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A LATIN DICTIONARY

FOR

SCHOOLS

BY

CHARLTON T. LEWIS, PH. D.

EDITOR OF "LEWIS AND SHORT'S LATIN DICTIO

NEW YORK

HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE

1889

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Gratefully inscribed

TO

GEORGE MARTIN LANE

PROFESSOR OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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PREFACE.

In 1879 the publishers of Harpers' Latin Dictionary requested me to construct from it a smaller work, better adapted to the use of schools. In the conviction that a mere abridgment would not supply the wants of pupils, I resolved to compile an independent Dictionary, which should include all that a student needs, after acquiring the elements of Grammar, for the interpretation of the Latin authors commonly read in schools, and for correct expression in Latin, to the extent of the vocabulary of these authors. In forming the detailed plan for this purpose, it seemed desirable in many respects to deviate from the traditional practice in such works; but, unwilling to take such an important step on an individual opinion, I determined to submit the whole subject to the judgment of several eminent scholars and successful teachers, whose advice would be a safe guide. Accordingly, in April, 1881, the plan of the Dictionary, as then entertained, was printed in a private circular, with a number of proof-pages to illustrate it, and was laid before thirty of the gentlemen supposed to be most competent to improve it.

Besides the general request for suggestions and criticisms, particular attention was called to the following questions: 1. Can the list of authors be extended or shortened to advantage? 2. To what degree of fulness should the references be given? 3. Should the late inventions, the so-called letters *j*, *v*, for consonantal *i*, *u*, be recognized in the alphabet? 4. Shall only long vowels have the mark of quantity? 5. Shall the assimilation of consonants in prepositions compounded with verbs be restricted to classical usage, or follow that of the majority of school-texts? 6. Shall the principal roots of the language find a place, either in the vocabulary, or in a separate list? And shall an attempt be made to indicate the structure of stems? Other questions related to further particulars under these heads, or to the internal arrangement of articles, to the classification of meanings and constructions, and to the English-Latin Index which it is proposed to add hereafter.

The answers were most instructive. Nearly every scholar appealed to gave the inquiries careful and thorough consideration, and freely communicated his views; while, in several instances, new suggestions were made, of substantial value in improving the method of the work. Among those whose ripe scholarship and great experience in teaching were thus generously contributed to the plan, were Professors George M. Lane, Frederick D. Allen, and Charles R. Lanman, of Harvard College, C. S. Harrington of the Wesleyan University, Albert Harkness of Brown University, Thomas A. Thacher and Tracy Peck of Yale College, Henry Drisler and Charles Short of Columbia College, B. L. Gildersleeve and Charles D. Morris of the Johns Hopkins University, Austin Stickney, John S. White, James H. Morse, and E. G. Sihler of New York, Clement L. Smith of Cambridge, Moses Merrill of the Boston Latin School, W. C. Collar of the Roxbury Latin School, John Tetlow of the Girls' Latin School in Boston, Gustav Fischer of New Brunswick, W. Gordon McCabe of

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Petersburg, Virginia, and George K. Bartholomew of Cincinnati. While no one of them is responsible for any feature of the book, least of all for its errors of judgment and defects of scholarship, each of them is gratefully remembered by the author as having rendered valuable assistance in solving the difficulties and diminishing the defects of its plan.

The first gentleman named above, Professor Lane, has not only favored me with invaluable advice and suggestions in planning the book, and permitted me, as difficult questions of detail arose, to call upon him for aid in their solution, but has read over most of the proof-sheets before casting, correcting their errors and enriching them by additions, to such an extent that no acknowledgment which this Preface can contain will adequately express the indebtedness of the work to him. If it shall be found, within its prescribed limits, to have attained in any degree that fulness, that minute accuracy, and that correspondence with the ripest scholarship and the most perfect methods of instruction which are its aims, the result is largely due to his counsel and assistance.

This book is not an abridgment of any larger work, nor is it a Dictionary of the Latin Language. It is designed to explain every word or phrase in Latin books commonly read in schools, including the entire works of Terence, Caesar, Cicero, Livy, Nepos, Vergil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Phaedrus, and Curtius, the Catiline and Jugurtha of Sallust, and the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus. A few words, found in such extracts of Florus, Eutropius, and Justinus, as are sometimes included in elementary readers, have been added. But the additional words necessary to complete the vocabulary of such authors as Plautus, Lucretius, Catullus, Cornificius, Tibullus, Propertius, Varro, Quintilian, Martial, Tacitus (in his larger works), Cato, Pliny the Elder, Pliny the Younger, Seneca, Lucan, Statius, and others, who, for various reasons, are rarely read, except by special students, or in an advanced course, are omitted. The reader of these authors must be referred to a larger work. Within the limits of the literature to which reference is made, it is intended to give such an account of each word as shall make it completely intelligible in every passage in which it occurs, by exhibiting first its original meaning, and then the various modifications which that meaning suffered in usage, and the phrases in which association with other words affected it. The life of a language is largely in the construction and use of its current phrases, and, with a given vocabulary, the most useful Dictionary is that which most readily familiarizes the student with these. Every word or phrase which is cited, without comment, from the prose of the best period, may be accepted by the student as a model for use or imitation. Full references have been given, in order that the authority for each expression may be known; but, as far as possible, the citations have been drawn from the books most commonly read, in order that the explanations given may be available to pupils in the earliest parts of their course. Thus illustrations from Caesar's Gallic War, from the orations of Cicero against Catiline, and from the first books of Vergil's Aeneid, have been preferred to any others, wherever they serve the immediate purpose.

The treatment of proper names has been governed by considerations of practical utility. A general Dictionary should strictly contain only those which demand explanation as part of the language, treating them as word-forms. But it is convenient for the student to find, in the book to which he most constantly refers, enough information on every word to make its use intelligible. The names of persons and places, therefore, and the adjectives derived from them, which occur in texts frequently read in schools, have been placed in the vocabulary and very briefly explained. In this respect, especial attention has been given to Caesar's Gallic War, Cicero's

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Select Orations (Halm), Laelius and Cato Maior, the first five books of Livy, with the twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third, Nepos, Vergil, Horace, Terence, Juvenal, the Metamorphoses of Ovid, and the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus. For details of biography, history, mythology, and geography, however, reference must be made to special dictionaries or treatises. In the articles relating to government, trade, houses, money, time, military organization, dress, etc., such particulars as are necessary for an intelligent reading of the authors referred to have been given as briefly as possible, without attempting to make this in any sense a manual of antiquities.

The orthography adopted follows, in almost every particular, the standard rules of Brambach (Die Neugestaltung der lateinischen Orthographie in ihrem Verhältniss zur Schule, and Hilfsbüchlein für lateinische Rechtschreibung, translated, under the title 'Aids to Latin Orthography,' by W. Gordon McCabe). It is substantially that of the best critical texts, differing from them, indeed, in but one important point: the use of a distinct sign, V, v, for the Latin U, u, wherever it has a consonantal power. This sign, a modern invention, is misleading to an English or a German reader, in that the sound represented (the English initial *w*) is very different from the English or the German v; yet it is found in nearly all school-texts, and is defended by Brambach; and, in deference to the views of many practical teachers, it is retained here. The student must remember that the sign V, v, in Latin, is not an independent letter, but represents U, u, when it has lost its vocalism, and has become merely the transitional sound which arose between that vocalism and a following vowel. He will thus avoid a false pronunciation. In the table of roots this distinction of signs is, of course, discarded, as confusing. Another modern sign, J, j, in some texts represents the consonantal or transitional force of I, i, but it has no support in the history of the language, nor in the authority of the best contemporary scholars. It is appropriated in English to a sound (*j* in *jet*) wholly unlike the consonantal I, i (our *y* in *yet*), and thus suggests a perverse and intolerable pronunciation. The intrusion of it into the Latin alphabet is therefore not recognized in this book.

The long vowels in every word of the vocabulary are carefully distinguished by the usual mark, as far as they can be ascertained; including those of final syllables, whose quantity, in many Dictionaries, is left to be inferred from general rules. Every vowel without this mark is known or believed to have been short in pronunciation, though several cases remain in which the quantity of a vowel followed by two consonants is undetermined. For the first time, in any general vocabulary of the language, an effort has been made accurately to mark quantities, not for metrical purposes only, but for pronunciation. It is necessary, therefore, to discriminate between long and short vowels, as well where followed by two or more consonants as elsewhere, although the syllables in this case are always metrically long. Much labor has been given to this investigation; but the necessity of the discrimination has but recently been recognized by scholars, and in many syllables differences of opinion are still found between eminent authorities. I have relied on the direct testimony of writers who spoke the language, and on the evidence of Greek transcriptions, where these sources are available. Next to these in value are inferences from the treatment of the vowels in the Romance languages, from parallel and derivative forms in Latin, and from comparative etymology. But while the general results are given with confidence that they will be found trustworthy and useful, many of the details must be regarded as provisional only.

Most of the teachers consulted advised that the Roots of the language be inserted in the gen-

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eral vocabulary in alphabetical order. But with profound respect to their judgment, and with consequent hesitation, I am compelled to limit that vocabulary to words actually spoken and written by the Romans. My plan requires, indeed, that only the particular forms of each word for which there is direct authority shall find an unquestioned place in the list; and therefore, where the nominative case of a noun or the present stem of a verb is not actually in use, it is enclosed in a parenthesis. Where the comparative and superlative forms of an adjective are actually in use, the fact is expressly noticed. No form is admitted to its regular position save such as may be unhesitatingly employed by the student in composing a theme upon a classical model. This rule would be disturbed, if the roots, which in Latin are not words but logical abstractions, the results of grammatical analysis, were treated as words. But the value of an acquaintance with them, and of the mental habit of recognizing them and of grouping words under them, is so great, that it has seemed desirable to present them in a separate Table, which will be found at the end of the volume. When the form in the vocabulary is followed by brackets, enclosing a root, this is to be understood merely as a reference to the Table, where the principal words containing the same Root will be found under it. Such a reference does not imply that the word is directly formed from the Root. It may be a derivative, primary or secondary, from a verb or noun containing the root. The formation of the word-stem from the Root must be explained by the Grammar, on whose province this book does not seek to encroach.

In many instances the designation of the Root to which a substantive or an adjective is referred, is followed by a reference to the paragraph [as, L. § . . .] of Professor G. M. Lane's Latin Grammar, now in preparation, in which the formation is explained. These references will be found valuable when the Grammar is published, but for the present may be disregarded.

It is due to the publishers of this work to express my deep sense of the energy, intelligence, and liberality which they have shown at every stage of its progress. While its preparation has occupied nearly as many years as they at first expected it to fill months, every delay and expense, which promised to make it more useful, has been welcomed by them, as if the controlling aim of the house were not commercial success, but to serve the cause of education.

CHARLTON T. LEWIS.

NEW YORK, *November* 1, 1888.

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AUTHORITIES.

The principal sources relied on for the vocabulary, definitions, phrases, and usages of different writers, have been Harpers' Latin Dictionary, Georges' Ausführliches lateinisch-deutsches Handwörterbuch (7th edition), Forcellini's Lexicon Totius Latinitatis (De Vit's edition), the Latin-German School Dictionaries of Georges, Heinichen, and Ingerslev, Klotz's Handwörterbuch der lateinischen Sprache (3d edition); also for Terence, Parry's index, and the editions of Fleckeisen and Umpfenbach; for Caesar, Eichert's Wörterbuch, and the editions of Dinter, Hinzpeter, Kraner and Doberenz; for Sallust, the text and index of Dietsch, and the Wörterbuch of Eichert; for Cicero, the texts of Baiter and Kayser and of Müller, Merguet's Lexicon zu den Reden des Cicero, Schütz's Lexicon Ciceronianum, the orations edited by Long, the Philippic orations edited by King, the editions of select orations and treatises by Halm, Madvig, Sorof, Heine, Jahn, Schoemann, Ramsey, Tischer, Piderit, and Holden, and those of select letters by Hofmann and Watson; for Vergil the Wörterbuch of Koch, and the editions of Forbiger, Ribbeck, and Conington; for Horace the text and indexes of Keller and Holder, the Wörterbuch of Koch, and the editions of Orelli, Dittenburger, Macleane, and Schütz; for Ovid the text of Merkel, the edition of the Metamorphoses by Haupt, those of the Fasti by Paley and by Peter, that of the Heroides by Schuckburg, the Wörterbuch of Siebelis and Polle, that of Eichert, and the index of Burmann; for Nepos the edition of Siebelis (by Jancovius), and the Wörterbuch of Koch; for Livy the editions of Weissenborn and Müller, and the Glossary of Ernesti; for the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus the texts of Halm and Ritter, the school edition of Church and Brodribb, the Lexicon Taciteum (only A to I) of Gerber and Greef, and that of Boetticher; for Phaedrus the Oxford text, the school edition (selections) of Raschig, the Wörterbuch of Eichert, and that of Schaubach; for Curtius the texts of Vogel and of Foss, and the Wörterbuch of Eichert; for Juvenal the text and index of Jahn, the edition of Mayor, and the notes and translation of J. D. Lewis. Much assistance in details has been derived from Kühner's Ausführliche Grammatik der lateinischen Sprache, the Grammars of Roby and of Madvig, Dräger's Historische Syntax, and Hauptpunkte der Livianischen Syntax, and Quicherat's Thesaurus Poeticus Linguae Latinae. For words borrowed from the Greek and other languages, I have relied on Vaniček's Fremdwörter im Griechischen und Lateinischen, on Weise's Griechische Wörter im Lateinischen, and especially on Saalfeld's Tensaurus Italograecus. The Formenlehre der lateinischen Sprache by F. Neue has, of course, been my constant companion.

For 'hidden quantities' I have consulted especially A. Marx, Hilfsbüchlein für die Aussprache der lateinischen Vocale, etc. (useful but with unsound theories); Schmitz, Beiträge zur lateinischen Sprache und Litteraturkunde; L. Müller, Orthographiae et Prosodiae Latinae Summarium; F. Ritschl's Opuscula Philologica; Osthoff's Geschichte des Perfects im Indogermanischen; Brugmann's Vergleichende Grammatik der indogermanischen Sprachen, Vol. I.; Brugmann and Osthoff's Morphologische Untersuchungen; E. Seelmann's Aussprache des Latein nach physiologisch-historischen Grundsätzen; G. M. Lane's List of Verbs in his (unpublished) Latin Grammar; and G. Gröber's Vulgarlateinische Substrate romanischer Wörter (A to P) in Wölfflin's Archiv für lateinische Lexicographie und Grammatik.

For historical, geographical, and social facts, constant reference has been made to the Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology, to that of Greek and Roman Geography, and to that of Greek and Roman Antiquities, all edited by Dr. William Smith; and to Marquardt and Mommsen's Handbuch der Römischen Alterthümer.

The books used in the etymological notes and appendix are mentioned in the introduction to the 'Table of Roots,' at the end of the volume.

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LATIN AUTHORS AND WORKS CITED IN THIS DICTIONARY, WITH THE ABBREVIATIONS USED.

Caesar, Caius Julius,	Caes.
Commentarii de Bello Civili,	*C.*
Commentarii de Bello Gallico.	
Cicero, Marcus Tullius,	(C.)
Academica,	*Ac.*
ad M. Brutum epistulae,	*ad Brut.*
de lege Agrariâ orationes,	*Agr.*
Aratus,	*Arat.*
pro A. Licinio Archiâ oratio,	*Arch.*
ad Atticum epistulae,	*Att.*
pro L. Cornelio Balbo oratio,	*Balb.*
Brutus,	*Brut.*
pro Caecinâ oratio,	*Caec.*
pro M. Caelio oratio,	*Cael.*
in Catilinam orationes,	*Cat.*
Cato Maior,	*CM.*
pro Cluentio oratio,	*Clu.*
pro rege Deiotaro oratio,	*Deiot.*
de Oratore,	*Or.*
de Divinatione,	*Div.*
divinatio in Caecilium,	*Div. C.*
de Domo suâ oratio,	*Dom.*
ad Familiares epistulae,	*Fam.*
de Fato,	*Fat.*
de Finibus,	*Fin.*
pro L. Flacco oratio,	*Fl.*
pro M. Fonteio oratio,	*Font.*
Fragmenta,	*Fragm.*
de Haruspicum Responsis oratio,	*Har. R.*
de Imperio Cn. Pompei oratio,	*Pomp.*
de Inventione Rhetoricâ,	*Inv.*
Laelius,	*Lael.*
de Legibus,	*Leg.*
pro Ligario oratio,	*Lig.*
pro Marcello oratio,	*Marc.*
pro Milone oratio,	*Mil.*
pro Murenâ oratio.	*Mur.*
de Deorum Naturâ,	*ND.*
de Officiis,	*Off.*
de Optimo Genere Oratorum,	*Opt. G.*
Orator ad M. Brutum,	*Orator*
Paradoxa Stoicorum,	*Parad.*
Cicero, Marcus Tullius (*cont.*).	
de Partitione Oratoriâ,	*Part.*
in M. Antonium orationes Philippicae,	*Phil.*
in Pisonem oratio,	*Pis.*
pro Plancio oratio,	*Planc.*
de Provinciis Consularibus oratio,	*Prov. C.*
pro P. Quinctio oratio,	*Quinct.*
ad Quintum fratrem Epistulae,	*Q. Fr.*
pro Rabirio perduellionis reo oratio,	*Rab.*
pro Rabirio Posthumo oratio,	*Post.*
post reditum ad Quirites oratio,	*Red. Q.*
post reditum in Senatu oratio,	*Red. S.*
de Re Publicâ,	*Rep.*
pro Q. Roscio Amerino oratio,	*Rosc.*
pro S. Roscio Comoedo oratio,	*Com.*
pro M. Aemilio Scauro oratio,	*Scaur.*
pro Sestio oratio,	*Sest.*
pro Sullâ oratio,	*Sull.*
de Universo sive Timaeus,	*Univ.*
Topica,	*Top.*
pro M. Tullio oratio,	*Tull.*
Tusculanae Disputationes,	*Tusc.*
in Vatinium testem oratio,	*Vat.*
in Verrem actio I,	*1 Verr.*
in Verrem actio II,	*2 Verr.*
Q. Curtius Rufus,	Curt.
Q. Horatius Flaccus,	H.
Ars Poetica,	*AP.*
Carmina.	
Carmen Seculare,	*CS.*
Epistulae,	*E.*
Epodi,	*Ep.*
Satirae,	*S.*
D. Iunius Iuvenalis,	Iuv.
Titus Livius,	L.
Cornelius Nepos,	N.
Agesilaus,	*Ag.*
Alcibiades,	*Alc.*
Cornelius Nepos (*cont.*).	
Aristides,	*Ar.*
Atticus,	*Att.*
M. Porcius Cato,	*Cat.*
Chabrias,	*Chabr.*
Cimon,	*Cim.*
Conon,	*Con.*
Datames,	*Dat.*
Dion,	*Di.*
Epaminondas,	*Ep.*
Eumenes,	*Eum.*
Hamilcar,	*Ham.*
Hannibal,	*Hann.*
Iphicrates,	*Iph.*
Lysander,	*Lys.*
Miltiades,	*Milt.*
Pausanias,	*Paus.*
Pelopidas,	*Pel.*
Phocion,	*Phoc.*
de Regibus,	*Reg.*
Themistocles,	*Them.*
Thrasybulus,	*Thras.*
Timoleon,	*Timol.*
Timotheus,	*Tim.*
P. Ovidius Naso,	O.
Ars Amatoria,	*AA.*
Amores,	*Am.*
Fasti,	*F.*
Heroides,	*H.*
Halieuticon,	*Hal.*
Metamorphoses.	
ex Ponto Epistulae,	*P.*
Remedia Amoris,	*R. Am.*
Tristia,	*Tr.*
C. Sallustius Crispus,	S.
Catilina,	*C.*
Iugurtha.	
C. Cornelius Tacitus,	Ta.
Agricola,	*A.*
Germania,	*G.*
P. Terentius Afer,	T.
Adelphi,	*Ad.*
Andria,	*And.*
Eunuchus,	*Eun.*
Heautontimorumenos,	*Heaut.*
Hecyra,	*Hec.*
Phormio,	*Ph.*
P. Vergilius Maro,	V.
Aeneis.	
Eclogae,	*E.*
Georgica,	*G.*

A few references have been made to Florus (Flor.) and Justinus (Iust.). Also some to the fragments of Ennius (noted by Cicero (Enn. ap. C.).

☞ Note especially that all abbreviations of authors' names are in Roman type; those of titles of books are in *Italics*.

Where a reference consists *of figures* alone, they denote the book, chapter, and section of Caesar's *Bellum Gallicum*.

Where a reference is to a book (in italics) without an author's name or initial letter (in Roman type), it is to a work of Cicero.

Where a reference is made to Horace (H.) without designating the work, it is to his *Carmina* or *Odes;* and similarly V. alone stands for the *Aeneid;* O. alone for the *Metamorphoses;* S. alone for the *Iugurtha*.

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OTHER ABBREVIATIONS.

:c., accusative.
·t., active.
bl., ablative.
bsol., absolute, i. e. without object.
lj., adjective.
lv., adverb.
lverb., adverbially.
., others.
., apud (in the writings of).
. and K., Baiter and Kaiser (editors of Cicero).
., confer (compare).
ass., classical, i. e. in the best prose.
llat., collateral.
m., comic, in comedy.
mp., comparative.
nj., conjunction.
t., dative.
m. or *demonst.*, demonstrative.
p., deponent.
m., diminutive.
syl., dissylabic.
b., doubtful.
., edition.
g., exempli gratiā.
ipt., elliptically.
., especially.
., et cetera.
:m., etymological.
or *fem.*, feminine.
., figuratively.
., at the end.
eck., Fleckeisen (editor of Terence).
., French.
gm., fragmenta.
eq., frequent, frequentative.
fut., future.
gen., genitive.
gen., general.
Germ., German.
Gr., Greek.
i. e., id est.
imper., imperative.
imperf., imperfect.
impers., impersonal.
inch., inchoative.
indecl., indeclinable.
indef., indefinite.
ind. or *indic.*, indicative.
inf. or *infin.*, infinitive.
intens., intensive.
interrog., interrogatively.
intrans., intransitive.
K. and H., Keller and Holder (editors of Horace).
kindr., kindred.
L., Lane's Latin Grammar.
Lat., Latin.
late, in writers after Livy.
lit., literally.
m. or *masc.*, masculine.
meton., by metonymy.
MS., MSS., manuscript, manuscripts.
n. or *neut.*, neuter.
neg., negatively.
nom., nominative.
num., numeral.
obj., object.
old, in writers before Cicero.
opp., opposed to.
orig., originally.
P. or *part.*, participle.
pass., passive.
perf., perfect.
perh., perhaps.
pers., person, personal.
philos., philosophical.
plur., plural.
pleonast., pleonastically.
plupf., plusquamperfectum.
poet., poetical, poetically.
posit., positive.
praep., preposition.
praegn., pregnant, pregnantly.
praes., present.
prob., probably.
pron., pronoun.
prop., properly, in a proper sense.
proverb., proverbially.
R., root.
rel., relative.
res p., res publica.
rhet., in rhetoric.
Ribb., Ribbeck (editor of Vergil).
subj., subjunctive.
subst., substantive.
sup., superlative.
syn., synonymn.
trisyl., trisyllable.
trop., tropically, figuratively.
Umpf., Umpfenbach (editor of Terence).
usu., usually.
v., vide.
voc., vocative.
W. or Weiss., Weissenborn (editor of Livy).

* An asterisk before a word means that it is not found in use, but is assumed to account for some derived rm.

[ ] Remarks in brackets relate to etymology. Forms printed in capitals, preceded by *R.*, are references to the ble of Roots at the end of the volume.

= The sign of equality before a Greek word means that the preceding Latin word is borrowed from that form Greek.

(. . .) A form in the vocabulary is enclosed in a parenthesis to signify, if a substantive in the nominative case, it it is in use only in other cases; if a verb, that it is not used in the present system. Forms of incorrect orthography, but found in some school-texts, are also enclosed in parenthesis, and a reference is given to the proper form.

— A dash in place of the genitive of a substantive, or of one of the principal parts of a verb, indicates that this se or this system is not in classical use.

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LATIN DICTIONARY.

A.

1. A, a, as an abbreviation, (1) = the praenomen Aulus. (2) = Absolvo, on the voting-tablets of judges in criminal trials; hence C. calls A littera salutaris. (3) = Antiquo (q. v.), in the voting-tablets in the Comitia. (4) **a. d.** = ante diem. (5) **A. V. C.** or **a. u. c.** = anno urbis conditae, or ab urbe condita. (6) **A.** in the Tusculan Disputations of Cicero, probably = Auditor.

2. ā (before consonants), **ab** (before vowels, h, and some consonants, esp. *l*, *n*, *r*, *s*), **abs** (usu. only before *t* and *q*, esp. freq. before the pron. te), archaic **af** (*Orator*, 158), *praep.* with *abl.* [kindr. with Gr. ἀπό, Germ. ab, Eng. of, off], orig. of separation or departure from a place, directly opposed to ad; *from, away from* (cf. de and ex).

I. Lit., of space. **A.** Of direction of motion, *from, away from, out of:* ab urbe proficisci, 1, 7, 1: a supero mari Flaminia (est via), *leads, Phil.* 12, 22: ducite ab urbe domum, V. *E.* 8, 68. — Elliptically: Diogenes Alexandro . . . Nunc quidem paululum, inquit, a sole, *a little out of the sun, Tusc.* 5, 92.—Often joined with usque: usque a mari supero Romam proficisci, *all the way from, Clu.* 192; v. usque.

b. Sometimes with names of cities and small islands, or with domo, *home* (for the simple *abl.*), mostly where motion is conceived as away from, not out of, a place; hence always of raising a siege, and often of the march of soldiers, the setting out of a fleet, etc.: oppidum ab Aeneā fugiente a Troiā conditum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: quemadmodum (Caesar) a Gergoviā discederet, 7, 43, 5; cf.: ab Alesiā, 7, 80, 9: a Zamā, S. 61, 1: ab Arimino M. Antonium . . . Arretium mittit, Caes. *C.* 1, 11, 4: protinus a Corfinio in Siciliam miserat, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 2;—of setting sail: a Brundisio hieme summā transmittere, *Pomp.* 32: profectus ab Orico cum classe, Caes. *C.* 3, 23, 1; in Livy usu. with names of towns: ab Romā legatos venisse nuntiatum est, L. 21, 9, 3.

c. With names of persons or with pronouns: libertus a Fufiis ad Hermippum venit, *Fl.* 47: cum a vobis discessero, *Sen.* 79: multa merces tibi defluat Ab Iove Neptunoque, H. 1, 28, 29 al.—Often of a person, meaning his house, lodging, etc.: videat forte hic te a patre aliquis exiens, i. e. *from his house*, T. *Heaut*, 235. — Praegn.: a rege munera repudiare, *from, sent by*, N. *Phoc.* 1, 3.

B. Without motion. **1.** Of separation or distance, with verbs (*abesse, distare*, etc.) or adverbs (*longe, procul, prope*, etc.).—Of *separation:* abesse a domo paulisper maluit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: tum Brutus ab Romā aberat, S. *C.* 40, 5: absint lacerti a stabulis, V. *G.* 4, 14.—Of *distance:* quot milia fundus suus abesset ab urbe, *Caec.* 28: hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris Ariovisti et Caesaris aberat, 1, 43, 1: non amplius pedum milibus duobus ab castris castra distabant, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 3.—With *adverbs:* cum domus patris a foro longe abesset, *Cael.* 18: procul a castris hostes in collibus constiterunt, 5, 17, 1: tu procul a patriā Alpinas nives vides, V. *E.* 10, 46 (procul often with *abl.*, v. procul): cum esset in Italiā bellum tam prope a Siciliā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6; cf.: prope a meis aedibus sedebas, *Pis.* 26: tam prope ab domo detineri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6.—So in Caesar and Livy, with *numerals* to express *distance:* onerariae naves, quae ex eo loco ab milibus passuum octo vento tenebantur, *eight miles distant*, 4, 22, 4; with the *terminus a quo* implied: ad castra contenderunt, et ab milibus passuum minus duobus castra posuerunt, *less than two miles off*, 2, 7, 3; 6, 7, 3: a D fere passibus castra ponere, L. 24, 46, 1.—Rarely without numeral: quod tanta machinatio ab tanto spatio instrueretur, *so far away*, 2, 30, 3.

2. To denote the side or direction on or from which, etc., *at, on, in;* freq. with parte: ab sinistrā parte nudatis castris, *on the left*, 2, 23, 4: ab eā parte, quā, etc., *on that side*, S. 93, 6: clamore ab eā parte audito, *on this side*, 3, 26, 4: Gallia Celtica attingit ab Sequanis flumen Rhenum, *on the side of the Sequani*, i. e. *their country*, 1, 1, 5: pleraque Alpium ab Italiā sicut breviora ita arrectiora sunt, *on the Italian side*, L. 21, 35, 11: ab decumanā portā castra munita, *at the main entrance*, 3, 25, 2: erat a septentrionibus collis, 7, 83, 2: principes utrimque pugnam ciebunt, ab Sabinis Mettius Curtius, ab Romanis Hostius, L. 1, 12, 2: crepuit hinc a Glycerio ostium, *of the house of G.*, T. *And.* 682: (cornua) ab labris argento circumcludunt, *on the edges*, 6, 28, 6.—Hence the military expressions: a fronte, *in the van, in front;* a latere, *on the flank;* a tergo, *in the rear, behind;* a dextro cornu, *on the right wing;* a medio spatio, *half-way;* see the several nouns.

II. Fig. **A.** Of time. **1.** Of a point of time, *after:* Caesar ab decimae legionis cohortatione ad dextrum cornu profectus, *immediately after*, 2, 25, 1: diebus triginta, a quā die materia caesa est (=ab eā die, quā), *thirty days after*, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 5: ab eo magistratu, *after this office*, S. 63, 5. — Poet.: Phoenissa, recens a vulnere, Dido Errabat, *fresh from her wound*, V. 6, 450 al.—Sometimes, ellipt., with a place: in Italiam perventum est quinto mense a Carthagine Novā, i. e. *after leaving* (=postquam a Carthagine profecti sunt), L. 21, 38, 1.—Hence the poet. expression: ab his, *after this* (cf. ἐκ τούτων), i. e. *after these words, hereupon*, O. 3, 273; 4, 329, etc.—Praegn.: Aeneas ab simili clade domo profugus, *after* and *in consequence of*, L. 1, 1, 4; so L. 1, 1, 5.

2. To denote a period of time, *from, since, after* (syn. ex, post): ab horā tertiā bibebatur, *from the third hour, Phil.* 2, 104: infinito ex tempore, non ut antea, ab Sullā et Pompeio consulibus, *since the consulship of, Agr.* 2, 56: cum quo a condiscipulatu vivebat coniunctissime, N. *Att.* 5, 3: centesima lux est haec ab interitu P. Clodii, *since the death of, Mil.* 98; cf.: cuius a morte quintus hic et tricesimus annus est, *C.M.* 19: ab incenso Capitolio illum esse vigesumum annum, *since*, S. *C.* 47, 2.—Sometimes with *usque* and *inde:* quod augures omnes usque ab Romulo decreverunt, *since the time of, Vat.* 20: iam inde ab infelici pugnā ceciderant animi, *from (and in consequence of)*, L. 2, 65, 7; cf. 1. fin. supra.—Hence the adverbial expressions ab initio, a principio, a primo, *at, in*, or *from the beginning, at first;* v. initium, principium, primus. So, ab integro,

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anew, afresh; v. integer.—Ab . . . ad, *from* (a time) . . . *to:* cum ab horā septimā ad vesperum pugnatum sit, 1, 26, 2.

b. Particularly with nouns denoting a time of life: iam inde a pueritiā, T. *Heaut.* 183: a pueritiā, *Tusc.* 2, 27; so freq. with concrete substantives, *sing.* or *plur.:* a pueris, *Tusc.* 1, 57: ab adulescente, *Quint.* 12: iam inde ab incunabulis, L. 4, 36, 5.—In the same sense with *adj., sing.* or *plur.:* a parvo, *from a little child,* or *childhood,* L. 1, 39, 6: ab parvulis, 6, 21, 3.

B. In other relations, implying the idea of going forth, proceeding from, etc.

1. In gen., to denote separation, deterring, intermitting, etc., or distinction, difference, etc., of inanimate or abstract things, *from:* quo discessum animi a corpore putent esse mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 18: mercedem gloriae flagitas ab iis, quorum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 34: propius abesse ab ortu, *Tusc.* 1, 26: ab defensione desistere, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 4: ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, 7, 24, 2.—Of distance (in order, rank, mind, or feeling): tu nunc eris alter ab illo, *next after him,* V. *E.* 5, 49: Aiax, heros ab Achille secundus, *next in rank to,* H. *S.* 2, 3, 193: quid hoc ab illo differt, *Caec.* 39: impotentia animi a temperantiā dissidens, *Tusc.* 4, 34: alieno a te animo fuit, *Deiot.* 24; v. alienus.—So freq. with *adjj.* denoting *free, strange, pure,* etc.: res familiaris casta a cruore civili, *Phil.* 13, 8: orba ab optimatibus contio, *Fl.* 54: purum ab humano cultu solum, L. 1, 44, 4: quieta omnia a bello, L. 2, 34, 1: (oppidum) vacuum ab defensoribus, 2, 12, 2: oppida ab omni periculo tuta, 7, 14, 9: urbs a defensoribus vasta, L. 23, 30, 6: alqm pudicum servare ab omni facto, etc., H. *S.* 1, 6, 82.—Sometimes with corresponding *substt.:* impunitas a iudicio, *R. Post.* 27: ab armis quies dabatur, L. 1, 31, 5: vacuitas ab angoribus, *Off.* 1, 73; or *verbs:* haec a custodiis loca vacabant, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 4: vacare a publico officio, C.

2. In partic. **a.** To denote the agent, *by.*—Rarely with active verbs: qui (Mars) saepe spoliantem iam evertit et perculit ab abiecto, *by the agency of one who is prostrate,* *Mil.* 56.—Most freq. with *pass. verbs:* Laudari me abs te, a laudato viro, *Tusc.* (Naev.) 4, 67: a patre deductus ad Scaevolam, *Lael.* 1: ut tamquam a praesentibus coram haberi sermo videretur, *Lael.* 3.—Also with *intrans. verbs* implying a passive meaning: si quid ei a Caesare gravius accidisset, *at Caesar's hands,* 1, 20, 4: vetus umor ab igne perculuit solis, *under,* O. 1, 417: a quibus (Atheniensibus) erat profectus, i. e. *by whose command,* N. *Milt.* 2, 3.—A substantive or adjective sometimes takes the place of the verb (so with *de,* q. v.): ab illo iniuria, T. *And.* 156: a populo Romano imperia perferre, 5, 54, 5: equo lassus ab indomito, H. *S.* 2, 2, 10.—Contrasted with *per:* vulgo occidebantur: per quos et a quibus? *by whose hands and upon whose orders? Rosc.* 80: ab hoc destitutus per Thrasybulum (i. e. Thrasybulo auctore), N. *Alc.* 5, 4.—For the *abl. instr.,* when personification is suggested: est interdictum a rerum naturā, *Or.* 1, 215: oppressus a tribunicia potestate, L. 2, 54, 5: animus ab ignaviā corruptus, S. 31, 3: factus ab arte decor, *artificial,* O. *F.* 2, 764; or separation: ab aestu relictae (naves), 3, 13, 9: (cohortes) intritae ab labore, 3, 26, 2: destitutus ab spe (usu. spe alone), L. 22, 15, 2; or, poet., for the sake of the metre: correptus ab ignibus, O. 8, 513.—Poet. with *abl.* of *means* or *instr.:* intumuit venter ab undā, O. *F.* 1, 215: lupus est a voce retentus, O. *F.* 2, 85.—Ab with *abl.* of agent sometimes takes the place of the *dat.* with the gerundive, to avoid ambiguity, or for emphasis: quibus (civibus) est a vobis consulendum, *Pomp.* 6: te a me nostrae consuetudinis monendum esse puto, *Sull.* 33.—Rarely in poetry and in later prose the agent is expressed by the *simple abl.:* dea colitur turbā, O. 1, 747: Scriberis Vario fortis, H. 1, 6, 1.

b. To denote source, origin, extraction, mostly with names of towns, instead of *gentile adjectives, from, of:* Turnus ab Aricia, L. 1, 50, 3 (=Aricinus, L. 1, 51, 1): obsides dant trecentos principum a Corā atque Pometiā liberos, L. 2, 22, 2.—With other names: si ego me a M. Tullio esse dicerem, *Brut.* 62: oriundi ab Sabinis, L. 1, 17, 2: auctore ab illo ducit originem, H. 3, 17, 5: unde est (puer)? a nobis, T. *And.* 754: nostris ab ovilibus agnus, V. *E.* 1, 8: dulces a fontibus undae, V. *G.* 2, 243.

c. In giving an etymology: annum intervallum regni fuit: id ab re . . . *interregnum* appellatum, L. 1, 17, 6.

d. With verbs of beginning and repeating: coepere a fame mala, L. 4, 12, 7: a se suisque orsus, Ta. *A.* 19.

e. With verbs of freeing from, defending, protecting, *from, against:* ut a proeliis quietem habuerant, L. 21, 11, 5: expiandum forum ab illis nefarii sceleris vestigiis, *Rab.* 11: provincia a calamitate est defendenda, *Pomp.* 14: ab incendio urbem vigiliis munitam intellegebat, S. *C.* 32, 1: sustinere se a lapsu, L. 21, 35, 12: ut meam domum metueret atque a me ipso caveret, *Sest.* 133.

f. With verbs of expecting, fearing, hoping, *ab*=a parte; hence, timere, metuere ab aliquo, *to fear something* (proceeding) *from:* a quo quidem genere, iudices, ego numquam timui, *Sull.* 59: nec ab Romanis vobis ulla est spes, *you can expect nothing from the Romans,* L. 21, 13, 4.—Ellipt.: haec a servorum bello pericula, *threatened by,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: quem metus a praetore Romano stimulabat, *fear of what the praetor might do,* L. 23, 15, 7.

g. With verbs of paying, etc., solvere, persolvere, dare (pecuniam) ab aliquo, *to pay,* etc., *through* me, *by a draft* on me, etc.: se praetor dedit, a quaestore numeravit, quaestor a mensā publicā, *by an order on the quaestor, Fl.* 44: ei legat pecuniam a filio, *to be paid by his son, Clu.* 33: scribe decem (milia) a Nerio, *pay by a draft on Nerius,* H. *S.* 2, 3, 69.

h. Cognoscere ab aliquā re, *to know* or *learn by means of something* (but *ab aliquo,* from some one): id se a Gallicis armis atque insignibus cognovisse, 1, 22, 2.

i. With laborare, for the simple *abl., in, for want of:* laborare ab re frumentariā, 7, 10, 1; Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 5; v. laboro.

k. Verbs and adjectives are joined with *ab,* instead of the simple *abl.,* to define more exactly the respect in which, etc., *in relation to, with regard to, in respect to, on the part of:* orba ab optimatibus contio, *Fl.* 54: mons vastus ab naturā et humano cultu, S. 48, 3: ab unā parte haud satis prosperum, L. 1, 32, 2 al.: ne ab re sint omissiores paulo, *somewhat too neglectful of money* or *property,* T. *Ad.* 830; v. res: posse a facundiā, *in the matter of eloquence,* T. *Heaut.* Prol. 13.

l. In the statement of the motive, instead of ex, propter, or the simple *abl.* of cause, *from, out of, on account of, in consequence of:* patres ab honore appellati, L. 1, 8, 7: ab eodem prodigio sacrum publice susceptum est, L. 1, 31, 4: inops tum urbs ab longinquā obsidione, L. 2, 14, 3: animus ab ignaviā atque socordiā corruptus, S. 31, 3: (Almo) nomen magno perdit ab amne minor (=propter magnitudinem eius in quem influit), O. *F.* 4, 538.

m. Indicating a part of the whole, for the more usual ex, *of, out of:* scuto ab novissimis uni militi detracto, 2, 25, 1: a quibus (captivis) ad Senatum missus (Regulus), *Sest.* 127.

n. Marking that from which anything proceeds, and *to which it belongs:* qui sunt ab eā disciplinā, *Tusc.* 2, 7 (= qui ab his profecti sunt, § 8): nostri illi a Platone et Aristotele aiunt, *Mur.* 63 (in imitation of οἱ ἀπό τινος).

o. Of the side or party *for which* something makes or is done: vide ne hoc totum sit a me, *makes for my view, Or.* 1, 55: ea a nobis contra vosmet ipsos facere, *Rosc.* 104: vir ab innocentiā clementissimus, *in favor of, Rosc.* 85.

p. In late prose, to designate an office, ab epistulis, *a secretary,* Ta.

Note **a.** *Ab* is not repeated like most other prepositions

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(v. ad, ex, in, etc.) with *pron. interrog.* or *relat.* after *subst.* and *pron. demonstr. with ab:* Arsinoën, Stratum, Naupactum . . . fateris ab hostibus esse captas. Quibus autem hostibus? Nempe iis, quos, etc., *Pis.* 91: a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit. Quibus? An iis, quae in iuventute geruntur et viribus? *CM.* 15. — **b.** It is in various ways separated from the *abl.* to which it belongs: a nullius umquam me tempore aut commodo, *Arch.* 12: a minus bono, S. *C.* 2, 6: a satis miti principio, L. 1, 6, 4. — **c.** The poets join *a* and *que*, making *aque;* but in good prose *que* is annexed to the following *abl.* (a meque, abs teque, etc.): aque Chao, V. *G.* 4, 347: aque mero, O. 3, 631. — **d.** In composition, the form *abs* stands before vowels, and *h, b, d, i* consonant, *l, n, r, s; abs-* before *c, q, t; b* is dropped, leaving *as-* before *p; ā-* is found **ān** *afui, afore*, from absum; and *au-* in aufero, aufugio.

abāctus, *P.* of abigo.

abacus, ī, *m.*, = ἄβαξ, *a table of precious material*, as *of marble, silver, or cedar-wood, with feet of brass or ivory, for the display of plate*, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 61; 2 *Verr.* 4, 35.

abaliēnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [abalieno], in law, *a transfer of property, sale, cession*, C.

ab-aliēnō, āvī, ātus, āre, orig., *to make alien, change*, i. e. *to remove, separate.*—Hence, **I.** In mercantile and judicial lang., *to convey away, to make a formal transfer, sell, alienate:* agros vectigalis populi Romani, *Agr.* 2, 64: pecus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to separate, remove, abstract:* abalienaverant ab sensu rerum suarum animos, *abstracted their thoughts from*, L. 5, 42, 8: deminuti capite, abalienati iure civium, *deprived of*, L. 22, 60, 15.

B. In partic., *to alienate, estrange, make hostile, render disaffected;* constr. *aliquem* or *aliquid* with *ab*, the *abl.* or *acc.* only, or *absol.* (*α*) With *ab:* abalienati scelere istius a nobis reges, *from us, by his wickedness*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 60: aratorum maximum numerum abs te, 2 *Verr.* 2, 155.—(*β*) With *abl.:* colonos Romanis abalienavit, L. 3, 4, 4: quod Tissaphernes periurio suo et homines suis rebus abalienaret et deos sibi iratos redderet, N. *Ages.* 2, 5.—(*γ*) With *acc.* only: totam Africam, *to estrange*, N. *Ham.* 2, 2: omnia oppida, N. *Ham.* 2, 4.

Abantēus, *adj.*, = Ἀβάντειος, *of Abas, king of Argos:* Argi, O.

Abantiadēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἀβαντιάδης, *a son* or *descendant of Abas, king of Argos.* **I.** *Acrisius, son of Abas*, O.—**II.** *Perseus, son of Danaë, daughter of Acrisius*, O.

1. Abaris, is, *m.*, *a Rutulian, slain by Euryalus* (*acc.* -in), V.

2. Abaris, idis, *m.*, *a companion of Phineus* (*acc.* -im), O.

Abās, antis, = Ἄβας, the name of several heroes, etc. —Esp., **I.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.—**II.** *A companion of Perseus*, O.—**III.** *A companion of Diomede*, O.—**IV.** *A centaur and hunter*, O.—**V.** *An Etruscan chieftain*, V.

abavus, ī, *m.* [for avi avus], *a great-great-grandfather, a grandfather's grandfather*, C.—**II.** *An ancestor* in gen. (rare), C.

abcīdō, a false spelling for abscido.

Abdēra, ōrum, *n.*, = Ἄβδηρα, τά, or ae, *f.*, *a town on the southern coast of Thrace, proverbial for the narrow minds of its people*, C., L.

Abderītēs, or **-īta**, ae, *m.*, = Ἀβδηρίτης, *an Abderite, an inhabitant of Abdera*, C., L.

abdicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1. abdico], *a formal laying down, voluntary renunciation, abdication*, L.: dictaturae, L. 6, 16, 8.

1. ab-dicō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *formally to disown, disavow, reject*, C.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To disown* as a child, parent, etc., *to refuse to acknowledge*, Curt. — **B.** *Formally to give up an office before its legal term expires, to resign, abdicate, lay down, give up, abandon, renounce* (but depono, to lay down an office at the expiration of the term); in C. and Caes. always, and often in L., construed se magistratu, praeturā, dictaturā, *Cat.* 3, 14; Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 1: se non modo consulatu sed etiam libertate, *Phil.* 3, 12; but once *absol.* (of the consuls), *to abdicate, resign*, C. *ND.* 2, 11.—In L. sometimes with *acc.:* consulatum, L. 2, 28, 9: dictaturam, L. 6, 18, 4.—*Pass.:* abdicato magistratu, S. *C.* 47, 3: causa non abdicandae dictaturae, L. 5, 49, 9.

2. ab-dīcō, dīxī, dīcere. In the language of augury, *to forbid by an unfavorable omen* (opp. addico), C.

abditus, *adj.* [*P.* of abdo], *hidden, concealed, secret:* virgo, *hidden, locked up*, H. 3, 16, 5: sub terram, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 60: ne ea omnia . . . ita abdita latuisse videantur, ut, etc., *hidden beyond discovery*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 181: copias paulum ab eo loco abditas constituunt, *in ambush*, 7, 79, 2: abdita videre secreta Minervae, *mysterious*, O. 2, 748: latet abditus agro, *hidden in*, H. *E.* 1, 5: abdita texit ora frutex (i. e. ita ut essent abdita), O. 8, 718: (sagitta) abdita intus Spiramenta animi rupit, *buried*, V. 9, 579.—Hence, *subst.:* **abdita**, ōrum, *n.*, *hidden places*, Ta. *G.* 16: per abdita longe Deviaque, O. 4, 778: abdita rerum, a Greek idiom, = abditae res, *abstruse matters*, H. *AP.* 49; v. abdo.

ab-dō, idī, itus, ere [2. do]. **I.** Lit., *to put away, remove, set aside;* and, abdere se, *to go away, betake one's self:* se in contrariam partem terrarum, *Mur.* 89: se in Menapios, *to depart*, 6, 5, 5: alqm in silvam Arduennam, 5, 3, 4: impedimenta in silvas, 7, 18, 3: se domum, *Pis.* 92.

II. Praegn., *to hide, conceal, put out of sight, keep secret*, etc. (syn.: occulto, recondo); constr. *aliquid*, without or with *in* and *acc.* or *abl.*, with other *prepositions*, with *abl.* only, or *dat.*, with a *local adv.* (*α*) *Aliquid:* amici tabellas, *Pis.* 39: pugnare cupiebant, sed retro revocanda et abdenda cupiditas erat, L. 2, 45, 7.—(*β*) With *in* and *acc.:* sese in silvas, 1, 12, 3: se in loca, 5, 8, 6.—Fig.: se in litteras, C.—(*γ*) With *in* and *abl.:* cum se ille fugiens in scalarum tenebris abdidisset, *Mil.* 40: abditi in tabernaculis, 1, 39, 4: in silvis, 2, 19, 6: ferrum in armo, O. 4, 720. — (*δ*) With other *prepp.:* alqm intra tegimenta, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 7: cultrum, quem sub veste abditum habebat, L. 1, 58, 11: abdito intra vestem ferro, L. 2, 12, 5: sub inguine dentes, O. 10, 716: ferrum curvo tenus abdidit hamo, *up to the barb*, O. 4, 720. — (*ε*) With *abl.* (mostly poet. and late prose): Nullus argento color est avaris, Abdito terris, H. 2, 2, 2: cohortes oppidis, H. 3, 4, 38: lupi barbam terris, H. *S.* 1, 8, 43: caput cristatā casside, *to cover with*, O. 8, 25: corpus corneā domo, Phaedr. 2, 6, 5: vultus frondibus, O. 6, 599: caput undis, O. 9, 97: hunc (equum) abde domo, *let him rest*, V. *G.* 3, 96: caetratos loco opportuno abdiderat, L. 31, 36, 2: se ita litteris abdiderunt, ut, etc. (*abl. instr.*), *Arch.* 12. — (*ζ*) With *dat.* (poet.): lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *he buried*, V. 2, 553. — (*η*) With *local adv.:* corpus humi, Flor. 4, 12, 38; v. abditus.

abdōmen, inis, *n.* [abdo], *the belly, abdomen*, Iuv. 4, 107. — Fig., *gluttony, greed:* abdomini hunc natum dicas, T. *Eun.* 460 Bentl.: ille helluo natus abdomini suo, *Pis.* 41: insaturabile, *Sest.* 110: abdominis voluptates, *Pis.* 66.

ab-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, dūcere (ante-class. *imper.* sometimes abduce, T.), *to lead away, bring* or *take away, carry off, remove, lead aside.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** Of personal objects; constr. *aliquem, ab, ex, de; in, ad:* filiam abduxit suam, *has taken away* from her husband, T. *Hec.* 748: hominem, *Quint.* 61: cohortes secum, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 3: squalent abductis arva colonis, *drafted* for the war, V. *G.* 1, 507: abductus a mari atque ab iis copiis, quas, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 78, 3: collegam vi de foro, L. 2, 56, 15: sine certamine inde abductae legiones, L. 2, 22, 2: ipsos in lautu-

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mias, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: liberos eorum in servitutem, 1, 11, 3. — Poet. with *acc. of place:* tollite me, Teucri; quascumque abducite terras (=in terras), V. 3, 601.—**b.** Sometimes of inanim. objects: pluteos ad alia opera, *conduct*, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 6: capita retro ab ictu, *draw back*, V. 5, 428.

B. In partic. **1.** In T., *to take with one* to dine: tum me convivam solum abducebat sibi, T. *Eun.* 407.

2. *To take* as a prisoner, *arrest:* hunc abduce, vinci, T. *Ad.* 482: cum iste e foro abduci, non perduci, solebat, *arrested for debt, not enticed* by a love-adventure, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33.

3. *To take apart, lead aside* for a private interview: Iugurtham in praetorium, S. 8, 2.

4. *To carry away forcibly, to ravish, rob:* mimi filia, vi abducta ab Rhodio tibicine, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78; 5, 81: abductā virgine, V. 7, 362: soceros legere et gremiis abducere pactas, *choose fathers-in-law and steal betrothed damsels from their bosoms*, V. 10, 79.

5. In jurid. lang.: auferre et abducere, *to take and drive away* (auferre of inanimate things, abducere of living beings, as slaves, cattle), *Quint.* 84.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to lead away, separate:* animum maxime a corpore abducimus, *Tusc.* 1, 75.

B. In partic. **1.** *To lead astray, seduce, alienate* from fidelity or allegiance: legiones a Bruto, *Phil.* 10, 6: exercitum ab illo, *Phil.* 10, 9: equitatum a consule, *Phil.* 11, 27: servum ab avo, *Deiot.* 31.

2. From a study, pursuit, duty, etc., *to withdraw, draw off, hinder* (syn.: avocare, avertere): abduceuntur homines nonnumquam etiam ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12 (followed by: ab humanitate *deducere*): aliquem a meretricio quaestu, *Phil.* 2, 44: ab isto officio incommodo, *Lael.* 8 al.

3. *To bring down, reduce, degrade:* aliquem ad hanc hominum libidinem ac licentiam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210.

Abella, ae, *f.*, *a town in Campania, abounding in fruit*, now *Avella:* malifera, V.

ab-eō, īvī *or* iī, itūrus, īre (abin' = abisne, T.), *to go from* a place, *to go away, go off, go forth, go, depart.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., constr. with *ab, ex* (poet. with the simple *abl.*), the *acc.* with *in*, with local adverbs, and *absol.:* ab iudice, *Fl.* 50: ab urbe, *Phil.* 10, 8: ex eorum agris atque urbibus, 1 *Verr.* 3, 79: profugus ex patriā abierat, S. 35, 1: ex conspectu, *out of sight*, 6, 43, 5; S. 68, 1; so, ex oculis, L. 25, 16, 2: laeta mater abit templo, O. 9, 786: abire in aliquas terras, *Cat.* 1, 20. — Poet., with *abl. manner:* abire fugā, *to flee*, V. 4, 281. — With *advv.:* in angulum aliquo, T. *Ad.* 786: unde abii, V. 10, 670: abi quo, etc., H. 4, 1, 7.—With *supine:* Tarquinius exsulatum Tusculum abiit, L. 2, 15, 7: abi deambulatum, T. *Heaut.* 587. — With *part. fut.:* si periturus abis, *to your death*, V. 2, 675.—With *praedic. noun* or *adj.:* haec locutus sublimis abiit, *ascended*, L. 1, 16, 8 (cf. B. 1): telo extracto praeceps in vulnus abiit, *collapsed*, L. 1, 46, 4 (cf. V. 10, 488): victor abit, V. 10, 859: quo tantum mihi dexter abis? *whither so far to the right?* V. 5, 162: nemo non donatus abibit, *without a gift*, V. 5, 305: Nec tu carminibus nostris indictus abibis, V. 7, 733: abeas parvis aequus alumnis, *show yourself favorable as you go*, H. 3, 18, 3.—*Absol.:* (Catilina) abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cat.* 2, 1: praetor de sellā surrexit atque abiit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: quae dederat abeuntibus, V. 1, 196: sub iugum abire, L. 3, 28, 10: abi, nuntia Romanis, etc., L. 1, 16, 7.—Of things: cornus sub altum pectus abit, *penetrates deeply*, V. 9, 700: sol . . . amicum Tempus agens abeunte curru, *as his chariot departs*, H. 3, 6, 44.

B. In partic. **1.** *To pass away*, so that no trace remains; *to disappear, vanish, cease.* **a.** Of man; *to die:* ea mortem obiit, e medio abiit, T. *Ph.* 1019: abiit e vitā, *Tusc.* 1, 74: abiturus illuc quo priores abierunt, Phaedr. 4, 19, 16. — **b.** Of time, *to pass away, elapse, expire:* abiit illud tempus, *Mur.* 7: dum haec abiit hora, T. *Eun.* 341: annus, *Sest.* 72: tota abit hora, H. *S.* 1, 5, 14.—**c.** Of other things: abeunt pallorque situsque, *pass away*, O. 7, 290: luxuria atque inopia praeceps abierat, S. *C.* 25, 4.—With *in* and *acc.:* in flammas, O. 1, 495: in aëra sucus corporis, O. 3, 398.

2. a. *To pass over, be transferred*, of a change of nature, associations, etc.: abiit ad deos Hercules: numquam abisset, si, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 32: abeunt illuc omnia, unde orta sunt, *return, CM.* 80: ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, H. *S.* 2, 3, 218: in avi mores atque instituta abire, i. e. *resume, restore*, L. 1, 32, 2.—Hence, **b.** *To be changed, transformed, metamorphosed;* always with *in* (poet., esp. in Ovid's Met.): in villos abeunt vestes, in crura lacerti, O. 1, 236; 2, 674: iam barba comaeque in silvas abeunt, O. 4, 657, and often.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to depart from, to leave off, to turn aside:* ut ab iure non abeat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 114; often with *longe:* ne longius abeam, *wander too far from the point*, *Rosc.* 47; *Caec.* 95 al.: quid ad istas ineptias abis? *have recourse to*, *Rosc.* 47: illuc, unde abii, redeo, *set out*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 108.

B. In partic. **1.** With *abl.*, *to retire from* an office or occupation: cum magistratu abisset, *Phil.* 5, 21: abiens magistratu, *Pis.* 6; L. 2, 27, 13; 3, 38, 13.

2. Of a consequence or result. **a.** Of persons, *to turn out, come off:* ab iudicio turpissime victus, *Com.* 41: ita alquos defendere, ut ab illis ipse unctior abiret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 54: neutra acies laeta ex eo certamine abiit, L. 1, 2, 2: impune, Phaedr. 1, 8, 3: verecundia maiestatis magistratuum . . . ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, i. e. *his awe of the authority . . . lest reporting to them should result in making him ridiculous*, L. 2, 36, 3.—So *impers.:* ne inrito incepto abiretur, L.—**b.** Of things, *to turn out, end, terminate:* mirabar hoc si sic abiret, T. *And.* 175.

3. *To get off, escape:* abiturum eum non esse, si accessisset, *Caec.* 20: quem ad modum illinc abieris, vel potius paene non abieris, scimus, *how you came off from thence, or rather came near not getting off*, *Phil.* 2, 100.

4. In auctions, t. t.; *not to be knocked down* to one: si res abiret ab eo mancipe, *should not fall to him*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: ne res abiret ab Apronio, *that he may purchase*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 148.

5. *To be postponed:* in diem, T. *Ph.* 781.

6. The imper. *abi* is often a simple exclamation or address, friendly or reproachful. **a.** Abi, virum te iudico, *go to, I pronounce you a man*, T. *Ad.* 564: non es avarus: abi; quid, etc., *well*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 205. — **b.** *Begone! be off!* abi, nescis inescare homines, T. *Ad.* 220.—Hence, freq. in imprecations: abin hinc in malam rem? (i. e. abisne?), *will you go and be hanged*, T. *And.* 317: quin tu abis in malam pestem malumque cruciatum? *Phil.* 13, 48.

ab-equitō, āvī, āre, *to ride away* (once), L. 24, 31, 10.

aberam, abesse, v. absum.

aberrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aberro], *a relief, diversion* from pain, etc. (very rare): a dolore, a molestiis, C.

ab-errō, āvī, āre. **I.** *To wander out of the way, lose the way, go astray*, L.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To go astray* in word or deed, *wander* from a purpose, theme, etc.; with *ab, to miss:* ab eo quod propositum est, *Caec.* 55: a proposito, *Tusc.* 1, 81: studiis a communi utilitate aberrantibus, *Lig.* 19: num aberret a coniecturā opinio, *varies from a reasonable guess*, *Phil.* 12, 23.—**B.** *To wander in thought, turn away* (cf. aberratio): animus aberrat a sententiā suspensus curis maioribus, *Phil.* 7, 1: a miseriā, C.—*Absol.:* sed tamen aberro, *find diversion*, C.

abfore, abforem, v. absum.

ab-hinc, *adv.* of time, *ago, since, before now*, usu. with *acc.* of duration (cf. ante with *acc.*): abhinc mensis decem fere, T. *Hec.* 822; 2 *Verr.* 1, 34; H. *E.* 2, 1, 36. — Very

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rarely with *abl.*: comitiis iam abhinc diebus triginta factis, i. e. *before that time, previously* (cf. inde), 2 *Verr.* 2, 130 (*abl.* of difference of time): quo tempore? abhinc annis quattuor, *Com.* 37 (*abl.* by attraction to preceding *abl.* of time).

abhorrēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of abhorreo], *incongruous, inappropriate:* vestrae istae lacrimae, L.; v. also abhorreo, II. B.

ab-horreō, uī, ēre, *to shrink back from, have an aversion for, shudder at, abhor.* **I.** Lit. (syn. aversor; rare but class.); constr. with *ab* or *absol.*, sometimes with the *acc.* (not in Cicero): omnes aspernabantur, omnes abhorrebant, *shrank* from him, *Clu.* 41.

II. Transf., in weakened sense. **A.** *To be averse* or *disinclined to* a thing, *not to wish* it, usu. with *ab:* a nuptiis, T. *Hec.* 714: Caesaris a causā, *Sest.* 71: a caede, *Sest.* 132: ab horum turpitudine, audaciā, sordibus, *Sest.* 112: animo illos abhorruisse ab optimo statu civitatis, *Phil.* 7, 4: a ceterorum consilio, N. *Milt.* 3, 5: a quo mea longissime ratio voluntasque abhorrebat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 10.

B. In gen., *to be remote from* an object, i. e. *to vary* or *differ from, to be inconsistent, out of harmony with, not to agree with, to be strange to* (freq. and class.): temeritas tanta, ut non procul abhorreat ab insaniā, *differs little from, Rosc.* 68: ab opinione tuā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 52: Punicum abhorrens ab Latinorum nominum pronuntiatione os, *incapable of pronouncing*, L. 22, 13, 6: nullum consilium quod a tuo scelere abhorreat, *is not connected with, Cat.* 1, 18: ut hoc tantum ab eo facinus non abhorrere videatur, *to be unlike him, Clu.* 167: quorum mores a suis non abhorrerent, *were not uncongenial*, N. *Att.* 14, 1: nec ab utilitate eorum . . . nec ab ipsā causā Sesti abhorrebit oratio mea, *will not be inconsistent with, will conduce to, Sest.* 86. — Hence, like dispar, with *dat.:* tam pacatae profectioni abhorrens mos, *not accordant with*, L. 2, 14, 1; freq. in post-class. writers with *abl.:* abhorrens peregrinis auribus carmen, *strange*, Curt. 6, 2, 5.—**2.** *To be free from:* Caelius longe ab istā suspicione abhorrere debet, *Cael.* 10.

abiciō (in verse pronounced **abiiciō**; often so written), iēcī, iectus, ere [ab + iacio], *to throw from one, throw down.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to cast away, throw away, throw down:* abiecit hastas, *has given up the fight, Mur.* 45: in proelio . . . scutum, *Tusc.* 2, 54: suasor armorum abiciendorum, *Deiot.* 29: arma, 4, 15, 1; S. 38, 7: insigne regium de capite, *Sest.* 58: socer ad pedes abiectus, *Sest.* 74: se ad pedes, *Phil.* 2, 86: ego me plurimis pro te supplicem abieci, *to many in your behalf, Mil.* 100: se e muro in mare, *Tusc.* 1, 84: corpus in mare, *Phil.* 11, 5: vastificam beluam, *dash to the earth, Tusc.* 2, 22: statuam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: alqm, V. 10, 736: impelluntur, feriuntur, abiciuntur, cadunt, *Tusc.* 2, 36: se abiecit exanimatus, *he threw himself down as if lifeless, Sest.* 79.—*Absol.:* si te uret sarcina, abicito, *throw it away*, H. *E.* 1, 13, 7.—Also with *in* and *abl. of place:* se in herbā, *Or.* 1, 28: statuas in propatulo domi, N. *Hann.* 9, 3. — **B.** Esp., of weapons, *to discharge, cast, throw, fling:* priusquam telum abici possit (al. adici), Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 6.—With *intra:* tragulam intra munitionem, 5, 48, 5.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to cast off, throw away, give up:* (psaltria) aliquo abiciendast, *must be got rid off*, T. *Ad.* 744: salutem pro aliquo, *Planc.* 79: memoriam beneficiorum, *Phil.* 8, 32.

B. In partic. **1.** *To throw off, cast aside* care for, remembrance of, etc., *to give up, abandon:* consilium belli faciendi, *Cat.* 2, 14: consilium referendi ad senatum, *Phil.* 13, 19: molestiam omnem, *Mur.* 45 B. and K.: petitionem, *to resign one's candidacy, Mur.* 48: abicio legem, *I reject the technical defence, Clu.* 149: abiectis nugis, *nonsense apart*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 141 (cf.: amoto ludo, H. *S.* 1, 1, 27).

2. *To cast down to a lower grade, to degrade, humble, lower:* suas cogitationes in rem tam humilem, *Lael.* 32: cetera (opp. exaggerare), *Tusc.* 5, 51.

3. Abicere se, *to abandon one's self, give up in despair, Tusc.* 2, 54; so, abiecta metu filia, *Cat.* 4, 3.

4. *To throw away, sell for a trifle, sell cheap:* agros abiciet moecha, ut ornatum paret, Phaedr. 4, 5, 42.—See also abiectus.

abiectē, *adv.* [abiectus], *dispiritedly, despondingly, abjectly:* casum et dolorem ferre, *Phil.* 3, 28.

abiectiō, ōnis, *f.* [abicio], *a casting down;* class., only fig.: debilitatio atque abiectio animi, *Pis.* 88.

abiectus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of abicio]. **I.** Lit., *low, crouching:* in herbis olor, i. e. *dying*, O. *H.* 7, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of speech, *low, common, without elevation*, C. — **B.** Of rank or station, *low, common, mean:* familia abiecta atque obscura, *Deiot.* 30.—**C.** *Low-spirited, cast down, dispirited, despondent:* apparitor, *Phil.* 2, 82: abiecto Bruto (pecuniam) muneri misit, *as a gift to Brutus in his distress*, N. *Att.* 8, 6: saepe in quibusdam animus abiectior est, *Lael.* 59.—**D.** *Contemptible, vile, low*, C.: abiecti homines ac perditi, *Mil.* 47.—See also abicio.

abiēgnus, *adj.* [abies + GEN-, *R.* of gigno], *of fir-wood, deal-*, C.: hastile, L. 21, 8, 10.

abiēs, etis, *f.* (poet. *abl.* abiete, *trisyl.*, *abl.* abietibus, *quadrisyl.*). **I.** *The fir-tree, the silver-fir:* nigra, V. 8, 599: enodis, O. 10, 94: patriae, V. 9, 674. — **B.** Esp., *the wood of the fir-tree, fir, deal:* secta, V. 2, 16.—**II.** Meton., *something made of fir.* **A.** *A ship:* labitur uncta vadis abies, V. 8, 91.—**B.** *A lance:* longā transverberat abiete pectus, V. 11, 667.

abigō, ēgī, āctus, igere [ab + ago], *to drive away, drive off;* constr. with *acc.* and *ab* and *abl.*, poët. with *abl.:* alqm rus, T. *Ad.* 401: mercatorem, H. 3, 24, 40: muscas, C.—Esp. of cattle, etc., *to drive away* as plunder, *carry off:* pecus, *Pis.* 84: boves, L. 1, 7, 4: partum sibi medicamentis, *to force a birth, commit abortion by drugs, Clu.* 32. — **II.** Fig., *to drive away, repel, expel:* Pauperiem epulis regum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 44: curas, II. *E.* 1, 15, 19: medio iam noctis abactae curriculo, *night, driven back* from the pole, i. e. *already turned towards dawn*, V. 8, 407: abacta nullā conscientiā, *restrained, deterred*, H. *Ep.* 5, 29.

abiiciō, v. abicio.

abin', v. abeo, I. A.

abitiō, ōnis, *f.* [abeo], *a going away, departure*, T.

abitus, ūs, *m.* [abeo]. **I.** *A going away, departure, removal* (syn. discessus): post abitum huius pestis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125: excruciarier eius abitu, T. *Heaut.* 414. — **II.** *An outlet, way of exit, passage out:* abitum custode coronant, V. 9, 380.—*Plur.* Ta.

ab-iūdicō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., of a judge or tribunal, *to give judgment against one's ownership, to deprive by a judicial decision* (opp. adiudico): ob iniuriam agri abiudicati, i. e. *taking away their land by an unjust decision*, L. 4, 1, 4: res ab aliquo, 1 *Verr.* 13; hence, in gen., *formally to deny one's right to*, or *possession of:* rationem veritatis ab hoc ordine, 2 *Verr.* 1, 4; less freq. with *dat.:* libertatem sibi, *Caec.* 99.

ab-iungō, iūnxī, iūnctus, iungere. **I.** *To unyoke, loose from harness* (poët.): iuvencum, V. *G.* 3, 518.—**II.** Fig., *to remove, part:* abiuncto Labieno vehementer timebat, *was apprehensive for Labienus, parted from him*, 7, 56, 2.

ab-iūrō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to deny on oath, abjure:* creditum, S. *C.* 25, 4: abiuratae rapinae, V. 8, 263.

ablātus, *P.* of aufero.

ablēgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [ablēgo], *a sending away, sending off* (very rare): iuventutis ad bellum, L. 6, 39, 7.

ab-lēgō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to send off, send out of the way, banish, send into exile* (cf. amando): aliquo mihist hinc ablegandus, T. *Hec.* 414: pueros venatum, L. 1, 35, 2: ab urbe, a penatibus, L. 7, 13, 8: ab Romanis extra Italiam in

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exsilium ablegari, L.: cum alii alio mitterenter, magna pars ablegati, *were got rid of*, L. 7, 39, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to dismiss* from an office or employment (syn. removeo): honestos homines, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: consilium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 73.

ab-ligurriō (**-ūrlō**), īvī, īre, *to consume in dainty living, waste in feasting* (very rare): patria bona, T. *Eun.* 235.

ab-lūdō, ——, dere, like *ἀπᾴδειν*, *to play out of tune, not to accord.*—Fig. (once): haec a te non multum abludit imago (=discrepat), *is not very unlike your case*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 320.

ab-luō, luī, lūtus, luere. **I.** *To wash away, remove by washing:* Aeneae quaecumque obnoxia morti, *all that is mortal*, O. 14, 400: ablutā caede, *blood*, V. 9, 818.—Fig.: omnis perturbatio animi placatione abluatur, *removed by propitiation*, *Tusc.* 4, 60.—**II.** *To wash, cleanse by washing:* pedes alicuius, *Tusc.* 5, 46: volnera, V. 4, 684: manus undā, O. 4, 740: vulnera lymphis, O. 13, 532: me flumine vivo, V. 2, 720: vestes secreto lacu, Ta. *G.* 40.

ab-negō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to refuse, deny* (poet.): tibi coniugium, V. 7, 424: nec comitem abnegat (sc. se), H. 1, 35, 22: nummos, *deny receipt of*, Iuv. 13, 94. — With *infin.:* abnegat vitam producere, V. 2, 637: medicas adhibere manūs ad volnera, V. *G.* 3, 456. — *Absol.:* Abnegat inceptoque et sedibus haeret in isdem, *refuses and abides by his purpose*, V. 2, 654.

Abnoba, ae, *m., a mountain range in South-western Germany, now the northern part of the Black Forest*, Ta. *G.* 1.

abnōrmis, e, *adj.* [ab+norma], *deviating from rule, irregular* (once): abnormis sapiens crassāque Minervā, i. e. *of no school*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 3 (cf.: ad istorum normam sapientes, *Lael.* 18).

ab-nuō, nuī, nuitūrus, nuere. Prop., *to refuse by a sign;* hence, *to deny, refuse, reject, decline* (not so strong as renuo; cf. also recuso; opp. concedo): plebs abnuit dilectum, L. 3, 38, 10: pacis leges (opp. accipere), L. 21, 12, 6: Bruti cognomen, L. 1, 56, 8: regi pacem neque abnuere neque polliceri, S. 47, 4: probare partim, alia abnuere, S. 83, 3: nihil umquam studio meo, C.: imperium, *to reject, refuse obedience to*, L. 3, 66, 3: omen, *not to accept, acknowledge*, V. 5, 531: linguam Romanam, *to disdain*, Ta. *A.* 21.—With *inf.:* nec abnuerant melioribus parere, L. 22, 13, 11.—*Absol.:* abnuit Ampycides, *denied* the story, O. 12, 524: abnuet aeque Atque illos (sc. illos gignere se voluisse), O. 10, 221: non recuso, non abnuo, *Mil.* 100: quia abnuerat, interfectus est, Ta. *A.* 4.—*Pass. impers.:* nec abnuitur ita fuisse, si, etc., *that it would have been so, if*, L. 3, 72, 7.—Praegn., *to refuse a request;* hence, *to forbid:* bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, V. 10, 8.—Very rarely *intrans.* de alqā re: neque illi senatus de ullo negotio abnuere audebat, *dared to deny him anything*, S. 84, 3.

abnūtō, —, —, āre [freq. of abnuo], *to forbid with emphasis* (ante-class.): quid te adirier abnutas, i. e. *forbid approach to thee*, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 164.

aboleō, olēvī, olitus, olēre [ab+OL-, *R.* of ὄλλυμι], *to destroy, abolish, efface, put out of the way, annihilate* (in prose first in L.; cf. deleo): magistratum alicui, L. 3, 38, 7: nefandi viri monumenta, V. 4, 497: Sychaeum (i. e. Sychaei memoriam), V. 1, 720: opus, O. 15, 872: dedecus armis, V. 11, 789: illo igne vocem populi, Ta. *A.* 2.—Of animals dead of the plague: neque erat coriis usus, nec viscera quisquam Aut undis abolere potest aut vincere flammā, *to destroy the* diseased *flesh* (so that the skins could be used), V. *G.* 3, 560.—Hence

abolēscō, olēvī, olēscere, *incept.* [aboleo], *to decay gradually, vanish, disappear, die out* (in prose first in L.): memoria rei, L. 3, 55, 6: nomen vetustate, L. 1, 23, 3: tanti gratia facti, V. 7, 232.

abolitiō, ōnis, *f.* [aboleo], *an annulling;* trop., with or without facti, *an amnesty*, Ta., Flor.

abolla, ae, *f.* [cf. Gr. *ἄβολος*], *a mantle, cloak*, Iuv. 4, 76.—Prov.: facinus maioris abollae, *of higher grade*, Iuv. 3, 115.

abōminō, āre, v. abominor, II.

ab-ōminor, ātus, āri, *dep., to deprecate a bad omen, to wish* or *pray that something apprehended may not follow* a word or event (in prose not before L.): quod abominor, *which may God avert!* O. 9, 677: bene facitis, quod abominamini, *you do well to deprecate it*, L. 6, 18, 9.—Hence, **II.** Meton., *to abhor, detest, execrate* (cf.: aversor, detestor, exsecror): aliquid (opp. optare), L. 6, 40, 11.—In *pass. part.:* parentibus abominatus Hannibal, H. *Ep.* 16, 8: ante omnia abominati semimares, L.: tertiā clade abominandam eam curiam facit, *caused to be dreaded as of bad omen*, L. 9, 38, 16.

Aborīginēs, um, *m., the first ancestors of the Romans, said to have lived in the Apennines near Reate*, L. 1, 2, 1; S.

abortiō, ōnis, *f.* [aborior], *the procuring of an untimely delivery, abortion:* merces abortionis, *Clu.* 34.

abortīvus, *adj.* [aborior], *prematurely born:* Sisyphus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 46.—*Neutr. plur.* as *subst., premature births*, Iuv. 2, 32.

abortus, ūs, *m.* [see *R.* 1 OL-, OR-], *an untimely birth:* Dicam abortum esse, T. *Hec.* 398; C.

ab-rādō, rāsī, rāsus, rādere, *to scrape away, shave off:* supercilia penitus, *Com.* 20. — **II.** Fig., *to take away by force, extort, snatch:* alii unde aliquid abradi potest, (people) *who can be robbed of anything*, T. *Ph.* 333: nihil a Caecinā litium terrore, *Caec.* 19.

abreptus, *P.* of abripio.

abripiō, ripuī, reptus, ripere [ab+rapio], *to take forcibly away, snatch away, tear from, force off* (stronger than abigo, abduco, abstraho). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: puella ex Attica hinc abrepta, *stolen*, T. *Eun.* 110: coniunx abreptus, O. 7, 732: abreptam ex eo loco virginem secum asportasse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: de convivio in vincla atque in tenebras, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: ab complexu alicuius, L. 3, 57, 3: e complexu parentum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: (milites) vi fluminis abrepti, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 6: naves, V. 1, 108: aliquem ad quaestionem, *Clu.* 89: hanc in cruciatum, T. *And.* 787; with *acc.* only: Cererem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 111: cives, N. *Milt.* 4, 2: aliquid, N. *Dat.* 4, 2: iam intro abripiere, *shall be dragged*, T. *Ad.* 181. — **B.** Transf., of property, *to dissipate, squander:* quod ille compersit miser, id illa universum abripiet, *will snatch away in a lump*, T. *Ph.* 44. — **II.** Trop., *to carry off, remove, detach:* voluntate omnes tecum fuerunt; tempestate abreptus est unus, *Lig.* 34 (as if lost in a storm at sea): (filium) etiam si natura a parentis similitudine abriperet, i. e. *made unlike him*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30.

abrogātiō, ōnis, *f.* [abrogo], *repeal* of a law (once), C.

ab-rogō, āvī, ātus, āre; in political life, *to repeal, annul, abrogate* an existing law (cf. derogo, *to repeal in part;* obrogo, infirmo, *to weaken, invalidate*): plebiscitum, L. 22, 30, 4: leges censere abrogandas, *Phil.* 5, 16: alicui magistratum, *to depose* or *remove one from*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 140: imperium regi, L. 1, 59, 11: qui (consulatus) abrogabatur, L. 21, 63, 2: de abrogando Q. Fabi imperio, L. 22, 25, 10.—With *dat.:* quibus abroges fidem iuris iurandi responde, *refuse credence on oath*, *Com.* 44.

abrotonum (**habr-**), ī, *n.*, = *ἀβρότονον*, *an aromatic plant, southern-wood*, used as a medicine, H. *E.* 2, 1, 114.

ab-rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, rumpere, *to break off, break away, tear, rend, burst, sever* (mostly poet. and post-class.; cf.: separo, divido, distraho, rumpo). **I.** Lit.: ramos, O. 2, 359: angues crinibus, O. 4, 495: nec Lethaea valet Theseus abrumpere caro Vincula Pirithoo, H. 4, 7, 27: sua quaeque puppes abrumpunt vincula ripis, *break off their hawsers from the bank*, V. 9, 118: ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes, *repeat themselves from the rent clouds*, V. 3, 199:

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abruptis procellis, *by the sudden outbreak of storms*, V. *G.* 3, 259: ad terras abrupto sidere nimbus It, i. e. *breaks through the sky*, V. 12, 451: plebs velut abrupta a cetero populo, *broken off, torn from*, L. 3, 19, 9.—**II.** Fig.: (legio Martia) se prima latrocinio Antonii abrupit, *first freed itself*, *Phil.* 14, 31: abrumpere vitam, *to break the thread of life*, V. 8, 579; 9, 497: lucem, V. 4, 631: somnos, V. *G.* 3, 530: fas, *to destroy, violate*, V. 3, 55: medium sermonem, *to break off, interrupt*, V. 4, 388: omnibus inter victoriam mortemve abruptis, *since all but victory or death was excluded*, L. 21, 44, 8; v. abruptus.

abruptiō, ōnis, *f.* [abrumpo], *a breaking off* (rare). **I.** Lit., C.—**II.** Fig., of divorce, C.

abruptus, *adj.* [*P.* of abrumpo], *broken off, cut off;* hence, of places, *steep, precipitous, inaccessible* (cf.: abscisus, praeruptus): locus in pedum mille altitudinem, L. 21, 36, 2: petra, Curt. 7, 11, 3.—*Subst.:* vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctūs, *into the abyss*, V. 3, 422: fertur in abruptum mons, *headlong*, V. 12, 687.—Fig.: per abrupta, i. e. *defiantly*, Ta. *A.* 42; v. abrumpo.

abs, v. 2. a.

abs-cēdō, cessī, cessus, cēdere, *to give way, go off* or *away, retire, withdraw, depart* (cf.: abeo, exeo, recedo, discedo). **I.** Lit., constr. with *ab*, local *advv.* or *absol.;* rarely with *abl.:* a moenibus, L. **A.** In gen.: non abscedit, O. 5, 630: mihi ne abscedam imperat, T. *Eun.* 578: inde, L. 22, 25, 9: procul, O. 6, 362.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Military term, *to march away, retire, depart:* longius ab urbe hostium, L. 3, 8, 8: si non ante abscedimus, quam, etc., L. 5, 4, 10: neque prius abscesserunt, quam, etc., N. *Epam.* 9, 1: Spartā, N. *Iph.* 2, 5.—*Pass. impers.:* abscedi non posse ab hoste, L. 22, 33, 10.—**2.** In gen., of things, *to disappear:* quantum mare abscedebat, tanto, etc., *the farther the sea receded from view*, i. e. as one ascended the river, L.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of a purpose or office, *to desist from, abandon, give up;* with *abl.:* muneribus, L. 9, 3, 5: obsidione, L.: inrito incepto, L.—**B.** *To get out of* one's *reach, out of the power of* one; with *dat.:* nonne vides Dianam Abscessisse mihi? O. 5, 376; cf. tecto latere abscedere, *get off unhurt*, T. *Heaut.* 672.—**C.** Of conditions, states of mind, etc., *to pass away, disappear:* somnus, O.; ab eo haec ira abscedet, T. *Hec.* 781.—Hence,

abscessiō, ōnis, *f.*, *diminution* (opp. accessio), once, C.

abscessus, ūs, *m.*, *a going away, departure, absence:* Rutulum, V. 10, 445: solis, C.: freq. in Ta.

abscīdī, *perf.* of abscīdo; **abscidī**, *perf.* of abscindo.

abs-cīdō, cīdī, cīsus, cīdere (in *perf.* and *part.* often confounded with abscindo) [abs + caedo], *to cut off, hew off* (with a sharp instrument; cf. abscindo). **I.** Lit.: caput, L. 4, 19, 5: cervicibus fractis caput abscidit, *Phil.* 11, 5: caput abscisum portare, H. *S.* 2, 3, 303 (some less correctly read abscissum): abscisa duorum capita, V. 12, 511: bracchium, L. 4, 28, 8: truncis arborum admodum firmis ramis abscisis, *of trees with stout branches*, 7, 73, 2: funes, 3, 14, 7.—With *abl.:* Crantoris Abscidit iugulo pectus, O. 12, 362.—**II.** Fig. **1.** *To cut off, separate, divide:* abscisus in duas partes exercitus, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 2: hostium pars parti abscisa erat, L. 8, 25, 5.—**2.** *To cut off, take away violently:* aliā spe undique abscisā, L. 4, 10, 4: omnium rerum respectum nobis, L. 9, 23, 12.—**3.** Here probably belongs: (orationem) non libebat mihi scribere, quia abscideram, *because I had broken off abruptly, had not finished* it, *Att.* 2, 7, 1 (but cf. abscindo); v. also abscisus.

ab-scindō, scidī, scissus, scindere, *to tear off* or *away; break off* (by force, etc.; cf. abscido; cf. also, extraho, lacero, evello, divido, abrumpo, disiungo). **I.** Lit.: tunicam a pectore abscidit, *tore down*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3: umeris abscindere vestem, V. 5, 685: plantas tenero abscindens de corpore, V. *G.* 2, 23 (some read abscidens): abscissa comas, *tearing her hair*, V. 4, 590.—**B.** Esp., *to divide, part, separate* (poet.): pontus Hesperium Siculo latus abscidit (i. e. a Siculo latere), V. 3, 418: caelo terras et terras abscidit undis, O. 1, 22: Oceano dissociabili Terras, H. 1, 3, 21 (v. dissociabilis): inane soldo, H. *S.* 1, 2, 113.—**II.** Trop., *to cut off, hinder:* reditūs dulces, H. *Ep.* 16, 35.

abscissus [*P.* of abscindo], *torn off, torn away:* caput, H. *S.* 2, 3, 303 (the better reading is abscisus).

abscīsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of abscido], *cut off;* meton., *steep, precipitous:* saxum, L.: rupes, Curt.; v. abscido.

absconditē, *adv.* [absconditus], *secretly* (very rare), only meton. of discourse. **1.** Of style, *obscurely, abstrusely* (opp. patentius), C. **2.** Of thought, *profoundly:* disseri, C.

absconditus, *adj.* [*P.* of abscondo], *concealed, secret, hidden:* gladii, *Phil.* 2, 108: in tantis et tam absconditis insidiis salvi esse, *Cat.* 3, 3.—*Subst.:* non obscurum neque absconditum, i. e. *hard to see or to grasp*, 1 *Verr.* 32.

abs-condō, condī, conditus, condere, *to put out of sight, hide, conceal* (something previously seen; cf.: celo, abdo, condo, occulto). **I.** Lit.: alqd foveis, V. *G.* 3, 558: quas (volucres) alvo, O. 12, 17: galeā faciem, Iuv. 8, 203: Ante tibi Eoae Atlantides abscondantur . . . quam, etc., i. e. *let the Pleiads hide from you* (*set*) *at dawn, before*, etc., V. *G.* 1, 221: Phaeacum abscondimus arces, *leave out of sight*, V. 3, 291.—**II.** Fig., *to conceal, hide, make a secret of:* quod quo studiosius ab istis opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis eminet et apparet, *Rosc.* 121: hanc abscondere furto fugam, V. 4, 337.

absēns, entis (*gen. plur.:* absentium), *adj.* [*P.* of absum], *absent* (opp. praesens). **I.** In gen.: quod is non absens reus factus esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 109: amicorum conloquia absentium, *Phil.* 2, 7: absenti senatui plausus est datus, *Sest.* 117: absentem alqm condemnare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 41: quocirca (amici) et absentes adsunt et egentes abundant, *Lael.* 23: absens perii, *away from you*, O. 11, 700: me absente, *Cael.* 50: nobis absentibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: absente accusatore, 2 *Verr.* 2, 99: Gracchum in Lucanis absens in insidias inductum sustulit, *though not present*, i. e. by the agency of a lieutenant, N. *Han.* 5, 3; so, eidem in Epiro absens trecenta iussit dari, N. *Att.* 8, 6: absens amicitiam cum Datame facit, N. *Dat.* 10, 2: quibus vos absentibus consulere debetis, *Pomp.* 18: illum absens absentem auditque videtque, V. 4, 83: faveat precantibus absens, i. e. *removed from earth*, O. 15, 870.—Poet. of places: Romae rus optas, absentem rusticus urbem Tollis ad astra, H. *S.* 2, 7, 28: Romae laudetur . . . Rhodus absens, H. *E.* 1, 11, 21.—**II.** In partic. **A.** In conversat. lang. **1.** Praesens absens, *in one's presence or absence:* postulo ut mihi tua domus te praesente absente pateat, T. *Eun.* 1059: absens an praesens, S. 46, 8.—**2.** Absente nobis turbatumst, *in our absence* (so also: praesente nobis, v. praesens), T. *Eun.* 649.—**B.** In polit. lang., *not appearing* in public canvassings as a competitor: plebs tribunos plebi absentes Sex. Tempanium M. Asellium fecit, L. 4, 42, 1: Marius absens consul factus est, S. 114, 3.—**C.** As *subst., an absent person; plur., the absent:* minitari absenti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: absentem defendere, *Quinct.* 68: ne quid de absente incognitā caussā statuatis, S. 14, 20: absentis admirator, Phaedr. 4, 22, 21: bonorum absentium patrocinium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 89.

absentia, ae, *f.* [absum], *absence* (rare): confer absentiam tuam cum meā, *Pis.* 37: qui praesentes metuunt, in absentiā (sc. nostrā; = absentibus nobis) hostes erunt, Curt. 6, 3, 8: legati, Ta. *A.* 15.

ab-similis, e, *adj., unlike;* with negative (once): falces non absimili formā muralium falcium, 3, 14, 5.

ab-sistō, stitī, ——, sistere. **I.** Lit., *to withdraw from, depart, go away;* with *ab* or with *abl.* alone: toto luco, V. 6, 259: limine, V. 7, 610: ab signis legionibusque, 5, 17, 2: ab

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ore scintillae absistunt, *burst forth*, V. 12, 102.—**II.** Fig., *to desist from, cease, leave off* (in prose not before L.; cf. desiste). **1.** With *abl.:* bello, H. *S.* 1, 3, 104: nec ante continuando abstitit magistratu, quam, etc., i. e. *retained uninterrupted possession of the office, till*, etc., L. 9, 34, 2: ferro, *from battle*, V. 11, 307. — **2.** With *inf.:* benefacere, L.: moveri, V. 6, 399; 11, 408: viribus indubitare, V. 8, 403: morari, V. 12, 676: obpugnare carinam, O. 11, 531.—**3.** *Absol., to desist from* one's purpose, *give up:* ne absiste, V. 8, 39: modo vos absistite, *only keep off, do not interfere*, O. 3, 557.—*Pass. impers.:* si non absisteretur bello, *unless an end were put to the war*, L. 21, 6, 8.

absolūtē, *adv.* [absolutus], *completely, perfectly, fully, absolutely* (cf. perfecte): beati, *Tusc.* 4, 38 al.

absolūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [absolvo]. **I.** Judicial term, *acquittal:* virginum, *Cat.* 3, 9.—*Absol.:* sententiis decem absolutio confici poterat, *would have made the acquittal complete, Clu.* 74. — **II.** *Perfection, completeness:* rationis, C.: in oratore, *Or.* 1, 130.

absolūtus, *adj.* [*P.* of absolvo]. **I.** *Complete, finished:* vita, C. — **II.** *Unconditional:* necessitudines, C.

ab-solvō, solvī, solūtus, solvere; prop., *to loosen, set free, detach*, hence, *fig.*, **I.** *To set free, release, discharge:* a Fannio iudicio se absolvere, *to obtain a release from the suit of Fannius, Com.* 36: donec se caede hostis absolvat, i. e. *from disgrace, by killing, etc.*, Ta. *G.* 31.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Judicial term, *to acquit, declare innocent, absolve* (opp. damnare, condemnare): causā cognitā possunt multi absolvi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: quā lege cito absolvi licebat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: pecuniam ob absolvendum accipere, *for an acquittal*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: nemo absolvit, *voted to acquit, Clu.* 105: honeste absolvi, *to be acquitted without bribery, Clu.* 49.—With *acc.:* absolvite illos, si qui sunt, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 221: Milonem, *Mil.* 79.—With *abl. instr.:* alqm comitiis, 1 *Verr.* 19: iudicio absolvi, *Com.* 36: alqm lege, *Mil.* 70.—With *gen.* of accusation: alqm maiestatis, *on a capital charge, Clu.* 116: te improbitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 72: ei . . . illarum ipsarum rerum iudiciis absoluti sunt, *Clu.* 120: culpae, O. 15, 42.—With *abl.* of accusation: ambitu, *Cael.* 78: regni suspicione consulem, *from suspicion of aspiring to the throne*, L. 2, 8, 1: commotae crimine mentis Absolves hominem? H. *S.* 2, 3, 279.—Rarely with *de* and *abl.:* de praevaricatione absolutus, C. — Fig.: cedo invidiae, dummodo absolvar cinis, i. e. *provided my integrity be recognized after death*, Phaedr. 3, 9, 4. — With *dat.* of interest: hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *absolves him from obligation to Venus*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 22. — **B.** *To discharge* a creditor *by paying, to pay off, satisfy, pay:* hunc, T. *Ad.* 277.—**C.** *To complete* a narrative or subject, *bring to an end:* cetera quam paucissimis, S. 17, 2: de Catilinae coniuratione paucis absolvam, S. *C.* 4, 3: uti paucis verum absolvam, *to sum up*, S. *C.* 38, 3.—**D.** In gen., *to complete, finish, bring to an end*, C.

ab-sonus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *deviating from the right tone, discordant, inharmonious* (cf. absurdus): vox, *Or.* 3, 41: quidam voce absoni, *Or.* 1, 115. — **II.** Fig., *not in accordance, unsuitable, inconsistent, incongruous* (cf.: alienus, abhorrens); with *dat.:* nihil absonum fidei divinae originis fuit, L. 1, 15, 6: dicentis fortunis absona dicta, *not in keeping*, H. *AP.* 112.

ab-sorbeō, buī, ptus, bēre. **I.** Lit., *to swallow down, devour:* placentas, H. *S.* 2, 8, 24: decies solidum, i. e. *the value of a million*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 240.—**II.** Trop. **A.** Of the sea, etc., *to engulf, swallow up, overwhelm:* oceanus vix tot res, *Phil.* 2, 67.—**B.** *To engross:* absorbet (tribunatus) orationem meam, *takes up*, i. e. *fills exclusively, Sest.* 13. —**C.** *To import*, of a city, C.

absp-, v. asp-.

absque, *prep.* with *abl.;* prop., *apart from, away from.* **I.** In conditional clauses, *apart from* (in thought), *but for, were it not for* (only ante-class. and with *imperf. subj.*): absque eo esset, Recte ego mihi vidissem, *were it not for him, I should have taken good care of myself*, T. *Ph.* 188: quam fortunatus ceteris sum rebus, absque unā hac foret, *but for this one thing*, T. *Hec.* 601.—**II.** In late Lat. = sine (not *Att.* 1, 19, 1, as now edited).

abstēmius, *adj.* [kindr. with temetum, temulentus], *abstaining from drink, temperate, abstemious:* vina fugit gaudetque meris abstemius undis, O. 15, 323.—Hence, in gen., *temperate, moderate:* abstemius herbis vivis, H. *E.* 1, 12, 7.

abs-tergeō, tersī, tersus, tergēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To wipe off, cleanse by wiping:* volnera, T. *Eun.* 779: oculos amiculo, Curt.—**B.** *To wipe away, remove by wiping:* fletum, i. e. *tears, Phil.* 14, 34: quasi fuligine absterā. *Phil.* 2, 91.— **II.** Meton., in nautical lang., *to strip, break off:* remos, Curt. (cf. detergeo). — **III.** Fig., *to remove, banish, drive off, expel, rid of:* senectutis molestias, *CM.* 2: luctum, *Tusc.* 3, 43.

abs-terreō, ruī, ritus, rēre. **I.** Lit., *to frighten off* or *away, drive away* by fear.—With *ab:* canis a corio numquam absterrebitur, H. *S.* 2, 5, 83.—With *abl.* of cause, means, etc.: ipsā solitudine absterriti, L. 5, 41, 6. — **II.** Fig., *to deter* by fear: Chremetem, T. *And.* 472: homines a pecuniis capiendis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 142.—With *abl.:* teneros animos vitiis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 128.

abstinēns, tis, *adj.* [*P.* of abstineo], *abstinent, temperate, moderate:* esse abstinentem, continere omnes cupiditates, C.: manūs, oculos abstinentes habere, *Off.* 1, 144.— With *gen.:* animus abstinens pecuniae, H. 4, 9, 37.—Esp., *chaste, continent:* Hippolyten dum fugit (Peleus) abstinens, H. 3, 7, 18.

abstinenter, *adv., unselfishly, modestly* (rare): versatus, *Sest.* 37.

abstinentia, ae, *f.* [abstineo], *self-restraint* in reference to an object, *a refraining from* something forbidden, *integrity* (cf. continentia, the control of self, etc.; opp. avaritia, cupiditas, luxuria): nec solum in Papinio fuit hāc abstinentiā, *in the case of Papinius*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: dignissimus curia propter abstinentiam, *Com.* 17: provincialis in eo magistratu, *Sest.* 7: tentata eius est abstinentia a Diomedonte, N. *Ep.* 4, 1: cum innocente abstinentiā certare, S. *C.* 54, 5: pro abstinentiā largitio vigebat, S. *C.* 3, 3: excellebat abstinentiā, N. *Ar.* 1, 2.

abs-tineō, tinuī (tentus), tinēre [abs + teneo], *to keep back, off*, or *away, hold back.* **I.** *Trans.* (cf.: arceo, removeo, cohibeo): vix a se manūs, *Tusc.* 4, 79: vim uxore et gnato, H. *S.* 2, 3, 202: ferrum quercu, O. 8, 752: Gemitūs, screatūs, tussīs, risūs abstine, *control, suppress*, T. *Heaut.* 373: facis iniuriam illi, qui non abstineas manum, *that you do not keep your hands off*, T. *Heaut.* 565: militem a praedā, L. 4, 59, 8: Latinos ab legatis violandis, L. 2, 22, 4: a Siculorum argento cupiditatem aut manūs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 34: manūs animosque ab hoc scelere, 1 *Verr.* 36: manūs a tutelā, manūs a pupillo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 93: a me sacrilegas manūs, *Phil.* 12, 26.—*Pass.:* ut manūs ab illo appellatore abstineretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146: ab uno eo (agro) ferrum ignemque abstineri iussit, L. 22, 23, 4.—Rarely with *dat.:* duobus, Aeneae Antenorique . . . omne ius belli Achivos abstinuisse, *refrained from exercising against them the rights of war*, L. 1, 1, 1; or with *abl.:* eorum finibus vim, L. 8, 19, 3.— Esp. with se, *to keep oneself from, refrain, abstain:* ab eis se vitiis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 4: his se armis, L. 8, 2, 7: cibo se, N. *Att.* 22, 3: se abstinebant, ne maiestatem contumeliae offerrent, L. 3, 11, 5.—**II.** *Intrans.*, = se abstinere, *to refrain, abstain.*—With *abl.:* neque facto ullo neque dicto, S. 64, 5: proelio, 1, 22, 3: pugnā, L. 2, 45, 8: Capuā urbe, L. 7, 31, 10: inventis, H. *AP.* 170: maledictis, *Phil.* 2, 6: Venere et vino, H. *AP.* 414: tactu, V. 7, 618: caelo, O. 10, 532.—With *ab:* a ceteris coniurationis causis, *Sull.* 80: ne ab obsidibus quidem ira belli abstinuit, L. 2, 16, 9: ne a

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mulieribus quidem atque infantibus, 7, 47, 5.—With *gen.* (once): irarum calidaeque rixae, H. 3, 27, 69.—With *quin:* aegre abstinent, quin castra oppugnent, L. 2, 45, 10.—*Impers. pass.:* ut seditionibus abstineretur, L. 3, 10, 7: ut sacro auro abstineretur, *might not be violated*, L. 5, 50, 7.—*Absol.:* non tamen abstinuit, *hold his peace*, V. 2, 534.

ab-stō, —, stāre, *to stand off, stand aloof* (very rare): longius, H. *AP.* 362.

abstractus, *P.* of abstraho.

abs-trahō, trāxī, tractus, trahere. **I.** Lit., *to drag away, draw* or *pull away* or *off;* constr. with *ab, ex*, rarely *de*, poet. also with *abl.:* me a Glycerio, T. *And.* 243: liberos ab aliquo, 3, 2, 5: cunctantem vi, L. 3, 44, 6: hanc (navem) remulco, *by means of*, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 5: alqm e gremio patriae, *Cael.* 59: alqm gremio, O. 13, 658: liberos in servitutem, 7, 14, 10.—**II.** Fig., *to draw away, divert, withdraw, exclude, cut off:* me forensis labor ab omni illā cogitatione abstrahebat, *Sull.* 11: ab hoc impetu abstractus consilio Caesaris, *Phil.* 3, 31: ex tanto comitatu virorum amplissimorum me unum abstrahere, *Sull.* 9: manibus abstracta piis, *Tusc.* poët. 2, 20: ita vivo, ut a nullius umquam me tempore otium meum abstraxerit, *Arch.* 12: a bono honestoque in pravum, S. 29, 2: se a sollicitudine, *Deiot.* 38: alqm a malis, non a bonis, *Tusc.* 1, 84.—*Absol.:* a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit, *CM.* 15: omnia in duas partes, *divided, torn asunder*, S. 41, 5.

abs-trūdō, trūsī, trūsus, trūdere, *to thrust away, push into concealment, hide, conceal:* semina flammae Abstrusa in venis silicis, V. 6, 7: silicis venis abstrusum excudere ignem, V. *G.* 1, 135.—Fig.: in profundo veritatem, C.

abstrūsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of abstrudo], *hidden, concealed, secret:* nummus, dolor, C.: terra, O.: homo, *reserved*, Ta.—Fig.: disputatio abstrusior, *more profound*, C.

abstulī, *perf.* of aufero.

ab-sum, āfuī (not abfuī), āfutūrus (āforem, āfore), abesse, in the most general signif., *to be away from, be absent;* constr. with *ab*, rarely *ex*, often with *abl.* alone, with *advv.*, or *absol.* **I.** In gen. **A.** Without designating the distance (opp. adsum): dum abs te absum, T. *Heaut.* 399: qui nullā lege abessem, i. e. *since my exile was unlawful*, *Sest.* 73: ex urbe abesse, *Planc.* 67: tum ab Romā aberat, S. *C.* 40, 5: ille Athenis aberat, N. *Chab.* 3, 4: hinc abesto, *stand off*, Phaedr. 3, prol., 60: omnia quae absunt, *unseen things*, 7, 84, 5: Unus abest, *is missing*, V. 1, 584: nec Teucris addita Iuno Usquam aberit (=neque umquam desinet addita esse), *will never cease to follow them*, V. 6, 91: barba dum aberat, i. e. *until the beard grew*, O. 6, 715.—**B.** With distance in space or time, expressed either by a definite number, or, in gen., by the advv. *multum, paulum* (not *parum*, v. infra), *longe, procul*, etc.: edixit, ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, *Sest.* 29: cum domus a foro longe abesset, *Cael.* 18: procul, S. *C.* 57, 4: hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris Ariovisti et Caesaris aberat, *about the same distance*, 1, 43, 1: cuius aetas a senatorio gradu longe abesset, *was far too young for*, *Pomp.* 61: a quibus paucorum dierum iter, 4, 7, 2: non longe ex eo loco, 5, 21, 2: legiones magnum spatium aberant, 2, 17, 2: profectus mensis tris abest, *three months ago*, T. *Heaut.* 118.—With *abl.:* ut quam maxime procul abesset urbe, L. 8, 24, 3.—With *inter:* nec longis inter se passibus absunt, V. 11, 907.—Fig., with *adv. of distance:* longe abest a me regni suspitio, *I am far from being suspected*, etc., *Sull.* 26: quod abest longissime, *and that is far from the truth*, *Deiot.* 35.—With *ut:* tantum abes a perfectione, ut, etc., *Marc.* 25.—*Impers.* with *ut:* tantum abest ab illius familiaritatis infamiā, ut eiusdem nunc ab sese odium propulset, *Cael.* 75; v. II. B.—With *quin:* neque longius abesse quin proximā nocte . . . exercitum educat, i. e. *nor was the time more remote*, 3, 18, 4.—Hence the phrase: tantum abest ut . . . ut, *so far from . . . that*, etc.: tantum abest ut gratiam quaesisse videar, ut simultates intellegam suscepisse, *I am so far from being shown to have courted popularity, that*, etc., *Pomp.* 71: tantum abest ab eo, ut malum mors sit, ut verear, ne, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 76: istos tantum abest ut ornem, ut effici non possit, quin eos oderim, *so far am I from . . . that*, *Phil.* 11, 36.

II. Hence, **A.** *To be away from, to be freed* or *free from:* a culpā, *Rosc.* 55: ab eius modi crimine, *Rosc.* 94.

B. *To be removed from* a thing by will, inclination, etc.; *to be disinclined to* (syn. abhorreo): ab istis studiis, *Planc.* 62: tantum aberat a bello, ut, etc., *he was so averse to war, that*, etc., *Phil.* 10, 14: ab hoc consilio afuisse, *took no part in*, 6, 3, 5: ceteri a periculis aberant, *kept aloof from, avoided*, S. *C.* 6, 3: paulum a fugā aberant, *were almost ready to flee*, S. 101, 8: toto aberant bello, 7, 63, 7.

C. *To be removed from a thing* in condition or quality, i. e. *to be different from, to differ*=abhorrere: qui longissime a te afuit (i. e. valde, plurimis suffragiis, te vicit), *had the largest majority, Planc.* 17; cf.: actor causarum mediocris abest virtute diserti Messallae, *is far inferior to*, H. *AP.* 370.

D. *Not to be suitable, proper*, or *fit:* scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse ab principis personā, N. *Ep.* 1, 2.

E. *To be wanting:* quaeris id quod habes; quod abest non quaeris, T. *Heaut.* 1039: nusquam abero, V. 2, 620 (v. F. infra).—With *dat.:* quid enim abest huic homini, *Balb.* 9: ratus pluribus curam, omnibus afuisse fortunam, *that most had been negligent, all unsuccessful*, Curt. 3, 2, 1.—Esp. in the poets: Donec virenti canities abest Morosa, H. 1, 9, 17: Curtae nescio quid semper abest rei, H. 3, 24, 64: abest custodia regi, O. 14, 371.—Hence the phrase: non multum (neque multum), paulum, non (haud) procul, minimum, nihil abest, followed by quin, *not much, little, nothing is wanting that* (but not parum): neque multum abesse ab eo, quin, etc., 5, 2, 2; and *absol.:* neque multum afuit quin, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 4: paulumque afuit quin, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 2: legatos nostros haud procul afuit quin violarent, *they came very near*, L. 5, 4, 14: nihil afore credunt quin, V. 8, 147.

F. Abesse alicui or ab aliquo, *to be wanting to, to fail, not to help* or *serve* (opp. adsum): longe alcui, O. 4, 650: longe iis fraternum nomen populi Romani afuturum, 1, 36, 5: quo plus intererat, eo plus aberat (tua virtus) a me, i. e. *the more it would have helped me, the more it failed me*, *Planc.* 13: neque animus neque corpus a vobis aberit, S. *C.* 20, 16.—Poet.: iussis mora abesto, O. 3, 563: nec dextrae erranti deus afuit, V. 7, 498.—With *abl.:* remo ut luctamen abesset, *so that the rowing was without effort*, V. 8, 89: ne longe tibi Iuppiter absit, O. 4, 650; v. also absens.

ab-sūmō, sūmpsī, sūmptus, sūmere, *to take away;* hence, **I.** *To diminish, use up, consume, exhaust:* satietatem amoris (i. e. satietatem absumendo capere), T. *Ph.* 834: absumet heres Caecuba, H. 2, 14, 25: mensas mālis, V. 3, 257; cf. mālis membra, *to tear to pieces*, V. *G.* 3, 268: lacrimis absumitur omnis, *wastes away, is dissolved*, O. 5, 427: vires in Teucros, *to use up in destroying*, V. 7, 301: rebus paternis absumptis, H. *E.* 1, 15, 27: viribus absumptis, *exhausted*, O. 1, 543.—Often of time, *to spend, consume* (= terere tempus, implying waste): omne id tempus consultando, L. 2, 4, 3: tempora cum blandis verbis, i. e. *time and smooth words*, O. 2, 575: dicendo tempus, *Quint.* 34.—Without implying waste: inter has cogitationes biduo absumpto, Curt. 3, 6, 8.—**II.** *To destroy, ruin, consume, kill:* cum ille et curā et sumptu absumitur, T. *Ph.* 340: ira vires absumere potuit, O. 3, 693: animam hanc quocumque leto, V. 3, 654: ungula in quinos absumitur ungues, *passes into, is lost in*, O. 1, 742: sin absumpta salus, V. 1, 555.—**B.** Of persons, *to kill, destroy:* multi ferro ignique absumpti sunt, L. 5, 7, 3: plures fames quam ferrum absumpsit, L. 22, 39, 14: me primam ferro, V. 9, 494: qui gurgitibus

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absumpti sunt, L. 21, 56, 4: morbo, S. 5, 6: animam leto, V. 3, 654.

absurdē, *adv.* with *comp.* [absurdus]. **I.** *Inharmoniously, discordantly:* canere, *Tusc.* 2, 12.—**II.** *Absurdly, irrationally:* respondere, C.

ab-surdus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** *Out of tune, discordant, harsh, inharmonious* (cf. absonus): vox, *Or.* 3, 41.—**II.** Fig., *incongruous, discordant, inconsistent, silly, absurd* (cf. ineptus): ratio inepta atque absurda, T. *Ad.* 375: est hoc auribus animisque hominum absurdum, *Com.* 19: etiam bene dicere haud absurdum est, *not without merit*, S. *C.* 3, 1: carmen, *Mur.* 26: quid absurdius dici potest? *Phil.* 8, 4.—**II.** *Worthless, good for nothing, stupid:* ingenium eius haud absurdum, S. *C.* 25, 5.

Absyrtus, ī, *m.*, *a son of Æetes, torn to pieces by his sister Medea*, O., C.

abundāns, tis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of abundo]. **I.** Lit., of rivers, etc., *overflowing, full:* si amnis abundans Exit, V. *G.* 1, 115.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Possessing in abundance, rich, abounding, overflowing* (cf.: adfluens, copiosus); with *gen.*, *abl.*, or *absol.:* (via) omnium rerum, N. *Eum.* 8, 5: lactis, V. *E.* 2, 20: vir laudibus, *Off.* 1, 78: abundantior consilio, *Pis.* 62: homo (= dives), *Phil.* 2, 66.—**B.** *Existing in abundance, abundant, more than enough:* multitudo, L. 5, 34, 2: pecunia, *Quint.* 40; v. abundo.

abundanter, *adv.* with *comp.* [abundans], *fully, copiously:* dicere, *Or.* 3, 53 al.

abundantia, ae, *f.* [abundo], *plenty, fullness, abundance*, usu. with *gen.:* omnium rerum, *Lael.* 87: rerum, S. 41, 1; rarely *absol.:* illa, quae erat in abundantiā, libido permanet, *the same as when they were rich*, *Cat.* 2, 10.—**II.** *Profusion, lavishness*, Ta. *A.* 6.

abundē, *adv.* [cf. abundo, and the post-class. *adj.* abundus], *in profusion, more than enough, abundantly, amply* (cf. affatim) facundus, S. 85, 26: abunde magna praesidia, S. 14, 18; 63, 2: favere, O. 15, 759: parentes abunde habemus, *plenty of subjects*, S. 102, 7: cui gratia, fama, valetudo contingat abunde, H. *E.* 1, 4, 11: abunde satis est alcui, with *inf.*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 59: quibus mala abunde omnia erant, S. *C.* 21, 1.—With *gen.:* terrorum et fraudis abunde est, *there is more than enough*, V. 7, 552.

ab-undō, āvī, —, āre. **I.** *To overflow, stream over.* **A.** Lit., of a river or lake: aqua Albana, L. 5, 15, 11: Amasenus, V. 11, 547.—**2.** Esp., *to flow in profusion:* rursus abundabat fluidus liquor, of a dropsy, V. *G.* 3, 484.—**B.** Fig.: Neu desis operae neve immoderatus abundes, *to overdo, be excessive in assiduity*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 89.—**II.** Meton., *to abound, have in excess* or *in large measure, be rich in, possess, enjoy;* with *abl.:* examine multo, V. *G.* 4, 140: villa abundat porco, haedo . . . melle, *CM.* 56: omnium rerum copiā, Caes. *C.* 1, 49, 1: auxilio, *Planc.* 87: equitatu, 7, 14, 3: caligine, O. 2, 764: audaciā, *Clu.* 184: omni copiarum genere, *Marc.* 8: orationis copiā, *Or.* 2, 151: abundas amore, T. *Ph.* 1, 3, 11.—With *ex:* is, quod his ex populis abundabat, Bituriges, Avernos excivit, *called out Bituriges*, etc., *the overflow* or *surplus population of these nations*, L. 5, 34, 5.—*Absol.:* egentes abundant, *are rich*, *Lael.* 23.

abūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [abutor]; in rhetoric, *the improper* or *harsh use of a word*, = κατάχρησις, C.

ab-usque (properly two words, = usque ab), *praep.* with *abl.*, *as far as from, all the way from:* ab usque Pachyno, V. 7, 289.

abūsus, ūs, *m.* [abutor], *an abusing, using up*, once, C.

ab-ūtor, ūsus, ūtī, *dep.* **I.** In gen., *to use up, consume, spend, exhaust.*—With *abl.:* omni tempore, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25.—Ante-class. also with *acc.:* in prologis scribundis operam abutitur, *uses up his time*, T. *And.* 5: meretricem, *to have done with*, T. *Ph.* 413.—**B.** Esp., *to make use of for a purpose, apply, turn to profit* or *account:* ignoratione tuā ad hominis miseri salutem, *Lig.* 1: alicuius tribunatu ad huius criminis defensionem, *Mil.* 6: fortunis hominum ad vota cupiditatum suarum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.—**II.** Implying censure, *to abuse, misapply, misuse* (usu. with expressions of manner or of purpose): legibus ad quaestum, *Rosc.* 54: per turpitudinem (divitiis), S. *C.* 13, 2: vestro consessu te hoc conventu pro summā solitudine, i. e. *treat with contempt*, *Rosc.* 59: quousque tandem abutere patientiā nostrā, *abuse, outrage*, *Cat.* 1, 1: hac lenitate meā, *presume upon*, *Sull.* 47.—**B.** Esp., of words, *to misapply, force* (cf. abusio), *Or.* 3, 169 al.

Abȳdēnus, *adj.*, = Ἀβυδηνός, *of Abydus*, O.

Abȳdus, ī, *f.* (**Abȳdum**, ī, *n.*, V. *G.* 1, 207), = Ἄβυδος, *a town in Mysia on the Hellespont*, L., O.

ac, v. atque.

Acadēmīa, ae, *f.*, = Ἀκαδήμεια. **I.** *The academy, a gymnasium about six stadia from Athens, where Plato taught, named for Academus*, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The doctrine of Plato, the Academic philosophy*, C.—**B.** *The sect of Plato, philosophers of the Academy*, C.—**C.** *A place on Cicero's estate in Campania, near Puteoli, where he wrote the Academica*, C.—**D.** *Cicero's villa at Tusculum*, C.—**E.** *A treatise on the Academic philosophy* = *Academica*, C.

Acadēmicus, *adj.*, *of the Academy, Academic:* libri, = Academica, *Tusc.* 2, 4.—Esp. as *subst.* **1. Acadēmicus**, i, *m.*, *an Academic philosopher*, *sing.* and *plur.* C.—**2. Acadēmica**, ōrum, *n.*, *the title of Cicero's treatise on the Academic philosophy.*

Acadēmus, ī, *m.*, *a mythical hero of Athens:* silvae Academi = Academia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 45.

acalanthis, idis, *f.*, = ἀκαλανθίς, a small bird, *the goldfinch, thistle-finch*, V. *G.* 3, 338.

Acamās, antis, *m.*, = Ἀκάμας, *a Greek who entered Troy in the wooden horse*, V.

acanthus, ī, = ἄκανθος, ὁ or ἡ. **I.** *Masc.*, a plant, *bear's-foot:* mollis, croceus, V., O.—**II.** *Fem.*, *an Egyptian thorn:* semper frondens, V. *G.* 2, 119.

Acarnān, ānis, *m.*, = Ἀκαρνάν, *an Acarnanian*, V. 5, 298; *acc.:* Acarnāna, L.—*Plur.:* Acarnanes, um, *m.*, L., Curt.: amnis Acarnanum, *the Achelous*, O. 8, 569.

Acarnānia, ae, *f.*, = Ἀκαρνανία, *a country of western Greece, between Aetolia and Epirus*, Caes., L.

Acarnānicus, *adj.*, = Ἀκαρνανικός, *of Acarnania*, L.

Acastus, ī, *m.*, = Ἄκαστος, *son of Pelias, king of Thessaly*, O.

Acca, ae, *f.*, *a companion of Camilla*, V.; v. Larentia.

Accālia, ium, *n.* [Acca], *the festival of Acca Larentia*, O. *F.* 3, 57.

accēdō or **ad-cēdō**, cessī, cessūrus, cēdere (*perf. sync.* accēstis, V. 1, 201). **I.** *To go to, come to, come near, draw near, approach, enter* (opp. abscedere, decedere; cf. adeo). **A.** In gen., constr. with *ad, in*, the local *adverbs*, the *acc.*, *dat.*, *infin.*, or *absol.* (α) With *ad:* ad flammam inprudentius, T. *And.* 130: ad oppidum, 5, 13, 3: ad ludos, *Pis.* 65: ad Aquinum, *Phil.* 2, 106: ad Heracleam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: ad hastam, *to attend an auction*, N. *Att.* 6, 3: ad numerum harum, *joins*, O. 2, 446.—*Impers.:* ad eas (oleas) cum accederetur, *Caec.* 22.—(β) With *in:* in oppidum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: ne in aedis accederes, *Caec.* 36: in Macedoniam, *Phil.* 10, 13.—(γ) With *local adv.:* illo, *Caec.* 46: quo, S. 14, 17: quocumque, S. 46, 71: iuxta, O. 8, 809; and with *acc.:* proxime deos accessit Clodius, *Mil.* 22: propius tribunal, Curt. 9, 3, 3.—(δ) With *acc.:* urbem, V. 3, 293: domos Ditis, V. 5, 732: Scyllaeam rabiem scopulosque, V. 1, 200: Africam, N. *Hann.* 8: Iugurtham, S. 62, 1: classis Ostia cum magno commeatu accessit, L. 22, 37, 1.—(ε) With *dat.* (poet.): delubris, O. 15, 745: regno,

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shares, O. 14, 804: sacris, *takes part in*, O. 3, 691: silvis, O. 5, 674: caelo, i. e. *to be deified*, O. 15, 818, and 870: fatis matris, i. e. *suffer like her*, O. *H.* 7, 135.—(ζ) *Absol.:* accede, *come here*, O. 4, 583: numquam accedo quin abs te abeam doctior, T. *Eun.* 791: deici nullo modo potuisse qui non accesserit, *Caec.* 36: quoties voluit blandis accedere dictis, O. 3, 375.—*Impers.:* quod eā proxime accedi poterat, *Caec.* 21.

B. In partic., *to approach a thing in a hostile manner* (like aggredior, adorior), *to attack:* acie instructā usque ad castra hostium accessit, 1, 51, 1: sese propediem cum magno exercitu ad urbem adcessurum, S. *C.* 32, 2: ad manum, *to fight hand to hand, to come to close quarters*, N. *Eum.* 5, 2: ubi ad manum venisset hostis, L. 2, 30, 12.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to come near to, to approach:* haud invito ad auris sermo mi accessit tuos, T. *Hec.* 482.—Of time: ubi accedent anni et, etc., *when the years shall come, in which*, etc., H. *S.* 2, 2, 85: accedente senectā, H. *E.* 2, 2, 211: ubi quarta accesserit aestas, V. *G.* 3, 190.

B. In partic. **1.** *To come to* or *upon* one, *to happen to, to befall;* constr. with *ad* or with *dat.:* voluntas vostra si ad poëtam accesserit, T. *Ph.* prol. 29: quia paulum vobis accessit pecuniae, T. *Hec.* 506: dolor accessit bonis viris, C.

2. With the accessory idea of increase, *to be added* (= addi, adiungi, adici): ut ad causam novum crimen accederet? *Clu.* 167: ad eas naves accesserant sex, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 1: cum ad has suspiciones certissimae res accederent, 1, 19, 1: nec (locus) turbam accedere sentit, i. e. *is never crowded*, O. 4, 442.—With *dat.:* Medis adcessere Libues, S. 18, 9: imperatori plus sollicitudinis . . . adcedebat, S. 44, 2: tantum fiduciae Pompeianis accessit, *their confidence rose so high*, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 1: quo aliae partis hominibus animus accederet, L. 24, 27, 8: Remis studium accessit, 2, 7, 2: volucres silvis, O. 5, 674.—With *huc:* huc accedebant collecti ex praedonibus, *these were joined by*, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 3: huc accedebant octodecim onerariae naves, 4, 22, 4.—Poet. with *in:* in tua damna, O. *H.* 1, 96.—*Absol.:* quae iacerent in tenebris omnia, nisi litterarum lumen accederet, *Arch.* 14.—**b.** Esp. with a clause in appos. with subject, or *impers.* with subject clause, usu. introduced by *quod*, to express a fact as known and admitted; but by *ut*, as a tendency, a result, or a new consideration; often preceded by *huc, eo*, etc. 1. Without *quod* or *ut:* accedet etiam nobis illud, iudex est, etc., 1 *Verr.* 29: ad haec mala hoc mihi accedit etiam: haec, etc., T. *And.* 215.—2. With *quod* and *indic.:* accessit etiam, quod illa pars equitatus se cum iis coniunxerat, 4, 16, 2: huc accedit, quod nemo potest esse, etc., *Rosc.* 22; eo accedebat, quod iudices dati non erant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: Eodem accedit, quod . . . potestis, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 142: huc adcedebat, quod Sulla exercitum habuerat, etc., S. *C.* 11, 5: illud nobis accedit incommodum, quod . . . abest, *Quint.* 3.—3. With *quod* and *subj.* (only in apodosis, or in sub-oblique clauses): huc accedit, quod occultior vestra cupiditas esset (sc. si istic non sederes), *Rosc.* 104: accedit illa causa, quod a ceteris forsitan ita petitum sit, etc. (*subj.* after forsitan), *Rosc.* 4.—4. With *ut:* accedit, ut eo facilius animus evadat, *Tusc.* 1, 43: ad Appii senectutem accedebat, ut caecus esset, *Sen.* 16: accedebat, ut tempestatem ferrent facilius, 3, 13, 9: accedebat huc, ut . . . exciperent, etc., 5, 16, 4: ad hoc detrimentum accessit, ut prohiberentur, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 4.

3. *To give assent to, accede to, assent to, agree with, approve of, accept;* constr. with *ad* or (of persons only) with *dat.:* ad eius condiciones, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: ad hoc consilium, N. *Milt.* 3, 5: suadentibus, Ta.

4. *To come near* in appearance or character, *to approach, resemble, be like;* with *ad* or *dat.:* homines ad deos nullā re propius accedunt quam salutem hominibus dando, *Lig.* 38: proxime ad nostram disciplinam illam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 7: Antonio Philippus proxime accedebat, C.

5. *To enter upon, undertake:* ad bellorum pericula, *Balb.* 10: ad amicitiam Caesaris, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 4: ad vectigalia, *to undertake their collection as contractor*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: ad causam, *the direction of a lawsuit*, *Div. C.* 10 et saep.: ad Sullae imperium, *Phil.* 5, 44: ad invidiam levandam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 5: ad hoc nefarium facinus, *Clu.* 31.—With *acc.:* has naturae partes, *take up, describe*, V. *G.* 2, 483.—But esp.: ad rem publicam, *to enter upon the service of the state*, *Rosc.* 3; *Clu.* 7.—With *dat.:* huic ego causae actor accessi, *entered upon as prosecutor*, 1 *Verr.* 2.

ac-celerō, or **ad-celerō**, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Trans., *to hasten, speed, quicken, accelerate*, iter, Caes. *C.* 2, 39, 6: gradum, L. 2, 43, 8; *Pass.* Ta. *A.* 43.—**II.** Intrans., *to make haste:* accelera, signifer, L. 3, 27, 8: adceleramus, V. 9, 221: si adcelerare volent, *Cat.* 2, 6: ne ad id quod natura cogeret, ipse quoque sibi acceleraret, *for his part*, N. *Att.* 22, 2: simul Aeneas simul agmina Teucrum, V. 5, 675.—*Impers.:* quantum accelerari posset, *as fast as possible*, L. 3, 46, 5.

accendō, or **adcendō**, cendī, cēnsus, cendere [ad+cando, the unused act. of candeo]. **I.** *To kindle, set on fire, light, apply fire to.* **A.** Lit.: faces, *Pis.* 7, 260: ignem, V. 5, 4: lignum, O. 15, 311: flamma ter accensa est, *kindled, flashed up*, O. 10, 279: acervos scutorum, V. 8, 562: accensus ad sacrificium foculus (i. e. in foculo ignis), L. 2, 12, 13: focos, O. *F.* 1, 76.—**B.** Meton.: lumina (of the stars), V. *G.* 1, 251: accensis cornibus, i. e. *bundles of twigs, etc., attached to the horns*, L. 22, 16, 8: aestus, *the noonday heat*, V. *G.* 4, 401.

II. Fig. *To kindle, inflame, fire, excite, arouse, stir, awaken, stimulate, provoke, encourage, exasperate, embitter:* vim venti, L. 21, 58, 6: aliquos irā, V. 8, 50: nunc prece, nunc dictis virtutem, V. 10, 368: alqm ad dominationem, S. 31, 16: Marium contra Metellum, S. 64, 4: accendis, quare cupiam magis illi proximus esse, *you inflame my desire the more*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 53: discordiam, L. 2, 29, 8: spem, V. 5, 183: viam, O. 9, 28: animum, S. *C.* 20, 6: animum ad virtutem, S. 4, 5: animos in hostem, V. 12, 426: studia ad consulatum mandandum, S. *C.* 23, 5: lubidine sic adcensā, ut, etc., S. *C.* 25, 3: bonum ingenium contumeliā, S. 82, 3: bellum, V. 12, 804: furiisque accensas pectore matres agere, V. 7, 392: accensus laudis amore, O. 11, 527: certamen, L. 1, 57, 7.—Poet. with *dat.:* animos bello, *to war*, V. 7, 482.—*Absol.:* pariter accendit et ardet, O. 3, 426; accenso gliscit violentia Turno, *in his fury*, V. 12, 9.

accēnseō, —, nsus, nsēre [ad+censeo], *to reckon to, ascribe, number with* (very rare): accenseor illi, *am reckoned one of her* attendants, O. 15, 546.

1. accēnsus, ī, *m.* [*P.* of accenseo]. **I.** *An attendant, follower* of a magistrate, *an apparitor, orderly*, of higher rank than a lictor, C., L.; with *dat.:* Neroni, 2 *Verr.* 1, 71; with *gen.:* Gabinii, C.—**II.** *Plur.* **accēnsī**, orum, *m., a class of supernumeraries, who attended the legion unarmed, ready to take the places of any who might fall*, L. 1, 43, 7: accensi, minimae fiduciae manus, L. 8, 8, 8, called accensi velati, C.

2. accēnsus, *P.* of accendo.

acceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [accipio], *A taking, receiving, accepting:* frumenti, S. 29, 4: donationem sine acceptione intellegere, C.

acceptum, ī, *n.* [accipio, I. A. 5], *the receipt*, and in account-books *the credit side:* alqd in acceptum referre (alicui), *to carry over to the credit side, to place to one's credit*, 1 *Verr.* 149: in codice accepti et expensi, *book of receipts and expenses, ledger*, *Rosc.* 4: tabulae accepti et expensi, *Rosc.* 2: ex acceptis et datis apparere, *from the receipts and payments*, *Font.* 3.

acceptus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of accipio], *welcome, acceptable, pleasing, dear* (cf. gratus); with *dat.:* plebi, 1, 3, 5: res populo Romano, *Phil.* 13, 50: munus gratum

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acceptumque, N. *Han.* 7, 3: dis acceptus nidor, O. 12, 153: acceptior illi liber erit sanguis, O. 13, 467: dis acceptissimus illius aevi, O. 15, 20: Phoebus Camenis, H. *CS.* 62: id gratum acceptumque habendum, *Tusc.* 5, 45: acceptissimus militum animis, L. 1, 15, 8: Rhodia (vitis) dis et mensis accepta secundis, because the Rhodian wine was preferred for libations, V. *G.* 2, 101; v. also accipio.

accersō, v. arcesso.

accessiō, ōnis, *f.* [accedo]. **I.** Lit., *a coming or going to, an approach;* hence, is suo labore suisque accessionibus consequebatur, ut, etc., *by his personal appeals, visits,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 133 (acc. to Klotz, *by the audiences* which he gave).—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Abstr., *an increase, augmentation, enlargement, addition:* accessiones fortunae et dignitatis, *Fam.* 2, 1, 2: paucorum annorum (sc. ad aetatem), *Lael.* 11.—**B.** Concr., *that which is added, an addition, contribution, extension, reinforcement, appendix:* quadraginta militum, *Clu.* 87: nummorum accessionem dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 117: alqd accessionis dare, conferre, *by way of addition,* C.: decumae, *an addition to a tax* (opp. decessio, *a deduction*), *Post.* 30: pecuniae, N. *Att.* 14, 2: tibi etiam accessio fuit ad necem Platoris Pleuratus eius comes, i. e. *you added the murder of Pleuratus to that of Plator, Pis.* 84.

accessus, ūs, *m.* [accedo], *a coming near, an approaching, approach.* **I.** Lit.: ad urbem nocturnus, *Mil.* 52: ad urbem accessus hominum multitudine florebat, i. e. *was escorted by, Sest.* 131: portus ab accessu ventorum inmotus, V. 3, 570. — *Plur.:* accessus prohibet refugitque virilis, O. 14, 636.—**II.** Meton., *the place* or *way of approach, passage, entrance:* omnem accessum lustrans, V. 8, 229: alium infra navibus accessum petere, *for the ships,* L. 29, 27, 9.

Acciānus, *adj.* [Accius], *of the poet L. Accius,* C.

1. accidō, cidī, —, cidere [ad+caedo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fall upon, fall to, reach by falling:* ut tela missa a Gallis gravius acciderent, *fall, strike,* 3, 14, 4: tela ab omni parte accidebant, L. 2, 50, 7.—**2.** Of persons, *to arrive, come upon* one: quia de inproviso acciderant, *had come unexpectedly,* S. 107, 6: alqd simulare, quo inprovisus gravior accideret, *that his attack might be a surprise, and more formidable,* S. 88, 6.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of suppliants, *to fall, fall before, at the feet* or *knees* of a person: ad genua accidit Lacrumans, T. *Hec.* 378: ad pedes omnium, *Att.* 1, 14, 5: quo accidam? (=ad cuius genua accidam?) *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44.—**2.** Of something apprehended by the senses, *to strike, reach, come;* with *ad* or *dat.:* nihil quod ad oculos animumque acciderit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 2: ad populi Romani auris, *Sest.* 107: verbum quod iucundum ad aures tuas accidat, C.: unde nec ad nos nomen famaque eius accidere posset, *reach,* L. 21, 10, 12: auribus, L.: horum nil quicquam accidet animo novom, T. *Ph.* 250.—So *absol., to come to the ears, come, be heard, be raised:* clamor deinde accidit novus, L. 4, 33, 9: concitatior accidens clamor ab increscente certamine, L. 10, 5, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ut vox etiam ad hostes accideret, etc., L. 10, 41, 7: fama accidit, equites venisse, etc., L.: cum fama accidisset, regem transgressum, etc., L.—**3.** *To befit, become, suit* (poet.): istuc verbum vere in te accidit, *applied to you, was true of you,* T. *And.* 885.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To come to pass, happen, occur, fall out, take place* (of that which is accidental and unexpected, usu. of undesirable events; cf. contingo, evenio): res eo gravius ferre, quo minus merito accidissent, 1, 14, 1: id acciderat, ut Galli consilium caperent, 3, 2, 2: si quid mali accidisset, S. 14, 16: si qua calamitas accidisset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127: cum tantum periculi accidisset, 3, 3, 2: accidit haec fortuna Latinis, V. 12, 593; cf. 1, 31, 14: hoc, nisi provideris ne accidat, ubi evenit, etc., S. *C.* 52, 4: id socordiāne an casu acciderit, S. 79, 5: quae victis acciderent enumeravere, *the fate of the conquered,* S. *C.* 51, 9: si gravius quid acciderit, *if any calamity occur,* 5, 30, 3; so, si quid ipsi accidat, *Mil.* 58 (cf. B. 1, infra).—Often *impers.:* casu accidit ut, *Rosc.* 96: sic accidit, uti, etc., *thus it happened, that,* 5, 23, 3: magno accidit casu, ut, etc., *it was an extraordinary chance, that,* etc., 6, 30, 2.—Esp. Pleonast. in narrations: accidit ut esset luna plena, 4, 29, 1: neque saepe accidit, ut, etc., 6, 17, 5: accidit ut unā nocte omnes Hermae deicerentur, *it happened that,* etc., N. *Alc.* 3, 2.—Sometimes of what is fortunate or welcome: quid optatius populo Romano accidere potuit, quam, etc.? 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: interea aliquid acciderit boni, T. *And.* 398: hoc sibi Caesar satis opportune accidisse arbitratus, 4, 22, 2.—**B.** In partic. **1.** Si quid cui accidat, *or* si quid humanitus accidat, euphemist. for *to die; if anything should happen to one:* si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *Phil.* 1, 10: si quid ei gravius a Caesare accidisset, *if Cæsar should punish him severely,* i. e. *put him to death,* 1, 20, 4 (cf. the Greek εἴ τι πάθοι); so, si quid accidat Romanis, *if the Romans are destroyed,* 1, 18, 9.—**2.** *To end, result, turn out:* ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, *should turn out unexpectedly,* i. e. *should disappoint them,* 3, 9, 6: peius victoribus quam victis accidisse, 1, 31, 10: quod consilium incommode accidit, 5, 33, 4.

2. accīdō, cīdi, cīsus, cīdere [ad+caedo]. **I.** *To cut, cut at, cut into, cut down, fell* (rare): arbores, 6, 27, 4: accisa ornus ferro, V. 2, 626: accisis crinibus, *with shorn hair,* Ta. *G.* 19.—**B.** Poet., *to consume:* dapes, V. 7, 125.—**II.** Fig., *to impair, weaken, shatter:* proelio uno Vestinorum res, L. 8, 29, 12: Latinorum etsi pariter accisae copiae sint, L.: post accisas a Camillo Volscorum res, L. 6, 5, 2.—Hence, as *adj.* **accīsus**, *impaired, ruined, disordered, overthrown, destroyed* (opp. integer): res, C., L. 3, 10, 8: robur iuventutis, L. 7, 29, 7: opes, H. *S.* 2, 2, 114.

accingō, nxī, nctus, ngere. **I.** Lit., *to gird to* or *on, bind on, put on with a band* or *girdle, to gird round* or *about* (in prose, first after the Aug. per.; freq. in V.): lateri ensem, V. 11, 489; and in *pass., to gird one's self:* accingitur ense, V. 7, 640: quo (ense) fuit accinctus, O. 6, 551.—**B.** Meton., *to arm, equip, furnish, provide:* paribusque accingitur armis, V. 6, 184: facibus pubes accingitur atris, V. 9, 74: gladiis, L.

II. Fig.: accingere se or accingi, *to enter upon* or *undertake a thing, girded,* i. e. *well prepared, to prepare one's self, make one's self ready* (from the girding of the flowing robes when in active occupation); constr. *absol.,* with *ad* or *in* and *acc.;* poet. also with *dat.* or *inf.:* tibi omne est exedendum, adcingere, *make yourself ready,* T. *Ph.* 318: accingere! *to your work,* O. 7, 47: quin accingeris? L. 1, 47, 4: accingendum ad eam cogitationem esse, L. 6, 35, 2: illi se praedae accingunt, V. 1, 210: accingi ad consulatum, L. 4, 2, 7: in hoc discrimen, L. 2, 12, 10.—With *Gr. acc.:* magicas accingier artes, *to have recourse to,* V. 4, 493.—With *inf.:* accingar dicere pugnas Caesaris, V. *G.* 3, 46.—Poet., in the active form, =se accingere: accingunt omnes operi, *address themselves to the work,* V. 2, 235.

accīō (ad-c-), cīvī, cītum, cīre [ad+cio (i. e. cieo)], *to call, summon, send for, invite* (cf. advoco, arcesso, evoco, invito): pueros, C.: si accierit, accurram, C.: Aenean acciri omnes Exposcunt, V. 9, 192: suorum Imperio accitos cogit, V. 11, 235: ex Latio fortissimum quemque, S. 84, 2: acciti ibant, *they went at the summons,* S. 102, 3: alqm ad regnandum Romam Curibus, C.: alios peregre in regnum Romam, *summoned to reign at Rome,* L. 2, 6, 2. — With *dat.:* bello acciti reges, V. 7, 642 (al. exciti): alqm filio doctorem, *Or.* 3, 141.—*Sup. acc.,* L. 10, 4, 12.—**II.** Fig. (post-class.): accire mortem, *to kill one's self,* Flor.

accipiō, cēpī, ceptus, cipere [ad+capio], *to take, receive, get, accept,* of things which come or are given without the agency of the receiver.—Hence,

I. In gen. **A.** Of voluntary taking. **1.** *To take, accept, take into possession, receive:* obsides, 2, 13, 1: divitias, N. *Ep.* 4, 3: aliquid a patre, *inherit,* N. *Tim.* 1, 1: accipe et haec, manuum tibi quae monumenta mearum Sint,

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V. 3, 486; of a bribe: suspitio acceptae pecuniae ob rem iudicandam, 1 *Verr.* 38.—Often with *per:* pecuniam per Volcatium, *by the hands of*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25.—Esp. with *abl. instr.:* alqm gremio, V. 1, 685: milites urbe tectisve, L. 9, 7: sucos ore aut vulnere, O. 7, 287.—So fig.: oculis aut pectore noctem (=somnum), V. 4, 531.—**2.** *To admit, let in:* armatos in arcem, L. 1, 11, 6: praesidium in urbem, L. 9, 16, 2.—Fig.: alquem in amicitiam, C.: (parentes) in civitatem, *to citizenship*, L. 1, 11, 2: in deditionem Suessiones, 2, 13, 1.—**3.** *To take under protection:* (virginem) accepi, acceptam servabo, T. *And.* 298: taedā accepta iugali, i. e. *wedded*, O. *H.* 4, 121.—**4.** *To receive as a guest, entertain, welcome:* Laurentes nymphae, accipite Aenean, V. 8, 71: expulsum domo, O. 11, 270: quam Delos orantem accepit, O. 6, 334: ut ego accipiar laute, H. *S.* 2, 8, 67: socios dapibus, O. *F.* 2, 725; so, fig.: (eum) sic in vestram accipiatis fidem, *take into your confidence*, *Arch.* 31.—Hence, ironically, *to entertain, deal with, treat:* indignis modis, T. *Ad.* 166: homines multis verbis male, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56: quo te modo accepissem, nisi iratus essem, *Tusc.* 4, 78.—So of a defeated enemy: eum male acceptum . . . coegit, etc. etc., N. *Eum.* 8, 1.—**5.** Commercial lang., *to collect* money: cum a P. Varinio praetore pecuniam accepisset, *Flac.* 45; see acceptum.—Hence, **acceptus**, *P., received, collected:* accepta pecunia (opp. expensa), *Caec.* 17.—Esp. in the phrase, referre acceptum (alqd), *to enter as received, credit, give credit for:* ego amplius sestertium ducentiens acceptum hereditatibus rettuli, *entered to the credit of inheritance*, i. e. *owe to bequests*, *Phil.* 2, 40.—Fig.: alcui vitam suam referre acceptam, *acknowledge that he owes his life*, etc., *Phil.* 2, 12: Choerilus, incultis qui versibus . . . Rettulit acceptos Philippos, *owed to his verses*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 234: salutem imperii uni omnes acceptam relaturos, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 4.—Hence, in law: sponsionem acceptam facere, *to discharge the bond, acknowledge payment of the sponsio*, and so discontinue an action, 2 *Verr.* 3, 139.

B. Involuntary, *to receive, get, be the recipient of, take, submit to, suffer, bear:* vulnera tergo, V. 3, 243: graviore vulnere accepto, 1, 48, 6: accipiunt imbrem (naves), V. 1, 123: cum semel accepit solem (leo), *has felt the power of*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 17: quae (praecepta) acceperant, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 1: iniuriam, *Mur.* 44; S. *C.* 9, 3: hunc metum, i. e. *take this risk*, T. *Heaut.* 337: magnam calamitatem, 1, 31, 6: contumeliam, T. *Eun.* 771: incommoditates, T. *Heaut.* 932.—Esp. of places, etc., *to admit, take in, receive, open to:* Strophadum me litora primum Accipiunt, V. 3, 208: liberatorem urbis laeta castra accepere, L. 1, 60: nullae eum urbes accipiunt, nulla moenia, L. 22, 39, 13.—With *abl.* (cf. I. A. 1): illum unda accipit sinu vasto, V. *G.* 4, 361: fessos portu, V. 3, 78.

II. Fig., of perception and thought. **A.** Of the senses, chiefly of hearing, with *abl.:* quae accepi auribus, T. *Hec.* 363: mandata auribus accipere, *Phil.* 8, 28: ut non solum auribus acciperetur . . . quem detulisset, N. *Timol.* 2, 2.—Rarely with oculis: quem ipse accepi oculis animoque sensum, hunc . . . exponam, *the impression I received*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 46.—With the organ of sense as *subj.:* nunc primum aures tuae hoc crimen accipiunt? 2 *Verr.* 2, 24.—**B.** In gen., *to take, hear, attend to, perceive, understand, learn:* ut volet quisque, accipiat: ego tamen iudico, etc., *Deiot.* 26: Accipe nunc Danaum insidias, *listen to*, V. 2, 65: Accipite ergo animis et haec mea figite dicta, V. 10, 104: sicut ego accepi, *as I have heard*, S. *C.* 6, 9: ut accepi a senibus, *Mur.* 66: accipite . . . veterem orationem Archytae, *CM.* 39; accipite aliam calumniam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25: quo ex loco oriatur (silva), 6, 25, 4: quae postea acciderant, Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 4: reliquos ne famā quidem accepisse, *have not heard of them*, 6, 21, 2.—With *obj.* clause: si te aequo animo ferre accipiet, T. *And.* 397: hoc sic fieri solere accepimus, *Pomp.* 24: ex parente ita accepi, munditias mulieribus convenire, S. 85, 40: Platonem esse versatum accepimus, *Rab.* 23: triumphum nec ipsos postulasse . . . accipio, L. 3, 70, 14, and often: ut celeriter acciperet quae tradebantur, *understood*, N. *Att.* 1. 3.—Absol.: non recte accipis, T. *And.* 367: volenti animo de ambobus acceperant, *had eagerly welcomed news of both*, S. 73, 3.

C. In partic. **1.** Of a word or pledge, *take:* accipe daque fidem, i. e. *exchange solemn assurances*, V. 8, 150.—**2.** Praegn. With the accessory idea of judging, *to take a thing* thus or thus, *to interpret* or *explain*, usu. with *ad* or *in* with *acc.:* ad contumeliam omnia, *to regard as an insult*, T. *Ad.* 606: his in maius acceptis, *being exaggerated*, L. 4, 1, 5: quaeso, ut hoc in bonam partem accipias, *take kindly*, *Rosc.* 45.—With other expressions of manner, *to take* well or ill, etc.: alqd durius, C.: quem ad modum hoc accepturas nationes exteras . . . putasti? 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: facinus severe accipere, *with displeasure*, *Cael.* 54: velim sic hoc accipiat, ut a me dicitur, C.: aliter tuom amorem atque est, T. *Heaut.* 264: vereor ne illut Phaedria . . . aliorsum atque ego feci acceperit, *took it differently*, T. *Eun.* 82: quae sibi quisque facilia factu putat, aequo animo accipit, S. *C.* 3, 2.—Hence: accipere aliquid in omen, *to regard a thing as an omen, accept the omen* (cf. δέχεσθαι τὸν οἰωνόν): id a plerisque in omen magni terroris acceptum, L. 21, 63, 14; but accipere omen, *to receive as a* (*favorable*) *omen*, L. 1, 17, 11.—Poet. with ellips. of *omen:* Accipio, adgnoscoque deos, *I accept* (*the omen*) *and*, etc., V. 12, 260: accipio, sintque ista precor felicia mentis Signa tuae, O. 7, 620. —**3.** *To accept, to be satisfied with, to approve:* dos, Pamphile, est decem talenta. *Pam.* Accipio, T. *And.* 951: "equi te esse feri similem, dico." Ridemus et ipse Messius, "accipio," *I allow it, exactly so*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 58: ab hoste armato condicionem, 5, 41, 7.—**4.** *To take upon* one, *undertake, assume, undergo* (cf. suscipio, recipio): bellum, quod novus imperator noster accipiat, vetere exercitu pulso, *in which . . . succeeds to the command*, *Pomp.* 26: quam causam cum accepissemus, *Pis.* 13: sic eos (magistratus) accepi, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 35.—Esp. in law: iudicium accipere, said of the defendant, in joining issue before the praetor, when the case was ready to go to the judges (see *Dig.* 3, 3, 43): iudicium se accepturum esse dicebat, *would stand the trial*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 55: iudicium accipere pro Quinctio, *accept the trial for Q.*, i. e. *agree for him to stand it*, *Quinct.* 62.—Post-class.: mare pacandum accipere, *undertake to restore peace at sea*, Eutr.

accipiter, tris, *m.* [R. III. AC- + PET-; cf. penna; prop., swift of wing], *a bird of prey*, esp. *a falcon, hawk*, T., C., V., H., O.—*The hawk* is called sacer, as a bird of augury, V. 11, 721.

accīsus, *adj.*, *P.* of accīdo, q. v.

1. accĭtus, *P.* of accio.

2. accĭtus, ūs, *m.* [accio], *a summoning, summons, call*, only *abl. sing.*, with *gen. subj.:* istius, *at his summons*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 68: cari genitoris, V. 1, 677.

Accius. 1. L. (not Attius), *tragic poet and annalist, born* 170 B.C., *in old age known to Cicero*, C.—**II.** T. Accius, *accuser of Cluentius*, C.

acclāmātiō (adc-), ōnis, *f.* [acclamo], *a calling to, crying out to, a shout, exclamation.* **I.** Of disapproval: acclamatione impediri, C.: levior, *Rab.* 18: adversa populi, C. —**II.** Of approval, *a shout, acclamation, huzza* (not in C.): adclamationes multitudinis, L.

ac-clāmō (adc-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to call to, shout at, exclaim* (whether in approval or disapproval). **I.** In disapproval (so always in C.): non metuo ne mihi acclametis, C.: hostis omnibus, qui acclamassent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* populus cum risu acclamavit, ipsa esse, *Caec.* 28.—*Impers.:* (provincia) cui acclamari solet, *Mur.* 18: ne acclametur times? *Pis.* 65.—**II.** *To applaud, cheer, huzza* (not before the Augustan age): cunctis servatorem liberatoremque adclamantibus, L.

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acclārō (adc-), āvī, —, āre [ad + clarus]. In the lang. of augurs, *to make clear, reveal, disclose:* uti tu signa nobis certa adclarassis inter eos fines (=adclaraveris), L. 1, 18, 9.

acclīnātus (adc-), *adj.* [*P.* of acclino], *recumbent, curved:* adclinata colla mollibus in plumis reponit, O. 10, 268.—With *dat.:* haec (vitis) terrae acclinata iaceret, *prostrate on*, O. 14, 666.

acclīnis (adc-), e, *adj.* [ad + *R.* CLI-; v. clivus], *leaning on* or *against, inclined to* (not in class. prose): genitor . . . arboris adclinis trunco, V. 10, 835: serpens summo adclinia mālo Colla movet, O. 15, 737.—**II.** Fig., *inclined, disposed to:* falsis animus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 6.

acclīnō (adc-), āvi, ātus, āre [ad + *R.* CLI-; v. clivus]. **I.** Lit., *to cause to lean on, stay upon* (not in C.): se in illum, O. 5, 72: castra tumulo sunt acclinata, L.—**II.** Fig., with *se, to incline to, lean towards:* haud gravate se ad causam senatus, L. 4, 48, 9; v. acclinatus.

acclīvis (adc-), e (once **acclīvus**, O. 2, 19), *adj.* [ad + clivus], *up-hill, ascending, steep* (cf. declivis): leniter adclivis aditus, 2, 29, 3: trames, O. 10, 53: locus paulatim ab imo, 3, 19, 1: tumulis adclive solum, *sloping in knolls*, V. *G.* 2, 276.

acclīvitās, ātis, *f.* [acclivis], *an ascent, rising grade, acclivity:* pari acclivitate collis, 2, 18, 2.

acclīvus, v. acclivis.

Accō, ōnis, *m., a chief of the Senones, slain by Cæsar.*

accola, ae, *m.* [ad + colo], *he who dwells by* or *near, a neighbor* (cf. incola): pastor, accola eius loci, L. 1, 7, 5: accolae maris rubri, Curt.: Volturni, V. 7, 729: Cereris, *of the temple of Ceres*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 111: Tiberis accolis fluviis orbatus, *tributaries*, Ta.

accolō (ad-c-), coluī, —, colere, *to dwell by* or *near, be a neighbor to.*—With *acc.:* gens, quae illum locum adcolit, *Rep.* 6, 19: Histrum fluvium, *Orator* (Naev.), 152: Nilum, V. *G.* 4, 288: saxum, V. 9, 448.

accommodātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [accommodatus], *fitly, suitably, in accordance;* ad veritatem, C.

accommodātiō (adc-), ōnis, *f.* [accommodo]. **I.** *A fitting, adjustment, accommodation:* sententiarum ad inventionem, C.—**II.** *An accommodation* to the wishes of others, *complaisance, regard:* magistratuum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 189.

accommodātus (adc-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of accommodo]. **I.** Prop., *fitted, fit, suitable, adapted, appropriate to, in accordance with* (cf. the poet. accommodus; also aptus, idoneus).—Constr. with *ad* and *acc.*, or with *dat.:* locus ad inflammandos calamitosorum animos, *Sull.* 17: contionibus seditiose concitatis accommodatior, *Clu.* 2: tempora demetendis fructibus, *CM.* 70: reliqua illis (navibus) essent aptiora et accommodatiora, 3, 13, 7.—**II.** Praegn., *acceptable, useful*, with *dat.:* ea facere, quae mihi intelleges maxime esse accommodata, C.

accommodō (ad-c-), āvi, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fit, adapt* one thing to another, *to put on, apply* so as to fit: coronam sibi ad caput, *Or.* 2, 250: lateri ensem, V. 2, 393: insignia, 2, 21, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to adjust, adapt, make fit for, accommodate to, arrange in accordance with*, usu. with *ad:* puppes ad magnitudinem fluctuum, 3, 13, 2: ius iurandum suum ad alicuius testimonium, *Rosc.* 101: ad novos casus . . . consiliorum rationes, *Pomp.* 60.—With *dat.:* oratio multitudinis est auribus accomodanda, *Or.* 2, 159.—**B.** In partic. **1.** *To attribute, ascribe* as fitting (post-class.): effigiem quam vulgo artifices dis accommodarunt, Curt.—**2.** *To apply, bring forward* for a purpose: ut ubi id oratione firmavero, tum testis ad crimen adcommodem, *produce suitable witnesses to the accusation*, i. e. *evidence fitly supporting* it, 1 *Verr.* 55.—Esp. se ad alqd, *to apply one's self, devote one's self:* se ad rem publicam, C.—**3.** With *se, to adapt one's self to, conform to, comply with:* ad alicuius arbitrium et nutum totum se, C.—With *dat.:* peto a te . . . ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *comply with his wish*, *Fam.* 13, 2.

accommodus (ad-c-), *adj., fit for, suitable for* (poet. for accommodatus): valles fraudi, V. 11, 522.

accrēdō (ad-c-), crēdidī, —, crēdere, 3, *to yield* or *accord belief to, believe fully;* with *dat.:* tibi nos adcredere par est, H. *E.* 1, 15, 25.—*Absol.:* vix adcredens, *Att.* 6, 2, 3: non accredidit, N. *Dat.* 3, 4.

accrēscō (ad-c-), crēvī, crētus, ere. **I.** *To grow progressively, increase, become greater:* flumen subito, C.—Freq. of abstract subjects: amicitia cum aetate adcrevit, T. *And.* 539: dolores, N. *Att.* 21, 4: invidia, H. *S.* 1, 6, 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To come gradually into being, arise, grow up:* dictis factisque vana fides, L. 1, 54, 2.—**B.** In gen., *to be attached to, bestowed on:* unde etiam trimetris accrescere iussit (iambus) Nomen iambeis, cum senos redderit ictus, i. e. (*the quickness of*) *the iambus caused the verse of six feet to be named trimeter*, H. *AP.* 252.

accrētiō, ōnis, *f.* [ad + *R.* 1 CER-, CRE-], *an increase, increment* (once): luminis, i. e. *the waxing* of the moon, *Tusc.* 1, 68.

accubātiō (adc-), ōnis, *f.* [accumbo], collat. form of accubitio, in some edd. of *Off.* 1, 128, and *CM.* 45.

accubitiō, ōnis, *f.* [accubo], *a lying, reclining* (at meals): epularis amicorum, *CM.* 45.—*Absol.*, C.

accubō (ad-c-), —, cubāre. **I.** In gen., *to lie at, near*, or *by:* Furiarum maxima iuxta accubat, V. 6, 606.—Of things: nigrum Ilicibus crebris sacrā nemus accubat umbrā, *stands near with its sacred gloom* (= imminet), V. *G.* 3, 334.—With *abl.* of *place:* (cadus) nunc Sulpiciis accubat horreis, H. 4, 12, 18.—**II.** Esp., *to recline* at table (v. accumbo): in conviviis, *Cat.* 2, 10: in convivio, N. *Pel.* 3, 2: ut, qui accubarent, canerent, *Tusc.* 4, 3.

accumbō (ad-c-), cubuī, cubitum, cumbere [ad + *R.* CVB-]. **I.** In gen., *to lay one's self down, lie by* or *near* (cf. iaceo, cubo, sedeo): ipsa adcumbere mecum, mihi sese dare, *comes close to me, devotes herself to me*, T. *Eun.* 5, 15: in actā cum suis accumbere sine ullo tecto, N. *Ag.* 8, 2.—**II.** Esp., *to recline at table* (according to the later luxurious custom, with the body extended on a couch, the left arm supported by a cushion, and the right free to take food, etc.; cf. accubo): ut in convivio virorum accumberent mulieres, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: in epulo alicuius cum togā pullā, *Vat.* 30: cottidianis epulis in robore, *Mur.* 74: epulis divūm, V. 1, 79.—*Absol.:* ut muliebria cottidie convivia essent, vir adcumberet nemo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 81: te, prius quam accumberes, ducere, *Deiot.* 17.

accumulātē (adc-), *adv.* with *sup.* [accumulo], *abundantly, overflowingly, copiously* (rare): alqd prolixe accumulateque facere, *Fl.* 89.

accumulō (ad-c-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to heap in addition, heap up, pile up, increase by heaping, accumulate, amass:* auget, addit, accumulat (pecuniam), *Agr.* 2, 59.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To add, increase, heap together, multiply:* curas, O.—**B.** *To bestow* or *confer abundantly:* alcui summum honorem, O.: quibus non suae redditae res, non alienae adcumulatae satis sunt, *not satisfied with getting back their own property, nor with acquiring in abundance that of others*, L. 9, 1, 9.—**C.** *To load, cover:* animam nepotis his accumulem donis (poet. for dona in animam accumulem), V. 6, 885.

accūrātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [accuratus], *carefully, precisely, exactly, nicely* (syn. diligenter, studiose): causam dicere, C.: accuratius ad aestus vitandos aedificare, 6, 22, 3: accuratissime eius avaritiam accusare, N. *Lys.* 4, 2: idoneus tibi videor esse quem fallere incipias? Saltem accurate (sc. me fallere debebas), *you might at least have taken pains*, T. *And.* 494.

accūrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [accuro], *exactness, precision, carefulness* (once), *Brut.* 238.

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accūrātus (adc-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of accuro], *carefully wrought, elaborate, finished, exact* (only of things, cf. meditatus, elaboratus): dicendi genus, C.: dilectus, L. 5, 37, 3.

accūrō (ad-c-), āvī, ātus, āre, mostly ante-class., *to give close attention to, do with care:* omnes res cautius ne temere faciam adcuro, T. *Hec.* 738: melius accurantur quae consilio geruntur, C.

accurrō (ad-c-), currī (less freq. cucurrī), currere, *to run to, hasten to:* ad praetorem adcucurrisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: ad Sullam, S. 106, 2: equo admisso ad eum, 1, 22, 1: Marius adcurrit auxilio suis, *to help*, S. 101, 10.—*Absol.:* accurrunt ad tempus tutores, 2 *Verr.* 1, 41.—*Impers.:* accurritur ab universis, Ta. *A.* 1, 21.—Fig., of ideas, *present themselves, arise, Div.* 2, 138.

accūsābilis (adc-), e, *adj.* [accuso], *that may be prosecuted, criminal:* turpitudo (once), *Tusc.* 4, 75.

accūsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [accuso]. **I.** In judicial lang., *a formal complaint, indictment, accusation, prosecution:* aliud est male dicere, aliud accusare: accusatio crimen desiderat, rem ut definiat, etc., *it is essential to an accusation that it contain a charge, with precise averments*, *Cael.* 6 (cf. actio): in hāc accusatione comparandā constituendāque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 3: accusationem adornare, *Mur.* 46: cogitare, *meditate*, *Mur.* 45: conflare, *devise*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: relinquere, *abandon*, *Clu.* 86: accusationi respondere, *to defend against*, *Clu.* 8.—**B.** In gen., *a complaint, accusation:* Hannibalis, *of* or *against Hannibal*, L.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The office of prosecutor:* ut tibi potissimum accusatio detur, *Div. C.* 62.—**B.** Concr., *the bill of indictment, the accuser's speech* (opp. defensio): accusationis libri, i. e. *the orations against Verres*, C.

accūsātor, ōris, *m.* [accuso], *the accuser, prosecutor, plaintiff* (mostly in public or criminal actions, cf. petitor, actor): acres atque acerbi, C.: firmus verusque, *Div. C.* 29: sui capitis, L. 8, 32, 9: accusatores multos esse in civitate utile est, *Rosc.* 55: ad eam rem accusatorem comparare, *Rosc.* 28.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *an accuser, betrayer:* ipse suus fuit accusator, N. *Lys.* 4, 3.

accūsātōriē, *adv.* [accusatorius], *as a prosecutor, in an accusing manner:* dicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: agere cum alqo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 164.

accūsātōrius, *adj.* [accusator], *of a prosecutor, relating to a prosecution, making a complaint:* lex, *Mur.* 11: ius et mos, *Fl.* 14: artificium, *Rosc.* 49: animus, *Clu.* 11: spiritus, L. 2, 61, 7.

accūsō, āvī, ātum, āre [ad+causa], orig. = ad causam provocare, *to call to account, summon to trial, make complaint against, reproach, blame, accuse.* **I.** In gen. **A.** Of persons: alqm ut hostem, ut amicum, *Deiot.* 9: accusa Lentidium . . . ipsum (Sestium) vero quid accusas? *Sest.* 80: alqm graviter, quod, etc., 1, 16, 5: cum diis hominibusque accusandis senesceret (=deos accusans, etc.), L. 5, 43, 7.—*Sup. acc.:* me accusatum advenit, T. *Ph.* 360.—**B.** Meton., of things, *to blame, find fault with, throw the blame on:* luxuriem, *Cael.* 29: fortunas vestras, *Rosc.* 57: culpam alicuius, *Planc.* 9: mollitiam socordiamque viri, S. 70, 5: naturae infirmitas accusatur, S. 1, 4.

II. Esp., in judicial lang., *to call to account* before a tribunal, *bring to trial, prosecute, accuse, inform against, arraign, indict;* constr. *absol.;* with *aliquem alicuius rei* (like κατηγορεῖν), and (less freq.), aliquā re, de aliquā re, or aliquid: accusant ii, qui in fortunas huius invaserunt; causam dicit is, cui nihil reliquerunt, *Rosc.* 13.—With *gen.:* numquam, si se ambitu commaculasset, ambitus alterum accusaret, *Cael.* 16: ne quis ante actarum rerum accusaretur, *that no one should be called to account for previous offences*, N. *Thras.* 3, 2.—The genitive sometimes denotes the punishment: accusatus capitis, *prosecuted capitally*, N. *Paus.* 2, 6.—With *abl.:* eum certis propriisque criminibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 43: crimine Pario accusatus, *of treason in the matter of Paros*, N. *Milt.* 8, 1: hoc crimine, N. *Lys.* 3, 4: falso Palameden crimine, O. 13, 309.—With *acc.* (a *neut. pron.*) of the charge: ne quid accusandus sis, vide, T. *Heaut.* 352.—With *de* and *abl.:* de pecuniis repetundis, *Clu.* 114: inter sicarios et de veneficiis, *Rosc.* 90 (v. inter).—Rarely with *quod:* qui Lysandrum accusarent, quod . . . conatus esset, N. *Lys.* 3, 3.

Acē, ēs, *f.* = Ἄκη, *a town on the coast of Galilee, now St. Jean d'Acre*, N.

1. acer, eris, *n.* [*R.* 2 AC- (cf. ācer, acus); because of its pointed leaves], *the maple-tree*, O. 10, 95.—Esp., *the wood of the maple-tree, maple*, O.

2. ācer, ācris, ācre, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I.** To the senses, *sharp, piercing, penetrating, cutting, irritating, pungent.*—Of sight: acres oculi, *Planc.* 66: lumen, O. 15, 579; cf. favilla non acris, *no longer glowing*, O. 8, 667: acrior vultus, *keener look*, O. 9, 788.—Of hearing: acrem flammae sonitum, V. *G.* 4, 409: acri tibiā, H. 1, 12, 1.—Of smell: canes naribus acres, O. 7, 806.—Of taste: acetum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 116: acria Rapula . . . Pervellunt stomachum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 7.—Of feeling: stimuli, V. 9, 718; H. *S.* 2, 7, 93: hastae acri ferro, Ta. *G.* 6.—Of sensation generally: sol acrior, *fierce*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 125: potentia solis Acrior, V. *G.* 1, 93: lactuca innatat acri stomacho, *irritated, cloyed*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 59: solvitur acris hiems, *severe, sharp*, H. 1, 4, 1: Auſidus, *impetuous*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 58.

II. Of mind, etc. **A.** Of feelings and sensations, *violent, vehement, consuming, bitter:* odium, *Rosc.* 52: dolor, V. 7, 291: metus, V. 1, 362: invidia, H. *S.* 1, 3, 60: tormenta, *Clu.* 177: supplicia, *Cat.* 1, 3. (Among unpleasant sensations, *acer* designates a *piercing, wounding by sharpness;* but *acerbus* the rough, harsh, repugnant, repulsive.)—**B.** Of intellectual qualities, *subtle, acute, penetrating, sagacious, shrewd:* vir fortis et acris animi, *Sest.* 45: ingenium, *Or.* 3, 124; cf. acris acies in naturis hominum et ingeniis, *Or.* 3, 124: memoria, *ready*, *Fl.* 103: mens, Ta.—**C.** Of moral qualities. **1.** *Active, ardent, eager, spirited, keen, brave, zealous:* milites, *Cat.* 2, 21: iam tum acer curas venientem extendit in annum Rusticus, V. *G.* 2, 405: in armis, V. 12, 938.—With *abl.:* bellis, V. 10, 411: acerrimus armis, V. 9, 176: acer equis, *spirited charioteer*, V. *G.* 3, 8: acer equo, V. 5, 668: naturā, H. *E.* 2, 1, 165.—**2.** *Violent, hasty, quick, hot, passionate, fierce, severe* (very freq.): cupiditas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: pater acerrimus, *enraged, angry*, T. *Ph.* 262: iudex, *Rosc.* 85: actor accusatorque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 70: acres contra me, 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: voltus in hostem, H. 1, 2, 39: hostes, *Pomp.* 28: iudicia, *Rosc.* 11: virgines in iuvenes unguibus, H. 1, 6, 18: populus, N. *Tim.* 3, 5.—Also of animals: equus, V. 4, 156: canis, *Rosc.* 56; H. *Ep.* 12, 6: apri, H. *Ep.* 2, 31: acerrimus leo, N. *Eum.* 11, 1.—As *subst.:* ridiculum acri fortius magnas secat res, *more effectually than severity*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 14.—**D.** Fig., of things (mostly poet.): prima coitiost acerruma, i. e. *the beginning of the interview is most critical*, T. *Ph.* 346: amor gloriae, *keen*, *Arch.* 28: pocula, *excessive*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 69: acerrimum bellum, *Balb.* 14: pugna, *Mur.* 34: concursus, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 3: fuga, *impetuous*, V. *G.* 3, 141: militia, H. 1, 29, 2: (vos) furorne caecus an rapit vis acrior, *an irresistible impulse*, H. *Ep.* 7, 13: nox acerrima atque acerbissima, *Sull.* 52: caedes, O. 11, 401: acris tendunt arcus, i. e. acrem habentes vim, V. 7, 164: regno Arsacis acrior est Germanorum libertas, *more formidable*, Ta. *G.* 37.

acerbē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [acerbus], *bitterly*, only fig. **I.** *Act., harshly, severely, cruelly, sharply, inimically:* diripere bona, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: cogi in senatum, *Phil.* 1, 11: acerbius in alqm invehi, *Lael.* 57: acerbissime crudelissimeque dicere, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 8: vox acerbissime personabat, *Planc.* 86.—**II.** *Pass., painfully, grievously, with sorrow* or *pain:* dolebam et acerbe ferebam, si, etc., *Planc.* 1:

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tuli acerbe me adduci, etc., *Div. C.* 4: si acerbius inopiam ferrent, *felt too severely*, 7, 17, 4.

acerbitās, ātis, *f.* [acerbus]. **I.** Lit., *bitterness, harshness, sourness* (esp. of unripe fruit); hence in a figure: fructus magnā acerbitate permixtos ferre, i. e. *public rewards bringing also bitter trials*, *Planc.* 92. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of character, etc., *harshness, bitterness, rigor, severity, hostility, hatred* (opp. lenitas, comitas, etc.): severitatem in senectute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *CM.* 66: acerbitas morum immanitasque naturae, *Phil.* 12, 26: imperii, N. *Cim.* 2, 4: hanc (invidiam) acerbitate opprimere, N. *Di.* 6, 5: tanta acerbitas patria, L. 7, 5, 7: virus acerbitatis, *the poison of malice*, *Lael.* 87: nomen vestrum odio atque acerbitati scitote nationibus exteris futurum, *an object of bitter hatred*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68.—**B.** *Plur.* also of one's lot or fortune, *grief, sorrow, pain, anguish, affliction:* lacrimas, quas tu in meis acerbitatibus plurimas effudisti, *Planc.* 101: omnis acerbitates, omnis dolores cruciatusque perferre, *Cat.* 4, 1: omnis perferre acerbitates, 7, 17, 7.

acerbō, —, āre [acerbus], *to aggravate, make worse* (very rare, cf. acuo): formidine crimen, V. 11, 407.

acerbus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I.** Lit., *harsh* to the taste, *bitter, unripe:* uva, Phaedr. 4, 2, 4.—**II.** Meton., of objects affecting the senses, *harsh, sharp, bitter:* frigus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 53: recitator, *of harsh voice*, H. *AP.* 474.—*Neut. plur.* as *adv.:* acerba sonans, V. *G.* 3, 149.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of character and conduct, *rough, harsh, violent, rigorous, crabbed, severe, repulsive, hard, morose* (opp. moderatus, remissus): acerbus odistis et fugis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 86: occupat speciem taciturnus acerbi, *morose*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 95: animus, *fierce wrath*, V. 5, 462: convicium, Phaedr. 3, 16, 3.—*Neut. plur.* as *adv.:* acerba fremens, *chafing with rage*, V. 12, 398: acerba tuens, *frowning angrily*, V. 9, 794. —**B.** Of things, events, etc. **1.** *Premature, crude, unripe:* virginis aures, O. *F.* 4, 647.—Esp. of early or premature death (poet.): funus, V. 6, 429: mors, O. 14, 187: Libitina, H. *S.* 2, 6, 19.—**2.** *Grievous, bitter, severe, oppressive, burdensome, distressing:* dilectus, *a rigid conscription*, L. 7, 3, 9: acerba fata Romanos agunt, H. *Ep.* 7, 17: volnus, V. 11, 823: dolor, 2 *Verr.* 2, 163: luctus, *Planc.* 73: scelus, *Rosc.* 98; very freq. of death (cf. 1 supra): mors acerbissima, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: mors, quamvis matura, tamen acerba, M. Furi, L. 7, 1, 8.—*Subst.:* quidquid acerbi est, *all the bitterness* (of death), V. 12, 678: tot acerba expedire, V. 12, 500.

acernus, *adj.* [1 acer], *of maple wood:* trabes, V. 2, 112: mensa, H. *S.* 2, 8, 10: solium, V. 8, 178: fores, O. 4, 487.

acerrā, ae, *f.* [1 acer], *a casket for incense:* plena turis, H. 3, 8, 2; V., O.

Acerrae, ārum, *f.*, *a town in Campania*, V. *G.* 2, 225.

Acerrānī, ōrum, *m.* [Acerrae], *the inhabitants of Acerrae*, L.

acersecomēs, ae, *m.* = *ἀκερσεκόμης*, *unshorn*, i. e. *ever youthful*, Homeric epithet of Apollo; hence, as *subst.*, *a young favorite*, Iuv. 8, 128.

acervālis, e, *adj.* [acervus], only as *subst.* = Gr. *σωρείτης*, v. acervus, II. (once), C.

acervātim, *adv.* [acervus]. **I.** Lit., *by heaps, in heaps:* se de vallo praecipitare, Auct. *B. A.*—**II.** Fig., *briefly, concisely, summarily:* reliqua dicere, *Clu.* 30.

acervō, āvī, —, āre [acervus], *to heap up, pile up:* cumulos hominum, L. 5, 48, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to accumulate, multiply:* alias super alias leges, L. 3, 34, 6.

acervus, i, *m.* [*R.* 2 AC-?], *a mass of similar objects, a pile, heap.* **I.** Prop.: ut acervus ex sui generis granis, sic beata vita ex sui similibus partibus effici debeat, *Tusc.* 5, 45: nummorum, *Phil.* 2, 97: scutorum, V. 8, 562: armorum, 2, 32, 4: aeris et auri, H. *E.* 1, 2, 47: acervi corporum, *Cat.* 3, 24: morientum, O. 5, 88: farris, V. *G.* 1, 185: magnum alterius frustra spectabis acervum, *your neighbor's abundant crop*, V. *G.* 1, 158.—Of Chaos: caecus acervus, O. 1, 24.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a multitude, mass, great number* or *quantity:* cerno insepultos acervos civium, *Cat.* 4, 11: facinorum, scelerum, *Sull.* 76. —Poet.: Ingentes Rutulae caedis acervi, V. 10, 245.—*Absol.*, of wealth: ingentis spectare acervos, *enormous wealth*, H. 2, 2, 24: quid habet pulchri constructus acervus, *accumulated hoard*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 44: quae pars quadret acervum, *completes the fortune*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 35: tantus, *so great wealth*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 105.—**B.** Esp., in dialectics, t. t., *a seeming argument, by gradual approximation*, *Ac.* 2, 49; hence, elusus ratione ruentis acervi, *defeated by the argument of the vanishing heap*, Gr. *σωρείτης*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 47; cf. acervalis.

acēscō, —, —, cere [*R.* 2 AC- of the post-class. aceo, to be sour; cf. ācer], *to turn sour, to sour*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 54.

Acesta, ae, *f.*, = *Ἀκέστη*, *an ancient town in Northwestern Sicily, near the sea, named for* Acestes, and afterwards called *Segesta*, V. 5, 718.—Hence,

Acestēnses, ium, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Acesta*, C.

Acestēs, ae, *m.*, *an ancient king in Sicily*, V., O.

acētum, i, *n.* [aceo; v. acesco], *vinegar:* acre, H. *S.* 2, 3, 117: vetus, *spoiled*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 62: saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, L. 21, 37, 2.—**II.** Fig., *wit, shrewdness:* Graecus Italo perfusus aceto, H. *S.* 1, 7, 32.

Achaeī, ōrum, *m.*, = *Ἀχαιοί*, *the Achaeans, the inhabitants of the district of Achaia, the northern part of the Peloponnesus.* The name was often used for *the Greeks* in general. It was applied by the Romans to, **1.** *The people of the Achaian league*, L.—**2.** *The inhabitants of the Roman province of Achaia*, C., L.—**3.** *The people of a Grecian colony on the Black Sea*, O.

Achaemenēs, is, *m.*, = *Ἀχαιμένης*, *ancestor of the kings of Persia:* dives, as a proverb of wealth, H. 2, 12, 21.

Achaemenidēs, v. Achemenides.

Achaemenius, *adj.* [Achaemenes], *Persian, Parthian:* urbes, O. 4, 212: costum, H. 3, 1, 44.

Achāia (poet. **Achāïa**, *quadrisyl.*), ae, *f.*, = *Ἀχαΐα*.—Prop. *the district of Achaia, the northern part of the Peloponnesus. The Roman province of Achaia, formed* B.C. 146, *included all Greece except Thessaly.*—Hence, *Greece*, C., O.

Achāias (poet. **Achāïas**, *quadrisyl.*), adis, *f.*, = *Ἀχαϊάς*, *an Achaean* or *Greek woman*, O.

Achāicus, *adj.*, = *Ἀχαϊκός*, *Achaean, Grecian:* manus, V. 5, 6, 23: ignis, H. 1, 15, 35: homines, C.

Achāis, idis or idos, *adj.*, *f.*, = *Ἀχαΐς*, *Grecian:* urbes, O. 5, 306.—As *subst.* = Achaia, *Greece*, O. 5, 577.

Achāius, *adj.*, = Achaicus, *Grecian:* castra, V., O.

Acharnānus, *adj.*, *of the deme of Acharnae in Attica*, N.

Achātēs, ae (*gen.* ātī, V. 1, 120 Ribb.), *m.*, *a Trojan, companion of Aeneas*, V., O.

Achelōias, adis, or **Achelōīs**, idis, *f.*, = *Ἀχελωΐς*, *daughter of Achelous*, O.—*Plur.*, *the Sirens:* Acheloïades, O. 14, 87: Acheloides, O. 5, 552.

Achelōius, *adj.*, = *Ἀχελώϊος*, *of or belonging to the river Achelous:* pocula, *fresh* or *living water*, V. *G.* 1, 9: Callirhoë, *daughter of Achelous*, O. 9, 413.

Achelōus, i, *m.*, = *Ἀχελῷος*, *the largest river of Greece, dividing Aetolia from Acarnania.* — Esp., *the river-god Achelous*, O. 8, 549.

Achēmenidēs, ae, *m.*, *a Greek, a companion of Ulysses, saved from Polyphemus by Aeneas*, V. 3, 614.

Acherīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people in Sicily*, C.

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Acherōn, tis, *m.*, = Ἀχέρων. **I.** *A river of Thesprotia in Epirus, which flows into the Ambracian Gulf*, L.—**II.** *A river of Bruttium in Italy*, L.—**III.** *A fabulous river of the lower world*, V. 6, 295.—Hence, *the lower world, infernal regions:* Acheronta movebo, V. 7, 312: perrupit Acheronta, H. 1, 3, 36; v. also Acheruns.

Acherontia, ae, *f.*, *a town of Apulia on a lofty hill*, now *Acerenza:* celsa, H.

Acheros, ontis, *m.*, collat. form of Acheron, II.; only L. 8, 24, 11.

Acherūns, untis, *m.* (rarely *f.*), collat. form for Acheron, III., *the lower world:* advenio Acherunte, *Tusc.* (poet.), 1, 37: alqm suo sanguine ab Acherunte redimere, N. *Dion.* 10, 2.

Acherūsius (**-ūnsius**), *adj.*, = Ἀχερούσιος, *of the river Acheron in Bruttium*, in an oracle, with ambiguous reference to the river Acheron in Epirus: aqua, L. 8, 24, 2.—**II.** *Of the under-world:* templa alta Orci, *Tusc.* (Enn.), 1, 48.

Achillās, ae, *m.*, *one of the murderers of Pompey*, Caes.

Achillēs, is, *m.*, = Ἀχιλλεύς, hence in poetry, also *gen.* Achillei or Achilli, *acc.* Achillea, *voc.* Achille, *abl.* Achillī, *a famous Grecian hero, son of Peleus and Thetis*, C., V., H., O.—**II.** As appellat., *an Achilles*, i. e. *a great enemy:* alius Latio iam partus Achilles, V. 6, 89.

1. Achillēus, ei, *m.*, *a freedman of Brutus.*

2. Achillēus, *adj.*, = Ἀχίλλειος, *of* or *belonging to Achilles:* stirps, V. 3, 326: manes, O. 13, 448.

Achīvī, ōrum (*gen.* Achīvom, V.), *m.*, = Ἀχαιοί, Ἀχαϝοί, collat. form of Achaei, *the Greeks, Achaeans*, C.: Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, i. e. *the common people*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 14.—Hence,

Achīvus, *adj.*, *Achaean, Grecian:* pubes, O. 7, 56.

Achradina, ae, *f.*, = Ἀχραδίνη, *the outer city of Syracuse, including the fortified heights facing the island of Ortygia*, C., L.

Acidalia, ae, *f.*, = Ἀκιδαλία, *an epithet of Venus, from the fountain of Acidalius in Boeotia*, V. 1, 720.

acidus, *adj.* with *sup.* [aceo], *sour, acid, tart.* **I.** Lit.: sorba, V. *G.* 3, 380: inula, H. *S.* 2, 2, 44.—**II.** Fig., *sharp, keen, pungent, disagreeable:* quod petis, id sane est invisum acidumque duobus, *to the two others*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 64.

aciēs, ēī (old form ē, 2, 23, 1, and S.; *acc.* aciem, *dissyl.*, V. 11, 862.—The *plur.* is poet., and only the *nom.* and *acc.* are found), *f.* [*R.* 2 AC-], prop., *the sharpness.* **I.** Lit., *a sharp edge* or *point, cutting part*, of a sword, dagger, sickle, *axe, spear*, etc.: securium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 113: falcis, V. *G.* 2, 365: hastae, O. 3, 107.—Fig.: patimur hebescere aciem horum auctoritatis, *the edge*, i. e. *efficiency, Cat.* 1, 4 (cf. II. A.).—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of sight. **a.** *Keenness of look* or *glance, sharpness of vision* or *sight:* ne vultum quidem atque aciem oculorum ferre potuisse, 1, 39, 1; and acies alone: tanta tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Tusc.* 1, 50: cum stupet acies fulgoribus, *the sight*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 5.—**b.** *Brilliancy, brightness:* neque tum stellis acies obtunsa videtur, V. *G.* 1, 395.—**c.** Concr., *the pupil of the eye:* acies ipsa, qua cernimus, quae pupula vocatur, C.; and poet., *the eye:* huc geminas nunc flecte acies, V. 6, 789: huc atque huc acies circumtulit, V. 12, 558.—**2.** In milit. lang., *the front of an army* (conceived of as the edge of a sword), *line of battle, battle-array, order of battle.* **a.** In abstr.: triplex, *the usual line of battle, in which the legion formed three ranks*, 1, 24, 2: duplex, 3, 24, 1: mediā acie, Caes. *C.* 3, 89, 3: quibus ego si aciem exercitus nostri ostendero, *Cat.* 2, 5: aciem instruere, 1, 22, 3: dirigere, 6, 8, 5: extra aciem procurrere, Caes. *C.* 1, 55, 2: statuit non proeliis, neque in acie, sed alio more bellum gerendum, S. 54, 5: in acie ancipiti certare proelio, L. 5, 41, 4: non acie neque ullo more proeli incurrunt, S. 97, 4; also of the arrangement of ships for a naval engagement, N. *Han.* 11, 1: productā longius acie (navium), Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 1.—Hence, metaph. **b.** *The battle-array;* in concr., *an army drawn up in order of battle:* hostium acies cernebatur, 7, 62, 1: unius corporis duae acies dimicantes, *two divisions of one army, Phil.* 13, 40: prima acies hastati erant, *the van, the first line*, L. 8, 8, 5: tertiam aciem laborantibus subsidio mittere, 1, 52, 7: ab novissima acie ante signa procedere, *from the rear*, L. 8, 10, 2. Rarely of cavalry: equitum acies, L. 8, 39, 1.—Poet.: acies Vulcania, of *a long line of fire*, V. 10, 408.—**c.** *The action of the troops drawn up in battle array, a battle, engagement* = pugna: in acie Pharsalicā, *Lig.* 9: tibi ad aciem praesto fuit, *Deiot.* 24: in acie vincere, 7, 29, 2: dimicare, 7, 64, 2: producere in aciem, N. *Milt.* 5, 4: excedere acie, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 7.

II. Fig. **A.** (like *acumen*) *Acuteness of the mind, sharpness, force, power* (often in Cicero, but always with the *gen.* mentis, animi, ingenii): mentis, *Tusc.* 1, 73: animi, *Sen.* 83.—**B.** *A verbal contest, disputation, discussion, debate:* ad philosophos me revocas, qui in aciem non saepe prodeunt, *Tusc.* 2, 60.

Acīliānus, *adj.*, *of C. Acilius:* annales, libri, L.

1. Acīlius, ii, *m.* **I.** M. Acilius Glabrio, *a tribune of the people, author of the* lex Acilia de repetundis, C.—**II.** C. Acilius Glabrio, *author of a Roman History written in Greek*, C.

2. Acīlius, *adj.*, *of* M. *Acilius:* lex, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26.

acīnacēs, is, *m.*, = ἀκινάκης, *a scimitar; a short sabre*, used by the Medes, Persians, and Scythians, H. 1, 27, 5.

acinus, ī, *m.* and **-um**, ī, *n.*, *a small berry:* acini vinaceus, *a grape-stone, grape-seed, CM.* 52: aridum, H. *S.* 2, 6, 85.

acipēnser, eris, *m.* [*R.* 2 AC- + pinna], *a sea-fish, esteemed a dainty dish*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 47; C.

Acis, idis, *acc.* Acia, = Ἄκις, *m.* **I.** *A river of Sicily, rising in Mount Aetna*, O.—Hence, **II.** *A river-god, son of Faunus*, O. 13, 730.

āclys (**āculis**), ydis, *f.* [cf. ἀγκυλίς], *a small javelin, fitted with a strap for brandishing it*, V. 7, 730.

Acmōn, onis, *m.* **I.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.—**II.** *A companion of Diomed*, O.

Acmōnēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Acmonia, a town of Phrygia*, C.—*Subst.* **Acmōnēnsēs**, ium, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Acmonia, Fl.* 34.

acoenonoētus, i, *m.*, Gr. = ἀκοινονόητος, *without common-sense*, Iuv. 7, 218.

Acoetēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἀκοίτης. **I.** *A Tyrrhenian helmsman, personated by Bacchus*, O.—**II.** *The armor-bearer of Evander*, V.

aconītum (**-ton**), ī, *n.*, = ἀκόνιτον, *a poisonous plant, wolf's-bane, aconite*, O. 7, 407.—*Plur.* V. *G.* 2, 152.—**II.** *Poison*, in gen.: lurida miscent aconita, O. 1, 147.

Aconteus, eī, *m.* **I.** *A Latin warrior*, V.—**II.** *A soldier of Perseus*, O.

acquiēscō, acquīrō, v. ad-q-.

Acragās, antis, *m.*, = Ἀκράγας, *a mountain on the southwest coast of Sicily.*—Hence, *a city near the mountain Acragas, the same with Agrigentum*, V. 3, 703.

acrātophorum, i, *n.*, = ἀκρατοφόρον, *a vessel for unmixed wine*, C.

acrēdula, ae, *f.*, *an unknown bird*, the Gr. ὀλολυγών, C.

ācriculus, *adj. dim.* [2 ācer], *somewhat sharp, irritable:* ille acriculus senex Zeno, *Tusc.* 3, 38.

ācrimōnia, ae, *f.* [2 ācer], *sharpness, pungency;* class.

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only fig., *severity, acrimony, energy:* ad resistendum hominibus audacissimis, 1 *Verr.* 52: causae, C.

Acrisiōnēus, *adj.*, = Ἀκρισιώνειος. Prop., *of Acrisius;* hence, poet., *Argive:* coloni: arces, *Argos*, O. 5, 239.

Acrisiōniadēs, ae, *n.*, = Ἀκρισιωνιάδης, *a descendant of Acrisius*, i. e. *Perseus*, O. 5, 70.

Acrisius, ĭi, *m.*, = Ἀκρίσιος, *a king of Argos, father of Danaë, killed by Perseus*, V. 7, 372; H. 3, 16, 5; O.

ācriter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 ācer]. **I.** Lit., *sharply, painfully, fiercely:* caedunt acerrime virgis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: maleficium vindicare, *Rosc.* 12. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of the sight, *keenly:* oculis deficientem solem intueri, *Tusc.* 1, 73.—**B.** Of the mind, *keenly, sharply, accurately, precisely:* intellegere, *Pis.* 68: contemplari, *Fl.* 26: acrius vitia quam recta videre, *has a keener eye for, Or.* 1, 116.—**C.** Of will, passion, action. **1.** In gen., *zealously, energetically, eagerly, earnestly:* dixit vehementer, egit acriter, *Sest.* 61: quod placet ut non acriter elatrem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 18: cavit nihil acrius, H. *S.* 2, 3, 92: freq. of fighting: pugnare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 135: instare, S. 94, 6: rem gerere, S. 58, 4.—**2.** Implying reproach, *passionately, fiercely, furiously, severely, cruelly:* mihi irati, sed multo acrius communis salutis inimici, *Sest.* 15: minari acerrime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 66: furere, *Pis.* 50: exaestuat acrius ignis, *the fire of passion*, O. 13, 867.

acroāma, atis, *n.*, = ἀκρόαμα. Lit., *an entertainment for the ear;* only meton., *a person who affords entertainment to an audience* (esp. at table), *a reader, musician, storyteller, buffoon:* non solum spectator, sed actor et acroama, *Sest.* 116: acroama lubentissime audire, *Arch.* 20.

acroāsis, is, *f.*, = ἀκρόασις, *a listening;* hence, *a discourse, lecture*, C.

Acroceraunia, ōrum, *n.*, = τὰ Ἀκροκεραύνια, *a rocky promontory of Epirus, part of the Ceraunii montes:* infames scopuli, H. 1, 3, 20.

Acron, ōnis, *m.*, *a Greek slain by Megentius*, V.

Acrota, ae, *m.*, *a mythical king of Alba*, O. 14, 617.

1. acta, ae, *f.*, = ἀκτή, *the sea-shore, sea-beach:* in acta iacere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: cum in actā cum suis accubuisset, N. *Ages.* 8, 2: in solā secretae Troades actā, V. 5, 613.—**II.** Meton., *plur.*, *a holiday, a life of ease, pleasure*, or *dissipation* at the sea-shore: tum eius actae commemorabatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 94: adulteria, Baias, actas . . . iactare, *Cael.* 35.

2. ācta, ōrum, *n.;* v. actum.

Actaea, ae, *f.*, *a female Athenian*, i. e. Orithyia, O. 6, 711.

Actaeōn, onis, *m.*, = Ἀκταίων, *grandson of Cadmus, who saw Diana bathing and was devoured by his dogs*, O. 3, 230.

Actaeus, *adj.*, = Ἀκταῖος, prop. *of Acte*, the coast of Attica. — Hence, in gen., *Attic, Athenian:* arces, O. 2, 720: fratres, O. 7, 281: Aracynthus, V. 2, 24. — *Subst. plur.*, **Actaei,** ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Attica*, N. *Thras.* 2, 1.

Actiacus, *adj.* [Actium], *of Actium:* Phoebus, *worshipped at Actium*, O. 13, 715.

Actias, adis, *adj.*, *f.*, = Actaeus, *Athenian*, V.

āctiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** In gen., *a putting in motion;* hence, *a driving, performing, doing, acting, action:* virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *in deeds*, C.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A rendering, giving* (by word of mouth): gratiarum, C.—**B.** Of an orator or player, *a rendering, delivery, declamation:* quae virtus, actio, gravitas P. Lentuli consulis fuerit, *Sest.* 72.—**C.** *Public acts* or *duties, official conduct, achievements*, etc. (mostly *plur.;* freq. of the higher magistrates): radicitus evellere omnis actiones tuas, *Dom.* 34: celebrare actiones, *make their policy popular* (of the tribunes), L. 5, 11, 9: de actionibus Ciceronis queri, S. *C.* 43, 1: actio tribunicia, *measure*, L. 4, 55, 5: huic actioni gratissimae plebi cum resisterent patres, L. 2, 56, 4: quod tribuni plebis toto denique emenso spatio suarum actionum respicere ac timere consuerant, *after their term of office ended*, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3.—**D.** *A suit at law, an action, process* (with or without causae): actionem instituere, *Phil.* 9, 11: actio causae, *Caec.* 4: actiones litium, *Phil.* 9, 11: alicui actionem perduellionis intendere, *to bring suit against one, Mil.* 36: hac actione uti, *this form of action, Caec.* 54: civili actione (pecuniae) repetuntur, *Div. C.* 18.—**E.** *A mode of procedure, form of action:* lenior, *Caec.* 8: quaero sitne aliqua huius rei actio an nulla, *Caec.* 33.—**F.** *Permission to bring a suit:* actionem dare alicui, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61.—**G.** *A time of trial, a trial, hearing:* alterā, *at the second trial* of the cause, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1.

āctitō, āvī, āre, *freq.* [ago], *to conduct often, be engaged in, act in:* causas, C.: tragoedias, C.

Actium, ĭi, *n.*, = Ἄκτιον, *a promontory and town of Acarnania in Epirus, where Augustus defeated Antony*, B.C. 31, C., L.

Actius, *adj.* [Actium], poet. for Actiacus: ludi, V., H.

1. āctor, ōris, *m.* [ago]. **I.** *A driver:* pecoris, *a shepherd*, O.—**II.** *An agent, doer, performer, actor:* hunc in omni procuratione rei publicae actorem auctoremque habebant, *worker and counsellor*, N. *Att.* 3, 2: orator verborum, actorque rerum, C.: dux, auctor, actor illarum rerum, *Sest.* 61.—**III.** In judicial lang., *an accuser, complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor*, with or without causae, causarum (in both criminal and civil processes; cf. accusator, petitor): huic ego causae . . . actor accessi, 1 *Verr.* 2: si tu es actor constitutus, *official prosecutor, Div. C.* 48: actor causarum, H. *AP.* 369.—**IV.** *He who delivers an oration, the speaker* (opp. inventor, compositor), C.—**V.** *A player, actor:* in actoribus Graecis, qui est secundarum aut tertiarum partium, *Div. C.* 48: alienae personae, *Or.* 2, 194: Livius . . . suorum carminum actor, L. 7, 2, 8: tragicus, L. 24, 24, 2: actor cum stetit in scaenā, H. *E.* 2, 1, 204.

2. Actor, oris, *m.*, = Ἄκτωρ. **I.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V. 9, 500.—**II.** *An Auruncan*, V. 12, 94.

Actorides, = Ἀκτορίδης, *son or descendant of Actor*, O.

āctuāria, ae, *f.* [actuarius; sc. navis], *a swift boat*, C.

āctuāriola, ae, *f. dim.* [actuaria], *a small row-boat, a barge*, C.

āctuārius, *adj.* [ago], *easily driven, swift:* has omnes (naves) actuarias imperat fieri, 5, 1, 3: navigia, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 6: naves, L. 21, 28, 9; cf. actuaria.

āctum, ī, *n.* [*neut.* of actus, *P.* of ago]. **I.** Esp., *a deed, transaction, thing done, a proposition, decree, law*, of a senator or magistrate: actum eius, qui in re publicā cum imperio versatus sit, *Phil.* 1, 18: acta Gracchi, leges Semproniae, *Phil.* 1, 18: acta Caesaris servanda censeo, *Phil.* 16. —**II.** *Plur.*, ācta, *a register of public events, records, journal:* ex actis alqd cognosse, C.

āctuōsē, *adv.* [actuosus], *in a passionate, eager manner:* (agere) non actuose (once), *Or.* 3, 102.

āctuōsus, *adj.* [ago], *full of life* or *motion, active* (rare): maxime luminosae et quasi actuosae partes duae (orationis), C.: virtus, C.

1. āctus, *P.* of ago.

2. āctus, ūs, *m.* [ago]. **I.** *A driving, impulse, setting in motion:* levi admonitu, non actu, inflectit feram, C.: fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, *with a mighty impulse*, V. 12, 687.—**B.** Meton., *the right of way, right to drive through* a place, *Caec.* 74.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A recital, delivery:* fabellarum, L. 7, 2, 11: sine imitandorum carminum actu, *without expressive gestures*, L. 7, 2, 4. —**B.** *A part of a play, an act:* modo, in quocumque fuerit actu, probetur, *if only in whatever act he presents, he is acceptable, AM.* 70: primo actu placeo, T. *Hec.* Prol. 31: neve minor neu sit quinto productior actu fabula, H. *AP.* 189.—So, fig.: quartus actus improbitatis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18:

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haec tibi reliqua pars est, hic restat actus, i. e. *this crowning achievement*, *Marc.* 27: si meus stilus ille fuisset, non solum unum actum sed totam fabulam confecissem, *Phil.* 2, 34.

āctūtum, *adv.* [= in actu with tum enclitic; at that instant of action], *immediately, instantly, forthwith, without delay, on the instant:* aperite aliquis actutum ostium, T. *Ad.* 634: congredere actutum, T. *Ph.* 852: mortem actutum futuram puto, *Phil.* 12, 26 (so once each in V. and L.; twice in O.).

aculeātus, *adj.* [aculeus]. Prop., *furnished with a sting.*—Hence, **I.** *Stinging, sharp:* litterae, C.—**II.** *Sharp, cunning, subtle:* sophismata, C.

aculeus, i, *m.* [acus]. **I.** *A sting:* apis, *Tusc.* 2, 52.—**B.** Meton., *a point*, L.—**II.** Fig., of anything that stings, wounds, or irritates, *a sting:* severitatis vestrae, *Clu.* 152.—Of cutting remarks: orationis meae, *Sull.* 47.—**B.** Of that which stimulates or urges, *a spur, stimulus, goad:* habere aculeum ad animos stimulandos, L.

acūmen, inis, *n.* [acuo]. **I.** Prop., *a point:* stili, C.: lignum (iaculi) sine acumine venit, O. 8, 353: (serpens) figit in acumine (iaculi) dentes, O. 3, 84: tenet os sine acumine rostrum, O. 2, 376: commissa in unum tereti tenuantur acumine crura, i. e. *united in a tapering tail*, O. 4, 580.—**II.** Fig., of the mind, etc. **A.** *Acuteness, keenness, sharpness:* ingeniorum, *Fl.* 9: ingenii, N. *Alc.* 11, 3.—Also *absol.:* ubi est acumen tuum? *Tusc.* 1, 12: argutum iudicis, H. *AP.* 364: Stertinium, H. *E.* 1, 12, 20: Graecis admovere acumina chartis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 161.—**B.** Poet., *plur., tricks, pretences:* meretricis, H. *E.* 1, 17, 55.

acuō, ui, ūtus, uere [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I.** *To sharpen, whet, point, make sharp:* stridor serrae, cum acuitur, *Tusc.* 5, 116: enses in alqm, O. 15, 776: quae moenia ferrum acuant in me excidiumque meorum, V. 8, 386: dentes (of a lioness), H. 3, 20, 10: sagittas cote cruentā, H. 2, 8, 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the tongue, *to sharpen, exercise, practice:* linguam exercitatione dicendi, C.: linguam causis (*dat.* = ad causas dicendas), H. *E.* 1, 3, 23.—**B.** Of the intellect, etc., *to sharpen, quicken, arouse, discipline, improve:* multa quae acuant mentem, multa quae obtundant, *Tusc.* 1, 80: ingenium, *Phil.* 2, 42: illos sat actas acuet, *will make them keen*, T. *Ad.* 835.—**C.** Of persons, and their passions, etc., *to stimulate, spur on, stir, arouse, incite, encourage, kindle, excite:* illum acuere, hos fallere, *Rosc.* 110: ad crudelitatem te, *Lig.* 10: alqm verbis, V. 7, 330: curis acuens mortalia corda, V. *G.* 1, 123: lupos acuunt balatibus agni, V. *G.* 4, 435: saevus in armis Aeneas acuit Martem, V. 12, 108.—**D.** *To increase, embitter, strengthen, exasperate:* iram hosti, L. 22, 4, 1: stridoribus iras, V. 12, 590: metum mortalibus, V. 12, 850: furores, V. 7, 406.

acus, ūs, *f.* [*R.* 2 AC-], *a needle:* volnus quod acu punctum videtur, *Mil.* 65: pingere acu, *to embroider*, V. 9, 582; al.

acūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [acutus]. **I.** *Sharply, keenly*, of sound, *shrilly, in a high key:* sonare, C.—**II.** Fig., of the mind, *keenly, shrewdly, acutely, with discernment, pointedly:* acute arguteque respondere, *Cael.* 19: conlecta crimina, *Deiot.* 33: excogitare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: scribere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 20.

acūtulus, *adj. dim.* [acutus], *somewhat acute, rather keen:* conclusiones, C.

acūtum, *adv.* v. acutus, II. A. *fin.* and C. *fin.*

acūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [acuo]. **I.** Lit., *sharpened, pointed, sharp, cutting* (cf. acer), mostly of things artificially pointed: sudes, 5, 18, 3: acutissimi valli, 7, 73, 4: ferrum, H. *AP.* 304: cuspis, V. 5, 208; also of things pointed by nature: aures, *pointed*, H. 2, 19, 4: pinus, O. 1, 699: scopulus, V. 1, 45: te acuta leto Saxa delectant (= ad letum dandum), H. 3, 27, 61.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of things affecting the senses, *sharp, keen, acute, pungent, shrill:* sonus acutissimus (opp. gravissimus), *highest treble*, C.: chorda sonum reddit gravem . . . acutum, H. *AP.* 349: aera, *shrill*, H. 1, 16, 7: stridor, H. 1, 34, 15: hinnitus, V. *G.* 3, 94: gelu, H. 1, 9, 4: sol, *oppressive*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 17: morbus, *violent*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 163.—*Subst.:* acuta belli, *violent calamities*, H. 4, 4, 76.—*Adv.:* resonare triste et acutum, *squeak*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 41.—**B.** Of the organs of the senses, *keen, sharp:* oculi, *Planc.* 27, 66: nares, i. e. *rigid censoriousness*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 29.—**C.** Of the mind, etc., *keen, acute, discerning, penetrating, intelligent, piercing, sagacious, cunning:* si qui acutiores in contione steterunt, *Agr.* 2, 13: non est homo acutior, nec fuit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 128: hominum genus nimis acutum et suspitiosum, *Div. C.* 28: studia, i. e. *requiring a keen mind*, *CM.* 50: homo et callidus et ad fraudem acutus, N. *Di.* 8, 1.—*Adv.:* acutum cernis, *keenly*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 26.

ad, *praep.* w. *acc.* [kindr. with ἔτι; cf. Engl. at].—Of approach (opp. to ab, as *in* to *ex;* cf. in, apud). **I.** In space. **A.** Of direction toward, *to, toward:* retorquet oculos ad urbem, *Cat.* 2, 2: una pars vergit ad septentriones, 1, 1, 5: duplices tendens ad sidera palmas, V. 1, 93: ad quae (sidera) sua bracchia tendens, O. 7, 188.—Fig.: animus ad alia vitia propensior, *more inclined to*, *Tusc.* 4, 81: respectum ad senatum habere, *Phil.* 5, 49.—Esp. in the phrase ad dextram (sc. manum), ad sinistram or laevam, *to* or *on the right* or *left:* ito ad dextram, T. *Ad.* 583: facilis est circumspectus . . . quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram sit, *Phil.* 12, 26: alqd ad dextram conspicere, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 3: non rectā regione iter instituit, sed ad laevam flexit, L. 21, 31, 9.—**B.** Designating the goal of motion. **1.** Without reference to the space traversed, *to, toward* (so most freq., both lit. and fig.): ad ripam convenire, 1, 6, 4: vocari ad cenam, H. *S.* 2, 7, 30: alqm evehere ad deos, H. 1, 1, 6: ex tam alto dignitatis gradu ad superos . . . pervenisse, *Lael.* 12.—Hence, **a.** With verbs which designate going, coming, moving, bearing, bringing near, adapting, taking, receiving, calling, exciting, admonishing, etc. (When the verb is compounded with *ad* the prep. is not always repeated, but the constr. with the *dat.* or *acc.* is employed. In C., *ad* is repeated with most verbs, as, ad eos accedit, ad Sullam adire, *Rosc.* 25: ad se adferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 50: reticulum ad naris sibi admovebat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 27: T. Vectium ad se arcessit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 114; but the poets of the Aug. per. and the historians prefer the *dative;* a verb of approach usu. takes *ad* and the *acc.;* but a verb of addition or increase the *dat.:* accedit ad urbem, *he approaches the city;* but, accedit provinciae, *it is added to the province.*)—**b.** Ad me, te, se, for domum meam, tuam, suam (in Ter. freq.): eamus ad me, T. *Eun.* 612.—**c.** With the name of a deity in the *gen.*, ellipt. for ad templum or aedem: ad Dianae, *to the temple of*, T. *Ad.* 582: ad Castoris currere, *Mil.* 91: ventum erat ad Vestae, H. *S.* 1, 9, 35.—**d.** With verbs which denote a giving, sending, informing, submitting, answering, etc., it is used for the simple *dat.:* litteras dare ad aliquem, *to send* or *write one a letter;* and, litteras dare alicui, *to give a letter to one;* hence, Cic. never says, like Caesar and Sall., alicui scribere, which strictly means, *to write for one* (as a receipt, etc.), but always mittere, scribere, perscribere ad aliquem: domum ad te scribere, C.: ad primam (epistulam) scribere, *to answer*, C.—Hence the phrase: mittere or scribere librum ad aliquem, *to dedicate a book to one:* quae instituerām, ad te mittam, C.: M. T. Cic. ad Q. Fratrem Dialogi tres de Oratore, etc.—In the titles of odes and epigrams ad aliquem signifies *to, addressed to.*—**e.** With names of towns after verbs of motion, ad answers the question Whither? instead of the simple *acc.;* but commonly ad denotes *to the vicinity of, the neighborhood of:* cum inde Romam proficiscens ad Aquinum accederet, *approached*, *Phil.* 2, 106; esp. of movements of troops: ut cum suis copiis iret ad Mutinam, *Phil.* 13, 13: cum classem ad Delum appulissent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: tres viae sunt ad Mutinam,

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Phil. 12, 22: miles ad Capuam profectus sum, quintoque anno post ad Tarentum, *CM.* 10: Marius ad Zamam pervenit, *before Zama*, S. 57, 1: in Galliam contendit et ad Genavam pervenit, 1, 7, 1; ad is regularly used when the name has an appellative in apposition: ad Cirtam oppidum iter constituunt, S. 81, 2: ad urbem Ancyram venire, Curt. 3, 1, 22. — **f.** With verbs which imply hostile movement or protection *against* = adversus: Belgarum copias ad se venire vidit, 2, 5, 4: veniri ad se confestim existimantes, 7, 70, 6: ipse ad hostem vehitur, N. *Dat.* 4, 5; N. *Di.* 5, 4: Romulus ad regem impetum facit (a phrase in which *in* is usu. found), L. 1, 5, 7: clipeos ad tela protecti obiciunt, V. 2, 443: ad hos omnes casus provisa erant praesidia, 7, 65, 1: munimen ad imbris, V. *G.* 2, 352: ad omnes insidias praesidia quaerere, *Phil.* 10, 5; cf. ad hunc utrum legatos an legiones ire oportebat? *to go to meet*, *Phil.* 6, 9.—**g.** *Ad* is rarely used with both a place and a person in it: vocatis classico ad concilium militibus ad tribunos, L. 5, 47, 7: ad praetorium ad patrem, L. 8, 7, 12.—**h.** In military lang. (cf. IV. B., infra) of the manner of fighting: ad pedes pugna venerat, *was fought out on foot*, L. 21, 46, 6: ad pedes degresso equite, L. 3, 62, 9: equitem ad pedes deducere, L. 4, 40, 7: (equites) ad pedes desiluerunt, 4, 12, 2: pugna ad gladios venerat, L. 2, 46, 3.—**2.** With ref. to the space traversed, to express distance with emphasis, *to, even to, all the way to*, with or without *usque:* a Salonis ad Oricum portus . . . occupavit, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 4: usque a Dianis ad Sinopum navigare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 87: usque ad Numantiam, *Deiot.* 19: via peior ad usque Bari moenia, H. *S.* 1, 5, 96; 1, 1, 97: cum sudor ad imos Manaret talos, H. *S.* 1, 9, 10. — Fig.: deverberasse usque ad necem, T. *Ph.* 2, 2, 13; without *usque:* virgis ad necem caedi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: flagellis ad mortem caesus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 42.—**C.** Nearness or proximity in gen. = apud, *near to, by, at, close by* (in anteclass. per. very freq.; not rare later, esp. in the historians): ad fortis adsistere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: ad Achillis tumulum, *Arch.* 24: Ianum ad infimum Argiletum fecit, L. 1, 19, 2: quod Romanis ad manum domi supplementum esset, *at hand*, L. 9, 19, 6: iacere ad pedes alicuius, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: errantem ad flumina, V. *E.* 6, 64; and ellipt. (cf. supra, 1. *c.*): pecunia utinam ad Opis maneret! *Phil.* 1, 17.—Even of persons: qui primum pilum ad Caesarem duxerat (for apud), 6, 38, 1: ad me fuit, *at my house*, C.: ad inferos poenas parricidii luent, *among*, *Phil.* 14, 32: neque segnius ad hostes bellum apparatur, L. 7, 7, 4: pugna ad Trebiam, ad Trasimenum, ad Cannas, etc. (= Cannarum . . . Trasimeni pugna, etc.), L. 23, 43, 4.—So, fig.: ad omnes nationes sanctum, *in the judgment of*, 3, 9, 3: tantum nomen ad ultimas Germanorum nationes, 4, 16, 7: ut esset ad posteros monumentum, etc., L. 1, 36, 5: ad urbem esse, of a general awaiting a triumph outside of the walls, since he could not enter the city till he laid down his command, C.; so, quoniam ad urbem cum imperio remaneret, 6, 1, 2; cf. ipse erat ad portas, *Sest.* 41.—So sometimes with names of towns and verbs of rest: pons, qui erat ad Genavam, 1, 7, 2: ad Tibur mortem patri minatus est, *Phil.* 6, 10; and with an ordinal number, freq. with *lapis:* sepultus ad quintum lapidem, N. *Att.* 22, 4: manere ad decimum lapidem, L. 3, 69, 9.

II. In time. **A.** Of nearness or approach to a point of time, *about, toward:* domum reductus ad vesperum, *toward evening*, *Lael.* 12.—**B.** The limit of a period of time (with or without *usque*), *till, until, to, even to, up to:* philosophia iacuit usque ad hanc aetatem, *Tusc.* 1, 5: usque ad adulescentiam meam, *CM.* 14, 50: ad multam noctem, *CM.* 47: ad summam senectutem, *CM.* 21: ad centesimum annum vivere, *CM.* 19: bestiae ex se natos amant ad quoddam tempus, *until*, *Lael.* 27: quem ad finem? *how long*, *Cat.* 1, 1: haec ad id tempus Caesar ignorabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 4: ad quartam (sc. horam), H. *S.* 1, 6, 122: ad lumina prima (= usque ad vesperam), H. *E.* 2, 2, 98.—Hence ad id (sc. tempus), *till then:* cum ad id dubios servassent animos, L. 21, 52, 6 al.—**C.** Coincidence with a point of time, *at, on, in, by:* praesto fuit ad horam destinatam, *at the appointed hour*, *Tusc.* 5, 63: frumentum ad diem dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 5: ad id tempus, Caes. *C.* 1, 24, 5.

III. Of relations of number. **A.** An approximation *to* a sum designated, *near, near to, almost, about, toward* (cf. Gr. ἐπί, πρός with *acc.*) = circiter: talenta ad quindecim coëgi, T. *Heaut.* 145: cum annos ad quadraginta natus esset, *Clu.* 110: ad hominum milia decem, 1, 4, 2: oppida numero ad duodecim, vicos ad quadringentos, 1, 5, 2.—In the histt. *ad* is used adverbially in this sense: occisis ad hominum milibus quattuor, 2, 33, 5: ad duo milia numero cecidisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 1: ad duo milia et trecenti occisi, L. 10, 17, 8.—**B.** Of the limit, *to, unto, even to* a designated number (rare): miles (viaticum) ad assem perdiderat, *to a farthing, to the last farthing*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 27: quid eis ad denarium solveretur, *Quinct.* 17.—Esp.: omnes ad unum (or unam), ad unum omnes, or simply ad unum, *to a single one*, i. e. *all together, all without exception;* Gr. οἱ καθ' ἕνα πάντες: de amicitiā omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, *Lael.* 86: naves Rhodias afflixit ita, ut ad unam omnes constratae eliderentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2: Iuppiter omnipotens si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos, V. 5, 687.

IV. In other relations. **A.** *With regard to, in respect of, in relation to, as to, to, in.* **1.** With *verbs:* ad honorem antecellere, *Mur.* 29: nihil huic ad te pertinere? 2 *Verr.* 3, 175: nihil ad rem pertinet, *Caec.* 58; and in the same sense elliptically: rectene an secus, nihil ad nos, *Pis.* 68: Quid ad praetorem? 2 *Verr.* 1, 116: quid ad rem? i. e. *what difference does it make?* H. *E.* 1, 6, 12.—**2.** With *adjectives:* quibus (auxiliaribus) ad pugnam non multum Crassus confidebat, 3, 25, 1: propensus ad misericordium, *Rosc.* 85: ad fraudem callidi, *Clu.* 183: ad speciem magnificus ornatus, ad sensum acerbus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58.—**3.** With *nouns:* mentis ad omnia caecitas, *Tusc.* 3, 11: ad cetera paene gemelli, H. *E.* 1, 10, 3.—So *ad* with *acc.* of the *gerund* instead of the *gen.:* facultas ad dicendum (= facultas dicendi), *Font.* 22: facultas ad agendum, *Pomp.* 2.—**B.** With words denoting measure, weight, manner, model, rule, etc., both prop. and fig., *according to, agreeably to, after:* taleis ferreis ad certum pondus examinatis, 5, 12, 4: ad cursus lunae describit annum, L. 1, 19, 6: omnia ad diem facta sunt, 2, 5, 1: id ad similitudinem panis efficiebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 1: turres ad altitudinem valli, 5, 42, 5: canere ad tibiam, *Tusc.* 4, 3: canere ad tibicinem, *Tusc.* 1, 3: carmen castigare ad unguem, *to perfection* (v. unguis), H. *AP.* 294: ad unguem factus homo, *a perfect gentleman*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 32: ad istorum normam sapientes, *Lael.* 18: ad rationis normam vitam derigere, *Mur.* 3: ad hunc modum loqui, 2, 31, 1: ad arbitrium nostrum, *Quint.* 71: agere ad praescriptum . . . ad summam rerum consulere, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 4. — So ad specus angustiae vallium (usu. explained as = ad specuum similitudinem angustae valles), Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 3; but the phrase is without parallel.—Hence, **C.** With the cause or reason. **1.** The moving cause, *according to, at, on, in consequence of:* ad horum preces in Boeotiam duxit, *on their entreaty*, L.—**2.** The object, end, or aim, for which anything **a.** is done, **b.** is designed, or **c.** is fitted or adapted (very freq.) *to, for, in order to.* **a.** Dictis ad fallendum instructis, L. 1, 54, 2: cum fingis falsas causas ad discordiam, *to produce dissension*, T. *Hec.* 693: cum ceteri ad expilandos socios diripiendasque provincias, legatos eluxerint, *Pomp.* 57: iuventutem ad facinora incendebant, S. *C.* 13, 4: ad speciem atque ad usurpationem vetustatis, *Agr.* 2, 31: ad celeritatem onerandi facit humiliores (navis), *with a view to*, 5, 1, 2: paucis ad speciem tabernaculis relictis, *for appearance*, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 6: ad speciem alariis uti, 1, 51, 1: ad id, *for this use, as a means to that end*, L. 24, 48, 7.—Hence, ad id ipsum, *for that my purpose*, L. 21, 55, 11.—**b.** Delecto milite ad naves, *marines*, L. 22, 19, 4: servos ad militiam emendos, L. 22, 61, 2: puer ad cyathum statuetur, H. 1, 29, 8. — Poet.: biiugi ad frena leones,

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yoked in pairs to bits, V. 10, 253.—**c.** Reliquis rebus, quae sunt ad incendia, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 1.—So with *idoneus*, *utilis*, *aptus*, instead of the *dat.*: servi ad caedem idoneus, *Sest.* 95: quod est ad communem salutem utilius, *Cat.* 1, 12: consilium ad facinus aptum, *Cat.* 3, 16: orator aptus tamen ad dicendum, *Tusc.* 1, 5.—**3.** In comparison, *to, compared to* or *with, in comparison with:* terra ad universi caeli complexum, *compared with the whole extent of the heavens*, *Tusc.* 1, 40: homini non ad cetera Punica ingenia callido, L. 22, 22, 15: nihil ad tuum equitatum, Caesar, *Deiot.* 24.

V. Adverbial phrases with *ad.* **A.** Ad omnia, *withal, to crown all:* ingentem vim peditum equitumque venire: ex India elephantos: ad omnia tantum advehi auri, etc., L.—**B.** Ad hoc and ad haec (esp. in Livy and later authors) = praeterea, insuper, *moreover, besides, in addition*, ἐπὶ τούτοις: nam quicumque impudicus, adulter, ganeo, etc.: praeterea omnes undique parricidae, etc.: ad hoc, quos manus atque lingua periurio aut sanguine civili alebat: postremo omnes, quos, etc., S. *C.* 14, 2 and 3: his opinionibus inflato animo, ad hoc vitio quoque ingenii vehemens, L. 6, 11, 6.—**C.** Ad id quod, *beside that* (very rare): ad id quod suā sponte satis conlectum animorum erat, indignitate etiam Romani accendebantur, L. 3, 62, 1.—**D.** Ad tempus. **1.** *At a definite, fixed time*, C., L.—**2.** *At a fit, appropriate time*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141; L. 1, 7, 13.—**3.** *For some time, for a short time*, *Lael.* 15; L. 21, 25, 14.—**4.** *According to circumstances*, *Planc.* 74; *Cael.* 13.—**E.** Ad praesens (for the most part only in post-Aug. writers). *For the moment, for a short time*, C.—**F.** Ad locum, *on the spot:* ut ad locum miles esset paratus, L.—**G.** Ad verbum, *word for word, literally*, C.—**H.** Ad summam. **1.** *On the whole, generally, in general*, C.—**2.** *In a word, in short*, C.: H. *E.* 1, 1, 106.—**K.** Ad extremum, ad ultimum, ad postremum. **1.** *At the end, finally, at last.* **a.** Of place, *at the extremity, extreme point, top*, etc.: missile telum hastili abiegno et cetera tereti, praeterquam ad extremum, unde ferrum exstabat, L. 21, 8, 10.—**b.** Of time = τέλος ὄν, *at last, finally:* ad extremum incipit philosophari, *Phil.* 13, 45.—Hence, **c.** Of order, *finally, lastly* = denique, C.—**2.** *To the last degree, quite*, L.—**L.** Quem ad finem? *To what limit? How far? Cat.* 1, 1; *How long? 2 Verr.* 5, 75.—**M.** Quem ad modum, v. quemadmodum.

Note.—**a.** Ad very rarely follows its *acc.:* quam ad, T. *Ph.* 524: quos ad, C.: ripam ad Araxis, Ta.—**b.** In composition, the form ad-, in the best MSS. and edd., stands before vowels, *b, d, f, h, i* consonant, *m, n, q, v*, and mostly before *l, r, s*; ac- before *c*; but very often ad- before *d-, cr-*, and *cu-*; ag- or ad- before *g*; ap- or ad- before *p*; at- nearly always before *t*; but a or ad before *gn, sp, sc, st.*

adāctiō, ōnis, *f.* [adigo], *a forcing* or *compelling, exaction* (once): legitima iuris iurandi adactio (opp. voluntarium inter ipsos foedus), L. 22, 38, 5.

adāctus, *P.* of adigo.

ad-aequē, *adv., in like manner, so also* (once in class. per.): quem ad modum in tribunis, adaeque in quaestoribus, etc., L. 4, 43, 5.

ad-aequō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To make equal to, to equalize, to level with*; hence, **A.** In Cic. usu. with *cum:* qui cum virtute fortunam adaequavit, *Arch.* 24: quae . . . admonet, commemorationem nominis nostri cum omni posteritate adaequandam, *Arch.* 29: in summā amicorum copiā cum familiarissimis eius est adaequatus, *regarded as his equal*, *Balb.* 63.—**B.** In the histt. with *dat.* (cf. aequo and aequiparo): molibus ferme (oppidi) moenibus adaequatis, *on a level with*, 3, 12, 3: omnia tecta solo adaequare, *to level with the ground*, L. 1, 29, 6: quibus duobus operibus vix nova haec magnificentia quidquam adaequare potuit, *produce anything equal*, L. 1, 56, 2: se virtute nostris adaequare (se adaequare = adaequari), Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 3.—**II.** *To attain to, reach by equalling*, with *acc.* (cf. aequo and aequiparo): cursum alicuius, *to keep up with*, 1, 48, 7: longarum navium cursum adaequaverunt, 5, 8, 4: ut muri altitudinem acervi armorum adaequarent, 2, 32, 4: priusquam virtus eorum famam adaequarit, S. 4, 6.—With ellips. of object: quos quod adaequare apud Caesarem gratiā intellegebatur (sc. Haeduos), 6, 12, 7.

adamantēus, *adj.* [adamas], *hard as steel, adamantine, not to be broken* (only poet.): nares, O. 7, 104.

adamantinus, *adj.*, = ἀδαμάντινος, *hard as steel, inflexible:* clavis, H. 3, 24, 5: tunica, *a coat of mail*, H. 1, 6, 13.

adamās, antis, *m.*, = ἀδάμας, *adamant, the hardest iron* or *steel*; hence, poet., *anything inflexible, enduring*, etc.: fores clausae adamante, O. 4, 453: solido adamante columnae, V. 6, 552.—**II.** Fig. of character, *hardness, an inexorable nature:* in pectore adamanta gerere, O. 9, 615.

ad-amō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fall in love with, conceive desire for, to love* or *desire eagerly.*—Of things: cum signa pulcherrima vidisset, adamavit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: id adamasti, quod non aspexeras, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: nihil erat quod adamasset, quod non suum fore putaret, *Mil.* 87: posteaquam agros Gallorum homines feri adamassent, 1, 31, 5: si loca, equos, ludicra . . . exercendi consuetudine adamare solemus, *Fin.* 1, 69.—**II.** Meton., *to admire exceedingly, approve:* patientiam et duritiam in sermone, C.: Platonem admiratus est et adamavit, N. *Di.* 2, 3.

ad-aperiō, eruī, ertus, erīre. **I.** Lit., *to throw open, open wide, lay open:* cuniculum, L. 5, 21, 8: ianuam, O. 14, 740.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To open, expose:* hinc ad criminationem invidorum adapertae sunt regis aures, Curt. 9, 7, 24.—**B.** *To disclose, reveal, expose:* adapertis forte quae velanda erant, L.; v. also adapertus.

adapertus, *adj.* [*P.* of adaperio], *open, wide open:* adapertaque velle ora loqui credas, O. 5, 193.

ad-aquor, ārī, *dep., to water, fetch water* (once): adaquandi causā a castris procedere, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 1.

ad-augeō, auxī, auctus, augēre, *to increase by adding, to augment, swell, make greater:* timet, ne tua duritia illa adaucta sit, T. *Heaut.* 435: maleficia aliis nefariis, *Rosc.* 30.

adaugēscō, —, —, cere, *inch.* [adaugeo], *to grow, increase:* stridor adaugescit scopulorum, C. (poet.).

ad-bibō, bibī, —, bibere, *to take in by drinking, drink in addition:* ubi adbibit plus paulo, *has drunk a little too much*, T. *Heaut.* 220.—**II.** Fig., *to drink in eagerly, listen eagerly to:* puro pectore verba, H. *E.* 1, 2, 67.

adc . . ., v. acc . . .

ad-dēnseō, —, —, sēre, *to make compact, crowd together:* extremi addensent acies, V. 10, 432 (some eds. have addensant as if from **ad-dēnsō**, āre; v. denso).

ad-dīcō, dīxī, dictus, dīcere. **I.** Lit., *to give assent.* **A.** In augural and judicial lang. (opp. abdico). **1.** Of a favorable omen, *to be propitious, to favor*, usu. with aves as subj., and without obj.: neque novum constitui, nisi aves addixissent, posse, L. 1, 36, 3: cum sacellorum exauguriationes admitterent aves, in Termini fano non addixere, L. 1, 55, 3.—**2.** In judicial lang.: alicui aliquid or aliquem, *to award* or *adjudge to one, to sentence:* bona alicui, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137.—Esp., of a debtor assigned to his creditor as a bondsman till the debt is paid: addictus Hermippo et ab hoc ductus est, *Fl.* 48: addictus erat tibi? *Com.* 41.—*Absol.:* prohibendo addictos duci, *hindering the arrest of those who have been adjudged bondsmen for debt*, L. 6, 15, 9; hence ironic.: Fufidium . . . creditorem debitoribus suis addixisti, *you have adjudged the creditor to his debtors* (instead of the reverse), *Pis.* 86.—**B.** In auctions, *to adjudge to the highest bidder, knock down, strike off:* alcui meas aedis, *Dom.* 107.—Freq. with the price in *abl.:* qui bona C. Rabirii Postumi nummo sestertio sibi addici velit, *Post.* 45: opus HS mili-

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bus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 144.—Addicere bona alicuius in publicum, i. e. *to confiscate*, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 5.—**C.** In gen., *to sell, to make over:* Antonius regna addixit pecuniā, *Phil.* 7, 15: nummo addicere (fundum), *for a penny*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 109. —**II.** Fig., *to deliver, yield, bind*, or *resign*. **A.** *To devote, to consecrate:* senatus, cui me semper addixi, *Planc.* 93: hinc me, quaecumque fuisset, addixi, *have surrendered myself*, V. 3, 653: nullius addictus iurare in verba magistri (= ita addictus ut iurem), H. *E.* 1, 1, 14: qui quibusdam sententiis quasi addicti sunt, *wedded*, *Tusc.* 2, 5.—**B.** *To give up, sacrifice, sell out, betray, abandon* (very freq.): pretio habere addictam fidem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: alicuius crudelitati civis addicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 24: eius ipsius domum evertisti, cuius sanguinem addixeras, *Pis.* 83: libidini cuiusque nos addixit, *Phil.* 5, 33: addictus feris Alitibus Hector, H. *Ep.* 17, 11: est ipse impotens, gladiatorio generi mortis addictus, *destined*, *Phil.* 11, 16; hence poet.: Quid faciat? crudele, suos addicere amores, *to sacrifice, betray*, O. 1, 617.

addictiō, ōnis, *f.*, *an award, adjudging* (very rare): bonorum possessionumque, 1 *Verr.* 12.

addictus, *P.* of addico.

ad-discō, didicī, —, discere, *to learn in addition, learn besides, acquire knowledge of:* cottidie aliquid, *CM.* 26: regimen carinae flectere, O. 3, 593.

additāmentum, ī, *n.* [addo], *an addition, accession, increase* (once): inimicorum meorum, *Sest.* 68.

ad-dō, didī, ditus, dere [2 do], *to put, place, lay, join, attach*, etc., *a person* or *thing to* or *with another*. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., with *in* and *acc.*, or with *dat.:* album in vestimentum, *put white on the toga*, i. e. *appear as a candidate*, L. 4, 25, 13: Pergamaque Iliacamque iugis hanc addidit arcem, i. e. imposuit, V. 3, 336: turrim moenibus, O. 8, 14: me adde fraternis sepulcris, *lay me too in my brother's tomb*, O. 8, 505: alqm comitem alcui, V. 9, 649: comes additur una, V. 6, 528: nec Teucris addita Juno usquam aberit, i. e. *will not cease to follow as a foe*, V. 6, 90: nomina (alcui), *confer*, O. 5, 525.—Poet.: frumentis labor additus, i. e. *a blight falls*, V. *G.* 1, 150.—Hence, **B.** Fig., *to bring to, to add to;* with *dat.:* fletum ingenio muliebri, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 50: flagitio additis damnum, *loss upon disgrace*, H. 3, 5, 26: addere animum, or animos, *to give courage, make courageous:* mihi quidem addit animum, T. *Heaut.* 3, 2, 31: animos cum clamore, O. 8, 388: multum animis eorum addidit, S. 75, 9.—So also: verba virtutem non addere, *impart, bestow*, S. *C.* 58, 1: severitas dignitatem addiderat, S. *C.* 54, 2: audaciam, S. 94, 2: regi formidinem, S. 37, 4: iram, O. 12, 532: viresque et addis cornua pauperi, H. 3, 21, 18: ardorem mentibus, V. 9, 184: ductoribus honores, V. 5, 249: spumantia addit Frena feris, *applies, puts on*, V. 5, 817: frena (equis), O. 2, 121: vatibus addere calcar, *apply the spur*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 217.

II. Esp. **A.** *To add by way of increase, to join* or *annex, to augment, to do, make*, or *say in addition* or *besides;* usu. with *dat.* or *ad:* non satis habes quod tibi dieculam addo? *give a further respite*, T. *And.* 710: praeterquam quas ipse amor molestias habet addere, T. *Eun.* 78: verbum si addideris, *if you say another word*, T. *And.* 860: adimunt diviti, addunt pauperi, *increase the poor man's little*, T. *Ph.* 277: addam, quoniam ita vis, Labienum, *I will name L. too, since you will have it so*, *Rab.* 20: eaque res multum animis eorum addidit, S. 75, 9: addita alia insuper ignominia, L. 2, 2, 10: contumeliam iniuriae, Phaedr. 5, 3, 5.—Poet.: noctem addens operi, *giving also the night to the work*, V. 8, 411: ut quantum generi demas, virtutibus addas, H. *E.* 1, 20, 22: numerum divorum altaribus addit, i. e. *adds one to their number*, V. 7, 211: incesto addidit integrum, *confounds the innocent and the guilty*, H. 3, 2, 30: perituraе addere Troiae Te, *involve you also in the ruin of Troy*, V. 2, 660: ne Tyriae merces addant avaro divitias mari, H. 3, 29, 61: addit opus pigro, *gives more work*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 29: nugis addere pondus, *make much of*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 42.—With *ad:* hunc laborem ad cottidiana opera addebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 4: quid ad hanc impudentiam addi potest, 2 *Verr.* 3, 225: ad hoc maledicta alia cum adderet, S. *C.* 31, 8: ad ter quinos annos unum addiderat, *was sixteen years old*, O. 3, 352: coniugis additus stellis honor, i. e. *Ariadne's crown, made a constellation*, H. 2, 19, 13: ad iniqua pondera addito gladio, Flor. 1, 13, 17.—Rarely with *in* and *acc.:* multas res novas in edictum addidit, *made essential additions to*, N. *Cat.* 2, 3: canos in tempora, O. 6, 27: scelus in scelus, *multiply*, O. 8, 484.—Poet.: addunt in spatia, i. e. *add course to course, outdo themselves* (cf. in dies), V. *G.* 1, 513; cf. addere gradum, i. e. *quicken one's pace, march in quick step:* adderent gradum, L. 3, 27, 6.—With *object clause:* quam ob rem in sententia non addidisti, uti prius, etc., S. *C.* 51, 21: addidit, ut, etc. (of an addition to a picture), O. 6, 110.—**B.** Introducing a new or supplementary fact or thought; esp. in *imper.*, adde, adde huc, adde quod, etc. (cf. accedo), *add to this, consider also, remember too*, or *besides, moreover . . .:* adde istuc sermones hominum, *Phil.* 1, 23: adde hos praeterea casus, etc., H. *S.* 2, 8, 71: adde huc populationem agrorum, L. 7, 30, 15: Adde quod pubes tibi crescit omnis, H. 2, 8, 17: adde quod non est, etc., H. *E.* 1, 18, 52: adde huc quod mercem sine fucis gestat, H. *S.* 1, 2, 83.—So even in addressing a multitude: adde defectionem Italiae, etc., L. 26, 41, 12.—Poet. with *object clause:* Imperiumque peti totius Achaïdos addit, O. 7, 504; and so in late prose, Ta., etc. —With an anticipatory dem. pron.: Addit etiam illud, equites non optimos fuisse, *Deiot.* 8, 24: Addit haec, fortes viros sequi, etc., *Mil.* 35, 96: illud addit: 'non possidebat,' *Caec.* 92: si etiam illud addam, quod, etc. *Mur.* 69. —*Absol.:* satis naturae (vixi), addo, si placet, gloriae, *Marc.* 25.

ad-doceō, —, —, ēre, *to teach in addition, teach besides* (once): ebrietas addocet artes, H. *E.* 1, 5, 18.

ad-dubitō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *Intrans., to entertain a doubt, incline to doubt, hesitate, to be uncertain:* paulisper addubitavit, an consurgendi tempus esset, *was in doubt whether*, etc., L. 8, 10, 2: an hoc inutile factum necne sit, addubites? H. *S.* 1, 4, 125: illud addubitat (Dinon historicus), utrum, etc., *leaves in doubt*, N. *Con.* 5, 4: parumper, an, etc., Curt. 10, 9, 14.—*Absol.:* Appium addubitasse ferunt (sc. num signum daret), L. 10, 19, 13.—**II.** *Trans.* (only in *P. pass.*): re addubitatā, *left undecided*, *Off.* 1, 83. —*Impers.:* de legatis paululum addubitatum est, L. 2, 4, 7.

ad-dūcō, xī, ctus, cere (*imper.* adduce for adduc, T.—*Perf.* adduxti for adduxisti, T.), *to lead to, to bring, carry*, or *convey to, draw* or *fetch to* (opp. abduco; cf. adfero, apporto, adveho, induco). **I.** Lit.: quem secum adduxit, T. *Eun.* 694: quos Maecenas adduxerat umbras, *brought along*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 22.—**2.** In gen., *to lead* or *bring to, to take* or *conduct to* (of living beings; *affero* properly of things): eos ad me domum adduxit, *Clu.* 49: Iugurtham vinctum Romam, S. 114, 3: adducere ad populum, i. e. in iudicium populi vocare, *Agr.* 2, 99: quibus (obsidibus) adductis, 4, 22, 2.—With *in:* in iudicium adductus, *Rosc.* 28: in eum me locum adduci, *Div. C.* 4.—With *dat.:* qui ex Galliā pueros venales isti adducebat, *Quint.* 24.—Of a courtesan, *to procure:* puero scorta, N. *Di.* 4.—Poet. with *acc.:* Diae telluris ad oras Applicor et dextris adducor litora remis, *reach*, O. 3, 598.—Rarely of things: aquam adduxi, *brought into the city*, *Cael.* 34: carmen ad umbilicum adducere, *to finish* (v. umbilicus), H. *Ep.* 14, 7: sedulitas adducit febris, *brings on*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 9: adduxere sitim tempora, H. 4, 12, 13.—Poet. of a place: dicas adductum propius frondere Tarentum, *the woods of Tarentum brought nearer* (*Rome*), H. *E.* 1, 16, 11. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *To bring by drawing* or *pulling, to draw* or *pull to* one's self: tormenta eo graviores emissiones ha-

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bent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, *Tusc.* 2, 57: adducto arcu, V. 5, 507: adducto flectere cornua nervo, O. 1, 455: adducta sagitta, V. 9, 632: utque volat moles, adducto concita nervo, O. 8, 357: adducta funibus arbor corruit, O. 775: funes, 3, 14, 6: adductis spumant freta versa lacertis, *bent in pulling the oars*, V. 5, 141: colla parvis lacertis, *to embrace*, O. 6, 625.—Hence, fig.: habenas amicitiae, *to tighten*, *Lael.* 45.—**2.** Of the skin, etc., *to draw up, wrinkle, contract:* adducit cutem macies, *wrinkles the skin*, O. 3, 397: sitis miseros adduxerat artus, V. *G.* 3, 483.

II. Fig. **A.** *To bring to, into*, or *under;* with *ad* or *in:* ad suam auctoritatem, C. *Deiot.* 29: quod si solus in discrimen aliquod adducerer, *Agr.* 2, 6: rem in extremum discrimen, *Phil.* 6, 19: hunc in summas angustias, *Quinct.* 19: me in necessitatem, L. 8, 7, 16.—**B.** *To bring, lead, prompt, move, to* an act, feeling, opinion, etc., *to prompt, induce, prevail upon, persuade, incite to;* with *ad, in*, or *ut* (freq. and class., mostly in a good sense; cf. seducere, inducere): quae (causa) te ad facinus adduxit, *Rosc.* 86: populum in metum, *Mur.* 48: me in summam exspectationem, *Tusc.* 1, 39: ad tale consilium, S. *C.* 40, 1: in spem, S. 29, 3.—With *gerund:* ad suscipiendum bellum, 7, 37, 6: ad credendum, N. *Con.* 3, 1.—With *ut:* adductus sum officio, fide, misericordia, . . . , ut onus hoc laboris mihi suscipiendum putarem, *Div. C.* 5: nullo imbre, nullo frigore adduci, ut capite operto sit, *CM.* 34: hoc certā de causā nondum adducor ut faciam, *Cat.* 1, 5: eam magis adducor ut credam causam fuisse, L. 4, 49, 10.—*Absol.* in *pass.:* quibus rebus adductus ad causam accesserim demonstravi, *Div. C.* 10: quā necessitate adductus Divitiacus redierat, 6, 12, 5: his rebus adducti, 1, 3, 1: adducti iudices sunt . . . potuisse honeste reum condemnare, *were led to believe that*, etc., *Clu.* 104.

adductē, *adv.* [addūco], *strictly, severely* (post-class.); only *comp.* adductius regnari, Ta. *G.* 43.

adductus, *adj.* [*P.* of addūcō], *strict, severe*, Ta.

(ad-edō), ēdī, ēsus, edere (*Praes.*, not used), *to eat away, gnaw at, wear away by biting, consume:* angues duo adedere iecur, L.: favos, V. *G.* 4, 242: exta, L. 1, 7, 13.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of fire, *to consume:* flamma postibus haesit adesis, V. 9, 537.—**2.** Of water: flumen lapides adesos volvens, *worn by water*, H. 3, 29, 36.—**II.** Fig., *to use up, consume:* adesa pecunia, *Quinct.* 40.

Adelphī or **-phoe**, ōrum, *m.* [Ἀδελφοί], *The Brothers; the name of a comedy by Terence.*

adēmptiō, ōnis, *f.* [adimo], *a taking away, depriving:* civitatis, *of citizenship*, *Dom.* 78: bonorum, Ta.

adēmptus, *P.* of adimo, q. v.

1. ad-eō, iī, rarely ivī, itus, īre, *to go* or *come to, come up to, approach, draw near* (syn. accedo, advenio, aggredior). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** With *ad:* adeamne ad eum? T. *And.* 639: adibam ad istum fundum, *Caec.* 82: ad arbitrum, *to submit a cause to a referee*, *Com.* 12; so, ad arbitrium, *Com.* 10.—**2.** With *in:* in horum conventum adire, 2 *Verr.* 4, 26; esp., in the phrase, adire in ius, *to go to law:* cum ad praetorem in ius adissemus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: ad Caesarem in ius, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 2.—**3.** *Absol.:* eccum video, adibo, T. *Eun.* 1006: cautus adito, *approach*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 88.—With *adv.:* an quoquam mihi adire licet? S. 14, 17.—**4.** With *acc.:* Gades mecum, *to accompany to*, H. 2, 6, 1: ne Stygios adeam non libera Manes, O. 13, 465: legantur, qui amboe reges adeant, S. 21, 4.—*Pass. sup.:* munimentum a planioribus aditu locis, *easy of approach*, L. 1, 33, 7.—Poet.: quā (famā) solā sidera adibam, i. e. *was aspiring*, V. 4, 322.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To approach* for conversation, etc., *address, accost, apply to.*—With *acc.:* aliquot me adierunt, T. *And.* 534: vatem, V. 3, 456; so of suppliants to the gods: deos ipsos adire, C.: aras, *Phil.* 14, 2; and poet.: oracula, V. 7, 82.—**2.** *To assail, attack, approach* as an enemy: oppida castellaque munita, S. 89, 1: nec quisquam ex agmine tanto Audet adire virum, V. 5, 379.

II. Fig. **A.** *To enter on, undertake, set about, take in hand;* with *ad:* ad causas privatas et publicas, C.: adire ad rem publicam, *to take office* (usu. accedere), *Pomp.* 70.—**B.** *To undergo, submit to, expose one's self to* (cf. subeo).—With *ad:* ad extremum vitae periculum, Caes. *C.* 2, 7, 1.—With *acc.:* periculum capitis, *Rosc.* 110: se maximos labores summaque adisse pericula, N. *Tim.* 5, 2.—*Pass.:* adeundae inimicitiae pro re publica, *Sest.* 159: periculis aditis, C.—**C.** Of an inheritance, *to enter on, take possession of:* cum ipse hereditatem patris non adisses, *Phil.* 2, 42: adiit hereditates civium, *Arch.* 11.—*Pass.:* hereditas adita, *Agr.* 2, 41.

2. ad-eō, *adv.* **I. A.** To designate the limit of space or time traversed, *to this, thus far, so far, as far* (mostly ante-class.). **1.** Of space, fig.: postremo adeo res rediit, *finally it came to this*, T. *Heaut.* 113.—**2.** Of time, *so long (as), so long (till)*, strengthened by *usque*, and with *dum, donec*, or *quoad:* nusquam destitit . . . orare usque adeo donec perpulit, T. *And.* 662: atque hoc scitis omnes usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse, quoad scitum sit Sestium vivere, *Sest.* 82.—**B.** In comparison, followed by *ut, in the same degree, . . . in which; so very, so much, . . . as* (comic): adeon hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem quemquam, ut ego sum? T. *And.* 245.—Also by *quasi:* gaudere adeo coepit, quasi qui cupiunt nuptias, *just like those who desire marriage*, T. *Heaut.* 885.

II. Classical usages. **A.** To give emphasis to an idea in comparison, *so, so much, so very, to such a degree*, with verbs, adjectives, and substantives: neminem tamen adeo infatuare potuit, ut ei nummum ullum crederet, *Fl.* 47: adeoque inopiā est coactus Hannibal, ut, etc., L. 22, 32, 3: Non adeo has exosa manus Victoria fugit, Ut, etc., V. 11, 436: nemo adeo ferus est, ut, etc., H. *E.* 1, 1, 39.—With *usque:* usque adeo ille pertimuerat, ut; etc., *Rosc.* 26: usque adeo turbatur, *there is such utter confusion*, V. *E.* 1, 12.—In questions: adeone hospes es huius urbis, adeone ignarus disciplinae consuetudinisque nostrae, ut haec nescias? *Rab.* 28: adeone pudorem perdidisti, ut, etc., *Phil.* 2, 15: adeone est fundata leviter fides, ut, etc., L. 2, 7, 10.—Followed by *quin*, sometimes the concluding clause is to be supplied from the first: Quis genus Aeneadum, quis Troiae nesciat urbem? . . . Non obtunsa adeo gestamus pectora Poeni, i. e. *not so blunt but that we know*, V. 1, 565.—Hence (post-Cic.): adeo non ut . . . adeo nihil ut . . . *so little that, so far from that* . . . (the negative blended with the verb in one idea, which is qualified by *adeo*)=tantum abest ut: haec dicta adeo nihil moverunt quemquam, ut legati prope violati sint, *these words had so little effect*, etc., L. 3, 2, 7: qui adeo non tenuit iram, ut gladio cinctum in senatum venturum se esse palam diceret, *who was so far from curbing his anger that*, etc., L. 8, 7, 5: adeo ipse non violavit (coniugem), ut, etc., Curt. 3, 12, 22.—Esp.: atque adeo, *and even, yet more, or rather, I may even say, still further:* insector, posco atque adeo flagito crimen, *Planc.* 48: hoc consilio atque adeo hac amentiā impulsi, *Rosc.* 29: ducem . . . intra moenia atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Cat.* 1, 5: si prodierit atque adeo cum prodierit, *Rosc.* 100.—**B.** Placed enclitically after an emphatic word, like *quidem, certe*, and the Gr. γέ, *even, indeed, just, precisely.* So, **1.** Most freq. with pronouns, in various shades of emphasis (cf. in Gr. ἔγωγε, σύγε, αὐτός γε, etc.): Haec adeo ex illo mihi iam speranda fuerunt, *even this*, V. 11, 275: nullā adeo ex re fit, etc., *arises from no cause whatever*, T. *Heaut.* 109.—It may often be translated by *and, and just*, etc. (esp. in C. and the histt.): idque adeo haud scio mirandumne sit, 5, 54, 5: id adeo, si placet, considerate, *just that* (τοῦτό γε σκοπεῖτε), *Caec.* 87: id adeo ex ipso senatus consulto cognoscite, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: id adeo malum multos post annos in civitatem reverterat, *and just this evil*, S. *C.* 37, 11: id adeo malum ex provocatione natum, L. 2, 29, 10: id adeo ut ab illis demon-

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stratum est, sic, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 141 (cf. I. B. supra).—Adeo throws emphasis on a preceding pers. pron.: Teque adeo decus hoc aevi, te consule, inibit, *in no consulate but yours*, V. *E.* 4, 11: Tuque adeo, *thou chiefly*, V. *G.* 1, 24: teque, Neptune, invoco, vosque adeo venti, *and you as well*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 4, 73: ego adeo hanc primus inveni viam, *I was myself the first*, etc., T. *Eun.* 247: nec me adeo fallit, V. 4, 96.—**2.** With the *conditional conjj.* si, nisi, etc. (Gr. εἰ γε), *if indeed, if truly, even if*: *Si.* Num illi molestae quidpiam haec sunt nuptiae? *Da.* Nil Hercle: aut si adeo, bidui est aut tridui haec sollicitudo, *or even if they are so*, T. *And.* 440.—**3.** With *adverbs*: nunc adeo, *forthwith*, V. 9, 156: iam adeo (δὴ γε), *at this moment*, V. 5, 268; and often: inde adeo, *ever since*, T. *Heaut.* 54: hinc adeo, *just from* or *at this point*, V. *E.* 9, 59: sic adeo (οὕτως γε), *thus it is that*, V. 4, 533: Vix adeo adgnovit, *scarcely even recognized*, V. 6, 498.—**4.** With *adjectives* = vel, *indeed, even, very, fully*: tris adeo incertos caecā caligine soles erramus, *three whole days we wander about*, V. 3, 203: Quinque adeo magnae urbes, *no less than five great cities*, V. 7, 629; with *comp.* or the *adv. magis, multo*, etc.: Multa adeo gelidā melius se nocte dedere, V. *G.* 1, 287: magis adeo id facilitate quam culpā meā contigit, *Or.* 2, 15.—**5.** With the *conjj. sive, aut, et si*, in order to annex a more important thought, or to make a correction, *or indeed, or rather, or even*, etc.: tu virum me aut hominem deputas adeo esse? *even a human being?* T. *Hec.* 524: mihi adeunda est ratio, quā ad Apronii quaestum, sive adeo, quā ad istius ingentem immanemque praedam possim pervenire, *or rather*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: et si adeo, *and if even*, V. 11, 369.—**6.** With the *imperative*, for emphasis, like *tandem, modo, dum*, Germ. *so*, Gr. γέ, *now, I pray*: propera adeo puerum tollere hinc ab ianuā, T. *And.* 759. — Rarely with other tenses: ibo adeo, T. *Heaut.* 173. — **C.** Like *admodum* or *nimis*, to give emphasis to an idea (mostly in comic poets, and with the positive degree, or a verb), *indeed, truly, so very, so entirely*: nam me eius spero fratrem propemodum iam repperisse, adulescentem adeo nobilem, *so very noble*, T. *Eun.* 204: nec sum adeo informis, *nor am I so very ugly*, V. *E.* 2, 25: Ver adeo frondi utile, V. *G.* 2, 323.

III. After Caesar and Cicero. **A.** Adding a reason (always at the beginning of the clause), *so, thus* (prop. ellipt., *to such a degree is it true that, so true was it that*, etc.): nulla umquam res publica nec maior nec sanctior . . . fuit, . . . adeo quanto rerum minus, tanto minus cupiditatis erat, *indeed, the less there was of property, the less of greed*, L. *Praef.* 11: adeo prope omnis senatus Hannibalis erat, *such was the preponderance of Hannibal's party in the Senate*, L. 21, 11, 1: haud dubius, facilem in aequo campi victoriam fore: adeo non fortuna modo, sed ratio etiam cum barbaris stabat, *thus not only fortune, but sagacity, was on the side of the barbarians*, L. 5, 38, 4; L. 4, 31, 5; Curt. 10, 2, 11: adeo in teneris consuescere multum est, *so true is it that*, etc., V. *G.* 2, 272; and often in L.—So in the interpolated passage in *Off.* 1, 36.—So in introducing a parenthesis: sed ne illi quidem ipsi satis mitem gentem fore (adeo ferocia atque indomita ingenia esse) ni subinde auro . . . principum animi concilientur, L. 21, 20, 8; so L. 9, 26, 17; 3, 4, 2: adeo virtutes aestimantur, etc., *so true is it that*, Ta. *A.* 1.—**B.** With a negative after ne—quidem or quoque, *still less* (late prose), Ta.

adeps, ipis, *m.* or *f.*, = Gr. ἄλειφα (*d* for *l*; cf. Ὀδυσσεύς, Ulixes), *the soft fat of non-ruminating animals, fat, lard*.—Meton.: Cassii adipes, *corpulence*, *Cat.* 3, 16.

adeptiō, ōnis, *f.* [adipiscor], *an obtaining, attainment*: boni, alicuius commodi, C.

ad-equitō, āvī, —, āre, *to ride to, gallop to, ride up*; constr. with *ad* or *in* and *acc.*, with *dat.*, or with local *adv.*, 1, 46, 1: in primos ordines, Curt. 7, 4, 17: quo, L. 9, 22, 6: portis, L. 1, 14, 7 al.

adesdum, more correctly ades dum (*imper.* of adsum with dum), *come to me, stand by me* (once), T. *And.* 28.

adēsus, *P.* of adedo, q. v.

adfābilis (**aff-**), e, *adj.* with *comp.* [adfor], *easily spoken to, approachable, courteous, affable, kind, friendly*: meditor esse adfabilis, T. *Ad.* 896: in omni sermone omnibus, *Off.* 1, 113: adfabilis, blandus, N. *Alc.* 1, 3: nec dictu adfabilis ulli, V. 3, 621.

adfābilitās (**aff-**), ātis, *f.* [adfabilis], *courtesy, affability*: sermonis, *Off.* 2, 48.

adfabrē (**aff-**), *adv.* [ad + faber], *cunningly, in a workmanlike manner*: (deus) factus, 1 *Verr.* 14.

adfatim (**aff-**), *adv.* [ad + fatim, to weariness; cf. fatisco], *satisfactorily, sufficiently, abundantly* (cf. satis, abunde): satiata, *Tusc.* 2, 24: parare commeatum, S. 43, 3: alia praebere, S. 54, 6.—With *gen. part.* (more emphat. than satis): habetis adfatim lignorum, L. 10, 25, 7: iam pecuniae adfatim est, L. 23, 5, 15.

adfātus (**aff-**), ūs, *m.* [adfor], *an accosting, address, a speaking to* (poet.): quo nunc reginam ambire furentem Audeat adfatu? V. 4, 284.

adfectātiō (**aff-**), ōnis, *f.* [adfecto], *a claiming*: Germanicae originis, Ta. *G.* 28.

adfectiō (**aff-**), ōnis, *f.* [adficio]. **I.** Prop., *a relation, disposition*: ad res reliquas, C.—Hence, **II.** Esp. **A.** *A temporary state, perturbation*: animi aut corporis, C.—**B.** *A frame, state, disposition, constitution.* **1.** Of mind: virtus est affectio animi constans conveniensque, *Tusc.* 5, 34.—**2.** Of body: corporis, *Tusc.* 5, 27.—**C.** Fig. Of the stars, *position, aspect*: astrorum, C.: caeli, C.—**D.** *Inclination, partiality* (post-class.): animi, Ta. *G.* 5.

adfectō (**aff-**), āvī, āre, *freq.* [adficio]. **I.** *To strive after, strive to obtain, aspire to, affect, to pursue, to aim at* or *for*: regnum, L. 1, 46, 2: imperium in Latinos, L. 1, 50, 4: honorem, S. 65, 4: munditiem, non adfluentiam, N. *Att.* 13, 5: plus quam quod superis contingere fas est, O. 2, 57: Gallias (i. e. Galliarum imperium), Ta. *G.* 37: immortalitatem, *lay claim to*, Curt. 4, 7, 31.

II. Esp. **A.** *To cling to, cherish* (poet.): spes easdem, O. 5, 377.—**B.** In Terence: viam ad alqm, *to make way towards, approach*: ad dominas viam, *win a way into favor with*, T. *Heaut.* 301: hi gladiatoris animo ad me adfectant viam, *set upon me*, T. *Ph.* 964.—**C.** *To enter upon, pursue*: quae dominatio quod iter adfectet videtis, *what career it is entering on*, *Rosc.* 140: viam Olympo (poet. for ad Olympum), V. *G.* 4, 562.—**D.** *To lay hold of, grasp*: dextrā, V. 3, 670.—Fig.: morbus adfectat exercitum, *attacks*, L. 9, 10, 1.—**E.** *To influence, win over*: civitatis formidine aut ostentando praemia, S. 66, 1.

1. adfectus (**aff-**), *adj.* (with post-class. *comp.* and *sup.*) [*P.* of adficio]. **I.** Lit., *furnished, supplied, endowed, provided, gifted*; usu. with *abl.*: audaciā, T. *Ph.* 977: omnibus virtutibus, *Planc.* 80: honore, *Mur.* 4: vitiis, *Mur.* 13: magno et libero animo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 60: optimā valetudine, *Tusc.* 4, 81.

II. Pregn. **A.** *Affected, impaired, weakened, infirm.* **1.** Prop. *absol.*: adfectos animos (Saguntinorum) recreavit, *discouraged*, L. 21, 11, 13.—With *abl.*: gravi morbo, *Phil.* 9, 15: aetate, *CM.* 47: Veienti bello res publica, L. 5, 52, 9.—With *adv. of manner*: cum ita adfectus esset, ut si ad gravem valetudinem, etc., *Phil.* 9, 2: aetate tam adfectā esse, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 95.—**2.** Fig. **a.** *Disordered, embarrassed, impaired*: opem rebus adfectis orare, L. 6, 3, 2: res familiaris, L. 5, 10, 9.—**b.** Of time, *far advanced, near an end*: bellum adfectum videmus, et vere ut dicam, paene confectum, *Prov.* 19 (acc. to Gell., but cf. adficio, I. A.).—**B.** *Disposed, constituted, inclined, affected, minded*, etc.—With *adv.*: quonam modo nunc te offendam affectam, *in what mood*, T. *Hec.* 325: ita sit adfectum (omne

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animal), ut, etc., *Fin.* 5, 24: si sic erimus adfecti, ut, etc., *Off.* 3, 21.—With *abl.:* ita sum animo adfectus, ut, etc., *Mur.* 55.—With *erga:* ut eodem modo erga amicos adfecti simus, *Lael.* 56.—**C.** Fig., *disposed, fit, adapted:* oculus conturbatus non est probe adfectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Tusc.* 3, 15.

2. adfectus (aff-), ūs, *m.* [adficio], *a state, disposition, mood, habit* (with *animi*, or poet. alone): qualis cuiusque animi adfectus esset, talem esse hominem, *Tusc.* 5, 47: dubiis adfectibus errare, *in vacillating moods*, O. 8, 473: adfectus tales confessa, O. 7, 171: adfectu tacito laetari, *rapture*, O. 7, 147.

ad-ferō (aff-), attulī (adt-), adlātus (all-), *inf.* adferre (aff-), *to bring, fetch, carry, convey, take, deliver* (in prose mostly of things; or of persons when moved without their own agency, cf. adduco; not implying a burden, cf. admoveo, apporto). **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., constr. usu. with *ad* and *acc.:* magnam partem ad te, T. *Eun.* 128: scyphos ad praetorem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: argentum ad se, 2 *Verr.* 4, 50: ut is anulus ad se adferretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 58.—With *dat.:* Curio pondus auri, *CM.* 55.—Esp. of letters, etc. (cf. II. B. 2): equitibus Romanis adferuntur ex Asiā cottidie litterae, *Pomp.* 4: nuntium ei, *Phil.* 13, 19: litteras mihi, C.—With *in* and *acc.:* donum in Capitolium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64.—With *ab:* litterae ab urbe adlatae sunt, L. 22, 11, 6: litteras a patre, 2 *Verr.* 2, 97.—With *ex:* ex eā (provinciā) a te nuntius ad senatum adlatus est, *Pis.* 44.—Often with *secum:* quanta secum adferat, H. *S.* 2, 2, 71.—With local *adv.:* adfer huc scyphos, H. *Ep.* 9, 33.—With *in* and *abl.:* adfertur muraena in patinā, *is served*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 42.—With *abl.* of place: peditem alvo, V. 6, 516; of persons: in forum ad consules lecticā adfertur, L. 2, 36, 6 al.—Poet. with person *obj.* (=adduco): te qui vivum casus attulerint, V. 6, 532.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *pers. pron.*, or *pass. in reflexive force, to betake oneself, to go* or *come, to*, etc.: huc me adtuli, T. *And.* 807: huc te adfers, V. 8, 477: urbem Adferimur, V. 7, 217: sese a moenibus heros . . . adfert, V. 3, 346: Verane te facies, verus mihi nuntius adfers? i. e. *present yourself in your true person*, V. 3, 310. —**2.** Adferre manūs, *to lay on, bring, apply*, i. e. *to use force* or *violence:* pro se quisque manus adfert, *defends himself forcibly*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: impetum faciunt in Fabricium, manus adferunt, *Sest.* 75; freq. with *dat., to lay hands on, attack, assail* (opp. manūs abstinere ab aliquo): domino, *Quint.* 85: alcui, *Caec.* 49: pastoribus vim et manus, *Clu.* 161.—**3.** So, with *dat.* rei, *to do violence to*, i. e. *rob, plunder, pillage:* templo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: eis rebus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring, introduce, carry*, or *convey to, to apply, employ, use, exert, exercise.*—Constr. usu. with *ad* or *in* and *acc.:* genus sermonum adfert exile, aridum, i. e. *employs*, *Or.* 2, 159: nihil ostentationis aut imitationis, *Or.* 3, 45: quod ad amicitiam populi Romani adtulissent, i. e. *what they had enjoyed before the alliance*, 1, 43, 8: in re militari nova, *to reorganize the army*, N. *Iph.* 1, 2: non minus adferret ad dicendum auctoritatis, quam facultatis, *Mur.* 4: animum ad scribendas res, C.: ad causam animi magnitudinem, *Mil.* 1: consulatum in familiam, *introduce*, *Phil.* 9, 4: auctoritatem in iudicium, *exercise*, *Fl.* 65: bellum in patriam, O. 12, 5.—Poet. with *abl.* of source: Iris alimenta nubibus adfert, *draws, appropriates*, O. 1, 271. —**B.** Esp. **1.** Adferre vim alicui, *to employ force against, compel:* ut filiae suae vis adferretur, *compulsion*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: senatui, *Phil.* 2, 16: praesidio armato, *attack*, L. 9, 16, 4.—**2.** *To bring tidings, bring word, carry news, to report, announce:* haud vana adtulere, L. 4, 37, 5: ad Scipionem perductus, quid adferret, expromit, *explains what news he brought*, L. 22, 22, 15; cf. consilium adfero, quo, etc., *I have a plan to suggest*, L. 23, 8, 9.—With *ad:* calamitatem ad aures imperatoris, *Pomp.* 25.—With *dat.:* mihi quicquam novi, T. *Ph.* 490: si ei subito sit adlatum periculum patriae, *Off.* 1, 154: inimico nuntium, *notify*, *Rosc.* 19.—With *obj. clause:* Caelium ad illam attulisse se aurum quaerere, *Cael.* 53; cf. illud adferant, comperisse, etc., *Clu.* 127: attulerunt quieta omnia apud Gallos esse, L. 8, 17, 7: cum crebri adferrent nuntii male rem gerere Darium, N. *Milt.* 3, 2.—*Pass.* with *subject. clause:* rebellasse Etruscos adlatum est, L. 10, 45, 2: Romam deletas omnes copias adlatum fuerat, L. 22, 54, 7.—With *ex:* calamitas tanta fuit, ut eam non ex proelio nuntius adferret, *Pomp.* 25. —**3.** *To carry, produce, cause, occasion, impart, render, give:* agri fertiles multi plus adferunt quam acceperunt, *Off.* 1, 48: consecutionem voluptatis, *Phil.* 12, 8: detrimentum, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 2.—With *dat. pers.:* vobis populoque Romano pacem, *Mur.* 1: magnam adiumentum hominibus, *Off.* 1, 1: Caesari voluptatem, 1, 53, 6: qui risus multas ipsi lacrimas, magnam populo Romano cladem attulit, *ND.* 2, 7: metum praedonibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: suspicionem multis, *Phil.* 12, 18: alcui luctum, *Rosc.* 13: parricidae aliquid decoris, *to lend lustre*, *Mil.* 86: lucem multum per se pudorem omnium oculis adferre, i. e. *daylight makes them tractable*, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 4.—With *ad:* magnam haec res Caesari difficultatem ad consilium capiendum adferebat, 7, 10, 1.—And without *dat.:* aliquid melius, *suggest*, *Tusc.* 5, 82: aliquid oratoriae laudis, *attain*, *Tusc.* 1, 6: curas et molestias, *Lael.* 49: quod iniquitas loci adtulisset, i. e. *the consequences*, 7, 53, 1.—With *subj. clause:* tempus conloquio non dare magnam pacis desperationem adferebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 11, 3.—With *obj. clause:* natura adfert ut eis faveamus, etc., *brings it about*, *Mur.* 4.—Poet. of time: (id) volvenda dies attulit, V. 9, 7.—**4.** *To bring forward, allege, assign* as a reason, example, etc.: causam, T. *Heaut.* 701: nihil adferunt, qui negant, etc., *say nothing to the point*, *CM.* 17: rationes cur hoc ita sit, *Fin.* 5, 27: aetatem, *to plead in excuse*, *Or.* 2, 364.—With *ad:* idque me non ad meam defensionem attulisse, *Caec.* 85.—With *cur:* cur credam adferre possum, *Tusc.* 1, 70.—**5.** Aliquid, *to contribute to* an object, *to help, assist, be of use* (usu. with *neut. indef. pron.*).—With *ad:* nihil ad communem fructum, *Arch.* 12: quicquid ad rem publicam attulimus, *Off.* 1, 155.—With *dat.:* vide si quid opis potest adferre huic, T. *Ph.* 553: illa praesidia non afferunt oratori aliquid, *Mil.* 2.—*Absol.:* precibus aliquid attulimus etiam nos, *have been of some assistance by*, *Planc.* 24.

ad-ficiō (aff-), fēcī, fectus, ficere [ad+facio]. **I.** *To do to* a person or thing.—Hence, **A.** *To treat, use, manage, handle:* exercendum corpus et ita adficiendum, ut, etc., *Off.* 1, 79: ut abs te adfecta est (sc. civitas Syracusana) ita, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 151: quonam modo ille vos vivus adficeret, qui, etc., i. e. *how would he treat you if alive*, etc., *Mil.* 79: ut ea, quae per eum (Caesarem) adfecta sunt, perfecta rei publicae tradat, *which he has been conducting*, *Prov.* 29.—**B.** *To treat, affect, visit, furnish*, with something (usu. to be expressed by a paraphrase in Engl.): me curā, *afflict*, T. *Ph.* 441: exercitum stipendio, *pay off*, *Balb.* 61: aliquem honoribus, *to honor*, *Mil.* 80: morte, cruciatu, cruce, *to kill, torture, crucify*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9: laetitiā, *gladden*, *Mil.* 77: patres gloriā, *made famous*, *Tusc.* 1, 34: ignominiā, *disgrace*, *Rosc.* 123: cives iniuriā, *outrage*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 149: illum pretio, *reward*, V. 12, 352: exsilio, *banish*, N. *Thras.* 3, 1: me pessimo leto, L. 22, 53, 11.—*Pass.* constr.: magnā difficultate adficiebatur, *was brought into great embarrassment*, 7, 6, 2: difficultate rei frumentariae adfectus exercitus, 7, 17, 3: adficitur beneficio, *is benefited*, *Agr.* 1, 13: poenā adficietur, *will be punished*, *Rosc.* 113: morbo oculorum adficitur, *is attacked*, N. *Hann.* 4, 3: corpora adfecta tabo, *assailed*, L. 4, 30, 9: verberibus adfecti, *scourged*, Curt. 7, 11, 28.—**C.** *To move, influence, affect, impress:* ut eorum, qui audirent, ita adficerentur animi, ut eos adfici vellet orator, *Or.* 1, 87: ea res varie homines adfecit, L. 22, 8, 2.—**D.** *To attack, afflict, oppress, weaken, impair* (freq. in *Pa.*; v. adfectus, II. A.): ut prius aestus, labor, fames, corpora adficeret, quam, etc.,

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L.: non simplex Damasicthona vulnus Adficit, O. 6, 255.—**B.** *To qualify, characterize, describe* (with words): dolorem eisdem verbis adficere, quibus Epicurus, *Tusc.* 2, 18.

adfīgō (aff-), fīxī, fīxus, figere, *to fasten, attach, affix, annex;* constr. usu. with *ad*, or with *dat.*—With *ad:* litteram ad caput, *Rosc.* 57: aliquem cuspide ad terram, L. 4, 19, 5.—With *dat.:* Minervae talaria, *ND.* 3, 59: Prometheus adfixus Caucaso, *Tusc.* 5, 8: quem Manlius ab iugulo, ita ut per costas ferrum emineret, terrae adfixit, L. 8, 7, 11: lecto te adfixit, *confined*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 81 (al. adflixit): humo divinae particulam aurae, H. *S.* 2, 2, 79: signa Punicis adfixa delubris, H. 3, 5, 19: radicem terrae, V. *G.* 2, 318: flammam lateri turris, V. 9, 536: (apes) adfixae venis, *attached* (by their stings), V. *G.* 4, 238: sinistro adfixus lateri, *clinging to*, V. 10, 161.—With *cum:* adfixa est cum fronte manus, *transfixed, pinned fast*, O. 12, 387.—With *adv. of place:* ex scopulis, ubi erant adfixa, O. 5, 26.—*Absol.:* clavum adfixus et haerens Nusquam amittebat, *clung firmly to the helm*, V. 5, 852: caput adfixum gestari iussit in pilo, *transfixed and carried*, *Phil.* 11, 5; v. also adfixus.

ad-fingō (aff-), finxī, fictus, fingere. **I.** Prop., *to form, fashion, make, devise* as an addition, *to attach, affix, append:* nullam partem corporis sine aliquā necessitate adfictam reperietis, *Or.* 3, 179.—**II.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to add, contribute, bestow in addition:* tantum (magister) alteri (discipulo) adfinxit, de altero limavit, ut id conformaret in utroque, etc., *Or.* 3, 36.—**2.** Esp., *to add falsely, invent besides:* adfingere aliquid, quo faciant id quod nuntiant laetius, *Phil.* 1, 8: ut intellegatis, quid error adfinxerit, *Clu.* 9: neque falsa (laus) adficta esse videatur, *Pomp.* 10.—With *ad:* (sapiens) qui nihil opinione adfingat adsumatque ad aegritudinem, *Tusc.* 3, 80.—With *dat.:* addunt ipsi et adfingunt rumoribus, etc., 7, 1, 2.

ad-fīnis (aff-), e, *adj.* (abl. regularly adfīnī, *Or.* 1, 66; once adfīne, T. *Hec.* 807). **I.** Prop., *adjoining, neighboring, bordering on:* cui fundo erat adfinis M. Tullius, *Tull.* 14: gens adfinis Mauris, L.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Connected or related by marriage:* Hegio est adfinis nobis, T. *Ad.* 948.—Hence, *subst.* **adfīnis**, is, *m.* and *f.*, *a connection or relation* by marriage; Gr. κηδεστής: si me alienus adfinem volet, *wants to marry into my family*, T. *Ph.* 582: ex tam multis cognatis et affinibus, *Clu.* 41: adfinem tuam reppulisti, *Red. Sen.* 17.—**B.** *Connected with, sharing, accessory to, implicated in, confederate with.* **1.** With *dat.:* ei turpitudini, *Clu.* 127: huic sceleri, *Sull.* 70.—**2.** With *gen.:* illarum rerum, T. *Heaut.* 215: huius suspitionis, *Sull.* 17: rei capitalis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 94.

adfīnitās (aff-), ātis, *f.* [adfinis], *relationship by marriage*, esp. *between a father and son-in-law:* effugere, T. *And.* 247: manere adfinitatem hanc inter nos volo, T. *Hec.* 723: favere Helvetiis propter eam adfinitatem, 1, 18, 8: cum aliquo adfinitate coniungi, N. *Paus.* 2, 3: in affinitatem alicuius pervenire, N. *Att.* 19, 1: cum Aeneā adfinitatem iungere, L. 1, 1, 6.—*Plur.:* divortia atque adfinitatum discidia, *Clu.* 190: adfinitatibus coniuncti, 2, 4, 4.

adfīrmāns (aff-), antis, *P.* of affirmo.

adfīrmātē (aff-), *adv.* [adfirmo], *with solemn assurance:* promittere, C.

adfīrmātiō (aff-), ōnis, *f.* [adfirmo], *an affirmation, asseveration, solemn assurance:* est enim iusiurandum adfirmatio religiosa, *Off.* 3, 104: in spem veniebant eius adfirmatione de reliquis civitatibus, 7, 30, 4.

adfīrmō (aff-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To strengthen.*—Fig., *to confirm, encourage:* ea res Troianis spem adfirmat finiendi erroris, L. 1, 1, 10: fidem alicuius, L. 7, 14, 5.—**II.** Meton., *to confirm* by words, *maintain, aver, positively assert, give solemn assurance of:* nihil ut adfirmem, quaeram omnia, *Div.* 2, 8: quis rem tam veterem pro certo adfirmet? L. 1, 3, 2; usu. with *obj. clause:* se plus non daturam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: nullam esse laudem ampliorem, *Marc.* 4: Cornelium id bellum gessisse certum adfirmare, L. 3, 23, 7: nullos me scribere versus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 111.—With *de:* adfirmare de altero difficile est, *Phil.* 13, 43.

adfīxus, *adj.* [*P.* of adfigo], *fastened, joined, attached:* iubes eum mihi esse adfixum tamquam magistro, *to keep close to me*, C.: Ithaca in asperrimis saxulis tamquam nidulus adfixa, *Or.* 1, 196.—Fig.: causa in animo meo penitus adfixa, *impressed*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139.

adflātus (aff-), ūs, *m.* [adflo]. **I.** *A blowing to, breathing on, a breeze, blast, breath:* adflatus ex terrā mentem ita movens ut, etc., *Div.* 2, 117: adflatu nocent, *by the effluvia*, O. 7, 551: frondes adflatibus (apri) ardent, *by his breath*, O. 8, 289.—**II.** Fig., *inspiration:* poetam bonum neminem . . . sine quodam adflatu quasi furoris, *Or.* 2, 194 al.

adflictātiō (aff-), ōnis, *f.* [adflicto], *physical pain, torture, torment:* adflictatio (est) aegritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Tusc.* 4, 18 al.

adflictō (aff-), āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [adfligo]. **I.** Lit., *to break to pieces, destroy, shatter, shiver, damage, injure:* qui Catuli monumentum adflixit, *Cael.* 78: ad scopulos navem, *Rab.* 25: naves tempestas adflictabat, 4, 29, 2: quod minuente aestu (naves) in vadis adflictarentur, *were broken in the shallows*, 3, 12, 1 al.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To crush, suppress, put an end to:* eiusdem furorem Martia legio fregit, quarta adflixit, *Phil.* 10, 21.—**B.** *To trouble, disquiet, vex, torment, distress, harass:* homines aegri febri iactantur . . . deinde multo gravius adflictantur, *Cat.* 1, 31: adflictatur res publica, C.—Esp.: adflictare se, *to grieve, be greatly troubled, be very anxious:* ne te adflictes, T. *Eun.* 76: cum se Alcibiades adflictaret, *Tusc.* 3, 77: mulieres adflictare sese, manus supplices ad caelum tendere, S. *C.* 31, 3.—*Pass.:* adflictari lamentarique, *Tusc.* 3, 66: de aliquā re acerbissime, C.

adflictor (aff-), ōris, *m.* [adfligo], *one who strikes down;* fig., *a subverter* (once): dignitatis (senatūs), *Pis.* 64.

adflictus (aff-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of adfligo]. Prop., *cast down.*—Hence, **I.** *Miserable, ill-used, unfortunate, overthrown, wretched, distressed:* adflictum erexit, *Pomp.* 9, 23: excitare adflictos, *Or.* 1, 32: amicitia, *Quint.* 93: res publica, *Sest.* 1: fortunae reliquiae, *Sull.* 1.—*Comp.:* adflictiore conditione, C.: res suas adflictas videre, *embarrassed* or *ruined circumstances*, S. 76, 6.—**B.** *Dejected, discouraged, desponding:* quis Sullam nisi demissum adflictumque vidit? *Sull.* 74: adflictus vitam trahebam, V. 2, 92.—With *abl.:* aegritudine, *Tusc.* 4, 35: luctu, *Phil.* 9, 12: maerore, *Cat.* 2, 2.—**C.** *Abandoned, base, low, vile:* homo adflictus et perditus, *Phil.* 3, 25.

adfligō (aff-), fxī, fctus, fgere. **I.** Prop., *to dash, strike*, or *throw at* or *upon, throw down, overthrow:* statuam, *Pis.* 93: monumentum, *Cael.* 78: domum, *Dom.* 106: si quo adflictae casu conciderunt (alces), 6, 27, 2.—In battle: equi, viri adflicti, S. 101, 11: ubi scalae comminutae, qui supersteterant, adflicti sunt, S. 60, 7: arbores pondere adfigunt (alces), 6, 26, 5.—With *ad:* ad quos (scopulos) adflictam navem videres, *Rab.* 25.—With *dat.:* Cygnum terrae adflixit Achilles, O. 12, 139: corpora terrae, O. 14, 206.—**II.** Meton., *to damage, injure, shatter*, etc.: tempestas naves adflixit, ita ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2: naves adflictae erant, 4, 31, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To ruin, damage, injure, harass, distress, overthrow, afflict*, etc.: senectus me, *CM.* 32: ad adfligendum equestrem ordinem, *humiliating, Sest.* 17: qui (milites) cum uno genere morbi adfligerentur, *were decimated, Pis.* 85: adflicta civitas pestilentiā, L. 3, 6, 5: cum reflavit (fortuna), adfligimur, *we are shipwrecked, Off.* 2, 19: divitiae adflixere saeculi mores, *corrupted*, Flor. 3, 12, 8.—With *abl.:* vastatione proelio opes hostium, *impair*, L. 2, 16, 6: amissi eius desiderio adflictus, *distressed*, Curt. 4, 8, 9: causam susceptam, i. e. *abandon a cause once undertaken, Sest.* 89.—**B.** *To cast down, dishearten:* animos adfligere et debilitare metu, *Tusc.* 4, 34; v. also adflictus.

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ad-flō (aff-), āvī, —, āre, mostly poet. **I.** Prop., *to blow* or *breathe on* or *upon*. **A.** With *acc.:* terga tantum adflante vento, L. 22, 43, 11: crinem sparsum cervicibus adflat (deus), O. 1, 542: Fames ora adflat, O. 8, 820.—With *abl.:* Nos ubi primus equis Oriens adflavit anhelis, V. *G.* 1, 250: me fulminis ventis, *blasted with*, V. 2, 649.—*Pass.:* qui (odores) adflarentur e floribus, *CM.* 59: taurorum adflabitur ore, i. e. *scorched by the fiery breath*, O. 7, 29: (pennarum) iactatibus adflata est tellus, *is fanned*, O. 6, 704: Hos necat adflati tabe veneni, *poisonous breath*, O. 3, 49.—**B.** Without *obj. acc.* (rare): quidquid aurae fluminis adpropinquabant, adflabat verior frigoris vis, *the nearer*, etc., *the keener blew*, L. 21, 54, 8.—With *dat.:* velut illis Canidia adflasset, H. *S.* 2, 8, 25.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of a deity, etc. **1.** *To inspire:* adflata est numine . . . dei, V. 6, 50: te adflavit E tribus soror, *a Fury has inflamed thee*, O. 10, 313.—**2.** *To breathe on*, i. e. *to bestow, impart*, by *breathing*.—Constr. *aliquid alicui:* laetos oculis adflārat (Venus) honores, *breathed charms upon*, V. 1, 591.—**B.** *To waft towards* (only fig.): sperat sibi auram posse aliquam adflari voluntatis, *some intimation of good-will*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35.

adfluēns (aff-), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of adfluo], *flowing;* hence, *abounding, abundant, rich, copious, affluent, numerous, plentiful:* omnium rerum adfluentibus copiis, *Off.* 1, 153: amicitia, *Lael.* 58.—With *abl.:* pauci opibus et copiis adfluentes, *Agr.* 2, 82: homo lepore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: (consul) unguentis, *Sest.* 18.—Poet.: homo vestitu, *in flowing garments*, Phaedr. 5, 1, 2.—With *gen.:* domus scelerum omnium adfluens, *Clu.* 189.

(adfluenter), *adv.* [adfluens], *lavishly, extravagantly, abundantly;* only *comp.:* adfluentius vivere, N. *Att.* 14, 2: voluptates undique haurire, *Tusc.* 5, 16.

adfluentia (aff-), ae, *f.* [adfluo]. Prop., a *flowing to;* class. only fig., *affluence, abundance, copiousness, fulness, profusion:* ex hac copiā atque rerum omnium adfluentiā, *Agr.* 2, 95.—Hence also, *pomp, splendor, extravagance:* munditiem, non adfluentiam affectabat, N. *Att.* 13, 5.

adfluō (aff-), flūxī, —, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To flow to* or *towards, flow by:* amnis utrisque castris adfluens, L. 22, 44, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To stream towards*, in philos. lang., of the flow of ideas from an object to the mind: cum infinita imaginum species a deo adfluat, *ND.* 1, 49 (the reading varies); and of pleasure as *flowing* or *streaming* upon the senses, *Fin.* 1, 39.—**B.** Poet., of time: Maecenas meus adfluentes Ordinat annos, *flowing on, increasing*, H. 4, 11, 19.—**III.** Meton. **A.** Poet., of a multitude, *to throng, flock, pour:* ingentem comitum adfluxisse numerum, V. 2, 796.—**B.** With *abl., to flow with, abound in, be rich, full:* voluptatibus, *Fin.* 2, 93.—**2.** Without *abl., to abound, exist in abundance, overflow:* cui cum domi otium atque divitiae adfluerent, S. *C.* 36, 4: ubi effuse adfluant opes, L. 3, 26, 7; v. also adfluens.

ad-for (aff-), ātus, ārī, *dep.*, mostly poet. The only forms found are: *praes. ind.* adfātur, adfāmini (post-class.); *imperf.* adfābar (once); *imper.* adfāre; *infin.* adfārī; *part.* adfātus, a, with or without est or esset. **I.** In gen., *to speak* or *say to, to address, accost.*—With *acc.:* Pyrrham, O. 1, 350: hos adfabar, V. 3, 492: hostem supplex adfare superbum, V. 4, 424: qui locus illos non adfari atque appetere videatur, *salute and welcome*, *Phil.* 2, 33.—With *abl.:* licet enim versibus iisdem mihi adfari te, Attice, quibus adfatur Flaminninum, *CM.* 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To address the gods, invoke:* deos, V. 2, 700.—**B.** *To address* the dead, *to take a last adieu, to bid a last farewell* (by saying *vale* three times): sic positum adfati discedite corpus, V. 2, 644: te adfari extremum, V. 9, 484.

adfore, adforem, adfuī; v. adsum.

(adfulgeō or **aff-)**, ulsī (ēre only used in *perf.* stem), *to shine upon, beam, glitter, appear bright* or *radiant.*—With *dat.:* instar veris vultus tuus Adfulsit populo, H. 4, 5, 6.—Fig.: Hoc senatūs consulto facto, lux quaedam adfulsisse civitati visa est, L. 9, 10, 2.—*Absol.:* cum Sardiniae recipiendae spes adfulsit, *dawned*, L. 23, 32, 7.

adfundō (aff-), fūdī, fūsus, fundere. **I.** Prop. (post-class.), *to pour on, add.*—**II.** *Pass.* (poet. and post-class.). **A.** *To fall down, prostrate one's self:* Amplectique pedes adfusaque poscere vitam, O. 9, 607.—With *dat.:* adfusae iacent tumulo, *prostrate upon the tomb*, O. 8, 540.—**B.** *To be spread out*, of troops: ut equitum tria milia cornibus adfunderentur, Ta. *A.* 35.

adfutūrus, *P.* of adsum, q. v.

ad-g-, v. agg-. **ad-gn-**, v. agn-.

ad-haereō, —, —, haerēre (v. adhaeresco), *to cleave, adhere, stick to.* **I.** Lit., with *in* and *abl.:* vincto in corpore, *cling to*, O. 4, 693.—With *dat.:* lateri quā pectus adhaeret, *joins*, O. 6, 641: quibus (saxis) adhaerebant, L. 5, 47, 5.—With *abl. of instr.:* lentis adhaerens bracchiis, H. *Ep.* 15, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to cling to, adhere to:* cui canis . . . cognomen adhaeret, *adheres*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 56.—**B.** *To be close to, be near, to hang on, keep close to*, etc.—With *dat.:* lateri adhaerere gravem dominum, i. e. *he hangs on, threatens by his nearness*, L.

ad-haerēscō, haesī, —, ere, *inch.* [adhaereo], *to cleave* or *stick to, to adhere.* **I.** Lit., constr. with *ad* and *acc., in* and *abl.* or *adv.;* poet. with *dat.* or *abl.:* tragula ad turrim, 5, 48, 8: summusque in margine versus adhaesit, i. e. *was added on the verge of the tablet*, O. 9, 565: ne quid emineret, ubi ignis hostium adhaeresceret, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 1: adhaerescere ad columnam (sc. Maeniam); sarcastically, *to be pilloried as a fraudulent debtor*, *Sest.* 18: in me omnia coniurationis nefaria tela adhaeserunt, *Dom.* 63.—With *dat.:* cum tonsis (ovibus) inlotus adhaesit Sudor, V. *G.* 3, 443: craterae limus adhaesit, H. *S.* 2, 4, 80.—With *abl.:* fronte cuspis adhaesit, O. 5, 38.—*Absol.:* nactus hoc litus, adhaesi, *remained*, O. 14, 440.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to cling, adhere to*, ad quamcunque disciplinam, tamquam ad saxum, adhaerescunt, C.: argumentum ratio ipsa confirmat, quae simul atque emissa est, adhaerescit (sc. ad mentem), *is fixed in the memory*, *Or.* 2, 214.—With *dat.:* justitiae honestatique, *to be attached* or *devoted to*, *Off.* 1, 86.—And *absol.:* oratio ita libere fluebat, ut numquam adhaereresceret, *never faltered*, C.—**B.** *To correspond to, accord with, fit to, suit:* omnia, ad vestrum studium, *Or.* 3, 10, 37.—**C.** *To hang on, to trail* or *drag after, to be the last*, sarcastically in C.: tenesne memoriā te extremum adhaesisse? *hung on the end*, i. e. *were chosen last*, *Vat.* 11.

adhaesiō, ōnis, *f.*, *an adhering, clinging* (once), C.

Adherbal, alis, *m.*, *a prince of Numidia*, S.

ad-hibeō, uī, itus, ēre [habeo], *to hold toward* or *to, to turn, bring, apply, add to;* with *ad, in, dat.* or *absol.* **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit: manus medicas ad vulnera, V. *G.* 3, 455: ad panem adhibere, *eat with it*, *Tusc.* 5, 99: manus genibus adhibet, i. e. *clasps*, O. 9, 216.—**B.** Fig., *to furnish, produce, adduce, bring forward, apply, offer, render, bestow, administer:* parti corporis scalpellum, medicinam rei publicae, *Sest.* 135: ut oratio, quae lumen adhibere rebus debet, ea obscuritatem afferat, *Or.* 3, 50: neque est (ea oratio) ad volgus, adhibenda, *Tusc.* 4, 60: alicui voluptates, *Mur.* 74: motus iudici, *communicate*, *Or.* 2, 189: consularem, qui iudicaret, etc., *Phil.* 5, 23: oratorem, *call to one's aid*, *Clu.* 139: animum (animos) adhibite, *give close attention*, V. 11, 315; O. 15, 238.

II. Esp. **A.** Of persons, *to bring to* a place, *to summon, employ:* Dumnorigem ad se vocat, fratrem adhibet, 1, 20, 6: adhibitis amicis, S. 113, 3: leges, ad quas (sc. defendendas) adhibemur, *we are summoned*, *Clu.* 144: nec, quoniam apud Graecos iudices res agetur, poteris adhibere Demosthenem, *Tusc.* 1, 10: adhibebitur heros, *shall be brought upon the stage*, H. *AP.* 227: castris adhibere socios et foedera iungere, V. 8, 56: aliquem in partem peri-

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culi, O. 11, 447.—**B.** Adhibere ad or in consilium (concilium), *to send for in order to receive counsel, to consult:* neque hos ad concilium adhibendos censeo, 7, 77, 3: illis adhibitis in consilium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74. — Rarely with *dat.:* (plebes) nullo adhibetur consilio, 6, 13, 1.—*Absol.:* adhibitis omnibus Marcellis, qui tum erant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122.—**C.** Adhibere aliquem cenae, epulis, etc., *to invite to a dinner, a banquet,* etc., *to entertain:* adhibete Penatis et patrios epulis, etc., V. 5, 62: cui convivio neminem adhibiturus erat, L. 23, 8, 5.—Hence, alteris Te mensis adhibet deum (because the tutelary gods were then invoked), H. 4, 5, 32. — Also with *in* and *acc.:* mulieres in convivium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28; so, in convivium, N. *Praef.* 7.—**D.** *To treat, handle, act towards* a person: uti victu ceterisque rebus quam liberalissime adhiberetur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 70: alqm severius, C.—**E.** Adhibere aliquid ad aliquid, alicui rei, or with *in* and *abl., to put to use, apply, use,* or *employ for* or *in:* curam in valetudine tuendā, N. *Att.* 21, 5: fidem in amicorum periculis, *Clu.* 118: misericordiam in fortunis alicuius, *Rab.* 5: modum vitio, *to set a limit to, to set bounds to, Tusc.* 4, 38: memoriam contumeliae, *to retain in memory,* N. *Ep.* 7, 2. — **F.** Adhibere aliquid, in gen., *to use, employ exercise:* calumniam, fraudem, dolum, *Dom.* 36: modum quemdam, *Tusc.* 4, 38: adhibitā audaciā et virtute, *calling to their aid,* Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 1. — With *dat.:* belli necessitatibus patientiam, L. 5, 6, 3.—Esp. in phrase, adhibere vim, *to employ compulsion, to compel:* si hanc vim adhibes, quid opus est iudicio? 2 *Verr.* 3, 34: nonne impetrare debeat, etiam si vim adhibere non possit? *Cat.* 1, 19. —Poet.: Munitaeque adhibe vim sapientiae, *storm the defences of wisdom,* H. 3, 28, 4.

ad-hinniō, īvī, īre, *to neigh* or *whinny to:* equo, O.— **II.** Fig., *to express eager delight at:* ad illius (Epicuri) orationem, *Pis.* 69.

adhortātiō, ōnis, *f.* [adhortor], *an encouragement, exhortation:* nostra, C.: clamore conprobata, L. 4, 38, 4.

adhortātor, ōris, *m.* [adhortor], *one who encourages* or *exhorts:* operis, *to the work,* L. 2, 58, 7.

ad-hortor, ātus, āri, *to encourage, exhort, stimulate, rouse, urge.* — With *acc.:* milites, *Phil.* 4, 11. — With *ad* and *acc.:* me ad C. Rabirium defendendum, *Rab.* 2: ad bellum faciendum, *Off.* 1, 35.—Rarely with *de* and *abl.:* Boios atque Haeduos de re frumentariā, 7, 17, 2.—With *ut:* adulescentes, ut turbulenti velint esse, *Phil.* 1, 22.— With *subj.* alone: adhortor, properent, T. *Eun.* 583.

ad-hūc, *adv.* of time. **I.** In gen., *until now, heretofore, hitherto, as yet:* celabitur itidem ut celata adhuc est, T. *Heaut.* 698: sicut adhuc fecerunt, speculabuntur, *Cat.* 1, 6: unde est adhuc bellum tractum, nisi, etc., *all this time, Phil.* 5, 30: cum tu Nil parvum sapias, et adhuc sublimia cures, *all this time,* H. *E.* 1, 12, 15: adhuc ignota precatur flumina, *hitherto,* V. 7, 137: quamvis . . . versentur adhuc inter penetralia Vestae, *preserved till now,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 114: praeceptorum eius memorem vixisse adhuc, L. 22, 49, 10: quoniam adhuc praesens certamen fugerunt, *Agr.* 3, 1: scripsi etiam illud quodam in libello . . . disertos me cognosse nonnullos, eloquentem adhuc neminem, *Or.* 1, 94. — With *usque* or *semper:* qui me passus est usque adhuc facere, etc., *always till now,* T. *And.* 262: cessatum usque adhuc est, T. *Ad.* 631: quod adhuc semper tacui et tacendum putavi, *Or.* 1, 119.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To this point, this place, hitherto, thus far:* adhuc ea dixi, causa cur Zenoni non fuisset, *up to this point, Fin.* 4, 44: adhuc Q. Ligarius omni culpā vacat, *Lig.* 4: haec legatio verbis adhuc lenior est, re asperior, L. 21, 18, 4: satis adhuc nullum emolumentum vidistis, *long enough already,* L. 21, 43, 8.—**B.** Adhuc non, or neque adhuc, *not as yet, not to this time:* nihil adhuc, *nothing as yet,* or *not at all as yet:* numquam adhuc, *never as yet, never yet:* cupidissimi veniendi maximis iniuriis affecti, adhuc non venerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: Cui neque fulgor adhuc nec dum sua forma recessit, V. 11, 70: nihil adhuc factum, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 2: quā pugnā nihil adhuc exstitit nobilius, N. *Milt.* 5, 5. — **C.** For etiam nunc, *yet, still* (not in C.): adhuc tranquilla res est, *it is still quiet,* T. *Ph.* 479: (haec) adhuc non molesta sunt, *not yet,* T. *Ad.* 122: exercitus ignotus adhuc duci suo, L. 21, 43, 14: si quis adhuc precibus locus, *if there is still room,* V. 4, 319. —**D.** In colloq. and later Latin, *still, besides, in addition:* et adhuc adfluebat omnis inventus, Ta. *A.* 29 al.—**E.** In later Latin = etiam with comparatives, *even, still:* melius quidem adhuc eae civitates, etc., *still better is the condition of those communities,* etc., Ta. *G.* 19 al.

ad-iaceō, cuī, —, cēre, *to lie at* or *near, be contiguous to, adjoin, border upon, touch, bound* (freq. of geog. position).—Constr. with *dat., acc., ad,* or *absol.*—With *dat.:* Tuscus ager Romano adiacet, L. 2, 49, 9: adiacet undis moles, O. 11, 728: adiacet his Pleuron, O. 7, 382.—With *acc.:* gentes, quae mare illud adiacent, N. *Tim.* 2, 1: Etruriam, L. 7, 12, 6. — With *ad:* quae (regio) ad Aduatucos adiacet, 6, 33, 2: mare, quod adiacet ad ostium Rhodani, Caes. *C.* 2, 1, 2.

adiciō or **adiiciō** [ad + iacio], iēcī, iectus, icere, *to throw* or *cast to, at,* or *upon, to put, place,* or *set at* or *near.* **I.** In gen.: hordei numero ad summam tritici adiecto, 2 *Verr.* 3, 188: Adiectoque cavae supplentur sanguine venae, O. 7, 291: sucos adicit, O. 14, 276.—With *in:* telum ex locis superioribus in litus, *to throw, to hurl,* 4, 23, 3.—**B.** Fig., of the eyes, *to cast, throw:* ad omnia vestra cupiditatis oculos, *Agr.* 2, 25: oculum hereditati, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37.—And of the mind, *to turn* or *direct, to fix* it *upon.* — With *dat.* or *ad:* ad virginem animum, T. *Eun.* 143: animum ad consilium, L.: consilio animum, L.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To add* or *apply by way of increase, to add, superadd, bring,* or *confer in addition;* constr. with *acc.* and often with *ad* and *acc.,* or with *dat.:* aggere ad munitiones adiecto, 5, 9, 7: ad bellicam laudem ingenii gloriam, *Off.* 1, 116: adiectis Britannis imperio, H. 3, 5, 3: Ter centum (viros) adiciunt Qui, etc., V. 10, 183: morem ritusque sacrorum adiciam, *will institute also,* V. 12, 837: ab universis adici clamorem (iubet), *to be raised besides,* Ta. *A.* 26: Adiecere bonae paulo plus artis Athenae, *contributed* (to my education), H. *E.* 2, 2, 43: animos (like addere animos), O. 10, 656; also *to add a new thought to* what has preceded (cf. addo, accedo, advenio; hence, in the *sing.,* though several persons are addressed): huc natas adice septem, O. 6, 182. — With *acc.* and *inf.* (only after the Aug. per.): et radios capitis aspici persuasio adicit, Ta. *G.* 45.—**B.** *To do in addition;* with *ut* (rare): qui ad id adiceret, ut ne delectum quidem haberet, *added the offence of,* etc., L. 2, 27, 10.—**C.** In auctions, t. t., *to add to a bid, to outbid:* liciti sunt usque adeo, . . .; super adiecit Aeschrio, *made a higher bid,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 77.

adiectiō, ōnis, *f.* [adicio], *an annexation, addition:* Romana res adiectione populi Albani aucta, L. 1, 30, 6.

adigō, ēgī, āctus, ere [ad+ago], *to drive, urge, force, bring,* or *take to* a place (cf. appello, adduco, affero).—Constr. usu. with *ad;* also with *acc., dat., in* or *local adv.* **I.** Lit., of cattle (cf. ago, abigo): pecore ex longinquioribus vicis adacto, 7, 17, 3.—Of persons: mox te adiget horsum insomnia, T. *Eun.* 219: aliquem fulmine ad umbras, V. 4, 25: quis deus Italiam vos adegit? V. 9, 601. — Hence: adigere aliquem arbitrum (ad arbitrum), *to compel one to come before an arbiter:* arbitrum illum adegit (= illum adduxit ad arbitrum), C.—Of things: tigna fistucis, *to drive in by rammers,* 4, 17, 4.—Esp. of weapons, *to drive home, plunge, thrust:* ut telum adigi non posset, *reach its mark,* Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 7: uti in litus telum adigi posset, 4, 23, 3: viribus ensis adactus Transabiit costas, V. 9, 431: ferro per pectus adacto, O. 6, 271.—And from the weapons transf. to the wound, *to inflict* (poet.): alte vulnus adactum, V. 10, 850.

II. Fig. **A.** *To drive, urge, force, compel,* or *bring one to* a situation, a state of mind, or act: tu, homo, adigis me

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ad insaniam, T. *Ad.* 111.—Poet. and post-class. with *inf.:* vertere morsus Exiguam in Cererem penuria adegit edendi, V. 7, 113: me tua imago haec limina tendere adegit, V. 6, 696.—*Absol.:* adactis per vim gubernatoribus, *pressed*, Ta. *A.* 28.—**B.** Adigere aliquem ius iurandum, or ad ius iurandum, or iure iurando, or sacramento (*abl.*), t. t., *to put on oath, bind by oath, to cause to take oath, to swear one:* omnibus ius iurandum adactis, 7, 67, 1: cum ad ius iurandum populares sceleris sui adigeret, S. *C.* 22, 1: provinciam omnem in sua et Pompei verba ius iurandum adigebat, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 5: populum iure iurando adegit, L. 2, 1, 9: iure iurando adactus, L. 21, 1, 4; cf. omnibus iunioribus sacramento adactis, L. 6, 32, 4, and: adiurat in quae adactus est verba, i. e. *takes the oath under compulsion*, L. 7, 5, 6.

adiiciō, v. adicio.

adimō, ēmī, ēmptus, imere [ad + emo]. **I.** *To take away, take* a thing *from* a person, *deprive of* (not implying violence; usu. of desirable objects; cf. demo, eximo, aufero, eripio); constr. usu. with *acc.* and *dat.*, or with *acc.* alone; sometimes with *acc.* and *ab* and *abl.:* Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum; Multa recedentes adimunt, *take away with themselves*, H. *AP.* 175: ut metum in quo nunc est adimam, T. *And.* 339: diem adimere aegritudinem hominibus, *that time frees men from sorrow*, T. *Heaut.* 422: hanc mihi consuetudinem, T. *Ph.* 161: Iuppiter, ingentes qui das adimisque dolores, H. *S.* 2, 3, 288: alicui vitam, *Planc.* 101: alcui civitatem, *to deprive one of civil rights*, *Caec.* 100: pecuniam, *Quinct.* 49: nobis omnia, *Rosc.* 150: a Syracusanis quae ille dies reliquerat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 151: exercitum, *Phil.* 11, 20: aditum litoris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 85: omnia sociis, S. *C.* 12, 5: arma militibus, L. 22, 44, 6: Quid Caecilio dabit Romanus ademptum Vergilio? *grant to Caecilius, yet deny to Vergil*, H. *AP.* 54.—*Absol.:* Qui propter invidiam adimunt diviti, *rob* (opp. addunt pauperi), T. *Ph.* 276.—Poet. with *inf.* as object: adimam cantare severis, *will forbid to write verses*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 9.—**II.** Of persons, *to snatch away, to carry off* (mostly poet.): nolite adimere eum, qui, etc., *to remove*, *Mur.* 80: hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo, T. *And.* 697: virgo, quae puellas audis adimisque leto, *from death*, H. 3, 22, 3: Hector ademptus, *by death*, H. 2, 4, 10.

adipātus, *adj.* [adeps].—Prop., *fat, greasy; class.* only fig. of discourse, *coarse, gross:* dictio, *Or.* 8, 25.

ad-ipīscor, eptus, ipīscī, *dep.* [ad + apiscor], *to come up with, arrive at, reach, overtake.* **I.** Lit.: Romani, vigentes corporibus, facile adepti fessos, L. 2, 30, 14: Gallos, L.—**II.** Fig., *to attain, get, obtain, acquire, reach, to get possession of* (usu. implying successful effort; cf. adsequor, consequor, nanciscor): quam (senectutem) ut adipiscantur, omnes optant; eandem accusant adepti, *CM.* 4, B. and K.: summos honores a populo Romano, *Clu.* 118: hanc victoriam, 5, 39, 4: tuam amicitiam, N. *Them.* 9, 4: magnam gloriam, N. *Chabr.* 2, 12: libertas, S. *C.* 11, 3: imperium, S. 85, 1: ius nostrum, L. 1, 32, 10.—With *obj. clause* introduced by *ut:* adepti sunt, ut dies festos agitare possent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51.—*Fut. part. pass.:* iis adipiscendi magistratus, *they should take public office*, *Off.* 1, 72.—*Perf. part. pass.:* prope iam adeptam victoriam retinere, S. 101, 9.

1. aditus, *P.* of 1 adeo.

2. aditus, ūs, *m.* [1 adeo], *a going to, drawing near, approach, access.* **I.** Lit.: urbes permultas uno aditu atque adventu esse captas, *Pomp.* 21: quo neque sit ventis aditus, V. *G.* 4, 9: temptare aditus, *seek a way of approaching her*, V. 4, 293: viri mollis aditus novisse, *how to approach him gently*, V. 4, 423.—**II.** Transf. **A.** *The possibility, leave, permission, right of approach, privilege of admittance, access* (cf. accessus): faciles aditus ad eum privatorum, *Pomp.* 41: ad Sullam, *Rosc.* 110: aditum petentibus conveniendi dare, *an opportunity of conversing*, N. *Paus.* 3, 2: difficilis aditus primos habere, H. *S.* 1, 9, 56: sermonis aditum cum Cicerone habere, 5, 41, 1.—With *in:* aditus in id sacrarium non est viris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 99.—**B.** Concr., *a way of approach, an entrance, avenue, entry, passage* (opp. abitus; cf. accessus): primo aditu vestibuloque prohibere, *Caec.* 35: primus aditus templi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: omnes claudentur aditus, *Phil.* 1, 25: aditu carentia saxa, *inaccessible*, O. 3, 226.—Hence fig., *the way, opportunity*, or *means of reaching, attaining*, etc. (in C. freq.): ad causam, *Sull.* 4: ad huiusmodi res, *Caec.* 72: honorum, *Planc.* 59.

ad-iūdicō, āvī, ātus, *to make a judicial award to, grant, award, adjudge* (opp. abiudico).—With *acc.* and *dat.* **I.** Lit.: regnum Ptolemaeo, *Agr.* 2, 44: mulierem Veneri in servitutem, *Div. C.* 56: Bruto legiones, *Phil.* 10, 12: sibi controversiosam rem, L. 3, 72, 5: cui magistratum adiudicatum a Caesare, 7, 37, 1.—Poet., of Augustus: si quid abest, Italis adiudicat armis, *whatever is still lacking, adds to the Roman Empire*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 57: causam alicui, *to decide in one's favor*, *Or.* 2, 129.—**II.** Meton., *to ascribe, assign, impute:* mihi salutem imperii, *Att.* 1, 19, 7.

adiuerō, etc., v. adiuvo.

adiūmentum, ī, *n.* [for adiuvamentum, from adiuvo], *a means of helping, help, aid, support, assistance;*—with *gen.:* belli, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: adiumenta et subsidia consulatūs, *Mur.* 38: habere a naturā adiumenta rerum gerundarum, *natural advantages*, *Off.* 1, 72: ignaviae, S. 45, 2.—With *ad* and *acc.:* nihil adiumenti ad pulchritudinem, *no artificial aid*, T. *Ph.* 105.—With *in:* mihi esse adiumento in causis, *Quinct.* 4: hic parenti magno adiumento in periculis fuit, *Mur.* 12.

adiūnctiō, ōnis, *f.* [adiungo]. **I.** *A joining, union, conjunction:* homini ad hominem naturae, *Att.* 7, 2, 4.—**II.** Esp. **A.** As rhet. t. t., *the connection of a predicate with several subjects* = ἐπίζευξις, συνεζευγμένον, etc., *Or.* 3, 206.—**B.** *An addition to:* virtutis, *Fin.* 2, 39.

adiūnctor, ōris, *m.* [adiungo], *he who adds, joins:* Galliae ulterioris, *i. e. Pompey* (once), *Att.* 8, 3, 8.

adiūnctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of adiungo]. **I. A.** In gen., *closely connected, joined, united:* propiora huius causae et adiunctiora sunt, *Clu.* 30.—With *dat.:* Semper in adiunctis (partibus) aevoque morabimur aptis, *peculiar and appropriate to the time of life*, H. *AP.* 178.—**B.** Esp. *neut. sing.* and *plur.* as *subst.* **1.** *That which is natural, a characteristic, adjunct*, with *gen.:* hostiā maximā parentare pietatis esse adiunctum putabat, C.—**2.** *Plur., collateral circumstances*, C.—**II.** Of places, *adjacent*, with *dat.:* huic fundo praedia, *Caec.* 11: insula oppido, N. *Di.* 5, 6.

adiungō, iūnxī, iūnctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to join, bind*, or *fasten on* or *to.* **A.** Of animals, *to yoke* or *harness to.*—With *dat.:* plostello mures, H. *S.* 2, 3, 247.—**B.** *To bind, attach to:* ulmis vites, V. *G.* 1, 2: remos lateribus, Ta. *G.* 44.—**II.** Fig. **A.** **1.** *To join, bind*, or *attach to.*—With *ad:* totam ad imperium populi Romani Ciliciam, *Pomp.* 35: multas (urbes) consilio ad amicitiam, *won over by wise management*, N. *Alc.* 5, 6.—With *dat.:* se viro, V. 8, 13: agros populo Romano, *Agr.* 1, 5: accessionem aedibus, *Off.* 1, 138: me socium summis rebus (=tibi in summis rebus), V. 9, 199.—With *in* and *acc.:* urbem in societatem, L.—With *abl.:* imperium . . . quod amicitiā adiungitur, *enforced by friendship*, T. *Ad.* 67.—With two *acc.:* comitem eis adiunctum esse C. Volturcium, *Cat.* 3, 4.—So with *ad:* Siciliam subsidium belli ad rem publicam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 14.—With *acc.* only, *to unite:* unam facere hanc familiam, colere, adiuvare, adiungere, T. *Ad.* 927.—Esp.: adiungere aliquem sibi, *to attach one to one's self, to win for a friend:* ut se, rege Armeniorum adiuncto, renovarit, *Mur.* 33: multas sibi tribus, *Mur.* 42: hunc sibi adiunxerat magno studio, N. *Eum.* 2, 2: eum amicum sibi, N. *Alc.* 9, 5; and without *sibi:* quem beneficio adiungas, *bind*, T. *Ad.* 72.—

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2. *To add* or *join, annex, associate:* iuris scientiam, eloquentiae tanquam ancillulam, adiunxisti, *Or.* 1, 236: fuit quibusdam viris . . . ad gloriam . . . divinitus adiuncta fortuna, *Pomp.* 47: ut aliquis metus adiunctus sit ad gratiam, *Div. C.* 24: ad ceteras utilitates opportunitatem, ut, etc., *the convenient coincidence, that,* etc., *Pomp.* 50: cf. benevolentiam adiungit lenitate, i. e. *conciliates besides, Mur.* 41.—Esp., to a statement, *to subjoin:* aliquod dictum de veneno, *Clu.* 184: satis erit dictum, si hoc unum adiunxero, N. *Epam.* 10, 4: his adiungit, quo fonte, etc., V. *E.* 6, 42.—**B.** *To attach, apply, direct, confer.*—With *ad:* animum ad studium, T. *And.* 56: suspicionem potius ad praedam quam ad egestatem, *connect suspicion with the booty, rather than with destitution, Rosc.* 86.—With *dat.:* diligentia vestra nobis adiungenda est, *Clu.* 3: honos populi Romani rebus adiungitur, *Arch.* 22.—With *adv.:* huc animum, T. *Hec.* 683. — **III.** Meton., *to bring* or *place close to* or *beside:* lateri castrorum adiuncta (classis), V. 9, 69: v. also adiunctus.

ad-iūrō, āvī, —, āre. **I.** *To swear to in addition, to attest besides, to add to an oath:* ut, praeter commune ius iurandum haec adiurarent, L.—**II.** *To add an oath, swear to, attest, confirm by oath:* Per omnes tibi adiuro deos, numquam eum me deserturum, T. *And.* 694: adiuras id te, invito me, non esse facturum, *Phil.* 2, 9. — With *in:* adiurat in quae adactus est verba, L. 7, 5, 6.—**III.** *To call to witness, attest, swear by* (poet. and rare): Stygii caput inplacabile fontis, V. 12, 816: ipsum (Liberum) adiuro, me tibi vera referre, O. 3, 659.

adiūtō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [adiuvo], *to help greatly* or *zealously, serve, aid, assist* (ante-class. and late poetry): quod potero adiutabo senem, T. *Heaut.* 416: funus, *to aid in,* T. *Ph.* 99: eis (pueris) onera adiuta, *help them carry,* T. *Hec.* 359.—With two *acc.:* id adiuta me, T. *Eun.* 150.

adiūtor, ōris, *m.* [adiuvo], *one who helps, a helper, assistant, aider, promoter, confederate.* **I.** In gen.: alicuius honoris, *Fl.* 1: ad praedam, *Rosc.* 6: harum rerum, *Sull.* 34: cuius honori semper adiutor fuerit, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 1: his contra patriam, *Lael.* 42: his adiutoribus in re gerendā uti, *Sest.* 40: quis adiutoribus, *and with their aid,* S. 80, 3: libertatem consule adiutore defendere, *with the aid of the consul, Agr.* 2, 16; and often in *abl. absol.*—**II.** Esp. **A.** *An aid, adjutant, assistant, deputy, secretary:* dato adiutore Pharnabazo, N. *Con.* 4, 2: (Chabrias) ab Atheniensibus Euagorae adiutor datus, N. *Chabr.* 2, 2.—**B.** In the theatre, *a secondary actor, support:* in scenā constitit, nullis adiutoribus, *with no subordinate actors,* Phaedr. 5, 5, 14. — Hence, fig.: haberes Magnum adiutorem, posset qui ferre secundas, H. *S.* 1, 9, 46.

adiūtrīx, īcis, *f.* [adiutor], *she that helps* or *aids, a female assistant:* matres filiis in peccato adiutrices solent esse, T. *Heaut.* 992: tuorum scelerum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: quae res Plancio in petitione fuisset adiutrix, *Planc.* 1: assentatio vitiorum adiutrix, *Lael.* 89.

adiūtus, *P.* of adiuvo.

ad-iuvō, iūvī, iūtum (adiuero, T., or adiūro, Enn. ap. C.; old for adiuvero), āre, *to help, assist, aid, support, further, sustain* (of all kinds of help; cf. auxilior, opitulor, subvenio). — With *acc. of person:* fortis fortuna adiuvat, T. *Ph.* 203: adiuvo te, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: bonos civis primum natura efficit, adiuvat deinde fortuna, *Phil.* 13, 16.—*Sup. acc.:* Nectanebin adiutum profectus, N. *Chabr.* 2, 1: al.—*Pass.:* adiutus a Demosthene, N. *Phoc.* 2, 3.—With *abl. of instr.* or *manner:* maerorem orationis meae lacrimis suis, *Or.* 2, 196: armis duces, *Phil.* 12, 10: rem publicam certo animo, *Sest.* 120: seu manibus seu genu se adiuvissent, L. 21, 36, 7: suā sponte eos, N. *Chabr.* 2, 3: pennis adiutus amoris, O. 1, 540.—With *in* and *abl.:* qui adiuvandus in his causis videatur, *Sull.* 3: alqm in petitione praeturae, *Mil.* 68.—With *ad:* alqm ad percipiendam virtutem, *Arch.* 16.—With *adverb. acc.:* si quid te adiuro, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: vide quid tuum consilium adiuvat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176.—With *ut* and *subj.* (rare): ut alqd consequamur, adiuvisti, C.—*Impers.* with *quod:* multum eorum opinionem adiuvabat, quod, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 2.—With *ellips.* of *obj., to be of assistance, help:* ad verum probandum, *Quinct.* 75: alqd nullo adiuvante perficere, *Phil.* 10, 4: alteri non multum adiuvabant, 7, 17, 2: quam ad rem humilitas adiuvat, *is convenient,* 5, 1, 3.—**II.** Fig.: clamore Romani adiuvant militem, *encourage, cheer,* L. 1, 25, 9: adiuvat hoc quoque, *this too is useful,* H. *S.* 2, 5, 73: curā adiuvat illam (formam), *carefully sets off his beauty,* O. 2, 732.

ad-lābor (all-), apsus sum, ābī, *dep., to glide towards; to flow, glide, slide to,* etc. (mostly poet.).—Constr. with *dat.* or *acc.:* viro adlapsa sagitta, V. 12, 319: oris, *arrive at,* V. 3, 131: aures, V. 9, 474: mare crescenti adlabitur aestu, *rolls up as the tide rises,* V. 10, 292: totumque adlabi classibus aequor (i. e. cum classibus), V. 10, 269.—With *advv.,* etc.: extrinsecus, C.: ex occulto, L.

ad-labōrō (all-), —, —, āre, *to labor* or *toil:* ore adlaborandum est tibi, ut, etc., H. *Ep.* 8, 20.—With *dat., to add to by labor:* myrto nihil adlabores, H. 1, 38, 5.

ad-lacrimō (all-), —, — āre, *to shed tears at, weep* (once): Iuno adlacrimans, V. 10, 628.

adlāpsus (all-), ūs, *m.* [adlabor], *a gliding up to, stealthy approach* (once); *plur.,* serpentium, H. *Ep.* 1, 20.

ad-lātrō (all-), —, āre, *to bark at.*—Fig., *to rail at, revile* (first in L.): magnitudinem alicuius, L.

adlātūrus, adlātus, *P.P.* of adfero.

adlectō (all-), —, āre, *freq.* [adlicio], *to allure, entice* (very rare): ad quem (agrum) fruendum adlectat senectus, *CM.* 57: illam (vanitatem), *court, Lael.* 99.

adlēgātiō (all-), ōnis, *f.* [1 adlēgo].—Lit., *a sending* or *despatching to* (very rare): omnes ad istum adlegationes difficiles, 2 *Verr.* 1, 136; and in a pun: quibus adlegationibus illam sibi legationem expugnavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44.

1. ad-lēgō (all-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to send on business, despatch, commission, depute, charge* (of private affairs; cf. lēgo, of public business; rare). — Constr. with *acc.,* or *acc.* and *ad:* te ad illos, C.: homines nobiles ab iis qui peterent, etc., *Rosc.* 25 (B. and K.): ut ne credas a me adlegatum hunc senem, *instigated,* T. *And.* 899.

2. ad-legō (all-), ēgī, ectus, ere, *to select for* oneself, *choose; to admit by election, to elect to* (an office), or *into* (a corporate body): augures de plebe, L. 10, 6, 6.

adlevāmentum (all-), i, *n.* [adlevo], *a mitigation, means of mitigation:* sine ullo adlevamento, *Sull.* 66.

adlevātiō (all-), ōnis, *f.* [adlevo], *an assuaging,* C.

ad-levō (all-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to lift up, raise, set up:* oculos, Curt.—With *abl. of means:* quibus (laqueis) adlevati (milites) facilius ascenderent, S. 94, 2: gelidos complexibus adlevet artus, O. 6, 249: cubito artus, O. 7, 343. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To lighten, alleviate* (a trouble); *to lift up, sustain, comfort, console* (a person).—With *abl. of means:* aliorum aerumnam dictis adlevans, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 71: adlevatum corpus tuum, *recovered from sickness,* C.: onus, *Rosc.* 10: sollicitudines, C.: adlevor, cum loquor tecum, C.—**B.** *To diminish in force, lessen:* adversariorum confirmationem, C.

ad-liciō (all-), lēxī, lectus, licere [ad + lacio], *to allure, entice to, draw to by alluring; attract, persuade, influence.* —Constr. with *acc.,* and with *ad* and *acc.* or *abl. of means:* multorum opes ad misericordiam, *Pomp.* 24: ad diligendum, *Lael.* 28: hominum mentis ad magistratum mandandum, *Mur.* 76: Adliciunt somnos tempus motusque merumque, O. *F.* 6, 681: nostris officiis benevolentiam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182: benevolentiam cibo, *Mur.* 74.—Fig. of the magnet: ferrum ad se, *attracts,* C.

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adlīdō (all-), līsī, līsus, ere [ad+laedo]. **I.** Prop., *to strike upon, dash against* (rare): ut remigum pars ad scopulos adlisa interficeretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2.—**II.** Fig., *to ruin*, C.

ad-ligō (all-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., *to bind to, tie to.*—Constr. with *acc.* and *ad* and *acc.:* reliquos ad palum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 71: cuius ad statuam Siculi adligabantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 90.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To bind up, bandage:* vulnus, L.—**2.** *To fetter, shackle:* adligari se patitur, Ta. *G.* 24.—**3.** *To hold fast:* adligat ancora (naves), V. 1, 169. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To hinder, detain, keep back:* illi filium, i. e. *keep at home*, T. *Ad.* 844: populum . . . novo quaestionis genere, *to hamper*, *Clu.* 151.—*Absol.:* tristi palus inamabilis undā Adligat (sc. eos), *keeps imprisoned*, V. 6, 438. —**B.** In feeling or conscience, *to bind, oblige, lay under obligation:* aliquem beneficio, *Planc.* 81: se scelere, *Fl.* 41: novā lege adligari, *Clu.* 154: nuptiis adligatus, *Clu.* 179: ne existiment ita se adligatos, ut ab amicis non discedant, *Lael.* 42.—With *gen. of crime:* hic furti se adligat, *convicts himself*, T. *Eun.* 809.—Hence, *to impugn, accuse:* adligatum Oppianici nomen esse, *Clu.* 39 (in some edd.).—**C.** Of words: verba certā lege versus, *by a fixed metrical form*, *Or.* 3, 176.

ad-linō (all-), —, —, linere. **I.** Lit., *to besmear* (very rare): incomptis (versibus) adlinet atrum signum, i. e. *will erase*, H. *AP.* 446.—**II.** Fig., *to cover, attach to, impart to:* nulla nota, nullae sordes videbantur his sententiis adlini posse, 1 *Verr.* 17.

adlīsus, *P.* of adlido.

adlocūtus, *P.* of adloquor.

adloquium (all-), ii, *n.* [adloquor]. **I.** Lit., *an address, exhortation, encouragement* (not before H. and L.): benignum, L. 1, 34, 11.—**II.** Fig., *a consolation:* vinum cantusque, aegrimoniae adloquia, H. *Ep.* 13, 18.

ad-loquor (all-), cūtus, quī, *dep.* **I.** *To speak to, address, salute, greet:* hominem blande adloqui, T. *Ph.* 252: quem nemo adloqui vellet, *Clu.* 170: hunc claviger adloquitur, O. 15, 22: extremum fato, quod te adloquor, hoc est, *this is doomed to be my last appeal to you*, V. 6, 466.—**II.** Esp., *to exhort, rouse:* milites, L. 10, 35, 8: adloquente adhuc Agricolā militum ardor eminebat, Ta. *A.* 35.

ad-lūdō (all-), ūsī, —, ūdere. **I.** Prop., *to play* or *sport with* anything, *to joke, jest, to do* a thing *sportively;* with *ad* or *dat.* (rare): coepit ad id adludere Et me inridere, T. *Eun.* 424: Galba adludens varie et copiose, C.: adludit viridique exsultat in herbā, of Jupiter as a bull, O. 2, 864: nec plura adludens, *dwelling longer on the jest*, V. 7, 117.—With *dat.:* intempestive qui occupato adluserit, *jested with him while he was busy*, Phaedr. 4, 12, 12.—**II.** Fig., of the waves, *to sport with, to play against, dash upon:* mare litoribus adludit, C.: in adludentibus undis, O. 4, 342.

ad-luō (all-), uī, —, uere, *to flow near to, wash against, bathe*, of the sea, the waves, etc. **I.** Lit.: non adluuntur a mari moenia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: ita iactantur fluctibus, ut numquam adluantur, *Rosc.* 72: fluvius latera haec adluit, C.: mare, quod supra, quodque adluit (Italiam) infra, V. 8, 149. —**II.** Fig., *to beset:* (Massilia) barbariae fluctibus adluitur, *Fl.* 63.

adluviēs (all-), *abl.* ē, *f.* [adluo], *an inundation, water of overflow:* in proximā adluvie pueros exponunt, L. 1, 4, 5 (most edd., without MS. authority, eluvies).

adluviō (all-), ōnis, *f.* [adluo], *an inundation, overflowing:* iura . . . adluvionum, C.

ad-mātūrō, —, —, āre, *to bring to maturity:* (once) seditionem, 7, 54, 2.

ad-mētior, īrī, mēnsus, *dep., to measure out to:* tibi frumentum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 192: copiis, Curt. 8, 12, 6.

Admētus, ī, *m.*, = Ἄδμητος. **I.** *Mythical king of Pherae in Thessaly, husband of Alcestis*, V.—**II.** *A king of the Molossians*, N.

adminiculor, ārī, *dep.* [adminiculum], *to prop* or *support* by a stake: vitem (once), *Vin.* 5, 39.

adminiculum, ī, *n.* [ad+*R.* MA-MAN-]. **I.** In vineyards, *the stake, prop*, which supports the vine: vites sic claviculis adminicula tamquam manibus adprehendunt, C.: adminiculorum ordines, *CM.* 53.—**B.** In gen., *a support, prop, stay:* ipsis adminiculis prolapsis, *the limbs*, L. 21, 36, 7: (dea) mota sede suā parvi molimenti adminiculis, *by levers of little power*, L. 5, 22, 6.—**II.** Fig., *support, help, aid:* id senectuti suae adminiculum fore, L. 10, 22, 3: quo adminiculo erecta erat (urbs), L. 6, 1, 4.

ad-minister, tri, *m., one who is at hand to help, an attendant, assistant, minister, helper:* administris ad ea sacrificia Druidibus utuntur, 6, 16, 2: puer victis cottidiani administer, *Rosc.* 77: bellum gerere sine administris, S. 74, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Implying evil, *a tool, instrument, pandar*, etc. (cf. minister, satelles): Naevii, *Quinct.* 80: Timarchides erat administer istius cupiditatum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 136: audaciae tuae, *Cat.* 1, 7.—**B.** *An engineer, attendant:* opus et administros tutari, S. 76, 3.

ad-ministra, ae, *f.* [administer], *a female assistant, handmaid.*—Fig.: artes administrae virtutis, *Pomp.* 36.

administrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [administro]. **I.** *Aid, help, assistance, co-operation:* hominum, *Off.* 2, 12.—**II.** *Direction, management, conduct, administration:* mundi, *ND.* 2, 86: tormentorum, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 5: exitus administrationesque portūs inpedire, *the use of*, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 4.

administrātor, ōris, *m.* [administro], *a manager, conductor* (very rare): belli gerendi, *Or.* 1, 210.

ad-ministrō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to manage, conduct, control, guide, administer, serve, superintend, execute, regulate, rule, direct:* provinciam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 144: rem publicam, *Sest.* 79; L. 6, 6, 11, and often: bellum, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 3, and often: dextram partem operis, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 1: imperia, 2, 22, 1. —With *per:* per homines honestissimos leges, *Div. C.* 68: legationes per Dionem, N. *Di.* 1, 4: oppida per magistratus, S. 19, 7.—With *abl. of manner:* alqd privato consilio, Caes. *C.* 3, 14, 2; cf. quantā cum virtute res sint administratae, 5, 52, 3.—*Absol.:* inter vineas sine periculo administrare, *pursue their work without peril*, S. 92, 2.

admīrābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [admiror], *worthy of admiration, admirable, wonderful:* clementia, *Lig.* 6: in dicendo homines, *Or.* 1, 6: virtus, *Phil.* 3, 8: magnitudo populi Romani, admirabilior, etc., L. 22, 37, 3.

admīrābilitas, ātis, *f.* [admirabilis], *the quality which excites wonder, admirableness:* admirabilitatem magnam facit, *is very admirable*, *Off.* 2, 38.

admīrābiliter, *adv.* [admirabilis]. **I.** *Wonderfully, admirably:* omnia administrari, C.—**II.** *Paradoxically:* nimis admirabiliter dicere, *Tusc.* 4, 36.

admīrandus, *adj.* [*P.* of admiror], *to be admired* or *wondered at, admirable, wonderful:* patiens admirandum in modum, N. *Ep.* 3, 2: spectacula, V. *G.* 4, 3.

admīrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [admiror]. **I.** *Admiration, wonder* (as a feeling), freq. with *obj. gen.*—*Absol.:* admiratione affici, *Off.* 2, 37: ne tua divina virtus admirationis plus sit habitura quam gloriae, *Marc.* 26.—*Plur., expressions of admiration, applause:* haec sunt, quae admirationes in oratoribus efficiunt, *Or.* 1, 152.—With *gen.:* copiose sapienterque dicentis, *Off.* 2, 48: sui, N. *Iph.* 3, 1: viri, L. 9, 8, 11.—**II.** *Wonder, surprise, astonishment.*—*Absol.:* admiratione obstupefacti, *Deiot.* 34: quod mihi maximam admirationem movet, *Phil.* 10, 4: admirationem magis quam risum movet, *Or.* 2, 254: in admirationem versus (rex), L. 2, 13, 8.—With *gen.:* tam ancipitis sententiae, L. 21, 3, 4.—With *quod:* deinde admiratio incessit, quod nec pugnam inirent, L. 7, 34, 12.

admīrātor, ōris, *m.* [admiror], *he who admires, an admirer:* Simonidis, Phaedr. 4, 21, 21.

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ad-mĭror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** *To regard with wondering approval, admire:* eorum ingenia, T. *Eun.* 250: quorum copiam, *Or.* 1, 219: alqm, N. *Di.* 2, 3: illum, V. *G.* 4, 215. —With *in* and *abl.:* eum in his, N. *Alc.* 11, 5.—**II. A.** *To regard with wonder* or *astonishment, to wonder* or *be astonished.* — With *acc.:* stultitiam, N. *Ep.* 6, 3: quicquam, T. *Heaut.* 826. — With *obj. clause:* in uno homine tantam esse dissimilitudinem, etc., N. *Alc.* 1, 4; cf. hoc maxime admiratus sum, te ausum esse, etc., *Phil.* 2, 42.—With *de:* de multitudine indoctā, *Mur.* 39.—With *rel. clause:* admirantium unde hoc exstitisset, *ND.* 1, 6: admiror, quo pacto, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 99.—With *quod:* admiratus sum, quod . . . scripsisses, *Att.* 6, 7, 1.—With *cur:* ne quis sit admiratus cur, etc., *Off.* 2, 35: cf. hoc primum est, in quo admirer, cur, *Fin.* 1, 4.—*Fut. part. pass.:* quo magis pravitas eorum admiranda est, S. 2, 4.—**B.** *To gaze at passionately, strive after* from admiration, *desire to obtain:* nihil hominem, nisi quod honestum sit, admirari oportere, *Off.* 1, 66: Nil admirari prope res est una, quae possit facere et servare beatum, *to be excited by nothing, suffer no mental disturbance* (cf. Gr. *μηδὲν θαυμάζειν*), H. *E.* 1, 6, 1; v. also admirandus.

ad-misceō, scuī, ĭxtus (less correctly mīstus), ēre. **I.** Prop., *to add so as to form a mixture, to mix with, admix.*—*Pass., to be mixed with:* admixto calore, *ND.* 2, 26. —With *abl.:* ille (aër) multo quidem calore admixtus est, *ND.* 2, 27: quod (sc. genus radicis) admixtum lacte, Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 1.—With *dat.:* aquae calorem, *ND.* 2, 26.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To mingle, mix in with,* etc. — With *dat.:* huic generi orationis illud alterum, *Or.* 2, 200: versūs admisceri orationi, *Tusc.* 2, 26.—**B.** Of persons. **1.** *To add* or *join to, mingle, merge in, scatter through:* antesignanos, *among the cavalry,* Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 5: admiscerenturne plebei, L. 3, 32, 7: stirpem admisceri Phrygiam, *that a Phrygian stock is mixed* (with ours), V. 7, 579: cum neque haberet (animi natura) in se quicquam admixtum dispar sui, *CM.* 78.—With *dat.:* his Antonianos milites admiscuerat, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 2.—**2. a.** *To implicate, mix up* in a matter: ne me admisceas, T. *Heaut.* 783.—**b.** Esp. with *se* or *pass., to mix oneself up* in a matter, *to interfere* or *meddle:* ne te admisce, T. *Heaut.* 975: ad id consilium admiscear? *Phil.* 12, 16; v. admixtus.

admissārius, ī, *m.* [admitto], *a stallion;* hence, of a lewd man, *Pis.* 69.

ad-missum, ī, *n.* [admitto], *a voluntary fault, a trespass, wrong, crime:* (poet.) memor admissi, O. 11, 380: gentis admissa dolosae, O. 14, 92; v. admitto, II. C.

admissus, *P.* of admitto.

admistiō, admistus, v. admixtio, admixtus.

ad-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, mittere (admittier *arch.* for admitti, V. 9, 231), *to send to* or *at, let go, let loose* (often implying permission or leave).—Constr. with *in* and *acc., ad,* or *dat.* (class.). **I.** Lit., *to let come* or *go, to admit, give access.* **A.** In gen.: te ad meas capsas admisero, *Div. C.* 51: legatum in cubiculum, *Phil.* 8, 29: domum ad se filium, N. *Tim.* 1, 5.—With *dat.:* Iovis arcanis Minos admissus, H. 1, 28, 9.—**B.** Esp. **1.** (freq. of calls or visits for business or salutation) *To allow admittance* or *access, to grant an audience, admit, receive;* opp. excludere, *Cat.* 1, 10: domus in quam admittenda multitudo, *Off.* 1, 139: Casino salutatum veniebant; admissus est nemo, *Phil.* 2, 105: nemo sine hoc admittitur, N. *Con.* 3, 2: spectatum admissi, H. *AP.* 5: Nisus et Euryalus admittier orant, V. 9, 231: vetuit quemquam ad eum admitti, N. *Eum.* 12, 3.—With *dat.:* vestris periturum regnis, O. 13, 881. — **2.** In the phrases: **a.** Alqm ad consilium, *to admit to counsel* or *consultation, take into conference, consult:* neque ad consilium casus admittitur, *Marc.* 7.—**b.** In numerum alqm, *to enroll among, appoint as one of:* horum in numerum nemo admittebatur nisi qui, etc., N. *Lys.* 1, 5. —**c.** Alqm ad officium, *to admit to, to confer on:* nemo ad id officium admittitur, nisi, etc., N. *Eum.* 1, 5. —**3.** Of a horse, *to let go* or *run, to give loose reins to* (cf. remittere, immitere, less emphatic than concitare; usu. in *part. perf.*): admisso equo in mediam aciem irruere, *Fin.* 2, 61: equites admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 3: Considius equo admisso ad eum accurrit, *came at full speed,* 1, 22, 2: in Postumium equum infestus admisit, L. 2, 19, 6.—Hence, poet.: per colla admissa volvitur, i. e. *over the neck of the galloping steed,* O. 6, 237: admisso passu, *with quickened pace,* O. 1, 532: ubi se admiserat unda, *had gathered force,* O. 11, 512. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of words or thoughts, *to permit to come, to give access, grant admittance, receive:* nec patricios ambo consules . . . plebs ad animum admittebat, *did not entertain the notion that both consuls should be patricians,* L. 7, 19, 5: nihil ad aures, L. 25, 21, 7: animi nihil auribus (*abl.*) admittebant, L. 23, 13, 6.—With *acc.* only: si placidi rationem admittitis, *hear calmly,* Iuv. 1, 21.—**B.** Of an act, event, etc., *to let be done, to allow, permit.* — With *acc. of thing:* sed tu quod cavere possis stultum admittere est, T. *Eun.* 761: non admittere litem, *Clu.* 116.—Hence, in the language of soothsayers, t. t. of birds which give a favorable omen, = addico, *to be propitious, favor:* ubi aves non admisissent, L. 1, 36, 6: simul aves rite admisissent, L. 4, 18, 6.—**C.** Of an unlawful act, design, etc., *to incur the blame of, become guilty of, to perpetrate, commit* (very freq.), often with *in* and *acc.* of a reflexive pron.: ea in te admisisti quae, etc., *Phil.* 2, 47: Tu nihil admittes in te formidine poenae, H. *E.* 1, 16, 53: quid umquam Habitus in se admisit, ut, etc., *of what has he been guilty, that,* etc., *Clu.* 167: quantum in se facinus, 3, 9, 3.—Without *pron.:* si Milo admisisset aliquid, quod, etc., *Mil.* 64: dedecus, 1 *Verr.* 51: tantum dedecus admitteretur, 4, 25, 5: si quod est admissum facinus, 6, 13, 5: flagitium, *Clu.* 128: fraudem, *Rab.* 26: maleficium, *Rosc.* 62: scelus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 212: facinus miserabile, S. 53, 7: pessimum facinus peiore exemplo, L. 3, 72, 2: tantum dedecoris, L. 4, 2, 8: ne quid falleret tale admissum, L. 25, 23, 5; v. also admissum.

admixtiō, ōnis, *f.* [admisceo], *a mingling, admixture.* —Fig.: *association, union:* (animus), omni admixtione corporis liberatus, *CM.* 80.

admixtus, *P.* of admisceo.

ad-modum, *adv.* [ad modum, prop., *to the proper* or full *limit* or *measure*] (a prose word, often, with greater emphasis, placed after the word it qualifies). **I.** With numerals, *full, fully, quite, absolutely, at least, no less than* (not in C.): noctu turres admodum CXX excitantur, *full,* 5, 40, 2: sex milia hostium caesa; quinque admodum Romanorum, L. 22, 24, 14: locus in pedum mille admodum altitudinem abruptus, L. 21, 36, 2: equites, mille admodum, *a round thousand,* Curt. 4, 12, 6: also (post-class.) *no more than, just, only:* Curt. etc.—**II.** In expressions of degree, *fully, highly, completely, entirely, altogether, much, very, exceedingly, in a high degree.* **A.** With *adjj.,* etc.: admodum antiqui, *Phil.* 5, 47: admodum amplum et excelsum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: utrique nostrum gratum admodum feceris, *Att.* 16: (causa) in virum honorifica, L. 6, 34, 8: neque hi admodum sunt multi, N. *Reg.* 1, 1: admodum magnis itineribus, 7, 56, 3: admodum pauci, *Phil.* 3, 36: quia pauci admodum erant, non audent, L. 10, 41, 14: iter angustum admodum, S. 92, 7: admodum exiguae copiae, L. 9, 30, 3: natio admodum dedita religionibus, 6, 16, 1: admodum fuit militum virtus laudanda, 5, 8, 4.—**B.** Esp. with *subst.,* etc., *expressing age or time of life,* as puer, adulescens, iuvenis, senex: Catulus, admodum tum adulescens, *then a mere youth, Rab.* 21: Hamilcar, admodum adulescentulus praecesse coepit exercitui, N. *Ham.* 1, 1: non admodum grandis natu, *CM.* 10: puer admodum, L.— **C.** With *negatives, just, at all, whatever,* litterarum admodum nihil scire, *Brut.* 210: nihil admodum scripti relin-

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quere, *Or.* 2, 8: equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, L. 23, 29, 14.—**D.** With *advv.* (rare): haec inter nos nuper notitia admodum 'st, *a very recent acquaintance*, T. *Heaut.* 53: raro admodum exclamant, *Ac.* 2, 14.—**E.** With *verbs* (rare): admodum mirabar quam ob rem, etc., *Caec.* 65: quae huic admodum profuerunt, *Mur.* 38: alqm admodum diligere, delectare, C.—**F.** As an emphatic affirmative, *yes, certainly, of course:* advenis modo? *Pa.* admodum, T. *Hec.* 458: so as a form of assent, *Leg.* 3, 26.

ad-mōlior, ītus, īrī, *dep.* (late prose), *to bring hither* (implying labor): rupes, Curt.

ad-moneō, nuī, nitum, nēre, *to bring to mind* (strengthened from moneo, q. v.). **I.** *To remind, suggest, recall to memory, put in mind of:* constr. alqm, alqm alicuius rei, de alqā re, alqm haec, multa, illud, etc.: te, C.: (me) equorum, O. 15, 543: alium egestatis, alium cupiditatis suae, S. *C.* 21, 4: nos tanti viri res admonuit, S. 95, 1: alqm foederis, L.: admonitus patrii luctūs, O. 7, 480.—With *abl.:* admonitus re ipsā recordor quantum, etc., *Mur.* 72.—With ellips. of *acc.:* adversae res admonuerunt religionum, L. 5, 51, 8: deorum ira admonuit, *startled, aroused him*, L. 2, 36, 5.—With *de:* de quo (proelio) vos admonui, *Pomp.* 45: de moribus civitatis tempus admonuit, S. *C.* 5, 9.—With two *acc.*, eam rem nos locus admonuit, S. 79, 1: illud te esse admonitum volo, *I want you reminded of that*, *Cael.* 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* necessitas ferendae condicionis humanae admonet esse hominem, *reminds one that he is*, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 60: admonuit sibi fasces praeferri, *warned*, L. 24, 9, 2.—With *interrog. clause:* quae pars absit, O. 11, 473: quid possit, O. 6, 621.—*Sup. acc.:* admonitum venimus te (= ut admoneamus), *Or.* 3, 17.—Esp. *to remind of a debt*, i. e. *to dun:* cum tibi cottidie potestas fuisset admonendi, *Quinct.* 40.—**II.** With a view to action. **A.** *To warn, admonish, advise, urge, suggest, order, bid.* **1.** With *ut* or *ne:* admonebat me res ut . . . deplorarem, etc., *Off.* 2, 67: admonendi . . . ut morem servaretis, L. 22, 60, 7: ut doleret, O. 10, 134: ne quaerant, O. 2, 565.—Rarely with *subj.* alone: hunc admonet, iter caute faciat, 5, 49, 2: legati admonerent . . . liberis suis prospiceret, N. *Phoc.* 1, 3.—**2.** With *inf.* (rare in class. prose): ut eum suae libidines facere admonebant, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: easdem (apes) Vesper ubi e pastu decedere . . . Admonuit, V. *G.* 4, 187: Turni iniuria matrem Admonuit ratibus depellere taedas, V. 9, 109: latices inferre, O. 3, 602: ire lavatum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 126.—**3.** With *abl. cause, instr.*, etc.: casu admoniti, omnia paraverunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 6.—**B.** *To stimulate, goad, urge on* (poet.): telo biiugos, V. 10, 586.

admonitiō, ōnis, *f.* [admoneo], *a calling to mind, suggestion, reminding:* tanta vis admonitionis est in locis, *Fin.* 5, 2.—**II.** *An exhortation, admonition:* admonitio in consilio dando familiaris, *Or.* 2, 282.

admonitor, ōris, *m.* [admoneo], *a reminder, admonisher, exhorter*, C.: operum Lucifer, *to labor*, O. 4, 664.

admonitum, ī, *n.* [admoneo], *a reminding, suggestion, admonition*, only *Or.* 2, 64.

admonitus, ūs, *m.* [admoneo], *a reminding, suggestion, request* (class.; only *abl. sing.*): admonitu Allobrogum praetorem misi, *Cat.* 3, 8: admonitu Tulliae id factum, L. 1, 48, 5.—**II.** *Reproof, remonstrance, censure:* acrior admonitu est, *more violent for the reproof*, O. 3, 566.

ad-mordeō, mordī, morsus, mordēre, *to bite at, gnaw:* admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *in the bitten rind*, V. *G.* 2, 379.

admōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [admoveo], *an application:* digitorum, *to the chords*, in music, C.

ad-moveō, mōvī, mōtum, movēre (poet. *syncop. perf.* admōrunt). **I.** Lit., *to move to* or *towards, bring up* or *near, carry, conduct, lead, draw, drive to* or *near* (syn. adduco, adhibeo; opp. amovere, etc.): constr. usu. with *ad* and *acc.*, or with *dat.:* fasciculum (florum) ad naris, *Tusc.* 3, 43: ora ad ora, O. 12, 424: exercitum ad urbem, L.—Esp. of military approaches: opus ad turrim, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 7: scalis admotis, *apply*, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 6: aspidem ad corpus, *Post.* 23: labra poculis, *apply*, V. *E.* 3, 23: cruciatus (civi), 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: angues curribus, *harness, attach*, O. 5, 643: tauros templis, *bring for sacrifice*, O. 7, 593: Hannibalem altaribus, L. 21, 1, 4: (opes) Stygiis umbris, O. 1, 139: manus operi, *apply*, O. 10, 254: oscula, O. 10, 344: religiose manus, *to touch with awe*, L. 5, 22, 5; but, manus nocentibus, *to lay hands on*, i. e. *punish*, L. 5, 11, 16: aurem admovi, *gave close attention*, T. *Ph.* 868; so, non admovere aurem, *Or.* 2, 153: plures admovere aures, *to bring more hearers*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 19.—*Absol., to approach, draw near* (post-class.): iam admovebat rex (sc. agmen), Curt. 9, 4, 27.—**II.** Fig. *To apply, direct to:* orationem ad sensus inflammandos, *Or.* 1, 60: stimulos homini, *goad*, *Sest.* 12: lene tormentum ingenio, H. 3, 21, 13: Graecis acumina chartis, *to turn his wits to Greek literature*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 161: ubi spes est admota recursūs, *is brought nearer*, O. 11, 454: adplicant se et propius admovent, i. e. *enter into close intimacy*, *Lael.* 32: rursus admotā prece, *by repeated supplication*, Phaedr. 3, 16, 17.

admurmuratiō, ōnis, *f.* [admurmuro], *a murmuring, murmur.* **I.** As an expression of censure or disapproval: vestra, *Pomp.* 37: senatus frequentis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41.—**II.** Of praise or approval: grata contionis, 1 *Verr.* 45.

ad-murmurō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to murmur, murmur at.* **I.** In disapproval: quam valde universi admurmuraverint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41.—*Impers.:* cum esset admurmuratum, *Or.* 2, 285.—**II.** In approval (rare): *Att.* 1, 13, 2.

adnāscor, adnātus, adnōscō, v. agn-.

ad-nectō (ann-), —, nexus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to tie to, bind to, fasten on, attach, annex.*—*Absol.:* funiculus scapham adnexam trahebat, C.—With *abl.:* quibus (vinculis) adnexa erat (ratis), L. 21, 28, 9.—**II.** Fig.—With *dat.:* rebus praesentibus futuras, *Off.* 1, 11.

adnīsus (ann-), *P.* of adnitor.

ad-nītor (ann-), nīxus, nīti, *dep., to lean against* or *upon.*—With *ad:* ad aliquod tamquam adminiculum, *Lael.* 88.—With *dat.:* columnae, V. 12, 92: adnixi hastis, V. 9, 229.—**II.** Fig., *to take pains with, make an effort, exert one's self, strive.*—With *ut:* quo mihi acrius adnitendum est, ut, etc., S. 85, 6: pro se quisque, ut, etc., L. 1, 9, 15.—With *praepp.:* ad obtinendum decus, L.: ad ea patranda, S. 43, 4: de triumpho, C.: patres non temere pro ullo aeque adnisi sunt, *made so great an effort*, L. 2, 61, 4: adversus eam actionem summā ope, L. 4, 43, 5: adniti mecum, S. 85, 47.—With *acc. of neut. pron.:* patres hoc idem de intercessoribus adnisi, L. 5, 25, 13.—*Absol.:* annitente Crasso, S. *C.* 19, 1: Cymothoe simul et Triton adnixus . . . Detrudunt navis, *struggling to assist*, V. 1, 144: si paululum adnitatur, *makes an additional effort*, L. 21, 8, 8.

adnīxus (ann-), *P.* of adnitor.

ad-nō (ann-), āvī, —, āre, *to swim to, swim up to.*—With *dat.:* vestris oris, V. 1, 538: navibus, L.—With *acc.:* naves, Caes. *C.* 2, 44, 1.—*Absol.:* adnabunt thynni, H. *S.* 2, 5, 44.—Fig.: ad urbem, *approach*, C.

ad-notō, āvī, —, āre, *to observe, remark* (late prose); with *obj. clause*, Ta. *A.* 22.

ad-numerō (ann-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To add* or *join to, count among:* his libris annumerandi sunt sex de Republicā, C.—**B.** *To count out, pay down, pay:* argentum, T. *Ad.* 869.—With *dat.:* quinque milia nummum Apronio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To count out:* non annumerare ea (verba) lectori, sed appendere, C.: tibi sua omnia, *deliver by items*, *Rosc.* 144.—**B.** *To count, reckon, consider*, etc.: in grege adnumerer, *Rosc.* 89.

ad-nuō (ann-), uī (adnuērunt, *trisyl.* H. *S.* 1, 10, 45), —, uere. **I.** Prop., *to nod to* or *at, make a sign, nod.*—

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With *dat.:* sibi, *Quinct.* 18.—*Absol.:* adnuentibus ac vocantibus suis, L. 1, 12, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *to give assent, signify approval, indicate, promise, grant:* hoc ratum . . . Adnuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *confirmed by a nod*, V. 9, 106: cum semel adnuisset, *had made a promise*, N. *Att.* 15, 1: annuo, *nod assent*, T. *Eun.* 579.—With *acc.:* id toto capite, *Or.* 1, 285: quos iste adnuerat, *pointed out*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 158.—With *dat.:* petenti, V. 4, 128: molle atque facetum Vergilio, H. *S.* 1, 10, 45: audacibus coeptis, *favor*, V. *G.* 1, 40: ausis, O. 7, 178: caeli quibus annuis arcem, V. 1, 250: adnuite nutum numenque vestrum Campanis, *grant your approval and divine assurance*, L. 7, 30, 20: ni pater adnuisset Rebus Aenaeae potiore ductos Alite muros, H. 4, 6, 22: hoc mihi significasse et adnuisse visus est, *seemed to me to mean by his signs*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213.—With *obj. clause:* ubi primum vellere signa Adnuerint superi, V. 11, 19; cf. Sin nostrum adnuerit nobis Victoria Martem (futurum esse), V. 12, 187.

adoleō, olui, —, olēre [ad + *R.* OD- OL-]. Prop., *to turn to vapor.*—Hence, **I.** In sacrificial language, *to burn in sacrifice:* Verbenasque adole pingues et mascula tura, V. *E.* 8, 65: rite Iunoni iussos adolemus honores, *the prescribed burnt-offerings*, V. 3, 547: nullos aris honores, O. 8, 740: altaria taedis, *to fire up*, V. 7, 71: flammis Penatis, *to fill the hearth with sacred fires*, V. 1, 704.—**II.** Poet. in gen., *to burn, destroy by fire:* ut leves stipulae adolentur, O. 1, 492.

adolēscēns, adolēscentia, etc., v. adules-.

1. ad-olēscō (adul-), olēvī, ultus, ēscere. **I.** Prop., *to grow up, grow, come to maturity, ripen:* viriditas herbescens, quae sensim adolescit, *CM.* 51: adolescere ramos cernit, O. 4, 376: simul atque adoleverit aetas, *as soon as his age is mature*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 34: cum primum adolevit aetas, L. 1, 1, 8: aetate adultā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 160: cum matura adoleverit aetas, V. 12, 438: dum prima novis adolescit frondibus aetas, V. *G.* 2, 362; v. also adultus.—**II.** Fig., *to grow, mature, ripen, increase, become great:* ingenium brevi adolevit, S. 63, 3: postquam res publica adolevit, S. *C.* 51, 40.

2. adolēscō, —, —, ere, inch. [adoleo], *to burn, blaze up, flame:* Panchaeis adolescunt ignibus arae, V. *G.* 4, 379.

Adōnis, is (*dat.* Adōnidī, C.; *voc.* Adōni, O. 10, 542), *m.*, = Ἄδωνις, *a son of Cinyras, king of Cyprus, beloved by Venus for his beauty*, O. 10, 503 sqq., V.

ad-operiō, eruī, ertus, erīre (class. only in *P.:* adopertus), *to cover, cover over:* capite adoperto, L. 1, 26, 13: Purpureo adopertus amictu, V. 3, 405: adoperta floribus humus, O. 15, 688: lumina somno, *buried*, O. 1, 714.

ad-optātiō, ōnis, *f.* [adopto], *an adopting, adoption* (of a child): filiorum, *Tusc.* 1, 31: adoptatione in regnum pervenisse, S. 11, 6.

adoptiō, ōnis, *f.* [adopto]. **I.** *The acceptance of a person into the place of a child, adoption:* ius adoptionis, *Dom.* 34: dare filium in adoptionem, L.

adoptīvus, *adj.* [adopto], *of adoption:* sacra, *obtained by adoption*, *Dom.* 35: nobilitas, O. *F.* 4, 22.

ad-optō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to take by choice, select, choose, adopt:* alqm sibi defensorem sui iuris, *Div. C.* 54: eum sibi patronum, *Div. C.* 64: Brutos patronos, *Phil.* 2, 107.—**II.** Esp., t. t., of family relationship, *to take into the family, accept as a member of the family*, usu. *to adopt as a child* (cf. adrogo): eum adoptavit heredemque fecit, N. *Att.* 5, 2: alqm in regnum, *as successor to the throne*, S. 22, 2: frater, pater, adde: . . ., ita quemque facetus adopta, *take into your family*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 55.

ador (*nom.* and *acc.*), *n.*, *a grain, spelt*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 89.

adōrea, ae, *f.* [adoreus, sc. donatio], *a reward of valor, a soldier's prize* (anciently a gift of grain).—Hence, fig., *praise, glory, honor:* alma, H. 4, 4, 41.

adōreus, *adj.* [ador], *of spelt:* liba, V. 7, 109.

ad-orior, ortus, orīrī, *dep., to rise up to, lift one's self against;* hence, **I.** *To approach as an enemy, fall upon, assail, assault, attack:* a tergo Milonem, *Mil.* 29: navem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 90: hominem tumultuosissime, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: imparatum tribunum gladiis, *Sest.* 79: impeditos, 4, 26, 3: urbem nequiquam vi, L. 1, 53, 4.—Fig. of impersonal subj.: oppugnatio eos atrocior adorta est, L. 21, 11, 6.—**II.** Without implying hostility. **A.** *To accost, address:* cesso hunc adoriri, T. *Heaut.* 757.—**B.** With an action as obj., *to attack, enter on, undertake, engage in:* nefas, V. 7, 386; usu. with *inf.:* alqm demergere, N. *Di.* 6, 1: Munychiam oppugnare, N. *Thras.* 2, 5: dominam deducere, V. 6, 397: castra oppugnare, L. 2, 51, 6: virginem perlicere, L. 3, 44, 4.

ad-ōrnō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to prepare for;* hence, **I.** *To provide, furnish, fit out, equip, make ready:* forum comitiumque magnifico ornatu, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58: omni opulentiā insignium armorum bellum adornaverunt, L. 10, 38, 2.—With *acc.* only: naves, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 1: petitionem consulatus, *to prepare, Mur.* 46: testium copiam, *Clu.* 18: comparationem criminis, *Clu.* 191: Italiae duo maria maximis classibus firmissimisque praesidiis, *Pomp.* 35.—Anteclass., with *ut:* haec adornant ut lavet, *these prepare for her bath*, T. *Eun.* 582.—**II.** Esp., *to decorate, embellish, ornament, adorn:* insigni alqm veste, L. 1, 20, 2.

ad-ōrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To call upon, entreat, supplicate, implore;* usu. with a deity as obj.: Iunonis prece numen, V. 3, 437: votis numen, O. 11, 540: vos Turnus adoro, V. 10, 677.—Rarely with *ut:* adorati di, ut bene et feliciter eveniret, L. 21, 17, 4; or with *acc.* of object asked for: pacem deum, i. e. *the favor of the gods*, L. 6, 12, 7.—**II.** *To reverence, honor, worship, adore, venerate:* auctorem viae Phoebum, O. 3, 18: nymphas et numina, O. 1, 320: sanctum sidus, V. 2, 700.

adp-, v. app-.

ad-quiēscō (acqu-), ēvī, ēscere, *to become quiet, come to rest, to take rest, to rest, repose.* **I.** Lit.: lassitudine cuperet adquiescere, N. *Dat.* 11, 3: somno, *Curt.* 9, 5, 16.—**B.** Esp., by euphemism, *to die:* multis variisque perfunctus laboribus anno septuagesimo, N. *Han.* 13, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of things, *to become quiet, be at rest, have peace:* civitas adquiescens, C.: ut adquiesceret civitas, L. 5, 23, 12: rem familiarem saltem adquiescere, *has a respite from taxation*, L. 4, 60, 2.—**B.** *To come to rest in one's wishes, desires*, etc., *to be content* or *satisfied* in, *to rest* in, *find pleasure* in, etc.: in tuo ore voltuque adquiesco, *Deiot.* 5: in adulescentium caritate, *Lael.* 101; rarely with *abl.:* Clodii morte, *Mil.* 102.

adquīrō (acqu-), quīsīvī, quīsītus, quīrere [ad + quaero]. **I.** *To get* or *acquire in addition, to obtain besides, add* (to what one has): nos ita vivere in pecuniā tenui, ut prorsus nihil acquirere velimus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 9: novos amicos, S. 13, 6: alqd ad vitae fructum, *Cat.* 3, 28: ne semper armis opes adquirerentur, L. 1, 45, 1: bello vires amicas, O. 7, 459: adquirere pauca (verba) Si possum, i. e. *add a few* words to the language, H. *AP.* 55.—*Absol.:* dubites de possessione detrahere, adquirere ad fidem? *add to* your *credit*, *Cat.* 2, 18: adquirendi votum, *the lust for gain*, Iuv. 14, 125.—Poet., of rumor: viris adquirit eundo, *gathers force as she advances*, V. 4, 175.—**II.** Poet. in gen., *to get, obtain, secure, acquire, gain, win, earn:* sibi famam, Phaedr. 1, 14, 4: vires bello amicas, *for war*, O. 7, 459.

ad-rādō, sī, sum, dere, *to scrape, cut short, shave:* conspexit Adrasum quendam, *close shaved*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 50.

Adrāstus, i, *m.*, = Ἄδραστος, *a king of Argos, and one of the Seven against Thebes*, V.

adrāsus, *P.* of adrado.

adrēctus (arr-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of adrigo]. **I.** Prop., *upright, erect, standing:* constitit in digitos adrectus, V. 5, 426: serpens Adrectis horret squamis, V. 11, 754:

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Tollit se adrectum (equus), *rears high*, V. 10, 892.—**II.** Meton., *steep, precipitous:* pleraque Alpium adrectiora, L. 21, 35, 11.—**III.** Fig., *erect, on the stretch, excited, in eager expectation:* mentes Iliadum, V. 5, 643: amborum acies, V. 12, 731: laudum cupido, V. 5, 138; v. also adrigo.

ad-rēpō (arr-), repsī, —, rēpere, *to creep to, steal up to.* —Fig.: sensim ad istius amicitiam, *insinuate himself into*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: in spem Adrepe, ut scribare heres, H. *S.* 2, 5, 48.

Adria, etc., v. Hadria, etc.

ad-rīdeō (arr-), rīsī, rīsus, rīdēre. **I.** Prop., *to laugh, smile at, laugh with, smile upon*, usu. with approbation.—*Absol.:* cum quidam familiaris iocans dixisset . . . arrisissetque adulescens, *Tusc.* 5, 60: cum risi, adrides, O. 3, 459.—With *dat.:* adridere omnibus, T. *Ad.* 864.—*P.* as *subst.:* ut ridentibus adrident, *on those who smile*, H. *AP.* 101.—**II.** Fig., *to be pleasing to, to please:* mihi, C.: quibus haec adridere velim, H. *S.* 1, 10, 89.

ad-rigō (arr-), ēxī, ēctus, igere [ad+rego]. **I.** Prop., *to set up, raise, erect* (=erigo: not in C.): leo comas adrexit, V. 10, 726: Adrectaeque horrore comae, V. 4, 280: adrectis auribus, *of horses*, O. 15, 516; v. also adrectus.—**II.** Fig. **A. 1.** *To rouse, encourage, animate, excite.*—With *abl.:* eos non paulum oratione suā Marius adrexerat, 84, 4. —In simple constr.: Cum spes adrectae iuvenum, *when hope was aroused*, V. *G.* 3, 105: adrectae stimulis haud mollibus irae, V. 11, 452.—**2.** Adrigere aliquem *or* animos, *to incite, rouse one's self, stir the mind* or *courage to, to direct to:* vetus certamen animos arrexit, S. *C.* 39, 3: sic animis eorum adrectis, S. 68, 4: Adrexere animos Itali, V. 12, 251.—With *ad:* adrecti ad bellandum animi sunt, L. 8, 37, 2: hortando suos ad virtutem, S. 23, 1.—*Pass.* with *Gr. acc.:* His animum adrecti dictis, V. 1, 579.—**B.** Poet.: Adrigere aures, *to prick up the ears*, i. e. *to listen to, be attentive:* adrige auris, Pamphile, T. *And.* 933: adrectis auribus adsto, V. 2, 303.

ad-ripiō (arr-), ipuī, eptus, ipere [ad+rapio]. **I. A.** Prop., *to snatch, catch hurriedly, grasp, seize to* oneself: telum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: arcūs, O. 5, 64: ensem, O. 13, 386: manum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 4.—**B.** In gen., *to seize, lay hold of:* alquem medium, T. *Ad.* 316: medium Servium, L. 1, 48, 3: quem adripuit, *has buttonholed*, H. *AP.* 475: (Philomelam) comā, O. 6, 552: ipsum pendentem, V. 9, 361: adrepto repente equo, L. 6, 8, 6: de nocte caballum, H. *E.* 1, 7, 89.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To take, appropriate, seize, embrace:* facultatem laedendi, *Fl.* 19: tempore adrepto, V. 11, 59: impedimentum pro occasione, L. 3, 35, 8.—Esp. poet. of places: turbata adripe castra, *seize, capture*, V. 9, 13: hanc (tellurem) adripe velis, *make haste to reach*, V. 3, 477: adreptā tellure semel, V. 10, 298.—With *ad:* aliquid ad reprehendendum, C.—With *adv.:* gestūs aliunde, *Or.* 1, 252: unde animum, C.—With *ex:* cognomen sibi ex Aeliorum imaginibus adripuit, *Sest.* 69: maledictum ex trivio, *Mur.* 13: (legem) ex naturā ipsā, *Mil.* 10.—With *dat.:* tu mihi adripis id, etc., *seize on that* as a reproach *to me*, etc., *Mur.* 13.—**B.** *To seize upon, to learn* with avidity: haec, *Mur.* 62: (litterarum) studium, N. *Cat.* 3, 2.—With *adv. of manner:* celeriter res innumerabilis, *CM.* 78: quas (litteras) sic avide adripui, quasi, etc., *CM.* 26.—**C.** *To arrest violently, drag before a tribunal* (cf. rapio): adreptus de pecuniis repetundis, *arrested for, Post.* 11: abeuntes magistratu tribunus adripuit, L. 2, 54, 2: adreptus a P. Numitorio Oppius, L. 3, 58, 7.—**D.** *To lay hold of with ridicule, attack, satirize:* primores populi adripuit, populumque tributim, H. *S.* 2, 1, 39: luxuriam et Nomentanum adripe mecum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 224.

ad-rōdō (arr-), sī, sum, dere, *to gnaw* or *nibble at; to gnaw* (cf. adedo, accīdo); class. only fig.: rem publicam, *Sest.* 72.

adrogāns (arr-), antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* (*P.* of adrogo). **I.** Prop., *assuming, presumptuous, arrogant.*—*Absol.:* si essent adrogantes, non possem ferre fastidium, *Phil.* 10, 18: homines, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155: Chloe, H. 3, 26, 12. —With *in* and *abl.:* in praeripiendo populi beneficio, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 5.—**II.** Meton., *haughty, proud:* hominum adrogantium nomina, 1 *Verr.* 15: dictum, *Sull.* 25.

adroganter (arr-), *adv.* with *comp.* [adrogans]. **I.** Prop., *assumingly, presumptuously, arrogantly:* scribere, C.: facere, 1, 40, 10.—**II.** Meton., *proudly, haughtily:* consulere, Ta. *A.* 6.—*Comp.:* dicere, *Mur.* 78.

adrogantia (arr-), ae, *f.* [adrogans]. **I.** Prop., *assumption, presumption, arrogant behavior:* sine adrogantiā gravis, C.—With *gen.:* cum omnis adrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii . . . molestissima, *Div. C.* 36.—**II.** Meton., *pride, lordliness, haughtiness:* adrogantiā in conloquio uti, 1, 46, 4: plenus sermo adrogantiae, *Mur.* 49: in adrogantiam compositus, i. e. *with haughty indifference*, Ta. *A.* 42.—With *gen.:* eius adrogantiam recordari, *Clu.* 111.

ad-rogō (arr-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to add to, to associate with* (only of magistrates in office): cui unico consuli dictatorem adrogari, L. 7, 25, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To appropriate, to claim as one's own.*—With *dat.:* ego tantum tibi tribuo, quantum mihi adrogo, C.: sibi cenarum artem, H. *S.* 2, 4, 35: quod ex alienā virtute sibi arrogant, S. 82, 85.—With *ut:* non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil adrogo, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 89.—**B.** Poet.: alicui aliquid, *to adjudge to, to confer upon, procure for* (opp. abrogare): Scire velim, chartis pretium quotus adroget annus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 35: optatum peractis imperiis decus, *granted to the finished campaigns*, H. 4, 14, 40: nihil non adroget armis, *adjudge everything to, think everything must yield to*, H. *AP.* 121.

Adrūmētum, v. Hadrumetum.

ad-sc-, v. **asc.**

adsecla (asse-), ae, *m.* [sync. for adsecula], *a follower, attendant, sycophant:* praetoris, N. *Att.* 6, 4.

adsectātiō (asse-), ōnis, *f.* [adsector], *a waiting on, attendance:* in petitionibus, *personal solicitation*, *Mur.* 70.

adsectātor (asse-), ōris, *m.* [adsector], *a client, follower:* ex numero amicorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 29.

ad-sector (asse-), ātus, ārī, *dep., to attend closely, wait upon, follow;* of clients supporting a candidate for office, *Mur.* 70; of a bore: cum adsectaretur, 'Num quid vis?' occupo, H. *S.* 1, 9, 6.

adsecula (asse-), ae, *m.* [adsequor], *a follower, sycophant:* alicuius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: humilis, Iuv. 9, 48; cf. adsecla.

adsēnsiō (assē-), ōnis, *f.* [adsentior]. **I.** In gen., *an assent, agreement, approval* (cf. adsensus): quibus adsensionibus ordinis (est causa acta)! *Mil.* 12.—**II.** Esp., =adsensus, II. A.: *Ac.* 2, 37.

adsēnsor (assē-), ōris, *m., one who agrees* or *assents*, C.

1. adsēnsus (assē-), *P.* of adsentio.

2. adsēnsus (assē-), ūs, *m.* [adsentio], *an agreement, assent, approval, approbation.* **I.** In gen.: omnium adsensu iudicare, *Dom.* 101: omnium adsensu conprobata oratio, L. 5, 9, 7: exponere cum ingenti adsensu, L.—*Plur.:* alii partes adsensibus implent, *fulfil their duty by expressing assent*, O. 1, 245.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *An acknowledgment, acceptance as real*, *Ac.* 2, 57 al.—**B.** Poet., *an echo:* vox adsensu nemorum ingeminata, V. *G.* 3, 45: raucus, V. 7, 615.

adsentātiō (asse-), ōnis, *f.* [adsentor], *a flattering assent, flattery, adulation:* in amicitiis pestis, adsentatio, *Lael.* 94: se adsentationibus in Asuvii consuetudinem immersit, *Clu.* 36: inflatus adsentationibus eorum, L. 24, 6, 8.

adsentātiuncula (asse-), ae, *f., dim.* [adsentatio], *a trifle of flattery*, C.

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adsentātor (asse-), ōris, *m.* [adsentor], *a flatterer*, described *Lael.* 98: adsentatores iubet ad lucrum ire poeta, H. *A.P.* 420.

ad-sentiō (asse-), sēnsī, sēnsus, sentīre (mostly poet., cf. adsentior), *to agree with* or *to, assent, approve:* Adsensere omnes, V. 2, 130. — With *dat.:* eius voluntatibus, *Pomp.* 48: de aliis rebus Gabinis, L. 1, 54, 1: precibus, O. 3, 406. —*Pass.:* multa . . . adsensa, *acknowledged as real*, *Ac.* 2, 99. —*Impers.:* si tibi non sit adsensum, *Phil.* 11, 19.

ad-sentior (asse-), sēnsus, sentīrī, *dep.* (collat. form of adsentio), *to give assent, to approve, agree with* or *to.* —*Absol.:* omnes adsensi sunt, L. 25, 30, 5: si quis attulerit . . . libenter adsentiar, *Phil.* 14, 10. — With *dat.:* dissentioni pristinae, *Balb.* 61: clamori vestro, *Phil.* 6, 12: orationi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 206. — Also with *dat. of person:* Sulpicio, *Phil.* 1, 3: ei neminem adsensum, *Phil.* 10, 6: alcui maximis de rebus, *Phil.* 12, 1. — With *acc. of indef. obj.:* quid tibi, C.: cetera Crasso, *Or.* 1, 35.—*Pass.*, v. adsentio.

adsentor (asse-), ātus, ārī, *freq.* [adsentior], *to assent fully* or *constantly, to flatter, fawn upon.*—*Absol.:* id adsentandi (sc. causā) facere, T. *Ad.* 270: (adulator) etiam adversando saepe adsentetur, *Lael.* 99.—With *dat.:* huic, T. *Eun.* 490: qui ipse sibi adsentetur, *Lael.* 97.—With *acc. of indef. obj.:* inperavi mihi Omnia adsentari, T. *Eun.* 253.

ad-sequor (asse-), secūtus, sequī, *dep.* **I.** *To follow up, overtake, come up with.*—*Absol.:* adsequere, retine, T. *Ph.* 982: in Bruttios, ne Brutus adsequeretur, concessit, L. 24, 20, 2.—With *acc.:* me, C.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To gain, obtain, reach:* eosdem honoris gradūs, *Planc.* 60: magistratūs, S. 4, 4: quā in re nihil aliud assequeris, nisi ut, *Rosc.* 96: alqd scelere et ferro, *Rosc.* 8. — **B.** *To effect, accomplish:* quod si verbo adsequi possem (i. e.: alqm ut eicerem), *Cat.* 2, 12.—**C.** Of time, *to overtake:* istam diem, i. e. *complete his work by that day*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 149.—**D.** *To attain to:* merita, C. — **E.** *To reach, comprehend, understand:* quid eius sit coniecturā adsequi, *Phil.* 5, 64: ingenio alqd, 2 *Verr.* 3, 16.

1. ad-serō (**asse-**), —, situs, serere, *to plant at, by,* or *near* (very rare): pōpulus adsita certis Limitibus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 170.

2. ad-serō (asse-), seruī, sertus, serere. — Prop., *to join, attach;* hence, fig. **I.** In gen., *to claim, lay claim to, appropriate* (poet.): nec laudes adsere nostras, O. 1, 462: me caelo, i. e. *as of heavenly origin*, O. 1, 761.—**II.** Esp., *to claim* for freedom or slavery: virginem in servitutem, *as his slave*, L. 3, 44, 5: ego liberali illam adsero causā manu, *declare her freed by a formal process of liberty*, T. *Ad.* 194; so, in causā liberali qui adserebatur, *Fl.* 40.

adsertor, ōris, *m.* [2 adsero], *one who claims* (as a slave): puellae, L. 3, 46, 7: virginis, L. 3, 47, 7.

ad-serviō (asse-), —, —, īre, *to help, assist, strengthen* (once): toto corpore contentioni vocis, *Tusc.* 2, 56.

ad-servō (asse-), āvī, ātus, *to watch over, keep, preserve, guard (carefully)*: tabulae neglegentius adservatae, *Arch.* 9: navis atque onera, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: portas murosque adservari iubet, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 2.—Esp., of persons in custody: cura adservandum vinctum, *have him kept under close guard*, T. *And.* 865: hominem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 55: ut domi meae te adservarem, *Cat.* 1, 19.—Praegn.: Vitrubium in carcerem adservari iussit, *cast into and kept in*, L. 8, 20, 7.

adsēssiō (asse-), ōnis, *f.* [adsideo], *a sitting by, near* (to console; once), C.

adsēssor (asse-), ōris, *m.* [adsideo], *he that sits by, an assistant, aid:* Lacedaemonii regibus suis augurem adsessorem dederunt, C.

adsevērānter (asse-), *adv.* with *comp.* [adsevero], *earnestly, emphatically*, C.

adsevērātiō (asse-), ōnis, *f.* [adsevero], *a vehement assertion, protestation*, C.

ad-sevērō (asse-), āvī, ātus, āre [ad + severus]. **I.** Prop., *to affirm strongly, insist on, maintain, assert, solemnly aver.* — With *obj. clause:* se ab Oppianico destitutum, *Clu.* 72: id se facturum esse, *Phil.* 2, 80.—With *de:* ullā de re, *Ac.* 2, 35.—*Pass. impers.:* utrum adseveratur in hoc? *Is this seriously maintained?* 2 *Verr.* 2, 26.—**II.** Fig., of things, *to show, prove*, etc.: asseverant magni artūs Germanicam originem, Ta. *A.* 11.

ad-sideō (assi-), ēdī, —, idēre [ad + sedeo]. **I.** Prop., *to sit by* or *near:* ibi, L. 9, 46, 9.—With *dat.:* qui huic adsident, *Planc.* 28: adsidens implumibus pullis avis, H. *Ep.* 1, 19.—With *in* and *abl.:* cum lacrimans in carcere adsideret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112.—*Absol., to settle, remain:* in Tiburti, *Clu.* 141.—Esp., *to watch, attend* a sick person.—With *dat.:* valetudini, Ta. *A.* 45.—*Absol.:* si . . . casus lecto te affixit, habes qui Adsideat, H. *S.* 1, 1, 82: adsidente uxore, Ta. *A.* 45.—Poet.: parcus ob hæredis curam Adsidet insano, *sits beside*, i. e. *is to be classed with*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 14.—**II.** Praegn., *to encamp before* or *against; to invest, lay siege to, blockade.*—With *dat.:* muris, L. 21, 25, 6: Casilino, L. 23, 19, 5.—*Absol.:* adsidendo artiorem annonam faciebat, L. 26, 20, 8.—Poet. with *acc.:* muros adsidet hostis, V. 11, 304.

ad-sīdō (assī-), ēdī, —, ere, *to take a seat, sit down:* adsido; accurrunt servos, T. *Heaut.* 124: adsidamus, si videtur, C.—Esp., of an orator, *to sit down, resume one's seat:* peroravit aliquando, adsedit: surrexi ego, *Rosc.* 60: ubi adsedit, S. *C.* 31, 7.—With *acc.* (rare): Hiempsal dextrā Adherbalem adsedit, *took a seat beside*, etc., S. 11, 3.

adsiduē (assi-), *adv.* with *sup.* [adsiduus], *continually, constantly, uninterruptedly:* ubi sum adsidue, T. *Hec.* 217: venire, V. *E.* 2, 4: voces audire, *Mil.* 93: quorum operā utor, *Cat.* 3, 5.

adsiduitās (assi-), ātis, *f.* [adsiduus]. **I.** Of persons, *constant attendance:* medici, C.: eandemque adsiduitatem tibi se praebuisse, *Deiot.* 42.—Esp. upon candidates for office: valuit adsiduitate, *had influence by, Planc.* 67: alicuius in rem publicam, *devotion, unremitting service*, C. — **II.** Of things, *continuance, constancy, frequent recurrence, repetition.*—With *gen.:* molestiarum, *Rosc.* 154: bellorum, *Off.* 2, 74: dicendi adsiduitas, C.

adsiduus (assi-), *adj.* with *comp.* (and post-class. *sup.*) [adsideo]. **I.** Of agents, *attending, continually present, busied:* filius in praediis, *occupied*, *Rosc.* 18: agricolae, *Rosc.* 47: mecum, *Cael.* 10: dominus, *attentive to his business, CM.* 56: in oculis hominum, *habitually*, L.: hostis, *persistent*, L. 2, 48, 7: praesidium, L. 2, 48, 8: portae custos, *faithful*, L.: campus, Assiduis pulsatus equis, *by the constant tread*, O. 6, 219: adsidui eamdem incudem diem noctemque tundentes, *Or.* 2, 162; cf. incus, *untiring*, Iuv. 14, 118. — **II.** Meton., of things, *continual, perpetual, constant, unceasing, unremitting:* labor, 7, 41, 2: fletus, *Clu.* 16: deorum cura, L. 1, 21, 1: caedes, Iuv. 8, 243: ver, V. *G.* 2, 149: nubes, O. 1, 66: adsiduas potiori dare noctes, *give habitually*, H. *Ep.* 15, 13. — Poet.: adsiduo ruptae lectore columnae, = adsiduā operā lectorum, Iuv. 1, 13.

adsīgnātiō (assi-), ōnis, *f.* [adsigno], *a marking out, an assigning, allotting:* agrorum, *Phil.* 6, 14.—*Plur.:* novae adsignationes, *Agr.* 3, 10.

ad-sīgnō (assi-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to mark out* for assignment of lands; *to allot, assign, award:* ad agrum adsignandum, L. 21, 25, 3.—With *dat.:* duo milia iugerum Clodio, *Phil.* 2, 43.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To allot, assign:* apparitores a praetore adsignatos, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: equiti certus numerus aeris est adsignatus, L. 5, 7, 12.—**B.** *To commit, intrust:* quibus deportanda Romam regina Iuno erat adsignata, *the task of transporting*, L. 5, 22, 4.—**C.** *To*

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ascribe, attribute, impute.—With *dat.:* id homini, *Post.* 27: eam (mortem Clodii) virtuti Milonis, *Mil.* 6: sua fortia facta gloriae eius (principis), Ta. *G.* 14: culpae fortunam, *impute misfortune for crime*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131.

ad-siliō (assi-), uī, —, īre [ad + salio], *to leap* or *spring to* or *upon.* **I.** Lit. (poet.): Cum saepe adsiluit defensae moenibus urbis, O. 11, 526. — Of water, *to leap* or *dash against* or *upon:* tactumque vereri Adsilientis aquae, O. 6, 107.—**II.** Fig., *to leap to*, i. e. *pass suddenly to:* ad genus illud orationis, *Or.* 2, 213.

ad-similis (assi-), e, *adj., like, similar* (rare).—With *gen.:* sui, O.—With *dat.:* spongiis, C.: cadenti, V. 6, 603.

adsimulātus (ads-), *adj.* [*P.* of adsimulo], *feigned, pretended, fictitious:* familiaritas, *Clu.* 36: virtus, *Cael.* 14: opp. vera, L. 26, 19, 8: adsimulatā castrorum consuetudine, N. *Eum.* 9, 4.

ad-simulō (assi-, -similō), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To make like, to liken, compare.*—With *dat.:* convivia . . . Adsimilare freto, O. 5, 6: formam totius Britanniae bipenni, Ta. *A.* 10.—With *in* and *acc.:* neque in ullam humani oris speciem adsimilare (deos), Ta. *G.* 9.—**II.** **A.** *To copy, imitate:* litterae lituraeque omnes adsimulatae, *exactly copied*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: clipeumque iubasque Divini adsimulat capitis, V. 10, 639.—**B.** *To counterfeit; to assume the appearance* or *form of:* adsimulavit anum, O. 14, 656. — With *Gr. acc.:* formam adsimulata Camerti, V. 12, 224.— **C.** *To counterfeit, feign, pretend:* bene nuptias, T. *And.* 168: odium cum coniuge falsum, O. 7, 298. — With *inf.:* furere, *Off.* (Pac.) 3, 98. — With *obj. clause:* ab dexterā venire me, T. *And.* 735; and with *ellips. of esse:* amicum me adsimulabo virginis, T. *Ph.* 128: se laetum, T. *Heaut.* 888.—With *quasi:* adsimulabo, quasi nunc exeam, T. *Eun.* 461.—*Absol.:* quid, si adsimulo? T. *Ph.* 210.

ad-sistō (assi-), astitī or adstitī, —, sistere, *to stand at* or *by, take a stand near, attend:* in publico in conspectu patris, i. e. *to appear in public with his father*, 6, 18, 3.—With *dat.:* adsisto divinis, H. *S.* 1, 6, 114.—*Absol.:* accede, nate; adsiste, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21. — **II.** *To station oneself, take a stand, stand up:* propter hunc adsiste, T. *Ad.* 169: ad fores, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: contra omnes hostium copias in ponte, C.: contra certamina, i. e. contra sui quisque adversarii certamen, V. 12, 790: quem super adsistens, V. 10, 490.—*Absol.:* Laertius heros Astitit, *rose* to speak, O. 13, 125. — Rarely of things: ut rectus (talus) adsistat, *stand erect*, *Fin.* 3, 54.

adsitus, *P.* of 1 adsero.

ad-soleō (asso-), —, —, ēre (only 3d person), *to be accustomed, wont*, or *usual.* — With *inf.:* quae adsolent, signa esse ad salutem, T. *And.* 481: praebere vestigia sui, L. — *Impers.:* ludos, tantā pecuniā quantā adsoleret (sc. fieri eos), faciendos, L.—Esp.: ut adsolet, *as is customary, wont, usual:* prima classis vocatur: deinde, ut adsolet, etc., *Phil.* 2, 82: cum ut adsolet, vocari iubet, L. 1, 28, 2.

ad-sonō (ass-), —, —, āre, *to resound, respond* (poet. and rare).—With *dat.:* plangentibus Echo, O. 3, 507.

ad-sp-, v. **asp-**. **ad-st-**, v. **ast-**.

adsuēfaciō (assuē-; prop. **adsvē-)**, fēcī, factus, facere [adsuetus + facio], *to accustom, habituate, inure.* — With *abl.:* quorum sermone adsuefacti qui erunt, *Or.* 2, 39: scelerum exercitatione adsuefactus, *Cat.* 2, 9: a pueris nullo officio aut disciplinā, 4, 1, 9. — With *dat.:* pedites operi, L. 24, 48, 11.—With *ad:* ad supplicium patrum plebem, L. 3, 52, 11.—With *inf.:* equos eodem remanere vestigio, 4, 2, 3: militem minus virtutis paenitere suae, L. 22, 12, 10: (nationes) imperio populi Romani parere, C.

ad-suēscō (assuē-; prop. **adsvē)**, ēvī, ētus, ēscere. **I.** *Trans.* (very rare in finite verb), *to accustom* or *habituate to.*—With *dat.:* pluribus adsuevit mentem, H. *S.* 2, 2, 109: ne pueri, ne tanta animis assuescite bella, *make familiar* (=tantis animos bellis), V. 6, 833. — *Impers. pass.* (once): caritas soli, cui longo tempore adsuescitur, *one becomes accustomed*, L. 2, 1, 5. — Freq. in *P. pass.; accustomed, used, habituated, familiar.* — With *dat.:* mensae erili, V. 7, 490; and in Gr. constr.: colo adsueta manūs, V. 7, 806. — With *abl.:* homines labore adsiduo adsueti, *Or.* 3, 58: adsuetaque (gens) multo Venatu nemorum, V. 7, 746: praedae adsuetus amore, O. 13, 554.—With *gen.:* Romanis Gallici tumultūs adsuetis, L.—With *acc.:* invia ac devia adsueti, L. 21, 33, 4.—With *in* and *acc.:* in omnia familiaria iura adsuetus, L. 24, 5, 9. — With *inf.:* muros defendere, V. 9, 511: indulgere, O. 10, 533: Graecari, H. *S.* 2, 2, 11. — **II.** *Intrans., to become accustomed* or *habituated, to accustom oneself.* — With *ad:* adsuescere ad homines ne parvuli quidem (uri) possunt, 6, 28, 4.—With *inf.:* fremitum voce vincere, C.: votis iam nunc adsuesce vocari, V. *G.* 1, 42: demittere se, O. 8, 335. — With *dat.:* quieti et otio, Ta. *A.* 21.—With *abl.:* genus pugnae, quo adsuērant, L.—With *adv.:* sic enim adsuevi, C.

adsuētūdō (assuē-; prop. **-svē-)**, inis, *f.* [adsuetus], *custom, habit:* longa, O. 10, 173.—With *gen.:* adsuetudine mali efferare animos, L. 25, 26, 10.

adsuētus (assue-; prop. **-svē-)** [*P.* of adsuesco]. **I.** *Accustomed, customary, usual:* onus, O. 2, 165; antra, O. 8, 822.—**II.** *Accustomed, familiar*, v. adsuesco, I.

adsultus (ass-), ūs, *m.* [adsilio], *a leaping upon, an attack, assault* (rare and poet.): locum variis adsultibus urget, V. 5, 442.

ad-sum (assum), adfuī (aff-), adesse (adsiet = adsit, T.; adfore = adfutūrum esse; adforem = adessem), *to be at* or *near, be present, be here, be at hand* (opp. absum). **I.** Lit., mostly of persons. **A.** In gen.: quia ades praesens, T. *Ad.* 393: si quis vestrum, qui adsunt, miratur, *Div. C.* 1: coram, quem quaeritis, adsum, V. 1, 595. — With *praepp.:* ad portam, C.: orabat sibi adesses ad Puteal cras, H. *S.* 2, 6, 35: ante oculos, V. 2, 271.—With *dat.:* portis, V. 2, 330: ducibus Latiis, i. e. *accompany*, O. 1, 560.—Rarely of things: Lac mihi semper adest, *always in store*, O. 13, 829. — **B.** Esp. praegn. **1.** *To be at hand, to stand by, assist, countenance, support, aid, help, sustain.*—With *dat., ad*, or *absol.:* amicos advocabo, ad hanc rem qui adsient, T. *Ph.* 313: omnes quos videtis adesse, *Rosc.* 1: dux suis aderat atque eos cohortabatur, 7, 62, 5: dictator intercessioni adero, L. 6, 38, 6: flentibus adsunt Humani vultus, *answer in sympathy to*, H. *AP.* 101. — Often of the gods, esp. in invocations: adsis, o Tegeaee, favens, V. *G.* 1, 18: ades, Dea, muneris auctor, O. 10, 673: di omnes nemorum, adeste, O. 7, 198: nostris querelis adsint (di), L. 3, 25, 8: origini Romanae deos adfuisse, L. 1, 9, 4.—*To be present* as a witness: (testes) adsunt cum adversariis, *Fl.* 23: promissi testis adesto, O. 2, 45.—Hence, **2.** Implying motion, *to come, appear:* adsum atque advenio Acherunte, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 37: iam hic adero, *am coming immediately*, T. *And.* 715: Galli per dumos aderant, V. 8, 657: huc ades, V. *E.* 2, 45: ecce Arcas adest, *is come*, O. 2, 497: cum hostes adessent, i. e. appropinquarent, L. 2, 10, 1: infensi adesse et instare, S. 50, 4.—Esp. in judicial lang., *to make an appearance, come into court:* neque ad iudicium adfuturum . . . quod iste certe statuerat non adesse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1; and of the senate, *to come together, convene:* edixit ut adesset senatus frequens, *Phil.* 3, 19; so *impers.:* adesse in Capitolio iussit (i. e. senatum), *Phil.* 3, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of a time or occasion, *to be present, be at hand:* proeli tempus, S. 97, 1: iamque dies aderit, O. 3, 519: aderat iudicio dies, L. 3, 12, 1: cum iam partus adesset, O. 9, 674: quod adest Componere, *existing circumstances*, H. 3, 29, 32.—**B.** Of other abstr. things, *to be present, be at hand.*—*Absol.:* ut tranquillitas animi et securitas adsit, *Off.* 1, 20. — With *dat.:* hominum quīs pudor paulum adest, T. *And.* 630: vim adfore verbo Crediderat, V. 10, 547: tantus decor adfuit arti, O. 6, 18: simplicitas

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puerilibus adfuit annis, O. 5, 400: quantus adest viris Sudor, H. 1, 15, 9: uti mox Nulla fides damnis adsit, H. *E.* 1, 17, 57. — **C.** With animo or animis, *to be present in mind.* **1.** *To give attention, give heed, observe:* ut intellegeretis eum non adfuisse animo, cum, etc., *Caec.* 30: summa laus consularium, adesse animo, *Phil.* 8, 30.—**2.** *To be of good courage, be fearless:* adeste animis et timorem deponite, *Mil.* 4.

ad-sūmō (**assū-**), mpsī, mptum, ere. **I. A.** Prop., *to take to* oneself, *to receive, take:* socios, L. 21, 19: dignos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 51: adsumptis alis, O. 12, 1: umeris alas, O. 11, 789.—With *in* and *acc.:* eos in societatem consilii, L. 2, 4, 1.—With *dē:* sacra Cereris adsumpta de Graeciā, *Balb.* 55.—*Pass.:* socius et administer omnium consiliorum adsumitur Scaurus, S. 29, 2: adulescentes conscii adsumpti, L. 2, 4, 2. — **B.** Fig. **1.** *To take to oneself, to take,* etc.: voluptas adsumenda est, *Fin.* 1, 33: acer equus pugnae adsumit amorem, *gathers,* O. 3, 705. — With *ex:* laudem sibi ex aliquā re, *Mur.* 31.—**2.** *To usurp, assume, arrogate:* cogam Adsumptum patrem fateri, O. 3, 558. — **II. A.** Prop., *to take, receive, obtain in addition:* Et serosque pedes serasque adsumere pennas, O. 15, 384.—With *dat.:* Butram tibi Septiciumque . . . adsumam, *invite besides,* H. *E.* 1, 5, 28.—With *abl.:* Utque solet ventis alimenta adsumere . . . scintilla, *to gather* for, O. 7, 79: ne qui (socii) postea adsumerentur, L. 21, 19, 4.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To take in addition, to add to:* dicendi copiam, *Or.* 1, 170: robora, *grow in strength,* O. 15, 421.—**2.** Logical t. t., *to add to a syllogism the minor proposition; to state the minor premise,* C.—**3.** Gramm. t. t.: Adsumpta verba = *ἐπίθετα, epithets,* C.

adsūmptiō (**assū-**), ōnis, *f.* [adsumo]. **I.** *Acceptance, approval, adoption,* C.—**II.** Esp. in logic, t. t., *the minor proposition* of a syllogism, C.

adsūmptīvus (**assū-**), *adj.* [assumo] (*taken in addition;* hence), *extraneous, extrinsic;* in law, t. t. (opp. absolutus), C.

ad-suō (**assu-**), —, —, ere, *to sew on* or *upon, patch on;* only fig.: inceptis gravibus plerumque . . . Purpureus . . . Adsuitur pannus, H. *AP.* 16.

ad-surgō (**assu-**), surrēxī, surrēctus, surgere. **I.** Prop. **A.** Gen., *to rise up, rise, stand up:* adsurgite, *Clu.* 196.—With *abl. of manner:* querellis Haud iustis adsurgis, V. 10, 95: Fluctibus et fremitu adsurgens (lacus), V. *G.* 2, 160: arbore fluctum Verberat adsurgens, *rising to the oars,* V. 10, 208: adsurgentis dextrā Aeneae subiit mucronem, *towering,* V. 10, 797.—With *in* and *acc.:* quantus in clipeum adsurgat, *against the* (enemy's) *shield,* V. 11, 284.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To rise* from sickness, *to recover:* ex morbo, L. 3, 24, 4.—**2.** *To rise up* out of respect. — With *dat.* or *absol.:* alcui in curiam venienti, *Pis.* 26: viro chorus omnis, V. *E.* 6, 66.—Poet.: Tmolius adsurgit quibus, *yields the palm,* V. *G.* 2, 98.—*Impers. pass.:* decedi, appeti, assurgi, deduci, i. e. *to be treated with signs of respect,* *CM.* 63.—With *dat.:* cum adsurrectum ei non esset, L. 9, 46, 9.—**II.** Meton., *to mount, rise, swell, tower* (poet.): turres, V. 4, 86.—With *in* and *acc.:* terra septem adsurgit in ulnas, *seven ells high,* V. *G.* 3, 355.—Esp. of heavenly bodies, *to rise, mount.*—With *abl.:* cum subito adsurgens fluctu nimbosus Orion, V. 1, 535.—**III.** Fig., of passions, *to rise up, tower:* adsurgunt irae, V. 12, 494.

ad-t-, v. **att-.**

Aduatuca, ae, *f., a fortress in the territory of the Eburones,* now *Tongres,* Caes.

Aduatucī (**-ticī**), ōrum, *m., a Cimbrian people in Gallia Belgica,* Caes.

adūlāns, ntis, *m.,* v. adūlor, II.

adūlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [adulor].—Prop., *a fawning;* hence, fig., *flattery, adulation, cringing courtesy* (cf. adsentatio): in amicitiis pestis . . . adulatio, *Lael.* 91: adulatio atque ostentatio sui et potentium, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 3.

adulēscēns (not **adol-**), ntis [*P.* of adolesco], *adj.* with *comp., growing, near maturity, young, youthful:* adulescentior, *younger* (opp. senex), T. *Hec. Prol. Alt.* 2: homo adulescens, T. *Ph.* 1041: hoc se laboro durant homines adulescentes, 6, 28, 8. — As *subst.* **adulēscēns,** ntis, *m.* and *f.* **A.** *A youth, a young man* or *woman,* a person between pueritia and senectus, usually between 15 and 25; though Cicero calls himself adulescens at 46, and Brutus and Cassius are adulescentes at 40: adulescentes bonā indole praediti, *CM.* 26: optumae adulescenti facere iniuriam, T. *And.* 488.—**B.** Esp. to distinguish two persons of the same name, *the younger, junior:* Brutus adulescens, 7, 87, 1.

adulēscentia (not **adol-**), ae, *f.* [adulescens]. **I.** Prop., *youth, the age of the* adulescens (q. v.): usque ad adulescentiam meam, *CM.* 50: ineunte adulescentiā, *Off.* 1, 117. — **II.** Meton., *youth, young men,* = adulescentes; in ea quae non volt saepe adulescentia incurrit, *CM.* 25.

adulēscentula, ae, *f., dim.* [adulescens], *a young maiden, little girl,* T. *And.* 118.

adulēscentulus, ī, *m., dim.* [adulescens], *a very young man:* ab adulescentulo Caesare victus, S. *C.* 49, 3 (Caesar was 37 years old): stulti adulescentuli, *CM.* (Naev.) 20.

adulēscō, v. adol-.

adūlō, —, —, āre, a rare active form for the deponent adulor, *to fawn, stroke fawningly:* pinnatā caudā nostrum sanguinem, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24; v. adulor.

adūlor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Prop., of animals, *to fawn:* ferarum agmen adulantum, O. 14, 46. — **II.** Of men, *to fawn upon, to flatter, cringe:* horrentem, trementem, adulantem videre te, *Pis.* 99. — *Part.* as *subst.:* aperte adulantem videre, *to detect an open flatterer,* *Lael.* 99.—Rarely with *dat.:* potenti Antoni, N. *Att.* 8, 6: singulis, Curt. 4, 1, 19.

adulter, tera, *adj.* [ad + *R.* 2 AL-], *adulterous, unchaste* (poet.): crines, *seductively dressed,* H. 1, 15, 19.—As *subst.,* **adulter,** erī, *m.* and **-tera,** ae, *f.* **I.** *An adulterer,* or *adulteress.* **A.** *Masc.:* quis adulter, quae mulier infamis, *Cat.* 2, 7: sororis, *adulterous seducer of, Sest.* 39. — **B.** *Fem.:* Lacaenae adulterae hospes, i. e. *of Helen,* H. 3, 3, 25: patris, *concubine of,* O. 10, 347. — **II.** Transf. in gen., *a paramour, seducer,* H. 1, 36, 19 al.

adulterīnus, *adj.* [adulter], *false, not genuine, forged, counterfeit:* nummus, C.: signa, *a false seal,* *Clu.* 41: claves, S. 12, 3.

adulterium, ī, *n.* [adulter], *adultery,* *CM.* 40; V., O.

adulterō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to commit adultery,* and with *acc., to seduce, defile;* hence, fig., of different species, *to mingle.* — With *dat.:* adulteretur et columba miluo, H. *Ep.* 16, 32.—**II.** *To falsify, corrupt, counterfeit:* ius civile pecuniā, *to falsify for a bribe,* *Caec.* 73: simulatio tollit iudicium veri atque id adulterat, *Lael.* 92.

adultus, *adj.* [1 adolesco]. **I.** *Grown up, of mature years, full grown, adult, of ripe age:* virgo, H. 3, 2, 8: fetus (of bees), V. *G.* 4, 162.—**B.** Of things: vitium propago, *mature,* H. *Ep.* 2, 9: aetas, *mature,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 160.—**II.** Fig.: haec tam adulta rei publicae pestis, *full grown, inveterate,* *Cat.* 1, 30: res nondum adultae, *not yet matured,* L. 2, 1, 6.

adumbrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of adumbro], *apparent, pretended, counterfeit, feigned, unreal, fictitious:* comitia (opp. vera), *Agr.* 2, 31: Pippae vir adumbratus, *pretended husband,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: adumbratum indicium, *fictitious information,* *Sull.* 52: signa virtutum (opp. expressa), *Cael.* 12.

ad-umbrō, āvī, ātus, āre [ad + umbra]. **I.** *To sketch in shadow, represent in light and shade.*—Fig., *to outline,*

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sketch, represent vaguely: est enim gloria solida quaedam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Tusc.* 3, 3.—**II.** *To imitate, copy,* Curt. 10, 3, 14.

ad-uncus, *adj., bent inwards, bent like a hook, hooked* (opp. reduncus): unguis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24: serrula, *Clu.* 180: nasus, *aquiline,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 5: ferrum, *barbed,* O. 9, 128.

ad-urgeō, —, —, ēre (rare and poet.), *to press upon, pursue closely, follow up:* volantem remis, H. 1, 37, 17.

ad-ūrō, ussī, ūstus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To set on fire, scorch, parch, burn, singe* (cf. accendo), of food: hoc, T. *Ad.* 425: panis adustus, *scorched,* H. *S.* 2, 8, 68: pectus (merulae), H. *S.* 2, 8, 90: ossa flammis, H. *Ep.* 5, 24. — Of persons: sine gemitu aduruntur, *endure burning, Tusc.* 5, 77.—**B.** Of frost and cold, *to nip, freeze, blast, bite:* ne frigus adurat, V. *G.* 1, 93: nec vernum nascentia frigus adurat Poma, O. 14, 763.—**II.** Fig., of love as fire, *to burn, inflame, heat:* te Venus non erubescendis ignibus, H. 1, 27, 15.

ad-usque, prop. two words, ad usque. — Poet. for usque ad, *all the way to, as far as:* ad usque columnas, V. 11, 262: ad usque moenia, H. *S.* 1, 5, 96. — *Absol.:* ad usque, quā, etc., *wherever,* O. 4, 20.

advēctīcius (not **advĕctīt-**), *adj.* [adveho], *imported, foreign* (once): vinum (opp. vernaculus), S. 44, 5.

ad-vehō, vēxī, vēctus, **vehere.** **I.** In gen., *to bring, bear, carry,* or *conduct to* (cf. infero, adfero): ex agris frumentum Romam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172: sestertium sexagies quod advexerat Domitius, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 4: sive diem advexerit annus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 83.—**II.** *Pass.* (with or without curru, equo, navi, etc.), *to ride* or *be brought to* or *near, to arrive:* istam times quae advecta est, T. *Eun.* 161: in eum partem citato equo advectus, *rode up at full speed,* L. 2, 47, 3: cisio ad urbem, *Phil.* 2, 77: Uticam, S. 86, 4: advectum Aenean classi, *has arrived with a fleet,* V. 8, 11. — With *acc. of person:* Teucros, i. e. *to Troas,* V. 8, 136.

ad-vēlō, —, —, āre.—Lit., *to veil, cover;* hence, poet., *to crown, wreathe:* tempora lauro, V. 5, 246.

advena, ae, *m.* and *f.* [advenio]. **I.** *Subst., one who comes, a stranger, foreigner, immigrant, alien* (cf. alienus, externus, peregrinus): advena anus paupercula, T. *Heaut.* 96; opp. civis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 156: possessor agelli, V. *E.* 9, 2: mensae, quas advena adisti, V. 10, 460.—Fig.: in nostrā patriā advenae, i. e. *unskilled in our own department, Or.* 1, 249.—**II.** *Adj., strange, foreign, alien:* exercitus, V. 7, 38: grus, *migratory,* H. *Ep.* 2, 35.

ad-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to come to, reach, arrive at* (cf. accedo, adeo): advenis modo? *are you just come?* T. *Hec.* 458: quod classem hostium adveniens profligaverim, *by my mere arrival,* Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 12: mihi advenienti dextram porrigere, *at my approach, Sest.* 131. —With *acc.:* Tyriam urbem, V. 1, 388. — With *sup.:* me accusatum advenit, T. *Ph.* 360. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *to come, appear.:* interea dies advenit, quo die, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: advenisse diem, quo, etc., V. 7, 145: adveniet iustum tempus pugnae, V. 10, 11: ubi dies advenit, S. 113, 5.—**B.** *To come into possession, accrue to* one, *fall in:* Numidiae partem tunc ultro adventuram, S. 111, 1.

adventīcius, *adj.* [advenio; L. § 307], *from abroad, foreign, imported, strange, accidental* (opp. innatus, proprius, etc.): Mithridates . . . magnis adventiciis auxiliis iuvabatur (opp. suam manum), *Pomp.* 24: auxilium (opp. qui ex eādem familiā sint), 2 *Verr.* 4, 81.—**II.** Transf., *foreign* to one, *that with which he has no concern:* si adventicia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Rab.* 46.

adventō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [advenio], *to advance, press forward, march on, approach;* usu. implying haste or suddenness: Caesar adventare, iam iamque adesse . . . nuntiabatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 1: adventans senectus, *CM.* 2: prospicere adventantem classem, L. 21, 49, 8: ad urbem, V. 11, 514: fessi sub ipsam finem, V. 5, 328: adventante deā, *at her coming,* V. 6, 258: Romam, S. 28, 2.—Rarely with *dat.:* adventante fatali urbi clade, *as disaster drew near,* L. 5, 33, 1.

adventus, ūs (*gen.* adventī, T.), *m.* [advenio]. **I.** Lit., *a coming, approach, arrival:* legionum, 5, 48, 10: nocturnus ad urbem, *Mil.* 49: ad meos necessarios, *Phil.* 1, 7: in Galliam Caesaris, 5, 54, 2: ipsorum in urbem sociorum, *Pomp.* 14: hostium, S. 97, 4: regis, S. 59, 1: nisi eius adventus appropinquasset, N. *Iph.* 2, 5: horum adventu tanta rerum commutatio est facta, 2, 27, 1: festos dies agere adventus mei, *to celebrate as festivals the days of my arrival, Sest.* 131: Huius in adventum horrere, *at the prospect of his coming,* V. 6, 798: adventus virum ardescit, *the glimmer* or *glow* of rapid movement, V. 11, 607: adventum pedum audire, *the approaching tramp,* V. 11, 911: quorum adventu, = qui postquam advenerunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 18, 5.—Rarely with *acc.:* ante consulis Romam adventum, L. 22, 61, 13.—**II.** Fig.: lenire eorum (malorum) adventum, *alleviate them when they come, Tusc.* 3, 29: adventus mali (opp. metus ipse), *the actual presence, Pomp.* 15.

adversārius (**advor-**) *adj.* [adversor], *opposite, opposed.* **I.** In place; hence, *ready, at hand,* only in *n. pl.* as *subst.* **adversāria**, ōrum, *memoranda, a temporary notebook* (opp. tabulae), *Com.* 6 and 7. — **II.** *Opposite, antagonistic, hostile, contrary:* duces, *Phil.* 3, 21: factio, N. *Phoc.* 3, 2.—With *dat.:* consules Sullae, *Agr.* 3, 6: multitudinis temeritati, *Phil.* 7, 4: rebus nox, *unfavorable,* Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 7: res adversaria in iudicio Cn. Plancio, *Planc.* 1: tribunos seditiosis, *Clu.* 94: oratori opinio, *injurious, Or.* 2, 156. — Hence, as *subst.* **1. adversārius**, ī, *m., an opponent, adversary, antagonist, enemy* (freq. in C.; cf. inimicus, hostis): acerrimus, *Quinct.* 37: ego illum appellavi hostem, cum alii adversarium, *Phil.* 12, 17.—But often = hostis: circumiri multitudine adversariorum, N. *Dat.* 6, 2: cedentibus advorsariis, S. 50, 2: duces adversariorum, *hostile generals,* Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 7.—Of a mock fight: adversarius est frater, H. *E.* 1, 18, 63.—Of a pugilist: ferire adversarium, *Tusc.* 2, 56. — With *gen.:* illius adversarii, defensores mei, *Mil.* 39: mulierum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: Caesaris, *Phil.* 1, 28.—**2. adversāria**, ae, *f., a female opponent,* C. —**3. adversāria**, ōrum, *n., the opponent's arguments,* C.

adversātrix (**advor-**), īcis, *f.* [adversator], *an opponent:* in eā re mihi, T. *Heaut.* 1007.

adversiō, ōnis, *f.* [adverto], *direction, employment:* animi, *Arch.* 16 (Halm reads remissionem).

adversor (**advor-**), sātus, sārī, *dep.* [adversus], *to be opposed, resist, withstand, oppose* (cf. resisto, obsisto). — *Absol.:* adversante et repugnante naturā, *Off.* 1, 110: adversantibus dis, Curt. 6, 10, 32: non adversata, petenti Adnuit, V. 4, 127. — With *dat.:* huius libidini, 2 *Verr.* 5, 81: ornamentis tuis, *Sull.* 50.—With *quominus,* C.

adversum (**advor-**), *adv.* and *praep.,* v. 2 adversus.

1. adversus (**advor-**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of adverto]. **I.** Lit., *turned towards, fronting, facing* a person or thing, *before, in front:* intueri solem adversum, C.: adverso sole, *in the sunlight,* V. 4, 701: galea radiis adversa, V. 9, 374: dentes, *front-teeth,* C.: collis, 2, 8, 3: Ibat in adversum hostem, O. 8, 403: adversis hostibus occurrere, 2, 24, 1: adversi raedarium occidunt, *the men in front, Mil.* 29: adverso cedens canis astro, i. e. *retreating before the face of* the Bull, V. *G.* 1, 218: in adversum os vulnerari, 5, 35, 8: adversum femur ictus, *on the front of the thigh,* L. 21, 7, 10: procella Velum adversa ferit, *in front,* V. 1, 103: cicatrices adverso corpore exceptas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3; so, cicatrices adversas ostendere, *Or.* 2, 124: adverso colle evadere, *directly up the hill,* S. 52, 3: adversi spatiis, *facing one another with intervals between,* V. 5, 584: adverso vix flumine lembum subigere, *up stream,* V. *G.* 1, 201; so, per adversas undas, O. 15, 732: adversissimi

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venti, *directly ahead*, Caes. *C.* 3, 107, 1.—Poet.: pugnantia secum Frontibus adversis componere, *things which confront one another, incompatible*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 103.—Hence, as *subst.* **adversum**, ī, *n.*, *the opposite direction* or *course*: hic ventus adversum tenet Athenis proficiscentibus, N. *Milt.* 1, 5: in adversum Romani subiere, *directly to the hill*, L. 1, 12, 1: hanc (silicem) Dexter in adversum nitens concussit, *pushing directly against it from the right*, V. 8, 237.

II. Fig., *opposite in thought, character*, or *feeling, opposed, contrary, hostile, adverse, unfavorable, unpropitious* (opp. secundus; freq. and class.): conqueri fortunam adversam, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 50: mentes improborum mihi infensae et adversae, *Sull.* 29: acclamatio populi, *Or.* 2, 339: bellum, *a face-to-face quarrel*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 11: genus adversum infestumque nobis, *Mil.* 3: adversā patrum voluntate, L. 1, 46, 2: adversae res, *misfortune, calamity, adverse fortune*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 74; so *Off.* 1, 90: adversi casus, N. *Dat.* 5, 4: adversae rerum undae, *a sea of troubles*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 22: fortuna, V. 9, 283: Mars, i. e. *defeat*, V. 12, 1: adversis (auribus) accipere, L. 6, 40, 14: annus frugibus, L. 4, 12, 7: valetudo, i. e. *sickness*, L. 10, 32, 3: proelium, *an unsuccessful engagement*, L. 7, 29, 7: adversā nocte, i. e. *since the night was against them, unfavorable*, 4, 28, 3: haerentis adverso litore navis Eripere, i. e. *when the winds were unfavorable*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 105: qui timet his adversa, *the opposite fortune*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 9. — Rarely of feeling, *hateful, odious*: quis omnia regna advorsa sint, S. 81, 1.—Hence, as *subst.* **1. adversus**, ī, *m.*, *an enemy, opponent*: vir advorsus populi partium, *an opponent of the democrats*, S. 43, 1. —**2. adversum**, ī, *n.* (usu. in *plur.*), *misfortune, calamity, disaster, adversity, evil, mischief*: uti Advorsa eius per te tecta sient, T. *Hec.* 388: nihil adversi exspectare, *Agr.* 2, 8: si quid adversi accidisset, N. *Alc.* 8, 4: si quid adversi caderet, L. 22, 40, 4: si quis in adversum rapiat casus, V. 9, 211: si quando adversa vocarent, *if misfortune should require*, V. 9, 172.

2. adversus or **adversum** (**advor-**), *adv.* and *praep.* [adverto]. **I.** As *adv.*, *opposite, in opposition*: advorsum ire, *to go to meet* (him), T. *Ad.* 27.—Pleonast.: soli, qui adversus resistere auderent, N. *Pel.* 1, 3. — **II.** As *praep.* with *acc.* **A.** Of place, *opposite to, before, facing*: paries adversus aedes publicas, L.: vestigia te adversum spectantia, *towards*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 75. — Esp. of persons, *in the presence of, before, face to face with*: de illā advorsum hunc loqui, T. *And.* 265: me adversus populum Romanum defendere, *Phil.* 1, 13: adversus advocatos considere, L.: cohortis advorsum pedites hostium conlocat, S. 51, 3.—Fig.: idque gratum fuisse adversum te, *in your eyes*, T. *And.* 42.—**B.** In address and reply, *to, towards, in answer to* (cf. contra): excusatione adversus eos, quos invitus offendas, *Off.* 2, 68: adversus ea consul respondit, L. 4, 10, 12: adversus ea oratio, L. 22, 40, 1.—**C.** In comparisons, *compared with, in comparison to*: duo bella Samnitium adversus tot decora populi Romani, *weighed against*, L. 7, 32, 8.—**D.** Of feeling or conduct, *towards, in respect of, against*: quomodo me gererem adversus Caesarem, C.: adversus deos impii, *Off.* 3, 28: est enim pietas iustitia adversus deos, *ND.* 1, 116: adversus alios aequitas, L. 3, 33, 8: advorsum divitias animum invictum gerere, S. 43, 5. — **E.** Implying hostility, *against, in opposition to*: advorsum animi tui libidinem, T. *Hec.* 534: adversum leges, rem publicam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185.—So often of war: copiis uti adversus Romanum bellum (= Romanos), L. 8, 2, 5: adversus se non esse missos exercitus, L. 3, 66, 4.—Rarely after its case: quos advorsum ierat, S. 101, 8.

advertō (**advortō**), tī, sus, tere, *to turn to* or *towards, direct to*. **I.** Lit.—With *in* and *acc.*: In quamcunque domus adverti lumina partem, O. 6, 180.—With *dat.*: agmen urbi, V. 12, 555: voltūs sacris, O. 8, 482.—Esp. of steering ships: terris advertere proram, V. *G.* 4, 117: terrae proras, V. 7, 35: classem in portum, L.: huc carinam, O. 15, 719: Scythicas advertitur oras, *steers to*, O. 5, 649.—With *acc.* only: proram, *to turn landward*, V. 10, 293: aequore cursum, V. 7, 196.—*Pass. reflex.*: laeti advertuntur harenae, V. 5, 34.—**II.** Fig., *to direct, turn*: huc mentem, V. 8, 440.—With *dat.*: meritum malis advertite numen, *direct your power to (avenge my) wrongs*, V. 4, 611.—Esp. with animum, *to direct attention to, notice, take notice of, regard, observe, heed, consider* (constr. as one word, and often so written, v. animadverto). — *Absol.*: animum advertere et dicto pare, *Post.* 29.—With *de* and *abl.*: quā de re praetor animum debeat advertere, *Tull.* 41.—With *in* and *acc.*: animum advertere in eum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127. — With *dat.*: monitis animos advertite vestris, O. 15, 140.—Also freq. with *direct obj.* (cf. animadverto): postquam id animum advertit, 1, 24, 1: Ligus animum advortit inter saxa repentis cochleas, S. 93, 2; and with *obj. clause*: quam rem vitio dent, T. *And. Prol.* 8: magnas esse copias hostium, etc., 5, 18, 2.—*Pass.*: tunc esset hoc animum advertendum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 111: animum adverti Columellam, *Tusc.* 5, 65: quā re animum adversā, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 4. — With ellips. of animum: adverte, *give heed*, V. 4, 116.—Rarely with *abl.*: animis advertite vestris, V. 2, 712.

ad-vesperāscit, rāvit, —, rāscere, *it approaches evening, evening comes on, it is twilight*: advesperascit, T. *And.* 581: cum advesperasceret, *Cat.* 3, 5 al.

advigilō, āvī, —, āre, *to watch, be watchful*: ad custodiam ignis, C.: si advigilaveris, T. *And.* 673.

advocāta, ae, *f.* [advoco], *one called to aid, a female helper*.—Fig., *an assistant, a supporter* (cf. advocatus): non desiderat fortitudo advocatam iracundiam, *Tusc.* 4, 52.

advocātiō, ōnis, *f.* [advoco]. Prop., *a calling, summoning*.—Hence, t. t. in judicial lang. **I.** Abstr., *advocacy, pleading*: maximarum rerum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 129. — **II.** Concr., *the advocates, counsel, bar, body of pleaders*: advocatio ea est quam vereri debeamus, *Com.* 15: filiam cum ingenti advocatione in forum deducit, L. 3, 47, 1.—**III.** *A delay, adjournment*, C.

advocātus, ī, *m.* [advoco], *one called to aid*.—Hence, **I.** Prop., law t. t., *a friend who supports a party in a trial, an attendant, adviser*: volo ego adesse hic advocatos nobis, T. *Eun.* 764: me abduxit huc advocatum sibi, T. *Ad.* 646: quis eum umquam in advocati loco viderat, *Clu.* 110: vellem adesset M. Antonius, sed sine advocatis, i. e. *without his guard, Phil.* 1, 16.—In late Lat., *a pleader, advocate*.— **II.** Fig., *an aid, helper*: ad investigandum adhibere oculos advocatos, *Tusc.* 5, 110.

ad-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** Gen., *to call, summon, invite*; usu. for counsel or aid, *to convoke*: contionem, *Agr.* 2. 13: concilium, *Vat.* 15: complures senatorii ordinis, Caes. *C.* 3, 33, 1.—With *ad*: eo senatum, S. *C.* 46, 6: contionem donandi aliquid causā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: ego vos, quo pauca monerem, advocavi, S. *C.* 60, 3: populum ad tribunum, L. 1, 59, 7.—With *dat.*: Ut noris quibus advoceris Gaudiis, *to what pleasures you are invited*, H. 4, 11, 13.—With *in* and *acc.*: viros primarios in consilium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 18: socios in coetum litore ab omni, V. 5, 44.— **B.** Esp., t. t. in law, *to call as an assistant, counsellor, witness*, etc.—Of a party in a suit: amicos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 102: aliquot mihi Amicos, T. *Ph.* 313: quos tibi advocāsti, *Quinct.* 5: viros bonos complures advocat, *Quinct.* 66.—Of a friend of the party, *absol.*: aderat (in iudicio) frequens, advocabat, *summoned friends, Clu.* 54. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To collect, recall*: animum ad se ipsum advocamus, *Tusc.* 1, 71. — **B.** *To call to one's aid, employ* (poet.): omnia arma Advocat, V. 8, 249: secretas artes, O. 7, 138.

advolātus, ūs, *m.* [advolo], *an approach by flying*: tristi advolatu (once), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24.

ad-volō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. of birds, *to fly to* or *towards*: avis ad aves, C. — **II.** Fig., *to fly to, hasten to*: Larino Romam, *Clu.* 18. — *Absol.*: classem advoluturam

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esse, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 2.—With *dat.:* certior auctor Advolat Aeneae, V. 10, 511.—With *ad:* ex omnibus partibus ad pabulatores, 5, 17, 2: ad urbem, *Sest.* 11. — With *acc.:* rostra, C.

ad-volvō, volvī, volūtus, volvere, *to roll to* or *towards, bring by rolling.*—With *dat.:* congesta robora focis, V. *G.* 378. — With *abl.:* ornos montibus, *from the mountains*, etc., V. 6, 182.—Of suppliants, *to throw one's self, fall prostrate before:* multitudo genibus se omnium advolvens, L. 8, 37, 9.

advorsum, advortō, etc.; v. adver-.

adytum, ī, *n.*, = ἄδυτον, usu. in *plur., the inmost recess of a temple* or *sanctuary, inaccessible to all but priests*, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 5: penetralia, V. 2, 297: ima, *the inmost part of a tomb*, V. 5, 84.—*Sing.:* adyti incola Pythius, H. 1, 16, 5.

Aeacidēius, *adj.* [Aeacides], *belonging to the descendants of Aeacus:* regna, i. e. *Aegina*, O. 7, 492.

Aeacidēs, ae, *m.* = Αἰακίδης, *a descendant of Aeacus.*—Esp., *a son of Aeacus:* Phocus, O.: Peleus, O.; *his grandson Achilles*, V., O.; *his great-grandson Pyrrhus*, V.; or *one of his descendants*, e. g. *Perseus, king of Macedon*, O., V., C.

Aeacus, ī, *m.* = Αἰακός, *king of Aegina, father of Peleus and Telamon, grandfather of Achilles and Ajax, judge in the lower world*, H., O.

Aeaeus, *adj.* = Αἰαῖος, *belonging to the mythical island of Aea* (Hom. *Od.* 10, 135), *Aeaean:* Circe, V., O.

Aeās, antis, *m.* [Αἴας], *a river of Epirus*, O.

aedēs, is, *f.*; **aedēs**, aedium, *f.*; v. aedis.

aedicula, ae, *f. dim.* (aedes). **I.** *Sing., a small temple, chapel, Dom.* 136; L.—**II.** *Plur., a small dwelling*, T., C.

aedificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aedifico]. **I.** Abstr., *the building, process of building:* intermissa, *Pis.* 48.—**II.** Concr., *a building, structure, edifice*, C.

aedificātiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [aedificatio], *a little building*, C.

aedificātor, ōris, *m.* [aedifico]. **I.** *A builder, architect:* mundi, C.—**II.** *One fond of building:* nemo illo fuit . . . minus aedificator, *less given to building*, N. *Att.* 13, 1.

aedificium, ī, *n.* [aedifico], *a building, edifice, structure* (cf. aedes, domus, domicilium), L., S., N.: vicis aedificiisque incensis, 3, 29, 3: exstruere aedificium in alieno, *Mil.* 74: aedificium delere, vendere, deicere, C.

aedificō, āvī, ātus, āre [*aedifex; aedes + *R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To build, erect a building:* ad frigora atque aestūs vitandos, 6, 22, 3: aedificandi descriptio, *plan, Off.* 1, 138: diruit, aedificat, mutat quadrata rotundis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 100.—**B.** With *obj., to build, construct, erect:* casas, H. *S.* 2, 3, 247: urbem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 119: classem, *Pomp.* 9: columnas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: naves, 3, 9, 1: alia (aedificia), S. *C.* 20, 12: mundum, *Tusc.* 1, 63: equum, *a wooden horse*, V. 2, 16.—**II.** Fig., *to build up, establish:* rem publicam, C.

aedīlīcius (not -tius), *adj.* [aedilis]. **I.** *Pertaining or belonging to an aedile:* munus, *Off.* 2, 57: scriba, *Clu.* 126. —**II.** *Subst., m., one who has been an aedile*, C.

aedīlis, is, *m.* [aedes].—Prop., *a commissioner of buildings, an aedile, the police magistrate who had charge of buildings and public works in Rome, exhibited spectacles, inspected theatres and plays, and kept the decrees of the Senate and people:* designatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36, L.

aedīlitās, ātis, *f.* [aedilis], *the office of an aedile, aedileship:* aedilitatem petere, *Clu.* 58: aedilitate fungi, *Off.* 2, 57: splendor aedilitatum, *Off.* 2, 57.

aedīlītius, v. aedilicius.

aedis or **aedēs**, is (*acc. plur.* usu. aedīs), *f.* [*R.* AID-]. **I.** In *sing.* and *plur., a dwelling of the gods, temple, sanctuary* (usu. *a single edifice without partitions*, while templum is a larger structure; *plur.* usu. with sacrae, divinae, deorum, etc., and in this sense always of more than one temple): aedis Minervae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: in aedem Telluris convocari, *Phil.* 1, 1: aedis sacras incendere, *Sest.* 95: aedes Mercurii dedicata est, L. 2, 21, 7: Capitolii fastigium et ceterarum aedium, *Or.* 3, 180: haec ego ludo, Quae neque in aede sonent certantia iudice Tarpa, i. e. *in the temple of the Muses before Tarpa*, who licensed plays to be performed in public, H. *S.* 1, 10, 38; cf. quanto molimine circum Spectemus vacuam Romanis vatibus aedem, i. e. *the Library in the Palatine Temple of Apollo*, a resort of poets, H. *E.* 2, 2, 94.—Esp., *a private chapel* or *sanctuary* in a dwelling: te Glycerae decoram transfer in aedem, H. 1, 30, 4. — **B.** Hence, *sing., a room, apartment* (late and rare), Curt. 8, 6, 13.—**II.** *Plur., a dwelling for men, house, habitation* (as a collection of several apartments, cf. domus, domicilium, aedificium): matrona nulla in aedibus, T. *And.* 364: in unis aedibus, T. *Eun.* 367: ex aedibus Cethegi alqd ferre, *Cat.* 3, 8: prope a meis aedibus sedere, *Pis.* 26: domus salutantum totis vomit aedibus undam, *from the entire dwelling*, i. e. *all parts of it*, V. *G.* 2, 462: cavae aedes, *the vaulted mansion*, V. 2, 487.—Poet., *the cells* of bees, V. *G.* 2, 462.

aedituus, ī, *m.* [aedes + tueri], *a custodian of a temple, sacristan*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96.—Hence, poet.: quales Aedituos habeat virtus, i. e. *poets, the custodians and eulogists of merit*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 230.

Aeduī, v. Haedui.

Aeētа, ae, *m.* = Αἰήτης, *king of Colchis*, O.

Aeētias, adis, *f.* = Αἰητιάς, *daughter of Aietes, Medea*, O.

Aegaeōn, ōnis, *m.* = Αἰγαίων. **I.** = Briareus, V.—**II.** *A sea-monster*, O.

Aegaeus, *adj.* = Αἰγαῖος, *Aegean:* mare, aequor, *the Aegean sea, Grecian archipelago*, V., O.: aquae, *its waters*, O.—As *subst.*, **Aegaeum**, i, *n.* (sc. mare): altum, V.

Aegātēs, ium, *f., the Aegates, three islands off the western coast of Sicily*, L.

aeger, gra, grum, *adj.* [cf. ἐπ-είγω, to press upon]. **I.** Prop., of the body, *unwell, ill, sick, diseased, suffering, feeble* (cf. aegrotus): uxor Pamphili, T. *Hec.* 341: homines aegri morbo gravi, *Cat.* 1, 31: graviter, *Tusc.* 2, 61: aegro corpore esse, *Quir.* 4: volneribus, N. *Milt.* 7, 5: pedibus, S. *C.* 59, 4: cruciatibus, O. 9, 179: stomachus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 43: anhelitus, *shortness of breath*, V. 5, 432. — As *subst.:* aegro adhibere medicinam, *Or.* 2, 186: non aegris facultas quietis datur, 5, 40, 5: non est cardiacus Hic aeger, H. *S.* 2, 3, 162: levare Aegrum ex praecipiti, H. *S.* 2, 3, 293.—Of brutes: sues, V. *G.* 3, 496. — Of plants: seges, V. 3, 142. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, *troubled, sad, sorrowful, dejected, distempered, agitated:* animus, S. 71, 2: aegris animis legati, i. e. *dissatisfied*, L. 2, 3, 5: aegri mortales, i. e. miseri = δειλοὶ βροτοί, V. 2, 268. — With *abl.:* animus avaritiā, S. 29, 1: curis, V. 1, 209.—With *gen.:* animi, *despondent*, L. 1, 58, 9, and often. — **B.** Of things. **1.** Of the state, *suffering, weak, frail, feeble:* rei publicae pars, 2 *Verr.* 1, 5.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* semper aegri aliquid in re publicā, L. 5, 3, 6.—**2.** Of abstract things, *causing pain* or *sorrow, sad, grievous, unfortunate* (mostly poet.): amor, V. *G.* 4, 464: mors, V. *G.* 3, 512: luctus, O. 2, 329.

Aegeus, eī, *m.* = Αἰγεύς, *father of Theseus*, O.

Aegīdēs, ae, *m.* = Αἰγείδης, *son of Aegeus, Theseus*, O.

Aegīna, ae, *f.* = Αἴγινα. **I.** *An island in the Saronic Gulf*, C., O.—**II.** *A daughter of Asopus*, O.

aegis, idis, *f.* = αἰγίς (goatskin), *the shield of Jupiter*, V. 8, 354; *borne by Minerva*, V. 8, 435; H., O.

Aeglē, ēs, *f.* = αἴγλη (brightness), *a nymph, daughter of Neaera*, V.

Aegōn, ōnis, *m.* = Αἴγων, *the name of a shepherd*, V.

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Aegos Flūmen (trans. of Gr. Αἰγὸς Ποταμός), *Goat River*, in the Thracian Chersonesus, where Lysander defeated the Athenians, B.C. 401, N.

aegrē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [aeger]. **I.** *Painfully, distressingly* (ante-class.): facere contra huic, T. *Eun.* 624: ne aegre quicquam ex me audias, T. *Hec.* 765. — *Absol.*: aegrest, *it is annoying*, T. *Ad.* 137. — **II.** *With difficulty, hardly, scarcely* (cf. vix; opp. facile): divelli, *CM.* 72: bellum sumi facile, aegerrime desinere, S. 83, 1: rastris terram rimantur, V. *G.* 3, 534: flumen aegre transiri potest, 5, 18, 1.—**III.** *With grief, reluctantly, unwillingly:* carere, *to suffer for want of*, *Pomp.* 13: pati, L. 1, 9, 6: haud aegre pati, *without impatience*, L. 2, 45, 5: quod aegrius patimur, L. 7, 13, 6.

aegrēscō, —, —, ere [aeger], *to fall sick* (poet. and late prose).—Fig., *to grow worse, be exasperated:* violentia Turni aegrescit medendo, V. 12, 45.

aegrimōnia, ae, *f.* [aeger], *anxiety, trouble:* nova, C.: tristis, H. *Ep.* 17, 73: deformis, H. *Ep.* 13, 18.

aegritūdō, dinis, *f.* [aeger], *sickness;* class. only of the mind, *anxiety, grief, affliction, melancholy*, *Tusc.* 3, 22: ira et aegritudo permixta, S. 68, 1.—*Plur.:* magnae, T. *Heaut.* 539; C.

aegrōtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aegroto], *sickness, disease.* **I.** Of the body (cf. aegritudo), defined as: morbus cum imbecillitate, *Tusc.* 4, 29.—**II.** Of the mind, *a disease, morbid state:* animi, *Tusc.* 4, 79.

aegrōtō, āvī, —, āre [aegrotus], *to be sick, languish, pine.* **I.** In body: graviter, *Tusc.* 1, 86: vehementer diuque, *Clu.* 175: morbo, H. *S.* 1, 6, 30: aegrotare timens, H. *E.* 1, 7, 4.—Of cattle, H. *E.* 1, 8, 6.—**II.** In mind: animus, *Tusc.* 4, 79: animi vitio, H. *S.* 2, 3, 307.

aegrōtus, *adj.* [aeger], *sick, diseased* (rare). **I.** Prop., in body: corpus, H. *E.* 1, 2, 48: leo, H. *E.* 1, 1, 73. — As *subst., a sick person, invalid:* aegrotos deferri (in senatum), *Phil.* 1, 11: consilia aegrotis damus, T. *And.* 309: aegroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, C.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In mind: animus, T. *And.* 193; C. — **B.** Of the state: res publica, *Div. C.* 70.

Aegyptius, *adj.* = Αἰγύπτιος, *Egyptian*, C., N. — As *subst., an Egyptian*, Caes., C.

Aegyptus, ī, *f.* = Αἴγυπτος, *Egypt*, Caes., C.

Aelius, a, *the name of a plebeian gens:* Aeliorum imagines, *Clu.* 72.—Esp. Sex. Aelius Paetus, *an eminent lawyer*, consul B.C. 198, C.

Aëllō, ūs, *f.* = Ἀελλώ, the name of, **I.** *A harpy*, O.—**II.** *A swift hound*, O.

Aemilius, a. **I.** *The name of a patrician gens.*—Esp. **A.** L. Aemilius Paulus, *who fell at Cannae*, C. — **B.** L. Aemilius Paulus Macedonicus, *conqueror of Perseus*, C.—**II.** *Adj., of an Aemilius:* via, L.: ludus, H.

aemulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aemulor], *rivalry, emulation, competition*, whether honorable or envious, *Tusc.* 4, 17: inter quos tantae laudis esset aemulatio, N. *Att.* 5, 4: honoris, Ta. *A.* 21: vitiosa, C.

aemulātor, ōris, *m.* [aemulor], *a competitor, zealous imitator*, C.

aemulor, ātus, ārī [aemulus]. **I.** *Trans., to rival, vie with, emulate, strive to excel* (cf. imitor): alicuius instituta, *Fl.* 63: Agamemnonem, N. *Ep.* 5, 6: studia, L. 1, 18, 2: Pindarum, H. 4, 2, 1.—**II.** *Intrans., to envy, be jealous of.*—With *dat.:* iis qui ea habeant quae nos habere cupiamus, *Tusc.* 1, 44.—With *cum:* mecum aemuletur, L.

aemulus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 IC-, AIC-], *striving earnestly after, emulating, rivalling, vying with, emulous*, constr. with *gen.;* rarely with *dat.* **I.** Of persons. **A.** Without the notion of hostility: laudis, *Cael.* 34: mearum laudium, *Phil.* 2, 28: studiorum ac laborum, *Marc.* 2: itinerum Herculis, L. 21, 41, 7: Rupit Iarbitam Timagenis aemula lingua, i. e. *his own ambition to rival T.'s eloquence*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 15.—**B.** Implying hostility, *envious, jealous, grudging, malicious:* Triton, V. 6, 173. — As *subst., a rival:* adductus ante oculos, T. *Eun.* 23: alqm tamquam aemulum removere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82.—**II.** Of things, *rivalling, comparable, similar:* tibia tubae aemula, H. *AP.* 203: Carthago aemula inperi Romani, S. *C.* 10, 1.

Aeneadēs, ae, *m. patr.* [Aeneas]. **I.** Prop., *a son of Aeneas*, i. e. *Ascanius*, V.—**II.** *Plur.* **A.** *The people of Aeneas, the Trojans*, V.—**B.** *The descendants of Aeneas, the Romans*, V., O.

Aenēās, ae, *m.* = Αἰνείας, *Aeneas, hero of the Aeneid*, V., O.

Aenēis, idos or idis, *f.* [Aeneas], *the poem of Aeneas*, the title of Virgil's epic.

Aenēius, *adj.* [Aeneas], *of Aeneas*, V., O.

aēneus (ahēn-), *adj.* [aes], *of copper* or *bronze:* galea, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: statua, *Phil.* 9, 13: turris, H. 3, 16, 1: aëneus ut stes, i. e. *in a statue*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 183: proles, *the age of brass*, O. 1, 125.—Poet., as epithet of that which is strong, firm, invincible, etc.: murus (Troiae), H. 3, 3, 65; hence, hic murus aëneus esto, *a bulwark* (*of character*), H. *E.* 1, 1, 60.

Aenīdēs, ae, *m. patr.* (as if from Αἰνεύς for Αἰνείας) = Aeneadēs, *son of Aeneas; voc.* Aenīdē, V. 9, 653.

aenigma, atis, *n.* = αἴνιγμα, *a figure, allegory*, C.

aēnipēs (ahēn-), edis, *adj.* [aēnus + pes], *bronze-footed*, O.

aēnus (ahēn-), *adj.* [aes], poet. for aēneus. **I.** Lit., *of copper* or *bronze:* thorax, V. 7, 633: lux, *lustre, gleam*, V. 2, 470: falx, O. 7, 227. — As *subst.*, **aēnum**, i, *n., a brazen vessel, kettle:* Tyrium, *a dye-kettle*, O. 6, 61.—*Plur.*, for warming water, V. 1, 213. — **II.** Fig., *strong, firm:* manus, H. 1, 35, 18.

Aeōlia, ae, *f.* [Aeolus], *the mythical land of Aeolus*, V.

Aeolidēs, ae, *m., patr.* = Αἰολίδης, *son* or *descendant of Aeolus*, O. — *Of Ulysses, in bitter allusion to his mother, Anticlea, as mistress of Sisyphus, son of Aeolus*, V. 6, 529.

Aeolis, idis, *f., patr.*, = Αἰολίς, *a daughter of Aeolus; Halcyone*, O.

Aeolus, i, *m.*, = Αἴολος, *the god of the winds, son of Jupiter, mythical ruler of islands, in which he kept the winds in caverns*, V., O.—**II.** *A Trojan*, V.

aequābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [aequo]. **I.** In gen., *that may be made equal, like, similar, equal, uniform* (cf. aequalis, par, aequus): ius, C.: praedae partitio, *Off.* 2, 40: satio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Consistent, equable, constant, unvarying:* ut haec patientia dolorum . . . se aequabilem praebeat, *Tusc.* 2, 65: fortuna, *without vicissitude*, C.: pulveris vis, *permanent*, S. 53, 1: fama, S. 43, 1.—**B.** Of style, *sustained:* orationis genus, C.

aequābilitās, ātis, *f.* [aequabilis]. **I.** Lit., *equality, uniformity, evenness:* motūs, C.: vitae, C.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Equity, justice, impartiality:* decernendi, *Mur.* 41: iuris, C.—**B.** Of style, *uniformity:* orationis, C.

aequābiliter, *adv.* with *comp.* [aequabilis]. **I.** *Equally, equitably, similarly, indiscriminately:* praedam dispertire, *Off.* 2, 40: frumentum emere ab civitatibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 52: in rem publicam, in privatos, . . . inruebat, *Mil.* 76. — **II.** *Uniformly, unvaryingly:* mare conglobatur, C.: omnes erant eius modi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56.—*Comp.:* aequabilius atque constantius res humanae se haberent, S. *C.* 2, 3.

aequaevus, *adj.* [aequus + aevum], *of equal age, coeval* (poet.): rex, V. 2, 561: amicus, V. 5, 452.

aequālis, e, *adj.*, with (rare) *comp.* [aequo], *equal, like, even, on a par* (cf. aequus, par, similis, aequabilis). **I.** With other objects. **A.** In gen.: virtutes inter se, *Or.*

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1, 83: eis (Catoni et Caesari) genus, eloquentia, aetas prope aequalia fuere, S. *C.* 54, 1.—**B.** Esp. of time or age, *of the same age, equally old.* **1.** Of persons. **a.** Chorus aequalis Dryadum (=aequalium) V. *G.* 4, 460.—As *subst., a contemporary, fellow:* amico atque aequali suo inservire, T. *Heaut.* 417: adulescens ita dilexi senem, ut aequalem, *CM.* 10: quem non aequalium studia delectarent, *Cael.* 39: Aristides aequalis fere fuit Themistocli (*gen.*), N. *Ar.* 1, 1. —**b.** In gen., *living at the same time, contemporary, coeval,* and *subst., a contemporary* (without reference to age): Livius (Andronicus) Ennio aequalis fuit, C.: nec quisquam aequalis temporibus illis scriptor exstat, L. 8, 40, 5.—**2.** Of things, *coeval, coexistent:* Deiotari benevolentia in populum Romanum est ipsius aequalis aetati, *is as old as himself, Phil.* 11, 33: urbis mortali corpori, *lasting only as long as,* L.: Albanorum arae, sacrorum populi Romani sociae et aequales, *Mil.* 85. — Rarely with *cum:* aequali tecum pubesceret aevo, V. 3, 491. — **II.** With itself, *uniform, consistent, equable, unvarying.* **A.** Of a surface, *level, even, uniform:* loca, S. 79, 6: terra aequalis ab omni parte, O. 1, 34. — **B.** Of effort, *uniform, steady:* aequali ictu freta scindere, O. 11, 463.—**C.** Of sound, *uniform:* sonitus . . . aequalior accidens auribus, L. 24, 46, 5.—**D.** Of character: nil aequale homini fuit illi, *no consistency,* H. *S.* 1, 3, 9.

aequālitās, ātis, *f.* [aequalis], *equality, similarity, likeness:* consensus in hac aequalitate fraternā, *Lig.* 34.—Of *age:* vestra, C.

aequāliter, *adv.*, with (post-class.) *comp.* [aequalis], *equally, similarly, equably:* collis aequaliter declivis, *uniformly,* 2, 18, 1: distribuere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: ut in communi odio aequaliter versaretur odium meum, *Mil.* 78: doni societatem sentire aequaliter, L. 5, 20, 6.

aequanimitās, ātis, *f.* [aequus+animus], *favor, goodwill, kindness* (ante-class.): with bonitas, T. *Ph.* 34.

aequātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aequo], *an equalizing, equal distribution, community* (rare): gratiae, *Mur.* 47: iuris, L. 8, 4, 3.

aequātus, *adj.*, v. aequo, I. C.

aequē, *adv.*, with (only fig.) *comp.* and *sup.* [aequus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *equally, in like manner, just as, in an equal degree, to the same extent* (=ex aequo, pariter, Gr. ἴσον, αὖτως; freq. with *omnes, uterque* and numerals): Utin omnes mulieres eadem aeque studeant, T. *Hec.* 199: honore non aeque omnes egent, *Off.* 2, 31: aeque calidus animis et cursibus acer, V. *G.* 3, 119: trabes aeque longae, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 2: imperium bonus et ignavus aeque exoptant, S. *C.* 11, 2. — **B.** Hence, esp. connected in T. with *cum;* in class. prose with *et, atque, ac, ac si.* **1.** Aeque . . . cum: novi aeque omnia tecum, T. *Ph.* 1032.—**2.** Aeque . . . et, *or* aeque . . . que: nisi aeque amicos et nosmet ipsos diligamus, *our friends as ourselves, Fin.* 1, 67: versūs aeque prima et media et extrema pars attenditur, *Or.* 3, 192: aeque tabulae condemnantur eius . . . et eius . . ., etc., *Com.* 2: labores aeque graves imperatori et militi, *Tusc.* 2, 62: quod . . . aeque neglectum pueris senibusque nocebit, H. *E.* 1, 1, 26.—**3.** Aeque . . . atque, . . . ac, . . . ac si: *As . . . as; as, as much as:* hebes aeque ac pecus, Att. ap. C.: numquam aeque ac modo Paupertas mihi onus visumst, *never so much as of late,* T. *Ph.* 93: qui illis aeque ac tu ipse gauderet, *Lael.* 22: (id) aeque turpe est atque illud, *Rosc.* 116: iumenta aeque nitida, ac si in campestribus ea locis habuisset, *in just as good condition,* N. *Eum.* 5, 6; v. atque.—**4.** Aeque . . . quam (only after Cicero): *as . . . as, as well . . . as:* an est quicquam quod Veientibus optatum aeque contingere possit, quam ut, etc., *as acceptable as,* etc., L. 5, 6, 11 al.: expalluit aeque quam puer ipse deus, O. 10, 186. — **5.** Repeated, aeque . . . aeque, poet. for aeque . . . ac: id quod Aeque pauperibus prodest, locupletibus aeque, H. *E.* 1, 1, 25.—So in late prose, Ta. *A.* 15.— **6.** Elliptically, with the term of comparison to be supplied: nihil est aeque quod faciam lubens, *so cheerfully,* T. *Ph.* 565: quibus non aeque est cognitus, *not so well known, Cael.* 3: quem aeque ipsa tribunalia desideraverunt? *miss so much, Sest.* 128: Camillus aeque prospero eventu pugnat, L. 8, 13, 6: non felicibus aeque Tum comes auspiciis ibat, V. 11, 33; cf. also H. 1, 16, 7, where *aeque* stands alone, and *sic* is followed by *ut.* — **II.** Fig., *justly, equitably:* cum lege aequissime scriptā venderent (decumas), 2 *Verr.* 3, 147: societatem coniunctionis humanae aeque tuens, *Fin.* 5, 65.

Aequī, ōrum, *m.*, *a warlike people of Latium,* L.

Aequīculus, *adj.* (poet. for Aequicus), *of the Aequi,* V.

Aequicus, *adj.* [Aequi], *of the Aequi, Aequian,* L.

aequilībritās, ātis, *f.* [aequus + libra], *equipoise* (once), C.

Aequimaelium, ii, *n.*, *an open space below the Capitol, once the site of the house of Sp. Maelius, afterwards a market,* L., C.

aequinoctium, ii, *n.* [aequus+nox], *the equinox,* 4, 36, 2; C., L.

aequiperō, āvī, ātus, āre [aequus+par]. **I.** *To compare, liken.*—With *cum:* cum fratre gloriam, *Mur.* 31.—With *dat.:* Iovis equis dictatorem, L. 5, 23, 6.—**II.** *To equal, come up to, rival:* factis me, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 5, 49: urbem dignitate, N. *Them.* 6, 1: voce magistrum, V. *E.* 5, 48.

aequitās, ātis, *f.* [aequus]. **I.** *Uniformity, evenness;* hence, with *animi, calmness, repose, absence of passion, equability, equanimity, contentment:* quis hanc animi maximi aequitatem in ipsā morte laudaret, si? etc., *Tusc.* 1, 97: novi moderationem animi tui et aequitatem, *CM.* 1: ut animi aequitate plebem contineant, 6, 22, 4: meam animi aequitatem iudicare, N. *Thras.* 4, 2.—Without *animi:* quo in spectaculo mira populi Romani aequitas erat, *indifference, Pis.* 27.—**II.** *Equity, fairness, humanity, kindness, generosity* (=ἐπιείκεια, cf. iustitia): pro aequitate contra ius dicere, *Or.* 1, 240: belli aequitas sanctissime fetiali iure perscripta est, *Off.* 1, 36: a verbis recedere et aequitate uti, *Caec.* 37: iustitia et aequitas, N. *Ar.* 2, 2: aequitate rem publicam curabant, *moderation* (opp. audacia), S. *C.* 9, 3. — Rarely =iustitia, *justice:* quam habet aequitatem, ut agrum qui nullum habuit, habeat? *Off.* 2, 79: in aequitate defensionis, *Caec.* 38.

aequō, āvī, ātus, āre [aequus]. **I.** *To make equal, equalize.* **A.** In gen., constr. with *cum* and (in the histt. usu.) with *dat.* (cf. adaequo).—With *cum:* cum suas quisque opes cum potentissimis aequari videat, 6, 22, 5: numerum (corporum) cum navibus, V. 1, 193.—With *dat.:* fortunam suam animis, L.: tecta caelo, *raise,* V. 8, 100: illi . . . aequat Sychaeus amorem, *returns a love equal to her own,* V. 6, 474: imperium terris, animos Olympo, *extend,* V. 6, 782. — Fig.: solo aequandae sunt dictaturae consulatusque, *entirely abolished,* L. 6, 18, 14.—Poet.: si protinus illum Aequasset nocti ludum, *had played through the whole night,* V. 9, 338: Ibant aequati numero, regemque canebant (i. e. gressūs aequabant numero carminis), *kept step to the time of the song,* V. 7, 698. — *Absol.:* aequato omnium periculo, 1, 25, 1: aequato Marte, L. 1, 25, 11: aequato iure omnium, L. 2, 3, 3: cur non omnia aequantur? i. e. *equally vested in the two parties,* L. 8, 4, 4.—Poet.: caelo te laudibus, *raise,* V. 11, 125: laborem Partibus iustis (*abl.*), *distribute equally,* V. 1, 508: foedera regum Vel Gabiis vel cum rigidis aequata Sabinis, i. e. *made on equal terms,* H. *E.* 2, 1, 25. — **B.** In comparison, *to place on an equality with, to compare;* in Cic. with *cum;* later with *dat.:* aequare et conferre scelera alicuius cum aliis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 21.—**C.** Of places, *to make level, even,* or *smooth:* area ingenti aequanda cylindro, V. *G.* 1, 178. — Hence, **aequatus**, *adj., level, levelled, even:* aequata agri planities, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: (mensam) aequatam tersere, O. 8, 663: aequatis procedere velis, *with even sails,* i. e. *not ob-*

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lique, directly before the wind, V. 4, 587: aequatis rostris, *side by side*, V. 5, 232: aequato examine lances Sustinet, *with an even beam*, i. e. *exactly balanced*, V. 12, 725.—**D.** Aequare frontem, milit. t. t., *to make an equal front:* nec tamen aequari frontes poterant, L. 5, 38, 2; so, cum aequassent aciem, i. e. *drawn their line out before the Roman front*, L. 3, 62, 7.—**II.** *To become equal to, to equal, come up to, attain, reach* (mostly in the histt.); constr. with *acc.* (cf. adaequo, aequipero): qui iam illis se fere aequarunt, *are as voluminous*, *Off.* 1, 3: caelum, *to reach*, O. 11, 497: cum sulcos aequant sata, i. e. *grow as high as the ridges*, V. *G.* 1, 113: aequavit consul togatus armati gloriam collegae, L. 4, 10, 8: facta dictis aequando, *equalling the deeds with words*, i. e. *in language as splendid as the achievements*, L. 6, 20, 8: lacrimis aequare labores, *lament adequately*, V. 2, 362: regum aequabat opes animis, *rivalled by his spirit*, V. *G.* 4, 132: ducem passibus, *keep pace with*, V. 6, 263; 3, 671: ea arte aequasset superiores reges, ni, etc., L. 1, 53, 1: cursum eorum, Curt. 4, 1, 2.—Poet.: sagitta aequans ventos, *as swift as the winds*, V. 10, 248: vellera nebulas aequantia, i. e. *as fine as mist*, O. 6, 21: valet nondum munia comparis Aequare (iuvenca), i. e. *draw even with her mate*, H. 2, 5, 2.—*Pass.:* dentes (apri) aequantur dentibus Indis, *are like elephant's tusks*, O. 8, 288.

aequor, oris, *n.* [aequus]. **I.** In gen., *an even, level surface* (mostly poet., once in C.): camporum patentium aequora, C.: campi, V. 7, 781: Daren ardens agit aequore toto, V. 5, 456: At prius, ignotum ferro quam scindimus aequor, V. *G.* 1, 50; 1, 97.—Of the desert: Libyci aequoris harenae, V. *G.* 2, 105.—Fig., in ending a long poem: immensum spatiis confecimus aequor, V. *G.* 2, 541.—**II.** Esp. *the smooth surface of the sea at rest*, and hence (*sing.* and *plur.*), in gen., *the sea, ocean:* Aegaeum, O. 11, 663: ingens, H. 1, 7, 32: quietiore ferri aequore, H. *Ep.* 10, 11: silvaeque et saeva quierant aequora, V. 4, 523: per undosum aequor, V. 4, 313: contracta pisces aequora sentiunt, H. 3, 1, 33: iuventus Infecit aequor sanguine Punico, H. 3, 6, 34: aequora cingentia terras, O. 2, 6.—So pleon. with mare or pontus: vastum maris aequor arandum, V. 2, 780: trans maris aequora, H. 4, 5, 10: tellus et aequora ponti, V. *G.* 1, 469.—In later prose: profundum aequor ingressi, Curt. 4, 7, 11.—Poet. of the *Tiber:* sternere aequor aquis, *smooth the surface with his waters*, V. 8, 89.

aequoreus, *adj.* [aequor], *of the sea, marine, oceanic* (poet.): rex, *Neptune*, O. 8, 604: Britanni, *surrounded by the sea*, O. 15, 753: genus, i. e. *fish*, V. *G.* 3, 243.

aequum, ī, *n.* **I.** *A plain, level*, v. aequus, I. A.—**II.** *Fairness, justice*, v. aequus, II. C. 3.

aequus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 IC- AIC-], *equal.* **I.** Of place. **A.** *Equal in itself, even, plain, level, flat* (cf. planus, aequalis, aequabilis): aequus et planus locus, *Caec.* 50: in aequum locum se demittere, 7, 28, 2: legio, quae paulo aequiore loco constiterat, 7, 51, 1: suos in aequum locum deducere, S. 42, 5: campus, V. 9, 56. — Hence, as *subst.:* **aequum**, ī, *n., a level, plain:* facilem in aequo campi victoriam fore, L. 5, 38, 4: in aequum deducere, L. 22, 14, 14.—**B.** **1.** *Equal* to another object: ex provinciā aequam partem sumere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, V. 2, 724: illi partibus aequis caput pependit, V. 9, 754: Abietibus iuvenes aequi, *as tall as*, V. 9, 674.—**2.** *Even with, on a level with:* sive loquitur ex inferiore loco, sive ex aequo, i. e. *on the floor of the Senate*, *Or.* 3, 23: pede congredi aequo, *on a level*, i. e. *face to face*, V. 12, 465.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Favorable, advantageous* (opp. iniquus). **1.** Of place: locum se aequum ad dimicandum dedisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 5: etsi non aequum locum videbat suis, N. *Milt.* 5, 4.—**2.** Of disposition, etc., *favorable, friendly, kind, humane* (mostly with negg.): si ille aequus nobis fuerit, *Sest.* 71: parvis aequus alumnis, *propitious*, H. 3, 18, 4: uni virtuti, H. *S.* 2, 1, 70: templum non aequae Palladis, *unpropitious, hostile*, V. 1, 479: aër non aequus, *unwholesome*, V. *G.* 3, 546: non aequa fata, *hard*, O. 13, 131.—*Subst.:* aequi iniquique, *friends and foes*, L. 5, 45, 1 al.—**B.** *Equal to another in any respect, equal, proportionate, like:* utinam esset mihi pars aequa amoris tecum, i. e. *that we went equal shares in love, that I had a fair return*, T. *Eun.* 92: aequā manu discedere, *with a drawn battle*, S. *C.* 39, 4; and so, aequo Marte pugnare, *indecisive*, L. 2, 6, 10 al.: aequum vulnus utrique dedit, O. 9, 720: aequales urebant pectora flammae, O. 7, 803.—**C.** Morally. **1.** Of persons, *fair, equitable, impartial* (cf. iustus; v. aequitas, II.); constr. with *dat.*, more rarely with *gen.:* praetor aequus et sapiens, 2 *Verr.* 146: aequissimus aestimator et iudex, C.—*Absol.:* reget aequus orbem, H. 1, 12, 67. —**2.** Of things, *equitable, reasonable, fair, honorable:* aequa et honesta postulatio, *Rosc.* 7: postulo primum id, quod aequissimum est, ut, etc., *Clu.* 6: aequa lex et omnibus utilis, *Balb.* 60: quis hoc statuit, quod aequum sit in Quinctium, id iniquum esse in Maevium, *Quinct.* 45.—**3.** Esp. **a.** *Neut.* as *subst.:* utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 98: servantissimus aequi, V. 2, 4, 27.—Often with *compp.; (more than) is proper, fair, reasonable:* eas (iniurias) gravius aequo habere, *to feel too deeply*, S. *C.* 51, 11: potus largius aequo, H. *E.* 2, 2, 215: aequo violentior, O. 3, 253.—*Plur.:* nec tu petis aequa, O. 7, 174.—**b.** Aequum est with *subj. clause;* usu. with *acc.* and *inf.*, in good prose also with *dat.* of person and *ut:* quae liberum scire aequom est adulescentem, T. *Eun.* 478: sicut aequum est, homini de potestate deorum timide et pauca dicamus, *Pomp.* 47. — **c.** Freq. with *bonum; equitable, kind, noble, generous conduct towards others:* ex aequo et bono, non ex callido versutoque iure rem iudicari oportere, *Caec.* 65: fit reus magis ex aequo et bono, quam ex iure gentium, S. 35, 7.—Also aequom et bonum, aequom bonumque, etc., *what is reasonable* (colloq.): durus est praeter aequomque et bonum, *excessively*, T. *Ad.* 64: id non fieri ex aequo et bono, *in a spirit of moderation*, T. *Ad.* 987: qui neque ius neque bonum atque aequom sciunt, *have no sense of right or reason*, T. *Heaut.* 642.—Hence, aequi bonique facere aliquid, *to regard as fair and reasonable* (*gen.* of value), *to put up with, be content with, take in good part, acquiesce in:* istuc aequi bonique facio, T. *Heaut.* 788: si tu aliquam partem aequi bonique dixeris, *if you propose anything reasonable*, T. *Ph.* 637.—Without *que:* animus meus totum istuc aequi boni facit, C.—So, melius aequius, i. e., quid melius et aequius sit iudicatur, *Off.* 3, 61.—**D.** Of the mind, *constant, equable, calm, composed, tranquil, patient, enduring:* sorti pater aequus utrique est, V. 10, 450: oculis aspicere aequis, V. 4, 372.—Esp. with *animus* or *mens:* concedo et quod animus aequus est et quia necesse est, *Rosc.* 45: quod adest memento Componere aequus, H. 3, 29, 32: tentantem maiora, fere praesentibus aequum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 24: Aequam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, H. 2, 3, 1.—Esp. in *abl.:* aequo (aequiore, aequissimo) animo, *with even mind, with equanimity, patiently, calmly, quietly, with forbearance, with indifference:* alqd ferre aequo animo, *Rosc.* 49; and often: emori, *Cat.* 1, 20: servitutem tolerare, S. 31, 11.—*Comp.:* alqd animo aequiore ferre, *Agr.* 1, 6.—*Sup.:* animo aequissimo nummos adfert, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56.—*Plur.:* animis vestris aut libentibus aut aequis, *Clu.* 6: aequissimis animis, *Sest.* 48: audite mentibus aequis, *impartially, kindly*, V. 9, 234.

āēr, āeris, *acc.* āera, *m.* = ἀήρ. **I.** Lit., *the air.* **A.** As an element: animalis spirabilis natura, C.—**B.** *The atmosphere, sky*, esp. *the lower air* (cf. aether): nudus in aere, *in the open air*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87.—Poet.: aera vincere summum arboris, i. e. *the summit*, V. *G.* 2, 123.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A mist, vapor:* me per hostis denso sustulit aere, H. 2, 7, 14: Venus obscuro gradientis aere saepsit, V. 1, 411.—**B.** *The weather:* crassus, C.: purus, C.

aerārĭa, ae, *f.* [aerarius], *a copper mine*, 3, 21, 3.

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aerārium, ĭī, *n.* [aerarius], *part of the temple of Saturn at Rome, in which the public treasure was kept, the treasury:* referre (pecuniam) in aerarium, *Agr.* 2, 72: hanc pecuniam datam tibi ex aerario, 2 *Verr.* 3, 164. — Hence, *the public treasure* or *finances:* cum largitiones maximas fecisset et effudisset aerarium, *Tusc.* 3, 48: refertius quam umquam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 202: commune, N. *Ar.* 3, 1: pecuniā uti ex aerario, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 3: aerarium vestrum exhausit, suum non habet, *Phil.* 4, 14: rationes ad aerarium referre, *to render an account to the treasury,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 77; and often.—In the treasury the public archives were kept: tabulae testimenti (Ptolemaei) unae per legatos eius Romam erant allatae, ut in aerario ponerentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 3; and also the standards: signa ex aerario prompta, L. 4, 22, 1.—The aerarium contained a fund, established after the invasion of Gaul, to be used only in extreme public necessity; hence: aperto sanctiore aerario, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 1: cf. litterae publicae, quas in aerario sanctiore conditas (Syracusani) habebant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140. — **II.** *A special fund:* privatum aerarium Caesaris interfectoribus constituere, N. *Att.* 8, 3.

1. aerārius, *adj.* [aes]. **I.** Prop., *of copper* or *bronze, made of copper;* hence, *of* or *relating to copper money:* ut illa vetus aeraria fabula reficeretur, *that old twopenny story, Cael.* 71.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of* or *relating to money, pecuniary:* ratio, *the rate of exchange, the current value of coin, Quinct.* 17. — **B.** *Of or relating to the public treasury,* or *the public funds:* tribuni aerarii, *who had charge of disbursements, to pay the foot-soldiers, Cat.* 4, 15 al.—Hence,

2. aerārius, ī, *m., a resident of Rome who paid a poll-tax, but could not vote nor hold office.* The censors had the power to degrade citizens to the class of *aerarii,* or to raise the latter to full citizenship; hence, aerarium alqm facere, L. 4, 24, 7: alqm aerarium relinquere, *Clu.* 126: alqm in aerariis relinquere, *Off.* 1, 40: in aerarios referri, *Clu.* 122: qui te ex aerariis exemit, *Or.* 2, 268.

aerātus, *adj.* [aes]. **I.** Lit., *fitted* or *furnished with bronze* or *copper:* lecti, *having bronze feet,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 60: naves, *with bronze beaks,* H. 2, 16, 21: puppes, O. 8, 103: acies, *in armor,* V. 9, 462: cuspis, *of bronze,* O. 5, 9.—**II.** Meton., *supplied with money, rich* (once): tribuni (opp. aerarii), C.

aereus, *adj.* [aes], *of copper* or *bronze:* vectes, V. 7, 609: cornua, V. 7, 615: clipeus, V. 12, 541: puppis, i. e. *with bronze beak,* V. 5, 198.

aerifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [aes+fero], *bearing copper* or *bronze,* i. e. *carrying cymbals* (once): manus, O.

aeripēs, edis, *adj.* [aes+pes], *with feet of bronze* (poet.): cerva, V. 6, 802.

āerius (quadrisyl.), more rar. **āereus**, *adj.,* = ἀέριος. **I.** *Pertaining to the air, aerial* (mostly poet.): Iris, V. 9, 803: sedes, i. e. *the clouds,* V. 12, 810: volatūs avium, C.: cursus, *through the air,* O. 9, 219: aerias tentasse domos, *the heavens,* H. 1, 28, 5 al.—Hence, aerium mel, because the bee was believed to collect its honey from falling dew, V. *G.* 4. 1. — **II.** *Rising aloft, aerial, lofty, high.* — Esp. of mountains: Alpes, V. *G.* 3, 474; O. 2, 226: mons, V. *E.* 8, 59: Phaeacum arces, i. e. *the mountain tops,* V. 3, 291.—Of trees: quercus, V. 3, 680: ulmus, V. *E.* 1, 58.

aerūgō, inis, *f.* [aes, cf. ferrugo]. **I.** Prop., *rust of copper, verdigris:* ut aes Corinthium in aeruginem incidit, *Tusc.* 4, 32. — **II.** Fig., *a corroding passion, a feeling which gnaws the heart* (poet.): haec est aerugo mera, *envy,* H. *S.* 1, 4, 101: animos aerugo et cura peculi Cum semel imbuerit, *avarice,* H. *AP.* 330.

aerumna, ae, *f.* [kindr. with Ira], *toil, hardship, distress, trouble, tribulation* (cf. aegrimonia, aegritudo; mostly anteclass.): alqm expedire his aerumnis, T. *Hec.* 288: aerumna est aegritudo laboriosa, *Tusc.* 4, 18: aerumnam sustentare, *Sest.* 7: rem publicam servavi aerumnā meā, *Sest.* 49: collecta viatica multis aerumnis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 27: mors aerumnarum requies, S. *C.* 51, 20.

aerumnōsus, *adj.,* with *comp.* and *sup., full of trouble, miserable, wretched, distressed:* salum, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 67: miseros, afflictos, aerumnosos, calamitosos, *Tusc.* 4, 82: pater, *Fl.* 73: felix et aerumnosus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 162.—*Sup.:* aerumnosissimus, *Clu.* 201.

aes, aeris (*gen., dat., abl. plur.* not class.), *n.* [akin with Engl. ore, and Germ. Eisen, Engl. iron]. **I.** Prop., *crude, base metal,* esp. *copper:* aes ad (naves) reficiendas, 4, 31, 2: uti aere pro nummo, 5, 12, 4: aeris metalla, V. *G.* 2, 165.—Hence, **II.** *Bronze, an alloy of copper and tin:* pedestris ex aere statua, *Phil.* 9, 13: craterae ex aere pulcherrimae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 131.—Poet., as symbol of indomitable courage: aes triplex Circa pectus, H. 1, 3, 9; of durability: monumentum aere perennius, H. 3, 30, 1.—**III.** Meton., *anything made of copper* or *bronze.* **A.** = tabula aerea, *a brazen* or *copper tablet on which a new law was engraved and exposed to view before being registered in the* aerarium: quae (acta Caesaris) ille in aes incidit, *Phil.* 1, 16; rarely, in aere incidere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: aera legum, *Cat.* 3, 19.—**B.** *Plur., works of art in bronze, bronzes:* Donarem grata meis aera sodalibus, H. 4, 8, 2. — So, of a *bust:* ducere aera fortis Alexandri vultum simulantia, H. *E.* 2, 1, 240. — **C.** *A trumpet:* aere ciere viros, V. 6, 165: aeris cornua flexi, O. 1, 98.—*Plur., cymbals,* H. 1, 16, 8.—**D.** *Plur., bronze armor, arms:* aera micantia cerno, V. 2, 734.—**E.** *The prow of a ship:* spumas salis aere ruebant, V. 1, 35.—**F.** Poet., *the character of the brazen age, degeneracy:* inquinavit aere tempus aureum, H. *Ep.* 16, 64.—**G.** *Sing.* and *plur., money* (the earliest Roman money having been of copper). **1.** In gen.: aes exigitur, H. *S.* 1, 5, 13: hic meret aera liber Sosiis, *earns money,* H. *AP.* 345: gravis aere dextra, V. *E.* 1, 35: negabant danda esse aera militibus, *pay,* L. 5, 4, 3: octonis referentes Idibus aera, i. e. *carrying the teacher's fees,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 75.—**2.** Esp. in the phrases: **a.** Aes alienum, *another's money,* i. e. *debt:* aes alienum suscipere amicorum, *assume, Off.* 2, 56: in tantum aes alienum incidere, *Cat.* 2, 20: in aere alieno esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6: contrahere, *Sull.* 58: conflare, S. *C.* 14, 2: habere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: aere alieno premi, 6, 13, 2: dissolvere, *discharge, Phil.* 2, 46: solvere, S. *C.* 35, 3: se exserere aere alieno, *Phil.* 11, 13: te aere alieno liberare, *Phil.* 2, 35: ex aere alieno laborare, *to be oppressed with debt,* Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 1: nexus ob aes alienum, *bound for debt* (the person of the debtor being pledged as security), L. 2, 23, 1.—Hence: librāque et aere liberatus, *released from the debtor's bond,* L. 6, 14, 5 (v. libra).—**b.** Aes mutuum, *borrowed money,* reddere, S. 96, 2.—**c.** Aes suum (opp. alienum), *one's own money:* meo sum pauper in aere, i. e. *I am poor, but not in debt,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 12.—**d.** Fig. (colloq.): te in meo aere esse, i. e. *to be mine, at my service, Fam.* 13, 62.—**H.** = as, *the unit of the coin standard* (cf. as): aes grave, *the old heavy money, a pound of copper* (weighed, not counted): denis millibus aeris gravis reos condemnat, L. 5, 12, 1: decem milibus aeris gravis damnatur, L. 4, 41, 10.—And so, aes alone and in the *gen. sing.* (= assium): aeris millies, tricies, C., L.—**IV.** Fig., *wages earned;* hence, *military service, campaigns:* cognoscentur omnia istius aera illa vetera, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33.

Aesacos, ī (*acc.* -con), *m.,* = Αἴσακος, *a son of Priam,* O.

Aesar, aris, *m., a river of Lower Italy, near Croton,* now the Esaro, O.

Aesarētis, *adj.* [Aesar], *of the Aesar:* flumen, O.

Aeschinēs, is, *m.,* = Αἰσχίνης, *a Grecian orator,* C.

Aeschylus, ī, *m.,* = Αἰσχύλος, *a Grecian tragedian,* C., H.

Aesculāpius, ī, *m.,* = Αἰσκληπιός, *the mythical father of medicine, deified as son of Apollo,* T., C.

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aesculētum, ī, *n.* [aesculus], *a forest of Italian oaks*, H. 1, 22, 14.

aesculeus, *adj.* [aesculus]. Prop., *of the Italian oak;* poet., *oaken:* frons, O. 1, 449.

aesculus, ī, *f.* [cf. edo, eat], *the Italian* or *winter oak*, bearing edible acorns: nemorum quae maxuma frondet Aesculus, V. *G.* 2, 16: rigida, H. 3, 10, 17.

Aesernia, ae, *f.*, *a town of Samnium*, C.—Hence,

Aesernīnus, *adj. of Aesernia:* ager, L.

Aesōn, onis, *m.*, = Αἴσων, *a prince of Thessaly*, O.—Hence,

Aesonidēs, ae, *patr. m.*, = Αἰσονίδης, *son of Aeson*, i. e. *Iason*, O.

Aesonius, *adj.* [Aeson], *Aesonian:* heros, *Iason*, O.

Aesōpius, *adj.* [Aesopus], *Aesopian:* fabulae, *like Aesop's*, Phaedr.

Aesōpus, ī, *m.*, = Αἴσωπος. **I.** *A writer of fables in Greek.*—**II.** *A tragic actor, a friend of Cicero*, C., H.

aestās, ātis, *f.* [*R.* AID-]. **I.** Lit., *summer, the summer season* (opp. hiems): aestate ineunte, C.: inita, 2, 2, 1: media, *midsummer*, *Pomp.* 35: summa, *the height of summer*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: nova, V. 1, 430: exacta, 3, 28, 1: aestatis extremum, S. 90, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The summer air:* nare per aestatem liquidam, V. *G.* 4, 59.—**B.** *Summer heat:* aestatem pati, S. 85, 33: ignea, H. 1, 17, 3.

aestifer, era, erum, *adj.* [aestus+fero], *heat-bringing, producing* or *causing heat:* canis, V. *G.* 2, 353.

aestimābilis, e, *adj.* [aestimo], *worthy of esteem, to be valued*, C.

aestimātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aestimo], *the determination of value*, **I.** in money, *value, valuation, appraisement:* aestimatione factā, 6, 19, 1: potestas aestimationis habendae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: aestimatio frumenti, *the determination at what rate in money a duty payable in corn shall be commuted*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 214: coniectio annonae atque aestimationis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 189.—Hence: erat Athenis quasi poenae aestimatio, i. e. *a commutation*, *Or.* 1, 232.—So esp. litis or litium aestimatio, in Roman civil law, *valuation of the matter in dispute;* in criminal law, *an assessment of damages*, *Clu.* 116 al.: lex de multarum aestimatione, *to regulate the commutation of fines in kind*, esp. forfeited cattle, etc., L. 4, 30, 3: aestimatio possessionum et rerum, i. e. *an appraisement of real and personal estate*, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 2: praedia in aestimationem accipere, *to accept at the appraisement*, C.: aestimationem accipere, *to suffer injury* or *loss.*—**II.** Fig., *a valuation, estimation according to intrinsic worth* (cf. existimatio = credit, consideration): honoris, L. 3, 63, 9.

aestimātor, ōris, *m.* [aestimo], *one who values, estimates*, or *determines the money equivalent, an appraiser:* frumenti, *Pis.* 86.—**II.** *One who esteems, values highly:* rex immodicus aestimator sui, Curt. 8, 1, 22.

aestimō (older form, aestumo), āvī, ātus, āre [*aestimus, most desirable, *R.* IS-, AIS-, to wish]. **I.** *To determine the value of a thing in money, to estimate, value, rate, appraise;* constr. with *acc.* alone or with *gen.* or *abl.*, also with *adv.* or *ad.* **1.** In gen. **a.** With *acc.:* iussit Timarchidem aestimare argentum, *to estimate the value of*, C.—**b.** With *gen.:* quis vestrum nescit quanti haec signa aestimentur? 2 *Verr.* 4, 14: tanti est frumentum aestimatum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 174: mancipia tanto pluris, L. (never magni *nor* plurimi if referring to money valuation).—**c.** With *abl.:* tritici modios singulos ternis denariis aestimavit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 188: haec aestimate pecuniā, *estimate this* (*the damages*) *in money*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: quid? tu ista permagno aestimas? 2 *Verr.* 4, 13.—**d.** With *adv.:* aliquid tenuissime aestimare, *at the very lowest figure*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35.—**e.** With *ad:* Dolabellae sestertium ad triciens litem esse aestimatam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95.—**2.** In partic. **a.** Litem alicui or alicuius aestimare, *to assess damages against one, determine what one shall pay:* Catoni sestertium octo milibus lis aestimata est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: ea lis L talentis aestimata est, *the damages were assessed at* 50 *talents*, N. *Milt.* 7, 6: eius lis aestimata, N. *Cim.* 1, 1.—So, arbitri, qui litem aestument, 5, 1, 9.—**b.** Hence, in a criminal court: litem aestimare, *to assess a penalty:* in litibus aestimandis, *Clu.* 116: de pecuniis repetundis litem, 1 *Verr.* 38; and esp., *to commute a fine:* omni contentione pugnatum est ut lis haec capitis aestimaretur, *that this capital charge be commuted*, *Clu.* 116: quibus damnatis de pecuniis repetundis lites maiestatis essent aestimatae, *Clu.* 116.—**II.** *To estimate according to intrinsic value, to value, attach a value to, to rate, weigh, hold, esteem;* constr. with *acc.*, with *ex*, with *gen.* or *abl.* of value, or with *adv.* **1.** With *acc.:* expendunt et aestimant voluptates, *they weigh and rate their pleasures*, C.: sicut ego existimo, *according to my estimate*, S. *C.* 8, 2.—**2.** With *ex* or *abl.*, *according to:* volgus ex veritate pauca aestimant, *value few things according to truth*, *Com.* 29: aliquem ex artificio comico, *according to his art as a comedian*, *Com.* 28: amicitias non ex re, sed ex commodo, S. *C.* 10, 5: quae pars (Aquitania) ex tertiā parte Galliae est aestimanda, 3, 20, 1 (a doubtful reading, where ex must be taken as = pro; many editors read differently).—With *abl.:* virtutem annis, *according to age*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 48.—**3.** With *per:* aliquid non per se aestimare, *not according to its own importance* (= non rerum magnitudine, § 4), L. 22, 8, 3.—**4.** With *pro:* aliquos pro sociis, non pro hostibus, *to consider as*, Curt. 4, 1, 28.—**5.** With *gen.* value: quanti est aestimanda virtus? C.: alicuius auctoritatem magni aestimare, C.: magni aestimare pecuniam, *attach a great value to money*, C.: non illud parvi aestimo quod, etc., L. 21, 43, 17: aliquid minoris, N. *Cat.* 1, 4: maximi aestimare conscientiam mentis suae, *Clu.* 159: me esse mortuum nihili aestimo, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 15.—**6.** With *abl.* value: sapientiam non magno, *Tusc.* 3, 8: aestimare aliquid vitā, *as dear as life*, Curt. 5, 5, 18.—**7.** With *advv.:* illa multo gravius, 7, 14, 10: levius tempestates quam classis periculum, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 4: iuste aliquem aestimare, Curt. 10, 5, 26.

aestīva, ōrum, *n.* [aestivus]. **A.** (sc. castra). **1.** Lit., *a summer camp, summer resort:* praetoris, *a pleasure camp* (= castra luxuriae), 2 *Verr.* 5, 96.—**2.** Meton., *the time spent in a summer camp*, i. e. *a military expedition, a campaign*, *Pis.* 97: aestivorum tempus, *season for military operations*, S. 44, 3.—**B.** (sc. loca). Prop., *summer pastures for cattle.*—Hence, Meton.: morbi corripiunt tota aestiva, *whole pastures*, i. e. *flocks*, V. *G.* 3, 472.

aestīvus, *adj.* [aestas], *of summer, as in summer, summer-like, summer:* aestivum tempus, 6, 4, 3: tempora, dies, *summer time, summer days*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80 and 81: nubes, V. 4, 312: sol, V. *G.* 4, 28: aura, H. 1, 22, 18: umbra, O. 13, 793: per aestivos saltus, *where flocks find summer pasture*, L. 22, 14, 8: aves, *summer birds*, L. 5, 6, 2.

aestuārium, ī, *n.* [aestus]. **1.** *A part of the seacoast overflowed at high tide, a salt marsh:* itinera concisa aestuariis, *cut off by salt marshes*, 3, 9, 4.—**2.** *An inlet of the sea*, 2, 28, 1.

aestuō, āvī, ātus, āre [aestus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of fire, *to rage, burn:* Aestuat ut clausis rapidus fornacibus ignis, *surges in the closed furnaces*, V. *G.* 4, 263: tectus magis aestuat ignis, O. 4, 64.—**2.** *To be warm* or *hot, to burn, glow.* **a.** *Object.:* exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis, V. *G.* 1, 107.—**b.** *Subject., to feel warmth* or *heat* (opp. algere): erudire iuventutem algendo, aestuando, *Tusc.* 2, 34: sub pondere, O. 12, 510.—**B.** Of the motion of the sea, *to rise in waves* or *billows* (cf. aestus): Maura semper unda, H. 2, 6, 4: gurges, *sectles*, V. 6, 296.—Poet.: nebulā ingens specus aestuat atrā, *rolls volumes of black smoke*, V. 8, 258.—**C.** In gen., *to undulate, swell, be tossed, heave:* in ossibus umor, V. *G.* 4, 308.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of passion:

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to burn, to be excited, agitated, inflamed (cf. uror, ardeo, etc.): quod ubi auditum est, aestuare illi, qui dederant pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 55: quae cum dies noctesque aestuans agitaret, S. 93, 2: invidiā, S. *C.* 23, 6: ingens Uno in corde pudor, V. 10, 870: at rex Odrysius in illā Aestuat, *for her*, O. 6, 490.—**B.** Esp. in prose, *to waver, to vacillate, to hesitate, fluctuate, to be uncertain* or *in doubt, to be undecided:* dubitatione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: quod petiit, spernit; repetit quod nuper omisit; Aestuat et vitae disconvenit ordine toto, H. *E.* 1, 1, 99.

aestūosē, *adv.*, with *comp.* [aestuosus], *glowingly, hotly*, H. *Ep.* 3, 17.

aestuōsus, *adj.* [aestus]. **I.** *Burning hot, glowing:* via, C.: Syrtes, H. 1, 22, 5.—**II.** *In violent ebullition:* freta, H. 2, 7, 16.

aestus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* AID-], *a raging, tossing, violent agitation as of flames.* **I.** Lit., of fire, *glow, heat, the rage of fire:* exsuperant flammae, furit aestus ad auras, V. 2, 759: quia oleam momorderit aestus, H. *E.* 1, 8, 5: labore et aestu languidi, S. 51, 3: fluviis gravem solans aestum, H. 2, 5, 7.—*Plur.:* ad aestūs vitandos aedificare, 6, 22, 3.—So of *midday heat:* Aestibus at mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, V. *G.* 3, 331: Caniculae, H. 1, 17, 18: sidereus, O. 6, 341.—Of the heat of fever, etc.: ulceris aestus, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 19: homines aegri cum aestu febrique iactantur, *Cat.* 1, 31.—**2.** Hence, poet. = aestas, *summer:* quibus nec sol medio sentitur in aestu, O. 13, 811.—**B.** *The undulating motion of the sea, the heaving, swell, surge:* fervet aestu pelagus, *Or.* (Pac.) 3, 157: quae (ora) nostri perfunditur aequoris aestu, *breakers*, V. 3, 397.—So *plur.:* ingreditur ferventes aestibus undas, O. 14, 48.—Hence, meton. *the sea in agitation, waves, billows:* delphines aestum secabant, V. 8, 674: furit aestus harenis, V. 1, 107.—Of *the boiling up of water in a vessel:* exsultant aestu latices, V. 7, 464.—**C.** Esp., *the ebb and flow of the sea, the tide:* luna plena . . . maritimos aestūs maximos in oceano efficere consuevit, 4, 29, 1: secundus, 4, 23, 6: minuente aestu, *at low tide*, 3, 12, 1.—Hence, fig.: quantas perturbationes et quantos aestūs habet ratio comitiorum, *tides of passion* (cf. II. B), *Mur.* 17, 35.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A passion* or *commotion of the mind, the fire, glow, ardor of passion* (cf. aestuo, II. A): civilis belli aestus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 47: repente te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui procul a terrā abripuit, *Or.* 3, 145: Stultorum regum et populorum continet aestūs, H. *E.* 1, 2, 8.—**B.** *A vacillating, irresolute state of mind, doubt, uncertainty, hesitation:* qui tibi aestus, qui error, quae tenebrae, *Div. C.* 45: Vario fluctuat aestu, V. 12, 486: amor magno irarum fluctuat aestu, V. 4, 532: aestūs curaeque graves, H. *S.* 1, 2, 110.

Aesula, ae, *f.*, *a town near Tibur*, H.

aetās, ātis (*gen. plur.* aetātum; sometimes aetātium, L. 1, 43, 5), *f.* [contr. from old form aevitas, from aevum]. **I.** *The life of man, age, time* or *period of life, lifetime, years.* **A.** In gen.: amicitia cum aetate adcrevit, T. *And.* 539: acta aetas honeste et splendide, *Tusc.* 3, 61: in tam longā aetate, *CM.* 66: expectemus Tartessiorum regis aetatem, i. e. *a life as long*, *CM.* 69: in eo studio aetatem consumere, *Off.* 1, 2: satis aetatis habere, *to be old enough*, *Rosc.* 149: aetatis quod reliquum est meae, *the rest of my life*, *Cael.* 37: vix ullum discrimen aetatis, L. 21, 15, 1.—Poet.: vixi Annos bis centum; nunc tertia vivitur aetas, *century*, O. 12, 188.—**B.** Esp. of a particular stage of life, *age, time of life:* dum aetas prohibebit (sc. te scire), T. *And.* 54: ab ineunte aetate, *from his entrance into life*, *Off.* 2, 44, and often: alicuius prima aetas, *childhood*, *Off.* 2, 45: puerilis, 6, 18, 3: aetatis flos, *youthful vigor*, *Phil.* 2, 3: omnes mortales omnium aetatum, *Pis.* 96: virtute superavit aetatem, *Phil.* 14, 28: cuius aetas a senatorio gradu longe abesset, i. e. *youth*, *Pomp.* 61; so, propter aetatem eius, Caes. *C.* 3, 104, 1: ludus aetatis (= adulescentiae), *Cael.* 42: qui aliquid aetatis habebant, i. e. *youth*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64. —Poet.: quarta, i. e. *the fourth year*, V. *G.* 3, 190.—Often, like Engl. *age*, = senectus: respice aetatem tuam, T. *Ph.* 434: iam affectus aetate, *CM.* 47: morbo atque aetate confectus, S. 9, 4: graves aetate, L. 7, 9, 1: exactā aetate, *in old age*, L. 2, 40, 11: aetatis excusatio, *plea of age*, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 9: ei aetate patres appellabantur, S. *C.* 6, 6.—Esp.: id, illud, hoc aetatis, *of that age, at that time of life:* id aetatis duo filii, *Rosc.* 64: qui iam id aetatis esset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: cum id aetatis filio, *Clu.* 141: de homine id aetatis supplicium sumere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: cum illud esset aetatis, *Phil.* 8, 5: ad hoc aetatis a pueritiā, S. 85, 7.—Of plants: dum prima novis adolescit frondibus aetas, V. *G.* 2, 362.—Of sheep: par aetas, haedi, O. 13, 828.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A space of time, an age, period, generation, time:* heroicae aetates, *Tusc.* 5, 7: haec aetas, *Tusc.* 1, 5: alia, *Lael.* 101: aetas succedit aetati, *Phil.* 11, 39: nec ulla umquam aetas de tuis laudibus conticescet, *Marc.* 9: aetatis suae cum primis comparabatur, N. *Iph.* 1, 1: Veniet lustris labentibus aetas, cum, etc., V. 1, 283: prior, O. 9, 225: crastina, *to-morrow, the future*, H. 4, 9, 10.—Of *the four ages of the world* (*the golden age, silver age*, etc.), O. 1, 89 sq.—**B.** *Time, the flight* or *passage of time, advancing age:* te ipsum dies leniet, aetas mitigabit, *Mur.* 65: dum loquimur, fugerit invida aetas, H. 1, 11, 8: omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, V. *E.* 9, 51: Nec si quid olim lusit Anacreon, Delevit aetas, H. 4, 9, 10: Attulit nobis aetas auxilium, V. 8, 200.—**C.** Abstr. pro concreto. **1.** *Men of an age, time of life:* conviviis delector cum vestrā etiam aetate, *with young men*, *CM.* 46: vos, acrior aetas, O iuvenes, O. 3, 540: militaris fere aetas omnis, L. 3, 6, 8.—**2.** *The age*, i. e. *men of the age*, or *period:* quid nos dura refugimus Aetas? H. 1, 35, 34: impia, H. *Ep.* 16, 9: Inventum omnis quem credidit aetas, etc., V. 7, 680.—**D.** Aetatem, *acc.* of time, used *adverb.* (ante-class.). **1.** = semper, perpetuo, *during life, continually, perpetually:* Quid, malum, me aetatem censes velle id adsimularier, *forever?* T. *Heaut.* 716.—**2.** = diu, longo tempore, *an age, a long time, a long while:* an abiit iam a milite? Iamdudum, aetatem, T. *Eun.* 734.

aetātula, ae, *f. dim.* [aetas], *a tender age*, *Sest.* 18 al.

aeternitās, ātis, *f.* [aeternus]. *eternity, endlessness, immortality.* **I.** Prop.: tempus est pars quaedam aeternitatis, C.: animorum, *Tusc.* 1, 39.—**II.** Fig., *perpetual fame, immortality, enduring renown:* mihi aeternitatem donare, *Pis.* 7: ad memoriam aeternitatis, *for perpetual remembrance*, *Phil.* 14, 54.

aeternō, —, —, āre [aeternus], *to perpetuate, immortalize* (very rare): virtutes in aevum, H. 4, 14, 5.

aeternum, i, *n.*, and **aeternum**, *adv.*, see aeternus.

aeternus, *adj.* [for *aeviternus, from aevum]. **I.** Prop., *of an age;* hence, *lasting, enduring, abiding, permanent, endless, perennial:* dehinc spero aeternam inter nos gratiam fore, T. *Eun.* 872: hostes, L. 3, 16, 2: sollicitudo, S. 31, 22: vincula, *Cat.* 4, 10: volnus, V. 1, 36: robora ferri, V. 7, 609: carcer, O. 4, 663: bellum, *Cat.* 4, 22: amor, V. 8, 394: audaciae monumentum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 129: gloria, *Cat.* 4, 21: memoria, 2 *Verr.* 4, 69: ignis, *the vestal fire*, *Font.* 47.—**II.** *Of all time, everlasting, eternal, perpetual, immortal, imperishable:* deus, C.: qui quidquam quod ortum sit putet aeternum esse posse, *ND.* 1, 20: O Pater, O hominum rerumque aeterna potestas, V. 10, 18: natura animae, *Tusc.* 1, 52: virorum bonorum mentes, *Rab.* 29: nox, V. *G.* 1, 468: supplicia, *Cat.* 1, 33: ignes, i. e. *the heavenly bodies*, V. 2, 154: Vesta, H. 3, 5, 11: puer, *Bacchus*, O. 4, 18: Te ex aeterno patientem numina mortis Efficient, *from immortal make thee mortal*, O. 2, 653.—*Neut.* as *subst., perpetuity:* urbs in aeternum condita, L. 4, 4, 4.—*Acc. adverb.:* aeternum salve, *forever*, V. 11, 97: vivere, O. 6, 369: latrans, *perpetually*, V. 6, 401: glaeba frangenda, *unceasingly*, V. *G.* 2, 400: servire, H. *E.* 1, 10, 41.

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aethēr, eris, *m.* = *αἰθήρ* (mostly poet.). **I.** Prop. **A.** *The upper air, the heavens, the expanse of sky, firmament* (cf. aër): caeli complexus, qui aether vocatur, C.: rex aetheris altus Iuppiter, V. 1, 379: maximus, V. 8, 239: liquidus, H. 2, 20, 2: manus ad aethera tollens, O. 3, 404. —Fig.: aethera recludam, *heavenly things*, O. 15, 145: famā super aethera notus, V. 1, 379. — **B.** In gen., *air, atmosphere* (= aër): apes liquidum trans aethera vectae, V. 7, 65: gelidus, V. 8, 28. — Opp. to the lower world: aethere in alto perferre labores, V. 6, 436.—**II.** Personified, **Aethēr** = Iuppiter, *Heaven:* pater omnipotens Aether, V. *G.* 2, 325; Aether and Dies, parents of Caelum, *ND.* 3, 44.

aetherius, *adj.*, = *αἰθέριος*, *of or belonging to the upper air, heavenly, ethereal, skycy, celestial* (lit. and fig., mostly poet.): sidera, V. 7, 768: post ignem aetheriā domo Subductum, H. 1, 3, 29: arces, O. 15, 858: si vescitur aurā aetheriā, i. e. *still lives*, V. 1, 547: semine ab aetherio (equi), *of celestial breed*, V. 7, 281: tumultus, *a thunderstorm*, O. 3, 309.

Aethiopia, ae, *f.*, = *Αἰθιοπία*, *Ethiopia, a country in Africa*, T.

Aethiops, opis, *m.*, = *Αἰθίοψ*. Prop., *burnt-face;* hence, *Ethiopian, black man, negro:* cum stipite Aethiope, *with a blockhead of a negro*, C.—**II.** *Adj.*, *Ethiopian:* lacūs (*plur.*), O. 15, 320.

Aethōn, ōnis, *m.*, = *αἰθων* (burning), *the name of a horse*, V., O.

aethra, ae, *f.*, = *αἰθρα*, *the ether, sky, air*, V. 3, 585 al.

Aetna, ae, *f.*, = *Αἴτνη*, *a volcano in Sicily*, C.—*Prov.:* onus Aetnā gravius, *CM.* 4.

Aetnaeus, *adj.* [Aetna]. **I.** *Of Mount Aetna:* ignes, C.: fratres, = Cyclopes, V. 3, 678: ignes, *like those of Aetna, furious*, V. 7, 786. — **II.** Meton., *Sicilian:* tellus, O. 8, 260.

Aetnēnsis, *adj.*, *of the town of Aetna, in Sicily:* ager, C.

Aetōlia, ae, *f.*, = *Αἰτωλία*, *a province in Greece, south of Thessaly*, C.

Aetōlius, *adj.*, = *Αἰτώλιος*, *Aetolian* (once): heros, i. e. *Diomedes*, O.

Aetōlus = *Αἰτωλός*. **I.** *Adj.*, *Aetolian:* plagae, *hunting nets*, with reference to the Calydonian chase, H. *E.* 1, 18, 46: arma, i. e. of Diomedes, O.: urbs Aetola, *the town of Arpi, in Apulia*, built by Diomedes, V. — **II.** *Subst.*, **Aetōli**, ōrum, *m.*, *the Aetolians* (*gen. plur.* -um, V. 11, 308), L.

aevitās, ātis, *f.* [aevum], old form of aetas, *age, time of life*, C.

aevum (older form **aevom**), i, *n.* [*R.* I-, strong form AI-: Gr. *αἰών*; cf. Germ. ewig; Engl. aye, ever], syn. aetas; mostly poet. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *uninterrupted, never-ending time, eternity:* aeternum, O. 1, 663. — Of the future: in aevum, *for all time*, H. 4, 14, 3. — **B.** Esp., *period of life, lifetime, life, age* (cf. aetas): in armis agere, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 40: in silvis exigere, V. 7, 776: extentum, *prolonged*, H. 2, 2, 5: esse aevi brevis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 97: natura (generis humani) aevi brevis, S. 1, 1: finire, O. 15, 400: meum si quis te percontabitur aevum, *my age* or *time of life*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 26: aevo apta, *things suitable to their years*, H. *AP.* 178: maximus aevo (=natu), O. 7, 310: flos aevi, *the bloom of life*, O. 9, 435: integer aevi, V. 9, 255: aequale tecum aevum, V. 3, 491: Crescit occulto velut arbor aevo Fama Marcelli, *its age concealed*, i. e. *with no signs of age*, H. 1, 12, 45.—Also (like aetas, q. v. I. B) *old age:* aevo confectus, V. 11, 85: obsitus aevo, V. 8, 307: annis aevoque soluti, O. 8, 712.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Age, generation, period:* Livi scriptoris, H. *E.* 2, 1, 62: ter aevo functus (of Nestor), H. 2, 9, 13: venturi inscius aevi, *the future*, V. 8, 627: decus hoc aevi, V. *E.* 4, 11: in omne nobilis aevum, H. 3, 11, 36: in longum aevum manere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 159: durare in hoc aevi, *to our own times*, O. 10, 218.—Hence, **B.** *The age*, i. e. *men of the age:* veniens, *posterity*, H. 3, 5, 16.—**C.** *Time*, in gen.: Tantum aevi longinqua valet mutare vetustas, V. 3, 415: vitiata dentibus aevi omnia, O. 15, 235: ab aevi principiis, O. 2, 385.

Afer, Āfra, Āfrum, *adj.*, *African* (mostly poet. for Africanus): litus, O.: avis, *a Numidian hen*, H. *Ep.* 2, 53: murex, *Gaetulian*, H.—As *subst.*, **Āfrī**, ōrum, *plur.*, *m.*, *the Africans*, C., V. 8, 724.—Poet., also *sing.*, **Afer**, frī, *m.*, *an African:* dirus, i. e. *Hannibal*, H. 4, 4, 42: quā medius liquor Secernit Europen ab Afro, i. e. *the strait of Gibraltar*, H. 3, 3, 47.

aff-, see ad-f-. **āfore, āforem**, see absum.

Afrāniānī, ōrum, *m.*, *plur.* [Afranius], *the soldiers of Pompey's lieutenant Afranius*, Caes.

Afrānius, a, *the name of a Roman gens.* **I.** L. Afranius, *a comic poet*, about 130 B.C., C., H.—Hence, **Afrānius**, *adj.*, *of Afranius*, C.—**II.** L. Afranius, *a general of Pompey in Spain, consul B.C.* 60, C., Caes.

Africa, ae, *f.* [a Carthaginian word]. **I.** = *Λιβύη*, *Libya, the Carthaginian territory* or *state*, C., S.; afterwards *the province of Africa*, C.—**II.** In an extended sense, *Africa, the African continent*, S. 17, 1 sqq.

Africānus, *adj.* [Africa]. **I.** In gen., *of Africa, African:* bellum, *Deiot.* 25, and often.—**II.** Esp., a surname given for victories in Africa. **A.** To P. Corn. Scipio the elder, the conqueror of Hannibal, B.C. 201, C.—**B.** To the grandson of the elder Scipio, P. Corn. Scipio Aemilianus (Minor), who destroyed Carthage B.C. 146, C.

Africus, *adj.* [Africa]. **1.** *African* (poet. for Africanus): terra, C. (Enn.).—**2.** *From Africa:* procellae, *storms raised by the southwest wind*, H.—Often as *subst.*, **Africus**, i, *m.* (sc. ventus), *the southwest wind*, V., H.

Agamemnōn, or **-nō** (*acc.* -nonem, poet. also -nona), onis, *m.*, = *Ἀγαμέμνων*, *king of Mycenae, commander-in-chief of the Greeks before Troy*, C.—Poet.: vixēre fortes ante Agamemnona Multi, *before his time*, H. 4, 9, 25.

Agamemnonius, *adj.*, = *Ἀγαμεμνόνιος*, *of Agamemnon* (poet.): phalanges, i. e. *his troops*, V.: Mycenae, *ruled by Agamemnon*, V.

Aganippē, ēs, *f.*, = *Ἀγανίππη*, *a fountain on Mount Helicon, in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses:* Aonie Aganippe, V. *E.* 10, 12.

agāsō, ōnis, *m.* [ago]. **I.** Prop., *a driver, hostler*, L. —**II.** *A lackey*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 72.

Agathīnus, i, *m.*, *a nobleman of Thermae, in Sicily*, C.

Agathoclēs, is, *m.* **I.** *A tyrant of Sicily*, C.—**II.** *A Grecian historian*, C.

Agathyrsī, ōrum, *m.*, = *Ἀγάθυρσοι*, *a Scythian people of Europe, who painted their bodies:* picti, V.

Agāvē or **Agauē**, ēs, *f.*, = *Ἀγαύη*, *a daughter of Cadmus, wife of Echion, king of Thebes*, O.

age, agite, *imper.* of ago, freq. as *interj.;* see ago, III. E.

Agedincum (incorrectly, Agendicum, Agedicum), i, *n.*, *a city of the Senones in Celtic Gaul*, now *Sens* in Champagne, Caes.

agellus, i, *m. dim.* [ager], *a small piece of ground, a little field:* Agelli sub urbe paulum, T. *Ad.* 949: agellos suos redimere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85.

agēma, atis, *n.*, = *ἄγημα*, in the Macedonian army, *the flower of the cavalry*, L.

Agendicum, v. Agedincum.

Agēnor, oris, *m.*, = *Ἀγήνωρ*, *a king of Phoenicia, ancestor of Dido;* hence, Agenoris urbs, i. e. *Carthage*, V. 1, 338.—Agenore natus, i. e. *Cadmus*, O. 3, 51 al.

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Agēnoreŭs, *adj.*, *of Agenor:* domus, i. e. *of Cadmus*, O.

Agēnoridēs, ae, *patr. m.* [Agenor], *son of Agenor.* **I.** *Cadmus*, O.—**II.** Poet. *Perseus, descended from Belus, twin brother of Agenor*, O. 4, 772.

agēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of ago], *efficient, effective, powerful* (very rare): imagines, *Or.* 2, 358 al.

ager, grī, *m.* [*R.* 1 AG-; cf. Germ. Acker, Engl. acre]. **I.** In a restricted sense, *improved* or *productive land, a field, farm, estate, arable land, pasture*, etc.: agrum hunc mercatus sum, T. *Heaut.* 146: ager quamvis fertilis, sine culturā fructuosus esse non potest, *Tusc.* 2, 13: sibi praeter agri solum nihil esse reliqui, *the bare ground*, 1. 11, 5: in agro colendo vivere, *Rosc.* 39: patrios agros findere sarculo, H. 1, 1, 12: conserere, V. *E.* 1, 73; of a vineyard, V. *G.* 2, 6: revellere agri terminos, *of an estate*, H. 2, 18, 24: situs agri, *of the farm*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 4. —**II.** In an extended sense. **A.** *Territory, district, domain, the soil belonging to a community* (syn.: terra, tellus, arvum, solum, rus, humus). **1.** In gen.: ut melior fundus Hirpinus sit, sive ager Hirpinus (totum enim possidet), quam, etc., *Agr.* 3, 8: ager Herbitensis habuit aratores CCLII, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: Rhenus, qui agrum Helvetium a Germanis dividit, 1, 2, 3: Noricus, 1, 5, 4: in agro Troade, N. *Paus.* 3, 3: in agro Aretino, S. *C.* 36, 1: his civitas data agerque, L. 2, 16, 4: ager Apollinis, *the domain of Apollo's temple* in Patara, V. 12, 516.—**2.** Esp.: ager Romanus, *the Roman possessions in land* (opp. *ager peregrinus*, foreign territory), including ager publicus, *public property, domains*, and ager privatus, *private estates:* quarum ager cum esset publicus populi Romani factus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 13: privatos agros publicā pecuniā coëmere, *Agr.* 2, 82.—**B.** *Plur.* agri (poet. also in *sing.*), *the fields, the open country, the country* (=rus, opp. urbs, in prose): neque agri neque urbis odium, T. *Eun.* 972: homines ex agris concurrunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: non solum ex urbe, sed etiam ex agris, *Cat.* 2, 8: vastati agri sunt, urbs exhausta, L. 3, 32, 2: per agros perque vias, O. 4, 779: domus longos quae prospicit agros, H. *E.* 1, 10, 23.—And of direction, in agrum, *backwards, in depth:* mille pedes in fronte, trecentos in agrum dare, H. *S.* 1, 8, 12.—**C.** Poet. (opp. mountains), *plain, valley, champaign* (=agri campestres, opp. colles, L. 10, 2, 5): montes agrosque salutat, O. 3, 25.

Agēsĭlāus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀγησίλαος, *king of Sparta*, 400–362 B.C., N., C.

aggemō (**adg-g-**), —, —, ere [ad+gemo], *to groan, lament at* or *over* (poet.); *absol.* or with *dat.:* malis, O.

agger, eris, *m.* [ad+*R.* GES-]. **I.** Prop., *that which is brought* or *carried, a mass, heap, collection, pile*, for a mound or to fill a hollow: aggeris petendi causā procedere, 2, 20, 1: aggere paludem explere, 7, 58, 1: longius erat agger petendus, Caes. *C.* 1, 42, 1: cavernas aggere implere, Curt. 8, 10, 27: fossas aggere conplent, V. 9, 567. —**II.** Meton. **A.** Gen., *a pile* or *heap of rubbish, stone, earth, wood*, etc.; *a dam, pier, hillock, mound, wall*, etc., esp. for military purposes, *a dike, mole, rampart:* aggeribus niveis informis terra, *with snow-drifts*, V. *G.* 3, 354: proelia miscent Aggeribus murorum (pleon. for muris), V. 10, 24: molirique aggere tecta, *a stockade*, V. 7, 127: aggeribus ruptis amnis exit, *the dams*, V. 2, 496.—So for the protection of a harbor, *a breakwater:* muniti aggere portus, O. 15, 690 al.: viae agger, *a raised road, embankment*, V. 5, 273.—Poet., *plur.* for *mountains:* aggeres Alpini, V. 6, 831.—For *a funeral pile, a pile of wood*, O. 9, 234; *a platform* for a speaker, O. 15, 592.—**B.** Milit. t. t., *a mound erected before a besieged city to sustain battering engines gradually advanced to the walls:* vineis ad oppidum actis, aggere iacto, etc., 2, 12, 5: aggerem iacere, S. 37, 4: aggere exstructo, 2, 30, 3: promovere ad urbem, *to bring near to the city*, L. 5, 7, 2; such aggeres being of wood were easily set on fire, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 2: aggerem ac vineas incendium hausit, L. 5, 7, 3.—Hence, fig.: esset vel receptaculum . . . vel agger oppugnandae Italiae Graecia, *a rampart for attacking*, *Phil.* 10, 9.—**C.** Agger Tarquinii, *a mound or terrace raised by Tarquinius Superbus in the eastern part of the city:* (Servius) aggere circumdat urbem, L. 1, 44, 3.—It was a favorite walk, hence, Aggere in aprico spatiari, H. *S.* 1, 8, 15.—**2.** *The mound raised before an entrenchment* (fossa) *to protect a camp:* in litore sedes pinnis atque aggere cingit, V. 7, 159.

aggerātĭō (**adg-**), ōnis, *f.* [2 aggero], *a mole, dike* (post-class.), Iust.

1. aggerō (**adg-**), gessī, gestus, gerere [ad+gero], *to bring, bear, carry, convey to, bring up* (rare), with *dat.:* adgeritur tumulo tellus, V. 3, 63: quadrantes patrimonio, *to keep adding*, Phaedr. 4, 19, 23.

2. aggerō, āvī, —, āre [agger]. **I.** *To make a mound* or *pile of, to heap up, pile* (cf. cumulo). **A.** Prop.: Cadavera, V. *G.* 3, 556: Laurentis praemia pugnae, V. 11, 79. —**B.** Fig., *to pile up, increase, stimulate:* iras dictis, V. 4, 197.—**II.** *To fill with earth* or *rubbish* (post-class.), Curt.

agglomerō (**adg-**), —, —, āre [ad+glomero]. Prop., *to wind on, add* (to a ball) *by winding;* hence (poet.): lateri nostro, *attach themselves*, V. 2, 341.—With *se:* densi cuneis se quisque coactis Adglomerant, *throng to the battalions*, V. 12, 458.

agglutinō (**adg-**), —, —, āre [ad+glutino], *to glue to, stick on*, fig. (colloq.): hoc prooemium, C.

aggravēscō (**adg-**), —, —, ere. Prop., *to increase in weight.*—Fig., *to grow violent:* ne morbus adgravescat, T. *Hec.* 337.

aggravō (**adg-**), —, atus, āre [ad + gravis]. **I.** Prop., *to make heavy.*—**II.** Fig., *to embarrass further, increase in oppressiveness:* quo (bello) si res adgravatae essent, L. 4, 12, 7: quae (vires) nihil, quod adgravaret, pati possent, *no additional burden*, L. 22, 8, 4.

aggredior (**adg-**), gressus, gredī, *dep.* [ad+gradior], *to approach.* **I.** Prop. **A.** Of place: quo aggredi cupiet, *Or.* 3, 63.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Aggredi aliquem, *to approach, apply to, address:* legatos aggreditur, S. 46, 4; hence, praegn.: iudicem, *to influence*, *Caec.* 71.—With *abl.:* mortales pecuniā, *with bribes*, S. 28, 1: reliquos legatos eādem viā, S. 16, 4: Venerem dictis, *to accost*, V. 4, 92.—*Absol.:* satis astute adgredimini, *you make your advances*, T. *Ph.* 968.—**2.** Implying hostility, *to go towards* or *against, to fall upon, attack, assault*, etc.: eos impeditos, 1, 12, 3: milites palantes, S. 66, 3: Hannibalem, L. 23, 9, 5: bene comitatum, *Phil.* 12, 25.—With *abl.:* sonmoque gravatum ferro, O. 5, 659: murum scalis, S. 57, 4: ense Rhamaetem, V. 9, 325: turrim ferro, V. 2, 463: eumque (Ciceronem) vi, S. *C.* 43, 2.—With *adv.:* comminus, O. 12, 482.—*Absol.:* adgressi, iniciunt vincula, *attacking*, V. *E.* 6, 18.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To set about, undertake, assume, begin, attempt, try.*—With *inf.:* de quibus dicere adgrediar, *Off.* 2, 1: avellere Palladium, V. 2, 165: Iugurtham beneficiis vincere, S. 9, 3: oppidum expugnare, S. 21, 3: oppidum oppugnare, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 7: mollire impetum, L. 3, 35, 7.—With *ad* (freq. in C.): ad crimen, *Clu.* 8: ad petitionem consulatūs, *to become a candidate*, *Mur.* 15: ad faciendam iniuriam, *Off.* 1, 24: ad pacis longe maximum opus, L. 1, 42, 4.—With *acc.:* ancipitem causam, *Or.* 2, 186: aliam rem, S. 92, 3: maiora, S. 89, 3: quantum nefas, O. 7, 71.—With *abl.:* aliā aggrediemur viā, *we will try another way*, T. *And.* 670.—**B.** *To lay claim to, seize* (poet.): magnos honores, V. *E.* 4, 48.

aggregō (**adg-**), āvī, ātus, āre [ad+grex]. **I.** Prop., *to add to a flock* or *bring together in a flock.*—Hence, **II.** Fig. **A.** *To attach, join, include:* te in nostrum numerum adgregare soleo, *count you one of us*, *Mur.* 16.—Usu. with *se, to join, attach one's self:* se ad eorum amicitiam, *joined their alliance*, 6, 12, 6: signis se, 4, 26, 1.—**B.** *To connect:*

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filium ad patris interitum, i. e. *to implicate*, *Vat.* 25.—**C.** *To collect, bring together, make one body:* si eodem ceteros undique conlectos naufragos adgregarit, *Cat.* 1, 30.

aggressiō (adg-), ōnis, *f.* [aggredior], *an assault;* only fig.: prima, *the introduction* to a speech, C.

aggressus, *P.* of aggredior.

agilis, e, *adj.*, with post-class. *comp.* [*R.* 1 AG-], *easily moving, nimble, quick, agile, lively, prompt* (poet. and post-class.): Cyllenius, O. 2, 720: agilis fio, *a business man*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 16: oderunt agilem remissi, H. *E.* 1, 18, 90: Quae circumvolitas agilis thyma? H. *E.* 1, 3, 21.

agilitās, ātis, *f.* [agilis]. **I.** Lit., *nimbleness, mobility, activity, quickness:* navium, L.: rotarum, Curt. 4, 6, 9.—**II.** Fig., *flexibility:* naturae, *a pliable temper*, C.

Agis, idis, *m.* (*acc.* Āgin, *Off.* 2, 80), = Ἄγις. **I.** *Half-brother of Agesilaus, son of Archidamus, and king of Sparta*, N. *Ag.* 1, 4.—**II.** *A Lycian warrior*, V. 10, 751.

agitābilis, e, *adj.* [agito], *easily moved;* (once) of the air, *light:* aer, O. 1, 75.

agitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [agito]. **I.** Prop., *movement, motion, agitation:* fluctuum, *Mur.* 35: linguae, C.: lecticae, L.—Fig., with *gen.:* mentis, *Off.* 1, 17.—**II.** *Pursuit, prosecution:* studiorum, *CM.* 23: magnarum rerum, C.

agitātor, ōris, *m.* [agito]. **I.** In gen., *a driver:* aselli, V. *G.* 1, 273: equorum Achillis, i. e. *the charioteer*, V. 2, 476.—**II.** Esp., *a charioteer, a competitor in the* circus, C.

agite, *imper. plur.* of ago; v. ago, III. E.

agitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [ago], *to set in violent motion*, either through space, *to drive, impel*, or in a place, *to stir, agitate, shake* (in all senses mostly poet. and post-class.). — Hence, **I.** *To drive onward, move, impel, urge.* **A.** Prop. **1.** (Harena) magnā vi agitata ora implere solet, S. 79, 6.—Esp., **2.** Of animals, vehicles, etc.: Lanigeros greges hirtasque capellas, *to pasture*, V. *G.* 3, 287: spumantem equum, V. 11, 770: sacros iugales (dracones), O. 5, 661: ad flumina currus, V. *G.* 3, 18: eam (triremem) in portu agitari iubet, *rowed about*, N. *Di.* 9, 2.—**3.** Praegn., *to hunt, chase, pursue:* etiamsi non sis agitaturus (feras), *Off.* 3, 68: aquila alias avis agitans, C.: dammas, O. 10, 539: cursu onagros, V. *G.* 3, 409: Silvis feras, V. 11, 686: cervos in retia, O. 3, 356.—**4.** Of implements, weapons, etc., *to work, drive, ply, throw, impel*, etc.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To drive, urge forward, press, support, insist on:* agrariam legem, C.: hoc unum agitare, esse, etc., *keep pressing this single point*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 223: pacem an bellum, S. 109, 2.—**2.** *To attend, keep, celebrate:* Dionysia, T. *Heaut.* 733: huius nomine festos dies, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154.—**3.** *To observe, obey, carry out, exercise:* praecepta parentis mei, S. 14, 2: mutas artes, V. 12, 397.—**4.** Esp. of time, life, *to pass, spend:* vitam sine cupiditate, S. *C.* 2, 1: apud aquam noctem, S. 98, 4: aevum sub legibus, V. *G.* 4, 154.—*Absol.* (sc. tempus or vitam), *to live, abide, be:* varius atque incertus agitabat, S. 74, 1: hi propius mare Africum agitabant, S. 18, 9: pro muro dies noctisque, *remain*, S. 94, 4.—**II.** *To move to and fro, stir, agitate, shake, disturb, toss.* **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen.: corpora huc et illuc, quasi vitabundi aut iacientes tela, S. 60, 4: laurea visa est agitasse cacumen, O. 1, 567: hastam, *brandish*, O. 3, 667: scintilla agitata (ventis), *fanned*, O. 7, 81: habenas manibus, *wield*, O. 7, 221: caput, *nod*, O. 1, 567.—**2.** Of winds, storms, etc.: mare ventorum vi agitari, *Clu.* 138: freta incipiant agitata tumescere, V. *G.* 1, 357: Zephyris agitata Tempe, H. 3, 1, 24: ventis agitatur pinus, H. 2, 10, 9: veteres agitatur orni, H. 1, 9, 12: agitaret aura capillos, H. *Ep.* 15, 9: agitata numina Troiae, *tossed* on the sea, V. 6, 68.—Poet.: Peneos deiectu gravi tenues agitantia fumos Nubila conducit, *tossing up delicate spray*, O. 1, 571.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To stir, rouse, agitate, stimulate, excite, goad:* iam ego hunc agitabo, T. *Ph.* 3, 51: plebem, L. 3, 11, 9: populum, Flor.—Poet.: mens agitat molem, *animates*, V. 6, 727.—*Absol.:* ferocius quam solitus est, S. *C.* 23, 3.—**2.** *To vex, disquiet, disturb, distress:* nationes, *Pomp.* 26: suum quemque scelus agitat, *Rosc.* 67: ut eos agitent furiae, *Rosc.* 66: scelerum Furiis agitatus Orestes, V. 3, 331: rebus agitatis, *in times of disorder*, *Off.* 1, 82: agitabatur magis magique in dies animus inopiā, etc., S. *C.* 6, 7: metu atque libidine divorsus agitabatur, *was distracted by*, S. 25, 6: animum (dictatoris) populando agros, L. 22, 12, 6: te semper inops agitet cupido, H. *E.* 1, 18, 98: quae agitet fortuna (eum), V. 3, 609.—Poet.: Tyrrhenam fidem aut gentis quietas, *to disturb the loyalty*, etc., V. 10, 71.—**3.** *To assail* verbally, *insult, scoff, rail at, deride, revile:* rem militarem, *Mur.* 21: mea saevis fastidia verbis, H. *Ep.* 12, 13: (poemata) expertia frugis, H. *AP.* 341.—*Pass.:* ea belle agitata ridentur, *neatly mocked*, *Or.* 2, 138.—**4.** *To prosecute, occupy one's self with, engage in, keep going, stir:* cuncta, *keep everything active*, S. 66, 1: luctūs atque gaudia, S. *C.* 61, 9: mutas artes, V. 12, 397: iocos, O. 3, 319: fugam, V. 2, 640: spes, O. 7, 336.—*Absol.:* eo modo agitabat, ut, etc., *so conducted himself*, S. 63, 5; cf. I. B. 4, supra.—Poet.: scaenis agitatus Orestes, i. e. *harried*, V. 4, 471.—**5.** Esp., in the mind, *to pursue, consider, deliberate on, meditate:* secum multum, S. 113, 3: haec ego mecum, H. *S.* 1, 4, 138: in animo bellum, L. 21, 2, 2.—With *de:* Hannibal de fugā dicitur agitasse, L. 22, 43, 4.—With *si:* agitare dux coepit, si posset, etc., L. 25, 36, 5.—Rarely with *inf.:* ut mente agitaret, bellum renovare, N. *Ham.* 1, 4: aliquid iamdudum invadere magnum Mens agitat mihi, V. 9, 187.—**6.** *To discuss, debate, sift, investigate:* oratori omnia quaesita, disputata, tractata, agitata, i. e. *sifted, discussed*, *Or.* 3, 54: cum suis, quibusnam rebus posset, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: omnia ex tabulis, *by the accounts*, *Clu.* 82: crimen, 2 *Verr.* 3, 141: sententiam in senatu, *Dom.* 9: senatus de secessione plebis agitat, L. 6, 19, 1.—*Impers.:* Romae de facto agitari, *there were discussions*, S. 30, 1.

Aglauros, i, *f.*, *a daughter of Cecrops*, O.

āgmen, inis, *n.* [ago], *that which is driven.* **I.** Lit. **A.** Concr. **1.** In gen., *a multitude, throng, host, troop, crowd, number, band.*—Of persons: ut a Brundisio usque Romam agmen perpetuum totius Italiae viderem, *Pis.* 51: ingens mulierum agmen, L. 2, 40, 3: comitum, O. 3, 379: puerile, *of boys*, V. 5, 549: Eumenidum agmina, V. 4, 469.—Of ships: navium, *a line of ships* for a breakwater, L. 21, 27, 8.—Of animals, etc.: turba agminis aligeri, V. 12, 249: graniferum agmen, *ants*, O. 7, 638: nigrum (formicarum), V. 4, 404: canum, O. 3, 242: agmina cervi Pulverulenta fugā glomerant, V. 4, 154.—Of stars: quarum (stellarum) agmina cogit Lucifer, O. 2, 114.—**2.** Esp., *an army on the march, a column* (cf. exercitus, an organized army: acies, a line of battle): medium hostium, *the centre*, L. 10, 41, 9: inter novissimum hostium agmen et nostrum primum, *rear and van*, 1, 15, 5: extremum, *rear guard*, 2, 11, 4: extrema agminis, L. 21, 34, 7: confertissimo agmine contendere, *in close array*, 2, 23, 4: certum agminis locum tenere, *place in the column*, *Phil.* 5, 18: transverso agmine, *by a flank movement*, L. 9, 27, 10: agmine tacito, i. e. *without signals*, L. 21, 48, 4: ut inde agmine quadrato ad urbem accederet, *in solid column*, *Phil.* 13, 18: quadrato agmine incedere, *in a square*, S. 100, 1, and often.—Sometimes, in *sing.* or *plur.*, = exercitus *or* acies. *army, host, troops:* instructo agmine, L. 2, 49, 3: agmina curru Proterit, V. 12, 329: barbarorum Claudius agmina diruit, H. 4, 14, 29: horrentia pilis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 14: coniurata undique pugnant Agmina, O. 5, 151: Agmen agens equitum, V. 7, 804: venti, velut agmine facto, *as if for battle*, V. 1, 82: Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, H. 3, 8, 18: Agrippa agmen agens, *the naval line of battle*, V. 8, 683.—**3.** Meton., *military service, warfare:* rudis agminum Sponsus, H. 3, 2, 9.—**B.** Abstr., *a course, train, line, stream, succession.*—Of

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the flow of water: leni fluit agmine Tibris, V. 2, 782.—Of rain: immensum caelo venit agmen aquarum, V. *G.* 1, 322. —Of ants: frugilegas aspeximus agmine longo formicas, *in a long line*, O. 7, 624.—Of oars: agmine remorum celeri, *with a quick stroke of the oars*, V. 5, 211.—Of snakes: extremae agmina caudae, *the movements*, V. *G.* 3, 423: agmine certo, *in a straight line*, V. 2, 212. — Esp., *the passage, progress, march of an army:* impediti in agmine, 3, 24, 3: de castris, de agminibus . . . dicere, *Or.* 1, 210: in agmine servum habere, *on the march*, S. 45, 2: in agmine principes facti, *to lead*, S. 50, 2.—**II.** Fig., *a crowd, throng, multitude:* educenda dictio est medium in agmen, *before the public, Or.* 1, 157: perpetuum totius Italiae, *Pis.* 51.

āgna, ae, *f.* [v. agnus], *a ewe lamb*, H. 1, 4, 12; V., O.

Āgnālia, ium, *n.*, see Agonalis.

āgnāscor (ad-gn-), ātus, āscī [ad + gnascor], *to be born in addition (after a father's will was made)*: constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Or.* 1, 241 al.; see agnatus.

āgnātiō (adg-), ōnis, *f.* [agnascor], *the relationship of the* agnatus, *consanguinity on the father's side*, C.: iura agnationum, *Or.* 1, 173.

āgnātus (ad-g-), ī, *m.* [*P.* of agnascor]. **I.** Prop., *an after-born child:* quemquam ex agnatis necare, i. e. *children born after the father's will is made*, Ta. *G.* 19.—**II.** Meton., *a kinsman on the father's side:* adgnatūm in eo potestas esto, *Inv.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 148: inter se agnatos usurpari, *Univ.* 11.

āgnīna, ae, *f.* [agnus], *the flesh of a lamb, lamb*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 35.

āgnitiō, ōnis, *f.* [agnosco], *a knowing:* animi, C.

ā-gnōscō (adgn- or adn-), nōvī, nitus, nōscere [ad + gnosco]. **I.** Prop., *to discern, recognize, identify, make out*, i. e. an object already known (cf. cognosco, to become acquainted with): illa reminiscendo, *Tusc.* 1, 58: eius vocem improbam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: nomine audito, extemplo agnovere virum, L. 7, 39, 12: veterem amicum, V. 3, 82: matrem, V. 1, 405: hominem, Phaedr. 2, 5, 19.—Poet.: Augusti laudes agnoscere possis, *might recognize praise appropriate to Augustus*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 29: accipio adgnoscoque deos, *accept the omen, and discern the hand of the gods*, V. 12, 260: adgnoscunt spolia inter se, i. e. *show one another the spoils, to identify the dead*, V. 9, 457.—*Absol.:* Ipse certe agnoscet, *will recognize* (the picture I draw of him), *Pis.* 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To declare, recognize, acknowledge as one's own:* mihi tantum tribui quantum nec agnosco nec postulo, *admit as due to me, Lael.* 9: facinus, quod nulla barbaria posset agnoscere, *Phil.* 14, 8: quem ille natum non agnorat, *at his birth*, N. *Ag.* 1, 4: prolem, O. 13, 27: an me non agnoscitis ducem? L. 6, 7, 5.—*Pass.:* cuius (Iovis) oraculo adgnoscor, *as his son*, Curt. 8, 8, 14.—**B.** *To acknowledge as true*, or *as right, recognize, assent to, approve:* facti gloriam, *Mil.* 38: susciperem hoc crimen, agnoscerem, confiterer, *Rab.* 18.—**C.** With *ex, to acquire knowledge of, to perceive, know by*, or *through* anything: Deum agnoscis ex operibus eius, *Tusc.* 1, 70.—*Absol.:* agnosco enim ex me, *from my own experience, Planc.* 35.—**D.** *To understand, mark, perceive the meaning of:* quod ego verbum agnovi, *Sest.* 132: Adgnovit longe gemitum praesaga mali mens, V. 10, 843: sonitum, V. 8, 531: adgnovit prolem ambiguam . . . seque novo deceptum errore, V. 3, 180.

āgnus, ī, *m.* [perh. for *ovigenus, ovis + *R.* GEN-], *a lamb*, mostly for sacrifice: villa abundat agno, *CM.* 56: ara avet immolato spargier agno, H. 4, 11, 8; V., O.

agō, ēgī, āctus (old *inf. pass.* agier, *Off.* 3, 61), agere [*R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to put in motion, to move.* **1.** Of animals, *to lead, drive, tend:* iumenta, L. 1, 48, 6: bos Romam acta, L. 1, 45, 6: armentum prae se, L. 1, 7, 4: ipse capellas aeger ago, V. *E.* 1, 13: caballum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 36.—Poet., with *inf.:* pecus visere montes, H. 1, 2, 7.—With *sup.:* capellas potum, V. *E.* 9, 24.—Prov.: agas asellum, i. e. *if you can't afford an ox, drive an ass, Or.* 2, 258.—**2.** Of men, etc., *to lead, drive, conduct:* ante se Thyum agebat, N. *Dat.* 3, 9: in exsilium, L. 1, 49, 5: Iris nubibus acta, *borne on*, V. 9, 18: alqm in crucem, *to crucify, Clu.* 187: Illum aget Fama, *will carry*, H. 2, 2, 7.—Poet., with *reflex. pron.:* quo hinc te agis? *whither are you going?* T. *And.* 708: Æneas se matutinus agebat, *set out*, V. 8, 465: se primus agebat, *strode on in front*, V. 9, 696.—Poet.: egit sol hiemem sub terras, V. *G.* 4, 51.—*Pass., to go, march:* quo multitudo omnis consternata agebatur, L. 10, 29, 14: citius agi vellet agmen, *march on quicker*, L. 2, 58, 7: raptim agmine acto, L. 6, 28, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of living objects. **a.** *To drive* or *carry off, to steal, rob, plunder* (= abigere).—Freq. of booty in war (cf. ferre, of portable things): urbis, agros vastare, praedas agere, S. 20, 8: pecoris et mancipiorum praedas, S. 44, 5; hence, ferre et agere or ferre agere (Gr. ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν), *to rob, plunder:* ferre agere plebem plebisque res, L. 3, 37, 6: ex alieno agro, L. 22, 1, 2: res sociorum ferri agique vidit, L. 22, 3, 7.—**b.** *To chase, pursue, hunt, drive about* or *in flight* (= agitare): apros, V. *G.* 3, 412: cervum, V. 7, 481. —Fig.: dum haec crimina agam ostiatim, *track out from house to house*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48.—Of men: ceteros ruerem, agerem, T. *Ad.* 319: ita perterritos agere, ut, etc., 3, 12, 2: Demoleus cursu palantis Troas agebat, V. 5, 265.—**2.** Of things. **a.** *To move, press, push forward, advance, bring up:* multa undique portari atque agi, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 2. —Oft. in the histt., esp. Caes. and L., as t. t. of engineering: celeriter vineis ad oppidum actis, *pushed forward*, 2, 12, 5: turris ad oppidum, Caes. *C.* 2, 1, 1: moles, Curt. 4, 2, 8: cuniculis ad aggerem actis, 3, 21, 3: cloaca maxima sub terram agenda, *to be carried under ground*, L. 1, 56, 2: quid si pater cuniculos agat ad aerarium? *drive, Off.* 3, 90. —Of the growth of roots: per glebas sensim radicibus actis, O. 4, 254; so, pluma in cutem radices egerit imas, *struck deep root*, O. 2, 582; and fig.: vera gloria radices agit, *Off.* 2, 43: rimas agere, *to open in clefts* or *fissures:* tellus Fissa agit rimas, O. 2, 211.—Of ships: in litus passim naves egerunt, *beached the ships*, L. 22, 19, 12.—Poet.: agere navem, *to steer* (= gubernare), H. *E.* 2, 1, 114: currūs, *to drive a chariot*, O. 2, 62: iter Non agit in rectum, sed curvat, O. 2, 715: per agmen limitem ferro, V. 8, 257.—Of a river: egisse vias, *made its way*, V. 3, 695.—Of the sun: (sol) amicum Tempus agens abeunte curru, *bringing the welcome hour* of sunset, H. 3, 6, 44.—**b.** *To throw out, to stir up* (mostly poet.): spumas ore, V. *G.* 3, 203: spumas in ore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: sudor piceum Flumen agit, V. 9, 814: et dum se laetus ad auras Palmes agit, *shoots up into the air*, V. *G.* 2, 364.—Hence: animam agere, *to expel the breath of life, expire:* nam et agere animam et efflare dicimus, *Tusc.* 1, 19.—In a play on the word: eodem tempore et gestum et animam ageres, i. e. *exert yourself in gesturing and risk your life, Com.* 24.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to lead, direct, guide:* Et quocunque volent (poëmata), animum auditoris agunto, H. *AP.* 100.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To move, impel, excite, urge, prompt, induce, rouse, drive.* **a.** Of persons: quae te, germane, furentem Mens agit in facinus? O. 5, 14: Si quis ad illa deus te agat, H. *S.* 2, 7, 24: agunt eum praecipitem poenae civium Romanorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: circumventus ab inimicis praeceps agor, S. *C.* 31, 9: quae (opportunitas) etiam mediocris viros spe praedae diversos agit, *leads astray*, S. 6, 3; so with two *acc.:* quemcunque inscitia veri Caecum agit, *blinds*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 44: quibus actus fatis, V. 7, 223: seu te discus agit, *occupies*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 13.—Poet., with *inf.:* nos fata deūm vestras exquirere terras egere, V. 7, 240; *pass.:* desertas quaerere terras agimur, V. 3, 4.—**b.** Of things, *to arouse, excite:* bonitas, quae nullis casibus agitur, N. *Att.* 9, 1.—**2.** *To pursue for harm, persecute, disturb, vex, attack, assail* (= agitare, mostly poet.): reginam Alecto stimulis agit, V. 7, 405: non res et agentia verba Lycamben, H. *E.* 1, 19, 25: acerba fata Ro-

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manos agunt, H. *Ep.* 7, 17: diris agam vos, H. *Ep.* 5, 89: quam deus ultor agebat, O. 14, 750.—**3.** Of a course of action, *to pursue, carry on, to think, reflect, deliberate, treat, represent, exhibit, exercise, practise, to act* or *perform, deliver, pronounce*, etc. **a.** Of action in gen. (1.) *To be in action, to do, act, labor*, opp. to rest or idleness.—With gen. objects, aliquid, nihil, plus, etc.: nihil agere, *to be idle*, C.: non possumus omnia per nos agere, *in person*, *Rosc.* 111: cogitans, quae iam agere non possem, *CM.* 38.—*Absol.:* agendi tempus, *a time for action*, C.: industria in agendo, celeritas in conficiendo, *Pomp.* 29: tum Marius apud primos agebat, *fought in the van*, S. 101, 6.—Poet.: (pes) natus rebus agendis, *the metre appropriate to real life*, i. e. to express it on the stage, H. *AP.* 82: *Thr.* Quid nunc agimus? *Gn.* Quin redimus, *what shall we do now?* T. *Eun.* 811: quid agam, habeo, i. e. *I know what to do*, T. *And.* 498.—Colloq.: quid agitur? *how are you?* T. *Eun.* 271 al.: quid agis, dulcissime rerum? i. e. *how are you?* H. *S.* 1, 9, 4: vereor, quid agat Ino, *what is to become of*, *ND.* 3, 48.—But also: quid agis? *what are you about? what do you mean?* *Cat.* 1, 27.—So, praegn. with nihil, non multum, etc., *to do, accomplish nothing* or *not much:* nihil agis, *it is of no use*, T. *Ad.* 935: nihil agis, dolor, quamvis, etc.: *Tusc.* 2, 61: cupis abire, sed nil agis; usque tenebo, *you cannot succeed*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 15: nihil agis, nihil assequeris, *Cat.* 1, 15: ubi blanditiis agitur nihil, O. 6, 685.—Hence, esp., hoc *or* id agere, *to give attention to, to mind* or *heed, give the mind to;* and with *ut* or *ne, to pursue, have in view, aim at, design:* hocine agis, an non? T. *And.* 186: id quod et agunt et moliuntur, *their purpose and aim*, *Mur.* 82: quibus (oculis, etc.) sentire nihil queat mens, nisi id agat et adsit, *Tusc.* 1, 46: qui id egerunt, ut gentem collocarent, etc., *aimed at this*, *Cat.* 4, 12: id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur, *Off.* 1, 41: sin autem id actum est, ut, etc., *if it was their aim*, *Rosc.* 137: summā vi agendum esse, ut, etc., L. 24, 28, 5: certiorem eum fecit, id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *it was planned*, N. *Them.* 5, 1: Hoc age, ne, etc., *take care*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 88.—So the opp.: aliud *or* alias res agere, *not to attend to, heed,* or *observe, to pursue other objects:* alias res agis, *you are not listening*, T. *Eun.* 348: aliud agens ac nihil eiusmodi cogitans, *bent on other plans*, *Clu.* 179: usque eo animadverti eum iocari atque alias res agere, *paid no attention*, *Rosc.* 60: atqui vides, quam alias res agamus, *are otherwise occupied*, *Or.* 3, 51: populum Romanum aliud nunc agere, i. e. *are indifferent to this case*, *Clu.* 155.—Rarely with definite obj.: quae continua bella agimus, *are busy with*, L. 10, 31, 10 (cf. 3, b. infra): aliam curam, L. 2, 48, 1.—(2.) In gen., *to perform, do, transact:* ne quid temere ac fortuito, inconsiderate negligenterque agamus, *Off.* 1, 103: suum negotium agere, *attend to his own business*, *Off.* 1, 29: neque satis Bruto constabat, quid agerent, *did not clearly know what they were to do*, 3, 14, 3: postquam res in Africa gestas, quoque modo actae forent, fama divolgavit, S. 30, 1: agentibus divina humanaque consulibus, *busy with auspices and arrangements* for battle, L. 9, 14, 3: utrum colloqui malis, an per litteras agere, quae cogitas, *carry on*, N. *Con.* 3, 3.—**b.** Of particular actions. (1.) In public affairs.—Of war, *to conduct, carry on* (poet. and post-class. for gerere; in 3, 28, 1 the true reading is gerere): (bellum) cum feminis, Curt. 4, 10, 29.—Of office: conventum, *to hold an assize*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: ad conventūs agendos, *to preside at*, 1, 54, 3: census actus eo anno, *taken*, L. 3, 22, 1: regnum, Flor. 1, 6, 2.—(2.) Of public transactions, *to manage* or *transact, to do, to discuss, speak, deliberate:* aliquid, de aliquā re, or *absol.:* quae (res) inter eos agi coeptae, *negotiations begun*, 1, 47, 1: de conditionibus pacis, *treat*, L. 8, 37, 2: quorum de poenā agebatur, L. 5, 36, 10: de agro plebis agi, L. 1, 46, 2.—Hence, agere cum populo, of magistrates, *to address the people on a law* or *measure* (cf. agere ad populum, *to propose, bring before the people*): agere cum populo de re publicā, 1 *Verr.* 12: in forum versus agere cum populo, *Lael.* 96: ne quis de his cum populo agat, S. *C.* 51, 22: hic locus (rostra) ad agendum amplissimus, *Pomp.* 1.—(3.) In gen., of a speaker or writer, *to treat, discuss, narrate:* id quod agas, *your subject*, *Or.* 2, 311: hoc de quo agimus, *Off.* 2, 9: res vix serio agenda, L. 4, 25, 13: bella quae per quartum iam volumen agimus, L. 10, 31, 10: haec dum agit, *during this speech*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 60.—**c.** In a court of justice: causam or rem agere, agere ex iure, lege, causā, etc., *to plead an action, bring suit, manage, advocate a cause:* lege agito, *go to law*, T. *Ph.* 984: causas amicorum, *Or.* 1, 170: causam apud iudices, *Or.* 2, 199: aliter causam agi, *argued on other grounds*, *Rosc.* 60: cum de bonis et de caede agatur, *in a cause relating to*, etc., *Rosc.* 103: ex iure civili ac praetorio agere, *Caec.* 34: tanquam ex syngraphā agere cum populo, *to litigate*, *Mur.* 35: ex sponso egit, *Quinct.* 32: agere lege in hereditatem, *sue for*, *Or.* 1, 175: crimen, *to press an accusation*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: partis lenitatis et misericordiae, *to plead the cause of mercy*, *Mur.* 6: ii per quos agitur, *the counsel*, C.: causas agere, i. e. *to practise law*, C.: me agente, *while I am counsel*, *Div. C.* 6: ii apud quos agitur, *the judges*, *Or.* 2, 321; hence, of a judge, rem agere, *to hear*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 75. — Hence, agere aliquem, *to prosecute:* reos, L. 24, 25, 1; and with *gen.* of crime, agere furti, *to accuse of theft*, C.—Hence, *pass.*, of the thing claimed, *to be in suit, be in question, to be at stake* (cf. III. B.): non capitis eius res agitur, sed pecuniae, T. *Ph.* 631: aguntur iniuriae sociorum, agitur vis legum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: non nunc pecunia agitur, T. *Heaut.* 476.—**d.** *To represent, act, perform.*—Of the action or gestures of an orator: cum dignitate, *Or.* 1, 142 al.—Of an actor: fabulam, T. *Ad.* 12: partis, *to assume a part*, T. *Ph.* 28: Ballionem, *the character of*, *Com.* 20: gestum agere in scenā, *appear as actors*, *Or.* 2, 233: canticum, L. 7, 2, 9.—Fig.: qui tum lenem mitemque senatorem egit, *acted the part of*, L. 45, 25, 2.—*Absol.:* noluit hodie agere Roscius, *Or.* 1, 124: cum egerunt, *when they have finished acting*, *Or.* 1, 251. —**e.** In circumlocutions, of an action which engrosses the attention, so esp., agere triumphum, *to triumph*, O. 15, 757 al.; with *de, over a person* or *thing:* de classe populi Romani triumphum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 100; with *ex, from, over:* ex Volscis et ex Etruriā, L. 6, 7, 4: noctu vigilias, *keep watch*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: alta silentia, *to be buried in silence*, O. 1, 349: sua vota, O. 6, 468: arbitria victoriae, *to exercise a conqueror's prerogative*, Curt. 6, 1, 19: paenitentiam, *to repent*, Curt. 8, 6, 23: oblivia, *to forget*, O. 12, 540.—**f.** gratias (poet. grates) agere, *to give thanks, to thank* (cf. habere gratiam, to be grateful: referre gratiam, to return a favor): magnas gratias mihi, T. *Eun.* 391: maximas tibi gratias agimus, maiores etiam habemus, *Marc.* 33: alcui gratias quod fecisset, etc., 1, 41, 2: gaudet et invito grates agit inde parenti, O. 2, 152, and often.—**4.** Of time, *to spend, pass, use, live through:* Romulus cum dis agit aevum, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 28: securum aevom, H. *S.* 1, 5, 101: tolerabilem senectutem, *CM.* 7: dies festos, *celebrate*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: ruri vitam, L. 7, 39, 12: diem, V. 5, 51: otia, V. *G.* 3, 377.—*Pass.:* mensis agitur hic septimus, postquam, etc., *going on seven months since*, T. *Hec.* 394: bene acta vita, *well spent*, *CM.* 9: tunc principium anni agebatur, L. 3, 6, 1: melior pars acta (est) diei, V. 9, 156.—With an ordinal number: quartum annum ago et octogesimum, *in my eighty-fourth year*, *CM.* 32.—*Absol., to live, to pass time, to be:* civitas laeta agere, *rejoiced*, S. 55, 2 (cf. agito, I. B. 4): Africa, quae procul a mari incultius agebat (= Afri, qui, etc.), S. 89, 7 (but some read: quā . . . agebatur).—Poet.: ver magnus agebat orbis, *came on*, V. *G.* 2, 338.

III. Meton. **A.** *To treat, deal, confer, talk with:* de alquā re, and with *ut, to endeavor to persuade*, or *move one, that*, etc.: quae (patria) tecum sic agit, *pleads*, *Cat.* 1, 18: Illi haec inter se dubiis de rebus agebant, V. 11, 445: Callias quidam egit cum Cimone, ut, etc., N. *Cim.* 1, 3.—*Absol.:* Lucretius agere varie, rogando alternis suadendoque coepit, L. 2, 2, 9: praesente vulgo agere coepit, N. *Alc.* 8, 2.—

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2. With bene, praeclare, male, etc., *to deal well* or *ill with, to treat* or *use well* or *ill:* praeclare cum eis, *Sest.* 51: facile est bene agere cum eis, *Phil.* 14, 30: sic tecum agam, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 73.—*Pass.*, *to go well* or *ill with one, to be well* or *badly off:* intelleget secum esse actum pessime, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: in quibus praeclare agitur, si, etc., *who are well off, if,* etc., *Off.* 1, 46.—*Absol.*, poet. of persons, *to manage, treat:* Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur, V. 1, 574.—**B.** *Pass., to be at stake, be at hazard, be concerned, in peril:* quasi istic mea res minor agatur quam tua, T. *Heaut.* 354: agitur populi Rom. gloria, aguntur bona multorum civium, *Pomp.* 6: in quibus eorum aut caput agatur, aut fama, *Lael.* 61: ibi rem frumentariam agi cernentes, L. 23, 49, 8: si sua res ageretur, *if his interests were involved, Rosc.* 103 (cf. II. B. 3. *c.* supra): Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 84: agitur pars tertia mundi, *is at risk,* O. 5, 372.—So with *de:* non agitur de vectigalibus, libertas nostra in dubio est, S. *C.* 52, 6.—**C.** Praegn., *to finish, complete,* only *pass.:* actā re ad fidem pronius est, *after it is done,* L. 21, 28, 6: iucundi acti labores, *past,* C.: ad impediendam rem actam, *an accomplished fact,* L. 26, 25, 10: post rem actam, L. 26, 28, 10. —Prov.: actum *or* acta agere, *to do what has been done,* i. e. *to come too late:* actum, aiunt, ne agas, T. *Ph.* 419: acta agimus, quod vetamur vetere proverbio, *Lael.* 85. — Esp. *impers.:* Actum est, *it is all over, all is lost, I am undone,* T. *Eun.* 717 al.: iam de Servio actum rati, L. 1, 47, 9.—Hence, *personally:* acta haec res est, *is lost,* T. *Heaut.* 564. —**D.** Se agere = se gerere, *to behave, deport oneself:* tantā mobilitate sese Numidae agunt, S. 56, 5.—Also *absol., to act, behave:* ferocius agunt equites, L. 2, 65, 3: quod nullo studio agebant, *because they were careless,* 7, 17, 2.—*Pass. impers.:* cum simulatione agi timoris iubet, 5, 50, 5: sic agitur ut, *their conduct is such,* etc., *Clu.* 18 (B. & K.; Orelli reads, ea sic agit, *she behaves so*).—**E.** *Imper.*, age, as *interj., come now, well, up:* age, da veniam filio, T. *Ad.* 937 al.: en age, rumpe moras, V. *G.* 3, 43: agite dum, L. 3, 62, 4: age porro, tu, cur, etc.? 2 *Verr.* 5, 56 al.—With *plur. verb:* age vero, ceteris in rebus quali sit temperantiā considerate, *Pomp.* 40 al. — Also, as an exclamation of assent or approval, *well! very well! good! right!* age, age, iam ducat: dabo, T. *Ph.* 662: age, sit ita factum, *Mil.* 49; v. also actum.

Agōnālis, e, *adj.* [origin unknown], *of the festival Agonalia,* held in honor of Janus on the 9th of January, O.

agōnium, iī, *n.* [origin unknown], *a victim, a beast for sacrifice,* O. *F.* 1, 331.

agrārius, *adj.* [ager], *pertaining to land.* **I.** In gen.: lex, *a law for the division of land,* C.; L. 2, 4, 3: discordia ex agrariis legibus, L. 4, 47, 8: largitio, *a gratuitous land-grant,* L. 2, 41, 8: agrariam rem tentare, *to agitate for a distribution of land by law,* C.—**II.** Esp. as *subst.* **A. agrārii**, ōrum, *m., the agrarian party, supporters of agrarian laws, Cat.* 4, 4; L. 3, 1, 2.—**B. agrāria**, ae, *f.* (sc. lex), *an agrarian law,* C.

Agrē ēs, *f.*, = ἄγρα, *the name of a dog,* O.

agrestis, e, *adj.* [ager]. **I.** Prop., *belonging to the fields* or *country.* **A.** In gen. of plants: herbae, *wild:* palmae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: poma, V. 7, 111: frondes, H. 3, 18, 14: calami, O. 11, 161.—Of living creatures: bestiae agrestes, *beasts* (opp. birds, fishes), *Lael.* 81: pubes, V. *G.* 1, 343: nymphae, V. 3, 34.—Of booty: praeda, *gathered from the fields,* L. 22, 16, 7.—**B.** *Subst.* **agrestis**, is (*gen. plur.*, -tum, V. *G.* 1, 10; O.), *a countryman, peasant, rustic* (rare in *sing.*): agrestīs in spem rapinarum impellere, *Cat.* 2, 20: conventus agrestium, *assembly of the rural population, Mur.* 61: collectos armat agrestīs, V. 9, 11: (agros) cum magnā trepidatione agrestium populari, L. 1, 14, 5: opifices agrestesque, S. 73, 6: agrestibus in urbem acceptis, L. 3, 6, 2: agrestis imagine, *in the form of a peasant,* O. 6, 122: numina agrestum, *worshipped by,* V. *G.* 1, 10.—*Sing. coll.:* agrestem confertum in arta tecta, *the country-folk, crowded,* etc., L. 3, 6, 3.—Of a mouse: agrestem pellere, *the rustic,* H. *S.* 2, 6, 98.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Wild, uncultivated:* silva, O. 7, 242: baculum, *untrimmed, rude,* O. 2, 681.—**B.** Meton., *rustic, rude, uncultivated, clownish, boorish, coarse, wild* (opp. urbanus): homo, *Rosc.* 74: animus agrestis ac durus, *Arch.* 17: vita rustica, quam tu agrestem vocas, *Rosc.* 75: dominus agrestis et furiosus, *CM.* 47: exercitus, conlectus . . . ex agresti luxuriā, i. e. *profligate boors, Cat.* 2, 5: Cyclops, H. *E.* 2, 2, 125: homines agrestes, si homines illi ac non pecudes, *Phil.* 8, 9: aborigines, genus hominum agreste, S. *C.* 6, 1: pectus, O. 11, 767: vultus (of a river-god), *brutish,* O. 9, 96: asperitas, H. *E.* 1, 18, 6.—Of a country: barbaria, *uncivilized, Tusc.* 5, 77. Latium, H. *E.* 2, 1, 157.

1. agricola, ae, *m.* [ager + *R.* CEL-]. **I.** Prop., *a husbandman, agriculturist, ploughman, farmer, peasant:* adsidui, *Rosc.* 47: diligentissimus, *Deiot.* 27: indomiti, V. 7, 521: agricolam laudat iuris peritus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 9: fortunati, V. *G.* 2, 468: sollers, N. *Cat.* 3, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *a rustic, boor, clown:* et rusticus, *Rosc.* 94.

2. Agricola, ae, *m., Cn. Julius, father-in-law of Tacitus, his biographer.*

agricultiō, agricultor, agricultūra, prop. written agri cultio, etc.

Agrigentīnī, ōrum, *m.* [Agrigentum], *the people of Agrigentum,* C.

Agrigentum, I, *n.* (poet. also **Acragās**, antis, *m.*, q. v.), *an important city on the E. coast of Sicily, near Cape Pachynum, now Girgenti,* C., L.

Agriodōs, ontis, *m.*, = ἀγριόδους, *the name of a dog,* O.

agripeta, ae, *m.* [ager + *R.* PET-], *a colonist, one who seeks land to cultivate,* C. (twice).

Agrippa, ae, *m.* **I.** *A mythical king of Alba,* L.—**II.** *A family name at Rome.*—Esp., M. Vipsānius **A.**, *son-in-law of Augustus,* Ta.; v. also Menēnius.

Agrippinēnsēs, ium, *m., the inhabitants of Colonia Agrippina* (*now Cologne*) *on the Rhine, named for Nero's mother Agrippina,* Ta. *G.* 28.

Agȳieus, *voc.* Agyieu (trisyl.), = Ἀγυιεύς, *an epithet of Apollo, as guardian of streets and public places,* H. 4, 6, 27.

Agyllīnus, *adj., of Agylla, a city of Etruria:* urbs, V. — *Plur.* as *subst.*, **Agyllīnī**, ōrum, *m., the people of Agylla,* V.

Agyrinēnsēs, ium, *m., the people of Agyrium,* C.

Agyrium, iī, *n.*, = Ἄγύριον, *an ancient town of Sicily, near Enna,* C.

Agyrtēs, ae, *m., a parricide, enemy of Perseus,* O.

āh or **ā**, *interj.* **I.** Of distress or pity, *ah! alas!* H. 1, 27, 18.—**II.** Of reproach or admonition, *ah! oh!* V. *E.* 2, 60.—**III.** Of surprise at a thought or suggestion, *Oh! I see!* H. *Ep.* 5, 71.

Ahāla, ae, *a family name;* v. Servilius.

ahēneus, ahēnus, v. aēn-.

ai = *aī, interj., alas,* only C. 10, 215.

Āiāx, ācis, *m.*, = Αἴας. **I.** *Son of Telamon and rival of Achilles,* O. — **II.** *Son of Oileus, leader of the Locrians,* C., V., O.

āiēns (disyl.), ntis, *P.*, see aio.

āiō, *v. defect.* [=* ag-io, *R.* AG-]; the parts in use are, *praes. ind.* āio, aïs, aït, āiunt; *subj.* (rare) āias, āiat; *imperf.* āiēbam throughout, colloq., aibam (disyl.); *part.* āiēns (C. twice). **I.** Prop., *to say yes, assent, affirm.* **A.** Opp. nego (q. v.), negat quis? nego: ait? aio, *if one says no, I say no; if yes, I say yes,* T. *Eun.* 252, cited *Lael.* 93: Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, C.: ut quibus creditum non

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sit negantibus, isdem credatur aientibus, *Post.* 35: ne faciam Omnino versus? aio, *I say so*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 6.—**II.** In gen., *to assert, affirm, aver, say, tell, relate.* **A.** In quotation or repetition. **1.** In indirect discourse with *inf. clause* (very freq.): crimen ais te metuisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 78: aiunt hominem respondisse, *Rosc.* 33: obrepere aiunt eam (senectutem) citius quam putavissent, *declare, C.M.* 4: ait hac laetitiā Deiotarum elatum vino se obruisse, *Deiot.* 26: debere eum aiebat, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 126: Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum aiebant, S. *C.* 48, 8: Vos solos aio bene vivere, H. *E.* 1, 15, 45: nescio quid velle loqui te aiebas mecum, *you were saying*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 68: quem secum aiunt portare Penatis, *they say, it is said* (cf. D. infra), V. 4, 598.—Freq. (esp. in Sall.) with ellips. of *esse*: a me deceptos ait Hirtium et Caesarem, *Phil.* 13, 41: homines scelestos merito necatos aiebant, S. *C.* 51, 32; with attraction: vir bonus ait esse paratus, H. *E.* 1, 7, 22.—**2.** In direct discourse (like inquam; rare in prose): 'huncine,' aiebat, 'quem,' etc., L. 1, 26, 10: 'quo possum' ait 'modo,' L. 3, 48, 5: 'loris non uteris,' aio, H. *E.* 1, 16, 47: Vos o, quibus integer aevi Sanguis, ait, solidaeque, etc., V. 2, 639: O fortunati mercatores! Miles ait, H. *S.* 1, 1, 4: 'O te felicem,' aiebam tacitus, *said to myself*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 12; so, secum ait, O. 9, 132: 'corrige sodes hoc,' aiebat, H. *A.P.* 439: 'non lacrimis hoc tempus,' ait Saturnia Iuno, V. 12, 156.—With *dat.*: Talia dicenti, 'tibi' ait 'revocamina' corvus 'Sint precor,' O. 2, 596: 'Hospes' ait Perseus illi, etc., O. 4, 639. —**3.** With *acc.*: Causa optumast, Nisi quid pater ait aliud, T. *And.* 950: Haec ait, V. 1, 297.—**B.** Simply *to speak*, esp. in the formula of transition, sic ait, *thus he speaks* or *says* (cf. the Hom. ὡς φάτο): Sic ait, et dicto citius tumida aequora placat, V. 1, 142 al.—**C.** Ut ait quispiam, in quoting an expression, *as one says*: vita vitalis, ut ait Ennius, *to adopt the phrase of*, *Lael.* 22: ut ait Statius noster in Synephebis, *CM.* 24: ut ait Homerus, *CM.* 31; and often (always in this order in C.): uti mos vester ait, H. *S.* 2, 7, 79.—Without *def. subj.*: ut ait in Synephebis, *as he says* (i. e. the author), *Tusc.* 1, 31.—**D.** Aiunt, ut aiunt, quemadmodum or quod aiunt, in quoting a proverb or current phrase, *as they say, as is said, as the saying is* (Gr. τὸ λεγόμενον, ὡς φασί), either after the saying or inserted in it: ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet, T. *And.* 805: 'actum' aiunt 'ne agas,' T. *Ph.* 419: se Massiliam, ut aiunt, non in haec castra conferet, *Cat.* 2, 14: Iste claudus, quemadmodum aiunt, pilam, *Pis.* 69: non 'aquā et igni,' ut aiunt, utimur, etc., *Lael.* 22.—Introducing a story or fable: conspexit, ut aiunt, Adrasum quendam vacuā tonsoris in umbrā, H. *E.* 1, 7, 49.—**E.** Ain? = aisne? also often strengthened: ain tu? ain tute? ain tandem? ain vero? a colloq. phrase, expressing surprise (freq. in comedy and in the letters of C.), *do you really mean? indeed? really? is it possible?* often only an emphatic *what?* Ain tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? T. *Hec.* 415: ain tandem, civis Glyceriumst? T. *And.* 875; with a *plur. verb* (cf. ago): ain tandem? inquit, num castra vallata non habetis? L. 10, 25, 6.—**F.** Quid ais? *what do you mean? what? is it possible?* usu. as exclamation of surprise: Hem, quid ais, scelus? T. *And.* 665.—Rarely in asking one's opinion, *what do you think? what say you?* Quid tu ais, Gnatho? num quid habes quod contemnas? T. *Eun.* 424.

Aius, ii, *m.* [aio].—Prop., *the speaker:* in full, Aius Locutius, L. 5, 50, 5, or Aius Loquens, *Div.* 2, 69: *a deity supposed to have notified the Romans of a coming invasion by the Gauls.*

āla, ae, *f.* [for *axla, i. e., *axula, *dim.* of axis]. **I.** *A wing* (mostly poet.). **A.** Lit., of birds: aquila suspensis demissa leniter alis, L. 1, 34, 8: (cycni) ludunt stridentibus alis, V. 1, 397: of bees, V. *G.* 4, 28: Harpyiae magnis quatiunt clangoribus alas, V. 3, 226 (V. 4, 121, v. II. C. 2, infra.—Some, less plausibly, regard alae as *feathers* used on lines to frighten the game).—**B.** Fig.: mors alis circumvolat atris, H. *S.* 2, 1, 58: Fati tardare alas, H. 2, 17, 25.—So, as emblem of swiftness: fulminis ocior alis, V. 5, 319: alis adlapsa est sagitta, V. 9, 578: pedibus timor addidit alas, V. 8, 224: madidus notus evolat alis, O. 1, 264.—**II.** Meton., of things resembling wings. **A.** In ships, of sails: velorum pandimus alas, V. 3, 520.—**B.** In man, *the armpit*, L.: aliquid sub alā portare, H. *E.* 1, 13, 12: hirsutae, H. *Ep.* 12, 5.—**C.** In milit. lang., of an army. **1.** *The wing*, usu. including the cavalry and the auxiliaries (cf. alarii), C., L.—**2.** *A division of cavalry:* Campanorum, L. 10, 29, 12: mille ferme equitum, L.—Hence, poet., of *mounted huntsmen:* Dum trepidant alae, *while the troops are in hot pursuit*, V. 4, 121.

Alabanda, ōrum, *n.*, *a city of Caria, famed for luxury*, C., L., Iuv.

alacer (*m.* alacris, T., V.), cris, cre, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* AL-], *lively, brisk, quick, eager, excited, glad, happy* (opp. languidus). **I.** Of men: quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? *why so excited?* T. *Eun.* 303: videbant Catilinam alacrem atque laetum, *active and joyous*, *Mur.* 49: alacres perterritum superare, *Cael.* 66: alacres et laeti (cives), *Phil.* 12, 18: ex alacri atque laeto erat humilis atque demissus, 1 *Verr.* 17: (Dares) alacris stetit, *took his stand in high spirits*, V. 5, 381: is . . . alacris palmas tetendit, V. 6, 685: alacer gaudio arma capiebat, *in high glee*, L. 21, 42, 3: miles alacer animis corporibusque, *fresh*, L. 21, 55, 1. —With *ad*: alacriores ad pugnandum, 3, 24, 5: ad bella suscipienda animus, 3, 19, 6: ad rem gerendam, N. *Paus.* 2, 6.—**II.** Of animals: equus, C.—**III.** Poet.: alacris voluptas, *a lively pleasure*, V. 5, 58.

alacritās, ātis, *f.* [alacer]. **I.** *Liveliness, ardor, eagerness, alacrity, cheerfulness, encouragement.*—*Absol.*: quantam mihi alacritatem . . . concursus adferret, *Deiot.* 6: alacritate ac studio uti, 4, 24, 4: ingens alacritas, Ta. *A.* 35.—With *gen.*: animi, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 3: populi R., *Phil.* 7, 20: rei publicae defendendae, *Phil.* 4, 1: belli gerendi, 1, 41, 1: pugnandi, 1, 46, 4: scribendi, *Att.* 16, 3, 1.—With *ad*: mira ad pugnandum, C.—With *in*: canum in venando, C. — **II.** *Transport, joy, gladness, delight, exultation.* — *Absol.*: inanis alacritas, id est, laetitia gestiens, *Tusc.* 4, 36.—With *gen.*: clamor alacritate perfecti operis sublatus, *in their delight*, L. 2, 10, 10.

alapa, ae, *f.* [for *scalapa; *R.* SCALP-], *a box on the ear, blow with the open hand:* alapam sibi ducere, Phaedr. 5, 3, 2: ridere Mamercorum alapas, *mock slaps*, on the stage, Iuv. 8, 192.—Of a blow in the ceremony of emancipation: multo maioris alapae mecum veneunt, i. e. *freedom sells higher*, Phaedr. 2, 5, 25.

ālāris, e, *adj.* [ala], rare collat. form for alarius; cohortes, L. 10, 41, 5; Ta.

ālārius, *adj.* [ala], milit. t. t., *on the wings* (of an army), *of the wing* (opp. legionarii; v. ala, II. C.): cohortes alariae et legionariae, Caes. *C.* 1, 73, 3: equites, L., Ta.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, *auxiliary troops:* ad speciem alariis uti, 1, 51, 1.

Alastōr, oris, *m.* (= ἀλάστωρ, tormentor), *a companion of Sarpedon, killed by Ulysses*, O.

ālātus, *adj.* [ala], *winged, having wings* (poet.): plantae (of Mercury), V. 4, 259: equi, O.

Alauda, ae, *m.* [Celtic], *a soldier of the legion* Alauda (*lark*), *which Caesar raised in Gaul*, *Phil.* 13, 3.

1. Alba, ae, *f.* [albus, white; cf. Alp], usu. called **Alba Longa**, *a legendary city built by Ascanius in Latium, mother city of Rome*, V., L.

2. Alba, ae, *m.*, *a king of Alba Longa*, O.

Albānus, *adj.*, *of Alba, Alban*, V., C., L. — As *subst.*, **Albānus**, i, *m.*, *the Alban*, i. c., Mettus Fuffetius, V.—*Plur.* **Albani**, ōrum, *the people of Alba*, L., V.

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albātus, *adj.* [albus], *white-robed, clothed in white:* epuli dominus, *Vat.* 31: ille natalis (dies) albatus celebret, H. *S.* 2, 2, 61.

albēns, ntis, *adj.* (*P.* of albeo], *whitening, white* (mostly poet.): spumae, O. 15, 519: tempora canis, O. 3, 516: ossa, Ta.; v. albeo.

albeō, —, —, ēre [albus], *to be white* (rare and mostly poet.): campi ossibus, V. 12, 36; O.: albente caelo, *at dawn*, Caes. *C.* 1, 68, 1.—Hence,

albēscō, —, —, ere, *inch., to become white, whiten* (mostly poet.): mare albescit, C.: fluctus coepit albescere vento, V. 7, 528: albescens capillus, H. 3, 14, 25: flammarum tractus, *brightens*, V. *G.* 1, 367: lux, *dawns*, V. 4, 586.

albicō, —, —, āre [albus], *to be white* (poet. and rare): prata canis albicant pruinis, H. 1, 4, 4.

albidus, *adj.* [albus], *whitish, white* (poet. and rare): spuma, O. 3, 74.

Albinovānus, ī, *m.*, Celsus A., *a friend of H., to whom E.* 1, 8 is addressed.

Albīnus, ī, *m.*, *a family name.* **I.** *A usurer*, H. *AP.* 327.—**II.** A. Postumius Alb., *consul*, 603 A.U.C., C.

Albis, is, *m.*, *the Elbe*, Ta.

Albius, a, *a Roman gens;* esp. **A.** Tibullus, *an elegiac poet, friend of Horace and Ovid.*

Albūcius, iī, *m.* **I.** *A poisoner*, H.—**II.** *An old man*, H.

Albula, ae, *f.* [*adj. dim.* of albus, whitish; sc. aqua], *old name of the Tiber*, V., O.

album, ī, *n.* [albus]. **I.** Prop., *white color, whiteness:* maculis insignis et albo, V. *G.* 3, 56: sparsis pellibus albo, V. *E.* 2, 41: columnas polire albo, L.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A white tablet* for writing (cf. λεύκωμα).—Esp., *the tablets on which the* Pontifex Maximus *registered the principal events of the year*, = Annales maximi: in album referre, *to enter* or *record in, Or.* 2, 52; L. 1, 32, 2.—**B.** *A list, a register of names:* album senatorium, *the roll of senators*, Ta.

Albunea, ae, *f.*, *a fountain at Tibur, near Horace's villa*, V., H.

Alburnus, ī, *m.*, *a mountain of Lucania*, V.

albus, *adj.*, *white.* **I.** In gen. (usu. opp. ater, dead black, without lustre; cf. candidus, lustrous white, opp. niger): color, C.: Galatea . . . hederā formosior albā, V. *E.* 7, 38: plumbum, i. e. *tin*, 5, 12, 5: olor, V. 11, 580: lilia, V. *G.* 4, 130: parma, i. e. *unadorned*, V. 9, 548: canities, O. 10, 424: vitis, *bryony*, O. 13, 800: pallor, *ghastly*, H. *Ep.* 7, 15: lapis, *marble*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 116: pedibus vēnire albis, i. e. *with chalked feet* (as of slaves exposed for sale), Iuv. 1, 111.—Poet.: stella, *propitious*, H. 1, 12, 27; and of winds: Notus, *clear, cloudless*, H. 1, 7, 14: Iapyx, H. 3, 27, 19.—**II.** Prov. **1.** Avis alba, *a white bird, white sparrow*, of something very rare, C.—Hence: filius albae gallinae, *a white hen's son*, i. e. *a son of fortune*, Iuv. 13, 141. —**2.** Ater an albus, *black or white*, i. e. *I care not who* or *what:* unde illa scivit ater an albus nascerer, Phaedr. 3, 15, 10: is qui albus aterve fuerit ignoras, *Phil.* 2, 41.—**3.** Equis albis praecurrere alqm, i. e. *greatly to excel, easily surpass* (in allusion to the triumphal chariot), H. *S.* 1, 7, 8; v. also album.

Albūtius, v. Albūcius.

Alcaeus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀλκαῖος, *a lyric poet of Mitylene, contemporary with Sappho*, inventor of the Alcaic verse, H.

Alcander, drī, *m.*, *a Trojan, slain by Turnus*, V.

Alcānor, oris, *m.* **I.** *The father of Pandarus.*—**II.** *A Latin*, V.

Alcathoē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀλκαθόη, *the citadel of Megara*, named after Alcathous; poet. for *Megara*, O.

Alcathous, ī, *m.*, = Ἀλκάθοος. **I.** *Son of Pelops, and founder of Megara*, O.—**II.** *A Greek, slain by Caedicus*, V.

alcēs, is, *f.* [cf. ἄλκη, Engl. elk], *the elk:* Cervus alces, Linn.; 6, 27, 1.

Alcibiadēs, is, *m.* (*voc.* Gr. Alcibiadē, L.), = Ἀλκιβιάδης, *an Athenian general in the Peloponnesian war*, C., N.

Alcīdēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἀλκείδης, *a male descendant of Alceus;* esp. *his grandson Hercules*, V., H.

Alcimedōn, ontis, *m.*, *an artist in wood-carving*, V.

Alcinous, ī, *m.*, = Ἀλκίνοος, *king of the Phaeacians, friend of Ulysses, famous for the luxury of his court;* hence, iuventus Alcinoi, i. e. *voluptuaries*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 29.—His orchards were renowned; hence, Pomaque et Alcinoi silvae, i. e. *fruit-trees*, V. *G.* 2, 87.

Alcippē, ēs, *f.*, *the name of a slave*, V.

Alcis, *m.* [old Germ. Elk = force], *a deity of the Naharvali*, Ta. *G.* 43.

Alcithoē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀλκιθόη, *daughter of Minyas in Thebes, changed into a bat*, O.

Alcmēna, ae, or **Alcmēnē**, ēs, *f.*, *the mother of Hercules*, O.

Alcōn, ōnis, *m.* **I.** *An artist in Hyla, in Boeotia*, O.—**II.** *A shepherd*, V.

alcyōn, onis, *f.*, = ἀλκυών, *the kingfisher:* Dilectae Thetidi, V. *G.* 1, 399.

1. alcyonē, ēs, *f.*, = ἀλκυών, *the kingfisher*, V. *G.* 3, 338.

2. Alcyonē (**Halc-**), ēs, *f.*, = Ἀλκυόνη, *daughter of Aeolus, changed into a kingfisher* (ἀλκυών), O.

ālea, ae, *f.* **I.** Lit., *a game with dice* (see tessera, talus): malis vetita legibus alea, H. 3, 24, 58: aleā ludere, *Phil.* 2, 56: in aleā tempus consumere, *Phil.* 13, 24: exercere aleam, Ta. *G.* 24.—**II.** Meton., *chance, hazard, risk, fortune, venture:* in dubiam imperii servitiique aleam ire, L. 1, 23, 9: dare alqd in aleam, *set at risk*, L.: belli, certaminis, L.: Periculosae plenum opus aleae, H. 2, 1, 6.

āleātor, ōris, *m.* [alea], *a player with dice, a gamester, Cat.* 2, 23 al.: aleatoris castra, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33.

āleātōrius, *adj.* [aleator], *pertaining to a gamester:* damna, *in gaming, Phil.* 2, 67.

aleo, see allec.

Alēctō (**All-**), *acc.* tō, *f.*, = Ἀληκτώ, οῦς, *one of the three furies* (only *nom.* and *acc.*), V.

Alēmōn, onis, *m.*, = ἀλήμων (wanderer), *a Greek, father of Myscelus*, O.

Alēmonidēs, ae, *m.*, *son of Alemon*, i. e. *Myscelus*, O.

āles, ālitis, *gen. plur.* ālitum, and poet. ālituum, *adj.* and *subst.* [ala]. **I.** *Adj.* **A.** Lit., *winged:* avis, C.: deus, i. e. *Mercury*, O. 2, 714: filius Maiae, H. 1, 2, 42: minister fulminis (i. e. aquila), H. 4, 4, 1: (Venus) purpureis ales oloribus, *borne on the wings of bright swans*, H. 4, 1, 10.—**B.** Meton., *quick, hasty, rapid, swift:* rutili tres ignis et alitis Austri, V. 8, 430: passus, O. 10, 587.—**II.** *Subst.* **A.** In gen., *a bird* (cf. volucris, any winged creature), *m.* and *f.* **1.** *Masc.* (so only of a male bird): fulvus Iovis, i. e. aquila, V. 12, 247: Phoebeius, *the raven*, O. 2, 544: albus, *the swan*, H. 2, 20, 10.—**2.** *Fem.*, of a female bird: Aetheriā lapsa plagā Iovis ales, V. 1, 394: regia, O. 4, 362.—And without reference to sex: exterrita pennis, V. 5, 506: argentea, *the raven, before its change*, O. 2, 536. —**B.** Esp. **1.** In augury, alites are *birds whose flight is significant* (cf. oscen, a bird whose song is regarded in augury), *Div.* 1, 120.—Hence, poet.—**2.** *Augury, omen, sign:* Troiae renascens alite lugubri Fortuna, H. 3, 3, 61: Malā soluta navis exit alite, H. *Ep.* 10, 1: potiore alite, H. 4, 6, 24.—**C.** Meton.: Ales canorus, *a swan* (of *a poet*), H. 2, 20, 15: Maeonii carminis ales, i. e. the singer of a Maeonian (Homeric) song, H. 1, 6, 2.

Alesia, ae, *a town in Gaul, now Alise*, Caes.

Alētēs, is, *m.*, *a companion of Aeneas*, V.

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Alexander, drī, *m.*, = Ἀλέξανδρος, *Alexander the Great, King of Macedon*, C., L., H.

Alexandrēa (-drĭa), ae, *f.*, = Ἀλεξάνδρεια, *the principal city of Lower Egypt, founded by Alexander the Great*, H.

Alexirhoë, es, *f.*, *daughter of the river-god Granicus*, O.

Alexis, is, *acc.* im, *voc.* i, *m.*, *the name of a boy*, V.

Alfēnus (-nius), ī, *m.*, *a shoemaker of Cremona, afterwards jurist at Rome*, H.

Alfius (Alph-), iī, *m.*, *a notorious usurer in Rome*, H.

alga, ae, *f.*, *sea-weed*, H. 3, 17, 10.—Prov. of worthlessness: proiectā vilior algā, V. *E.* 7, 42; H. *S.* 2, 5, 8.

algeō, alsī, —, ēre, *to be cold, feel cold.* **I.** Prop.: si algebis, tremes, *Or.* (Naev.) 2, 285: erudiunt iuventutem algendo, *Tusc.* 2, 34: sudavit et alsit, H. *AP.* 413. — **II.** Fig. (poet.): probitas laudatur et alget, *left out in the cold*, Iuv. 1, 74.

algēscō, alsī, —, algēscere, *inch.* [algeo], *to catch cold:* ne ille alserit, T. *Ad.* 36.

Algidus, ī, *m.* [prop. *adj.*, cold, from algeo; sc. mons], *a high mountain near Rome:* gelidus, nivalis, H.

algor, ōris, *m.* [algeo], *cold, coldness, chilliness:* corpus patiens algoris, S. *C.* 5, 3.

aliās, *adv.* [orig. *acc. plur. f.* of alius], of time. **I.** In gen., *at another time, some other time, at other times;* usu. of the future: alias ut uti possim causā hāc integrā, T. *Hec.* 80: Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, H. *E.* 2, 1, 17: Hactenus haec: alias iustum sit necne poëma, Nunc, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 63; sometimes of the past: ego a meis competitoribus et alias et in consulatūs petitione vincebar, *Planc.* 18; so esp. with umquam or numquam: consilio numquam alias dato, H. 3, 5, 45: numquam ante alias, L. 2, 22, 7: non umquam alias ante tantus terror senatum invasit, L. 2, 9, 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Repeated: alias ... alias (cf. ἄλλοτε ... ἄλλοτε; ἄλλοτε μέν ... ἄλλοτε δέ), *at one time ... at another; once ... another time; sometimes ... sometimes; now ... now:* 1 *Verr.* 120: cum alias bellum inferrent, alias inlatum defenderent, 2, 29, 5: alias eruptione temptatā, alias cuniculis actis, 3, 21, 3; so answering to plerumque, interdum, etc.: reddit (terra) quod accepit, alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, *CM.* 51: geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, leporem alias, *Or.* 3, 206.—**B.** With a case of alius, or with aliter, *at one time one ... at another time another; now in one way, now in another*, etc.: illi alias aliud isdem de rebus iudicant, *pass different judgments at different times, Or.* 2, 30: (deos) non semper eosdem atque alias alios solemus ... precari, *different gods at different times, Red. Sen.* 30.—**C.** With saepe (opp. nunc, nuper, etc.), *at many other times, often besides:* quod cum saepe alias, tum nuper, *Tusc.* 4, 7: fecimus et alias saepe, et nuper in Tusculano, *Tusc.* 5, 11: cum saepe alias, tum Pyrrhi bello, *Off.* 3, 86: neque tum solum, sed saepe alias, N. *Hann.* 11, 7. — **D.** Raro alias, *hardly ever besides, on few other occasions:* raro alias tribuni popularis oratio acceptior plebi fuit, L. 3, 69, 1 al.—**E.** Non alias, *never besides, at no other time* (poet. and in L. and Ta. = numquam): Non alias caelo ceciderunt plura sereno Fulgura, V. *G.* 1, 487: non alias militi familiarior dux fuit, L. 7, 33, 1: non sane alias exercitatior Britannia fuit, Ta. *Ag.* 5; so, haud alias, Ta.—**F.** Non alias ... quam, *for no other reason, in no other way than* (post-Aug.), Ta.

alibī, *adv.* [ali- (*R.* AL-) + locat. ending -bi; cf. ibi]. **I.** Lit. of place (mostly post-Aug., three times in C.). **A.** *Elsewhere, somewhere else, in* or *at another place,* = alio loco: Catulo alibi reponamus, *find another place for*, C.: alibi servaturi auferuntur, Ta. *A.* 31: rhinocerotes, rarum alibi animal, Curt. 9, 1, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Alibi ... alibi, *in one place ... in another; here ... there* = hic ... illic: alibi preces, alibi minae audiebantur, L. 8, 32, 12.—Hence, after hic ... illic: Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, Arborei fetūs alibi, V. *G.* 1, 54; once alibi ... deinde, Curt. 7, 4, 26.—**2.** With alius, aliter, etc., *one here, another there; one in this, the other in that manner:* exprobrantes suam quisque alius alibi militiam, L. 2, 23, 11: pecora diversos alium alibi pascere iubet, L. 9, 2, 2; so, opp. cetera, *in some parts ... the rest*, Curt. 7, 4, 26.—**3.** With negatives, *nec, non, nusquam, nec usquam, nowhere else, in no other place:* Nec tam praesentes alibi cognoscere divos, V. *E.* 1, 42: nusquam alibi, C.—**4.** Alibi quam, indicating comparison, *elsewhere than*, commonly with a neg., *non, nusquam*, etc., *nowhere else than:* ne alibi quam in armis animum haberent, L. 10, 20, 16: nusquam alibi quam in armis spem ponere, L. 2, 39, 8; or with interrog. implying a neg.: in Iovis epulo num alibi quam in Capitolio pulvinar suscipi potest? L. 5, 52, 6.—**II.** Meton. of other relations. **A.** *Otherwise, in something else, in another matter, in other things, in other respects:* Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, T. *And.* 420: nec spem salutis alibi quam in pace, L.: alibi quam in inuocentiā spem habere, L. 7, 41, 2. — **B.** *Elsewhere, with some other person* (very rare): alibi animus amori deditus, T. *Hec.* 294: alibi ... alibi ... invenio, *in some authors ... in others*, L.

alicubī, *adv.* [old form aliquobi; locative from aliquis], of place, *at any place, somewhere, anywhere* (very rare): utinam hic prope adsit alicubi, T. *Ad.* 453: hic alicubi in Crustumenio, *Fl.* 71.

alicunde *adv.* [ali-(*R.* AL-) + cunde (= unde)], of place, *from somewhere, from any place;* Gr. ἀμόθεν. **I.** Lit.: venit meditatus alicunde ex solo loco, T. *And.* 406: quae (vis) ... decedere nos alicunde cogit, *Caec.* 46.—**II.** Meton.: non quaesivit procul alicunde, *from any other source*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48. — Hence, minas decem conradet alicunde, *from some source*, T. *Ad.* 242: alicunde sumere, *from somebody*, T. *Ph.* 300: alicunde obiectus labor, *from anything*, T. *Hec.* 286.

aliēnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [alieno]. **I.** *A transfer, surrender* of property, etc.: sacrorum, i. e. *a transfer, by a feigned sale, of the sacred rites of one* gens *to another*, C.—**II.** Fig., *a going over* to another. **A.** *Separation, withdrawal, parting.*—With *gen. subj.:* consulum, C.: patrui, Ta. *A.* 2, 43.—With *gen. obj.:* amicitiae, *Lael.* 70.—With *ab:* tua a me, *Phil.* 2, 1.—**B.** *Desertion:* exercitūs, Caes. *C.* 2, 31.

aliēnātus, *P.* of aliēnō.

aliēnigena, ae, *m.* [alienus + *R.* GEN-], *one born in a foreign land, a foreigner, stranger, alien.* **I.** As *adj., foreign, belonging to another* or *foreign land:* homo, *Deiot.* 10: hostes, *Cat.* 4, 22: testes, *Font.* 32.—**II.** As *subst.:* quid alienigenae de verbis loqui soleant, *Fl.* 65: ipse alienigena, N. *Eum.* 7, 1: a conventu alienigenarum, L. 3, 10, 7.

aliēnō, āvī, ātus, āre [alienus]. **I.** Prop., *to make strange, make another's.* **A.** *To transfer, make over, part with* (implying a yielding of possession as well as title, while vendere is to transfer the title): de vestris vectigalibus, non fruendis, sed alienandis, *Agr.* 2, 33.—With *ab:* a vobis alienari (sc. res), *Agr.* 2, 55.—With *abl.* price: parvo pretio ea, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134.—**B.** *To make subject to another, to give up, lose:* urbs maxima alienata, i. e. *subjected to a foreign power*, S. 48, 1: pars insulae alienata, L. 24, 22, 7. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To alienate, estrange, set at variance*, (class.): omnium suorum voluntates, 7, 10, 2: quae alienarat, *Prov.* 21. — With *ab:* omnes a se bonos, *Att.* 1, 14, 6: a dictatore militum animos, L. 8, 35, 12. — With *abl.:* voluntate alienati, S. 66, 2: me falsā suspicione alienatum esse, *estranged, discarded*, S. *C.* 35, 3.—With *dat.:* gentium regem sibi, L.—**B.** Alienari ab aliquā re, *to have an aversion for, shrink from,* = abhorrere: a falsā assensione magis nos alienatos esse, quam a ceteris rebus, *Fin.* 3, 16 al.—**C.** Of the mental powers, *alienate, estrange, to deprive of reason, make delirious, drive mad.* — With *abl.:* alienatus animo, L. 3, 48, 1 al.—*Abl. absol.:* alienatā mente, L. 10, 29, 2: alienato ab sensu animo, L. 2, 12, 13.

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aliēnum, i, n., v. aliēnus.

aliēnus [alius]. **I.** *Adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **A.** Gen., *of* or *belonging to another, not one's own, another's, foreign, alien, strange* (opp. suus): res, C.: puer, *the child of another*, T. *Hec.* 576: aedes, T. *Ad.* 88: mos, T. *And.* 152: menses, *of other climes*, V. *G.* 2, 149: pecuniae, *Rosc.* 137: villa, *Phil.* 2, 42: in alienis finibus decertare, 2, 10, 4: salus, *the safety of others*, 7, 84, 4: opes, *Sest.* 20: alienis manibus, *by the hands of others*, L. 1, 41, 3: virtus, S. *C.* 7, 2: insolens in re alienā, *in dealing with other men's property*, *Rosc.* 23: mālis ridens alienis, *laughing with cheeks not his own*, i. e. *a forced, insolent laugh*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 72: mulier, *another man's wife*, *Cael.* 37: mulier alieni viri sermonibus adsuefacta, *of another woman's husband*, L. 1, 46, 7; but, vestigia viri alieni, *a strange man, one not my husband*, L. 1, 58, 7: coniunx, H. *S.* 2, 7, 46: volnus, *intended for another*, V. 10, 781: alienam personam ferre, *to play another's part, assume a false character*, L. 3, 36, 1: cornua, i. e. *those of a stag*, O. 3, 139: alieno Marte pugnare (equites), i. e. *on foot*, L. 3, 62, 9: aes alienum, lit. *another's money*; hence, *debt*; v. aes, III. G. 2: aes alienum alienis nominibus, *debts contracted on the security of others*, S. *C.* 35, 3: metus alienus is either *fear of another*: recte facere alieno metu, T. *Ad.* 75; or *another's fear*: crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, L. 3, 26, 4 al.; so, alieno pavore, L. 1, 27, 10.—With *dat.*: sacerdotium genti haud alienum, *foreign to*, L. 1, 20, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Alien from, not related* or *allied, not friendly, strange*: alienus est ab nostrā familiā, T. *Ad.* 326: se suaque omnia alienissimis crediderunt, *to utter strangers*, 6, 31, 4; opp. propinquus: num propinquus? nihil alienius, *Caec.* 14; opp. amicus, C.—**2.** Fig.: alienum esse in or ab aliquā re, *to be a stranger to*, i. e. *not to be versed in, not to understand*: ne a litteris quidem alienus, *not a stranger to, not unversed in*, *Rosc.* 46 al.—**3.** *Foreign* or *strange*, i. e. *not suited, unsuitable, incongruous, inadequate, inconsistent, unseasonable, different from* (opp. aptus); constr. with *gen.*, *dat.*, *abl.*, and *ab.*—With *gen.*: dignitatis alicuius, C.: neque aliena consili (domus), *not inconvenient for consultation*, S. *C.* 40, 5.—With *dat.*: quod illi causae maxime est alienum, *Caec.* 24.—With *abl.*: neque hoc dii alienum ducunt maiestate suā, C.: aliena huius existimatione suspicio, *Quinct.* 66: dignitate imperii, *Prov.* 18: domus magis his aliena malis, *freer from*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 50.—With *ab*: alienum a vitā meā, T. *Ad.* 944: a dignitate, C.: quae si alienissima a mansuetudine vestrā (sunt), *Mur.* 90.—With *inf.* or *clause* as subject: non alienum fuit personas quasdam a vobis recognosci, *Phil.* 6, 15: non alienum esse videtur, proponere, etc., 6, 11, 1: non alienum videtur, . . . docere, N. *Milt.* 6, 1.—**4.** *Averse, hostile, unfriendly, unfavorable to*: (Caesar) a me nullo meo merito alienus esse debebat, *Sest.* 39: voluntates, *unfriendliness*, *Planc.* 11: mens, *hostility*, S. *C.* 37, 1; freq. with animus: alieno a te animo quomodo? *Deiot.* 24: ab altero (Pyrrho) non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Lael.* 28: a causā nobilitatis, *opposed to*, *Rosc.* 135: a Murenā nullā re alienus, *in no respect unfriendly*, *Mur.* 56.—With *dat.*: alienum suis rationibus, *dangerous to his plans*, S. *C.* 56, 5: dicere alqd illi causae alienum, *Caec.* 24.—Rarely with *in* and *acc.*: alieno esse animo in Caesarem, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 2; or with *ad* and *acc.* C.—**5.** Of place, in milit. lang.: alienus locus, *unfavorable, disadvantageous ground* (opp. suus or opportunus): alieno loco proelium committunt, 1, 15, 2: alienissimo sibi loco contra opportunissimo hostibus conflixit, N. *Them.* 4, 5.—**6.** Of time, *unfitting, inconvenient, unfavorable, unseasonable*: ad iudicium corrumpendum tempus alienum, 1 *Verr.* 5: ad committendum proelium alienum esse tempus, 4, 34, 2: alieno tempore defendisse, *Caec.* 67: alienore tempore, L. 23, 22, 8: alienore aetate, *at a less suitable age*, T. *Ad.* 110.—**7.** Of the mind, *estranged, disordered* (cf. alieno and alienatio): illis aliena mens erat, qui, etc., S. *C.* 37, 1.

II. *Subst.* **A. aliēnus**, ī, m., *a stranger.* **1.** *One not belonging to one's house, family*, or *country*: ut non eiectus ad alienos, sed invitatus ad tuos Isse videaris, *Cat.* 1, 28; quos non solum alieni, sed etiam sui, vicini, tribules, urbani, rustici, reppulerunt, *Har. R.* 56: alienum post mortem expetunt, *a foreigner*, *Arch.* 19; opp. propinquus, *Lael.* 19; opp. intimus, *Rosc.* 116; opp. parens, *Planc.* 72; opp. sanguine coniunctus, S. 10, 3.—**2.** *One not related*: in longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in suos irruebat, *Mil.* 76.—Hence, heres hic alienior institutus est, *this more distant relation*, *Clu.* 162.—**B. aliēnum**, i, n. **1.** *The property of a stranger, another's possessions*: alienum appetere, *Rosc.* 93: alieni appetens sui profusus, S. *C.* 5, 4: necessitas ex alieno praedandi, L. 5, 5, 3: exstruere aedificium in alieno, *Mil.* 74: ex alieno largiri, L. 4, 60, 4.—*Plur.*: quid est aliud aliis sua eripere, aliis dare aliena? C.—**2.** *Plur., the affairs* or *interests of strangers*: alienа ut cures, eaque nil quae ad te attinent, T. *Heaut.* 76: aliena ut melius videant quam sua, T. *Heaut.* 504.—**3.** *Plur., things strange, foreign, impertinent, out of place*: quanto studio aliena ac nihil profutura (homines) petunt, etc., S. 1, 5: ima petit volvens aliena vitellus, *the foreign matters*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 57: aliena loqui, *to talk strangely, wildly*, O.: tu cursim dicis aliena (opp. quod causae prodesset), *Phil.* 2, 42.

āliger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [ala + *R.* GES-], *bearing wings, winged* (poet): amor, V. 1, 663: agmen, i. e. *of birds*, V. 12, 249.

alimenta, ōrum (class. only in *plur.*), n. [alo]. **I.** Prop., *nourishment, nutriment, aliment.*—With *gen.*: corporis, C.—**II.** Meton., concr., *food, provisions*: se miserandis alimentis detinere (in vitā), Ta.: alimenta negare, O.—Poet. (freq. in O.): flammae, *fuel*, O. 14, 532: alimenta nubibus adfert, O. 1, 271: lacrimae ei alimenta fuere, *tears were his food*, O. 10, 75.—**B.** *The return due to parents from children*, C.—**III.** Fig. (acc. to II. A.), *food*: vitiorum, O. 2, 769: furoris, O. 3, 479: famae, Ta.: addidit alimenta rumoribus, *support to the rumors*, L.

alimentum, ī, n., v. alimenta.

aliō, *adv.* [old *dat.* of alius; cf. eō, quō], *to another place, to another* person or thing, *elsewhere*, = ἄλλοσε. **I.** In gen. **A.** Of place: fortasse tu profectus alio fueras, T. *Eun.* 280: translatos alio maerebis amores, H. *Ep.* 15, 23: decurrens alio, H. *S.* 2, 1, 32: nam frustra vitium vitaveris illud, Si te alio pravum detorseris, H. *S.* 2, 2, 55.—So, quo alio, *to any other place, somewhere else*: Arpinumne mihi eundum sit, an quo alio, C., L.—**B.** Of persons or things (cf. alias, alibi, alicunde, etc.): illi suam animum alio conferunt, T. *Heaut.* 390: ne quando iratus tu alio conferas, T. *Eun.* 450: alio narrata referunt, O. 12, 57: tamen vocat me alio iamdudum tacita vestra exspectatio, *to another subject*, *Clu.* 63: quoniam alio properare tempus monet, S. 19, 2.—**C.** Of purpose or design: hoc longe alio spectabat, *had a very different purpose*, N. *Them.* 6, 3; cf. 3.—**II.** In partic. **1.** Alio . . . alio, *in one way . . . in another; hither . . . thither* = huc . . . illuc: alio res familiaris, alio ducit humanitas, *Off.* 3, 89.—**2.** Alius alio, *each in a different way, one in one way . . . another in another*: et ceteri quidem alius alio, *Off.* 3, 80: dilapsi passim alii alio, L. 2, 54, 9.—**3.** Like alius *or* aliter with a negative and quam, or in questions with nisi: plebem nusquam alio natam quam ad serviendum, *for nothing else*, L. 7, 18, 7: quo alio, nisi ad nos confugerent? L.

aliōquī (sometimes, less correctly, **aliōquīn**), *adv.* [*abl.* from alius quis]. **I.** Prop., *in another way, in other respects, for the rest, otherwise*, = ἄλλως: alioqui acceptam dis hostiam esse, L. 8, 9, 1: atqui si vitiis mediocribus ac mea paucis Mendosa est natura, alioqui recta, H. *S.* 1, 6, 66; Ta.—Hence, with concessive force: triumphatum de Tiburtibus: alioqui mitis victoria fuit, i. e., *although in other respects the victory was*, etc., L. 7, 19, 2.—**II.** Meton., *in general, in any case, always*: non tenuit iram Alexander, cuius alioqui potens non erat, Curt. 4, 2, 5: Caesar, validus alioqui spernendis honoribus, Ta.—With et . . . et; cum . . .

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tum, etc.; *both in general*, or *in other respects*, . . . *and:* et alioqui opportune situm, et transitus eā est in Labeates, L.: mors Marcelli cum alioqui miserabilis fuit, tum quod, etc., L.

aliōrsum, *adv.* [contr. for alio-vorsum, alius + verto]. **I.** Lit., *directed to another place, in another direction* (ante-class. and late).—**II.** Fig., = in aliam partem or rationem, *in another manner, in a different sense:* ne aliorsum atque ego feci acceperit, *take it differently*, T. *Eun.* 82.

ālipēs, edis, *adj.* [ala + pes] (poet. and rare). **I.** Lit., *with wings on the feet, wing-footed.*—Of Mercury: alipedis de stirpe dei, O. 11, 312; also Alipes = Mercurius: mactatur Alipedi vitulus, O. 4, 754.—Of *the horses of the Sun*, O. 2, 48.—**II.** Meton., *swift, fleet, quick* (cf. ales): equi, V. 12, 484: alipes, *absol.*, = equus, V. 7, 277.

aliptēs or **alipta**, ae, *m.*, = ἀλείπτης, *the manager who took care of the anointing of the wrestlers, wrestling-master, ring-master*, C., Iuv.

aliquā, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of aliqui; sc. viā]. **I.** Prop., *by any way, in any direction, any whither:* cupere aliquā evolare, si posset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: si superare aliquā et evadere posset, L. 10, 5, 10: si qui evassissent aliquā, L.—**II.** Meton., *in some way, somehow:* id aliquā resciscere, T. *Ph.* 746: si non aliquā nocuisses, V. *E.* 3, 15.

aliquam, *adv.* [*acc. f.* of aliqui; sc. rationem or viam], *in some degree, somewhat, pretty, moderately, to a degree.* **I.** With *diu* (often written as one word, aliquamdiu), *a while, for a while, for some time:* cum aliquam diu incolumem fuisse mirari, *Clu.* 25: in vincula coniectus est, in quibus aliquam diu fuit, N. *Con.* 5, 3: quā in parte rex adfuit, ibi aliquam diu certatum, S. 74, 3: alqm aliquam diu tenere, L. 3, 70, 4.—Often followed by *deinde, postea, postremo, tandem*, etc.: cunctati aliquam diu sunt, deinde, etc., L. 2, 10, 9: quos aliquam diu timuissent, hos postea, etc., 1, 40, 6: controversia aliquam diu fuit: postremo, etc., L. 3, 32, 7: aliquam diu pugnae stetit, tandem, etc., L.—**II.** With multi, *somewhat many, a considerable number* (prob. archaic): sunt vestrum aliquam multi, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 56.

aliquamdiū, v. aliquam, I.

aliquandō, *adv.* [ali- (*R.* AL-) + quando], of time. **I.** **A.** Opp. to a fixed point of time, *at some time* or *other, once; at any time, ever;* mostly in affirmative clauses (umquam only in negative clauses or those implying doubt).—Of the past: quis civis meliorum partium aliquando? *Cael.* 12.—Of the future: inlucescet aliquando ille dies, *Mil.* 69: ita amare, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Lael.* 59.—Of the present: Sero: verum aliquando tamen, *but yet once* (opp. *not at all, never*), *Quinct.* 43.—**B.** With *ullus* or *aliquis:* ex ullo Academico audire aliquando, C.: Forsitan aliquis aliquando eius modi quidpiam fecerit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: ego quia dico aliquid aliquando, *Planc.* 35.—**C.** Si forte aliquando or si aliquando, *if at any time, if ever; if once, at one time*, or *one day:* si quid huius simile forte aliquando evenerit, T. *Heaut.* 551: quod si aliquando manus ista plus valuerit, etc., *Cat.* 4, 20.—**D.** Opp.: in praesentiā, nunc, adhuc, of an indefinite, past, or future time = olim, quondam, *once, formerly; in future time, hereafter*: quod sit in praesentiā de honestate delibatum, virtute aliquando recuperetur, C.: quam concedis adhuc artem omnino non esse, sed aliquando, etc., *Or.* 1, 246: veritus sum deesse Pompei saluti, cum ille aliquando non defuisset meae, C.: aut quisquam nostri misereri potest, qui aliquando vobis hostis fuit? S. 14, 17.—**II.** Meton., of that which at times happens, *sometimes, now and then* = non numquam, interdum (opp. numquam, raro; semper, saepe). **A.** Dicere utilitatem aliquando cum honestate pugnare, *Off.* 3, 12: sitne aliquando mentiri boni viri? *Or.* 3, 113: multa proelia et aliquando non cruenta, Ta. *A.* 17: convertit se aliquando ad timorem, numquam ad sanitatem, *Sull.* 17: quod non saepe, atque haud scio an umquam, in aliquā parte eluceat aliquando, C.: haud semper errat fama; aliquando et elegit, Ta. *A.* 9 al.—**B.** In colloquial lang., *once, for once, on this occasion, now:* nostro more aliquando, non rhetorico loquamur, *now in our own way, Or.* 1, 133: dicendum enim aliquando est, etc., *I must for once say it*, C.—**C.** In commands, exhortations, or wishes, = tandem, *at length, now at last:* audite quaeso, iudices, et aliquando miseremini sociorum, 1 *Verr.* 72: Aliquando isti principes fateantur, etc., *Pomp.* 64: ut (Iuppiter) aliquando fulmina ponat, O. 2, 390.—**D.** Of that which happens after long delay, *finally, at length, now at last:* quibus (quaestionibus) finem aliquando amicorum auctoritas fecit, *Clu.* 191: (dii) placati iam vel satiati aliquando, *Marc.* 18: collegi me aliquando, *Clu.* 51.—So esp. with *tandem:* aliquando tandem huc animum ut adiungas tuum, T. *Hec.* 683: tandem aliquando L. Catilinam ex urbe eiecimus, *Cat.* 2, 1: ut tandem aliquando timere desinam, *Cat.* 1, 18.—Rarely with *iam:* aliquando iam, *now at length*, C.

aliquantisper, *adv.* [aliquantus + per; analog. to paulisper], *for a moderate period* (neither long nor short), *a while, for a time, for some time* (ante-class. and late): Quor non ludo hunc aliquantisper? T. *Ad.* 639: concedas aliquo ab ore eorum aliquantisper, T. *Heaut.* 572.

aliquantō, *adv.* [prop. *abl.* of degree of diff., from 1 aliquantum], *by some little, in a degree, somewhat, rather*, usu. with *compp.* (cf. 2 aliquantum): aliquanto liberius et fortius refutare, *Cael.* 7: aliquanto plus cogitare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 140: multo sceleratior . . . aliquanto etiam felicior fuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 70: carinae aliquanto planiores quam nostrarum navium, *much flatter*, 3, 13, 1: aliquanto crudelior esse coepit, N. *Di.* 3, 3: cum maiore aliquanto numero quam decretum erat, S. 86, 4: ad maius aliquanto certamen redit, L. 5, 29, 5.—So with *ante* and *post:* aliquanto ante in provinciam proficisci, quam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 149: ante aliquanto quam est mortuus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: quā re aliquanto post eam diem venierint, *Rosc.* 130: atque ille primo quidem negavit; post autem aliquanto surrexit, *some time afterwards, Cat.* 3, 11.—Sometimes with verbs of difference, etc.: terra etsi aliquanto specie differt, etc., C.; or in other expressions of degree: intra legem et quidem aliquanto, *considerably, far*, C.

aliquantulum, *adv.* [*dim.* of aliquantum], *somewhat, a little, some little:* tibi parce, T. *Heaut.* 163: deflexit aliquantulum de spatio consuetudo maiorum, *Lael.* 40.

1. aliquantum, ī, *n.* [*neut.* of aliquantus], *a little, some, some little, a considerable amount, something:* ad quos aliquantum ex cottidianis sumptibus redundet, *Cael.* 57.—Esp. with *partit. gen., some part, some:* nummorum aliquantum et auri, *Clu.* 179: itineris, 5, 10, 2: muri, L. 21, 12, 2: equorum et armorum, S. 62, 5.

2. aliquantum, *adv.* [*neut.* of aliquantus], *somewhat, in some degree, a little, rather, considerably, not a little.* **I.** In gen.: commotus, *Clu.* 140: nisi illius conatūs aliquantum repressissem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: omnem modum aliquantum excedere, L. 5, 23, 4: aliquantum intellegi, *in some degree*, C.—**II.** With *compp.* (rare and mostly poet. for aliquanto): aliquantum ad rem est avidior, T. *Eun.* 131: aliquantum amplior augustiorque, L. 1, 7, 9: praeda aliquantum spe maior, L. 5, 21, 14.

aliquantus, *adj.* [ali- (*R.* AL-) + quantus], of an indefinite quantity, neither great nor small, *some, considerable, moderate* (very rare, except as *subst.* and *adv.*, v. aliquantum, aliquanto): Romani signorum aliquanto numero potiti, S. 74, 3: timor aliquantus, sed spes amplior, S. 105, 4: spatium, L.: iter, L.

aliquī, aliqua, aliquod, *gen.* alicŭius, *dat.* and *abl. plur.* aliquīs or aliquibus, *pronom. adj. indef.* [ali- (*R.* AL-) + qui]. **I.** In gen. (opp. to a definite person or thing), *some, any* (cf. aliquis): si est aliqui sensus in morte praeclarorum virorum, *Sest.* 131: evadit in aliquod magnum malum, T.

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Ad. 509: lapis aliqui, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: aliqua significatio virtutis, *Off.* 1, 46: sine aliquā iustā causā, C.: sive plura sunt, sive aliquod unum, *some one only, Or.* 2, 292: aliquas molestias suscipere, *Lael.* 48: aliquam fallaciam portare, T. *And.* 432: alicui rei (aptus), T. *Ad.* 358: aliquod nomen Palamedis, *any rumor of the name*, V. 2, 81. — As *subst.* = aliquis: aliqui Oppianicum gratis condemnavit, *Clu.* 113: emissus aliqui est carcere, *Planc.* 31: ex eo quod aliqui fecerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 205.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Some one or other* (opp. no, none): ut aliquam productem moram, T. *And.* 615: aliquo pacto efficiundum (=quoquo modo), T. *And.* 884: haec aliquā ex parte habere, *Clu.* 67: partem aliquam agere causae, *Mur.* 48: ad aliquod oppidum venire, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: eius facti aliquam rationem adferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195.—So after *negg.:* si non ad aliquos amicos civitatis conqueri vellem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171: non cupiditate aliquā inductus, sed, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 44: nisi tibi aliquem modum tute constitueris, *Sull.* 46: non sine aliquā spe, *Deiot.* 7.—With *alius:* hoc alienum est aut cum aliā aliquā arte commune, C.—But also without *alius*, in the same sense: ire in aliquas terras, *some other countries, Cat.* 1, 20: mercaturas facere aut aliquam ob causam navigare, *for any other purpose*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72.—**B.** Praegn., *some, considerable, important* (cf. aliquis, I. B. 2): quod Italiam sine aliquo vulnere cepissent, *without serious loss*, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 3 (but, sine ullo vulnere, *without any loss*); cf. manca sine aliquā accessione virtus, *imperfect without some addition, Fin.* 3, 30: aliquod nomenque decusque, i. e. *no mean*, V. 2, 89. — **III.** With numerals, to express indefinite number: tres aliqui aut quattuor, *some three or four*, C.

aliquid, *adv.* [*neut. sing.* of aliquis], *somewhat, in something, in anything, at all, in some degree, to some extent;* cf. Gr. τι: succensere aliquid, *Deiot.* 35: si in me aliquid offendistis, *Mil.* 99: quos tamen aliquid usus ac disciplina sublevarent, 1, 40, 5: officere aliquid libertati vestrae, L.: Nos aliquid Rutulos contra iuvisse nefandum est? V. 10, 84.

aliquis, aliqua (very rare), aliquid, *nom.* and *acc. plur. neut.* aliqua, *dat.* aliquīs or aliquibus, *pron. indef.* [ali- (*R.* AL-) + quis], *some one, any one, anybody, one or another; neut., something, anything; plur., some, any* (the *subst. pron.* of which aliqui is the *adj.*; for exceptions see below; for *syn.* see quis). **I.** As *pron. subst.* **A.** Ingen. **1.** Alone, as *subj.* or *obj.:* Quom ex te esset aliquis, qui te appellaret patrem, T. *Hec.* 652: aliquid facerem, ut hoc ne facerem, *I would do something not to do this*, T. *And.* 259: adfingant aliquid, quo faciant id quod nuntiant laetius, *Phil.* 1, 8: demersae sunt leges alicuius opibus, *Off.* 2, 24: quod motum adfert alicui, *to anything, Tusc.* 1, 53: non est tua ulla culpa, si te aliqui timuerunt, *Marc.* 20: unusquisque aliquid fraudans se, L. 2, 10, 13: nunc aliquis dicat mihi: Quid tu? H. *S.* 1, 3, 19.—*Fem. sing.:* Forsitan audieris aliquam superasse viros, O. 10, 560: Si qua tibi sponsa est... Haec tibi sive aliqua est, O. 4, 326. — **2.** With *adjj.:* insigne aliquid facere, T. *Eun.* 1001: esse aliquid naturā pulchrum, *CM.* 43: in quo est aliquid extremum, *any end, CM.* 69: aliquid inprovisum, L.: sanctum aliquid et providum, Ta. *G.* 8: aliquid magnum, V. 9, 186.—Also with *unus, some one man, some one:* ad unum aliquem confugiebant, C.: sin aliquis excellit unus e multis, C.: eximere unum aliquem diem ex mense, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129.—**3.** Partit. with *ex, de*, or the *gen.:* aliquis ex barbatis illis, *Cael.* 33: suorum aliquis, *Phil.* 8, 27: principum aliquis, Ta. *G.* 13: cum aliquibus principum, L. 22, 13, 4.—**4.** In periphrasis, aliquid rei = aliqua res (only *nom.* and *acc.*): aliquid credito esse causae, *be sure there is some reason*, T. *Ph.* 874: monstri, T. *And.* 250: boni, T. *And.* 398: aequi, T. *Ad.* 187: negotii, *Caec.* 57: falsi, *Caec.* 3: indefensi, L.—Sometimes with *gen. plur.:* virium, C.: armorum, Ta. *G.* 18.—**5.** With *aliquando*, emphasizing the indefiniteness: quia dico aliquid aliquando, *Planc.* 35: asperius locutus est aliquid aliquando, *Planc.* 33: si qui fecerint aliquid aliquando, *Sest.* 14.—**6.** In conditional clauses with *si, nisi, quod si*, etc.: si aliquid de summā gravitate remisisset, *Phil.* 13, 2: si aliquid dandum est voluptati, *CM.* 44: si aliquem, cui narraret, habuisset, *Lael.* 88: si aliquem nacti sumus, cuius, etc., *Lael.* 27: nisi alicui suorum negotium daret, N. *Di.* 8, 2. —**7.** In negative clauses with *ne:* ne aliquid vos timeretis, *Mil.* 66: ne aliquis dicat, etc., N. *Ep.*—**8.** Collect. with a *plur. verb* (comic): aperite aliquis actutum ostium, T. *Ad.* 634.—**9.** Poet. once with *second person sing.:* Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, Qui, etc., V. 4, 625.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *alius, aliud: some* or *any other, something else, anything else:* dum aliud aliquid flagiti conficiat, T. *Ph.* 770: per alium aliquem te ipsum ulcisci, *Div. C.* 22. —But sometimes *alius* is implied: cum frumentum imperarem . . . , cum aliquid denique rei publicae causā gererem, 1 *Verr.* 70: ne iis quidem annis aliquid quam iram meditatum, Ta. *A.* 1, 4.—**2.** Praegn. **a.** Like Gr. τις, τι, *somebody, something*, i. e. *considerable, important*, or *great:* atque fac, ut me velis esse aliquem, *to be somebody*, C.: si vis esse aliquis, Iuv. 1, 73: est istuc quidem aliquid, sed, etc., *CM.* 8: Est aliquid . . . A Diomede legi, O. 14, 241: est aliquid Unius sese dominum fecisse lacertae, Iuv. 3, 230.—So, dicere aliquid (like λέγειν τι), *to say something worth the while*, C.; and assequi aliquid, *to accomplish something*, C. — So, in colloquial lang.: fiet aliquid, *something (great) will happen*, T. *And.* 314.—**b.** *One and another, a few, some:* dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, ut primo Marcellus, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 2: dicet aliquis, noli, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 10.—**II.** As *adj.*, = aliqui (as nemo sometimes for nullus): nos quibus est alicunde aliquis objectus labos, T. *Hec.* 286: ut aliquis metus adiunctus sit ad gratiam, *Div. C.* 24: aliusne est aliquis improbis civibus peculiaris populus, cui, etc., *Sest.* 125: fuit aliquis fatalis casus, *Phil.* 6, 19.

aliquō, *adv.* [aliqui; old *dat.*, cf. eo, quo, etc.]. **I.** *To some place, somewhere, anywhither;* in comic poets sometimes with *subst.* designating the place: quae aliquo abicienda, T. *Ad.* 744: eum aliquo impellere, *Vat.* 15: in angulum Aliquo abire, T. *Ad.* 786.—**II.** Praegn. = alio quo, *somewhere else, to some other place* (cf. aliquis, I. B. 2): dum proficiscor aliquo, T. *And.* 329: ab eorum oculis aliquo concederes, *Cat.* 1, 17.

aliquot, *indef. num. indecc.* [ali- (*R.* AL-) + quot], *some, several, a few, not many, a number* (cf. nonnulli): dies, T. *And.* 313: aliquot abacorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: aliquot de causis, 3, 2, 1.—Without *subst.:* aliquot me adierunt, T. *And.* 534: aliquot praetorio imperio (redierunt), *Pis.* 38: aliquot occidere, multos ferro, etc., *Rosc.* 100.

aliquotiēns or **aliquotiēs**, *adv.* [aliquot], *several times, at different times* (rare, mostly in C.): causam agere, *Quinct.* 1: mittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 171: postulare, *Rosc.* 77: domi esse, *Caec.* 58: defensus aliquotiens, N. *Phoc.* 2: in campum descendere, L. 7, 18, 9.

aliter, *adv.* [alis, old form of alius], *in another manner, otherwise, in any other way, differently,* ἄλλως. **I.** With comparative-clause expressed (affirm. and neg.). **A.** With *atque, ac, quam*, and rarely *ut, otherwise than, different from what*, etc.: aliter alqd atque est accipere, T. *Heaut.* 264: sed aliter atque ostenderam facio, C.: aliter ac nos vellemus, *Mil.* 23: de quo tu aliter sentias atque ego, C.: ne aliter quam ego velim, meum laudet ingenium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 24: si aliter ut dixi accidisset, C. — **B.** Non or haud aliter, *not otherwise, just as;* with *quam si, ac si, quam cum, quam, exactly, just as if:* Non aliter quam si ruat Karthago, V. 4, 669: Dividor haud aliter quam si mea membra relinquam, O.: nihil in senatu agi aliter quam si, etc., L. 23, 4, 4: illi negabant se aliter ituros quam si, etc., L. 3, 51, 12: profectus furtim, haud aliter quam si, etc., L.

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21, 63, 9: Non aliter quam si fecisset Iuno maritum Insanum, Iuv. 6, 619: haud aliter quam cum, etc., O. 2, 623: nec scripsi aliter ac si, etc., C.: Non aliter quam qui lembum subigit, V. *G.* 1, 201.—**C.** Non aliter nisi, *by no other means, on no other condition, not otherwise, except:* qui aliter obsistere fato fatetur se non potuisse, nisi, etc., C., and so L., Ta.—**II.** Without a comparative clause expressed. **A.** In gen., *otherwise, in another manner, in other respects:* tu si aliter existimas, nihil errabis, C.: Quippe aliter tunc vivebant homines, Iuv. 6, 11.—With *negg.:* non fuit faciendum aliter, C.: Ergo non aliter poterit dormire? Iuv. 3, 281: aliter haud facile eos ad tantum negotium impelli posse, S. *C.* 44, 1.—Poet.: haud aliter (per litoten), *just so:* haud aliter Rutulo Ignescunt irae, V. 9, 65: Haud aliter iuvenis medios moriturus in hostes Irruit, i. e. like a wild beast, V. 9, 554: non aliter Samio dicunt arsisse Bathyllo Anacreonta Teium, i. e. than I, H. *Ep.* 14, 10: neque Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines, i. e. than by means of wine, H. 1, 18, 4.—So, fieri aliter non potest, T. *Ad.* 936 (not fieri non aliter potest): fieri non potuit aliter, C.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Praegn., *otherwise, in the contrary manner:* verum aliter evenire multo intellegit, T. *And.* 4: ne aliter quid eveniat, providere, *otherwise* (than harmoniously), S. 10, 7: dis aliter visum, V. 2, 428: curvantem bracchia Scorpion atque aliter curvantem bracchia Cancrum, *in the opposite direction*, O. 2, 83.—Hence, qui aliter fecerit, *who will not do that:* neu quis de his postea ad senatum referat, neve cum populo agat: qui aliter fecerit, etc., S. *C.* 51, 43. — **2.** Aliter esse, *to be of a different nature, differently constituted* or *disposed:* ego hunc esse aliter credidi: Iste me fefellit: ego isti nilo sum aliter ac fui, T. *Ph.* 529: verum longe aliter est, nihil horum est, *Rosc.* 138.—**3.** *Otherwise, else, in any other case* (=alioqui, I.): ius enim semper est quaesitum aequabile: neque enim aliter esset ius (and just after: nam aliter iustitia non esset), *Off.* 2, 42: aliter amicitiae stabiles permanere non possunt, *Lael.* 74: si legatos recipere vellent, se remitterent, aliter illos numquam in patriam essent recepturi, N. *Them.* 6: aliter sine populi iussu nulli earum rerum consuli ius est, S. *C.* 29, 3: aliter non viribus ullis Vincere poteris, V. 6, 147.—**4.** Like alius, twice or more distributively, *in one way . . . in another:* sed aliter leges, aliter philosophi tollunt astutias, C.: aliter cum tyranno, aliter cum amico vivitur, *Lael.* 89.—So, with alius, *one in one way, another in another:* aliter ab aliis digeruntur, C.: aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, L. 2, 21, **4.**

ālium (less correctly **allium**), i, *n., garlic:* edere, H. *Ep.* 33; *plur.* (poet.): alia contundere, V. *E.* 2, 11.

aliunde, *adv.* [ali- (*R.* AL-) +unde]. **I.** In gen., *from another (person, place,* or *thing), from another source, from elsewhere,* ἄλλοθεν: assumpto aliunde uti bono, C. — **II.** Esp. **A.** With verbs which usu. take *ex* or *ab:* non aliunde pendere, C.: audire aliunde, *Lig.* 1.—**B.** Repeated: Qui aliunde stet semper, aliunde sentiat, *supports one party, sympathizes with the other*, L. — **C.** With kindred words alius, alio, aliter, etc.: aliis aliunde est periculum, *different people are in different dangers*, T. *Ph.* 333: qui alii aliunde coibant, L.

alius, a, ud (*gen.* alīus, C.; or *m.* alī, C., L., *f.* aliae, C., L., all very rare; alterius is generally used instead; *dat.*, alī; *nom. plur.*, alii, rarely alī, C.), *adj. pronom.* [*R.* AL-; cf. Engl. else], *another, other, different* (in gen.; cf. alter, one of two, a second: ceteri, the rest; but v. II. B. and C. infra). **I.** Prop. **A.** Singly (opp. to something mentioned or implied in context; freq. with an *indef. pron.* or *absol.*). **1.** In gen.: quod in aliā causā non concederem, in hac concedam, *Rosc.* 73: cum aliis quoque in civitatibus fuerit ascriptus, *Arch.* 10: Scaevola condemnatus est aliis criminibus, *Clu.* 116: ad alios se reges supplicem conferre, *Pomp.* 21: in aliis rebus occupatus, *Rosc.* 91: utrum hanc actionem habebis . . . an aliam quampiam, *Caec.* 37: ne quam aliam quaerat copiam, T. *Heaut.* 927: dum aliud aliquid flagiti conficiat, T. *Ph.* 770: est alius quidam, parasitaster paululus, T. *Ad.* 779: si alius legem tulisset, *any one else, Mur.* 5: (hoc) alium, non me, excogitasse, *some one else, Caec.* 85: quemquam alium provinciae praeficere, *Lig.* 2: per alium aliquem te ipsum ulcisci, *Div. C.* 22.—Often interrog. with *quis*, etc.: num quid est aliud? *Rosc.* 52: Qui, malum, alii? T. *Eun.* 780: Quid te aliud sollicitat? T. *Eun.* 162: Quid aliud tibi vis? T. *Heaut.* 331: Sed quis nunc alius audet praeferre? etc., Iuv. 12, 48: Quid enim est aliud Antonius? *Phil.* 2, 70: Quid est aliud furere? *Pis.* 47.—Esp.: alia omnia (not omnia alia), *everything else:* alia omnia falsa sunt, virtus una, etc., *Phil.* 4, 13: cum tot essent, qui alia omnia auderent; unus, qui id, etc., *Phil.* 2, 64.—Poet., followed by et (cf. ἄλλα τε . . . καί): aliaeque volucres et Procne, *and in particular, and especially*, V. *G.* 4, 14.—**2.** Praegn. (*indef. pron.* understood), *some other, any other, somebody* or *something else:* ut, etiam si melius aliud fuit, tamen legatorum reditum exspectetis, *Phil.* 6, 15: utar post alio, si invenero melius, *something else*, C.: si in aliud tempus differetur, Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 2: siti magis quam aliā re accenditur, S. 89, 5: neque sex legiones aliā de causā missas in Hispaniam, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 6.—Hence, 'alio die' dicere, of the augur, who found the omens unfavorable, and postponed the Comitia to *some other day, Phil.* 2, 83.—**3.** In comparisons, with *atque, ac*, or *et*, rarely with *nisi* and *quam* (after a neg. clause, or an interrog. implying a neg.), or with the *comp. abl.* or *praeter, other than, different from*, etc. **a.** With *atque, ac*, or *et:* alium esse censes nunc me atque olim, T. *And.* 545: potest non solum aliud mihi ac tibi videri, C.: longe aliā ratione ac reliqui Galli bellum gerere, 3, 28, 1: longe aliam esse navigationem in concluso mari atque, etc., 3, 9, 7: aliud (se) esse facturum ac pronuntiasset, N. *Ag.* 3, 4: alia atque antea sentiret, N. *Hann.* 2, 2: lux longe alia est solis ac lychnorum, *is very different, Cael.* 67.—**b.** With *nisi;* esp., nihil aliud nisi, *nothing else but, only:* amare autem nihil aliud est, nisi eum ipsum diligere, quem ames, *is simply, Lael.* 100: Quid est aliud tumultus nisi perturbatio tanta, ut, etc.? *Phil.* 8, 3: est enim lex nihil aliud nisi recta ratio, *Phil.* 11, 28: tribunatus P. Sestii nihil aliud nisi meum nomen sustinuit, *Sest.* 13: ut nihil aliud nisi de hoste cogitet, *Pomp.* 64. — **c.** With *quam* (not in C.): si provincia alii quam Mario traderetur, S. 82, 3: neque aliud huic defuit quam generosa stirps, N. *Eum.* 1, 2: Nullo quippe alio vincis discrimine quam quod Illi marmoreum caput est, etc., Iuv. 8, 54.—Hence, nihil aliud quam, = nihil aliud nisi, *nothing else than, only:* hostes quidem nihil aliud quam perfusis vano timore Romanis abeunt, L. 2, 63, 4: is intromissus . . . nihil aliud quam hoc narrasse fertur, L. 2, 32, 8.—So, quid aliud quam? *what else than?* quibus quid aliud quam admonemus cives nos eorum esse, L. 4, 3, 3: Quid Tullius? Anne aliud quam sidus? Iuv. 7, 199. —**d.** With *praeter:* Num quid aliud praeter hasce insidias? *Clu.* 62: tela alia praeter gladios, L.—With *praeterquam:* aliud, praeterquam de quo retulissent, dicere, L. 3, 40, 5.—**B.** In distributive clauses, repeated, or opp. to a word of kindred meaning. **1.** alius . . . alius; aliud . . . aliud, etc., *one . . . another, the one . . . the other:* alios excluserunt, alios eiecerunt, *Phil.* 12, 10: ut alius . . . auferretur, alius . . . occideretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28; *plur., some . . . others:* quid potes dicere cur alia defendas, alia non cures? *Phil.* 2, 111: cum alii fossas complerent, alii defensores vallo depellerent, 3, 25, 1; thus alii occurs six times, meaning *some, others*, etc., *Sest.* 46.—Partim, pars, or quidam often corresponds to alius: alias bestias nantes, alias volucres, serpentes quasdam, quasdam esse gradientes; earum ipsarum partim solivagas, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 38: principes partim interfecerant, alios in exsilium eiecerant, N. *Pel.* 1, 4: nos alii ibimus Afros, pars Scythiam veniemus, V. *E.* 1, 65.—Sometimes alius is omitted in one clause: Helvetii eā spe deiecti navibus iunctis, alii vadis Rhodani, conati, etc., 1, 8,

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4: Veientes ignari in partem praedae suae vocatos deos, alios votis ex urbe suā evocatos, etc., L. 5, 21, 5.—Sometimes repeated in another case (cf. 2 below): Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *one trick crowds upon another*, T. *And.* 779.—Also with aliquis: putat aliquis esse voluptatem bonum; alius autem pecuniam, *Tusc.* 5, 60.—Sometimes aliud . . . aliud, simply, *one thing . . . another, different things:* Numquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit, Iuv. 14, 321: aliud est male dicere, aliud accusare, *Cael.* 6: iam sciunt longe aliud esse virgines rapere, aliud pugnare cum viris, L. 1, 12, 8.—So, connected by atque or que, *the one and the other; now this, now that; different:* eadem res . . . alio atque alio elata verbo, C.: alio atque alio loco requiescere, *in different places*, S. 72, 2: quos consul aliis atque aliis causis mittebat, L. 7, 39, 7: alia atque alia appetendo loca, L. 1, 8, 4: milites trans flumen aliis atque aliis locis traiciebant, L. 2, 11, 2.—Sall. sometimes has deinde as the connective: saepe tentantes agros alia deinde alia loca petiverant, S. 18, 7: alias deinde alias morae causas facere, S. 36, 2.—**2.** In abridged expressions, alius repeated in another case, or with its derivatives, aliter, alias, alio, alibi, aliunde, etc., *one . . . another, different . . . different*, etc.: fecerunt alii quidem alia quam multa, *different men have done very many different things*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 206: signa et ornamenta alia alio in loco intuebantur, *some in one place and some in another*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 59: alius in allā est re magis utilis, *Rosc.* 111: alius ex aliā parte, *from different quarters*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: dies alios alio dedit ordine Luna Felicīs operum, V. *G.* 1, 276: quo facto cum alius alii subsidium ferrent, *one to another*, 2, 26, 2: cum (legiones) aliae aliā in parte resisterent, 2, 22, 1: alius aliā causā inlatā petebat, 1, 39, 3: alius alio more viventes, *each in a different way*, S. *C.* 6, 2: alius alii tanti facinoris conscii, S. *C.* 22, 2: cum alii alio mitterentur, *in different directions*, L.—**3.** Alius ex alio, super alium, post alium, *one after another:* ut aliud ex alio incidit, T. *Heaut.* 598: ex alio in aliud vicissitudo, *Tusc.* 5, 69: alias ex aliis nectendo moras, L.: aliam ex aliā prolem, V. *G.* 3, 65: nos alia ex aliis in fata vocamur, V. 3, 494: quae impie per biennium alia super alia es ausus, L. 3, 56, 4: ab eo magistratu alium post alium sibi peperit, S. 63, 5.

II. Meton. **A.** Praegn., *of another kind* or *nature*, i. e. *different* (syn. dispar, cf. I. A, 3 supra): nunc hic dies aliam vitam defert, alios mores postulat, T. *And.* 189: alium esse censes nunc me atque olim quom dabam, T. *And.* 545: Huic aliud mercedis erit, V. *E.* 6, 26: longe alia mihi mens est, S. *C.* 52, 2: aliusque et idem Nasceris, H. *CS.* 10: Vos aliam potatis aquam, Iuv. 5, 52: lectus non alius cuiquam, Iuv. 8, 178.—Hence, of a vote or division in the Senate, etc.: in alia omnia ire (sc. vota), *to go against* a proposition, *vote the other way*, C.—With *quam:* iuvenis longe alius ingenio, quam cuius simulationem induerat, L. 1, 56, 7; so, non aliā quam, H. *S.* 2, 4, 66.—With *comp. abl.* (poet.): Neve putes alium sapiente bonoque beatum, H. *E.* 1, 16, 20: alius Lysippo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 240.—**B.** Of that which remains of a whole, = reliquus, ceteri, *the rest, the remainder* (poet. and colloq.): aliae naves, V. 10, 249: (venti) praeter Iapyga, H. 1, 3, 4: ex aliis ei maximam fidem habebat, 1, 41, 4: inter primos atrox proelium fuit, alia multitudo terga vertit, L. 7, 26, 9: ostentare vincula sua deformitatemque aliam, L. 2, 23, 10.—So with omnis: eos atque alios omnis alere, S. *C.* 37, 8: ut omittam leges alias omnis, *Clu.* 151.—**C.** *A second, the other* (of two), *another*, = alter (rare): eis (Catoni et Caesari) gloria par, sed alia alii, S. *C.* 54, 1: duas (leges) promulgavit, unam . . . aliam . . . , Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 1: genera dictionis duo sunt; unum . . . aliud . . . , *Brut.* 325: duo Romani super alium alius corruerunt, *one upon the other*, L. 1, 25, 5: ita duo deinceps reges, alius aliā viā, civitatem auxerunt, *each in a different way*, L. 1, 21, 6: alias partes fovere, *the other side*, Ta.: unam (partem) incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam Celtae, 1, 1, 1.—Also, alius Achilles, *a second* (= alter), V. 6, 89.—**D.** Idiomat., like Gr. ἄλλος, with a subst. expressing the species instead of the genus, *besides, also:* virginitate aliisque caeremoniis venerabilis, *and other* claims to respect, namely, *observances*, L. 1, 20, 3: ob aliam indolem animi (opp. flore aetatis), L. 21, 2, 4: missi circa moenia aliasque portas, L. 5, 39, 3: Inde alias animas Deturbat, *the rest, the shades*, V. 6. 411.

al-l-, in words compounded with *ad*, v. adl-.

allēc (**hall-**, not ālēc), ēcis, *n.*, = ἁλυκόν, *fish-brine, fish-sauce*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 73 al.

Allectō, v. Ālectō.

Allia, ae, *f.*, *a little river north of Rome, at which the Romans were defeated by the Gauls*, A.U.C. 365, L.

Alliēnsis, e, *adj.* [Allia], *of the Allia:* dies, *the battle day of Allia* (July 18, a dies nefastus), C., L.

Alliēnus, ī, *m.*, a Roman family name. **1.** A. Allienus, *lieutenant of Cicero in Asia, afterwards proconsul in Sicily*, C.—**2.** *An associate of Q. Caecilius in his information against Verres*, C.

Allifae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of Samnium*, L.

Allifāna, ōrum, *n.* [Allifae. Prop. *adj.*, sc. pocula], *very large drinking-cups made at Allifae*, H. *E.* 2, 8, 39.

allium, v. alium.

Allobrox, ogis, *acc.* oga, *m.*, *one of the Allobroges, a warlike people of Gaul, in what is now Savoy.*—*Plur.* L., Caes.—*Sing.* (poet.): novisque rebus infidelis Allobrox, H. *Ep.* 16, 6: Ciceronem Allobroga dicere, i. e. *a barbarian*, Iuv. 7, 214.

almus, *adj.* [alo]. **I.** Lit., *feeding, nourishing, fruitful, food-giving* (poet.): Ceres, V. *G.* 1, 7: ager, V. *G.* 2, 330.—**II.** Fig., *genial, kind, propitious, bountiful, generous, favorable:* Fides, Enn. ap. C.: Venus, H. 4, 15, 31: Phoebe, V. 10, 215: vites, V. 2, 233: Faustitas, H. 4, 5, 18: Sol, H. *CS.* 9: adorea, H. 4, 4, 41.

alnus, ī, *f.* [alo; cf. alder, Germ. Eller], *the alder:* crassis paludibus alni Nascuntur, V. *G.* 2, 110. The sisters of Phaethon became *tall alders*, V. *E.* 6, 62.—Poet., *a boat*, since this light wood was supposed to have been early used in boat-building: Tunc alnos primum fluvii sensere cavatas, V. *G.* 1, 136: undam levis innatat alnus, V. *G.* 2, 451.

alō, aluī, altus, or (later) alitus, ere [*R.* AL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to feed, to nourish, support, sustain, maintain* (by any means, more general than nutrire): altus atque educatus inter arma, L.: aut equos Alere aut canes ad venandum, T. *And.* 57: alere nolunt hominem edacem, T. *Ph.* 335: quae etiam aleret adulescentes, *Cael.* 38: milites, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: exercitum, *Deiot.* 24: magnum numerum equitatūs, 1, 18, 5: hic agellus illos alet, N. *Phoc.* 1, 4: locus ille, ubi altus aut doctus est, *Planc.* 81: quos manus aut lingua periurio aut sanguine civili alebat, S. *C.* 14, 3: ut filiae eius publice alerentur, *at the public cost*, N. *Ar.* 3, 3: ut nepotem elephantos alere prohiberet, *Phil.* 9, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Poet.: velut amnis imbres Quem super notas aluere ripas, *have filled*, H. 4, 2, 5: tunc rhombos minus aequor alebat, H. *S.* 2, 2, 48: infelix minuendo corpus alebat, *and sustained his body by consuming it*, i. e. *nourished himself by his own flesh*, O. 8, 878 al.—**2.** *Pass.* with *abl.* = vesci, *to be nourished with* or *by, to live* or *feed upon:* panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to nourish, cherish, promote, increase, strengthen:* honos alit artes, C.: in quā et nata et alta sit eloquentia, C.: haec studia adulescentiam alunt, *Arch.* 16: civitas, quam ipse semper aluisset, i. e. *whose prosperity he had always promoted*, 7, 33, 1: quae res vires alit, 4, 1, 9: nolo meis impensis illorum ali augerique luxuriam, N. *Phoc.* 1, 4: alere morbum, N. *Att.* 21, 6: regina Vulnus alit venis, V. 4, 2: si diutius alatur controversia, 7, 32, 5: quid alat formetque poëtam, H. *AP.* 307.

Alōīdae, ārum, *m.*, *patr.*, = Ἀλωΐδαι, *sons of Aloeus, Otus and Ephialtes*, V., O.

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Alpēs, pium, *f.* [perh. akin to albus], *the Alps; the general name of the high mountain range which extends from the Mediterranean Sea, near Nice, north and east to Illyria, and shuts in Italy.* — *Sing.*, Alpis, is, *f.* (poet. and rare), *an Alp, a lofty mountain*, Iuv.

Alphēias, adis, *f.*, = Ἀλφηϊάς, *daughter of Alpheus, the nymph Arethusa*, O.

1. Alphēus or **Alphēos**, ī, *m.*, = Ἀλφειός, *a river of Arcadia*, and personified, *the god of the river Alpheus*, O.

2. Alphēus, *adj.*, = Ἀλφειος, *of* or *upon the Alpheus:* Pisae, V. 10, 179.

Alpicī, ōrum, *m.* [Alpes], *the inhabitants of Alpine regions*, N. *Hann.* 3, 4.

Alpīnus, *adj.* [Alpes], *of* or *belonging to the Alps, Alpine:* rigor, O. 14, 794: nives, V. *E.* 10, 47: gentes, *dwelling on the Alps, Alpine*, L. 21, 43, 15.—In allusion to his bombastic lines upon the Alps, M. Furius Bibaculus is called Alpinus, H. *S.* 2, 5, 41.

Alpis, is, *f.*, v. Alpes.

Alsiēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Alsium in Etruria*, C., L.

(**alsus**), *adj.* [algeo], *cool, chilly, cooling* (only *comp.* and very rare): Antio nihil alsius, C.

altāria, ium, *n.*, *plur.* [perh. altus]. **I.** *A high altar, an altar for sacrifice to the great gods* (prop. of an elevation upon the ara, for burnt-offerings, but usu. of the whole altar; mostly poet.; cf. ara, an altar in gen.): a cuius (aquilae) altaribus dexteram transferre, *Cat.* 1, 24: amoveri ab altaribus iuvenem iubere, L. 2, 12, 13: Hannibal altaribus admotus, L. 21, 1, 4: post altaria ire, O. 5, 36: amplexus tremulis altaria palmis, O. 5, 103.—Rarely as *plur.*, of more than one altar: En quattuor aras: Ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duas altaria Phoebo, *two* arae *as high altars to Phoebus*, V. *E.* 5, 66.—**II.** Meton., *the offerings, sacrifices* on the altar: castis adolet dum altaria taedis . . . Lavinia, V. 7, 71.

altē, *adv.* with *comp.* (and post-class. *sup.*) [altus]. **I.** Lit., *high, on high, from above, loftily:* cruentum alte tollens pugionem, *Phil.* 2, 28: dextram alte extulit, V. 5, 443: alte suras vincire cothurno, V. 1, 337: puer alte cinctus, H. *S.* 2, 8, 10.—*Comp.:* se tollere a terrā altius, C.: altius praecincti, H. *S.* 1, 5, 5: pullus in arvis altius ingreditur, V. *G.* 3, 75: caput altius efferre, V. *G.* 3, 553.—**II.** Meton., *deep, deeply, far:* ferrum haud alte in corpus descendisse, L. 1, 41, 5: alte vulnus adactum, V. 10, 850: non alte percusso corde sagittā, O. 6, 266: timidum caput abdidit alte, V. *G.* 3, 422.—*Comp.:* frigidus imber Altius ad vivum persedit, V. *G.* 3, 441: sulcus altius impressus, C.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Highly, loftily:* alte spectare (= magna spectare), C.—*Comp.:* altius se efferre, C.—**B.** *Deeply, profoundly.*—*Comp.:* altius aspicere, 1 *Verr.* 19: aliquid repetendum altius, C.—**C.** *From afar, remotely:* longum et alte petitum prooemium, *far-fetched, Clu.* 58: oratio tam longa aut tam alte repetita, *Sest.* 31.

alter, tera, terum, *gen.* alterīus (poet. -ius), *dat.* alterī (*f.* rarely alterae), *adj. pronom.* [*comp.* form, *R.* AL-]. **I.** Prop., *one, another, the one, the other* (of two). **A.** Gen. **1.** Singly: necesse est sit alterum de duobus, C.: altera ex duabus legionibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 4: mihi cum viris ambobus est amicitia; cum altero vero magnus usus, *Clu.* 117: alter consulum, L.: alter ex censoribus, L.: in alterā parte fluminis legatum reliquit, *on the other side*, 2, 5, 6.—Hence: alter ambove, *one or both:* ut consules alter ambove cognoscerent, *Phil.* 5, 53: absente consulum altero ambobusve, L.—**2.** Repeated, or with a corresponding word in distributive clauses. **a.** alter . . . alter, *the one . . . the other, the former . . . the latter* (cf. alius) curemus aequam uterque partem; tu alterum, ego item alterum, T. *Ad.* 130: consules . . . quorum alter exercitum perdidit, alter vendidit, *Planc.* 86: alteram partem causae sic agemus, . . . alteram sic, *Clu.* 3: alterā ex parte Bellovaci instabant; alteram Camulogenus tenebat, 7, 59, 5.—*Plur.:* nec ad vivos pertineat, nec ad mortuos; alteri nulli sunt, alteros non attinget, C.: alteri dimicant, alteri victorem timent, C.: quorum alteri adiuvabant, alteri, etc., 7, 17, 2. —So, in different cases: alter alterius ova frangit, C.: qui noxii ambo, alter in alterum causam conferant, L. 5, 11, 6: alteri alteros aliquantum attriverant, S. 79, 4.—**b.** In same sense, unus . . . alter, *one . . . the other: Ph.* Una iniuria est tecum. *Chr.* Lege agito ergo. *Ph.* Altera est tecum, T. *Ph.* 984: uni epistulae respondi; venio ad alteram, C.: quarum (factionum) una populi causam agebat, altera optimatium, N. *Phoc.* 3, 1.—**c.** Sometimes alter is opposed to another distributive word; or to a *subst.*, etc., used distributively: Epaminondas . . . Leonidas: quorum alter, etc., . . . Leonidas autem, etc., C.: alter gladiator habetur, hic autem, etc., *Rosc.* 17: lateris alter angulus ad orientem solem, inferior ad, etc., 5, 13, 1: ne alteruter alterum praeoccuparet, N. *Di.* 4, 1: uterque suo studio delectatus contempsit alterum, C.: utrique alteris freti finitimos sub imperium suum coëgere, S. 18, 12: neutrum eorum contra alterum iuvare, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** As a numeral = secundus, *the second, the next*, ὁ ἕτερος: primo die, . . . alter dies, . . . tertius dies, . . . deinde reliquis diebus, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 20: proximo, altero, tertio, reliquis consecutis diebus non intermittebas, etc., *Phil.* 1, 32: sive iterum Sulla sive alter Marius, *Phil.* 13, 1 (cf. 4. infra): quorum uni sunt Athenienses . . . Aeoles alteri, Dores tertii, *Fl.* 64: alteris Te mensis adhibet deum, i. e. *at the dessert* (= mensā secundā), H. 4, 5, 31. — So, alterā die, *the next day:* se alterā die ad conloquium venturum, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 4. — Hence, altero die quam, *on the next day after*, L. —With *prepp.:* qui (Ptolemaeus) tum regnabat alter post Alexandream conditam, *next after*, C.: Fortunate puer, tu nunc eris alter ab illo, *the next after him*, V. *E.* 5, 49: alter ab undecimo annus, V. *E.* 8, 39.—So, in compound numbers: litteras altero vicesimo die reddidit, *on the twenty-second day*, C.: anno trecentesimo altero quam condita Roma erat, *the three hundred and second year*, L. 3, 33, 1. —Of a number collectively: hos libros alteros quinque mittemus, *a second series of five*, *Tusc.* 5, 121. — So with the numeral understood: Aurea mala decem misi; cras altera (sc. decem) mittam, V. *E.* 3, 71.—**2.** In the phrase unus et alter, unus atque alter, unus alterque, *the one and the other.* **a.** Of a definite number, *two:* unus et alter dies intercesserat, *Clu.* 72.—**b.** Of an indef. number, *one and another, a couple, one or two:* Unus et item alter, T. *And.* 77: unum et alterum diem desiderari, *Clu.* 38: versus paulo concinnior unus et alter, H. *E.* 2, 1, 74: ex illis unus et alter ait, O. — **3.** Alterum tantum, *as much more* or *again, twice as much*, C.: altero tanto longior, N. *Eum.* 8, 5: numero tantum alterum adiecit, L. 1, 36, 7.— **4.** Of quality or character, *a second, another*, i. e. *very like:* Verres, alter Orcus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 111: alterum se Verrem putare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: Hamilcar, Mars alter, L. 21, 10, 8: me sicut alterum parentem observat, C.: alter ego, *a second self*, of a very intimate friend, C.: alter idem, *a second self:* amicus est tamquam alter idem, *Lael.* 82.—**5.** *The one of two, either one of two*, for alteruter: non uterque sed alter, C.: melius peribimus quam sine alteris vestrum vivemus, L. 1, 13, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Another* not implying duality, = alius.—So usu. the *gen. sing.* alterius is used for alius: populum Romanum victis non ad alterius praescriptum imperare, 1, 36, 1: vestrā causā me nec ullius alterius loqui, L. 21, 13, 3: si nullius alterius nos pudet, *nobody else*, L. 22, 14, 4.—Hence, **B.** *The next* man, *a neighbor, a fellow-creature*, ὁ πέλας: ex incommodis Alterīus sua ut conparent commoda, T. *And.* 628: alteris exitium parare, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 39: nihil alterius causā facere, C.: cave ne portūs occupet alter, H. *E.* 1, 6, 32: Nil obstet tibi, dum ne sit te ditior alter, H. *S.* 1, 1, 40; 1, 5, 33.—**C.** *The other, the opposite:* alterius factionis principes, *the leaders of the*

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opposite party, N. *Pel.* 1, 4.—**D.** *Different, changed:* quotiens te speculo videris alterum, H. 4, 10, 6.

altercātiō, ōnis, *f.* [altercor], *a dispute, debate, discussion, alternate discourse, verbal duel:* Lentuli et Caninii, C.: oritur mihi magnā de re altercatio cum Velleio, C.: altercatione congredi, L. 1, 7, 2.

altercō, āvī, —, āre [*act.* form for altercor], *to wrangle, dispute* (ante-class. and rare): cum patre, T. *And.* 653.

altercor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [alter], *to alternate in discussion, to dispute, discuss, wrangle:* cum Vatinio, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 6: sedemus . . . mulierum ritu inter nos altercantes, L. 3, 68, 8: Crassus in altercando invenit parem neminem, *no match in sharp debate*, C.—Poet.: Altercante libidinibus tremis ossa pavore (=pavore cum libidine pugnante), H. *S.* 2, 7, 57.

alternīs, *adv.* [*abl. plur.* of alternus; sc. vicibus], *alternately, by turns, interchangeably* (rare): agere varie rogando alternis suadendoque coepit, *now requesting, now persuading*, L. 2, 2, 9: dubius Hannibal alternisque fidens ac diffidens, L. 22, 13, 3; v. alternus.

alternō, āvī, —, āre [alternus], *to do by turns, act alternately, interchange* (poet. and late).—With *acc.:* alternare vices, *to take turns, exchange parts*, O. 15, 409.—Without *obj.:* haec alternanti potior sententia visa est, *hesitating*, V. 4, 287: alternantes proelia miscent, *fight by turns*, V. *G.* 3, 220.

alternus, *adj.* [alter], *one after the other, by turns, alternate, in turn, reciprocal:* ex duabus orationibus capita alterna recitare, *Clu.* 140: alternis trabibus ac saxis, *beams alternating with stones*, 7, 23, 5: Alterno terram quatiunt pede, H. 1, 4, 7: Vix hostem, alterni si congrediamur, habemus, *every other one of us*, V. 12, 233: Alternis (sc. annis) idem tonsas cessare novalis patiere, V. *G.* 1, 71: in hoc alterno pavore, i. e. *panic alternately in either army*, L. 23, 26, 11: fratrem alternā morte redimere, *by dying and reviving with him in turn*, V. 6, 121: alternis (sc. frugibus) facilis labor, i. e. si alterna seruntur, V. *G.* 1, 79: alternis paene verbis T. Manlii factum laudans, *with almost every other word*, L.: Alternis (sc. versibus) dicetis; amant alterna Camenae, *responsive song*, V. *E.* 3, 59: versibus alternis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 146: alternis aptum sermonibus, *alternate discourse*, i. e. *dialogue*, H. *AP.* 81.—Of verses: *alternate hexameter and pentameter, elegiac:* pedes alternos esse oportebit, C.: epigramma alternis versibus longiusculis, *Arch.* 25: canere alterno carmine, O.—In the courts the accused, and afterwards the accuser, might challenge in turn the judges appointed by the praetor; hence, alterna consilia reicere, *to reject by turns*, *Vat.* 27: reiectio iudicum alternorum, *Planc.* 36.—So, of selecting judges, in a public cause in Sicily: cum alternae civitates reiectae sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 32.

alteruter, utra, utrum, rarely altera utra, alterum utrum, *gen.* alterutrīus or alterīus utrīus, *pronom. adj.* [alter+uter], *one or the other, either this or that, one of two, one* (not determining which), *either* (rare; class. only *sing.*): necesse erat alterutrum esse hostem, *Phil.* 3, 21: ut si in alterutro peccandum sit, malim, etc., *Marc.* 21: Alterutrum velox victoria fronde coronet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 64: ne alteruter alterum praeoccuparet, N. *Di.* 4, 1.

Althaea, ae, *f.*, = Ἀλθαία, *daughter of Thestius, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager*, whom she killed, by burning the brand on which his life depended, O.

alticinctus, *adj.* [alte+cinctus], *high-girded*, i. e. *active, busy*, Phaedr. 2, 5, 11.

altilis, is, *f.* [alo], *a fattened bird, capon, fat fowl* (prop. *adj.*, sc. avis): satur altilium, H. *E.* 1, 7, 35: anseribus par altilis, Iuv. 5, 115.

altisonus, *adj.* [alte + sonus], *high-sounding, of lofty sound* (poet.): Iuppiter, C.: Maro, Iuv. 11, 179.

altitonāns, ntis, *adj.* [alte + tonans], *high-thundering* (poet.): pater, i. e. Jupiter, C.

altitūdō, dinis, *f.* [altus]. **I.** Lit., *height, altitude* (syn., altum, cacumen, culmen, vertex, apex): aedium, C.: montium, *Agr.* 2, 52: muri, N. *Them.* 6, 5: altitudines, quas, *heights*, L.: aggerem in altitudinem pedum LXXX exstruit, Caes. *C.* 2, 1, 4. — **II.** Meton., *depth* (syn., altum, profundum): spelunca infinitā altitudine, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: fluminis, 4, 17, 2: maris, 4, 25, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Height, elevation, loftiness:* elatio atque altitudo orationis, C.: fortunae et gloriae, *Post.* 16: animi, *greatness, nobleness*, L. 4, 6, 12.—**B.** *Depth* of soul, *reserve;* Gr. βαθύτης: exercenda est facilitas et altitudo animi, quae dicitur, i. e. *a serenity that conceals real feeling*, C.: ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *secrecy*, S. 95, 3.

altivolāns, ntis, *adj.* [alte + volans], *high-flying, soaring* (poet.): altivolantes as *subst., birds*, Enn. ap. C.

altor, ōris, *m.* [alo], *a nourisher, sustainer, foster-father:* omnium rerum educator et altor, C.: altore recepto, O. 11, 101.

altrix, īcis, *f.* [altor], *a foster-mother, cherisher, sustainer* (mostly poet.; cf. alumnus): eorum eadem terra parens, altrix, patria dicitur, *Fl.* 62: altricem Ulixi, V. 3, 273: altricis extra limen Apuliae, H. 3, 4, 10: Idā altrice relictā, O. 4, 293; of *a wet-nurse*, O. 11, 683.

1. altum, ī, *n.* [altus]. **I.** Lit., *height:* sic est hic ordo (senatorius) quasi propositus atque editus in altum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98: Haec ait, et Maiā genitum demisit ab alto, i. e. *from heaven*, V. 1, 297.—**II.** Meton., *depth, the deep, the sea:* terris iactatus et alto, V. 1, 3: in altum Vela dabant, V. 1, 34: Collectae ex alto nubes, V. *G.* 1, 324: urget ab alto Notus, V. *G.* 1, 443: ab illa parte urbis navibus aditus ex alto est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 84: naves nisi in alto constitui non poterant, 4, 24, 2: naves in altum provectae, 4, 28, 3.—Rare in *plur.:* tranquilla per alta, V. 2, 203; once, in altum rapi, of a river, L. 21, 28, 10.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *The high sea:* imbecillitas—in altum provehitur imprudens, *Tusc.* 4, 42: te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui in altum abstraxit, C.—**B.** Esp.: ex alto repetere, or petere, in discourse, *to bring from far:* ex alto repetita, *far-fetched*, C.: quid causas petis ex alto? V. 8, 395; cf. alte, III. C.

2. altum, *adv.* [altus], post-class. and rare for alte: ut altum dormiret, Iuv. 1, 16.

altus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [alo].—Prop., *nourished, grown great;* hence, **I.** Lit., *high, lofty, tall:* altior illis Ipsa Dea est, *taller*, O. 3, 181: montes, V. *E.* 1, 83: nemora, O. 1, 591.—**II.** Meton., *deep:* altissimae radices, *Phil.* 4, 13: stirpes, C.: altissima flumina, Caes. *C.* 3, 77, 2: altior aqua, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 6: theatri fundamenta, V. 1, 427: gurges, V. *E.* 6, 76: vulnus, V. 10, 557.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *High, elevated, lofty.* **1.** Of position, character, dignity, etc.: altissimus dignitatis gradus, *Phil.* 1, 14: in altiorem locum pervenire, *Rosc.* 83: rex aetheris Iuppiter, V. 12, 140: Apollo, V. 10, 875: Caesar, H. 3, 4, 37: Roma, O.—**2.** Of mind, etc., *elevated, lofty:* te natura altum et humana despicientem genuit, *Tusc.* 2, 11: mens, *Mil.* 21: animus, *Fin.* 5, 57.—*Subst.:* alta sperare, *greatness*, L. 1, 34, 9; cf. nimis alta cupere, S. *C.* 5, 5.—**3.** Of the countenance, *proud, stern, disdainful:* iudex Reiecit alto dona nocentium Voltu, H. 4, 9, 42.—**B.** *Deep, profound*, of rest, etc.: somnus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 8: mortales somno altissimo premere, L. 7, 35, 11: sopor, V. 8, 27: quies, V. 6, 522: silentium, V. 10, 63.—**C.** Poet. with ref. to distant (past) time, *ancient, old, remote* (cf. Germ. alt, Engl. old): genus alto a sanguine Teucri, V. 6, 500: Thebanā de matre nothum Sarpedonis alti, V. 9, 697.

ālūcinor (not hālūcinor, hallū-), ātus, ārī, *dep., to wander in mind, prate, talk unreasonably, think aimlessly* (rare; cf. deliro, desipio), *ramble in thought:* suspicor hunc alucinari, C.: epistulae nostrae debent interdum alucinari, *indulge in vague digressions*, C.

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alumna, ae, *f.* [alo], *a foster-daughter, nursling, pupil:* aquai dulcis alumnae, of frogs, C. (poet.): civitatis quasi alumna, eloquentia, C.

alumnus, ī, *m.* [alo], *a foster-son, nursling, ward:* Carus, V. 11, 33: dulcis, H. *E.* 1, 4, 8: hos usus praestet tibi alumnus, i. e. *this will be your reward for bringing him up*, O. 4, 524: legionum, *brought up in the camp*, Ta.—Of the natives of a country as its nurslings: ut Italia alumnum suum . . . videret, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: eorum agrorum alumni, 2 *Verr.* 5, 123.—Of cattle: Faune . . . parvis Aequus alumnis, H. 3, 18, 4: (nec sentient) dulces alumni grave tempus, H. 3, 23, 7.—In apposition: alumno numine, O. 4, 421.—Fig.: ego itaque pacis, ut ita dicam, alumnus, *Phil.* 7, 8.—Of pupils: Platonis alumnus, *pupil, disciple*, C.: alumnus disciplinae meae, C.

alūta, ae, *f.* [perh. alumen], *a kind of soft leather*, prob. *prepared by means of alum.* **I.** Lit.: alutae tenuiter confectae, 3, 13, 6.—Hence, **II.** Of things *made of* aluta. **A.** *A shoe:* nivea, O.: nigra, Iuv. 7, 192.—**B.** *A purse* or *pouch:* tumidā superbus alutā, Iuv. 14, 282.—**C.** *A patch on the face* (for the complexion), O.

alveārium, ī, *n.* [alveus, from its form], *a beehive:* Seu lento fuerint alvearia (quadrisyl.) vimine texta, V. *G.* 4, 33.

alveolus, ī, *m.* [*dim.* of alveus]. **I.** *A tray, trough, basin:* ligneus, Phaedr. 2, 6, 15; L., Ta.—**II.** *An oil jar*, Iuv. 5, 88.—**III.** *A dice-board*, C.—**IV.** *The bed of a small river*, Curt.

alveus, ī, *m.* [alvus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a hollow, cavity, excavation:* vitiosae ilicis alveo, V. *G.* 2, 453.—**B.** Esp., *the hollow in which a river flows, the bed, channel:* fluminis alveo, V. 7, 33: fluminis Ritu medio alveo delabentis, H. 3, 29, 34.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A trough, tray:* cum fluitantem alveum . . . aqua destituisset, L. 1, 4, 6.—**B.** **1.** *The hold, hull of a ship:* alveos navium, S. 18, 5: alvei navium quassati, L.—Hence, **2.** *A small ship, boat:* accipit alveo Aeneam, V. 6, 412.—**C.** **1.** *A bath-room, having a step at the bottom, which the bather could use as a seat:* alveusne ille an Equus Troianus fuerit, *Cael.* 67: in balneas venit . . . ut in alveum descenderet, Her. 4, 14.—**2.** *A bathing-tub, bath-tub:* alveus tepidis impletur aquis, O. 8, 652.

alvus, ī, *f.* [*R.* AL-; prop., that which nourishes], *the belly, paunch, abdomen, bowels:* purgatio alvi, C.—Of a pregnant woman: spem in alvo continere, *Clu.* 34: latens matris in alvo, *womb*, H. 4, 6, 20: in suam sua viscera congerit alvum, *stomach*, O. 6, 651.

Alyattēs, eī, *m.*, = Ἀλυάττης, *a king of Lydia, father of Croesus:* regnum Alyattei, H. 3, 16, 41.

amābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [amo], *that deserves to be loved, worthy of love, lovely, amiable, attractive.*—Of persons: filiola tua, C.—Of things: insania, H. 3, 4, 5: frigus, *refreshing*, H. 3, 13, 10: seu condis amabile carmen, *a pleasant song*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 24.—*Comp.:* amabilior mihi Velia fuit, C.—*Sup.:* amabilissimum modum amicitiae tollere, *Lael.* 51.

amābiliter, *adv.* with *comp.* [amabilis]. **I.** *Pass., pleasantly, delightfully:* ludere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 148.—**II.** *Act., lovingly, amicably.*—*Comp.:* spectet iuvenem, O.

āmandātiō, ōnis, *f.* [amando], *a sending away:* relegatio atque amandatio, *Rosc.* 44.

ā-mandō, āvī, ātus, āre [ab + mando], *to send forth* or *away, to remove:* an amandarat hunc? *Rosc.* 44: eum in ultimas terras, *Sull.* 57: amandat hominem quo? Lilybaeum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69.

amāns, ntis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of amo]. **I.** Prop., *fond, loving, affectionate towards:* amicus, C.: homines amantes tui, C.: cives amantes patriae, C.—*Comp.:* tui amantior, C.—*Sup.:* nos amantissimi tui, C.—As *subst.*, *m.* and *f.*, *a lover, one in love:* Amantium irae amoris integratiost, T. *And.* 555: aliud est amatorem esse, aliud amantem, *to be susceptible, . . . to be in love*, *Tusc.* 4, 27: incautum cepit amantem, V. *G.* 4, 488.—**II.** Fig., of things, *friendly, kind, affectionate:* nomen amantius, *Clu.* 12: amantissima verba, C.

amanter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [amans], *lovingly, affectionately, amiably*, C.—*Comp.:* amantius, Ta.—*Sup.:* quocum coniunctissime et amantissime vixerat, *Lael.* 2.

amāracus, ī, *f.*, = ἀμάρακος, *marjoram, sampsuchum:* mollis, V. 1, 693.

amarantus, ī, *n.* [= ἀμάραντος, *unfading*], *the amaranth*, O.

amāror, ōris, *m.* [amarus], *bitterness* (poet. and rare), V. *G.* 2, 247.

amārus, *adj.* with *comp.* [akin with ὠμός]. **I.** Prop., *bitter, pungent* (in flavor, opp. dulcis), C.: salices, V. *E.* 1, 79: Doris, i. e. *the brackish sea*, V. *E.* 10, 5.—**II.** Fig. (mostly poet.). **A.** *Bitter, afflicting, calamitous, sad:* casūs, O.: amores dulces aut, V. *E.* 3, 109.—*Subst.*, **amāra**, ōrum, *n.*, *bitternesses, bitter things:* amara laeto Temperat risu, H. 2, 16, 26.—With *gen.:* curarum, H. 4, 12, 19.—**B.** *Bitter, caustic, severe:* dictis amaris, O.—**C.** *Relentless:* hostis, V. 10, 900.—**D.** *Morose, ill-natured, irritable:* mulieres, T. *Hec.* 710.—*Comp.:* amariorem me senectus facit, C.

Amaryllis, idis or idos, *f.*, *acc.* Amaryllida; *voc.* Amarylli, = Ἀμαρυλλίς, *the name of a shepherdess*, V.

Amasēnus, ī, *m.*, *a small river in Latium, east of the Pontine Marshes*, now *Amaseno*, V.

1. amāta, ae, *f.* [amo], *a beloved woman* (once), L.

2. Amāta, ae, *f.*, *the wife of King Latinus, and mother of Lavinia*, V.

Amathūs, untis, *f.*, = Ἀμαθοῦς (*acc.* Gr. Amathunta, O.), *a town in southern Cyprus, sacred to Venus*, V., O.

Amathūsiacus, *adj.* [Amathus], *of Amathus*, O.

amātor, ōris, *m.* [amo]. **A.** *A lover, friend:* vir bonus amatorque noster, C.: tuus antiquissimus, non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, 2 *Verr.* 3, 148: urbis, H. *E.* 1, 10, 1: ruris, H. *E.* 1, 10, 2: antiquitatis, N. *Att.* 18, 1.—**B.** *A lover, one fond of women* (cf. amans): adulter an amator, *Cael.* 49: iners, vinosus, amator, H. *E.* 1, 1, 38.

amātōrīē, *adv.* [amatorius], *amorously:* (epistula) scripta amatorie, *Phil.* 2, 77.

amātōrius, *adj.* [amator], *loving, amorous, amatory:* voluptas, C.: poësis, C.

amātus, *P.* of amo.

Amāzōn, onis, *f.*, = Ἀμαζών; *plur.*, Amāzones [a Scythian word, fancifully derived from *ἀ-μαζός*, without breast, whence the ancient fable, that their right breasts were removed in childhood], *an Amazon;* and *plur.*, *Amazons, a tribe of warlike women on the river Thermodon:* Threiciae Amazones, V. 11, 659: exsultat Amazon, V. 11, 648.

Amāzonis, idis, *f.*, = Amazon, *an Amazon:* Amazonidum agmina, V. 1, 490.

Amāzonius, *adj.* [Amazon], *Amazonian* (poet.): securis, H. 4, 4, 20.

ambactus, ī, *m.* [a Celtic word], *a vassal, dependant:* plurimos circum se ambactos clientesque habet, 6, 15, 2.

(ambāgēs, is), *f.*, only *abl. sing.* ambage, and *plur.* **ambāgēs**, um [ambi + ago], *a going around, a roundabout way* (poet. and late prose). **I.** Lit., with *gen.:* variarum ambage viarum (of the windings of the labyrinth), O. 8, 161: dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, V. 6, 29.—**II.** Fig., of speech. **A.** *Digression, circumlocution, evasion:* quas malum ambages mihi narrare occipit, T. *Heaut.* 318: longa est iniuria, longae Ambages, V. 1, 342: per ambages et longa exorsa tenere, V. *G.* 2, 45: vix pueris dignas ambages exquirere, L. 9, 11, 12: praebere longis ambagibus aures,

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O. 3, 692: ne te longis ambagibus morer, H. *E.* 1, 7, 82: missis ambagibus, *without circumlocution, directly*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 9: positis ambagibus, O. 10, 19.—**B.** *A riddle, enigma, dark saying:* immemor ambagum suarum, O. 7, 760: obscurae sortis ambages, O. *F.* 4, 261: quid praeciperet tacitis ambagibus, *by his dumb show*, L. 1, 54, 8: eā ambage Chalcedonii monstrabantur, Ta.: per ambages effigies ingenii sui, *an enigmatical symbol of*, L. 1, 56, 9.

Ambarrī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul, between the Aedui and the Allobroges*, Caes.

amb-edō, ēdī, ēsus [ambi+1 edo], *to eat around, waste, consume* (very rare; class. only in *P. perf.*): flammis ambesa Robora, V. 5, 752: ambesas absumere mensas, V. 3, 257: vis locustarum ambederat quidquid herbidum, Ta.

ambēsus, *P.* of ambedo.

ambi-, abbrev. **amb-**, **am-**, **an-**, insepar. *prep.* [Gr. *ἀμφί*, Germ. um; cf. ambo, and perh. omnis, umbra], *around, round about*, only in composition; before vowels usually amb-: ambages, ambedo, ambigo, ambio, amburo; but amicio (for amiicio); once amp-: ampulla; before consonants, am-: amplector, amputo; or amp-: Ampsanctus; but before *c, q, h, f*, an-: anceps, anhelo, anhelus, anfractus, anquiro, etc.

Ambiānī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gallia Belgica, near the modern Amiens*, Caes.

Ambibarrī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gallia* (*Armorica*), Caes.

ambigō, ere, only present stem [ambi+ago]. **I.** Lit., *to go about, go around, avoid* (late): ambigens patriam et declinans, Ta.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To hesitate, waver, doubt, be in doubt about* (class. only in *pass.*, mostly *impers.*). **1.** *Pass.:* in eo iure, quod ambigitur inter peritissimos, *of which there is a doubt*, C.: in eis causis, quae propter scriptum ambiguntur, C.: Quale quid sit, ambigitur, *is uncertain*, C.: an dolo malo factum sit ambigitur, C.: ambigitur, quotiens uter utro sit prior, H. *E.* 2, 1, 55: adspici aliquando eam volucrem, non ambigitur, *it cannot be doubted*, Ta. — **2.** *Act.* (late): ne quis ambigat decus eam habere, Ta.—**B.** *To argue, dispute, contend, debate:* ut inter eos, qui ambigunt, conveniat, etc., C.: ambigere de vero, C.: vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus, T. *Heaut.* 499: ambigunt agnati cum eo, qui est heres, C.: de quo (fundo) nihil ambigebatur, *there was no dispute*, *Caec.* 21: si de hereditate ambigitur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 116.

ambiguē, *adv.* [ambiguus], *ambiguously, doubtfully*, C.

ambiguitās, ātis, *f.* [ambiguus], *ambiguity, equivocalness, double sense.*—With *gen.:* nominis, C.: verbi, L.

ambiguus, *adj.* [ambigo]. **I.** Prop., *going* or *moving two ways, wavering, uncertain:* per ambiguum favorem gratiam victoris spectare, *by showing equal favor to both sides*, L. 21, 52, 3: Proteus, *assuming different forms*, O. 2, 9: ambiguus, modo vir, modo femina, Scython, O. 4, 280: Ambiguam tellure novā Salamina futuram, i. e. *the name would be of double application*, H. 1, 7, 29. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Gen., *wavering, vacillating, uncertain, doubtful.*—*Absol.:* si dudum fuerat ambiguom hoc mihi, Nunc non est, T. *Hec.* 648: haud ambiguus rex, i. e. sine dubio rex futurus, L.: Ambiguum Clymene precibus Phaëthontis, an irā Mota magis, *uncertain whether*, O. 1, 765.—With *gen.* (late): imperandi, Ta. — As *subst.*, **ambiguum**, ī, *n.*, *doubt, uncertainty:* servet in ambiguo Iuppiter, H. *E.* 1, 16, 28. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of speech, *obscure, dark, ambiguous:* scriptum, C.: verba, C.: oracula, C. — As *subst.*, **ambiguum**, ī, *n.*, *an obscure, dark saying:* ambiguorum complura sunt genera, C.—**2.** Of character, *uncertain, not trustworthy, doubtful:* esse ambiguā fide, L. 6, 2, 3: domum timet ambiguam Tyriosque bilingues, V. 1, 661.

Ambilarētī, ōrum, *m.*, *a Celtic tribe in Gaul*, Caes.

Ambiliātī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul, near the modern Abbeville*, Caes.

amb-iō, īvī and iī, ītus, īre, *imperf.* ambiēbam, poet. ambībam [ambi + eo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To go round, go about:* terram lunae cursus, C.: Siculae fundamina terrae, O. 5, 361. — **B.** *To surround, encircle, encompass* (freq.): ambitae litora terrae, O. 1, 37: Thracam nec purior ambiat Hebrus, H. *E.* 1, 16, 13: moenia, Quae rapidus flammis ambit torrentibus amnis, V. 6, 550: vallum armis, Ta.: oras (clypei) ambiit auro, V. 10, 243. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Polit. t. t., *to canvass for votes:* singulos ex senatu ambiundo nitebantur, etc., S. 13, 8: ambiuntur, rogantur (a candidatis) cives, C.: petamus, ambiamus, *Phil.* 11, 19.—**B.** *To secure by canvassing, win by solicitation, entreat, solicit, court* (cf. vulg. Engl., *to get around*): nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, T. *And.* 373.—With *abl.:* conubiis Latinum, V. 7, 333: reginam affatu, V. 4, 283: te prece, H. 1, 35, 5: qui ob nobilitatem plurimis nuptiis ambiuntur, i. e. *sought in marriage*, Ta. *G.* 17.

Ambiorīx, īgis, *m.*, *a chief of the Eburones, in Gaul*, Caes.

ambitiō, ōnis, *f.* [ambio].—Prop., *a going about.* **I.** Esp., *the going about of candidates for office, the soliciting of votes, canvassing, suing for office* (by lawful means; while ambitus implies bribery, threats, etc.): mea me ambitio ab omni illā cogitatione abstrahebat, *Sull.* 11: cum ambitionis nostrae tempora postulabant, *Planc.* 45: ambitionis occupatio, C.: tanta exarsit ambitio, ut, etc., L. 3, 35, 1.—*Plur.:* Quid de nostris ambitionibus loquer? C.— **II.** **A.** In gen., *a striving for favor, courting, flattery, adulation:* sive aliquā suspitione sive ambitione adducti, *Clu.* 28: in Scipione ambitio maior, vita tristior, C.: Dionysius Platonem magnā ambitione Syracusas perduxit, *ostentatiously*, to win his favor, N. *Di.* 2, 2: ambitione relegatā, *without flattery*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 84: pravā ambitione procul, H. *S.* 1, 6, 52: ne decerneret in tantae nobilitatis viris, ambitio obstabat, L. 5, 36, 9: quod ius sibi per ambitionem dictum non esset, *partiality, favoritism*, L. 3, 47, 4. —**B.** *A desire for honor, popularity, power, display*, etc.: ambitio honorumque contentio, C.: mala, S. *C.* 4, 2: aut ab avaritiā aut miserā ambitione laborat, H. *S.* 1, 4, 26: misera gravisque, H. *S.* 1, 6, 129: inanis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 207: levis, O. *F.* 1, 103: funerum, *display, pomp*, Ta. *G.* 27.

ambitiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [ambitiosus], *ambitiously, ostentatiously:* de triumpho agere, C.: petere regnum, L. 1, 35, 2.—*Comp.:* ambitiosius facere, quam honos meus postulat, C.

ambitiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [ambitio]. **I.** Prop., *surrounding, encompassing, winding, entwining:* lascivis hederis ambitiosior, H. 1, 36, 20. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Ambitious, conciliatory, eager for honor, solicitous of favor*, mostly of persons: pro nato caerula mater Ambitiosa suo fuit, O. 13, 289: in Graecos, *eager to conciliate the Greeks*, C.: malis artibus, Ta.: quo in reo, qui absolvit ambitiosus existimatur, *Clu.* 108: ita ambitiosus ut omnis salutet, *Fl.* 42: imperator, *Mur.* 20.—Of things: rogationes, C.: mors, *ostentatious*, Ta. *A.* 42. — Poet., of style: ambitiosa recidere ornamenta, *excessive*, H. *AP.* 447.—**B.** *Competed for, sought in rivalry* (poet.): honor, O. 8, 277.

1. ambītus, *P.* of ambio.

2. ambitus, ūs, *m.* [ambio]. **I.** In gen., *a going round, a moving round about, a revolution.* **A.** Lit.: aquae per amoenos ambitus agros, H. *AP.* 17: saeculorum, Ta. — **B.** Fig., of speech, *circumlocution:* multos circa unam rem ambitūs facere, L.—**C.** Meton. **1.** *A circuit, circumference, border* (mostly late): castra lato ambitu, Ta.—**2.** Rhet. t. t., *a period:* ambitus ille verborum, si sic periodum appellari placet, C.—**II.** Esp., *a suing for office, canvassing for votes*, esp. by unlawful means (cf. ambitio), prohibited by very severe laws de ambitu: legem ambi-

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tūs flagitasti, *Mur.* 46: punire ambitum, *Mur.* 67: accusare aliquem ambitūs, *Clu.* 114: deferre nomen de ambitu, *Cael.* 76: effusi ambitūs largitiones, N. *Att.* 6, 2.

Ambivarēti, Ambilarēti, or **Ambluarēti,** ōrum, *m., a people of Gallia Celtica, near the Ambarri,* 7, 75, 90.

Ambivaritī, orum, *m., a people of Gallia Belgica, near the modern Breuda,* 4, 9, 3.

Ambivius, ii, *m.,* a family name. **I.** L. Ambivius Turpio, *a famous actor in the time of Terence, CM.* 48.—**II.** *An innkeeper on the Via Latina, Clu.* 163.

ambō, ambae, ambō, *acc. m.* ambō or ambōs, *num.* [cf. *ἀμφω, ἀμφότεροι*; akin with ambi-], *both* (of two objects conceived as a pair or couple; cf. duo, *two* in gen.; uterque, each of two conceived separately): duae res in praeturā desideratae sunt, quae ambae . . . profuerunt, *Mur.* 37: uti consules, alter ambove . . . cognoscerent, *Phil.* 5, 53: (duo) senatores, qui ambo damnati sunt, 1 *Verr.* 39: placuit ambobus, *Balb.* 17: ut eos ambos fallam, T. *Heaut.* 711: superare pontis ambo, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 2: ambo florentes aetatibus, Arcades ambo, V. *B.* 7, 4: duos pudor tenuit . . . ambos claros, L. 2, 10, 6: inter fidentes sibimet ambo exercitus, L. 3, 62, 6.—With *plur.* nouns: Se satis ambobus Teucrisque venire Latinisque, V. 7, 470.—Poet. for duo: partis ubi se via findit in ambas, *the two* (already familiar to the speaker as a pair), V. 6, 540.

Ambracia, ae, *f.,* = *Ἀμβρακία, a town in Epirus, on the gulf of Ambracia* (now *Arta*), Caes., O.

ambrosia, ae, *f.,* = *ἀμβροσία, ambrosia, sustenance of immortal life, the food of the gods;* as nectar is their drink: non enim ambrosiā deos aut nectare lactari arbitror, C.—Hence, orator ambrosiā alendus, i. e. *to be ranked among the gods* (opp. to facnum ēsse), *Or.* 2, 234.—Also as *food for the horses of the gods:* equos ambrosiae succo saturos, O. 2, 120.—Also, *an ointment that conferred immortality:* ambrosiā cum dulci nectare mixtā Contigit os fecitque deum, O. 14, 606: liquidum ambrosiae diffundit odorem, V. *G.* 4, 415.

ambrosius, *adj.,* = *ἀμβρόσιος, immortal, divine, ambrosial* (poet.): comae, V. 1, 403 (= *ἀμβρόσιαι χαῖται, Il.* 1, 529).

ambūbāia, ae, usu. *plur., f.* [a Syriac word], *a Syrian girl in a Roman show, a flute-player and dancer:* ambubaiarum collegia, H. *S.* 1, 2, 1.

ambulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [ambulo]. **I.** Prop., *a walking about, a walk* (very rare): ambulationem pomeridianam conficere, C.—**II.** Meton., *a walk, a place for walking, a promenade,* C.

ambulātiuncula, ae, *dim., f.* [ambulatio]. **I.** Prop., *a short walk;* once, C.—**II.** Meton, *a small place for walking:* tecta, C.

ambulō, āvī, ātus, āre [am- (v. ambi) + *R.* BA-]. **I.** Prop., *to walk, to walk about, to take a walk:* cursando atque ambulando contrivi diem, T. *Hec.* 815: in sole ambulem, C.—*Pass. impers.:* satis iam ambulatum est, C.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To go, to travel, march:* biduo aut triduo septingenta milia passuum, *Quinct.* 78.—With *acc., to traverse:* maria, C.: vias, O.: in ius ambula, *go to law,* T. *Ph.* 936.—**B.** Of gait, *to march around, strut about:* licet superbus ambules pecuniā, H. *Ep.* 4, 5: tunicis demissis ambulare, H. *S.* 1, 2, 25.

amb-ūrō, ūssī, ūstus, ūrere [ambi + uro]. **I.** Prop., *to burn round, to scorch, singe, consume* (most freq. in the *part. perf.*): Hadrianus vivus exustus est: Verres sociorum ambustus incendio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 70: Herculis corpus ambustum, *Sest.* 143: Terret ambustus Phaethon avaras Spes, H. 4, 11, 25; jestingly of Munatius Planeus, who led the mob to fire the senate-house: tribunus ambustus, *singed, Mil.* 12: Cassius, quem fama est esse libris Ambustum propriis, *on a funeral pile of his own books,* H. *S.* 1, 10, 64: torris, i. e. *still burning,* V. 12, 298.—**II.** Meton., *to injure by cold, benumb* (cf. aduro): ambusti multorum artūs vi frigoris, Ta.—**III.** Fig., *part. pass.,* of fortune, *singed, injured, damaged:* ambustas fortunarum mearum reliquias, C.: qui damnatione collegae et suā prope ambustus evaserat, L. 22, 35, 3.

amellus, ī, *m., purple Italian starwort* (Aster amellus, L.), V. *G.* 4, 271.

Amenānus, ī, *m.,* = *Ἀμενάνος, a river of Sicily, flowing through Catana* (now *Gindicello*), O. 15, 279.

ā-mēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ab + mens]. **I.** *Out of one's senses, mad, frantic, distracted:* inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, T. *And.* 218: vaecors et amens, *Pis.* 21: lugubris et amens, O. 2, 334: arma amens capio, V. 2, 314.—*Sup.:* homo amentissimus, *Phil.* 5, 37.—With *abl.:* metu, L. 23, 9, 1: formidine, V. 12, 776: magnitudine periculi, Curt. 6, 9, 32: aspectu, V. 4, 279.—With *gen.:* animi, V. 4, 203.—**II.** *Foolish, stupid:* homo audacissimus atque amentissimus, 1 *Verr.* 7: amentissimum consilium, C.

āmentia, ae, *f.* [amens]. **A.** *Want of reason, madness, senselessness:* animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam eandemque dementiam, *Tusc.* 3, 10: Quor meam senectutem huius sollicito amentiā? T. *And.* 887: flagrare cupiditate atque amentiā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: amentiā atque audaciā praeditus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: tanta vis amentiae verius quam amoris mentem turbaverat, L. 3, 47, 4.—**B.** *Folly:* si quem amentia verset, H. *S.* 2, 3, 249.

āmentō, āvī, ātus, āre [amentum], *to furnish with a thong* or *strap* (very rare): hastae amentatae, C.

āmentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* AP-], *a strap* or *thong,* by means of which a missile was thrown: epistula ad amentum deligata, 5, 48, 5: inserit amento digitos, O. 12, 321: amenta torquent, V. 9, 665.

Ameria, ae, *f., an ancient town in Umbria* (now Amelia), *famous for its willows,* C.

Amerīnus, *adj.* [Ameria], *of Ameria, Amerian,* C.: retinacula, *willow twigs for tying up vines,* V. *G.* 1, 265.

ames, itis, *m.* [*R.* AP-], *a pole* or *fork for spreading nets:* amite lēvi rara tendit retia, H. *Ep.* 2, 33.

Amēstratīnī, ōrum, *m., the inhabitants of Amestratus,* C.

Amēstratus, ī, *f.,* = *Ἀμήστρατος, a town of Sicily* (now Mistretta), C.

amethystinus, *adj., n.,* = *ἀμεθύστινος, of the amethyst, violet-colored:* amythystina (sc. vestimenta), *violet cloaks,* Iuv. 7, 136.

amfrāctus, see anfractus.

amīca, ae, *f.* [1 amicus]. **I.** Prop., *a female friend* (rare): tuas amicas deserere, T. *Hec.* 592.—**II.** Praegn., *a mistress, concubine, courtesan,* C.; opp. uxor, T. *And.* 216.

amīcē, *adv.* with *sup.* [amicus], *in a friendly manner,* facere, *Lael.* 9: haec accipere, *Lael.* 88.—*Sup.:* cum illo amicissime vivere, *Div. C.* 29.

amiciō, —, ictus, īre [am- (v. ambi-) + iacio], *to throw around, wrap about* (of outer garments; cf. induo, vestio). **I.** Lit.: quo (pallio) amictus est, C.: togā, *Phil.* 2, 85: velis amicti, *Cat.* 2, 22.—Poet.: nube umeros amictus, H. 1, 2, 31: nube cavā, V. 1, 516.—**II.** Fig., *to cover, clothe, wrap, surround, enclose:* quidquid chartis amicitur ineptis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 270: ulmi amicti vitibus, O. 10, 100.

amīcitia, ae, *f.* [amicus]. **I.** Between persons, *friendship* (very freq. in C.): est autem amicitia nihil aliud, nisi omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum cum benevolentiā et caritate summa consensio, *Lael.* 20: Per te deos oro et nostram amicitiam, T. *And.* 538: est mihi amicitia cum aliquo, *Clu.* 117: amicitia est inter aliquos, *Planc.* 80: esse in amicitiā cum aliquo, N. *Hann.* 2, 4: amicitiam colere,

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C.: contrahere, *Lael.* 48: gerere, C.: tueri, C.: iungere, *Deiot.* 27: expetere, *Lael.* 46: conparare, *Rosc.* 113: parere, N. *Alc.* 7, 5: dedere se amicitiae alicuius, 3, 22, 2: accedere ad amicitiam alicuius, N. *Eum.* 1, 4: pervenire in intimam amicitiam alicuius, N. *Alc.* 5, 3: manere in amicitiā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 83: deserere iura amicitiae, *Lael.* 35: amicitiam dissociare, *Lael.* 74: dimittere, dissuere, discindere, *Lael.* 76: disrumpere, *Lael.* 85: deficere ab amicitiā alicuius, N. *Con.* 2, 2: repudiare amicitiam alicuius, *Planc.* 46.—**II.** Between nations, etc. (in the histt.), *a league of friendship, alliance:* Ubii, qui amicitiam fecerant, 4, 16, 5: amicitiam populi R. colere, S. 8, 2: vetustior, L. 7, 31, 2.

1. amictus, *P.* of amicio.

2. amictus, ūs, *m.* [amicio], *a throwing on, throwing around;* hence, **I.** Prop., *fashion of wearing* a dress: amictum imitari alicuius, *Or.* 2, 91.—**II.** Meton., *an outer garment* (such as the toga, pallium, chlamys): statuam esse eiusdem, status, amictus, anulus, imago ipsa declarat, C.: duplex, *of double texture,* V. 5, 421: purpureus, V. 3, 405: capita Phrygio velamur amictu, i. e. *with the Trojan chlamys,* V. 3, 545.—Poet.: (nos) gradientīs multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu, V. 1, 412.

amicula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [amica], *a dear (female) friend, a mistress:* de amiculā rixatus, C.

amiculum, I, *n.* [amicio], *an outer garment, mantle, cloak:* amicae amictus amiculo, C.: agreste duplex amiculum, N. *Dat.* 3, 2: suum amiculum dedit, N. *Cim.* 4, 2: purpureum, L.

amīculus, I, *m.*, *dim.* [2 amicus], *a little friend, dear friend:* quid de Docimo amiculo meo? 2 *Verr.* 3, 79: docendus (tu) quae censet amiculus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 3.

1. amīcus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [amo]. **I.** Prop., of living beings, *loving, friendly, amicable, kind, favorable.* — With *dat.:* tribuni nobis amici, C.: amicus non magis tyranno, quam tyrannidi, N. *Di.* 3, 2: amica luto sus, H. *E.* 1, 2, 26.—*Comp.:* mihi nemo est amicior Attico, C.—*Sup.:* rex amicissimus rei p., C.: Bruto amicissimus, N. *Att.* 9, 3. — With *erga:* erga te animo esse amico, T. *Hec.* 389.—*Absol.:* male numen amicum, *unfriendly,* V. 2, 735. —*Sup.:* coniunctissimus et amicissimus, C.—**II.** Fig., of things. **A.** *Kindly, pleasing, acceptable, favorable* (mostly poet.): silentia lunae, V. 2, 255: imbres, V. *G.* 4, 115: sidus, *propitious,* H. *Ep.* 10, 9: vultus, O. 3, 457: portus intramus amicos, *of friends,* V. 5, 57: Sol amicum tempus agens, *welcome,* H. 3, 6, 43.—*Comp.:* nihil est mihi amicius solitudine, C.—*Sup.:* Brevitas postulatur, quae mihimet ipsi amicissima est, *Quinct.* 34.—**B.** Amicum est, with *subject. clause, it is pleasing, agreeable:* Nec dīs amicum est nec mihi te prius Abire, H. 2, 7, 2.

2. amīcus, I (*gen. plur.* amicūm, T.), *m.* [1 amicus]. Prop., *a loved one,* or *a loving one;* hence, **I.** In private life. **A.** *A friend:* communia esse amicorum inter se omnia, T. *Ad.* 804: ex omnibus saeculis vix tria aut quattuor nominantur paria amicorum, *Lael.* 15: amicus novus, vetus, *Lael.* 67: Alba tuus antiquissimus non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, 2 *Verr.* 3, 148: te isti virum do, amicum, tutorem, patrem, T. *And.* 296: paternus ac pernecessarius, *Fl.* 14: numeri maioris amici, *the most of his friends,* O. 14, 496: me bonum amicum habere, *a faithful friend,* N. *Them.* 9, 4.—**B.** *A patron protector,* H. *Ep.* 1, 2: potens, H. 2, 18, 12: magnus, Iuv. 3, 57.—**C.** *A companion, colleague:* fugam exprobravit amico, O. 13, 69.—**II.** In public life. **A.** *A friend* of the state, *an ally* (cf. amicitia): Deiotarus ex animo amicus, unus fidelis populo R., *Phil.* 11, 34: a senatu populi R. amicus appellatus, 1, 3, 4.—**B.** *A counsellor, courtier, minister* of a prince: regis, Caes. *C.* 3, 104, 1: reges ex amicis Alexandri, N. *Reg.* 3, 1.

ā-migrō, —, —, āre, *to move away, remove* (once): Romam, L. 1, 34, 8.

Amīnaeus (-ēus), *adj.*, = Ἀμιναῖος, *of Aminaea, a town of the Picenī:* vites, *a favorite variety of the vine,* V. *G.* 2, 97.

āmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [amitto], *a losing, loss* (rare): oppidorum, *Pis.* 40: omnium rerum, C.

amissum, ī, *n.* [amitto], *a loss:* amissa reciperare, 7, 15, 2.

1. āmīssus, *P.* of amitto.

2. āmissus, ūs, *m.* [amitto], = amissio, *a loss:* Siciliae, N. *Alc.* 6, 2.

Amīsus, ī, *f.*, = Ἀμισός, *a town of Pontus* (now Eski Samsun), C.

amita, ae, *f.* [cf. Engl. aunt], *a father's sister, paternal aunt* (cf. matertera), *Clu.* 30.

Amiterninus (poet. **Amiternus,** V.), *adj.*, *of Amiternum* (an old Sabine town): ager, L.

ā-mittō, īsī (amīstī, for amīsisti, T.), īssus, ittere [ab + mitto]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to send away, dismiss, part with* (mostly ante-class.): abs te filium, T. *Heaut.* 480: quidvis malo quam hunc (filium) amittere, T. *Heaut.* 858. —**B.** *To let go, let slip:* praedam ex oculis manibusque, L.: praedam de manibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: clavum, V. 5, 853.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To lose, let slip* (time or opportunity): occasionem, 3, 18, 5; T. *Eun.* 606; *Caec.* 15 (opp. occasionem raptare, C.: arripere, L.): servire tempori et non amittere tempus, cum sit datum, C.—**B.** Fidem, *to break one's pledged word,* N. *Eum.* 10, 3.—**III.** Meton., *to lose* (with or without fault; cf. *perdere,* to lose by negligence or fault; *amittere,* to lose what one has; *omittere,* to let pass what one might obtain): simul consilium cum re amisti? T. *Eun.* 241: imperii ius amittere, *Phil.* 10, 12: ut totam litem aut obtineamus aut amittamus, *Com.* 10: classes optimae amissae et perditae, 1 *Verr.* 13: filium (i. e. per mortem), C.: oppidum Capsam et magnam pecuniam, S. 97, 1: patrimoniis amissis, S. *C.* 37, 5: optimates (i. e. favorem eorum), N. *Di.* 7, 2: patriam, L. 5, 53, 5: amissa opera restituit, L. 5, 7, 13: Si reperire vocas amittere certius, *to be more assured that she is lost,* O. 5, 519: terrae formam, O. 15, 556: colores, H. 3, 5, 27: animam, S. *C.* 58, 21: vitam in undis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 60.

Ammōn, ōnis, *m.* **I.** *The god of a famous Libyan oracle, worshipped under the form of a ram, and identified with Jupiter,* O.—**II.** *An Ethiopian boxer,* O.

amni-cola, ae, *m.* and *f.* [amnis + *R.* COL-], *a dweller on a river, that grows near a river* (once): salices, O. 10, 96.

amniculus, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [amnis], *a rivulet, brook,* L.

amnis, is (*abl.* amne, or, mostly poet., amni, V., H., L.), *m.* [for *apnis, *R.* AC-, AP-]. **I.** In gen., *a river* (usu. a large or navigable stream; cf. fluvius, flumen, of any river): quā flumen Alia Tiberino amni miscetur, L. 5, 37, 7: si montes resedissent, amnes exaruissent, *Pis.* 82: navium patiens, L.: taciturnus, H. 1, 31, 8: perennis et aequabilis et in mare late influens, C.: secundo amni, *down-stream* (cf. flumen), V. *G.* 3, 447.—Fig., of abundance: non tenuis rivulus sed abundantissimus amnis artium, C.—**II.** Poet. **A.** *A torrent:* ruunt de montibus amnes, V. 4, 164.—**B.** Oceani amnis, *the ocean-stream,* V. *G.* 4, 233.—**C.** Of water in vessels: aquai Fumidus amnis, *the stream,* V. 7, 465: fusus, V. 12, 417.—**D.** *A river-god:* Convocat hic amnes, O. 1, 276: domus magni Amnis, O. 1, 575.

amō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* AM-], *to love* (opp. odi, hate; cf. diligo, esteem, regard, opp. neglego, sperno). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: amare nihil aliud est, nisi eum ipsum diligere, quem ames, nullā indigentiā, nullā utilitate quaesitā, *Lael.* 100: video eos in loco Vereri, inter se amare, T. *Ad.* 828: magis te, quam oculos nunc ego amo meos, T. *Ad.* 701: unice patriam et cives, *Cat.* 3, 10: dignus amari, V. 5, 89.—*Amare* opp. *diligere,* as stronger: eum a me non diligi solum, verum etiam amari, C.—But *diligere,* implying esteem, is sometimes more emph. than *amare,* which expresses instinctive affection: non quo quemquam plus amem, aut plus diligam, eo feci, sed, etc., T. *Eun.* 96: homo nobilis, qui a suis

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et amari et diligi vellet, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the phrase, ita (or sic) me di ament or amabunt, *so help me the gods:* ita me di ament, credo, T. *And.* 947: nescio, ita me di ament, T. *Hec.* 206: sic me di amabunt, ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 463.—**2.** Prov.: Amare se, of vain men, *to be in love with, be pleased with oneself* (only C.): quam se ipse amans sine rivali! C.: nisi nosmet ipsos valde amabimus, C.—**3.** Of unlawful love, *to be in love, to have an amour:* meum gnatum rumor est Amare, T. *And.* 185: ibi insuevit exercitus amare, potare, etc., S. *C.* 11, 6: Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, H. *S.* 2, 3, 250.—**II.** Fig. **A.** With things as *obj., to love, to be fond of, to find pleasure in:* nomen, orationem, vultum, incessum alicuius, *Sest.* 105: amavi amorem tuum, C.: litteras, N. *Att.* 1, 2: ea, quae res secundae amant, S. 41, 3: amare nemus et fugere urbes, H. *E.* 2, 2, 77: amat bonus otia Daphnis, V. *E.* 5, 61: non omnes eadem mirantur amantque, H. *E.* 2, 2, 58: amat ianua limen, i. e. *is constantly closed,* H. 1, 25, 3: gentem Hortor amare focos, i. e. *to make homes,* V. 3, 134: Litus ama, *keep close to,* V. 5, 163. — With *inf.* as object: Hic ames dici pater atque princeps, H. 1, 2, 50. — **B.** Amare aliquem de *or* in aliquā re, quod, etc., *to be obliged to one for, be under obligation, have to thank:* ecquid nos amas de fidicinā istac? T. *Eun.* 456: et in Attilii negotio te amavi, C.—Also without *de* or *quod:* bene facis: merito te amo, T. *Ad.* 946.—Hence, colloq.: amabo or amabo te (never vos, etc.), *I shall be under obligation to you.*—Hence, in entreaties, = oro, quaeso, precor (with *ut* or *ne*), *be so good, I pray, I entreat you* (in T. freq., but without *te;* in C. only in letters): id, amabo, aduita me, T. *Eun.* 150: Hoc agite, amabo, T. *Eun.* 130: amabo te, advola, C.: cura, amabo te, Ciceronem nostrum, C.—With *ut* or *ne:* amabo ut illuc transeas, T. *Eun.* 537: amabo te, ne improbitati meae assignes, etc., C.—**III.** Meton.: Amare with *inf., to be fond of doing, to be wont* or *accustomed to* (mostly poet.): clamore, vultu, aliis omnibus, quae ira fieri amat, S. 34, 1: Aurum perrumpere amat saxa, H. 3, 16, 9: Quo pinus ingens albaque populus Umbram consociare amant Ramis, H. 2, 3, 9.

amoenitās, ātis, *f.* [amoenus]. **I.** Prop., *pleasantness, delightfulness;* esp. of places or scenery (rare): hortorum, C.: fluminis, C.: cuius (domūs), N. *Att.* 13, 2.—**II.** Fig., of abstr. things (not class.): vitae, Ta.

amoenus, *adj.* [*R.* AM-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Pleasant, delightful, charming;* usu. of objects seen: locus, C.: loca amoena voluptaria, S. *C.* 11, 5: amoena piorum Concilia, V. 5, 734: amoena vireta Fortunatorum nemorum, V. 6, 638: rus, H. *E.* 1, 10, 6: aquae, aurae, H. 3, 4, 8: Hae latebrae dulces, etiam, si credis, amoenae, *delightful to me, but also in themselves pleasant,* H. *E.* 1, 16, 15: amoenae Farfarus umbrae, O. 14, 330: amoenissima aedificia, Ta.—*Subst.:* amoena, ōrum, *n.* (cf. abditus, etc.), *pleasant places* (late): per amoena Asiae atque Achaiae: amoena litorum. —**B.** Of abstr. things (not class.): vita, Ta.: ingenium, Ta. —**II.** Meton., of dress, *luxurious, showy:* ab suspicione propter cultum amoeniorem, L. 4, 44, 11.

āmōlior, ītus sum, īrī, *dep.* [ab + molior]. **I.** Lit., *to remove, move away* (implying effort; rare in the class. period): obstantia silvarum, Ta.: hinc vos amolimini, *get yourselves off,* T. *And.* 707: obiecta onera, L.—**II.** Fig., *to avert, put away, remove:* dedecus, Ta.: nomen meum, *set aside, put out of consideration,* L.

amōmum or **-on**, ī, *n.*, = ἄμωμον, *an aromatic shrub, from which the Romans prepared a costly, fragrant balsam:* Assyrium vulgo nascetur amomum, V. *E.* 4, 25.

amor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* AM-], *love* (whether of affection or of desire; often esp. the instinct or impulse of love, opp. *caritas,* esteem, regard; or the feeling, opp. *benevolentia,* kind or affectionate treatment). **I.** Lit., *love, affection, strong friendly feeling;* constr. with *in, erga,* or the *obj. gen.;* poet. also with *gen. gerund:* amor, ex quo amicitia nominata, princeps est ad benevolentiam coniungendam, *Lael.* 26: ab his initiis noster in te amor profectus, C.: amor erga me, C.—*Plur.:* amores hominum in te, C.—Esp. of sexual love: in amore haec omnia sunt vitia, T. *Eun.* 59: amor excusare dolorem poterat, O. 4, 256: ne sit ancillae tibi amor pudori, H. 2, 4, 1: meretricis amore sollicitus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 252.—With *adj.:* patrius, *for a son,* V. 1, 644: fraternus, *for a brother,* 1, 20, 3.—*Plur., love-adventures:* Solis, O. 4, 170.—**II.** Fig., *an eager desire, passion, for.*—With *gen.:* consulatūs amor, *Sull.* 73: gloriae, *Arch.* 28: amicitiae, C.: lactis, V. *G.* 3, 394: vini, L. 9, 18, 5: auri, V. 1, 349: argenti, H. *S.* 2, 3, 78: nummi, Iuv. 14, 139: laudum, V. 9, 197.—With *gerund:* habendi, V. *G.* 4, 177; H. *E.* 1, 7, 85: scribendi, H. *S.* 2, 1, 10.—Poet., with *inf.:* si tantus amor casūs cognoscere nostros, V. 2, 10.—*Plur.:* in longum ducis amores, *my desire* (for a song), V. *E.* 9, 56.—**III.** Meton. **A.** **1.** *Plur.,* concr., *a beloved object, one's love:* Pompeius nostri amores, C.: sed redeo ad amores deliciasque nostras, L. Antonium, *Phil.* 6, 12: suos addicere amores, O. 1, 617.—Rarely *sing.:* primus, *my first husband,* V. 4, 17: potiri amore, O. 10, 428. —**2.** Poet., *a charm to excite love:* Quaeritur et nascentis equi de fronte revolsus Et matri praereptus amor, V. 4, 516.—**B.** Person.: Amor, *the god of love, Love, Cupid:* Paret Amor dictis carae genetricis, V. 1, 689: nec quid Amor curat, O. 1, 480.—*Plur., Cupids, Loves:* corpora nudorum Amorum, O. 10, 516: lascivi Amores, H. 2, 11, 7.

āmōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [amoveo], *a putting away* (twice in C.).

ā-moveō, ōvī, ōtus, ovēre [ab+moveo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Gen., *to move away, take away, remove:* hunc amovebo, T. *Ad.* 553: testem abs te, T. *Hec.* 694: virgas a civium corpore, *Rab.* 12: alia ab hostium oculis, L. 5, 51, 9: illum ex istis locis, C.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *reflex. pron., to take oneself off, retire, withdraw:* hinc te, T. *Ph.* 566: e coetu se, L. 3, 38, 11.—**2.** *To get away, abstract, steal* (poet., and late prose): boves per dolum amotas, H. 1, 10, 10.—**3.** *To remove by banishment, banish* (only in Ta.): amotus Cercinam, Ta.: amovendus in insulam, Ta.: iudicio senatūs, Ta.—**II.** Fig., *to lay aside, set aside, get rid of:* amoto metu, T. *And.* 181: amoto quaeramus seria ludo, *jesting apart,* H. *S.* 1, 1, 27: bellum, *avert,* L. 5, 35, 5.

amphibolia, ae, *f.*, = ἀμφιβολία, *ambiguity,* C.

Amphimedōn, ontis, *m., a Libyan, slain by Perseus,* O.

Amphīōn, onis, *m.*, = Ἀμφίων, *son of Jupiter and Antiope, and husband of Niobe; he built the walls of Thebes with stones collected by the music of his lyre,* H. *AP.* 394: Amphionis arces, i. e. *Thebes,* O. 15, 427.

Amphissius, *adj., of Amphissa* (a promontory of Bruttia, in Italy), O. 15, 703 (al. Amphrisia).

Amphissus (**-īsus**) or **Amphissos**, ī, *m., a son of Apollo, founder of Oeta,* O.

amphitheātrum, ī, *n.*, = ἀμφιθέατρον, *an amphitheatre, an oval building for public spectacles,* Ta.

Amphītrītē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀμφιτρίτη, *wife of Neptune, and goddess of the sea.*—Meton., *the sea,* O. 1, 14.

Amphitryō (**-uō**) or **-ōn**, ōnis, = Ἀμφιτρύων, ωνος, *son of Alceus and Hipponome, king of Thebes, and husband of Alcmene,* O. 6, 112.

Amphitryōniadēs, ae, *patr.*, *m., a descendant of Amphytryo,* i. e. *Hercules,* V., O.

amphora, ae (*gen. plur.*, in common lang. amphorūm), *f.*, = ἀμφορεύς. **I.** Prop., *a large oblong vessel for holding liquids, with a handle on each side of the neck* (usually of baked clay), *a flask, jar, flagon, pitcher:* amphora coepit institui, H. *AP.* 22: deripere horreo amphoram, i. e. *the wine,* H. 3, 28, 8: Aut pressa puris mella condit amphoris, H. *Ep.* 2, 15. — **II.** Meton., *a measure for liquids,* also called quadrantal, = 2 urnae, 3 modii, 8 congii, 48 sextarii, or nearly 7 galls. Engl.: in singulas vini amphoras, C.—

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Ships were measured by *amphorae*, as with us by *tons:* navem, quae plus quam trecentarum amphorarum esset, L. 21, 63, 3.

Amphrīsius, *adj.:* saxa, *unknown rocks in Lower Italy*, O.; v. Amphissius.

Amphrȳsius, *adj.* [Amphrysus], *belonging to Amphrysus.*—Hence, poet., *of* or *belonging to Apollo:* vates, *the Sibyl*, V. 6, 398.

Amphrȳsus or **Amphrȳsos**, ī, *m.*, = Ἀμφρυσός, *a small river in Thessaly, on whose banks Apollo was fabled to have served Admetus as shepherd*, V., O.

amplē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [amplus], *largely, broadly, abundantly, spaciously, extensively* (*pos.* very rare; *comp.* freq.). **I.** *Pos.* and *sup.* **A.** Lit.: ample magnificeque exornare triclinium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: cohortem militaribus donis amplissime donavit, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 5: militibus amplissime (agri) dati, *Phil.* 5, 53.—**B.** Fig., *liberally, magnificently, splendidly, handsomely:* amplissime triumphare, *Mur.* 15: amplissime ac magnificentissime gerere honores, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: quam amplissime efferri, *in the greatest pomp, Phil.* 9, 16.—**II.** *Comp.* **amplius**, v. amplius, III. and IV.

amplector, exus, ectī, *dep.* [am- (v. ambi) +plecto]. **I.** Prop., *to twine around, encircle, encompass, embrace:* manibus saxa, *to grasp*, L. 5, 47, 5: Et molli circum est ansas amplexus acantho, V. *E.* 3, 45: urbes amplecti muro, H. *AP.* 209: illam in somnis, T. *And.* 430: ille me amplexus atque osculans flere prohibebat, C.: postis, V. 2, 490: Nox tellurem amplectitur alis, *overshadows*, V. 8, 369.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, *to embrace, understand, comprehend, see through:* si iudex non amplectetur omnia consilio, C.—**B.** In speech, *to comprehend in discussion, to discuss particularly, handle, treat:* quod ego (argumentum) pluribus verbis amplecterer, *Com.* 37: omnes res per scripturam amplecti, C.: Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, V. *G.* 2, 42.—Also, *to comprehend under a name:* alqd virtutis nomine, C.—**C.** *To embrace with love* or *esteem, to love, value, esteem, honor, cling to:* quem (filium) mihi videtur amplecti res publica, tamquam obsidem consulatūs mei, *Cat.* 4, 3: aliquem amicissime, C.: tanto amore possessiones suas, *Sull.* 59: hoc se amplectitur uno, i. e. se amat, *piques himself on*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 53: virtutem, *Phil.* 10, 18; jestingly of one who robs the treasury: rem publicam nimium, *Fl.* 43.—**D.** Of military operations, *to cover, occupy:* quindecim milia passuum circuitu, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 3: magnam Brigantium partem victoriā, Ta. *A.* 17.

amplexō, āre, only praes. stem; collat. form of amplexor (very rare): auctoritatem censoriam amplexato, *Clu.* 124.

amplexor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [amplector]. **I.** Lit., *to embrace:* mitto iam osculari atque amplexari, T. *Heaut.* 900: inimicum meum sic amplexabantur, sic fovebant, C.—**II.** Fig., *to love, be fond of, value, esteem* (only in C.): Appius totum me amplexatur, C.: otium, *Mur.* 83.

1. amplexus, *P.* of amplector.

2. amplexus, ūs, *m.* [amplector]. **I.** In gen., *an encircling, embracing, surrounding* (mostly poet. and late): serpentis amplexu, C.: exuit amplexūs, *my folds, my embrace*, O. 9, 52: Occupat (serpens) hos morsu, longis amplexibus illos, O. 3, 48: oceanus, qui orbem terrarum amplexu finit, L.—**II.** Esp., *a loving embrace, caress* (mostly in plur.): Cum dabit amplexūs atque oscula dulcia figet, V. 1, 687: aliquem impedire amplexu, O. 2, 433: amplexu petere aliquem, O. 6, 605: tenere aliquem amplexu, Ta.

amplificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [amplifico]. **A.** *An extending, enlarging, amplifying* (only in C.). **1.** Prop.: pecuniae, C.: rei familiaris, C.—**2.** Fig.: honoris et gloriae, C.—**B.** Rhet. t. t., *an ornate description, amplification*, C.

amplificātor, ōris, *m.* [amplifico], *one who enlarges* or *adorns, an amplifier* (rare): rerum, C.: dignitatis, C.

ampli-ficō, avī, ātus, āre [amplificus; amplus+*R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** Prop., *to broaden, extend, enlarge, make wide, give space to:* urbem, *Cat.* 3, 2: urbs amplificanda visa est, L. 1, 44, 3: rem p., *Pomp.* 49.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of abstract objects, *to extend, enlarge, increase:* divitias, C.: fortunam, *Lael.* 59: multis rebus gestis magnisque vestris iudiciis amplificatam (auctoritatem), *Pomp.* 46: honore et gloriā amplificati, C.: Aeduorum auctoritatem apud omnes Belgas, 2, 14, 6.—**B.** Rhet. t. t., *to make conspicuous, amplify, render impressive:* summa laus eloquentiae est amplificare rem ornando, C.: orationem, C.

amplior, āvī, ātus, āre [amplus]. **I.** Prop., *to widen, extend, increase, enlarge, amplify* (rare): rem, H. *S.* 1, 4, 32: servitia, Ta.—**II.** Judicial t. t. **A.** *To delay a judgment, adjourn, reserve a decision* (where further inquiry is needed. The judges used the word AMPLIUS, v. amplius; cf. *comperendinare*): potestas ampliandi, *Caec.* 29: lex ampliandi facit potestatem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26.—**B.** With *acc.* person, *to defer one's business, put off the case of:* bis ampliatus tertio absolutus est, L.

amplitūdō, inis, *f.* [amplus]. **I.** Prop., *wide extent, width, amplitude, breadth, size, bulk:* simulacrum modicā amplitudine, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: urbis, L. 7, 30, 6: soli, Ta. *G.* 26.—*Plur.:* amplitudines bonorum, C.—**II.** Fig. **1.** *Greatness:* animi, *Tusc.* 2, 64: rerum gestarum, N. *Att.* 18, 5.—**2.** *Dignity, grandeur, consequence* (more general than dignitas, auctoritas, etc.): homines, in quibus summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, *Rosc.* 2: Aeduos in amplitudinem deducere, 7, 54, 4: civitatis, C.—**3.** Rhet. t. t., *copiousness of expression:* amplitudo Platonis, C.

amplius, *indecl.* [*n. comp.* of amplus], orig. a *neut. adj.* used with indef. subjj., or substantively; often also as *adv.;* and idiomatically, with numerals, etc., without grammatical construction (cf. plus, minus, propius). **I.** As *adj.* **A.** With *def. subjj.*, v. amplus.—**B.** With *indef. subjj.*, nihil, quid, hoc, etc., *more, further, besides, in addition:* quid faciam amplius? T. *Ad.* 732: Numquid nam amplius tibi cum illā fuit? T. *And.* 325: quid a me amplius dicendum putatis? 2 *Verr.* 3, 60: quid est quod amplius exspectes? *Cat.* 1, 6: in quibus legibus et illa sancta sunt, et hoc amplius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: Quid tibi mea ars efficere hoc possit amplius? T. *And.* 31: nec rei amplius quicquam fuit, T. *Heaut.* 55.—Followed by *nisi* or *quam:* nihil amplius dicam quam victoriam, etc., *Marc.* 17: nihil amplius scire quam legatos, S. *C.* 47, 1.—So of a senator, in moving an amendment: Servilio assentior, et hoc amplius censeo, *make this further motion, Phil.* 13, 15.—Elliptic: nihil amplius, *nothing more, that is all*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: Excedam tectis, an, si nihil amplius, obstem? i. e. *if I can do no more*, O. 9, 148.—**II.** As *subst.* **A.** In gen., *more, a greater amount, larger sum*, etc.; very rarely *nom.:* aedilis, hoc est paulo amplius quam privatus, *something more*, 1 *Verr.* 37; cf. with *gen.:* nescio an amplius mihi negoti contrahatur, *Cat.* 4, 9: si sit opus liquidi non amplius urnā, H. *S.* 1, 1, 54.—Usu. *acc.:* at ego amplius dico, *make a broader assertion*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: amplius ab Herbitensibus exprimere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: Segestanis imponere amplius quam ferre possent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76.—With *gen.:* amplius frumenti auferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: si amplius obsidum velit, dare pollicentur, 6, 9, 7.—With *abl.* difference: denas alii, alii plures (uxores) habent, sed reges eo amplius, i. e. *so many more as they are able to have, being kings*, S. 80, 7.—Apposition: at ne quos amplius Rhenum transire pateretur, *not any in addition, no more*, 1, 43, 9.—**B.** Esp., with *comp. abl.* of numerals, of space, time, and number (sc. spatium, tempus, etc.), *more.* **1.** *A greater distance, further:* uti . . . non amplius quinis aut senis milibus passuum interesset, 1, 15, 5: castra amplius milibus passuum octo patebant, 2, 7, 4: ab Capsā non amplius duum millium intervallo, S. 91, 3.—**2.** *A longer time, longer:* cum iam amplius horis sex continenter pugnaretur, 3, 5, 1: amplius horis

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quattuor pugnare, 4, 37, 3: amplius uno die morari, S. 76, 1.—**3.** *More, a greater number* (rare, cf. III.): non amplius duobus milibus habere, S. *C.* 56, 2.—**III.** As *adv., more, further, besides, beyond,* of action, quality, time, etc. (syn. ultra, praeterea; cf. plus, more, of quantity; magis, more, of quality, sometimes of action; potius, rather, implying choice). **A.** In gen., with *verbs, adjj.*, etc., mostly after a neg.: ut esset amplius populo cautum, *give further security,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 143: non luctabor tecum amplius, *Or.* 1, 74: vadari amplius, *to exact additional bail, Quinct.* 23: quoniam amplius arma valuissent, S. 111, 1: praedae spes amplius quam lassitudo posse, S. 69, 2: nec amplius armis, sed votis . . . exposcere pacem, *no longer,* V. 3, 261: nec iam amplius ullae Adparent terrae, V. 3, 192: nec se celare tenebris amplius . . . potuit, V. 9, 426: non amplius adit, *comes no more,* O. 4, 258: in illo exercitu cuncta fuere et alia amplius, S. 44, 5: felices ter et amplius, H. 1, 13, 17.—Followed by nisi: neque amplius potestatem faciundam, nisi de eo indicaret, S. *C.* 48, 6 (cf. II. B. 2). — **B.** Esp., judicial t. t., in postponing a cause for further deliberation: amplius pronuntiare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26 al.; v. amplio, B.—**IV.** Idiomat., mostly with numerals, amplius is inserted without influence on the constr., and may be regarded as compounded with the numeral (like plus, minus, propius; so with all cases, more freq. than *abl.*, cf. II. B.), *more than.* **A.** Alone: amplius viginti urbes incenduntur, *more than twenty,* 7, 15, 1: amplius annos triginta tribunus fuerat, S. *C.* 59, 6: me non amplius novem annos nato, N. *Hann.* 2, 3: amplius sunt sex menses, *Com.* 8: quid si tandem amplius triennium est? *Com.* 8: Tu faciem illius noctem non amplius unam Falle dolo, V. 1, 683: inveniebat Sabim flumen non amplius milia passuum decem abesse, 2, 16, 1: milium amplius quinquaginta circuitu, 1, 41, 4: spatium, quod est non amplius pedum sescentorum, 1, 38, 5: amplius sestertium ducentiens acceptum hereditatibus rettuli, *Phil.* 2, 40: centum amplius post annos, L. 1, 58, 3: cum eum amplius centum cives Romani cognoscerent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14: victi amplius ducenti cecidere-runt, L. 21, 29, 3: ex omni multitudine non amplius quadraginta locum cepere, S. 58, 3: cum mille non amplius equitibus, S. 105, 3: binas aut amplius domos continuare, i. e. *occupy two or more residences each,* S. *C.* 20, 11.—With num. understood: horam amplius moliebantur (sc. unam), 2 *Verr.* 4, 95.—With *medius* (poet.): medium non amplius aequor Puppe secabatur, *not more than half-way,* O. 11, 478. —**B.** With *quam,* sometimes inserted without affecting sense or constr.: ne reiciendi quidem amplius quam trium iudicum . . . potestas (where the phrase amplius quam trium is treated as a num.), 2 *Verr.* 2, 77: scimus non amplius quam terna milia . . . eum expensum sumptui ferre solitum, N. *Att.* 13, 6.

amplus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [am- (v. ambi) + *R.* PLE-, PLU-] (for the *neut. comp.* with indef. subjects, and in all special uses, v. amplius). **I.** Prop., *of large extent, great, ample, spacious, roomy:* domus, C.; V. 2, 310: Elysium, V. 6, 743: civitas, 4, 3, 3; 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: porticūs, V. 3, 353: ter amplum Geryonen . . . compescit (cf. τρισώματος), H. 2, 14, 7: amplum et excelsum signum, *broad and tall,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: collis castris parum amplus, *not broad enough,* S. 98, 3.—*Sup.:* amplissima curia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: urbs, *Agr.* 2, 76: templum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65. — **II.** Meton., *abundant, numerous, great, full, copious, large:* res familiaris, *Phil.* 13, 8: res pecuaria, *Quinct.* 12: divitiae, H. *S.* 2, 2, 101: patrimonium, *Rosc.* 6.—*Comp.:* dimissis amplioribus copiis, *the greater part of the troops,* 5, 19, 1: ampliores copias expectare, *larger reinforcements,* 5, 50, 2: ut is amplior numerus esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 124: exercitus, S. 54, 3: commeatus spe amplior, S. 75, 8.—*Sup.:* amplissima pecunia, *Rosc.* 86: fortunae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 18: patrimonii copiae, *Fl.* 89.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Ample, great, strong, violent.*—*Comp.:* Si forte morbus amplior factus siet, i. e. gravior, T. *Hec.* 330: irae, T. *Hec.* 289: metus, *Clu.* 128: spes, S. 105, 4: quo legatis animus amplior esset, S. *C.* 40, 6.—*Sup.:* pro amplissimis meritis (honos), *Phil.* 5, 41.—**B.** Of external appearance, etc., *magnificent, splendid, glorious:* praemia, *Mil.* 57: funus, N. *Eum.* 4, 4: res gestae satis amplae, S. *C.* 8, 2: honores, S. 25, 4: amplis honoribus aucti, H. *S.* 1, 6, 11.—Ironically: amplum occasionem calumniae nactus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61: spolia ampla refertis, V. 4, 93.—*Comp.:* ne ullum munus aedilitatis amplius aut gratius populo esse possit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14: nullam esse laudem ampliorem quam, etc., *Marc.* 4: in potestatibus agitabat, ut ampliore quam gerebat dignus haberetur (sc. potestate), S. 63, 5: funere ampliore efferri, L. 3, 18, 11; v. amplius.—*Sup.:* monumentum quam amplissimum facere, *Phil.* 14, 38: munus aedilitatis, 1 *Verr.* 36: insignia, *Agr.* 2, 101: mihi gratiae verbis amplissimis aguntur, *in the handsomest terms, Cat.* 3, 14; triumphus, N. *Cat.* 1, 4.— **C.** In opinion or judgment, *illustrious, noble, renowned, distinguished, glorious.* **1.** In gen.: quicquid est, quamvis amplum sit, id certe parum est tum, cum est aliquid amplius, *Marc.* 26: amplae et honestae familiae, *Mur.* 15: Etruscae gentis regem amplum Tuscis ratus, *a fine* or *proud thing for,* L. 2, 9, 4: sibi amplum esse urbem ab se captam frequentari, L. 5, 30, 2: alqd amplum de re publicā cogitare, *Pomp.* 37: parvi et ampli, *small and great,* H. *E.* 1, 3, 28.—*Sup.:* amplissimo genere natus, 4, 12, 4: is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui suā virtute, etc., *Rosc.* 83: amplissimi viri, *Caec.* 104: nomen, L.: civitas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 122: honos et nomen, *Deiot.* 14: ut quisque est genere copiisque amplissimus, 6, 15, 2: locus ad agendum amplissimus, i. e. *accessible to fame, Pomp.* 1.—**2.** Esp.: amplissimus, *most honorable,* epithet of a high office or an illustrious man: amplissimum collegium decemvirale, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: P. Africanus rebus gestis amplissimus, *Caec.* 69: vir, *Deiot.* 14, and often.—Of an orator, *copious,* C.—**D.** Of rhetorical excellence: amplus orator, *eminent,* C.

Amp-sānctus (better than **Am-**), i, *m.* [see ambi-], *a lake in Italy, noted for pestiferous exhalations* (hence, in the poets, the entrance to the infernal regions), now *Le Mofete* or *Lago d'Ansante,* V. 7, 565.

ampulla, ae, *f.* [for *amporula, *dim.* of *ampora, i. e. amphora]. **I.** *A vessel for holding liquids, with two handles and swelling in the middle, a flask, bottle, jar* (of glass or baked ware; usu. covered with leather), C. — **II.** Like λήκυθος, of inflated discourse, *swelling words, bombast:* proicit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba, H. *AP.* 97; cf. ampullor.

ampullor, ārī, *dep.* [ampulla, II.], *to talk bombast,* = ληκυθίζω (once, prob. coined by H.): tragicā ampullatur in arte, H. *E.* 1, 3, 14.

amputātiō, ōnis, *f.* [amputo], *a pruning, lopping off:* sarmentorum, *CM.* 53.

am-putō, āvī, ātus, *to cut around, cut away* or *off, lop off, prune.* **I.** Lit., of plants: vitem ferro, *CM.* 52. — Of other things: quicquid est pestiferum in corpore, *Phil.* 8, 15.—**II.** Fig., *to lop off, curtail, shorten, diminish:* amputata inanitas omnis et error, *removed, banished,* C.—In rhet.: amputata loqui, *disconnectedly, in abrupt sentences,* C.

Ampycidēs, ae, *m., patr.,* = Ἀμπυκιδης, *son of Ampycus,* i. e. *the seer Mopsus,* O.

Ampycus, ī, *m.,* = Ἄμπυκος, *a priest of Ceres,* O.

Ampyx, ycis, *m.,* = Ἄμπυξ. **I.** *One of the Lapithae;* acc., Ampyca, O. — **II.** *One of the companions of Phineus, changed to stone by Perseus,* O.

Amsānctus, ī, *m.,* see Ampsanctus.

Amūlius, ī, *m.,* = Ἀμούλιος, *son of Procas, mythical king in Alba, who deposed Numitor, his brother, and cast Romulus and Remus into the Tiber;* hence, iniustus, O.; cf. L. 1, 3 sq.

amurca (better than **amurga**), ae, *f.,* = ἀμόργη, *the waste in pressing olives, the lees* or *dregs of oil,* V. *G.* 3, 448.

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Amȳclae, ārum, *f.*, = Ἀμύκλαι. **I.** *A town in Laconia, birthplace of Castor and Pollux, famed for its temple of Apollo*, now *Agios Kyriaki*, O.—**II.** *A town in Latium, between Caieta and Tarracina:* tacitae, because, after many false alarms, no one dared to announce the actual approach of an enemy, V. 10, 564.

Amȳclaeus [Amyclae, I.], *of Amyclae (in Laconia)*: canis, i. e. *Laconian*, V.

Amȳclīdēs, ae, *m., patr., a male descendant of Amyclas, the builder of Amyclae*, i. e. *Hyacinthus*, O.

Amycus, ī, *m.*, = Ἄμυκος. **I.** *A centaur slain by the Lapithae*, O.—**II.** *A son of Neptune, slain by Pollux*, V.—**III.** *A Trojan*, V. 10, 704.—**IV.** and **V.** *Two followers of Aeneas, killed by Turnus*, V.

Amȳmōnē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀμυμώνη, *a fountain near Argos*, O.

Amyntās, ae, *m.*, = Ἀμύντας. **I.** *The father of the Macedonian king Philip*, N.—**II.** *A boy of Cos*, H.

Amyntiadēs, ae, *m., patr., a descendant of Amyntas, the name of a shepherd*, V.

Amyntōr, ōris, *m.*, = Ἀμύντωρ, *king of the Dolopians, father of Phoenix*, O.

amystis, idis, *f.*, = ἄμυστις, *the emptying of a cup at one draught, a bumper*, H. 1, 36, 14.

Amythāōn (also **Amith-**), onis, *m.*, = Ἀμυθάων, *a soothsayer of Argos, father of Melampus*, O.

Amythāonius, *adj.* [Amythaon], *of Amythaon*, V.

an, *conj.* [etym. uncertain]. **I.** Prop., in a disjunctive question introducing the latter clause (or clauses); in Engl. represented by *or* and the interrog. form of the clause. **A.** In gen. **1.** After *utrum;* in questions, **a.** Direct: utrum has corporis an Pythagorae tibi malis viris ingenii dari? *CM.* 33: utrum superbiam prius commemorem an crudelitatem? 2 *Verr.* 1, 122: utrum hostem an vos an fortunam ignoratis? L. 21, 10, 1.—Rarely *utrumne:* utrumne iussi persequemur otium, an, etc., H. *Ep.* 1, 7.—**b.** Indirect, *whether . . . or:* consultum, utrum igni necaretur an reservaretur, 1, 53, 7: intellegere utrum pudor an timor valeret, 1, 40, 14: quaero, utrum clemens an inhumanissimus videatur, *Cat.* 4, 12.—Rarely *utrumne:* agitamus utrumne Divitiis homines an sit virtute beati, H. *S.* 2, 6, 74.—**2.** After enclitic *-ne* in questions: **a.** Direct: vosne Domitium an vos Domitius c seruit? 2, 32, 8: uter facilius rationem redderet, isne, qui . . . an ille, qui? etc., *Clu.* 106.—Annon (an non) in the latter clause simply negatives the former: hocine agis an non? T. *And.* 186.—**b.** Indirect, *whether . . . or:* agitur liberine vivamus an mortem obeamus, *Phil.* 11, 24: quaeso sitne aliqua actio an nulla, *Caec.* 33.—Rarely *annon* (= necne, q. v.): Roga velitne an non uxorem, T. *Hec.* 558.—**3.** After a clause without correl. interrog. particle, in questions: **a.** Direct: ipse percussit an aliis occidendum dedit? *Rosc.* 74: quid horum non impeditissimum? Vestitus an vehiculum an comes? *Mil.* 54: eloquar an sileam? V. 3, 37: ferrum nunc hebet? an dextrae torpent? L. 23, 45, 9.—So with *-ne* pleonast.: obtrectatum esse, Gabinio dicam anne Pompeio, an utrique? id quod est verius, *Pomp.* 57.—By *ellips.* of verb, an becomes simply disjunctive between two words (nearly = aut . . . aut): cum Simonides an quis alius polliceretur (= rectene dico, an quis alius fuit?), *Fin.* 2, 104: cum id constaret, iure an iniuriā eripiendos esse reos, L. 2, 54, 7: Saucius an sanus, numquid tua signa reliqui? O. *F.* 4, 7.—**b.** Indirect: vivat an mortuus sit, quis curat? *Phil.* 13, 33: hoc quaeramus, verum sit an falsum? *Clu.* 124: id non traditur aetate an . . . sorte lectae sint, L. 1, 13, 7.—With *ellips.* of verb: neque, recte an perperam (sc. fiat), interpretor, L. 1, 23, 8: discrimine recte an perperam facti confuso (= utrum recte an perperam factum esset), L. 1, 33, 8: dolus an virtus, quis in hoste requirat? (sc. utrum adhibeatur), V. 2, 390.—**B.** Esp. **1.** The former interrog. clause is often implied in a previous affirmation, and the clause with *an* expects a negative answer: quid enim actum est? an litteris pepercisti? (*Was it as I have said?*), *or did you*, etc., i. e. *you surely did not*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: an censes, ut de me ipso glorier, si, etc., *CM.* 82: at Pompei voluntatem a me abalienabat oratio mea. An ille quemquam plus dilexit? *or rather, but rather, Phil.* 2, 38.—So with *potential subj.:* sive vetabat, 'an hoc inhonestum . . . necne sit addubites?' (where an addubites asks a direct question, and hoc . . . sit an indirect question dependent on it), H. *S.* 1, 4, 124.—Freq. in ironical questions: quas Kalendas Iunias expectasti? an eas, ad quas, etc.? *Phil.* 2, 100.—Often strengthened by *vero:* an vero vos soli ignoratis? etc., *Mil.* 33: an vero tua castra senatum appellaremus? *Phil.* 13, 26: an vero tam parvi animi videamur esse? *Arch.* 30.—So in argument *e contrario:* an Scipio Gracchum interfecit, Catilinam . . . nos perferemus? *or* (if what I have said be questioned) *while Scipio slew*, etc., *are we to tolerate Catiline? Cat.* 1, 3.—**2.** After a question implying a negative answer. **a.** After a question with *num*, an introduces a new question, correcting or denying the former, *or rather:* num iniquom postulo? an ne hoc quidem ego adipiscar . . .? *or rather am I not even to get*, etc., T. *Ph.* 412: num Homerum coëgit obmutescere senectus? an studiorum agitatio vitae aequalis fuit? *or was not rather?* etc., *CM.* 23: num me rogari oportet abs te, an te potius a me, ut? etc., *Mur.* 76: num furis, an prudens ludis me? H. *S.* 2, 5, 48.—**b.** The former interrog. clause, to be supplied, expects a negative answer, and the clause with *an* is an implied affirmation: a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit? Quibus? an iis, quae in iuventute geruntur? (=num aliis, an iis?) *CM.* 15: unde ordiar? an eadem attingam, quae, etc. (=num aliunde ordiar, an? etc.), *Tusc.* 2, 42.—So often annon? *or is it not so?* hem quo fretus sim . . . annon dixi, etc., T. *And.* 621: annon sensistis triumphatum hodie de vobis esse? *or have you not?* etc., L. 2, 38, 3.—Ellipt.: cuium pecus? an Meliboei? i. e. num alienum est, an est Meliboei? *Meliboeus's, I suppose*, V. *E.* 3, 1.

II. Meton., without disjunctive force. **A.** With expressions of doubt, ignorance, uncertainty (dubito, nescio, haud scio, dubium est, etc.), the former interrog. clause is regularly omitted, the latter with *an* expressing the belief or opinion of the speaker, *I know not but, I incline to think, I suspect, perhaps, probably:* hau scio an quae dixit sint vera, T. *And.* 525: qui indicabunt haud scio an incorruptius, *Marc.* 29: eo die res nescio an maxima illo bello gesta sit, L. 23, 16, 16: dubito an Apronio data sit merces, 2 *Verr.* 3, 76: haud sciam an ne opus sit quidem nihil umquam deesse amicis, *possibly it may not be desirable, Lael.* 51.—So often ellipt. (=fortasse): is mortuus est, nescio an antequam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 125: namque huic uni contigit, quod nescio an ulli, N. *Timol.* 1, 1: moriendum est, et id incertum an eo ipso die, *CM.* 74.—Anteclass., after qui scis: Qui scis, an, quae iubeam, sine vi faciat, T. *Eun.* 790.—**B.** Hence, in indirect questions, *whether* (=num, -ne; mostly poet. and in later prose): quaesivi an misisset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 27 B. & K. (but v. Zumpt, § 353 note): Quis scit an adiciant hodiernae crastina summa Tempora di, H. 4, 7, 17: quae in discrimine fuerunt, an ulla post hanc diem essent, L. 8, 35, 4.—With *an* repeated (introducing distinct questions, not alternatives of a double question): animo nunc huc nunc fluctuat illuc, an sese mucrone . . . Induat . . . Fluctibus an iaciat, V. 10, 682: temptare an sit Corpus an illud ebur, O. 10, 254.

anabathra, ōrum, *n.*, = ἀνάβαθρα, *raised seats* in a theatre, Iuv. 7, 46.

Anacreōn, ontis, *m.*, = Ἀνακρέων, *a lyric poet of Teos*, C., H.

Anāgnia, ae, *f.*, = Ἀναγνία, *an ancient city of Latium*, now *Anagni*, L., V.

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Anāgnīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Anagnia*, C.

anāgnōstēs, ae, *m.*, =*ἀναγνώστης*, *a reader, one who reads aloud* (Lat. lector): noster, C.; N. *Att.* 13, 14.

anapaestus, *adj.*, =*ἀνάπαιστος* (struck back): pes, *the anapaest, a metrical foot*, equivalent to a reversed dactyl, *Tusc.* 2, 37.—As *subst.* (sc. pes), C.—Also, **anapaestum**, ī, *n.* (sc. carmen), *a poem in anapaests, Tusc.* 3, 57.

Anaphē, ēs, *f.*, ='Ανάφη, *an island that rose in the Cretan Sea*, now *Namfi*, O.

Anāpus, ī, *m.* (*nom.* once **Anāpis**, O.). **I.** *A river in Sicily, south of Syracuse*, now *Anapo*, L.—**II.** *The river-god Anapis*, O.

Anartēs, ium, *m.*, *a people of Dacia, on the Theis*, Caes.

anas, anatis, *gen. plur.* atum or itum (kindr. with Germ. Ente), *f.*, *a duck:* anitum ova, C.: fluvialis, *wild-duck*, O. 11, 773.

anaticula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [anas], *a duckling* (once), C.

anatocismus, ī, *m.*, = *ἀνατοκισμός*, *interest upon interest, compound interest* (twice), C.

Anaxaretē, ēs, *f.*, *a maiden of Cyprus, changed into a stone*, O.

Ancaeus, ī, *m.*, ='Αγκαῖος, *an Arcadian, slain by the Calydonian boar*, O.

Ancalitēs, um, *m.*, *a people in Britain*, Caes.

anceps, cipitis, *abl.* cipitī, *adj.* [an-(v. ambi-)+*R.* CAP-]. **I.** Lit., *that has two heads, two-headed* (poet.; cf. biceps, praeceps, etc.): Ianus, O. 14, 334.—Of a mountain, *two-peaked:* acumen, O. 12, 337.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Double* (strictly of that which is regarded in two relations or aspects; duplex is twofold, of that which exists in two forms. Thus anceps sententia, an opinion which wavers; duplex sententia, a twofold opinion). **1.** In gen.: securis, *two-edged*, O. 8, 397 al.: bestiae quasi ancipites in utrāque sede viventes, *amphibious animals*, C.; in the histt. freq. of an attack, a contest, etc., on two sides: aspectum tantae multitudinis sustinere . . . ancipiti proelio, 7, 76, 5: ancipiti contentione districti, *Pomp.* 9: ancipiti proelio diu atque acriter pugnatum est, i. e. both in front and in the rear, 1, 26, 1: ancipita premi periculo, N. *Them.* 3, 3: periculum anceps (erat), S. 38, 5: ancipitem pugnam hostibus facere, *double*, i. e. by horse and foot, Ta.: curia trepida ancipiti metu, et ab cive et ab hoste, *twofold*, L. 2, 24, 3: ancipitia munimenta, *facing both ways*, L. 5, 1, 8.—**2.** Fig., *double, twofold:* propter ancipitem faciendi dicendique sapientiam, C.: ius anceps, *the uncertainty of the law*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 34.—**B.** *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain, unfixed, ambiguous, undecided:* anceps fatorum via, C.: incertus exitus et anceps fortuna belli, *Marc.* 15: oraculum, L. 9, 3, 8: proelium, L. 2, 62, 4.—Esp.: Mars, *not decisive, of doubtful result*, L. 21, 1, 2: bellum ancipiti Marte gestum, L. 7, 29, 2: fides, *uncertain fidelity*, Curt. 3, 8, 3.—Elipt.: sequor hunc Lucanus an Apulus, anceps (sc. ego), i. e. *of uncertain origin*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 34.—**C.** *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous, critical* (mostly poet., and in later prose): viae, O. 14, 438: loca, N. *Dat.* 7, 3: anceps periculum, Ta.—With *subj. clause:* quia revocare aut vi retinere eos anceps erat, L. 21, 23, 5.—So *subst., danger, hazard, peril*, =periculum, discrimen: facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, Ta. *G.* 14, and often.

Anchīsēs, ae (*abl.* Anchisā, V.), *m.*, ='Αγχίσης, *father of Aeneas, saved by him from burning Troy*, V., O.

Anchīsēus, *adj.* [Anchises], *of* or *belonging to Anchises:* tumulus, V.

Anchīsiadēs, ae, *m. patr.* [Anchises], *son of Anchises*, i. e. *Aeneas*, V.

ancīle, is (*gen. plur.*, once, anciliorum, H.), *n.* [am-(v. ambi-)+*R.* SCID-; cut or smoothed around; prop. *adj.*, sc. clipeum], *a small oval shield*, V. 7, 188; usu. *the shield said to have fallen from heaven in the reign of Numa, and on the preservation of which the prosperity of Rome was declared to depend;* Numa caused eleven others exactly like it to be made, and the twelve were preserved in the temple of Mars, and in March carried in solemn procession (ancilia movere), and then restored (ancilia condere), O. *F.* 3, 377; L. 1, 20, 4; V. 8, 664: anciliorum oblitus, *of the sacred shields*, H. 3, 5, 10.

ancilla, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [ancula, a female attendant; *f.*, *dim.* of Ancus], *a maid-servant, handmaid:* ancilla aere empta, T. *Ph.* 511: ancillarum puerorumque comitatus, *Mil.* 28: tugurium mulieris ancillae, S. 12, 5.

ancillāris, e, *adj.* [ancilla], *of a female servant:* artificium, *the service of handmaid, Tusc.* 5, 58.

ancillula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [ancilla], *a little maid, young female slave.* **I.** Prop.: cupere ex Aethiopia ancillulam, T. *Eun.* 166 al.—**II.** Fig., *a handmaid:* eloquentiae, C.

Ancōna, ae, *f.*, or **Ancōn**, ōnis, *f.*, ='Αγκών, *an ancient seaport of Picenum, now Ancona*, C., Caes.

ancora, ae, *f.*, = *ἄγκυρα*, *an anchor:* dente tenaci Ancora fundabat naves, V. 6, 3: ancoram iacere, *to cast anchor*, 4, 28, 3: onerarias (naves) deligare ad ancoras, 4, 20, 2: tenere navem in ancoris, N. *Them.* 8, 7: ad ancoram constitit, *lay at anchor*, Caes. *C.* 3, 102, 4: naves in ancoris constiterunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 1: tollere, *to weigh anchor*, Caes. *C.* 1, 31, 3: praecidere, *to cut the cables*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: alii resolutis oris in ancoras evehuntur, i. e. *start to cut the anchor-lines*, L. 22, 19, 10.

ancorāle, is, *n.* [ancora, prop. *adj.*, sc. tractum], *an anchor-cable* (opp. ora): ancoralia incidunt, L. 22, 19, 10 al.

ancorārius, *adj.* [ancora], *pertaining to an anchor:* funes, *cables* (once), Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 5.

Ancus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 AC; prop. one who bends, a servant; hence], **Ancus Mārtius** = *Θεράπων Ἄρεως*, *servant of Mars, the fourth king of Rome*, A.U.C. 116–140, *grandson of Numa*, C., L., V., H.

andabata, ae, *m.*, = *ἀναβάτης*, *a Roman gladiator, who fought blindfold*, C.

Andēs, ium, *m.*, *a tribe of Gauls near the modern Anjou*, Caes.

Andraemōn, ōnis, *m.*, = *Ἀνδραίμων*. **I.** *The father of Amphissus and husband of Dryope, changed into a lotus*, O.—**II.** *Father of Thoas, a combatant before Troy*, O.

Andria, ae, *f.*—Prop., *the woman of Andros* (*one of the Cyclades*); the name of a comedy by T.

Androgeōs or **-geus**, ī, *m.*, = *Ἀνδρόγεως*, *son of Minos, king of Crete, slain by the Athenians and Megarians*, V., O.

androgynus, ī, *m.*, **-gynē**, ēs, *f.*, = *ἀνδρόγυνος*, *ἀνδρογύνη*, *a man-woman, hermaphrodite*, C., L.

Andromachē, ēs, *f.*, = *Ἀνδρομάχη*, *the wife of Hector, afterwards of Helenus*, V.

Andromeda, ae, and **-ē**, ēs (*acc.* -an, O.), *f.*, = *Ἀνδρομέδη*, *daughter of the Ethiopian king Cepheus, and Cassiope, wife of Perseus, after death made a constellation*, O. H.

Andronīcus, ī, *m.*, = *Ἀνδρόνικος*, *the cognomen of several Romans.*—Esp., *of L. Livius of Tarentum, a manumitted slave, and the earliest epic and dramatic poet of the Romans*, about B.C. 250, C., L.

Andros or **Andrus**, ī, *f.*, = *Ἄνδρος*, *an island in the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades* (now *Andro*), T.

ānellus (**ann-**), ī, *m.*, *dim.* [anulus], *a little ring* (poet.): Cum tribus anellis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 9.

anēthum, ī, *n.*, = *ἄνηθον*, *dill, anise* (Anethum graveolens, L.), V. *E.* 2, 48.

ānfrāctus, ūs, *m.* [am- (see ambi-) + *R.* FRAG-]. **I.** Prop., *a recurving, turning, bending round:* quae (figu-

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ra) nihil incisum anfractibus, nihil eminens, habere potest? C.: solis anfractus, *a circuit, revolution*, C.—Esp. in the histt., of the winding of a road, etc., *a tortuous way, circuitous route:* si nullus anfractus intercederet, 7, 46, 1: illa (via) altero tanto longiorem habebat anfractum, N. *Eum.* 8, 5: viarum, litorum, L.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of style, =ambages, *circumlocution, prolixity*, C.—**B.** *Intricacies:* iudiciorum, *Clu.* 159.

angiportum, ī, *n.*, or **angiportus**, ūs, *m.* [*R.* ANG- + portus], *a narrow street, a lane, alley:* viae omnes angiportūsque, C.: in solo angiportu, H. 1, 25, 10: in omnibus angiportis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 141.

Angitia, ae, *f.*, *sister of Medea and Circe, who received divine honors from the Marsi:* Nemus Angitiae, *near Lucus, in the Marsian territory*, V. 7, 759.

Angli, ōrum, *m.*, *the Angli, a tribe of the Suevi in Lower Germany*, Ta. *G.* 40.

angō, —, —, gere [*R.* ANG-]. **I.** Prop., *to draw* or *press tight, to squeeze, compress, throttle, choke* (poet.).—Of the throat: siccum sanguine guttur, V. 8, 261.—Of living creatures (cf. suffoco): Tussis anhela sues angit, V. *G.* 3, 497.—**II.** Fig., of the mind, *to torment, torture, vex, tease, trouble:* cura angit hominem, T. *Ph.* 160: angebat spiritūs virum Sicilia amissa, L. 21, 1, 5: ne Munere te parvo beet, aut incommodus angat, H. *E.* 1, 18, 75: poeta, meum qui pectus inaniter angit, *tortures with suspense*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 211: ad humum maerore gravi deducit et angit, H. *AP.* 110: haec indignitas angebat animos, L. 4, 51, 6.—With *abl.* means, etc.: haec dicta cum indignitate angerent consulis animum, L. 2, 7, 7.—*Pass.:* angi (sometimes with animi or animo), *to be troubled, suffer torment:* si animus . . . neque tot curis angeretur, *Arch.* 29: quae (filia) illo dolore angeretur, *Clu.* 13: cruciatu timoris angi? *Off.* 2, 25.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* vehementer angebar, virum talem non in eādem esse fortunā, *Marc.* 2.—With *quod:* angebatur animi, quod domum iste reddiderat nudum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84 (cf. angi animo, C.).—With *de:* de Statio manumisso et nonnullis aliis rebus angor, C.

angor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* ANG-]. **I.** Prop., *a strangling, suffocation:* gens (Gallorum) aestu et angore vexata (i. e. by dust and ashes), L. 5, 48, 3.—**II.** Fig., *anguish, torment, trouble* (as a temporary feeling; cf. anxietas, of a continuing state): ut differt anxietas ab angore; neque enim omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando; nec qui anxii, semper anguntur, *Tusc.* 4, 27: angor est aegritudo premens, *Tusc.* 4, 18: animus omni liber cura et angore, C.: angor pro amico saepe capiendus, *Lael.* 48.—*Plur.:* confici angoribus, *Phil.* 2, 37.

Angrivarii, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe on the Weser* (hence the name *Engern* in Westphalia), Ta. *G.* 33.

anguicomus (quadrisyl.), *adj.* [anguis+coma], *with snaky hair* (poet.): Gorgon, O. 4, 699.

anguiculus, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [anguis], *a small serpent*, C.

angui-fer (trisyl.), era, erum, *adj.* [anguis+*R.* FER-], *serpent-bearing* (poet.): caput, O. 7, 749.

angui-gena, ae, *m.* [anguis+*R.* GEN-], *engendered of a serpent* (poet.); of the Thebans, who sprang from dragons' teeth, O. 3, 531.

anguilla, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [anguis], *an eel*, Iuv. 5, 103.

anguinus (trisyl.), *adj.* [anguis], *of* or *pertaining to serpents, snaky*, Pac. ap. C.

angui-pēs (trisyl.), edis, *adj.* [anguis+pes], *serpent-footed* (poet.); of giants, O. 1, 184.

anguis (disyl.), is (*abl.* **angue**; rarely angui, H.), *m.* and *f.* [kindr. with unguere]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a serpent, snake:* Gorgonis os cinctum anguibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: vertatur Cadmus in anguem, H. *AP.* 187: tortus, O. 4, 483: cane peius et angui vitare, i. e. *most anxiously*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 30.—*Fem.:* angues volucres vento invectae, C.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In fable, an emblem: **a.** Of terror; hence, the snaky head of Medusa, O. 4, 803.—**b.** Of rage; hence, the serpent-girdle of Tisiphone, O. 4, 483 al.—**c.** Of art and wisdom; hence, the serpent-team of Medea, O. 7, 223; of Ceres, O. 5, 642.—**2.** Latet anguis in herba, *there is a snake in the grass*, prov., of concealed danger, V. 3, 93.—**II.** Meton., poet. of a constellation. **A.** = Draco, *the Dragon*, between the Great and Little Bear, C.: flexu sinuoso elabitur anguis, V. *G.* 1, 244; O. 2, 138.—**B.** = Hydra, *the Hydra, water-serpent*, O. *F.* 2, 243.—**C.** *The serpent* held by Anguitenens (Ὀφιοῦχος), O. 8, 182.

angui-tenēns, entis, *adj.* [anguis + teneo], *serpent-holding;* hence, *subst., the constellation Serpent-bearer* = Anguifer, Gr. Ὀφιοῦχος, C.

angulātus, *adj.* [angulus], *with corners* or *angles, angular:* corpuscula, C.

angulus, ī, *m.* [*R.* I. AC-]. **I.** Lit., *an angle, a corner:* ad pares angulos ad terram ferri, *at right angles, Tusc.* 1, 40: huius lateris alter angulus qui est ad Cantium, 5, 13, 1: extremus, *the extreme point, corner*, O. 13, 884: proximus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 8.—**II.** Meton., *a retired* or *secret place, a nook, corner, lurking-place:* in angulum aliquo abire, T. *Ad.* 785: angulum mihi aliquem eligas provinciae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: nemo non modo Romae, sed nec ullo in angulo totius Italiae oppressus aere alieno fuit, quem, etc., *Cat.* 2, 8: Ille terrarum mihi praeter omnes Angulus ridet, H. 2, 6, 14: Gratus puellae risus ab angulo, H. 1, 9, 22.—Contemptuously: ut de his rebus in angulis disserant, *in retired corners*, C.—Of a little country-seat: Angulus iste feret piper et thus ocius uva, H. *E.* 1, 14, 23.—**III.** Fig.: me . . . ad omnis litterarum angulos revocare, i. e. *petty discussions, Cael.* 84.

angustē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [angustus]. **I.** Prop., *narrowly, within a narrow space, closely.* **A.** Lit.: sedere, *in close quarters*, C.—*Comp.:* angustius se habere, *Tusc.* 5, 87: angustius milites collocavit, 5, 23, 5.—*Sup.:* ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 1.—**B.** Fig., *concisely:* scribere, *Mur.* 28.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Pinchingly, stintingly:* quā (sc. re frumentariā) anguste utebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 16, 1.—*Comp.:* frumentum angustius provenerat, i. e. *more sparingly*, 5, 24, 1.—**B.** Fig., *with difficulty:* xx milia transportare, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 2.

angustia, ae, *f.*, v. angustiae, III. A. and E.

angustiae, arum (very rarely **angustia**, ae), *f.* [angustus]. **I.** Lit., in space, *narrowness, straitness:* itineris, 1, 39, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Concr., *a narrow place, narrow part, neck, defile, strait:* Graeciae, C.: eas angustias, per quas, etc., *strait, the Hellespont, Tusc.* 1, 45: angustiae saltibus inclusae, *pass*, L.—**B.** Of time, duration, *shortness:* ut me temporis angustiae coegerunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148; and without *temporis:* angustiae quas natura nobis ad vivendum dedit, *Marc.* 27.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of means, etc., *scarcity, want, poverty:* aerarii; pecuniae publicae, C.: rei frumentariae, Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 4; once, *sing.:* pro angustiā rerum, Ta.—*Absol.:* ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, C.—**B.** Of circumstances, *difficulty, distress, perplexity:* in angustias adduci, *Quinct.* 19: cum in his angustiis res esset, Caes. *C.* 1, 54, 1.—With *gen.:* petitionis, C.—**C.** Of mind, etc., *narrowness, meanness*, etc.: pectoris tui, *Pis.* 24: orationem in tantas angustias compellere, *narrowness of view*, C.—With *gen.:* verborum, *verbal trifling, Cael.* 84.—**D.** Once *sing.*, of style, *brevity, succinctness:* angustia conclusae orationis, *ND.* 2, 20.

angustum, ī, *n.* [angustus]. **I.** Lit., *a narrow place:* viarum, V. 2, 332: ita contracta res est et adducta in angustum, ut, etc., *brought into such narrow limits, Lael.* 20.—**II.** Fig., *a critical condition, embarrassment, difficulty, danger:* in angustum cogi, T. *Heaut.* 669: rem esse in angusto vidit, 2, 25, 1: ne in angustum venirent, *Planc.* 54.

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angustus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* ANG-]. **I.** Lit., of places, *narrow, strait, contracted* (syn. artus, contractus): iter, S. 92, 7: pontes, C.: pro multitudine hominum angustos se fines habere, 1, 2, 5: cellae, H. *S.* 1, 8, 8: rima, H. *E.* 1, 7, 29: mare angustum, *a strait*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117. — *Sup.:* quā fauces erant angustissimae portūs, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 5.—**II.** Fig., *narrow, confined within narrow limits.* **A.** Of duration, *short, brief:* dies, O.: spiritus, *short* or *difficult breathing*, C. — **B.** Of means, etc., *needy, pinching, stinting:* pauperies, H. 3, 2, 1: res, *poverty*, Iuv. 3, 165.—So of credit: cum fides totā Italiā esset angustior, *weakened, shaken*, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 2. — **C.** Of circumstances, *critical, difficult:* rebus angustis animosus, H. 2, 10, 21. — **D.** Of character, *narrow, base, little, petty:* animi, *Pis.* 57: nihil est tam angusti animi, tam parvi, quam amare divitias, C.; so, defensio angustior, *less honorable*, *Caec.* 64. — **E.** Of thought or argument, *narrow, trifling, subtle in the use of words, hairsplitting:* minutae angustaeque concertationes, C.: interrogatiunculae, C.— **F.** Of style, *brief, succinct:* oratio, C.: quae quoniam angustiora parietes faciunt, i. e. *less discursive than in the forum*, *Deiot.* 7; v. also angustum.

anhēlitus, ūs, *m.* [anhelo]. **I.** Prop., *a difficulty of breathing, panting, puffing, deep breathing.* — *Plur.*, C.: Aridus a lasso veniebat anhelitus ore, O. 10, 663: vini anhelitus, i. e. *drunken reviling*, *Phil.* 13, 4: sublimi fugies anhelitu, H. 1, 15, 31: vastos quatit aeger anhelitus artus, V. 5, 432. — **II.** Meton., *an exhalation, breath, vapor:* terrae, C.

anhēlō, āvī, ātus, āre [anhelus; see *R.* AN-, and cf. hālō]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to breathe with difficulty, to gasp, pant, puff:* confugere anhelantem domum, T. *Hec.* 823: ipse anhelans Colla fovet, V. 10, 837: Nullus anhelabat sub adunco vomere taurus, O. *F.* 2, 295. — **B.** Meton., of fire, *to roar, crash:* fornacibus ignis anhelat, V. 8, 421. — **II.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit., *to breathe out, to emit with breath, exhale, breathe forth:* anhelati ignes, O. *F.* 4, 491: nolo verba . . . anhelata gravius, C. — **B.** Fig., *to breathe out, pant after:* scelus, *Cat.* 2, 1.

anhēlus, *adj.* [see *R.* AN-], *out of breath, short of breath, panting, puffing, gasping* (poet.): equi, V. *G.* 1, 250: pectus, V. 6, 48: senes, V. *G.* 2, 135: cursus, *that cause panting*, O. 11, 347: tussis, V. *G.* 3, 497.

anicula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [anus], *an old woman, a little old woman*, T.: minime suspiciosa, *Fl.* 91: haec ne aniculae quidem existimant, C.

Aniēnsis, e, *adj.* [Anio], *of* or *pertaining to the Anio:* tribus, *in the region of the Anio*, L., C.

Aniēnus, *adj.* [Anio], *of the Anio:* fluenta, V.

Anīgros, ī, *m.*, = Ἀνίγρος, *a little river in Elis, whose waters were muddy and disagreeable*, O. 15, 282.

anīlis, e, *adj.* [anus], *of an old woman.* **I.** Lit.: vultus, V. 7, 416: passus, O. 13, 533. — **II.** *Old-womanish, anile:* ineptiae paene aniles, *Tusc.* 1, 93: superstitio, C.: fabellae, H. *S.* 2, 6, 77.

anīliter, *adv.* [anilis], *like an old woman:* dicere aliquid, C.

anima, ae, *f.* [*R.* AN-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *air, a current of air, a breeze, breath, wind* (mostly poet.): impellunt animae lintea, H. 4, 12, 2: ignes animaeque (in the workshop of Vulcan), V. 8, 403.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *The air:* utrum (animus) sit ignis, an anima, an sanguis, C.: semina terrarum animaeque, V. *E.* 6, 32.—**2.** *Air inhaled, breath:* animam compressi, aurem admovi, T. *Ph.* 868: animam recipe, *take breath*, T. *Ad.* 326: animum integrum . . . animam puram conservare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: cum spiritus (Demosthenis) esset angustior, tantum continendā animā in dicendo est assecutus, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 261: animas et olentia Medi Ora fovent illo, *correct their breath*, etc., V. *G.* 2, 134: respiramen iterque Eripiunt animae, O. 12, 143.—*A breathing out, breath:* inspirant graves animas, O. 4, 497.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Life:* animam exstinguere, T. *Ad.* 314: relinquere, T. *Ad.* 498: retinere, edere, *Sest.* 83: profundere, *Marc.* 31: efflare, *Mil.* 48: exhalare, O. 15, 528: exspirare, O. 5, 106: deponere, N. *Hann.* 1, 3: emittere, N. *Ep.* 9, 3: proicere, V. 6, 436: vomere, V. 9, 349: de vestrā vitā, de liberorum animā iudicandum est, *Cat.* 4, 18: si tibi omnia sua praeter animam tradidit, *Rosc.* 146: libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, S. *C.* 52, 6: pauci, quibus relicta est anima, clausi in tenebris, S. 14, 15: Mortales animas sortiri, H. *S.* 2, 6, 94: et animam agere, et efflare dicimus, *to breathe one's last, give up the ghost*, *Tusc.* 1, 19.—Hence, non eodem tempore et gestum et animam ageres, i. e. *exert yourself in gesturing to the point of death*, *Com.* 24.—Prov.: quid, si animam debet? *is in debt for his life?* i. e. *for everything*, T. *Ph.* 661.—Poet.: animae dimidium meae, i. e. *Vergil*, H. 1, 3, 8: animae pars, *Maecenas*, H. 2, 17, 5: anima amphorae, *the fumes of wine*, Phaedr. 3, 1, 5.—**B.** Concr., *a life, a living being, soul, person:* egregias animas, quae sanguine nobis Hanc patriam peperere suo, V. 11, 24: animae quales nec candidiores, etc., H. *S.* 1, 5, 41: si non cum corpore exstinguuntur magnae animae, Ta. *A.* 46.—Esp., *the shades, departed spirits, manes:* tu pias laetis animas reponis Sedibus, H. 1, 10, 17; H. *S.* 1, 8, 29: animamque sepulcro Condimus, V. 3, 67; O. 7, 612; as a term of endearment, O. 10, 41: vos meae carissimae animae, C.: Si parcent animae fata superstiti, H. 3, 9, 12.—**C.** *The rational soul, the mind* (= animus): anima rationis consiliique particeps, C.: causa in animā sensuque meo penitus affixa atque insita, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: ingenii facinora, sicut anima, immortalia sunt, S. 2, 2: docent non interire animas, 6, 14, 5.

animadversiō, ōnis, *f.* [animadverto]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Investigation, inquiry:* nostra haec quaestio atque animadversio in civem nostrum est, L. 21, 18, 7.—**B.** Praegn., *perception, notice, observation:* hoc totum est sive artis, sive animadversionis, sive consuetudinis, C. — Esp., *self-observation, self-inspection:* excitanda animadversio et diligentia, ut ne quid temere agamus, *Off.* 1, 103. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Reproach, censure:* effugere animadversionem, C.: in Apronium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140.—**B.** *Chastisement, punishment.*—*Absol.:* omnis autem animadversio et castigatio contumeliā vacare debet, *Off.* 1, 88: paterna, *Rosc.* 68.—With *gen.:* animadversio Dolabellae in audaces servos, *Phil.* 1, 5. — With *gen. obj.:* vitiorum, *Clu.* 128.— Esp., of the censors (usu. called *nota censoria*): notationes animadversionesque censorum, C.: censoria, *Clu.* 117.

animadversor, ōris, *m.* [animadverto], *one who notices, censures, a censor* (once): vitiorum, *Off.* 1, 146.

anim-advertō or **vortō**, also, esp. in early Lat. and in arch. style, **animum advertō** (constr. as one word; v. also adverto, II.), tī, sus, tere [animum + adverto]. **I.** Lit., *to direct the mind* or *attention to, to attend to, to consider, regard, observe:* tuam rem, T. *Ph.* 467: eadem in pace, C.—With *relat. clause:* sed animadvertendum est diligentius quae natura rerum sit, *Off.* 2, 69: animum advertere debere, qualis, etc., N. *Ep.* 6, 2.—With *ad:* censores . . . ad mores hominum regendos animum adverterunt, L. 24, 18, 2.—With *ut:* illud me non animadvertisse moleste ferrem, ut ascriberem, etc., C.; cf. Tusculanis negotium datum, adverterent animos, ne, L. 4, 45, 4.—*Absol.*, of the lictor, *to call attention to the consul's presence*, that he might receive due homage: consul animadvertere proximum lictorem iussit, L. 24, 44, 10.—**II.** Meton., *to mark, notice, observe, perceive, see, discern:* ecquid attendis? ecquid animadvertis horum silentium? *Cat.* 1, 20: nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, C.: illud etiam animadverto, quod, etc., *Off.* 1, 37. — With *rel.:* quod quale sit, etiam in bestiis quibusdam animadverti potest, *Lael.* 27. — With *obj. clause:* Postquam id vos velle animum advorteram, T.

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Ph. 909: qui non animadverterit, innocentes illos natos, etc., N. *Ep.* 6. 3.—*Pass.:* haec . . . utcumque animadversa aut existimata erunt, *whatever attention or consideration be given*, L. *Praef.* 8: his animadversis, V. *G.* 2, 259; V. *G.* 3, 123: illud ab Aristotele animadversum, *the fact observed by*, C.—**III.** Praegn., *to attend to;* hence, *to censure, blame, chastise, punish:* ea primum ab illo animadvortenda iniuria est, *deserves to be punished*, T. *And.* 156: O facinus animadvortendum, *worthy of punishment*, T. *And.* 767: animadvertenda peccata, *Rosc.* 116: vox . . . in quā nihil animadverti possit, *there is nothing censurable*, *Or.* 3, 44: res a magistratibus animadvertenda, *Caec.* 33: neque animadvertere neque vincire . . . nisi sacerdotibus permissum, Ta. *G.* 7.—Esp. of judicial punishment, constr. *in aliquem:* verberibus in civis, S. *C.* 51, 39: se patrio iure in filium animadversurum, L. 1, 26, 9: imperiti, si in hunc animadvertissem, crudeliter et regie factum esse dicerent, *Cat.* 1, 30.—Very often *impers.:* quod animadversum est in eos, qui, etc., *Rosc.* 137: cum animadversum esset in iudices, *Clu.* 133: uti in eos verberibus animadvorteretur, S. *C.* 51, 21.

animal, ālis, *abl.* animalī, *n.* [anima], *a living being, an animal:* cum omne animal patibilem naturam habeat, C.—Of men: animal providum et sagax homo, C.: sanctius his animal, O. 1, 76.—*Plur.:* Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, H. *S.* 1, 3, 99.—Opp. to man, *animal, beast;* hence, contemptuously: funestum animal, ex nefariis stupris concretum, *Pis.* 21: ad quam spem tam perfidiosum animal reservetis? 2 *Verr.* 1, 42.

animālis, e, *adj.* [anima]. **I.** Prop., *consisting of air, aërial:* natura (opp. terrena, ignea, umida), C.—**II.** Meton., *animate, living:* intellegentia, C.

animāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 animo]. **I.** Prop. (very rare), *animate, living:* deos ne animantes quidem esse, C.—**II.** *Subst., a living being, an animal, comm. gen.* (syn., animal): animantium genera quattuor, C.: ceterae animantes (opp. homo), C.: animantia, quae sunt nobis nota, C.—Of man: hic stilus haud petit ultro Quemquam animantem, H. *S.* 2, 1, 40.

animātiō, ōnis, *f.* [animo].—Prop., abstr., *an animating.*—Class. only meton., concr., *a living being* (once), C.

animātus, *adj.* [*P.* of 2 animo], *in a particular frame of mind, disposed, inclined, minded:* sic animati esse debetis, ut, etc., *Phil.* 9, 12.—With *in* and *acc.:* civitatem, ut abs te adfecta est, ita in te esse animatam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 151: ut quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Lael.* 57.—With *advv.:* insulas nonnullas bene animatas confirmavit, *favorable*, N. *Cim.* 2, 4: animatus melius quam paratus, C.

1. animō, āvī, ātus, āre [anima], *to enliven, quicken, animate*, C.: stellae divinis animatae mentibus, C.—Poet. with *in* and *acc., to transform into by quickening:* guttas animavit in angues, O. 4, 619: in nymphas animatā classe marinas, O. 14, 566.

2. animō, āvī, ātus, āre [animus], *to endow with a particular temperament, to dispose, inspirit:* pueros, C.: Mattiaci ipso terrae suae solo ac caelo acrius animantur, i. e. feruciores redduntur, *are rendered more spirited*, Ta. *G.* 29.

animōsē, *adv.* [animosus], *in a spirited manner, courageously, eagerly:* id animose et fortiter fecerunt, *Phil.* 4, 6: magnifice graviter animoseque vivere, *independently*, C.—*Comp.* and *sup.* are post-class.

1. animōsus, *adj.* [anima], *full of air, airy:* guttura, *through which the breath passes*, O. 6, 134.—Of the wind, *violent:* Eurus, V. *G.* 2, 441: ventus, O.

2. animōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [animus]. **I.** Prop., *full of courage, bold, spirited, undaunted:* in gladiatoriis pugnis timidos odisse solemus, fortis et animosos servari cupimus, *Mil.* 92: ut animosior etiam senectus sit, quam adulescentia, *shows more courage*, *CM.* 72: equus, O. 2, 84: animosum (equorum) pectus, V. *G.* 3, 81: Parthus, H. 1, 19, 11: Hector, H. *S.* 1, 7, 12: Rebus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare, H. 2, 10, 21.—**II.** Meton. (poet.), *proud:* En ego (Latona) vestra parens, vobis animosa creatis, *of having borne you*, O. 6, 206: spoliis, O. 11, 552.

animula, ae, *f., dim.* [anima], *a breeze, breath of air*, C.

animus, ī, *m.* [*R.* AN-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *the rational soul*, = ἡ ψυχή (opp. corpus, *the body;* anima, *the physical life*): humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinā, *Tusc.* 5, 38: Corpus animum praegravat, H. *S.* 2, 2, 77: credo deos inmortalis sparsisse animos in corpora humana, *CM.* 77: eas res tueor animi non corporis viribus, *CM.* 38: omnes animi cruciatus et corporis, *Cat.* 4, 10: levantes Corpus et animum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 141: formam et figuram animi magis quam corporis complecti, Ta. *A.* 46: dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *independently of the body*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 13: discessus animi a corpore, *Tusc.* 1, 18: permanere animos arbitramur consensu nationum omnium, *Tusc.* 1, 36: inmortalitas animorum, *CM.* 78.—**B.** Fig., of persons, expressing affection, *soul, life:* anime mi, mi Phaedria, T. *Eun.* 95.

II. The mind as thinking, feeling, willing, *the intellect, the sensibility*, and *the will.* **A. 1.** *The mental powers, intelligence, reason, intellect, mind*, = ὁ νοῦς (syn., mens, ratio, ingenium): quom mecum in animo vitam tuam considero, T. *Heaut.* 385: recordari cum animo, *Clu.* 70: animo meditari, N. *Ag.* 4, 1: convertite animos ad Milonem, *attention, thoughts, Mil.* 34: revocare animos ad belli memoriam, *Fl.* 60: perspicite animis quid velim, *Cael.* 69: in dubio est animus, T. *And.* 266: animum ad se ipsum advocamus, *Tusc.* 1, 75: animus, cui obtunsior sit acies, *whose discernment, CM.* 83.—With rhet. fulness, often with *synn.:* mens et animus et consilium et sententia civitatis posita est in legibus, *the whole intelligence of the community is expressed*, *Clu.* 146: magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat vates, V. 6, 11: animis et cogitatione comprehendere, *Fl.* 66: omnia ratione animoque lustrari, *Off.* 1, 56.—Of bees: Ingentis animos angusto in pectore versant, V. *G.* 4, 83.—Hence the expressions: animi agitatio, attentio, contentio, adversio, applicatio, iudicium, opinio animorum, etc. (v. these substt.); animum advertere (v. animadverto), and animum adiungere, applicare, appellere, inducere, etc. (v. these vv.).—**2.** Of particular faculties. **a.** *The memory:* etiam nunc mihi Scripta illa dicta sunt in animo Chrysidis, T. *And.* 283: an imprimi, quasi ceram, animum putamus? *Tusc.* 1, 61: Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque; . . . Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, V. *E.* 9, 51.—**b.** *Consciousness, recollection, self-possession* (cf. conscientia, anima): reliquit animus Sextium gravibus acceptis vulneribus, 6, 38, 4: Unā eādemque viā sanguis animusque sequuntur, V. 10, 487: animusque reliquit euntem, O. 10, 459: nisi si timor abstulit omnem Sensum animumque, O. 14, 177: sanguinis atque animi pectus inane, O. *H.* 3, 60.—**c.** With conscius or conscientia, *the conscience:* quos conscius animus exagitabat, S. *C.* 14, 3: suae malae cogitationes conscientiaeque animi terrent, *Rosc.* 67.—**d.** Once in C., *opinion, judgment, notion, belief* (= iudicium, sententia): meo quidem animo, *in my judgment*, *Sest.* 49: hominem maxumi Preti te esse iudicavi animo meo, T. *Ad.* 892 (cf. ex animi fui sententiā iurare, *to the best of your knowledge and belief*, *Off.* 3, 108).—**e.** *The imagination, fancy* (cf. cogitatio): cerno animo sepultam patriam, *Cat.* 4, 11: fingere animo iubebat aliquem, etc., *CM.* 41: Fingite animis; litterae enim sunt cogitationes nostrae, *Mil.* 79: Nihil animo videre poterant, *Tusc.* 1, 38.—**B.** *Feeling, sensibility, affection, inclination, passion, heart* (= ὁ θυμός; syn., sensus, adfectus, pectus, cor). **1.** In gen.: harum scelera . . . Redducunt animum aegrotum ad misericordiam, T. *And.* 559: Quo gemitu conversi animi (sunt), V. 2, 73: Hoc fletu concussi animi, V. 9, 498: animum of-

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fendere, *Deiot.* 33: Verum animus ubi semel se cupiditate devinxit malā, *the character*, T. *Heaut.* 208: animus perturbatus et incitatus, *Tusc.* 4, 41: animus alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Tusc.* 4, 81: tantaene animis caelestibus irae? V. 1, 11: ingentes animo concipit iras, O. 1, 166: exsultare animo, O. 6, 514.—Often connected with or opp. to *mens:* mala mens, malus animus, *bad mind, bad heart*, T. *And.* 164: animum et mentem conformare, *Arch.* 14: Nec vero corpori soli subveniendum est, sed menti atque animo, *CM.* 36: omnium mentis animosque perturbare, 1, 39, 1: Istuc mens animusque fert, H. *E.* 1, 14, 8.—Rarely in reversed order: animum ipsum mentemque hominis, C.: mente animoque nobiscum agunt, Ta. *G.* 29.—So pleonast.: in primis regina quietum Accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam, *a kindly disposition*, V. 1, 304 (cf. mens et animus, supra, II. A. 1).—Rarely of brutes: bestiae, quarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Tusc.* 1, 80.—**2.** Esp. **a.** In the phrase ex animo, *from the heart, in earnest, deeply, sincerely:* Paulum interesse censes ex animo omnia facias an de industriā? *from impulse or with some design*, T. *And.* 794: nisi quod tibi bene ex animo volo, T. *Heaut.* 959: sive ex animo id fit sive simulate, C.: ex animo dolere, H. *AP.* 432.—**b.** In the *locat.* form animi, with verbs: Antipho me excruciat animi, T. *Ph.* 187: discrucior animi, T. *Ad.* 610: exanimatus pendet animi, *Tusc.* 4, 35: iuvenemque animi miserata repressit, *pitying him in her heart*, V. 10, 686.—*Plur.:* pendemus animis, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—With *adjj.:* anxius, S. 55, 4: falsus, T. *Eun.* 274: aeger, L. 1, 58, 9: infelix, V. 4, 529: felix, Iuv. 14, 159: victus, V. *G.* 4, 491: praestans animi, V. 12, 19: dubius, V. *G.* 3, 289: integer, H. *S.* 2, 3, 220; and very freq. in later prose.—**3.** Meton., *disposition, character, temper* (cf. ingenium): animo es Molli, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 49: ubi te vidi animo esse omisso (= neglegenti), T. *Heaut.* 962: animi molles et actate fluxi, S. *C.* 14, 5: Hecabe, Non oblita animorum, annorum oblita suorum, O. 13, 550: Nihil est tam angusti animi tamque parvi, quam amare divitias, *Off.* 1, 68: sordidus atque animi parvi, H. *S.* 1, 2, 10.—Fig., of plants: exuere silvestrem animam (= ingenium), *their wild nature*, V. *G.* 2, 51.—**4.** Of a trait or emotion (freq. in *plur.*). **a.** *Courage, spirit:* mihi addere animum, T. *Heaut.* 542: reddidisti animum, T. *And.* 333: nostris animus augetur, 7, 70, 3: clamor Romanis auxit animum, L. 2, 33, 8: accendere militum animos, L. 2, 47, 4: mihi in dies magis animus accenditur, S. *C.* 20, 6: Vitruvio nec sana constare mens, nec . . . animus subpetere (followed by sine consilio, sine audaciā depugnat), L. 8, 19, 6: Nunc demum redit animus, Ta. *A.* 3: bellica Pallas adest, Datque animos, O. 5, 47: in hac re plus animi quam consilii habere, *Caec.* 22: cecidere illis animique manusque, O. 347: tela viris animusque cadunt, O. *F.* 3, 225: illius animos . . . Sumite serpentis, *courage*, O. 3, 544.—Hence, bono animo esse (only *sing.*), *be of good courage*, C.: bono animo fac sis, T. *Ad.* 511: quin tu animo bono es, T. *Ad.* 543; so, also, satis animi, *courage enough*, O. 3, 559.—Also *hope* (post-class.): magnus mihi animus est, hodiernum diem initium libertatis fore, Ta. *A.* 30.—Fig., *Violence, force*, of the winds: Aeolus mollitque animos et temperat iras, V. 1, 57.—Of a top: dant animos plagae, *give it quicker motion*, V. 7, 383.—**b.** *Haughtiness, arrogance, pride:* quia paululum vobis accessit pecuniae, Sublati animi sunt, *your pride is roused*, T. *Hec.* 507: quae civitas est in Asiā, quae unius tribuni militum animos ac spiritus capere possit? *can bear the arrogance and pride*, etc., *Pomp.* 66: iam insolentiam norātis hominis: norātis animos eius ac spiritus tribunicios, *Clu.* 109.—**c.** *Passion, vehemence, wrath:* animum vincere, iracundiam cohibere, etc., *Marc.* 8: animum rege, qui nisi paret Imperat, H. *E.* 1, 2, 62.—Often in *plur.* (= οἱ θυμοί): ego (Achelous) pariter animis inmanis et undis, O. 8, 583.—**d.** *Moderation, patience, calmness, contentedness*, in the phrase aequus animus, *an even mind:* concedo . . . quod animus aequus est, *Rosc.* 145.—Esp. *abl.:* aequo animo, *with even mind, contentedly, resignedly, patiently:* aequo animo ferre, T. *And.* 397: casum fortiter . . . non aequo animo ferre, *CM.* 84: non tulit hoc aequo animo Dion, N. *Di.* 6, 4: sapientissimus quisque aequissimo animo moritur; stultissimus iniquissimo, *CM.* 83: quae sibi quisque facilia facta putat, aequo animo accipit, *is content to believe*, S. *C.* 3, 2.—Of *plur.* subjects: opinionem animis aut libentibus aut aequis remittere, *Clu.* 6: sententiam haud aequioribus animis audire, L. 23, 22, 6.—**e.** *Agreeable feeling, pleasure, delight:* Indulgent animis, et nulla quid utile cura est, O. 7, 566.—Esp. animi causā, *for the sake of amusement, for diversion, for pleasure:* (animalia) alunt animi voluptatisque causā, 5, 12, 6: qui illud animi causā fecerit, hunc praedae causā quid facturum putabis? *Phil.* 7, 18: habet animi causā rus amoenum et suburbanum, *Rosc.* 133: animi et aurium causā homines habere, i. e. *employ musicians*, *Rosc.* 134: Romanos in illis munitionibus animine causā cottidie exerceri putatis? 7, 77, 10.—**f.** *Disposition toward one*, mostly with *in* and *acc.:* meus animus in te semper, C.: quo animo inter nos simus, C.: bono animo in populum Romanum videri, *well disposed*, 1, 6, 3.—Poet.: Nec non aurumque animusque Latino est, *both gold and the disposition* (i. e. *to give it*), V. 12, 23.—**C.** *Will, desire, purpose, design, intention, resolve* (syn., voluntas, arbitrium, mens, consilium, propositum), = ἡ βούλησις: Nam si semel tuom animum ille intellexerit, *purpose*, etc., T. *Heaut.* 468: Sin aliter animus vester est, T. *Ad.* 492: persequi Iugurtham animo ardebat, S. 39, 5: istum exheredare in animo habebat, *Rosc.* 52: nobis erat in animo Ciceronem mittere, C.: hostes in foro constiterunt, hoc animo, ut, etc., 7, 28, 1: quae neque confirmare neque refellere in animo est, Ta. *G.* 3: habere in animo Capitolium ornare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: in animum inducere, causam defendere, *Sull.* 83: In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *my plan*, O. 1, 1.—Hence, est animus alicui, with *inf., to have a mind to, intend, aim at*, etc.: omnibus unum Opprimere est animus, O. 5, 150: Sacra Iovi Stygio perficere est animus, V. 4, 639.—For the phrase, inducere animum or in animum, *to resolve upon*, v. induco.

Aniō, ōnis, *m., a river tributary to the Tiber, which rises in the Apennines and divides the Sabine country from Latium*, V., H., C.

Anius, ĭi, *m., a king and priest of Delos, host of Aeneas*, V., O.

1. annālis, e, *adj.* [annus], *relating to a year* or *age:* lex, *the law which fixed the age required for office* (for a quaestor, 31; for an aedile, 37; for a praetor, 41; for a consul, 43 years): legibus annalibus grandiorem aetatem ad consulatum constituebant, *Phil.* 5, 47.

2. annālis, is, *abl.* annalī, *m.* [1 annalis; sc. liber], *a record of events, chronicles, annals* (cf. historia, a rhetorical narrative). In early times the Pontifex Maximus used to record the public events of his year on tablets, exhibited at his house. These were called Annales Maximi, *Or.* 2, 51; and hence the earliest historical works were called Annales.—Rare in *sing.:* scriptum est in tuo annali, C.: Atticus (Hannibalem) mortuum in annali suo scriptum reliquit, N. *Hann.* 13, 1: in nono annali, *the ninth book of annals*, C.—Usu. *plur.:* haec monumentis annalium mandantur, *Sest.* 102: quemadmodum captae sint Syracusae . . . in annalibus legere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: omnium annales tradunt, with *obj. clause*, L. 22, 31, 8.

an-ne, v. an and 2 -ne.

annectō, annexus, v. adn-.

Annia, ae, *f., Annia, daughter of* C. Annius Asellus, C.

Anniānus, *adj.* [Annius], *of Annius:* caput, *a chapter* or *head in the will of* C. Annius Asellus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 118.

Annibal, v. Hannibal.

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anniculus, *adj.* [annus], *of a year, yearling* (very rare): virgo, N. *Att.* 19, 4.

annītor, v. adnitor.

Annius, a, the name of a Roman gens.—Esp. **1.** C. Annius Asellus, *a senator whose estate was seized by Verres*, C.—**2.** Q. Annius, *a confederate of Catiline*, S.—**3.** L. Annius, *tribune*, B.C. 110, S.—**4.** T. Annius, *a triumvir for founding colonies in Gaul*, L.—**5.** T. Annius Milo, *a friend and client of Cicero*, C.

anniversārius [annus+verso], *that returns every year, annual, yearly:* sacra, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84: festi dies, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: Aequorum arma, *annual wars*, L. 4, 45, 4.

annŏ, annŏdŏ, v. adn-.

an-nōn, v. an I. A. and non.

annōna, ae, *f.* [annus]. **I.** Prop., *the year's produce* (rare): vectigal ex salariā annonā, *out of the annual yield or supply*, L.; hence, **II.** *Means of subsistence, provisions, corn, grain, crop:* Tum annona carast, *is dear*, T. *And.* 746: caritatem annonae vereri, *scarcity, famine*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: aliud malum, caritas annonae, L. 2, 34, 1: annona pretium nisi in calamitate fructuum non habet, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: perfugia nostrae annonae, *resources of our market*, *Phil.* 8, 26: vilitas annonae, i. e. *abundance*, *Pomp.* 44.—**III.** Meton., *the price* (of grain, etc.), *the market:* iam ad denarios quinquaginta in singulos modios annona pervenerat, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 2: si annonam veterem volunt, *the former prices*, L. 2, 34, 9: annonam levare, *to relieve scarcity, lower prices*, *Mil.* 72; L. 4, 12, 8: laxare annonam, L. 2, 34, 12: ad varietates annonae horreum, *a storehouse against fluctuations in price*, L. 7, 31, 1.—Fig.: Vilis amicorum est annona, bonis ubi quid deest, *the market price*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 24.

annōsus, *adj.* [annus], *of many years, aged, old* (poet. and in late prose): anus, O. *F.* 2, 571: bracchia (ulmi), V. 6, 282: robur (quercūs), V. 4, 441: ornus, V. 10, 766: cornix, H. 3, 17, 13: palatum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 274: volumina vatum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 26.

annōtinus, *adj.* [annus, cf. diutinus], *a year old, of last year* (rare): cum annotinis (navibus), 5, 8, 6.

annotō, annumerō, annuō, v. adn-.

annus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 AC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a year* (orig. ten months, from March to December; but from the time of Numa, twelve): annos sexaginta natus es, T. *Heaut.* 62: nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *CM.* 24: centum et septem complevit annos, N. *Phoc.* 2, 1: annos habere quattuor, *to be four years old*, C.: anni fugaces, H. 2, 14, 1: anni mobiles, H. *AP.* 157: annus piger, H. *E.* 1, 1, 21: anni breves, H. 4, 13, 23: per exactos annos, H. 3, 22, 6: initio anni, L. 2, 52, 6: principio anni, L. 2, 48, 2: anno exeunte, C.: extremo anno, L. 2, 64, 1: in proximum annum consulatum petere, S. *C.* 26, 1; *Phil.* 2, 76: totus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 1: solidus, *a full year*, L. 1, 19, 6: gravis annis, *with age*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 4.—Poet.: pleno anno, *at the close of*, H. 3, 18, 5.—**B.** In adverb. phrases. **1.** Anno. **a.** *In a year, during a year:* qui anno iam prope senatum non habuerint, L. 3, 39, 9: maximam uno anno pecuniam facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17.—**b.** In anno, *in each year, yearly:* ter in anno, *Rosc.* 132.—Poet., without *in:* ter et quater anno, H. 1, 31, 14.—**2.** Annum, *a year, during a whole year:* matronae annum eum luxerunt, L. 2, 7, 4.—**3.** Ad annum, *for the coming year, a year hence:* faciendum est ad annum, *Or.* 3, 92.—**4.** In annum, *for a year.* **a.** *Until after a year:* prolatae in annum res, L. 4, 25, 8: si quid Est animum, differs curandi tempus in annum? H. *E.* 1, 2, 39.—**b.** *For the space of a year, to last a year:* provisae frugis in annum Copia, H. *E.* 1, 18, 109: cf. (decemviri) in unum annum creati, *for a single year*, L. 3, 40, 12.—**5.** Inter tot annos, *for so many years, during*, etc., *Pomp.* 68: inter decem annos, 1 *Verr.* 37.—**6.** Per tot annos, *throughout so many years, during*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: per hos annos, *Pomp.* 31.—In later Lat. also, per annos, *year by year, yearly:* arva per annos mutant, et superest ager, Ta. *G.* 26.—**7.** Omnibus annis, *every year, always*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 21.—**8.** Omnes annos, *all the years, perpetually*, H. 2, 9, 15.—**9.** Post aliquot annos, *some years later*, *Sest.* 48; cf. multis post annis, *Fl.* 56; v. post.—**10.** Abhinc duo annos, *two years ago*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25; cf. abhinc annis XV, *Com.* 37: multis ante annis, *Rosc.* 64; v. abhinc, ante.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Poet., *a season:* Nunc frondent silvae, nunc formosissimus annus, *now the year is most beautiful*, V. *E.* 3, 57: pomifer annus, H. 3, 23, 8: hibernus annus, H. *Ep.* 2, 29.—**B.** *The produce of the year* (poet. or in later prose; cf. annona, I.): nec arare terram aut exspectare annum, Ta. *G.* 14.—**C.** *The age required for public office* (v. annalis): anno meo, i. e. *as soon as I was eligible*, *Agr.* 2, 4: subito relīquit annum suum seseque in annum proximum transtulit, *Mil.* 24.—**D.** In astronomy: magnus, *the period in which the signs complete a circuit*, *ND.* 2, 51.

annuus, *adj.* [annus]. **I.** *Lasting a year, of a year's duration:* tempus, C.: qui (magistratus) creatur annuus, 1, 16, 5: reges, N. *Hann.* 7, 5: spatium, H. 4, 5, 11: cultura, H. 3, 24, 14: ex annuo labore (agricolarum), *a whole year's work*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: signorum commutationes, *during the year*, C.—**II.** *Yearly, annual* (poet., =anniversarius): annua magnae Sacra refer Cereri, V. *G.* 1, 338.

an-quīrō, sīvī, sītus, rere [am- (v. ambi-)+quaero]. **I.** Prop., *to seek on all sides, look about, search after:* aliquem, apud quem evomet virus, *Lael.* 87: aliqui anquirendi sunt quos diligamus, *Lael.* 102.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to inquire diligently, examine into:* aut anquirunt aut consultant, conducat id necne, *Off.* 1, 9.—Esp., *to conduct a judicial inquiry:* de perduellione, L. 6, 20, 12.—**B.** *To prosecute* on a criminal charge (with *gen.* or *abl.* of the punishment): cum capitis anquisissent, L. 2, 52, 5: capite anquirendum succlamare, L. 26, 3, 6: pecuniā anquirere, *for a fine*, L. 26, 3, 5.

ānsa, ae, *f.* [cf. χανδάνω, and hen-, in prehendo]. **I.** Prop., *a handle, haft.*—Of a vessel, V. *E.* 3, 45.—**II.** Fig., *occasion, opportunity*, =λαβή (rare): reprehensionis, *Planc.* 84: controversiarum, *Caec.* 17: sermonis ansae, *clews*, *Sest.* 22: ad reprehendendum, *Lael.* 59.

1. ānser, eris, *m.*, rarely *f.* [Gr. χήν; Germ. Gans; Engl. gander], *a goose;* sacred to Juno; it preserved the Capitol in the Gallic war, and was held in high honor, L. 5, 47, 4; *Rosc.* 56.—*Fem.:* alba, H. *S.* 2, 8, 88.

2. Anser, eris, *m.*, *an obscene poet, to whom Antonius gave an estate at Falernum*, *Phil.* 13, 11.

Antaeus, ī, *m.*, =Ἀνταῖος, *a Libyan giant.*

Antandros, or **-drus**, ī, *f.*, =Ἄνταν̄δρος, *a town on the coast of Mysia, at the foot of Mt. Ida, now Antandro*, V.

ante, *adv.* and *praep.* [*R.* ANT-, cf. Germ. Antwort]. **I.** *Adv.* **A.** Of space, *before, in front, forwards:* ante aut post pugnandi ordo, L. 22, 5, 8: positum ante pullum Sustulit, *served, set forth*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 92.—Of motion: non ante, sed retro, C.: Pallida Tisiphone morbos agit ante metumque, V. *G.* 3, 552.—**B.** Usu. of time. **1.** Without *quam, before, previously* (in reference to another past time). **a.** With *verbs:* nonne oportuit Praescisse me ante, T. *And.* 239: quod utinam illi ante accidisset, *Phil.* 11, 14: quae ante acta sunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: fructus ante actae vitae, *Marc.* 3: ante feci mentionem, *Agr.* 3, 4: illud de quo ante dixi, *Rosc.* 116: ut ante dixi, *Pomp.* 16.—Often with *iam:* acceperam iam ante Caesaris litteras, ut, etc., *Phil.* 2, 49.—Rarely *saepe:* ut saepe ante fecerant, *Balb.* 40.—**b.** Rarely with *adjj.:* non filius ante pudicus, *hitherto*, Iuv. 3, 111.—**c.** Often with *abl.* of difference of time: multis ante saeculis, *many centuries earlier*, *Tusc.* 5, 7: paucis diebus ante, *Mur.* 51: pauois ante diebus, *Cat.*

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3, 3: biennio ante, *Clu.* 18: viginti annis ante, *Lael.* 42.—So esp. with *multo, paulo, aliquanto, tanto, quanto:* multo ante, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: ante multo a te didicerimus, *CM.* 6: venisti paulo ante in senatum, *a little while ago, Cat.* 1, 16: aliquanto ante, 2 *Verr.* 1, 149: ante aliquanto, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: tanto ante praedixeras, *Phil.* 2, 33: quanto ante providerit, *Sest.* 8.—**2.** Followed by *quam* (less correctly as one word, antequam), *sooner than, before* (cf. prius quam). **a.** With *indic.*—With *praes.:* ante quam ad sententiam redeo, de me pauca dicam, *Cat.* 4, 20. — With *perf.:* memini Catonem anno ante quam est mortuus mecum disserere, *Lael.* 11: ante quam ille est factus inimicus, *Phil.* 12, 9.—Rarely with *fut. perf.:* ante provinciam sibi decretam audiet quam potuerit, etc., *Phil.* 11, 24. — **b.** With *subj.* — With *praes.:* ante quam veniat in Pontum, litteras ad Cn. Pompeium mittet, *Agr.* 2, 53: necesse est, ante quam incipiam . . . exponere, *Sest.* 15: ante . . . Ararim Parthus bibet . . . Quam . . . labatur, etc., V. *E.* 1, 60.—With *imperf.:* Romae et ad urbem, ante quam proficisceretur, quaerere coepit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 167: qui (sol) ante quam se abderet, fugientem vidit Antonium, *Phil.* 14, 27. — With *perf.:* ante vero quam sit ea res adlata, laetitiā frui satis est, *Phil.* 14, 1: domesticum malum opprimit ante quam prospicere potueris, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39.—With *plup. perf.:* se ante quam eam uxorem duxisset domum, sperasse, etc., T. *Hec.* 146: ut consul ante fieret, quam . . . magistratum capere licuisset, *Pomp.* 62.—**c.** With *part.:* armati nullum ante finem pugnae quam morientes fecerunt, L. 21, 15, 4.—In the poets sometimes pleonast.: ante . . . prius . . . quam: Sed mihi vel tellus optem prius ima dehiscat Ante, pudor, quam te violo aut tua iura resolvo, V. 4, 24.—**3.** Rarely with a *subst.:* neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum, *earlier, previous ills* (cf. the Greek, *τὰ πρὶν κακά*), V. 1, 198: prodere patriam ante satellitibus et tum proditoribus exercitus, *to those who had been,* etc., L. 24, 82, 5; cf. multo ante labore fatigati, S. 76, 5.

II. *Praep.* with *acc., before* (syn., prae, pro). **A.** In space, or fig. in estimation or rank (usu. of objects at rest; cf. prae, of those in motion; v. infra). **1.** In space: ante ostium classem videre, *Pomp.* 33: ante valvas Iunonis stare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 61: ante fores, H. 3, 10, 3: Multa ante aras cadet hostia, V. 1, 334: fit ob viam Clodio ante fundum eius, *Mil.* 29.—Of persons: causam ante eum dicere, *plead before his bar,* 1 *Verr.* 9: ante hos deos erant arulae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: statuae eversae, ante ipsum Serapim, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160.—Esp. in phrases, ante ora, oculos, pedes alicuius, etc.: Quīs ante ora patrum contigit oppetere, V. 1, 95: ante oculos vestros trucidari, *Rosc.* 13: (navem) ante oculos pontus ferit, V. 1, 114: Servilius ante pedes tuos abiectus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 140: togati ante pedes, *as servants,* Iuv. 7, 143.—Fig.: ante oculos ponere, *to make plain, depict vividly:* pone illum ante oculos viam, *recall, Deiot.* 20: soleo saepe ante oculos ponere . . . res gestas, etc., *Marc.* 5: omnia sunt posita ante oculos, *made clear, Or.* 1, 192. — With verbs of motion: equitatum ante se mittit, 1, 21, 3: praecurrit ante omnes, 2, 34, 5: Quinctius ante signa progressus, L. 7, 41, 1. — **2.** Fig., of esteem, or rank, *before* (= prae; not in C.). **a.** In gen. (rare): facundiā Graecos ante Romanos fuisse, S. *C.* 53, 3: me ante Alexandrum . . . esse, *superior to,* L.: Iulus Ante annos animum gerens, *superior to,* V. 9, 311. — **b.** Esp. in the phrases (*a*), ante alios, ante omnīs, ante ceteros, etc., *before, in comparison with;* sometimes, for emphasis, with *comp.* or *sup.:* ante alios gratus erat tibi, O. 10, 120: (virgo) longe ante alios insignis specie, L. 1, 9, 12: Iunoni ante omnīs . . . (pateram) fundit, V. 4, 59: felix ante alias virgo, V. 3, 321: ante omnīs furor est insignis equarum, V. *G.* 3, 266: scelere ante alios immanior omnīs, V. 1, 347: longe ante alios acceptissimus militum animis, L. 1, 15, 8: ante alios pulcherrimus omnīs Turnus, V. 7, 55; (*b*), ante omnia, *before all things, in the highest degree, especially, chiefly:* maestitia ante omnia insignis, L. 2, 7, 4: dulces ante omnia Musae, V. *G.* 2, 475. —**B.** In time. **1.** *Before.* **a.** In gen.: ante brumam, T. *Ph.* 708: ante lucem venire, *Or.* 2, 259: ante noctem, H. *S.* 1, 4, 51: ante lucernas, Iuv. 10, 339. — With *person. obj.:* ante me sententias dicere, S. *C.* 51, 9.—Freq. with *abl.* of difference of time (cf. I. B. 1. c.): tot annis ante civitatem datam, *Arch.* 9: diebus quindecim ante comitia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130.—Rarely of all previous time, *until:* ante id tempus et mari et terrā duces erant Lacedaemonii, N. *Ar.* 2, 3: qui honos huic uni ante id tempus contigit, N. *Tim.* 2, 3.—So mostly with negatives: neque umquam ante hunc diem, *never till now,* T. *Hec.* 641.—**b.** With *person. obj., before the time of:* iam ante Socratem, C.: qui honos togato habitus ante me est nemini, *before my time, Cat.* 4, 5: Ante Iovem nulli subigebant arva colono, V. *G.* 1, 125: Vixere fortes ante Agamemnona Multi, H. 4, 9, 25: ante Helenam, H. *S.* 1, 3, 107. — **c.** In other periphr., *before the time* or *date of, until:* per hunc castissimum ante regiam iniuriam sanguinem iuro, L. 1, 59, 1: ante mare et terras, O. 1, 5: ante sidus fervidum, H. *Ep.* 1, 27: ante cibum, H. *S.* 1, 10, 61: Hoc discunt omnes ante alpha et beta, *before learning A B C,* Iuv. 14, 209: cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus? V. 11, 424: ante sceptrum Dictaei regis, V. *G.* 2, 536: ante istum praetorem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: ante illum imperatorem, N. *Iph.* 1, 3.—Often with *part. perf.* (rarely *fut.*) *pass.:* ante hanc urbem conditam, *before the founding of this city, Tusc.* 5, 7: ante Epaminondam natum, N. *Ep.* 10, 4: ante te cognitum, S. 110, 2: ante decemviros creatos, L. 3, 53, 4: ante conditam condendamve urbem, i. e. *built or planned,* L. *Praef.* 6. — Poet., with gerund: (equi) ante domandum, *before they are broken,* V. *G.* 3, 206. — **2.** Esp. in phrases. **a.** Ante tempus, *before the right, appointed,* or *lawful time:* factus est (consul) bis, primum ante tempus, *Lael.* 11.—**b.** Ante diem, *before the time destined by fate:* Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos, O. 1, 148: Hic dolor ante diem Pandiona misit ad umbras, O. 6, 675: Sed misera ante diem subitoque accensa furore, V. 4, 697. —**3.** After C. and Caes., *ago, earlier* (cf. I. B. 1. c.): dies ante paucos, *a few days sooner,* L.: nobis ante quadrennium amissus est (= quadrennio ante), Ta. *A.* 45. — **4.** Ante diem (abbrev. a. d.) with an ordinal number, followed by Kalendas, Nonas, Idus, expresses a date; the number includes both days, so that, e. g., ante diem quintum (a. d. V.) Kalendas Aprilīs means, by our reckoning, *the fourth day before the calends of April:* me ante diem XIII. Kalendas Ianuarias principem revocandae libertatis fuisse, *the 20th of Dec., Phil.* 14, 20: ante diem XII. Kalendas Novembrīs, *the 21st of Oct., Quinct.* 79: ante diem VIII. Kalendas Decembrīs, *the 24th of Nov., Phil.* 3, 19. The entire phrase, being treated as the name of the day, may be preceded by a *praep.:* in ante diem quartum Kal. Dec. distulit, *Phil.* 3, 20: caedem te optimatium contulisse in ante diem V. Kal. Nov., *to the 28th of Oct., Cat.* 1, 7: ex ante diem Non. Iun. usque ad prid. Kal. Sept., C.

antēā (archaic **antideā**, L. 22, 10, 6, in an old law), *adv.* [*R.* ANT- + pronom. stem i-, v. is], *before, earlier, formerly, aforetime, previously* (referring to present or past time; cf. antehac, prius). **I.** Prop.: antea Qui scire posses aut ingenium noscere? T. *And.* 52. — Often followed by *cum:* antea, cum equester ordo iudicaret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 41: ac fuit antea tempus, cum, 6, 24, 1: cum antea semper factiosus fuisset, N. *Lys.* 1, 3. — Opp. to *hoc tempore, nunc,* etc.: antea laudatus et hoc tempore laudandus, *Phil.* 10, 13: hunc audiebant antea, nunc praesentem vident, etc., *Pomp.* 5: si antea fuit ignotum, nuper est cognitum, *Off.* 2, 23.—Often with *umquam* or *numquam:* quae civitas umquam antea tam tenuis, *Pomp.* 54: si numquam antea cogitasset, tamen, etc., *Cat.* 2, 16.—With *saepe, semper,* etc.: cum saepe antea iudicarem, etc., *Mur.* 55: semper ille antea cum uxore, tum sine eā, *Mil.* 55.—Often strengthened by *iam:* dixi iam antea saepe numero, etc.,

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Rosc. 119: quem ad modum iam antea, vestra tecta defendite, *Cat.* 2, 26. —**II.** Rarely for *ante*. **A.** Followed by *deinde:* clipeis antea Romani usi sunt, deinde scuta pro clipeis fecere, *originally*. . . *afterwards*, L. 8, 8, 3.—**B.** Followed by *quam:* Quis tuum patrem antea, quis esset, quam cuius gener esset, audivit? *Deiot.* 30.

Ante-canis, is, *m.*, transl. of Προκύων, *Procyon, the lesser dog-star*, C.

ante-capiō, cēpī, ceptus, capere, *to obtain before, to receive before.* **I.** In gen.: antecepta informatio, *an innate idea*, C. (cf. anticipatio, I.).—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To seize beforehand, preoccupy:* antecapere, quae bello usui forent, S. *C.* 32, 1. —**B.** *To anticipate:* noctem, S. *C.* 55, 1: ea omnia luxu, S. *C.* 13, 4.

antecēdēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of antecedo]. **I.** Prop., *foregoing, preceding:* hora, C.—**II.** Esp., t. t. of philosophy, *the antecedent* (opp. consequens): causa, C.—Hence, *plur.* as *subst., the premises* of reasoning, C.

ante-cēdō, essī, —, ēdere. **I.** Prop., *to go before, get the start, precede.*—*Absol.:* Brutus ad explorandum antecessit, L. 2, 6, 6: antecedente famā, L. 5, 37, 6: antecedentem scelestum, H. 3, 2, 31: magnis itineribus, 7, 35, 7.—With *acc.:* legiones, C.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To precede.* **1.** In logical order, with *dat.:* si huic rei illa antecedit, *is a logical condition of*, C.—**2.** In time, with *dat.:* haec (dies) ei antecessit, T. *Ph.* 525.—**B.** *To have precedence of, excel, surpass.*—With *dat.:* quantum natura hominis pecudibus antecedit, *Off.* 1, 105: alicui aetate, C.—With *acc.* and *in* and *abl.:* eum nemo in amicitiā antecessit, N. *Alc.* 9, 3.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* scientiā reliquos, 3, 8, 1; so, with ellips. of *acc.:* aetate, honore, *CM.* 64.—**C.** *To be eminent, distinguish one's self, excel.*—With *abl.:* honore et aetate, 2 *Verr.* 4, 142.

ante-cellō, —, —, ere [ante+*R.* 2 CEL], *to be prominent, distinguish one's self, to excel, surpass, be superior.*—With *dat.:* longe ceteris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118.—With *abl.:* sapientiā, *Mur.* 36: ubertate agrorum omnibus terris, *Pomp.* 14: magnitudine iniuriae ceteris criminibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10: omnibus ingenii gloriā, *Arch.* 4.—With *ad:* vestrae exercitationi ad honorem, *with respect to honor*, *Mur.* 29.

anteceptus, *P.* of antecapio.

antecessiō, ōnis, *f.* [antecedo] (class.). **I.** Prop., *a going before, preceding*, C.—**II.** Meton., *that which precedes, an antecedent*, C.

antecursor, ōris, *m.* [antecurro], *he that runs before;* hence, in an army, antecursores, *the forerunners, vanguard, pioneers*, 5, 47, 1 al.

ante-eō, īvī or iī, —, īre (anteit, dissyl., H. 1, 35, 17; O.: anteirent, trisyl., V. 12, 84). **I.** Prop., *to go before, precede.*—With *acc.:* Te semper anteit saeva Necessitas, H. 1, 35, 17.—With *dat.:* praetoribus anteeunt, *Agr.* 2, 93.—*Absol.:* strenuus anteis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 70: ubi anteire primores vident, L. 1, 59, 6.—**II.** Fig., *to take precedence of, surpass, excel:* quantum erum anteeo sapientiā, T. *Ph.* 247: aetatem meam honoribus vestris, L.: aetate illos, sapientiā omnis, *Phil.* 9, 1: eum virtutibus, N. *Thras.* 1, 3: Qui candore nives anteirent, cursibus auras, V. 12, 84.—*Pass.:* nec se aequales tui . . . abs te anteiri putant, *Sull.* 23.—With *dat.:* qui iis aetate anteibant, *Tusc.* 1, 5.

ante-ferō, tulī, lātum, ferre. **I.** Prop., *to bear* or *carry before:* quod fasces anteferrentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 106, 4.—**II.** Fig., of estimation, *to place before, prefer.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* alqd commodis suis, *Phil.* 14, 5: ut nemo ei se neque honore neque gratiā anteferret, *Sull.* 89: te Grais, H. *E.* 2, 1, 19.

ante-fixus, *adj.* [ante+figo], *fastened before.*—Class. only as *subst.:* **antefixa**, ōrum, *n., little images* or *statues affixed to the front of a house or temple*, L.

ante-gredior, essus, edī, *dep.* [ante+gradior], *to go before, precede.*—With *acc.* or *absol.*, C.

ante-hāc (as dissyl., H. 1, 37, 5), *adv. of time* [ante+hac]. **I.** *Before this time, before now, formerly, hitherto:* antehac fecit, T. *And.* 187: avaritia, quae antehac occultis itineribus uti solebat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 219: antehac nefas (erat) . . . dum, etc., H. 1, 37, 5. —**II.** *Before that time, earlier, previously:* ea saepe antehac fidem prodiderat, S. *C.* 25, 4.

antelūcānus, *adj.* [ante+*R.* LVC-], *before light, before dawn:* tempus, industria, C.: cenae, *lasting all night*, *Cat.* 2, 22.

ante-meridiānus, *adj., before mid-day, of the forenoon:* sermo, ambulatio, C.

ante-mittō, prop. written ante mitto.

antemna or **antenna**, ae, *f.* [an-(=ἀνά)+*R.* TA-, TEN-], *a* (ship's) *yard:* antemnas ad malos destinare, 3, 14, 6: antemnae gemunt, H. 1, 14, 6: velatae, *covered by the sails*, V. 3, 549: conscendere summas antemnas, O. 3, 615.

Antemnae, ārum, *f.* [ante+amnis], *a Sabine town at the junction of the Anio and the Tiber*, V. 7, 631.

Antemnātēs, ium, *m., the inhabitants of Antemnae*, L.

Antēnor, oris, *m.*, = Ἀντήνωρ, *a Trojan, founder of Patavium*, L., O., H.

Antēnoridēs, ae, *m.* [Antenor], *a descendant of Antenor*, V.

ante-occupātiō, ōnis, *f.*—Prop., *a seizing beforehand;* in rhet., *an anticipation* (of objections, etc.), C.

ante-pēs, edis, *m., the forefoot*, C. (poet.).

ante-pilānus, i, *m., a soldier of the first two ranks, in front of the triarii* (who orig. carried the pilum), L. 8, 8, 7.

ante-pōnō, posuī, positus, pōnere. **I.** Lit., *to set before;* class. only.—**II.** Fig., *to prefer, value above.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* amicitiam omnibus rebus, *Lael.* 17: anteponatur omnibus Pompeius, *Cat.* 4, 21: illa gloria vestris formulis anteponenda est, *Mur.* 29: Macedones sibi, N. *Eum.* 1, 3: gloriam potentiae, S. 41, 10.

ante-quam, see ante, I. B. 2.

antēs, ium, *m.* [*R.* ANT-], *rows* (of vines), V. *G.* 2, 417.

ante-signānus, i, *m.* [ante + signum].—Prop., *adj., before the standard.* **I.** In gen., *a leader in battle:* fueras in acie Pharsalicā antesignanus, *Phil.* 2, 71.—**II.** Esp.: antesignani (sc. milites), *the Roman soldiers who fought in front of the standards*, Caes. *C.* 1, 43, 3.—Of the regular order of battle: ut pro signis antesignani, post signa alia pugnaret acies, L. 22, 5, 7.

ante-stō, v. anti-stō.

antestor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [an- (v. ambi-) + testor]. **I.** Judicial t. t., *to call as a witness, summon to testify* (the summoner said, licet antestari? and the witness acknowledged the summons by offering his ear to be touched): magnā Inclamat voce, et Licet antestari? Ego vero Oppano auriculam, H. *S.* 1, 9, 76.—**II.** In gen., *to call to witness, invoke* (once): te, Magne, antestaretur, quod nunc etiam facit, *Mil.* 68.

ante-veniō, vēnī, ventus, venīre, *to come before, get the start of, anticipate.* **I.** Lit., with *acc.:* exercitum, S. 48, 2: magnis itineribus Metellum, S. 56, 2: consilia et insidias (hostium), *thwart*, S. 88, 2.—*Absol.:* ne post amissa requiras, Anteveni, V. *G.* 3, 71.—**II.** Fig., *to exceed, surpass, excel* (very rare): per virtutem nobilitatem, S. 4, 7.

ante-vertō (earlier **-vor-**), tī, —, tere, *to take a place before, to go* or *come before, to precede;* constr. with *dat.* or *absol.* **I.** Lit.: stella tum antevertens, tum subsequens, C.: itaque antevertit, *Mil.* 45.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To anticipate:* miror, ubi ego huic antevorterim, T. *Eun.* 738: mihi Fannius antevortit, *Lael.* 16.—**B.** *To prefer, place before:* Caesar omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit, ut, etc., *that this plan must be adopted in preference to others*, 7, 7, 3.

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Anthēdōn, onis, *f.*, = Ἀνθηδών, *a town and harbor in Boeotia, opposite Euboea* (now *Paleo-kastro*), O.

Antheus (dissyl.), eī, *acc.* ea, *m.*, = Ἀνθεύς, *a companion of Aeneas*, V.

Antiās, ātis, *adj.*, *of Antium*, L.—*Plur.*, *subst.* **Antiātēs**, um, *the inhabitants of Antium*, L.

anticipātiō, ōnis, *f.* [anticipo], *a preconception, preconceived notion:* deorum, C.

anti-cipō, āvī, ātus, āre [ante+*R.* CAP-], *to take before, anticipate:* rei molestiam, C.: Tardius exierant, sed . . . anticipata via est, *travelled more quickly*, O. 8, 23, 5.

antīcus, *adj.* [*R.* ANT-], *in front, foremost* (once): pars, C.—V. also antiquus.

Anticyra, ae, *f.*, = Ἀντίκιρρα. **I.** *A town in Phocis, on a bay of the Corinthian Gulf* (now *Aspra Spitia*), *famous for hellebore, and frequented by hypochondriacs*, O., L. —**II.** *A town on the Sinus Maliacus, also noted for hellebore*, H.—**III.** *A town of Locris, on the Corinthian Gulf*, often confounded with I.—Of the three, v. H. *AP.* 300.

antideā, *adv.*, v. antea.

antidotum, ī, *n.*, = ἀντίδοτον, *a remedy against poison*, Phaedr. 1, 14, 3.

Antigenēs, is, *m.*, = Ἀντιγένης. **I.** *A shepherd*, V.— **II.** *A general of Alexander the Great*, N.

Antigonē, ēs, or **Antigona**, ae, *f.*, = Ἀντιγόνη. **I.** *A daughter of Oedipus*, Iuv.—**II.** *A daughter of Laomedon*, O.

Antigonus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀντίγονος, *a Grecian name.*—Esp. **I.** *A general of Alexander the Great*, C., N.—**II.** *An ambassador of King Deiotarus*, C.

Antilochus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀντίλοχος, *a son of Nestor, slain by Hector*, H., O.

Antimachus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀντίμαχος, *a centaur slain by Caeneus*, O.

Antiochēa (**-chīa**), = Ἀντιόχεια, *Antioch, the name of several cities;* esp. *the chief town of Syria, on the Orontes* (now *Antakia*), C.

Antiochus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀντίοχος, *the name of several kings of Syria;* esp. *Antiochus III., the Great*, B.C. 223–187, L., C., N., H.

Antipater, trī, *m.*, = Ἀντίπατρος, *a Grecian name;* esp. *a general of Philip of Macedon, afterwards Alexander's viceroy in Macedon*, C., N.

Antiphatēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἀντιφάτης. **I.** *King of the Laestrygones in Sicily*, O., H.—**II.** *Son of Sarpedon, slain by Turnus*, V.

antīquāria, ae, *f.* [antiquo], *a female antiquarian* (once), Iuv. 6, 454.

antīquē, *adv.* with *comp.* [antiquus], *like the ancients, in the old fashion:* dicere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 66. — *Comp.:* antiquius permutatione mercium uti, *the old method of barter*, Ta. *G.* 5.

antīquitās, ātis, *f.* [antiquus], *age, antiquity.* **I.** In gen.: generis sui, *Clu.* 43: antiquitate generis florere, N. *Milt.* 1, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Lit., *ancient time, antiquity:* unum factum ex omni antiquitate proferre, *Clu.* 133.—**B.** Meton. **1.** *Ancient events, the history of ancient times, antiquity:* tenenda est omnis antiquitas, C.: antiquitatis amator, N. *Att.* 18.—**2.** *Men of former times, the ancients:* antiquitatis memoriam virtute superare, *Pomp.* 27: antiquitas melius ea cernebat, *Tusc.* 1, 26.—**3.** *The authority of age, venerableness, reverend character:* eius fani religio et antiquitas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 46: divina gravitas plena antiquitatis, *Sest.* 130: fides antiquitatis, Ta. *G.* 39.

antīquitus, *adv.* [antiquus], *in former times, of old, anciently, long ago* (not in C.): Belgas Rhenum antiquitus traductos, 2, 4, 1: tectum antiquitus constitutum, N. *Att.* 13, 1: iam inde antiquitus insita pertinacia familiae, L. 9, 29, 8: panicum paratum, *long before*, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1.

antīquō, āvī, ātus, āre [antiquus], as polit. t. t., of a bill, *to reject, not to pass:* legem agrariam antiquari passus est, *Off.* 2, 73: legem unā plures tribūs antiquarunt quam iusserunt, L. 5, 30, 7: antiquatā lege, L. 5, 55, 2.

antīquus (**-īcus**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* ANT-]. **I.** Prop., *old, ancient.* **A.** Of that which has ceased to be, *former, of old times* (opp. novus): tua duritia antiqua illa, *former severity*, T. *Heaut.* 435: causam suscepisti antiquiorem memoriā tuā, *Rab.* 25: antiquam in patriam se conferre, L. 3, 58, 1: Nilus antiquo sua flumina reddidit alveo, O. 1, 423: urbs, V. 1, 12: antiquae leges et mortuae, *obsolete*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45. — As *subst.*, **antīquī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the ancients*, esp. *ancient writers:* antiquorum auctoritas, *Lael.* 13: traditus ab antiquis mos, H. *S.* 1, 4, 117: veniam antiquis posci, H. *E.* 2, 1, 78.—**B.** *Old, long in existence, aged* (syn. vetus; opp. recens), of that which has long been: hospes, T. *Ph.* 67: Butes, V. 9, 647: terra, V. 1, 531: genus, N. *Dat.* 2, 2: Graiorum antiquissima scripta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 28: saxum antiquum ingens, V. 12, 897: antiquissimum quodque tempus spectare, i. e. *to respect long-established rights*, 1, 45, 3.—Hence, antiquum obtinere, *to hold fast an old custom* or *habit:* antiquum obtines, T. *And.* 817; in full, morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines, T. *Hec.* 860.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Old, venerable, reverend, authoritative:* fanum Iunonis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 50: templa deum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 104: longe antiquissimum ratus sacra facere, etc., *a most venerable custom*, L. 1, 32, 2: antiquior alia causa (amicitiae), *more original*, *Lael.* 26.—**B.** *Old-fashioned* (implying simplicity, purity, or excellence, etc.): (cives) antiquā virtute ac fide, T. *Ad.* 442: homines antiqui, qui ex suā naturā ceteros fingerent, *Rosc.* 26: vestigia antiqui officii, *Rosc.* 27: erant haec antiquo opere facta, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46.—Hence, *comp., more desirable, preferable:* ne quid vitā existimem antiquius, *Phil.* 13, 6: antiquior ei fuit gloria quam regnum, C.: id antiquius consuli fuit, *was of more pressing importance*, L. 3, 10, 2.

Antissa, ae, *f.*, = Ἄντισσα, *a town in Lesbos*, O.

antistes, itis, *m.* and *f.* [ante + *R.* STA-]. **I.** *An overseer* of a temple, *high-priest, superintendent* of worship, *priest* of a rite or a god: caerimoniarum, C.: sacri eius, L. 1, 7, 14: Iovis, N. *Lys.* 3, 3: sacrorum, Iuv. 2, 113.—*Fem.* (rarely, for antistita): ut adsiduae templi antistites essent, *unremitting attendants at*, L. 1, 20, 3.—**II.** Meton., *a master, high-priest:* artis dicendi, C.

antistita, ae, *f.* [antistes], *a female superintendent* (of a temple or worship), *high-priestess* (of a god): fani, 2 *Verr.* 4, 99: Phoebi, i. e. *Cassandra*, O. 13, 410.

Antistius, *a plebeian gens*, L.—Esp. **I.** P. Antistius, *a tribune of the people*, *Rosc.* 90.—**II.** C. Antistius Reginus, *a legate of Caesar*, Caes.

anti-stō (not **antes-**), stitī, —, stare [ante+sto], *to stand before*, only fig., *to excel, surpass, be superior* (syn. praesto, excello).—With *dat.:* quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentiae, N. *Ar.* 1, 2.—*Absol.:* si (quaeritur) ratio . . . Pompeius antistat, C.

Antium, iī, *n.*, *a town in Latium, with a temple of Fortune*, H. 1, 35, 1; O., L.

Antōniānus, *adj.* [Antonius], *of Antonius, like Antonius:* dicendi ratio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 32: comissatio, *Phil.* 5, 15.

Antōnius, *a Roman gens.* **I.** M. Antonius, *a famous orator, born* B.C. 143, *slain by Cinna* B.C. 87, C.—Hence, Crassi illi et Antonii, i. e. *the greatest orators*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191. —**II.** M. Antonius Creticus, *son of the former, commander on the coast of Sicily*, B.C. 74, C.—**III.** C. Antonius, *also son of* I., *Cicero's colleague as consul*, C.—**IV.** M. Antonius, *son of* II., *triumvir and enemy of Cicero*, C., H.—**V.** C. Antonius, *also son of* II., *praetor*, B.C. 44, C.—**VI.** L. Anto-

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nius, *also son of* II., *tribune of the people*, B.C. 44, C.—**VII.** Antonia, *daughter of* III., *niece and wife of the triumvir*, C.—**VIII.** Iulus Antonius, *son of* IV. *and of Fulvia*, H.—**IX.** Antonius Musa, *physician to Augustus Caesar*, H.

Antōrēs, ae, *m.*, *a companion of Hercules*, V.

antrum, ī, *n.*, = ἄντρον. **I.** Prop., *a cave, cavern, grotto* (poet.), V. 6, 42: gelida antra, V. *G.* 4, 509: silvestria, O. 13, 47: gratum, H. 1, 5, 3: Pierium, H. 3, 4, 40.—**II.** Meton., *the hollow of a tree:* exesae arboris, V. *G.* 4, 44.—Of *a sedan:* clausum, Iuv. 4, 21.

Anūbis, is, *m.*, *an Egyptian god, with a dog's head:* latrator, V. 8, 698; O., Iuv.

ānulārius, ii, *m.* [anulus], *a maker of rings*, *Ac.* 2, 86.

ānulus, ī, *m. dim.* [* ānus, =annus], *a ring, finger-ring, seal-ring, signet-ring:* de digito anulum detraho, T. *Heaut.* 650: gemmati magnā specie anuli, L. 1, 11, 8: sigilla anulo imprimere, C.—Under the Republic, only the knights (equites) might wear gold rings; hence, equester, H. *S.* 2, 7, 53: anulum invenit, i. e. eques factus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176.

1. ānus, ī, *m.* [for as-nus, *R.* AS-], *the seat, fundament*, C.

2. anus, ūs (rarely -uis, T. *Heaut.* 287), *f.* **I.** In gen., *an old woman, a matron, old wife, old maid:* prudens, H. *Ep.* 17, 47: pia, O. 8, 631: Iunonis anus templique sacerdos, *aged priestess*, V. 7, 419.—Freq. in contempt: quae est anus tam delira, *Tusc.* 1, 48.—**II.** Esp., *a female soothsayer, sibyl*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 30.

ānxiē, *adv.* [anxius], *anxiously* (rare, not in C.), S. 82, 3.

ānxietās, ātis, *f.* [anxius], *anxiety, solicitude* (as a state of mind, cf. angor, of temporary distress), *Tusc.* 4, 27: perpetua, Iuv. 13, 211.

ānxifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [anxius+*R.* FER-], *bringing anxiety, distressing* (very rare), *Tusc.* 2, 21.

ānxitūdō, dinis, *f.* [anxius], *trouble, distress* (once), C.

ānxius, *adj.* [*R.* ANG-]. **I.** Of a state or mood, *anxious, troubled, solicitous:* neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando; nec, qui anxii, semper anguntur, *Tusc.* 4, 27: senes morosi et anxii, *CM.* 65: mentes, H. 3, 21, 17: suam vicem, magis quam eius, L. 8, 35, 1.—With *gen.:* animi, S. 55, 4.—With *the cause of anxiety* in *abl.:* inopiā, L. 21, 48, 8: curis, O. 9, 275.—Poet., in the *gen.:* furti, O. 1, 623.—With *ne:* ne bellum oriatur, S. 6, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Causing anxiety, troublesome, afflicting:* aegritudines, *Tusc.* 4, 34: curae, L. 1, 56, 4: timor, V. 9, 89.—**B.** *Prudent, cautious* (once): et anxius et intentus agere, Ta. *A.* 5.

1. Anxur, uris, *n.*, *a town of Latium, near the sea* (now *Terracina*), H.

2. Anxur, uris, *m.*, *a companion of Turnus*, V.

Anxurus, *adj.* [Anxur], *of Anxur, worshipped at Anxur*, V. 7, 799.

Anytus, ī, *m.*, = Ἄνυτος, *one of the accusers of Socrates*, H.

Aones, um, *adj., plur.*, = Ἄονες, *Boeotian:* mentes, V. *E.* 6, 65.

Aonides, um, *f., plur.*, = Ἀονίδες, *the Muses* (prop. *the maidens of Aonia*, i. e. *Boeotia*), O. 5, 333 al.

Aonius, *adj., of Aonia*, i. e. *Boeotian*, O.: vir, *Hercules*, O. 9, 112: iuvenis, *Hippomenes*, O. 10, 589.

Aornus, ī, *m.*, = Ἄορνος (birdless), *the Avernus* (now *Averno*), *a lake in Campania*, V.

apage, *interj.*, = the Gr. *imper.* ἄπαγε, *away with thee! begone! avaunt! away with it! away! off with!* (comic and colloq.).—With *acc.:* apage te, T. *Eun.* 904.—Followed by *sis* (= *si vis*): apage, sis, T. *Eun.* 756.

Apella, ae, *m.*, *a Jew named as a proverb of superstitious credulity*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 100.

Apellēs, is, *m.*, = Ἀπελλῆς, *a Grecian painter*, C., H.

Apennīnus, v. Appennīnus.

aper, aprī, *m.* [*R.* 2 AP-; cf. Germ. Eber].—Prop., *a wild boar:* ingens, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: spumans, V. 1, 324: Erymanthius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95.—A delicacy at the table, H. *S.* 2, 2, 42 al.—Prov. of folly: liquidis inmisi fontibus apros, V. *E.* 2, 59.—Of misplaced ornament: adpingit fluctibus aprum, H. *AP.* 30.

aperiō, eruī, ertus, erire [ab+*R.* 2 PAR-]. **I.** Prop., *to uncover, make* or *lay bare:* ut corporis partis, *Off.* 1, 129: caput (opp. obvolutum), *Phil.* 2, 77: aperto pectore, *with bared breast*, O. 2, 339: ingulo aperto, *with his throat cut*, O. *H.* 8, 53: partūs, *bring to light*, H. *CS.* 13.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* apertae pectora matres, *with bared breasts*, O. 13, 688.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to open, uncover, unclose, make visible, discover, display, show, reveal:* ostium, T. *Heaut.* 276: foris, O. 10, 457: valvae se ipsae aperuerunt, C.: oculos, *Mil.* 85: sociis viam, V. 11, 884: ferro iter, S. *C.* 58, 7: epistulam, C.: locum . . . asylum, *for an asylum*, L. 1, 8, 5: subterraneos specūs, Ta. *G.* 16: cum dispulsa nebula aperuisset diem, L. 22, 6, 9: dies faciem victoriae, Ta. *A.* 38: lux aperuit bellum ducemque belli, L. 3, 15, 8: his unda dehiscens Terram aperit, *discloses*, V. 1, 107: aperitur Apollo, *comes in sight*, V. 3, 274: nondum aperientibus classem promunturiis, i. e. *while the fleet was still hidden behind them*, L. 22, 19, 7: multus (est) apertus cursus ad laudem, *Phil.* 14, 17: omnia quae latuerunt, *Clu.* 66: (ventus) incendio viam, L. 6, 2, 11: fatis ora, *for the utterance of*, V. 2, 246: fenestram ad nequitiam, T. *Heaut.* 481.—Poet., of the new year, *to begin:* annum, V. *G.* 1, 217: fuste aperire caput, i. e. *to cleave*, Iuv. 9, 98.—**B.** Esp. of places, etc., *to lay open, render accessible* (mostly poet.; cf. patefacio): Troiam Achivis, V. 2, 60: armis orbem terrarum, L.: novas gentis, Ta. *A.* 22: gentis ac reges, Ta. *G.* 1.—**III.** Fig., *to disclose, unveil, reveal, make known, unfold, explain:* hominum mentis, *Planc.* 16: ne exspectetis argumentum fabulae, ei partem aperient, T. *Ad.* 23: eo praesente coniurationem aperit, S. *C.* 40, 6: utriusque (viri) naturam et mores, S. *C.* 53, 6: ullum locum suspicioni, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: casūs aperire futuros, *to disclose the future*, O. 15, 559: occasionem ad invadendum, L. 4, 53, 9.—With *se:* tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, *show what they are*, T. *And.* 632: ne ignorando regem semet ipse aperiret, *betray himself*, L. 2, 12, 7: exspectandum dum se ipsa res aperiat, N. *Paus.* 3, 7.—Sometimes with *obj. clause:* quid cogitaret, *Mil.* 44: quid agatur, *Phil.* 5, 6: domino navis, qui sit, aperit, N. *Them.* 8. 6.

apertē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [apertus]. **I.** Prop., *openly, manifestly:* vincere, *in open fight* (opp. insidiae), O. *F.* 2, 214: aperte odisse magis ingenui est quam fronte occultare sententiam, *Lael.* 65: non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, C.: alqd venale ostendere, *without disguise*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 83.—**II.** Esp. of language, *without reserve, plainly, clearly:* ut aperte tibi fabuler, T. *Ph.* 654: scribere, C.—*Comp.:* planius atque apertius dicere, *Rosc.* 43.—*Sup.:* apertissime explicare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 156.

apertus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of aperio]. **I.** Prop., *without covering, uncovered:* magna corporis pars, 4, 1, 10: in aperto ac propatulo loco, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: lectica, *Phil.* 2, 58: naves, *not decked*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 104.—Poet., of the sky, *unclouded, clear:* caelo invectus aperto, V. 1, 155: aether, V. 1, 587: aperta serena prospicere, V. *G.* 1, 393.—**II.** Meton., *unclosed, open, not shut* (opp. clausus): ostium, *Rosc.* 65: nihil tam clausum . . . quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 42: caelum, *unobstructed*, O. 6, 693: serena, V. *G.* 1, 393: (milites), *without breastworks*, 7, 25, 1: aditus ad moenia, L. 9, 28, 5: campi, O. 1, 285: aequor, O. 4, 526: latus, *exposed*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 59: Alpes, i. e. *a way through*, V. 10, 13: nostros latere aperto adgressi, *on the exposed flank*, 1, 25, 6.—Poet., of battle: nec aperti copia Martis Ulla fuit, *for*

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an open fight, O. 13, 208.—*Subst.*, **apertum**, i, *n.*, *the open, a clear space:* per apertum fugientes, H. 3, 12, 10: castris in aperto positis, L. 1, 33, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *open, avowed, plain, clear, manifest:* cum illum ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium coniecimus, *Cat.* 2, 1: simultates partim obscurae, partim apertae, *Pomp.* 71: hostes, *Sest.* 35: inimicitiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182: pericula, V. 9, 663: rabies, H. *E.* 2, 1, 149: quae ita aperta et manifesta sunt, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 95: rivi, *common, easy* (of poetry; opp. Pindaricus fons), H. *E.* 1, 3, 11.—Hence, in aperto esse, *to be clear, evident, well known, notorious*, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ εἶναι: ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis magisque in aperto, S. 5, 3.—In later prose, *unobstructed, practicable, easy, facile:* agere memoratu digna pronum magisque in aperto erat, Ta. *A.* 1.—**B.** Esp., of character. **1.** *Frank, open, candid:* pectus, *Lael.* 97; and ironic.: cognovi te apertiorem in dicendo, *Phil.* 2, 111.—**2.** Praegn., *impudent, shameless:* ut semper fuit apertissimus, *Mur.* 51: quis audacior . . . quis apertior, *Clu.* 48.

apex, icis, *m.* [*R.* 1 AP-]. **I.** Lit., *the extreme end, point, summit, top* (syn., cacumen, summa, fastigium, culmen, vertex); hence, **A.** In gen., *a hat, helmet, crown:* regum apices, H. 3, 21, 20: ardet apex capiti, V. 10, 270: summum apicem tulit, *the top of the helmet*, V. 12, 492: hinc apicem Fortuna Sustulit, hic posuisse gaudet, *the crown*, H. 1, 34, 14.—Esp.: apex dialis, *the flamen's hat*, i. e. *the priestly office*, L. 6, 41, 9.—**B.** *A projecting point* or *summit.*—Of a mountain, O. 13, 910.—Of a tree: lauri, V. 7, 66.—Of a headland: sublimis, Iuv. 12, 72.—Of the summit of a flame, O. 10, 279: levis, *a tongue of flame*, V. 2, 683.—**II.** Fig., *the highest ornament:* apex est senectutis auctoritas, *CM.* 60.

Apharēĭus, *adj.*, = Ἀφαρήιος, *of Aphareus, a king of Messene:* proles, O. 8, 304.

Aphareus (trisyl.), eī, *m.*, = Ἀφαρεύς, *a centaur*, O. 12, 341 sq.; v. also Aphareius.

Aphēdās, ae, *m.*, = Ἀφείδας, *a centaur*, O.

Aphidnus, ī, *m.*, *a companion of Aeneas*, V.

aphractus, ī, *f.*, = ἄφρακτος (uncovered, sc. ναῦς), *a ship without a deck, an open boat* (= Lat. navis aperta), C.

apicātus, *adj.* [apex], *wearing a flamen's cap:* Dialis, O.

Apidanus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀπιδανός, *a river of Thessaly, tributary to the Peneus*, O.

Apiolae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of Latium*, L.

1. apis, is (*gen. plur.* apium or apum), *f.* [cf. old Germ. Beia; Germ. Biene; Engl. bee], *a bee:* apis aculeus, *Tusc.* 2, 52: examen apum, L. 24, 10, 11: (apes) leves, V. *G.* 4, 54: florilegae, O. 15, 366: melliferae, O. 15, 387: Calabrae (famous for the best honey), H. 3, 16, 33: parcae, *frugal*, V. *G.* 1, 4: apis sedula, *busy*, O. 13, 298: circa regem, V. *G.* 4, 75: condunt examina, V. *G.* 2, 452: insidunt floribus, V. 6, 708: tulit collectos femine flores, O. 13, 928: stridunt, V. *G.* 4, 556.

2. Apis, is, *m.*, *the sacred bull of the Egyptians*, O.

apiscor, aptus sum, apiscī [*R.* AP-], *to reach, attain to, get, gain* (implying effort, rare; cf. adipiscor): deorum vitam, T. *Heaut.* 693: maris apiscendi causa, *Att.* 8, 14, 3: spes apiscendi summi honoris, L. 4. 3, 7; v. also aptus.

apium, iī, *n.* [apis], *parsley*, an umbelliferous plant; the fragrant leaves of one species (water parsley) were often used in chaplets, V. *E.* 6, 68: vivax, *that long remains green*, H. 1, 36, 16: a parsley wreath was the prize of victors in the Isthmian and Nemean games, Iuv. 8, 226.

aplustre, is, *n.*, = ἄφλαστον, *an ornament of wood, usually in the shape of a wing or fish's tail, borne on the stern of a ship;* it was carried as a trophy in naval triumphs: victaeque triremis aplustre, Iuv. 10, 136.

apō, v. aptus.

apodȳtērium, iī, *n.*, = ἀποδυτήριον, *the undressing-room of a bathing-house*, C.

Apollināris, e, *adj.* [Apollo], *belonging* or *sacred to Apollo, of Apollo:* laurea, H. 4, 2, 9: Apollinarem (aedem), L. 3, 63, 7 Weiss. (al. Apollinar).—Hence, Ludi, *the games in honor of Apollo, on the 5th of July*, L., C.

Apollineus, *adj.* [Apollo], *of Apollo* (poet.): urbs, i. e. *Delos*, O. 13, 631: proles, i. e. *Aesculapius*, O. 15, 533: vates, i. e. *Orpheus*, O. 11, 8: cantus, O. 11, 155.

Apollō, inis, *m.*, = Ἀπόλλων, *Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latona, twin-brother of Diana, and god of the sun; also of divination and oracles, of archery, of pestilence, of the healing art, of poetry and music*, H. *CS.* 61 sq.: dignos et Apolline crines, O. 3, 421: Apollinis urbs, i. e. *Delos*, V. 3, 79: Delius, V. 4, 162.—As a god of the Gauls, 6, 17, 2.—Poet.: formidatus nautis aperitur Apollo, *the temple of Apollo on the promontory of Actium*, V. 3, 275.

Apollōniēnsis, e, *adj.*, *belonging to Apollonia, Apollonian:* civitas (in Sicily), C.

apologus, ī, *m.*, = ἀπόλογος, *a fable after the manner of Aesop, an apologue*, C.

apoproēgmenon, ī, *n.*, = ἀποπροηγμένον; in the philos. lang. of the Stoics, *that which is to be rejected* (opp. proegmenon), C.

apothēca, ae, *f.*, = ἀποθήκη [hence, Ital. bottega, Fr. boutique, Germ. Bude = booth, shop], *a repository, storehouse, magazine, warehouse, Phil.* 2, 67; esp. for wine, *a store-room* in the upper part of the house, H. *S.* 2, 5, 7.

apparātē (adp-), *adv.* [apparatus], *sumptuously:* edere et bibere, C.

apparātiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [apparo], *a preparing, preparation* (rare): popularium munerum, C.—Fig., of an orator, *preparation*, C.

1. apparātus (adp-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of apparo]. **I.** *Prepared, ready.*—Of persons: adparatus ad causam accedo, C.—Of things, *supplied, furnished.*—*Comp.:* domus omnibus instructior rebus, C.—**II.** Meton., *magnificent, splendid, sumptuous:* plebem adparatis accipere epulis, L. 23, 4, 3: epulae, Ta. *G.* 21.—*Sup.:* ludi apparatissimi, *Sest.* 116: spectaculum, *Phil.* 1, 36.

2. apparātus (adp-), ūs, *m.* [apparo]. **I.** Prop.—Abstr., *a preparing, providing, preparation, getting ready:* operis, C.: urbs strepebat apparatu belli, L. 26, 51, 7: operum ac munitionum, L. 21, 8, 1.—*Plur.:* belli apparatūs refrigescent, *Phil.* 5, 30.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Concr., *apparatus, tools, implements, engines, supplies, material, instruments:* captus apparatus ingens belli, L. 26, 47, 5: apparatus et munitiones, *military engines*, N. *Eum.* 5, 7: Lilybaeum teneri adparatu belli, L. 21, 49, 7: oppugnandarum urbium, L. 5, 5, 6.—Of men: auxiliorum apparatus, L. 9, 7, 7.—**B.** *Magnificence, splendor, pomp, state:* prandiorum, *Phil.* 2, 101: Persicos odi apparatūs, H. 1, 38, 1: apparatu regio uti, N. *Paus.* 3, 2.—So of public spectacles: ludorum venationumque apparatus, *Off.* 2, 55.—Of style, *display, elaboration:* dicere nullo apparatu, *Or.* 1, 229.

ap-pāreō (adp-), uī, itūrus, ēre. **I.** In gen., *to appear, come in sight, make an appearance.*—*Absol.:* ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, T. *Eun.* 660: Apparent rari nantes, *are seen*, V. 1, 118: apparetque beata Copia, H. *CS.* 59.—With *dat.:* huic quaestioni, *at this trial, Clu.* 147.—With *in* and *abl.:* in his (subselliis) me apparere nolem? *Sull.* 5.—With *de:* de sulcis acies apparuit hastae, O. 3, 107.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To be evident, apparent, visible, to be seen* or *found, to show one's self, be in public:* fac sis nunc promissa adpareant, T. *Eun.* 311: ubi campus Leontinus appareat, *what there is to show for, Phil.* 2, 84 (cf. § 43): est quiddam, quod quo studiosius opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis eminet et apparet, *Rosc.* 121: nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, nihil pudicum, *Phil.* 3, 28: (iam-

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bus) apparet rarus, *occurs*, H. *AP.* 259: apparet adhuc vetus, ecce, cicatrix, O. 12, 444: per vatis opus animi virorum apparent, H. *E.* 2, 1, 250: Rebus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare, *show thyself*, H. 2, 10, 22: Cum lamentamur non apparere labores Nostros, *are not appreciated*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 224.—Hence, apparens (opp. latens), *visible, manifest, evident:* tympana non apparentia obstrepuere, O. 4, 391.—Fig.: res adparet, *the thing is plain*, T. *Ad.* 964: apparuit causa plebi, suam vicem, etc., *the reason was clear*, L. 2, 31, 11: apparebat atrox cum plebe certamen, *was evidently at hand*, L. 2, 28, 8.—Rarely with *nom.* and *inf.:* ut ad quandam rationem vivendi (membra) data esse appareant, C.—More freq. *impers.*, with *subj. clause, it is evident, clear, manifest, certain*, = δῆλόν ἐστι, φαίνεται (cf. videtur, =δοκεῖ): cui non apparere, id actum esse, ut, etc., L. 22, 34, 9: adparet servom hunc esse domini pauperis, T. *Eun.* 486: non dissimulat, apparet esse commotum, *Phil.* 2, 84: quid senserit apparet in libro, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 102: Nec apparet cur versūs factitet, H. *AP.* 470: sive confictum est, ut apparet, sive, etc., *Fl.* 38: ut apparet in eo esse, etc., N. *Att.* 4, 1.—With *dat. pers.:* quas impendere iam apparebat omnibus, N. *Eum.* 10, 3.—**B.** *To appear as servant or assistant, to attend, serve* (rare).—With *dat.:* sacerdotes diis apparento, C.: lictores consulibus, L. 2, 55, 3: collegis . . . accensi apparebant, L. 3, 33, 8: cum septem annos Philippo apparuisset, N. *Eum.* 13, 1.—With *ad:* Iovis ad solium, V. 12, 850.

appāritiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [appareo]. **I.** Prop., *a serving, service, attendance:* longa, C.—**II.** Meton., *plur., domestics, servants*, C.

appāritor (adp-), ōris, *m.* [appareo], *a servant*, esp. *a public servant, a lictor, deputy, secretary*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61 al.—Of attendants on the king, L. 1, 8, 3.

ap-parō (adp-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to prepare, make ready, put in order, provide:* cenam, T. *Heaut.* 126: convivium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: dapes, H. *Ep.* 2, 48: bellum, *Pomp.* 35: aggerem, 7, 17, 1: bellum armaque vi summā, L. 4, 1, 5: eo anno bellum, L. 6, 21, 6: spatium adparandis nuptiis dabitur, T. *Ph.* 701.—With *ad:* ad hostes bellum, L. 7, 7, 4.—*Absol.:* dandis beneficiis parabant, S. *C.* 6, 5: in apparando esse occupatus, N. *Han.* 7, 1.—*Impers. pass.:* dum adparatur, T. *Eun.* 583.—With *inf.:* iamque hoc facere noctu apparabant, 7, 26, 3: pedes apparat ire Comminus, V. 10, 453.

appellātiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [2 appello]. **I.** Prop., *an addressing, accosting:* hanc nactus appellationis causam, Caes. *C.* 2, 28, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *an appealing to, an appeal.*—With *gen.:* collegae, i. e. *of one of the decemviri from the majority*, L. 3, 36, 6: tribunorum, *to the tribunes*, *Quinct.* 65.—*Absol.:* tollendae appellationis causā, *the right of appeal*, L. 3, 56, 12.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A name, title, appellation:* inanis, C.: regum, *Dom.* 129.—**B.** *A pronunciation:* litterarum, C.

appellātor (adp-), ōris, *m.* [2 appello], *one who appeals, an appellant*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146.

1. ap-pellō (adp-), pulī, pulsus, pellere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to drive, move*, or *bring to* or *towards.*—With *ad:* ad litora iuvencos, O. 11, 353: (turrīs) ad opera Caesaris, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 1.—*Absol.:* postquam paulum appulit unda (sc. corpus), O. 11, 717.—**B.** Esp., naut. t. t. **1.** With *navem*, etc., *to bring to, conduct to, to land, put in.*—With *ad:* ad eam ripam navīs, *Phil.* 2, 26: classem ad Delum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48.—With *in* and *acc.:* in Italiam classem, L. 8, 3, 6.—With *acc.:* classis est Pachynum appulsa, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87.—With *dat.:* Emporiis classem, L. 21, 60, 2. —**2.** *Absol.:* appellit ad eum locum, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 1: huc appelle, *bring to here*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 12: ad insulam, L.—**3.** With *acc.* person, *to drive to, land at:* me vestris deus appulit oris, V. 3, 715: nos tempestas oris, V. 1, 377.—*Pass.:* alios ad Siciliam appulsos esse, *landed*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72.—Rarely with *abl.:* ei qui essent appulsi navigiis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145.—**II.** Fig., *to bring to, drive to.*—With *ad:* animum ad scribendum, T. *And.* 1: nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *dashed against*, *Rab.* 25.

2. appellō (adp-), āvī (*perf. subj.*, appellāssis for appelläveris, T. *Ph.* 742), ātus, āre [a secondary form of 1 appello]. **I.** In gen., *to address, speak to, apply to, accost* (cf. adloquor, adfor, compello): virum, O. 4, 681: Adherbalis appellandi copia, S. 22, 5: milites alius alium laeti appellant, S. 53, 8: a Viridomaro appellatus, 7, 54, 1: ne appellato quidem eo, *without speaking to him*, Ta. *A.* 40.—With *abl.* manner: quo ore appellabo patrem? T. *Heaut.* 700: nomine sponsum, L. 1, 26, 2: aliquem hilari vultu, *Clu.* 72: hominem verbo graviore, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: te eā voce ut possis, etc., *Mil.* 67: crebris nos litteris, *write to often*, C.—With *adv.:* legatos superbius, *Pomp.* 11: centuriones nominatim, 2, 25, 2: comiter alqm, *Phil.* 13, 4.—**II.** Esp., praegn. **A.** *To apply to, entreat, request, beg, advise:* vos imploro et appello, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: qui deus appellandus est? *Quinct.* 94: quem enim alium appellem? *Fl.* 4: quem praeter te appellet, habet neminem, *Quinct.* 98: quo accedam, aut quos appellem? S. 14, 17: Mater, te appello . . . surge, *Tusc.* (Pac.), 1, 106: de proditione alqm, *approach, tamper with*, L. 26, 38, 8.—With *ut:* appellatus est a Flavio, ut . . . vellet, N. *Att.* 8, 3.—**B.** Judicial t. t., *to call upon, appeal to* (cf. provoco).—With *acc.:* a praetore tribunos, *Quinct.* 64: regem, L. 1, 40, 5: patronum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 36: praetor appellatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146.—With *de:* de aestimatione appellare, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 1 (only in late Lat. with *ad*, like provoco).—**C.** *To address* with a demand, *to dun, press:* Tullia me ut sponsorem appellat, C.—With *de:* appellatus es de pecuniā, *Phil.* 2, 71.—Post-class. with *acc.* of things: mercedem, *claim*, Iuv. 7, 158.—**D.** *To sue, complain of, accuse, summon:* ne alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Off.* 1, 89.—**E.** *To call by name, term, name, entitle:* me istoc nomine, T. *Ph.* 742: multi appellandi, *called by name*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155: quos non appello hoc loco, *mention*, *Sest.* 108.—With two *acc.:* te patrem, T. *Hec.* 652: unum te sapientem, *Lael.* 6: quem nautae adpellant Lichan, O. 9, 229: victorem Achaten, V. 5, 540.—*Pass.:* id ab re interregnum appellatum, L. 1, 17, 6: rex ab suis appellatur, 7, 4, 5: appellata est ex viro virtus, *Tusc.* 2, 43: Africanus ob victoriam appellatus, L. 21, 46, 8: propter scientiam politici philosophi appellati, *Or.* 3, 109.

appendicula, ae, *f. dim.* [appendix], *a trifling addition, little supplement:* causae, *Post.* 8.

appendix, icis, *f.* [appendo], *an addition, supplement, continuation:* Etrusci belli, L. 9, 41, 16.

ap-pendō (adp-), dī, sus, dere, *to weigh out.* **I.** Lit., with *dat.:* ei aurum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56: tibi optimā fide sua omnia, *Rosc.* 144.—*Pass.:* ut appendantur, non numerentur pecuniae, *Phil.* 2, 97: nondum omni auro appenso, L. 5, 49, 1.—**II.** Fig.: non verba adnumerare, sed appendere, i. e. *regard their weight*, C.

Appennīni-cola, ae, *m.* [Appenninus+*R.* COL-], *an inhabitant of the Apennines*, V. 11, 700.

Appennīni-gena, ae, *adj.* [Appenninus+*R.* GEN-]: Thybris, *born on the Apennines*, O. 15, 432.

Appennīnus (Āpen-), ī, *m.* [Gall. pen, mountain-top], *the high mountain-chain that crosses Italy*, V. 12, 703.

ap-petēns (adp-), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of appeto], *striving after, eager for, desirous of.*—With *gen.:* gloriae, *Pomp.* 7: alieni adpetens, sui profusus, S. *C.* 5, 4.—*Comp.:* nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Lael.* 50.—*Sup.:* appetentissimi honestatis, *Tusc.* 2, 58.—Esp., *absol., grasping, avaricious:* homo, *Agr.* 2, 20.

appetenter (adp-), *adv.* [appetens], *greedily, graspingly*, C.

appetentia (adp-), ae, *f.* [appetens], *desire, longing:* effrenata, *Tusc.* 4, 15.

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appetītiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [appeto]. **I.** Lit., *a grasping at:* solis, C.—**II.** Fig., *an earnest longing, desire, strong inclination.*—*Absol.*, C.—With *gen.:* alieni, C.

1. appetītus (adp-), *P.* of appeto.

2. appetītus (adp-), ūs, *m.* [appeto]. **I.** Lit., *a longing, eager desire.*—*Absol.:* quae est ὁρμή Graece, C.—With *gen.:* voluptatis, C.—**II.** Meton., *a passion, appetite:* ut appetitūs rationi oboediant, *Off.* 1, 102.

ap-petō (adp-), īvī or iī, ītus, ere. **I.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit. **1.** *To strive for, reach after, grasp at* (cf. adfecto, contendo): Europam, C.: (solem) manibus, C.—*Pass.:* salutari, appeti, decedi, adsurgi, *CM.* 63.—Of things: mare, terram appetens, C.: munitionibus alia atque alia appetendo loca, *taking in*, L. 1, 8, 4.—**2.** Esp., *to fall upon, to attack, assault, assail:* umerum gladio, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 2: oculos hostis rostro, L. 7, 26, 5: vita ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Rosc.* 30: ferro caelestia corpora Adpetii, V. 11, 277: ignominiis, *Quinct.* 98.—**B.** Fig., *to strive after, long for, desire, seek, court:* populi R. amicitiam, 1, 40, 2: adulescentiam familiaritates, S. *C.* 14, 5: voluptatem, C.: bona naturā, *Tusc.* 4, 13: alienos (agros) cupide, *Rosc.* 50: inimicitias potentiorum pro te, *Mil.* 100: ex eo bello partem laudis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 5: nihil sibi, *Agr.* 2, 61.—Rarely with *inf.:* ut adpetat animus agere semper aliquid, *Fin.* 5, 55.—**II.** *Intrans.*, *to draw nigh, approach, be at hand* (of time, season, etc.; cf. venio, advenio, adsum): dies appetebat, 6, 35, 1: nox, L. 8, 38, 3: hiems, Ta. *A.* 10.

Appiānus, *adj.* [Appius], *of Appius:* libido, i. e. *of Appius Claudius*, L. 3, 51, 12.

ap-pingō (adp-), ere, *to paint upon* (very rare): Delphinum silvis, fluctibus aprum, H. *AP.* 30.—Fig., *to add, subjoin*, C.

Appius, ī, *m.*, and **Appia**, ae, *f.* **I.** *A Roman praenomen*, esp. in the gens Claudia: censor, i. e. *a severe censor* (such as was Appius Claudius Pulcher, B.C. 50), H. *S.* 1, 6, 20.—Esp., Appi Forum, *a small market-town on the Via Appia in Latium, founded by Appius Claudius Caecus* (now *Foro Appio*), H. *S.* 1, 5, 3.—**II. Appius**, *adj.*, *Appian.*—Esp. via, *the Appian Way, a well-known highroad, from Rome to Capua, built by Appius Claudius Caecus*, about B.C. 300, C.—Called also Appi via, H. *E.* 1, 6, 26; and simply Appia, H. *Ep.* 4, 14; C.

ap-plaudō (adp-), sī, sus, dere.—In gen., *to strike upon, beat, clap* (very rare): cavis applauso corpore palmis, O. 4, 352.

applicātiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [applico]. **I.** *An inclination:* animi, *Lael.* 27.—**II.** Judic. t. t., *the relation between a foreign resident as client and his patron in Rome, clientship:* ius applicationis, *Or.* 1, 177.

applicātus (adp-), *adj.* [*P.* of applico]. **I.** Lit., *attached, close, annexed:* minor (ratis), L. 21, 28, 8.—With *dat.:* colli Leucas, L.—**II.** Fig., *inclined to, directed to:* ad se diligendum, *inclined to self-love*, C.: ad aliquam rem, C.

applicō (adp-), āvī *or* uī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To join, connect, attach, add.* **A.** Lit., of men in battle: corpora corporibus, *press closely*, L. 23, 27, 7.—With *ad:* ut ad honestatem applicetur (voluptas), C.—**B.** Fig. **1.** Se animum applicare, *to apply* or *devote oneself, mind.*—With *ad:* me ad eundem Molonem, C.: se ad vos, T. *Heaut.* 393: ad alicuius se familiaritatem, *Clu.* 46: se ad philosophiam, C.: animum ad deteriorem partem, T. *And.* 193.—*Absol.:* adplicant se, *attach themselves to one another*, *Lael.* 32.—**2.** Aures applicare, *to direct*, i. e. *to give attention, listen.*—With *dat.:* Lyde quibus obstinatas Applicet aures, H. 3, 11, 8: votis amicas Applicet aures, H. *CS.* 72.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to bring, put, place at, to apply to:* capulo tenus applicat ensem, *drives to the hilt*, V. 10, 536.—With *ad:* umeros ad saxa, O. 5, 160: ad eas (arbores) se applicant, *lean against*, 6, 27, 3: se ad flammam, *draw near*, *Tusc.* 5, 77.—With *dat.:* flumini castra, L.—**2.** *To drive to, direct to:* Threces regionibus applicat angues, O. 7, 223: boves illuc Erytheidas applicat heros, O. *F.* 1, 543.—**B.** Esp., naut. t. t. **1.** *Trans.:* Applicare navim, *to direct to, bring to* (cf. appello): navim ad naufragum, C.: ad terram naves, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 3.—*Pass.*, *to be driven to, arrive at.*—With *ad:* Ceae telluris ad oras Applicor, O. 3, 598.—With *dat.:* applicor ignotis (terris), O. *H.* 7, 17: quae vis inmanibus applicat oris (sc. te), V. 1, 616.—With *in* and *acc.:* classem in Erythraeam, L.—**2.** *Intrans.*, *to approach, draw near, arrive, put in*, of vessels or persons.—With *abl.:* quocumque litore applicuisse naves hostium audissent, L.—With *adv.:* quo applicem? *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44.

ap-plōrō (adp-), āvī, —, āre, *to bewail, deplore, weep* (very rare): querebar applorans tibi, H. *Ep.* 11, 12.

ap-pōnō (adp-), posuī, positus, pōnere. **I.** *To put, place,* or *lay at, by, beside,* or *near.* **A.** In gen.: appositae mensae, O. 8, 570; 831: machina adposita, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145.—With *ad:* notam ad malum versum, *Pis.* 73.—With *dat.:* statio portae apposita, L.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of food, etc., *to serve, set before:* patellam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: mensam, C.: appositis (vinis), H. *S.* 2, 8, 17: iis tantum, quod satis esset, *Tusc.* 5, 91: his exta, L. 1, 7, 13.—**2.** *To put upon, apply:* appositā velatur ianua lauro, O.: scalis appositis, *against the walls*, L.—With *dat.:* candelam valvis, *to set on fire*, Iuv. 9, 98.—**3.** *To put away, lay down:* rastros, T. *Heaut.* 89: hunc (puerum) ante ianuam, T. *And.* 725.—**4.** *To add, give in addition* (poet.): aetas et illi, quos tibi dempserit, Apponet annos, H. 2, 5, 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** With personal *obj.*, *to appoint, assign, designate:* calumniatores, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: custodes, N. *Di.* 4, 5.—With *dat.:* praevaricatorem mihi, *Phil.* 2, 25: custodem Tullio me, *Div. C.* 51.—*Pass.:* accusator apponitur civis Romanus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 74: magister consulibus appositus, L. 2, 18, 6.—**B.** *To set down, to deem, regard, consider, account:* postulare id gratiae adponi sibi, T. *And.* 331: Quem fors dierum cunque dabit lucro Appone, H. 1, 9, 15.

ap-porrēctus (adp-), *adj.* [ad + porrigo], *stretched out at hand* (once): draco, O. 2, 561.

ap-portō (adp-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to carry, convey, bring to.* **I.** Prop.: quid nam apportas? T. *And.* 858: virginem secum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.—With *dat.:* signa populo Romano, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57.—**II.** Fig.: vereor ne quid Andria adportet mali, T. *And.* 73: si nil quidquam aliud viti Apportes (senectus) tecum, *CM.* (Caec.), 25.—With *dat.:* nuntium tibi, T. *Heaut.* 427.

ap-pōscō (adp-), —, —, ere, *to demand in addition* (very rare): haec talenta dotis adposcunt duo, T. *Heaut.* 838: plus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 100.

apposítē (adp-), *adv.* [appositus], *fitly, suitably, appropriately.*—With *ad* or *absol.*, C.

appositus (adp-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of appono]. **I.** Lit., *situated at* or *near, contiguous, neighboring:* nemus, O. 4, 601.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Bordering upon:* audacia fidentiae . . . appositum, C.—**B.** *Fit, proper, suitable, appropriate* (cf. aptus): homo ad audaciam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 108: menses ad agendum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 30.—*Comp.:* multo appositior ad ferenda signa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126.—*Sup.*, C.

ap-precor (adp-), ātus, ārī, *dep.*, *to pray to, to worship* (once): rite deos prius apprecati, H. 4, 15, 28.

ap-prehendō (adp-), dī, sus, dere. **I.** Lit., *to seize, take hold of:* aliae (atomi) alias, C.: (me) pone pallio, T. *Ph.* 863: intra moenia hostes, S. *C.* 52, 25.—Of a place: Hispanias, C.—**II.** Fig., in a legal contest, *to seize as a weapon, offer as an argument:* quicquid ego apprehenderam, extorquebat e manibus, *Clu.* 52.

apprīmē (adp-), *adv.* [ad + primus], *first of all, in the*

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highest degree, chiefly (ante-class.; once in N.).—With *adjj.:* in vitā utile, T. *And.* 61: obsequens, T. *Hec.* 247: boni, N. *Att.* 13, 4.

approbātiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [approbo]. **I.** *An approval, approbation, applause:* movere approbationem, C. —With *gen.:* ingens hominum, L. 23, 23, 7.—**II.** Fig., *a proving, proof.—Absol.* and with *gen.*, C.

approbātor (adp-), ōris, *m.* [approbo], *one who approves* (once).—With *gen.*, C.

ap-probŏ (adp-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To assent to, favor, approve:* id si non fama adprobat, T. *Ph.* 724: orationem, 7, 21, 1: approbatā sententiā, *Sest.* 74: magno illud clamore, *Arch.* 24.—With *obj.* clause: ita fieri oportere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 142.—*Absol.:* dis hominibusque approbantibus, C.—**II.** *To make acceptable, obtain approval for:* prima castrorum rudimenta Paulino approbavit, *served his military apprenticeship acceptably to*, etc., Ta. *A.* 5.—With *acc.* only: opus, Phaedr. 4, 24, 11: in approbandā excusatione, *in making good his excuse*, Ta. *A.* 42.

ap-prōmittŏ (adp-), —, —, ere, *to promise in addition* (once), *Rosc.* 26.

ap-properō (adp-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *Trans., to hasten, accelerate:* opus approperatum est, L. 4, 9, 13: quae (res) summā ope approperata erat, L. 26, 15, 10.—**II.** *Intrans., to hasten, make haste.—Absol.*, T. *And.* 475; C.—With *ad:* ad facinus, *Mil.* 45.—With *inf.:* portas intrare patentes Adpropera, O. 15, 584.

appropinquātiō (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [appropinquo].—Of time, *an approach, drawing near.*—With *gen.:* mortis, *CM.* 66 al.

ap-propinquŏ (adp-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to come near to, approach, draw nigh.* **I.** Prop., with *ad:* ad summam aquam, C.: ad insulam, N. *Tim.* 3, 3.—With *dat.:* hostibus, 4, 25, 6: finibus Bellovacorum, 2, 10, 5: castris, 6, 37, 2.—*Absol.:* suspicio adlata est hostem appropinquare, N. *Eum.* 9, 1.—*Pass. impers.:* cum eius modi locis esset adpropinquatum, Caes. *C.* 1, 79, 4.—**II.** Fig.: hiems, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 8: dies comitiorum, L. 3, 34, 7: urbis atque imperii occasus, *Cat.* 3, 19.—With *dat.:* illi poena, nobis libertas, *Phil.* 4, 10: qui iam primis ordinibus appropinquarent, i. e. *were near obtaining*, 5, 44, 1.—With *ut* and *subj.:* qui (catulus) iam appropinquat ut videat, i. e. *comes near seeing*, C.

Appūlia, v. Apulia.

1. appulsus (adp-), *P.* of 1 appello.

2. appulsus (adp-), ūs, *m.* [1 appello]. **I.** Of ships, etc., *a landing, bringing to land, approach:* ab litorum appulsu arcere, L.: utrimque prora paratam semper adpulsui frontem agit, Ta. *G.* 44.—**II.** In gen., *an approach, action, influence:* pars terrae adpulsu solis exarsit, C.: frigoris et caloris, C.

aprīcātiō, ōnis, *f.* [apricor], *a basking in the sun, sunning* (very rare), *CM.* 57.

aprīcor, —, ārī, *dep.* [apricus], *to sun oneself, bask in the sun* (rare): Alexander offecerat Diogeni apricanti, *Tusc.* 5, 92.

aprīcus, *adj.* [etym. unknown; often referred to aperio], *exposed to the sun, warmed by sunshine, sunny.* **I.** Of places: hortus, C.: colles, L. 21, 37, 5: campus, H. 1, 8, 3: rura, H. 3, 18, 2.—Fig., as *subst.:* in apricum proferre, *to bring to light*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 24.—**II.** Poet., *fond of the sun, delighting in sunshine:* arbor, O. 4, 331: mergi, V. 5, 128: flores, H. 1, 26, 7.

Aprīlis, is, *adj.* [perh. for aperilis, from aperio; cf. apricus], *of April:* mensis, *Phil.* 2, 100: Qui dies mensem findit Aprilem, H. 4, 11, 15: Nonae, C.—As *subst., April*, O. *F.* 4, 901.

Aprōniānus, *adj., of Q. Apronius:* convivium, C.

Aprōnius, i, *m., a Roman cognomen;* esp. Q. Apronius, C.

aptātus, *adj.* [*P.* of apto], *fit, suitable;* with *ad*, C.

aptē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [aptus], *closely, fitly, suitably, rightly.* **I.** Lit.: cohaerere, C.: aquila (pilleum) capiti apte reponit, L. 1, 34, 8: ut pendeat (chlamys) apte, *becomingly*, O. 2, 733.—With *ad:* apte convenire ad pedem, C.—*Sup.:* ut inter se quam aptissime cohaereant extrema (verba) cum primis, C.—**II.** Fig., *fitly, suitably, properly, duly, rightly:* quid apte fiat, C.: dicere, C.: non equite apte locato, L. 4, 37, 8: adire, *opportunely*, O. 9, 611.—With *ad:* ad rerum dignitatem apte loqui, C.: spolia suspensa fabricatō ad id apte ferculo gerens, L. 1, 10, 5.

aptŏ, āvī, ātus, āre [aptus]. **I.** Lit., *to adapt, fit, apply, adjust:* lacertos, V. *G.* 4, 74.—With *dat.:* vincula collo, O. 10, 381: dexteris enses, H. *Ep.* 7, 2: nervo sagittas, V. 10, 131: alqd umeris, V. 9, 364: habendo ensem, *for wielding*, V. 12, 88.—With *abl.:* ensem vaginā, V. 9, 305.—**II.** Fig., *to accommodate, adapt.*—With *dat.:* Nolis bella Aptari citharae modis, i. e. *be celebrated in*, H. 2, 12, 4: fidibus modos, H. *E.* 1, 3, 13.—**III.** Meton., *to make ready, prepare:* arma, L. 5, 49, 3: classem, V. 4, 289.—With *abl.:* classem velis, V. 3, 472: pinum armamentis, O. 11, 456: biremes remigio, V. 8, 80: silvis trabes, *in the woods*, V. 1, 552.—With *inf.:* Fortunae te responsare . . . aptat (= ad responsandum), H. *E.* 1, 1, 69.—With *dat.:* idonea bello, H. *S.* 2, 2, 111: ad arma aptanda pugnae, L. 22, 5, 3.—Esp.: se, *to prepare one's self, to get ready.*—With *dat.:* se pugnae, V. 10, 588.—With *abl.:* se armis, L. 9, 31, 9.

aptus, *P.* and *adj.* [*P.* of *apo; cf. apiscor]. **I.** As *part., fastened, joined, fitted, bound, attached.* **A.** Lit. (rare): gladium e lacunari setā equinā aptum demitti iussit, *Tusc.* 5, 62.—**B.** Fig., *depending upon, arising from*, usu. with *ex:* causae aliae ex aliis aptae, *Tusc.* 5, 70: ex quā re vita omnis apta sit, C.: non ex verbis aptum pendere ius, *Caec.* 52.—With *abl.:* vita apta virtute, C.: rudentibus apta fortuna, *dependent on cables, Tusc.* 5, 40.—**C.** Praegn., *fitted together, connected, joined:* apta dissolvere . . . dissipata conectere, C.—Fig.: omnia inter se apta et conexa, C.—**D.** Poet., *endowed, furnished, adorned, fitted.*—With *abl.:* caelum stellis fulgentibus aptum, *studded*, V. 11, 202: axis stellis ardentibus aptus, V. 4, 482.—**II.** As *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup., suited, suitable, proper, ready, fit, appropriate, adapted, conformable to* (cf. accommodatus, appositus). **A.** In gen.—With *ad:* locus ad insidias aptior, *Mil.* 53: consilium ad facinus, *Cat.* 3, 16: castra ad bellum ducendum aptissima, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 5.—With *dat.* (so always of persons): genera dicendi aptiora adulescentibus, C.: aetati tuae aptissimum, *Off.* 1, 4: dies sacrificio, L. 1, 45, 6: ut fere fit malo malum aptissimum, L. 1, 46, 7: notavi portūs puppibus aptos, O. 3, 596: equis Argos, H. 1, 7, 9: aptus amicis, *serviceable*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 43: pinus antemnis ferendis, O. 13, 783.—With *in* and *acc.:* formas deus aptus in omnes, *ready for, easily changed into*, O. 14, 765.—With *qui:* nulla videbatur aptior persona, quae de illā aetate loqueretur, *Lael.* 4.—With *inf.:* apta (ficus) legi, O. *F.* 2, 254.—*Absol.:* saltūs eligit aptos, *likely, promising*, O. 2, 498: lar aptus, *satisfactory*, H. 1, 12, 43.—Rarely in prose: profectus apto exercitu, *ready for battle*, L. 10, 25, 4.—**B.** Esp. in rhet., of appropriate style: oratio, C.: Thucydides, C.

apud, older form **aput**, *praep.* with *acc.* [* ape (= ἐπί) + ad], *with, at, by, near* (cf. ad, coram, prope, penes). **I.** Of persons. **A.** Lit. **1.** *Before, in the presence of, to:* apud alquem expromere omnia mea occulta, T. *Heaut.* 575: alquem apud aliquos vituperare, *Phil.* 2, 11.—Esp., of judges, etc.: causam apud iudices defendere, *Clu.* 74: apud Pompeium consulem dicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 204: verba apud senatum fecit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: ut iustissimam apud eum (Caesarem) causam obtinuerit, 7, 37, 4: apud magistratum dixerat, N. *Lys.* 4, 3: quid apud magnum loqueretur Achillem, O. 12, 163.—**2.** *Among, with:* quae apud

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eos gerantur, cognoscere, 2, 2, 3: apud quos consul fuerat, *Div. C.* 66: apud inferos supplicia constituta, *Cat.* 4, 8: quae (sacra) apud omnis gentis fiunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus (est), V. 2, 71: apud exercitum esse (= in exercitu), *Mur.* 21: Hannibalem cum imperio apud exercitum habere, N. *Han.* 7, 3.—**3.** *At the house of:* apud me sis volo, T. *Heaut.* 162: ubi nam est, quaeso? apud me domi, T. *Heaut.* 430: apud Domitium cenare, *Deiot.* 32: fuisti apud Laecam illā nocte, *Cat.* 1, 9: habitasti apud Heium Messanae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18: apud quem erat educatus, *in whose family, Lael.* 75: apud se in castris, *at his quarters*, 1, 47, 6.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *With, in the view* or *mind of, among, over, in the opinion of:* Itane parvam mihi fidem esse apud te? T. *Ph.* 510: apud Helvetios nobilissimus, 1, 2, 1: Aeduorum auctoritas apud Belgas, 2, 14, 6: apud eum esse in honore, *Rosc.* 77: quantā sit in invidiā apud quosdam virtus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: apud exteras nationes nomen et gratia, *Clu.* 154: apud alquem multum valere, N. *Con.* 2, 1.—**2.** *In the power of, in the possession of,* with *esse:* omnis gratia, potentia, honos . . . apud eos sunt, S. *C.* 20, 8: par gloria apud Hannibalem . . . erat, L. 22, 30, 8: Phoebo sua semper apud me Munera sunt, *the offerings due to Phoebus*, V. *E.* 3, 63: erat ei . . . apud me relicuom pauxillulum Nummorum, *a balance due him*, T. *Ph.* 37: (signa) deposita apud amicos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 36: eorum obsides esse apud Ariovistum, 1, 33, 2.—**3.** With *pron. reflex., at home*, i. e. *in one's senses, sane* (colloq.): non sum apud me, T. *Heaut.* 921: fac apud te ut sies, T. *And.* 408: num tibi videtur esse apud sese, T. *Hec.* 707. — **4.** With the name of an author, etc., *in the writings of:* apud Xenophontem Cyrus dicit, *CM.* 79: ut est apud poetam nescio quem, *Phil.* 2, 65. — Post-class. of speakers, etc.: apud quosdam acerbior in conviciis narrabatur, Ta. *A.* 22.—**5.** *In the time of, among:* apud maiores nostros, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: apud patres nostros, *Mur.* 36.—**II.** Of place, etc. **A.** Lit., *at, near, in:* apud forum uxorem ducere, T. *And.* 254: apud villam est, T. *Ad.* 516: navem fregit apud Andrum insulam, T. *And.* 222: apud Tenedum pugna navalis, *Arch.* 21: nuntius victoriae apud Cannas, L. 23, 11, 7: cenam dabat apud villam in Tyndaritano, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: apud oppidum morati, 2, 7, 3: apud Salamina classem constituere, N. *Them.* 3, 4: Quidquid apud durae cessatum est moenia Troiae, V. 11, 288: non apud Anienem, sed in urbe, *Mur.* 84: apud gelidi flumina Hebri, V. 12, 331.—**B.** Fig., of time (very rare; cf. I. B. 5): apud saeclum prius (= apud maiores), T. *Eun.* 246.

Āpūlia (**Appūl-**, once **Apūl-**, Ḥ. 3, 4, 10, dub.), ae, *f.* [Apulus, i. e. *water-land*], *a province in Lower Italy, north of Calabria, and east of Samnium* (now *Puglia*), H.

Āpūlicus, *adj., Apulian:* mare, i. e. *the Adriatic Sea*, H. 3, 24, 4 (dub., al. publicum).

Āpulus (**Appul-**), *adj.* [*R.* AC-, AP-, cf. amnis], *Apulian*, H.—*Subst.:* impiger, H. 3, 16, 26.—*Plur., the Apulians*, L.

aqua, ae (pqet. also aquāī, V.), *f.* [*R.* 3 AC-], *water.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *water* as an element: aquae pluviae, *rain-water, Mur.* 22: aquam gelidam bibere, *Cat.* 1, 31: pluvialis, O. 8, 335: caelestes aquae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 135: flumen aquae, V. 11, 495: rivus aquae, V. *E.* 8, 87: aquae dulcis fons, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: deterrima, *most unwholesome*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 7: fons perenni rigabat aquā, L. 1, 21, 3: recens, V. 6, 636: fervens, *boiling*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: in aquam ruere, *into the river*, L. 1, 27, 11: aquae ductus, *an aqueduct*, C.—*Plur.:* aquarum ductūs, *Off.* 2, 60: aquae ductus, haustus, iter, *the right of way for water, Coec.* 74: medicamentum ad aquam intercutem, *against dropsy, Off.* 3, 92. — **B.** Esp., in phrases. **1.** Praebere aquam, *to invite to a feast, to entertain:* qui praebet aquam, *the host*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 88; cf. unctam convivis praebere aquam, *greasy water*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 69. — **2.** Aqua et ignis, i. e. the necessaries of life: non aquā, non igni, ut aiunt, locis pluribus utimur quam amicitiā, *Lael.* 22. — Hence, alicui aquā et igni interdici, *to be excluded from civil society, be banished, Phil.* 1, 23. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *The sea:* ad aquam tibi frumentum metiri, *on the coast*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 192: naviget aliā linter aquā, *sail another sea*, i. e. *treat other themes*, O. *F.* 2, 864.—**B.** *A brook:* ad aquam (= ad rivum), 5, 50, 1. — **C.** *Rain:* cornix augur aquae, H. 3, 17, 12: aquae magnae bis eo anno fuerunt, L. 24, 9, 6.—**D.** *Plur., waters, a watering-place, baths:* ad aquas venire, i. e. *to Baiae, Planc.* 65; so *Phil.* 8, 9. — **E.** *A water-clock:* ex aquā mensuris breviores esse noctes videbamus, 5, 13, 4. —**III.** Fig., since an orator's time was measured by the water-clock, prov.: dicit ille quidem multa multis locis, sed aqua haeret, ut aiunt, *the water is obstructed*, i. e. *the thought does not flow freely, Off.* 3, 117.

aquārius, *adj.* [aqua]. **I.** In gen., *of water, watery:* provincia, *maritime* (= Ostiensis), C. — **II.** As *subst., m.* **A.** *A water-carrier*, Iuv. 6, 331. — **B.** *The constellation Aquarius, the water-carrier* (which rises in the middle of February; Gr. Ὑδροχοεύς): contristat annum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 36; C., V.

aquāticus, *adj.* [aqua]. *growing in water, aquatic:* lotos, O. 9, 341: Auster, *wet*, O. 2, 853.

aquātilis, e, *adj.* [aqua], *living in water, aquatic:* bestiae, C.

aquātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aqua]. **I.** Lit., *a watering, the obtaining of water:* aquationis causā processurum, 4, 11, 4. —**II.** Coner., *a supply of water, watering-place:* hic aquatio, C.

aquātor, ōris, *m.* [aqua], *a waterer, water-carrier*, Caes. *C.* 1, 73, 2.

Aquīcolus, i, *m.* [aqua + *R.* COL-], *a Rutulian*, V.

1. aquila, ae, *f.* [perh. *R.* 3 AC-, but v. 1 Aquilo]. **I.** Prop., *the eagle:* suspensis demissa alis, L. 1, 34, 8: fulva, V. 11, 752: feroces, H. 4, 4, 32: aquilam fugiunt Columbae, O. 1, 506.—Esp. in poetry, *the bird of Jupiter*, O. 6, 108; cf. *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24: ales Iovis, V. 1, 394.—Prov.: aquilae senectus, because the eagle was fabled in old age to renew its youth, T. *Heaut.* 521.—**II.** Meton., milit. t. t., *the eagle, the standard of a legion* (carried by the senior centurion of the first cohort; cf. signa, the standards of the several cohorts): decimae legionis, 4, 25, 3: argentea, *Cat.* 1, 24: aquilam intra vallum proiecit, 5, 37, 5.—Poet.: locupletem aquilam tibi adferre, i. e. *the office of first centurion*, Iuv. 14, 197; v. aquilifer.

2. Aquila, ae, *m., a Roman name*, C.

Aquilēia, ae, *f.* [aquila], *a town in Upper Italy, near Tergeste*, now *Aquileia*, Caes.

aquilifer, ferī, *m.* [aquila + *R.* FER-], *an eagle-bearer, standard-bearer, the first centurion of the first cohort in each legion*, 5, 37, 5.

Aquilius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. M'. Aquilius Gallus, *consul* B.C. 101, C.

1. aquilō, ōnis, *m.* [cf. old Lat. aquilus, dark, as bringing lowering weather]. **I.** Lit., *the north wind;* Gr. Βορέας: cum ille vento aquilone venisset Lemnum, N. *Milt.* 1, 5: frigidus, V. *G.* 2, 404: densus, V. *G.* 3, 196: impotens, H. 3, 30, 3.—*Plur.:* Africum Decertantem Aquilonibus, H. 1, 3, 13: victus Aquilonibus Auster, O. 5, 285. —Prov.: agi aquilone secundo, *to fly before the wind*, i. e. *to be extremely prosperous*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 101.—**II.** Meton., *the north:* spelunca conversa ad aquilonem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.

2. Aquilō, ōnis, *m.;* in mythology, *the husband of Orithyia*, who dwelt in a cave of Haemus, O., C.

aquilōnius, *adj.* [aquilo], *northern, northerly:* regio, C.

Aquīnās, ātis, *adj., belonging to Aquinum:* Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, i. e. *the purple dye of Aquinum*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 27.—*Plur.*, **Aquīnātēs**, ium, *m., the inhabitants of Aquinum*, C.

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Aquīnum, ī, *n.*, *a town in Latium, near Casinum* (now *Aquino*), the birthplace of Juvenal, C., Iuv.

Aquitānī, ōrum, *m.*, *plur.*, *the inhabitants of Aquitania*, Caes.

Aquītānia, ae, *f.*, *a district in Southern Gaul, between the Loire and the Pyrenees*, Caes.

aquor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [aqua], *to fetch water:* aquabantur aegre, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 1.—*Sup. acc.:* miles castris aquatum egressus, S. 93, 2; L.—Of bees, V. *G.* 4, 193.

aquōsus, *adj.*, with post-class. *comp.* and *sup.* [aqua], *abounding in water, rainy, moist, watery:* campus, L. 9, 2, 7: hiems, *rainy winter*, V. *E.* 10, 66: nubes, *rain-clouds*, O. 4, 622: Orion, V. 4, 52: Eurus, H. *Ep.* 16, 54: languor, i. e. *dropsy*, H. 2, 2, 15: Aquosus Piscis, *the rainy constellation*, O. 10, 165.

aquula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [aqua], *a little water, a small stream* (very rare), *Or.* 2, 162.

āra, ae, *f.* [*R.* ĀS-, as the resting-place of the victim]. **I.** Lit., *a structure for sacrifice, an altar* (more general than altaria, q. v.): ex arā sume verbenas, T. *And.* 726: turicremas aras, V. 4, 453: condita atque dicata, L. 1, 7, 11.—Esp. of altars to the Penates, in the courts of houses (impluvia), while the Lares received offerings upon a small hearth (focus) in the atrium; hence, arae et foci, *the hearth and home, altars and fires:* te amicum Deiotari regis arae focique viderunt, *Deiot.* 8: de vestris coniugibus ac liberis, de aris ac focis, decernite, *Cat.* 4, 24: patriae, parentibus, aris atque focis bellum parare, S. *C.* 52, 3: pro aris atque focis suis cernere, S. *C.* 59, 5: sibi pro aris focisque dimicandum, L. 5, 30, 1.—Criminals, suppliants, etc., fled to the altars for protection: Priamum cum in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, *Tusc.* 1, 85: eo ille confugit in arāque consedit, N. *Paus.* 4, 4.—It was customary to confirm an oath by laying the hand on the altar: qui si aram tenens iuraret, crederet nemo, *Fl.* 90: iurandae tuum per nomen arae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 16: altaribus adnotum tactis sacris iure iurando adactum se, etc., L. 21, 1, 4: Tango aras, medios ignis et numina testor, V. 12, 201.—**II.** Hence, fig. **A.** *Protection, refuge, shelter:* nec tu aram tibi pararis, T. *Heaut.* 975: ad aram legum confugere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 8: hic portus, haec ara sociorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: Tu venias, portus et ara tuis, O. *H.* 1, 110.—**B.** Ara sepulchri, *a funeral pile*, regarded as sacred, V. 6, 177: sepulchrales arae, O. 8, 480.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *The Altar, a constellation*, C.: pressa, i. e. *low in the south*, O. 2, 139.—**B.** In gen., *a monument:* ara virtutis, *Phil.* 14, 34; v. also Arae.

Arabarchēs, ae, *m.*, = *ἀραβάρχης* [Ἄραβες + ἄρχω], *Arabarch, the title of the governor of Thebais in Egypt;* hence, as nickname of Pompey, *the Nabob*, Iuv. 1, 130.

Arabī, ōrum, *m.*, = Arabes, *the Arabs* (poet.), V. 7, 605.

Arabs, abis, *m.* (*acc.* Arabas, H. *E.* 1, 6, 6), = Ἄραψ, *an Arab, Arabian*, V.—*Plur.*, C., V., H., O.—Meton., *Arabia:* palmiferos Arabas, O. 10, 478.

Arachnē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀράχνη (a spider); myth., *a Lydian maiden, who challenged Minerva in spinning, and was changed into a spider*, O. 6, 5.

Aracynthus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀράκυνθος, *a mountain in the north of Attica:* Actaeus, V. *E.* 2, 24.

Arae, ārum, *f.* [ara, from their shape]. **I.** *The Altars, rocky cliffs in the Mediterranean Sea, between Sicily, Sardinia, and Africa*, V. 1, 109.—**II.** Philaenōn Arae (i. e. Philaenis fratribus consecratae), *a Punic colony near Egypt*, S. 19, 3; 79, 10.

arānea, ae, *f.*, = *ἀράχνη*. **I.** Prop., *a spider:* antiquas exercet aranea telas, O. 6, 145: invisa Minervae aranea, V. *G.* 4, 247.—**II.** Meton., *a spider's web, cobweb:* summo quae pendet aranea tigno, O. 4, 179.

arāneola, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [aranea], *a small spider*, C.

arāneum, eī, *n.* [aranea], *a cobweb*, Phaedr. 2, 8, 23.

Arar or (poet.) **Araris**, is, *a river of Celtic Gaul, the Saone*, Caes.; *acc.* -im, V. *E.* 1, 62.

arātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aro]. **I.** Prop., *a ploughing, cultivation of the soil, agriculture:* fructuosa, *Tusc.* 5, 86.—**II.** Meton., concr., *a ploughed field, arable land*, esp. *a public farm, for which a tenth of the produce was given as rent*, *Phil.* 2, 101 al.

arātor, ōris, *m.* [aro]. **I.** Prop., *a ploughman*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 99: validos miratur arator tauros, O. 7, 538.—Poet., = agricola; neque gaudet . . . arator igni, H. 1, 4, 3: curvus, *bending* to the plough, V. *E.* 3, 42.—Apposit.: taurus arator, O. *F.* 1, 698.—**II.** Meton., *a cultivator of public lands* for a tenth of the produce (usu. a Roman knight): aratorum penuria, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127; and often.

arātrum, ī, *n.* [aro; cf. *ἄροτρον*], *a plough*, invented by Triptolemus, V. *G.* 1, 19; described, V. *G.* 1, 162 sqq.: cum ab aratro arcessebantur qui consules fierent, *Rosc.* 50: imprimere aratrum muris, *to plough the site of the walls*, i. e. to destroy completely, H. 1, 16, 20: aratrum circumducere, *to mark the boundaries* (of a colony), *Phil.* 2, 102: Aeneas urbem designat aratro, V. 5, 755.

Araxēs, is, *m.*, = Ἀράξης, *a river of Armenia*, V.

arbiter, trī, *m.* [ad (ar) + *R.* BA-, VA-], *a spectator, beholder, hearer, eye-witness, witness* (syn., testis, speculator, conscius). **I.** In gen.: aut desine aut cedo quemvis arbitrum, T. *Ad.* 123: ab arbitris remoto loco, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: omnibus arbitris procul amotis, S. *C.* 20, 1: arbitros eicit, L. 1, 41, 1: procul est, ait, arbiter omnis, O. 2, 458.—Poet.: locus maris arbiter, i. e. *commanding*, H. *E.* 1, 11, 26.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In judic. lang., t. t., prop., *he who hears and decides a cause, an umpire, judge, arbiter:* Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus: Me cepere arbitrum, T. *Heaut.* 500: arbiter de finibus, *Off.* 1, 33: quis in hanc rem fuit arbiter? *Com.* 12: utrum iudicem an arbitrum dici oporteret (a jest upon the multiplication of synonyms in legal language), *Mur.* 27.—**B.** In gen., *a judge, an arbitrator, umpire:* arbiter inter antiquam Academiam et Zenonem, C.: pugnae, *the umpire*, H. 3, 20, 11: interpres arbiterque concordiae civium, *mediator*, L. 2, 33, 11.—**C.** *A governor, lord, ruler, master* (poet.; syn., rex, dominus): armorum (Mars), O. *F.* 3, 73: bibendi, H. 2, 7, 25: Quo (Noto) non arbiter Hadriae Maior, *ruler of the sea*, H. 1, 3, 15.

arbitra, ae, *f.* [arbiter], *a female witness* (once): non infideles arbitrae, Nox et Diana, H. *Ep.* 5, 50.

1. arbitrātus, *P.* of arbitror.

2. (arbitrātus, ūs, *m.*), only *abl.* (cf. arbitrium) [arbitror]. **I.** *Mediation, arbitration:* ut ad se mitteret Sullam, cuius arbitratu de negotiis consuleretur, S. 105, 1.—**II.** *Will, pleasure, free-will, choice, decision:* quas (sententias) exposui arbitratu meo, *Lael.* 3: cum venditori suo arbitratu vendere non liceret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10.

arbitrium, ii, *n.* [arbiter]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Judicial t. t., *the judgment, decision of an arbitrator:* iudicium est pecuniae certae: arbitrium incertae, *Com.* 10.—**B.** In gen., *judgment, opinion, decision:* arbitrium vestrum, vestra existimatio Valebit, T. *Heaut.* prol. 25: cum de te splendida Minos Fecerit arbitria, *passed judgment*, H. 4, 7, 21: arbitria belli pacisque agere, L.: res ab opinionis arbitrio seiunctae, *not to be determined by opinion*, *Or.* 1, 108: usus, Quem penes arbitrium est et ius et norma loquendi, H. *AP.* 72.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Mastery, dominion, authority, power, will, free-will, choice, pleasure* (cf. arbitratus): in eius arbitrium ac potestatem venire, 2 *Verr.* 1, 150: ad suum arbitrium imperare, 1, 36, 1: (Iovis) nutu et arbitrio caelum terra mariaque reguntur, *Rosc.* 131: accusatoris minas . . . ad nostrum arbitrium eludemus, 1 *Verr.* 30: ad arbitrium

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tuum testis dabo, *all the witnesses you require*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 164: vixit ad aliorum arbitrium, non ad suum, *Mur.* 19: quid nostro aut suo fecerit arbitrio, L. 21, 18, 7: popularis aurae, *dictation*, H. 3, 2, 20: id arbitrium negavit sui esse consilii, *that the selection was not for his consideration*, N. *Con.* 4, 1: optandi gratum sed inutile Muneris arbitrium, O. 11, 101.—**B.** *An appraisement, apportionment:* eius arbitrio sexagena talenta quotannis Delum sunt collata, N. *Ar.* 3, 1; cf. salis vendendi arbitrium ademptum privatis, i. e. *power to fix the price, monopoly*, L. 2, 9, 6.—**C.** Arbitria funeris, *the expenses of a funeral* (fixed by an arbiter), *Dom.* 98 al.

arbitrō, āvī, —, āre, collat. form of arbitror, *to consider, believe, suppose* (rare): ut, morte eius nuntiatā, bellum confectum arbitraretur, *Mur.* 34: deesse arbitrato 'deorum,' *consider, ND.* 2, 74 (in 2 *Verr.* 5, 106, the reading is doubtful): quod teneri ab adversariis arbitrabantur (portūs), Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 3.

arbitror, ātus sum, ārī, *dep.* [arbiter]. **I.** In judicial proceedings, of witnesses, *to testify on information and belief, to depose to one's best knowledge, to be of opinion;* and of judges, *to give judgment, declare one's decision:* qui testimonium diceret, ut 'arbitrari' se diceret, etiam quod ipse vidisset, C.: fratrem suum . . . pugno ictum ab Caesone . . . mortuumque inde arbitrari, L. 3, 13, 3: arbitrerisne Sempronium in tempore pugnam inisse? *In your judgment, did*, etc., L. 4, 40, 6. — So in cautious and solemn statements of an eye-witness: in consilio arbitror me fuisse, cum, etc., L. 26, 33, 7. — **II.** In gen., *to be of an opinion, believe, consider, think*, = *νομίζω*: arbitror, certum non scimus, T. *Eun.* 110: si hunc noris satis, Non ita arbitrere, *not merely*, T. *And.* 915: ut arbitror, *in my judgment*, *Pomp.* 58: non arbitror, non audivi, *I think not, Deiot.* 24.—Very freq. with *acc.* and *inf.:* alquid facere se posse arbitrari, *Rosc.* 4: arbitratus id bellum celeriter confici posse, 3, 28, 1: Iugurtham arbitrati (esse), S. 69, 1: non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitratus, N. *Alc.* 9, 1.

arbor, and poet. also **arbŏs**, oris, *f.* [*R.* AL-, AR-]. **I.** Prop., *a tree:* multae istarum arborum meā manu sunt satae, *CM.* 59: alta, O. 15, 404: ingens, V. *G.* 2, 81: felix, *fruit-bearing*, L. 5, 24, 2.—With *gen.*, of species: abietis arbores, *fir-trees*, L. 24, 3, 4.—Poet.: Iovis, *the oak*, O. 1, 106: Phoebi, *the laurel*, O. *F.* 3, 139: Herculea, *the poplar*, V. *G.* 2, 66. — **II.** Meton., *the wood, something made of wood.* **A.** *A mast:* adversique infigitur arbore mali, V. 5, 504.—**B.** *An oar:* centenāque arbore fluctūs Verberat adsurgens, V. 10, 207.—**C.** *A ship:* Phrixeam petiit Pelias arbor ovem, *the ship Argo*, O. *H.* 12, 8.—**D.** Arbor infelix, *a gallows, gibbet:* caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito (formula antiq.), *Rab.* 13; so, arbore infelici, L. 1, 26, 11.

arboreŭs, *adj.* [arbor]. **I.** *Of a tree:* frondes, O. 1, 632: radix, O. 8, 379: umbra, O. 10, 129: fetus, *fruit*, V. *G.* 1, 55.—**II.** *Like a tree:* cornua, *branching*, V. 1, 190: telum, i. e. *vast* (= trabalis), V. 12, 888.

Arbuscula, ae, *f.* [*dim.* of arbor], *a mimic actress in Cicero's time*, C., H.

arbustum, ī, *n.* [arbor]. **I.** Prop., *a place where trees are planted* (esp. as supports for vines), *a plantation, vineyard planted with trees*, *δενδρών* (cf. vinea, a vineyard in gen.), V. *E.* 3, 10; *CM.* 54; H. 3, 1, 10. — **II.** Meton., *plur.*, = arbores, *trees, shrubs*, V. *E.* 1, 40; O. 1, 286 al.

arbuteŭs, *adj.* [arbutus], *of the arbutus* or *strawberry-tree:* fetus, *fruit*, O. 1, 104: crates, V. *G.* 1, 166: virgae, V. 11, 65.

arbutum, ī, *n.* [arbutus], *the fruit of the arbutus, the wild strawberry.* **I.** Lit., V. *G.* 1, 148 al.—**II.** Meton., = arbutus, *the arbutus, strawberry-tree:* frondentia Arbuta, i. e. frondes arbuti, V. *G.* 3, 300 al.

arbutus, ī, *f.* [*R.* AL-, AR-; cf. arbor], *the wild strawberry-tree, arbutus*, O. 10, 102: dulce . . . depulsis arbutus haedis, V. *E.* 3, 82: nunc viridi membra sub arbuto Stratus, H. 1, 1, 21.

ārca, ae, *f.* [*R.* ARC-]. **I.** Prop., *a place for safe-keeping, a chest, box:* ex oleā facta, C.: cui vestis putrescat in arcā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 119.—Esp., *a money-box, coffer, safe:* aliquid in arcā conlocare, *Dom.* 112: nummos contemplor in arcā, H. *S.* 1, 1, 67: quantum ferratā distet ab arcā Sacculus, *a little purse from an ironed money-chest*, Iuv. 11, 26. —Hence, arcae nostrae confidito, *rely upon my purse*, C.— **II.** Meton. **A.** *A small, close prison, a cell:* (servi) in arcas coniciuntur, *Mil.* 60.—**B.** *A coffin*, L.—**C.** *A bier:* cadavera Conservus vili portanda locabat in arcā, H. *S.* 1, 8, 9.

Arcadia, ae, *f.*, = *Ἀρκαδία, a mountainous province in the Peloponnesus*, the Greek Switzerland, L., V., H., O.—Poet.: Arcadiā iudice, i. e. *the Arcadians*, V. *E.* 4, 58.

Arcadicus, *adj.*, = *Ἀρκαδικός, Arcadian:* urbs, L.—Hence, meton., *rustic, stupid:* iuvenis, Iuv. 7, 160.

Arcadius, *adj.*, = *Ἀρκάδιος, Arcadian*, V., O.

ārcānō, *adv.* [arcanus], *secretly, in private:* cum familiaribus colloqui, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 2: legere, C.

ārcānus, *adj.* [arca]. **I.** *Secret, trusty.*—Poet., of the night: omina arcanā nocte petita, *in silent night*, O. *H.* 9, 40.—**II.** *Hidden, close, secret, private, concealed:* consilia, H. 3, 21, 15: Littera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, O. 9, 515: sensūs, V. 4, 422.—Esp., of things sacred and incommunicable: sacra, *mysteries*, O. 10, 436: arcana cum fiunt sacra, H. *Ep.* 5, 52.—Poet., of the goddess: Ceres, H. 3, 2, 27. — *Subst.*, **ārcānum**, i, *n.*, *a secret, mystery:* nox arcanis fidissima, O. 7, 192: Pythagorae arcana, H. *Ep.* 15, 21: arcani Fides prodiga, H. 1, 18, 16: si quid umquam arcani sanctive ad silendum in curiā fuerit, *a secret to be kept profoundly sacred*, L. 23, 22, 9: prodere, Iuv. 9, 116. —Esp., of the mysteries of religion, etc.: fatorum arcana, V. 1, 262: Iovis, *secret decrees*, H. 1, 28, 9.

Arcas, adis (ados, O.), *m.*, = *Ἀρκάς.* **I.** *Son of Jupiter and Callisto, progenitor of the Arcadians*, after death *the constellation Arctophylax*, O. — **II.** *Adj., Arcadian:* rex, *Evander*, V.—Esp., tyrannus, *Lycaon, grandfather of Arcas* (a poet. prolepsis), O. 1, 218.—Hence, *subst., an Arcadian:* bipennifer, i. e. *Ancaeus*, O., C. — *Plur.*, **Arcades**, um, *m.*, *the Arcadians*, O. (*acc.* Arcadas, V. 10, 397), famous as pastoral musicians, V. *E.* 10, 31: Arcades ambo, V. *E.* 7, 4.

Arcēns, ntis, *m.*, *a companion of Aeneas*, V.

arceŏ, cuī, —, ēre [*R.* ARC-; cf. *εἴργω, ἀρκέω*]. **I.** Prop., *to shut up, enclose:* alvus arcet quod recipit, C.: famulos vinclis, *confine*, *Tusc.* 2, 48: teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *hampered*, V. 2, 406. — Fig., *to confine, restrain:* audaciam otii finibus, C.—**II.** Meton., *to prohibit access, keep away, hold off, keep at a distance;* constr. with *acc.* alone, or with *ab.*, or the simple *abl.*, poet. also with *dat.:* hostium copias . . . aquas pluvias, *Mur.* 22: somnos ducere et arcere, O. 2, 735: Odi profanum vulgus et arceo, H. 3, 1, 1: ferro contumeliam, *avert by the sword*, L. 1, 40, 3: pace constanti vim arcuerunt, quam armis non poterant, L. 6, 25, 6.—Poet., and in later prose, with *inf.*, *to hinder, prevent:* quae (dicta) clamor ad aures Arcuit ire meas, O. 12, 427: plagamque sedere Cedendo arcebat, O. 3, 89.— With *ab:* tu Iuppiter hunc a tuis templis arcebis, *Cat.* 1, 33: Campanos a valle, L. 26, 5, 10: a munimentis vim, L. 5, 8, 8: aetas a libidinibus arcenda, *Off.* 1, 122: aliquem ab amplexu, O. 9, 750: fucos a praesepibus, V. *G.* 4, 168: eum ab illecebris peccantium, *protect*, Ta. *A.* 4.— With *abl.* (freq. of places): te illis aedibus, *Phil.* 2, 104: hostem Galliā, *Phil.* 5, 37: agro, L. 21, 26, 6: transitu hostis, L. 26, 41, 6: Verginiam matronae sacris, L. 10, 23, 4: populum licentiā, L. 3, 21, 7: arceor aris, O. 6, 209: patriis penatibus, *to banish*, O. 9, 445: aliquem funesto veterno, *to protect*, H. *E.* 1, 8, 10: Aenean periclis, V. 8, 73:

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classes aquilonibus, H. *AP.* 64: progressu, *Phil.* 11, 4.—With *dat., to keep off:* hunc (oestrum) pecori, V. *G.* 3, 155.—*Absol.:* arcuit Omnipotens, *averted* (*the blow*), O. 2, 505.

Arcēsius, ĭi, *m.*, = Ἀρκείσιος, *son of Jupiter and grandfather of Ulysses*, O.

1. arcessītus, *P.* of arcesso.

2. (arcessītus, ūs), *m.* [arcesso], *a calling for, summons* (very rare); only *abl. sing.:* ipsius arcessitu venire, C.

arcessō or colloq. **accersō**, īvī, ītum, sere (*pass.* in some edd. of S., Caes., N. and L., arcessīrī), *intens.* [accedo; ar- = ad-]. **I.** Lit., *to cause to come, to call, send for, invite, summon, fetch* (but *accio* merely to call, summon). **A.** In gen.: iussit me ad se arcessier, T. *Eun.* 510: uxorem, T. *Ad.* 904: cum ab aratro arcessebantur, qui consules fierent, *Rosc.* 50: sacra ab exteris nationibus arcessita, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: ex continenti alios (fabros) accersi iubet, 5, 11, 3: Gabinium accersit, S. *C.* 40, 6: cunctos senatorii ordinis accersiri iubet, S. 62, 4: Agrippam ad se arcessi iussit, N. *Att.* 21, 4: placere patrem arcessiri, L. 3, 45, 3: Ityn huc arcessite, O. 6, 652: Quo rediturus erat non arcessitus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 261: Si melius quid (vini) habes, arcesse, *order it, let it be brought*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 6.—Fig.: ea (quies) molli strato arcessita, *invited*, L. 21, 4, 7.—**B.** Esp. in judic. lang., *to summon, arraign before a court, to accuse, prosecute;* constr. with *acc.* and *abl.* or *gen.:* ut hunc hoc iudicio arcesseret, *Fl.* 14: aliquos eodem crimine in summum periculum capitis, *Rab.* 26: aliquem capitis, *Deiot.* 30: pecuniae captae, S. 32, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time: iustum pugnae tempus, *to anticipate*, V. 10, 11.—**B.** Of mental objects, *to bring, fetch, seek, derive:* ex medio res arcessere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 168.—Hence, arcessitus, *far-fetched, forced* (syn. durus): dictum, *Or.* 2, 256.

Archetius, ī, *m.*, *a companion of Turnus*, V.

archetypus, *adj.*, = ἀρχέτυπος, *first made, original* (very rare): archetypos servare Cleanthas, i. e. *the original statues of Cleanthes*, Iuv. 2, 7.

Archiacus, *adj.* [Archias], *made by Archias* (a cabinet-maker), hence, *cheap, common:* lecti, H. *E.* 1, 5, 1.

Archiās, ae, *m.*, = Ἀρχίας: A. Licinius, *a Greek poet of Antioch, defended by Cicero.*

Archilochīus, *adj.*, = Ἀρχιλόχειος, *of* or *like Archilochus.*—Hence, *severe:* edicta, C.

Archilochus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀρχίλοχος, *a Greek poet of Paros*, the inventor of iambic verse, C., H., N.

archimagīrus, ī, *m.*, = ἀρχιμάγειρος, *a head-cook*, Iuv. 9, 109.

Archimēdēs, is (*gen.* also dī, C.; *acc.* den or dem), *m.*, = Ἀρχιμήδης, *a famous mathematician of Syracuse*, C., L.

archipīrāta, ae, *m.*, = ἀρχιπειρατής, *a leader of pirates*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65 al.

Archippus, ī, *m.*, = Ἄρχιππος, *a king of the Marsi*, V.

architēctor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [architectus], *to build, construct.*—Fig., *to devise, invent:* voluptates, C.

architēctūra, ae, *f.* [architectus], *the art of building, architecture*, C.

architēctus, ī, *m.*, = ἀρχιτέκτων. **I.** Prop., *a master-builder, architect, Mil.* 46.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *an inventor, deviser, contriver, author, maker:* legis, *Agr.* 1, 11: omnium architectus et machinator, *Rosc.* 132: princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Clu.* 60.

archōn, ontis, *m.*, = ἄρχων (a ruler), *the highest magistrate of the Athenian republic*, C.

Archȳtās, ae, *m.*, = Ἀρχύτας, *a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum, friend of Plato, CM.* 41; H.

Arci-tenēns (Arquit-), ntis, *adj.* [arcus + teneo], *holding a bow, bow-bearing:* deus, *Apollo*, O. 1, 441.—As *subst.* = Apollo, V. 3, 75.—As a constellation, *the Archer*, C.

arctē, v. artē.

Arctophylax, acis, *m.*, = ἀρκτοφύλαξ (bear-ward), *a constellation, Boötes*, C.

Arctos, ī (*acc.* Arcton, V., O.), *f.*, = ἄρκτος, *the Great Bear* (Ursa Major), a constellation near the North Pole: geminae, *the Great and the Lesser Bear*, O. 3, 45: iuncta aquilonibus (opp. polus australis), O. 2, 132: gelidae, V. 6, 16: inmunis aequoris (since it never sets), O. 13, 293: expers aequoris, O. 13, 727: metuentes aequore tingi, V. *G.* 1, 246.—Poet.: Arcton excipere, *to be exposed to, look towards, the north*, H. 2, 15, 16.

arctūrus, ī, *m.*, = ἀρκτοῦρος, *the brightest star in Boötes;* its rising or setting was a harbinger of storms, V. 1, 744: sub ipsum Arcturum, *at its rising*, V. *G.* 1, 68: Arcturi sidera, i. e. *the constellation Boötes*, V. *G.* 1, 204.

arctus, v. artus.

arcuātus (arquu-), *adj.* [arcus], *in the form of a bow, curved, arched* (rare): currus, L. 1, 21, 4: curvamen, *of the rainbow*, O. 11, 590 (where arcuato is trisyl.).

arcula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [arca], *a small box, a casket* (for perfume or jewels), C.—Fig., *treasures* (of fine language), C.

arcuō (arquu-), v. arcuatus.

arcus, ūs (*gen.* ī, once, C.), *m.* [perh. *R.* ARC-, prop. a weapon of defence]. **I.** Lit., *a bow* (syn., cornu): intentus est arcus in me, *Sest.* 15: adductus, V. 5, 507: remissus, H. 3, 27, 68: arcum tendere, H. 2, 10, 20: tela Direxit arcu, H. 4, 9, 18.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The rainbow;* in full: pluvius arcus, H. *AP.* 18: arcus sereno caelo intentus, L.: nubibus arcus iacit colores, V. 5, 88.—**B.** Poet., and in late prose, of *anything bowed, arched,* or *curved.*—Of the waves: niger arcus aquarum, O. 11, 568.—Of a serpent: inmensos saltu sinuatur in arcūs, O. 3, 42.—Of the shore: sinus curvos falcatus in arcūs, *bays*, O. 11, 229: portus curvatus in arcum, V. 3, 533.—Of boughs, V. *G.* 2, 26.—Of *an arch* or *vault:* Efficiens humilem lapidum compagibus arcum, O. 3, 30.—Of the five parallel circles of the earth, bounding the zones: via quinque per arcūs, O. 2, 129.

1. ardea, ae, *f.*, = ἐρωδιός, *the heron*, V. *G.* 1, 364.

2. Ardea, ae, *f.*, = Ἀρδία, *the capital of the Rutuli, six leagues south of Rome*, O., V.

Ardeās, ātis, *adj.* [2 Ardea], *of Ardea, Ardean*, C.—*Plur., subst.*, **Ardeātēs**, ium, *m.*, *the people of Ardea*, L.

Ardeātīnus, *adj.*, = Ardeas, *Ardean*, N.

ārdeliō, onis, *m.* [cf. ardor], *a busybody*, Phaedr.

ārdēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of ardeo]. **I.** Lit., *glowing, fiery, hot, ablaze:* species caeli ardentis, L. 22, 1, 12: quinta (zona) est ardentior illis, O. 1, 46: Cupido ardentes acuens sagittas, H. 2, 8, 15: Volcanus, H. 1, 4, 8.—**II.** Fig.: oculi, *sparkling*, V. *G.* 4, 451: radiis ardens lucis nubes, *gleaming*, V. 7, 142.—Of color, with *abl.:* apes auro, V. *G.* 4, 99.—Of wine: ardentis Falerni Pocula, *strong, fiery*, H. 2, 11, 19.—Of thirst: siti fauces, L.—Of feeling, character, etc.: iuvenis ardentis animi, L. 1, 46, 2: studia suorum, *Planc.* 20: ardentiore studio alqd petere, *Fin.* 2, 61: studia, O. 1, 199: miserere ardentis (amore), O. 14, 691: avaritia, C.—Of style: oratio, orator, *impassioned*, C.

ārdenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [ardens], *hotly, ardently, vehemently:* cupere, *Tusc.* 4, 39: ardentius sitire, *Tusc.* 5, 16.

ārdeō, sī, sus, dēre [*R.* 3 AR-], *to be on fire, burn, blaze, be burned* (syn., exardeo, ardesco, flagro): septem tabernae arsere, L. 26, 27, 2: arsuras comas obnubit, V. 11, 77: sedulus hospes Paene arsit, H. *S.* 1, 5, 72.—With *abl.:* arsuri ignibus artūs, O. 2, 620: ardent altaria fibris, V. *G.* 3, 490.—

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II. Fig. **A.** *To flash, sparkle, shine:* oculis ardere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: ardebant oculi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161.—Of colors: Tyrio ardebat murice laena, V. 4, 262: campi armis sublimibus ardent, V. 11, 602.—**B.** Of passion, etc. **1.** In gen., *to burn, glow, be inflamed, afire, aglow.*—With *abl.:* amore, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: iracundiā, T. *Ad.* 310: odio, *Phil.* 4, 4: cum bello tota Italia arderet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: irā, L. 2, 56, 13: in illum odia civium ardebant desiderio mei, *Mil.* 39: dolore, *Mil.* 16: quo furore nunc omnia ardent, L. 2, 29, 11: studiis nunc arsit equorum, *with zeal for racing*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 95.—With *ad* or *in:* omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebant, *were full of fury*, 6, 34, 7: ardet in arma magis, V. 12, 71.—Poet., with *inf., to desire ardently:* ruere ardet utroque, O. 5, 166: Ardet abire, V. 4, 281.—*Absol.*, of passions, etc.: cum maxime furor arderet Antonii, *Phil.* 3, 3: ardere Galliam, 5, 29, 4: ardet et iram Non capit, O. 6, 609: inplacabilis ardet, V. 12, 3.—**2.** Esp., *to be afire with love, burn with love:* Ex aequo captis ardebant mentibus ambo, O. 4, 62: non aliā magis, H. 3, 9, 6.—Poet., with *acc.:* pastor Corydon ardebat Alexin, V. *E.* 2, 1: comptos arsit adulteri Crines, H. 4, 9, 13; v. also ardens and ardesco.

ārdēscō, arsī, —, ĕscere, *inch.* [ardeo]. **I.** Prop., *to take fire, kindle, be inflamed* (poet. and rare; cf. exardesco): ne longus ardesceret axis, O. 1, 255: ut imagine cereā Largior arserit ignis, H. *S.* 1, 8, 44.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To gleam, light up:* fulmineis ardescunt ignibus undae, O. 11, 523.—**B.** Of passion, *to be inflamed, take fire, blaze out:* ardescit vulgus in iras, *is inflamed*, O. 5, 41: ardescit tuendo Phoenissa, V. 1, 713: fremitusque ardescit equorum, *grows furious*, V. 11, 607.—With *abl.:* arsit virgine raptā, H. 2, 4, 7.

ārdor, ōris, *m.* [ardeo], *a burning, a flame, fire, heat.* **I.** Prop.: caeli, *Cat.* 3, 18: solis ardores, S. 19, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the looks, *fire, brightness, animation:* oculorum, *Balb.* 49: vultuum, C.—**B.** Of feelings, etc., *heat, eagerness, zeal:* ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Cael.* 76: vultus ardore animi micans, L. 6, 13, 2: militum is erat ardor, ut, etc., L. 8, 16, 7: ardorem compescere, Ta. *A.* 8: furit ardor edendi, O. 8, 828.—Esp. of love: pulsus residerat ardor, O. 7, 76; and with *gen.* of object: eiusdem virginis, O. 9, 101: puellae, H. *Ep.* 11, 27.—Hence, *the beloved, flame:* tu primus et ultimus illi Ardor eris, O. 14, 683.

Arduenna, ae, *f., the wooded mountains of Ardennes, in Gaul*, Caes.

arduum, ī, *n.* [arduus]. **I.** Prop., *a steep place, steep, height, eminence:* ardua evadere, L. 2, 65, 3: in ardua montis ite, O. 8, 692: ardua terrarum, V. 5, 695: per arduum scandere, H. 2, 19, 21.—**II.** Fig., *difficulty, a matter of difficulty:* nil mortalibus ardui est, H. 1, 3, 37.

arduus, *adj.* [*R.* AL-, ARDH-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Steep:* ascensus, 1, 33, 2: via, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 37: mons, O. 1, 316. —**B.** Poet., *high, elevated, lofty:* aether, O. 1, 151: sidera, O. 1, 730: cervix equi, H. *S.* 1, 2, 89: et campo sese arduus infert (Turnus), i. e. *on his steed*, V. 9, 53 (cf. sublimis): Arduus arma tenens, *high in the air*, V. 8, 299: colla Arduus attollens (serpens), V. 5, 278.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Difficult, arduous, hard:* nihil arduum sibi esse, 7, 47, 3: id arduum factu erat, L. 8, 16, 4: victoria, O. 14, 453: virtutis via arduae (= via ardua), H. 3, 24, 44: inprimis arduum videtur, res gestas scribere, S. *C.* 3, 2: rerum arduarum perpessio, *hardships*, C.—**B.** *Inauspicious, adverse:* Aequam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, H. 2, 3, 1; v. also arduum.

ārea, ae, *f.* [*R.* 3 AR-; prop., dried-up, parched]. **I.** Lit., *ground* (for a house), *a building-site, lot:* si Ponendae domo quaerenda est area primum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 13: Iovis templique eius, L. 1, 55, 2: domum, ut monumento area esset, dirui, etc., L. 4, 16, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An open space, court, play-ground* (syn., campus, curriculum): campus et areae . . . repetantur, H. 1, 9, 18.—Also, *a race-ground*, O. *F.* 4, 10.—**B.** *A threshing-floor:* Libycae (as prov. of abundance), H. 1, 1, 10: aequanda cylindro, V. *G.* 1, 178: frumentum ex areā metiri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 73.—**III.** Fig., *a field for effort*, etc. (syn., campus): scelerum, C.

Arecomicī, ōrum, *m., a tribe in Gaul, part of the Volsci*, Caes.

Arelās, ātis, *f., a town of Southern Gaul* (now *Arles*), Caes.

Arellius, ī, *m., a rich neighbor of Horace's Sabine villa*, H.

Aremoricae, v. Armoricae.

arēna, **arēnāceus**, v. har-.

ārēns, entis [*P.* of areo]. **I.** In gen., *dry, arid, parched* (poet.): saxa, O. 13, 691: rivus, V. 3, 350: harenae, H. 3, 4, 31.—**II.** Esp., *parched with thirst, thirsty:* trepidisque arentia venis Ora patent, O. 7, 556: faux, H. *Ep.* 14, 4.—Poet., of thirst: sitis, O. *H.* 4, 174.

āreō, uī, —, ēre [*R.* 3 AR-], *to be dry, be parched* (poet): aret ager, V. *E.* 7, 57: (tellus) sucis aret ademptis, O. 2, 211.—Esp. of thirst: sauces arent, O. 6, 355.

Arēopagītēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἀρειοπαγίτης, *an Areopagite, a member of the court of the Areopagus at Athens*, C.

Arēopagus (**Arīo-**), ī, *m.*, = Ἄρειος πάγος, *Mars' Hill at Athens, on which the highest court sat*, C.

ārēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [areo], *to become dry, dry up*, C.

Arestoridēs, ae, *m., patr.*, = Ἀρεστορίδης, *son of Arestor*, i. e. *Argus*, O.

aretālogus, ī, *m.*, = ἀρεταλόγος, *a babbler, prattler about virtue:* mendax, Iuv. 15, 16.

Arethūsa, ae, *f.*, = Ἀρέθουσα, *a fountain near Syracuse*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118.—In fable, a nymph of the train of Diana, in Elis, who, pursued by the river-god Alpheus, fled to Sicily, O. 5, 573.—Hence, the fountain was said to flow under the sea with the Alpheus, reappearing in Sicily, V.

Arganthōnius, ī, *m.*, = Ἀργανθώνιος, *an aged king of Tartessus, CM.* 69.

Argēī, ōrum, *m.* **I.** *Places in Rome consecrated by Numa for special religious rites*, L. 1, 21, 5.—**II.** *Figures of men annually thrown into the Tiber* (as a traditional symbol of earlier human sacrifices), O. *F.* 3, 791.

argentārius, *adj.* [argentum]. **I.** *Of* or *pertaining to money:* cura, *care of money*, T. *Ph.* 886: taberna, *a banker's shop, bank*, L. 26, 11, 7.—**II.** As *subst.* **A. argentārius**, iī, *m., a money-changer, banker, Caec.* 16.—**B. argentāria**, ae, *f.* (sc. taberna). **1.** *A banking-house, bank*, L. 9, 40, 16. —**2.** (Sc. ars) *The business of a banker:* argentariam facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 155.—**3.** (Sc. fodina) *A silver-mine*, L.

argentātus, *adj.* [argentum], *plated* or *ornamented with silver:* milites, *with silvered shields*, L. 9, 40, 3.

argenteus, *adj.* [argentum]. **I.** *Of* or *from silver, made of silver:* aquila, *Cat.* 1, 24: vasa, H. *S.* 2, 7, 73.—As *subst.* (sc. nummi), *silver coins:* numerus argenteorum, Ta. *G.* 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Adorned with silver*, = argentatus: scaena, *Mur.* 40: acies, L. 10, 39, 13.—**B.** *Of a silver color, silvery:* niveis argentea pennis Ales, O. 2, 536: color, O. 10, 213: anser, V. 8, 655.—**C.** *Of the silver age:* subiit argentea proles, Auro deterior, O. 1, 114.

argentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* ARG-]. **I.** Prop., *silver*, Caes., L.: purum, Iuv. 9, 141: caelatum, *wrought, Rosc.* 133: factum atque signatum, *wrought and coined*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63. —**II.** Meton., *wrought silver, things made of silver.* **A.** *Silver plate, silver work:* Ridet argento domus, H. 4, 11, 6: argentumque expositum in aedibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: argentum et marmor vetus aeraque et artis Suspice, H. *E.* 1, 6, 17.—**B.** *Money coined from silver, silver money:* argenti pondo XX milia polliceri, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 4.—Hence, in gen.,

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money: adnumerare, T. *Ad.* 369: argenti sitis famesque, H. *E.* 1, 18, 28.

Argēus, *adj.* [Argos], *Argive, Grecian* (poet.), H.

Argī, orum, *m.* [Argos]. **I.** *The Argives;* poet., *the Greeks*, V.—**II.** = Argos, q. v.

Argīlētum, ī, *n.* [perh. argilla], *a part of Rome, between the Circus Maximus and the Aventine, where booksellers and other tradesmen had shops*, C.: infimum, L. 1, 19, 2.—The name gave rise to a fable of the death of an Argive guest on the spot, referred to, V. 8, 345.

argilla, ae, *f.*, = ἄργιλλος, *white clay, potter's earth, marl:* homullus ex argillā et luto fictus, *Pis.* 59: fusilis, 5, 43, 1: uda, H. *E.* 2, 2, 8: tenuis, V. *G.* 2, 180.

argītis, idis, *f.*, = ἀργῖτις, *a species of vine, bearing white grapes*, V. *G.* 2, 99.

Argīvus, *adj.* [Argos]. **I.** Lit., *of Argos, Argive*, C.: augur, i. e. *Amphiaraus*, H. 3, 16, 12: *Juno*, V. 3, 547.—**II.** Poet., *Greek, Grecian:* castra, V. 11, 242: Thalia, H. 4, 6, 25.—*Subst.*, **Argīvī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the Greeks*, V., H.

Argō, ūs, *f.*, = Ἀργώ. **I.** Prop., *the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis for the golden fleece*, Enn. ap. C.; V.—**II.** Meton., *the constellation Argo*, C.

Argolicus, *adj.*, = Ἀργολικός. **I.** *Argolic*, V., O.: navis, = Argo II. C.—**II.** Poet., *Grecian*, V., O.

Argolis, idis, *f.*, = Ἀργολίς, *Argive*, O.

Argonautae, ārum, *m.*, = Ἀργοναῦται, *the crew of the Argo, companions of Jason, the Argonauts*, H. *Ep.* 3, 9; C.

Argos, *n.* (only *nom.* and *acc.*), more freq. *plur.*, **Argī**, ōrum, *m.*, = Ἄργος, *Argos, the capital of Argolis, in the Peloponnesus*, L., V., H., O.

Argōus, *adj.*, = Ἀργῷος, *of the ship Argo:* remex, H. *Ep.* 16, 57.

argūmentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [argumentor], rhet. t. t. **I.** Prop., *a proving, reasoning*, *Rosc.* 44.—**II.** Meton., *proof*, *Rosc.* 97 al.

argūmentor, ātus sum, ārī, *dep.* [argumentum]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To adduce proof of:* quo pecunia pervenerit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 150: facultas argumentandi, 1 *Verr.* 55.—**B.** Esp., *to adduce in proof:* illa quae sunt gravia, *Clu.* 64.—**II.** Meton., *to draw a conclusion:* de eius voluntate, C.

argūmentum, ī, *n.* [arguo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *An argument, evidence, ground, support, proof* (esp. of facts, cf. ratio): Sthenium sine argumento damnare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: ad huius innocentiam, *Rosc.* 75: odii, *Rosc.* 52: cum res claris argumentis luceat, *Mil.* 61: fabella sine argumento, *unsupported story*, *Cael.* 64: argumento sit clades, L. 5, 44, 5: inopia fecerat eam (rem) argumentum ingens caritatis, L. 5, 47, 8: libertatis, Ta. *G.* 25.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* argumenti sumebant loco, non posse clam exiri, *accepted as a proof*, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 2; cf. si argumento est Mamertinos non dedisse, quia, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 48.—**B.** *A sign, mark, token, evidence:* argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cat.* 3, 13: animi laeti argumenta, *indications*, O. 4, 761: voti potentis, O. 8, 745: sine suspicione at non sine argumento male dicere, i. e. *plausible ground*, *Cael.* 8.—**II.** Esp., of a composition or work of art, *the matter, contents, subject, theme, burden, argument* (= ὑπόθεσις): fabulae, T. *Ad.* 22: in prologis scribundis argumentum narrare, T. *And.* 6: argumento fabulam serere, i. e. *to compose a drama upon a theme*, i. e. *a plot*, L. 7, 2, 8: egeo argumento epistularum, C.: ex ebore perfecta argumenta, *subjects modelled*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: (cratera) longo caelaverat argumento, O. 13, 684: clipeum auro insignibat bos, Argumentum ingens, V. 7, 791.

argūō, uī, ūtus, ere [*R.* ARG-; prop., *to make clear*]. **I.** In gen., *make known, show, prove, manifest, disclose, declare, betray:* Si genus arguitur vultu, O. *F.* 2, 397: Degeneres animos timor arguit, V. 4, 13: me nulla dies tam fortibus ausis Dissimilem arguerit, V. 9, 282: In quis (conviviis) amantem languor et silentium Arguit, H. *Ep.* 11, 10: arguens Quam lentis penitus macerer ignibus, H. 1, 13, 7.—*Pass. reflex., to betray oneself:* Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 6.—**II.** Esp., *to accuse, complain of, inform against, charge, blame, denounce:* servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Rosc.* 120: ambigue dictum, *censure*, H. *AP.* 449.—With *acc.* of offence: quid arguis? *What is your accusation? Mur.* 67: ea culpa quam arguo, L. 1, 28, 6.—With *gen.:* viros sceleris, *Rab.* 26: me timoris, V. 11, 384.—With *abl.:* te hoc crimine non arguo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: quo (crimine) argui posset, N. *Paus.* 3, 7.—With two *acc.:* id quod me arguis, *Phil.* 2, 29; cf. id ipsum quod arguitur confiteri, *Caec.* 2.—With *de:* de quibus quoniam verbo arguit, *Rosc.* 82.—With *obj. clause:* civis Romanos necatos esse arguo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 149: quisquam pulsum (me esse) arguet? V. 11, 393: Arguit incepto serum accessisse labori, O. 13, 297: me patrium temerasse cubile Arguit, O. 15, 504.—So without *person. obj.:* animalia mensis Arguit imponi, *censured the practice*, O. 15, 73.—*Pass.:* auctor iniuriae illius fuisse arguebatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 85: occidisse patrem Sex. Roscius arguitur, *Rosc.* 37.

Argus, ī, *m.*, = Ἄργος. **I.** *The hundred-eyed keeper of Io*, O., V.—**II.** *A guest of Evander*, V. 8, 346.

argūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [argutus], *ingeniously, impressively, subtly:* respondere, *Cael.* 19.

argūtiae, ārum, *f.* [argutus]. **I.** Prop., *liveliness, animation:* digitorum, *lively movements*, C.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Brightness, acuteness, subtlety, wit*, C.—**B.** *Shrewdness, cunning:* alqd persequi suis argutiis, *Lael.* 45.

argūtulus, *adj., dim.* [argutus], *somewhat subtle:* libri, C.

argūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of arguo]. **I.** Prop., *impressive, clear.* **A.** To the sight, *active, quick, flashing, lively:* manus, C.: oculi, C.: caput (of a horse), *graceful in motion*, V. *G.* 3, 80.—**B.** To the hearing, *piercing, sharp, shrill* (poet.): hirundo, *chirping*, V. *G.* 1, 377: olores, V. *E.* 9, 36: ilex, *rustling*, V. *E.* 7, 1: nemus, *echoing with song*, V. *E.* 8, 22: Neaera, *melodious*, H. 3, 14, 21: poetae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 90: serra, *grating*, V. *G.* 1, 143: pecten, *rattling*, V. *G.* 1, 294.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of style, *verbose, wordy:* litterae, C.—**B.** Of omens, *distinct, clear, striking:* exta, C.—**III.** Fig., of mental qualities. **A.** *Sagacious, acute, witty, bright:* in sententiis, C: dicta, C.: poema, *Pis.* 70: acumen, H. *AP.* 364.—**B.** *Cunning, sly, artful:* meretrix, H. *S.* 1, 10, 40: calo, H. *E.* 1, 14, 42.

argyraspis, idis, *adj.*, = ἀργύρασπις, *bearing a silver shield*, L.

Argyrīpa, ae, *f.*, = Ἀργύριππα, *a town of Apulia, founded by Diomedes*, V.

Arīcia, ae, *f.*, *an ancient town of Latium, near Alba Longa, named for the wife of Hippolytus* (now *Riccia*), V., H.

Arīcīnus, *adj.* [Aricia], *of Aricia, Arician*, O.—*Subst.*, **Arīcīnī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Aricia*, L.

āridus, *adj.* [areo]. **I.** Prop., *dry, arid, parched:* materies, 7, 24, 4: folia, *Pis.* 97: Libye, O. 2, 238: Iubae tellus leonum Arida nutrix, H. 1, 22, 16: nubila, *rainless*, V. *G.* 3, 197.—*Subst.*, **āridum**, ī, *n.*, *a dry place, dry land:* ex arido tela conicere, 4, 24, 3: naves in aridum subducere, 4, 29, 2: quae (arbores) humi arido gignuntur, S. 48, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of feeling, *making dry, drying, burning:* sitis, O. 11, 129: febris, V. *G.* 3, 458.—**B.** Of sound: fragor, *a dry, crackling noise*, V. *G.* 1, 357.—**C.** *Withered, shrivelled:* crura, O.: nates, H. *Ep.* 8, 5.—**D.** *Meagre, scanty, poor:* victus, *Rosc.* 75: vita, *Quinct.* 93.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of style, *dry, jejune, poor, unadorned:* genus sermonis, C.—**B.** Of a person, *dry, stingy:* pater avidus, miser atque aridus, T. *Heaut.* 526.

ariēs, ietis (ariete, trisyl., V.), *m.* [cf. ἔριφος]. **I.** Lit., *a ram*, V. *E.* 3, 95; C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The Ram, a con-*

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stellation, a sign of the zodiac, O. 10, 165.—**B.** *An engine for battering down walls, battering-ram:* ab ariete materia defendit, 7, 23, 5: tribus arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, L. 21, 12, 2: labat ariete crebro Ianua, V. 2, 492.—**C.** *A beam to sustain pressure, prop, buttress:* quae (sublicae) pro ariete subiectae vim fluminis exciperent, 4, 17, 9.

arietō (arietat, trisyl., V.), āvī, ātus, āre [aries], *to strike violently, ram* (poet. and late): in portūs, V. 11, 890.

Arīminēnsis, e, *adj.* [Ariminum], *of Ariminum:* folia, H.—*Subst.*, **Arīminēnsēs**, ium, *m., the people of Ariminum*, C.

Arīminum, ī, *n., a town on the Adriatic* (now *Rimini*), Caes., L.

Ariobarzānēs, is, *m., a king of Cappadocia*, C.

ariola, **ariolor**, etc., v. hario-.

Arīōn, onis, *m.*, = Ἀρίων, *a mythical musician*, V., C.

Ariovistus, ī, *m., a king of the Suevi*, Caes.

Arisba, ae, *f.*, = Ἄρισβη, *a town in Troas*, V.

arista, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I.** Prop., *the top of an ear, beard of corn:* munitur vallo aristarum, *CM.* 51: tenerae, V. 7, 809.—**II.** Meton., *an ear* of grain: pinguis, V. *G.* 1, 8; of spikenard, O. 15, 398.

Aristaeus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀρισταῖος, *son of Apollo and Cyrene, who taught men the uses of bees and the culture of the olive*, V., C., O.

Aristarchus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀρίσταρχος, *a famous Homeric critic of Alexandria*, about B.C. 150, H.

Aristīdēs, is, *m.*, = Ἀριστείδης, *an Athenian renowned for integrity*, N.

Aristippus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀρίστιππος, *a philosopher of Cyrene*, C., H.

Aristius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp. **I.** Aristius Fuscus, *a poet, friend of Horace*, H. — **II. M.** Aristius, *a military tribune*, Caes.

Aristō, ōnis, *m.*, = Ἀρίστων, *a philosopher of Ceos*, B.C. 230, C.

Aristophanēs, is, *m.*, = Ἀριστοφάνης, *the chief comic poet of Greece*, H.

arithmētica, ōrum, *n.*, = τὰ ἀριθμητικά, *arithmetic*, C.

Arīūsius, *adj.*, = Ἀριούσιος, *of Ariusia, in Chios:* vina, V.

arma, ōrum, *n.* [*R.* AR-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *armor fitted to the body, defensive armor*, as the shield, coat of mail, helmet, etc.: arma his imperata, galea, clipeum, ocreae, lorica, omnia ex aere, L. 1, 43, 2: increpuere arma, L. 1, 25, 4: auro caelatis refulgens armis, L. 7, 10, 7.—**B.** Esp., *a shield:* Lausum exanimem super arma ferebant, V. 10, 841: caelestia arma, quae ancilia appellantur, L. 1, 20, 4: Aeneas se collegit in arma, *covered with his shield*, V. 12, 491. — **II.** In the widest sense. **A.** Lit., *implements of war, arms, weapons* (not missiles; cf. telum): arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Caec.* 60: belli, T. *Heaut.* 112: pugnis, dein fustibus, atque ita porro Pugnabant armis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 101: arma capere, *Rosc.* 153: sumere, *Deiot.* 11: ferre, *Cat.* 2, 18: ferre posse, 1, 29, 1: aptare, L. 5, 49, 3: induere, O. 14, 798: armis accingi, V. 6, 184: ad arma ire contra alqm, 2 *Verr.* 1, 113: vocare ad arma, *Sest.* 44: ad arma concurri, 2, 20, 1: vocare in arma, V. 9, 22: armis uti, *Deiot.* 28: in armis esse, *under arms*, 1, 49, 2: armis certare, V. 12, 890: cum alquo armis dimicare, N. *Milt.* 1, 2: aciem in armis esse, 1, 49, 2: arma abicere, *Deiot.* 29: ponere, 4, 37, 1: deponere, 4, 32, 5: amittere, V. 1, 474: deripere militibus, H. 3, 5, 19: ab armis discedere, 5, 41, 8: arma virosque ad bellum polliceri, L. 8, 25, 3: armorum atque telorum portationes, S. *C.* 42, 2. — **B.** Fig. **1.** *Means of protection, defence, weapons:* prudentiae, *Or.* 1, 172: senectutis, *CM.* 9: mihi Stertinius arma (i. e. praecepta) dedit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 297: Horriferum contra Borean ovis arma ministret, i. e. *covering*, O. 15, 471: vita armis nudata, *Sull.* 79. — Poet.: quaerere conscius arma, i. e. *ways of attacking me*, V. 2, 99. — **2.** *War:* silent leges inter arma, *Mil.* 10: cedant arma togae, *Phil.* 2, 20: externa erat, *foreign*, L. 3, 14, 1: civilia, Ta. *A.* 16: inferre Italiae, = bellum, N. *Hann.* 2, 1 (v. infero): ad horrida promptior arma, O. 1, 126: qui fera nuntiet arma, O. 5, 4: compositis venerantur armis, H. 4, 14, 52: Arma virumque cano, V. 1, 1: Gallos pace potius cognosci quam armis, L. 5, 35, 5: in arma feror, *battle*, V. 2, 337.—**3.** *A side* or *party in war:* isdem in armis fui, *Lig.* 9: et neutra arma sequi, O. 5, 91.—**4.** *Soldiers, troops:* nostro supplicio liberemus Romana arma, i. e. Romanum exercitum, L. 9, 9, 19: machina Feta armis, V. 2, 238: auxiliaria arma, *auxiliaries, auxiliary troops*, O. 6, 424.— **III.** Meton., *implements, outfit, instruments, tools* (mostly poet.): cerealia, for making bread, V. 1, 177: (coloni) operis, for agriculture, O. 11, 35: quae sint duris agrestibus arma, V. *G.* 1, 160: naves omni genere armorum ornatissimae, 3, 14, 2: Colligere arma iubet validisque incumbere remis, *the ship's tackle*, V. 5, 15.

armāmenta, ōrum, *n.* [arma]. **I.** In gen., *implements, utensils.* — **II.** Esp., *the equipment* or *tackle of a ship* (*sails, ropes, cables*, etc.): ancorae reliquaeque armamenta, 4, 29, 3: vela armamentaque, 3, 14, 7: demenda, L. 21, 49, 11: componenda, L. 26, 39, 8: aptari pinum armamentis, O. 11, 456.

armāmentārium, ī, *n.* [armamenta]. **I.** Prop., *an arsenal, armory, Rab.* 20: armamentaria caeli, Iuv. 13, 83. —**II.** Meton., *dockyard*, C.

armārium, ī, *n.* [arma], *a closet, chest*, or *safe* (*for food, clothing, money*, etc.): in aedibus, *Clu.* 179.

armātūra, ae, *f.* [armo]. **I.** *Armor, equipment:* levis armaturae Numidae, 2, 10, 1.—**II.** Meton., *armed men, troops*, only in phrase: levis armatura, *light infantry, Phil.* 10, 14; Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 3.

1. armātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of armo]. **I.** Prop., *armed, equipped, in arms:* qui consuli armatus obstitit, *Phil.* 8, 6: milites, *Deiot.* 33: plebes, S. *C.* 33, 3: contra iniurias armatus ire, S. 31, 6: armatas deducere classes, V. *G.* 1, 255: milia armata quinquaginta, *soldiers*, 2, 4, 7.—*Sup.:* quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Caec.* 61.—With *abl.:* facibus, L. 5, 7, 3: ursi unguibus, O. 10, 540.—As *subst.*, **armātī**, ōrum, *m., armed men, soldiers*, = qui scutis telisque parati ornatique sunt, *Caec.* 60: armati in eo loco conlocati, *Deiot.* 17: decem milia armatorum, N. *Milt.* 5, 1. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Under arms:* animum retinere, *hostility, Marc.* 31.—**B.** *Furnished, equipped, provided:* parati, armati animis iam esse debemus, *Phil.* 7, 26: spoliis Halesi Latreus, O. 12, 457; v. also armo.

2. (armātus, ūs), *m.* only *abl. sing.* [armo]. **I.** *Armor, equipment:* haud dispari, L. — **II.** Meton., *armed men, troops* (cf. armatura): gravior, L.

Armenius, *adj., Armenian, of Armenia, the country on the Euphrates in Asia*, O., V., N. — *Subst.*, **Armenius**, i, *m., the Armenian*, collect. *the people of Armenia*, H.

armentālis, e, *adj.* [armentum], *of a herd, one of a herd* (once): equa, V. 11, 571.

armentārius, ī, *m.* [armentum], *a herdsman, neatherd:* Afer, V. *G.* 3, 344.

armentum, ī, *n.* [aro]. **I.** Prop., *cattle for ploughing.*—Hence, in gen., *neat cattle, horned cattle, oxen* (cf. iumentum, draught cattle; mostly *plur.*): greges armentorum reliquique pecoris, *Phil.* 3, 31: bos armenta (sequitur), C.: ut accensis cornibus armenta concitentur, L. 22, 17, 2: armenta bucera, O. 6, 395.—*Sing.:* armentum aegrotat in agris, H. *E.* 1, 8, 6: prae se armentum agens, L. 1, 7, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a drove, herd*, of horses: bellum

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haec armenta minantur, V. 3, 540; *sing.*, V. *G.* 3, 71.—Of stags: hos (cervos) tota armenta sequuntur, V. 1, 185.—Of seals, etc.: immania cuius (Neptuni) Armenta, *the monstrous sea-herd*, V. *G.* 4, 395.

armifer, era, erum, *adj.* [arma + *R.* FER-], *bearing weapons, armed, warlike* (cf. armiger; poet.): Minerva, O. 14, 475: Leleges, O. 9, 644.

armiger, erī, *m.* [arma + *R.* GES-]. **I.** Prop., *one who bears arms* (late), Curt.—**II.** *An armor-bearer, shield-bearer* (poet.): regis, O. 5, 148: Iovis, i. e. aquila, V. 9, 564.

armigera, ae, *f.* [armiger], *a female armor-bearer*, O. 3, 166.

armilla, ae, *f.* [armus], *a circular ornament for the arm, a bracelet, armlet, arm-ring:* aureae, L. 1, 11, 8: manipulum armillis donavit, L. 10, 44, 3.

armipotēns, entis, *adj.* [arma + potens], *powerful in arms, valiant, warlike* (poet.): Mars, V. 9, 717: diva, i. e. Diana, V. 2, 425: Deiphobus, V. 6, 500.

armisonus, *adj.* [arma + *R.* SON-], *resounding with arms* (poet.): Pallas, V. 3, 544.

armō, āvī, ātus, āre [arma]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to furnish with weapons, to arm, equip:* multitudinem hominum, *Caec.* 76: milites, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 2: ut quemque casus armaverat, S. *C.* 56, 3: copias, S. 13, 2: Agrestisque manus armat sparus, V. 11, 682.—With *in* or *contra* and *acc.:* servi in dominos armabantur, *Planc.* 86: delecta iuventus contra Milonis impetum armata est, *Mil.* 67: in proelia fratres, V. 7, 335.—*Pass.:* armari, *to take arms*, 4, 32, 3.—**B.** Esp., *to furnish* (usu. *with munitions of war*), *to fit out, to equip:* navem sumptu suo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 50: ea quae sunt usui ad armandas naves, 5, 1, 4: armata egregie classis, L. 26, 39, 7.—Poet.: calamos veneno, V. 10, 140.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To arm, equip, furnish, strengthen, help:* quibus eum (accusatorem) rebus armaret, *proofs*, *Clu.* 191: temeritatem multitudinis auctoritate publicā, *Mil.* 2: se imprudentiā alicuius, N. *Di.* 8, 3: irā, O. 13, 544: nugis, *with nonsense*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 16: Archilochum proprio rabies armavit iambo, H. *AP.* 79.—**B.** *To move to arms, excite, rouse, stir up:* regem adversus Romanos, N. *Hann.* 10, 1: dextram patris in filiam, L. 3, 57, 4: vos in fata parentis, *moves you to kill*, O. 7, 346: Claudi sententia Consules armavit in tribunos, L. 4, 6, 7: Arcadas mixtus dolor et pudor armat in hostes, V. 10, 398.

Armoricae (**Arem-**), ārum, *f.*, *adj.* [a Celtic word].—Prop., *maritime:* civitates, *the northwestern part of Gaul*, Caes.

armus, ī, *m.*, = ἁρμός [*R.* 1 AR-], *the shoulder* (usu. of a brute; cf. umerus, of a man): ex umeris armi fiunt, O. 10, 700: leporis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 44: equi fodere calcaribus armos, *the side*, V. 6, 881.—Of men: latos huic hasta per armos Acta, *the upper arm*, V. 11, 645.

Arnē, es, *f.*, = Ἀρνη, *a woman of Siphnos, made a jackdaw*, O. 7, 465.

arō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* 2 AR-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To plough, till:* agrum, terram, C.: in fundo, T. *Heaut.* 68: piger optat arare caballus, i. e. rather than carry a rider, H. *E.* 1, 14, 43.—Prov.: arare litus, *to waste labor*, O.—**B.** In gen., *to cultivate:* Arat Falerni mille fundi iugera, H. *Ep.* 4, 13: quae homines arant, navigant, etc., i. e. *success in agriculture*, etc., S. *C.* 2, 7: quicquid arat Apulus, *obtains by cultivation*, H. 3, 16, 26.—*Absol.:* cives Romani qui arant in Siciliā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 11.—**II.** Fig., of a ship, *to plough:* aequor, V. 2, 780: aquas, O.—Of the fury Allecto: frontem obscenam rugis arat, V. 7, 417.

Arpīnās, ātis, *adj.*, *of Arpinum, a town of Latium*, C.

Arpīnēius, ī, *m.*, C., *a Roman knight*, Caes.

Arpīnus, *adj.*, *of Arpi, a town of Apulia*, L.

arquitenēns, v. arcitenens.

arrabō, ōnis, *m.*, = ἀρραβών, *earnest-money, a pledge, security:* Ea relicta huic arraboni est, *left him as security*, T. *Heaut.* 603.

arrēpō, **arrīdeō**, v. ad-r-.

Arrius, ii, *m.*, Q. *praetor B.C.* 72, *father of two notorious profligates*, H.

arrogō, etc., v. ad-r-.

ars, artis, *f.* [*R.* 1 AR-]. **I.** Prop., *practical skill.* **A.** In gen.: manus et ars, *Off.* 2, 12: arte laboratae vestes, V. 1, 639.—**B.** Esp., *skill in a special pursuit, a profession, business, art:* musica, *poetry*, T. *Hec.* 23: magica, V. 4, 493: (artes) militares et imperatoriae, L. 25, 9, 12: civiles, *politics*, Ta. *A.* 39: dicendi, *oratory*, *Or.* 1, 107: belli, L. 25, 40, 5: imperatoris, oratoris, *Mur.* 30: quod ministerium fuerat (coqui) ars haberi coepta, L.—Poet.: qui praegravat artes Infra se positas, i. e. *men of inferior ability*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 13.—**C.** *Science, learning, knowledge:* recondita, *Or.* 1, 10: Graecae, *Arch.* 5: optimis artibus eruditus, N. *Att.* 12, 4: omnium inventor artium (Mercurius), 6, 17, 1.—**D.** *Theory, general principles:* alqd ad artem et ad praecepta revocare, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A work of art* (poet.): clipeus, Didymaonis artis, V. 5, 359: divite me artium Quas Parrhasius protulit, H. 4, 8, 5.—**B.** *Conduct, practice, character:* veteres revocavit artis, *ancient virtues*, H. 4, 15, 12: Hac arte Pollux . . . arces attigit igneas, H. 3, 3, 9: cultusque artesque virorum, O. 7, 58: artis bonae famam quaerere, S. *C.* 2, 9: artes eximiae, huius comites virtutis, *Pomp.* 36: animus insolens malarum artium, S. *C.* 3, 4: Nihil istac opus est arte, sed eis . . . Fide et taciturnitate, *the service I want is not cookery, but*, etc., T. *And.* 32 (cf. I. B. supra): artium Gratarum facies, *charming manners*, H. 4, 13, 21.—**C.** *Cunning, artifice, stratagem, trick, fraud, deceit:* arte tractare virum, T. *Heaut.* 366: capti eādem arte quā ceperant Fabios, L. 2, 51, 5: novas artis versare, V. 1, 657: Pelasga, V. 2, 152: periuri Sinonis, V. 2, 195: dolosae, O. 15, 173: arte ducis elusi, Ta. *A.* 27.—**D.** *An elementary treatise, instruction-book:* praecepta in artibus relinquere, C.: artem scindes Theodori, Iuv. 7, 177.

Arsia Silva, *a forest in Etruria*, L.

1. arte, *abl.* of ars.

2. artē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [artus], *closely, fast, firmly:* continere alqd, 7, 23, 3: aciem statuere, S. 52, 6.—*Comp.:* tigna artius inligata, 4, 17, 8: signa conlocare, S. *C.* 59, 2: Artius adhaerens bracchiis, H. *Ep.* 15, 5.—*Sup.:* milites quam artissime ire iubet, S. 68, 4.—Fig.: dormire, *soundly*, C.

artēria, ae, *f.*, = ἀρτηρία. **I.** *The windpipe*, C.—**II.** *An artery*, C.

arthrīticus, *adj.*, = ἀρθριτικός, *gouty*, C.

articulātim, *adv.* [articulus]. **I.** *Piecemeal*, C. (poet.).—**II.** *Distinctly, in clear sequence:* dicere, C.

articulus, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [2 artus]. **I.** Lit., *a joint, knuckle:* crura sine nodis articulisque, 6, 27, 1: auxerat articulos macies, *made prominent*, O. 8, 807: cheragra contudit articulos, H. *S.* 2, 7, 16: quo iungitur capiti cervix, L. 27, 49, 1.—Of plants: tamquam ad articulos sarmentorum, *CM.* 53.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of discourse, *a part, member*, C.—**B.** Of time: in ipso articulo, *at the nick of time*, T. *Ad.* 229; cf. in ipso articulo temporis, *Quinct.* 19.

arti-fex, icis [ars + *R.* FAC-]. **I.** *Subst.*, *m.* and *f.* **A.** Prop., *a master of an art* or *profession, a professional man, artist, artificer* (the profession usu. defined by an *adj.* or *gen.*, or by the context).—Of a sculptor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5.—Of musicians, *Mur.* 29.—Of actors, *Arch.* 10; cf. artifices ex ludicro abduxit, L. 5, 1, 5: artifices improbi, i. e. *quacks*, L. 5, 3, 6: dicendi, *an orator*, *Or.* 1, 23.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *A maker, builder, author, contriver:* mundi, C.: artificem inmittam flammis, O. 6, 615.—**2.** *A trickster, cunning de-*

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ceiver, cheat: canebant Artificis scelus, i. e. *the wicked device of Ulysses*, V. 2, 125; but artificis scelus = artifex scelestus, V. 11, 407: O artificem probum! T. *Ph.* 259. — **II.** *Adj., skilled, clever, ingenious, dexterous:* artifices Natura manūs admovit, O. 15, 218: per homines talis negoti artifices, S. 35, 5: ad corrumpendum ingenium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183.

artificiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [artificiosus], *skilfully, artistically, in an orderly manner:* alqd componere, C.: dicere, C.

artificiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [artificium]. **I.** Prop., *full of skill.* **A.** *Act., skilful, artistic, skilled:* rhetores, C.—**B.** *Pass., skilfully wrought, artistic:* opus, C. —**II.** Meton., *artificial* (opp. naturalis): genera divinandi, C.

artificium, iī, *n.* [artifex]. **I.** Prop., *a profession, trade, employment, art:* de artificiis et quaestibus, *Off.* 1, 150: opera atque artificia, 6, 17, 2: accusatorium, *Rosc.* 49. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *Theory, system,* C. — **B.** *Skill, knowledge, ingenuity:* simulacrum singulari artificio perfectum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: opus est non solum ingenio, verum etiam artificio quodam singulari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87.—**C.** *Art, craft, cunning, artifice, trick:* alqm artificio pervertere, *Div. C.* 44: simulationis, *Planc.* 22: vicisse Romanos artificio quodam et scientiā oppugnationis, 7, 29, 2.

artius, v. 2 arte.

artō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 artus], *to contract, make narrow, straiten* (mostly post-class.; once in L.): in honoribus omnia, L.

artolaganus, ī, *m.*, = ἀρτολάγανον, *a kind of cake*, C.

1. artus (not arctus), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 AR-]. **I.** Prop., *close, strait, narrow, confined, short:* artioribus laqueis teneri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13: compages, V. 1, 293: nexus, O. 6, 242: arto stipata theatro, H. *E.* 2, 1, 60: toga, *narrow*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 30: nimis arta convivia, i. e. *crowded*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 29: artiores silvae, *dense*, 7, 18, 3.—As *subst.*, **artum**, ī, *n.*, *a narrow place* or *passage, narrow space:* multiplicatis in arto ordinibus, L. 2, 50, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Straitened, scanty, small, close, binding:* vincula amoris, C.: vinculum ad astringendam fidem, *Off.* 3, 111: commeatūs, L. 2, 34, 5.—As *subst.:* ne spem sibi ponat in arto, *diminish hope, expectation*, O. 9, 682: nec desilies imitator in artum, *into straits*, H. *AP.* 134. — **B.** Of circumstances in life, etc., *needy, indigent, straitened* (cf. angustus): artis in rebus, O.—As *subst.:* ne in arto res esset, L. 26, 17, 5. —**C.** Of sleep, *deep:* artior quam solebat somnus, C.—**D.** Of character, *narrow, frugal:* ut artum Solveret hospitiis animum, H. *S.* 2, 6, 82.

2. artūs, uum, *m.*, *plur.* [*R.* 1 AR-]. **I.** Prop., *joints:* digitorum, C.: dolor artuum, *gout*, C. — **II.** Meton., *the limbs:* artubus omnibus contremiscam, *Or.* 1, 121: arsuri extremis ignibus artūs, i. e. *body*, O. 2, 620: salsus per artūs Sudor iit, V. 2, 173: veste singulos artūs exprimente, *showing each limb*, Ta. *G.* 17: tremit artūs (equus), V. *G.* 84: mortalis exuit artūs, O. 9, 268: cum mors animā seduxerit artūs, V. 4, 385.

ārula, ae, *f. dim.* [ara], *a small altar* (very rare), 2 *Verr.* 4, 5.

arūndifer, ārūndō, etc., see harun-.

Ārūns, ntis, *m.* [Etrusc. the younger, opp. Lars]. **I.** *A brother of Tarquin the Elder*, L.—**II.** *A son of Porsenna*, L.

arūspex, arūspicīnus, see harusp-.

Arvernī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul* (hence, Auvergne), Caes.

arvīna, ae, *f.*, *grease, fat, lard*, V. 7, 627 (638 Forbig.).

ārvum, ī, *n.* [arvus]. **I.** Prop., *an arable field, cultivated land, a field, ploughed land, glebe:* Consita arva, O. 1, 598: optima, V. *G.* 2, 263: arvo studere, S. 90, 1: ne perconteris, fundus meus Arvo pascat erum, an, etc., H. *E.* 1, 16, 2: pinguia arva, V. *E.* 5, 33: fertilia Etruriae, L. 2, 14, 3.— **II.** Meton. **A.** Ingen., *fields, plains, country, regions:* Circaea arva, O. 14, 348: Pencia, O. 12, 209: Sicula, V. 5, 702: Quā tumidus rigat arva Nilus, H. 3, 3, 48.—**B.** Poet.: Arva Neptunia, *the sea*, V. 8, 695.—**C.** *A shore, coast:* iamque arva tenebant (angues), V. 2, 209.

ārvus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 AR-], *ploughed, cultivated, arable* (rare): agri, C.

arx, arcis (*plur.* only *nom.* and *acc.*), *f.* [*R.* ARC-]. **I.** Prop., *a castle, citadel, fortress, stronghold:* Arce et urbe orba sum, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: hunc (montem) murus circumdatus arcem efficit, 1, 38, 6: munire arcem, *Pis.* 84: minora castra . . . arcis locum obtinebant, Caec. *C.* 3, 66, 5: arcem tradunt, reliquum oppidum relinquunt, N. *Them.* 2, 8.—Esp., in Rome; prop., *the southwest summit of the Capitoline hill*, and, in a wider sense, *the Capitoline hill, the Capitol:* arcem habere, L. 1, 12, 5: de arce captā nuntii, L. 3, 18, 1: Capitolina, L. 6, 20, 9; where auguries were taken, L. 1, 18, 6; and with Capitolium, *Cat.* 4, 18, and often.—*Plur.*, of the seven hills of Rome: beatae, H. 2, 6, 21: septem, V. *G.* 2, 535.—Poet.: ubi me in arcem ex urbe removi, *refuge* (i. e. his villa), H. *S.* 2, 6, 16.—Prov.: arcem facere e cloacā, *a mountain of a molehill*, *Planc.* 95.—**II.** Meton. (poet.), *a highest point:* summā in arce, *at the very top*, O. 1, 27. —Hence, of the height of heaven: Quae pater ut summā vidit Saturnius arce, O. 1, 163: arces igneae, H. 3, 3, 10: caeli quibus annuis arcem, V. 1, 250; and of lofty temples: Dexterā sacras iaculatus arces, H. 1, 2, 3. — Of mountains, *a summit:* Parnasi, O. 1, 467: Rhipaeae arces, V. *G.* 1, 240.—**III.** Fig., *a protection, refuge, bulwark:* Castoris templum, arx civium peditorum, *Pis.* 11: haec urbs arx omnium gentium, *Cat.* 4, 11: tribunicium auxilium et provocationem, duas arces libertatis tuendae, L. 3, 45, 8: ubi Hannibal sit, ibi caput atque arcem totius belli esse, *head and front*, L.: in arce legis praesidia constituere defensionis, *Clu.* 156.

ās, assis, *m.* [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I.** Prop., *one, a whole, unity;* hence (late Lat.), ex asse heres, *of the entire estate* (cf. deunx). — **II.** Esp., *the unit of money*, orig. *one pound of copper;* reduced by successive depreciations of coin, till B.C. 191, after which it weighed half an ounce; *a penny:* assem sese negat daturum, *Quinct.* 19: vilis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 43: assem In partis centum diducere, H. *AP.* 325: ad assem, *to the last copper*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 27.

Asbolus, ī, *m.* [ἀσβόλη, soot], *name of a hound*, O.

Ascalaphus, ī, *m.*, = Ἀσκάλαφος, *son of Acheron*, O.

1. Ascanius, iī, *m.*, *son of Aeneas*, V., O., L.

2. Ascanius, iī, *m.*, *a river of Bithynia*, V.

ascendō (**ad-sc-**), scendī, scēnsus, scendere [ad + scando]. **I.** Lit., *to mount, climb, ascend, scale, go up* (opp. descendo; cf. escendo); constr. usu. with *in* and *acc.*: in equum, *CM.* 34: in caelum, *Lael.* 88: in urbem, V. 2, 192: in oppidum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: in triremem, N. *Alc.* 4, 8.— Rarely with *ad:* ad oppidum, L.: ad laevam paulatim, S. *C.* 55, 3.—Freq. with *acc.:* navem, T. *Ad.* 703: iugum montis, 1, 21, 2: murum, 7, 27, 2.—With local *adv.:* illuc, O. 8, 17: quo, O. 7, 220.—*Absol.:* ascendens hostis, L. 5, 47, 9. — *Pass.:* si mons erat ascendendus, Caes. *C.* 1, 79, 2.— **II.** Fig., *to rise, mount, ascend, reach.*—With *in* and *acc.:* virtute in altiorem locum, *Rosc.* 83: (gloriae) gradibus in caelum, *Mil.* 97.—With *ad:* ad honores, C.—With *super:* super nobiles, i. e. *to surpass*, Ta. *G.* 25.—With *advv.:* gradatim ascendere vocem, *to become louder*, *Or.* 3, 227: contemptus Samnitium supra non ascendit, i. e. *to Rome*, L. 7, 30, 18. — With *abl.:* gradibus magistratuum, C. — With *acc.:* unum gradum dignitatis, *Mur.* 55: summum locum civitatis, *Clu.* 150.

ascēnsiō (**ad-sc-**), ōnis, *f.* [ascendo], *a rising, ascending* (class.); only fig. (once): oratorum, *gradual improvement*, C.

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1. ascēnsus (adsc-), *P.* of ascendo.

2. ascēnsus (adsc-), ūs, *m.* [ascendo]. **I.** Abstr. **A.** Lit., *an ascending, ascent:* primos prohibere ascensu, 5, 32, 2: difficilis, L. 25, 36, 6: summi fastigia tecti Ascensu supero, V. 2, 303. — **B.** Fig., *a rising:* ad civitatem, *to citizenship, Balb.* 40. — **II.** Concr. (cf. aditus, accessus). **A.** Lit., *a way up, approach, ascent:* agger ascensum dat Gallis, 7, 85, 6: difficilis atque arduus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: qualis in circuitu ascensus (esset montis), i. e. *a winding ascent*, 1, 21, 1: riget arduus alto Tmolus in ascensu, O. 11, 151. —**B.** Fig.: in virtute multi sunt ascensus, *Planc.* 60.

ascia, ae, *f.* [cf. ἀξίνη], *an axe*, C.

(asciō or adsciō), —, īre, *to receive, adopt, select* (poet. and late for ascisco; only *inf. praes.*): socios, V. 12, 38: centurionem, Ta. *A.* 19.

asciscō (ad-sc-), scīvī, scītus, scīscere [ad+scisco]. **I.** Prop., *to take to oneself, adopt with approval, accept:* leges (of another people), C.: aliā (civitate) ascitā, *by accepting citizenship elsewhere*, N. *Att.* 3, 1.—Usu. of persons, *to receive* into some relation, or in some capacity: si non esset (civis), asciscendum fuisse, *Arch.* 4: me patronum, *Pis.* 25: socios sibi ad id bellum Menapios, 3, 9, 10: gener (Hamilcari) adscitus, L. 21, 2, 3: in civitatem et patres, L. 6, 40, 4: inter patricios, Ta. *A.* 9: (Aenean) generum urbi, V. 11, 472. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *to associate with oneself, take into association, accept, win over:* alquem ad hoc incredibile sceleris foedus, *Cat.* 2, 8: plurimos cujusque generis homines, S. *C.* 24, 3: voluntarios undique ad spem praedae asciverunt, L. 4, 31, 3: sibi illud oppidum (i. e. oppidanos), 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: Spem adscitis Aetolum in armis, *in the alliance*, V. 11, 308.—**B.** Of things. **1.** *To receive, take, appropriate, adopt, approve* (cf. adiungo, adsumo): sacra a Graecis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: Coroniden sacris urbis, *add by adoption*, O. 15, 625: ritūs peregrinos, L. 1, 20, 6: nova verba, H. *E.* 2, 2, 119: quas (leges), *Balb.* 21: vacuitatem doloris, *to seek as a good, Fin.* 5, 18. —**2.** *To claim, aspire to, lay claim to:* (plebem) imperium quoque adscituram, L. 4, 25, 12: regium nomen, L. — So with *sibi* (like adrogo): quam (prudentiam), *Or.* 1, 87: neque istam mihi ascisco sapientiam, *Dom.* 97.

ascītus (ad-sc-), *adj.* [*P.* of ascisco], *adopted, foreign, assumed:* lepor (opp. nativus), N. *Att.* 4, 1.

Ascraeus, *adj., of Ascra, the birthplace of Hesiod:* senex, i. e. *Hesiod*, V. — Hence, carmen, i. e. *Hesiodic, rural*, V.

ascrībō (ad-scr-), īpsī, īptus, ĕre [ad+scribo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to write in addition, add:* ad extremum alquid, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148: in lege, 'si quid,' etc., *Caec.* 95.—With *acc.* and *inf.*, *Phil.* 2, 87.—**B.** Esp., publicists' t. t., *to enroll, enlist, enter in a list:* ascriptus Heracleensis, *Arch.* 8: Puteolos ascripti coloni, *in the colony of P.*, L.— With *dat.:* foederatis civitatibus ascripti, *Arch.* 7.—With *in* and *acc.:* ascribi se in eam civitatem voluit, *Arch.* 6.— With *in* and *abl.:* aliis in civitatibus ascriptus, *Arch.* 10. —**C.** *To inscribe* (late): marmori Praxitelem (i. e. eius nomen), Phaedr. — **D.** Praegn., *to appoint, assign:* alqm tutorem liberis (by will), *Clu.* 34: tutorem his rebus (by decree), *Fl.* 74: cf. Gabinius belli Pompeio socius ascribitur (= dignus est qui ascribatur), *Pomp.* 58. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To impute, ascribe, attribute:* incommodum alcui, *hold responsible for*, C.; cf. socium me tuis laudibus, *assigns me a share in*, C. — **B.** *To number in a class, include among.* — With *dat.:* Satyris poetas, H. *E.* 1, 19, 4: aliquem ordinibus deorum, H. 3, 3, 35: Peucinorum nationes Germanis, Ta. *G.* 46.—**C.** *To add, join:* illum sibi conlegam, *Agr.* 2, 24.—With *ad:* ad hoc genus narrationes, *Or.* 2, 264: se ad amicitiam tertium, *Off.* 3, 45.— With *in* and *acc.:* me in talem numerum, *Phil.* 2, 33.

ascrīpticius (ad-scr-), *adj.* [ascribo], *received by enrolment* (once): cives, C.

ascrīptiō (ad-scr-), ōnis, *f.* [ascribo], *an addition in writing, Caec.* 95.

ascrīptor (ad-scr-), ōris, *m.* [ascribo], *one who subscribes in addition, a supporter:* legis, *Agr.* 2, 22 al.

ascrīptus (ad-scr-), *P.* of ascribo.

asellus, ī, *m., dim.* [asinus], *a little ass, an ass's colt:* tardus, V. *G.* 1, 273: pandus, O. 4, 27: onustus auro, C.— Prov.: narrare fabulam surdo asello, *to talk to the deaf*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 199.

1. Asia (cf. Āsius), ae, *f.*, = Ἀσία. **I.** *A town and district in Lydia.*—**II.** *A nymph*, V. *G.* 4, 343.

2. Asia, ae, *f.*, = Ἀσία, *Asia*, usu. *Asia Minor*, C., H., V.; or *the Troad*, V., O.—Sometimes in gen., *the East, the continent of Asia*, V.

Asiāticus, *adj.* [2 Asia]. **I.** Lit., *Asiatic, of Asia*, C.—**II.** Praegn., *Eastern, bombastic:* genus dicendi, C.

asilus, ī, *m., a gad-fly, horse-fly*, V. *G.* 3, 147.

asinus, ī, *m.* [cf. ὄνος, for *ὄσνος]. **I.** Prop., *an ass.* —**II.** Fig., *an ass, blockhead, dolt*, T.; *Pis.* 73.

Āsis, idis, *f.* (poet. for 2 Asia), *Asia*, O.

1. Āsius, *adj.* [1 Āsia], *of the district of Asia in Lydia:* palus, V. 7, 701.

2. Āsius, ĭi, *m., son of Imbrasus*, V.

Āsōpiadēs, ae, *m., a descendant of the river-god Asopus*, i. e. *Aeacus*, O.

Āsōpis, idis (*gen.* Gr. Āsōpidos; *acc.* Gr. Āsōpida, O.), *f.*, = Ἀσωπίς, *daughter of Asopus*, i. e. *Aegina*, O.

asōtus, ī, *m.*, = ἄσωτος, *a dissolute man, debauchee*, C.

asparagus, ī, *m.*, = ἀσπάραγος, *asparagus*, Iuv.

aspargō (adsp-), v. 2 aspergo.

aspectābilis (adsp-), e, *adj.* [aspecto] (very rare), *visible*, C.

aspectō (adsp-), āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [aspicio]. **I.** Prop., *to look at attentively, gaze upon:* quid me aspectas, T. *Eun.* 560; *Planc.* 101: stabula adspectans excessit, *gazing back upon*, V. *G.* 3, 228: supera convexa, V. 10, 251.—**II.** Meton., of places, *to look towards, overlook, to lie towards* (cf. specto): collis, qui adversas adspectat arces, V. 1, 420.

1. aspectus (adsp-), *P.* of aspicio.

2. aspectus (adsp-), ūs (*dat.* aspectū, V.), *m.* [aspicio]. **I.** *Act., a seeing, looking at, a sight, view, glance, look:* uno aspectu intueri eos, *Sest.* 1: urbs situ est praeclaro ad aspectum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: ut aspectum omnino amitterent, *their sight, Tusc.* 1, 73: aspectum quo vellent convertere, C.—With *gen. obj.:* civium, *Cat.* 1, 17.—With *gen. subj.:* in aspectu populi positum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 129: te aspectu ne subtrahe nostro, V. 6, 465. — *Plur.* (poet.): sic orsus Apollo, Mortalis medio aspectūs sermone reliquit, V. 9, 657. — **II.** *Pass.* **A.** Of things, *appearance, look:* urbis, *Cat.* 4, 16: multitudinis, 7, 76, 5: auctionis miserabilis, *Phil.* 2, 73.—**B.** Of persons, *aspect, mien, countenance:* hominis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 22: horridiores in pugnā aspectu, 5, 14, 2: Canidia et Sagana horrendae aspectu, H. *S.* 1, 8, 26: ut ipso aspectu cuivis iniceret admirationem sui, N. *Iph.* 3, 1.

as-pellō (abs-), —, —, ere [abs+pello], *to drive away* (ante-class.): ab hac me, T. *Heaut.* 261.—Fig.: longe a leto numine aspellor Iovis, *Tusc.* (Att.), 2, 24.

Aspendius, *adj.* [Aspendos], *of Aspendos:* citharista, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53 (v. intus).

Aspendos, ī, *f.*, = Ἄσπενδος, *a town of Pamphylia on the Eurymedon*, C.

asper, era, erum (poet., *abl. plur.* aspris, V. 2, 379), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [perh. ab + spes; cf. prosper]. **I.** Lit., *without hope, adverse, calamitous, troublesome, cruel, perilous* (of circumstances, etc., mostly poet.; cf. acer,

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acerbus): tempora, C.: oppugnatio, 5, 45, 1: dubias atque asperas res tolerare, S. *C.* 10, 2: mala res, spes multo asperior, S. *C.* 20, 13: venatus, V. 8, 318: bellum, S. 48, 1: pugna, V. 11, 635: fata, V. 6, 883: odia, V. 2, 96. — As *subst.:* aspera multa pertulit, *hardships*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 21.— **II.** Meton. **A.** Of nature and character. **1.** Of men, *rough, harsh, hard, violent, unkind, cruel* (cf. acerbus, acer): naturā, *Planc.* 40: Iuno, V. 1, 279: Dacus, H. 1, 35, 9: iuvenis monitoribus, H. *AP.* 163: asperrimi ad condicionem pacis, L. 22, 59, 7: rebus non asper egenis, V. 8, 365: cladibus asper, *exasperated*, O. 14, 485: doctrina (Stoicorum) asperior, *Mur.* 60: (Carthago) studiis asperrima belli, V. 1, 14: Camilla, V. 11, 664.—Poet.: fores, i. e. *of a cruel mistress*, H. 3, 10, 2: Asperior tribulis (Galatea), *more unfeeling*, O. 13, 803.—**2.** Of animals, *wild, savage, fierce:* (anguis) asper siti, V. *G.* 3, 434: tactu leo, H. 3, 2, 10: bos cornu (i. e. minax), V. *G.* 3, 57: lupus dulcedine sanguinis, O. 11, 402: tigris, H. 1, 23, 9.—**3.** Of climate, *harsh, severe:* caelo Germania, Ta. *G.* 2; cf. hiems, S. 37, 3. — **4.** Of style, *harsh:* aspera, tristis, horrida oratio, C. — **B.** Of physical qualities. **1.** To the sight or touch, *rough, uneven* (cf. scaber, acerbus, durus; opp. lēvis, lenis): regio, *Planc.* 22: saxa, *Pis.* 43: via, *Sest.* 100: loca, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 4: montes, S. *C.* 57, 1: rura dumis, V. 4, 527: silva, V. *G.* 3, 484: rubus, *prickly*, V. *E.* 3, 89: aequora ventis, H. 1, 5, 7: pocula signis, i. e. *wrought in relief*, V. 5, 267: frons cornu, O. 10, 222: pelles, H. 2, 20, 9: capilli (= hirsuti), H. *Ep.* 5, 27: maria, *stormy*, V. 6, 351: mare, L.— **2.** To the taste, *harsh, acrid:* vinum, T. *Heaut.* 458. — **3.** To the hearing, *rough, grating:* pronuntiationis genus, *Or.* 3, 216: littera, i. e. *the letter r*, O. *F.* 5, 481.

asperē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [asper]. **I.** *Harshly, severely, sternly:* in homines invehi, *Sest.* 14: dicta, *Clu.* 140: scribere, S. 65, 4: ius dicere, L. 2, 27, 1.—Of style: loqui, *harshly*, *Or.* 3, 45.—**II.** *Coarsely:* vestitus, *Sest.* 19.

1. a-spergō (ads-), ersī, ersus, ergere [ad+spargo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** With *acc.* and *dat., to scatter, strew upon, sprinkle, spatter over:* guttam bulbo (with a play upon the names Gutta and Bulbus), *Clu.* 71: pecori virus, V. *G.* 3, 419.—**B.** With *acc.* and *abl., to sprinkle with, besprinkle, bespatter, bedew:* aram sanguine, C.: sanguine mensas, O. 5, 40: imbre lutoque aspersus, H. *E.* 1, 11, 12.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To throw upon in addition, fasten on besides, affix:* viro labeculam, *Vat.* 41: illius comitatem et facilitatem tuae gravitati, *Mur.* 66: huic generi orationis sales, C.—Esp., of a small fraction of an inheritance: Aebutio sextulam aspergit, *gives as a sprinkling*, Cacc. 17.—**B.** *To defile, spot, taint, asperse, stain:* vitae splendorem maculis, *Planc.* 30: patrem suspicione, L. 23, 30, 12: aspergi infamiā, N. *Alc.* 3, 6: E quibus imus amet quavis aspergere cunctos, = laedere, H. *S.* 1, 4, 87.

2. aspergō (adsp-, -argō), inis, *f.* [1 aspergo]. **I.** Prop., *a besprinkling* (mostly *abl.*; poet.): aquarum, O. 7, 108: aspergine silvas Impluit, O. 1, 572: sanguis aspergine tinxerat herbas, O. 3, 86.—**II.** Meton., concr., *that which is sprinkled, drops:* salsā spumant aspergine cautes, *spray*, V. 3, 534: graves aspergine pennae, O. 4, 728: aspergine caedis, *by the sprinkled blood*, O. 4, 125.

asperitās, ātis, *f.* [asper]. **I.** Prop., *unevenness, roughness* (opp. lēvitas): viarum, *Phil.* 9, 2: locorum, S. 75, 10.—*Absol.:* omnis asperitates supervadere, *the obstacles*, S. 75, 2.—**II.** Meton., of sound, *harshness* (post-class.): soni, Ta. *G.* 3.—Of climate, *severity:* frigorum, Ta. *A.* 12.— **III.** Fig. **A.** Of moral qualities, *roughness, harshness, severity, fierceness, coarseness:* asperitas et inmanitas naturae, *Lael.* 87: avunculi, N. *Att.* 5, 1: verborum, O. 14, 526: asperitatis et invidiae corrector, H. *E.* 2, 1, 129.—**B.** Of manners or appearance, *coarseness, roughness, austerity:* (Stoicorum) tristitia atque asperitas, C.: asperitas agrestis, H. *E.* 1, 18, 6.—**C.** Of events or circumstances, *adversity, difficulty* (cf. acerbitas): asperitates rerum, *Or.* 1, 3: belli, S. 29, 1. — **D.** Of language, *harshness, rudeness:* in qua (oratione) asperitas contentionis, *Or.* 2, 212: verborum, O. 14, 526.

āspernātiō, ōnis, *f.* [aspernor], *disdain, contempt* (very rare), *Tusc.* 4, 31.

āspernor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [ab+spernor], *to disdain, reject, despise* (implying aversion; cf. recuso, respuo, reicio, contemno, despicio, opp. appeto). — With *acc.:* vostram familiam, T. *Ph.* 371: vos animo, *Pis.* 45: hanc (proscriptionem) hoc iudicio, *Rosc.* 153: querimonias alicuius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: voluptatem ratione, *CM.* 42: velut diis aspernantibus placamina irae, L. 7, 3, 2: cuius furorem deos a suis aris atque templis aspernatos esse, *Clu.* 194.—*Absol.:* haud aspernatus Tullius, *consented*, L. 1, 23, 6: non aspernante senatu, *with the consent of*, C. — *Pass.:* haud aspernanda precare, V. 11, 106.

asperō, āvī, ātus, āre [asper], *to make rough* (mostly poet.): hiemps aquilonibus asperat undas, V. 3, 285.— Esp., of weapons: sagittas ossibus, *arm, point*, Ta. *G.* 46.

aspersiō, ōnis, *f.* [aspergo], *a sprinkling:* aquae, C.— Of colors on a tablet: fortuita, C.

aspersus, *P.* of 1 aspergo.

aspiciō (ad-sp-), ēxī, ectus, icere [ad+specio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to look at, look upon, behold, look:* postquam aspexi ilico Cognovi, T. *Heaut.* 656: potestas aspiciendi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: inter sese, *one another*, *Cat.* 3, 13.—With *acc.:* Eius formam, T. *Heaut.* 773: aspicis me iratus, *Phil.* 2, 76: eorum forum, L. 9, 7, 11: alqm torvis (oculis), O. 6, 34: alqd non oculis aequis, V. 4, 372: Aspice nos, hoc tantum, *look on us*, (I ask) *this only*, V. 2, 690: alqm in acie, *to face*, N. *Ep.* 8, 3: orbem accensum, O. 2, 228: unam adulescentulum, *descry*, T. *And.* 118: nec servientium litora aspicientes, *not in sight of*, Ta. *A.* 30.— With *obj. clause:* pennas exire per ungues, O. 5, 672 al.— *Pass.:* unde aliqua fori pars aspici potest, *Mil.* 3: quasi eum aspici nefas esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 67.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To observe, examine, inspect:* opus admirabile, O. 6, 14: in Boeotiā res, L.—**2.** Of places, *to look to, lie toward* (late): pars Britanniae quae Hiberniam aspicit, Ta. *A.* 24.—**3.** Lumen, *to see the light*, i. e. *live*, C.: lucem, *to be born*, *Rosc.* 63.—But more freq. lucem, *to go abroad*, *Sest.* 53 al.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To observe, consider, weigh, ponder:* qui semel aspexit, quantum, etc., H. *E.* 1, 7, 96. — Freq. in *imper.:* aspice, *see, consider:* Aspice, laetentur ut omnia, V. *E.* 4, 52: aspice, Plautus Quo pacto partis tutetur, H. *E.* 2, 1, 170: aspice, si quid loquamur, H. *E.* 1, 17, 4: Qualem commendes etiam atque etiam aspice, H. *E.* 1, 18, 76: quantas ostentant, aspice, vires, V. 6, 771.—With *acc.:* Aspice nostrae primordia gentis, O. 5, 190.—**B.** *To regard, respect:* eum magis milites, quam . . . aspiciebant, N. *Chabr.* 4, 1.

aspīrātiō (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [aspiro]. **I.** Lit., *a breathing* or *blowing upon:* aëris, C.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *The rough breathing, the aspirate*, C. — **B.** *Exhalation, evaporation:* terrarum, C.—**C.** *Influence:* caeli, C.

aspīrō (ad-sp-), āvī, ātus, āre [ad+spiro]. **I.** Prop., *to breathe at, blow upon.*—Hence, *absol.:* adspirant aurae in noctem, *rise, freshen*, V. 7, 8: pulmones se contrahunt aspirantes, *exhaling*, C. — Poet., with *acc.:* Iuno ventos adspirat eunti, *sends favorable breezes*, V. 5, 607: dictis divinum amorem, *imparts*, V. 8, 373: amaracus illum Floribus adspirans complectitur, *breathing (odors) on him*, V. 1, 694. —With *dat.:* adspirare et adesse choris, *accompany*, H. *AP.* 204.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To strive for, seek to reach, aspire to, hope to approach, draw near* (freq. in C.; implying impossibility of attainment).—With *ad:* bellicā laude ad Africanum, *to rival*, C.: ad alienam causam, *to meddle*, *Div. C.* 20: ad meam pecuniam me invito, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: ad eum, *Pis.* 11.—With *in* and *acc.:* in campum, *Sull.* 52: in curiam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76.—With *quo*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 97.—With *dat.:*

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equis Achilles, V. 12, 352.—**B.** *To be favorable to, to favor, help* (poet.). — With *dat.:* adspirat primo fortuna labori, V. 2, 385: canenti, V. 9, 525: di, coeptis adspirate meis, O. 1, 3.

aspis, idis, *f.*, = ἀσπίς, *an asp, viper, Post.* 23.

asportātiō, ōnis, *f.* [asporto], *a carrying away* or *off* (once): signorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110.

asportō (**abs-p-**), āvī, ātus [abs + porto], *to carry away, carry off, transport, remove:* hoc (simulacrum) e signo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: ex Siciliā litteras, *Div. C.* 28: sua omnia Salamina, N. *Them.* 2, 8: quibus (vehiculis) regum res, L. 2, 4, 3. — Of persons: Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum, persequi, T. *Ph.* 551: Alexandriam ad virum uxorem, L. 24, 26, 9: hinc comitem asportare Creüsam, V. 2, 778 Ribb.

asprētum, ī, *n.* [asper], *a rough place:* saxa temere iacentia, ut fit in aspretis, L. 9, 24, 6 al.

1. assa, ae, *f.* [assus, sc. nutrix], *a dry nurse* (late), Iuv. 14, 208.

2. assa, ōrum, *n., plur.* [assus, sc. loca], *a sudatorium, sweating-room*, C.

Assaracus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A king of Phrygia, grandfather of Anchises*, H., O.—Hence, Assarici proles, gens, i. e. *the Romans*, V.: Assarici tellus, i. e. *Troy*, H.—**II.** Assarici duo, *two companions of Aeneas*, V.

as-se-, in words compounded with *ad*, v. ad-se-.

asser, eris, *m.* [ad+2 sero], *a stake, post:* praefixus in terrā, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 2.

as-si-, as-su-, in words compounded with *ad*, v. ad-si-, ad-su-.

assum, ī, *n.* [assus], *a roast, roasted meat:* vitulinum, C.—*Plur.*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 73.

assus, *adj.* [for *ar-sus; *R.* 3 AR-], *roasted:* mergi, H. *S.* 2, 2, 51. — Hence, sol, *a basking in the sun* without anointing, C.; v. also assa, assum.

Assyrius, *adj.*, = Ἀσσύριος. **I.** Prop., *of Assyria, Assyrian*, H., O.—As *subst.*, **Assyrius**, ī, *m., an Assyrian*, H. — *Plur.*, O. — **II.** Meton., poet. **A.** *Eastern:* amomum, V. *E.* 4, 25.—**B.** *Syrian, Phoenician:* venenum, V. *G.* 2, 465.

ast, *conj.*, older and poet. for at, q. v.

Asteriē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἀστερίη. **I.** *Daughter of the Titan Coeus*, O.—**II.** *A friend of Horace.*

asternō (**ad-st-**), —, —, ere [ad+sterno], *to strew on* or *at*, only *pass.* (once): adsternuntur sepulcro, *throw themselves down upon*, O. 2, 343.

astipulātor (**ads-**), ōris, *m.* [astipulor]. **I.** In law, *an associate in accepting a verbal contract.*—Hence, *an assistant, helper* (in a trial), *Pis.* 18. — **II.** In gen., *a follower* (in opinion): eorum (Stoicorum), C.

astipulor (**ad-st-**), ātus, ārī [ad+stipulor].—Prop., *to join the principal* (stipulator) *in accepting a verbal contract* (v. stipulor). — Hence, fig., *to agree with, humor* (rare).—With *dat.:* irato consuli, L.

astiti. **I.** *Perf.* of adsisto.—**II.** *Perf.* of asto.

a-stō (**ads-**), itī, —, āre [ad+sto]. **I.** Prop., mostly of persons, *to stand at, by,* or *near* (cf. adsisto): accessi, astiti, *stood by*, T. *Ph.* 867: astat echinus, *is at hand*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 117.—With *dat.:* portis, V. 12, 133.—With *advv.:* hic, T. *Heaut.* 960: procul, O. 5, 114.—With *abl.:* solidis sedibus, O. 2, 147.—With *praepp.:* ad Achillis tumulum, *Arch.* 24: in conspectu meo, *Cat.* 4, 3: ante aras, O. 8, 480: supra caput, V. 4, 702: cum patre, T. *Ph.* 607.—Praegn.: adstante totā Italiā, *looking on*, C.: adrectis auribus, V. 1, 152.—**II.** Fig., of things. **A.** *To stand up, stand erect:* squamis astantibus, V. *G.* 3, 545.—**B.** *To exist, remain, be at hand:* adstante ope barbaricā, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: sedes relictae adstant, V. 3, 123.

Astraea, ae, *f.*, = Ἀστραία, *the goddess of justice*, O., Iuv.

Astraeus, *adj., Astraean:* fratres, i. e. *winds, as sons of the Titan Astraeus* (acc. to Hesiod), O. 14, 545.

Astreus, eī, *m., an enemy of Perseus*, O.

astrictē, *adv.* with (post-class.) *comp.* [astrictus], *concisely*, C.

astrictus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of astringo]. **I.** Prop., *narrow:* limen, O.—**II.** Fig., of language, *narrow, limited:* verborum comprehensio, C.—**B.** *Concise, compact:* eloquentia, C.

a-stringō (**ad-st-**), inxī, ictus, *to bind, tie,* or *fasten to* (cf. constringo, stringo, adligo, obligo, vincio). **I.** Lit.: qui ad statuam astrictus est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 92.—With *acc., to bind together, draw tight:* vincula, O. 11, 75: hederā adstringitur ilex, *twined with*, H. *Ep.* 15, 5: cortex astrictus pice, *fastened*, H. 3, 8, 10: Cervice adstrictā dominum trahat, *with a halter round his neck*, Iuv. 10, 88: non astricto percurrat pulpita socco, *loose*, of a negligent style of writing, H. *E.* 2, 1, 174: Ipse rotam adstringit multo sufflamine consul, *checks*, Iuv. 8, 148: ferrum Astrictum longā morā, i. e. *rusted*, O. *F.* 4, 930.—Of contraction by cold or heat: nivibus astringi corpus, O. 9, 222: ventis glacies astricta, *frozen*, O. 1, 120: Seu (calor) venas adstringit (terrae), V. *G.* 1, 91. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To bind, put under obligation, oblige:* populum lege, *Clu.* 155: alqm religione, 2 *Verr.* 4, 90: auditor astrictus necessitate, C.: scelere se, *Phil.* 4, 9: ad adstringendam fidem, *Off.* 3, 111: tibi meam fidem, T. *Eun.* 102: fraus astringit, non dissolvit periurium, *fixes the guilt, Off.* 3, 113.—**B.** *To occupy, confine* (the attention): illis studio suorum astrictis, S. 60, 6: Iugurtha maioribus astrictus, S. 70, 2. — **C.** *To check, repress:* lingua astricta mercede, *Pis.* 30. — **D.** *To fix, confirm:* officii servitutem testimonio sempiterno, *Planc.* 74.—**E.** *To embarrass, bring into straits:* quae (regio) parsimoniā astringeret milites, L. — **F.** Of language. **1.** *To bind* to fixed rules, *limit:* orationem numeris, *Or.* 3, 173.—**2.** *To compress, abridge:* breviter argumenta, *Tusc.* 3, 13.

astrologia, ae, *f.*, = ἀστρολογία, *the science of the heavenly bodies, astronomy*, C.

astrologus, ī, *m.*, = ἀστρολόγος, *an astronomer:* novus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129.—Esp., *one who studies destinies in the stars, an astrologer*, C., Iuv.

astrum, ī, *n.*, = ἄστρον, *a heavenly body, star, constellation* (rare in *sing.*), C.: Caesaris, *the comet of* B.C. 43, V. *E.* 9, 47: natale, H. *E.* 2, 2, 187. — *Plur., the stars, sky, heaven:* ignea, V. 4, 352: oculos sub astra tenebat, *fixed on the sky*, V. 5, 853: nox caelum sparserat astris, O. 11, 309: dum fugat astra Phoebus, H. 3, 21, 24: turris educta sub astra, *towards*, V. 2, 460.—Poet., of immortality: sic itur ad astra, V. 9, 641: vires animumque educit in astra, H. 4, 2, 23: Quem pater intulit astris, O. 9, 272.

astruō (**ad-st-**), ūxī, ūctus, uere [ad+struo]. **I.** *To build in addition, add to a structure:* super contignationem, quantum . . . (tantum) adstruxerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2.—**II.** *To add, confer besides* (post-class.): consulari quid aliud astruere fortuna poterat? Ta. *A.* 44.

1. astū, *n. indecl.*, = ἄστυ, *a city*, T., C., N.

2. astū, v. astus.

astupeō (**ad-st-**), —, —, ēre [ad + stupeo], *to be amazed at* (once).—With *dat.:* sibi, O. 3, 418.

(astūs, ūs), *m.*, class. only *abl.* **astū** [for *acstus, *R.* 2 AC-, cf. ὀξύς], *adroitness, craft, cunning* (mostly poet.): si astu rem tractavit, *cunningly*, T. *Eun.* 924: Id sollerti furtim astu cepisse, O. 4, 776: Consilio versare dolos et astu, V. 11, 704: perplexum Punico astu responsum, L.

astūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* [astutus], *craftily, cunningly* (mostly ante-class.): ab eā labefactarier, T. *Eun.* 509: reticere alqd, C.

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astūtia, ae, *f.* [astutus], *adroitness, shrewdness, craft, cunning:* intellegendi, Pac. ap. C.: in se potestatem habere astutiae, T. *Heaut.* 710: confidens, *Clu.* 183; opp. sapientia, C.—*Plur.:* Em astutias, T. *And.* 604.

astūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* [astus]. **I.** *Wary, shrewd, sagacious, expert.*—With perspicax, T. *Heaut.* 874: ratio, 1 *Verr.* 34.—**II.** *Crafty, cunning, sly, artful:* homo, *Mur.* 8: vulpes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 186: gens, Ta. *G.* 22.

Astyagēs, is, *m.*, = Ἀστυάγης, *an enemy of Perseus*, O.

Astyanax, actis (*acc.* -acta, V.), *m.*, = Ἀστυάναξ, *a son of Hector and Andromache*, V., O.

Astylos, i, *m.*, = Ἄστυλος, *a centaur*, O.

Astypalēius, *adj.*, *of Astupalaea, one of the Sporades*, O.

asumbolus, v. asymbolus.

asȳlum, i, *n.*, = ἄσυλον. **I.** In gen., *a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum:* templa, quae asyla Graeci vocant, L.: in illud asylum confugere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 85: Iunonis, V. 2, 761.—**II.** Esp., *of the asylum of Romulus on the Capitoline:* asylum aperit, L. 1, 8, 5: urbem quem (lucum) Romulus acer asylum Rettulit, V. 8, 342.

asymbolus (**asum-**), *adj.*, = ἀσύμβολος (Lat. immunis), *not contributing, scot-free*, T. *Ph.* 339.

at or **ast** (the latter less freq. and mostly ante-class. or poet. form is perh. more emphatic), *conj.* [cf. ἔτι, ἀτάρ], *but* (introducing a contrast to what precedes, whether of distinction, qualification, or opposition. *At* always begins the clause in prose; by poetic license it sometimes stands second). **I.** In transition to a new subject or thought, which it makes prominent by contrast, *but, but on the other hand, but meanwhile.* **A.** In gen.: comminus pugnatum est; at Germani impetūs gladiorum exceperunt, 1, 52, 4: alius alii varie . . . At Cato, etc., S. *C.* 52, 1: quattuor (naves) captae . . . At ex reliquis una, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 7, 3: paret Amor dictis . . . At Venus, etc., V. 1, 691.—So with *inquit, respondit*, etc., introducing a reply, refusing or objecting to what precedes: appellatus est Atticus . . . At ille . . . respondit, N. *Att.* 8, 4: Meneclides cum huic obiceret . . . at ille, desine, inquit, etc., N. *Ep.* 5, 5.—So in beginning a new division of a narrative: At regina, etc., V. 4, 1.—Sometimes the contrast lies in a single word, and *at* simply emphasizes the noun or pronoun which follows it: Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast ego templum tibi voveo, *I for my part*, L. 10, 19, 17 (cf. supra, At Venus, at ille; and infra, at tibi, at tu, etc.).—**B.** Esp., introducing a sudden event or an interruption of thought: metuebat. At hunc liberta divisit, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 99: dapibus epulamur opimis. At subitae adsunt Harpyiae, V. 3, 225: hunc ut Peleus Vidit, 'at inferias accipe,' ait, O. 12, 367.—Often an interruption by a question or exclamation: at quem ad modum corrupisti? 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: condemnatum adducere. At quorum iudicio condemnatum? 2 *Verr.* 2, 174: at quam caeca avaritia est! *Phil.* 2, 97.—Or by an imprecation or prayer: *Gn.* Dolet dictum . . . *Pa.* At te di perdant! T. *Eun.* 431: At tibi, pro scelere, Di persolvant grates! V. 2, 535: huc armati tendunt: at tu, pater deūm, hinc arce hostes, L. 1, 12, 5: At vos, o superi, miserescite regis, V. 8, 572.—After a negative clause, *at* sometimes introduces a qualification (a contradiction would require *sed* or *verum*): parum succedit quod ago: at facio sedulo, *but yet*, T. *And.* 679: non placet Antonio consulatus meus: at placuit Servilio, *Phil.* 2, 12: quoniam tuam insanabile ingenium est, at tu tuo supplicio doce, etc., *yet at least*, L. 1, 28, 9: si te nulla movet . . . imago, At ramum agnoscas, V. 6, 406.—**B.** Esp. **1.** After *si, etsi*, etc., introducing a conclusion which qualifies the assertion or admission of the conditional clause, *but yet, nevertheless, yet:* quod si se abstulerunt, at exemplum reliquerunt, *Phil.* 2, 114: si non commode, at libere, *Rosc.* 61: si oblivisci non possumus, at tacere, *Fl.* 63: si ego digna . . . sum, at tu indignus tamen, T. *Eun.* 866; cf. si nequaquam . . . at pro nostro tamen ingenio, etc., *Or.* 3, 14: quod si nihil relinquitur . . . at ego ad deos confugiam, L. 9, 1, 8: ipsas quamvis . . . at genus inmortale manet, V. *G.* 4, 208: Si genus humanum temnite, At sperate, etc., V. 1, 543.—**2.** *At* sometimes introduces the minor premise of an argument, *but* (it is also true that), *now:* at nemo sapiens est nisi fortis, ergo, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 14 al.—**3.** Repeated in successive clauses, with rhet. emphasis: si non virtute . . . at sermone, at litteris, at humanitate eius delectamini, 2 *Verr.* 3, 8: at est bonus, at tibi amicus, at, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 32.—**4.** Very rarely *at* begins a discourse, only in the ellipt. lang. of passion: At o deorum quicquid . . . Quid iste fert tumultus? H. *Ep.* 5, 1.

II. Introducing a direct opposition. **A.** In gen., *but, but on the contrary.* **1.** Alone: iste civis Romanos (coluit)? at nullis infestior fuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: num unum diem . . . poena remorata est? at nos vicesimum iam diem patimur, etc., *Cat.* 1, 4: brevis vita . . . at memoria sempiterna, *Phil.* 14, 32.—**2.** The contrast strengthened. **a.** By *contra* or *e contrario:* ut videre piratum non liceret? At contra . . . hoc iucundissimum spectaculum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 66: at tibi contra Evenit, ut, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 28: illi delubra deorum decorabant . . . at hi contra, S. *C.* 12, 5: apud nos . . . At apud illos e contrario, N. *Eum.* 1, 5.—**b.** By *etiam* or *ne . . . quidem:* at etiam sunt qui dicant, *but there are even some*, etc., *Cat.* 2, 12: an sine me ille vicit? At ne potuit quidem, *but it was not even possible*, *Phil.* 2, 72.—**c.** By *vero:* esto, nihil laudis adeptus est . . . at vero, etc., *but assuredly*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 42.—**B.** Esp. introducing an objection, either to an adversary's view or to one's own. **1.** Alone: quid tandem te impedit? Mosne maiorum? At persaepe, etc., i. e. *surely not, for*, etc., *Cat.* 1, 28: quid quaerendum est? Factumne sit? At constat, *Mil.* 15: at non est tanta . . . credo, sed, etc., *But, it will be urged, CM.* 47: at valuit odium, fecit iratus . . . Quid, si, etc., *but, it may be said*, etc., *Mil.* 35.—*At* often introduces both an objection and its refutation: At senex ne quod speret quidem habet. At est eo meliore condicione, etc., *But it is said . . . But, we reply*, etc., *CM.* 68.—**2.** Strengthened by *enim*, = ἀλλὰ γάρ (orig. ellipt., *but* not so, *for*, etc.; *but* there is a difficulty, *for*, etc.), *but indeed, but surely:* at enim Staienus non fuit ab Oppianico constitutus, *but no, for* it is objected, etc., *Clu.* 83: at enim agit mecum Cato, *Mur.* 74: at enim eo foedere . . . Adversus quod ego nihil dicturus sum, nisi, etc., L. 21, 18, 9.—Rarely by *enim vero:* At enim vero nemo de plebe consul fuit, *but most assuredly, it is objected*, L. 4, 4, 1.—**3.** With *vero, credo*, etc., in an ironical objection: at vero Pompei voluntatem a me alienabat oratio mea, *Phil.* 2, 38: at, credo, haec homo inconsultus non videbat, *Deiot.* 16: At, puto, non ultro . . . Me petiit? O. 2, 566.

Atābulus, i, *m.*, *the name in Apulia of the hot southeast wind* (now *Altino* or *Sirocco*), H. *S.* 1, 5, 78.

Atacīnus, i, *m.* (prop. *adj.: of the river Atax* in Gallia Narbonensis), P. Terentius Varro A., *a poet of Gaul who wrote of Caesar's wars*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 46.

Atalanta, ae, *f.*, = Ἀταλάντη, *daughter of Schoeneus, famous for speed*, O.; v. also Tegeaea.

ātāt, *interj.*, v. attāt.

atavus, i, *m.* [at (i. e. ad, cf. ἔτι) + avus]. **I.** Prop., *a male ancestor in the fifth generation back*, C.—**II.** Meton., *an ancestor, forefather:* atavis potens, V. 7, 56: atavis editus regibus, H. 1, 1, 1.

Atellānus, *adj.*, *of Atella, a town of Campania*, C.: fabella, *a species of rude farce, first exhibited at Atella*, L. 7, 2, 11.—So as *subst.*, **Atellāna**, ae, *f.* [sc. fabula], L. 7, 2, 12.—*Plur.*, **Atellānī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Atella*, L.

āter, tra, trum, *adj.*, with ante-class. *comp.* [*R.* AID-]. **I.** Lit., *black, coal-black, gloomy, dark* (opp. albus; cf. niger, glossy-black; mostly poet.): panis, T. *Eun.* 938:

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tam ater quam carbo, T. *Ad.* 849: alba et atra discernere, *Tusc.* 5, 114 (v. albus, II. 2): noctes, Ta. *G.* 43: lapillus, O. 15, 42: nubes, H. 2, 16, 2: tempestas, V. 5, 693: venena, V. *G.* 2, 130: Cocytus, H. 2, 14, 17: mare, *gloomy*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 16: lictores, *clothed in black*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *black, dark, gloomy, sad, dismal, unfortunate:* timor, V. 9, 719: dies, V. 6, 429: mors, H. 1, 28, 13: fila trium sororum, H. 2, 3, 16: Esquiliae, H. *S.* 2, 6, 32: seu mors atris circumvolat alis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 58: cura, H. 3, 1, 40: lites, H. *AP.* 423: serpens, V. *G.* 1, 129: genius . . . vultu mutabilis, albus et ater, H. *E.* 2, 2, 189.—**B.** Esp.: dies atri, *days of calamity, unlucky days* (said to have been marked in the calendar with coal; cf. nefastus, religiosus): si atro die faxit insciens, probe factum esto, L. 22, 10, 6. —**C.** *Malevolent, malicious, virulent* (rare; cf. niger): versus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 30; cf. atro dente me petere, H. *Ep.* 6, 15.

Athamānēs, um, *m., the people of Athamania in Epirus*, C., O.

Athamantēus, *adj.*, = Ἀθαμαντεῖος, *of Athamas, named after Athamas:* sinus, O.

Athamantiadēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἀθαμαντιάδης, *son of Athamas*, i. e. *Palaemon*, O.

Athamās, antis (*acc.* -ntem, C.; -nta, O.), *m.*, = Ἀθάμας, *son of Aeolus and father of Helle and Melicerta*, O., C.

Athanāgia, ae, *f., a town in Spain* (now *Agramant*), L.

Athēnae, ārum, *f.*, = Ἀθῆναι, *Athens*, C., L., H., O.—Poet.: totus Graias nostrasque habet orbis Athenas, i. e. *culture*, Iuv. 15, 110.

Athēniēnsis, e, *adj.* [Athenae], *Athenian*, N. — As *subst., m., an Athenian*, C., N.—*Plur.*, C., S.

Athēniō, ōnis, *m.*, = Ἀθηνίων, *a shepherd of Sicily, leader in a servile revolt*, B.C. 102, C.

atheos, ī, *m.*, = ἄθεος, *an atheist*, C.

Athesis, is, *m., a river of Italy* (now *the Adige*), V.

Athis, idis, *acc.* Athin, *a son of Limnate*, O.

āthlēta, ae, *m.*, = ἀθλητής, *a wrestler, athlete, combatant in public games:* se exercens in curriculo, *CM.* 27: (vires) ad athletarum usum, N. *Ep.* 2, 4: athletarum studiis arsit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 90.

Athōs, *dat.* Athō, *acc.* Athō or Athon, *abl.* Athōne or Athō, *m.*, = Ἄθως, *a mountain of Macedonia on the Strymonian gulf* (now *Monte Santo*), C., L., V., O. (*gen.* not found).

Atīlius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. **I.** A. Atilius Calatinus, *dictator* B.C. 250, C. — **II.** M. Atilius Regulus, *consul* B.C. 267, C.

Atīna, ae, *f., a town of Latium*, V., L.

Atīnās, ātis, *m., a Rutulian chieftain*, V.

Atīnius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Hence, as *adj.:* leges, *proposed by an Atinius, a native of Aricia*, C.

Atius, a, *a Roman gens, to which Atia, the mother of Augustus Caesar, belonged:* Atii Latini, V. — Esp., M. Atius Balbus, *father of Atia*, C.

Atlantēus, *adj.* [Atlas], *of Mount Atlas, Libyan:* finis, H. 1, 34, 11.

Atlantiadēs, ae, *m., patr.* [Atlas], *a son* or *descendant of Atlas*, i. e. *Mercury*, O.; *Hermaphroditus*, O.

Atlanticus, *adj.* [Atlas], *of Mount Atlas:* mare, *the Atlantic*, C.: aequor, H. 1, 31, 14.

Atlantis, idis, *f.* [Atlas], *a daughter of Atlas:* Eoae, *the Pleiads*, V. *G.* 1, 221.

Atlās, antis, *m.*, = Ἄτλας. **I.** *A high mountain in the northwestern part of Libya*, V., O.—**II.** *A Titan, mythical king of Mauretania, father of Maia, turned by Perseus into a mountain, a pillar of heaven*, C., V., H., O.—**III.** Hence, *the name sportively given to a dwarf*, Iuv. 8, 33.

atomus, ī, *f.*, = ἄτομος, *a particle of matter, atom*, C.

atque or (only before consonants) **ac**, *conj.* [ad+que, prop., and further, and besides], *and* (like *-que*, connecting words or thoughts which belong together and form a whole, while *et* is a merely formal connective; *atque* is stronger than *-que*, gives prominence, unlike *-que*, rather to what follows, and, unlike *et* and *-que*, is very rarely repeated; v. infra). **I.** As a copulative. **A.** Connecting single words and expressions, *and, as well as, together with.* **1.** In gen.: restituam ac reddam, T. *Eun.* 147: vitam parce ac duriter agere, T. *And.* 74: infamia atque indignitas rei, 7, 56, 2: aciem ac tela horrere, L. 21, 53, 2: ductu atque auspicio decemvirorum, L. 3, 42, 2: honesta atque inhonesta, S. *C.* 30, 4: caloris ac frigoris patientia, L. 21, 4, 6.—With *iuxta:* parere atque imperare iuxta, L. 6, 6, 18.—With *simul:* acies in speciem simul ac terrorem constiterat, Ta. *A.* 35.—Rarely doubled (=an emphatic et . . . et; poet.): Atque deos atque astra vocat crudelia mater, V. *E.* 5, 23.—Very rarely after one or more words in the expression it adds: hederā virente Gaudere pullā atque myrto, H. 1, 25, 18. — Often in the phrases: unus atque alter, *one and another, one or two*, S. 93, 2: alius atque alius, *one and another, successive:* aliā atque aliā de causā, L. 8, 23, 17: etiam atque etiam, *again and again, repeatedly*, *Cat.* 2, 27; and, in like sense: semel atque iterum, *Clu.* 49; and iterum atque iterum, V. 8, 527: huc atque illuc, *hither and thither*, *Or.* 1, 184; O. 2, 357: longe atque late, *far and wide*, *Marc.* 29. — **2.** Esp., adding a stronger, more emphatic, or more precise word or expression, *and in fact, and that too, and even, and indeed, and in particular:* iter in provinciam nostram atque Italiam, 2, 29, 4: dis inmortalibus gratia atque ipsi Iovi, *Cat.* 1, 11: ex periculis atque ex mediā morte, *Cat.* 4, 18: Asiaticae nationes atque ille . . . hostis, *Mur.* 31: hebeti ingenio atque nullo, *Tusc.* 5, 45: in unum atque angustum locum tela iacere, 1, 50, 2: res tanta atque tam atrox, S. *C.* 51, 10: intra moenia atque in sinu urbis, S. *C.* 52, 35. — So in replies: *Py.* cognoscitne? *Ch.* Ac memoriter, *yes, and that too*, etc., T. *Eun.* 915.—So often with *is, and that too:* uno atque eo perexiguo tempore, 1 *Verr.* 24: totos dies potabatur atque id locis pluribus, *Phil.* 2, 67; so, atque eo magis, *and so much the more, and that the more*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 1 al.: atque id eo magis, 5, 1, 2.—Or with *hic:* flumen uno loco, atque hoc aegre, transiri potest, 5, 18, 1: duabus missis cohortibus, atque his primis, etc., 5, 15, 4. — The emphasis is increased by *adeo, etiam:* clam patrem atque adeo omnis, *and in fact, and even*, T. *Hec.* 396: consilium atque adeo amentia, *Rosc.* 29: cupide accipiat atque etiam bene dicat, *and even*, T. *Ad.* 209: nihilo remissius atque etiam multo vehementius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76; once, atque adeo etiam, *and even*, L. 10, 5, 14.—**B.** Connecting co-ordinate clauses or sentences, when the thoughts are closely related, *and so, and even, and . . . too* (always beginning the clause, except in a few instances, by poet. license, mostly in H.). **1.** In gen.: atque eccum! *and there he is too!* T. *And.* 580: Africanus indigens mei? Minime . . . ac ne ego quidem illius, *and I too am not*, *Lael.* 30: Punicā religione servata fides est, atque in vincula omnes coniecit, L. 22, 6, 12.—After a word in its clause: Esto beata, funus atque imagines ducant, etc., H. *Ep.* 8, 11; so V. *E.* 6, 38. —**2.** Adding a more important or emphatic clause: exsules allicere coepit: ac tantam sibi auctoritatem comparaverat, etc., 5, 55, 4: vos pro libertate non . . . nitemini? Atque eo vehementius, quod, etc., S. *C.* 31, 17: Cape hoc argentum ac defer, T. *Heaut.* 831: Da, pater, augurium atque animis inlabere nostris, V. 3, 89.—**3.** Adding a negative clause, which qualifies the preceding, *and* (*not*) *on the contrary, and* (*not*) *rather:* si fidem habeat . . . ac non id metuat, ne, etc., T. *Eun.* 140: quasi nunc id agatur, quis . . . ac non hoc quaeratur, *Rosc.* 92: velut destituti ac non qui ipsi destituissent, L. 8, 27, 2. — So with *potius:* ut civem, ac non potius ut hostem, *Cat.* 2, 12.—**4.** Adding an adversative clause, *and yet, and nevertheless* (but the oppo-

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sition lies in the thought, *atque* expressing only co-ordination): Quibus nunc sollicitor rebus! . . . Atque ex me hic natus non est, T. *Ad.* 40: non dicere pro nobis possunt; atque haec a nobis petunt omnia, *Mur.* 71: neque prius finis iugulandi fuit . . . Atque haec ego non in M. Tullio vereor, S. *C.* 51, 35. — Hence, *tamen* is often expressed: nihil praeterea est magno opere dicendum. Ac tamen . . . pauca etiam nunc dicam, *Fin.* 2, 85.—**5.** In transitions to new events: locum delegerunt. Ac primo adventu, etc., 2, 30, 1: Atque ea diversa, dum geruntur, V. 9, 1.—To a summary: ac de malorum opinione hactenus, *Tusc.* 4, 65: Atque hic tantus vir, N. *Ag.* 8, 1.—To a new subject or argument: atque ut ad valetudinis similitudinem veniamus, *Tusc.* 4, 30.—To a parenthesis: Poenino (atque inde nomen ei iugo Alpium inditum) transgressum, L. 21, 38, 6. —Often with *quidem*, to give prominence to a leading word: ac mihi quidem, *Or.* 1, 4: atque haec quidem de rerum nominibus, *Fin.* 3, 5.

II. After words of comparison (aequus, aeque, par, pariter, idem, iuxta, perinde, proinde, pro eo, talis, totidem, similis, similiter, alius, aliter, aliorsum, secus, contrarius, contra, simul, etc.; orig. a mere copulative; cf. I. **A.** 1 supra), *as, than, than as:* cum aequam partem tu tibi sumpseris atque populo miseris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: nihil aeque atque illam vim requirit, *Div. C.* 8: neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est ac tecum fuit, *ND.* 3, 3: pariter ac si hostes adessent, S. 46, 6: unum et idem videtur esse atque id, etc., *Dom.* 51: castra movere iuxta ac si hostes adessent, S. 45, 2: vereor ut hoc perinde intellegi possit auditum atque ipse, etc., *Marc.* 12: proinde ac de hominum est vitā merita, *Tusc.* 5, 6: pro eo mihi ac mereor referre gratiam, *Cat.* 4, 3: tali eum mactatum atque hic est infortunio, T. *Ph.* 1028: cum totidem navibus atque erat profectus, N. *Milt.* 7, 4: alqd ab isto simile atque a ceteris factum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: similiter atque ipse eram commotus, *Phil.* 1, 9: fit aliud atque existimaris, *Mur.* 35: aliter causam agi atque iste existimaret, *Rosc.* 60: illud aliorsum atque ego feci accipere, T. *Eun.* 82: non secus ac si meus esset frater, *Mur.* 10: contrarium . . . decernebat ac paulo ante decreverat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 120: simulacrum contra atque antea fuerat convertere, *Cat.* 3, 20: simul atque adsedisti, *Cat.* 1, 16 (see also each of these words of comparison).— Hence, after comparatives, = quam (poet.): magis verum atque hoc responsum, T. *And.* 698: haud minus ac iussi faciunt, V. 3, 561: Non tuus hoc capiet venter plus ac meus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 46: qui peccas minus atque ego, H. *S.* 2, 7, 96.—So once in C. (colloq.): non minus stomachi nostro (Pompeio) ac Caesari fecisse, *Att.* 5, 11, 2.

at-quī, *conj.* [at + qui (= quin)], *but somehow, but in any wise, but yet, however, and yet, and nevertheless* (ἀλλὰ δή, ἀλλὰ μήν). **I.** Adversative to the preceding clause: modum statuarum haberi nullum placet? Atqui habeatur necesse est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 144: mihi numquam venerat in mentem optare . . . atqui fuit optandum, *Pis.* 46: vitas me . . . atqui non ego te persequor, H. 1, 23, 9: non expergisceris? Atqui, si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, H. *E.* 1, 2, 33: *An.* Non sum apud me. *Ge.* Atqui opus est ut sis, T. *Ph.* 204: narras vix credibile. Atqui sic habet, H. *S.* 1, 9, 52.—Hence, often with an independent sentence, = quamquam in a dependent clause: atqui sciebat, H. 3, 5, 49.—**II.** Elipt., adversative to something implied: *Th.* Quid ais, venefica? *Py.* Atqui certe comperi, (*you are startled*) *but yet*, etc., T. *Eun.* 825: hunc ego non diligam? . . . Atqui sic accepimus, etc., (*a strange doctrine*) *but so*, etc., *Arch.* 18: atqui non Massica Munera nocuere, *but it was not* (as you might suppose), V. *G.* 3, 526.

at-quīn, *conj.*, rare collat. form for atqui, *but yet, but nevertheless, Phil.* 10, 17, B. and K.

Ātracidēs, ae, *m.*, *of Atrax* (a town in Thessaly), O.

ātrāmentum, ī, *n.* [ater]. **I.** In gen., *a black liquid*, C. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Ink, writing-ink:* labem remittunt Atramenta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 236; C. — **B.** *Blacking* (for leather), C.

ātrātus, *adj.* [ater], *clothed in black* (rare), C.

Atrebās, atis, *m.*, *an Atrebatian*, mostly *plur.*, *the Atrebates, a people of Gallia Belgica*, Caes.

Atreus, eī, *m.*, = Ἀτρεύς, *a son of Pelops*, O.

Atrīdēs, ae (*voc.* -da, H. *S.* 2, 3, 187; -dē, H. *E.* 1, 7, 43), *m.*, *patr.* [Atreus]. **I.** *Son of Atreus*, i. e. *Agamemnon*, H., O.—*Menelaus*, V., H. O.—*Plur.*, *Agamemnon and Menelaus*, V., H.—**II.** Satirically, *Domitian*, Iuv. 4, 65.

ātriēnsis, is, *m.* [atrium], *a steward, chief servant of a household*, C.

ātriolum, ī, *n.*, *dim.* [atrium], *a small hall, ante-chamber*, C.

ātrium, ī, *n.* [*R.* AID-]. **I.** Prop., *the room which contains the hearth.*—Hence: **A.** In a dwelling, *the forecourt, hall, the principal room*, in which the bridal bed stood, H. *E.* 1, 1, 87; and clients waited, H. *E.* 1, 5, 31.—*Plur.*, of one room (poet.): longa, V. 2, 483; marmore tecta, O. 14, 260. — **B.** In a temple or palace, *the main hall:* Libertatis, *Mil.* 59: regium, L. — **C.** *An auction room:* migrare in atria, Iuv. 7, 7; called atrium auctionarium, *Agr.* 1. — **II.** Meton., *plur.*, *a dwelling, house* (poet.): atria vestra ruent, O. 2, 296.

Ātrius, ī, *m.*, Q., *an officer under Caesar*, Caes.

atrōcitās, ātis, *f.* [atrox]. **I.** Of actions, *fierceness, harshness, enormity* (only in prose): eius (rei), *Quinct.* 52: ipsius facti, C.: sceleris, S. *C.* 22, 3. — **II.** Of character, *barbarity, severity, rigidity:* atrocitate animi moveri (opp. mitior), *Cat.* 4, 11: ista tua, *Ac.* 2, 136.

atrōciter, *adv.* [atrox], *fiercely, cruelly, harshly, indignantly:* minitari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: fit alqd, *Rosc.* 154: agitare rem publicam, S. 37, 1.—*Sup.:* civis sustulit, *Rosc.* 154.

atrōx, ōcis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [āter]. **I.** Of character, *savage, fierce, wild, cruel, harsh, severe* (cf. ferus, crudelis, ferox, asper): Tydides, H. 1, 15, 27: Iuno, V. 1, 662: odium paternum exercebat atrox (= atrociter), O. 9, 275: cuncta terrarum subacta, Praeter atrocem animum Catonis, *resolute*, H. 2, 1, 24. — **II.** Of actions, etc., *cruel, terrible, horrible, violent, raging, perilous:* incredibili re atque atroci percitus, T. *Hec.* 377: res tam atrox credi non potest, *Rosc.* 62: iniuria, *Rosc.* 145: lex, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: tua sors, *Mur.* 42: hora Caniculae flagrantis, H. 3, 13, 9: bellum, S. 5, 1: facinus, L. 1, 26, 5: negotium, S. *C.* 29, 2: spectaculum, Ta. *A.* 26. — *Comp.:* pugna, L. 1, 27, 11. — *Sup.:* crimen, *Deiot.* 2. — **III.** Of style or language, *violent, bitter:* genus orationis, C.

Atta, ae, *m.*, T. Quinctus Atta, *a comic poet, who died* B.C. 78, H.

1. attactus, *P.* of attingo.

2. attactus, ūs, *m.* [attingo], *a touching, touch, contact* (only *abl. sing.*): Volvitur attactu nullo, V. 7, 350; O.

attagēn, ēnis, *m.*, = ἀτταγήν, *the heath-cock*, H. *Ep.* 2, 54.

Attalicus, *adj.* [Attalus], *of Attalus.* — Hence: **I.** Urbes, *cities of Pergamus*, H.—**II.** Meton., *rich, magnificent:* condiciones, H. 1, 1, 12. — **III.** *Subst.*, **Attalica** (sc. vestimenta), *garments of woven gold* (first used by Attalus), 2 *Verr.* 4, 27.

Attalus, ī, *m.*, = Ἄτταλος, *the name of several kings of Pergamus*, L.—Esp., Attalus III., *famous for his wealth, which, at his death*, B.C. 133, *he bequeathed to the Roman people*, H.

at-tamen, *conj.*, *but nevertheless* (usu. as two words; v. at I. B. 1), with ellips. of concessive clause, H. *S.* 2, 1, 16; v. tamen.

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attăt (ătăt), = *áττατaί, interj.* of surprise, *Oh! So! hey-day* (ante-class.), T. *Eun.* 727 al.

attemperātē (adt-), *adv.* [ad+tempero], *opportunely, in the nick of time* (once): evenit, T. *And.* 916.

attemptō (adt-), or **attentō (adt-)**, āvī, ātus, āre [ad+tempto]. **I.** Lit., *to strive after, to attempt, essay, try, undertake* (late). — **II.** Meton., *to make trial of, tamper with, seek to influence, solicit:* praeteriri omnino fuerit satius quam attemptatum deseri, *Or.* 3, 110: omnium inimicos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: Capuam ab illa impiā manu attemptari suspicabamur, *Sest.* 9: mecum facientia iura Si tamen adtemptas, i. e. *attempt to shake*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 23.

attendō (adt-), tendī, tentus, ere [ad + tendo], *to stretch toward, turn to*, class. only fig., *to give attention, direct the mind, attend to, consider, give heed.* **I.** With *animum:* cum animum attenderis, *on careful observation, Off.* 3, 35: quo tempore auris iudex erigeret animumque attenderet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28.—With *ad:* attendite animos ad ea, *Agr.* 2, 38: ad cavendum, N. *Alc.* 5, 2.—With *obj. clause:* quid velim, T. *Ph.* 25: sermo agresti an urbano propior esset, L. 10, 4, 9.—Once with ingenium (= animum) *Agr.* 2, 29.—**II.** Without *animum:* postquam attendi Magis et vi coepi cogere, ut, etc., T. *Hec.* 267: quaeso, diligenter attendite, *Mil.* 23: audi, audi atque attende, *Planc.* 98.—With *acc., to listen to, give heed to:* versum, *Post.* 14: stuporem hominis, *mark, Phil.* 2, 30: hostium res, S. 88, 2: neglegentius cetera, *Clu.* 116: me diligenter, *Arch.* 18.—*Pass.:* versus aeque prima et extremo pars attenditur, *Or.* 3, 192.—With *obj. clause:* non attendere illud a se esse concessum, C.: cum attendo, quā prudentiā sit, *Quinct.* 63: adtendere, quae res, etc., S. *C.* 53, 2: attendite num aberret, *Phil.* 12, 23. — Very rarely with *animo* (ante-class.): quid petam aequo animo attendite, T. *Hec.* 20.

attentē (adt-), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 attentus], *carefully, considerately, heedfully:* officia fungi, T. *Heaut.* 66: audire, *Clu.* 8.—*Comp.:* spectare, H. *E.* 2, 1, 197; C. —*Sup.:* audire, *Or.* 1, 259.

attentiō, ōnis, *f.* [attendo], *application, attentiveness* (very rare): animi, *Or.* 2, 150.

attentō, v. attemptō.

attentus (adt-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of attendo]. **I.** *Attentive, intent, engaged:* animus in spe, T. *And.* 303: Caesaris auris, H. *S.* 2, 1, 19: pater, H. *E.* 2, 1, 172: iudex, *Or.* 2, 323: attentos animos ad alqd tenere, C.: me attentissimis animis auditis, *Sest.* 31: acerrima atque attentissima cogitatio, *Or.* 3, 17.—**II.** *Intent on, striving after, careful, assiduous:* nimis attentus videris, H. *E.* 1, 7, 91: vita, *Rosc.* 44: facere attentiorem, C.—With *ad:* attentiores ad rem, *more frugal*, T. *Ad.* 834; so, ad rem, C.—With *in* and *abl.:* in re adventiciā et hereditariā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126. —With *dat.:* quaesitis, *careful of his stores*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 82. —With *gen.:* ceterarum rerum pater familias et prudens et attentus, *Quinct.* 11.

attenuātē (adt-), *adv.* [attenuatus], of style, *dryly, without ornament*, C.

attenuātus (adt-), *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of attenuo], of style, *dry, unadorned, simple*, C.

attenuō (adt-), āvī, ātus, āre [ad + tenuo]. **I.** Prop., *to make thin, attenuate, lessen, diminish:* iuvenum corpora, O.: sortes attenuatae, *the tablets had diminished* (a sign of adversity), L. 21, 62, 8 al.—**II.** Fig., *to reduce, impair, lessen, diminish, weaken:* insignem, *to abase*, H. 1, 34, 13: (legio) proeliis vehementer attenuata, Caes. *C.* 3, 89, 1: caede attenuari praesidii vires, L. 25, 11, 3: bellum expectatione Pompei, *make less formidable, Pomp.* 30: voragine ventris opes, *waste*, O. 8, 844.

atterō (adt-), trīvī, trītus, ere [ad + tero]. **I.** Prop., *to rub against, rub away, wear:* attritas versabat rivus harenas, O. 2, 456: bucula atterat herbas, *tramples*, V. *G.* 4, 12: sulco attritus vomer, V. *G.* 1, 46: Te vidit Cerberus leniter atterens Caudam, i. e. *fawning, against Bacchus*, H. 2, 19, 30.—**II.** Fig., *to destroy, waste, impair, injure:* postquam ... alteri alteros aliquantum attriverant, S. 79, 4: nec publicanus atterit (Germanos), i. e. *exhaust by exactions*, Ta. *G.* 29: ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, S. *C.* 16, 2: magna pars (exercitūs) temeritate ducum attrita est, S. 85, 46: res sufflamine litis, Iuv. 16, 50: Italiae opes, S. 5, 4; v. also attritus.

attestor (adt-), —, ārī [ad+testor], *to prove, confirm* (very rare): hoc attestatur fabula, Phaedr. 1, 10, 3.

attexō (adt-), —, —, ere [ad+texo], *to weave to, add by interlacing* (once): loricae ex cratibus attexuntur (ad turris), 5, 40, 7.

Attica, ae, *f.*, = Ἀττική, *Attica*, T.

atticē, *adv.* [1 Atticus], *in the Attic style*, C.

1. Atticus, *adj.*, = Ἀττικός. **I.** In gen., *of Attica, Attic, Athenian*, T., H., O. — **II.** Esp. of style, *Attic*, i. e. *perfect, noble*, C.

2. Atticus, ī, *m., a Roman cognomen.*—Esp., *T. Pomponius Atticus, a friend of Cicero*, C., N.

attineō (adt-), tinuī, —, ēre. **I.** *Trans., to hold fast, detain, delay:* quam attinendi dominatūs sient, *how retained*, T. ap. C.: Romanos spe pacis, S. 108, 3. — **II.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to stretch, reach* (late prose): Scythae ad Tanain attinent, Curt. 6, 2, 9.—**B.** Fig., *to belong to, concern, relate to, be of consequence* (only *third pers.* or *inf.;* mostly with *indef. subj.*, or *impers.*). **1.** With *ad:* curare ea nil quae ad te attinent, T. *Heaut.* 76: Scin ... ad te attinere hanc omnem rem? T. *Eun.* 744: me vis dicere, quod ad te attinet? *As far as you are concerned*, T. *Ad.* 186: quod ad me attinet, *for my part, Rosc.* 120: nam quod ad se privatim attineat (in orat. obl.), L. 5, 30, 2: tamquam ad rem attineat quicquam, H. *S.* 2, 2, 27: studium quod ad agrum colendum attinet, *Rosc.* 48.—**2.** With *subj. clause:* quid attinebat quaeri de eo, etc., *of what consequence was it? Phil.* 2, 22: hoc quid attinet dicere, *Lael.* 39: quid attinuit eum nuntiare, etc., *what business of his? Rosc.* 96: qui fuerit, quid me attinet dicere? 2 *Verr.* 5, 34, quam absurde, nihil ad me attinet, *Agr.* 2, 28: nec victoribus mitti attinere puto, *of any importance*, L. 23, 13, 5: Te nihil attinet tentare, *does you no good*, H. 3, 23, 13.—**3.** *Absol.:* dicere quae nihil attinent, *matters of no concern*, H. 1, 19, 12: quid enim attinebat? *Cael.* 69.

attingō (adt-), tigī, —, ere [ad+tango]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to touch, come in contact with:* prius quam aries murum attigisset, 2, 32, 1: dextram, V. 9, 558: telas putris, *to handle*, V. *G.* 3, 562: Maenalon, *set foot on*, O. 2, 415: herbam, *browse upon*, V. *E.* 5, 26: mento summam aquam, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 10: pedibus terram, N. *Eum.* 5, 5. — **B.** Praegn., implying manner or purpose, *to touch, strike, lay hands on, seize:* illam secus quam dignumst liberam, i. e. *handle roughly*, T. *Ph.* 438: (fanum) hostis, *to violate*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: si Vestinus attingeretur, *were attacked*, L. 8, 29, 4: nec (quadrupes) graminis attigit herbam, *crop*, V. *E.* 5, 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To approach, reach, arrive at, attain to.* — With *acc.* of place: ante quam iste Italiam attigit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: Siciliam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95: horā dici quartā Britanniam attigit, 4, 23, 2: lumina, i. e. *life*, V. 6, 830: arces igneas, i. e. *divine honors*, H. 3, 3, 10 (cf. II. B. 3 infra).—**B.** Of places, *to be near, border on, be conterminous with, adjoin, touch:* quae (regio) Ciliciam attingeret, C.: eorum fines Nervii attingebant, 2, 15, 3: Macedoniam tantae gentes attingunt, *Pis.* 38.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to touch, affect, reach:* dignitatem tuam contumeliā, *Planc.* 8: erant perpauci, quos ea infamia attingeret, L. 27, 11, 13. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of speech, *to touch upon, mention, refer to:* quem simul atque attigi, *Rosc.* 60: genera breviter, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: tantummodo summas, N. *Pel.* 1, 1: res (gestas) versibus, *Arch.*

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28: invitus ea, tanquam vulnera, attingo, L.—**2.** Of action, *to undertake, enter upon, apply oneself to, be occupied in, engage in, to take in hand, manage:* causam Murenae, *Mur.* 3: forum, i. e. *public affairs, Mur.* 21: Graecas litteras, *Or.* 1, 82: orationes, C.: poeticam, N. *Att.* 18, 5: arma, *to arm themselves,* L. 3, 19, 8: genus hoc vitae extremis, ut dicitur, digitis attingere, i. e. *have little experience in, Cael.* 28. — **3.** *To reach, attain:* per aetatem nondum huius auctoritatem loci, *Pomp.* 1: si ipsi haec neque attingere neque gustare possemus, *Arch.* 17. — **4.** Of nature and quality, *to come in contact with, be related to, belong to, resemble:* quae (civitates) officiis populum Romanum attingunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 83: attingit animi naturam corporis similitudo, *Tusc.* 4, 30: Res gerere . . . Attingit solium Iovis, *the administration of the state borders on,* etc., H. *E.* 1, 17, 34.

Attis, idis, *m.,* =Ἄττις, *a Phrygian shepherd,* O.

Attius, v. Accius.

attollō (adt-), —, —, ere [ad + tollo] (mostly poet.; not in C.). **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to lift up, raise up, to raise, elevate:* natum, O. 9, 387: caput, O. 5, 503: pallium (= accingere), T. *Eun.* 769: fracto crure planum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 58: vultūs iacentes, O. 4, 144: amicum ab humo, V. 5, 472: illum . . . umeris, V. *G.* 4, 217: corpus ulnis, O. 7, 847: oculos humo, O. 2, 448: oculos contra, i. e. *look in the face,* O. 6, 605.—With *ad:* timidumque ad lumina lumen, O. 10, 293: manūs ad caelum, L. 10, 36, 11.—*Pass.:* attollitur unda, V. 5, 127: harenae, V. 9, 714.—With *dat.:* capita caelo (of trees), V. 9, 682.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Se attollere, *to lift oneself, rise:* in aegrum se femur, V. 10, 856: se in auras, O. 4, 722: se recto trunco, O. 2, 832: deus fluvio se attollere visus, *out of the river,* V. 8, 32: ex strage se attollere ac levare, L. 21, 58, 9: se ab gravi casu, L. 8, 7, 11.—Of places, *to rise, come in sight:* attollit se Lacinia, V. 3, 552. — **2.** *Pass. reflex., to rise* (post-class.), Ta. *G.* 39.—**3.** Of buildings, *to erect, raise,* etc.: immensam molem Roboribus textis, V. 2, 185: arcemque attollere tectis, *by means of (high) roofs,* V. 3, 134.—**II.** Fig., *to raise, lift up, elevate, exalt:* animos, V. 12, 4: ad consulatus spem animos, L. 22, 26, 3: Punica se quantis attollet gloria rebus, V. 4, 49: iras, *to rise in anger* (of a serpent), V. 2, 381: privati hominis nomen supra principis, Ta. *A.* 39.

attondeō (adt-), tondī, tōnsus, ēre [ad + tondeo]. **I.** Prop., *to shave, shear* (only poet.): vitem, *to prune,* V. *G.* 2, 407: virgulta, *to crop, nibble,* V. *E.* 10, 7.—**II.** Fig., *to shear, cut down:* laudem Laconum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 5, 49.

attonitus (adt-), *adj.* [*P.* of attono]. **I.** Prop., *thunderstruck, stunned, astounded* (mostly poet.): ut magna pars attoniti conciderent, *struck with terror,* L. 10, 29, 7: animi, V. 5, 529. — Mostly with *abl.:* talibus visis, V. 3, 172: terrore, O. 1, 202: turbine rerum, O. 7, 614: miraculo, L. 1, 47, 9.—Poet., of things: domus, *awe-struck,* V. 6, 53.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Inspired, frenzied:* Baccho matres, V. 7, 580: vates, H. 3, 19, 14.—**B.** *Frantic, demented:* Proetides, O. 15, 326.

attonō (adt-), uī, itus, āre.—Prop., *to thunder at.*—Hence, poet., *to stun, terrify:* Quis furor vestras Attonuit mentes? O. 3, 532.—*Pass.,* with *acc.* and *inf.:* Attonitus est committi potuisse nefas, O. 7, 426; v. also attonitus.

attorqueō (adt-), —, —, ēre [ad+torqueo], *to hurl upwards* (once): iaculum attorquens, V. 9, 92.

attrahō (adt-), trāxī, tractus, ere [ad + traho]. **I.** Prop., *to draw to, drag before, hale:* adducitur a Veneriis atque adeo attrahitur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: tribunos ad se, L.: ducem huc vinctum, O. 3, 563: quos (canes) fugit, attrahit unā, *carries along,* O. 14, 63.—Poet.: attractus ab alto Spiritus, *drawn deep,* V. *G.* 3, 505.—**II.** Fig., *to draw, allure, lead, attract:* me ad hoc negotium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 1: ad se alqd, *Lael.* 50: (nos) Arpos, *to Arpi,* V. 11, 250.

attrectātus (adt-), ūs, *m.* [attrecto], *a handling, feeling, Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 50.

attrectō (adt-), āvī, ātum, āre [ad+tracto]. **I.** In gen., *to touch, handle:* signum (Iunonis), L. 5, 22, 5: patrios Penates, V. 2, 719: libros contaminatis manibus, C. —*Sup. acc.* (once): Atreum attrectatum advenit, *Or.* (Acc.) 3, 219.—**II.** Praegn., *to lay hold of, appropriate:* regias gazas, L.

attribuō (adt-), uī, ūtus, ere [ad + tribuo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to assign, allot, make over:* his (gladiatoribus) equos, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 4: nos trucidandos Cethego, *Cat.* 4, 13: cui sit Apulia attributa (as a province), *Cat.* 2, 6: ei legioni ducentos equites, 6, 32, 6: latera castrorum legionibus munienda, Caes. *C.* 1, 42, 1: huic Rutilum, *places under his command,* 7, 90, 4: certas cuique partes ad custodiam urbis, Caes. *C.* 1, 17, 3: partem (vici ad hiemandum) cohortibus, 3, 1, 6: electos viros ei classi, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 1.—Esp., of public moneys and lands, *to assign, make over:* ut tantam pecuniam redemptori attribuendam curent, *Phil.* 9, 16: ad eam rem pecuniam, *Phil.* 14, 38: pecunia attributa, numerata est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34.—**B.** *To give in charge, commit, confide, intrust:* ei (pontifici) sacra omnia, L. 1, 20, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To confer, bestow, assign, give:* quem (timorem) mihi natura pudorque meus attribuit, *Rosc.* 9: ceterorum curam tuendorum Flaminio attribuit, L. 26, 49, 10.—**B.** *To attribute, ascribe, impute:* si uni attribuenda culpa sit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: aliis causam calamitatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: alqd Graecis litteris, *CM.* 3.—**C.** *To add:* ad amissionem amicorum miseriam nostram, *Tusc.* 3, 73.

attribūtiō (adt-), ōnis, *f.* [attribuo]. **I.** *An assignment* (of a debt), C.—**II.** In grammar, *a predicate, attribute,* C.

attribūtum (adt-), ī, *n.* [attribuo], in grammar, *an attribute, predicate,* C.

attrītus (adt-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of attero]. **I.** Prop., *rubbed, worn away:* ansa, V. *E.* 6, 17: mentum paulo attritius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—**II.** Fig., *hardened, impudent:* frons, Iuv. 13, 242; v. attero.

Atys, yos, *m.* **I.** *A youthful friend of Iulus,* V. 5, 568. —**II.** *A mythical king of Alba,* L.

au (hau), *interj.,* expressive of pain or surprise (ante-class.); *Oh!* T. *And.* 75.—In remonstrance, *now!* T. *Eun.* 656.

auceps, upis, *m.* [avis+*R.* CAP-], *a bird-catcher, fowler:* callidus, O. 11, 73; *a poultry-dealer,* H. *S.* 2, 3, 227.—**II.** Fig., *a snapper-up, carper:* syllabarum, *Or.* 1, 236.

(auctē), *adv.* [auctus], only *comp., bountifully:* auctius Di fecere, H. *S.* 2, 6, 3.

auctiō, ōnis, *f.* [augeo].—Prop., *an increase.*—Hence, in business, *a sale by increasing bids, an auction, public sale:* auctionem constituere, *Caec.* 13: facere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: vendere, *to hold, Quinct.* 19: fortunae regiae, L. 2, 14, 4: bona auctione vendere, *Agr.* 2, 56: in auctione vēnire, *Clu.* 180.

auctiōnārius, *adj.* [auctio], *of* or *for an auction:* atria, *Agr.* 1, 7: tabulae, *catalogues, Cat.* 2, 18.

auctiōnor, ātus, ārī [auctio], *to hold a public sale, make a sale by auction:* qui auctionatus sit, *Deiot.* 25: hastā positā, *Agr.* 2, 53: difficultates auctionandi proponere, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 3.

auctius, *adv.,* v. aucte.

auctor, ōris, *m.,* rarely *f.* [*R.* AVG-], *a promoter, producer.* **I.** Prop. **A.** Of persons, *a father, progenitor:* nulli me vobis auctores generis commendarunt, *Agr.* 2, 100: e terrā genita, ut auctor Desinat inquiri, O. 1, 615: mihi Tantalus auctor, O. 6, 172: auctore ab illo ducit originem, H. 3, 17, 5: generis, V. 4, 365: tu sanguinis ultimus auctor, V. 7, 49: nobilitatis tuae, *Tusc.* 4, 2. — **B.** Of buildings, etc., *a builder, founder:* Troiae, V. *G.* 3, 36: auctor posuisset in oris Moenia, O. 15, 9: si resurgat murus Auc-

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tore Phoebo, H. 3, 3, 66.—**C.** Of books, etc., *a trustworthy writer, authority* (cf. scriptor, a writer or author, in gen.): nec quisquam . . . scriptor exstat, quo satis certo auctore stetur, *any writer of authority*, L. 8, 40, 5: ingeniosus poeta et auctor valde bonus, *Mur.* 30: pluribus auctoribus alqd edere, L. 1, 46, 4: iudicia proferre Herodoto auctore, *Tusc.* 1, 113: carminis, H. *AP.* 45: rerum Romanarum, *an historian*, C.: auctores citare, L. 4, 20, 8: lectitare, C. —Hence, auctor esse, with *acc.* and *inf.*, *to assert, report:* sunt qui male pugnatum ab his auctores sint, L. 4, 26, 6. —**D.** Of actions, etc., *an originator, performer, doer, cause:* iniuriae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47: auctorem odimus, acta defendimus, *Phil.* 2, 96: rerum (opp. scriptor), S. *C.* 3, 2: suam quisque culpam auctores ad negotia transferunt, S. 1, 4: nec auctor quamvis audaci facinori deerat, L. 2, 54, 7: facti, O. 9, 206: funeris, O. 10, 199: vulneris, O. 5, 133: Auctor in incerto est: iaculum de parte sinistrā Venit, i. e. *the person who threw it*, O. 12, 419: teli, O. 8, 349: muneris, *the giver*, O. 2, 88: quis elegos emiserit auctor, *who was the first to produce*, H. *AP.* 77.—**II.** Meton., *a responsible person.* **A.** *An authority, narrator, teacher:* in philosophiā, Cratippo auctore, versaris, *as your teacher*, *Off.* 2, 8: peritissimis hominibus auctoribus uti, *cite as authorities*, *Caec.* 69: Credita res auctore suo est, O. 12, 527: alqd certis auctoribus comperisse, C.: criminis ficti, O. 7, 824: auditis aliquid novus adicit auctor, O. 12, 58: auctorem rumorem habere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: non sordidus auctor Naturae verique, H. 1, 28, 14: de cuius morte potissimum Thucydidem auctorem probamus, N. *Them.* 10, 4.—**B.** *A voucher, guarantor, security:* gravis, ut traditur, quamvis magnae rei auctor (=testis), L. 1, 16, 5: auctorem levem nec satis fidum super tantā re rati, L. 5, 15, 12: non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat, V. 5, 17.—So with *acc.* and *inf.:* auctores sumus, tutam ibi maiestatem fore, etc., *we vouch for it*, L. 2, 48, 8.—Of a marriage: nubit genero socrus, nullis auctoribus, *with no attesting witnesses*, *Clu.* 14.—Of a seller, as guarantor of title: quod a malo auctore emisset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 56.—Fig.: is qui consulem declaravit, auctor beneficii esse debebit, i. e. *hold himself responsible for*, *Mur.* 3: mulier sine tutore auctore, *a guardian as voucher*, *Caec.* 72.—**C.** *An example, model:* Latinitatis, C.: dicendi gravissimus auctor et magister Plato, C.: unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *precedent*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 67: Cato omnium virtutum, *Fin.* 4, 44: istius vitae, *Mur.* 74: habes auctorem, quo facias hoc, H. *S.* 1, 4, 122. —**D.** *A counsellor, adviser, promoter:* non deerit auctor et dux bonis, *Sest.* 20: publici consilii, i. e. *a statesman*, *Pis.* 6: pacis, *Phil.* 7, 8: mei reditus, *Mil.* 39: ut, cum deliberetis, auctor gravior nemo esse debeat, *Pomp.* 68: Auctor ego (Iuno) audendi, *it is I who advise boldness*, V. 12, 159.—So, *fem.:* meritorum auctore relictā, *deserting the prompter of your exploits*, O. 8, 108.—With *ut:* auctor est, ut agere incipiat, *advises*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: mihi ut absim, vehementer auctor est, C.—In *abl. absol.* (freq.): te auctore quod fecisset, *under your influence*, T. *Eun.* 1013: isto auctore non adierunt, *Rosc.* 110: me duce et auctore, *by my influence and advice*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 228: se (ea) facere auctore Pompeio, *Sest.* 39.—Auctor esse, with *acc.* (anteclass.): idne estis auctores mihi? *Do you advise it?* T. *Ad.* 939; cf. with *inf.:* Ille populis fuit auctor transferre, etc., O. 10, 83.—Of the Senate, etc.: auctores fieri, *to ratify, confirm:* regem populus iussit: patres auctores facti, L. 1, 22, 1: id sic ratum esset, si patres auctores fierent, L. 1, 17, 9.

auctōrāmentum, I, *n.* [auctoro], *a pledge.*—Hence, *wages, hire* (very rare): servitutis, *Off.* 1, 150.

auctōritās, ātis, *f.* [auctor]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Origination, production:* eius (facti), C.—**B.** *Power, authority, supremacy:* auctoritatem in re publicā suscipere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152: senatus secum attulerat auctoritatem populi R., *Phil.* 8, 23.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A deliberate judgment, conviction, opinion, decision, resolve, will.* **1.** In gen.: in orationibus auctoritates consignatas habere, *Clu.* 139: de Catuli auctoritate et sententiā dicere, *Pomp.* 59: omissis auctoritatibus ipsā re exquirere veritatem, *Pomp.* 51: plus apud me antiquorum auctoritas valet, *Lael.* 13: eorum qui scripserunt auctoritatem relinquere, *Caec.* 51: contra senatūs auctoritatem, *CM.* 11.—**2.** Esp., senatūs, *a decree, vote:* senatūs vetus de Bacchanalibus, C.: respondit ex auctoritate senatūs consul, L. 7, 31, 1.—So, legati ex auctoritate haec renuntiant (sc. senatūs), Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 3: ad ea patranda senatūs auctoritate adnitebatur, *by decrees*, S. 43, 4.—**B.** **1.** *Warrant, assurance, trustworthiness:* in testimonio, *Fl.* 53: somniorum, C.: in tabellis nihil est auctoritatis, *Clu.* 186: cum ad vanitatem accessit auctoritas, *Lael.* 94.—**2.** **a.** Abstr., *responsibility, accountability:* numquam defugio auctoritatem, T. *Eun.* 390: quam ego defugiam auctoritatem consulatūs mei, *Sull.* 33.—**b.** Concr., *a voucher, security:* cum publicis auctoritatibus convenire, *credentials, documents*, 1 *Verr.* 3, 7: auctoritates principum colligere, *responsible names*, *Sull.* 37.—**3.** In law, *a title* (to property), *right of possession:* fundi, *Caec.* 54: adversus hostem aeterna, *Off.* (XII Tabb.) 1, 37.—**C.** *An example, model, precedent:* omnium superiorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 48: rei publicae capessendae, *Sest.* 14: alicuius auctoritatem sequi, *Clu.* 140: auctoritatibus causam confirmare, *Pomp.* 68: totius Italiae auctoritatem sequi, Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 1.—**D.** *Counsel, advice, persuasion:* omnium qui consulebantur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 107: ut vostra auctoritas Meae auctoritati fautrix adiutrixque sit, T. *Hec.* 47: Orgetorigis auctoritate permoti, 1, 3, 1: quorum auctoritas apud plebem plurimum valeat, 1, 17, 1: auctoritate valere, 2, 4, 5: quorum auctoritas pollebat, S. 13, 7: auctoritate suā alquem commovere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126.—**B.** **1.** Of persons, *influence, weight, dignity, reputation, authority* (very freq.): tanta in Mario fuit, ut, etc., *Balb.* 49: auctoritatem habere, *CM.* 60: adripere, *CM.* 62: ad dicendum adferre, *Mur.* 4: facere, *to create*, *Pomp.* 43: in re militari, *prestige*, 2, 4, 3.—**2.** Of things, *importance, significance, force, weight, power, worth, consequence:* nullius (legis) apud te, 2 *Verr.* 2, 40: in hominum fidelitate, 2 *Verr.* 3, 74: in imperio populi R., *Mur.* 58: inerat in eā (oratione), *Sull.* 12: huius auctoritatem loci attingere, *dignity*, *Pomp.* 1.

(auctōrō), —, ātus, āre [auctor], *to bind, oblige* (only *pass.*; very rare): ferro necari Auctoratus eas, an, etc., i. e. *hired out as a gladiator*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 59: pignore auctoratus alcui, *bound*, L.

auctumnālis, auctumnus, v. aut-.

1. (auctus), *adj.* [*P.* of augeo], *abundant, ample* (only *comp.*; rare): honore auctiores, *richer in*, 1, 43, 8: maiestas . . . auctior et amplior, L. 4, 2, 4.

2. auctus, ūs, *m.* [augeo], *increase, accession* (mostly post-class.): eam (civitatem) maxumis auctibus crescere, L. 4, 2, 2.

aucupium, iī, *n.* [auceps]. **I.** Prop., *bird-catching, fowling*, *CM.* 56.—**II.** Fig., *a catching at, lying in wait for, chase after:* hoc novomst aucupium, *a new kind of fowling*, i. e. *the skilful parasite's art*, T. *Eun.* 247: delectationis, C.: verborum, *a quibbling*, *Caec.* 65.

aucupor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [auceps].—Prop., *to be a bird-catcher.*—Hence, fig., *to chase, hunt, lie in wait for, strive after, catch:* tempus, *Rosc.* 22: haec omnia, 1 *Verr.* 9: epistulis matris imbecillitatem, *Fl.* 92: omni ex genere orationem, *Sest.* 119: utilitatem ad dicendum, C.

audācia, ae, *f.* [audax]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *daring, courage, valor, bravery, boldness, intrepidity* (syn., fortitudo, audentia, animus, virtus): in bello, S. *C.* 9, 3: pro muro habetur, S. *C.* 58, 17: neque consili neque audaciae egere, S. *C.* 51, 37: frangere audaciam, L. 25, 38, 6: miraculo audaciae obstupefecit hostis, L. 2, 10, 5: si verbis audacia detur, *if I may speak boldly*, O. 1, 175.—**B.** Esp.,

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daring, audacity, presumption, temerity, insolence, impudence: O hominis inpudentem audaciam, T. *Heaut.* 313: Tantā adfectus audaciā, T. *Ph.* 977: (vir) summā audaciā, 1, 18, 3: incredibili importunitate et audaciā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: consilium plenum sceleris et audaciae, *Rosc.* 28: amentiā praeditus atque audaciā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: intoleranda, S. 14, 11: in audaces non est audacia tuta, O. 10, 544.—**II.** Meton., *plur., daring deeds* (= audacter facta): quae flagitia, quantas audacias, *Sull.* 76: non humanae ac tolerandae audaciae (hominum sunt), *Cat.* 2, 10.

audāciter, audācius, v. audacter.

audācter (rarely **audāciter**), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [audax]. **I.** *Boldly, courageously:* te monere, T. *Heaut.* 58: subsistere, 1, 15, 3: dicere, *Rosc.* 31: audacius disputabo, *Mur.* 61: dictatorem creare, *with confidence*, L. 9, 34, 12.—Form *audaciter:* de aliquā re laturum esse, L. 22, 25, 10.—**II.** *Rashly, audaciously, desperately:* multa facta, *Rosc.* 118: nihil audacius improbiusque, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: scelera audacissime facere, *Tull.* 40.—Form *audaciter:* facere, *Rosc.* 104.

audāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [audeo]. **I.** Prop., *daring, bold, courageous, spirited* (mostly poet.): poeta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 182: furit audacissimus omni De numero, O. 3, 623.—With *abl.:* viribus, V. 5, 67: iuventā, V. *G.* 4, 565: proeliis Liber, H, 1, 12, 21.—With *ad:* ad facinus audacior, *Cat.* 2, 9.—Of things: consilium, L.: paupertas, H. *E.* 2, 2, 51: dithyrambi, H. 4, 2, 10: mālae, V. 7, 114.—**II.** *Bold, audacious, rash, presumptuous, foolhardy, violent:* O scelestum atque audacem hominem, T. *Eun.* 709: ambitiosus et audax, H. *S.* 2, 3, 165: de improbis et audacibus, *Phil.* 14, 7: Iapeti genus, H. 1, 3, 25: Europe pontum . . . Palluit audax, H. 3, 27, 28: animus, S. *C.* 5, 4.—*Sup.:* rogitas, audacissume? T. *Eun.* 948: homo audacissimus atque amentissimus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: audacissimus ex omnibus? *Rosc.* 2.—With *inf.:* omnia perpeti (= ad omnia perpetienda), H. 1, 3, 35.—As *subst.:* audacium sceleri resistere, *Rosc.* 7.—Of things: facinus, T. *Eun.* 644: hoc (factum) audacius aut impudentius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: volatus, O. 8, 223.

audēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of audeo], *daring, bold, intrepid, courageous* (poet. and later for audax): audentes deus ipse iuvat, O. 10, 568.—*Comp.:* Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito, V. 6, 95; Ta. *A.* 33.

audentia, ae, *f.* [audens], *daring, boldness* (post-class.): privata cuiusque, Ta. *G.* 31.

audeō, ausus sum (*subj. perf.* ausim, mostly poet. and late), ēre [*R.* 1 AV-], *to venture, dare, be bold, dare to do, risk.*—Constr. with *acc.* (mostly of *neut. pron.*), with *inf.*, or *absol.:* tantum facinus, T. *Eun.* 959: scis hunc nihil audere, *Rosc.* 147: alia omnia, *Phil.* 2, 64: capitalem fraudem, L. 23, 14, 3: ultima, *desperate measures*, L. 3, 2, 11: audent cum talia fures, V. *E.* 3, 16: ausum Talia deposcunt, *him who dared so much*, O. 1, 199: eadem, O. 13, 244: ausurum se in tribunis, quod, etc., *in dealing with tribunes*, L. 3, 17, 8.—*Pass.:* audeantur infanda, L. 23, 9, 5: multo dolo audebantur, L.: audendum dextrā, *now for a daring deed*, V. 9, 320.—With *inf.:* nil iam muttire audeo, T. *And.* 505: alqd numquam ausus est optare, *Pomp.* 25: loco cedere, S. *C.* 9, 4: sapere aude, *have the resolution*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 40; so, aude contemnere opes, V. 8, 364: refrenare licentiam, H. 3, 24, 28: vix ausim credere, O. 6, 561.—*Absol.:* ad audendum impudentissimus, *Clu.* 67: si audes, fac, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: nec quia audent, sed quia necesse est, pugnare, L. 21, 40, 3: Auctor ego audendi, V. 12, 159: periculosius est deprehendi quam audere, Ta. *A.* 15.—Of style: feliciter, H. *E.* 2, 1, 166.—Poet.: audere in proelia, *to be eager for battle*, V. 2, 347; v. also ausum.

audiendus, *adj.* [*P.* of audio], *to be heard, worth hearing:* si quid loquar audiendum, H. 4, 2, 45.

audiēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of audio], v. audio, II. B.—As *subst., a hearer, listener:* ad animos audientium permovendos, C.: cum adsensu audientium agere, L. 21, 10, 2.

audientia, ae, *f.* [audio], *a hearing, listening, attention:* facit ipsa sibi audientiam oratio, *commands*, *CM.* 28: audientiam orationi facere, *Div. C.* 42: audientiam fieri sibi nolle, C.

audiō, īvī or iī, ītum, īre [*R.* 2 AV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to hear.*—With *acc.*, and with *ex* (rarely *ab* or *de*) and *abl.:* quae vera audivi, taceo, T. *Eun.* 103: vocem, T. *Hec.* 517: verbum ex te, T. *Heaut.* 1031: alqd de patre, C.: ista de maioribus natu, C.: ab ipso, H. *S.* 2, 8, 33.—With *part. praes.:* ut neque eum querentem quisquam audierit, N. *Timol.* 4: cf. Audire magnos iam videor duces (i. e. inter pugnandum clamantes), H. 2, 1, 21.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* saepe hoc maiores natu dicere audivi, *Mur.* 58: saepe audivi a maioribus natu mirari solitum, etc., *CM.* 43: a quibus cum audisset superesse, etc., N. *Them.* 7, 2: Audiet civis acuisse ferrum, H. 1, 2, 21: audire videor pios Errare per lucos, H. 3, 4, 5.—*Pass.* with *nom.* and *inf.:* Bibulus nondum audiebatur esse in Syria, C.—With *interrog. clause:* Cur ita crediderim audi, H. *E.* 1, 2, 5: audi Quid ferat, H. *E.* 2, 2, 95.—With *acc.* followed by *cum* and *subj.:* id quidem saepe ex eo audivi, cum diceret, etc., *Or.* 2, 144.—With *de, to hear concerning* (= περὶ τινος): de Psaltriā hac audivit, T. *Ad.* 451: illos de quibus audivi, *CM.* 83: quin tu hoc audi, *attend, listen*, T. *And.* 346: audin' = audisne? *do you hear?* T. *And.* 865.—*Sup. acc.:* vocat (me) hic auditum scripta, H. *E.* 2, 2, 67 al.—*Sup. abl.:* O rem auditu crudelem, *Planc.* 99: quid est tam iucundum auditu? *Or.* 1, 31.—*Pass.* with *dat.* (= *ab* and *abl.*): cui non sunt auditae Demosthenis vigiliae, *Tusc.* 4, 44: auditus Medis sonitus, H. 2, 1, 31: non uni militi sed universis audiuntur, L. 5, 6, 14: Audita arboribus fides, H. 1, 24, 14.—*Part.:* auditus, *heard of, known by report* (poet.): auditi advertitis cursum, V. 7, 196.—*Subst.:* refert auditu, *what he had heard*, O. 7, 825.—**B.** Esp., praeg. **1.** *To listen to, give attention to:* etsi a vobis sic audior, ut, etc., *Clu.* 63: audi, Iuppiter, et tu, Iane, L. 1, 32, 10.—Freq. of pupils, *to hear, be taught by, learn from:* te annum iam audientem Cratippum, C.—**2.** So of judges: audiendum sibi de ambitu, i. e. *examine the charge*, *Fl.* 98; so, de pace audisse, *entertained proposals*, L. 27, 30, 14: dolos, *investigate*, V. 6, 567.—**3.** Of prayer, etc., *to listen to, lend an ear, regard, hear, grant:* di immortales meas preces audiverunt, *Pis.* 43: ubi neque preces audiri intellegit, Caes. *C.* 2, 42, 1: velut si sensisset auditas preces, L. 1, 12, 7: Audiit et caeli genitor de parte serenā Intonuit laevum, V. 9, 630: minus audiens Carmina Vesta, H. 1, 2, 27: puellas Ter vocata audis, H. 3, 22, 3.—Poet. with *inf.:* hic levare Pauperem Vocatus audit, H. 2, 18, 40.

II. Meton. **A.** *To hear with assent, to assent to, agree with, approve, yield to, grant, allow:* nec Homerum audio, qui ait, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 65: tum id audirem, si, etc., *I would assent to it, if*, etc., *Marc.* 25: audio, nunc dicis aliquid, *granted*, *Rosc.* 52 al.; so, non audio, *I do not admit it*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 79.—**B.** *To obey, heed.* **1.** With *acc.:* sapientiam, *Phil.* 13, 6: me, L. 9, 9, 2: te tellus audit Hiberiae, H. 4, 14, 50.—Poet.: neque audit currus habenas, V. *G.* 1, 514.—**2.** With *dat.* in the phrase, dicto audiens esse, *to obey:* sunt illi quidem dicto audientes, 2 *Verr.* 1, 88: qui dicto audientes in tantā re non fuissent, *Deiot.* 23.—Dicto audiens (= oboediens) often takes a *dat.* of *pers.:* ut dicto audiens esset huic ordini, *Phil.* 7, 2: si habes qui te audiat; si potest tibi dicto audiens esse quisquam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 114: Servio Tullio iubere populum dicto audientem esse, L. 1, 41, 5.—Rarely a *dat.* of *thing:* dicto audiens fuit iussis absentium magistratuum, N. *Ages.* 4, 2.—**C.** *To hear*, i. e. *be called, named, reported, regarded:* Tu recte vivis, si curas esse quod audis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 17: rexque paterque audisti coram, H. *E.* 1, 7, 38: Id audire, *to bear that name* (*of Greek*), V. 2, 103.—So with *bene* or *male*, as in Gr. καλῶς

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or κακῶς ἀκούειν, *to be in good* or *bad repute, to be praised* or *blamed, to have a good* or *bad character:* male audies, T. *Ph.* 359: Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, T. *Ph.* 20: insuetus male audiendi, N. *Di.* 7, 3; cf. quod illorum culpā se minus commode audire arbitrarentur, i. e. *that their own reputation was injured*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134.

audītiō, ōnis, *f.* [audio]. **I.** Prop., *a hearing, a listening to:* fabellarum, C.: hoc solum auditione expetere, *by hearsay*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 102.—**II.** Meton., *talk, rumor, report, news:* si accepissent famā et auditione, esse, etc., C.: fictae auditiones, *Planc.* 56: his rebus atque auditionibus permoti, 4, 5, 3: levis, 7, 42, 2.

audītor, ōris, *m.* [audio]. **I.** In gen., *a hearer, auditor*, C.: scriptorum, H. *E.* 1, 9, 39: animum auditoris agere, H. *AP.* 100.—**II.** Esp., *a pupil, scholar, disciple*, C.

1. audītus, *P.* of audio.

2. audītus, ūs, *m.* [audio]. **I.** Prop., *a hearing, listening*, only in late prose for auditio (the true reading *Marc.* 12 is auditum. For the *abl.* auditu, with *adjj.*, v. *sup. abl.*, audio, I. A.).—**II.** Meton., *the sense of hearing, the hearing*, C.

auferō, abstulī (abstulerunt, O. 6, 617), ablātus, auferre [ab+fero]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to take away, bear off, carry off, withdraw, remove:* istaec intro, T. *And.* 28: multa domum suam, *Rosc.* 23: liberi per delectus auferuntur, Ta. *A.* 31.—With *dat.:* caput domino, V. 9, 332: Ille sibi ablatus, *robbed of his own form*, O. 5, 546.—With *dat.* and *abl.:* illi vertice crinem, *taken from her head*, V. 4, 698.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the action of waves, winds, etc., *to carry away, waft, bear, whirl:* aliquem ad scopulum e tranquillo auferre, T. *Ph.* 689: auferor in scopulos, O. 9, 592: in silvam pennis ablata refugit, V. 3, 258: ne te citus auferat axis, O. 1, 75: donec confinia pontus Abstulit, O. 15, 292.—**2.** Of plunder, etc., *to carry off, snatch away, remove violently, rob, steal:* a nobis hoc tantum argenti, T. *Ph.* 955: ab hoc abaci vasa omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: pecuniam de aerario, C.—**3.** *To sweep away, to destroy, kill, slay* (cf. absumo; mostly poet.): abstulit clarum cita mors Achillem, H. 2, 16, 30: Auferat hora duos eadem, O. 8, 710: quidquid communis mors belli aufert, L. 7, 8, 1: alqd Mulciber abstulerat, *had consumed*, O. 9, 263.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to carry off, gain, obtain, get, receive:* inultum numquam id auferet, T. *And.* 610: paucos dies ab aliquo, *Quinct.* 20: quis umquam ad arbitrum quantum petiit, tantum abstulit? *Rosc.* 12.—Rarely with *ut:* ut in foro statuerent (statuas), abstulisti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the mind, *to carry away, learn, understand:* hoc non ex priore actione posse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 21.—**2.** *To get off, escape:* haud sic auferent, T. *Ad.* 454.—**3.** *To take away, snatch away, remove:* hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *take up*, 1 *Verr.* 31: imperium indignis, *from the unworthy*, L. 3, 67, 4: conspectum eius contioni, *deprives*, L. 1, 16, 1: auferat omnia inrita oblivio si potest, L. 28, 29, 4: spem, voluntatem defensionis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 20: fervorem et audaciam, L. 3, 12, 7: Tibi qualum, H. 3, 12, 5: metus, V. 12, 316: curas, H. *E.* 1, 11, 26: somnos, H. 2, 16, 16: abstulerunt me velut de spatio Graecae res, *carried away from my subject*, L.: fortassis et istinc Largiter abstulerit aetas, *has freed me from them in a large measure*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 132.—**4.** *To cease from, to lay aside, omit:* pollicitationes auferr, *away with*, T. *Ph.* 857.—With *inf.:* auferr Me vultu terrere, H. *S.* 2, 7, 43.

Aufidius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. **I.** Aufidius Luscus, *a petty magistrate of Fundi, who called himself* praetor, H.—**II.** Aufidius Lurco, *a noted epicure*, H.

Aufidus, i, *m., a river of Apulia*, L., V., H.

aufugiō, fūgī, —, fugere [ab+fugio], *to flee away, run away, escape* (very rare; cf. fugio): dic mihi, aufugistin? T. *Eun.* 851: propter furtum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: ex eo loco, L. 1, 25, 8.—With *acc.:* aspectum parentis, *flee from*, C. (poet.).

augeō, auxī, auctus, ēre [*R.* AVG-]. **I.** Lit., *to increase, augment, enlarge, spread, extend:* in augendā re, *Post.* 3: rem strenuus auge, *accumulate*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 71: suspitionem, T. *Eun.* 436: industriam, T. *Ad.* 25: molestiam, *Fl.* 29: vitium ventris, *Cael.* 44: benevolentiam, *Lael.* 30: volucrum turbam, i. e. *be changed into birds*, O. 5, 301.—With *abl.:* rem bonis rationibus, *Post.* 38: gratiā possessiones, N. *Att.* 12, 2: (dona) meis venatibus, i. e. *offered additional gifts*, V. 9, 407: agris et urbibus rem publicam, *Rosc.* 50.—*Sup. acc.* (once): licentiam in vos auctum properatis, S. *Fragm.*—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To magnify, exalt, praise, extol:* augere atque ornare quae vellet, *Or.* 1, 94: verbis munus, *Off.* 2, 70: fama (proelium) multis auxerat partibus, *had exaggerated*, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 2.—**B.** *To furnish abundantly, enrich, load:* bonis auctibus (ea omnia) auxitis L. (old prayer): te scientiā, *Off.* 1, 1: veteranos commodis, *Phil.* 11, 37: me gratulatione, *Phil.* 14, 16: senectus augeri solet consilio, auctoritate, *CM.* 17: augeatur isto honore is vir, *Phil.* 9, 15: erus damno auctus est, *is enriched by a loss*, T. *Heaut.* 628.—**C.** *To honor, advance:* te augendum atque ornandum putavi, C.: honoribus auctus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 11.

augēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [augeo], *to grow, increase* (syn. cresco): semina, C.: uva calore solis augescens, *CM.* 53: mihi augescit aegritudo, T. *Heaut.* 423: cum hostium res tantis augescere incrementis cerneret, L. 27, 17, 4: corpora lente, Ta. *A.* 3: ceteris animi, S. 34, 2.

augur, uris, *m.* and *f.* [avis+*R.* GAR-], *a seer, soothsayer, diviner, augur* (syn. auspex): inclitus, L. 1, 36, 3: Iovis Optimi Maximi, i. e., *a member of the College of Augurs* at Rome, *Phil.* 13, 12: Apollo, V. 4, 376: Phoebus, H. *CS.* 61.—Poet., of the poet predicting the fate of his book: Quod si non desipit augur, H. *E.* 1, 20, 9: Vana vox auguris, O. 3, 349.—*Fem.:* aquae nisi fallit augur Annosa cornix, H. 3, 17, 12.

augurālis, e, *adj.* [augur], *of divination, soothsaying:* libri, C.: insignia, *of an augur*, L. 10, 7, 9.

augurātiō, ōnis [auguro], *a divining, an act of augury*, C.

augurātō, v. auguro, I. A.

1. augurātus, *P.* of auguro and of auguror.

2. augurātus, ūs, *m.* [auguror], *the office of augur*, C.

augurium, iī, *m.* [auguror]. **I.** Prop., *the observance of omens, interpretation of omens, divination, augury:* in arce augurium agere, *Off.* 3, 66: capere, L. 10, 7, 10: alcui dare (of Apollo), V. 12, 394.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An omen, sign, event interpreted by augury:* Remo augurium venisse fertur vultures, L. 1, 7, 1: accepisse id omen laeta dicitur Tanaquil, L. 1, 34, 9: dare, V. 2, 691.—**B.** *A prediction, forecast* (usu. of favorable events): mea auguria rerum futurarum, *Phil.* 2, 89: coniugis augurio moveri, O. 1, 395: in mentibus saeclorum augurium futurorum, *foreboding, Tusc.* 1, 33: tu rite propinques Augurium, i. e. *the fulfilment*, V. 10, 255.

augurius, *adj.* [augur], *of an augur, of the profession of augur:* ius, *CM.* 12.

augurō, āvī, ātus, āre [augur]. **I.** **A.** Prop., *to act as augur, take the auguries of, to consult by augury:* sacerdotes vineta, virgetaque et salutem populi auguranto, C.—*Abl. absol. impers.:* augurato, *after augury*, i. e. *under the sanction of auguries:* augurato urbe condendā regnum adeptus, L. 1, 18, 6.—**B.** Meton., *to surmise, imagine, conjecture, forebode:* si quid veri mens augurat, V. 7, 273.—**II.** *To consecrate by auguries:* in augurato templo, C.

auguror, ātus sum, ārī, *dep.* [augur]. **I.** Prop., *to act as augur, to augur, predict, foretell.*—With *acc.:* aves rerum augurandarum causā natae esse, C.: ex passerum numero belli Troiani annos auguratus est, C.—**II.** Fig., *to predict, foretell.*—With *acc.:* Critiae mortem est augura-

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tus, *Tusc.* 1, 96: futurae pugnae fortunam ipso cantu augurantur, Ta. *G.* 3: ex nomine, quid ipse in provinciā facturus esset, augurari, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18. — With *obj. clause:* quam (diem) non procul auguror esse, O. 3, 519.—*Absol:* in Persis augurantur et divinant Magi, C.: vere, C.—**III.** Meton., *to surmise, imagine, conjecture, suppose:* contentos auguror esse deos, O.: quantum ego opinione auguror, *Mur.* 65: quantum auguror coniecturā, *Or.* 1, 95.

augustē, *adv.* with *comp.* [augustus], *reverently:* venerari, C.: dicere, C.

1. augustus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [augeo]. **I.** Prop., *consecrated, sacred, reverend* (in C. mostly with sanctus): Eleusis sancta et augusta, C.: sanctus augustusque fons, *Tusc.* 5, 37. — **II.** Meton., *venerable, majestic, magnificent, noble:* templa, L. 1, 29, 5: moenia, V. 7, 153: tectum, V. 7, 170: mens, O. 15, 145: sedes (of bees), V. *G.* 4, 228.—*Comp.:* primordia urbium, L. praef. 5: formam, L. 1, 7, 9: vir, L. 8, 6, 9: conspectus, L. 8, 9, 10: ornatum habitumque, L. 5, 41, 8. — *Sup.:* vestis, L. 5, 41, 2.

2. Augustus, ī, *m.* [1 augustus]. **I.** *A cognomen given to Octavius Caesar as emperor, = majesty,* Gr. Σεβαστός, H., O.—Hence, **II. Augustus**, *adj.* **A.** *Of Augustus, of the emperor, imperial:* caput, O. — **B.** Mensis, *the month of August* (named for Augustus Caesar, before called Sextilis), Iuv.

aula, ae (*gen.* aulāī, V. 3, 353), *f.*, = αὐλή. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A court, fore-court, yard* (poet.): immanis ianitor aulae, i. e. *Cerberus*, H. 3, 11, 16: mediā in aulā, O. 4, 512.—For cattle, H. *E.* 1, 2, 66.—**B.** *An inner court of a house, a hall,* = atrium, V. 3, 354: lectus genialis in aulā est, H. *E.* 1, 1, 87.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A palace, residence, royal court:* illā se iactet in aulā Aeolus, *in his residence*, V. 1, 140: laeta Priami, H. 4, 6, 16: caret invidendā Sobrius aulā, H. 2, 10, 8: puer ex aulā, *a page*, H. 1, 29, 7.—Poet. of *the cell of the queen-bee:* aulas et cerea regna refingunt, V. *G.* 4, 202. — **B.** *Princely power, royalty:* auctoritas aulae, C.

aulaeum, ī, *n.*, = αὐλαία, *embroidered stuff, tapestry.* **I.** *A curtain, canopy:* suspensa aulaea, H. *S.* 2, 8, 54. — Esp., *the curtain of a theatre*, which was lowered to the floor to reveal the stage, and drawn up to hide it.—Hence, aulaeum tollitur, *is drawn up, Cael.* 65; O. 3, 111: premitur, H. *E.* 2, 1, 189: mittitur, *is dropped*, Phaedr. 5, 7, 23.—The curtain was adorned with heroic figures, which seemed, as it rose, to lift it; hence, utque Purpurea intexti tollant aulaea Britanni, *and how the Britons woven upon it lift the purple curtain*, V. *G.* 3, 25.—**II.** *A covering for beds and sofas, tapestry:* aulaeis iam se regina superbis Aureā conposuit spondā, V. 1, 697: Cenae sine aulaeis et ostro, H. 3, 29, 15; H. *S.* 2, 8, 54.—**III.** Pictae aulaea togae, *the vast folds*, Iuv. 10, 39.

Aulercī, ōrum, *a people of Celtic Gaul*, Caes., L.

Aulestēs, ae, *m., a prince of the Etrusci*, V.

aulicus, ī, *m.* [aula], *a courtier.*—*Plur.*, N. *Dat.* 5, 2.

Aulis, is or idis, *f.*, = Αὐλις, *a seaport of Boeotia* (now *Vathi*), C., V., H., O.

auloedus, ī, *m.*, = αὐλῳδός, *one who sings to the flute, Mur.* 29.

Aulōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Αὐλών (ravine), *a valley of Calabria*, H.

Aulus, ī, *m., a Roman praenomen*, H.

Aunus, ī, *m., an inhabitant of the Apennines*, V.

aura, ae (āī, V.), *f.*, = αὔρα. **I.** Prop., *the air* in motion, *a breeze, breath of air, wind, blast* (usu. gentle or favorable): me... omnes terrent aurae, *every breeze terrifies*, V. 2, 728: omnes ventosi ceciderunt murmuris aurae, V. *E.* 9, 58: aurae Vela vocant, V. 3, 356: rapida, O. 3, 209: flammas exsuscitat aura, *the breath*, O. *F.* 5, 507.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a breath of air, breath, air, wind:* rumoris, *Mur.* 35: famae, V. 7, 646: honoris, *Sest.* 101: spei, L.: voluntatis defensionisque, *influence*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: nescius aurae fallacis, i. e. *the fickle wind of favor*, H. 1, 5, 11.—**B.** Esp.: aura popularis, *popular favor*, C.; L. 3, 33, 7; H. 3, 2, 20: aura favoris popularis, L. 22, 26, 4.—*Plur.:* gaudens popularibus auris, V. 6, 817.—Hence, aurā, non consilio ferri, *the favor of the mob*, L. 6, 11, 7.—Poet.: divinae particula aurae, i. e. *the soul*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 79. — **III.** Meton. **A.** *The air, atmosphere, the vital air* (poet.): auras Vitales carpis, V. 1, 387: si vescitur aurā Aetheriā, *lives*, V. 1, 546: captare naribus auras, *to snuff the air*, V. *G.* 1, 376. — Fig.: libertatis auram captare, *a hope*, L. 3, 37, 1.—**B.** *Height, heaven, the upper air:* assurgere in auras, V. *G.* 3, 109: dum se laetus ad auras Palmes agit, V. *G.* 2, 363: aerias telum contorsit in auras, *upwards*, V. 5, 520: stat ferrea turris ad auras (poet. for ad alta), *rises, stands up high*, V. 6, 554.—Hence, *the Upper world* (opp. Hades; cf. aether): Eurydice superas veniebat ad auras, V. *G.* 4, 486.—So of childbirth: pondus ad auras Expulit, O. 9, 703. — **C.** *Daylight, publicity:* omnia ferre sub auras, *to make known*, V. 2, 158: fugere auras, *to hide*, V. 4, 388. — **D.** Poet., *an odor, exhalation:* at illi Dulcis compositis spiravit crinibus aura, V. *G.* 4, 417: tua, H. 2, 8, 24.—Hence, Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *splendor*, V. 6, 204.

aurātus, *adj.* [aurum]. **I.** *Adorned with gold, covered with gold, gilded:* tecta, C.: tempora, *with a helmet of gold*, V. 12, 536: vestes, O. 8, 448: milites, *with shields of gold*, L. 9, 40, 3: Tiberinus gemina auratus cornua, V. *G.* 4, 371. —**II.** *Made of gold, golden* (poet.): telum, O. 1, 490: monilia, O. 5, 52: lyra, O. 8, 15.

Aurēlius, a. **I.** *A Roman gens.* — Esp., C. Aurelius Cotta and his brothers M. and L., all of whom obtained the consulate within ten years after B.C. 75, C.—**II. Aurelius**, *adj., of an Aurelius:* via, *the Aurelian Way, from Rome to Pisa*, C.: lex, *a law fixing the jurisdiction of the courts, promoted by L. Aurelius Cotta when praetor*, B.C. 70, C.: tribunal, *built by Aurelius Cotta*, *Sest.* 34: gradus, *leading to the tribunal, Clu.* 93 al.—Forum, *a town of Etruria, on the Aurelian Way*, C.

aureolus, *adj., dim.* [aureus], *golden.*—Fig., *refulgent, splendid:* oratiuncula, C.: libellus, C.

aureus (poet. aureā, aureō, aureīs, dissyl.), *adj.* [aurum]. **I.** Prop., *of gold, golden:* imber, T. *Eun.* 585: corona (a military distinction), L. 7, 37, 1: vis, *of turning into gold*, O. 11, 142: nummus, *a gold coin, piece* (= $5.10 of our coinage), *Phil.* 12, 20.—**II.** Meton., *furnished with gold, ornamented with gold, gilded:* sella, *Phil.* 2, 85: cingula, V. 1, 492: Capitolia, V. 8, 347: cuspis, O. 7, 673: Pactolus, *with golden sand*, V. 11, 87.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of color, *glittering like gold, golden:* Turnus in armis, V. 9, 270: color, O. 12, 395: Phoebe, V. *G.* 1, 431: Venus, *with golden hair*, V. 10, 16: luna, O. 10, 448: sol, O. 7, 663: sidus, V. 2, 488: caesaries, V. 8, 659: coma, O. 12, 395. — **B.** *Beautiful, golden, magnificent, excellent:* Copia, H. *E.* 1, 12, 28: aether, O. 13, 587: mores, H. 4, 2, 23: Qui nunc te fruitur credulus aureā, H. 1, 5, 9: mediocritas, *the golden mean*, H. 2, 10, 5: genus, *ND.* 2, 159: aetas, *the golden age*, O. 1, 89: tempus, H. *Ep.* 16, 64: gens, V. *E.* 4, 9: saecula, V. 6, 793.

auricomus, *adj.* [aurum + coma], *golden-haired:* fetus (arboris), *with golden foliage*, V. 6, 141.

auricula, ae, *f., dim.* [auris]. **I.** Prop., *the external ear, the ear:* mordicus auferre, C.: Oppono auriculam, H. *S.* 1, 9, 77.—Prov. of softness: auriculā infimā mollior, *the ear-lap*, C. — **II.** In gen., as the organ of hearing, *the ear:* Praeceptum auriculis instillare, H. *E.* 1, 8, 16.—Fig.: gaudent praenomine molles Auriculae, *sensitive ears*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 34.

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aurifer, era, erum, *adj.* [aurum + *R.* FER-], *gold-bearing:* arbor, i. e. *bearing golden apples*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.

aurifex, icis, *m.* [aurum + *R.* FAC-], *a goldsmith*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56 al.

auriga, ae, *m.* and *f.* [perh. *R.* 1 AR- + iugum]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A charioteer, driver*, V. 12, 624: aurigae ex proelio excedunt, 4, 33, 2. — *Fem.:* aurigam sororem, V. 12, 918.—**B.** *An ostler, groom*, V. 12, 85.—**II.** Meton., *the wagoner* (a constellation), C.—**2.** *A pilot* (poet.), O.

aurigena, ae, *m.* [aurum + *R.* GEN-], *sprung from gold*, poet. epithet of Perseus, O. 5, 250.

auriger, era, erum, *adj.* [aurum + *R.* GES-], *gold-bearing:* tauri, *with gilded horns*, C. (poet.).

auris, is, *f.* [*R.* 2 AV-; cf. οὖς]. **I.** Prop., *the ear* (as the organ of hearing; cf. auricula, the external ear; mostly *plur.*): adhibere, *to be attentive, listen to*, *Arch.* 5: adrigere, V. 1, 152: admovere aurem, *to listen*, T. *Ph.* 868; cf. tibi plures admovere aures, *bring more hearers*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 19: dare, C.: dedere, *Arch.* 26: erigere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: applicare, H. 3, 11, 8: praebere, O. 3, 692: praebere aurem, *to give attention, listen*, O. 7, 821: auribus accipere, *to hear*, *Or.* 1, 218: auribus haurire, O. 13, 787: bibere aure, H. 2, 13, 32: alqd aure susurrat, *by*, i. e. *in the ear*, O. 3, 643: ferire, *Or.* 2, 344: in aurem Dicere puero, i. e. *privately, aside*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 9: ad aurem admonere, C.: in aure dictare, Iuv. 11, 59: aurem vellere, *to pull*, as an admonition: Cynthius aurem Vellit et admonuit, V. *E.* 6, 3: auribus Vari serviunt, *flatter*, Caes. *C.* 2, 27, 2: in aurem utramvis dormire, *to sleep soundly*, i. e. *be unconcerned*, T. *Heaut.* 342.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The ear*, i. e. *critical judgment, taste:* offendere aures, C.: Atticorum aures teretes et religiosae, C.: in Maeci descendat iudicis aures, H. *AP.* 387.—**B.** *The ear of a plough, the earth-board*, V. *G.* 1, 172.

auritulus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [auritus], *a long-eared animal, an ass*, Phaedr. 1, 11, 6.

auritus, *adj.* [auris]. **I.** *Furnished with ears, having large ears, long-eared:* lepores, V. *G.* 1, 308. — **II.** Fig., *attentive, listening:* quercus, H. 1, 12, 11.

aurōra, ae, *f.* [*R.* AVS-]. **I.** Prop., *the morning, dawn, daybreak* (mostly poet.): rubescebat stellis Aurora fugatis, V. 3, 521: ad primam auroram, L. 1, 7, 6. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Person., *the goddess of morning*, Gr. Ἠώς, *daughter of Hyperion, wife of Tithonus, mother of Memnon*, V. 4, 585; O. 13, 576.—**B.** *The East, Orient:* ab Aurorae populis, V. 8, 686: Eurus ad Auroram recessit, O. 1, 61.

aurum, i, *n.* [*R.* AVS-]. **I.** Prop., *gold:* grande auri pondus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: auri venae, C.—Prov.: montis auri polliceri, T. *Ph.* 68.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *The color of gold, golden lustre, bright yellow, brightness:* spicae nitido flaventes auro, O. 9, 689: anguis cristis praesignis et auro, O. 3, 32.—**B.** *The Golden Age:* redeant in aurum tempora priscum, H. 4, 2, 39: argentea proles, Auro deterior, O. 1, 115. — **III.** Meton., of things made of gold. **A.** *An ornament, implement*, or *vessel of gold:* plenum, *a golden goblet*, V. 1, 739: pateris libamus et auro, = pateris aureis, V. *G.* 2, 192: ancillae oneratae veste atque auro, *golden jewellery*, T. *Heaut.* 452: fatale, *necklace*, O. 9, 411: aestivum, *a light ring for summer, a gold ring*, Iuv. 1, 28: fulvum mandunt sub dentibus aurum, *a golden bit*, V. 7, 279: auro potiri, *the golden fleece*, O. 7, 155.—**B.** *Coined gold, money:* auri indigere, *Sull.* 25: pendere, *Phil.* 3, 10: Auri sacra fames, V. 3, 57: otium non gemmis venale neque auro, H. 2, 16, 8.—**C.** *A gilded yoke*, V. 5, 817.

Aurunci, ōrum, *m.*, *the Aurunci, ancient inhabitants of Italy*, = Ausones, V.

Aurunculēius, *a Roman gens.*—Esp., L. Aur. Cotta, *a lieutenant of Caesar*, 2, 11, 3.

Aurunculus, *adj.*, *of the Aurunci:* senes, manus, V.

Ausci, ōrum, *m.*, *a powerful tribe in Aquitania*, Caes.

auscultātor, ōris, *m.* [ausculto], *a hearer* (once), C.

auscultō, āvī, ātus, āre [perh. *intens.* of *ausculo, from *ausculus, = auriculus]. **I.** In gen., *to hear with attention, listen to, give ear to* (mostly ante-class.): ausculta paucis (*abl.* sc. verbis), T. *And.* 536: ausculta, T. *Ph.* 996: Iamdudum ausculto, *have listened long*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 1.—With *acc.:* quod super est audaciae, T. *Heaut.* 771.—**II.** Meton., *to listen to, heed, obey.*—With *dat.:* seni, T. *And.* 209: mihi ausculta, *Rosc.* 104.

Ausētānī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Spain*, Caes., L.

ausim, v. audeo.

Ausonia, ae, *f.*, *the country of the* Ausones, *Lower Italy*, O.—Poet., = Italia, V., O.

Ausonidae, ārum, *m.*, *patr., the descendants of Auson*, (poet. for Ausonii), V.

Ausonius, *adj.* [Ausonia], *Italian, Roman, Latin* (poet.), V., H., O. — As *subst.*, **Ausoniī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the Italians*, V.

auspex, icis, *m.* and *f.* [avis + *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Prop., *an interpreter of omens given by birds, a diviner, augur, soothsayer:* ego cui timebo Providus auspex, H. 3, 27, 8.—**II.** Meton. (because the auspices were consulted before any important undertaking). **A.** *An author, founder, director, leader, aider, protector, favorer:* latores et auspices legis Curiatae, *Att.* 2, 7, 2: divis Auspicibus coeptorum operum, V. 3, 20: auspice Musā, H. *E.* 1, 3, 13: Nil desperandum Teucro duce et auspice Teucro, H. 1, 7, 27.—**B.** At a marriage, orig. *the person who took the auspices;* hence, later, *the responsible witnesses*, esp. *the person who gave away the bride:* nuptiarum auspices, C.: nubit genero socrus nullis auspicibus, nullis auctoribus, *Clu.* 14.

auspicātō, *adv.* with (post-class.) *comp.* [auspicatus; prop. *abl. absol.*; v. auspicor], *in good time, auspiciously:* haud auspicato huc me attuli, T. *And.* 807.

auspicātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of auspicor]. **1.** Prop., *inaugurated, consecrated by auspices:* auspicato in loco, *Rab.* 11: Non auspicatos contudit impetus Nostros, H. 3, 6, 9: comitia, L. 26, 2, 2.—**2.** Fig., *fortunate, auspicious.*—*Sup.:* hoc initium, Ta. *G.* 11; v. also auspicato.

auspicium, ī, *n.* [auspex]. **I.** Prop., *divination by the flight of birds, augury from birds, auspices* (cf. augurium): comitia auspiciis vel impedire vel vitiare, *Phil.* 2, 80: prohibere, *Phil.* 2, 81: pullarium in auspicium mittit, L. 10, 40, 2: auspiciis omnia geri, L. 6, 41, 4: quod nemo plebeius auspicia haberet, *authority to take the auspices*, L. 4, 6, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A sign, omen, divine premonition, indication by augury:* optimis auspiciis ea geri, *CM.* 11: ratum auspicium facere, C.: alitem auspicium fecisse, L. 1, 34, 9: melioribus auspiciis, *under better omens*, V. 3, 499.—Poet.: cui (diviti) si vitiosa libido Fecerit auspicium, i. e. *a suggestion, impulse*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 86.—**B.** Since the commanding general alone could take the auspices for the army, *command, guidance, authority.* — Of a commander-in-chief: ductu auspicioque eius res prospere gerere, L. 5, 46, 6: meis auspiciis rem gerere, L. 21, 40, 3.—Of the emperor: tuis Auspiciis totum confecta duella per orbem, H. *E.* 2, 1, 254: Illius auspiciis moenia victa, O. 15, 822.—Of the gods: maioribus ire auspiciis, i. e. *of Jupiter himself*, V. 3, 375. — **C.** *Right, power, inclination, will:* meis ducere vitam Auspiciis, V. 4, 340: hunc populum paribus regamus Auspiciis, V. 4, 103.

auspicor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [auspex], *to take the auspices*, C.: quod auspicari tamquam invisi diis negarentur posse, L. 4, 6, 3 al. — Esp. *P. perf.* in *abl. absol.*, auspicato, *the auspices having been taken:* qui auspicato a Chelidone surrexisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 104: magistratūs non aliter quam auspicato creare, L. 6, 41, 6 al.; v. also auspicatus, auspicato.

auster, trī, *m.* [*R.* AVS-]. **I.** Prop., *the south wind* (opp. aquilo): validus, H. *E.* 1, 11, 15: vehemens, C.: tur-

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bidus, H. 3, 3, 4: umidus, V. *G.* 1, 462: pluvius, O. 1, 66: frigidus, V. *G.* 4, 261.—Prov.: floribus austrum inmisi, *have exposed to the parching blast*, V. *E.* 2, 58. — **II.** Meton., *the south country, the south:* in aquilonis austrive partibus, C.: mundus premitur Libyae in austros, *south of Libya*, V. *G.* 1, 241.

austērē, *adv.* [austerus], *severely, morosely* (once): agit mecum Cato, *Mur.* 74.

austērus, *adj.* with *comp.*, = αὐστηρός. **I.** Of character and conduct, *severe, rigid, morose:* agere illo austero more ac modo, *Cael.* 33: austerior et gravior, *Pis.* 71.— **II.** Meton. **A.** Of style: suavitas, *serious, Or.* 3, 103: poemata, H. *AP.* 342.—**B.** *Burdensome:* labor (opp. mollis), H. *S.* 2, 2, 12.

austrālis, e, *adj.* [auster], *southern:* regio, C.: ora, *Tusc.* 1, 68: polus, O. 2, 132.

austrīnus, *adj.* [auster], *southern* (poet.): calores, V. *G.* 2, 271.

ausum, i, *n.* [audeo], *a bold deed, reckless act* (poet.): pro talibus ausis praemia reddant, V. 2, 535: auso potiri, *to succeed in boldness*, V. 6, 624: ausi paenitet, O, 10, 460.

ausus, *P.* of audeo.

aut, *conj.* [etym. uncertain], *or*, and **aut . . . aut**, *either . . . or* (an alternative is expressed by *aut*, by *vel* or the enclitic *-ve*, or by *seu, sive*. *Aut* is used where the difference is real or important; *vel, -ve*, where it is unimportant or merely in expression; *seu* usually corrects what precedes). **I.** In gen., introducing an antithesis to what precedes. **A.** Singly, *or:* omnia bene sunt dicenda, . . . aut eloquentiae nomen relinquendum est, *Or.* 2, 5: quibusnam manibus aut quibus viribus, 2, 30, 4: cita mors venit aut victoria laeta, H. *S.* 1, 1, 8: ruminat herbas aut sequitur, V. *E.* 6, 55.—So introducing successive clauses, each an alternative to what precedes: quo iure aut quo more aut quā lege, *or . . . or, Rosc.* 126: Hispanorum aut Gallorum aut Threcum mille, *Phil.* 14, 12: ob iudicandum aut decernendum aut imperandum aut remittendum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 156. — **B.** Introducing each of two alternatives, **aut . . . aut**, *either . . . or:* ubi enim potest illa aetas aut calescere vel apricatione melius vel igni, aut refrigerari? *CM.* 57: Nam eius per unam aut vivam aut moriar sententiam, T. *Ph.* 483: aut morte aut victoriā, *Phil.* 14, 26: terra in universum aut silvis horrida aut paludibus foeda, Ta. *G.* 5: bellum aut ab omnibus imperatoribus uno anno aut omnibus annis ab uno imperatore confici? *Pomp.* 31. —So freq. after *ne, neque, nihil*, etc.: ne immanitas aut exstitisse aut non vindicata esse videatur, *Cat.* 1, 14: neque enim sunt aut obscura aut non multa post commissa, *Cat.* 1, 15: nihil est tam aut fragile aut flexibile, quam, etc., *Mil.* 42.—Often introducing three or more clauses: aut equos Alere aut canes ad venandum, aut ad philosophos, T. *And.* 57; so five times, *Off.* 1, 28; six times, 1 *Verr.* 36.—With two pairs of disjunctive clauses: ne aut de Laelii aut de huius generi aut arte aut gloriā detraham, *Or.* 1, 35.

II. Esp. **A.** Praegn. **1.** Adding an emphatic alternative, *or surely, or at least:* submersas obrue puppes, Aut age diversos, V. 1, 70: quaero, num iniuste aut improbe fecerit, *or at least unfairly, Off.* 3, 54: profecto cuncti aut magna pars fidem mutavissent, S. 56, 6: audendum est aliquid universis aut omnia singulis patienda, L. 6, 18, 7.—So often followed by *etiam, certe*, or *vero:* quid ergo aut hunc prohibet, aut etiam Xenocratem, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 51: aut libertatem aut certe inpunitatem adeptus, L. 2, 1, 4: Quem tibi aut hominem, aut vero deum, auxilio futurum putas? *Verr.* 4, 78. — **2.** Emphatic, *or else, otherwise, in the contrary case*, = alioqui: Redduc uxorem, aut quam ob rem non opus sit cedo, T. *Hec.* 698: nunc manet insontem gravis exitus: aut ego veri Vana feror, V. 10, 630.—**3.** To correct what precedes, *or, or rather, or more accurately:* de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor, C. —Sometimes beginning a sentence: Potestne igitur quisquam dicere . . . nihil interesse? Aut, ita qui sentiet, non apertissime insaniat? *or is not rather*, etc., C. (cf. aut potius). — So sometimes with *potius:* erravit, aut potius insanivit Apronius? 2 *Verr.* 3, 119.—**B.** Neque . . . aut, = neque . . . neque (mostly poet.): Neque hanc abscondere Speravi fugam; nec coniugis umquam Praetendi taedas aut haec in foedera veni, V. 4, 339: nec litore tenus adcrescere aut resorberi, Ta. *A.* 10.—So after *non:* non eo dico, quo mihi veniat in dubium tua fides, aut quo, etc., *Quinct.* 5.

autem, *conj.* [etym. uncertain]. The most general of the adversative particles. Like the Gr. δέ, it distinctly sets the word which it follows, or the clause in which it stands, beside something already expressed or implied, whether as a contrasted thought (cf. at, sed, verum), or merely as a new or different one (cf. et, -que, atque). *Autem* never begins a clause; but regularly follows one emphatic word, or two or more closely connected words. (Freq. in didactic style; rare in the orators and histt.; very rare in the poets.)—Hence: **I.** In antithesis. **A.** In gen., *but, on the other hand, on the contrary, however:* hostium vim sese perversurum putavit, pervertit autem suam, C.: illa non dico me expetere, sed legere; contraria autem non fugere, sed, etc., C.: cum hic Roscius esset Ameriae, T. autem iste Roscius Romae, *Rosc.* 18: defensorem reperire neminem poterat, accusator autem apponitur, 1 *Verr.* 74: moleste enim tulerat . . . ego autem non moleste fero, *Clu.* 142.—**B.** In contrasted conditions, *si . . . si autem; si* or *nisi . . . sin autem:* si non venit, quid attinet? si autem venit, quid attinuit? *Tull.* 38: haec si censueritis . . . si autem lenius agetis, *Phil.* 5, 34: hoc si vos temere fecistis . . . sin autem vos plus vidistis, etc., *Pomp.* 64.—Sometimes in a condition in contrast with a preceding negative or question: nobiscum nec animo certe est nec corpore. Si autem domi est, *Phil.* 12, 23.—**C.** Elipt., in contrast with something not expressed. **1.** In eager or passionate questions: *Thr.* Ego non tangam meam? *Ch.* Tuam autem, furcifer? *Yours, say you?* T. *Eun.* 798: perii, quid hoc autemst mali? T. *Eun.* 1029.— **2.** In exclamations: ecce autem alterum, T. *Eun.* 297: ecce autem subitum divortium, *Clu.* 14: eccui autem non proditur revertenti? *Mur.* 68.—**3.** In questions, correcting oneself: num quis testis Postumum appellavit? Testis autem? num accusator? *Post.* 10: In Africam transcendes, Transcendes autem dico, L. 21, 44, 7: Sed quid ego haec autem nequiquam ingrata revolvo? V. 2, 101. — So, explaining or qualifying what precedes: urbes fateris ab hostibus esse captas. Quibus autem hostibus? nempe iis, etc., *Pis.* 91.—**II.** Without antithesis, adding a new thought, *but, and, now.* **A.** In gen., in transitions: atque haec in moribus. De benevolentiā autem, quam, etc., *Off.* 1, 46. —Esp. after quidem (Gr. μέν . . . δέ): de inferendā quidem iniuriā satis dictum est. Praetermittendae autem, etc., *Off.* 1, 27.—**B.** Introducing a parenthesis: quod vitium effugere qui volet (omnes autem velle debent) adhibebit, etc., *Off.* 1, 18; *Lael.* 24; L. 6, 1, 10. — **C.** In resuming a thought after interruption or parenthesis, *Off.* 1, 79; 1, 153.—**D.** Adding a new circumstance or a climax: tulit hoc graviter filius; augebatur autem eius molestia, etc., *Clu.* 16: magnus dicendi labor, magna res, magna dignitas, summa autem gratia, *Mur.* 29.—**E.** In a syllogism, to introduce the minor proposition, *now, but, Tusc.* 5, 47 al.

authepsa, ae, *f.*, = αὐθέψης (self-boiler), *an urn, boiler, Rosc.* 133.

Autolycus, i, *m.*, = Αὐτόλυκος, *a mythical robber, who assumed various forms*, O.

Automedōn, ontis, *m.*, = Αὐτομέδων, *the charioteer of Achilles*, V. — Meton., *a charioteer, Rosc.* 98; Iuv. 1, 61.

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Autonoē, ēs, *f.*, = Αὐτονόη, *mother of Actaeon*, O.

Autonoēius, *adj.* [Autonoe]: heros, i. e. *Actaeon*, O.

autumnālis (not auct-), e, *adj.* [autumnus], *of autumn, autumnal:* aequinoctium, L.: cornua, O. 8, 665.

1. autumnus (not auct-), i, *m.* [*R.* 1 AV-].—Prop., *the season from the autumnal equinox* (Sept. 22) *to the winter solstice* (Dec. 23), *the autumn*, 5, 35, 2: pomifer, H. 4, 7, 11: varius purpureo colore, H. 2, 5, 11: letifer, *sickly*, Iuv. 4, 56. — *Plur.:* per autumnos, H. 2, 14, 15: inaequales, *changeable*, O. 1, 117.—Hence,

2. autumnus, *adj., autumnal, of the autumn* (poet.): frigus, O. 3, 729.

autumō, āvī, —, āre [aio], *to say aye, assert, aver, affirm, say* (mostly ante-class.; not in C.): facturum autumat, T. *Heaut.* 19: insanum (eum esse) Chrysippi porticus et grex Autumat, H. *S.* 2, 3, 45.

auxiliāris, e, *adj.* [auxilium]. **I.** In gen., *aiding, helping, assistant, auxiliary:* undae, O. 1, 275: dea, i. e. Lucina, O. 9, 698: carmen, *an incantation in aid of Jason*, O. 7, 138: arma (poet. for auxilia; v. II. infra), *auxiliaries*, O. 6, 424: aera, *sounded to drive away an eclipse of the moon*, O. 4, 333. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Of troops not included in the legions, *auxiliary:* cohortes, Caes. C. 1, 63, 1. — **B.** As *subst.*, **auxiliārēs**, *auxiliary troops* (= auxilia), 3, 25, 1; Ta. *A.* 18.

auxiliārius, *adj.* [auxilium], *assistant, auxiliary:* cohors, S. 87, 1: equites, S. 46, 7.

auxilior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [auxilium], *to give help, to aid, assist, succor:* facultas auxiliandi, 4, 29, 2: adire ad auxiliandum, 7, 25, 1.—With *dat.:* tibi non potis esse auxiliarier, T. *Heaut.* 923: neque mihi vostra decreta auxiliantur, S. 24, 3.

auxilium, ii, *n.* [*R.* AVG-]. **I.** Abstr., *help, aid, assistance, support, succor* (syn., adiumentum, subsidium): neque habeo ad auxilium copiam, T. *And.* 320: filiis auxilio in paternā iniuriā esse, T. *Heaut.* 992: ut plurimis esset auxilio, N. *Att.* 11, 1: poetarum manus, auxilio quae Sit mihi, H. *S.* 1, 4, 141: suis auxilium ferre, 1, 13, 5: quem tibi deum auxilio futurum putas? 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: auxilium sibi adiungere, *Rosc.* 116: ab alquo expetere, *Pomp.* 30: a me petere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 16, and often: laborum Temptare auxilium, *means of avoiding*, V. 3, 146.—**II.** Concr. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Plur., helps, aids:* auxilia portare, S. *C.* 6, 5: magna duo auxilia, *sources of aid*, L. — **2.** *Sing.* (poet.): Mittat ut auxilium sine se, O. 11, 386.—**B.** Milit. t. t., *plur.* **1.** *Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries* (mostly allies and light-armed troops; opp. the legions): adventicia, *Pomp.* 24: auxilia Pompeio mittere, *Deiot.* 9: cogere, V. 8, 8: auxiliis in mediam aciem coniectis, 3, 24, 1: sex legiones et magna equitum ac peditum auxilia, C.—**2.** *Military force, troops:* infirmis auxiliis proficisci, Caes. *C.* 3, 106, 3.

avārē, *adv.* with *comp.* [avarus], *greedily, covetously, stingily:* pretium statuere arti, T. *Heaut.* 48: multa facere, N. *Lys.* 4, 1: imperitare victis, L. 21, 1, 3.—*Comp.:* bellare, L.

Avāricēnsis, e, *adj., of Avaricum:* praemia, i. e. *the plunder*, 7, 47, 7.

Avāricum, i, *n., a town of the Bituriges in Gaul* (now *Bourges*), 7, 47, 6.

avāritia, ae, *f.* [avarus], *greed, avarice, covetousness* (syn., aviditas, cupido): opinatio vehemens de pecuniā, quasi valde expetenda sit, *Tusc.* 4, 26: hians et imminens, *gaping and eager*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: caeca, *Phil.* 2, 97: classem avaritiā perdere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: ardens avaritiā, *Rosc.* 88: ardenti avaritiā esse, C.: animus aeger avaritiā, S. 29, 1: inmanis, S. 31, 12: profunda, S. 81, 1. — Rarely *prudence, economy*, Ta. *A.* 9.—*Plur.:* omnes, *every kind of selfishness*, C.

avārus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 AV-]. **I.** In gen., *eagerly desirous, avaricious, covetous, greedy* (esp. of gain; syn., avidus, cupidus, sordidus): meretrix, T. *Eun.* 927: homo maxime locuples, minime avarus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12: semper avidus eget, H. *E.* 1, 2, 56: quantum discordet parcus avaro, H. *E.* 2, 2, 194.—*Comp.:* Quis in rapacitate avidior? *Cael.* 13.—*Sup.:* homo avarissime, redde bona filio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94. — Poet., of things: fuge litus avarum (= avarorum), V. 3, 44: Troia, O. 11, 208: fraus, H. 4, 9, 37: venter, H. *E.* 1, 15, 32: avarae Spes, *greedy, too ambitious*, H. 4, 11, 25: mare, H. 3, 29, 61: Acheron, V. *G.* 2, 492.—As *subst., a miser, covetous man:* Semper avarus eget, H. *E.* 1, 2, 56.—**II.** Esp., poet., without reproach, *eager, zealous:* Grais praeter laudem nullius avaris, *eager only for glory*, H. *AP.* 324: Agricola, V. *G.* 1, 48.

āvehō, vēxī, vectus, vehere [ab+veho], *to carry off, take away* (syn. aufero): alia avecta in finitimas urbes amovimus, *have removed by carrying*, etc., L. 5, 51, 9.—With *acc.:* ater quos turbo alias avexerat oras, V. 1, 512: equites Aegyptum avexit, L.—Esp., *pass., to depart:* Creditis avectos hostes? *have sailed away*, V. 2, 43: Sulpicius avectus ab suis ad clamorem, *rode away*, L. 9, 27, 11.

āvellō (vulsī, post-class.), vulsus or volsus [ab+vello], **I.** Prop., *to tear away, rend off, pluck, snatch away:* frondes, O. 2, 351: avulsum caput, O. 3, 727: leporum avulsos armos edere, H. *S.* 2, 8, 89: poma ex arboribus, *CM.* 71.—With *abl.:* umeris caput, V. 2, 558: truncis corpora, O. 2, 358. — With *dat.:* An tibi mavis pretium avellier? H. *S.* 1, 2, 104: sibi avelli iubet spiculum, C. — **II.** Meton., with *personal obj.* **A.** *To tear away, remove by force:* ab eā sese, T. *Hec.* 554: de matris hunc complexu, C.—*Pass.:* ut sperem posse avelli, *be separated*, T. *And.* 553: neque avelli possunt, *leave the place*, V. 11, 201.—With *abl.:* complexu avulsus Iuli, V. 4, 616.—**B.** *To pluck away, rescue:* hunc convitio a tanto errore, *Off.* 3, 83.

avēna, ae, *f.* **I.** Prop., *oats, the common oats*, V. *G.* 1, 77; H.: steriles avenae, *wild oats*, a weed, V. *G.* 1, 154.—Hence, in gen., *a weed, Fin.* 5, 91.—**II.** Meton., *a stem of grass, a straw, reed*, as the material for a shepherd's pipe: rustica quondam Fistula disparibus paullatim surgit avenis, O. 8, 192: et structis cantat avenis, O. 1, 677.—Hence, poet., *an oaten pipe, pastoral pipe:* Silvestrem tenui Musam meditaris avenā, V. *E.* 1, 2.

1. Aventīnus, i, *m.*, or **Aventīnum**, i, *n., the Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome, southwest of the Palatine*, C., L., H., V.

2. Aventīnus, i, *m., a son of Hercules*, V. 7, 657.

1. aveō (**hāv-**), —, —, ēre [*R.* AV-], *to wish for, long after, desire earnestly, crave.* — With *inf.:* avens Ponere signa praeceptis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 1: propius accedere, O. 2, 503: valde aveo scire quid agas, C. — Poet., of things: avet (ara) Spargier agno, H. 4, 11, 7.—With *acc.* of *neut. pron.:* parto quod avebas, H. *S.* 1, 1, 94.

2. (aveō), see (**haveō**).

Averna, ōrum, *n.* [prop. *adj.*, v. Avernus, sc. loca]. **I.** *The region about lake Avernus*, V., O.—**II.** *The lower world:* ima, V. 7, 91.

Avernālis, e, *adj.* [Avernus], *of Lake Avernus:* aquae, H.: nymphae, O.

1. Avernus, i, *m.*, = ἄορνος (birdless, because its exhalations destroyed life; sc. lacus), *Lake Avernus, near Cumae, the fabled entrance to the lower world:* portus Averni, i. e. *Cumae*, V. 5, 813.—Hence,

2. Avernus, *adj.* **I.** *Of Lake Avernus:* luci, freta, V. — **II.** *Of the lower world, infernal:* stagna, V.: Iuno, i. e. *Proserpina*, O. 14, 114; v. also Averna.

āverrō, —, —, ere [ab+verro], *to sweep away* (once): carā piscis mensā, i. e. *to clear the (fishmonger's) table at a high price*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 37 K. & H. (al. avertere).

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āverruncō, —, —, āre [ab+verruncō], religious t. t., *to avert:* averruncandae deum irae victimas caedere, *offerings* for the purpose *of averting*, L. 8, 6, 11: quorum (prodigiorum) averruncandorum causā, L. 10, 23, 1.

1. āversor, ātus, ārī, *dep. intens.* [averto]. **I.** Prop., *to turn from, to turn away, shrink from* (implying contempt or horror): nulla vis tormentorum acerrimorum praetermittitur; aversari advocati et iam vix ferre posse, *Clu.* 63, 177: haerere homo, aversari, rubere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187. — **II.** Meton., *to repulse, scorn, decline, shun, avoid:* filium (consul) aversatus, i. e. *not permitting his presence*, L. 8, 7, 14: principes Syracusanorum, L. 26, 31, 4: petentes, O. 14, 672: preces, L. 3, 12, 9: honorem, O. *F.* 1, 5.

2. āversor, ōris, *m.* [averto], *a thief, embezzler* (very rare): pecuniae publicae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152.

āversus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of averto]. **I.** Prop., of position, *turned away, turned back; on the back side, behind, backwards* (opp. adversus): et adversus et aversus impudicus es, *Or.* 2, 256: aversum hostem videre, *the backs of the enemy*, 1, 26, 2: ne aversi ab hoste circumvenirentur, *shut off in the rear*, 2, 26, 2: quem aversum ferro transfixit, *in the back*, N. *Dat.* 11, 5: aversos boves caudis in speluncam traxit, L. 1, 7, 5: Buten aversum cuspide fixit, V. 11, 691. —As *subst.*, **āversum**, ī, *n.*, *the hinder part, the back* (usu. plur.): per aversa urbis fugam dederat, L. 5, 29, 3: aversa insulae, L. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Withdrawn:* milites aversi a proelio, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 1: ad eum nuntium a proposito aversus, L. 2, 8, 8.—**B.** *Disinclined, alienated, unfavorable, opposed, averse, hostile.*—*Absol.:* aversis auribus animisque questa, *to deaf ears and hard hearts*, L. 24, 26, 10: aversa Deae mens, V. 2, 170: voluntas, V. 12, 647: aversos componere amicos, H. *S.* 1, 5, 29.—With *ab:* aversus a Musis, *Arch.* 20: a vero, *Cat.* 3, 21: a re publicā, *Phil.* 8, 32.—*Sup.:* aversissimo a me animo esse, C.—With *dat.:* mercaturis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 107: lucro, *not greedy of*, H. 2, 4, 19.

āvertō (avor-), tī, sus, ere [ab+verto]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to turn away, avert, turn off, remove* (opp. adverto): nos flumina arcemus, dirigimus, avertimus, *turn off*, C.: se avertit, *Phil.* 5, 38. — With *ab:* a Dolabellā pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: iter ab Arari, *turned aside*, 1, 16, 3: a ceteris omnium in se oculos, *attracted*, L. 2, 5, 6: in comitiorum disceptationem ab lege certamen averterant, 3, 24, 9. — With *abl.:* eo itinere se, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 5: Capuā Hannibalem, L. 25, 19, 6: Italiā Teucrorum avertere regem, V. 1, 38.—With *in* and *acc.:* in fugam classem, L. 22, 19, 12; cf. acies avertit avertetque (in fugam), *put to flight*, L. 9, 19, 17.—With *ad:* ab hominibus ad deos preces, L. 6, 20, 10: animos ad Romanos, L. 23, 27, 9. — Poet., with *acc.* of place: Quo regnum Italiae Libycas averteret oras, V. 4, 106.—*Pass. reflex.:* aversa est Nata Iovis, *turned away*, O. 4, 799: a iudicibus oratio avertitur, *Fl.* 69.—Poet., with *acc.*, *to turn from, shun* (= aversor): fontes avertitur (equus), V. *G.* 3, 499. — *Absol., to turn away, retire, withdraw*, etc.: avertens roseā cervice refulsit (sc. se), V. 1, 402: prora avertit, V. 1, 104.—**B.** Esp., *to carry off, purloin, steal, embezzle:* pecuniam publicam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 11: eam praedam, L. 1, 7, 5: quattuor a stabulis tauros, V. 8, 208: frumenti numerum aversum a re publicā esse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: te non minus domum tuam avertisse, quam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: praedam omnem domum, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 3. (But H. *S.* 2, 4, 37 the true reading is averrere) — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To turn, divert, withdraw, keep off* (from a purpose, thought, etc.). — With *ab:* a me animum, *Lael.* 5: opinionem a spe adipiscendi avertunt, *Mur.* 43: ut nec vobis . . . averteretur a certamine animus, L. 1, 28, 5: animum a pietate, L. 7, 5, 7: pudor Hannibalem ab incepto avertit, L. 23, 18, 9. — *Elliptically:* averterat ea res Sabinos (sc. a pugnā), L. 1, 12, 10.—*Absol.:* sanos sensus, *to charm, inflame*, V. *E.* 8, 66. — **B.** *To avert, ward off, turn away:* morbos, H. *E.* 2, 1, 136: di avertite et detestamini hoc omen, *Phil.* 4, 10.—With *ab:* Antonii conatūs a re publicā, *Phil.* 6, 18. — **C.** *To make averse, alienate, estrange:* populārium animos, S. 111, 2.—With *ab:* legiones a C. Antonii scelere, *Phil.* 10, 6: totum se ab eius amicitiā, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 4: civitates ab eius amicitiā, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 4: uti totius Galliae animi a se averterentur, 1, 20, 4.

avētō (hav-), *interj.* [old *imper. R.* AV-, cf. aveo], a salutation expressive of good wishes, *hail, farewell, joy:* haveto, S. *C.* (Cato) 35, 6 (ending a letter).

aviārium, iī, *n.* [avis], *a poultry-yard, aviary*, C.— Poet.: inculta rubent aviaria bacis, *the haunts of the birds*, V. *G.* 2, 430.

avidē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [avidus], *eagerly, greedily:* adripere Graecas litteras, *CM.* 26: pransus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 127. — *Comp.:* avidius se in voluptates mergere, L. 23, 18, 11.—*Sup.:* exspectare alqd, *Phil.* 14, 1.

Avidiēnus, ī, *m.*, *the name of a skinflint*, H.

aviditās, ātis, *f.* [avidus]. **I.** In gen., *an eagerness for, avidity, longing, vehement desire.*—With *gen.:* sermonis, *CM.* 46: gloriae, C.: legendi, *Fin.* 3, 7. — **II.** Esp., *greed of gain, covetousness, avarice:* ad quas (res) plerique inflammati aviditate rapiuntur, *Off.* 2, 38.

avidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 AV-]. **I.** In gen., *longing eagerly, desirous, eager, greedy:* libidines, *CM.* 39: porca, H. 3, 23, 4: amplexus, O. 7, 143. — Poet.: avidos extendere cursus (= avide), V. 12, 909.—With *gen.:* cibi, T. *Eun.* 938: Romani avidi laudis, *Pomp.* 7: festinatio victoriae avida, *Phil.* 3, 2: potentiae, honoris, divitiarum, S. 15, 4: turba avida novarum rerum, L. 1, 8, 6: avidus poenae (sc. sumendae), L. 8, 30, 13: futuri, H. *AP.* 172: belli gerundi, S. 35, 3.—*Subst.:* avidi, *wine-bibbers*, H. 1, 18, 11.— *Comp.:* avidior gloriae, C.—*Sup.:* avidissima caedis, O. 1, 161.—With *inf.* (poet.): avidi committere pugnam, O. 5, 75: cognoscere amantem, O. 10, 472. — With *in* and *acc.:* avida in novas res ingenia, L. 22, 21, 2: avidae in direptiones manus, L. 5, 20, 6. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Greedy of gain, avaricious, covetous*, = avarus: pater, T. *Heaut.* 526: animus, *Or.* 2, 182: avidae manus heredis, H. 4, 7, 19.— *Comp.:* frater aliquantum ad rem avidior, T. *Eun.* 131.— **B.** *Voracious, ravenous, gluttonous:* avidos vicinum funus ut aegros Exanimat, H. *S.* 1, 4, 126: convivae, H. *S.* 1, 5, 75. — Poet.: mare, *insatiable*, H. 1, 28, 18: ignis, O. 9, 234: flammae, O. 9, 172: morsus, O. 4, 724.

avis, is (*abl.* avī or ave), *f.* [*R.* 3 AV-]. **I.** Prop., *a bird:* ōvis avium vivere, 4, 10, 5: istā avi volat nulla vehementius, C.: Velatur avibus, i. e. *clothed with feathers*, O. 13, 53. — *Collect.:* candida venit avis, *the birds*, V. *G.* 2, 320.—**II.** Meton., since omens were taken from birds, *a sign, omen, portent* (= omen): malā ducis avi domum, Quam, etc., H. 1, 15, 5: Ite bonis avibus, O. 15, 640: di, qui secundis avibus in proelium miserint, L. 6, 12, 9: tunc ave deceptus falsā, O. 5, 147.

avītus, *adj.* [avus], *of a grandfather, derived from a grandfather, ancestral:* paternae atque avitae possessiones, *Agr.* 2, 82: regnum, *Pomp.* 12: nomen, O. 6, 239: solium, V. 7, 169: malum, *hereditary*, L. 1, 6, 4.

āvius, *adj.* [ab + via]. **I.** Prop., *out of the way, remote, trackless, untrodden* (cf. devius, leading from the right way, and invius, pathless; not in C.): virgulta, V. *G.* 2, 328: montes, H. 1, 23, 2: itinera, *by-ways*, S. 54, 9. — Esp. *subst.*, **āvia**, ōrum, *n.*, *unfrequented places, solitudes:* avia cursu Dum sequor, et notā excedo regione viarum, V. 2, 736: per avia, O. 1, 701.—With *gen.:* nemorum, *trackless woods*, O. 1, 479. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Without a way, impassable* (= invius): avia commeatibus loca timere, L. 9, 19, 16. — **B.** Poet., of persons: Continuo in montes sese avius abdidit altos, *by a pathless route*, V. 11, 810: volat avia longe, *far out of the way*, V. 12, 480.

āvocātiō, ōnis, *f.* [avoco], *a diversion, distraction* (very rare): cogitandā molestiā, *Tusc.* 3, 33.

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āvocō, āvī, ātus, āre [ab + voco]. **I.** Prop., *to call off, call away.*—With *ad:* partem exercitūs ad bellum, L. 4, 61, 3.—With *in* and *acc.:* cum pubem in arcem praesidio armisque obtinendam avocasset, L. 1, 6, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To call off, withdraw, remove:* a rebus occultis philosophiam, C.: ad Antiochum multitudinis animos, L.—**B.** *To call off, divert, turn* (from an action or purpose): aliquem ab aliquā re voluptas avocat, *Arch.* 12: ne metus quidem a foedissimis factis (te) potest avocare? *Phil.* 2, 115: Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione, *Phil.* 2, 23: quos iam aetas a proeliis avocabat, *Rosc.* 90: senectus avocat a rebus gerendis, *CM.* 15.

avolō, āvī, ātūrus, āre [ab + volo]. **I.** Prop., *to fly away;* hence, *to flee:* iuvenis avolat ipse, V. 11, 712.—**II.** Fig., *to flee away, vanish:* voluptas avolat, C.: me hinc avolaturum, *quit this world entirely, Tusc.* 1, 103.—*To hasten away:* avolat ipse, V. 11, 712: experiar certe ut hinc avolem, C.: citatis equis avolant Romam, L. 1, 57, 8.

avunculus, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [avus]. **I.** Prop., *a maternal uncle, mother's brother* (cf. patruus), V. 3, 343; C.—**II.** Esp.: magnus, *a great-uncle, grandmother's brother*, C.

avus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 AV-]. **I.** Prop., of persons, *a grandfather*, T., C., V., H.—Of bees, *a grandsire*, V. *G.* 4, 209.—**II.** Meton., *an ancestor, forefather*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 3: avi atavique, V. 7, 56.

axis, is, *m.* [*R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Prop., *an axle, axle-tree:* faginus, V. *G.* 3, 172: ab axibus rotarum deligabantur falces, L.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A chariot, car, wagon* (poet.): tonans, V. 5, 820.—*Plur., a wagon*, O. 2, 148 al.—**B.** *The axis* (of the earth): mundum versari circum axem caeli, C.—**C.** *The pole, Tusc.* 1, 68; V. *G.* 2, 270.—**D.** *The heaven:* Atlas Axem umero torquet stellis aptum, V. 4, 482: ne longus ardesceret axis, O. 1, 255: sub axe, *under the open sky*, V. 2, 512.—**E.** *A region of the heavens, a clime:* hesperius, *the west*, O. 4, 214.—**F.** *A board, plank:* trabes axibus religare, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2.

Axona, ae, *m.*, *a river of Gaul* (now *the Aisne*), Caes.

B.

Babylō, ōnis, *m.*, *a Babylonian*, i. e. *spendthrift* (once), T.

Babylōn, ōnis, *f.*, = Βαβυλών, *Babylon*, C., N., O.

Babylōnius, *adj.* [Babylon], *of Babylon:* Euphrates, O.: numeri, *Chaldean*, H.—Esp. *subst.*, **Babylōnia**, ae, *f.*, *a woman of Babylon*, O.

bāca (not bacca), ae, *f.* [etym. unknown]. **I.** Lit., *a small round fruit, a berry* (cf. acinus, glans): bicolores, O. 11, 234: lauri, V. *G.* 1, 306: tinus, O. 10, 98: ebuli, V. *E.* 10, 27.—Esp., *of the olive:* oleae, C.: olivae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 69; and, poet., baca alone, H. 2, 6, 16; cf. Sicyonia, V. *G.* 2, 519.—As sacred to Minerva: Ponitur hic bicolor sincerae baca Minervae, O. 8, 664: bacae amarae, i. e. *of the wild olive-tree*, O. 14, 525; so, silvestres, V. *G.* 2, 183.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a fruit of a tree:* (arborum) aspicere bacam, *Tusc.* 1, 31: in arborum bacis terraeque fructibus, *CM.* 5: rami bacarum ubertate incurvescere, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 69.—**B.** *A pearl:* marita, quae Onusta bacis ambulet, H. *Ep.* 8, 14: aceto Diluit insignem bacam, H. *S.* 2, 3, 241: nitebant circum tempora bacae, O. 10, 116.

bācātus, *adj.* [baca], *set with pearls* (once), V. 1, 655.

baccaris (bacch-), aris, *f.*, = βάκχαρις, *a plant whose root yielded a fragrant oil*, V. *E.* 4, 19.

Baccha, ae, *f.*, = Βάκχη, *a Bacchante, female attendant upon Bacchus*, C., H., O., L.

bacchābundus, *adj.* [bacchor], *raving like a bacchante, riotous* (late), Curt.

Bacchānal, ālis, *n.* [Bacchus]. **I.** *A place dedicated to Bacchus*, L.—**II.** *Plur.*, **Bacchānālia**, ium, *n.*, *the feast of Bacchus, the revelries held in honor of Bacchus* (prohibited by the famous S. C. de Bacchanalibus, B.C. 186), L., C.—Hence, vivere, *to live riotously*, Iuv. 2, 3.

bacchāns, ntis, *f.* [*P.* of bacchor], *a bacchante*, = Bacca, *plur.:* passis capillis, Bacchantum ritu, O. 7, 258.

bacchātiō, ōnis, *f.* [bacchor], *plur.* (once), *orgies, revelries:* nocturnae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 33.

Bacchēius, *adj.*, doubtful collat. form of Bacchēus, V. *G.* 2, 454.

Bacchēus, *adj.*, = Βάκχειος, *Bacchic:* sacra, O.: ululatus, O.

Bacchiadae, ārum, *m.*, = Βακχιάδαι, *the Bacchiadae, descendants of Bacchis, a royal family of Corinth, founders of Syracuse*, O.

Bacchicus, *adj.*, = Βακχικός, *Bacchic, of Bacchus*, O.

Bacchis, idis, *f.*, = Βακχίς, *a woman's name*, T.

1. Bacchius, *adj.*, = Βάκχιος, *of Bacchus, Bacchic:* sacra, O.

2. Bacchius, iī, *m.*, = Βάκχειος, *a gladiator*, H.

bacchor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [Bacchus]. **I.** Prop., *to celebrate the festival of Bacchus;* cf. Bacchans.—Hence, in gen., *to rave like Bacchae, to revel* (mostly poet.): quibus gaudiis exsultabis? quantā in voluptate bacchabere? *exult, Cat.* 1, 26: Cethegi furor in vestrā caede bacchantis, *Cat.* 4, 11: non ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis, H. 2, 7, 26: Saevit inops animi, totamque incensa per urbem Bacchatur, *roams in frenzy*, V. 4, 301: immanis in antro Bacchatur vates, V. 6, 78.—Of rumor: bacchatur Fama per urbem, *runs wild*, V. 4, 666.—With *acc.:* Grande carmen, Iuv. 6, 636.—*Perf. part. pass.* (poet.): virginibus bacchata Lacaenis Taygeta (sc. iuga), i. e. *frequented by the revels*, V. *G.* 2, 487: Bacchatam iugis Naxon legimus, i. e. *with vine-clad hills*, V. 3, 125.—**II.** Fig., of winds: Thracio bacchante magis sub interlunia vento, *holding revelry*, H. 1, 25, 11.—Of a rumor: concussam bacchatur fama per urbem, *runs madly*, V. 4, 666.—Of extravagance in style, language: furere et bacchari, C.

Bacchus, ī, *m.*, = Βάκχος. **I.** Lit., *the son of Jupiter and Semele, the god of wine, of intoxication and inspiration*, C., V., H., O.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The cry* or *invocation to Bacchus:* Io Bacche! audito Baccho, V. 4, 302.—**B.** *The vine:* apertos Bacchus amat colles, V. *G.* 2, 113: fertilis, H. 2, 6, 19: Bacchi Massicus umor, V. *G.* 2, 143.—**C.** *Wine:* Et multo in primis hilarans convivia Baccho, V. *E.* 5, 69: verecundus, *in moderation*, H. 1, 27, 3: libare pocula Bacchi, V. 3, 354.

Bacēnis, is, *f.*, *a great forest in Germany, now the western part of the Thuringian Forest*, Caes.

bacillum, ī, *n.*, *dim.* [baculus], *a wand, staff*, C.: dextram subiens, Iuv. 3, 28.—Esp., *the lictor's rod, Agr.* 2, 93.

Bactra, ōrum, *n.*, *the chief city of Bactria* (now *Balkh*), V., H.: ultima secum Bactra vehit, i. e. *the Bactrians*, V. 8, 688.

Bactrius, *adj.*, *of Bactria*, O.

baculum, ī, *n.* [*R.* BA-].—Prop., *a stick, staff, walking-stick* (cf. scipio, a staff for dress; fustis, for beating): infirmos baculo sustinet artūs, O. 6, 27: baculis levati, O. 8, 693: converso baculo oculos alcui tundere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: pastor baculo innixus, O. 8, 218.—Of the augur's staff: baculum sine nodo tenens, quem lituum appellarunt, L. 1, 18, 7: papaverum capita baculo decutere, L. 1, 54, 6.

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baculus, ī, *m.*, poet. and rare for baculum, O. *F.* 1, 177.

Baebius, a, *a Roman gens.* — Esp.: **I.** Q. Baebius Tampilus, *sent as ambassador to Hannibal*, C. — **II.** M. Baebius, *a senator*, C.—**III.** C. Baebius, *a tribune of the people, bribed by Jugurtha*, S.

Bāiae (dissyl.), ārum, *f.*, = Βαῖαι, *a watering-place in Campania, near Cumae*, V., H., C. — Meton., *the luxurious life of a watering-place:* Baias iactare, *Cael.* 35.

Bāiānus, *adj.* [Baiae], *of Baiae:* negotia, C.: murex, H.

bāiulus, ī, *m.*, *a porter, carrier*, C.

bālaena (ball-), ae, *f.*, = φάλαινα, *a whale*, O. 2, 9.

bālāns, ntis, *m.* and *f.* [*P.* of balo], *a bleater, sheep* (only *plur.*; rare and poet. for oves), V. *G.* 1, 272 al.

balanus, ī, *f.*, = βάλανος.—Prop., *an acorn.*—Hence, *a fragrant nut, the ben-nut:* Pressa tuis capillis, i. e. *the oil*, H. 3, 29, 4.

1. balatrō, ōnis, *m.* [cf. blatero], *a babbler, jester, buffoon*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 3.

2. Balatrō, ōnis, *m.*, *cognomen of the jester Servilius*, H.

bālātus, ūs, *m.* [balo], *a bleating:* Balatum exercere, V. 9, 62: tener, O. 7, 319.—*Plur.:* aegri, O. 7, 540.

Balbinus, ī, *m.*, *the fond lover of Hagna*, H.

1. balbus, *adj.* [*R.* BAL-, BAR-], *stammering, stuttering* (opp. planus): Demosthenes, *Or.* 1, 260: os pueri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 126: senectus, H. *E.* 1, 20, 18: verba, H. *S.* 2, 3, 274.

2. Balbus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen*, esp. *L. Cornelius, a friend of Cicero and Atticus*, C., N.

balbūtiō, —, —, īre [balbus], *to stammer, stutter, speak hesitatingly;* opp. aperte dicere, *Tusc.* 5, 75.—With *acc.:* perpauca, C. — With two *acc.:* illum Balbutit Scaurum (= balbutiens appellat), H. *S.* 1, 3, 48.

Baliārēs (Bale-), ium, *m.*, = Βαλιαρεῖς (slingers), *the people of the Balearic islands, Majorca and Minorca*, Caes.

Baliāricus, e, *adj.*, *of the Baleares, Balearic:* funda, O. —Q. Caecilius Metellus, who conquered the Balearic islands, received the cognomen Balearicus, C.

Baliāris (Bale-), e, *adj.*, *of the Baleares, Balearic:* funditores, Caes.: funda, V.

balineum, ī, *n.*, = βαλανεῖον, *a bath, bathing-place*, C.: balineaque et otium enervaverunt corpora, L. 23, 18, 12: delenimenta vitiorum, porticūs et balnea, Ta. *A.* 21; v. balneum.

balista, v. ballista.

ballaena, v. balaena.

Balliō, ōnis, *m.*, *a worthless character in the Pseudolus of Plautus.* — Hence, quidam, i. e. *some detestable fellow, Phil.* 2, 15.

ballista or **bālista**, ae, *f.* [βάλλω], *an engine for hurling:* balistae emissiones lapidum habent, *Tusc.* 2, 57: asseres cuspidibus praefixi, maximis ballistis missi, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 2: conlatisque eo catapultis ballistisque, L. 21, 11, 10.

balnea, **balneae**, v. balneum.

balneāria, ōrum, *n.*, *plur.* [balneum], *a bathing-room, bath-room*, C.

balneātor, ōris, *m.* [balneum], *a bath-keeper, Phil.* 13, 26 al.

balneolum, ī, *n.*, *dim.* [balneum], *a small bath* (late), Iuv.

balneum, ī, *n.* [contracted for balineum]. **I.** *Sing., a bath, private bath, bathing-place:* in balneum te ducere, *Deiot.* 21: e balneo exire, *Deiot.* 42.—**II.** *Plur.*, **balneae**, ōrum, *f.*, and (mostly poet.) **balnea**, ōrum, *n.*, *a public bath, bathing-house, the baths:* venire lautus e balneis, T. *Ph.* 339: in vestibulo balnearum, *Cael.* 62: urbem et ludos et balnea optas, H. *E.* 1, 1, 14, 15: balnea vitat (as public places, opp. secreta loca), H. *AP.* 298; v. also balineum.

bālō, āvī, —, āre [*R.* BAL-, BAR-], *to bleat*, O.: balantes hostiae, i. e. oves, Enn. ap. C.: pecus balans, Iuv. 13, 233; v. also balans.

balsamum, ī, *n.*, = βάλσαμον, *a fragrant gum, balsam*, V. *G.* 2, 119; Ta.

balteus, ī, *m.*, *plur.* poet. **baltea**, ōrum, *n.* [cf. old Germ. balz; Engl. belt]. **I.** Lit., *a girdle, belt, sword-belt, shoulder-band, baldric:* auro caelatus, O. 9, 189: infelix umero cum apparuit alto Balteus, V. 12, 942: lato quam (pharetram) circumplectitur auro Balteus, *a quiver-belt*, V. 5, 313; 12, 274: verutum in balteo defigitur, 5, 44, 7.—Of the girdle of the Amazonian queen, O. 9, 189. — **II.** Meton., *a strapping, flogging with a belt:* quoties rumoribus ulciscuntur Baltea, *avenge strappings by slanders*, Iuv. 9, 112.

Balventius, ii, *m.*, T., *a centurion of Caesar.*

Bambaliō, ōnis, *m.* [βαμβάλω, to stutter], *a cognomen given to M. Fulvius, father-in-law of Antonius, for his hesitating speech and dull intellect*, C.

Bandusia, ae, *f.*, *a fountain near Venusia*, H.

Bantīnus, *adj.*, *of Bantia, a town of Lucania*, **near** *Venusia* (now *Banzi*), H.

Baptae, ārum, *m.*, = Βάπται, *the priests of Cotytto*, Iuv.

barathrum, ī, *n.*, = βάραθρον. **I.** Lit., *an abyss, chasm, gulf, pit:* inmane, V. 8, 245: imus barathri gurges (Charybdis), V. 3, 421. — Poet.: barathro donare alqd, i. e. *throw away, waste*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 166. — **II.** Fig. of a greedy man: barathrum macelli, *an abyss of the butcher's stall*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 31.

1. barba, ae, *f.* [cf. Germ. Bart; Angl.-S. beard], *the beard:* promissa, *long*, L. 5, 41, 9: immissa, V. 3, 593: inpexae barbae, V. *G.* 3, 366: prima, Iuv. 8, 166: barbam tondere, *Tusc.* 5, 58: ponere, H. *AP.* 298: metire, Iuv. 3, 186: recidere, O. 13, 766: submittere, Ta. *G.* 31: maxima, 2 *Verr.* 2, 62: barbam vellere alicui, *to pluck one by the beard* (an insult), H. *S.* 1, 3, 133: sapientem pascere barbam, i. e. *to study the Stoic philosophy*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 35: capillatior quam ante barbāque maiore, *Agr.* 2, 13: maximā barbā et capillo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 62: incipiens, O. 12, 395.—The ancient Romans wore long beards; hence, dignus barbā Maiorum, i. e. *an honest man*, Iuv. 16, 31.—Rarely of animals: luporum, H. *S.* 1, 8, 42.

2. Barba, ae, *m.*, *a Roman name.*—Esp. Cassius Barba, *a friend of Caesar*, C.

barbarē, *adv.* [barbarus]. **I.** *Rudely, ignorantly, incorrectly:* loqui, *Tusc.* 2, 12. — **II.** *Roughly, cruelly:* Laedens oscula, H. 1, 13, 15.

barbaria, ae (*nom.* also **-iēs**, *acc.* iem), *f.* [barbarus]. **I.** Prop., *a strange land, foreign country.* **A.** Collect., opp. Graecia et Italia, C.: cum inmanitate barbariae bellum inferre, *Phil.* 5, 37: Quid tibi barbariem, gentes . . . numerem? O. 15, 829.—**B.** Of particular lands: Graecia barbariae collisa, i. e. *Phrygia*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 7: quae barbaria India vastior, *Tusc.* 5, 77. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Rudeness, savageness, barbarism:* ista quae et quanta barbaria est, *savage state of society, Phil.* 2, 108: ut inveteratam barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus delerit, *Balb.* 43. — Of language: barbaries domestica, *corrupting influence*, C. — **B.** *An uncivilized people* (= barbari): quale bellum nulla umquam barbaria gessit, *Cat.* 3, 25: poetae nomen, quod nulla umquam barbaria violavit, *Arch.* 19.

barbaricus, *adj.*, = βαρβαρικός [v. barbarus], *foreign, strange;* mostly poet. for *Eastern, Phrygian:* astante ope barbaricā, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: aurum, V. 2, 504: ope barbaricā Victor, *with Eastern hordes*, V. 8, 685.

barbariēs, v. barbaria.

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barbarus, *adj.* with (poet.) *comp.*, = βάρβαρος [*R.* BAR-, BAL-; cf. barrio, balo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., *of strange speech, speaking jargon, unintelligible:* lingua, S. 18, 10: Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intellegor ulli, O.—Hence: **B.** In gen., *foreign, strange, barbarous, uncivilized, not Greek nor Roman.* **1.** Of persons: mixta Grais turba, O.: reges, H. 1, 35, 11: gentes, *the Germans*, *Pomp.* 23; and so very often of hostile nations and tribes.—As *subst.:* multa milia barbarorum in acie (= Gallorum), L. 6, 42, 7: apud barbaros in honore esse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 157: barbarorum soli Germani, etc., Ta. *G.* 18: quae tibi virginum barbara serviet? (= virgo barbara), H. 1, 29, 6.—**2.** Of things, *of foreigners, strange:* carmen, *Phrygian* (opp. Dorium), H. *Ep.* 9, 6: barbara Graium Prora vehit? O. 14, 163: tegmina crurum, V. 11, 777. — **II.** Praegn., *like a foreigner.* **A.** In mind, *rude, uncultivated, ignorant, uncivilized:* homines (Lampsaceni), 1 *Verr.* 81: superstitio, *Fl.* 67.—**B.** In character, *savage, cruel, barbarous, fierce:* in edictis (Antonius), *Phil.* 3, 15: pirata, *Rosc.* 146: consuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Font.* 31: mos, H. 1, 27, 2: domina, H. 3, 27, 66.—*Comp.* (once): sacra suo barbariora loco, O. *P.* 3, 2, 78. — As *subst.:* exsultat barbarus, *the barbarian*, O. 6, 515.

barbātulus, *adj., dim.* [barbatus], *with a small beard:* mulli, C.—Esp. praegn., *foppish:* iuvenes, C.

barbātus, *adj.* [barba]. **I.** *Having a beard, bearded:* Iuppiter, C.: bene, *Cat.* 2, 22: equitare Si quem delectet barbatum, *a grown man*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 249: nondum, i. e. *while a boy*, Iuv. 13, 56.—Rarely of fishes, etc.: mulli, C.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Since the Romans of the earliest time wore their beards: illi barbati, *the ancients, the old Romans*, *Mur.* 26, and often.—**B.** Since the Stoics wore long beards: magister, *a philosopher, teacher of philosophy*, Iuv. 14, 12.

barbitos, i, *m.*, = βάρβιτον, *a lyre, lute:* age, dic Latinum, Barbite, Carmen, H. 1, 32, 4: defunctus bello, H. 3, 26, 4.

barbula, ae, *f., dim.* [barba], *a little beard*, *Cael.* 33.

Barcaei, ōrum, *m., the people of Barce, in Libya*, V.

Barcās, ae, *m.* [Carthag.; cf. Heb. barak, sword], *the surname of Hamilcar*, N.

Barcē, ēs, *f.*, = Βάρκη, *the nurse of Sichaeus*, V.

Barcīnī, ōrum, *m., the family of Barcas;* hence, *the partisans of Hannibal in Carthage*, L.

Barcīnus, *adj.* [Barcas], *of Barcas, of the family of Barcas:* familia, factio, L.

Bardaïcus, *adj.* [Bardaei, a people of Illyria], *Bardaean:* calceus, *a kind of military shoe*, Iuv. 16, 13.

bardītus or **barītus** (**barr-**), i, *m., the war-song of the Germans*, Ta. *G.* 3.

bardus, *adj.*, = βραδύς, *stupid, dull*, C.

Bargūsiī, ōrum, *m., a people of Northern Spain*, L.

Barīnē, ēs, *f., a girl*, H. **barītus**, see barditus.

Barium, ii, *n.*, = Βάριον, *a maritime town of Apulia*, H.

bārō, ōnis, *m.* [cf. bardus], *a simpleton, blockhead*, C.

1. barrus, i, *m.* [Indian], *an elephant*, H. *Ep.* 12, 1.

2. Barrus, i, *m., a spendthrift and slanderer*, H.—*Plur., men like Barrus*, i. e. *slanderers*, H.

bascauda, ae, *f.* [Celt; cf. Eng. basket], *a table-mat, woven dish-holder*, Iuv. 12, 46.

basilica, ae, *f.*, = βασιλική (sc. στοά), *a portico, basilica* (cf. regia, aula, porticus); esp. in Rome, *a public building used for a merchants' exchange and for the courts, a basilica* (many such were built in or near the Forum, during the last two centuries B.C.): neque enim tum basilicae erant (B.C. 212), L. 26, 27, 3: forum plenum et basilicas istorum hominum videmus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152: uno basilicae spatio honestari, *Mur.* 70.

Basiliscus, i, *m., a cognomen of Cn. Pompeius Mamertinus, a host of Cicero*, C.

basis, is, *f.*, = βάσις. **I.** *A foundation, base, support, pedestal:* villae, C.: statuarum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154: quā (statuā) abiectā basim manere voluerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: Scipionis, i. e. *of his statue*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82. — **II.** Meton., *a base:* trianguli, C.

bāsium, ii, *n., a kiss:* basia iactare, Iuv. 4, 117.

Bassareus, *voc.* -reu, = Βασσαρεύς (clothed in a fox-skin), *an epithet of Bacchus*, H. 1, 18, 11.

Bassus, i, *m., a friend of Horace, named as usually temperate*, H. 1, 36, 19.

Bastarnae, ārum, *m.*, = Βαστάρναι, *a powerful German tribe on the Danube*, Ta.

Batāvī, ōrum, *m., the Batavians, the people of Holland*, Ta.: insula Batavorum, *at the mouth of the Rhine* (now *Betan, a part of Gueldres*), Caes. — Collect.: domitus Batavus, i. e. Batavi, Iuv. 8, 51.

Bathyllus, i, *m.* **I.** *A boy of Samos*, H. — **II.** *A famous mime*, Iuv.

batillum, i, *m., dim.* [βατάνη, pan], *a fire-pan, chafing-dish:* prunae, H. *S.* 1, 5, 36 (al. vatillum).

battuō (**batu-**), —, —, ere, *to beat, thump* (very rare), C.

Battus, i, *m., a herdsman*, O.

Batulum, i, *n., a town of Campania*, V.

Baucis, idis, *acc.* ida, *f.*, = Βαῦκις, *wife of Philemon*, O.

Bavius, ii, *m., a dull poet, enemy of Virgil*, V. *E.* 3, 90.

beātē, *adv.* with (late) *comp.* and *sup.* [beatus], *happily:* vivere, *Deiot.* 37: beatius arbitrantur quam ingemere, etc., Ta. *G.* 46.

beātitās, ātis, *f.* [beatus], *felicity* (once), C.

beātitūdō, inis, *f.* [beatus], *felicity* (once), C.

beātum, i, *n.* [beatus], *happiness, felicity*, *Tusc.* 5, 45.

beātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of beo]. **I.** In gen., *happy, prosperous, blessed, fortunate*, *Tusc.* 5, 28: beatus, ni unum hoc desit, T. *Ph.* 170: Beatus ille, qui procul negotiis, etc., H. *Ep.* 2, 1: nihil est ab omni Parte beatum, H. 2, 16, 28: beatissima vita, *Tusc.* 5, 23: quo beatus vulnere (i. e. Veneris), H. 1, 27, 11: dicique beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, O. 3, 136: laudant quicquid scripsere beati, *exulting*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 108.—With *abl.:* Divitiis homines an sint virtute beati, H. *S.* 2, 6, 74.—As *subst.:* quod est optabile omnibus bonis et beatis, *Sest.* 98.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Opulent, wealthy, rich:* dum aedificant tamquam beati, *Cat.* 2, 20: Phyllidis parentes, H. 2, 4, 13: Thynā merce, H. 3, 7, 3: Persarum rege beatior, H. 3, 9, 4: homines non beatissimi, *far from rich*, N. *Ag.* 8, 2.—**B.** Fig., of things (poet.), *rich, abundant, excellent, splendid, magnificent:* gazae, H. 1, 29, 1: arces, H. 2, 6, 21: copia, H. *CS.* 59: sedes, *of happiness*, V. 6, 639: beatissimum saeculum, *most prosperous*, Ta. *A.* 44.

Bēbriacum, i, *n., a village near Verona*, Iuv.

Bēbrycius, *adj., of Bebrycia*, i. e. *Bithynian:* gens, V. 5, 373.

Belgae, ārum, *m., the Belgians, a warlike tribe in Northern Gaul*, Caes.

Belgicus, *adj.* [Belgae], *Belgian:* esseda, V.

Belgium, ii, *n., part of Belgian Gaul*, Caes.

1. Bēlīdēs, ae, *m., patr.*, = Βηλείδης, *a descendant of Belus*, i. e. *Palamedes*, V.

2. Bēlides, um, *f., plur.* [Belus], *the female descendants of Belus, the Danaids*, O., Iuv.

Bella, ae, *f., a town of Campania*, V. 7, 740 Ribb. (al. Abella).

bellāns, ntis, *m.*, v. bello, I. *fin.*

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bellātor, ōris, *m.* [bello], *a warrior, soldier, fighting man* (cf. miles, a soldier by profession); opp. accusator, *Balb.* 54: primus bellator duxque, L. 9, 1, 2: fortes, L. 5, 20, 6.—Esp. (like amator, victor, etc.); in close apposition with another *subst.*, in place of an *adj.*, *warlike, ready to fight, martial, valorous* (mostly poet.): bellator Turnus, V. 12, 614: deus, *the war-god Mars*, V. 9, 721: equus, *spirited*, V. *G.* 2, 145: exigunt illum bellatorum equum, *the war-horse* (prize of valor), Ta. *G.* 14. — Without *equus:* feroci Bellatore sedens, Iuv. 7, 127.

bellātrix, īcis, *f.* [bellator], *a female warrior;* freq. in close apposition in place of an *adj.* (cf. bellator), *warlike, skilled in war, serviceable in war* (mostly poet.): Penthesilea, V. 1, 493: Minerva, O. 8, 264. — Fig.: ista bellatrix iracundia, *warlike rage, Tusc.* 4, 54.

bellē, *adv.* with *sup.* [bellus], *prettily, neatly, well* (cf. bene): belle et festive (in applauding an orator), *Or.* 3, 101: belle se habere, *to be well*, C.: minus belle habere, *to be not quite well*, C.: bellissime esse, C.: hoc quidam non belle, *a fault*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 136: cum hoc fieri bellissime posset, *would have served the purpose perfectly, Mur.* 26. — Elliptic.: cetera belle, illud miror, *everything else is well enough*, C.

Bellerophōn, ontis, *m.*, = Βελλεροφῶν, *son of Glaucus, slayer of the Chimaera*, C., H., Iuv.

bellicōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [bellicus], *warlike, martial, valorous, given to fighting* (mostly poet.): gentes inmanes et barbarae et bellicosae, C.: bellicosissimae nationes, *Pomp.* 28: homines, 1, 10, 2: naturā gens, S. *C.* 40, 1: provinciae, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 8: Cantaber, H. 2, 11, 1.—Fig.: quod multo bellicosius erat Romanam virtutem ferociamque cepisse (= fortius), L. 9, 6, 13: bellicosior annus, *a more warlike year*, L. 10, 9, 10.

bellicum, ī, *n.* [bellicus], *the war-trumpet, war-signal;* only with canere, *to call to arms, signal for the onset:* motus novus bellicum canere coepit, *Mur.* 30. — Fig.: bellicum me cecinisse dicunt, *began hostilities, Phil.* 7, 3. — Of style: de bellicis rebus canit quodammodo bellicum, *sounds like a trumpet*, C.

bellicus, *adj.* [bellum], *of war, military.* **I.** Lit.: bellicam rem administrare (= bellum), C.; so, res bellica, H. 4, 3, 6: disciplina, C.: ius, *Off.* 3, 107: virtus, *Mur.* 22: laus, *military glory*, 6, 24, 3: caerimoniae, L. 1, 32, 5: casūs, *the chances of war*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 132: tubicen, O. 3, 705. —**II.** Meton., = bellicosus, *warlike, fierce in war* (poet.): Pallas, O. 5, 46: dea, O. 2, 752: virgo, O. 4, 754.

Belliēnus, ī, *m.*, *L., praetor in Utica*, S.

belliger, era, erum, *adj.* [bellum+*R.* GES-], *waging war, warlike, martial, belligerent* (poet.): ensis, O. 3, 534: manus, gentes, O.

belligerō, —, ātus, āre [belliger], *to carry on war, wage war:* nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, i. e. *in earnest, Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: cum his, cum fortunā belligerandum est, *Quir.* 19: cum Gallis tumultuatum verius quam belligeratum, L. 21, 16, 4.

bellipotēns, ntis, *adj.* [bellum + potens], *mighty in battle* (poet.), Enn. ap. C.—*Subst.*, = Mars, V. 11, 8.

bellō, āvī, ātus, āre [bellum]. **I.** Prop., *to wage war, carry on war, to war:* cum dis, *CM.* 5: cum Aetolis Ennio comite, *Arch.* 27: adversum patrem tuum, N. *Them.* 9, 2: pro Samnitibus adversus Romanos, L. 9, 42, 9: longe a domo, *Pomp.* 32: ne bellare perseveraret, N. *Them.* 5, 1: bellandi virtus (= bellica), *Pomp.* 36.—*Pass.:* hoc bellum a consulibus bellatum, *conducted*, L. 8, 39, 16.—*Impers.:* bellatum cum Gallis eo anno, L. 6, 42, 5: cum mulierculis bellandum, *Mur.* 32. — *Sup. acc.:* Agesilaum bellatum mittere, N. *Con.* 2, 2. — *Subst.:* quem (deum) adesse bellantibus, *warriors*, Ta. *G.* 7. — **II.** Meton., in gen., *to fight, contend* (poet.): quem prohibent anni bellare, O. 5, 101: bellante prior (hoste), *triumphing over*, H. *CS.* 51; v. also bellor.

Bellōna, ae, *f.* [bellum], *the goddess of war, sister of Mars*, V. 8, 703; H., O.—In her temple, without the city wall, the senate met a general returning from victory, to hear his request for a triumphal entrance, L. 26, 21, 1.

bellor, —, ārī, *dep.*, collat. form of bello, *to war, fight* (poet. and rare): pictis armis, V. 11, 660.

Bellovacī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Belgic Gaul*, Caes.

(bēllua), v. belua.

bellum, old and poet. **duellum**, ī, *n.* [*R.* DVA-, DVI-; cf. bis], *war.* **I.** Lit. **A.** Form duellum: agere rem duelli, C. (*lex*): puro pioque duello quaerendas (res) censeo, L. 1, 32, 12 (old record): victoriaque duelli populi R. erit, L. 23, 11, 2 (oracle): hic Pacem duello miscuit, H. 3, 5, 38, and often. — **B.** Form bellum. **1.** The enemy or the locality is specified — **a.** By an *adj.:* Germanicum, *against the Germans*, 4, 16, 1: Sabinum, L. 1, 26, 4: Sertorianum, *Phil.* 11, 18: Iugurthinum, H. *Ep.* 9, 23: regium, *against kings, Pomp.* 50: civile, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 4: domesticum, 5, 9, 4: Asiaticum, *Pomp.* 64.—**b.** By a *gen.:* Helvetiorum, *against the H.*, 1, 40, 13: Ambiorigis, 6, 29, 4: Pyrrhi, *Phil.* 11, 17.—**c.** By *cum* and *abl.:* cum Iugurthā, *Pomp.* 60: cum Samnitibus, L. 7, 29, 3: cum Germanis gerere, 4, 6, 5, and often.—**d.** By *adversus* or *contra* (rarely *in*) with *acc.:* adversus Vestinos, L. 8, 29, 6: contra patriam, *Phil.* 2, 53: in Peloponnesios gerere, N. *Lys.* 1, 1.—**e.** By *in* and *abl.:* in Asiā gerere, *Deiot.* 37.—**f.** By *apud:* gerere apud Mutinam, N. *Att.* 9, 1.—**g.** By *dat.* after indico, facio, infero, etc.: ei civitati bellum indicere, inferre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 79: patriae facere, *Mil.* 63; v. infra.—**2.** With *verbs:* parare, L. 1, 23, 1: parare alicui, *against*, N. *Alc.* 9, 5: suscipere, *Pomp.* 58: apparare, *Pomp.* 35: commovere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 20: decernere alicui, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76: indicere, L. 1, 22, 4: denuntiare, *Off.* 1, 36: excitare, *Marc.* 18: facere alicui, *Cat.* 2, 11: differre, L. 21, 2, 3: sumere, *to undertake*, S. 62, 9: facere atque instruere, *carry on, Agr.* 2, 77: gerere, *CM.* 18: difficultates belli gerendi, 3, 10, 1: Hannibale duce gerere, L. 21, 1, 1: administrare, *Pomp.* 43: bellare (rare), L. 8, 40, 1: agere, N. *Hann.* 8, 3: bello persequi alquem, N. *Con.* 4, 1: trahere, *to protract*, L. 5, 11, 8: ducere, N. *Alc.* 8, 1; cf. per dilationes bellum gerere, L. 5, 5, 1: bellum non inferre, sed defendere, *not aggressive but defensive*, 1, 44, 6: propulsare, L. 8, 37, 5: deponere, *to discontinue*, S. 83, 1: velut posito bello, L. 1, 53, 5: positis bellis, V. 1, 291: omittere, L. 2, 14, 5: componere, *to end by treaty*, S. 97, 2: sedare, N. *Dat.* 8, 5: conficere, *to complete, end successfully, Pomp.* 42: perficere, 3, 18, 5: finire, *to terminate*, L. 23, 12, 10: praesentia . . . futura bella delere, *end . . . make impossible, Lael.* 11: legere, *to read about, Pomp.* 28: serere, L. 21, 10, 4: consentire, *to ratify a declaration of war*, L. 1, 32, 12: ad privatum deferre, *to give the command in, Phil.* 11, 18; so, committere alcui, *Pomp.* 50: mandare alcui, L. 5, 26, 3: alcui bellum gerendum dare, *Phil.* 11, 18: alcui bellum administrandum permittere, *Pomp.* 61: alcui decernere, L. 6, 22, 6: bello imperatorem praeficere, *Pomp.* 49: alqm ad bellum mittere, *Pomp.* 50: ad bellum proficisci, *Phil.* 14, 4: bellum in Galliā coortum est, *broke out*, 3, 7, 1: aliud bellum ortum, L. 1, 14, 4: exortum, L. 2, 53, 1: spargi bellum nequibat, *be waged by detachments*, Ta. *A.* 38. — **3.** In expressions of time, manner, etc. **a.** Belli (*loc.* case), *in war, during war;* freq. with *domi:* belli domique, S. 41, 7: vel belli vel domi, *Off.* 2, 85: animus belli ingens, domi modicus, S. 63, 2.—Rarely without *domi:* magnae res belli gerebantur, *Rep.* 2, 56. — **b.** In bello, *during war, in war-time*, opp. in pace, L. 1, 15, 8; usu. with *adj.:* in civili bello, *Phil.* 2, 47: in Volsco bello, L. 2, 24, 8. — **c.** Bello, *in war, in war-time:* res bello gestae, L. 1, 33, 9: ludi bello voti, L. 4, 35, 3: Helvetiorum bello, 1, 40, 13: bello victi reges, *Sest.* 57.—Often opp. *pace:* res pace belloque gestae, L. 2, 1, 1: prin-

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ceps pace belloque, L. 7, 1, 9. — Rarely with *domi:* bello domique, L. 1, 34, 12.—With *adj.* bello or bellis: omnibus Punicis bellis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: Sabino militare bello, L. 23, 12, 11: victor tot intra paucos dies bellis, L. 2, 27, 1 (cf. trium simul bellorum victor, L. 6, 4, 1). — **d.** Inter bellum (rare): mos inter bellum natus, L. 2, 14, 2; cf. inter haec bella consules facti, L. 2, 63, 1. — **4.** Special phrases. **a.** Iustum bellum, *a righteous war*, L. 1, 23, 4 al.; also, *regular warfare* (opp. populabundi more), L. 1, 15, 1. — **b.** Belli eventus, *the result*, *Marc.* 8, 24: eventus belli, L. 1, 23, 2; cf. exitus belli, *Marc.* 15: belli exitus, *Att.* 4, 16, 13: bella incerti exitūs, *indecisive*, L. 5, 16, 8. — **c.** Fortuna belli, *the chances of war:* si fortuna belli inclinet, *turn against them*, L. 3, 61, 4: varia, L. 21, 1, 2 al.—**d.** Belli artes, *military skill*, L. 1, 21, 6.—**e.** Iura belli, *the law of war*, *Off.* 1, 34: sunt et belli sicut pacis iura, L. 5, 27, 6; cf. belli lex, *Deiot.* 25. —**f.** Genus belli, *the character of the war*, *Pomp.* 6; cf. omne genus bellorum, *every kind*, *Deiot.* 12.

II. Meton. **A.** Of things: parietibus, tectis meis . . . bellum inferre, *Dom.* 60: philosophiae . . . bellum indicere, *Or.* 2, 155: ventri Indico bellum, H. *S.* 1, 5, 8. — **B.** Of animals: miluo est bellum cum corvo, C.: hanc Iuno iussit Esse gruem, populisque suis indicere bellum, O. 6, 92.— **C.** *A feud, private hostility:* cum eo bellum gerere quicum familiariter vixeris, *Lael.* 77: mihi cum improbis bellum susceptum, *Sull.* 28: hoc tibi iuventus Romana indicimus bellum, L. 2, 12, 11.—**D.** Personified as god of war (=Janus): sunt geminae Belli portae, etc., V. 7, 607: Belli postes portasque, H. *S.* (Enn.) 1, 4, 41: mortiferumque averso in limine Bellum, V. 6, 279. — **E.** *Plur., an army* (poet.): Nereus Bella non transfert (i. e. Graecorum exercitum), O. 12, 24. — **F.** *Battle* (mostly poet. and late): bello excedere, S. *C.* 9, 4: laus eius belli, L. 8, 10, 7: Hic ingentem pugnam, ceu cetera nusquam Bella forent, Cernimus, V. 2, 439: Actia bella, V. 8, 675: Caedimur Lento ad lumina prima duello, H. *E.* 2, 2, 98.—**G.** *A history of a war:* quam gaudebat Bello suo Punico Naevius! *CM.* 50.

bellus, *adj.* with *sup., dim.* [for *benulus, i. e. *bonulus, from bonus]. **I.** Of persons, *pretty, handsome, neat, pleasant, fine, agreeable:* puella bellissima, C.: fac bellus revertare, *in good spirits*, C.: homines belli, *gentlemen*, C.: homo et bellus et humanus, *Fin.* 2, 102.—**II.** Of things, *choice, fine, nice, charming:* unum, quod quidem erit bellissumum, carpam, *the choicest bit*, T. *Ad.* 590: pietatis simulatio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145: pueris locum esse bellissimum, C.: subsidium bellissimum existimo esse senectuti otium, *Or.* 1, 255: non bella fama, *undesirable*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 114: quam sit bellum, cavere malum, *what a fine thing*, *Or.* 1, 247: frons ac vultus, *cheerful*, C.

bēlua (not bellua), ae, *f.* [etym. unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a beast, wild beast, monster:* elephanto beluarum nulla prudentior, C.: saeva, H. 1, 12, 22: ingens, H. *S.* 2, 3, 316: Lernae, *the Hydra*, V. 6, 287.—Of rarer and larger prey, esp. marine animals (opp. ferae), Ta. *G.* 17.— Rarely of beasts in gen.: quantum natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque beluis antecedat, *lower animals*, *Off.* 1, 105.—**B.** Esp., *the elephant*, T. *Eun.* 415: Gaetula, Iuv. 10, 158.—**II.** Fig., as a term of abuse, *a beast, brute:* age nunc, belua, Credis huic quod dicat? T. *Eun.* 704: sed quid ego hospitii iura in hac immani beluā commemoro? 2 *Verr.* 5, 109: illi beluae ostendere me, etc., L. 7, 10, 3.

bēluōsus, *adj.* [belus], *abounding in monsters* (once): Oceanus, H. 4, 14, 47.

Bēlus, ī, *m.*, = Βῆλος, Heb. Baal. **I.** *The founder of Babylon*, O.—**II.** *A king of Egypt, father of Danaus*, V. —**III.** *The father of Dido*, V.

Benācus, ī, *m., a lake near Verona* (now *Lago di Garda*), V.

bene, *adv.* with *comp.* **melius,** and *sup.* **optimē** [for *bonē, v. bonus]. **I.** Of manner, *well, better, best.* **A.** In gen.: ager bene cultus, *CM.* 57: olere, *agreeably*, V. *E.* 2, 48: succedere, *prosperously*, T. *Ad.* 287: optione vendere, *dear*, *Off.* 3, 51: vitā bene emere honorem, *cheaply*, V. 9, 206: habitare, *in good style*, N. *Att.* 13, 1: cenare, vivere, H. *E.* 1, 6, 56. — *Sup.* optime, *most opportunely* (comic): Davum video, T. *And.* 335: adest frater, T. *Eun.* 905.—Of intelligence, etc.: optime suos nosse, *thoroughly*, N. *Con.* 4, 1: bene monere, *advise well*, T. *And.* 373: praecipere, T. *Ph.* 963: nuntias, *your news is good*, T. *Hec.* 642: putas, *right*, T. *Eun.* 813: partes bene discriptae, *accurately*, *CM.* 5: melius cernere, *CM.* 77: canere, V. *E.* 9, 67: melius inperatum est, *there was better generalship*, L. 2, 63, 6: pugnare, *successfully*, S. 107, 1: naturā constituti, *well endowed*, *Sest.* 137: instituti, *educated*, *CM.* 50: de re publicā sentiens, *patriotic*, *Phil.* 3, 23; cf. bene sentiens, *with good intentions*, C.: animatus, *favorable*, N. *Cim.* 2, 4: quod bene cogitasti, laudo, *your good intentions*, *Phil.* 2, 34: consulere, *to plan well*, S. 92, 2: alcui consulere, *to take care of one's interests*, T. *Ph.* 153: Si bene quid de te merui, *have served you*, V. 4, 317.—Of character: vivere, *a moral life, correctly*, *CM.* 67: mori, *with honor*, L. 21, 42, 4: alicuius bene parta, *honest earnings*, T. *Ph.* 788: ea bene parta retinere, *honorable acquisitions*, S. *C.* 51, 42: iura non bene servare, *faithfully*, O. 7, 716.—**B.** In particular phrases, with verbs. **1.** With *est, impers.:* si vales, bene est, *it is well, I am glad*, C.: optumest, *very well*, T. *Ad.* 884: bene est, nil amplius oro, *I am satisfied*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 4.—Esp. with *dat.:* iurat bene solis esse maritis, *are well off*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 88: spero tibi melius esse, *that you are better*, C.; and with *abl.:* Ac mihi bene erat pullo, i. e. *I enjoyed a meal upon*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 120.—**2.** With *habet, impers., it is well, Mur.* 14: bene habet, di pium movere bellum, L. 8, 6, 4.—**3.** With *dico, to speak well:* bene dicere haud absurdum est, S. *C.* 3, 1: melius Chrysippo dicere, H. *E.* 1, 2, 4: alcui bene dicere, *to speak well of, to praise*, *Sest.* 110: vertere Ad bene dicendum, i. e. *eulogy* (opp. malo carmine Describere), H. *E.* 2, 1, 155: nec bene nec male dicta, *cheers nor imprecations*, L. 23, 46, 1: Bene dixti, *you are right*, T. *Eun.* 451: Bene dictis si certasset, audisset bene, i. e. *without abuse*, T. *Ph.* 20. — **4.** With *audire;* v. audio, II. C.—**5.** With *agere:* bene agere cum aliquo, *to treat well* (rare), T. *Ad.* 210. — **6.** With *facio, to benefit, do good.* — With *dat.:* Di tibi Bene faciant, T. *Ad.* 918: rei publicae, S. *C.* 3, 1. — *Absol.* (colloq.), a formula of thanks: bene facis, *thanks*, T. *Eun.* 186: bene fecisti, gratiam habeo maxumam, T. *Eun.* 1091: bene sane facis, sed, etc., *many thanks, but*, etc., C.—Often as an expression of joy: Bene factum, *I am glad of it*, T. *And.* 975: bene facit Silius qui transegerit, *I am glad that*, etc., C. — As *subst.*, bene facta, *benefits, favors, services:* bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, *Off.* (Enn.) 2, 62: quid bene facta iuvant, V. *G.* 3, 525; or *good deeds:* bene factorum recordatio iucundissima est, *CM.* 9: nati videns bene facta, O. 15, 850.—Rarely *sing.:* bene gratia facti, V. 4, 539.—**7.** With *gero:* bene gesta res publica, *well administered*, *Phil.* 2, 2: occasio rei bene gerendae, *a chance of success*, 5, 57, 1: laeti bene gestis rebus, V. 9, 157: nec (res) gesturos melius sperare poterant, L. 1, 37, 6.—**8.** With *mereor:* qui de me optime meriti sunt, *have done me excellent service*, *Sest.* 2.—Esp. de re publicā bene mereri, *be useful to the state*, *Phil.* 2, 36: bene meriti de re publicā cives, *Mil.* 82: bene meritus civis, *Sest.* 29, and often.—**9.** With *verto:* quod bene verteret, *turn out well*, L. 3, 26, 9: Di vortant bene Quod agas, *bring out well*, T. *Hec.* 197; v. verto.—**C.** Ellipt. **1.** With verb of *saying* or *doing* implied: bene Pericles (sc. dixit), *Off.* 1, 144: haud scio an melius Ennius (sc. dixerit), *CM.* 73: melius hi quam nos (sc. faciebant), *Off.* 3, 49.—**2.** Praegn. in ellipt. predicate (freq. in L.): quod (imperium) si (ei) sui bene crediderint cives, *did well to intrust to him*, etc., L. 1, 50, 5: quibus melius quam P. Valerio creditur libertas, *to whom it is safer to intrust liberty*, L. 2, 7, 11: melius

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peribimus quam, etc., *it will be better for us to perish*, L. 1, 13, 3.

II. Of intensity, *very* (syn. valde, magnopere): sermo bene longus, *Or.* 2, 361: magna caterva, *Mur.* 69: fidum pectus, H. 2, 12, 15: sanus, *Sest.* 23: lubenter, T. *Eun.* 1074: penitus, *very intimately*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: notus, *widely*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 25: nummatus, H. *E.* 1, 6, 38: senatum bene suā sponte firmum firmiorem fecistis, *Phil.* 6, 18: bene plane magnus (dolor) videtur, *exceedingly*, *Tusc.* 2, 44: bene ante lucem venire, *some time*, *Or.* 2, 259: bene mane, *very early*, C.: tutus a perfidiā, *entirely*, L. 28, 44, 7: scelerum si bene paenitet, *heartily*, H. 3, 24, 50.—Elipt., in protestations: Te, ita me di bene ament, amo, *as I wish*, etc., T. *Eun.* 882.

benedīcō, benedictum, properly bene dic-; v. bene, I. B. 3, and dico.

benefaciō, benefactum, properly bene fac-; v. bene, I. B. 5.

beneficentia, ae, *f.* [*beneficens, i. e. bene faciens, = beneficus], *kindness*, *beneficence*, *practical good-will*, *philanthropy* (rare): quid praestantius bonitate et beneficentia? C. — As syn. of benignitas, liberalitas, *Off.* 1, 20: comitas ac beneficentia, *Or.* 2, 343.

beneficiārii, ōrum, *m.* [beneficium; prop. *adj.*, sc. milites], *soldiers exempt from the work of common laborers*, *privileged men*, Caes. *C.* 3, 88, 5.

beneficium, ĭī, *n.* [beneficus]. **I.** Prop., *a favor*, *benefit*, *service*, *kindness* (cf. officium, ministerium): Pro maleficio beneficium reddere, T. *Ph.* 336: inmemor benefici, T. *And.* 44: alcui dare, *Sull.* 72: apud bonos beneficium conlocare, *lay under obligation*, *Off.* 2, 71: beneficio adligari, victus esse, *Planc.* 81: Iugurtham beneficiis vincere, S. 9, 3: populi beneficia in regem recordari, *Deiot.* 6: suum commemorare in alqm, *Caec.* 26: sua erga me, *Phil.* 2, 48: quibus beneficia deferuntur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 180; cf. ad eum detuli, *Planc.* 12: Abs quivis homine beneficium accipere, T. *Ad.* 254: quem beneficio adiungas, T. *Ad.* 72: adfici beneficio, *Agr.* 1, 13: in quem beneficium conferetur, *Off.* 1, 45: beneficio sum tuo usus, *have received from you*, *Phil.* 2, 5: beneficī et iniuriae memor esse, S. 104, 4. —Esp. *abl.*, beneficio, *through favor*, *by the help*, *aid*, *support*, *mediation*: beneficio tuo salvus, *thanks to you*, C.: nostri consulatūs beneficio, *by means of*, C.: hoc beneficio, *by this means*, T. *Heaut.* 394: sortium beneficio incolumis, *by the lucky turn of*, 1, 53, 7.—Per beneficium, *by way of kindness*, *as a favor*: alqd per beneficium civitatibus concedere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191; cf. quod beneficii gratiaeque causā concessit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 115: (alqd illis) in beneficii loco deferendum, *offered as a kindness*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 29. —**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen.: coöptatio collegiorum ad populi beneficium transferebatur, i. e. *the power to choose was vested in*, *Lael.* 96: in beneficiis ad aerarium delatus est a pro consule, i. e. *among those who had rendered service to the state*, *Arch.* 11; cf. ne qua tabula beneficii figeretur, *no man posted as privileged*, *Phil.* 1, 3.—**B.** Esp., *an honor*, *distinction*, *office*, *promotion* (conferred by the people or by a superior): maximo beneficio populi R. ornatus, *Mur.* 86: quicquid hoc beneficio populi possum, *Pomp.* 69: ornatus beneficiis Caesaris, *Phil.* 13, 24: summis vestris beneficiis praeditus, *Pomp.* 68: quae antea dictatorum fuerant beneficia, *power of military promotion*, L. 9, 30, 3: beneficia vostra penes optumos forent, S. 31, 16.

beneficus (not benif-), *adj.* with *comp.* (post-class.) and *sup.* [bene + *R.* FAC-], *generous*, *liberal*, *serviceable*, *beneficent*, *bountiful* (rare): viri, *Mur.* 70: in amicum, *Off.* 1, 42: civis, *Mil.* 20: benefici sumus, non ut exigamus gratiam, *Lael.* 31: ut ii sint beneficentissimi, *Lael.* 51.

Beneventānus, *adj.*, *of Beneventum*, C., Iuv.

Beneventum, ī, *n.* [bene + venio, i. e. Welcome], *an ancient city of Samnium* (now *Benevento*), C., H., L.

benevolē, *adv.* [benevolus], *kindly*: haec accipienda amice cum benevole fiunt, *Lael.* 88 al.

benevolēns, ntis, *adj.*, ante-class., with class. *comp.* and *sup.* (cf. benevolus), *friendly*, *kind*: illi benevolens, T. *Ph.* 97: benevolentior tibi, C.: officium benevolentissimi, C.

benevolentia (not beni-), ae, *f.* [benevolens], *good-will*, *benevolence*, *kindness*, *favor*, *bounty*, *friendship*: amor princeps est ad benevolentiam coniungendam, *Lael.* 27: benevolentiam capere, movere, *Off.* 2, 32: animos ad benevolentiam allicere, *Off.* 2, 48: qui mihi deus vestram benevolentiam conciliarit, *Clu.* 7: alqm benevolentiā complecti, *Marc.* 10: alicuius benevolentiam consequi, N. *Dat.* 5, 2: quae benevolentiae esse credebant, *likely to conciliate*, S. 103, 7: pro tuā erga me benevolentiā, C.

benevolus, *adj.* [bene + *R.* VOL-], *well-wishing*, *kind*, *bountiful*, *friendly* (only *pos.*; for *comp.* and *sup.*, v. benevolens): Facilis benivolusque tibi, T. *Hec.* 761: alcui esse, *Clu.* 176: animus, 1 *Verr.* 23: servi, *devoted*, *Mil.* 58.

benīgnē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [benignus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *in a friendly manner*, *kindly*, *benevolently*, *courteously*, *benignly*: Blande dicere aut benigne facere, T. *Ad.* 878: viam monstrare, *courteously*, *Balb.* 36: salutare, *Phil.* 13, 4: audire, *Clu.* 8: respondere, S. 11, 1: milites adpellare, S. 96, 2: adloqui, L. 1, 28, 1: excipere aliquem, L. 2, 35, 6: arma capere, *cheerfully*, L. 3, 26, 1.— **B.** Esp. **1.** Benigne facere alicui = bene facere, *to do a favor*, *to show favor*: qui plurimis in istā provinciā benigne fecisti, C.: quod plebi benigne fecisset, L. 4, 14, 5. —*Pass.*: quibus benigne videbitur fieri, *who shall appear to receive favors*, *Off.* 1, 42.—**2.** Benigne dicis, or *absol.* benigne, a formula of thanks (colloq.), *you are very kind*, *I thank you*: benigne dicis, T. *Ph.* 1051.—Ironic.: benigne ac liberaliter, *kind and generous*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 196.—Usu. in declining, *no*, *I thank you*: 'At tu quantum vis tolle.' 'Benigne,' H. *E.* 1, 7, 16 al. — **II.** *Abundantly*, *liberally*, *freely*, *generously*: quod opus sit benigne praebere, T. *Hec.* 768: praedam ostentat, *in abundance*, S. 68, 3: commeatūs advehere, L. 9, 32, 2: benignius Deprome quadrimum, H. 1, 9, 6: paulo benignius ipsum Te tractare, H. *E.* 1, 17, 11.

benīgnitās, ātis, *f.* [benignus]. **I.** Of disposition or character, *kindness*, *friendliness*, *courtesy*, *benevolence*, *benignity*: etsi me attentissimis animis summā cum benignitate auditis, *Sest.* 31: benignitate adducti alqd concedere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191.—**II.** Of conduct, *kindness*, *liberality*, *bounty*, *favor*: ubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? T. *Eun.* 164: deorum benignitate auctae fortunae, *Cat.* 4, 19: maior quam facultates, *Off.* 1, 44: (Volumnius) benignitatem per se gratam comitate adiuvabat, L. 9, 42, 5: me benignitas tua Ditavit, H. *Ep.* 1, 31.

benīgnus, *adj.* with *comp.* [bene + *R.* GEN-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of nature or character, *kind*, *good*, *friendly*, *pleasing*, *favorable*, *benignant*: benignus et lepidus et comis, T. *Hec.* 837: boni et benigni, T. *Ph.* 567: animus in alqm, T. *Hec.* 472: divi, H. 4, 2, 52: numen, H. 4, 4, 74. — Of things: oratio, *Off.* 2, 48: sociorum comitas vultusque benigni, L. 9, 6, 8: benigniora verba, L. 21, 19, 11.—**B.** Of conduct, *beneficent*, *obliging*, *liberal*, *bounteous*: fortuna . . . Nunc mihi, nunc alii benigna, H. 3, 29, 52: benigniores quam res patitur, *Off.* 1, 44.—Poet., with *gen.*: vini somnique benignus, *a hard drinker and a lover of sleep*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 3. —**II.** Fig., of things, *yielding liberally*, *abundant*, *fruitful*, *fertile*, *copious*, *rich* (poet.): vepres, H. *E.* 1, 16, 8: cornu, H. 1, 17, 15: ingeni Benigna vena est, H. 2, 18, 10: Aestivam sermone benigno tendere noctem, H. *E.* 1, 5, 11.

beō, āvī, ātus, āre [perh. kindr. with bonus], *to make happy*, *gladden*, *bless* (rare): ecquid beo te? *do I gratify thee?* T. *Eun.* 279. — Esp. with *abl.*, *to make happy*, *reward*, *enrich*: caelo Musa beat, H. 4, 8, 29: te Interiore notā Falerni, H. 2, 3, 7: Munere te parvo, H. *E.* 1, 18, 75:

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Latium beabit divite linguâ, H. *E.* 2, 2, 121: O factum bene, beasti, *I am delighted*, T. *And.* 106.

Berecyntius (**-thius**), *adj.* [Berecyntus]. **I.** Prop., *of the mountain Berecyntus in Phrygia, the seat of the worship of Cybele.* — Hence: **II.** Poet. **A.** *Worshipped at Berecyntus:* mater, i. e. *Cybele*, V.: deûm genetrix, V.— **B.** *Of Cybele:* heros, *Midas, son of Cybele*, O.: tibia, *first used in the worship of Cybele*, H., O.—**C.** *Phrygian*, cornu, H.: tympana, V.

Berecŏ, ēs, *f.*, = Βερώη. **I.** *The nurse of Semele*, O.— **II.** *One of the Oceanids*, V.—**III.** *The wife of Doryclus*, V.

bērullos (**bēryl-**), ī, *m.*, = βήρυλλος, *the beryl, a green precious stone*, Iuv. 5, 18.

bēs, bessis, *m.* [for *bi-assis, two parts of an as], *two thirds:* faenus factum bessibus, i. e. *at two thirds of an as per hundred for each month*, or *eight per cent. per annum*, C.

1. bēstia, ae, *f.* [etym. unknown], *a beast, animal, living creature* (of the whole or any part of the animal kingdom, always excepting man; cf. belua, animal, fera), opp. homines, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171; syn. with fera, *Rosc.* 71: feram bestiam captam ducere, N. *Dat.* 3, 2: tametsi bestiae sunt (canes), *Rosc.* 56: bestiae volucres, nantes, agrestes, i. e. *birds, fishes, beasts*, *Lael.* 81: mutas bestias alere, L. 7, 4, 6. — Esp., of the wild beasts which fought in the public spectacles: ad bestias mittere alqm, *to fight with*, *Pis.* 89.

2. Bēstia, ae, *m.*, *a cognomen in the gens Calpurnia.*— Esp. **I.** L. Calpurnius Piso Bestia, *consul* B.C. 109, C., S. —**II.** L. Calpurnius Piso Bestia, *a confederate of Catiline, tribune of the plebs*, B.C. 62.—**III.** Calpurnius Bestia, *repeatedly defended by Cicero* (v. corycus), C.

bēstiārius, ii, *m.* [bestia], *one who fights with wild beasts in the public spectacles, a beast-fighter:* praeclara aedilitas! Unus leo, ducenti bestiarii, *Sest.* 135 al.

bēstiola, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [bestia], *a small animal, little living creature, plur.*, *Tusc.* 1, 94 al.

Bēstius, ii, *m.* [bestia], *a censorious miser*, H.

1. bēta, ae, *f.*, *the beet* (a vegetable), C.

2. bēta, *n.*, *indecl.*, *the Greek letter* B, Iuv.

Biānor, oris, *m.* [βία + ἀνήρ]. **I.** *The mythical founder of Mantua*, V.—**II.** *A Centaur*, O.

Bīās, antis, *m.*, = Βίας, *a philosopher of Priene, one of the seven wise men of Greece*, C.

Bibāculus, ī, *m.*, *cognomen of the Roman poet M. Furius*, H.

bibliothēca, ae (rarely Gr. *acc.* -ēcēn, C.), *f.*, = βιβλιοθήκη. **I.** *A library, room for books:* abdo me in bibliothecam, C.—**II.** Meton., *a library, collection of books*, C.

bibŏ, bibī, —, ere [*R.* BI- for PI-; Gr. πίνω; cf. poto]. **I.** Lit., *to drink* (usu. from thirst, poto from habit, etc.; but pōtus and rarely pōtātus, pōtātūrus and pōtūrus are used as *partt.* of bibo; v. poto). **A.** In gen.: vinum, T. *Eun.* 727: nisi Hymettia mella Falerno Ne biberis diluta, H. *S.* 2, 2, 15: lac, *to suck*, O. 9, 377.—With *abl.:* gemmā (i. e. poculo ex gemmā facto), V. *G.* 2, 506: caelato (sc. poculo), Iuv. 12, 47.—In *Gr. constr.:* Quod iussi ei dari bibere, *to be given her to drink*, T. *And.* 484: ut bibere sibi iuberet dari, L.: ut Iovi bibere ministraret (= nectar bibendum), *Tusc.* 1, 65.—*Absol.:* sitis exstincta bibendo, O. 7, 569: iucundius, *Tusc.* 5, 97.— *Pass. impers.:* ab tertiā horā bibebatur, *Phil.* 2, 104: ut Graeco modo biberetur (i. e. propinando), 2 *Verr.* 1, 66. — *Prov.:* aut bibat aut abeat, as the law of Grecian feasts, *Tusc.* 5, 118.—Poet.: Xanthum, i. e. *water from the river*, V. 1, 473: Caecubam . . . Tu bibes uvam (i. e. vinum), H. 1, 20, 10. — **B.** Esp. **1.** With a river as obj., *to visit, reach, frequent, dwell in the region of* (poet.): si Hebrum bibamus (= si Thraciam adeamus), V. *E.* 10, 65: ante . . . Aut Ararim Parthus bibet, aut Germania Tigrim Quam, etc., *sooner will the Parthians come to Germany*, etc., V. *E.* 1, 63: turbaque Phasiacam Graia bibistis aquam, O. *H.* 12, 10: Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, V. 7, 715: qui profundum Danuvium bibunt, H. 4, 15, 21; and of one person: Extremum Tanain si biberes, Lyce, H. 3, 10, 1.—**2.** Bibere aquas, i. e. *to be drowned*, O. *H.* 7, 62.—**II.** Meton., of things as subjects, *to take in, absorb, imbibe:* Claudite iam rivos . . . sat prata biberunt, V. *E.* 3, 111: inriguumque bibant violaria fontem, V. *G.* 4, 32: quae (terra) bibit umorem, *absorbs moisture*, V. *G.* 2, 218: Amphora fumum bibere instituta, H. 3, 8, 11.—Of the rainbow (believed to take up water to the clouds), V. *G.* 1, 380. — **III.** Fig., *to receive, take in, drink in:* longum amorem, V. 1, 749.—Of eager attention: Pugnas et exactos tyrannos bibit aure volgus, H. 2, 13, 32. —Of passion: eum animo . . . cuius sanguinem non bibere censetis? *thirst for*, *Phil.* 11, 10. — Of a weapon: Hasta virgineum bibit cruorem, *drew*, V. 11, 804.

Bibracte, is, *abl.* te or tī, *n.*, *the chief town of the Aedui* (now *Autun*), Caes.

Bibrax, actis, *f.*, *a town of the Remi in Gaul* (now *Bièvre*), Caes.

1. bibulus, *adj.* [bibo]. **I.** Lit., *given to drink, drinking freely* (poet.): potores, H. *E.* 1, 18, 91. — With *gen.:* Falerni, H. *E.* 1, 14, 34.—**II.** More freq., meton. of things, *absorbent, thirsty:* harena, V. *G.* 1, 114: lapis, V. *G.* 2, 348: favilla, V. 6, 227: talaria, *moistened*, O. 4, 730: nubes, O. 14, 368: bibulus tinguebat murice lanas, O. 6, 9.

2. Bibulus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen.*—Esp. of—**I.** L. Publicius, *a military tribune*, L.—**II.** M. Calpurnius, *consul with Caesar*, B.C. 59, Caes., C., H.—**III.** L. Calpurnius, *a friend of Horace*, H.

biceps, cipitis, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + caput], *with two heads, two-headed* (rare): puella, C.: Janus, O. *F.* 1, 65.—Poet.: Parnasus, *with two summits*, O. 2, 221.

bicolor, ōris, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + color], *of two colors, two-colored* (poet.): equus, V. 5, 566: baca, *green and black*, O. 8, 664: myrtus, O. 10, 98.

Bicorniger, gerī, *m.* [bi- (v. bis) + corniger], *the two-horned*, i. e. Bacchus, O. *H.* 13, 33.

bicornis, e [bi- (v. bis) + cornu], *adj.*, *having two horns, two-horned* (poet.): caper, O. 15, 304: fauni, O.—Poet.: furcae, *two-pronged*, V. *G.* 1, 264: luna, i. e. *the new moon*, H. *CS.* 35: Rhenus, *with two mouths*, V. 8, 727: Granicus, O. 11, 763.

bicorpor, oris, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + corpus], *of two bodies* (very rare): manus, *of a centaur*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.

bidēns, entis (*abl.* entī or ente; *gen. plur.* entium or entum) [bi- (v. bis) + dens].—Prop., *adj.*, *with two teeth.*— Hence, as *subst.:* **I.** *Masc., a heavy hoe, a mattock with two crooked iron teeth:* glaebam frangere bidentibus, V. *G.* 2, 400: duros iactare bidentis, V. *G.* 2, 355: bidentis amans, i. e. *agriculture*, Iuv. 3, 228.—**II.** *Fem., an animal for sacrifice*, esp. *a sheep of the second year* (supposed to have two prominent teeth): intonsa, V. 12, 170: mactant lectas de more bidentīs Legiferae Cereri, V. 4, 57: multā caede bidentium, H. 3, 23, 14; once = ovis, *a sheep*, Phaedr. 1, 17, 8.

bidental, ālis, *n.* [bidens, because it was the forked thunderbolt which struck], *a place struck by lightning* (which the haruspices enclosed and consecrated): triste bidental Movere, *to disturb, violate*, H. *AP.* 471.

Bidīnus, *adj.*, *of Bidis*, C.—*Plur., subst.:* Bidini, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Bidis*, C.

Bidis, is, *f.*, *a small town of Sicily*, C.

biduum, ii, *n.* [for *bidivom, bi- (v. bis) + *R.* DIV-, DI-], *a period of two days, two days:* concedere, T. *Eun.* 181: sine biduom hoc praetereat, T. *Eun.* 283: biduist Haec sollicitudo, *is a matter of*, T. *And.* 440: omnino biduum

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supererat, cum, etc., *remained in which*, etc., 1, 23, 1: eximere biduum ex mense, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: biduum cibo se abstinere, N. *Att.* 22, 3: supplicationes in biduum decretae, L. 10, 23, 1: uno die longior mensis aut biduo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: biduo post, *two days later*, 1, 47, 1: bidui viā abesse, *two days' march*, 6, 7, 2; so, a quibus (castris) aberam bidui (sc. viā), C.: biduum aut triduum abesse, *two or three days*, C.

biennium, ii, *n.* [bi- (v. bis) + annus], *a period of two years, two years:* Biennium illum tuli, T. *Hec.* 87: ad alqd biennium sibi satis esse, 1, 3, 2: provinciam obtinere, *for two years*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 216: comitia biennio habita, *in the last two years*, L. 5, 14, 2: post biennium, *after two years' delay*, *Quinct.* 41.

bifāriam, *adv.* [bi- (v. bis) + *R.* FA-; prop. *adj.*, sc. partem], *on two sides*, i. e. *twofold, double, in two ways, in two parts, in two places, severally:* divisis copiis, L. 25, 32, 7: bifariam perturbationes aequaliter distributae sunt, *Tusc.* 3, 24: ita bifariam consules ingressi hostium fines, L. 3, 23, 7: gemina victoria duobus bifariam proeliis parta, L. 3, 63, 5.

bifer, era, erum, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + *R.* FER-], *bearing twice* (rare): biferique rosaria Paesti, *blooming twice a year*, V. *G.* 4, 119.

bifidus, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + *R.* FID-], *cleft, parted, divided in two* (rare): pedes, O. 14, 303.

biforis, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + foris], *with two doors, folding:* valvae, O. 2, 4: fenestrae, O.—Poet.: cantus (tibiae), i. e. *of the double tibia*, V. 9, 618.

biformātus, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + formatus], *of two forms, double* (once): impetus, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20.

biformis, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + forma]. **I.** Prop., *of double form, two-formed, two-shaped* (poet.): Minotaurus, V. 6, 25: Ianus, O.: pater, i. e. *Chiron*, O. 2, 664.—**II.** Fig., of a poet: vates (as man and swan), H. 2, 20, 3.

bifrōns, ontis, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + frons], *with two foreheads, with two faces:* Ianus, V. 7, 180.

bifurcus, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + furca], *having two prongs, two-pronged:* ramus, *two-forked*, O. 12, 442: valli, L.

bigae, ārum, *f.*, *plur.* [for biiugae, bi- (v. bis) + *R.* IVG-], *a span of horses, pair, two horses harnessed to an open car:* Hector raptatus bigis, V. 2, 272: bigis it Turnus in albis, *with white horses*, V. 12, 164: Nox bigis subvecta, V. 5, 721: roseae (Aurorae), V. 7, 26.

bigātus, *adj.* [bigae], *bearing the figure of a two-horse car:* argentum, L.—Hence, as *subst.* (sc. nummus), *a silver coin stamped with a harnessed span of horses:* quingenti, L. 23, 15, 15; Ta. *G.* 5.

Bigerriōnēs, um, *m.*, *a Gallic people in Aquitania* (hence, *Bigorre*), Caes.

biiugis, e, *adj.*, *yoked two together* (rare collat. form for biiugus): equi, V. *G.* 3, 91: biiugūm Colla lyncum, O. 4, 24.

biiugus, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + *R.* IVG-], *yoked two together* (poet.): leones, V. 10, 253: certamen (= bigarum), *a chariot-race*, V. 5, 144.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, *m.* (sc. equi), *two horses yoked abreast:* telo Admonuit biiugos, V. 10, 587; 10, 399: desiluit Turnus biiugis, i. e. *from his chariot*, V. 10, 453.

bilībra, ae, *f.* [bi (v. bis) + libra], *two pounds:* bilibris farris libertatem civium emisse, *for two pounds of corn each*, L. 4, 15, 6.

bilībris, e, *adj.* [bilibra], *of two pounds;* hence, cornu, *holding two pints*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 61.

bilinguis, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + lingua], *two-tongued, double-tongued.* **I.** *With two tongues, speaking two languages:* Canusini more bilinguis, H. *S.* 1, 10, 30. — **II.** Fig., *double-tongued, hypocritical, false:* timet Tyrios bilinguis, V. 1, 661.

bilis, is, *abl.* ī or le, *f.* [etym. dub.]. **I.** Prop., *bile* (cf. fel): aut pituita redundat aut bilis, *Tusc.* 4, 23: purgor bilem (as the cause of melancholy), H. *AP.* 302.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Anger, wrath, choler, ire, displeasure, indignation:* mihi saepe Bilem, saepe iocum movere, H. *E.* 1, 19, 20; cf. bile tumet iecur, H. 1, 13, 4: iecur urere bilis, H. *S.* 1, 9, 66: splendida, H. *S.* 2, 3, 141: bilem effundere, *to vent*, Iuv. 5, 159. — **B.** Atra or nigra bilis, *black bile*, i. e. *melancholy, sadness, dejection*, μελαγχολία, *Tusc.* 3, 11.

billx, icis, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + *R.* LAC-, LĬC-], *with a double thread* (once; *acc.*): lorica, V. 12, 375.

bimaris, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + mare], *between two seas* (poet.): Corinthus, H. 1, 7, 2: Isthmos, O. 7, 405.

bimarītus, ī, *m.* [bi- (v. bis) + maritus], *the husband of two wives* (once): bimaritum appellas, ut verba etiam fingas, *Planc.* 30.

(bimāter, tris), *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + mater], *having two mothers* (only *acc. sing.*), poet. epithet of Bacchus, O. 4, 12.

bimembris, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + membrum], *having double members:* puer, *half man, half beast*, Iuv. 13, 64.—Of the Centaurs: forma bimembris, O.—Heuce, *subst.*, **bimembrēs**, *acc.* is, *m.*, = Centauri, *the Centaurs:* nubigenae, V. 8, 293: germani, O. 12, 240.

bimēstris, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + mensis], *of two months* (rare): stipendium, L. 9, 43, 6: porcus, *two months old*, H. 3, 17, 15.

bimus, *adj.* [for * bihiemus, bi- (v. bis) + hiems]. **I.** Prop., *of two winters;* hence, *two years old, of two years:* merum, H. 1, 19, 15: honor, O. — **II.** Praegn.: sententia, *conferring authority for two years*, C.

bīnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [*R.* DVI-, v. bis]. **I.** *Two by two, two to each, two each, two at a time:* ex his praediis talenta bina capiebat, *every year two talents*, T. *Ph.* 788: describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: si unicuique bini pedes (campi) assignentur, *two to each*, *Agr.* 2, 84: turres binorum tabulatorum, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 10: annua imperia binosque imperatores sibi fecere, S. *C.* 6, 7: Carthagine quotannis annui bini reges creabantur, N. *Hann.* 7, 4: binas aut amplius domos continuare, S. *C.* 20, 11: inermes cum binis vestimentis exire, L. 21, 13, 7: bini senatores singulis cohortibus propositi, L. 3, 69, 8: reges, *two at a time* (opp. singuli), Ta. *A.* 15.—Poet.: Bina die siccant ovis ubera, i. e. *twice*, V. *E.* 2, 42.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Taking the place of the cardinal number duo, with *substt. plur.* only, or with those which have a diff. signif. in the *plur.* from the *sing.:* binae (litterae), *two*, C.: bina castra, *Phil.* 12, 27: binae hostium copiae, *Pomp.* 9: inter binos ludos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130: binis centesimis faeneratus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 165. — **B.** Of things that are in pairs or double, *a pair, double, two:* binos (scyphos) habebam, *a pair, two of like form*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: bina hastilia, V. 1, 313: arae, O. 7, 240: frena, V. 8, 168: fetus, V. *E.* 3, 30. —*Absol.:* si bis bina quot essent didicisset, C.

(binōminis, e), *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + nomen], only gen. *sing.* (rare and poet.): Ascanius (i. e. also Iulus), O. 14, 609.

Biō (-ōn), ōnis, *m.*, = Βίων, *Bion, a Greek philosopher*, C.

Biōnēus, *adj.* [Bio], *of Bion*, i. e. *witty, satirical:* sermones, H.

bipalmis, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + palmus], *two spans long:* spiculum, L.

bipartītō or **bipertītō**, *adv.* [bipartitus], *in two parts* or *divisions, in two ways:* bipartito classem distribuere, *Fl.* 32: equitatūs in Syriam ducere, *Phil.* 10, 13: signa inferre, *to attack in two parties* or *divisions*, 1, 25, 7: collocare insidias in silvis, 5, 32, 1: equites bipertito in eos emissi, L.—With *esse:* ibi ita bipartito fuerunt ut Tiberis interesset, *Cat.* 3, 5.

bipartītus, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + partior], *divided:* genus, C.

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bipatēns, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis)+patens], *with double opening* (rare): portae, *folding*, V. 2, 330: tecta, *with doors on both sides*, V. 10, 5.

bipedālis, is, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + pedalis], *of two feet, measuring two feet:* trabes, *in thickness*, 4, 17, 6: materia, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 1: modulus, *in length*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 309.

bipennifer, era, erum, *adj.* [bipennis+*R.* FER-], *bearing a two-edged axe* (rare and poet.): Lycurgus, O. 4, 22 al.

bipennis, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis)+pinna], *with two edges, two-edged:* ferrum, V. 11, 135.—Usu. as *subst.*, **bipennis**, is, *acc.* em (once -im, O.), *abl.* ī, *f.* (sc. securis), *a two-edged axe, double axe, battle-axe* (mostly poet.): correptā bipenni, V. 2, 479: cui lata bipennis Telum erat, O. 5, 79: Duris ut ilex tonsa bipennibus, H. 4, 4, 57: formam Britanniae bipenni adsimulare, Ta. *A.* 10.

bipēs, pedis, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + pes], *two-footed, biped* (poet.): equi, V. *G.* 4, 389: asellus, Iuv. 9, 92.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *bipeds, men* (opp. quadripedes), *Dom.* 48.

1. birēmis, e, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + remus]. **I.** *With two oars, two-oared:* scapha, H. 3, 29, 62.—**II.** *With two banks of oars:* lembi, L. 24, 40, 2.—Hence,

2. birēmis, is, *subst.*, *a galley with two banks of oars*, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 2; opp. cybaea, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: Phrygiae, V. 1, 182.

Birrus, ī, *m.*, *a highway robber*, H.

bis, *adv. num.* [for *dviēs, *biiēs, *R.* DVA-, DVI-; in composition **bi-** for dvi-]. **I.** In gen., *twice, at two times, on two occasions*, δίς. **A.** Lit.: non semel sed bis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 179: bis ac saepius, N. *Thras.* 2, 5: bis mori, H. 3, 9, 15: bis consul, *twice a consul, Mur.* 58 (cf. iterum consul, a second time consul); followed by semel, iterum, *Dom.* 134. —**B.** Meton., *doubly, twofold, in two ways, in a twofold manner:* qui amat quoi odio ipsus est, bis facere stulte duco, T. *Hec.* 343: in unā civitate bis improbus fuisti, cum et remisisti . . . et accepisti, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: in quo bis laberis, primum, quod . . . deinde, quod, etc., *Phil.* 8, 13.— **II.** Esp. **A.** With expressions of time: bis in die, *twice a day, Tusc.* 5, 100: cottidie bis in die, L.: bis die, V. *E.* 3, 34.—**B.** With numerals. **1.** With cardinal numbers, *twice:* bis mille equi, H. *Ep.* 9, 17: bis sex loci, V. 11, 9: bis quinque viri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 24: bis duo, O. 13, 642.—**2.** With distributives: sestertium bis miliens (v. sestertius), *Post.* 21: quot annis Bis senos dies, V. *E.* 1, 43.—Without distributive force, for cardinal numbers (poet.): bis octoni anni, O. 5, 50: bis denis navibus, V. 1, 381: bis quinos silet dies, V. 2, 126: bis sex thoraca Perfossum locis, i. e. *in many places*, V. 11, 9.—**C.** Bis terve, *two* or *three times, a few times, rarely:* a te bis terve (litteras) accepi, C.: Quem bis terve bonum cum risu miror, H. *AP.* 358; cf. stulte bis terque, *utterly*, C. — **D.** Bis tantum, *twice as great, twice as much:* Tartarus ipse Bis patet in praeceps tantum, quantus, etc., V. 6, 578.

Bisaltae, ārum, *m.*, *a Thracian people on the Strymon*, V., L.

Bisaltis, idis, *f.*, *a daughter of Bisaltes, Theophane*, O.

Bistonis, idis, *f.* (v. Bistonius), *a Thracian woman.*—*Plur.*, H.

Bistonius, *adj.*—Prop., *of the Bistones* (a people of Thrace); hence, *Thracian* (poet.): viri, O.

bisulcus, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis) + sulcus].—Prop., *having two furrows;* hence, *forked, cloven* (poet.): lingua, O. 9, 65: pes, O. 7, 113.

Bithus, ī, *m.*, *a gladiator, matched with Bacchius*, H.

Bithȳnia, ae, *f.*, = Βιθυνία, *a province of Asia Minor*, C., Caes., N.

Bithȳnicus, *adj.*, *of Bithynia*, C., Iuv.

Bithȳnus, *adj.*, *of Bithynia:* carina, H.—*Plur.*, *m.*, *the Bithynians*, N.

Bitiās, ae, *m.* **I.** *A Tyrian nobleman*, V.—**II.** *Son of Alcanor*, V.

bitūmen, inis, *n.*, *mineral pitch, bitumen*, V. *G.* 3, 451; H., O.—Used in charms and incantations, V. *E.* 8, 81.

bitūmineus, *adj.* [bitumen], *of bitumen* (once): vires, i. e. *bitumen*, O. 15, 350.

Bitūrigēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Gallia Aquitania*, Caes.

bivius, *adj.* [bi- (v. bis)+via], *of two ways, having two approaches* (rare): Ut bivias obsidam fauces, V. 11, 516.—As *subst.*, **bivium**, ī, *n.*, *a place where two roads meet:* in bivio portae, *the fork at the gate*, V. 9, 238: ad bivia consistere, L.

blaesus, *adj.*, = βλαισός, *lisping*, O. — *Plur.*, *stammering persons*, i. e. *drunken*, Iuv. 15, 47.

Blandae, ārum, *f.*, *a maritime town of Lucania*, L.

blandē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [blandus], *flatteringly, soothingly, courteously:* hominem adloqui, T. *Ph.* 252: dicere, T. *Ad.* 878: rogare blande et concinne, *Com.* 49: excepti hospitio ab Tullo blande ac benigne, L. 1, 22, 5.—*Comp.:* petere, *Or.* 1, 112: moderere fidem, H. 1, 24, 13. —*Sup.:* adpellare hominem, *Clu.* 72.

blandiloquentia, ae, *f.* [blandus+loquens], *fawning speech*, Enn. ap. C.

blandimenta, ōrum (*sing.* only late), *n.* [blandior]. **I.** *Flattering words, blandishment, complimentary speech, flattery:* vita blandimentis corrupta, *Tusc.* 5, 87: blandimenta plebi ab senatu data, L. 2, 9, 6: blandimenta precesque iactans, O. 2, 815. — **II.** Fig., *an allurement, a pleasure, charm:* multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cael.* 41: sine blandimentis expellunt famem, *seasoning*, Ta. *G.* 23.

blandior, ītus, īrī, *dep.* [blandus]. **I.** Prop., *to fawn, soothe, caress, fondle, coax:* cessit inmanis tibi blandienti Ianitor aulae Cerberus, H. 3, 11, 15: modo blanditur, modo . . . Terret, O. 10, 416.—With *dat.:* patri ut duceretur in Hispaniam, L. 21, 1, 4. — **II.** Meton., in gen., *to flatter, make flattering, courteous speeches, be complaisant to:* quippe qui litigare se simulans blandiatur, *Lael.* 99: pavidum blandita, *timidly coaxing*, O. 9, 569. — With *dat.:* eis subtiliter, *Or.* 1, 90: matri, *Fl.* 92: patruo suo, O. 4, 532: mihi et per se et per Pomponium blanditur Appius, C.—Esp. with *sibi, to flatter oneself:* ne nobis blandiar, i. e. *to speak plainly*, Iuv. 3, 126.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of things, *to please, soothe, gratify, attract, invite.* — With *dat.:* quam suaviter voluptas sensibus nostris blandiatur, C.— **B.** *To entice, allure, invite:* ignoscere vitiis blandientibus, Ta. *A.* 16.—With *abl.:* Opportuna suā blanditur populus umbrā, O. 10, 555.

blanditia, ae, *f.* [blandus], *a caressing, fondness, flattering, flattery* (mostly in an honorable sense; cf. on the contrary, assentatio and adulatio): in amicitiā pestis . . . adulatio, blanditia, adsentatio, *Lael.* 91: occursatio et blanditia popularis, *Planc.* 29.—*Plur.*, *flatteries, blandishments, allurements*, = blandimenta: ut blanditiis suis suam voluptatem expleat, T. *Hec.* 68: quam (benevolentiam) blanditiis conligere, *Lael.* 61: tantum apud te eius blanditiae flagitiosae valuerunt, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 65: muliebres, L. 24, 4, 4: pueriles, O. 6, 626: virorum factum purgantium, L. 1, 9, 16: Perdere blanditias, *to waste*, O. 1, 531: ubi blanditiis agitur nil, O. 6, 685.—**II.** Fig., *enticement, charm:* blanditiis praesentium voluptatum corrupti, C.

blandus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* MAL-], *of smooth tongue, flattering, fawning, caressing.* **I.** Lit.: Ut homo te vivat numquam quisquam blandior, T. *Hec.* 861: amicus, *Lael.* 25, 95: adfabilis, blandus, temporibus inserviens, N. *Alc.* 1, 3: canes, V. *G.* 3, 496: adversus alqm, C.: inter se, C.: in publico, L.—Poet., with *inf.:* blandum et auritas fidibus canoris Ducere quercūs, H. 1, 12, 11.—With *abl.:* chorus doctā prece blandus, H.

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E. 2, 1, 135. — **II.** Fig., *flattering, pleasant, agreeable, enticing, alluring, charming, seductive:* blandā voce vocare, Enn. ap. C.: oratio, *Phil.* 7, 26: voces, V. 1, 670: preces, H. 4, 1, 8: laudes, V. *G.* 3, 185: verba, O. 2, 575: dicta, O. 3, 375: os, O. 13, 555: inlecebrae voluptatis, *Tusc.* 4, 6: manus Non sumptuosā blandior hostiā (sc. futurus), *not more acceptable with a costly victim*, H. 3, 23, 18: aquae, O. 4, 344: caudae, O. 14, 258 al.: otium consuetudine in dies blandius, L. 23, 18, 12: voluptates, blandissimae dominae, *most seductive*, *Off.* 2, 37.

blaterō, āvī, ātus [*R.* BAL-, BAR-], *to talk foolishly, to babble, prate* (colloq. and rare): cum magno blateras clamore, furisque, H. *S.* 2, 7, 35.

blatta, ae, *f.*, *a moth:* lucifuga, V. *G.* 4, 243: vestis, Blattarum epulae, H. *S.* 2, 3, 119.

Blossius, ĭi, *m.*, C., *a stoic of Cumae*, C.

boārius, *adj.* [for bovārius, from bos].—Prop., *of neat cattle:* forum, *the cattle market*, L. 21, 62, 3 al.

bōbus, *dat. plur.* of bōs.

Bocchar (**-car**), aris, *m.*, *a king of Mauretania*, L.: Cum Bocchare nemo lavatur, *with a Moor*, Iuv. 5, 90.

Bocchus, ī, *m.*, *a king of Mauretania*, S.

Bodotria, ae, *f.*, *a bay in Scotland* (now *Firth of Forth*), Ta.

Boduōgnātus, ī, *m.*, *a leader of the Nervii*, Caes.

Boebē, es, *f.*, = Βοίβη, *a village in Thessaly*, O.

Boeōtia, ae, *f.*, *a district in Central Greece*, Caes., O.

Boeōtius, *adj.*, *Boeotian*, C.: moenia (i. e. Thebarum), O.—*Plur.*, as *subst.*, **Boeōtiī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the Boeotians*, N., L.

Boeōtus, *adj.*, = Βοιωτός, *Boeotian:* tellus, O.—*Plur.*, as *subst.*, **Boeōtī**, ōrum (ōtūm, H.), *the Boeotians* (proverbial for stupidity), L.: Boeōtūm in crasso aere natus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 244.

Boēthus, ī, *m.*, *a famous sculptor*, C.

Bōia, ae, *f.*, *the city of the Boi*, Caes.

Boihemum, ī, *n.* [Boii; hence, Bohemia], *the country of the Boii*, Ta. *G.* 28.

Bōiī or **Bōī**, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul*, Caes., L., Ta.

Bōla, ae, *f.*, *a town of the Aequi, in Latium*, V.

Bōlānus, ī, *m.* [Bola], *an insolent talker*, H.

bōlētus, ī, *m.*, = βωλίτης, *a choice species of mushroom*, Iuv.

bolus, ī, *m.*, = βόλος.—Prop., *a throw* (of dice, etc.); hence, *a haul, piece of luck:* mihi ereptus e faucibus, *a choice bit*, T. *Heaut.* 673.

bombȳcinus, *adj.* [βόμβυξ], *silken*, Iuv.

Bomilcar, aris, *m.*, *a companion of Jugurtha*, S.

1. Bona, *adj.*, *f.* [bonus]: Bona dea, *the goddess of chastity and fertility*, C., Iuv.

2. bona, ōrum, *n.*, v. bonus, III. B. 1.

bonitās, ātis, *f.* [bonus], *goodness, excellence.* **I.** In gen.: praediorum, *Rosc.* 20: agrorum, 1, 28, 4: agri aut oppidi, *Agr.* 2, 76: vocis, C.: ingenii, *Off.* 3, 14: causae, *Dom.* 57: naturae, *Off.* 1, 118. — **II.** Esp. of character. **A.** *Goodness, honesty, integrity, uprightness, virtue, blamelessness; good, honest,* or *friendly conduct:* fidem alicuius bonitatemque laudare, *Off.* 3, 77: eam potestatem bonitate retinebat, N. *Milt.* 8, 3.—**B.** *Goodness, kindness, friendliness, benevolence, benignity:* nihil est tam populare quam bonitas, *Lig.* 37: odium suum bonitate lenire, *Marc.* 31: naturalis, *kind-heartedness*, N. *Att.* 9, 1: vestra (of the audience), T. *Ph.* 34: bonitas et beneficentia, C.: liberalis et dissolutus et bonitate affluens, *Com.* 27; opp. avaritia, *Com.* 21: hereditates bonitate consequi, N. *Att.* 21, 1. — Esp., *parental love, tenderness:* quid dicam ... de bonitate in suos, *Lael.* 11: facit parentes bonitas, non necessitas, Phaedr. 3, 15, 18.

bonus, *adj.* [old form duonus, perh. kindr. with beo, and δείδω], *good;* it is not compared, but adopts as *comp.* **melior**, ōris [cf. μᾶλα, μᾶλλον], *better;* and as *sup.* **optimus** [*R.* 2 AP-, OP-], *best.* **I.** Of persons: vir bonus, *morally good, perfect, Tusc.* 5, 28; rarely bonus vir, C.: melior vir Africano, *Lael.* 6: in virorum bonorum numero haberi, *honest, Rosc.* 116: quem voles virum bonum nominato, producam, *respectable*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 55: bone accusator, *honorable, Rosc.* 58.—Ironic.: Virum bonum eccum, T. *Eun.* 918: socer eius vir multum bonus est, *Agr.* 3, 13. — Often as a complimentary epithet: vir optimus, *most worthy, Sest.* 76: optimus olim Vergilius, H. *S.* 1, 6, 54: hi praesentes, viri optimi, *Balb.* 44. — With names denoting offices, etc.: iudex, *just*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 34: imperator, *skilful*, S. *C.* 60, 4: consul, L. 4, 40, 6: natura optima dux, *CM.* 5: poeta, *Or.* 1, 11: opifex, H. *S.* 1, 3, 133: pater familias, *thrifty*, N. *Att.* 13, 1: servus, *faithful, Mil.* 58: vir, *a good husband*, L. 1, 9, 15.—Ironic.: custos, T. *Ph.* 287.—Esp.: bonus civis, *a good citizen, Off.* 1, 124: vir bonus et civis, L. 22, 39, 3. — Of the gods: fata bonique divi, H. 4, 2, 38: pater optime (Iuppiter), O. 7, 627.—Esp. of Jupiter, in the cognomen Optimus Maximus: in templo Iovis Optimi Maximi, *Sest.* 129, and often. — As an exclamation: O di boni, *gracious gods, Sest.* 19, and often.—Rarely with *dat.:* o mihi, Manes, este boni, *propitious*, V. 12, 647.

II. Of things. **A.** In gen., *good, of good quality, well-made, useful:* scyphi optimi, *most artistic*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: agrum Meliorem nemo habet, *more fertile*, T. *Heaut.* 64: nummi, *current* (opp. adulterini), *Off.* 3, 91: vultūs, *good looks*, O. 8, 678: forma, T. *Heaut.* 524: navigatio, *prosperous, ND.* 3, 83: tempestas, *fine weather*, C.: ova suci melioris, *finer flavor*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 13: aetas, *the prime of life, CM.* 48: melior sensus, *keener, Sest.* 47: mentem vobis meliorem dari, *more sense*, T. *Ad.* 432: causa, *Sest.* 36: bonam deperdere famam, *good name*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 61: vita melior, H. *S.* 2, 3, 15: otium, *valuable*, S. *C.* 4, 1: poemata, H. *AP.* 303: optimae fabulae, *Off.* 1, 114: esse meliore condicione, *better off, CM.* 68: esse spe bonā, *Cat.* 2, 25: neque res neque spes bona ulla (= rei bonae), S. *C.* 21, 1: meliora responsa, *more favorable*, L. 7, 21, 6: amnis Doctus iter melius, *less injurious*, H. *AP.* 68: omen, *Pis.* 31: meliore Tempore dicam, *more opportune*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 68: optima res publica, *Phil.* 1, 19: optima lex, *Sest.* 137: librorum Copia, *ample*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 109: in vestitu mediocritas optima est, *Off.* 1, 130: meliorem militem id certamen fecit, L. 2, 51, 3: Si meliora dies, ut vina, poemata reddit, *ripens*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 34: si vellet bonus atque benignus Esse, H. *S.* 1, 2, 52. — With *dat.:* vobis eadem quae mihi bona malaque esse, S. *C.* 20, 3: bona bello Cornus, *useful*, V. *G.* 2, 447: terra Optima frumentis, V. *G.* 2, 205: pecori bonus alendo (mons) erat, L. 29, 31, 9.—**B.** With *subj. clause* (cf. bene, I. B.): eloqui copiose melius est quam, etc., *Off.* 1, 156: nonne melius multo fuisset aetatem traducere? etc., *CM.* 82: proinde quiesse erit melius, L. 3, 48, 3: optimum visum est captivos deportare, L. 23, 34, 8: peream male, si non Optimum erat (= esset), H. *S.* 2, 1, 7: constituerunt optimum esse domum reverti, 2, 10, 4: optimum vero quod dictaturae nomen sustulisti, *Phil.* 2, 91: optumum factu credens exercitum augere, S. *C.* 32, 1: hoc vero optimum, ut is nesciat, etc., *Fin.* 2, 6. — **C.** In particular phrases. **1.** With *venia*—bonā veniā, *with* (your) *kind permission, by* (your) *leave:* obsecro vos, bonā veniā vestrā liceat, etc., L. 6, 40, 10: abs te hoc bonā veniā expeto, T. *Ph.* 378: oravit bonā veniā Quirites, ne, etc., L. 7, 41, 3; cf. sed des veniam bonus oro, H. *S.* 2, 4, 5.—**2.** With *pax*—cum bonā pace, or bonā pace, *without dispute:* alteri populo cum bonā pace imperitare, *by common consent*, L. 1, 24, 3: cum bonā pace exercitum transmittere, *without resistance*, L. 21, 24, 5: omnia bonā pace obtinere, L. 8, 15, 1; cf. haec potius cum bonā Ut componamus gratiā quam cum malā, T. *Ph.* 621.

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—**3.** With *res*—**bonae res**, *comforts, luxury, prosperity:* bonis rebus morte privari, *to lose by death*, *Tusc.* 1, 87; cf. omnibus optimis rebus usus est, *N. Att.* 13, 1: bonis Rebus agit laetum convivam, *in luxury*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 110.—Also, de bonis rebus in vitā, de malis, *of moral good and evil*, *Or.* 1, 42.—**4.** With *ars:* bonae artes, *honorable conduct*, S. *C.* 11, 2.—Rarely *sing.:* artis bonae famam quaerere, *an honorable achievement*, S. *C.* 2, 9.—More freq.: bonarum artium studia, *liberal studies*, *Vat.* 8: optimarum artium studia, *the highest culture*, *Arch.* 1: tu sine ullā bonā arte intellegis et iudicas? 2 *Verr.* 4, 98.—**5.** With *fides*—bona fides or fides bona, *good faith, sincerity:* polliceor hoc vobis bonā fide, *Agr.* 2, 100: ego defendi fide optimā, *in perfect sincerity*, *Phil.* 11, 11.—Esp. in law, *honesty, fairness, equity* (opp. dolus malus): ad fidem bonam pertinere, notum esse emptori vitium, etc., *Off.* 3, 67: quidquid dare facere oportet ex fide bonā, *Off.* (in a judicial decree) 3, 66.—**6.** With *pars.* **a.** Melior pars, *the better party, the party in the right:* maior pars (senatūs) meliorem vicit, L. 21, 4, 1: gratia melioris partis, *the optimates*, L. 2, 44, 3: (fuit) meliorum partium, *of the aristocracy*, *Cael.* 13; cf. civis bonarum partium, *Sest.* 77.—**b.** Bona pars, *a large part, good share:* bonam magnamque partem ad te attulit, T. *Eun.* 123: sermonis, *Or.* 2, 17: hominum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 61: meae Vocis, H. 4, 2, 46: melior pars acta diei, *most*, V. 9, 156.—**c.** In bonam partem, *in good part, kindly* (v. accipio, II. B. 2.); so, in optimam partem accipere, C.: in optimam partem cognosci, *most favorably*, *Off.* 2, 46.—**7.** With *mores* (rarely *mos*): boni mores, *morality, an upright life*, *Off.* 1, 56: propter eius suavissimos et optimos mores, *Phil.* 3, 13: ex optimo more, *Phil.* 2, 69.—**8.** With *animus.* **a.** *Good spirits:* bono animo es, *cheer up*, T. *Eun.* 84: hoc animo meliore ferre, *more cheerfully*, O. 9, 433: clamor ortus ut bonum animum haberet, L. 8, 32, 1 (cf. animus, II. B. 4. a.).—**b.** *A good disposition, friendliness:* bono animo dicere, *Pomp.* 56: quod nondum bono animo in populum R. viderentur, 1, 6, 3 (cf. animus, II. B. 4. f.).—**9.** With *ius*—iure optimo, *with entire justice, deservedly:* irrideri, *Off.* 1, 111: quod ei optimo iure contigit, *Marc.* 4.

III. As *subst.* **A.** Of persons. **1.** In gen., *a good man:* nec cuiquam bono mali quicquam evenire potest, *Tusc.* 1, 99: Qui meliorem audax vocet in ius, *a better man*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 29; cf. da locum melioribus, *your betters*, T. *Ph.* 522.—Usu. *plur.:* apud bonos beneficium conlocare, *Off.* 2, 71: Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore, H. *E.* 1, 16, 52: Fortes creantur fortibus et bonis, H. 4, 4, 29.—**2.** Esp. **a.** *Plur., the better classes, the aristocracy, the rich* (cf. optimates); opp. audaces homines et perditi, *Sest.* 100: meam causam omnes boni susceperant, *Sest.* 38: omnes boni Caesarem occiderunt, *Phil.* 2, 29: maledictis increpat omnes bonos, S. *C.* 21, 4: semper in civitate quibus opes nullae sunt bonis invident, S. *C.* 37, 3: comitantibus omnibus bonis, maxima vulgi frequentia, N. *Att.* 22, 2: bonorum consuetudinem nosse, *of gentlemen*, *Phil.* 2, 4, 7.—**b.** In accosting, *voc.* boni, *my good friends*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 1: Quicumque obvius est, me consulit, 'O bone,' *Good friend*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 51.—Ironic., in expostulation, 'O bone, ne te Frustreris,' *My good fellow*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 31.—**c.** Optimus quisque, *every good man, all the good* (= omnes boni): sua consilia optimo cuique probare, *Sest.* 96: dolor quem optimus quisque pro patriā et pro suis suscipit, *Fin.* 1, 24: optimus enim quisque ita loquebatur (=honestissimi homines), 1 *Verr.* 20: optimo cuique pereundum erat, *all eminent citizens*, *Phil.* 3, 34.—Esp., *the aristocracy, patricians:* optimo et nobilissimo cuique oratio gratissima, *Rosc.* 142.—Distr.: imperium semper ad optumum quemque a minus bono transfertur, *the best man in each case*, S. *C.* 2, 6.—So with another *sup.:* ut optimi cuiusque animus in morte facillime evolet (= ut, quo melior sit animus, eo facilius, etc.), *Lael.* 14: qui (aditus laudis) semper optimo cuique maxime patuit, *Pomp.* 1; v. also quisque.—**B.** Of things. **1.** In gen., bonum, *a good thing* (in the widest sense, of moral or material good): non est igitur voluptas bonum, *Fin.* 1, 39: summum bonum, *the chief good, the end of being*, *Off.* 1, 5: nihil boni nosti, *nothing useful*, *Phil.* 2, 16: gaude isto tam excellenti bono, *Marc.* 19: plus boni adipisci, *Off.* 1, 83: maximum bonum in celeritate ponere, *advantage*, S. *C.* 43, 4: gratiam bono publico quaerere, *by a public service*, L. 2, 44, 3.—Prov.: cui bono? *for whose advantage?* *Phil.* 2, 35.—*Plur.:* tria genera bonorum, maxima animi, *Tusc.* 5, 84: omnia Bona dicere, *praises*, T. *And.* 97: bona tolerare, *prosperity*, T. *Ph.* 556: bona mea deripere, *my property*, *Sest.* 54: multantur bonis exsules, *Tusc.* 5, 106: patria bona, T. *Eun.* 235, and often; see also possideo.—**2.** Esp. with aequum, *fairness, equity:* neque ius neque bonum atque aequom scire, T. *Heaut.* 642: ab alquo alqd aequi bonique impetrare, *Phil.* 2, 94: non fieri ex aequo et bono, *fairly*, T. *Ad.* 987: istuc Aequi bonique facio, *regard as fair, acquiesce in*, T. *Heaut.* 788.

boō, —, —, āre [*R.* BOV-], *to cry out, resound* (very rare), O.

Boōtēs, ae, *m.* (*voc.* -te, O.), = Βοώτης, *a constellation* (the same with Arctophylax), C., V., O., Iuv.

1. boreās, ae, *m.*, = βορέας. **I.** Prop., *the north wind* (cf. aquilo), N., V., O.—**II.** Meton. (poet.), *the north:* Boreae finitimum latus, H.

2. Boreās, ae, *m.*, *the god of the north wind, son of the river-god Strymon*, O.

bōs, bovis, *gen. plur.* bovum or boum, *dat.* bōbus or būbus, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* BOV-; cf. βοῦς], *an ox, a bull, a cow:* umeris sustinere bovem, *CM.* 33: enectus arando, H. *E.* 1, 7, 87: femina, L. 25, 12, 13: bove eximiā captā de grege, L. 1, 7, 12: torva, V. *G.* 1, 52: formosa, O. 1, 612.—*Plur.:* boves vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: quae cura boum, *horned cattle*, V. *G.* 1, 3: iuga demere Bobus fatigatis, H. 3, 6, 43: dea vecta būbus feminis, Ta. *G.* 40.—Prov.: clitellae bovi sunt impositae, *the saddle is on the wrong horse*, C.: Optat ephippia bos piger, *envies the horse*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 43.—Once of *the bison, wild-ox:* est bos cervi figurā, etc., 6, 26, 1.

Bosporānus, ī, *m.* [Bosporus, II.], *a dweller on the Cimmerian Bosporus*, *Pomp.* 9.

Bosporus, ī, *m.*, = Βόσπορος (heifer's ford, i. e. Io's passage; cf. Oxford). **I.** *The strait of Constantinople*, H.—**II.** (sc. Cimmerius), *the Cimmerian Bosporus*, O.

Bostar, aris, *m.*, *a Carthaginian*, C., L.

Boudicea (Boadicēa), ae, *f.*, *a queen of the Iceni in Britain*, Ta.

bovārius (boār-), *adj.* [bos], *of horned cattle:* in foro bovario ante Fortunae aedem, *in the cattle-market*, L.

bovillus, *adj.* [bos], *of horned cattle, of neat cattle* (rare for bubulus): grex, L. 22, 10, 3 (in old formula).

bovis, *gen.* of bos.

brācae (bracc-), ārum, *f.* [Germ.], *trowsers, breeches* (of the Gauls), O., Iuv.

brācātus (bracc-), *adj.* [bracae].—Prop., *wearing breeches:* nationes (opp. togatae), C.: bracatorum pueri, *boys from Gaul*, Iuv. 8, 234.—Hence, bracatae cognationis dedecus, *even to barbarian kindred*, *Pis.* 53.

brachium (better than **brāchium**), ī, *n.*, = βραχίων [v. *R.* BREG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *The fore-arm, lower arm* (cf. lacertus, the upper arm): bracchia et lacerti, O. 1, 501: (feminae) nudae bracchia et lacertos (opp. umeros), Ta. *G.* 17.—**B.** In gen., *the arm:* bracchium fregisse, *Or.* 2, 253: diu iactato bracchio scutum emittere, 1, 25, 4: bracchium cohibere togā, *Cael.* 11, B. & K.: collo dare bracchia circum, *to throw the arms round the neck*, V. 6, 700: circumdare bracchia collo, O. 9, 459: implicare bracchia collo, O. 1, 762: bracchia Cervici dabat, H. 3, 9, 2: Lentis adhaerens bracchiis, H. *Ep.* 15, 6: Bracchia ad superas

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extulit auras, V. 5, 427: alternaque iactat Bracchia protendens (Dares), V. 5, 377: iuventus horrida bracchiis, H. 3, 4, 50: si bracchia forte remisit (in rowing), V. *G.* 1, 202: matri bracchia tendere, O. 3, 723: patrio tendens bracchia caelo, O. 9, 210: tendens ad caelum bracchia, O. 9, 293: precando Bracchia sustulerat, O. 6, 262: diversa bracchia ducens, i. e. *separating widely* (by bending the bow), V. 9, 623.—Prov.: dirigere bracchia contra Torrentem, *to swim against the current*, Iuv. 4, 89.—Of gesture: extento bracchio paululum de gestu addidit, *Or.* 2, 242.—Of the Cyclopes at work: Illi inter sese magnā vi bracchia tollunt In numerum, *keeping time*, V. *G.* 4, 174.—**II.** Fig.: aliquid levi bracchio agere, *to do negligently, be remiss in* (colloq.), C.—So, me molli bracchio obiurgas, *gently*, C.—Prov.: Praebuerim sceleri bracchia nostra tuo, *lend a hand*, O.—**III.** Meton. **A.** Of animals, *the claws of crawfish*, O. 4, 625; *the claws of the constellations Scorpio and Cancer*, O. 2, 83; V. *G.* 1, 34.—**B.** Of trees, *the branches* (cf. manus, coma): in ramos bracchia crescunt, O. 1, 550: (aesculus) Tum fortes late ramos et bracchia tendens, etc., V. *G.* 2, 296.—Of the vine, V. *G.* 2, 368.—**C.** *An arm of the sea:* nec bracchia longo Margine terrarum porrexerat Amphitrite, O. 1, 13.—**D.** *A ship's-yard*, = antenna: iubet intendi bracchia velis, V. 5, 829.—**E.** *A leg* (of a pair of dividers): duo ferrea bracchia modo Vinxit, O. 8, 247.—**F.** In fortifications, *an outwork;* Gr. σκίλη: bracchio obiecto flumine eos excludit, L. 22, 52, 1: muro Ardeae bracchium iniunxerat, *a line of communication*, L. 4, 9, 14: bracchiis duobis Piraeum Athenis iungere, *walls*, L.

bractea or **brattea**, ae, *f.* [etym. unknown].—Prop., *metallic foil, gold-leaf* (cf. lamina).—Hence, of rustling yellow leaves: leni crepitabat bractea vento, V. 6, 209.

bracteola, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [bractea], *gold-leaf, a film of gold*, Iuv. 13, 152.

Brannovicēs, *a part of the Aulerci*, Caes.

Brannovii, ōrum, *m.*, *a Celtic people of Gaul*, Caes.

brattea, v. bractea.

Bratuspantium, ii, *n.*, *a town in Belgic Gaul* (now *Breteuil*), Caes.

Brenni or **Breuni**, ōrum, *m.*, *an Alpine people of Rhaetia, on the Inn*, H.

brevi, *adv.* [*abl.* of 1 brevis; sc. tempore, spatio, oratione]. **I.** *In a little while, in a short time, soon* (cf. 1 brevis, II. B.): sic ille adfectus, brevi postea est mortuus, *soon after*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.—So, brevi post = paulo post: brevi post legati persuadent ut paterentur, etc., L. 24, 3, 14.—So, brevi deinde, L. 24, 4, 9: uti equos brevi moderari consuerint, *soon*, 4, 33, 3: fama brevi divolgatur, S. 13, 1: mirantur tam brevi rem Romanam crevisse, L. 1, 9, 9.—Poet. of duration: cunctatusque brevi hastam misit, *after a little delay*, O. 5, 32.—**II.** *Briefly, in few words* (v. 1 brevis, II. A. 2): id percurram brevi, *Caec.* 94: aliquid explicare, *Planc.* 95: circumscribere et definire, *Sest.* 97: complecti, *Or.* 1, 190: exponere, *Or.* 1, 203: respondere litteris alicuius, C.

breviloquēns, entis, *adj.* [brevis + loquor], *brief, sparing of words* (once), C.

1. brevis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* BREG-]. **I.** In space. **A.** Lit., *short* (opp. longus): via, V. *E.* 9, 23: brevior via, N. *Eum.* 8, 5: cursus brevissimus, V. 3, 507: brevius iter, O.: cursu brevissimus Almo, O. 14, 329: tam brevis aqua, *so narrow a stream*, O.: incomptis brevior mensura (est) capillis, O. 9, 789: in Euboico scopulus brevis emicat altō Gurgite, *a small rock*, O. 9, 226: brevibus Gyaris, Iuv. 1, 73.—Of stature, *short, small, low* (opp. altus, longus): iudex brevior quam testis, *Or.* 2, 245: (puella) longa brevisque, O.—Of height: ut pleraque Alpium, sicut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *lower*, L. 21, 35, 11.—Of depth, *shallow* (opp. profundus): vada, V. 5, 221: puteus, Iuv. 3, 226.—As *subst.*, **brevia**, ium, *n.*, *shallow places, shallows, shoals:* tris Eurus ab alto In brevia et syrtis urget, V. 1, 111.—Of the line of a circle: ubi circulus (i. e. arcticus) spatio brevissimus ambit, *makes the shortest path*, O. 2, 517.—**B.** Fig. of the journey of life: vitae curriculum, *Arch.* 28: vitae brevis cursus, gloriae sempiternus, *Sest.* 47.—Poet. of the thread of life: fila vitae breviora, O.—**C.** *Little, small* (poet. for parvus, exiguus): Canidia brevibus implicata viperis, H. *Ep.* 5, 15: brevi latere ac pede longo est, H. *S.* 1, 2, 93: caput, H. *S.* 1, 2, 89: alvus, V. *G.* 3, 80: mus, O. *F.* 2, 574: lapathi herba, H. *S.* 2, 4, 29: folia breviora, H. *E.* 1, 19, 26: census, H. 2, 15, 13: pondus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 37: sigillum, O. 6, 86.—*Neut. sing.* as *subst.:* scis In breve te cogi, i. e. *to be rolled up closely* (of a book), H. *E.* 1, 20, 8.

II. Meton., of time. **A.** In gen. **1.** Of a period of time, *short, brief, little:* ad breve quoddam tempus, *Cat.* 1, 31: hora, O. 4, 696: brevissimum tempus, L. 5, 6, 7: aevum, H. 2, 16, 17: anni, H. 4, 13, 22: ver, O. 1, 118.—**2.** Of events occupying, or things lasting, a short time; *brief, short, short-lived:* occasionem tam brevem amittere, T. *Eun.* 605: omnia brevia tolerabilia esse debent, *Lael.* 104: quoniam vita brevis est, S. *C.* 1, 3: vitae summa brevis (*gen.*), H. 1, 4, 15: littera, *a short vowel*, C.: syllaba, *a short syllable*, H. *AP.* 251 (cf. 2 brevis): aut omnia breviora aliquanto fuere, aut, etc., *occupied a shorter time*, L. 21, 15, 5: flores rosae, *quickly withering, short-lived*, H. 2, 3, 13: lilium (opp. vivax), H. 1, 36, 16: cena, *frugal*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 35: mensa, H. *AP.* 198: dominus, H. 2, 14, 24: ira furor brevis est, H. *E.* 1, 2, 62.—Freq. of discourse, *short, brief, concise:* narratio, C.: Crassi oratio, *Or.* 2, 326: illud, quo nihil potest esse brevius, *Fin.* 4, 48: quam falsa re! quam brevia responsu! *Clu.* 164.—Hence, of a speaker or orator, *brief:* cum se breves putent esse, longissimi sint, C.: brevis esse laboro, Obscurus fio, H. *AP.* 25; v. also brevi.—Hence, breve facere, *to be brief* (colloq.), C.: longum est ea dicere, sed hoc breve dicam, *Sest.* 12: in breve coactae causae, L.—**B.** Esp. in the phrase, in brevi spatio or brevi spatio (tempore), *in a short time, shortly, in a little while:* tam in brevi spatio, T. *Heaut.* 955: brevi spatio, S. 87, 3: spatio brevi, H. 1, 11, 6.—Poet. of duration: illa brevi spatio silet, *for a little while*, O. 7, 307: brevi tempore, *in a little while, in a short time:* ad nihilum venire, *Tusc.* 2, 5: de itinere brevi tempore indicaturi, 1, 40, 11; v. also brevi.

2. brevis, is, *f.* [1 brevis; sc. syllaba], *a short syllable:* dactylus, qui est e longā et duabus brevibus, C.

brevitās, ātis, *f.* [1 brevis]. **I.** Lit., of extent in space, *shortness* (rare): brevitas nostra (opp. magnitudo corporum), *smallness of stature*, 2, 30, 4: spatii, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time or duration, *shortness, brevity:* diei brevitas conviviis continebatur, *the short days* (opp. noctis longitudo), 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: temporis, C.: vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 91.—*Absol.:* in eādem brevitate quā bestiolae reperiemur (i. e. aetatis), *Tusc.* 1, 94.—**B.** Of discourse, *brevity, conciseness:* si brevitas appellanda est, cum verbum nullum redundat, *Or.* 2, 326: orationis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 42: quod a me brevitas postulatur, quae mihimet ipsi amicissima est, *Quinct.* 34: tanta in dicendo, *Har.* 41: multa propter rationem brevitatis praetermittenda, 2 *Verr.* 1, 103: Est brevitate opus, ut currat sententia, H. *S.* 1, 10, 9: brevitatis causā, *Off.* 2, 43.—**C.** Of pronunciation: pedum, syllabarum, C.: contractio et brevitas dignitatem non habet, C.: brevitates in sonis, C.

breviter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 brevis].—Prop., *shortly;* class. only of language. **I.** Of style, *briefly, in brief, in few words, concisely, summarily:* multa breviter et commode dicta, *Lael.* 1: rem totam breviter cognoscite, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: considerare, *Pomp.* 36: respondere, *Cat.* 3, 11: tangere, *Off.* 3, 8: disserere, S. 111, 1: audire, V. 2, 11: adfari, V. 4, 632; O. 2, 783: quod ego pluribus

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verbis (dixi) illi brevius (dicunt), *Fin.* 4, 26; cf. omnia Pacuvio breviter dabit (i. e. paucis verbis), Iuv. 12, 125: agam quam brevissume potero, *ND.* 2, 3.—**II.** Of pronunciation: 'in' breviter dicitur, *is pronounced short* (opp. producte), C.

Briareus (trisyl.), ĕi, *m.*, = Βριαρεύς, *the hundred-armed giant, also called Aegaeon:* centumgeminus, V.

Brigantēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Britain* (in Yorkshire, etc.), Ta., Iuv.

Brīsēĭs, idos, *f.*, = Βρισηΐς, *a daughter of Brises*, i. e. *Hippodamia*, H.

Britannia, ae, *f.*, *Great Britain, England and Scotland*, C., Caes., Ta.

Britannicus, *adj.* [Britannia], *Britannic, British*. aestus, *the British Channel*, C.: lingua, Ta.: balaena, Iuv.

1. Britannus, *adj.*, *of Britain:* causidici, Iuv.—Hence,

2. Britannus, ī, *m.*, *a Briton, an inhabitant of Britannia*, H.—Usu. *plur.*, *the Britons*, Caes., V., H., Ta.

Brītones, um, *m.*, *the Britons* (poet.), Iuv.

Brixiānus, *adj.*, *of Brixia, a town of Cisalpine Gaul* (now *Brescia*), L.

Bromius, ĭi, *m.*, = Βρόμιος (i. e. noisy), *a surname of Bacchus*, O.

Bromos, ī, *m.*, *a centaur*, O.

Brontēs, ae, *m.*, = Βρόντης, *a Cyclops*, V.

Broteās, ae, *m.*, = Βροτέας. **I.** *One of the Lapithae*, O. —**II.** *A brother of Ammon*, O.

Bructerī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German people on the Rhine*, Ta.

brūma, ae, *f.* [for *brevuma, *sup.* of brevis]. **I.** Prop., *the shortest day* in the year, *the winter solstice:* ante brumam, T. *Ph.* 708: solstitiae brumaeque, C.—**II.** Meton., *the winter time, winter* (mostly poet. for hiems): mox Bruma recurrit iners, H. 4, 7, 10: sub extremum brumae imbrem, *the last rain of winter*, V. *G.* 1, 211: horrida cano gelu, V. *G.* 3, 443: frigida, V. 2, 472: tepidae brumae, H. 2, 6, 18: per brumam, H. *E.* 1, 11, 19.

brūmālis, e, *adj.* [bruma]. **I.** *Of the winter solstice:* dies, C.: signum, i. e. *Capricorn*, *Or.* 3, 178.—**II.** *Wintry, of winter:* tempus, C.: horae, O. 4, 199: frigus, V. 6, 205.

Brundisīnus, *adj.*, *of Brundisium:* portus, L.—*Plur.*, *m.*, *the people of Brundisium*, C., L.

Brundisium, ĭi, *n.*, *a town and port of Calabria on the Adriatic*, Caes., C., H.

Brūtidius, ĭi, *m.*, *a friend of Juvenal.*

Bruttĭi, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of the southern extremity of Italy, from Lucania to the Sicilian straits*, Caes., L.—In Bruttiis, *in the country of the Bruttii*, C., Caes., L.—Hence,

Bruttius, *adj.*, *of the Bruttii:* ager, L., S.

1. brūtus, *adj.* [*R.* GAR-]. **I.** *Heavy, inert, immovable* (once): tellus, H. 1, 34, 9.—**II.** *Dull, insensible, irrational* (late).

2. Brūtus, ī, *m.* [1 brutus], *a cognomen.* **I.** *In the patrician gens Junia, first given to L. Junius, who expelled the Tarquins*, L., V.—**II.** *In the plebeian gens Junia*, esp. **A.** *M. Junius Brutus, friend of Cicero, and chief conspirator against Caesar*, C., H.—**B.** *D. Junius Brutus, also conspirator against Caesar*, C., Caes.

Būbasis, idis, *adj.*, *of Bubasus, a town of Caria:* nurus, O.

Būbastis, is, *f.*, = Βούβαστις, *an Egyptian goddess of the moon, worshipped in the form of a cat*, O.

būbīle, is, *n.* [bos], *a stall for oxen*, Phaedr.

būbō, ōnis, *m.* (once *f.*, V. 4, 462) [*R.* BV-], *an owl, the horned owl:* ignavus, O. 5, 550: profanus, O. 6, 432.

bubulcus, ī, *m.* [bubulus], *a driver of oxen, a herdsman*, V. *E.* 10, 19.—Meton., *a ploughman*, O., Iuv.

būbulus, *adj.* [bos], *of neat cattle, of oxen:* fimum, L.

būbus, *dat. plur.* of bōs.

bucca, ae, *f.* [*R.* BV-]. **I.** Lit., *the cheek* (as the wall of the mouth; gena, the cheek as part of the face): fluentes pulsataeque buccae, *Pis.* 25: Iuppiter ambas Iratus buccas inflet, H. *S.* 1, 1, 21: buccā foculum excitat, i. e. *by blowing*, Iuv. 3, 262.—Colloq.: quidquid in buccam venit, i. e. *what comes uppermost*, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A mouther, declaimer:* Curtius et Matho buccae, Iuv. 11, 34.—**B.** *A trumpeter:* notaeque per oppida buccae, Iuv. 3, 35.

buccina, buccinator, v. būci-.

buccula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [bucca], *the beaver, the mouth-piece of a helmet*, L.: fracta, Iuv. 10, 134.

būcerus, *adj.*, = βούκερως [βοῦς+κέρας], *ox-horned* (poet.): armenta, O. 6, 395.

būcina (not bucc-), ae, *f.* [for *bovicina, bos + *R.* CAN-; cf. Gr. βυκάνη], *a trumpet, horn*, usu. for military signals: bucinā datum signum, L. 7, 35, 1: bucinarum cantus (militem) exsuscitat, *Mur.* 22: bello dat signum Bucina, V. 11, 473: ad tertiam bucinam, *at the third watch*, L. 26, 15, 6.—For calling an assembly: bucina datur: homines ex agris concurrunt, *a trumpet-call*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96.—Poet.: Bucina, quae concepit ubi aera, etc., i. e. *Triton's horn*, O. 1, 337.—Fig.: foedae bucina famae, *slander's trumpet*, Iuv. 14, 152.

būcinātor, ōris, *m.* [bucina], *a trumpeter:* in castris relictus, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 6.

būcula (**bŏc-**), ae, *f.*, *dim.* [bos; for *bovicula], *a heifer, female calf*, V. *E.* 8, 86 al.: ex aere Myronis, *the brazen heifer*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 135.

būfō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* BV-], *a toad*, V. *G.* 1, 184.

1. bulbus, ī, *m.*, = βολβός, *an onion*, *Clu.* 72 (in a play on the name 2 Bulbus).

2. Bulbus, ī, *m.*, *a senator of bad character*, C.

būleutērion, *n.*, = βουλευτήριον, *a senate-house*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 50 (prop. written as Greek).

bulla, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. *R.* FLA-]. **I.** Prop., *a water-bubble, a bubble:* ut pluvio perlucida caelo Surgere bulla solet, O. 10, 734.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A boss, knob* (upon a door): bullas aureas ex valvis auferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124.—**B.** *A stud* (in a girdle): notis fulserunt cingula bullis Pallantis pueri, V. 12, 942.—**C.** Esp., *a kind of amulet worn by boys of free birth upon the neck* (*mostly of gold*), 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: filio bullam relinquere, L. 26, 36, 5.—Orig. an Etruscan custom; hence, Etruscum aurum, Iuv. 5, 163: senior bullā dignissime, i. e. *childish*, Iuv. 13, 33.—Hung as a charm upon the forehead of a stag, O. 10, 114.

Bullātius, ī, *m.*, *a travelled friend of Horace*, H.

bullātus, *adj.* [bulla], *wearing a bulla* (late): heres, i. e. *still a child* (cf. bulla, II. C.), Iuv. 14, 5.

būmastus, ī, *f.*, = βούμαστος (large-breasted), *a grape producing large clusters*, V. *G.* 2, 102.

Būpalus, ī, *m.*, = Βούπαλος, *a sculptor of Chios*, H.

Burī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe*, Ta.

1. būris, is, *acc.* im, *m.*, *the plough-beam, the crooked timber holding the ploughshare*, V. *G.* 1, 170.

2. Būris, is, *acc.* in, *f.*, *a city of Achaia*, O.

Būsīris, idos, *acc.* in, *a king of Egypt, slain by Hercules*, C., V.

bustuārius, *adj.* [bustum], *of a place for burning the dead:* gladiator, *who fought at a funeral pile in honor of the dead*, *Pis.* 19.

būstum, ī, *n.* [cf. comburo]. **I.** Prop., *the place of burning and burying, the funeral-pyre:* semiustaque servant

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Busta neque avelli possunt, V. 11, 201.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a mound, tomb:* bustum evertere, *Phil.* 2, 107: dispersis bustis, *Phil.* 14, 34: in Catilinae busto mactari, *Pis.* 16: ingens Regis terreno ex aggere bustum, V. 11, 850: Priami busto Insultare, H. 3, 3, 40.—A place in the centre of Rome bore the name busta Gallica, *the tomb of the Gauls*, L. 5, 48, 3.—*Plur.*, freq. of a single tomb (poet.): Nini, O. 4, 88 al.—Fig. of Tereus, who devoured his son: Flet modo, seque vocat bustum miserabile nati, O. 6, 665.—Sarcastically, of one who annulled the laws: bustum legum omnium ac religionum, *Pis.* 11: bustum rei publicae, *Pis.* 9.

Būtēs, ae, *acc.* ēn, *m.*, = Βούτης. **I.** *Son of Amycus, slain by Dares*, V. 5, 372.—**II.** *Son of Pallas*, O.—**III.** *An armor-bearer of Anchises*, V.—**IV.** *A Trojan*, V.

Būthrōtum, ī, *n.* (once **Būthrōtos**, ī, *f.*, O. 13, 721), = Βουθρωτόν, *a town of Epirus* (now *Butrinto*), Caes., V., O.

Būtra, ae, *m.*, *a friend of Horace*, H.

buxum, ī, *n.* [buxus]. **I.** Lit., *the wood of the box-tree, box-wood:* torno rasile, V. *G.* 2, 449: ora buxo Pallidiora, O. 4, 134: multifori tibia buxi, O. 12, 158.—**II.** Meton., of things made of box-wood. **A.** *A flute, pipe:* inflati murmur buxi, O. 14, 537.—**B.** *A top:* volubile, V. 7, 382.—**C.** *A comb:* crines depectere buxo, O. *F.* 6, 229: caput intactum buxo, Iuv. 14, 194.

buxus, ī, *f.*, = πύξος. **I.** Lit., *the box-tree:* densa foliis, O.: perpetuo virens, O. 10, 97.—**II.** Meton., *a pipe, flute* (cf. buxum, II. A.): tympana vos buxusque vocant Berecyntia, V. 9, 619: longo foramine, O. 4, 30.

Byblis, idis (*voc.* Bybli, O.; *acc.* Byblida, O. 9, 467), *f.*, = Βυβλίς, *daughter of Miletus, changed to a fountain*, O.

Byrria, ae, *m.*, *a slave*, T.

Byrsa, ae, *f.*, = Βύρσα, *the citadel of Carthage*, V.

Byzantii, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Byzantium*, C., N., L.

Byzantium, iī, *n.*, = Βυζάντιον, *a city of Thrace, on the Bosporus* (now *Constantinople*), L.

Byzantius, *adj.*, *of Byzantium:* orca, H.

C.

caballus, ī, *m.* (vulg.; hence Fr. cheval, cavalier), *a nag, pack-horse, hack, jade:* circum vectari rura caballo, H. *S.* 1, 6, 59: agere caballum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 36: Gorgoneus, i. e. *Pegasus*, Iuv. 3, 118.—Prov.: optat arare caballus, i. e. *every one wants a change*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 43.

Cabēra, ae, *f.*, *a city of Pontus*, S.

Cabillōnum, ī, *n.*, *a town of the Aedui in Gaul*, Caes.

cachinnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [cachinno], *violent laughter, excessive laughter* (opp. ridere, rare), *Tusc.* 4, 66.

cachinnō, —, —, are [cf. καχάζω], *to laugh aloud, laugh immoderately* (rare), 2 *Verr.* 3, 62.

cachinnus, ī, *m.* [v. cachinno], *a loud laugh, immoderate laughter, jeering:* cachinnum sustulisse, *set up a loud laugh*, C.: tollere, H. *AP.* 113: cachinnos inridentium commovere, C.: maior, Iuv. 3, 100: rigidus, *sneering*, Iuv. 10, 31.

cacō, āvī, ātum, āre, *to go to stool.*—*Sup. acc.*, H.—With *acc.*, *to pass, void*, Phaedr.

cacoēthes, —, *n.*, = κακόηθες.—Prop., *a bad habit, bad condition;* hence, scribendi, *an uncontrollable passion*, Iuv. 7, 52.

cacūmen, inis, *n.* [etym. uncertain], *an extremity, point, peak, top, summit* (cf. culmen; rare in prose).—Of trees: umbrosa cacumina, V. *E.* 2, 3: videres motare cacumina quercūs, V. *E.* 6, 28: terrae mandare cacumen, V. *G.* 2, 29: tangere cacumine terram, O. 8, 756.—Of boughs: horum (ramorum) praeacutis cacuminibus, 7, 73, 2.—Of a plant: tumulum cacumine rupit, O. 4, 255.—Of mountains: videsne cacumen illud? L. 7, 34, 4: montis, V. 3, 274: Matina, H. *Ep.* 16, 28.

cacūminō, —, —, āre [cacumen], *to make pointed, sharpen* (very rare): summas auris, O. 3, 195.

Cācus, ī, *m.*, = Κάκος, *a giant robber, son of Vulcan, slain by Hercules*, L., V., Iuv.

cadāver, eris, *n.* [cado]. **I.** Lit., *a dead body, a corpse, carcass.* **A.** Of man: strata cadavera parricidarum, *Phil.* 14, 27: aqua cadaveribus inquinata, *Tusc.* 5, 97: Unctum oleo, H. *S.* 2, 5, 85: informe, V. 8, 264: inter hostium cadavera repertus, S. *C.* 61, 4.—**B.** Rarely of brutes: turpi dilapsa cadavera tabo, V. *G.* 3, 557.—**II.** Fig., of a worthless man, *a carcass:* ab hoc electo cadavere quidquam expetebam? *Pis.* 19.

cadāverōsus, *adj.* [cadaver], *like a corpse, ghastly, cadaverous* (ante-class.): facies, T. *Hec.* 441.

Cadmēa, ae, *f.* [Cadmus; prop. *adj.*, sc. arx], *the citadel of Thebes*, N.

Cadmēis, idis, *f.*, *adj.* [Cadmus], *of Cadmus;* hence, *Theban:* domus, arx, matres, O.—As *subst.*, *a daughter of Cadmus;* hence, *Semele*, O. 3, 287.

Cadmus, ī, *m.*, = Κάδμος. **I.** *Son of Agenor and mythical founder of the citadel of Thebes in Boeotia*, C., H., O.—**II.** *An executioner noted for barbarity*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 39.

cadō, cecidī, cāsūrus, ere (*praes. P. gen. plur.* cadentum, V.) [*R.* CAD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** Of a change of place, *to fall, fall down* (from a height, to the earth, etc.; mostly poet.; cf. decido, occido): lacrumae cadunt Quasi puero gaudio, T. *Ad.* 536: (apes) praecipites cadunt, V. *G.* 4, 80: caelo ceciderunt sereno Fulgura, V. *G.* 1, 487.—With *ab* or *de:* a mento cadit manus, O. *F.* 3, 20: de equo, *Clu.* 175: de caelo stella, O. 2, 322: de manibus arma cecidissent, *Phil.* 14, 21.—Poet.: vela cadunt, *are furled*, V. 3, 207.—With *altius:* Altius atque cadant summotis nubibis imbres, *from a greater height*, V. *E.* 6, 38.—**2.** Of a change of posture, *to fall, fall down, fall prostrate, fall over.*—Freq. of persons: ne ille ceciderit, *has had a fall*, T. *Ad.* 37: velut si prolapsus cecidisset, L. 1, 56, 12: cadentem sustinuisse, O. 8, 148: prolapsa in vulnus moribunda cecidit, L. 1, 58, 11: in vultūs, O. 5, 292: in pectus pronus, O. 4, 579.—Of walls: casura moenia Troum, O. 13, 375: casurae arces, V. 8, 375.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of heavenly bodies, *to set, go down, fall* (opp. orior): iuxta solem cadentem, V. 4, 480: quā (nocte) tristis Orion cadit, H. *Ep.* 10, 10: Arcturus cadens, H. 3, 1, 27: oriens mediusve cadensve Phoebus, O. 11, 594: cadente die, O. 4, 627: primis cadentibus astris, *fading*, i. e. *at dawn*, V. 8, 59.—**2.** *To fall off, fall away, fall out, to drop off, be shed:* barba, V. *E.* 1, 29: quam multa in silvis Lapsa cadunt folia, V. 6, 310: Prima (folia) cadunt, H. *AP.* 61: gregibus lanae cadunt, O. 7, 541: saetae, O. 14, 303: poma ramis, O. 7, 586: elapsae manibus cecidere tabellae, O. 9, 571.—**3.** Of a stream, *to fall, empty itself:* Aretho cadit in sinum maris, L.—**4.** Of a throw (of dice), *to be thrown, to fall, turn up:* illud, quod cecidit forte, T. *Ad.* 741.—**5.** Of shadows, *to be thrown, to fall* (poet.): Maiores cadunt de montibus umbrae, V. *E.* 2, 83.—**C.** Praegn., *to fall dead, to fall, die, be slain* (usu. in battle): ignavo sine sanguine leto, O. 8, 518: in acie, *Marc.* 31: Civili acie, O. 7, 142: cum dignitate, *Phil.* 3, 35: cuius in victoriā ceciderit nemo nisi armatus, *Deiot.* 34: pauci de nostris cadunt, 1, 15, 2: optumus quisque cadere aut sauciari, S. 92, 8: plures Saguntini cadebant quam Poeni, L. 21, 7, 9: ante diem, V. 4, 620.—With *abl.:* suo-

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que Marte cadunt (i. e. suā manu), O. 3, 123: bipenni, O. 12, 611: cecidere iustā Morte Centauri, H. 4, 2, 14 sq.: femineo Marte, O. 12, 610.—With *ab* and *abl.*: a tanto viro, O. 5, 192; cf. barbarae postquam cecidere turmae Thessalo victore, H. 2, 4, 9.—Rarely of death in gen.: Inque pio cadit officio, O. 6, 250.—*Impers.*: in patriā cadendum est, *we must perish*, *Phil.* 12, 15.—Of victims, *to be slain, be offered, be sacrificed, to fall* (poet.): Multa tibi ante aras nostrā cadet hostia dextrā, V. 1, 334: Si tener pleno cadit haedus anno, H. 3, 18, 5: Victima vota cadit, O. 7, 162.

II. Fig. **A.** *To come to, fall under, to fall, to be subject to, be exposed to* (cf. incidere); constr. with *sub* or *in* and *acc.*; sometimes with *ad*: sub sensum, C.: sub oculos, C.: in conspectum, *to become visible*, *Tusc.* 1, 50: si regnum ad servitia caderet, *into servile hands*, L. 1, 40, 3: sub imperium dicionemque Romanorum, C.: in deliberationem, *Off.* 1, 9: in morbum, *Tusc.* 1, 79: in eandem suspitionem, *Phil.* 11, 24: in suspicionem alicuius, N. *Paus.* 2, 6.—**B.** *To belong to, be in accordance with, agree with, refer to, be suitable to, apply to, fit, suit, become*; constr. with *in* and *acc.*: non cadit in hos mores ista suspitio, *Sull.* 75: cadit ergo in bonum virum mentiri? *Off.* 3, 81: Heu, cadit in quemquam tantum scelus? V. *E.* 9, 17: quid enim in eum non cadit? *Phil.* 5, 7.—**C.** *To fall upon* (*a definite time*) (rare): ne in alienissimum tempus cadat adventus, C.: sapientia non cadit in hanc aetatem, *Cael.* 76: aetas Romuli in id saeculum cecidit, C.—Hence, in mercantile lang., *to fall due*: in eam diem cadere nummos, *were due*, C.—**D.** *To befall, fall to, fall to the lot of, happen, come to pass, occur, result, turn out, fall out* (usu. of the unexpected; cf. accido; very freq.).—With *dat.*: nihil ipsis iure incommodi cadere possit, *Quinct.* 51: hoc cecidit mihi peropportune, *Or.* 2, 15: insperanti mihi, cecidit, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 96: Sunt quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti, V. *G.* 4, 165: Ut illis ... voluptas cadat dura inter saepe pericla, H. *S.* 1, 2, 40; cf. verba cadentia, *uttered at random*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 12.—With *abl.*: verba si Graeco fonte cadent, *be derived from*, H. *AP.* 53.—*Absol.*: verebar quorsum id casurum esset, *how it would turn out*, C.: hoc percommode cadit, quod, etc., *Verr.* 1, 5: etsi praeter opinionem res ceciderat, N. *Milt.* 2, 5: utcumque ceciderit primo, L. 2, 12, 16: si quid adversi caderet, L. 22, 40, 3: leviter curare Quo promissa cadant, *how fulfilled*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 52: Quo res cumque cadent, V. 2, 709.—With *adj.*: si non omnia caderent secunda, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 4: ut inrita promissa eius caderent, L. 2, 31, 5: haud inritae cecidere minae, L. 6, 35, 10.—With *in* or *ad* and *acc.*: nimia illa libertas et populis et privatis in nimiam servitutem cadit, C.: nulla in quemquam ignominia cadebat, *Sest.* 30: in hunc hominem ista suspitio, *Sull.* 75: ad inritum cadens spes, *turning out to be vain*, L. 2, 6, 1.—**B.** *To lose strength, to fall, perish, be overthrown, drop, decline, vanish, decay, cease*: cadentem rem publicam fulcire, *Phil.* 2, 51: tua laus pariter cum re publicā cecidit, *Off.* 2, 45: virtute Neronis Armenius cecidit, H. *E.* 1, 12, 27: non tibi ingredienti fines ira cecidit? L. 2, 40, 7: amicitia nec debilitari animos aut cadere patitur, *Lael.* 7, 23: animus, *to fail*, L. 1, 11, 3: cadere animis, *to lose courage*, C.: cecidere illis animi, O. 7, 847; cf. Bis patriae cecidere manus, V. 6, 33.—Esp., *to fail* (in speaking), *falter*: orator cadet, C.; cf. Cur parum decoro cadit lingua silentio? H. 4, 1, 36.—Causā cadere, *to lose the cause*, *Mur.* 9; so, cadere in iudicio, *Mur.* 58: ut cecidit Fortuna Phrygum, O. 13, 435.—Of the countenance or features: tibi tamen oculi, voltus, verba cecidissent, i. e. *expressed terror*, *Dom.* 133.—Of words: Multa renascentur, quae iam cecidere, *fallen into disuse*, H. *AP.* 70.—Of theatrical representations, *to fail, be condemned* (opp. stare): Securus cadat an recto stet fabula talo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 176.—**F.** Of the wind (opp. surgo), *to abate, subside, die away*, etc.: cadit Eurus et umida surgunt Nubila, O. 8, 2: cadente iam Euro, L. 25, 27, 11: venti vis omnis cecidit, L. 26, 39, 8; cf. Sic cunctus pelagi cecidit fragor, V. 1, 154: ventosi ceciderunt murmuris aurae, V. *E.* 9, 58.—**G.** In grammar, of words, syllables, clauses, etc., *to be terminated, end, close*: verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, C.: cadere numerose, C.: similiter cadentia, *having the same endings*, = ὁμοιόπτωτα, *Or.* 3, 206.

cādūceātor, ōris, *m.* [caduceus], *the bearer of a caduceus, a herald, messenger of truce*, L. 26, 17, 5 al.

cādūceus, ī, *m.*, = κηρύκειος (of a herald; sc. baculus), *a herald's staff* (orig. an olive branch), *the token of a peaceful embassy*: caduceo ornatus, *Or.* 1, 202: alqm cum caduceo mittere, N. *Hann.* 11, 1: caduceum praeferentes, L. 8, 20, 6.

cādūcifer, ī, *adj.*, *m.* [caduceus + *R.* FER-], *bearing a herald's staff*: Atlantiades, *Mercury*, O. 8, 627.—As *subst.*, = Mercurius, O. 2, 708.

cadūcus, *adj.* [cado]. **I.** *That falls, that has fallen, falling, fallen* (mostly poet.): frondes, V. *G.* 1, 368: frons, O. 7, 840: lacrimae, O. 6, 396: fulmen, H. 3, 4, 44: lignum caducum In domini caput, H. 2, 13, 11: fulmen, *hurled*, H. 3, 4, 44: bello caduci Dardanidae, *fallen in war*, V. 6, 481: iuvenis, *destined to die*, V. 10, 622.—**II.** Meton., *inclined to fall, that easily falls* (rare): vitis, quae naturā caduca est, et, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *CM.* 52; cf. *CM.* 2, 5.—**B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *frail, fleeting, perishable, transitory, vain*: homo, C.: res humanae, *Lael.* 102: fragile et caducum (opp. stabile et firmum), C.: alia omnia incerta sunt, caduca, mobilia; virtus, etc., *Phil.* 4, 13: spes, *vain, futile*, O. 9, 597: preces, *ineffectual*, O. *F.* 1, 181.—**2.** Esp., in law, *lapsed* (of property bequeathed upon a condition which fails), *vacant, having no heir*: hereditates, *Phil.* 10, 11.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *property without an heir, an unowned estate*: Legatum omne capis nec non et dulce caducum, Iuv. 9, 88.—Fig.: ista doctrinae possessio, in quam homines, quasi caducam atque vacuam, involaverunt, *Or.* 3, 122.

Cadurcī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul* (in the modern *Guienne*), Caes.; famous for linen.—Hence,

cadurcum, ī, *n.*, *linen* (from Gaul): niveum, *a white bed-cover*, Iuv. 7, 221.

cadus, ī, *m.*, = κάδος. **I.** Prop., *a large vessel for liquids, a wine-jar, jug* (of earthenware or stone): vina cadis onerare, V. 1, 195: fragiles, O. 12, 243.—**II.** Meton., poet. **A.** *Wine*: Chium cadum mercare, H. 3, 19, 5: nec Parce cadis tibi destinatis, H. 2, 7, 20.—**B.** *A funeral urn*: aënus, V. 6, 228.

Caeciliānus, *adj.*, *Caecilian.* **I.** *Of the poet Caecilius*: senex (in a comedy of Caecilius), C.—As *subst.*: Caecilianum illud (sc. dictum), *Tusc.* 3, 56.—**II.** *In praise of the Caecilii*: fabula, C.

Caecilius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. **I.** Caecilius Statius, *a comic poet, who died* B.C. 168, T., C., H.—**II.** Q. Caecilius Bassus, quaestor, B.C. 159, C.—**III.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus, *triumphed*, B.C. 146, C.—**IV.** L. Caecilius Metellus Delmaticus, *consul*, B.C. 119, C.—**V.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Numidicus, *consul*, B.C. 109, C.—**VI.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius (son of V.), *consul*, B.C. 80, C.—**VII.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus (grandson of IV.), *consul*, B.C. 69, C.—**VIII.** L. Caecilius Metellus (brother of VII.), *consul*, B.C. 68, C.—**IX.** M. Caecilius Metellus (brother of VII. and VIII.), *praetor urbanus*, B.C. 69, C.—**X.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer, *consul*, B.C. 60, C.—**XI.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Nepos (brother of X.), *consul*, B.C. 57, C.—**XII.** Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius Scipio (adopted son of VI.), *consul*, B.C. 52, C.

caecitās, ātis, *f.* [caecus] *blindness*, *Tusc.* 5, 113.—Fig.: mentis ad omnia, *Tusc.* 3, 11: animi, *Dom.* 129.

caecō, āvī, ātus, āre [caecus], *to make blind, to blind.*—Fig.: largitione mentis imperitorum, *Sest.* 139: ut (animi acies) ne caecetur erroribus, *Tusc.* 5, 39: libidinibus, *Tusc.*

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1, 72: cupiditate, *Dom.* 60: caecata mens subito terrore, L.—Of style: celeritate caecata oratio, *made obscure*, C.

Caecubus, *adj.*, *of Caecubum, a district of southern Latium, famous for wine:* vina, H. — *Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. vinum), H.

Caeculus, ī, *m.*, *an Italian hero, son of Vulcan, and mythical founder of Praeneste*, V.

1. caecus, *adj.* with (once in H.) *comp.* [for * scaicos, *R.* SCA-]. — Prop., *without light.* **I.** *Not seeing, blind.* **A.** Lit.: Appius, qui caecus annos multos fuit, *Tusc.* 5, 112: Homerus, *Tusc.* 5, 114: corpus, *the blind part, the back*, S. 107, 1.—Prov.: ut si Caecus iter monstrare velit, H. *E.* 1, 17, 4: apparet id quidem etiam caeco, *a blind man can see that*, L. — **B.** Fig. **1.** Of persons, *mentally blind, blinded:* non solum ipsa Fortuna caeca est, sed eos efficit caecos, etc., *Lael.* 54: caecus atque amens tribunus, *Sest.* 17: mater caeca crudelitate et scelere, *Clu.* 199: cupidine, S. 25, 7: amentiā, C.: furore, V. 2, 244: quem mala stultitia Caecum agit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 44: amator, H. *S.* 1, 3, 39: mens, Ta. *A.* 43. — With *ad:* caecus ad has belli artes, L. 21, 54, 3.—*Comp.* (once): Hypsaeā caecior, H. *S.* 1, 2, 91.—Of wolves: quos ventris Exegit caecos rabies, *blind to danger*, V. 2, 357.—**2.** Meton. of passions, etc.: avaritia, *Phil.* 2, 97: praedae cupido, O. 3, 620: praedae cupiditas, *Pis.* 57: exspectatio, *Agr.* 2, 66: amor sui, H. 1, 18, 14: festinatio, L. 22, 39, 22: furor, H. *Ep.* 7, 13: timor, Phaedr. 2, 8, 4. — **3.** Praegn., *blind*, i. e. *at random, vague, indiscriminate, aimless:* in hac calumniā timoris et caecae suspitionis tormento, C.: timor, *Lig.* 3: caeca regens filo vestigia, V. 6, 30: consilium, *rash*, V. 7, 591: Mars, V. 2, 335: quod temere fit caeco casu, C.—**II.** *Not seen, not discernible, invisible, concealed, hidden, obscure, dark.* **A.** Lit.: vallum caecum, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 4: in vada caeca ferre, V. 1, 536: fores, *private*, V. 2, 453: spiramenta, V. *G.* 1, 89: tabes, O. 9, 174: saxa, V. 3, 706: vulnus, *in the back*, V. 10, 733: caeca manus, i. e. absconditа, O. 12, 492: caecum domūs scelus, V. 1, 356. — **B.** Fig.: res caecae et ab aspectūs iudicio remotae, *Or.* 2, 357: cur hoc tam est obscurum atque caecum, *Agr.* 2, 36: fata, H. 2, 13, 16: sors, H. *S.* 2, 3, 269: eventus, V. 6, 157: tumultus, *secret conspiracies*, V. *G.* 1, 464: amor, V. *G.* 3, 210: stimuli in pectore, O. 1, 726. — Poet., of a sound: murmur, *muffled*, V. 12, 591.—**III.** *Obstructing the sight, dark, gloomy, thick, dense, obscure.* **A.** Lit.: nox, *Mil.* 50: tenebrae, *Agr.* 2, 44: caligo, V. 3, 203: iter, O. 10, 456: in nubibus ignes, i. e. *deepening the gloom*, V. 4, 209: cavernae, O. 15, 299: latus, V. 2, 19: domus, *without windows*, C.: parietes, V. 5, 589: pulvis, V. 12, 444: carcer, V. 6, 734: acervus, *chaotic*, O. 1, 24. — Poet.: quantum mortalia pectora caecae Noctis habent!—**B.** Fig., i. e. *dissimulation*, O. 6, 472; *uncertain, doubtful:* exspectatio, i. e. *of an uncertain result*, *Agr.* 2, 66: crimen, *that cannot be proved*, L.

2. Caecus, ī, *m.*, *the Blind*, agnomen of Appius Claudius, *consul* B.C. 307, *builder of the Appian Way*, C.

caedēs, is, *f.* [*R.* SCID-, CĪD-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., *a cutting-down:* ut ilex per caedes Ducit opes, *gathers vigor by the blows*, H. 4, 4, 59. — **B.** Praegn., *a killing, slaughter, carnage, massacre:* nihil moliri nisi caedem civium, *Phil.* 3, 6: in campo caedem facere, *Sull.* 51: magistratuum privatorumque, *Mil.* 87: Milonis manu caedem esse factam, *Mil.* 17: notat (Catilina) et designat oculis ad caedem unumquemque nostrum, *Cat.* 1, 2: caedem a vobis depellere, *Sest.* 49: saepe in caede versatus, *Rosc.* 39: caedes inde, non iam pugna fuit, L. 23, 40, 11: ex mediā caede effugere, L. 23, 29, 15: silvestrīs homines . . . Caedibus et victu foedo deterruit Orpheus, H. *AP.* 392: magnā caede factā multisque occisis, N. *Ep.* 9, 1: civium, N. *Ep.* 10, 3: caedem in aliquem facere, S. 31, 13: caedes et incendia facere, L. 2, 64, 3: maiorem caedem edere, L. 5, 45, 8: portendere, S. 3, 2: furens Caede, V. 2, 500: sternere caede viros, V. 10, 119: (leonem) Per medias rapit ira caedes, H. 3, 2, 12: saevae avidissima caedis, O. 1, 161: arma Militibus sine caede Derepta, *without a battle*, H. 3, 5, 20: Nullum in caede nefas, *in killing (me)*, V. 10, 901.—*Plur.:* agrum cum caedibus et incendiis perpopulari, L.—Of animals, esp. of victims: studiosus caedis ferinae (i. e. ferarum), O. 7, 675: ferarum, O. 2, 442: armenti, O. 10, 541: bidentium, H. 3, 23, 14.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Persons slaughtered, the slain:* caedis acervi, V. 10, 245.—**B.** *The blood shed, gore:* tepidā recens Caede locus, V. 9, 456: caede madentes, O. 1, 149.—*Plur.:* quod mare Non decoloravere caedes? H. 2, 1, 35.—**C.** *A murderous attack:* nostrae iniuria caedis, *on us*, V. 3, 256.

Caedicius, ī, *m.* **I.** *An Italian*, V.—**II.** *An Etruscan*, V.

caedō, cecīdī, caesus, ere [*R.* SCID-, CĪD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen. **1.** *To cut, hew, cut down, fell, cut off, cut to pieces:* arbores, C.; O. 9, 230: robur, C.; O. 8, 769: silvas, 3, 29, 1: nemus, O. 2, 418: murus latius quam caederetur ruebat, L. 21, 11, 9: lapis caedendus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: caedunt securibus umida vina, *the wine* (now frozen), V. *G.* 3, 364. — Prov.: ut vineta egomet caedam mea, *cut down my own vineyards*, i. e. *attack my own interests*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 220.—**2.** *To strike upon, knock at, to beat, strike, cudgel:* ianuam saxis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: verberibus te, *And.* 199: illos ex occulto, T. *Eun.* 787: virgis ad necem caedi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: flagellis Ad mortem caesus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 42: populum saxis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 128: ferulā aliquem, H. *S.* 1, 3, 120: aliquem loris, *Phil.* 8, 24: nudatos virgis, L. 2, 5, 8: servum sub furcā, L. 2, 36, 1: caesae pectora palmis, i. e. *beating*, O. 2, 341: equos stimulo et verbere, O. 2, 399. — **B.** Praegn. **1.** Of men, *to strike mortally, to kill, murder:* ille dies, quo Ti. Gracchus est caesus, *Mil.* 14: iure caesus, *Or.* 2, 106: caeso Argo, O. 2, 533.—Poet., of blood: caeso sparsuros sanguine flammam, *shed*, V. 11, 82.—Esp. of battle, *to slay, slaughter, cut to pieces, vanquish, destroy:* exercitus caesus fususque, *Phil.* 14, 1: caesi fusique passim, L. 2, 47, 9: infra arcem caesi captique multi, L. 4, 61, 6: consulem exercitumque caesum, L. 22, 56, 2: legiones nostras cecidere, L. 7, 30, 14. — Poet.: ingentem cecidit Antiochum Hannibalemque dirum, H. 3, 6, 36.—Of a sacrifice: placare ventos virgine caesā, V. 2, 116.—**2.** Of animals, *to slaughter* (esp. *for sacrifice*): greges armentorum, *Phil.* 3, 31: boves, O. 15, 141: deorum mentīs caesis hostiis placare, *Clu.* 194: victimas, L. 8, 6, 11: binas bidentis, V. 5, 96.—With *dat.:* Tempestatibus agnam, V. 5, 773.—**II.** Fig.: dum sermones caedimus, *chop words, chat*, T. *Heaut.* 242: Caedimur et totidem plagis consumimus hostem, *cudgel one another* (with compliments), H. *E.* 2, 2, 97.

caelāmen, inis, *n.* [caelo], *a base-relief* (very rare): clipei caelamina, O. 13, 291.

caelātor, ōris, *m.* [caelo], *an artisan in basso-relievo, a carver, engraver*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54 al.: curvus, Iuv. 9, 145.

caelātus, *P.* of caelo.

caelebs (not coel-), libis, *adj.*, *unmarried, single* (whether a bachelor or a widower). **I.** Lit.: Martiis caelebs quid agam Kalendis, H. 3, 8, 1. — **II.** Meton., of things: vita, *the life of a bachelor*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 88: platanus, i. e. *without a vine*, H. 2, 15, 4: sine palmite truncus, O. 14, 663.

(caeles), itis, *adj.* [caelum], *heavenly, celestial* (poet. for caelestis, not in *nom. sing.*): di caelites, Enn. ap. C.: regna, O. — Usu. *subst.*, **caelitēs**, *the inhabitants of heaven, the gods:* rex caelitum, H. *Ep.* 16, 56: Caelitibus fecisse metum, O. 5, 322: Cedere caelitibus, O. 6, 151.

caelestis (not coel-), e (*abl. sing.* -tī; rarely -te, O. 15, 743; *gen. plur.* poet. -tum, V. 7, 432; O.), *adj.* [caelum], *of heaven, from heaven, of the heavens, heavenly, celestial* (mostly poet.): aqua, *rain*, H. 3, 10, 20: aquae, L. 4, 30, 7: solum, O. 1, 73: plagae, O. 12, 40 al.: astra, O. 15, 846: aërii mellis dona, V. *G.* 4, 1: prodigia, L. 1, 34, 9.—*Subst.*, **cae-**

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lestia, *n.*, *the heavenly bodies*, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Divine.* **1.** *Adj.:* numen, O. 1, 367: animi, V. 1, 11: irae, L. 2, 36, 6: origo, V. 6, 730: stirps, O. 1, 760: species, O. 15, 743: nectar, O. 4, 252: sapientia, H. *E.* 1, 3, 27: auxilium, *of the gods*, O. 15, 630.—**2.** As *subst.* **a. caelestēs**, ium (poet. ūm), *m.*, *the gods:* in concilio caelestium, *Off.* 3, 25: de voluntate caelestium dubitare, *Phil.* 4, 10: nuntia caelestes ita velle, L. 1, 16, 7: invisus caelestibus, V. 1, 387: bis sex, *the twelve great gods*, O. 6, 72: magnitudo caelestium, *the divine majesty*, Ta. *G.* 9.—**b. caelestia**, ium, *n.*, *heavenly objects, divine things:* haec caelestia semper spectato, C.: tentare, *experience*, i. e. *be deified*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 34.—**B.** *Celestial, divine, god-like, magnificent, pre-eminent*, etc.: caelestes divinaeque legiones, *Phil.* 5, 28: quem prope caelestem fecerint, L. 6, 17, 5: mens, O. *F.* 1, 534: quos Elea domum reducit Palma caelestes, *glorified*, H. 4, 2, 18.

caelicola, ae (*gen. plur.* caelicolum, V. 3, 21), *m.* [caelum + *R.* COL-], *one who dwells in heaven, a deity, a god* (poet.): caelicolae ducere vitam, V. 2, 641.—*Plur.:* potentes, O. 1, 174: convivia caelicolarum, Iuv. 13, 42.

caelifer, era, erum, *adj.* [caelum + *R.* FER-], *supporting the heavens*, poet. epithet of Atlas, V. 6, 796.

1. Caelius (Coel-), a, *a Roman gens*, C.

2. Caelius, *adj.:* mons, *the Caelian Hill, south of the Palatine* (now *the Lateran Mount*), C.

3. Caelius, i, *m.*, *a notorious robber*, H.

caelō, āvī, ātus, āre [caelum, a chisel, *R.* SCID-, CĪD-]. **I.** Lit., *to engrave in relief, to make raised work, to carve, engrave* (usu. in silver or copper): hanc speciem Praxiteles caelavit argento, C.: argentum caelatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 52: galeas aere Corinthio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: caelata in auro Fortia facta patrum, V. 1, 640: flumina Argento partim, partim caelaverat auro, O. 5, 189: scuta auro, argento, L. 9, 40, 2: vasa caelata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 45: calvam auro, *emboss*, L. 23, 24, 12: si quicquam caelati aspexerat, *engraved work*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48.—Rarely of wood-carving: pocula ponam Fagina, caelatum divini opus Alcimedontis, V. *E.* 3, 36.—**II.** Fig., *to adorn, finish:* Caelatum novem musis opus, *by the muses*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 92: caelatus stellis Delphin, *decked*, O. *F.* 2, 79.

caelum, i (no *plur.*; caeli, ōrum, *m.*, only late Latin), *n.* [*R.* 2 CAV-]. **I.** Lit., *the sky, heaven, the heavens, vault of heaven:* caelum terra mariaque, *Rosc.* 131: signum de caelo delapsum, *Phil.* 11, 24: quod tegit omnia caelum, O. 1, 5: aliquod caeli signum, *sign, constellation, Mur.* 36: quicquid deorum in caelo regit, H. *Ep.* 5, 1: fulmina iaci de caelo, L. 28, 27, 16: portae de caelo tactae, *struck by lightning*, L. 26, 23, 5: res de caelo percussae, *Cat.* 3, 19: e caelo ictus, C.: caelum terramque miscere (of violent winds), V. 1, 133: patricios non de caelo demissos, i. e. *of divine descent*, L. 10, 8, 10: albente caelo, *at break of day*, Caes. *C.* 1, 68, 1: vesperascente caelo, *in the evening twilight*, N. *Pel.* 2, 5.—Poet. of great height: aequata machina caelo, V. 4, 89.—Of the earth or sky (opp. the lower world): falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia Manes, V. 6, 896.—In augury: de caelo servare, *to observe the signs of heaven*, *Sest.* 78: de caelo fieri, of celestial signs, *to appear*, C.—Prov.: quid si nunc caelum ruat? of a vain fear, T. *Heaut.* 791: delabi caelo, *to drop from the sky*, of sudden good-fortune, *Pomp.* 41: caelum ac terras miscere, *to throw everything into confusion*, L. 4, 3, 6; so, caelum terris miscere et mare caelo, Iuv. 2, 25: findere caelum aratro (of an impossibility), O.—In a play on the name Caelius: caeli spatium, *the breadth of the sky* (or *of the grave of Caelius*), V. *E.* 3, 105.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A sky, clime, zone, region:* hoc caelum, sub quo natus educatusque essem, L. 5, 54, 3: Caelum non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, H. *E.* 1, 11, 27.—**B.** *The air, sky, atmosphere, temperature, climate, weather*, C.: foedus annus intemperie caeli, L. 8, 18, 1: caeli spiritus iucundus, *Cat.* 1, 15: varium caeli morem praediscere, V. *G.* 1, 51: ducere animam de caelo, *the open air*, *Rosc.* 72: Germania aspera caelo, Ta. *G.* 2.—With *adj.:* pingue et concretum, C.: salubre, C.: serenum, V. *G.* 1, 260: apertum, V. 1, 155: non tractabile, V. 4, 53: liquidum, O. 1, 23: palustre, L. 22, 2, 11: foedum imbribus, Ta. *A.* 12: Italum, H. 2, 7, 4; cf. quod (sit) caelum Salerni, H. *E.* 1, 15, 1.—**C.** Fig., of well-being, *heaven, the height of honor, prosperity, happiness:* Caesar fertur in caelum, *praised to the skies*, *Phil.* 4, 6: in caelum Cato tollitur, *Arch.* 22: vos ad caelum efferre rumore secundo, H. *E.* 1, 10, 9: caelo Musa beat, H. 4, 8, 29; cf. recludere caelum, H. 3, 2, 22: collegam de caelo detraxisti, *deprived of his position*, *Phil.* 2, 107: in caelo sum, *very happy*, C.: caelum accepisse fatebor, O. 14, 844.—Of things: omnia, quae tu in caelum ferebas, *extolled*, C.

Caelus, i, *m.* [caelum], *Heaven, son of Aether and Dies*, C.

caementum, i, *n.* [for *caedmentum, from caedo], *an unhewn stone, a quarry-stone:* in insulam caementa convexit, *Mil.* 74: caementa non calce durata, *cemented with mortar*, L. 21, 11, 8: huc Caementa demittit, H. 3, 1, 35: caementorum usus, Ta. *G.* 16.

caena, caenāculum, caenō, v. cēn-.

Caeneus (dissyl.), eos (*voc.* Caeneu, O.), *m.*, = Καινεύς, *the name of Caenis, after her sex was changed by Neptune*, O.; again a female in the lower world, V. 6, 448.—**II.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.

Caenīnēnsēs, ium, *m.*, *the people of Caenina, an ancient Latin town near Rome*, L.

Caenīnus, *adj.* [Caenina, v. Caeninenses], *of Caenina:* nomen, = Caeninenses, L.

Caenis, idis (*voc.* Caeni), *f.*, *a girl*, O.; v. Caeneus.

caenōsus, *adj.* [caenum], *muddy, foul:* gurges, *the Styx*, Iuv. 3, 266.

caenum (not coenum), i, *n.* [cf. inquino]. **I.** Lit., *dirt, filth, mud, mire* (as defilement; cf. limus, lutum): iudices non cerā sed caeno obliti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: Turbidus (Acheron) caeno, V. 6, 296: caeno evellere plantam, H. *S.* 2, 7, 27: corpore infames caeno, Ta. *G.* 12.—**II.** Fig., *filth, dirt, uncleanness:* alqm opponere labi illi atque caeno, *vile fellow*, *Sest.* 20: ex caeno plebeio consulatum extrahere, *the unclean mob*, L. 10, 15, 9.

Caepārius, ii, *m.* [caepe], *a follower of Catiline*, C., S.

caepe (cēpe), *n.* (only *nom.* and *acc.*; *nom.* once **cēpa**, *f.*, O. *F.* 3, 340), *plur.* (late) cēpae, ārum, *f.* [*R.* CAP-], *an onion*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 21; Iuv.

Caepiō, ōnis, *m.*, *cognomen of Q. Servilius, proconsul with C. Manlius*, B.C. 105, S.

Caere, *abl.* Caere (no *gen.*), *n.*, *an ancient city of Etruria*, L., V.

1. Caeres, itis, *adj.* [Caere], *of Caere:* populus, L. 7, 19, 6.—The people of Caere were Roman citizens, but without votes; hence, cera, *the tablets* or *rolls of imperfect citizenship, to which Romans might be degraded by the censor*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 62.—As *subst.*, *m.*, *the river Caeres:* Caeritis amnis, V. 8, 597.—*Plur.*, *the people of Caere*, L.

2. Caerēs, ētis, *adj.* [Caere], *of Caere:* domus, V. 10, 183.—*Plur.*, *the people of Caere*, L.

caerimōnia (caere-), ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 CER-]. **I.** Prop., *a religious usage, a sacred rite, religious ceremony* (mostly *plur.*; cf. ritus, of religious and profane rites): maximae atque occultissimae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: omnium sacrorum fanorumque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: legationis caerimoniam polluere, *Rosc.* 113: ludos cum curā et caerimoniā facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: sepulcrorum, *Tusc.* 1, 27: caelestes, L. 1, 20, 4: fetiales, L. 9, 11, 8: auspiciaque, L. 22, 9, 7.—In *sing.:* eorum gravissima, 7, 2, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A holy dread, awe, reverence, veneration* (expressed in forms; cf. religio, of

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reverence in gen.; only *sing.*): sacra summā religione caerimoniāque conficere, *Balb.* 55: quod (sacrarium) summā colebatur caerimoniā, N. *Them.* 8, 4.—**B.** *Sacredness, sanctity* (rare, only *sing.*): legationis, *Rosc.* 113.

Caeritēs, v. 1 Caeres.

Caeroesī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe in Gaul*, Caes.

caeruleus, *adj.* [for *caeluleus, from caelum]. **I.** Lit., *like the sky, azure, blue, dark blue, cerulian* (mostly poet.): quod (vitrum) caeruleum efficit colorem, 5, 14, 2: (oculi) Neptuni, *ND.* 1, 83: oculi (Germanorum), Ta. *G.* 4: extremae (zonae), V. *G.* 1, 236: pontus, O. 13, 838: aqua, O. 8, 229: aquae, O. 15, 699: gurges, O. 2, 528: di, *of the sea*, O. 2, 8: frater (Iovis), *Neptune*, O. 1, 275: Triton, O. 1, 333: currus, *of Neptune*, V. 5, 819: Scylla (navis), V. 5, 123: Thybris, V. 8, 64: crines, O. 5, 432: angues, V. *G.* 4, 482: draco, O. 12, 13: Nigra caeruleis variari corpora guttis, O. 4, 578: scutulata, *a blue checked garment*, Iuv. 2, 97: Germania pubes, *blue-eyed*, H. *Ep.* 16, 7: panis, *mouldy*, Iuv. 14, 128.—**II.** Meton., *dark, gloomy, black, dim:* bacis caerula tinus, O. 10, 98: coma (Tmoli), *dim, shadowy*, O. 11, 158.

Caesar, aris, *m.* [cf. caesius]. **I.** *A cognomen in the Julian gens.*—Esp. **A.** C. Iulius, *dictator, assassinated* B.C. 44, Caes., C., S.—**B.** C. Octavius, usu. called Augustus, *nephew and adopted son of I., and first emperor*, V., H., O.—**II.** *A title of the Roman emperor*, Phaedr., Iuv.

Caesareus, *adj.* [Caesar], *of Caesar* (poet.): sanguis, penates, O.

Caesariānus, *adj.* [Caesar], *of Caesar:* bellum civile, N.

caesariēs, —, *f.* [*R.* 3 CAS-], *the hair, a head of hair, the locks* (mostly poet.; only *sing.*).—Of men: ipsa decoram Caesariem nato genetrex adflarat, V. 1, 590: Aurea, V. 8, 659: flava, Iuv. 13, 165: pectes caesariem, H. 1, 15, 14: umeros tegens, O. 13, 914: terrifica, O. 1, 180: horrida, O. 10, 139: promissa, L. 28, 35, 6.—Of women: nitida, V. *G.* 4, 337: Caesariem excussit, O. 4, 492.—Of the beard (very rare): longae barbae, O. 15, 656.

caesim, *adv.* [caedo]. **I.** Lit., *by cutting;* hence, in battle, *with the edge* (opp. punctim, with the point): punctim magis quam caesim petere hostem, L. 22, 46, 5: in arma hostis caesim ensem deiecit, L. 7, 10, 9.—**II.** Fig., of discourse, *in short clauses:* dicere, C.

1. caesius, *adj.* [*R.* SCID-; cf. caedo].—Prop., *cutting, sharp*, only of the eyes: oculi Minervae, C.—Hence, *cat-eyed, gray-eyed:* virgo, T. *Heaut.* 1062: homo, T. *Hec.* 340.—Hence,

2. Caesius, ī, *m.*, *a Roman cognomen.*—Esp. **I.** M. Caesius, *praetor*, B.C. 75, C.—**II.** M. Caesius, *a tithe-collector*, C.

Caesō, ōnis, *m.*, *a cognomen in the gens Fabia*, L.

Caesōnius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. **I.** M. Caesonius, *Cicero's colleague as aedile*, B.C. 59, C.—**II.** Caesonia, *wife of Caligula*, Iuv.

caespes (not cespes), itis, *m.* [*R.* SCID-+*R.* SPI-]. **I.** Lit., *a turf, cut sod:* non esse arma caespites, neque glaebas, *Caec.* 60.—For an altar: vivus, H. 1, 19, 13: Dis focos de caespite ponit, O. 4, 753.—For covering a cottage, V. *E.* 1, 69.—For a grave: viridi quem (tumulum) caespite inanem sacraverat, V. 3, 304: Sepulcrum caespes erigit, Ta. *G.* 27.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A cot, hut, hovel:* Nec fortuitum spernere caespitem, H. 2, 15, 17.—**B.** *An altar:* positusque carbo Caespite vivo, H. 3, 8, 4.—**C.** *A bed* (*of plants*): uno tollit de caespite silvam, V. *G.* 4, 273.—**D.** *A grassy field, green field, turf*, V. 11, 566: de caespite virgo Se levat, O. 2, 427.

caestus (not cestus), ūs, *m.* [caedo], *a gauntlet, boxing-glove for pugilists*, usu. *a strap of bull's hide loaded with balls of lead* or *iron, wound around the hands and arms*, *Tusc.* 2, 40: crudus, V. 5, 69: manibus inducere caestūs, V. 5, 379.

caesus, *P.* of caedo; see also 2 ruta.

caetra (better than **cētra**), ae, *f.* [Spanish], *a short Spanish shield*, V. 7, 732; L.: brevis, Ta. *A.* 36.

caetrātus, *adj.* [caetra], *armed with a* caetra, *shield-bearing* (= πελταστής): cohortes, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 1; L.; *plur., m.*, as *subst.*, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 5; L.

Cafō, ōnis, *m.*, *a military adventurer, a dependant of Antony*, C.—*Plur.:* omnes Cafones, ceteraeque pestes, *men like Cafo, Phil.* 8, 9.

Caīcus (Caȳ-), ī, *m.*, = Κάικος. **I.** *A river of Mysia*, C., V., O.—**II.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.

Cāiēta, ae, *f.*, = Καιήτη. **I.** *The nurse of Aeneas*, V., O.—**II.** *A town and harbor in Latium* (now *Gaëta*), C., V.

Calaber, bra, brum, *adj.*, *of Calabria, Calabrian:* hospes, pascua, apes, H.: saltus, V.: Pierides, i. e. *of Ennius* (*a Calabrian*), H. 4, 8, 20.

Calabria, ae, *f.*, = Καλαβρία, *the southeastern part of Italy* (now *Terra d'Otranto*), H., L.

Calactē, ēs, *f.*, = Καλὴ ἀκτή (i. e. Fair Beach), *a town on the north coast of Sicily* (now *Caronia*), C.

Calactīnus, ī, *m.*, *an inhabitant of Calacte*, C.—*Plur., the people of Calacte*, C.

Calais, no *gen.*, = Κάλαϊς. **I.** *Son of Boreas and Orithyia*, O.—**II.** *A boy*, H. 3, 9, 14.

(calamister), trī, *m.* [calamus]. **I.** Lit., *a tube of iron for curling the hair, a curling-iron, crisping-pin:* calamistri vestigia, C.—**II.** Fig., of style, *artificial ornament*, C.

calamistrātus, *adj.* [calamister], *curled with the curling-iron, crisped, curled:* coma, *Sest.* 18: saltator, i. e. *effeminate*, C.

calamitās, ātis, *f.* [*R.* SCAL-]. **I.** In gen., *loss, injury, damage, mischief, harm, misfortune, calamity, disaster, ruin, adversity:* Sed eccam ipsa egreditur, nostri fundi calamitas, *bane*, T. *Eun.* 79: Ut numquam amori vostro incidere possit calamitas, T. *Heaut.* 395: non ut legatus populi Romani, sed ut quaedam calamitas pervadere videretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44: in calamitate fructuum, *failure*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: ita eam oppressit calamitas, T. *Hec.* 30: nova, *Agr.* 2, 8: si qua calamitas hunc in hoc iudicio adflixerit, *Clu.* 201: rei publicae, *Cat.* 1, 11: privata, *Cat.* 1, 22: cui praeter calamitatem nihil reliquerunt, *Rosc.* 13: plures secum in eandem trahere calamitatem, *Pomp.* 19: calamitatem capere, C.: in calamitate esse, *distress*, S. *C.* 44, 5: calamitates perferre, 3, 19, 6: tolerare, C.: ferre, N. *Timol.* 4, 1: tollere, levare, *Sull.* 62: calamitate prohibere aliquem, *Pomp.* 18: ignominiam et calamitatem in domum referre, *Off.* 1, 138.—Poet.: nec repulsam tua sentiret calamitas, *you in your misfortune*, Phaedr. 1, 3, 11.—**II.** Esp., *the misfortunes of war, disaster, overthrow, defeat:* magnam calamitatem accepisse, 1, 31, 6: ad notandam Carthaginiensium calamitatem, *Agr.* 1, 5: Cannensi calamitate aeceptā, *Off.* 3, 47: quibus proeliis calamitatibusque fractos, etc., 1, 31, 7: magna clades atque calamitas rem publicam oppressisset, S. *C.* 39, 4: accidit illa calamitas apud Leuctra, N. *Ag.* 6, 1: calamitates belli ferre, N. *Hann.* 1, 3: insignem calamitatem populo Romano inferre, 1, 12, 6.

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calamitōsē, *adv.* [calamitosus], *unfortunately, disastrously* (once), *Off.* 3, 105.

calamitōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [calamitas]. **I.** *Causing loss, damaging, ruinous, destructive, disastrous, pernicious, calamitous:* pestis tempestasque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 96: acerbissimum et calamitosissimum bellum, *Phil.* 11, 34: pugna, *Phil.* 14, 23: res gesserat rei publicae calamitosas, *Phil.* 2, 116: plebi incendium, S. *C.* 48, 2: quid hac clade tristius? quid calamitosius? C. — **II.** *Suffering damage, unfortunate, miserable, unhappy:* agri vectigal, *Agr.* 2, 80: Deiotarus, *Deiot.* 29: homines miseri et calamitosi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 82: calamitosum est bonis everti, calamitosius cum dedecore, *Quinct.* 95: res misera et calamitosa, *Rosc.* 77: innocentiae in hac calamitosā famā subvenire, *Clu.* 4.— *Plur.* as *subst.:* occurrere calamitosis, *to succor the unfortunate, Deiot.* 40: ad auxilium calamitosorum, *Mur.* 59.

calamus, ī, *m.*, = κάλαμος. **I.** Lit., *a reed, cane* (syn. harundo; cf. canna): calami palustres, O. 1, 706: dispares, O. 1, 711. — **II.** Meton. **A.** For *objects made of reeds* (cf. harundo, κάλαμος). **1.** *A reed pen:* bonus, C.: transversus, H. *AP.* 447.—Poet.: levi calamo ludere, *to trifle*, Phaedr. 4, 2, 2. — **2.** *A reed-pipe, reed:* calamo trivisse labellum, V. *E.* 2, 34: agrestis, V. *E.* 1, 10; cf. of the syrinx: disparibus calamis Inter se iunctis, O. 1, 711. — **3.** *An arrow:* Hastas et calami spicula Gnosii, H. 1, 15, 17: arcum Fregisti et calamos, V. *E.* 3, 13; O., Iuv.— **4.** *An angling-rod, fishing-rod:* calamo salientes ducere pisces, O. 3, 587. — **B.** In gen., *a straw, stalk, blade:* lupini calamus, V. *G.* 1, 76.

calathus, ī, *m.*, = κάλαθος. **I.** Lit., *a wicker basket, hand-basket* (syn. quasillum), for flowers, V. *E.* 2, 46: calathi Minervae, *work-baskets* (for wool, etc.), V. 7, 805: calathis peracta referre Vellera, Iuv. 2, 54.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A milk-pail, bowl*, V. *G.* 3, 402.—**B.** *A wine-cup*, V. *E.* 5, 71.

Cālātīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Calatia, a town of Campania on the Appian Way*, L.

Cālātīnus, ī, *m.*, *the cognomen of M. Atilius*, C.

Calaurēa, ae, *f.*, = Καλαύρεια, *an island of Argolis*, O.

calcar, āris, *n.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CALC-]. **I.** Lit., *a spur:* concitat calcaribus equum, L. 2, 6, 8: subdere equo calcaria, L. 2, 20, 2: calcaribus subditis, L. 4, 19, 4; 4, 33, 7: equi fodere calcaribus armos, V. 6, 881.—**II.** Fig., *spur, stimulus, incitement:* alter frenis eget, alter calcaribus, C.: vatibus addere calcar, H. *E.* 2, 1, 217: inmensum gloria calcar habet, O.

calcātus, *P.* of calco.

calceāmentum (**calcia-**), ī, *n.* [calceo], *a shoe, Tusc.* 5, 90.

calceō, —, ātus [calceus], *to furnish with shoes, to put on shoes, to shoe* (rare): calceati et vestiti, *Cael.* 62: calceandi pedes, Phaedr. 1, 14, 16.

calceolus, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [calceus], *a little shoe* (once), C.

calceus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CALC-], *a shoe, half-boot* (covering the whole foot; cf. solea): calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, *Or.* 1, 231: calcei et toga, *Phil.* 2, 76: laxus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 32: pede maior subvertet, minor uret, H. *E.* 1, 10, 42: calceos et vestimenta mutare, *to change, Mil.* 28; and (because senators wore a peculiar kind of half-boot): calceos mutare, i. e. *to become senator, Phil.* 13, 28.

Calchās, antis (*acc.* Calchanta, V. 2, 122; Calchantem, C.), *m.*, = Κάλχας, *a Grecian seer, son of Thestor*, C., V.

calcīāmentum, v. calceāmentum.

calcitrō, —, —, āre [*R.* 1 CEL-, CALC-], *to strike with the heels, kick* (of a death-struggle), O. 5, 40; 12, 240.— Fig., *to resist, be refractory:* calcitrat, respuit, *Cael.* 36.

calcō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* 1 CEL-, CALC-], *to tread, tread upon, trample.* **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit. (mostly poet. or late): exstructos morientum acervos, O. 5, 88: calcata vipera, *trodden upon*, O. 10, 23: calcatis uvis, O. 2, 29: Huc ager malus dulcesque undae calcentur, *packed in*, V. *G.* 2, 244: quam (nivem) nec vestigia Calcavere, etc., O. 2, 853.—**B.** Fig., *to tread down, to oppress, trample upon:* hostem, Iuv. 10, 86: libertas nostra in foro obteritur et calcatur, L. 34, 2, 2. — **II.** Esp., of space, *to tread, pass over:* calcanda semel via leti, H. 1, 28, 16: durum aequor, *the frozen sea*, O.

calculus, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [2 calx]. **I.** In gen., *a small stone, pebble:* coniectis in os calculis, *Or.* 1, 261.—*Sing. collect.:* dumosis calculus arvis, *in the fields*, V. *G.* 2, 180. —**II.** Esp. **A.** *A stone used in reckoning, counter:* calculos subducere, *to compute, reckon, cast up, Fin.* 2, 60.— Fig.: amicitiam ad calculos vocare, *hold to a strict account, Lael.* 58: si ad calculos eum res publica vocet, *calls to an account*, L. 5, 4, 7.—**B.** *A voting-pebble, ballot:* calculus ater, i. e. *for condemnation*, O. 15, 44: ad illos calculos revertamur, quos tum abiecimus, i. e. *those principles of action*, C.

caldior, **caldus**, v. calidus.

Calēdonia, ae, *f.* [Welsh], *the land of the Britons* (now *the Scottish Highlands*), Ta.

calefaciō or **calfaciō**, fēcī, factus, ere, *pass.* calefīō, fierī [caleo + facio]. **I.** Lit., *to make warm, make hot, heat:* ad calefaciendum corpus, *ND.* 2, 151: calfacit igne focum, O. *F.* 4, 698.—*Pass.:* balineum calfieri iubebo, C.: calefacta ora, V. 12, 66.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To fire, excite* (poet.): calefactaque corda tumultu, V. 12, 269. — **B.** *To vex, trouble* (colloq.): alqm, C.

calefactō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [calefacio], *to heat, make hot* (very rare): lignis ahenum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 169.

calefactus, *P.* of calefacio.

Calendae, v. Kalend-.

Calēnus, *adj.* [Cales], *of Cales:* prelum, **falx**, H.— *Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. vinum), Iuv. 1, 69.

caleō, uī, —, ēre (*part. fut. act.* calitūrus, O. 13, 590) [*R.* 3 CAL-], *to be warm, be hot, glow* (opp. frigeo; cf. aestuo, to feel heat). **I.** Lit.: sentiri hoc putat, ut calere ignem, *Fin.* 1, 30: terrae alio sole calentes, H. 2, 16, 18: calens favilla, H. 2, 6, 22: ture calent arae, V. 1, 417: calentibus aris, O. 12, 152: calituras ignibus aras, O. 13, 590: guttae calentes, O. 7, 283: epulae, O. 8, 671.—Poet. for aestuare, *to feel warm:* spoliant calentia membra, *while still warm*, V. 12, 297: febre, Iuv. 10, 218.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, *to glow, be roused, warmed, inflamed* (syn. ardeo): admirando, irridendo calebat, C.: Romani calentes adhuc ab recenti pugnā proelium ineunt, L 25, 39, 9: feminā calere, *to become enamored of*, H. 4, 11, 33: Lycidan quo calet iuventus, H. 1, 4, 19: desiderio Coniugis abrepti, O. 7, 731; also, *to be troubled, perplexed:* haec velim explices; etsi te ipsum istic iam calere puto, C.: alio mentis morbo, *to labor under*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 80: populus levis calet uno Scribendi studio, *is fired with passion for versifying*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 108: narratur Catonis Saepe mero caluisse virtus, H. 3, 21, 12: cales venenis officina, *fume* (like) *a laboratory*, H. *Ep.* 17, 35. — **B.** Of actions, etc., *to be driven hotly, urged on zealously:* illud crimen de nummis caluit re recenti, nunc in causā refrixit, *Planc.* 55: iudicia calent, C.: calebant rei publicae nundinae, *Phil.* 5, 11: posteaquam satis calere res Rubrio visa est, i. e. *ripened*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66.

Calēs, ium, *f.*, *a town of Campania, famous for wine* (now *Calvi*), C., V., H.

calēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [caleo]. **I.** Lit., *to grow warm* or *hot* (rare): calescere vel apricatione vel igni, *CM.* 57: unda calescit, O. 15, 310.—**II.** Fig., *to become excited, glow, be inflamed* (poet.), T. *Eun.* 85: propiore calescit, O. 3, 372: agitante calescimus illo (deo), *are inspired*, O. *F.* 6, 5.

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Calētēs, um, and **Calēti**, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Belgic Gaul*, Caes.

calfaciō, v. calefacio.

calida, ae, *f.* [calidus; sc. aqua], *warm water:* lavi calidā, Ta. *G.* 22.

Calidiānus, *adj.*, *of Cn. Calidius:* crimen, C.

Calidius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. **I.** Cn. Calidius, *a knight robbed by Verres*, C.—**II.** Q. Calidius, *praetor* B.C. 79, C.

calidus and (poet.) **caldus**, *adj.* with *comp.* [caleo]. **I.** Lit., *warm, hot:* omne quod est calidum et igneum, *ND.* 2, 23: calidior est animus, quam hic aër, *Tusc.* 1, 42: latices, V. 6, 218: cruor, O. 1, 158: de pectore flumen (sanguinis), V. 9, 414: vulnus, O. 5, 137. — *Plur.*, *n.*, as *subst.:* Frigida pugnabant calidis, *cold with heat*, O. 1, 19. —**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *fiery, rash, eager, spirited, fierce, impassioned, vehement* (of living beings, poet.): equus calidus animis, *of a fiery spirit*, V. *G.* 3, 119: redemptor, *eager, active*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 72: iuventā, H. 3, 14, 27; cf. sanguis, H. *E.* 1, 3, 33: rixa, H. 3, 27, 70. — **B.** Esp., *inconsiderate, hasty, rash* (syn. temerarius, praeceps): *Ch.* Certumst. *Pa.* Vide ne nimium calidum hoc sit, T. *Eun.* 380.—So mostly with *consilium:* periculosa et calida consilia, *Off.* 1, 82: consilia calidiora, L. 22, 24, 2. — *Comp.:* Caldior est, *too quick of temper*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 53.

caliendrum, ī, *n.*, = *κάλλυντρον* (ornament), *a high head-dress of false hair* (very rare), H. *S.* 1, 8, 48.

caliga, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CALC-], *a shoe of leather, a half-boot, soldier's boot*, C.: offendere tot caligas, i. e. *booted soldiers*, Iuv. 16, 24.

caligātus, *adj.* [caliga], *wearing soldiers' boots, booted.* —Of a peasant, *in hob-nailed boots, rough-shod*, Iuv. 3, 322.

cālīginōsus, *adj.* [caligo], *misty, dark, obscure, gloomy* (rare): caelum, *Tusc.* 1, 43: stella (opp. inlustris), C.—Fig., *dark, uncertain, obscure* · nox, H. 3, 29, 30.

1. cālīgō, inis, *f.* [*R.* 2 CAL-]. **I.** Prop., *a thick air, mist, vapor, fog* (mostly poet.): (ignis) piceā crassus caligine, V. *G.* 2, 309: caligine volvi atrā, V. 9, 36: noctem eadem caligo obtinuit (i. e. nebula), L. 29, 27, 7: Boreas caligine tectus, i. e. *dust and clouds*, O. 6, 706.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Darkness, obscurity, gloom* (freq. with tenebrae): cum altitudo caliginem oculis obfudisset, i. e. *had caused dizziness*, L. 26, 45, 3: erat in tantā caligine maior usus aurium quam oculorum, L. 22, 5, 3: res caligine mersae, V. 6, 267: incerti caecā caligine soles, V. 3, 203: inter caliginis umbras, O. 4, 455: ara obscurā caligine tecta, C.: caecis tenebris et caligine pervenire, *Agr.* 2, 44. — Fig.: quod videbam . . . quasi per caliginem, *Phil.* 12, 3; cf. discussa est illa caligo . . . diluxit, *Phil.* 12, 5.—**B.** *Calamity, affliction, gloom:* vide nunc caliginem temporum illorum, *Planc.* 96: in illā caligine ac tenebris, quae totam rem publicam tum occuparant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: caligo bonorum, tenebrae rei publicae, C.

2. cālīgō, —, —, āre [1 caligo]. **I.** *To steam, reek:* aram tenui caligans vestiet umbrā, C. (poet.): quae (nubes) umida circum Caligat, V. 2, 606.—**II.** Meton., *to be dark, gloomy:* caligans nigrā formidine lucus, V. *G.* 4, 468.—Poet.: altae caligantesque fenestrae, *dizzy*, Iuv. 6, 31.

calix, icis, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAL-]. **I.** *A cup, goblet, drinking-vessel:* maximi calices, *Pis.* 67: maiores, H. *S.* 2, 8, 35: plebei, Iuv. 11, 145.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Wine*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 19 al.—**B.** *A cooking-vessel, pot*, O. *F.* 5, 509.

calleō, —, —, ēre [callum]. **I.** Prop., *to be callous, be thick-skinned, be hard:* callent amisso sanguine venae, O. 2, 824 (al. pallent).—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Intrans., to be experienced, skilful, versed;* with *abl.* (rare): in ea, quorum usu calleret, L.—**B.** *Trans., to know by experience, be skilled in, have the knowledge of, understand* (mostly poet.): illius sensum, T. *Ad.* 533: iura, *Balb.* 32: urbanas rusticasque res pariter, L.: Legitimum sonum digitis callemus et aure, H. *AP.* 274.—With *inf.:* Duram pauperiem pati, *to know how*, H. 4, 9, 49: deprendere, Iuv. 4, 142.—With *rel. clause:* quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo, T. *Heaut.* 548.

Callicratēs, is, *m.*, = Καλλικράτης, *an Athenian*, N.

Callidama, ae, *m.*, *the wife of Dorotheus*, C.

callidē, *adv.* with *sup.* [callidus]. **I.** *Skilfully, shrewdly, expertly:* hoc intellegere, T. *And.* 201: astute et callide facere, *Caec.* 4: dicere, *Or.* 1, 93: callide et perite versari, *Or.* 1, 48: nihil agi callide posse, *Caec.* 13.—*Sup.:* cum callidissime se dicere putaret, *Clu.* 58: de futuris conicere, N. *Them.* 1, 4.—**II.** *Cunningly, craftily:* excogitare alqd improbe verum callide, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: accedere, *Fl.* 22: vitia sua occultans, S. 15, 3.

Callidēmidēs, ae, *m.*, *a man's name*, T.

calliditās, ātis, *f.* [callidus]. **I.** *Shrewdness, skill, skilfulness, readiness, aptness* (rare): ingeni, N. *Eum.* 1, 3: fori, Ta. *A.* 9.—**II.** *Cunning, craft, slyness, artfulness:* scientia, quae est remota ab iustitiā, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, *Off.* 1, 63: vetus tua illa, *Rosc.* 61: vis veritatis, quae contra hominum calliditatem, etc., *Cael.* 63: calliditate Poenos superare, *Har. R.* 19. — Of *stratagem in war*, L. — In *plur.:* servi venere in mentem Syri Calliditates, T. *Heaut.* 887.

callidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [calleo]. **I.** *Practised, shrewd, expert, experienced, adroit, skilful, ingenious, prudent, dexterous* (cf. versutus). **A.** Lit., of persons: agitator, C.: naturā nihil callidius, *ND.* 2, 142.—Poet.: Stamina suspendit callida (= callide), O. 6, 576.—Esp. of artistic skill or taste: Callidus huic signo ponebam milia centum, *a connoisseur*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 23: veterum iudex, H. *S.* 2, 7, 101.—With *inf.:* callidus Condere furto, H. 1, 10, 7: Tuque testudo resonare septem Callida nervis, H. 3, 11, 4. —**B.** Meton., of things: foramina callidissimo artificio natura fabricata est, *very well contrived*, *Tusc.* 1, 47: inventum, N. *Eum.* 5, 4: iunctura, H. *AP.* 47.—**II.** *Crafty, cunning, artful, sly.* **A.** Of persons: hominem callidiorem vidi neminem, T. *Ph.* 591: ostendi quam sis callidus, T. *And.* 198: in isto artificio callidior, *Rosc.* 49: callidus ac veterator esse vult, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35: gens non astuta nec callida, Ta. *G.* 22: ad fraudem, *Clu.* 183: auceps, O. 11, 73.—**B.** Meton., of things: consilium, T. *And.* 589: audacia, *Clu.* 183: ex aequo et bono, non ex callido versutoque iure, *Caec.* 65: liberalitas, *calculating*, N. *Att.* 11, 3: malitia inimici, L.: nimis callida iuris interpretatio, *subtle*, *Off.* 1, 33.

Callimachus, ī, *m.*, = Καλλίμαχος, *a poet and grammarian of Cyrene, about* B.C. 250, C., H.

Calliopē, ēs or **Calliopēa**, ae, *f.*, = Καλλιόπη or Καλλιόπεια (fine-voiced).—Prop., *the Muse of epic poetry*, H., O., Iuv.: Orphei (mater) Calliopea, V. *E.* 4, 57.—Hence, in an invocation to the Muses, named as their chief: Vos, O Calliope, precor, adspirate, V. 9, 525.

Callirhoē, ēs, *f.*, = Καλλιρρόη, *a daughter of the Achelous*, O.

callis, is, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., *a stony footway, foot-path, mountain-path, pass, defile:* prope inviis callibus perfugerunt, L. 22, 15, 10: angustus, V. 4, 405: suum servare callem, O. 7, 626: per calles ignotos, L.: secreti, V. 6, 443: nos hic pecorum modo per aestivos saltus deviasque callis exercitum ducimus, L. 22, 14, 8.—**II.** Meton., *a mountain-pasturage, alp:* Italiae callis et pastorum stabula praedari, *Sest.* 12: in callibus controversia pastorum, *Clu.* 161: Rara per occultos lucebat semita calles, V. 9, 383.

Callistratus, ī, *m.*, = Καλλίστρατος, *a Grecian orator*, N.

callōsus, *adj.* [callum], *hard-skinned, thick-skinned, callous* (very rare): ova, H. *S.* 2, 4, 14.

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callum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-].—Prop., *an elevation, excrescence;* hence: **I.** Lit., *the hard skin, thick skin:* mihi est calciamentum solorum callum, *Tusc.* 5, 90: dissiluit percusso lammina callo, O. 12, 488 (al. collo).—**II.** Fig., *insensibility, callousness:* quorum animis diuturna cogitatio callum vetustatis obduxerat, *Tusc.* 3, 53.

1. calō, —, ātus, āre [*R.* 1 CAL-], *to call together, summon, convoke* (archaic): calata comitia, *the assembled people;* hence, sarcastically: a calatis Gaviis, *by the assembled* gens Gavia, *Sest.* 72.

2. călō, ōnis, *m.* [etym. unknown]. **I.** Prop., *a servant in the army, a soldier's servant:* ne calonem quidem egredi passus, 6, 36, 1: turba calonum inmixta armatis, L. 27, 18, 12.—**II.** Meton., *a low servant, drudge:* argutus, H. *E.* 1, 14, 42: plures calones Pascendi, H. *S.* 1, 6, 103.

calor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 3 CAL-]. **I.** In gen., *warmth, heat, glow:* si Iuppiter nimis calore hominibus nocuit, *Rosc.* 131: (mella) calor liquefacta remittit (opp. hiems), V. *G.* 4, 36: omnis et una Dilapsus calor, *the vital heat* (in death), V. 4, 705: ficus prima calorque, *the burning heat* (of August), H. *E.* 1, 7, 5; opp. frigus, V. *G.* 2, 344: solis, *CM.* 53.—*Plur.:* annuae calorum varietates, C.: fervidis Pars inclusa caloribus mundi, H. 3, 24, 37: ferre aequos calores, O. 2, 134: mediis caloribus, *in the midst of summer*, L. 2, 5, 3: ut tectis saepti frigora caloresque pellamus, C.: calores austrini, V. *G.* 2, 270.—**II.** Fig., *ardent love, the fire of love:* trahere calorem, O. 11, 305.—*Plur.* (cf. amores), H. 4, 9, 11.

Calpurnius, a, *a Roman gens, including the eminent families* Bestia *and* Piso. **I.** As *adj.:* familia, C.: lex de ambitu, introduced by C. Calpurnius Piso, as consul, B.C. 67, C.—**II.** As *subst.* **A.** Calpurnius Piso, taken prisoner at Cannae, L.—**B.** L. Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus, *consul* B.C. 112, *slain by the Tigurini*, Caes.—**C.** L. Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus, *grandson of* B., *consul* B.C. 58, *enemy of Cicero*, C.—**D.** L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi, *author, as tribune*, B.C. 149, *of a law against extortion* (de pecuniis repetundis), *consul* B.C. 133, C.—**E.** C. Calpurnius Piso Frugi, *great-grandson of* D., *husband of Cicero's daughter Tullia*, C.—**F.** C. Calpurnius Piso, *consul* B.C. 67, C., S.—**G.** Cn. Calpurnius Piso, *associate of Catiline*, C., S.—**H.** L. Calpurnius Bestia, *consul* B.C. 111, S., C.—**K.** L. Calpurnius Bestia, *grandson of* H., C., S.

caltha, ae, *f.*, = κάλθη, *a yellow flower, a kind of marigold*, V. *E.* 2, 50.

calumnia, ae, *f.* [etym. uncertain; cf. *R.* SCAL-]. **I.** Lit., *trickery, artifice, chicanery, cunning.* **A.** In gen.: cum omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā, senatus auctoritas impediretur, *Sest.* 75: inimicorum, C.: inpediti ne triumpharent calumniā paucorum, S. *C.* 30, 4.—*Plur.:* res extracta est variis calumniis, C.—**B.** In partic. **1.** *A pretence, evasion, subterfuge:* iuris iudicium cum erit, cave in istā calumniā delitescas, *Caec.* 61: ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus adhibeatur, *Dom.* 36: quae maior calumnia est, quam? etc., *Dom.* 37.—**2.** *A misrepresentation, false statement, fallacy, cavil* (cf. cavillatio, perfugium): effugere alicuius calumniam, C.—**3.** *A false accusation, malicious charge, false prosecution* (συκοφαντία): de deorum inmortalium templis spoliatis, L.: ad calumniam reperta ratio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: causam calumniae reperire, 2 *Verr.* 2, 21: ab alquo per calumniam alqd petere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 66: occasionem calumniae nactus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A perversion of justice, bad faith in an action at law:* qui non calumniā litium alienos fundos, sed castris petebat, *Mil.* 74: turpissimam personam calumniae honestae civitati inponere, *the vile character of a malicious prosecutor*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 43: sine ignominiā calumniae accusationem relinquere non posse, *Clu.* 86.—**B.** *A conviction for malicious prosecution* (= calumniae iudicium): hic illo privato iudicio, mihi credite, calumniam non effugiet, *Clu.* 163: propter calumniae metum, *Dom.* 49: calumniam fictis eludere iocis, Phaedr. 3, prol. 37.

calumniātor, ōris, *m.* [calumnior], *a trickster, contriver of artifices, malicious prosecutor, false informer, perverter of law:* scriptum sequi calumniatoris esse (opp. bonus iudex), *Caec.* 65: calumniatores apponere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 27: egens, *Clu.* 163: Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis (cf. calumnia, I. B. 3), Phaedr. 1, 17, 2.

calumnior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [calumnia]. **I.** In law, *to accuse falsely, prosecute unjustly:* calumniandi quaestus, *of a false informer*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: ludificari et calumniari, *Rosc.* 55: calumniando omnia suspecta efficere, L.: iacet res isto calumniante biennium, *Quinct.* 67.—**II.** In gen., *to depreciate, misrepresent, calumniate, slander:* te, C.: sed calumniabar ipse, i. e. *was myself unjust*, C.: Calumniari . . . Quod arbores loquantur, *cavil*, Phaedr. 1, prol. 5.

calva, ae, *f.* [calvus], *the scalp, bald head:* calvam auro caelare, L. 23, 24, 12.

Calvisius, ī, *m.*, C. (Sabinus), *a lieutenant of Caesar*, C., Caes.

calvitium, iī, *n.* [calvus], *baldness* (rare): quasi calvitio maeror levaretur, *Tusc.* 3, 62.

1. calvus, *adj.* [*R.* SCAL-], *bald, hairless:* Nero, Iuv.; Phaedr.—Hence,

2. Calvus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen of C. Licinius, a poet, friend of Catullus*, H.

1. calx, cis, *f.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CALC-], *the heel:* istas (foris) calcibus insultare, T. *Eun.* 285: uti pugnis et calcibus, *Sull.* 71: concisus pugnis et calcibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 56: Quadrupedem ferratā calce fatigat, *the spur*, V. 11, 714: nudis calcibus anguem premere, Iuv. 1, 43.—Of a horse: quadrupes calcibus auras Verberat, i. e. *the fore-feet*, V. 10, 892: neque calce lupus quemquam petit, *kicks*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 55: ferire, O. *F.* 3, 755: calces remittere, *to kick*, N. *Eum.* 5, 5: aut dic aut accipe calcem, *take a kick*, Iuv. 3, 295.—Prov.: advorsum stimulum calces (sc. iactare) = λακτίζειν πρὸς κέντρον, *to kick against the pricks*, T. *Ph.* 78.—Poet.: calcemque terit iam calce, i. e. *presses close in his footsteps*, V. 5, 324.

2. calx, cis, *f.*, = χάλιξ. **I.** *Limestone, lime:* in insulam calcem convexit, *Mil.* 74.—**II.** Fig., *the goal of the race-course* (anciently marked with lime or chalk; opp. carceres, the starting-point): ad calcem pervenire, *Lael.* 101: ad carceres a calce revocari, i. e. *to turn back from the end to the beginning*, *CM.* 83: video calcem, ad quam cum sit decursum, *Tusc.* 1, 15.

Calybē, ēs, *f.*, = Καλύβη, *a priestess of Juno*, V.

Calydōn, ōnis, *f.*, = Καλυδών, *a town of Aetolia*, Caes., V., O.

Calydōnis, idis, *f.*, *a woman of Calydon*, O.—Esp. *Deianira*, O.

Calydōnius, *adj.* [Calydon], *of Calydon:* heros, *Meleager*, O.: amnis, *the Achelous*, O.: regna, i. e. *of Diomedes*, O.

Calymnē, ēs, *f.*, = Κάλυμνα, *an island near Rhodes*, O.

Camarīna, ae, *f.*, = Καμάρινα, *a town on the coast of Sicily* (now *Camarana*), V.

camella, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [camera], *a goblet, wine-cup*, O. *F.* 4, 779.

camēlus, ī, *m.*, = κάμηλος, *a camel*, C., H., L.

Camēna, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAS-]. **I.** Prop., *a Muse:* acceptus novem Camenis, H. *CS.* 62: amant alterna Camenae, V. *E.* 3, 59: Daunia, *Apulian*, i. e. *of Horace*, H. 4, 6, 27: veteres, O. 14, 434: Graiae, H. 2, 16, 38.—Numa devoted to the Muses a grove before the Porta Capena, L. 1, 21, 3.—**II.** Meton., *poetry, a poem, song:* suminā dicende Camenā, H. *E.* 1, 1, 1: insigni referre Camenā, H. 1, 12, 39.

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camera, ae, *f.*, = καμάρα [*R.* CAM-; hence, Fr. chambre; Germ. Kammer; Engl. chamber], *a vault, an arched roof, an arch*, C.: lapideis fornicibus iuncta, S. *C.* 55, 4: si cameram percusti, *hit the ceiling*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 273.

Cameria, ae, *f.*, *a town of Latium*, L.

Camerīnus, i, *a cognomen in the* gens Sulpicia, L.—Hence, Camerinos curare, i. e. *to court the nobility*, Iuv. 7, 90.

Camers, tis, *m.* **I.** *An inhabitant of the city Camerinum in Umbria; plur.*, C., L.—**II.** *A Rutulian*, V.—**III.** *A companion of Turnus*, V.

Camilla, ae, *f.*, *a warrior princess of the Volsci*, V.

Camillus, i, *m.*, *cognomen of* M. Furius, *dictator* B.C. 395, L., V., H.—*Plur., m.:* magni, i. e. *men like Camillus*, V. *G.* 2, 169.

camīnus, i, *m.*, = κάμινος (Germ. Kamin; Engl. chimney). **I.** Prop. **A.** *A furnace, smelting-furnace, forge*, O. 7, 106: crescunt (patrimonia) Incude assiduā semperque ardente camino, i. e. *by incessant labor*, Iuv. 14, 118.—**B.** Poet., *the forge of Vulcan under Aetna*, V. 8, 580.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A furnace for heating an apartment*, H. *E.* 1, 11, 19.—**B.** *Fire:* camino luculento uti, C.: ramos urente camino, H. *S.* 1, 5, 81.—*Prov.:* oleum addere camino, *to pour oil upon the fire*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 321.

cammarus, i, *m.*, = κάμμαρος, *a lobster*, Iuv. 5, 84.

Campānia, ae, *f.* [campus], *a province of Central Italy, south of Latium*, L.

Campānus, *adj.*, *of Campania:* ager, C.: matres, L.: supellex, i. e. *of earthen-ware*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 118: trulla, H. *S.* 2, 3, 144: urbs, *Capua*, V.: pons, *near Capua, over the Savo*, H.: morbus, *a tumor common in Campania*, H.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst., the Campanians*, C.

campester, tris, tre, *adj.* [campus]. **I.** In gen., *of a level field, even, flat, level:* loci, 7, 72, 3: iter, L. 21, 32, 6: munitiones, *field-works*, 7, 83, 8: urbs, L. 23, 45, 10: Scythae, *dwelling on plains*, H. 3, 24, 9: hostis, *fighting on the open plain*, L. 22, 18, 3.—*Neut., plur.*, as *subst.:* pauca campestrium insederunt, *little of the level country*, Ta. *G.* 43.—**II.** Esp., *of the Campus Martius:* ludus, *Cael.* 11: proelia, H. *E.* 1, 18, 54: arma, *used in the games*, H. *AP.* 379: certamen, i. e. *of the comitia*, L.: gratia, *among the voters*, L. 7, 1, 2.—Hence, as *subst.*, **campestre**, is, *n.* (sc. velamentum), *a wrestling-apron, tights* (a mere covering for the loins worn by athletes), H. *E.* 1, 11, 18.

campus, i, *m.* [*R.* SCAP-, SCAMP-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a plain, field, an open country, level place* (opp. mons, collis, silva): campi patentes, C.: virentes, H. 2, 5, 6: aequor campi, V. 7, 781: in aequo campi, L. 5, 38, 4: campos et montes peragrantes, C.: campos collisque videre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: pingues Asiae campi, H. *E.* 1, 3, 5: redeunt iam gramina campis, H. 4, 7, 1: herbosus, H. 3, 18, 9: herbidus aquosusque, L. 9, 2, 7: campi frumenti ac pecoris et omnium copia rerum opulenti, L. 22, 3, 3: pigri, H. 1, 22, 17: dimicaturum puro ac patenti campo, L. 24, 14, 6: planus lateque patens, O. 6, 218: copias in campum Marathona deduxerunt, N. *Milt.* 4, 2: numquam in campo sui fecit potestatem, *in the open field*, N. *Ag.* 3, 6; O.: ut ignes in campo obstare queratur, *in the open plain*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 55.—Often with *ager* (cf. ager, II. A. and B.): in agro publico campi duo milia iugerum possidere, *Phil.* 3, 22: agros cum suis opimis campis, *Agr.* 2, 96: si pinguis agros metabere campi, V. *G.* 2, 274: tantum campi, *so vast a plain*, V. *G.* 2, 343: Aëris in campis latis, i. e. *the Elysian fields, fields of light*, V. 6, 887: campis atque Neptuno super, *on land and sea*, H. *Ep.* 7, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A grassy plain in Rome, along the Tiber* (land belonging to the Tarquinii, afterwards dedicated to Mars; hence called Campus Martius), *the place of assemblage for the people at the* comitia centuriata, L. 2, 5, 2: quorum audaciam reieci in campo, debilitavi in foro, *Mur.* 79; H. 3, 1, 11: consularibus comitiis consecratus, *Cat.* 4, 2; v. II. B. infra.—It was used for games, exercise, and military drills, hence: campus noster, *Off.* 1, 104: apricum odisse campum, H. 1, 8, 4: ludere in campo, H. *S.* 2, 6, 49: Gaudentem ludis et post decisa negotia Campo, H. *E.* 1, 7, 59: Quantos virūm Campus aget gemitūs (at the funeral of Marcellus), V. 6, 873.—**2.** Campus Esquilinus, *on the Esquiline Hill, Phil.* 9, 17.—**3.** In gen., *a level surface* (of the sea, a rock, etc., poet.): campi liquentes, V. 6, 724: campi salis, V. 10, 214: campus aquae, O. 1, 41: inmotā attollitur undā Campus (i. e. saxum), V. 5, 128.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A place of action, field, theatre, arena* (cf. area): in quo excurrere virtus posset, *Mur.* 18: me ex hoc ut ita dicam campo aequitatis revocas, *Caec.* 84: in hoc tanto campo vagari, *Or.* 3, 124: magnus est in re publicā campus, multis apertus cursus ad laudem, *Phil.* 14, 17: in quo virtus cognosci posset, *Mur.* 18: campus Per quem magnus equos Auruncae flexit alumnus, i. e. *the kind of composition practised by Lucilius* (*satire*), Iuv. 1, 19.—**B.** *The comitia held in the* Campus Martius: curiam pro senatu, campum pro comitiis, *Or.* 3, 167: fors domina Campi, *Pis.* 3.

Camulogēnus, i, *m.*, *a leader of the Aulerci*, Caes.

(**camur**, ura, urum), *adj.* [*R.* CAM-], *crooked, turned inwards* (once): cornua, V. *G.* 3, 55.

Canacē, ēs, *f.*, = καναχή, *the name of a bitch*, O.

canālis, is, *m.* [for *scanalis, *R.* SAC-, SEC-], *a pipe, groove, channel, canal, passage for a fluid, conduit:* ilignis potare canalibus undam, *troughs*, V. *G.* 3, 330: canalibus aqua inmissa, *the ditches*, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 6: Mella arundinceis inferre canalibus, V. *G.* 4, 265: (aedes) canali uno discretae, L. 23, 31, 9.

cancelli, ōrum, *m.*, *dim.* [cancer (late), a lattice; *R.* 2 CAN- + *R.* CVR-]. **I.** Lit., *a lattice, enclosure, grating, grate, balustrade, bars, railings, the bar in a court of justice*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 135: tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, *the barrier in public spectacles, Sest.* 124.—**II.** Fig., *boundaries, limits* (rare): extra hos cancellos egredi, *Quinct.* 36: forensibus cancellis circumscripta scientia, *Or.* 1, 52.

cancer, crī, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAN-+*R.* 1 CAR-]. **I.** Lit., *a crab, sea-crab, river-crab:* litoreus, O. 15, 369.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The Crab, the sign of the zodiac in which the sun is seen at the summer solstice:* sidus Cancri, V. *E.* 10, 68; O.—Hence, poet.: cancri bracchia videre, *to visit the far south*, O. 4, 625: fervebant bracchia cancri, i. e. *the sun was in Cancer*, O. 10, 127.—**B.** *A malignant tumor, a cancer*, O. 2, 825.

candēla, ae, *f.* [candeo; hence, Fr. chandelle; Engl. candle], *a light of wax, a wax-light, tallow-candle, taper.* **I.** Lit.: brevis, Iuv. 3, 287.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Fire:* candelam apponere valvis, *to set fire to the doors*, Iuv. 9, 98.—**B.** *A cord covered with wax* (which preserved it from decay): fasces candelis involuti, L.

candēlābrum, i, *n.* [candela], *a candlestick, chandelier, lamp-stand, light-stand:* e gemmis opere mirabili perfectum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65 al.

candēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of candeo]. **I.** Prop., *shining, dazzling, white, bright, glowing* (cf. candidus, albus): umeri, H. 1, 2, 31: vacca, V. 4, 61: cygnus candenti corpore, V. 9, 563: Phoebus, *resplendent*, V. 8, 720: candenti elephanto, i. e. *ivory*, V. 6, 895: saxa, H. *S.* 1, 5, 26: lilia, O. 12, 411: de candentibus atra facere (v. candidus, I. A. *prov.*), O. 11, 315.—**II.** *Glowing, white-hot:* favilla, V. 8, 573: carbo, *Off.* 2, 25: lamnina, O. 9, 170: lamna, H. *E.* 1, 15, 36.

candeō, uī, —, ēre [*R.* CAND-]. **I.** Lit., *to be brilliant* or *glittering, to shine, glitter, glisten* (mostly poet.): ubi candēret vestis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 103.—**II.** Fig., *to glow, be hot:* siccis aer fervoribus ustus Canduit, O. 1, 120; v. also candens.

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candēsco, —, —, ere, *inch.* [candeo], *to become bright, grow white, begin to glisten* (rare; mostly poet.): ut solet aer candescere solis ab ortu, O. 6, 49.—Praegn., *to begin to glow, to grow red hot:* currūs candescere sentit, O. 2, 230.

candidātōrius, *adj.* [candidatus], *of a candidate for office* (once): munus, C.

candidātus, I, *m.* [candidus], *a candidate for office* (clothed in a white toga): praetorius, *a candidate for the praetorship, Mur.* 57: nomen consularis candidati deferre, *Mur.* 62: aedilitas alcui candidato data, 2 *Verr.* 5, 37: munia candidatorum, *Mur.* 73: tribunicii, L. 4, 6, 10: officiosissima natio candidatorum, *most obsequious, Pis.* 55: improbitati irasci candidatorum, *Mil.* 42.

candidulus, *adj., dim.* [candidus], *shining white* (very rare): dentes, *Tusc.* 5, 46: porcus, Iuv. 10, 355.

candidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (late) *sup.* [candeo], *shining white, clear, bright* (opp. niger, a glistening black; cf. albus, opp. ater). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: luna, V. 7, 8: stellae, H. 3, 15, 6: Taurus (the constellation), V. *G.* 1, 217.—Of divine beings: Bassareus, H. 1, 18, 11: Daphnis, V. *E.* 5, 56.—Of birds, animals, etc., *white:* avis, i. e. *the stork*, V. *G.* 2, 320: candidior cygnis, V. *E.* 7, 38: aries, V. *G.* 3, 387: equi, Ta. *G.* 10.—Of snow: altā nive candidum Soracte, H. 1, 9, 1: nive candidiores equi, O. 8, 373.—Prov.: Candida de nigris et de candentibus atra facere, *to make black white*, O. 11, 315; so, nigrum in candida vertere, Iuv. 3, 30.—Of trees or plants: pōpulus, *the white* or *silver poplar*, V. *E.* 9, 41: lilia, V. *E.* 6, 708: folium nivei ligustri, O. 13, 789.—Of fabrics: tentoria, O. 8, 43: vestis, L. 9, 40, 9.—**B.** Esp. of beauty, *splendid, fair, beautiful, comely:* Dido, V. 5, 571: Maia, V. 8, 138: candidus et pulcher puer, H. *E.* 2, 2, 4: puella, H. *Ep.* 11, 27: dux, H. *Ep.* 3, 9: Lampetie, O. 2, 349: pes, H. 4, 1, 27: umeri, H. 1, 13, 9: cervix, H. 3, 9, 2: ora, O. 2, 861.—Opp. *niger:* ille niger, tu candidus, V. *E.* 2, 16.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Poet., of the winds, *making clear, cloud-dispelling:* Favonii, H. 3, 7, 1.—**B.** Also poet. for candidatus (= albatus), *clothed in white:* pompa, O. *F.* 2, 654.—**C.** Candida Herculeo sententia numine facta, i. e. *the stones, whitened, were counted for acquittal*, O. 15, 47.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of character, *unblemished, pure, guileless, honest, upright, sincere, fair, candid, frank, open* (poet.): iudex, H. *E.* 1, 4, 1: Maecenas, H. *Ep.* 14, 5: Furnius, H. *S.* 1, 10, 86: animae, H. *S.* 1, 5, 41: ingenium, H. *Ep.* 11, 11.—**B.** Of condition, *happy, fortunate, prosperous* (rare): fata, dies, O.—**C.** Of discourse, *clear, perspicuous, flowing, artless, unaffected:* elaborant alii in puro et quasi quodam candido genere dicendi, C.

candor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* CAND-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a dazzling whiteness, lustre, clearness, radiance, brightness, brilliancy, splendor:* solis candor illustrior est quam ullius ignis, C.: splendidissimus, C.: candore notabilis ipso (via lactea), O. 1, 169: caeli, *Tusc.* 1, 68: nivalis, V. 3, 538: niveus, O. 3, 423: equi Qui candore nives anteirent, V. 12, 84: candore tunicarum fulgens acies, L. 10, 39, 12: mixto candore rubori, O. 3, 491.—**B.** Esp., *fairness, beauty:* fusus ille et candore mixtus rubor, C.: candor huius et proceritas, *Cael.* 36.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of discourse, *brilliancy, splendor:* fucatus, C.—**B.** Of character, *candor, integrity, sincerity, openness, frankness* (poet. and late): si vestrum merui candore favorem, O.: Candore noto reddas iudicium, Phaedr. 3, prol. 63.

1. canēns, ntis, *P.* of cano.

2. cānēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of caneo], *gray, grayish, hoary, white:* Canens molli plumā senecta, V. 10, 192: lilia, O. 12, 411: glaucā canentia fronde salicta, V. *G.* 2, 13: leto canentia lumina, *dull*, V. 10, 418.

3. Canēns, ntis, *f.* [cano], *daughter of Janus*, O.

cāneō, uī, —, ēre [canus], *to be gray, be hoary* (poet. and late): Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, V. 5, 416: ager gravidis canebat aristis, O. 1, 110: canet in igne cinis, O.: dum gramina canent, V. *G.* 3, 325: densā mons qui canet olivā, Iuv. 14, 144: canent insignes, *grow old*, Ta. *G.* 31; v. also canens.

canēphoros, *nom. plur.* oe, *acc.* ōs, = κανηφόρος (basket-carrier), *a statue, representing a maiden at a festival, carrying a basket on her head*, described, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5.

cānēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [caneo]. **I.** Lit., *to become hoary, grow gray, whiten:* pabula canescunt (calore), O. 2, 212: queritur canescere mitis Iasona Ceres, O. 9, 421.—**II.** Fig., *to grow old:* eaque (quercus) canescit saeclis, C.—Of style: cum oratio canesceret, *was growing feeble*, C.

canīcula, ae, *f., dim.* [canis], *the dog-star, Sirius:* flagrans, H. 3, 13, 9: rubra, H. *S.* 2, 5, 39.

Cānidia, ae, *f.* [perh. canus], *a sorceress*, H.

Caninius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. C. Caninius Rebilus, *lieutenant of Caesar*, Caes.

caninus, *adj.* [canis], *of a dog, canine:* stercus, Iuv. 14, 64.—Fig.: verba, i. e. *cutting*, O.

canis, is, *m.* and *f.* [perh. *R.* 2 CAV-; cf. κύων; Germ. Hund; Engl. hound]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a dog:* ater alienus, T. *Ph.* 705: acer, H. *Ep.* 12, 6: rabiosa, H. *E.* 2, 2, 75: canes venatici, 2 *Verr.* 4, 31: obscena, *shameless*, V. *G.* 1, 470: Echidnea, i. e. Cerberus, O. 7, 409: Molossi, H. *S.* 2, 6, 115: Suburanae, H. *Ep.* 5, 5, 58: caeruleis canibus resonantia saxa, *the barking mouths (of Scylla)*, V. 3, 432; cf. quod multo se pluribus canibus succinxerat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: Infernae canes, *the dogs of Hecate*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 35; cf. V. 6, 257.—*Sing. collect.:* trudit multā cane Apros, *a pack*, H. *Ep.* 2, 31.—**B.** Provv.: cane peius et angui vitare aliquid, H. *E.* 1, 17, 30: canis a corio numquam absterrebitur uncto, *the dog will never be frightened from the greasy hide*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 83: canis timidus vehementius latrat quam mordet, *his bark is worse than his bite*, Curt.—**II.** Fig., a term of reproach, *dog*, T. *Eun.* 803.—Of a backbiter, H. *Ep.* 6, 1.—Of a miser, H. *S.* 2, 2, 56.—Of parasites: multa canibus suis (opus esse), 2 *Verr.* 1, 126 al.—**III.** Meton., *the constellation, the Dog* (canis maior, whose brightest star is *Sirius* or *Canicula*; and canis minor, called *Antecanis* or *Procyon*): adverso cedens Canis occidit astro, i. e. *goes down backwards*, V. *G.* 1, 218: aestifer, V. *G.* 2, 353.

canistrum, I, *n.*, = κάναστρον, *a basket of reeds, plaited basket*, C.; for bread, V. 8, 180; Iuv. 5, 74: for herbs, V. *G.* 4, 280: for apples, O. 8, 675: for the fragments of a feast, H. *S.* 2, 6, 105: for the instruments of a sacrifice, carried on a virgin's head to the altar, O. 2, 713.

cānitiēs, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *f.* [canus]. **I.** Lit., *a gray color, grayish-white, hoariness* (poet. and late): lupi, O. 1, 238: rigidis hirta capillis, O. 10, 425.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Gray hair:* Pulvere canitiem genitor Foedat, O. 8, 528: Canitiem multo deformat pulvere, V. 10, 844.—Of the beard: cui mento Canities inculta iacet, V. 6, 300.—**B.** *A hoary age, old age:* Canitiemque sibi et longos promiserat annos, V. 10, 549: Donec virenti canities abest Morosa, H. 1, 9, 17: usque ad canitiem, Ta. *G.* 38.

1. canna, ae, *f.*, = κάννα. **I.** Lit., *a reed, cane* (syn. harundo): palustris, O. 4, 298: tremulae, O. 6, 326: septenis fistula cannis, O. 2, 682.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A reed-pipe, flute*, O. 11, 171.—**B.** *A small vessel, gondola*, Iuv. 5, 89.

2. Canna, ae, *m.*, *a river near Cannae* (perh. *the Aufidus*): amnis, L. 25, 12, 5.

Cannae, ārum, *f.*, = Κάννα, *a village in Apulia, where Hannibal defeated the Romans* (now *Canne*), C., L.: Capuam Hannibali Cannas fuisse, *a second Cannae*, L. 23, 45, 4.

Cannēnsis, e, *adj., of Cannae, Cannensian:* pugna, acies, clades, L.—Fig.: te pugna Cannensis accusatorem sat bonum fecit, i. e. *the proscription of Sulla* (in which many eminent advocates had perished), *Rosc.* 89.—Of a revel: Cannensis pugna nequitiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28.

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canō, cecinī, —, ere (*P. perf.* supplied by canto) [*R.* 1 CAN-]. **I.** In gen., *to utter melodious notes, make music, sing, sound, play.* **A.** *Intrans.* **1.** Of men: si absurde canat, *Tusc.* 2, 12: celebrare dapes canendo, O. 5, 113: canere vel voce vel fidibus, C.: tibicen sine tibiis canere non possit, *Or.* 2, 338: harundine, O. 1, 683: imitari Pana canendo, V. *E.* 2, 31: Movit Amphion lapides canendo, H. 3, 11, 2: canam recepto Caesare felix, H. 4, 2, 47.—With *de:* ad tibicinem de clarorum hominum virtutibus, *Tusc.* 1, 3.—Of an orator: ululanti voce more Asiatico canere, *to chant, use sing-song,* C.—Prov.: non canimus surdis, *preach to the deaf,* V. *E.* 10, 8.—**2.** Of birds, etc., esp. of the cock: galli victi silere solent, canere victores, *to crow,* C.: gallina cecinit, interdixit hariolus (a bad omen), T. *Ph.* 708.—Of the owl, *to hoot,* V. 12, 864.—**3.** Meton., of instruments or a piece of music, *to sound, resound, to be played:* canentes tibiae, C.: cum in eius conviviis symphonia caneret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105; cf. II. B. infra.—**B.** *Trans.* **1.** With *cognate acc.* carmen, verba, etc., *to sing, play, rehearse, recite, compose:* cum Simonides cecinisset id carmen, *Or.* 2, 352: carmina quae in epulis canuntur, C.: in eum milites carmina incondita canere, L. 4, 20, 2: Ascraeum cano carmen, V. *G.* 2, 176: versūs, C.: verba ad certos modos, O. *F.* 3, 388: praecepta, H. *S.* 2, 4, 11: nil dignum sermone, H. *S.* 2, 3, 4: Quin etiam canet indoctum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 9: Haec super arvorum cultu, V. *G.* 4, 559.—Of frogs: veterem ranae cecinere querellam, *croaked,* V. *G.* 1, 378.—Prov.: Cantilenam eandem canis, *ever the old tune,* T. *Ph.* 495: omnia intus canere, v. intus.—**2.** With definite *obj., to sing, to celebrate in song, to sing of, praise:* clarorum virorum laudes, *Tusc.* 4, 3.—With *obj. clause:* canens, Quas strages Turnus Ediderit, V. 9, 525; cf. effectos antes, V. *G.* 2, 417.—With pers. *obj.* (poet. and late): Herculem . . . ituri in proelia canunt, Ta. *G.* 2: deos regesve, H. 4, 2, 13: Liberum et Musas Veneremque, H. 1, 32, 10: rite Latonae puerum, H. 4, 6, 37: plectro graviore Gigantas, O. 10, 150: reges et proelia, V. *E.* 6, 3: arma virumque, V. 1, 1.—Esp. of fame, *to trumpet abroad:* (fama) facta atque infecta canit, V. 4, 190.—Prov.: vana surdis auribus, L.; cf. A. 1 supra.—**3.** Praegn., of oracles or diviners, *to give response* (in verse), *to prophesy, foretell, predict, utter:* horrendas ambages, V. 6, 99: fata, V. 3, 444: fera fata, H. 1, 15, 4: crudele Artificis scelus, V. 2, 124: ut haec quae nunc fiunt, canere di inmortales viderentur, *Cat.* 3, 18: non haec a me tum tamquam fata . . . canebantur? *Sest.* 47.—With *obj. clause:* te mater aucturum caelestium numerum cecinit, L. 1, 7, 10: Cicero, quae nunc usu veniunt, cecinit ut vates, N. *Att.* 16, 1: fore inlustrem canebant (vates) Ipsam, V. 7, 271: Hoc signum cecinit missuram creatrix (sc. se), V. 8, 534: anser Gallos in limine adesse canebat, V. 8, 656: quaeque diu latuere canam, O. 15, 147.—*Absol.:* cecinere vates, idque carmen pervenerat, etc., L. 1, 45, 5: Ipsa canat, V. 3, 457.

II. In milit. lang., of signals. **A.** *Trans., to blow, sound, give:* tubicines simul omnes signa canere, *give the signal for battle,* S. *C.* 59, 1: classicum apud eum cani iubet, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 1: simul atque aliqui motus novus bellicum canere coepit, *call to arms, Mur.* 30; v. esp. classicum, bellicum.—Poet.: (bucina) cecinit iussos receptus, O. 1, 340, v. infra.—**B.** *Intrans., to sound, be sounded, resound:* priusquam signa canerent, L. 1, 1, 7: semel bisne signum canat in castris, L. 27, 47, 3: signa canere clamoremque tolli iubet, L. 23, 16, 12: repente a tergo signa canere, S. 94, 5: Signa canunt, V. 10, 310: classicum apud eos cecinit, L. 28, 27, 15.—Esp., receptui canere, *to sound a retreat:* Caesar receptui cani iussit, 7, 47, 1: Hasdrubal receptui propere cecinit, L. 27, 47, 2.—*Impers.:* nisi receptui cecinisset, *sounded a counter-march,* L. 26, 44, 4: ut referrent pedem, si receptui cecinisset, L. 3, 22, 6.—Fig.: revocante et receptui canente senatu, *Phil.* 12, 8: (cogitationibus) a quibus ratio cum cecinit receptui, *Tusc.* 3, 33.

Canōpus, ī, *m.*, = Κάνωβος, *an island at the mouth of the Nile:* famosus, *notorious* (for luxury), Iuv., O.—Meton., *Lower Egypt,* V. *G.* 4, 287.

canor, ōris, *m.* [cano], *tune, sound, song, melody* (poet. and late).—Of living beings: canor (Sirenum) mulcendas natus ad aures, O. 5, 561.—Of instruments: Martius aeris rauci canor, *martial clang,* V. *G.* 4, 71: lyrae, O.

canōrus, *adj.* [canor]. **I.** Prop., *of melody, melodious, harmonious:* quiddam habere canorum, *a melodious voice, Or.* 3, 28: vox, C.: nectere canoris Eloquium vocale modis, Iuv. 7, 18: sine contentione vox, nec languens, nec canora, *not sing-song, Off.* 133: versus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 76: nugae, *mere jingling,* H. *AP.* 322.—*Neut.* as *subst., melody, charm* (in speaking): canorum illud in voce splendescit, *CM.* 28.—**II.** *Producing melody, sounding melodiously, musical, euphonious:* orator, C.: chorus, *song and dance,* Iuv. 11, 162: Triton, O. 2, 8: Aeolides, i. e. Misenus, O. 14, 102.—Of animals: hoc animal (gallus), C.: aves, V. *G.* 2, 328: ales, i. e. cygnus, H. 2, 20, 15.—Of instruments: fides, V. 6, 120; H. 1, 12, 11: aes, i. e. tubae, V. 9, 503; O.

Cantaber, brī, *m., a Cantabrian, Biscayan, an inhabitant of Cantabria in Spain,* H., Iuv.—*Plur.,* Caes.—*Sing. collect.:* bellicosus, H.; subdued by Agrippa, B.C. 20, H. *E.* 1, 12, 26.

Cantabrius, *adj., of Cantabria:* bella, *with the Cantabrians,* H.

cantērius, v. canthērius.

Canthara, ae, *f., a woman's name,* T.

cantharis, idis, *f.*, = κανθαρίς, *a kind of beetle* (= scarabaeus parvus).—Esp. *the Spanish fly, cantharides:* cantharidis vim consequi, *power of poison, Tusc.* 5, 117.

cantharus, ī, *m.*, = κάνθαρος, *a wide drinking-vessel with handles, a tankard, pot,* H. 1, 20, 2: parvulus, Iuv. 3, 205.—Of the drinking-cup of Silenus, V. *E.* 6, 17.

canthērius or **cantērius**, ĭī, *m.* [Celtic; cf. κανθήλιος, a beast of burden], *a gelding:* albi, *ND.* 3, 11.—Prov.: minime, sis, cantherium in fossam, *do not* (*put*) *the hack in the ditch* (where it is useless), L. 23, 47, 6.

canticum, ī, *n.* [cantus]. **I.** In comedy, *a musical monologue, accompanied by music and dancing; a monody, solo:* nosti canticum, meministi Roscium, C.: agere, *to gesticulate* or *dance to a song,* L. 7, 2, 9.—**II.** *A song,* in gen.: chorus canticum Insonuit, Phaedr. 5, 7, 25.—In an orator, *sing-song,* C.

cantilēna, ae, *f.* [cantillo], *a hackneyed song, old song;* hence, meton., *silly talk, trite prattle, gossip* (colloq.): mihi insusurrare cantilenam suam, C.: ex scholis cantilena, *a trite formula, Or.* 1, 105.—Prov.: cantilenam eandem canis, *ever the old song,* T. *Ph.* 495.

cantiō, ōnis, *f.* [cano], *an incantation, charm, spell,* C.

cantitō, —, ātus, *freq.* [canto], *to sing repeatedly, sing often* (rare): ut habeas quicum cantites, *to practise music with,* T. *Ad.* 750: carmina in epulis esse cantitata, C.

Cantium, ĭī, *n., a promontory of England* (now *Kent*), Caes.

cantiuncula, ae, *f., dim.* [cantio], *an alluring strain.*—*Plur.:* (Sirenum), *Fin.* 5, 49.

cantō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [cano]. **I.** In gen. **A.** *Intrans.* **1.** Of men, *to produce melodious sounds, to sound, sing, play:* Pamphilam Cantatum provocemus, T. *Eun.* 442: saltare et cantare, *Cat.* 2, 23: novitas cantandi, C.: Arcades ambo Et cantare pares, V. *E.* 7, 5: cantando victus, V. *E.* 3, 21: adimam cantare severis, H. *E.* 1, 19, 9: Ut numquam inducant animum cantare rogati, H. *S.* 1, 3, 2: non est Cantandum, *there is no occasion for singing,* i. e. *for imagination, fiction,* Iuv. 4, 35: structis avenis, O. 1, 677: ad chordarum sonum, N. *Ep.* 2, 1.—With *abl.* of the instrument (cf. cano): tibiis, N. *Ep.* 2, 1: ad manum histrioni, in comedy, *to sing and play while the actor accom-*

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panies the song with gestures or *dancing*, L. 7, 2, 10.—**2.** Of birds: deos gallis signum dedisse cantandi, *to crow*, C. —**3.** Meton., of instruments, *to sound, resound:* Cantabat fanis, cantabat tibia ludis, O. *F.* 6, 659. — **B.** *Trans.* (cf. cano, II.). **1.** With *cognate acc., to sing, play, recite:* carmina non prius Audita, H. 3, 1, 4: Hymenaeum qui cantent, T. *Ad.* 905: quaecumque sedens modo legerat, haec eadem . . . cantabit versibus isdem, *declaim*, Iuv. 7, 153: Nil praeter Calvum (i. e. Calvi carmina), H. *S.* 1, 10, 19.—Poet. with direct quotation, H. *S.* 1, 2, 107. — **2.** With *definite obj., to sing, to celebrate, praise in song, sing of, write poetry upon:* absentem amicam, H. *S.* 1, 5, 15: rivos, H. 2, 19, 11: convivia, proelia virginum, H. 1, 6, 19: Augusti tropaea, H. 2, 9, 19: Pythia (sc. certamina), H. *AP.* 414: cantari dignus, V. *E.* 5, 54.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To reiterate, harp upon, warn against:* harum mores, T. *Heaut.* 260: istum Caesarem, C.: totā cantabitur urbe, *become a by-word*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 46. — **B.** In the lang. of religion, *to use enchantments, practise incantations, to enchant, charm:* Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, V. *E.* 8, 71: cantatae herbae, O. 7, 98: Tum cantatum carmen, *an incantation*, O. 14, 369.

cantor, ōris, *m.* [cano]. **I.** Prop., *a singer, poet:* Omnibus hoc vitium est cantoribus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 1: Tigellius, H. *S.* 1, 2, 3: Apollo, H. *AP.* 407: cantor formularum, *one who harps on, Or.* 1, 236. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A eulogist:* cantores Euphorionis, *Tusc.* 3, 45: Cantorum convitio contiones celebrare suas, *hired applauders, Sest.* 118.—**B.** *A reciter* (of verses), *an actor, player:* donec cantor 'vos plaudite!' dicat, H. *AP.* 155.

cantus, ūs, *m.* [cano], *a musical utterance, song, singing, playing, music* (cf. carmen). **I.** In gen. **A.** Of persons. **1.** With the voice, *a singing, song:* cantus vocum, *Rosc.* 134: vocum gravitas et cantūs, C.: Sirenum, C.: symphoniae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: cantu tremulo (i. e. voce anili), H. 4, 13, 5: praecipe lugubres Cantūs, H. 1, 24, 3: longum cantu solata laborem, V. *G.* 1, 293: in dicendo cantus obscurior, *musical play of voice*, C. — **2.** With instruments, *a playing, music:* vocum et nervorum, *Rosc.* 134: citharae, H. 3, 1, 20: querulae tibiae, H. 3, 7, 30: bucinarum, *Mur.* 22: tubarum, L. 25, 24, 5: rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, V. 8, 2: bestiae saepe cantu flectuntur, *by music, Arch.* 19. — **B.** Of birds and insects: avium citharaeque, H. 3, 1, 20: perdix testata gaudia cantu est, O. 8, 238: seros exercet noctua cantus, V. *G.* 1, 403: (cycni) cantus dedere, V. 1, 398.—Of the nightingale, Phaedr. 3, 18, 2. — Of the cock, *a crowing:* te gallorum cantus exsuscitat, *Mur.* 22: sub galli cantum, *at cock-crow*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 10: vigil ales cristati cantibus oris Evocat Auroram, O. 11, 597: cantu rumpent arbusta cicadae, V. *G.* 3, 328. — **II.** Esp., *an incantation, charm, magic song:* cantūsque artesque magorum, O. 7, 195: at cantu commotae Erebi de sedibus imis Umbrae ibant, V. *G.* 4, 471: cantu nimiumque potentibus herbis Vertere, etc., O. 4, 49.

1. cānus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 CAS-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *white, hoary* (mostly poet.): aqua, *foamy*, O.: nix, H. *S.* 2, 5, 41: gelu, V. *G.* 3, 442: montes, V. *G.* 1, 43: pruina, *hoar-frost*, H. 1, 4, 4: salicta, O. 5, 590: segetes, O. 10, 655: lupus, O. 6, 527: favilla, O. 8, 524.—**B.** Esp., *gray, white* (of hair): capilli, H. 2, 11, 15: crinis, O. 13, 427: caput, O. *F.* 5, 57. —*Plur.*, *m.* (sc. capilli), *gray hairs:* non cani repente auctoritatem arripere possunt, *CM.* 62. — Poet., with *adjj.:* falsi, O. 6, 26: honorati, O. 8, 9: rari, O. 8, 567.—**II.** Meton., *old, hoary, venerable:* Fides, *of ancient times*, V. 1, 292: Vesta, V. 5, 744.—Hence,

2. Cānus, ī, *m.*, *cognomen of Q. Gellius, a friend of Atticus*, C., N.

Canusīnus, ī, *m.* [Canusium], *an inhabitant of Canusium:* bilinguis, i. e. *speaking Greek and Latin*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 30.—*Plur.*, L.

Canusium, ii, *n.*, *an ancient town of Apulia* (now *Canosa*), C., Caes., L., H.

capācitās, ātis, *f.* [capax], *capability of holding, capacity* (rare).—Fig.: in animo, *Tusc.* 1, 61.

Capaneus (trisyl.), eī, *m.*, = Καπανεύς, *one of the seven before Thebes, slain by Jupiter*, O.

capāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* CAP-]. **I.** Lit., *containing much, wide, large, spacious, roomy, capacious* (mostly poet.): conchae, H. 2, 7, 22: urna, H. 3, 1, 16: capaciores scyphos, H. *Ep.* 9, 33: pharetra, O. 9, 231: urbs, O. 4, 439.—With *gen.:* circus capax populi, O.: cibi vinique capacissimus, L. 9, 16, 13. — **II.** Fig., *capacious, susceptible, capable of, good, able, apt, fit for:* avidae et capaces (aures), etc., C.: ingenium, *great*, O. 8, 533: animi ad praecepta, O. 8, 243: animo maiora capaci, O. 15, 5.—With *gen.:* animal mentis capacius altae (i. e. homo), O. 1, 76.

capēdō (capūdo, capp-), inis, *f.* [*R.* CAP-], *a bowl* or *cup used in sacrifices*, C.

capēduncula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [capedo], *a small bowl* or *dish used in sacrifices*, C.

capella, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [caper]. **I.** Lit., *a she-goat*, V. *E.* 7, 3; H.: graciles, O. 1, 299.—A piece of statuary, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87. — **II.** Meton., *Capella, a star in the constellation Auriga, rising in the rainy season;* hence, sidus pluviale Capellae, O. 3, 594: signum pluviale, O. *F.* 5, 113.

Capēna, ae, *f.*, *a town of the Veientes in Tuscany* (now *S. Martino*), L.

Capēnās, ātis, *adj.*, *of Capena:* fundus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 31. —*Abl.:* Capenati bello, L. 5, 15, 2: in agro Capenate, L. 27, 4, 14.—*Plur.:* Capenates, *the inhabitants of Capena*, L.

Capēnus, *adj.*, *of Capena:* luci, V.: Porta, *a gate in the eastern district of Rome* (now *Porta S. Sebastiano*), C., Iuv.

caper, prī, *m.* [cf. κάπρος, wild boar], *a he-goat, a goat:* vir gregis, V. *E.* 7, 7; H.: bicornis, O. 15, 305; sacrificed to Bacchus (because injurious to the vine), O. 5, 329; H. 3, 8, 7.—*A wild goat* (= capreolus), O. 13, 832.

capessō, —, —, ere, *desid.* [capio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to seize eagerly, snatch at, lay hold of* (rare): cibum dentibus, C.: arma, V. 3, 235. — Rarely of *abstr. obj.:* principium libertatis capessendae, *Phil.* 10, 19.—**B.** Esp. of places, *to strive to reach, betake oneself to, repair to, resort to.*—With *acc.:* medium locum, superiora capessere, C.: Italiam, V. 4, 346: turris, V. 11, 466. — **II.** Fig., *to take hold of with zeal, to take up, take in hand, undertake, enter upon, engage in, execute, manage:* iussa, *to execute*, V. 1, 77: recta capessens, *with upright purpose*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 7: ad bellum adversus alqm capessendum, L. 26, 25, 5: ut partem secum capesserent decoris, L. 9, 40, 12: magistratūs, Ta. *A.* 6: audacia ad pericula capessenda, *facing*, L. 21, 4, 5; esp. in the phrase capessere rem publicam, *to engage in public affairs*, implying activity (cf. accedere ad rem publicam), *Sest.* 14, and often.

Capetus, ī, *m.*, *a fabulous king of Alba*, L., O.

Caphāreus or **Caphēreus** (trisyl.), eī, *m.*, = Καφαρεύς, *the southeastern promontory of Euboea* (now *Capo del Oro*), O.: perpeti Capharea, i. e. *shipwreck at C.*, O. 14, 472.—Form Caphereus, V. 11, 260.

capillātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *capillor, from capillus], *having hair, hairy* (cf. barbatus): adulescens bene capillatus, *with a fine head of hair, Agr.* 2, 59: capillatior quam ante, *Agr.* 2, 13: (vinum) capillato diffusum consule, i. e. *in the olden time* (v. barba), Iuv. 5, 30.

capillus, ī, *m.* [orig. *adj.* (sc. crinis), *dim.* for *capitlus, from caput]. **I.** *Sing.* only *collect., the hair of the head, the hair:* passus, prolixe et circum caput Reiectus neglegenter, T. *Heaut.* 291: ipsam (virginem) capillo conscidit, T. *Eun.* 646: involare alcui in capillum, T. *Eun.* 860:

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pexus, *Cat.* 2, 22: compositus et delibutus, *Rosc.* 135: horridus, *Sest.* 19: capillo esse promisso, *long*, 5, 14, 3: longus barbaque promissa, N. *Dat.* 3, 1: horrens, Ta. *G.* 38: tonsus, O. 8, 151: niger, H. *AP.* 37: albus, H. *Ep.* 17, 23: albescens, H. 3, 14, 25: fulvus, O. 12, 273: virgines tondebant barbam et capillum patris, *Tusc.* 5, 58: capillum et barbam promisisse, L. 6, 16, 4. — Rarely of the beard: candente carbone sibi adurebat capillum, *Off.* 2, 25. — **II.** *Plur., hairs, the hair:* erant illi compti capilli, *Pis.* 25: incomptis Curius capillis, H. 1, 12, 41: uncti, H. 1, 29, 7: cani, H. 2, 11, 15: odorati, H. 3, 20, 14.

capiō, cēpī, captus, ere [*R.* CAP-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take in hand, take hold of, lay hold of, take, seize, grasp* (cf. sumo, prehendo): Cape hoc flabellum, T. *Eun.* 595: sacra manu, V. 2, 717: cape saxa manu, cape robora, V. *G.* 3, 420: pocula, H. *S.* 2, 6, 69: baculum, O. 2, 789: pignera, L. 3, 38, 12: illius vestem, T. *Eun.* 370. — Freq. with *arma:* arma capere alii, alii se abdere, *seized their arms*, S. 38, 5: cum celeriter nostri arma cepissent, 5, 26, 3; so of particular weapons: ensem, O. 13, 435: tela, O. 3, 307.—Usu. capere arma, praegn., *to engage in war, fight, contend:* omnia arma contra illam pestem, *Phil.* 4, 7: libertatis causā, 7, 4, 4: scriptum erat Manlium arma cepisse, *begun hostilities*, S. *C.* 30, 1: contra patriam, S. *C.* 33, 2: capere arma parabat, *was on the point of attacking*, O. 3, 115; cf. Ne cape (sc. arma), *begin a fight*, O. 3, 116. — Of food, *to take, partake of:* Cibum cum eā, T. *Eun.* 368: milites cibum capere iubet, S. 91, 2: lauti cibum capiunt, Ta. *G.* 22. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of living objects. **a.** *To take into possession, take captive, seize, make prisoner:* belli duces captos tenetis, *Cat.* 3, 16: filia atque unus e filiis captus est, 1, 26, 4: Aurius bello captus, *Clu.* 21: capta eo proelio tria milia peditum dicuntur, L. 22, 49, 18: quos Byzanti ceperat, N. *Paus.* 2, 3: captos ostendere civibus hostes, H. *E.* 1, 17, 33: Num capti (Phryges) potuere capi? *could they not, when taken, be taken* (once for all)? V. 7, 295; cf. Graecia capta ferum victorem cepit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 156 (v. B. 2. b. infra).—*Absol.:* casus est enim in capiendo (sc. praedones), *Fl.* 31; v. also captus.—Of prey and game, *to catch, hunt down, take:* pro se quisque quod ceperat adferebat, *Off.* 3, 58: cervum, Phaedr. 1, 5, 5; cf. Hic (Nereus) tibi prius vinclis capiendus, V. *G.* 4, 396: illa pro lepusculis capiebantur, patellae, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 47. — **b.** *To win, captivate, charm, allure, enchain, enslave, fascinate;* mostly with *abl.* of means: ut te redimas captum (i. e. amore) quam queas Minumo, T. *Eun.* 74: ignaros, *Off.* 3, 15: quibus (rebus) illa aetas capi ac deleniri potest, *Clu.* 13: voluptate capi, *Off.* 1, 105: ut suspicer te pecuniā captum, *Phil.* 1, 33: quem suā cepit humanitate, N. *Alc.* 9, 3: erit quae (poësis) si propius stes Te capiat magis, H. *AP.* 362: hunc capit argenti splendor, H. *S.* 1, 4, 28: Cepit amor Solem, O. 4, 170: Nec me quae caperet (sc. amore) Ulla erat, O. 7, 802: Capta viri formā, O. 9, 511: mater amore capta, *Clu.* 12: dulcedine vocis, O. 1, 709: voce novā, O. 1, 678: temperie aquarum, O. 4, 344: (bos) herbā captus viridi, V. *E.* 6, 59: auro, H. 2, 18, 36: ne oculis quidem captis in hanc fraudem decidisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101. — **c.** *To cheat, seduce, deceive, mislead, betray, delude, catch:* Aut quā viā te captent eādem ipsos capi? T. *Hec.* 73: captus fraudatusque, *Off.* 3, 70: eodem captus errore, *involved in, Phil.* 12, 6: ne quo errore milites caperentur, L. 8, 6, 16: capere ante dolis Reginam, V. 1, 673: captique dolis lacrimisque coactis (Sinonis), V. 2, 196: ubi me eisdem dolis non quit capere, S. 14, 11: capi alicuius dolo, N. *Dat.* 10, 1: dolum ad capiendos eos conparant, L. 23, 35, 2: quas callida Colchis amicitiae mendacis imagine cepit, O. 7, 301. — **d.** *To defeat, convict, cast, overcome* (in a suit or dispute; rare): tu caves ne tui consultores capiantur, *Mur.* 22: in capiendo adversario versutus (orator), C. — **e.** *To deprive of faculties, to harm.* — Of physical powers, *to lame, mutilate, maim, disable, impair, weaken* (only *pass.* capi, and esp. in *part. perf.* captus): idem oculis et auribus captus, *blind and deaf*, *Tusc.* 5, 117: mancus et membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Rab.* 21: altero oculo capitur, *loses an eye*, L. 22, 2, 11: captus omnibus membris, L. 2, 36, 8: capti auribus et oculis metu, L. 21, 58, 5: oculis capti talpae, V. *G.* 1, 183: luminibus captus, L. 9, 29, 11: lumine, O. *F.* 6, 204.—*Absol.:* numquam erit tam captus equester ordo, *Sest.* 52: captā re publicā, *Pis.* 30.—Of mental powers, *to deprive of sense* (only *P.* captus, usu. of a *pers. subj.*); with *mente, silly, insane, crazy, crazed, lunatic, mad:* mente esse captum, *Off.* 1, 94: vino aut somno oppressi aut mente capti, C. — *Absol.:* virgines captae furore, L. 24, 26, 12: captis magis mentibus, quam conscleratis similis visa, L. 8, 18, 11: capti et stupentes animi, L. 6, 36, 8. — **f.** *To choose, select, elect, take, pick out, adopt, accept:* iudicem populum Romanum, L. 3, 71, 2: Me cepere arbitrum, T. *Heaut.* 500: Te mihi patronam capio, Thais, T. *Eun.* 887: inimicos omnis homines, *make them enemies*, T. *And.* 695: sacerdotem sortito, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: C. Flaccus flamen captus a Licinio erat, L. 27, 8, 5. — **2.** Of places. **a.** *To occupy, choose, select, take possession of, enter into;* esp. in milit. lang., *to take up a position, select a place*, etc.: loca capere, castra munire, 3, 23, 6: castris locum capere, *Post.* 42: capiendi loci causā cessisse, *Or.* 2, 294: locum extra urbem editum capere, N. *Ag.* 6, 2: locum ad eam rem, *Rosc.* 68: locum editiorem, S. 58, 3: capto monte, 1, 25, 6: tenuit ales captam semel sedem, L. 7, 26, 5: Palatium, Aventinum ad inaugurandum templa, L. 1, 6, 4: montes fugā, *for refuge*, L. 9, 43, 20: tumulum, V. 6, 753: locum oculis (= eligere), V. *G.* 2, 230: terras Aut capere aut captas despectare videntur (cycni), *to be settling down on places selected*, V. 1, 396.—**b.** *To take by force, capture, storm, reduce, conquer, seize:* pauca (oppida), S. 92, 3: Troiā captā, L. 1, 1, 1: urbem opulentissimam, L. 5, 20, 1: quod (agri) de Campanis ceperant, *Agr.* 2, 81: castra hostium, N. *Dat.* 6, 7: oppida manu, V. 12, 22. — Fig.: oppressā captāque re publicā, *Dom.* 26: qui, bello averso ab hostibus, patriam suam cepissent, L. 3, 50, 15. — **c.** *To reach, attain, arrive at, betake oneself to* (mostly by ships): insulam capere non potuerant, 4, 26, 5: eosdem portūs, 4, 36, 4: uti perpaucae (naves) locum caperent, 5, 23, 4. — Fig.: capere oti illum portum et dignitatis, *Sest.* 99. — **3.** Of property or money. **a.** In gen., *to take, seize, wrest, receive, obtain, acquire, get:* agros de hostibus, *Dom.* 128: ager ex hostibus captus, L. 4, 48, 2: naves, N. *Con.* 4, 4: classem, N. *Cim.* 2, 2: magnas praedas, N. *Dat.* 10, 2: ex hostibus pecuniam, L. 5, 20, 5: signum ex Macedoniā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: signum pulcherrimum Carthagine captum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: quod nos capere oportet, haec intercipit, T. *Eun.* 80: cape cedo, *give and take*, T. *Ph.* 950. — With *abstr. obj.:* de re publicā nihil praeter gloriam, N. *Ep.* 3, 4: honores aut divitias, N. *Att.* 7, 2: ut is locus ex calamitate populi R. nomen caperet, 1, 13, 7: regnum Tiberinus ab illis Cepit, *succeeded to*, O. 14, 615.—**b.** Esp. (*a*) With *pecuniam, to take illegally, exact, extort, accept a bribe, take blackmail* (freq. of magistrates, accused de pecuniis repetundis): contra leges pecuniam cepisse? 2 *Verr.* 1, 10: HS quadringentiens cepisse te arguo contra leges, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: pecuniae per vim atque iniuriam captae et conciliatae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 91: iudices de pecuniā captā conciliatā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 218: aperte cepit pecunias ob rem iudicandam, *Fin.* 2, 54: alquos furti et captarum pecuniarum nomine notare, *Clu.* 120: alqm pecuniae captae arcessere, S. 32, 1.—(*β*) Of inheritance and bequest, *to take, inherit, obtain, acquire, get, accept:* ex hereditate nihil, *Off.* 3, 93: morte testamentove alicuius alqd capere, C.: a civibus Romanis hereditates, *Caec.* 102: si capiendi Ius nullum uxori, Iuv. 1, 55.—(*γ*) Of income, revenue, rents, tolls, profits, etc., *to collect, receive, obtain:* ex eis praediis talenta argenti, T. *Ph.* 790: stipendium iure belli, 1, 44, 2: ex quo (castro) quinquagena talenta vectigalis, N. *Alc.* 9, 4.—**C.** Fig. **1.** Of benefit or advantage, *to take, seize, obtain, get, enjoy, reap* (mostly fructum capere): quem ipsa nunc capit Fructum, alio conferre, T. *Eun.* 450:

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fructūs auctoritatis extremos, *CM.* 62: magnum suae virtutis fructum, *Pomp.* 59: fructum inmortalem vestri in me et amoris et iudicii, *Pis.* 31. — In other connections: aliquid ex eā re commodi? T. *Eun.* 573: utilitates ex amicitiā maximas, *Lael.* 32. — **2.** Of external appearance, *to take, assume, acquire, put on:* gestūs voltūsque novos, T. *Ph.* 890: faciem aliquam cepere morando, O. 1, 421: figuras Datque capitque novas, O. 15, 309. — **3.** Of character or habits, *to take, assume, adopt, cultivate, cherish, possess:* petitoris personam, *Quinct.* 45: patris vim et acrimoniam, 1 *Verr.* 52: patrium animum virtutemque, *Phil.* 3, 29: misericordiam, *Quinct.* 97. — **4.** Of employment or office, *to undertake, assume, enter upon, accept, take up* (syn., suscipio): o Geta, provinciam Cepisti duram, T. *Ph.* 73: consulatum, *Pis.* 3: honores, N. *Att.* 7, 2: magistratum, *Pomp.* 62: amplissimos honores, *Phil.* 5, 47: moderamina (navis), O. 3, 644: rerum moderamen, O. 6, 677: rem publicam, S. *C.* 5, 6: eum magistratum, L. 2, 33, 1.—Rarely with *dat.* of person, *to obtain for, secure for:* patres praeturam Camillo ceperunt, L. 7, 1, 2. — **5.** Of a work or undertaking, *to begin, enter upon, take, undertake:* bellum, *Phil.* 11, 37 (cf. capere arma, I. A. supra): labores quos cepi, T. *Heaut.* 399: tantum laborem, *Com.* 49: augurium ex arce, L. 10, 7, 10: aliud initium belli, i. e. *war on a new plan*, 6, 33, 5: cum multi conatūs ad erumpendum capti essent, L. 9, 4, 1: rursus impetu capto enituntur, L. 2, 65, 5: a Bruto exordium, *Phil.* 5, 35: nec vestra capit discordia finem, V. 10, 106: ad capiendam fugam, 7, 26, 3: ad impetum capiundum modicum erat spatium, *to take a start*, L. 10, 5, 6; cf. of place: eorum (finium) una pars initium capit a flumine, 1, 1, 5. — Rarely, somnum capere, *fall asleep*, *Rosc.* 65. — Poet.: Unde nova ingressūs experientia cepit? i. e. *was devised*, V. *G.* 4, 316.—**6.** Of an opportunity, *to seize, embrace, take:* si quam causam ceperit, T. *And.* 213: tempus conveniundi patris, T. *Ph.* 828: tempus ad te adeundi, C.—**7.** Of a purpose or thought, *to form, conceive, entertain, come to, reach:* Cepi rationem ut neque egeres, etc., T. *Heaut.* 964: sensum verae gloriae, *Phil.* 5, 49: ex diei tempore coniecturam, 7, 35, 5: huiusce rei coniecturam de tuo studio, *Mur.* 9: ex lucri magnitudine coniecturam furti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 111: consilium unā tecum, T. *Eun.* 614: consilium plenum sceleris, *Rosc.* 28: temerarium consilium, L. 25, 34, 7: tale consilium, N. *Eum.* 9, 3. — With *inf.:* consilium cepisse hominis fortunas evertere, *Quinct.* 53: consilium capit equitatum demittere, 7, 71, 1.—With *ut:* subito consilium cepi, ut exirem, C. — With *gen. gerund* (freq.): legionis opprimendae consilium capere, 3, 2, 2: obprimundae rei publicae consilium cepit, S. *C.* 16, 4. — **8.** Of examples and proofs, *to take, derive, draw, obtain:* documentum quid esset victis extimescendum, *Phil.* 11, 5: de te exemplum, T. *And.* 651: exemplum ex aliquā re, *Lael.* 33: specimen naturae ex optimā quāque naturā, *Tusc.* 1, 32. — **9.** Of impressions and feelings, *to take, entertain, conceive, receive, be subjected to, suffer, experience:* Tantum laborem capere ob talem filium? T. *And.* 870: miseriam omnem ego capio; hic potitur gaudia, T. *Ad.* 876: angorem pro amico, *Lael.* 48: laetitiam memoriā rationum, C.: desiderium e filio, *CM.* 54: ex huius incommodis molestiam, *Sull.* 1: dolorem, voluptatem, C.: infamiam sine voluptate, 2 *Verr.* 5, 40: ex civibus victis gaudium, L. 27, 40, 9: invidiam apud patres ex prodigā largitione, L. 5, 20, 2: tantum timorem, V. 6, 352: voluptatem animi, *Planc.* 1.—**10.** Meton., with a feeling as *subj., to seize, overcome, possess, occupy, affect, take possession of, move:* Cupido cepit miseram nunc me, proloqui, etc., *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 63: ut caperet odium illam mei, T. *Hec.* 580: eum satietas Hominum ceperat, T. *Eun.* 404: nos post reges servitutis oblivio ceperat, *Phil.* 3, 9: tantum te cepisse odium regni, *Phil.* 2, 91: Romulum Remumque cupido cepit urbis condendae, L. 1, 6, 3: victores sanguinis ceperat satietas, L. 27, 49, 8: qui pavor hic animos cepit? L. 27, 13, 2: ut animum eius cura sacrorum cepit, L. 27, 8, 6: Tanta meae si te ceperunt taedia laudis, V. *G.* 4, 332: formidine captos Sternimus, V. 2, 384: Infelix, quae tanta animum dementia cepit! V. 5, 465: dementia cepit amantem, V. *G.* 4, 488: tantus repente maeror pavorque senatum eorum cepit, L. 23, 20, 7. — **11.** Of injury or loss, *to suffer, take, be subjected to:* calamitatem, C.: incommodi nihil, 2 *Verr.* 3, 109.—Esp., in the formula by which the senate gave absolute power to magistrates in great emergencies: videant ne quid res publica detrimenti capiat, *Cat.* 1, 4; v. L. 3, 4, 9: senatus decrevit, darent operam consules, ne quid, etc., S. *C.* 29, 2.

II. *To take in, receive, hold, contain, be large enough for.* **A.** Lit.: Iam mare litus habet, plenos capit alveus amnes, O. 1, 344: terra feras cepit, O. 1, 75: dum tenues capiat suus alveus undas, O. 8, 558.—Usu. with negatives, *not to hold, to be too small for*, etc.: quid turbae est! Aedes nostrae vix capient, scio, T. *Heaut.* 254: ita multi ut eos carcer capere non possit, *Cat.* 2, 22: unā domo iam capi non possunt, *Off.* 1, 54: Nec iam se capit unda; volat vapor ater ad auras, V. 7, 466: Non tuus hoc capiet venter plus ac meus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 46: neque enim capiebant funera portae, O. 7, 607. — **B.** Fig. **1.** *To swallow up, ingulf, take in* (rare): tot domūs locupletissimas istius domus una capiet? 2 *Verr.* 2, 7. — **2.** *To contain, hold, suffice for, be strong enough for, bear.* — With negatives: capere eam amentiam regna non poterant, *Mil.* 87: non capiunt angustiae pectoris tui (tantam personam), *Pis.* 24: nec capiunt inclusas pectora flammas, O. 6, 466: Vix spes ipse suas animo capit, O. 11, 118: ardet et iram Non capit ipsa suam Progne, O. 6, 610: Nec te Troia capit, *is too small for your glory*, V. 9, 644. — **3.** Of the mind, *to take, receive, hold, comprehend, grasp, embrace* (cf. intellego): gratia, quantam maximam animi nostri capere possunt, *Phil.* 3, 4: tam magna, ut ea vix cuiusquam mens capere possit, *Marc.* 6: ille unus veram speciem Romani senatūs cepit, L. 9, 17, 14: somnium laetius, quam quod mentes eorum capere possent, L. 9, 9, 14.

capis, idis, *f.* [*R.* CAP-], *a bowl with one handle, used in sacrifices*, L. 10, 7, 10.

capistrō, —, ātus, āre [capistrum], *to halter, harness* (very rare): In capistratis tigribus sedere, *in a chariot drawn*, etc., O., H. 2, 80.

capistrum, i, *n.* [capio], *a halter:* mollia, V. *G.* 3, 188: ferrata, V. *G.* 3, 399: frenare ora capistris, O. 10, 125.—Fig.: maritale, Iuv.

capital, ālis, *n.* (i. e. capitale, sc. facinus), *a capital offence, a crime punishable by death* or *exile* (civil death): quique non paruerit capital esto, C. (lex): praesidio decedere apud Romanos capital esse, L. 24, 37, 9.—*Plur.:* capitalia ausi plerique, L. 26, 40, 17.

capitāle, is, *n.* (later for capital), *a capital offence*, Ta. *A.* 2.

capitālis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** In gen., *of the head, chief, foremost, pre-eminent, distinguished* (rare): capitale vocamus Ingenium sollers, O. *F.* 3, 839: Siculus ille (sc. Philistus) capitalis, creber, acutus, *a writer of the first rank*, C.—*Comp.:* hoc autem erat capitalior, quod, etc., *more important*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 170. — **II.** Esp. in law. **A.** Lit., *of life, involving life, capital:* accusare aliquem rei capitalis, *of a capital crime*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: qui in vinculis essent damnati rei capitalis, *CM.* 42: cui rei capitalis dies dicta sit, L. 3, 13, 4: reus rerum capitalium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: manifesti rerum capitalium, S. *C.* 52, 36: rerum capitalium condemnati, S. *C.* 36, 2: in rerum capitalium quaestionibus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: crimen, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: flagitia, T. *Ad.* 723: noxa, L. 3, 55, 5: iudicium trium virorum capitalium, *who had charge of the prisons and of executions*, C.; so, triumviri, L. 25, 1, 10.—**B.** Fig., *deadly, pernicious, irreconcilable, bitter:* flagitia, *outrageous*, T. *Ad.* 723: hostis, *a deadly enemy*, *Cat.* 2, 3: adversarius, *Fin.* 4, 31: odium, *Lael.* 2: ira, H. *S.* 1, 7, 13: oratio, *dangerous*, *Off.*

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2, 73: Antonii reditus, *Phil.* 4, 3: totius autem iniustitiae nulla capitalior quam eorum, etc., *no kind of injustice, Off.* 1, 41: nulla capitalior pestis quam, etc., *CM.* 39.

Capitīnus, *adj., of Capitium:* civitas, C.

Capitium, ĭī, *n., a town in southern Sicily* (now *Capizzi*), C.

Capitō, ōnis, *m.* **I.** *Cognomen of C. Fonteius, a friend of M. Antonius*, H. — **II.** *A governor of Cilicia, degraded for extortion*, A.D. 57, Iuv.

Capitōlīnus, *adj.* [Capitolium]. **I.** *Of the Capitol, Capitoline:* clivus, *Rab.* 31: ludi, L. 5, 50, 4: quercus, *a crown of oak awarded in the Capitoline games*, Iuv. 6, 387. —**II.** Esp., *cognomen of Petillius as keeper of the Capitol*, H.

Capitōlium, ī, *n.* [caput]. **I.** *The Capitol, the temple of Jupiter, at Rome, on the summit of* Mons Saturnius *or* Tarpeius (cf. arx), L. 1, 55, 1: vel Capitolium gratis exaedificari potuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 48.—**II.** *The hill on which the Capitol stood* (hence called Mons or Clivus Capitolinus), separated from the Palatine Hill by the Forum Romanum (now *Campidoglio*), L. 1, 55, 6.—As a symbol of endless duration: Capitoli inmobile saxum, V. 9, 448: dum Capitolium Scandet pontifex, H. 3, 30, 8.—*Plur.* (poet. for *sing.*) V. 8, 347.

capitulum, ī, *n., dim.* [caput].—Prop., *a small head.* —Hence, as a term of endearment: o capitulum lepidissimum, *most charming creature*, T. *Eun.* 531.

Cappadocia, ae, *f.*, = Καππαδοκία, *a country of Asia Minor, on the Euxine Sea, north of Cilicia* (now *Caramania*), C., N.

Cappadox, ocis, *m.*, = Καππάδοξ, *a Cappadocian*, C. —*Plur.:* Cappadocum rex, i. e. *Ariobarzanes*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 39.

capra, ae, *f.* [caper]. **I.** Prop., *a she-goat, Lael.* 62: consimilis capris figura, 6, 27, 1: fera, i. e. caprea, V. 4, 152. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *A star in the shoulder of Auriga*, C.: insana Caprae sidera (because tempests followed its rise), H. 3, 7, 6.—**B.** *The odor of the armpits*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 29.— **C.** Caprae Palus, *a place in Rome, afterwards included in the Circus Flaminius*, L. 1, 16, 1.

caprea, ae, *f.* [capra], *a wild she-goat, a roe*, H. 3, 15, 12; V., O.—Prov.: Apulis Iungentur capreae lupis, i. e. *the impossible will occur*, H. 1, 33, 8.

Capreae, ārum, *f., a small island near the coast of Campania* (now *Capri*), V. 7, 735; O., Iuv.

capreolus, ī, *m., dim.* [caprea]. **I.** Prop., *a wild goat, chamois, roebuck*, V. *E.* 2, 41. — **II.** Meton. (from the shape of the horns), *plur.:* capreoli, *short pieces of timber for supports, props, stays*, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 3.

Capricornus, ī, *m.* [caper + cornu, having goat's horns; cf. αἰγοκερεύς], *Capricorn, the sign of the zodiac which the sun enters at the winter solstice* (opp. Cancer), *ND.* (poet.) 2, 112: tyrannus Hesperiae undae, H. 2, 17, 20.

caprifīcus, ī, *f.* [caper + ficus, goat-fig], *the wild fig-tree:* magna, T. *Ad.* 577: erutae, H. *Ep.* 5, 17.

caprigenus, *adj.* [caper + *R.* GEN-], *of the goat kind* (poet. and very rare).—*Plur.* as *subst., goats*, = capri, ae: caprigenum pecus, V. 3, 221.

caprīnus, *adj.* [caper], *of goats:* grex, L. 22, 10, 3: pellis, C.—Prov.: rixari de lanā caprinā, *to contend about trifles*, H. *Ep.* 1, 18, 15.

capripēs, pedis, *adj.* [caper + pes], *goat-footed* (poet.): Satyri, H. 2, 19, 4.

Caprius, ī, *m., an informer*, H.

1. capsa, ae, *f.* [capio; Fr. caisse; Engl. case], *a repository, box, bookcase*, C.; for MSS., H. *S.* 1, 4, 22: aperta, for waste-paper, H. *E.* 2, 1, 268: angusta (of a schoolboy's satchel), Iuv. 10, 117.

2. Capsa, ae, *f., a town of Byzacium in Africa*, S.

Capsēnsēs, ium, *m.* [2 Capsa], *the inhabitants of Capsa*, S.

1. capta, ae, *f.* [*P.* of capio], *a female captive*, T. *Heaut.* 608.

2. Capta, ae, *f., a title of Minerva, worshipped on the Caelian Mount*, O.

captātiō, ōnis, *f.* [capto], *a reaching after, a catching at* (very rare): verborum, C.

captātor, ōris, *m.* [capto], *one who eagerly reaches after, one who strives for* (rare). — With *gen.:* aurae popularis, *that courts the popular breeze*, L. 3, 33, 7.—*Absol., a legacy-hunter*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 57; Iuv.

captiō, ōnis, *f.* [capio]. **I.** *A deceiving, deception, fraud, deceit.* **A.** In gen.: si in parvolā re captionis aliquid vererere, *Quinct.* 53.—**B.** Esp., *a fallacious argument, sophism, quibble:* omnes istius generis captiones eodem modo refelluntur, C.: praestigiis quibusdam et captionibus depelli, C.: dialecticae captiones, *Fin.* 2, 17.— **II.** Meton., *an injury, loss:* mea captio est, si, etc., C.

captiōsē, *adv.* [captiosus], *insidiously, deceitfully:* interrogare, C.

captiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [captio]. **I.** *Fallacious, deceptive:* societas, *Com.* 29.—**II.** *Captious, sophistical, misleading:* quo nihil captiosius potest dici, *Com.* 52: interrogationes, C.: probabilitas, *Fin.* 3, 72. — *Neut. plur.* as *subst.:* captiosa solvere, *detect sophisms, Fin.* 1, 22.

captiuncula, ae, *f., dim.* [captio], *a quirk, sophism, fallacy*, C.

captīva, ae, *f.* [captivus], *a female captive, woman prisoner* (rare), O. 13, 471.

captīvitās, ātis, *f.* [captivus], *the condition of a prisoner, servitude, captivity* (late): monstratā comminus captivitate, *shown to be impending*, Ta. *G.* 8.

1. captīvus (-vos), *adj.* [capio]. **I.** Of living beings. **A.** Of men, *taken prisoner, captive:* cives, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: servi, *Phil.* 8, 32: corpora, L.: multitudo captiva servorum, L. 7, 27, 9: Tecmessa, H. 2, 4, 6: pubes, H. 3, 5, 18: matres, O. 13, 560. — **B.** Meton., *of captives* (mostly poet.): sedes, *Dom.* 108: sanguis, V. 10, 520: lacerti, O. 13, 667.—**C.** Of animals, *caught, taken:* pisces, O. 13, 932: ferae, O. 1, 475.—**II.** Of things, *captured, plundered, taken as booty, spoiled, taken by force:* naves, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 1: navigia, L. 10, 2, 12: pecunia, L. 1, 53, 3: signa, L. 7, 37, 13: ager, L. 2, 48, 2: vestis, V. 2, 765: portatur ebur, captiva Corinthus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 193: currus, V. 7, 184: caelum, O. 1, 184. — Fig.: captiva mens, i. e. *by love*, O.; v. also 2 captivus and captiva.

2. captīvus, ī, *m.* [1 captivus], *a captive in war, a captive, prisoner.* — *Plur.:* sine eis captivis, *Sest.* 127: ut ex captivis comperit, 1, 22, 1: ut captivi redderentur, N. *Hann.* 7, 2.—*Sing.:* captivum surripere, *Dom.* 66; H. *S.* 1, 3, 89: vendere captivum, H. *E.* 1, 16, 69: captivo victor potitus, O. 13, 251.

captō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [capio]. **I.** Prop., *to strive to seize, lay hold of, catch at, snatch, chase, hunt, capture* (syn. aucupor, venor): Tantalus a labris sitiens fugientia captat Flumina, H. *S.* 1, 1, 68: simulacra fugacia, O. 3, 432: laqueis feras, V. *G.* 1, 139: laqueo gruem, H. *Ep.* 2, 36: modo cervicem, modo crura, O. 9, 37: patulis naribus auras, V. *G.* 1, 376: plumas ore, O. 8, 198: umbras et frigora, V. *E.* 2, 8: auribus aëra, *listen eagerly for*, V. 3, 514; and, without *auribus*, captatus anhelitus oris, O. 4, 72: captata Hesperie, *watched for*, O. 11, 768.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to strive after, long for, desire earnestly, catch at, grasp, seek to obtain* (syn. consector, appeto, aucupor): sermonem, T. *Ph.* 869: solitudines, *Tusc.* 3, 63: quid cum illo consili captet, T. *And.* 170: plausūs, *Pis.* 60: misericor-

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diam, *Phil.* 2, 86: risūs, *provoke, Tusc.* 2, 17: populi suffragia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 103: per vana ingenia incerta pro certis, S. *C.* 20, 2: nubis et inania, H. *A.P.* 230: libertatis auram, L. 3, 37, 1: adsensiones eius qui, etc., *Inv.* 1, 51: tempus, *opportunity*, L. 4, 36, 3: tempestates, L. 5, 6, 4. — With *inf.:* prendique et prendere captans, O. 10, 58: laedere aliquem, Phaedr. 4, 8, 6. — **B.** In partic. **1.** *To watch for craftily, lie in wait for, seek to entrap, entice, allure:* quā viā te captent, eādem ipsos capi? T. *Hec.* 73: emolumento alqm, C.: hostem insidiis, L. 2, 50, 3: liberam Minuci temeritatem, L. 22, 28, 2.—**2.** Esp. of a legacy-hunter (cf. captator), *to court, plot for:* testamenta senum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 23: Coranum captat pater, Iuv. 16, 56.—**3.** Of discourse, *to take up, begin:* ubi captato sermone, etc., O. 3, 279.

1. captus, i, *m.* [*P.* of capio], *a prisoner, captive* (syn. captivus): in captos clementiā uti, N. *Alc.* 5, 7: inludere capto, V. 2, 64: ex captorum numero, L. 28, 39, 10: palam captis gravis, H. 4, 6, 17.

2. captus, ūs, *m.* [capio], *comprehension, capacity*, esp. in the phrase ut est captus, *according to the capacity*, with *gen.:* ut captus est servorum, non malus, T. *Ad.* 480: civitas ampla atque florens, ut est captus Germanorum, *by the German standard*, 4, 3, 3: prudentes, ut est captus hominum, satis, *for this people's capacity*, *Tusc.* 2, 65.

Capua, ae, *f.* [*R.* SCAP-, SCAMP-], *the chief city of Campania* (now *Sta. Maria di Capua*), C., Caes., V., H., L., N.

capūdō, inis, v. capēdō.

capulus, i, *m.* [capio], *that which is grasped* or *held, the handle:* aratri, O.: sceptri, O. 7, 506.—Esp., *the hilt of a sword*, C.: capulo tenus, V. 2, 553; O.

caput, itis, *n.* [*R.* CAP-]. **I.** Prop., *the head.* **A.** In gen.: Capillus circum caput Reiectus, T. *Heaut.* 290: caput obnubito (of a condemned prisoner), L. 1, 26, 6: capitis nives, H. 4, 13, 12: capite operto, *CM.* 34: obvoluto, *Phil.* 2, 77: involuto, *Pis.* 13: velato, *Dom.* 124: aperire, *Phil.* 2, 77: abscindere cervicibus, *Phil.* 11, 5: capite demisso, 1, 32, 2: attollere, O. 5, 503: extollere, *to become bold, Planc.* 33. — Of animals: breve (equi), H. *S.* 1, 2, 89; cf. Belua multorum capitum (populus), H. *E.* 1, 1, 76. — **B.** Esp. **1.** In the phrases: supra caput esse, *to impend, be imminent:* dux hostium cum exercitu supra caput est, S. *C.* 52, 24: capita conferre, *to lay heads together*, i. e. *to confer in secret*, L. 2, 45, 7: caput aut collum petere, *aim at head or throat, strike vital parts, Mur.* 52.—Poet.: caput efferre, *to excel:* haec alias inter caput extulit urbes, V. *E.* 1, 25.—**2.** *The head* (as the seat of the mind; poet.): aliena negotia Per caput saliunt, *run through the head*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 34; cf. tribus Anticyris caput insanabile, H. *A.P.* 300: capitis labor, *mental exertion*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 44.

II. Meton. **A.** In gen., *the head, top, summit, point, end, extremity:* iocur sine capite (of a sacrifice), L. 27, 26, 13: in extis, O. 15, 795: tignorum, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 1: cornu duxit, donec curvata coirent capita, *the ends*, V. 11, 860.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of rivers. **a.** *The origin, source, spring, head*, L. 1, 51, 9: caput unde erumpit Enipeus, V. *G.* 4, 369: amnis, V. *G.* 4, 319: Stygii fontis, V. 12, 816, and often.—Poet.: celsis caput urbibus exit, *my source springs among great cities*, V. 8, 65.—**b.** *The mouth, embouchure* (rare): multis capitibus in Oceanum influit, 4, 10, 5. — **2.** Of plants: diducere terram ad capita, *the roots*, V. *G.* 2, 355: papavera demisere caput, *the heads, tops*, V. 9, 437. — Of the vine, *branches, CM.* 53; cf. of the bay-tree: ut caput agitasse cacumen, O. 1, 567.—**3.** Of mountains, *the summit*, Piniferum, V. 4, 249: capita aspera montis, V. 6, 360. — **4.** Of persons, *a head, person:* ridiculum caput! T. *And.* 371: festivum, T. *Ad.* 261: carum, V. 4, 354: liberum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: vilia, L. 25, 6, 9: duo haec capita taeterrima, *Phil.* 11, 1: vilissima, L. 24, 5, 13: ignota, L. 2, 5, 6.—In curses: caput suum, *oneself:* di capiti ipsius reservent, *for himself*, V. 8, 484: capiti cane talia Dardanio rebusque tuis, *for Aeneas and yourself*, V. 11, 399; cf. (ne) suo suat capiti, *do himself a mischief*, T. *Ph.* 491: obligare Perfidum votis caput, H. 2, 8, 6. — Of outlaws: de sacrando cum bonis capite alcuius, L. 2, 8, 2: ut caput Iovi sacraretur, L. 3, 55, 7; cf. III. A. 2 infra, and v. sacro.—With numerals: capitum Helvetiorum milia CCLXIII, *souls*, 1, 29, 2: quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum Milia, H. *S.* 2, 1, 27; cf. nullum caput Proserpina fugit, H. 1, 28, 20: in capita, *to each person*, L. 2, 33, 11. — Of animals: sus Triginta capitum fetūs enixa, V. 3, 391.

III. Fig. **A.** *Life.* **1.** *Physical life:* Capitis periculum adire, *to risk life*, T. *And.* 677: alqd comminisci mali Capiti illorum, T. *Hec.* 334: caput obiectare periclis, V. 2, 751: capitis poena, *capital punishment*, 7, 71, 6: pactum pro capite pretium, *Off.* 3, 107: certamen capitis et famae, *Off.* 1, 38: ut capite dimices tuo, L. 2, 12, 10: caput offerre pro patriā, *Sull.* 84: patrium tibi crede caput (i. e. patris vitam), O. 8, 94: accusatus capitis absolvitur, *of a capital crime*, N. *Paus.* 2, 6: capitis absolutus, N. *Milt.* 7, 6: damnatus, N. *Alc.* 4, 5: Sthenium capite damnare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 109: tergo ac capite puniri, L. 3, 55, 14: caput Iovi sacrum, L. 3, 55, 7.—**2.** *Life as a member of society, personality, civil rights, liberty and citizenship:* capitis causae, *involving citizenship*, *Or.* 1, 181: iudicium capitis, *Or.* 1, 231. — The legal term for the loss of civil rights is capitis deminutio, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 9; cf. deminuti capite, L. 22, 60, 15. — Poet.: capitis minor, H. 3, 5, 42. — **B.** *A head.* **1.** Of persons, *a leader, chief, guide.* — With *gen.:* concitandorum Graecorum, *Fl.* 42: consili, L. 8, 31, 7: coniurationis, L. 9, 26, 7: caput rei Romanae Camillus, L. 6, 3, 1: capita nominis Latini, *heads, chiefs*, L. 1, 52, 4: ut se Suevorum caput credant, *chief tribe*, Ta. *G.* 39.—With *masc.* predicate: capita coniurationis eius virgis caesi ac securi percussi, L. 10, 1, 3.—With *esse* and *dat.:* illic est huic rei caput, *author, contriver*, T. *And.* 458.—*Absol.:* philosophorum greges, iam ab illo fonte et capite Socrate, *Or.* 1, 42: corpori valido caput deerat, *guide, leader*, L. 5, 46, 5: esse aliquod caput placebat, *executive head*, L. 1, 17, 4: ipsum Expugnare caput, *the great man himself*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 74.—**2.** Of things. *a. A head, chief, capital:* Thebas caput fuisse totius Graeciae, *head, first city*, N. *Ep.* 10, 4: tres urbes, Etruriae capita, L. 10, 37, 4: Roma, caput orbis terrarum, L. 21, 30, 10: pro capite atque arce Italiae, urbe Romanā, L. 22, 32, 5: castellum caput eius regionis, *principal place*, L. 21, 33, 11. — With *dat.:* Romam caput Latio esse, L. 8, 4, 5: brevi caput Italiae omni Capuam fore, L. 23, 10, 2. — Of other things: ius nigrum, cenae caput, *principal dish*, *Tusc.* 5, 98: patrimonii publici, *Agr.* 1, 21: fundus, caput vestrae pecuniae, *chief source of income*, *Agr.* 2, 80: caput esse artis, decere, *the note, characteristic*, *Or.* 1, 132: caput esse ad beate vivendum securitatem, *Lael.* 45: ad consilium de re publicā dandum caput est nosse rem publicam, *first qualification*, *Or.* 2, 337: caput litterarum sibi cum alquo nihil futurum, *reason for corresponding*, *Phil.* 2, 77: caput Epicuri, *chief dogma*, C.: caput belli et summa (i. e. Laurentum urbs), V. 12, 572. — *β.* In writings, *a division, paragraph, chapter:* legis, *Agr.* 2, 15: caput Annianum, de hereditatibus, *passage in the will of A.*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 118.—*γ.* Of money, *the principal sum, capital, stock* (syn. sors; opp. usurae): quibus ille de capite dempsisset, *reduced their debts*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 80: de capite deducite quod usuris pernumeratum est, L. 6, 15, 10: Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecet, *extort sixty per centum*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 14.

Capys, yos, *m.*, = Κάπυς. **I.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.—**II.** *A king of Alba*, L., V., O.—**III.** *A king of Capua*, L.

Cār, āris, *m.* [Caria], *a Carian*, C., N.—*Plur., the people of Caria*, L., V., O.

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Caralēs, um, *f.*, *a city of Sardinia* (now *Cagliari*), L.

carbaseus, *adj.* [carbasus], *of carbasus, of fine linen:* vela, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: sinus, V. 11, 776.

carbasus, i, *f.*, *plur.* carbasa, ōrum, *n.*, = *κάρβασος*.—Prop., *fine flax, fine linen;* hence: **I.** *A garment of fine linen*, V. 8, 34. — *Plur.:* carbasa, O. 11, 48. — **II.** *A sail, canvas* (poet.), V. 3, 357 al.—*Plur.:* carbasa deducere, O. 6, 233, and often.

carbō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAR-], *a coal, charcoal:* (psaltria) tam atra quam carbost, T. *Ad.* 849: carbone adurere capillum, *burning coals*, *Off.* 2, 25: positus in Caespite vivo, H. 3, 8, 3: In carbone tuo alqd ponere, *on your altar fire*, Iuv. 13, 116: cretā an carbone notati? i. e. *with a white or a black mark?* H. *S.* 2, 3, 246: miror Proelia rubricā picta aut carbone, *drawn with red chalk or coal*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 98. —Prov.: carbonem pro thesauro invenire, *to be deceived in one's hope*, Phaedr. 5, 7, 6.

Carcasō, ōnis, *f.*, *a city of* Gallia Narbonensis (now *Carcassone*), Caes.

carcer, eris, *m.* [etym. uncertain; cf. *R.* 1 CAR-]. **I.** *A prison, jail* (syn. custodia, vincula). **A.** In gen.: in carcerem duci, 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: carcerem totum in forum effundere, *Sest.* 95: cur aedificatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: privatus, L. 6, 36, 12: vindex scelerum, *Cat.* 2, 27. — Fig.: illa vincla carceris rumpere, i. e. *of the body*, *Tusc.* 1, 74.—Poet., of the cave of Aeolus, V. 1, 54; O.—**B.** Esp., *the Roman state-prison*, adjoining the Forum, built by Ancus Marcius, L. 1, 33, 8; dungeons added by Servius Tullius are described (locus quod Tullianum adpellatur), S. *C.* 55, 3: inferior carcer, L.; cf. Tullianum.—**C.** Meton., as a term of reproach, *jail-bird, scape-gallows*, T. *Ph.* 373.—**II.** *The barrier, the starting-place in the race-course* (opp. meta, calx); usu. *plur.*, carceres. **A.** Lit.: cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, V. *G.* 1, 512: carceribus missi currūs, H. *S.* 1, 1, 114.—*Sing.* (mostly poet.): effusi carcere currūs, V. *G.* 3, 104: cum carcere uterque Emicat, O. 10, 652. —**B.** Fig.: ad carceres a calce revocari, i. e. *to begin life anew*, *CM.* 83: cum aequalibus, quibuscum tamquam e carceribus emissus sis, *Lael.* 101.

carchēsium, ĭi, *n.*, = *καρχήσιον*, *a Greek drinking-cup, an oblong beaker, with handles*, only *plur.:* Bacchi, V. *G.* 4, 380: Baccho fundere, V. 5, 77: manu mixta, O. 12, 318.

Cardaces, um, *m.*, = *Κάρδακες* [carda (Persian), strong, warlike], *a class of Persian soldiers; acc.* Cardacas, N. *Dat.* 8, 2.

cardiacus, *adj.*, = *καρδιακός*, *of the heart, of the pit of the stomach:* amicus, *with heart-burn*, Iuv. 5, 32. — As *subst., one who has stomach-ache*, C.; H. *S.* 2, 3, 161.

Cardiānus, *adj.*, *of Cardia:* Eumenes, N.

cardō, inis, *m.* [*R.* CARD-, SCARD-]. **I.** Lit., *a hinge, a pivot and socket* (supporting a movable door or gate): postis a cardine vellit Aeratos, V. 2, 480: cardo stridebat, V. 1, 449. Quae (ianua) facilis movebat Cardines, H. 1, 25, 6: facili patuerunt cardine valvae, Iuv. 4, 63: versato cardine Thisbe Egreditur, *opening the door*, O. 4, 93: Nec strepitum verso Saturnia cardine fecit, O. 14, 782 al.—**II.** Meton., in astron., *a pole:* Extremusque adeo duplici de cardine vertex Dicitur esse polus, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 105; O.—**III.** Fig., *a turning-point, crisis* (poet.): haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, V. 1, 672.

carduus, i, *m.* [*R.* 3 CAS-], *the thistle, wild thistle*, V. *G.* 1, 152 al.

cārē, *adv.* with *comp.* [carus], *dearly, at a high price* (very rare): emit domum dimidio carius quam aestimabatur, *Dom.* 115: poema emere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 238.

cārectum, i, *n.* [carex], *a field of rushes, sedge-plot*, V. *E.* 3, 20.

careō ui, caritūrus, ēre (*P. praes. gen. plur.* carentum, V.) [*R.* CAR-, SCAR-]. **I.** **A.** Of living subjects. **1.** *To be without, not to have, to be free from;* usu. with *abl.:* carere culpā, T. *Hec.* 663: dolore, *Lael.* 22: malo, *Tusc.* 3, 40: suspitione, *Rosc.* 55: vitiis, H. 3, 27, 39: stultitiā, H. *E.* 1, 1, 42: ambitione, H. *E.* 2, 2, 206: communi sensu, H. *S.* 1, 3, 66: morte, *to be immortal*, H. 2, 8, 12: Marte, H. 2, 14, 13: suis figurā, i. e. *exempt from transformation into*, O. 14, 286.—Of virtue personified: culpāque omni carens, *Tusc.* 5, 4.—**2.** *To do without, deprive oneself of, deny oneself, refrain, abstain from* (syn. abstineo, absum; opp. utor): cibo, 6, 38, 1: lubidinibus haud facile, S. *C.* 13, 5: amicorum facultatibus, N. *Ep.* 3, 4. — *Absol.:* satiatis iucundius est carere quam frui, *abstinence*, *CM.* 47. — With *acc.* (ante-class.): non ego illam caream, si sit opus, T. *Eun.* 223.—**3.** Of places, *to hold aloof from, not to go to, be absent from* (cf. abstineo, II.): foro, senatu, publico, *Mil.* 18: provinciā domoque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 41: aspectu civium, *Cat.* 1, 17: patriā, N. *Pel.* 1, 4.—**B.** Of inanimate subjects, *to be without, be void of, be free from, want:* haec duo tempora carent crimine, *Lig.* 4: carere omni malo mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 26: an ulla putatis Dona carere dolis Danaum? V. 2, 44: nec lacrimis caruere genae, V. 5, 173: pars quae peste caret, V. 9, 540: Quae caret ora cruore nostro? H. 2, 1, 36: caret Ripa ventis, H. 3, 29, 23: aditu carentia saxa, *inaccessible*, O. 3, 226: nivibus caritura Rhodope, O. 2, 222: numero, *to be countless*, H. 1, 28, 1: Lux caritura fine, O. 14, 132. — **II.** *To be deprived of* (by losing), *to want, to have lost* (not of the necessaries of life; cf. egeo, indigeo): patriā, T. *Heaut.* 136: ut Latio careat, *fail to reach*, V. 4, 432: consuetudine amicorum, societate victūs, sermone omnino familiari! *Tusc.* 5, 63: hac luce, *Tusc.* 1, 12: voluptatibus, *CM.* 7: commodis omnibus, *Rosc.* 44: provinciis atque oris Italiae, *Pomp.* 55: tali munere, V. 5, 651: citharā, H. 1, 31, 20: vate sacro, *not to be celebrated by*, H. 4, 9, 28: patrio sepulcro, H. *S.* 2, 3, 196: libertate, H. *E.* 1, 10, 40: honore, O. 15, 614: caret omni Maiorum censu, *has lost, dissipated*, Iuv. 1, 59.—With *gen.* (poet.): tui carendum quod erat, T. *Heaut.* 400. — *Pass.* (poet.): Virque mihi dempto fine carendus abest, O. *H.* 1, 50.—**B.** *To feel the want of, to miss:* triste enim est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subicitur haec vis; habuit, non habet; desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Tusc.* 1, 87: carere igitur hoc significat, egere eo quod habere velis, *Tusc.* 1, 88: non caret is qui non desiderat, *CM.* 47.—*Absol.:* in carendo patientia, *Dom.* 146.

Cāres, um, *m.*, v. Car.

carex, icis, *f.* [*R.* 3 CAS-], *reed grass, sedge*, V. *G.* 3, 231.

Cāria, ae, *f.*, = Καρία, *a province in Asia Minor, south of Lydia* (now *Aidin and Mentesche*), T., C., N.

Cārica, ae [Caria; prop. *adj.*, sc. ficus], *a kind of dry fig*, C.—In gen., *a dried fig*, O. 8, 674 al.

cariēs, *acc.* em, *f.* [*R.* CAR-, SCAR-], *decay, dry-rot:* tenera (of a ship), O.

carīna, ae, *f.* [*R.* CAR-, SCAR-]. **I.** *A keel* (of a ship): carinae planiores, 3, 13, 1: carinas fixerant vadis, L. 22, 20, 2. — **II.** Meton., *a vessel, boat, ship* (poet.): statio male fida carinis, V. 2, 23: Trahunt siccas carinas, H. 1, 4, 2: carinam rumpere, H. *Ep.* 10, 20.

Carīnae, ārum, *f.* [carina], *the Keels, a quarter in Rome, between the Caelian and Esquiline hills:* lautae, V. 8, 361; L., H., V.

cariōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [caries], *full of decay* (very rare): dentes, Phaedr. 5, 10, 5. — Fig.: senectus, *dried up*, O.

cāritās, ātis, *f.* [carus]. **I.** Prop., *dearness, costliness, high price* (opp. vilitas): annonae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: rei frumentariae (opp. vilitas annonae), *Pomp.* 44: cum alter annus in vilitate, alter in summā caritate fuerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 216. — **II.** Fig., *regard, esteem, affection, love* (cf. amor, benevolentia, favor, studium): virtutis defensio caritatem

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(conciliat), *Or.* 2, 206: inter natos et parentes, *Lael.* 27: ingenita erga patriam caritas, L. 1, 34, 5: retinere caritatem in aliquem, *Lael.* 70: caritatem paraverat loco auctoritatis, Ta. *A.* 16. — With *gen. obj.:* patriae et suorum, *affection for, Off.* 3, 100: vestri ordinis, *Post.* 15: rei publicae, *Phil.* 12, 20: domini, L. 1, 51, 8: liberūm, L. 8, 7, 18: ipsius soli, L. 2, 1, 5.—With *gen. subj.:* hominum, deorum, C.: civium, *Phil.* 1, 29: caritas illius necessitudinis, *arising from, Sest.* 6: benevolentiae, *Lael.* 32. — *Plur.* of the different species of affection: omnis omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Off.* 1, 57.

carmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 1 CAS-].—Prop., *a song, poem, verse, an oracular response, a prophecy, a form of incantation* (cf. cantus). — Hence, **I.** In gen., *a tune, song, air, lay, strain, note, sound* (vocal or instrumental, mostly poet. for cantus; cf. also versus, numeri, modi): per urbem ire canentes carmina, L. 1, 20, 4: Carmine vocali clarus citharāque Philammon, O. 11, 317: vocum, O. 12, 157: per me (sc. Apollinem) concordant carmina nervis, O. 1, 518: Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo Saepe queri, V. 4, 462: cygnorum, O. 5, 387: citharā carmina divides, H. 1, 15, 15: canere miserabile carmen, O. 5, 118: barbaricum, O. 11, 163: hoc carmen sibi intus canit, *Agr.* 2, 68; v. intus. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *A composition in verse, a poem, poetry, verse, song* (more general than poëma; opp. to prose and to cantus, the melody): et cantūs et carmina, *melodies and words, Tusc.* 4, 3: Maeonii carminis alite, H. 1, 6, 2: Iliacum, H. *A.P.* 129: tragicum, H. *A.P.* 220: carmina Livi, H. *Ep.* 2, 1, 69: Aeolium, H. 3, 30, 13: Lydis remixto carmine tibiis, H. 4, 15, 30: famosum, *abusive*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 31: malum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 153: canere, *to compose*, C.: pueris canto, H. 3, 1, 4: cantitare, C.: condere, H. *S.* 2, 1, 82: contexere, *Cael.* 18: fingere, H. 4, 2, 32: dicere, H. 4, 12, 10: dictare, H. *S.* 1, 10, 75: docere, H. 2, 19, 1: ad umbilicum adducere, H. *Ep.* 14, 7: deducere ad sua tempora, O. 1, 4: fundere, *Tusc.* 1, 64.—**B.** In a restricted sense. **1.** *Lyric poetry:* Carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 59: Carmina compono, hic elegos, H. *E.* 2, 2, 91: amabile carmen (i. e. venustum), H. *E.* 1, 3, 24. — **2.** *A poetic inscription:* carminibus templorum aditūs exornare, *Arch.* 27: tumulo superaddite carmen: Daphnis ego, etc., V. *E.* 5, 42: rem carmine signo, V. 3, 287.—**3.** *A passage from a poem, poetical extract:* audiens tam grande carmen, *Tusc.* 1, 20: Euripideum illud, *Tusc.* 3, 59. — **4.** *An oracular response, a prophecy, prediction:* Ultima Cumaei venit iam carminis aetas, V. *E.* 4, 4: cecinere vates . . . idque carmen pervenerat, etc., L. 1, 45, 5: invento carmine in libris Sibyllinis, L. 29, 10, 4. — **5.** *A charm, incantation:* Carmina vel caelo possunt deducere lunam; Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulixi, V. *E.* 8, 69 sq.: veneficae Scientioris, H. *Ep.* 5, 72: carminibus versare animos, H. *S.* 1, 8, 19: Auxiliare, O. 7, 138. — **6.** *A form of speech, ceremonial phrase, formula* (used in religious or legal observances, anciently composed in Saturnian verse): quae (verba) longo effata carmine, L. 1, 24, 6: sua carmina peragere, L. 1, 24, 9: diro quodam carmine iurare, L. 10, 38, 10: cruciatus carmina, *Rab.* 13: absurdum, *Mur.* 26: lex horrendi carminis erat, *of a dreadful form*, L. 1, 26, 6.—Also of moral sentences in verse: Appii Caeci carmen, *proverbial sayings, Tusc.* 4, 4: magistri carmen, *a schoolask for the memory, Or.* 245.

Carmentālis, e, *adj.*, *of Carmentis:* flamen, C.: porta, *a gate near the temple of Carmentis*, L. 2, 49, 8.

Carmentis, is, or **Carmenta**, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAS-], *a goddess of prophecy, who came from Arcadia to Latium, mother of Evander:* divinitas Carmentae matris, L. 1, 7, 8.—Form Carmentis, V., O.

carnifex or **carnufex**, ficis, *m.* [caro (carni-) + *R.* FAC-]. **I.** Prop., *an executioner, hangman:* carnificum cruciamenta, *Phil.* 11, 8: iacens Inter carnifices, Iuv. 8, 175: suus, *his destroyer*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: tuus, *employed by you*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 113. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A scoundrel, villain, rascal*, T. *And.* 183: O Carnifex, in gremio sepulta consulatūs tui, *Pis.* 11.—**B.** *A tormentor, murderer:* meus, T. *And.* 651: crudelissimus civium, *butcher*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9: eum sibi carnificem novum exortum, L. 2, 35, 1: carnifex ad vexandam plebem creatus, L. 2, 56, 8.

carnificīna (carnuf-), ae, *f.* [carnifex].—Prop., *the office of executioner;* hence, meton., *the rack, torture, torment, butchery:* carnificinam subire, *Tusc.* 5, 78: in ergastulum et carnificinam duci, L. 2, 23, 6: tum carnificina est aegritudo, *Tusc.* 3, 27: et crudelitas, *Sest.* 135.

carnificō, —, —, āre [carnifex], *to cut to pieces, mangle* (very rare): carnificari (hostes) iacentes, L. 24, 15, 5.

Carnūtēs, um, *m.*, = Καρνούτοι, *a people of Gaul, whose chief town was Autricum* (now *Chartres*), Caes.

carō, carnis (*nom.* carnis, L.), *f.* [*R.* CRV-], *flesh:* carnem Latinis petere, *Planc.* 23: alicui carnem dare, L.: lacte et carne vivere, 5, 14, 2: ferina, *venison*, S. 89, 7: tosta, O. 12, 156: iners, *tasteless*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 41: deterior (muraena) carne, H. *S.* 2, 8, 44. — *Plur., pieces of flesh:* vipereae, O. 2, 769: viscera et carnes, O. 14, 208.—In contempt: caro putida, i. e. *an offensively stupid person, Pis.* 19.

Carpathius, *adj.*, = Καρπάθιος, *Carpathian:* mare, V., H.: gurges, V.: pelagus, H.: vates, i. e. *Proteus, who had his abode there*, O. 11, 249.

carpentum, i, *n.*, *a carriage, coach, chariot* (covered, with two wheels; esp. used in town and by women), O. *F.* 1, 619; L. 1, 48, 6; Iuv.

Carpētāni, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Spain, southwest of the Celtiberi*, L.

Carpīnātius, i, *m.*, *an agent for the farmers of the revenue in Sicily, a tool of Verres*, C.

carpō, psi, ptus, ere [*R.* CARP-]. **I.** Lit., *to pick, pluck, pluck off, cull, crop, gather* (syn. decerpere). **A.** In gen.: recentes flores, H. 3, 27, 44; O.: ab arbore flores, O. 9, 380: rosam, poma, V. *G.* 4, 134: violas et papavera, V. *E.* 2, 47: violas, lilia, O. 5, 392: uncis manibus frondes, V. *G.* 2, 366: vindemiam de palmite, V. *G.* 2, 90: fructūs, V. *G.* 2, 501: frumenta manu, V. *G.* 3, 176. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To take (as nourishment), to crop, pluck off, browse, graze on* (syn. depascere): carpunt gramen equi, V. 9, 353: herbam, V. *G.* 3, 296: pabula, O. 4, 217: alimenta, O. 15, 478: apis carpens thyma, H. 4, 2, 29. — Poet.: Invidia summa cacumina carpit, O. 2, 792: nec carpsere iecur volucres, O. 10, 43: (prandium) quod erit bellissumum Carpam, *pick dainties*, T. *Ad.* 591. — **2.** Poet., *to tear off, tear away, pluck off, pull out:* summas carpens media inter cornua saetas, V. 6, 245: vellera, *to spin*, V. *G.* 4, 335: pensa, V. *G.* 1, 390: pensum, H. 3, 27, 64: ex collo furtim coronas, *to pull off*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 256. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To pluck, snatch:* omnis undique flosculos (orationis), *Sest.* 119: luctantia oscula, *to snatch*, O. 4, 358: regni commoda carpe mei, O. *F.* 3, 622.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To enjoy, seize, use, make use of* (mostly poet.; syn. fruor, capio): breve ver, O. 10, 85: diem, *redeem*, H. 1, 11, 8: auras vitalis, V. 1, 388: sub dio somnos, V. *G.* 3, 435: quietem, V. 7, 414: soporem, V. 4, 522.—**2.** *To gnaw at, tear, blame, censure, carp at, slander, calumniate, revile:* maledico dente, *Balb.* 57: militum vocibus nonnihil carpi, 3, 17, 5: alquem sermonibus, L. 7, 12, 12: opus, O. 6, 129. —**3.** *To rob of strength, to weaken, enfeeble, wear away, consume, destroy:* vires, V. *G.* 3, 215; L. 9, 27, 6: regina, saucia curā, caeco carpitur igni, V. 4, 2: perpetuā maerens carpere iuventā? V. 4, 32: invidia carpit et carpitur unā, O. 2, 781: non ego Tot tuos patiar labores carpere lividas Obliviones, *to wear away*, H. 4, 9, 33.—**4.** In war, *to inflict injury upon, to weaken, harass:* agmen adversariorum, Caes. *C.* 1, 63, 2: hostes carpere multifariam vires Romanas, L. 3, 5, 1: novissimum agmen, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 4: extrema agminis, L. 6, 32, 11. — **5.** *To cut to pieces, divide*

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(syn. dividere, distribuere): saepe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, *Or.* 3, 190: in multas parvasque partis carpere exercitum, L. 26, 38, 2: summam unius belli in multa proelia parvaque, L. 3, 61, 13.—**6.** *To take apart, single out:* tu non animadvertes in omnes, sed carpes ut velis, *Clu.* 129: in multorum peccato carpi paucos ad ignominiam, *Clu.* 129.—**7.** With *acc.* of the space travelled over, *to go, tread upon, pass over, navigate, sail along* or *through, to take one's way* (poet.; syn. conficio, emetior): viam, V. 6, 629: iter, H. *S.* 1, 5, 95: supremum iter (i. e. mori), H. 2, 17, 12: gyrum, *to go in a circle*, V. *G.* 3, 191: prata fugā, V. *G.* 3, 142: mare, O. 11, 752: litora, O. 12, 196: aethera, O. 8, 219: Carpitur acclivis trames, O. 10, 53.

carptim, *adv.* [carpo], *by pieces, by detached parts, in parts, separately, piecemeal* (rare): res gestas carptim perscribere, S. *C.* 4, 2: carptim Poeni pugnavere, *carried on a desultory fight*, L. 22, 16, 2: adgredi, L.: convenire Carthaginem, seu carptim partes, seu universi mallent, *gradually in detachments*, L. 28, 25, 10.

carptor, ōris, *m.* [carpo], *a carver*, Iuv. 9, 110.

Carrīnās, ātis, *m.*, Secundus, *a rhetorician, expelled from Rome by Caligula*, Iuv.

carrus, i, *m.*, *a wagon for freight, transport-wagon, baggage-wagon* (usu. with four wheels), 1, 3, 1 al.—Rarely used in battle: essedis carrisque superstans hostis, L. 10, 28, 9.

Carseolī, ōrum, *m.*, *a town of the Aequi, in Latium* (now *Carsoli*), L.

Cartēia, ae, *f.*, *the chief town of the Olcades, in Spain*, L.

Carthaeus (**-thēus**) and **Carthēïus**, *of Carthaea* (Κάρθαια, *a town on the island of Ceos*): Carthaea arva, Cartheīa moenia, O.

Carthāginiēnsis, e, *adj.* [Carthago], *Carthaginian*, L.: Hannibal, N.—*Plur.*, *m.*, *the Carthaginians*, C.

Carthāgō (**Kar-**), inis (*locat.* Carthagini, C., L.), *f.* [Phoen., prop. new town]. **I.** *Carthage, in Northern Africa* (Gr. Καρχηδών), *near the modern Tunis*, C., S., V., L.—**II.** *A seaport town in Spain, founded by the Carthaginians, New Carthage* (now *Cartagena*), L.; called Carthago Nova, L.

Carthēïus, Carthēus, v. Carthaeus.

caruncula, ae, *dim.* [caro], *a small piece of flesh, bit of flesh* (very rare): vitulina, C.

cārus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *dear, precious, valued, esteemed, beloved* (syn. dilectus, amatus, acceptus, gratus; opp. vilis, neglectus, contemptus): metui quam cari esse et diligi malumus, *Off.* 2, 29: neque meo cordi esse quemquam cariorem, T. *Eun.* 201: dis carus ipsis, H. 1, 31, 13: apud exercitum haberi, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 3: laeta pax cariores Sabinas viris fecit, L. 1, 13, 6: populo carus atque iucundus, *Cat.* 4, 11: patriae, H. *E.* 1, 3, 29: cari sunt parentes, cari liberi, propinqui, familiares, *Off.* 1, 57: perfugae minume cari, *least valued*, S. 100, 3: care pater, V. 2, 707: genitor, V. 10, 789: genetrix, V. 1, 689: nutrix, V. 4, 634: coniux, O. 11, 727: Thisbe, O. 4, 143: pignora nati, O. *F.* 3, 218: pignora nepotes, O. 3, 134: frater carissimus atque amantissimus, *Cat.* 4, 3: illa, Quam ego animo egregie caram habuerim, T. *And.* 273: eos diligitis et caros habetis, *Balb.* 59: habet me se ipso cariorem, C.: quem carissimum habebat, N. *Att.* 10, 5: nihil apud animum carius, S. 110, 3: omnium societatum nulla est carior, *Off.* 1, 57: patria, H. *S.* 2, 2, 104: simulacra, O. 14, 112: amplexus, O. 9, 750: corpus meo mihi carius, O. 7, 847: patria mihi vitā meā multo est carior, *Cat.* 1, 27: ei cariora semper omnia quam decus, S. *C.* 25, 3: si nobis vivere cari (volumus), *to each other* (sc. inter nos), H. *E.* 1, 3, 29.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Affectionate, loving* (syn. amans; poet.): Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, V. 1, 646. —**B.** *Precious, dear, costly, of a high price* (opp. vilis): amor, T. *Eun.* 927: annona, T. *And.* 746: annona in macello carior, C.: nidor, H. *S.* 2, 2, 19: harenae, *containing gold*, O. 11, 88: frumentum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 192.—Meton. of price, *high:* (agrum) carissimis pretiis emere, *Tull.* 14.

Carventāna arx, *the citadel of Carventum, near Velitrae, in Latium*, L.

Carvilius. **I.** *A Roman gens.*—Esp. **A.** Sp. Carvilius Maximus, *consul* B.C. 293, L.—**B.** Sp. Carvilius Ruga, *consul* B.C. 234, *the first Roman who divorced his wife*, C., L.—**II.** *A king in Cantium* (Kent), Caes.

casa, ae, *f.* [*R.* SCAD-], *a small house, a cottage, hut, cabin, shed:* casae aratorum, *Scaur.* 25: habitare casas, V. *E.* 2, 29: casae stramentis tectae, 5, 43, 1: in casis ritu pastorum agrestiumque habitare, L. 5, 53, 8: Aedificare casas, *to build baby-houses*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 247.—Prov.: ita fugias ne praeter casam, i. e. *run beyond the hiding-place* (from the game of hide-and-seek), T. *Ph.* 768.

Casca, ae, *m.*, *the cognomen of* C. Servilius and P. Servilius, two of the assassins of Caesar, C.

Cascellius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. A. Cascellius, *a learned Roman lawyer of the time of Augustus*, H.

cascus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 CAS-], *old* (archaic and rare; cf. priscus), Enn. ap. C.

cāseus, i, *m.*, *cheese*, 6, 22, 1: abundare lacte, caseo, melle, *CM.* 56: Pinguis premeretur, V. *E.* 1, 35.

casia, ae, *f.*, = κασία. **I.** *A tree with an aromatic bark, wild cinnamon*, V. *G.* 2, 466.—**II.** *A fragrant shrub, mezereon*, V. *E.* 2, 49.—*Plur.*, O. 15, 398.

Casilīnum, i, *n.*, *a town in Campania, near Capua*, C., Caes., L.

Casinās, ātis, *adj.*, *of Casinum* (*a town of Latium, east of Aquinium*): fundus, C.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *the people of Casinum*, C.

Casmilla, ae, *f.* [old form of Camilla], *the wife of Metabus*, V. 11, 543.

Casperia, ae, *f.*, *a small town in Samnium*, V.

Caspius, *adj.*, = Κάσπιος, *Caspian, of the region of the Caspian Sea:* mare, H.: regna, V.

Cassander, drī, *m.*, = Κάσσανδρος, *son of Antipater, and king of Macedonia*, C., N., L.

Cassandra, ae, *f.*, = Κασσάνδρα, *a prophetess, daughter of Priam and Hecuba*, C., V., O.

cassēs, ium, *m.* [*R.* SCAD-]. **I.** Prop., *a hunting-net, a snare, toil* (poet.; syn. plaga, retia): (cervos) cassibus agitare, V. *G.* 3, 371: ponere, O. 5, 579.—**II.** Meton., *a spider's web:* in foribus suspendit aranea casses, V. *G.* 4, 247.

Cassī, ōrum, *m.*, *a tribe of Britain* (now *Herts*), Caes.

Cassiānus, *adj.* **I.** *Of L. Cassius Ravilla:* illud Cassianum, i. e. *that formula of Cassius*, C.: iudices, *like Cassius, severe*, *Rosc.* 85.—**II.** *Of C. Cassius:* bellum, Caes.

cassida, ae, *f.* (rare collat. form of cassis), *a helmet:* aurea, V. 11, 775.

Cassiopē, ēs, *f.*, = Κασσιόπη, *the mother of Andromeda*, O.

1. cassis, idis, *f.* [*R.* SCAD-], *a helmet of metal* (cf. galea): muliones cum cassidibus, equitum specie, 7, 45, 2: equinis Fulva iubis, O. 12, 89: fracta, Iuv. 10, 134: caelata, Iuv. 11, 103.—With galea, O. 8, 25: vix uni alterive cassis aut galea, Ta. *G.* 6; v. galea.—Poet.: aetas patiens cassidis, i. e. *of war*, Iuv. 7, 33.

2. cassis, is, *m.*, v. casses.

Cassius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. **I.** L. Cassius Longinus Ravilla, *a severe judge, tribune of the plebs* B.C. 137, C.—**II.** L. Cassius Longinus, *defeated and slain by the Hel-*

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vetii, B.C. 107, Caes.—**III.** L. Cassius Longinus, *conspirator with Catiline, Cicero's competitor for the consulate* B.C. 64, C.—**IV.** L. Cassius Longinus, *a friend of Cicero, brother of* V., Caes., C.—**V.** C. Cassius Longinus, *head of the conspiracy to kill Caesar*, C., Caes., Iuv.—**VI.** Sp. Cassius Viscellinus, *consul* B.C. 502, *put to death for aspiring to the crown*, C.—**VII.** Cassius Etruscus, *a poet noted for rapid composition*, H.—**VIII.** Cassius Parmensis, *an elegiac poet, a conspirator against Caesar*, H.

Cassivellaunus, i, *m.*, *a British chief*, Caes.

cassus, *adj.* [uncertain; perh. for * carsus, *R.* 1 CAR-]. **I.** Lit., *empty, void, hollow* (mostly poet.; syn. inanis, vacuus): nux, *a nut-shell*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 36: canna, *unfruitful*, O. *F.* 6, 406.—With *abl.:* sanguine cassa (cochlea), *bloodless*, C. (poet.): cassus lumine, i. e. *dead*, V. 2, 85: aethere cassus, V. 11, 104.—With *gen.:* cassus luminis ensis, C. (poet.)—**II.** Fig., *vain, empty, useless, futile, fruitless* (syn. inanis, vanus, irritus): cassum quiddam et inani vocis sono decoratum, *Tusc.* 5, 119: vota, V. 12, 780: fertilitas terrae, O. 5, 482; v. also incassum.

Castalia, ae, *f.*, = Κασταλία, *a fountain on Parnassus, sacred to Apollo and the Muses*, V., H.

Castalius, *adj.* [Castalia], *Castalian:* antrum, i. e. *the oracular cave at Delphi*, O. 3, 14.

castanea, ae, *f.*, = κάστανον. **I.** *The chestnut-tree*, V. *G.* 2, 15.—**II.** *A chestnut*, V. *E.* 1, 82; appos.: castanaea nuces, V. *E.* 2, 52.

castē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [castus]. **I.** *Purely, spotlessly, without stain, virtuously:* et integre vivere, C.: labor caste integreque in privatorum periculis versatus, *Pomp.* 2: nihil perficere, *Dom.* 134: tueri virginem, C.—**II.** *Piously, religiously:* haec pure atque caste tribuenda deorum numini, *ND.* 1, 3.—*Comp.:* castius sacra facere, L. 10, 7, 5.—*Sup.*, C.

castellānus, *adj.* [castellum], *of a fort, of a castle:* triumphi, *for the capture of a castle*, C.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst., the occupants of a castle*, S. 92, 7; L.

castellātim, *adv.* [castellum], *in fortresses, like fortresses:* dissipati, i. e. *in separate detachments*, L. 7, 36, 10.

castellum, i, *n.*, *dim.* [castrum]. **I.** Lit., *a castle, fort, citadel, fortress, stronghold:* crebra, 2, 30, 2: castellis et operibus ab ingressione propulsari, *Phil.* 5, 9: multa castella capere, S. 54, 6: castellum in urbe velut arcem habere, L. 21, 11, 10: montana castella, V. 5, 440: castella communit, *towers* (on a wall), 1, 8, 2: castella viginti tria facta, *posts* (for guards), 7, 69, 7.—Poet.: Norica Castella in tumulis, i. e. *mountain homes*, V. *G.* 3, 475.—**II.** Fig., *a shelter, stronghold, defence, refuge* (cf. arx): templum Castoris fuit . . . castellum forensis latrocinii, *Pis.* 11: philosophiae castella defendere, C.: tribunal Appii castellum omnium scelerum, L. 3, 57, 2.

Casticus, i, *m.*, *a leader of the Sequani*, Caes.

castigātiō, ōnis, *f.* [castigo], *a correcting, correction, censure, reproof:* omnis castigatio contumeliā vacare debet, *Off.* 1, 88: tacita, L. 27, 10, 10.—*Plur.:* castigationibus adfici, *Tusc.* 4, 45.—With *gen.:* verborum, L. 27, 15, 2.

castigātŏr, ōris, *m.* [castigo], *one who corrects, a corrector, reprover* (rare): lacrimarum atque inertium querelarum, L. 1, 59, 4: castigator censorque minorum, H. *AP.* 174.

castigō, āvī, ātus, āre [castus + *R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** In gen., *to set right, correct, chastise, punish, blame, reprove, chide, censure, find fault with* (syn. animadverto, punio; more forcible than reprehendo and vitupero; weaker than culpo): pueros non verbis solum, sed etiam verberibus, *Tusc.* 3, 64: Pompeius segniores castigat atque incitat, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 1: laudando promptos et castigando regnes, Ta. *A.* 21: castigando increpandoque proficere, L. 27, 9, 8: Entellum dictis, V. 5, 387: verbis, *Off.* 1, 88: litteris, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 2: verberibus, L. 26, 27, 8: in hoc me ipse castigo quod, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 4: segnitiem hominum atque inertiam, *Or.* 1, 184: moras, V. 4, 407: dolos, V. 6, 567: vitia, Iuv. 2, 35.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To correct, amend, polish* (poet. or late prose; syn. corrigo, emendo): carmen ad unguem, H. *AP.* 294: amicae verba, Iuv. 6, 455.—**B.** *To hold in check, restrain* (rare for coërcere, cohibere, etc.): quid illum credis facturum, nisi eum . . . servas, castigas, mones? T. *Heaut.* 592: castigatus animi dolor, *Tusc.* 2, 50.

castimōnia, ae, *f.* [castus]. **I.** In gen., *purity of morals, morality, Cael.* 11.—**II.** Esp., *chastity, abstinence* (as a preparation for religious service): virorum ac mulierum (opp. stuprum ac flagitium), 2 *Verr.* 4, 102: corporis, C.: decem dierum, L.

castitās, ātis, *f.* [castus], *purity, chastity* (rare; cf. pudicitia): feminarum, C.: metuens alterius viri, H. 3, 24, 23: mater rarae castitatis, Ta. *A.* 4.

1. castor, oris, *m.*, = κάστωρ, *the castor, beaver* (Lat. fiber), O.; *acc.* castora, Iuv. 12, 34.

2. Castor, oris, *m.*, = Κάστωρ. **I.** *Son of Tyndarus and Leda, and brother of Helena*, C., H.—*Placed among the stars, with his twin brother Pollux, they became the constellation Gemini*, C., H., O.: ad Castoris (sc. aedem), *on the forum, Mil.* 91; v. also ecastor, mecastor.—**II.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.—**III.** *The grandson of king Deiotarus*, C.—**IV.** *A gladiator*, H.

castoreum, ei, *n.* [1 castor], *castor* or *castoreum, a strong-smelling secretion of the beaver.*—*Plur.:* virosa, V. *G.* 1, 59.

castra, v. castrum.

castrēnsis, e, *adj.* [castra], *of the camp, in the camp:* ratio ac militaris, *Cael.* 11: latrocinium, i. e. *open rebellion* (opp. domesticae insidiae), *Cat.* 3, 17: consilium, L.: triumphus, L. 7, 36, 8: iurisdictio, Ta. *A.* 9.

Castricius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. **M.**, *an eminent man who received presents from Verres*, C.

castrō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* CAS-, stab, cf. Gr. κίστρος]. **I.** Lit., *to emasculate*, Iuv.—**II.** Fig., *to enervate:* rem publicam, an expression censured as low by C.

castrum, i, *n.* [*R.* SCAD-]. **I.** *Sing.* **A.** In gen., *a fortified place, castle, fort, fortress* (rare; syn. castellum): ei Grunium dederat in Phrygiā castrum, N. *Alc.* 9, 3.—**B.** Esp., *nom. propr.* **1.** Castrum Altum or Album, in Spain, L.—**2.** Castrum Inui, *an ancient city of the Rutuli, near Ardea*, V. 6, 775; called Castrum, O. 15, 727.—**II.** *Plur.*, **castra**, ōrum, *n.* **A.** In gen., *a military camp, encampment* (regularly a square surrounded by a trench, and a wall with four gates).—With *adj.:* stativa, *permanent*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 29: hiberna, L. 29, 35, 13 (v. aestiva and hiberna): navalia, *an encampment to protect a landing*, 5, 22, 1; cf. naves subduci et cum castris unā munitione coniungi, 5, 11, 5; so nautica, N. *Alc.* 8, 5.—With *numerals:* bina, *Phil.* 12, 27: quinis castris oppidum circumdedit, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 4.—With *verb:* locum castris antecapere, S. 50, 1: capere locum castris, L. 4, 27, 3: castra metari, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 3: facere, 1, 48, 2: ponere, 2, 5, 4: locare, S. 106, 2: munire, 1, 49, 2: communire, 5, 49, 7: castra castris conferre, L. 23, 28, 9: castra castris convertere, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 3: castris se tenere, 1, 40, 8: castra movere, *to break up, to decamp*, 1, 39, 7; hence, castra ex eo loco movent, *march forth from*, 1, 15, 1, and often.—Hence, promovere, 1, 48, 1: movere retro, L. 2, 58, 3: removere, L. 9, 24, 4: proferre, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 4: castris egredi, S. 91, 3: ex castris abire, S. 107, 2: discedere, S. *C.* 36, 5.—**B.** Esp. as *nom. propr.:* Castra Corneliana, *on the coast of Africa, near Utica* (where the elder Scipio Africanus encamped on landing in Africa, in the second Punic war), Caes.—**C.** Meton. **1.** *A day's march* (since a camp was pitched each evening): secundis castris pervenit (bidui itinere), L.: alteris castris, L.: quintis castris, 7, 36, 1.—

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2. *Military service:* castris est vobis utendum, non palaestrā, N. *Ep.* 5, 4: qui magnum in castris usum habebant, 1, 39, 5 (cf. in re militari, § 2).—**D.** Fig. **1.** *A resting-place, abode* (poet.): cerea, *beehives*, V. 12, 589.—**2.** *A camp, army* (of contending parties or sects): Hos castris adhibe socios, *secure as allies*, V. 8, 56: in meis castris praesidiisque versaris, *Caec.* 83: Epicuri castra, C.: nil cupientium Nudus castra peto, *join the party*, H. 3, 16, 23.

Castulō, ōnis, *m.*, *a town of* Hispania, *near the borders of* Bactica (now *Cazlona*), L.

Castulōnēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Castulō:* saltus, Caes., L.

castus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* CAD- (for CAND-)]; **I.** In gen., *morally pure, unpolluted, spotless, guiltless, virtuous* (syn. purus, integer; cf. candidus): mentes, *Font.* 32: vita purissima et castissima, *Com.* 17: quis hoc adulescente castior? *Phil.* 3, 15: periurum castus (fraudasse dicitur), *Com.* 21: Nulli fas casto sceleratum insistere limen, V. 6, 563: populus Et frugi castusque verecundusque, H. *AP.* 207: qui (animi) se integros castosque servavissent, *Tusc.* 1, 72: Crassi castissima domus, *Cael.* 9: signa, *proofs of innocence*, O. 7, 725.—With *ab:* res familiaris casta a cruore civili, *Phil.* 13, 8.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst.:* probrum castis inferre, *Cael.* 42. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Pure, chaste, unpolluted, virtuous, continent:* si quae (mulieres) castiores erant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: Minerva, H. 3, 3, 23: Bellerophon, H. 3, 7, 15: matres, V. 8, 665: maritae, O. *F.* 2, 139.—Of things: ius matrimonii, *Clu.* 175: vultus, O. 4, 799: domus, H. 4, 5, 21. — **B.** *Pious, religious, holy, sacred* (syn. pius): Hac casti maneant in religione nepotes, V. 3, 409: Aeneas, H. *CS.* 42: sacerdotes, V. 6, 661.—Of things: qui castam contionem defendo, i. e. auspicato in loco, *Rab.* 11: haud satis castum donum deo, C.: taedae, V. 7, 71: ara castis Vincta verbenis, H. 4, 11, 6: crines, O. 15, 675: luci, H. 1, 12, 59: nemus, Ta. *G.* 40.—**C.** *Free from avarice, abstinent, disinterested:* homo castus ac non cupidus, *Sest.* 93: castissimus homo atque integerrimus, *Fl.* 68.

cāsū, *adv.* [*abl.* of casus], *by chance, casually, by accident, accidentally:* quod casu legati Romae tunc fuerunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 59: nisi hoc casu factum esse dicemus, *Mil.* 86: id evenit non temere nec casu, *ND.* 2, 6: sive casu sive consilio deorum, 1, 12, 6: accidit casu ut legati, etc., N. *Hann.* 12, 1: casu te sortiri amicum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 53: si Pallerem casu (i. e. si forte), H. *E.* 1, 19, 18: casu tendebant bracchia nati (i. e. accidit ut tenderent), O. 6, 359.

casula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [casa], *a cottage, hut, small house*, Iuv. 11, 153.

cāsus, ūs (*dat.* cāsū, 6, 42, 1; N. *Alc.* 6, 4), *m.* [cado]. **I.** Lit., *a falling, falling down, fall:* cuius (Galli) casus prolapsi cum proximos sterneret, L. 5, 47, 5: nivis casus terrorem adiecit, L. 21, 35, 6: Antiqui memor casūs, O. 8, 259: celsae graviore casu Decidunt turres, H. 2, 10, 10: Concidit, casuque fuit miserabile carmen, *in his fall*, O. 5, 118: Is concidit casu gravi Nec opinans, Phaedr. 5, 8, 7: unde altior esset Casus, Iuv. 10, 107. — *Plur.:* cum loci Narrarent casūs, i. e. *destruction* (by an earthquake), O. 8, 714.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of time, *the end:* extremae sub casum hiemis, V. *G.* 1, 340.—**B.** *A loss of character, loss of position, fall, overthrow, ruin, failure:* ex nostro casu hanc vitae viam pertimescere, *Sest.* 140; cf. quibus (viis adulescentia) ingredi sine casu aliquo vix posset, *false step, Cael.* 41: secum reputans quam gravis casus in servitium ex regno foret, S. 62, 9: rei publicae, S. *C.* 51, 9: civitatis, S. *C.* 40, 2: urbis Troianae, V. 1, 623. — **C.** Of events. **1.** In gen., *an occurrence, event, accident, chance, emergency:* novi casūs temporum, *Pomp.* 60: quod consilium etsi in eiusmodi casu reprehendendum non est, *such an emergency*, 5, 33, 4: praeparatum ad talem casum perfugium, L. 24, 2, 11: Quis tantam Rutulis laudem, casusne deusne, Attulerit, V. 12, 321: ut quemque casus armaverat, S. *C.* 56, 3: si quos locus aut casus coniunxerat, S. 97, 5: adversi, secundi, N. *Dat.* 5, 4: magno accidit casu, 6, 30, 2: mirabiles, N. *Timol.* 5, 1: rariores, *Off.* 2, 19: dubii, H. *S.* 2, 2, 108: varii, V. 1, 204; v. also casu.— **2.** *A chance, occasion, opportunity:* hoc ipso tempore et casu, 6, 37, 1: aetas illa multo plurīs quam nostra casūs mortis habet, *CM.* 67: mortis durae casus, V. 10, 791: aut vi aut dolis sese casum victoriae inventurum, S. 25, 9: praeclari facinoris casum dare, S. 56, 4. — **3.** *An adverse event, misfortune, mishap, mischance, accident, calamity* (συμφορά): meum illum casum tam horribilem, tam gravem, tam repentinum, *Sest.* 53: posse hunc casum ad ipsos recidere, 7, 1, 4: ne minimo quidem casu locum relinquere, 6, 42, 1. — Of disease: sive alius casus lecto te adfixit, H. *S.* 1, 1, 81. — Euphemist. for *death:* Saturnini atque Gracchorum casus, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 5: cum tantum senatorum sui quemque casūs per quinquennium absumpsissent, L. 23, 22, 3: de casu Bomilcaris cognovisse, S. 73, 1: tuus, S. 14, 22: insontis amici, *fate*, V. 2, 93.—**D.** In gram., *a case* (of a noun), C.

Catabathmos, ī, *m.*, *a region of Libya, west of Egypt* (now *Akabah*), S.

Catamantaloedēs, is, *m.*, *a chief of the Sequani*, Caes.

Catamītus, ī, *m.* [old Latin for Ganymedes], *Ganymede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter.*—As an expression of contempt for Antonius, C.

Cataonia, ae, *f.*, = Καταονία, *part of Southern Cappadocia*, N.

cataphractus, *adj.*, = κατάφρακτος, *mailed, wearing coats of mail.*—*Plur., m., mailed soldiers*, L.

caplūs, ī, *m.*, = κατάπλους, *a landing:* ille Puteolanus, *arrival at Puteoli, Post.* 40.

catapulta, ae, *f.*, = καταπέλτης, *an engine for hurling missiles, a catapult* (cf. ballista): catapultis ballistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, L. 21, 11, 7: maximae formae, L. 26, 47, 5: saxa ex catapultis, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 4.

cataracta, ae, *f.*, = καταρράκτης.—Prop., *a waterfall.* —Hence, in military lang., *a drawbridge, portcullis*, L. 27, 28, 10.

catē, *adv.* [catus], *sagaciously* (very rare), C.

catēia (trisyl.), ae, *f.* [Celtic], *a barbed spear*, V. 7, 741.

1. catella, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [catulus], *a little dog, female puppy, young bitch*, Iuv. 6, 654.

2. catēlla, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [catena], *a little chain*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 55; L.

catellus, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [catulus], *a little dog, puppy, whelp*, C.; Iuv. 9, 61.—To a boy: Sume, catelle, *pet*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 259.

catēna, ae, *f.* [*R.* CAT-]. **I.** Lit., *a chain, fetter, shackle* (usu. *plur.*; syn. vincula): alqm vincire catenis, O. 15, 601: in catenas conicere alqm, 1, 47, 6: catenas inicere alcui, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: alqm in catenis Romam mittere, L. 29, 21, 12: rumpere catenas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 71: haec dextra in vinculis et catenis erit? L. 6, 16, 2. — *Sing.:* firma, L. 24, 34, 10: stridor tractae catenae, V. 6, 558: donassē catenam Laribus, i. e. *to have been a slave*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 65.— **II.** Fig., *a constraint, fetter, barrier, bond:* belua constricta legum sacratarum catenis, *Sest.* 16: compesce animum frenis, catenā, H. *E.* 1, 2, 63: mille adde catenas, *bonds, clauses of obligation* (in a bond), H. *S.* 2, 3, 70.

catēnātus, *adj.* [from catena; the verb cateno is late], *chained, fettered* (poet.): Britannus, H. *Ep.* 7, 8: ianitor, O.: taberna, *fastened with a chain*, Iuv. 3, 304.

caterva, ae, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** In gen., *a crowd, troop, throng, band, mob* (of men; syn. turba, manus, agmen): iuvenum, V. 1, 497: sacra, V. 11, 533: matrum nuruumque, O. 12, 216: Postumius cum bene magnā catervā suā venit, *Mur.* 69: stipatorum, S. *C.* 14, 1: catervae

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testium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 113: contra dicentium, *Tusc.* 1, 77: magnas Graecorum implere catervas, i. e. *add to the number of Grecian poets*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 35. — Poet. of birds: avium, *flocks*, V. 11, 456.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In milit. lang., *a body of soldiers, a troop, company, band* (esp. of barbarians; opp. the legions): conducticii catervae (opp. phalanx), N. *Chabr.* 1, 2: fulgentes aere, V. 8, 593: Lyciae, H. 1, 8, 16. —*Of foot-soldiers:* Agmen equitum et florentis aere catervas (opp. equites), V. 7, 804; 11, 433: equitum turmae peditumque catervae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 190. — **B.** In dramatic lang., *a company of actors, troop* (syn. grex): tota, *Sest.* 118: catervae atque concentus, i. e. *the dramatic chorus*, *Or.* 3, 196.

catervātim, *adv.* [caterva], *in companies, by troops:* dare stragem, V. *G.* 3, 556: neque ullo more proeli, sed catervatim, *in disorderly squads*, S. 97, 4: currere, L. 23, 27, 5.

cathedra, ae, *f.*, = καθέδρα. **I.** In gen., *a chair, stool, cushioned seat, arm-chair:* Discipularum, H. *S.* 1, 10, 91.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A litter, sedan chair*, Iuv. 1, 65.—**B.** *A teacher's seat, professor's chair*, Iuv. 7, 203.

Catia, ae, *f.*, *the name of a woman*, H.

Catiēna, ae, *f.*, *the name of a woman*, Iuv.

Catiēnus, i, *m.*, *an actor*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 61.

Catilīna, ae, *m.* [1 catus], *a cognomen*, esp. of L. Sergius, *Catiline, the notorious conspirator and rebel*, S., C., V. —Hence, Catilinam Quocumque in populo videas, i. e. *a great conspirator*, Iuv. 14, 41.

Catilīnārius, *adj.*, *of Catiline, Catilinarian:* seminarium, C.

1. catillus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [catinus], *a small dish* (for salt, etc.), H. *S.* 2, 4, 75.

2. Cătillus (poet. once **Cātilus**, H. 1, 18, 2), i, *m.*, *son of Amphiaraus, a founder of Tibur*, V. 7, 672.

Cătilus, v. Catillus.

Catina, ae, *f.*, = Κατάνη, *a town of Sicily, at the foot of Aetna* (now *Catania*), C.

Catinēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Catina:* civitas, C.: pumex, Iuv.—*Plur.*, *m.*, *the people of Catina*, C.

catinus, i, *m.* [cf. κοτύλη], *a deep dish, bowl* (for serving meats), H. *S.* 1, 3, 92 al.—*A pot* (for cooking), H. *S.* 2, 4, 77; Iuv.

Catius, i, *m.*, *an epicure*, H

Cativolcus, v. Catuvolcus.

Catō, ōnis, *m.* [catus]. **I.** *A Roman cognomen.*—Esp. of—**A.** M. Porcius, *famous for wisdom, censor* B.C. 184, C., L.: Magnus, V. 6, 842.—**B.** M. Porcius, *son of* A., C.—**C.** M. Porcius (Uticensis), *great-grandson of* A., *enemy of Caesar, slew himself at Utica after the battle of Pharsalia*, C., V., H.—**D.** Valerius Cato, *a grammarian and critic*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 1.—**II.** As appellative, in allusion to the severe and exalted character of M. Porcius Cato, A. and C.: Tertius e caelo cecidit Cato, Iuv. 2, 40. — So *plur.* Catones, *prov.* i. e. *men of strong character, old Romans*, *Mur.* 17 al.

Catōniānus, *adj.*, *of Cato*, C.

Catōnini, ōrum, *m.*, *adherents of Cato*, C.

catōnium, i, *n.* [κάτω], *the lower world* (in a play on the name Cato), C.

Cattī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe, the Hessians*, Iuv.

Catullus, i, *m.*, *a cognomen*, of—**I.** (Q.) Valerius, *a poet, born* 86 B.C., N., H., O.—**II.** L. Valerius, *a blind informer under Domitian*, Iuv.—**III.** Catullus Urbicarius, *a writer of mimes in the time of Claudius*, Iuv.

1. catulus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [catus, a cat]. **I.** In gen., *a young animal, whelp;* of a lion, H. 3, 20, 2; V., O.; of a cat, Phaedr. 2, 4, 24; of a wolf, V. 2, 357; of a bear, O. 13, 836; of a serpent, V. *G.* 3, 438 al.; in gen.: catulos ferae Celent inultae, H. 3, 3, 41.—**II.** Esp., *a young dog, a puppy:* omnia in maturis meliora, ut in cane quam in catulo, *ND.* 2, 38: canibus catulos similis Noram, V. *E.* 1, 23.

2. Catulus, i, *m.*, *a cognomen;* v. Lutatius.

Caturīges, um, *m.*, *a Ligurian tribe in Gaul*, Caes.

catus, *adj.* [*R.* CA-, CAN-], *clear-sighted, intelligent, sagacious, wise* (syn. prudens, sagax, callidus; opp. stultus; mostly poet.): catus Aelius Sextus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 18: ellum, confidens, catus, T. *And.* 855: cultūs hominum Voce formasti catus, H. 1, 10, 3: prudens et, ut ita dicam, catus, C.: catus quantumvis rusticus, *shrewd*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 39.—With *inf.:* iaculari, H. 3, 12, 10.

Catuvolcus (Cati-), i, *m.*, *a chief of the Eburones*, Caes.

Caucasius, *adj.*, *of the Caucasus, Caucasian:* vertex, V.: volucres, *the birds*, V.: Abaris, O.

Caucasus, i, *m.*, = Καύκασος, *the Caucasian mountains in Asia, between the Black and Caspian seas*, C., V., O.: inhospitalis, H.; *acc.* Caucason, O. 8, 798.

cauda or (low Lat.) **cōda** [cf. caudex, codex], ae, *f.* **I.** *A tail.*—Form cauda, *Or.* 3, 222: Delphinum caudae, V. 3, 428: picta (of a peacock), H. *S.* 2, 2, 26: tenuissima, *the smallest part*, O. 4, 726. — Prov.: caudam trahere, i. e. *to be mocked, made a fool of*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 53.—Form coda: videtis codam illam Verrinam tamquam in luto demersam, i. e. *the last letters of the name, like a pig's tail*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191.—**II.** Meton., *the privy member*, H.

caudex, icis, *m.* (in later writers **cōd-**; v. codex) [cf. cauda]. **I.** Lit., *the trunk of a tree, the stock, stem* (rare): caudicibus sectis (in grafting), V. *G.* 2, 30.—**II.** Meton., *a blockhead:* Quae sunt dicta in stulto, caudex, stipes, etc., T. *Heaut.* 877.

Caudīnus, *adj.*, *of Caudium, Caudine:* Furculae, *the Caudine Forks* (now *Casale di Forchia*), L.: proelium, *CM.* 41: clades, saltus, legiones, pax, L.

Caudium, ii, *n.*, *a small city of Samnium, near Beneventum, at the pass where the Roman army was shut in by the Samnites*, L., C., H.

caulae, ārum, *f.* [*R.* 2 CAV-], *a passage, entrance* (of a sheepfold), V. 9, 60.

caulis or **cōlis**, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAV-; cf. καυλός]. **I.** In gen., *the stalk* or *stem of a plant:* (dictamni) carpit caulem, V. 12, 413.—**II.** Esp., *a cabbage-stalk, a cabbage, colewort*, C.: teneros caules, H. *S.* 1, 3, 116 al.: Cole suburbano Dulcior, H. *S.* 2, 4, 15.

Caulōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Καυλωνία, *a city on the east coast of Bruttium* (now *Castel Vetere*), V.—*Acc.* Caulona, O.

Caulōnia, ae, *f.*, another form of Caulon (q. v.), L.

Caunus, i, *m.*, = Καῦνος, *brother of Byblis*, O.

caupō or (low Lat.) **cōpō**, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* CAP-; cf. κάπηλος], *a petty tradesman, huckster, innkeeper.*—Form caupo, C.: Perfidus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 29.—Form copo, *Clu.* 163.

caupōna, ae, *f.* [caupo], *a retail shop, an inn, tavern* (syn. taberna), *Pis.* 53; H. *S.* 1, 5, 51 al.

caupōnor, ārī, —, *dep.* [caupo], *to traffic in, trade in* (ante-class.).—Fig.: bellum, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38.

caupōnula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [caupona], *a small inn, little tavern* (once), *Phil.* 2, 77.

Caurus or **Cōrus**, i, *m.* [*R.* SCV-], *the northwest wind.* —Form Caurus, V. *G.* 3, 356.—Form Corus, 5, 7, 3; V. 5, 126.

causa (also **caussa**), ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *that on account of which* (anything is done), *a cause, reason, motive, inducement, occasion, opportunity* (cf.

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ratio, principium, fons, origo, caput; excusatio, defensio; iudicium, controversia, lis; actio; condicio, negotium, commodum): te causae inpellebant leves, T. *Hec.* 426: Num parva causa est? T. *Eun.* 575: obscura, *Planc.* 37: accedit illa quoque causa, *Rosc.* 4: patri non placebat. Quam ob causam? *Rosc.* 40. — Followed by a particle of cause: causa, quamobrem, etc., T. *Hec.* 382: satis esse causa, quare, etc., 1, 19, 1: si causa nulla est, cur, etc., *Rosc.* 146: en causa, cur, etc., *Deiot.* 17; H. 1, 16, 19: causa quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 109: ut, etc., T. *Eun.* 512: ea est causa, ut cloacae subeant, etc., L. 5, 55, 5: magna causa, cum ceteris causis, haec est, ne, *Font.* 36: quid causae est quin, *Tusc.* 5, 32: cum causa nihil esset quin, *Quinct.* 32: nulla causa est quin, C.: causa quominus, S. *C.* 51, 41. — With *gen. obj.:* is, qui causa mortis fuit, *Phil.* 9, 7: duae sunt huius obscuritatis causae, *Agr.* 2, 36: alia fuit causa damnationis, N. *Milt.* 8, 1: morbi, V. *G.* 4, 397: nos causa belli sumus, L. 1, 13, 3: bellorum semen et causa deerit, *Off.* 2, 29: belli, S. *C.* 2, 2, and often: Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas, V. *G.* 2, 490: Romam videndi, V. *E.* 1, 26: Vera obiurgandi causa, T. *And.* 158: cf. vehemens causa ad obiurgandum, T. *And.* 150. — Poet., with *ad:* Bacchus et ad culpam causas dedit (i.e. culparum causa fuit), V. *G.* 2, 455. — Poet., with *inf.:* consurgere in arma, V. 10, 90. — Rarely, with *esse* and *dat.:* quae rebus sit causa novandis, V. 4, 290; cf. meo subscribi causa sepulchro, i. e. *of my death*, O. 9, 563. — With *praepp.:* cum causā, *with good reason*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 21: sine causā, *without good reason*, *Pomp.* 22: sine ullā causā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 138: sine ullā apertā causā, *Mur.* 35: his de causis, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 1: omnibus de causis, 3, 7, 1: iustis de causis, C.: quā de causā, *Off.* 1, 147: quā ex causa, *Mur.* 36; once eā causā (i. e. eā de causā), S. *C.* 52, 7: ob eam causam, 1, 17, 6: illa festinatio fuit ob illam causam, ne, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 99: ob eas causas, 1, 10, 3: ob eam ipsam causam, *Caec.* 62: ob necessariam causam, *Sull.* 56: ob eas causas, *Phil.* 5, 46: quam ob causam, N. *Paus.* 2, 6: propter eam quam dixi causam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110. — In causā esse, *to be the cause of, be responsible for* (rare): in causā haec sunt, C.: vim morbi in causā esse, quo serius perficeretur, L.; cf. tarditatis causa in senatu fuit, L. 4, 58, 4. — Rarely causae esse, *to be the cause, to explain the result:* non paucitatem . . . causae fuisse cogitabant, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 2. — **B.** Esp. causā (*abl.*), with *gen.* or *possess. adj.* (usu. after the noun), as patris causā, meā causā, *on account of, for the sake of* (usu. referring to the future, and implying a purpose; cf. propter with *acc.* of cause or motive): alqm honoris causā nominare, *with due respect, not idly*, *Rosc.* 6: omnium nostrum causā, *Mur.* 78: disputandi causa, *Mur.* 62: vitandae suspitionis causā, *Cat.* 1, 19 (animi causā, v. animus, II. B. 4, e: exempli causā, v. exemplum): meā causā, T. *Heaut.* 41: meāpte causā, T. *Heaut.* 686: nostrā causā, T. *Ph.* 695: vestrā reique publicae causā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: quidquid huius feci, causā virginis Feci, T. *Eun.* 202. — Followed by *propter:* vestrarum sedum templorumque causā, propter salutem meorum civium, *Sest.* 45. — With *gen. of reflex. pron.* (very rare): quod illi semper sui causā fecerant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121. — Separated from its *gen.:* additur illius hoc iam causā, quicum agitur, *Tull.* 44.

II. Meton. **A.** *An apology, excuse:* non causam dico quin ferat, etc., T. *Ph.* 272: causas nequiquam nectis inanīs, V. 9, 219. — Poet.: Et geminas, causam lacrimis, sacraverat aras, i. e. *a place to weep*, V. 3, 305. — **B.** *A feigned cause, a pretext, pretence* (syn. praetextus; cf. πρόφασις): confingere falsas causas ad discordiam, T. *Hec.* 693: fingit causas ne det, T. *Eun.* 138: morae causas facere, *reasons for the delay*, S. 36, 2: causas innecte morandi, V. 4, 51: inferre causam, 1, 39, 2: causam interponere, N. *Them.* 7, 1: bellandi, N. *Ham.* 3, 1. — Esp. per causam, *under the pretext:* per causam exercendorum remigum prodire, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 1: per causam renovati ab Aequis belli, L. 2, 32, 1: gratiam per hanc causam conciliare, *Pomp.* 70. — **C.** In law, *a cause, judicial process, lawsuit:* causam publicam dicere, *Rosc.* 59: causam agere, *Caec.* 69: suscipere, *Rosc.* 30: constituere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: perorare, *Clu.* 199: proferre, *Rosc.* 73: perdere, *Com.* 10: ad senatum deferre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: tenere (= obtinere), O. 13, 190: causae actor accessi, 1 *Verr.* 2 (causā cadere, v. cado, II. E.): causam dicere, *to defend oneself*, or *to make a defence* (as advocate), *Rosc.* 12, and often: linguam causis acuere, *for pleading*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 23: extra causam esse, *not to the point*, *Caec.* 94: plura extra causam dixisse, *Dom.* 32. — Poet.: atque peracta est causa prior, i. e. *the hearing, the part before the decision*, O. 15, 37. — **D.** *A side, party, faction, cause:* ne condemnare causam illam, quam secutus esset, videretur, *Lig.* 27: et causam et hominem probare, 6, 23, 7; cf. publica, *the common weal*, O. 12, 29. — **E.** *A relation of friendship, connection:* adfinitas, societas, omnes denique causae et necessitudines veteres, *Quinct.* 48: quae mihi sit causa cum Caesare, C. — **F.** *A condition, state, situation, relation, position* (syn. condicio): num enim aliā in causā M. Cato fuit, aliā ceteri, etc., *Off.* 1, 112: in eādem causā fuerunt Usipetes, 4, 4, 1: (Regulus) erat in meliore causā quam, etc., *Off.* 3, 100: neve omnium Germanorum unam esse causam iudicaret, 6, 32, 1. — **G.** *A commission, business undertaken* (*as agent*), *employment* (syn. negotium): cui senatus dederat publice causam, ut mihi gratias ageret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: super tali causā eodem missi, N. *Paus.* 4, 1. — **H.** In rhet., *a concrete question, an actual case for discussion* (opp. quaestio, or propositum, an abstract question), C.

causārius, iī, *m.* [causa, II. D.]. — In milit. lang., *one who pleads ill-health, an invalid, malingerer:* exercitus ex causariis senioribusque scribatur, L. 6, 6, 14.

causidicus, ī, *m.* [causa + *R.* DIC-], *a pleader, advocate, special-pleader;* with proclamator, rabula, *Or.* 1, 202; purpura vendit Causidicum, Iuv. 7, 136.

causor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [causa], *to allege as a reason, make a pretext of, plead, pretend* (mostly poet. and late). — With *acc.:* omina Visaque, O. 9, 768: Stultus uterque locum inmeritum causatur inique: In culpā est animus, H. *E.* 1, 14, 12: animi perturbationem, L. 23, 8, 7. — With *quin:* numquid causare quin abeas victus? *have you anything to plead?* *Com.* 41. — With *inf.:* causatus consulere velle, *pretending*, L. 5, 15, 6. — *Absol.:* Causando nostros in longum ducis amores, *you are making pretexts for putting off*, V. *E.* 9, 56.

caussa, v. causa.

causula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [causa], *a petty lawsuit* (rare), C.

cautē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cautus], *cautiously, prudently, securely:* iter facere, 5, 49, 2: omnia caute pedetentimque dicere, *Clu.* 118: caput Scriptum caute, C. — *Comp.:* cautius adcuro, ne, etc., T. *Hec.* 738: componere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 110: cur olivum Sanguine Cautius vitat? H. 1, 8, 10: Cautius te credere Marti, V. 11, 153. — *Sup.:* quam cautissime navigare, C.

cautēs, is, *f.* [*R.* CA-, CAN-], *a rough, pointed rock:* saxa et cautes timere, 3, 13, 9: duras, V. 4, 366: praerupta, O. 1, 719: solida, O. 12, 124: Quae pater haud aliter quam cautes murmura ponti Accipit, *is as deaf to*, O. 11, 330.

cautim, *adv.* [cautus], *cautiously, warily* (once for caute), T. *Heaut.* 870.

cautiō, ōnis, *f.* [caveo]. **I.** In gen., *wariness, precaution, caution, heedfulness, circumspection* (Gr. εὐλάβεια); defined, *Tusc.* 4, 13: omnium horum vitiorum una cautio est, ut ne, etc., *Lael.* 78: tua cautio nostra cautio est, i. e. *your safety*, *Marc.* 21. — Cautio est = cavendum est, *caution is necessary, one must take care* (colloq.): ne resciscat cautiost, T. *And.* 400: ei mihi ne corrumpantur cautiost, *I must take care*, T. *Ad.* 421: habet multas cautiones, i. e. (*the subject*) *has many difficulties*, *Off.* 1, 42: quae cautio-

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nem non habebant, *could not be guarded against*, C.—**II.** Esp., in law, *security, bond, warranty, bail:* infirmae, C.: hunc omni cautione devinxerat, *pledge, Sest.* 15.

cautor, ōris, *m.* [caveo], *a surety, guarantor:* alieni periculi, *Sest.* 15.

cautus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of caveo]. **I.** *Careful, circumspect, wary, cautious, provident* (syn. providus, prudens). **A.** Lit., of persons: ut cautus est, ubi nihil opust, T. *Ph.* 715: parum cauti providique, *Rosc.* 117: in periculis, *Agr.* 1, 27: in verbis serendis, H. *AP.* 46: mensor, O. 1, 136: mariti, O. 9, 751: lupus, *sly*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 50: volpes, H. *E.* 1, 1, 73: monuerunt, ut cautior esset, *Sest.* 41: ad praesentius malum cautiores, L. 24, 32, 3: adversus fraudem, L.—With *inf.:* cautum dignos assumere, H. *S.* 1, 6, 51.—**B.** Meton., of things: consilium, *Phil.* 13, 6: manus, O. *F.* 2, 336.—**II.** *Safe, secure:* Cautos nominibus rectis expendere nummos, H. *E.* 2, 1, 105: quo mulieri esset res cautior, curavit ut, etc., *made more secure, Caec.* 11: in eam partem peccare, quae est cautior, *Rosc.* 56.

Cavarīnus, ī, *m.*, *a king of the Senones*, Caes.

cavātus, *adj.* [*P.* of cavo], *hollow* (poet.): alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, V. *G.* 1, 136: cortices, V. *G.* 2, 387: sub rupe cavatā, V. 3, 229.

cavea, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 CAV-]. **I.** *An enclosure* (for animals), *a cage, stall, den, coop, beehive, birdcage;* for a bear, H. *AP.* 473; for birds, C.; *a beehive*, V. *G.* 4, 58.—**II.** In a theatre, *the auditorium, spectators' seats, benches, Lael.* 24: caveae consessus ingentis, V. 5, 340: in primā caveā spectare, *on front seats*, i. e. *among the nobility:* in ultimā, *among the lower classes, CM.* 48.—Meton., *the theatre*, C.

caveō, cāvī, cautus, ēre (cave often with shortened e, T., H.) [*R.* 1 CAV-]. **I.** In gen., *to be on one's guard, take care, take heed, beware, guard against, avoid* (Gr. φυλάσσομαι); constr., *absol.*, with *ab*, with *ne* or *ut;* ellipt. with the *simple subj.;* trans. with *acc.;* hence also *pass.* and with *inf.* **A.** *Absol.:* Faciet, nisi caveo, T. *Heaut.* 730: ego cavebo, T. *Ad.* 551: erunt (molesti) nisi cavetis. Cautum est, inquit, *Ac.* 2, 93: non fuisse difficile cavere, *to take precautions*, 1, 14, 2: cum animum attendisset ad cavendum, N. *Alc.* 5, 2: metues, doctusque cavebis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 68.—Esp. cave, *look out! be careful!* T. *And.* 205; H. 1, 14, 16, and often.—**B.** With *ab* and *abl.:* ab istoc cavendum intellego, T. *Eun.* 883: ab eruptionibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 4: monebat, ut a me ipso caveret, *Sest.* 133: caveo ab homine impuro, *Phil.* 12, 25: a veneno, *Fin.* 5, 64: ab insidiis, S. 108, 2: monent, ut ipsis ab invidiā caveatur, L. 3, 52, 11.—Poet., without *ab:* ipsus sibi cavit loco, i. e. *got out of the way*, T. *Eun.* 782 (cf. II. C.).—**C.** With a *final clause.* **1.** With *ne, to take heed that . . . not, be on one's guard lest:* caves, ne videat, etc., T. *Heaut.* 235: Ego me scio cavisse, ne posset, etc., T. *Hec.* 470: cavet ne emat ab invito, *Agr.* 1, 14: cavete, iudices, ne nova . . . proscriptio instaurata esse videatur, *Rosc.* 153: cavere necubi hosti oportunus fieret, S. 55, 3: tibi Ne Enipeus placeat cave, H. 3, 7, 24: ne sim spernenda, Exemplo caveo, *am warned by*, O. 10, 685: caveas, ne forte, etc., H. *S.* 2, 1, 80: cavendum est, ne, etc., *Off.* 1, 140.—*Sup. acc.:* non admissum . . . venio, sed cautum ne admittant, *to prevent*, L. 2, 37, 3.—Rarely with *ut ne:* quod ut ne accidat cavendum est, *Lael.* 99.—**2.** With *subj.* alone (only *imper.*): cave (rarely cavete; cf. age), *beware of, take care not, be sure you do not:* cave dixeris, T. *Ad.* 458: cave faxis Te quicquam indignum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 38: cave sis mentiaris, *Mil.* 60.—Rarely with *first pers.:* cave umquam istuc verbum ex te audiam, T. *Heaut.* 1031.—With *third pers.:* resciscat quisquam, T. *Ph.* 764: te fratrum misereatur, *Lig.* 14: cave quicquam habeat momenti gratia, *Mur.* 62: roget te, H. *S.* 2, 5, 75: armis concurrant arma cavete, V. 11, 293.—**3.** With *ut, to take care that:* absurda res est caveri foedere, ut, etc., *that provision should be made, Balb.* 37: tertium est, ut caveamus, ut ea, quae, etc., *Off.* 1, 141: cavisse deos ut libertas defendi posset, L. 3, 10, 14.—**D.** *Trans.* **1.** With *acc., to guard against, be aware of, beware of, provide against, keep clear of:* tu, quod cavere possis, stultum admitterest, T. *Eun.* 761: cur hoc non caves? 2 *Verr.* 1, 110: cavebat Pompeius omnia, ne, etc., *Mil.* 66: inimicitias, *Rosc.* 17: me, *Dom.* 28: vallum caecum fossasque, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 4: quam sit bellum cavere malum, *Or.* 1, 247: maculas, H. *AP.* 353: hunc tu caveto, H. *S.* 1, 4, 85: hoc caverat mens provida Reguli, *had prevented*, H. 3, 5, 13: Fata cavens, V. 10, 417.—**2.** *Pass.:* quid cavendum est in colonis deducendis? *Agr.* 1, 20: cavenda est etiam gloriae cupiditas, *Off.* 1, 68: in hoc pestifero bello cavendo, C.: quod multis rationibus caveri potest, *Off.* 2, 84: Quid quisque vitet, numquam homini satis Cautum est, H. 2, 13, 14.—**3.** With *inf.:* in quibus cave vereri (i. e. noli), C.: caveret id petere a populo Romano, quod, etc., S. 64, 2: occursare capro caveto, V. *E.* 9, 25: commisisse cavet, quod, etc., H. *AP.* 168.

II. Esp. **A.** In law, *to take care for, provide, order, decree, dispose of, stipulate:* cum ita caverent, si, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: altera (lex) ipsis sepulcris cavet, *Leg.* 2, 61: cautum est in Scipionis legibus ne plures essent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: aliā in lege cautum, C.: de quibus (agris) foedere cautum est, *Agr.* 2, 58: satis cautum tibi ad defensionem fore, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 88: sibi se privatim nihil cavere . . . militibus cavendum, quod apud patres semel plebi, iterum legionibus cautum sit ne fraudi secessio esset, *to make conditions, stipulate*, L. 7, 41, 2.—Rarely with *acc.* and *inf.:* si cautum esset eos testimonium non esse dicturos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 92.—**B.** In the lang. of business. **1.** Cavere ab aliquo, *to make oneself secure, to procure bail* or *surety:* tibi ego non solvam, nisi prius a te cavero, ne quis amplius, etc., C.: ab sese caveat neminem esse actum, etc., *take security*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 55 (cf. infra 2; and cautio, II.).—So, quid ita Flavio sibi cavere non venit in mentem, *to take security, Com.* 35.—**2.** *To make secure by bail* or *surety, to give security, to guarantee* (cf. supra 1, and cautio; syn. spondeo, cautionem praesto), *Clu.* 162; 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: (civitates) obsidibus de pecuniā cavent, 6, 2, 2: quoniam obsidibus cavere inter se non possint, 7, 2, 2.—**C.** With *dat.* of person, *to keep from, protect, have a care for, make safe, take care of* (cf. prohibeo, defendo, provideo): quod regi amico cavet, non reprehendo, *Agr.* 2, 58: melius ei cavere volo, quam ipse aliis solet, C.: veterani, quibus hic ordo diligentissime caverat, *Phil.* 1, 6: aliis cavit, non cavet ipsi sibi, O.

caverna, ae, *f.* [cavus], *a hollow, cavity, cave, cavern, grotto, hole:* terrae cavernae, *ND.* 2, 25: curvae cavernae, *rocky vaults* (of the interior of Aetna), V. 3, 674: imae, O. 5, 502: caecae, O. 5, 639: navium, *the holds, Or.* 3, 180: caeli, C. (poet.).

cavillātiō, ōnis, *f.* [cavillor], *a jeering, raillery, scoffing, irony;* defined, *Or.* 2, 218: inter consules (opp. magna contentio), L. 42, 32, 1.

cavillātor, ōris, *m.* [cavillor], *a jester, jeerer, caviller* (rare), C.

cavillor, ātus, ārī [old L., cavilla, raillery]. **I.** Prop., *to jeer, mock, censure, criticise, satirize, jest* (syn. iocari, ludere, illudere).—*Absol.:* familiariter cum ipso etiam cavillor ac iocor, C.—With *acc.:* togam eius praetextam, C.: tribunos plebis, L. 2, 58, 9: milites Romanos, L. 5, 15, 4.—With *obj. clause:* in eo cavillatus est, aestate grave esse, etc., C.—**II.** Meton., *to reason captiously, use sophisms, quibble*, cavillari et populum exsolvere religione, L. 3, 20, 4.

cavō, āvī, ātus, āre [cavus], *to make hollow, hollow out, excavate:* (scopuli) pars ima cavatur Fluctibus, O. 4, 525: naves ex arboribus, L. 21, 26, 9: arbore lintres, V. *G.* 1, 262: buxum, V. *G.* 2, 450: parmam galeamque gladio, i. e. *to pierce through*, O. 12, 130: cavatque Tellurem ungula,

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V. *G.* 3, 87: Tegmina tuta cavant capitum, *hollow out*, poet. for *bend around*, V. 7, 632; v. also cavatus.

cavus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 CAV-], *hollow, excavated, concave* (opp. plenus). **I.** In gen.: concha, V. 6, 171: aes, V. 3, 240: testudo, V. *G.* 4, 464: bucina, O. 1, 335: Insonuere cavae cavernae, *gave out a hollow sound*, V. 2, 53: trabs, V. 3, 191: trunci, H. 2, 19, 12: ilex, H. *Ep.* 16, 47: saxa, H. 3, 13, 14: vena, *the hollow vein*, *ND.* 2, 138: quā cava sunt (pocula), *on the inside*, O. 8, 670: tempora, *arched*, O. 2, 625: lumina, *sunken*, O. 8, 801.—Hence also umbra, *enveloping*, V. 2, 360: flumina, *deep-channelled*, V. *G.* 1, 326; 4, 427: imago formae, *unsubstantial*, V. 6, 293.—**II.** Esp. as *subst.* **A. cavus**, i, *m.* (sc. locus), *a hole*, Tutus (of a mouse), H. *S.* 2, 6, 116; so, artus, H. *E.* 1, 7, 33.—*Plur.* arti, Phaedr. 4, 6, 3.—**B. cavum**, i, *n.*, *an opening, hole:* murum crebris cavis aperuit, per quae, etc., *loop-holes*, L. 24, 34, 9: Inventus cavis bufo, V. *G.* 1, 184: nuces cavis abscondere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 173.

Caystros or **-us**, i, *m.*, = Κάϋστρος, *a river of Lydia*, celebrated for its swans (now *Kara-Su*), O., V.

-ce or **-c** (not -cce, -cc), an enclitic particle [*R.* CA-], with demonstrative force (like colloq. Engl. *here, there*, with *this* or *that*) appended to many pronom. words. **I.** Form -ce: hice (old for hic), huiusce; v. hic.—**II.** Form -c; v. hic, haec, illic, istic, nunc, sic, etc.—**III.** Form -ci-, where the enclitic -ne follows; v. hicine, sicine.

Cēa (rarely **Cīa**, L.), ae, *f.*, = Κέως, *the island of Ceos, one of the Cyclades near Sunium* (now *Zia*), L., V., O.

Cebenna, v. Cevenna.

Cēbrēnis, idos, *acc.* ida, *m.*, *daughter of Cebren* (a river of Troas), i. e. *Hesperie*, O.

Cecropidēs, ae, *m.*, *a male descendant of Cecrops; voc.* Cecropidā (i. e. *Theseus*), O. 8, 550.—Hence, meton., *an aristocrat, a gentleman born*, Iuv. 8, 46 sq.—*Plur.* in gen., *Athenians*, V., O.

Cecropis, idis, *adj.*, *f.* **I.** Prop., *descended from Cecrops.*—As *subst.*, *a female descendant of Cecrops*, i. e. *Aglauros, daughter of Cecrops*, O. 2, 806. — *Plur., Procne and Philomele, daughters of Pandion*, O. 6, 667.—**II.** Meton., *Athenian:* terra, O.—As *subst.*, *an Athenian woman*, Iuv.

Cecropius, *adj.* **I.** *Of Cecrops, Cecropian:* arx, *the citadel of Athens*, O.—**II.** *Of Athens, of Attica, Athenian, Attic:* Eumolpus, O.: thymus, apes, V.: cothurnus, i. e. *tragedy, invented at Athens*, H. 2, 1, 12: domus, i. e. *of Pandion*, H. 4, 12, 6.

Cecrops, opis, *m.*, = Κέκροψ, *the first mythical king of Attica, founder of the citadel of Athens*, C.: geminus, i. e. half man, half serpent, O. 2, 555.

1. cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere [*R.* CAD-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to go from, give place, remove, withdraw, go away, depart, retire:* ego cedam atque abibo, *Mil.* 93: ex ingratā civitate, *Mil.* 81: e patriā, *Phil.* 10, 8: patriā, *Mil.* 68: Italiā, *Phil.* 10, 8.—Rare and poet., *to move, walk:* per ora (hominum), i. e. *to be seen*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 65.—*Impers.:* Siciliā sibi omni cedi, *to be evacuated*, L. 24, 6, 8: cedere foro, *to leave the exchange*, i. e. *be bankrupt*, Iuv. 11, 50.—With *abl.*, *to part with*, i. e. *to cede, assign:* alicui hortorum possessione, *Mil.* 75: ut pecuniam accipere mallent, possessionibus cederent, *Off.* 2, 82.—Freq. in milit. lang.: loco cedere, *to retreat*, N. *Chabr.* 1, 2: ex acie, *abandon*, L. 2, 47, 2: locum ex quo cesserant repetunt, L. 3, 63, 1.—*P.* as *subst.:* cedentes insequi, *the retreating enemy*, 2, 19, 5 al. — **B.** Fig. **1.** *To pass away, go from, drop out, vanish;* mostly with *abl.:* vitā, *die, Tusc.* 1, 35: qui vitā Cedat uti conviva satur, H. *S.* 1, 1, 119: e vitā, C.—Of time, *elapse:* horae quidem cedunt et dies et menses et anni, *CM.* 69. — Of things: memoriā, *be forgotten*, L. 2, 33, 9: fiducia cessit Quo tibi, diva, mei? V. 8, 395.—**2.** *To come to, fall (as a possession) to, to fall to* (one's) *lot* or *share, accrue;* with *dat.*, or *in* and *acc.:* ut is quaestus huic cederet, 2 *Verr.* 2, 170: nolle ominari quae captae urbi cessura forent, L. 23, 43, 14: patris Andromachen cessisse marito, V. 3, 297: regnorum cessit Pars Heleno, V. 3, 333: tibi praeda cedat, Maior an illa, H. 3, 20, 7: undae cesserunt piscibus habitandae, O. 1, 74: alcui in usum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 134: summa rerum in ducem cessit, Ta. *A.* 5: aurum ex hostibus captum in paucorum praedam cessisse, L. 6, 14, 12: ab Tullo res Albana in Romanum cesserit imperium, L. 1, 52, 2: quod cedit in altera iura, H. *E.* 2, 2, 174. — **3.** *To result, happen, turn out, fall out, work:* gesta quae prospere ei cesserunt, *were successful*, N. *Timoth.* 4, 6: neque insidiae prospere cessere, S. *C.* 26, 5: prout prima cessissent, *in proportion to his success at the outset*, Ta. *A.* 18: dei munus bene cedere sensit, O. 8, 862: Quā Parcae sinebant Cedere res Latio, V. 12, 148.—*Impers.:* neque si male cesserat, neque si bene, H. *S.* 2, 1, 31: quod male cesserat ille, *he had been unfortunate (in love)*, O. 10, 80.—**4.** With *in* and *acc.*, *to take the place of, supply the want of, be a substitute for:* poena in vicem fidei cesserat, L. 6, 34, 2: victoribus fortuna in sapientiam cessit, Ta. *G.* 36. — So (late) with *pro* and *abl.:* epulae pro stipendio cedunt, *are taken in commutation*, Ta. *G.* 14.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To yield, give place:* quācumque movemur, (aër) videtur quasi locum dare et cedere, *ND.* 2, 83: pete cedentem aëra disco, H. *S.* 2, 2, 13: in tutum, L. 2, 10, 7: cedere nescius, H. 1, 6, 6: pars cedere, alii insequi, S. 51, 1: huc omnis aratri Cessit amor, i. e. *to warlike zeal*, V. 7, 636.—Usu. with *dat.*, *to yield to, retreat before, submit to, be overcome by:* Viriatho exercitus nostri imperatoresque cesserunt, *Off.* 2, 40: hosti, N. *Ham.* 1, 2: instanti, S. 51, 4: comites, quibus ensis et ignis Cesserunt, i. e. *who were unharmed*, O. 15, 862: ille eidem tempori cui nos, eisdem periculis, *Sest.* 63: fortunae, S. *C.* 34, 2: invidiae ingratorum civium, N. *Cim.* 3, 2: maiorum natu auctoritati, N. *Timoth.* 3, 4: nocti, L. 3, 17, 9: loco iniquo, non hosti cessum, L. 8, 38, 9: Tu ne cede malis, *succumb*, V. 6, 95.—**B.** *To yield in rank, be inferior to:* nullā re nisi immortalitate cedens caelestibus, *ND.* 2, 153: neque multum cedebant virtute nostris, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 3: Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia suco, H. *S.* 2, 4, 70: anseribus (candore), O. 2, 539: laudibus lanificae artis, O. 6, 6; 5, 529: in re nullā Agesilao, N. *Chabr.* 2, 3. — *Impers.:* ut non multum Graecis cederetur, *were not inferior*, *Tusc.* 1, 5.—**C.** *To comply with, yield to, obey, conform to:* cessit auctoritati amplissimi viri vel potius paruit, *Lig.* 21: precibus, *Planc.* 9: cessit tibi blandienti Cerberus, H. 3, 11, 15: fraternis moribus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 43: Phoebo, V. 3, 188: deae, O. 6, 32: mortali, O. 9, 16.—*Absol.:* Cedo equidem, *I comply, yield*, V. 2, 704.—**D.** With *acc.*, *to grant, concede, allow, give up, yield, permit* (cf. concedo): aliquid cedo amicitiae, *Sull.* 46: multa multis de iure suo, *Off.* 2, 64: currum ei, L.—Rarely with *obj. clause:* cessit patribus, ut in praesentiā tribuni crearentur, L. 6, 42, 3.

2. cedo, *plur.* cette, old *imper.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *hither with it, give, bring here.*—With *acc.:* Puerum, Phidippe, mihi cedo, T. *Hec.* 708: dextram, T. *Heaut.* 493: senem, *bring hither*, T. *Ph.* 321: cedo, quaeso, codicem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: cedo tabulas, *Fl.* 35.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Let us hear, tell, say, speak, out with it:* age, cedo istuc tuom consilium, T. *Heaut.* 332: unum cedo auctorem tui facti, unius profer exemplum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 67: cedo mihi unum, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: cedo, quoium puerum hic apposuisti? dic mihi, T. *And.* 763: cedo, qui, etc., *CM.* (Naev.) 20: cedo igitur, quid faciam, T. *And.* 383: cedo, cui cognitor factus sit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 106: cedo, si conata peregit, *what, if*, etc., Iuv. 13, 210.—With *dum:* cedo dum, en umquam audisti, etc.? *come now*, T. *Ph.* 329. — **B.** Parenthet., *let me, by your leave:* ego, statim, cedo, inquam si quid, etc., C. — **C.** *Look at, mark, behold!* cedo mihi leges Atinias, Furias, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: cedo mihi ipsius Verris testimonium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: illius contionem, *Sest.* 108.

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cedrus, i, *f.*, = κέδρος.—Prop., *the cedar, juniper.*—Hence, **I.** *Cedar wood:* Urit odoratam cedrum, V. 7, 14: effigies Antiquā ex cedro, V. 7, 178.—**II.** Meton., *cedar oil* (used to preserve books from moths): carmina linenda cedro, i. e. *worthy of preservation*, H. *A.P.* 382.

Celadōn, ontis, *m.*, = Κελαδών. **I.** *An Egyptian*, O.—**II.** *One of the Lapithae*, O.

Celaenō, ūs, *f.*, = Κελαινώ, *one of the Harpies:* dira, V.—Hence, (uxor) nummos raptura Celaeno, *like a harpy*, Iuv. 8, 130.

cēlātus, *P.* of celo.

celeber, bris, bre, *adj.* with *sup.* [*R.* 1 CEL-]. **I.** *Trodden;* hence, *frequented, much visited, thronged, crowded, populous, abounding* (syn. plenus, frequens; opp. desertus): forum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 133: in celeberrimo urbis loco, 2 *Verr.* 2, 159: nemo audierat tam celebri loco, *Mil.* 66: portus celeberrimus atque plenissimus navium, *Pomp.* 33: celeberrimo virorum mulierumque conventu, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: gratulatio, i. e. *of a great multitude, Phil.* 14, 16: contiones, *Pis.* 34: urbs, *Arch.* 4: cuius monumentum celeberrimum, sepulchrum desertissimum est, *Sest.* 140: celebres mergis fulicisque palustribus undae, O. 8, 625: celeberrima fontibus Ide, O. 2, 218.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Honored by many, renowned, distinguished, celebrated, famous* (syn. clarus, notus, nobilis).—With *abl.:* dies omni caerimoniarum genere, L. 25, 12, 15: Tiresias famā, O. 3, 339: Daedalus ingenio artis, O. 8, 159: quisque ingenio, Ta. *A.* 1.—*Absol.:* dies celeberrimi laetissimique, *most solemn, festive, Lael.* 12: res totā Siciliā celeberrima atque notissima, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: per Hispaniam responsum, L. 21, 19, 8: fama inter barbaros, L. 27, 33, 1: nomen ad posteros, L. 1, 3, 8: viri, L. 26, 27, 16: Diana, H. 2, 12, 20: dea, O. 1, 747.—**B.** *Numerous, frequent* (very rare): verba celeberrima, *often repeated*, O.

celebrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [celebro]. **I.** *A numerous assemblage, concourse:* hominum coetūs et celebrationes, *Off.* 1, 12: quae domus? quae celebratio cottidiana? *Sull.* 73.—**II.** *A festal celebration, festival:* ludorum, C.

celebrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of celebro]. **I.** Lit., *frequented, thronged, much visited:* forum rerum venalium maxime celebratum, S. 47, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Customary, usual, frequent:* alqd in Graeco sermone tritum atque celebratum, *Fl.* 65.—**B.** *Trite, familiar, notorious:* Scio me in rebus celebratissimis omnium sermone versari, *Phil.* 2, 57: caedes omnium sermone celebrata, *Clu.* 36.—**C.** *Solemn, festive, brilliant:* dies festus celebratusque, S. 66, 3: supplicatio celebratior, L. 3, 63, 5.—**D.** *Famous, renowned:* dux factis fortibus, L. 29, 26, 5: Nomine quam pretio celebratior ara, O. *F.* 6, 349.

celebritās, ātis, *f.* [celeber]. **I.** *A great number, a multitude, throng, crowd, large assembly, concourse* (syn. frequentia; opp. solitudo): odi celebritatem; fugio homines, C.: in maximā celebritate atque in oculis civium vivere, *Off.* 3, 3: in Baiarum illā celebritate, *publicity, Cael.* 49: in turpissimis rebus frequentissimā celebritate laetari, *Cael.* 47: in celebritate versari, *to live in society*, N. *praef.* 6: totius Graeciae, *Tusc.* 5, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A festal celebration, solemnity:* supremi diei, *for the dead, Mil.* 86.—**B.** *Fame, renown, celebrity:* habere causam celebritatis et nominis, *Off.* 2, 44: famae, *Arch.* 5.

celebrō, āvī, ātus, āre [celeber]. **I.** Lit. **A.** With a place as *obj., to frequent, throng, crowd, fill* (syn. frequento): viam, *Cael.* 34: cum viae multitudine legatorum celebrabantur, *Sest.* 131: domum alicuius, *Mur.* 70: id genus spectaculi omni frequentiā hominum, *Sest.* 124: atria, O. 1, 172: silvas, O. 10, 703: forum, O. 4, 144: coetum celebrate faventes, V. 1, 735.—**B.** Of actions, *to do frequently, practise, engage in, reiterate, dwell upon, repeat* (syn. frequento): ad eas artes celebrandas inter nosque recolendas, *Or.* 1, 2: cognitionem exercitationemque, *Or.* 3, 110: modus transferendi verbi, quem iucunditas celebravit, *made frequent, Or.* 3, 155: iurisdictionem, L. 6, 32, 1: popularem potestatem, *kept in the foreground*, L. 2, 42, 6: seria ac iocos cum aliquo, L. 1, 4, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To celebrate, solemnize, keep* (a festival, etc.): festos dies, *Arch.* 13: quoniam supplicatio decreta est, celebratote illos dies, etc., *Cat.* 3, 23: is (dies) festus celebratusque per omnem Africam, S. 66, 2: natales, H. *S.* 2, 2, 61: festum, O. 4, 4: convivium omnium sermone laetitiāque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: coniugia, V. 7, 555: annua sacra, V. 8, 173: funus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 117: exsequias, L. 25, 17, 5.—*Absol.:* totā celebrante Siciliā sepultus est, N. *Timol.* 5, 4.—**B.** *To fill with, cause to resound:* contiones suas convicio cantorum, *Sest.* 118: ripas carmine, O. 2, 252: litora ludis, V. 3, 280: cuius litteris, famā, nuntiis celebrantur aures cottidie meae, i. e. *are filled, Prov.* 22.—**C.** In gen., *to make known, publish abroad, proclaim:* quibus in locis factum esse consulem Murenam nuntii litteraeque celebrassent, *Mur.* 89: quod vocibus maledictisque celebratum est, *Cael.* 6.—**D.** Praegn., *to honor, praise, celebrate with praise, celebrate in song* (syn. colo, laudo, illustro): Caesaris laudes, *Planc.* 93: vestrum egressum ornando atque celebrando, *Pis.* 31: fortuna res cunctas ex libidine magis quam ex vero celebrat obscuratque, S. *C.* 8, 1: talia carminibus, V. 8, 303: facta pro maxumis, S. *C.* 8, 3: domestica facta, H. *A.P.* 287: se remque publicam haec faciundo, *to make renowned*, S. 85, 36: Mari virtutem in maius, S. 73, 5: honores alicuius, V. 12, 840: victoriam ingenti famā, Ta. *A.* 39: virum aut heroa lyrā, H. 1, 12, 2.

Celemna (**-enna**), *f.*, *a city of Campania*, V.

1. celer, eris, ere, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 CEL-]. **I.** Prop., *swift, fleet, quick, speedy* (syn. expeditus, promptus, velox, citatus; opp. tardus, segnis, lentus). **A.** Of corporeal objects: sagitta, H. 3, 20, 9: pennae, H. 3, 29, 53: Mercurius, H. 2, 7, 13: Diana, O. 4, 304: deae, O. 2, 119: rivi, H. 3, 11, 14: ignis, H. 3, 4, 76: turbo, V. 12, 855: venti, H. 1, 12, 10: carina, O. 9, 447: remedia, *swift, efficacious*, N. *Att.* 21, 2: Insequitur celeremque metu celer urguet amore, O. 11, 774.—Poet., with *inf.:* excipere aprum, H. 3, 12, 11: Iussa deae celeres peragunt (i. e. celeriter), O. 2, 119.—With *abl.:* iaculo celer levibusque sagittis, V. 9, 178.—**B.** Of mental and abstract objects: oderunt Sedatum celeres, *lively people*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 90: fata celerrima, V. 12, 507: mens, quā nihil est celerius, C.: oratio celeris et concitata, *hurried, Or.* 2, 88: consilium, T. *Ph.* 179: celer atque instabilis motus, 4, 23, 5: lapsus, O. 6, 216: cursus, *Phil.* 5, 48.—**II.** Praegn., implying reproach, *rash, hasty, precipitate:* consilia, L. 9, 32, 3; cf. in praecipitia, dum celeriora essent, consilia, L. 2, 51, 7: iambi, *rash, hasty*, H. 1, 16, 24: victoria, 7, 47, 3: desperatio rerum, L. 21, 1, 5.—**III.** Esp., *plur.*, **Celerēs**, um, *m.*—Prop., *the knights* (syn. equites), perh. the ancient name of the equestrian order; given by Romulus, acc. to Livy, to *the king's body-guard:* trecentos armatos ad custodiam corporis, quos Celeres appellavit, L. 1, 15, 8: tribunus Celerum, L. 1, 59, 7.—Hence, *sing.:* Celer, *chief of the guard of Romulus*, O. *F.* 4, 837.

2. Celer, eris, *m.*, *a Roman cognomen;* v. Caecilius, **X** and 1 celer, III.

Celerēs, v. 1 celer, III.

celeritās, ātis, *f.* [celer], *swiftness, quickness, speed, celerity* (syn. velocitas, pernicitas; opp. tarditas): velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Tusc.* 4, 31: horum (equitum), 1, 48, 7: navis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: itineris, 6, 29, 4: reditūs eius, *Mil.* 61: belli celeritatem morari, *Phil.* 5, 26: persequendi, *Pomp.* 22: conficiendi, *Marc.* 5: in re gerundā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 25: in castris capiendis, 7, 46, 5: veneni, *the quick effect, Cael.* 60: incredibili celeritate de victoriā Caesaris fama perfertur, 5, 53, 1: celeritati studere, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 1: Favonio Scipionis celeritas salutem attulit, 3, 36, 8: maximum bonum in celeritate putabat, S. *C.* 43, 4: celeritate uti, N. *Ag.* 2, 2: celeritate opus est, quā si essemus

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usi, *Phil.* 5, 53.—*Plur.:* cavendum est ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Off.* 1, 131.—Of intellectual and abstract subjects: animorum, *CM.* 78: ingeniorum, *Arch.* 17: calliditas et celeritas ingenii, *quickness of device*, N. *Eum.* 1, 3: consili, *Pomp.* 30: orationis, C.: dicendi, syllabarum, C.

celeriter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [celer], *quickly, swiftly, speedily, in haste, immediately, promptly:* concilium dimittit, 1, 18, 1: procurrere, 1, 52, 3: antecellere omnibus ingenii gloriā, *Arch.* 4: devectus, *Phil.* 1, 9: navigare, *Pomp.* 34.—*Comp.:* si erat celerius recipiendum, 1, 48, 7: celerius omni opinione venire, 2, 3, 1: facti celerius Atheniensīs quam ipsum paenituit, N. *Cim.* 3, 2.—*Sup.:* mens celerrime multa simul agitans, *Fin.* 2, 45: quam celerrime potuit, 1, 37, 5.

celerō, —, —, āre [celer], *to quicken, hasten, accelerate* (mostly poet.; syn. festinare, properare): fugam in silvas, V. 9, 378: gradum, V. 4, 641: iter inceptum, V. 8, 90: viam, V. 5, 609: haec celerans, *swift in obeying this order*, V. 1, 656.

Celeūs, eī, *m.*, = Κελεός, *a king in Eleusis*, V., O.

cella, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-]. **I.** Prop., *a place of concealment, store-room, cell, granary* (usu. for wine, grain, etc.): vinaria, olearia, penaria, *CM.* 56: cellam penariam rei publicae Siciliam nominabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: Falernae, V. *G.* 2, 96: avitae, H. 1, 37, 6.—Hence, aliquid in cellam dare, *to furnish household stores*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 201: frumentum emere in cellam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 202: cellae nomine, *under the name of household supplies*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195, and often. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *A chamber, closet, cabinet, hut, cot:* me in cellam aliquam cum illā concludam, T. *Ad.* 552: servorum in cellis lecti, *Phil.* 2, 67: angustis ejecta cadavera cellis, *mean abodes*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 8. — **B.** *Plur., the cells* (of bees), V. 1, 433 al. — **C.** *The sanctuary* (of a temple), *the shrine* (where the image stood): armatos in cellā Concordiae includere, *Phil.* 3, 30; L. 5, 50, 6.—**D.** *An oil-press:* quod prima Venafri Pressit cella, H. *S.* 2, 8, 46.

1. (cellō, ere) [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-], *to strike*, only in the compounds percello, procello.

2. (cellō, ere) [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-], *to rise, tower*, only in *P.* celsus (q. v.), and in the compounds antecello, excello, praecello.

cellula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [cella], *a small store-room*, T. *Eun.* 310.

Celmis, is, *m.*, = Κέλμις, *one of the Dactyli* or *priests of Cybele*, O.

cēlō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-]. **I.** *To hide from, keep ignorant of, conceal from.* **A.** With two *acc.:* te atque alios partum ut celaret suom, T. *Hec.* 384: Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, T. *Ad.* 54: vos celavi quod nunc dicam, T. *And.* 585: non te celavi sermonem Ampii, C.: iter omnis celat, N. *Eum.* 8, 7: ut tegat hoc celetque viros, O. *F.* 4, 149.—*Pass., to be kept in ignorance of:* nosne hoc celatos tam diu, T. *Hec.* 645: sed tamen indicabo tibi quod mehercule inprimis te celatum volebam, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 4: id Alcibiades diutius celari non potuit, N. *Alc.* 5, 2. — **B.** With *acc.* and *de* and *abl.* (rare in *act.* voice): de armis, de ferro, de insidiis celare te noluit? *Deiot.* 18.—*Pass.:* non est profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Clu.* 189: credo celatum esse Cassium de Sullā uno, *Sull.* 39: debes existimare te maximis de rebus a fratre esse celatum, C.—**C.** With *acc.* of person only, *to keep ignorant, elude, hide from:* Iovis hospitalis numen numquam celare potuisset, homines fortasse celavisset, *Deiot.* 18: emptores, *Off.* 3, 57.—*Pass.:* celabar, excludebar, *Agr.* 2, 12. — **II.** *To conceal, hide, cover, keep secret.*—With *acc.:* celem tam insperatum gaudium? T. *Heaut.* 414: iras, T. *Hec.* 253: sententiam, C.: factum, V. 1, 351: aurum, H. 3, 3, 42: fontium origines, H. 4, 14, 45: sol diem qui Promis et celas, H. *CS.* 10: vultūs manibus, O. 4, 683: sacra alia terrae celavimus, L. 5, 51, 9.—Of persons: plerosque ii, qui receperant, celant, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 4: aliquem silvis, V. 10, 417: se tenebris, V. 9, 425. — *Pass.:* diu celari (virgo) non potest, T. *Eun.* 295: amor celatus, T. *And.* 132: Celata virtus, H. 4, 9, 30: parte tertiā (armorum) celatā, 2, 32, 4: neque recte ac turpiter factum celari poterat, 7, 80, 5: quod celari opus erat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: celabitur auctor, H. *S.* 2, 4, 11. — *Absol.:* tempus ad celandum idoneum, *Tull.* 34.—*Impers.:* non est celandum, *no secret is to be made of it*, N. *Att.* 12, 2.

celōx, ōcis, *f.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-], *a swift-sailing ship, a cutter, yacht*, κέλης, L. 21, 17, 3.

1. celsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., *raised, elevated, lifted, towering, high, lofty* (syn. altus, erectus, sublimis, elatus, procerus): (deus homines) celsos et erectos constituit, *ND.* 2, 140: in cornua cervus, O. 10, 538: naves, V. 2, 375: puppis, V. 8, 680: capitolia, V. 8, 653: turres, H. 2, 10, 10: Acherontia, H. 3, 4, 14: Apenninus, H. *Ep.* 16, 29: Paphus atque Cythera, V. 10, 51: urbes, V. 8, 65: ne, si celsior (ibis), ignis adurat (opp. demissior), O. 8, 205. — **II.** Fig., of station or character. **A.** *High, lofty, elevated, great* (cf. erectus, eminens, excellens, altus): celsus et erectus et ea, quae homini accidere possunt, omnia parva ducens, *Tusc.* 5, 42: celsissima sedes dignitatis atque honoris, *Sull.* 5.—**B.** *Haughty, proud, high-spirited:* haec iura suae civitatis ignorantem, erectum et celsum, *Or.* 1, 184: celsi et spe haud dubiā feroces, L. 7, 16, 5: celsi Ramnes, H. *AP.* 342.

2. Celsus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen.*—Esp., C. Albinovanus, *a friend of Horace*, H.

Celtae, ārum, *m.*, = Κέλται.—Prop., *the Celts, the Celtic race.*—Hence, esp., *the people of Gallia Celtica* or *Middle Gaul*, Caes., L.

Celtibērī, ōrum, *m.*, = Κελτίβηρες, *the Celtiberians, a mixed people of Middle Spain* (Celts and Iberians), C., Caes.

Celtibēria, ae, *f.*, = Κελτιβηρία, *the middle highlands of Spain, the land of the Celtiberians, Celtiberia*, Caes., C.

Celticum, ī, *n.* [prop. *adj.* Celtic; sc. nomen], *the Celtic nation, the Celts*, L. 5, 34, 1.

Celtillus, ī, *m.*, *the father of Vercingetorix*, Caes.

cēna (not coena, caena), ae, *f.* [unknown], *a dinner, the principal meal of the Romans* (anciently taken at noon, afterwards at later hours; cf. ientaculum, prandium): cenarum ars, H. *S.* 2, 4, 35: caput cenae, *Fin.* 2, 25: inpensae cenarum, H. *E.* 1, 19, 38: cenae pater, H. *S.* 2, 8, 7: O noctes cenaeque deum! H. *S.* 2, 6, 65: mero Pontificum potiore cenis, H. 2, 14, 28: Thyestae, H. *AP.* 91: in antelucanis cenis, *lasting all night*, *Cat.* 2, 22: amplior, Iuv. 14, 170: brevis, H. *E.* 1, 14, 35: dubia, *perplexing (by variety)*, T. *Ph.* 342; H. *S.* 2, 2, 77: multa de magnā fercula cenā, H. *S.* 2, 6, 104: munda, H. 3, 29, 15: opimae, H. *S.* 2, 7, 103: prior, i. e. *a previous invitation*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 27: varia, H. *S.* 2, 6, 86: quid ego istius prandia, cenas commemorem? 2 *Verr.* 1, 49: cenam apparare, T. *Heaut.* 126: sic cena ei coquebatur, ut, etc., N. *Cim.* 4, 3: ducere, *to prolong*, H. *AP.* 376: ministrare, H. *S.* 1, 6, 116: producere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 70: inter cenam, *at table*, *Phil.* 2, 63: abduxit legatos ad cenam, *Tusc.* 5, 91: Holera et pisciculos ferre in cenam seni, T. *And.* 369: Eamus ad cenam, T. *Eun.* 459: ad cenam veniat, H. *E.* 1, 7, 61: invitare ad cenam, C.: vocatus ad cenam, *Mur.* 74: redire a cenā, *Rosc.* 98.—Poet.: ingens cena sedet (i. e. adposita est), Iuv. 2, 126.

Cenabēnsēs, ium, *m.*, *the people of Cenabum*, Caes.

Cenabum, ī, *n.*, *the chief city of the Carnutes* (now *Gien*), Caes.

cēnāculum, ī, *n.* [cena]. — Prop., *a dining-room;* hence, *an upper story, upper room, garret, attic*, ὑπερῷον: Roma cenaculis sublata atque suspensa, *Agr.* 2, 96: mutat

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cenacula, *his hired garret*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 91: rarus venit in cenacula miles, Iuv. 10, 18.

Cēnaeus, *adj., of Cenaeum* (a promontory of Euboea): Iuppiter, *worshipped on Cenaeum*, O.

cēnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [cena], *a dining-room, dining-hall* (late): rapiat cenatio solem, i. e. *have a sunny exposure*, Iuv. 7, 183.

cēnātus, *P.* of ceno.

Cenchrēis, idis, *f., wife of Cinyras*, O.

Cenimāgnī, ōrum, *m., a British tribe* (in Suffolk), Caes.

cēnitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [ceno], *to dine often, dine habitually:* foris, apud alqm, C.

cēnō, āvī, ātus, āre [cena]. **I.** *To dine, take a meal, eat dinner.* **A.** In gen.: spes bene cenandi, Iuv. 5, 166: bene, frugaliter, *Fin.* 2, 25: melius, *Tusc.* 5, 97: foras, C.: lauto paratu, Iuv. 14, 13 al.: apud Domitium, *Deiot.* 32: cum amatoribus suis, *Pis.* 65: eos unā cenasse dixit, *Cael.* 26.—*Pass. impers.:* apud eum cenatum est, N. *Att.* 14, 1: cum cenatum forte apud Vitellios esset, L. 2, 4, 5.—**B.** Esp., *P. perf.*, cenatus, *that has taken food, having dined, after dinner* (cf. pransus, potus): cum cenatus cubitum isset, *Rosc.* 64: cur te cenatum noluerit occidere, *Deiot.* 20: milites cenatos esse in castris iubet, S. 106, 4: amet scripsisse totidem (versūs) cenatus, H. *S.* 1, 10, 61.—**II.** *To make a meal of, to eat, dine upon* (poet. and late prose): aves, H. *S.* 2, 8, 27: aprum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 235: holus, H. *E.* 1, 5, 2; 2, 2, 168: pulmenta, H. *E.* 1, 18, 48: patinas omasi, H. *E.* 1, 15, 34: pisces, H. *S.* 2, 8, 27: septem fercula, Iuv. 1, 95: ostrea, Iuv. 8, 85.

Cenomānī, ōrum, *m., a people of Celtic Gaul* (part of the Aulerci), Caes., L.

cēnseō, cēnsuī, cēnsus, ēre [perh. for *centere, from centum, to hundred or number; but see *R.* CAS-]. **I.** *To tax, assess, rate, estimate.* **A.** Of the census (v. census; mostly *pass.*): censores populi aevitates, suboles, familias, pecuniasque censento, *Leg.* 3, 7: census . . . indicat eum qui sit census se iam tum gessisse pro cive, *Arch.* 11: ne absens censeare, C.: milia octoginta eo lustro civium censa dicuntur, L. 1, 44, 2: censa civium capita centum milia, etc., L. 3, 24, 10: quid se vivere, quid in parte civium censeri, si, etc., L. 7, 18, 5. — With the value, in *acc.* (poet.): praesertim census equestrem Summam nummorum, *assessed with a knight's estate*, H. *AP.* 383: milites scribere, capite censos plerosque, *assessed for their persons*, i. e. *paying only a poll-tax, having no assessed property*, S. 86, 2 (cf. caput). —*Absol.:* haec frequentia quae convenit ludorum censendique causā (i. e. censūs agendi causā), *to attend the census*, 1 *Verr.* 54: magistratus cui arbitrium formulae censendi subiceretur, *the scheme for taking the census*, L. 4, 8, 4: quia is censendo finis factus est, L. 1, 44, 2: Censum censere, i. e. censum agere, only in the gerundial *dat.:* sintne illa praedia censui censendo, *subject to the census*, *Fl.* 80. —Of a province: quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur; erat censa praetore Paeducaeo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189.—Rarely with the person assessed as subject, *to value, make a return* (of property); with *acc.:* in quā tribu ista praedia censuisti? *Fl.* 80.—So mostly *pass.:* voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Fl.* 80.—Of a person (poet.): hanc probat et Est inter comites Marcia censa suas, *is assessed for*, i. e. *counts her as one*, O. *P.* 1, 2, 140. — **B.** In gen. **1.** *To value, estimate, weigh* (very rare): si censenda nobis res sit, C.: auxilio vos dignos censet senatus, L. 7, 31, 2.—**2.** *To esteem, appreciate, value* (poet. and late prose): ut maneat, de quo censeris, amicus, *for whose sake*, O.: unā adhuc victoriā Metius censebatur, Ta. *A.* 45.

II. Of the Senate and its members (only *act.*). **A.** Of senators, *to be of opinion, propose, vote, move, give judgment, argue, insist, urge* (either of a formal vote, or of an expression of opinion). **1.** With *inf. clause* (esse usu. omitted): Dic, inquit ei (rex) quid censes? tum ille Puro pioque duello quaerendas (res) censeo, *I move that satisfaction be sought*, etc., L. (old form.) 1, 32, 11 sq.: primum igitur acta Caesaris servanda censeo, *Phil.* 1, 16: ita censeo decernendum, *Phil.* 5, 45: quare ita ego censeo . . . de confessis more maiorum supplicium sumendum, S. *C.* 52, 36: Appius imperio consulari rem agendam censebat, L. 2, 23, 15: ut multi (senatores) delendam urbem censerent, L. 9, 26, 3: eas leges omnis censeo per vim et contra auspicia latas, eisque legibus populum non teneri, *Phil.* 5, 10: cum magna pars senatus . . . cum tyrannis bellum gerendum fuisse censerent . . . et urbem recipi, non capi, etc., L. 26, 32, 2.—And with *esse* (very rare): qui censet eos . . . morte esse multandos, *Cat.* 4, 7.—With *sententia* as subject: sententia quae censebat reddenda bona, L. 2, 4, 3: —**2.** With *ut, ut ne*, or *ne:* de eā re ita censeo uti consules dent operam uti, etc., *Phil.* 3, 37: censeo ut iis qui in exercitu Antonii sunt, ne sit ea res fraudi, si, etc., *Phil.* 5, 34: dixit, sese . . . censere ut ad senatūs auctoritatem populi quoque R. beneficium erga me adiungeretur, *Sest.* 74: qui censebat ut Pompeius in suas provincias proficisceretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 3.—**3.** With *subjunctive* alone (rare): K. Fabius censuit . . . occuparent patres suum munus facere, L. 2, 48, 2.—Ironically: vereamini censeo ne . . . nimis aliquid severe statuisse videamini, i. e. *of course, you will not be afraid*, etc., *Cat.* 4, 13: misereamini censeo atque etiam armatos dimittatis, *I advise you to be merciful*, S. *C.* 52, 26. —**4.** Elliptic: dic quid censes (i. e. decernendum), L. 1, 32, 11: senati decretum fit, sicut ille censuerat, S. *C.* 53, 1: quas ob res ita censeo . . . senatui placere, etc. (i. e. ita decernendum censeo, etc.), *Phil.* 9, 15 al.—**B.** Of the Senate, *to resolve, decree* (syn. decerno, placeo). **1.** With *inf. clause.* **a.** With *gerundive* (sc. esse): cuius supplicio senatus sollemnis religiones expiandas saepe censuit, *Mil.* 73: eos senatus non censuit redimendos, *Off.* 3, 114: senatus Caelium ab re publicā removendum censuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 3: senatus censuit frequens coloniam Labicos deducendam, L. 4, 47, 6.—**b.** With *praes. inf.:* quae bona reddi antea censuerant (i. e. reddenda), L. 2, 5, 1: movere senatum, ut non expectanda comitia consuli censerent, sed dictatorem . . . dici, L. 27, 5, 14: senatūs verbis nuntient, velle et censere eos ab armis discedere, etc., S. 21, 4. — **2.** With *ut* or *ne:* ita censuerunt uti L. Opimius consul rem publicam defenderet, *Phil.* 8, 14: quoniam senatus censuisset, uti quicunque Galliam provinciam obtineret . . . Aeduos defenderet, 1, 35, 4.—**3.** With *acc.* (mostly *neut. pron.*): cum vero id senatus frequens censuisset (sc. faciendum), *Pis.* 18: quod patres censuissent, L. 28, 45, 2; bellum Samnitibus et patres censuerunt et populus iussit, *against the Samnites*, L. 10, 12, 3.

III. In gen., *to resolve, be of opinion, determine, decide, vote, propose, suggest, advise.* **A.** In council or deliberation. **1.** With *inf. clause.* **a.** Gerundial: erant qui censerent in castra Cornelia recedendum, Caes. *C.* 2, 30, 3: nec Biturigibus communem Salutem committendam censent, 7, 21, 3: patres conscripti mihi . . . pecuniā publicā aedificandam domum censuerunt, *Pis.* 52: nunc surgendum censeo, *I move we adjourn*, *Or.* 2, 367: cum . . . pontifices solvendum religione populum censerent, L. 5, 23, 9: ego ita censeo, legatos extemplo Romam mittendos, L. 21, 10, 13.—**b.** With *oportere:* neque eum locum quem ceperant, dimitti censuerant oportere, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 3 .— **c.** With *inf. praes.* (in prose only in expressing a belief): Hasdrubal ultimam Hispaniae oram ignaram esse . . . censebat, L. 27, 20, 4; cf. Antenor censet belli praecidere causam (poet. for praecidendam), H. *E.* 1, 2, 9.—**2.** With *ut* or *ne:* censeo ut satis diu te putes requiesse, *Or.* 2, 290: plerique censebant ut noctu iter facerent, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 1. — **3.** Elliptic: sententiis quarum pars deditionem, pars eruptionem censebat (i. e. faciendam), 7, 77, 2: ita uti censuerant Italici, deditionem facit, S. 26, 2: Galli non omnis, ut censuit Vercingetorix, convocandos statuunt, 7, 75, 1.—**B.** Of commands (euphem. for volo, impero, iubeo, or a direct

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imperative): non tam imperavi quam censui sumptūs decernendos, etc., *said, not as an order, but as an opinion that*, etc. (as proconsul), C.: ita id (foedus) ratum fore si populus censuisset, L. 21, 19, 3.—**C.** Of advice, rarely with *gerundive:* idem tibi censeo faciendum, *Off.* 10, 3. — Usu. with *subj.* alone: si videbitur, ita censeo facias ut, etc., C.: quae disputari de amicitiā possunt, ab iis censeo petatis qui ista profitentur, *Lael.* 5, 17: Quam scit uterque libens censebo exerceat artem, H. *E.* 1, 14, 44. — Ironic.: cetera si qua putes te occultius facere posse . . . magnopere censeo desistas, *I strongly advise you to give up that idea*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: sed tu, Acci, consideres censeo diligenter, utrum, etc., *Clu.* 135: ibi quaeratis socios censeo, ubi Saguntina clades ignota est, L. 21, 19, 10. — *Absol.* or with *indef. obj.:* ita faciam ut frater censuit, T. *Ph.* 776: quid censes igitur? C.: quid igitur censet (sapientia)? *What is wisdom's advice? Phil.* 13, 6: Disce, docendus adhuc, quae censet amiculus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 3.—**D.** Of opinions and views, *to be of opinion, think, believe, hold* (cf. statuo, existimo, puto, aio, dico). — Usu. with *inf. clause:* Plato mundum esse factum censet a deo sempiternum, *Ac.* 2, 118: Cyrenaici non omni malo aegritudinem effici censent, sed insperato, *Tusc.* 3, 28: nemini censebat fore dubium quin, etc., *CM.* 41: sunt qui nullum censeant fieri discessum, *Tusc.* 1, 18.—An opinion as to duty, propriety, etc., is expressed by oportere or a gerundial predicate with esse: oportere delubra esse in urbibus censeo, *Leg.* 2, 26: Cyrenaici . . . virtutem censuerunt ob eam esse laudandam, *Off.* 3, 116: (Ennius) non censet lugendam esse mortem, *CM.* 73.—Ellipt.: (dissensio est), a quibus temporibus scribendi capiatur initium. Ego enim ab ultimis censeo (i. e. exordiendum esse), *Leg.* 1, 8: si, Mimnermus uti censet, sine amore iocisque Nil est iucundum, H. *E.* 1, 6, 65: sic enim censuit, *Off.* 3, 117.—**E.** In gen., *to judge, think, believe, suppose, imagine, expect* (syn. arbitror, puto, existimo, iudico): Quid te futurum censes? T. *Heaut.* 462: Quot me censes homines deverberasse? T. *Ph.* 327: neque vendundam censeo Quae libera est, T. *Ad.* 193: eo omnem belli molem inclinaturam censebant, L. 7, 32, 3: nec facturum aequa populum censebant, si . . . oppugnarent, L. 7, 31, 7: Munere cum fungi (me) propioris censet amici, H. *E.* 1, 9, 5: Caesar maturandum sibi censuit, *thought he ought* (i. e. *resolved*) *to hasten*, 7, 56, 1.—Ironic.: nisi forte Diagoram aut Theodorum . . . censes superstitiosos fuisse, *ND.* 1, 117: impudens postulatio visa est, censere . . . ipsos id (bellum) advertere in se, *to imagine*, L. 21, 20, 4.—With *aequom* (freq. in T. and L.): quis aequom censeret . . . receptos in fidem non defendi? L. 21, 19, 5: aequom censuisse eo (auro) iuvare populum R., L. 22, 32, 6: Qui aequom esse censeant, nos a pueris ilico nasci senes, *imagine that we ought to be*, T. *Heaut.* 214: civis civibus parcere aequum censebat, N. *Thras.* 2, 6.—In questions: censes? *Do you think, do you suppose?* continuo dari Tibi verba censes? T. *And.* 505: Alium esse censeo nunc me atque olim? T. *And.* 545: Adeon me esse pervicacem censes, ut? etc., T. *Hec.* 547: adeone me delirare censes ut ista esse credam? *Tusc.* 1, 10: quis haec neget esse utilia? quem censes? *Off.* 3, 99: an censes me tantos labores . . . suscepturum fuisse, si? etc., *CM.* 82: quid censes munera terrae? . . . Quo spectanda modo? H. *E.* 1, 6, 5.—With independent sentence for the *inf. clause:* num censes faceret, filium nisi sciret eadem haec velle? (i. e. facturum fuisse), T. *And.* 578.—So censemus? *Do we believe? Are we to suppose?* An censemus? (with *inf.* clause), *Tusc.* 1, 4 al.—Ellipt.: quid illum censes? (sc. facere?), T. *And.* 853: quid illas censes? (sc. dicere), T. *Ad.* 655: animum advortunt graviter quae non censeas (sc. eos animadversuros esse), T. *Heaut.* 570.—*Absol.*, as an approving answer (freq. in T.). *Ph.* ego rus ibo . . . *Pa.* Censeo, T. *Eun.* 217: recte dicit, censeo, T. *Heaut.* 588.

cēnsor, ōris, *m.* [censeo]. **I.** Prop., *the title of a Roman magistrate.* The office, founded B.C. 443, was held by two men, usually patricians who had held other high magistracies, elected (like the consuls and praetors) in the Comitia Curiata, but only once every five years. Their official rank was below that of praetor, but in honor and influence, after the dictatorship was abolished, they were commonly the first citizens of Rome. Their duties, which they swore to perform without favor or enmity, were to make official lists of senators, knights, members of tribes and aerarii, which should be the conclusive evidence of each man's standing and political and civil rights, removing at discretion to a lower rank any man whose character or conduct incurred their censure (v. infamia, nota); and which should also be the basis of every consular levy of troops; to receive sworn returns of taxable property from all citizens, and to make assessment of taxes, to be collected by the quaestors (v. census); and to farm the tolls and salt-works, to contract for public works and for animals for public sacrifice. Their labors in the census were ended by a solemn purification of the people (v. lustrum): Papirium Semproniumque censui agendo populus suffragiis praefecit: censores ab re appellati sunt, L. 4, 8, 7: in censu habendo potestas omnis censori permittitur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: censorum iudicia, *Clu.* 122: video animadvertisse censores in iudices, *Clu.* 119: cum Saturninum censor notasset, *Sest.* 101: qui eum ex senatu censor eiecerat, *Dom.* 123: quem censores senatu moverant, S. *C.* 23, 1: quem censores aerarium reliquisse se subscripserunt, *Clu.* 126.—**II.** Meton., *the title of a magistrate in a colony or province, whose duties were similar to those of the censor at Rome:* censores in Siciliā creati, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: iurati censores coloniarum, L. 29, 15, 10 al. — **III.** Fig., *a severe judge of morals, a censurer, critic:* pertristis quidam patruus, censor, magister, *Cael.* 25: castigator censorque minorum, H. *AP.* 174: Cum tabulis animum censoris sumet honesti, H. *E.* 2, 2, 110.

Cēnsōrīnus, i, *m., cognomen of C. Marcius, a friend of Horace, consul* B.C. 8, H.

cēnsōrius, *adj.* [censor], *of the censor, censorial:* tabulae, *the lists, Agr.* 1, 4: lex, *a lease of public buildings*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 143: locatio, *a farming of revenue*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12: iudicium notioque, *Pis.* 10: severitas, *Clu.* 129: animadversio atque auctoritas, *Clu.* 117: subscriptio, *Clu.* 135: nota, L. 24, 18, 9: ignominia, *Clu.* 121: censoriae severitatis nota, *Clu.* 129: opus, *a fault punished by the censor, Or.* 2, 367: tabulae, *Agr.* 1, 4: homo, *who had been censor, Or.* 2, 367: C. Metellus censorius, *Quir.* 6. — Meton., *rigid, severe:* gravitas, *Cael.* 35.

cēnsūra, ae, *f.* [censor]. **I.** *The office of censor, censorship*, L. 4, 8, 2: ad censuram petendam, *Phil.* 2, 98: magistra pudoris et modestiae, *Pis.* 9.—Prov.: Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas, Iuv. 2, 63. — **II.** Fig., *a judgment, opinion* (late): facilis censura cachinni, Iuv. 10, 31.

1. cēnsus, *P.* of censeo.

2. cēnsus, ūs, *m.* [censeo]. **I.** Prop., *a registering of citizens and property, the work of the censors in enrolling and taxing, a census, appraisement*, L. 1, 42, 5: censum habere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: agere, L. 3, 22, 1: censu prohibere, *to exclude from the list of citizens, Sest.* 101.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a counting, numbering:* eorum, qui domum redierunt, censu habito, 1, 29, 3.—**B.** *The register of the census, the censor's lists, Arch.* 11. — **C.** *A fortune, estate, wealth, riches, property, possessions* (syn. divitiae, opes): homo egens, sine censu, *Fl.* 52: in senatoribus cooptandis neque censūs neque aetates valuisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 120: Ars illi sua census erat, *his fortune*, O. 3, 588: Tulli, Iuv. 5, 57: exiguus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 43: tenuis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 56: brevis, H. 2, 15, 13: cultus maior censu, *beyond* your *means*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 324.—Poet.: *rich presents, gifts* (syn. pretium, munera), O. 7, 739.

centaurēum, i, *n.*, = κενταύρειον [Centaurus; because

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used by Chiron to heal the foot of Hercules], *the centaureum, a medicinal plant of Thessaly*, V. *G.* 4, 270.

Centaurēus, *adj.* [Centaurus], *of the Centaurs:* rixa, H. 1, 18, 8.

1. Centaurus, ī, *m.*, = Κένταυρος. **I.** *A Centaur, a fabled monster, half man, half horse. The Centaurs were sons of Ixion and Juno (as a cloud)*, V., H., O. — Esp. *Chiron*, H. *Ep.* 13, 11. — **II.** *A ship's figure-head in the shape of a Centaur*, V. 10, 195.—Hence,

2. Centaurus, ī, *f.*, *The Centaur* (name of a ship): magna, V. 5, 122 al.

centēnī, ae, a, *plur.* (*sing.* **centēnus**, rare and poet.), *num. distrib.* [centum]. **I.** Prop., *one hundred each:* illos centeni quemque sequuntur iuvenes, V. 9, 162: pediti in singulos dati centeni (denarii), L.: centeni ex singulis pagis sunt, Ta. *G.* 6. — Esp. with *multiplic.:* HS deciens centena milia numerasse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: Deciens centena (sc. milia sestertium) dare, H. *S.* 1, 3, 15. — **II.** Meton., *sing., one hundred* (syn. centum, poet.): centenāque arbore fluctum Verberat, *with a hundred oars*, V. 10, 207.

centēsimus, *num. ordin.* [centum], *the hundredth:* lux ab interitu Clodii, *Mil.* 98.—Esp., *subst.*, **centēsima**, ae, *f.* (sc. pars), *the hundredth part, one per centum:* binis centesimis faenerari, *at two per cent.* (each month), i. e. *at twenty-four per cent.* (per annum), 2 *Verr.* 3, 165.

centiceps, cipitis, *adj.* [centum + caput], *hundred-headed* (once): belua, i. e. Cerberus, H. 2, 13, 34.

centiēns or **centiēs**, *adv.* [centum], *a hundred times:* idem dictumst, T. *Heaut.* 881: sestertium centiens et octogiens (sc. milia), *Pis.* 86: centiens et viciens (sc. milia sestertium), 2 *Verr.* 3, 163.

centimanus, *adj.* [centum + manus], *with a hundred hands* (poet.): Gyas, H. 2, 17, 14.—Of Typhoeus, O. 3, 303.

1. centō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* CAN-, CANT-], *a rag cushion, patchwork quilt*, as a defence against missiles; of a wall, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 4; of the person, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 7.

2. Centō, ōnis, *m.*, *cognomen of* C. Claudius, *consul* B.C. 240, C.

Centrōnes (Ceut-), um, *m.*, = Κέντρωνες, *a people of Gaul.* **I.** In Gallia Narbonensis (now *Centron*), 1, 10, 4. —**II.** In Gallia Belgica, near *Courtray*, 5, 39, 1.

centum, *indecl. num.* [cf. Gr. ἑκατόν; Germ. hundert]. **I.** *A hundred:* anni, *Pis.* 10: dies, *Mil.* 60: insula in circuitu vicies centum milia passuum, 5, 13, 7.—**II.** Indef., *a hundred, many, countless* (poet.): mihi si linguae centum sint, oraque centum, V. *G.* 2, 43: centum clavibus servata, H. 2, 14, 26: centum puer artium, H. 4, 1, 15: greges, H. 2, 16, 33: chlamydes, H. *E.* 1, 6, 41.

centumgeminus, *adj.* [centum + geminus], *of multiple form:* Briareus, i. e. *with a hundred arms*, V. 6, 287.

centumvirālis, e, *adj.* [centumviri], *of the centumviri:* iudicium, *Caec.* 53: causae, *Or.* 1, 173.

centumvirī (Cviri) or, as two words, **centum virī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the hundred men, a special jury of three men from each of the thirty-five tribes, chosen annually to try important civil suits, especially concerning inheritances, under a presiding quaestor*, *Or.* 1, 175: causam apud centumviros agere, *Caec.* 69.

centunculus, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [1 cento], *a cloth of many colors*, L. 7, 14, 7.

centuria, ae, *f.* [centum]. — Prop., *a division of a hundred;* hence: **I.** In military lang., *a century, company* (one sixtieth of a legion, or half a maniple; cf. ordo): centuriae tres equitum, Ramnenses, Titienses, Luceres, L. 1, 13, 8: milites circiter CXX eiusdem centuriae, Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 4: pecus exercitui per centurias distribuere, S. 91, 1. —**II.** *A division of the people, a century* (by the constitution ascribed to Servius Tullius, the people after each canvass were divided into six classes, according to wealth; and these classes into companies or centuries, one hundred and ninety-three in number; so that the wealthiest class included ninety-eight centuries, a majority of the whole, and the poorest class, the capite censi, were all in a single century), L. 1, 43, 1. The people voted by centuries in the comitia centuriata: ter praetor primus centuriis cunctis renuntiatus sum, *Pomp.* 2: praerogativa, *Planc.* 49 (v. praerogativus).—**III.** *A division of land, tract, a number of acres, Tull.* 16.

centuriātim, *adv.* [centuria]. **I.** *By companies:* iurare, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 3.—**II.** *By centuries, in centuries:* centuriatim citare populum, L. 6, 20, 10: tributim et centuriatim descriptis ordinibus, *Fl.* 15.

1. centuriātus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 centurio]. **I.** Prop., *divided into centuries;* hence, comitia centuriata, *the people in council, the assembly of the centuries* (the citizens as an organized army, voting by centuries, met in the Campus Martius to choose the higher magistrates, to decree war or peace, etc.): quod ad populum centuriatis comitiis tulit, *Phil.* 1, 19: comitiis centuriatis alqm consulem renuntiare, *Mur.* 1.—**II.** *Of the* comitia centuriata: lex, *sanctioned by the* comitia centuriata, *Agr.* 2, 26.

2. centuriātus, ūs, *m.* [1 centurio], *a division into centuries*, L. 22, 38, 3.

3. centuriātus, ūs, *m.* [2 centurio], *the office of centurion*, *Pomp.* 37 al.

1. centuriō, āvī, ātus, āre [centuria], *to divide into centuries, assign to companies, organize* (of infantry): homines conscribi centuriarique, *Quir.* 13: iuventutem, L. 25, 15, 9: seniores quoque, L. 6, 2, 6: equites decuriati, centuriati pedites, L. 22, 38, 3.

2. centuriō, ōnis, *m.* [centuria], *the commander of a century, a captain, centurion* (in rank next below the tribunes of the legion), *Marc.* 7; S., L., H.: primi pili, *of the first maniple* (of the triarii), *the first centurion of the legion*, S. 38, 6. — *Plur.*, 1, 40, 1, and often: primorum ordinum, i. e. *the six centurions of the first cohort*, 1, 41, 3.

Centuripīnus, *adj.*, *of Centuripae, an ancient town of Sicily:* legati, populus, C.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst, the inhabitants of Centuripae*, C.

cēnula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [cena], *a little dinner:* hesterna, *Tusc.* 5, 91.

cēpa, v. caepe.

Cephaloedis, is, *f.*, = Κεφαλοιδίς, *a small town of Sicily* (now *Cefali*), C.

Cephaloedītānus, *adj.*, *of Cephaloedis:* civitas, C.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst., the inhabitants of Cephaloedis*, C.

Cephalus, ī, *m.*, = Κέφαλος, *a grandson of Aeolus and husband of Procris*, O.

Cēphēnēs, um, *the people of Cepheus, a king in Ethiopia*, O.

Cēphēnus, *adj.*, *of the Cephenes, Ethiopian:* proceres, O.

1. Cēpheus (dissyl.), eī (*acc.* Cēphea), *m.*, = Κηφεύς, *a king of Ethiopia, afterwards a star*, O., C.

2. Cēphēus, *adj.*, *of Cepheus, Ethiopian:* arva, O.

Cēphīsiās (Cēphīssiās), adis, *adj., fem., of Cephisus* (in Attica): ora, O.

Cēphīsis, idis, *adj., fem., of Cephisus:* undae, O.

Cēphīsius, ī, *m.* [Cephisus, I.], *of the Cephisus:* Narcissus, O. 3, 351.

Cēphīsus (-os, -ssus), ī, *m.*, = Κηφισός. **I.** *A river in Phocis and Boeotia* (now *Cephisso*), O.; *the river-god, father of Narcissus*, O.—**II.** *A river on the west side of Athens, emptying into the Saronic Gulf*, O. 7, 388.

cēra, ae, *f.* [*R.* SCAR-, CAR-]. **I.** Lit., *wax:* fingere

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e cerā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 30: calamos cerā coniungere, V. *E.* 2, 32. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., the wax cells* (of bees), V. *G.* 4, 57 al. — **B.** *A writing-tablet, a leaf of wood covered with wax* (cf. tabula): ex illis tabulis cerāve recitata, L. 1, 24, 7: vacua, O. 9, 522; H. (v. 1 caeres).—Hence, prima cera, *the first leaf* or *page*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 54: extrema, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92. —**C.** *A seal* (of wax), *Fl.* 37.—**D.** *A waxen image, a wax figure* (of an ancestor), *family portrait:* veteres, Iuv. 8, 19; cf. cera illa (sc. maiorum imaginum) atque figura, S. 4, 6.

Cerambus, ī, *m.*, = Κέραμβος, *a herdsman, changed into a beetle*, O.

Ceramīcus, ī, *m.*, = Κεραμεικός (pot-maker), *a district of Athens, part of which, outside of the wall, was the place of public burial for eminent citizens*, C.

cērārium, iī, *n.* [cera], *a seal-tax, fee for affixing a seal*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181.

Cerastae, ārum, *m., a fabled people of Cyprus*, O.

cerasus, ī, *f.*, = κέρασος, *a cherry-tree*, V. *G.* 2, 18.

cērātus, *adj.* [cera], *covered with wax, waxed:* tabellae, *Div. C.* 24: pennae, *cemented with wax*, H. 4, 2, 2; so alae, O. 9, 742: taedae, *of wax*, O. *H.* 7, 23 al.

Ceraunia, ōrum, *n.* (sc. saxa) [prop. *adj.*, = κεραύνιος, thunderous], *a rocky ridge in Epirus*, V.

Cerbereus, *adj., of Cerberus:* ōs, O.

Cerberus (-ros), ī, *m.*, = Κέρβερος, *Cerberus, the fabled monster who guarded the entrance of Hades*, represented as a dog with three heads, V., O.; or with many heads (v. centiceps), H.

Cercōpes, um, *m.*, = Κέρκωπες, *a people on the island of Pithecusa, changed into monkeys*, O.

cercopithēcus, ī, *m.*, = κερκοπίθηκος, *a long-tailed ape:* sacer (in Egypt), Iuv. 15, 4.

cercūrus, ī, *m.*, = κέρκουρος, *a light vessel* (*of Cyprus*), L.

Cercyō or **-on**, onis, *m.*, = Κερκυών, *a robber in Attica*, O.

Cerdō, ōnis, *m.*, = Κέρδων (fond of base gain; the name of a slave in Demosthenes), *Cerdo* (opp. Volesi, Brutus), *a workman of the lowest class*, Iuv. 8, 182. — *Plur.*, Iuv. 4, 153. (Less correctly, syn. sutor, or, according to others, Christianus.)

Cereālis, e, *adj.* [Ceres]. **I.** Prop., *of Ceres, devoted to Ceres:* nemus, *sacred to Ceres*, O. 8, 741: Eleusin, O. *F.* 4, 507: papaver, V. *G.* 1, 212. — **II.** Meton., *of grain, cereal, agricultural:* munera, O. 11, 121: dona, O. 11, 122: herbae, O. *F.* 4, 911: semina, O. 1, 123: culmus, V. *G.* 2, 517: arma, i. e. *implements for grinding and baking*, V. 1, 177: solum, i. e. *the cake laid on the ground*, V. 7, 111.

cerebrōsus, *adj.* [cerebrum], *hot-headed, passionate, hasty* (once): unus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 21.

cerebrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., *the brain:* Dimminuetur tibi, T. *Ad.* 571; V. 5, 413. — **II.** Meton. **1.** *Understanding:* Putidius, H. *S.* 2, 3, 75. — **2.** *Anger, choler:* o te, Bolane, cerebri Felicem! i. e. *I envy you your hot temper*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 11 (cf. cerebrosus).

Cerēs, eris, *f.* [*R.* 1 CER-, prop. goddess of creation]. **I.** Lit., *the daughter of Saturn and sister of Jupiter, goddess of agriculture*, V., H., O.: templum Desertae Cereris, *lonely, secluded*, V. 2, 714.—**II.** Meton., *bread, fruit, corn, grain, food:* fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, *ND.* 2, 60; T., V., H., O.

1. cēreus, *adj.* [cera]. **I.** Lit., *waxen, of wax*, C.: effigies, H. *S.* 1, 8, 30: imago, H. *S.* 1, 8, 43: neque proponi cereus opto, *offered for sale in* (*a statue of*) *wax*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 265: castra, *cells of wax*, i. e. *honey-comb*, V. 12, 589: regna, *realms of bees*, V. *G.* 4, 202. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Wax-colored:* pruna, V. *E.* 2, 53. — **B.** *Pliant, soft:* brachia Telephi, H. 1, 13, 2. — Fig.: cereus in vitium flecti, H. *AP.* 163.

2. cēreus, ī, *m.* [1 cereus], *a wax-light, taper*, *Off.* 3, 80.

cērimōnia, v. caerimonia.

cērintha, ae, *f.*, = κηρίνθη, *the wax-flower, cerinthe*, V. *G.* 4, 63.

Cērinthus, ī, *m., a vain man, fond of show*, H.

cernō, crēvī, —, ere [*R.* 2 CER-]. **I.** Lit., *to separate, part, sift:* in cribris omnia cavis, O. — **II.** Fig., of the sight, *to distinguish, discern, make out, perceive, see* (syn. video, conspicio): estne Hegio? si satis cerno, is est, T. *Ad.* 439: cerno acutum, H. *S.* 1, 3, 26: ut non solum auribus acciperetur, sed etiam oculis cerneretur, N. *Timol.* 2, 2: ne nunc quidem oculis cernimus ea, quae videmus, *Tusc.* 1, 46: quae cernere et videre non possumus, *Or.* 3, 161: alqm ex hoc loco cerno, C.: omnia sic aperiam, ut ea cernere oculis videamini, *Clu.* 66: haec coram, *to witness*, 6, 8, 4: coram letum, V. 2, 538: acies a nostris cernebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 1: Constitit alma Venus, nulli cernenda, *invisible*, O. 15, 844. — With *obj. clause:* neque mutari ac misceri omnia cerneres, S. *C.* 2, 3: cernis ut insultent Rutuli? V. 10, 20: cerneres, quanta audacia fuisset in exercitu, S. *C.* 61, 1.—*Impers.:* cernebatur novissimos illorum premi vehementer, Caes. *C.* 1, 64: ut oculis cerneretur quem detulisset, N. *Timol.* 2, 2.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To see mentally, discern, perceive, comprehend, understand* (syn. intellego, cognosco, perspicio): ut eas (res) acri vir ingenio cernat, *Or.* 3, 124: ea quae erant vera, *Tusc.* 1, 26: quae cum ego non solum suspicarer, sed plane cernerem, *Agr.* 2, 9: ut consuetum facile amorem cerneres, T. *And.* 135: cerno animo sepultā in patriā miseros atque insepultos acervos civium, *Cat.* 4, 11: fortis animus et magnus duabus rebus maxime cernitur, *shows itself, is made known*, *Off.* 1, 66: amicus certus in re incertā cernitur, *Lael.* (Enn.) 64. — **B.** Of judicial acts, *to decide, to decree, determine* (syn. decernere): quotcumque senatus creverit populusque iusserit, C.: priusquam id sors cerneret, L.: certā sorte, *after the lot was decided*, L. — **C.** Of battle or dispute, *to decide, determine* (rare; cf. certo): Ferro non auro vitam (*acc. respect*, i. e. de vitā) cernamus utrique, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: cernere ferro, V. 12, 709: pro patriā, pro liberis, pro aris atque focis suis, S. *C.* 59, 5. — **D.** In law, with *hereditatem, formally to declare oneself heir to, to accept, enter upon:* quam hereditatem iam crevimus, *Agr.* 2, 40: hereditatem regni, L. 24, 25, 3.—Fig.: fratris amorem cum reliquā hereditate crevisse, C.

cernuus, *adj.* [2 CEL-, CER-], *with bowed head, stooping forwards* (rare and poet.): eiectoque incumbit cernuus armo, V. 10, 894.

(cērō), v. cērātus.

cērōmaticus, *adj.*, = κηρωματικός, *smeared with wax ointment:* collum, Iuv. 3, 68.

cerrītus, *adj.* [perh. Cerēs; cf. lymphatus], *crazed, frantic, mad* (rare and poet.), H. *S.* 2, 3, 278.

certāmen, inis, *n.* [certo]. **I.** Lit., *a decisive contest, measuring of forces, struggle, strife, dispute, dissension, rivalry, competition* (constr. usu. with *cum* and *abl.*, with *inter* and *acc.* of pers., with *de* and *abl.*, or with *gen.* of thing). **A.** In gen.: inter clarissimos duces, *Marc.* 30: de urbis possessione inter deos, *Fl.* 62: patrum animos certamen regni ac cupido versabat, L. 1, 17, 1: extra certamen nostrum familiariter loqui, *Div. C.* 37: quo in certamine se ad eos iungere, *Rosc.* 136: cum altero (competitore) certamen honoris, cum altero (inimico) capitis, *Off.* 1, 38: certamina domi finita, *civil dissensions*, L. 2, 53, 1: sic fortuna in certamine utrumque versavit, ut, etc., 5, 44, 14: ut intellegerent de principatu sibi cum iis certamen fore, N. *Them.* 6, 3: magnum inter mortalīs certamen fuit, vine an virtute, etc., S. *C.* 1, 5: certamina divitiarum, H. *E.* 1, 5, 8.—With *gen.* of opponent (very rare): si in virtutis certamen (motūs fortunae) venerint (i. e. cum virtute), *Fin.* 5, 71.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In war, *a battle, fight, struggle, combat,*

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engagement, contest: ubi res ad certamen venit, S. 13, 4: quotienscumque certamen initum est, L. 7, 26, 5: in certamine ipso, L. 2, 44, 11: saevit medio in certamine Mavors, V. 8, 700: ita vario certamine pugnatum est, *such were the changing aspects of the battle*, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 4: humanum, *between men* (opp. numen interpositum deorum), L. 7, 26, 3: dum pari certamine res geri potuit, *with equal numbers*, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 5: inter sese duri certamina belli Contulerant, V. 10, 146: pugnae, O. 12, 180: navale, V. 5, 493: tumultuariis certaminibus cadere, L. 21, 7, 9: non temptato certamine, L. 5, 38, 6: cedens certamenque abnuens, L. 27, 4, 1: me in certamina poscere, *challenge*, V. 11, 434.—**2.** In peace, *a trial, race, match, contest, struggle:* in id certamen (ludorum) descendere, *Tusc.* 2, 62: Instituit celebri certamine ludos, O. 1, 446: celebrata sancto certamina patri, V. 5, 603: biiugum, V. 5, 144: pedum, O. 12, 304: cursūs, O. 7, 792: disci, O. 10, 177: equus certamine primus, H. *AP.* 84: certamen erat, Corydon cum Thyrside, magnum, V. *E.* 7, 16: citae Teucris ponam certamina classis, *make a match, appoint a race*, V. 5, 66: inter se posito certamine, V. 8, 639: Velocis iaculi certamina ponit, V. *G.* 2, 530.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Abstr., *rivalry, competition, emulation, ambition, zeal:* honoris et gloriae, *Lael.* 34: pugna mediocri certamine commissa, *Mur.* 33: olli certamine summo Procumbunt, V. 5, 197: nec magni certaminis ea dimicatio fuit, L. 21, 60, 7.—**B.** Concr., *a prize* (poet.): tanti certaminis heres, O. 13, 129.

certātim, *adv.* [2 certo]. **I.** Prop., *in rivalry, emulously, zealously, with competition:* quem ego et frater certatim amamus, *vie in loving, Phil.* 3, 18: cum omnes certatim aliusque alio gravius de meā salute dixissent, *Sest.* 74: certatim summi infimique Tarquinium dono deum sibi missum credere, L. 1, 54, 3: mulieres puerique saxa et alia . . . certatim mittere, S. 67, 1: certatim alter alteri obstrepere, L. 1, 40, 6: ut cantat nauta atque viator Certatim, H. *S.* 1, 5, 17: ascendere, L. 26, 44, 9.—**II.** Meton., *earnestly, zealously, eagerly* (poet.): volucres umeris infundere rores, V. *G.* 1, 385: socii feriunt mare, V. 3, 290: instaurant epulas, V. 7, 146: Actaeona clamant (comites), O. 3, 244.—Fig. of things: Certatim conlucent ignibus agri, *rival one another in splendor*, V. 11, 209.

certātiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 certo]. **I.** Lit., *a competition, contest, strife, rivalry:* inter nos, Ego vapulando, ille verberando, T. *Ad.* 213: inter eos (amicos) honesta certatio, *honorable rivalry, Lael.* 32: haec est iniqua certatio, *unfair, Quinct.* 73: non par, *Quinct.* 68.—**II.** Meton., *a dispute, discussion:* relinquitur virtuti cum voluptate certatio, *Fin.* 2, 44: omissā multae certatione, *the fine*, L. 25, 4, 8.

certē, *adv.* with *comp.* [certus]. **I.** In simple assurance. **A.** Of knowledge, *really, surely, assuredly, actually, certainly, as a fact* (syn. certo). **1.** In gen.: quom is certe Renuntiarit, T. *And.* 346: fuit certe id aequum et certe exspectatum est, *Planc.* 38: ea certe vera sunt, *admitted facts, Mil.* 96: cum se certe decessurum videret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 104: Certe Romanos fore ductores Pollicitus, V. 1, 234: placuit tibi, Delphice, certe Dum, etc., O. 2, 543: speculatores qui certius explorata referant, L. 3, 40, 13: Si reperire vocas amittere certius, O. 5, 519: o dea certe, V. 1, 328.—Strengthened by *edepol* (comic): Certe edepol nutricem video, T. *Ph.* 746.—**2.** Esp. **a.** In answers (mostly to rhetorical questions): estne hic ipsus? et certe is est, T. *Ad.* 78: num is est Cluentius? certe non est, *Clu.* 149: tantum timorem in quo meminimus? certe in nullo, *Phil.* 1, 37.—**b.** In confirmation of something already said, *no doubt, of course, certainly:* venerat, ut opinor, haec res in iudicium. Certe, *Com.* 42: quod parvo esset natura contenta. Certe, nisi, etc., *Fin.* 2, 91: atqui vis in foro versata est. Certe, *admitted, Sest.* 77.—**B.** Of belief, *without doubt, with assurance, confidently, surely, certainly* (syn. profecto; opp. fortasse): quod iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: de casu Cottae certius ex captivis cognoscit, 5, 52, 4: Postremum expellet certe vivacior heres, H. *S.* 2, 2, 132.—Mostly with *scio, to have no doubt, be sure* (cf. certo scio, *to know unerringly, be certain*): ex litteris certe scire potuistis, *Font.* 8: (legiones) comprobaturas esse certe scio, *Phil.* 12, 29.—Strengthened by *hercle* (comic): Mea quidem hercle certe in dubio vitast, T. *And.* 346.—Ironic.: Regium certe genus Maeret, *no doubt*, H. 2, 4, 15: credo fore qui . . . inponant, certe quibus videtur, etc., *men who no doubt think*, etc., S. 4, 3.

II. In assurance with restriction, *at least, yet certainly, but surely* (cf. saltem). **A.** Alone: Si non ipsā re tibi istuc dolet, simulare certe est hominis, T. *Ad.* 734: ut homines mortem vel optare incipiant, vel certe timere desistant, *Tusc.* 1, 117: res fortasse verae, certe graves, *Fin.* 4, 7: certe furit, H. *AP.* 472: consulatum unum certe plebis Romanae esse, L. 22, 34, 11: quam (nobilitatem) certe peperisse melius est, quam conrupisse, S. 85, 25: Quas dedimus certe terras habitare sinamus, O. 1, 195.—Freq. with *ego:* desilite, milites . . . ego certe meum officium praestitero, 4, 25, 3; cf. certe ego, S. 31, 4: Galatea, veni . . . Certe ego me vidi, etc., O. 13, 840: quo quid sit beatius, mihi certe in mentem venire non potest, *Tusc.* 5, 81.—**B.** With other particles. **1.** With *tamen:* illud certe tamen, quod iam amplexi sumus, *Or.* 3, 22: sed habeat sane (alqd commodi), habet certe tamen satietatem, *CM.* 84.—**2.** With *at:* si non praesens periculum, at certe fames esset timenda, 5, 29, 7: si tibi fortuna non dedit . . . at natura certe dedit, *Rosc.* 46: At certe credemur, si, etc., O. *F.* 3, 351.—**3.** With *sed:* maior haec praeda, sed illa impudentia certe non minor, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: non ista quidem meliora, sed certe condita iucundius, *Mur.* 66.—**4.** With *vero:* hoc vero edictum certe silentio non potest praeteriri, *Phil.* 3, 8.—**5.** With *quidem.* **a.** Quidem certe (quidem emphasizes the preceding word, while certe belongs to the whole clause): vestrae quidem certe vitae prospiciam, 7, 50, 4: unum quidem certe nemo erit . . . qui non concedat, *Clu.* 64: bona femina, locuples quidem certe, *Phil.* 3, 16.—**b.** Certe quidem (quidem emphasizes certe): sed alias ubi sit animus; certe quidem in te est, *Tusc.* 1, 70.

1. certō, *adv.* [certus], *with certainty, certainly, surely, of a truth, in fact, really* (syn. certe): tua quidem hercle certo vita expetenda est, T. *Ph.* 163: nihil ita exspectare quasi certo futurum, *Tusc.* 5, 81: ego rus abituram me esse certo decrevi, T. *Hec.* 586: *Th.* Quid ais? *Py.* Atqui certo comperi, T. *Eun.* 825.—Usu. with scio, *I know fully, it is beyond doubt:* hoc certo scio, aiebat, etc., T. *And.* 929: haec omnia facta esse certo scio, *Rosc.* 21: vos haec audire certo scio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: quam rem tibi certo scio gaudio esse, S. 9, 2: veniunt in mentem mihi permulta: vobis plura, certo scio, *Caec.* 55.

2. certō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [certus].—Prop., *to match, vie with* either in hostility or in rivalry. **I.** Against a foe (syn. decerto, contendo). **A.** Lit. (mostly in war), *to fight, contend, struggle, combat, do battle:* cum alquo vi et armis, *Caec.* 1: armis cum hoste, an venenis? *Off.* 3, 87: incredibili contentione certantes pugnis, calcibus, unguibus, morsu denique, *Tusc.* 5, 77: proelio, S. 81, 3: cum Gallis pro salute, S. 114, 2: de salute, de victoriā, Ta. *A.* 5: de ambiguo agro bello, L. 3, 71, 2: acie, V. 2, 30: odiis magis ioribus quam viribus, L. 21, 1, 3: animis iniquis, V. 10, 7.—*Impers.:* in Bruti salute certatur, *Phil.* 13, 16: certatur limine in ipso Ausoniae, V. 10, 355: ibi aliquamdiu certatum, S. 74, 3: maximā vi certatur, S. *C.* 60, 3.—**B.** Fig., *to contend* (against), *struggle, strive* (at law, etc.): inter se quo iure certarent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 39: in centumvirali iudicio, *Or.* 1, 177: quo senatus auctoritas maxima foret, S. *C.* 38, 3: provocatione, L. 1, 26, 6: si quid se iudice certes, H. *S.* 2, 1, 49.—*Pass.:* foro si res certabitur olim, *be tried*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 27: cui (multae) certandae cum dies advenisset, L. 25, 3, 14: certata lite deorum Ambracia, *the subject of*

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arbitration, O. 13, 713. — *Impers.:* quicum omni ratione certandum sit, *Div. C.* 44.—Fig., of poems recited in competition: (carmina) certantia iudice Tarpā, H. *E.* 1, 10, 38.—**II.** With a rival. **A.** Lit., *to contend, compete, wrestle, struggle, strive, vie, match:* cursu cum aequalibus, S. 6, 1: si nautae certarent, quis eorum potissimum gubernaret, *Off.* 1, 87: die, mecum quo pignore certes (in music), V. *E.* 3, 31: Carmine vilem ob hircum, H. *AP.* 220: mero, H. 4, 1, 31.—With *dat.* (poet.): solus tibi certat Amyntas, *is your only rival*, V. *E.* 5, 8: Certent et cycnis ululae, V. *E.* 8, 54.—With *inf.*, *to strive in competition* (poet.): Phoebum superare canendo, V. *E.* 5, 9: aequales certat superare legendo (violas), O. 5, 394: Non prima peto neque vincere certo, V. 5, 194: inter se eruere quercum, V. 4, 443.—*Part. absol.:* praedas certantes agere, *with all their might*, S. 44, 5: Avidi gloriae certantes murum petere, *striving to outdo one another*, S. 94, 6.—**B.** Fig., *to compete, vie, emulate, rival:* Benedictis si certasset, T. *Ph.* 20; cf. certatum inter collegas maledictis, L. 5, 8, 13: cum civibus de virtute, S. *C.* 9, 2: cum aliorum improbitate, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115: contumaciā adversus nobiles, L. 9, 46, 4: divitiis cum divite, S. *C.* 54, 5: ioco, H. 2, 12, 18: desine mecum Certare, H. *E.* 1, 18, 31: mecum, uter illi amicior, *Div. C.* 59: vobiscum de amore rei publicae, *Cat.* 4, 15: Certemus, spinas animone ego fortius an tu Evellas agro, H. *E.* 1, 14, 4: ut ars certare videretur cum copiā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65: in quo summa fortuna cum summā virtute certavit, *Balb.* 9. —*Impers.:* virtute oportere, non genere certari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31; v. L. 5, 8, 13 supra.—With *dat.* (poet.): tanto certare minorem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 313: viridique certat Baca Venafro, H. 2, 6, 15: decerpens Certantem uvam purpurae, H. *Ep.* 2, 20.—With *inf.*, *to strive in competition, vie in:* (hunc) tergeminis tollere honoribus (i. e. tollendo), H. 1, 1, 8.

certum, I, *n.*, and **certum**, *adv.;* v. certus, II. A.

certus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of cerno].—Prop., *determined, decided;* hence, **I.** *Determined in purpose, resolved, fixed, settled, purposed, certain.* **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen. (rare): quae nunc sunt certa ei consilia, T. *And.* 390: Certa res est, T. *And.* 368: illos ad certam mortem adducere, *Sest.* 45.—**2.** Esp. *impers.:* certum est, *it is determined, the decision is;* usu. with *inf.:* omnia experiri certumst prius quam pereo, T. *And.* 311: ita facere certumst, T. *Eun.* 188: Eorundum me libertati parcere certum est, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: certum est deliberatumque omnia dicere, *Rosc.* 31: certum atque decretum est non dare signum, L. 2, 45, 13: certum est igni circumdare muros, V. 9, 153.—With *dat.* and *inf.:* cum diceret sibi certum esse discedere, *that he had resolved*, *Or.* 2, 144: certum est mihi vera fateri, *I am resolved*, O. 9, 53.—With *neut. pron.:* si istuc ita certumst tibi, T. *Eun.* 536.—*Comp.* (rare): mihi abiurare certius est quam dependere, *I have determined rather*, etc., C. — **B.** Meton. of persons, *determined, resolved, bent.*—With *inf.:* certa mori, V. 4, 564: certi non cedere, O. 9, 43.—With *gen.:* certus eundi, V. 4, 554; O.

II. *Determined in thought.* **A.** *Sure, proved, true, established, certain.* **1.** Lit., of things: Vide ut mi haec certa et clara attuleris, T. *Hec.* 841: cum ad has suspiciones certissimae res accederent, 1, 19, 11: sine certā re, 5, 29, 5: crimen, *Rosc.* 83.—Mostly with *esse* and *neut. pron.*, or *impers.:* certum esse ratus quod acceperat, S. 20, 1: *So.* Satin hoc certum est? *Ge.* certum, hisce oculis egomet vidi, T. *Ad.* 329: nec quicquam certi respondes mihi, T. *Hec.* 706: id parum certum est, L. 5, 35, 3: non crediderit factum, an . . . nec traditur certum, nec, etc., L. 2, 8, 8: neque certi quid esset explorari poterat, 7, 45, 4: neque certum inveniri poterat, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 3: si quicquam humanorum certi est, L. 5, 33, 1.—Neg., with *scio:* arbitror, Certum non scimus, *to a certainty*, T. *Eun.* 111: Non certum scio, T. *Ph.* 148.—With *habeo:* certum habere, *to regard as certain*, *Caec.* 73.—With *pro:* pro certo habetote vos decernere, *be assured*, S. *C.* 52, 17: pro certo polliceor hoc vobis, *Agr.* 2, 103: id ponere pro certo, L. 23, 6, 8: quid rei esset nemo satis pro certo scire, L. 25, 10, 1: quot caesa milia sint, quis pro certo adfirmet? L. 27, 1, 13: pro certo creditur (Catilina) fecisse, etc., S. *C.* 15, 2. — **2.** Meton. of persons, *informed, assured, certain.* — *Posit.* (mostly poet.): certi sumus periisse omnia, *Att.* 2, 19, 5: Anchisen facio Certum, V. 3, 179: lacrimae suorum Tum subitae matrem certam fecere ruinae, O. 6, 268: futurorum certi, O. 13, 722.—Usu. *comp.:* alqm certiorem facere, *to inform, apprize, assure:* Quantum potest me certiorem face, T. *Ph.* 674: uti se (Caesarem) de his rebus certiorem faciant, 2, 2, 3: qui certiorem me sui consilii fecit, C.: Caesarem certiorem faciunt, sese non facile prohibere, etc., 1, 11, 4: vos certiores facere quo pacto se habeat provincia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 122.—With *subj.:* milites certiores facit, paulisper intermitterent proelium, *instructs*, 3, 5, 3. — *Pass.:* fit ab Ubiis certior, Suebos copias cogere, 6, 10, 1: ubi de eius adventu Helvetii certiores facti sunt, 1, 7, 3: Caesar certior factus est, Helvetios transduxisse, 1, 12, 2: factus certior, quae res gererentur, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 4.—**B.** *Definite, precise, certain, specified, particular.* **1.** Prop.: ad certas res conficiendas certos homines delectos habebat, *for special purposes special agents*, *Cat.* 3, 15: concilium in diem certam indicere, 1, 30, 4: cui (deo) certis diebus hostiis litare, Ta. *G.* 9: certum pretium missionis constituere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 62: poena, 2 *Verr.* 3, 54: certum agminis locum tenere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 18: imperatorem certum deposcere, *Pomp.* 12: numerus, 7, 75, 1: signum, *agreed*, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 6: naves, Caes. *C.* 1, 56, 3: pecuniae, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 6: domicilium, *fixed*, *Marc.* 29: vitam ad certam rationis normam derigere, *Mur.* 3: certos mihi fines constituam, *Quinct.* 35: sunt certi denique fines, Quos ultra, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 106: certum voto pete finem, H. *E.* 1, 2, 56.— **2.** Praegn., *determined only in thought;* hence, in indefinite reference, *certain, nameless, not specified* (syn. aliquis, quidam): de certā causā nondum facere, *Cat.* 1, 5: certorum hominum avaritia, *Agr.* 2, 63: hanc societatem certi homines fictis sermonibus diremerunt, *Dom.* 28: conspiratio certorum hominum contra tuam dignitatem, *Deiot.* 11: alia multa certi homines moliuntur, *Fl.* 94: expositis certis rebus, *a few points*, 1 *Verr.* 37.

III. *Determined in nature* or *character* (syn. firmus, exploratus, confirmatus). **A.** Of persons, *trustworthy, consistent, firm:* amicus certus in re incertā cernitur, *Lael.* (Enn.) 64: fidelis certusque amicus, *Tull.* 5: homo certus et diligens, 2 *Verr.* 2, 92: honestissimus et certissimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 156: hostis nec spe nec animo certior (i. e. firmior), L. 10, 35, 17; cf. satis animo certo et confirmato, *Quinct.* 77: pectus, V. 9, 249: homines certos eius rei causā in Siciliam mittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: custodes, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145: illud ex hominibus certis reperiebam, 1 *Verr.* 22: per litora certos Dimittam, V. 1, 577: certissimus auctor (Phoebus), V. *G.* 1, 432: testes, *Clu.* 10: certi accusatoris officium, *Rosc.* 53. — **B.** Of things, *settled, fixed, assured, established, trustworthy, certain:* certius argumentum odii, *Rosc.* 52: cum illa certissima argumenta atque iudicia sceleris, tum multo certiora illa, *conclusive*, *Cat.* 3, 13; cf. posteaquam certiores nuntii de exercitu venerint, *more trustworthy news*, 6, 10, 4: nunc omnium fortunae sunt certae (opp. possessiones incertae), *Com.* 33: vectigalia populi R. certissima, *Pomp.* 6: certum ius obtinere, *Caec.* 10: quod salutis certa laetitia est, nascendi incerta condicio, *Cat.* 3, 2: matrimonium, *Phil.* 2, 44: certissima victoria, *complete*, 7, 37, 3: conviva, *constant*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 75: certiorem capessere fugam, *more decided*, L. 9, 39, 10: certam quatit improbus hastam, *sure of aim*, V. 11, 767: sagitta, H. 1, 12, 23: segetis certa fides meae, H. 3, 16, 30: Palantes certo de tramite pellit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 49: Sidera (as guides), H. 2, 16, 4: certo subtemine Parcae, *inexorable*, H. *Ep.* 13, 15: omnia non properanti clara certaque erunt, L. 22, 39, 22: si certa pestis adesset, *sure destruction*, S. 106, 3: pro incertā spe certa praemia, S. *C.* 41, 2.

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cērussātus, *adj.* [cerussa], *colored with white-lead, painted white:* buccae, *Pis.* 25 dub.

cerva, ae, *f.* [cervus]. **I.** Prop., *a hind*, O. 6, 636 al. —**II.** Poet., *deer* in gen., T. *Ph.* 7; V. 4, 69; H., O.

cervical, ālis, *n.* [cervix], *a pillow, bolster* (syn. pulvinus), Iuv. 6, 353.

cervicula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [cervix], *a small neck*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49.

cervinus, *adj.* [cervus], *of a deer:* pellis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 66: vellera, O. 6, 592: senectus, i. e. *great age* (because the deer was said to live to a great age), Iuv. 14, 251.

Cervius, iī, *m.* **I.** *An informer*, H.—**II.** *A neighbor of Horace in the Sabine country*, H.

cervix, īcis, *f.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER- + *R.* VI-, VIC-]. —Prop., *head-joint, head-fastening;* hence, **I.** Lit., *the neck, nape.* **A.** *Sing.* (mostly poet.; but always in L. in lit. sense): cui (bovi) plurima cervix, V. *G.* 3, 52: rosea (Veneris), V. 1, 402: subacta ferre iugum, H. 2, 5, 2: nudare cervicem iugulumque, L. 22, 51, 7.—**B.** *Plur.:* eversae cervices tuae, T. *Heaut.* 372: ut gladius impenderet illius beati cervicibus, *Tusc.* 5, 62: aliquo praesidio caput et cervices tutari, *Sest.* 90: frangere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 110: parentis Fregisse cervicem, H. 2, 13, 6: altae, V. 2, 219.—Esp. in the phrase, cervices securi subicere, i. e. *commit a capital crime, Phil.* 2, 51: cervices Roscio dare, i. e. *submit to be judicially murdered by R., Rosc.* 30 (cf. *Phil.* 5, 42 infra); cf. praebenda est gladio haec candida cervix, Iuv. 10, 345.—**II.** Fig. (only *plur.*). **A.** *The neck, shoulders* (as bearing the yoke, or a burden): Imposuistis in cervicibus nostris sempiternum dominum, *ND.* 1, 54: suis cervicibus tanta munia sustinent, *Sest.* 138: eius furores hac dexterā cervicibus vestris reppuli, *Mil.* 77: dandae cervices erant crudelitati nefariae, *must submit, Phil.* 5, 42.—**B.** *The neck, throat* (as a vital part), *the life:* a cervicibus nostris est depulsus Antonius, *Phil.* 3, 8: tantam molem mali a cervicibus vestris depellere, *Cat.* 3, 17.—Hence, etsi bellum ingens in cervicibus erat, *close at hand, impending*, L. 22, 33, 6.—**C.** *The neck* (as expressive of courage): qui tantis erunt cervicibus recuperatores, qui audeant? etc., *who shall have the fierceness?* 2 *Verr.* 3, 135.

cervus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 CAR-, SCAR-]. **I.** Lit., *a stag, deer:* bos cervi figurā, 6, 26, 1: fugax, H. 4, 6, 34: fugientes, H. 3, 12, 11: pavidi, O. *F.* 5, 173: surgens in cornua, V. 10, 725: Ocior cervis, H. 2, 16, 23.—**II.** Meton., in war, *a structure of sharp stakes* (like horns), *chevaux-de-frise*, 7, 72, 4; L.

cēspes, v. caespes.

cessātiō, ōnis, *f.* [cesso], *inactivity, idleness, absence of occupation:* libera atque otiosa, C.: Epicurus nihil cessatione melius existimat, *ND.* 1, 102.

cessātor, ōris, *m.* [cesso], *a loiterer, idler, dilatory person:* non quo cessator esse solerem, praesertim in litteris, C.: nequam et cessator Davus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 100.

cessiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 cedo], in law lang., *a giving up, surrendering:* in iure, C.

cessō, āvī, ātum, āre, *freq.* [1 cedo]. **I.** Prop., *to be remiss, delay, loiter, to cease from, stop, give over* (implying blame; cf. desino, intermitto, requiesco, cunctor): paulum si cessassem, T. *Eun.* 672: odiosa cessas, *you are delaying shamefully*, T. *Eun.* 754: odiose, T. *Ad.* 588: in suo studio atque opere, *CM.* 13: ab apparatu operum ac munitionum nihil cessatum, L. 21, 8, 1: Quidquid apud durae cessatum est moenia Troiae, *whatever delay there was*, V. 11, 288: audaciā, *to lack spirit*, L. 1, 46, 6: ad arma cessantes Concitet, H. 1, 35, 15.—So in admonitions: quid stas? quid cessas? T. *And.* 979: quor cessas? T. *Ad.* 703: cessas in vota precesque Tros, ait, Aenea? cessas? V. 6, 51 sq.—With *dat.:* Sed ego nunc mihi cesso, qui non umerum hunc onero pallio, i. e. *to my hurt*, T. *Ph.* 844.—With *inf.:* adloqui, T. *And.* 345: pultare ostium, T. *Heaut.* 410: mori, H. 3, 27, 58: gemere, V. *E.* 1, 58.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *to be inactive, be idle, be at leisure, be unoccupied, do nothing:* cur tam multos deos nihil agere et cessare patitur? ut neque cessaret umquam, *ND.* 3, 93; *Off.* 3, 1: nisi forte ego vobis cessare nunc videor, cum bella non gero, *CM.* 18: si quid cessare potes, requiesce sub umbrā, V. *E.* 7, 10: Dum cessant aliae, O. 4, 37: Cur alter fratrum cessare et ludere et ungi Praeferat, H. *E.* 2, 2, 188: Cessatum usque adhuc est, T. *Ad.* 631.—Of a slave: Semel hic cessavit, *skulked, played truant*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 14.—Of a writer: qui multum peccat, *is very negligent*, H. *AP.* 357. —**B.** Of things, *to be at rest, to rest, be still, be inactive, be unused, pause, cease, stop:* quid ita cessarunt pedes? Phaedr. 1, 9, 5: Cessat opus, O. *F.* 6, 348: cur Berecyntiae Cessant flamina tibiae, H. 3, 19, 19: cessat voluntas? H. 1, 27, 13: cessat ira deae, L. 29, 18, 10: cessasse ferunt Latoïdos aras, i. e. *remained unsought*, O. 8, 278: Cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, i. e. *long unopened*, H. 3, 28, 8: cessaturae casae, O. *F.* 4, 804: alternis idem tonsas cessare novalis, *to lie fallow*, V. *G.* 1, 71: cessat voluntas? non aliā bibam Mercede, i. e. *does he hesitate?* H. 1, 27, 13.—*Pass.:* Cessata tempora cursu Corrigit, *makes up for lost time*, O. 10, 669: cessata arva, O. *F.* 4, 617.—*Sup. acc.:* cessatum ducere curam, *lay at rest*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 31.

cētārium, ī, *n.* [cetos], *a fish-pond*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 44.

cētārius, ī, *m.* [cetos], *a fishmonger*, T. *Eun.* 257, quoted *Off.* 1, 150.

cētē, v. cētos.

cētera, *adv.* [*acc. plur.* of ceterus], *for the rest, otherwise, in all else;* cf. τἆλλα, τὰ λοιπά (not in C.). **I.** With *adj.:* Bocchus praeter nomen cetera ignarus populi Romani, S. 19, 7: hastile cetera teres praeterquam ad extremum, L. 21, 8, 10: Excepto quod non simul esses, cetera laetus, H. *E.* 1, 10, 50: hac in re unā dissimiles, at cetera paene gemelli, H. *E.* 1, 10, 3: cetera Graius, V. 3, 594: virum cetera egregium secuta, L. 1, 35, 6: cetera similes Batavis, nisi, etc., Ta. *G.* 29.—Rarely after its *adj.:* egregius cetera, Ta. *A.* 16.—**II.** With *verbs:* cetera adsentior Crasso, *Or.* 1, 35: cetera parce, puer, bello, V. 9, 656.

cēterōquī (not -quin), *adv.* [ceterus + qui], *for the rest, in other respects, otherwise*, ἄλλως (rare, except in C.'s letters): quem, nisi quod solum, ceteroqui recte quidam vocant Atticum, C.: non poëta solum suavis, verum etiam ceteroqui doctus, *ND.* 1, 60.

1. cēterum, ī, *n.*, v. ceterus.

2. cēterum, *adv.* [*acc. n. sing.* of ceterus]. **I.** *For the rest, in other respects, else, otherwise.* **A.** In gen.: nunc amitte hunc, ceterum Posthac, T. *Ph.* 142: foedera alia aliis legibus, ceterum eodem modo omnia fiunt, L. 1, 24, 3: iumenta sarcinis levari, ceterum utris modo portari, S. 75, 3: brevior via per loca deserta, ceterum dierum erat fere decem, N. *Eum.* 8, 5.—**B.** In transitions, *now, besides, for the rest* (beginning a clause, except in the comic poets), T. *Hec.* 391: Ceterum ex aliis negotiis, etc., S. 4, 1, and often.—**C.** Restrictive, usu. in contrast with quidem or a negative, *but, yet, notwithstanding, still, on the other hand* (not in C. or Caes.): id quidem (bellum) spe omnium serius fuit: ceterum, id quod non timebant, etc., L. 2, 3, 1: multa ceterum levia, S. 87, 1: ipsi pares, ceterum opibus disparibus, S. 52, 1: eos multum laboris suscipere, ceterum maxume tutos esse, S. 14, 12: avidus potentiae, honoris, divitiarum, ceterum vitia sua callide occultans, S. 15, 3: eo rem se vetustate oblitteratam, ceterum suae memoriae infixam adferre, L. 3, 71, 6: bellum nondum erat, ceterum iam certamina serebantur, L. 21, 6, 1.—**II.** Introducing a conclusion contrary to fact (mostly post-class.), *otherwise, else, in the opposite event*, ἄλλως: non enim cogitaras; ceterum Idem hoc melius invenisses, T. *Eun.* 452.

(cēterus), *adj.* [*comp.* form from pronom. stem CA-, CI-]. **I.** Prop., *the other, the remainder, rest* (cf. reli-

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quus). **A.** *Sing., masc.:* ceterum ornatum habere, C.: regio cultu, N. *Dat.* 3, 1: laeta et imperatori ceteroque exercitui, L. 28, 4, 1: cohortes veteranas . . . ceterum exercitum locat, S. *C.* 59, 5: orbis, Ta. *A.* 17.—*Fem.:* multitudo, S. *C.* 36, 2: vita, S. *C.* 52, 31: aetas, V. *G.* 3, 62: nox, O. 12, 579: silva, O. 8, 750: turba, O. 3, 236: murus supra ceterae modum altitudinis emunitus, L. 21, 7, 7: inter ceteram planitiem mons, S. 92, 5: Graeciam, N. *Paus.* 2, 4: aciem, L. 6, 8, 6: pro ceterā eius audaciā atque amentiā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: unā iugi aquā, ceterā pluviā utebantur, S. 89, 6.—*Neut.:* non abhorret a cetero scelere, L. 1, 48, 5.—*Neut. sing.* as *subst.:* ceterum omne incensum est, *the rest*, L. 22, 20, 6: de cetero, *as for the rest*, *Fin.* 1, 26.—**B.** *Plur., the rest, the other, all other.* **1.** In gen. (freq.): vos curis solvi ceteris, T. *Hec.* 230: amici, 1, 35, 4: praestare ceteris animalibus, S. *C.* 1, 1: arma tela et cetera instrumenta, S. 43, 3: Quam fortunatus ceteris sim rebus, absque unā hac foret, T. *Hec.* 601: sane ceterarum rerum pater familias prudens, *Quinct.* 11. — **2.** As *subst.* **a.** *Masc., the others, all the rest, everybody else:* ceteri nihil suspicantes dant (iusiurandum), Cassius, etc., S. *C.* 44, 2: ceteris metu perculsis Scaurus, etc., S. 40, 4. — **b.** *Neut.:* nil egregie praeter cetera studebat, T. *And.* 58: tu conicito cetera, T. *Ph.* 166: ad cetera addiderunt, falsum numerum deferri, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 4: inter cetera tristia eius anni, L. 7, 25, 10: Cetera de genere hoc, adeo sunt multa, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 13: ut omittam cetera, *Cat.* 3, 18; v. also cetera. —Esp., et cetera or ceteraque, *and the rest, and the like, and so forth*, Gr. *καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς*: cum scriptum ita sit . . . et cetera, *Or.* 2, 141: ut illud Scipionis, 'Agas asellum' et cetera, *Or.* 2, 258: vina ceteraque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91. — **II.** Esp. idiomat. (with the genus instead of the species; cf. alius, II. D.), *the rest, besides, also:* Ipse (consul) vocat pugnas, sequitur tum cetera pubes (the consul not of the pubes), V. 7, 614; cf. hi ceterorum Britannorum fugacissimi (i. e. omnium), Ta. *A.* 34.

Cethēgus, ī, *m., a Roman cognomen in the Cornelian* gens. **I.** M. Cornelius Cethegus, *a distinguished orator*, C.; hence, priscis memorata Catonibus atque Cethegis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 117. — **II.** C. Cornelius Cethegus, *companion of Catiline*, C., S., Iuv.

(cētos), *n.*, = *κῆτος*, *a sea-monster*, only *plur.:* inmania cetē, V. 5, 822.

cētra, cētrātus, v. caet-. **cette**, v. 2 cedo.

ceu, *adv.* [for *ceve (cf. neu seu), ce+ve], *as, like as, just as* (poet. and late prose). **I.** Comparing the subject with something else: genus omne natantum, ceu naufraga corpora, fluctus Proluit, *like*, V. *G.* 3, 542: Dirus per urbes Afer Ceu flamma per taedas, etc., H. 4, 4, 43: tenuis fugit ceu fumus in auras, V. 5, 740: natae . . . Praecipites atrā ceu tempestate columbae, . . . sedebant, V. 2, 516: ceu nubibus arcus Mille iacit varios adverso sole colores, V. 5, 88.—Followed by haud aliter, V. 9, 792; 10, 257; or by sic, V. 10, 723.—With *cum, as when:* aliae turpes horrent, ceu pulvere ab alto Cum venit viator, V. *G.* 4, 96: fremebant Caelicolae, ceu flamina Cum fremunt silvis, V. 10, 97. — Rarely after its noun: lupi ceu raptores, V. 2, 355.—**II.** Comparing the subject with itself. **1.** At another time, *just as:* pars vertere terga, Ceu quondam petiere rates, V. 6, 492.—**2.** Under other conditions, *as if, as it were, like as if, just as if:* per aperta volans, ceu liber habenis, Aequora, V. *G.* 3, 194.—Hence, with *subj.:* ceu cetera nusquam Bella forent, V. 2, 438.

Cēus, *adj., of Cea:* gens, O.: Simonides, C.: Camenae, i. e. *of Simonides*, H. 4, 9, 7: neniae, H. 2, 1, 38.

Ceutrōnēs, um, *m.* **I.** *A tribe in the province of Gaul*, Caes. — **II.** *A Belgian tribe, allies of the Nervii*, Caes.

Cevenna or **Cebenna**, ae, *f., a mountain of Gaul* (now *the Cevennes*), Caes.

Cēyx, ȳcis (*acc.* ȳca), *m.*, = *Κήϋξ*, *a king of Trachis, changed into a kingfisher*, O.

Chabriās, ae, *m.*, = *Χαβρίας*, *an Athenian general*, N.

Chaerea, ae, *m.*, = *Χαιρέας*, *a youth*, T.

Chalcidicus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Chalcis, Chalcidian*, C.: versus, *of Euphorion*, V. *E.* 10, 50. — **II.** Meton., since Cumae was a colony of Chalcis, *Cumaean:* arx, *Cumae*, V. *A.* 6, 17.

Chalcioecon, ī, *n.*, = *Χαλκίοικον*, *the bronze temple of Athene on the Spartan Acropolis*, L.

Chalcioicus (-oecus), *adj., f.*, = *Χαλκίοικος*, *of the bronze temple:* Minerva (because of the temple of Athene in Sparta), N. *Paus.* 5, 2.

Chalcis, idis or idos, *f.*, = *Χαλκίς*, *the chief town of Euboea* (now *Negroponte*), N.

Chaldaeus, *adj., Chaldaean:* grex, *of soothsayers*, Iuv. 10, 94.

chalybēĭus, *adj.*, = *χαλύβειος*, *of steel:* massa, O. *F.* 4, 405.

Chalybes, um, *m.*, = *Χάλυβες*, *a people of Pontus, noted for their steel*, V.

chalybs, ybis, *m.*, = *χάλυψ*, *steel:* volnificus, V. 8, 446.

Chamāvī, ōrum, *m.*, = *Χαμαυοί*, *a people of Germany*, Ta.

Chāon, onis, *m., a son of Priamus, ancestor of the Chaones*, V. 3, 335.

Chāonia, ae, *f., the country of the Chaones, in Epirus*, V. 3, 335; C., L.

Chāonis, idis, *f., adj., Chaonian, of Chaonia* (poet.): arbos, i. e. quercus, O. 10, 90.

Chāonius, *adj.* **I.** *Of Chaonia* (in Epirus); hence, poet., *of Epirus:* campi, V.: sinus, O.: pater, i. e. *Jupiter* (whose oracle was at Dodona), V. *G.* 2, 67: columbae, *which revealed the future at Dodona*, V. *E.* 9, 13.—**II.** *Of Chaonia* (a town in Syria): Molpeus, O. 5, 163.

Chaos or **Chaus**, *abl.* Chaō (no *gen.*), *n.*, = *Χάος*. **I.** *The unformed world, void, empty space:* ingens, inane, O. —Invoked as a god, V. 4, 510.—**II.** *The formless mass of which the universe was made, chaos:* rudis indigestaque moles, O. 1, 7: a Chao, *since the creation of the world*, V. *G.* 4, 347.

chara, ae, *f.*, perh. = *χαρά*, *a root* (now unknown); perh. *a kind of wild cabbage*, Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 1.

Charaxus, ī, *m.* **I.** *One of the Lapithae*, O. — **II.** *A brother of Sappho*, O.

Charēs, ētis, *m.*, = *Χάρης*, *an Athenian general*, N.

Chariclō, ūs, *f., a nymph, wife of Chiron*, O.

Charīnus, ī, *m., a man's name*, T.

charistia, ōrum, *n.* [*χάρις*], *an annual family banquet, held February 20th, at which feuds were settled*, O. *F.* 2, 617.

Charites, um, *f.*, = *Χάριτες*, *the Charites* or *Graces* (Lat. Gratiae), O. *F.* 5, 219.

Charōn, ontis, *m.*, = *Χάρων*. **I.** *Charon, ferryman in the Lower World*, C., V.—**II.** *A Theban*, N.

Charops, opis, *m., a Lycian*, O.

charta, ae, *f.*, = *χάρτης*. **I.** Lit., *a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, paper:* quodcumque semel chartis inleverit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 36: chartas et scrinia posco, H. *E.* 2, 1, 113; C.—**II.** Meton., *a writing, paper:* chartae, quae illam severitatem continebant, obsoluerunt, *the records*, *Cael.* 40: finis chartaeque viaeque, H. *S.* 1, 5, 104: ineptae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 270.—Esp. *a poem:* si chartae sileant, H. 4, 8, 21 al.

chartula, ae, *f., dim.* [charta], *a little paper, memorandum*, C.

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Charybdis, is (*acc.* im or in, *abl.* I), *f.*, = Χάρυβδις. **I.** Prop., *a whirlpool between Italy and Sicily, personified as a female monster*, Iuv.: implacata, V. 3, 420: Austro agitata, O.—**II.** Fig., *a destroyer*, H. 1, 27, 19: Charybdim bonorum, voraginem potius (dixerim), *Or.* 3, 163.

Chasuārīi, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe*, Ta. *G.* 34.

Chattī (Cattī), ōrum, *m.*, = Χάττοι (hence, Hesse), *a people of Germany*, Ta., Iuv.

Chaucī, ōrum, *m.*, = Καῦκοι, *a people of Lower Germany*, Ta.

Chēlae, ārum, *f.*, = Χηλαί; in astron., lit. *the arms* (*of Scorpio*, which extend into Libra, hence), meton. *Libra*, V. *G.* 1, 33.

Chelidōn, onis, *f.*, = Χελιδών, *a female client of Verres who made him her heir*, C.

chelydrus, ī, *m.*, = χέλυδρος, *a fetid water-serpent*, V. *G.* 3, 415; O.

chelys, *acc.* chelyn, *voc.* chely (no *gen.*), *f.*, = χέλυς.—Prop., *a tortoise;* hence, meton., *a shell, lyre, harp* (poet.; cf. testudo), O.

cheragra (chir-), ae, *f.*, = χειράγρα, *gout in the hand*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 15 al.

Cherronēsus (-os), or **Chersonēsus**, ī, *f.*, = Χερρόνησος or Χερσόνησος (a peninsula), *the Thracian peninsula west of the Hellespont, the Chersonese*, C., N., L.

Chersidamās, antis, *m.*, *a Lycian*, O.

Chēruscī, ōrum, *m.*, = Χηρούσκοι, *a people of Germany*, Caes., Ta.

Chīa, ae, *f.*, = Χῖα, *a girl*, H.

chīliarchus, ī, *m.*, = χιλίαρχος (*a commander of* 1000).—In Persia, *the officer next the king, chancellor of state*, N. *Con.* 3, 2.

Chīlō, ōnis, *m.*, = Χίλων, *a Roman cognomen*, C.

Chimaera, ae, *f.*, = Χίμαιρα (a goat). **I.** *A fabulous monster in Lycia, slain by Bellerophon*, C., V., H., O.; graven on a helmet, V. 7, 785.—**II.** *A ship in the fleet of Aeneas*, V.

Chimaerifera, *adj.*, *f.* [Chimaera + *R.* FER-], *producing the Chimaera*, O.

Chionē, ēs, *f.*, = Χιόνη, *a daughter of Daedalion, shot by Diana*, O.

Chios, ī, *f.*, = Χίος, *an island in the Aegean Sea, near the coast of Ionia* (famous for wine and marble), now *Scio*, H., C., N.

chiragra, v. cheragra.

chīrographum, ī, *n.*, = χειρόγραφον. **I.** *A handwriting, hand* (cf. manus): quo me teste convincas? an chirographo? *Phil.* 2, 8: extrema pagella pupugit me tuo chirographo, C.: neque utar meo chirographo, C.: chirographum primorum imitatus est, *ND.* 3, 74. — **II.** Meton., *that which is written with one's own hand, an autograph:* Caesaris chirographa defendere, *Phil.* 2, 109: chirographa mutare, *Phil.* 1, 18: falsa chirographa, *forgeries*, *Phil.* 2, 35.

Chīrōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Χείρων, *Chiron, a Centaur*, V.; *changed into the constellation* Centaurus, O.

(chīronomōn), *adj.*, = χειρονομῶν (Gr. *P.* of χειρονομέω, to move the hands rhythmically; only *acc.* -ūnta once), *moving the hands significantly, gesturing*, Iuv. 5, 121.

chīrurgia, ae, *f.*, = χειρουργία, *surgery* (once): chirurgiae taedet, i. e. *violent remedies*, C.

Chīus, *adj.*, = Χῖος, *Chian, of Chios*, H. — As *subst.:* Chium (sc. vinum), *n.*, *Chian wine* (a sweet wine; cf. Falernum), H.—*Plur.* Chii, *the Chians*, C., L.

chlamydātus, *adj.* [chlamys], *in a military cloak*, *Post.* 27.

chlamys, ydis, *f.*, = χλαμύς. **I.** Prop., *a Grecian upper garment of wool*, usu. *a military cloak, state mantle:* cum chlamyde statuam videtis, *Post.* 27: aurata, V. 5, 250: Tyria, O. 5, 51: Pallas chlamyde conspectus, V. 8, 588.—**II.** In gen., *a cloak, mantle* (poet.), worn in peace: by Mercury, O. 2, 733; by Dido, V. 4, 137; by children, V. 3, 484; by the tragic chorus, H. *E.* 1, 6, 40.

Chloē, ēs, *f.*, = Χλόη, *a girl*, H. 1, 23, 1.

Chlōreus, eī (*acc.* ea), *m.*, = Χλωρεύς. **I.** *A companion of Aeneas, slain by Turnus*, V.—**II.** *A Phrygian priest of Cybele*, V.

Chlōris, idis, *f.*, = Χλῶρις (greenness). **I.** *Flora, goddess of flowers*, O.—**II.** *A girl*, H.—**III.** *The wife of Ibycus*, H.

Chlorus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen of Sex. Pompeius*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 23.

Choerilus, ī, *m.*, = Χοιρίλος, *a wretched Greek poet, eulogist of Alexander the Great*, H.

choraulēs, ae, *m.*, = χοραύλης, *a flute-player, who accompanied the choral dance*, Iuv. 6, 77.

chorda, ae, *f.*, = χορδή, *catgut, a string* (*of a musical instrument*): chordae intentae, quae ad quemque tactum respondeant, *Or.* 3, 216: resonat quae (vox) chordis quattuor ima, i. e. *most acute* (since the highest string gave the gravest sound), H. *S.* 1, 3, 8: Verba socianda chordis, *by the lyre*, H. 4, 9, 4: querulae, O. 5, 339.

chorēa (choreas, V. 6, 644), ae, *f.*, = χορεία (mostly *plur.*), *a dance in a ring, a dance*, V., H., O.

chorēus or **-īus**, ī, *m.*, = χορεῖος (sc. πούς, pes), in verse, *a foot*, later called trochaeus, — ⏑, C.

chorus, ī, *m.*, = χόρος (hence, Fr. choeur, Engl. choir). **I.** *A dance in a ring, a choral dance, a dance* (poet.; syn. chorea, saltatio): Nympharum leves chori, H. 1, 1, 31: ferre pedem choris, H. 2, 12, 17: choros agitare, V. *G.* 4, 533: ducere, H. 1, 4, 5: exercere, V. 1, 499: indicere, V. 11, 737.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A troop of dancers, band of singers, chorus, choir:* saltatores, citharistas, totum denique comissationis Antonianae chorum, etc., *Phil.* 5, 15: Phoebi chorus, V. *E.* 6, 66: chorus Dryadum, V. *G.* 4, 460: Nereidum, V. 5, 240: Idaei chori, V. 9, 112: canorus, Iuv. 11, 163.—Esp. in tragedy: actoris partis chorus officiumque virile Defendat, H. *AP.* 193.—Poet. of the Pleiades, as the deified daughters of Atlas: Pleïadum, H. 4, 14, 21.—**B.** In gen., *a multitude, band, troop, crowd:* stipatus choro iuventutis, *Mur.* 49: philosophorum, *Fin.* 1, 26: vatum, H. 4, 3, 15: scriptorum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 77: puellarum, H. 2, 5, 21: virtutum, *Off.* 3, 116: noster (i. e. Musarum), O. 5, 270.

Chremēs, ētis or is (*gen.* Chremī, T. *And.* 368; *acc.* Chremēta, H. *S.* 1, 10, 40; *dat.* Chremētī, T. *Ph.* 1026; *acc.* Chremem, T. *Ph.* 63: Chremētem, T. *And.* 472), *m.*, = Χρέμης, *the name of a miser*, T., C., H.

1. chromis, is, *f.*, = χρόμις, *a sea-fish:* inmunda, O.

2. Chromis, is, *m.* **I.** A satyr, V.—**II.** A Trojan, *acc.* Chromim, V.—**III.** A Centaur; *acc.* Chromin, O.—**IV.** *A companion of Phineus*, O.

Chromius, ī, *m.*, *a Lycian*, O.

Chrȳsās, ae, *m.*, = Χρύσας, *a river of Sicily* (now *Dittaino*), C.

Chrȳsē, ēs, *f.*, = Χρύση, *a town of Troas, sacred to Apollo*, O.

Chrȳsippēus, *adj.*, *of Chrysippus*, C.

Chrȳsippus, ī, *m.*, = Χρύσιππος, *a Stoic philosopher of Soli, in Cilicia*, C., H.

Chrȳsis, idis, *f.*, *a woman's name* (in comedy), T., C.

Chrȳsogonus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen* of, **I.** L. Cornelius, *a freedman of Sulla*, C.—**II.** *A slave of Verres*, C.—**III.** *A player on the cithara*, Iuv. 6, 74; C.

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chrȳsolithos, ī, *m.*, = χρυσόλιθος, *chrysolite, topaz*, O.

Chthonius, ī, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

Chytros, ī, *f.*, *a town in Cyprus*, O.

Cia, v. Cēa.

cibāria, ōrum, *n.* [cibarius], *food, nutriment, victuals, provisions, fare, ration, fodder:* cum sibi sint congesta cibaria, i. e. *a bare competence*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 32.—Of soldiers: trium mensum, 1, 5, 3: inopia cibariorum, 3, 18, 6: decem dierum cocta, L. 21, 49, 8: ferre plus dimidiati mensis cibaria, *Tusc.* 2, 37.—Of an allowance of corn to provincial magistrates: menstrua, 2 *Verr.* 3, 72 al.—Of supplies of food for animals: anseribus cibaria publice locantur, *Rosc.* 56.

cibārius, *adj.* [cibus], *given as rations, belonging to an allowance:* cui cibarius in casā panis datus est, i. e. *the ordinary bread served to slaves, Tusc.* 5, 97.

cibōrium, iī, *n.*, = κιβώριον, *a drinking-cup* (made from the large leaves of the Egyptian bean), H. 2, 7, 22.

cibus, ī, *m.* [perh. *R.* CAP-]. **I.** Prop., *food, victuals, nutriment, fodder* (syn. esca, epulae; opp. potio): Cibum capiet cum eā, T. *Eun.* 368: unde peterem mihi cibum? T. *Heaut.* 978: cibus illis advorsus famem, non lubidini erat, S. 89, 8: suavitatem cibi sentire, *Phil.* 2, 115: conferti cibo, *Cat.* 2, 10: cibus et vinum, Iuv. 10, 203: unda cibusque, O. 4, 262: capessere (of animals), *ND.* 2, 122: sumere, N. *Att.* 21, 6: tantum cibi et potionis adhibendum, *CM.* 36: mandere, *ND.* 2, 134: suavissimus et facillimus ad concoquendum, *Fin.* 2, 64: flentes orabant, ut se cibo iuvarent, 7, 78, 4: cibus animalis, *nourishment in the air, ND.* 2, 136: cibus erat caro ferina, S. 18, 1: celare cibis fallacibus hamos, *bait*, O. 15, 476: dediti somno ciboque, appetite, Ta. *G.* 15. — Poet.: cibus omnis in illo Causa cibi est, *causes hunger*, O. 8, 841.—Prov.: E flammā petere cibum, i. e. *to snatch victuals from a funeral pyre, steal the food offered to the Manes*, T. *Eun.* 491. — **II.** Fig., *food, nourishment, sustenance:* quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Fin.* 5, 54: cibos flammae dare, O. 15, 352: cibus furoris, O. 6, 480.

Cibyra, ae, *f.*, = Κίβυρα, *a town in Phrygia* (now *Burnz*), C., L.

Cibyrātae, ārum, *m.*, *inhabitants of Cibyra:* fratres quidam, C.

Cibyrāticus, *adj.*, *of Cibyra:* forum, C.: negotia, H.

cicāda, ae, *f.*, *the cicada, tree-cricket*, V. *E.* 2, 13 al.; exspectate cicadas, i. e. *wait for summer*, Iuv. 9, 69.

cicātrix, īcis, *f.* [uncertain], *a scar, cicatrice.* **I.** Prop.: cicatricīs suas Ostentat, T. *Eun.* 482: plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Phil.* 7, 17: cicatricum pudet, H. 1, 35, 33: cicatrices adversae, *wounds in front, Or.* 2, 124: cicatrices adverso corpore exceptae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3: ostentare cicatrices advorso pectore, S. 85, 29: ubi primum ducta cicatrix, *when the wound began to heal over*, L. 29, 32, 12.—**B.** Meton. in plants, *a mark of incision*, V. *G.* 2, 379.—In a shoe, *the seam of a patch*, Iuv. 3, 151.—**II.** Fig.: refricare obductam iam rei publicae cicatricem, *to open the wound afresh, Agr.* 3, 4.

cicer, eris, *n.*, *the chickpea* (the food of the very poor: only *sing.*), H. *S.* 1, 6, 115 al.

Cicerō, ōnis, *m.* [cicer], *a Roman cognomen in the* gens Tullia. — Esp. of, **I.** M. Tullius, *orator and writer;* born 106 B.C., at Arpinum; assassinated by the soldiers of Antonius, 43 B.C., S., C., Iuv. — **II.** Q. Tullius, *brother of* I., *lieutenant of Caesar*, Caes.

cichorēum, ī, *n.*, = κιχώριον, *chiccory, succory, endive*, H. 1, 31, 16.

Cicirrus, ī, *m.*, = Κίκιρρος (i. e. ἀλεκτρυών), *a nickname of Messius, Chanticleer*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 52.

Cicones, um, *m.*, = Κίκονες, *a Thracian people near the Hebrus*, V., O.

cicōnia, ae, *f.*, *a stork*, H., O., Iuv.

cicur, uris, *adj.*, *tame* (rare; syn. mansuetus; opp. ferus, immanis): in bestiis cicuribus, feris, *Lael.* 81 al.

1. cicūta, ae, *f.* **I.** Prop., *hemlock* (*given to criminals as poison*), H. *S.* 2, 1, 56.—*Plur.*, H. *Ep.* 3, 3.—Used as medicine, H. *E.* 2, 2, 53. — **II.** Meton., *a pipe* or *flute made of hemlock stalks, a shepherd's pipe*, V. *E.* 2, 36 al.

2. Cicūta, ae, *m.*, *a usurer*, H.

cidaris, is, *f.* [Persian], *a diadem, tiara*, Curt.

cieō (cīvī, not class.), citus, ēre [*R.* 1 CI-]. **I.** Prop., *to cause to go, put in motion* (syn. moveo, commoveo, concito, agito). **A.** In gen., *to move, stir, drive:* natura omnia ciens et agitans, *ND.* 3, 27: animal, motu cietur interiore et suo, *Tusc.* 1, 54: imo Nereus ciet aequora fundo, *stirs up*, V. 2, 419: puppes sinistrorsum citae, H. *Ep.* 9, 20. — **B.** In law: ciere erctum, *to divide the inheritance, Or.* 1, 287; cf. erctum.—**C.** Fig. **1.** *To put in motion, rouse up, disturb:* natura maris per se immobilis est, et venti et aurae cient, L. 28, 27, 11: tonitru caelum omne ciebo, V. 4, 122. — **2.** *To call by name, to name, call, invoke:* animamque sepulcro Condimus et magnā supremum voce ciemus, i. e. *utter the last invocation to the Manes*, V. 3, 68: terrena numina, O. 7, 248: triumphum nomine ciere, i. e. *to call* Io triumphe! L. — Hence, patrem, *to name one's father*, i. e. *show one's free birth*, L. 10, 8, 10. — **II.** Esp. with reference to the end in view. **A.** In gen., *to summon, rouse, stir, call* (mostly poet.): ad arma, L. 5, 47, 4: aere ciere viros, V. 6, 165: ab ultimis subsidiis cietur miles (sc. in primam aciem), L. 9, 39, 8. — **B.** Praegn., *to call upon for help, invoke, appeal to:* nocturnos manes, V. 4, 490: luctificam Alecto dirarum ab sede sororum, V. 7, 325: vipereasque ciet Stygiā de valle sorores (i. e. Furias), O. 6, 662: foedera et deos, L. 22, 14, 7. — **III.** With an action as object, *to excite, stimulate, rouse, to produce, effect, cause, occasion, begin* (mostly poet.): motūs, *Tusc.* 1, 20: tinnitūs cie, V. *G.* 4, 64: gemitūs, V. *G.* 3, 517: fletūs, V. 3, 344: lacrimas, V. 6, 468: mugitūs, V. 12, 103: murmur, V. *G.* 1, 110: bellum, L. 5, 37, 2; V. 1, 541: belli simulacra, V. 5, 674: seditiones, L. 4, 52, 2: tumultum, L. 28, 17, 16: pugnam, L. 1, 12, 2: proelium, L. 2, 19, 10: Martem, V. 9, 766: acies, stragem, V. 6, 829.

Cilices, um, *m.*, = Κίλικες, *the Cilicians, the people of Cilicia*, C., Caes.

Cilicia, ae, *f.*, = Κιλικία, *a province in Asia Minor*, T., C.

Ciliciēnsis, e, *adj.*, *Cilician, of Cilicia:* legio, Caes.: provincia, C.

cilicium, ī, *n.*, = Κιλίκιον, *a covering, originally of Cilician goats' hair, used by soldiers and seamen*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95; L.

Cilicius, *adj.*, *Cilician:* portae, N.

Cilissa, ae, *adj.*, *f.*, = Κίλισσα, *Cilician:* spica, *of crocus*, O. *F.* 1, 76.

Cilix, icis, *adj.*, = Κίλιξ, *Cilician:* Taurus, O. 2, 217.

Cilla, ae, *f.*, = Κίλλα, *a town in Troas; acc.* Cillan, O. 13, 174.

Cimber, brī, *m.* (*Cimbrian*), *cognomen of* L. Tillius, *one of the murderers of Caesar, Phil.* 2, 27.

Cimberius, ī, *m.*, *a prince of the Suevi*, Caes.

Cimbrī, ōrum, *m.*, = Κίμβροι, *a people of Northern Germany*, Caes., C., Ta.

Cimbricus, *adj.*, *of the Cimbri, Cimbrian:* scutum, C.: bellum, S.

cīmex, icis, *m.* [*R.* SCI-; cf. ἀσκηθής; Engl. scathe], *a bug.*—As a term of reproach, H. *S.* 1, 10, 78.

Ciminus, ī, *m.*, *a lake in Etruria* (now *Lago di Ronciglione*), V. 7, 697.

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Cimmerii, ōrum, *m.*, = Κιμμέριοι, *a fabulous people who lived in caves, between Baiae and Cumae*, C.; the home of Somnus, O. 11, 592 sq.

Cimōlus, i, *f.*, = Κίμωλος, *an island of the Cyclades* (now *Kimolo*), O. 7, 463.

Cimōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Κίμων. **I.** *The father of Miltiades*, N.—**II.** *A son of Miltiades*, N., C.

cinaedus, i, *m.*, = κίναιδος, *one who practises unnatural lust*, Iuv.

Cinara, ae, *f.*, = Κινάρα, *a woman beloved by Horace, who laments her early death*, H. 4, 13, 21 al.

1. cincinnātus, *adj.* [cincinnus], *with curled hair, wearing ringlets:* consul, *Sest.* 26.

2. Cincinnātus, i, *m.*, *cognomen of* L. Quinctius, *summoned from the plough to be dictator*, L. 3, 26, 6; C.

cincinnus, i, *m.* [cf. cancer, cancellus]. **I.** Lit., *curled hair, a lock of hair, a curl:* cincinnorum fimbriae, *Pis.* 25. —**II.** Fig. in rhetoric, *artificial ornament* (cf. calamister, II.): in oratoris aut in poëtae cincinnis ac fuco offenditur, *Or.* 3, 100.

Cincius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp. **I.** M. Cincius Alimentus, *tribune of the people*, B.C. 205, C.—**II.** L. Cincius Alimentus, *a Roman historian in the time of the second Punic war*, L.

1. cinctus, *P.* of cingo.

2. cinctus, ūs, *m.* [cingo], *a girding:* Gabinus, *a manner of wearing the toga; it was tucked up, its corner drawn over the left shoulder, and under the right arm* (used in religious festivals), L. 5, 46, 2: incinctus cinctu Gabino, L. 8, 9, 9: Quirinali trabeā cinctuque Gabino Insignis, V. 7, 612.

cinctūtus, *adj.* [2 cinctus], *girded, girt* (rare): Luperci, O. *F.* 5, 101: Cethegi, i. e. *the ancients* (while men of a later time wore the tunic ungirded), H. *AP.* 50.

Cineās, ae, *m.*, = Κινίας, *a friend of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus*, C.

Cingetorix, īgis, *m.* **I.** *A Gaul, rival of Indutiomarus among the Treviri*, Caes.—**II.** *A king in Britain*, Caes.

cingō, xi, nctus, ere [*R.* 2 CAN-, CANC-]. **I.** In gen., *to go around, surround, encompass, environ, gird, wreathe, crown:* Cingatur igitur (mens) corpore externo, *ND.* 1, 27: non enim coronā consessus vester cinctus est, ut solebat, *Mil.* 1: trīs (navīs) Eurus . . . Inlidit vadis atque aggere cingit harenae, V. 1, 112: Gorgonis os cinctum serpentibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: cincta serpentibus Hydra, V. 7, 658: pennae ritu coepere volucrum Cingere utrumque latus, *to cover*, O. 6, 718.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To surround with a girdle, to gird on, gird;* esp. in *pass.* with *abl., to be girded, encircled:* sacerdotes Pellibus cincti, *in leather girdles*, V. 8, 282: Hispano cingitur gladio, L. 7, 10, 5: ense, O. *F.* 2, 13: cingor fulgentibus armis, V. 2, 749: his cingi telis, V. 2, 520: ense latus cingit, O. *F.* 2, 784: cinctas resolvite vestes, O. 1, 382.—Poet., *pass.* with *acc.* (cf. accingor, II.): inutile ferrum Cingitur, V. 2, 511: cinctaeque ad pectora vestes Bracchia docta movent, O. 6, 59.—*Absol.:* (Syrinx) ritu cincta Dianae, O. 1, 695: puer alte cinctus, i. e. *active, ready*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 10.—**B.** Praegn., in *pass.:* cingor, *to gird oneself, make ready, to prepare* (cf. accingor): Cingitur ipse furens certatim in proelia Turnus, V. 11, 486; cf. V. 2, 520.—**C.** *To encircle with a garland, to crown* (mostly poet.): tempora (dei) pampino, H. 3, 25, 20: tempora ramis, V. 5, 71: comam lauro, H. 3, 30, 16: cui tempora circum Aurati radii cingunt, V. 12, 163: de tenero cingite flore caput, O. *F.* 3, 254: cinctum assidue cui nubibus atris caput, V. 4, 248. — **D.** Of places, *to surround, encircle, invest, enclose* (syn. circumdo, claudo): civitas cincta Gallorum gentibus, *Fl.* 63: flumen Dubis paene totum oppidum cingit, 1, 38, 4: provincia mari cincta, *Fl.* 27: urbe portus ipse cingitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: mare, quo cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *bounded*, Ta. *G.* 45.—Poet.: cinxerunt aethera nimbi, *covered*, V. 5, 13.—Fig.: diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis moenibus cingitis, *fortify, ND.* 3, 94. — **B.** In war, etc., *to surround* (either for defence or assault), *to fortify, to invest, beset, besiege:* coronā militum cincta urbs, L. 7, 27, 7: castra vallo, L. 7, 39, 8: equites cornua cinxere, *covered*, L. 23, 29, 3: equitatus latera cingebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 83, 2: urbem obsidione, *to besiege*, V. 3, 52: dextera cingitur amni, V. 9, 469.—Fig.: Sicilia multis undique cincta periculis, *beset*, *Pomp.* 30.—Poet.: cingere flammā Reginam, *envelope in the fire of love*, V. 1, 673. — **F.** *To escort, accompany:* inermi item regi praeter Achaeorum et unus ex purpuratis latus cingebant, L. 32, 39, 8: cincta virgo matrum catervā, O. 12, 216.

cingula, ōrum, *n.* [cingo], *a girdle, zone, belt* (poet.): aurea, V. 1, 492: pueri, *a sword-belt*, V. 12, 942.

cingulus, i, *m.*—Prop., *a girdle.*—Hence, meton., *a zone* (of the earth), C.

cinifiō, ōnis, *m.* [cinis + *R.* FLA-], *a hair-curler* (syn. cinerarius), H. *S.* 1, 2, 98.

cinis, eris, *m.* [cf. κόνις]. **I.** In gen., *ashes* (cf. favilla), H. 4, 13, 28.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of a corpse, *the ashes.*—*Sing.:* cur hunc dolorem cineri eius atque ossibus inusisti? 2 *Verr.* 1, 113: ex tuā calamitate cinere atque ossibus filii sui solacium reportare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128; Libabat cineri Manīsque vocabat ad tumulum, V. 3, 303: Et cedo invidiae, dummodo absolvar cinis, i. e. *after my death*, Phaedr. 3, 9, 4: Post cinerem cineres haustos ad pectora pressant, *after burning the corpse*, O. 8, 538.—*Plur.* (poet. and late prose): ad cineres ipsius et ossa parentis, V. 5, 55: expedit matris cineres opertos Fallere, H. 2, 8, 9.—**B.** Of a burned city, *the ashes:* in cinere urbis consules futuri, *Cat.* 2, 19: cineres patriae, V. 10, 59; cf. Cum incendia gentes In cinerem vertunt, O. 2, 216. — **C.** Fig., *destruction, ruin, annihilation:* patriae, *Sull.* 19: deflagrati imperii, *Cat.* 4, 12: quicquid erat nactus praedae maioris, ubi omne Verterat in fumum et cinerem, i. e. *had consumed*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 39.

Cinna, ae, *m.*, *a cognomen in the* gentes Cornelia *and* Helvia. — Esp. of, **I.** L. Cornelius, *consul* 87–84 B.C.; *a confederate of Marius in the civil war with Sulla*, C. — **II.** L. Cornelius, *son of* I., *one of the assassins of Caesar*, C.—**III.** C. Helvius, *a Roman poet, friend of Catullus*, O., V.

cinnamum (**-mon**), i, *n.*, *cinnamon*, O. 10, 308.—*Plur., twigs of cinnamon*, O. 15, 399 al.

Cinnānus, *adj., of the elder L. Cornelius Cinna:* partes, *his party, adherents*, N.

Cinyphius, *adj.* **I.** *Of the Cinyps* (a river of Libya), *found about the Cinyps:* chelydri, O.: hirci, V.—**II.** In gen., *Libyan, African:* Iuba, O. 15, 755.

Cinyrās, ae (*acc.* Cinyran, O. 6, 98; *voc.* Cinyrā, O. 10, 380), *m.*, = Κινύρας. **I.** *A king in Assyria, afterwards in Cyprus*, O. 10, 299. — **II.** *A leader of the Ligurians*, V. 10, 186.

Cinyrēïus, *adj., of Cinyras:* virgo, i. e. *Myrrha, daughter of Cinyras*, O.: iuvenis, heros, i. e. *Adonis, son of Cinyras*, O.

cippus, i, *m.* [*R.* SCAP-, SCIP-].—Prop., *a pale, stake, post, pillar* (very rare). — Hence, **I.** *A pillar at a grave, marking the land consecrated to the Manes*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 12.—**II.** *Plur.*, in war, *a bulwark of sharpened stakes, chevaux-de-frise*, 7, 73, 5.

Cipus (**Cippus**), i, *m.*, *a fabled Roman praetor, upon whose head horns grew suddenly*, O.

circā, *adv.* and *praep.*, later access. form for circum [*R.* CVR-, CIR-]. **I.** *Adv., around, round about, all around, near:* gramen erat circa, O. 3, 411: ripaeque lacusque Responsant circa, V. 12, 757: circaque velut ripa praeceps

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oram eius omnem cingebat, L. 27, 18, 5: circa Padus amnis, L. 21, 43, 4.—Esp. circa esse, *to be in the neighborhood, to lie near, be at hand:* ex montibus qui circa sunt, L. 1, 4, 6: Tarquinium moribundum cum qui circa erant excepissent, L. 1, 41, 1: sed non passi sunt ii, qui circa erant, N. *Eum.* 10, 4.—Also with a *subst.:* multarum circa civitatum irritatis animis, *the surrounding towns*, L. 1, 17, 4: angulus muri erat in planiorem patentioremque quam cetera circa vallem vergens (i. e. quae circa erant), L. 21, 7, 5: corpora multa virūm circa, V. 7, 535.—Strengthened by *undique* or *omnis*, *round about, all around:* farre ex agris circa undique convecto, L. 23, 19, 8: nam et circa omnia defecerunt, L. 9, 23, 10: cum tam procul Romani unica spes, circa omnia hostium essent, L. 21, 11, 12.—**II.** *Praep.* with *acc.* (sometimes after the *acc.*, see A. 1 and 4, or separated from it, see A. 3). **A.** In space (syn. circum). **1.** Prop., *about, around, on the side of, surrounding, encompassing:* quam (Hennam) circa lacūs lucique sunt plurimi atque laetissimi flores, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: ligna contulerunt circa casam eam, in quā quiescebat, N. *Alc.* 10, 4: Illi robur et aes triplex Circa pectus erat, H. 1, 3, 10; H. *S.* 2, 6, 34: quem circa tigres iacent, O. 3, 668.—**2.** *Around, about, among, through* (first in L.): Romulus legatos circa vicinas gentes misit, L. 1, 9, 2: legatis circa duodecim populos missis, L. 4, 23, 5: circa domos ire, L. 26, 13, 1: circa civitates missi legati, L. 21, 49, 7: circa civitates miserat nuntios, L. 27, 10, 1: custodes circa omnes portas missi, L. 28, 26, 11.—**3.** *In the region of, near to, near by:* Capuam et urbis circa Capuam occupare, *Agr.* 1, 22: circa Liternum posuit castra, *in the neighborhood of*, L. 23, 35, 6.—**4.** In vague designations of place, *in, at, about:* Circa virentis campos, H. 2, 5, 5: cum amor Saeviet circa iecur, H. 1, 25, 15: aliena negotia circa saliunt latus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 34: quadriduum circa rupem consumptum, L. 21, 37, 3: compositis circa Opuntem rebus, L. 28, 7, 9: multos circa unam rem ambitūs fecerim, L. 27, 27, 12.—Poet.: Est lucos Silari circa volitans, etc., V. *G.* 3, 146.—**5.** Of persons as attendants, *around, with, attending, accompanying:* multa sibi opus esse, multa canibus suis, quos circa se haberet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126: ex iis trecentos iuvenes inermes circa se habebat, L. 29, 1, 2.—**B.** In time, *about* (first in L.; cf. circiter): circa eandem horam copias admovit, L. 42, 57, 10.—With definite numbers: Circa lustra decem, H. 4, 1, 6.—**C.** In numerical designations, *about, nearly, almost* (first in L.; syn. ad, circiter): circa quingentos Romanorum, L. 27, 42, 8.—**D.** Fig., *about, in respect to* (late): circa adfectationem Germanicae originis ambitiosi, Ta. *G.* 28.

Circaeus, *adj., of Circe, Circean:* poculum, *Div. C.* 57: litus, *the Circeian promontory*, O. 14, 248: terra, *Circei*, V. 7, 10: moenia, i. e. *Tusculum* (built by Telegonus, son of Circe), H. *Ep.* 1, 30.

circāmoerium, ī, *n.* [circa+moerus, i. e. murus; cf. pomerium], *the space about a wall, on both sides of a wall:* pomerium postmoerium interpretantur esse; est autem magis circamoerium, L. 1, 44, 4.

Circē, ae (V., H.), or ēs (O., Iuv.), *acc.* Circam and Circen, C.; *abl.* Circā, H. *Ep.* 17, 17; *f.*, = Κίρκη, *daughter of the Sun, a great sorceress who fled from Colchis to Latium*, C., V., H., O.

Circēī (often written **-ēiī**), ōrum, *m.*, = Κιρκεῖον, *a town of Latium, near a promontory of the same name* (now *Circello*), C., L.; known for its excellent oysters, H. *S.* 2, 4, 33 (*abl.* Circēis).

Circēnsis, e, *adj., of the Circus:* ludi, *the contests in the* Circus Maximus, also called ludi magni, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33; L.—As *subst.:* magni Circenses, V. 8, 636.

circinō, āvī, ātus, āre [circinus], *to make round, to round* (poet. and very rare): (Cyllenius) Inclinat cursūs, et easdem circinat auras, *traverses in a circle*, O. 2, 721.

circinus, ī, *m.*, = κίρκινος, *a pair of compasses:* flumen Dubis, ut circino circumductum, 1, 38, 4.

circiter, *adv.* and *praep.* [circus]. **I.** *Adv.* of duration or distance, with numerals, *about, not far from:* diebus circiter quindecim ad fines Belgarum pervenit, 2, 2, 6: horā circiter diei quartā, 4, 23, 2: circiter CCXX naves eorum paratissimae, 3, 14, 2: circiter hominum milia CXXX superfuerunt, 1, 26, 5: circiter pars quarta, S. *C.* 56, 3: mons suberat circiter mille passuum, 1, 25, 5: circiter duum milium intervallo, S. 106, 5: circiter parte tertiā (armorum) celatā, 2, 32, 4: ita dies circiter quindecim iter fecerunt, 1, 15, 5: hic locus ab hoste circiter passūs sescentos aberat, 1, 49, 1: ad flumen Rhenum milia passuum ex eo loco circiter quinque pervenerunt, 1, 53, 1: cum decem circiter milia ab hoste abessent, L. 28, 1, 7.—**II.** *Praep.* with *acc.* (rare), of time, *about, near:* circiter meridiem exercitum in castra deduxit, 1, 50, 2: circiter Idūs Septembris, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148: circiter Kalendas Iunias, S. *C.* 17, 1: octavam circiter horam, H. *E.* 1, 7, 47.

circlus, v. circulus.

circueō, v. circumeo.

circuitiō, v. circumitio.

1. circuitus, *P.* of circumeo.

2. circuitus or **circumitus**, ūs, *m.* [circumeo]. **I.** *A going round, a circling, revolving, a revolution:* solis, C.—**II.** Meton., *a circuit, compass, a way around:* collis, quem propter magnitudinem circuitūs opere complecti non poterant, 7, 83, 2: quod interiore spatio minorem circuitum habebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 5: ut milium amplius quinquaginta circuitu exercitum duceret, 1, 41, 4: parvo circuitu locum petere, L. 4, 27, 8: qualis esset in circuitu ascensus, 1, 21, 1: omnem pererrat Undique circuitum, V. 11, 767: Saevaque circuitu curvantem bracchia longo, O. 2, 82.—**III.** Fig., in rhet., *a period:* circuitus verborum brevior aut longior, *Or.* 3, 191 al.

circulor, ātus, ārī [circulus], *to form a circle, gather in a company:* videre iudicem circulantem, i. e. *gossipping*, *Brut.* 200: totis vero castris milites circulari et dolere, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 2.

circulus, ī (*acc. plur.* circlos, V. *G.* 3, 166; cf. vinclum), *m. dim.* [circus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a circular figure, a circle:* circulus aut orbis, qui κύκλος Graece dicitur, C.: muri exterior, L. 36, 9, 12.—**B.** Esp., in astronomy, *a circular course, orbit:* stellae circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Rep.* 6, 15: ubi circulus axem Ultimus extremum ambit, i. e. *at the pole*, O. 2, 516.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A circle, ring, necklace, hoop, chain:* Flexilis obtorti auri, V. 5, 559: cui crinis molli subnectit circulus auro, V. 10, 138.—**B.** *A circle, company, social gathering:* in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Balb.* 57; so with convivia, N. *Ep.* 3, 3: circulos aliquos et sessiunculas consectari, *Fin.* 5, 56: per fora et circulos locuti sunt, Ta. *A.* 43: patrem familias adripere ex aliquo circulo, *Or.* 1, 159.

circum [*acc.* of circus], *adv.* and *praep.* **I.** *Adv., around, round about, all around,* περιξ: Arboribus clausi circum, V. 3, 230: molli circum est ansas amplexus acantho, V. *E.* 3, 45: quae circum essent opera, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 1: Interea Rutuli portis circum omnibus instant, V. 10, 118: omnem, quae nunc . . . umida circum Caligat, nubem eripiam, V. 2, 605: Sed circum tutae sub moenibus urbis aquantur, *round about under the walls*, V. *G.* 4, 193: Gentibus innumeris circumque infraque relictis, O. 4, 668.—Strengthened with undique, *everywhere around, on all sides:* circum Undique convenere, V. 4, 416.—**II.** *Praep.* with *acc.* (sometimes following its case, esp. a *pronom. rel.*, or at the end of an hexameter, v. infra). **A.** *Around, about, all around:* terra circum axem se summā celeritate convertit, *Ac.* 2, 123: Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges, V. *G.* 1, 345: at genitor circum caput omne micantes Deposuit radios, O. 2, 40.—**B.** *About, upon, around,*

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near: capillus circum caput Reiectus neglegenter, T. *Heaut.* 290: flexo circum cava tempora cornu, O. 7, 313: Tum Salii ad cantūs incensa altaria circum adsunt, V. 8, 285: varios hic flumina circum Fundit humus flores, *on the borders of the rivulets*, V. *E.* 9, 40: urgeris turbā circum te stante, H. *S.* 1, 3, 135: Te greges centum Siculaeque circum Mugiunt vaccae, H. 2, 16, 33: circum renidentis Lares, H. *Ep.* 2, 66: illi indignantes Circum claustra fremunt, V. 1, 56: natae altaria circum sedebant, V. 2, 515.—**C.** Praegn., *among, around, through, to:* circum villulas nostras errare, *in our villas around*, C.: circum Me vectari rura caballo, H. *S.* 1, 6, 58: tum Naevius pueros circum amicos dimittit, *to friends around*, *Quinct.* 25: cum praetorem circum omnia fora sectaretur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: Apronius ducebat eos circum civitates, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65: ille circum hospites cursabat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 41: lenonem quondam Lentuli concursare circum tabernas, *Cat.* 4, 17: dimissis circum municipia litteris, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 1: circum oram maritimam misit, ut, etc., L. 29, 24, 9: oras et litora circum Errans, V. 3, 75: circum compita siccus currebat, H. *S.* 2, 3, 281.—**D.** In vague designations of place, *in the neighborhood of, around, about, at, near by:* templa circum forum, *Cat.* 4, 14: urbes, quae circum Capuam sunt, *Agr.* 1, 20: cum tot essent circum hastam illam, *Phil.* 2, 64.—**E.** Of persons as attendants, *with, attending, accompanying* (cf. Gr. περί or ἀμφί τινος): paucae, quae circum illam essent, T. *Eun.* 581: omnium flagitiorum circum se tamquam stipatorum catervas habebat, S. *C.* 14, 1: Hectora circum, V. 6, 166: Circum pedes homines habere, i. e. *slaves*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92. — **III.** In composition. **A.** The *m* remains unchanged, but before vowels it was not pronounced, and is often omitted in good MSS.—**B.** *Circum* with many verbs forms a loose compound, and tmesis is frequent in poetry (v. circumago, circumdo, etc.). Some edd. have circum verto, circum volito, etc.

circum-agō, ēgī, āctus, ere. **I.** *To drive in a circle, turn round.* **A.** Lit., in tmesis: illam (navem) ter fluctus Torquet agens circum, V. 1, 117: quocumque deus circum caput egit honestum, i. e. *has made his way*, V. *G.* 2, 392.—**B.** Fig., of time, with *se*, or *pass.*, *to roll on, pass away, be spent:* in ipso conatu rerum circumegit se annus, L. 9, 18, 14: sed prius se aestas circumegit, quam, etc., L. 23, 39, 4: prius circumactus est annus, quam, etc., L. 6, 38, 1: circumactis decem et octo mensibus, L. 9, 33, 3: annus, qui solstitiali circumagitur orbe, L. 1, 19, 6: nobis in apparatu ipso annus circumagitur, L. 24, 8, 8.—**II.** *To turn, turn about, wheel around:* equos frenis, L. 1, 14, 9: se ad dissonos clamores, L. 4, 28, 2: signa, L. 10, 36, 9.—Fig.: quo te circumagas? *whither will you turn?* Iuv. 9, 81. — **III.** *Pass., to be dragged about, led from place to place:* nil opus est te Circumagi, i. e. *stroll with me*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 17.—Fig.: non pendere ex alterius vultu ac nutu, nec alieni momentis animi circumagi, *be swayed*, L. 39, 5, 3: circumagi ad nutūs Hannibalis, *be driven*, L. 27, 8, 3.

circum-arō, —, —, āre, *to plough around*, L. 2, 10, 12.

circumcīdō, cīdī, cīsus, ere [circum + caedo]. **I.** Lit., *to cut around, cut, clip, trim* (cf. amputo, reseco): ars agricolarum, quae circumcidat, amputet, erigat, etc., *Fin.* 5, 39: gladiis caespites, 5, 42, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to cut off, diminish, abridge, circumscribe, get rid of, abolish* (syn. amputo, reseco, demo, aufero): testatur tres solas esse sententias . . . circumcidit et amputat multitudinem, C.; with amputo, *Or.* 1, 65; *Fin.* 1, 44: impensam funeri, Phaedr. 4, 19, 25: circumcisis quae in quaestum reperta, Ta. *A.* 19; v. also circumcisus.

circumcīsus, *adj.* [*P.* of circumcido], lit. *cut around.*—Of places, *cut off, steep, precipitous, inaccessible* (syn. abscisus, abruptus): saxum, *Rep.* 2, 11: Henna ab omni aditu circumcisa atque directa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: collis ex omni parte circumcisus, 7, 36, 5.

circum-clūdō, sī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to shut in, enclose, surround:* ne duobus circumcluderetur exercitibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 30, 7: haec (cornua) ab labris argento circumcludunt, *to surround with a rim of silver*, 6, 28, 6.—**II.** Fig.: L. Catilina consiliis, laboribus, periculis meis circumclusus ac debilitatus, *hemmed in*, *Cat.* 2, 14: aliquem suis praesidiis, suā diligentiā, *Cat.* 1, 7.

circum-colō, —, —, ere, *to dwell round about* or *near:* sinum maris, L. 5, 33, 10.

circum-cursō, —, —, āre, *freq., to run around, to run about* (ante- and post-class.): Hac illac circumcursa, T. *Heaut.* 512.

circum-dō, dedī, datus, are [2 do].—Prop., *to place around*, either to *cause to surround*, or *to surround* (syn. cingo, vestio, saepio, circumvallo al.).—Hence, **I.** *To cause to surround, apply, place around, set around;* constr. with *acc.* and *dat.:* moenibus subiectos prope iam ignes circumdatosque restinximus, *Cat.* 3, 2: exercitum omnem circumdat hostium castris, L. 3, 28, 2: arma umeris, V. 2, 510: licia tibi, V. *E.* 8, 74: vincula collo, O. 1, 631: brachia collo, O. 9, 459.—In tmesis: collo dare bracchia circum, V. 6, 700.—With *acc.:* caedere ianuam saxis, ligna et sarmenta circumdare ignemque subicere coeperunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: obsessum te dicis, sarmenta circumdata, 2 *Verr.* 1, 80: ignes, *Pis.* 93: custodias, *Cat.* 4, 8: armata circumdatur Romana legio, L. 1, 28, 3: exercitu circumdato summā vi Cirtam inrumpere nititur, S. 25, 9: murus circumdatus, 1, 38, 6: turrīs toto opere circumdedit, 7, 72, 4.—Fig.: cancelli, quos mihi ipse circumdedi, *Quinct.* 36: maiora vincula vobis quam captivis, L. 21, 43, 3: egregiam famam paci circumdedit, i. e. *conferred*, Ta. *A.* 20.—**II.** *To surround, encompass, enclose, encircle.* **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., constr. with *acc.* and *abl.:* portum moenibus, N. *Them.* 6, 1: regio insulis circumdata, *Fl.* 27: canibus saltūs, V. *E.* 10, 57: suam domum spatio, Ta. *G.* 16: (aurum) circumdatum argento, C.: Ad talos stola demissa et circumdata pallā, H. *S.* 1, 2, 99.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* circumdata corpus amictu, O. 4, 313; O. 3, 666: tempora vittis, O. 13, 643: Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo, V. 4, 137.—**2.** Esp. in war, *to surround, encompass, invest, besiege:* quinis castris oppidum, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 4: cum legati . . . multitudine domum eius circumdedissent, N. *Hann.* 12, 4: vallo atque fossā moenia circumdat, S. 23, 1: oppidum coronā, L. 4, 47, 5: quos (hostes) primo Camillus vallo circumdare est adortus, L. 6, 8, 9: fossā valloque urbem, L. 25, 22, 8.—**B.** Fig.: exiguis quibusdam finibus oratoris munus circumdedisti, *have confined, circumscribed*, *Or.* 1, 264.

circum-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere, *to lead around, draw around:* suo iussu circumduci exercitum, L. 1, 27, 8; 8, 13, 8: cohortibus longiore itinere circumductis, 3, 26, 2: alas ad latus Samnitium, L. 10, 29, 9: agmen per invia circa, L. 21, 36, 4: euantis orgia circum Ducebat Phrygias, V. 6, 517.—*Absol.:* praeter castra hostium circumduxit, *marches around, avoids*, L. 34, 14, 1. — With two *accs.:* quos Pompeius . . . omnia sua praesidia circumduxit atque ostentavit, Caes. *C.* 3, 61, 1.—In tmesis: altaria circum Effigiem duco, V. *E.* 8, 75: circum in quaestus ducere Asinum, Phaedr. 4, 1, 4.—Of things: Casilinum coloniam deduxisti, ut aratrum circumduceres (v. aratrum), *Phil.* 2, 102: flumen Dubis, ut circino circumductum, oppidum cingit, 1, 38, 4.

circum-eō or **circueo**, īvī or iī, circumitus or circuitus, īre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to go around, travel around, march around:* sparsis Medea capillis Bacchantum ritu flagrantis circuit aras, O. 7, 258: praedia, *Caec.* 94: qui imperavit ei, ut omnes fores aedificii circumiret, N. *Hann.* 12, 4: urbem, L. 23, 25, 2: haud ignarus erat circuitam ab Romanis eam (Hispaniam) legatis, L. 21, 22, 1: manibus nexis trunci modum, *to surround*, O. 8, 748: equites circumitis hostium castris Crasso renuntiaverunt, etc., 3, 25, 2: At pater omnipotens ingentia moenia caeli Circuit,

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O. 2, 402: circueunt unum Phineus et mille secuti Phinea, *surround*, O. 5, 157: Circuit extremas oleis pacalibus oras (i. e. circumeundo pingit), *encircles*, O. 6, 101. — *Absol.:* quare circumirent, *make a circuit*, N. *Eum.* 9, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In war, *to surround, encircle, enclose, encompass:* totam urbem muro turribusque circumiri posse, Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 2: aciem, sinistrum cornu, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 3: multitudine circumiri, N. *Them.* 3, 2: ab iisdem acies Pompeiana a sinistrā parte erat circumita, Caes. *C.* 3, 94, 4.—**2.** *To go from one to another, to canvass, go the rounds* (cf. ambio): Quinctilius circuire aciem Curionis atque obsecrare milites coepit, Caes. *C.* 2, 28, 2: sed ipse Romulus circumibat docebatque, L. 1, 9, 14.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To surround, encompass, encircle, enclose:* totius belli fluctibus circumiri, *Phil.* 18, 20: ne superante numero et peritiā locorum circumiretur, Ta. *A.* 25 *fin.* — **B.** *To deceive, impose upon, cheat, circumvent:* facinus indignum, Sic circumiri, T. *Ph.* 614.

circum-equitō, —, —, āre, *to ride around:* moenia, L. 10, 34, 7.

circum-errō, better as two words, circum erro.

circum-ferō, tulī, lātus, ferre. **I.** Lit., *to bear round, carry around:* satiatis vino ciboque poculum . . . circumferetur, L. 26, 13, 18: sanguinem in pateris, S. *C.* 22, 1: circa ea omnia templa Philippum infestos circumtulisse ignes, L. 31, 30, 7: codicem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: ter heros Inmanem circumfert tegmine silvam, V. 10, 887: huc atque huc acies circumtulit, V. 12, 558: oculos, *to cast around*, O. 6, 169: oculos ad proceres, L. 2, 10, 8: voltūs, O. 3, 241. — Mid.: sol ut circumferatur, *revolve*, *Or.* 3, 178.— **II.** Fig. **A.** *To spread around:* bellum, L. 9, 41, 6: arma, L.—**B.** In religion, *to lustrate, purify* (by carrying consecrated objects around a person): Idem ter socios purā circumtulit undā, *carried around water of purification* (poet. for undam circum socios), V. 6, 229.

circum-flectō, xī, xus, ere, *to bend, turn about* (poet. and rare); prop. of the charioteer in the circus: meta, longos ubi circumflectere cursūs, V. 5, 131 al.

circum-flō, —, —, āre, *to blow around.* — Fig.: ab omnibus ventis invidiae circumflari, *to be assailed by every blast of envy*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98.

circum-fluō, xī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to flow around:* utrumque latus circumfluit aequoris unda, O. 13, 779: Spumaque pestiferos circumfluit rictūs, O. 3, 74. — **II.** Fig., *to overflow, have abundance, to be rich* (cf. abundo). — With *abl.:* omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantiā vivere, *Lael.* 52: Catilina circumfluens Arretinorum exercitu, *Mur.* 49. — *Absol.:* circumfluere atque abundare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 9.—Of diction: nec redundans, nec circumfluens ōrātio, *too copious*, C.

circumfluus, *adj.* [circumfluo] (poet.). **I.** *Act., flowing around, circumfluent:* umor, O. 1, 30: amnis, O. 15, 739. — **II.** *Pass., flowed around, surrounded with water:* insula, O. 15, 624.

circumforāneus, *adj.* [circum + forum]. **I.** *Around the forum, at the market-place:* aes, *debts* (at the bankers), C.—**II.** *Frequenting markets:* pharmacopola, *Clu.* 40.

circum-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To pour around* (very rare except in *perf.*).—With *dat.:* mare circumfusum urbi, *the sea flowing around the town*, L. 30, 9, 12.—*Absol.:* gens circumfusis invia fluminibus, O. *F.* 5, 582: Nec circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *circumambient*, O. 1, 12: circumfusa nubes, V. 1, 586.—**B.** *To surround, encompass, cover, envelop:* terram crassissimus circumfundit aër, *ND.* 2, 17. — With *abl.:* (mortuum) cerā circumfuderunt, N. *Ag.* 8, 7: terra circumfusa mari, *encompassed by*, C. — In tmesis: Et multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu, V. 1, 412. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Pass.*, of a throng, *to press, crowd around, throng, surround, cling:* cumfunduntur ex reliquis hostes partibus, 6, 37, 4: ubi nos) toto undique muro circumfundi viderunt, 7, 28, 2: equites infestis cuspidibus circumfunduntur, L. 10, 36, 9: equites ab lateribus circumfusi terrorem intulere, L. 25, 34, 9: hostes undique circumfusi erant, S. 97, 5: (Nymphae) circumfusae Dianam Corporibus texere suis, *surrounding*, O. 3, 180: magnā multitudine circumfusā, 6, 34, 8: visendi studio iuventus Circumfusa ruit, V. 2, 64. — With *dat.:* circumfundebantur obviis sciscitantes, L. 22, 7, 11: circumfusa turba lateri meo, L. 6, 15, 9.— Poet. of a single person: Et nunc hac iuveni, nunc circumfunditur illac, i. e. *clings to, closely embraces him*, O. 4, 360. — Fig.: undique circumfusae molestiae, *Tusc.* 5, 121: periculum, ab circumfusis undique voluptatibus, L. 30, 14, 6. — **B.** *To enclose, environ, surround, overwhelm:* circumfusus publicorum praesidiorum copiis, *Mil.* 71: circumfusus hostium concursu, N. *Chabr.* 4, 2: Catonem vidi in bibliothecā sedentem, multis circumfusum Stoicorum libris, *Fin.* 3, 7.—Fig.: cum has terras incolentes circumfusi erant caligine, *Tusc.* 1, 45.

circum-gemō, —, —, ere, *to roar around:* circumgemit ursus ovile, H. *Ep.* 16, 51.

circum-gestō, —, —, āre, *to carry around:* epistulam, C.

circum-iaceō, —, —, ēre, *to lie around, border upon* (very rare).—With *dat.:* Lycaonia et Phrygia circumiacent Europae, L. 37, 54, 11.

circumiciō or **-iciō**, iēcī, iectus, ere [circum + iacio], *to throw around, cast about:* vallum, L. 35, 4, 6: fossam quoque et alia munimenta verticibus iis . . . circumiecere, L. 38, 19, 5: circumiectā multitudine hominum totis moenibus, *the whole circuit of the walls*, 2, 6, 2: equites levisque armaturae quod erat cornibus circumiectum, L. 33, 18, 11. —*Pass.* with *acc.* (depending on circum): quod anguis vectem circumiectus fuisset, *had wound itself around*, C.— With *acc.* and *abl.:* extremitatem caeli rotundo ambitu, C.; v. also circumiectus.

1. circumiectus, *adj.* [*P.* of circumicio]. — Of localities, *lying around, surrounding.*—With *dat.:* aedificia muris, L. 9, 28, 5: silvae itineri, L. 35, 30, 6.—*Absol.:* lucus, L. 31, 24, 17.

2. circumiectus, ūs, *m.* [circumicio], *a casting around, surrounding, encompassing* (rare): (aether) qui terram tenero circumiectu amplectitur, *with soft embrace*, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 65: arduus, C.

circumiiciō, v. circumicio.

circum-iniciō, —, —, ere, *to throw up all around:* vallum, L. 25, 36, 5 (Weissenb., circumicere).

circumitiō or **circuitiō**, *f.* [circumeo]. **I.** Lit., *a going round;* in milit. lang., *the rounds:* circumitio ac cura (vigiliarum) aedilium plebei erat, L. 3, 6, 9.—**II.** Trop., *a circumlocution, indirection:* Ita aperte ipsam rem modo locutus, nil circumitione usus es, T. *And.* 222: quid opus est circumitione et anfractu? C.: circumitione quādam deos tollens, *in an indirect manner*, C.

circum-ligō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To bind to, fasten around.* — With *acc.* and *dat.* (very rare): natam mediae circumligat hastae, V. 11, 555. — **II.** *To bind, encompass, surround.*—With *acc.* and *abl.:* ferrum stuppā, L. 21, 8, 10: Roscius circumligatus angui, C.

(circum-linō), —, litus, ere, *to spread over, smear around, besmear* (class. only in *P. perf.*).—With *dat.:* circumlita taedis sulfura, O. 3, 373. — With *abl.:* circumliti mortui cerā, *Tusc.* 1, 108. — Fig.: circumlita saxa musco, *covered*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 7: (Midas) circumlitus auro, *bathed in gold*, O. 11, 136.

(circum-luō), —, —, ere, *to flow around.*—*Pass.* with *abl.:* pars arcis circumluitur mari, L. 25, 11, 1.

circumluviō, ōnis, *f.* [circum + luo], *the formation of an island* (by an encroaching stream): circumluvio-

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num iura, *the law of title to alluvial lands*, *Or.* 1, 178; cf. adluvio.

circum-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere, *to send around:* legationes in omnīs partīs, 7, 63, 1: praecones, 5, 51, 3: iugo circummissus Veiens, L. 2, 50, 10: post montes, L. 4, 18, 4: milites, L. 29, 33, 3: scaphas, L. 29, 25, 7.

circum-mūniō, īvī, ītus, īre, *to wall around, fortify, secure* (in MSS. often confounded with circumvenire): conatur eos vallo fossāque circummunire, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 6: paene ut ferae circummuniti, *hemmed in*, Caes. *C.* 84, 4: crebris castellis circummuniti, 2, 30, 2.

circummūnītiō, ōnis, *f.* [circummunio]; in milit. lang., *an investing, circumvallation:* oppidi, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 5.

circumpadānus, *adj.* [circum + Padus], *lying along the Po:* campi, L. 21, 35, 8.

circumplector, —, tī, *dep.* [circumplico], *to clasp around, embrace, surround, encompass:* coniunctiones motu undique, C.: domini patrimonium quasi thesaurum draco, *Phil.* 13, 12: pharetram auro, V. 5, 312: quem (collem) opere, 7, 83, 2.

circum-plicō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to wind around:* tum esset ostentum, si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, *Div.* 2, 62: belua circumplicata serpentibus, C.

circum-pōnō, posuī, —, ere, *to set around, place around* (very rare): piper cum sale Incretum puris catillis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 75.

circumpōtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [poto], *a drinking around, drinking in turn, Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 60.

circumrētiō, —, ītus, īre, *to enclose with a net, ensnare;* once in Luer. — Class. only *P. perf.:* te circumretitum frequentiā populi R. esse videam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 150.

circum-rōdō, —, —, ere.—Lit., *to gnaw around.*—Hence, fig.: dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum est, i. e. *have long hesitated to utter*, C.: qui Dente Theonino cum circumroditur, i. e. *is slandered*, H. *E.* 1, 82.

circum-saepiō (not -sēp-), saepsī, saeptus, īre, *to hedge round, fence around, encircle, enclose* (mostly late): circumsaeptus lectis hominum viribus, *Phil.* 12, 24: (Tarquinius) armatis corpus circumsaepsit, L. 1, 49, 2.—In tmesis: Classis Aggeribus saepta circum, V. 9, 70. — Fig.: vos isdem ignibus circumsaepti, *Har. R.* 45.

circum-scindō, —, —, ere, *to rend around, strip* (once): aliquem et spoliare, L. 2, 55, 5.

circum-scrībō, īpsī, īptus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to encircle, circumscribe, enclose in a ring:* orbem, *Fin.* 5, 23: virgulā stantem, *Phil.* 8, 23: virgā regem, L. 45, 12, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to define, encompass, enclose, limit, bound, circumscribe* (syn. definio, describo, termino): nullis ut terminis (orator) circumscribat aut definiat ius suum, *Or.* 1, 70: genus universum brevi circumscribi et definiri potest, *Sest.* 97: exiguum nobis vitae curriculum natura circumscripsit, immensum gloriae, *Rab.* 30: quibus regionibus vitae spatium circumscriptum est, *Arch.* 29: uno genere genus hoc aratorum, *to comprehend in one class*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149. — **B** Praegn., of restrictions imposed by force or law, *to contract, hem in, circumscribe, hinder, restrain, confine, limit* (syn. claudo, includo, coërceo): Senatus credo praetorem eum circumscripsisset, *Mil.* 38: de circumscribendo adulescente sententia consularis, *Phil.* 13, 19: insolentia in circumscribendis tribunis plebis, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 6: ille ad fluvio Rubicone et CC milibus circumscriptum esse patiatur? *Phil.* 6, 5. — **C.** *To deceive, cheat, circumvent, entrap, ensnare, defraud* (syn. circumvenio, decipio): fallacibus et captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, *Ac.* 2, 46: adulescentulos, *overreach*, *Phil.* 14, 7: Pupillos, Iuv. 10, 222: ab Roscio, HS IↃↃↃ circumscriptus, *Com.* 24. — **D.** *To cancel, annul, invalidate, make void, set aside:* hoc omni tempore Sullano ex accusatione circumscripto, 2 *Verr.* 1, 43: circumscriptis igitur iis sententiis, quas posui, *Fin.* 3, 31.

circumscrīptē, *adv.* [circumscriptus], *in periods:* dicere, C.: circumscripte complecti singulas res, *ND.* 2, 147.

circumscrīptiō, ōnis, *f.* [circumscribo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a boundary, circle, limit, outline, contour, circuit, compass:* terrae situm, formam, circumscriptionem, *Tusc.* 1, 45: aeternitas, quam nulla temporis circumscriptio metiebatur, *ND.* 1, 21: ex circumscriptione excedere, *Phil.* 8, 23.—**B.** In rhet., *a period:* verborum, *Or.* 204. —**II.** Fig., *a deceiving, cheating, overreaching, defrauding* (esp. in pecuniary transactions, and by judicial artifice): adulescentium, *Off.* 3, 61: praediorum proscriptiones cum mulierculis apertā circumscriptione fecisti, *Fl.* 74.—*Plur.*, *Clu.* 46.

circumscrīptor, ōris, *m.* [circumscribo], *a defrauder, deceiver, cheat, Cat.* 2, 7: ad iura vocare Circumscriptorem, Iuv. 15, 136.

circumscrīptus, *adj.* [*P.* of circumscribo].—In rhet., *in periods, periodic:* circumscripti verborum ambitūs, *Or.* 38.

circum-secō, —, —, āre, *to cut around:* aliquid serrulā, *to saw around, Clu.* 180.

circum-sedeō, sēdī, sessus, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to sit around, surround.*—Esp., *to encamp around, besiege, blockade, invest, encompass, beset:* qui Mutinam circumsedent, *Phil.* 7, 21: te in castello, *Deiot.* 25: oppidum, S. 21, 3: in quo castello cum circumsederetur, N. *Eum.* 5, 4: Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitūs, L. 21, 10, 5: legatus populi Romani circumsessus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 79: opem circumsessis ferre, L. 25, 22, 10. — **II.** Fig., *to surround, beset, besiege:* a quibus me circumsessum videtis, *Cat.* 4, 3: circumsessum muliebribus blanditiis, L. 24, 4, 4: circumsederi urbem Romanam ab invidiā et odio finitimorum, L. 6, 6, 11.

(circumsēpiō), v. circumsaepio.

circumsessiō, ōnis, *f.* [circumsedeo], *a hostile encompassing, besieging*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 83.

circumsessus, *P.* of circumsedeo.

circum-sīdō, —, —, ere, *to besiege* (rare): Plistiam, L. 9, 21, 6 al.

circumsiliō, —, —, īre [circum + salio], *to leap around, dance around* (very rare). — Fig.: circumsilit Morborum omne genus, Iuv. 10, 218.

circum-sistō, stetī, —, ere (in the *perf.* stem like circumsto), *to take one's stand around, to surround, stand around.*—With *acc.:* circumsistunt hominem atque interficiunt, 5, 7, 9: plures paucos circumsistebant, 4, 26, 3: ipsumque domumque, V. 8, 490 al.: cum singulas binae ac ternae naves circumsteterant, 3, 15, 1: curiam, L. 2, 23, 11. — *Pass.:* ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur (Caesar), 7, 43, 5.—*Absol.:* haec cum maxime loqueretur, sex lictores circumsistunt (sc. loquentem), 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.

circum-sonō, —, —, āre. **I.** *Intrans., to sound, resound on every side:* locus, qui circumsonat ululatibus cantuque symphoniae, *is filled*, L. 39, 10, 7: ad circumsonantem clamorem flectere cornua, L. 27, 18, 16.—**II.** *Trans., to surround with sound, make to resound, fill with sound:* auris vocibus undique, *Off.* 3, 5: clamor hostes circumsonat, L. 3, 28, 3: Rutulus murum circumsonat armis, V. 8, 474: quā totum Nereus circumsonat orbem, O. 1, 187. —*Pass.:* Threicio Scythioque fere circumsonor ore, O.

circum-sonus, *adj., sounding all around, filling with sound* (once): turba canum, *barking around*, O. 4, 723.

circumspectiō, ōnis, *f.* [circumspicio], *foresight, circumspection, caution* (very rare): circumspectio et accurata consideratio, *Ac.* 2, 35.

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circumspectō, āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [circumspicio]. **I.** Lit., *to look about with attention, to search around, look after.*—*Absol.:* quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, ut in pastu circumspectent, *ND.* 2, 126: primum circumspectans tergiversari, L. 4, 14, 4.—With *acc.:* alia circumspecto Satin explorata sint, T. *Eun.* 602: nescio quid circumspectat, T. *Eun.* 291: ora principum, L. 26, 18, 6: quousque me circumspectabitis? L. 6, 18, 7: omnia, *to look about anxiously, Pis.* 99: mare et silvas, ignota omnia circumspectantes, Ta. *A.* 32.—With *obj. clause:* Nabis quānam ipse evaderet circumspectabat, L. 34, 39, 8: si posset vallum circumicere, L.—With *acc.* and *ut:* dum alius alium, ut proelium incant, circumspectant, L. 2, 10, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to look about:* dubitans, circumspectans, haesitans oratio, *Tusc.* 1, 73: circumspectantes defectionis tempus, *on the lookout for*, L. 21, 39, 5.

1. circumspectus, *adj.* [*P.* of circumspicio], *well-considered, guarded* (very rare): verba, O.

2. circumspectus, ūs, *m.* [circumspicio]. **I.** *A searching around, regarding, contemplation:* mali sui, O.: ut distineret regem ab circumspectu rerum aliarum, *consideration*, L. 44, 35, 16.—**II.** *A view around, outlook:* facilis est circumspectus, unde exeam, quo progrediar, *Phil.* 12, 26: eo se progressos, unde in omnes partes circumspectus esset, L. 10, 34, 10.

circumspiciō, ēxī, ectus, ere (*perf.* circumspexti, T. *Ad.* 689) [circum+specio]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to look about, cast a look around, to observe, see:* circumspicio; nusquam (sc. te video), T. *And.* 357: suus coniunx ubi sit circumspicit, O. 1, 605: num quid circumspexti? T. *Ad.* 689: diversi circumspiciunt, V. 9, 416: nec suspicit nec circumspicit, C.: circumspicit, aestuat (in perplexity), *Com.* 43: nusquam circumspiciens aut respiciens, L. 21, 22, 7.—**B.** Fig., *to exercise foresight, be cautious, take heed:* esse circumspiciendum diligenter, ut, etc., C.—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit. **1.** *To view on all sides, to survey:* sua circumspicere quid secum portare posset, 5, 31, 4: temptans omnia et circumspiciens, S. 93, 5: lucos, O. 5, 265: amictūs, *to review*, O. 4, 318.—Of things: In latus omne patens turris circumspicit undas, *commands*, O. *H.* 6, 69.—**2.** *To descry, get sight of, discern:* saxum circumspicit ingens, V. 12, 896: Athin, O. 5, 72.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To view mentally, survey, ponder, weigh, consider* (syn. considero, perpendo): reliqua eius consilia animo circumspiciebat, 6, 5, 3: circumspicite paulisper mentibus vestris hosce ipsos homines, *Sull.* 70: circumspectis rebus omnibus, C.: permulta sunt circumspicienda, ne quid offendas, *Or.* 2, 301: circumspicite omnīs procellas quae impendent, *Cat.* 4, 4: circumspectis omnibus imperii viribus, *reviewed*, L. 23, 20, 6.—With *obj. clause:* circumspicere, quibus praeterea vitiis adfectum esse necesse sit eum, etc., *Mur.* 13: circumspicite celeriter animo, qui sint exitūs rerum, *Leg.* 2, 42: circumspice, si quis est, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 180: cum circumspicerent patres quosnam consules facerent, L. 27, 34, 1.—**2.** With *se, to regard highly:* usque eone te diligis et magnifice circumspicis? *are you so haughty? Com.* 5.—**3.** *To look about for, seek for:* nec, sicut aestivas aves, statim auctumno tecta ac recessum circumspicere, L. 5, 6, 2: externa auxilia, L. 1, 30, 6: alium (arietem), V. *G.* 3, 390.

circum-stō, stetī, āre (in the *perf.* stem like circumsisto). **I.** Lit., *to stand around, take place around.* **A.** *Intrans.:* circumstant cum ardentibus tradis, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 89: Morini spe praedae adducti circumsteterunt, 4, 37, 1: circumstant properi aurigae, V. 12, 85: Ad circumstantes tendens sua bracchia silvas, O. 3, 441.—**B.** *Trans., to surround, encompass, encircle.* **1.** In gen.: aliquem, V. *G.* 4, 216: demissam (puppim) circumstetit aequor, O. 11, 505: equites Romani qui circumstant senatum, *Cat.* 1, 21: sellam, L. 8, 32, 14: solem, O. 2, 394.—**2.** Esp. in war, etc., *to surround, beset, besiege:* circumstare tribunal praetoris urbani, obsidere cum gladiis curiam, *Cat.* 1, 32: quem tres Curiatii circumsteterant, L. 1, 25, 6: si ambo consules infesti circumstarent tribunum, L. 3, 9, 6: urbem Romanam, L. 27, 40, 6: regis tecta, V. 7, 585.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Intrans., to stand around, threaten, be at hand:* cum tanti undique terrores circumstarent, L. 6, 2, 4: anceps que terror circumstabat, L. 21, 28, 3: scio acerba meorum Circumstare odia (= meos, qui me oderunt), V. 10, 905.—**B.** *Trans., to surround, encompass, occupy, take possession of:* cum dies et noctes omnia nos undique fata circumstent, *Phil.* 10, 20: circumstant te summae auctoritates, 2 *Verr.* 1, 52: anceps proelium Romanos circumsteterat, incertos, etc., L. 25, 34, 10: at me tum primum saevus circumstetit horror, V. 2, 559.

circum-textus, *adj., woven all around:* velamen, V. 1, 649.

circum-tonō, uī, —, āre, *to thunder around* (poet. and rare).—With *acc.:* Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona cruentis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 223.

circum-undique, v. circum, I.

circum-vādō, vāsī, —, ere, *to attack on every side, to encompass, beset.* **I.** Prop.: naves, L. 10, 2, 12.—**II.** Fig., of terror, *to overwhelm:* novus terror cum ex parte utrāque circumvasisset aciem, L. 9, 40, 13 al.

circum-vagus, *adj., wandering about, flowing around* (very rare): oceanus, H. *Ep.* 16, 41.

circum-vāllō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to surround with a wall, to circumvallate, blockade, invest, encompass:* circumvallare loci natura prohibebat, 7, 17, 1: id (oppidum), 7, 11, 1: quin castra circumvallaturi sint, L. 10, 35, 12: paene circumvallati et interclusi, 7, 44, 4: Tot res repente circumvallant, *beset*, T. *Ad.* 302.

circumvēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [circumveho] (very rare). **I.** *A carrying around* (of merchandise), C.—**II.** Solis, *the circuit, revolution*, C.

circum-vēctor, —, ārī, *dep., to ride* or *sail around* (rare): Ligurum oram, L. 41, 17, 7.—Poet., *to go through, describe:* fugit irreparabile tempus, Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, V. *G.* 285.

circumvēctus, *P.* of circumvehor.

circumvehor, vēctus, ī, *to ride around, sail around:* classe ad Romanum agrum, L. 8, 26, 1: ab urbe ad aversa insulae, L. 37, 27, 2: navibus circumvecti milites, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 6: equo, L. 3, 28, 1: equites circumvectos ab tergo Gallicam invadere aciem, L. 10, 29, 12: muliones collibus circumvehi iubet, 7, 45, 2.—With *acc.:* circumvectus Brundisii promunturium, L. 10, 2, 4: circumvehens Peloponnesum, N. *Timoth.* 2, 1; cf. hanc oram classis circumvecta insulam esse adfirmavit, Ta. *A.* 10.

circum-vēlō, —, —, āre, *to veil, envelop, enfold:* aurato amictu, O. 14, 263.

circum-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre, *to come around.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to be around, encircle, encompass, surround* (rare): quibus succensis circumventi flammā exanimantur homines, 6, 16, 4: Cocytos sinu labens circumvenit atro, V. 6, 132: planities locis paulo superioribus circumventa, S. 68, 2: singulas urbīs, *to go from city to city*, S. 88, 4.—**B.** Esp. in war, *to surround, encompass, beset, invest:* ex itinere nostros latere aperto adgressi circumvenire, 1, 25, 6: ne per insidias ab eo circumveniretur, 1, 42, 4: consulem, N. *Hann.* 4, 3: insontīs sicuti sontīs circumvenire, iugulare, S. *C.* 16, 3: multos ab tergo, S. 97, 5: cuncta moenia exercitu, S. 57, 2: legio circumventa, L. 10, 26, 9.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To encompass, beset, oppress, distress, afflict, overthrow:* circumventus morbo, exilio atque inopiā, *Fin.* (Enn.) 4, 62: eum circumventum inridere, T. *Hec.* 52: alios iudicio iniquo, *Tusc.* 1, 98: aliquem per arbitrum circumvenire, i. e. *to lay hold of, Com.* 25: iam te non Siculi, non aratores circumveniunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 93: te a

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Siciliae civitatibus circumveniri atque opprimi dicis? 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: potentis alicuius opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Off.* 2, 51: falsis criminibus, S. *C.* 34, 2: omnibus necessitudinibus, S. *C.* 21, 3: his difficultatibus, S. 7, 1: ab inimicis, S. *C.* 31, 9: multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, H. *AP.* 169. — **B.** *To deceive, cheat, defraud* (syn. decipio, fraudo, fallo): circumventum esse innocentem pecuniā, *Clu.* 79: ne per insidias ab eo circumveniretur, *betrayed into an ambush*, 1, 42, 4: an placeret fenore circumventa plebs, L. 6, 36, 12. — *Impers.:* acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, *Quinct.* 95: eos per fidem, 1, 46, 3.

circum-vertō, —, —, ere, *to turn around, revolve on* (very rare): rota circumvertitur axem, O. 15, 522.

circum-vestiō, —, —, īre, *to clothe, cover over.* — Poet., of language: se circumvestire dictis, Poet. ap. C.

circum-volitō, āvī, —, āre, *to fly around* (poet.): lacūs circumvolitavit hirundo, V. *G.* 1, 377: thyma, H. *E.* 1, 3, 21.—In tmesis: Sed circum late volitans iam Fama, etc., V. 7, 104.

circum-volō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to fly around:* turba (Harpyiae) praedam circumvolat, V. 3, 233: seu (me) mors atris circumvolat alis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 58: Spem suam circumvolat (miluus), O. 2, 719.—*Absol.:* Nox atra cavā circumvolat umbrā, V. 2, 360.

circum-volvō, —, —, ere, *to roll around, revolve around* (poet.): magnum sol circumvolvitur annum, V. 3, 284: rota perpetuum circumvolvitur axem, O. 15, 522.

circus, ī, *m.* [*R.* CVR-, CIR-]. **I.** *A circular line, circle,* in astronomy (syn. circulus): lacteus, *the Milky Way*, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a building or enclosure for races, athletic games and contests, a race-course, ring:* omnem longo decedere circo populum iubet, V. 5, 551: theatri, V. 5, 289: munera circo locantur In medio, *the ring of spectators*, V. 5, 109. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Circus Maximus, and more freq. Circus, *an oval circus between the Palatine and Aventine hills, with room for one hundred thousand spectators*, founded, according to legend, by Servius Tullius, and enlarged by Tarquinius Priscus.—Called Circus Maximus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154; L. 1, 35, 8; O. *F.* 2, 392: Circus Magnus, O. *F.* 6, 477; usu. only Circus, *Mur.* 72; L. 1, 36, 2, and often: Fallacem circum pererro (as the resort of soothsayers and jugglers), H. *S.* 1, 6, 113.—**2.** The Circus Flaminius, northwest of the Capitoline hill, was long a favorite place for games and for public assemblies, *Sat.* 33; L. 27, 21, 1; called Circus, O. *F.* 6, 205.—**3.** A circus at Anagnia was called maritimus, L. 9, 42, 11.

cirris, is, *f.*, = κεῖρις, *a bird, into which Scylla was changed*, O. 8, 151.

Cirrhaeus, *adj., of Cirrha, a town in Phocis dedicated to Apollo;* hence, vates, *of Apollo*, Iuv. 13, 79.

cirrus, ī, *m.* **I.** Lit., *a lock, curl, ringlet, tuft of hair* (rare), Iuv. 13, 165.—**II.** Meton., *a fringe* (on a tunic), Phaedr. 2, 5, 13.

Cirta, ae, *f.*, = Κίρτα, *a town in Numidia* (now *Constantine*), S., L.

cis, *praep.* [pronom. *R.* CA-, CI-], *on this side* (rare; syn. citra; opp. ultra, trans); with *acc.:* cis Tiberim redire, L. 8, 14, 6: cis Euphratem, *Att.* 7, 2, 6: Germanos, qui cis Rhenum incolunt, 2, 3, 4: hic primus cis Anienem cum rege Veientium conflixit, L. 4, 17, 18.

Cis-alpīnus, *adj., on this side of the Alps, Cisalpine:* Gallia, C., Caes., L.

cisium, ī, *n., a light two-wheeled vehicle, cabriolet, Phil.* 2, 77.

Cis-rhēnānus, *adj.* [cis + Rhenus], *situate on this side of the Rhine:* Germani, Caes.

Cissēis, idis, *f., patron.* [Cisseus], *daughter of Cisseus*, i. e. *Hecuba*, V.

Cisseus, eī, *m.*, = Κισσεύς. **I.** *A king of Thrace, father of Hecuba*, V. 5, 537.—**II.** *A companion of Turnus; acc.* Cissea, V. 10, 317.

cista, ae, *f.*, = κίστη. **I.** *A woven basket, wickerwork basket* or *box*, O. 2, 554; for books, Iuv. 3, 206. — **II.** *A money-chest*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 197: effracta, H. *E.* 1, 17, 54.

cistella, ae, *f., dim.* [cistula, old *dim.* of cista], *a small chest, box*, T. *Eun.* 753.

cistophorus or **-os**, ī, *m.*, = κιστοφόρος, *an Asiatic coin stamped with a cista, and worth about four drachms*, C.—*Gen. plur.* cistophorūm, L.

citātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of cito], *quick, rapid, speedy, swift, in haste, at full speed* (opp. tardus): equo citato, *at full gallop*, 3, 96, 3: citato equo, L. 1, 27, 7: spumantia ora citatorum equorum, V. 12, 373: citato gradu, L. 28, 14, 17: axe, Iuv. 1, 60: citatiore agmine ad stativa sua pervenit, L. 27, 50, 1: citatissimo agmine, L. 22, 6, 10: amnis citatior, L. 23, 19, 11: Rhenus per fines Trevirorum citatus fertur, 4, 10, 3.

(citer, tra, trum), *adj.*, class. only in *comp.* citerior, and (rare) *sup.* citimus [cis]. **I.** *On this side:* citerior provincia (i. e. Gallia Cisalpina), 1, 10, 5: in Galliā citeriore, 1, 24, 2: Hispania, C., N. — **II.** Meton., *lying near, near, close.* **A.** In space: (stella) ultima a caelo, citima terris, C.—**B.** Fig.: quantā animi tranquillitate humana et citeriora considerat, *Tusc.* 5, 71: ut ad haec citeriora veniam et notiora nobis, *Leg.* 3, 4.

Cithaerōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Κιθαιρών, *a mountain of Boeotia* (now *Elatia*), *sacred to Bacchus and the Muses*, V., L., O.

cithara, ae, *f.*, = κιθάρα. **I.** Prop., *the cithara, cithern, guitar, lute*, V., H. — **II.** Meton., *the music of the cithara, the art of playing on the lute:* Apollo citharam dabat, V. 12, 394: Vocem cum citharā dedit, H. 1, 24, 4 al.

citharista, ae, *m.*, = κιθαριστής, *a player on the cithara, Phil.* 5, 15.—Esp., *a statue of a player on the cithara*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53.

citharistria, ae, *f.*, = κιθαρίστρια, *she who plays on the cithara*, T. *Ph.* 82.

citharizō, —, —, āre, *v., n.*, = κιθαρίζω, *to play on the cithara* (once), N. *Ep.* 2, 1.

citharoedus, ī, *m.*, = κιθαρῳδός, *one who sings to the accompaniment of the cithara* (cf. citharista), *Mur.* 29; H.

Citieus, ī, *m., a citizen of Citium:* Zeno, C.

citissimē, *adv., sup.* of citō.

Citium, ī, *n.*, = Κίτιον, *a seaport town in Cyprus* (now *Khiti*), N.

1. cito (old L. **-tō**), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [citus]. **I.** Prop., *quickly, speedily, soon:* abi cito ac suspende te, T. *And.* 255: Hui, tam cito, T. *And.* 474: discere, *Or.* 3, 146: dicta Percipere, H. *AP.* 336.—*Comp.:* tacitus citius audies, T. *Eun.* 571: obrepere eam (senectutem) citius quam putavissent, *CM.* 4: non vis citius progredi? Phaedr. 3, 6, 2: dicto, H. *S.* 2, 2, 80: supremā die (i. e. ante supremam diem), H. 1, 13, 20: Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *sooner* or *later*, O. 10, 33 (cf. H. 2, 3, 26).—*Sup.:* se in currūs citissime recipere, 4, 33, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With a negative, *not soon, not easily* (syn. non facile; cf. Gr. τάχα): Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc, T. *Ad.* 443: neque verbis aptiorem cito alium dixerim, *Brut.* 264. — **B.** *Comp.*, without a negative, *sooner, rather* (syn. potius): citius dixerim, iactasse se aliquos, *Phil.* 2, 25: Eripiet quivis oculos citius mihi, quam, etc., H. *S.* 2, 5, 35.

2. citō, āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [cieo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to put in quick motion, rouse, excite*, only in *P. perf.*; v. citatus.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To urge, call, summon:* patres in curiam per praeconem ad regem Tarqui-

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nium citari iussit, L. 1, 47, 8: senatum, L. 9, 30, 2: in fora citatis senatoribus, L. 27, 24, 2: iudices, 2 *Verr.* 1, 19: citari nominatim unum ex iis, etc., i. e. for enrolment for milit. service, L. 2, 29, 2. — **2.** In law, *to call, to summon:* citat reum: non respondit. Citat accusatorem . . . citatus accusator non respondit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 98.—With *gen.* of charge or penalty: omnes abs te rei capitis citantur, *Rab.* 31; *Sest.* 35. — Of witnesses: in hanc rem testem totam Siciliam citabo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 146. — Hence, in gen., *to call to witness, call upon, appeal to:* quos ego testīs citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, L. 38, 47, 4: falsove citavi Non audituri numina magna Iovis, O. *F.* 5, 683.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To call forth, excite:* isque motus (animi) aut boni aut mali opinione citetur, *Tusc.* 3, 24.—**B.** *To appeal to, quote, cite:* quamvis citetur Salamis clarissimae testis victoriae, *Off.* 1, 75: libri, quos Macer Licinius citat identidem auctores, L. 4, 20, 8.—**III.** Meton., *to mention by name, to name, mention, call out, proclaim, announce* (rare; cf. laudo): omnes Danai reliquique Graeci, qui hoc anapaesto citantur, *Fin.* 2, 18: victorem Olympiae citari, N. *praef.* 5; L. 29, 37, 9: paeanem, *to rehearse, recite, Or.* 1, 251: io Bacche, *call out,* H. *S.* 1, 3, 7; v. also citatus.

citrā, *adv.* and *praep.* [citer]. **I.** *Adv.* **A.** Lit., *on this side, on the hither side* (syn. cis; opp. ultra): (dextera) nec citra mota nec ultra, *neither this way nor that,* O. 5, 186.—**B.** Meton., *on this side, nearer:* id a capite arcessere: saepe etiam citra licet, *not so far,* C.: paucis citra milibus lignatores ei occurrunt, L. 10, 25, 4.—**C.** Fig.: culta citra quam debuit illa, *less than,* O. *P.* 1, 7, 55. — **II.** *Praep.,* with *acc.* **A.** Lit., *on this side of:* Germani qui essent citra Rhenum, 6, 32, 1: citra flumen Ararim, 1, 12, 2: citra Leucadem stadia CXX, C.: citra mare, H. *S.* 2, 8, 47: citra flumen intercepti, L. 21, 48, 6.—Poet., after its *acc.:* natus mare citra, H. *S.* 1, 10, 31.—With verbs of motion: ut exercitum citra flumen Rubiconem educeret, *Phil.* 6, 5: ut omnes citra flumen eliceret, 6, 8, 2: (hostem) citra flumen pertrahere, L. 21, 54, 4.—**B.** Meton., *on this side of, short of:* nec a postremā syllabā citra tertiam, *before the third syllable, Or.* 58.—**C.** Fig. **1.** Of time, *before, within* (very rare): Pylius citra Troiana perisset tempora, O. 8, 365: iuventam, O. 10, 84. — **2.** *Short of, inferior to, within, less than* (rare): pronepos ego regis aquarum; Nec virtus citra genus est, *unworthy of* my *family,* O. 10, 607: scelus, O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 23: citra necem tua constitit ira, O.: nec id Scauro citra fidem fuit, *short of belief,* i. e. *reason for distrust,* Ta. *A.* 1.—Poet., after its *acc.:* sunt fines, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 107. —**3.** In gen., *without, aside, from, except* (late Lat.; syn. sine, praeter): citra speciem aut delectationem, *not ornamental,* Ta. *G.* 16: citra Caledoniam (Britannia), Ta. *A.* 10.

citreus, *adj.* [citrus, = κέδρος], *of the citrus-tree, citrus-wood:* mensa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: sub trabe, H. 4, 1, 20.

citrō, *adv.* [*dat.* of citer], *to this side;* only in the phrase ultro citroque, ultro et citro, or ultro citro, *hither and thither, this way and that, here and there, to and fro, from both sides, backwards and forwards, reciprocally:* sursum deorsum, ultro citro commeantibus, *ND.* 2, 84: qui ultro citroque navigarent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: cursare ultro et citro, *Rosc.* 60: saepe ultro citroque cum legati inter eos mitterentur, 1, 42, 4: per legatos ultro citroque missos, L. 5, 8, 6: beneficiis ultro citro datis acceptisque, *Off.* 1, 17, 56: datā ultro citroque fide, L. 29, 23, 5: inplicati ultro et citro vel usu diuturno vel etiam officiis, *Lael.* 85.

citus, *adj.* [*P.* of cieo], *quick, swift, rapid* (syn. citatus; opp. tardus; mostly poet.). **I.** In gen.: classis, H. 1, 37, 24: navis, O. 15, 732: plantae, O. 10, 591: venator, H. 1, 37, 18: mors, H. 2, 16, 29: incessus, S. *C.* 15, 5: via, L. 33, 48, 1: axis, O. 2, 75: quadrigae, V. 8, 642. — **II.** Esp., poet. for *adv.* cito: solvite vela citi, V. 4, 574: Ferte citi ferrum, V. 9, 37: citus denatat, H. 3, 7, 27: ite citi, O. 3, 562.

cīvicus, *adj.* [civis], *of citizens, civil, civic* (mostly poet.): iura, H. *E.* 1, 3, 23: motus, H. 2, 1, 1: rabies, H. 3, 24, 26: bella, O. *P.* 1, 2, 126: arma pro trepidis reis, i. e. *defence,* O. *F.* 1, 22.—In prose only, corona civica, *the civic crown of oak-leaves* (cf. civilis quercus, V. 6, 772: querna corona, O. *F.* 1, 614), the crown given for saving the life of a citizen in war, L. 6, 20, 7: ut coronam dent civicam, et se ab aliquos servatos esse fateantur, *Planc.* 72.

cīvilis, e, *adj.* with (rare poet.) *comp.* [civis]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *of citizens, civil, civic:* bellum, *Pomp.* 28: bella, H. *Ep.* 16, 1: discordia, S. *C.* 5, 2: dissensio, S. 41, 10: acies, O. 7, 142: aestus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 47: Mars, O. *H.* 6, 35: victoria, N. *Ep.* 10, 3: mos consuetudoque, *Off.* 1, 148: clamor, L. 3, 28, 4; cf. robur, L. 28, 44, 5: curae, H. 3, 8, 17: quercus = corona civica (v. civicus), V. 6, 772. —As *subst., n.:* si quicquam in vobis civilis esset, *sense of public duty,* L. 5, 3, 9.—**B.** Esp. in the phrase ius civile. **1.** Prop., *private rights, the law* (as protecting citizens): sit ergo in iure civili finis hic: legitimae atque usitatae in rebus causisque civium aequabilitatis conservatio, *Or.* 1, 188: qui ius civile contemnendum putat, is vincula revellit iudiciorum, etc., *Caec.* 70; opp. ius naturale: neque naturali neque civili iure descripto, *Sest.* 91.—**2.** Praegn. **a.** *The body of Roman law relating to private rights, the Civil Law:* hoc civile (ius) quod dicimus (opp. causa universi iuris ac legum), *Leg.* 1, 17: de iure civili si quis novi quid instituit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109; opp. ius nationum, *Div. C.* 18; opp. ius praetorium (precedents made by the praetor): nam quod agas mecum ex iure civili ac praetorio non habes, *Caec.* 34.—**b.** In partic., *the code of procedure, the process* in the Roman law: civile ius, repositum in penetralibus pontificum, evulgavit (Licinius), L. 9, 46, 5.—*Plur.:* intereram si . . . novi civilia iura, H. *S.* 1, 9, 39.—**II.** Meton., *of the state, relating to public life, political, public, state:* scientia, *politics, political science, Inv.* 1, 6: mersor civilibus undis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 16.—Esp. *civil* (opp. military; only in Livy): is gravis annis non militaribus solum sed civilibus quoque abscesserat muneribus, L. 9, 3, 5 (earlier writers say: imperia et potestates, *Phil.* 2, 53: magistratūs, imperia, S. 3, 1): civilis res haud magnopere obeuntem bella excitabant, L. 6, 22, 7.—**III.** Fig., *like a citizen, courteous, polite, civil, affable, urbane* (mostly late; cf. popularis, κοινός): quid enim civilius illo? O.: sermo minime civilis, L. 6, 40, 15: parumque id non civile modo sed humanum etiam visum, *unbecoming a private citizen,* L. 5, 23, 5.

cīvīliter, *adv.* [civilis], *citizen-like, as becomes a private citizen:* nimiis opibus uti, L.: cenare, *with decent hospitality,* Iuv. 5, 112: Exercet memores plus quam civiliter iras, *excessively,* O. 12, 583.

cīvis, is, *abl.* -vī or -ve, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* 2 CI-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a citizen* (opp. peregrinus): advena, hospes, hostis, Romanus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 83: egregius, *Phil.* 3, 39: bonus et fortis, *Sest.* 1: impii, *Phil.* 36: quod civis cum civi agat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 32: cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, S. *C.* 9, 2. — *Fem.:* fingunt Civem Atticam esse hanc, T. *And.* 221: virgo civis, T. *Ad.* 724: Romana, *Balb.* 55.—**B.** Esp., *a fellow-citizen* (syn. late Lat., concivis): O cives, cives! *my fellow-citizens,* H. *E.* 1, 1, 53: trepidos cīvīs exhortor, O. 13, 234: te metuunt omnes cives tui, *Cat.* 1, 17: cum secum sui cives agant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 90: valeant cives mei, *Mil.* 93: imperare corpori, ut rex civibus suis, *subjects, Rep.* 3, 37.—**II.** Fig.: civis totius mundi, *a citizen of the world, Leg.* 1, 61.

cīvitās, ātis (*gen. plur.* -ātium or -ātum), *f.* [civis]. **I.** Abstr., *the condition of a citizen, citizenship, freedom of the city, membership in the community:* in populi Romani civitatem susceptus, *Leg.* 2, 5: donare alqm civitate, *Balb.* 20: dare civitatem alcui, *Arch.* 7: asciscere in civitatem, L. 6, 40, 4: ascribere in civitatem, *Arch.* 6: recipere in civitatem, *Balb.* 31: civitatem consequi, *Balb.* 31: relinquere atque deponere, *Caec.* 100: retinere, *Clu.* 144:

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decedere de civitate, *Balb.* 11: ut eriperent nobis socii civitatem, *obtain by force, Phil.* 12, 27: quibus civitas erepta sit, *wrested, Caec.* 100: impertiri civitatem, *Arch.* 10: furari, *Balb.* 5: amittere, *Caec.* 98: ius civitatis, *Arch.* 11: ademptio civitatis, *Dom.* 78: communio, *Balb.* 29: ereptor, *Dom.* 81.—**II.** Concr., *a community of citizens, body-politic, state* (cf. urbs, i. e. the abode of the civitas): concilia coetūsque hominum iure sociati, quae civitates appellantur, *Rep.* 6, 13: conventicula hominum, quae postea civitates nominatae sunt, *Sest.* 91: omnis civitas, quae est constitutio populi, *Rep.* 1, 41: auctā civitate magnitudine urbis, L. 1, 45, 1: civitati persuasit, ut de finibus suis cum omnibus copiis exirent, 1, 2, 1: cum civitas armis ius suum exsequi conaretur, 1, 4, 3: permota civitas atque inmutata urbis facies, S. *C.* 31, 1: io triumphe Non semel dicemus civitas omnis, H. 4, 2, 51: cum civitas in foro exspectatione erecta staret, L. 3, 47, 1: civitates condere, *Rep.* 1, 7, 12: omnis civitas Helvetia in quattuor pagos divisa est, 1, 12, 4: Tolosatium fines, quae civitas est in provinciā, 1, 10, 1: Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, S. *C.* 51, 5: Heraclea, quae est civitas aequissimo iure ac foedere, *Arch.* 6: administrare civitatem, *Off.* 1, 88: civitatium consensus, *Dom.* 75: comitia tot civitatum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133.—Fig.: ut iam mundus una civitas sit communis deorum atque hominum existimanda, *Leg.* 1, 23.

clādēs, is, *f.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *destruction, devastation, injury, mischief, harm, misfortune, disaster, loss, detriment, calamity* (syn. calamitas, pernicies): haec importuna clades civitatis, *Brut.* 332: Luctifica, *Tusc.* 2, 25: et illam meam cladem . . . maximum esse rei publicae volnus iudicastis, *Sest.* 31: profecto magna clades atque calamitas rem publicam oppressisset, S. *C.* 39, 4: captae urbis clades, L. 5, 21, 16: plus populationibus quam proeliis cladium fecit, L. 8, 2, 8: agrum omni belli clade pervastat, L. 22, 4, 1: urbs sine Milonis clade numquam conquietura, *without ruining Milo, Mil.* 68: tum privatae per domos clades, *the losses of particular families*, L. 22, 56, 4.—Poet.: Cladibus, exclamat, Saturnia, pascere nostris, O. 9, 176: Troiae renascens alite lugubri Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, H. 3, 3, 62.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In war, *a disaster, defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, massacre:* ni pedites magnam cladem in congressu facerent, S. 59, 3: iret ut . . . subitā turbaret clade Latinos, V. 12, 556: accipere cladem, *to be defeated, beaten*, L. 3, 26, 3: classe devictā magnam populo R. cladem attulit, *ND.* 2, 7: postquam is . . . contractae cladi superesset . . . fusa est Romana acies, L. 25, 19, 16: non vulnus super vulnus sed multiplex clades, L. 22, 54, 9: tantā mole cladis obrui, L. 22, 54, 10: clades illius noctis, V. 2, 362.—Poet.: Claudius, sine clade victor, i. e. *without loss*, H. 4, 14, 32.—**2.** *A pest, plague:* inque ipsos saeva medentes Erumpit clades, O. 7, 562.—**3.** *A loss, maiming:* Mucius, cui postea Scaevolae a clade dextrae manūs cognomen inditum, L. 2, 13, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A destroyer, scourge, pest:* geminos, duo fulmina belli, Scipiadas, cladem Libyae, V. 6, 843.—**B.** *Corruption:* saecula inquinavere domos; Hoc fonte derivata clades, etc., H. 3, 6, 19.

clam [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-], *adv.* and *praep.* **I.** *Adv., secretly, privately, covertly, in secret, in concealment:* Si sperat fore clam, *will not be found out*, T. *Ad.* 71: nec id clam esse potuit, L. 5, 36, 6: tum id clam, *he kept it a secret*, T. *And.* 444: peperit uxor clam, T. *Hec.* 781: hanc tu mihi vel vi, vel clam, vel precario Fac tradas (a legal formula), *by indirection, fraud*, T. *Eun.* 319: nec vi nec clam nec precario possedisse, i. e. *in his own right, Caec.* 92: clam depositum non reddere, *Tusc.* 3, 17: ille Sychaeum Clam ferro incautum superat, *stealthily*, V. 1, 350: cui te commisit alendum Clam, O. 13, 432.—**II.** *Praep., without the knowledge of, unknown to.* **A.** With *abl.* (once): non sibi clam vobis salutem fugā petivit? Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 8.—**B.** With *acc.* (old Lat.): clam evenire patrem, T. *Hec.* 396: haec clam me omnia (sc. facta sunt), T. *Heaut.* 98: Neque adeo clam me est quam, etc., *nor am I ignorant*, T. *Hec.* 261: nec clam te est, quam, etc., T. *And.* 287.—Once, clam habere, with *acc.* (syn. celare): Non clam me haberet quod celasse intellego, *conceal from me*, T. *Hec.* 657.

clāmātor, ōris, *m.* [clamo], *a bawler, noisy declaimer* (very rare), *Or.* 3, 81.

clāmitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [clamo]. **I.** Lit., *to cry aloud, bawl, vociferate.* **A.** *Absol.* (rare): ut illi clamitant, *Caec.* 9.—Of a bird: ipsum (passerem) accipiter . . . vano clamitantem interficit, Phaedr. 1, 9, 7.—**B.** With *acc.:* quid clamitas? T. *And.* 767: haec Volscio clamitante, L. 3, 13, 3.—Once with *acc. pers.:* clamitent Me sycophantam, *call*, T. *And.* 815.—**C.** With *obj. clause.* **1.** With direct citation: Chremes clamitans: 'Indignum facinus,' T. *And.* 144: atque clamitas, Laterensis: 'quo usque ista dicis?' *Planc.* 75: Volero, clamitans 'provoco,' L. 2, 55, 7: 'ad arma,' et: 'pro vestram fidem, cives,' clamitans, L. 9, 24, 9.—**2.** With *acc.* and *inf.:* clamitabat falsa esse illa, *Tusc.* 2, 60: saepe clamitans, liberum se . . . esse, 5, 7, 8.—*Pass. impers.:* multisque sciscitantibus cuinam eam ferrent . . . Thalassio ferri clamitatum, L. 1, 9, 12.—**II.** Fig. of things, *to proclaim, reveal, betray:* nonne ipsum caput et supercilia clamitare calliditatem videntur? *Rosc.* 20.

clāmō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Intrans., to call, cry out, shout aloud, complain aloud:* Tumultuantur, clamant, pugnant de loco, T. *Hec.* 41: dic mihi, Non clamas? non insanis? T. *Ad.* 727: de pecuniā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 17: in clamando robustus atque exercitatus (opp. in dicendo), *Div. C.* 48.—Of birds and insects: anseres, qui tantummodo clamant, nocere non possunt, *Rosc.* 57: (cicada) multo validius clamare occoepit, Phaedr. 3, 16, 7.—**B.** *Trans., to call aloud, call upon, proclaim, declare, to invoke* (syn. exclamare). **1.** With *acc.:* comites, O. 6, 106: matrem ore, O. 5, 398: ora clamantia nomen, O. 8, 229: morientem nomine, V. 4, 674: Saturnalia, L. 22, 1, 20.—With two *accs.:* se causam crimenque, V. 12, 600: te insanum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 130: aliquem furem, H. *E.* 1, 16, 36.—**2.** With *obj. clause.* **a.** In direct discourse: gladium tenens clamare, 'Adeste cives,' *Mil.* 77: clames videlicet 'Si habeo familiam,' *Caec.* 55: 'Persephone,' clamant, 'ad tua dona veni,' O. *F.* 4, 452: 'Mater, te appello,' Clamantes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 62: clamat, 'Victum date,' H. *E.* 1, 17, 48: 'pulchre! bene! recte!' H. *AP.* 428.—**b.** In indirect discourse: clamant omnes indignissime Factum esse, T. *Ad.* 91: alqd me pacis causā facere clamo, *Mur.* 78: clamare coepit dignam rem esse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65: Solos felicis viventīs clamat in urbe, H. *S.* 1, 1, 12.—**c.** With *final clause:* clamare coeperunt, sibi ut haberet hereditatem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47.—**II.** Fig., of things, *to proclaim, declare:* eum ipsum (sc. Regulum) clamat virtus beatiorem fuisse quam, etc., *Fin.* 2, 65: quae (tabulae) se corruptas atque interlitas esse clamant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: quid enim restipulatio clamat? *Com.* 37; cf. of the senators: de te cum patiuntur, decernunt, cum tacent, clamant, *Cat.* 1, 21.

clāmor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-]. **I.** *A loud call, shout, cry.* **A.** In gen.: clamorem audivi, T. *Hec.* 317: tollere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: tollere in caelum, V. 11, 745: ad aethera, V. 2, 338: profundere, *Fl.* 15: compesce, H. 2, 20, 23: magno clamore concurritur, S. 53, 2: clamor virum, V. 1, 87: impium Lenite clamorem, H. 1, 27, 7: ingens clamor, V. 12, 268: laetus, V. 3, 524: subitus, V. 11, 609: nauticus, V. 3, 128: dare clamorem, V. 3, 566: it clamor caelo, V. 5, 451.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A friendly shout, acclamation, applause:* secundus, V. 5, 491: clamore coronae, H. *E.* 1, 18, 53.—*Plur., Or.* 1, 152 al.—**2.** *A hostile call, clamor, shout*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12 al.—**II.** Poet. **A.** Of birds or insects, *a cry, sound:* gruum, mergorum, V. *G.* 1, 362: apum, V. 4, 76.—**B.** In gen., *noise, sound, echo:*

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Ter scopuli clamorem inter cava saxa dedere, V. 3, 566: montium silvaeque, H. 3, 29, 39.

clāmōsus, *adj.* [clamor], *clamorous, bawling, full of noise* (late): pater, Iuv. 14, 191: circus, *resounding*, Iuv. 9, 144: Phasma Catulli, *the noisy farce*, '*the Ghost*,' Iuv. 8, 186.

clanculum, *adv.* and *praep.* [*dim.* of clam]. **I.** *Adv., secretly, privately* (ante-class; cf. clam): penum congerere, T. *Eun.* 310: mordere, T. *Eun.* 411: id agere inter se, T. *Heaut.* 472.—**II.** *Praep.* with *acc.* (once): clanculum Patres, T. *Ad.* 52.

clandestīnus, *adj.* [clam; v. also *R.* DIV-], *secret, hidden, concealed, clandestine:* scelere, *Sull.* 33: introitus, *Off.* 2, 81: conloquia cum hostibus, *CM.* 40: consilia, 7, 1, 6: nuntii legationesque, 7, 64, 7: foedus, L. 3, 36, 9: denuntiatio, L. 4, 36, 3.

clangor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-], *a sound, clang, noise* (mostly poet.). **I.** Of wind instruments: tubarum, V. 2, 313 al.—**II.** Of birds: clangorem fundere, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24: consonus exit in auras Ter clangor (pennarum), O. 13, 611: cum magno clangore volitare, L. 1, 34, 8.—*Plur.:* Harpyiae magnis quatiunt clangoribus alas, V. 3, 226.

Clanis, is, *m.* **I.** *A companion of Phineus*, O. 5, 140. —**II.** *A Centaur*, O. 12, 379.

Clanius, ī, *m., a river of Campania* (now *the Lagno*), V.

clārē, *adv.* with *comp.* and (late) *sup.* [clarus]. **I.** *Clearly, distinctly, plainly:* gemere, C.: clare cum dixit 'Apollo,' H. *E.* 1, 16, 59: clare, ut milites exaudirent, 'tuemini,' inquit, Caes. *C.* 3, 94, 5.—**II.** Fig., *illustriously, honorably, splendidly:* clarius exsplendescebat, N. *Att.* 1, 3: Non incendia Eius clarius indicant Laudes, quam Pierides, H. 4, 8, 19.

clārēō, —, —, ēre [clarus]. **I.** *To be bright, to shine* (poet.).—Of the stars, C.—**II.** Fig., *to be renowned, be illustrious:* viri gloria claret, *CM.* (Enn.) 10.

clārēscō, —, —, ēre, *inch.* [clareo], *to grow bright* (poet. or late prose).—Fig., *to become audible, sound clear:* clarescunt sonitūs armorum, V. 2, 301.—Of reputation, *to become illustrious, grow famous:* inter ancipitia, Ta. *G.* 14.

clārigātiō, ōnis, *f.* [clarigo (late), to proclaim war], *a fine, ransom* (for transgressing certain limits), L. 8, 14, 6.

clāritās, ātis, *f.* [clarus]. **I.** Lit., *brightness, clearness, splendor* (late).—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of sound, *clearness:* in voce, C.—**B.** Of reputation, *celebrity, renown, reputation, splendor, high estimation* (cf. claritudo, amplitudo, splendor, nobilitas, gloria): num te fortunae tuae, num amplitudinis, num claritatis, num gloriae paenitebat? *Phil.* 1, 38: pro tuā claritate, C.: viri claritate praestantes, N. *Eum.* 3, 3: Herculis, Ta. *G.* 34.

clāritūdō, inis, *f.* [clarus].—Prop., *brightness* (late and rare).—Fig., *renown, celebrity, splendor, fame, reputation* (cf. claritas): artes animi, quibus summa claritudo paratur, S. 2, 4: in tantam claritudinem pervenire, S. 7, 4.

Clarius, *adj., of Claros, Clarian:* Apollo, O.—As *subst., m., Apollo*, V. 3, 360.

clārō, —, —, āre [clarus]. **I.** *To make bright, illuminate, exhibit*, C.—**II.** Fig., *to illustrate, make famous* (once), H. 4, 3, 4.

Claros, ī, *f.*, = Κλάρος, *a small town near Colophon in Ionia, with a temple and oracle of Apollo*, O.

clārus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** To the sight, *clear, bright, shining, brilliant* (opp. obscurus, caecus): lux clara, *open day, Leg.* 2, 37: clarissimā luce laetari, *Cael.* 47: mundi lumina (i. e. sol et luna), V. *G.* 1, 5: incendia, V. 2, 569: lucerna, H. *S.* 2, 7, 48: nox, Ta. *A.* 12: pater omnipotens clarus intonat, *in the clear sky*, V. 7, 141: sidus, H. 4, 8, 31: clarissimae gemmae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: lapides, H. 4, 13, 14: vitrum, O. 4, 355: purpurarum sidere clarior usus, H. 3, 1, 42.—With *abl.:* argento clari delphines, V. 8, 673: rutilis squamis, V. *G.* 4, 93: ferrugine, V. 9, 582: auro gemmisque corona, O. 13, 704: albo Lucifer exit Clarus equo, O. 15, 190.—Poet., of the wind (cf. albus, candidus), *making clear, bringing fair weather:* aquilo, V. *G.* 1, 460.—**B.** To the hearing, *clear, loud, distinct:* clarissimā voce nomen deferre, *Clu.* 23: clarā voce imperare, *Caec.* 22: clariore voce, 5, 30, 1: plangor, O. 4, 138: latratus, O. 13, 806.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In thought, *clear, manifest, plain, evident, intelligible* (syn. planus, apertus, perspicuus, dilucidus): Vide ut mi haec certa et clara attuleris, T. *Hec.* 841: omnia non properanti clara certaque erunt, L. 22, 39, 22: clara res est, quam dicturus sum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: luce sunt clariora nobis tua consilia, *Cat.* 1, 6: id quod est luce clarius, *Tusc.* 1, 90: si ea, quae dixi, sole ipso inlustriora et clariora sunt, *Fin.* 1, 71: somno clarius, O. *F.* 3, 28.—**B.** *Brilliant, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, honorable, famous, glorious* (cf. inlustris, insignis, eximius, egregius, praestans, nobilis; esp. in *sup.*, as a complimentary epithet of distinguished men): clari viri atque magni, *Planc.* (Cato) 66: certe non tulit ullos haec civitas gloriā clariores, *Or.* 2, 154: vir fortissimus et clarissimus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44: pax clarior maiorque quam bellum fuerat, L. 10, 37, 4: animus abunde pollens potensque et clarus, S. 1, 3: facundia clara pollensque, S. 30, 4: clari potentesque fieri, S. *C.* 38, 1: clarissima civitas, N. *Thras.* 2, 1.—With *abl.:* Iuppiter giganteo triumpho, H. 3, 1, 7: agendis causis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 47: Aiax toties servatis Achivis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 194: bello, Ta. *A.* 29.—With *ex:* ex doctrinā nobilis et clarus, *Post.* 23.—With *ob:* ob id factum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 32; cf. urbs clara ob insignem munimento naturali locum, L. 24, 39, 8. —With *ab:* Troianoque a sanguine clarus Acestes, V. 1, 550.—**C.** *Notorious, noted, marked:* minus clarum putavit fore quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: ecquid hoc totā Siciliā clarius, ecquid indignius? 2 *Verr.* 5, 16: populus (sc. Campanus), luxuriā superbiāque clarus, L. 7, 31, 6.

classiārii, ōrum, *plur., m.* [classis], *marines, naval forces*, Caes. *C.* 3, 100, 2; N. *Milt.* 7, 3 al.

classicula, ae, *f., dim.* [classis], *a flotilla, little fleet* (once), *Att.* 16, 2, 4.

classicum, ī, *n.* [classicus]. **I.** Lit., *a field signal, trumpet-call:* classicum cecinit, L. 28, 27, 15: classicum cani iubet, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 1: classico ad contionem convocat, L. 7, 36, 9: cum silentium classico fecisset, L. 2, 45, 12: classica sonant, V. 7, 637: neque excitatur classico miles truci, H. *Ep.* 2, 5: classicum apud eos cecinit, L. 28, 27, 15.—**II.** Meton., *the war-trumpet:* necdum etiam audierant inflari classica, V. *G.* 2, 539.

classicus, *adj.* [classis], *of the fleet, of the navy:* milites, *marines*, L. 21, 61, 2 al.

classis, is (*abl.* classe; rarely classī), *f.* [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-], prop. the people called together; hence, **I.** *A class, a great division* (of the people); the division into classes, according to property, was ascribed to Servius Tullius, L. 1, 42, 5: prima classis vocatur . . . tum secunda classis, etc., *Phil.* 2, 82.—Hence, fig.: qui (philosophi) mihi cum illo conlati, quintae classis videntur, i. e. *of the lowest rank*, *Ac.* 2, 73.—**II.** In milit. lang., *the citizens under arms, an army* (archaic): Hortinae classes populique Latini (i. e. copiae), V. 7, 716; cf. classi quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum quidam in annales rettulere, L. 4, 34, 6.—**III.** *A fleet:* nomina in classem dare, L. 28, 45, 19: posteaquam maximas aedificasset ornassetque classes, *Pomp.* 9: classem instruere atque ornare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 135: classis ornandae reficiendaeque causā, L. 9, 30, 4: comparare, *Fl.* 33: facere, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 3: classe navigare, *by ship, Fl.* 32: penatīs Classe veho mecum, V. 1, 379: classes, i. e. naves, V. 2, 30: geminasque legit de classe biremis, V. 8, 79: omittere, V. 5, 794: armare, V. 4, 299: deducere, V. *G.* 1, 255: efficere,

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N. *Them.* 2, 3: (Suiones) praeter viros armaque classibus valent, Ta. *G.* 44.

Clastidium, ĭī, *n.*, *a fortress in* Gallia Cisalpina, *near the Padus* (now *Chiasteggio*), C., N., L.

Claterna, ae, *f.*, *a fortress in* Gallia Cisalpina, *near Bononia, on the river Guaderna*, C.

clātrī (**-thrī**), ōrum, *m.*, = κλῆθρα, *a lattice, grate, bars* (of a cage), H. *AP.* 473.

claudeō, —, —, ēre [*R.* CLAV-], *to limp, halt, be lame.* —Fig., *to falter, hesitate, stumble* (in speech, etc.): beatam vitam, etiam si ex aliquā parte clauderet, *Tusc.* 5, 22: quid est cur claudere aut insistere orationem malint, *Or.* 170.—*Fut.* (as if from *claudō, ere): si alterā parte claudet res publica, *shall be without support*, L. 22, 39, 3.

Claudiānus, *adj.*, *of Claudius:* castra, *of App. Claudius Pulcher*, L. 23, 31, 3.

claudicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [claudico], *a limping, Or.* 2, 249 al.

claudicō, —, —, āre, *v. n.* [claudeo]. **I.** Lit., *to limp, halt, be lame:* Carvilio claudicanti ex vulnere, *Or.* 2, 249. —**II.** Fig., *to halt, waver, be wanting, be defective:* tota res vacillat et claudicat, *ND.* 1, 107: vereri ne tota amicitia quasi claudicare videatur, *Fin.* 1, 69: nec in ullo officio claudicare, *Off.* 1, 119.—Of discourse: si quid in nostrā oratione claudicat, *Or.* 3, 198.

Claudius, *adj.* [claudus]. **I.** *A Gentile name.* **A.** Q. Claudius Quadrigarius, *an historian in the time of Sulla*, often called Claudius, L.—**B.** v. Appius.—**II.** *Claudian, of the Claudii:* tribus, *a tribe beyond the Anio, named from Appius Claudius*, L., V.; v. also Clodius.

1. claudō (late Lat. and in compounds **clūdō**), sī, sum, ere [*R.* CLAV-]. **I.** *To shut, close, shut up* (opp. aperio): forem cubiculi, *Tusc.* 5, 59: conventus portas Varroni clausit, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 3: portas, H. 3, 5, 23: omnes aditūs, *Phil.* 1, 25: rivos, *to dam up*, V. *E.* 3, 111: quod clausae hieme Alpes essent, L. 27, 36, 4: rura gelu tum claudit hiems, V. *G.* 2, 317: pupulas, *ND.* 2, 142: lumina, V. 10, 746.—**II.** Fig., *to shut, close:* domus clausa contra cupiditatem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: habere domum clausam pudori, patentem cupiditati, *Quinct.* 93: aurīs ad doctissimas voces, *Tusc.* 4, 2: fugam hostibus, *to cut off*, L. 27, 18, 20: alicui iter, O. *F.* 1, 272: clausa consilia habere, i. e. *to conceal*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 63: deum clausum pectore habere, O. 2, 641.—Poet.: animam laqueo, i. e. *to end one's life*, O. 7, 604: Vitalesque vias et respiramina clausit, O. 2, 828.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To close, end, conclude* (mostly poet.): cuius octavum trepidavit aetas Claudere lustrum, H. 2, 4, 24: opus, O. *F.* 3, 384: epistulam, O. *H.* 13, 165.—Esp. agmen, *to close the line, bring up the rear*, 1, 25, 6.—**B.** *To shut in, enclose, encompass, surround, imprison, hide, confine:* quae (urbs) loci naturā terrā marique claudereturr, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: (animae) clausae tenebris et carcere caeco, V. 6, 734: stabulis armenta, V. *G.* 3, 352: claudens textis cratibus pecus, H. *Ep.* 2, 45: rivus praealtis utrimque clausus ripis, L. 21, 54, 1: nemus, quod undique claudit Silva, O. 1, 568: in arcā, H. *S.* 2, 7, 59: claudam in curiā vos, L. 23, 2, 9: in tectis, O. 3, 697: (apes) in arbore inani, O. *F.* 3, 743: aquilonem in antris, O. 1, 262: nihil se tam clausum posse habere, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 42.—**C.** In milit. lang., *to encompass, invest, besiege, blockade:* praestare arbitrabatur, unum locum . . . quam omnia litora ac portūs custodiā clausos teneri, Caes. *C.* 3, 23, 1: urbem operibus, N. *Milt.* 7, 2: urbem obsidione, N. *Ep.* 8, 5: adversarios locorum angustiis, N. *Dat.* 8, 4: multitudine, N. *Milt.* 5, 3.—**D.** In gen., *to shut in, hem in:* hinc Tusco claudimur amni, *are hemmed in*, V. 8, 473.—In hunting: nemorum saltūs, V. *E.* 6, 56: cur tibi clauduntur rete Imbelles capreae, O. *F.* 5, 371.—**E.** *To close, limit, restrict:* numcubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? T. *Eun.* 164: Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier, *shut from you*, i. e. *that you be deprived of*, T. *And.* 573: nec ita claudenda est res familiaris, ut eam benignitas aperire non possit, *Off.* 2, 55.—Of speech: qui non claudunt numeris sententias, *Or.* 229: pedibus verba, i. e. *to compose verses*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 28.

2. (claudō, —, —, ere), v. claudeo.

claudus, *adj.* [*R.* CLAV-]. **I.** Lit., *limping, halting, lame:* deus, *ND.* 1, 83: claudus altero pede, N. *Ag.* 8, 1: tollite claudum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 61: pes, H. 3, 2, 32: pars serpentis, V. 5, 278 al.—Prov.: iste claudus, quemadmodum aiunt, pilam, *the lame man* (holds fast) *the ball*, *Pis.* 69.—**II.** Fig. (mostly poet.). **A.** *Crippled, imperfect, defective:* claudae mutilataeque naves, L. 37, 24, 6.—**B.** Of language: clauda carmina alterno versu, i. e. *elegies* (the alternate verses being short), O.—**C.** *Wavering, untrustworthy:* clauda pars officii tui, O. *P.* 3, 1, 86.

claustra, ōrum, *n.* [claudo]. **I.** Lit., *a lock, bar, bolt:* revellere claustra, 2 *Verr.* 4, 52: laxare, V. 2, 259: rumpere, V. 9, 758: portarum ingentia claustra, V. 7, 185: sub signo claustrisque rei publicae positum vectigal, *Agr.* 1, 21.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A barrier, bounds:* (animus) amat spatiis obstantia rumpere claustra (alluding to the barriers of a race-course), H. *E.* 1, 14, 9.—**B.** *A gate, dam, dike:* urbis relinquant, O. 4, 86: Lucrino addita, V. *G.* 2, 161: illi (venti) Circum claustra fremunt, V. 1, 56.—Of sunken ships, closing a port, L. 37, 14, 7.—**C.** *A barricade, bulwark, key, defence, fortress, wall, bank:* claustra loci, 2 *Verr.* 5, 84: Corinthus in faucibus Graeciae, sic ut terra claustra locorum teneret, *Agr.* 2, 87: Sutrium, quae urbs socia Romanis velut claustra Etruriae erat, L. 9, 32, 1.—**D.** *A barrier, hinderance:* cum ego claustra ista nobilitatis refregissem, ut aditus ad consulatum pateret, *Mur.* 17.

clausula, ae, *f.* [claudo]. **I.** In gen., *a close, conclusion, end:* in quo (mimo) cum clausula non invenitur, *a fitting end*, *Cael.* 65: epistulae, *Phil.* 13, 47: edicti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35.—**II.** Esp., in rhet., *the close of a period*, C.

clausum, ī, *n.* [claudo], *an enclosure* (very rare): in clauso linquere, *in confinement*, V. *G.* 4, 303.

1. clausus, *P.* of claudo.

2. Clausus, ī, *m.*, *a Sabine proper name:* Attus Clausus, ancestor of the gens Claudia, L., V.

clāva, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** In gen., *a knotty branch, rough stick, staff, cudgel, club:* sternentes agmina clavā, V. 10, 318: male mulcati clavis ac fustibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A foil* (for exercise), *CM.* 58.—**B.** *The club* of Hercules, O. 9, 114 al.

clāvicula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [clavus], *a tendril, CM.* 52.

1. clāviger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [clava + *R.* GES-], *club-bearing:* proles, i. e. *the robber Periphetes*, O. 7, 437.—Mostly as epithet of Hercules, *the club-bearer*, O. 15, 22 al.

2. clāviger, gerī, *m.* [clavis + *R.* GES-], *the key-bearer*, epithet of Janus, O. *F.* 1, 228.

clāvis, is, *f.* (*abl.* vī or ve) [*R.* CLAV-], *a key:* omnīs horreorum clavīs tradidisti, *Dom.* 25: alias clavīs portis imposuit, L. 27, 24, 8: unā portarum clave teneri, Iuv. 15, 158: adulterinae portarum, *false keys*, S. 12, 3: Caecuba Servata centum clavibus, H. 2, 14, 26: clavīs adimere (uxori), *to divorce* a wife, *Phil.* 2, 69.

clāvus, ī, *m.* [*R.* CLAV-]. **I.** Lit., *a nail:* clavi ferrei, 3, 13, 4: ea (tigna) clavis religant, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 3: clavos per modica intervalla figentes, L. 28, 20, 4.—By a Tuscan usage the highest magistrate annually drove a nail into the wall of Jupiter's temple: clavo ab dictatore fixo, L. 7, 3, 3 al.—Hence, ex hoc die clavum anni movebis, i. e. *reckon the beginning of the year*, C.—Prov.: clavo clavum eicere, *to drive out one nail by another:* novo quidam amore veterem amorem tamquam clavo clavum eiciendum putant, *Tusc.* 4, 75: beneficium trabali clavo figere, *with a spike*, i. e. *to clinch*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53.—As *a sym-*

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bol of immovable firmness: Necessitas Clavos trabalis Gestans, H. 1, 35, 18: si figit adamantinos Necessitas Clavos, H. 3, 24, 7. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *The rudder, helm:* clavum ad litora torquere, V. 5, 177: clavum regere, V. 10, 218.—Fig.: clavum tanti imperii tenere et gubernacula rei publicae tractare, *Sest.* 20.—**B.** *A purple stripe* (on the tunic, broad for senators, narrow for the equites): lati clavi, anuli aurei positi, L. 9, 7, 9: lātus clavus (absurdly assumed by the praefect of a village), H. *S.* 1, 5, 36. —**C.** Poet., *a tunic:* mutare in horas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 10: sumere depositum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 25.

Clāzomenae, ārum, *f.*, = Κλαζομεναί, *a town on the coast of Ionia* (now *Kelisman*), C., H.

Clāzomenius, *adj.*, *of Clazomenae, Clazomenian:* Anaxagoras, C.—*Plur.*, *m.*, *the people of Clazomenae*, L.

Cleanthēs, is (*acc.* -em or -en), *m.*, = Κλεάνθης, *a Stoic philosopher of Assos*, C.—*Plur.:* archetypos servare Cleanthas, *statues of Cleanthes*, Iuv. 2, 7.

clēmēns, entis (*abl.* -tī; rarely -te, L. 1, 26, 8), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** *Mild, calm, gentle* (syn. placidus, quietus): quā sit clementissimus amnis, O. 9, 116.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Calm, quiet, gentle, tranquil, kind* (syn. placidus, lenis): suam egit semper vitam . . . Clemens, placidus, T. *Ad.* 864: clemens vita urbana atque otium, T. *Ad.* 42: cupio me esse clementem, *Cat.* 1, 4: etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, *Fin.* 2, 12.—**B.** *Mild, forbearing, indulgent, compassionate, merciful* (syn. mitis, benignus, humanus, lenis, facilis, indulgens; opp. crudelis, inhumanus, asper): Quam fideli animo et benigno in illam fui, T. *Hec.* 472: iudices, *Planc.* 31: viro clemens misero peperci, H. 3, 11, 46: vir ab innocentiā clementissimus, *Rosc.* 85: legis interpres, L. 1, 26, 8: iusta et clemens servitus, T. *And.* 36: castigatio, *Off.* 1, 137: clementior sententia, L. 8, 31, 8.—**C.** *Mitigated, qualified:* rumor, S. 22, 1.

clēmenter, *adv.* [clemens]. **I.** *Quietly, placidly, tranquilly, calmly:* si quid est factum clementer, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: leniter hominem clementerque accepit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86. —**II.** *With forbearance, mildly, with indulgence:* clementer et moderate ius dicere, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 2: clementer a consule accepti, L. 27, 15, 2: clementer ductis militibus, i. e. *without plundering*, L. 29, 2, 1.

clēmentia, ae, *f.* [clemens], *moderation, mildness, humanity, condescension, forbearance, benignity, clemency, mercy* (syn. benignitas, comitas, lenitas, mansuetudo): ut suā clementiā in eos utatur, 2, 14, 5: repperi Facilitate nil melius neque clementiā, T. *Ad.* 861: nihil magno viro dignius placabilitate atque clementiā, *Off.* 1, 88: illa clementia mansuetudoque nostri imperii, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115: victoris, *Marc.* 18: Pompeium restituit civitati, clarissimum monimentum clementiae suae, *Phil.* 5, 39: clementiā concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, L. 3, 58, 4: Victoris placidi, O. 8, 57: satrapes violare clementiam quam regis opes minui maluit, N. *Alc.* 10, 3.

Cleōn, ōnis, = Κλέων, *a rhetorician of Halicarnassus*, N.

Cleōnae, ārum, *f.*, = Κλεωναί, *a small town in Argolis, near Nemea* (now *Clenia*), L., O.

Cleopatra, ae, *f.*, = Κλεοπάτρα. **I.** *Queen of Egypt, daughter of Ptolemy Auletes*, Caes., Iuv. — **II.** *Sister of Alexander the Great, and wife of Alexander, king of Epirus*, L.

Cleophantus, ī, *m.*, = Κλεόφαντος, *a physician in Rome*, C.

clepō, psī, —, ere [*R.* CLEP-], *to steal* (rare; syn. fūror): sacrum qui clepsit rapsitve, *Leg.* (old law) 2, 2: si quis clepsit, etc., L. (old law) 22, 10, 5.

clepsydra, ae, *f.*, = κλεψύδρα. — Prop., *an instrument for measuring time by water, a water-glass, water-clock, clepsydra;* used in the schools of rhetoric to measure the time allotted to a speaker; hence, cras ergo ad clepsydram, *by the clock* (of exercises in declamation), *Tusc.* 2, 67: ad clepsydram latrare, *Or.* 3, 138.

cliēns, entis (*gen. plur.* -entium; rarely -entum, H. 3, 5, 53), *m.* [for cluens, *P.* of clueo]. **I.** Prop., *a personal dependant, client* (cf. the correl. patronus; the client retained his freedom, was protected by his patron against violence and before the courts, received from him an allotment of land or of food, and accompanied him in war. He was entitled to be buried by the patron. The relation was hereditary and sacred): cliens et familiaris istius Roscii, *Rosc.* 19: Cliens amicus hospes nemost vobis? T. *Ad.* 529: clientis habere, *Phil.* 2, 107.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a client, retainer, follower:* (Orgetorix) coëgit clientis obaeratosque suos, 1, 4, 2: plurimos ambactos clientisque habere, 6, 15, 2. — **B.** *A companion, favorite:* iuvenum nobilium (Vergilius), H. 4, 12, 15.—**C.** Of nations, *subject allies, dependants, vassals*, 1, 31, 6. — **III.** Fig.: cliens Bacchi, *under the protection of Bacchus, a client of Bacchus*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 78.

clienta, ae, *f.* [cliens], *a female client*, H. 2, 18, 8.

clientēla, ae, *f.* [cliens]. **I.** Prop., *clientship, patronage, protection, the relation of a client to his patron* (v. cliens, patronus): Thais in clientelam et fidem Nobis dedit se, T. *Eun.* 1039: in cuius fide sint et clientelā, *whose clients they are*, *Rosc.* 93: se in Chrysogoni fidem et clientelam conferre, *Rosc.* 106. — **II.** Meton. in *plur.*, concr., *clients, dependants:* amplissimas clientelas accipere a maioribus, C.: clientelae hospitiaeque provinciales, *Cat.* 4, 23: amittere tantas clientelas, *Phil.* 8, 26: esse Pompei magnas clientelas in provinciā sciebat, *bodies of clients*, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 7: multae clientelae (praesidio adsunt), S. 85, 4.—Of nations: magnae (Aeduorum) erant clientelae, *allies, dependents*, 6, 12, 2.

clīnātus, *adj.* [*R.* CLI-], *inclined, bent, sunk* (once), C. (poet.).

Clīnia, ae, *m.*, *the name of a young man*, T.

Clīniās, ae, *m.*, = Κλεινίας, *the father of Alcibiades*, N.

Clīō, ūs, *f.*, = Κλείω. **I.** *The muse of History*, H., O., Iuv.—**II.** *A daughter of Oceanus*, V.

clipeātus, *adj.* [clipeus], *armed with a shield, shield-bearing:* agmina, V. 7. 793: seges virorum, O. 3, 110.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* frontem adversus clipeatos habere, L.

clipeum, v. clipeus.

clipeus (clup-), ī, *m.*, or **clipeum**, ī, *n.* (always *m.* in C. and O., and in V. except 3, 286; usu. *n.* in L.) [*R.* CLEP-]. **I.** Prop., *a round shield of metal* (cf. scutum, a larger oval shield of wood covered with hide): Phidias sui similem speciem inclusit in clupeo Minervae, *Tusc.* 1, 34: maximis clipeis uti, N. *Iph.* 1, 3; carried by soldiers of the first class, L. 1, 43, 2: clipeos ad tela sinistris obicere, V. 2, 443.—Prov.: clipeum post volnera sumere, i. e. *to act too late*, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 35.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Poet.: dei (Phoebi) clipeus, i. e. *the sun's disk*, O. 15, 192.—**B.** Esp., *a metallic tablet for a sculptured portrait in relief, a medallion:* clipeum argenteum cum imagine Barcini Hasdrubalis, L. 25, 39, 13 al.

clītellae, ārum, *f.* [*R.* CLI-], *a pack-saddle, sumpter-saddle:* clitellis alqd apportare, C.: clitellas ponere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 47: abicere, H. *E.* 1, 13, 8: mihi imponere, Phaedr. 1, 15, 8; v. bos.

Clītiphō, ōnis, *m*, *the name of a young man*, T.

Clītōrius, *adj.*, *of Clitor, a town of Arcadia:* fons, O.

Clītumnus, ī, *m.*, *a small river of Umbria* (now *Clitumno*), V. *G.* 2, 146.

clīvōsus, *adj.* [clivus] (poet.). **I.** *Hilly, full of hills:* rus, V. *G.* 2, 212.—**II.** *Steep, arduous:* Latina (via), Iuv. 5, 55: trames, V. *G.* 1, 108: Olympus, O. *F.* 3, 415.

clīvus or **clīvos**, ī, *m.* [*R.* CLI-], *a declivity, slope,*

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ascent, hill, eminence: Clivos deorsum vorsum est, T. *Ad.* 575: quā se subducere colles Incipiunt, mollique iugum demittere clivo, V. *E.* 9, 8; O. 8, 191: adversus clivum incitati, *up-hill*, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 5: erigere in primos agmen clivōs, *the foot-hills*, L. 21, 32, 8: Viribus uteris per clivōs, H. *E.* 1, 13, 10: arduus in valles clivus, *descent*, O. *F.* 1, 264. — Esp.: Clivus Capitolinus, *the higher road to the Capitol, part of* Sacra Via, *Mil.* 64; L. 3, 18, 7; called Clivus Sacer, H. 4, 2, 35.—Prov.: clivo sudamus in imo, *we are but beginning*, O. *H.* 20, 41. — Poet., *a slope, pitch:* mensae, O. 8, 663.

cloāca, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 CLV-], *an artificial canal to carry off waste liquids, a sewer, drain, Sest.* 77: alqd in cloacam iacere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 242. — Esp., maxima, *the great sewer draining the Aventine, Capitoline, and Palatine hills*, ascribed to Tarquinius Priscus, L. 1, 56, 2 al.—Prov.: arcem facere e cloacā, *a mountain of a molehill, Planc.* 95.

Cloācīna or **Cluācīna**, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 CLV-], *the purifier, a surname of Venus*, L. 3, 48, 5.

Cloanthus, i, *m., a companion of Aeneas*, V.

Clōdiānus, *adj., of Clodius:* crimen, *of murdering Clodius, Mil.* 72: manus, nex, seditio, C.

Clōdius, *adj.* [vulg. form for Claudius]. **I.** As gentile name: gens, i. e. *Claudian*, C.—Esp. P. Clodius Pulcher, *Cicero's enemy, slain by Milo*, C. — **II.** *Of Clodius:* leges, *passed by P. Clodius Pulcher as tribune*, C.

Cloelia, ae, *f., a Roman maiden, who, while a hostage to Porsenna, escaped with her companions and swam back to Rome*, L. 2, 13, 6; V. 8, 651.

Clonius, ii, *m., the name of two companions of Aeneas*, V. 9, 574; 10, 749.

Clonus, i, *m., a celebrated designer*, V.

Clōthō (only *nom.* and *acc.*) = **Κλωθώ, *the spinner, one of the three Parcae***, O., Iuv.

Cluācīna, v. Cloacina.

clūdō, v. claudo.

Cluentiānus, *adj., of Cluentius:* pecunia, C.

Cluentius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp., **I.** *A Roman who claimed descent from Cloanthus*, V.—**II.** *A Cluentius Habitus of Larinum, defended by Cicero.*

clueō, —, —, ēre [*R.* 1 CLV-], *to hear, be spoken of, be said* (old Lat.): Unde ignis cluet mortalibus clam divisus, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 23.

1. Cluilius, ii, *m., a king of Alba*, L.

2. Cluilius, *adj., of Cluilius:* fossa, L. 1, 23, 3.

clūnis, *m.* and *f.* [cf. κλόνις], *a buttock, haunch* (mostly *plur.*), L., Iuv.: sine clune palumbes (the choicest parts), H. *S.* 2, 8, 91.

clupeus, v. clipeus.

Clūsīnus, *adj., of Clusium:* orae, V.: fontes, *cold baths*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 9.—*Plur., m., the inhabitants of Clusium*, L.

Clūsium, ii, *n., an ancient city of Etruria* (now *Chiusi*), L., V.

Clūsius, ii, *m.* [claudo], *a surname of Janus in time of peace*, O.

Cluviēnus, i, *m., a wretched poet*, Iuv.

Clymenē, ēs, *f.*, = Κλυμένη. **I.** *The wife of the Ethiopian king Merops*, O. — **II.** *A daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, V.

Clymenēius, *adj., of Clymene:* proles, i. e. *Phaëthon*, O.

Clymenus, i, *m.*, = Κλύμενος. **I.** *A cognomen of Pluto*, O.—**II.** *A companion of Phineus*, O.

Clytiē (trisyl.), ēs, *f.*, = Κλυτίη, *a daughter of Oceanus*, O.

Clytius, ii, *m.* **I.** *The name of four heroes*, V.—**II.** *A companion of Phineus*, O.

Clytus, i, *m., a companion of Phineus*, O.

Cn., commonly written for Gnaeus (not Cnaeus), **a praenomen**; e. g. Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, C.

Cnidius (**Gni-**), *adj., of Cnidus:* Gyges, H. — *Plur., m.*, as *subst., the people of Cnidus*, C.

Cnidus or **Cnidos** (**Gni-**), i., *f.*, = Κνίδος, *a city of Caria, containing a famous statue of Venus by Praxiteles*, C., H., L., O.

Cnōssius or **Cnōsius** (**Gnōs-**), *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Cnosus, the ancient capital of Crete.*—**II.** Meton. (poet.): castra, *of Minos*, O.: regna, V.: stella Coronae, i. e. *of Ariadne*, V.: calami spicula, *Cretan*, H.; v. also Gnosiacus.

coacervātiō, ōnis, *f.* [coacervo].—In rhetoric, *an accumulation* (of instances, etc.): universa, C.

co-acervō, āvī, ātus, āre [com + acervo]. **I.** Prop., *to heap together, heap up, collect in a mass:* pecuniae coguntur et coacervantur, *Agr.* 2, 70: quantum (argenti) coacervari unā in domo potuit, *Rosc.* 133: tantam vim emblematum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: multitudinem civium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 148: cadavera, 2, 27, 4: hostium cumulos, L. 22, 7, 5: armorum cumulos, L. 5, 39, 1: agros, *to heap, amass, Agr.* 2, 66.— **II.** Fig., *to multiply, heap up:* argumenta, C.: luctūs, O. 8, 485.

co-acēscō, acuī, —, ere, *inch.* [com- + acesco]. **I.** Prop., *to become acid, to sour* (rare): ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis aetas vetustate coacescit, *CM.* 65.— **II.** Fig., *to deteriorate, become corrupt*, C.; cf. *CM.* 65 supra.

coāctor, ōris, *m.* [cogo], *a collector* (*of money*): perquiritur a coactoribus, *Clu.* 180; this was the business of Horace's father, H. *S.* 1, 6, 86.

coāctum, i, *n.* [cogo], only *plur., felted cloths*, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 6.

1. coāctus, *P.* of cogo.

2. (coāctus, ūs), *m.* [cogo], *compulsion, constraint* (only *abl. sing.*, rare): coactu istius iudicasse, *under compulsion from him*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 34: meo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 75: civitatis, 5, 27, 3.

co-aedificō, —, ātus, āre [com- + aedifico], *to build up together, build upon:* campum Martium, C.: loci coaedificati an vasti, C.: quarta (pars urbis) quae postrema coaedificata est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119.

co-aequō, āvī, ātus, āre [com- + aequo]. **I.** Prop., *to make equal, make even, to even, level* (rare): montes, S. *C.* 20, 11.—**II.** Fig., *to make equal, equalize, drag down to:* ad libidines iniuriasque tuas omnia coaequasti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95.

coāgmentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [coagmento], *a joining, connecting together, connection, combination, union* (rare): corporis, C.: non dissolubilis, *ND.* 1, 20: naturae, *ND.* 2, 119.

coāgmentō, āvī, ātus, āre [coagmentum]. **I.** Prop., *to join, cement together, connect:* trabes, 7, 23, 3: opus ipsa suum eadem, quae coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *CM.* 72: nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, *Tusc.* 1, 71.—**II.** Fig., *to connect:* verba compone et quasi coagmenta, *Brut.* 68: (verborum) concursus quodam modo coagmentatus, *Or.* 3, 171: pacem, *to make, conclude, Phil.* 7, 21.

coāgmentum, i, *n.* [cogo], *a joining together, a joint:* inter coagmenta lapidum, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 6.

coāgulum, i, *n.* [cogo]. **I.** *An agent of coagulation, rennet, runnet*, O. 13, 830 al. — **II.** *Curds:* liquefacta coagula lacte, O. *F.* 4, 545.

co-alēscō, aluī (alitus, late), ere, *inch.* [com- + *R.* AL-, AR-]. **I.** Lit., *to grow firmly, strike root, increase, become strong:* forte in eo loco grandis ilex coaluerat inter saxa, *had sprung up*, S. 93, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to unite, agree together, coalesce.*—*Absol.:* Troiani et Aborigines facile coaluerunt, S. *C.* 6, 2: ut cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, L. 2,

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48, 1: animi coalescentium in dies magis duorum populorum, L. 1, 2, 5.—With *in* and *acc.*: multitudo coalescere in populi unius corpus poterat, L. 1, 8, 1.—With modal *abl.*: ita rem coalescere concordiā posse, *be adjusted*, L. 1, 11, 2: brevi tantā concordiā coaluerant omnium animi, ut, etc., L. 23, 35, 9.

co-angustō, —, —, āre [com- + angustus], *to confine, limit, restrict* (very rare): legem, C.

coarctātiō, **coarctō**, v. coart-.

co-arguō, uī, —, ere [com- + arguo]. **I.** With *pers. obj.*, *to overwhelm with proof, refute, silence, expose, convict of guilt* or *crime, prove guilty* (syn. convinco): Graecus testis . . . vinci, refelli, coargui putat esse turpissimum, *Fl.* 11: criminibus coarguitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: tot testibus coargui, 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: ut illum natura ipsius consuetudoque defendat, hunc autem haec eadem coarguant, *Mil.* 36: Lentulum dissimulantem coarguunt sermonibus, S. *C.* 47, 2: ut coram coarguebantur, fassi omnes, L. 26, 27, 9.—With *gen.* of the crime: aliquem avaritiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 153: commutati indicii, *Sull.* 44. — **II.** With a fact or accusation as object, *to prove, demonstrate, show, establish, expose, refute:* sin autem fuga laboris desidiam coarguit, nimirum, etc., *Mur.* 9: certum crimen multis suspicionibus, *Rosc.* 83: improbitatem coarguo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 217: mendacium, *Lig.* 16: Lacedaemoniorum tyrannidem, N. *Ep.* 6, 4: quam (legem) usus coarguit, *has proved injudicious*, L. 34, 6, 4: domini coarguit aures, *betrays*, O. 11, 193: Osos lingua coarguit non esse Germanos, Ta. *G.* 43.

coartātiō (**coarct-**), ōnis, *f.* [coarto], *a crowding, pressing together:* plurium in augusto tendentium, L. 27, 46, 2.

coartō (**-arctō**), āvī, ātus, āre [com- + arto]. **I.** Lit., *to press together, compress, contract, confine* (opp. laxo, dilato): angustae fauces coartant iter, L. 28, 5, 8: Gnaeus in oppidis coartatus, C.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To abridge, shorten:* nox coartat iter, O. *F.* 5, 546. — **B.** Of discourse, *to abridge, compress:* haec (opp. dilatat), *Or.* 1, 163.

Cōcalus, ī, *m.*, *a mythic king in Sicily*, O.

Coccēius, a, *an Italic* gens. — Esp., Cocceius Nerva, *consul* B.C. 36, H.

coccinus, *adj.* [coccum], *of a scarlet color:* laena, Iuv. 3, 283.

coccum, ī, *n.*, = κόκκος (a berry), *a berry yielding a scarlet dye.*—Hence, meton., *scarlet, scarlet color:* rubro cocco tingere, H. *S.* 2, 6, 102.

cochlea (less correctly cochlea), ae, *f.*, = κοχλίας, ὁ, *a snail:* inter saxa repentes cochleae, S. 93, 2: Afra, H. *S.* 2, 4, 59.

Coclēs, itis, *m.* [*R.* SCA-, blind of an eye, *one-eyed*], *a cognomen.* — Esp., Horatius Cocles, *who, in the war with Porsenna, defended a bridge alone*, L. 2, 10, 2 sq.; C., V.

Cocosātēs, um, *m.*, *a tribe in Aquitania*, Caes.

coctilis, e, *adj.* [coquo], *burned:* muri (Babylonis), *built of burned bricks*, O. 4, 58.

coctus, *P.* of coquo.

cocus, v. coquus.

Cōcȳtius, *adj.*, *of Cocytus:* virgo, i. e. Alecto, V. 7, 479.

Cōcȳtus (**-os**), ī, *m.*, = Κωκυτός [river of lamentation, from κωκύω], *a mythic river in the Lower World*, C., V., H.

cōda, ae, *f.*, v. cauda.

cōdex, icis, *m.* (later form of caudex). **I.** Prop., *a block;* hence, *a block sawn, tablets, leaves* (waxed for writing with a style). — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a book, writing, manuscript* (in leaves; cf. volumen, a roll): multos codices implevit earum rerum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: recitare ex codice alqd, 2 *Verr.* 3, 26. — **B.** Esp., *an account-book, a ledger* (cf. adversaria, a waste-book): in codice accepti et expensi, *Com.* 5: in codicis extremā cerā, *the last tablet*), 2 *Verr.* 1, 92: referre in codicem, *Sull.* 44.

cōdicillī, ōrum, *m.*, *dim.* [codex]. **I.** *A writing-tablet, note-book:* sententias vestras in codicillos referre, *Phil.* 8, 28.—**II.** *A note, billet*, C.: codicillos ferre cum praecepto, Ta. *A.* 40.

Codrus, ī, *m.*, = Κόδρος. **I.** *The last king of Athens, who devoted himself to death in war against Sparta*, C., H. —**II.** *A wretched poet*, V., Iuv.

(coelebs, coelō, coelum), etc., v. cael-.

coëmō, ēmī, ēmptus, ere [com-+emo], *to purchase, buy up, forestall:* multa, T. *Ad.* 225: carrorum numerum, 1, 3, 1: res pretiosas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133: obsonia, H. *S.* 1, 2, 9: frumentum, Iuv. 14, 293.

coëmptiō, ōnis, *f.* [coëmo]. — In law, *a form of marriage by a pretended sale, transferring the woman, with her estate, to the man* (in manum), *Fl.* 84; by a legal fiction, the form of coemptio was employed to free the estate of an heiress from the burden of maintaining hereditary sacrifices, *Mur.* 27 (the original meaning was probably *the formal tie* of wedlock; the notion of a sale was a confusion of later times; v. Lachmann and Munro ad Lucr. 1, 950).

coëmptus, *P.* of coëmo.

(coena), v. cena. **(coenum)**, ī, v. caenum.

co-eō, īvī or iī, itus, īre [com-+eo]. **I.** *To go together, come together, meet, assemble, collect* (mostly poet.). **A.** In gen.: Heri aliquot adulescentuli coimus in Piraeo, T. *Eun.* 539: matronae ad Veturiam Volumniamque frequentes coëunt, L. 2, 40, 1: ad solitum locum, O. 4, 83: quo (sc. in sedilia theatri) populus coibat, H. *AP.* 207: certis diebus (ad concilium), Ta. *G.* 11: milia crabronum coëunt, O. *F.* 3, 753.—With *abl.:* in silvam populi legationibus coëunt, *by their representatives*, Ta. *G.* 39. — **B.** Esp., *to come together in battle, meet, encounter:* inter se coiisse viros et cernere ferro, V. 12, 709: Tum trepidae (apes) inter se coëunt, V. *G.* 4, 73: cetera turba coit, *joins in the attack*, O. 3, 236.—**II.** Praegn., *to come together, be united, gather, unite, combine;* constr. *absol.*, with *cum* or with *dat.* **A.** Lit. **1.** Of living beings: neque se conglobandi coëundique in unum datur spatium, L. 6, 3, 6: manus coit omnis in unum, V. 9, 801: qui unā coierunt, 6, 22, 2: ut coëat par Iungaturque pari, H. *E.* 1, 5, 25.—Often of the sexes, O.—**2.** Of things: membra, O. 4, 377: gelidus coit formidine sanguis, *congeals*, V. 3, 30: tum digiti coëunt, *grow together*, O. 2, 670: ut cornua (lunae) tota coirent Efficerentque orbem, O. 7, 179: donec curvata coirent Inter se capita (arcūs), V. 11, 860: ut placidis coëant immitia, H. *AP.* 12: an male sarta Gratia nequicquam coit et rescinditur? H. *E.* 1, 3, 32.—**B.** Fig., in feeling, opinion, or purpose, *to unite, join together, assimilate, combine, agree, ally one's self, conspire.* **1.** *Absol.:* cum hoc tu coire ausus es, ut . . . addiceres, etc., *Red. Sen.* 16: principes, qui tum unā coierunt, quantum visum est agri adtribuunt, 6, 22, 2: duodecim adulescentuli coierunt ex his, qui exsilio erant multati, etc., *conspired together*, N. *Pel.* 2, 3; cf. patricii coiere et interregem creavere, L. 4, 7, 7.—Poet.: coëant in foedera dextrae, V. 11, 292.—Of a marriage contract (poet and late): taedae quoque iure coissent, O. 4, 60: conubio, nuptiis, Curt. 9, 1, 26: Hac gener atque socer coëant mercede suorum, i. e. *in the marriage*, V. 7, 317.—**2.** With *acc.*, societatem, *to enter into partnership, make a compact, become an ally, associate, form a league:* utinam, Pompei, cum Caesare societatem aut numquam coisses aut numquam diremisses! *Phil.* 2, 24: cum omnibus bonis coire salutis . . . periculi societatem, *Rab.* 21: cum Lacedaemoniis, N. *Con.* 2, 2: societatem sceleris, *Rosc.* 96.—*Pass.:* ad eam rem societas coitur, *Rosc.* 20.

(coepiō), coepī, coeptus, ere [com- + *R.* 1 AP-]. **I.** Prop., *to begin, commence.* **A.** *Praes.* stem (archaic and rare): non Prius olfecissem, quam ille quicquam coeperet? T. *Ad.* 397.—**B.** *Perf.* stem. **1.** With *infin.* (regularly coe-

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pi, etc., with *inf. act.*; coeptus sum, etc., with *inf. pass.*).—With *inf. act.:* coepi egomet mecum cogitare, T. *Eun.* 629: cum ver esse coeperat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: Fluctus coepit albescere, V. 7, 528: Belgae oppugnare coeperunt, 2, 6, 1: Coepi adversari primo, T. *Ph.* 75.—*Act.* with *inf. pass.* (not in C. or Caes.): alia huiuscemodi fieri coepere, S. *C.* 51, 40: moveri civitas et dissensio oriri coepit, S. 41, 10: cum Lacedaemoniis pugnari coepit, N. *Ep.* 10, 3: urbanus haberi, H. *E.* 1, 15, 27: verti, H. *E.* 2, 1, 149: institui, H. *AP.* 21: moveri, O. 3, 106.—*Pass.* with *inf. pass.:* res agi coepta est, *Clu.* 50: ante petitam esse pecuniam, quam esset coepta deberi, *Or.* 1, 168: cum dici a defensore coeptum est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 209: obsidione coepti premi hostes, L. 1, 57, 3: quae (res) inter eos agi coeptae, neque perfectae essent, 1, 47, 1: bello premi sunt coepti, N. *Tim.* 3, 1: res agitari coepta, S. 27, 2: iuga coepta moveri, V. 6, 256.—With *inf. act.* (rare): mitescere discordiae intestinae coeptae, L. 5, 17, 10.—**2.** With *acc.:* si quicquam hodie hic turbae coeperis, T. *Eun.* 800: hoc quod coepi primum enarrem, T. *Heaut.* 273: illud, quod coepimus, videamus, *Rosc.* 52.—*Pass.:* illa quae coepta sunt ab isto, 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: coeptum atque patratum bellum foret, S. 21, 2.—**3.** *Absol.:* se Hasdrubalem adgressurum, ceterum non ante coepturum, quam, etc., L. 30, 5, 6: perge quo coepisti (sc. ire), *Cat.* 1, 10: nam primum . . . Non coepisse fuit: coepta expugnare secundum est, O. 9, 619: dimidium facti, qui coepit, habet, H. *E.* 1, 2, 40.—Esp. in ellipsis for dicere coepi, *to begin to speak:* ita coepit tyrannus, L. 34, 31, 1: coram data copia fandi, Maximus Ilioneus placido sic pectore coepit, V. 1, 521: tum ita coepit: numquam mihi, etc., L. 28, 27, 1.—Rarely with *acc.:* coepit cum talia vates (sc. fari), V. 6, 372.—*Part.* coeptus, *begun, commenced, undertaken:* consilium fraude coeptum, L. 35, 36, 5: iussis Carmina coepta tuis, V. *E.* 8, 12: coepti fiducia belli, V. 2, 162: quaedam (animalia) modo coepta, *in process of creation,* O. 1, 426: mors, *attempted, sought,* O. 10, 417: iter, O. *F.* 1, 188.—**II.** Meton. of things, *to begin, be begun, take a beginning, commence, originate, arise:* post, ubi silentium coepit . . . verba facit, etc., S. 33, 4: cum primum deditio coepit, S. 62, 7: ubi dies coepit, S. 91, 4: quibus ex virtute nobilitas coepit, S. 85, 17: pugna coepit, L. 2, 6, 10.

coeptō, —, —, āre [coepio] (mostly poet.).—*Act., to begin eagerly, to begin, undertake, attempt.*—With *inf.:* contingere portūs, C. (poet.): appetere ea, quae, etc., *Fin.* 5, 24.—With *acc.:* quid coeptas, Thraso? T. *Eun.* 1025: quid hic coeptat? T. *Ph.* 625.

coeptum, ī, *n.* [coepio], *a work begun, a beginning, undertaking* (rare in *sing.*): nec taedia coepti Ulla mei capiam, O. 9, 616: ne audaci coepto deessent, L. 42, 59, 7: audacibus adnue coeptis, V. *G.* 1, 40.—With *adv.:* temere coepta, L. 36, 15, 2: coeptis meis, O. 1, 2: nostris, O. 9, 486: immanibus, V. 4, 642: coepta placent, O. 8, 67: ne quis enuntiare posset coepta, L. 23, 35, 16.

1. coeptus, *P.* of coepio.

2. coeptus, ūs, *m.* [coepio], *a beginning, undertaking* (very rare): primos suos quasi coeptūs appetendi fuisse, ut, etc., *Fin.* 4, 41.

Coeranos, ī, *m.*, = Κοίρανος, *a Lycian,* O.

co-erceō, cuī, citus, ēre [com-+arceo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To enclose on all sides, hold together, surround, encompass:* qui (mundus) omnia complexu suo coërcet et continet, *ND.* 2, 58: circumfluus umor Solidum coërcuit orbem, O. 1, 31: Vitta coercebat capillos, O. 1, 477: virgā levem coërces Aurea turbam, H. 1, 10, 18.—**B.** Esp., *to restrain, confine, shut in, hold, repress, control:* (amnis) nullis coërcitus ripis, L. 21, 31, 11: Bucina coërcuit omnīs (undas), O. 1, 342: frenisque coërcuit ora, O. 5, 643: vitem serpentem multiplici lapsu et erratico, ferro amputans coërcet ars agricolarum, *CM.* 52: quibus (operibus) intra muros coërcetur hostis, L. 5, 5, 2: (mortuos) noviens Styx interfusa coërcet, V. 6, 439: Tantalum atque Tantali genus coërcet (Orcus), H. 2, 18, 38: Hypermnestra . . . gravibus coërcita vinclis, O. *H.* 14, 3: eos morte, exsilio, vinclis, damno coërcent, *Off.* 3, 23.—Poet.: Messapus primas acies, postrema coërcent Tyrrhidae iuvenes, *control, direct,* V. 9, 27.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of discourse, *to control, confine, restrain, limit* (syn. contineo, cohibeo): ut (nos) quasi extra ripas diffluentes coërceret, *Brut.* 316.—**B.** *To hold in check, curb, restrain, tame, correct* (syn. contineo, cohibeo, refreno, reprimo, domo): cupiditates, *Or.* 1, 194: temeritatem, *Tusc.* 2, 47: improbitatem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 208: procacitatem hominis manibus, N. *Timol.* 5, 2: suppliciis delicta, H. *S.* 1, 3, 79: consules in praetore coërcendo fortes, *Mil.* 89: omnibus modis socios atque civīs, S. *C.* 29, 3: genus hominum neque beneficio neque metu coërcitum, S. 91, 7: quibus rebus coërceri milites soleant, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 4: suppliciis civem perniciosum, *Cat.* 1, 3: pueros fuste, H. *S.* 1, 3, 134: incensum ac flagrantem animum, Ta. *A.* 4: coërcendi ius (in contione), *of maintaining order,* Ta. *G.* 11.—Poet.: carmen, quod non Multa dies et multa litura coërcuit, *corrected,* H. *AP.* 293.

coërcitiō, ōnis, *f.* [coërceo], *a restraining, coercion, restraint, compulsion, chastisement* (mostly late): coërcitionem inhibere, L. 4, 53, 7: sine coërcitione magistratūs, *on the part of the magistrates,* L. 26, 36, 12.

coërcitus, *P.* of coerceō.

coetus, ūs, *m.* [collat. form of coitus]. **I.** Prop., *a coming together;* v. coitus.—Hence, **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *an assemblage, crowd, company:* quae in omni coetu concilioque proferendae sunt, *Fin.* 2, 77: sollemnes coetūs ludorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 186: ludierum maximo coetu celebrare, L. 27, 35, 3: coetu dimisso, *Cat.* 1, 9: socios in coetum Advocat, V. 5, 43: coetu soluto, O. 13, 898: coetibus alqd sancire, Ta. *A.* 27: ad divinum animorum concilium coetumque proficisci, *CM.* 84: coetūs celebrare, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115.—**B.** Esp., *a festival, feast:* coetum celebrate faventes, V. 1, 735.

Coeus (dissyl.), ī, *m.*, = Κοῖος, *a Titan, father of Latona,* V., O.

cōgitātē, *adv.* [cogito], *with mature reflection, considerately* (rare): quae vero accurate cogitateque scripsisset *Arch.* 18.

cōgitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [cogito]. **I.** Abstr., *a thinking, considering, deliberating, thought, reflection, meditation, imagination.*—*Absol.:* cogitatio in se ipsā vertitur, *Off.* 1, 156: subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit, *Or.* 1, 150: fingite cogitatione imaginem condicionis meae, *Mil.* 79: cogitatione res depingere, *ND.* 1, 39: acerrima et attentissima, *Or.* 3, 17: simplices, magnas, Ta. *G.* 22.—With *gen.:* timoris praeteriti, *Sest.* 11.—With *rel.:* mihi . . . occurrit cogitatio, qualis animus in corpore sit, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 51.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The faculty of thought, the reasoning power:* ut ea vix cuiusquam mens aut cogitatio capere possit, *Marc.* 6: (homo) solus particeps rationis et cogitationis, *Leg.* 1, 22: esse ingenio et cogitatione nullā, *of no intellectual force,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 134.—**B.** Concr., *a thought, opinion, judgment, resolution, design, plan, project* (mostly *plur.*): omnes meas curas cogitationesque in rem publicam conferebam, *Off.* 2, 2: cogitationes abicere in rem humilem, *Lael.* 32: mandare litteris cogitationes suas, *Tusc.* 1, 6: versantur in animo meo multae et graves cogitationes, *Agr.* 2, 5: posteriores enim cogitationes (ut aiunt) sapientiores solent esse, *Phil.* 12, 5: O cogitationes inanes meae, *Mil.* 94: saeva, Ta. *A.* 39: ad reliquam cogitationem belli sese recipit, i. e., *to plans for continuing the war,* Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 6.

cōgitātum, ī, *n.* [cogito], *a thought, reflection, notion, idea:* non potuit cogitata proloqui, T. *Ph.* 283: cogitata (mentis) eloqui, *Brut.* 253: perficere, *Deiot.* 21: patefacere, N. *Paus.* 3, 1: sapientium, *Agr.* 1, 1.—Rare in *sing.:* quo

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neque acutius ullius imperatoris cogitatum usquam legimus, N. *Dat.* 6, 8.

cōgĭtātus, *adj.* [*P.* of cogito], *deliberate* (very rare): iniuria, *Off.* 1, 27 B. & K.: verbum scriptum, meditatum, cogitatum, *Phil.* 10, 6.

cōgĭtō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* 3 AG-]. **I.** *To consider thoroughly, ponder, weigh, reflect upon, think;* constr. *absol.*, with *acc.*, with *de, sic, ita*, or *obj. clause:* dum est tempus, etiam atque etiam cogita, T. *Eun.* 56: hoc tu facito cum animo cogites, T. *Ad.* 500: quam rationem diligenter cogitare debetis, *Clu.* 95: haec reputans et cogitans, *Deiot.* 38: te video, non cogito solum, *Scaur.* 49: nihil aliud nisi de iudicio, 1 *Verr.* 26: Scipionem, Laelium, avum, *to think of, call to mind, Fin.* 5, 2: et maiores et posteros cogitate, Ta. *A.* 32: mecum Aliam rem ex aliā cogitare, T. *Eun.* 631: quid agam cogito, T. *And.* 358: cogita qui sis, 1 *Verr.* 51: non potest cogitari quantum in illo sceleris fuerit, *Mil.* 78: quis posse fieri cogitavit, ut, etc.? 2 *Verr.* 3, 168: cogitare tantum sibi esse permissum, quantum, etc., *Clu.* 159: qui cogitasset haec posse accidere, 5, 33, 2: Sic cogitabam: hic, etc., T. *And.* 110: sic cogitabam! fore uti, etc., *Quinct.* 77.—With two *accs.:* quem ultimae gentes castiorem non modo viderunt sed cogitaverunt? *Balb.* 9.—With *de:* de nobis quotiens cogitabis, totiens de tuis beneficiis cogitabis, *Marc.* 19: de homine ut de beluā, *Phil.* 6, 7: si quid amice de Romanis cogitabis, *are friendly to*, N. *Hann.* 2, 6. — With *male:* Karthagini male iam diu cogitanti bellum multo ante denuntio, *hostile in disposition, C.M.* 18. — **II.** Praegn., *to have in mind, intend, meditate, design, plan, purpose, mean.* —With *inf.:* hunc tu in aedīs cogitas Recipere, T. *Eun.* 897: si liberi esse cogitaretis, *Sest.* 81: quid ad haec cogitas respondere? 2 *Verr.* 5, 147: rebus bene uti, H. *E.* 1, 2, 50: ex fumo dare lucem, H. *A P.* 144.—With *acc.:* proscriptiones et dictaturas cogitare, *Cat.* 2, 20: quid mali cogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? *Cat.* 2, 7: tu ut exsilium cogites? *Cat.* 1, 22: latere arbitrabantur quae cogitaverant, *their purposes*, N. *Ag.* 6, 3: quid bellicosus Cantaber et Scythes cogitet, H. *C.* 2, 11, 2: scelus tacitum, Iuv. 13, 209. — Poet., of the wind: quid cogitet umidus Auster, V. *G.* 1, 462.—With *ut* and *subj.:* neque iam, ut aliquid acquireret . . . cogitabat, 7, 59, 4: quid . . . viros cogitasse arbitramur? Ut nomen suum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 32: cogitans, ut haberet, quā fugeret, N. *Di.* 9, 2.—With *ne:* ne quam occasionem dimitteret cogitabat, 5, 57, 1.—With *de:* dies ac noctes totā mente de pernicie filii, *plotted for, Clu.* 190: qui de nostro omnium interitu cogitent, *Cat.* 1, 9: audite consulem de re publicā cogitantem, *Mur.* 78: de bello cogitandum putavit, 6, 2, 3.—Ellipt.: in Pompeianum cogitabam inde Aeculanum (sc. ire), C.: eo die cogitabam in Anagnino (sc. manere), C.

cōgnāta, ae, *f.* [1 cognatus], *a female relation by blood, kinswoman:* tuas amicas et cognatas deserere, T. *Hec.* 592: ne in cognatam pecces, T. *Ph.* 803.

cōgnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 cognatus]. **I.** Lit., *blood-relationship, kindred, connection by birth:* frater noster cognatione patruelis, *Fin.* 5, 1: ut quisque te maxime cognatione, affinitate, attingebat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 27: cognationem intervenisse, S. 111, 2: cuius gloriae faveo propter propinquam cognationem, *Lig.* 8: Barcina, propinquā cognatione Hannibali iunctus, L. 23, 41, 2.—With *cum:* dicere, sibi cum eo amicitiam cognationemque esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: nulla tibi cum isto cognatio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 176.—With *gen.:* deorum cognationem agnoscerem non invitus (=cum dis), *ND.* 1, 91; cf. dictatorem propinquā cognatione Licini se apud patres excusare solitum, L. 6, 39, 4.—**II.** Meton., concr., *kindred, relations, persons allied by descent:* homo summae potentiae et magnae cognationis, 7, 32, 4: hoc commune dedecus familiae, cognationis, nominis, *Clu.* 16. — **III.** Fig., *relationship, association, connection, agreement, kindred, resemblance, affinity:* quibus (poētis) est maxima cognatio cum oratoribus, *Or.* 3, 27: cognatio studiorum et artium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: omnes artes . . . quasi cognatione quādam inter se continentur, *Arch.* 2: an potest cognatio propior ulla esse quam patriae? *Phil.* 5, 6.

1. cōgnātus, *adj.* [com- + *R.* GEN-, GNA-]. **I.** Prop., *sprung from the same stock, related by blood, kindred:* neque illi notus neque cognatus, T. *Ph.* 98: me Cognatique patres Coniunxere tibi, *the relationship of our fathers*, V. 8, 132: per cognata corpora supplex, *as a kinsman*, O. 6, 498.—With *dat.:* is mihi cognatus fuit, T. *And.* 926: anguilla cognata colubrae, Iuv. 5, 103.—**II.** Meton. of things, *of a kinsman, of kindred* (poet.): latus, O. 9, 412: corpora, O. 2, 663: pectora, O. 6, 498: moenia, O. 15, 451: urbes, V. 3, 502: sanguis, V. 12, 29: caelum, O. 1, 81.—Of beans, in allusion to the doctrine of transmigration: faba Pythagorae cognata, H. *S.* 2, 6, 63 al.—**III.** Fig., *kindred, congenial, related, connected, like, similar:* nihil est tam cognatum mentibus nostris quam numeri ac voces, *Or.* 3, 197: vocabula, H. *S.* 2, 3, 280.

2. cōgnātus, ī, *m.* [1 cognatus], *a kinsman, a blood-relation:* Hegio cognatus his est proximus, T. *Ad.* 947: propinqui atque cognati, *Rosc.* 96: amici cognatique alicuius, *Caec.* 15: est tibi mater, Cognati? H. *S.* 1, 9, 27: cognatos retinere servareque amicos, H. *S.* 1, 1, 88: cognatorum aliquis, Iuv. 11, 86.

cōgnitiō, ōnis, *f.* [cognosco]. **I.** In gen., *a becoming acquainted with, learning, acquiring knowledge, knowledge, acquaintance.* **A.** Abstr.: non cognitio solum rerum, sed etiam recordatio, *Phil.* 2, 47: rerum occultarum, *Off.* 1, 13: animi, *Tusc.* 1, 71: urbis, *Pomp.* 40: omnia, quae cognitione digna sunt, *Off.* 1, 153: cognitione atque hospitio dignus, *Arch.* 5. — **B.** Concr., *a conception, notion, idea:* intellegi necesse est esse deos, quoniam eorum innatas cognitiones habemus, *ND.* 1, 44. — **II.** Esp. in law, *a judicial examination, inquiry, cognizance, hearing, investigation, trial:* ne quod iudicium, neve ipsius cognitio illo absente de existimatione eius constitueretur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 60: captorum agrorum, *Agr.* 2, 60: rerum capitalium, L. 1, 49, 4: vacantium militiae munere, L. 4, 26, 12: inter patrem et filium, L. 1, 50, 9: dies cognitionis, *the day of trial, Brut.* 87: centurionum Cognitio de milite, Iuv. 16, 18: tribuni, *a decree*, Iuv. 7, 228. — **III.** *Recognition, discovery* (only in T.): indest cognitio facta esse filium natum, T. *Hec.* 831: Ibo intro de cognitione ut certum sciam, *to make sure of the discovery*, T. *Eun.* 921.

cōgnitor, ōris, *m.* [cognosco]. **I.** In law, *an advocate, attorney* (cf. advocatus): cognitorem ascribit Sthenio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 106: qui cognitor est datus (opp. qui per se litigat, *Com.* 53: qui cognitores homines honestos daret, *was represented by*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13: invenire qui pro se cognitor fieret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 106: ire domum iube, fi cognitor ipse, H. *S.* 2, 5, 38.—**II.** In gen. **A.** *A defender, protector:* hoc (Caesare) auctore et cognitore huiusce sententiae, *Cat.* 4, 9.—**B.** *A witness, voucher*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 167 al.

cōgnitus, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of cognosco], *known, acknowledged, approved:* res penitus perspectae planeque cognitae, *Or.* 1, 108: dierum ratio pervulgata et cognita, *Mur.* 25: homo virtute cognitā et spectatā fide, *Caec.* 104.—*Comp.:* cognitius, O. 14, 15.

cōgnōmen, inis, *n.* [com- + *R.* GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** *A surname, second-name, family name* (added to the nomen or name of the gens to distinguish the family; cf. nomen, praenomen): T. Manlius, qui Galli torque detracto cognomen (sc. Torquati) invenit, *Off.* 3, 112: cognomen habere sapientis, *Lael.* 6: hoc opinor Trebellium sumpsisse cognomen, *Phil.* 6, 11: P. Crassus cognomine Dives, *Off.* 2, 57: cognomen ex contumeliā traxerit, *Phil.* 3, 16: ex vero dictum cognomen, H. *S.* 2, 2, 56: Mercuriale Imposuere mihi cognomen, H. *S.* 2, 3, 26: Aristides . . . cognomine Iustus sit appellatus, N. *Ar.* 1, 2: nationis magis quam generis uti cognomine, *Clu.* 72: Diocles est, Popilius cog-

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nomine, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35.—With two *datt.:* duo isti T. Roscii, quorum alteri Capitoni cognomen est, *Rosc.* 17: cui cognomen postea Coriolano fuit, L. 2, 33, 5: cognomen cui Africano ex virtute fuit, 5, 5, 4: Tardo cognomen pingui damus, *we call the slow man stupid*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 58. — **II.** Meton. in gen., *a name* (syn. nomen; mostly poet.): Est locus, Hesperiam Grai cognomine dicunt, V. 1, 530: Chaonios cognomine campos a Chaone dixit, V. 3, 334: arentem Xanthi cognomine rivum Adgnosco, V. 3, 350: gaudet cognomine terra, *is proud of*, V. 6, 383 (al. terrā, v. cognominis; al. terrae).

cōgnōmentum, ī, *n.* [access. form of cognomen], *a surname* (rare): cognomento qui σκοτεινὸς perhibetur, *Fin.* (old poet.) 2, 15.

cōgnōminātus, *adj.* [cognomen]. **I.** Lit., *furnished with a surname, surnamed* (late Lat.). — **II.** Fig., *synonymous* (once): verba, C.

(**cōgnōminis**, e), only *abl. sing.*, cognomine, *adj.* [cognomen], *like-named, of the same name* (mostly poet.).—With *dat.:* agrum Insubrium appellari, cognomine Insubribus pago Haeduorum, *bearing the same name as the Insubres*, L. 5, 34, 9. — *Absol.:* gaudet cognomine terrā, V. 6, 383 (al. terrae or terra, v. cognomen II).

cōgnōscō, gnōvī (in *perf.* system often contracted, cōgnōstī, cōgnōrō, cōgnōsse, etc.), gnitum, ere [com- + *R.* GNO-]. **I.** In gen., *to become acquainted with, acquire knowledge of, ascertain, learn, examine, inquire, investigate, perceive, see, understand; perf., to know* (cf. nosco, novi): regiones, 3, 7, 1: domus atque villas, S. *C.* 12, 3: rem omnem uti acta erat, S. 71, 5: totum amnem, V. 9, 245: quam (antiquitatem) habuit cognitam, N. *Att.* 18, 1: ab iis Caesar haec facta cognovit, qui, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 5: si tantus amor casūs cognoscere nostros . . . Incipiam, V. 2, 10: miserias cognoscite sociorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: quis sim, ex eo cognosces, S. *C.* 44, 5: iter ex perfugis, S. *C.* 57, 3: per exploratores cognovit montem teneri, 1, 22, 4: de casu Bomilcaris ex perfugis, S. 73, 1: furto postridie cognito, *Clu.* 180: his rebus cognitis, 1, 33, 1: quibus rebus cognitis, 1, 19, 1; cf. quibus (scriptis) cognitis, *after reading*, N. *Con.* 4, 1: nihil certum sciri, nihil plane cognosci et percipi possit, *Or.* 1, 222: quod fratris summum in populum studium cognoverat, 1, 19, 2: quem tu, cum ephebum Temni cognosses, *Fl.* 51: id se a Gallicis armis atque insignibus cognovisse, *knew by their weapons and insignia*, 1, 22, 2: paucitatem militum ex castrorum exiguitate, 4, 30, 1: fide cognitā, *tested*, N. *Eum.* 1, 5.—With *obj. clause:* prius suos discessisse cognoverunt, quam, etc., 7, 82, 4: ab his cognoscit, non longe ex eo loco oppidum abesse, 5, 21, 2; cf. sed Metello experimentis cognitum erat, genus Numidarum infidum . . . esse, S. 46, 3 al.—With double *acc.:* quem plane perditum cognorat, *Phil.* 2, 78: vos fortīs fidosque, S. *C.* 20, 3: aliter ac sperarat rem publicam se habentem, N. *Ham.* 2. 1.—With *rel. clause:* tandem cognosti qui siem, T. *And.* 586: id socordiāne an casu acciderit, parum cognovi, S. 79, 5.—*Abl. absol.:* cognito, vivere Ptolemaeum, L. 33, 41, 5 al. — Poet.: casus multis hic cognitus, *experienced by*, Iuv. 13, 9.—*Sup. acc.:* promissa eius cognitum ex praesentibus misit, S. 93, 7.—**II.** Esp., *to recognize, acknowledge, identify* (rare for agnosco): in eā re utilitatem meam, T. *Eun.* 309: alii, ne cognoscerentur, ad necem rapiebantur, 2 *Verr.* 5. 72: qui insignem maestitiā inter ceteras cognovit Veturiam, L. 2, 40, 4: eum (anulum) haec cognovit Myrrhina, T. *Hec.* 830: primum ostendimus Cethego signum: cognovit, *Cat.* 3, 10: signum et manum suam, *Cat.* 3, 12: signa sua, S. *C.* 47, 3: cognoscenti similis fuit, *seemed to recognize him*, O. 2, 501: non cognoscendus, O. 7, 723: pecus exceptum est, quod intra dies XXX domini cognovissent, *identified*, L. 24, 16, 5: ut suum quisque per triduum cognitum abduceret, L. 3, 10, 1: neque currentem se nec cognoscit euntem, *is like himself*, V. 12, 903: cum eum Syracusis amplius centum cives Romani cognoscerent, *identified*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14.—**III.** Praegn., *to seek to know, inquire into, investigate, examine* (cf. γιγνώσκω). **A.** In law, *to examine, investigate* (cf. cognitio): Verres adesse iubebat, Verres cognoscebat, Verres iudicabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26.—With *acc.:* accusationem causamque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: causas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118.—With *de:* de agro Campano, *Phil.* 5, 53: de hereditate, 2 *Verr.* 2, 19.—**B.** In gen., *to criticise, appreciate:* ut neque spectari neque cognosci (fabula) potuerit, T. *Hec.* 3: cognoscere atque ignoscere, Quae veteres factitarunt, si faciunt novi, T. *Eun.* 42: et cognoscendi et ignoscendi dabitur peccati locus, T. *Heaut.* 218.—**C.** In war, *to reconnoitre, spy, act as scout:* qualis esset natura montis et qualis in circuitu ascensus, qui cognoscerent, misit, 1, 21, 1.—**D.** *To inquire into, examine:* numerum tuorum militum reliquiasque, *Pis.* 91; v. also cognitus.

cōgō, coēgī, coāctus, ere [com- + ago], *to drive together, collect, compress, crowd, bring together, gather, summon, congregate, convene* (syn. conligo, congrego). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen.: certe cogit is qui congregat homines et convocat: coacti sunt si, etc., *Caec.* 59: ovis, V. *E.* 3, 98: pecus, V. *E.* 3, 20: talenta ad quindecim Coēgi, *collected*, T. *Heaut.* 146: quod genus pecuniae cogendae praeteriit? 2 *Verr.* 2, 120: cum pecunias maximas cogeres, *were exacting*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 96: pecuniam a civitatibus, *to extort*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: ad iudicium omnem suam familiam undique, 1, 4, 2: multitudinem hominum ex agris, 1, 4, 3: concilio coacto, 7, 77, 1: quos (equites) ex Latio et a sociis, *levy*, S. 95, 1: quibus (cohortibus) coactis, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 5: copias in unum locum, 2, 5, 4: navīs in Venetiam quam plurimas possunt, 3, 9, 9: ingens coacta vis navium est, L. 21, 26, 8: multitudinem in unum, S. 80, 2: milites in provinciam, L. 43, 15, 7: ad militiam aliquos, S. 85, 3: acies in proelia, V. 9, 463: auxilia undique, V. 8, 7: senatum, *to convene*, L. 3, 39, 6: dum senatus cogeretur, *Fin.* 3, 7: cogimur in senatum, *Phil.* 2, 79: coguntur senatores non pignoribus, sed gratiā, *Phil.* 1, 12: ad cogendum senatum, L. 1, 48, 3. —Of a single senator: cur in senatum hesterno die tam acerbe cogerer? *summoned*, *Phil.* 1, 11: severitas cogendi, *Phil.* 1, 12.—Poet. with *dat.:* Cogere donec ovis stabulis Iussit, V. *E.* 6, 85.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of fluids, etc., *to thicken, condense, curdle, coagulate, gather:* caelum in quo nubes coguntur, *Tusc.* 1, 43: in nubem cogitur aër, V. 5, 20: frigore mella (opp. calore remittere), V. *G.* 4, 36: lac coactum, O. 8, 666. — **2.** Of places, *to contract:* saltus in artas coactus fauces, *narrowed*, L. 22, 15, 11. — **3.** With agmen, of troops, *to bring up the rear* (cf. claudo), L. 34, 28, 7, and often; hence, ut nec duces simus nec agmen cogamus, *are the last*, C.: stellae, quarum agmina cogit Lucifer, O. 2, 114. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen.: hac re in angustum oppido nunc meae coguntur copiae, *my resources are brought into straits*, T. *Heaut.* 669: me defensionis in semihorae curriculum, *restrict*, *Rab.* 6. — **B.** Esp., *to urge, force, compel, constrain* (syn. impello, compello, adigo): coactus legibus Eam uxorem ducet, T. *And.* 780: vi coactus, T. *Ph.* 214: tam vehemens fui quam cogebar, *Mur.* 6: si ille me non coēgisset, *Sull.* 10: vis cogendae militiae, L. 4, 26, 3. — With *inf.:* huic leges cogunt nubere hanc, T. *Ad.* 652: (pecuniam) reddere coacturum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: Orgetorigem ex vinclis causam dicere, 1, 4, 1: Iugurtham spem salutis in fugā habere, S. 55, 1: eum contendere, *Rosc.* 97: me talia Moliri, V. 1, 563: mori me, V. *E.* 2, 7: plerasque ad officium redire, N. *Milt.* 7, 1. —With *ut:* vi coepi cogere ut rediret, T. *Hec.* 268: te cogere illam ut duceres, T. *And.* 654: cogere ut vos eum condemnetis, *Mil.* 71: vi coacturi, ut per suos fines eos ire paterentur, 1, 6, 3: cum prece cogit, ut, etc., H. *E.* 1, 9, 2. —*Pass.:* senatus cogitur ut decernat, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 42.—With *ad:* ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes, N. *Them.* 4, 4: ad proelia, V. 12, 581: Samnites belloque ad bellum cogere, L. 10, 11, 11.—With *in:* aliquem in deditionem, L. 43, 1, 1: me in semihorae curriculum, *restrict*, *Rab.* 6:

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et scis in breve te cogi (of a book), *rolled up tightly*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 8.—With *sub.:* finitumos armis sub imperium suum, S. 9, 12. — With double *acc.:* quod vos vis cogit, id voluntate impetret, T. *Ad.* 490: quod sua quemque mala cogebant, L. 3, 7, 8; cf. cogi aliquid pro potestate ab tribuno, *to be extorted*, L. 4, 26, 10: quid non mortalia pectora cogis, Auri sacra fames! V. 3, 56.—With *acc.* of the thing: ne ad id, quod natura cogeret, ipse acceleraret, N. *Att.* 22, 2: quidquid cogebat ventris furor, Iuv. 15, 100.—*Absol.:* Invitus feci, lex coëgit, T. *Ph.* 236: 'Cleomenem nominare non licet.' At causa cogit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 110: cogebat egestas, quo se verteret non habebat, *Phil.* 2, 62: dum res ipsa cogebat, unus omnia poterat, *Rosc.* 139: vagi, palantes quas nox coëgerat sedes habebant, S. 18, 2: nullis hominum cogentibus, V. *G.* 2, 10: nullo cogente, *spontaneously*, O. 1, 103: capti dolis lacrimisque coactis, *forced*, i. e. *hypocritical*, V. 2, 196; cf. oculi lacrimis maduere coactis, *uncontrollable*, O. 6, 628. — Freq. in *P. perf.:* nihil feci nisi coactus, *on compulsion*, *Sull.* 87: cum ego de me nisi coactus dicerem, *Dom.* 93.—**C.** In philosophy, *to infer*, *conclude* (syn. colligo, concludo): ex quibus id quod volumus efficitur et cogitur, *Leg.* 2, 33.

cohaerēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of cohaereo]. **I.** Lit., *adjoining*, *continuous:* aedificia, Ta. *G.* 16. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Consistent:* apta inter se et cohaerentia (dicta sunt), *ND.* 3, 4: non cohaerentia inter se dicere, *inconsistent assertions*, *Phil.* 2, 18.—**B.** *Harmonious:* oratio, *Or.* 3, 172; v. also cohaereo, 1, A. 2, b.

cohaerentia, ae, *f.* [cohaereo], *a cohering*, *coherence*, *connection* (rare): mundi, *ND.* 2, 155.

cohaereō, haesī, —, ēre [com- + haereo]. **I.** Of a whole or its parts, *to cling together*, *be united*, *cohere*, *press together*. **A.** In gen.: mundus ita apte cohaeret, ut dissolvi nullo modo queat, C.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To consist of*, *be composed of;* with *abl.* (rare): cum alia quibus cohaererent homines e mortali genere sumpserint, *Leg.* 1, 24. — **2.** In thought, *to be consistent*, *agree together:* Non cohaerent, T. *And.* 361: qui haec naturā cohaerentia opinione distraxissent, *Off.* 3, 11: illud dico, ea, quae dicat, praeclare inter se cohaerere, *Fin.* 5, 79: sermo hercule familiaris et cottidianus non cohaerebit, si verba inter nos aucupamur, *have a consistent meaning*, *Caec.* 52: vix diserti adulescentis cohaerebat oratio, *Cael.* 15. — **3.** *To hold together*, *remain*, *exist*, *maintain itself:* omnibus modis fulciendi sunt, qui ruunt nec cohaerere possunt propter magnitudinem aegritudinis, *Tusc.* 3, 61: virtutes sine vitā beatā cohaerere non possunt, nec sine virtute vita beata, *Tusc.* 5, 80.—**II.** *To cling closely to*, *to adhere*, *be connected with*, *cleave to*, *be in contact with.* **A.** Lit., with *dat.:* temptanti dextera fixa est Cuspide Marmaridae Corythi, lignoque cohaesit, O. 5, 125: scopuloque adfixa cohaesit, O. 4, 553.—**B.** Fig., *to be closely connected with*, *be in harmony with*, *be consistent with:* ut non tamquam citharoedi prooemium adfictum aliquid, sed cohaerens cum omni corpore membrum videatur, *Or.* 2, 325 al.; v. also cohaerens.

cohaerēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [cohaereo], *to hang together*, *cohere* (very rare): atomi cohaerescunt inter se, *ND.* 1, 54.

cohērēs, ēdis, *m.* and *f.* [com- + heres], *a co-heir*, *fellow-heir*, *sharer in an inheritance*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 127: filio coheredes homines alienissimos adiungere, *Clu.* 135: alqm coheredem uxori scribere, Ta. *A.* 43: esse coheres alicui, H. *S.* 2, 5, 54.—*Gen. plur.:* coheredum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 107.

cohibeō, uī, (itus), ēre [com- + habeo]. **I.** Lit., *to hold together*, *to hold*, *contain*, *confine*, *embrace*, *comprise* (syn. contineo): omnīs naturas ipsa (universa natura) cohibet et continet, *ND.* 2, 35: At Scyllam caecis cohibet spelunca latebris, V. 3, 424: semen occaecatum, *CM.* 51: nodo crinem, H. 3, 14, 22: namque marem cohibent callosa (ova) vitellum, H. *S.* 2, 4, 14: auro lacertos, *to encircle*, O. *H.* 9, 59: bracchium togā, *Cael.* 11: parietibus deos, Ta. *G.* 9. — **II.** Praegn., *to hold*, *keep*, *keep back*, *hinder*, *stay*, *restrain*, *stop* (mostly poet.): nec muris cohibet patriis media Ardea Turnum, V. 9, 738: carcere ventos, O. 14, 224: ventos in antris, O. 15, 346: cervos arcu, *to stop*, i. e. *kill*, H. 4, 6, 34: nec Stygiā cohibebor undā, H. 2, 20, 8: Pirithoum cohibent catenae, H. 3, 4, 80: claustra cohibentia Ianum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 255: ab aliquā re, L. 22, 3, 9. —**III.** Fig., *to stop*, *to hold in check*, *to restrain*, *limit*, *confine*, *control*, *keep back*, *repress*, *tame*, *subdue* (syn. contineo, refreno, arceo, coerceo): motus animi perturbatos, *Off.* 2, 18: furentīs impetūs crudelissimosque conatūs, *Phil.* 3, 5: eius furorem, *Phil.* 5, 37: iras, V. 12, 314: bellum, L. 9, 29, 5: non tu te cohibes? *control yourself*, *moderate your grief*, T. *Heaut.* 919.—With *ab:* manūs, oculos, animum ab auro gazāque regiā, *Pomp.* 66: effrenatas suas libidines a liberis et a coniugibus vestris, *Mil.* 76.

co-honestō, āvī, ātus, āre [com- + honesto], *to honor in common*, *honor abundantly*, *do honor to*, *to honor*, *grace* (rare): exsequias, *Quinct.* 50: statuas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: victoriam, L. 38, 47, 3: aliquid virtute, L. 25, 16, 17.

co-horrēscō, horruī, —, ēre, *inch.* [com- + horresco], *to shudder*, *shiver:* equidem cohorrui, C.: ex quo (sudore) cum cohorruisset, *Or.* 3, 6.

cohors, rtis (*acc.* cortem, Glaucia ap. C.), *f.* [com- + *R.* HER-, HIR-]. **I.** *A court*, *enclosure*, *yard*, *pen*, *cattle-yard*, O. *F.* 4, 704: habes cortem in Palatio, i. e. *your house*, *Or.* (Glaucia) 2, 263.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a crowd*, *multitude*, *company*, *throng*, *train:* gigantum, H. 2, 19, 22: fratrum stipata, V. 10, 328: impura (opp. exercitus invictus), *villanous mob*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115. — Of things: febrium, H. 1, 3, 31.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the army, *a company*, *division*, *cohort* (the tenth part of a legion, comprising three manipuli or six centuriae, about 360 men), 3, 1, 4: cum cohortibus expeditis ire, S. 90, 2: cum longa cohortes Explicuit legio, V. *G.* 2, 279: praetoria, *the general's bodyguard*, 1, 40, 15. — Hence: habere scortorum cohortem praetoriam, *Cat.* 2, 24. — **2.** *Auxiliary troops*, *allies* (opp. legiones), S. 46, 7.—**3.** *A train*, *retinue*, *body of attendants*, *train*, *staff*, *suite* (esp. of a general in command, or of an officer governing a province; syn. comites); orig. cohors praetoria, 2 *Verr.* 136, as the body-guard of the governor, or cohors praetoris, C.; but often cohors alone: Metelli, 2 *Verr.* 3, 152: tota tua illa, 2 *Verr.* 2, 27: laudat Brutum laudatque cohortem, H. *S.* 1, 7, 23: Quid studiosa cohors operum struit? H. *E.* 1, 3, 6.

cohortātiō, ōnis, *f.* [cohortor], *an exhorting*, *inciting;* *exhortation*, *encouragement* (rare): militum, N. *Hann.* 11, 1: legionis, 2, 25, 1: iudicum ad honeste iudicandum, *Clu.* 138: imperatoria, *Balb.* 51: concitatus cohortatione alicuius ad alqd, *Or.* 1, 204.

co-hortor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [com- + hortor]. **I.** In gen., *to animate*, *encourage*, *advise*, *incite*, *exhort*, *admonish:* hac (eloquentiā) cohortamur, hac persuademus, *ND.* 2, 148: vereor ne maiorem vim ad deterrendum habuerit quam ad cohortandum, *Or.* 1, 258. — With *acc.:* Caesar Remos cohortatus liberaliterque oratione prosecutus, 2, 5, 1: populum ad servitutem, *Phil.* 13, 31: vos ad libertatem recuperandam, *Phil.* 4, 11.—With *inter se:* tum nostri cohortati inter se, 4, 25, 5.—With *ut:* vos ut essetis severi, *Sest.* 135: Aeduos, ut obliviscerentur, etc., 7, 34, 1.—With *subj.:* (Curionem) universi cohortantur, magno sit animo, Caes. *C.* 2, 33, 1.—**II.** Esp., of a general in the field, *to exhort*, *encourage*, *address:* cohortatus suos proelium commisit, 1, 25, 1: acies instruenda, milites cohortandi, signum dandum, 2, 20, 1: exercitum militari more ad pugnam, Caes. *C.* 3, 90, 1.—With *ut* or *ne:* Scipionis milites cohortatur, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 1: Batavorum cohortes, ut rem ad manūs adducerent, Ta. *A.* 36: ipse adit reliquos, cohortatur, ne labori succumbant, 7, 86, 3.

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cŏĭcĭŏ, see conicio.

coitĭō, ōnis, *f.* [coëo]. **I.** In gen., *a coming together, meeting* (rare): prima coitio est acerrima, T. *Ph.* 346: absterrere singulos a coitionibus conciliisque, L. 2, 35, 4.—**II.** Esp., *a conspiracy, plot, coalition:* suspitio coitionis, *Planc.* 53: non factionibus modo nec per coitiones usitatas nobilibus, L. 7, 32, 12: tribunorum, L. 3, 65, 8: coitionem facere, *Planc.* 53: dirimere, C.

coitus, ūs, *m.* [coëo], *sexual intercourse, coition* (rare), O.

colaphus, ī, *m.*, = κόλαφος, *a blow with the fist, cuff, box on the ear* (poet.): quingentos colaphos infregit mihi, T. *Ad.* 199: colaphis tuber est totum caput, T. *Ad.* 245: colaphum incutimus servo, Iuv. 9, 5.

colax, acis, *m.*, = κόλαξ, *a flatterer:* parasitus colax, T. *Eun.* 30.—As the title of a comedy, T. *Eun.* 25.

Colchĭcus, *adj.*, *of Colchis, Colchian:* venena, H.

Colchis, idis, *f.*, = Κολχίς. **I.** *A province of Asia, east of the Black Sea.*—**II.** *A woman of Colchis*, esp. *Medea*, H., O., Iuv.

Colchus, *adj.*, *of Colchis, Colchian:* litora, O.: venena, i. e. *of Medea*, H., O.—As *subst., a Colchian*, H.—*Plur.*, C.—Colchi, meton. for Colchis, H. 4, 4, 63.

colēns, ntis, *m.* [*P.* of colo], *one who reveres:* religionum colentes, *religious men, Planc.* 80.

cōlĭphium (coll-), ĭī, *n.*, *a kind of flesh-cake, served to athletae*, Iuv. 2, 53.

cōlis, v. caulis.

col-l-, in words compounded with com-; v. conl-.

Collātia, ae, *f.*, = Κολλατία, *an ancient town of the Sabines, near Rome* (now *Castellaccio*), C., O.

Collātīnus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *of Collatia:* populus, L.: arces, V.—Esp. as a *cognomen of* L. Tarquinius, *husband of Lucretia*, L. — *Plur., m.*, as *subst., the inhabitants of Collatia*, L. — **II.** Meton., *of Collatinus:* penetralia, O. *F.* 2, 787.

Collīnus, *adj.* [collis].—Prop., *of a hill.* Hence, **I.** *Pertaining to the northeastern hills of Rome (the Quirinal and Viminal), Colline:* tribus, *Mil.* 25. — **II.** Esp., Porta Collina, *the gate of Rome near the Quirinal Hill*, C., L., O.

collis, is, *m.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-], *high ground, a hill* (cf. clivus; opp. mons, campus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: ab summo aequaliter declivis, 2, 18, 1: leniter ab infimo adclivis, 7, 19, 1: altus, O. 15, 305: cognomen colli (Aventino) fecit, L. 1, 3, 9: celsus, V. 8, 604: septem colles, i. e. *Rome*, H. *CS.* 7: summa collium insederant, Ta. *A.* 37.

collum, ī, *n.* [cf. *R.* CVR-, CIR-, Germ. Hals, old Engl. halse]. **I.** Prop., *the neck.* **A.** Lit.: in collum invasit, *fell upon the neck, Phil.* 2, 77: Aeneae collo pependit, V. 1, 715: collo dare bracchia circum, V. 6, 700: implicuit materno bracchia collo, O. 1, 762: colloque infusa mariti, O. 11, 386: complecti lacertis, O. 10, 407: captare lacertis, O. *H.* 8, 93: adducere lacertis, O. 6, 625: avaritiae poenam collo et cervicibus suis sustinere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 108: colla fovet, i. e. *rests*, V. 10, 838: collum in laqueum inserere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: laqueo pressisse, H. *E.* 1, 16, 37: aptare vincula collo, O. 10, 381: colla servitio adsuescere, V. *G.* 3, 167: tonsori committere, *Tusc.* 5, 58: caput et collum petere, *to strike at the vital parts, Mur.* 52.—Of animals: cameli adiuvantur proceritate collorum, *ND.* 2, 123: sibila colla attollens (serpens), V. 5, 278. — **B.** Fig. **1.** Of servitude: eripe turpi Colla iugo, H. *S.* 2, 7, 92.—**2.** Of forcible arrest: obtorto collo ad subsellia reducere, *Clu.* 59: alcui collum torquere, *drag to prison*, L. 4, 53, 8. — **3.** Of life: posuit collum in Pulvere Teucro, H. 4, 6, 11. — **II.** Meton., *the neck* (of a flask or bottle), Phaedr. 1, 26, 10; (of a plant), V. 9, 436.

collўbus, ī, *m.*, = κόλλυβος [a Semitic word]. **I.** *Exchange, agio*, C. — **II.** Meton., *the rate of exchange*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181.

collўrium, ĭī, *n.*, = κολλύριον, *a liquid eye-salve* (*plur.* for the sake of the metre), H. *S.* 1, 5, 30; Iuv.

colō, coluī, cultus, ere [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Prop., *to till, tend, care for, cultivate:* agrum, T. *Ph.* 364: agros, 5, 12, 2: colendi causā in agro esse, *Caec.* 59: agri non omnes frugiferi sunt qui coluntur, *Tusc.* 2, 13: praedia, *Rosc.* 49: Exiguum (rus), V. *G.* 2, 413: hortos, V. *G.* 4, 118: vitem, *Fin.* 4, 38: arbores, H. 2, 14, 22: arva, H. 3, 5, 24: fructūs, V. *G.* 2, 36: fruges, O. 15, 134: poma, O. 14, 687. —*Absol.:* Pater ipse colendi, V. *G.* 1, 121.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to frequent, dwell in, stay in, inhabit, abide, live, dwell* (syn. incolo, habito): colitur ea pars (urbis) et habitatur frequentissime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: has terras, *ND.* 2, 164: urbem Troianam, V. 4, 343: Sicaniam, O. 5, 495: regnum nemorale Dianae, O. 14, 331: hoc nemus, O. 15, 545: Elysium, V. 5, 735: loca magna, O. 14, 681: arva Iunonis gelidumque Anienem, *and the banks of*, V. 7, 683: Britanniam, Ta. *A.* 11: Rheni ripam, Ta. *G.* 28: Rhenum (i. e. accolunt), Ta. *G.* 32: anguis Stagna colit, *haunts*, V. *G.* 3, 430.—*Absol.:* colunt discreti ac diversi, Ta. *G.* 16: proximi Cattis Usipii ac Tencteri colunt, Ta. *G.* 32: circa utramque ripam Rhodani, L. 21, 26, 6: prope Oceanum, L. 24, 49, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to bestow care upon, care for.* **A.** Of the gods, *to frequent, cherish, care for, protect, guard, watch over, be the guardian of* (mostly with sacred places as objects): Pallas, quas condidit arces, Ipsa colat, V. *E.* 2, 62: ille (Iuppiter) colit terras, V. *E.* 3, 61: Undis iura dabat, nymphisque colentibus undas, O. 1, 576: Iuno, quae Veios colis, L. 5, 21, 3: di, qui hanc urbem colitis, L. 24, 39, 8.—Rarely with persons as object: (Castor et Pollux) dum terras hominumque colunt genus, i. e. *improve, polish*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 7.—**B.** Of religious service, *to honor, revere, reverence, worship* (syn. observo, veneror, diligo): Mercurium, 6, 17, 1: Cererem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: deos patrios, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: Musarum delubra, *Arch.* 27: sacra ab exteris nationibus ascita, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: Phoebe silvarumque potens Diana . . . o colendi Semper et culti, H. *CS.* 2: testimoniorum religionem et fidem, *Fl.* 9: colebantur religiones pie magis quam magnifice, L. 3, 57, 7: apud quos iuxta divinas religiones humana fides colitur, L. 9, 9, 4: sacra, O. 4, 32: aras, O. 3, 733: numina alicuius, V. *G.* 1, 30: caerimonias sepulcrorum tantā curā, *Tusc.* 1, 27: sacrarium summā caerimoniā, N. *Th.* 8, 4. — **C.** Of friendship, allegiance, etc., *to honor, esteem, love, adhere to, cherish:* nos coluit maxime, T. *Ad.* 352: a quibus diligenter observari videmur et coli, *Mur.* 70: colite, observate talem hunc virum, S. 10, 8: poëtarum nomen, *Arch.* 27: a Crasso colebatur, *Arch.* 6: in amicis et diligendis et colendis, *Lael.* 85: plebem Romanam militiae domique, L. 7, 32, 16: alqm litteris, N. *Att.* 20, 4: nec illos arte colam, nec opulenter, S. 85, 34.—**D.** *To attend to, dress, clothe, adorn*, etc.: formamque augere colendo, *by attire*, O. 10, 534.—**E.** With *abstr. obj., to cultivate, cherish, seek, practise, devote oneself to, follow, observe:* studia, *Arch.* 5: fidem rectumque, O. 1, 90: ius et fas, L. 27, 17, 13: memoriam alicuius, *Fin.* 2, 101: bonos mores, S. *C.* 9, 1: pietatem, T. *Hec.* 447: virtutem, *Arch.* 16: ius bonumque, S. *C.* 9, 1: amicitiam populi R., S. 8, 2: pacem, O. 11, 297: aequabile et temperatum orationis genus, *Off.* 1, 3: patrias artes militiamque, O. *F.* 2, 508.—**F.** *To experience, live through, pass, spend:* nunc plane nec ego victum, nec vitam illam colere possum, C.: vitam inopem, T. *Heaut.* 136; see also colens and 1 cultus.

colocāsium, ī, *n.*, = κολοκασία or κολοκάσιον, *an Egyptian bean, marsh-lily* (its beans and roots were considered a luxury), V. *E.* 4, 20.

colōna, ae, *f.* [colonus], *a countrywoman*, O. *F.* 2, 646.

Colōnae, ārum, *f.*, = Κολωναί, *a town of Troas* (now *Chemali*), N.

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Colōnēus, *adj.* (translation of *ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ*), *in the Attic deme* Colonos: Oedipus, *CM.* 22.

colōnia, ae, *f.* [colonus]. **I.** *A colony, colonial town, settlement:* incolumis, *Phil.* 2, 102: in colonias mittere, L. 4, 49, 14: coloniam conlocare idoneis in locis, *Agr.* 2, 73: colonias constituere, *Cat.* 2, 20: colonias colonis suis occupare, *Agr.* 2, 86: in colonias deduci, *Phil.* 5, 3.—**II.** Meton., *persons sent out for settlement, a colony, colonists, planters:* coloniam deducere aliquo, *Phil.* 2, 102: coloniis deducendis tresviri, S. 42, 1: trans Rhenum colonias mittere, 6, 24, 1: veteranorum, *Phil.* 2, 100: Suessa et Pontia coloniae deductae sunt, L. 9, 28, 7: Capuam coloniam deducere, *Phil.* 2, 100: Italiam coloniis occupare, *Agr.* 1, 16.

colōnicus, *adj.* [colonus], *a colony, colonial:* cohortes quae colonicae appellabantur, i. e. *levied from colonies*, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 3.

colōnus, i, *m.* [colo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a husbandman, tiller of the soil* (opp. pastor): optimus, parcissimus, *Or.* 2, 287: Pauper ruris, H. 1, 35, 6, and often.—Poet. of oxen: mandere vestros colonos, O. 15, 142.—**B.** Esp., *a farmer, peasant:* navis suis colonis implere, Caes. *C.* 1, 34, 2: qui colonus habuit conductum fundum, *Caec.* 94.—**II.** Meton., *a settler, colonist, ἄποικος*: colonos novos ascribi, *Phil.* 2, 102: colonos eo scribere, L. 4, 11, 3: colonis agros dare, *Agr.* 2, 75: Chersonesum colonos mittere, N. *Milt.* 1, 1: Tyrii tenuere coloni (urbem), V. 1, 12, and often.—Poet.: urbem Acrisioneis fundasse colonis, i. e. *by bringing as settlers subjects of Acrisius*, V. 7, 410.

Colophōn, ōnis, *acc.* -nem, *m.*, = Κολοφών, *an Ionian town of Lydia, near the sea* (now perh. *Zille* or *Altobosco*), C., L., H.

Colophōnius, *adj., of Colophon*, O. — *Plur., m., the Colophonians, Arch.* 19.

color (old form **colōs**, S. *C.* 15, 5), ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-]. **I.** Lit., *color, hue, tint.* **A.** In gen.: nivis, O. 2, 852: caeruleus, 5, 14, 2: Tyrios mirare, H. *E.* 1, 6, 18: flores mille colorum, O. 10, 261: In quo (caelo) niteant cum mille colores, O. 6, 65: color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, ater, O. 4, 165: rebus nox abstulit atra colorem, V. 6, 272: Nec varios discet mentiri lana colores, V. *E.* 4, 42: Iris, Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, V. 4, 701: scuta lectissimis coloribus distinguunt, Ta. *G.* 6.—Poet.: ducere, *to acquire color, become colored*, V. *E.* 9, 49: solet uva Ducere purpureum colorem, O. 3, 485.—**B.** Specif. **1.** *The natural color, complexion, tint, hue:* qui color, nitor, vestitus? T. *Eun.* 242: formae autem dignitas coloris bonitate tuenda est, color exercitationibus corporis, *Off.* 1, 130: venusti oculi, color suavis, *Tusc.* 5, 46: verus (opp. paint), T. *Eun.* 318: fucatus, H. *Ep.* 12, 10: senex colore mustellino, T. *Eun.* 689: niveus, H. 2, 4, 3: albus, *fair*, O. 2, 541: egregius, *Fin.* 2, 64: verecundus, H. *Ep.* 17, 21: vide Num eius color pudoris signum indicat, T. *And.* 878: colorem mutare, *to change color* (from passion, etc.), *turn pale, blush:* mutem colores? H. *E.* 1, 16, 38: eius crebra coloris mutatio, *Clu.* 54: deo color excidit, O. 2, 602: perdere, O. 3, 99: In voltu color est sine sanguine, O. 6, 304.—**2.** Praegn., *complexion, fine tint, beauty:* O formose puer, nimium ne crede colori, V. *E.* 2, 17: quo fugit Venus, heu, quove color? H. 4, 13, 17.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *external form, state, condition, position, outward show, appearance* (mostly poet.): amisimus omnem colorem et speciem pristinam civitatis, *Att.* 4, 16, 10: vitae, H. *S.* 2, 1, 60: Omnis Aristippum decuit color et status et res, i. e. *accommodated himself to every condition*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 23: cornicula Furtivis nudata coloribus, *stolen pomp*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 20: Nil color hic Caeli minatur, *aspect*, Iuv. 14, 294.—**B.** Esp., of diction, *character, fashion, cast, coloring, style:* ornatur oratio quasi colore quodam et suco suo, *Or.* 3, 95: urbanitatis, *Brut.* 171: tragicus, H. *AP.* 236: operum colores, H. *AP.* 86.—**C.** Praegn., *splendor, lustre, brilliancy:* nullus argento color est avaris Abdito terris, H. 2, 2, 1: amissos colores referre, H. 3, 5, 27.—Rhetorically, of diction: quamvis claris sit coloribus picta poesis, *Or.* 3, 100 al.—**D.** *A pretext, plausibility:* Quis color sit causae, Iuv. 7, 155; cf. 6, 280.

colōrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of coloro], *colored:* arcus, *ND.* 3, 51.—Esp., *swarthy, dusky:* Indi, V. *G.* 4, 293; v. also coloro.

colōrō, āvī, ātus, āre [color]. **I.** Lit., *to give a color to, to color, tinge:* corpora, *ND.* 1, 110.—**II.** Fig., of style, *to give color to, to tinge:* sentio orationem meam illorum (librorum) tactu quasi colorari, *Or.* 2, 60: urbanitate quādam quasi colorata oratio, *Brut.* 170.

colōs, v. color.

colossus, i, *m.*, = κολοσσός, *a gigantic statue, colossus*, Iuv. 8, 230.

coluber, brī, *m.* [*R.* CEL-, CER-], *a serpent, snake* (poet.), V. *G.* 2, 320 al.—Of the heads of the Hydra, O. 9, 73.—Of the hair of Medusa, O. 10, 21; of Allecto, V. 7, 329.

colubra, ae, *f.* [coluber], *a female serpent, a serpent, snake*, H. 1, 17, 8; O., Iuv.—Of the hair of the furies, O. 4, 475; of that of Medusa, O. 4, 784.

colubrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [coluber + *R.* FER-], *serpent-bearing* (an epithet of Medusa; cf. coluber and colubra): monstrum, O. 5, 241.

cōlum, ī, *n.*, *a vessel for straining, a strainer, colander*, V. *G.* 2, 242.

columba, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-], *a dove, pigeon*, C.: volucris, V. 5, 488; O., H.: Cythereiades, because sacred to Venus, O. 15, 386.

columbīnus [columba], *of a dove, of a pigeon*, C.: ovum, H. *S.* 2, 4, 56.

columbus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-], *a male dove, cock-pigeon*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 5.

columella, ae, *f., dim.* [columna], *a small column, pillar, Tusc.* 5, 65: columellae pedum in altitudinem quinque, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 2.

columen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., *an elevated object, a pillar, column:* Phoebi fax, quae magnum ad columen flammato ardore volabat, *like an ascending column, Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: excelsum, *a pedestal, Div.* (poet.) 1, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *The top, crown, summit, first, chief, the height:* columen amicorum Antonii, Cotyla Varius, *Phil.* 13, 26.—**B.** *A support, prop, stay:* Timarchides, columen familiae vestrae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: rei publicae, *Sest.* 19: rerum mearum (Maecenas), H. 2, 17, 4.

columna, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** In gen., *a column, pillar, post:* columnam efficere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: locare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: dealbare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145: columnae et templa et porticus sustinent, *Or.* 3, 180: ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 133.—Poet.: ne pede proruas Stantem columnam, i. e. *destroy the city*, H. 1, 35, 14.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Columna Maenia, in the Forum Romanum, beside which sat the tresviri capitales, who punished thieves, criminal slaves, and debtors, *Div. C.* 50; also called simply Columna: ad columnam pervenire, *Clu.* 39: ad columnam adhaerescere, i. e., *fall into the hands of the jailers, Sest.* 18.—**B.** Since columnae were the sign of a bookseller's shop: non concessere columnae, H. *AP.* 373.—**C.** Since pillars were set up for landmarks: Columnae Protei (i. e. fines Aegypti), V. 11, 262; cf. Herculis columnae, i. e. Calpe and Abyla, Ta. *G.* 34.

columnārium, ii, *n.* [columna], *a tribute for the pillars of a house, a pillar-tax*, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 2; C.

colurnus, *adj.* [for *corulnus, from **corylus**], *of the hazel, of hazel-wood:* verna, V. *G.* 2, 396.

colus (ūs or ī), *abl.* colō or colū, *f.* [cf. *R.* CVR-, CIR-],

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a distaff: venire cum tuā colu et lanā, *Or.* 2, 277; V., O., Iuv.

com-, *praep.*, old form of 1 cum, found only in composition; v. 1 cum.

coma, ae, *f.*, = κόμη, *the hair of the head, hair:* barba comaeque, O. 7, 288: calamistrata, *Sest.* 18: flava, H. 1, 5, 4: longa, H. *Ep.* 11, 28: rutilae, Ta. *G.* 4: spissa, H. 3, 19, 25: ambrosiae, V. 1, 403: virides Nereidum, H. 3, 28, 10: dederat comam diffundere ventis, V. 1, 319: decideriut comae, H. 4, 10, 3: compositae, O. *H.* 12, 156: comas pecti, O. *H.* 13, 39: longam renodare, H. *Ep.* 11, 28: comas religata, H. 2, 11, 24: positu variare, O. 2, 412: positae arte, O. *F.* 1, 406: Delphicā lauro cingere, H. 3, 30, 16: fronde comas vincti, H. *E.* 2, 1, 110: scindens dolore intonsam comam, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 62: scissa comam, V. 9, 478: laniata comas, O. 4, 139: agnus aureā clarus comā, *the golden fleece, ND.* (Att.) 3, 68. — **II.** Meton., *foliage, leaves* (poet.): nemorum, H. 1, 21, 5 al.: redeunt Arboribusque comae, H. 4, 7, 2: hyacinthi, V. *G.* 4, 137.

comāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of comō, = κομάω]. **I.** Lit., *hairy, long-haired, covered with hair* (poet.): colla equorum, V. 12, 86: tori, V. 12, 6: saetae hircorum, *bristling hair*, V. *G.* 3, 312: galea (i. e. cristata), *crested, plumed*, V. 2, 391: cristae, V. 3, 468.—**II.** Meton., *hairy, leafy:* stella, *a comet*, O. 15, 749: sera comans narcissus, *late in putting forth leaves*, V. *G.* 4, 122: dictamnus flore Purpureo, V. 12, 413.

Comāta, ae, *adj.*, *f.* [coma]. — Prop., *long-haired:* Gallia Comata, *Transalpine Gaul* (opp. togata), *Phil.* (Anton.) 8, 27.

Combē, ēs, *f.*, = Κόμβη, *mother of the Curetes*, O. 7, 383.

1. com-bibō (cenbibō), bibī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to drink up, absorb, imbibe:* combibunt guttura sucos, O. 13, 944: atrum venenum corpore, H. 1, 37, 28.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To repress, conceal* (poet.): lacrimas meas, O. *H.* 11, 54.—**B.** *To absorb, drink in, take up, swallow, engulf:* ara cruorem Conbiberat, O. 13, 410: sic modo Combibitur ingens Erasinus in arvis, O. 15, 275: Conbibit os maculas, i. e. *became spotted*, O. 5, 455.—**III.** Fig., *to drink in, acquire:* artes, *Fin.* 3, 9.

2. combibō (conb-), ōnis, *m.* [1 combibo], *a pot-companion* (very rare), *Fam.* 9, 25, 2.

com-būrō (conb-), ussī, ūstus, ere [com- + *R.* PVR-, PRV-]. **I.** Lit., *to burn up, consume:* subsellia, *Rosc.* 91: frumentum omne, 1, 5, 3: naves, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 3: te vivum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 83: legatum populi R. vivum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78.—Of the dead: puerum, *Clu.* 27.—**II.** Fig., *to ruin:* alqm iudicio, C.

combūstus, *P.* of combūrō.

com-edō, ēdī, ēsus or ēstus, ēsse or edere. **I.** Lit., *to eat up, eat, consume, devour:* quid comedent? T. *Heaut.* 255: celerius potuit (venenum) comestum quam epotum in venas permanare? *Clu.* 173: ex se enim natos comesse fingitur solitus (Saturnus), *ND.* 2, 64: haec porcis hodie comedenda relinques, H. *E.* 1, 7, 19. — **II.** Meton., *to waste, dissipate, spend, squander:* nummos, C.: bona, *Sest.* 110: beneficia Caesaris, *Phil.* 11, 37: patrimonium, *Sest.* 111: rem (familiarem), C.: nobilitas comesa, *ruined*, Iuv. 1, 34. — Poet.: Hunc comedendum nobis propino, i. e. *that we may feast at his expense*, T. *Eun.* 1087.

com-es, itis, *m.* and *f.* [com- + *R.* I-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a companion, associate, comrade, partaker, sharer, partner* (male or female): confugere domum sine comite, T. *Hec.* 823: omnino sine comite venisse, *quite alone, Fl.* 43: Comites secuti sunt virginem, T. *Eun.* 346: erat comes eius Rubrius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: hunc si secuti erunt eius comites, *Cat.* 2, 10: Ibimus, o socii comitesque, H. 1, 7, 26: adiunctis de suis comitibus, N. *Ag.* 6, 3: avo comitem sese Mavortius addet Romulus, V. 6, 778: cui fidus Achates it comes, V. 6, 159: Illi me comitem misit, V. 2, 86: comitem eis adiunctum esse Volturcium, *Cat.* 3, 4.—With *gen.* or *dat.* of thing: cum se victoriae Pompei comitem esse mallet quam socium Caesaris, *an associate in*, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 3: comitem illius furoris, *Lael.* 37: eius amentiae, *Phil.* 3, 6: mortis, O. 3, 59: tantae virtutis, L. 22, 60, 12: comes paternae fugae, L. 1, 3, 2.—With *fem. adj.:* data sum comes inculpata Minervae, O. 2, 588: me tibi venturam comitem, O. *H.* 13, 163.—With *fem.* appos.: comitem sororem Sprevisti, V. 4, 677: his Laodamia It comes, V. 6, 448.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *An overseer, tutor, teacher* (rare): Illi me comitem Pauper in arma pater misit, V. 2, 86: custos comesque Iuli, V. 5, 546.—**2.** Mostly *plur., a suite, retinue, train* (of a magistrate), 2 *Verr.* 2, 27: comes Neronis, *one of Nero's retinue*, H. *E.* 1, 8, 2.—So in gen., *an attendant, retainer, dependant* (of any eminent man): Brundisium comes ductus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 52: ducendus et unus Et comes alter, H. *S.* 1, 6, 102.—**II.** Fig. of things, *a companion, attendant, concomitant, associate, consequence:* multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Mur.* 13: ut omnis (artis) comites ac ministratrices oratoris esse diceres, *Or.* 1, 75: ipsi eventūs rerum comites consiliorum, *Balb.* 9: artes comites virtutis, *Pomp.* 36: (cura) comes atra premit sequiturque fugacem, H. *S.* 2, 7, 115: culpam poena premit comes, H. 4, 5, 24: nec (fides) comitem abnegat, H. 1, 35, 22.

cōmessātiō, comesātor, v. comiss-.

comēstus, *P.* of comedo.

1. comētēs, ae, *m.*, = κομήτης, *a comet*, C.; V. 10, 272 al.

2. Comētēs, ae, *m.*, = Κομήτης, *one of the Lapithae*, O.

cōmicē, *adv.* [comicus], *in the manner of comedy:* res tragicas tractare, *Or.* 3, 30.

cōmicus, *adj.*, = κωμικός. **I.** In gen., *of comedy, comic, in the style of comedy:* poëta, *Or.* 67: artificium, *Com.* 18: levitates, *ND.* 3, 72: res, *the material of comedy*, H. *AP.* 89.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Represented in comedy:* stulti senes, *CM.* (Caec.) 36: adulescens, *Rosc.* 47: Davus, H. *S.* 2, 5, 91.—**B.** *Masc.* as *subst., a comic poet, writer of comedy, Or.* 184.

Cominius, ii, *m.:* Sex., *a Roman knight imprisoned by Verres*, C.

cominus, v. comminus.

cōmis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [unknown; cf. concinnus], *courteous, affable, kind, obliging, friendly, loving.*—Mostly of persons: comes, benigni, faciles, suaves homines, *Balb.* 36: illum negat et bonum virum et comem et humanum fuisse, *Fin.* 2, 80: Ego dum illo usa sum benigno et lepido et comi, T. *Hec.* 837: comis et humanus, *Fin.* 2, 80: vir bonus convivaque comis, H. *S.* 2, 8, 76: quis Laelio comior? quis iucundior? *Mur.* 66: bonis (opp. adversus malos iniucundus), Ta. *A.* 22: comis erga aliquem, *CM.* 59: in amicitiis tuendis, *Fin.* 2, 80: in uxorem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 133.—Of subjects not personal: comi animo, T. *Heaut.* 912: hospitio, L. 9, 36, 8: victus, *courteous*, Ta. *G.* 21 (so all MSS.).

comissabundus, *adj.* [comissor], *revelling* (very rare): per quam (Indiam) commissabundus incessit, *riotously*, L. 9, 17, 17.

cōmissātiō (cōmess-), ōnis, *f.* [comissor], *a Bacchanalian revel, festal procession, carnival of Bacchus, revelry, Mur.* 13.—*Plur., Cat.* 2, 10; L. 1, 57, 5.

cōmissātor (cōmess-), ōris, *m.* [comissor], *a reveller, rioter:* haud commodus, T. *Ad.* 783: comissatorum conspectus, *Cael.* 67; L.

cōmissor (comm-), ātus, ārī, *dep.*, = κωμάζω, *to hold a festive procession, to revel, make merry, hold carnival:* ad fratrem, L. 40, 7, 5: in domum alicuius, H. 4, 1, 11: comissantium modo currum secuti sunt, *of the revellers*, L. 3, 29, 5.—*Sup. acc.:* Phaedriam intromittamus comissatum, T. *Eun.* 442.

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cōmitās, ātis, *f.* [comis], *courteousness, kindness, obligingness, friendliness, affability, gentleness* (syn. benignitas, facilitas, humanitas; opp. gravitas, severitas): si illius (sc. Catonis) comitatem tuae gravitati asperseris, *Mur.* 66: comitate condīta gravitas, *CM.* 10: fortunam comitate invitandi adiuvabat, L. 1, 34, 11: comitate quādam curandi provinciam tenuit, Ta. *A.* 16: comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Off.* 2, 48.

1. comitātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of comito], *attended, escorted, accompanied:* ex urbe parum comitatus exire, *with few attendants, Cat.* 2, 4: bene, *Phil.* 12, 25: puero ut uno esset comitatior, *that his train was increased by*, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 113; v. also comito and comitor.

2. comitātus, ūs, *m.* [comitor]. **I.** Prop., *an escort, attending multitude, train, retinue.* **A.** Lit.: delicatus ancillarum puerorumque, *Mil.* 28: magno comitatu ingredi, *Cat.* 3, 6: Romam proficisci cum magno comitatu, *Clu.* 192: res gestae multo magnoque comitatu, *Marc.* 11: praedonis improbissimi societas atque comitatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 54: comitatu equitum triginta ad mare pervenit, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 4: gradūs ipse comitatus habet, Ta. *G.* 13: Irae Insidiaeque dei comitatus, V. 12, 336.—**B.** Fig.: quid tanto virtutum comitatu (opus est) si? etc., *Fin.* 2, 111.—**II.** Meton. in gen., *a company, band, troop, crowd, swarm:* litterae, quaecumque erant in eo comitatu, etc., *Cat.* 3, 6: Allobrogum comitatūs deprehendere, i. e. *the Allobroges and their train*, S. *C.* 45, 1: magnum comitatum circumventum interficere, L. 28, 22, 4.

cōmiter, *adv.* (with late *sup.*), *courteously, affably, kindly:* qui me adiuerit comiter, T. *Ph.* 537: cum iuventute comiter vivere, *Cael.* 13: qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Balb.* (Enn.) 36: appellare unumquemque, *Phil.* 13, 4: munera missa legatis, L. 9, 43, 26: accipere, L. 23, 33, 7: excipitur (i. e. ut hospes), O. *F.* 2, 788: invitare regios iuvenes, L. 1, 57, 10: celebrare regis convivium, L. 1, 22, 5: maiestatem populi R. comiter conservanto, *with due courtesy* (a formula in treaties of peace), *Balb.* 35.

comitia, ōrum, *n.* [*plur.* of comitium], *an assembly of the people.*—Esp., **I.** *The Roman people in assembly, the comitia.* **A.** The comitia curiata, the most ancient, including only the patricians, voting by curiae, were held in the comitium, mainly to ratify or veto decrees of the senate: comitia fierent regi creando, L. 1, 35, 1. In later times they were held only for taking the auspices, *Agr.* 2, 27.—**B.** The comitia centuriata, the general assembly of the Roman people, voting by centuries, were said to have been instituted by Servius Tullius, and continued throughout the republic. They were commonly held in the Campus Martius (v. campus, I. B. 1), *Agr.* 2, 27; L. 5, 52, 15: consularia, *for electing consuls, Mur.* 38: consulum, L. 3, 20, 8: edicere comitia consulibus creandis, L. 3, 37, 5: comitia habere, 1 *Verr.* 25, and often.—**C.** The comitia tributa, voting by tribes, were commonly held in the Forum, but for choosing magistrates often in the Campus Martius. In them the inferior magistrates (aediles, tribunes of the people, quaestors) and, later, the Pontifex Maximus were chosen, *Agr.* 2, 27; L. 2, 58, 1 al.: tribunicia, *for electing tribunes of the plebs*, L. 6, 39, 11: quaestoria, C.—**II.** In gen., *an election:* comitiis iam abhinc diebus triginta factis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129.

comitiālis, e, *adj.* [comitia], *of an election, proper for comitia:* dies, *on which the comitia were held*, L. 3, 11, 3: biduum, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 4: mensis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130.

comitiātus, ūs, *m.* [comitia], *an assembly of the people in the comitia* (rare), *Leg.* 3, 11.

comitium, ii, *n.* [com- + *R.* I-]. **I.** In gen., *a place of assembly, of meeting:* ut si privatus in comitio esset Spartae, i. e. *the Ephoreium*, N. *Ag.* 4, 2.—**II.** Esp., *a place adjoining the Forum, in which the Comitia curiata were held, the comitium*, C., Caes., L., Ta.—*Plur.*, v. comitia.

comitō, āvī, ātus, āre [comes], *to accompany, attend, follow* (mostly poet.; cf. comitor): nostros comitate gradūs, O. 8, 692: nostra vestigia, O. 14, 259: Ulixen, O. 13, 55.—*Pass.* (freq. only in *part. perf.*, with *abl.*): (mulier) alienis viris comitata, *Cael.* 34: suo comitata choro, O. 2, 441: comitatus Achate, V. 1, 312: uno aut altero amicorum, Ta. *A.* 40; v. also 1. comitatus and comitor.

comitor, ātus, ārī [comes]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to join as an attendant, accompany, attend, follow.*—With *acc.:* propinqui Indutiomari comitati eos ex civitate excesserunt, 6, 8, 8: nautas fugā, V. 4, 543: hostiam, V. *G.* 1, 346: iter alicuius, V. 6, 112: gressum erilem, V. 8, 462.—*Absol.* (poet.): lanigerae comitantur oves, V. 3, 660.—In *abl. absol., with, together with:* magnā comitante caterva, V. 2, 40.—In *plur.:* intravit paucis comitantibus urbem, O. 11, 275: domino comitante, O. 13, 402: Teucrūm comitantibus armis (i. e. Teucris armatis), V. 4, 48: loculis comitantibus ire, *with purses*, Iuv. 1, 89.—**B.** Esp., *to attend to the grave:* (Eumenem) comitante toto exercitu humaverunt, N. *Eum.* 13, 4: Elatus est comitantibus omnibus bonis, N. *Att.* 22, 4: iuvenem exanimum vano honore, V. 11, 52: supremum comitentur honorem, V. 11, 61.—**II.** Fig. of things, *to follow, accompany, attend.*—With *dat.:* (Tarquinio Superbo) aliquamdiu prospera fortuna comitata est, *Rep.* 2, 44: tardis enim mentibus virtus non facile comitatur, *Tusc.* 5, 68: cetera, quae comitantur huic vitae, *Tusc.* 5, 100.—*Absol.:* an est aliquid per se ipsum flagitiosum, etiam si nulla comitetur infamia? *Fin.* 2, 60: nimbis comitantibus Desilit, O. *F.* 3, 865: comitante opinione, Ta. *A.* 9.

com-maculō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to spot, stain, pollute, defile* (rare): sanguine manūs, V. *E.* 8, 48.—**II.** Fig., *to disgrace, stain:* se isto infinito ambitu, *Cael.* 16: se cum Iugurthā miscendo, S. 102, 5.

Commāgēnus, *adj.*, *of Commagene*, C., Caes., Iuv.

commeātus (**conm-**), ūs, *m.* [commeo]. **I.** Lit., *a going to and fro* (rare), *a passing back and forth:* duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare, i. e. *in two trips*, 5, 23, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A leave of absence, furlough:* dare commeatum totius aestatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 62: sumere, L. 3, 46, 10: dare, L. 3, 46, 9: in commeatu esse, *to be on furlough*, L. 33, 29, 4: in iis stativis satis liberi commeatūs erant, L. 1, 57, 4.—**B.** *A train, convoy, supply-train:* magnos commeatūs ad flumen constitisse, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 1.—**C.** *Provisions, supplies, stores, a market.* **1.** In gen. (including food): maximi, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 4: omnibus provinciis commeatu et publico et privato prohibebamur, *Pomp.* 53: ne foro quidem et commeatu iuvare populum R., 2 *Verr.* 5, 52: commeatus abunde (erit), S. *C.* 58, 9: spe amplior, S. 75, 8: commeatu nostros prohibere, 2, 9, 5: neque exercitum sine magno commeatu atque molimento in unum locum contrahere posse, 1, 34, 3: maritimi, L. 5, 54, 4: ex montibus invecti, L. 9, 13, 10: advecti, L. 9, 32, 2: conmeatibus paratis, S. 28, 7: commeatūs frumenti Romam subvecti, L. 28, 4, 7.—**2.** Esp. with frumentum, *supplies of war, baggage:* ad Vesontionem rei frumentariae commeatūsque causā moratur, 1, 39, 1: frumento commeatuque Caesarem intercludere, 1, 48, 2.

com-meminī (**conm-**), isse, *defect., to recollect clearly, remember well* (rare): quem hominem probe commeminisse se aiebat, *Or.* 1, 227: ego autem non commemini antequam sum natus, me miserum, *Tusc.* 1, 13: sic commemineram, T. *Eun.* 564: si satis commemini, T. *Ph.* 523: Hac, si commemini, die, O. *F.* 3, 792.

commemorābilis (**conm-**), e, *adj.* [commemoro], *worth mentioning, memorable* (rare): commemorabili pietate praeditus, *Marc.* 10.

commemorandus, *adj.* [*P.* of commemoro], *memorable:* iudicia, 1 *Verr.* 42 al.

commemorātiō (**conm-**), ōnis, *f.* [commemoro], *a calling to mind, reminding, suggesting, commemorating, re-*

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membrance, mentioning (rare): istaec commemoratio Quasi exprobratio est inmemoris benefici, T. *And.* 44: nominis nostri, *Arch.* 29: illius tui sceleris, *Phil.* 2, 51: fortitudinis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: (Verres) in assiduā commemoratione omnibus flagitiorum fuit, *every one was continually recounting his crimes*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101: quae (imagines) delectabant commemoratione hominum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 123: aliquid suā commemoratione celebrare, *Planc.* 95.

com-memorō (**conm-**), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to recall to memory, call to mind, be mindful of, keep in mind, remember;* with *obj. clause:* quid quoque die dixerim, audierim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *CM.* 38: cottidie commemorabam te unum in tanto exercitu mihi fuisse adsensorem, *Fam.* 6, 21, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To bring to mind, remind of, recall:* quid commemorem primum? T. *Eun.* 1044: ea (fortia facta), S. *C.* 59, 6: ad commemorandam renovandamque amicitiam missi, L. 27, 4, 10: beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem conlata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Lael.* 71: rem commemorando renovare, *Quinct.* 70. — **B.** *To make mention of, recount, relate:* res, 1, 14, 1: quas causas commemorari necesse non est, Caes. *C.* 3, 66, 7: humanam societatem, *Off.* 3, 31: ea, O. 5, 2. — With *obj. clause:* alias (urbīs) captas esse, *Pomp.* 33: alqm cum Diogene venisse, *Or.* 2, 160: se pernoctasse cum Socrate, N. *Alc.* 2, 2: quid ego nunc commemorem, qualis ego in hunc fuerim? T. *Ph.* 1051: quo sit eorum usus studio, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 1.—With *de:* de alcuius memoriā, *Or.* 3, 75: de filio, N. *Di.* 6, 2: multa de aliquā re, N. *Hann.* 2, 3. — With *in:* quae si in privatis gloriosa sunt, multo magis commemorabuntur in regibus, *Deiot.* 40: cum legent in eius virtutibus commemorari saltasse eum commode, N. praef. 1; v. also commemorandus.

commendābilis, e, *adj.* [commendo], *worthy of praise, commendable* (rare); with *abl.:* nec ullo merito, L. 42, 5, 5.—*Absol.:* multa, quae commendabilia in Africano erant, L. 37, 7, 15.

commendātīcius (not -tĭtius), *adj.* [commendo], *serving for commendation, commendatory* (very rare): litterae, *letters of recommendation, an introduction*, *Fam.* 5, 5, 1: tabellae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148.

commendātiō, ōnis, *f.* [commendo]. **I.** Lit., *a committing, commending, recommending, recommendation:* si quid habet momenti commendatio mea, *Mur.* 90: amicorum, C.: tua fides fiduciam commendationi meae tribuit, i. e. *to the trust I commit to you*, S. *C.* 35, 1. — With *gen. obj.:* ad ceteros contempti hominis, C.: sui, C.—Fig.: si commendatione oculorum animis traderentur, i. e. *were known by means of sight*, *Or.* 2, 357.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A direction, suggestion:* quae a naturā nostri facta est nobis, *Fin.* 5, 41.—**B.** Concr., *that which recommends, excellence, worth, praise, a recommendation:* istos non commendatio aliqua, sed studiorum turpitudo coniunxit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 22: ingeni, *Brut.* 238: humana, divina, *Arch.* 31: maiorum, *Cat.* 1, 28: probitatis, *Or.* 2, 211: tanta oris atque orationis, N. *Alc.* 1, 2: prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestiā, *Off.* 2, 46.

(**commendātĭtius**), v. commendaticius.

commendātrix, īcis, *f.* [commendo], *that which commends* (rare): legem commendatricem virtutum, *Leg.* 1, 58.

commendātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of commendo], *commended, recommended, acceptable, approved:* quae res gloriosior? quae commendatior erit memoriae hominum sempiternae? *Phil.* 2, 32: cui civitas sit huius studio commendatior, *Balb.* 43: ceteris rebus habeas eos a me commendatissimos, C.; v. also commendo.

com-mendō (**conm-**), āvī, ātus, āre [com-+1 mando]. **I.** Lit., *to commit for preservation* or *protection, to intrust, confide, commend, to deposit with, intrust to:* Oratorem meum—sic enim inscripsi—Sabino tuo commendavi, *Fam.* 15, 20, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To intrust, commit, confide:* Ego me tuae commendo et committo fidei, T. *Eun.* 886: Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam et fidem, T. *Eun.* 1039: tibi suos testamento liberos, *Fin.* 3, 9: generi comitem lacrimis obortis, O. 6, 495: consulibus rem publicam, *Phil.* 5, 34: historiam immortalitati, *Or.* 2, 36: Sulpicii vita praeclaris monimentis ad memoriam commendata, *Phil.* 9, 10. — Esp. of the dying, *to commend* survivors to the care of others: is, qui morti addictus esset, paucos sibi dies commendandorum suorum causā postulavisset, *Off.* 3, 46: parentes suos, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 8: ille tibi moriens nos commendavit senex, T. *Ad.* 457: tibi suos testamento liberos, *Fin.* 3, 9. — **B.** *To commend, recommend, to ask favor for, present favorably, make agreeable, render acceptable, to grace:* principes se civitatesque suas Caesari commendare coeperunt, 4, 27, 7: Orestillam, S. *C.* 35, 6: civem exteris nationibus, *Sest.* 128: (vox) quae una maxime eloquentiam vel commendat vel sustinet, *Or.* 1, 252: adseculae istius a meretriculā commendati, 2 *Verr.* 3, 30: (vinum) quod me Lucanae commendet amicae, H. *E.* 1, 15, 21: se ei (Caesari), Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 4: te infimo ordini, *Phil.* 2, 3: se civibus impiis, *Phil.* 5, 3: cum se numeris commendat et arte, H. *E.* 2, 1, 261: se tonsā cute, H. *E.* 1, 18, 7; v. also commendatus.

commentāriolum, ī, *n.*, *dim.* [commentarius], *a short treatise, brief commentary, Phil.* 1, 16 al.

commentārius, iī, *m.* (sc. liber), or **commentarium**, iī, *n.* (sc. volumen) [commentor]. **I.** Ingen., *a note-book, notes, memorandum:* recita commentarium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 54: memoriam senatūs commentario meo superari, *Sull.* 45: quod de apparatibus belli fecerat, L. 42, 6, 3.—**II.** Esp., *plur., memoirs, records:* quos scripsit (Caesar) rerum suarum, i. e. *the works upon the Gallic and civil wars*, *Brut.* 262: Caesaris, *Phil.* 2, 43: rex volvens commentarios Numae, L. 1, 31, 8.

commentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [commentor], *a diligent meditation, a studying, careful preparation*, μελέτη: loci multa commentatione atque meditatione parati, *Or.* 2, 27, 118: tota philosophorum vita, commentatio mortis est, *Tusc.* 1, 74: ferendi doloris, *Tusc.* 2, 42. — *Plur.:* accuratae ac meditatae, *Or.* 1, 257.

commentātus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 commentor], *thought out; neut. plur.* as *subst., mental compositions:* ut sua et commentata et scripta . . . meminisset, *Brut.* 301.

commenticius (not -tĭtius), *adj.* [comminiscor]. **I.** Prop., *thought out, devised, fabricated, invented, new:* nominibus novis et commenticiis appellata, *Fin.* 5, 90.—**II.** Praegn., *fabricated, feigned, pretended, ideal, imaginary:* civitas Platonis, *Or.* 1, 230: commenticii et ficti di, *ND.* 2, 70: crimen, *falsc*, *Rosc.* 42: res, *Rosc.* 82.

1. commentor, ātus, ārī, *intens.* [comminiscor]. **I.** Lit., *to meditate, think over, study, deliberate, weigh, prepare* (mentally). **A.** Ingen.: commentandi causā convenire, *deliberation*, *Lael.* 7.—With *acc.:* commentari aliquid et discere, *Fin.* 5. 42: futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 29.—With *de:* multos mensis de populi R. libertate, *Phil.* 3, 36. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of the orator's preparation for a speech: ad quem paratus venerat, cum complurīs dies commentatus esset, *Fam.* 12, 2, 1: oratio, quam in alium reum commentaretur, *Rosc.* 82.—**2.** Of writings, *to prepare, produce, elaborate, compose, write* (rare): quorum alter commentatus est mimos, *Phil.* 11, 13. — **3.** *To declaim, exercise in speaking, practise oratory:* commentabar declamitans saepe cum M. Pisone, *Brut.* 310: exisse eo colore et eis oculis, ut egisse causam, non commentatum putares, *Brut.* 87: cottidie commentatur, *Or.* 3, 86: satisne vobis videor pro meo iure in vestris auribus commentatus? *Fin.* 5, 75.—**II.** Meton., *to meditate, purpose:* si cogitaras id, quod illa tropaea te commentatum esse declarant, *Pis.* 97.

2. commentor, ōris, *m.* [comminiscor], *one who devises, an inventor:* uvae, i. e. Bacchus, O. *F.* 3, 785.

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commentum, ī, *n.* [comminiscor], *an invention, fabrication, pretence, fiction, falsehood:* ipsis commentum placet, T. *And.* 225: opinionum commenta delet dies, *ND.* 2, 5: non sine aliquo commento miraculi, L. 1, 19, 5: mixta rumorum, O. 12, 54: animi, O. 13, 38.

commentus, *adj.* [*P.* of comminiscor], *devised, invented, feigned, contrived, fictitious* (syn. commenticius): Dat gemitūs fictos commentaque funera narrat, O. 6, 565: sacra, O. 3, 558: crimen, L. 26, 27, 8.

com-meō (conm-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to go and come, pass to and fro, move back and forth, go about:* naturis ultro citro commeantibus, *ND.* 2, 84: legatos commeare ultro citroque, L. 25, 30, 5: ut tuto ab repentino hostium incursu etiam singuli commeare possent, 7, 36, 7: inter Veios Romamque, L. 5, 47, 11: quā viā omnes commeabant, N. *Eum.* 8, 5: quae (navis) ad ea furta quae reliquisses commearet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46.—**II.** Praegn., *to come, have recourse, make frequent visits, frequent:* huc raro in urbem commeat, T. *Hec.* 175: minime ad eos (Belgas) mercatores saepe commeant, 1, 1, 3: insula Delos, quo omnes undique cum mercibus commeabant, *Pomp.* 55: cuius in hortos, domum, Baias iure suo libidines omnium commearent, *Cael.* 38.

com-mercium (conm-), ī, *n.* [com- + merx]. **I.** Prop., *commercial intercourse, trade, traffic, commerce:* mare magnum et ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, S. 18, 5: portūs per commercia cogniti, Ta. *A.* 24: ab Samnitibus legati prohibiti commercio sunt, L. 4, 52, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The right to trade, mercantile intercourse, privilege of traffic:* commercium in eo agro nemini est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 93: L. Crasso commercium istarum rerum cum Graecis hominibus non fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133: ceteris Latinis populis conubia commerciaque et concilia inter se ademerunt, L. 8, 14, 10.—**B.** In gen., *intercourse, communication, correspondence:* plebis, *with the commonalty,* L. 5, 3, 8.—**III.** Fig., *connection, correspondence, communion, fellowship:* commercium habere cum Musis, *Tusc.* 5, 66: commercium habere cum virtute, *CM.* 42: linguae, L. 1, 18, 3: sermonis, L. 5, 15, 5: loquendi audiendique, Ta. *A.* 2: belli commercia Turnus Sustulit, *treaties,* V. 10, 532.

com-mercor (conm-), ātus, ārī, *dep., to trade in, buy up, purchase* (very rare): arma, tela, etc., S. 66, 1.

com-mereō (conm-), uī, itus, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to merit fully, deserve, incur, earn:* aliquam aestimationem, *Or.* 1, 232: numquam sciens commerui merito ut caperet odium illam mei, T. *Hec.* 580: poenam, O. 5, 552.—**II.** Meton., *to commit, be guilty of, perpetrate* (poet.): culpam, T. *Ph.* 206: quid commerui aut peccavi? T. *And.* 139: quid placidae commeruistis oves? O. *F.* 1, 362.

commereor (conm-), itus sum, ērī, *dep.* (rare collat. form of commereo), *to commit, be guilty of:* quae numquam quicquam erga me conmerita'st, T. *Hec.* 486.

com-mētior (conm-), mēnsus, īrī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to measure* (very rare): siderum ambitūs inter se numero, *Univ.* 9.—**II.** Fig., *to measure with, to proportion:* negotium cum tempore, *Inv.* 1, 39.

commētō (conm-), —, —, āre, *freq.* [commeo], *to go frequently, visit habitually* (very rare): ad mulierculam, T. *Heaut.* 444.

com-migrō (conm-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to remove, migrate, enter:* huc, T. *Ad.* 649: huc viciniae, T. *And.* 70: in tuam (domum), C.: Romam, L. 1, 34, 1: e Germaniā in Gallias, Ta. *G.* 27.

commīlitium, ī, *n.* [com- + militia]. Prop., *a campaigning together;* hence, fig., *fellowship* (poet.), O.

com-mīlitō, ōnis, *m., a comrade, companion in war, fellow-soldier, Deiot.* 28: omnīs commilitones adpellans, Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 4; L. 3, 50, 5.

comminātiō, ōnis, *f.* [comminor], *a threatening, menacing* (rare): orationis tamquam armorum, *Or.* 3, 206.—*Plur.:* Hannibalis, L. 26, 8, 3.

com-mingō, minxī, mictus, ere, *to pollute, defile:* lectum potus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 90.

com-miniscor (conm-), mentus, ī, *dep.* [com- + *R.* MAN-; cf. reminiscor]. **I.** Prop., *to devise, invent, contrive:* nihil adversus tale machinationis genus parare aut comminisci oppidani conabantur, L. 37, 5, 5: id vectigal commentum alterum ex censoribus satis credebant, L. 29, 37, 4.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to devise falsely, contrive, invent, feign:* quid agam? aut quid comminiscar, T. *Heaut.* 674: commenta mater est, esse natum, etc., T. *Ad.* 657: nec me hoc commentum putes, *Att.* 6, 1, 8.—**B.** Esp., of philosophic fiction as opp. to reality (cf. commenticius): Epicurus monogrammos deos et nihil agentīs commentus est, *ND.* 2, 59: occurrentia nescio quae, *Fin.* 4, 43; v. also commentum, commentus.

com-minor (conm-), ātus, ārī, *dep., to threaten, menace:* comminando magis quam inferendo pugnam, L. 10, 39, 6: obsidionem, L. 31, 26, 6: inter se, L. 44, 9, 7.

com-minuō (conm-), uī, ūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to divide into small parts, to break, crumble, crush, split:* illi statuam . . . deturbant, adfligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Pis.* 93: scalas, S. 60, 7: anulum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56.—**II.** Meton., *to lessen, diminish* (rare): argenti pondus et auri, H. *S.* 1, 1, 43: opes civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 98: regni opes, S. 62, 1.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To weaken, impair, violate:* nullum esse officium tam sanctum atque sollemne, quod non avaritia comminuere soleat, *Quinct.* 26.—**B.** With *pers. obj., to humble, reduce, crush, humiliate, prostrate:* re familiari alqm, C.: Viriathus, quem C. Laelius praetor fregit et comminuit, *Off.* 2, 40: nec te natalis origo Comminuit (i. e. animum tuum), O. 12, 472: lacrimis comminuēre meis, *overcome,* O. *H.* 3, 134.

com-minus (not cōminus), *adv.* [com- + manus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., *in close contest, hand to hand, at close quarters* (Gr. συσταδόν; opp. eminus): acriter instare, S. *C.* 60, 3: nec eminus hastis aut comminus gladiis uteretur, *CM.* 19: unum Comminus ense ferit; iaculo cadit eminus ipse, O. 3, 119: undique barbari coörti comminus eminus petunt, L. 21, 34, 6: neque ictu comminus neque coniectione telorum (pulsi), *Caec.* 43: iacula inutilia esse . . . gladio comminus geri rem, L. 44, 35, 12: dum locus comminus pugnandi daretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 4: si ferro inter se comminus decertarint, *Pis.* 81: instabilis (hostis) ad comminus conserendas manūs, L. 27, 18, 14: conferre signa, L. 1, 33, 4: falcati comminus enses, *for hand-to-hand fighting,* V. 7, 732.—Poet., of game: in aprosire, O. *F.* 5, 176: cervos obtruncant ferro, V. *G.* 3, 374; and of labor on the soil: iacto qui semine comminus arva Insequitur, V. *G.* 1, 104.—**B.** Fig., *at close quarters, hand to hand:* sed haec fuerit nobis tamquam levis armaturae prima orationis excursio: nunc comminus agamus, *Div.* 2, 26.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *nigh at hand, near to, near* (syn. prope, in or ex propinquo): aspicit hirsutos comminus ursa Getas, O. *P.* 1, 5, 74: monstratā comminus captivitate, Ta. *G.* 8.

com-misceō (conm-), miscuī, mīxtus (mīstus), ēre. **I.** Lit., *to mix, mingle together, intermingle:* ignem illum sempiternum (Vestae) cum totius urbis incendio, *Dom.* 144: frusta cruento commixta mero, V. 3, 633: commixtis igne tenebris, V. 8, 255: aether . . . magno commixtus corpore, V. *G.* 2, 327: Chio nota si commixta Falerni est, H. *S.* 1, 10, 24: fumus in auras Commixtus tenuis, V. *G.* 4, 500: fert commixtam ad astra favillam, V. 9, 76: commixti corpore tantum Subsident Teucri, V. 12, 835.—**II.** Fig., *to unite, bring together, join, mingle:* numquam temeritas cum sapientiā commiscetur, *Marc.* 7: Attulit hunc illi caecis terroribus aura Commixtum clamorem, V. 12, 618.—Poet.: Italo commixtus sanguine Silvius, i. e. *of an Italian mother,* V. 6, 762.

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commiserātiō, ōnis, *f.* [commiseror]; in rhetoric, *a passage intended to excite compassion*, *Or.* 2, 125 al.

com-miserēscō (**conm-**), —, —, ere, *inch., to commiserate, have sympathy with* (ante-class.).—*Impers.:* ipsam Bacchidem eius commiseresceret, *even Bacchis would pity him*, T. *Hec.* 129.

com-miseror (**conm-**), ātus, ārī, *dep., to commiserate, pity, bewail* (rare): fortunam Graeciae, N. *Ag.* 5, 2.—*Absol.:* quid? cum commiserari, conqueri coeperit, *to appeal for pity*, *Div. C.* 46.

commissiō, ōnis, *f.* [committo], *a bringing together, the beginning of a contest, onset:* tecum ago, ut iam ab ipsā commissione ad me . . . persequare, *Att.* 15, 26, 1 al.

commissum, ī, *n.* [committo]. **I.** Prop., *an undertaking, enterprise:* nec aliud restabat quam audacter commissum corrigere, L. 44, 4, 8. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *A transgression, offence, fault, crime:* sacrum, *Leg.* 2, 22: ecquod huius factum aut commissum non dicam audacius, sed quod, etc., *Sull.* 72: turpe, H. 3, 27, 39: commissi praemia, O. *F.* 4, 590.—*Plur.:* Post mihi non simili poenā commissa luetis, *offences*, V. 1, 136. — **B.** *Something intrusted, a secret, trust:* enuntiare commissa, *Tusc.* 2, 31: commissa celare, N. *Ep.* 3, 2: commissa tacere, H. *S.* 1, 4, 84: prodere, H. *S.* 1, 3, 95: retinent commissa fideliter aures, H. *E.* 1, 18, 70: commissum teges, H. *E.* 1, 18, 38; v. also committo.

commissūra, ae, *f.* [committo]. —Prop., *a joining together;* hence, *a band, knot, joint, seam, juncture, commissure.* — *Plur.:* molles digitorum, *ND.* 2, 150: mirabiles ossium, *ND.* 2, 139: pluteorum, 7, 72, 4.

commissus, *P.* of committo.

com-mītigō (**conm-**), —, —, āre, *to make soft, mellow:* Utinam tibi commitigari videam sandalio caput (humorously for contundi), T. *Eun.* 1028.

com-mittō (**conm-**), mīsī, missus, ere. **I.** *To bring together.* **A.** In gen, *to join, combine, put together, connect, unite:* commissis operibus, L. 38, 7, 10: fidibusque mei commissa mariti Moenia, O. 6, 178: domus plumbo commissa, *patched*, Iuv. 14, 310: per nondum commissa inter se munimenta, L. 38, 4, 8.—With *dat.:* viam a Placentiā ut Flaminiae committeret, L. 39, 2, 10: quā naris fronti committitur, *is joined to*, O. 12, 315: quā vir equo commissus erat, O. 12, 478 (of a Centaur); cf. of Scylla: Delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, V. 3, 428: commissa dextera dextrae, O. *H.* 2, 31: manum Teucris, *to attack*, V. 12, 60.—With *in* and *acc.:* commissa in unum crura, O. 4, 580.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To bring together in fight, to match, set together, set on:* licet Aenean Rutulumque ferocem Committas, *make them fight*, i. e. *describe their contest*, Iuv. 1, 162: eunucho Bromium, Iuv. 6, 378.—**2.** With a fight or struggle as obj., *to join, commit, enter on, fight, engage in, begin:* proelii committendi signum dare, 2, 21, 3: cum proelium commissum audissent, 7, 62, 8: commisso ab equitibus proelio, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 7: in aciem exercitum eduxit proeliumque commisit, N. *Eum.* 3, 6: proelium statim committere non dubitavit, N. *Hann.* 11, 3: crudo pugnam caestu, V. 5, 69: postquam eo ventum est, ut a ferentariis proelium committi posset, S. *C.* 60, 2: commisso proelio, *when the fighting began*, 4, 35, 2: Caesar cohortatus suos proelium commisit, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 1: utrum proelium committi ex usu esset, necne, Caes. *C.* 1, 50, 4: equites cum hostium equitatu proelium commiserunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 4: commissum (bellum) ac profligatum conficere, L. 21, 40, 11: rixae committendae causā, L. 5, 25, 2.—Freq. of contests in the games: nondum commisso spectaculo, L. 2, 36, 1: quo die ludi committebantur, C.: ludos, V. 5, 113.—Of a criminal trial, conceived as a contest: iudicium inter sicarios hoc primum committitur, *Rosc.* 11.—**3.** In gen., *to fight, carry on, wage:* illam pugnam navalem . . . mediocri certamine commissam arbitraris? *Mur.* 33: levia inde proelia per quatriduum commissa, L. 34, 37, 7: commisso modico certamine, L. 23, 44, 5.

II. *To deliver.* **A.** *To intrust, consign, place, commit, yield, resign, trust, expose, abandon* (syn. commendo, trado, credo).—Usu. with *acc.* and *dat.:* me tuae fide (*dat.*), T. *Eun.* 886: dignus, suos quoi liberos committerent, T. *Hec.* 212: honor non solum datus sed etiam creditus ac commissus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 35: nec illi (Catoni) committendum illud negotium, sed inponendum putaverunt, *Sest.* 60: alcui calceandos pedes, Phaedr. 1, 14, 16: quibus se (populus) committeret, *Phil.* 2, 117: quibus tota commissa est res publica, *Mil.* 65: quia commissi sunt eis magistratūs, *Planc.* 61: summum imperium potestatemque omnium rerum alicui, N. *Lys.* 1, 5: domino rem omnem, H. *S.* 2, 7, 67: caput tonsori, H. *AP.* 301: tibi pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 37: sulcis semina, V. *G.* 1, 223: verba tabellis, O. 9, 587: vivunt commissi calores Aeoliae fidibus puellae, H. 4, 9, 11: se populo, senatui, *Mil.* 61: se theatro populoque R., *Sest.* 116: se proelio, L. 4, 59, 2: se pugnae, L. 5, 32, 4: pelago ratem, H. 1, 3, 11: se mortis periculo, *Pomp.* 31: se civilibus fluctibus, N. *Att.* 6, 1.—Prov.: ovem lupo commisti, T. *Eun.* 832.—With *in* and *acc.* (freq. in L.): tergum meum Tuam in fidem, T. *Hec.* 109: se in id conclave, *Rosc.* 64: se in conspectum populi R., 2 *Verr.* 4, 26: rem in casum ancipitis eventus, L. 4, 27, 6: rem in aciem, L. 3, 2, 12: rem publicam in discrimen, L. 8, 32, 4.—With *obj. clause:* cum senatus ei commiserit, ut videret, ne quid res publica detrimenti caperet, *Mil.* 70.—With *de:* iste negat se de existimatione suā cuiquam nisi suis commissurum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 137.—With *dat.* alone: ei commisi et credidi, T. *Heaut.* 966: haec cum scirem et cogitarem, commisi tamen, iudices, Heio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 16: universo populo neque ipse committit neque, etc., *Agr.* 2, 20: venti, quibus necessario committendum existimabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 1.—**B.** Of offences and errors, *to practise, commit, perpetrate, do, be guilty of.* **1.** In gen.: ut neque timeant, qui nihil commiserint (i. e. peccaverint), *Mil.* 61: Commississe cavet quod mox mutare laboret, H. *AP.* 168: ego etiam quae tu sine Verre commisisti, Verri crimini daturus sum, *Div. C.* 35: tantum facinus, *Rosc.* 65: virilis audaciae facinora, S. *C.* 25, 1: maius delictum, 7, 4, 10: nil nefandum, O. 9, 626: nefarias res, *Phil.* 6, 2: scelus, *Sull.* 6: fraudem, H. 1, 28, 31: committere multa et in deos et in homines impie nefarieque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: nihil contra legem, *Mur.* 5: quidquid contra leges commiserint, *Phil.* 8, 26: in te, V. 1, 231: aliquid adversus populum R., L. 42, 38, 3.—*Absol.:* quasi committeret contra legem, *offend*, *Brut.* 48: cum veri simile erit aliquem commississe, *Rosc.* 57: hoc si in posterum edixisses . . . nemo committeret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 110.—**2.** With *ut, to be in fault, give occasion, be guilty, incur* (usu. with *neg.*): non committet hodie iterum ut vapulet, T. *Ad.* 159: ego nolo quemquam civem committere, ut morte multandus sit, *incur*, *Phil.* 8, 15: nisi quod commisimus ut quisquam superesset, L. 25, 6, 17: non committam, ut videar voluisse dicere, *Clu.* 167: committendum non putabat, ut dici posset, etc., *that he ought not to incur the reproach*, etc., 1, 46, 3.—Rarely, with *cur* or *quare:* Caedicius negare se commissurum, cur sibi quisquam imperium finiret, L. 5, 46, 6: neque commissum a se, quare timeret, 1, 14, 2. — Poet., with *inf.:* infelix committit saepe repelli, *incurs repulse*, O. 9, 632.—**C.** Of penalties, *to incur, become liable to:* ut illam multam non commiserit, *Clu.* 103: ab homine nequissimo poenam commissam non persequi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 30: hanc devotionem capitis esse commissam, *incurred*, *Dom.* 145. — Hence, commissus, *forfeited, confiscated* (as a penalty for an offence or a breach of contract): hereditas Veneri Erycinae commissa, 2 *Verr.* 1, 27; cf. in civitatem obligatam sponsione commissā iratis omnibus diis, *a forfeited pledge, broken covenant*, L. 9, 11, 10.

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Commius, ī, *m.*, *a chief of the Atrebates*, Caes.

commīxtus, *P.* of commisceo.

commodē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [commodus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Duly, properly, completely, rightly, well, skilfully, neatly:* saltare, N. *praef.* 1: multa breviter et commode dicta, *Lael.* 1: parum commode dicta, *Or.* 1, 227: satis commode dicere posse, *Rosc.* 9: cogitare, T. *Heaut.* 14: audire, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: non minus commode, *just as well*, 2, 20, 3.—*Comp.:* commodius fecissent tribuni plebis, si, etc., *Agr.* 3, 1.—**B.** *Conveniently, suitably, opportunely, fitly, aptly, appropriately:* magis commode quam strenue navigavi, C.: explorat, quo commodissime itinere valles transiri possit, 5, 49, 8: Hoc ego commodius quam tu vivo, H. *S.* 1, 6, 110: vitiatum commodius quam Integrum consumere, H. *S.* 2, 2, 91: finge aliquid saltem commode, *consistently*, *Rosc.* 54.—**II.** Praegn., *in a friendly manner, pleasantly, kindly:* loqui, T. *Heaut.* 559.

commoditās, ātis, *f.* [commodus]. **I.** In gen., of things, *fitness, convenience, a fit occasion, advantage, benefit:* si corrigitur, quot commoditates vide, T. *And.* 569: o Fors Fortuna, quantis commoditatibus hunc onerastis diem! T. *Ph.* 841: maximas commoditates amicitia continet, *Lael.* 23: percipere commoditatem ex re, *Off.* 2, 14: cum commoditas iuvaret, L. 4, 60, 2.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of persons, *pleasantness, complaisance, courteousness, forbearance, lenity* (poet.): magnam mi inicit suā commoditate curam, T. *Ad.* 710: viri, O. *H.* 16, 310.—**B.** Of discourse, *fitness, adequacy, appropriateness:* commoditati ingenium (est) impedimento, *Rosc.* 9.—**C.** *Dexterity:* corporis aliqua commoditas, C.—**D.** *Convenience, ease:* id, ob commoditatem itineris ponte sublicio . . . coniungi urbi placuit, L. 1, 33, 6.

commodō, āvī, ātus, āre [commodus]. **I.** In gen., *to serve with, accommodate, grant, supply, lend:* nam meritus de me est, quod queam illi ut commodem, T. *Hec.* 760: quicquid sine detrimento possit commodari, id tribuatur vel ignoto, *Off.* 1, 51: ut dando et accipiendo mutuandisque facultatibus et commodandis nullā re egeremus, *Off.* 2, 15: testīs falsos, *to furnish, supply*, S. *C.* 16, 2: aurum Caelio, *Cael.* 32: nomen suum alicui, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91: suas vires, aliis eas commodando, minuere, L. 34, 12, 5: sanguinem alienae dominationi, Ta. *A.* 32: peccatis veniam, severitatem, Ta. *A.* 19: culturae patientem aurem, *to lend an ear to*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 40: ut haec a virtute donata, cetera a fortunā commodata esse videantur, *Marc.* 19: illis benignis usus est ad commodandum, *their courtesy in lending*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of time for a payment, *to grant, allow:* ut rei publicae, ex quā crevissent, tempus commodarent, L. 23, 48, 10.—**B.** *To please, be kind, be obliging, serve, favor:* si tuam ob causam cuiquam commodes, *Fin.* 2, 117: publice commodasti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 20: studiis commodandi favetur, *Or.* 2, 207.

1. commodum, ī, *n.* [commodus]. **I.** Prop., *a convenient opportunity, favorable condition, convenience:* meum commodum exspectare, C.: cum erit tuum, *when it shall be convenient for you*, C.: etiamsi spatium ad dicendum nostro commodo vacuosque dies habuissemus, *at our convenience*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56: quod commodo tuo fiat, C.: quas (navīs) sui quisque commodi fecerat, 5, 8, 6: suo ex commodo pugnam facere, S. 82, 1: ubi consul copias per commodum exponere posset, L. 42, 18, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *advantage, profit, gain:* ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparent commoda, T. *And.* 628: Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, T. *Hec.* 840: quoi tam subito tot congruerint commoda, T. *Eun.* 1033: commoda vitae, *the goods of life*, *Tusc.* 1, 87: matris commodum sequi, T. *Hec.* 481: matris servibo commodis, *interests*, T. *Hec.* 495: de populi R. commodo cum eis disserere, S. 102, 2: amicitias non ex re sed ex commodo aestumare, S. *C.* 10, 5: contra valetudinis commodum laborare, *to the injury of health*, *Mur.* 47: mea, H. *E.* 1, 14, 37: in publica peccem, H. *E.* 2, 1, 3: populi commoda, N. *Phoc.* 4, 1.—Hence: hoc commodi est, quod, etc., *there is this satisfaction*, etc., *Rosc.* 91.—Commodo or per commodum, with *gen.*, *to the advantage of, consistently with the interests of:* ut regem reducas, quod commodo rei publicae facere possis, C.: si per commodum rei publicae posset, Romam venisset, L. 10, 25, 17.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A reward, pay, stipend, salary, wages for public service:* omnibus provincialibus ornamentis commodisque depositis, *emoluments*, *Red. Sen.* 35: tribunatūs, C.—**2.** *That which is lent, a loan:* qui forum commodis hospitum, non furtis nocentium ornarent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6.

2. commodum, *adv.* [commodus], *just, just then, just now* (colloq.): commodum Enim egeram diligentissime, *had just been arguing*, C.: id cum hoc agebam commodum, *was just talking of*, T. *Ph.* 614.—Corresponding with *cum:* commodum discesseras, cum Trebatius venit, C.: quom huc respicio, Illa sese commodum huc advorterat, T. *Eun.* 343: adducitur a Veneriis Lollius commodum cum Apronius e palaestrā redisset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61.

commodus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [com-+modus]. **I.** Prop., *with due measure, full, complete, of full weight or measure:* novem cyathis commodis miscentur pocula, H. 3, 19, 12.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of things, *suitable, fit, convenient, opportune, commodious, easy, appropriate, favorable, friendly.*—With *dat.:* curationi omnia commodiora, L. 30, 19, 5: Nec pecori opportuna seges nec commoda Baccho, V. *G.* 4, 129: hoc et vobis et meae commodum famae arbitror, T. *Hec.* 585: quod erit mihi bonum et commodum, T. *Ph.* 131: nulla lex satis commoda omnibus est, L. 34, 3, 5: hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem iudicavit, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 2.—With *ad* and *acc.* (very rare): nec satis ad cursūs commoda vestis Erat, O. *F.* 2, 288.—*Absol.:* longius ceterum commodius iter, L. 22, 2, 2: commodissimus in Britanniam transiectus, 5, 2, 3: homo, adventus, tempus, *opportune*, T. *And.* 844: faciliore ac commodiore iudicio, *Caec.* 8: mores, *Lael.* 54: commodissimum esse statuit, omnis navis subduci, 5, 11, 5.—Esp. in the phrase commodum est, *it pleases, is agreeable* (syn. libet): dum erit commodum, T. *Ad.* 118: si id non commodum est, T. *Eun.* 502: iudices quos commodum ipsi fuit dedit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 39: ut quos ei commodum sit invitet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65.—**B.** Of persons, *serving, useful, serviceable, pleasant, agreeable, obliging, neighborly, friendly, polite, affable, gentle:* mihi commodus uni, H. *E.* 1, 9, 9: ut commodus ultro (nos) Arcessas, H. *E.* 2, 1, 227: quemquamne existimas Catone commodiorem, communiorem, moderatiorem fuisse, *Mur.* 66; cf. mores, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: aliis inhumanus ac barbarus, isti uni commodus ac disertus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: commodus meis sodalibus, H. 4, 8, 1: mulier commoda, Faceta, T. *Heaut.* 522.—Poet., of iambic verse: spondeos in iura paterna recepit Commodus et patiens, *kindly*, H. *AP.* 257.

com-mōlior (**conm-**), ītus, īrī, *dep.* (very rare): *to set in motion, wield:* dolum aut machinam, *ND.* (Caec. Stat.) 3, 73.

commone-faciō (**conm-**), fēcī, factus, *pass.* -fio, -factus, -faciendus, -fieri [commoneo + facio], *to remind, put in mind, admonish, impress upon.*—With *acc.:* istius turpem praeturam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 144: te propter magnitudinem provinciae etiam atque etiam esse commonefaciendum, *Fam.* 13, 72, 1.—With *acc.* and *gen.:* quemque beneficii sui, S. 49, 4.—*Pass.:* nemo est, quin tui sceleris ex illā oratione commonefiat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112.—With *obj. clause:* simul commonefacit, quae de Dumnorige sint dicta, 1, 19, 4: illi eum commonefaciunt, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 41.

com-moneō (**conm-**), uī, itus, ēre, *to remind, put in mind, impress upon, to bring to recollection:* ut commoneri nos satis sit, nihil attineat doceri, *Fin.* 3, 3: quod vos lex commonet, 2 *Verr.* 3, 40: ut hic modo me commonuit anulus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57.—With *de* and *abl.:* de avaritiā tuā commoneri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154.—With *obj. clause:* quam hic mihi sit facile atque utile, Aliorum exempla commonent,

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T. *And.* 812: ut neque me consuetudo, neque amor commoneat, ut servem fidem, T. *And.* 280.

com-mōnstrō (conm-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to show, point out distinctly:* parentīs meos mihi, T. *Heaut.* 1027: hominem commonstrarier Mi istum volo, T. *Ph.* 305: aurum alicui, *Or.* 2, 174: viam, *Or.* 1, 203.

commorātiō, ōnis, *f.* [commoror]. **I.** In gen., *a dwelling, tarrying, abiding, lingering, sojourning*, C. — **II.** Esp., in rhet. lang., *a delaying, dwelling, Or.* 3, 202.

commorātus, *P.* of commoror.

Commorientēs, *Partners in Death* (a lost comedy of Plautus, founded on the **Συναποθνήσκοντες** of Diphilus), T. *Ad.* 7.

com-moror (conm-), ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** In gen., *to tarry, linger, abide, sojourn, remain, stay:* illic tam diu, T. *Ph.* 573: in eo loco, 5, 7, 3: Romae, *Quinct.* 23: ibidem, *Clu.* 37: unam noctem ad Helorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 95: apud alqm, *Pomp.* 13: Milo paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est, *Mil.* 28: commorandi natura devorsorium nobis, non habitandi locum dedit, *CM.* 84: paululum, S. *C.* 59, 1: paulisper consistere et commorari, *Com.* 48.— **II.** Esp., of discourse, *to linger, insist, dwell:* ut haereat in eādem commoreturque sententiā, *Or.* 137.—*Absol.:* ipsa mihi veritas manum iniecit et paulisper consistere et commorari cogit, *Com.* 48.

commōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [commoveo], *a rousing, excitement, agitation, commotion:* suavis iucunditatis in corpore, *Fin.* 2, 13: animi, *Tusc.* 3, 8.—*Plur.:* animorum, *Tusc.* 4, 61. —*Absol.:* temperantia moderatrix omnium commotionum, *of the passions, Tusc.* 5, 42.

commōtiūncula, ae, *f., dim.* [commotio], *a slight disturbance, indisposition* (once), C.

commōtus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of commoveō], *moved, excited, aroused:* genus (dicendi) in agendo, *Or.* 3, 32: animus commotior, *Div.* 1, 80: commotius ad omnia turbanda consilium, L. 6, 14, 9.

com-moveō (conm-), mōvī, mōtus, ēre (commōrat for commōverat, T. *Ph.* 101; so commōrit, H.: commōssem, commōsset, commōsse, C.). **I.** **A.** Lit., *to put in violent motion, to move, shake, stir:* alas, V. 5, 217.—Esp. with *se:* quis sese commovere potest, cuius ille (sc. Roscius) vitia non videat? *can stir, Or.* 2, 233: num infitiari potes te . . . meā diligentiā circumclusum, commovere te contra rem publicam non potuisse, *Cat.* 1, 7: commovere se non sunt ausi, N. *Ag.* 6, 3: si se commoverit, *undertook anything*, L. 2, 54, 6: Lanuvii hastam se commovisse, *moved spontaneously*, L. 21, 62, 4.—**B.** Fig., *to agitate, disorder, stir, toss, shake, disturb, unsettle, excite, disquiet.* **1.** In gen.: commorat omnīs nos, T. *Ph.* 101: vehementer me haec res commovebat, 1 *Verr.* 20: apparet esse commotum, sudat, pallet, *Phil.* 2, 84: cum aliqua species utilitatis obiecta est, commoveri necesse est, *it must make an impression, Off.* 3, 35: si quos adversum proelium et fuga Gallorum commoveret, 1, 40, 8: qui me commorit, flebit, *provoke*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 45: Neptunus graviter commotus, V. 1, 126: omnia abstulit quae animum aut oculos possent commovere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83: dormiunt; pol ego istos commovebo, *arouse*, T. *Heaut.* 730: si umquam vitae cupiditas in me fuisset, ego . . . omnium parricidarum tela commossem? *provoked, Planc.* 90: perleviter commotus fuerat . . . (postea) eum vidi plane integrum, C.: commotus habebitur, i. e. mente captus, *frantic, crazed*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 209: commota mens, H. *S.* 2, 3, 278.—With *abl.:* alienis iniuriis commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: sed tu ut vitiis tuis commoveare, *be affected, Cat.* 1, 22: aliquem nimiā longinquitate locorum ac desiderio suorum, *Pomp.* 23: aut libidine aliquā aut metu, *Off.* 1, 102: ludis, *Mur.* 40: conmotus irā, S. *C.* 31, 6: et amore fraterno et existimatione vulgi, 1, 20, 3: admonitu commota ministrae, O. 9, 324.—With *in* and *abl.:* qui cum ingeniis conflictatur eius modi, Neque commovetur animus in eā re tamen, T. *And.* 94: vidi enim vos in hoc nomine, cum testis diceret, commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 125: in hac commotus sum, i. e. *in love*, T. *Eun.* 567.— With *ut* and *subj.:* ut me neque amor Commoveat neque commoneat, ut servem fidem? T. *And.* 280.—**2.** Of abstr. things, *to rouse, stir up, excite, produce, generate:* tumultum aut bellum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 20: misericordiam, invidiam, iracundiam, *Or.* 2, 195: alqd novae dissensionis, *Agr.* 3, 4: magnum et acerbum dolorem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: invidiam aliquam in me, *Phil.* 3, 18: dicendo misericordiam tuam, *Deiot.* 40: suspicio in servos commovebatur, *Clu.* 180.— **3.** In discourse: nova quaedam, *to start new doctrines, adduce novelties, Ac.* 2, 18.—**II.** **A.** Lit., *to remove, carry away, displace, start, set in motion, move, drive, impel, rouse:* facilius est currentem incitare quam commovere languentem, *Or.* 2, 186: columnas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145: castra ex eo loco, *decamp*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: (signum) vectibus subiectis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: aciem, *set in motion*, L. 2, 65, 5: se ex eo loco, *Fin.* 5, 42: hostem, *dislodge*, L. 9, 40, 9: hunc (cervum), *hunt*, V. 7, 494: spelunca commota columba, V. 5, 213: nummum, i. e. *to use in business, Fl.* 44: sacra, *take from the shrines* (in religious services), V. 4, 301: commota tremoribus orbis Flumina prosiliunt, *started*, O. 15, 271: glaebam commosset in agro decumano Siciliae nemo, *would have stirred a clod*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 45.—**B.** Fig., *to move, drive back, dislodge, refute, confute:* si convellere adoriamur ea, quae commoveri non possunt, *Or.* 2, 205: cornua commovere disputationis tuae, *Div.* 2, 26.

commūne, is, *n.* [communis]. **I.** In gen., *that which is common* (mostly *plur.*): ut communibus pro communibus utatur, privatis ut suis, *Off.* 1, 20: paucis ostendi gemis et communia laudas, *publicity*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 4: sed ne communia solus occupet, *the sole credit for common achievements*, O. 13, 271.—In *sing.:* ius communi dividundo, C.— **II.** Esp. **A.** *A community, state, τὸ κοινόν:* commune Milyadum vexare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95: statuae a communi Siciliae datae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 114: gentis commune Pelasgae, O. 12, 7.—**B.** In the phrase in commune. **1.** *For common use, for all, for a common object, for the general advantage:* ut consulas, T. *And.* 548: in commune non consulunt, Ta. *A.* 12, 5: conferre, *Quinct.* 3, 12: vocare honores, *equally upon patricians and plebeians*, L. 6, 40, 18: in commune quodcumque est lucri, *halves!* Phaedr. 5, 7, 3.—**2.** *In general, generally:* haec in commune accepimus (opp. singularum gentium instituta), Ta. *G.* 27: in commune Suebi vocentur, Ta. *G.* 38.—**C.** In rhet., *a commonplace* (only *plur.*; syn. loci communes): illa communia, quae ad causam nihil pertinent, praetermittere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131 al.

commūnicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [communico]. **I.** In gen., *a making common, imparting, communicating:* largitio et communicatio civitatis, *Balb.* 31: quaedam societas et communicatio utilitatum, *Fin.* 5, 65.—**II.** In rhet., *an appeal to the hearers, ἀνακοίνωσις, Or.* 3, 204.

commūnicō (conm-), āvī, ātus, āre [communis]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To divide with, communicate, impart, share.*— With *cum:* alqd cum proximis, *Lael.* 70: vobiscum praemia laudis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 125: auxilium sibi te putat adiunxisse, qui cum altero rem communicavit, *Rosc.* 116: suam causam cum Chrysogono, *Rosc.* 140: cum iis praemium communicat, hortaturque ut, etc., 7, 37, 2: civitatem nostram vobiscum, L. 23, 5, 9: causam civium cum servis fugitivis, S. *C.* 56, 5: At sua Tydides mecum communicat acta (i. e. me socium sumit actorum), O. 13, 239: cum finitimis civitatibus consilia, *to make common cause, consult*, 6, 2, 3: cum plebeis magistratibus, L. 6, 11, 7; so of discourse: ea quae didicerant, cum civibus suis communicare non poterant, *ND.* 1, 8: alqd cum alio, 6, 20, 2: Habitus cum Baebio communicavit, *Clu.* 47.—With *inter:* cum de societate inter se multa communicarent, *Quinct.* 15: socii putandi sunt, quos inter res communicata est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 50.—*Pass.*, with *dat.* of interest: sibi communicatum cum

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alio, non ademptum imperium esse, L. 22, 27, 8: quae (crimina) cum eis civitatibus Verri communicata sunt, *Div. C.* 14: tibi gloria cum Crasso communicata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 5: communicato inter se consilio, L. 8, 25, 9.—Very rarely with *dat.*, instead of *cum* and *abl.*: hisque omnium domūs patent victusque communicatur, 6, 23, 9.—*Absol.*: nonne prius communicatum oportuit? T. *And.* 239: communicandae laudis causā loquor, *Sull.* 9: facit amicitia (res) adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Lael.* 22: ut ad se veniat rationesque belli gerendi communicet, 7, 63, 4: consilia communicant, Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 5: mox et gloriam communicabat (sc. cum Agricolā), Ta. *A.* 8.—**B.** *To share in, take part, partake, participate in.*—With *cum*: provinciam cum Antonio, *Pis.* 5: qui sibi cum illo rationem communicatam putat, *regards that man's cause as his own*, *Rosc.* 142.—**II.** Meton., *to join, unite, add, connect*: viri, quantas pecunias ab uxoribus dotis nomine acceperunt, tantas ex suis bonis cum dotibus communicant, 6, 19, 1: privabo potius illum debito testimonio, quam id cum meā laude communicem, *Ac.* 2, 3.

(commūnicor), ātus, ārī, *dep.* [collat. form of communico], *to impart, share* (once): socii; cum quibus spem integram communicati non sint, L. 4, 24, 2.

1. com-mūniō (conm-), īvī (īvīstī or īstī, etc.), ītus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to fortify on all sides, secure, barricade, intrench*: castella, 1, 8, 2: castra, L. 2, 32, 4: suos locos, S. 66, 1: loca castellis idonea, N. *Milt.* 2, 1: hibernacula, L. 22, 32, 1: tumulum, Caes. *C.* 1, 43, 2.—**II.** Fig., *to make sure, strengthen*: Sanctissimis testimoniis causa Roscii communita est, *Com.* 43: ius, *Caec.* 74.

2. commūniō, ōnis, *f.* [communis], *a communion, mutual participation, fellowship*: inter quos est communio legis, inter eos communio iuris est, *Leg.* 1, 23: sanguinis, *Rosc.* 63: litterarum et vocum, *Tusc.* 5, 5: fortunas meas in communionem tuorum temporum contuli, *Mil.* 100: in pristinā communione manere, *Or.* 3, 72.

com-mūnis (conm-), e, *adj.* [com- + *R.* MV-]. **I.** Lit., *common, general, universal, public* (opp. proprius); constr. with *cum, dat, inter*, or *absol.*: Communia esse amicorum inter se omnia, T. *Ad.* 804: ut diceres omnia inter eos esse communia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: Solae communis natos (apes) habent, *offspring in common*, V. *G.* 4, 153: Troiae et patriae communis Erinys, V. 2, 573: unum et commune periclum Ambobus erit, V. 2, 709: paries domui communis utrique, O. 4, 66: is fit ei cum Roscio communis, *Com.* 27: alterum nobis cum dis, alterum cum beluis commune est, S. *C.* 1, 2: nati serva communis amorem, V. 2, 789: commune est pignus Nata mihi tecum, O. 5, 523: quid est tam commune quam spiritus vivis? *Rosc.* 72: ex quo mihi odium in illum commune vobiscum est, *Phil.* 12, 19: per amicum necessariumque communem (agere), *Clu.* 87: pernicies adulescentium, T. *Ad.* 188: dedecus familiae, *Clu.* 16: vitium commune omnium, T. *Ad.* 953: vitium non proprium senectutis, sed commune valetudinis, *CM.* 35: communis imperi fines, *Balb.* 13: utriusque populi finis, S. 79, 4: omnium hostis, S. 81, 1: libertas, *Sest.* 1: calamitas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 43: salus, *Pomp.* 18: utilitas, N. *Alc.* 4, 6: Graeciae causa, *of Greece as a whole*, O. 13, 199: communem rem publicam communi studio defendite, *Agr.* 1, 26: commune omnium gentium bellum, *Pomp.* 44: communia iura (opp. Siculorum leges), 1 *Verr.* 13: ius gentium, N. *Them.* 7, 4: vitae communis ignarus, *of the customs of society*, *Phil.* 2, 7: communi sensu caret, *a sense of propriety*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 66: communis fama, *rumor*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 157: communium litterarum et politioris humanitatis expers, *Or.* 2, 72: proverbia, *familiar*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121: herbae, *the common pasture*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 34: loca, *public places*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: loci, in philos. lang., *a commonplace, passage treating a general topic*, *Or.* 3, 106. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of manners, *accessible, familiar, courteous, condescending, affable* (cf. comis): quemquamne existimas Catone commodiorem, communiorem fuisse? *Mur.* 66: simplicem et communem et consentientem eligi (amicum) par est, *Lael.* 65: communis infimis, par principibus, N. *Att.* 3, 1.—**B.** In rhet.: commune exordium, *equally appropriate to either side of a cause*, C.; v. also commune.

commūnitās, ātis, *f.* [communis]. **I.** *Community, society, fellowship, friendly intercourse*: nulla cum deo homini, *ND.* 1, 116: deorum et hominum, *Off.* 1, 153: condicionis, aequitatis, legationis cum hoc gladiatore, *Phil.* 6, 3: vitae, *Off.* 1, 45: virtutes quae in communitate cernuntur, *Off.* 3, 118.—**II.** *Courtesy, condescension, affability*, N. *Milt.* 8, 4.

commūniter, *adv.* [communis], *together, in common, jointly, generally*: omnia cum Chrysogono communiter possidet, *Rosc.* 108: res communiter gestae, *Mur.* 11: Hunc amor, ira communiter urit utrumque, H. *E.* 1, 2, 13: di, O communiter omnes Parcite, O. 6, 262. — Ellipt.: haec omnia communiter cum conlegā (sc. facta sunt), *Phil.* 1, 5.

commūnītiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 communio], *the construction of a way, road-building.*—Fig., in rhet., *an approach*: aditus ad causam et communitio, *Or.* 2, 320.

commūnītus, *P.* of communio.

com-murmuror, ātus, ārī, *dep.*, *to murmur in company*: secum ipse, *Pis.* 61.

commūtābilis (conm-), e, *adj.* [commuto], *subject to change, changeable.* **I.** In gen.: cera, *ND.* 3, 30: commutabilis, varius, multiplex animus, *Lael.* 92: ratio vitae, *Mil.* 69.—**II.** In rhet.: exordium, *appropriate to either party* (cf. communis, II. B.), *Inv.* 1, 26.

commūtātiō (conm-), ōnis, *f.* [commuto], *a changing, change, alteration*: tempestatum atque caeli, *Div.* 2, 89: temporum, *Tusc.* 1, 68: crebrae aestuum, 5, 1, 2: magnae rerum, Caes. *C.* 3, 68, 1: subita, N. *Di.* 6, 1: morum aut studiorum, *Lael.* 77: tanta commutatio incessit, ut ex invidiā in gratiam veniret, S. 13, 7.

com-mūtō (conm-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To alter wholly, change entirely*: signa rerum, *Fin.* 5, 74: quae commutantur fiuntque contraria, *Off.* 1, 31: ut id (imperium) imminui aut commutari minime velit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: leges tollere et commutare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 16. — Fig.: ad commutandos animos atque omni ratione flectendos, *Or.* 2, 211: commutari animo, *Fin.* 4, 7.—**II.** *To change* (for something else). **A.** In gen., *to exchange, interchange, replace, substitute, barter, traffic*: eandem rem dicere commutatis verbis, *Arch.* 18: locum, T. *Eun.* 973: captivos, *Off.* 1, 39: cum patriae caritate constantiae gloriam, *Sest.* 37: commutatis ordinibus, *reformed*, S. 49, 6: nullo ordine conmutato, S. 101, 2: toto consilio commutato, 1 *Verr.* 30.—With *abl.*: fidem suam et religionem pecuniā, *Clu.* 129: ornandi causā proprium (verbum) proprio, *Or.* 3, 167: possessionis invidiam pecuniā, *Agr.* 1, 14; cf. quae (res) neque alio commutari . . . possit, *replaced, made good*, *Inv.* 1, 102: studium belli gerendi agricultūrā, 6, 22, 3.—**B.** Esp. of speech, *to exchange words, to discourse, converse* (twice): tecum unum verbum, T. *And.* 410: tria non Verba inter vos, T. *Ph.* 638.

1. cōmō, cōmpsī (msī), cōmptus, ere [com-+emo]. **I.** Prop., *to comb, arrange, braid, dress*: compti capilli, *Pis.* 25: tūrpare comptos capillos, V. 10, 832: quid si comantur (capilli)? O. 1, 498. — **II.** Meton., *to adorn, array, deck*: sacerdos Fronde super galeam et felici comptus olivā, *wreathed*, V. 7, 751: pueri praecincti et compti, H. *S.* 2, 8, 70: vittā comptos praetendere ramos, V. 8, 128.

2. (**comō**, —, —, āre), v. comans.

cōmoedia, ae, *f.*, = κωμῳδία, *a comedy*: comoediam facere, T. *And.* 26: agere, T. *Heaut.* 4: spectare, exigere, T. *And.* 27: scribere, *Fl.* 65: antiqua, *Off.* 1, 104: vetus, H. *AP.* 281.

cōmoedus, *adj.*, = κωμῳδός, *of comedy, comic*: natio,

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given to acting, Iuv. 3, 100). — Esp. *masc.*, as *subst.*, *a comedian, comic actor* (cf. histrio), *Com.* 30; Iuv.

comōsus, *adj.* [coma], *hairy, with long hair* (rare): frons, Phaedr. 5, 8, 2.

compāctiō, ōnis, *f.* [compingo], *a joining together*: membrorum, *Fin.* 5, 33.

(compactum, or conpectum, ī), *n.* [see *R.* PAC-], *an agreement*, only *abl. sing.*: compacto, *according to agreement, by concert*, C.: conpecto res acta, L. 5, 11, 7.

compāctus, *P.* of compingo.

compāgēs (conp-), is, *f.* [com-+*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Lit., *a joining together, connection, joint, structure*: Efficere lapidum conpagibus arcum, O. 3, 30: laxis laterum compagibus, V. 1, 122: artae, V. 1, 283. — **II.** Fig.: in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *bodily structures, CM.* 77; v. also compago.

compāgō, inis, *f.* [rare collat. form of compages], *a joining, joint, fastening*: calamis compagine cerae Inter se iunctis, O. 1, 711: fixa tabernae, Iuv. 3, 304.

com-pār (conp-), paris, *adj.* (*abl.* comparī; poet. also compare). **I.** In gen., *like, equal to, corresponding.* — With *dat.*: consilium consilio, L. 28, 42, 20: milites militibus, centurionibus centuriones, tribuni tribunis compares, L. 8, 6, 15.—*Absol.*: conubium, L. 1, 9, 5: postulatio Latinorum, L. 23, 6, 8: compari Marte concurrerat, L. 36, 44, 7.—**II.** As *subst.*, *m.*, *a yokefellow, mate*, H. 2, 5, 2.

comparābilis (conp-), e, *adj.* [2 comparo], *that may be compared, comparable* (rare): species, *Inv.* 1, 42: mors trium virorum, L. 39, 52, 7.

comparātē, *adv.* [2 comparo], *by comparison, comparatively*: quaerere (opp. simpliciter), C.

1. comparātiō (conp-), ōnis, *f.* [1 comparo]. **I.** *A preparing, providing for, preparation*: novi belli, *Pomp.* 9: veneni, L. 42, 17, 6: dicendi, *Brut.* 263.—**II.** *A procuring, gaining, acquiring*: testium, *Mur.* 44: voluptatis, *Fin.* 2, 92: criminis, i. e. *of the materials for an accusation, Clu.* 191.

2. comparātiō (conp-), ōnis, *f.* [2 comparo]. **I.** In gen., *a comparing, comparison, inquiry by comparison*: potest incidere saepe contentio et comparatio, de duobus honestis utrum honestius, *Off.* 1, 152: orationis suae cum scriptis alienis, *Or.* 1, 257: alqd in comparationem referre, *to challenge comparison*, Ta. *A.* 10.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A relation, aspect*: cum solis et lunae et quinque errantium ad eandem inter se comparationem est facta conversio, *ND.* 2, 51. — **B.** *An agreement, contract*: provincia sine sorte, sine comparatione, extra ordinem data, L. 6, 30, 3.—**C.** In rhet.: criminis, *a defence by a comparison, Inv.* 1, 15.

comparātīvus, *adj.* [2 comparo], *of comparison, comparative*: iudicatio, *Inv.* 2, 76.

com-parcō, v. comperco.

com-pāreō (conp-), uī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to be evident, appear, be plain, be visible*: vestigia, quibus exitus eorum compareant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 148: omnis suspitio in eos servos, qui non comparebant, commovebatur, *Clu.* 180: ut a naturā incohata compareant, *may be seen, Sull.* 73.—**II.** Meton., *to be present, be at hand, exist*: signa et dona comparere omnia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 132: conquiri quae compareret iussit, L. 6, 1, 10: quorum exigua pars comparet, *remains*, L. 25, 40, 3: non comparens pars, *not found*, O. 6, 410.

1. com-parō (conp-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to prepare, make ready, set in order, furnish, provide*: ad magnitudinem frigorum hoc sibi remedium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: se, *to get ready, Mil.* 28: se ad respondendum, *ND.* 3, 19: se ad iter, L. 28, 33, 1: se ad omnis casūs, 7, 79, 4: per Fabricium insidias Habito, *Clu.* 47: dolum ad capiendos eos, L. 23, 35, 2: in accusatione comparandā elaborare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: accusatorem filio suo, *Clu.* 191: in nostros liberos dominum et tyrannum, *Phil.* 13, 17: fugam, 4, 18, 4: domicilium ibi, L. 1, 34, 10: iter ad regem, N. *Alc.* 10, 3: insidias alcui, *Clu.* 47.—Esp. of military preparations: bellum, *Phil.* 3, 1: copias, *Phil.* 4, 12: exercitūs, *Pomp.* 9: classem, N. *Milt.* 4, 1: manum, N. *Di.* 4, 3.—*Absol.*: tempore ad comparandum dato, N. *Thras.* 2, 2.—With *inf.*: an ita me comparem, Non perpeti, etc., *place myself in a condition*, T. *Eun.* 47: in Asiam me ire comparantem non est passus, *Planc.* 100.—With two *acc.*: Capuam molem contra rem publicam, *Agr.* 2, 89: subsidium mihi diligentiam comparavi, *Quinct.* 4.—**II.** Fig., *to arrange, appoint, ordain, establish, constitute*: Ita comparatam esse hominum naturam, ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 503: naturā hoc ita comparatum est, ut, etc., L. 3, 68, 10: more maiorum comparatum est, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 102: Quam inique comparatum est, ut, etc., T. *Ph.* 42: hoc iniquissime comparatum est, quod in morbis, etc., *Clu.* 57: eis utendum censeo, quae legibus conparata sunt, S. *C.* 51, 8.—Rarely of persons: sic fuimus semper comparati, ut, etc., *Or.* 3, 32.—**III.** Meton., *to procure, get, purchase, obtain, prepare, make, collect*: aurum ac vestem atque alia, quae opus sunt, T. *Heaut.* 855: ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparent commoda, T. *And.* 628: paulo studiosius haec compararat, supellectilem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 83: malleolos et faces ad inflammandam urbem, *Cat.* 1, 32.—Of abstract things: sibi in Galliā auctoritatem, 5, 53, 4: (gloriam) ex bellicis rebus, *Off.* 2, 45: tribunicium auxilium sibi, L. 9, 34, 3: cum annus Imbres comparat, H. *Ep.* 2, 30: sex (tribunos) ad intercessionem comparavere, *gained over*, L. 4, 48, 11.

2. comparō (conp-), āvī, ātum, āre [compar]. **I.** Lit., *to bring together as equals, connect, pair, match, unite, join*: quod donum huic dono contra comparet, T. *Eun.* 355: eaque (i. e. ignem, terram, aquam) inter se, C.: vereri, ne male comparati sitis, L. 40, 46, 4: priore consulatu inter se comparati, L. 10, 15, 12.—Esp. of rivals or combatants, *to bring together, match* (cf. compono): ut ego cum patrono disertissimo comparer, *Quinct.* 2: Scipio et Hannibal, velut ad supremum certamen comparati duces, L. 30, 28, 8. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., of mental operations. **1.** *To count equal, regard as equal, rank with.*— With *cum*: neque auctoritate sim cum his comparandus, *Rosc.* 1: ut aetatis suae cum primis compararetur, N. *Iph.* 1, 1.—With *dat.*: an duces ducibus comparari (poterant)? L. 28, 28, 15. — **2.** *To compare*: homo similitudines comparat, *Off.* 1, 11. — With *inter se*: non enim iam causae sunt inter se comparandae, *Marc.* 16.— With *dat.*: equi fortis et victoris senectuti comparat suam, *CM.* 14: restat ut copiae copiis conparentur vel numero vel, etc., L. 9, 19, 1: se maiori pauperiorum turbae, H. *S.* 1, 1, 112: si Britanniae comparetur, Ta. *A.* 24. — With *cum*: hominem cum homine, 2 *Verr.* 4, 121: cum illo . . . ceteris rebus nullo modo comparandus es, *Phil.* 2, 117: inique Castorem cum Domitio comparo, *Deiot.* 31: comparate cum illorum superbiā me hominem novum, S. 85, 13: victoria, quae cum Marathonio possit comparari tropaeo, N. *Them.* 5, 3. —With *ad*: ne comparandus hic quidem ad illumst, T. *Eun.* 681.—*Absol.*: nihil comparandi causā loquar, *I will institute no comparison, Pis.* 3.—With *rel. clause*: comparando, quam similis esset, etc., *by considering*, L. 2, 32, 12: comparat, quanto plures deleti sint homines, etc., *shows in comparison, Off.* 2, 16.— **B.** Esp. of colleagues in office, inter se, *to agree together* (in the division of duties), *come to an agreement* (freq. of the assignment of provinces by the consuls): inter se comparārent Claudius Fulviusque, utri obsidenda Capua, L. 26, 8, 8: inter se decemviri comparabant, quos ire ad bellum oporteret, L. 3, 41, 7: (consules) comparant inter se ut, etc., L. 8, 6, 13; 10, 15, 12: ut consules sortirentur conparerentve inter se, uter, etc., L. 24, 10, 2. — With *acc.*: provincias, L. 42, 31, 1.—**C.** *To oppose, set in opposition*: Si scias quod donum huic dono contra comparet, T. *Eun.* 355.

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com-pāscō (con-), pāstus, ere, *to feed together, feed in common:* si compascuus ager est, ius est compascere, C.

com-pāscuus, *adj., of common pasturage, common:* ager, C.

compectum, v. compactum. **compedēs**, v. compes.

compellātiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 compello], *a reprimand, reproof, rebuke, Phil.* 3, 17.

1. com-pellō (conp-), pulī, pulsus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To drive together, drive in a body, collect, assemble* (opp. expello, dispellere): armentum in speluncam, L. 1, 7, 5: pecoris vim ingentem in saltum avium, L. 9, 31, 7: greges in unum, V. *E.* 7, 2: pecus totius provinciae, *Pis.* 87: haedorum gregem hibisco (poet. for ad hibiscum), V. *E.* 2, 30: reliquas (navīs) in portum, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 4: Helvii intra oppida murosque compelluntur, 7, 65, 2: adversarios intra moenia, N. *Ag.* 5, 3: hostem fugatum in navīs, L. 10, 2, 2.—**B.** *To drive, force:* bellum Medulliam, *direct*, L. 1, 33, 4: is (hostes) eo compulit, ut locorum angustiis clausi, etc., N. *Ham.* 2, 4: Pompeium domum suam, *Pis.* 16: sperans Pompeium Dyrrachium compelli posse, Caes. *C.* 3, 41, 3: quam (imaginem) virgā semel horridā . . . Nigro compulerit gregi, H. 1, 24, 18.—**II.** Fig., *to drive, bring, move, impel, incite, urge, compel, force, constrain:* civem domum vi et armis, *Mil.* 73.—With *ad:* ad arma, *Marc.* 13: ad bellum, O. 5, 219.—With *in* and *acc.:* hominem ex insidiis in latrocinium, *Cat.* 3, 17: in hunc sensum compellor iniuriis, C.: in eundem metum, L. 25, 29, 8.—With *inf.* (poet.): aliquem iussa nefanda pati, O. *F.* 3, 860. — *Absol.:* ceteras nationes conterruit, compulit, domuit, C.; freq. in *perf. part.:* periculis compulsus, C.: angustiis rei frumentariae compulsus, Caes. *C.* 3, 41, 4: metu compulsi, L. 27, 30, 3: noto compulsus eodem, V. 1, 575.

2. compellō (conp-), āvī, ātus, āre [a secondary form of 1 compello; cf. 2 appello]. **I.** Prop., *to accost, address* (mostly poet.): alqm voce, V. 5, 161: notis vocibus, V. 6, 499: Hersiliam iussis vocibus, O. 14, 839: talibus Oreada dictis, O. 8, 787: Tauream nomine, L. 23, 47, 2: Quem (Anchisen) multo honore, V. 3, 474: Danaum verbis amicis, V. 2, 372. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to address reproachfully, reproach, chide, rebuke, upbraid, abuse, take to task, call to account:* ne compellarer inultus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 297: Hac ego si compellor imagine, *challenged*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 34.—With predic. *acc.:* neque aspexit mater, quin eum fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, N. *Timol.* 1, 5: pro cunctatore segnem, pro cauto timidum compellabat, L. 22, 12, 12: magnā compellans voce cucullum, *calling* (him) *cuckoo*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 31.—**B.** Esp., *to summon* (to answer a charge), *to arraign, accuse:* Q. Ciceronem compellat edicto, *Phil.* 3, 17: hoc crimine ab inimicis compellabatur, N. *Alc.* 4, 1.

compendiārius (conp-), *adj.* [compendium], *short, compendious* (very rare): via ad gloriam quasi compendiaria, *Off.* 2, 43.

compendium (conp-), ī, *n.* [com-+pendo; prop. that which is weighed together]. **I.** In gen., *gain, profit:* aliquem mercibus suppeditandis cum quaestu compendioque dimittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6: in quaestu compendioque versati, 2 *Verr.* 3, 109: turpe compendium effugere, *Fl.* 7: facere compendii sui causā, quod non liceat, *Off.* 3, 63: suo privato compendio servire, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: capti compendio ex direptis bonis, 7, 43, 3: privatum compendium (eos) in hostem acuebat, L. 8, 36, 10.—**II.** Fig., *shortness of way, a short way:* montis, *a short cut*, O. 3, 234.

compēnsātiō (conp-), ōnis, *f.* [compenso]. Prop., *a balancing* (*of accounts*).—Hence, fig., *recompense, equivalent, compensation:* hac usurum conpensatione sapientem, ut voluptatem fugiat, si, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 95.

com-pēnsō (conp-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to balance, make good, compensate, counterbalance.* — With *acc.* and *cum:* nonne compensabit cum uno versiculo tot mea volumina laudum suarum? *Pis.* 75: laetitiam cum doloribus, *Fin.* 2, 97: bona cum vitiis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 70.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* summi labores nostri magnā compensati gloriā, *Or.* 3, 14: damna ab isto aetatis fructu compensata, *made up*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33: tot amissis te unum, O. *H.* 3, 51: pecuniam compensari pedibus, *money is an equivalent for nearness* (in the purchase of land), *Fl.* (Cato) 72.

compercō (-parco), persī, —, ere [com-+parco], *to save, hoard, lay up* (rare): quod ille compersit miser, T. *Ph.* 44.

comperendinātus, ūs, *m.* [comperendino], in law, *an adjournment over one entire judicial day* (required by the law of C. Servilius Glaucia after pleading and before judgment), 2 *Verr.* 1, 26 al.

comperendinō, āvī, ātus, āre [com-+perendinus]. — Prop., *to adjourn over an entire day, cite for the third judicial day* (cf. comperendinatus).—Hence: ut nemo istum comperendinatum sed condemnatum iudicaret, *his cause no longer awaiting judgment*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 20: ut ante primos ludos comperendinem, i. e. *reach the end of the pleading*, 1 *Verr.* 34.

com-periō, perī, pertus, īre [com-+*R.* 1 PAR-, PER-], *to obtain knowledge of, find out, ascertain, learn:* certo comperi, T. *Eun.* 825: hoc, N. *Eum.* 8, 4: de amore hoc comperit, T. *And.* 211: nihil de hoc (Sullā) consul comperi, *Sull.* 86: de rebus Vaccae actis, S. 68, 1: postquam de scelere filii comperit, N. *Paus.* 5, 3: Ubi comperi ex eis qui, etc., T. *Heaut.* 121: aliquid ex multis, *Clu.* 192: ex litteris, N. *Paus.* 4, 5: nihil testibus, nihil tabulis, nihil aliquo gravi argumento, *Clu.* 126: a quo ut rem gestam comperit, N. *Dat.* 3, 4: ut postea ex captivis comperit, 1, 22, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* comperiebam nil ad Pamphilum attinere, T. *And.* 90: per exploratores pontem fieri, 4, 19, 2: posteaquam comperit eum posse vivere, *Rosc.* 33: hanc gentem Clusium inde venisse comperio, L. 5, 35, 3: certis auctoribus, copias abesse, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 3: Comperit invidiam supremo fine domari, H. *E.* 2, 1, 12.—With *interrog. clause:* id miseracordiāne an casu evenerit, parum comperimus, S. 67, 3: neque quo consilio foret satis compertum habebat, S. *C.* 29, 1: unde causa (sit), Ta. *G.* 9, 4.—Esp. in *perf. part.:* Oppianici facinus manifesto compertum atque deprehensum, *Clu.* 43: ut ea quae vulgata erant, comperta oculis referrent Romam, L. 29, 21, 13: omnia falsa comperta sunt, *Mil.* 67.—With *gen.* of crime (syn. convictus): compertus stupri, L. 22, 57, 2: probri, L. 7, 4, 4.—*Abl. absol.:* nondum comperto quam regionem hostes petissent, L. 31, 39, 4 al.; v. also compertus.

comperior (conp-), pertus sum, īrī, collat. form of comperio, *to ascertain, learn, find out* (rare); with *acc.* and *inf.:* dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiar, T. *And.* 902: Metellum sapientem virum fuisse conperior, S. 45, 1 al.

compertus, *adj.* [*P.* of comperio].—Lit., *ascertained, clearly known:* quod de his duobus habuerint compertum, *Clu.* 127: nobis ea res parum comperta est, S. *C.* 22, 3.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* de his haud facile conpertum narraverim, *exact information*, S. 17, 2; v. also comperio.

(com-pēs or **con-pēs**, pedis), *f.* **I.** Lit., *a fetter, shackle* (*for the feet;* usu. *plur.*): habendae compedes, *must be worn*, T. *Ph.* 249: ille ex compedibus et ergastulo, *Rab.* 20: in manicis et Compedibus te tenebo, H. *E.* 1, 16, 77: compedibus vincire alqm, Iuv. 10, 182.—*Sing.* (only *abl.*): perustus crura durā compede, H. *Ep.* 4, 4: magnā, Iuv. 11, 80. — **II.** Fig., *fetters, bonds, bands, chains:* corporis, *of the physical life, Tusc.* 1, 75: compedes eas (urbes) Graeciae appellare, L. 32, 37, 4: gratā detinuit compede Myrtale, H. 1, 33, 14: gratā Compede vinctus, H. 4, 11, 24: nivali compede vinctus Hebrus, H. *E.* 1, 3, 3.

compēscō, pēscuī, —, ere [see *R.* PARC-, PLEG-]. **I.** Lit., *to fasten together, confine, check, repress, curb, restrain*

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(poet.): ramos fluentes, i. e. *to prune*, V. *G.* 2, 370: spatiantia bracchia, O. 14, 630: ignibus ignes, O. 2, 313: mare, H. *E.* 1, 12, 16. — **II.** Fig., *to suppress, repress, restrain, check, subdue:* sitim multā undā, O. 4, 102: tristitiam, O. 9, 396: clamorem, H. 2, 20, 23: risum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 63: animum frenis et catenā, H. *E.* 1, 2, 63: mentem, H. 1, 16, 22: vim suam ardoremque, Ta. *A.* 8: mores dissolutos vi, Phaedr. 1, 2, 12. — Poet.: culpam ferro, i. e. *by killing diseased members of the flock*, V. *G.* 3, 468.

competītor, ōris, *m.* [competo], *a rival, opposing candidate, competitor:* competitor a quo es victus, *Planc.* 10: competitores tuos interficere, *Cat.* 1, 11: inter dimicantes competitores, L. 6, 41, 2.

competītrix, īcis, *f.* [competitor].—Prop., *a female competitor;* hence: scaena competitrix, *a display of games by a rival candidate, Mur.* 40.

com-petō (**conp-**), —, —, ere, *to be qualified, be adequate, avail* (very rare): ut vix ad arma capienda aptandaque pugnae competeret animus, L. 22, 5, 3.

compīlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [compilo].—Prop., *a pillaging, plundering;* hence, concr., sportively of a collection of documents, *a compilation:* Chresti, C.

com-pīlō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to plunder, pillage, rifle, rob* (rare): fana, *ND.* 1, 86: si malui compilari quam venire, *Or.* 2, 268: consulem, exercitum, provinciamque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: hortos, *Phil.* 3, 30: domicilium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 185: totum oppidum ostiatim, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: ne te (servi) compilent fugientes, H. *S.* 1, 1, 78: Crispini scrinia, H. *S.* 1, 1, 120: ipsum (Iovem), Phaedr. 4, 11, 2.—**II.** Fig., *to steal:* ab iureconsultis sapientiam, *Mur.* 25.

com-pingō (**conp-**), pēgī, pāctus, ere [com-+pango]. **I.** *To join, put together, frame, make by joining;* only *part. perf.:* disparibus septem compacta cicutis Fistula, V. *E.* 2, 36: Turrim conpactis trabibus educere, V. 12, 674: harundinibus conpacta fistula centum, O. 13, 784. —Fig. of the Stoic philos.: quid tam compositum tamque conpactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Fin.* 3, 74. —**II.** *To confine, lock up, fasten in:* se in Appuliam compegerat, *Att.* 8, 8, 1.—Fig.: oratorem in iudicia et contiunculas compingi, *limited, Or.* 1, 46.

compitālia, ium or iōrum [compitum, because celebrated at cross-roads], *n., a festival in honor of the Lares,* C.: compitaliorum dies, *Pis.* 8.

compitālīcius, *adj.* [compitalia], *of the Compitalia:* ludus, *Pis.* 8.

compitum, ī, *n.* [com-+*R.* 1 PAT-]. **I.** *Sing.* (very rare), *a crossing of roads, a place where roads cross:* Anagninum, *a place near Anagnia, where the* via Latina *crossed the* via Lavicana.—**II.** *Plur., a cross-way, cross-roads, corner,* L. 27, 4, 12: in compitis auctionari, *Agr.* 1, 7: Praemia compita circum ponere, V. *G.* 2, 382: frequentia, H. *S.* 2, 3, 26 al.

(com-placeō), placitus, ēre, *to please greatly* (archaic): postquam me amare dixi, complacita'st tibi, T. *And.* 645: eius sibi complacitam formam, T. *Heaut.* 773.

com-plānō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to level, make even, raze:* domum, *Dom.* 101.

complector or **conplector**, plexus, ī, *dep.* (for *pass.* sense v. II. E. infra) [com-+*R.* PLEC-, PLIC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons, *to clasp, embrace, grasp:* mediam mulierem, T. *And.* 106: mulieres impudicas, *Cat.* 2, 10: patrem, *Cael.* 34: suum maritum, O. 12, 428: nepotes, V. 6, 786: Dum te Complexus teneo, V. 8, 582: dextram euntis, V. 8, 558: complexa pedes coniunx, V. 2, 673: infirmis membra lacertis, O. 10, 407.—With *inter se:* nosque inter nos esse complexos, *Div.* 1, 58: conplecti inter se lacrimantes milites coepisse, L. 7, 42, 6. — With two *acc.:* Te comitem casūs complector in omnis, V. 9, 277. — **B.** In gen., *to grasp, clasp, seize, encircle, surround, compass, enclose:* (vitis) claviculis suis quasi manibus quicquid est nacta complectitur, *CM.* 52: complexi terram maris incola, O. 8, 731: amaracus illum Floribus et dulci complectitur umbrā, V. 1, 694: quae tellus patris complectitur ossa, V. 5, 31: spatium, *to include* (in the fortifications), 7, 72, 2: Ruris quantum aratro Conplecti posses, i. e. *plough around,* O. 15, 619: caput digitis cruentis, O. 3, 727: quod stans complecti posset atque contendere, *grapple,* N. *Ep.* 2, 4: dextrā hostem, V. 11, 743: Cacum Corripit in nodum complexus, V. 8, 260: qui cum inter se complexi in terram ex equis decidissent, etc., N. *Eum.* 4, 2. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of sleep, *to seize upon, enfold:* sopor fessos complectitur artūs, V. 2, 253: me artior somnus complexus est, *Rep.* 6, 10.—**B.** *To grasp mentally, comprehend, understand:* divinum animum cogitatione, *Tusc.* 1, 51: caelum mente, *Fin.* 2, 112: rei magnitudinem animo, *Or.* 1, 19: alqd memoriā, *Div.* 2, 146: cum conplector animo, quattuor reperio causas, *CM.* 15. — Without mente, animo, etc.: totum genus iudiciorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 32: formam animi magis quam corporis, *to consider,* Ta. *A.* 46. — **C.** *To comprise, express, describe, represent, explain, include, sum up, comprehend:* omnia istius facta oratione, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: hoc uno complector omnia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 125: in quā (causā) tu nomine legis Liciniae omnīs ambitūs leges complexus es, *Planc.* 36: ut omnia facta eius (filiae) formam animi (patris) complectantur, *represent, resemble,* Ta. *A.* 46: causas complectar ipsā sententiā, *sum up in the motion itself, Phil.* 14, 29: sed ut aliquando sententiā complectar, ita censeo, *Phil.* 14, 36.—Poet.: est talīs complexa preces, *summed up her wishes in,* O. 10, 483.—Hence, in philos., *to draw a conclusion, make an inference, Inv.* 1, 73.—**D.** *To embrace, value, honor, care for:* eum beneficio, *Planc.* 82: te quā benevolentiā complectemur, *Marc.* 10: omnes caritate civīs, L. 7, 40, 3: cunctam rem publicam res tuae gestae complexae sunt, *have extended to, Marc.* 25: quos fortuna complexa est, *Lael.* 54: causam eam, *Phil.* 5, 44.—**E.** *To embrace, include:* cari sunt parentes, cari liberi, propinqui, familiares, sed omnīs omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Off.* 1, 87.—Once in *pass.* sense: quo uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Rosc.* 37, B. & K. (Halm reads quod . . . complexum esse).—**F.** *To seize, lay hold of, to take possession of* (rare): (philosophiae) vis valet multum, cum est idoneam complexa naturam, *Tusc.* 2, 11.

complēmentum, ī, *n.* [compleo], *that which fills up, a complement* (rare): numerorum (inania quaedam verba), *Or.* 230.

compleō or **conpleō**, ēvī (often complērunt, complēsse, etc., for complēvērunt, etc.), ētus [com-+*R.* PLE-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fill up, fill full, fill out, make full, cram, crowd:* hostes fossam complent, 5, 40, 3: cum sanguis os oculosque complesset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: metu, ne compleantur navigia, L. 41, 3, 2: Deducunt socii navīs et litora conplent, V. 3, 71: referto foro completisque omnibus templis, *Pomp.* 44: illi murum compleverunt, 7, 27, 3: non bene urnam, O. 12, 616: paginam, C. — With *abl.:* sarmentis et virgultis collectis, quibus fossam compleant, 3, 18, 8: totum prope caelum . . . humano genere completum est, *Tusc.* 1, 28: Italiam vestris coloniis, *Agr.* 1, 17: quos (gradūs) ubi accusator concitatis hominibus compleverat, *Clu.* 93: munus Apolline dignum libris, H. *E.* 2, 1, 217: late loca milite, V. 2, 495: navīs serpentibus, N. *Hann.* 11, 6: amphoras plumbo, N. *Hann.* 9, 3: Dianam coronis, *to cover the statue,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 77.—With *gen.:* conviviumque vicinorum cottidie conpleo, *CM.* 46: cum completus iam mercatorum carcer esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In milit. lang. **a.** *To complete* (a number or body), *to make full, fill up:* legiones in itinere, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 1: cohortīs pro numero militum conplet, S. *C.* 56, 1: horum adventu X milia armatorum completa sunt, N. *Milt.* 5, 1.—**b.** *To man, fill with men:* classem Romanam sociis

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navalibus, L. 24, 11, 9: naves colonis pastoribusque, Caes. *C.* 1, 56, 3: Bis denas navis aut pluris, V. 11, 327. — **2.** Praegn., *to fill, satiate, satisfy:* multo cibo et potione, *Tusc.* 5, 100: haec avis scribitur conchis se solere complere, *ND.* 2, 124: quae res omnium rerum copiā complevit exercitum, *supplied*, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 7. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Of light, sound, etc., *to fill, make full:* mundum suā luce, *flood*, *ND.* 2, 119: lunae se cornua lumine conplent, V. 3, 645: tremulis ululatibus aethera, V. 7, 395: timendā voce nemus, H. *Ep.* 6, 9: tinnitibus aëra et murmure, O. 14, 537: ululatu atria, O. 5, 153: vox agmina complet, *resounds through*, V. 9, 113: completi sunt animi auresque vestrae, me obsistere, etc., *it has been dinned into your minds and ears, that*, etc., *Agr.* 3, 3: clamor omnia variis terrentium ac paventium vocibus complet, L. 5, 21, 11.— Of odors, etc.: omnia primo motu ac spiritu suo, vini, unguenti, corporis odore complesset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 31.—Poet., of fame: totum quae gloria conpleat orbem, O. 13, 612.— **B.** Of feeling or passion, *to fill:* reliquos (milites) bonā spe, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 3: aliquem gaudio, *Fin.* 5, 69: omnia luctu, S. *C.* 51, 9: omnia terrore, L. 34, 9, 13.—**C.** *To complete, accomplish, fulfil, perfect, finish:* Annuus exactis completur mensibus orbis, V. 5, 46: his rebus completis legiones reduci iussit, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 2 (al. comparatis): nocturnum erat sacrum, ita ut ante mediam noctem conpleretur, L. 23, 35, 15: conplent ea beatissimam vitam, *Fin.* 5, 71: summam promissi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 116. — Poet.: tempora Parcae Debita conplerant, V. 9, 108.—**D.** Of time, *to finish, complete, live through, pass:* Gorgias centum et septem conplevit annos, *CM.* 13: cum VII et LXX annos complesset, N. *Att.* 21, 1: sua tempora, O. 15, 816: quinque saecula vitae suae, O. 15, 395: vix unius horae tempus, L. 44, 9, 4.

complētus, *adj.* [*P.* of compleo], *complete, perfect* (very rare): verborum ambitus, *Or.* 168; v. also compleo.

complexiō (**conp-**), ōnis, *f.* [complector]. **I.** In gen., *a combination, association:* cumulata bonorum, *Tusc.* 5, 28.—**II.** Esp. of discourse. **A.** *A summing up, comprehension:* brevis totius negotii, *Inv.* 1, 37.—**B.** *A sentence, period, expression:* mira verborum, *Phil.* 2, 95: longissima est igitur complexio verborum, quae volvi uno spiritu potest, *Or.* 3, 182.—**C.** In philosophy, *a conclusion in a syllogism*, *Inv.* 1, 67 al. — **D.** In rhetoric, *a dilemma*, *Inv.* 1, 46.

1. complexus, *P.* of complector; rare in *pass.* sense; v. complector, II. E.

2. complexus (**con-**), ūs, *m.* [complector]. **I.** Lit., *a surrounding, encompassing, encircling, embracing, embrace, clasp, grasp:* qui (mundus) omnia complexu suo coërcet et continet, *ND.* 2, 58: alqm de complexu parentum rapere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 138: e complexu parentum abrepti, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: divelli a parentum complexu, S. *C.* 51, 9: ubi complexu coierunt membra tenaci, *in a mutual close embrace*, O. 4, 377: complexu Aeneae pependit, V. 1, 715: complexum accipere, L. 2, 40, 5: complexum armorum non tolerabant, *close combat*, Ta. *A.* 36.—*Plur.:* O qui complexūs fuerunt, H. *S.* 1, 5, 43: quis te nostris complexibus arcet? V. 5, 742: Det tibi conplexūs, O. 3, 286: quam (quercum) complexibus ambit, *a firm grasp*, O. 12, 328: secutae conlocutiones cum Trebonio complexūsque, *Phil.* 11, 5.—Of a serpent: longis amplexibus illos necat, O. 3, 48. — **II.** Fig., *embrace, affection, love, bosom:* venisti in sinum et complexum tuae mimulae, *Phil.* 2, 61: res publica Pompei filium suo sinu complexuque recipiet, *Phil.* 13, 9: genus (hominum) de complexu eius et sinu, *his chosen and bosom friends*, *Cat.* 2, 22.

com-plicō (**conp-**), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fold together, to fold up:* epistulam, C.—**II.** Fig., *to fold, roll up:* animi sui complicatam notionem evolvere, *Off.* 3, 76.

complōrātiō (**conp-**), ōnis, *f.* [comploro], *a loud complaint, concerted wailing, lamentation* (rare): lamentabilis mulierum, L. 3, 47, 6: conploratione in regiā ortā, L. 1, 41, 6. — Of one person: sororis, L. 1, 26, 3. — With *obj. gen.:* fletus . . . et conploratio sui patriaeque fregere tandem virum, *bewailing*, L. 2, 40, 9.

complōrātus (**conp-**), ūs, *m.* [comploro], *a loud moaning, concerted wailing, lamentation:* familiarum, L. 22, 55, 7: iusto conploratu prosequi mortuos, L. 25, 26, 10.

com-plōrō (**conp-**), āvī, ātus, āre, *to bewail, lament together* (rare): cum vivi mortuique promiscue comprorarentur, L. 22, 55, 3: desperata et complorata res publica, L. 22, 53, 4: nondum morte conploratā, *Dom.* 98.

com-plūrēs (**conp-**), a or ia; *gen.* ium, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *more than one, not a few, several, a number, many:* complures scriptores ante nos, N. *Ep.* 4, 6: mulieres Complures, T. *Ad.* 230: nova compluria, T. *Ph.* 611: boni, S. *C.* 19, 2: scyphorum paria complura, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47: genera ambiguorum, *Or.* 2, 111: vita excellentium virorum complurium, N. *Ep.* 4, 6: Servos complurīs (habet), T. *Heaut.* 65: Ubi illic dies est complurīs, T. *Hec.* 185: Complurīs alios praetereo, H. *S.* 1, 10, 87: ratibus compluribus factis, 1, 8, 4.—**II.** Esp. as *subst., several, many* (persons or things): Graecis institutionibus eruditi, *ND.* 1, 8: complures in hunc faciunt impetum, *Mil.* 29: (ea) compluribus narravit, S. *C.* 23, 4: hoc solum? . . . immo vero alia compluria, 2 *Verr.* 4, 102: eiusdem generis complura, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 4.

complūsculī (**conp-**), ae, a, *adj., dim.* [complures], *a good many, not a few, several* (ante-class.): dies, T. *Hec.* 177.

com-pōnō or **conpōnō**, posuī, positus (poet. -postus, V. 1, 249), ere. **I.** Of several objects, *to bring together.* **A.** In gen., *to place together, collect, unite, join, connect, aggregate:* aridum lignum, H. 3, 17, 14: in quo (loco) erant ea composita, quibus te rex munerari constituerat, *Deiot.* 17: Componens manibusque manūs, V. 8, 486.—Of persons: genus dispersum montibus Composuit, V. 8, 322. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *To pack up* (for a journey, etc.): i ergo intro et compone quae tecum simul Ferantur, T. *Hec.* 611: dum tota domus raedā componitur unā, Iuv. 3, 10.—**2.** *To oppose, couple, pair, match:* Rupili et Persi par pugnat, uti non Compositum melius cum Bitho Bacchius, H. *S.* 1, 7, 20: pergis pugnantia secum Frontibus adversis componere, H. *S.* 1, 1, 103. — **3.** *To compare, contrast* (mostly poet.): si parva licet conponere magnis, V. *G.* 4, 176: parvis conponere magna solebam, V. *E.* 1, 23: si conponere magnis Parva mihi fas est, O. 5, 416: ubi Metelli dicta cum factis conposuit, S. 48, 1: cladi nostrae tuam, O. 15, 530.— **II.** Of a single object. **A.** *To compose* (of parts). **1.** In gen.: *to bring together, compose, compound, make up, mix, construct.* — With *ex:* exercitus eius compositus ex variis gentibus, S. 18, 3: genus humanum ex corpore et animā compositum, S. 2, 1: liber ex alienis orationibus compositus, *Div. C.* 47. — **2.** Esp., *to construct, build, frame, create:* qui cuncta conposuit, i. e. *the Creator*, C.: urbem, V. 3, 387: illa (templa) deis, O. *F.* 1, 708: aggere composito tumuli, V. 7, 6: (pennas) compositas parvo curvamine flectit, *shaped*, O. 8, 194. — **3.** *To compose, write, construct, make:* compone hoc, quod postulo, de argento: de reliquo videro, 2 *Verr.* 4, 36: quartum librum, *Or.* 2, 224: librum ex alienis orationibus, *Div. C.* 47: edictum eis verbis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 116: artificium, *Or.* 2, 83: (litterarum) exemplum, *Agr.* 2, 53: interdictum, *Caec.* 59: quicquam crasse, H. *E.* 2, 1, 77: carmen, *Mur.* 26: litteras nomine Marcelli, L. 27, 28, 4: orationem habere ad conciliandos plebis animos conpositam, L. 1, 35, 2: meditata manu verba trementi, O. 9, 521: versūs, H. *S.* 1, 4, 8: res gestas, *history*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 251. — **B.** *To place aright.* **1.** *To put away, put aside, take down, lay aside:* (tempus) ad componenda armamenta expediendumque remigem, L. 36, 39, 8: arma, H. 4, 14, 52. — Of an army: exercitu in

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hibernaculis conposito, S. 103, 1: Conposito Scirone, *put out of the way*, O. 7, 444. — **2.** *To store up, put away, collect:* nec . . . Aut conponere opes norant aut parcere parto, V. 8, 317: Condo et compono quae mox depromere possim, H. *E.* 1, 1, 12.—**3.** *To lay, adjust, arrange:* aulaeis se regina superbis aureā spondā, V. 1, 697.: composito et delibuto capillo, *Rosc.* 135: crines, V. *G.* 4, 417: togam, *to lay in proper folds*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 77: nec tamen ante adiit . . . Quam se composuit, quam circumspexit amictus, O. 4, 318: torum, O. *F.* 3, 484: iam libet componere voltūs, O. 13, 767.—**4.** Of the remains of the dead, *to adjust, lay out, collect, inurn, inter, bury:* cinerem, O. *F.* 3, 547: omnis composui (meos), H. *S.* 1, 9, 28: compositi busta avi, O. *F.* 5, 426: componi tumulo eodem, O. 4, 157: toro Mortua componar, O. 9, 504. — **5.** *To lay at rest, compose, quiet, still:* aquas, O. *H.* 13, 136: ubi iam thalamis se conposuere, V. *G.* 4, 189: defessa membra, V. *G.* 4, 438. — Of the dead: nunc placidā conpostus pace quiescit, V. 1, 249. —Poet.: Ante diem clauso componet Vesper Olympo, *conduct to rest*, V. 1, 374.—**6.** *To compose, pacify, allay, settle, calm, appease, quiet, tranquillize, reconcile:* aversos amicos, H. *S.* 1, 5, 29: neque potest componi inter eas gratia, T. *Hec.* 479: inter nos haec cum bonā gratiā? T. *Ph.* 622: gaudens conponi foedere bellum, V. 12, 109: si bellum compositum foret, S. 97, 2: controversias regum, Caes. *C.* 3, 109, 1: uti per colloquia omnes controversiae componantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 6: curas, V. 4, 341: lites, V. *E.* 3, 108: turbatas seditione res, L. 4, 10, 6. — *Impers. pass.:* posteaquam id quod maxime volui fieri non potuit, ut componeretur, *Rosc.* 136: Pompei summam esse . . . voluntatem, ut componeretur atque ab armis discederetur, Caes. *C.* 3, 16, 4. — **C. 1.** In gen., *to dispose, arrange, set in order, devise, prepare:* (equites) Conpositi numero in turmas, *arrayed*, V. 11, 599: quod adest memento Componere aequus, H. 3, 29, 33: compositā atque constitutā re publicā, *Leg.* 3, 42: necdum compositis maturisve satis consiliis, L. 4, 13, 5: acies, *to form*, Ta. *G.* 6: ex sententiā omnibus rebus paratis compositisque, S. 43, 5.—With *acc.:* auspicia ad utilitatem rei publicae, *Leg.* 2, 32.—**2.** Esp. in combination with others, *to agree upon, appoint, fix, contrive, conspire to make:* quin iam virginem Despondi: res compositast, T. *Ad.* 735: dies composita rei gerendae est, L. 25, 16, 9: ceteri proditores ea quae composita erant exspectabant; convenerat autem, etc., L. 25, 9, 8: sub noctem susurri Compositā repetantur horā, H. 1, 9, 20: ictum iam foedus, et omnes Compositae leges, V. 12, 315: ita causa componitur, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 54: crimen ab inimicis Romae conpositum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 141: conpositis inter se rebus, S. 66, 2: ita conposito dolo digrediuntur, S. 111, 4: composito iam consilio, L. 3, 53, 3. — With *rel. clause:* cum summā concordiā, quos dimitterent, quos retinerent, composuerunt, L. 40, 40, 14. — *Pass. impers.:* ut domi compositum cum Marcio erat, L. 2, 37, 1.—Hence, **3.** *To feign, invent, devise, contrive:* fictum ac compositum (opp. verum), Ta. *A.* 40: (Domitianus) paratus simulatione, in adrogantiam compositus audiit preces, *assuming the appearance*, Ta. *A.* 42; v. also compositus.

com-portō (conp-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to bring in, carry together, collect, accumulate, gather:* nobis opus est rebus exquisitis, undique collectis, arcessitis, comportatis, *Or.* 3, 92: omne argentum ad se, 2 *Verr.* 4, 50: eo frumentum ex Asiā, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 2: huc frumentum, S. 47, 2: arma in templum Castoris, *Pis.* 23: aquam in arcem, Caes. *C.* 3, 12, 1: ad aggerem caespitibus conportandis, S. 25, 1: aurum, argentum domum regiam, S. 76, 6: emptas citharas in unum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 104: eo commeatūs, L. 25, 27, 1: semper recentis praedas, V. 9, 613: res, H. *E.* 1, 2, 50.

com-pos (conp-), potis, *adj.* [com- + *R.* POT-], *master of, powerful over, possessing, participating in.*—With *gen.:* Vix sum compos animi, *of a sane mind*, T. *Ad.* 310: mentis, *Phil.* 2, 97, and often: sui, L.: rationis et consilii, *ND.* 2, 36: patriae, L. 1, 32, 7: eius doni, L. 1, 10, 7: huius urbis, *Sest.* 146: spei, L. 29, 22, 5: eius me conpotem voti facere, *grant my wish*, L. 7, 40, 5: voti sententia compos, i. e. *the expression of joy in success*, H. *AP.* 76.—With *abl.:* qui essent animo et scientiā compotes, *Or.* 1, 210: corpore atque animo, L. 4, 40, 3: praedā ingenti, L. 3, 70, 18.

compositē (conp-), *adv.* [compono], *in an orderly manner, orderly, regularly, properly:* composite et apte dicere, *Orator*, 236: composite, ornate, copiose eloqui, *Or.* 1, 48: composite atque magnifice casum reipublicae miserati, S. *C.* 51, 9: de vitā disseruit, S. *C.* 52, 13.

compositiō (conp-), ōnis, *f.* [compono]. **I. Lit. A.** In gen., *a putting together, compounding, connecting, arranging, composition, adjustment:* unguentorum, *ND.* 2, 146: membrorum, *ND.* 1, 47: rerum, *Off.* 1, 142. — **B.** Esp., *a matching:* gladiatorum, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Connection, coherence, system:* disciplinae, *Fin.* 3, 74.— **B.** *A drawing up, composition:* iuris pontificalis, *Leg.* 2, 55.—**C.** In rhet., *a proper connection* (in style), *arrangement, disposition:* compositio apta, *Or.* 3, 200. — **D.** *An accommodation, agreement, compact:* pacis, concordiae, compositionis auctor esse non destiti, *Phil.* 2, 24: quos (civis) servare per compositionem, *Rosc.* 33: legatos ad Pompeium de compositione mitti, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 8.

compositō (conp-), *adv.* [*abl.* of compositum], *by agreement, by conspiracy, by preconcert:* Composito factum est, quo modo, etc., T. *Ph.* 756: perfugas malā fide compositoque fecisse, ut, etc., N. *Dat.* 6, 6: Composito rumpit vocem, *as had been arranged*, V. 2, 129.

compositor (conp-), ōris, *m.* [compono], *an arranger, disposer, maker* (rare): compositor aut actor, *Orator*, 61.

compositum (conp-), i, *n.* [compono], *that which is agreed, an agreement, compact;* only *abl.* in phrase Ex composito, *according to agreement, by agreement, in concert:* tum ex composito orta vis, L. 1, 9, 10 al.; v. also composito.

compositus (conp-, -postus), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of compono]. **I.** Prop., *well-ordered, orderly, regular:* Nec magis compositum quicquam nec magis elegans, T. *Eun.* 935: acrior impetu atque animis quam compositior ullo ordine pugna fuit, L. 28, 22, 13.—*Sup., Att.* 6, 9, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *fitly disposed, prepared, fit, qualified, ready:* perficiam ut nemo umquam paratior, vigilantior, compositior ad iudicium venisse videatur, 1 *Verr.* 32.—With *in* and *acc.:* arte quādam ab iuventā in ostentationem (virtutum) compositus, L. 26, 19, 3; v. also compono.

com-pōtātiō, ōnis, *f.*, *a drinking together*, *συμπόσιον*, *CM.* 45.

com-pōtor, ōris, *m.*, *a drinking-companion, pot-companion, Phil.* 2, 42 al.

com-pōtrix, īcis, *f.* [compotor], *a female drinking-companion*, T. *And.* 232.

com-prānsor, ōris, *m.*, *a companion in a banquet, boon companion, Phil.* 2, 101.

comprecātiō, ōnis, *f.* [comprecor], *a public imploring, general supplication:* sollemnis deorum, L. 39, 15, 2.

com-precor (conp-), ātus, ārī, *dep., to pray to, supplicate, implore* (rare): deos, T. *Ad.* 699.—*Absol.:* Cytherea, comprecor, ausis Adsit, O. 10, 640 al.

com-prehendō (conp-), or (in dactylic verse always) **comprēndō**, dī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take hold of, seize, catch, grasp, apprehend:* quid (opus est) manibus, si nihil comprehendendum est? *ND.* 1, 92: naves, *to join*, L. 30, 10, 5: comprehendunt utrumque et orant, 5, 31, 1: Ter frustra comprensa manūs effugit imago, V. 2, 793: forcipe linguam, O. 6, 556: navis in flumine Vulturno comprehensas subigi ad castellum iussit,

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to be seized and rowed, L. 26, 7, 9.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To attack, seize, lay hold of, arrest, catch, apprehend, capture:* hunc pro moecho, T. *Eun.* 993: tam capitalem hostem, *Cat.* 2, 3: si te iam comprehendi iussero, *Cat.* 1, 5: nefarios duces, *Cat.* 3, 16: illos lictores conprehendunt, L. 1, 41, 1: Verginium, L. 3, 48, 6: praesidium, L. 26, 14, 7.—**2.** Meton., *to detect, discover:* nefandum adulterium, *Mil.* 72: res eius indicio, *Clu.* 47.—Of places, *to occupy, seize upon:* aliis comprehensis collibus munitiones perfecerunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 6.—**3.** Of fire, rarely as *obj.:* ignem, *to take, catch*, 5, 43, 2: virgo Visa conprendere crinibus ignem, V. 7, 73.—Freq. as *subj., to seize, catch:* ignis robora comprendit, V. *G.* 2, 305: avidis comprenditur ignibus agger, O. 9, 234.—*Absol.:* comprehensa aedificia, L. 26, 27, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of mental operations. **1.** In gen., *to take in, grasp, perceive, comprehend;* with *abl.:* si quam opinionem iam mentibus vestris comprehendistis, *Clu.* 6: omnis animo virtutes, *Balb.* 3: omnia animis et cogitatione, *Fl.* 66.—*Absol.:* esse aliquid, quod conprehendi et percipi posset, *Ac.* 2, 17 al.—**2.** Esp., *to comprise* (in language), *express, describe, recount, narrate:* breviter comprehensa sententia, *Fin.* 2, 20: comprehendam brevi, *Or.* 1, 34: perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia conclusa et comprehensa sint, *Com.* 15: aliquid dictis, O. 13, 160.—Poet.: (species) numero, *to enumerate*, V. *G.* 2, 104.—**B.** *To include* (in friendship or service), *bind, embrace* (rare): multos amicitiā, *Cael.* 13: omnibus officiis per se, per patrem, totam praefecturam comprehendere, *Planc.* 47.

comprehēnsibilis (conp-), e, *adj.* [comprehendo], *perceptible, conceivable, intelligible* (once), *Ac.* 1. 41.

comprehēnsiō (conp-), ōnis, *f.* [comprehendo]. **I.** Lit., *a seizing, laying hold of:* ingressus, cursus, sessio, comprehensio, *ND.* 1, 94.—Esp.: sontium, *arrest, Phil.* 2, 18.—**II.** Fig., of mental operations. **A.** In philos., *a comprehension, perception*, transl. of the Gr. *κατάληψις*, *Ac.* 2, 31 al.—*Plur:* cogitationes comprehensionesque rerum, *Fin.* 3, 49.—**B.** *A combining:* consequentium rerum cum primis, *ND.* 2, 147.—**C.** In rhet. **1.** *Expression, style, Or.* 198.—**2.** Esp., *a period, Brut.* 162 al.

comprehēnsus or **comprēnsus**, *P.* of comprehendo.

comprēndō, v. comprehendo.

(compressē), *adv.* [comprimo], *briefly, succinctly* (only *comp.*): compressius loqui (opp. latius), *Fin.* 2, 17.

compressiō (conp-), ōnis, *f.* [comprimo], *concise expression, condensation* (of style), *Brut.* 29.

1. compressus, *P.* of comprimo.

2. (compressus, ūs), *m.* [comprimo], *a pressing together, compression* (rare; and only *abl. sing.*). **I.** In gen.: semen compressu suo diffindit (terra), *CM.* 51.—**II.** Esp., *an embrace*, T.

com-primō (conp-), pressī, pressus, ere [com-+premo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to press together, compress, close:* (digitos) compresserat pugnumque fecerat, *Ac.* 2, 145: labra, H. *S.* 1, 4, 138: meos oculos (of the dead), O. *H.* 1, 102: murem, Phaedr. 4, 2, 14: ordines (of the army), *to close*, L. 8, 8, 12.—Of a person, *to embrace*, T., L.—Prov.: compressis manibus sedere, *with the hands folded*, i. e. *to be idle*, L. 7, 13, 7.—**B.** Esp. praegn. **1.** *To hold, keep in, restrain, check, curb:* animam, *to hold the breath*, T. *Ph.* 868: manūs, *to keep off*, T. *Heaut.* 590: gressum, V. 6, 389.—**2.** *To keep back, suppress, withhold, conceal* (syn. supprimo; rare): frumentum, C.: delicta, C.: famam captae Carthaginis ex industriā, L. 26, 51, 11.—**II.** Fig., *to restrain, hinder, check, repress, curb, subdue:* libidines, *Marc.* 23: incensam illius cupiditatem, *Pis.* 59: voluptates, *Cael.* 75: quorum ferrum et audaciam compressi, *Mur.* 79: conatum atque audaciam furentis hominis, *Phil.* 10, 11: conatūs aliorum, L. 3, 38, 7: tribunicios furores, *Mur.* 24: ferocitatem tuam istam, *Vat.* 2: seditionem, L. 2, 23, 10: motūs, L. 1, 60, 1: tumultūs, L. 26, 10, 10: plausum, *Deiot.* 34: voce manuque Murmura, O. 1, 206: amor compressus edendi, i. e. *satisfied*, V. 8, 184.—Of persons: conprimere ac sedare exasperatos Ligures, L. 42, 26, 1: conpressi a centurione, L. 5, 45, 7: cuius adventus Pompeianos compressit, Caes. *C.* 3, 65, 2.

comprobātiō, ōnis, *f.* [comprobo], *approbation, approval* (once), *Fin.* 5, 62.

comprobātor, ōris, *m.* [comprobo], *an approver* (once), *Inv.* 1, 43.

com-probō (conp-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to approve of, assent to, sanction, acknowledge:* istam tuam sententiam, *Pomp.* 69: quod (bellum) ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Phil.* 11, 39: caedem sententiis, *Mil.* 12: orationem omnium assensu, L. 5, 9, 7: has comproba tabulas, *Caec.* 72: alqd publice, N. *Hann.* 3, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *to prove, establish, attest, make good, show, confirm, verify, vindicate:* Ut beneficium verbis initum nunc re comprobes, T. *And.* 824: nec hoc oratione solum, sed vitā et factis conprobavit, *Fin.* 1, 65: ut hic nomen suum comprobavit, sic ille cognomen, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, 5, 58, 6: rem alicuius testimonio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: conprobato eorum indicio, S. *C.* 50, 1: interitu (servi) esse ab hoc comprobatum venenum, *Cael.* 58.

comprōmissum, ī, *n.* [compromitto].—Prop., *a mutual promise;* hence, in law, *an agreement to abide by the award of an arbiter:* facere, *Com.* 12: iudicium de compromisso facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 66.

com-prōmittō (conp-), mīsī, mīssus, ere.—Prop., *to promise mutually;* hence, in law, *to agree to abide by the decision of an arbiter*, C.

Cōmpsa, ae, *f.*, *a town of the Hirpini in Samnium* (now *Conza*), L.

Cōmpsānus (Cons-), *adj.*, *of Compsa:* Gavius, C.: ager, L.

cōmptus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 como]. **I.** Lit., *in order, smoothed, adorned:* in comptum comas religata nodum, H. 2, 11, 23: iuvenes, *with hair brushed*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 70; O. *H.* 4, 75.—**II.** Fig., of style, *ornate, embellished:* oratio, *CM.* 28.

compulsus, *P.* of compello.

Compulteria, ae, *f.*, *a town in Samnium*, L.

compunctus, *P.* of compungo.

com-pungō (conp-), nxī, nctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to prick severely, sting, prod, puncture* (rare): collum dolone, Phaedr. 3, 6, 3: barbarus compunctus notis Threīciis, *tattooed*, *Off.* 2, 25.—**II.** Fig., *to prick, goad:* (dialectici) ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Or.* 2, 158.

com-putō (conp-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to sum up, reckon, compute:* praesens computarat, pecuniam imperarat, *Phil.* 2, 94.—**II.** Fig., *to count:* facies tua computat annos, i. e. *reveals*, Iuv. 6, 199.

con-, v. 1 cum.

cōnāmen, inis, *n.* [conor], (poet.; cf. conata, 2 conatus). **I.** Lit., *an effort, exertion, struggle:* magno conamine, O. 3, 60: sumpto positā conamine ab hastā, O. 8, 366.—*Plur.:* deprensa conamina mortis, *attempts at suicide*, O. 10, 390.—**II.** Meton., *a support, prop:* Constitit (infans), adiutis aliquo conamine nervis, O. 15, 224.

cōnāta, ōrum, *n.* [1 conatus], *an undertaking, attempt, venture, hazard, plan:* perficere, 1, 3, 6: Carthaginiensium conata exposuit, L. 21, 50, 9: peragere, Iuv. 13, 210.

1. cōnātus, *P.* of conor.

2. cōnātus, ūs, *m.* [conor]. **I.** In gen., *an attempt, effort, undertaking, enterprise, endeavor.*—*Sing.:* telis repulsi hoc conatu destiterunt, 1, 8, 4: principem esse ad conatum exercitūs conparandi, *Phil.* 10, 24: veterani cona-

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tum Antonii reppulerunt, *Phil.* 10, 21: si in me impetum facere conabitur . . . eius conatum refutabo, *Har. R.* 7: de spe conatuque depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 14: a conatu resistendi deterritus se dedidit, N. *Dat.* 4, 5.—*Plur.:* compressi tuos nefarios conatūs, *Cat.* 1, 11: Antonii conatūs avertere a re publicā, *Phil.* 6, 8: quod conatūs adversariorum infregissent, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 2: omnīs eius motūs conatūsque prohibebit, *Cat.* 2, 26: multis frustra conatibus captis, L. 3, 5, 6: in mediis conatibus aegri Succidimus, V. 12, 910: optimi et clarissimi, C.: ingentes adversus Germaniam, Ta. *A.* 13. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Effort, exertion, struggle, endeavor:* Ne ista hercle magno iam conatu magnas nugas dixerit, T. *Heaut.* 621: quo maiore conatu studioque aguntur, *Quinct.* 47: Genucius ad hostes magno conatu profectus, L. 7, 6, 9. — **B.** *A beginning, undertaking:* in ipso conatu rerum circumegit se annus, L. 9, 18, 15: in ipso conatu gerendi belli, L. 32, 28, 4: tantis fatum conatibus obstat, O. 4, 249. — **C.** Fig., *an impulse, inclination, tendency:* conatum habere ad pastūs capessendos, *ND.* 2, 122.

con-cacō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to defile with ordure, cover with filth:* totam regiam, Phaedr. 4, 17, 11.

con-calefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere, *to warm thoroughly* (rare): bracchium, *Or.* 2, 316: (concursio corporum) concalefacta et spirabilis, *Tusc.* 1, 42.

con-calēscō, luī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to grow hot, glow* (rare): corpora nostra ardore animi concalescunt, *Tusc.* 1, 42.—**II.** Fig., *to glow* (with love): concaluit, quid vis? T. *Heaut.* 349.

con-callēscō, callui, ere [com-+calleo] (very rare). **I.** Lit., *to grow hard:* quorum tamquam manus opere, sic animus usu concalluit, *ND.* 3, 25.—**II.** Fig., *to become insensible, obtuse:* locus animi concalluit, C.

Cōncanus, ī, *m.*, *one of the Concani* (Κωγκανοι), *a savage people of Cantabria; sing.*, collect., H. 3, 4, 34.

concavō, —, ātus, āre, *to make hollow, round, curve* (very rare): bracchia in arcūs, O. 2, 195.

con-cavus, *adj.*, *hollow, concave, arched, vaulted, bent, curved:* concava aera, O. 4, 30: altitudines speluncarum, *ND.* 2, 98: saxa, V. *G.* 4, 49: vallis, O. 8, 334: bracchia Cancri, O. 10, 127: puppis, O. *F.* 4, 276.

con-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to go away, pass, give way, depart, retire, withdraw, remove:* biduum ut concedas solum, T. *Eun.* 182: tempus est concedere, T. *Hec.* 597: ab oculis alicuius, *Cat.* 1, 17: superis ab oris, V. 2, 91: ex aedibus, T. *Hec.* 679: Iamque dies caelo concesserat, V. 10, 215: hinc, T. *Eun.* 206: vita per auras Concessit ad Manes, V. 10, 820: concede ad dexteram, T. *And.* 751: huc, T. *Heaut.* 174: istuc, T. *Eun.* 706: hinc intro, T. *Eun.* 206: hinc aliquo ab ore eorum, T. *Heaut.* 572: aliquo ab eorum oculis, *Cat.* 1, 17: rus hinc, T. *Hec.* 629: in hiberna, L. 26, 20, 6: Carthaginem in hiberna, L. 21, 15, 3: Argos habitatum, N. *Them.* 8, 1: in hanc turbam, *to join*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 143.—*Absol.:* tumor et irae Concessere deūm, *are gone*, V. 8, 41. — Poet.: ipsae concedite silvae (i. e. valete), V. 10, 63.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To yield, submit, give way, succumb.*—With *dat.:* ut magnitudini medicinae doloris magnitudo concederet, *Tusc.* 4, 63: bellum ac tumultum paci atque otio concessurum, *Pis.* 73: iniuriae, S. 14, 24: operi meo concedite, O. 8, 393: naturae, i. e. *to die*, S. 14, 15.—*Impers.:* apparebat aut hostibus aut civibus de victoriā concedendum esse, L. 4, 6, 6.—*Absol.:* postquam concessum propemodum de victoriā credebant, L. 3, 60, 4.—**2.** *To give place, be inferior, give precedence, yield, defer.* — With *dat.:* concedat laurea laudi, *Pis.* 74: dignitati eorum, *Mur.* 57: sese unis Suebis concedere, 4, 7, 5: maiestati eius viri concedere, L. 6, 6, 7: aetati, S. 11, 4; cf. Sulla, cuius facundiae, non aetati a Manlio concessum, S. 102, 4: ut vix Apronio illi de familiaritate concedere videatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 108: nemini in illa causā studio et cupiditate concedere, *Deiot.* 28: quantum concedant cornua ferro, O. 12, 384: magistro tantulum de arte, *Rosc.* 118.—*Absol.:* Nec, si muneribus certes, concedat Iollas, V. *E.* 2, 57. — **3.** *To submit, comply, accede.*—With *dat.:* Ut tibi concedam, neque tuae libidini abvorsabor, T. *Hec.* 245: matri meae, T. *Hec.* 478: concessit senatus postulationi tuae, *Mur.* 47.—*Impers.:* iuris consultis concedi, *Caec.* 67: Caesar . . . concedendum non putabat, 1, 7, 4.—**4.** *To assent, concede.*—With *dat.:* nunquamne hodie concedes mihi Neque intelleges, etc., T. *Ph.* 805: Stultum me fateor, liceat concedere veris, H. *S.* 2, 3, 305.—**5.** *To grant, give allowance, pardon, allow:* quos (iudices) alienis peccatis concessuros putes, quo facilius ipsis peccare liceat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 223: dicto concedi, *Rosc.* 3: cui (vitio) si concedere nolis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 140.—**6.** *To agree, consent, assent, acquiesce, go over to.*—With *in* and *acc.* (cf. cedo, I. B. 2 and 4): omnes in gentem nomenque imperantium concessere, *were merged in, passed over into*, S. 18, 12: in paucorum potentium ius atque dicionem, S. *C.* 20, 7: in deditionem, L. 28, 7, 9: in condiciones, L. 2, 23, 1.

II. *Trans.* **A.** In gen., *to grant, concede, allow, consign, resign, yield, vouchsafe, confirm.*—Usu. with *acc.* and *dat.:* si nunc de tuo iure concessisses paululum, T. *Ad.* 217: haud tibi hoc concedo, ut, etc., T. *Hec.* 258: civitati maximos agros, 2 *Verr.* 5, 125: date hoc et concedite pudori meo, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 32: alicui primas in dicendo partīs, *Div. C.* 49: amicis quicquid velint, *Lael.* 38: neque quicquam illius audaciae, *Caec.* 103: nihil praeter animam mihi, O. 5, 222: principatum imperii maritimi Atheniensibus, N. *Tim.* 2, 2: me consortem nati concede sepulchro, *let me share*, V. 10, 906: tempus quieti, aut luxuriae, S. 61, 3: tempestivum pueris ludum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 142: his libertatem his, 4, 15, 5: crimen gratiae concedebas, *accused for the sake of favor, Com.* 19: peccata alicui, *to pardon him*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 128: naturae formam illi, *acknowledge that it possesses*, O. 12, 394.—Poet., with *in* and *acc.:* concessit in iras Ipse . . . genitor Calydona Dianae, *gave over*, V. 7, 305.—With *dat.* and *inf.:* mediocribus esse poëtis Non di concessere, H. *AP.* 373.—*Pass.:* Siciliam nimis celeri desperatione rerum concessam, L. 21, 1, 5.—*Impers. pass.:* huic ne perire quidem tacite conceditur, *Quinct.* 50: ut ipsi concedi non oporteret, si, etc., *no concession should be made*, 1, 44, 8: de re publicā nisi per concilium loqui non conceditur, 6, 20, 3: Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti, H. *E.* 1, 5, 12.—Poet.: fatis numquam concessa moveri Camarina, *forbidden to be removed*, V. 3, 700; cf. haec ubi conceduntur esse facta (for conceditur haec esse facta), *Caec.* 44.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* illa concedis levia esse, *Rosc.* 52: concedes neminem minus dedisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: culpam inesse concedam, *Rosc.* 76. — *Pass. impers.:* concedatur profecto verum esse, ut, etc., *Lael.* 50.—With *ut:* verum concedo tibi ut ea praetereas, *Rosc.* 54: concedant ut viri boni fuerint, *Lael.* 18: concede ut impune emerint, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10.—*Absol.:* beatos esse deos sumpsisti: concedimus, *ND.* 1, 89: valuit plus is, concedo, *granted*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: quoniam legibus non concederetur, *permitted by law*, N. *Them.* 10, 5.—**B.** Esp., *to grant as a favor, forbear, give up, forgive, pardon* (syn. condono:) petitionem alicui, *from regard to, Phil.* 2, 4: peccata liberum parentum misericordiae, *Clu.* 195: cum Marcellum senatui reique publicae concessisti, *Marc.* 3: huic filium, N. *Att.* 7, 3: quod (peccatum) nisi concedas, H. *S.* 1, 3, 85; v. also concessus.

con-celebrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to attend in numbers, frequent, celebrate, solemnize:* funus, L. 8, 7, 22: at iam quoque rem (sc. triumphum) populus R. omnium studio omni visendam et concelebrandam putavit, *Pomp.* 61: spectaculum, L. 1, 9, 7: dapes, O. *F.* 4, 354.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To prosecute eagerly:* studia per otium, *Inv.* 1, 4.—**B.** *To publish, proclaim, celebrate:* summae virtutis concelebrandae causā Graii . . . monumentum statuerunt, *Inv.* 2, 70: famā ac litteris victoriam, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 4.

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con-cēnātiō (not -coen-), ōnis, *f.*, *a supping together, companionship at table;* transl. of *σύνδειπνον*, *CM.* 45 al.

concentiō, ōnis, *f.* [concino], *a singing together, harmony* (very rare): clarissima (catervae), *Sest.* 118.

concentus, ūs, *m.* [concino]. **I.** Lit., *a concert, symphony, harmony, harmonious music:* concentum servare, *Fin.* 4, 75: vocis lyraeque, O. 11, 11: avium, V. *G.* 1, 422: Et tepidum volucres concentibus aëra mulcent, O. *F.* 1, 155: tubarum ac cornuum, L. 9, 41, 17.—**II.** Meton., *a choir, chorus of singers, Or.* 3, 196.—**III.** Fig., *concord, agreement, harmony, unanimity:* actionum, *Off.* 1, 145: omnium doctrinarum, *Or.* 3, 21: virtutis, Ta. *G.* 3: quid nostrum concentum dividat audi, H. *E.* 1, 14, 31.

conceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [concipio]. **I.** *A conception, a becoming pregnant, Div.* 2. 50.—**II.** Fig., *a composing, drawing up (of formulas), Inv.* 2, 58.

1. conceptus, *P.* of concipio.

2. conceptus, ūs, *m.* [concipio], *a conceiving, pregnancy:* hominum pecudumve, *Div.* 1, 93.

concerpō, psī, —, ere [com- + carpo], *to pluck apart, tear in pieces, rend* (rare): epistulas, C.: librum, L. 38, 55, 11.

concertātiō, ōnis, *f.* [concerto], *a disputation, dispute, controversy* (rare): concertationum plenae disputationes, *Or.* 1, 194: concertationis studium, *Div.* 1, 62: magistratuum, *Sest.* 77.

concertātōrius, *adj.* [concerto], *controversial* (once): genus (dicendi), *Brut.* 287.

con-certō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to contend warmly, dispute zealously* (rare; cf. aemulor): te audio Nescio quid concertasse cum ero, T. *Ad.* 211: pro explorato habebat, Ambiorigem proelio non esse concertaturum, 6, 5, 3.—**II.** Esp., *to dispute, debate:* cum inimico, *Pomp.* 28: cum aliquo verbo uno, C.: cum Apolline de tripode, *ND.* 3, 42: quae concertata erant, C.

concessiō, ōnis, *f.* [concedo], *a granting, conceding* (rare): agrorum, *Agr.* 3, 11.—In law, *a plea of confession and excuse, Inv.* 2, 94.

1. concessus, *adj.* [*P.* of concedo], *lawful, permitted* (rare): Martem concessis animalibus placant, Ta. *G.* 9.—*Plur. n.*, as *subst.:* concessa amare, *lawful objects*, O. 9, 454.

2. (**concessus**, ūs), *m.* [concedo], *a permitting, concession, permission, leave* (only *abl. sing.*): Caesaris concessu, 7, 20, 2: datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus aetati, *Cael.* 28.

concha, ae, *f.*, = *κόγχη*. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a bivalve, shell-fish, mussel:* squalentes, V. *G.* 2, 348: cavae, O. 4, 725: marinae, O. 15, 264: viles, H. *S.* 2, 4, 28.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A mussel-shell, ND.* 2, 123: ostrea in conchis suis, O. *F.* 6, 174. — **2.** Shells were used as trumpets; hence, poet., *the trumpet* of the Triton, V. 10, 209; O. 1, 333; of Misenus, V. 6, 171; also as vessels to hold ointment, H. 2, 7, 23; or salt, H. *S.* 1, 3, 14. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A pearl:* Munera fert illi conchas, O. 10, 260.—**B.** *A dye* extracted from shell-fish: strata conchā Sidonide tincta, O. 10, 267.

conchis, is, *f.*, = *κόγχος*, *a coarse kind of bean*, Iuv. 3, 293 al.

conchȳliātus, *adj.* [conchylium], *of a purple color, dyed purple:* peristromata, *Phil.* 2, 67.

conchȳlium, iī, *n.*, = *κογχύλιον*. **I.** Lit. **A.** *A shell-fish, Div.* 2, 33.—**B.** Esp., *an oyster, Pis.* 67: miscere conchylia turdis, *S.* 2, 2, 74.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Purple color, purple*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59.—**B.** *Purple garments, purple*, Iuv. 3, 81 al.

1. con-cidō, cidī, —, ere [cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fall together, fall down, tumble, fall to earth:* conclave illud concidit, *Or.* 2, 353: urbs uno incendio concidens, *Cat.* 4, 11: omne caelum, *Rep.* 6, 27: (alces) arbores adfligunt atque unā ipsae concidunt, 6, 27, 5: pinus bipenni, Phaedr. 4, 7, 7: ad terram, V. 5, 448: sub onere, L. 24, 8, 17: in fimo, V. 5, 333: ut magna pars attoniti conciderent, L. 10, 29, 7: Entellus concidit, ut quondam cava concidit . . . pinus, V. 5, 448: considere miratur arator tauros, O. 7, 538: Sanguine Conciderant lapsi, O. 5, 77.—**B.** Praegn., *to fall dead, be slain, fall:* omnes advorsis volneribus conciderant, S. *C.* 61, 3: sparo percussus, N. *Ep.* 9, 1: in proelio, *Tusc.* 1, 89: vitio adversariorum, N. *Ag.* 5, 2. — Of game: multaeque per herbas Conciderant illo percutiente ferae, O. *H.* 4, 94.—Of the slain in sacrifice: ubi victima taurus Concidit, O. 8, 764. — **II.** Fig., *to decline, fall, be overthrown, fail, be defeated, decay, perish, go to ruin, waste away, cease:* concidunt venti, *subside*, H. 1, 12, 30: falsum crimen in purissimam vitam conlatum statim concidit, *Com.* 17: macie, *to shrivel*, O. *H.* 21, 215: illas adsumere robora gentis, Concidere has, O. 15, 422: concidit auguris Argivi domus, H. 3, 16, 11: quā concidit Ilia tellus, V. 11, 245: concidit (Phocion) maxime uno crimine, quod, etc., N. *Phoc.* 2, 4: scimus Romae solutione impeditā fidem concidisse, *was prostrated, Pomp.* 19: imperi maiestas, N. *Pel.* 2, 4: praeclara nomina artificum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12: omnis ferocia, L. 28, 26, 14.

2. con-cīdō, cīdī, cīsus, ere [com- + caedo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to cut up, cut through, cut to pieces, ruin, destroy:* nervos, *Fl.* 73: ligna, O. *F.* 2, 647: navis, L. 38, 39, 2: magnos scrobibus montis, *to break up mounds*, V. *G.* 2, 260.—**B.** Esp. in battle, *to cut to pieces, to cut down, destroy, kill:* multitudinem eorum, 2, 11, 4: magnam partem eorum, 1, 12, 3: ab insciis pro noxiis conciduntur, N. *Di.* 10, 1.—**II.** Meton., *to cut up, beat severely, cudgel soundly:* virgis plebem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 122: loris, Iuv. 6, 413: pugnis, Iuv. 3, 300: concisus plurimis volneribus, *Sest.* 79.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of discourse, *to divide minutely, make fragmentary:* sententias, *Or.* 231 al.—**B.** *To strike down, prostrate, ruin, destroy, annul:* omnem auctoritatem universi ordinis, *Or.* 3, 4: Antonium decretis vestris, *Phil.* 5, 28: Timocraten totis voluminibus, *to confute, ND.* 1, 93.

con-cieō, v. 1 concio.

conciliābulum, ī, *n.* [concilio].—Prop., *a place of assembly, public exchange;* hence, *a little village* in Italy, the abode of Roman citizens, and possessing a market-place, L. 7, 15, 13: in pagis forisque et conciliabulis, L. 25, 5, 6.

conciliātiō, ōnis, *f.* [concilio]. **I.** Lit., *a connection, union, bond:* totius generis hominum, *Off.* 1, 149: quasi civili conciliatione et societate coniunctos (deos), *ND.* 2, 78.—**II.** Fig. **1.** *A conciliating, making friendly, gaining over:* quae conciliationis causā leniter aguntur, *Or.* 2, 216.—**2.** In rhet., *the gaining over, conciliating* (of a judge or audience), *Or.* 3, 205.—**3.** In philos., *an inclination, longing:* hominis ad ea, quae, etc., *Fin.* 3, 21.—*Plur.:* naturae conciliationes, *Fin.* 3, 22. — **III.** Meton., *an acquiring, procuring, winning:* pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiae, *Clu.* 84.

conciliātor, ōris, *m.* [concilio], *he who prepares, a cause, promoter:* nuptiarum, N. *Att.* 12, 2: proditionis, L. 27, 15, 17.

conciliātrīcula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [conciliatrix], *a minx of a matchmaker* (once): nobilitate ipsā, blandā conciliatriculā, commendatus, *Sest.* 21.

conciliātrīx, īcis, *f.* [conciliator]. **I.** In gen., *one who produces, a cause:* (omitto) orationis vim, quae conciliatrix est humanae maxime societatis, *Leg.* 1, 27: conciliatrix amicitiae virtutis opinio, *Lael.* 37.—**II.** Esp., *a mediatrix, procuress:* non vides quam blanda conciliatrix et quasi sui sit lena natura? *ND.* 1, 77.

conciliātus, *adj.* [*P.* of concilio], *endeared, beloved:*

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(Hasdrubal) flore aetatis primo Hamilcari conciliatus, L. 21, 2, 3: iuvenis aetatis flore conciliatus sibi, Curt. 7, 9, 19.

concilio, āvī, ātus, āre [concilium]. **I.** Lit., *to procure, purchase, obtain, acquire, win, gain:* prodi, male conciliate, *you bad bargain*, T. *Eun.* 669: HS viciens ex hoc uno genere, *to extort*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 142: invidiam pecuniae conciliandae causā suscipere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To cause, bring about, procure, mediate, acquire, make, produce:* pacem, T. *Heaut.* 1046: favorem ad vulgum, L. 29, 22, 8: quocum mihi amicitiam res publica conciliavit, *Deiot.* 39: gloriam, *Mur.* 41: corporis motu amorem sibi a nobis, *Arch.* 17: si qui deus vestram ad me audiendum benevolentiam conciliarit, *Clu.* 7: famam clementiae, L. 21, 60, 4: maiestatem nomini Romano, L. 29, 11, 4: otium, N. *Timol.* 3, 2: otii nomine servitutem, N. *Ep.* 5, 3. —**B.** *To make friendly, win over, court, conciliate, procure the favor of.*—With *inter se:* homines inter se, *Off.* 1, 50: cum feras inter sese natura ipsa conciliet, *Rosc.* 63.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* homines sibi conciliari amiciores, N. *Ag.* 2, 5: cupiens talem virum sibi conciliari, N. *Them.* 10, 1: eam civitatem Arvernis, 7, 7, 1: reliquas civitates amicitiā Caesari, Caes. *C.* 3, 56, 4: per quam (causam) primoribus se patrum concilient, L. 4, 48, 9: arma quae sibi conciliet, *seeks as allies*, V. 10, 151: deos homini, O. *F.* 1, 337.—With *acc.* only: conciliabat ceteros reges, N. *Hann.* 10, 2: animos hominum, *Off.* 2, 17: animos plebis, L. 1, 35, 2.—Poet.: tu mihi sceptra Iovemque concilias, i. e. *gain it for me through the favor of Jupiter*, V. 1. 79.

concilium, ī, *n.* [com-+*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a collection of people, an association, gathering, union, meeting, assembly* (syn. coetus): Camenarum cum Egeria, L. 1, 21, 3: ab sede piorum, coetu concilioque abigi, L. 2, 38, 4: pastorum, *Off.* 3, 38: divinum animorum, *CM.* 84: (Cyclopum) Concilium horrendum, V. 3, 679: amoena piorum Concilia, V. 5, 735: plebei quasi Concilia quaedam, *Dom.* 74.—Poet. of animals: inque ferarum Concilio medius sedebat, O. 10, 144.—**B.** Esp., *an assembly for consultation, a council:* diem concilio constituerunt, 1, 30, 5: indictis inter se conciliis silvestribus, 7, 1, 4: concilium advocare, *Vat.* 15: vocare, V. 10, 2: cogere, V. 11, 304: dimittere, 1, 18, 1: transferre Lutetiam, 6, 3, 4: indicere, L. 1, 50, 4: venit concilio de me agendi dies, *Sest.* 75: concilio excesserunt, L. 32, 22, 12: sanctum Patrum, H. 4, 5, 4.—**II.** Fig., *a bond of union, tie:* hoc mihi tecum concilium manebit, O. 1, 710.

concinnē, *adv.* [concinnus], *elegantly, neatly, with rhetorical art:* rogare, *Com.* 49: sunt concinne distributa (opp. perite), *with sound judgment*, *Or.* 2, 81.

concinnō, āvī, ātus, āre [concinnus], *to arrange, cause, produce* (old and late Lat.): quantum mali, Phaedr. 2, 4, 25.

concinnus, *adj.* with *comp.* [unknown], *neat, pretty, elegant, pleasing, stylish:* Samos, *pretty*, H. *E.* 1, 11, 2: tectorium, C.—Of style: (oratio) concinna, distincta, ornata, *Or.* 3, 100: poëma, *Pis.* 70: sententiae, *Brut.* 325: versus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 74: sermo, H. *S.* 1, 10, 23.—Of persons: helluo, *Pis.* 22: alii in eādem ieiunitate concinniores, id est, faceti, florentes etiam et leviter ornati, *Orator*, 20: in brevitate respondendi, *apt in repartee*, N. *Ep.* 5, 1.—With *dat.:* concinnus amicis ut videatur, *courteous*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 50.

con-cinō, cinuī, —, ere [com-+cano]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit. *To sound in concert, sing harmoniously:* concinunt tubae, L. 9, 32, 6: ubi signa concinuissent, L. 30, 5, 2: concinit albus olor, O. *H.* 7, 2.—**B.** Fig., *to agree, harmonize, accord:* omnibus inter se concinentibus mundi partibus, *ND.* 2, 19: concinentis collegas nostros audire, L. 6, 35, 9: Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *ND.* 1, 16.—**II.** *Trans., to cause to sound in concert, celebrate in song, magnify:* haec cum pressis et flebilibus modis concinuntur, *Tusc.* 1, 106: lactos dies, H. 4, 2, 41: maiore plectro Caesarem, H. 4, 2, 33.

1. concīō, or **concieō**, cīvī, citus, īre or ēre [com-+cieo]. **I.** Lit., *to bring together, call together, collect:* concient miraculo rei novae homines, L. 1, 59, 3: cum exercitum ex totā insulā conciri videret, L. 25, 27, 9: multitudinem ad se, L. 1, 8, 5: nunc concienda plebs, L. 4, 55, 3.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to move violently, shake, stir up:* concitus imbribus amnis, O. 3, 79: (verba) Quae mare turbatum, quae concita flumina sistant, O. 7, 154: navis concita, O. 4, 706: murali concita Tormento saxa, V. 12, 921: hostem concitus aufert, *at full speed*, V. 11, 744.—**III.** Fig., *to rouse, excite, stir up, provoke, inspire, instigate:* quantas turbas concivi insciens, T. *Heaut.* 970: inter eos iram hanc, T. *Hec.* 313.—Esp. in *part. perf.:* immani concitus irā, V. 9, 694: pulso Thyias concita tympano, H. 3, 15, 10: divino concita motu, O. 6, 158: insano concita cursu, O. 3, 711: mater (corresp. with male sana), O. 4, 519.

2. (concīō, ōnis), v. contio.

con-cipiō, cēpī, ceptus, ere [com-+capio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take hold of, take up, take in, take, receive:* inde pabula terrae concipiunt, V. *G.* 1, 87: concipit Iris aquas, *draws up*, O. 1, 271: madefacta terra caducas Concepit lacrimas, O. 6, 397: non concipientibus auras pennis, O. 12, 564.—Of the approach of death: cum iam praecordiis conceptam mortem contineret, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—Freq. of fire: conceptum motu ignem ferre, *kindled*, L. 21, 8, 12: citibus ignem, O. 15, 348.—Of lime slaked: ubi silices Concipiunt ignem liquidarum aspergine aquarum, O. 7, 108: flammam, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 2: flammas, O. 1, 255.—Poet.: Bucina, quae concepit aëra (by the blowing of Triton), O. 1, 337.—Of love: quem mens mea concipit ignem? O. 9, 520: validos ignes, O. 7, 9.—**B.** Esp., *to conceive, become pregnant.*—*Absol.:* cum concepit mula, *Div.* 2, 50: ex illo concipit ales, O. 10, 328.—With *acc.:* ut id, quod conceperat, servaret, *Clu.* 33: Persea, quem pluvio Danaë conceperat auro, O. 4, 611: aliquem ex aliquo, *Clu.* 31: de aliquo, O. 3, 214: omnia, quae terra concipiat semina, *ND.* 2, 26.—Poet.: concepta crimina portat, *the fruit of sin*, O. 10, 470.—**II.** Fig., of mental operations. **A.** *To imagine, conceive, think:* quae concipiuntur animo, *Phil.* 11, 9: fierine possit, quod nunc ego mente concipio, L. 1, 36, 3: aliquid animo, L. 9, 18, 8: Phaëthon concipit aethera mente, *grasps in imagination*, O. 1, 777: quantalibet magnitudo hominis concipiatur animo, L. 9, 18, 8: quicquid usquam concipitur nefas (i. e. quaecumque nefanda sunt), H. 2, 13, 9.—**B.** *To understand, comprehend, perceive:* quoniam principia rerum omnium animo ac mente conceperit, *Leg.* 1, 59.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quod ita iuratum est, ut mens conceperet fieri oportere, id servandum est, *Off.* 3, 107: Forsitan et lucos illic Concipias animo esse, O. 2, 77.—**C.** *To adopt, harbor, entertain, conceive:* inimicitiae ex aedilitate et praeturā conceptae, 3, 16, 3: mente vaticinos furores, O. 2, 640: animo ingentes iras, O. 1, 166: spem, O. 6, 554: spemque metumque, O. *F.* 1, 485: amorem, O. 10, 249: pectore tantum robur, V. 11, 368: auribus tantam cupiditatem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: re publicā violandā fraudis inexpiabiles concipere, *Tusc.* 1, 72: malum aut scelus, *Cat.* 2, 7: scelus in sese, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9: flagitium cum aliquo, *Sull.* 16: ducis tu concipe curam, i. e. *assume*, V. 11, 519.—**D.** *To draw up, comprise, express in words, compose* (cf. comprehendo): quod ex animi tui sententiā iuraris, sicut verbis concipiatur more nostro, *Off.* 3, 108: iusiurandum, L. 1, 32, 8: nisi in quae ipse concepisset verba iuraret, L. 7, 5, 5: verba, quibus gratis agit, *a form*, O. 10, 290: scire illum conceptis verbis peierasse, *Clu.* 134: foedus, V. 12, 13: audet tamen Antias Valerius concipere summas, *to report definitely*, L. 3, 5, 12.—**E.** Praegn., *to promulgate, declare formally, phrase* (in religious rites): dum vota sacerdos Concipit, O. 7, 594: Latinas (ferias) sacrumque in Albano monte non rite concepisse, L. 5, 17, 2: auspicia, L. 22, 1, 7; v. also conceptum.

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concīsiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 concīdo]. Rhet., *a dividing into short clauses*, C.

concīsus, *adj.* [*P.* of 2 concīdo], *divided, broken up, short, concise:* sententiae, *Brut.* 66: concisae et angustae disputationes, *Or.* 2, 61.—Meton., of an orator, C.

concitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [concito]. **I.** Lit., *a quickening, quick movement:* remorum, L. 44, 28, 10. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a violent passion*, πάθος: concitatio animi, quam perturbationem voco, *Tusc.* 5, 48: animorum (i. e. ira), L. 9, 7, 10.—**B.** Esp., *an agitation, sedition, tumult:* plebei contra patres, C.: popularis, *Sest.* 74: crebrae multitudinis concitationes fiebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 106, 5.

concitātor, ōris, *m.* [concito], *a mover, exciter, ringleader, agitator* (rare): ecquae turbulenta contio, cuius ille non concitator? *Sest.* 110: turbae ac tumultūs, L. 25, 4, 10: concitator et instimulator seditionis, *Dom.* 11: tabernariorum, *Dom.* 13.

concitātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of concito]. **I.** Lit., *rapid, swift, quick:* equo concitato ad hostem vehitur, *at full speed*, N. *Dat.* 4, 5: quam concitatissimos equos inmittere iubet, L. 35, 5, 8: conversio caeli concitatior, *Rep.* 6, 18. — **II.** Fig., *roused, excited, vehement, ardent:* testimonia non concitatae contionis sed iurati senatūs, *Fl.* 17: concitatior accidens clamor, L. 10, 5, 2.

concitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [concitus]. **I.** Lit., *to put in quick motion, rouse, excite, urge, drive, incite, spur, agitate, disturb:* equum calcaribus, L. 2, 6, 8: equum in aliquem, N. *Pel.* 5, 4: concitant equos permittuntque in hostem, L. 3, 61, 8: equos adversos, L. 8, 7, 9: equum in medios, V. 11, 742: navīs quantā maximā celeritate poterat, L. 36, 44, 4: telum ex insidiis, *brandishes*, V. 11, 784: in alteram (navem) quinqueremis eadem concitata, L. 4, 4, 7: agmen, O. 14, 239: omne nemus, O. *F.* 1, 436: feras, O. *F.* 2, 286: eversas Eurus aquas, O. *H.* 7, 42: gravīs pluvias, O. *F.* 2, 72: se in hostem, L. 8, 39, 7: se in Teucros alis, V. 7, 476: se in fugam, *to take to flight*, L. 22, 17, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of pers. obj., *to rouse, urge, impel, move, influence, stir, instigate, goad, stimulate:* te ipsum animi quodam impetu concitatum, *Mur.* 65: concita perditos civīs, *Cat.* 1, 23: quem (concursum) mea salus concitarat, *Mil.* 38: alqm iniuriis, S. *C.* 35, 3: multitudinem fallaci spe, L. 6, 15, 6: irā, L. 23, 7, 7: his inter se vocibus concitati, L. 7, 8, 3: aspectu pignorum suorum concitari, Ta. *A.* 38: servitia, S. *C.* 46, 3: multitudinem, N. *Ar.* 1, 3: suos, 5, 26, 2.—With *ad:* concitari ad studium cognoscendae percipiendaeque virtutis, *Or.* 1, 204: concitatus ad philosophiam studio, *Brut.* 306: quam (Galliam) ad nostrum auxilium, 7, 77, 7: Ad arma cessantīs, H. 1, 35, 16. — With *in:* in te lacrimis Siciliae concitari, *against you*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6.—With *adversus:* Etruriam omnem adversus nos, L. 5, 4, 14: exercitum adversus regem, L. 1, 59, 12.—With *inf.* (poet.): quae vos dementia Concitat captam dimittere Troiam? O. 13, 226.—**B.** Of feelings and events, *to rouse, excite, cause, occasion, produce, stir up:* facultas seditionis ac discordiae concitandae, *Mur.* 83: nova quaedam concitari mala videbam, *Cat.* 4, 6: odium erga Romanos, N. *Ham.* 4, 3: bellum pro Veiente, L. 5, 5, 11: bellum Romanis, L. 35, 12, 18: misericordiam populi, *Or.* 1, 227: in te invidiam ex illis rebus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 21: risum, *Or.* 2, 235: tumultum, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 3.

concitor, ōris, *m.* [concio], *he who rouses, an exciter* (rare): belli, L. 23, 41, 1 al.: vulgi, L. 45, 10, 10.

concitus, *P.* of concio.

conclāmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conclamo], *a loud shout, acclamation* (rare): universi exercitūs, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 1.

con-clāmō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To cry out together, shout, make acclaim.* **A.** In gen.: ad quorum casum, cum conclamasset gaudio exercitus, L. 1, 25, 6: 'procul este,' Conclamat vates, V. 6, 259.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* cum vos universi, unā mente atque voce, iterum a me conservatam esse rem publicam conclamastis, *Phil.* 6, 2: conclamant omnes, occasionem amittendam non esse, 3, 18, 5: ducendum ad sedes simulacrum . . . conclamant, V. 2, 233: conclamavere omnes vocari Aristonem debere, L. 34, 61, 8.—With *acc.:* quod Mithridates se velle dixit, id sutores et zonarii conclamarunt, *Fl.* 17: suo more victoriam, 5, 37, 3: laetum paeana, V. 10, 738: 'Italiam,' V. 3, 523.—With *ut:* suo more conclamaverunt, uti aliqui proderet, 5, 26, 4. —With *subj.* alone: conclamantibus omnibus, imperaret quod vellet, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 1.—**B.** Esp., in the phrases: **1.** Conclamare ad arma, *to call to arms, to signal for an attack.—Pass. impers.:* ut ad arma conclamaretur, L. 3, 50, 11: conclamatum ad arma est, L. 6, 28, 3 al.—**2.** Conclamare vasa, *to give the signal for packing up*, i. e. *to give the order for decamping* (ellipt. for conclamare, ut vasa colligantur): iubet vasa militari more conclamari, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 2: noctu ne conclamatis quidem vasis flumen transit, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 4.—With *ellips.* of vasa, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 2; 3, 75, 2.—**II.** *To call together, summon by a cry for help* (very rare): socios, O. 13, 73: duros agrestīs, V. 7, 504.— **III.** *To call loudly, cry violently, shout, exclaim.* **A.** In gen.: Italiam primus conclamat Achates, V. 3, 523: hei mihi! conclamat, O. 6, 227: Ariovistus conclamavit, quid ad se venirent, 1, 47, 6.—*Absol.:* conclamat virgo, *cries out*, O. 4, 691 al.—**B.** Esp., of the dead, *to call repeatedly by name, lament, bewail:* ex maestis domibus, quae conclamaverant suos, procurrere, L. 4, 40, 3.—*Absol.:* conclamat vir paterque, L. 1, 58, 12.—Hence, prov.: iam conclamatum est, *it is all over, all is lost*, T. *Eun.* 348.

conclāve, is (*abl.* conclāvī), *n.* [com-+clavis].—Prop., that which is under lock and key; hence, *a room, chamber, suite, apartment.—Sing.:* ultimis in aedibus, T. *Heaut.* 902; of a sleeping-room, *Rosc.* 64; a dining-hall, H. *S.* 2, 6, 113.—*Plur.:* singula, *dining-halls*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 58.

con-clūdō, sī, sus, ere [com-+claudo]. **I.** Lit, *to shut up, close, imprison, enclose, confine;* constr. with *in* and *acc.*, with *adv.* and *absol.:* bestias delectationis causā, *Fin.* 5, 56: eos concludit, magnam hominum multitudinem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: Conclusam hic habeo uxorem saevam, T. *Ph.* 744: me in cellam cum illā, T. *Ad.* 552: illum aliquo, T. *Eun.* 667: locum sulco, V. 1, 425: At tu conclusas hircinis follibus auras . . . imitare, H. *S.* 1, 4, 19: Suave locus voci resonat conclusus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 76: conclusum mare (opp. vastissimus Oceanus), 3, 9, 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To include, compress, restrain, limit, restrict.* **1.** In gen.: omnia fere, quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dispersa et dissipata quondam fuerunt, *Or.* 1, 42, 187: fortuna Quae tot res, in unum conclusit diem, T. *Eun.* 1047: Ut ab illā excludar, huc concludar, *shut up to this* (marriage), T. *And.* 386: Tot me rebus miserum concludit, T. *Hec.* 702: (orator) concludatur in ea, quae sunt in usu forensi, *Or.* 1, 260.— **2.** Esp., of language, *to compress, include, condense, comprise:* uno hoc volumine vitam excellentium virorum complurium, N. *Ep.* 4, 6: in hanc formulam omnia iudicia, *Com.* 15: ea (vis) verbis interdicti non concluditur, *Caec.* 63.—**B.** *To end, close, conclude.* **1.** In gen.: facinus natum a cupiditate, crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 82: provincia in quā laus equitatis, integritatis, facilitatis ad extremum ludorum voluptate concluditur, *Mur.* 41. — **2.** Esp., in discourse, *to end, finish, conclude, complete:* huius generis orationem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: crimen decumanum, (the discussion of) *the charge*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: ad illa redeamus eaque ipsa concludamus aliquando, *Lael.* 109: sententias, *to round off*, *Or.* 230: versum, H. *S.* 1, 4, 40. — **C.** In philos., *to conclude, infer, make an inference, argue, demonstrate.*—With *acc.:* argumentum, *Ac.* 2, 44: quomodo efficiatur concludaturque ratio, *Fin.* 1, 22.—With *obj. clause:* deinde concludebas, summum malum esse dolorem, etc., *Fin.* 2, 63. —*Absol.:* concludere hoc modo: si sunt di, etc., *Div.* 2, 101.

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conclūsē, *adv.* [concludo], *with rhetorical finish* (once): concluse apteque dicere, *Or.* 177.

conclūsiō, ōnis [concludo]. **I.** Lit., *a shutting up, shutting in, siege, blockade:* diutina, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: in hac conclusione, *during this siege*, N. *Eum.* 5, 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a conclusion, end* (rare): muneris ac negotii, C.—**B.** Esp., in discourse. **1.** *The conclusion, close, peroration:* est exitus et determinatio totius orationis, *Inv.* 1, 98.—**2.** *A period, complete sentence, Or.* 2, 34, and often. —**3.** In an argument, *the conclusion, inference:* haec summa est conclusionis meae, *Phil.* 2, 32 al.

conclūsiunculula, ae, *f., dim.* [conclusio], *a captious conclusion, sophism:* minutulae conclusiunculae, *Tusc.* 2, 42.

conclūsum, i, *n.* [concludo], *a conclusion* (of a syllogism), *inference* (rare), *Fin.* 3, 27.

con-color, colōris, *adj., of the same color* (poet. and late): Candida per silvam cum fetu concolor albo Procubuit sus, V. 8, 82.—With *dat.:* umerus sinister dextro, O. 6, 406: concolor est illis, O. 11, 500: populus festo, i. e. *clothed in white*, O. *F.* 1, 80.

con-coquō, cōxī, coctus, ere. **I.** *To digest:* cum stomachi calore concoxerit conchas, *ND.* 2, 124 al.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To endure, suffer, put up with, brook, tolerate* (rare; but in good prose): eius ista odia, C.: ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, L. 4, 15, 7.—**B.** *To revolve in mind, think upon, weigh, reflect upon, consider well:* tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum, etc., *Com.* 45: clandestina consilia, *concoct*, L. 40, 11, 2.

1. concordia, ae, *f.* [concors], *an agreeing together, union, harmony, concord:* concordiā parvae res crescunt (opp. discordia), S. 10, 6: coniunctio atque concordia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: civium, *Phil.* 4, 14: equites concordiā coniunctissimi, *Clu.* 152: mediis (consiliis) copulare concordiam, L. 4, 43, 11: concordiam cum Octavio confirmare, *Phil.* 13, 2: reconciliatio concordiae, *Cat.* 3, 25: agi deinde de concordiā coeptum, L. 2, 33, 1: interpres concordiae, L. 2, 33, 11: sunt singulari concordiā, *Phil.* 3, 2: nuptiae plenae concordiae, *Clu.* 12.—Poet.: Et cum Pirithoo, felix concordia, Theseus, *a beautiful friendship*, O. 8, 303.—Of inanim. and abstr. things: discors concordia fetibus apta est, *likeness in difference*, O. 1, 433: Quid possit rerum concordia discors, H. *E.* 1, 12, 19: rerum agendarum ordo et, ut ita dicam, concordia, *Fin.* 3, 21.

2. Concordia, ae, *f.* [1 concordia], *the goddess of Concord; in her oldest temple, founded by Camillus, B. C.* 368, *the Senate often met, Phil.* 2, 19 al.; *a second temple was consecrated by Cn. Flavius after the Samnite war*, L. 9, 46, 6; Iuv.

concorditer, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [concors], *harmoniously, amicably, in harmony:* dulces exigit annos, O. 7, 752: concordius bellum gerere, L. 4, 45, 8: quicum concordissime vixerat, *Rab.* 14.

concordō, āvī, ātus, āre [concors]. **I.** Lit., of persons, *to agree, be united, be of one mind, harmonize* (rare): concordabis cum illā, T. *Ph.* 433.—**II.** Fig., of things, *to be consistent, be in harmony, agree:* animi (sanitas) dicitur, cum eius iudicia opinionesque concordant, *Tusc.* 4, 30: sensit varios concordare modos, O. 10, 147.—With *dat.:* carmina nervis, O. 1, 518.

con-cors, cordis, *abl.* dī, *adj.* with *sup.* [com-+cor]. **I.** Lit., of persons, *of the same mind, united, agreeing, concordant, harmonious:* Parcae, V. *E.* 4, 47: secum ipse, L. 4, 2, 6: tum concordibus iuncti animis, L. 6, 6, 18: credo eā gratiā concordes magis fore, T. *Hec.* 617: cum concordissimis fratribus, *Lig.* 5.—**II.** Fig., of things, *harmonious, united, amicable:* sonus, O. 5, 664: anni, O. 8, 708: regnum, L. 1, 13, 8: pax, O. 1, 25: civitatis status, *Leg.* 3, 28.—Poet.: frena iugo concordia ferre, *peacefully*, V. 3, 542.

con-crēdō, didī, ditus, ere, *to intrust, consign, commit*, (syn. commendo): rem et famam suam alicui commendare et concredere, *Quinct.* 62: famam mortui, fortunas vivi alicui commendare atque concredere, *Rosc.* 113: quibus obsessos muros, V. 10, 286: nugas alicui, H. *S.* 2, 6, 43.

con-cremō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to burn up, consume* (first in L.): vivos igni, L. 3, 53, 5: hostilia arma subdito igne, L. 8, 30, 8: urbem igni, L. 6, 33, 4: omnia tecta, L. 5, 42, 2: domos, L. 21, 14, 4.

con-crepō, pui, pitus, āre, *to rattle, creak, grate, sound, resound, clash, make a noise:* ostium concrepuit abs te, i. e. *I hear your door open*, T. *Ph.* 840: scabilla concrepant, aulaeum tollitur, *Cael.* 65: conclamat omnis multitudo et suo more armis concrepat, 7, 21, 1: exercitus gladiis ad scuta concrepuit, L. 28, 29, 10: simul primo concursu concrepuere arma, *clashed*, L. 6, 24, 1: Aeriferae concrepuere manūs, *struck the cymbals together*, O. *F.* 3, 740: ut, si digitis concrepuerit, possit, etc., *by snapping his fingers, Off.* 3, 75.—*Absol.:* simulac decemviri concrepuerint, *Agr.* 2, 82. —Poet., with *acc., to rattle, strike upon:* aera, O. *F.* 5, 441.

con-crēscō, crēvī, crētus, ere (*inf. perf.* sync. concrēsse, O. 7, 416). **I.** Lit., *to grow together, harden, condense, curdle, stiffen, congeal:* Concrescunt subitae currenti in flumine crustae, V. *G.* 3, 360: rigido concrescere rostro Ora videt, *stiffen*, O. 5, 673: Aconteus Gorgone conspectā saxo concrevit oborto, *was petrified*, O. 5, 202: nec semine iacto Concretam patitur (hiemps) radicem adfigere terrae, *frozen*, V. *G.* 2, 328 (al. Concretum, sc. gelu, as *subj.* of patitur; v. also concretum): imbres gelidis concrescunt ventis, O. 9, 220: (aqua) nive pruināque concresceret, *ND.* 2, 26: Frigora canā concreta pruinā, *stiffened by*, V. *G.* 2, 376: gelidus concrevit frigore sanguis, V. 12, 905: concretos sanguine crinīs, *clotted*, V. 2, 277: concreta sanguine barba, O. 14, 201.—With *in* and *acc.;* cf. aër . . . tum autem concretus in nubīs cogitur, *ND.* 2, 101.—**II.** Meton., *to take form, grow, increase:* ut his primis mundi concreverit orbis, V. *E.* 6, 34 (al. his ex primis): videre putrīs concrescere fungos, V. *G.* 1, 392: initia unde omnia concreta sint, *Tusc.* 5, 69; v. also concretus.

concrētiō, ōnis, *f.* [concresco]. **I.** Abstr., *a compacting, condensing, congealing:* individuorum corporum concretio, *ND.* 1, 71.—**II.** Concr., *matter, substance:* (deus) mens soluta quaedam et libera segregata ab omni concretione mortali, *Tusc.* 1, 66.

concrētum, i, *n.* [concresco], *hardness, solid matter:* species quaedam deorum, quae nihil concreti habeat, nihil solidi, *ND.* 1, 75.—Esp., *hard frost, stiff frost* (sc. gelu), V. *G.* 2, 318 (al. concretam; v. concresco, I.).

concrētus, *adj.* [*P.* of concresco]. **I.** Lit., *condensed, hardened, thick, hard, stiff, curdled, congealed, clotted:* dubitare non possumus quin nihil sit animis concretum, *Tusc.* 1, 71: aër (opp. fusus, extenuatus), *ND.* 2, 101: spuma, O. 4, 537: lac, V. *G.* 3, 463: concreto in sanguine, O. 13, 492: concreta et durata glacies, L. 21, 36, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of light, *thick, dim:* cum claram speciem concreto lumine luna abdidit, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18.—**B.** *Inveterate:* labes, V. 6, 476: Multa diu, *inveterate evils*, V. 6, 738: dolor, O.

concubīna, ae, *f.* [com-+*R.* CVB-], *a concubine*, C., S.

concubīnus, i, *m.* [com-+*R.* CVB-], *one who lives in concubinage*, Curt.

concubitus, ūs, *m.* [com-+*R.* CVB-), *a lying together, concubinage:* ferarum ritu, L., C., V., H.

concubius, *adj.* [com-+*R.* CVB-], *of lying in sleep, of the time of sleep.*—Only in the phrase concubiā nocte, *in the first sleep, Div.* 1, 57: movere concubiā nocte, *to march early in the night*, L. 25, 9, 8.

(**con-cubō**, āre, sometimes assumed as *present* for the *perf.* concubui; v. concumbo.)

con-culcō, āvī, ātus, āre [com-+calco]. **I.** Prop., *to*

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tread upon, trample: clarissimum virum, *Dom.* 110.—**II.** Fig., *to tread underfoot, trample, abuse, despise, contemn:* istum domi proterendum et conculcandum putaverunt, *Fl.* 53: huic conculcandam Italiam tradere, *Phil.* 2, 57: lauream, *Pis.* 61: rem publicam conculcatam videre, *Sest.* 81.

concumbō, cubuī, cubitus, ere [com-+*R.* CVB-], *to lie together, lie with, cohabit:* cum alquo, T.; C., O.—With *dat.:* Cinyrae, O.—*Absol.:* Iuv.

con-cupiēns, entis, *adj., very desirous, coveting* (once).—With *gen.:* regni, *Div.* (Enn.), 1, 107.

concupiscō, cupīvī (*sync.* cupīstī, etc.), ītus, ĕre, *inch.* [com-+cupio], *to long for, be very desirous of, covet, aspire to, strive after.*—With *acc.:* quid concupiscas tu videris: quod concupiveris certe habebis, *Phil.* (Anton.), 5, 33: pecuniam Sassiae, *Clu.* 27: non pecuniam sed gloriam, *Phil.* 1, 29: quae mente conscelerată concupiverunt, *Cat.* 2, 19: domum aut villam, S. *C.* 51, 33: tribunos plebis, L. 3, 67, 7: mortem gloriosam, *Div.* 1, 51: eloquentiam, Ta. *A.* 21: maiora, N. *Paus.* 1, 3: alqd tale, H. *Ep.* 3, 19: cum est concupita pecunia, *Tusc.* 4, 24: aliquid alicui concupiscendum relinquere, L. 1, 56, 7: aliquid intemperanter, N. *Att.* 13, 4.—With *inf.:* quod concupisceret deus mundum luminibus ornare? *ND.* 1, 22: Sassiam in matrimonium ducere, *Clu.* 26.—*Absol.:* his domos villas patefecimus non concupiscentibus, Ta. *G.* 41.

con-currō, currī or cucurrī, cursus, ĕre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to run together, assemble, flock together.* **1.** *Absol.:* concurrunt iussu meo plures librarii, *Agr.* 2, 13: cum omnes, ut mos est, concurrerent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: licet concurrant omnes plebei philosophi, *unite, Tusc.* 1, 55: multi concurrerant, N. *Di.* 10, 1: cum oppidani concurrunt, S. 60, 6: Concurrunt trepidae comites, V. 11, 805.—*Impers.:* contionem advocari iubet; summā cum expectatione concurritur, *Leg.* 2, 13.—**2.** With designation of place, direction, or purpose: undique ex agris concurrerunt, N. *Pel.* 3, 3: Concurrunt laeti mi obviam omnes, T. *Eun.* 256: ad hos (Druides) magnus adulescentium numerus disciplinae causā, 6, 13, 4: ad eum magnae copiae, S. *C.* 56, 5: domum tuam cuncta civitas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 80: ad arma milites, 3, 22, 4: ad non dubiam mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 89: ad me restituendum Romam, *Mil.* 39: omnes concurrerunt ad Perdiccam opprimendum, *united together*, N. *Eum.* 3, 1: ad quem (Piraeum) recuperandum, N. *Phoc.* 2, 5: ad vocem, V. 7, 520: in arcem, V. 2, 315.—*Impers.:* concurritur undique ad commune incendium restinguendum, *Phil.* 10, 21: concurritur undique ad istum Syracusas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: concurrendum ad curiam putare, *Post.* 18: cum ad arma concurri oporteret, 2, 20, 1: ex proximis castellis eo concursum est, 2, 33, 3: concursum ad curiam esse, L. 4, 60, 1.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of things, *to meet, dash together, clash, strike one another:* ne prorae concurrerent, L. 37, 30, 4: mediis concurrere in undis (montes), O. 7, 62: actor Cum stetit in scaenā, concurrit dextera laevae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 205.—Of letters or sounds: aspere concurrunt litterae, *Or.* 3, 172.—**2.** *To come together in fight, engage in combat, join battle, fight.*—With *inter se:* concurrunt equites inter se, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 5: inter se in modum iustae pugnae, L. 26, 51, 4: inter sese paribus telis, V. *G.* 1, 489.—With *cum:* cum hoc concurrit ipse Eumenes, N. *Eum.* 4, 1: centurio cum centurione concurrendum sibi esse sciebat, L. 8, 8, 15: poscere cum quo concurreret, O. 13, 87.—Rarely with *adversus* or *in*, and *acc.:* recenti milite adversus fessos longo itinere concurrerat, L. 35, 1, 6: in aliquem, S. 97, 4.—With *dat.* (mostly poet.): audet viris concurrere virgo, V. 1, 493: Teucris, V. 10, 8: ausus concurrere comminus hosti, O. 5, 89: quibus (equitibus) cum inpigre Numidae concurrissent, L. 24, 15, 7: credas montis concurrere montibus, V. 8. 692.—*Absol.:* cum infestis signis concurrunt, S. *C.* 60, 2: simul concurreritis, L. 6, 7, 6: ex insidiis, *attacks*, L. 2, 11, 9: mihi ius concurrere soli, V. 12, 315.—*Impers. pass.:* utrimque magno clamore concurritur, S. 53, 2: quid enim? Concurritur, *the fight begins*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 7.—**3.** Of a single person, *to make haste, run for help* (rare): non statim ad Aquilium concurrisses? *Quinct.* 53.—**II.** Fig., of events, etc., *to meet, concur, fall out together, coincide, conspire, happen:* multa concurrunt simul, T. *And.* 511: concurrunt multa eam opinionem quae exaugeant, *conspire*, T. *Heaut.* 232: tot concurrunt verisimilia, T. *Ad.* 627: saepe concurrunt aliquorum bene de me meritorum inter ipsos contentiones, *Planc.* 78.

concursātiō, ōnis, *f.* [concurso]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *A running together, thronging:* cum multā concursatione (populi), *Brut.* 242: percontantium, *Agr.* 2, 93.—**B.** *A running together, collision:* concursatio in obscuro incidentium aliorum in alios incertum fecerat, an, etc., L. 41, 2, 6.—**C.** *A running about, going to and fro:* quid ego huius lacrimas et concursationes proferam? 2 *Verr.* 1, 75: puerorum illa concursatio nocturna, *Dom.* 14: (mulierum) concursatio incerta nunc hos nunc illos sequentium, L. 5, 40, 3: decemviralis, *a travelling over the provinces, Agr.* 1, 8.—**II.** Meton., *activity, rush, impetus:* concursatio et velocitas illinc maior quam vis, L. 30, 34, 2.—**III.** Fig., *coincidence, correspondence:* cedo qui sit ordo aut quae concursatio somniorum? *Div.* 2, 146.

concursātor, ōris, *m.* [concurso], *a skirmisher* (opp. statarius; rare): levis et concursator hostis, L. 27, 18, 14 al.

concursiō, ōnis, *f.* [concurro]. **I.** Lit., *a running together, concurrence, concourse* (rare): atomorum, *Ac.* 1, 6 al.—**II.** Fig., in rhet., *an emphatic repetition:* concursio et impetus in eadem verba, *Or.* 3, 206.

concursō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [concurro]. **I.** In gen. **A.** *Absol.: to run to and fro, run about, fly around, rush hither and thither* (cf. commeo): concursabat urbe totā maxima multitudo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: Titurius trepidare, concursare, 5, 33, 1: dies noctisque, *Rosc.* 81: prensare homines et concursare toto foro candidati coepere, L. 4, 6, 9: circum tabernas, *Cat.* 4, 17: per viam, L. 9, 24, 12: cum concursant ceteri praetores, *travel about*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 29.—*Impers. pass.:* in his administrandis rebus quam maxime concursari iubet, 5, 50, 5.—**B.** With *acc.: to ramble about, visit, traverse, frequent:* omnīs domos omnium, *Mur.* 44: concursare et obire provinciam (praetores), 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: omnium mortalium non modo lectos, verum etiam grabatos, *Div.* 2, 129.—**II.** Esp., *to fight irregularly, skirmish:* in praelio, L. 28, 2, 7: ad concursandum inter saxa aptior ac levior (cohors), L. 22, 18, 3; cf. concursator.

concursus, ūs, *m.* [concurro]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a running together, a concourse, throng, mob, tumult:* fit maximus concursus hominum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18, 7: ei concursūs fiebant undique, 2 *Verr.* 5, 66: adulescens quos concursūs facere solebat, *Deiot.* 28: magni domum ad Afranium fiebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 53, 2: magni sunt facti, N. *Phoc.* 4, 1: fit celeriter concursus in praetorium, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 2: in forum a totā urbe, L. 2, 56, 13: ingens, V. 9, 454: undique concursus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 78: bonorum, *Cat.* 1, 1: magnum concursum hominum facere, L. 27, 7, 1: quem concursum in oppido factum putatis? quem clamorem? 2 *Verr.* 4, 52.—**B.** Esp., in fight, *an assault, onset, attack, charge:* satis (spatii) ad concursum utriusque exercitūs, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 1: barbarorum vim uno concursu prostravit, N. *Cim.* 2, 3: acerrimo concursu pugnare, N. *Eum.* 4, 1: Ut nostris concursibus insonet aether, O. 6, 695: proelii, N. *Thras.* 1, 4: concursūs philosophorum sustinere, *assaults, Ac.* 2, 70.—**II.** Fig., of things. **A.** *A dashing together, encountering, meeting, concourse, collision:* nubila Excutiunt concursibus ignes, O. 11, 436: concursum caeli metuere, O. 15, 811: fortuitus (atomorum), *ND.* 1, 66: ut utraque (navis) ex concursu laborarent, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 5: vix ut concursūs navium inter se vitarent, L. 29, 27, 6: asper verborum, *a harsh combination, Or.* 3, 171.—**B.** *A combination, union, coincidence:* studiorum, *Fin.* 2, 111: calamitatum, C.

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concussus, *P.* of concutio.

concustōdītus, *P.* [com-+custodio], *closely watched, carefully guarded* (once): poma ab insomni dracone, O. 9, 190.

concutiō, cussī, cussus, ere [com-+quatio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To strike one upon another, strike together* (rare): frameas, Ta. *G.* 11. — **B.** *To shake violently, shake, agitate, smite, shock:* templa caeli summa sonitu (in mock pathos), T. *Eun.* 590: terra ingenti motu concussa est, L. 3, 10, 6: oneratos messibus agros, O. 8, 781: moenia, O. 13, 175: freta, O. 6, 691: undas, O. 8, 605: caput, O. 2, 50: caesariem, O. 1, 179: Aegida, V. 8, 354: comam, O. *F.* 2, 846: tempora, O. 13, 644: manum, *to wave*, O. 11, 465: pectus, O. 2, 755: manu arma, *to brandish*, O. 1, 143: tela lacertis, O. 12, 79: inmissis aurigae undantia lora Concussere iugis, V. 5, 147: ea frena furenti concutit Apollo, *with such a bit he drives her in her frenzy*, V. 6, 101: maiore cachinno Concutitur, Iuv. 3, 100. — Esp. in *part. perf.:* mugitibus aether, V. *G.* 3, 151: coma, O. *F.* 2, 846: ilex, V. *G.* 4, 81: quercus, V. *G.* 1, 159: concussae patuere fores, O. 2, 768: Lyrnesia moenia dextrā, O. 13, 175.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To shake out, search, ransack, examine:* te ipsum Concute, num qua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim Natura, H. *S.* 1, 3, 35: fecundum concute pectus, i. e. *exhaust your ingenuity*, V. 7, 338.—**B.** *To shake, shatter, cause to waver, impair, disturb, shock, distract:* rem publicam, *Phil.* 2, 109: regnum, L. 33, 19, 1: opes Lacedaemoniorum, N. *Ep.* 6, 4: concusso iam et paene fracto Hannibale, L. 28, 44, 11.—**C.** *To shake, agitate, excite, terrify, alarm, trouble:* terrorem metum concutientem definiunt, *Tusc.* 4, 19: quod factum primo popularis coniurationis concusserat, S. *C.* 24, 1: luctu urbem, V. 12, 594: casu concussus acerbo, V. 5, 700: Extemplo turbati animi concussaque volgi Pectora, V. 11, 451: se concussere ambae, *spurred themselves*, Iuv. 10, 328. —Poet., with *acc.:* casu animum concussus amici, V. 5, 869: Hoc concussa metu mentem Iuturna virago, V. 12, 468: Quone malo mentem concussa? H. *S.* 2, 3, 295.

con-decorō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to grace, applaud, honor* (very rare): ludos scaenicos, T. *Hec.* 45.

condemnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [condemno], *a conviction, condemnation:* ob Oppianici condemnationem pecuniam accipere, *Clu.* 135, B. and K.: hanc condemnationem dederat obsidem Bulbo, *Clu.* 83, B. and K. (in both passages, other eds. read damnationem).

condemnō, āvī, ātus, are [com-+damno]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In judicial proceedings, *to convict, condemn, sentence, find guilty* (opp. absolvo): morem ad condemnandum quaerere, *Caec.* 6: omnes sine dubitatione condemnant, *Clu.* 75: hunc per iudicem condemnabis, cuius de eā re nullum est arbitrium? *Com.* 25: Scamandrum, *Clu.* 59: pecuniam accipere ut reum condemnaret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39: omnis de consilii sententiā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 114: aliquem iudicio turpissimo, *Rosc.* 113: hunc hominem Veneri absolvat, sibi condemnat, *for his own benefit*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22.—*Pass.* with kindr. *acc.:* arbitrium pro socio condemnari, *in an arbitration on the partnership, Quinct.* 13.—With *acc.* and *gen.:* alqm furti, *Clu.* 120: alqm ambitūs, *Clu.* 98: alqm capitis, *capitally, Or.* 1, 233: iniuriarum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22: pecuniae publicae, *Fl.* 43: rei capitalis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: rerum capitalium, S. *C.* 36, 2: sponsionis, *Caec.* 91.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* eodem crimine Sopatrum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 70: ab adseculis tuis quadruplo condemnari, *be mulcted*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 84.—With *acc.* and *de aliqua re:* alqm de aleā, *Phil.* 2, 56: de pecuniis repetundis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 222.—**B.** In gen., *to condemn, blame, disapprove:* factum iudicio amicorum, *Pis.* 39: aliquem inertiae, *Or.* 1, 172: summae iniquitatis condemnari, 7, 19, 5: hominem absentem de litteris conruptis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 110.—**II.** Meton., of a prosecutor, *to convict, secure the conviction of, prosecute successfully, prove guilty:* ego hoc uno crimine illum condemnem necesse est, *Div. C.* 30: istum paucis horis omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 177: inimicum innocentem, *Clu.* 9.

con-dēnsus, *adj., dense, close, thick, crowded* (mostly poet.): acies, L. 26, 5, 13: puppes litore, V. 8, 497: columbae, V. 2, 516: vallis arboribus, *thickly covered*, L. 25, 39, 1.

condiciō (not **conditiō**), ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* DIC.]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an agreement, stipulation, condition, compact, proposition, terms, demand:* cum quo aliqua pacis condicio esse possit, *Phil.* 4, 11: aequitate condicionum perspectā, 1, 40, 3: non respuit condicionem, 1, 42, 2: ne si pax fieret, ipse per condiciones traderetur, S. 61, 5: posse condicionibus bellum poni, S. 112, 1: dum de condicionibus tractat, N. *Eum.* 5, 7: his condicionibus compositā pace, L. 2, 13, 4: populos condicionibus in societatem accepit, L. 9, 15, 2: ex quā condicione, *in consequence of*, L. 23, 35, 9: sub condicionibus eis pacem agere, L. 21, 12, 4: Accipe sub certā condicione preces, O. *F.* 4, 320: sub condicione, *conditionally*, L. 6, 40, 8; usu. without a *praep.:* eā enim condicione acceperas, *Tusc.* 1, 93: eādem condicione, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12: nullā condicione, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137: neque ullā condicione adduci ut venderet illa, *terms*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 16: optimā condicione et pecuniā maximā, *Agr.* 2, 68: his legibus, his condicionibus erit quisquam tam stultus, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 70: iniquā condicione causam dicere, *at a disadvantage*, *Clu.* 94: turbam procorum Condicione fugat, *by the terms* she offers, O. 10, 569.—With *ut* or *ne:* hac condicione, ut, etc., *Com.* 38; cf. mihi si haec condicio consulatūs data est, ut perferrem, etc., *if the consulship is given on condition*, etc., *Cat.* 4, 1: ei praemium tribui, sed eā condicione, ne, etc., *Arch.* 25: fecit pacem his condicionibus: ne qui, etc., N. *Thras.* 3, 1; L. 23, 7, 1.—With *dum* (rare): iam vero istā condicione, dum mihi liceat negare, etc., *Or.* 1, 101.—Poet.: cui spes, Cui sit condicio sine pulvere palmae, *the assurance*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 51.—**B.** Esp., *a marriage, contract of marriage, match:* condicio uxoria, *Lael.* 34: hanc condicionem siquoi tulero extrario, T. *Ph.* 579: aliam quaerere, *Phil.* 2, 99: condicionem filiae quaerendam esse, L. 3, 45, 11.—Hence: Accepit condicionem, dein quaestum occipit, *the relation of mistress*, T. *And.* 79: habes hortos . . . hinc licet condiciones cottidie legas, *pick up love adventures*, *Cael.* 36.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *position, situation, condition, rank, place, circumstances:* est haec condicio liberorum populorum, *Planc.* 11: in hac miserā condicione vitae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98: condicio, quam servi ferre nullo modo possent, *Rab.* 15: condicio infirma et fortuna servorum, *Off.* 1, 41: tolerabilis condicio servitutis, *Cat.* 4, 16: condicione eo meliore est senex quam adulescens, *CM.* 68: in infimi generis hominum condicione, *Mil.* 92: ista condicio est testium, ut, etc., *Post.* 35: communi condicione servitutis uti, *Cael.* 57: usi eā condicione fortunae, ut, etc., *Pis.* 4: fuit intactis quoque cura Condicione super communi, *the common danger*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 152: nascendi incerta condicio, *Cat.* 3, 2: Attalicae condiciones (v. Attalicus), H. 1, 1, 12: servi condicionis huius (i. e. deditīcii), Ta. *G.* 24.—**B.** Of things, *a situation, condition, nature, mode, manner:* agri, *Ag.* 2, 57: aliquam vitae sequi, *manner of living*, *Post.* 16: haec vivendi, H. *S.* 2, 8, 65: longae absentiae condicione, i. e. longā absentiā, Ta. *A.* 45: cur mortis adempta est Condicio, *the liability to*, V. 12, 880.

con-dīcō, dīxī, dictus, ere, *to agree, make an engagement, covenant, promise.*—With *dat.:* condixit pater patratus populi R. Quiritium patri patrato priscorum Latinorum, etc., L. (old form) 1, 32, 11.—*Absol.:* sic constituunt, sic condicunt, Ta. *G.* 11.—Esp., *of an engagement to dine:* nam cum mihi condixisset, cenavit apud me in mei generi hortis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20.

condīmentum, ī, *n.* [condio]. **I.** Lit., *spice, seasoning:* cibi, *Fin.* 2, 90.—**II.** Fig., *spice, ornament, seasoning:* amicitiae suavitas quaedam sermonum atque morum, *Lael.* 66: sermonum facetiae, *Or.* 2, 271: condimenti non nihil (voluptas) habebit (opp. utilitatis), *Off.* 3, 120.

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condĭō, īvī, ītus, īre [old L. condus, a butler]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to make savory, season, spice, concoct:* fungos, helvellas, herbas, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: ius male conditum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 69: desideriis omnia ista, *Tusc.* 5, 97: pulmentaria, Iuv. 7, 185.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To make fragrant:* Unguenta, *Or.* 3, 99.—**2.** *To embalm:* mortuos (Aegyptii), *Tusc.* 45, 108. — **II.** Fig., *to cultivate, ornament, season, spice, make pleasant, soften, temper:* orationem, *Orator*, 185: vitia, *to set off, Clu.* 72: hilaritate tristitiam temporum, *Att.* 12, 40, 3: gravitatem comitate, *CM.* 10: ista condīta iucundius, *more amiable, Mur.* 66; v. also 2 condītus.

condiscipulātus, ūs, *m.* [condiscipulus], *companionship in school* (very rare), N. *Att.* 5, 3.

con-discipulus, ī, *m., a school-mate, companion at school:* mens in pueritiā, *Sull.* 18: generosi, N. *Att.* 1, 3.

con-discō, didicī, —, ere, *to learn well, learn thoroughly* (rare): modos, H. 4, 11, 34: crimen a teneris annis, O. *H.* 4, 25.—With *inf.:* mihi paulo diligentius supplicare, *Planc.* 13: pauperiem pati, H. 3, 2, 3.—With *obj. clause:* condiscere qui pecuniae fructus esset, *Quinct.* 12.

1. conditiō, ōnis, v. condicio.

2. conditiō, ōnis, *f.* [condio], *a preserving, spicing, seasoning, flavoring:* ciborum, *ND.* 2, 146.

1. conditor, ōris, *m.* [condo], *a maker, builder, framer, establisher, founder, author, compiler*, etc.—With *gen.:* Romanae arcis, V. 8, 313: oppidum magnum, cuius conditor, S. 89, 4: simulacra infantium conditorum urbis, i. e. *Romulus and Remus*, L. 10, 23, 12: casa illa conditoris nostri, L. 5, 53, 8: exit Conditor urbe suā, O. 4, 566: Thebanae urbis, H. *AP.* 394: Romani anni, i. e. *author of the Fasti*, O. *F.* 6, 21: carminum, Curt. 8, 5, 8: legum lator conditorque R. iuris, L. 3, 58, 2: in civitate ordinum, L. 1, 42, 4.—(For *Clu.* 71, v. 2 condītor).—*Absol.:* T. Sicinium . . . conditorem Veios sequantur, *leader*, L. 5, 24, 11: conditorum, parentum, deorum numero nobis eritis, L. 7, 30, 19: communis, *the universal creator*, Iuv. 15, 148.

2. condītor, ōris, *m.* [condio], *a seasoner, pickler:* totius negotii (a pun; cf. 1 conditor), *Clu.* 71.

1. conditus, *adj.* [*P.* of condo], *close, hidden, secret* (rare): praecordia, H. *S.* 1, 4, 89.

2. condītus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of condio]. **I.** Lit., *seasoned, savory:* condītiora facit haec supervacanei etiam operis aucupium atque venatio, *CM.* 56.—Poet.: pyxis, *chest of drugs*, Iuv. 2, 141.—**II.** Fig., of discourse, *polished, ornamented:* sermo, Poet. ap. C.—*Comp.:* oratio lepore et festivitate condītior, *Or.* 2, 227.—Of the speaker: nemo suavitate condītior, *Brut.* 177; v. also condio.

condō, didī, ditus, ere [com-+2 do]. **I.** Lit., *to put together, join, form, fashion, produce, make by joining together.* **A.** Prop. **1.** *To found, establish, build, settle* (a city or community): oppida, H. *E.* 2, 1, 8: urbem, *Cat.* 3, 2: urbs condita vi et armis, L. 1, 19, 1: arces, V. *E.* 2, 61: locum, H. *S.* 1, 5, 92: civitatem, *Rep.* 1, 12: ante Romam conditam, *before the foundation of Rome, Tusc.* 1, 3: ante conditam condendamve urbem, L. *praef.* 6: post urbem conditam, *Cat.* 4, 54: post conditam urbem Romam pessumum facinus, S. *C.* 18, 8: iam a conditā urbe, *Phil.* 3, 9.—Poet.: Romanam gentem, V. 1, 33: optato conduntur Thybridis alveo, *they settle*, V. 7, 303.—**2.** In gen., *to erect, make, construct, build, found:* aram, L. 1, 7, 11: sepulcrum, H. *Ep.* 9, 26: moenia, V. 1, 276.—**3.** *To compose, write, celebrate, treat, describe:* carmen, H. *S.* 2, 1, 82: conditum ab Livio poētā carmen, L. 27, 37, 7: poëma, C.: quae sunt mihi condita versu Carmina, V. *E.* 10, 50: bella, V. *E.* 6, 7: festa numeris, O. *F.* 6, 24.—**B.** Fig., *to establish, found, be the author of, produce, make:* aurea saecula, V. 6, 793: collegium novum, L. 5, 52, 11: nova fata, V. 10, 35. — **II.** *To put away, to lay by, lay up, store, treasure up* (opp. promo). **A.** In gen. **1.** Lit.: pecuniam, *Clu.* 72: frumentum, *ND.* 2, 157: condere et reponere fructūs, *ND.* 2, 156: (pocula) condita servo, V. *E.* 3, 43: Condo et compono quod mox depromere possim, H. *E.* 1, 1, 12. — With *abl.:* aliquid proprio horreo, H. 1, 1, 9: Sabinum testā lēvi, H. 1, 20, 3: pressa mella puris amphoris, H. *Ep.* 2, 15: messīs, O. 15, 126: scuta latentia condunt (i. e. ita ut lateant), V. 3, 237.—With *in* and *acc.:* (piratas) in carcerem, *to imprison*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 76, and often: captivos in vincula, L. 23, 38, 7. — With *adv.:* sortes eo, *Div.* 2, 86.—With *in* and *abl.:* litteras publicas in aerario sanctiore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: se (aves) in foliis, V. *G.* 4, 473. —With *locat.:* id domi nostrae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: ut ei domi conditus consulatus videretur, i. e. *he was sure of it, Mur.* 49.—**2.** Fig.: tu, qui omne bonum in visceribus medullisque condideris, *Tusc.* 5, 27.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In econom. lang., *to preserve, pickle:* corna in liquidā faece, O. 8, 666. —**2.** *To inter, bury* (cf. compono): mortuos cerā circumlitos, *Tusc.* 1, 108: in sepulcro regem, *Leg.* 2, 56: animam sepulcro, V. 3, 67: ossa parentis terrā, V. 5, 48: non te mater condet humi, V. 10, 588: fraternas umbras tumulo, O. *F.* 5, 451: urnā nutrix Condita, O. 14, 442: ossa peregrinā ripā, O. 2, 337: patrem, Phaedr. 4, 4, 30: fulgura publica condere, Iuv. 6, 587. — Poet., of time: tempora Notis condita fastis, i. e. *recorded*, H. 4, 13, 15: longos Cantando condere soles, *to bury, dispose of*, V. *E.* 9, 52: cum referetque diem condetque relatum, i. e. *morning and evening*, V. *G.* 1, 458: Condit quisque diem collibus in suis, H. 4, 5, 29: lūstrum, *to complete, close* (by offering the proper sacrifices), *Or.* (Scipio) 2, 269: idque conditum lūstrum appellavit, L. 1, 44, 2.—**3.** *To conceal, hide, secrete, suppress:* Sibylla seposita et condita, *Div.* 2, 112: aetas Defodiet condetque nitentia, H. *E.* 1, 6, 25: lunam (nubes), H. 2, 16, 3: condunt ubi sidera Cori (i. e. nubibus), V. 5, 126: caelum condidit umbrā Iuppiter, V. 6, 271: aliquid iocoso furto, *make away with*, H. 1, 10, 8: vultūs, O. 2, 330: vultum aequore, O. 11, 255: ensīs, *sheathe*, H. *Ep.* 7, 2: ferrum, Phaedr. 5, 2, 8: oculos, *shut*, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 44: condit natantia lumina somnus, V. *G.* 4, 496: se in viscera (terrae), O. 2, 274: portu se alto, V. 5, 243: per omnīs Condunt se Teucri portas, *retire*, V. 9, 39: Numidarum turmas medio in saltu, *place in ambush*, L. 27, 26, 8: (Danai) notā conduntur in alvo, *hide*, V. 2, 401.—**4.** Poet., *to strike in deep, plunge, bury* (cf. abscondo): in gurgitis ima sceptrum, O. 5, 423: ensem in pectus, O. 13, 392: digitos in lumina, O. 13, 561: Pectore in adverso totum cui ensem, V. 9, 348: telum iugulo, O. 13, 459.—Trop.: stimulos caecos in pectore, O. 1, 727.

condocefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [condoceo (strengthened for doceo)+facio], *to train, teach, instruct, discipline* (rare): beluas, *ND.* 2, 161: animum, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 87.

condolēscō, luī, —, ēre, *inch. n.* [com-+doleo], *to feel severe pain, suffer much, be in distress, ache:* latus ei dicenti condoluisse, *Or.* 3, 6: pes, dens, *Tusc.* 2, 52: homines, quorum alter ne condoluisse quidem umquam videtur, *Tusc.* 1, 41: temptatum frigore corpus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 80: naturā (hominem) condolescere dicerent, *Ac.* 1, 38.

condōnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [condono], *a giving away* (once): bonorum possessionumque, 1 *Verr.* 12.

con-dōnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to give, present, deliver, surrender, abandon.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* apothecas hominibus nequissimis, *Phil.* 2, 67: omnia certis hominibus, *Agr.* 2, 15: facultas agrorum suis latronibus condonandi, *Phil.* 5, 6: hereditatem alicui (praetor), *to adjudge*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105. — In old Lat., with two *acc.:* Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, T. *Ph.* 947. — *Pass. impers.*, with *acc.:* habeo alia multa quae nunc condonabitur, T. *Eun.* 17.—**B.** Esp., *to remit, acquit of* (a debt): pecunias creditas debitoribus, *Off.* 2, 78.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to give up, render, surrender, deliver up, sacrifice, devote:* aliquid dicioni, iudicio potestatique alicuius permittere et condonare, *Agr.* 2, 39: huius vitam matris crudelitati,

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Clu. 195: consuli totam Achaiam, *Dom.* 60: omnīs inimicitias rei publicae, *Phil.* 5, 50: seque vitamque suam reipublicae, S. 79, 9: suum dolorem eius voluntati ac precibus, 1, 20, 5.—**B.** Esp., *to pardon, remit, overlook, forbear to punish.*—With *acc.* and *dat.*: ut crimen hoc nobis condonetis, *Mil.* 6: uti Iugurthae scelus condonaretur, S. 27, 2: alterius lubidini male facta condonare, i. e. *out of indulgence to*, S. *C.* 52, 8.—So with *dat.* of the person *for whose sake* or *in whose interest* pardon is granted: trīs fratres non solum sibi ipsis, sed etiam rei publicae, *Lig.* 36: non sibi condonatum esse Oppianicum, *Clu.* 109: datus est tibi ille, condonatus est ille, *Planc.* 75: filium sibi, L. 3, 12, 8: unum tot Claudiis deprecantibus, L. 3, 58, 3: Divitiaco fratri (sc. Dumnorigem), 1, 20, 6.

Condrūsī, ōrum, *m.*, = Κονδροῦσοι, *a people in Belgic Gaul, near the modern Namur*, Caes.

con-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to draw together, assemble, collect, gather, unite:* exercitum in unum locum, 2, 2, 4: eo copias, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 6: viginti milia peditum, *levy*, L. 23, 13, 8: clientes eodem, 1, 4, 2: milites in unum, S. 51, 3: vineas, *Phil.* 8, 17: nubila, O. 1, 572: cortice ramos, *unite*, i. e. *graft*, O. 4, 375.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To unite, combine:* propositionem et assumptionem in unum, *Inv.* 1, 73.—**B.** Of things, *to hire, rent, borrow, employ:* navis conducta, T. *Ad.* 225: in Palatio domum, *Cael.* 18: de Caesenniā fundum, *Caec.* 94: conductā tellure serere, V. 12, 520: nummos, *to borrow*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 9: pecuniam, Iuv. 11, 46.—**C.** Of persons, *to hire, bribe, employ, induce:* qui ab eis conducebantur, ut alqm occiderent, *Rosc.* 93: vidua mercede conducta, N. *praef.* 4: consulem vestrum ad caedem faciendam, *Prov.* 9: mercede alqm, *Off.* 2, 22: mercede diurnā conductus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 18: pictorem magno pretio, *Inv.* 2, 1: operae conductae, *hired workmen*, *Sest.* 38 al.—**D.** *To undertake, contract for, farm:* redemptor, qui columnam illam de Cottā conduxerat faciendam, *Div.* 2, 47: praebenda, quae ad exercitum opus essent, *to undertake the supplies*, L. 23, 48, 11: siccandam eluviem, Iuv. 3, 32.—**III.** Meton., *to contribute to, be of use, be profitable, profit, serve* (only 3*d pers.*, syn. convenit, utile est).—With *ad:* ad vitae commoditatem, *Off.* 1, 9.—With *dat.:* maxime rei publicae, *Prov.* 1; *Off.* 3, 101: neque homini infanti iniuste facta conducunt, *Fin.* 1, 52: proposito, H. *AP.* 195.—*Absol.:* conducere arbitror talibus aurīs tuas vocibus undique circumsonare, *Off.* 3, 5.

conductīcius (not -tītius), *adj.* [conduco], *hired, mercenary* (rare): exercitus, N. *Iph.* 2, 4: catervae, N. *Chabr.* 1, 2.

conductiō, ōnis, *f.* [conduco]. **I.** *A bringing together, uniting* (very rare), *Inv.* 1, 74.—**II.** *A hiring, farming* (rare): (fundi), *Caec.* 94: (vectigalium), L. 43, 16, 2.

conductor, ōris, *m.* [conduco], *a hirer, lessee, farmer, tenant* (rare): mercedes habitationum conductoribus donare, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 1: operis, *contractor*, C.

conductum, ī, *n.* [conduco], *something hired, the subject of a lease:* extra portam alqd habere conducti, *a hired apartment*, *Clu.* 175

(conductus, ī), *m.* [*P.* of conduco].—Only *plur.* **I.** In gen., *hirelings:* operas conductorum removere, *Sest.* 106: qui conducti plorant in funere, H. *AP.* 431.—**II.** Esp., *mercenary soldiers:* conductorum III (milia), N. *Dat.* 8, 2.

con-duplicō, āvī, —, āre, *to double* (old or late Lat.): quod boni promeritus fueris, conduplicaverit, T. *Ph.* 516: tenebrae conduplicantur, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24: patrimonia, Iuv. 14, 229.

cōnectō (not connecto), —, nexus, ere [com-+necto]. **I.** Lit., *to bind together, connect, entwine, join, unite, link:* omnia inter se conexa et apta, *ND.* 2, 97: illae (apes) pedibus conexae ad limina pendent, V. *G.* 4, 257: nodos, O. 12, 430: Bracchia in genibus digitis conexa tenere, O. 9, 311.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to connect:* amicitia cum voluptate conectitur, *Fin.* 1, 67.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In discourse, *to connect, join, compose:* illud non est in uno verbo translato, sed ex pluribus continuatis conectitur, *Or.* 3, 166: Verba lyrae motura sonum, i. e. *to construct verses worthy of music*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 86.—**2.** In philos., *to conclude, infer* (cf. concludo): omne, quod ipsum ex se conexum sit, *every identical proposition*, *Ac.* 2, 98.

cōnexum, ī, *n.* [conecto], *a necessary consequence, inevitable inference:* ratio conexi, *Ac.* 2, 96 al.

conexus (not conn-), *adj.* [*P.* of conecto], *adjoining:* aedificia, Ta. *G.* 16.—Fig., of time: conexi his funeribus dies, *next following*, *Pis.* 11.

cōn-fābulor, ātus, ārī, *dep.*, *to converse, have a talk* (old Lat.).—*Sup. acc.* (once): ad eam accedere Confabulatum, T. *Hec.* 182.

cōn-fātālis, e, *adj.*, *jointly fated, associated by fate* (once): copulata res est et confatalis, *Fat.* 30.

cōnfectiō, ōnis, *f.* [conficio]. **I.** *A finishing, preparing, composing, completing:* huius libri, *CM.* 2: annalium, *Or.* 2, 52: belli, *Phil.* 14, 1: tributi, i. e. *an exaction*, *Fl.* 20.—**II.** *A consumption:* escarum, *a chewing*, *ND.* 2, 134.

cōnfector, ōris, *m.* [conficio]. **I.** *A maker, finisher* (rare): negotiorum, *chargé d'affaires*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 108 al.—**II.** *A destroyer, consumer:* omnium ignis, *ND.* 2, 41.

cōnfectus, *P.* of conficio.

cōnfercīō, —, fertus, īre [com-+farcio], *to press together, crowd, cram;* class. only in *P.* confertus, q. v.

cōn-ferō, contulī, conlātus (coll-), cōnferre. **I.** With the notion of union or association, *to bring together.* **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., *to collect, gather, unite, join:* ligna circa casam, N. *Alc.* 10, 4: undique conlatis membris, H. *AP.* 3: sarcinas in unum locum, 1, 24, 3: signis in unum locum conlatis, 2, 25, 1: ut premerer sacrā Lauroque conlatāque myrto, H. 3, 4, 19: dentes in corpore (canes), *join*, O. 3, 236: conferrent viri boni capita, *lay heads together* (in conference), 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: consules velut deliberabundi capita conferunt, L. 2, 45, 7: gradum, *to walk together*, V. 6, 488.—Of contributions, taxes, etc., *to pay in, contribute:* contulit aes populus, O. *F.* 4, 351: alqd in tuam statuam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 152: pecuniam in statuas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145: aurum argentumque in publicum, L. 28, 36, 3: munera ei, N. *Ag.* 7, 3: tributa quotannis ex censu, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: conferre eo minus tributi, L. 5, 20, 5: in commune, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145: quadringena talenta quotannis Delum, N. *Ar.* 3, 1: quam (pecuniam) ad statuam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 141: (pecunia) ad eius honores conlata, *Fl.* 59: ad honorem tuum pecunias maximas contulisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 157.—*Absol.:* ad statuam tibi conferre, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: sextantes in capita, L. 2, 33, 11.—**2.** Esp., in battle, etc., *to bring together, match, set in opposition, oppose, set together* (most freq. in milit. lang.): (Galli) cum Fonteio ferrum ac manus contulerunt, *Font.* 12: signa cum Alexandrinis, *Pis.* 49: conlatis signis exercitūs superare, *Pomp.* 66: arma cum aliquo, N. *Eum.* 11, 5; 3, 6: arma inter se, L. 21, 1, 2: castra cum hoste, L. 26, 12, 14: castris Scipionis castra conlata habere, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 3: pedem cum pede, *to fight foot to foot*, L. 28, 2, 6: pede conlato, L. 6, 12, 10.—So of contention in court: non possum magis pedem conferre, ut aiunt, aut propius accedere? *Planc.* 48: cum quo contulit gradum, obtruncat, L. 7, 33, 11: pectora luctantia nexu pectoribus, O. 6, 242: conferre manum Aeneae, V. 12, 678: Prima movet Cacus conlatā proelia dextrā, O. *F.* 1, 569: seque viro vir contulit, V. 10, 735.—Poet.: inter sese duri certamina belli, V. 10, 147: conlato Marte, O. 12, 379.—*Absol.:* mecum confer, ait, *fight with me*, O. 10, 603.—Poet.: lites, *to contend, quarrel*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 54.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To bring together in thought, compare, contrast:* conferte Verrem: non ut hominem cum homine comparetis, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 121: si conferendum exem-

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plumst, *cited*, T. *Ad.* 94: faciem moresque duarum, O. 7, 696: nec cum quaereretur gener Tarquinio, quisquam Romanae iuventutis ullā arte conferri potuit, L. 1, 39, 4.—Of documents: haec omnia summā curā et diligentiā recognita et conlata sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190.—With *cum:* conferte hanc pacem cum illo bello, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: ut vitam tuam cum illius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 45: cum illorum (Graecorum) Lycurgo et Dracone nostras leges, *Or.* 1, 197: nosmet ipsos cum Clodio, *Mil.* 20: Sullam cum Iunio, *Clu.* 94: cum illo ego te dominandi cupiditate conferre possum, *Phil.* 2, 117.—With *inter se* (rare): vitam inter se utriusque conferte, *Com.* 20.—With *dat.:* parva magnis, *Orator*, 14: nil iucundo amico, H. *S.* 1, 5, 44: (Pausanias et Lysander) ne minimā quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et disciplinae conferendi sunt, *Off.* 1, 76.—**2.** *To consult, confer, consider, deliberate, talk over:* alqd coram, C.: sollicitudines nostras inter nos, C.: cum aliquo aut sermones aut consilia, *unite in, Phil.* 2, 38: consilia ad adulescentis, *advise with*, T. *Heaut.* 474: iniurias, *take counsel on*, Ta. *A.* 15: fusi contulerimus inter nos, quid finis, *Fin.* 2, 4: conferentes, quid animorum Hispanis esset, L. 27, 20, 4.—**3.** *To compress, abridge, condense, sum up, make brief* (cf. 1 conligo): totam Academiam . . . ex duobus libris contuli in quattuor, C.: ut in pauca conferam, *Caec.* 17: sua verba in duos versūs, O. *F.* 1, 162.—**4.** *To join in moving, propose unitedly* (an enactment; cf. fero): cur enim non confertis, ne sit conubium divitibus et pauperibus, L. 4, 4, 9.

II. Strengthened from fero. **A.** Lit., *to bear, carry, convey, direct, take, bring.* **1.** In gen.: suas rationes et copias in provinciam, *Pomp.* 17: quos eodem audita Cannensis clades contulerat, L. 23, 17, 8.—**2.** Esp. with *se, to betake one's self, turn, have recourse:* quo me miser conferam? *Or.* (Graech.), 3, 214: se suaque omnia in oppidum, 2, 13, 2: eo se suaque omnia, 3, 28, 2: se suaque in navis, N. *Them.* 2, 7 al.: se Rhodum, *Or.* 3, 213: se Colonas, N. *Paus.* 3, 3: quo se fusa acies, L. 9, 16, 1: se ad Tissaphernem, N. *Alc.* 5, 2: se in fugam, *Caec.* 22: me in gregem sicariorum, *join, Rosc.* 94.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To change, transform, turn, metamorphose* (poet.): aliquem in saxum, O. 4, 278: versos vultūs in hanc (loton), O. 9, 348: corpus in albam volucrem, O. 12, 145.—**2.** *To bring, turn, direct:* ferre possum verba, verum si ad rem conferentur, *be changed for deeds*, T. *Eun.* 742: Vix huc contuleram (animum), i. e. ad hunc, T. *Hec.* 298: suspitionem in Capitonem, *Rosc.* 100.—Freq. with *se, to devote oneself, apply, engage:* quo mortuo me ad pontificem Scaevolam contuli, *Lael.* 1: se ad senatūs auctoritatem, ad libertatem vestram, *Phil.* 4, 5: se ad studium scribendi, *Arch.* 4: se ad studia litterarum, *Arch.* 16: se in salutem rei publicae, *Phil.* 12, 7.—**3.** *To devote, apply, employ, direct, confer, bestow upon, give, lend, grant, transfer.*—With *dat.:* cum maxima munera ei ab regibus conferrentur, N. *Ag.* 7, 3: fructum alio, T. *Eun.* 450.—With *ad:* tempus non ad oblivionem veteris belli, sed ad comparationem novi, *Pomp.* 9: studium atque ingenium ad populi R. gloriam celebrandam, *Arch.* 19: orationem omnem ad misericordiam, *Lig.* 1.—With *in:* omnis curas cogitationesque in rem publicam, *Off.* 2, 2: pecuniam in rei publicae magnum aliquod tempus, *for some great service, Off.* 3, 93: praedas ac manubias suas in urbis ornamenta, *Agr.* 2, 60: in eos officia, *Off.* 1, 48: plurimum benignitatis in eum, *Off.* 1, 50: fructum ingeni in proximum quemque, *Lael.* 70.—*Absol.:* Quid damnatio confert? *avail*, Iuv. 8, 94.—**4.** *To refer, ascribe, attribute, impute, assign, throw blame, lay to the charge of.*—With *in* and *acc.:* species istas hominum in deos, *ND.* 1, 77: cum aliorum non me digna in me conferuntur, *Planc.* 35: mortis illius invidiam in L. Flaccum, *Fl.* 41: suum timorem in rei frumentariae simulationem, 1, 40, 10: sua vitia et suam culpam in senectutem, *CM.* 14: ne conferas culpam in me, T. *Eun.* 388: qui noxii ambo alter in alterum causam conferant, *throw the blame*, L. 5, 11, 6.—**5.** *To transfer, assign, refer, put off, defer, postpone*, usu. in time (cf. differo): Carthaginis expugnationem in hunc annum, L. 27, 7, 5: omnia in mensem Martium, C.: quod in longiorem diem conlaturus fuisset, 1, 40, 14.—Rarely in place: idoneum locum nactus . . . eo omnem belli rationem conferre, Caes. *C.* 3, 81, 3.

cōnfertim, *adv.* [confertus], *in a compact body, closely* (very rare): sese recipere, S. 50, 5: quo acrius et confertim magis pugnabant, L. 21, 8, 9.

cōnfertus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of confercio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *pressed close, crowded, thick, dense* (opp. rarus): tune inane quicquam putes esse, cum ita completa et conferta sint omnia, ut, etc., *Ac.* 2, 125: plures simul conferti, L. 29, 34, 12: agmen, V. *G.* 3, 369.—**B.** Esp. in milit. lang., *close, compact, in close array:* ut numquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis proeliarentur, 5, 16, 4: urbanos et agrestem confertum in arta tecta angere, L. 3, 6, 3: viā inter confertas navis factā, L. 37, 11, 13: confertos in proelia audere, V. 2, 347.—*Comp.:* confertiores steterunt, L. 9, 27, 9.—*Sup.:* confertissima acies, 1, 24, 4: hostes, S. *C.* 60, 7: turba, L. 2, 12, 6; cf. quam maxume conferti equi, S. 101, 4.—**II.** Meton., *stuffed, filled full, full.*—With *abl.:* ingenti turbā conferta deorum templa, L. 45, 2, 7: cibo, *Cat.* 2, 10.—Fig.: otiosa vita, plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Sest.* 23.

cōnfervēscō, ferbuī, —, ere, *inch.* [com-+ferveo], *to begin to boil, become heated, grow hot.*—Fig.: mea cum conferbuit ira, H. *S.* 1, 2, 71.

cōnfessiō, ōnis, *f.* [confiteor], *a confession, acknowledgment:* sua, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104; L. 28, 40, 11: confessionibus suis, *Cat.* 3, 15: confessionem servorum audiri, *Mil.* 65: illorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: ut confessionibus ipsius patefacta eius parricidia videretis, *Phil.* 13, 48.—With *gen.* of thing: ignorationis, *Ac.* 1, 44: captae pecuniae, *Clu.* 148: culpae, L. 21, 18, 5.—*Plur.:* cum ad vos indicia, litteras, confessiones communis exitii detuli, *Sest.* 145.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ea erat confessio caput rerum Romam esse, L. 1, 45, 3 al.

cōnfessus. **I.** *Act., confessed:* reus, *who pleads guilty*, O. *P.* 2, 2, 56.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst., criminals who have confessed:* de confessis supplicium sumere, S. *C.* 52, 36: O si qua patetis Numina confessis, O. 10, 484.—**II.** *Pass., confessed, acknowledged, certain:* quam manifestam, quam confessam rem pecuniā redimere conetur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 130: confessam amplectitur heros, *in her true form*, O. 11, 264.

cōn-festim, *adv.* [com-+*R.* FEN-, FEND-], *immediately, speedily, without delay, forthwith, suddenly:* res sine ullā morā et confestim gerenda, *Phil.* 5, 31: confestim aut ex intervallo aliquid consequi, *Inv.* 1, 43: reliquas (cohortes) confestim sese subsequi iussit, 4, 32, 2: huc advolare, *Clu.* 192: ad eam (sc. intromissus est), *Phil.* 2, 77: rex patres consulebat, L. 1, 32, 11: deletā confestim materiā, L. 2, 7, 12: alacres admittier orant, V. 9, 231: ut te Confestim fortunae rivus inauret, H. *E.* 1, 12, 9: confestim Romana inclinatur acies, L. 1, 12, 3.

cōnficiēns, ntis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of conficio], *efficient, producing* (rare): causae, C.: civitas conficientissima litterarum, *Fl.* 44.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.:* eorum (bonorum) conficientia, *the sources, Fin.* 5, 81.

cōnficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere (*pass.* usu. conficior, but *inf.* confierī is found in Caes. and V., and *imperf. subj.* confieret in L.) [com-+facio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to make ready, make, prepare, bring about, complete, accomplish, execute, consummate, fulfil:* anulum, pallium, soccos suā manu, *Or.* 3, 127: vestem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59: tabulas litteris Graecis confectae, *written*, 1, 29, 1: libris Graeco sermone confecti, *composed*, N. *Hann.* 13, 2: librum Graece, N. *Att.* 18, 6: tabulas, *to keep accounts*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60, and often: orationes, N. *Cat.* 3, 3: partem orationis, *Or.* 2, 121: nuptias, T. *Heaut.* 895: duobus bellis confectis, 1, 54, 2: bello confecto, S. *C.* 51, 5: bellum commissum et profli-

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gatum, L. 21, 40, 11: duella, H. *E.* 2, 1, 254: proelium, S. *C.* 61, 1: tantum facinus, *Rosc.* 76: caedem, N. *Di.* 10, 1: legitima quaedam, N. *Phoc.* 4, 2: mandata vestra, *Phil.* 9, 6: mandata brevi, S. 12, 4: ad eas res conficiendas biennium sibi satis esse ducere, 1, 3, 2: spes conficiendi negotii, Caes. *C.* 1, 29, 1: quibus rebus confectis, S. *C.* 46, 1: id quod diebus . . . confecerant, ut flumen transirent, illum fecisse, etc., 1, 13, 2: confecto legationis officio, Caes. *C.* 3, 103, 4: quā ratione quod instat Confieri possit, V. 4, 116.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In business, *to settle, close, finish:* cum Apellā confice de columnis, C.: de negotio . . . confeceram, C.—**2.** Of space or distance traversed, *to pass over, accomplish, traverse, go over, make:* magno itinere confecto, 2, 12, 1: quod iter anno confecerat, N. *Ag.* 4, 4: tertiam partem itineris, N. *Eum.* 8, 6: ubi confecti cursūs, V. 5, 362.—Poet.: inmensum spatiis aequor, V. *G.* 2, 541: cursum vitae, *Tusc.* 3, 2: longam viam, *CM.* 6.—Rarely of space occupied: tecta facturi, ut mille passuum conficiatur, *used up, covered,* C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To diminish, lessen, weaken, sweep away, destroy, kill, subdue, wear out, consume:* Atheniensīs, N. *Lys.* 1, 1: provincias, *Pomp.* 28: duos hostium exercitūs, L. 2, 40, 13: me (sica illa) paene confecit, *killed, Mil.* 37: alterum Curiatium, L. 1, 25, 10: saucium, L. 42, 16, 1: dentes intimi escas conficiunt, *grind, ND.* 2, 134: cibum, L. 2, 32, 10: cibos, *to digest, ND.* 2, 137: patrimonium suum, *Fl.* 90: si fame ipse conficiatur, *Off.* 3, 29: nihil est opere et manu factum, quod non conficiat et consumat vetustas, *Marc.* 11.—In *part. perf., impaired, weakened, overcome, reduced, exhausted* (very freq.): Sic ut fortis equus . . . senio confectu' quiescit, *CM.* (Enn.) 14: confectus senectute, *Rab.* 21: aetate, S. 9, 4: aevo, V. 11, 85: senectā, O. 6, 37: cum corporis morbo tum animi dolore, *Mur.* 86: omnibus malis res publica, *Sest.* 53: multis gravibusque vulneribus, 2, 25, 1: curā, T. *And.* 304.—Without *abl.:* ut fessos confectosque aggrediantur, *exhausted,* L. 1, 23, 9: confectus et saucius, *Cat.* 2, 24: provinciā confectā, L. 26, 21, 2: (captivos) omnibus notis ignominiisque, *worn out,* L. 22, 61, 9.—**B.** *To prepare, provide, procure, bring together* (syn. conligo): suam tribum necessariis suis, *the votes of, Planc.* 45: exercitum difficili rei publicae tempore, *Pomp.* 61: armata milia centum, 2, 4, 5: pauxillulum nummorum, T. *Ph.* 38: permagnam pecuniam ex illā re, 2 *Verr.* 1, 138: conficiendae pecuniae rationes, *Fl.* 20.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to produce, cause, make, bring about, effect:* aliquid gnato mali, T. *Heaut.* 1003: pacem in leges suas, T. *Heaut.* 998: motūs animorum, C.—With two *accs.:* animum auditoris mitem et misericordem, *render, Inv.* 1, 106.—*Absol.:* aliae causae ipsae conficiunt, *are efficient,* C.—**B.** Of time, *to complete, finish, end, spend, pass:* cum sexaginta annos confecerit, *Tusc.* 1, 92: cum extremum vitae diem morte confecerit, *Fin.* 3, 76: vitae cursum in labore corporis, *Cael.* 39.—**C.** *To show, deduce:* ex alquā re alqd, *Inv.* 1, 53.—Hence, *pass., to follow logically, to be deduced.*—With *ex:* cum id perspicuum sit, quod conficiatur ex ratiocinatione, *Inv.* 1, 72.

cōnflctiō, ōnis, *f.* [confingo], *an inventing, fabricating:* criminis, *Rosc.* 35.

cōnfictus, *P.* of confingo.

cōnfīdēns, entis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of confido]. **I.** Prop., *bold, daring, confident:* senex, ellum, confidens, catus, T. *And.* 855.—**II.** Praegn., *shameless, audacious, impudent:* confidens malā consuetudine loquendi in vitio ponitur, *Tusc.* 3, 14: Homo, T. *Ph.* 123: nequam homo atque confidens, *Phil.* 7, 3: tumidusque, H. *S.* 1, 7, 7: astutia, *Clu.* 183.—*Sup.:* iuvenum confidentissime, V. *G.* 4, 445.

cōnfīdenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [confidens]. **I.** *Boldly, daringly, with intrepidity.*—*Comp.:* dicere, *Cael.* 44: loqui, *Or.* 2, 28.—**II.** *Audaciously, impudently,* T. *Heaut.* 1009.

cōnfīdentia, ae, *f.* [confidens]. **I.** *Confidence, boldness:* duas sibi res, quominus in vulgus et in foro diceret, confidentiam et vocem, defuisse, *Rep.* 3, 42.—**II.** *Assurance, audacity, impudence:* O ingentem confidentiam! T. *And.* 876: quae eius confidentiast! T. *Eun.* 839: quā confidentiā dicant, *Fl.* 10 al.

cōnfīdō, fīsus sum, ere, *to trust, confide, rely upon, believe, be assured.*—Constr. **I.** With *dat.* (regularly of person or personal characteristics), or *abl.* (of things). **A.** With *dat.:* vestrae virtuti constantiaeque, *Phil.* 5, 2: causae suae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69: suae causae, *Sest.* 135: cui (peditum parti) maxime confidebat, Caes. *C.* 2, 40, 1: cui (equitatui), Caes. *C.* 3, 94, 5: fidei Romanae, L. 21, 19, 10: huic legioni Caesar confidebat maxime, 1, 40, 15: Mario parum, S. 112, 2.—Esp. with *sibi, to rely on, have confidence in:* neque illi sibi confisi ex portā prodire sunt ausi, Caes. *C.* 3, 7, 2: dum sibi uterque confideret, Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 7: sibi diffidere, confidere, *Clu.* 63: si mihi ipse confiderem, *dared trust, Lael.* 17: non illi suae virtuti confisi sunt, L. 3, 67, 5: suis bonis, *Tusc.* 5, 13, 40: viribus, 1, 53, 2: dis inmortalibus, S. *C.* 52, 28: his amicis sociisque, S. *C.* 16, 4: suis militibus, L. 2, 45, 4: externis auxiliis de salute urbis, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 5.—**B.** With *abl.:* corporis firmitate, *Tusc.* 5, 40: copiā et facultate causae, *Com.* 2: (oratio) confidere videbatur invidiā, *to be founded on, Clu.* 1: naturā loci, 3, 9, 3: castrorum propinquitate confisi, Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 3.—Rarely of persons: neque milites alio duce plus confidere aut audere, L. 21, 4, 4: socio Ulixe, O. 13, 240.—So esp. *part. pass.:* tam potenti duce confisus, L. 24, 5, 12: confisus praesidio legionum trium, Caes. *C.* 1, 42, 2.—**II.** With *acc.* and *inf., to be confident, be assured:* illum Salvom adfuturum esse, T. *Heaut.* 160: fore Ita ut volumus, T. *Ad.* 826: mei rationem officii confido esse persolutam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 177: (Romanos) re frumentariā intercludi posse, 1, 23, 3: confisus, facile principem se fore, S. *C.* 17, 7: nec hostibus diuturnum gaudium fore, L. 4, 32, 6: meum laetabile factum Dis fore, O. 9, 256.—**III.** With *acc.* of *neut. pron.* or *absol., to be confident, have confidence:* nihil nimis oportet confidere, *Tusc.* 1, 78: ubi legati satis confidunt, die constituto senatus utrisque datur, S. 13, 9: Ausus adflictis melius confidere rebus (*abl. absol.*), V. 1, 452.

cōn-fīgō, fīxī, fīxus, ere. **I.** *To join, fasten together* (rare): transtra confixa clavis ferreis, 3, 13, 4.—**II.** *To pierce through, to transfix.* **A.** Lit.: capras sagittis, *ND.* 2, 126: confixi ceciderunt, N. *Dat.* 9, 5: pereunt Hypanisque Dymasque, Confixi a sociis, V. 2, 429: Confixi suis telis, V. 9, 543: Confixum facere, *Or.* (Lucil.) 2, 255.—**B.** Fig.: meminerant, eius sententiis confixum Antonium, i. e. *rendered powerless, Phil.* 12, 18: ducentis confixus senati consultis, *Har. R.* 8.

cōnfīne, is, *n.*; v. confinium.

cōn-fingō, finxī, fictus, ere, *to fashion, fabricate, invent, devise, feign, pretend:* lacrumae confictae dolis, T. *And.* 559: omnia haec, T. *Ph.* 131: falsas causas ad discordiam, T. *Hec.* 693: aliquid criminis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 90: crimen incredibile, *Rosc.* 30: aliquam probabilem causam, L. 34, 21, 3.—With *obj. clause:* id cogitatum esse, *Deiot.* 16.

cōnfīnis, e, *adj.* [com-+finis]. **I.** Prop., *bordering, conterminous, adjoining, contiguous* (not in C.): in confinem agrum, L. 4, 49, 4.—With *dat.:* confines erant hi Senonibus, 6, 3, 5: regio confinis Illyrico, L. 45, 29, 9: uti quisque potentiori confinis erat, S. 41, 8: gens confinis Cappadociae, N. *Dat.* 4, 1: caput collo, O. 1, 718: litora prato, O. 13, 924.—**II.** Fig., *nearly related, nearly like, similar* (mostly post-Aug.; esp. freq. in Quinct.).—With *dat.:* confinia carmina studio vestro, O. *P.* 2, 5, 71; v. also confinium.

cōnfīnium, ii, *n.* [confinis]. **I.** Lit., *a confine, common boundary, limit, border* (of lands): in confinio Treverorum hiemare, 5, 24, 2: Germaniae Raetiaeque, Ta. *G.* 3.—*Plur.:* in vicinitatibus et confiniis aequus, *in ques-*

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tions of, Off. 2, 64: triplicis confinia mundi, O. 12, 40: Siculae terrae, O. 14, 7. — **II.** Fig., *a confine, boundary* (only *plur.*): lucis, noctis, *dawn*, O. 7, 706: cum luce dubiae noctis, i. e. *twilight*, O. 4, 401: mensum, O. *F.* 5, 187.

cōnfiō, fierī, v. conficio.

cōnfirmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [confirmo]. **I.** In gen., *a securing, establishing, confirming:* auctoritatis suae, *Fl.* 4: perpetuae libertatis, C. — In rhet., *an adducing of proofs*, C.—**II.** Esp., *a confirmation, assurance, encouragement.*—With *gen. obj.:* animi, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 1: mea, *Mur.* 90.—With *gen. subj.:* perfugae, 3, 18, 6.

cōnfirmātor, ōris, *m.* [confirmo], *he who assures* (very rare): pecuniae, *a surety, Clu.* 72.

cōnfirmātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of confirmo]. **I.** *Encouraged, confident, courageous, resolute:* animus certus et confirmatus, *Quinct.* 77: confirmatiorem exercitum efficere, Caes. *C.* 3, 84, 2. — **II.** *Established, proved, certain:* alqd confirmatius est, C.

cōn-firmō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to make firm, make strong, establish, strengthen:* alii vires nervosque confirmari putant, 6, 21, 4: confirmandi et stabiliendi causā, 7, 73, 7. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To strengthen, establish, reinforce, confirm:* se, *to recover, get well*, C.: valetudinem, C.: cum proximis civitatibus pacem et amicitiam, 1, 3, 1: datā atque acceptā fide societatem confirmare, S. *C.* 44, 3: opes factionis, S. *C.* 32, 2: suam manum, *Pomp.* 24: sese transmarinis auxiliis, Caes. *C.* 1, 29, 1: Galliam praesidiis, *Pomp.* 35: coniurationem, N. *Di.* 8, 3: regnum Persarum, N. *Milt.* 3, 5: decreta, N. *Phoc.* 3, 2.—**B.** *To confirm, animate, inspirit, cheer, encourage, make bold:* Gallorum animos verbis, 1, 33, 1: confirmato animo, iubet, etc., S. *C.* 46, 2: eos ad dimicandum animo, 5, 49, 4: milites, 5, 52, 5: timentes, 7, 7, 4: diffidentem rebus suis, *Pomp.* 23: territos, S. 38, 5: quae res nostros spe auxilii confirmabat, 7, 67, 4: ego me ad omnia confirmavi, *Clu.* 88: ut ipsi sese confirmarent, 2, 19, 6: eos multa pollicendo confirmat, uti Romam pergerent, *to persuade*, S. 23, 2: gladiatores spe libertatis, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 4: confirmant ipsi se, *one another*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 95.—**C.** *To confirm, strengthen* (in purpose or fidelity): Oppianicum accusatorem filio, *Clu.* 190: insulas bene animatas, N. *Cim.* 2, 4: missus confirmandorum hominum causā, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 4: civitatem, 7, 54, 1.—**D.** *To corroborate, prove, demonstrate, support, establish:* nostra argumentis, *Or.* 2, 80: hoc visum (esse) confirmaverunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 1: quorum omnium testimoniis de hac Dionis pecuniā confirmatum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 23: hoc de omnibus, *Arch.* 15: periurium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: crimen commenticium, *Rosc.* 42: his confirmatis rebus, 6, 6, 4: exemplis confirmem quantum huius auctoritas valeat, *Pomp.* 44.—**E.** *To assert, affirm, protest, give assurance, assure solemnly:* hoc, quod intellego, 2 *Verr.* 2, 16: ut memoriā tenerent quae pridie sibi confirmassent, Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 5.—With *de:* de re tantā nihil frustra, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 7.—With *obj. clause:* illud se iure iurando confirmare, tutum iter per fines suos daturum, 5, 27, 10: confirmare fidem publicam per sese inviolatam fore, S. 33, 3: hoc vobis confirmo, vitam mihi prius defuturam, etc., 1 *Verr.* 50. — *Absol.:* iure iurando inter se confirmant, 6, 2, 2.—*Pass. impers.* with *ne:* iure iurando confirmari oportere, ne tecto recipiatur, qui, etc., 7, 66, 7.

cōnfīsiō, ōnis, *f.* [confido], *confidence, assurance* (once): animi, *Tusc.* 4, 80.

cōnfīsus, *P.* of confido.

cōnfiteor, fessus, ērī, *dep.* [com-+fateor]. **I.** Prop., *to acknowledge, confess, own, avow, concede, allow, grant* (cf. fateor, profiteor): confitere, T. *Heaut.* 1015: orat, confitetur, purgat, T. *Ph.* 1035: confitentem audire alqm, *Fin.* 2, 21: ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri videatur? *Caec.* 24: tacendo loqui, non infitiando confiteri videbantur, *Sest.* 40: Confessas manūs tendens, *in surrender*, O. 5, 215.—With *acc.:* scelus et facinus, *Mil.* 43: peccatum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 144: amorem nutrici, O. 14, 703: se, *reveal*, O. 3, 2: deam, V. 2, 591.—With two *accs.:* se hostem, *Phil.* 3, 21.—With *de:* hoc de statuis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: de maleficio, *Rosc.* 120.—With *obj. clause:* hoc confiteor iure Mi obtigisse, T. *And.* 607: ambo quod fateamini Sine periclo esse, T. *Heaut.* 338: sese plurimum ei debere, 5, 27, 2: largitionem factam esse, *Mur.* 5.—Poet., with *inf.:* O cui debere salutem confiteor, O. 7, 165.—**II.** Fig., *to disclose, reveal, manifest, make known, show* (poet.): confessa vultibus iram, O. 6, 35; v. also confessus.

cōnfīxus, *P.* of configo.

cōn-flagrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to burn, be consumed, be on fire:* impedimenta conflagrare intellegere, 5, 43, 4: classis populi R. praedonum incendio conflagrabat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: urbem conflagrare velle, *Cat.* 3, 25.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be inflamed* (by passion), *burn:* amoris flammā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92.—**B.** *To be destroyed, exhausted:* ubi conflagrassent Sidicini, ad nos traiecturum incendium esse, L. 7, 30, 12.—**C.** *To be condemned, be consumed* (by popular hatred): flagitiorum invidiā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 41: invidiā Hieronymi, L. 24, 26, 3: an te non existimas invidiae incendio conflagraturum? *Cat.* 1, 29.

cōnflictātus, *P.* of conflictor.

cōnflictiō, ōnis, *f.* [confligo], *a collision, conflict:* rerum contrariarum, C.

cōnflictō, āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [confligo], *to come in conflict, collide* (very rare): cum huius modi ut conflictares malo, T. *Ph.* 505; v. also conflictor.

cōnflictor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [confligo]. **I.** In gen., *to struggle, wrestle, conflict, engage, be afflicted.* — With *cum:* qui cum ingeniis conflictatur eiusmodi, T. *And.* 93: cum adversā fortunā, N. *Pel.* 5, 1.—With *abl.:* tot incommodis, 5, 35, 5: ut nostri magnā inopiā conflictarentur, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 3: gravi morbo, N. *Di.* 2, 4: multis difficultatibus, L. 40, 22, 8: saevis tempestatibus, Ta. *A.* 22.—**II.** Esp., at law, *to contend, struggle, litigate:* ut honestiore iudicio conflictere, *by a more reputable process, Quinct.* 44: iniquissimis verbis, improbissimis recuperatoribus, *on a most unfair issue, before villanous judges*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69.

1. cōnflictus, *P.* of confligo.

2. (cōnflīctus, ūs), *m.* (rare; only *abl. sing.*) [confligo]. **I.** Prop., *a striking together:* conflictu atque tritu lapidum elici ignem, *ND.* 2, 25. **II.** Meton., *a wrestling, struggle:* corporum, *Caec.* 43.

cōn-flīgō, flīxī, flictus, ere. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., *to come into collision, dash together:* illae (naves) adeo graviter inter se incitatae conflixerunt, ut laborarent, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 5.—**2.** Esp., *to be in conflict, contend, fight, combat:* armis, *Pis.* 20: angusto mari, N. *Them.* 4, 5.—With *cum:* manu cum hoste, *Off.* 1, 81: cum hoste (opp. cum inimico concertare), *Pomp.* 28: cum Antonio, S. *C.* 57, 5: cum rege secundo proelio, L. 4, 17, 8: viginti cohortibus cum tribus Antonii legionibus, *Phil.* 14, 27.—With *adversus:* adversus Rhodiorum classem, N. *Hann.* 8, 4. —Poet.: adversi venti Confligunt, V. 2, 417.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To be engaged, be at war:* causae, quae inter se confligunt, *Cat.* 2, 25: mens sana cum amentiā, bona spes cum desperatione confligit, *Cat.* 2, 25.—**2.** Esp., *to dispute, contend* (in words): leviore actione, *Caec.* 8.—*Impers.:* universā ratione cum totā vestrā confligendum puto, *Fin.* 4, 3.—**II.** *Trans.*, only fig. (once), *to set in strong contrast:* cum scripto factum adversarii, *Inv.* 2, 126.

cōn-flō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to blow up, kindle, light:* incendium, L. 26, 27, 6.—Poet.: falces conflantur in ensem, *are smelted, fused*, V. *G.* 1, 508.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To kindle, inflame:* mihi invidiam, *Cat.* 1, 23: illi invidiam infamiamque, *Clu.* 79: civile bellum conflatum tuā operā, *Phil.* 2, 70: seditionem, *Clu.* 99: tumultum, *Sull.*

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15.—**B.** *To bring together, make up, compose, get up, raise:* exercitum, *Phil.* 4, 15: pecuniam, *Sest.* 66: aes alienum grande, S. *C.* 14, 2: accusationem et iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: iudicia domi, L. 3, 36, 8.—**C.** In gen., *to bring about, effect, accomplish, procure, produce, cause, occasion:* quibus ex rebus conflatur et efficitur id, quod quaerimus, honestum, *Off.* 1, 14: saepe ex Malo principio magna familiaritas Conflatast, T. *Eun.* 875: consensus conspirans et paene conflatus, *melted together, united, Lig.* 34: iniuriam novo scelere, *Rosc.* 1: alcui periculum, *Sull.* 13: alicui negotium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: in se tantum crimen, 2 *Verr.* 2, 73.

cōnfluēns, entis, *m.* [*P.* of confluo], *the place of union* (of rivers), *confluence, junction, forks:* ad confluentem Mosae et Rheni pervenire, 4, 15, 2.—*Plur.:* ubi Anienem transiit, ad confluentes collocat castra, *where it joins the Tiber*, L. 1, 27, 4.

cōn-fluō, flūxī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to flow together, run together:* ibi Isara Rhodanusque amnes . . . confluunt in unum, L. 21, 31, 4: qui (portūs) cum diversos inter se aditus habeant, in exitu coniunguntur et confluunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117.—**II.** Fig., *to flock together, crowd, throng, assemble, be gathered:* perfugarum magnus ad eum cottidie numerus confluebat, 7, 44, 2: ut ad eius triremem vulgus confluret, N. *Alc.* 6, 1: Romam sicut in sentinam, S. *C.* 37, 5: plures ad haec studia, *Tusc.* 2, 6: ut ad nos pleraeque (causae) confluant, *Planc.* 84: ex toto sollertia confluat orbe, O. 9, 741.

cōn-fodiō, fōdī, fossus, ere.—Prop., *to dig up, dig over;* hence, **I.** Meton., *to transfix, stab, pierce:* (Ciceronem) de improviso domi suae, S. *C.* 28, 1: ibique pugnans confoditur, S. *C.* 60, 7: aliquot vulneribus, L. 24, 7, 5: confossus, V. 9, 445: alqm harpe, O. 5, 176.—**II.** Fig., *to transfix:* tot iudiciis confossi praedamnatique, i. e. *hopelessly convicted*, L. 5, 11, 12.

cōnfore, *inf.* [com-+fore, *inf. fut.* of sum], only *impers.* (once), *that it will be accomplished:* et spero confore, i. e. *to succeed*, T. *And.* 167.

cōnfōrmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conformo]. **I.** Prop., *a symmetrical forming, conformation, shape, form, fashion:* liniamentorum, *ND.* 1, 47: totius oris et corporis, *Or.* 1, 114: vocis, *expression, Or.* 1, 18: doctrinae, i. e. *culture, Arch.* 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *An idea, notion, conception:* animi, *ND.* 1, 105: ut res ab aspectūs iudicio remotas conformatio quaedam notaret, *Or.* 2, 357.—**B.** In rhet., *rhetorical finish, elaboration:* sententiarum, *Brut.* 140 al.

cōn-fōrmō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to form, fashion, shape:* mundus a naturā conformatus, *ND.* 3, 26.—**II.** Fig., *to fashion, educate, modify, form* (syn. colo): animum et mentem cogitatione hominum excellentium, *Arch.* 14: mores, *Fin.* 4, 5: tuum iudicium non nullā in re, *Mur.* 60: vocem huius hortatu praceptisque, *Arch.* 1: orationem constructione verborum, *Or.* 1, 17.

cōnfossus, *P.* of confodio.

cōn-fragōsus, *adj., broken, rough, uneven:* loca, L. 28, 2, 1: viae, L. 5, 26, 5.—*N. plur.* as *subst.:* castra inter confragosa omnia locat (sc. loca), L. 21, 32, 9.

cōn-fremō, uī, —, ere, *to resound, murmur loudly* (poet. and rare): confremuere omnes, O. 1, 199.

cōn-fricō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to rub vigorously* (rare): caput atque os suum unguento, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62.

cōnfringō, frēgī, frāctus, ere [com-+frango]. **I.** Lit., *to break in pieces, shatter:* foris caedendo, L. 26, 46, 6: digitos, *Fl.* 73.—**II.** Fig., *to destroy, crush:* consilia senatoria, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13.

cōnfugiō, fūgī, —, ere [com-+fugio]. **I.** Lit., *to flee, take refuge, run for succor:* ad me nocte primā domum, T. *Hec.* 823: ad Staienum, *Clu.* 20: ad te, V. 1, 666: ad aram in exsilium, *Caec.* 100: Phylen, N. *Thras.* 2, 1: huc, T. *Hec.* 384: in naves, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 7: in aram, *Tusc.* 1, 85: Peliae ad limina supplex, O. 7, 299.—**II.** Fig., *to take refuge, have recourse, resort:* ad populum R., 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: ad vim atque ad arma, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78: ad florentis Etruscorum opes, L. 1, 2, 3: ad meam fidem, *Div. C.* 11: ad clementiam tuam, *Lig.* 30: ab iure ad ferrum, *appeal, Caec.* 93: ad artes patrias, O. *F.* 1, 572: in tuam fidem, veritatem, misericordiam, *Quinct.* 2, 10: neque tu scilicet Illuc confugies: 'Quid mea,' etc.? *resort to the excuse*, T. *Heaut.* 793: an illuc confugies, (eos) maluisse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 191: habebam quo confugerem, C.

cōnfugium, iī, *n.* [confugio], *a place of refuge, refuge, shelter* (poet. and rare), O.

cōn-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To pour together, mingle, mix, blend:* ius confusum sectis herbis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 67: (venenum) in poculo, cum ita confusum esset ut, etc., *Clu.* 173: Cumque tuis lacrimis lacrimas confundere nostras, O. *H.* 2, 95: omnia arenti ramo (Medea), O. 7, 278: (Alpheus) Siculis confunditur undis, *mingles*, V. 3, 696. **B.** *To pour out* (very rare): cruor in fossam confusus, H. *S.* 1, 8, 28.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to mingle, unite, join, combine, blend:* vera cum falsis, *Ac.* 2, 61: vis quaedam sentiens, quae est toto confusa mundo, *Div.* 1, 118: sermones in unum, L. 7, 12, 14: duo populi in unum confusi, L. 1, 23, 2: Diversum confusa genus panthera camelo (i. e. camelopardalis, *the giraffe*), H. *E.* 2, 1, 195: Rusticus urbano confusus, H. *AP.* 213: cuperem equidem utrumque (una diiudicare), sed est difficile confundere, *Tusc.* 1, 23.—Poet.: proelia cum Marte, H. 1, 17, 23 al.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To confound, confuse, jumble together, disorder:* an tu haec ita confundis et perturbas, *Dom.* 127: particulae primum confusae postea in ordinem adductae, *Ac.* 2, 118: signa et ordines peditum atque equitum, L. 9, 27, 10: iura gentium, L. 4, 1, 2.—Poet.: foedus, *to violate*, V. 5, 496: Imperium, promissa, preces confundit in unum, *mingles together*, O. 4, 472: iura et nomina, O. 10, 346: fasque nefasque, O. 6, 585: in chaos, O. 2, 299: mare caelo, Iuv. 6, 283: ora fractis in ossibus, i. e. *make undistinguishable*, O. 5, 58: ossa Non agnoscendo confusa reliquit in ore, O. 12, 251: vultum Lunae, *to cloud, obscure*, O. 14, 367.—**2.** *To disturb, disconcert, confound, perplex:* cum confusa memoria esset, L. 5, 50, 6: qualis Rutulum confundat Erinys, *appalls*, Iuv. 7, 68.—**III.** Meton., *to diffuse, suffuse, spread over:* cibus in eam venam, quae cava appellatur, confunditur, *diffuses itself, ND.* 2, 137: aliquid in totam orationem, *Or.* 2, 322; v. also confusus.

cōnfūsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [confusus], *confusedly, without order, disorderly:* loqui, *Fin.* 2, 27: agere, *ND.* 3, 19.—*Comp.* (once): confusius est acta res, *Phil.* 8, 1.

cōnfūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [confusus]. **I.** Lit., *a mingling, mixing, blending* (rare): haec coniunctio confusioque virtutum, *Fin.* 5, 67.—**II.** Praegn., *a confounding, confusion, disorder:* temporum, *Off.* 2, 65: suffragiorum (i. e. not by centuries, but individually), *Mur.* 47: perturbatio et confusio vitae, *ND.* 1, 3.

cōnfūsus, *adj.* with late *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of confundo]. **I.** In gen., *mingled, confused, perplexed, disorderly:* confusae stragis acervos, V. 6, 504: oratio confusa, *Or.* 3, 50: verba, O. 2, 666: suffragium, L. 26, 18, 9 (cf. confusio, II.): clamor, an, etc., *of doubtful origin*, L. 30, 6, 2.—**II.** Esp. of mental perplexity, *disordered, confused:* mens, V. 2, 736.—With *abl.:* ipse confusus animo, L. 6, 6, 7: variā confusus imagine rerum, V. 12, 665.—With *gen.:* confusus atque incertus animi, L. 1, 7, 6.—With *ex:* ex recenti morsu animi, L. 6, 34, 8.—*Absol.:* Masinissa in tabernaculum confusus concessit, L. 30, 15, 2; cf. voltus, L. 41, 15, 1.

cōnfūtō, āvī, ātus, āre [com-+*R.* FV-, FVD-]. **I.** In gen., *to check, repress, dampen, suppress, diminish:* dolores inventorum suorum memoriā, *Tusc.* 5, 88: audaciam, C.—**II.** Esp., *to put down, put to silence, confute, refute, over-*

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throw: verbis iratum senem, T. *Ph.* 477: dictis confutabitur, T. *Heaut.* 949: argumenta Stoicorum, *Div.* 1, 8: ut verba magnifica rebus confutaret, L. 37, 10, 2.

con-gelō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to freeze together, congeal.*—Poet.: cum duro lingua palato Congelat, *stiffens*, O. 6, 307: alqd congelat aëre tacto, *is petrified*, O. 15, 415.—**B.** Fig., *to grow stiff:* congelasse nostrum amicum laetabar otio, C.—**II.** *Trans., to freeze, harden, stiffen:* in lapidem rictūs serpentis, O. 11, 60.

con-geminō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to redouble, multiply* (poet.): crebros ensibus ictūs, V. 12, 714: securim, *ply vigorously*, V. 11, 698.

con-gemō, uī, —, ere, *to sigh deeply:* congemuit senatus frequens, *Mur.* 51.—Poet.: (ornus) Volneribus evicta supremum Congemuit, V. 2, 631.

conger, grī, *m.*, = γόγγρος, *a sea-eel, conger-eel*, T.

congeriēs, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *f.* [congero], *a heap, pile, mass* (syn. acervus, moles): dispositam Congeriem secuit, i. e. *chaos*, O. 1, 33: Congerie e mediā, *the ruins*, O. 14, 576.—With *gen.:* lapidum, L. 31, 39, 8: summa silvae, O. 9, 235.

con-gerō, gessī, gestus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to bring together, collect, heap up, throw together:* undique, quod idoneum ad muniendum putarent, N. *Them.* 6, 5: cuius (salis) magna vis erat eo congesta, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 5: congestis undique saccis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 70: tura, O. 7, 160: turea dona, V. 6, 224: sibi cibaria, H. *S.* 1, 1, 32: viaticum, *Planc.* 26: Congestoque avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, O. 15, 89: animam congestis exuit armis, O. 14, 777.—With *in* and *acc.:* in suam sua viscera alvum, O. 6, 651: in cellulam ad te patris penum, T. *Eun.* 310: Midae in os grana, *Div.* 1, 78.—With *dat.:* scuta illi (virgini) congesta, L. 1, 11, 8.—**II.** Meton., *to make, build, construct, erect, pile:* aram sepulcri arboribus, V. 6, 178: manu oppida, V. *G.* 1, 256: Pauperis et tuguri congestum caespite culmen, *thatched*, V. *E.* 1, 69: lucifugis congesta cubilia blattis, V. *G.* 4, 243. — *Absol.:* notavi Ipse locum aëriae quo congessere palumbes (sc. nidum), V. *E.* 3, 69.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In discourse, *to bring together, comprise, mass:* operarios omnes, *Brut.* 297: quam (turbam) ego congessi in hunc sermonem, *Brut.* 332.—**B.** *To heap up, pile, accumulate, impose, load:* ad quem di atque homines omnia ornamenta congessissent, *Deiot.* 12: ne plus aequo quid in amicitiam congeratur, *Lael.* 58: ingentia beneficia in aliquem, L. 42, 11, 2: spes omnis in unum Te mea congesta est, *centred*, O. 8, 113: maledicta in aliquem, *Phil.* 3, 15: quae (crimina) in eum, *Mil.* 64: periculorum causas in se, L. 3, 38, 7.

congestīcius, *adj.* [congero], *heaped, piled up, thrown together* (rare): agger ex materiā, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 2.

1. congestus, *P.* of congero.

2. congestus, ūs, *m.* [congero], *a bringing together* (rare): herbam (exstitisse) avium congestu, *Div.* 2, 68.

congiārium, iī, *n.* [congius].—Prop. (sc. donum), *a largess of a congius to each man* (of oil, etc.; v. congius); hence, in gen., *a largess in money:* multa, L. 37, 57, 11.

congius, iī, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAN-], *a Roman measure for liquids, the eighth part of an amphora, six sextarii* (nearly six pints English): congi olei in vicos dati, L. 25, 2, 8.

con-glaciō, —, —, āre, *to freeze, congeal* (very rare): aqua conglaciaret frigoribus, *ND.* 2, 26.

conglobātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conglobo], *a crowding together:* fortuita (militum), Ta. *G.* 7.

con-globō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to gather into a ball, make spherical, roll up, round:* mare conglobatur undique, *ND.* 2, 116. — Mostly *P. perf.:* terra nutibus suis conglobata, *ND.* 2, 98: astra nisu suo, *ND.* 2, 117: uti quosque fors conglobaverat, S. 97, 4: eos Agathyrnam, L. 26, 40, 17: se in unum, L. 8, 11, 5: in ultimam castrorum partem, L. 10, 5, 9: in forum, L. 5, 41, 6: proditores conglobati, *in a compact body*, L. 25, 15, 15.—*Absol.:* fors conglobabat (sc. milites), L. 22, 5, 7: conglobatae beluae, L. 27, 14, 8.—**II.** Fig. (once), *to accumulate:* definitiones conglobatae, C.

conglūtinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conglutino] (very rare). **I.** Abstr., *a cementing, uniting, joining:* verborum, C.—**II.** Concr., *a union, compound:* recens, *CM.* 72.

con-glūtinō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To join together, unite, cement:* amores nuptiis, T. *And.* 913.—**II.** *To make by joining, compose, unite, frame together:* hominem quae conglutinavit natura dissolvit, *CM.* 72: amicitias, *Lael.* 32: quid est in Antonio praeter libidinem? . . . Ex his totus conglutinatus est, *composed*, *Phil.* 3, 28.

con-grātulor, ātus, āri, *dep., to wish joy, congratulate* (very rare): libertatem civitati restitutam, L. 3, 54, 7.

congredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [com-+gradior]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to come together, meet, have an interview:* ipsus, Congredere actutum, T. *Ph.* 852: ubi congressi sunt, *Mil.* 53: coram, *Pis.* 59: sicuti voluerat, congressi, S. 109, 2: deinde ipsi sunt congressi, N. *Dat.* 11, 2.—With *cum:* ut cum eo congredi possim, *Phil.* 12, 19: si tecum (populus) congrediatur, *Planc.* 12: luna tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, *ND.* 2, 103: perquirere ubi sit congressus cum servis Caelius, Cael. 53: qui in itinere congressi . . . orabant, 4, 11, 1.—**B.** Praegn., *to meet in strife, fight, contend, engage, join battle:* saepenumero cum his, 1, 39, 1: Helvii cum finitimis proelio congressi pelluntur, 7, 65, 2: cum fortiore, N. *Eum.* 11, 5: neque hostem acriorem secum congressum, L. 21, 16, 3.—With *contra:* contra ipsum Caesarem est congressus armatus, *Lig.* 9.—With *dat.* (poet.): Infelix puer atque impar congressus Achilli, V. 1, 475: Congreditur Cygno, O. 12, 76.—*Absol.:* locus ubi congressi sunt, *Mil.* 53: Aedui quoniam armis congressi ac superati essent, 1, 36, 3: cum vellet congrederetur, 1, 36, 7: statuit congredi, N. *Dat.* 8, 1: nusquam acie congresso hoste, L. 7, 22, 4: pede congressos aequo Insequi, V. 12, 465: Quem congressus agit, V. 10, 540.—**II.** Fig., of advocates, etc., *to strive, contend:* tecum luctari et congredi, *Sull.* 47: congredere mecum criminibus, *join issue on the charges*, *Mur.* 67.

congregābilis, e, *adj.* [congrego], *social, gregarious* (once): examina apium, *Off.* 1, 157.

congregātiō, ōnis, *f.* [congrego], *union, society, association* (rare): hominum, *Fin.* 3, 65 al.

congregō, āvī, atus, are. **I.** Prop., of animals, *to collect into a flock.*—*Pass. reflex., to swarm, gather in swarms:* apium examina congregantur, *Off.* 1, 157.—**II.** In gen., *to collect, assemble, unite, join, associate:* familiae congregantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 29: se unum in locum ad curiam, *Phil.* 14, 15: dissipatos (homines) unum in locum, *Sest.* 91: hominem in hunc numerum, *Vat.* 25. — With *cum:* se cum aequalibus, *Fin.* 5, 42.—Esp., *pass., to assemble:* unum in locum, *Cat.* 1, 32: armati locis patentibus congregantur, L. 24, 21, 9: congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, L. 1, 10, 1.—Prov.: pares cum paribus facillime congregantur, *birds of a feather*, *CM.* 7.

congressiō, ōnis, *f.* [congredior], *a coming together, meeting, interview, conference:* illum congressione dignum iudicare, *Clu.* 41: eum congressione patrio iure prohibere, *Phil.* 2, 46.—*Plur.:* in congressionibus familiarum, *in familiar circles*, *Off.* 1, 132.

1. congressus, *P.* of congredior.

2. congressus, ūs, *m.* [congredior]. **I.** *A meeting, assembly, conference, conversation, interview:* omnes congressum tuum fugiunt, *Sest.* 111: ad congressum eius pervenire, *Phil.* 9, 2: in Antoni congressum venire, *Phil.* 12, 26: cum illis sermone et congressu coniungi, *Sull.* 16: congressu aequalium prohibitus, L. 7, 4, 4.—*Plur.:* congressūs hominum fugere, *Lael.* 87: sibi cum deā congres-

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sūs nocturnos esse, L. 1, 19, 5.—**II.** *A joining battle, onset, encounter, fight:* ante congressum, *Or.* 2, 317: cum his navibus nostrae classi eiusmodi congressus erat, ut, etc., 3, 13, 7: magnam cladem in congressu facere, S. 59, 3: primo congressu pulsi, S. 74, 3: Tris uno congressu (ferit), V. 12, 514.

congruēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of congruo]. **I.** Prop., *agreeing, fit, appropriate, suitable, consistent, congruous.*—With *cum:* homo cum iis (hominibus) naturā, *Fin.* 2, 45.—With *dat.:* actio menti, *Or.* 3, 222.—*Absol.:* genus dicendi, *Or.* 3, 53: motus, *appropriate gesture*, L. 7, 2, 7: haec duo pro congruentibus sumere, *Ac.* 2, 44.—**II.** Praegn., *symmetrical, consistent, harmonious:* concentus, C.: clamor (opp. dissonus), L. 30, 34, 1.

congruenter, *adv.* [congruens], *agreeably, fitly, suitably* (very rare): congruenter naturae vivere, *Fin.* 3, 26: ad alqd dicere, *Or.* 3, 37.

congruō, uī, —, ere [unknown]. **I.** Prop., in time, *to coincide, agree:* suos dies congruere volunt cum solis ratione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: tempus ad id ipsum congruere, L. 1, 5, 5: ut vicesimo anno ad metam eandem solis dies congruerent, L. 1, 19, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In nature, character, etc., *to coincide, correspond, be suited, be adapted, agree, accord, suit, fit.*—With *cum:* alcuius cum moribus et naturā, *to be congenial*, *Lael.* 27: cum dicta cum scriptis congruerent, L. 23, 38, 5: cum virtute congruere semper, *Off.* 3, 13.—With *inter:* cum ea congruunt inter se, e quibus constamus, *Tusc.* 4, 30: cum multae causae . . . inter se congruere videntur, *Rosc.* 62: sermo inter omnes congruebat (i. e. sermones omnium inter se), L. 9, 2, 4. — With *dat.:* quibus (principiis) congruere debent quae sequuntur, *Fin.* 3, 20: non omni causae congruere orationis unum genus, *Or.* 3, 210.—With *ad* (very rare): congruente ad equestrem pugnam velocitate peditum, Ta. *G.* 6.—**B.** In opinion or feeling, *to agree, harmonize, accord, be in harmony, be like:* ne nosmet inter nos congruere sentiant, *to be in communication*, T. *Heaut.* 511: deum sententiae (i. e. deorum), N. *Lys.* 3, 5: linguā, moribus, institutis congruentes, L. 8, 6, 15: ecce autem similia omnia: omnes congruant, T. *Ph.* 264: animi corporum doloribus congruentes, *affected by*, *Tusc.* 5, 3. — With *in* and *acc.:* Bruttiis suopte ingenio congruentibus in eum morem, *following*, L. 29, 6, 2: omniumque in unum congruerunt sententiae, L. 25, 32, 2: omnes eae res in unum congruentes, *pointing to one conclusion*, L. 3, 24, 6.

coniciō or **cŏiciō** (less correctly coniiciō), iēcī, iectus, ere [com- + iacio]. **I.** **A.** Lit., *to throw together, unite, collect* (syn. cogo, colligo; very rare): sarcinas in medium, L. 10, 36, 1. — **B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to draw a conclusion, conclude, infer, conjecture, guess:* annos sexaginta Aut plus eo, ut conicio, T. *Heaut.* 63: nequeo satis mirari, neque conicere, T. *Eun.* 547: coniecerant eum regnum ei commississe, N. *Eum.* 2, 2: de futuris, N. *Them.* 1, 4.—**2.** Esp., in augury, *to prophesy, foretell, divine, interpret:* de matre saviandā ex oraculo, *Brut.* 53: male coniecta maleque interpretata, *Div.* 1, 119: quae tempestas impendeat conicere, *Div.* 2, 12. — **II.** **A.** Lit., *to throw, cast, urge, drive, hurl, thrust, put, place:* cum multitudo tela coicerent, 2, 6, 3: thyrsos, O. 11, 28: telum inbelle sine ictu Coniecit, V. 2, 545: Antiphaten coniecto sternit iaculo, V. 9, 698.—With *in:* in nostros tela, 1, 26, 3: tela in eos, N. *Dat.* 9, 5: pila in hostes, 1, 52, 3: alqm in carcerem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 17: hunc in vincula, 4, 27, 3: Pleminium in catenas, L. 29, 21, 2: alqm in custodiam, N. *Phoc.* 3, 4: reliquos in fugam, 4, 12, 2: serpentis vivas in vasa fictilia, N. *Hann.* 10, 4: cultros in guttura velleris atri, O. 7, 245: ferrum in guttura, O. 3, 90: se in signa manipulosque, 6, 40, 1: se in paludem, L. 1, 12, 10: se in sacrarium, N. *Them.* 8, 4: se in fugam, *Cael.* 63: se in pedes, *to take to one's heels*, T. *Ph.* 190: se intro, T. *Heaut.* 277.—With *dat.* (poet.): alii spolia . . . Coniciunt igni, V. 11, 194: huic dea unum anguem Conicit, V. 7, 347: facem iuveni, V. 7, 456.—With *inter:* (iaculum) inter ilia coniectum, O. 8, 412. — **B.** Fig. **1.** *To bring, direct, turn, throw, urge, drive, force.*—With *in* and *acc.:* Ne me in laetitiam frustra conicias, T. *Heaut.* 292: in nuptias filium, T. *And.* 602: (Catilinam) ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium, *Cat.* 2, 1: se in noctem, *to commit*, *Mil.* 49: naves in noctem coniectae, *delayed*, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 1: se mente ac voluntate in versum, *to apply*, *Or.* 3, 194: oculos in Oppianicum, *Clu.* 54: orationem tam improbe in ciarissimos viros, *Sest.* 40: tantam pecuniam in propylaea, *squander*, *Off.* 2, 60: culpam in unum vigilem, L. 5, 47, 10: crimina in tuam nimiam diligentiam, *Mur.* 73: maledicta in eius vitam, *Planc.* 31: verba in interdictum, *Caec.* 63: crimen in quae tempora, L. 3, 24, 5: omen in illam provinciam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18: haec in eculeum coiciuntur, i. e. *can endure the rack*, *Tusc.* 5, 13. — *Absol.:* oculos, *Or.* 2, 225: petitiones ita coniectae, *aimed*, *Cat.* 1, 15.—With *sub:* id vos sub legis superbissimae vincula conicitis, L. 4, 4, 10.—**2.** *To throw, place, put, include:* verba haec in interdictum, *Caec.* 63: pluraque praeterea in eandem epistulam, C.

coniectiō, ōnis, *f.* [conicio] (very rare). **I.** Lit., *a hurling, throwing:* telorum, *Caec.* 43. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *A putting together, comparing:* annonae et aestimationis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 189.—**B.** Meton., *a conjecture, interpretation* (cf. coniectura): somniorum, *Div.* 2, 130.

coniectō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [conicio], *to infer, conjecture, guess:* neque scio quid dicam aut quid coniectem, T. *Eun.* 543: rem vetustate obrutam, L. 29, 14, 9: rem eventu, L. 5, 21, 16. — With *obj. clause:* coniectans eum Aegyptum iter habere, Caes. *C.* 3, 106, 1: si ex eo . . . quid sentiant coniectandum sit, L. 40, 36, 4.

coniector, ōris, *m.* [conicio], *an interpreter, diviner, seer, soothsayer*, *Div.* 1, 45 al.

coniectūra, ae, *f.* [conicio]. **I.** In gen., *a conjecture, guess, induction, inference:* ex uno de ceteris coniecturam facere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 125: coniecturam totius provinciae facere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121: ex ipsā re coniecturam facere, T. *Heaut.* 266: ex voltu coniecturam facere, quantum, etc., *Mur.* 44: attendite num aberret a coniecturā suspitio periculi mei, i. e. *reasonable inference*, *Phil.* 12, 23: huiusce rei coniecturam ex tuo studio capere, *Mur.* 9: coniectūrā nihil iudicare, *Fl.* 6: haec a me coniecturā coarguuntur, *Agr.* 1, 18: cum res non coniecturā, sed oculis ac manibus teneretur, *Clu.* 20: si qua coniectura mentis divinae sit, L. 10, 39, 15. — **II.** Esp., in augury, *a conclusion from omens, a divining, interpreting, soothsaying*, C.

coniectūrālis, e, *adj.* [coniectura], *belonging to conjecture, conjectural:* causa, C.

1. coniectus, *P.* of conicio.

2. coniectus, ūs, *m.* [conicio]. **I.** Lit., *a throwing, throwing down, casting, projecting, hurling:* lapidum coniectu fracta domus, *Att.* 4, 3, 2: terrae, L. 7, 6, 2: telorum, N. *Pel.* 5, 4: venire ad teli coniectum, *within reach*, L. 2, 31, 6: ex altioribus locis in cavam vallem, L. 25, 16, 22. — **II.** Fig., of the eyes or mind, *a turning, directing, throwing:* in me animorum oculorumque, *Sest.* 115 al.

cōnifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [conus + *R.* FER-], *bearing fruit of a conical form:* cyparissi, V. 3, 680.

(conīiciō), v. conicio.

cōnīsus, *P.* of conitor.

cōnītor (not connītor), nīsus or nīxus, ī, [com- + nitor], *dep.* **I.** In gen., *to put forth all one's strength, make an effort, strive, struggle, endeavor:* undique omnes conisi hostem avertunt, L. 3, 63, 4. — Usu. with *abl.:* Corniger est valido conixus corpore taurus, *ND.* 2, 110: illam famuli ferebant, conixi umeris, V. 5, 264: dextrā, V. 5, 642: Fert ingens toto conixus corpore saxum, V. 10, 127: adversis Conixi incurrunt hastis, V. 11, 613: omni-

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bus copiis conisus Ancus, L. 1, 33, 5: ni equestre proelium conixi omni vi perficerent, L. 3, 70, 5.—With *inf.*: coniterentur modo uno animo omnes invadere hostem, L. 9, 31, 12.—With *ut*: omnibus mihi nervis conitendum est, ut omnes intellegant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 130.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To press upon, press toward, struggle toward, strive to reach*; with *in* and *acc.*: equitatus summā in iugum virtute conitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 3: in unum locum, L.—**B.** *To labor, be in labor* (cf. enitor): Spem gregis, a! silice in nudā conixa reliquit, V. *E.* 1, 15.—**C.** Fig., *to endeavor, struggle*: ratio, conixa per se, fit perfecta virtus, *putting forth her own energy*, *Tusc.* 2, 47.

coniugālis, e, *adj.* [coniunx], *of marriage, conjugal* (late): di, Ta. *G.* 18.

coniugātiō, ōnis, *f.* [coniugo].—Prop., *a connection* (late).—Fig., in rhet., *the etymological connection of words*, Gr. *συζυγία*, C.

coniugiālis, e, *adj.* [coniugium], *belonging to marriage, conjugal, connubial* (only in O.): foedus, O. 11, 743: festa, O. 5, 3.

coniugium, ĭi, *n.* [com-+*R.* IV-, IVG-]. **I.** Prop., *a connection, union*.—Esp., *marriage, wedlock* (as a personal union; cf. conubium, marriage as an institution), T., C., N., V., O.—Of animals: sine ullis Coniugiis vento gravidae (equae), V. *G.* 3, 275.—**II.** Meton., *a wife*, V. 3, 296 al.

coniugō, āvī, ātus, āre [com- + iugo], *to join, unite* (rare): amicitiam, *to form, unite in*, *Off.* 1, 58: coniugata verba, *etymologically related*, C.

coniūnctē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [coniungo]. **I.** *In connection, conjointly, at the same time*: coniuncte re verboque risus moveatur, *Or.* 2, 248: elatum aliquid, i. e. *conditionally* (opp. simpliciter, categorically), *Or.* 2, 158; 3, 149: agere, *Inv.* 1, 7, 9.—**II.** *In friendship, intimately*: coniuncte vivere, N. *Att.* 10, 3.—*Comp.*: vivere, C.—*Sup.*, *Lael.* 2.

coniūnctim, *adv.* [coniungo], *unitedly, in common, jointly, together* (rare): huius omnis pecuniae coniunctim ratio habetur, 6, 19, 2: petere auxilium, N. *Att.* 10, 5: rogationes accipere, L. 6, 40, 9.

coniūnctiō, ōnis, *f.* [coniungo]. **I.** In gen., *a connecting, uniting, union, agreement*: hominum, *Fin.* 3, 65: adfinitatis, *Clu.* 190: vestra equitumque, *Cat.* 4, 22: mecum gratiae, *Phil.* 8, 20.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Marriage, wedlock* (rare), *Off.* 1, 11.—**B.** *Relationship, affinity, Off.* 1, 54 al.—**C.** *Friendship, intimacy*: Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione avocare, *Phil.* 2, 23: paterna, *Phil.* 13, 11: coniunctionis necessitudo, *Lael.* 71.—**D.** In philos., *a connection of ideas*, C.—**E.** In grammar, *a conjunction*, C.

coniūnctum, ī, *n.* [coniungo].—In rhet., *connection* (rare), *Or.* 2, 167 al.

coniūnctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of coniungo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *connected* (rare).—With *abl.*: ratis celsi coniuncta crepidine saxi Expositis scalis, V. 10, 653.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of places, *adjoining, bordering upon, near, close*.—With *dat.*: loca, quae Caesaris castris erant coniuncta, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 1: castra muro, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 1: Paphlagonia Cappadociae, N. *Dat.* 5, 5.—**2.** *Connected by marriage, married*: digno viro, V. *E.* 8, 32.—**3.** *United by relationship, allied, kindred, intimate, friendly*: civium omnium sanguis, *kindred*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172.—With *abl.*: cum aliquo vinculis adfinitatis, *Planc.* 27: cum populo R. amicitiā, cognatione, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: equites concordiā coniunctissimi, *Clu.* 152: sanguine, S. 10, 3: propinquitatibus adfinitatibusque, 2, 4, 4: propinquā cognatione, N. *praef.* 7: latrones scelerum foedere inter se, *Cat.* 1, 33.—With *dat.*: quis mihi debet esse coniunctior? *Mur.* 3: tam coniuncta populo R. civitas, 7, 33, 1: homo mihi, *Mil.* 75 al.: ab stirpe Atridis, V. 8, 130: O digno coniuncta viro, V. *E.* 8, 32.—With *inter*: inter se coniunctissimos fuisse Curium, Coruncanium, *Lael.* 39.—*Absol.*: ipsum Pompeium coniunctum non offendit (sc. sibi), N. *Att.* 7, 2.—**II.** Fig. *Connected, pertaining, accordant, agreeing, conformable*: esse quiddam inter nos commune atque coniunctum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98: prudentia cum iustitiā, *Off.* 2, 33: nihil cum virtute, *Off.* 1, 5.—With *dat.*: iustitia intellegentiae, *Off.* 2, 34: simulatio vanitati coniunctior quam liberalitati, *Off.* 1, 44.—With *abl.*: libido scelere coniuncta, *Clu.* 12: mendicitas aviditate, *Phil.* 5, 20.—*Absol.*: constantia inter augures, *harmonious*, *Div.* 2, 82.

con-iungō, iūnxī, iūnctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to fasten together, connect, join, unite, gather*: si quos locus aut casus coniunxerat, S. 97, 5: calamos plures cerā, V. *E.* 2, 32: dextras, V. 1, 514.—With *cum*: eam epistulam cum hac, *Fam.* 7, 30, 3.—With *dat.*: huic (navi) alteram, *Caes. C.* 3, 39, 2: dextrae dextram, O. 8, 421.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to join, unite, associate*.—With *cum*: eas cohortes cum exercitu suo, Caes. *C.* 1, 18, 4: quem ego cum deorum laude coniungo, i. e. *put on an equality with*, *Pis.* 20: cum reo criminum societate coniungi, *Div. C.* 32: imperii dedecus cum probro privato, *CM.* 42.—With *dat.*: noctem diei, *added*, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 2: arma finitimis, L. 8, 16, 2.—With *in* and *abl.*: socium fallere qui se in negotio coniunxit, *Com.* 17.—With *acc.* only: vocalis, *to contract, Orator*, 150: bellum, *to wage in concert*, *Pomp.* 26: aequum est militum honorem coniungi, *Phil.* 14, 29: ne tantae nationes coniungantur, 3, 11, 3: Hunc cape consiliis socium et coniunge volentem, V. 5, 712: passūs, *walk together*, O. 11, 64.—**B.** Esp., *to compose, compound, make up* (rare): quod (Epicurus) e duplici genere voluptatis coniunctus est (i. e. Epicuri summum bonum), *Fin.* 2, 44: conubia Sabinorum (Romulus), *Or.* 1, 37.—**2.** *To connect, unite, attach, ally*: se tecum adfinitate, N. *Paus.* 2, 3: tota domus coniugio et stirpe coniungitur, *Fin.* 5, 65: (eum) sibi, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 4: multos sibi familiari amicitiā, S. 7, 7: Ausonios Teucris foedere, V. 10, 105: optimum quemque hospitio et amicitiā, C.: amicitiam, *Clu.* 46: societatem amicitiamque, S. 83, 1; v. also coniunctus.

coniūnx, or **coniux**, iugis, *m.* and *f.* [com-+*R.* IV-, IVG-]. **I.** Prop., *a married person, consort, spouse*. **A.** *Masc., a husband*: mulier cum suo coniuge, *Cael.* 78: quo coniuge felix ferar, O. 7, 60.—**B.** *Fem., a wife*: raptata, *Sest.* 145: avara, *Phil.* 2, 113, and often.—Of animals, *the female*, O. 9, 48 al.—**II.** Poet., *a betrothed bride*, V. 3, 331 al.

coniūrātī, ōrum, *m.* [coniuratus], *conspirators*: manus coniuratorum, *Cat.* 4, 20: de coniuratis decernere, S. *C.* 52, 17.

coniūrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [coniuro]. **I.** Prop., *a conspiracy, union, alliance*: quae haec est coniuratio! T. *Hec.* 198: me consule facta, *Sull.* 14: coniurationem patefacere, *Cat.* 4, 5: coniurationis particeps, *Cat.* 3, 14: nobilitatis, 1, 2, 1: Catilinae, S. *C.* 4, 3: conscii coniurationis, S. *C.* 37, 1.—**II.** Meton., *a confederacy, band of conspirators*: perditorum hominum, *Cat.* 1, 13.

coniūrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of coniuro], *bound together by an oath, associate, allied, conspiring*: homines, *Mur.* 52: coniurata undique pugnant Agmina pro causā, O. 5, 150: arma, O. 15, 763: coniurato descendens Dacus ab Istro, V. *G.* 2, 497: rates, O. 12, 6.—Poet., with *inf.*: Graecia coniurata tuas rumpere nuptias, H. 1, 15, 7: caelum rescindere, V. *G.* 1, 280.

con-iūrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to swear together, swear in a body* (of a levy en masse): ut omnes iuniores Italiae coniurarent, 7, 1, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to swear together, combine under oath*: simul omne tumultu Coniurat trepido Latium, V. 8, 5: ipsi inter sese decuriati equites . . . coniurabant, sese fugae ergo non abituros, etc., L. 22, 38, 4.—Poet.: alterius sic Altera poscit opem res et coniurat amice (sc. cum altera), *combine*, H. *AP.*

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411.—**B.** Esp., *to form a conspiracy, plot, conspire:* inter se, S. 66, 2: cum aliquo in omne flagitium, L. 39, 16, 5: contra rem publicam, *Sull.* 70: contra populum R., 2, 3, 2: de interficiendo Pompeio, *Mil.* 65: ut in te grassaremur, L. 2, 12, 15: ut urbem incenderent, L. 4, 45, 1.—*Absol.:* non defenderem, si coniurasset, *Sull.* 85.—With *inf.:* patriam incendere, S. *C.* 52, 24.

coniux, v. coniunx.

cōniveō (not conniveo), —, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To shut the eyes, blink:* coniventem somno consopiri, *Tusc.* 1, 117.—**B.** Of the eyes, *to close, shut, be heavy:* coniventes illi oculi abavi tui, *Har. R.* 38: (oculis) somno coniventibus, *ND.* 2, 143.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be dull, drowsy,* or *languid:* blandimenta, quibus sopita virtus coniveret, *Cael.* 41.—**B.** *To leave unnoticed, overlook, connive, wink:* quibusdam etiam in rebus coniveo, *Phil.* 1, 18: cur interdum in hominum sceleribus maxumis conivetis, *Cael.* 59: in tantis sceleribus, *Har. R.* 52.

cōnixus, *P.* of conitor.

con-labefactō (coll-), —, —, āre, *to convulse, break down* (very rare): vastum onus (montis), O. *F.* 1, 566.

con-labefīō (coll-), factus, fierī, *pass., to fall to pieces, collapse, be ruined:* ut altera (navis) praefracto rostro tota conlabefieret, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 5.—Fig.: a Themistocle conlabefactus, *overthrown,* N. *Ar.* 1, 2.

con-lābor (coll-), lapsus, ī. **I.** Lit., *to fall together, to fall in ruins, crumble:* moenia subito conlapsa ruinā sunt, L. 29, 18, 17: Ossa morbo conlapsa, V. *G.* 3, 485: postquam conlapsi cineres, V. 6, 226.—**II.** Fig., *to fall, sink* (in a swoon or in death): conlapsa membra Marmoreo referre thalamo, V. 4, 391: subito dolore, O. 7, 826: illam ferro Conlapsam aspiciunt (i. e. in ferrum), V. 4, 664.

conlacrimātiō (coll-), ōnis, *f.* [con-lacrimo], *a sympathetic weeping, Or.* 2, 190.

conlacrimō (coll-, -lacrumō), āvī, —, āre. **I.** *To weep in sympathy, lament together,* T. *And.* 109: conplexus me senex collacrimavit, *Rep.* 6, 9.—With *acc.:* conlacrimantes suum patriaeque casum, L. 26, 14, 4.—**II.** *To bewail:* histrio casum suum toties conlacrimavit, *Sest.* 123.

con-lactea (coll-), ae, *f.* [com-+lacteus], *a foster-sister,* Iuv. 6, 307.

conlapsus, *P.* of conlabor.

conlātiō (coll-), ōnis, *f.* [conlatus]. **I.** Lit., *a bringing together.* **A.** In battle, *a hostile meeting:* signorum, *Or.* 1, 210.—**B.** *A contribution, collection:* stipis aut decimae, L. 5, 25, 5: exempti conlationibus, Ta. *G.* 29.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A comparison, similitude,* παραβολή, *ND.* 3, 70, and often.—**B.** In philos.: rationis, *the analogy, Fin.* 3, 33.

conlātus (coll-), *P.* of confero.

conlaudātiō (coll-), ōnis, *f.* [conlaudo], *warm praise, eulogy* (very rare): hominis turpissimi, *Pis.* 72.

con-laudō (coll-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to prize highly, extol:* filium, T. *Ad.* 367: mores tuos, T. *Eun.* 1089: factum suis, *Phil.* 5, 28: eorum benevolentiam erga se, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: militum virtutem, L. 26, 48, 4: me, H. *S.* 1, 6, 70: conlaudatis militibus, 5, 2, 3: conlaudatis, qui adfecissent, etc., L. 1, 52, 1.

conlecta (coll-), ae, *f.* [conlectus], *a contribution, collection* (very rare): a convivā exigere, *Or.* 2, 233.

conlecticius (coll-, not -tius), um, *adj.* [conlectus], *collected, gathered* (very rare): exercitus, i. e. *without organization, Fam.* 7, 3, 2.

conlectiō (coll-), ōnis, *f.* [conlectus]. **I.** Lit., *a collecting, gathering:* eorum (membrorum Absyrti), *Pomp.* 22.—**II.** Fig., in rhet., *a summing up, recapitulation, Brut.* 302.

conlectus (coll-), *P.* of conligo.

conlēga or **collēga**, ae, *m.* [com-+*R.* 3 LEG-]. **I.** *A partner in office, colleague, associate, assessor:* bis unā consules, conlegae in censurā, *Lael.* 39: conlegas adiutores habere, *Sest.* 87: quem conlegam habebas, *Phil.* 2, 85: Novius collega gradu post me sedet uno, H. *S.* 1, 6, 40: ipse dux delectus est, duo praeterea collegae dati, N. *Alc.* 3, 1: conlegam exspectare, ut coniunctis exercitibus, etc., L. 22, 3, 8: resistentibus conlegis, S. 37, 2.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a colleague, associate, companion, fellow:* Metrodorus, Epicuri collega sapientiae, *ND.* 1, 114; *a fellow-member* (of a club), *Sull.* 7; *a fellow-actor,* Iuv. 8, 197.

conlēgium or **collēgium**, ī, *n.* [conlega]. **I.** Abstr., *association in office, colleagueship:* Decium, expertum mihi concordi collegio virum, mecum consulem faciatis, L. 10, 13, 13: nihil concordi collegio firmius esse, L. 10, 22, 3: consul per tot collegia expertus, L. 10, 26, 2.—**II.** Concr., *an official body, association, board, bench, college, guild, corporation, society, union, company:* censorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: nulla (erat) Romae societas vectigalium, nullum collegium aut concilium, *Sest.* 32: tribunorum plebis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: praetorum, *Arch.* 9: pontificum, *Dom.* 117: decemviralis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: augurum, *Brut.* 1: mercatorum, L. 2, 27, 5: ambubaiarum, H. *S.* 1, 2, 1: tribuni . . . pro collegio pronuntiant, *in the name of the body,* L. 4, 26, 9: ex collegii sententiā, L. 4, 53, 7.

con-lībertus (coll-), ī, *m., a fellow-freedman* (once, *plur.*), 2 *Verr.* 5, 154.

(**con-libet, conlubet,** or **collibet**), buit or bitum est, *impers., it pleases, it is agreeable* (rare; only *perf.* system).—*Act.* form: si conlibuisset, H. *S.* 1, 3, 6; quae victoribus conlubuissent, S. *C.* 51, 9.—*Pass.* form: si quid conlubitumst, T. *Eun.* 1056: simul ac mihi conlibitum est, *ND.* 1, 108.

conlīdō (coll-), līsī, līsus, ere [com-+laedo]. **I.** Lit., *to dash to pieces, shatter, batter:* argentea vasa collisa, *Phil.* 2, 73: umorem, *ND.* 3, 31.—**II.** Fig., *to strike together.*—*Pass.,* with *dat.:* Graecia barbariae lento conlisa duello, *dashed upon,* H. *E.* 1, 2, 7.

conligātiō (coll-), ōnis, *f.* [2 conligo]. **I.** Lit., *a connection* (rare).—**II.** Fig., *a bond, union:* causarum omnium, *Div.* 1, 127: artior societatis propinquorum, *Off.* 1, 53.

1. conligō, or **colligō**, lēgī, lēctus, ere [com-+2 lego]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of things, *to gather, collect, assemble, bring together:* stipulam, T. *Ad.* 848: radices palmarum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: limum ovo, i. e. *clear the wine,* H. *S.* 2, 4, 56: flores, O. 5, 399: riguo horto olus, O. 8, 646: de purpureis vitibus uvas, O. 8, 676: fructūs, H. *E.* 1, 12, 1: sarmenta virgultaque, 3, 18, 8: serpentīs vivas, N. *Hann.* 10, 4: pecuniam, H. *E.* 1, 10, 47: viatica, H. *E.* 2, 2, 26: imbres, H. *E.* 1, 15, 15: conlectae ex alto nubes, *heaped together,* V. *G.* 1, 324: multa multorum facete dicta, *Off.* 1, 104: quae de moribus Cluenti accusatores conlegerunt, *Clu.* 164: crimina, *Deiot.* 33: sparsos per colla capillos in nodum, O. 3, 170.—Poet.: inmissos hederā collecta capillos Calliope, O. 5, 338: nodo sinūs conlecta fluentēs, V. 1, 320: pulvis conlectus turbine, H. *S.* 1, 4, 31: pulverem Olympicum Conlegisse iuvat, i. e. *covered himself with,* H. 1, 1, 4: luna revertentīs conligit ignes, V. *G.* 1, 427: equos, *to check,* O. 2, 398.—Esp. in the phrases: sarcinas conligere (syn. conferre), *to put in order* (before battle), S. 97, 4: vasa, *to pack up* (for a march), 2 *Verr.* 4, 40: vasa silentio, L. 21, 47, 2: arma, *to take up the oars,* V. 5, 15.—**B.** Of persons, *to collect, assemble, bring together:* exercitus conlectus ex senibus desperatis, *Cat.* 2, 5: ex urbe, ex agris, numerum hominum, *Cat.* 2, 8: milites, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133: reliquos e fugā, N. *Hann.* 6, 4: conlectā iuvenum manu praedas agere, L. 1, 5, 4: sc. ex ipsius regno, *Pomp.* 24.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To contract, draw up, compress, collect, concentrate* (mostly poet.; syn. contraho,

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coërceo): in spiram tractu se conligit anguis, V. *G.* 2, 154: cogebantur breviore spatio et ipsi orbem conligere, L. 2, 50, 7: Alitis in parvae subitam conlecta figuram, V. 12, 862: apicem conlectus in unum, O. 13, 910: se conlegit in arma, *concealed*, V. 12, 491.—**B.** *To gather, repair:* in quo (rei publicae naufragio) conligendo facta versata, *Sest.* 15: multorum naufragia fortunae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To gather, collect, acquire, incur:* iram Conligit ac ponit temere, H. *AP.* 160: omnes rumorum et contionum ventos, *Clu.* 77: haec ut conligeres, declamasti, *compose*, *Phil.* 2, 42: vestigia Pythagoreorum, *Tusc.* 4, 3: existimationem multo sudore, *Div. C.* 72: benevolentiam civium blanditiis, *Lael.* 61: repente auctoritatem, 6, 12, 8: famam clementiae, L. 21, 48, 10: invidiam crudelitatis ex eo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: sitim, V. *G.* 3, 327: frigus, H. *E.* 1, 11, 13: conlecta edendi Ex longo rabies, V. 9, 63: a paelice odium, O. 3, 258: agendo vires ad agendum, L. 29, 30, 5.—**B.** *To collect, compose, recover.*—With *se:* conlegit ipse se, vix, sed conlegit tamen, *Pis.* 27: sui conligendi facultas, *rallying*, 5, 17, 4; *Div. C.* 37: sese confirmant et conligunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 4: se ex timore, Caes. *C.* 3, 65, 1.—With *animum* or *mentem:* animos, L. 3, 60, 11: in primo pavore, priusquam conligerentur animi, L. 10, 41, 13: mentem, O. 14, 352.—Poet.: ubi conlectum robur (tauri), V. *G.* 3, 235.—**C.** *To gather* (in thought), *collect, consider, deduce, infer:* paucitatem inde hostium conligentes, L. 7, 37, 9: bene conligit, haec pueris et mulierculis esse grata, *Off.* 2, 57: levis haec insania quantas Virtutes habeat, sic conlige, H. *E.* 2, 1, 119: sic conlige mecum, H. *S.* 2, 1, 51: conlige, qualis in illā decor fuerit, O. 7, 732: Nereïda conligit sua damna mittere, O. 11, 380: ex quo ducenti anni conliguntur, *are reckoned*, Ta. *G.* 37.

2. con-ligō (**coll-**), āvī, ātus, āre, *to bind, tie*, or *fasten together, to connect, bind, tie up:* i, lictor, conliga manūs, *tie the prisoner's hands*, *Rab.* 13; L. 1, 26, 8: conligavit eum miseris modis, T. *Eun.* 955: pluribus scutis uno ictu pilorum transfixis et conligatis, 1, 25, 3.—**II.** Trop. **A.** In gen., *to unite, combine, connect:* homines inter se sermonis vinclo, *Rep.* 3, 3: (res) omnes inter se aptae colligataeque, *ND.* 1, 9.—**B.** *To restrain, check, stop, hinder:* impetum furentis (Antoni), *Phil.* 11, 4: Brutum in Graeciā, *Phil.* 11, 26.

con-līneō (**coll-**), āvī, ātus, āre, *to direct straight, aim aright:* hastam aut sagittam aliquo, *Fin.* 3, 22: aliquando, *Div.* 2, 121.

con-linō (**coll-**), —, —, ere, *to besmear, defile, pollute* (very rare): crines adulteros pulvere, H. 1, 15, 20.

conliquefactus (**coll-**), *P.* [com-+liquefio], *dissolved, melted* (very rare): totum (venenum) in potione, *Clu.* 173.

conlīsus (**coll-**), *P.* of conlido.

conlocātiō (**coll-**), ōnis, *f.* [conloco]. **I.** In gen., *an arrangement, collocation* (rare): siderum, C.—In rhet.: verborum, *Or.* 3, 171: argumentorum, *Or.* 2, 181 al.—**II.** Esp., *an endowing, giving in marriage:* filiae, *Clu.* 190.

con-locō (**coll-**), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To set right, arrange, station, lay, put, place, set, set up, erect* (cf. statuo, pono, sisto). **A.** In gen.: sine tumultu praesidiis conlocatis, S. *C.* 45, 2: rebus conlocandis tempus dare, 3, 4, 1: lecticae conlocabantur, *Phil.* 5, 18: signum Iovis, *Cat.* 3, 21: sedes ac domicilium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6: chlamydem, ut pendeat apte, O. 2, 734.—With *in* and *abl.:* eam in lectulo, T. *Eun.* 593: in rostris conlocati, *Sest.* 83: in navi, *Planc.* 97: in custodiā, *Phil.* 7, 19: sese Thermis in agri finibus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 86: in solitudine, *Lael.* 87: Herculem in concilio caelestium, *Off.* 3, 25: praesidium in capite atque cervicibus nostris, *Agr.* 2, 74: in his locis legionem hiemandi causā, 3, 1, 3: exercitum in hibernis, 3, 29, 3: insidiatorem in foro, *Mil.* 19: insidias bipertito in silvis, 5, 32, 1: (copias) in convalle in insidiis, 3, 20, 4: iuvenem in latebris, V. *G.* 4, 424: tabulas pictas in bono lumine, *Pis.* 61: supremo In monte saxum, H. *E.* 17, 68: praesidia in litore, N. *Hann.* 11, 4: reliqua signa in subsidio artius conlocat, S. *C.* 59, 2: ceterum exercitum in subsidiis, S. *C.* 59, 5.—With *locat.:* colonos Capuae, *Agr.* 2, 97: se Athenis, *settle*, *Fin.* 5, 4.—Poet., with *abl.:* oculos pennis, O. 1, 723.—With *adv. of place:* occupato oppido, ibi praesidium conlocat, 1, 38, 7: ubi iste castra collocarat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96.—With *in* and *acc.:* exercitum in provinciam hiemandi gratia, S. 61, 2.—With other *praepp.:* comites apud ceteros hospites, *to quarter*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: ante suum fundum Miloni insidias, *Mil.* 27: castra contra populum R., *Cat.* 1, 5: cohortis advorsum pedites hostium, S. 51, 3; cf. ipse propior montem suos conlocat, S. 49, 1: inter mulieres filium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 137.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To give in marriage:* Quocum guatam, T. *Ph.* 759: alicui virginem filiam, N. *Att.* 19, 4: filiam in familiā, *Vat.* 28: matrem homini nobilissimo, 1, 18, 6: filiam in matrimonium, *Div.* 1, 104: propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates, 1, 18, 7.—*Absol.:* virginem, N. *Ep.* 3, 5: ut filiae eius conlocarentur, N. *Ar.* 3, 3.—**2.** In business, *to lay out, invest, advance, place, employ* (money or capital): in eā provinciā pecunias magnas conlocatas habent, *Pomp.* 18: curavit, ut in eo fundo dos conlocaretur, *Caec.* 11: nusquam posse eam (pecuniam) melius conlocari, *Caec.* 15: patrimonium suum in rei publicae salute conlocavit, *Phil.* 3, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to place, set, station, dispose, order, arrange, occupy, employ, put:* aedilitas recte collocata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 37: ut rebus conlocandis tempus daretur, 3, 4, 1.—In rhet.: verba conlocata, i. e. *in sentences* (opp. simplicia), C.—With *in* and *abl.:* res est videnda in tuto ut conlocetur, T. *Heaut.* 689: sese in meretriciā vitā, *employ*, *Cael.* 49: totum se in scientiā, *Off.* 1, 158: in animis vestris triumphos meos, *Cat.* 3, 26: spem in incerto reliqui temporis eventu, *Quinct.* 83: adulescentiam suam in amore, *spend*, *Cael.* 39.—With *ad.:* alqm ad Pompeium interimendum, *Pis.* 28.—With two *accs.:* senatum rei p. custodem, *Sest.* 137.—**B.** *To invest, store* (cf. I. B. 2): apud istum tum multa pretia ac munera, 2 *Verr.* 5, 56: (ut pecunia) sic gloria et quaerenda et conlocanda ratione est, *Off.* 2, 42.

con-locuplētō (**coll-**), āvī, —, āre, *to make very rich, to enrich* (very rare): conlocupletasti te, T. *Heaut.* 257.

conlocūtiō (**coll-**), ōnis, *f.* [conloquor], *a conversation, conference, talk* (rare): hominum, *Tusc.* 1, 30.—*Plur.:* familiarissimae cum aliquo, *Phil.* 11, 5.

(conloquēns, ntis), *m.* [*P.* of conloquor], *one who converses* (rare; only *plur.*): conloquentibus difficiles, i. e. *avoiding interviews*, L. 3, 36, 2.

conloquium (**coll-**), ii, *n.* [conloquor], *a conversation, conference, discourse:* eo ad conloquium venerunt, 1, 43, 2: in conloquium venire, 1, 35, 2: in Antoni congressum conloquiumque veniendum est, *Phil.* 12, 26: ad conloquium eius pervenire, *Phil.* 9, 2: praeter se denos ut ad conloquium adducerent, 1, 43, 3: quasi de pace in conloquium venire, S. 112, 3: convenire in conloquium, N. *Hann.* 6, 2: in conloquio esse, N. *Dat.* 11, 3: conloquio diem delegere, S. 108, 2: occulta habere cum aliquo, L. 27, 1, 14: crebra inter se habere, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 1: petere, O. 13, 552: conloquio alterius non egere, *Off.* 3, 1: fruiturque deorum Conloquio, V. 7, 91: conloquia amicorum absentium, i. e. *by letter*, *Phil.* 2, 7.

con-loquor (**coll-**), cūtus, 3, *to talk, converse, confer, parley, hold a conversation.*—With *cum:* mecum, T. *Hec.* 131: cum homine quoquam, *Rosc.* 74: hominem mittere, cum quo conloquatur, N. *Paus.* 2, 4: per Procillam (interpretam) cum eo, 1, 19, 3: cum Pisandro per internuntios, N. *Alc.* 5, 3: cum eo de partiendo regno, N. *Di.* 2, 4.—With *inter:* hoc praestamus feris, quod conloquimur inter nos, *Or.* 1, 32: de re publicā multum inter se, *Or.* 1, 26.—*Absol.:* conloquar, *will talk* (with him), T. *And.* 974: ad se conloquendi gratiā venire, S. 61, 4: ex equis ut conloque-

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rentur, 1, 43, 3.—With *acc.:* inimicos cognoscere, conloqui, attemptare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: de his rebus, quas tecum conloqui volo, *talk over*, N. *Them.* 9, 4.

conlubet, v. conlibet.

con-lūceō (coll-), —, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to shine brightly, be brilliant, gleam, glow:* sol, qui tam longe lateque conluceat, *ND.* 2, 40: conlucent ignes, V. 9, 166: faces, V. 4, 567: lampades undique, O. *H.* 14, 25. — With *abl.:* cuius (candelabri) fulgore conlucere templum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71: ignibus aedes, O. 4, 403: moenia flammis, V. 5, 4: omnia luminibus, L. 24, 21, 9.—With *ab:* (mare), quā a sole conlucet, albescit, *Ac.* 2, 105.—**II.** Fig., *to shine, be resplendent:* vidi conlucere omnia furtis tuis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58: conlucent floribus agri, O. *F.* 5, 363: totus veste atque insignibus armis, V. 10, 539.

con-lūdō (coll-), sī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to play together, sport with* (very rare).—With *dat.:* (puer) gestit paribus conludere, H. *AP.* 159. — Poet.: Aut summā nantis in aquā conludere plumas, V. *G.* 1, 369.—**II.** Fig., *to have a secret understanding:* nisi tecum conlusisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58.

con-luō, luī, —, ere, *to moisten, wet* (very rare): ora nulli Conluerant fontes, O. 5, 447.

conlūsiō (coll-), ōnis, *f.* [conludo], *a secret understanding, collusion* (very rare): comitum cum decumanis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 33.

conlūsor (coll-), ōris, *m.* [conludo], *a playmate, Phil.* 2, 56 al.: infans cum conlusore catello, Iuv. 9, 61.

con-lūstrō (coll-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To illuminate, brighten, enlighten* (rare): sol omnia clarissimā luce conlustrans, *ND.* 2, 92: in picturis conlustrata delectant, *bright lights, Orator*, 36.—**II.** Fig., *to survey, scrutinize, review:* omnia oculis, *Tusc.* 5, 65: omnia, V. 3, 651.

con-luviō (coll-), ōnis, *f.* [conluo], *washings, sweepings, dregs, impurities, offscourings:* mixtorum annis generis animantium, L. 3, 6, 3: ex hac turbā et conluvione discedere, *CM.* 85: gentium, *a vile mixture*, L. 4, 2, 5: milites mixti ex conluvione omnium gentium, L. 22, 43, 2: nefarius, ex omnium scelerum conluvione natus, *Sest.* 15.

con-m-, v. comm-.

conneotō, connex-, v. cōne-.

connī-, v. cōnī-. **connūb-**, v. cōnūb-.

Conōn, ōnis = Κόνων. **I.** *An Athenian general*, C., N. —**II.** *An astronomer of Samos*, V.

cōnōpēum, ī (Iuv.), or **cōnōpium**, iī (H.), *n.*, = κωνωπεῖον, *a gauze net, mosquito-curtain, canopy:* turpe, *effeminate*, H. *Ep.* 9, 16.—Hence, *a bed*, Iuv.

cōnor, ātus, ārī, *to undertake, endeavor, attempt, try, venture, seek, aim, make an effort, begin, make trial of* (syn. molior; opp. facere, perficere): Dum moliuntur (mulieres) dum conantur, annus est, T. *Heaut.* 240: Conari manibus pedibus noctisque et dies, T. *And.* 676: conantibus, priusquam id effici posset, adesse Romanos nuntiatur, 6, 4, 1: audax ad conandum, 1 *Verr.* 5: neque conari ac velle desistis, *Cat.* 1, 15: qui prius cogitare quam conari consuesset, N. *Dat.* 7, 1: ego obviam conabar tibi, *was going to find you*, T. *Ph.* 52.—With *acc.* (mostly of indef. obj.): quicquam Fallaciae, T. *And.* 197: idem, 1, 3, 5: id quod conantur consequi, *their ends, Cat.* 2, 19: eam rem tuā sponte, *Phil.* 2, 49: opus magnum, C.: tantam rem, L.: multa stulte, N. *Hann.* 8, 3: plurima frustra, V. 9, 398.—Poet.: Ter conatus utramque viam, V. 10, 685.—With *inf.:* ius suum exsequi, 1, 4, 3: hoc dicere, *Quinct.* 62: alqd facere, *Rosc.* 54: rem labefactare, *Clu.* 57: haec delere, *Cat.* 4, 7: collo dare bracchia circum, V. 2, 792: frustra loqui, O. 1, 233: id quod constituerant facere, 1, 5, 1: se invito transire, 1, 8, 3: haec dicere, H. 1, 6, 9: mihi res subiungere, H. *E.* 1, 1, 19: ne frustra dehortando impedire conemini, N. *Att.* 21, 6.—With *si:* saepius noctu, si perrumpere possent, conati, 1, 8, 4.

con-p-, v. comp-. **conquaerō**, v. conquīrō.

conquassātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conquasso], *a shattering, disturbance* (once): valetudinis corporis, *Tusc.* 4, 29.

con-quassō, —, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to shake severely* (rare): Appulia maximis terrae motibus conquassata, *Div.* 1, 97.—**II.** Fig., *to shatter, disturb:* exteras nationes illius anni furore, *Sest.* 56.

con-queror, questus, ī, *dep., to complain, bewail, lament, deplore:* voce aliā ac res monebat conqueri, T. *Hec.* 375: temporis ad conquerendum parum, *Rab.* 6: Conquerar an sileam? O. 9, 147.—With *acc.:* Conqueri fortunam adversam, non lamentari decet, *Tusc.* (Pac.), 2, 50: bonorum direptiones, iniqua iudicia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 111: patris in se saevitiam, L. 1, 53, 5: paucitatem civium, L. 23, 22, 4: vim atque iniuriam dictatoris apud patres, L. 8, 33, 4: multa conquesti, O. 14, 243: aliquid pro re publicā, *Sest.* 3: pauca de fortunā, *Mur.* 55: ad saxa haec, *make these complaints*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171.—With *de:* his de rebus, *Rosc.* 9: de istius improbitate deplorare et conqueri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 45.

conquestiō, ōnis, *f.* [conqueror], *a complaining, bewailing, complaint* (rare): Sulpicii, *Mur.* 7. — *Plur.:* in senatu habitae, *Mur.* 72. — Esp., in rhet., *an appeal to sympathy*, C.

1. conquestus, *P.* of conqueror.

2. (conquestus, ūs), *m.* [conqueror], *a violent complaint* (very rare; only *abl. sing.*): libero, L. 8, 7, 21.

con-quiēscō, quiēvī, quiētus, ere (*perf.* sync. conquiēsti, C.; *inf.* conquiēsse, L.). **I.** Lit., *to find rest, to rest, repose, be idle, be inactive.* **A.** In gen.: ut ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, *Rosc.* 72: ante iter confectum, *to halt*, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 1: iuvenem instigat, nec conquiescere ipsa potest, L. 1, 47, 6: non manes eius conquiescere, L. 21, 10, 3.—With *ab* or *ex:* ex laboribus, C.: a bellis, *Balb.* 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To go to sleep, take repose, take a nap:* meridie, 7, 46, 5. — **2.** *To pause* (in speaking): notatur enim maxime similitudo in conquiescendo, *Or.* 3, 191.—**3.** *To pause, stop:* profecto numquam conquiescam neque defatigabor ante, quam illorum vias percepero, *Or.* 3, 145: nec conquiesse, donec, etc., L. — **II.** Meton., of things, *to stop, pause, rest, cease, be in repose:* quando illius postea sica conquievit? *Mil.* 37: navigatio mercatorum, *is stopped, closed, Pomp.* 15: vectigal, *Agr.* 1, 21: imbre conquiescente, L. 24, 47, 1: bella, *Post.* 42: Italia a delectu, urbs ab armis, *Mil.* 68.—**III.** Fig., *to rest, be at peace, enjoy tranquillity:* nec nocte nec interdiu virum conquiescere pati, L. 1, 47, 1: ubi aures convicio defessae conquiescant, *Arch.* 12.—With *in* and *abl.:* in nostris studiis, C.: in amici mutuā benevolentiā, *Lael.* 22.

conquīrō, quīsīvī (conquīsierit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1), quīsītus, ere [com- + quaero]. **I.** Lit., *to seek for, hunt up, search out, procure, bring together, collect:* toto flumine Ibero navis, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 5: omnibus castellis quod esset frumenti, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 5: haec (cornua) studiose conquisita, 6, 28, 6: iubet omnia conquiri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73: quam plurimum pecoris ex agris, S. 75, 4: Diodorum totā provinciā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: (Liberam) investigare et conquirere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: consulem conquisitum sepultumque quidam auctores sunt, L. 22, 52, 6: quos potuit (colonos) N. *Timol.* 3, 1: his ut conquirerent (sc. homines) imperavit, 1, 28, 1: ad eum interficiendum socios conquirit, N. *Di.* 8, 3: pecuniam, L. 29, 18, 6: quem quisque notum habebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 1: desertores de exercitu volonum, L. 25, 22, 3: triumviri sacris conquirendis, L. 25, 7, 5.—**II.** Fig., of abstr. objects, *to seek after, search for, go in quest of, make search for:* suavitates undique, *Off.* 3, 117: non necessarias voluptates, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1: vetera exempla, *Or.* 3, 29: aliquid sceleris et flagitii, *to seek to commit, Agr.* 2, 96.

conquīsītiō, ōnis, *f.* [conquiro]. **I.** In gen., *a seeking out, search for, bringing together, procuring, collecting:* diligentissima (sacrorum), Ta. *A.* 6: piaculorum, L. 7, 3, 3.

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—**II.** Esp., *a levying, levy, conscription:* exercitus durissimā conquisitione conlectus, *Prov. C.* 5: militum, L. 23, 32, 19: ingenuorum per agros, L. 25, 5, 9.

conquīsītor, ōris, *m.* [conquiro], *a recruiting officer, Mil.* 67: retentis conquisitoribus, L. 21, 11, 13 al.

conquīsītus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of conquiro], *sought out, chosen, costly:* conquisiti atque electi coloni, *Agr.* 2, 96.—*Sup.:* mensae conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Tusc.* 5, 62.

con-r-, v. corr.

cōn-saepiō (not consēpiō), —, saeptus, īre, *to fence round, hedge in* (late).—Class. in *P. perf.:* consaeptus ager et diligenter consitus, *CM.* 59: locus cratibus pluteisque, L. 10, 38, 5: locus saxo, L. 22, 57, 6.

cōnsaeptum, ī, *n.* [consaepio], *a fenced place, enclosure* (very rare): L. 10, 38, 12.

cōnsalūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [consaluto], *a common greeting, mutual salutation* (very rare), C.

cōn-salūtō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to greet, salute cordially:* inter se . . . amicissime, *Or.* 2, 13.—With *acc.:* utrumque regem (sua multitudo), L. 1, 7, 1.—With two *accs., to greet with one accord, unite in saluting:* eum dictatorem, L. 3, 26, 10: eam Volumniam, *Phil.* 2, 58.

cōn-sānēscō, nui, —, ere, *to become whole, recover, be healed* (rare), C.

cōn-sanguineus, *adj., of the same blood, related by blood, kindred, fraternal:* homines, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 2: consanguineo commendat Acestae, *his kinsman*, V. 5, 771: Turnus, V. 7, 366: umbrae, *of her brothers*, O. 8, 476: consanguineae centesima turbae, *the hundredth of the family*, O. *H.* 14, 121—As *subst., m., a brother*, C.: Leti Sopor, V. 6, 278.—*Plur., kindred, kinsmen:* Aeduorum, 1, 11, 2: a senatu appellati, 1, 33, 2.

cōnsanguinitās, ātis, *f.* [consanguineus], *consanguinity, relationship:* misericordia consanguinitatis, *the sympathy of kindred*, L. 7, 19, 6: consanguinitate propinquus, V. 2, 86.

Cōnsānus, *adj.;* v. Compsanus.

cōnscelerātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of conscelero], *wicked, depraved:* pirata, 2 *Verr.* 1, 90: voltus, *Clu.* 29: mens, *Cat.* 2, 19: captisque magis mentibus quam consceleratis similis, L. 8, 18, 11: furor, *Sull.* 29: impetus, *Cael.* 6, 14: exsectio linguae, *Clu.* 191.—*Sup.:* filii, *Rosc.* 67: bellum, *Cat.* 3, 16.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., wretches, villains:* in inpios et consceleratos poenae certissimae, *Pis.* 46: conscelerato rum ac perditorum manus, *Dom.* 6.

cōn-scelerō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to stain with guilt, pollute, dishonor, disgrace* (rare): oculos videndo, O. 7, 35: conscelerati contaminatique ab ludis, L. 2, 37, 9; v. also conscelerātus.

cōnscendō, endī, ēnsus, ere [com-+scando]. **I.** In gen., *to mount, ascend, climb:* vallum, 5, 39, 3: equos, L. 29, 2, 16: antemnas, O. 3, 615: aethera, O. 3, 299: scopulum, V. 1, 180: rogum, V. 4, 646: Sol medium caeli conscenderat orbem, V. 8, 97.—With *in:* in equos, O. 6, 222. —**II.** Esp., *to go on board, embark, take ship* (cf. ascendo): navem, *Pis.* 93: navīs, 4, 23, 1: puppim, O. *F.* 2, 95: classem, V. 10, 155: aequor navibus, *to navigate*, V. 1, 381.—With *in:* in navīs, 5, 7, 4: in phaselum, C.—*Absol.:* qui conscenderent, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 4: vixdum omnes conscenderant, cum, etc., L. 22. 19, 10: in Siciliam, *to embark for Sicily*, L. 31, 29, 6.—With *ab:* ab eo loco conscendi, *set sail, Phil.* 1, 7.—With *locat.:* Thessalonicae conscendere iussi, L. 44, 23, 9.

cōnscēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [conscendo], *an embarking:* in navis, *Div.* 1, 68.

cōnscēnsus, *P.* of conscendo.

cōnscientia, ae, *f.* [conscio]. **I.** In reference to other minds, *joint knowledge, consciousness, common knowledge, privity, cognizance:* illi, ad quos conscientiae contagio pertinebit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: qui non modo a facti verum etiam a conscientiae suspitione afuit, *Cael.* 23: perfugit, suam conscientiam metuens, L. 33, 28, 10.—*Plur.:* consilia conscientiaeque eius modi facinorum, *Clu.* 56.—With *gen. subj.:* omnium horum, *Cat.* 1, 1: hominum, *Fin.* 2, 28: consilia seducta a plurium conscientiā, L. 2, 54, 7.—**II.** Of the individual. **A.** In gen., *consciousness, knowledge, feeling, sense.*—With *gen.:* unde haec illis tanta modestia, nisi a conscientiā virium et nostrarum et suarum? L. 8, 4, 10: contracti culpā periculi, L. 3, 2, 11: defectionis, Ta. *A.* 16: cuius (victoriae), Ta. *A.* 27: pulcherrimi facti, *Phil.* 2, 114: scelerum tuorum, *Pis.* 39: facinoris, 5, 56, 1: culpae, L. 28, 19, 1: spretorum (deorum), L. 21, 63, 7.—With *de:* satisfactionem ex nullā conscientiā de culpā proponere decrevi, S. *C.* 35, 2.—With *interrog. clause:* illi conscientiā, quid abesset virium, detractavere pugnam, L. 3, 60, 6: quid se meritos scirent, L. 28, 19, 5.—With *acc.* and *infin.:* inerat conscientia derisui fuisse triumphum, *he was keenly aware*, Ta. *A.* 39.—*Absol.:* nostram stabilem conscientiam contemnere, *Fin.* 2, 71: illud se tacere suam conscientiam non pati, L. 5, 25, 6.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *A sense of right, moral sense, conscience:* magna vis (est) conscientiae, *Cat.* 3, 27: et virtutis et vitiorum grave ipsius conscientiae pondus, *ND.* 3, 85: recta, *a good conscience, Att.* 13, 20, 4: egregia, L. 29, 33, 9: bonae conscientiae pretium, *of self-approval*, Ta. *A.* 1: Abacta nullā conscientiā, *scruple*, H. *Ep.* 5, 29: generis humani, *the moral judgment*, Ta. *A.* 2: mala, S. 62, 8.—**2.** *A good conscience:* illud est hominis magni . . . maximi aestimare conscientiam mentis suae, *Clu.* 159: in gravi fortunā conscientiā suā niti, *Mil.* 83. —**3.** *A sense of guilt:* fuga, et sceleris et conscientiae testis, *Clu.* 25: ille conscientiā convictus, *Cat.* 2, 13: mentem vastabat, S. *C.* 15, 4: modestiam in conscientiam ducere, S. 85, 26: animi, *Fin.* 2, 53.—With *ne, guilty fear*, Ta. *A.* 42.—*Plur.:* suae (quemque) malae cogitationes conscientiaeque animi terrent, *Rosc.* 67.

cōn-scindō, idī, issus, ere, *to tear, rend to pieces* (very rare): conscissā veste, T. *Eun.* 820: epistulam, C.: ipsam capillo conscidit (i. e. illius capillum), T. *Eun.* 646 al.—Fig., of reputation, etc., *to tear to pieces, calumniate:* me, C.: advocati sibilis conscissi, *hissed at*, C.

cōn-sciō, —, —, īre, *to be conscious, feel guilty* (once): nil conscire sibi, H. *E.* 1, 1, 61.

cōn-sciscō, scīvī, scītus, īre. **I.** Of public acts, *to approve of, decree, determine, resolve upon:* Senatus populi R. Quir. censuit, consensit, conscivit ut bellum cum Latinis fieret, L. (old formula) 1, 32, 13: Tusci conscIverant bellum, L. 10, 18, 2: communi consilio urbes conscissе fugam, L. 10, 34, 13: facinus in se ac suos foedum ac ferum, L. 28, 22, 5.—**II.** In gen., *to adjudge, appropriate.*—Usu. with *sibi* (cf. ascisco): mortem sibi, *to commit suicide*, *Clu.* 171: neque abest suspicio, quin ipse sibi mortem consciverit, 1, 4, 4: ut mortem sibi ipsi consciverint, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: necem sibi, *ND.* 2, 7: sibimet ipsi exsilium conscivere, L. 10, 17, 2: ut exsilium ac fugam nobis consciscеremus, L. 5, 53, 5.—With *ellips.* of *sibi:* mortem, L. 9, 26, 7: fugam, L. 10, 34, 13.—*Pass.:* mors ab ipsis conscita, L. 9, 26, 7: consciscenda mors voluntaria, C.

cōnscissus, *P.* of conscindo.

cōnscītus, *P.* of conscisco.

cōn-sciusc, *adj.* [com-+scio]. **I.** *Knowing in common, conscious with, privy, participant, accessory, witnessing:* tam multis consciis, *when so many knew it*, N. *Milt.* 3, 6. —With *gen.*, with or without *dat. pers.* (cf. infra): qui tam audacis facinoris mihi conscius sis, T. *Ph.* 156: alius alii tanti facinoris conscii, S. *C.* 22, 2: horum eram conscius, *Deiot.* 21: malefici, *Clu.* 59: coniurationis, S. *C.* 37, 1: omnes ante actae vitae vos conscios habeo, L. 9, 26, 14:

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quam (urbem) haberet flagitiorum consciam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: peccati erilis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 60: te et conscia numina veri oro, V. 2, 141.—Poet.: arva versi conscia regis, O. 7, 385: quorum nox conscia sola est, O. 13, 15: conscia fati sidera, V. 4, 519.—With *dat.:* qui fuere ei conscii, T. *Heaut.* 121: huic facinori tua mens conscia esse non debuit, *Cael.* 52: mendacio meo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: quem conscium illi facinori fuisse arbitrabatur, *Clu.* 56: coeptis, O. 7, 194: huic (Iovi) est conscia silva, O. 2, 438.—Poet.: sacris nox, O. 6, 588: conubiis aether, V. 4, 168.—With *in:* mihi in privatis omnibus conscius, C.—With *de:* his de rebus Piso, C.—With *rel. clause:* res multis consciis quae gereretur, N. *Di.* 8, 4.—*Absol.:* Quo nec conscia fama sequatur, *that knows me*, V. 10, 679: conscia agmina iungunt, *of allies*, V. 2, 267.—As *subst., a partaker, accessory, accomplice, confidant, witness:* conscius omnis abest, O. 4, 63: ipsi tui conscii, socii, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: in omnibus rebus adiutor suus et conscius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: meorum consiliorum testis, conscius, *Phil.* 14, 16: illos (equos) conscios putant (deorum), Ta. *G.* 10: conscia, *the confidante*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 130.—**II.** Without the notion of community, *knowing, conscious.*—Usu. with *sibi* and *gen.:* qui (populus R.) si alicuius iniuriae sibi conscius fuisset, 1, 14, 2: sibi nullius culpae, *Off.* 3, 73: mens sibi conscia recti, V. 1, 604.—Poet.: manus diri sibi facti, O. 8, 531.—With *ellips.* of *sibi:* Conscia mens recti, O. *F.* 4, 311: lupus Conscius audacis facti, V. 11, 812.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* conscia mihi sum a me culpam esse hanc procul, T. *Ad.* 348: etsi mihi sum conscius, numquam me nimis cupidum fuisse vitae, *Tusc.* 2, 10.—*Absol.:* ego, quae mihi sum conscia, hoc scio, T. *Eun.* 199: Conscia mens ut cuique sua est, O. *F.* 1, 485.—Poet.: virtus, V. 12, 668.—Praegn.: partim conscii sibi, alii, etc., *from a sense of guilt*, S. 40, 2: Ulixes, V. 2, 99: quos conscius animus exagitabat, *guilty*, S. *C.* 14, 3.

cŏn-scrībō, īpsī, īptus, ere, *to write together.* **I.** *To write in a roll, enroll, enlist, levy:* milites, *Phil.* 5, 46: duas legiones, 1, 10, 3: exercitūs, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 2: conlegia, *Sest.* 55: cohortis veteranas tumulti causā, S. *C.* 59, 5: sex milia familiarum quae in eas colonias dividerentur, L. 37, 46, 10: eodem tempore et centuriae tres equitum conscriptae sunt, L. 1, 13, 8: cum vicatim homines conscriberentur, decuriarentur (i. e. for the purpose of bribery), *Sest.* 34 al.—**II.** *To put together in writing, draw up, compose, write:* edictum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106.—With *acc.:* librum grandem verbis multis, N. *Lys.* 4, 2: volumen, *Rosc.* 101: legem, *to draw up*, *Agr.* 2, 11: condiciones, L. 26, 24, 8: (epistulam) Graecis litteris, 5, 48, 3: fortunas alterius litteris, *Clu.* 186: pro salutaribus mortifera, *prescribe*, *Leg.* 2, 13.—With *rel. clause:* cum pluribus conscripsisset, qui esset optimus rei publicae status, *Fin.* 5, 11.—With *de:* (illi), de quibus audivi et legi et ipse conscripsi, *CM.* 83.

cōnscrīptiō, ōnis, *f.* [conscribo], *a record, report* (rare).—*Plur.:* falsae quaestionum, *forged depositions*, *Clu.* 191.

cōnscrīptus, i, *m.* [*P.* of conscribo].—Prop., *one enrolled;* hence, the senate is called patres conscripti (i. e. patres et conscripti), *fathers elect*, i. e. *fathers and elect:* traditum inde fertur, ut in senatum vocarentur, qui patres quique conscripti essent: conscriptos videlicet in novum senatum appellabant lectos, L. 2, 1, 11: 'Patres conscripti' (addressing the senate), S. 14, 1: rem ad patres conscriptos detuli, *to the senate*, *Cat.* 2, 12, and often.—*Sing.*, of one senator: pater conscriptus, *Phil.* 13, 28.—Poet.: conscripti, iudicis officium, *of a senator*, H. *AP.* 314.

cŏn-secŏ, cuī, ctus, āre (rare), *to cut to pieces, cut up:* membra fratris (Medea), O.

cōnsecrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [consecro]. **I.** *A religious dedication, consecration:* domūs, *Dom.* 106 al.—**II.** *An execration, denunciation:* legis, *by law*, *Balb.* 33.

cōnsecrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of consecro], *hallowed, holy, sacred* (opp. profanus): locus, 6, 13, 10 al.; v. also consecro.

cōnsecrō, āvī, ātus, āre [com- + sacro]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to dedicate, devote, offer as sacred, consecrate:* agros, *Dom.* 128: aram, *Dom.* 140: locum certis circa terminis, L. 1, 44, 4: lucos ac nemora, Ta. *G.* 9: Caesaris statuam, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 6: campus consularibus auspiciis consecratus, *Cat.* 4, 2.—With *dat.:* candelabrum Iovi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: Martis manubias Musis, *Arch.* 27: totam Siciliam Cereri et Liberae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: Philaenis fratribus aras, S. 79, 10.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of persons, *to honor as a deity, place among gods, deify, glorify:* Liberum, *ND.* 2, 62: beluae numero consecratae deorum, *Leg.* 3, 14.—Poet., with *dat.:* Aeacum divitibus insulis, *consign*, i. e. *immortalize*, H. 4, 8, 27.—**2.** *To doom to destruction, devote, make accursed, execrate:* caput eius, qui contra fecerit, *Balb.* 33: tuum caput sanguine hoc, L. 3, 48, 5: quam (Karthaginem) ad aeternam hominum memoriam, *Agr.* 1, 5.—**3.** *To surrender:* esse (se) iam consecratum Miloni, *to the vengeance of*, *Har. R.* 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to devote, attach devotedly, ascribe as sacred.*—With *dat.:* certis quibusdam sententiis quasi consecrati, *Tusc.* 2, 5: utilitas (artis) deorum inventioni consecrata, *Tusc.* 3, 1.—With *in* and *abl.:* in quā (patriā) nostra omnia, *Leg.* 2, 5: opinionem in illo sanctissimo Hercule, *Sest.* 143.—With *ad:* (viros) ad immortalitatis memoriam, *Mil.* 80.—**B.** *To make immortal, immortalize:* ratio disputandi (Socratis) Platonis memoriā et litteris consecrata, *Tusc.* 5, 11: amplissimis monumentis memoriam nominis tui, C.

cōnsectārius, *adj.* [consector], *that follows logically, consequent:* illud minime consectarium, *Fin.* 4, 50.—*Neut.*, as *subst., conclusions, inferences*, *Fin.* 3, 26 al.

cōnsectātiō, ōnis, *f.* [consector], *an eager pursuit, a striving after* (very rare): concinnitatis, C.

cōnsectātrīx, īcis, *f.* [consectator], *an eager pursuer, adherent* (very rare): voluptatis libidines, *Off.* 3, 117.

cōnsectiō, ōnis, *f.* [conseco], *a cutting* or *cleaving to pieces* (rare): arborum, *ND.* 2, 151: eius (materiae), i. e. *the art of fashioning*, *Div.* 1, 116.

cōn-sector, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to follow eagerly, attend continually, go after* (rare): hos consector, T. *Eun.* 249: rivulos, *Or.* 2, 117.—**B.** Praegn., *to follow up, persecute, chase, pursue, overtake, hunt:* redeuntes equites quos possunt consectantur atque occidunt, 5, 58, 6: ad quos consectandos equitatum misit, 4, 14, 5: praedones, N. *Them.* 2, 3: per castella milites, Ta. *A.* 16: in montibus pecora, L. 21, 43, 8.—**II.** Fig., *to pursue eagerly, strive after, follow, emulate, imitate:* dolorem ipsum, *Fin.* 1, 32: umbras falsae gloriae, *Pis.* 57: opes aut potentiam, *Off.* 1, 86: verba, *Caec.* 54: insignia ac paene vitiosa imitando, *Or.* 2, 90.

cōnsecūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [consequor]. **I.** In philos., *an effect, consequence:* consecutionem adfert voluptatis, *has pleasure as a consequence*, *Fin.* 1, 37.—*Plur.:* causas rerum et consecutiones videre, *Fin.* 2, 45.—**II.** In rhet., *order, connection:* verborum, C.

cōnsēdī, *perf.* of consido.

cōn-senēscō, nuī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., *to grow old together, grow old, become gray:* otio rei publicae, *Sest.* 110: (Baucis et Philemon) illā consenuere casā, O. 8, 634: socerorum in armis, H. 3, 5, 8: alieno in agro (exercitus), L. 9, 19, 6: insontem in exsilio, L. 35, 34, 7.—**II.** Meton., *to waste away, sink, decline:* in fratris gremio maerore et lacrimis, *Clu.* 13.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To lose respect:* omnes illius partis auctores ac socios nullo adversario consenescere, C.—**B.** Of things, *to decay, degenerate, grow obsolete, decline:* illis annis omnia consenuerunt, S. *C.* 20, 10: quamvis consenuerint vires atque defecerint, *CM.* 29: animum quoque patris consenuisse in adfecto corpore, L. 9, 3, 8: lex, L. 3, 31, 7: invidia, *Clu.* 5.

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cōnsēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [consentio]. **I.** Prop., *an agreeing together, agreement, unanimity, common accord:* numquam maior populi R., *Sest.* 124: ratio, plena consensionis omnium, *Sest.* 87: omnium omni in re, *Tusc.* 1, 30: tanta in omnibus bonis, *Cat.* 1, 32: nulla de illis magistratuum, *Red. S.* 38: tanta universae Galliae consensio fuit libertatis vindicandae, 7, 76, 2: summa voluntatum, studiorum, sententiarum, *Lael.* 15: naturae, *harmony, Or.* 3, 20.—**II.** Praegn., *a plot, combination, conspiracy:* insidiarum, *Marc.* 23: magna multorum, N. *Alc.* 3, 3.—In *plur.:* nullaene consensiones factae esse dicuntur? 2 *Verr.* 5, 9: globus consensionis, i. e. *of conspirators*, N. *Att.* 8, 4.

1. cōnsēnsus, *P.* of consentio.

2. cōnsēnsus, ūs, *m.* [consentio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *agreement, accordance, unanimity, concord:* vester in causā, *Phil.* 4, 12: civitatium de meis meritis, *Dom.* 75: quod si omnium consensus naturae vox est, *Tusc.* 1, 35: consensu eorum omnium locum delegerunt, 2, 29, 5: legionis ad rem publicam recuperandam, *Phil.* 3, 7: optimatum, N. *Di.* 6, 3: (consilii) consensui obsistere, 7, 29, 6: conspirans horum (fratrum), *Lig.* 34: civitatis, L. 9, 7, 15: optimo in rem publicam consensu libertatem defendere, *Phil.* 5, 46: res ex communi consensu ab eo petere, 1, 30, 4: omnium vestrum consensu, *as you all agree*, 7, 77, 4: omnium consensu, *unanimously*, 7, 4, 6 al.: privato consensu (opp. publico consilio), *Sest.* 27: Poscor consensu Laelapa magno, *beset with demands*, O. 7, 771.—*Absol.:* apud Chattos in consensum vertit, *has become a general custom*, Ta. *G.* 31.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Abl. adverb.*, Consensu, *unanimously, with general consent, with one accord:* maiores natu consensu legatos miserunt, 2, 28, 2: munus consensu inpingunt, L. 3, 35, 7: cum ipsi invisum consensu imperium . . . interpretarentur, L. 3, 38, 10.—**2.** *A plot, conspiracy:* audacium, *Sest.* 86.—**II.** Meton., of things, *agreement, harmony:* concentusque mirus omnium doctrinarum, *Or.* 3, 21.

cōnsentāneus, *adj.* [consentio], *agreeing, according, suited, becoming, meet, fit, proper.*—With *cum:* cum iis litteris, C.—With *dat.:* mors eius vitae, *Phil.* 9, 15: actiones virtuti, *Fin.* 5, 60.—*Plur., n.*, as *subst., concurrent circumstances:* ex consentaneis (argumenta ducere), *Or.* 2, 170.—Esp.: Consentaneum est, *it is according to reason, is fitting, is consistent.*—With *inf.:* consentaneum est in iis sensum inesse, *ND.* 2, 42: quid consentaneum sit ei dicere, qui, etc., *Off.* 3, 117.

Cōnsentia, ae, *f.*, = Κωσεντία, *the capital of the Bruttii* (now *Cosenza*).

cōnsentiēns, entis, *abl.* tī or te, *adj.* [*P.* of consentio], *agreeing, accordant, unanimous:* senatus, *Deiot.* 11: vox (senatūs), *Pis.* 341: tanta rerum consentiens, conspirans, continuata cognatio, *ND.* 2, 19: cuius de laudibus omnium esset fama consentiens, *CM.* 61: consilium omnis vitae, *Tusc.* 5, 72: hominum consentiente auctoritate contenti, *Div.* 1, 84: clamore consentienti pugnam poscunt, L. 10, 40, 1.

cōn-sentiō, sēnsī, sēnsus, īre. **I.** In gen. **A.** *To agree, accord, harmonize, assert unitedly, determine in common, decree, unite upon:* hunc consentiunt gentes primarium fuisse, *CM.* 61: populo R. consentiente, *with the approval of, Phil.* 3, 36: unā mente consentiunt arma esse capienda, *Phil.* 4, 7: consensit et senatus bellum, i. e. *has voted, decreed war*, L. 8, 6, 8: bellum erat consensum, L. 1, 32, 12.—With *inf.:* si consenserint possessores non vendere, *Agr.* 1, 15: quicquid ubique magnificum est in claritatem eius (sc. Herculis) referre consensimus, Ta. *G.* 34.—With *de:* de amicitiae utilitate omnes uno ore consentiunt, *Lael.* 86: de rei publicae salute unā voce, *Phil.* 1, 21.—With *cum:* vestrae mentes cum populi R. voluntatibus, *Mur.* 1.—With *dat.:* superioribus iudiciis, *Clu.* 60: Consentire suis studiis qui crediderit te, H. *E.* 1, 18, 65.—With *ad:* quā virtute ad communem salutem, *Cat.* 4, 15: ad conservandam rem publicam, *Cat.* 4, 18.—With *in:* in quā causā omnes ordines, *Sest.* 109: si consentientīs in hoc socios videant, L. 27, 9, 6: in haec consensum est, L. 26, 36, 10: in formam luctūs, L. 9, 7, 7: consensa in posterum diem contio, *called by consent*, L. 24, 37, 11: puro pioque duello quaerendas censeo, itaque consentio consciscoque, L. (old formula) 1, 32, 12.—With *ut:* senatus . . . censuit consensit conscivit ut bellum cum priscis Latinis fieret, L. (old formula) 1, 32, 13: consensisse Gaditanos, ut Gallonium expellerent, Caec. *C.* 2, 20, 2.—With *ne:* consensisse, ne dicerent dictatorem, L. 4, 26, 7.—**B.** Praegn., *to agree, join in, plot together, conspire, take part in:* factum defendite vestrum, Consensistis enim, O. 13, 315: cum Belgis reliquis, 2, 3, 2: belli faciendi causā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 18: urbem inflammare, *Phil.* 2, 17: ad prodendam Hannibali urbem, L. 27, 9, 14: ad aliquem opprimendum, N. *Dat.* 5, 2: quod undique abierat, antequam consentirent, L. 23, 28, 4.—**II.** Meton. of inanimate subjects, *to accord, agree, harmonize with, fit, suit.* **A.** In homine omnia in unum consentientia, *in a harmonious whole*, L. 2, 32, 9.—With *cum:* cum vultus Domitii cum oratione non consentiret, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 3: tribuni . . . consentite cum bonis, *Agr.* 1, 26: ut vestrae mentes cum populi R. voluntatibus consentiant, *Mur.* 1.—With *inter se:* quod inter se omnes partes (corporis) cum quodam lepore consentiunt, *Off.* 1, 98.—With *dat.:* his principiis reliqua consentiebant, *Phil.* 1, 2: suis studiis, *approve*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 65.—*Absol.:* ratio nostra consentit, pugnat oratio, etc., *Fin.* 3, 10: utrumque nostrum incredibili modo Consentit astrum, H. 2, 17, 22.

cōnsequēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of consequor]. **I.** *According to reason, correspondent, suitable, fit:* in coniunctis verbis quod non est consequens, C.—Esp.: Consequens est (syn. consentaneum est), *it is in accordance with reason, is fit, is suitable:* consequens esse videtur, ut scribas, etc., *Leg.* 1, 15.—**II.** *Following logically, consequent;* with *dat.:* adsentior, eorum quae posuisti alterum alteri consequens esse, *Tusc.* 5, 21.—*Neut.*, as *subst., a consequence:* cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, *Fin.* 4, 68: consequentibus vestris sublatis, prima tolluntur, *Fin.* 4, 55 al.

cōnsequentia, ae, *f.* [consequor], *a consequence, natural succession* (rare): eventorum, *Div.* 1, 128.

cōn-sequor, secūtus (sequūtus), ī, *dep.* **I.** *To follow.* **A.** In gen., *to follow up, press upon, go after, attend, accompany, pursue:* litteras suas prope, L. 41, 10, 12: hic se coniecit intro: ego consequor, T. *Heaut.* 277: ego rectā consequor, T. *Hec.* 372: hos vestigiis, *Clu.* 36: alqm, V. 5, 153.—*Absol.:* Consequimur cuncti, V. 2, 409.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To follow, pursue* (as a foe): reliquas copias Helvetiorum, 1, 13, 1: reliquos, 1, 53, 3: quem (alitem) pennis, O. 2, 548.—Poet.: face iactatā (Tisiphone) Consequitur ignibus ignes, *makes a circle of fire* (to the eye), O. 4, 509.—**2.** *To follow, come after*, in time: hunc Cethegum consecutus est aetate Cato, *Brut.* 61: has tam prosperas res consecuta est subita mutatio, N. *Di.* 6, 1: si haec in eum annum qui consequitur redundarint, *Mur.* 85: cum silvas peterent, eius modi sunt tempestates consecutae, uti, etc., 3, 29, 2: omnes anni consequentes, *CM.* 19: reliquis consecutis diebus, *Phil.* 1, 32: silentium est consecutum, *Or.* 1, 160: finem orationis alacritas, Ta. *A.* 35: Hasce (minas) ornamentis consequentur alterae (for pin-money), T. *Heaut.* 837.—**C.** Fig. **1.** *To follow, copy, imitate, adopt, obey:* Chrysippum Diogenes consequens partum Iovis deiungit a fabulā, *ND.* 1, 41: Necessest consilia consequi consimilia, T. *Heaut.* 209: sententias (principum), *Cat.* 3, 13: mediam consili viam, L. 24, 45, 7.—**2.** *To follow, ensue, result, be the consequence, arise from:* ex quo caedes esset vestrum omnium consecuta, *Phil.* 14, 15: quod dictum magna invidia consecuta est, N. *Di.* 6, 4: quia libertatem pax consequebatur, *Phil.* 1, 32.—**3.** *To follow* (as

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a logical consequence), C.; v. also consequens, II.—**II. Meton.**, *to overtake.* **A. Lit.**, *To reach, overtake, come up with, attain to, arrive at:* hunc fugientem, *Cael.* 67: (Servium) fugientem, L. 1, 48, 4: accipiter Consequitur columbam, V. 11, 722: virum, O. 10, 672: rates, O. 8, 143: Gyan ipsamque Chimaeram, V. 5, 224.—*Absol.:* si adcelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cat.* 2, 6: prius quam alter, qui nec procul aberat, consequi posset, L. 1, 25, 10: interim reliqui legati sunt consecuti, *came up*, N. *Them.* 7, 2.—Of a weapon: (telum) Consequitur quocumque petit, *hits*, O. 7, 683.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To reach, overtake, obtain, acquire, get, attain* (cf. adsequor): opes quam maximas, *Off.* 1, 64: quaestum, *Pomp.* 34: honores, *Planc.* 13: magistratum, *Planc.* 60: eam rem (i. e. regna), 2, 1, 4.—With *ab:* ab eo dignitatem, *Planc.* 55.—With *ex:* fructum amplissimum ex vestro iudicio, *Pomp.* 2: gloriosam victoriam ex rei publicae causā, *Cael.* 18.—With *per:* omnia per senatum (corresp. with adsequi per populum), C.—With *abl.:* suis erga me meritis inpunitatem, *Planc.* 3: tantam gloriam duabus victoriis, N. *Them.* 6, 3.—With *in* and *abl.:* si quid in dicendo consequi possum, *Pomp.* 2: in hac pernicie rei publicae . . . gratiam, *Off.* 2, 79: multum in eo se consequi dicebat, quod, etc., *that it was a great advantage to him*, N. *Ag.* 2, 5.—With *inf.* as obj.: vere enim illud dicitur, perverse dicere homines perverse dicendo facillime consequi, *acquire bad habits of speaking*, *Or.* 1, 150.—**2.** Of things as subjects, *to reach, come to, overtake, strike:* matrem mors consecutast, T. *Ph.* 750: uti Verrem dignus exitus eius modi vitā consequatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 189: tanta prosperitas Caesarem est consecuta, ut, N. *Att.* 19, 3.—**3.** *To become like, attain, come up to, equal* (cf. adsequor): aliquem maiorem, *Brut.* 228: verborum prope numerum sententiarum numero, *Or.* 2, 56.—**4.** *To attain to, understand, perceive, learn, know:* plura, N. *Alc.* 2, 1: omnīs illorum conatūs investigare et consequi, 1 *Verr.* 48: omnia alicuius facta memoriā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: tantam causam diligentiā, *Div. C.* 39.—**5.** Of speech or lang., *to attain, be equal to, do justice to:* laudes eius verbis, *Phil.* 5, 35: omnia, si minus re, at verbis, *Dom.* 129.

1. cŏn-serŏ, sēvī, sĭtus, ere [com-+1 sero]. **I. Lit.**, *to sow, plant:* agros, *ND.* 2, 130: ager diligenter consitus, *CM.* 59: ager arbustis consitus, S. 53, 1: pomaria, Ta. *G.* 26: Ismara Baccho (i. e. vino), V. *G.* 2, 38: arborem, L. 10, 24, 5.—**II.** Fig., *to sprinkle, strew* (poet.): crebris freta consita terris, V. 3, 127 Ribb.

2. cŏn-serŏ, seruī, sertum, ere [com-+2 sero]. **I. Prop. A.** In gen., *to connect, entwine, tie, join, fit, bind, unite* (syn. conecto, coniungo, contexo): Lorica consertа hamis auroque, V. 3, 467: Consertum tegumen spinis, *pinned together*, V. 3, 594: sagum fibulā, Ta. *G.* 17.—**B.** Fig.: exodia conserta fabellis Atellanis, L. 7, 2, 11.—**II. Meton. A.** In gen., *to join, bring together* (rare): latus lateri, O. *H.* 2, 58.—**B.** Esp., *to join* (in combat). **1.** With *manum, manūs* (rarely *manu*), *to fight hand to hand, join battle:* signa contulit, manum conseruit, magnas copias hostium fudit, *Mur.* 20: conserundi manum copia, S. 50, 4: quā conserendi manum fortuna data est, L. 21, 41, 4: manūs inter se, L. 7, 40, 14: cum hoste manūs, L. 21, 39, 3: consertis deinde manibus, L. 1, 25, 5: dextram, V. 9, 741.—*Sup. acc.*, with *abl.:* manu consertum alqm attrahere, L. 30, 31, 8.—Fig., of legal strife: ibi ego te ex iure manum consertum voco, *I summon you to a trial face to face* (of title on the disputed premises), *Mur.* (legal form.) 26.—**2.** With *pugnam* or *proelium:* pugnam, L. 21, 50, 1: pugnam inter se, L. 32, 10, 8: proelia, L. 5, 36, 5.—**3.** In other connections (rare): sicubi conserta navis sit, *was grappled, came to close quarters*, L. 21, 50, 3: haud ignotas belli artīs inter se, *employed in fight*, L. 21, 1, 2.

cŏnsertŏ, *adv.* [consertus], *in close connection:* omnia conserte contexteque fieri, C.

cŏnsertus, *P.* of 2 consero.

cŏnserva, ae, *f.* [conservus], *a (female) fellow-slave*, T. *Eun.* 366.

cŏnservāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of conservo], *preservative.*—With *gen.:* quae conservantia sunt eius statūs, *Fin.* 3, 16.

cŏnservātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conservo], *a keeping, preserving* (rare): earum rerum, quas habebat, *Phil.* 1, 6: civium, *Phil.* 14, 24: decoris, *Off.* 1, 131.

cŏnservātor, ōris, *m.* [conservo], *a keeper, preserver, defender, saviour:* patriae, *Sest.* 37: populi, *Mil.* 80: di inmortales, conservatores urbis, *Sest.* 53: civitatis, *Sest.* 98.

cŏn-servŏ, āvī, ātus, āre. **I. Lit.**, *to retain, keep safe, maintain, preserve, spare.*—*Absol.:* Conserva, quaere, parce, T. *Ad.* 813.—Usu. with *acc.:* conservasti te atque illam, T. *Heaut.* 653: animal commendare ad se conservandum, *Fin.* 3, 16: Caesar sese eos conservaturum dixit, 2, 15, 1: ut conservarentur impetrant, 2, 12, 5: conservaret eum necne, N. *Eum.* 11, 1: rem familiarem diligentiā, *Off.* 2, 87: simulacra arasque, N. *Ag.* 4, 7.—With two *accs.:* omnīs salvos, *Cat.* 3, 25: civīs incolumīs, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152: animum integrum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134.—*Pass.:* incolumis ab eo conservatus est, *left unpunished*, Caes. *C.* 3, 11, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to keep intact, preserve inviolate, guard, observe:* ius legatorum, 3, 16, 4: praedonum consuetudinem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: ius iurandum, *Off.* 3, 103: morem veterem Hennensium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: disciplinam suam legesque, *Mur.* 74: patriam, *Pis.* 17: religionem, N. *Ag.* 2, 5: voluntatem mortuorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 124: maiestatem populi R. comiter conservato, *Balb.* 35.

cŏn-servus, ī, *m.*, *a fellow-slave, companion in servitude*, T. *Ad.* 424; C., H., Ta.

cŏnsessor, ōris, *m.* [consido], *one who sits by, an assessor, associate* (rare).—In a court of justice: accusatoris, *Fl.* 24.—At a feast, *Phil.* 5, 13.—In public exhibitions: pauperem consessorem fastidire, L. 34, 54, 7; C., L.

cŏnsessus, ūs, *m.* [consido], *a collection (of persons sitting together), assembly* (cf. coetus, conventus, concilium): meorum iudicum, *Planc.* 40: aspectu consessuque vestro commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 19: consessu maximo agere causam, *Sest.* 120: consessum clamoribus implere, V. 5, 340: quibus cum a cuncto consessu plausus esset multiplex datus, *CM.* 64: ludorum gladiatorumque, *Sest.* 106.—Poet.: se heros Consessu medium tulit (*dat.* for in consessum), V. 5, 290.—*Plur.:* theatrales gladiatoriique, *Sest.* 115.

cŏnsīderātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [considero], *considerately, deliberately:* id facere, *Phil.* 4, 6: fieri, *Quinct.* 51.—*Comp.:* alqd facere, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 2: bellum gerere, L. 4, 45, 8.—*Sup.*, C.

cŏnsīderātiō, ōnis, *f.* [considero], *contemplation, consideration, reflection* (rare): consideratio contemplatioque naturae, *Ac.* 2, 127: accurata, *Ac.* 2, 36.

cŏnsīderātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of considero]. **I. Prop.**, *maturely reflected upon, deliberate, considerate.*—Of things: excogitatio faciendi aliquid, *Inv.* 2, 18: factum, *Sull.* 72.—*Comp.:* consilium, C.—*Sup.:* verbum, *Font.* 29.—**II. Meton.**, of persons, *circumspect, cautious, considerate:* homo, *Phil.* 2, 31: tardum pro considerato vocent, L. 22, 39, 20: quis consideratior illo, *Deiot.* 16; cf. unā in re paulo minus consideratus, *Quinct.* 11.

cŏn-sīderŏ, āvī, ātus, āre [acc. to some, com-+sidus; cf. desidero and contemplor]. **I. Lit.**, *to look at closely, regard attentively, inspect, examine, survey:* contemplari unum quidque otiose et considerare coepit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: candelabrum etiam atque etiam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65: spatium victi hostis, O. 3, 95: aliquem, S. *C.* 58, 18: eam (trullam) diligentius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63.—With *interrog. clause:* Num tamen exciderit ferrum, considerat, hastae, O. 12, 105.—**II.** Fig., *to consider maturely, reflect upon, contemplate, meditate:* mecum in animo vitam tuam, T. *Heaut.* 385: neglegentiam eius, *Rosc.* 59: res atque pericula nostra, S. *C.* 52, 2.—

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With *ex:* ex Chrysogoni iudicio Rosciorum factum, *Rosc.* 108: aliquid ex suā naturā, *Inv.* 1, 14.—With *de:* de quā (intercessione) isti ipsi considerabunt, *Pomp.* 58.—*Impers.:* quale sit id, de quo consideretur, *inquiry is made, Off.* 3, 18.—With *interrog. clause:* considerate cum vestris animis ecquem putetis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: quid me deceat dicere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 32: consideres quid agas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: quid in alios statuatis considerate, S. *C.* 51, 26.—So *impers.:* in quā (parte) quid iuris sit consideratur, *Inv.* 1, 14.—*Impers.* with *ne:* considerandum est, ne aut temere desperet, *Off.* 1, 73.—*Absol.:* ille se considerare velle (ait), C.

Cōnsidius, iī, *m.*, P., *an officer of Caesar in Gaul*, Caes.

cōn-sīdō, sēdī (rarely sīdī; *plup.* cōnsīderant, L. 9, 37, 7), sessus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to sit down, take seats, be seated, settle:* salutatio hospitalis . . . fuit, positisque sedibus consederunt, L. 42, 39, 8: considunt armati, Ta. *G.* 11: in pratulo propter Platonis statuam, *Brut.* 24: certo in loco, *CM.* 63: in insidiis, L. 10, 4, 11: in arā, N. *Paus.* 4, 4: in molli herbā, V. *E.* 3, 55: in illo caespite, O. 13, 931: examen in arbore consederat, L. 21, 46, 2: sub argutā ilice, V. *E.* 7, 1: Hic corylis mixtas inter ulmos, V. *E.* 5, 3: ante focos scamnis longis, O. *F.* 6, 305: super ripam stagni, O. 6, 373: transtris, V. 4, 573: ipsae (apes) medicatis sedibus, V. *G.* 4, 65: tectis bipatentibus, V. 10, 5: solio medius consedit avito, V. 7, 169: mensis, *at the tables*, V. 7, 176: mecum saxo, O. 1, 679: tergo tauri, O. 2, 869: examen longā uvā Culmine, *in a cluster*, Iuv. 13, 68.—*Impers.:* ibi considitur, *Or.* 3, 18.—Of soldiers in battle array: triarii sub vexillis considebant, L. 8, 8, 10.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** In assemblies, courts, etc., *to take a place, take a seat, sit, hold sessions, be in session:* cum in theatro imperiti homines consederant, *Fl.* 16.—Often of judges, *to sit, hold court:* hi considunt in loco consecrato, 6, 13, 10: quo die primum, iudices, citati in hunc reum consedistis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 19: considere et causam cognoscere, L. 26, 48, 9: vos in nos iudices consedistis, *Sull.* 92.—Rarely of a single judge: senior iudex consedit, O. 11, 157.—**2.** *To encamp, pitch a camp, take post:* quo in loco, 1, 49, 1: in colle, S. 49, 1: ad confluentis in ripis, L. 4, 17, 12: sub monte, 1, 48, 1: sub radicibus montium, S. *C.* 57, 3: trans flumen, 2, 16, 2: contra eum duum milium spatio, 3, 17, 5: circiter duum milium intervallo ante eos, S. 106, 5: prope Cirtam haud longe a mari, S. 21, 2: inter virgulta, S. 49, 5: ubi cuique vallis abdita spem praesidii offerebat, 6, 34, 2.—**3.** *To settle, take up an abode, stay, make a home:* Belgas propter loci fertilitatem ibi consedisse, 2, 4, 1: in Ubiorum finibus, 4, 8, 3: trans Rhenum, Ta. *G.* 29: in hortis (volucres), *build*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 7: Vultis et his mecum pariter considere regnis? V. 1, 572: terrā, V. 4, 349: Ausonio portu, *find a home*, V. 3, 578: Cretae (locat.), V. 3, 162.—**4.** Of places, etc., *to settle, sink down, sink in, give way, subside, fall in:* terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, L. 30, 38, 8: (Alpes) iam licet considant! *Prov.* 34: omne mihi visum considere in ignīs Ilium, V. 2, 624: Ilium ardebat, neque adhuc consederat ignis, O. 13, 408.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To settle, sink, be buried:* iustitia cuius in mente consedit, *Fin.* 1, 50: in otio, C.: consedit utriusque nomen in quaesturā, *sank out of notice, Mur.* 18.—Poet.: totam videmus Consedisse urbem luctu, *sunk in grief*, V. 11, 350.—**B.** *To abate, subside, diminish, be appeased, die out:* ardor animi cum consedit, *Brut.* 93: primus terror ab necopinato visu, L. 33, 7, 5.—**C.** Of discourse, *to conclude, end* (once): eorum verborum iunctio . . . varie distincteque considat, *Or* 3, 191.

cōn-sīgnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To seal, sign, subscribe, set seal to:* tabulas signis, *Quinct.* 25: laudatio consignata cretā, *Fl.* 37: conscripta consignataque, L. 29, 12, 15: consignata omnia ad senatum misit, L. 23, 38, 4 al.—Fig., *to attest, certify, establish, vouch for:* senatūs iudicia publicis populi R. litteris consignata, *Deiot.* 37: auctoritates nostras, *to place beyond doubt, Clu.* 139.—**II.** *To note, inscribe, register, record:* litteris aliquid, *Ac.* 2, 2: fundos commentariis, *Or.* 2, 224.—Fig.: insitae et quasi consignatae in animis notiones, *stamped, Tusc.* 1, 57.

cōnsiliārius, iī, *m.* [consilium]. **I.** *A counsellor, adviser:* (Verris) amici et consiliarii, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42.—**II.** Meton., *an interpreter, minister:* (augur) Iovi datus, *Leg.* 3, 43.

cōnsiliātor, ōris, *m.* [consilior], *a counsellor* (late and rare): maleficus, Phaedr. 2, 6, 2.

cōnsiliō, *adv.* [*abl.* of consilium], *intentionally, designedly, purposely:* consul, seu forte, seu consilio, Venusiam perfugit, L. 22, 49, 14: consilio hanc urbem Adferimur, V. 7, 216.

cōnsilior, ātus, ārī [consilium]. **I.** *To take counsel, consult* (rare): consiliandi causā conloqui, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 3: elocutā consiliantibus Iunone divis, H. 3, 3, 17.—With *acc.:* haec consiliantibus eis, *considering*, Caes. *C.* 1, 73, 2.—**II.** *To impart counsel, to counsel, advise.*—With *dat.:* bonis amice, H. *AP.* 196.

cōnsilium, iī, *n.* [com-+*R.* 2 SAL-]. **I.** Prop., *a council, body of counsellors, deliberative assembly* (often confounded with concilium): senatum, id est orbis terrae consilium, delere, *Phil.* 4, 14: consilium senatūs rei publicae praeponere, *Sest.* 137: summum consilium orbis terrae, *Phil.* 7, 19: consilium Iovis, H. 3, 25, 6: consilium viribus parat, L. 1, 8, 7: consilium publicum, i. e. *a court of justice, Rosc.* 151; cf. ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti, *Rosc.* 8: hac re ad consilium delatā, *a council of war*, 3, 23, 8: consilio celeriter convocato sententias exquirere, 3, 3, 1, and often; cf. sine consiliis per se solus, *without advisers*, L. 1, 49, 4.—Poet., *a counsellor:* Illa Numae coniunx consiliumque fuit, O. *F.* 3, 276 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *deliberation, consultation, a considering together, counsel* (cf. concilium, consessus): capere unā tecum, T. *Eun.* 614: Neque pol consili locum habeo, T. *And.* 320: cum aliquo consilia conferre, *Phil.* 2, 38: Consilium summis de rebus habebant, Quid facerent, V. 9, 227: quasi vero consili sit res, ac non, etc., *a question for discussion*, 7, 38, 7: arbitrium negavit sui esse consili, *for him to decide*, N. *Con.* 4, 1: quid efficere possis, tui consili est, *for you to consider:* magni consili esse, *Att.* 15, 12, 2: nihil quod maioris consili esset, *Att.* 10, 1, 3: fit publici consili particeps, *Cat.* 1, 2: nocturna, S. *C.* 42, 2: in consilio est aedilibus, *admitted to the counsels*, Iuv. 3, 162.—**B.** *A conclusion, determination, resolution, measure, plan, purpose, intention, design, policy.* **1.** In gen.: unum consilium totius Galliae efficere, 7, 29, 6: certa consilia, T. *And.* 390: callidum, T. *And.* 589: arcanum, H. 3, 21, 16: saluberrima, Ta. *A.* 21 subita et repentina consilia, 3, 8, 3: deposito adeundae Syriae consilio, Caes. *C.* 3, 103, 1: causam mei consili aperire, S. *C.* 58, 3: consili huiusce participes, S. *C.* 17, 5: se de superioris temporis consilio excusare, *former policy*, 4, 22, 1: auctor consili, L. 24, 5, 12: consilium expedire, *resolve promptly*, L. 22, 5, 3: Consilia in melius referre, *change her policy*, V. 1, 281: quod consilium dabatur? *resource*, V. 2, 656.—Of the *purpose* or *motive* (opp. to the act): quasi exitūs rerum, non hominum consilia, legibus vindicentur, *Mil.* 19: unde consilium afuerit culpam abesse, L. 1, 58, 9: Repudio quod consilium primum intenderam, T. *And.* 733: eo consilio, uti frumento Caesarem intercluderet, *their object being*, 1, 48, 2; S. *C.* 57, 1: quo consilio huc imus? T. *Eun.* 1025: hoc consilio ut, N. *Milt.* 5, 3: omnes uno consilio, *with one accord*, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 5: cum suo quisque consilio uteretur, *pursued his own course*, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 2: nihil publico factum consilio, *by the state*, 5, 1, 7: alqm interficere publico consilio, i. e. *by legal process*, 5, 54, 2: communi consilio agere, 3, 8, 3: qui contra consulem privato consilio exercitūs comparaverunt, *on their own account, Phil.* 3, 14: una (navis) privato consilio administrabatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 14, 2: potius privato paucorum quam regio consilio susceptum bellum, Caes. *C.* 3, 109, 6; N. *Pelop.* 1, 2.—Often with epithets characterizing the person

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who forms the purpose: audax, L. 25, 38, 18: fortissima consilia, L. 25, 38, 18: fidele, *Agr.* 2, 5: sapiens, O. 13, 433; cf. consilium plenum sceleris et audaciae, *Rosc.* 28. —**2.** In the phrases. **a.** Consilium capere (rarely suscipere), *to form a purpose, to plan, resolve, decide, determine:* neque, quid nunc consili capiam, scio, De virgine istac, T. *Eun.* 867.—With *gen.:* legionis opprimendae consilium capere, 3, 2, 2: obprimundae rei publicae, S. *C.* 16, 4: profectionis et reversionis meae, *Phil.* 1, 1.—With *inf.:* hominis fortunas evertere, *Quinct.* 53: ex oppido profugere, 7, 26, 1: equitatum dimittere, 7, 71, 1.—With *ut:* consilium ceperunt plenum sceleris, ut nomen huius deferrent, *Rosc.* 28: consilium necessarium ut suscipiant ipsi negotium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 140: capit consilium, ut nocte iret, L. 25, 34, 7.—**b.** Inire consilium, *to form a plan, resolve, conspire, determine.*—With *gen.:* inita sunt consilia urbis delendae, *Mur.* 80: regni occupandi consilium inire, L. 2, 8, 2.—With *inf.:* iniit consilia reges Lacedaemoniorum tollere, N. *Lys.* 3, 1.—With *rel. clause:* consilia inibat, quem ad modum discederet, 7, 43, 5.—With *de:* de bello consilia inire incipiunt, 7, 1, 3: cum de recuperandā libertate consilium initum videretur, 5, 27, 6: consilia inita de regno, L. 4, 15, 4.—**c.** Consilium est, *it is intended, I purpose:* non est consilium, pater, *I don't mean to,* T. *Hec.* 494: non fuit consilium otium conterere, S. *C.* 4, 1: huic consulatum inire consilium erat, *he purposed,* L. 21, 63, 2. —With *ut:* ut filius Cum illā habitet . . . hoc nostrum consilium fuit, T. *Ph.* 933: ea uti acceptā mercede deseram, non est consilium, S. 85, 8: quibus id consili fuisse cognoverint, ut, etc., *who had formed the plan,* etc., 7, 5, 5. —*Absol.:* quid sui consili sit, ostendit, 1, 21, 2.—**3.** Esp. **a.** In war, *a plan, device, stratagem:* consilia cuiusque modi Gallorum, 7, 22, 1: tali consilio profligavit hostīs, N. *Dat.* 6, 8: semper consilio vicit, N. *Iph.* 1, 2: Britannorum in ipsos versum, Ta. *A.* 37: Consilium vertisse Latini, *overthrew,* V. 7, 407: te consilium Praebente, H. 4, 14, 33.— **b.** *Counsel, advice:* recta consilia aegrotis damus, T. *And.* 309: quid das consili? T. *Hec.* 715: minus ei fidele consilium dedisse, *Clu.* 85: vos lene consilium datis, H. 3, 4, 41: aut consolando aut consilio aut re iuvero, T. *Heaut.* 86: consilio uti tuo, *take your advice, Pis.* 58: amicorum Libera consilia, H. *Ep.* 11, 26: consiliis, non curribus utere nostris, O. 2, 146: consilium dedimus Sullae, ut, etc., Iuv. 1, 16.—**C.** *Understanding, judgment, wisdom, sense, penetration, prudence, discretion:* neque animi neque consili satis habere, *Caec.* 18: ut popularis cupiditas a consilio principum dissideret, *Sest.* 103: res forte quam consilio melius gestae, S. 92, 6: Simul consilium cum re amisti? T. *Eun.* 241: aliis consilium, aliis animus defuit, *Phil.* 2, 29: propter infirmitatem consili in tutorum potestate esse, *Mur.* 27: pari consilio uti, *Phil.* 3, 39: vir et consili magni et virtutis, 3, 5, 2: plus in animo non consili modo sed etiam virtutis, L. 4, 13, 13: catervae Consiliis iuvenis revictae, H. 4, 4, 24: tam iners, tam nulli consili Sum, T. *And.* 608: est hoc principium nulli consili, *Com.* 48: tam expers consili, *Sest.* 47: in quibus aliquid consili aut dignitatis fuit, 3, 16, 2: Consilii satis est in me mihi, O. 6, 40: misce stultitiam consiliis brevem, H. 4, 12, 27: eam consilio regere non potes, T. *Eun.* 58.—Poet., of things: consilii inopes ignes, *indiscreet,* O. 9, 746: vis consili expers, H. 3, 4, 65: res Nec modum habet neque consilium, H. *S.* 2, 3, 266.—*Plur.:* consiliis cessere meis, O. 13, 361.

cōn-similis, e, *adj., exactly like, entirely similar, very like:* ludus, T. *Eun.* 586: consilia, T. *Heaut.* 209: Quoius mos maxumest consimilis vostrum, hi, etc., T. *Heaut.* 393.—With *gen.:* causa consimilis earum, quae, etc., *Or.* 1, 149.—With *dat.:* formae mores consimiles, T. *Heaut.* 882: ut consimilis fugae profectio videretur, 2, 11, 1: rem gerere, consimilem rebus, etc., *Phil.* 2, 28.

cōnsipiō, —, —, ere [com-+sapio], *to be sane, be of sound mind* (rare): mentibus, L. 5, 42, 3.

cōn-sistō, stitī, —, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to stand still, stand, halt, stop, take a stand, post oneself:* otiose nunc iam ilico hic consiste, T. *Ad.* 156: Ubi ad ipsum veni devorticulum, constiti, T. *Eun.* 635: consistimus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 62: viatores invitos consistere cogant, 4, 5, 2: bestiae cantu flectuntur atque consistunt, *Arch.* 19: in quibus oppidis consistere praetores et conventum agere solebant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: nullo in oppido consistendi potestas, *Clu.* 193: Romae post praeturam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101: ire modo ocius, interdum consistere, H. *S.* 1, 9, 9: in muro, *get footing,* 2, 6, 3: in collibus, 5, 17, 1: omnes ordines, tota in illā contione Italia constitit, *Sest.* 107: ad aras, O. 10, 274: ad ramos, O. 10, 510: ante domum, O. 2, 766: ante torum, O. 15, 653: in aede, O. 15, 674: in medio, O. 10, 601: cum hoc (Verre) consistit, *at the side of,* 1 *Verr.* 19.—With *abl.:* limine, O. 4, 486: primā terrā, V. 1, 541: Iuppiter vertice caeli constitit, V. 1, 226: Ixionii rota constitit orbis, *stood still,* V. *G.* 4, 484.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To set, grow hard, become solid:* quae frigore constitit unda, *has been frozen,* O. 9, 662: sanguis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 38.—**2.** *To take a stand, take position, assume an attitude, stand forth, set oneself:* in scaenā solus constitit, Phaedr. 5, 5, 13: in communibus suggestis, *Tusc.* 5, 59: mediā in turbā, Phaedr. 4, 5, 29: mediā harenā, V. 423: Mnestheus adducto constitit arcu, V. 5, 507: in digitos adrectus, V. 5, 426: inter duas acies, L. 7, 10, 9: Constiterat quocumque modo, *in whatever attitude,* O. 1, 628.— Of trees: quales vertice celso quercūs Constiterunt, *stand up in a body,* V. 3, 681.—**3.** Of troops, *to stand, form, halt, make a halt, take position, be posted, make a stand* (opp. to a march, flight, or disorder): locus, ubi constitissent, 1, 13, 7: qui in superiore acie constiterant, 1, 24, 3: in sinistrā parte acie, 2, 23, 1: in fluctibus, 4, 24, 2: sub muro, 7, 48, 1: iuxta, 2, 26, 1: pro castris, *form,* S. 53, 1: pro opere, S. 92, 8: equites Ariovisti pari intervallo constiterunt, 1, 43, 3: constitit utrumque agmen, L. 21, 46, 4: ut reliquae (legiones) consistere non auderent, 2, 17, 3: in locis superioribus, 3, 6, 2: a fugā, L. 10, 36, 11: contra hostīs, 7, 51, 3: naves eorum nostris adversae constiterunt, 3, 14, 2.—**4.** *To abide, stay, settle, tarry, have a place of business:* negotiandi causā ibi, 7, 42, 5: locum consistendi Romanis in Galliā non fore, 7, 37, 3: Latio consistere Teucros, *room for,* V. 8, 10: primā terrā, *on the very shore,* V. 1, 541: ede ubi consistas, Iuv. 3, 296.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pause, dwell, delay, stop:* in uno nomine, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95: paulisper consistere et commorari, *Com.* 48.—**B.** *To be firm, stand unshaken, be steadfast, continue, endure, subsist, find a footing:* mente consistere, *Phil.* 2, 68: in dicendo, *Clu.* 108: verbo quidem superabis, re autem ne consistes quidem, *Caec.* 59: magistratus, apud quem Alfeni causa consisteret, *Quinct.* 71: in quo (viro) culpa nulla, . . . ne suspitio quidem potuit consistere, *rest upon, Rosc.* 152: similis in aliis suspitio consistebat, *Clu.* 78: Quos (finīs) ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 107: aliquando tandem posse consistere, *to take a firm stand, Quinct.* 94: si prohibent consistere vires, O. 7, 573.—**C.** *To agree* (once): cum Aristone verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Fin.* 4, 72.—**D.** *To be, exist, occur, take place:* vix binos oratores laudabiles constitisse, *Brut.* 333: quadringentis (talis iactis) centum Venerios non posse casu consistere, *be thrown, Div.* 2, 48: sed non in te quoque constitit idem Exitus, O. 12, 297: in scobe quantus Consistit sumptus, H. *S.* 2, 4, 82: ut unde culpa orta esset, ibi poena consisteret, *fall,* L. 28, 26, 3: eo transire illius turpitudinis infamiam, ubi cetera maleficia consistunt, *Clu.* 83: ante oculos rectum pietasque Constiterant, *stood forth,* O. 7, 73.— **E.** *To consist in, consist of, depend upon.*—With *in* or *ex* and *abl.:* maior pars eorum victūs in lacte, caseo, carne consistit, 6, 22, 1: eam (rem publicam) in unius animā consistere, *Marc.* 22: vita omnis in studiis rei militaris consistit, 6, 21, 3: in unā virtute spes, 2, 33, 4: in eo salus et vita optimi cuiusque consistit, *Phil.* 3, 19: in hoc summa iudicii causaque tota consistit, *Quinct.* 32: causam belli in per-

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sonā tuā, *Phil.* 2, 53: spes omnis consistebat Datami in se locique naturā, N. *Dat.* 8, 3.—**F.** *To come to a stand, stand still, stop, cease:* omnis administratio belli consistit, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 1: vel concidat omne caelum omnisque terra consistat necesse est, *Tusc.* 1, 54: cum ad Trebiam terrestre constitisset bellum, L. 21, 49, 1: cum hieme inpediente constitisset bellum, L. 22, 32, 4: infractaque constitit ira, O. 6, 627: neque consistere mentem Passus amor, V. 1, 643.

cōnsitiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 consero], *a sowing, planting* (once), *CM.* 54.

cōnsitor, ōris, *m.* [1 consero], *a sower, planter* (very rare): uvae (i. e. *Bacchus*), O. 4, 14.

cōnsitūra, ae, *f.* [consero], *a sowing, planting* (once): agri, C.

cōnsitus, *P.* of 1 consero.

cōnsobrīna, ae, *f.* [consobrinus], *a* (*female*) *cousin-german, first cousin, Quinct.* 16.

cōn-sobrīnus, ī, *m.* [com-+soror].—Prop., *the son of a mother's sister;* hence, in gen., *a cousin-german, first cousin:* noster, T. *Hec.* 459: avunculi filius, *Lig.* 11 al.

cōnsociātiō, ōnis, *f.* [consocio], *a union, association* (rare): consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Off.* 1, 157: gentis, L.

cōnsociātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of consocio], *united, agreeing, harmonious* (very rare): di, L. 1, 45, 2.—*Sup.:* consociatissima voluntas, C.

cōn-sociō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to make common, share, associate, join, unite, connect:* regnum, L. 1, 13, 4: animos eorum, L. 2, 1, 5: pinus albaque populus Umbram consociare amant, H. *C.* 2, 3, 10: (sidera) tria consociata, O. *F.* 2, 246: in omnia se consilia, L. 42, 29, 4.—With *cum:* cum amicis consociare aut coniungere iniuriam, *Fin.* 3, 71; Phaedr. 4, 11, 21; cf. cum Themisto res consociata, *agreed upon*, L. 24, 24, 2: omnia cum iis, L. 23, 44, 2: numquam tam vehementer cum senatu consociati fuistis, *Phil.* 4, 12.—With *inter se:* centum patres rem inter se consociant, L. 1, 17, 5.

cōnsōlābilis, e, *adj.* [consolor], *to be consoled, amenable to comfort* (very rare): dolor vix consolabilis, C.

cōnsōlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [consolor]. **I.** Prop., *a consoling, consolation, comfort:* uti consolatione, *Prov.* 15: non egere consolatione, *Tusc.* 3, 77: maiore consolatione mori, *Phil.* 13, 45: stultam senectutem praeterita aetas nullā consolatione permulcere potest, *CM.* 4.—With *gen. subj.:* litterarum tuarum, C.: Epicuri, *Tusc.* 3, 78.—With *gen. obj.:* malorum, C.—In *plur.:* consolationibus levari, *Tusc.* 3, 73.—**B.** Meton., *a consolatory discourse, Or.* 3, 211.—**II.** *An encouragement, alleviation:* timoris, C.

cōnsōlātor, ōris, *m.* [consolor], *one who consoles, a comforter, Tusc.* 3, 73 al.

cōnsōlātōrius, *adj.* [consolor], *consolatory, of consolation* (rare): litterae, *of condolence, Att.* 13, 20, 1.

cōn-sōlor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** *To encourage, animate, console, cheer, comfort:* quid consolare me? T. *Hec.* 293: alqm, 5, 4, 2: parentem, O. 1, 578 al.: Telamonem de Aiacis morte, *Tusc.* 3, 71: alqm in miseriis, *Cat.* 4, 8: tenui spe te, *Com.* 43: Piliam meis verbis, *in my name, Att.* 5, 11, 7: alqd consolandi tui gratiā dicere, *Planc.* 52: se, quod, etc., *Sull.* 29: vosmet ipsos, *Agr.* 2, 77: me ipse consolor maxime illo solacio, quod, etc., *Lael.* 10.—Poet., with two *accs.:* His me consolor victurum suavius, ac si, etc., i. e. *expecting to live*, etc., H. *S.* 1, 6, 130.—*Absol.:* consolando . . . iuvero, T. *Heaut.* 86: officia consolantium, *Tusc.* 3, 75: quo consolante doleres? *who would console you?* O. 1, 360: consolantia verba, O. 15, 491: dextram prendit, consolatus rogat, *encouraging him*, 1, 20, 5: (turbam) sedare nunc castigando, nunc consolando, L. 26, 35, 7.—**II.** Of things, *to mitigate, alleviate, lighten, relieve, soothe:* ut doloris diuturnitatem adlevatio consoletur, *Fin.* 1, 40: consolatur honestas egestatem, *Quinct.* 49: brevitatem vitae, *Mil.* 97: cladem domūs, L.

cōn-sonō, uī, —, āre, *to sound together, sound aloud, re-echo, ring, resound.*—Of places: plausu virūm Consonat omne nemus, V. 5, 149: Consonat adsensu populi Regia, O. 7, 451: consonante clamore nominatim Quinctium orare ut, etc., L. 36, 34, 5.

cōn-sonus, *adj.* [com-+*R.* SON-). **I.** Lit., *sounding together, harmonious* (poet. and rare): clangor, O. 13, 610.—**II.** Fig., *accordant, fit, suitable:* putare satis consonum fore, si, etc., *Att.* 4, 16, 3.

cōn-sōpiō, —, ītus, īre, *to lay fast asleep, lull to sleep, stupefy* (rare): somno consopiri sempiterno, *Tusc.* 1, 117: a Lunā consopitus, *Tusc.* 1, 92.

cōnsors, sortis, *m.* and *f.* [com-+*R.* SER-]. **I.** *Adj.*—Prop., *having a common lot, of the same fortune* (poet.); hence: pectora (i. e. sorores), O. 13, 663: sanguis, *a brother's*, O. 8, 444: consortia tecta Urbis habent, *common*, V. *G.* 4, 153.—**II.** *Subst.* **A.** In gen., *a sharer, co-heir, partner, associate, colleague, comrade* (syn. socius).—With *gen.:* mecum temporum illorum, *Mil.* 102: consortes mendicitatis, *Fl.* 35: te Consortem culpae esse, O. *F.* 3, 492: thalami, *wife*, O. 10, 246: generisque necisque, O. *H.* 3, 47.—With *gen.* of person: frater et consors censoris, *co-heir*, L. 41, 27, 2.—With *in* and *abl.:* in lucris atque in furtis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155.—*Absol.:* tres fratres consortes, *partners*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 57: consortem socium fallere, H. 3, 24, 60: me consortem nati concede sepulchro, V. 10, 906.—**B.** Esp., *a brother, sister:* Iovis, O. 6, 94: suus, O. 11, 347.

cōnsortiō, ōnis, *f.* [consors], *fellowship, community, partnership, association* (rare): omnis humana dissolvetur, *Off.* 3, 26: quaenam ista societas, quaenam consortio est? L. 6, 40, 18.

cōnsortium, iī, *n.* [consors], *fellowship, participation, society* (rare), L. 4, 5, 5.

1. cōnspectus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of conspicio]. **I.** *Visible, in full view:* tumulus hosti conspectus, L. 22, 24, 5: agmina inter se satis conspecta, L. 22, 4, 6.—**II.** *Striking, distinguished, eminent, noteworthy, remarkable, gazed at* (syn. conspicuus): Pallas chlamyde et pictis conspectus in armis, V. 8, 588: victor Tyrio in ostro, V. *G.* 3, 17: heros in auro, H. *AP.* 228: iuventus, O. 12, 553: conspectus elatusque supra modum hominis privati, L. 4, 13, 3.—*Comp.:* plebes turbā conspectior, L. 22, 40, 4: supplicium eo conspectius, quod, etc., *signal*, L. 2, 5, 5: nec conspectior ulla capillis Pars erat, O. 4, 796: crimen, *glaring*, Iuv. 8, 140; v. also conspicio.

2. cōnspectus, ūs, *m.* [conspicio]. **I.** Lit., *a seeing, look, sight, view, range of sight, power of vision:* casurusne in conspectum videatur animus, *Tusc.* 1, 50: quo longissime conspectum oculi ferebant, L. 1, 18, 8: conspectu urbis frui, *Sull.* 26: suorum, *Mur.* 89: ipsum gestio Dari mi in conspectum, T. *Ph.* 261: se in conspectum nautis dare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86: neque mi in conspectum prodito, T. *Ph.* 443: paene in conspectu exercitūs nostri, *before the eyes*, 1, 11, 3: conspectu in medio constitit, *before all eyes*, V. 2, 67: illam e conspectu amisi meo, T. *Eun.* 293: in conspectum venire, N. *Con.* 3, 3: fugere e conspectu, T. *Hec.* 182: abisse ex conspectu, 6, 43, 4: evolarat e conspectu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: ex hominum conspectu morte decedere, N. *Timol.* 1, 6: conspectum vestrum fugerunt, *Agr.* 2, 6: Navem in conspectu nullam Prospicit, V. 1, 184: (mons) in conspectu omnium excelsissimus, *in the whole range of view*, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 4: conspectum lucemque fugit, *attention, notice*, O. 2, 594: ne qui conspectus fieret aut sermo, *Att.* 7, 10, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Presence, proximity, countenance, sight.* **1.** Of persons: scio fore meum conspectum invisum, T. *Hec.* 788: huic vestrum conspectum eripere, *banish from*, *Post.* 48: revocate parentem, Reddite conspec-

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tum (sc. eius), V. 9, 262: in conspectu populi R., *before, Agr.* 1, 7: in conspectu imperatoris, 2, 25, 3: missis . . . in conspectu cecidere lapides, L. 1, 31, 2: frequens conspectus vester, i. e. *your assembled presence, Pomp.* 1.—**2.** Of things: procul a conspectu imperii, *Agr.* 2, 87: spectet patriam; in conspectu legum libertatisque moriatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: velut e conspectu (sc. Britanniae), libertas tolleretur, Ta. *A.* 24.—**B.** *Appearance* (rare; cf. adspectus): animi partes, quarum est conspectus inlustrior, *Fin.* 5, 48: Hieronymus . . . primo statim conspectu omnia ostendit, L. 24, 5, 2: conspectu suo proelium restituit, L. 6, 8, 6.—**III.** Fig., *a mental view, glance, survey, consideration, contemplation* (rare): ponere in conspectu animi, *Or.* 3, 161: uno in conspectu omnia videre, *Brut.* 15: bellum ei maius in conspectu erat, L. 10, 25, 12: ut ea ne in conspectu quidem relinquantur, *Fin.* 5, 93.—With *gen. obj.:* me a conspectu malorum avertere, L. *praef.* 5.

cōnspergō, sī, sus, ere [com-+spargo]. **I.** Lit., *to sprinkle, moisten, besprinkle, bespatter, strew:* humum aestuantem, Phaedr. 2, 5, 15.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* me lacrimis, *Planc.* 99.—**II.** Fig., *to besprinkle, strew:* (oratio) conspersa sit quasi verborum sententiarumque floribus, *Or.* 3, 96.

cōnspersus, *P.* of conspergo.

cōnspiciendus, *adj.* [*P.* of conspicio], *worth seeing, worthy of attention, distinguished* (mostly poet.): Hyas formā, O. *F.* 5, 170: mater formosa Inter Dictaeos greges, O. *F.* 5, 118: opus vel in hac magnificentiā urbis, L. 6, 4, 11.

cōn-spiciō, spēxī, spectus, ere [see *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., *to look at attentively, get sight of, descry, perceive, observe, fix eyes upon:* quando te in iure conspicio, *Mur.* (lex) 26: ut procul vehiculum e monte conspexit, *ND.* 2, 89: quae prima signa conspexit, ad haec constitit, 2, 21, 6: quos cum apud se in castris conspexisset, 1, 47, 6: milites in summo colle ab hostibus conspiciebantur, 2, 26, 3: si forte virum quem Conspexere, V. 1, 152: qui lucus ex insulā conspiciebatur, N. *Milt.* 7, 3: cum inter se conspecti essent, L. 33, 6, 4: conspectis luminibus crebris, L. 31, 24, 7: locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi, *have espied,* V. 9, 237: Quae (avis) mihi tunc primum est conspecta, O. 12, 526: rugas in speculo, O. 15, 232: cornua in undā, O. 1, 640: conspectos horrere ursos, *at the sight of,* O. 2, 494: si illud signum (Iovis) forum conspiceret, *face towards, Cat.* 3, 20. — With two *accs.:* ne eundem (filium) spoliatum omni dignitate conspiciat, *Mur.* 88: superiora loca multitudine armatorum completa, 3, 3, 2: quos milites laborantes, 4, 26, 4: alqm ad se ferentem, N. *Dat.* 4, 5: navīs suas oppletas serpentibus, N. *Hann.* 11, 6: (Hannibalem) humi iacentem, L. 21, 4, 7: adrasum quendam, H. *E.* 1, 7, 49; cf. *pass.:* quamvis non alius flectere equum sciens Aeque conspicitur, H. 3, 7, 26.—With *obj. clause:* nostros victores flumen transisse, 2, 24, 2: frondere Philemona, O. 8, 715.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *Act., to look at with admiration, gaze upon, observe, contemplate:* alqm cum egregiā stirpe, L. 1, 26, 9: alqm propter novitatem ornatūs, N. *Dat.* 3, 3: cum bene notum Porticus Agrippae te conspexerit, H. *E.* 1, 6, 26.—**2.** *Pass.: to attract attention, be conspicuous, be noticed, be distinguished, be admired:* inania sunt ista . . . captare plausūs, vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Pis.* 60: se quisque conspici, dum tale facinus faceret, properabat, S. *C.* 7, 6: supellex modica, non multa, ut in neutram partem conspici posset, N. *Att.* 13, 5: quid te ut regium iuvenem conspici sinis? L. 1, 47, 5: maxime conspectus ipse est, curru equis albis iuncto urbem invectus, L. 5, 23, 5: arma atque equi conspiciebantur, L. 21, 4, 8: non alius sciens Aeque conspicitur, H. 3, 7, 26: quorum Conspicitur nitidis fundata pecunia villis, H. *E.* 1, 15, 46: tu formosissimus alto Conspiceris caelo, *dost shine,* O. 4, 19: carere me adspectu civium quam infestis oculis omnium conspici mallem, *be a mark for, Cat.* 1, 17.—**II.** Fig., *to perceive, discern:* ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quoniam oculis non potestis, *Balb.* 47; v. also 1 conspectus.

cōnspicor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [com- + *R.* SPEC-], *to get sight of, descry, see, perceive:* Quor in his te conspicor regionibus? T. *Eun.* 1062: id conspicati sese receperant, 1, 25, 6: copias hostium, 5, 9, 2: ignīs, N. *Eum.* 9, 5: hunc conspicatae naves sequi coeperunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 3.—With *acc.* and *part.:* perterritos hostes, 2, 27, 1: Tarquinium ostentantem se, L. 2, 20, 1.—With *obj. clause:* te in fundo Fodere, T. *Heaut.* 68.—With *rel. clause:* quae res in nostris castris gererentur conspicati, 2, 26, 4.—*Absol.:* cum Metellus . . . conspicatur, primo dubius, etc., S. 49, 4.

cōnspicuus, *adj.* [com-+*R.* SPEC-] (poet. or late prose; syn. 1 conspectus). **I.** Prop., *in view, visible, apparent, obvious* (opp. occultus): rebus ab auditis conspicuisque, O. *P.* 3, 4, 22; late vertex, H. 3, 16, 19: signum in proeliis, Phaedr. 4, 6, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *striking, conspicuous, distinguished, illustrious, remarkable, eminent:* ambo, O. 8, 373: duces, si conspicui, admiratione praesunt, Ta. *G.* 7: monstrum, Iuv. 4, 115.—With *dat. pers.:* Romanis conspicuum eum novitas divitiaeque faciebant, L. 1, 34, 11. — With *abl.:* clipeo gladioque, O. 12, 467: fide conspicuus Troiae munitor, i. e. *Apollo,* O. *H.* 5, 139: equi formā, Ta. *G.* 6.

cōnspīrāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of conspiro], *accordant, harmonious, identical* (rare): horum consensus, *Lig.* 34: consilium omnis vitae paene conspirans, *Tusc.* 5, 72.

cōnspīrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conspiro]. **I.** In gen., *an agreement, union, unanimity, concord, harmony:* conspiratione hominum atque consensu, *Off.* 2, 16: bonorum omnium, *Cat.* 4, 22: civitatum, Ta. *A.* 27: (amici) quantā amoris conspiratione consentientis, *Fin.* 1, 65: conspiratio consensusque virtutum, *Fin.* 5, 66: in re publicā bene gerendā, *Dom.* 28.—**II.** Praegn., *a plot, combination, conspiracy:* hominum contra dignitatem tuam, *Deiot.* 11: ista Sardorum, *body of conspirators, Scaur.* 20.

cōnspīrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of conspiro], *conspiring, agreeing, in conspiracy* (very rare): his conspiratis factionum partibus, Phaedr. 1, 2, 4: milites legionis VIII subito conspirati pila coniecerunt, *acting in concert,* Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 5.

cōn-spīrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to blow together, sound in unison:* Aereaque adsensu conspirant cornua rauco, V. 7, 615.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To harmonize, accord, be unanimous, unite, combine:* populo R. conspirante, *Phil.* 3, 32: conligite vos, conspirate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, *Agr.* 1, 26: ad auctoritatem defendam, *Phil.* 3, 13. —**B.** Praegn., *to plot, conspire, combine:* priusquam plures civitates conspirarent, 3, 10, 3.—With *in* and *acc.:* in iniuriam, L. 3, 36, 9: in quod (foedus), L. 3, 56, 12.—With *ne:* conspirasse corporis partīs, ne manūs ad os cibum ferrent, L. 2, 32, 10; v. also conspiratus.

cōn-spōnsor, ōris, *m., a joint surety,* C.

cōn-spuō, —, ūtus, ere, *to spit upon, bespatter:* conspuitur sinūs, i. e. *he slobbers,* Iuv. 7, 111. — Poet., *to besprinkle, cover:* Furius hibernas cānā nive conspuet Alpīs, H. *S.* 2, 5, 41 (parodying a line of Furius).

cōnspūtō, —, ātus, āre, *freq.* [conspuo], *to spit upon, insult grossly* (very rare): nostros, C.

cōn-stabilīō, īvī, —, īre, *to confirm, establish, make firm* (archaic and rare): tuam rem, T. *Ad.* 771.

cōnstāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of consto]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *firm, unchangeable, constant, immovable, uniform, steady, fixed, stable, invariable, regular, persistent:* cursūs certi et constantes, *ND.* 3, 24: constanti vultu graduque, L. 5, 46, 3: aetas, *mature, CM.* 33: constans aetas, quae media dicitur, *CM.* 76: pax, L. 6, 25, 6: fides, H. 3, 7, 4.—**B.** Esp., *consistent, harmonious:* oratio, *Off.* 1, 144: nihil intellego dici potuisse constantius, *Tusc.* 5, 25: constans parum memoria huius anni, L. 10, 37, 13. —**II.** Fig., *trustworthy, sure, steadfast, constant, faithful, unchanging:* firmi et stabiles et constantes amici, *Lael.* 62: inimici, N *Lys.* 2, 2: mobilem (hominem)? imo con-

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stantissimum, *Com.* 49: pater amens at is quidem fuit omnium constantissimus, *Rosc.* 41: constantior isdem In vitiis, etc., H. *S.* 2, 7, 18.

cōnstanter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [constans]. **I.** *Firmly, immovably, steadily, constantly, resolutely:* in susceptā causā permanere, *Phil.* 14, 17: vitiis gaudere constanter, H. *S.* 2, 7, 6: ab hostibus pugnari, 3, 25, 1.—*Comp.:* ut maneamus in perspicuis firmius et constantius, *Ac.* 2. 45. — *Sup.*, *ND.* 2, 97. — **II.** *Harmoniously, evenly, uniformly, consistently:* sibi constanter convenienterque dicere, *Tusc.* 5, 26: non constantissime dici, *Tusc.* 5, 23: hi constanter omnes nuntiaverunt manūs cogi, *unanimously*, 2, 2, 4: aequabilius atque constantius sese res humanae haberent, S. *C.* 2, 3.—**III.** *With self-possession, steadily, calmly, tranquilly, sedately:* constanter ac non trepide pugnari, 3, 25, 1: ferre dolorem, *Tusc.* 2, 46: constanter prudenterque fit, *Tusc.* 4, 12.

cōnstantia, ae, *f.* [constans]. **I.** *Steadiness, firmness, immutability, unchangeableness, constancy, perseverance:* dictorum conventorumque, *Off.* 1, 23: vocis atque voltūs, N. *Att.* 22, 1: quantum haberet in se boni constantia, *discipline*, 1, 40, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Agreement, harmony, symmetry, consistency:* ordo et constantia dictorum omnium atque factorum, *Off.* 1, 98: in quibus (orationibus) forsitan magis requiratur constantia, *Clu.* 141: ea constantiae causā defendere, *for consistency's sake*, *Tusc.* 2, 5.—**B.** *Firmness, steadfastness, constancy, self-possession:* vestrae constantiae confidere, *Phil.* 5, 1: hinc constantia (pugnat), illinc furor, *Cat.* 2, 25: si soceri Scauri constantiam (ceperis), 1 *Verr.* 52: cunctatio propior constantiae, Ta. *G.* 30: firmamentum constantiae est fides, *Lael.* 65: Nec semel offensae cedet constantia formae, *fixed purpose*, H. *Ep.* 15, 15: de eorum fide constantiāque dubitatis? 7, 77, 10: animi, O. 11, 293. — In the Stoic philosophy, *a faculty of self-restraint*, *εὐπάθεια*: sic quattuor perturbationes sunt, tres constantiae, *Tusc.* 4, 14.

cōnstantius, v. constanter. **cōnstat**, v. consto.

cōnsternātiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 consterno], *dismay, consternation, alarm, disturbance:* subita, L. 28, 25, 5: quadrigarum (with pavor), L. 37, 42, 1: muliebris, L. 34, 2, 6.

1. cōn-sternō, strāvī, strātus, ere. **I.** *To strew over, bestrew, thatch, floor, pave, spread, cover:* altae Consternunt terram frondes, V. 4, 444.—With *abl.:* tabernacula caespitibus constrata, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1: contabulationem summam lateribus lutoque, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 4: haec (tigna) longuriis cratibusque, 4, 17, 8: omnia constrata telis, armis, cadaveribus, S. 101, 11: forum corporibus civium constratum, *Sest.* 85: late terram tergo, *cover*, V. 12, 543: constratum classibus mare, *bridged*, Iuv. 10, 175: ratem pontis in modum humo iniectā, L. 21, 28, 7.—Hence: navis constrata, *covered, having a deck*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 104: ut omnes constratae (naves) eliderentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2.—**II.** *To throw down, prostrate, level* (very rare): tempestas in Capitolio aliquot signa constravit, L. 40, 45, 3.

2. cōnsternō, āvī, ātus, āre [com-+* sterno, āre; see *R.* STER-], *to confound, perplex, terrify, alarm, affright, dismay, overwhelm with terror:* sic sunt animo consternati ut, etc., 7, 30, 4: ita (Camillus) consternavit hostīs, ut, etc., L. 6, 2, 11: dilectūs acerbitate consternati, L. 21, 11, 13: vana Laetitia est, consternatique Timores, O. 12, 60: metu servitutis ad arma consternati, *driven in terror*, L. 21, 24, 2: in fugam, L. 10, 43, 13: consternatae cohortes, *panic-stricken*, L. 8, 9, 12: pecorum in modum consternatos (Gallos) caedunt fugantque, L. 38, 17, 6: Coriolanus prope ut amens consternatus ab sede suo, L. 2, 40, 5.—Esp., of horses: equos, L. 37, 41, 10: Consternantur equi, O. 2, 314.

cōn-stīpō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to press together, crowd closely* (very rare): tantum numerum hominum in agrum Campanum, *Agr.* 2, 79: se (hostes) sub ipso vallo, 5, 43, 5.

cōnstitī, *perf.* of consisto and of consto.

cōnstituō, uī, ūtus, ere [com-+ statuo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to put, place, set, station:* eo (Helvetios), *fix their abode*, 1, 13, 3: impedimenta, *put away, stow*, L. 44, 36, 6: hominem ante pedes, *Clu.* 38: vobis taurum Constituam ante aras, V. 5, 237.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To place, station, post, array, form, draw up* (an army, fleet, etc.): (legio) constituta ex veteranis, *Phil.* 14, 27: legionem passibus CC ab eo tumulo, 1, 43, 2: cohortes in fronte, S. *C.* 59, 2: naves in alto, 4, 24, 2: sub colle ab latere hostium, 7, 49, 1: reliquum peditum colle, L. 28, 33, 8: aperto ac plano litore navīs, 4, 23, 6: legiones pro castris in acie, 2, 8, 5: navīs ad latus apertum hostium, 4, 25, 1: intra silvas aciem, 2, 19, 6: legiones contra hostem, Caes. *C.* 1, 42, 1: exercitum contra vos, *Agr.* 3, 16: ut exadversum Athenas apud Salamina classem constituerent, N. *Them.* 3, 4: apud Aegos flumen classem, N. *Alc.* 8, 1. — **2.** *To halt, cause to halt, stop:* agmen, L. 35, 28, 8: legionis signa, 7, 47, 1: CCCC inde passūs constituit signa, L. 34, 20, 4: agmen paulisper, S. 49, 5: novitate rei signa, L. 33, 10, 3. — **3.** *To erect, set up, build, construct, fix, found:* turrīs duas, 7, 17, 1: castella, 2, 8, 4: oppidum, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 2: mihi moenia, V. 12, 190: vineas ac testudines, N. *Milt.* 7, 2: inane sepulchrum, O. 6, 568: in litore pyras, V. 11, 185: aras alta ad delubra dearum, V. *G.* 4, 542: feralīs ante cupressos, V. 6, 216: locis certis horrea, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 3: in Belgis hiberna, 4, 38, 4: moenia in Aside terrā, O. 9, 449: domicilium sibi Magnesiae, N. *Them.* 10, 2.

II. Fig. **A.** *To put, set, place:* constituitote vobis ante oculos huius miseri senectutem, *Cael.* 79.—**B.** *To prepare, make, establish, effect, constitute:* si utilitas amicitiam constituet, tollet eadem, *Fin.* 2, 78: accusationem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: libertatem, *Fl.* 25: victoriam, *Rosc.* 16: pacem (opp. bellum gerere), *Rosc.* 22: ius nobis, civitati legem, *Caec.* 40: quantum sibi ac liberis suis mali constitueretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: iudicium de pecuniis repetundis, *Div. C.* 11: iudicium capitis in se, 2 *Verr.* 5, 141. — **C.** *To designate, select, assign, appoint:* accusatorem, *Div. C.* 10: testīs, 1 *Verr.* 55: apud collegam locus ab iudicibus Fausto de pecuniis residuis non est constitutus, i. e. *a trial*, *Clu.* 94: alqm regem ibi, 4, 21, 7: alqm apud eos regem, 5, 54, 2: legibus agrariis curatores, *Agr.* 2, 17: alqm sibi quaestoris in loco, 2 *Verr.* 1, 77: patronum huic causae, *Mur.* 4: constitutus imperator belli gerundi, *Or.* 1, 210. — **D.** *To establish, set in order, organize, manage, administer, regulate, arrange, dispose:* legiones, 6, 1, 4: civitates, *Or.* 1, 36: maiestatis constituendae gratiā, S. 31, 17: bene constituta civitas, *Brut.* 7: mores civitatis, L. 1, 46, 5: rem familiarem, *Phil.* 11, 4: his constitutis rebus, *after making these arrangements*, 4, 23, 1 al.: eā re constitutā, 2, 11, 1: decemviralem potestatem in omnibus urbibus, N. *Lys.* 2, 1: res summā aequitate, N. *Milt.* 2, 2: plebem in agris publicis, *Agr.* 2, 10: regnum ei, N. *Chabr.* 2, 1. — **E.** *To fix, appoint, determine, define, decide, decree:* ad constitutam non venire diem, L. 27, 16, 16: tempus constitutumst, T. *Eun.* 541.—With *dat.:* finīs imperi singulis, S. 12, 1: pretium ei frumento, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: diem concilio, 1, 30, 5: conloquio diem, 1, 47, 1: posterum diem pugnae, 3, 23, 8: proximum diem ei negotio, S. 93, 8: certum tempus ei rei, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 4.—With *in* and *acc.:* diem Quae in hunc sunt constitutae nuptiae, T. *And.* 269: tempus in posterum diem, L. 38, 25, 2: grandiorem aetatem ad consulatum, *Phil.* 5, 47. — With *obj. clause:* bona possessa non esse constitui, *Quinct.* 89.—*Pass.:* constituendi sunt qui sint in amicitiā fines, *Lael.* 56.—**F.** *To appoint, fix by agreement, settle, agree upon, concert:* sane, inquit, vellem non constituissem in Tusculanum me hodie venturum esse Aelio, *Or.* 1, 265: vadimonia constituta, *CM.* 21: tempore ac loco constituto, S. 113, 2: die constitutā, *on the day appointed*, 1, 4, 2. — With *obj. clause:* hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, T. *Eun.* 205: si constitueris te cuipiam advocatum venturum esse, *Off.* 1,

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32.—**With** *cum:* ubi ea dies, quam constituerat cum legatis, venit, 1, 8, 3: pactam et constitutam esse cum Manlio diem, *Cat.* 1, 24: constitui cum quodam hospite Me esse illum conventuram, T. *Hec.* 195: constitui cum hominibus quo die praesto essent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65. — With *dat.:* ubi nocturnae Numa constituebat amicae, *made an appointment*, Iuv. 3, 12.—*Absol.:* sic constituunt, *such is their custom*, Ta. *G.* 11.—With *inf.:* Cornelius et cum eo Varguntеius constituere introire, etc., S. *C.* 28, 1.—With *in* and *acc.:* in diem tertium constituunt, S. 66, 2.—With *inter:* quid agi placeat, inter se, 7, 83, 5.—**G.** Praegn., *to determine, take a resolution, resolve:* ut ante constituerat, 1, 49, 4: his constitutis rebus, *having formed this resolution*, 4, 13, 4 al.—With *inf.:* cohortīs duas in Nantuatibus conlocare, 3, 1, 4: bellum cum Germanis gerere, *declared his purpose*, 4, 6, 5: Romanorum adventum exspectare atque ibi decertare, 4, 19, 3: desciscere a rege, N. *Dat.* 5: Quaerere, V. 1, 309.—*Pass.*, with *dat.:* audio constitutum esse Pompeio et eius consilio in Siciliam me mittere, *Att.* 7, 7, 4.—With *interrog. clause:* quid vectigalis Britannia penderet, 5, 22, 4: armorum quantum quaeque civitas efficiat, 7, 4, 8.—With *ut:* constituit, ut arbitri darentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 2.—With *subj.:* constituerunt optimum esse reverti, et . . . convenirent, 2, 10, 4.—*Absol.:* constituunt, dum errare non possunt, Ta. *G.* 22. — **II.** *To decide, arbitrate, judge, decree:* de controversiis (druides) constituunt, 6, 13, 5: de hoc cum solus constituere non auderet, N. *Eum.* 12, 1: sententiis dictis, constituunt ut, etc., 7, 78, 1.

cōnstitūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [constituo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a disposition, constitution, nature:* firma corporis, *Off.* 3, 117.—**B.** Esp., *a definition:* summi boni, *Fin.* 5, 45. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In rhet., *the issue, point in dispute*, *Inv.* 1, 10.—**B.** *A regulation, order, arrangement:* rei publicae, *Rep.* 2, 37: senatūs, L. 39, 53, 10.

cōnstitūtum, ī, *n.* [constitutus], *an agreement, appointment, compact:* ne congressu quidem et constituto experiri, *by arbitration*, *Cael.* 20: constitutum factum esse cum servis, ut venirent, *Cael.* 61: ad constitutum venire, *Caec.* 33.

constitūtus, *adj.* [*P.* of constituo], *constituted, arranged, disposed:* bene corpus, *Tusc.* 2, 17: viri bene naturā, *Sest.* 137: bene de rebus domesticis, *Sest.* 97.

cōn-stō, stitī, stātūrus, āre [com-+sto]. **I.** *To agree, accord, be consistent, correspond, fit.* **A.** In gen.—With *cum:* considerabit constetne oratio aut cum re, aut ipsa secum, *Inv.* 2, 45.—With *dat.:* si humanitati tuae constare voles, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: ut idem omnibus sermo constet, L. 9, 2, 3. — **B.** Esp. in the phrases: **1.** Constare sibi, *to be consistent*, *Clu.* 60: Me constare mihi scio, H. *E.* 1, 14, 16: sibi et rei iudicatae, *Clu.* 106. — **2.** Ratio constat, *the account is correct, tallies, is approved:* auri ratio constat; aurum in aerario est, *Fl.* 69. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** Prop., *to stand firm, be immovable:* priusquam totis viribus fulta constaret acies, *closed their ranks*, L. 3, 60, 9.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To be firm, be unmoved, abide, be unchanged, last, persevere, endure:* uti numerus legionum constare videretur, 7, 35, 4: utrimque constitit fides, *kept faith*, L. 2, 13, 9: sana constare mens, L. 8, 19, 6: dum sanitas constabit, Phaedr. 4, 24, 30.—With *dat.:* nec pugna deinde illis constare poterat, L. 1, 30, 10: ne auribus quidem satis constare poterant, L. 5, 42, 3: ut idem omnibus sermo constet, L. 9, 2, 3.—With *abl.:* mente vix constare, *Tusc.* 4, 39: Haec translata illuc, summā tamen omnia constant, *remain the same*, O. 15, 258: Postquam cuncta videt caelo constare sereno, *a perfectly serene sky*, V. 3, 518.—Poet.: sed non in te constitit idem Exitus, *with a different result in your case*, O. 12, 297.—**2.** *To be certain, be ascertained, be known, be settled, be established.* **a.** *Person.:* quae opinio constat ex litteris, *is supported by*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: praeceptori verborum regula constet, *be familiar to*, Iuv. 7, 230.—Mostly with *indef. subj.:* cum hoc constet, Siculos petisse, *Div. C.* 17: dum haec de Oppianico constabunt, *Clu.* 125: video adhuc constare omnia, *Mil.* 52: quod inter omnīs constat, *as everybody knows*, *Rosc.* 33: cum et factum constet et nomen, C.: constare res incipit ex eo tempore, L. 10, 26, 7: momenta per cursores nuntiata constabant, Ta. *A.* 43.—With *dat.:* quod nihil nobis constat, *have no positive information*, 7, 5, 6. — **b.** *Impers.:* factumne sit? at constat, *Mil.* 15: Nympho, ante quam plane constitit, condemnatur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 54. — With *acc.* and *inf.* (often with *dat.* of person, or *inter*): ubi Caesarem esse bellum gesturum constabat, *there was no doubt*, 3, 9, 9: mihi multa agitanti constabat civium virtutem cuncta patravisse, *became satisfied*, S. *C.* 53, 4: omnibus constabat hiemari in Gallia oportere, *were convinced*, 4, 29, 4: quae (maleficia) in eo constat esse, *certainly are*, *Rosc.* 118: si constet corruptum iudicium esse, *is proved*, *Clu.* 64: constabat inter omnīs, eum maxima habiturum esse, *all agreed*, *Fl.* 80: cum caedem factam esse constaret, *Mil.* 14: inter suos, 7, 47, 7: inter Hasdrubalem et Magonem constabat, fore, etc., L. 27, 20, 5: inter augures, L. 10, 6, 7: Talia constabat certā primordia famā Esse loci, O. 15, 58: Constat et in fontis vitium venisse, O. 7, 533.—Rarely with *interrog. clause:* nec satis certum constare apud animum poterat, utrum, etc., L. 30, 28, 1.—**3.** *To be fixed, be determined, be resolved* (rare): quae nunc animo sententia constet, V. 5, 748.—*Impers.*, with *dat.* and *inf.:* mihi quidem constat, nec meam contumeliam, nec meorum ferre, *I am resolved*, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 42.—With *interrog. clause:* neque satis Bruto vel tribunis militum constabat, quid agerent, *had fully decided*, 3, 14, 3: patres solliciti erant: probarentne an subvorterent parum constabat, *could not decide*, S. 30, 1.—**4.** *To exist, be extant, remain:* si ipsa mens constare potest, vacans corpore, *ND.* 1, 25: quorum quidem scripta constent, *Or.* 2, 93: ut ad alterum R litterae constarent integrae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187.—**5.** *To consist of, be composed of.*—With *ex:* conventus, qui ex variis generibus constaret, Caes. *C.* 2, 36, 1: Asia vestra constat ex Phrygiā, Mysiā, etc., *Fl.* 65: quae (virtus) constat ex hominibus tuendis, *Off.* 1, 157: simplex (ius) e dulci constat olivo, H. *S.* 2, 4, 64.—With *in* and *abl.:* pecuniae reditus constabat in Epiroticis et urbanis possessionibus, *was derived from*, N. *Att.* 14, 3.—**6.** *To depend, be dependent:* victoriam in earum cohortium virtute constare, Caes. *C.* 3, 89, 4: penes eos, summam victoriae constare, 7, 21, 3: suum periculum in alienā salute constare, 7, 84, 4.—**7.** *To stand at, cost:* (ambulatiuncula) prope dimidio minoris constabit isto loco, *Att.* 13, 29, 2: quanti subsellia constent, Iuv. 7, 45: navis gratis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 48.—With *abl.:* edocet, quanto detrimento et quot virorum fortium morte necesse sit constare victoriam, 7, 19, 4: odio constantia magno, O. *H.* 7, 47: constat leviori belua sumptu, Iuv. 7, 77; v. also constans.

cōnstrātum, ī, *n.* [constratus], *a covering:* pontium, L. 30, 10, 14.

cōnstrātus, *P.* of 1 consterno.

cōnstrictus, *P.* of constringo.

cōn-stringō, strinxī, strictus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to bind, fetter, shackle, chain:* hunc pro moecho, T. *Eun.* 993: (alqm) quadrupedem, i. e. *hands and feet*, T. *And.* 865: trahere constrictos curru, H. *S.* 1, 6, 23: tu mentis es compos? Tu non constringendus? *Phil.* 2, 97. — With *abl.:* corpora vinculis, *Or.* 1, 226: illum laqueis, *Sest.* 88.—Poet.: dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo, *hemmed in*, i. e. *sauced*, Iuv. 5, 84.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bind, fetter, restrain:* beluam legum catenis, *Sest.* 16: coniurationem omnium horum conscientiā, *Cat.* 1, 1: fidem religione potius quam veritate, *Balb.* 12: psephismata iure iurando, *Fl.* 15: orbem terrarum novis legibus, *Agr.* 2, 26: (voluptates) primā aetate constrictae, *Cael.* 75: scelus fraudemque odio civium supplicioque, *Or.* 1, 202. — **B.** Esp., of discourse, *to bring into a narrow compass, compress:* (sententia) cum aptis constricta verbis est, *Brut.* 34 al.

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cōnstrūctiō, ōnis, *f.* [construo]. **I.** Lit., *a putting together, building, construction:* hominis, *Ac.* 2, 86.—**II.** Fig., in discourse, *arrangement:* verborum, *Or.* 1, 17.

cōnstrūctus, *P.* of construo.

cōn-struō, strūxī, strūctus, ere, *v. a.* **I.** *To heap together, pile up, accumulate:* acervos nummorum apud istum, *Phil.* 2, 97: omnibus rebus pecuniam, *Agr.* 1, 14: acervum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 44: divitias, H. *S.* 2, 3, 96: has omnīs multas magnificasque res, *Or.* 1, 161: mella, V. *G.* 4, 213.—**II.** *To make, construct, erect, frame, build:* mundum, *ND.* 1, 19: aedificium, *CM.* 72: sepulcrum saxo, L. 1, 26, 14: pilam molibus, V. 9, 712: nidum sibi, O. 15, 397.

cōnstūprātor, ōris, *m.* [constupro], *a defiler, debaucher* (once), L. 39, 15, 9.

cōn-stūprō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to violate, ravish, debauch, defile* (rare): matronas, virgines, ingenuos, raptos, etc., L. 29, 17, 15.—Fig.: constupratum iudicium, *purchased by debauchery, Att.* 1, 18, 3.

Cōnsuālia, ium, *n.*, *the festival of Consus, held* Aug. 21 (xii Kal. Sept.), L. 1, 9, 6; v. Consus.

cōnsuāsor (prop. **-svā-**), ōris, *m.* [com-+*R.* SVAD-], *a strenuous counsellor:* auctore et consuasore Naevio, *Quinct.* 18.

cōnsuēfaciō (prop. **-svē-**), fēcī, factus, ere [consuetus + facio], *to accustom, inure, habituate* (rare; syn. adsuefacio).—With *ne:* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, T. *Ad.* 54.—With *inf.:* filium Suā sponte recte facere, T. *Ad.* 74: Gaetulos ordines habere, S. 80, 2.—*Absol.:* nil praetermitto, consuefacio, *I keep* him *at it*, T. *Ad.* 414.

cōn-suēscō (prop. **-svēs-**), suēvī (suēvistī, or suēstī, etc.), suētus, ere. **I.** *Trans., to accustom, inure, habituate* (mostly poet.): consuetus in armis Aevom agere, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 48: quibus consueti erant ferramentis, L. 1, 40, 5: consueti equi inter virgulta evadere, S. 50, 6.—**II.** *Intrans.* **A.** *To accustom oneself, form a habit, familiarize oneself.* **1.** *Praes.* system (rare).—With *inf.:* Rhenum transire, 1, 33, 3: disiungamus nos a corporibus, id est, consuescamus mori, *Tusc.* 1, 75.—*Absol.:* in teneris consuescere multum est, V. *G.* 2, 272: Quam male consuescit, qui, etc., *what a wicked custom*, etc., O. 15, 463.—**2.** *Perf.* system, *to be accustomed, be wont, have a habit:* qui mentiri solet peierare consuevit, *Com.* 46: qui in Britanniam navigare consuerunt, 3, 8, 1: obsides accipere, non dare, 1, 14, 7: quo magno cum periculo mercatores ire consuerant, 3, 1, 2: quem ipse procuratorem relinquere antea consuesset, *Quinct.* 87: consuesse deos immortales concedere, etc., 1, 14, 5: quam rem pro magnis hominum officiis consuesse tribui docebat, 1, 43, 4: qui reges consueris tollere, H. *S.* 1, 7, 34: mulier quae cum eo vivere consuerat, N. *Alc.* 10, 6: quod plerumque accidere consuevit, *as was usually the case*, 3, 26, 4.—With *infin., pass.:* quod pro magnis officiis consuesse tribui docebat, 1, 43, 4.—With ellips. of *inf.:* quin eo (equo) quo consuevit (sc. uti) libentius utatur, *Lael.* 68: eo die quo consuerat intervallo, hostīs sequitur, *at the usual distance*, 1, 22, 5: cum īdem qui consuerunt (sc. accipere) et alii desiderent, *Off.* 2, 55: sī liberius, ut consuesti, agendum putabis, C.: quem admodum consuerunt, causam dicere, *Rosc.* 5.—*Impers.* (rare): sicuti in sollemnibus sacris fieri consuevit, *is wont*, S. *C.* 22, 2.—**B.** Praegn., *to cohabit.*—With *abl.:* illā, T. *Ad.* 666.—With *cum:* Quācum tot consuesset annos, T. *Hec.* 555: mulieres quibuscum iste consuerat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30.

cōnsuētūdō (prop. **-svē-**), inis, *f.* [consuetus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a custom, habit, use, usage, way, practice, familiarity, experience, tradition, precedent:* exercitatio ex quā consuetudo gignitur, *Or.* 2, 358: consuetudine quasi alteram naturam effici, *Fin.* 5, 74: ut consuetudinem servem, *Clu.* 89: a maioribus tradita, *the traditions*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 15: populi R. hanc esse consuetudinem, ut, etc., 1, 43, 8: eorum dierum consuetudine itineris perspectā, *way of marching*, 2, 17, 2: non est meae consuetudinis rationem reddere, *Rab.* 1: est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, uti, etc., 4, 5, 2: maior tumultus, quam populi R. fert consuetudo, 6, 7, 8: consuetudinem tenere, *Phil.* 1, 27: haec ad nostram consuetudinem sunt levia, N. *Ep.* 2, 3: quod apud Germanos ea consuetudo esset, ut, etc., 1, 50, 4: cotidianae vitae, T. *Heaut.* 283: virtutem ex consuetudine vitae sermonisque nostri interpretemur, *daily life and speech, Lael.* 21: vitae meae, *Rab.* 2: communis sensūs, *Or.* 1, 12: iam in proverbii consuetudinem venit, *a familiar proverb, Off.* 2, 55: victūs, 1, 31, 11: peccandi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: dicendi, *Mur.* 29: in consuetudinem licentiae venire, *become used to*, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 2: a Gallicā differre consuetudine, *way of life*, 5, 14, 1: sortium, *way of casting*, Ta. *G.* 10, 2: mala, H. *S.* 1, 3, 36: (linguā) longinquā consuetudine uti, *long familiarity*, 1, 47, 4: bene facere iam ex consuetudine in naturam vortit, *by practice*, S. 85, 9: omnia quae in consuetudine probantur, *generally, Ac.* 2, 75: Germani ex consuetudine suā, etc., *according to their custom*, 1, 52, 4: ex consuetudine ratus ingenio suo opus esse, *as usual*, S. 71, 4: pro meā consuetudine, *according to my custom, Arch.* 32: consuetudine suā Caesar sex legiones ducebat, 2, 19, 2: magis consuetudine suā quam merito eorum civitatem servare, *character*, 2, 32, 1: consuetudine populi R., *after the Roman fashion*, 3, 23, 6: consuetudine pro nihilo habere, *familiarity*, S. 31, 25: huc cum se consuetudine reclinaverunt, 6, 27, 5: cum ad opus consuetudine excubaret, 7, 24, 2: praeter consuetudinem, *unexpectedly, Div.* 2, 60: in castris praeter consuetudinem tumultuari, *unusual disorder*, 7, 61, 3: contra consuetudinem, *Off.* 1, 148.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Customary right, common law, usage:* adductus sum vetere consuetudine institutoque maiorum, ut, etc., *Div. C.* 5: consuetudine ius esse putatur id, etc., *Inv.* 2, 67: interdixit, ut est consuetudo, 'de vi hominibus armatis,' *Caec.* 23.—**2.** In gram., *a usage, idiom, form of speech:* illud verbum nostrae consuetudinis, *Font.* 29 al.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Social intercourse, companionship, familiarity, conversation:* cum hominibus nostris consuetudines iungebat, *Deiot.* 27: consuetudines victūs cum multis, *Mil.* 21: cum Metellis erat ei domesticus usus et consuetudo, *Rosc.* 15: consuetudine ac familiaritate, *Quinct.* 12: dedit se in consuetudinem, *Pis.* 68: se in Asuvii consuetudinem immersit, *Clu.* 36: eadem amicitiae, *Phil.* 2, 38: consuetudine, Coniugio liberali devinctus, T. *And.* 561.—**B.** *An amour, love intrigue:* hospitae, T. *And.* 439: stupri, S. *C.* 23, 3.

cōnsuētus (prop. **-svē-**), *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of consuesco], *used, accustomed, usual, ordinary, wonted, customary, familiar* (mostly poet.): amor, T. *And.* 135: antra, V. *G.* 4, 429: membra, V. 10, 867: cubilia, O. 11, 259: aurae, O. 2, 266: pectora, O. 13, 491: canistris, Iuv. 5, 74: lubido, S. 15, 5: labores, pericula consueta habere, S. 85, 7.—*Sup.:* consuetissima cuique Verba, O. 11, 638; v. also consuesco.

cōnsul, ulis, *m.* [com-+*R.* 2 SAL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a consul;* the highest magistracy of the Roman republic was vested in two consuls, chosen annually: ordinarius, *elected for the full term* (opp. suffectus, *elected to fill a vacancy*), L. 41, 18, 16: designatus, *elect*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 222: consules creantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 1: Fulvius et Fabius consules dixerant, L. 27, 6, 3: me consulem fecistis, *Agr.* 2, 3: ne sufficiatur consul, *chosen to fill a vacancy, Mur.* 82: Murenam consulem renuntiavi, *Mur.* 1: Consulis imperium hic (Brutus) primus Accipiet, V. 6, 819.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In dates, defining the year; usu. *abl. absol.:* is, Messalā et Pisone consulibus, inductus, *in the consulship of* (i. e. *in the year of Rome* 693), 1, 2, 1: is dies erat a. d. V Kal. Apr. L. Pisone A. Gabinio consulibus (i. e. *the 28th of March*, 696 *of the city*), 1, 6, 4: Romam venit Mario consule et Catulo, *Arch.* 5: nobis consulibus, *Cat.* 3, 18: se consule, 1, 40, 2: me consule, *Mur.* 78: Amphorae fumum bibere institutae Consule Tullo, H. 3, 8, 12: Bibuli

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consulis amphora, H. 3, 28, 8.—With *ante:* XL annis ante me consulem, *Pis.* 4: ante vos consules, *Pis.* 15.—With *post:* post L. Sullam Q. Pompeium consules, *Agr.* 2, 39: post Marium et Carbonem consules, *Agr.* 3, 7.—**2.** *Sing., collect., the consuls, supreme magistracy:* eo (iure) consulem usurum; non ipsos (sc. consules) licentiam suam pro lege habituros, L. 3, 9, 5: legatisque ad consulem missis, L. 21, 52, 6: nullius earum rerum consuli ius est, S. *C.* 29, 3.—**3.** In the title: pro consule (*abbrev.* procos.), *indecl.* (*plur.* pro consulibus), *a vice-consul, deputy-consul, magistrate with consular powers;* orig. given to a general (usu. an ex-consul) sent to command an army: pro consule Quinctium subsidio castris mitti, L. 3, 4, 10: non oportere mitti privatum pro consule, *Pomp.* 62; also, to a consul whose military command was prolonged, beyond his term of office, to avoid interrupting a campaign: ut cum Philo consulatu abisset, pro consule rem gereret, L. 8, 23, 12.—After Sulla's time, the consuls (and praetors), when their year of office expired, regularly assumed the chief magistracy in provinces designated by the senate, as pro consulibus: litterae a Bruto pro consule, *Phil.* 10, 25: ex litteris Bruti pro consule, *Phil.* 10, 26: qui pro consulibus sint ad urbem, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3: cum bella a pro consulibus administrantur, *Div.* 2, 76; v. also proconsul.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A proconsul* (cf. I. B. 3): mortuus Claudius consul erat, L. 26, 33, 4: quaestor obtigit (Cato) consuli, N. *Cat.* 1, 3.—**B.** Poet.: est animus tibi . . . consul non unius anni, i. e. *not by election, but by nature*, H. 4, 9, 39.

cōnsulāris, e, *adj.* [consul]. **I.** In gen., *of a consul, consular:* aetas, *of eligibility* (the 43d year), *Phil.* 5, 48; *cf.* annus, II. C.: comitia, *for the choice of consul, Mur.* 53: officium, *Rab.* 2: imperium, *Pis.* 38: fasces, L. 2, 54, 4: lictor, H. 2, 16, 9: exercitus, L. 3, 29, 2: legatus, Ta. *A.* 7: res, *worthy of a consul*, L. 4, 8, 4: provinciae, *assigned to retiring consuls*, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 5 (v. consul, I. B. 3).—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Of consular rank, who has been consul:* homo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: vir consularis, *Sest.* 48; *Cat.* 4, 3.—As *subst., one who has been consul, an ex-consul, one of consular rank, Phil.* 8, 14, and often.—**B.** As *subst., an imperial legate* (late), Ta. *A.* 8 and 14.

cōnsulāriter, *adv.* [consularis], *as becomes a consul:* consulariter acta vita, L. 4, 10, 9.

cōnsulātus, ūs, *m.* [consul]. **I.** Prop., *the office of consul, the consulate, consulship:* honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Planc.* 60: quo pluris est universa res publica quam consulatus aut praetura, etc., S. 85, 2.—Esp. in the phrases: consulatum petere, *Mur.* 8: ipsi consulatum petenti, *as a candidate*, S. *C.* 16, 5: appetere, 63, 6: mandare alicui, S. *C.* 23, 5: adipisci, *Mur.* 53: obtinere, *Mur.* 1, 1: gerere, *Agr.* 1, 25.—**II.** Meton., *the consul's term of office, consular year, consulate:* in consulatu suo, *while he was consul*, 1, 35, 2.—*Plur.:* quinque consulatūs eodem tenore gesti, L. 4, 10, 9.

cōnsulō, lui, ltum, ere [com-+*R.* 2 SAL-]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Prop., *to meet and consider; to reflect, deliberate, take counsel, consult, take care, have regard, look out, be mindful:* dum tempus consulendi est, T. *Hec.* 746: ut omnium rerum vobis ad consulendum potestas esset, L. 8, 13, 18: ut animi trepidarent magis quam consulerent, L. 21, 16, 2: praesidium consulenti curiae, H. 2, 1, 14: impensius, V. 12, 20.—With *in* and *acc.:* consulere in longitudinem, *to take thought for the future*, T. *Heaut.* 963: in commune, *for the common good*, T. *And.* 548; *Agr.* 12: in medium, V. 11, 335: animadvertit undique consuli in medium, L. 24, 22, 15.—With *de* and *abl.:* bello confecto de Rhodiis consultum est, S. *C.* 51, 5: de communibus negotiis, S. 105, 1: de salute suorum, *Sull.* 63.—With *ut* or *ne:* consulere vivi ac prospicere debemus, ut illorum (liberorum) solitudo munita sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: custodi et consule longe (with *ne*), V. 9, 322.—*Impers.:* ut urbi . . . satis esset praesidii, consultum atque provisum est, *Cat.* 2, 26. —With *dat.:* quid me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, T. *Heaut.* 715: famae, pudicitiae tuae, *Phil.* 2, 3: suae vitae, 7, 12, 3: receptui suo, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 2: rei publicae iuxta ac sibi, S. *C.* 37, 8: et tibi et urbi, H. *E.* 1, 16, 28: per te tibi, H. *E.* 1, 17, 1: timori magis quam religioni, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 3: magis irae quam famae, S. *C.* 51, 7: qui mi consultum optime velit esse, T. *Ph.* 153: rerum summae, O. 2, 300: male patriae, N. *Ep.* 10, 1.—**B.** Meton., *to take a resolution, resolve, conclude, determine.* —With *de:* de uxore potuit honestius consuli, S. 95, 3: de Iugurthā, S. 25, 1: de nullis quam de vobis infestius, L. 28, 29, 8.—With *in:* gravius in eum, S. 13, 8: in humiliores libidinose, L. 3, 36, 7: crudeliter in victos, L. 8, 13, 15: in deditos durius, Ta. *A.* 16.—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** *To consult, inquire of, ask for advice, counsel with, apply to, question.* **1.** In gen.: te, qui philosophum audis, *Fam.* 9, 26, 1: spectatas undas, quid se deceat, O. 4, 312: pro te nunc hos consulo, *Quinct.* 54.—*Pass. impers.:* si publice consulētur . . . sin privatim, Ta. *G.* 10.—With *interrog. clause:* collegium consuli iussit, num aurum consumi necessum esset, L. 36, 5, 9: consulta, qualem Optet habere virum, *asked*, O. 10, 363.—With two *accs.:* nec te id consulo, *ask your opinion of it, Att.* 7, 20, 2: cf. Rem nulli obscuram Consulis, V. 11, 344.—*Sup. acc.:* ut esset, quo consultum plebes veniret, L. 1, 20, 6.—**2.** Esp. **a.** *To consult* (a god, an oracle, etc.): Apollinem de re, *Leg.* 2, 40: deum consuluit auguriis, quae suscipienda essent, L. 1, 20, 7: Phoebi oracula, O. 3, 9: de se ter sortibus consultum, utrum, etc., 1, 53, 7: vates nunc extis, nunc per aves, L. 2, 42, 10: Cumaeam anum, O. *F.* 4, 158: avem primum visam augur, O. *F.* 1, 180: spirantia exta, V. 4, 64; trepidantia exta, O. 15, 576: sacras sortīs, O. 11, 412: consultus vates, V. *G.* 3, 491.—**b.** *To take counsel* (of a lawyer), *ask advice:* qui de iure civili consuli solent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 120: qui consulunt, i. e. *skilled in the law, Leg.* 1, 14.—The formula usual in asking advice was, licet consulere? *Mur.* 28: consulere licebit? Consule, H. *S.* 2, 3, 192.—**c.** *To refer to* (an authority, a legislative body, etc.), *consult:* senatum, S. 28, 2: senatum de foedere, 5, 39, 2: populum de eius morte, *Mil.* 16: plebem in omnia (tribuni), L. 6, 39, 2.—**B.** *To deliberate upon, consider:* rem delatam consulere ordine non licuit, L. 2, 28, 2: consulere et explorare rem, *Att.* 2, 16, 4: bis repulsi Galli quid agant consulunt, 7, 83, 1.—**C.** *To advise, counsel, recommend* (old and rare): tun consulis quicquam? T. *Ad.* 127.—**D.** *To resolve upon, determine, decide:* potestas consulendi quid velis, T. *Ph.* 174: pessime istuc in te atque in illum consulis, T. *Heaut.* 437: suae vitae durius, i. e. *commit suicide*, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 6: quae reges irā inpulsi male consuluerint, S. *C.* 51, 4.—**E.** In the phrase, boni consulere, *to regard favorably, take in good part* (mostly late): tu haec quaeso consule missa boni, O. *P.* 3, 8, 24; v. also consultus, consultum.

cōnsultātiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 consulto]. **I.** In gen., *a mature deliberation, consideration, consultation:* Nulla tibi hic est, T. *Hec.* 650: de eius consultatione quaerimus, *Off.* 3, 50.—With *ne:* per aliquot dies tenuit ea consultatio, ne non reddita bona belli causā . . . essent, L. 2, 3, 5.—*Plur.:* prolatandis consultationibus, S. 27, 2.—Concr., *a subject of consultation:* de consultationibus suis disputare, *Top.* 66.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A general discussion, review* (of a subject: opp. a debate on a particular question), *Or.* 3, 109 al.—**B.** *An asking of advice, inquiry* (rare): quid (litterae) respondeant consultationi meae, *Att.* 8, 4, 3.

cōnsultē, *adv.* with *comp.* [1 consultus], *deliberately, considerately:* caute atque consulte gesta, L. 22, 38, 11. —*Comp.:* ferocius quam consultius rem gerere, L. 22, 24, 3.

1. cōnsultō, *adv.* [*abl.* of consultum], *deliberately, with a purpose, designedly:* nihil consulto fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 164: quoniam non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi, *Div. C.* 50: multa praetereo, *Pomp.* 26: quod illi

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consulto cederent, 5, 16, 2: longior consulto ab Ambiorige instituitur oratio, 5, 37, 2: vires extenuare, H. *S.* 1, 10, 14.

2. cōnsultō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [consulo]. **I.** *To reflect, consider maturely, consult, take counsel, deliberate:* deliberare et consultare de officio, *Off.* 3, 7: inter paucos de summā rerum, L. 22, 53, 4: de exitu suarum fortunarum, 7, 77, 1: de bello, 5, 53, 4: de rebus dubiis, S. *C.* 51, 1: de hoste, L. 23, 25, 4: de bello in conviviis, Ta. *G.* 22: tempus consultando absumere, L. 2, 4, 3.—With *acc.:* ad haec consultanda procurandaque, L. 1, 21, 1: ad eam rem consultandam, L. 1, 55, 6.—With *interrog. clause:* anquirunt aut consultant, conducat id necne de quo deliberant, *Off.* 1, 9: quid in illis statuamus consultare, S. *C.* 52, 3: decemviri consultant quid opus facto sit, L. 3, 38, 4.—With *dat.: to take care, have a care:* rei publicae, S. *C.* 6, 6.—**II.** *To consult, advise with, ask counsel of* (rare): senes ab domo ad consultandum arcessunt, L. 9, 9, 12.

cōnsultor, ōris, *m.* [consulo]. **I.** *One who gives counsel, a counsellor, adviser* (rare): in proelio, S. 85, 47 al.—Fig.: cupidine atque irā, pessumis consultoribus, grassari, S. 64, 5.—**II.** *He who asks counsel, a consulter, client* (rare): consultores suos ad Furium reiciebat, *Balb.* 45: tuis consultoribus respondere, *Mur.* 22; H. *S.* 1, 1, 10.

cōnsultrīx, īcis, *f.* [1 consultor], *she who has a care for, a provider* (very rare): utilitatum natura, *ND.* 2, 58.

cōnsultum, ī, *n.* [consultus]. **I.** In gen., *deliberation, consideration:* consulto opus est, S. *C.* 1, 6 al.—**II.** Esp., *a decree, decision, resolution, plan:* facta et consulta fortium et sapientium, *Leg.* 1, 62: consulta et decreta, S. 11, 5: consulta sese omnia cum illo integra habere, *all objects of consultation, plans,* S. 108, 2: ab occultis cavendum hominibus consultisque, *plans,* L. 25, 16, 4: dum consulta petis, *responses,* V. 6, 151: tua magna, *decrees,* V. 11, 410: senatūs consultum, *a decree of the senate,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: honorifica in eos (Aeduos), 1, 43, 7: consulta patrum, H. *E.* 1, 16, 41: ne senatūs consultum Siculi homines facere possent, *of the council,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 146.

cōnsultus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of consulo]. **I.** *Well considered, weighed, deliberated upon, maturely pondered:* ipsi omnia, quorum negotium est, consulta ad nos et exquisita deferunt, *Or.* 1, 250.—**II.** *Knowing, skilful, experienced, practised, learned* (esp. in law).—With *gen.:* non ille magis iuris consultus quam iustitiae fuit, *Phil.* 9, 10: iuris atque eloquentiae, L. 10, 22, 7: consultissimus vir omnis divini atque humani iuris, L. 1, 18, 1: insanientis sapientiae, H. 1, 34, 3.—*Absol.:* ut naturā non disciplinā consultus esse videatur, *Caec.* 78.—As *subst., m., a lawyer, counsellor:* ex isto genere consultorum non nemo, *Caec.* 79: eris tu, consultus modo, rusticus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 17: Frater Romae consulti, H. *E.* 2, 2, 87.—Esp., with *iuris* or *iure:* iuris consultorum auctoritas, *Caec.* 65: qui tibi uni est iure consultus, *Phil.* 2, 96: iure consultorum ingenia, *Mur.* 27.

(cŏn-sum), v. confore.

cŏn-summŏ, āvī, ātus, āre [com-+summa], *to bring about, accomplish, complete, finish, perfect* (first in L.): quae consummatur partibus una dies, i. e. *an intercalary day,* O. *F.* 3, 166: rem, L. 29, 23, 4: in suum decus velut consummatam eius belli gloriam spectabat, i. e. *the glory of finishing,* L. 28, 17, 3.

cŏn-sūmŏ, sūmpsī, sūmptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to use up, eat, devour:* pabulum, 7, 18, 1: multa, *ND.* 2, 151: frumenta tantā multitudine consumebantur, 6, 43, 3: celeriter quod habuerunt, 7, 17, 2: fruges, H. *E.* 1, 2, 27: vitiatum (aprum), H. *S.* 2, 2, 92: mensas accisis dapibus, V. 7, 125.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To consume, devour, waste, squander, annihilate, destroy:* faciat quod lubet: Sumat, consumat, perdat, T. *Heaut.* 465: nihil est quod non consumat vetustas, *Marc.* 11: patrimonium per luxuriam, *Rosc.* 6: omnem materiam, O. 8, 876: harundo recessit Consumpta in ventos, *wasted away,* V. 5, 527: omnibus fortunis sociorum consumptis, 1, 11, 6: aedīs incendio, L. 25, 7, 6: viscera fero morsu, O. 4, 113.—**B.** Of time, *to spend, pass, consume:* aetas in bellis consumpta, *Deiot.* 6: dicendo tempus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: nox in exinaniundā nave consumitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: consumitur vigiliis reliqua pars noctis, 5, 31, 4: magnam partem diei, 5, 9, 8: omne tempus, L. 29, 33, 9: armis expediendis diei relicum, L. 24, 14, 10: in his rebus dies decem, 5, 11, 6: multos dies per dubitationem, S. 62, 9: precando Tempora cum blandis verbis, *to waste,* O. 2, 575: multis diebus et laboribus consumptis, S. 93, 1.—**C.** *To use, employ, spend, exhaust:* materiam ficti, O. 10, 768: Consumptis precibus transit in iram, O. 8, 106: pecuniam, Iuv. 11, 47.—With *in* and *abl.:* omnem vim verborum aliis in rebus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 159: pecuniam in agrorum emptionibus, *to lay out, invest, Agr.* 1, 14: aurum in monumento, *Agr.* 1, 12; N. *Tim.* 1, 2: in armis plurimum studii, N. *Ep.* 2, 5: in re unā curam, H. *S.* 2, 4, 48.—With *in* and *abl.:* tota in dulces consument ubera natos, V. *G.* 3, 178.—*Absol.:* si quid consili Habet, ut consumat nunc, *use it all,* T. *And.* 160: multa oratione consumptā, S. 25, 11.—**D.** *To use up, exhaust, impair:* si esset (actio) consumpta superiore motu et exhausta, *Or.* 3, 103: consumptis viribus, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1: lacrimis consumpta suis, O. 9, 663: consumpta membra senectā, O. 14, 148.—Poet.: Cum mare, cum terras consumpserit, aëra tentet, *exhausted, scoured,* O. *H.* 6, 161.—**E.** *To destroy, kill:* si me vis aliqua morbi aut natura ipsa consumpsisset, *Planc.* 90: fame, 7, 20, 12: morbo, N. *Reg.* 2, 1: plagis hostem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 97: garrulus hunc consumet, H. *S.* 1, 9, 33: hic tecum consumerer aevo, V. *E.* 10, 43.

cōnsūmptiō, ōnis, *f.* [consumo], *a wasting, consumption* (once), C.

cōnsūmptor, ōris, *m.* [consumo], *a consumer, destroyer* (once): omnium ignis (with confector), *ND.* 2, 41.

cŏn-surgŏ, surrēxī, surrēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to rise, stand up, arise, start up, rise in a body, lift oneself:* consurrexisse omnes illi (seni), *CM.* 63: itaque in curiam venimus: honorifice consurgitur (*impers.*), 2 *Verr.* 4, 138: (in concilio Germanorum) consurgunt ii, qui et causam et hominem probant, 6, 23, 7: ex insidiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 5; L. 2, 50, 6: ubi triarii consurrexerunt integri, L. 8, 10, 5; O. 7, 570: consurgere tonsis, V. 10, 299: consurgitur in consilium, *Clu.* 75: consurgitur ex consilio, 5, 31, 1: In plausūs consurrectum est, Phaedr. 5, 8, 28: toro consurgere, O. 7, 344: ad iterandum ictum, L. 8, 7, 10: ad bellum, L. 10, 13, 4: in arma, V. 10, 90: in ensem, V. 9, 749: studiis, *eagerly,* V. 5, 450.—Of things: mare imo ad aethera fundo, V. 7, 530: terno ordine remi, 5, 120: Mundus ad Scythiam Consurgit, *is elevated,* V. *G.* 1, 241: consurgunt geminae quercūs, *grow up,* V. 9, 681.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to arise, spring up, originate* (poet.): vespere ab atro Consurgunt venti, V. 5, 19: subitoque novum consurgere bellum, V. 8, 637; cf. Romam, O. 15, 431.

cōnsurrēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [consurgo], *a standing up* (as a sign of assent in public transactions; very rare): iudicum, *Att.* 1, 16, 4: omnium vestrum, *Har. R.* 2.

Cōnsus, ī, *m.* [perh. from condo], *an ancient deity, god of secret plans* (the same with Neptunus equester, L. 1, 9, 6), O. *F.* 3, 199; v. also Consualia.

cŏn-susurrŏ, —, —, āre, *to whisper together* (once): Syrus cum illo vostro consusurrant, T. *Heaut.* 473.

con-tābēscŏ, tābuī, —, ere, *to waste, pine away, be consumed* (very rare): Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Tusc.* 3, 75.

contabulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [contabulo], *a structure of planks, flooring, floor, story* (very rare), Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 4 and 8.

con-tabulŏ, āvī, ātus, āre, *to floor over, to build in stories* (rare): turris, 5, 40, 6: turrēs contabulatae, L. 24,

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34, 7: totum murum ex omni parte turribus, *cover with towers in stories*, 7, 22, 3.

1. contactus, *P.* of contingo.

2. contactus, ūs, *m.* [1 contingo]. **I.** In gen., *a touching, touch, contact:* contactu omnia foedant, V. 3, 227: sanguinis, O. 4, 52: potens, *effectual*, O. 11, 111.—*Plur.:* viriles, O. 7, 239. — **II.** Esp., *a contagion, infection:* volgati contactu in homines morbi, L. 4, 30, 8: contactus aegrorum volgabat morbos, L. 25, 26, 8.—Fig., of the sight: oculos a contactu dominationis inviolatos habebamus, Ta. *A.* 30.

contāgiō, ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* TAG-]. **I.** *A touching, contact, touch:* anima calescit . . . contagione pulmonum, *ND.* 2, 138: ab omni mentione et contagione Romanorum abstinere, L. 40, 20, 6: contagio naturae valet, *connection*, C. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *A contact, contagion, infection:* ne contagio mea bonis obsit, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 26: velut contagione quādam pestiferā insanire, L. 28, 34, 4.—**B.** Fig., *an infection, pollution, vicious companionship, participation, contamination:* ne quid ex contagione incommodi accipiant, 6, 13, 7: haec (vitia) primo paulatim crescere; post, ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, civitas immutata, S. *C.* 10, 6: ut seditionibus velut ex contagione castra impleantur, L. 5, 6, 11: dedit hanc contagio labem, Et dabit in plures, Iuv. 2, 78. — With *gen.:* illius sceleris, *Mur.* 78: criminis, L. 9, 34, 14: conscientiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: furōris, L. 28, 24, 10: cuius facti dictive, L. 2, 37, 7: imitandi belli, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: aspectūs, *Clu.* 193: se contagione praedae contaminare, *Dom.* 108. — *Plur.:* contagiones malorum, quae a Lacedaemoniis profectae manaverunt latius, *Off.* 2, 80.

(contāgium, ī), *n.* [com-+*R.* TAG-], *infection, contagion, taint* (only *plur., nom.* and *acc.;* poet. for contagio): mala vicini pecoris, V. *E.* 1, 50: Nulla nocent pecori, H. *Ep.* 16, 61: agunt contagia late, O. 7, 571: terrae contagia fugit, O. 15, 195: per incautum serpant volgus, V. *G.* 3, 469.—Fig.: inter contagia lucri, H. *E.* 1, 12, 14.

contāminātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of contamino], *polluted, contaminated, impure, vile, defiled, stained, degraded:* se ut conscelerates contaminatosque ab ludis abactos esse, L. 2, 37, 9: pars civitatis, velut contaminata, L. 4, 4, 6: superstitio, *Clu.* 194: grex virorum, H. 1, 37, 9: flagitiis contaminatissimus, *Prov.* 14.—*Plur., neut.*, as *subst., adulterated things* (opp. integra), C.

contāminō, āvī, ātus, āre [contamen, collat. form of contagio]. **I.** Prop., *to bring into contact, mingle, blend, unite:* Multas Graecas (fabulas), dum facit Paucas Latinas, T. *Heaut.* 17 al.—**II.** Praegn., *to corrupt, defile:* spiritum, *Pis.* 20.—**III.** Fig., *to corrupt, defile, pollute, stain, spoil, taint:* gaudium aegritudine aliquā, T. *Eun.* 552: se humanis vitiis, *Tusc.* 1, 72: sanguinem suum lege (Canuleiā), L. 4, 1, 2: contaminatis gentibus, et quam deseruisti, et, etc., *to the disgrace of, Dom.* 35: veritatem mendacio, *Sull.* 45: sanguine se, *Cat.* 1, 29: sese maleficio, *Rosc.* 116: se nefandā praedā, L. 29, 18, 8.—*Part. perf.:* contaminati facinore, 7, 43, 3: tot parricidiis, *Phil.* 12, 15: multis flagitiis, *Clu.* 97: iudicia vitio paucorum, *Div. C.* 70; v. also contaminatus.

contēctus, *P.* of contego.

con-tegō, tēxī, tēctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to cover, roof, bury:* piscatorias (navīs), Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 2: coria centonibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 6: locum linteis, L. 10, 38, 5: caput amictu, V, 12, 885: se corbe, *Sest.* 82: spoliis contectum iuvenis corpus, L. 8, 7, 22: corpus eius (tumulus), *Arch.* 24: eos uno tumulo, L. 26, 25, 13: humo, O. *H.* 16, 274: cum arma omnia reposita contectaque essent, i. e. (*swords*) *sheathed and* (*shields*) *covered*, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1. — Rarely with *in* and *abl.:* in aliquo ramorum nexu contegi, Ta. *G.* 46.—**II.** Praegn., *to conceal by covering, cover, hide, conceal:* partīs corporis, *Off.* 1, 126: illi miserae factam iniuriam, T. *Hec.* 401: libidines fronte et supercilio, *Prov.* 8.—Poet.: Contegat lumina cortex, *efface*, O. 9, 391.

contemnendus, *adj.* [*P.* of contemno], *despicable, contemptible, trifling, unworthy of notice:* quae nobis levia et contemnenda esse videantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: ille vir fuit, nos quidem contemnendi, *Phil.* 2, 96. — Esp. with *neg.:* (orationes) non contemnendae, saneque tolerabiles, *respectable, Brut.* 273: ne T. quidem Postumius in dicendo, *Brut.* 269: copiae neque numero neque genere hominum, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 1; v. also contemno, I. A.

con-temnō, tempsī (-temsī), temptus (-temtus), ere. **I.** Lit., *to value little, esteem lightly, contemn, despise, disdain, disregard, defy* (cf. aspernor, despicio; opp. expeto, effero, timeo, metuo). **A.** In gen. **1.** With things as objects: ea, quae plerique vehementer expetunt, *Off.* 1, 28: illum exercitum prae Gallicanis legionibus . . . magno opere contemno, *Cat.* 2, 5: Romam prae suā Capuā irridebunt atque contemnent, *Agr.* 2, 95: usque eo rem publicam, ut, etc., *Mur.* 78: magna sunt ea, quae dico: noli haec contemnere, *esteem lightly, Div. C.* 39: nullam rem in me esse quam ille contemnat, nullam in te quam pertimescat, *Div. C.* 28; opp. metuere, *Pomp.* 43: tuom Consilium, T. *Hec.* 90: parva ista, L. 6, 41, 8: populi voces, H. *S.* 1, 1, 65: honores, H. *S.* 2, 7, 85: opes, V. 8, 364: cantūs Apollineos prae se, O. 11, 155: Antoni gladios potuit contemnere (Cicero), Iuv. 10, 123: contempta fontis Iura maerens, *the outrage upon*, O. 5, 425. — With *inf.:* non contemnas lippus inungi, H. *E.* 1, 1, 29: coronari Olympia, H. *E.* 1, 1, 50.—*Absol.:* ut irascatur iudex . . . faveat, contemnat, *Orator*, 131.—In *part. fut. pass.:* quae (amplitudo animi) maxime eminet contemnendis et despiciendis doloribus, *Tusc.* 2, 64. — **2.** With personal objects: contemni se putant (senes), despici, illudi, *CM.* 65: tenuissimum quemque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: hunc hostem, *Mur.* 34: nostros, 5, 51, 4: contemnēre miser, H. *S.* 2, 3, 14: Othone contempto, *in defiance of*, H. *Ep.* 4, 16: te contempto, Iuv. 14, 232: se non contemnere, *to have a high estimate of, Phil.* 13, 15: neminem se plebeium contempturum, ubi contemni desissent, L. 4, 35, 9; cf. nec (Batavi) tributis contemnuntur, *are humiliated*, Ta. *G.* 29.—*Absol.:* quae res illis contemnentibus pernicii fuit, N. *Thras.* 2, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to slight, speak contemptuously of, disparage:* Numquid habes quod contemnas? *any fault to find?* T. *Eun.* 475: contempsisti L. Murenae genus, extulisti tuum, *Mur.* 15: populi contemnere voces Sic, H. *S.* 1, 1, 65. — **II.** Fig.— Poet., of things, *to defy, be safe from, not to fear, to make light of, disregard:* Quam (insulam) dedit contemnere ventos, i. e. *sheltered*, V. 3, 77: contemnere ventos (vitis) Adsuescant, V. *G.* 2, 360: Contemnunt mediam temeraria lina Charybdim, Iuv. 5, 102; v. also contemptus, contemnendus.

contēmplātiō, ōnis, *f.* [contemplor]. **I.** Lit., *a viewing, surveying, contemplation:* caeli, *Div.* 1, 93.—**II.** Fig., *a reflection, contemplation, survey, review.*—With *gen.:* naturae, *Ac.* 2, 127: virtutum, Ta. *A.* 46. — *Absol.:* vis infinitatis magnā contemplatione dignissima est, *ND.* 1. 50.

contēmplātor, ōris, *m.* [contemplor], *an observer, one who reflects upon* (very rare): caeli ac deorum, *Tusc.* 1, 69.

1. contēmplātus, *P.* of contemplor.

2. (contēmplātus, ūs), *m.* [contemplor], *a consideration, contemplation* (very rare; only *abl. sing.*): mali, O.

contēmplor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [com- + *templo, see *R.* TEM-]. **I.** Lit., *to gaze at, view attentively, survey, behold, observe, contemplate* (syn. considero): satis ut contemplata modo sis, T. *Heaut.* 617: Contemplator item, cum, etc., V. *G.* 1, 187.—With *acc.:* unumquemque vestrum, *Planc.* 2: unum quidque otiose, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: caelestia, *ND.* 2, 4: oculis pulchritudinem rerum, *ND.* 2, 98: voltum contemplamini, T. *Ph.* 210: lituras codicis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: nummos in arcā, H. *S.* 1, 1, 67: semper udum Tibur, H. 3, 29,

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6.—**II.** Fig., *to consider, regard, contemplate:* id animo contemplare, quod oculis non potes, *Deiot.* 40: aliquid secum, *Off.* 1, 153: totam causam acerrime, *Fl.* 26.—*Absol.:* omni acie ingeni, *reflect, Or.* 1, 151.

contemptim (**-temt-**), *adv.* [contemno], *contemptuously, slightingly, scornfully:* magnifice de se ac contemptim de Romanis loquentes, L. 9, 41, 9: audire minas, L. 2, 35, 3: de iure disserere, L. 2, 56, 12: succedentes ad castra Romana, L. 7, 7, 2.

contemptiō (**-temt-**), ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* TEM-], *a despising, disregard, contempt, scorn, disdain:* omnium rerum humanarum, *Tusc.* 1, 95: pecuniae, *Phil.* 3, 16: laborumque contemptio, *Off.* 3, 117: nostri, 5, 29, 2: deorum inmortalium, L. 6, 41, 4: hostibus in contemptionem venire, *to be despised by*, 3, 17, 5: magnam haec res illis contemptionem ad omnis attulit, *in the sight of all*, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 2.

contemptor (**-temt-**), ōris, *m.* [com-+*R.* TEM-], *he who disregards, a contemner, despiser:* divūm Mezentius, V. 7, 648: superūm, O. 3, 514: magni Olympi cum dis, O. 13, 761: famae, L. 44, 22, 7: sui, *regardless* (with prodigus alieni), Ta. *G.* 31: Amulius aequi, O. *F.* 3, 49: ferri, nullo forabilis ictu, O. 12, 170: nostri, O. 11, 7.—Of abstract subjects: lucis animus, *careless of life*, V. 9, 205: cui inerat contemptor animus, *a disdainful spirit*, S. 64, 1.

contemptrīx (**-temt-**), īcis, *f.* [contemptor], *she who disregards, a despiser* (rare): superūm propago, O. 1, 161.

1. contemptus (**-temt-**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of contemno], *despised, despicable, contemptible, vile, abject:* contemptus et abiectus homo, *Agr.* 2, 93: contempta ac sordida vita, *Planc.* 12: iure viderer, S. 14, 24: res, H. 3, 16, 25.—*Comp.:* quae vox potest esse contemptior, quam Milonis Crotoniatae? *CM.* 27: nihil illo, *Phil.* 3, 16.—*Sup.:* contemptissimorum consulum levitas, *Sest.* 36.

2. contemptus (**-temt-**), ūs, *m.* [com-+*R.* TEM-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *A despising, contempt, scorn:* vos si tangit contemptus alumnae, *the slight done to*, O. 2, 527.—*Plur.:* hunc superbum apparatum . . . sequebantur contemptūs omnium hominum, L. 24, 5, 5.—**B.** *A being despised, slight received, disgrace:* contemptūs essem patientior huius, O. 13, 859: contemptu inter socios nomen R. laborare, L. 6, 2, 4: contemptu tutus esse, *insignificance*, L. 1, 56, 7.—**II.** Meton., *an object of contempt*, in phrase contemptui esse, *to be despised* (very rare): Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum brevitas nostra contemptui est, 2, 30, 4.

con-tendō, dī, tus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to stretch, bend, draw tight, strain* (rare and mostly poet.): arcum, V. 12, 815: tormenta, *Tusc.* 2, 57: tenacia vincla, V. *G.* 4, 412: in fidibus si nulla earum ita contenta nervis sit, ut, etc., i. e. *tuned, Fin.* 4, 75.—**II.** Meton., of weapons. **A.** *To aim, draw, make ready* (an arrow, etc.; poet.): nervo equino telum, V. 9, 622 (al. intendit).—**B.** *To aim, shoot, hurl, dart, throw:* Mago infensam hastam (i. e. in Magum), V. 10, 521: tela, V. 12, 815: telum aërias in auras, V. 5, 520 (al. contorsit).—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To strain, stretch, exert* (rare).—With *acc.:* in quo (onere) omnis nervos aetatis industriaeque meae contenderem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: animum in curas, O.—Poet.: ad hunc cursum (i. e. ad huius imperium), *follow zealously*, V. 5, 834.—**B.** *To strive for, press, pursue, prosecute, hasten, exert one's self:* tamen id sibi contendendum existimabat, 4, 17, 2: id contendere et laborare, ne ea, etc., 1, 31, 2; 2 *Verr.* 2, 52.—With *inf.:* hunc (locum) duabus ex partibus oppugnare contendit, *zealously lays siege*, 5, 21, 4: summā vi transcendere in hostium navis, 3, 15, 1: Bibracte ire, 1, 23, 1: ire cum his legionibus, 1, 10, 3: in Britanniam proficisci, 4, 20, 1: Dyrrhachium petere, *Planc.* 97: iter a Vibone Brundisium terrā petere, *Planc.* 96: litora cursu petere, V. 1, 158.—With *ut:* ut senatus tumultum decerneret, *Phil.* 6, 16: voce contendam, ut populus hoc Romanus exaudiat, *Lig.* 3, 6: remis, ut eam partem insulae caperet, 5, 8, 3.—With *ne:* ne patiamini imperatorem eripi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 2.—*Absol.:* quantum labore contendere (potes) . . . tantum fac ut efficias, *Off.* 3, 6: quantum maxime possem, contenderem, *Fl.* 38: oculo quantum contendere Lynceus, *reach with the sight*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 28.—**C.** *To march, press on, seek, journey hastily, hasten:* in Italiam magnis itineribus, 1, 10, 3: huc magnis itineribus, 1, 38, 7: huc magno cursu, 3, 19, 1: inde in Italiam, 1, 33, 4: ex eo loco ad flumen, 2, 9, 3: ad castra, 2, 19, 8: Lacedaemonem, N. *Cim.* 3, 3: domum, 2, 24, 4: ad summam laudem gloriamque maximis laboribus et periculis, *Phil.* 14, 32: ad salutem, 3, 3, 3.—With *acc.* of *distance:* nocte unā tantum itineris, *Rosc.* 97.—**D.** *To measure together, compare, contrast.*—With *acc.:* causas ipsas, *Cat.* 2, 25: leges, *Inv.* 2, 145.—With *cum:* id cum defensione nostrā, *Rosc.* 93.—With *dat.:* Sidonio ostro Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 26.—**E.** *To measure strength, strive, dispute, fight, contend, vie:* proelio, 1, 48, 3: magis virtute quam dolo, 1, 13, 6: rapido cursu, V. 5, 291: Moribus, H. 3, 1, 13: victum frustra contendere Thyrsim, V. *E.* 7, 69: iactu aleae de libertate, *play for*, Ta. *G.* 24: is liceri non destitit; illi contenderunt, *kept bidding* (at an auction), 2 *Verr.* 3, 99.—With *cum:* summis nobiscum copiis hostes contenderunt, 5, 17, 5: neminem secum sine suā pernicie contendisse, 1, 36, 6: tecum de honore, *Sull.* 24: cum magnis legionibus parvā manu, S. *C.* 53, 3: cum barbaro, N. *Con.* 4, 3: cum victore, H. *S.* 1, 9, 42: tecum bello, V. 4, 108: cum eo de principatu, N. *Ar.* 1, 1: divitiis, non probitate cum maioribus, S. 4, 7: humilitas cum dignitate, *Rosc.* 136: cum ubertate soli labore, i. e. *rival by industry*, Ta. *G.* 26.—Poet., with *dat.:* Nec cellis contende Falernis, *compete with*, V. *G.* 2, 96.—With *contra:* contra populum R. armis, 2, 13, 2: contra vim gravitatemque morbi, *Phil.* 9, 15.—With *inter se:* tantopere de potentatu inter se multos annos, 1, 31, 4.—*Impers.:* non iam de vitā Sullae contenditur, *the dispute is*, *Sull.* 89: summo iure contenditur, *Caec.* 65: proelio equestri inter duas acies contendebatur, 2, 9, 2.—**F.** *To demand, ask, solicit, entreat, seek:* a me ei contenderunt (ut dicerem), qui, etc., *Rosc.* 4: hic magistratus a populo summā ambitione contenditur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: ne quid contra aequitatem, *Off.* 2, 71.—**G.** *To assert, affirm, insist, protest, maintain, contend:* hoc contra Hortensium, *Quinct.* 78: hoc ex contrario, *Com.* 47: inique aliquid, *Caec.* 103.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* contendam, eum damnari oportere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: audebo hoc contendere, numquam esse, etc., *Balb.* 53: apud eos contendit falsa esse delata, N. *Them.* 7, 2: illud pro me maioribusque meis contendere ausim, nihil nos . . . scientes fuisse, L. 6, 40, 5: quae contendere possis Facta manu, *you might swear*, O. 2, 855: laqueo collum (me) pressisse, H. *E.* 1, 16, 37; v. also contentus.

contentē, *adv.* with *comp.* [1 contentus], *earnestly, with exertion, vehemently:* pro se dicere, *Tusc.* 2, 57: vox missa contentius, *Tusc.* 2, 57: ambulare, *Tusc.* 5, 97.

contentiō, ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* TA-, TEN-]. **I.** In gen., *a stretching, straining, exertion, tension, effort, struggle:* vocis, *Tusc.* 2, 56: studiorum atque artium, *Mur.* 22: ferre animos tantam posse contentionem, *Arch.* 12.—With *gen. obj.:* honorum (with ambitio), *Off.* 1, 87: libertatis dignitatisque, L. 4, 6, 11 al.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A contest, contention, strife, fight, dispute, controversy:* contentio et certamen, 5, 44, 14: spes contentionis, 5, 19, 1: contentiones proeliorum, *Off.* 1, 90: magna belli, *Sest.* 58: magnae inter Habitum et Oppianicum, *Clu.* 44: tanta mecum, *Phil.* 2, 18: contentiones, quas Aedui secum habuissent, 1, 44, 9: tunc superbiae nobilitatis obviam itum est, quae contentio, etc., S. 5, 2: adversus procuratores, Ta. *A.* 9.—**B.** *A comparison, contrast:* et comparatio, *Off.* 1, 58: hominum ipsorum, *Planc.* 5: fortunarum, *Pis.* 51.—**C.** In rhet. **1.** *Formal speech, oratory* (opp. sermo, conversation), *Or.* 1, 132 al.—**2.** *A contrast, antithesis, Or.* 3, 203.

1. contentus, *adj.* [*P.* of contendo]. **I.** Lit., *stretched,*

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strained, tense, tight, on the stretch: qui iam contento, iam laxo fune laborat, H. *S.* 2, 7, 20: contentis corporibus facilius feruntur onera (opp. remissa), *Tusc.* 2, 54: contentā cervice trahunt plaustra (boves), V. *G.* 3, 536: Pacideiani contento poplite miror Proelia, i. e. *kneeling*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 97. —**II.** Fig., *eager, intent:* contento cursu Italiam petere, *Mur.* 53; O. 15, 515: ad tribunatum contento studio cursuque veniamus, *Sest.* 6, 13; v. also contendo.

2. contentus, *adj.* [*P.* of contineo], *contented, satisfied, content, pleased.*—Usu. with *abl.:* paululo, T. *Heaut.* 445: hoc sum contentus uno, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: domo suā regiā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: vestrā fortunā, *Deiot.* 29: his ad beate vivendum virtus, *Deiot.* 37: peditatu, 7, 64, 2: paucis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 16: illā (sorte), H. *S.* 1, 1, 3: Viverem uti contentus eo quod, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 108: solā Dianā, V. 11, 582: caelo suo Iovis ira, O. 1, 274. — *Absol.:* non modo contentus esses, sed, etc., *Brut.* 134. — With *inf.:* indagare, O. 1, 461: artis edidicisse, O. 2, 638; v. also contineo.

con-terminus, *adj., bordering upon, adjoining, neighboring, bounding* (first in O.): gens, Ta. *G.* 36.—With *dat.:* morus fonti, O. 4, 90: ripae stabula, O. 8, 553: Sybaris nostris oris, O. 15, 315.

con-terō, trīvī, trītus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to grind, bruise, pound, wear out:* horrendis infamia pabula sucis, O. 14, 44: manūs paludibus emuniendis, Ta. *A.* 31: silicem pedibus, Iuv. 6, 350.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of time, *to consume, spend, waste, use, pass, employ.*—With *in:* vitam in quaerendo, T. *Ad.* 869: omne otiosum tempus in studiis, *Lael.* 104: frustra tempus, *Com.* 41.—With *abl.:* ambulando totum hunc diem, T. *Hec.* 815: diei brevitatem conviviis, longitudinem noctis stupris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: bonum otium socordiā, S. *C.* 4, 1.—**B.** In gen., *to exhaust, engross, expend:* se, ut Plato, in musicis, etc., *Fin.* 1, 72: operam frustra, T. *Ph.* 209.—**C.** *To destroy, abolish, annihilate:* iniurias quasi oblivione, *obliterate, Fam.* 1, 9, 20: quam (dignitatem virtutis) facile est conterere atque contemnere, *make insignificant* (opp. in caelum efferre), *Tusc.* 5, 85.

con-terreō, uī, itus, ēre, *to terrify, frighten, subdue by terror:* loquacitatem nostram vultu ipso aspectuque, *Or.* 1, 214: aspectu conterritus haesit, V. 3, 597: atrox ingenium eo facto (opp. accendere), L. 3, 11, 9: eos seditioso clamore, L. 2, 39, 9: rex periculo conterritus, L. 2, 12, 12: Qui praeter Nioben unam conterruit omnes, O. 6, 287: insolitos eius tumultūs equos, L. 10, 28, 9: apparatus conterruit Campanos, ne bellum Romani inciperent, etc., L. 24, 12, 1.—Poet.: pulsu pedum conterrita tellus, V. 7, 722.

conterritus, *P.* of conterreo.

con-testor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to call to witness, invoke, appeal to:* deos hominesque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: deos, ut res feliciter eveniret, 4, 25, 3: caelum noctemque, *Fl.* 102.—**B.** Esp., of a suit at law, *to introduce, set on foot, set at issue:* litem, *Com.* 53.—*Pass.:* lite contestatā, *Com.* 32.—**II.** Fig., *to prove, attest.* — *Perf. part. pass.:* contestata virtus, *Fl.* 25.

con-texō, xuī, xtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to weave, entwine, join, bind:* ut earum (ovium) villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur? *ND.* 2, 158: haec directā materiā iniecta contexebantur, 4, 17, 8: omne opus, 7, 23, 4: simulacra, quorum contexta viminibus membra, etc., 6, 16, 4.—**II.** Meton., *to compose, construct, put together* (cf. compono, conecto, consero): trabibus contextus acernis equus, V. 2, 112.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To devise:* crimen, *Deiot.* 19.—**B.** *To recount, recite:* longius hoc carmen, *quote further, Cael.* 18: aliquos tanto cursu, ut, etc., *fast enough,* Iuv. 14, 27.

contextē, *adv.* [contexo], *in close connection* (once), C.

1. contextus, *P.* of contexo.

2. contextus, ūs, *m.* [com-+*R.* TEC-, TAX-], *connection, coherence:* apud illos (Stoicos) rerum, *Fin.* 5, 83.

conticēscō, ticuī, —, ere, *inch.* [com-+taceo]. **I.** Lit., *to become still, cease speaking, fall silent:* conscientiā convictus repente conticuit, *Cat.* 3, 10: Conticuere omnes, V. 2, 1: subito, O. 6, 293.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To keep silence* (very rare): paulisper alter, alterius conspectu, conticuere, L. 30, 30, 2.—**B.** Of things, *to be silenced, cease, be hushed:* numquam de vobis (hominum) gratissimus sermo conticescet, *Phil.* 14, 33: nec ulla umquam aetas de tuis laudibus conticescet, *Marc.* 9: conticuit lyra, H. *E.* 1. 18, 43: Conticuere undae, O. 5, 574. — **III.** Fig., *to become still, cease, stop, abate* (syn. obmutesco): cum obmutuisset senatus, iudicia conticuissent, etc., *Pis.* 26: artes nostrae, *Mur.* 22: actiones tribuniciae, L. 4, 1, 5: tumultus, L. 2, 55, 10: iam hic conticescet furor, L. 2, 29, 11.

contignātiō, ōnis, *f.* [contigno], *a floor, storey,* Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2 al.: tertia, L. 21, 62, 3.

con-tignō, —, ātus, āre [com-+tignum], *to join with beams, furnish with joists* (rare), Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 3.

contiguus, *adj.* [com-+*R.* TAG-], *bordering, neighboring, adjoining, near, close at hand:* contiguas tenere domos, O. 4, 57: Hunc ubi contiguum missae fore credidit hastae, *within reach,* V. 10, 457.

1. continēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of contineo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Bordering, neighboring, contiguous, near, adjacent* (syn. iunctus, adiunctus, contiguus): (Morini) continentis silvas ac paludes habebant, 3, 28, 2: parum locuples continente ripā, H. 2, 18, 22.—With *dat.:* fundus fundo eius, *Caec.* 15: continentia atque adiuncta praedia huic fundo, *Caec.* 11.—**B.** *Holding together, cohering, connected, continuous, uninterrupted:* silvas habere, 3, 28, 2: continens agmen migrantium, L. 1, 29, 4: agmen, L. 2, 50, 7: ruinae, L. 21, 8, 5: terra, N. *Them.* 3, 2; cf. 2 continens.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In time. **1.** *Following, next, consequent upon:* continentibus diebus, Caes. *C.* 3, 84, 2: motus sensui iunctus et continens, *ND.* 1, 26: timori perpetuo ipsum malum continens fuit, L. 5, 39, 8.—**2.** *Continual, consecutive, uninterrupted:* continenti labore omnia superare, 7, 24, 1: bella, 5, 11, 9: imperium usque ad nos, L. 7, 30, 8: imber per noctem totam, L. 23, 44, 6: e continenti genere, *in unbroken descent, Fin.* 2, 61: continenti impetu, *without a pause,* 7, 28, 2: die ac nocte proelium, L. 4, 22, 5.—**B.** In character, *continent, moderate, temperate:* hoc nemo fuit magis continens, T. *Eun.* 227: continentior in vitā hominum quam in pecuniā, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 4: Epaminondas, N. *Ep.* 3, 2.—*Sup.:* homines, *Arch.* 16.

2. continēns, ntis, *f.* [1 continens, sc. terra]. **I.** *A mainland, continent:* in continentem legatis missis, 4, 27, 5, and often.—*Abl.:* ex continenti, 4, 31, 2: in continente, 5, 8, 1.—**II.** Fig., in rhet., *the chief point:* causae, C.

continenter, *adv.* [continens]. **I.** *Continuously, without interruption:* bellum gerere, 1, 1, 3: totā nocte ierunt, 1, 26, 5: iam amplius horis sex pugnaretur, 3, 5, 1: biduum lapidibus pluit, L. 25, 7, 7.—**II.** Fig., *temperately, moderately* (rare): vivere, *Mur.* 12 al.

continentia, ae, *f.* [1 continens], *a restraint, abstemiousness, continence, temperance, moderation* (cf. abstinentia; opp. libido): magnum exemplum continentiae, T. *And.* 92: hinc continentia (pugnat), illinc libido, *Cat.* 2, 25: conferte huius libidines cum illius continentiā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: ubi pro continentiā et aequitate lubido atque superbia invasere, S. *C.* 2, 5: maiorum, *Phil.* 9, 13: animi, *Pomp.* 67: with modestia, 7, 52, 4.

contineō, tinuī, tentus, ēre [com-+teneo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to hold together, bound, limit, comprise, enclose, surround, environ* (mostly *pass.*): ut trabes artē contineantur, 7, 23, 3: oppidum pons continebat, *made a connection with,* 7, 11, 6: pars oppidi, mari diiuncta angusto, ponte adiungitur et continetur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: legionum hiberna milibus passuum C continebantur, *were comprised within,* 5, 24, 7: reliquum spatium mons continet, 1, 38, 5: qui

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vicus altissimis montibus undique continetur, 3, 1, 5: undique loci naturā Helvetii continentur, *are shut in*, 1, 2, 3: eorum una pars continetur Garumnā flumine, Oceano, finibus Belgarum, 1, 1, 5.—Fig.: omnes artes quasi cognatione quādam inter se continentur, *hang together*, *Arch.* 2: Zonarum trium contentus fine, O. 2, 131.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To keep together, keep in a body:* milites, ne longius progrediantur, 7, 45, 6: uno in loco legiones, 7, 10, 1: navīs frumentumque omne ibi, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 6: exercitum, L. 28, 2, 16.—**2.** *To shut in, hem in, surround, hold:* qui munitionibus continebantur, 7, 80, 4: perculsos hostīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 2: angustissime Pompeium, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 1.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** *To hold fast, keep, hold in place, retain* (syn. servo): (alvus) arcet et continet . . . quod recepit, *ND.* 2, 136: merces (opp. partiri), *Vat.* 12: (naves) copulis continebantur, 3, 13, 8: lateres, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 4: parta a maioribus, Ta. *A.* 14, 8. — **2.** *To keep, detain, shut in, hold, restrain, repress:* manūs, *keep hands off*, T. *Ad.* 565: unde manum continuit? H. 1, 35, 37: sub pellibus milites, 3, 39, 2: exercitum castris, 1, 48, 4: nostros in castris, 4, 34, 4: ora frenis, Phaedr. 3, 6, 7: ventos carcere, O. 11, 432: animam in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 261: ruri Se, *to stay*, T. *Ph.* 364: se domi, *Sest.* 26: oppido sese, 2, 30, 2: suo se loco, 4, 34, 2: agricolam si continet imber, *keeps in doors*, V. *G.* 1, 259: se moenibus, O. 13, 208: intra silvas sese, 2, 18, 3: suos intra munitionem, 5, 57, 4: alqm dextrā prehensum, V. 2, 592: deprensum hostem, O. 4, 367: gradum, *to halt*, V. 3, 598. — **3.** *To comprise, contain, comprehend* (syn. complector): ut omnia, quae aluntur et crescunt, contineant in se vim caloris, *ND.* 2, 23: Quattuor aeternus genitalia corpora mundus Continet, O. 15, 240. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To hold together, keep, retain:* nec ulla res vehementius rem p. continet quam fides, *Off.* 2, 84: Belgas in officio, 3, 11, 2: ceteros in armis, L. 9, 41, 15: eius hospitio contineri, N. *Lys.* 1, 5.—**B.** *To hold back, detain, repress, check, curb, stay, stop, subdue* (syn. cohibeo): adpetitiones animi, *Tusc.* 4, 22: modeste insolentiam suam, *Agr.* 1, 18: Etruriam non tam armis quam iudiciorum terrore, L. 29, 36, 10: animum a consuetā libidine, S. 15, 3: animi aequitate plebem, 6, 22, 4: suos a proelio, 1, 15, 4: hos flumina continebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 3: manum iuventus Metu deorum, H. 1, 35, 37: eius auctoritate reliquas (civitates) contineri, 7, 37, 3: se male continet amens, O. 4, 351: male me, quin vera faterer, Continui, O. 7, 729: vix me contineo, quin, etc., T. *Eun.* 859: non posse milites contineri, quin, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 4: vix contineor, *refrain*, T. *Hec.* 615: Quae vera audivi, taceo et contineo optume, *keep to myself, conceal*, T. *Eun.* 103: quae odia tacitis nunc discordiis continentur, *are confined within the limits of*, *Mur.* 47. — **C.** *To comprehend, embrace, include, comprise:* quae (comitia) rem militarem continent (i. e. in their jurisdiction), L. 5, 52, 16: fabula Stultorum regum et populorum continet aestūs, H. *E.* 1, 2, 8.—*Pass.*, with *abl.:* conlatis signis, quo more caerimonia continetur, *consists*, 7, 2, 2.—Rarely with *in* and *abl.:* forum, in quo omnis aequitas continetur, *Cat.* 4, 2.

1. contingō, tigī, tactus, ere [com-+tango]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to touch, reach, take hold of, seize:* eos, V. 1, 413: divae vittas, V. 2, 168: glaebam, O. 11, 111: taurum, O. 2, 860: dextras consulum (in greeting), L. 28, 9, 6: cibum rostris, *ND.* 2, 122: funem manu, V. 2, 239: munera dextrā, O. 11, 122: undas pede, O. 2, 457: terram osculo, L. 1, 56, 12: ora nati medicamine, O. 2, 123: me igni, *scorch*, V. 2, 649: sidera comā, O. *F.* 3, 34: metuens (nummos) velut contingere sacrum, *to meddle with*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 110.—With *inter se:* ut neque inter se contingant trabes, 7, 23, 3: ut contingant (milites) inter se, *stand close together*, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 3.—*Absol.:* nec contingere tutum Esse putant, O. 8, 423.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To eat, take, partake of, taste* (poet.): neque illinc Audeat esuriens dominus contingere granum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 113: cibos ore, O. 5, 531: aquas, O. 15, 281.—**2.** *To touch, adjoin, border on, reach, extend to.*—With *acc.:* Helvii, qui fines Arvernorum contingunt, 7, 7, 5: quae (pars) pontis ripas Ubiorum contingebat, 6, 29, 2: turri contingente vallum, 5, 43, 6: in saltu Vescino Falernum contingente agrum, L. 10, 21, 8. —With *dat.:* ut radices montis ex utrāque parte ripae fluminis contingant, 1, 38, 5.—**3.** *To reach, attain, come to, arrive at, meet with, strike* (mostly poet.).—With *acc.:* optatam metam cursu, H. *AP.* 412: Ephyren pennis, O. 7, 392: Italiam, V. 5, 18: finīs Illyricos, O. 4, 568: Creten, O. 8, 100: Cadmeīda arcem, O. 6, 217: auras, *to come into the air*, O. 15, 416: quod petitur telo, O. 8, 351: avem ferro, *to hit*, V. 5, 509: nec contigit ullum Vox mea mortalem, O. 2, 578: aurīs, O. 1, 211: aurīs fando, with *acc.* and *inf.*, O. 15, 497.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To touch, seize upon, affect* (rare): multitudo agrestium, quos in aliquā suā fortunā publica quoque contingebat cura, L. 22, 10, 8: contacti artūs, *seized* (by the disease), V. *G.* 4, 566: quam me manifesta libido Contigit! *I felt*, O. 9, 484.—**B.** *To be connected with, be related to, touch, concern:* ut quisque tam foede interemptos aut propinquitate aut amicitiā contingebat, L. 25, 8, 2: adfinitate regiam, L. 24, 22, 14: ipse contingens sanguine caelum, Iuv. 11, 62: deos (i. e. Maecenatem et Augustum) quoniam propius contingis, *have more ready access to*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 52: haec consultatio Romanos nihil contingit, *concerns not*, L. 34, 22, 12.—**C.** *To pollute, stain, defile, infest, taint, corrupt* (mostly in *part. perf.*; cf. contamino): (Gallos) contactos eo scelere velut iniectā rabie ad arma ituros, L. 21, 48, 3: contacta civitas rabie duorum iuvenum, L. 4, 9, 10: contacta (plebs) regiā praedā, L. 2, 5, 2: (equi) nullo mortali opere contacti, Ta. *G.* 10: dies (sc. Alliensis) religione, L. 6, 28, 6: labellis Pocula, Iuv. 5, 128.—**D.** *To attain, reach, arrive at* (very rare): quam regionem cum superavit animus naturamque sui similem contigit et agnovit, *Tusc.* 1, 43.—**E.** *To happen, befall, fall out, come, take place, turn out, come to pass, occur* (mostly of favorable occurrences).—With *dat.:* Haec tot propter me gaudia illi contigisse laetor, T. *Hec.* 833: si hoc post hominum memoriam contigit nemini, *Cat.* 1, 16: quam rem paucis contigisse docebat, 1, 43, 4: quod ei merito contigit, *Marc.* 41: ut Turno contingat regio coniunx, *may win*, V. 11, 371: cui Omnia contigerant, O. 11, 268: Quod satis est cui contigit, H. *E.* 1, 2, 46.—With *ellips.* of *dat.:* Hanc mi expetivi, contigit, T. *And.* 696: speciosae (opes) contigerant, *he had a respectable fortune*, Ta. *A.* 44.—*Absol.:* quod idem contigerat superioribus bellis, *Phil.* 14, 24: ubi quid melius contingit, H. *E.* 1, 15, 44: idem contingere gaudent, O. 4, 748. — *Impers.* with *inf.:* celeriter antecellere omnibus contigit, *Arch.* 4: Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum, *has the luck*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 36: mihi Romae nutriri atque doceri, H. *E.* 2, 2, 41: Si capere Italiam contigerit (mihi) victori, V. 9, 268: Iovis esse nepoti Contigit haud uni, O. 11, 220: Fingere cinctutis non exaudita Cethegis Continget, H. *AP.* 51. — With *ut:* utinam Caesari contigisset, ut esset, etc., *Phil.* 5, 49.

2. contingō (**-guō**), —, —, ere, *to wet, moisten* (poet. and rare): (lac) parco sale, *to sprinkle*, V. *G.* 3, 403: tonsum corpus amurcā, V. *G.* 3, 448.

continuātiō, ōnis, *f.* [continuo]. **I.** *A series, continuation, succession:* continuatio seriesque rerum, *ND.* 1, 9: imbrium, 3, 29, 2: in quibus (rebus) peragendis, L. 41, 15, 7.—**II.** Esp., in rhet., *a period;* verborum, *Or.* 1, 261.

1. continuō, *adv.* [continuus]. **I.** Prop., *immediately, forthwith, straightway, directly, without delay* (syn. statim): Ubi nominabit Phaedriam, tu Pamphilam continuo, *as soon as*, T. *Eun.* 441: mors continuo ipsam occupat, *just afterwards*, T. *And.* 297: Ne mora sit quin pugnus continuo in malā haereat, T. *Ad.* 171: si quid narrare occepi, continuo dari Tibi verba censes, *forthwith you think*, T. *And.* 504. — *Absol.:* Continuo, ventis surgentibus, aut freta ponti Incipiunt tumescere, V. *G.* 1, 356: Haud mora; continuo matris praecepta facessit, V. *G.* 4, 548: Ut vel continuo

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patuit, H. *S.* 2, 8, 29: quae volo Simul inperabo: poste continuo exeo, T. *Eun.* 493: Egomet continuo mecum: certe captus est! *I immediately said to myself, And.* 82: hos continuo in itinere adorti, 7, 42, 6: qui summam spem civium . . . continuo adulescens superavit, *as soon as he grew up, Lael.* 11.—With *ut:* iste continuo ut vidit, non dubitavit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: ut quisque insanus . . . latum demisit pectore clavum, Audit continuo, etc. H. *S.* 1, 6, 29.—**II.** Praegn., *by consequence, necessarily, of course:* Nam mihi continuo maior quaerenda foret res, H. *S.* 1, 6, 100: Continuo sic collige, quod, etc., *draw the immediate inference,* Iuv. 13, 191.—Usu. with a negative, expressed or implied: non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, *it does not follow that, Rosc.* 94: forsitan non continuo, sed certe, si, etc., *Agr.* 2, 97: cum nec omnes, qui curari se passi sunt, continuo convalescant, *Tusc.* 3, 5: si malo careat, continuone fruitur summo bono? *Tusc.* 3, 40.

2. continuō, āvī, ātus, are [continuus]. **I.** Lit., *to join, make continuous, connect, unite.*—With *dat.:* (aër) mari continuatus et iunctus est, *ND.* 2, 117: aedificia moenibus, L. 1, 44, 4: Mygdoniis regnum Alyattei Campis, *extend over,* H. 3, 16, 42: Suionibus Sitonum gentes continuantur, *border upon,* Ta. *G.* 45.—*Absol.:* binas aut amplius domos, *to erect in rows,* S. *C.* 20, 11: fundos in agro Casinati optimos, *to buy contiguous tracts, Agr.* 3, 14: latissime agrum, *Agr.* 2, 70: quae (atomi) aliae alias adprehendentes continuantur, *combine, ND.* 1, 54.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To make continuous, carry on uninterruptedly, extend, prolong, draw out, continue:* die ac nocte continuato itinere ad eum pervenit, Caes *C.* 3, 36, 8: diem noctemque itinere continuato, L. 26, 9, 6: magistratum, S. 37, 2: dapes, *serve dish after dish,* H. *S.* 2, 6, 108: prope funera, L. 1, 46, 9: quae (libertas) usque ad hoc tempus honoribus, . . . continuata permansit, *Fl.* 25.—*Pass.,* with *dat.:* paci externae confestim continuatur discordia domi, *follow close upon,* L. 2, 54, 2: damna damnis, Ta. *A.* 41.—**B.** Of time, *to pass, fill, occupy:* diem noctemque potando, Ta. *G.* 22.

continuus, *adj.* [com-+*R.* TA-, TEN-]. **I.** Lit., *joining, connecting, uninterrupted, continuous, unbroken:* Leucada continuam veteres habuere coloni; Nunc freta circuëunt, i. e. *a peninsula,* O. 15, 289: ignis proxima quaeque et deinceps continua amplexus, L. 30, 5, 7: montes, H. *E.* 1, 16, 5: humus (i. e. terra), O. 8, 588: mare, Ta. *A.* 10: montium iugum, Ta. *G.* 43.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of time, *successive, continuous:* Auferet ex oculis veniens Aurora Boötes; Continuāque die sidus Hyantis erit, *the next day,* O. *F.* 5, 734: continuā nocte, *the following night,* O. *F.* 6, 720: ex eo die dies continuos quinque, 1, 48, 3: annos prope quinquaginta, 1 *Verr.* 38: mensīs octo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: secutae sunt continuos complures dies tempestates, 4, 34, 4: aliquot annos continuos, *without interruption, Pomp.* 54: tot dies, 2 *Verr.* 5, 94.—**B.** Of events, *in unbroken succession, continuous:* bella, L. 10, 31, 10: cursus proeliorum, Ta. *A.* 27: regna, L. 1, 47, 6: incommoda, 7, 14, 1.

cōntiō (not cōncio), ōnis, *f.* [for *coventio; com-+*R.* BA-, VEN-]. **I.** Lit., *a meeting, assembly, convocation, gathering, audience:* advocat contionem, habet orationem talem consul, *Sest.* 28: populi, S. 84, 5: militum, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 1: ad contionem advocavit, L. 4, 1, 6: plebem ad contionem vocare, L. 2, 2, 4: ut omnis contio audire posset, *Clu.* 134: me in vestram contionem evocaverunt, *Agr.* 3, 16: contionem habere, *to hold a meeting,* L. 29, 21, 7: ad iudicium de contione . . . cum contione venire, *Clu.* 98: rem in contione agere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 122: in contione dicere, *Phil.* 5, 21, and often: in contionem populi prodire, N. *Them.* 1, 3: laudare alqm pro contione, *before the people,* S. 8, 2: pro contione edixit, *publicly,* L. 21, 11, 4: nunc in mille curias contioneseque dispersam et dissipatam esse rem p., L. 2, 28, 4: circumfusa turba in contionis modum, L. 2, 23, 5: contio conventusque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: contio, quae ex imperitissimis constat, *Lael.* 95.—**II.** Meton., *a discourse, oration, public address, harangue, speech:* habere contionem . . . quā in oratione, *Agr.* 2, 1: hesterna, *Mil.* 3: libera, L. 24, 22, 1: contionem apud milites habuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 2: habuit gravis in Caesarem contiones, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 3.—Esp. in the phrase, in contionem ascendere, *to mount the platform, come forward to speak, Fin.* 2, 74; cf. in contionem escendit, L. 2, 7, 7: (populus) me in contionem vocavit, *demanded a speech, Phil.* 7, 22 al.

cōntiōnābundus, *adj.* [contionor], *speaking in public, haranguing, proclaiming* (rare; first in L.): haec prope contionabundus agere, L. 21, 53, 6.—With *acc.:* haec prope alam contionabundus, L. 5, 29, 10.

cōntiōnālis, e, *adj.* [contio].—Prop., *of a popular assembly;* hence, *mob-like, vulgar:* contionalis prope clamor senatūs, *like a mob's, Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 1: hirudo aerarii, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: senex, *a demagogue,* L. 3, 72, 4.

cōntiōnārius, *adj.* [contionor], *of a public assembly* (very rare): populus, C.

cōntiōnātor, ōris, *m.* [contionor], *an haranguer, demagogue, agitator* (very rare): opp. animus vere popularis, *Cat.* 4, 9.

cōntiōnor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [contio]. **I.** *To meet, convene, form an assembly:* nunc illi vos, singuli universos contionantes timent, L. 39, 16, 4.—**II.** *To make a speech, deliver an oration, harangue, address, declaim:* Dionysius contionari ex turri altā solebat, *Tusc.* 5, 59: cum es nudus contionatus, *Phil.* 2, 86: apud milites, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 1: regem contionantem audire, L. 1, 28, 2.—With *acc.:* haec velut contionanti Minucio circum fundebatur tribunorum multitudo, L. 22, 14, 15.—With *direct quotation* (once): caterva tota clarissimā concentione . . . contionata est: 'huic,' etc., *declaimed, Sest.* 118.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (once): C. Cato contionatus est, comitia haberi non siturum, etc., *declared before the people, Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6.

cōntiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [contio], *a harangue, trifling speech* (very rare): oratorem in iudicia et contiunculas detrudi, *Or.* 1, 46.

con-torqueō, torsī, tortus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to turn, twist, twirl, swing, whirl, brandish, wield, hurl* (mostly poet.): globum eā celeritate, etc., *ND.* 1, 24: proram ad laevas undas, V. 3, 562: silvas insano vortice, V. *G.* 1, 481.—Usu. of weapons, etc.: hastam viribus, O. 5, 32: lenta spicula lacertis, V. 7, 165: hastile adducto lacerto, V. 11, 561: cuspidem lacerto, O. 8, 345: valido sceptrum lacerto, O. 5, 422: (hastile) certo contorquens dirigit ictu, V. 12, 490: Sed magnum stridens contorta phalarica venit, V. 9, 705: hastam In latus, etc., V. 2, 52: excussae contorto verbere glandes, *the sling,* O. 7, 777.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To turn, influence:* (auditor) tamquam machinatione aliquā ad remissionem animi est contorquendus, *Or.* 2, 72.—**B.** Of utterance, *to hurl forth, throw out:* quam copiose! quas sententias conligit! quae verba contorquet! *Tusc.* 3, 63.

contortē, *adv.* with *comp.* [contortus], *intricately, perplexedly:* dicere, *Inv.* 1, 29.—*Comp.:* a Stoicis concluduntur, *Tusc.* 3, 22.

contortiō, ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* TARC-], *intricacy, complication* (once): contortiones orationis, *Fat.* 17.

contortor, ōris, *m.* [com-+*R.* TARC-], *a wrester, perverter* (once): legum, T. *Ph.* 374.

contortulus, *adj. dim.* [contortus], *somewhat intricate* (once): conclusiunculae, *Tusc.* 2, 42.

contortus, *adj.* [*P.* of contorqueo]. **I.** *Vehement, energetic* (rare): contorta et acris oratio, *Orator,* 66.—**II.** *Involved, intricate, complicated:* contortae et difficiles res, *Or.* 1, 250.

contrā, *adv.* and *praep.* [*comp.* of com-; v. 1 cum]. **I.** *Adv.* **A.** Of position, *in opposition, opposite, face to face, in front, on the other side:* signum contra, quoad longissume

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oculi ferebant, animo finivit, i. e. *mentally drew an* (east and west) *line*, L. 1, 18, 8: stat contra starique iubet, Iuv. 3, 290: ulmus erat contra, *in front*, O. 14, 661: templa vides contra, O. 7, 587: contra consistere, *to make front*, 2, 17, 3: positā contra Hispaniā, *opposite*, Ta. *A.* 11: nullis contra terris (sc. positis), Ta. *A.* 10: iam omnia contra circaque hostium plena erant, L. 5, 37, 8: Contra elata mari tellus, V. 6, 23: contra intueri, *in the face*, L. 1, 16, 6: oscula non pervenientia contra, *so as to meet*, O. 4, 80.—**B.** Fig., of actions, *in turn, in return, back, on the other hand, likewise* (cf. vicissim): te ut deludam conlaudabit haec Illius formam, tu huius contra (i. e. lauda), T. *Eun.* 444: Audi nunc contra, *in turn*, T. *Ph.* 699: Mettius Tullo gratulatur, contra Tullus Mettium benigne adloquitur, L. 1, 28, 1: at tibi contra Evenit, ut, etc., *you have your reward*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 27: ego Daphnim Aspicio. Ille ubi me contra videt, V. *E.* 7, 8: cui latrans contra senex (i. e. respondit), Phaedr. 5, 10, 7: si scias quod donum huic dono contra comparet, *what counter-gift*, T. *Eun.* 355: si vobis aequa postulatio videtur, ego contra brevem postulationem adfero, *Rosc.* 7.—With *dat.:* Facere contra huic aegre, T. *Eun.* 624: tibi contra gratiam Referre, T. *Hec.* 583.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** Of opposition or strife. **a.** In gen., *in opposition, on the other side:* nec nos obniti contra . . . Sufficimus, *have strength to resist*, V. 5, 21: Illa quidem contra (pugnat), O. 2, 434: qui contra omni ratione pugnarunt, *made opposition in every way*, *Rosc.* 137: Menenio contra vociferante, L. 4, 53, 6: pauca accipe contra, H. *S.* 1, 4, 38: ut eos adversarios existimemus qui arma contra ferant, *Off.* 1, 87: neque contra feriundi copia erat, *making a counter-attack*, S. 50, 4: ni venire contra exercitum . . . audissent, L. 7, 39, 17: quid, si de litteris corruptis contra venit? *as his accuser*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 107: est contra iudicatum, *an adverse decision*, *Caec.* 69: illo licente contra licere audeat nemo, *to compete*, 1, 18, 3: nihil quod contra peterent, *to compete for*, *Agr.* 2, 91: qui contra fecerit, *the transgressor*, *Balb.* 33: qui contra commiserit, *Inv.* 2, 153.—**b.** Esp., with verbs of saying, *in opposition, on the other side, in answer:* cum contra dicturus Hortensius esset, *as opposing counsel*, *Quinct.* 77: hoc . . . contra dicente Cottā iudicatum est, *Caec.* 97: contra qui dicit, *the opponent*, *Inv.* 2, 151: cum nemo contra diceret, *denied it*, *Clu.* 134: nihil contra disputabo priusquam dixerit, *make no objection*, *Fl.* 51: ut cum is dixisset tum ego contra dicerem, *Tusc.* 1, 8: dicit accusator haec, quid contra reus? *says in reply*, *Clu.* 81: qui contra dicunt, *the opponents*, *Fin.* 3, 2: quam palam principes dixerunt contra! *protested against it*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41: contra dicentibus inimicis, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 3: nemini licitum est contra dicere, *Clu.* 130.—With *acc. neut. pron.:* ego enim, te disputante, quid contra dicerem meditabar, *how to reply*, *ND.* 3, 1: ut id quod contra diceretur refellere (possemus), *the objections*, *Or.* 1, 90: quia neque reprehendi quae contra dicuntur possunt, *Or.* 2, 331: quod in eā causā contra dicendum est, *Planc.* 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* dicitur contra, nullum esse testamentum, *the objection is made*, *Agr.* 2, 42.—With *quin:* praetor respondit . . . nec contra dici quin, etc., *there was no objection*, L. 8, 2, 2.—**2.** Of opposition in thought. **a.** In gen. (usu. as predicate after an *impers. subj.*), *reversely, in an opposite manner, the contrary, the opposite:* in stultitiā contra est, *with fools the reverse is true*, *Clu.* 84: quod contra est, S. 85, 21: utrumque contra accidit, *Fam.* 12, 18, 2: quod viriliter animoque fit, id, . . . quod contra, id turpe, *Off.* 1, 94: alia probabilia, contra alia dicimus, *improbable*, *Off.* 2, 7: quae secundum naturam essent, ea sumenda, contraque contraria, *those that were not, not*, *Ac.* 1, 36: Marius cognoscere quid boni utrisque aut contra esset (i. e. mali), S. 88, 2: ille dicere melius quam praecipere, nos contra fortasse possumus, *the reverse*, *Orator*, 143.—**b.** In rhetorical contrasts, *on the contrary, on the other hand, conversely* (cf. sed, autem): etiam quae tu sine Verre commisisti Verri crimini daturus sum. . . . Tu, contra, ne quae ille quidem fecit, obicies, *Div. C.* 35: ego contra ostendo, non modo nihil fecisse Roscium, sed, etc., *Rosc.* 79: Romanus conserere pugnam velle: contra eludere Poenus, L. 21, 50, 2: Contra mercator, navim iactantibus austris 'Militia est potior,' H. *S.* 1, 1, 6: iusta omnia decora sunt, iniusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Off.* 1, 94: facilem esse rem, si unum omnes sentiant; contra in dissensione se perspicere, etc., 5, 31, 2: Si male rem gerere insani est, contra bene, sani, H. *S.* 2, 3, 74: ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati quos, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 16: cui ego rei tantum abest ut impedimento sim, ut contra te adhorter, etc., L. 6, 15, 5.—So often with *et* or *que* (not *atque* or *ac*): utinam propugnatores imperii possent in hanc civitatem venire, et contra oppugnatores rei p. de civitate exterminari! *Balb.* 51: in quo (consulatu) ego imperavi nihil, et contra patribus conscriptis et bonis omnibus parui, *but on the contrary*, *Sull.* 21: non enim tua culpa est . . . contraque summa laus, *Marc.* 20.—Often with *at* or *sed*, very rarely *autem:* At contra, *Rosc.* 131 (v. at II. A, 2, a): sed contra, *Fl.* 26: Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, V. 6, 95: quia pacis est insigne toga, contra autem arma tumultūs atque belli, *Pis.* 73.—Rarely with *nam:* falso queritur genus humanum quod, etc. Nam contra, reputando, neque maius aliud invenies, etc., S. 1, 1.—With *quin* (first in L.): quin contra, *nay on the contrary*, L. 6, 37, 8.—**c.** Followed by *atque* or *ac, contrary to, different from, otherwise than:* simulacrum Iovis, contra atque ante fuerat, ad orientem convertere, *Cat.* 3, 20: quod contra atque esset dictum, proelium comississent, 4, 13, 5: si haec contra ac dico essent omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: cum contra ac Deiotarus sensit victoria belli diiudicarit, *Phil.* 11, 34: Petreius ubi videt Catilinam, contra ac ratus erat, magnā vi tendere, etc., S. *C.* 60, 5.—**d.** Followed by *quam* (usu. of moral opposition): mater Habiti, generi sui, contra quam fas erat, amore capta, *contrary to the divine law*, *Clu.* 12: ut senatus, contra quam ipse censuisset, rediret, *contrary to its own resolution*, *Pis.* 18: contra quam ista causa postulasset, *Caec.* 67: quid de religione, contra quam proposueram, disputo? *Dom.* 122.

II. *Praep.*, with *acc.* (the *acc.* of an emphatic *rel. pron.* sometimes precedes contra; otherwise, in prose, always before its case). **A.** Lit., of position, *before, against, facing, towards, opposite to, contrary to, over against.* **1.** Of places (esp. separated by water; cf. adversus, e regione): insulae cuius unum latus est contra Galliam, 5, 13, 1: ad insulam quae est contra Massiliam, Caes. *C.* 1, 56, 4: pacatis contra insulam suam terris, trans Tiberim, contra eum locum, etc., L. 3, 26, 8: Carthago Italiam contra, V. 1, 13.—**2.** In gen., *opposite, towards, against, facing, over against* (syn. adversus, ad, e regione): contra vim atque impetum fluminis conversa, 4, 17, 5: pertimescam, credo, ne mihi non liceat contra vos in contione consistere, *to face you*, *Agr.* 1, 25: a fronte contra hostem pedum XV fossam fieri iussit, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 4: qui praesidio contra castra erant relicti, 7, 62, 8: Tullus adversus Veientem hostem derigit suos: Albanos contra legionem Fidenatium conlocat, L. 1, 27, 5: quos agmina contra Procurrunt, V. 12, 279: castra sunt in Italiā contra populum R. conlocata, *Cat.* 1, 5: tum contra hanc Romam illa altera Roma quaeretur, *a rival to*, *Agr.* 2, 86: et adversi contra stetit ora iuvenci, *opposite*, V. 5, 477.—**B.** Fig. **1.** With verbs of saying, *in answer to, in reply to:* contra ea Titurius facturos clamitabat, etc., 5, 29, 1: contra ea Verginius unum Ap. Claudium legum expertem esse aiebat, L. 3, 57, 1: contra postulata Bocchi nuntios mittit, S. 83, 3: Quae contra breviter fata est vates, V. 6, 398.—**2.** With *valere, to weigh against, counterbalance, avail against:* haec ratio non magis contra Reguli quam contra omne ius iurandum valet, *Off.* 3, 104: contrane lucrum nil valere Pauperis ingenium? H. *Ep.* 11, 11.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** Of opposition or strife, *against, with, in hostility to, as the enemy of* (syn. adversus; cf. 1 cum). **a.** In gen.: contra Caesarem ge-

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rere bellum, *Lig.* 25: bellum contra aras gerere, *Phil.* 3, 1: bellum contra Antonium suscepit, *Phil.* 8, 5: pugnare contra patriam, *Sull.* 70: arma contra senatum tuli, *Phil.* 2, 72: contra consulem exercitūs comparare, *Phil.* 4, 2: arma contra pestem capere, *Phil.* 4, 7: armis contendere contra populum R., 2, 13, 2: te commovere contra rem p., *Cat.* 1, 7: contra hostīs ducit, L. 1, 27, 4: contra Crustuminos profectus, *marched against*, L. 1, 11, 3: nihil se contra Sequanos consili inire, *take hostile measures against*, 6, 12, 4: contra salutem urbis incitari, *Cat.* 3, 20: rem publicam contra te defendere, *Sest.* 111: paratus Milo contra eum, *Mil.* 56: cum agerem contra hominem disertissimum nostrae civitatis, *plead against*, *Caec.* 97: suam auctoritatem contra omnīs defendere, *Pomp.* 63: contra quem multum omnes boni providerunt, *provided a great defence*, *Mur.* 81: nihil satis firmum contra Metellum, S. 80, 1: contra avium morsūs munitur vallo aristarum, *CM.* 51: propugnaculum, quo contra omnīs meos impetūs usurum se putat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 40: contra tantas difficultates providere, S. 90, 1: vi contra vim resistere, L. 3, 13, 4: defensio contra vim, *Mil.* 14: patronus iustitiae fuit contra orationem Phili, *Lael.* 25: ut nullius res tuta contra tuam cupiditatem posset esse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: vir contra audaciam firmissimus, *Rosc.* 85: ius contra illos obtinere, *Quinct.* 34: cum vos aliquem contra me sentire dicatis, *holds an unfavorable opinion*, *Caec.* 79: quem contra veneris antea, *for whose adversary you were counsel*, *Mur.* 9: contra eos summā ope nitebatur nobilitas, S. *C.* 38, 2: ut quam maximae contra Hannibalem copiae sint, *arrayed against*, *Inv.* 1, 17: cum fulmina contra Tot paribus streperet clipeis, V. 10, 567: pugnandum tamquam contra morbum, sic contra senectutem, *CM.* 35: contra verum niti, S. 35, 8: Caesarine eam (provinciam) trādituri fuistis, an contra Caesarem retenturi? *as the enemy of*, *Lig.* 23: iudicium illud pecuniā esse temptatum non pro Cluentio, sed contra Cluentium, *in hostility to*, *Clu.* 9: eae res contra nos ambae faciunt, *make against*, *Quinct.* 1. — **b.** With verbs of saying, *against*, *in opposition to*, *as the opponent of*: non modo tibi contra nos dicendum putes, *Rosc.* 45: si Gaditani contra me dicerent, *were my adversaries*, *Balb.* 38: contra iuris consultos dicere, *against their opinions*, *Caec.* 69: contra caput dicere, *to plead against life*, *Quinct.* 44: tamenne vereris ut possis hoc contra Hortensium contendere? *Quinct.* 78: contra Epicurum satis superque dictum est, *in reply to*, *ND.* 2, 2: ratio contra alterius opinionem disserendi, *Tusc.* 1, 8: contra Gabinium graviter dixisti, *Pomp.* 52: contra eius voluntatem dicere, *Rosc.* 60: homo disertus non intellegit, eum quem contra dicit laudari a se? *Phil.* 2, 18: impia consuetudo est contra deos disputandi, i. e. *against the existence*, *ND.* 2, 168.—**2.** Of injury or detriment. **a.** In gen., *against*, *injurious to*, *unfavorable to*, *to the disadvantage of*: ut ex senatūs consulto, neque cuius intersit, neque contra quem sit intellegi possit, *Mur.* 68: nihil contra me fecit odio mei, *Har. R.* 5: quibus (temporibus) aliquid contra Caesarem Pompeio suaserim, *Phil.* 2, 24: cum quae facitis eius modi sint ut ea contra vosmet ipsos facere videamini, *Rosc.* 104: contra se ipse misericors, *to his own injury*, Phaedr. 4, 18, 3: contra valetudinis commodum laborare, *Mur.* 47: scis hunc . . . nihil umquam contra rem tuam cogitasse, *Rosc.* 147.—**b.** Esp. of offences, *against*, *in violation of*: pecuniam contra leges auferre, 1 *Verr.* 56: contra ius, L. 5, 4, 14: proposita omnibus, contra fas, contra auspicia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: contra ius gentium conprehendi, L. 21, 25, 7: aliquid contra verecundiam disputare, *in disregard of*, *Off.* 1, 128: quae contra lubidinem animi sui fecere, *against the dictates of passion*, S. *C.* 51, 4: cuius factum, inceptum, conatumve contra patriam, *Cat.* 2, 27: ullum factum dictumve nostrum contra utilitatem vestram, L. 6, 40, 5: vitae cupiditas contra rem publicam, *Planc.* 90: iter contra senatūs auctoritatem, *Phil.* 2, 48. — With *facere*: senatum existimaturum eum contra rem publicam fecisse, *had been guilty of treason*, *Phil.* 8, 33: vim eam contra rem p. factam decernere, L. 25, 4, 7, and often: contra legem Calpurniam factum, *Mur.* 67: contra edictum (praetoris) fecisse damnabere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 25: alqd contra morem consuetudinemque facere, *Off.* 1, 148. — With *esse*: quod contra legem esset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: quod contra fidem esset, *Lael.* 39.—*Ellipt.*: inter officium et contra officium, media locabat quaedam, *Ac.* 1, 37. — **3.** Of opposition in thought, *contrary to*, *opposite to*, *the reverse of*. **a.** With ea: sed mihi contra ea videtur, *the contrary seems true*, S. 85, 1.—Hence, contra ea, *adverb.* (syn. contra, e contrario), *on the contrary*, *on the other hand*: omnes arderent cupiditate pugnandi . . . contra ea Caesar putabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 3: superbe ab Samnitibus . . . contra ea benigne ab Siculorum tyrannis adiuti, L. 4, 52, 6: contra ea audire sese, etc., L. 21, 60, 6: pater . . . Thracem me genuit, contra ea mater Atheniensem, N. *Iph.* 3, 4. — **b.** In the phrase quod contra, *contrary to which*, *whereas*, *while on the contrary*, *although* (quod was perh. orig. *abl.*; cf. quā re, and contra used *adverb.*; cf. quocirca, quā propter): cuius a me corpus crematum est, quod contra decuit ab illo meum (sc. cremari), *CM.* 84: quod contra oportebat delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Lael.* 90: reliquum est ut eum nemo iudicio defenderit: quod contra copiosissime defensum esse contendi, *Quinct.* 87.—**c.** With an abstract noun, *contrary to*, *beyond*, *against* (syn. contra with *atque*; cf. praeter; not in C.): celeriter contraque omnium opinionem confecto itinere (i. e. contra ac rati erant), 6, 30, 1: contra opinionem Iugurthae ad Thalam perveniunt, S. 75, 9: Metellus contra spem suam laetissume excipitur (i. e. contra ac veritus est), S. 88, 1: cetera contra spem salva invenit, L. 9, 23, 17: quoniam res Romana contra spem (Hannibalis) resurgere videatur (i. e. contra ac speraverat), L. 24, 45, 3: contra timorem animi praemia sceleris adeptus, S. 20, 1: ubi contra belli faciem tuguria plena hominumque . . . erant (i. e. contra atque in bello evenire solet), S. 46, 5.

contractiō, ōnis, *f.* [com- + *R.* TRAG-]. **I.** Prop., *a drawing together*, *contraction*: digitorum, *ND.* 2, 150: superciliorum (opp. remissio), *Off.* 1, 146: frontis, *Sest.* 19.—Fig.: animi in dolore, *dejection*, *depression* (opp. effusio animi in laetitiā), *Tusc.* 4, 66.—**II.** Meton., *a shortening*, *shortness*: pagimae, *Att.* 5, 4, 4: syllabae (opp. productio), *Or.* 3, 196.

contractiūncula, ae, *f. dim.* [contractio], *dejection*, *sadness* (once): animi, *Tusc.* 3, 83.

contractō, āre, v. contrecto.

contractus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of contraho]. **I.** Lit., *drawn together*, *compressed*, *contracted*, *short*, *narrow*, *restricted*, *limited*: nares contractiores habent introitūs, *ND.* 2, 145: cuticula, *wrinkled*, Iuv. 11, 203: frons, H. *S.* 2, 2, 125: contracta sequi vestigia vatum, *the narrow path*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 80: ipsos in usūs locus (with exiguus), *too narrow*, V. *G.* 4, 295. — **II.** Fig.: ambitus verborum, *brief*, *Brut.* 162: quae studia contractiora esse debent, *under control*, *Cael.* 76: paupertas, *stinted*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 20: sibi parcet Contractusque leget, *in retirement*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 12.

con-trahō, trāxī, tractus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To draw together*, *collect*, *assemble* (syn. conligo; opp. dissipo): quae in rerum naturā constarent, ea contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Lael.* 24: exercitum in unum locum, 1, 34, 3: omnīs copias eo, N. *Ag.* 3, 1: navibus circiter LXXX coactis contractisque, 4, 22, 3: magnam classem, N. *Con.* 4, 4: viros, V. 3, 8: undique fontīs, O. 2, 273: utrumque ad colloquium, L. 28, 18, 2.—Poet.: contrahe quidquid animis vales, *call to your aid*, V. 12, 891.—**B.** *To draw close*, *draw in*, *contract*, *shorten*, *narrow*, *lessen*, *abridge*, *diminish* (cf. cogo, conligo; opp. porrigo, dilato, tendo): pulmones se contrahunt adspirantes, *ND.* 2, 136: collum, *Tusc.* 2, 41: bracchia contrahit Scorpios, V. *G.* 1, 34: frontem, *to wrinkle*, *Clu.* 72: Contractum genibus tangas caput, *bowed*,

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stooping, H. *S.* 2, 7, 61: castra, 7, 40, 2: vela, H. 2, 10, 23: orbem (lunae), O. 15, 198: umbras, O. 3, 144: mare contrahitur, *is narrowed*, O. 2, 262: Contracta pisces aequora sentiunt, *encroached on*, H. 3, 1, 33: antiqui tempora veris, *to shorten*, O. 1, 116.—Of bees: contracto frigore pigrae (i. e. contractae frigore pigro), V. *G.* 4, 259: Horrida tempestas contraxit caelum, *narrowed*, H. *Ep.* 13, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring about, accomplish, execute, contract, cause, produce:* amicitiam, *Lael.* 48: negotium mihi, *Cat.* 4, 9: numinis iram mihi (arte), O. 2, 660: bilem tibi, Iuv. 11, 187: bellum Saguntinis, L. 24, 42, 11: causam certaminis, L. 22, 28, 4: certamen, L. 23, 26, 11: porca contracta, *due* (in expiation), *Leg.* 2, 57.—**B.** Esp., in business, *to transact, contract, bargain, conclude:* cum illo nemo rationem contrahebat, *an account*, *Clu.* 41: aes alienum in popinā, *Cat.* 2, 4: ex rebus contrahendis, *Off.* 3, 61: rerum contractarum fides, *of contracts*, *Off.* 1, 15. — Hence, in gen.: neque si tecum agas quid, neque si cum altero contrahas, *are dealing*, *Off.* 1, 4.—**C.** *To draw in, lessen, check, restrain:* animos, *Leg.* 2, 38: ut et bonis amici quasi diffundantur et incommodis contrahantur, *are hampered by a friend's troubles*, *Lael.* 48: appetitūs omnīs, *Off.* 1, 103: cupidinem, H. 3, 16, 39.

contrārĭē, *adv.* [contrarius], *in an opposite direction, in a different manner* (rare): relata verba, *Or.* 2, 263 al.

contrārium, ĭī, *n.*, v. contrarius, II. B.

contrārius, *adj.* [contra]. **I.** Lit., of position, *lying over against, opposite* (syn. adversus): ad eam ripam, non ad contrariam, *Phil.* 2, 26: collis adversus huic et contrarius, 2, 18, 2: contraria tigna iis (tignis) 4, 17, 5: Phrygiae contraria tellus, O. 13, 429: quibus (tignis) in contrariam partem revinctis, 4, 17, 7: contrario ictu uterque transfixus, *by a blow from the opposite direction*, L. 2, 6, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *opposite, contrary, opposed, conflicting* (syn. diversus): defendere contrariam partem, *Clu.* 130: hominum sententiae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: monstrum ex contrariis diversisque inter se pugnantibus naturae studiis conflatum, *Cael.* 12: disputandum est de omni re in contrarias partīs, *on both sides*, *Or.* 1, 158: Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt (sc. vitia), H. *S.* 1, 2, 24: Scinditur studia in contraria volgus, *various*, V. 2, 39.—With *gen.:* huius virtutis contraria est vitiositas, *Tusc.* 4, 34.—With *dat.:* iura omnibus aliis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27: color albo, O. 2, 541: aestus vento, O. 8, 471: verba verbis, O. 14, 301.—With *inter se:* ex orationibus capita alterna inter se contraria, *Clu.* 140.—With *atque:* versantur retro contrario motu atque caelum, *Rep.* 6, 17.—**B.** Esp. *neut.*, as *subst., the opposite, contrary, reverse:* contrarium est . . . ut frigus calori, *the antithesis*, *Inv.* 1, 43: contrarium decernebat ac paulo ante decreverat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 120: lex imperans honesta, prohibens contraria, *Phil.* 11, 28: si ea rex vult, quae Thebanis sint utilia . . . sin autem contraria, etc., N. *Ep.* 4, 2: Diversaeque vocant animum in contraria curae, *in opposite directions*, V. 12, 487: ut auctoris sortem in contraria mutet, O. 3, 329: in contraria versus, *transformed*, O. 12, 179.—With *gen.:* contraria earum (artium) . . . vitia quae sunt virtutum contraria, *the opposites*, *Fin.* 4, 67.—With *ex:* ex contrario, *on the contrary, on the other hand*, 7, 30, 3: hoc ex contrario contendo, *Com.* 47: e contrario, N. *Att.* 9, 3.—**III.** Praegn., *hostile, inimical, antagonistic* (poet.): quos ipse alueris, Tibi inveniri maxime contrarios, Phaedr. 4, 11, 17: litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas Imprecor, V. 4, 628: fatis contraria nostris Fata Phrygum, V. 7, 293: Fames Cereris operi, O. 8, 814: undis ignis, O. 8, 737.

contrectātiō (contract-), ōnis, *f.* [contrecto], *a touching, touch, contact* (very rare): equae, *ND.* 1, 77 al.

con-trectō (contractō), āvī, ātus, āre [com-+tracto]. **I.** Lit., *to touch, handle, come in contact with, feel:* pectora, O. 8, 607: (liber) contrectatus manibus volgi, H. *Ep.* 1, 20, 11.—**II.** Fig., *to contemplate, look at, consider, dwell upon:* mente varias voluptates, *Tusc.* 3, 33 al.

con-tremiscō, muī, —, ere, *inch., to tremble, shake, shudder* (rare): totā mente atque omnibus artubus, *Or.* 1, 121: quo metu Italia contremuit, S. 114, 1: omne Contremuit nemus, V. 7, 515.—Fig.: cuius in meā causā numquam fides virtusque contremuit, *wavered*, *Sest.* 68.—With *acc.:* periculum, *shudder at*, H. 2, 12, 8.

con-tremō, —, —, ere, *to tremble, quake* (rare): caelum tonitru contremit, *Or.* (Pac.) 3, 157.

con-tribuō, tribuī, tribūtus, ere. **I.** *To bring into union, unite, incorporate, associate.*—With *cum:* Oscenses et Calagurritani, qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, Caes. *C.* 1, 60, 1.—With *dat.:* Phocenses Locrensesque . . . iis (Aetolis) contribuerunt, L. 33, 34, 8.—With *in* and *acc.:* polliceri . . . Corinthum contributuros in anticum gentis concilium, L. 32, 19, 4: quondam pagatim habitantes . . . in unam urbem contributi maiores sui, L. 31, 30, 6.—**II.** *To join in giving, contribute, add* (very rare): Nec non Peneios, nec non Spercheides undae Contribuere aliquid, O. 7, 231.

contristō, āvī, ātus, āre [com-+*tristus, i. e. tristis], *to sadden, make gloomy, cloud, dim, darken* (poet.): Auster pluvio frigore caelum, V. *G.* 3, 279: Sirius . . . laevo contristat lumine caelum, V. 10, 275: Aquarius annum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 36.

contrītus, *adj.* [*P.* of contero), *worn out, trite, common:* praecepta, *Or.* 1, 138: contritum et contemptum praemium, *Sest.* 86.

contrōversia (-vorsia), ae, *f.* [controversus], *a contention, quarrel, question, dispute, controversy, debate:* privata, *Or.* 3, 120: controversias tollere, *Phil.* 9, 11: distrahere, *Caec.* 6: rem in controversiam vocare, *Or.* 2, 291: re in controversiam deductā, 7, 63, 5: in controversiam venire, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: iacet res in controversiis, *Quinct.* 67: si diutius alatur controversia, 7, 32, 5: dirimere controversiam, *Off.* 3, 119: componere, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 6: sedare, *Balb.* 43: ut controversiarum ac dissensionis oblivisceretur, 7, 34, 1: cuius hereditatis controversia fuerat nulla, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: magnae rei familiaris, *Rosc.* 87: cum de loco et tempore eius rei controversia inferretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 2: inter se controversias habebant, quinam anteferretur, 5, 44, 2: non erat, quin verum dicerent, *Caec.* 31: nihil controversiae fuit, quin consules crearentur, L. 4, 17, 7: sine controversiā ab dis solus diligere, *indisputably*, T. *Ph.* 854: sine ullā controversiā, *Phil.* 2, 10.

contrōversiōsus, *adj.* [controversia], *much controverted* (very rare): res, L. 3, 72, 5.

contrōversus, *adj.* [contro- (cf. contra)+versus]. **I.** Lit., *disputed, questionable, undecided, controverted* (rare): sumere pro certo, quod controversum sit, *Div.* 2, 104: auspicium, L. 10, 42, 7: ius, *Mur.* 28. — **II.** *Disputatious:* gens controversa naturā, *Brut.* 46 (dub.).

con-trucīdō, āvī, ātus, are, *to cut to pieces, cut down, put to the sword* (rare): corpore contrucidato se abiecit exanimatus, *Sest.* 79.—Fig.: rem publicam, *Sest.* 24.

con-trūdō, sī, sus, ere, *to thrust, crowd together* (very rare): aliquos in balneas, *Cael.* 63.

contubernālis, is, *m.* and *f.* [contubernium]. **I.** Prop., in an army. **A.** In gen., *a tent-companion, messmate* (usu. ten men and a decanus in one tent), *Planc.* 27 al.—**B.** Esp., *a personal follower, attendant:* Q. Pompeio proconsuli, *Cael.* 73.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a comrade, companion, associate, colleague:* tui, *Fl.* 41: meus in consulatu, *Sull.* 34.

contubernium, ĭī, *n.* [com-+taberna]. **I.** Prop., *companionship in a tent, the relation of a general and his personal follower:* contubernii necessitudo, *Planc.* 27: patris, S. 64, 4: alqm contubernio aestimare, *by intimate companionship*, Ta. *A.* 5.—Hence, in distinction from co-

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nubium; muliebris militiae, *concubinage*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 104.—**II.** Meton., *a common war-tent*, Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 3.

con-tueor, uitus, ērī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to look on, gaze upon, behold, survey* (syn. conspicio; rare): totam terram, *Tusc.* 1, 45: contuemini os, *look him in the face*, *Sull.* 74: te duobus oculis, *ND.* 3, 8: id novum contuens, *beholding this novelty*, N. *Chabr.* 1, 2.—**II.** Fig., *to contemplate, regard:* a contuendis malis avocare aliquem, *Tusc.* 3, 35.

contumācia, ae, *f.* [contumax]. **I.** *Inflexibility, contumacy, obstinacy, stubbornness:* illa tua singularis insolentia, contumacia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 89: contumacia et adrogantia, *Com.* 44: oris oculorumque illa, 2 *Verr.* 3, 5: eadem in vultu, L. 2, 61, 6: responsi tui, *Pis.* 78.—**II.** *Firmness, constancy* (very rare): libera, *Tusc.* 1, 71.

contumāciter, *adv.* with *comp.* [contumax], *obstinately, stubbornly:* contumaciter, adroganter scribere, *Att.* 6, 1, 7: omnia agere, L. 2, 58, 7.—*Comp.:* N. *Cim.* 2, 5.

contumāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [perh. com-+*R.* TEM-], *insolent, unyielding, obstinate, stiff-necked:* quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? quis superbior? 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: lima, Phaedr. 4, 7, 5.

contumēlia, ae, *f.* [perh. com-+*R.* TEM-; cf. contumax]. **I.** Prop., *insult, abuse, affront, reproach, invective, contumely:* novo modo ei facere contumeliam, T. *Ph.* 972: si ego digna hac contumeliā Sum, T. *Eun.* 865: ultro contumelias dicere, L. 25, 22, 13: iacere in aliquem, *Sull.* 23: improborum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 96: tam insignem in me accipere, T. *Eun.* 771: tantā adfectus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 139: tantā acceptā, 7, 10, 2: contumeliam remanere in exercitu sinere, *disgrace*, S. 58, 5: sibi imposita, S. *C.* 48, 9: quibus tu privatim iniurias plurimas contumeliasque imposuisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 20: indignitates contumeliasque perferre, 2, 14, 3: graves (opp. libera consilia), H. *Ep.* 11, 26: magnā cum contumeliā verborum evocare, 5, 58, 2: contumeliae verborum, *Phil.* 11, 5: aliquid in suam contumeliam vertere, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 3: per contumeliam, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 2: a quibus contumeliā perfugae appellarentur, Caes. *C.* 2, 28, 2: morte amitti melius quam contumeliā liberos, i. e. *than be enslaved*, L. 3, 50, 6: in contumeliam ignominiamque nostram certare, L. 4, 4, 12: ingenium contumeliā adcensum, S. 82, 3: iniuriis contumeliisque concitatus, S. *C.* 35, 3: quam sine contumeliā describo, *Phil.* 2, 113.—Personified (cf. Ὕβρις), *Leg.* 2, 28.—**II.** Fig.: *injury, assault, violence, blows* (syn. iniuria): naves factae ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendam, *violence*, 3, 13, 3.

contumēliōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [contumeliosus], *abusively, insolently:* hoc dicere, *Phil.* 8, 22.—*Comp.:* facta iniuria, T. *Ph.* 348; L.—*Sup.:* ei male dicere, *Vat.* 29.

contumēliōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [contumelia], *full of abuse, reproachful, insolent, abusive:* contumeliosis vocibus prosequi, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 1: quam contumeliosus in edictis! *Phil.* 3, 15: oratio, *Planc.* 6: voces, *Cael.* 30: quod contumeliosum in eos foret, si, etc., S. 65, 2: dicta, S. 20, 5.—*Comp.*, C.

con-tumulō, —, —, āre, *to cover with a mound, inter, bury* (rare), O.

con-tundō, tudī, tūsus or tūnsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to beat, bruise, grind, crush, pound, break to pieces:* pugiles caestibus contusi, *Tusc.* 2, 40: Vos saxis, H. *Ep.* 5, 98: pectus ictu, O. 12, 85: planā faciem palmā, Iuv. 13, 128: contusi ac debilitati inter saxa rupesque, L. 21, 40, 9: hydram, H. *E.* 2, 1, 10: narīs a fronte resimas, *to flatten*, O. 14, 96: radicibus contusis equos alere, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 3: herbas, V. *E.* 2, 11.—Poet., of hail: vitīs grando, *ravage*, H. *E.* 1, 8, 5.—Of gout: postquam illi iusta cheragra Contudit articulos, *racked*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 16.—**II.** Fig., *to break, crush, destroy, subdue, put down, baffle, check* (syn. frango, obtero, vinco): populos ferocīs, V. 1, 264: ferocem Hannibalem, L. 27, 2, 2: animos, V. *G.* 4, 240: opes contusae (opp. auctae), S. 43, 5: exsultantis praedonis audaciam, *Phil.* 13, 29: calumniam eius, *Caec.* 18: regum tumidas minas, H. 4, 3, 8: impetūs, H. 3, 6, 10.

contūnsus, *P.* of contundo.

conturbātiō, ōnis, *f.* [conturbo], *disorder, confusion, disquiet, consternation* (rare): mentis, *Tusc.* 4, 30; defined: metus excutiens cogitata, *Tusc.* 4, 19.

conturbātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of conturbo], *distracted, disordered, confused, disquieted* (rare): oculus, *Tusc.* 3, 15: homo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: discedit, *in confusion*, *Quinct.* 32: animus, *Tusc.* 3, 15.—*Comp.*, C.

con-turbō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to confuse, disturb, derange, disorder, confound* (rare): ordines Romanorum (militum), S. 50, 4: rem publicam, S. *C.* 37, 10.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to disturb, disquiet:* ita conturbasti mihi Rationes omnīs, *upset my plans*, T. *Eun.* 868: quid est? num conturbo te? *Phil.* 2, 32: incidunt multae causae, quae conturbent animos utilitatis specie, *Off.* 3, 40: non me id conturbat, *Planc.* 4.—**B.** Esp., in business, with *ellips.* of rationes, *to confound accounts, fail, be insolvent, be bankrupt:* fac me multis debere: utrum igitur me conturbare oportet? *Planc.* 68: Sic Pedo conturbat, Iuv. 7, 129.

contus, ī, *m.*, = κοντός, *a pole, pike;* as a weapon, V. 9, 510; *a boat-hook*, V. 5, 208 al.

contūsus, *P.* of contundo.

cōnūbiālis (not connū-; in verse four syll.; cf. conubium), e, *adj.* [conubium], *of wedlock, connubial, conjugal* (poet.): iura, O. *H.* 6, 41.

cōnūbium (not connū-; in verse often trisyl.; cf. conubialis), *n.* [com-+nubo]. **I.** Lit., *marriage, wedlock* (as a civil institution; cf. coniugium, the personal union), *Off.* 1, 54: per conubia Gaetulos secum miscuere, S. 18, 6: natae, V. 7, 253, and often.—*Plur.*, for *sing.* (poet.): nostra, *with me*, O. 10, 618: Pyrrhin' conubia servas? V. 3, 319: conubiis ambire Latinum, i. e. *for his daughter's hand*, V. 7, 333.—**II.** Meton., *the right of intermarriage* (syn. ius conubii, conubii societas), *Rep.* 2, 63: de conubio patrum et plebis rogatio, L. 4, 1, 1.

cōnus, ī, *m.*, = κῶνος, *a cone.* **I.** In gen., *ND.* 1, 24. —**II.** Esp., *the apex of a helmet*, V. 3, 468; O.

con-valēscō, luī, ere, *inch.*, *to recover, regain health, to grow strong, gain strength:* ilico, *Clu.* 37: ex morbo, C.: de vulnere, O. *H.* 21, 211: nec omnes, qui curari se passi sunt, continuo etiam convalescant, *Tusc.* 3, 5: qui hoc spatio dierum convaluerant, 6, 36, 3: in dies convalescebat, *gained strength*, *Mil.* 25: postquam pestifer ignis convaluit, O. 8, 478: ut convalescere aliquando et sanari civitas posset, *Sull.* 76: mens mea, O. *H.* 16, 73.

con-vallis, is, *f.*, *a valley, ravine, dell*, *Agr.* 2, 96: magna, 5, 32, 2: interiectae collibus convalles, L. 1, 38, 6: depressae, V. *G.* 3, 276.

con-vāsō, āvī, —, āre [com-+vasa], *to pack together, pack up* (very rare): Aliquid convasassem, T. *Ph.* 190.

convĕctō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [com-+*R.* VAG-, VEH-], *to carry together, heap together* (very rare): recentīs praedas, V. 7, 749: praedam, V. 4, 405.

con-vĕctor, ōris, *m.*, *a fellow-passenger* (once), C.

con-vehō, vēxī, vēctus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to carry together, collect, store:* frumentum ex finitimis regionibus in urbem, Caes. *C.* 1, 34, 5: frumentum Capuam, L. 25, 13, 2: lintribus in eam insulam materiem, *Mil.* 74: frumentum habere convectum, 7, 74, 2.—**II.** Esp. *pass.*, *to be carried rapidly, fly* (poet.): dea caeli convecta per auras, V. 7, 543 (al. conversa.)

con-vellō, vellī, volsus or vulsus. **I.** *To tear away, pluck up, pull off, wrest, rend:* infima saxa turris hostium, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 3: cum gradūs Castoris convellisti ac removisti, *Dom.* 54: aesculum, V. *G.* 2, 294: turrīs, V. 2, 446: convellere repagula, effringere valvas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94:

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Limina tectorum, V. 2, 507: signa, *to pluck up* (out of the ground, the signal for decamping), L. 3, 7, 3: signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, L. 22, 3, 12.—With *ex:* simulacrum e sacrario, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187.—With *ab:* viridem ab humo silvam, V. 3, 24: ab terrā funem, V. *G.* 1, 457: (turrim) convellimus altis Sedibus, V. 2, 464.—With *abl.:* robora suā terrā, O. 7, 204: Roma prope convulsa sedibus suis, *Pis.* 52: manu ferrum, V. 12, 774: alqd duro ferro, *cut off*, V. 6, 148.—*Absol.:* haeserunt radice pedes. Convellere pugnat, O. 9, 351.—**II.** Meton., *to tear to pieces, cleave, rend, dismember, shatter, break* (poet.). **A.** Lit.: dapes avido dente, O. 11, 123: dehiscit Convolsum remis rostrisque tridentibus aequor, V. 5, 143: loca vi et vastā convolsa ruinā, V. 3, 414: (naves) convolsae undis Euroque, *shattered*, V. 1, 383.—**B.** Fig., *to shake, shatter, destroy, overthrow, nullify* (syn. labefacto, commoveo, infirmo): cuncta auxilia rei publicae labefactari convellique, *Rab.* 3: consuetudinem a maioribus traditam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 15: si eam (opinionem) ratio convellet, *Clu.* 6: rei publicae statum, *Pis.* 4: iudicia, stipulationes, etc., *Caec.* 51: acta Dolabellae, *Phil.* 2, 83: fata, O. *H.* 16, 41.

convenae, ārum, *m.* and *f.* [com- + *R.* BA-, VEN-], *assembled strangers, refugees, vagabonds:* Romulus pastores et convenas congregasse videtur, *Or.* 1, 37: quibusdam convenis corporis custodiam committere, *Tusc.* 5, 58.

conveniēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of convenio]. **I.** Prop., *agreeing, consistent, corresponding* (syn. consentiens, congruens): hunc superbum habitum convenientes sequebantur contemptūs hominum, superbae aures, etc., L. 24, 5, 5: recta et convenientia natura desiderat, *Off.* 3, 35.—With *dat.:* aut sibi convenientia finge, H. *AP.* 119: nihil congruens et conveniens decretis eius, *Fin.* 2, 99.—With *inter se:* in vitā omnia sint apta inter se et convenientia, *Off.* 1, 144.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Fitting, appropriate, meet, fit, suitable* (syn. congruens): Sit bene conveniens toga, O.—With *cum* (rare): dies conveniens cum populi vultu, O. *P.* 2, 1, 28.—With *dat.:* Reddere personae convenientia cuique, H. *AP.* 316: Venus annis nostris, O. 9, 553.—With *ad:* nihil est tam conveniens ad res vel secundas vel adversas, *Lael.* 17.—With *in* and *abl.:* gratulatio conveniens in eā victoriā, L. 45, 19, 3.—**B.** *Harmonious, well-disposed:* tot propinqui cognatique optime convenientes, *Rosc.* 96.

convenienter, *adv.* [conveniens], *fitly, suitably, conformably, consistently* (syn. congruenter, constanter): cum eā (naturā) vivere, *Tusc.* 5, 82: naturae convenienter, H. *E.* 1, 10, 12: sibi dicere, *Tusc.* 5, 26: convenienter ad praesentem fortunae statum loqui, L. 23, 5, 4.

convenientia, ae, *f.* [conveniens], *agreement, harmony, symmetry* (a Ciceronian philos. word).—With *gen.:* convenientia conservatioque naturae, *Off.* 1, 100: rerum in amicitiā, *Lael.* 100.—*Absol.*, transl. of ὁμολογία, *Fin.* 3, 21.

con-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to come together, meet together, assemble, gather, come in a body:* milites, qui ex provinciā convenerant, 1, 8, 1: omnes . . . eo convenerant, 3, 16, 2: Galliae legati ad Caesarem gratulatum convenerunt, 1, 30, 1: quanta multitudo hominum ad hoc iudicium, *Rosc.* 11: amici ad eum defendendum convenerunt, N. *Tim.* 4, 2: ad clamorem hominum, 4, 37, 2: nunc ita convenimus, ut, etc., *Phil.* 3, 5: quoniam convenimus ambo, V. *E.* 5, 1: Aeneas et Troiana iuventus Conveniunt, V. 1, 700: Romam Italia tota convenit, *Pis.* 34: unum in locum, 4, 19, 2: in consilium frequentes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 71: reguli in unum convenerunt, S. 11, 2: cum multae causae convenisse unum in locum videntur, *Rosc.* 62: ex his civitatibus, quae in id forum convenirent, i. e. *had their seat of justice in*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38: clam inter se convenire, *Agr.* 2, 12: ex hibernis et a Caesare conventura subsidia, 5, 28, 5.—With *in* and *abl.* (rare): uno in loco omnes adversariorum copiae convenissent, *Div.* 2, 52; cf. quanta illic multitudo convenisse dicebatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To address, accost, meet, visit, obtain an interview with.*—With *acc.:* Pamphilum, T. *And.* 227: si ipse Verrem convenisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126: Pompei conveniendi causa divertisse, *Phil.* 13, 13: (Helvetii) cum eum in itinere convenissent, 1, 27, 2: adversarios eius, N. *Di.* 8, 3: illum Atilium, *Rosc.* 50: per Gabinium ceteros, S. *C.* 44, 1.—*Pass.:* Balbus tantis pedum doloribus afficitur, ut se conveniri nolit, *Fam.* 6, 19, 2: conveniundi patris tempus, T. *Ph.* 828.—*Absol.:* aditum petentibus conveniendi non dabat, N. *Paus.* 3, 3.—**2.** Fig., *to come, fall:* in manum, *under tutelage* (of a woman who contracts marriage, v. manus), *Fl.* 84 al.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To come to a decision, be concluded, be agreed on, be settled.* **1.** *Person.:* si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, 1, 36, 5: condiciones non convenerunt, N. *Hann.* 6, 2: ardentia vidit castra (id convenerat signum), L. 9, 23, 15: omnia conventura, S. 83, 2: id modo non conveniebat, quod, etc., *on that point only there was a difference*, L. 2, 39, 8: pax convēnit, S. 38, 10: pax ita convenerat, ut, etc., L. 1, 3, 5: in eas condiciones cum pax conveniret, L. 29, 12, 14: eo signo quod convenerat revocantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 3.—With *cum:* Haec fratri mecum non conveniunt neque placent, T. *Ad.* 59.—With *inter:* quod tempus inter eos committendi proelii convenerat, 2, 19, 6: neminem esse iudicem, nisi qui inter adversarios convenisset, *Clu.* 120: nihil inter utrumque Convenit, H. *S.* 1, 7, 10.—*Pass.:* pacem conventam frustra fuisse, S. 112, 2.—**2.** *Impers., it is agreed, is settled:* convenit, reliqua belli perfecta, *is generally asserted*, L. 9, 16, 1: de duobus minus convenit, L. 2, 33, 2: quibus consulibus interierit non convenit, N. *Hann.* 13, 1: pacto convēnit, ut, etc., L. 24, 6, 7: si fors . . . Convenit victos discedere, *the compact is*, etc., V. 12, 184: omnis exercitus, uti convenerat, deductus, etc., S. 39, 4.—With *cum:* ut tibi cum bonis civibus conveniret? *Lig.* 18: quicum optime convenisset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: ita sibi convenisse cum Dolabellā, ut, etc., *Phil.* 13, 37: conveniat mihi tecum necesse est, ipsum fecisse, etc., *you and I must needs agree, that*, etc., *Rosc.* 79: cum eo convenerat quem ad modum (aedes) traderetur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 132.—With *inter:* ne inter consules quidem ipsos satis conveniebat, L. 2, 23, 14: saevis inter se convenit ursis, *there is harmony*, Iuv. 15, 164.—**B.** **1.** Lit., *to fit, be adapted to:* cothurni laus, ad pedem apte convenire, *Fin.* 3, 46; cf. Dicitur Afrani toga convenisse Menandro, *sat well on*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 57.—**2.** Fig., *to be fit, be suitable, become, consist, apply, belong, be appropriate:* Hanc mi expetivi, contigit; conveniunt mores, etc., T. *And.* 696: Nomen non convenit, 942: Non bene conveniunt Maiestas et amor, *agree*, O. 2, 846.—With *in* and *acc.:* quid minus in hunc ordinem convenit? *Phil.* 9, 8: convenire quae vitia in quemvis videntur potius, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 128: non in omnīs arbitror omnia convenire, *Rosc.* 122.—With *ad:* quae (contumelia) ad maximam partem civium conveniret, *Sull.* 23.—With *cum:* utrum conveniat necne natura hominis cum universā, *Fin.* 3, 73.—With *dat.:* num videntur convenire haec nuptiis? T. *And.* 366: quid posterius priori non convenit? *Fin.* 3, 74: viris laborem convenire, S. 85, 40: Non hoc conveniet lyrae, H. 3, 3, 69: quae nec viribus istis Munera conveniant, O. 2, 55.—*Impers.*, with subj. clause: Haud convenit, Unā ire cum amicā imperatorem in viā, T. *Eun.* 495: quid vos sequi conveniat, *Rosc.* 34: qui convenit, in minore negotio legem timere, etc., *how is it consistent*, S. *C.* 51, 24: confestim te interfectum esse convenit, *Cat.* 1, 4: quo maxime contendi conveniat, 7, 85, 2: commendare Conveniet Satyros, H. *AP.* 226: quo sidere terram Vertere Conveniat, V. *G.* 1, 3.—Poet., with *ut:* sit tibi cūrae Quantae conveniat Munatius, *as dear as he ought to be*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 31.

conventīcium, ī, *n.* [1 conventus].—Prop. *adj., of assembling, for attendance* (sc. aes), *money paid for attending an assembly, Rep.* 3, 48.

conventiculum, ī, *n. dim.* [2 conventus], *an assembly, association* (very rare): hominum, *Sest.* 91.

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conventiō, ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* BA-, VEN-], *an agreement, compact, covenant, convention*, L. 27, 30, 12.

conventum, ī, *n.* [1 conventus], *an agreement, compact, contract, convention, accord* (cf. pactum, the covenant of one party): facere promissa, stare conventis, *Off.* 3, 95: testes atque arbitri conventorum, L. 29, 24, 3.—Esp. with pactum, *Or.* 2, 100: pacti et conventi formula, *Caec.* 51: Conventum et pactum, *a marriage contract and settlement*, Iuv. 6, 25; v. 2 conventus.

1. conventus, *P.* of convenio.

2. conventus, ūs, *m.* [com-+*R.* BA-, VEN-]. **I.** Lit., *a meeting, assembly, throng* (syn. coetus, contio, corona). **A.** In gen.: comitum, T. *Hec.* 35: celeberrimo virorum mulierumque conventu, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: nocturnus, *Cat.* 2, 13: primo conventu placuerat dividi thensauros, S. 12, 1: feminas in tantum virorum conventum prodire cogis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: hoc conventu pro solitudine abuti, *Rosc.* 59: natum Conventūs trahit in medios, V. 6, 753: ridetur ab omni Conventu, H. *S.* 1, 7, 23.—**B.** In partic. **1.** *A trading company, corporation:* in provincia conventūs firmi et magni, *Lig.* 24: Syracusanus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 55: Cordubae, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 3: Salonis, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 2.—**2.** *A judicial session, court of justice:* agere conventum, *to hold a court*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: ad conventūs agendos, 1, 54, 3: conventibus peractis, 5, 2, 1: per conventūs ire, Iuv. 8, 129: conventūs ac iudicia, Ta. *A.* 9.—**II.** Praegn., *an agreeing, agreement* (cf. conventum): ex conventu, *by agreement*, Caec. 22: clamare omnes ex conventu, *with one accord*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188.

con-verrō (-vorro), ī, —, ere, *to sweep together, win, gain* (very rare): hereditates omnium, *Off.* 3, 78.

conversātiō, ōnis, *f.* [converso], *familiar intercourse, association* (late): mortalium, Ta, *G.* 40.

conversiō, ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* VERT-], *a turning round, revolving, revolution.* **I.** Lit.: caeli, *Div.* 2, 89: astrorum, *Tusc.* 1, 62.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a subversion, alteration, change:* rerum, *Fl.* 94: tempestatum, *Fl.* 31: rei publicae, *Sest.* 99.—**B.** Esp., in rhet. **1.** *A return:* in extremum conversio, *repetition at the end of a clause* (Gr. ἀντιστροφή, ἐπιφορά), *Or.* 3, 206.—**2.** *The rounding of a period:* orationis, *Or.* 3, 186 al.

conversō, —, —, āre [conversus], *freq., to turn around* (very rare): animus se ipse conversans, C.

conversus, *P.* of converto.

con-vertō (-vortō), tī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Trans.* **1.** In gen., *to turn round, cause to turn, turn back, reverse, direct:* in infimo orbe luna convertitur, *Rep.* 6, 17: reddita inclusarum ex speluncā boum vox Herculem convertit, L. 1, 7, 7: ter se convertit, O. 7, 189.—Poet.: vias, V. 5, 582: fugam, V. 12, 252: caeli conversa per auras, *wheeled*, V. 7, 543 (al. convecta): conversae acies nituntur, *face to face*, V. 12, 548: Conversae inter se ora tenebant, V. 11, 121.—With *in* and *acc.:* conversis in eam partem navibus, 3, 15, 3: haec (sica) conversa est in me, *Mil.* 37: in me ferrum, V. 9, 427: conversā cuspide montem Impulit, *pointed the spear and struck*, V. 1, 81: iter in provinciam, 7, 56, 2: se in Phrygiam, N. *Ag.* 3, 2; cf. me domum, T. *Ad.* 286.—With *ad:* ad hunc se a Pulfione multitudo convertit, 5, 44, 10: eam materiam ad hostem, 3, 29, 1: colla ad freta, O. 15, 516: bis se convertit ad ortum, O. 14, 386: legiones ab itinere ad suam potentiam, *withdraw . . . to reinforce*, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 5.—With *contra* (once): tigna contra vim fluminis, 4, 17, 5.—With *adv.:* aspectum facile quo vellent, *ND.* 2, 142.—**2.** Esp., of an army on the march, *to wheel, turn, change the direction of:* conversa signa in hostes inferre, *change front and charge*, 2, 26, 1: conversa signa bipartito intulerunt, 1, 25, 7: signa ad hostem converti, *to face the enemy*, 6, 8, 5: reliquos sese convertere cogunt, *to retreat*, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 1: conversis signis retro in urbem redire, L. 8, 11, 4: convertunt inde signa, L. 3, 54, 10: itinere converso, *by a flank movement*, 1, 23, 3: cum acies in fugam conversa esset, *routed*, 1, 52, 6: convorso equo, S. 58, 4.—**B.** *Intrans., to return:* clam cum paucis ad pedites convortit, S. 101, 6: in regnum suum, S. 20, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Trans.* **1.** In gen., *to turn, direct, throw back:* risum in iudicem, *Or.* 2, 245: ex eo negotio tantulum in rem suam, *Rosc.* 114: haec ad suos quaestūs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 21: animos ad Milonem, *Mil.* 34: animum ad publicam a privatā curam, L. 24, 4, 4: se ad timorem, *Sull.* 17: subitam convertor in iram, O. 10, 683: quo causa cogit animos convertere, *Sull.* 69: quocumque te animo et cogitatione converteris, *Or.* 1, 6: aculeum testimonii sui, *Fl.* 86: omen in ipsum, V. 2, 191: omnium in se gentium odia, *Deiot.* 18: tota civitas se ad eos convertisse videretur, *to their support*, N. *Att.* 8, 1: illud intellego, omnium ora in me convorsa esse, S. 85, 5: omnium oculos ad se, N. *Alc.* 3, 5.—Of things: cum honesta res totos (eos) ad se convertit et rapit, *Off.* 2, 37.—With *acc.*, alone, *to attract, fix, rivet, draw* (mostly poet.): Sive elephas albus volgi converteret ora, H. *E.* 2, 1, 196: oculos hominum, L. 26, 29, 2: animos, L. 29, 26, 5.—**2.** Praegn., *to change, alter, transform, turn, convert, pervert:* tellus Induit ignotas hominum conversa figuras, O. 1, 88: magnum fas nefasque (venena), H. *Ep.* 5, 88: rem publicam, *to bring into disorder, Fl.* 94: animum avaritiā, S. 29, 1: vitae viam, H. *E.* 1, 17, 26: studia, H. *AP.* 166: civitatis lingua convorsa conubio Numidarum, S. 78, 4: castra castris, *camp after camp*, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 3: conversa numina, *alienated*, V. 5, 466.—In gram.: casūs conversi, *which undergo a change of form* (i. e. obliqui), *ND.* 2, 64. — With *ad:* nisi si id putas, Non posse iam ad salutem convorti hoc malum, T. *And.* 672: cuius ludi paene ad funus civitatis conversi sunt, *Har. R.* 24: quod ad perniciem suam fuerat cogitatum, id ad salutem convertit, N. *Dat.* 6, 8. — With *in:* Deum sese in hominem, T. *Eun.* 588: in totidem classem nymphas, V. 10, 83: terras in freti formam, O. 11, 209: simulacra ferarum In silicem, O. 4, 781: deum in pretium (i. e. aurum), H. 3, 16, 8: praemia Metelli in pestem, S. 70, 5: crimen in laudem, *Fl.* 70: amicitiae se in graves inimicitias, *Lael.* 78.—Esp., of written works, *to translate:* aliqua de Graecis, *Fin.* 1, 6: librum in Latinum, *Off.* 2, 87.—**B.** *Intrans., to change, turn, be changed, go over, Or.* 3, 114: regium imperium in superbiam dominationemque, S. *C.* 6, 7: ne ista vobis mansuetudo et misericordia . . . in miseriam convortet, S. *C.* 52, 27: ad aliquem (of political support), *Planc.* 50.

con-vestiō, īvī, ītus, īre, *to clothe, cover, envelop* (mostly ante-class.): herbis prata convestirier, *Tusc.* (old poet.), 1, 69: domum lucis, *surround, Dom.* 101: omnia hederā, C.

convexus, *adj.* [conveho]. **I.** Prop., *vaulted, arched, rounded, convex, concave* (poet. or late): caelum, O. 1, 26: nutans convexo pondere mundus, V. *E.* 4, 50: trames silvae, V. 11, 515: foramina terrae, O. 6, 697.—Esp., *neut.* as *subst.* (mostly *plur.*), *a vault, arch, hollow:* in convexo nemorum, V. 1, 310: taedet caeli convexa tueri, *the vaulted arch*, V. 4, 451: dum montibus umbrae Lustrabunt convexa, V. 1, 608: talis sese halitus . . . supera ad convexa ferebat, V. 6, 241: ut convexa revisant, *return to the air*, V. 6, 750.—**II.** Meton., *inclined, sloping, steep:* vertex ad aequora, O. 13, 911: iter, O. 14, 154.

convīciātor (convīt-), ōris, *m.* [convicior], *a railer, reviler* (very rare), *Mur.* 13.

convīcior (convīt-), ātus, ārī, *dep.* [convicium], *to revile, reproach, taunt, rail at* (rare); opp. accusare vere, L. 42, 41, 3.

convīcium or **convītium**, ī, *n.* [com-+*R.* VOC-, VAG-]. **I.** In gen., *a loud noise, cry, clamor, outcry:* erant autem convivia non illo silentio . . . sed cum maximo clamore atque convitio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: facere, T. *Ad.* 180: cantorum, *Sest.* 118: Humanae convicia linguae, *utterances*, O. 11, 601.—Of frogs (with clamor), Phaedr. 1, 6,

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5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Wrangling, altercation, contention:* aures convitio defessae, *Arch.* 12.—**B.** *Importunity:* epistulam hanc convitio efflagitarunt codicilli tui, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 1.—**C.** *A violent disapprobation, contradiction:* omnium vestrum, *Ac.* 2, 125: senatūs, *Pis.* 63.—**D.** *Reproach, abuse, reviling, insult:* scurrae convicium sustinere, *Quinct.* 62: (contumelia) quae si petulantius iactatur, convitium nominatur, *Cael.* 6: hi convicio consulis correpti, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 4: acerbior in conviciis (Agricola), Ta. *A.* 22: hesternum Icilii, L. 3, 48, 1: pueris convicia Ingerere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 11: Expressa arbusto convicia, H. *S.* 1, 7, 29: tulit ad Clymenen Epaphi convicia, O. 1, 756: facio convicia Vana Iovi, O. 9, 302.—Poet.: nemorum convicia, picae, *scolds*, O. 5, 676.

convictiō, ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* VĪV-, VĪC-], *companionship, intercourse, intimacy.*—Meton., *a companion* (syn. convictor): convictiones domesticae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4, § 12.

Convictolitāvis, is, *m.*, *a ruler of the Aedui*, Caes.

convictor, ōris, *m.* [com-+*R.* VĪV-, VĪC-], *a table companion, messmate, familiar friend*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 96 al.

1. convictus, *P.* of convinco.

2. convictus, ūs, *m.* [com-+*R.* VĪV-, VĪC-]. **I.** In gen., *a living together, intimacy, social intercourse* (syn. societas, consuetudo): convictus humanus et societas, *Off.* 3, 21.—**II.** Esp., *a banquet, feast:* convictibus indulgere, Ta. *G.* 21: omnis Convictus . . . De Rutilo, *the talk of every dinner*, Iuv. 11, 4.

con-vincō, vīcī, victus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to overcome, convict, refute, expose:* tamen eum mores ipsius ac vita convincerent, *Sull.* 71: negem, quo me teste convincas? *Phil.* 2, 8: paulatim convictus veris, fassus id ita esse, L. 26, 12, 17: convicti mulctantur, *when convicted*, Ta. *G.* 12.—With *gen.* of crime: te non inhumanitatis solum, sed etiam amentiae, *Phil.* 2, 9: levitatis et infirmitatis plerosque, *Lael.* 64: alqm summae neglegentiae (with coarguere), *Sull.* 44: convicti maleficii servi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: facinoris, S. *C.* 51, 23.—With *abl.* of crime: manifestis criminibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: multis avaritiae criminibus, *Fl.* 98: istius vita tot vitiis flagitiisque convicta, 1 *Verr.* 10; cf. iudiciis, S. *C.* 14, 3: iudicio legatorum, S. *C.* 52, 36: conscientiā, *Cat.* 2, 13.—With *in* and *abl.:* in hoc scelere, *Sull.* 83.—With *inf.* (mostly late): aliquid fecisse convinci, L. 45, 10, 14.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to prove incontestably, show clearly, demonstrate, expose:* quid taces? convincam si negas, *Cat.* 1, 8: inauditum facinus ipsius qui commisit voce convinci, *Quinct.* 79: haec poëtarum et pictorum portenta, *Tusc.* 1, 11: avaritiam, 1, 40, 12: furorem, O. 13, 58: convicta (praedia), *proved to be stolen, Fl.* 79.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* quod sive fateris sive convinceris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 149.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ne convincas esse illum tuom, T. *Heaut.* 1017: nihil te didicisse . . . nihil scire convincerent, *Or.* 1, 42.

con-vīsō, —, —, ere (rare), *to consider attentively, examine thoroughly, Arat.* 352.

convītium, v. convicium.

convīva, ae, *m.* and *f.* [com-+*R.* VĪV-, VĪC-], *a table companion, guest:* me convivam solum abducebat sibi, T. *Eun.* 407: ridere convivae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: satur, H. *S.* 1, 1, 119: deorum (Tantalus), H. 1, 28, 7: promissus, *promised guest*, Iuv. 11, 60.

convīvālis, e, *adj.* [conviva], *of a guest, festal, convivial* (rare): oblectamenta ludionum, L. 39, 6, 8.

convīvātor, ōris, *m.* [convivor], *a host, entertainer, master of a feast* (rare), H. *S.* 2, 8, 73; L.

convīvium, ii, *n.* [com-+*R.* VĪV-, VĪC-], *a meal in company, social feast, entertainment, banquet:* accubitio epularis amicorum, *CM.* 45: Rhodium tangere in convivio, T. *Eun.* 420: egit vitam in conviviis, T. *Ad.* 863: Agitare inter vos, T. *Hec.* 93: muliebria, 2 *Verr.* 5, 81: ornare splendide convivium, *Quinct.* 93: exornare, S. 85, 39: in convivio accumbere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: in convivio saltare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: Mutua convivia, V. *G.* 1, 301: nos convivia cantamus, H. 1, 6, 17: nimis arta convivia, H. *E.* 1, 5, 29: conviviis gratiam quaerere, S. 4, 3.—*Plur.* for *sing.* (poet.): eversae turbant convivia mensae, O. 12, 222 al.: capilli propter convivia pexi, *for company*, Iuv. 11, 150.

convīvor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [conviva], *to banquet, revel, carouse together* (rare): nolunt crebro convivarier, T. *Heaut.* 206: in publico . . . de publico, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105.

convocātiō, ōnis, *f.* [convoco], *a convoking, calling together, assembling:* populi R., *Red. Sen.* 38.

con-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to call together, convoke, assemble, summon:* veteranos milites, *Phil.* 5, 23: senatum in aedem Iovis, *Cat.* 2, 12: principes Trevirorum ad se, 5, 4, 3: principes penes Laecam, S. *C.* 27, 4: convocato consilio, 1, 40, 1: populumque gravemque senatum, O. 15, 591: centuriones, 3, 5, 3: tribunos militum, 4, 23, 5: ad concilium praefectos equitum, 7, 66, 3: ad contionem, L. 7, 36, 9.—Poet.: convocat hic amnis, O. 1, 276: Noctem Noctisque deos, O. 14, 405.

con-volō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to fly together, flock;* hence, *to come hastily together, run together* (rare): populus convolat, T. *Hec.* 40: furiae tamquam ad funus rei publicae convolant, *Sest.* 109: ad sellas consulum, L. 2, 28, 9.

convolsus, *P.* of convello.

convolūtus, *P.* of convolvo.

con-volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to roll together, roll up, roll round:* se sol, *Div.* 1, 46: Lubrica convolvit terga (coluber), V. 2, 474.—*Reflex.:* pennis convolvitur Ales, *ND.* (poet.), 2, 113.—**II.** Meton., *to fasten together, interweave, interlace:* testudo convoluta omnibus rebus, quibus ignis iactus, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 4.

con-vomō, —, —, ere, *to bespew, vomit upon* (twice): mensas hospitum, *Phil.* 2, 76: maritum, Iuv. 6, 101.

convulsus, *P.* of convello.

cooperiō, ruī, rtus, īre [com-+operio]. **I.** Lit., *to cover, cover over, overwhelm, bury:* Cyrsilum quendam lapidibus cooperuerunt, *Off.* 3, 48: ut tribunus ab exercitu lapidibus cooperiretur, L. 4, 50, 5.—*Part. perf.:* corpus telis, L. 8, 10, 10: lapidibus coopertus esset in foro, 2 *Verr.* 1, 119.—**II.** Fig., only *part., buried, involved, covered:* tot, tantis, tam nefariis sceleribus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9: flagitiis atque facinoribus, S. *C.* 23, 1: miseriis, S. 14, 11: famosis versibus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 68.

cooptātiō, ōnis, *f.* [coopto], *an election to office, appointment, choice:* collegiorum, *Lael.* 96: in Patres, i. e. *a confirmation by the Senate of Senators nominated by the king*, L. 4, 4, 7.

cooptō, āvī, ātus, āre (*perf. subj.* cooptassint, old formula ap. L. 3, 64, 10), [com-+opto], publicists' t. t., *to choose, elect, admit by election, appoint to office:* senatores, 2 *Verr.* 2, 120: senatum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122: novum (senatum), L. 23, 3, 5: tribunos plebis, L. 5, 10, 3: collegas, L. 3, 64, 9: magistrum equitum, L. 6, 38, 4: quem in amplissimum ordinem, *Cael.* 5: in conlegium (augurum), *Brut.* 1: in locum auguratūs, *Phil.* 13, 12.

coorior, ortus, īrī, *dep.* [com-+orior]. **I.** In gen., *to come forth, stand up, arise, appear, rise, break forth:* ignes pluribus simul locis, L. 26, 27, 5: bellum in Galliā, 3, 7, 1: de integro coörtum est bellum, L. 21, 8, 2: foedum certamen, O. 1, 6, 4: seditio intestina coörta, L. 5, 12, 7: risus omnium cum hilaritate, N. *Ep.* 8, 5: magno in populo, cum saepe coorta est Seditio, V. 1, 148.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of natural phenomena, *to arise, break out, begin:* tanta tempestas coorta est, 4, 28, 2: subito coorta tempestas, L. 1, 16, 1: ventus, 5, 43, 1: ventis coortis, V. 10, 405.—**B.** Praegn., *to rise in opposition, stand up in hostility, rise, break forth:* Romani velut tum primum signo dato coorti

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pugnam integram ediderunt, L. 8, 9, 13: ferociores coorti Valerius Horatiusque, vociferari, etc., L. 3, 41, 1: adeo infensa erat coorta plebs, ut, etc., L. 2, 35, 3: tum libero conquestu coortae voces sunt, L. 8, 7, 22.—With *praep.:* coorti in pugnam, L. 21, 32, 8: in has rogationes nostras, L. 4, 3, 2: ad bellum, L. 4, 56, 4: adversus quos coorta acies, L. 4, 9, 8.

cophinus, i, *m.*, = κόφινος, *a basket*, Iuv. 3, 14 al.

cŏpia, ae, *f.* [arch. cŏpis (com-+ops)]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *an abundance, ample supply, plenty:* frumenti, 1, 3, 1: pabuli, 1, 16, 2: navium magna, 4, 16, 8: frugum, *Dom.* 17: bona librorum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 110: nullā ferramentorum copiā (*abl. absol.*), *in the scarcity of*, 5, 42, 3.—**B.** Of goods and property, *resources, wealth, supplies, riches, prosperity* (mostly *plur.*; cf. divitiae, opes; opp. inopia): domesticis copiis ornare convivium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: nulla (civitas) copiis locupletior, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: publicani suas rationes et copias in illam provinciam contulerunt, *Pomp.* 17: circumfluere omnibus copiis atque in omnium rerum abundantiā vivere, *Lael.* 52: se eorum copiis alere, 4, 4, 7: Fastidiosam desere copiam, H. 3, 29, 9: Plenior ut si quos delectet copia iusto, H. *S.* 1, 1, 57: Si recte frueris non est ut copia maior Ab Iove donari possit tibi, H. *E.* 1, 12, 2: inopem me copia fecit, O. 3, 466: abundans omni copiā rerum est regio, L. 29, 25, 12: bonam copiam eiurare, *to abjure property*, i. e. *claim exemption as poor*, *Fam.* 9, 16, 7: (milites) mixti copiis et laetitiā, *sharing supplies*, Ta. *A.* 25.—Poet.: omnis copia narium (i. e. luxus odorum), H. 2, 15, 6: copia ruris honorum opulenta, H. 1, 17, 14.—Person., *the goddess of plenty:* beata pleno cornu, H. *CS.* 60: aurea Copia, H. *E.* 1, 12, 29: dives meo bona Copia cornu est, O. 9, 88.—**C.** Of persons. **1.** In gen., *a multitude, number, plenty, abundance, throng:* quorum (principum) in castris, 1, 16, 5: tanta copia virorum fortium, *Pomp.* 27: quorum (amicorum), *Mur.* 70: magna latronum in eā regione, S. *C.* 28, 4: tubicinum, S. 93, 8: procorum, O. 10, 356: quae sit me circum copia, lustro, V. 2, 564. — **2.** Esp., of soldiers, *a force, army, body of men.—Sing.:* eā copiā se hanc civitatem oppressurum arbitratur, *Mur.* 78: ex omni copiā singulos deligere, 1, 48, 5: ex omni copiā pars quarta, S. *C.* 56, 2.—Usu. *plur.* (prop. *a collection* of smaller bodies; cf. Engl. *troops*), *forces, troops, an army, men:* armare quam maximas copias, S. 13, 1: copias secum adducere, T. *Eun.* 755: in angustum nunc meae coguntur copiae, T. *Heaut.* 669: copias Helvetiorum consequi, 1, 13, 1: pedestres, 2, 17, 4: civitati persuasit, ut cum omnibus copiis exirent, *in a body*, 1, 2, 1: pedestres, N. *Alc.* 8, 2: omnibus copiis contendere, *with the whole army*, 2, 7, 3, and often.—**II.** Fig., of abstr. things. **A.** In gen., *fulness, copiousness, multitude, abundance:* rerum copia verborum copiam gignit, *Or.* 3, 125: rerum, S. *C.* 2, 10: torrens dicendi, Iuv. 10, 9: tanta facultas dicendi vel copia, 1 *Verr.* 10: dicendi copiā valere, *Pomp.* 42. — *Absol., fulness in expression*, *Brut.* 44.—**B.** Praegn., *ability, power, might, opportunity, facilities, means.* — With *gen.:* facere civibus consili sui copiam, *Or.* 3, 133: qui spectandi faciunt copiam, T. *Heaut.* 29: coram data copia fandi, V. 1, 520: Larga tibi fandi, V. 11, 378: societatis amicitiaeque coniungendae, S. 83, 1: obsecrat, Ut sibi eius faciat copiam, *give access to*, T. *Ph.* 113: Ante quam sit tibi copia nostri, *power over*, O. 3, 391: facta est copia mundi, *the world was open*, O. 2, 157.—With *inf.:* quibus in otio vel magnifice vel molliter vivere copia erat, S. *C.* 17, 6: nec te Adfari data copia matri, V. 9, 484.—With *ut:* tecum sine metu ut sit copiast, T. *Heaut.* 328.—*Absol.:* Ne quam aliam quaerat copiam ac te deserat, T. *Heaut.* 927: si copia detur, veniam, O. 6, 545: socii, quae cuique est copia, Dona ferunt, V. 5, 100.—So pro copiā, *according to ability, as one is able:* dona pro copiā portantes, L. 26, 11, 9.—Esp. implying limitation: pro rei copiā, S. 90, 1: ludi additi pro copiā provinciali, L. 28, 21, 10: pro temporis huius copiā, L. 27, 6, 19.

cōpiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [copiosus]. **I.** In gen., *in great abundance, copiously, abundantly, plentifully:* sic copiose in provinciam profectus erat, ut, etc., *richly provided*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91: comparare pastum, *ND.* 2, 121: ornatus, *by a large majority*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62.—*Comp.:* Capitolium copiosius ornatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 69. — **II.** Esp., of discourse, *copiously, fully, at length:* copiose ab eo agri cultura laudatur, *CM.* 59: causas defendere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191: dicere, *Rosc.* 89. — *Comp.:* invectus est in istum, *Phil.* 2, 79 al.—*Sup.:* dicere, *Clu.* 29 al.

cōpiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [copia]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *furnished abundantly, well supplied, having abundance, rich, copious, plentiful, abounding:* copiosa plane et locuples (mulier), *Div. C.* 55: familiae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: urbs, *Arch.* 4: via copiosa omniumque rerum abundans, N. *Eum.* 8, 5: stativa, L. 9, 44, 9: patrimonium, *Rosc.* 6.—*Comp.:* fit causa copiosior, *stronger*, *Tull.* 28.—*Sup.:* copiosissimum oppidum, 1, 23, 1.—With *abl.:* tu agris, tu argento, tu rebus omnibus ornatus et copiosus sis, *Cat.* 2, 18.—With *ab:* a frumento locus, *Att.* 5, 18, 2. — **B.** Esp., of discourse, *rich, copious, affluent, eloquent:* non copiosus homo ad dicendum, *Caec.* 64: oratio, *Balb.* 59. — *Sup.:* homo, *Mur.* 48: oratio, *Sull.* 12. — **II.** Meton., *abundant, profuse* (rare): liquor (putei), Phaedr. 4, 9, 7: rerum varietas, Phaedr. 5, 6, 2.

cŏpō, ōnis, *m.*, v. caupo.

Coptos, i, *f.*, *a city of Egypt, near Thebes*, Iuv.

cōpula, ae, *f.* [com-+*R.* AP-]. **I.** Lit., *a band, rope, thong, tie, fastening* (rare): copulā vinctum ante se Thynem agere, N. *Dat.* 3, 2: Copula detrahitur canibus, O. 7, 769: eādem de causā minus commode copulis continebantur (naves), *grapnel-hooks*, 3, 13, 8.—**II.** Trop., *a bond, tie, connection.*—Of love: irrupta tenet, H. 1, 13, 18.—Of friendship: talium virorum, N. *Att.* 5, 3.

cōpulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [copulo]. **I.** Lit., *a coupling, joining, connecting, uniting:* atomorum inter se, *Fin.* 1, 19.—**II.** Fig., *social union:* primi congressūs copulationesque, *Fin.* 1, 69.

cōpulātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of copulo], *joined together, united, connected:* nihil est animis admixtum, nihil copulatum, *Tusc.* 1, 71: nihil copulatius quam morum similitudo bonorum, *Off.* 1, 56.

cōpulō, āvī, ātus, āre [copula]. **I.** Lit., *to couple, bind, tie together, join, connect, unite.*—With *cum:* hominem cum beluā, *Ac.* 2, 139: copulati in ius pervenimus, *face to face*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148. — **II.** Fig., *to join, connect, unite:* libenter copulando verba iungebant, ut sodes pro si audes, *Orator*, 154: voluntates nostras, *to unite*, *Fam.* 3, 4, 2; cf. concordiam, L. 4, 43, 11. — With *cum:* futura cum praesentibus, *Fin.* 2, 45: qui (equester ordo) cum senatu copulatus fuit, *Phil.* 2, 19: se cum inimico, *Sest.* 133.—With *inter se:* an haec inter se iungi copularique possint? *Or.* 1, 222.—With *dat.:* quid naturae copulatum habuit Alcibiadis somnium? *Div.* 2, 143.

coquō, cōxī, coctus, ere [*R.* COC-]. **I.** Lit., *to cook, prepare by cooking, bake, boil, roast, parch, steep, melt, heat:* cottidie sic cena ei coquebatur, ut, etc., N. *Cim.* 4, 3: cibaria, L. 3, 27, 3: panis aut alius coctus cibus, S. 45, 2: quae coxerat aere cavo, O. 4, 505: Dulce dedit, quod coxerat ante, O. 5, 450: humana exta, H. *AP.* 186: (pavonem), H. *S.* 2, 2, 28: Coquendo sit faxo et molendo, T. *Ad.* 847. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To burn, parch, bake, dry up:* glaebas maturis solibus aestas, V. *G.* 1, 66: flumina, V. *G.* 4, 427: at vos, Praesentes Austri, coquite horum obsonia (i. e. putrefacite), H. *S.* 2, 2, 41: cruor coquitur veneno, O. 9, 171.—**B.** *To ripen, make mature:* mitis vindemia, V. *G.* 2, 522: poma (with matura), *CM.* 71.—**C.** *To digest* (syn. concoquo): cibus confectus iam coctusque, *ND.* 2, 137 B. & K.—**D.** *To prepare by fire:* Telum solidum robore cocto, *fire-dried*, V. 11, 553: rastra et sarcula, *to forge*, Iuv.

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15, 167.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To elaborate, think out, mature, plan* (first in L.): consilia secreto, L. 2, 36, 2: bellum, L. 8, 3, 2.—**B.** *To vex, harass, disquiet, disturb* (poet.): quae (cura) nunc te coquit, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: quam . . . Femineae irae coquebant, V. 7, 345.

coquus (ante-class. **coquos**; in many MSS. and inscrr. also **cocus**), ī, *m.* [*R.* COC-], *a cook:* coqui, T. *Eun.* 257: artes volgares, coqui, etc., *Rosc.* 134; L.

cor, cordis (no *gen. plur.*), *n.* [*R.* CARD-]. **I.** Lit., *the heart:* sine corde esse, *Div.* 1, 119: corde ac genibus tremit, H. 1, 23, 8: in cor Traiecto lateris dolore (cf. cardiacus), H. *S.* 2, 3, 28: gemitūs alto de corde petiti, O. 2, 622.—**II.** Meton., *a person, soul* (poet.; only *plur.*): lecti iuvenes, fortissima corda, V. 5, 729: aspera, V. 10, 87.—**III.** Fig., *the heart, soul, mind:* instructa sunt mi in corde consilia omnia, T. *Ph.* 321: neque meo Cordi esse quemquam cariorem hoc Phaedriā, T. *Eun.* 201: cura ex corde excessit, T. *Hec.* 347: stupor cordis, *Phil.* 3, 16: purum vitio, tumidum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 213: cor spectantis tangere querelā, H. *AP.* 98: nequeunt expleri corda tuendo Terribilīs oculos, V. 8, 265: excute Corde metum, O. 3, 690: curis acuere mortalia corda, V. *G.* 1, 123: ponunt ferocia corda, *furious temper*, V. 1, 302: aegrum, Iuv. 7, 52.—Esp., *dat. predic.*, with *esse* and *dat.* of person, *to be at heart, please, be agreeable:* si tibi nuptiae haec sunt cordi, *if you are pleased with*, T. *And.* 328: uterque utriquest cordi, *is dear*, T. *Ph.* 800: quae vivis cordi fuisse arbitrantur, *loved while alive*, 6, 19, 4: idque eo mihi magis est cordi, quod, etc., *Lael.* 15: quod dis cordi esset, L. 1, 39, 4: dis mea musa cordi est, H. 1, 17, 14: cui tristia bella cordi, V. 7, 326.—With *inf.:* adeo exstinguere vestigia urbis cordi est, *they are so bent on*, L. 28, 20, 7: cui carmina Et citharae cordi numerosque intendere, V. 9, 776.

Cora, ae, *f.*, = Κόρα, *an ancient town of the Volsci in Latium* (now *Cori*), L., V.

cōralium, v. curalium.

cōram, *adv.* and *praep.* [com-+ōs]. **I.** *Adv.* **A.** *In the presence, before the eyes, in the face, before, openly, face to face:* coram in os te laudare, T. *Ad.* 269: omnia Quae coram me incusaveras, T. *Ph.* 914: coram potius me praesente dixissent, *Agr.* 3, 1: Manlius quoque ad restituendam aciem se ipse coram offert, i. e. *before the soldiers*, L. 2, 47, 4: Ut veni coram, singultim pauca locutus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 56: adgnoscere voltūs, V. 3, 174.—**B.** *Present, in person, personally:* Sine me expurgem atque illum huc coram adducam, T. *And.* 900: velut si coram adesset, 1, 32, 4: adesse, V. 1, 595: quae ex nuntiis litteris cognoverat, coram perspicit, 5, 11, 2: coram cernere letum nati, V. 2, 538: fidem nec dare nec accipere nisi cum ipso coram duce, L. 28, 17, 8: rexque paterque Audisti coram, nec verbo parcius absens, H. *E.* 1, 7, 38.—**II.** *Praep.* with *abl.*, *in the face of, before, in the presence of:* coram genero meo quae dicere ausus es? *Pis.* 12: coram frequentissimo legationum conventu, N. *Ep.* 6, 4: coram amicis verba cum Iugurthā habere, S. 9, 4: coram populo, H. *AP.* 185: coram latrone, Iuv. 10, 22 al.—After the noun: te coram, H. *S.* 1, 4, 95.

1. Corānus, *adj.*, *of Cora:* ager, L.

2. Corānus, ī, *m.*, *a rich scribe*, H., Iuv.

Corās, ae, *m.*, *an Argive*, V.

Corax, acis [corax, a raven; cf. corvus], *m.*, *a Greek rhetorician in Sicily*, C.—In a play on the name, *Or.* 3, 81.

Corbiō, ōnis, *f.*, *a town of the Aequi, in Italy*, L.

corbis, is, *m.* and *f.*, *a basket* (esp. for gathering fruits, etc.): messoriā se corbe contexit, *Sest.* 82: aristas Corbe tulit, O. 14, 644: de corbibus māla, Iuv. 11, 73.

corbīta, ae, *f.* [corbis], *a ship of burden*, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.

Corbulo, ōnis, *m.*, *a Roman of great strength*, Iuv.

corcodīlus, ī, *m.*, rare collat. form for crocodilus, *a crocodile*, Phaedr.

Corculum, ī, *n.* [*dim.* of cor; cf. cor III.], *a surname of Scipio Nasica*, C.

Corcȳra, ae, *f.*, = Κέρκυρα, *an island in the Ionian Sea, opposite Epirus* (now *Corfu*), C., Caes., N.

Corcȳraeus, *adj.*, *of Corcyra, Corcyraean*, C., N., Iuv.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *the Corcyraeans*, C., N., L.

cordātus, *adj.* [cor], *wise, prudent, judicious, sagacious* (very rare): Egregie cordatus homo, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 18.

cordax, acis, *m.*, = κόρδαξ.—Prop., *a wanton dance.* The trochee is called cordax, *the dancing metre*, *Orator*, 193.

Corduba, ae, *f.*, = Κορδύβη, *a town of* Hispania Baetica (now *Cordova*), C., Caes.

Corinthiacus, *adj.*, *Corinthian:* sinus, L.: pontus, O.

Corinthius, *adj.* **I.** *Of Corinth, Corinthian:* anus, T.: ager, C.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Aes, *a costly bronze, an alloy of gold, silver, and copper*, C.—Hence, vasa, *Rosc.* 143 al.: opus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: supellex, 2 *Verr.* 83.—*Absol.:* Corinthia (sc. vasa), *Tusc.* 2, 32.—**B.** *Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *the Corinthians*, C., N., L.

Corinthus (**-os**), ī, *f.*, = Κόρινθος, *Corinth, a city on the Isthmus of Corinth* (now *Corinto*), T., C., V.: bimaris, H. 1, 7, 2: nobilis aere, O. 6, 416.—**I.** Prov.: Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 36.—**II.** Meton., *vessels of Corinthian brass:* captivum portatur ebur, captiva Corinthus, *an entire Corinth*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 193 (cf. Corinthius, II. A.).

Coriolānus, ī, *m.*, *a surname given to C. Marcius, the conqueror of Corioli*, L.

Coriolī, ōrum, *m.*, *a town of Latium*, L.

corium, iī, *n.* [*R.* SCAL- SCAR-], *skin, hide, leather:* aliae (animantium) coriis tectae, *ND.* 2, 121: has (turris) coriis intexerant, 7, 22, 3: scuta ex coriis, S. 94, 1; opp. unguenta, Iuv. 14, 204 (corium peti, *Tull.* 54, is unintelligible).—Prov.: Ut canis a corio numquam absterrebitur uncto, i. e. *habits stick closely*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 83.

Cornēlius, a, *a Roman* gens: gens clarissima, S. *C.* 55, 6: leges, lex, *of L. Cornelius Sulla*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155, and often. The most famous families of this gens bore the surnames Scipio, Sulla, Lentulus, and Cinna.

corneolus, *adj.*, *dim.* [1 corneus], *horny, of horn* (very rare): introitus (auris), *ND.* 2, 146.

1. corneus, *adj.* [cornu], *of horn, horny, horn* (rare): corneo proceroque rostro (ibes), *ND.* 1, 101: ora, O. 8, 545: arcus, O. 1, 697: porta Somni, V. 6, 894.

2. corneus, *adj.* [1 cornus]. **I.** In gen., *of the cornel-tree:* virgulta, V. 3, 22.—**II.** *Of cornel-wood:* hastilia, V. 5, 557: venabula, O. *H.* 4, 83.

1. cornicen, cinis, *m.* [cornu + *R.* 1 CAN-], *a horn-blower, trumpeter, cornet-player*, L. 2, 64, 10; C., S., Iuv.

2. Cornicen, inis, *m.*, *a surname in the* gens Oppia, L.

cornīcula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [cornix], *a little crow*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 19.

1. cornīculum, ī, *n.*, *dim.* [cornu].—Prop., *a little horn.*—Esp., *a horn-shaped ornament on the helmet*, L. 10, 44, 5.

2. Cornīculum, ī, *n.*, *an ancient town of Latium*, L.

Cornificius, iī, *m.*—Q., *a tribune of the plebs*, B.C. 69, *famous as a severe judge*, C., S.

corniger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [cornu+*R.* GES-], *having horns, horned* (poet.): cervi, O. 7, 701: Taurus, O. 15, 511: iuvencae, O. 13, 926: Ammon, O. 5, 17: fluvius Hesperidum, *the river-god*, V. 8, 77.—As *subst.*, *m.*, *the river-god Numicius*, O. 14, 602.

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cornipēs, pedis, *adj.* [cornu+pes], *horn-footed, hoofed* (poet.): equi, V. 6, 591: Faunus, O. *F.* 2, 361.

cornix, icis, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-], *a crow:* garrula, O. 2, 548: loquax, O. *F.* 2, 89: Annosa, H. 3, 17, 13: novem saecula passa, O. 7, 274: sinistra (a favorable omen), V. *E.* 9, 15: pluviam vocat, V. *G.* 1, 388; cf. aquae augur, H. 3, 17, 13. The crow was regarded as very sharp-sighted; hence, prov.: qui cornicum oculos confixerit, *put out crows' eyes*, i. e. *catch a weasel asleep*, *Mur.* 25.—Ellipt.: hic hercule cornici oculum, ut dicitur, *Fl.* 46.

cornū, ūs (*acc.* cornum, T. *Eun.* 775; O. 2, 874), *n.* (once *m.:* cornibus, qui, etc., *ND.* 2, 149) [*R.* 1 CAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *horn, antler:* (animantes) cornibus armatae, *ND.* 2, 121: tauri, O. 9, 186: cornu ferit ille (caper), V. *E.* 9, 25: luctantur cornibus haedi, V. *G.* 2, 526: surgens in cornua cervus, V. 10, 725.—Used as a vessel: bilibre, H. *S.* 2, 2, 61 al.; and esp. as a funnel: inserto latices infundere cornu, V. *G.* 3, 509.—*Sing., collect.:* laniger Attrahitur flexo cornu, O. 7, 313.—**B.** Esp., *the horn of plenty;* in fable, *the horn of the goat Amalthea, or of the river-god Achelous, placed in heaven; an emblem of fruitfulness and abundance.*—Always with *copia* (poet.): beata pleno Copia cornu, H. *CS.* 60: copia benigno Ruris honorum opulenta cornu, H. 1, 17, 16: dives meo Bona Copia cornu, O. 9, 88 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A horny substance, horn* (poet.): solido sonat ungula cornu, V. *G.* 3, 88: ora cornu indurata rigent, i. e. *by the growth of horny bills*, O. 14, 502.—**B.** *A projection, protuberance, horn, point, end.* **1.** In gen. (mostly poet.): flexum a cornibus arcum Tendit, i. e. *so that it curves from tip to tip*, O. 2, 603: flectere cornua (arcūs), O. 1, 455: Cornua antemnarum, *tips*, V. 3, 549: huc torserunt cornua nautae (sc. antemnarum), H. *Ep.* 16, 59: cornua cristae, *the cone* (supporting the crest), V. 12, 89: alterum cornu galeae, L. 27, 33, 2: obtunsa cornua (lunae) V. *G.* 1, 433: lunaria cornua, O. 2, 753: per novem cornua lunae, *months*, O. 10, 479: septem digestus in cornua Nilus, *mouths, branches*, O. 9, 774: inclusam cornibus aequor, *capes*, O. 5, 410: in cornu sedebat Casca, *at the very end* (of the tribunal), L. 25, 3, 17: caesaries madido torquens cornua cirro? *stiff locks*, Iuv. 13, 165.—**2.** Esp. of an army or line of battle, *the wing, extremity, side:* dextrum, sinistrum, 1, 52, 6, and often: commovit hostem laevo dextrum cornu, L. 9, 40, 9: equitatum in cornibus locat, S. 49, 6.—**C.** *An object made of or resembling a horn.* **1.** *A bow:* Parthum, V. *E.* 10, 59.—**2.** *A bugle-horn, horn, trumpet:* arma misit, cornua, tubas, *Sull.* 17: Aerea cornua, V. 7, 615: Berecyntium, H. 1, 18, 14: aeris flexi, O. 1, 98: nullo gemere cornu, Iuv. 2, 90.—**3.** *The sides of the lyre* (orig. two horns holding the strings), *ND.* 2, 144.—**4.** In a constellation, *the horn:* Tauri, O. 2, 80: cum cornibus Ammon (caper), O. 5, 328: Aries cum cornibus, *ND.* (poet.), 2, 111.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A salient point, chief argument:* cornua commovere disputationis, *Div.* 2, 26.—**B.** *The wing, flank:* qui quasi cornua duo tenuerunt Caesaris, i. e. *were his main dependence*, *Phil.* 13, 47.—**C.** *Power, courage, strength, might:* addis cornua pauperi, H. 3, 21, 18; cf. aureo cornu decorus (Bacchus), H. 2, 19, 30.

1. cornum, ī, *n.* [1 cornus]. **I.** *The cornel-berry, cornel-cherry*, V. 3, 649; H., O.—**II.** Meton., *a javelin* (of cornel-wood), O. 8, 408; cf. 1 cornus, II.

2. cornum, ī, *n.;* v. cornu.

1. cornus, ī, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAR-]. **I.** Lit., *a cornel cherry-tree*, V. *G.* 2, 448.—**II.** Meton., *a javelin* (of cornel-wood), V. 9, 698.

2. Cornus, ī, *f.*, *a city of Sardinia*, L. 23, 40, 5.

Coroebus, ī, *m.*, = Κόροιβος, *a Phrygian, son of Mygdon*, V.

corōllārium, ii, *n.* [corolla; *dim.* of corona].—Prop., *the price of a garland;* hence, in gen., *a gift, present, douceur, gratuity:* sine corollario de convivio discedere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: nummorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118 al.

corōna, ae, *f.*, = κορώνη. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a garland, chaplet, wreath:* coronam habere in capite, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: coronatus laureā coronā, L. 23, 11, 5: Necte meo Lamiae coronam, H. 1, 26, 8: populea, H. 1, 7, 23.—Worn in offering sacrifice: Insignis gemmis, V. 7, 75: Lares tenui exorare coronā, Iuv. 9, 138.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A crown, diadem:* duplex gemmis auroque, V. 1, 655: species coronae, O. 8, 181: regni corona, V. 8, 505.—**2.** *A chaplet* as a badge of captivity, in the phrases: sub coronā vendere, *to sell as slaves*, 3, 16, 4: sub coronā vēnire, L. 9, 42, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The northern crown* (a constellation; in fable, the crown of Ariadne): Gnosia stella Coronae, V. *G.* 1, 222: specie remanente coronae, O. 8, 181.—**B.** *A circle, assembly, crowd, multitude, audience, spectators, ring:* vox in coronam turbamque effunditur, *Fl.* 69: armatorum, *Phil.* 2, 112: quo clamore coronae Proelia sustineas, H. *E.* 1, 18, 53.—**C.** *A surrounding army, besiegers, a line of siege:* militum, 7, 72, 2: corona oppidum circumdedit, L. 23, 44, 3: coronā vallum defendit, *a circle of defence*, L. 4, 19, 8: Non tam spissa viris, V. 9, 508.

Corōnae, ārum, *m.*, *two youths sprung from the ashes of the daughters of Orion*, O. 13, 698.

corōnārius, *adj.* [corona], *of a wreath, for a crown:* aurum, *crown money* (levied for a victorious general), *Agr.* 1, 12 al.

Corōnēa, ae, *f.*, = Κορώνεια, *a town of Boeotia*, N., L.

Corōneus (trisyl.), —, *m.*, = Κορωνεύς, *a king in Phocis*, O.

Corōnīdēs, ae, *m.*, = Κορωνίδης, *a son of Coronis, Aesculapius*, O.

Corōnis, idis, *acc.* ida, *f.*, = Κορωνίς, *daughter of Phlegyas, and mother of Aesculapius*, O.

corōnō, āvī, ātus, āre [corona]. **I.** Lit., *to furnish with a garland, crown, wreathe:* sedebat conlega tuus coronatus, *Phil.* 2, 85: templa, O. 8, 264: deos fragili myrto, H. 3, 23, 15: puppim, O. *F.* 4, 335: cratera, V. *G.* 2, 528: Crateras magnos statuunt et vina coronant, V. 1, 724: epulae quas inibant propinqui coronati, *Leg.* 2, 63: coronati ludos spectaverunt, L. 10, 47, 3: Alterutrum Victoria fronde coronet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 64.—*Pass.*, with *acc.:* coronatus malobathro Syrio capillos, H. 2, 7, 7: quis . . . Magna coronari contemnat Olympia? *to be crowned in the Olympic games*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 50.—**II.** Meton., *to surround, encompass, enclose, encircle, shut in:* Silva coronat aquas, O. 5, 388: summum (litoris) myrteta coronant, O. 9, 335: omnem abitum custode, V. 9, 380.

corporātus, *adj.* [corpus], *material, sensible* (very rare), *Tim.* 2.

corporeus, *adj.* [corpus]. **I.** In gen., *of the body, physical:* (ignis), *ND.* 2, 41: pestes, *ills*, V. 6, 737.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Of flesh, fleshly:* umerus (opp. eburneus), O. 6, 407: dapes, O. 15, 105.—**B.** *Corporeal, substantial:* res, *Fin.* 3, 45.

corpus, oris, *n.* [*R.* 1 CER-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a body* (living or lifeless; opp. anima, animus): mihi germanus animo et corpore, T. *Ad.* 957: solidum et suci plenum, T. *Eun.* 318: requies animi et corporis, *Arch.* 13: vita, quae corpore et spiritu continetur, *Marc.* 28: ingenium sine corpore exercere, S. *C.* 8, 5: corpus sine pectore, H. *E.* 1, 4, 6: Corporis exigui, *of small frame*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 24: mortale, *Sest.* 143: dedit hic pro corpore nummos, *to escape flogging*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 43: cicatrices adverso corpore exceptae, *in front*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3: corpore toto intorquet, *with all his might*, V. 12, 920: gravi Malvae salubres corpori, i. e. *stomach*, H. *Ep.* 2, 58.—*Plur.*, for *sing.* (poet.): cruciata corpora demittite nocti, O. 3, 695: Sanguine in corpora summa vocato, *the surface, skin*, O. 2, 235.—**B.**

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Esp. **1.** *Flesh:* ossa subiecta corpori, *ND.* 2, 139: corpus amisi, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: abiit corpusque colorque, O. *H.* 3, 141: quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis, Phaedr. 3, 7, 5: pars versa est in corporis usum, *to serve as flesh*, O. 1, 408. —**2.** *A lifeless body, corpse, trunk* (syn. cadaver): per eorum corpora transire, 2, 10, 3: ex eorum corporibus pugnare, 2, 27, 3: super occisorum corpora vadere, S. 94, 6: cuius corpore ambusto, *Sest.* 143: foeda, O. 7, 548: ne corpus eiciatur, *Sull.* 89: caput est a corpore longe, O. 11, 794.—**3.** *Substance, matter, reality* (poet.): Spem sine corpore amat, O. 3, 417: metuit sine corpore nomen, O. 7, 830 al. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A person, individual:* tuum corpus domumque custodire, *Mil.* 67: delecta virum corpora, V. 2, 18: lectissima matrum, V. 9, 272: quo pulchrior alter non fuit, excepto corpore Turni, V. 7, 650: ante omnia corpora Nisus Emicat, V. 5, 318: ultor vestrae, fidissima corpora, mortis, O. 3, 58: corpora vestra coniugum ac liberorum vestrorum, i. e. *you and your families*, L. 21, 13, 7: uti corpora nostra ab iniuriā tuta forent, *our persons*, S. *C.* 33, 2: liberum corpus habere, *retain civil rights*, S. *C.* 33, 2: liberum corpus in servitutem addicere, L. 3, 56, 8. —Poet.: defuncta corpora vitā heroum, *shades*, V. 6, 306. —Of animals: corpora magna boum, *heads*, V. *G.* 3, 369: septem ingentia (cervorum), V. 1, 193.—**B.** *A mass, body, frame, system, structure, community, corporation:* corpus navium viminibus contextum, *the framework*, Caes. *C.* 1, 54, 2: Mens magno se corpore (mundi) miscet, V. 6, 727: totum corpus coronā militum cingere, *structure*, 7, 72, 2: totum corpus rei p. curare, *Off.* 1, 85: regni, V. 11, 313: coalescere in populi unius corpus, L. 1, 8, 1: commixti corpore (Ausoniorum) Teucri, V. 12, 835: nullum civitatis, *a political body*, L. 26, 16, 9: magno corpore (Semnonum) efficitur, ut, etc., Ta. *G.* 39: sui corporis creari regem, L. 1, 17, 2: corpori valido caput deerat (i. e. exercitui dux), L. 5, 46, 5: corpus omnis Romani iuris, L. 3, 34, 7.—**C.** *A part, particle, grain* (cf. corpusculum): quot haberet corpora pulvis, O. 14, 137.

corpusculum, ī, *n.*, *dim.* [corpus], *a puny body:* quantula hominum, Iuv. 10, 173.—Esp., in philos., *an atom, particle, corpuscle*, *ND.* 1, 66 al.

corrādō (conr-), sī, sus, ere [com-+rado], *to scrape together, rake up* (rare): Minas decem alicunde, T. *Ad.* 242: ei munus hoc, *for her*, T. *Ph.* 40: omnia (for sale), T. *Heaut.* 141.

corrēctiō (conr-), ōnis, *f.* [corrigo], *an amendment, improvement, correction* (rare): philosophiae, *Fin.* 4, 21: delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Lael.* 90. — Esp., in rhet., *a restatement, repetition in improved language*, C.

corrēctor (conr-), ōris, *m.* [corrigo]. **I.** Prop., *one who sets right, an amender, improver* (rare): nostrae civitatis, *Balb.* 20: Corrector! T. *Ad.* 742 (v. corrigo, II. A.).— **II.** Esp., *A censor, reprover:* asperitatis et invidiae et irae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 129: de correctore nostro dicere, *Phil.* 2, 43.—*Absol.:* corrector Bestius, i. e. *a preacher of morals*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 37.

corrēctus, *P.* of corrigo.

cor-rēpō (conr-), psī, —, ere, *to creep, slink* (rare): in aliquam onerariam, *Att.* 10, 12, 2.—Fig.: in dumeta, *to take to the bush* (i. e. unintelligible arguments), *ND.* 1, 68.

(correptē), *adv.* [corripio], *shortly.* — *Comp.:* quae (syllaba) nunc correptius exit, i. e. *in a short vowel*, O. *P.* 4, 12, 13.

correptus, *P.* of corripio.

corrigia (conr-), ae, *f.* [corrigo]. *A shoe-tie, shoe-latchet*, *Div.* 2, 84.

corrigō (conr-), rēxī, rēctus, ere [com-+rego]. **I.** Lit., *to make straight, set right, bring into order* (rare): Verbaque correctis incidere talia ceris, *smoothed out*, O. 9, 529: cursum (navis), L. 29, 27, 14.—**II.** Fig., *to improve, amend, correct, make better, reform, restore, make good, compensate for:* guatum mi, T. *And.* 596: ea (peccata) refellendo aut purgando, T. *Hec.* 254: forte conrecta Mari temeritas, S. 94, 7: delicta, S. 3, 2: mores aliorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 2: Quicquid corrigere est nefas, H. 1, 24, 20: dum resque sinit, tua corrigo vota, O. 2, 89: moram celeri cursu, O. 10, 670: paterer vos ipsā re conrigi, quoniam verba contemnitis, S. *C.* 52, 35: tu ut umquam te corrigas? *Cat.* 1, 22: corrigendus potius quam leviter inflectendus, *Mur.* 60: conscius mihi sum . . . corrigi me posse, L. 42, 42, 8: quod cecidit, id arte ut corrigas, *set right, make the best of it*, T. *Ad.* 741. — **B.** Esp., of discourse: corrige sodes Hoc, H. *AP.* 438: cum corrigimus nosmet ipsos quasi reprehendentes, *Orator*, 135. — *Absol.:* se fateri admissum flagitium: sed eosdem correcturos esse, L. 5, 28, 8.

corripiō (conr-), ripuī, reptus, ere [com-+rapio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen., *to seize, snatch up, grasp, collect, seize upon, take hold of, arrest:* hominem conripi ac suspendi iussit in oleastro, 2 *Verr.* 3, 57: quos corripi atque interfici iussit, Caes. *C.* 3, 109, 5: arcumque manu celeresque sagittas, V. 1, 188: lora manu, O. 2, 145: fascibus conreptis, S. *C.* 18, 5: ut me corripui timidus, *started up*, T. *Hec.* 365: Tandem corripuit sese, V. 6, 472: a somno corpus (i. e. se), V. 4, 572: e stratis corpus, V. 3, 176: Flumina correptos torquentia montis, *carried away*, V. *G.* 3, 254: ita correpto Agmina Invocat, *upon him, thus seized, calls*, O. 13, 560.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To carry off, take as plunder, snatch away:* apertus in corripiendis pecuniis, 1 *Verr.* 5: effigiem, V. 2, 167.—**2.** *To attack, seize, catch, sweep, carry away:* Illum (Aiacem) turbine, V. 1, 45: flamma Corripuit tabulas, V. 9, 537: Corripitur flammis tellus, O. 2, 210: ipsas ignes corripuere casas, O. *F.* 2, 524: nec singula morbi Corpora corripiunt, V. *G.* 3, 472: modo sol nimius, nimius modo corripit imber (segetes), O. 5, 483.—**3.** Praegn., *to contract, shorten, diminish* (rare): numina corripiant moras, *shorten*, O. 9, 282.—**II.** Meton., poet. **A.** *To hurry over, make haste over:* viam, V. 1, 418: spatia, V. 5, 316: campum, V. *G.* 3, 104.—**B.** *To quicken:* gradum, H. 1, 3, 33. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To reproach, reprove, chide, blame:* omnes convicio Lentuli correpti exagitabantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 4: impransi correptus voce magistri, H. *S.* 2, 3, 257: hunc cetera turba suorum Corripiunt dictis, O. 3, 565: correpti consules cum percunctarentur, *under this rebuke*, L. 2, 28, 5: nomine saepe vocatum (amicum), O. 13, 69 al.— **B.** Of passion or emotion, *to seize upon, attack* (poet.): hunc plausus hiantem . . . plebisque patrumque Corripuit (i. e. animum commovit), V. *G.* 2, 510: correpta cupidine, O. 9, 734: militiā (poet. for militiae studio), V. 11, 584: imagine visae formae, *fascinated*, O. 4, 676.

corrōborō (conr-), āvī, ātus, āre [com-+roboro]. **I.** Lit., *to strengthen, invigorate, make strong, corroborate:* puerilis tua vox cum se corroborarit, *Sest.* 10: cum is iam se corroboravisset ac vir inter viros esset, i. e., *was grown up*, *Cael.* 11.—**II.** Fig., *to encourage, fortify, strengthen:* virtutem, *Fl.* 63: ingenia, *Lael.* 74: coniurationem nascentem non credendo, *Cat.* 1, 30: audaciam sceleratissimi hominis, *Mil.* 32.

corrōdō (conr-), sī, sus, ere [com-+rodo], *to gnaw, gnaw to pieces* (very rare): Platonis Politiam (mures), *Div.* 2, 59: ossa, Iuv. 15, 80.

corrogō (conr-), āvī, ātus, āre [com-+rogo], *to bring together by entreaty, collect, drum up, obtain by soliciting* (rare): suos necessarios ab atriis, *Quinct.* 25: convenerunt conrogati, *Phil.* 3, 20: auxilia ab sociis, L. 43, 9, 7: pecuniā ad necessarios sumptūs corrogatā, Caes. *C.* 3, 102, 4: nummulos de nepotum donis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: vela cum antemnis ex navibus, L. 33, 48, 5.

corrūgō (conr-), —, —, āre [com-+rugo], *to wrinkle, corrugate* (very rare): ne sordida mappa Corruget nares, i. e. *produce loathing*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 23.

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corrumpō (conr-), rūpī, ruptus, ere [com-+rumpo]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to destroy, ruin, waste:* imbri frumentum in aream, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: reliquum (frumentum) flumine atque incendio corruperunt, 7, 55, 8: coria igni, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 6: domum et semet igni conrumpunt, S. 76, 6: plura igni, S. 92, 3.—**B.** Fig., *to ruin, bring to naught, lose, waste:* se suasque spes, S. 33, 4: dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *to lose*, S. *C.* 43, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., *to spoil by adding, to adulterate, corrupt, mar, injure, spoil:* prandium, T. *Ad.* 588: conclusa aqua facile conrumpitur, *ND.* 2, 20: aquarum fontes, S. 55, 8: Corrupitque lacūs, infecit pabula leto, V. 3, 481: Corrupto caeli tractu, *poisoned*, V. 3, 138: umor ex hordeo in similitudinem vini corruptus, *fermented*, Ta. *G.* 23.—**B.** Fig. **1.** Of persons. **a.** In gen., *to corrupt, seduce, entice, mislead:* te corrumpi sinere, T. *And.* 396: mulierem, T. *Heaut.* 231: quos (milites) licentia atque lascivia conruperat, S. 39, 5.—**b.** Esp., *to gain by gifts, bribe, buy over:* ne alios corrumpas, cum me non potueris, N. *Ep.* 4, 3: centuriones, locum ut desererent, S. 38, 3.—With *abl.:* servum spe promissisque, *Deiot.* 30: indicem pecuniā, *Clu.* 23: auro, S. 32, 3: pretio, *Caec.* 72: turpi largitione, *Planc.* 37: donis, S. 97, 2: muneribus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 57: Corruptus vanis rerum, *deluded*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 25.—**2.** Of abstr. things, *to corrupt, adulterate, falsify, spoil, mar, pervert, degrade:* iudicium, i. e. *bribe the judges*, *Clu.* 100: pecuniam iudici dare ad sententias iudicum corrumpendas, *Clu.* 125: litteras publicas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 93: tabulas publicas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: mores civitatis (opp. corrigere), *Leg.* 3, 32: multa praeclare legibus constituta . . . iure consultorum ingeniis corrupta, *Mur.* 27: comitiorum significationes, *Sest.* 115: acceptam (nobilitatem), S. 85, 25: nutricis fidem, O. 6, 461: nomen eorum paulatim Libyes corrupere, S. 18, 10; O. *F.* 5, 195: multo dolore corrupta voluptas, *imbittered*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 39: gratiam, *to forfeit*, Phaedr. 4, 24, 18; see also corruptus.

corruō (conr-), uī, —, ere [com-+ruo]. **I.** Lit., *to fall together, fall down, fall, tumble, sink:* si stare non possunt, corruant, *Cat.* 2, 21: aedes corruerunt, C.: quid labefactum viribus ignis, O. 2, 403: arbor labefacta Ictibus innumeris, O. 8, 777: ille timore, ego risu conrui, C.: nec corruit ille, Sed e poste pependit, O. 5, 126: exspirantes corruerunt, L. 1, 25, 5: quo loco corruerat icta (Horatia), L. 1, 26, 14: in vulnus, V. 10, 488.—**II.** Fig., *to fall, sink, fail, go down:* si uno meo fato et tu et omnes mei conruistis, C.: Lacedaemoniorum opes, *Off.* 1, 84: tamquam inexercitati histriones, *break down*, *CM.* 64.

corruptē, *adv.* [corruptus], *corruptly, perversely* (very rare): iudicare, *Fin.* 1, 71.

corruptēla (conr-), ae, *f.* [corruptus]. **I.** Prop., *that which corrupts, a corrupting, corruption, seduction, bribery:* mores hac (sc. cantūs) dulcedine corruptelāque depravati, *Leg.* 2, 38: quem (adulescentulum) corruptelarum illecebris irretisses, *Cat.* 1, 13: via una corruptelae Bacchanalia erant, L. 39, 9, 3: mulierum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: servi, *Deiot.* 30.—**II** Meton., *a corrupter, seducer, misleader:* nostrūm liberūm, T. *Ad.* 793.

corruptiō (conr-), ōnis, *f.* [com-+*R.* RVP-], *a corrupt condition, corruption* (very rare): totius corporis, *Tusc.* 4, 29.—Fig.: opinionum, *Tusc.* 4, 29.

corruptor (conr-), ōris, *m.* [com-+*R.* RVP-], *a corrupter, misleader, seducer, briber:* iuventutis, *Cat.* 2, 7: (Matronae peccantis), H. *S.* 2, 7, 63: nostri, *Post.* 6: tribūs venditor et corruptor, *Planc.* 38.

corruptrix (conr-), īcis, *adj.*, *f.* [corruptor], *corrupting* (very rare): tam depravatis moribus, tam corruptrice provinciā, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 19.

corruptus (conr-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of corrumpo], *spoiled, marred, corrupted, bad:* iter factum corruptius imbri, H. *S.* 1, 5, 95.—Fig., *bad, corrupt:* quis corruptor iuventutis, quis corruptus, qui? etc., *Cat.* 2, 7: iudex, H. *S.* 2, 2, 9; see also corrumpo.

(cōrs, cōrtis, *f.*), v. cohors.

Corsicā, ae, *f.*, *a large island west of Italy*, Iuv.

Corsus, *adj.*, *of Corsica, near Corsica:* aquae, O.

cortex, icis, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* 1 CAR-, SCAR-]. **I.** In gen., *the bark, rind, shell, hull.*—Prop., of plants: obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, *ND.* 2, 120: scutis ex cortice factis, 2, 33, 2: raptus de subere, V. 7, 742: Ora corticibus horrenda cavatis, *masks*, V. *G.* 2, 387: novus, O. 1, 554: Sumpta de cortice grana, *the hull*, O. 5, 537: amara, V. *E.* 6, 63: fissa, O. 10, 512.—**II.** Esp., *the bark of the cork-tree, cork*, used for stoppers: astrictus pice, H. 3, 8. 10.—In learning to swim; hence, prov.: nare sine cortice, i. e. *to need no more assistance*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 120.—From its lightness: tu levior cortice, H. 3, 9, 22: ut summā cortex levis innatet undā, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 11.

cortīna, ae, *f.* [unknown], *a kettle, caldron.*—Esp., *the tripod of Apollo, in the form of a caldron*, V. 3, 92.—Meton., *the priestess of Apollo:* reddidit vocem, O. 15, 635.

Cortōna, ae, *f.*, *an ancient town of Etruria*, L.

Cortōnēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Cortona:* montes, L.

corulus, ī, *f.*; v. corylus.

Coruncānius, a, *a plebeian* gens, C., L.

Cōrus, ī, *m.*, *the northwest wind*, see Caurus.

coruscō, —, —, āre [coruscus]. **I.** Lit., *to move quickly, vibrate, shake, brandish, wave, tremble* (poet.): duo Gaesa manu, V. 8, 661: hastam, V. 12, 431: telum, V. 12, 887: linguas (colubrae), O. 4, 494: frontem coruscat (vitulus), *tosses*, Iuv. 12, 6.—With *dat.:* Cunctanti telum, *brandishes at*, V. 12, 919.—**II.** Meton., *intrans.* **A.** In gen., *to be in quick motion, to flit, flutter, shake:* apes pennis coruscant, V. *G.* 4, 73: (colubrae) linguā, O. 4, 494: abies, *trembles*, Iuv. 3, 254.—**B.** Esp., *to flash, glitter, gleam, coruscate:* flamma inter nubīs coruscat, *Or.* (Pac.) 3, 157: elucent aliae (apes) et fulgore coruscant, V. *G.* 4, 98.

coruscus, *adj.* [perh. *R.* SCEL-, SCAR-] (poet.). **I.** *In waving motion, waving, vibrating, tremulous:* silvae, V. 1, 164: ilices, V. 12, 701.—**II.** *Flashing, gleaming, glittering:* ignis, H. 1, 34, 6: vis fulminis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21: sol, V. *G.* 1, 234: radii (solis), O. 1, 768: lampades, O. 12, 247.—With *abl.:* Pyrrhus telis, V. 2, 470.—With *acc.:* cristis capita alta corusci, V. 9, 678.

Corvīnus, ī, *m.*, *a surname of* M. Valerius Messalla, H.—Hence: generis tabulā iactare Corvinum, i. e. *boast an ancient family*, Iuv. 8, 7.

corvus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-], *a raven:* loquax, O. 2, 535: ovantes gutture corvi, V. *G.* 1, 423: hians (in allusion to the fable of the fox and the raven), H. *S.* 2, 5, 56.—As a bird of omen: Oscen, H. 3, 27, 11: Delius in corvo latuit, O. 5, 329: Phoebeīus ales, O. 2, 545.—Prov.: in cruce corvos pascere, *to be hanged*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 48.

Corybantes, ium, *m.*, *plur.*, = Κορύβαντες, *the priests of Cybele, who served her with noisy music and wild, armed dances* (cf. Curetes), H., O.—*Sing.* (late): de convivā Corybanta videbis, Iuv. 5, 25.

Corybantius, *adj.*, *of the Corybantes:* aera, V. 3, 111.

Corybās, ntis, *m.*; v. corybantes.

Cōrycis, idis, *adj.*, *f.*, *of the Corycian cave* (near Delphi): Nymphae, *the daughters of Plistus*, O. 1, 320.

Cōrycius, *adj.*, *of Corycus, Corycian:* crocus, H. *S.* 2, 4, 68: senex, V. *G.* 4, 127.

1. cōrycus (cōri-), ī, *m.*, = κώρυκος.—Prop., *a leathern sack filled with sand, for the use of athletes;* hence, *a means of exercise, discipline:* corycus laterum et vocis meae Bestia (C. had defended him six times), *Phil.* 13, 26.

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2. Cōrycus or **-cos**, I, *f.*, = Κώρυκος, *a town of Cilicia upon the promontory of Corycus* (now *Khorgos*), C., L.

Corydōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Κορυδών, *a shepherd:* Ex illo Corydon Corydon est tempore nobis, *is to me a Corydon*, i. e. *I can give no higher praise than his name*, V. *E.* 7, 70.

corylētum or **corulētum**, I, *n.* [corylus], *a hazel-thicket, hazel-copse*, O. *F.* 2, 587.

corylus or **corulus**, I, *f.*, = κόρυλος, *a hazel-tree, filbert-tree*, V., O.

Corymbifer, ferī, *adj.*, *m.* [corymbus + *R.* FER-], *bearing clusters of ivy-berries:* Bacchus, O. *F.* 1, 393.

corymbus, I, *m.*, = κόρυμβος, *a cluster, garland* (esp. sprigs of ivy, with berries), V. *E.* 3, 39; O., Iuv.

Corynaeus, I, *m.*, *the name of two Trojans, companions of Aeneas*, V.

1. coryphaeus, I, *m.*, = κορυφαῖος, *a leader, chief, head:* Epicureorum Zeno, *ND.* 1, 59.

2. Coryphaeus, I, *m.* (Leader), *a horse*, Iuv. 8, 62.

1. Corythus, I, *m.*, = Κόρυθος. **I.** *A mythical hero, founder of Corythus in Etruria.*—Poet.: Corythi urbes, *of Etruria*, V. 9, 10.—**II.** *A companion of Perseus*, O. 5, 125.—**III.** *Son of Paris and Oenone*, O. 7, 361.—**IV.** *One of the Lapithae*, O. 12, 290.

2. Corythus, I, *f.*, *a town of Etruria* (afterwards *Cortona*), V. 3, 170.

cōrȳtos (**gor-**), I, *m.*, = κωρυτός, *a quiver*, V. 10, 169.

1. cōs, cōtis, *f.* [*R.* CA-, CAN-]. **I.** In gen., *a hard stone, flint-stone, Div.* 1, 33: novaculā cotem discissurus, L. 1, 36, 4: durae, V. *G.* 4, 203.—**II.** Esp., *a whetstone, hone, grindstone:* cruenta, H. 2, 8, 16: subigunt in cote secures, V. 7, 637.—Fig.: iracundiam fortitudinis quasi cotem esse, *Ac.* 2, 135: fungar vice cotis, H. *AP.* 304.

2. Cōs or **Cous** (no *gen.*; *abl.* Coō), *f.*, = Κῶς or Κόως, *one of the Sporadic Islands on the coast of Caria*, C., L.

Cosa, ae, or (poet.) **Cosae**, ārum, *f.*, *an ancient town of Etruria*, Caes., L., V.

Cosānus, *adj.*, *of Cosa:* portus, L.—*Neut.*, as *subst.*, *the territory of Cosa*, Caes.

cosmēta, ae, *m.*, = κοσμήτης, *an adorner* (a slave in charge of the wardrobe), Iuv. 6, 477.

cosmoe, *m.*, *plur.* (only *nom.*), = κόσμοι, *the ten councillors of state in Crete, Rep.* 2, 58.

Cosmus, I, *m.*, *a perfumer*, Iuv. 8, 86.

Cossus, I, *m.*, *a surname in the* gens Cornelia.—Esp., A. Cornelius, military tribune in the war with Veii, L., V., Iuv.

costa, ae, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Lit., *a rib:* Tergora deripiunt costis, V. 1, 211: laterum costas verberat, O. 4, 726.—**II.** Meton., *plur.*, *a side, wall:* aheni, V. 7, 463.—*Absol.:* (equi Troiani), V. 2, 16.

costum, I, *n.*, = κόστος, *an Oriental aromatic plant*, H., O.

cothurnātus, *adj.* [cothurnus].—Prop., *with the cothurnus, buskined;* hence, *elevated, lofty, tragic:* deae, O. *F.* 5, 348.

cothurnus, I, *m.*, = κόθορνος. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a high Grecian shoe:* cum pallā et cothurnis, *Phil.* 3, 16 al.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A hunting-boot, laced up in front, and covering the whole foot*, V. *E.* 7, 32 al.—**2.** *A buskin* (a high shoe worn by tragic actors; cf. soccus), H. *S.* 1, 5, 64 al.—**II.** Meton., *tragedy* (poet.): grandes cothurni, H. *AP.* 80: Sophocleus, *the muse*, V. *E.* 8, 10: Cecropius, i. e. *tragedy like that of Athens*, H. 2, 1, 12: cunctis graviora cothurnis, Iuv. 15, 29.

cotīdiānus, **cotīdiē**, v. cottīdi-.

Cotisō, ōnis, *m.*, *a king of the Dacians*, H.

Cotta, v. Aurelius, I.

cottana, ōrum; v. cottona.

cottīdiānō, *adv.* [cottidianus], *daily* (rare for cottidie): in forum descendere, *Rep.* 6, 2.

cottīdiānus or **cotīdiānus** (not quot-), *adj.* [cottidie]. **I.** Prop., *of every day, daily:* febris, T. *Hec.* 357: meae curae, *Mur.* 55: peccata, *Rosc.* 62: labor, 3, 17, 4: consuetudo, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 3: usus, 4, 33, 3: agger, *made each day*, 7, 22, 4: vita, *Pis.* 64: sumptus, N. *Di.* 7, 2: usus et cultus corporis, S. *C.* 48, 2.—**II.** Meton., *every day, daily, usual, ordinary, common:* formae, T. *Eun.* 297: verba, *Fam.* 9, 21, 1.

cottīdiē or **cotīdiē** (not quot-), *adv.* [quot- + dies], *daily, every day* (cf. in dies): ibatne ad Bacchidem? *Pa.* Cotidie, T. *Hec.* 157: minari, *Phil.* 1, 5: augeri, *Mil.* 34: castra movere, S. 45, 2: tua iustitia florescet cotidie magis, *Marc.* 11: summa et cotidie maiora praemia, *Dom.* 113.

cottona (**-ana**), ōrum, *n.*, = κόττανον [Syriac], *a small Syrian fig*, Iuv. 3, 83.

coturnix, icis, *f.*, *a quail*, O., Iuv.

1. Cotus, I, *m.*, *a ruler of the Aedui*, Caes.

2. Cotus, I, or **Cotys**, tyis (*acc.* -tȳn, rarely -tym; *abl.* -tye), *m.*, = Κότυς, *a ruler in Thrace, son-in-law of Iphicrates*, Caes., N.

Cotyttia, ōrum, *n.*, = Κοτύττια, *the festival of Cotytto*, H.

Cotyttō (ūs), *f.*, = Κοτυττώ, *the goddess of lewdness*, Iuv.

Cōum, I, *n.*; v. Cous.

Cōus, *adj.*, = Κῶος, *of Cos, Coan:* purpurae, H. 4, 13, 13: Venus, *a picture by Apelles of Cos*, C.—*Neut.*, as *subst.* (sc. vinum), *Coan wine*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 29.—*Plur.*, *n.*, *Coan garments*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 101.

covīnārius (**covinn-**), II, *m.* [covinus, Celtic name for a war-chariot], *a soldier who fought from a chariot*, Ta. *A.* 35 al.

coxa, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *the hip*, Iuv. 15, 66 al.

crābrō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* CRAP-], *a hornet*, V., O.

Cragos (**-us**), I, *m.*, = Κράγος, *a promontory*, H., O.

crambē, ēs, *f.*, = κράμβη.—Prop., *a kind of cabbage.*—Prov.: crambe repetita, *warmed over*, i. e. *an old story*, Iuv. 7, 154.

Crantor, oris, *m.*, = Κράντωρ. **I.** *The armor-bearer of Peleus*, O. 12, 367.—**II.** *A Philosopher of the Older Academy*, H.

crāpula, ae, *f.*, = κραιπάλη, *excessive wine-drinking, intoxication, inebriation:* convivii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28 al.

crās, *adv.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to-morrow:* rus cras cum filio Cum primo luci ibo hinc, T. *Ad.* 840: saga cras sumentur, *Phil.* 8, 6: cras donaberis haedo, H. 3, 13, 3: altera mittam, V. *E.* 8, 71.—With *ellipsis* of verb: negat Eros hodie: cras mane putat (sc. venturum esse), *early to-morrow morning, Att.* 10, 30, 2.—With *praes.* tense: cras mane argentum mihi dare se dixit, T. *Ph.* 531: cras est mihi Iudicium, T. *Eun.* 348: cras nato Caesare festus Dat veniam somnumque dies, H. *E.* 1, 5, 9 al.—**II.** Meton., *in the future, hereafter* (poet.): Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, H. 1, 9, 13: nec quod sumus, Cras erimus, O. 15, 216.

crassē, *adv.* [crassus] (rare), *thickly, grossly, rudely* (very rare): compositum poëma, H. *E.* 2, 1, 76.

crassitūdō, inis, *f.* [crassus]. **I.** Prop., *thickness:* parietum pedes V, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 2: libramentum, in quo nulla omnino crassitudo sit, *Ac.* 2, 116: fornicum, L. 44, 11, 5: stipites feminis crassitudine, 7, 73, 6: clavi digito pollicis crassitudine, 3, 13, 4.—**II.** Meton., *density:* aeris, C.

1. crassus, *adj.* [*R.* CART-]. **I.** Lit., *solid, thick, fat,*

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gross, stout: unguentum, H. *AP.* 375: paludes, V. *G.* 2, 110: cruor, V. 5, 469: ager, *Fl.* 71: terga (agri), V. *G.* 2, 236: Magnus, crispus, crassus (homo), T. *Hec.* 440: toga, H. *S.* 1, 3, 15: filum, O. *H.* 9, 77.—**II.** Meton., *thick, dense, heavy:* aër, *Tusc.* 1, 42: caelum Thebis, C.: Baeotum in crasso iurares aëre natum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 244.—**III.** Fig., *stolid, dense* (rare): Ofellus Rusticus abnormis sapiens crassāque Minervā, H. *S.* 2, 2, 3.

2. Crassus, i, *m.*, *a family name in the* gens Licinia.—Esp. **I. M.** Licinius Crassus, *the triumvir*, Caes., C., H.—**II. M.** Licinius Crassus, *elder son of* I., *Caesar's quaestor in Gaul*, C., Caes.—**III.** P. Licinius Crassus, *younger son of* I., *Caesar's legate in Gaul*, C., Caes.—**IV.** L. Licinius Crassus, *a famous orator*, C.—Hence: si Crassi omnes cum Antonio exsistant, i. e. *all the great orators*, *Quinct.* 80.

crāstinus, *adj.* [cras]. **I.** In gen., *of to-morrow, to-morrow's:* dies, *Att.* 15, 8, 2: Titan, V. 4, 118: Cynthius, O. *F.* 3, 345: Aurora, V. 12, 76: lux, V. 10, 244: hora, V. *G.* 1, 425: tempora, H. 4, 7, 17.—**II.** Esp. *Absol.:* In crastinum, *till to-morrow, to the morrow:* differre, *Or.* 2, 367: pervenire, N. *Pel.* 3, 2.

Crataeis, idis, *f.*, = Κραταιίς, *the mother of Scylla*, O.

crātēr, ēris, *m.* (*acc.* -ēra), = κρατήρ (poet., collat. form of crātēra). **I.** Prop., *a mixing-vessel, wine-bowl, punch-bowl:* Sistitur argento crater, O. 8, 669: Terra rubens erat, O. *F.* 5, 522: magnum cratera coronā Induit, V. 3, 525: vertunt crateras aënos, V. 9, 165: urnae capax, *holding three gallons*, Iuv. 12, 44.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a bowl:* fuso crateres olivo, V. 6, 225.—**B.** *The Bowl* (a constellation), O. *F.* 2, 266.

crātēra, ae, *f.*, = κρατήρ. **I.** Prop., *a mixing-vessel, wine-bowl, punch-bowl:* pulcherrimae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 131: vetus, H. *S.* 2, 4, 80: dat Crateram Aeneae, O. 13, 681.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A bay near Baiae*, *Att.* 2, 8, 2.—**B.** *The Bowl* (a constellation), *ND.* 2, 114.

Craterus (-ros), i, *m.*, = Κρατερός. **I.** *A general of Alexander the Great*, N.—**II.** *A physician in Rome*, C., H.

crātēs, see crātis.

Crāthis, is, *m.*, *a river of Lucania*, O.

Cratinus, i, *m.*, = Κρατῖνος. **I.** *A Grecian comic poet, a contemporary of Aristophanes*, H.—**II.** *A legal adviser in the Phormio*, T.

(crātis, is), *f.* [*R.* CART-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *wicker-work, a hurdle.*—*Sing.* (rare): terga suis rarū pendentia crate, *kitchen-rack*, Iuv. 11, 82.—*Plur.:* cratīs Arbuteis texunt virgis, V. 11, 64: Claudens textis cratibus pecus, H. *E.* 2, 45.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A harrow:* vimineae, V. *G.* 1, 95.—**2.** *A hurdle* (for drowning criminals).—*Sing.:* crate superne iniectā, L. 1, 51, 9: infames palude, iniectā insuper crate, mergunt, Ta. *G.* 12.—**3.** Milit., *fascines*, 4, 17, 8 al.—**4.** *The ribs of a shield:* umbonum, V. 7, 633.—**II.** Meton., *a joint, rib* (poet.): pectoris, V. 12, 508: laterum, O. 12, 370; cf. spinae, *the joints of the backbone*, O. 8, 806: favorum, *honey-comb*, V. *G.* 4, 214.

creātiō, ōnis, *f.* [creo], *an electing, appointment, choice* (very rare): magistratuum, *Leg.* 3, 10.

creātor, ōris, *m.* [creo], *a creator, author, begetter, founder* (very rare): huius urbis, Romulus, *Balb.* 31: Achillis, *father*, O. 8, 309.

creātrix, īcis, *f.* [creator], *she who brings forth* or *produces, a mother* (poet.): diva, V. 8, 534.

crēber, bra, brum, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 CER-] (opp. rarus). **I.** Prop., *thick, close, pressed together, frequent, numerous, repeated:* crebris arboribus succisis omnes introitūs erant praeclusi, 5, 9, 5: (venae et arteriae) crebrae multaeque, toto corpore intextae, *ND.* 2, 138: castella, 2, 30, 2: creberrima aedificia, 5, 12, 3: ignes quam creberrimi, S. 106, 4: vigilias ponere, S. 45, 2: tanto crebriores litterae nuntiique, 5, 45, 1: exploratores, 6, 10, 3: crebri cecidere caelo lapides, L. 1, 31, 2: caelum crebris nebulis foedum, Ta. *A.* 12.—*Sing.:* funale, i. e. *many torch-bearers*, *CM.* 44: sonitus, V. 2, 731.—Poet.: densis ictibus heros Creber utrāque manu pulsat versatque Dareta (i. e. crebro), V. 5, 460.—Of abstract subjects: itiones, T. *Ph.* 1012: excursiones, 2, 30, 1: iactūs, H. 1, 25, 2: impetus, S. 50, 1: rixae, Ta. *G.* 22: commutationes aestuum, 5, 1, 2: rumores, 2, 1, 1: amplexūs, O. 9, 538.—*Sing.:* anhelitus, *quick*, V. 5, 199.—**II.** Meton., *crowded, abundant, abounding.*—Usu. with *abl.:* creber harundinibus lucus, O. 11, 190: procellis Africus, V. 1, 85.—Esp., of speech or writing, with *in* and *abl.:* sane in eo creber fuisti, Te noluisse, etc., *you often said*, *Planc.* 83: in scribendo multo essem crebrior, *Att.* 1, 19, 1: (Thucydides) ita creber est rerum frequentiā, ut, *Or.* 2, 56.

crēbra, *adv.* [*plur. n.* of creber], *often, in quick succession* (poet. for crebro): pede terram ferit, V. *G.* 3, 500.

crēbrēscō, brŭī, —, ere [creber], *to become frequent, increase, grow strong, spread abroad* (poet. or late): crebrescunt optatae aurae, V. 3, 530: horror, V. 12, 407: sermo, V. 12, 222.

crēbritās, ātis, *f.* [creber], *thickness, closeness, frequency:* litterarum, *Att.* 13, 18, 1 al.

crēbrō, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [creber], *in quick succession, repeatedly, often, oftentimes, frequently, many times:* ruri esse, T. *Hec.* 215: cum crebro integri defessis succederent, 7, 41, 2: istud nimis crebro dicere, *Marc.* 25: personare purgatam aurem, H. *E.* 1, 1, 7: qui crebro Catulum, saepe me, saepissime rem publicam nominabat, *Cael.* 59.—*Comp.:* crebrius mittas litteras, *Fam.* 5, 6, 3: crebrius quam ex more, Ta. *A.* 43.—*Sup.:* creberrime commemorantur, *Div.* 1, 56.

crēdendus, **crēdēns**, *PP.* of credo.

crēdibilis, e, *adj.* [credo], *to be believed, worthy of belief, likely, credible:* Hocine credibile (est), ut, etc., T. *And.* 625: quod crimen credibile fore non arbitrabar, 2 *Verr.* 5, 158: quam hoc non credibile in hoc! *Mil.* 43: magnum narras, vix credibile, H. *S.* 1, 9, 52: eoque credibile est, with *subj. clause*, Ta. *G.* 28: patiens supra quam cuiquam credibile est, S. *C.* 5, 3: credibili fortior illa fuit, O. *F.* 3, 618.

crēdibiliter, *adv.* [credibilis], *credibly, Deiot.* 17.

crēditor, ōris, *m.* [credo], *a creditor:* cum creditoribus suis agere, *Quinct.* 84: tabulae creditoris, *Fl.* 20: rem creditori solvere, L. 6, 14, 5; Caes., H.

crēditum, ī, *n.* [credo], *a loan:* solvere, L. 6, 15, 5: abiurare, S. *C.* 25, 4.

crēdō, didī, ditus, ere [*R.* CRAT-+*R.* 2 DA-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In business, *to give as a loan, lend, make a loan:* pecunias creditas solvere, *Pis.* 86: quibus pecuniam credebas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 102: solutio rerum creditarum, *Off.* 2, 84.—**B.** Praegn., *to commit, consign, intrust* (syn. committo, commendo; cf. concredo): alicuius fidei potestatique (with committere), *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 27: mihi suom animum, T. *And.* 272: militi arma, L. 2, 45, 10: se suaque omnia alienissimis, 6, 31, 4: se ponto, O. 14, 222: se perfidis hostibus, H. 3, 5, 33: pennis se caelo, V. 6, 15: se pugnae, V. 5, 383: te aequo Mecum solo, *on fair ground*, V. 11, 707: illi consilia omnia, T. *Ad.* 872: arcanos sensūs tibi, V. 4, 422: arcana libris, H. *S.* 2, 1, 31.—Poet.: non ita Creditum Poscis Quintilium deos, *not on such terms intrusted to them*, H. 1, 24, 11.—With *in* and *acc.:* In soles audent se germina Credere, V. *G.* 2, 333.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To trust, confide in, have confidence in.*—With *dat.:* virtuti suorum satis credere, S. 106, 3: consules magis non confidere quam non credere suis militibus, *rather mistrusted their intentions than their valor*, L. 2, 45, 4: hastae, V. 11, 808: nimium ne crede colori, V. *E.* 2, 17: aliis (fungis) male

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creditur, H. *S.* 2, 4, 21: bibulis talaribus, O. 4, 731: campo, *open fight*, V. 9, 42.—**B.** *To believe, give credence, trust.* —With *dat.:* vin me istuc tibi, etsi incredibilest, credere? T. *Heaut.* 624: utrum potius Chaereae iniurato, an . . . iuratis credatis, *Com.* 45: auditis quicquam, V. 8, 140: experto credite, quantus, etc., *one who knows by experience*, V. 11, 283: ne cui de te plus quam tibi credas, H. *E.* 1, 16, 19: vanis verbis, O. 13, 263: matri omnia, O. 1, 753: mihi crede, *believe me, upon my word*, *Cat.* 1, 6; H. *S.* 1, 7, 35: mihi credite, *Cat.* 2, 15; less freq. crede mihi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133: crede igitur mihi, *Fam.* 10, 6, 2.—Poet., *pass.*, with *nom.:* certe credemur, ait, si, etc. (i. e. mihi credetur), O. *F.* 3, 351: Creditus accepit herbas, O. 7, 98: ora non credita, O. 15, 74; cf. (Cassandra) non umquam credita Teucris, V. 2, 247.—**C.** *To believe, hold true, admit.*—With *acc.:* me miseram! quid iam credas? aut quoi credas? T. *Ad.* 330: quod fere libenter homines id quod volunt credunt, 3, 18, 6: quis hoc credat? O. 1, 400: factum, O. 10, 302: ne quid de se temere crederent, S. *C.* 31, 7: nec sit mihi credere tantum! *would I could discredit such a misfortune*, V. 10, 46.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quod civitatem bellum facere ausam vix erat credendum, 5, 28, 1.—*Absol.:* inridet credentes, *believers*, O. 8, 612.—*Pass.:* res tam scelesta . . . credi non potest, *Rosc.* 62: arte Sinonis Credita res, V. 2, 196: aut verus furor, aut creditus, O. 13, 43.—*Pass. impers.:* in quo scelere, etiam cum . . . tamen non temere creditur, *Rosc.* 62.—**D.** In gen., *to be of opinion, think, believe, suppose, imagine* (syn. opinor, arbitror): timeo ne aliud credam atque aliud nunties, T. *Hec.* 844: id quod volunt, 3, 18, 6: quae deserta et inhospita tesqua Credis, H. *E.* 1, 14, 20: fortem crede bonumque, H. *E.* 1, 9, 13: ut se Suevorum caput credant, Ta. *G.* 39.—*Pass.:* pro certo creditur (Catilina) vacuam domum fecisse, S. *C.* 15, 2: potest . . . falsum aliquid pro vero credi, S. *C.* 51, 36: Evander venerabilior divinitate creditā Carmentae matris, L. 1, 7, 8: Creditur habere Sudoris minimum Comoedia, H. *E.* 2, 1, 169.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Crassum non ignarum fuisse, S. *C.* 17, 7: cum reliquum exercitum subsequi crederet, 6, 31, 1: caelo tonantem credidimus Iovem Regnare, H. 3, 5, 1: Volcano genitum quem credidit aetas, V. 7, 680: victos crederes, *one might have imagined*, L. 2, 43, 9: non alios Inluxisse dies . . . Crediderim, *would fain believe*, V. *G.* 2, 338.—With *fore, to expect:* in rem fore credens, S. *C.* 20, 1: quem opportunum sibi fore credebat, S. *C.* 27, 1.—*Pass.:* quem (Athin) peperisse Limnate creditur, O. 5, 49: credi posset Latonia, *be taken for*, O. 1, 696. —Hence, credo, *parenthet., I believe, as I think, I suppose, I dare say, perhaps:* Credo inpetrabo ut, etc., T. *And.* 313: se te interfici iussero, credo, erit verendum, etc., *Cat.* 1, 5: quod Pompeius, insidias timens, credo, non audebat, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 70, 1: non quia . . . sed, credo, quod, etc., H. *S.* 2, 2, 90.—Esp., with an ironical shade of meaning: non enim, credo, id praecipit, ut, etc., *I can't suppose he meant to teach*, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 52.

crēdulitās, ātis, *f.* [credulus], *ready belief, credulity, rash confidence* (not in C.): Credulitate patris Occubuisse, O. 15, 498: quos (piscīs) sua credulitas in aduncos egerat hamos, O. 13, 934; personified (with Error), O. 12, 59.

crēdulus, *adj.* [credo]. **I.** Lit., *that easily believes, credulous, easy of belief, confiding, unsuspecting:* in fabulis stultissima persona est credulorum senum, *Lael.* 100: ut quidam nimis creduli suspicantur, *Phil.* 1, 29: te fruitur credulus aureā, H. 1, 5, 9: Credule, quid captas, etc., O. 3, 432: piscis in undā, O. 8, 858: armenta, H. *Ep.* 16, 33.—With *dat.:* non ego credulus illis, V. *E.* 9, 34: postero (dici), H. 1, 11, 8.—With *in* and *acc.:* nos in vitium credula turba sumus, O. *F.* 4, 312.—**II.** Meton., of things, *trustful, credulous, simple:* Credula res amor est, O. 7, 826: spes animi mutui, H. 4, 1, 30.

Cremera, ae, *f.*, *a small river of Etruria, near Veii*, L., O.: Cremerae legio, i. e. *the Fabii*, Iuv. 2, 155.

cremō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* 2 CAR-], *to burn, consume by fire* (cf. comburo): damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, ut igni cremaretur, I, 4, 1: cremare et diruere urbem, L. 28, 19, 12: Ilium, H. 4, 4, 53: frondem et herbas, O. 6, 457: rates, O. 14, 85.—Poet.: Visa (est) ornatum flammā cremari, *to be ablaze in her head-dress*, V. 7, 74.—Esp., of the dead: igni voluit cremari, *Leg.* 2, 57: cuius (Catonis) a me corpus est crematum, *CM.* 84: corpora virorum certis lignis, Ta. *G.* 27: crematos excitare mortuos, H. *Ep.* 17, 79.—Of sacrifices, O. 13, 637: spolia hostium Iovi Victori, *as an offering*, L. 10, 29, 18: Turea dona, V. 6, 225.

Cremōna, ae, *f.*, = Κρεμώνη, *a town of Upper Italy, on the Po*, L., Caes., V.

Cremōnis iugum, *a part of the Pennine Alps, the Grimsel*, L.

cremor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAR-], *broth, pap*, O. *Med. F.* 95.

creō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 CER-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bring forth, produce, make, create, beget, give origin to:* (Silvius) Aenean Silvium creat, L. 1, 3, 7: fortes creantur fortibus et bonis, H. 4, 4, 29: pueris beata creandis Uxor, H. *E.* 1, 2, 44: vapor omnīs Res creat, O. 1, 433: quicquid mortale creamur, *who are born to die*, O. 10, 18: vobis animosa creatis, *that you are my children*, O. 6, 206.—In *part. perf.*, with *abl., sprung from, begotten by, born of* (poet.): Volcani stirpe, V. 10, 543: dubio genitore, O. 5, 145: Maiā creatus, *the son of*, O. 11, 303; cf. humili de stirpe, O. 14, 699.—**B.** *To make, choose, elect* (cf. facio, lego, eligo): consules creantur Caesar et Servilius, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 1: duo ex unā familiā magistratūs, 7, 33, 3: patres, L. 1, 8, 7: lex de dictatore creando, L. 2, 18, 5: magistrum equitum, L. 2, 18, 5: interregem, L. 4, 7, 7: tribunum, L. 2, 33, 3: tribuniciam potestatem, L. 5, 2, 8: ducem gerendo bello, L. 1, 23, 8: in eo numero creari, S. 41, 4: quos (consules) cum Ti. Gracchus consul iterum crearet, *presided at the election of*, *ND.* 2, 10.—**II.** Fig., *to produce, prepare, cause, occasion:* aliquid Sthenio periculi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 90: luxuriam, *Rosc.* 75.

Creōn, ontis, *m.*, = Κρέων, *a king of Corinth*, H.

crepida, ae, *f.*, = κρηπίς, *a sandal, Grecian shoe* (syn. solea), *Post.* 27; L., H.

crepidātus, *adj.* [crepida], *wearing sandals:* imperator, *Pis.* 93.

crepīdō, inis, *f.* [crepida], *an edge, brim, brink, border, ridge, causeway, bank:* ad omnīs crepidines urbis accedere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 97: saxi, V. 10, 653: haud faciliori ascensu, L. 27, 18, 6: Nulla crepido vacat, *path* (to beg on), Iuv. 5, 8. —Fig., *Orator*, 224.

crepitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [crepo], *to rattle, creak, crackle, clatter, rustle, rumble, chatter, murmur* (poet.): tenui rostro, O. 11, 735: lapillis unda, O. 11, 604: multā grandine nimbi, V. 5, 459: crepitans salit grando, V. *G.* 1, 449: leni vento brattea, V. 6, 209: duris incudibus enses, *to ring*, V. *G.* 2, 540: crepitantia arma, O. 1, 143: fulvo auro rami, O. 10, 648: flammā crepitante, V. 7, 74.

crepitus, ūs, *m.* [crepo], *a rattling, creaking, clattering, clashing, rustling, noise:* dentium, *chattering*, *Tusc.* 4, 19: fulmine Dissultant crepitūs, V. 12, 923: armorum, L. 25, 6, 21: alarum (anserum), L. 5, 47, 4: plagarum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 162.

crepō, uī, itus, āre [*R.* CRAP-] (poet.; syn. concrepo). **I.** *Intrans., to rattle, crack, creak, rustle, clatter, tinkle, jingle, chink:* quidnam foris crepuit? T. *Ad.* 264: fores crepuerunt ab eā, T. *Eun.* 1029: crepet laurus adusta, O. *F.* 4, 742: sonabile sistrum, O. 9, 784: crepante pede, H. *Ep.* 16, 48: nubes subito motu, O. *F.* 2, 501: sinūs crepantes Carbasei, V. 11, 776: remi, V. 5, 206.—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit., *to cause to resound, break out into:* ter laetum sonum populus, H. 2, 17, 26.—**B.** Fig., *to say noisily, make ado about, boast of, harp on, prattle, prate:* sulcos et

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vineta, *talk furrows*, etc., H. *E.* 1, 7, 84: quid veri, H. *S.* 2, 3, 33: immunda dicta, H. *AP.* 247: post vina gravem militiam aut pauperiem, H. 1, 18, 5.

crepundia, ōrum, *n.* [crepo], *a rattle, child's rattle*, C.

crepusculum, ī, *n.* [creper]. **I.** Prop., *twilight, dusk, the evening twilight* (opp. diluculum; poet.): sera, O. 1, 219.—**II.** Meton., *dimness, obscurity, dark:* iter per opaca crepuscula, O. 14, 122: dubiae crepuscula lucis, O. 11, 596.

Crēs, ētis, *m.*, = Κρής, *a Cretan*, C.—*Plur.*, C., Caes., O.

crēscō, crēvī, crētus, ere, *inch.* [*R.* 1 CER-]. **I.** Lit., orig., *to come into being, spring up:* crescitque seges clipeata virorum, O. 3, 130. — Mostly *part. perf.*, with *abl., arisen, sprung together, descended, born, produced* (poet.): mortali semine, O. 15, 760: Semiramio sanguine, O. 5, 85: Alcanore, V. 9, 672: Fauno nymphāque, O. 13, 750. —With *ab:* ab origine eādem, O. 4, 607: Troiano a sanguine, V. 4, 191.—**II.** *To grow.* **A.** Lit., *to rise, grow, grow up, thrive, increase, swell, enlarge:* ut (ostrea) cum lunā pariter crescant pariterque decrescant, *Div.* 2, 33: qui (caulis) crevit in agris, H. *S.* 2, 4, 15: cresce, puer, O. 2, 643: pubes tibi crescit omnis, H. 2, 8, 17: Liger ex nivibus creverat, *was swollen*, 7, 55, 10: tumidum crescere Thybrim, V. 11, 393: crescunt loca decrescentibus undis, O. 1, 345: in frondem crines, in ramos bracchia, *to grow into*, O. 1, 550: manūs in unguīs, O. 2, 479: in immensum Atlas, O. 4, 661: Cresceret in ventrem cucumis, *swell*, V. *G.* 4, 122: Crescit dirus hydrops, H. 2, 2, 13: super ora caputque onus, O. 12, 516: ut clivo crevisse putes, O. 8, 191: non mihi absenti crevisse amicos, *increased in number*, *Sest.* 69 (al. decrevisse).—Poet.: crescentīs abstulit annos, i. e. *her prime*, O. 10, 24.—**B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to grow, increase, be enlarged, be strengthened:* plagae crescunt, Nisi prospicis, T. *Ph.* 781: cum Atheniensium opes senescere, contra Lacedaemoniorum crescere videret, N. *Alc.* 5, 3: hostium opes animique, *Pomp.* 45: non animi tantum, sed etiam vires crescebant, L. 5, 46, 4: vim crescere victis, V. 12, 799: cuiusvis opes contra illius potentiam, S. *C.* 17, 7: cuiusquam regnum per scelus, S. 14, 7: potentia paucorum (opp. plebis opes imminutae), S. *C.* 39, 1: (rem) maximis auctibus crescere, L. 4, 2, 2: haec (mala) primo paulatim, S. *C.* 10, 6: primo pecuniae, deinde imperi cupido, S. *C.* 10, 3: fuga atque formido latius, S. 55, 7: licentia, S. *C.* 51, 30: inopia omnium, L. 21, 11, 12: crescetis, amores, V. *E.* 10, 54: Crescit amor nummi, Iuv. 14, 139: quā ex re creverat cum famā tum opibus, N. *Alc.* 7, 5: (Saguntini) in tantas brevi creverant opes, L. 21, 7, 3: Rhodiorum civitas populi Romani opibus, S. 51, 5: qui malo rei p. creverant, S. *C.* 51, 32: usque ego posterā Crescam laude recens, H. 3, 30, 8: Crescit velut arbor Fama Marcelli, H. 1, 12, 45: fidibus voces crevere severis, *grew livelier*, H. *AP.* 216: Aspera crescit hiems, *degrees*, O. 11, 490.—**2.** Esp., *to rise, be promoted, prosper, become great, attain honor:* accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Rosc.* 83: laboribus Romana pubes crevit, *in glory*, H. 4, 4, 46: ex invidiā senatoriā, *Clu.* 77: ex his, L. 29, 37, 17: de uno, de multis, *at the expense of*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: dignitate, gratiā, N. *Att.* 21, 1: Gaudet et ex nostro crescit maerore Charaxus, O. *H.* 15, 117. — *Absol.:* date crescendi copiam (iis) qui, etc., T. *Heaut.* 28: crescendi in curiā occasio, L. 1, 46, 2: crescens poeta, V. *E.* 7, 25.

Crēsius, or **Crēssius**, *adj.*, = Κρήσιος, *Cretan:* nemora, V. 4, 70: prodigia (i. e. taurus), V. 8, 295: regna, O.

Crēssa, *adj.*, *f.*, = Κρῆσσα. **I.** *Of Crete, Cretan* (poet.): genus Pholoe, V. 5, 285: pharetra, V. *G.* 3, 345.—As *subst., the Cretan woman*, i. e. *Telethusa*, O.; *Phaedra*, Iuv.—**II.** *Of pipe-clay, chalky:* nota, *made with chalk*, i. e. *of a lucky day*, H. 1, 36, 10.

1. Crēta, or (poet.) **Crētē**, ae (*acc.* am or en), *f.*, = Κρήτη, *Crete, a large island in the Mediterranean Sea* (now *Candia*), C., Caes., V., H., Iuv.

2. crēta, ae, *f.* [1 Creta], *Cretan earth, pipe-clay, chalk*, used as a cosmetic, H. *Ep.* 12, 10; for seals, *Fl.* 37; for cement in a floor, V. *G.* 1, 179; supposed to be eaten by serpents, V. *G.* 2, 215. — Poet.: rapidus cretae Oaxes, *turbulent*, V. *E.* 1, 66 (al. Cretae).—Hence, cretā notati, i. e. *with a mark of approval*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 246.

Crētaeus, *adj.* [1 Creta], *Cretan:* Ida, V.: urbes, O.: taurus, *sent by Neptune to Minos*, O. 7, 434.

crētātus, *adj.* [2 creta], *marked with chalk:* fasciae, *Att.* 2, 3, 1: bos (decorated as an offering), Iuv. 10, 66.

Crētēnsis, e, *adj.* [1 Creta], *Cretan:* homo, iudex, C. —*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst., the Cretans*, N., L.

Crētheus, *acc.* ea, *voc.* eu, *m.*, = Κρηθεύς. **I.** *A Trojan minstrel*, V.—**II.** *A Greek*, V.

Crēticus, *adj.* [1 Creta], *Cretan:* mare, H.—Esp., *a surname of* Q. Metellus, *who subdued Crete*, C., O., Iuv.

crētiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 2 CER-, CRĒ-], *a formal acceptance of an inheritance* (cf. cerno, III. D.), *Or.* 1, 101 al.

Crētis, idis, *f.* [1 Creta], *a Cretan* (woman): Nymphae, O. *F.* 3, 444.

crētōsus, *adj.* [2 creta], *abounding in chalk, chalky:* rura Cimoli, O. 7, 463.

crētula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [2 creta], *white clay, used for sealing:* signum in cretulā (syn. terra sigillata), 2 *Verr.* 4, 58.

crētus, *P.* of cresco.

Creūsa, ae, *f.*, = Κρέουσα. **I.** *A daughter of Creon, and wife of Jason*, H.—**II.** *A daughter of Priam, and wife of Aeneas*, V.

crēvī, *perf.* of cerno, and of crēscō.

crībrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 CER-, CRĒ-], *a sieve, searce, riddle:* cribra corrodere, *Div.* 2, 59; O.

crīmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 2 CER-, CRĒ-]. **I.** Prop., *a judgment, charge, accusation, reproach:* crimini credidisse, T. *Hec.* 779: litterae fidem criminibus fecerunt, L. 40, 23, 9: cum respondero criminibus, *Planc.* 4: se falsis criminibus circumventum, *calumnies*, S. *C.* 34, 2: crimen falsum, *Quinct.* 8: fictum, O. 7, 824: cui crimina noxia cordi, *scandals*, V. 7, 326: vigent ubi crimina, H. *S.* 1, 3, 61: criminibus adversariorum in invidiam venire, N. *Ep.* 7, 3: sermones pleni criminum in Patres, *slanders*, L. 6, 14, 11: tanti malefici crimen probare te censes posse talibus viris, si, etc., *Rosc.* 72: sceleris maximi, *Cael.* 56: avaritiae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: ubi est crimen quod reprehenditis? i. e. *the point of the accusation*, *Sest.* 80: quo enim illi crimine peccatoque perierunt? *Cael.* 71: crimine verso Arguit, etc., *throwing back the charge* (on me), O. 15, 502: Era in crimen veniet, T. *Hec.* 335: quid? sciebas tibi crimini datum iri? *would be made a reproach?* 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: Non tibi crimen ero, O. *H.* 15, 180: irā Mota dicti sibi criminis, O. 1, 766: Crimen, amor, vestrum, *a reproach, Love, to you* (Cupido and Venus), V. 10, 188: crimen adferre, *Post.* 27: crimen inferre, offerre, *Lael.* 65: in quos crimen intendebatur, L. 9, 26, 11: esse in crimine, *to stand charged with*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 100: propulsare, *Sull.* 12: criminum vim subterfugere, 1 *Verr.* 8: Cum tanto commune viro, *shared*, O. 13, 303: sine crimine, *blameless*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 56: longum tibi crimen, *lasting witness against*, O. 8, 240: Perpetuae crimen posteritatis eris, *the reproach*, O. *Tr.* 4, 9, 26.—**II.** Meton., *a crime, fault, offence:* crimen meum indicare, L. 40, 12, 10: crimine ab uno Disce omnis, V. 2, 65: velut crimen taedas exosa iugales, O. 1, 483: non prodere vultu, O. 2, 447: scire, O. 2, 614: cui frigida mens est Criminibus, *numbed by*, Iuv. 1, 166: aut falsus pater est, aut crimine verus, O. 9, 24: sere crimina belli, *provocations*, V. 7, 339: Se causam clamat crimenque caputque malorum, *the source*, V. 12, 600.—Poet., *plur.* for *sing.:* video tuum, mea crimina, vulnus, O. 10, 197 al.: Et rupit pictas, caelestia crimina, vestes, *representations of*, O. 6, 131: impressā signat sua crimina gemmā, *the recital of*, O. 9, 566.

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crīminātiō, ōnis, *f.* [criminor], *an accusation, complaint, calumny:* criminatione in me absentem uti, *Agr.* 3, 3: crimination tua quae est? Roscium cum Flavio pro societate decidisse, *Com.* 37: minus speciosa, L. 1, 54, 8 al.—*Plur.:* ab aliquo adlatae, *Lael.* 65.

crīminor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [crimen]. **I.** Prop., of person. objects, *to accuse of crime, complain of, impeach, calumniate* (rare): Hanc metui ne me criminaretur tibi, T. *Eun.* 855: apud alqm nos, *Vat.* 29: alios apud populum, L. 1, 54, 8.—**II.** Meton., of facts or assertions, *to complain of, charge, denounce:* quibus (contionibus) cotidie potentiam meam invidiose criminabatur, *Mil.* 12: nescio quid de illā tribu, *Planc.* 38.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* de amicitiā, quam a me violatam esse criminatus est, pauca dicam, *Phil.* 2, 3: Carthaginiensis ante tempus digressos, S. 79, 7: quod benevolentiā fit, id odio factum criminaris, *Rosc.* 44: extrahi rem, ut dictator abiret, L. 2, 31, 5.

crīminōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [criminosus], *reproachfully, slanderously:* dicere, *Rosc.* 55: de bello loqui, S. 64, 5: acta res est, *Deiot.* 21.—*Comp.*, *Brut.* 131.

crīminōsus, *adj.* [crimen], *reproachful, accusatory, calumniating, slanderous:* ne cum me nimium gratum illi esse dicant, id mihi criminosum esse possit, *a reproach, Planc.* 4: in hunc, *Sull.* 36: nomen, *Planc.* 46: orationes, L. 8, 12, 14: iambi, H. 1, 16, 2: homo, *Clu.* 94.

Crimisē, ēs, *f.*, *a town of Lucania*, O.

Crimīsus or **Crimēssus**, ī, *m.*, = Κριμισός (Κριμισσός), *a river of Sicily, near Segesta* (perh. now S. Bartolomeo), V.

crīnālis, e, *adj.* [crinis], *of the hair, hair* (poet.): vitta, V. 7, 403: vittae, O. 4, 6: aurum, V. 11, 576.—*Neut.*, as *subst., a hair-pin:* curvum, O. 5, 53.

crīnis, is, *m.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Prop., *the hair, hair of the head:* stabant demisso crine sorores, O. 6, 290: crinem manibus laniare, O. 2, 350.—Mostly *plur.:* mulieri praebere in crinis, *hair-money*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 76: praesectis crinibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 3: crinibus passis, L. 1, 13, 1: torti, Ta. *A.* 11: abscisis crinibus, Ta. *G.* 19: solutis crinibus, H. 2, 5, 24: splendidus ostro Crinis, *a lock*, O. 8, 10 al.: compti, H. 4, 9, 13.—*Sing., collect:* nigro Crine decorus, H. 1, 32, 12: longus, O. 1, 450.—**II.** Meton., *the tail* (of a comet), V. 5, 528 al.

Crīnīsus, ī, *m.*, collat. form of Crimisus, N.

crīnītus, *adj.* [crinis], *covered with hair, hairy, with flowing locks, long-haired:* Apollo, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 89: Iopas, V. 1, 740: draconibus ora, O. 4, 771.—Poet.: galea triplici iubā, V. 7, 785.

crīsō, or **crīssō**, āvī, —, āre, *to move the haunches*, Iuv.

Crīspīnus, a, *a surname*, C., L., H., Iuv.

crīspisulcāns, *adj.* [crispus + sulco], *rough-furrowing, serpentine* (once), Poet. ap. C.

crīspō, —, ātus, āre [crispus], *to swing, brandish, wave* (cf. vibro, quasso; poet.): Bina manu lato crispans hastilia ferro, V. 1, 313 al.

1. crīspus, *adj.* [*R.* SCARP-, SCALP-]. **I.** Lit., of persons, *having curled hair, curly-headed*, T. *Hec.* 440.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Curled, uneven, waving, wrinkled:* parietes abiete crispā, *Tusc.* (Enn.), 3, 44.—**B.** *In tremulous motion, quivering, tremulous:* pecten (i. e. plectrum), Iuv. 6, 382.

2. Crīspus, ī, *m.*, *a surname*, see Sallustius.

crista, ae, *f.* [1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** In gen., *a tuft, comb, crest*, Iuv. 13, 233.—Of a lapwing, O. 6, 672.—Poet.: anguis, cristis praesignis et auro, *a golden crest*, O. 3, 32: cristis aureus altus deus, O. 15, 669.—Prov.: illi surgunt cristae, *his crest rises, he carries his head high*, i. e. *he is conceited*, Iuv. 4, 70.—**II.** Esp., of a helmet, *a crest, plume*, L. 10, 39, 12: equina, V. 10, 869 al.

cristātus, *adj.* [crista]. **I.** Lit., *tufted, crested:* ales, O. *F.* 1, 455: cristati oris ales, O. 11, 597: draco, O. 4, 599. —**II.** Meton., *crested, plumed:* cassis pennis, O. 8, 25: galeae, L. 9, 40, 3: Achilles, V. 1, 468.

Crithōtē, ēs, *f.*, = Κριθωτή, *a town of the Thracian Chersonesus*, N.

Critiās, ae, *m.*, = Κριτίας, *one of the thirty tyrants of Athens*, C., N.

criticus, ī, *m.*, = κριτικός, *a judge, critic*, C.: ut critici dicunt, H. *E.* 2, 1, 51.

Critō, ōnis, *m.*, = Κρίτων, *a character in the Andria*, T.

Critobūlus, ī, *m.*, = Κριτόβουλος, *a disciple of Socrates*, C.

Critognātus, ī, *m.*, *a chief of the Arverni*, Caes.

Critolāus, ī, *m.*, = Κριτόλαος. **I.** *A peripatetic philosopher*, C.—**II.** *A Sicilian of Henna*, C.

Crocalē, ēs, *f.*, *a companion of Diana*, O.

croceus, *adj.* [crocus]. **I.** Prop., *of saffron, saffron-colored, yellow, golden:* odores, V. *G.* 1, 56: flores, V. *G.* 4, 109.—**II.** Meton., *saffron:* lutum, V. *E.* 4, 44: Tithoni cubile, V. *G.* 1, 447: acanthus, V. 1, 649: amictus, O. 10, 1: fetus (visci), V. 6, 207.

crocodīlus, ī, *m.*, = κροκόδειλος, *a crocodile*, C., H., Iuv.

crocōta, ae, *f.*, = κροκωτός, *a saffron-colored dress, court dress* (for a woman), *Har. R.* 44.

1. crocus, ī, *m.* (rarely **crocum**, ī, *n.*), = κρόκος. **I.** Prop., *the crocus, saffron:* pasci crocum rubentem, V. *G.* 4, 182: redolent croci, O. 4, 393: Spirantes, Iuv. 7, 208.—Poet.: Recte necne crocum floresque perambulet Fabula, *a perfumed stage*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 79.—**II.** Meton., *saffron-color:* picta croco et fulgenti murice vestis, V. 9, 614.

2. Crocus (-cos), i, *m.*, *a youth changed into a saffron-flower*, O.

Croesus, ī, *m.*, = Κροῖσος, *a king of Lydia*, C., H., Iuv.

Cromyōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Κρομύων, *a village of Megaris*, O. 7, 435.

crotalum, ī, *n.*, = κρόταλον, *a rattle, bell, castanet* (used in wanton dances), *Pis.* 20.

Crotō or **Crotōn**, = Κρότων, *a town on the east coast of Bruttium* (now *Crotone*), L., C., O.

Crotōniātēs, ae, *m.*, = Κροτωνιάτης, *an inhabitant of Crotona*, C.—*Plur.*, C., L.

Crotōniēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Crotona:* ager, L.

cruciāmentum, ī, *n.* [crucio], *torture, torment, pain* (very rare): carnificum, *Phil.* 11, 8.

1. cruciātus, *P.* of crucio.

2. cruciātus, ūs, *m.* [crucio]. **I.** Lit., *torture, torment, a torturing, execution* (cf. supplicium): in cruciatum abripi, T. *And.* 786: in eos omnia exempla cruciatūsque edere, 1, 31, 12: in dolore cruciatuque moriens, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: mortem requiem, non cruciatum esse, S. *C.* 51, 20: diri, O. 9, 179: cruciatūs corporis deprecor, S. 24, 10: omnes animi cruciatūs et corporis, *Cat.* 4, 10. —**II.** Meton., *instruments of torture:* cum ignes ardentesque laminae ceterique cruciatūs admovebantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163.

crucio, āvī, ātus, āre [crux]. **I.** Lit., *to put to the rack, torture, torment:* cum vigiliis et fame cruciaretur, *Fin.* 2, 65: tribunos militum omnibus suppliciis trucidatos cruciando occidit, L. 29, 18, 14: cum cruciabere dirae Sanguine serpentis, O. 2, 651: cruciata diris Corpora tormentis, O. 3, 694. —**II.** Fig., *to afflict, grieve, torment:* graviter adulescentulum, T. *Heaut.* 1045: nos omnibus modis, T. *Eun.* 384: illa se ipsa cruciavit, *Clu.* 32: Men . . . cruciet quod Vellicet, etc., H. *S.* 1, 10, 78: Ne crucia te, obsecro, anime mi, T. *Eun.* 95; H. S. 1, 2, 22.—*Pass., to afflict oneself, be in anguish, be afflicted:* crucior miser, *am on the rack*, T. *And.* 851.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* crucior bolum mihi ereptum, T. *Heaut.* 673.

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crūdēlis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [crudus]. **I.** Lit., *rude, unfeeling, hard, unmerciful, hard-hearted, cruel, severe, fierce.*—With *in* and *abl.:* in calamitate hominis, *Or.* 2, 198: senatus in conservandā patriā, *Pis.* 17.—With *in* and *acc.:* in eos, quos numquam viderat, *Phil.* 5, 22: in hominis caput, *Pis.* 75: in patriam, *Cat.* 4, 13.—*Absol.:* crudelem Castorem, ne dicam sceleratum et impium! *Deiot.* 2: crudelis atque importuna mulier, *Clu.* 177: esse tam crudeli animo, *Planc.* 102: gratuito, S. *C.* 16, 3: O crudelis adhuc, H. 4, 10, 1: Dardanus, V. 4, 661.—*Comp.:* ecquid acerbius? ecquid crudelius? *Att.* 9, 14, 2: heu, Fortuna, quis est crudelior in nos Te deus? H. *S.* 2, 8, 61.—*Sup.:* hostes, *Phil.* 14, 38: uxor, *Phil.* 13, 18: parricidae, S. *C.* 52, 31: familiā, L. 2, 56, 7.—**II.** Meton., of things, *cruel, pitiless, harsh, bitter:* bellum, *Cat.* 3, 25: caedes, *Mil.* 38: o rem cum auditu crudelem tum visu nefariam, *Planc.* 99: poena in cives crudelis, *Phil.* 11, 1: in tam crudelem necessitatem incidere, *Tusc.* 3, 60: facinora, S. *C.* 11, 4: sententia, S. *C.* 51, 17: arae, *of blood,* V. 1, 355: odium, V. 1, 361: verber, O. *F.* 2, 695: poena, O. 2, 612: vita, V. 8, 579: funus, V. 11, 53: Quid faciat? crudele, suos addicere amores, O. 1, 617: amor tauri, *fierce,* V. 6, 24.—*Comp.:* mens, O. 11, 701.—*Sup.:* interitus, *Cat.* 3, 23: manūs, *Pis.* 21.

crūdēlitās, ātis, *f.* [crudelis], *harshness, severity, cruelty, barbarity:* ista in nostros homines crudelitas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 150: in immanitate puniendā, *Cat.* 4, 11: alicuius crudelitatem horrere, 1, 32, 4: alteri a puero pro deliciis crudelitas fuit, *Phil.* 11, 3: esse singulari crudelitate, 2 *Verr.* 3, 52: crudelitatem edocuit, S. *C.* 10, 4: crudelitatis odio in crudelitatem ruere, L. 3, 53, 7: in meo inimico crudelitatem exprompsisti tuam, *Mil.* 33: crudelitatem exercere in vivo, *Phil.* 11, 8.

crūdēliter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [crudelis], *cruelly, fiercely, in a cruel manner, Cat.* 1, 30: excruciatus, 7, 38, 9: victoriam exercebant, S. *C.* 38, 3.—*Comp.:* hoc potius serius a me quam crudelius factum, *Cat.* 1, 5: lacer ora, V. 6, 495: amare, O. 3, 442.—*Sup.:* supplicium sumere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: dicere, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 8.

crūdēscō, dŭi, —, ere, *inch.* [crudus], *to grow harsh, increase in violence, be aggravated, grow worse* (poet.): coepit crudescere morbus, V. *G.* 3, 504: pugnae, V. 7, 788.

crūditās, ātis, *f.* [crudus], *an overloading, repletion of the stomach, CM.* 44 al.

crūdus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* CRV-]. **I.** Lit., *bloody, bleeding, trickling with blood:* exta, L. 29, 27, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *With full stomach, stuffed with food, dyspeptic:* qui de conviviis auferantur crudi, *Fin.* 2, 23: pilā ludere inimicum crudis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 49: crudior, *Clu.* 168: bos, H. *Ep.* 8, 6.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *Unripe, immature, crude, raw:* poma, *CM.* 71: cruda marito, H. 3, 11, 12.—**2.** *Fresh, vigorous:* Iam senior, sed cruda deo viridisque senectus, V. 6, 304; cf. senectus, Ta. *A.* 29.—**3.** *Unprepared, immature, raw, crude:* caestus, *of raw hide,* V. 5, 69: rudis cortice crudo hasta, V. 9, 743: pavo, *undigested,* luv. 1, 143.—Of the voice, *rough, hoarse:* quia crudus fuerit, *Or.* 1, 125.—**III.** Fig., *rough, unfeeling, cruel, merciless* (poet.): ille defodit Crudus humo, O. 4, 240.—Of things: ensis, V. 10, 682: ferrum, O. 6, 236: tyrannis, Iuv. 8, 223.

cruentō, āvī, ātus, āre [cruentus]. **I.** Lit., *to make bloody, spot with blood, stain, cause to bleed:* manūs suorum sanguine, N. *Ep.* 10, 3: mensam hospitis sanguine, L. 23, 9, 4: gladium in pugnā, S. 101, 6: tela, O. 8, 424: ōs, O. 4, 104: dextras, O. 11, 23: cruentati redeunt, O. 3, 572.—**II.** Fig., *to wound:* haec te cruentat oratio, *Phil.* 2, 86.

cruentus, *adj.* [*R.* CRV-]. **I.** Prop., *spotted with blood, bloody, stained:* cruentus sanguine civium Romanorum, *Phil.* 4, 4: sanguine fraterno, H. *S.* 2, 5, 15: gladius, *Mil.* 77: Clodii cadaver, *Mil.* 33: vehiculum, L. 1, 48, 8: manūs, S. 31, 12: victoria, S. *C.* 58, 21: spolia, V. 10, 862.—*Plur., n.,* as *subst.:* gaudens Bellona cruentis, *in gory deeds,* H. *S.* 2, 2, 223.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Delighting in blood, bloodthirsty, cruel* (poet.): Mars, H. 2, 14, 13: hostis, H. 1, 2, 39: ille (Achilles) ferox belloque cruentior ipso, O. 12, 592: dens, *of satire,* H. *E.* 2, 1, 151: cos, *pitiless,* H. 2, 8, 16: ira, H. 3, 2, 11.—**B.** *Blood-red, red:* myrta, V. *G.* 1, 306.

crumēna (**crumīna**), ae, *f.* [*R.* SCRV-].—Prop., *a money-bag, purse:* non deficiente crumenā, H. *E.* 1, 4, 11: Iuv.

cruor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* CRV-]. **I.** Prop., *blood, bloodshed, gore, a stream of blood* (cf. sanguis): cruor inimici recentissimus, *Rosc.* 19: occisos homines, cruorem in locis pluribus vidisse, *Tull.* 24: nisi cruor appareat, vim non esse factum, *Caec.* 76: cruore atque luctu omnia conpleri, S. *C.* 51, 9: cruor emicat alte, O. 4, 121: sacer, V. 5, 333: viperinus, H. *Ep.* 3, 6.—*Plur.:* siccabat veste cruores, *bloodstains,* V. 4, 687: arma uncta cruoribus, H. 2, 1, 5.—**II.** Fig., *bloodshed, murder:* res familiaris, casta a cruore civili, *Phil.* 13, 8: humanus, O. 15, 463.—*Plur.:* arma Nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, H. 2, 1, 5.

crūs, ūris, *n.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., *the leg, shank, shin:* crura suffringere, *Rosc.* 56: dimidium, *broken,* luv. 13, 95: crura sine articulis, 6, 27, 1: medium impediit crus Pellibus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 27: (equus) alta iactat crura, V. 11, 639: velocia, O. 1, 306. The legs of crucified criminals were broken; hence, prov.: perire eum non posse, nisi ei crura fracta essent, *he that is born to be hanged,* etc., *Phil.* 13, 27 al.—**II.** Meton., *a foot:* Laeva crura Lilybaeo premuntur (poet. *plur.*), O. 5, 351.

crūsta, ae, *f.* [*R.* CRV-]. **I.** In gen., *a hard surface, rind, shell, crust, bark:* fluminis, *a crust of ice,* V. *G.* 3, 360.—**II.** Esp., *inlaid work, chasing, embossed work, stucco, mosaic:* quae (vasa) probarant, eis crustae aut emblemata detrahebantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 52: capaces Heliadum crustae, *chased cups,* Iuv. 5, 38.

crūstulum, ī, *n., dim.* [crustum], *small pastry, confectionery:* pueris dare crustula, H. *S.* 1, 1, 25; Iuv.

crūstum, ī, *n.* [*R.* CRV-], *a hard loaf, cake, pastry:* Crustis viduas venari, H. *E.* 1, 1, 78: fatale, V. 7, 115.

Crustumeria, ae, *f.*, and (poet.) **Crustumerī**, ōrum, *m., an ancient town of the Sabines* (now *Monte Rotondo*), L., V.

Crustumīnus, *adj., of Crustumeria,* C., L.—*Plur., m.,* as *subst., the inhabitants of Crustumeria,* L.

Crustumius, *adj., of Crustumeria:* pira, V. *G.* 2, 88.

crux, ucis, *f.* [*R.* CVR-CIR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a gallows, frame, tree* (on which criminals were impaled or hanged), *Rab.* 10.—**B.** Esp., *a cross:* quid meritu's? *Da.* crucem, T. *And.* 621: crucem in foro defigere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: crux, in quam civem R. sustulit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: cruci suffixi, *Pis.* 42: in crucem acti, S. 14, 15: Non pasces in cruce corvos, H. *E.* 1, 16, 48: pretium sceleris, Iuv. 13, 105.—**II.** Meton., *torture, trouble, misery, destruction:* illae cruces, T. *Eun.* 383: quaerere in malo crucem, T. *Ph.* 544.—Colloq.: i in malam crucem! *go to the devil! go and be hanged,* T. *Ph.* 368.

crypta, ae, *f.*, = κρύπτη, *a vault, cavern, cave, pit,* Iuv. 5, 106.

crystallinum, ī, *n.*, = κρυστάλλινος (sc. vas), *a crystalline vase.*—*Plur.,* Iuv. 6, 155.

Ctēsiphō, ōnis, *m.*, = Κτησιφῶν, *a youth in the Adelphi,* T.

cubiculāris, e, *adj.* [cubiculum], *of a sleeping-chamber:* lectus, *Tusc.* 5, 59 al.

cubiculārius, *adj.* [cubiculum], *of a sleeping-chamber.*—*Masc.,* as *subst., a chamber-servant, valet-de-chambre,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 8 al.

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cubiculum, i, *n.* [cubo], *a room for reclining, a sleeping-chamber, bedchamber:* in cubiculum iri deductum, T. *Ad.* 694: hoc agebat in cubiculo atque in lecto suo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 79 al.

cubīle, is, *n.* [*R.* CVB-]. **I.** Prop., *a place of rest, couch, bed:* suum, *Cat.* 4, 17: filiae, *Clu.* 15: (Fennis) cubile humus, Ta. *G.* 46: Coniugis, V. 8, 412: patrium, O. 2, 592. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *A nest, lair, hole, kennel.*—Of the vulture, Iuv. 14, 82. — Of dogs, Phaedr. 1, 19, 9. — Of wild beasts, *ND.* 2, 126: his (alcibus) sunt arbores pro cubilibus, 6, 27, 3.—Of the mole, V. *G.* 1, 183.—Of bees, V. *G.* 4, 243.—Poet.: ad ortūs Solis ab Hesperio cubili, H. 4, 15, 16.—Fig., avaritiae non iam vestigia, sed ipsa cubilia videre, *the very lair*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190: ad ipsum cubile (pecuniae) venire, *resting-place*, *Clu.* 82.—**B.** *Marriage, plur.*, O. 8, 55.

cubital, ālis, *n.* [cubitum], *a cushion, elbow-cushion* (at table), H. *S.* 2, 3, 255.

cubitālis, e, *adj.* [cubitum], *of a cubit*, L. 24, 34, 9.

cubitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [cubo], *to lie down often, be accustomed to lie down* (rare): tecum semper, *Cael.* 36.

cubitum, i, *n.* (rarely **cubitus**, i, *m.*) [*R.* CVB-]. **I.** Lit., *the elbow:* sese cubito adnixa levavit, V. 4, 690: cubito remanete presso, H. 1, 27, 8: in cubitum se reponet, *lean upon* (at table), H. *S.* 2, 4, 39: cubiti frangit Ossa, O. 12, 343: ferit hic (me) cubito, *jogs*, Iuv. 3, 245.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The arm:* cubitique leves sinuantur in alas, O. 14, 501. —**B.** *The distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, an ell, cubit*, C. — Prov.: assiduo cursu cubitum nullum procedere, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.

cubō, uī, itum, āre [*R.* CVB-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to lie down, recline:* in lectīcā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: cum iste cubaret, in cubiculum introductus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 56: in spondā, H. *Ep.* 3, 22: in faciem (opp. supinus), Iuv. 3, 280.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To lie asleep, to sleep:* cubitum ire, *Rosc.* 64: deus membris languore solutis, O. 11, 612.— **2.** *To recline at table* (cf. accumbo): quorum nemo gustavit umquam cubans, *Mur.* 74: ille cubans gaudet, H. *S.* 2, 6, 110.—**3.** *To lie sick, be sick:* haec cubat, illa valet, O. *H.* 20, 164: trans Tiberim longe cubat, H. *S.* 1, 9, 18 al.— **II.** Meton., of places, *to slope:* Ustica cubans, H. 1, 17, 12.

1. cucullus, i, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-], *a hood, cowl, cap on a cloak*, Iuv. 3, 170 al.

2. cucūllus or **cucūlus**, i, *m.* [cf. *κωκύω, κανχάομαι*], *a cuckoo*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 31.

cucumis, eris, *m.* [uncertain], *a cucumber*, V. *G.* 4, 122 al.

cucurbita, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. — Prop., *a gourd.* — Meton., *a cupping-glass* (from its form), Iuv. 14, 58.

cūdō, —, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to strike, beat, pound, knock* (arch. and rare).—Prov.: istaec in me cudetur faba, i. e. *I shall smart for that*, T. *Eun.* 381.—**II.** Meton., *to hammer, stamp, coin:* argentum, T. *Heaut.* 740.

cūiās, ātis, *pron. interrog.* [*R.* CA-, CI-], *whence? of what country? from what place?* alqm percunctari, quis et cuias, etc., L. 27, 19, 9: cum rogaretur, cuiatem se esse diceret, *Tusc.* 5, 108.

cuicuimodī, *adv.* [euphon. for *cuiuscuiusmodi; *gen.* of quisquis+modus], *of whatever kind, of what sort soever* (rare): cuicuimodi es, Rosci, *Rosc.* 95: cuicuimodi sit (causa), *Cael.* 24 al.

cūius (arch. **quōius**), a, um, *adj.* [*R.* CA-, CI-]. **I.** Interrog., *of whom? whose?* virgo quoiast? T. *Eun.* 321: cuium pecus? an Meliboei? V. *E.* 3, 1: suamne esse dicebat? *Cr.* Non. *Ch.* Quoiam igitur? T. *And.* 932. — **II.** Relat., *of whom, whose* (rare): ut optimā condicione sit is, cuia res, cuium periculum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: certiorem facere istum, cuia res esset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 68.

cūiusdammodī, cūiusmodī, cūiusquemodī. In these phrases modi is properly a separate word; see quidam, quis, quisque.

culcita, ae, *f.* [*R.* CVR-, CIR-], *a bed, cushion, mattress, pillow, Tusc.* 3, 46; Iuv.

(**cūleus**, i, *m.*), v. culleus.

culex, icis, *m.*, *a gnat, midge*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 14.

culīna, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 CAR-], *a kitchen:* vetus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 73.—Meton., *the table, food:* Murenā praebente domum, Capitone culinam, H. *S.* 1, 5, 38: nidor culinae, Iuv. 5, 162: magna, *a splendid table*, Iuv. 14, 14.

culleus (not cūleus), i, *m.*, = *κυλεός*, Ion. *κυλεός* (a sheath), *a leather bag, sack for liquids*, N. *Eum.* 8, 7.—Parricides were sewed up in bags and drowned: insertus in culleum, *Rosc.* 30; Iuv.

culmen, inis, *n.* [collat. form of columen]. **I.** Prop., *the top, summit, roof, gable, copula* (mostly poet.): culmen (domūs) Unda tegit, O. 1, 289: mersae culmina villae, O. 1, 295: tuguri, V. *E.* 1, 69: tecta domorum, V. 2, 446: Iovis aedis, L. 27, 4, 11: culmina hominum, deorum, i. e. *of houses and temples*, V. 4, 671: culmina Alpium, 3, 2, 5: summum hominis, *the crown of the head*, L. 1, 34, 9: inane fabae, *the leafless stalk*, O. *F.* 4, 734.—**II.** Fig., *the summit, acme, height, point of culmination:* a summo culmine fortunae ad ultimum finem, L. 45, 9, 7: ruit alta a culmine Troia, V. 2, 290.

culmus, i, *m.* [*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-], *a stalk, stem, straw, CM.* 51: Cerealis, V. *G.* 2, 517: Romuleo, *the thatched roof of*, V. 8, 654: torum sternere culmo, Iuv. 6, 6.—Poet.: ita culmo surgeret (Ceres) alto, i. e. *the grain*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 124.

culpa, ae, *f.* [*R.* SCARP-, SCALP-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a crime, fault, error, blame, guilt, failure, defect* (cf. delictum, peccatum, scelus): culpa delicti, *Rab.* 2: omnes culpae istius avaritiae, maiestatis, crudelitatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 42: quicquid huius factumst culpā, non factumst meā, T. *Eun.* 980: is In culpā non est, *to blame*, T. *Hec.* 700: matrem in culpā invenire, T. *Hec.* 299: non est ista mea culpa, sed temporum, *Cat.* 2, 3: si omnes in culpā fuerint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: qui in eādem culpā sint, *share*, *Clu.* 129: in quo est tua culpa nonnulla, *you are not without fault*, *Phil.* 2, 20: a culpā vacuus, S. *C.* 14, 4: conscia culpae, O. 2, 593: ne penes ipsos culpa esset cladis, L. 5, 36, 10: culpa, quae te est penes, T. *Hec.* 535: extra culpam esse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: alqm extra culpam belli esse iudicare, L. 8, 19, 10: eius rei culpam in multitudinem coniecerunt, 4, 27, 4: suam culpam in senectutem conferunt, *CM.* 14: culpam in te transferre, T. *And.* 379: suam quisque culpam auctores ad negotia transferunt, S. 1, 4: culpam non modo derivare in aliquem, sed communicare cum altero, 2 *Verr.* 2, 49: in culpā ponere aliquem, *Clu.* 127: Si mora pro culpā est, O. 13, 300: Indecorant bene nata (pectora) culpae, H. 4, 4, 36: tua aetas emovit culpas, H. 4, 15, 11: seraque fata, Quae manent culpas etiam sub Orco, H. 3, 11, 29.—Person.: ludus erat culpā potare magistrā (i. e. a game in which the loser must drink), H. *S.* 2, 2, 123: Culpam Poena premit comes, H. 4, 5, 24.— Poet.: Huic uni succumbere culpae, *temptation*, V. 4, 19. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *Unchastity:* levis una mors est Virginum culpae, *loss of virtue*, H. 3, 27, 38: hoc praetexit nomine culpam, V. 4, 172, and often.—**2.** *Remissness, neglect:* rem facere vitio culpāve minorem, H. *S.* 2, 6, 6.—**II.** Meton., *mischievous thing, mischief:* continuo culpam (sc. ovem aegram) ferro compesce, V. *G.* 3, 468.

culpātus, *adj.* [*P.* of culpo], *blamable, deserving reproach* (very rare): Paris, V. 2, 602.

culpō, āvī, ātus, āre [culpa]. **I.** Prop., *to reproach, blame, censure, reprove, disapprove, condemn* (syn. reprehendo, vitupero; opp. laudo, probo): quos modo culpavi, O. 10, 581: laudatur (prodigus) ab his, culpatur ab illis, H. *S.*

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1, 2, 11: Culpatus Paris, V. 2, 602. — With things as objects: quod qui rescierint, culpent, T. *Eun.* 387: faciem deae, O. 11, 322: versūs duros, H. *AP.* 446.—*Absol.:* culpetne probetne, O. 3, 256: defendere (amicum) alio culpante, H. *S.* 1, 4, 82.—**II.** Meton., *to throw blame upon, find fault with, complain of:* arbore nunc aquas Culpante, H. 3, 1, 31: culpantur frustra calami, H. *S.* 2, 3, 7.

culta, orum, *n.* [1 cultus], *plantations, cultivated lands, fields of grain:* nitentia, V. *G.* 1, 153: pinguia, V. 4, 372.

cultellus, ī, *m., dim.* [culter], *a small knife*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 51; luv.

culter, trī, *m.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-], *a knife, butcher's knife:* ab lanio cultro adrepto, L. 3, 48, 5; used in sacrifice, V. 6, 248: cultros metuens tonsorios, *razors, Off.* 2, 25.—*Plur.*, for *sing.* (poet.): cultros in guttura Conicit, O. 7, 244 al.—Prov.: sub cultro, *under the knife*, i. e. *in extreme peril*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 74.

cultiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* COL-], *a cultivation, preparation:* agri, *agriculture, CM.* 57 al.

cultor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* COL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *one who labors, a cultivator, tiller:* cultores agrorum, L. 2, 34, 11: agri cultores, L. 26, 35, 5: virentis agelli, H. *AP.* 117: terrae, *ND.* 2, 99: vitis, *a vine-dresser, Fin.* 5, 40.—Poet., of a bullock: pauperis agri, O. *F.* 5, 515.—**B.** Praegn., *a cultivator, tiller, husbandman, planter* (sc. agri): ut ager ipse cultorem desiderare videretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: ea (loca) pecore atque cultoribus frequentabantur, S. 46, 5: frequens cultoribus populus, L. 21, 34, 1, and often.—**II.** Meton., *an inhabitant, dweller:* eius terrae, S. 17, 7: collis eius (sc. Ianiculi), L. 24, 10, 12: nemorum, V. *G.* 1, 14: antiqui (Capuae), L. 7, 38, 5: Euboicus tumidarum aquarum, O. 14, 4. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *A fosterer, supporter, champion:* bonorum, L. 9, 46, 13: fidissimus imperi Romani (Hiero), L. 26, 32, 4: veritatis, fraudis inimici, *Off.* 1, 109: aequi, O. 5, 100: belli, S. 54, 3: amicitiae, L. 25, 28, 8.—**B.** *A worshipper, reverencer:* deorum, H. 1, 34, 1: numinis, O. 1, 327: diligentissimus religionum, L. 5, 50, 1. —*Absol.* (sc. Apollinis), V. 11, 788.

cultrix, īcis, *f.* [cultor]. **I.** Prop., *a cultivator:* rerum quas terra gignit augendarum cultrix, ars agricolarum, *Fin.* 5, 39.—**II.** Meton., *a female inhabitant:* nemorum Latonia virgo, V. 11, 557: Cybebae (Diana), V. 3, 111.—**III.** Fig., *a worshipper:* cultrix haec aetas (i. e. me colens), O. *F.* 1, 245.

cultūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* COL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a cultivating, care, cultivation:* cultura agri, *CM.* 54: agri cultura, 4, 1, 6: fundi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: agri deserti a culturā hominum, *Agr.* 2, 83: vitis, *Fin.* 5, 39: non ulla est oleis, *not needed*, V. *G.* 2, 420.—**B.** Praegn., *agriculture, tillage, husbandry* (sc. agri): longior annuā, H. 3, 24, 14.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Care, culture, cultivation:* cultura animi philosophia est, *Tusc.* 2, 13.—*Absol.:* culturae patientem commodare aurem, H. *E.* 1, 1, 40.—**B.** *An honoring, courting:* potentis amici, H. *E.* 1, 18, 86.

1. cultus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of colo]. **I.** Lit., *cultivated, tilled:* ager cultissimus, *Com.* 33: materia et culta et silvestris, *ND.* 2, 151: cultiora loca, Curt. 7, 3, 18.—**II.** Fig., *polished, elegant, cultivated:* animi, *Tusc.* 2, 13; v. also culta.

2. cultus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* COL-]. **I.** Prop., *a laboring, labor, care, cultivation, culture:* agricolarum, *Agr.* 2, 66: agrorum, L. 4, 12, 7: fructum edere sine cultu hominum, *ND.* 2, 158: cultus et curatio corporis, *ND.* 1, 94: cultus fructusque Cereris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: qui cultus habendo Sit pecori, V. *G.* 1, 3: frequens, *constant*, V. *G.* 2, 51: praedi scere patrios cultūs, *traditional methods of husbandry*, V. *G.* 1, 52. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *training, education, culture:* malo cultu corruptus, C.: animi, *mental discipline, Fin.* 5, 54: multus pueritiae cultus, *means of education*, S. 75, 1: honestarum artium, Ta. *A.* 4: Recti cultūs pectora roborant, H. 4, 4, 34: gens dura et aspera cultu, V. 5, 730: Quīs neque mos neque cultus erat, *civilization*, V. 8, 316. —**B.** *Style, care, way of life, cultivation, civilization, refinement, luxury:* a cultu provinciae abesse, 1, 1, 3: homines a ferā agrestique vitā ad humanum cultum civilemque deducere, *Or.* 1, 33: tenuissimo cultu vivere, *Fl.* 28: (sequar) cultūs artīsque locorum, O. 7, 58: lubido ganeae ceterique cultūs, *dissipation*, S. *C.* 13, 3: in neutram partem cultūs miser, i. e. *neither by gluttony nor by stinginess*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 66. — **C.** *An honoring, reverence, adoration, veneration:* philosophia nos primum ad deorum cultum erudivit, *Tusc.* 1, 64: cultu venerantur numina, O. 6, 314. — **D.** *Attire, dress, garb:* Iugurtha cultu quam maxime miserabili venit, S. 33, 1: forma viri miseranda cultu, V. 3, 591: virilis, H. 1, 8, 16: Dianae, O. 2, 425, and often: nulla cultūs iactatio, *display in armor*, Ta. *G.* 6.

culullus, ī, *m.* [uncertain].—Prop., *a sacrificial vessel;* hence, *a large drinking-vessel, beaker, bowl:* aurei, H. 1, 31, 11: alqm multis urgere culullis, H. *AP.* 434.

1. cum (with *pers. pron.*, and with unemphatic *relat. pron.*, **-cum** *enclit.*; in compounds, **com-**, v. III. infra), *praep.* with *abl.* [for *skom, *R.* SEC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *with, together with, in the company of, in connection with, along with, together, and* (opp. sine, separatim). **1.** Of union and association. **a.** In place: cum veteribus copiis sese coniungere, 1, 37, 4: Cum mortuā servum positurum ait, L. 1, 58, 4: duos tamen pudor cum eo tenuit, L. 2, 10, 5.—**b.** In company, fellowship, etc.: antea cum uxore, tum sine eā, *Mil.* 55: si cenas hodie mecum, *in my house*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 70: cum patre habitare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: errare cum Platone, *Tusc.* 1, 39: cum lacte errorem suxisse, *Tusc.* 3, 2: qui unum magistratum cum ipsis habeant, 2, 3, 5: in gratiam redire cum Oppianico, *Clu.* 86: hanc sententiam cum virtute congruere, *Off.* 3, 13: foedera quibus etiam cum hoste devincitur fides, *Off.* 3, 111: (voluntates) habent rationem cum terrā, *CM.* 51: stare ac sentire cum rege, *on the side of*, L. 1, 52, 4: stabat cum eo senatūs maiestas, L. 8, 34, 1: volentibus cum magnis dis, *Off.* (Enn.), 1, 38: Autronium secum facere, *Sull.* 36: cum his me oblecto, qui, etc., *Or.* 2, 61: quoniam vivitur cum iis, etc., *Off.* 1, 46: nulla (societas) carior quam ea quae cum re p. est, *Off.* 1, 51: cum civibus vivere, *Off.* 1, 124: cum quibus amicitias iunxerant, L. 1, 45, 2: partiri cum Dinaeā matre iussit, *Clu.* 21: cum Baebio communicare, *Clu.* 47. —**c.** In an expression of displeasure: in' hinc, quo dignus's cum donis tuis, T. *Eun.* 651: ut te di cum tuo incepto perduint, T. *Heaut.* 810.—**2.** Of intercourse, etc.: hanc habere orationem mecum, T. *Hec.* 381: oratio habenda cum multitudine, *Mur.* 61: Egi atque oravi tecum, ut, etc., T. *Hec.* 686: ita cum Caesare egit, 1, 13, 3: agere cum civibus, *Off.* 2, 83: nihil cum populo agi, L. 1, 19, 7: quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, T. *Eun.* 759: quid mihi cum istā diligentiā? *Clu.* 55: tecum enim mihi res est, *Rosc.* 84: uni tibi et cum singulis res est, L. 2, 12, 11: haec ego cum ipsis philosophis disserebam, *Or.* 1, 57: multa cum animo suo volvebat, S. 6, 2: tempus cum coniuratis consultando absumunt, L. 2, 4, 3.—**3.** Of strife and opposition: quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt, 1, 1, 3: bellum cum Latinis gessit, L. 1, 36, 7: cum Auruncis bellum inire, L. 2, 16, 8: cum Volscis aequo Marte discessum est, L. 2, 40, 14: cum Cleanthe quam multis rebus dissidet! *Ac.* 2, 143: cum stomacheretur cum Metello, *Or.* 2, 267: cum regno, cum coniuge distractus esse, *Deiot.* 15: manu cum hoste confligere, *Off.* 1, 81: utilia cum honestis pugnare, *Off.* 3, 34: cum Catone dissentire, *Off.* 3, 22, 88. — **4.** Of comparison and contrast: hanc rationem dicendi cum imperatoris laude comparare, *Or.* 1, 8: conferam Sullamne cum Iunio? *Clu.* 94: voluptatem cum cupiditate deliberare, *against, Fin.* 2, 115.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of time, *at, with, at the same time with, at the time of:* cum primā luce domum venisse, *Off.* 3, 112; cf. cum primo lumine solis, V. 7, 130: pa-

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riter cum ortu solis, S. 106, 5: pariter cum occasu solis, S. 68, 2: cum sole reliquit, V. 3, 568: exit cum nuntio, Crassus, 5, 46, 3: pariter cum captā Thalā venerant, S. 67, 1: cum his nuntius Romam ad consulendum redit, L. 1, 32, 10: simul cum dono designavit templo Iovis finīs, L. 1, 10, 5: vixisse cum re publicā pariter, et cum illā simul extinctus esse, *Or.* 3, 10.—**2.** With *abl.* of circumstance, manner, etc. (usu. when the *abl.* has no attributive; and often in other cases for emphasis), *with, in, under, in the midst of, among, to, at:* cum ratione insanire, T. *Eun.* 63 (cf. insanire certā ratione, H. *S.* 2, 3, 271): cum dis bene iuvantibus arma capite (i. e. dis adiuvantibus), L. 21, 43, 7: cum magnā calamitate et prope pernicie civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: cum summā rei p. salute cumque eorum exitio, *Cat.* 1, 33: magno cum periculo provinciae, 1, 10, 2: cum summo probro, T. *And.* 881: semper cum metu incipio dicere, *Clu.* 51: cum summā tuā dignitate, *Fin.* 4, 61: multis cum lacrimis Caesarem obsecrare, *amid many tears*, 1, 20, 1: hunc abstulit magno cum gemitu civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 49: orare cum lacrimis, L. 5, 30, 5: speculatus omnia cum curā, L. 22, 42, 5: cum summo studio, S. *C.* 51, 38: cum quanto studio periculoque, L. 8, 25, 12: cum clamore, L. 2, 23, 8: cum silentio convenire, L. 7, 35, 1: illud cum pace agemus, *peacefully*, *Tusc.* 5, 83: populo cum bonā pace imperitare, L. 1, 24, 3: bonā cum veniā audiatis, *Rosc.* 9: cum bonā veniā, L. 29, 1, 7: cum virtute vivere, *Fin.* 3, 29: suo cum gurgite Accepit venientem (fluvius), V. 9, 816: spolia in aede . . . cum sollemni dedicatione dono fixit, L. 4, 20, 3.—**3.** Ellipt.: cui sunt inauditae cum Deiotaro querelae tuae? *the remonstrances you made* (cf. queror I. A.), *Deiot.* 9: servare fidem cum hoste, *the faith pledged to*, *Off.* 3, 107: huic proelium cum Tuscis ad Ianiculum erat crimini, *fought*, etc., L. 2, 52, 7: frumenti cum summā caritate inopia erat, L. 2, 12, 1.—Esp., after *idem:* tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum (i. e. in quo vivo), *Or.* 2, 144: in eisdem flagitiis mecum versatus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 187: Numidae in eādem mecum Africā geniti, L. 30, 12, 15: Silanus, eodem iure mecum missus, L. 28, 28, 14.—**4.** In the phrase cum eo, *with the circumstance, under the condition* (rare).—With *quod:* sit sane, quoniam ita tu vis: sed tamen cum eo, credo, quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Att.* 6, 1, 7.—With *ut:* colonia missa cum eo, ut Antiatibus permitteretur, si, etc., L. 8, 14, 8 al.—**5.** With *primis, with the foremost, eminently, especially* (rare): homo cum primis locuples, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: callidus cum primisque ridiculus, *Brut.* 224.—**6.** With an ordinal number, of increase, *-fold* (rare): ager efficit cum octavo, cum decimo, *eightfold*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112.

II. Praegn., *with, possessing, holding, wearing, owning:* ille vir haud magnā cum re sed plenus fidei, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: fiscos cum pecuniā Siciliensi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: iuvenes cum equis albis, *upon*, *ND.* 2, 6: consul cum vulnere gravi relatus mortuus, L. 9, 44, 15: cum tunicā pullā sedere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: cum crepidis statuam videtis, *Post.* 27: ut ne quis cum telo servus esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: cum gladiis stare, *Phil.* 2, 19: inmissi cum falcibus, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 65: vidi argenteum Cupidinem cum lampade, *holding*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: simulacrum Cereris cum faucibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: cum elephanti capite puer natus, L. 27, 11, 5: ad urbem cum febri venire, *Clu.* 175: cum eisdem suis vitiis nobilissimus, *with all his faults*, *Clu.* 112.

III. In compounds com- was unchanged before *b, p, m* (comburo, compono, committo), and in comes and its derivatives; *m* was usu. assimilated before *r* (corripio, often conripio), sometimes before *l* (conligo or colligo), but was usu. dropped before *n* (conecto, conubium); before other consonants *m* became *n* (concutio, condono, confero, congero, conqueror, consumo, contero, convinco), but conicio was written for coniicio. Before a vowel (or *h*) *m* was dropped (coarguo, coëo, coinquino, coopto, cohibeo).

2. oum or (earlier) **quom** (not quum), *conj.* [*R.* 1 CA-]. **I.** Prop., of time (cum temporale; constr. with *indic.* in an independent assertion; with *subj.* in a statement subordinated, as an occasion or circumstance, to the principal statement. In many cases, a fact may be conceived either as independent or as subordinate. The choice of mode is then a question of style, not of grammar). **A.** Fixing or defining a time (absolute time). **1.** Fixing a point of time, *when, at the time when* (syn. quo tempore; cf. ubi, ut, simul). **a.** With *indic.* (*α.*) In gen.: Lacrumo, quom in mentem venit, *now that*, T. *Hec.* 405: auditis, cum ea . . . breviter dicuntur, *Clu.* 29 (cf. I. B. 4 infra): eo cum venio, praetor quiescebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: cum occiditur Roscius (servi) ibidem fuerunt, *Rosc.* 120: cum tuos amicos invitabas, non statuebas . . .? 2 *Verr.* 2, 29: quam ob rem, cum cetera nomina referebas, hoc relinquebas? *Com.* 9: cum iste iam decedebat, litteras misit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 172: Postera cum lustrabat terra dies, V. 7, 148: Pompeius, cum contionem habuit, ostendit, 1 *Verr.* 45: quid fiebat, cum tu decernere prohibuisti? *Phil.* 2, 52: Gallo narravi, cum proxime Romae fui, quid audissem, *Att.* 13, 49, 2: cum est ad me causa delata, sum percussus, etc., *Deiot.* 17: cum Caesar venit, alterius factionis principes erant Aedui, 6, 12, 1: cum haec accepta clades est, iam . . . consules erant, L. 2, 51, 1: cum Italia vexata est, tamen oratorum interitio facta nulla est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125: Cum equus venit, Illa chorum . . . Ducebat, V. 6, 515: cum Caesarem detineri cognovit, coepit, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 4: non tibi, cum in conspectu Roma fuit, succurrit? L. 2, 40, 7: haec cum facta sunt, discessum est, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 7: cum stellas fugarat dies, socios Advocat, V. 5, 42: quae si prodierit, atque adeo cum prodierit, audiet, *Rosc.* 100.—(*β.*) Referring to a word of time (tum, nunc, tempus, dies, etc.): Nunc quom non potest haberi, cupis, T. *Heaut.* 448: Trebellium valde iam diligit: oderat tum cum . . . adversabatur, *Phil.* 6, 11: recordare tempus illud, cum pater iacebat, *Phil.* 2, 45: eo tempore paruit, cum necesse erat, *Lig.* 20: patrum memoriā, cum exercitus videbatur, 1, 40, 5: memini noctis illius, cum pollicebar, *Planc.* 101: tum, quom gratum mihi esse potuit, nolui, T. *Heaut.* 262: ne postea quidem, cum venisti, potuisti, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: illius diei fama, cum populus depoposcit, *Pomp.* 44: tunc flesse decuit, cum adempta sunt arma, L. 3, 55, 10: meministis illum diem, cum venit in templum, *Sest.* 62: haud minus terroris erat, quam fuerat biennio ante, cum . . . fuerant, L. 27, 44, 1: tum denique ager emetur, cum idem expediet venditori, *Agr.* 2, 67: O praeclarum diem, cum proficiscar, *CM.* 84: etiam tum, cum verisimile erit . . . latratote, *not until*, *Rosc.* 57: tum pacem speratis, cum vincemur, L. 23, 13, 4: cum perroraro, tum requiratis, *Clu.* 6: cum legati renuntiarint, quis erit tam improbus, etc., *Phil.* 7, 16: cum signum dedero, tum invadite, L. 24, 38, 7.—*Ellipt.:* memini cum mihi desipere videbare, *Fam.* 7, 28, 1.—**b.** With *subj.* (*α.*) In orat. obliq.: sese, cum opus esset, signum daturum, Caes. *C.* 2, 40, 2: fore ut hic tolleretur, cum ab nullo defensus esset, *Rosc.* 28: sua bona, cum causae dicendae data facultas sit, tum se experturum, L. 3, 56, 10,—(*β.*) By poet. license: quantus, cum viveret, esse solebat, exit, O. 13, 441.—**2.** Fixing or defining a period of time, *when, while, during the time that, as, as long as, after:* Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim quom dabam? T. *And.* 545: risum vix tenebam, cum comparabas, etc., *Brut.* 293: res, cum haec scribebam, erat, etc., *Fam.* 12, 6, 2: tum, cum illum exterminari volebam, putabam, etc., *Cat.* 3, 3: cum ob iudicia pecuniae dabantur, non erat quaerendum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: Hasdrubal, cum haec gerebantur, apud Syphaeum erat, L. 29, 31, 1: cum res agebatur, nemo in me dixit, *Phil.* 2, 2: qui versati sunt in re publicā, cum optimi mores erant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: cum diutius in negotio fueram, revertabar, 2 *Verr.* 4, 137.—**3.** Of repeated action, *when, whenever, at times when, as often as, always . . . when, if:* Facile omnes, quom valemus, recta consilia aegrotis damus, T. *And.* 309: cum permagna praemia

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sunt, est causa peccandi, *Off.* 3, 79: qui non defendit iniuriam, cum potest, *Off.* 3, 74: potestne tibi ulla spes ostendi, cum recordaris, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: ad quos se, cum usus est, recipiunt, 4, 2, 3: Cum furit . . . Profuit aestūs avertere, V. *G.* 3, 457: in quo scelere, etiam cum multae causae convenisse videntur, non creditur, *Rosc.* 62: cum se inter turmas insinuaverunt, desiliunt, 4, 33, 1: cum eius generis copia defecit, ad innocentium supplicia descenderunt, 6, 16, 5: cum cogniti sunt, retinent caritatem, *Lael.* 70: cum ad aliquod oppidum venerat, deferebatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: cum funes adducti erant, perrumpebantur, 3, 14, 6: cum eae (vineae) paulo processerant, corrumpebantur, S. 92, 8: plura dicet, Quom dabit alias, T. *Heaut.* 33: ita officia reperientur, cum quaeretur quid deceat, *Off.* 1, 125: stabilitas amicitiae confirmari potest, cum homines cupiditatibus imperabunt, *Lael.* 82: cum rosam viderat, tum incipere ver arbitrabatur, *never until*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27.—**4.** In clauses stating a fact, the point or period of time fixed by the main sentence (cum inversum), *when, at the time when, and at this time, and meanwhile, and yet.*—With *indic.:* longe iam abieram, quom sensi, T. *Eun.* 634: dies nondum decem intercesserant, cum filius necatur, *Clu.* 28: Vix ea fatus erat, cum scindit se nubes, V. 1, 586: vigesimus annus est, cum omnes scelerati me petunt, *Phil.* 12, 24: Septima iam vertitur aestas, Cum . . . ferimur, V. 5, 627: Tertia iam lunae se cornua complent, Cum vitam traho, V. 3, 646: libelli in manibus erant, cum iste repente sic erat humilis, ut, etc., 1 *Verr.* 17: multum diei processerat, cum etiamtum eventus in incerto erat, S. 51, 2: nondum lucebat, cum scitum est, *Rosc.* 97: ver magnus agebat Orbis . . . Cum lucem pecudes hausere, V. *G.* 2, 340: iamque hoc facere apparabant, cum matres procurrerunt, 7, 26, 3: circumdare urbem parabat, cum bellum intervenit, L. 1, 36, 1: permulti iam anni erant, cum multa certamina fuerant, L. 9, 33, 3: vix explicandi ordines spatium fuit, cum pugna iam in manūs venerat, L. 2, 46, 3: Et iam phalanx ibat . . . flammas cum puppis Extulerat, V. 2, 226.—So esp. with interim, interea, quidem, tamen, etc., introducing a supplemental fact or an illustration: anni sunt octo, cum interea invenitis, etc., *Clu.* 82: sed uterque noster cedere cogebatur, cum quidem ille pollicitus est, etc., *Phil.* 9, 9: fit gemitus omnium, cum tamen continuit populus se, 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: cum interim milites domum obsidere coeperunt, *Pis.* 93: se numquam refecerunt, cum interim Agesilaus non destitit, etc., N. *Ag.* 7, 1.—Sometimes after a *praes.* tense, *since, ago* (syn. ex quo tempore): nondum centum anni sunt, cum lata lex est, *Off.* 2, 75: si triennium est, cum nuntium remisisti, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3. — **B.** Describing or characterizing a time or occasion (relative time), with *subj.* **1.** Describing a time by natural events, *when, while, as soon as:* ipsi, cum iam dilucesceret, deducuntur, *Cat.* 3, 6: cum lux adpropinquaret, *Tull.* 21.—**2.** In narration, describing the occasion or circumstances of an action (cum historicum), *when, on the occasion that, under the circumstances that, while, after.* **a.** With *imperf.:* Magistratus quom ibi adesset, occeptast agi, T. *Eun.* 22: Marius, cum secaretur, vetuit se adligari, *Tusc.* 2, 53: Caesar cum ab hoste non amplius abesset . . . legati revertuntur, 4, 11, 1: Crassus heri, cum vos non adessetis, posuit idem, *Or.* 2, 41: cum haec agerentur, iam consul ad fanum erat, L. 4, 41, 8: num Decius, cum se devoveret, et . . . in aciem inruebat, cogitabat? etc., *on the occasion of his self-sacrifice, at the moment when he was rushing, Fin.* 2, 61; cf. cum ad tribum Polliam ventum est, et praeco cunctaretur, 'cita,' inquit, etc., L. 29, 37, 8: Zenonem, cum Athenis essem, audiebam, *ND.* 1, 59: cum civitas ius suum exsequi conaretur, multitudinemque magistratūs cogerent, Orgetorix mortuus est, 1, 4, 3: Socrates, cum XXX tyranni essent, pedem portā non extulit, *as long as, Att.* 8, 2, 4: vidi, Cum tu terga dares, O. 13, 224: antea, cum equester ordo iudicaret, rapaces magistratūs inserviebant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 94: cum primum pabuli copia esse inciperet, venit, *as soon as*, 2, 2, 2.—So often with verbs of questioning: is cum interrogaretur . . . respondit, *Rosc.* 70: cum ex eo quaereretur . . . respondebat, *Off.* 3, 60.—With *maxime, just as, precisely when* (cf. II. E.): Caesar, cum maxime furor arderet Antoni, exercitum comparavit, *Phil.* 3, 3: haec cum maxime dissereret, intervenit Tarquinius, L. 1, 50, 7: cum maxime agmen explicaretur, adoriuntur, L. 2, 59, 7.—**b.** With *pluperf.:* Caesari cum id nuntiatum esset, maturat proficisci, 1, 7, 1: hic pagus, cum domo exisset, Cassium interfecerat, 1, 12, 5: eo cum venisset, animum advertit, 5, 18, 2: cum domos vacuas fecissent, iunguntur nuptiis, L. 1, 46, 9: audivi summos homines, cum venissem Athenas, *Or.* 1, 45: cum fanum expilavisset, navigabat Syracusas, *ND.* 3, 83.—**3.** Of repeated occasions, *when, whenever, on every occasion that, as often as.* **a.** With *imperf.:* dispersos, cum longius procederent, adoriebatur, 7, 16, 3: saepe, cum aliquem videret minus bene vestitum, amiculum dedit, *on seeing*, N. *Cim.* 4, 2: Caesarem saepe accusavit, cum adfirmaret, etc., *Sest.* 132: numquam est conspectus, cum veniret, *Sest.* 126. — **b.** With *pluperf.:* Cum cohortes ex acie procucurrissent, Numidae effugiebant, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 6: cum ferrum se inflexisset, poterant, etc., 1, 25, 3: qui cum in convivium venisset, manūs abstinere non poterat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: cum in ius duci debitorem vidissent, undique convolabant, L. 2, 27, 8: quantum obfuit multis, cum fecissent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 94.—**4.** Describing a time named in the principal sentence, *when, such that, in which:* Si ullum fuit tempus quom ego fuerim, etc., T. *Heaut.* 1024: fuit antea tempus, cum Galli superarent, 6, 24, 1: diem memoriā tenebant, cum Diana nuntiasset, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: vigesimo anno, cum tot interea praetores in provinciā fuissent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25: eodem anno, cum omnia infida essent, L. 9, 26, 5: biduum supererat, cum frumentum metiri oporteret, *in which*, 1, 23, 1: statuitur eques in convivio, cum Apronius os confricaret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62.—*Ellipt.:* fuit cum arbitrarer, etc., *Or.* 1, 1; and usu. with verbs of hearing: audivi cum diceret, etc. (i. e. cum dicentem), *Div.* 1, 104 (cf. A. 1, a, supra).

II. Meton. **A.** Of identical actions, *when, in that, by the fact that* (syn. eo quod).—With *indic.:* Qui quom hunc accusant, Naevium accusant, T. *And.* 18: haec quom illi Dico, tibi dico, T. *Ad.* 96: quae cum taces, nulla esse concedis, *Rosc.* 54: quod cum facit, iudicat, etc., *Clu.* 132: senatum intueri videor, cum te videor, L. 25, 6, 5: quo maior vir habendus est, cum illam sapientiam ante cognovit, etc. (i. e. dignus est qui maior habeatur, cum, etc.), *Or.* 2, 154: cui cum imperium dabamus, deferebamus, etc., *Phil.* 14, 28: cum rem p. defendebant, nihil agebant? *CM.* 15: loco ille motus est, cum ex urbe est depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 1: bis improbus fuisti, cum et remisisti . . . et, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: patriam servavit, cum prohibuit, etc., L. 5, 49, 8: ad suam gloriam eam (causam) sumpserat, cum iurare noluerat, etc., *Sest.* 37: ita fere officia reperientur, cum quaeretur quid deceat, *in this way . . . by inquiring*, *Off.* 1, 125: quod cum dederis, illud dederis, ut, etc., *Div. C.* 23: cum miserum esse dicis, tum eum dicis esse, *Tusc.* 1, 12. — *Ellipt.:* illa scelera, cum eius domum evertisti (which you committed) *in uprooting, Pis.* 83: renovabitur prima illa militia, cum iste abduci solebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33: cui ter sustinendum est crimen, semel cum fuisti auctor, etc., L. 23, 9, 11.—So in definitions: purgatio est cum factum conceditur, culpa removetur, *Inv.* 1, 16. — **B.** In hypothesis (syn. si). **1.** Assuming a fact, *when, if.*—With *indic.:* ad cuius fidem confugiet, cum per eius fidem laeditur, etc., *Rosc.* 116 (cf. I. A. 3 supra). — **2.** Contrary to fact, *when, if, if at such a time.*—With *subj.:* haec neque cum ego dicerem, neque cum tu negares, magni momenti nostra esset oratio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: in hac causā cum viderent . . . illud non quaererent, *Rosc.* 86: quod esset iudicium, cum tres . . . adsedissent? 2 *Verr.* 3, 30.—**C.** Explaining a feeling, etc., *that, because, for* (mostly anteclass.; syn. quod, quoniam). — With *indic.:* Dis habeo

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gratiam, Quom adfuerunt liberae, T. *And.* 771: est dis gratia, Quom ita est, T. *Ad.* 139: di tibi Bene faciant, quom te video, etc., T. *Ad.* 918: gratulor tibi, cum tantum vales, *Fam.* 9, 14, 3.—**D.** As connective, correl. with *tum, while, when;* cum . . . tum, *as . . . so, both . . . and, and besides, while . . . especially:* Quom id mihi placebat, tum omnes bona dicere, T. *And.* 96: cum omnium rerum simulatio est vitiosa, tum amicitiae repugnat maxime, *Lael.* 92: cum omnes eo convenerant, tum navium quod ubique fuerat coëgerant, 3, 16, 2.—*Ellipt.*, with single predicate: qui cum multa providit, tum quod te consulem non vidit, *Phil.* 2, 12: movit patres cum causa, tum auctor, L. 9, 10, 1: hoc cum ipse tum eius amici cognorunt, *Clu.* 161: animos flecti putabat cum tutius tum facilius esse, L. 2, 23, 15; v. also tum.—**E.** In the adverb. phrase cum maxime, with *ellips.* of predicate, *in the highest degree, most* (syn. in primis): hanc Amabat, ut quom maxime, tum Pamphilus, *as much as ever*, T. *Hec.* 115: etiamne ea neglegamus, quae fiunt cum maxime, quae videmus, i. e. *at this very moment*, *Har. R.* 32: sed cum maxime tamen hoc significabat, *precisely this*, *Or.* 1, 84: quem pertulit civitas paretque cum maxime mortuo (i. e. hoc maxime tempore), *Off.* 2, 23: opus est nunc quom maxime ut sis, *now more than ever*, T. *Ph.* 204: quae multos iam annos, et nunc cum maxime, cupit, *Clu.* 12: omnia . . . passi sumus et cum maxime patimur, L. 29, 17, 20: qui tum, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt, *Off.* 1, 41: qui, cum monumenta cum maxime constituat, volet, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 82.

III. Praegn. **A.** Giving a cause or reason (cum causale), *when, since, because, inasmuch as, seeing that, in that, in view of the fact that.* **1.** With *indic.* (ante-class.): haud invito sermo mi accessit tuos, Quom . . . intellego, T. *Hec.* 483: Quom hoc non possum, illud minus possem, T. *Ph.* 208: Deos quaeso ut sit superstes, Quom veritust facere, etc., T. *And.* 488.—**2.** With *subj.:* an pater familiarissimis suscensuit, cum Sullam laudarent? *for praising*, *Sull.* 49: cum istā sis auctoritate, non debes, etc., *Mur.* 13: quae cum ita sint, videamus, etc., *Mur.* 2: cum longinqua instet militia, commeatum do, L. 21, 21, 5: ego cum sperarem . . . constituebam, etc., *Phil.* 1, 1: cum tanta multitudo tela conicerent, potestas erat, etc., 2, 6, 3: cum esset inter castra campus, castris aciem subiecit, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 2: cum esset egens, coepit, etc., *Clu.* 70: quid enim metuebat, cum ille verbum nullum facere potuerit, *Clu.* 167: Caesar cum constituisset hiemare in continenti, obsides imperat, 5, 22, 4.—So often nunc cum, *now that, since in fact:* nunc vero cum sit unus Pompeius . . . quae res est, etc., *Pomp.* 27.—Often with *praesertim, especially since, more than all when:* nam puerum non tollent . . . Praesertim quom sit, etc., T. *Hec.* 705: cum praesertim vos aliam miseritis, *Pomp.* 12: neque enim mirum, cum unus omnia gubernet . . . cum praesertim tam multi tempus aucupentur, etc., *Rosc.* 22.—With *quippe, since evidently, since of course:* nihil est virtute amabilius . . . quippe cum propter virtutem diligamus, etc., *Lael.* 28: 'etiam beatissimum' (hunc appellas)? 'quippe,' inquiet, 'cum docuerim,' etc., *of course, since*, etc., *Fin.* 5, 84.—**B.** In contrasts, *when, while, whereas, while on the contrary, and yet* (cum adversativum). **1.** With *indic.* (ante-class.): finem faciam dicendi, quom ipse finem non facit? T. *Ph.* 23: tene venire Otiosum, quom ille curā absumitur! T. *Ph.* 340.—**2.** With *subj.:* quo tandem ore mentionem facitis . . . cum fateamini, etc., *Clu.* 65: cum ceteris in civitatibus leges tollantur, hic tyrannum lege constituit, *Agr.* 3, 5: quorum (equitum) erat V milium numerus, cum ipsi non amplius haberent, etc., 4, 12, 1: cum maximis eum rebus liberares . . . culpam relinquebas, *Deiot.* 10: cum essent eae nuptiae plenae dignitatis, repente est exorta libido, *Clu.* 12: simulat se confiteri, cum intercea aliud machinetur, 1 *Verr.* 15: cum tu interim numquam significaris sententiam, *Pis.* 9: cum omnium sacellorum exaugurationes admitterent aves, in Termini fano non addixere, L. 1, 55, 3: quod, cum ipse ceteris esset antelatus, honorem alteri tribuebat, *Prov.* 27.—**C.** In concessions, *when, although, notwithstanding* (cum concessivum). **1.** With *indic.* (ante-class.): nil quom est, nil defit tamen, T. *Eun.* 243.—**2.** With *subj.:* tum cum bellum arderet . . . in otio fuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: pecuniam facere cum posset, non statuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 211: cum aquae vim vehat ingentem (Druentia), non tamen navium patiens est, L. 21, 31, 11: non poterant tamen, cum cuperent, Apronium imitari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78: ipse Cicero, cum tenuissimā valetudine esset, ne nocturnam quidem sibi tempus relinquebat, 5, 40, 7: quae cum ita essent . . . tamen, etc., *Clu.* 94 (cf. III. A. 2 supra): patrem meum, cum proscriptus non esset, iugulastis, *Rosc.* 32: veniam dedimus precantibus, cum Africo bello urgerentur, L. 21, 41, 12: quam causam dixerat, cum annos ad quinquaginta natus esset? *Clu.* 110: cum esset pecuniosus, nemo illo minus fuit emax, N. *Att.* 13, 1.

Cūmae, ārum, *f.*, = Κύμη, *a town on the coast of Campania, home of a famous Sibyl*, C., V., H., O., Iuv.

Cūmaeus (Cym-), *adj.*, *of Cumae, Cumaean* (poet. for Cumanus): urbs, V. 441: Sibylla, V., O.; she is called virgo Cumaea, and dux Cumaea, O.: carmen, *of the Sibyl*, V.

Cūmānum, i, *n.*, *an estate of Cicero near Cumae*, C.

Cūmānus, *adj.*, *of Cumae, Cumaean:* ager, C.

cumba or **cymba**, ae, *f.*, = κύμβη, *a boat, skiff, vessel*, C., V., O., Iuv.—Esp., *the boat in which Charon transported the dead*, H. 2, 3, 28: ferruginea, V. 6, 303.

cumera, ae, *f.* [*R.* CAM-], *a chest, box* (for grain), H.

cumīnum (cym-), i, *n.*, = κύμινον, *cumin:* exsangue (a decoction of it was said to produce paleness), H. *E.* 1, 19, 18.

cumque (not cunque), *adv.* [2 cum + que], *whenever, at whatever time, always* (syn. quandocumque; poet. and very rare; cf. ubique, undique): mihi cumque salve Rite vocanti (i. e. quotienscumque te rite vocavero), H. 1, 32, 15.

cumulātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cumulatus], *in rich abundance, abundantly, copiously:* omnia plana facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 165: praemia persolvere, *Phil.* 14, 35 al.—*Comp.* and *sup.*, C.

cumulātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of cumulo]. **I.** *Increased, augmented:* eādem mensurā aut cumulatiore, *Brut.* 15: gloria cumulatior, L. 2, 47, 11.—**II.** *Filled full, full, complete, perfect:* augere quod cumulatum videbatur, C.: virtus, *Sest.* 86; v. also cumulo.

cumulō, āvī, ātus, āre [cumulus]. **I.** Lit., *to heap, accumulate, pile* (mostly late): arma in ingentem acervum, L. 45, 33, 1.—**II.** Meton., *to fill full, fill, load, pile, cover.*—With *abl.:* locum strage muri, L. 32, 17, 10: viscera Thyesteis mensis, O. 15, 462: cumulatae flore ministrae, O. *F.* 4, 451: altaria donis, V. 11, 50: aras honore, L. 8, 33, 21: Acesten Muneribus, V. 5, 532: struem rogi odoribus, Ta. *G.* 27.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To augment, increase, heap, amass, accumulate:* invidiam, L. 3, 12, 8: iniurias, L. 3, 37, 3: accesserunt quae cumularent religiones animis, L. 42, 20, 5.—With *abl.:* aes alienum usuris, L. 2, 23, 6: haec aliis nefariis cumulant atque adaugent, *Rosc.* 30: bellicam gloriam eloquentiā, *Off.* 1, 116.—**B.** *To fill, overload, overwhelm, crown, complete.*—With *abl.:* civitas cumulata tuis iniuriis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: meum cor cumulatur irā, *Cael.* 37: aliquem voluptatibus, *Fin.* 2, 63: hoc vitio cumulata est Graecorum natio, *Or.* 2, 18: haec aliis nefariis, *Rosc.* 30: alis scelere hoc scelus, *Cat.* 1, 14: ad cumulandum gaudium conspectum mihi tuum defuisse, *Att.* 4, 1, 2.—Poet.: Quam (veniam) cumulatam morte remittam, *will return the favor with interest by dying*, i. e. *will by my death do a greater favor in return*, V. 4, 436.—With *ex:* (summum bonum) cumulatur ex integritate corporis et ex mentis ratione perfecta, *Fin.* 5, 40.

cumulus, i, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAV-, CV-]. **I.** Lit., *a heap,*

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pile, mass, accumulation: hostium coacervatorum, L. 22, 7, 5: corpus obrutum superstratis Gallorum cumulis, L. 9, 29, 19: armorum cumulos coacervare, L. 5, 39, 1: caesorum corporum, L. 22, 59, 3: aquarum, O. 15, 508: pulveris, O. 14, 137: harenae, V. *G.* 1, 105: insequitur cumulo praeruptus aquae mons, *follows with its mass*, V. 1, 105.—**II.** Fig., *a mass, accumulation:* acervatarum legum, L. 3, 34, 6.—**III.** Meton., *a surplus, overplus, accession, addition, increase:* ut ad illam praedam damnatio Roscii velut cumulus accedat, *Rosc.* 8: ad tua merita maximus hoc facto cumulus, *Marc.* 34: ille dierum, *additional number, Prov.* 26: accesserint in cumulum manubiae vestrorum imperatorum, *as an addition, Agr.* 2, 62: aliquem cumulum artibus adferre, *Or.* 3, 143: beneficium magno cumulo augere, C.: perfidiae, O. 11, 206: Perpetimur noctem, imbris . . . cumulumque Capharea cladis, *as the crown of woe*, O. 14, 472.

cūnābula, ōrum, *n.* [cunae]. **I.** Prop., *a cradle, Div.* 1, 79: qui non in cunabulis sed in campo sunt consules facti, *not by noble birth, Agr.* 2, 100.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The home, cells* (of bees), V. *G.* 4, 66.—**B.** *The cradle, earliest abode:* gentis nostrae, V. 3, 105.

cūnae, ārum, *f.* [unknown], *a cradle:* in cunis vagire, *CM.* 83: Venerat ad cunas, O. *F.* 6, 153: illum primis cunis Educat, *from infancy*, O. 3, 313: cunarum labor, *child's work*, O. 9, 67.

cunctābundus (cont-), *adj.* [cunctor], *lingering, loitering, delaying* (very rare): milites, L. 6, 7, 2.

cunctāns, *P.* of cunctor.

cunctanter, *adv.* [cunctor], *slowly, with delay* (rare): L. 1, 36, 4 al.

cunctātiō (cont-), ōnis, *f.* [cunctor], *a delaying, lingering, tarrying, delay, hesitation, doubt* (cf. mora): studium semper adsit, cunctatio absit, *Lael.* 44: cunctatione ac tarditate otium atque dignitatem amittere, *Sest.* 100: superiorum dierum Sabini, 3, 18, 6: sua (hostium), 3, 24, 5: maior invadendi, L. 5, 41, 7: insita ingenio meo, L. 28, 40, 7: propior constantiae (opp. velocitas iuxta formidinem), Ta. *G.* 30: abiectā omni cunctatione, *Off.* 1, 72: sine cunctatione, *Vat.* 15: Nulla umquam de morte hominis cunctatio longa est, Iuv. 6, 221.

cunctātor (cont-), ōris, *m.* [cunctor], *a delayer, loiterer, lingerer:* ex acerrimo bellatore factus, L. 6, 23, 5: (Fabium) pro cunctatore segnem, pro cauto timidum compellabat, *deliberate*, L. 22, 12, 12.—The surname Cunctator was given to the dictator Q. Fabius Maximus: utrum ingenio cunctator fuerit, an quia, etc., L. 30, 26, 9.

cunctor (cont-), ātus, ārī, *dep.* [uncertain; cf. Gr. ὄκνος], *to delay, linger, loiter, hesitate, doubt:* Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *CM.* (Enn.) 10; cf. V. 6, 846: sedendo et cunctando bellum gerebat, L. 22, 24, 10: Adsequor omnia si propero, si cunctor amitto, *Att.* (prov.) 10, 8, 5: an etiam tunc quiesceretis, cunctaremini, timeretis? *Sest.* 81: ne quis cesset . . . qui cunctatus fuerit, L. 35, 35, 17: dolo an vere, S. 113, 1: nostris militibus cunctantibus, Desilite, inquit, etc., 4, 25, 3: alius alium exspectantes cunctamini, S. *C.* 52, 28: ut iussos cunctari vidit, O. 8, 753: cunctari diutius in vitā, *Tusc.* 1, 111: non cunctandum neque cessandum esse, L. 35, 18, 8: Cunctatusque brevi, *after a moment of hesitation*, O. 5, 32: (apes) partis cunctatur in omnis, i. e. *threatens*, V. 10, 714.—With *inf.:* utrisque cunctantibus periculum summae rerum facere, L. 25, 39, 18: ne cunctetur ipse propius accedere, S. *C.* 44, 6.—With *interrog. clause:* vos cunctamini etiam nunc, quid faciatis? S. *C.* 52, 25.—With *quin:* non cunctandum existimavit quin decertaret, 3, 23, 7.—Poet., of things: cunctatur amnis, *lingers*, V. 9, 124: corripit Aeneas Cunctantem (ramum), *reluctant*, V. 6, 211: glaebas cunctantis exspecta, V. *G.* 2, 236.

cūnctus, *adj.* [contr. for co-iunctus], *all in a body, all together, the whole, all, entire.—Sing.:* ordo, *Leg.* 3, 32: senatus populusque, L. 9, 6, 7: terrarum orbis, V. 1, 233: pelagi fragor, V. 1, 154: Aegyptus, *Agr.* 2, 41: Gallia, 7, 10, 1: civitas, *Phil.* 2, 21: plebes, S. *C.* 37, 1: terra, *ND.* 2, 99: gens, V. *G.* 3, 473: vulgus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 63.—*Plur.:* oppida, 2, 29, 2: quin cuncti vivi caperentur, 7, 11, 8: cuncti aut magna pars Siccensium, S. 56, 5: gentes, *Pis.* 23: auxilia rei p., *Rab.* 3: cunctis senatūs sententiis, *by a unanimous vote, Phil.* 11, 9: cunctis suffragiis declaratus, *Mil.* 96: cunctis lecti navibus, i. e. *some from every ship*, V. 1, 518: cuncta maria terraeque patebant, S. *C.* 10, 1: moenia, S. 57, 2.—*Neut. plur.*, as *subst.:* cuncta agitare, *everything at once*, S. 66, 1: inconsulte cuncta simul agebant, S. *C.* 42, 2: Cicero cuncta edoctus, *the whole story*, S. *C.* 45, 1: Inter cuncta, *at all times*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 96: cuncta putas unā virtute minora, H. *E.* 1, 12, 11: cuncta tibi fatebor, V. 2, 77: ab his oriuntur cuncta, *the universe*, O. 1, 432; cf. cuncta sub imperium accepit, i. e. *the Roman world*, Ta. *An.* 1, 1.—Poet., with *gen.:* hominum cunctos ingenti corpore praestans, O. 4, 631: cuncta terrarum subacta, *everything on earth*, H. 2, 1, 23.

cuneātim, *adv.* [cuneatus], *in the form of a wedge* (rare): hostes constiterunt hostes, 7, 28, 1.

cuneātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of the late verb cuneo], *like a wedge, wedge-shaped:* collis acumine longo, O. 13, 778: iugum montis in angustum dorsum, L. 44, 4, 4.—*Comp.:* forma scuti ad imum cuneatior, L. 9, 40, 2.

cuneus, ī, *m.* [*R.* CA-, CAN-]. **I.** Prop., *a wedge:* cuneos inserens Perrupit artūs, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 23: cuneis scindebant lignum, V. *G.* 1, 144: iamque labant cunei, i. e. *the plugs in the hull*, O. 11, 514: Britannia in cuneum tenuatur, *like a wedge*, Ta. *A.* 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A wedge-shaped body of troops, a wedge:* cuneo facto, 6, 40, 1: eo nisi rupere cuneo viam, L. 2, 50, 9: Turbati cunei, V. 12, 269: cuneis coactis, V. 12, 457: acies per cuneos componitur, Ta. *G.* 6: turbandae rei causā cuneo inruperunt, L. 25, 3, 18: Macedonius, *the phalanx*, L.—**B.** *A division of seats in a theatre* (widening from the stage): ad tumulum cuneosque theatri perferre, V. 5, 664; Iuv.

cuniculus, ī, *m.* [Spanish].—Prop., *a rabbit, cony.*—Hence, *a passage underground, mine, excavation:* cuniculos agere ad aerarium, *Off.* 3, 90.—Esp., in war, *a mine, subterranean approach:* cuniculis ad aggerem actis, 3, 21, 3: per cuniculum Gallorum ascendit, *Phil.* 3, 20: in arcem agi coeptus, L. 5, 19, 10.—Fig.: ea (res) occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, i. e. *by secret devices, Agr.* 1, 1.

cunnus, ī, *m.*—Prop., *the female pudenda* (avoided, as an obscene word, C.).—Hence, meton., *a female:* taeterrima belli Causa, H.—Esp., *an unchaste woman*, H.

cūpa, ae, *f.* [*R.* CVB-; cf. ἀμφικύπελλον], *a cask, tun, barrel*, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 2: vinum de cupā, *Pis.* 67.

Cupāvō, ōnis, *m.*, *a Ligurian, son of Cycnus*, V.

cūpēd-, v. cupped-.

Cupencus, ī, *m.*, *a priest of the Sabines*, V.

cupidē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cupidus], *eagerly, zealously, passionately, vehemently, ardently, gladly:* alqd accipere, T. *Ad.* 209: alienos (agros) appetere, *Rosc.* 50.—*Comp.:* agmen insequi, 1, 15, 2.—*Sup.:* populi amicitiam adpetere, 1, 40, 2, and often.

cupiditās, ātis (*gen. plur.* rarely -tatium, *Sest.* 138), *f.* [cupidus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen., *a longing, desire, passion, eagerness:* nimis confidere propter cupiditatem, *Off.* 1, 73.—With *gen.:* insatiabilis quaedam veri videndi, *Tusc.* 1, 44: libertatis, *Phil.* 10, 14: mirabilis pugnandi, N. *Milt.* 5, 1: iusti et magni triumphi, *Pis.* 59.—With *ad:* tanta cupiditas ad reditum, *Phil.* 1, 9.—*Plur.:* eius modi cupiditates, Quas paulo mederi possis, T. *Ph.* 821.—**B.** Praegn., *excessive desire, lust, passion:* vita maxime disiuncta a cupiditate, *Rosc.* 39: caeca ac temeraria domina-

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trix animi cupiditas, *Inv.* 1, 2: mala, T. *Heaut.* 208: vita hominum sine cupiditate agitabatur, S. *C.* 2, 1: indomitas cupiditates atque effrenatas habere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62: coërcere omnis cupiditates, *Or.* 1, 194: ardens in cupiditatibus, S. *C.* 5, 2: temeritatem cupiditatemque militum reprehendit, *excessive zeal*, 7, 52, 1.—With *gen. obj.:* pecuniae, 6, 22, 3: praedae, 6, 34, 4: praeceps et lubrica dominandi, *Phil.* 5, 50.—**C.** Esp., *avarice, cupidity, covetousness:* nisi ipsos caecos redderet cupiditas et avaritia, *Rosc.* 101 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An object of desire:* alicuius ex faucibus inhonestissimam cupiditatem eripere, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 19.—**B.** *Partisanship, partiality, unfairness:* (testes) dicebant cum dissimulatione aliquā cupiditatis, *Fl.* 21: quo minus cupiditatis ac studii visa est oratio habere, L. 24, 28, 8: P. Naso, omni carens cupiditate, etc., i. e., *without personal feeling, Phil.* 3, 25.

cupīdō, inis, *f.* (poet., *m.* and *f.*) [*R.* CVP-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *a desire, wish, longing, eagerness, passion* (syn. cupiditas): Cupido cepit miseram nunc me proloqui, etc., *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 63: Romulum cupido cepit urbis condendae, L. 1, 6, 3: cupido eum ceperat in verticem montis ascendendi, L. 40, 21, 2: laudum, V. 5, 138: gloriae, S. *C.* 7, 3: cupidinibus statuere modum, H. *S.* 1, 2, 111: si vobis cupido Certa sequi, *resolve*, V. 2, 349: populos ad cupidinem novae fortunae erigere, L. 21, 19, 7.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *Excessive desire, passion, lust, greed:* sordidus, H. 2, 16, 15: Responsare cupidinibus Fortis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 85.—With *gen.:* honoris, S. *C.* 3, 5: immitis uvae, H. 2, 5, 9: praedae caeca, O. 3, 620: sacra Inmodici censūs, Iuv. 14, 175: caedis, O. 1, 234: difficilia faciundi, S. 93, 3: eius (oppidi) potiundi, S. 89, 6: quarum (rerum) inmodica cupido inter mortales est, L. 6, 35, 6.—Poet.: nimiā caede atque cupidine ferri, *passion for bloodshed*, V. 9, 354: an sua cuique deus fit dira cupido, *his inspiration*, V. 9, 185.—**2.** *Love, desire:* turpis, V. 4, 194: visae virginis, O. 13, 906: femineus *for a woman*, O. 9, 734.—**II.** Esp. personified, **Cupīdō**, inis, *m., the god of love, Cupid* (syn. Amor), son of Venus, *ND.* 3, 58: fovi Cupidine bella? *by the agency of*, V. 10, 93; O., H.—*Plur.:* mater saeva Cupidinum, H. 1, 19, 1 al.

cupidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* CVP-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *longing, desiring, desirous, eager, zealous, wishing, loving, fond:* cupidum vires deficiunt (i. e. scribendi), H. *S.* 2, 1, 12.—With *gen.:* eius videndi, T. *Hec.* 372: quam cupida eram huc redeundi, T. *Hec.* 91: bellandi, 1, 2, 4: te audiendi, *Or.* 2, 16: mortis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 98: pacis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 44.—*Comp.:* contentionis quam veritatis, *Or.* 1, 47: cupidus voluptatum, set gloriae cupidior, S. 95, 3.—*Sup.:* litterarum, N. *Cat.* 3, 1: nostri, *Or.* 1, 104: cupidissimis omnibus, *eager for battle*, 7, 40, 4.—With *inf.* (poet.): moriri, O. 14, 215.—With *in* and *abl.* (very rare): cupidus in perspiciendā rerum naturā, *Off.* 1, 154.—**B.** Praegn., *excessively desirous, passionate, eager, greedy, lustful, covetous:* ut animum cupidum inopiā incenderet, T. *Heaut.* 367: cupidos moderatis anteferre, *Font.* 32: in illā re turpis aut cupidus aut petulans, *Inv.* 2, 33: emit homo cupidus, *Off.* 3, 59: stultus cupidusque, H. *E.* 1, 2, 24: cupidusque et amata relinquere pernix, H. *AP.* 165.—With *gen.:* pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 8: rerum novarum, imperi, 5, 6, 1: nullius rei nisi imperi, N. *Reg.* 2, 2: animi rixae cupidi, H. 3, 14, 26.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Amorous, loving, longing:* neu me cupidum eo impulsset (sc. ad uxorem ducendam), T. *Ph.* 158: amantes, O. 4, 679: cupidi nomen amantis habe, O. *H.* 3, 26.—Poet.: Eurydicem cupidis amplectitur ulnis, O. 11, 63.—**B.** *Avaricious, covetous:* multitudo cupidorum hominum, *Pomp.* 64: homo castus ac non cupidus, *Sest.* 93.—**C.** *Prejudiced, partisan, partial:* quaestores vehementer (Verris), 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: cupidi et irati et coniurati testes, *Font.* 21: multi cupidi tui sunt, *partisans, Planc.* 55.—*Comp.:* iudex, *Caec.* 8: auctor, *Clu.* 66.

Cupiennius, iī, *m., a friend of Augustus*, H.

cupiēns, entis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of cupio], *desirous, longing, eager* (very rare): animus, S. 64, 6: cupientissimā plebe consul factus, S. 84, 1; see also cupio.

cupiō, īvī, ītus, ere [*R.* CVP-]. **I.** Prop., *to long for, desire, wish* (cf. volo, opto): ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, T. *Eun.* 813: Qui cupit aut metuit, i. e. *is possessed by a master-passion*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 51: omnibus cupientibus ad castra contendit, 3, 24, 5.—With *acc.:* id summe, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 8: nec bonum illud esse, quod cupias ardenter, *Tusc.* 4, 39: nuptias, T. *Heaut.* 885: cupere eadem, eadem odisse, S. 31, 14: domum alius, alius agros, S. *C.* 11, 4: triumphum, *Pis.* 56: quanto plura parasti, Tanto plura cupis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 148: cupio omnia quae vis, *your wishes are mine*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 5.—*Pass.:* imperia minime cupiunda, S. 3, 1.—In *part. perf.:* corde cupitus, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41: Mars videt hanc visamque cupit potiturque cupitā, O. *F.* 3, 21: cuius rei semper cupitae, L. 26, 7, 3: quidquid cupitum foret, L. 3, 37, 7.—With *inf.:* Emori cupio, T. *Heaut.* 971: te celare de phaleris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 29: audire cupio, *Caec.* 33: scire cupio, quid, etc., *Pis.* 73: cupio videre, qui audeat dicere, *Phil.* 5, 6: operam navare, 2, 25, 3: proelium facere, S. 57, 4: cum nostri quid efficere possent perspici cuperent, 3, 21, 1: si qui haberi cupiat formosus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 31.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* cupio me esse clementem; cupio me non dissolutum videri, *Cat.* 1, 4: (Pausanias) se tecum affinitate coniungi cupit, N. *Paus.* 2, 3: et se cupit ante videri, V. *E.* 3, 65.—With *ut:* quin etiam necesse erit cupere, ut peccet, etc., *Lael.* 59.—With *subj.:* cuperem ipse adesset (i. e. vellem), V. 10, 443.—**II.** Praegn., *to be well disposed, be favorable, favor, wish well, be interested for.*—With *dat.:* quod ipsi cupio Glycerio, T. *And.* 905: favere et cupere Helvetiis propter eam adfinitatem, 1, 18, 8: quid ego Fundanio non cupio? *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10.—Esp., with *causā* (alcuius), *to be at the service of, be devoted to, be zealous for* (cf. volo): causam mihi tradidit, quem suā causā cupere ac debere intellegebat, *Rosc.* 149: qui te neque velle suā causā, nec, si cupias, posse arbitrantur, *Div. C.* 21; and with *omnia:* cuius causā omnia cum cupio, tum mehercule etiam debeo, *am wholly devoted to him, Fam.* 13, 75, 1: qui istius causā cupiunt omnia, qui ab eo benignissime tractati sunt, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 180.

cupītus, *P.* of cupio.

cuppēdia (**cūp-**), ae, *f.* [arch. cuppes, dainty], *dainties, lickerishness, Tusc.* 4, 26.

cuppēdinārius, iī, *m.* [cuppes; v. cuppedia], *a maker of dainties, confectioner*, T. *Eun.* 256.

cupressētum, ī, *n.* [cupressus], *a grove of cypress-trees, a cypress wood, Leg.* 1, 15.

cupresseus, *adj.* [cupressus], *of cypress, of cypress wood:* signa Iunonis, L. 27, 37, 12.

cupressifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [cupressus + *R.* FER-]. *cypress-bearing:* Erymanthus, O. *H.* 9, 87 al.

cupressus, ī (*abl.* rarely ū, O. 3, 155), *f.*, = κυπάρισσος, *the cypress, an evergreen tree:* impulsa Euro, H. 4, 6, 10; *sacred to Pluto and used at funerals:* funebris, H. *Ep.* 5, 48: feralis, V. 6, 216: invisa, H. 2, 14, 23: metas imitata, i. e. *cone-shaped*, O. 10, 106.—*Meton., a box of cypress wood:* lēvis, H. *AP.* 332.

cūr or (older) **quōr**, *adv.* [quoi + rei]. **I.** Interrog. **A.** In gen., *why? wherefore? for what reason?* Quor perdis adulescentem nobis? quor amat? T. *Ad.* 61: *Me.* Non possum. *Ch.* Quor non? T. *Heaut.* 163: cur ego plebeios magistratus . . . video? etc., L. 2, 34, 9.—After other words (poet.): Obsequium ventris mihi perniciosius est cur? H. *S.* 2, 7, 104 al.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Praegn. **a.** Implying censure, indignation, remonstrance, etc.: Sed quid ego? quor me excrucio? quor me macero? T. *And.* 886: Cur me querelis exanimas tuis? H. 2, 17, 1.—**b.** Implying grief, sorrow, and, with negatives, desire, etc.: Eheu

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me miserum, quor non aut istaec mihi Aetas et formast, etc., T. *Hec.* 74: heu me miserum, cur senatum cogor reprehendere? *Phil.* 7, 14: cur ego tecum non sum? *Att.* 16, 6, 2: Cur non consedimus? i. e. *let us sit*, V. *E.* 5, 3.—**c.** With potential *subj.*, in excuse or deprecating censure: cur hunc tam temere quisquam ab officio discessurum iudicaret? 1, 40, 2: cur aliquos amitteret? etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 2: 'at propinquis placuit.' Cur non placeret, cum, etc., *Cael.* 68.—**2.** Emphatic after si, cum, etc., implying a logical conclusion: tum id si falsum fuerat, filius Quor non refellit? T. *Ph.* 401: fac esse distentam . . . cur tam multos deos nihil agere patitur? *ND.* 3, 93: animo si isto eras, cur non cecidisti, etc., N. *Eum.* 11, 4: Cum tot sint Iani, cur stas sacratus in uno? O. *F.* 1, 257.—**3.** Strengthened by particles of inference: quor simulas igitur? T. *And.* 48: cur enim, inquies, etc., *Ac.* 2, 55.—**II.** Relat. **A.** Prop., *for what reason, wherefore, why, to what purpose, from what motive* (syn. quam ob rem): duae causae sunt, cur tu debeas, etc., *Fam.* 15, 20, 2: non fuit causa, cur, *Com.* 49: causa nulla est, cur, *Rosc.* 146: quae causa est, cur? etc., *Lael.* 48: quid fuit causae, cur non sequerere? *Phil.* 2, 71: argumentum, cur esse deos confiteremur, *ND.* 1, 62: Est vero cur quis Iunonem laedere nolit, *is there any reason why?* O. 2, 518: non tamen est, cur, O. *H.* 10, 144: quid est, cur tu in isto loco sedeas? *Clu.* 147: quid est, cur illi vobis conparandi sint? L. 21, 43, 12: ne cui sit vestrum mirum, cur, etc., T. *Heaut.* 1: demiror, cur dicas, *at your saying*, *Phil.* 2, 49: quā in re primum illud reprehendo et accuso, cur, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 16: maledic Titio, cur exclamarit, *Sest.* 80.—**B.** Praegn., *on account of which, by reason of which, wherefore, that* (syn. cuius causā, propter quod): Quid obstat, quor non fiant, T. *And.* 103: Erat nihil cur properato opus esset, *Mil.* 49: quid accidit cur iste occulteretur? 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: quid potes dicere, cur alia defendas? *Phil.* 2, 111: en cur arator factus sit,' *Phil.* 3, 22: Caedicius negare se commissurum, cur sibi . . . quisquam imperium finiret, L. 5, 46, 6: quid sibi (Caesar) vellet, cur veniret? etc., *what did he want, that he should come for it?* etc., 1, 44, 8: ne doleas, neu Decantes elegos, cur tibi iunior praeniteat, *complaining that*, etc., H. 1, 33, 3: quid Aristides commisisset, cur tantā poenā dignus duceretur, N. *Ar.* 1, 3: Multa quidem dixi, cur excusatus abirem, H. *E.* 1, 9, 7: superest, cur vivere sustineam, proles, *for whose sake*, O. 13, 527.

cūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *trouble, care, attention, pains, industry, diligence, exertion* (syn. diligentia, opera, studium, labor; opp. neglegentia): magnā cum curā et diligentiā tueri, 7, 65, 3: in aliquā re curam ponere, *Off.* 1, 19: curam impendere in eas res, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: consulum in re p. custodiendā, *Agr.* 2, 100: saucios cum curā reficere, S. 54, 1: cum maximā curā festinare, S. 68, 1: cura adiuvat illam (formam), *art sets it off*, O. 2, 732: lentis, *culture*, V. *G.* 1, 228: boum, *rearing*, V. *G.* 1, 3: omnis meas curas cogitationesque in eam (rem p.) conferre, *Off.* 2, 2: omnem curam in siderum cognitione ponere, *Div.* 1, 93: eo maiore curā illam (rem p.) administrari, S. 85, 2: in re unā consumere curam, H. *S.* 2, 4, 48: sive cura illud sive inquisitio erat, *friendly interest*, Ta. *A.* 43.—With *subj. clause* (poet.): Curaque finitimos vincere maior erat, *more pressing business*, O. *F.* 1, 30: Talis amor teneat, nec sit mihi cura mederi, *nor let me try*, V. *E.* 8, 88; cf. mihi cura inest, ut queam, etc., H. *S.* 2, 4, 93.—*Plur.:* quom vos curis solvi ceteris, T. *Hec.* 230.—With *gen. obj.:* difficilis rerum alienarum, *management*, *Off.* 1, 30: maxima belli, *Att.* 6, 5, 3: bonarum rerum, *attention to*, S. 1, 5: deorum, *service*, L. 6, 41, 9: curam libertatis habere, S. 31, 16: illius, O. 5, 516: magni Caesaris, H. 1, 12, 50: peculi, V. *E.* 1, 33.—With *de* and *abl.:* quocum mihi coniuncta cura de publicā re et privatā fuit, *Lael.* 15: de Pompeio nostro tuendo, *Att.* 9, 11, A 2: Romani, tamquam de Samnitibus non de se curam agerent, *as if the business in hand were*, etc., L. 8, 3, 8.—With *pro:* omnium non tam pro Aetolis cura erat, quam ne, etc., L. 27, 30, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In *dat. predicat.:* Curae (alicui) esse, *to be an object of (one's) care, to take care of, attend to, bestow pains upon:* Caesar pollicitus est, sibi eam rem curae futuram, *should be his business*, 1, 33, 1: haec sibi esse curae, 1, 40, 11: rati sese dis curae esse, S. 75, 9: quibus ius et iniurias curae esse decet, S. 14, 16: nullius salus curae pluribus fuit, *Phil.* 2, 104: pollicetur sibi magnae curae fore, ut, etc., *that he would take pains*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73: sit tibi curae Quantae conveniat, H. *E.* 1, 3, 30: Quin id erat curae, *that is just how I was occupied*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 8: dumque amor est curae, O. 2, 683: magis vis morbi curae erat, terroresque ac prodigia, L. 4, 21, 5: in eorum periculis non secus absentes quam praesentes amicos Attico esse curae, N. *Att.* 12, 5.—With *de:* sic recipiunt, Caesari . . . de augendā meā dignitate curae fore, *Att.* 11, 6, 3: de ceteris senatui curae fore, S. 26, 1.—With *habere:* cohortatus, ut petitionem suam curae haberent, S. *C.* 21, 5: ut ille . . . quid ageret, curae sibi haberet certiorem facere Atticum, N. *Att.* 20, 4.—**2.** Of public life, *administration, charge, oversight, command, office:* omnis cura rerum p. minime cupiunda, S. 3, 1: tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Ta. *A.* 9.—**3.** Meton., *an attendant, guardian, overseer* (very rare): Tertius immundae cura fidelis harae, i. e. *the swine-herd Eumaeus*, O. *H.* 1, 104.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *anxiety, solicitude, concern, disquiet, trouble, grief, sorrow* (syn. sollicitudo, metus, anxietas): si quid te adiuero curamve levasso, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: animus lassus, curā confectus, T. *And.* 304: cottidianā curā angere animum, T. *Ph.* 160: curae metusque, *Div.* 2, 150: ingens, S. *C.* 46, 2: neque curae neque gaudio locum esse, S. 51, 20: vestram sentire curam, O. 5, 557: gravi saucia curā (Dido), V. 4, 1: atra, H. 3, 1, 40: edaces, H. 2, 11, 18: vitiosa, H. 2, 16, 22: cf. mihi maximae curae est, non de meā quidem vitā, sed me patria sollicitat, etc., *Fam.* 10, 1, 1.—With *pro:* quam pro me curam geris, V. 12, 48.—*Plur.:* Tot me impediunt curae, quae animum divorse trahunt, T. *And.* 260: quot ademi curas, T. *Hec.* 817.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *The care of love, anxiety of love, love* (poet.): Et iuvenum curas et libera vina referre, H. *AP.* 85: curā removente soporem, O. 6, 493.—**2.** Meton., *a loved object, mistress, interest:* tua cura, Lycoris, V. *E.* 10, 22: iuvenum, H. 2, 8, 8: puer, mea maxima cura, V. 1, 678: Veneris iustissima, *worthy*, V. 10, 132: cura deum, V. 3, 46: raucae, tua cura, palumbes, V. *E.* 1, 57.—**3.** Person., *Care*, H. 2, 16, 22: atra, H. 3, 1, 40 al.: Curae, *Cares, Anxieties* (at the entrance of Orcus), V. 6, 274.

cūrābilis, e, *adj.* [curo], *requiring treatment, serious:* vindicta, Iuv. 16, 21.

cūralium (late corallium), ĭi, *n.*, = κουράλιον (Ion. for κοράλλιον), *coral*, O. 15, 416.—*Plur.*, O. 4, 750.

cūrandus, **cūrāns**, *PP.* of curo.

cūrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [curo]. **I.** In gen., *a caring for, administration, oversight, care, management, charge:* cultus et curatio corporis, *ND.* 1, 94: curatio et administratio rerum, *ND.* 1, 2: corporum, L. 25, 38, 23.—**II.** Esp., *public duty.* **A.** *Administration, charge, office:* hoc idem transfero in magistratūs, curationes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 126: curationem regiam suscipere, *Post.* 28: altior fastigio suo, L. 2, 27, 6: qui in curatione erant regni, *held the regency*, Caes. *C.* 3, 104, 1.—**B.** *A means of healing, remedy, healing, cure:* gravioribus morbis periculosas curationes adhibere, *Off.* 1, 83: alia quaedam, *Tusc.* 4, 61: inter primam curationem exspirare, *the first dressing*, L. 2, 20, 9, and often.

cūrātor, ōris, *m.* [curo]. **I.** In gen., *he who takes charge, a manager, overseer, superintendent, keeper, commissioner, delegate:* suntoque aediles curatores urbis ludorumque, *Leg.* 3, 6: viae Flaminiae, *Att.* 1, 1, 2: fidus negotiorum, S. 71, 3: muris reficiendis, C.: legibus agrariis, *Agr.* 2, 17: curator, qui statuis faciundis praesset, 2 *Verr.* 2,

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144: rei p., S. 110, 6.—**II.** Esp., in law, *a guardian, curator, trustee:* a praetore datus (to a person incompetent to manage for himself), H. *E.* 1, 1, 102.

cūrātūra, ae, *f.* [curo], *care, treatment:* reddunt (virginem) curaturā iunceam, *make a rush of her* (i. e. *as slim as a rush*), T. *Eun.* 316.

cūrātus, *P.* of curo.

curculiō, ōnis, *m.* [redupl. from *R.* CVR-, CIR-], *a corn-worm, weevil*, V. *G.* 1, 186.

Cūrēnē, Cūrēnēnsēs, v. Cyrēn-.

Curēnsis, e, *adj., of Cures:* turba, O. *F.* 3, 94.

Curēs, ium, *m.* and *f.* [Sabine, curis, a spear], *the chief town of the Sabines*, V., O., L.

Cūrētes, um, *m.*, = Κουρῆτες, *ancient priests of Cybele in Crete, where they guarded the infant Jupiter* (afterwards identified with the Corybantes), V.; O. 4, 282.

Cūrētis, idis, *f., adj.*—Prop., *of the Curetes;* hence, *Cretan* (poet.): terra, O. 8, 153.

cūria, ae, *f.* [*R.* SCV-]. **I.** Prop., *a curia, court, association* (each of the three patrician tribes was divided into ten curiae), L. 1, 13, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A house for the religious services of a curia:* prisca, O. *F.* 3, 140.—**B.** *A senate-house, place of meeting of the senate* (usu. in Rome, the Curia Hostilia built by Tullus Hostilius), L. 1, 30, 2: eam (curiam) incendere, *Mil.* 89; S., V., O.: curia Pompeia, *the senate-house built by Pompey, Div.* 2, 23.—In other cities: Syracusis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 50; cf. L. 24, 24, 4: Troiae, O. 13, 197.—**III.** Fig., *the senate:* summum auxilium omnium gentium, *Cat.* 4, 2: Curia Saliorum, *the official building of the Salii on the Palatine Hill, Div.* 1, 30: aliquem in curiam introducere, L. 22, 1, 14: consulens, H. 2, 1, 14: Martis, i. e. *the Areopagus*, Iuv. 9, 101.—As emblem of law: stante urbe et curiā, *Planc.* 71: pro curia inversique mores, H. 3, 5, 7.

cūriālis, is, *m.* [curia], *a member of the same curia* (rare): in suos curialīs hospitalis, *Off.* 2, 64.

Cūriātiī, ōrum, *m., a* gens *of Alba*, L. 1, 24, 1.

cūriātus, *adj.* [*P.* of *curio, to divide into curiae], *of the curiae:* comitia, *the assembly of the patrician tribes, voting by their curiae* (the earliest ruling body, gradually superseded in most of its functions by the comitia centuriata), *Agr.* 2, 26: lex, *passed by the curiae, Agr.* 2, 28; L.

Curidius, ii, *m., a witness against Verres*, C.

cūriō, ōnis, *m.* [curia], *the priest of a curia:* maximus, *he who presided over all the curiae*, L. 27, 8, 1.

(cūriōsē), *adv.* [curiosus], *carefully, attentively.*—Class. only *comp.:* curiosius conquiram, *Brut.* 133: animadvertunt ea, *Fin.* 5, 42.

cūriōsitās, ātis, *f.* [curiosus], *eagerness for knowledge, inquisitiveness* (rare), *Att.* 2, 12, 2.

Cūriosolītēs, um, *m., a Gallic tribe in Armorica*, Caes.

cūriōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cura]. **I.** In gen., *bestowing care, painstaking, careful, diligent, thoughtful, devoted, attentive.*—With *in* or *ad:* in omni historiā curiosus, *Tusc.* 1, 108: in re publicā, *Att.* 5, 14, 3: ad investigandum curiosior, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Inquiring eagerly, curious, inquisitive:* neminemne curiosum intervenire nunc mihi, T. *Eun.* 553: ne curiosissimi quidem homines exquirendo audire tam multa possunt, quam, etc., *ND.* 1, 97: Ut ipse nosti curiosus, H. *Ep.* 17, 77: curiosis oculis perspici non possit, *Sest.* 22.—**B.** Praegn., *meddlesome, officious, curious, prying, inquisitive:* primum patere me esse curiosum, *Fl.* 70: quare ut homini curioso ita perscribe ad me, *Att.* 4, 11, 2.

curis (quirīs), ītis [Sabine], *a spear*, O. *F.* 2, 477.

Curius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp. **I.** M'. Curius Dentatus, *the conqueror of the Samnites*, C., H., Iuv.—Hence, as a proverb of sobriety and virtue, *plur.:* (Nenia) Et maribus Curiis et decantata Camillis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 64; Iuv.—**II.** Q., *a conspirator with Catiline*, S.

cūrō (old forms, coeret, coerari, coerandi, *Leg.* 3, 10), āvī, ātus, āre [cura]. **I.** In gen., *to care for, take pains with, be solicitous for, look to, attend to, regard:* diligenter praeceptum, N. *Eum.* 9, 5: magna di curant, parva neglegunt, *ND.* 2, 167: alienam rem suo periculo, S. 83, 1: aliena negotia, H. *S.* 2, 3, 19: funus, T. *And.* 108: sacra per Graecas curata sacerdotes, *Balb.* 55: te curasti molliter, *have taken tender care of*, T. *Ad.* 763: nunc corpora curare tempus est, *refresh*, L. 21, 54, 2: membra, H. *S.* 2, 2, 81: cutem, H. *Ep.* 1, 2, 29: Pelliculam, H. *S.* 2, 5, 38: se curandi potestas, *Phil.* 9, 6: genium mero, *indulge*, H. 3, 17, 15: curati cibo, *refreshed*, L. 9, 37, 7: sociorum iniurias, S. 14, 19: sublimia, H. *E.* 1, 12, 15: preces (Diana), H. *CS.* 71: prodigia, *see to*, i. e. *avert*, L. 1, 20, 7: nihil mea carmina curas? V. *E.* 2, 6: nihil deos, V. *E.* 8, 102: praeter animum nihil curant, *Fin.* 4, 36: aliud curā, i. e. *don't be anxious about that*, T. *Ph.* 235.—With *acc.* and *gerundive, to have done, see to, order, urge on:* pontem in Arari faciundum, 1, 13, 1: obsides inter eos dandos, 1, 19, 1: buculam faciendam, *Div.* 1, 48: pecuniam solvendam, *Phil.* 9, 16: fratrem interficiendum, N. *Timol.* 1, 4 al.—With *part. perf. pass.:* inventum tibi curabo et mecum adductum Tuom Pamphilum, T. *And.* 684.—With *inf.* (usu. with a negative): qui umquam res istas scire curavit, *Fl.* 64: qui ista nec didicissent nec scire curassent, *Or.* 1, 91: nihil Romae geritur, quod te putem scire curare, *Fam.* 9, 10, 1: Nec curat Orion leones agitare, H. 2, 13, 39: nec iungere carmina curat, V. 3, 451: Nec verbo verbum curabis reddere, H. *AP.* 133: crinīs solvere, O. 11, 682: si qui sunt, qui illud curent defendere, *Tusc.* 5, 87: qui istas res scire curavit, *Fl.* 64: si quid Et nos, quod cures proprium fecisse, loquamur, H. *E.* 1, 17, 5: Si curat cor tetigisse, H. *AP.* 98.—With *acc.* and *inf. pass.:* ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret, *Fin.* 3, 62.—With *ut* or *ne:* utres uti fierent, S. 91, 1; so in concluding letters: curā ut valeas, *take care of your health, Fam.* 7, 5, 3 (cf. da operam ut valeas, fac valeas): omnibus rebus curā et provide, ne quid ei desit, *Att.* 11, 3, 3: Curandum inprimis ne iniuria fiat, Iuv. 8, 121.—With *subj.:* iam curabo sentiat, quos attentarit, Phaedr. 5, 2, 6.—With *de:* quanto hoc diligentius curem quam de rumore, *Att.* 13, 21, 3.—With *interrog. clause:* Nec quid sint conubia curat, O. 1, 480.—*Absol.:* curasti probe, *made preparations*, T. *And.* 847.—*Impers.:* curabitur, *it shall be seen to*, T. *And.* 403: ut domi curetur diligenter, T. *Hec.* 257.—Poet.: nec vera virtus Curat reponi deterioribus, H. 3, 5, 30.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To administer, govern, preside over, command:* bellum maritimum curare, L. 7, 26, 10: duabus his artibus . . . se remque publicam curabant, S. *C.* 9, 3: Faesulanum in sinistrā parte curare iubet, S. *C.* 59, 3: provinciam, Ta. *A.* 16: ubi quisque legatus aut tribunus curabat, *commanded*, S. 60, 1: in eā parte, S. 60, 5: in postremo loco cum equitibus, S. 46, 7.—**B.** *To heal, cure:* cum neque curari posset, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 1: an quod corpora curari possint, animorum medicina nulla sit? *Tusc.* 3, 4: se ab eo nullo modo curari velle, *Clu.* 40: adulescentes gravius aegrotant, tristius curantur, *CM.* 67: aegrum, L. 5, 5, 12: aliquem radice vel herbā, H. *E.* 2, 2, 151: vulnus, L. 2, 17, 4.—Fig.: provinciam, *Att.* 6, 1, 2: reduviam, *Rosc.* 128.—**C.** In business, *to attend to, adjust, settle, pay:* (nummos) pro signis, *Att.* 1, 8, 2: pecuniam pro eo frumento legatis, L. 44, 16, 2: me cui iussisset curaturum, *pay to his order, Fam.* 16, 9, 3.

curriculum, i, *n., dim.* [currus]. **I.** Lit., *a small car, chariot, racing car:* in quadrigarum curriculum incurrere, *Mur.* 57: curriculo pulverem Collegisse, H. 1, 1, 3: effundit habenas Curriculo, Iuv. 14, 231.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A running, course:* Curriculo percurre, *at full speed*, T. *Heaut.*

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733.—**B.** *A race:* athletae se in curriculo exercentes, *CM.* 27: equorum, L. 45, 33, 5.—**C.** *A race-ground, race-course:* qui tantum absit a primo, vix ut in eodem curriculo esse videatur, *Brut.* 173.—**III.** Fig., *a course, career:* in hoc tam exiguo vitae curriculo, *Arch.* 28: medio noctis Curriculo, V. 8, 408: me ex constituto spatio defensionis in semihorae curriculum coëgisti, *Rab.* 6: consuetudinis, *Lael.* 40: hae sunt exercitationes ingenii, haec curricula mentis, *CM.* 38: petitionis, *Mur.* 46: omne industriae nostrae, *Phil.* 7, 7.

currō, cucurrī, cursus, ere [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., *to run, move quickly, hasten:* si ingrederis curre, si curris advola, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: propere, T. *Ad.* 354: per totum conclave pavidi, H. *S.* 2, 6, 113: circum loculos, H. *S.* 2, 3, 147: qui Currebat fugiens hostem, H. *S.* 1, 3, 10: Plus homine, *with more than human speed,* O. 11, 337: iniecto ter pulvere curras (nauta), H. 1, 28, 36: neque currentem se nec cognoscit euntem, *his former strength,* V. 12, 903: ad vocem praeceps amensque cucurri, O. 7, 844: eosdem cursūs, *Agr.* 2, 44.—*Impers.:* ad me curritur, T. *Heaut.* 44: curritur ad praetorium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: quo primum curreretur, 7, 24, 4.—With *acc.:* qui stadium currit, *who runs a race, Off.* 3, 42: iter aequore, V. 5, 862: currimus aequor, V. 3, 191.—Prov.: currentem incitare, *to spur a willing horse, Phil.* 3, 19; so, ellipt.: quod me hortaris . . . currentem tu quidem (sc. incitas), *Att.* 13, 45, 2: asellum currere doceas, i. e. *you labor to no purpose,* H. *S.* 1, 1, 91: per flammam, *to go through fire, Tusc.* 2, 62.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Poet., of any rapid motion, *to sail, fly, hasten, move rapidly:* nautae, per omne mare qui currunt, H. *S.* 1, 1, 30: trans mare, H. *E.* 1, 11, 27: curris mercator ad Indos, H. *E.* 1, 1, 45: medio ut limite curras, Icare, O. 8, 203.—**B.** Of things, *to run, flow, roll, spread, extend* (mostly poet.): amnes in aequora currunt, V. 12, 524: dum flumina currunt, O. 8, 558: currente rotā, H. 3, 10, 10: quam (chlamydem) circum Purpura cucurrit, V. 5, 250: rubor per ora, V. 12, 66: varius per ora cucurrit Ausonidum turbata fremor, V. 11, 296: rivis currentia vina, V. *G.* 1, 132.—**III.** Fig., *to run, flow, trip, advance, move, pass away:* proclivi currit oratio, venit ad extremum, haeret in salebrā, *Fin.* 5, 84: versus incomposito pede, H. *S.* 1, 10, 1: sententia, H. *S.* 1, 10, 9: currit ferox Aetas, *flies away, passes,* H. 2, 5, 13.—With *acc., to run, traverse:* eosdem cursūs currere, *adopt the same policy, Agr.* 2, 44.—Poet.: Talia saecla, suis dixerunt, currite, fusis Parcae (i. e. currendo efficite), V. *E.* 4, 46.

currus, ūs (*dat.* ū, *gen. plur.* ūm, V.), *m.* [*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a chariot, car, wain, wagon,* C., V.—*Plur.*, of one wagon (poet.), V. 1, 486: non curribus utere nostris, O. 2, 146, and often.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A triumphal car, Cael.* 34; H., O.—**2.** *A war-chariot* (syn. esseda), 4, 33, 2: inanis, V. 1, 476: curru proeliari, Ta. *A.* 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A triumph, Fam.* 5, 6, 1.—**B.** *The horses drawing a chariot, a team, span* (poet.): neque audit currus habenas, V. *G.* 1, 514: iunctus bipedum Equorum, V. *G.* 4, 389: curru dat lora secundo, V. 1, 156.—**C.** *A pair of small wheels under the beam of a plough,* V. *G.* 1, 174.

cursim, *adv.* [curro], *quickly, swiftly, hastily, speedily:* agmine acto, L. 27, 16, 9: dicere aliena, *Phil.* 2, 42: adripere aliquid, *Or.* 2, 364: pergere ad aliquid, *Tusc.* 5, 13.

cursitō, —, —, āre, *v. freq. n.* [curso], *to run about, run hither and thither* (rare). **I.** In gen.: sursum deorsum, T. *Eun.* 278: huc et illuc, H. 4, 11, 10.—**II.** Esp., of atoms, *to vibrate:* huc et illuc casu et temere, *ND.* 2, 115.

cursō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [curro], *to run hither and thither, run constantly:* ultro et citro, *Rosc.* 60: ad istam, T. *Eun.* 287: per foros, *CM.* 17.—*Impers.:* sentio cursari rursum prorsum, T. *Hec.* 315.

1. cursor, ōris, *m.* [curro]. **I.** In gen., *a runner, racer, competitor in a race, Tusc.* 2, 56: Ut cursor frena retentat equi, O. *P.* 3, 9, 26.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A courier, post,* N. *Mill.* 4, 3: per dispositos cursores nuntiare, Ta. *A.* 43.—**B.** *A lackey, errand-boy:* Gaetulus, Iuv. 5, 52.

2. Cursor, ōris, *m., a surname of L. Papirius,* C., L.

cursus, ūs, *m.* [curro]. **I.** Prop., *a running, course, way, march, passage, voyage, journey:* cursum quom instituis, T. *Ph.* 848: ingressus, cursus, accubitio, *ND.* 1, 94: cursu cum aequalibus certare, S. 6, 1: cursu contingere metam, H. *AP.* 412: se cursu miratur in ipso, O. 3, 199: quique pedum cursu valet, V. 5, 67: cursu superare canem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 51: milites cursu exanimati, 2, 23, 1: huc magno cursu intenderunt, *at full speed,* 3, 19, 1: cursu Troas agebat, V. 5, 265: magno cursu concitatus, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 4: strictis gladiis cursu in hostem feruntur, *advance at a run,* L. 9, 13, 2: cursum in medios dedit, *rushed,* V. 10, 870: effuso cursu, L. 2, 50, 6: eo cursu proripere, ut, etc., L. 24, 26, 12: eodem cursu contendere, *right onward,* Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 3: eodem quo venerant cursu in castra inrumpere, 6, 37, 1: tam brevi tempore tantos cursūs confici, *Pomp.* 34: Miltiades cursum direxit, quo tendebat, N. *Milt.* 1, 6: Ulixi per mare, H. 1, 6, 7: iterare cursūs relictos, H. 1, 34, 4: Naxon, ait Liber, cursūs advertite vestros, O. 3, 636: Hunc morem cursūs docuit, *sort of race,* V. 5, 596: Cursibus et decernet caestu, *in racing,* V. *G.* 3, 20: cursum per auras Derigere, V. 6, 194: Quo cursu deserta petiverit, *flight,* V. *E.* 6, 80; cf. solito delabere cursu, O. 2, 838: in hoc medio cursu, i. e. *half-way across,* 5, 13, 3: cursum tenere atque insulam capere, *hold their course,* 4, 26, 5: cursum non tenuit, et longius delatus, etc., 5, 8, 2: secundissimo vento cursum tenere, *ND.* 3, 83.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *a course, way, flow:* stellarum, *Rep.* 6, 17: si lacus emissus lapsu et cursu suo ad mare profluxisset, *Div.* 1, 100: mutata suos flumina cursūs, *pace, movement,* V. *E.* 8, 4: Cursibus obliquis fluens, O. 9, 18: longarum navium cursum adaequare, *speed,* 5, 8, 4; *Mur.* 33.—**B.** *A passage:* cursum exspectare, i. e. *a fair wind, Att.* 5, 8, 1: dant cursum Austri, O. 8, 3.—Poet.: et vi cursus in altum Vela vocet, V. 3, 454.—**III.** Fig., *a course, progress, direction, way, passage, access, succession:* qui cursus rerum, qui exitus futurus sit, *Fam.* 4, 2, 3: hunc rerum cursum anxius excepit, Ta. *A.* 39: vivendi, *Off.* 1, 117: vitae brevis cursus, gloriae sempiternus, *Sest.* 47: reliquus vitae, *Phil.* 2, 47: totius vitae, *Off.* 1, 11: omnis vitae suae, *Cael.* 39: quem dederat cursum fortuna, V. 4, 653: multis apertus ad laudem, *Phil.* 14, 7: temporum, *Fam.* 6, 5, 2: continuus proeliorum, Ta. *A.* 27: cursus vocis per omnis sonos, *Or.* 3, 227: cursus verborum, *Or.* 1, 161: invectus contexere cursu, i. e. *in a breath,* Iuv. 14, 27: quem enim cursum industria mea tenere potuisset sine forensibus causis, etc., *Phil.* 8, 11: nos in eodem cursu fuimus a Sullā dictatore ad eosdem fere consules, *Brut.* 328: In cursu meus dolor est, *continues,* i. e. *is permanent,* O. 13, 508: recto depellere cursu, *from virtue,* H. *S.* 2, 5, 78.

Curtillus, i, *m., an epicure,* H.

Curtius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp. **I.** C. Curtius, *consul* B.C. 446, L.—**II.** M. Curtius, *a young hero who leaped into an abyss in the forum,* L. 7, 6, 5.—Hence: Curtius Lacus, O. *F.* 6, 403; L.

curtō, āvī, ātus, āre [curtus], *to shorten, diminish* (very rare): Quantulum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 124.

curtus, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *shortened, mutilated, broken, short:* vasa, Iuv. 3, 271: testa, O. *F.* 2, 645: curtum temone iugum, Iuv. 10, 135: Iudaei, i. e. *circumcised,* H. *S.* 1, 9, 70: mulus, *with cropped tail,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 104.—**II.** Fig., *lessened, impaired, defective, poor:* res, H. 3, 24, 64: sententia quasi curta, *Fin.* 4, 36: fides ingratae patriae, Iuv. 14, 166: discourse, *Orator,* 168.

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curūlis (**curr-**), e, *adj.* [currus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *of a chariot:* equi, *the horses provided at the public cost for the games*, L. 24, 18, 10.—**B.** Esp.: sella curulis, *the curule chair, official chair* (of consuls, praetors, and curule aediles), 2 *Verr.* 5, 36; L. 1, 8, 3.—As *subst., f.:* illi summas donare curulis (sc. sellas), *magistracies*, Iuv. 10, 91.—**II.** Meton., *occupying the curule chair, of curule rank:* aedilis, L. 7, 1, 6: aedilitas, *Har. R.* 27: ebur (i. e. sella), *the consulship*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 53.

curvāmen, inis), *n.* [curvo], *a bending, bend, vaulting* (only *abl. sing., nom.* and *acc. plur.*; first in O.): patriae curvamina ripae, O. 9, 450 al.

curvātūra, ae, *f.* [curvo], *a bend, rounding* (rare): rotae, i. e. *the rim*, O. 2, 108.

curvō, āvī, ātus, āre [curvus]. **I.** Lit., *to crook, bend, bow, curve, round* (poet.): Curvari manūs et crescere in unguīs, O. 2, 479: bimā cornua fronte (vitulus), V. *G.* 4, 299: trabīs, O. 7, 441: flexile cornu, O. 5, 383: rotundas Curvat aper lances, i. e. *by its weight*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 41: Pondere curvata est arbor, O. 3, 93: Calabros sinūs (Hadria), H. 1, 33, 16: portus curvatus in arcum, V. 3, 533: Fronte curvatos imitatus ignīs lunae, *the flaming sickle*, H. 4, 2, 57: curvata in montis faciem unda, *rolling*, V. *G.* 4, 361: tollimur in caelum curvato gurgite, *arched*, V. 3, 564.—Of persons: Nec nostrum seri curvarent Aeacon anni, O. 9, 435. —**II.** Fig., *to make to yield, bend, move:* neque te munera nec . . . vir curvat, H. 3, 10, 16.

curvus (**-vos**), *adj.* [*R.* CVR-, CIR-]. **I.** Prop., *crooked, curved, bent* (opp. rectus; mostly poet.): aratrum, V. *G.* 1, 170: hami, O. 11, 342: falces, V. *G.* 1, 508: arbor, O. 5, 536: arcus, O. 9, 114: ungues, H. *Ep.* 5, 93: lyra, H. 1, 10, 6: crinale, O. 5, 53: compagibus alvus (equi), V. 2, 51: carinae, V. 2, 179: cavernae, V. 3, 674: litus, V. 3, 16: flumen, *winding*, V. *G.* 2, 12: aequor, *swelling*, O. 11, 505: arator, *stooping*, V. *E.* 3, 42: membra, O. 3, 276: caelator, Iuv. 9, 145.—**II.** Fig., *crooked, wrong, perverse.* —*Neut.*, as *subst.* (opp. rectum): Scilicet ut possem curvo dignoscere rectum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 44.

cuspis, idis, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *a point, pointed end, blade, head:* asseres cuspidibus praefixi, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 2: acuta contorum, V. 5, 208: acuta teli, O. 1, 470: hastae, O. 5, 9: aurea (iaculi), O. 7, 673: pro longā cuspide rostrum, *sword-blade*, O. 6, 673.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A spear, javelin, lance*, V. 11, 41: tremenda, H. 4, 6, 8: Peliaca, O. 12, 74.—**B.** *A trident* (of Neptune), O. 12, 580: triplex, O. 12, 594.—**C.** *A sceptre* (of Aeolus), V. 1, 81 (cf. 1, 57).—**D.** *A sting* (of a scorpion), O. 2, 199.

custōdia, ae, *f.* [custos]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *a watching, watch, guard, care, protection:* tam fida canum, *ND.* 2, 158: dura matrum, *care, oversight*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 22: iis custodiam navium tradidit, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 1: ignis (Vestae), *Leg.* 2, 29: urbis, Caes. *C.* 1, 17, 3: illa (sc. pontis), N. *Milt.* 3, 2: cum in eiusdem anni custodiā te fortuna posuisset, *Mur.* 64: aliquid privatā custodiā continere, *Sull.* 42: in muro custodiae causā conlocati, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 3: suae custodiae causā habere, *as a body-guard*, Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 2: navis ad custodiam posita, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 1: ignaviam suam tenebrarum ac parietum custodiis tegere, *Rab.* 21: materni corporis, *Clu.* 31: fida iustitiae, *Fin.* 2, 113: una fidelis memoriae rerum gestarum (litterae), L. 6, 1, 2: libertatis, L. 4, 24, 4: quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti, V. *G.* 4, 165: cui custodia credita campi, V. 7, 486: magni censūs, Iuv. 14, 304.—**B.** Meton. **1.** *A guard, watch, sentinel* (mostly *plur.*): colonia meis praesidiis, custodiis, vigiliis munita, *Cat.* 1, 8: (testīs) vi custodiisque retinere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: neque clam transire propter custodias Menapiorum possent, 4, 4, 4: cernis, custodia qualis Vestibulo sedeat? (i. e. Tisiphone), V. 6, 574.—*Sing. collect.:* custodiam eo suis VI milia hominum reliquerunt, 2, 29, 4: abest custodia regi, O. 14, 371: cf. Unicus anser erat, custodia villae, O. 8, 684.—**2.** *A guarded place, guard-house, watch-station:* haec (urbs) mea sedes est, haec vigilia, haec custodia, *Phil.* 12, 24: privata, *Sull.* 42: in hac custodiā et tamquam speculā, *Phil.* 7, 19. —*Plur.:* familias in custodiis habere, *Pomp.* 16.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., *a watching, guarding, custody, restraint, ward, confinement:* nec cuiquam uni custodiam eius (sc. Philopoemenis capti) satis credebant, L. 39, 50, 2: famulos vinclis atque custodiā . . . tueri, *Tusc.* 2, 48.—*Plur.:* in praedonum hostiumque custodias tantum numerum civium Romanorum includere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: ipsos in custodiis habere, S. *C.* 52, 14: libera, *confinement in one's house*, L. 24, 45, 8.—*Plur.:* in liberis custodiis, S. *C.* 47, 3. —Fig.: (eloquentia), saepta liberali custodiā, *Brut.* 330. —**B.** Meton., *a place of confinement, prison, hold, keep:* in custodiā necatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 104, 3: tu te ipse in custodiam dedisti, *Cat.* 1, 19.—Fig.: corporis custodiis se liberare, *Rep.* 6, 15.

custōdiō, īvī, ītus, īre [custos]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to watch, protect, keep, defend, guard:* provinciam Macedoniam, *Phil.* 10, 26: tuum corpus domumque, *Mil.* 67: quod me receperit, iuverit, custodierit, *Planc.* 26; cf. in meā salute custodiendā, *Planc.* 1: me amicorum fidelitas . . . civitatis oculi custodiunt, *Phil.* 12, 22: ut haec insula ab eā (Cerere) . . . incoli custodirique videatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: custodiri suspecta, *that garrisons be placed where there is apprehension*, Ta. *A.* 18: castra nocte, ne quis elabi posset, L. 9, 42, 6: ne qua manus se attollere possit, V. 9, 322: paries, qui laevum marinae Veneris latus Custodit, H. 3, 26, 6: tua, H. *S.* 2, 3, 151: ut ebibat heres custodis? *hoard*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 123: hic stilus . . . me veluti custodiet ensis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 40.—Esp., sc, *to be on the watch:* quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, *ND.* 2, 126: fac ut diligentissime te ipsum custodias, *Att.* 14, 17, A, 8. —With *ab:* Gortynii templum magnā curā custodiunt ab Hannibale, N. *Hann.* 9, 4: poma ab insomni dracone, O. 9, 190.—**B.** Fig., *to keep, preserve, regard, take heed, observe, maintain:* id quod tradatur posse percipere animo et memoriā custodire, *Or.* 1, 127: dicta litteris, *Or.* 2, 7.— **II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to hold back, preserve, keep:* multorum te oculi et aures non sentientem . . . speculabuntur atque custodient, *Cat.* 1, 6: aliquem, ne quid auferat, *watch, Div.* 51: librum, *Fam.* 6, 5, 1.—**B.** Esp., *to hold in custody, hold captive:* ducem praedonum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68: obsides, 6, 4, 4: Domitium, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 5: bovem, V. 8, 218.

custōs, ōdis, *m.* and *f.* [perh. *R.* SCV-]. **I.** In gen., *a guard, watch, preserver, keeper, overseer, protector, defender, attendant:* corporis, *a body-guard*, L. 24, 7, 4; so *plur.*, N. *Dat.* 9, 3: Commium cum equitatu custodis loco relinquit, 6, 6, 4: cum vigiliis custodibusque nostris colloqui, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 1: portae, *Cat.* 2, 27: fani, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: custos defensorque provinciae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: pontis, N. *Milt.* 3, 1: cum custodibus venire, *under guard*, S. *C.* 46, 5: gregis, V. *E.* 10, 36: ipse pecuniae quam regni melior custos, L. 44, 26, 12: rei p. senatus, *Sest.* 137: templorum, *Dom.* 141: custos ac vindex cupiditatum, *Agr.* 2, 24: Bone custos Quoi commendavi filium, *tutor*, T. *Ph.* 287: Dum custodis eges, *a guardian*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 118: iuvenis custode remoto Gaudet equis, H. *AP.* 161: Virtutis (ego) verae custos rigidusque satelles, H. *E.* 1, 1, 17.— Freq. of the gods: dei custodes et conservatores huius urbis, *Sest.* 53: montium custos Diana, H. 3, 22, 1: rerum Caesar, H. 4, 15, 17: multae tibi tum officient res, Custodes, etc., i. e. *attendants of women, eunuchs*, etc., H. *S.* 1, 2, 98.—Of dogs, V. *G.* 3, 406.—Of Cerberus, V. 6, 424.— *Sing. collect.:* finīs custode tueri, *outposts*, V. 1, 564.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A keeper of the ballot-box, inspector* (who took charge of the voting-tablets to prevent false suffrages), *Agr.* 2, 22.—**B.** *A watch, spy:* Dumnorigi custodes ponit, ut, quae agat, quibuscum loquatur, scire possit, 1, 20, 6:

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custodem, inquit, Tullio me apponite. Quid, mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit? *Div. C.* 51: num nam hic relictu's custos, Nequis clam curset, etc., T. *Eun.* 286.—**C.** *A jailer, keeper:* praefectus custodum, *chief jailer*, N. *Eum.* 11, 1: te sub custode tenebo, H. *E.* 1, 16, 77.—**III.** Fig., of things. **A.** In gen., *a keeper, guardian:* haec custos dignitatis (fortitudo), *Tusc.* 2, 33: sapientia custos et procuratrix totius hominis, *Fin.* 4, 17.—**B.** Esp., *a receptacle, safe, holder:* eburnea Telorum custos, *quiver*, O. 8, 320: turis, *an incense-box*, O. 13, 703.

cutĭcula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [cutis], *the skin*, Iuv. 11, 203.

Cutĭlĭae, ārum, *f.*, *an ancient Sabine town*, L.

cutis, is, *f.* [*R.* SCV-], *the skin* (cf. pellis, corium), H., O.: pro cute pellis, Iuv. 10, 192.—Prov.: curare cutem, i. e. *to make much of oneself*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 29 al.

Cyanē, ēs, *f.*,=Κυάνη, *a nymph, changed into a fountain near Syracuse*, O.

Cyaneae, ārum, *f.*,=Κυάνεαι, *two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine Sea, the Symplegades*, O., Iuv.

Cyanĕē, ēs, *f.*,=Κυανίη, *a nymph, daughter of Maeander*, O.

cyathus, ī, *m.*,=κύαθος.—Prop., *a small ladle for dipping out wine from the mixing-bowl;* hence, *a cup, drinking-cup, glass:* cyathos sorbillans, T. *Ad.* 591; H., Iuv.

cybaeus, *adj.*, =*κυβαῖος [κύβη], *round-hulled, with swelling body:* navis, *a merchant-vessel*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 44: de cybaeā respondere (sc. navi), 2 *Verr.* 4, 17.

1. Cybelē, and (poet.) **Cybēbē**, ēs, *f.*,=Κυβέλη and Κυβήβη, *a Phrygian goddess, worshipped in Rome as mother of the gods:* Cybele, V., O.: Cybebe, V., Phaedr.

2. Cybelē, ēs, *m.*, *a mountain of Phrygia*, V., O. (*gen.* Cybeli, V. 3, 111 Ribb.).

Cybelēĭus, *adj.*, *of Cybele:* Attis, O. 10, 104: dea, O. *F.* 4, 191: frena, i. e. *of the lions in the chariot of Cybele*, O. 10, 704.

Cyclades, um, *f.*,=Κυκλάδες, *the Cyclades, the islands surrounding Delos, in the Ægean Sea*, Caes., N., L., V., O.: nitentes, i. e. *with marble*, H.—*Sing.:* in Cyclada mitti, *to Botany Bay*, Iuv. 6, 563.

1. cyclas, adis, *f.*,=κυκλάς, *a circular, a kind of state-robe, with a border*, Iuv. 6, 259.

2. Cyclas, v. Cyclades.

cyclicus, *adj.*,=κυκλικός, *of a cycle:* scriptor, *a cyclic poet, one of the authors of the cycle of myths*, H. *AP.* 136.

Cyclōpius, *adj.*, *of the Cyclopes:* saxa, V. 1, 201.

Cyclōps, ōpis (*acc.* -ōpem or -ōpa), *m.*,=Κύκλωψ (round-eye). **I.** *A Cyclops, one of a fabulous race of giants on the coast of Sicily*, C., V., O., Iuv.: Cyclopa saltare, *to imitate Polyphemus by pantomime*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 63: moveri, H. *E.* 2, 2, 125.—*Plur.*, C., V., H., O.—**II.** In later fable, *the assistants of Vulcan at his forge under Aetna*, V.

Cycnēĭus (Cygn-), *adj.*, *of Cycnus, son of Hyrie:* tempe, *vales* (in Aetolia), O. 7, 371.

cycnēus (cygn-), *adj.*,=κύκνειος, *of a swan:* vox et oratio, i. e. *the last speech, Or* 3, 6.

1. cycnus or **cygnus**, ī, *m.*,=κύκνος. **I.** Prop., *the swan;* celebrated for its singing, esp. when dying; consecrated to Apollo, *Tusc.* 1, 73; a bird of good omen, V. 1, 393; attached to the chariot of Venus, O. 10, 708.—Prov.: certent cycnis ululae, V. *E.* 8, 55.—**II.** Meton., *a poet:* Dircaeus, i. e. *Pindar*, H. 4, 2, 25; cf. tuum nomen ferent ad Sidera cycni, V. *E.* 9, 29.

2. Cycnus (Cyg-), ī, *m.* **I.** *A king of the Ligurians, changed to a swan*, O., V.—**II.** *A son of Neptune and Calyce, changed into a swan*, O.—**III.** v. Cycnēius.

Cydippē, ēs, *f.*,=Κυδίππη, *a Nereid*, V.

Cydnos or **Cydnus**, ī, *m.*,=Κύδνος, *a river in Cilicia, famed for its cold and tonic waters* (now *Kara-Su* or *Tersustschai*), *Phil.* 2, 26.

Cydōn, ōnis, *m.*,=Κύδων. **I.** *A Cydonian*, V. 12, 858.—**II.** *A son of Phorcus*, V. 10, 325.

Cydōnēus, *adj.*, *of Cydon* (in Crete): pharetrae, i. e. *Cretan*, O. 8, 22.

Cydōnius, *adj.*, *Cydonian:* spicula, i. e. *Cretan*, V. *E.* 10, 59: arcus, H. 4, 9, 17.

cylindrus, drī, *m.*,=κύλινδρος. **I.** Prop., *a cylinder*, *ND.* 1, 24.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A cylindrical stone for levelling, a roller*, V. *G.* 1, 178.—**B.** *A precious stone in the form of a cylinder*, Iuv. 2, 61.

Cyllaros or **-us**, ī, *m.*,=Κύλλαρος. **I.** *A Centaur*, O.—**II.** *The horse of Pollux*, V.

Cyllēnē, ēs and ae, *f.*,=Κυλλήνη, *a mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Mercury* (now *Zyria*), V., O.

Cyllēnēus, *adj.*, *Cyllenian, of Mount Cyllene:* vertex, O.: fides, i. e. lyra, H. *Ep.* 13, 9.

Cyllēnis, idis, *f.*, *adj.*, *Cyllenian*, i. e. *of Mercury:* harpe, *possessed by Mercury*, O. 5, 176.

Cyllēnius, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *of Cyllene, Cyllenian:* proles, i. e. *Mercury*, V. 4, 258.—As *subst.*, *m.*, *Mercury*, V., O.—**II.** Esp., *of Mercury:* ignis, *the planet Mercury*, V. *G.* 1, 337.

Cȳmaeus, v. Cūmaeus. **cymba**, v. cumba.

cymbalum, ī, *n.*, =κύμβαλον, *a cymbal; two hollow plates of brass, which ring when struck together* (used in festivals, esp. of Cybele and Bacchus, also to hinder the flight of bees, etc.; usu. *plur.*), O. *F.* 4, 213; V.: cum domus cymbalis personaret, *Pis.* 22; Iuv.

cymbium, ĭī, *n.*,=κυμβίον (little boat), *a small drinking-vessel, cup, bowl*, V. 3, 66 al.

Cȳmē, ēs, *f.*,=Κύμη, *a town of Aeolis, near the mod. Sanderli* or *Sandarlio*, N., L.

Cymelus, ī, *m.*, *one of the Lapithae*, O.

Cȳmodocē, ēs, or **Cȳmodocēa**, ae, *f.*,=Κυμοδόκη, *a Nereid*, V.

Cȳmothoē, ēs, *f.*,=Κυμοθόη, *a Nereid*, V.

cynicus, ī, *m.*,=κυνικός (doglike), *a Cynic philosopher, a Cynic*, C., H., Iuv.: nudus, i. e. *Diogenes*, Iuv. 14, 309.

cynocephalus, ī, *m.*, =κυνοκέφαλος, *an ape with a dog's head*, *Att.* 6, 1, 25.

Cynossēma, ātis, *n.*,=κυνὸς σῆμα, *a promontory of the Thracian Chersonese, where Hecuba was buried*, O. 13, 570.

Cynosūra, ae, *f.*,=Κυνόσουρα (hound's tail), *the Cynosura, Lesser Bear* (a constellation), C., O.

Cynthia, ae, *f.*, *the goddess of Cynthus, Diana*, H., O.

Cynthius, ĭī, *m.*, *the god of Cynthus, Apollo*, H., O.

Cynthus, ī, *m.*,=Κύνθος, *a mountain of Delos, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana* (now *Montecintio*), O.

1. cyparissus, ī, *f.*, = κυπάρισσος, *a cypress-tree* (poet. for cupressus).—*Plur.:* coniferae, V. 3, 680.

2. Cyparissus, ī, *m.* [1 cyparissus], *a youth changed into a cypress*, O.

Cyprius, *adj.*, *of Cyprus, Cyprian:* merces, i. e. *costly*, H. 3, 29, 60: trabs, H. 1, 1, 13: tellus, i. e. *Cyprus*, O.

Cyprus (-os), ī, *f.*, = Κύπρος, *an island near the coast of Asia Minor, rich in wine, oil, and copper, and regarded as the home of Venus*, C., H., O.

Cȳrēa, ōrum, *n.*, *the buildings of the architect Cyrus* (v. Cyrus, III.), C.

Cȳrēnaeī, ōrum, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Cyrene*, N.

1. Cȳrēnē (Cūr-), ēs, and **Cȳrēnae**, ārum, *f.*, *the*

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chief town of Cyrenaica, a province in Libya (now *Kuren*), Caes., C., S., N.

2. Cȳrēnē, ēs, *f.*, = Κυρήνη, *a nymph, mother of Aristaeus*, V.

Cȳrēnēnsēs (Cūr-), ium, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Cyrene*, S.

Cyrnēus, *adj.*, *of Corsica* (Κύρνος), *Corsican:* taxi, V.

Cȳrus, i, *m.*, = Κῦρος. **I.** *The founder of the Persian monarchy*, C., S., H.—**II.** Cyrus Minor, *a brother of Artaxerxes Mnemon, killed in the battle at Cunaxa*, C., N.—**III.** *An architect*, C.—**IV.** *The name of a youth*, H.

Cythēra, ōrum, *n.*, = Κύθηρα, *an island near the coast of Laconia, sacred to Venus* (now *Cerigo*), V., O.

Cytherēa, ae, *f.* [Cytherеus], *Venus*, H., O., V.

Cytherēïa, ae, *f.* [Cytherēius], i. e. *Venus*, O.

Cytherēïas, adis, *f.*, *adj.* [Cytherēia], *Cytherean*, i. e. *consecrated to Venus* (poet.): columbae, O. 15, 386.

Cytherēïs, idis, *f.* [Cythera], *the Cytherean*, i. e. *Venus*, O.

Cytherēius, *adj.* [Cytherea], *of Venus:* litora, O.: mensis, i. e. *April* (consecrated to Venus), O.: heros, i. e. *Aeneas*, O.

Cytherēus, *adj.*, *of Cythera, Cytherean:* Venus, H.

Cythēriacus, *adj.*, *of Cythera:* myrtus (consecrated to Venus), O.

Cythnos or **-us**, i, *f.*, = Κύθνος, *one of the Cyclades* (now *Thermia*), L., O.

cytisus, i, *comm.*, = κύτισος, *a kind of clover, shrubby clover*, V.

Cytōriacus, *adj.*, *of Cytorus, Cytorian*, O.: pecten, i. e. *made of boxwood*, O. 4, 311.

Cytōrus (-os), i, *m.*, = Κύτωρος, *a mountain in Paphlagonia abounding in boxwood, and a town upon it* (now *Kidros*), V.

Cyzicēnī, ōrum, *m.*, *the inhabitants of* Cyzicum, C.

D.

Dabar, *m.* (only *nom.*), *a kinsman of Masinissa*, S.

Dācia, ae, *f.*, *Dacia, a country on the lower Danube*, Ta.

Dācicus, i, *m.*, *a gold coin of Domitian, conqueror of the Dacians*, Iuv.

dactylicus, *adj.*, = δακτυλικός, *dactylic:* numerus, C.

dactylus, i, *m.*, = δάκτυλος (a finger), *a dactyl* (a metrical foot — ⏑ ⏑), C.

Dācus, *adj.*, *of Dacia*, Iuv.—As *subst.*, *m.*, *the Dacian* (*collect.* for Dācī), V., H.—*Plur.*, *the Dacians*, Caes., H., Ta.

Daedalēus, *adj.*, *of Daedalus, Daedalian:* Icarus, *son of Daedalus*, H.: ope Daedaleā, H. 4, 2, 2.

Daedaliōn, ōnis, *m.*, *a son of Lucifer*, O.

1. daedalus, *adj.*, = δαίδαλος. **I.** *Artificial, skilful, cunning* (poet.): Circe, V. 7, 282.—**II.** *Artfully contrived, skilful:* tecta, V. *G.* 4, 179.

2. Daedalus, i, *m.*, = Δαίδαλος, *a* (*mythical*) *Athenian architect and sculptor*, V., H., O.

Dahae, ārum, *m.*, = Δάαι, *a Scythian tribe*, V., L.

Dalmaticus, v. Delmaticus.

1. Dāma, ae, *m.*, *a man's name* (often given to a slave), H.—Hence: prodis ex iudice Dama Turpis, i. e. *a slave*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 54.

(2. dāma), v. damma.

Damalis, is, *f.*, = Δάμαλις, *a woman*, H.

Damasichthōn, onis, *m.*, = Δαμασίχθων, *son of Amphion*, O.

Damasippus, i, *m.*, = Δαμάσιππος (tamer of horses). **I.** *A follower of Marius, slain by Sulla*, S., C.—**II.** *A bankrupt merchant who pretended to philosophy*, H.—**III.** *An actor*, Iuv.

damma (not dāma), ae, *f.* (in poetry *m.* or *f.*) [*R.* DOM-]. **I.** Prop., *a deer, buck, doe, antelope, chamois* (a general name for the deer tribe), V., H., O., Iuv.—**II.** Meton., *venison:* nil damma sapit, Iuv. 11, 121; O.

damnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [damno], *condemnation, conviction:* hanc damnationem duci non oportere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: quid est illā damnatione iudicatum, nisi, etc.? *Clu.* 55.—*Plur.:* reorum acerbissimae damnationes, *Pis.* 87.—With *gen.* of the offence: ambitūs, *Clu.* 98; of the punishment: tantae pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42.—In *dat. predic.:* hae pecuniae tibi damnationi esse deberent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 91.

damnātōrius, *adj.* [damno], *damnatory, condemnatory* (rare): iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 55.

damnātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of damno]. **I.** *Condemned, under sentence, convicted.*—*Absol.:* contra damnatum dicere, *Clu.* 10: cum iam pro damnato esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33.—*Plur.*, as *subst.:* ut damnati in integrum restituantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12, and often: exsilium damnatis permissum est, S. *C.* 51, 40.—**II.** *Reprobate, abandoned* (very rare): quis te damnatior? *Pis.* 97.

damnō, āvī, ātus, āre [damnum].—Prop., *to inflict loss upon;* hence, **I.** Of judicial action. **A.** *To adjudge guilty, condemn, convict* (syn. condemno; opp. absolvo, dimitto): iudex qui reum damnare audeat, *Phil.* 1, 22: damnarent an absolverent, *Or.* 1, 231.—Of things: delicta mariti, i. e. *believe him guilty*, O. 7, 834: causa convicta atque damnata, *decided unfavorably, Clu.* 7.—With *gen.* of crime: ambitūs damnati, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 4: sceleris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 11: furti, *Fl.* 43: maiestatis, *Phil.* 1, 23: rei capitalis, *CM.* 42.—With *abl.:* ut is eo crimine damnaretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 100: Clodio interfecto, eo nomine erat damnatus, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 4.—With *de:* de maiestate damnatus, 1 *Verr.* 39: de vi, *Phil.* 1, 23.—With *quod* (rare): Baebus est damnatus, quod milites praebuisset, etc., L. 45, 31, 2.—*Absol.:* ducent damnatum domum, *will condemn and drag home* (as a fraudulent debtor, seized by his creditor), T. *Ph.* 334: damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, *if convicted*, 1, 4, 1.—**B.** *To sentence, doom.*—With *gen.* of penalty: capitis, Caes. *C.* 3, 83, 4: cupio octupli damnari Apronium, *mulcted*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28: absentem capitalis poenae, L. 42, 43, 9: falso damnati crimine mortis, V. 6, 430.—Poet.: damnatus longi Sisyphus laboris, H. 2, 14, 19.—With *abl.:* tertiā parte agri, L. 10, 1, 3: morti, L. 4, 37, 6.—Praegn.: Licinius a Popilio decem milibus aeris est damnatus, quod, etc., i. e., *prosecuted to a conviction by P., and fined*, L. 7, 16, 9.—Poet., with *inf.:* Ni sic fecissent, gladiatorum dare centum Damnati paria, i. e. *bound by the will*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 86.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to condemn, blame, disapprove, reject:* nimios amores, O. 10, 577: facto damnandus in uno, O. 7, 402: sua lumina, *the evidence of*, O. 15, 568.—**B.** *To consecrate, devote, condemn as a sacrifice* (poet.): Stygio caput damnaverat Orco, V. 4, 699: Quem damnet labor (sc. leto), V. 12, 727.—**C.** With *voti* (poet. also *votis*), *to grant* one's *prayer* (because this binds him to fulfil his vow): dixit nunc demum se voti esse damnatum, N. *Timol.* 5, 3: deos precabantur ut felix pugna esset, damnarenturque ipsi votorum, L. 27, 45, 8: damnabis tu quoque votis (agricolas), V. *E.* 5, 80.

damnōsē, *adv.* [damnosus], *ruinously, destructively* (very rare): nisi damnose bibimus, moriemur inulti, i. e. *so as to ruin the host*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 34.

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damnōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [damnum]. **I.** *Full of injury, injurious, hurtful, destructive, pernicious:* Venus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 21: libido, H. *E.* 2, 1, 107: artes, O. 8, 215: et rei p. et societatibus infidus damnosusque, L. 25, 1, 4: bellum sumptuosum et damnosum ipsis Romanis, L. 45, 3, 5: ne virtus tua sit damnosa duobus, O. 10, 707: dies, *time, the destroyer*, H. 3, 6, 54: pagina multā damnosa papyro, i. e. *costly*, Iuv. 4, 101: damnosior agris (amnis), O. *A.* 3, 6, 99: aeris alieni vis damnosissima divitibus, L. 6, 11, 9.—**II.** *Abandoned, reckless.*—As *subst., a prodigal*, T. *Heaut.* 1084.

damnum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 3 DA-, DAP-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *hurt, harm, damage, injury, loss* (syn. iactura, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium; opp. lucrum): hauscit, hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni adportet, T. *Heaut.* 747: qui dedit damnum aut malum, T. *And.* 143: si in maximis lucris paulum aliquid damni contraxerit, *Fin.* 5, 91: damna aleatoria, *Phil.* 2, 67: civitatum damna ac detrimenta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 108: flagitium huius iacturae atque damni, *Agr.* 1, 21: post damnum sic, etc., *after your ruin*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 300: aliena levare Damna, *misfortunes*, O. 15, 548: damnum eius interitu res Romanae fecerunt, *made*, i. e. *suffered*, *Brut.* 125: damna ferenda arbitrari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 60: accipere, H. *E.* 1, 10, 28: damnum pati, *to put up with*, L. 22, 41, 4: Damna tulit, *suffered*, O. *F.* 1, 60: damna quae res patris pertulit, 1 *Verr.* 33: ex quā (pace) ad rem p. damna atque dedecora pervenerint, S. 31, 19: Pervenit ad miseros damno graviore colonos Pestis, O. 7, 552: cum damna damnis continuarentur, *defeats*, Ta. *A.* 41: Damna tamen celeres reparant caelestia lunae, i. e. *of the waning of the moon*, H. 4, 7, 13: naturae damnum, *natural defect*, L. 7, 4, 6: egestas facile habetur sine damno, i. e. *has nothing to lose*, S. *C.* 37, 3.—*Dat. predic.:* daret quantum satis esset, nec sibi damno foret, H. *S.* 1, 2, 52: Lingua fuit damno, O. 2, 540.—**B.** Meton., *a lost object* (poet.): mater circum sua damna volans, *her stolen brood*, O. 12, 16.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A fine, mulct, penalty:* damnum aliamque coërcitionem inhibere, L. 4, 53, 7: quis unquam tanto damno senatorem coegit? *Phil.* 1, 12: eos morte, exsilio, vinclis, damno coercent (leges), *Off.* 3, 23.—**B.** In the legal phrases: **1.** damnum iniuriā (datum), i. e. *damage wrongfully done, trespass:* ab Sabellio multam lege Aquiliā damni iniuriā petere, *Brut.* 131 al.; v. iniuria.—**2.** Damnum infectum, *a loss not suffered*, i. e. *threatened loss;* hence, satis dare damni infecti alicui, *to give security against loss*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 146 al.

Dāmoclēs, is, *m., a courtier of Dionysius the younger*, C., H.

Dāmoetās, ae, *m.*, = Δαμοίτας, *a shepherd*, V.

Dāmōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Δάμων. **I.** *A Pythagorean, the friend of Phintias*, C.—**II.** *An Athenian musician, teacher of Socrates*, N., C.—**III.** *A goatherd*, V.

Danaē, ēs, *f.*, = Δανάη, *daughter of Acrisius*, T., V., H., O.

Danaēïus, *adj.*, = Δαναήϊος, *of Danae, descended from Danae:* heros, i. e. *Perseus*, O.

1. Danaus, ī, *m.*, = Δαναός, *son of Belus, and founder of Argos; all but one of his fifty daughters murdered their husbands:* Danai puellae, H. 3, 11, 23: Danai genus infame, H. 2, 14, 18.

2. Danaus, *adj., of Danaus;* hence, *Greek, Grecian* (poet.): classes, V. 3, 602: flammae, O. 14, 467: res, O. 13, 59.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst., the Danai*, i. e. *the Greeks* (before Troy), C., V. (*gen. plur.* Danaūm, V.).

Dānuvius (not Danubius), iī, *m.*, = Δανούβιος.—Prop., *the upper Danube* (above Vienna; cf. Hister), Caes., Ta.—In poetry, in gen., *the Danube*, H., O.

Daphnē, es, *f.*, = δάφνη (the laurel), *a daughter of the river-god Peneus*, O. 1, 452.

Daphnis, idis, *m.*, = Δάφνις, *a shepherd, son of Mercury, and inventor of pastoral song*, V., O.—*Acc.* Daphnim, V. *E.* 2, 26 al.; once Daphnin, V. *E.* 5, 52.

(daps), dapis, *f.* [*R.* 3 DA-, DAP-]. **I.** Prop., *a solemn feast, sacrificial feast* (cf. epulae, a meal; convivium, a social feast; epulum, a formal dinner): adhibiti ad dapem, L. 1, 7, 12: ergo obligatam redde Iovi dapem, H. 2, 7, 17: nunc Saliaribus Ornare pulvinar deorum Tempus erat dapibus, H. 1, 37, 4: Sollemnis dapes et tristia dona Libabat, V. 3, 301.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a feast, banquet, meal, viands, victuals* (poet.): amor dapis, H. 4, 4, 12: humanā qui dape pavit equas, O. *H.* 9, 68: Nunc dape, nunc posito mensae nituere Lyaeo, O. *F.* 5, 521.—*Plur.:* cremantur dapes, V. 6, 225: Qui dapibus mensas onerent, V. 1, 706: inemptae, H. *Ep.* 2, 48: Egerere dapes, O 6, 664.

Dardanī, ōrum, *m.*, = Δάρδανοι, *a people in Upper Moesia (the modern Servia)*, Caes., C., L.

Dardania, ae, *f.* [Dardanius], *Troy* (poet.), V.

Dardanidēs, ae, *m., son of Dardanus*, i. e. *Aeneas*, V.—*Plur.:* pastores, i. e. *Trojan*, V. 2, 59: Dardanidae, *the Trojans*, V. 2, 72.

Dardanis, idis, *f., adj., of Dardanus, Dardanian*, i. e. *Trojan* (poet.): matres, O.—*Absol., Creüsa*, V. 2, 787.

Dardanius, *adj., of Dardanus, Dardanian*, i. e. *Trojan* (poet.): gens, V. 1, 602: carinae, i. e. *of Aeneas*, V. 4, 658: Anchisae, V. 1, 617: Iulus (son of Aeneas), O. 15, 767: Roma, O. 15, 431: vates, *Helenus*, O. 13, 335.—As *subst., m., Aeneas*, V. 12, 14.

1. Dardanus, ī, *m.*, = Δάρδανος, *a son of Jupiter, and founder of Dardania, in Troas; ancestor of the race of Priam*, V.—*Acc.* Dardanon, O. *F.* 4, 31.—Poet.: venisset Dardanus, i. e. *the Trojans*, V. 11, 287.

2. Dardanus, *adj., of Dardanus, Dardanian*, i. e. *Trojan* (poet.): arma, V. 2, 618: gens, H. 1, 15, 10.

Darēs, ētis and is, *m.*, = Δάρης, *a boxer*, V.—*Acc.* Darēta, V. 5, 460 al.; Darēn, V. 5, 456.

datiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 DA-]. **I.** Prop., *a giving:* legum, *the prerogative of legislation*, *Agr.* 2, 60.—**II.** Transf., *the right to convey, right of alienation*, L. 39, 19, 5.

dator, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 DA-], *a giver* (rare): adsit laetitiae Bacchus dator, V. 1, 734.

(dātum, ī), *n.* [*P.* of do], *a gift.*—Only *plur.:* ingentia, O. 6, 463: ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Lael.* 58.

Daucius, *adj., of Daucus:* proles, V. 10, 391.

Daulis, idis, *adj., of Daulis* (a city of Phocis), *Daulian:* parens sororque rura, O. 5, 276.

Daunias (no *gen.*), *f., the province Daunia* (once, poet. for *Apulia;* see Daunus): militaris, H. 1, 22, 14.

Daunius, *adj., Daunian, descended from Daunus:* heros, *Turnus*, V.: gens, i. e. *the Rutulians*, V.: dea, *Juturna, sister of Turnus*, V.: caedes, i. e. *of the Romans*, H.: Camena, *Roman*, H.

Daunus, ī, *m.*, = Δαῦνος, *a fabulous king in Apulia, father of Turnus*, V., H., O.

Dāvus (Dāvos), ī, *m., a man's name;* usu. a slave, T., H.—Prov.: Davos sum, non Oedipus, T. *And.* 194.

1. dē, *adv.;* see susque deque.

2. dē, *praep.*, with *abl.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., of separation. **A.** In space. **1.** Lit., of motion, *from, away from, down from, out of:* de alterā parte agri decedere, 1, 31, 10: de finibus suis exire, 1, 2, 1: decedere de provinciā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 49: de foro discessimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: de cubiculo exire, *Or.* 2, 263: de digito anulum Detraho, T. *Heaut.* 650: de matris hunc complexu avellere, *Font.* 36: nomen suum de tabulā sustulit, *Sest.* 72: ferrum de manibus extorsimus, *Cat.* 2, 2: (arma) de muro in fossam iacere, 2,

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32, 4: de muro se deiecerunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 18, 3: de sellā exsilire, 2 *Verr.* 2, 75: de iugis, quae ceperant, funduntur, L. 9, 43, 20.—**2.** Fig., *from, away from, out of:* de vitā decedere, *Rab.* 11: exire de vitā, *Lael.* 15: haec de priscis Latinis capta oppida, L. 1, 38, 4: fundam mercari de pupillo, *Fl.* 46: de sententiā deiectus, *Tusc.* 1, 77. — **B.** In time. **1.** Of immediate sequence, *after, directly after* (very rare): velim scire hodiene statim de auctione aut quo die venias, *Att.* 12, 3, 1: diem de die prospectans, *day after day*, L. 5, 48, 6.—**2.** Of duration, *during, in the course of, at, by* (with nocte, die, luce, vigiliā, etc.): *De.* Rus cras cum filio Cum primo luci ibo hinc. *Mi.* de nocte censeo, *to-night rather*, T. *Ad.* 841: de nocte ex ultimā urbe venire, *Mur.* 69: vigilas tu de nocte, *Mur.* 22: Ut iugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, H. *E.* 1, 2, 32: multā de nocte, *Sest.* 75: si de multā nocte vigilassent, *Att.* 2, 15, 2: eis de mediā nocte imperat, ut, etc., 7, 45, 1: mediā de nocte, H. *E.* 1, 18, 91: Caesar de tertiā vigiliā e castris profectus, *in the third night-watch*, 1, 12, 2: de vigiliā tertiā, L. 9, 44, 10: de quartā vigiliā, 1, 21, 3: adparare de die convivium, *in open day*, T. *Ph.* 965: epulari de die, L. 23, 8, 6: bibulus mediā de luce Falerni, H. *E.* 1, 14, 34: navigare de mense Decembri, *in December*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3.

II. Meton. **A.** Of origin or source, *of, from, from among, out of, proceeding from, derived from:* caupo de viā Latinā, *Clu.* 163: nescio qui de circo maximo, *Mil.* 65: declamator aliqui de ludo aut rabula de foro, *Orator*, 47: homo de scholā atque a magistro . . . eruditus, *Or.* 2, 28: aliquis de ponte, i. e. *a beggar*, Iuv. 14, 134: Libycā de rupe leones, O. *F.* 2, 209: Vaticano fragiles de monte patellas, Iuv. 6, 344: genetrix Priami de gente vetustā, V. 9, 284: Priami de stirpe, V. 5, 297: de Numitore sati, O. *F.* 5, 41: iuris utilitas vel a peritis vel de libris depromi potest, *Or.* 1, 252: in ore versūs de Phoenissis habere, *Off.* 3, 82: recita de epistulā reliqua, 2 *Verr.* 3, 124: de scripto dicere, *Brut.* 46.—With personal *obj.:* saepe hoc audivi de patre, *Or.* 3, 133: Ut sibi liceret discere id de me, T. *Eun.* 262: exquire de Blesamio, *Deiot.* 42.—**B.** Of the whole to which a part belongs, *of, from, from among, out of* (often with numerals or indef. pronouns, to denote the class; sometimes instead of a *gen. part.*, for emphasis, or to avoid accumulation of genitives; and, in poetry, for metrical convenience): hominem certum misi de comitibus meis, *Att.* 8, 1, 2: gladio percussus ab uno de illis, *Mil.* 65: si quis de nostris hominibus, *Fl.* 4: quemvis de iis qui essent idonei, *Div. C.* 4: de tribus et decem fundis tris nobilissimos possidere, fundi, *Rosc.* 99: accusator de plebe, *Brut.* 131: dictator de plebe dictus, L. 7, 17, 6: malus poëta de populo, *Arch.* 25: de plebe consul, *Brut.* 55: unus de multis, *Off.* 1, 109: unus de legatis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 8: partem solido demere de die, H. 1, 1, 20: de vicino terra petita solo, O. *F.* 4, 822: duo de numero nostro, V. 3, 623: Hoc solum nomen de coniuge restat, V. 4, 324: ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, T. *Heaut.* 652: partem de istius impudentiā reticere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 32: pauci de nostris cadunt, 1, 15, 2: de his generibus alterum est druidum, etc., 6, 13, 3: si quae sunt de eodem genere, *Tusc.* 4, 16: persona de mimo, *Phil.* 2, 65: aliquid de more vetusto, O. *F.* 6, 309: cetera de genere hoc, H. *S.* 1, 1, 13. — **C.** Of material. **1.** In gen., *of, out of, from:* solido de marmore templum, V. 6, 69: de templo carcerem fieri, *Phil.* 5, 18: de scurrā divitem fieri posse, *Quinct.* 55: inque deum de bove versus erat, O. *F.* 5, 616: fies de rhetore consul, Iuv. 7, 197.—**2.** Esp., of a fund out of which costs are taken: obsonat, potat, olet unguenta, de meo, T. *Ad.* 117: de suo, *Att.* 16, 16, A, 5: de vestro, L. 6, 15, 10: de vestris, O. *F.* 3, 828: de alieno, L. 3, 1, 3: stipendium de publico statuit, L. 1, 20, 3; cf. de te largitor puer (i. e. de tuo), T. *Ad.* 940: cum latronibus non solum de die, sed etiam in diem vivere, *not only on the day's resources*, but *solely for the day's pleasure*, *Phil.* 2, 87. — **D.** Of cause, *for, on account of, by reason of, because of, from, through, by:* quā de causā, 1, 1, 4: multis de causis, 4, 16, 1: de multis causis, S. *C.* 37, 4: certis de causis, *Or.* 1, 186: id nisi gravi de causā non fecisset, *Att.* 7, 7, 3: de quo nomine ad arbitrum adisti, *Com.* 12: flebat uterque non de suo supplicio, sed pater de filii morte, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 76: de gestu intellego quid respondeas, *Vat.* 35: incessit passu de vulnere tardo, O. 10, 49: humus fervet de corpore, O. 7, 560: quod erat de me feliciter Ilia mater, O. *F.* 3, 233: laetus est de amicā, T. *Ad.* 253: de Atticae febriculā valde dolui, *Att.* 12, 1, 2.— **E.** Of measure or standard, *according to, after, in accordance with:* De eius consilio velle se facere, T. *Ph.* 481: de amicorum sententiā Romam confugit, *Rosc.* 27: de consili sententiā imperare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53: vix de meā voluntate concessum est, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: de more vetusto rapuere faces, V. 11, 142: Corpora nullis de more feruntur Funeribus, O. 7, 606.—**F.** Of relation. **1.** Of the subject of thought or speech, *of, about, concerning, in respect to:* Non hoc de nilost quod Laches me . . . expetit, T. *Hec.* 727: multa narrare de Laelio, *Lael.* 1: de alquā re certior factus, S. 46, 1: de coniuratione paucis absolvam, S. *C.* 4, 3: postquam senatus de bello accepit, *learned of*, S. 21, 4: Consilium summis de rebus habere, V. 9, 227: de communi re dicendum, 1, 35, 2: legati de pace ad Caesarem venerant, 2, 6, 4: de timore disserere, S. *C.* 51, 19: quam de captivis commutandis missus esset, *Off.* 1, 39: de bene vivendo disputare, *Fin.* 1, 5: consilium de occludendis aedibus, T. *Eun.* 784: quae de nihil sentiendo dicta sunt, *Tusc.* 1, 102: de me experior, *in my own case*, *Phil.* 12, 6: virtus, quam tu ne de facie quidem nosti, *Pis.* 81. — **2.** In gen., *in reference to, with respect to, concerning, in the matter of:* non est de veneno celata mater, *Clu.* 189: de expugnando oppido spem se fefellisse, 2, 10, 4: Aeduis de iniuriis satisfacere, *for*, 1, 14, 6: quod fecerit de oppugnatione, 5, 27, 3: de ceteris senatui curae fore, S. 26, 1: quid de his fieri placeat, S. *C.* 50, 3: concessum ab nobilitate de consule plebeio, L. 6, 42: ast de me divom pater Viderit, V. 10, 743: solem de virgine raptā Consule, O. *F.* 4, 581: de fratre quid fiet? T. *Ad.* 996: consultum, quidnam facerent de rebus suis, N. *Them.* 2, 6: ut sciam quid de nobis futurum sit, *Fam.* 9, 17, 1.—Ellipt.: de argento somnium, *as for the money*, T. *Ad.* 204: nam de equitibus, quin, etc., 7, 66, 6: de Africano vel iurare possum, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 50: de poenā possumus dicere, eam, etc., S. *C.* 51, 20: de Dionysio sum admiratus, *Att.* 9, 12: de benevolentiā, primum, etc., *Off.* 1, 47: de me autem suscipe paullisper meas partes, *Fam.* 3, 12, 2: nam de te quidem Satis scio, etc., T. *Hec.* 234: de Samnitibus triumphare, *over*, *CM.* 55; cf. Aeneas haec de Danais arma (sc. erepta . . . dedicat), V. 3, 288: victoria de potentibus populis, L. 8, 12, 4.—**G.** In adverbial expressions. **1.** De integro, *anew, afresh, once more* (syn. ab integro, ex integro, iterum, rursus, denuo), ratio de integro ineunda est mihi, T. *Heaut.* 674: de integro funus iam sepulto filio facere, *Clu.* 28.—**2.** De improviso, *unexpectedly:* ubi de inprovisost interventum mulieri, T. *Heaut.* 281: in quos (milites) de inproviso incidere, *Rosc.* 151: de improviso venire, 2, 3, 1.—**3.** De transverso, *unexpectedly:* ecce autem de traverso L. Caesar ut veniam ad se rogat, *Att.* 15, 4, 5.

dea, ae (*dat.* and *abl. plur.* deābus, C.), *f.* [deus], *a goddess:* di deaeque, T. *Eun.* 302: di deaeque omnes, T. *Ph.* 976: ab Iove ceterisque dis deabusque peto, *Rab.* 5: Mille dea est operum: certe dea carminis illa est (sc. *Minerva*), O. *F.* 3, 833: bellica, *Minerva*, O. 2, 752: venatrix, i. e. *Diana*, O. 2, 454: silvarum, O. 3, 163: triplices, i. e. *the Fates*, O. 2, 654; cf. triplices poenarum Eumenides, O. 8, 481.—*Plur.*, often of the Muses: novem deae, O. *H.* 15, 108: Thespiades deae, O. 5, 310: Pandite Helicona, deae, V. 7, 641.

de-albō, —, ātus, āre [de+albus], *to whiten, whitewash, plaster* (rare): columnas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145.

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deambulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [deambulo], *a walking abroad, promenading*, T. *Heaut.* 806.

de-ambulō, āvī, ātum, āre, *to walk abroad, walk much, take a walk, promenade* (rare).—*Sup. acc.:* eamus deambulatum, *Or.* (Cato) 2, 256: Abi deambulatum, T. *Heaut.* 587.

de-amō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to be in love with, love dearly* (ante-class.): deamo te, Syre, *I am greatly obliged to you*, T. *Heaut.* 825.

dearmātus, *P.* [de-armo, late], *disarmed:* exercitus, L. 4, 10, 7.

dē-bacchor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to rave, revel wildly* (rare): si satis iam debacchatus es, leno, T. *Ad.* 184. — Poet.: quā parte debacchentur ignes, *rage*, H. 3, 3, 55.

dēbellātor, ōris, *m.* [debello], *a conqueror, subduer* (rare): ferarum, V. 7, 651.

dē-bellō, āvī, ātum, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fight out, fight completely, finish a war:* Aulius cum Ferentanis uno secundo proelio debellavit, L. 9, 16, 1.—*Impers.:* debellari eo die cum Samnitibus potuisse, L. 8, 36, 3: proelioque uno debellatum est, L. 2, 26, 6: debellatum est, L. 2, 31, 2: debellatum illā victoriā foret, Ta. *A.* 26. — *Part. perf. absol.:* eum quasi debellato triumphare, *as if the war were over*, L. 26, 21, 10 al.—*Pass.:* rixa super mero debellata, *fought out*, H. 1, 18, 8.—**II.** Meton., *to conquer completely, vanquish, subdue.*—With *acc.:* Parcere subiectis et debellare superbos, V. 6, 853: gentem, V. 5, 731: debellata India, O. 4, 605: hostem clamore, Ta. *A.* 34.

(dēbēns, ntis), *m.* [*P.* of debeo], *a debtor;* only *plur.:* fides debentium, L. 6, 27, 3.

dēbeō, uī, itus, ere [old form dehibeō; de+habeo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to withhold, keep back* (rare): quod praesenti tibi non tribueram, id absenti debere non potui, *Fam.* 7, 19, 1; cf. sic enim diximus, et tibi hoc video non posse deberi, i. e. *you will not consent to remain my creditor*, *Tusc.* 2, 67.—**B.** Esp., *to owe, be in debt* (opp. reddo, solvo, dissolvo, persolvo): illis quibus debui, T. *Ph.* 923: ut illi quam plurimi deberent, S. 96, 2: qui se debere fateantur (i. e. debitores esse), Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 3.—With *acc.:* quod (argentum) ista debet Bacchidi, T. *Heaut.* 791: Mylasis et Alabandis pecuniam Cluvio debent, *Fam.* 13, 56, 1: qui dissolverem Quae debeo, T. *Ph.* 656: appellatus es de pecuniā, quam pro domo debebas, *Phil.* 2, 71: grandem pecuniam, S. *C.* 49, 3: quadringenties sestertium, *Phil.* 2, 93. —Prov.: Quid ei animam debet, *is over head and ears in debt*, T. *Ph.* 661.—*Pass.:* pecunia iamdiu debita, *Fl.* 54: ut ei maximae pecuniae deberentur, *Sull.* 58: quam ad diem legioni frumentum deberi sciebat, 6, 33, 4: quod si omnino non debetur? Quid? praetor solet iudicare deberi? *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10.

II. Meton. **A.** Of obligation in general. **1.** With *acc., to owe, be under obligation to give, be bound to render* (cf. necesse est, oportet, cogo, decet, opus est, par est): Ego hoc tibi pro servitio debeo, T. *And.* 675: quo etiam maiorem ei res p. gratiam debet, *Phil.* 2, 27: gratiam, S. 110, 1: patriae quid debeat, *what are his duties*, H. *AP.* 312: dies Longa videtur opus debentibus, *to laborers*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 21: quos mundo debes oculos, O. 4, 197: Debueram patriae poenas odiisque meorum, V. 10, 853: generum mihi, filia, debes, O. 1, 481: iuvenem nil iam caelestibus ullis Debentem, V. 11, 51: Navis, quae tibi creditum Debes Vergilium, *art responsible for*, H. 1, 3, 6: Turnum debent haec iam mihi sacra, V. 12, 317.—**2.** With *inf., to be bound, be under obligation, ought, must, should* (prop. of duty, in the poets also of necessity): num ferre contra patriam arma illi cum Coriolano debuerunt? *Lael.* 36: debere se suspicari, etc., 1, 34, 10: Africam sorte Tubero obtinere debebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 30, 2: debes hoc etiam rescribere, H. *E.* 1, 3, 30: ut agri vastari, oppida expugnari non debuerint, 1, 11, 3: summae se iniquitatis condemnari debere, si, etc., 7, 19, 5: scriptor . . . inter Perfectos veteresque referri debet, etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 37: dici beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, O. 3, 137: Ut iam nunc dicat iam nunc debentia dici, H. *AP.* 43.—Ellipt.: Nec quā debebat (sc. amare), amabat, *within the bounds of duty*, O. 9, 456.—*Pass., to be due, be owing:* Veneri iam et Libero reliquum tempus deberi arbitrabatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: quanta his (sc. dis) gratia debeatur, *Fin.* 3, 73: hoc nunc Laus illi debetur, H. *S.* 1, 6, 88: soli mihi Pallas debetur, V. 10, 443; v. also debitus.—**B.** Praegn., *to be bound, be destined, be fated, owe by fate* (poet.): fatis iuvenescere debent geniti, O. 9, 431: Urbem et iam cerno Phrygios debere nepotes, *are destined to found*, O. 15, 444: tu nisi ventis Debes ludibrium, cave, H. 1, 14, 16.—*Pass.:* cui regnum Italiae Romanaque tellus Debentur, V. 4, 276: indigetem Aeneam scis Deberi caelo, V. 12, 795: animae, quibus altera fato Corpora debentur, V. 6, 714: Debemus morti nos nostraque, H. *AP.* 63: Omnia debentur vobis, O. 10, 32.—**C.** Fig., *to owe, be indebted for, have to thank for.*—With *acc.:* ut hoc summum beneficium Q. Maximo debuerim, *Or.* 1, 121: qui se vobis omnia debere iudicant, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 4: pro Caesaris in se beneficiis plurimum ei, 5, 27, 2: qui mihi laudem illam eo minus deberet, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: quantum cuique deberet, N. *Ep.* 3, 6: Priami plurima natis, V. 8, 379: o cui debere salutem Confiteor, O. 7, 164: se, O. 7, 48: hoc quoque Tarquinio debebimus, O. *F.* 2, 825.—*Absol.:* fac me multis debere, et in iis Plancio, *am under obligations*, *Planc.* 68: tibi nos debere fatemur, Quod, etc., O. 4, 76.

dēbilis, e, *adj.* [de+habilis]. **I.** Lit., *lame, disabled, crippled, infirm, debilitated, feeble, frail, weak* (cf. imbecillus, infirmus, invalidus): gladium seni debili dare, *Sest.* 24: membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Rab.* 21: Ille umero, hic lumbis, hic coxā debilis, Iuv. 10, 227: Amissis remis atque ordine debilis uno Sergestus, V. 5, 271: claudi ac debiles equi, L. 21, 40, 9: Membra metu debilia sunt, T. *Ad.* 612: manus mea, O. 12, 106: ferrum, V. 12, 50.—**II.** Fig., *disabled, weak, helpless, feeble:* eos qui restitissent infirmos sine illo (sc. Catilinā) ac debiles fore putabam, *Cat.* 3, 3: qui hac parte animi (sc. memoriā) tam debilis esset, ut, etc., *Brut.* 219: duo corpora esse rei p., unum debile, *Mur.* 51: manca ac debilis praetura, *Mil.* 25.

dēbilitās, ātis, *f.* [debilis]. **I.** Lit., *lameness, debility, infirmity, weakness, helplessness:* linguae, *Pis.* 1: membrorum bonum integritas corporis, miserum debilitas, *Fin.* 5, 84: (eum) vis morbi adorta est debilitate subitā, L. 2, 36, 5: morbis et debilitate carere, Iuv. 14, 156.—*Plur.:* a se dolores, morbos, debilitates repellere, *Fin.* 4, 20. — **II.** Fig., *weakness:* animi, *Fin.* 1, 49.

dēbilitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [debilito], *a laming, weakness* (rare): animi, *Pis.* 88.

dēbilitō, āvī, ātus, āre [debilis]. **I.** Lit., *to lame, cripple, maim, debilitate, unnerve, disable, weaken:* contusi ac debilitati inter saxa rupesque, L. 21, 40, 9: corpore debilitantur (saucii), *Caec.* 42: membra, quae debilitavit lapidibus, fustibus, *Fl.* 73: vim ferro ac viribus, *Marc.* 8: opes adversariorum debilitatae, N. *Ag.* 5, 2: Debilitaturum quid te petis munus, O. 13, 112.—Poet.: (hiemps) Quae nunc oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare Tyrrhenum, i. e. *dashes*, H. 1, 11, 5.—**II.** Fig., *to weaken, break, crush, cripple, disable:* simul ac me fractum ac debilitatum metu viderit, *Or.* 1, 121: hunc cum afflictum, debilitatum, maerentem viderem, *Or.* 2, 195: recitatis litteris debilitatus atque abiectus conticuit, *disheartened*, *Cat.* 3, 10: victi debilitantur animosque demittunt, *Fin.* 5, 42: debilitati a iure cognoscendo, *helpless to discern*, *Or.* 2, 142 (dub.): membrum rei p. fractum debilitatumque, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: animos, *Lael.* 23: animum luctu, metu, *Planc.* 103: senectus Debilitat virīs animi, V. 9, 611: fortitudinem, magnitudinem animi, patientiam (dolor), *Tusc.* 5, 76: versūs, *Or.* 3, 192.

dēbitiō, ōnis, *f.* [debeo], *an owing, indebtedness* (very

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rare): pecuniae et **gratiae**, *Planc.* 68: **torquetur debitione** dotis, *Att.* 14, 18, 5.

dēbitor, ōris, *m.* [debeo], *a debtor* (cf. nexus, obaeratus): creditorem debitoribus suis addicere, *Pis.* 86: causā debitorum susceptā, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 1: aeris, H. *S.* 1, 3, 86. —Fig.: qui debitor est vitae tibi suae, O. *P.* 4, 1, 2: animae huius, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 10.

dēbitum, ī, *n.* [debeo], *what is owing, a debt:* debita consectari, *Att.* 13, 23, 3: priusquam Fundanio debitum solutum esset, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10: tamquam debito fraudetur, *Or.* 178.—Fig.: morbo naturae debitum reddere, *pay the debt to nature*, i. e. *die*, N. *Reg.* 1, 5: (beneficiis) uti debitis ūti, *receive as my due*, S. 14, 3.

dēbitus, *adj.* [*P.* of debeo]. **I.** Prop., *due, owing, appropriate, becoming:* honores non ex merito, sed quasi debitos repetere, *as a right*, S. 85, 37: persolvant gratīs dignas et praemia reddant Debita, V. 2, 538: Debita sulcis committas semina, V. *G.* 1, 223: alimenta Debita Poscebatur humus, O. 1, 137: debitae Nymphis opifex coronae, *vowed*, H. 3, 27, 30: calentem debitā sparges lacrimā favillam, H. 2, 6, 23. — **II.** Praegn., *doomed, destined, fated* (mostly poet.): vastabant Pergama reges Debita, V. 8, 375: fors et Debita iura te maneant, *the law of fate*, H. 1, 28, 32: tempora Parcae debita complerant, V. 9, 108.—With *dat.:* debitus morti destinatusque, L. 24, 25, 3: fatis debitus Arruns, V. 11, 759: hostis mihi debita Progne, O. 6, 538; v. also debeo, II., A. and B.

dē-cantō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to sing off, keep singing:* miserabiles elegos, H. 1, 33, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To repeat often, harp on, prattle of* (cf. cantilena): nec mihi opus est Graeco aliquo doctore, qui mihi pervulgata praecepta decantet, *Or.* 2, 75: dictata, *Fin.* 4, 10: Nenia, H. *E.* 1, 1, 64 al.—**B.** *To sing through, have done with singing, be sated:* iam decantaverant, i. e. *were through with lamenting*, *Tusc.* 3, 53.

dē-cēdō, cessī (*inf.* dēcesse, T. *Heaut.* 32), cessus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to go away, depart, withdraw, retire* (cf. linquo, relinquo, desero, discedo, excedo; opp. accedo, maneo).—With *de* or *ex:* de alterā parte (agri), 1, 31, 10: de praesidio, *CM.* 73: ex Galliā Romam, *Quinct.* 16: in Cariam ex provinciā, C.: e pastu decedere campis, V. *G.* 4, 186: ex aequore domum, V. *G.* 2, 205. — With *abl.:* Africā, S. 20, 1: praesidio, L. 4, 29, 5: quae naves paulum suo cursu decesserint, i. e. *went out of their course*, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of an army, etc., *to retire, withdraw, retreat, fall back, abandon a position:* qui nisi decedat atque exercitum deducat ex his regionibus, 1, 44, 10: de colle, Caes. *C.* 1, 71, 3: de vallo, 5, 43, 4: quod inde decedendum esset Afranio, Caes. *C.* 1, 71, 4. —With *abl.:* Hannibal Italiā decedere coactus est, *Cat.* 4, 21.—**2.** Of a provincial magistrate, *to retire, leave* (his post), *surrender* (office).—With *de* or *ex:* de provinciā decessit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 20: quod de provinciā decessisset iniussu senatūs, L. 29, 19, 6: decedens ex Syriā, *Tusc.* 2, 61: ex Africā, N. *Cat.* 1, 4: ex eā provinciā, *Div. C.* 2. — With *abl.:* ut decedens Considius provinciā, *Lig.* 2.—*Absol.:* te antea, quam tibi successum esset, decessurum fuisse, *Fam.* 3, 6: hac spe decedebam, ut, etc., *Planc.* 65: Albinus Romam decessit, S. 36, 4: Romam ad triumphum, L. 8, 13, 9. —**C.** Praegn., *to give place, make way, retire, yield.* — With *dat.:* servo in viā Decesse populum, T. *Heaut.* 32: serae nocti, i. e. *at the approach of*, V. *E.* 8, 88: calori, *to escape from*, V. *G.* 4, 23: decedere canibus de viā, *avoid*, *Rep.* 1, 67: hi numero impiorum habentur, his omnes decedunt, 6, 13, 7.—*Pass.:* salutari, appeti, decedi, assurgi, deduci, etc., *CM.* 63.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To depart, disappear, die:* si eos, qui iam de vitā decesserunt, *Rab.* 30: ex ingratorum hominum conspectu morte decedere, N. *Timol.* 1, 6.—*Absol.:* cum pater familiae decessit, 6, 19, 3: in tantā paupertate decessit, N. *Ar.* 3, 2: qui cum decessisset, L. 1, 34, 3. — **B.** Of things, *to depart, go off, abate, subside, cease:* febres, N. *Att.* 22, 3: quartana (opp. accedere), *Att.* 7, 2, 2: nuntiatum est aestum decedere, L. 26, 45, 7: De summā nihil decedet, *be wanting*, T. *Ad.* 816: ut de causā eius periculi nihil decederet, *Clu.* 167: quicquid libertati plebis caveretur, id suis decedere opibus credebant, L. 3, 55, 2: Decedet iam ira haec, T. *Hec.* 505: neque Decedit aeratā triremi cura, H. 3, 1, 39: postquam invidia decesserat, S. 88, 1: de eventu nec plebi cura decesserat, L. 2, 31, 7.—Poet.: Et sol crescentes decedens duplicat umbras, *setting*, V. *E.* 2, 67: lux, tarde decedere visa, O. 4, 91: Te veniente die, te decedente canebat, V. *G.* 4, 466: decedentia Tempora, *passing seasons*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 3: nec tibi Vespero Surgente decedunt amores, H. 2, 9, 11.—**C.** *To depart from, give up, resign, forego, yield, swerve.*— With *de:* cogere aliquem de suis bonis decedere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 43: de hypothecis, *Fam.* 13, 56, 2: de possessione, *Agr.* 2, 68: de meo iure, *Rosc.* 73: qui de civitate decedere quam de sententiā maluit, *Balb.* 11: de officio ac dignitate, 1 *Verr.* 28: de foro, *to retire from public life*, N. *Att.* 10, 2: de scenā, *to retire from the stage*, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2.—*Impers.:* de officio decessum, L. 8, 25, 12.—With *abl.:* iure suo, L. 3, 33, 11: coloniae, quae officio decessissent (opp. in fide atque officio pristino fore), L. 27, 10, 1: poema . . . si paulum summo decessit, vergit ad imum, *has fallen short of*, H. *AP.* 378.—With *ab* (very rare): cum (senatus) nihil a superioribus decretis decesserit, *Fl.* 27.—**D.** Praegn. **1.** *To depart, deviate:* se nullā cupiditate inductum de viā decessisse, i. e. *from right*, *Cael.* 38: moleste ferre se de viā decessisse, *Clu.* 163. — **2.** *To give way, yield* (poet.): Vivere si recte nescis, decede peritis, *be guided by*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 213: ubi non Hymetto Mella decedunt, *are not inferior*, H. 2, 6, 15.

Decelēa or **-Ia**, ae, *f.*, = Δεκέλεια, *a deme of Attica*, N.

decem (often written **X**), *num.* [cf. Gr. δέκα; Germ. zehn; Engl. ten], *ten*, T., Caes., C., S., V., O.: decem novem, 1, 8, 1: decem et octo, 4, 19, 4: de tribus et decem fundis, *Rosc.* 98: decem primi, *the presidents of a colonial senate*, *Rosc.* 25 al.—Poet., of a round number: vitia, i. e. *a dozen*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 25: habebat saepe ducentos, Saepe decem servos, i. e. *very few*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 12.

1. December, bris, *m.* [decem+-ber; cf. *R.* FER-], *the tenth month* (reckoned from March), *December* (of 31 days), C., L., H., O. — Poet.: Hic tertius December, ex quo, etc., *the third full year*, H. *Ep.* 11, 5; cf. me quater undenos implevisse Decembres, H. *E.* 1, 20, 27.

2. December, bris, *adj., of December:* a. d. VIII Kalendas Decembrīs, *Phil.* 3, 9: mane Kalendis Decembribus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 97: Nonae Decembres, H. 3, 18, 10: Idibus Decembribus, L. 4, 37, 3: libertate Decembri utere, i. e. *of the Saturnalia*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 4.

decempeda, ae, *f.* [decem+pes], *a ten-foot pole, measuring-rod*, *Mil.* 74; H.

decempedātor, ōris, *m.* [decempeda], *a land-measurer, land-surveyor*, *Phil.* 13, 37.

decem-scalmus, *adj., ten-thowled, having ten oars:* actuariola, *Att.* 16, 3, 6.

decemvir, v. decemviri, II.

decemvirālis (often written **xvirālis**), e, *adj.* [decemviri], *decemviral, of the decemviri:* leges, *of the Twelve Tables*, L. 3, 57, 10: potestas, L. 3, 55, 4: annus, C.: invidia, *Brut.* 54: odium, L. 3, 42, 6: collegium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: pecunia, *Agr.* 1, 14: auctio, *Agr.* 2, 58.

decemvirātus (often written **xvirātus**), ūs, *m.* [decemviri], *the decemvirate, the office of a decemvir*, *Agr.* 2, 60: decemviratibus suis sustulisse animos, L. 4, 15, 5.

decem virī or **decemvirī** (often written **xvirī**), ūm or (only in L.) ōrum, *m.* **I.** *Plur., a commission of ten men, college of ten magistrates, decemviri, decemvirs.* **A.** *The composers of the Twelve Tables* (chosen B.C. 451,

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to govern, with the united powers of all the magistracies, and to form a code of laws): ut xviri maximā potestate sine provocatione crearentur, *Rep.* 2, 61; L.—**B.** *A tribunal for deciding causes involving liberty or citizenship*, called decem viri stlitibus iudicandis, *Orator*, 156.—**C.** *A commission for distributing public lands:* legibus agrariis curatores constituti sunt . . . xviri, *Agr.* 1, 17: decemviros agro Samniti creare, L. 31, 4, 2 al.—**D.** *A college of priests in charge of the Sibylline books*, called decemviri sacris faciundis, L. 10, 8, 2.—**II.** *Sing.:* decemvir or xvir, *a member of a decemviral college:* ut, quem VIIII tribūs fecerint, is xvir sit, *Agr.* 2, 16: C. Iulius decemvir, L. 3, 33, 10.

decēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of decet]. **I.** Prop., *seemly, becoming, decent, proper, fit* (poet. or late): amictus, *O. P.* 2, 5, 52: motus, H. 4, 13, 17: quid verum atque decens, H. *E.* 1, 1, 11. — *Comp.:* (habitus) decentior quam sublimior, Ta. *A.* 44. — **II.** Praegn., *symmetrical, well-formed, beautiful, noble:* mālae, H. 3, 27, 53: Venus, H. 1, 18, 6: Gratiae, H. 1, 4, 6: (Paulus) et nobilis et decens, H. 4, 1, 13.—*Comp.:* quā nulla decentior, O. 12, 405: sumptis decentior armis Minerva, O. *H.* 5, 35.

decenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [decens], *becomingly, decently, properly, fitly* (poet.): Singula quaeque locum teneant sortita decenter, H. *AP.* 92: maesta, O. *A.* 2, 5, 44.—*Comp.*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 216; Iuv.

decentia, ae, *f.* [decens], *comeliness, decency* (rare): colorum et figurarum (with venustas), *ND.* 2, 145 al.

(**deceō**, cui), —, —, ēre (used only in 3*d pers.*) [*R.* DEC-], *to be seemly, be comely, become, beseem, behoove, be fitting, be suitable, be proper* (cf. debeo). **I.** With nominal *subj.* (never a person; in prose, usu. a *neut. pron.*): quid aptum sit, hoc est, quid maxime deceat in oratione, *Or.* 3, 210: multi dubitabant quid deceret, *Marc.* 30: nihil est difficilius quam quid deceat videre, *Orator*, 70: quid deceat et quid aptum sit personis, *Off.* 1, 25. — With *acc.:* nec scit quod augurem decet, *Phil.* 2, 81: id maxime quemque decet, quod est cuiusque maxime suum, *Off.* 1, 113: Arta decet comitem toga, H. *E.* 1, 18, 30: omnis Aristippum color decuit, H. *E.* 1, 17, 23: Quae (corona) possit crinis decere tuos, O. *F.* 2, 106: non si quid Pholoen satis, Et te, Chlori, decet, H. 3, 15, 8: civitatem quis deceat status, H. 3, 29, 25.—*Plur.:* nec velle experiri, quam se aliena deceant, *Off.* 1, 113: Quem tenues decuere togae nitidique capilli, H. *E.* 1, 14, 32: te non citharae decent, H. 3, 15, 14: ista decent umeros gestamina nostros, O. 1, 457.—**II.** *Impers.:* decere quasi aptum esse consentaneumque tempori et personae, *Orator*, 74: heia, haud sic decet, T. *Eun.* 1065: Haud ita decet, T. *Hec.* 252: fecisti ut decuerat, T. *Hec.* 688: minus severe quam decuit, *Phil.* 6, 1: unde minime deceat vita erepta est, S. 14, 22: perge; decet, V. 12, 153.—With *acc. pers.:* facis, ut te decet, T. *And.* 421: ita uti fortis decet Milites, T. *Eun.* 814.—With *dat.* (archaic): ita nobis decet, T. *Ad.* 928: ut fiant ut nobis decet, T. *Ad.* 491.—With *subj. inf.:* exemplis grandioribus decuit uti, *Div.* 1, 39: Tum decuit metuisse tuis, V. 10, 94: Nunc decet caput impedire myrto, H. 1, 4, 9: Mortalin' decuit violari vulnere divum? V. 12, 797.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* hanc maculam nos decet Ecfugere, T. *Ad.* 954: oratorem irasci minime decet, *Tusc.* 4, 55: me Sceptra tenere decet, O. 3, 265: quid specimen naturae cupi deceat ex optimā quāque naturā, *Tusc.* 1, 32,

dēceptus, *P.* of decipio.

dē-cernō, crēvī (often sync. decrēram, decrērim, etc.), crētus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of official decision, *to decide, determine, pronounce a decision, judge, decree, resolve, vote* (cf. scisco, iubeo, statuo, constituo, sancio, definio, determino): inter quos iam decreverat decretumque mutabat, alias, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: si quod est admissum facinus, si caedes facta, Idem (Druides) decernunt, i. e. *pass judgment*, 6, 13, 5: non decrevi solum, sed etiam ut vos decerneretis laboravi, *Prov.* 28: qui ordo decrevit invitus, *on compulsion, Phil.* 1, 13.—With *acc.:* dierum viginti supplicationem, 4, 38, 5: decernere vindicias secundum servitutem, *in favor of slavery*, i. e. *restore the slave to his master*, L. 3, 47, 5: triumphum Africano decerneret, *Fin.* 4, 22: praemium servo libertatem, S. *C.* 30, 6: sepulcrum publice Sulpicio, *Phil.* 9, 14: Crassus tres legatos decernit, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: quando id bellum senatus decrevisset, L. 41, 7, 8: id quod senatus me auctore decrevit, *Phil.* 6, 1: senatus, quae vellet, decernere auderet, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 2: provinciae privatis decernuntur, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 4: ex annuo sumptu, qui mihi decretus esset, *Att.* 7, 1, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* meā virtute atque diligentiā perditorum hominum patefactam esse coniurationem decrevistis, *Cat.* 4, 5: Silanus supplicium sumendum decreverat, *had voted*, S. *C.* 50, 4.—With *ut:* senatus decrevit populusque iussit, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: senatus Romae decrevit, ut, etc., L. 25, 41, 8.—Of individuals: Hortensii et mea et Luculli sententia . . . tibi decernit, ut regem reducas, etc., *Fam.* 1, 1, 3.—With *subj.:* senatus decrevit, darent operam consules, ut, etc., S. *C.* 29, 2.—*Impers.:* ita censeo decernendum, *Phil.* 5, 45: acerbissime decernitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 4: in parricidas rei p. decretum esse, S. *C.* 51, 25: libere decernendi potestas, *of voting freely*, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 4. — **B.** In gen., *to decide, determine, judge, fix, settle:* rem dubiam decrevit vox opportune emissa, L. 5, 55, 1: primus clamor atque impetus rem decrevit, L. 25, 41, 5: utri utris imperent, sine magnā clade, L. 1, 23, 9: Duo talenta pro re nostrā ego esse decrevi satis, T. *Heaut.* 940: quam decrerim me non posse diutius Habere, T. *Hec.* 148: in quo omnia mea posita esse decrevi, *Fam.* 2, 6, 3: illum dignum, suos quoi liberos committerent, T. *Hec.* 212: mihi decretum est, with *acc.* and *inf.*, *am fully convinced*, Ta. *A.* 33: alqm hostem, *to proclaim an enemy, Phil.* 11, 16: omnibus quae postulaverat decretis, S. 84, 5. — *Absol.:* nequeo satis decernere, T. *Ad.* 544: pauci ferocius decernunt, *insist on harsher measures*, S. 104, 3.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** Of battle, etc., *to decide by combat, fight out, fight, combat, contend* (cf. cernere, certare): Samnis Romanusne Italiam regant, decernamus, L. 8, 23, 9: gladiatorium certamen quod ferro decernitur, *Or.* 2, 317: inritare magis quam decernere pugnam, L. 28, 33, 5: ne armis decernatur, *Att.* 7, 3, 5: ferro ancipiti decernunt, V. 7, 525: cornibus inter se, V. *G.* 3, 218: acie, L. 2, 14, 6: classe decreturi, N. *Hann.* 10, 4: integriore exercitu, N. *Eum.* 9, 6.—*Absol.:* decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, Caes. *C.* 3, 41, 1: lacessere ad decernendum, L. 21, 41, 5.—**2.** In gen., *to contend, compete, struggle:* decernite criminibus, mox ferro decreturi, L. 40, 8, 19: cursibus et crudo caestu, V. *G.* 3, 20: de salute rei p., *Att.* 8, 5, 2: pro meā omni famā fortunisque, *Or.* 2, 200: utinam meo solum capite decernerem, *Att.* 10, 9, 2. —**II.** *To decide, determine, form a purpose, resolve:* Num quis quicquam decernit invitus? *Tusc.* 3, 65.—With *inf.:* Quidquid peperisset decreverunt tollere, T. *And.* 219: si legiones decreverunt senatum defendere, *Phil.* 5, 4: Rhenum transire decreverat, 4, 17, 1: decretumst pati, T. *Heaut.* 465: certum atque decretum est non dare signum, L. 2, 45, 13.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* aetatem a rei p. procul habendam, S. *C.* 4, 1: praetoris imperio parendum esse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76.—With *ut:* hic decernit ut miser sit, *Tusc.* 3, 65.

dēcerpō, psī, ptus, ere [de + carpo]. **I.** Lit., *to pluck off, tear away, break off, pluck, crop, gather:* pollice florem, O. *F.* 5, 255: aurea poma manu meā, O. 10, 649: herbas, O. 1, 645: ficum, Iuv. 14, 253: Undique decerptam fronti praeponere olivam, H. 1, 7, 7: arbore pomum, O. 5, 536: auricomos fetūs arbore, V. 6, 141. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To pluck off, take away:* humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinā, *drawn, Tusc.* 5, 38: ne quid iocus de gravitate decerperet, *detract, Or.* 2, 229. — **B.** Praegn., *to enjoy:* ex re fructūs, H. *S.* 1, 2, 79: nihil sibi ex istā laude centurio decerpit, *Marc.* 7.

dēcertātiō, ōnis, *f.* [decerto], *a decisive struggle, cham-*

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pionship (very rare): rerum omnium consulibus commissa, *Phil.* 11, 21.

dē-certō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In battle, *to go through a contest, to fight it out:* pari condicione belli secum, Caes. *C.* 3, 78, 3: iterum paratum esse decertare, 1, 44, 9.—With *abl.:* proelio decertare, *fight a decisive battle*, Caes. *C.* 1, 50, 4: proeliis cum acerrimis nationibus, *Prov.* 33: pugnā, 3, 23, 7: cum civibus armis, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 2: armis pro meā salute, *Quir.* 13: ferro in ultima, O. 14, 804: cornu cum mare (aries), O. *F.* 4, 101: manu, *Off.* 1, 81.—*Pass. impers.:* cum duobus ducibus de imperio in Italia decertatum est, *Lael.* 28.—**II.** In gen., *to contend, strive, dispute, vie:* non disceptando decertandum; armis fuit dimicandum, *Planc.* 87: contentione dicendi, *Phil.* 2, 2: inter se, *Fin.* 5, 5: cum sint duo genera decertandi, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Off.* 1, 34.—Poet.: Africus Decertans Aquilonibus, H. 1, 3, 13.

dēcessiō, ōnis, *f.* [decedo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a going away, departure* (opp. accessio): is mecum saepe de tuā mansione aut decessione communicat, *Fam.* 4, 4, 5.—**B.** Esp., *a withdrawal, retirement* (from office; esp. of a magistrate from a province; cf. decedo, I. B. 2), *Pis.* 89 al.—**II.** Praegn., *a decrease, diminution, abatement, disappearance:* neque enim ulla decessio fieri poterat neque accessio, *Tim.* 6: utrum accessionem decumae an decessionem de summā fecerit, *Post.* 30: decessio capitis aut accessio, *Div.* 2, 36.

dēcessor, ōris, *m.* [decedo], *a retiring officer, predecessor* (esp. in a provincial magistracy; rare): ubi decessor seditiose agere narrabatur, Ta. *A.* 7; C.

dēcessus, ūs, *m.* [decedo]. **I.** In gen., *a going away, departure* (opp. accessus): post Dionysii decessum, N. *Tim.* 2, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A withdrawal, retirement* (from office; esp. of a magistrate from a province; syn. decessio): post M. Bruti decessum, *Phil.* 2, 97.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *A subsidence, ebbing:* aestūs, 3, 13, 1.—**2.** *Decease, death:* amicorum, *Lael.* 10.

decet, v. deceo.

Decetia, ae, *f.*, *a town of the Aedui* (now *Decize*, on the Loire), Caes.

Deciānus, *adj.*, *of Decius:* exercitus, *of P. Decius Mus, the younger*, L.

1. dēcidō, cidī, —, ere [de+cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fall down, fall off, fall away:* anguis decidit de tegulis, T. *Ph.* 707: poma ex arboribus decidunt, *CM.* 71: e flore guttae, O. 9, 345: ex equis, N. *Eum.* 4, 2: equo, 1, 48, 6: summo toro, O. *F.* 2, 350: arbore glandes, O. 1, 106: imber, H. *E.* 1, 14, 29: celsae turres graviore casu, H. 2, 10, 11: comae, H. 4, 10, 3: (volucris) decidit in terram, O. 12, 569: in terras sidus, O. 14, 847: in puteum foveamve auceps, H. *AP.* 458: in dolia serpens, Iuv. 6, 432: in turbam praedonum hic fugiens, H. *S.* 1, 2, 42: in praeceps, O. 12, 339.—**B.** Praegn., *to fall down dead, sink down, die* (poet.; cf. cado, concido): Scriptor abhinc annos centum qui decidit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 36: Decidit exanimis vitamque reliquit in astris, V. 5, 517: (nupta) Decidit, in talum serpentis dente recepto, O. 10, 10; cf. nos ubi decidimus, Quo pater Aeneas, *passed to that bourne*, H. 4, 7, 14.—**II.** Fig., *to fall, drop, fall away, fail, sink, perish:* quantā de spe decidi! T. *Heaut.* 250: a spe societatis Prusiae, L. 37, 26, 1: ex astris, *Att.* 2, 21, 4: oculis captus in hanc fraudem decidisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: ficta omnia celeriter tamquam flosculi decidunt, *Off.* 2, 43: non virtute hostium sed amicorum perfidiā decidi, N. *Eum.* 11, 5.

2. dēcīdō, cīdī, cīsus, ere [de + caedo]. **I.** Lit., *to cut off, cut away* (rare; cf. abscīdo): virgam arbori, Ta. *G.* 10: Te decisa dextera quaerit, V. 10, 395.—Prov.: pennas, *to clip the wings*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 50.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to decide, determine, settle, terminate, put an end to* (transigo, paciscor, decerno): tu sine me decidisti, *Com.* 32: quibus rebus actis atque decisis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 120: decisa negotia, H. *E.* 1, 7, 59.—With *interrog. clause:* decidis statuisque tu, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Quinct.* 17.—With *de:* de rebus omnibus, *Quinct.* 17.—**B.** Esp., *to agree, come to an agreement, adjust, compound, compromise.*—With *cum:* de totā re cum Roscio, *Com.* 40: cum accusatore, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: decidere iactu coepit cum ventis, *by throwing overboard* (the cargo), Iuv. 12, 33.—*Absol.:* in iugera singula ternis medimnis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114.

deciēns or (later) **deciēs**, *num. adv.* [decem]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *ten times:* HS deciens centena milia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: deciens centena dedisses Huic parco (sc. HS), H. *S.* 1, 3, 15.—**B.** Esp., ellipt. (sc. centena milia), *a million:* HS deciens et octingenta milia, i. e. 1,800,000 sesterces, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100: supra CCC usque ad deciens aeris, L. 24, 11, 8; and without HS or aeris, Sume tibi deciens, H. *S.* 2, 3, 237.—**II.** Meton., *ten times, many times, often:* carmen castigare, H. *AP.* 294: haec decies repetita, H. *AP.* 365: lectis tabellis, Iuv. 13, 136.

decima, v. decuma.

decimānus, v. decumanus.

decimum, *adv.* [decimus], *for the tenth time* (very rare), L. 6, 40, 8.

1. decimus or (older) **decumus**, *adj.* [decem+sup. ending]. **I.** Prop., *the tenth* (of a series): mensis, T. *Ad.* 475: horā diei decimā, *Phil.* 2, 77: annus, V. 9, 155: septuma (dies) post decumam, i. e. *the seventeenth*, V. *G.* 1, 284: legio, 1, 40, 15: Vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, O. 11, 530: cum decumo efficit ager, i. e. *tenfold*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112 al.—**II.** Praegn., *the tenth* (part; i. e. one of ten equal parts): vix decumā parte die reliquā, S. 97, 3: tibi (Apollini) hinc decumam partem praedae voveo, L. 5, 21, 2 al. (cf. decima).

2. Decimus, i, *m.*, *a praenomen* (esp. in the gentes Claudia and Iunia), usu. written D.

dēcipiō, cēpī, ceptus, ere [de + capio]. **I.** Lit., *to catch, ensnare, entrap, beguile, elude, deceive, cheat* (cf. fraudo, emungo, circumscribo, circumvenio, frustror, verba do, impono, fallo): eo deceptus, quod neque, etc., 1, 14, 2: etsi minime decere videtur decipi, *Phil.* 12, 1: homines induxit, decepit, omni fraude et perfidiā fefellit, *Rosc.* 117: amphibolia, quae Croesum decepit, vel Chrysippum potuisset fallere, *Div.* 2, 116: deceptus a me, *Phil.* 13, 41: socios, *Rosc.* 117: homines per conloquium deceptos interfecisse, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 3: per eius auctoritatem, 3, 82, 4: per fas ac fidem, *by the pretence of*, L. 1, 9, 13: iam semel in primā spe deceptos, L. 36, 40, 7: cupidine falso, H. *S.* 1, 1, 61: specie recti, H. *AP.* 25: amatorem amicae decipiunt vitia (cf. λανθάνει), H. *S.* 1, 3, 39.—Poet.: amor deceptam morte fefellit, *bereaved*, V. 4, 17: dulci laborum decipitur sono, *is beguiled*, i. e. *comforted*, H. 2, 13, 38.—*Absol.:* Decipiam ac non veniam, T. *Heaut.* 728: ab tergo et super caput decepere insidiae, i. e. *were hidden*, L. 22, 4, 4.—**II.** Fig., of things, *to deceive, elude:* exspectationibus decipiendis, *Or.* 2, 289: oculos, qui decipit, incitat error, O. 3, 431: specimen istud virtutis deceptum imagine decoris, i. e. *called forth by a false notion*, etc., L. 8, 7, 18.

dēcīsiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 decīdo], *a decision, settlement, agreement:* nostra de aequitate, *Caec.* 104: alcui decisione satisfacere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 140: decisionis arbiter, *Fl.* 89.

Decius, a. **I.** *A praenomen* (in the gens Magia of Capua), L. 23, 7, 10.—**II.** *A plebeian* gens.—Esp. **A.** P. Decius Mus, father and son (each of whom devoted himself to death for Rome; the former, in the Latin war, at Veseris, B.C. 340, the latter, in the Samnite war, at Sentinum, B.C. 295), C., L., V. Cicero asserts that a grandson devoted himself at Asculum against Pyrrhus, B.C. 279, *Tusc.* 1, 89.—Hence, honorem Decio mandare novo, i. e. *a worthy but obscure aspirant*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 20.—**B.** M. Decius, *tribune of the people*, B.C. 311, L.

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dēclāmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [declamo]. **I.** Prop., *practice in public speaking, oratorical exercise, declamation:* in cottidianā declamatione utilis, *Fam.* 16, 21, 6 al.—**II.** Meton., *a subject of declamation:* ut declamatio fias, *a theme for declamatory exercises*, Iuv. 10, 167.—**III.** Praegn., *loud talking, noisy talk:* vulgari et pervagatā declamatione contendere, *Planc.* 47: non placet mihi inquisitio candidati, non declamatio potius quam persalutatio, *Mur.* 44.

dēclāmātor, ōris, *m.* [declamo], *a speaker for show, elocutionist, declaimer* (cf. orator): declamator de ludo, *Orator*, 47: cum aliquo declamatore disputare, *Planc.* 83: Vagellius, *the ranter*, Iuv. 16, 23.

dēclāmātōrius, *adj.* [declamator], *declamatory, rhetorical:* declamatorio opere iactatus, *in the practice of declamation*, *Or.* 1, 73 al.

dēclāmitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [declamo]. **I.** *To practise declamation, declaim:* commentabar declamitans cum Pisone, *Brut.* 310. — With *acc.:* causas, *to plead for practice*, *Tusc.* 1, 7.—**II.** Praegn., *to talk violently, bluster:* de aliquo, *Phil.* 5, 19 al.

dē-clāmō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to practise public speaking, exercise in oratory, declaim* (cf. dictito, recito, declamito): ad fluctum aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, *Fin.* 5, 5: dum tu declamas Romae, H. *E.* 1, 2, 2: declamare doces? *are you a rhetor?* Iuv. 7, 150. — **II.** Praegn., *to speak with violence, declaim, bluster:* insanus, qui pro isto vehementissime contra me declamasset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: aliquid ex aliā oratione, *Rosc.* 82.

dēclārātiō, ōnis, *f.* [declaro], *a making clear, disclosure, declaration* (rare): voluntatis ab universo populo, *Sest.* 122: animi tui, *Fam.* 10, 5, 2: amoris tui, *Fam.* 15, 21, 3.

dē-clārō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to disclose, make evident, reveal* (cf. monstro, demonstro, ostendo, significo, indico): praesentiam saepe divi suam declarant, *ND.* 2, 6: ducis nave declaratā suis, N. *Hann.* 11, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to announce, proclaim, declare* (as elected or appointed to office; cf. dico, renuntio): eiusdem hominis voce declaratus consul, *Mur.* 2: in consule declarando, *Mur.* 38: ad bellum Gallicum alquos consules, L. 24, 9, 8: declaratus rex Numa de templo descendit, L. 1, 18, 10: tanto consensu (populi) rex est declaratus, L. 1, 46, 1: tribunatum militarem, S. 63, 4: Victorem magnā praeconis voce Cloanthum Declarat, V. 5, 246.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to make clear, manifest, demonstrate, reveal, disclose, prove, show, explain:* ut declarat cicatrix, *Phil.* 7, 17: declarant illae contiones (sc. hoc), *Mil.* 12: cum tot signis eadem natura declaret quid velit, tamen, etc., *Lael.* 88: volatibus avium et cantibus declarari res futuras putant, *Div.* 1, 2: omnia per nuntios consuli, S. *C.* 46, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* declarat se maluisse non dimicare, *Marc.* 15: se non terrorem inferre, *Mil.* 71.—With *interrog. clause:* Quae quoiusque ingenium ut sit declarat maxume, T. *Heaut.* 284: his lacrimis quā sit pietate, *Sest.* 146: ut matres familiae eorum sortibus et vaticinationibus declararent, utrum, etc., 1, 50, 4: quanti fecerit pericula mea, S. 24, 7.—**B.** Esp., of language, *to express, mean, signify:* verbum quod satis declararet utrasque res, *Caec.* 87: propriam cuiusque (generis) vim definitione, *Or.* 1, 190: (verbum) quod idem declaret, *Fin.* 2, 13: verbis demonstrantibus ea, quae declarari volemus, *Or.* 3, 49.

dēclīnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [declino]. **I.** *A bending aside, turning away, averting:* quot ego tuas petitiones parvā quādam declinatione effugi, *Cat.* 1, 15: ipsa declinatio (atomi), *Fin.* 1, 19.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a turning away, avoiding, avoidance:* a malis naturā declinamus; quae declinatio, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 13; opp. appetitio, *ND.* 3, 33: laboris et periculi, *Clu.* 148.—**B.** Esp., in rhet. **1.** *A slight deviation* (from the direct argument; opp. digressio), *Or.* 3, 205.—*Plur.:* ad amplificandum, *Part.* 52.—**2.** *A rejection* (of a word or phrase as too strong), *qualification*, *Or.* 3, 207.

dēclīnātus, *P.* of declino (see declino, II. B. 1.).

dēclīnō, āvī, ātus, āre [*dēclīnus; see *R.* CLI-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bend aside, turn away:* paulum ad dexteram de viā declinavi, *Fin.* 5, 5: si omnes atomi declinabunt (i. e. oblique ferentur), *Fin.* 1, 19.—**B.** Esp., with *acc.* **1.** *To deflect, turn away:* agmen, L. 1, 28, 6: cursūs, O. 10, 667.—**2.** *To avoid, evade, shun:* urbem, *Planc.* 97: ictum, L. 42, 63, 4 al.—**3.** *To lower, close, let sink* (poet.): dulci lumina somno, V. 4, 185.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to turn aside, deviate, turn away, digress:* de viā, *Lael.* 61: de statu suo, *Clu.* 106: a religione officii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 2: a malis (opp. appetere bona), *Tusc.* 4, 13: ab iis (parvis delictis) diligentius, *Off.* 1, 145: aliquantulum a proposito, *Orator*, 138: ut eo revocetur unde huc declinavit oratio, *Or.* 2, 157: quantum in Italiam declinaverat belli, L. 28, 1, 1: in asperam Pholoen, H. 1, 33, 7.—*Absol.:* declinasse me paululum et praesentis fluctūs fugisse, *Sest.* 73: paulatim amor, *decreases*, O. 9, 460.—**B.** With *acc.* **1.** *To turn aside, cause to differ* (only *P. perf.*; once): mulier declinata ab aliarum ingenio, *differing, varying*, T. *Hec.* 200.—**2.** *To turn from, avoid, shun:* nec satis recte (oratio) declinat impetum, *Orator*, 228: laqueos iudicii, *Mil.* 40: vitia, *Off.* 1, 19: censent primum declinatum dolorem, *Fin.* 5, 18.

dēclīvis, e (*neut. plur.* declivia; once decliva, O. 2, 206), *adj.* [de + clivus], *inclining downwards, sloping* (cf. devexus, abruptus, proclivis, acclivis, praeceps): colliis ab summo ad flumen, 2, 18, 1: in declivi et praecipiti loco, 4, 33, 3: iniquo loco et leviter declivi, 7, 83, 2: vallis et locus, Caes. *C.* 1, 79, 2: latitudo, i. e. *a broad depression*, S. 17, 4: Olympi, O. 6, 487: arvum Aesulae, H. 3, 29, 7: ripae, O. 5, 591: flumina, O. 1, 39: via, O. 4, 432.—*Neut.*, as *subst., a declivity, slope:* de locis superioribus haec declivia et devexa cernebantur, 7, 88, 1: si per declive sese reciperent, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 6: erat per declive receptus, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 4: per declive ferri, O. 2, 206. — Poet.: Labitur per iter declive senectae, O. 15, 227.

dēclīvitās, ātis, *f.* [declivis], *a slope, declivity*, 7, 85, 4.

dēcocta, ae, *f.* [decoctus; sc. aqua], *water boiled down* (for purity, often cooled with snow), Iuv. 5, 50.

dēcoctor, ōris, *m.* [decoquo], *a spendthrift, ruined man, bankrupt*, *Phil.* 2, 44 al.

dēcoctus, *adj.* [*P.* of decoquo], *ripe, mellow* (very rare): suavitas (oratoris), *Or.* 3, 104.

dē-color, ōris, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *deprived of color, discolored, faded* (poet.): sanguis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: India, *swarthy*, O. 4, 21: heres, *colored, dark*, Iuv.: decolor fuligine, Iuv. 7, 226: decolor sanguine, *stained*, O.—**II.** Fig., *degenerate, depraved:* aetas, V. 8, 326: fama, O. *H.* 9, 4.

dēcolōrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [decoloro], *a discoloring:* ex aliquā contagione, *Div.* 2, 58.

dē-colōrō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to discolor, stain* (rare): quod mare Dauniae Non decoloravere caedes, H. 2, 1, 35.

dē-coquō, cōxī, coctus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To boil away, boil down, diminish by boiling:* pars quarta (argenti) decocta erat, *lost* (in testing), L. 32, 2, 2: musti umorem, V. *G.* 1, 295.—**B.** *To boil, cook:* holus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 74: ardenti aeno, Iuv. 15, 81.—**II.** Fig., *to ruin oneself, become bankrupt:* tenesne memoriā, praetextatum te decoxisse? *Phil.* 2, 44.

decor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* DEC-]. **I.** Prop., *comeliness, elegance, grace, beauty, charm, ornament* (poet.; cf. decus): Mobilibusque decor naturis dandus et annis, H. *AP.* 157: divini signa decoris, V. 5, 647: ovibus sua lana decori est, O. 13, 849: si te decor iste quod optas Esse vetat, O. 1, 488: fugit retro Levis iuventas et decor, H. 2, 11, 6.—**II.** Meton., *an ornament, decoration:* iactura decoris, O. 9, 98.

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decōrē, *adv.* [decorus], *suitably, properly, becomingly, decorously:* ea facere, *Off.* 1, 114: loqui ad rerum dignitatem apte et quasi decore, *Or.* 1, 144: res p. bene atque decore gesta, S. 100, 5: formata Iovis species, *worthily, Div.* (poet.) 1, 20.

decorō, āvī, ātus, āre [decus]. **I.** Lit., *to adorn, embellish, grace, beautify, decorate*: an te decorent parentes, H. 2, 4, 14: quem decoratum vidistis, *arrayed in spoils*, L. 1, 26, 10.—With *abl.*: oppidum ex pecuniā suā monumentis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: (pyram) armis, V. 6, 217: templa novo saxo, H. 2, 15, 20: dissignatorem lictoribus atris, *surrounds*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 6: nostris decoratus insignibus, L. 2, 6, 7. — **II.** Fig., *to decorate, distinguish, honor:* quam (rem p.) ipse decorarat atque auxerat, *Pis.* 27: bene nummatum decorat Suadela Venusque, H. *E.* 1, 6, 38. — With *abl.*: nemo me lacrumis decoret, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: egregias animas . . . decorate supremis Muneribus, V. 11, 25: quem populus R. singularibus honoribus decorasset, *Balb.* 16: omnium nostrum laude decorari, *Arch.* 22: delubra deorum pietate, domos suas gloriā, S. *C.* 12, 4: Nec prave factis decorari versibus opto, H. *E.* 2, 1, 266: inani vocis sono decoratum, *Tusc.* 5, 119.

decōrum, ī, *n.* [decorus], *seemliness, propriety, decorum*, (transl. of *τὸ πρέπον*), *Off.* 1, 94 al.

decōrus, *adj.* [decor]. **I.** Prop., *becoming, fitting, seemly, proper, suitable, decorous.*—With *dat.*: color albus praecipue decorus deo est, *Leg.* 2, 45: quod virginitati decorum, L. 2, 13, 10: decorum erat tum ipsis capessere pugnam ducibus, L. 2, 6, 8.—With *ad*: auri venae et ad usum aptae et ad ornatum decorae, *ND.* 2, 151.—*Absol.*: decorus est senis sermo, quietus et remissus, *CM.* 28: silentium, H. 4, 1, 35: nihil nisi quod honestum decorumque sit admirari, *Off.* 1, 66. — With *subj. clause:* ut vix satis decorum videretur, eum plurīs dies esse, etc., *Att.* 4, 16, 3: Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori, H. 3, 2, 13: vobis damnasse decorum est? O. 13, 309.—**II.** Praegn., *ornamented, adorned, fine, beautiful, handsome:* aedes, H. 1, 30, 3: galeae ensesque, V. 11, 194: insigne clipei, V. 2, 392: arma, S. *C.* 7, 4: membra iuventae, V. 4, 559: oculi, V. 11, 480: pectus, V. 4, 589: os, H. *S.* 1, 8, 21: facies, S. 6, 1: caput, O. 6, 167: palaestra, *noble, skilful*, H. 1, 10, 3: verba, H. *S.* 2, 7, 41.—With *abl.*: ductores ostro decori, V. 5, 133: Phoebus fulgente arcu, H. *CS.* 61: Bacchus aureo cornu, H. 2, 19, 30: Medi pharetrā, H. 2, 16, 2: dea formāque armisque, O. 2, 773.

dēcrepitus, *adj.* [de+crepo], *very old, decrepit:* Eunuchus, T. *Eun.* 231: anus, T. *Ad.* 939: decrepitā (aetate) mori, *Tusc.* 1, 94.

dē-crēscō, crēvī, crētus, ere, *to grow less, become fewer, decrease, diminish, wane, shrink:* non mihi absenti decrevisse amicos, *Sest.* 69 B. and K.: ostreae cum lunā pariter crescunt pariterque decrescunt, *Div.* 2, 33: crescunt loca decrescentibus undis, O. 1, 345: aequora decrescunt, O. 2, 292: decrescentia flumina, H. 4, 7, 3: cornua decrescunt, *disappear*, O. 1, 740.

dēcrētum, ī, *n.* [decerno]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A decree, decision, ordinance, vote, resolution* (cf. scitum, edictum, consilium, ius): Hoc decreto eum consul senatu prohibuit, *in pursuance of*, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 3: si qui decreto non stetit, 6, 13, 5: decreta vendere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: vestra responsa atque decreta evertuntur saepe dicendo, *Mur.* 29: recito decretum, *Sest.* 10: decurionum, *Rosc.* 25: decretum fit, uti, etc., S. *C.* 16, 2.— **B.** *A resolve, determination, plan:* inter haec parata atque decreta, S. *C.* 43, 3: decretum consulis subvortere, S. 30, 1.—**II.** Meton., *a principle, doctrine* (transl. of *δόγμα*), *Ac.* 2, 27 al.

dēcrētus, *P.* of decerno.

decuma or **decima**, ae, *f.* [decimus; sc. pars], *a tenth part, tithe, land-tax:* alquid sibi (decumano) decumae dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 25: decumas vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 90. — Offered to the gods (v. decimus); hence, Oresti nuper prandia in semitis decumae nomine magno honori fuerunt, i. e. *a feast to the people under the name of tithes to the gods, Off.* 2, 58.

decumānus or **decimānus**, *adj.* [decimus]. **I.** In gen., *of the tenth part, of tithes:* ager, *that pays tithes*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 13: frumentum, *a tithe of the produce*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Collecting tithes, farming tithes:* mulier, *a tithe-farmer's wife*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77.—As *subst., m., a tithe-farmer, tax-collector*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 33 al.—Poet.: acipenser, *fit for a tax-collector*, i. e. *of the largest size, Fin.* (Lucil.) 2, 24.—**B.** *Of the tenth cohort*, in the phrase, porta decumana, the main entrance of a Roman camp, placed the farthest from the enemy (because the tenth cohort of the legion was there encamped), Caes., L.

decumātēs, ium, *adj.* [decimus], *subject to tithes, tributary:* agri, Ta. *G.* 29.

dēcumbō, cubuī, —, ere [de + *R.* CVB-]. **I.** Prop., *To lie down, recline:* prior decumbas, *take place* (at table), T. *Ph.* 342: in triclinio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61.—**II.** Praegn., *to fall, succumb, yield* (of gladiators): honeste, *Phil.* 3, 35 al.

decumus, v. decimus.

decuria, ae, *f.* [decem; cf. centuria].—Prop., *a division of ten, decuria, decade;* hence, in gen., *a division, company, class, decuria* (one of three classes of the iudices, summoned by the praetor for the trial of causes), *Phil.* 1, 19: tertia, *Phil.* 5, 15 al.

decuriātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 decurio], *a dividing into decuriae:* tribulium, *Planc.* 45.

decuriātus, ūs, *m.* [decurio], *a dividing into decuriae:* ubi (milites) ad decuriatum convenissent, L. 22, 38, 3.

1. decuriō, āvī, ātus, āre [decuria]. **I.** Prop., *to divide into decuriae:* decuriati equites, centuriati pedites, L. 22, 38, 3.—**II.** Meton., *to divide into companies, enroll in clubs* (for bribery): cum vicatim homines conscriberentur, decuriarentur, *Sest.* 34: decuriasse Plancium, conscripsisse, *Planc.* 45: improbos, *Phil.* 7, 18.

2. decuriō, ōnis, *m.* [decuria].—Prop., *the chief of a decuria, a decurion;* hence, **I.** In the army, *the commander of a decuria of cavalry*, 1, 23, 2.—**II.** *A member of a municipal senate*, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 1: decurionum decretum, *Rosc.* 25 al.

dē-currō, cucurrī or currī, cursus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Intrans., to run down, hasten down, descend rapidly, run, hasten.*—With *de* or *ab*: de tribunali decurrit, L. 4, 50, 4: Laocoon ardens summā decurrit ab arce, V. 2, 41: ab agro Lanuvino, H. 3, 27, 3. — With *abl.*: altā decurrens arce, V. 11, 490: iugis, V. 4, 153: Monte decurrens velut amnis, H. 4, 2, 5: tuto mari, *to sail*, O. 9, 591: celeri cymbā, O. *F.* 6, 77: pedibus siccis super summa aequora, O. 14, 50.—With *ad* or *in*: Caesar ad cohortandos milites decucurrit, 2, 21, 1: ad navīs decurrunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 3: piscis ad hamum, H. *E.* 1, 7, 74: in mare, L. 21, 26, 4. — *Impers.*: ad quam (calcem) cum sit decursum, *Tusc.* 1, 15.—**2.** *Trans., to run over, run through, traverse:* septingenta milia passuum vis esse decursa biduo? *Quinct.* 81: nec vero velim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce revocari, *CM.* 83: decursa novissima meta est, *passed*, O. 10, 597.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of troops, *to march, effect a movement, move, manœuvre:* crebro decurrere milites cogebat, L. 23, 35, 6: pedites instruendo et decurrendo signa sequi docuit, L. 24, 48, 11: ex montibus in vallem, 3, 2, 4: ex superiore loco, L. 6, 33, 11: ab arce, L. 1, 12, 8: inde (sc. a Ianiculo), L. 2, 10, 3: incredibili celeritate ad flumen, 2, 19, 7.—*Pass. impers.*: quinto (die) iterum in armis decursum est, L. 26, 51, 5. — **2.** Of a formal procession, *to march, move:* armatum exercitum decucurrisse cum tripudiis Hispanorum, L. 25, 17, 5: circum accensos, cincti fulgentibus armis, Decurrere rogos, V. 11, 189. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Intrans., to come, come away, hasten:* omnium eo

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sententiae decurrerunt, ut, etc., L. 38, 8, 2.—*Pass. impers.:* decurritur ad leniorem sententiam, ut, etc., L. 6, 19, 3: eo decursum est, ut, etc., *the conclusion was reached*, L. 22, 31, 10 al.—**2.** *Trans., to pass, traverse, run over, pass through:* actā iam aetate decursāque, *Quinct.* 99: inceptum unā decurre laborem, V. *G.* 2, 39: ista, quae abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *treated*, *Or.* 1, 148.—**B.** Praegn., *to betake oneself, have recourse:* ad haec extrema et inimicissima iura tam cupide decurrebas, ut, etc., *Quinct.* 48: ad istam hortationem, *Caec.* 65: ad miseras preces, H. 3, 29, 59: alio, H. *S.* 2, 1, 32.—*Pass. impers.:* decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum S. C., Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3.

1. dēcursus, *P.* of decurro.

2. dēcursus, ūs, *m.* [decurro]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen., *a running down, downward course, descent:* aquarum, O. 15, 266: rapidus (amnium), V. 12, 523.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In war, *a descent, evolution, attack*, L. 1, 27, 10.—**2.** *A running in armor* (at a festival; see decurro, I. B. 2), L. 40, 9, 10.—**II.** Fig., *a course, career:* facilior erit mihi quasi decursus mei temporis, *Fam.* 3, 2, 2: si forensium rerum labor decursu honorum constitisset, i. e. *after every grade of office*, *Or.* 1, 1.

(dē-curtō), —, ātus, āre, *to cut off, curtail, mutilate.*—Of style: mutila sentit quaedam et quasi decurtata, *Orator*, 178.

decus, oris, *n.* [*R.* DEC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Abstr., grace, glory, honor, dignity, splendor, beauty:* eius dignitatem et decus sustinere, *Off.* 1, 124: verum decus in virtute positum est, *Fam.* 10, 12, 5: contra decus regium, cultu miserabili venire, S. 33, 1: muliebre, *chastity*, L. 1, 58, 5: castique decus servare pudoris, O. 13, 480: divitiae, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt! S. *C.* 20, 14: sine decore perfugere, *in dishonor*, S. 103, 4: decus enitet ore, V. 4, 150: Inmemores decoris pectora tundunt, *beauty*, O. 8, 536: oris, O. 3. 422.—**B.** *Concr., an ornament, glory, boast, decoration, adornment, honor.*—With *gen.:* hostium spolia, decora atque ornamenta fanorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: senator decus atque ornamentum iudiciorum, *Caec.* 28: senectutis, *Or.* 1, 199: imperi (Pompeius), *Phil.* 2, 54: O decus Phoebi et dapibus supremi Grata testudo Iovis, H. 1, 32, 13: lucidum caeli, H. *CS.* 2: equitum Maecenas, H. 3, 16, 20: meum, H. 1, 1, 2: super positum capiti, L. 1, 34, 9: (columnas) scenis decora alta futuris, V. 1, 429: Pilumno quos ipsa decus dedit, V. 12, 83.—*Dat. predic.:* imperatori nobilitas, quae antea decori, invidiae esse, S. 73, 4: Vitis ut arboribus decori est, ut vitibus uvae, V. *E.* 5, 32.—**II.** Praegn., *moral dignity, worth, virtue, honor:* cum quod decus antiqui summum bonum esse dixerunt, hic solum bonum dicat, etc., *Leg.* 1, 55: quos (sc. Epicureos) nisi redarguimus, omnis virtus, omne decus, omnis vera laus deserenda est, *Fin.* 2, 44: Oblitus decoris sui, V. 5, 174: sed ei (sc. Semproniae) cariora semper omnia quam decus atque pudicitia fuit, S. *C.* 25, 3: Virtus, fama, decus Divitiis parent, H. *S.* 3, 95.—**III.** Meton., *a deed of honor, honorable achievement, glory, exploit:* cum multa referret sua familiaeque decora, L. 3, 12, 2: militiae decora, L. 2, 23, 4: belli, L. 6, 20, 7: nunc vestra decora recensete, Ta. *A.* 34.

decussō, āvī, ātus, āre [decussis (decem+as), a coin worth ten asses, and stamped with ×], *to divide crosswise* (in the form of an X), *decussate*, *Univ.* 7.

dēcussus, *P.* of decutio.

dēcutiō, cussī, cussus, ere [de+quatio], *to shake off, strike down, cast off* (mostly poet.): ense caput, O. 5, 104: lilia, O. *F.* 2, 707: summa papaverum capita baculo, L. 1, 54, 6: mella foliis, V. *G.* 1, 131: silvis honorem (i. e. frondem), H. *Ep.* 11, 6: rorem, V. *G.* 4, 12: tergo hastas, V. 10, 715: Victoria fulmine icta decussaque, L. 26, 23, 4: turres non ictae modo fulminibus sed etiam decussae, L. 25, 7, 8: ariete decussi ruebant muri, L. 33, 17, 9.

(dē-deceō), cuī, —, ēre, *to be unseemly, misbecome, disfigure, disgrace* (only *3d pers.*; mostly *impers.*): decere quasi esse consentaneum, etc. . . . contraque item dedecere, *Orator*, 74: illud adsequi ut ne dedeceat, *Or.* 1, 132: ut, si quid dedeceat, vitemus, *Off.* 1, 146.—With *acc.:* neque te ministrum Dedecet myrtus neque me sub arta Vite bibentem, H. 1, 38, 7: me usus precum, O. 6, 689: Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Tusc.* 4, 55: Quam nec ferre pedem dedecuit, H. 2, 12, 17.

dē-decorō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to disgrace, dishonor, bring to shame:* Quae familiam dedecoras, T. *Hec.* 210: se flagitiis, S. 85, 42: et urbis auctoritatem et magistri, *Off.* 3, 6: neque dedecorant tua de se iudicia, H. *E.* 2, 1, 245.

dē-decus, oris, *n.* **I.** Lit. **A.** *Abstr., disgrace, dishonor, infamy, shame* (cf. contumelia, infamia, turpitudo), sumptūs effusi cum dedecore, *Rosc.* 68: iudicia operta dedecore, *Clu.* 61: domus plena dedecoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 83: miseria summo dedecore coniuncta, *Phil.* 3, 35: vitam per dedecus amittere, *dishonorably*, S. *C.* 20, 9: ob tantum dedecus amens, V. 10, 681: dedecus illi (dixerant) summum malum, *Leg.* 1, 55: nihil est detestabilius dedecore, *Phil.* 3, 36.—**B.** *Concr., a cause of shame, disgrace, blemish, reproach, dishonor:* ne tantum dedecus admitteretur, 4, 25, 5: commune familiae, *Clu.* 16: dolor meus vestrum dedecus haberetur, *Pis.* 32: prodere visum dedecus, *expose the unnatural feature*, O. 11, 184: quod tantum evenire dedecus potest? *Quinct.* 49.—*Dat. predic.:* nec sibi damno Dedecorique foret, H. *S.* 1, 2, 53: si una huic dedecorist parum, T. *Heaut.* 334: mihi tale populi iudicium dedecori esse oportere, *Dom.* 88: ampla domus dedecori domino fit, *Off.* 1, 139.—**II.** Meton., *a deed of shame, outrage, disgraceful act:* Omni dedecore infamis, *Clu.* 130: in dedecora incurrunt, *Fin.* 1, 47: aliquod dedecus severe persequi, 1 *Verr.* 51: Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, H. 3, 6, 32: Iovis mei, O. 2, 473.

dēdicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dedico], *a consecration, dedication:* sacerdotis, *Dom.* 103: templi, *Dom.* 121: aedis, L. 2, 27, 6 al.

dē-dicō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to dedicate, consecrate, set apart* (cf. 1 dico, consecro, inauguro, initio): duo templa Romae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 123: aedem Castori, *ND.* 3, 13: aedis Saturno dedicata, L. 2, 21, 2: Mercuri aedem, L. 2, 27, 5: delubrum Homeri, *Arch.* 19: simulacrum Iovis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: sacrificia locaque sacris faciendis, L. 1, 21, 5.—Poet.: Aridas frondes Hebro, *abandon, cast*, H. 1, 25, 20.—**II.** Fig., *to honor with a dedication:* ut Fides, ut Mens, quas in Capitolio dedicatas videmus (i. e. quarum aedes), *ND.* 2, 61: Iunonem, L. 5, 52, 10: Apollinem, H. 1, 31, 1: Te quoque magnificā, Concordia, dedicat aede, Livia, O. *F.* 6, 637.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To dedicate, inscribe* (late; cf. mitto), Phaedr. 3, prol. 30.—**B.** *To return, specify list* (property in the census; rare): at haec praedia in censum dedicavisti? *Fl.* 79.

dē-dignor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to reject as unworthy, disdain, scorn, refuse.*—With two *accs.:* Quos ego sim totiens iam dedignata maritos, V. 4, 536: virum Pelasgum, O. *H.* 12, 83.—With *inf.:* magni genibus procumbere non est Dedignata Iovis, O. 13, 586.

dē-discō, didicī, —, ere, *to unlearn, to forget:* multa oportet discat atque dediscat, *Quinct.* 56: haec verba, *Brut.* 171: nomen disciplinamque populi R., Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 2.—With *inf.:* (eloquentia) loqui dedisceret, *Brut.* 51.

dēditīcius, ī, *adj.* [deditus], *surrendered:* qui si deditīcius est, S. 31, 19.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst., prisoners of war, captives:* quicquid deinde patiemur, deditīcii vestri passuri, L. 7, 31, 4: multitudo deditīciorum, 1, 27, 4.

dēditiō, ōnis, *f.* [dedo], *a giving up, a surrender, capitulation:* Helvetii legatos de deditione ad eum miserunt, 1, 27, 1: de deditione agere, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 2: omnis in deditionem accepit, 1, 28, 2: Cretensibus spem deditionis adimere, *Pomp.* 35: ad deditionem inpellere, S. 62, 2: seque

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in deditionem ut recipiat, 3, 21, 3: deditionis condicio, 2, 32, 2: deditione factā, 2, 33, 2: subire deditionem, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 5: in deditionem venire, *to surrender*, Caes. *C.* 3, 99, 3: omissā deditione, S. 66, 1: deditio ad tam infestos, L. 28, 22, 5: ad Romanos, L. 8, 25, 8: locum ad deditionem facere, *Phil.* 13, 48.—With *gen. obj.:* eorum deditionem vivorum hosti facere, L. 31, 18, 6.

dēditus, *adj.* [*P.* of dedo]. **I.** Prop., *given up, surrendered.*—Esp., *plur., m., as subst., prisoners of war, captives* (syn. deditīcii), adroganter in deditos consulere, Ta. *A.* 16: see also dedo, I. B.—**II.** Fig., *given up, addicted, devoted, engaged in, eager, assiduous, diligent.*—With *dat.:* optimis viris, *Cael.* 12: nimis equestri ordini, *Brut.* 223: eorum voluntati et gratiae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 24: his studiis, *Arch.* 12: studio litterarum, *Sest.* 110: disciplinae, *Cael.* 72: Nec studio citharae nec musae deditus ulli, H. *S.* 2, 3, 105: animus libidini, *Cael.* 45: vitiis flagitiisque omnibus, *Rosc.* 13: huic deditis ludiero insidiari, L. 1, 5, 3: ventri atque somno, S. *C.* 2, 8: somno ciboque, Ta. *G.* 15: corporis gaudiis, S. 2, 4: quaestui atque sumptui, S. *C.* 13, 5: deditae eo (spectaculo) mentes erant, L. 1, 9, 10.

dē-dō, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to give away, give up, surrender, deliver, consign, yield, abandon, render* (stronger than do): Ancillas, T. *Hec.* 773: te in pistrinum, T. *And.* 199: aliquem hostibus in cruciatum, 7, 71, 3: servum ad supplicium, *Clu.* 181: ad necem, L. 9, 4, 14: neci, V. *G.* 4, 90: eundem telis militum, *Mil.* 2: barbaris supplicem, *Fl.* 24: infamem mihi iuvencum iratae, H. 3, 27, 46.—**B.** Esp., in war, *to deliver up, surrender:* illas res dedier mihi exposco, L. (old form.) 1, 32, 7: legati ad dedendas res missi, L. 9, 1, 3: eos, qui sibi Galliaeque bellum intulisset, sibi dedere, 4, 16, 3: auctores belli, L. 9, 1, 6: Cirtam, S. 35, 1: Ambiani se suaque omnia sine morā dediderunt, 2, 15, 2: se suaque omnia Caesari, 3, 16, 4: se populo R., 2, 15, 5: se in arbitrium populi R., L. 26, 33, 12: sese dedere sine fraude, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1.—*P. perf. absol.:* incolumitatem deditis pollicebatur (i. e. iis, cum se dedidissent), Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 2 (cf. deditus, II.).—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to give up, yield, devote, dedicate, surrender, consign, abandon, apply:* Davo ego istuc dedam iam negoti, T. *And.* 953: alibi animus amore deditus, T. *Hec.* 294: aurīs suas poetis, *Arch.* 26: animum sacris, L. 1, 31, 6: eam (Verginiam) libidini Appi, *Fin.* 2, 66: se penitus musicis, *Or.* 1, 10: se ei studio, *Or.* 3, 57: se doctrinae, *Off.* 1, 71: se amicitiae eorum, 3, 22, 2: se totos libidinibus, *Tusc.* 1, 72: cum se ad audiendum, legendum scribendumque dediderit, *Or.* 1, 95: dede neci, V. *G.* 4, 90.—**B.** Esp., *part. perf.*, in the phrase, deditā operā, *purposely, on purpose, designedly, intentionally* (syn. de industriā): Quasi deditā operā domi erant, T. *Eun.* 841: has ad te litteras misi, *Att.* 10, 3, 1: deditā operā propulsa pecora, L. 2, 51, 5; rarely, ŏperā deditā, *Or.* 3, 193.

dē-doceō, ēre, uī, ctus, *to cause to unlearn, to unteach, teach the opposite of.*—With two *accs.:* aliquem geometriam, *Fin.* 1, 20.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* (virtus) populum falsis Dedocet uti Vocibus, H. 2, 2, 20.—*Pass.:* cum aut docendus is est aut dedocendus, *Or.* 2, 72: cum a Zenone fortis esse didicisset, a dolore dedoctus est, *Tusc.* 2, 60.—*Absol.:* ut coercendi magis quam dedocendi esse videantur, *Fin.* 1, 51.

dē-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere (*imper.* deduc, *Rep.* 1, 34; old form, deduce, T. *Eun.* 538). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to lead away, draw out, turn aside, divert, bring out, remove, drive off, draw down* (cf. duco, comitor, prosequor, persequor, stipo, sequor, consequor): atomos de viā, *Fat.* 18: eum contionari conantem de rostris, *drag down*, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 3: suos clam ex agris, 4, 30, 2: aliquem ex ultimis gentibus, *Phil.* 13: summā vestem deduxit ab orā, O. 3, 480: Cantando rigidas deducere montibus ornos, V. *E.* 6, 71: lunam caelo, V. *E.* 8, 69: canendo cornua lunae, i. e. *bring to light* (from eclipse), O. 12, 264: hunc caelo, O. *F.* 3, 317: dominam Ditis thalamo, V. 6, 397: tota carbasa malo, i. e. *unfurl*, O. 11, 477: febris corpore, H. *E.* 1, 2, 48: inde boves, O. 6, 322: transfuga duci se ad consules iubet deductusque traditurum urbem promittit, L. 9, 24, 3: Ubiis imperat, ut pecora deducant, 6, 10, 2: molliunt clivos, ut elephanti deduci possent, L. 21, 37, 3: rivos, i. e. *to clear out, cleanse*, V. *G.* 1, 269: aqua Albana deducta ad utilitatem agri suburbani, *conducted off, Div.* 2, 69: imbres deducunt Iovem, *bring down*, i. e. *Jupiter descends in*, etc., H. *Ep.* 13, 2: crinīs pectine, *to comb*, O. 4, 311: caesariem barbae dextrā, O. 15, 656: vela, O. 3, 663.—With *ad* or *in:* cito hunc deduce ad militem, T. *Eun.* 538: iuvenem ad altos currūs, O. 2, 106: suas vestīs umero ad pectora, O. 6, 405: impedimenta in proximum collem, 7, 68, 2: in mare undas, O. 1, 582: alqem in conspectum (Caesaris), Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 2: ab augure deductus in arcem, L. 1, 18, 6: aliquem in carcerem, S. *C.* 55.—Poet.: mediā sulcum deducis harenā, i. e. *are dragged to execution*, Iuv. 1, 157 (dub.).—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of troops, *to draw off, lead off, withdraw, lead, conduct, bring:* nostros de valle, 5, 51, 2: exercitum ex his regionibus, 1, 44, 19: ab opere legiones, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 3: deductā Orico legione, Caes. *C.* 3, 34, 1: finibus Attali exercitum, L. 32, 27, 1: deducto exercitu, 6, 43, 3: praesidia, 2, 33, 2: milites ad Ciceronem, 5, 27, 9: tres in arcem cohortes praesidio, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 5: legionibus in hiberna deductis, 2, 35, 3: in interiorem Galliam, 2, 2, 1: in hiberna in Sequanos, 1, 54, 2: in aciem, L. 3, 62, 5: praesidia eo, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 5: neque more militari vigiliae deducebantur, S. 44, 5.—**2.** Of colonists, *to lead forth, conduct:* coloni, qui lege Iuliā Capuam deducti erant, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 4: quem in locum coloniam deduxit, *Rep.* 2, 5: milites in colonias, *Phil.* 5, 3: ut emantur agri a privatis, quo plebs publice deducatur, *Agr.* 2, 65: triumvir coloniis deducendis, S. 42, 1: illi qui initio deduxerant, *the founders*, N. *Timol.* 3, 2.—**3.** Of ships. **a.** *To draw out* (from the dock): ex navalibus eorum unam (navem) deducit, Caes. *C.* 3, 3, 2: Deducunt socii navīs, V. 3, 71.—**b.** *To draw down, launch:* celoces viginti, L. 21, 17, 3: (navīs), 7, 60, 1: neque multum abesse (navīs) ab eo, quin paucis diebus deduci possent, 5, 2, 2: navīs litore, V. 4, 398: carinas, O. 6, 144.—Of a person: deducendus in mare, *set adrift*, Iuv. 13, 155.—**c.** *To bring into port* (rare): onerarias navīs in portum deducunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 2.—**4.** In weaving, *to draw out, spin out:* pollice filum, O. 4, 36.—Poet.: vetus in tela deducitur argumentum, *is interwoven*, O. 6, 69.—**5.** Of personal attendance. **a.** In gen., *to lead, conduct, escort, accompany:* te domum iam deducam tuam, *Mur.* 66: cum magna multitudo me de domo deduceret, *Fam.* 10, 12, 2: ne deducendi sui causā populum de foro abduceret, L. 23, 23, 8: a quibus si interdum ad forum deducimur, etc., *Mur.* 70: quem luna solet deducere, Iuv. 3, 286.—*Absol.:* deducam, *will be his escort*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 59.—*Impers.:* haec ipsa sunt honorabilia . . . assurgi, deduci, reduci, *CM.* 63.—**b.** Esp., *to conduct a young man to a public teacher:* dicam hunc a patre continuo ad me esse deductum, *Cael.* 9: a patre deductus ad Scaevolam, *Lael.* 1.—**c.** Of a bride, *to lead, conduct* (to her husband; cf. denubo): uni nuptam, ad quem virgo deducta sit, L. 10, 23, 5: domum in cubiculum, *to take home*, T. *Ad.* 694: uxorem domum, T. *Hec.* 135: quo primum virgo quaeque deducta est, 5, 14, 5.—*Absol.:* eas velut auspicibus nobilissimis populis deductas esse, L. 42, 12, 4.—**d.** *To lead in procession, conduct, show:* invidens deduci superbo Non humilis mulier triumpho, H. 1, 37, 31.—**6.** In law. **a.** *To eject, exclude, put out of possession* (a claimant of land; a symbolic act, to define the relations of litigants): appellat Fabius, ut aut ipse Tullium deduceret aut ab eo deduceretur, *Tull.* 20: constituere, quo die de fundo Caecina moribus deduceretur, etc., *Caec.* 20.—Rarely in gen., *to expel, exclude:* alqm ex possessione, L. 34, 58, 6.—**b.** *To summon, bring* (as a witness): ad hoc iudicium, *Fl.* 9.—**7.** Praegn., *to take away, subtract, withdraw, deduct, diminish:* cibum, T.

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Eun. 315: addendo deducendoque videre, quae reliqui summa fiat, *Off.* 1, 59: ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Leg.* 2, 53: de capite deducite, quod usuris pernumeratum est, L. 6, 15, 10.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring down, lead away, divert, withdraw, bring, lead, derive, deduce, reduce:* alqm de animi lenitate, *Cat.* 2, 13: alqm de fide, 1 *Verr.* 25: perterritos a timore, *ND.* 2, 148: Heium ab humanitate, a pietate, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12: me a verā accusatione, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: voluntates impellere quo velit, unde autem velit deducere, *Or.* 1, 30: mos unde deductus, *derived*, H. 4, 4, 19: nomen ab Anco, O. *F.* 6, 803: alqm ad fletum misericordiamque, *Or.* 2, 189: alqm ad eam sententiam, 2, 10, 5: rem ad arma, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 5: ad humum maerore, *bows*, H. *AP.* 110: ad sua flagra Quirites, *subdue under*, Iuv. 10, 109: quam in fortunam deduxisset (Aeduos), 7, 54, 3: si in eum casum deducerentur, 2, 31, 6: quos in periculum deduxi, 7, 50, 4: rem in summum periculum, 5, 31, 1: rem in controversiam, 7, 63, 5: mecum tempus in ultimum Deducte, H. 2, 7, 1: rem huc, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 3: deduxisti totam hanc rem in duo genera solum causarum, *Or.* 2, 71: ergo huc universa causa deducitur, utrum, etc., *Com.* 34: audi, quo rem deducam, *what I have in view*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 15: Aeolium carmen ad Italos modos, *transfer*, H. 3, 30, 14: in patriam deducere musas, V. *G.* 3, 10. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To mislead, seduce, entice, induce, bring, instigate* (rare): adulescentibus et oratione magistratūs et praemio deductis, 7, 37, 6: homines ad iniquam pugnandi condicionem, 6, 10, 2: a quibus (inimicis) deductus, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 1.—**2.** *To spin out, string out, compose* (poet.): tenui deducta poëmata filo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 225: mille die versūs, H. *S.* 2, 1, 4: deductum dicere carmen, *spun-out*, i. e. *at random, careless* (opp. epic poetry), V. *E.* 6, 5: nihil expositum, Iuv. 7, 54: primāque ab origine mundi Ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen, O. 1, 3: carmen in actūs, H. *AP.* 129.—**3.** *To remove, expel, cure:* corpore febrīs, animo curas, H. *E.* 1, 2, 48: haec (vitia) deducuntur de corpore, i. e. *men try to remove*, *Fin.* 5, 47.

dēductĭō, ōnis, *f.* [deduco]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a leading away, conducting off:* rivorum a fonte, *Top.* 33: Albanae aquae, *Div.* 1, 100.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of colonists, *a leading forth, establishing, colonizing:* quae erit in istos agros deductio? *Agr.* 1, 16: militum in oppida, *Phil.* 2, 62.—**2.** In law, *an ejection, expulsion* (see deduco, I. B. 6): ibi tum Caecinam postulasse, ut moribus deductio fieret, *Caec.* 27.—**3.** *A diminution, subtraction, deduction:* ne qua deductio fieret, *Div. C.* 32: ex omni pecunia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181.—**II.** Fig., *an inference, course of reasoning:* ex hac deductione rationis, *Inv.* 1, 18 (al. diductio).

dēductus, *P.* of deduco.

dē-errō, āvī, āre, *to wander away, stray, go astray, lose the way* (rare): in itinere, C.: vir gregis ipse caper deerraverat, V. *E.* 7, 7.

dēfatīgātĭō or **defetīgātĭō**, ōnis, *f.* [defatigo]. **I.** *A wearying, tiring out, fatiguing, CM.* 86. — **II.** *Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion:* factum est hostium defetigatione, ut, etc., 3, 19, 3: defetigatione caedere desistere, *Sest.* 79.

dē-fatīgō or **dē-fetīgō**, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To weary out, tire, fatigue, exhaust* (cf. fatigo, defetiscor, lassus, languidus): se, T. *Ad.* 519: cum nostros assiduo labore defatigarent, 7, 41, 2: exercitum Pompei cottidianis itineribus, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 2.—*Pass.:* opus faciam ut defatiger usque, ingratiis ut dormiam, T. *Eun.* 220: diuturnitate belli defatigati, 1, 40, 8: ut recentes defatigatis succederent, 5, 16, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to wear out, weary:* ne te adulescens mulier defatiget, T. *Ph.* 793: iudices omnīs, *Leg.* 3, 29.—*Pass.:* noli in conservandis bonis viris defetigari, *Marc.* 20: numquam defatigabor ante, quam, etc., *Or.* 3, 145.

dēfectĭō, ōnis, *f.* [deficio]. **I.** Prop., *a failing, failure, want, lack, disappearance:* ista ipsa defectio virium adulescentiae vitiis efficitur saepius quam senectutis, *CM.* 29: animi mei, *despondency*, *Att.* 3, 18, 2: solis et lunae, *an eclipse*, *ND.* 2, 153 al.—**II.** Praegn., *a defection, desertion, rebellion, revolt:* rebellio facta post deditionem, defectio datis obsidibus, 3, 10, 2: in defectione Italiam esse, L. 23, 12, 15: subita defectio Pompei, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 4: conscientia defectionis, Ta. *A.* 16: a totā mente et a rectā ratione, *Tusc.* 4, 22.

1. dēfectus, *adj.* [*P.* of deficio], *weak, worn out, enfeebled* (poet.): defecto poplite labens, O. 13, 477: Quod sibi defectis illa tulisset opem, O. *F.* 3, 674: defectus annis et desertus viribus, Phaedr. 1, 21, 3 al.

2. dēfectus, ūs, *m.* [de+*R.* 2 FAC-], *an obscuration, eclipse:* solis, V. *G.* 2, 478.—*Plur.:* eius (lunae), *ND.* 2, 50.

dēfendō, dī, sus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to ward off, repel, avert, keep off* (cf. prohibeo, propugno, caveo): bellum (opp. inferre), 1, 44, 13: ad defendendos ictūs ac repellendos, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 3: ignis iactūs et lapides, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 4: nimios solis ardores, *Clu.* 53: frigus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 14: qui non defendit iniuriam neque propulsat, *Off.* 3, 74: noxiam, T. *Ph.* 225: imperatoris sui tribunorumque plebis iniurias, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 7: vim suorum, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 4: cum vi vis inlata defenditur, *Mil.* 9: pericula, *Mur.* 5: hunc furorem, V. 10, 905: crimen, *to answer*, L. 42, 48, 2.—With *ab:* ignem a tectis, O.—With *dat.* (poet.): solstitium pecori, V. *E.* 7, 47: aestatem capellis, H. 1, 17, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to defend, guard, protect, cover* (cf. tueor, servo, protego, vindico): Aeduos ceterosque amicos populi R., 1, 35, 4: eos, 2, 10, 4: se armis, 6, 34, 1: se manu, 5, 7, 8: castra, 3, 3, 4: oppidum, 3, 16, 3: moenia, S. 56, 2: eum defendo, quem tu accusas, *Sull.* 48: scribam apud praetores, *Clu.* 126: illum de ambitu, *Sull.* 6: causam, *Clu.* 74: defendere ac tegere scelus, *Sull.* 86: iustitiam, *Lael.* 25: communem salutem, *Mur.* 5: vicem modo rhetoris atque poëtae, *to sustain*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 12: actorum partīs, H. *AP.* 194: aedes Vestae vix defensa est (sc. ab incendio), *preserved*, L. 26, 27, 4.—Poet.: aper, quem Defendit palus, *protected*, V. 10, 709: atrum Defendens piscīs mare, H. *S.* 2, 2, 17.—With *ab:* Aedui cum se suaque ab iis defendere non possent, 1, 11, 2: se a finitimis, 2, 31, 5: gladio se a multitudine, S. *C.* 45, 2: Galliam omnem ab Ariovisti iniuriā, 1, 31, 16: ab hoste (penates), N. *Them.* 7, 4: a ceteris se, N. *Hann.* 10, 5: se regnumque suum ab Romanorum avaritiā, S. 49, 2: provinciam a metu calamitatis, *Pomp.* 14: vitam ab inimicorum audaciā telisque, *Mil.* 6: teneras myrtos a frigore, V. *E.* 7, 6: A pecoris morsu frondes, O. 9, 384: quod et ab incendio lapis et ab ariete materia defendit, 7, 23, 5.—With *contra*, or *adversus:* sese adversus populum Romanum defendere, *Phil.* 1, 13: me adversus Abrupolim, L. 42, 41, 10: auctoritatem contra omnīs, *Pomp.* 63.—With *ne:* quae (navis) defenderet ne provincia spoliaretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59.—*Absol.:* filii qui et sentire et defendere possent, *Rosc.* 64: cum iam defenderet nemo, 2, 33, 6: paucis defendentibus, 2, 12, 3: quibus eae partes ad defendendum obvenerunt, 7, 81, 6.—With *abl.:* utrum moenibus defenderent, an, etc., *make a stand at*, N. *Milt.* 4, 4. — **B.** Esp., of speech, *to defend, support, maintain, insist, allege in defence.* — With *acc.:* cum idem defenderet quod Accius, *Clu.* 101: cum id defendas, quod esse optimum sentias, *Balb.* 60: me id maxime defendisse, ut, etc., *have chiefly striven for*, *Rosc.* 136.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* id recte factum esse defendes? 2 *Verr.* 3, 205: eos omnīs liberos esse coepit defendere, *Clu.* 43: nihil commissum contra legem esse, *Mur.* 5.—With *interrog. clause:* (quae turpitudines) cur non cadant in sapientem, *Fin.* 2, 117.

dēfēnsĭō, ōnis, *f.* [defendo], *a defending, defence:* Remis cum spe defensionis studium propugnandi accessit, 2, 7, 2: ut defensionis locum non relinqueret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191: defensionem in novo consilio parare, S. *C.* 35, 2: ad istam

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omnem orationem brevis, *Cael.* 9: mala ac misera, 2 *Verr.* 3, 175: urbium, 7, 23, 4: alienae gloriae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: officii mei, *Mur.* 2.—With *gen.:* criminum, L. 38, 49, 6.

dēfēnsitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [defenso], *to defend often, practise defending* (very rare): causas, *Brut.* 100.

dēfēnsō, āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [defendo], *to defend diligently, protect* (rare): alios ab hostibus, S. 97, 5: umeros, O. 12, 376: moenia, S. 26, 1: sua defensantes, Ta. *A.* 28. —*Absol.:* dum defensamus (sc. armentum), O. 11, 374.

dēfēnsor, ōris, *m.* [defendo]. **I.** Prop., *an averter, protector against:* necis, *Mil.* 58: periculi, *Mur.* 3: calamitatum, *Div. C.* 11.—**II.** Meton., *a defender, protector, advocate* (cf. tutor, vindex, patronus, advocatus, causidicus): huic est opus patrono, quem defensorem paro, T. *Eun.* 770: paterni iuris, *Or.* 1, 244: octo tribuni plebis, illius adversarii, defensores mei, *Mil.* 39: illius, H. *S.* 2, 5, 30: Siculorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: culpae, *apologist*, Iuv. 8, 163.—Esp., *plur., the garrison:* oppidum vacuum ab defensoribus, 2, 12, 2: defensores vallo depellere, 3, 25, 1: muros defensoribus nudare, L. 21, 11, 7.—Fig., of things, *plur., the guards* (sublicae) of a bridge, 4, 17, 10: nec defensoribus istis Tempus eget (sc. telis), V. 2, 521.

dē-ferō, tulī, lātus, ferre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bring away, carry off, take down, carry, take, remove:* obsequio deferri aquarum, i. e. *down stream*, O. 9, 117: ramalia arida tecto, O. 8, 646: argentum ad eam, T. *Heaut.* 822: litteras ad Caesarem, 5, 45, 3: epistulam ad Ciceronem, 5, 48, 3: natos ad flumina, V. 9, 604: Germani ad castra Romanorum delati, 6, 42, 3: aurum et omnia ornamenta sua in aerarium, L. 5, 25, 8: in planum aedis, L. 2, 7, 11: castra in viam, L. 22, 15, 12: acies in praeceps deferri, L. 5, 47, 5: deferor hospes, *drift*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 15: praeceps in undas deferar, V. *E.* 8, 60: in vicum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 269: puerum huc ante ostium, T. *And.* 507: hunc sub aequora, i. e. *submerge*, O. 14, 601: quasdam (virgines) ex plebe homines domos deferebant, L. 1, 9, 11.—Poet.: huc impetus illam (hastam) Detulerat, *drove*, V. 12, 773: quod (iaculum) detulit error in Idan, O. 5, 90.—**B.** Esp., of vessels, etc., *to drive away, drive down, drive, force:* onerariae duae paulo infra delatae sunt, 4, 36, 4: una (navis) delata Oricum, Caes. *C.* 3, 14, 2: (Labienus) longius delatus aestu, 5, 8, 2: quem tempestas in desertum litus detulisset, *Rep.* 1, 29.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring, lead, carry:* eadem fortunae pignora in discrimen, L. 9, 18, 17: hac re ad consilium delatā, *into consideration*, 3, 23, 8: rem ad consilium, 5, 28, 2.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To bring, give, grant, confer, allot, offer, transfer, deliver* (cf. do).—With *ad:* ad hunc totius belli summam omnium voluntate deferri, 2, 4, 7: ad eum imperium, 7, 4, 6: omnia ad unum, *Pomp.* 67.—With *dat.:* sibi a Caesare regnum civitatis deferri, 5, 6, 2: potestatem imperatoribus, *Balb.* 37: tibi principatum, *Phil.* 2, 5: honores mihi, *Pis.* 2: regnum et diadema uni, H. 2, 2, 22: fascīs indigno, H. *E.* 1, 16, 34: de pace deferendā hostibus, L. 23, 13, 5: nihil quod cuiquam ante fortuna detulerit, N. *Att.* 19, 3.—*Absol.:* si quid petet, ultro Defer, H. *E.* 1, 12, 23: Delatis capsis et imagine, i. e. *deposited* (in a public library), H. *S.* 1, 4, 22. —**2.** *To give account of, report, announce, signify, state* (cf. declaro): rem, 2, 17, 4: nostra consilia ad adversarios, *Clu.* 143: ad dominam maleficium Caelii, *Cael.* 62: defertur ea res ad Caesarem, 5, 25, 4: ut (haec) per eos ad Caesarem deferrentur, 7, 17, 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* qui ad Caesarem detulerint delaturive sint, me paenitere consili mei, *Att.* 11, 7, 5; cf. res ad eam defertur, esse civem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: Fama furenti Detulit armari classem, V. 4, 299.—With *rel. clause:* delatum est ad vos, quem ad modum fecerit, *Dom.* 140.—**3.** In beginning a prosecution. **a.** With *nomen, to report one's name* (to the praetor), i. e. *to indict, impeach, complain of, accuse* (cf. denuntio, indico): nomen huius de parricidio, *Rosc.* 28: de pecuniis repetundis nomen cuiuspiam, *Div. C.* 10: deferendi nominis potestas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 15: Sopatro eiusdem rei nomen, *bring the same charge against Sopater*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: cur tibi nomen non deferrem? *Pis.* 82.—**b.** With *crimen, to lodge an accusation:* quod crimen, cum primum ad me delatum est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 158: crimina in dominum delaturum se esse, *Deiot.* 31: ad deferenda de Perseo crimina, L. 42, 11, 1.—**c.** With *causam* (poet.), *to present, report:* si iustae defertur causa querelae, Iuv. 16, 19.—**d.** In gen.: quae apud vos de mea deferunt, *the charges they make*, *Agr.* 3, 1.—**4.** *To register, return, enter for registry* (in the public archives; v. aerarium): horum (iudicum) nomina ad aerarium detulisset, *Phil.* 5, 15: rationes ad aerarium continuo detuli, *Pis.* 61: in beneficiis ad aerarium delatus est, *recommended among the beneficiaries of the state*, *Arch.* 11: senatūs consultum factum ad aerarium deferre, L. 39, 4, 8: in consulatu praefectum fabrum detulit (sc. ad aerarium), *Balb.* 63: tribunos militaris, *Fam.* 5, 20, 7.

dē-fervēscō, fervī and ferbuī, —, ere, *to cease raging, to cool down, be allayed, be assuaged:* dum defervescat ira, *Tusc.* 4, 78: Sperabam iam defervisse adulescentiam, T. *Ad.* 152: cum adulescentiae cupiditates deferbuissent, *Cael.* 43: quasi deferverat oratio, *Brut.* 316: hominum studia defervisse, *Clu.* 108: dum defervescat haec gratulatio, *Fam.* 9, 2, 4.

dēfessus, *adj.* [*P.* of defetiscor], *worn out, weary, exhausted:* Ego vapulando, ille verberando usque ambo defessi sumus, T. *Ad.* 213: Defessa sum te ridendo, T. *Eun.* 1008: diuturnitate pugnae defessi, 3, 4, 3: defessus totius diei labore, 7, 88, 7: vulneribus, 1, 25, 5: cultu agrorum, *Agr.* 2, 88: aures convicio, *Arch.* 12: bello, S. 111, 4: semperque ipsi recentes defessis succederent, 7, 25, 1: cum integri defessis succederent, 7, 41, 2: defessi Aeneadae, V. 1, 157 al.: ita defessa ac refrigerata accusatio, *effete*, 1 *Verr.* 31.

dēfetīgō, v. defatigo.

dē-fetiscor, fessus, ī, *dep., to become tired, grow weary, faint* (cf. defatigo; arch. and rare, except in *P. perf.*; see defessus): Neque defetiscar experirier, T. *Ph.* 589.

dē-ficiō, fēcī, fectus, -cere (*fut. perf.* defexit, old form. in L. 1, 24, 8.—*Pass.*, usu. dēficior; but dēfit occurs in T., Enn. ap. C., and V.; dēfierī in T., and dēfīet in L. always in the sense I. B. infra; cf. conficio) [de+facio]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to withdraw, revolt, desert, fall off:* civitates quae defecerant, 3, 17, 2: milites ne deficerent, S. 51, 4.—With *ab:* ab Aeduis defecisse et populo R. bellum intulisse, 2, 14, 3: quod oppidum primum omnium ab rege defecerat, S. 56, 3: qui a re p. defecerunt, *Cat.* 1, 28: (consules) a senatu, a bonis omnibus defecerant, *Planc.* 86: ab amicitiā populi R., 5, 3, 3: ab imperio ac nomine nostro, 2 *Verr.* 1, 79.—With *ad:* a patribus ad plebem, *to go over*, L. 6, 20, 3: ad se, S. 61, 1: ad Poenos, *desert*, L. 22, 61, 11.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of things, *to be wanting, be absent, fail, cease, disappear, be lost, run out:* non frumentum deficere poterat, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 6: ex arboribus frons, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 5: eius generis copia, 6, 16, 5: tempus anni ad bellum gerendum, 4, 20, 2: vereor, ne (mihi) vox viresque deficerent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: non quo ingenia deficiant aut doctrina, *Cael.* 46: non deficiente crumenā, H. *E.* 1, 4, 11: ne Deficeret navis, *be overwhelmed*, V. 6, 354: quod plena luna defecisset, *was eclipsed*, *Rep.* 1, 23: ignem Deficere videbat, *dying out*, V. 9, 352; cf. tenent Danai quā deficit ignis, i. e. *fails* (to destroy), V. 2, 505: Deficit ars, *is exhausted*, O. 11, 537.—In *pass.* form: mihi fortuna magis nunc defit, quam genus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: nil apud me tibi defieri patiar, T. *Hec.* 768: Lac mihi non aestate novum, non frigore defit, V. *E.* 2, 22: Aliis quia defit quod amant aegrest, T. *Ph.* 162: nunquamne causa defiet, cur, etc.? L. 9, 11, 6.—**2.** Of persons, *to fail, sink, faint, be insufficient, be missing:* quod multi Gallicis tot bellis defecerant, *had been lost*, Caes. *C.* 3, 2,

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3: siquid deficias, i. e. *need aid*, T. *Ph.* 230: (Caeneus) postquam Crevit onus, Deficit interdum, O. 12, 513: Deficit ingenti luctu rex, V. 11, 231.—With *dat.*: O dubiis ne defice rebus, *fail (me) in perplexity*, V. 6, 196.—Esp., *to fail* (in business), *be bankrupt*: Matho deficit, Iuv. 7, 129.—**C.** Fig. **1.** *To withdraw, depart, forsake, be parted, abandon, desert*: si a virtute defeceris, *Lael.* 37: si utilitas ab amicitiā defecerit, *Fin.* 2, 79.—**2.** *To fail, be wanting, fall short*: ne negotio desisteret neu animo deficeret, *be disheartened*, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 12: tamen animo non deficiam, *Rosc.* 10: ne unā plagā acceptā patres conscripti conciderent, ne deficerent, *Att.* 1, 16, 9: neque tanti sum timoris ut deficiam, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 8: cur in limine primo Deficimus, V. 11, 424: illis legibus populus Romanus prior non deficiet: si prior defexit publico consilio dolo malo, *prove false, violate*, L. (old form.) 1, 24, 8: deficit ars, O. 11, 537: neque comminus pugnando deficiebant, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 3.—**II.** *Trans., to leave, desert, fail, abandon* (of things): quem iam sanguis viresque deficiunt, 7, 50, 6: cum non solum vires, sed etiam tela nostros deficerent, 3, 5, 1 (al. nostris): me Leontina civitas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: cupidum me vires Deficiunt, H. *S.* 2, 1, 13: res eos iam pridem, fides deficere nuper coepit, *Cat.* 2, 10: me dies, vox, latera deficiant, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 52: tempus te citius quam oratio deficeret, *Rosc.* 89: animus si te non deficit aequus, H. *E.* 1, 11, 30: cum deficit orbem (Sol), *is eclipsed*, O. 2, 382.—Poet.: si quem proles defecerit omnis, i. e. *perish*, V. *G.* 4, 281.—*Pass.*: cum aquilifer a viribus deficeretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 64, 3: mulier abundat audacia, consilio et ratione deficitur, *Clu.* 184: sanguine defecti artūs, O. 5, 96: defecta vigore cervix, O. 10, 194; v. also 1 defectus.

dē-fīgō, fīxī, fixus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to fasten, fix, set, drive, set up, plant*: crucem ad civium supplicium defigi iubes, *Rab.* 11: tigna machinationibus immissa in flumen, 4, 17, 4: sudes sub aquā, 5, 18, 3: asseres in terrā defigebantur, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 2: verutum in balteo, 5, 44, 7: sicam in consulis corpore, *Cat.* 1, 16: cultrum in corde, L. 1, 58, 11: gladium superne iugulo, L. 1, 25, 12.—With *locat.*: telluri hastas, V. 12, 130: penitus terrae defigitur arbos, V. *G.* 2, 290.—**B.** Meton., *to fix, fasten, render immovable*: defixa caelo sidera, H. *Ep.* 17, 5: terrā defixae hastae, V. 6, 652: defixere aciem in his vestigiis, Ta. *A.* 34: defixa relinquit aratra, *at rest*, V. *G.* 3, 519.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fix, fasten, centre*: virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Phil.* 4, 13: omnia rei p. subsidia in hoc iudicio defixa, *Fl.* 3: (sententiam) in animis nostris, *Dom.* 9.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To turn intently, fix, direct*: in cuius possessiones oculos defigere, *Phil.* 11, 10: Aeneas defixus lumina, V. 6, 156: animos in ea, quae perspicua sunt, *Ac.* 2, 15, 46: in eo mentem orationemque defigit, *Or.* 3, 31: omnis suas curas in rei p. salute, *Phil.* 14, 13.—With *dat.* (poet.): Libyae defixit lumina regnis, V. 1, 226.—*Absol.*: defixi ora tenebant, *in rapt attention*, V. 8, 520.—**2.** *To strike motionless, stupefy, astound, astonish*: stupor omnis admiratione defixit, L. 3, 47, 6: utraque simul objecta res oculis animisque inmobilis parumper eos defixit, L. 21, 33, 3: silentium triste ita defixit omnium animos, ut, etc., L. 1, 29, 3.—*P. perf.*: cum silentio defixi stetissent, L. 8, 7, 21: Dum stupet obtutuque haeret defixus in uno, V. 1, 495: Defixis oculis torpet, H. *E.* 1, 6, 14.—**3.** *To declare unalterably*: quae augur vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita sunto, *Leg.* 2, 21.

dē-fingō, nxī, —, ere, *to disfigure, deface, muddle* (very rare): dum Defingit Rheni luteum caput, H. *S.* 1, 10, 37.

dē-fīniō, īvī, ītus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to bound, set bounds to, limit, terminate, define* (cf. decerno): eius fundi extremam partem oleae directo ordine definiunt, *Caec.* 22: agros, *Agr.* 2, 66: orbem terrarum (loca), *Balb.* 64: imperium populi R., *Sest.* 67: totam huius generis orationem, *bring to an end*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To limit, define, explain* (cf. circumscribo): genus universum brevi circumscribi et definiri potest, *Sest.* 97: unum hoc definio, tantam esse, etc., *this only I declare*, etc., *Rep.* 1, 1: probe definitur a Stoicis fortitudo, cum, etc., *Off.* 1, 62.—**B.** *To fix, determine, establish, appoint*: aedīs sibi optimas, hortos, etc., *Phil.* 8, 9: ut suus cuique locus erat definitus, 7, 81, 4: tempus adeundi, 7, 83, 5: ante quem diem iturus sit, Caes. *C.* 1, 11, 2: consulatum in annos, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 4: (potestatem) in quinquennium, *Agr.* 2, 32: cum esset omnibus definita mors, *Sest.* 47.—**C.** *To limit, bound, restrict, confine*: quae sententia definit amicitiam paribus officiis ac voluntatibus, *Lael.* 58: quod (genus causarum) personis certis et temporibus definiatur, *Or.* 2, 133.

dēfīnītē, *adv.* [definitus], *precisely, explicitly, distinctly*, *Balb.* 32 al.

dēfīnītiō, ōnis, *f.* [definio], *a limiting, prescribing, defining, definition, explanation*: hominum et temporum, *Div.* 2, 110: iudiciorum aequorum, *Clu.* 5: est brevis et circumscripta quaedam explicatio, etc., *Or.* 1, 189.

dēfīnītīvus, *adj.* [definio], *definitive, explanatory*: constitutio, *Inv.* 2, 52 al.

dēfīnītus, *adj.* [*P.* of definio], *limited, precise, definite* (rare): quaestionum (genus), *Top.* 79: locus, *Rep.* 6, 13.

(dēfīō), dēfit, etc., rare passive form for deficior; v. deficio.

dēfīxus, *P.* of defigo.

dēflagrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [deflagro], *a burning up, conflagration*: futura aliquando caeli atque terrarum, *Div.* 1, 111.—Fig.: deflagrationem Italiae minari, *destruction*, *Planc.* 95.

dēflagrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to burn down, be consumed by fire*: quibus (facibus) incensa domus deflagravit, *Phil.* 2, 91: si aedes nostrae deflagrassent, L. 5, 53, 9: is (Phaëthon) ictu fulminis deflagravit, *Off.* 3, 94.—*Pass.* (very rare): Fana flammā deflagrata, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To perish, be destroyed*: communi incendio malint quam suo deflagrare, *Sest.* 99: ruere ac deflagrare omnia passuri estis? L. 3, 52, 6.—*Pass.*: in cinere deflagrati imperi, *Cat.* 4, 12.—**B.** *To burn out, be allayed, subside* (rare; cf. defervesco): deflagrare iras vestras posse, L. 40, 8, 9.

dē-flectō, flēxī, flexus, ere. **I.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit., *to bend aside, turn away, divert*: tela, V. 10, 331: amnis in alium cursum, *Div.* 1, 38: ad Romanos cursum, L. 10, 27, 8: novam viam, *to build the road in another direction*, L. 39, 27, 10.—**B.** Fig., *to turn away, lead astray*: lumina, O. 7, 789: cum ipsos principes aliqua pravitas de viā deflexit, *Rep.* 1, 68: si ad verba rem deflectere velimus, i. e. *interpret literally*, *Caec.* 51: te de curriculo petitionis, *to withdraw*, *Mur.* 46.—**II.** *Intrans., to turn aside, deviate, digress*: deflexit iam aliquantulum de spatio curriculoque consuetudo maiorum, *Lael.* 40: de viā (consuetudo), *Off.* 2, 9: de rectā regione, 2 *Verr.* 5, 176: a veritate, *Com.* 46: oratio redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Tusc.* 5, 80.

dē-fleō, ēvī, ētus, ēre, *to weep over, lament, deplore, bewail* (cf. deploro, lacrimo, lamentor, fleo): meum discessum quem saepe defleras, *Planc.* 86: haec satis diu defleta sunt, *Phil.* 13, 10: Numam, O. 15, 487: nuptam (Eurydicen), O. 10, 12: membra defleta, i. e. *the dead*, V. 6, 220.—Praegn.: Haec ubi deflevit, *uttered this lament*, V. 11, 59.

dēflexus, *P.* of deflecto.

dē-flōrēscō, ruī, —, ere, *to drop blossoms, fade, wither, decay, decline*: deliciae maturae et celeriter deflorescunt, *Cael.* 44: cum senectā res defloruere, L. 38, 53, 9.

dē-fluō, flūxī, fluxus, ere. **I.** *To flow down.* **A.** Lit.: (Rhenus) in plurīs defluit partīs, 4, 10, 4: defluit lapidosus rivus, O. *F.* 3, 273: Defluit saxis umor, H. 1, 12, 29: in Tiberim defluxit Orontes, Iuv. 3, 62.—**B.** Transf., of things not liquid, *to move downwards gradually, glide down, slide, fall, descend*: iam ipsae defluebant coronae, *Tusc.* 5,

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62.—Of clothing: pedes vestis defluxit ad imos, V. 1, 404: toga defluit male laxus, *hangs carelessly*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 31.—Of floating objects: aries mersus secundo defluit amni, *floats, swims down*, V. *G.* 3, 447.—Of riders: tota cohors imitata relictis Ad terram defluxit equis, *dismounted*, V. 11, 501: Romanus ad terram, L. 2, 20, 3: in latus a dextro armo, O. 6, 229.—**C.** Fig., *to flow, come, pass:* a necessariis artificiis ad elegantiora, *Tusc.* 1, 62: ad levīs amicitias defluxit oratio, *Lael.* 100: ne quid in terram defluat, *be spilled on the ground, be lost, Lael.* 58: multaque merces tibi defluat aequo Ab Iove, *flow to thee in abundance*, H. 1, 28, 28: a superis, *ND.* 2, 79: si quid redundarit, ad illum defluxisse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 155.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., *to flow out, run dry:* Rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 42.—**B.** Fig., *to cease, vanish, pass away, disappear, be lost:* ex novem tribunis unus defluxit, *has deserted, proved unfaithful, Sest.* 69: ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ingenium defluxere, S. 1, 4: tenerae sucus Defluat praedae, H. 3, 27, 55: Defluxit numerus Saturnius, *became obsolete*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 158.—Of the falling out of the hair: comae, O. 6, 141.

dē-fodiō, fōdī, fossus, ere. **I.** *To dig deep, dig up, make by digging* (rare): specus, V. *G.* 3, 376: terram, H. *S.* 1, 1, 42.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To bury, cover with earth:* thesaurum defossum esse sub lecto, *Div.* 2, 134: signum septem pedes altum in terram, L. 8, 10, 12: cotem et novaculam in comitio, *Div.* 1, 33: lapidem in agro, O. *F.* 2, 641: alqm humo, O. 4, 239: iacent defossa talenta, V. 10, 526.—*P. perf.* as *subst.:* abdita ac defossa (sc. loca), i. e. *caves*, Ta. *G.* 16.—**B.** *To hide, conceal, cover:* defodiet (aetas) condetque nitentia, H. *E.* 1, 6, 25: Defossa in loculis sportula, Iuv. 10, 46.

dēfore, *fut. inf.* of desum.

dēfōrmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 deformo], *a deforming, disfiguring, defacing:* tantae maiestatis, L. 9, 5, 14.

dē-fōrmis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [de+forma]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Misshapen, deformed* (cf. taeter, foedus, turpis): deformem esse natum, *Cael.* 6.—**B.** *Formless, without shape:* animae, O. *F.* 2, 554.—**II.** Praegn. **1.** *Unsightly, ugly, hideous, loathsome:* qui senes ac deformes erant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: opus non deforme, 7, 23, 5: iumenta, 4, 2, 2: aspectus, *Off.* 1, 126: agmen, L. 9, 6, 3: spectaculum, L. 1, 26, 10: harundo, V. *G.* 4, 478: phocae, O. 1, 300: campus Leontinus, *desolate*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: solum patriae belli malis, L. 5, 49, 3: aegrimonia, H. *Ep.* 13, 18.—*Comp.:* nec ulla deformior species est civitatis, *Rep.* 1, 51.—**2.** *Unbecoming, humiliating.*—With *dat.:* oratio honorifica audientibus, sibi deformis, L. 45, 44, 20.

dēfōrmitās, ātis, *f.* [deformis]. **I.** Lit., *ugliness, deformity, hideousness* (opp. depravatio animi), *Off.* 3, 105: in tantā deformitate, L. 2, 23, 4.—**II.** Fig., *baseness, vileness, turpitude:* animi (opp. corporis pravitates), *Leg.* 1, 51: ad aliquam deformitatem venire, *Or.* 1, 156 al.

1. dē-fōrmō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to bring into shape, form, depict, describe* (rare): ille, quem supra deformavi, *Cael.* 14.

2. dēfōrmō, āvī, ātus, āre [de+forma]. **I.** Lit., *to bring out of shape, deform, disfigure, spoil, mar:* deformatus corpore, fractus animo, *Att.* 2, 21, 3: aerumnis deformatus, S. 14, 7: vultum macies deformat, V. *G.* 4, 254: canitiem multo pulvere, V. 10, 844: parietes nudos ac deformatos reliquit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122.—**II.** Fig., *to mar, spoil, deteriorate, disgrace, dishonor:* quae ita deformata sunt a fortunā, *Sull.* 73: deformandi huius causā dicere, *Cael.* 3: (rusticana illa parsimonia) deformata atque ornamentis omnibus spoliata, *Quinct.* 92: imago viri deformata ignominiā, *Mur.* 88: ordo pravā lectione (senatus), L. 9, 30, 1: victoriam turpe iudicium deformavit, L. 3, 71, 1: domum, V. 12, 805.

dēfossus, *P.* of defodio.

dē-fraudō or **defrūdō**, āvī, ātus, āre, *to defraud, overreach, cheat:* Etiam insuper defrudet? T. *Ad.* 246: Suom defrudans genium, i. e. *by self-denial*, T. *Ph.* 44.—Also with *acc. pers.* and *rei.*—*Prov.:* quem ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Fam.* 7, 10, 2: ne brevitas defraudasse aurīs videatur, *Orator*, 221.

dē-frēnātus, *adj., unbridled, unrestrained* (once): cursu, O. 1, 282.

dē-fricō, cuī, cātus, āre, *to rub off, rub down, rub hard* (rare): dentem, O.—Fig.: sale multo Urbem defricuit, i. e. *made to smart under his pleasantry*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 4.

dēfringō, frēgī, frāctus, ere [de+frango], *to break off; break to pieces* (rare): ex arbore plantas, V. *G.* 2, 300: ramum arboris, *Cael.* 60: surculum, *Or.* 3, 110: ferrum summā ab hastā, V. 11, 748.

dēfrūdō, v. defraudo.

dēfrutum, ī, *n.* [de+*R.* FVR-, FERV-], *must boiled down*, V. *G.* 4, 269.

dē-fugiō, fūgī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to run off, flee away, make an escape:* circa ripam Tiberis, quo sinistrum cornu defugit, L. 5, 38, 8: iniurias fortunae, quas ferre nequeas, defugiendo relinquas, i. e. *by death, Tusc.* 5, 118.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To flee from, shun, avoid, escape from.*—With *acc.:* aditum sermonemque, 6, 13, 7: proelium, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 2: contentiones, inimicitias, vitae dimicationes, *Planc.* 84: iudicia, *Vat.* 34.—**B.** *To decline, shrink from, shun:* auctoritatem, *responsibility*, T. *Eun.* 390: auctoritatem consulatūs mei, *Sull.* 33.—*Absol.:* rem p. suscipiant: sin timore defugiant, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 7.

dēfūnctus, *P.* of defungor.

dēfundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere, *to pour down, pour out* (rare): odorem, V. *G.* 4, 415: vinum, *to decant*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 58: pelvīs, *to empty*, Iuv. 3, 277.—Esp., in libations: te prosequitur mero Defuso pateris, H. 4, 5, 34.

dē-fungor, fūnctus, ī, *to have done with, acquit oneself of, discharge, perform, finish.*—With *abl.:* omni populari concitatione, *Sest.* 74: periculis, *Rosc.* 21: tribus decumis pro unā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 42: honoribus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 175: regis imperio, L. 1, 4, 5: proelio, L. 1, 25, 9: bello, L. 25, 35, 10: defunctā civitate plurimorum morbis, perpaucis funeribus, L. 4, 52, 4: unius poenā, L. 2, 35, 3: laboribus, H. 3, 24, 15; O. *F.* 6, 541: defuncta corpora vitā, *dead*, V. 6, 306: suis temporibus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 22: terrā, O. 9, 254.—Poet.: defunctum bello barbiton, *discharged from service*, H. 3, 26, 3.—*Absol.:* Defunctus iam sum, i. e. *out of danger*, T. *Eun.* 15: utinam hic sit modo Defunctum, *that this were the end*, T. *Ad.* 508.

dē-gener, is, *adj.* [de+genus (genes-)]. **I.** Prop., *not genuine, inferior to ancestors, degenerate* (mostly poet.): Neoptolemum, V. 2, 549: hi (Galli) iam degeneres sunt, mixti, L. 38, 17, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *unworthy.*—With *gen.:* patrii non degener oris, i. e. *inheriting a father's eloquence*, O. *P.* 3, 5, 7: patriae artis, O. 11, 314.—**III.** Fig., *unworthy, degenerate, ignoble, base:* Muttinem sibi modum facere, degenerem Afrum! L. 25, 40, 12: degeneres animos timor arguit, V. 4, 13.

dēgenerātum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of degenero], *baseness, degeneracy* (very rare): ni degeneratum in aliis huic quoque decori offecisset, L. 1, 53, 1.

dēgenerō, āvī, ātus, āre [degener]. **I.** Lit., *to be inferior to ancestors, decline, be degenerate:* qui a vobis nihil degenerat, *Phil.* 13, 30: Pandione nata, degeneras! O. 6, 635: Pomaque degenerant sucos oblita priores, V. *G.* 2, 59: Macedones in Syros degenerarunt, L. 38, 17, 11.—**II.** Fig., *to fall off, decline, degenerate:* ut consuetudo eum degenerare non sineret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 159: nec Narisci Quadive degenerant, Ta. *G.* 42.—With *ab:* ab hac virtute maiorum, *Fl.* 25: a gravitate paternā, *Prov.* 18: a parentibus nostris, L. 22, 14, 6: non modo a libertate sed etiam a servitute, Ta. *G.* 45: a Stoicis degeneravit Panaetius, *Div.* 1,

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6.—Poet., with *acc.:* Equus degenerat palmas, i. e. *has lost the spirit shown by his victories*, O. 7, 543.

dēgō, dēgī, —, ere [de+ago], *to spend, pass* (of time; cf. ago, gero, facio): diem in laetitiā, T. *Ad.* 522: cum uno aetatem, T. *Ph.* 417: inter feras aetatem, *Rosc.* 150: omne tempus aetatis, *CM.* 2: foedissimam vitam, *Sull.* 75; V. 4, 551: senectam turpem, H. 1, 31, 20.—*Pass.:* aetatis degendae ratio, *Lael.* 87: quae (vita) cum virtute degatur, *Fin.* 4, 30.—*Absol.:* laetus deget, *lives*, H. 3, 29, 42.

dē-grandinat, *v. impers., it stops hailing, ceases to hail* (once), O. *F.* 4, 755.

dē-gravō, —, ātus, āre. **I.** *To weigh down, overpower, burden:* caput, O. 5, 352: circumventum cornu, L. 3, 62, 8: litora ingenti passu, O. 13, 777. — **II.** Fig., *to drag down, burden, incommode:* peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravant, L. 4, 33, 11: Haec gremium, laxos degravat illa sinus, O. *F.* 4, 436.

dēgredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [de+gradior], *to go down, march down, descend:* paulum ex eo loco, Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 4: degressus ex arce, L. 5, 52, 3: templo, L. 8, 35, 8: monte, S. 49, 4: in campum, L. 7, 24, 1: in aequum, Ta. *A.* 18: ad pedes, *to alight, dismount*, L. 3, 62, 9.

dē-gustō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to taste* (rare; cf. delibo): inde (sc. de sanguine), S. *C.* 22, 2. — Poet.: (lancea) summum degustat volnere corpus, i. e. *grazes*, V. 12, 376.—**II.** Fig., *to try, make trial of, test:* eam (vitam), *Tusc.* 5, 61: aliquid ex eius sermone speculae, *Clu.* 72: istum convivam, tuum, *Att.* 4, 8, 4.

de-hinc (often one syllable in poetry), *adv.* **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *from this time, henceforth, hereafter, for the future:* nunc dehinc spero aeternam inter nos gratiam Fore, T. *Eun.* 872: deleo omnis dehinc ex animo mulieres, T. *Eun.* 296: Dehinc ne exspectetis argumentum, *for the rest*, T. *Ad.* 22: iuro me Tarquinium quācunque dehinc vi possim, exsecuturum, L. 1, 59, 1.—**B.** Meton., *hereupon, afterwards, next, then:* Eurum ad se Zephyrumque vocat, dehinc talia fatur, V. 1, 131: dehinc absistere bello coeperunt, H. *S.* 1, 3, 104: postquam sic effatus est, Dona dehinc . . . imperat ferri, V. 3, 464.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In enumerations, *then, next* (rare): bellum scripturus sum, primum quia . . . dehinc quia, etc., S. 5, 2: post eos . . . dehinc, S. 19, 6: primum . . . dehinc, V. *G.* 3, 167.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *In succession:* ut speciosa dehinc miracula promat, i. e. *make impressive by proper order*, H. *AP.* 143.—**2.** *Hence, accordingly* (very rare): hic dies alios mores postulat. Dehinc postulo, etc., T. *And.* 190.

de-hiscō, —, —, ere, *to part, divide, split open, gape, yawn:* vel tellus optem mihi dehiscat, V. 4, 24: terrae dehiscunt, V. *G.* 1, 479: unda dehiscens, V. 1, 106: dehiscent magna ora domūs, V. 6, 52: dehiscens intervallis hostium acies, L. 29, 2, 7.

de-honestō, —, —, āre, *to disgrace, dishonor* (mostly late): famam maculari dehonestarique, L. 41, 6, 10.

de-hortor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to advise to the contrary, dissuade* (rare): res ipsa me aut invitabit aut dehortabitur, *Pis.* 94: multa me dehortantur a vobis, *from your cause*, S. 31, 1: me ne darem, T. *Ph.* 910.—With *inf.:* plura scribere dehortatur me fortuna mea, S. 24, 4.

Dēĭanīra, ae, *f.*, = Δηϊάνειρα, *wife of Hercules*, C., O.

dē-iciō, or **dējiciō**, iēcī, iectus, ere [de + iacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to throw down, hurl down, precipitate, prostrate, raze, fell, cut down, tear down, destroy:* alqm de ponte in Tiberim, *Rosc.* 100: alqm de saxo (Tarpeio), L. 5, 47, 10: a cervicibus iugum servile, *Phil.* 1, 6: se de muro, *leap*, Caes. *C.* 1, 18, 3: se de superiore parte aedium, N. *Di.* 4, 5: quae (fulmina) caelo Deicit in terras, V. 8, 428: saxi deiectae vertice caprae, V. 4, 152: se per munitiones, *leap over*, 3, 26, 5: venti a praeltis montibus se deiciunt, L. 28, 6, 10: alqm in locum inferiorem, 5, 44, 12: Sopatrum de porticu praecipitem in forum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: elatam securim in caput (regis), L. 1, 40, 7: ipse vulnerato equo deiectus, 4, 12, 5: statuas veterum hominum, *Cat.* 3, 19: columnas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145: naves deiciendi operis missae, *to destroy*, 4, 17, 10: monumenta regis templaque Vestae, H. 1, 2, 15: signa aenea in Capitolio (tempestas), L. 40, 2, 1: ut omnes Hermae deicerentur, N. *Alc.* 3, 2: deiectā turri, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: arces, H. 4, 14, 13: arbores, L. 21, 37, 2: caput uno ictu, V. 9, 770: libellos, *to tear down, Quinct.* 27: sortīs, *to cast*, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 5: deiectam aerea sortem Accepit galea, V. 5, 490: cum deiecta sors esset, L. 21, 42, 2.—Poet., with *dat.:* Gyan Deiecit leto, V. 10, 319.—Prov.: de gradu deici (orig. of a gladiator), *to be thrown off one's balance*, i. e. *lose one's head, Off.* 1, 80.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To drive out, dislodge, expel:* hostes muro turribusque deiecti, 7, 28, 1: nostri deiecti sunt loco, 7, 51, 1: praesidium ex saltu, Caes. *C.* 1, 37, 3: Gallorum agmen ex rupe Tarpeiā, L. 7, 10, 3: praesidium Claternā, *Phil.* 8, 6: Praesidium loco Summe munito, H. *E.* 2, 2, 30: praesidium, 7, 36, 7.—**2.** *To drive out, turn out of possession, eject, dispossess* (cf. deduco): unde vi prohibitus sis . . . unde deiectus? *Caec.* 36: ex eo loco, *Caec.* 76.—**3.** *Pass.:* deici, *to be driven out of* one's *course:* naves ad inferiorem partem insulae, 4, 28, 2: classis tempestate vexata ad Balearis insulas deicitur, L. 23, 34, 16.—**4.** Praegn., *to lay low, strike down, kill, slay, slaughter:* his deiectis et concervatis cadaveribus, 2, 27, 4: paucis deiectis, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 1: quem telo primum Deicis? V. 11, 665: avem ab alto caelo, V. 5, 542: (viperam) Deice, *crush*, V. *G.* 3, 422: super iuvencum stabat deiectum leo, Phaedr. 2, 1, 1: gruem, V. 11, 580.—**5.** *To lower, let fall, depress:* in pectora mentum, O. 12, 255.

II. Fig. **A.** *To cast down:* oculos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: voltum, V. 3, 320: deiectus oculos, *with downcast eyes*, V. 11, 480: Deiecto in humum vultu, O. 6, 607.—**B.** *To remove, avert, divert, turn away, repel:* hunc metum Siciliae damnatione istius, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130.—With *de* or *ab:* oculos de isto, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: oculos a re p. *Phil.* 1, 1: quantum mali de humanā condicione deiecceris? *Tusc.* 1, 15: quantum de doloris terrore, *Tusc.* 2, 14: vitia a se ratione, *Tusc.* 4, 80: cruciatum a corpore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 162: eum de sententiā deiecistis, *Phil.* 9, 8.—**C.** *To prevent from obtaining, deprive, rob of:* de possessione imperi vos, L. 45, 22, 7: principatu, 7, 63, 8: eā spe, 1, 8, 4: opinione trium legionum (i. e. spe trium legionum colligendarum), 5, 48, 1: deiecta coniuge tanto, V. 3, 317: hoc deiecto, *after his fall*, N. *Thras.* 3, 1. — Esp., in elections, *to defeat, disappoint, prevent the choice of* (by trickery or conspiracy): me aedilitate, 1 *Verr.* 23: ne eiusdem pecuniā de honore deicerer, 1 *Verr.* 25: civis optimus praeturā deiectus, *Mur.* 76: deiectis honore per coitionem, L. 3, 35, 9: cum inimicum eo quoque anno petentem deiecisset, L. 38, 35, 1.

dēiectiō, ōnis, *f.* [deicio].—In law, *an ejection, dispossession:* qui illam vim deiectionemque fecerit, *Caec.* 57.

1. dēiectus, *adj.* [*P.* of deicio].—Prop., *thrown down;* hence, **I.** Meton., of places, *low, sunken, depressed:* equitatus noster etsi deiectis atque inferioribus locis constiterat, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 3.—**II.** Fig., *cast down, dejected, dispirited:* haud deiectus equum duci iubet, V. 10, 858.

2. dēiectus, ūs, *m.* [deicio]. **I.** Prop., *a throwing down, felling, fall:* arborum, L. 9, 2, 9: gravis undarum, O. 1, 571.—**II.** Meton., *a declivity, descent:* collis, 2, 22, 1.—*Plur.:* collis ex utrāque parte lateris deiectūs habebat, 2, 8, 3.

dēierō (not -iūrō), āvī, ātus, āre [*dēierus; de+iūs], *to take an oath, swear* (old or late): persancte, T. *Hec.* 771. —With *inf.:* Illum non vidisse, T. *Eun.* 331.

dējiciō, v. dēiciō.

dein, v. deinde.

deinceps, *adv.* [dein + *R.* CAP-]. **I.** In gen. **A.**

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In space, *one after another, in order, in succession* (cf. deinde, post, postea, porro): alius insuper ordo adicitur . . . sic deinceps omne opus contexitur, 7, 23, 4: cum deinceps ex primis versuum litteris aliquid conectitur, *Div.* 2, 111: prima Curene est, ac deinceps duae Syrtes, S. 19, 3.—**B.** In time, *one after another, successively, in immediate succession:* duo deinceps reges civitatem auxerunt, L. 1, 21, 6: ut deinceps qui accubarent canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Tusc.* 4, 3: hunc (clamorem) alii deinceps excipiunt, 7, 3, 2: funera deinde duo deinceps ducit, L. 2, 47, 11: ut alios alii deinceps exciperent, 5, 16, 4: receperunt Arverni eum deincepsque aliae gentes, L. 27, 39, 6: reliquis deinceps diebus Caesar silvas caedere instituit, 3, 29, 1: Redde quae deinceps risisti, H. *S.* 2, 8, 80: deinceps fuit annus, quo, etc., *the very next, Cael.* 10. —**C.** In order, *in regular order, continuously, without interruption:* de iustitiā satis dictum est: deinceps de beneficentiā ac de liberalitate dicatur, *Off.* 1, 42: possem deinceps totam rem explicare, deinde ad extremum dicere, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: annales Ennii ut deinceps legi possint, *ND.* 2, 93: de quibus deinceps intellego esse dicendum, *Phil.* 5, 35: caedem deinceps tyranni ostendit, i. e. *goes on to relate*, L. 1, 6, 1.— With *inde*, to express both succession in time and natural order: prima causa dicta . . . deinceps inde multae, *Brut.* 312: addit duos collis: inde deinceps auget Esquilias, 1, 44, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In an enumeration, *next, next in order:* primum est officium, ut se conservet in naturae statu: deinceps, ut ea teneat, quae, etc., *Fin.* 3, 20: principes sint patria et parentes . . . proximi liberi totaque domus . . . deinceps bene convenientes propinqui, *Off.* 1, 58.—**B.** After an enumeration, *successively, and so forth:* ut prima (officia) dis inmortalibus, secunda patriae, deinceps gradatim reliqua reliquis debeantur, *Off.* 1, 160: qui primus eorum, qui secundus, qui deinceps moriturus esset, *Div.* 1, 64.

deinde (in poetry two syll.), or shortened **dein** (in poetry one syll.), *adv.* [de+inde]. **I.** In gen. **A.** In space, *then, next, thereafter, thence* (cf. inde, deinceps, post, postea, porro): via interest perangusta, deinde paulo latior patescit campus, L. 22, 4, 2: duo binis pedibus incisim: dein membratim, etc., *Orator*, 213: Baliares locat ante signa . . . dein graviorem armis peditem, L. 21, 55, 2: iuxta Hermanduros Narisci, ac deinde Marcomanni, Ta. *G.* 42.— **B.** In time. **1.** *Thereafter, afterwards, then, next, immediately:* Accepit condicionem, dein quaestum occipit, T. *And.* 79: complurīs ex iis occiderunt: deinde se in castra receperunt, 4, 35, 3: latae deinde leges, L. 2, 8, 1: alia deinde alia loca petere, *roam from place to place*, S. 18, 7: populato praesidio, deinde processit, etc., L. 24, 13, 7: Incipe, Damoeta; tu deinde sequēre, Menalca, V. *E.* 3, 58: unguibus et pugnis, dein fustibus, Pugnabant, H. *S.* 1, 3, 101: in Aequis nihil deinde memorabile actum, L. 3, 3, 9: deinde faciundi licentia, *of repeating the offence*, S. 31, 22. —Often introducing successive facts: primum suo, deinde omnium ex conspectu remotis equis, 1, 25, 1: principio duplicavit illum numerum, deinde, etc., *Rep.* 2, 35 . . . deinde . . . deinde . . . post . . . tum vero, *Agr.* 1, 5.—Strengthened by other adverbs of time: deinde postea, *Mil.* 65: post deinde, T. *And.* 483: deinde post, N. *Eum.* 5, 5: deinde postremo, *Inv.* 1, 43: deinde ad extremum, 2 *Verr.* 1. 28.—**2.** Of future time, *next, the next time, then:* quas ad te deinde litteras mittemus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 2: adversario da patronum, deinde mihi neminem dederis, *then you need not*, *Or.* 2, 80: Quae nunc deinde mora est? *any longer*, V. 12, 889.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Adding a new fact or argument, *afterwards, next in order, then, besides, also* (often preceded by primum; and often followed by postremo): te ad cenas itare desisse moleste fero . . . Deinde etiam vereor . . . ne, etc., *Fam.* 9, 24, 2: quod in homine multo est evidentius, primum ex eā caritate, quae . . . deinde, etc., *Lael.* 27: primum . . . deinde (three times), *Rosc.* 130: primum with deinde eight times, and finally postremo, *Inv.* 2, 145: primum dico . . . deinde . . . accedit, ut, etc., *Deiot.* 2: excellente tum Crasso et Antonio, deinde Philippo, post Iulio, *in the second rank*, *Brut.* 301.—**B.** Praegn., *then, therefore, naturally, of course* (rare): qualis nostra virtus fuerit, talem deinde fortunam urbis fore, L. 21, 41, 17.

Dēīonidēs, ae, *m.*, *son of Dēïone, Miletus*, O.

Dēïopēa, ae, *f.*, = Δηϊοπεία, *one of Juno's nymphs*, V.

Dēiotarus, ī, *m.*, *Dejotarus, a king in Armenia and Pontus*, Caes., C.

Dēiphobē, ēs, *f.*, *a daughter of Glaucus*, V.

Dēiphobus, ī, *m.*, = Δηΐφοβος, *a son of Priam*, V., H., O.

dē-lābor, lapsus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to fall, sink, slip down, glide down, descend:* in mare (flumen), H. 3, 29, 35: medios delapsus in hostīs, V. 2, 377: gradibus, *by the steps*, O. 15, 685: signum, de caelo delapsum, *Phil.* 11, 24: de manibus civium delapsa arma, *Off.* 1, 77: ex utrāque parte (aqua), *Or.* 3, 180: ex equo, L. 37, 34, 6: ab aethere, O. 1, 608: aetheriis ab astris, V. 5, 838: per auras, O. 3, 101. —Poet., with *abl.*: caelo, V. 5, 722: summo Olympo, O. 1, 212: curru delapsus eodem, V. 10, 596.—Once with *dat.* (poet.): serta capiti delapsa (i. e. de capite), V. *E.* 6, 16.— **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to come down, sink, descend, fall, slide, stoop, condescend:* a sapientium familiaritatibus ad vulgaris amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Lael.* 76: ad aequitatem, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: istuc (i. e. ad iuris studium), *Mur.* 29: in idem genus morbi delapsa, *Att.* 7, 5, 1: in hoc vitium scurrile, *Or.* 2, 246: in istum sermonem, *Or.* 1, 96.— In familiar lang.: eo magis delabor ad Clodiam, *I incline to Clodia* (i. e. to purchase her gardens), *Att.* 12, 47, 1.—**B.** Esp., of sounds, *to descend, be derived:* ab his delapsa plura genera (vocum), *Or.* 3, 216.

dē-lāmentor, —, ārī, *dep.*, *to lament, bewail* (once): natam ademptam, O. 11, 331.

dēlapsus, *P.* of delabor.

dē-lassō, —, —, āre, *to wear out, tire* (very rare; cf. defetigare): loquacem Fabium, H. *S.* 1, 1, 14.

dēlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [de+*R.* TAL-, TLA-], *an accusation, denunciation:* nominis, *an indictment* (cf. defero), *Div. C.* 64: ne haec mihi delatio detur, *Div. C.* 22.

dēlātor, ōris, *m.* [de + *R.* TAL- TLA-], *an informer denouncer* (late) magni amici, Iuv. 1, 33.— *Sing. collect.:* cum plena litora multo Delatore forent, Iuv. 4, 48.

dēlātus, *P.* of defero.

dēlectāmentum, ī, *n.* [delecto], *a delight, amusement, sport:* sibi me pro delectamento putat, T. *Heaut.* 952: delectamenta puerorum, etc., *Pis.* 60.

dēlectātiō, ōnis, *f.* [delecto], *a delighting, delight, pleasure, amusement, satisfaction:* Dum istis fuisti solus, dum nulla alia delectatio, T. *Heaut.* 987: oculorum et aurium, *Pis.* 66: videndi et audiendi, *Off.* 1, 105: conviviorum, *CM.* 45: quaedam ex varietate rerum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10: mira in cognoscendo, *Or.* 1, 193: suae delectationis causā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83.—*Plur.*, *Mur.* 39.

dēlectō, āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [de+*R.* 1 LAC-], *to allure, attract, delight, charm, please, entertain, interest:* haec studia delectant domi, *Arch.* 16: volunt delectare poetae, H. *AP.* 333: arcesse Pamphilam, Ut delectet hic nos, T. *Eun.* 625: non tam ista me sapientiae fama delectat, quam, etc., *Lael.* 15: sive Falernum te magis delectat, H. *S.* 2, 8, 17.—With *abl.* (mostly *pass.*; cf. gaudeo): delectari multis rebus, *Lael.* 49: iumentis, 4, 2, 2: imperio, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 2: criminibus inferendis, *Lael.* 65: carminibus, H. 4, 1, 23: iambis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 59: herba spe delectat agrestis, O. 15, 203.— With *ab:* ut me ab eo delectari facilius quam decipi putem posse, *Div. C.* 44.— With *in* and *abl.:* in hoc admodum delector, quod, etc., *Leg.* 2, 17.—*Impers.:* me magis de Dionysio delectat, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 4.—With *inf.* as

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subj.: quam delectabat eum defectiones solis praedicere, *Lael.* 49: Aedificare casas . . . Si quem delectet barbatum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 249: me pedibus delectat claudere verba, H. *S.* 2, 1, 28.—*Pass.:* Vir bonus et prudens dici delector, H. *E.* 1, 16, 32.

1. dēlēctus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 deligo], *picked, choice, select, chosen:* legio, 1, 46, 3: iuventus, V. 4, 130: cum delectis equitibus Metellum sequitur, S. 54, 9. — As *subst.:* ipse cum delectis tentare omnia, *picked men*, S. 51, 5 al.; see also 1 deligo.

2. dēlēctus, ūs, *m.*, v. dilectus.

dēlēgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [delego], *an assignment* (of debt), *substitution:* a mancipe, *Att.* 12, 3, 2.

1. dē-lēgō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to send away, despatch:* Pleminium in Tullianum ex senatūs consulto, L. 29, 22, 10: studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *refer*, N. *Cat.* 3, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To commit, give in charge, confide:* nec ancillis aut nutricibus delegantur (infantes), Ta. *G.* 20. — **B.** *To assign, transfer, refer:* (rem) ad senatum, *to refer*, L. 5, 20, 9: delegato triumviris ministerio, Ta. *A.* 2: obsidione delegatā in curam collegae, L. 9, 13, 11. — *Absol.:* Quinto delegabo, si quid aeri meo alieno superabit, *Att.* 13, 46, 3.—**III.** Fig., *to attribute, impute, ascribe:* si hoc crimen optimis nominibus delegare possumus, *Font.* 8: omne rei gestae in Etruriā decus ad Volumnium, L. 10, 19, 3: servati consulis decus ad servum, L. 21, 46, 10.

2. dēlegō, v. deligo.

dēlēnīmentum (**dēlin-**), ī, *n.* [delenio], *a blandishment, allurement* (mostly late): animis obicere, L. 4, 51, 5: discessum ad delenimenta vitiorum, i. e. *effeminate luxuries*, Ta. *A.* 21.

dē-lēniō or **dēlīniō**, īvī, ītus, īre, *to soothe, soften, charm, captivate, entice, cajole, fascinate:* se nuptialibus donis, *Clu.* 28: milites blande appellando, *Off.* 2, 48: alqm blanditiis voluptatum, *Fin.* 1, 33: Midan barbarico carmine, O. 11, 163: instrumento voluptatum militum animos, L. 7, 38, 5: animos popularium praedā, L. 1, 57, 1: quibus (rebus) illa aetas capi ac deleniri potest, *Clu.* 13: dolentem nec Phrygius lapis Delenit, etc., H. 3, 1, 43.

dēlēnītor (**dēlīn-**), ōris, *m.* [delenio], *a soother, charmer* (once): cuius (iudicis) delenitor debet esse orator, *Brut.* 246.

dēleō, ēvī, ētus, ēre (*perf.* often *sync.*, dēlērunt, dēlēsset, etc.) [de + *R.* LI-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To erase, efface, obliterate, blot out:* epistulas, *Fam.* 7, 18, 2: cum tabulas prehendisset, digito legata delevit, *Clu.* 41: haec (adversaria) delentur, *Com.* 7: Non delenda carmina Livi Esse reor, H. *E.* 2, 1, 69: scribit tabellas, Et notat et delet, O. 9, 524: tabulas, Iuv. 12, 123.—**B.** In gen., *to abolish, destroy, annihilate, overthrow, raze, extinguish:* si Iuppiter saepe urbīs delevit, *Rosc.* 131: ante Carthaginem deletam, S. 41, 2: urbem, H. 3, 6, 14: magnam Graeciam, *Lael.* 4, 13: Volscum nomen, L. 3, 8, 10: sepulcrum, *Leg.* 2, 64: templum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 69: delendae rei p. consilium, *Cat.* 4, 13: nomen Aequorum prope ad internecionem, L. 9, 45, 17. —Of persons: dispersis ac pene deletis hostibus, 6, 36, 2: deletis omnibus copiis, 6, 41, 3: copias multis proeliis, *Pomp.* 21: Teucros, V. 9, 248: homines morte deletos, *ND.* 1, 38. — Rarely of one person: Curionem, *Vat.* 24: toto animante deleto, *Tusc.* 1, 90. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To finish, put an end to, extinguish, abolish, annul:* bella, *Lael.* 11: decreta, *Deiot.* 37: veritatem, *Lael.* 92: ad delendam priorem ignominiam, L. 39, 30, 8: morte omnia deleri, *Lael.* 13: omnis improbitas delenda, *Div. C.* 26: operis famam, O. 1, 445: mihi omnem molestiam, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: nec, si quid olim lusit Anacreon, Delevit aetas, H. 4, 9, 10.—With *abl.:* leges una rogatione, *Sest.* 56.—**B.** *To blot out, obliterate, efface* (from the mind): omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternā, *Phil.* 1, 1: deleo omnīs dehinc ex animo mulieres, T. *Eun.* 296: turpitudinem fugae virtute, 2, 27, 2.

dēlētrīx, īcis, *f.* [deleo], *a destroyer* (once): huius imperi, *Har. R.* 49.

Dēlia, ae, *f.* [Delius]. **I.** *The Delian goddess, Diana*, V., O.—**II.** *A woman's name*, V.

Dēliacus, *adj.*, = Δηλιακός, *of Delos, Delian*, C.

dēlīberābundus, *adj.* [delibero], *pondering, reflecting, deliberating* (very rare): velut deliberabundus in hortum transit, *in a brown study*, L. 1, 54, 6: consules velut deliberabundi capita conferunt, L. 2, 45, 7.

dēlīberātiō, ōnis, *f.* [delibero], *a deliberation, consultation, consideration* (rare): quas (deliberationes) habebat domi de re p., *Phil.* 1, 2: haec deliberatio, quemnam, etc., *Pomp.* 27: id quod in deliberationem cadit, *Off.* 1, 9: habet res deliberationem, *needs consideration*, *Att.* 7, 3, 3: consili capiendi, *upon the measure to be adopted*, *Off.* 1, 9: fuerit ista eius deliberatio, *for him to consider*, L. 1, 23, 8: disceptationes deliberationum, i. e. *in deliberative assemblies*, *Or.* 1, 22 al.

dēlīberātīvus, *adj.* [delibero], *deliberative:* genus (rerum), *subjects requiring deliberation*, *Inv.* 1, 7: causa, C.

dēlīberātor, ōris, *m.* [delibero], *one who ponders, a delayer, hesitater* (once), *Sest.* 74.

dēlīberātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of delibero], *resolved upon, determined, certain* (rare): (Cleopatra) Deliberatā morte ferocior, H. 1, 37, 29: neque illi quicquam deliberatius fuit quam, etc., *Fam.* 5, 2, 8; v. delibero, II.

dē-līberō, āvī, ātus, āre [de+libro, libra]. **I.** Prop., *to weigh well, consider maturely, deliberate, ponder, meditate, take counsel, consult, advise upon* (cf. cogito, agito, reputo, meditor, commentor, consulo): re deliberatā, 4, 9, 1: Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo, T. *Ad.* 196: de summā rerum, Caes. *C.* 2, 30, 1: de bello, *Pomp.* 68: Velitne an non, T. *Hec.* 509: utrum . . . an, *Com.* 45: quid intersit suā, *Agr.* 2, 66: Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, T. *Ph.* 457: diem ad deliberandum sumere, 1, 7, 5: tecum de salute nostrā, *Att.* 11, 3, 1: cum cupiditate, *take counsel of*, *Fin.* 2, 115: deliberant, dum fingere nesciunt, Ta. *G.* 22.—*Pass. impers.:* deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, incendi placeret an defendi, 7, 15, 3: neque maneatis aut abeatis deliberari potest, i. e. *there can be no hesitation*, L. 7, 35, 8.— **II.** Meton. **A.** *To consult* (an oracle; cf. consulo): Delphos deliberatum missi sunt, N. *Milt.* 1, 2: deliberantibus Pythia respondit, N. *Them.* 2, 6. — **B.** *To resolve, determine* (rare except in *part. perf.*): quod iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: si iam tibi deliberatum est quibus, etc., *Rosc.* 31: cum mihi deliberatum et constitutum sit ita gerere consulatum, etc., *Agr.* 1, 25: sic habuisti statutum cum animo ac deliberatum, omnes iudices reicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95; v. also deliberatus.

dē-lībō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to take, enjoy, pluck, gather:* flos delibatus populi Suadaeque medulla, *the picked flower*, *Brut.* (Enn.) 59: omnīs undique flosculos, *cull*, *Sest.* 119: ex universā mente divinā delibatos animos habere, *CM.* 78: novum honorem, L. 5, 12, 12.—Poet.: oscula, V. 12, 434: artis, O. *F.* 1, 169.—**II.** Meton., *to take away, detract, subtract, remove:* de laude ieiuni hominis delibare quicquam, *Fam.* 10, 21, 2: alqd de honestate, *Inv.* 2, 174.

dē-lībrō, —, ātus, āre [de + 4 liber], *to take off the rind, bark, peel* (rare): horum (arborum) delibratis cacuminibus, 7, 73, 2.

dēlībūtus, *adj.* [de + *R.* LI-, LIB-; cf. the late verb delibuo]. **I.** Lit., *anointed, besmeared, stained, defiled:* multis medicamentis propter dolorem artuum delibutus, *Brut.* 217: capillus, *Rosc.* 135: tetrā sanie, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 106: atro cruore, H. *E.* 17, 31: Hoc (veneno) dona (Medeae), H. *Ep.* 3, 13.—**II.** Fig., *imbued:* delibutus gaudio, *unctuous with joy*, T. *Ph.* 856.

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dēlicātē, *adv.* [delicatus], *delicately, luxuriously:* vivere, *Off.* 1, 106: recubans, *Or.* 3, 63: odiosa multa delicate iocoseque fecit, N. *Alc.* 2, 4.

dēlicātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *dēlicō, to clear up; cf. dēliquēscō]. **I.** *Alluring, charming, delightful, luxurious, voluptuous:* in illo delicatissimo litore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 104: hortuli, Phaedr. 4, 5, 26: muliebri et delicato ancillarum puerorumque comitatu, *Mil.* 28: voluptates, *ND.* 1, 111: delicatiores in cantu flexiones, *Or.* 3, 98: sermo, *Off.* 1, 144: libidines delicatissimis versibus exprimere, *Pis.* 70.—**II.** *Given to pleasure, luxurious, voluptuous, effeminate:* pueri, *Cat.* 2, 23: iuventus, *Mur.* 74.

dēliciae, ārum, *f.* [de + *R.* 1 LAC-]. **I.** Prop., *a delight, pleasure, charm, allurement, luxury, voluptuousness* (cf. voluptas, libido, delectatio, oblectamentum): deliciarum causā et voluptatis, *Post.* 26: multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Mur.* 13: deliciis diffluentes, *Lael.* 52: huius studia ac deliciae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: longissime a talibus deliciis abesse, *Orator*, 39: quem deliciarum causā caedi iubebat, *Phil.* 13, 26: amores et hae deliciae quae vocantur, *pleasures, Cael.* 44: muliebres, Ta. *G.* 18: educationis, *tenderness*, Ta. *G.* 20: quae (civitas) tibi in deliciis fuit, *a favorite*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: quibus eras in deliciis, *Vat.* 20: in deliciis viperam illam habere, *Har. R.* 50: non talium animus deliciarum egens, H. 4, 8, 10: Nec tibi deliciae faciles contingent, *no cheap boon*, O. 13, 831.—**II.** Meton., *a favorite, delight, darling, sweetheart, beloved:* redeo ad amores deliciasque vestras, Antonium, *Phil.* 6, 12: Volcatius, tuae tuorumque deliciae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: Apronio, deliciis praetoris, aliquid dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 72: Corydon ardebat Alexim, Delicias domini, V. *E.* 2, 2: aegrae solāque libidine fortes Deliciae, *a voluptuary, minion*, Iuv. 4, 4: delicias hominis, *a precious fellow!* Iuv. 6, 47.

dēliciolae, ārum, *f., dim.* [deliciae], *a darling:* nostrae, Tulliola, *Att.* 1, 8, 3.

dēlicium, ī, *n.* [de + *R.* 1 LAC-], *a sweetheart* (late for deliciae), Phaedr. 4, 1, 8.

dēlictum, ī, *n.* [de + *R.* LIC-], *a fault, offence, trespass, crime, transgression, wrong, defect* (cf. peccatum, flagitium, malefactum, scelus, nefas, culpa): delictum admisisse in me, T. *Ad.* 682: maiore commisso delicto, 7, 4, 10: leve, *Mur.* 62: leviora, Ta. *G.* 12: distincta genera esse delictorum, *Mur.* 63: distinctio poenarum ex delicto, Ta. *G.* 12: quo delictum majus est, eo poena est tardior, *Caec.* 7: alcuius delicto ignoscere, *Mur.* 61: poenas a populo R. ob delictum expetere, *Marc.* 18: senatus delicti conscientiā populum timet, S. 27, 3: pro delicto suo verba facere, S. 102, 12: animus delicto obnoxius, S. *C.* 52, 21: defendere delictum, H. *AP.* 442: delicta conrigere, S. 3, 2: maiorum, H. 3, 6, 1: quibus (delictis) ignovisse velimus, H. *AP.* 347: sua, O. 4, 685.

1. dēligō, lēgī, lēctus, ere [de + 1 legō]. **I.** Prop., *to choose, pick out, select, elect, designate, single out* (cf. lego, coopto, eligo): ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur, 1, 3, 3: duces ii deliguntur, qui, etc., 3, 23, 5: quodsi liber populus deliget, quibus se committat, *Rep.* 1, 51: delegisti quos Romae relinqueres, *Cat.* 1, 9: qui ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Rosc.* 8: eum ex omni numero, 2 *Verr.* 2, 109: ex civitate fortissimum quemque, *Balb.* 47: idoneum hominem ex iis, 3, 18, 1: ex legionibus fabros, 5, 11, 3: re frumentariā comparatā equitibusque delectis, 4, 7, 1: X milia hominum delecta ex omnibus copiis, 7, 21, 2: delecti Latio et Laurentibus agris, V. 11, 431: melimela Ad lunam delecta, H. *S.* 2, 8, 32.—Poet., with *ab:* ordine ab omni Centum oratores, V. 7, 152.—With *dat.:* castris idoneum locum, 1, 49, 1: hunc sibi domicilio locum, 2, 29, 5.—With two *accs.:* quem socium sibi imperi deligeret, L. 8, 33, 16: quos Delegi comites, V. 5, 191: Vertumnum socium, O. 14, 678.—**II.** Praegn., *to pick out, separate, remove*, (poet.): senes ac fessas aequore matres Delige, V. 5, 717: see also 1 delectus.

2. dē-ligō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to bind together, tie up, bind fast, fetter, make fast:* hominem deligari et virgas expediri iubet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: naviculam ad ripam, 1, 53, 3: (navīs) ad ancoras, 4, 29, 2: navīs ad terram, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 2: epistulam ad amentum, 5, 48, 5: stabant deligati ad palum iuvenes, L. 2, 5, 6.

(dē-linō), —, litus, ere, *to rub off, rub away, remove* (once): ex quā (columnā) tectorium vetus delitum sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145 B. and K.

dē-linquō, līquī, lictus, ere, *to fail, be wanting, fall short, trespass, err, commit a fault, do wrong, transgress, offend:* quod populi Latinorum adversus P. R. fecerunt deliquerunt (old formula in declaring war), L. 1, 32, 13: an quia non delincunt viri? T. *Hec.* 663: ut condemnaretur filius si pater deliquisset? *ND.* 3, 98: quid tanto opere deliqui? *Sest.* 145: nec minus delinquere eum qui, etc., *Mur.* 61: in vitā, *Tusc.* 2, 12: in bello propter hostium metum, *Clu.* 128: iracundiā, S. *C.* 51, 12: deliquere adulescentuli per ambitionem, S. *C.* 52, 26: paulum deliquit amicus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 84: tantum, quantum Permittas, Iuv. 14, 233.—With *acc.:* si quid deliquero, *Agr.* 2, 100: quae, S. 28, 4.—*Pass. impers.:* ut nihil a me adhuc delictum putem, *Att.* 9, 10, 10.

dē-liquēscō, licuī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to melt away, dissolve, melt* (very rare): Hyrie flendo delicuit, O. 7, 381: imbutum nectare corpus Delicuit, O. 4, 253.—**II.** Fig., *to melt away, pine away, vanish, disappear:* qui nec alacritate futtili gestiens deliquescat, *Tusc.* 4, 37.

dēlīrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [deliro], *giddiness, silliness, folly, dotage, madness* (very rare); defined, as senilis stultitia, *CM.* 36: o delirationem incredibilem! *Div.* 2, 90.

dē-līrō, —, —, āre [delirus], *to be crazy, be deranged, be silly, dote, rave:* decipi tam dedecet quam delirare, *Off.* 1, 94: Senex delirans, T. *Ad.* 761: timore, T. *Ph.* 997: in extis totam Etruriam delirare, *Div.* 1, 35: Stertinium deliret acumen, H. *E.* 1, 12, 20.—With *acc.:* quicquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi, *whatever folly the kings commit*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 14.

dēlīrus, *adj.* [de + lira], *silly, doting, crazy.*—With amens, H. *S.* 2, 3, 107: senex, *Or.* 2, 75: anus, *Tusc.* 1, 48: mater, H. *S.* 2, 3, 293: scriptor, H. *E.* 2, 2, 126.

dēlitēscō, v. dēlītiscō.

dē-lītigō, —, —, āre, *to scold, rail* (once): Iratusque Chremes tumido delitigat ore, H. *AP.* 94.

dē-lītiscō, tuī, —, ere [de + latesco]. **I.** Lit., *to hide away, conceal oneself, lie hid, lurk:* bestiae ut in cubilibus delitiscant, *ND.* 2, 126: hostes noctu in silvis deliteruerant 4, 32, 4: in ulvā, V. 2, 136: sub praesepibus Vipera delituit, V. *G.* 3, 417: silvā, O. 4, 340: ut eo mitteret amicos, qui delitiscerent, *Cael.* 62.—Of things: stella cursum conficit, vespertinis temporibus delitiscendo, *ND.* 2, 52.—**II.** *To skulk behind, seek shelter under:* in istā calumniā, *Caec.* 61: in aliquo mendacio, *Balb.* 5: verbum unum, ubi delitiscam, *Caec.* 66.

Dēlius, *adj., of Delos, Delian:* Apollo, C., V., H.: vates, i. e. *Apollo*, V.: dea, *Diana*, H.: folia, *of the laurel* (sacred to Apollo), H.—*M.*, as *subst., Apollo*, O.

Dellius, ī, *m., a friend of Horace*, H.

Delmaticus, *adj., of Dalmatia* (on the Eastern shore of the Adriatic), C., H.

Dēlos, ī, *acc.* um or (poet.) on, *f.*, = Δῆλος, *a small island in the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana* (now *Dili*), C., V., O.: erratica (said to have been originally a floating island), O. 6, 333 al.

Delphī, ōrum, *m.*, = Δελφοί, *a city of Phocis, with an oracle of Apollo* (now *Kastri*), C., H., O.—Poet.: Delphos meos recludam, i. e., *my inspiration*, O. 15, 144.

Delphicus, *adj., Delphic, of Delphi*, C., H., O.: mensae,

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tables made like a Delphic tripod, 2 *Verr.* 4, 131.—*Subst.*, *m.*, *Apollo*, O., N.

delphīnus, ī, or (poet.) **delphīn**, īnis, *m.*, = δελφίν. **I.** Prop., *a dolphin.* — Form delphinus, C., H., Iuv. — Form delphin, V., O.—**II.** Meton., *the Dolphin*, a constellation.—*Nom.* delphin; *acc.* delphina, O.

Deltōton, ī, *n.*, = Δελτωτόν, *the Triangle*, a constellation, C.

dēlūbrum, ī, *n.* [de+*R.* LV- LAV-], *a place of cleansing, temple, shrine, sanctuary* (cf. templum, aedes, fanum, cella, sacellum, sacrarium): noctu audita ex delubro vox, L. 29, 18, 16: Smyrnaei delubrum eius (Homeri) in oppido dedicaverunt, *Arch.* 19: ex alto delubri culmine, V. 2, 410: in quā urbe nusarum delubra coluerunt, *Arch.* 27: deorum templis ac delubris ignīs inferre, *Cat.* 3, 22: pro patriis fanis atque delubris propugnandum, *Rab.* 30: delubra adeunt, V. 4, 56: delubra deūm velamus fronde, V. 2, 248: Punica, H. 3, 5, 19: delubra spoliare, S. *C.* 11, 6.

dē-lūdō, sī, sus, ere, *to play false, mock, deceive, make sport of, delude:* in hac re me deludier, T. *And.* 203: deludi vosmet ipsos diutius a tribuno plebis patiemini? *Agr.* 2, 79: dolis ut me deluderes, T. *And.* 583: animum hoc uno responso (Apollo), V. 6, 344: corvum hiantem, H. *S.* 2, 5, 56: quā (linguā) sum delusa, O. 3, 366.—*Absol.:* nihil agere atque deludere, *Rosc.* 26: cito delusum guttur inani (in a dream), O. 8, 826: quae sopitos deludunt somnia sensūs, V. 10, 642: quem spes delusit, Phaedr. 5, 7, 7.

dēlumbō, —, —, āre [dē+lumbus], *to enervate, weaken* (very rare): sententias, *Orator*, 231.

dēlūsus, *P.* of deludo.

Dēmādēs, is, *m.*, = Δημάδης, *an Athenian orator*, C., N.

dē-mandō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to give in charge, intrust, commit, commend* (mostly late; cf. commendo): simul plures pueri unius (magistri) curae demandabantur, L. 5, 27, 1: curam (sauciorum) legatis tribunisque, L. 8, 36, 6.

Dēmarāta, ae, *f.*, *daughter of King Hiero*, L.

Dēmarātus, ī, *m.*, = Δημάρατος, *a Corinthian, father of Tarquinius Priscus*, C., L.

Dēmea, ae, *m.*, = Δημέας, *an old man*, T.

dē-mēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., *out of one's senses, insane, demented, mad, raving, foolish, distracted* (cf. amens, vecors, insanus, vesanus, delirus, alienatus): Adeon est demens? T. *And.* 469: summos viros desipere, delirare, dementīs esse dicebas, *ND.* 1, 94: num quis est igitur tam demens, qui, etc., *Mil.* 78: quid est enim dementius, quam, etc.? *Phil.* 2, 20: ego te non Athamante dementiorem putem, *Pis.* 47: Orestes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 133: demens Iudicio volgi, sanus tuo, H. *S.* 1, 6, 97: Pentheus, V. 4, 469: in tranquillo tempestatem adversam optare dementis est, *Off.* 1, 83: quem fugis, ah, demens? V. *E.* 2, 60: non tacui demens, V. 2, 94: omnia demens Credis, *foolishly*, O. 1, 753: Aegyptus, Iuv. 15, 1.—**II.** Meton., of things, *distracting, wild, foolish, reckless:* discordia, V. 6, 280: falx, V. 3, 7: strepitus, H. 3, 19, 23: ruinae, H. 1, 37, 7: ratio, N. *Paus.* 3, 1.—*Sup.:* causa sui dementissimi consili, *Phil.* 2, 53: temeritas, *Har. R.* 55.

dēmēnsum, ī, *n.* [demensus], *an allowance* (measured out to slaves): Quod de demenso suo compersit, T. *Ph.* 43.

dēmēnsus, *P.* of demetior.

dēmenter, *adv.* [demens], *foolishly, madly* (rare): tanta res tam dementer credita, *Cat.* 3, 22: amoribus uti, O. 4, 259.

dēmentia, ae, *f.* [demens], *insanity, madness, distraction, folly* (cf. amentia, furor, insania, deliratio, vesania): credo, ut est Dementia, *so mad is he*, T. *Ad.* 390: O hanc dementiam, T. *Ad.* 758: non iam levitatis est, sed dementiae, *Phil.* 5, 3: dementiā aliquā depravati, *Cat.* 4, 22: exspectare . . . summae dementiae esse iudicabat, 4, 13, 2: per dementiam cuncta agere, S. *C.* 42, 2: quae te dementia cepit? V. *E.* 6, 47: solve me dementiā, H. *Ep.* 17, 45 al.—In *plur.*, *follies, Att.* 9, 9, 4.

dē-mereō, uī, —, ēre, *to deserve well of* (poet. and rare): Crimine te potui demeruisse meo, O. *H.* 2, 28.

dē-mereor, itus, ērī, *dep.*, *to deserve well of, oblige, lay under obligation* (mostly late): tam potentem civitatem, L. 3, 18, 3.

dē-mergō, sī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to sink, submerge, plunge, dip, immerse, bury:* cornix demersit caput, *Div.* (poet.), 1, 14: demersis aequora rostris Ima petunt, V. 9, 119: in Tusci demersus fluminis undis, O. 14, 615: Marium senile corpus paludibus occultasse demersum, *Sest.* 50; *Fin.* 2, 105: dapes in alvum, O. 15, 105.—Poet.: orbes (of the sun), i. e. *to set*, O. *F.* 3, 517.—**II.** Fig., *to plunge, cast down, lower, overwhelm:* animus caelestis quasi demersus in terram, *CM.* 77: patriam demersam extuli, *Sull.* 87: quem extulerat, demergere est adorta (fortuna), N. *Di.* 6, 1.—With *abl.:* demersae leges alicuius opibus, emergunt, *Off.* 2, 24: plebs aere alieno demersa, L. 2, 29, 8: concidit domus ob lucrum Demersa exitio, H. 3, 16, 13.

dēmersus, *P.* of demergo.

dēmessus, *P.* of demeto.

(dē-mētior), mēnsus, īrī, *dep.*, *to measure off, measure out* (rare; only *P. perf.*; cf. dimetior): ut verba verbis quasi demensa et paria respondeant, *Orator*, 38 B. & K.

dē-metō, messul, messus, ere, *to mow, reap, cut off, gather, crop, harvest:* tempora demetendis fructibus et percipiendis accommodata, *CM.* 70: demesso frumento, 4, 32, 4: alienos agros, *Rep.* 3, 15.—Poet.: pollice florem, *to pluck off*, V. 11, 68: huic ense caput, *to behead*, O. 5, 104.

Dēmētrius, iī, *m.*, = Δημήτριος. **I.** *A king of Illyria*, L.—**II.** *A music-teacher*, H.—**III.** *A slave*, H.

dēmigrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [demigro], *an emigration* (once), N. *Milt.* 1, 2.

dē-migrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to migrate, emigrate, move, depart, remove, go away:* de oppidis, 4, 19, 2: ex his aedificiis, 4, 4, 3: in urbem ex agris, L. 2, 10, 1: in alias terras, *Phil.* 13, 49: ex oppidis Dolopum, *Pis.* 91: ad Marcellum, *Cat.* 1, 19: demigrandum potius aliquo est, *Dom.* 100.—*Absol.:* demigrandi causā, 5, 43, 4.—Esp., of death: vetat deus, iniussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Tusc.* 1, 74: ex hominum vitā ad deorum religionem, *Rab.* 30.—**II.** Fig., *to remove, be driven:* de meo statu demigro, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: strumae ab ore improbo demigrarunt, *Vat.* 39.

dē-minuō, uī, ūtus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to make smaller, lessen, diminish* (cf. diminuo, to break up): ne de bonis quae Octavii fuissent deminui pateretur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10: deminutae copiae, 7, 31, 3: militum vires inopia frumenti deminuerat, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to take away, abate, lessen, reduce, remit, impair:* de huius praesidiis deminuturum putavit, *Sull.* 2: neque de tantā voluptate quicquam fortuna deminuerat, 1, 53, 6: ne quid de legibus eorum, 7, 33, 2: de suā in Aeduos benevolentiā, 7, 43, 4: quicquam ex regiā potestate, L. 2, 1, 7: alicui timor studia deminuit, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 4: partem aliquam iuris, *Caec.* 5: nihil eius (maiestatis), L. 8, 34, 6: sententiam huius interdicti, *Caec.* 38: potentiam, 1, 18, 8: imperium populi R., *Phil.* 2, 92.—**B.** Esp., with *capite* (see caput, III. A. 2), *to deprive of citizenship:* mulier, quae se capite numquam deminuit, i. e. *by marriage, Top.* 18: deminuti capite, *enslaved*, L. 22, 60, 15 al.

dēminūtiō (**dīm-**), ōnis, *f.* [deminuo]. **I.** Lit., *a diminution, decrease, lessening, abatement:* accretio et deminutio luminis, *Tusc.* 1, 68: civium, *Cat.* 3, 24: vectigalium, *Agr.* 1, 21: de bonis privatorum, *Off.* 2, 73: provinciae, *of the term of office, Prov.* 38.—Praegn., in law, datio deminutio, *the right of alienation, right to convey* (all or part of an estate), L. 39, 19, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen.: libertatis vestrae, *an encroachment upon, Agr.* 2, 16.—**B.** Esp., in the

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phrase, capitis deminutio, *the loss of civil rights, forfeiture of freedom, civil death*, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 9; see caput.

Dēmiphō, ōnis, *m.*, = Δημοφῶν, *a Greek name*, T.

dē-mīror, —, ārī, *dep., to wonder, be amazed.* — With *acc.* and *inf.:* (haec vos) sperasse me consule adsequi posse demiror, *Agr.* 2, 100: cuius eos non pudere demiror, *Phil.* 10, 22.—With *interrog. clause:* hoc demiror, qui potueris, etc., *I cannot imagine*, T. *Heaut.* 362: demiror Quid sit, etc., T. *Hec.* 529.—*Absol.:* demiror cur, etc., *Phil.* 2, 49.

dēmissē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [demissus]. **I.** Lit., *low:* hic alte, demissius ille volabat, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 23.—**II.** Fig., *humbly, modestly, abjectly, meanly:* elate loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, *Tusc.* 5, 24: suppliciter demisseque respondere, *Fl.* 21. — *Sup.:* haec demississime exponit, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 5.

dēmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [demitto]. **I.** Lit., *a letting down, sinking, lowering* (very rare): storiarum, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 5. —**II.** Fig., *dejection:* animi, *Tusc.* 3, 14.

dēmissus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of demitto]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of places, *lowered, sunken, low-lying, low* (cf. deiectus): campestribus ac demissis locis, 7, 72, 3: loca demissa ac palustria, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 5. — **B.** In gen., *drooping, falling, hanging down, low:* Demissis umeris esse, T. *Eun.* 314: tremulus, labiis demissis, T. *Eun.* 336: si demissior ibis, *fly too low*, O. 8, 204: demisso capite discedere, *Clu.* 58: tristes, capite demisso, 1, 32, 2: demisso vultu, S. *C.* 31, 7: stare demisso crine, O. 6, 289.—Poet.: Dido vultum demissa, V. 1, 561.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Downcast, dejected, dispirited, low:* erigebat animum iam demissum, *Clu.* 58: (homines) animo demisso atque humili, *Font.* 33: demisso animo fuit, S. 98 al.: demissā voce loqui, V. 3, 320: nihilo demissiore animo causā ipse pro se dictā, L. 4, 44, 10: quis P. Sullam nisi maerentem, demissum afflictumque vidit? *Sull.* 74: videsne illum demissum? *Mur.* 45.—**B.** *Lowly, humble, unassuming, shy, retiring* (opp. elatus): ea omnia, quae proborum, demissorum, non acrium sunt, valde benevolentiam conciliant, *Or.* 2, 182: multum demissus homo, H. *S.* 1, 3, 57: sit apud vos demissis hominibus perfugium, *Mur.* 87.—**C.** Of style, *modest, reserved:* orator ornamentis et verborum et sententiarum demissior, *Orator*, 81.—**D.** *Humble, poor* (rare): qui demissi in obscuro vitam habent, S. *C.* 51, 12. — **E.** Poet., of descent, *descended, derived, sprung:* ab alto Demissum genus Aeneā, H. *S.* 2, 5, 63: Iulius, a magno demissum nomen Iulo, V. 1, 288.

dē-mītigō, —, —, āre, *to make mild* (once): nosmet ipsi cottidie demitigamur, *grow more lenient, Att.* 1, 13, 3.

dē-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** *To send down, let down, drop, lower, put down, let fall, sink:* lacrimas, *shed*, V. 6, 455: ubera, *let down*, V. *G.* 2, 525: saerum iugulis cruorem, V. *G.* 4, 542: caelo imbrem, V. *G.* 1, 23: ancilia caelo demissa, L. 5, 54, 7: latum clavum pectore, H. *S.* 1, 6, 28: monilia pectoribus, V. 7, 278: laena Demissa ex umeris, V. 4, 263: Maiā genitum demittit ab alto, V. 1, 297: ab aethere currum, O. 7, 219: cornua (i. e. antemnas), O. 11, 482: aurīs, H. 2, 13, 34: auriculas, H. *S.* 1, 9, 20: caput, O. 10, 192: crinem, O. 6, 289: funem, H. *A P.* 461: vestem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 95: tunicam, H. *S.* 1, 2, 25: usque ad talos purpuram, *Clu.* 111: se ad aurem alicuius, *bend*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: cum se demittit ob assem, *stoops*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 64: Concava vallis erat, quā se demittere rivi Assuerant, O. 8, 334: (matres) de muris per manūs demissae, *letting themselves down*, 7, 47, 6: de caelo demissus, *sent from heaven*, i. e. *of celestial origin*, L. 10, 8, 10: nova progenies caelo demittitur, V. *E.* 4, 7. — With *dat.:* tum demissi populo fasces, *lowered, Rep.* 1, 62.—**2.** *To cast down, cast, throw, thrust, plunge, drive:* Demissa tempestas ab Euro, H. 3, 17, 11: per pectora tela, O. 13, 694: equum in flumen, *Div.* 1, 73: campo in cavam viam equos, L. 23, 47, 5: in eum locum demissus, S. *C.* 55, 4: Manīs deam ad imos, V. 12, 884: hostem in ovilia, H. 4, 4, 10: ferrum in ilia, O. 4, 119: sublicas in terram, 3, 49, 4: huc stipites, 7, 73, 3: huc caementa, H. 3, 1, 35: nummum in loculos, *to put*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 175: calculum atrum in urnam, O. 15, 44: plura suam in alvum, O. 8, 834: Quove velim magis fessas demittere navīs (i. e. *from the high seas*), V. 5, 29: navem secundo amni Scodram, L. 44, 31, 12.—With *in* and *abl.:* puteum alte in solido, *sink*, V. *G.* 2, 231. — With *dat.* (poet.): corpora Stygiae nocti, O. 3, 695: aliquem neci, V. 2, 85: aliquem Orco, V. 2, 398: morti (me), V. 5, 692: ferrum iugulo, O. *H.* 14, 5: ferrum lacubus, O. 12, 278.— **B.** Esp., of troops, *to send down, lead down:* in loca plana agmen demittunt, L. 9, 27, 4: in vallem infimam agmen, L. 7, 34, 3: in inferiorem campum equites Numidas, L. 27, 18, 7.—With *se, to descend, march down:* cum se maior pars agminis in magnam convallem demisisset, 5, 32, 2: se iniquum in locum, 6, 40, 6: cum neminem in aequum locum sese demittere viderunt, 7, 28, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To cast down, depress, let sink, let fall:* quā se (incipit) molli iugum demittere clivo, V. *E.* 9, 8: Demisere oculos omnes gemitumque dedere, O. 15, 612: demissis in terram oculis, L. 9, 38, 13: vultum animumque metu, O. 7, 133: vultūs, L. 2, 58, 8: victi debilitantur animosque demittunt, *Fin.* 5, 42: mentes, V. 12, 609: ne se admodum animo demitterent, 7, 29, 1: hoc in pectus tuum demitte, *impress this deeply on your mind*, S. 102, 11: eas voces in pectora animosque, L. 34, 50, 2: mea dicta in aurīs, V. 4, 428: demissa in discrimen dignitas, L. 3, 35, 3: Segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem (i. e. in animum), *received*, H. *A P.* 180: me penitus in causam, *to engage in, Att.* 7, 12, 3: me in res turbulentissimas, *to meddle with, Fam.* 9, 1, 2.—**B.** *Pass., to be derived, be sprung, descend* (poet.): ab alto Demissum genus Aeneā, H. *S.* 2, 5, 63: demissa ab Iove gens, V. *G.* 3, 35; see also demissus.

dēmiūrgus or **dāmiūrgus**, ī, *m.*, = δημιουργός, Doric δαμιουργός. **I.** *A magistrate, one of ten councillors of the Achaean league*, L. 32, 22, 2 al.—**II.** *The title of a comedy of Turpilius*, C.

dēmō, dēmpsī, dēmptus, ere [de + emo]. **I.** Lit., *to take away, take off, subtract, remove, withdraw* (cf. adimo, eripio, rapio, sumo, excipio): haec (epistula) ad turrim adhaesit . . . dempta ad Ciceronem defertur, 5, 48, 8: semper alqd demendo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 158: Caudae unum (pilum), H. *E.* 2, 1, 46: si quid ad eas (leges) addi demi mutarive vellet, L. 31, 11, 17: aurum sibi, T. *Eun.* 627.— With *de:* quibus ille de capite dempsisset, *had reduced the principal* (of their debt), 2 *Verr.* 3, 81: securīs de fascibus, *Rep.* 2, 55: clipea de columnis, L. 40, 51, 3: de capite medimna DC, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: de stipendio equitum aera, L. 7, 41, 8: partem de die, H. 1, 1, 20.—With *ab:* fetūs ab arbore, O. *H.* 20, 9.—With *abl.* (poet.): fetūs arbore, O. 14, 689.—With *dat.:* illi deme pharetras, O. 10, 518: Huic aliquid populo, O. 6, 198: quae dempsistis vitae, date tempora famae, O. 14, 732: Anilia instrumenta sibi, *put away*, O. 14, 767: vires sibi, *lay aside*, O. 3, 302.—With *dat.* or *abl.:* Deme supercilio nubem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 94: Vincla pedibus, O. 3, 168: iuga Bubus fatigatis, H. 3, 6, 42: infantem maternis ramis, O. 9, 375: bracchia cancro, O. 15, 369.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to remove, take away:* metum omnem, T. *Ad.* 736: curas his dictis, V. 2, 775: ex dignitate populi, L. 34, 54, 5: quisque demat vel addat fidem, *withhold*, Ta. *G.* 3.—Elipt.: ut demptum de vi magistratūs populi libertati adiceret, *by lessening the power . . . to increase*, etc., L. 3, 33, 11.—With *dat.:* mihi et tibi molestiam, T. *Ad.* 819: nobis acerbam necessitudinem, S. 102, 5: plus virium patribus, L. 2, 60, 5: silentia furto, i. e. *disclose the theft*, O. 2, 700: quantum generi demas, *detract*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 22.—**B.** Esp., in thought, *to count out, except:* si demas crimina Phoci, O. 11, 267. — Esp. in *P. perf.:* demptis corporis voluptatis, *without, Pis.* 69: dulcedo legis ipsa per se dempto auctore, *apart from*, L. 2, 42, 1: dempto fine, *without end*, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 2.

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Dēmocritēus or **-īus**, *adj.*, = Δημοκρίτειος, *of Democritus*, Anaxarchus, *follower of Democritus*, C.—*Plur.*, *n.*, as *subst.*, *the doctrines of Democritus*, C.

Dēmocriticus, *adj.*, *Democritus:* philosophi, *followers of Democritus*, C.

Dēmocritus, I, *m.*, = Δημόκριτος, *a philosopher of Abdera*, C., H., Iuv.

Dēmodocus, I, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

Dēmoleōn, ōntis, *m.*, = Δημολέων, *a Centaur*, O.

Dēmoleos, I, *m.*, *a Greek*, V.

dē-mōlior, ītus, īrī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to throw down, tear down, raze, demolish* (cf. deleo, diruo, everto): hanc (domum), *Off.* 1, 138: statuas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84: tyrannidis propugnacula, N. *Timol.* 3, 3: deūm immortalium templa, L. 42, 3, 8: Bacchanalia, L. 39, 16, 10. —**II.** Fig., *to demolish, destroy:* aevi prioris Robora, O. 15, 228: si quod cuiquam privatim officiet ius, id destruet ac demolietur, L. 34, 3, 5.

dēmōlītiō, ōnis, *f.* [demolior], *a tearing down, demolishing* (rare): dum ea demolitio (statuarum) fieret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: eorum (signorum), 2 *Verr.* 4, 110.

dēmōnstrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [demonstro], *a showing, pointing out* (as with the finger), *an indication, description, designation:* gestus sententiam non demonstratione sed significatione declarans, *Or.* 3, 220: conversam habere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: huius generis, *Or.* 3, 209.—In *plur.*, *Fin.* 4, 13. —**II.** Esp., *demonstrative oratory, eulogy* (i. q. demonstrativum genus), *Inv.* 1, 12.

dēmōnstrātīvus, *adj.* [demonstro], *pointing out, designating, demonstrative* (ἐγκωμιαστικός): genus (orationis), *a branch of rhetoric employed in praising* or *censuring*, i. e. *laudatory* or *vituperative* (usually the former), *Inv.* 1, 7.

dēmōnstrātor, ōris, *m.* [demonstro], *one who points out, an indicator, exhibiter* (very rare): uniuscuiusque sepeliendi, *Or.* 2, 353.

dē-mōnstrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to point out, indicate, designate, show* (cf. indico, ostendo): ubi habitet (mihi) demonstrarier, T. *Ph.* 306: itinera, *Or.* 1, 203: (figuram) digito, *Rep.* 6, 26: itinera cum curā, L. 23, 33, 8: ut ante demonstrabant, quid ubique esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: finis, *to point out the boundaries*, i. e. *to deliver* (a piece of land to the purchaser), *Tull.* 17. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To designate, indicate, show, prove, demonstrate, establish* (cf. monstro, comprobo, probo, declaro).—With *acc.:* audisti quam villam demonstravit? T. *Heaut.* 731: istius libidinem et scelera, 2 *Verr.* 2, 39: alterius peccata, *Div. C.* 34: istius cupiditatem minasque demonstrat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 85: si tibi nemo responsurus esset, tamen ipsam causam demonstrare non posses, *Div. C.* 43: causā illis demonstratā, *Clu.* 161: earum (navium) modum formamque, 5, 1, 1: quae (statuae) hoc demonstrare videantur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* demonstrant sibi praeter agri solum nihil esse reliqui, 1, 11, 5: summis copiis castra oppugnata demonstrant, 7, 41, 2: haec nimium nos magna facere demonstrat, *Mur.* 31: culpam in te fuisse demonstro, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133.—With *interrog. clause:* quanta praedae faciendae facultas daretur, si, etc., 4, 34, 5: quo modo adflixerit, non est necesse demonstrare verbis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95: demonstrat quā iste oratione usus esset, 1 *Verr.* 23.—**B.** *To mention, speak of, name, describe.*—In attraction: cum essent in quibus demonstravi angustiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 6: eius generis, cuius supra demonstravimus, naves, 5, 2, 2: ad ea castra, quae supra demonstravimus, contendit, 7, 83, 8: res, quam ante demonstravi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: huius Hercyniae silvae, quae supra demonstrata est, latitudo, etc., 6, 25, 1.—*Absol.:* cum esset Caesar in hibernis, ita uti supra demonstravimus, 2, 1, 1: ut ante demonstravimus, 2, 22, 1: ut demonstravimus, 6, 35, 3. — *Pass. impers.:* naves XVIII, de quibus supra demonstratum est, 4, 28, 1: erant, ut supra demonstratum est, legiones Afranii tres, 1, 39, 1: quem missum in Hispaniam demonstratum est, 1, 38, 1: ad flumen Axonam contenderunt, quod esse post nostra castra demonstratum est, 2, 9, 3.

Dēmophoōn, ōntis, *m.*, = Δημοφῶων, *a Trojan*, V.

(**dē-morior**), mortuus, I, *to die off, die* (out of a number; class. only in the *perf.* or *part. perf.*): sacerdotes demortui sunt novique suffecti, L. 26, 23, 7: cum esset ex veterum numero quidam senator demortuus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 124: Ne quis emeret nisi in demortui locum, 2 *Verr.* (lex) 4, 9: in demortui locum censor sufficitur, L. 5, 31, 7.

dē-moror, ātus, ārī, *dep.*, *to retard, detain, delay:* ne diutius vos demorer, *Or.* 2, 235: nullo hoste iter demorante, 3, 6, 5: repentinas eorum eruptiones, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 5.—Poet.: Teucros quid demoror armis? *restrain from battle*, V. 11, 175: fando surgentīs demoror Austros, V. 3, 481: inutilis annos demoror, i. e. *remain alive*, V. 2, 648: mortalia demoror arma, i. e. *await*, V. 10, 30.

dēmortuus, *P.* of demorior.

Dēmosthenēs, is (once *gen.* I, C.), *m.*, = Δημοσθένης, *the chief of Grecian orators*, C.

dē-moveō, mōvī, mōtus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to move away, put away, remove, expel, drive out:* demoveri et depelli de loco, *Caec.* 49: ex possessione rem p., *Agr.* 2, 81: te tuo loco, *Planc.* 53: hostes gradu demoti, *driven back*, L. 6, 32, 8: Pompeius vestri facti praeiudicio demotus, *forced to yield*, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 2: non alteros demovisse, sed utrosque constituisse, *Sull.* 62.—**II.** Fig., *to drive, repel, divert, turn away:* a meis oculis tuos, T. *Ad.* 170: formidine animum perterritum loco et certo de statu demovere, *Caec.* 42: aliquem de verā et certā sententiā, 1 *Verr.* 52: ab se sceleris suspicionem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 100: cum te neque aestus demoveat lucro, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 39.

dēmptus, *P.* of demo.

dēmūgītus, *adj.* [de + mugio], *bellowing, resounding with herds* (once): paludes, O. 11, 375.

dē-mulceō, —, —, ēre, *to stroke down, stroke caressingly* (rare): tibi caput, T. *Heaut.* 762: dorsum, L. 9, 16, 16.

dēmum, *adv.* [de with *sup.* ending]. **I.** In gen., *at length, at last, not till then, just, precisely, only* (usu. after an emphatic pronoun; cf. tandem, denique, postremum, primo, adeo): is demum est meā quidem sententiā iustus triumphus, *Phil.* 14, 13: is demum mihi vivere videtur, qui, etc., *no one but him*, S. *C.* 2, 9: Me fortuna hac demum voluit consistere terrā, V. 1, 629: iam vero exsilium quantum demum a perpetuā peregrinatione differt? *Tusc.* 5, 107: sciscitando eo demum pervenit, ut, etc., L. 1, 5, 6: placidā ibi demum morte quievit, V. 9. 445: Verum enim vero id demum iuvat, si, etc., T. *Ad.* 255: Illa seges demum votis respondet, quae, etc., V. *G.* 1, 47.—**II.** Esp. **A.** After an emphatic adverb. **1.** With *nunc, now, now at length, at last, not till now* (Gr. νῦν δή; cf. nunc adeo): nunc demum intellego, *Cael.* 17: nunc demum rescribo iis litteris, quas, etc., *Att.* 16, 3, 1: heu, nunc misero mihi demum Exsilium infelix! V. 10, 849.—**2.** With *tum, then at length, then indeed, not till then:* tum demum illa omnia victa videbantur, cum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 3: tum demum Liscus proponit, 1, 17, 1: tum demum necessario copias eduxerunt, 1, 51, 2: tum demum inpulsi Latini, L. 2, 20, 11: Tum demum stagna revisunt, V. 6, 330: utrāque re satis expertā tum demum consules, L. 2, 29, 1: Iugurtha diffidere suis rebus, ac tum demum, etc., S. 46, 1: quod si convenerit, tum demum decebit, etc., *Rep.* 1, 38. — **3.** With *modo, only now, not till now:* modone id demum sensti? *Do you just begin to see?* T. *And.* 882.—**4.** With *ibi, just there:* postquam videt . . . Ibi demum ita aegre tulit, etc., T. *Hec.* 128.—**5.** With *sic, so at last, thus finally:* Sic demum socios consumptā nocte reviso, V. 2, 795 al.—**B.** With *abl.*

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of time, *just, not till, at last:* Ego novos maritus anno demum quinto et sexagensumo fiam? T. *Ad.* 938: decimo demum pugnavimus anno, O. 13, 209: quartā vix demum exponimur horā, H. *S.* 1, 5, 23: his demum exactis, V. 6, 637.—**C.** In assurance, *in fact, in very truth, assuredly, certainly, indeed:* idem velle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, S. *C.* 20, 3: ea sunt enim demum non ferenda in mendacio, quae, etc., *Rep.* 2, 28: Immemor est demum, nec frugum munere dignus, Qui, etc., O. 15, 122.

dē-mūneror, —, ārī, *dep., to fee, reward, bribe* (once): ancillas, T. *Heaut.* 300 Wagn. (al. munerarier).

dē-murmurō, —, —, āre, *to mutter over* (once): carmen, O. 14, 58.

dēmūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [demuto; archaic], *a degeneracy, perversion* (once): morum, *Rep.* 2, 7.

dēnārius (*gen. plur.* dēnāriūm; rarely -ōrum), *adj.* [deni].—Prop., *containing ten each;* hence, *worth ten* (asses).—Esp. nummus, *a silver coin, originally of ten, afterwards of sixteen asses* (about eight pence; sixteen cents): pendere denarios nummos quadringenos, L. 8, 11, 16.—As *subst.* (sc. nummus): denarii trecenti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: ternis denariis tritici modium fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: ad denarios L in singulos modios annona pervenerat, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 2: ad denarium solvere, *to pay in silver*, *Quinct.* 17: spes denarii, *of money*, *Att.* 2, 6, 2.

dē-nārrō, —, —, āre, *to tell, relate, recount, narrate* (very rare): Haec illi iam denarrabo, T. *Ph.* 944: matri denarrat, ut, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 315.

dē-natō, —, —, āre, *to swim down* (once): Tusco alveo, H. 3, 7, 28.

dē-negō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to reject, refuse, deny* (cf. nego, infitias eo, recuso, abnuo): obiurgandi causa sit, si deneget, T. *And.* 158: expetita conloquia et denegata, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 6: mihi denegare, *say no*, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* cum id quod antea petenti denegasset, ultro polliceretur, 1, 42, 2: quod iracundiae denegavisti, *Deiot.* 40: praemium huic, *Fl.* 1: honorem homini, *Phil.* 11, 19: sperata gaudia Nymphae Denegat, O. 4, 369.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* se commissurum mihi Gnatam uxorem, T. *And.* 241.—With *inf.:* Dare denegaris, T. *Heaut.* 487: Nec, si plura velim, tu dare deneges, H. 3, 16, 38.

dēnī, ae, a (*gen.*, dēnūm, C.; dēnōrum, L.), *num. distrib.* [for *dec-ni; cf. decem]. **I.** Lit., *ten each, ten at a time, by tens:* uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communis, 5, 14, 4: uxores denas habere, S. 80, 6: denos ut ad conloquium adducerent, 1, 43, 3: pueri annorum septenūm denūm, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22.—**II.** Meton., *ten* (poet. for decem): Bis denis Phrygium conscendi navibus aequor, V. 1, 381: ter denis navibus ibant, V. 10, 213: Ante quater denos annos, O. 7, 293.

dēnīcālis, e, *adj.* [de + nex], *purifying from death:* dies feriae, *a service for purification, after a death in the household*, *Leg.* 2, 55.

dēnique, *adv.* [uncertain; cf. undique]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *and thenceforward, and thereafter, at last, at length, finally, lastly, only, not until:* denique Metuebant omnes iam me, T. *Eun.* 433: Tundendo denique effecit senex, T. *Hec.* 123: ille instat factum, denique Ita discedo, etc., T. *And.* 147: Metui, quid futurum denique esset, T. *Heaut.* 569: multo denique die cognovit, etc., 1, 22, 4: post biennium denique appellas, *Quinct.* 41: octavo denique mense, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 2: classis est Pachynum quinto die denique appulsa, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: mortuo denique, *not till after his death*, *Mil.* 34: Nil nostri miserere? mori me denique coges, V. *E.* 2, 7: quid iam misero mihi denique restat? V. 2, 70: boni tardiores sunt, ad extremum ipsā denique necessitate excitantur, *only at the last moment*, *Sest.* 100.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *nunc, now at last, only now, not till now:* nunc denique incipiunt credere, *Pomp.* 41: quod nunc denique patefactum est, *Clu.* 189. —**2.** With *tum, then at last, only then, not till then:* tum denique nomen referemus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 142: tum denique interficiere, cum, etc., *Cat.* 1, 5: tum vero denique filium neque seduxit, *Phil.* 9, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In enumerations, *besides, thereafter, finally, lastly, in fine* (cf. postremo, ad extremum): ut nomen deferrent, ut accusatorem compararent, denique ut pugnarent, *Rosc.* 28: cur aliquos amitteret? cur vulnerari pateretur milites? cur denique fortunam periclitaretur? Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 2: proximo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus, *Phil.* 1, 32: fugitivos, exsules, hostis, insanos denique, *Mur.* 61.—Followed by a climax with *postremo:* hinc continentia (pugnat), illinc libido: denique aequitas, temperantia . . . pugnant cum iniquitate, luxuriā . . . postremo copia cum egestate, *Cat.* 2, 25 al.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** In a summary or climax, *in a word, in short, in fact, briefly, to sum up, in fine, even, I may say* (cf. atque adeo, immo): Numquam Domum revortor quin te conspicer . . . denique Nullum remittis tempus, T. *Heaut.* 69: Ut ad pauca redeam . . . Haec denique eius fuit oratio, T. *Ph.* 649: nobis est domi inopia, mala res . . . denique quid reliqui habemus? S. *C.* 20, 11: omnia sua iura, commoda, auxilia, totam denique libertatem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: te consularem aut senatorem . . . denique civem putes? *Phil.* 7, 5: aspectus urbis, possessio libertatis, lux denique haec ipsa, *Cat.* 4, 16: ad honestatem, gravitatem, ad omnis denique virtutes, *Mur.* 60: non campus, non curia, non domus, non lectus, non denique haec sedes honoris, *Cat.* 4, 2: qui non civium, non denique hominum numero essent, L. 4, 56, 11: non luxuriosus, non avarus, nullius denique rei cupidus, N. *Reg.* 2, 2: denique haec fuit altera persona, *in a word*, N. *Pel.* 4, 3: Denique sit quidvis simplex, H. *AP.* 23: Denique sit finis quaerendi, H. *S.* 1, 1, 92: vitavi denique culpam, Non laudem merui, *merely*, H. *AP.* 267.—**2.** Ironical, *in fine, forsooth, indeed:* quam benigne: denique usi liberalitate Antoni milites imperatorem reliquerunt, *Phil.* 13, 35: ii denique qui tum concursabant, Roscio obicient, etc., *Rosc.* 81.—**3.** Restrictive, *in fine, at least, certainly* (syn. certe): nostros praesidia deducturos aut denique indiligentius servaturos crediderant, 2, 33, 2: eosdem (liberos) bonā aut denique aliquā re p. perdere, *Fam.* 5, 16, 3: Dum mea delectent mala me vel denique fallant, H. *E.* 2, 2, 127: ut tum denique desisterent impediendo bello, L. 4, 55, 5: Ne nummi pereant . . . aut denique fama, H. *S.* 1, 2, 133.

dē-nōminō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to call, name, denominate* (mostly late): hinc (ab Lamo) Lamiae denominati, H. 3, 17, 3.

dē-nōrmō, —, —, āre [de+norma], *to disfigure, make irregular* (very rare): angulus, qui nunc denormat agellum, H. *S.* 2, 6, 9.

dē-notō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to mark out, point out, specify, indicate, designate* (rare; cf. demonstro): unā significatione litterarum civis Romanos trucidandos, *Pomp.* 7: haud dubie Icilios denotante senatu, L. 4, 55, 7.—**II.** Fig., *to take note of, mark, observe closely:* cum denotandis hominum palloribus sufficeret vultus, Ta. *A.* 45: cum ei res similes occurrant, quas non habeat denotatas, *Ac.* 2, 57.

dēns, dentis, *m.* [for edēns, *R.* ED-]. **I.** Lit., *a tooth:* dentibus in ore constructis manditur cibus; eorum adversi acuti . . . intimi, qui genuini vocantur . . ., *the front teeth, grinders*, *ND.* 2, 134: omnis dentis labefecit mihi, T. *Ad.* 244: puer, nondum omni dente renato, Iuv. 14, 11: dentis exacuit sus, *tusks*, V. *G.* 3, 255: viperei, O. 3, 103: dentis eburneos e fano sustulisse, *elephants'*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: excutere, Iuv. 16, 10: dentes Indi, *the elephant's*, O. 8, 288: gemmae et dentes Indi, *ivory*, O. 11, 167.—**II.** Meton., *a tooth, point, spike, prong, tine, fluke:* aratri, V. *G.* 2, 423: vomeris, V. *G.* 2, 262: perpetui (serrae), O. 8, 246: insecti pectine dentes (i. e. insectus dentibus pecten), O. 6, 58: tenax (ancorae), V. 6, 3: curvus Saturni,

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the pruning-hook, V. *G.* 2, 406.—**III.** Fig., *a tooth:* maligno dente carpunt, *Balb.* 57: invidus, H. 4, 3, 16: ater, H. *Ep.* 6, 15: Theoninus, i. e. *slanderous tongue*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 82: tangere singula dente superbo, *aristocratic daintiness*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 87: vitiataque dentibus aevi consumere omnia, O. 15, 235.

(dēnsē), *adv.* [densus], *frequently, rapidly, in quick succession;* only *comp.:* idem apud alios densius, apud alios rarius, *Orator*, 7: Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, O. *P.* 1, 9, 11.

dēnseō, —, —, ēre [densus], *to make thick, thicken, pack, close, press* (syn. denso): favilla corpus in unum densetur, O. 13, 605: Iuppiter uvidus austris Denset erant quae rara, V. *G.* 1, 419: rarum pectine denset opus, O. *F.* 3, 820: Agmina densentur campis, V. 7, 794: hastilia denset, *hurls a shower of*, V. 11, 650: senum ac invenum densentur funera, H. 1, 28, 19: densetur caelum, *darkens*, O. 14, 369.

dēnsō, —, ātus, āre [densus], *to make thick, thicken, press, pack, close* (syn. denseo): densate catervas, V. 12, 264: densari ordines iussit, L. 33, 8, 14: scutis super capita densatis, L. 44, 9, 6: glomerata corpus in unum densatur, O. 13, 605: obtentā densantur nocte tenebrae, V. *G.* 1, 248.

dēnsus, *adj.*, with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. *δασύς*, dūmus]. **I.** Lit., *thick, close, compact, dense, crowded* (cf. crassus, spissus, artus, solidus; opp. rarus): (terra) Densa magis Cereri, rarissima quaeque Lyaeo, V. *G.* 2, 227: densiores silvae, 3, 29, 2: densissimae silvae, 4, 38, 3: agmen (navium), V. 5, 834: densum umeris vulgus, H. 2, 13, 32: litus, *sandy*, O. 2, 576: aër, H. 2, 7, 14: nimbi, O. 1, 269: caligo, V. 12, 466: densissima nox, *pitch-dark*, O. 15, 31: umbra, H. 1, 7, 20: pingue, *firm*, V. *G.* 3, 124.—Poet., with *abl., thickly set, covered, full:* loca silvestribus saepibus densa, *ND.* (poet.) 1, 42: specus virgis ac vimine, O. 3, 29: Vallis piceis et acutā cupressu, O. 3, 155: Thybris verticibus, O. *F.* 6, 502: ficus pomis, O. 2, 253: corpora setis, O. 13, 846: funale lampadibus, O. 12, 247: trames caligine opacā, O. 10, 54. — *Absol.:* Austri, *cloudy*, V. 5, 696. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In space, *thick, close, set close:* superiorem partem collis densissimis castris (sc. trinis) compleverant, 7, 46, 3: saepes, 2, 22, 1: apes, V. *G.* 4, 75: hostes, V. 2, 511: ministri, O. 2, 717: densior suboles, V. *G.* 3, 308: pilae, O. *F.* 2, 348: nec scuta densi Deponunt, *when thronging*, V. 12, 563.—**B.** In time, *thick, frequent, continuous* (poet.): ictūs, V. 5, 459: tela, V. 7, 673: plagae, H. 3, 5, 31: Aquilo, *strong, powerful*, V. *G.* 3, 196: amores, V. *G.* 4, 347.

dentālia, ium, *n.* [dens], *the share-beam* (the piece of wood which holds the plough-share), V. *G.* 1, 172.

dentātus, *adj.* [dens]. **I.** Prop., *having teeth:* serrula, *Clu.* 180.—**II.** Meton., *polished with a tooth* (once): charta, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 6.

dē-nūbō, ūpsī, —, ere, *to marry away, go away in marriage* (rare): nec Caenis in ullos Denupsit thalamos, O. 12, 196.

dē-nūdō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to lay bare, make naked, denude, uncover* (rare; cf. nudo): denudatis ossibus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 106: ne denudetur a pectore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 32. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To disclose, reveal, detect, betray, expose:* civitates in dies magis denudantes indicia sua, L. 42, 13, 3: mihi suum consilium L. 44. 38, 1. — **B.** *To strip, plunder* (once): suo (ornatu) eam (scientiam), *Or.* 1, 235.

dēnūntiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [denuntio], *an indication, announcement, declaration, proclamation, threat:* huic denuntiationi ille pareat? *Phil.* 6, 5.—With *gen. obj.* (syn. significatio): a deis profecta significatio et quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, *Div.* 2, 54: belli, *Phil.* 6, 4: haec derecta percunctatio ac denuntiatio belli, L. 21, 19, 1: testimonii, *a summons to testify, Fl.* 14 (cf. denuntio, I. C.): conventum denuntiatione periculi permovere, *by a menace*, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 2: ingentis terroris, L. 3, 36, 3. — With *gen. subj.:* Catilinae, *Sull.* 52: paucorum, an universae civitatis, L. 24, 37, 11.

dē-nūntiō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., in official lang. **A.** Of public life, *to announce, intimate, declare, pronounce, proclaim, direct, order, command* (cf. edico, indico, nuntio, defero, renuntio, enuntio, dico): bellum, quod denuntiatum indictumque non esset, *Rep.* 2, 31.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quod sibi Caesar denuntiaret, se non neglecturum, etc., 1, 36, 6: cum se scire quae fierent denuntiaret, 5, 54, 1: consul denuntiavit populo, Aemilium pugnasse, etc., L. 45, 1, 8.—With *ut* or *ne:* Gallonio, ut suā sponte excederet Gadibus, *gave orders*, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 3: nationibus, uti auxilia mittant, 6, 10, 1: per vicos urbisque, ut commeatūs expedirent, L. 44, 26, 5: ut essent animi parati, Caes. *C.* 3, 86, 5: ei senatus, ne oppugnaret, etc., *Phil.* 6, 6: venerant denuntiatum Fabio senatūs verbis, ne, etc., L. 9, 36, 14. — With *subj.:* Gallicis populis, multitudinem suam domi contineant, L. 39, 54, 11.—**B.** Of religion, *to portend, threaten, foretell, warn, direct:* quibus portentis magna populo R. bella denuntiabantur, *Div.* 1, 97: Celaeno tristis denuntiat iras, V. 3, 366. — With *ut:* ut a deo denuntiatum videatur, ut exeamus e vitā, *Tusc.* 1, 118. —**C.** Of law, *to give formal notice:* domum, *to serve notice at the house, Quinct.* 54: testimonium eis, *summon them as witnesses, Rosc.* 110: fratres saltem exhibe. 'Non denuntiavi,' *I have not summoned them, Fl.* 35: de isto fundo Caecinae, *to serve notice of an action, Caec.* 95: in foro denuntiat fundum illum suum esse, *makes claim, Caec.* 19. —**II.** Meton., in gen., *to announce, declare, denounce, menace, threaten, intimate, order, command:* ille inimicitias mihi denuntiavit, *Phil.* 5, 19: populo Romano servitutem, *Phil.* 5, 21: proscriptionem, caedem, direptionem, *Sest.* 46: oculis et aspectu vim tribuniciam, *Agr.* 2, 13.—*Pass.:* ab amico timor denuntiari solet? *Phil.* 3, 22.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Sex. Alfenus denuntiat, sese procuratorem esse, *Quinct.* 27: eos cavendos esse denuntiant, *Phil.* 7, 3: tum denuntianti cuidam, iussisse consulem . . . dixisse, L. 22, 49, 3.—With a *rel. clause:* denuntiasti homo adulescens, quid de summā rei publicae sentires, *Planc.* 52.—With *ut:* mihi Lupus noster subito denuntiavit, ut ad te scriberem, *Fam.* 11, 25.—With *subj.* (cf. moneo): ante denuntio, abstineant, etc., 1 *Verr.* 36. — *Pass. impers.:* venisset, si esset denuntiatum, *Fl.* 92.—**III.** Fig., of things, *to give notice, make known, signify, indicate:* terra continens adventūs hostium multis indiciis ante denuntiat, *Rep.* 2, 6: illa arma non periculum nobis sed praesidium denuntiant, *Mil.* 3: Caeruleus (color) pluviam denuntiat, igneus euros, V. *G.* 1, 453: hoc data arma denuntiant, Ta. *G.* 18.

dēnuō, *adv.* [de + novo; cf. Fr. *de nouveau*]. **I.** Prop., *once more, a second time, anew, afresh, again* (cf. rursus, ab integro, iterum): in Etruriā rebellante denuo, L. 10, 31, 3: Dabit hic pugnam aliquam denuo, T. *Eun.* 899: Sicilia censa denuo est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 139: recita denuo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 37: iube mi denuo Respondeat, T. *Eun.* 691.— **II.** Meton., *in turn, again* (colloq.): metuo ne denuo Miser excludar, T. *Heaut.* 808: et nunc quid exspectat, Syre? an dum hinc denuo abeat, etc., T. *Heaut.* 543.

dēnus, *adj.* [for *dec-nus; cf. deni], *the tenth* (once): luna, O. *H.* 11, 46.

Dēōis, idis, *f.*, = Δηωΐς, *daughter of Dēō* (Δηώ, Ceres), *Proserpine*, O. 6, 114.

Dēōius, *adj.*, *sacred to Deo* (Δηώ, Ceres): quercus, O.

de-onerō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to unload, disburden* (very rare): ex illius invidiā deonerare aliquid et in te traicere, *Div. C.* 46.

deorsum or **deorsus**, *adv.* [de + vorsum, vorsus]. **I.** Of motion, *downwards, down:* cum (atomus) pondere deorsus feratur, *ND.* 1, 69.—With sursum, *up and down:* Ne sursum deorsum cursites, T. *Eun.* 278: naturis sursum de-

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orsum, ultro citro commeantibus, *ND.* 2, 84.—**II.** Of position, *down, below:* ubi eo veneris, Clivos deorsum vorsum est, *right down before you*, T. *Ad.* 575: Nostin porticum hac deorsum? T. *Ad.* 573.

dēpaciscor, v. depeciscor.

dē-pāscŏ, pāvi, pāstus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To feed down, feed off, give for food:* saltūs, O. *F.* 5, 283: luxuriem segetum, V. *G.* 1, 112.—**B.** *To feed upon, eat up, consume:* tauri, Qui tibi depascunt summa Lycaei, V. *G.* 4, 539: saepes Hyblaeis apibus florem depasta salicti, V. *E.* 1, 55. — Poet.: depasta altaria liquit, *cleared*, V. 5, 93. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To prune away, remove:* in summā ubertate (orationis) inest luxuries quaedam, quae stilo depascenda est, *Or.* 2, 96.—**B.** *To destroy, waste:* depasci veterem possessionem Academiae ab hoc homine, *Leg.* 1, 55.

dē-pāscor, pāstus, ī, *dep.* (collat. form of depasco). **I.** Lit., *to eat up, feed on, consume:* miseros morsu depascitur (serpens) artūs, V. 2, 215: piscis Depastus vivaria, Iuv. 4, 51.—**II.** Meton., *to waste, destroy:* artūs depascitur arida febris, V. *G.* 3, 458.

dēpeciscor, pectus, or **dēpacisoor**, pactus, ī, *dep.* [de+paciscor]. **I.** Lit., *to bargain for, agree upon:* ipse tria praedia sibi depectus est, *Rosc.* 115: cum illo partem suam depecisci, *Rosc.* 110.—*Absol., to make an agreement:* depectus est cum eis, ut arma et impedimenta relinqueret, *Inv.* 2, 72: ad condicionem eius, *assent*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 60.—**II.** Fig., *to bargain, make a bargain.* — With *abl.*, of price: Iam depecisci morte cupio, *to bargain for death*, i. e. *I am content to die*, T. *Ph.* 166: cur non honestissimo (periculo) depecisci velim? *Att.* 9, 7, 3.

dē-pectŏ, —, xus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to comb off, comb down, comb* (very rare): crinīs buxo, O. *F.* 6, 229: depexus crinibus, O. *F.* 3, 465: vellera foliis, V. *G.* 2, 121. — **II.** Meton., *to comb down, flog, curry* (colloq.), T. *Haut.* 951.

dēpectus, *P.* of depeciscor.

dēpecūlātor, ōris, *m.* [depeculor], *a plunderer, embezzler:* aerarii, *Verr.* 2: suus (i. e. eorum), *Pis.* 96.

dēpecūlor, ātus, ārī [de+peculor (late, cf. peculium)]. **I.** Lit., *to despoil, plunder, strip* (rare): delubra, 1 *Verr.* 14: Apollonium omni argento, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37. — **II.** Fig., *to embezzle, acquire by fraud:* laudem honoremque familiae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 79.

dē-pellŏ, pulī, pulsus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to drive out, drive away, remove, expel, put out, put off, turn aside:* venientem in forum virum vi depellunt, *Sest.* 76: demoveri et depelli de loco, *Caec.* 49: de Falerno Anseres, *Phil.* 13, 11: eum de provinciā, N. *Cat.* 2, 2: ab aris et focis ferrum flammamque, *Sest.* 90: tantam molem a cervicibus nostris, *Cat.* 3, 17: a singulis vobis vincula, L. 6, 18, 8: Non equitem dorso, non frenum depulit ore, H. *E.* 1, 10, 38: tela, *avert*, *Quinct.* 8: stellas Aurora, O. 7, 100: depulerant Aurorae lumina noctem, O. 7, 835: quo (se. Mantuam) solemus ovium teneros depellere fetūs, *to drive down*, V. *E.* 1, 22. — **B.** Esp. **1.** In war, *to drive out, expel, dislodge:* defensores vallo munitionibusque, 3, 25, 1: nostros loco, 7, 49, 2: terrā, N. *Alc.* 8, 3: Dionysium totā Siciliā, N. *Timol.* 2, 2: inde vi depelli, S. 58, 3: ex his regionibus praesidia, N. *Paus.* 2, 1.—**2.** *To thrust out, remove, displace:* principes adflicti iam et depulsi loco, *Rep.* 1, 68: iterum ab eodem gradu depulsus est, N. *Them.* 5, 1.—**3.** *To wean:* a lacte agnos, V. *E.* 7, 15: depulsus ut ubere matris (equus), V. *G.* 3, 187: depulsi haedi, V. *E.* 3, 82: lacte depulsus leo, H. 4, 4, 15. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To avert, put away, drive off, remove:* cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Fin.* 1, 37: frigus duramque famem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 6: Apollinem morbos depellere, 6, 17, 2: pestem augurio, V. 9, 328: caedem a vobis, *Fl.* 1: mortem fratri, O. *H.* 14, 130: ab se mortem opinione mortis, *Sest.* 79: a vobis periculum, *Cat.* 2, 3: a se suspicionem, *Phil.* 12, 6: morte voluntariā turpitudinem, *Prov.* 6: pericula amici, *Clu.* 17: multam ipsi Mario, *Fam.* 5, 20, 4: classibus ignem, V. 5, 727: ratibus ignīs, V. 9, 78: ratibus taedas, V. 9, 109: mortem fratri, O. *H.* 14, 130: omnīs molestias, O. *H.* 2, 16.—**B.** *To deter, divert, dissuade, drive, force:* alqm de susceptā causā propositāque sententiā, *Lig.* 26: aliquem sententiā, *Tusc.* 2, 16; L. 23, 8: de spe conatuque depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 14: magnā spe depulsus, L. 31, 25, 11: sibi turpitudinem, *Tusc.* 3, 77: te ex illā ratione esse depulsum, *Caec.* 90: Caesar a superioribus consiliis depulsus, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 1: a quā re depulsus, N. *Dat.* 7, 3: aliquam recto cursu, H. *S.* 2, 5, 78.

dē-pendeŏ, —, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to hang from, hang on, hang down* (cf. pendeo, impendeo): Sordidus ex umeris nodo dependet amictus, V. 6, 301: dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, V. 1, 726: galea ramis, V. 10, 836: parma laevo lacerto, V. 11, 693: serta tectis, O. 4, 760: cervina vellera lateri sinistro, O. 6, 593: laqueo dependentem (Fulvium) invenere, L. 42, 28, 12: Licia dependent, O. *F.* 3, 267. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To be dependent on, wait for:* promissa tarda videntur, Dependetque fides a veniente die, O. *F.* 3, 356.—**B.** *To depend, be derived:* Huius et augurium dependet origine verbi (sc. augustus) Et, etc., O. *F.* 1, 611.

dē-pendŏ, dī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to pay* (rare): mihi abiurare certius est quam dependere, *Att.* 1, 8, 3: dependendum tibi est, quod mihi pro illo spopondisti, *Fam.* 1, 9, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to pay, render:* rei p. poenas praesenti morte, *Sest.* 140 al.

dē-perdŏ, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to destroy, ruin* (very rare): sator inopiā deperditus, i. e. *impoverished*, Phaedr. 1, 14, 1. — **II.** Meton., *to lose:* non solum bona sed etiam honestatem, *Prov.* 11: nihil sui, 1, 43, 8: tantum eius opinionis, 5, 54, 5: bonam famam, H. *S.* 1, 2, 61: usum linguae, O. 5, 562: paucos ex suis, 3, 28, 4: ne quid de libertate deperderet, 2 *Verr.* 2, 73: nihil de iure civitatis, *Caec.* 102: ne quid Summā deperdat metuens, aut ampliet ut rem, H. *S.* 1, 4, 32.

dē-pereŏ, īī, īre. **I.** In gen., *to go to ruin, perish, die, be lost, be undone:* nonnullae tempestate deperierant naves, 5, 23, 2: exercitūs magna pars deperiit, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 2: quod (exercitūs) Avarici deperierat, 7, 31, 4: qui deperiit minor uno mense vel anno, H. *E.* 2, 1, 40: nec tempore deperit ullo, O. 15, 168.—**II.** Esp., *to be desperately in love, dying with love:* praefectus deperibat amore mulierculae, L. 27, 15, 9.—With *acc.:* Clinia hanc si deperit, T. *Haut.* 525.

dēpexus, *P.* of depecto.

dēpictus, *P.* of depingo.

dē-pingŏ, pinxī, pictus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to depict, portray, paint, draw* (rare): pugnam Marathoniam, N. *Milt.* 6, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to portray, represent, describe, imagine, conceive:* probe horum facta, T. *Ph.* 268: in illā (re p.), quam sibi Socrates Peripatetico illo in sermone depinxerit, *Rep.* 2, 52: vitam huiusce, *Rosc.* 74: minuta quaedam nimiumque depicta, *too elaborately defined*, *Orator*, 39: quidvis cogitatione, i. e. *to imagine*, *ND.* 1, 39.

dē-plangŏ, nxī, —, ere, *to bewail, lament* (by beating the breast, etc.; very rare): Cadmeida palmis Deplanxere domum, O. 4, 546: suis deplangitur Ardea pennis, 14, 580.

de-plōrŏ, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *Intrans., to weep bitterly, moan, wail, lament, complain:* lamentabili voce, *Tusc.* 2, 32: de suis incommodis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: de isdem rebus esse dolentius deplorandum, *Sest.* 14.—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** Prop., *to bewail, lament, deplore:* ad saxa haec conqueri ac deplorare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171: damnationem illam, *Clu.* 65: populi R. nomen, *Cat.* 4, 4: domum incensam, *Sest.* 121: vitam, *CM.* 84: quae nostri aequales deplorare solebant, quod, etc., *CM.* 7: Athin, O. 5, 63: ante omnes deplorati erant equites publico luctu, L. 4, 40, 1: quae de altero deplorentur, *Or.* 2, 211: multa de Gnaeo deplorabo, *Att.* 9, 18, 1.—**B.** Praegn., *to give up for lost, abandon, resign* (first in L.):

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suam quisque spem, sua consilia, communibus deploratis exsequentes, L. 5, 40, 6: deploratur in perpetuum libertas, L. 3, 38, 2: paene Romanum nomen, L. 9, 7, 1: spem Capuae retinendae deploratam apud Poenos esse, L. 26, 12, 4: vota (coloni), O. 1, 272.

dē-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to lay away, put aside, set down, lay, place, set, deposit:* lecticā paulisper depositā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: corpora sub ramis arboris, V. 7, 108: latus sub lauru, H. 2, 7, 19: mentum in gremiis mimarum, *Phil.* 13, 24: in quibus (muris) lyram, O. 8, 16: onus, *Rosc.* 10: onera iumentis, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 2: depositis armis, 4, 32, 5: ne hiemis quidem spatio arma deponere, L. 5, 2, 7: depositis in contubernio armis, Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 2: arma umeris, V. 12, 707: anulos aureos et phaleras, L. 9, 46, 12: coronam Romae in aram Apollinis, L. 23, 11, 6: argenti pondus defossā terrā, H. *S.* 1, 1, 42: plantas sulcis, V. *G.* 2, 24: Onus naturae, i. e. *to give birth to*, Phaedr. 1, 18, 5.—**B.** Esp., praegn. **1.** *To lay, wager, stake, bet:* hanc vitulam, V. *E.* 3, 31: haedos, V. *E.* 9, 62. —**2.** *To lay up, lay aside, put by, deposit, give in charge, commit, confide, intrust:* si gladium quis apud te sanā mente deposuerit, *Off.* 3, 95: signa apud amicos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 36: tabulas apud Pompeium, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 4: quam (praedam) in silvis, 6, 41, 1: eas (pecunias) in publicā fide, L. 24, 18, 14: liberos, uxores suaque omnia in silvis, 4, 19, 2: HS LX in publico, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 4: impedimenta citra flumen Rhenum, 2, 29, 4: saucios, Caes. *C.* 3, 78, 1. —**3.** In *P. part.:* depositus, *laid down, despaired of, given up, dying* (because the hopelessly sick were laid on the ground before the door): Iam prope depositus, certe iam frigidus, i. e. *dead*, O. *P.* 2, 2, 47: Depositum nec me qui fleat ullus erit, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 40: ut depositi proferret fata parentis, V. 12, 395: aegram et prope depositam rei p. partem suscepisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To lay down, lay aside, put away, give up, resign, get rid of:* studia de manibus, *Ac.* 1, 3: ex memoriā insidias, *Sull.* 18: petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, *Quinct.* 45: contentionem, L. 4, 6, 4: certamina, L. 4, 6, 11: bellum, O. 8, 47; opp. incipere, S. 83, 1: deponere amicitias, suscipere inimicitias, *Lael.* 77: iniuriarum memoriam, 1, 14, 3: timorem deponite, *Mil.* 4: maerorem atque luctum, *Phil.* 14, 34: omni depositā spe contentionis, 5, 19, 1: imperium, 7, 33, 3: dignitatem, *Phil.* 1, 31: provinciam, *Pis.* 5: errorem suum, *Phil.* 8, 32: studia, *Mur.* 45: nomen, O. 15, 543: famem, O. *F.* 6, 530: sitim in undā, *quench*, O. 4, 98: prius animam quam odium, i. e. *to die*, N. *Hann.* 1, 3: clavum, *to lose the rank of senator*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 25.—**B.** *To deposit, intrust, commit:* Communem causam populique ius in vestrā fide ac religione, *Caec.* 103: quae rimosā deponuntur in aure, H. *S.* 2, 6, 46: aliquid tutis auribus, H. 1, 27, 18.—**C.** *To fix, direct* (poet.): in Damalin oculos, H. 1, 36, 18.

dēpopulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [depopulor], *a laying waste, marauding, pillaging:* agrorum, *Pis.* 40: aedium, 1 *Verr.* 12: ad depopulationem profecti, L. 43, 23, 4.—*Plur.:* iter Antoniorum quid habuit nisi depopulationes? *Phil.* 5, 25.

dēpopulātor, ōris, *m.* [depopulor], *a marauder, spoiler, pillager:* fori, *Dom.* 13.

dē-populor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to lay waste, ravage, plunder, pillage:* Ambiorigis finīs, 6, 42, 3: ad finīs depopulandos, 7, 64, 6: agros, 2, 7, 3: agros nostros miliens, L. 5, 4, 13: extrema agri Romani, L. 4, 1, 4: eam regionem, 6, 33, 2: domos, urbīs, fana, 1 *Verr.* 11.—*P. perf. pass.:* depopulatis agris, *laid waste*, 1, 11, 4: monumenta regionum depopulatarum, L. 10, 15, 5. — **II.** Meton., in gen., *to waste, destroy* (poet.): Cerealia dona, O. *F.* 1, 684.

dē-portō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to carry down, carry off, take away:* sua deportabant omnia, 3, 12, 3: frumentum in castra, Caes. *C.* 1, 60, 3: ex Siciliā litteras in Verrem, *Div. C.* 28: ossa eius in Cappadociam ad matrem, N. *Eum.* 13, 4: quae (naves) partem exercitus eo deportaverant, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 1: omnem exercitum ex Hispaniā, *evacuate*, L. 26, 17, 5.—**B.** Esp. of magistrates quitting a province, *to bring home, take along, carry away:* signa ex urbibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 54: victorem exercitum, *Pomp.* 61: exercitu omni de provinciā deportato, L. 34, 52, 10: Tertia tua, quam tu tecum deportaras, 2 *Verr.* 5, 40: nihil ex tantā praedā domum, *Rep.* 1, 21. — **II.** Fig., *to carry off, bring home, bring away, derive, acquire:* triumphum tertium, *Off.* 1, 78: nihil aliud de hac provinciā nisi illius benevolentiam, *Att.* 6, 1, 7: non cognomen solum Athenis deportasse, sed humanitatem et prudentiam, *CM.* 1: crimen Romam ex provinciā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 141: ex Asiā deportatum flagitium ac dedecus, *Mur.* 12.

dē-poscō, poposci, —, ere. **I.** In gen., *to demand, require, request earnestly, call for:* unum ab omnibus ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, *Pomp.* 5: imperatorem Caesarem, *Phil.* 11, 20: id non modo non recusem, sed etiam appetam atque deposcam, *Phil.* 3, 33: sibi navīs, Caes. *C.* 1, 56, 3: pericula (opp. detrectare), Ta. *A.* 11.—*Absol.:* de proelio cogitandum, sicut semper depoposcimus, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 4: omnibus pollicitationibus deposcunt, qui belli initium faciant, 7, 1, 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To demand, request, claim* (a duty or office): sibi id muneris, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 1: tibi partīs istas, *Rosc.* 95: sibi gubernacula patriae, *Sest.* 99: iter hoc sibi ad questum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: sibi procurationem incendendae urbis, *Cat.* 3, 14: illam sibi officiosam provinciam, *Sull.* 52.—**B.** *To demand* (for punishment): aliquem ad mortem, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 5: Pompeium interficiendum, *Dom.* 13: ad ducem ipsum in poenam foederis rupti deposcendum, L. 21, 6, 8: auctorem culpae, L. 21, 10, 6: ausum Talia deposcunt, O. 1, 200: altera me deposcere putabatur, *to demand my death, Red. Sen.* 33.—**C.** *To call out, challenge:* deposcant haec (gens) Volscos sibi, L. 2, 49, 2.

dēpositum, ī, *n.* [depositus], *a deposit, trust, bailment* (rare): reddere depositum, *Off.* 1, 31.—Poet.: arva iussit Fallere depositum, *to betray the trust* (i. e. *fail to yield a harvest*), O. 5, 480.

dēpositus, *P.* of depono.

dēpraendō, v. deprehendo.

dēprāvāte, *adv., corruptly, perversely* (once): iudicare, *Fin.* 1, 71.

dēprāvātiō, ōnis, *f.* [depravo]. **I.** Lit., *a distortion:* quaedam (membrorum), *Fin.* 5, 35: ovis, *Or.* 2, 252.—**II.** Fig., *a perversion, corruption, vitiation:* animi, *Off.* 3, 105: consuetudinum, *Leg.* 1, 29.—*Absol.:* nostra, *perversity, Div.* 2, 136.

dē-prāvō, —, ātus, āre [de + pravus]. **I.** Lit., *to distort, disfigure:* ita nati, ut quaedam contra naturam depravata haberent, *Div.* 2, 96.—**II.** Fig., *to pervert, seduce, corrupt, deprave, spoil* (cf. corrumpo, vitio): nil est Quin male narrando possit depravarier, T. *Ph.* 697: ut ea quae conrigere vult, depravare videatur, *Fin.* 1, 17: ea iure consultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, *Mur.* 27: (Campanos) nimiae rerum omnium copiae depravabant, *Agr.* 2, 97: (cives) dementiā aliquā depravati, *Cat.* 4, 22: mores hac dulcedine corruptelāque depravati, *Leg.* 2, 38: a quibus deductus ac depravatus Pompeius invidiā, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 1; cf. magna pars gratiā depravata, S. 15, 2: plebem consiliis, L. 45, 23, 10.—*Absol.:* solent domestici depravare nonnumquam, *Phil.* 1, 33.

dēprecātiō, ōnis, *f.* [deprecor], *an appeal for forbearance, prayer, intercession, plea, apology:* huic adfert aliquam deprecationem periculi aetas, *Rab.* 26: quae deprecatio est ei reliqua, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: aequitatis, *on the ground of, Phil.* 5, 20: deprecatione deorum commoveri, *the sanction of an oath, Com.* 46: eius facti, *Part.* 131: mutatio (vestis) non deprecationis causā facta, sed luctūs, *Sest.* 27: adgrediar ad crimen cum illā deprecatione, sic ut, etc., *Clu.* 8.—Esp., in rhetoric, *a deprecation, deferential remonstrance, Or.* 3, 205 al.

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dēprecātor, ōris, *m.* [deprecor]. **I.** Prop., *an averter, intercessor:* periculi, *Balb.* 42: miseriarum, *Fl.* 1: pro illius periculo, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2. — **II.** Meton., *an advocate, mediator:* non solum sui deprecator, sed etiam accusator mei, *Att.* 11, 8, 2: ego apud consulem deprecator defensorque vobis adero, L. 36, 35, 5: fortunarum tuarum, *Planc.* 102: salutis meae, *Sest.* 27: ad eum legatos deprecatoresque mittere, *Pomp.* 35: ut eo deprecatore a Sequanis impetrarent, 1, 9, 2.

dē-precor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Prop. **A.** *To avert by prayer, deprecate, plead against, beg to escape, seek to avoid* (cf. averto, averruncо, avoco, revoco): ullam ab sese calamitatem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 157: a me patriae querimoniam, *Cat.* 1, 27: qui nullum genus supplicii deprecatus est neque recusavit, *Tusc.* 2, 52: mortem, 7, 40, 6: inimici imperium et cruciatūs corporis, S. 24, 10: sui periculi deprecandi facultas, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 1: ad pericula eius deprecanda, L. 3, 58, 1: ignominiam, L. 27, 20, 13. — With *ne:* primum deprecor, ne me, etc., *Fin.* 2, 1: unum petere ac deprecari . . . ne se armis despoliaret, 2, 31, 4: nec ut prosit mihi postulo ne obsit tantum deprecor, L. 40, 15, 8. — **B.** *To pray, plead with, apply to, solicit, offer a plea.*—With *acc. pers.:* quem deprecarere, cum omnes essent sordidati? *Sest.* 27: patres, ne festinarent decernere, L. 34, 59, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* postquam errasse regem et Iugurthae scelere lapsum deprecati sunt, *plead in excuse*, S. 104, 4.—With *pro:* pro filio patres deprecamur, *Planc.* 102: pro amico, pro re p. deprecari, *Sest.* 29.—With *quominus:* neque illum se deprecari, quominus pergat, L. 3, 9, 10.—*Absol.:* roget, deprecetur, *Phil.* 5, 3: quod Germanorum consuetudo sit resistere neque deprecari, 4, 7, 3: merui, nec deprecor, inquit, V. 12, 931. — *Sup. acc.:* ad me deprecatum venire, *Lael.* 37.—**II.** Meton., *to pray for, intercede in behalf of:* multorum vitam a Sullā, *Sull.* 72: quos ad pacem deprecandam miserat, *Fam.* 12, 24, 2: a vobis custodem salutis meae, *Planc.* 102: nullae sunt imagines, quae me a vobis deprecentur, *Agr.* 2, 100.

dē-prehendō or **dēprĕndō** (**-praendō**), dī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take away, seize upon, catch, snatch* (cf. invenio, reperio, nanciscor, offendo, detego, incido, consequor): deprehensus ex itinere Magius, Caes. *C.* 1, 24, 4: in ipso fluminis vado deprehensus, 5, 58, 6: comitatūs in ponte, S. *C.* 45, 1: quorum (nuntiorum) pars deprehensa, 5, 45, 1: litterae deprehensae, *intercepted*, L. 2, 4, 6: onerarias navīs, *to seize*, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 2: deprensis navibus, 7, 58, 4. — Poet.: Argolico mari deprensus, *overtaken*, i. e. *storm-stayed*, V. 5, 52: Deprensis statio tutissima nautis, V. *G.* 4, 421: deprendit in aequore navem Auster, O. 11, 663.—**B.** Esp., praegn., *to catch, overtake, surprise, apprehend, detect, find out, discover:* deprehendi in aliquo manifesto scelere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 111: in maximo scelere, S. *C.* 46, 2: sine duce et sine equitatu deprehensis hostibus, 7, 52, 2: Deprendi miserum est, H. *S.* 1, 2, 134: Scamandrum cum veneno pecuniāque, *Clu.* 53: qui, cum venenum dare vellet, deprehensus est, *Clu.* 125. — Of things: cuius factum deprehendero, *Cat.* 2, 27: facinora, *Cael.* 14: (venenum) datum, L. 42, 17, 7: Agricola nuntio deprehensus, *surprised*, Ta. *A.* 7.—**II.** Meton., *to confine, catch, bring into a strait:* flamina Cum deprensa fremunt silvis, i. e. *confined*, V. 10, 98: viae deprensus in aggere serpens, V. 5, 273: (Cacum) deprensum in luce telis premit, V. 8, 247.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To comprehend, perceive, understand, detect, discover, discern, observe:* cuius ego facinora oculis prius quam opinione, manibus ante quam suspicione deprehendi, *Cael.* 14: quid si me stultior ipso deprenderis? H. *S.* 2, 7, 43: In feris deprensa potentia morbi, O. 7, 537. —**B.** *To bring into a strait, embarrass:* deprehensum me plane video atque sentio, *Or.* 1, 207: tum se deprehensum negare non potuisse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 29.

dēprehēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [deprehendo], *a catching, discovery* (very rare): manifesta veneni, *Clu.* 50.

dēprehēnsus (**deprēnsus**), *P.* of deprehendo.

deprĕndō, v. deprehendo.

dēpressus, *adj.* [*P.* of deprimo], *fallen, sunken, low:* saxum in mirandum altitudinem depressum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68: locus circiter duodecim pedes humi depressus, S. *C.* 55, 3: per depressas convallīs Diffugere, V. *G.* 3, 276.

dē-primō, pressī, pressus, ere [de+premo]. **I.** Lit., *to press down, weigh down, sink down, depress:* terram et maria, *Tusc.* 5, 51: ad mentum depresso supercilio, *Pis.* 14: animus caelestis ex altissimo domicilio depressus et quasi demersus in terram, *CM.* 77: depresso aratro (sc. in terram), V. *G.* 1, 45.—Esp., *to sink* (in water): partem navium, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 4: ambas (navīs), Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 6: carinam, O. 14, 185: classis superata atque depressa, *Pomp.* 21. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To press down, depress, overwhelm:* improbitate depressa veritas emergit, *Clu.* 183: ita se quisque extollit, ut deprimat alium, L. 3, 65, 11: preces, *to silence*, N. *Att.* 22, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to depreciate, disparage:* meam fortunam, *Pis.* 41.

(dē-proelior, ātus, ārī), *dep.* — Only *P. praes.* (once), *warring violently:* ventos aequore fervido Deproeliantīs, H. 1, 9, 11.

dē-prōmō, prōmpsī, prōmptus, ere. **I.** *To draw out, draw forth, bring out, fetch:* pecuniam ex aerario, *Pomp.* 37: tela pharetris, V. 5, 501: gramina loculis, O. *F.* 6, 749: Caecubum cellis, H. 1, 37, 5: Sabinā merum diotā, H. 1, 9, 7: Condo et compono quae mox depromere possim, H. *E.* 1, 1, 12.—**II.** Fig., *to draw, derive, obtain, produce:* e quibus locis, quasi thesauris argumenta depromerentur, *Fin.* 4, 10: verba ex intimo artificio, *Clu.* 58: iuris utilitatem vel a peritis vel de libris, *Or.* 1, 252: verba domo patroni, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155.

dē-properō, —, —, āre, *to hasten, hurry, prepare hastily* (very rare): coronas, H. 2, 7, 24.

depsō, —, —, ere, *to knead* (very rare), C.

dē-pūgis (**depȳgis**), is, *adj.* [puga], *without buttocks, thin-buttocked* (once), H. *S.* 1, 2, 93.

dē-pūgnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fight decisively, fight out, join battle, combat:* signis conlatis, L. 34, 46, 1: acie instructā, 7, 28, 1: haud procul moenibus, L. 10, 37, 2: ter depugnavit Caesar cum civibus, *Phil.* 2, 75: ad depugnandum, N. *Them.* 4, 4.—*Impers.:* ante depugnabitur, *Att.* 16, 11, 6: depugnatum cum Gallis est, L. 7, 26, 8.—**II.** Fig., *to contend, quarrel:* unum par quod depugnet reliquum est, voluptas cum honestate, *Ac.* 2, 140: Indocti stolidique et depugnare parati, H. *E.* 2, 1, 184.

dēpulsiō, ōnis, *f.* [depello]. **I.** *A driving off, driving away, repelling, warding off:* mali, *Fin.* 2, 41: servitutis, *Phil.* 8, 12.—Esp., *a defence, answer* (to a charge), *Inv.* 2, 79 al.—**II.** *A lowering, sinking:* luminum, *Univ.* 42.

dēpulsor, ōris, *m.* [depello], *a destroyer* (rare): dominatūs, *Phil.* 2, 27.

dēpulsus, *P.* of depello.

dē-putō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to cut off, prune.*—Poet.: umbras (i. e. ramos), O.—**II.** *To reckon, estimate, esteem, consider* (archaic): meam esse operam parvi preti, T. *Hec.* 799: omne id esse in lucro, T. *Ph.* 246: **Malo me** quovis dignum, T. *Heaut.* 135: malo se dignum **deputat** (referring to the passage last quoted), *Tusc.* 3, 65.

Dercennus, i, *m.*, *a king of Laurentum*, V.

Dercetis, is, *f.*, = Δερκετις, *a Syrian goddess, the Greek Aphrodite*, O. 4, 45.

dērēctē, *adv.* with *comp.* [derectus], *directly, straight* (very rare): dicere, *Part.* 24: gubernare, *Ac.* 2, 66.

dērēctō, *adv.* [derectus]. **I.** Lit., *directly, straight:* trabis inicere, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2: deorsus ferri, *ND.* 1, 70. —**II.** Fig., *simply, directly, unambiguously:* dicere, *Div.* 2, 127: arma petisse, L. 1, 11, 9.

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dērēctus (less correctly **dīrēctus**, v. derigo), *adj.* [*P.* of derigo]. **I.** Prop., *straight, direct, level, upright, perpendicular:* (iter) simplex et derectum, *ND.* 2, 144: Caesarem a directo itinere avertere, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 2: cornu magis derectum his cornibus, 6, 26, 1: tuba derecti (aeris), O. 1, 98: fossam derectis lateribus ducere, 7, 72, 1: oleae ordo, *Caec.* 22: derectos via per arcūs, O. 2, 129: praeruptus locus, utrāque ex parte derectus, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 4: iugum eminens in mare, Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 3: Henna ab omni aditu circumcisa atque derecta est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* in derectum nitentes, *straight forward*, L. 22, 47, 2.—**II.** Fig., *straightforward, direct, simple, plain, right:* vivendi via, *Fin.* 1, 57: ratio, *Cael.* 42: tristis ac derectus senex, *Cael.* 38: quid est in iudicio? derectum, asperum, simplex, *Com.* 11: denuntiatio belli, L. 21, 19, 1.

dērelictiō, ōnis, *f.* [derelinquo], *an abandoning, disregard, neglect:* communis utilitatis, *Off.* 3, 30.

dērelictus, *adj.* [*P.* of derelinquo], *solitary, deserted* (rare; cf. desertus): angulus provinciae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: solum, *Brut.* 16.

dē-relinquō, līquī, lictus, ere, *to forsake wholly, abandon, desert:* Ti. Gracchum a Q. Tuberone derelictum videbamus, *Lael.* 37: ut aratores totas arationes derelinquerent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: ab omni fortunā, spe derelicti, *Cat.* 1, 25: desertarum derelictarumque rerum patrocinium, *ND.* 1, 11: filium quem privatum dereliquerat, S. 5, 5.

de-repente, *adv., suddenly, on a sudden* (mostly anteclass; cf. desubito, subito, repente, statim, continuo, confestim, actutum, extemplo): ab eā sese avellere, T. *Hec.* 554: quid rabere visa es derepente? (poet.) *Div.* 1, 66.

dē-rēpō, rēpsī, —, ere, *to crawl down, sneak down* (very rare): ad cubile setosae suis, Phaedr. 2, 4, 12.

dēreptus, *P.* of deripio.

dē-rīdeō, sī, sum, ēre, *to laugh at, laugh to scorn, scoff at, deride, mock:* omnīs istos deridete atque contemnite, *Or.* 3, 54: te derideri vides, 2 *Verr.* 5, 79: te, H. *S.* 2, 3, 53: derisum esse credo hominem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: alqd, H. *E.* 2, 1, 263: derisus semel, *hooted off, AP.* 452: derideat Aethiopem albus, Iuv. 2, 23.—*Absol.:* Derides merito, T. *Heaut.* 915: deridet, cum iubet, etc., *he is mocking*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 146.—*Sup. acc.:* ultro derisum advenit, T. *Eun.* 860.

(dē-rigēscō), dērigī, or dīrigī, —, ere, *inch., to become stiff, grow rigid, fix, curdle* (poet.; only *perf.* system): formidine sanguis deriguit, V. 3, 260: deriguere oculi, *were fixed*, V. 7, 447: oculi, O. 14, 754: hirsutae comae, O. *F.* 3, 332: Diriguit (Niobe) malis, O. 6, 303.

dērigō or **dēregō** (see also dīrigō), rēxī, rēctus, ere [de + rego]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to lay straight, set straight, arrange, lay out* (cf. guberno, conlineo): haec directā materiā iniecta consternebantur, 4, 17, 8: cratīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 5: derexerat finem Philippo veterem viam regiam, L. 39, 27, 10.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To draw up, form* (a line of battle): aciem, 6, 8, 5: acie derectā potestatem pugnae fecit, L. 21, 47, 8: Derexere acies, V. 7, 523: in pugnam navīs, L. 22, 19, 11.—**2.** *To direct, send, aim, drive, steer:* ab iisdem (Etesiis) cursūs (navium) celeres et certi deriguntur, *ND.* 2, 131: iter navis, O. *F.* 1, 4: quā te ducit via, derige gressum, V. 1, 401.—With *ad* (rare): ex vestigio vela ad castra Corneliana, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 6: cursum ad litora, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 4.—With *in* and *acc.:* equum in ipsum infestus consulem derigit, L. 2, 6, 7: currum in hostem, O. 12, 78: dentīs in inguina, O. 8, 400: cursum per auras in lucos, V. 6, 195.—With *adv.:* quo (gubernatores) cursum derigere debeant, *Sest.* 98: navem eo, N. *Chabr.* 4, 2: huc gressum, V. 5, 162.—**3.** Of weapons, *to aim, direct, discharge:* spicula cornu, V. 7, 497: spicula arcu, V. 11, 654: unum (hastile), V. 12, 490: tela arcu, H. 4, 9, 18.—With *in:* tela manūsque Corpus in Aeacidae, V. 6, 57: hastam in te, O. 8, 66.—With *dat.* (poet.): Ilo hastam, V. 10, 401.—**II.** Fig., *to direct, guide, define, limit, regulate.*—With *ad:* meas cogitationes, non ad illam Cynosuram, *Ac.* 2, 66: ad quae (exempla) reliqua oratio deregatur mea, *Rep.* 2, 55: in verbis conlocandis nihil non ad rationem, *in accordance with, Brut.* 140: vitam ad certam rationis normam, *Mur.* 3: ad illius similitudinem manum derigebat, *Orator*, 9.—With *abl.:* quos (finīs bonorum) utilitate aut voluptate derigunt, *Fin.* 5, 57: omnia voluptate *Fin.* 2, 71: utilitatem honestate, *Off.* 3, 83: haec normā, *Or.* 3, 190.—*Absol.:* (divinatio) ad veritatem saepissime derigit, *points the way, Div.* 1, 25.

dē-ripiō, ripuī, reptus, ere [de + rapio], *to tear off, tear away, snatch away, remove violently, pull down:* cothurnos, V. *G.* 2, 8: de manu Cereris Victoriam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: vestem a pectore, O. 9, 637.—With *ex:* velamina ex umeris, O. 6, 567.—With *dat.:* ei misero omnia vitae ornamenta deripi, *Quinct.* 64: spolia Latinis, V. 11, 193: arma militibus, H. 3, 5, 21.—With *abl.:* pignus lacertis, H. 1, 9, 23: signa derepta postibus, H. 4, 15, 7: amphoram horreo, H. 3, 28, 7: qualos fumosis tectis, V. *G.* 2, 242: lunam caelo, H. *Ep.* 5, 46: ensem vaginā, O. 10, 475: ramos arbore, O. 11, 29.—With *abl. instr.:* dextram ense, V. 10, 414.—Fig.: quantum de meā auctoritate deripuisset, *Sull.* 2.

dērīsor, ōris, *m.* [derideo], *a mocker, scoffer, satirical person* (rare): ut tu semper eris derisor, H. *S.* 2, 6, 54: Anubis populi, Iuv. 6, 534: imi lecti, H. *E.* 1, 18, 11.

1. dērīsus, *P.* of derideo.

2. dērīsus, ūs, *m.* [derideo], *mockery, scorn, derision:* facile ad derisum stulta levitas ducitur, Phaedr. 5, 7, 3: inerat conscientia derisui fuisse triumphum, Ta. *A.* 39.

dērīvātiō, ōnis, *f.* [derivo], *a leading off, turning off, turning away:* derivationes fluminum, *Off.* 2, 14: sollemnis (lacūs Albani), L. 5, 15, 11.

dērīvō, āvī, ātus, āre [de + rivus]. **I.** Lit., *to lead off, turn away:* aqua ex flumine derivata, 7, 72, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To draw, derive, bring:* nihil in suam domum inde, *Tusc.* 5, 72: Hoc fonte derivata clades, H. 3, 6, 19.—**B.** Praegn., *to divert, turn aside, transfer:* in me omnem iram senis, T. *Ph.* 323: derivandi criminis causā, *Mil.* 29: culpam in aliquem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 49: partem aliquam in Asiam curae et cogitationis, *Phil.* 11, 22: alio responsionem suam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139.

dē-rogō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In legislation, *to repeal in part, restrict, modify:* neque derogari ex hac (lege) aliquid licet, *Rep.* 3, 33: de lege aliquid derogare aut legem abrogare, *Inv.* 2, 134.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to take away, detract, diminish, impair, withhold.*—With *de:* de magnificentiā quiddam, *Inv.* 2, 175: de testium fide, *Caec.* 3.—With *ex:* si quid ex hac (aequitate), *Inv.* 2, 136.—With *dat.:* non mihi tantum derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 89: fidem alicui, *Fl.* 9: quorum virtuti fidem suspicio derogavit, *Font.* 23: certam derogat vetustas fidem, L. 7, 6, 6.

dērōsus, *P.* [de-rodo, not in use], *gnawed away, nibbled* (very rare): clipeos a muribus, *Div.* 1, 99.

dē-ruō, ruī, —, ere, *to take away, detract* (very rare) cumulum de laudibus alicuius, *Att.* 16, 11, 2.

dē-ruptus, *adj.*, with *comp., broken, precipitous, steep* (cf. abruptus): angustiae, L. 21, 33, 7: in deruptiorem tumulum, L. 38, 2, 13.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* in derupta praecipitati, *precipices*, L. 38, 2, 14.

dē-saeviō, īī, —, īre, *to rave furiously, rave away, rage* (very rare): toto Aeneas desaevit in aequore, V. 10, 569: pelago hiems, V. 4, 52: tragicā in arte, H. *E.* 1, 3, 14.

dē-scendō, dī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to climb down, come down, descend, fall, sink* (opp. ascendo): ex equo, *to alight, CM.* 34: sicut monte descenderat, S. 50, 2: de palatio, *Rosc.* 133: de caelo, L. 6, 18, 9: caelo, H. 3, 4, 1: e caelo, Iuv. 11, 27: caelo ab alto, V. 8, 423: vertice montis ab alto, V. 7, 675: ab Histro (Dacus), V. *G.* 2, 497;

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ab Alpibus, L. 21, 32, 2: arce Monoeci, V. 6, 831: antro, O. 3, 14: per clivum, O. *F.* 1, 263: in campum, *Mur.* 52: in ventrem, *to be eaten*, H. *Ep.* 2, 53: caelo in hibernas undas, V. *G.* 4, 235: ad suos caelo honores Templaque, etc., O. *F.* 5, 551: ad naviculas, *Ac.* 2, 148: Ad mare, H. *E.* 1, 7, 11: Ad genitorem imas Erebi descendit ad umbras, V. 6, 404: Sacrā viā, H. *Ep.* 7, 8.—With *supine:* per quod oraculo utentes sciscitatum deos descendunt, L. 45, 27, 8.—*Absol.:* Iuppiter laeto descendet imbri, V. *E.* 7, 60: descendo (sc. de arce), V. 2, 632: O testa . . . Descende (i. e. ex apothecā), H. 3, 21, 7.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To go down, go, come* (to business, to public life, etc.): in forum ante lucem, *Sest.* 78: quā descendere ad forum rex solebat, L. 24, 7, 3: fuge, quo descendere gestis, H. *E.* 1, 20, 5: de palatio et aedibus suis, *Rosc.* 133.—*Absol.:* hodie non descendit Antonius, *Phil.* 2, 15: postridie mane descendit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 92: quod non descenderet tribunus, L. 2, 54, 8.—Hence: in causam, *to engage*, *Phil.* 8, 4.—**2.** Of troops, *to march down:* ex superioribus locis in planitiem, Caes. *C.* 3, 98, 1: quā (sc. de monte), S. 50, 3: inde (sc. de arce), L. 32, 32, 4: in aequum locum, 7, 53, 2: in aequum, L. 1, 12, 1: omnibus copiis in campum descensum est, L. 23, 29, 2.—*Absol.:* inenarrabilis labor descendentibus, L. 44, 5, 1: ad laevam, S. 55, 3.—With *supine:* praedatum in agros Romanos, L. 3, 10, 4.—Esp.: cum descensum in aciem est, *to go into battle, engage*, L. 8, 8, 1: in id certamen, *Tusc.* 2, 62: Ad pugnam rhetoricā ab umbrā, Iuv. 7, 173.—**3.** Praegn., *to sink down, penetrate:* ferrum alte in corpus, L. 1, 41, 5: toto descendit in ilia ferro, O. 3, 67: toto corpore pestis, V. 5, 683: si quid tamen olim Scripseris, in Maeci descendat iudicis auris, H. *AP.* 387.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To go down, descend, sink, penetrate:* quod verbum in pectus Iugurthae altius descendit, S. 11, 7: cura in animos patrum, L. 3, 52, 2: qui (metus dcorum) cum descendere ad animos . . . non posset, O. 1, 19, 5: si descendere ad ipsum Ordine perpetuo quaeris, *follow the line of descent*, O. 11, 754.—**B.** *To lower oneself, descend, stoop, yield, agree to:* senes ad ludum adulescentium descendant, *Rep.* 1, 67: ad calamitatum societates, *Lael.* 64: ad eius modi consilium, 5, 29, 5: ad innocentium supplicia, 6, 16, 5: ad vim atque ad arma, 7, 33, 1: ad accusandum, ad inimicitias, *Mur.* 56: ad ultimum prope desperatae rei p. auxilium, L. 23, 14, 3: ad frontis urbanae praemia, H. *E.* 1, 9, 11: preces in omnis, V. 5, 782: videte, quo descendam, iudices, *Font.* 2.

dēscēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [descendo], *a going down, descending* (very rare): Tiberina, *the sail down the Tiber*, *Fin.* 5, 70.

dēscēnsus, ūs, *m.* [descendo], *a descent, way down* (rare): quā illi descensus erat, S. *C.* 57, 3: facilis descensus Averno, V. 6, 126.

dē-sciscō, īvī, ītus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to withdraw, leave, revolt from, desert, go over:* civitates ab Afranio desciscunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 60, 5: a populo, *Phil.* 11, 21: ut solent, qui a suis desciscunt, L. 6, 36, 8: Praeneste ab Latinis ad Romanos descivit, L. 2, 19, 2.—*Pass. impers.:* quibus invitis descitum ad Samnites erat, L. 9, 16, 8.—*Absol.:* cum Fidenae aperte descissent, L. 1, 27, 4.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to depart, deviate, withdraw, fall off, be unfaithful:* a se ipse, *Att.* 2, 4, 2: cur Zeno ab hac antiquā institutione desciverit, *Fin.* 4, 19: a naturā, N. *Tusc.* 3, 3: a vitā, *kill oneself*, *Fin.* 3, 61.

dē-scrībō, īpsī, īptus, ere (often confounded with discribo). **I.** Lit., *to copy off, transcribe, write out, write down* (rare): a te quintum de Finibus librum descripsisse (i. e. a tuo exemplo), *Att.* 13, 21, 4: descriptam legem adferunt, *the draft*, *Agr.* 2, 13: in foliis carmina, V. 3, 445: in viridi cortice Carmina, *carve*, V. *E.* 5, 14: (Tullus) ius ab antiquā gente descripsit quo res repetuntur, *copied, adopted*, L. 1, 32, 5.—**II.** Meton., *to sketch, describe, draw, depict, represent* (cf. delineo, definio): geometricas formas in harenā, *Rep.* 1, 29: quas (formas) in pulvere, L. 25, 31, 9: caeli meatūs radio, V. 6, 851: radio orbem, V. *E.* 3, 41.—**III.** Fig. **1.** *To represent, delineate, describe:* res erit verbis breviter describenda, *Inv.* 1, 11: quam sine contumeliā describo, *Phil.* 2, 113: qualem (mulierem) ego paulo ante descripsi, *Cael.* 50: me latronem ac sicarium, *Mil.* 47: Si quis erat dignus describi, quod malus ac fur, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 3: malo carmine, H. *E.* 2, 1, 154: vulnera Parthi, H. *S.* 2, 1, 15: cum Aut flumen Rhenum, aut pluvius describitur arcus, H. *AP.* 18: praecepta, H. *S.* 2, 3, 34: facta versibus, N. *Att.* 18, 6: Votivā descripta tabellā Vita senis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 33.—**2.** *To define, prescribe, fix, assign:* iura finium, *Caec.* 74: rationem totius belli, *Cat.* 2, 13: commode omnes descripti, aetates, classes, equitatus, *Rep.* 4, 2: classis centuriasque et hunc ordinem ex censu descripsit, L. 1, 42, 5: officia, *Ac.* 2, 114: vices (poetae), H. *AP.* 86.—With *in* and *acc.:* in quattuor urbanas tribūs libertinos, L. 45, 15, 1: in duodecim mensis annum, L. 1, 19, 6.—With *dat.:* vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 4.

dēscrīptē, *adv.* [descriptus], *distinctly, precisely* (once): digerere, *Inv.* 1, 49.

dēscrīptiō, ōnis (often confounded with discriptio), *f.* [describo]. **I.** Lit., *a marking out, delineation, copy, transcript, draft:* eadem caeli descriptio, *circuit*, *Rep.* 6, 24: explicate descriptionem imaginemque tabularum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190.—In *plur.:* alqd descriptionibus explicare, *Tusc.* 1, 38.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A representation, delineation, description:* nominis brevis et aperta descriptio, *Inv.* 2, 55.—Esp., in rhetoric, *a vivid description of the consequences of an unfavorable decision*, *Or.* 3, 205.—**B.** *A proper disposition, order, arrangement:* via descriptionis atque ordinis (in oratione), *Or.* 2, 36: aedificandi, *Off.* 1, 138: descriptio centuriarum classiumque non erat, L. 4, 4, 2.—In *plur.:* descriptiones temporum, *Ac.* 1, 19. (Descriptio is often found in MSS. and edd. in the sense of *distribution, division;* the proper form is discriptio).

dēscrīptus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of describo], *precisely ordered, properly arranged:* materies orationis omnibus locis descripta, instructa ornataque, *Or.* 2, 145: ordo verborum, *Orator*, 200: naturā nihil est aptius, nihil descriptius, *Fin.* 3, 74.

dē-secō, cuī, ctus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to cut off, cut away:* particulam undique, H. 1, 16, 15: hordeum, pabulum, herbas, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 5: desecta cum stramento seges, L. 2, 5, 3: aurīs, 7, 4, 10: totā cervice desectā, L. 31, 34, 4: collum, V. 8, 438: Desectum gramen, O. 14, 646.—**II.** Fig., *to prune off, reject:* tu illud (prooemium) desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Att.* 16, 6, 4.

dē-serō, ruī, rtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, give up* (cf. derelinquo, prodo, deficio, relinquo): se exercitum ducesque non deserturos neque prodituros, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 2: veritus, ne ab omnibus desereretur, 5, 3, 5: Avaricum, 7, 30, 2: cunctis oppidis castellisque desertis, 2, 29, 2: fratrem ne desere frater, V. 10, 600: thalamos ne desere pactos, V. 10, 649.—Poet.: Mensa deserit toros, *is removed from*, O. *H.* 12, 52: Raro scelestum Deseruit poena, *fails to follow up*, H. 3, 2, 32.—*Absol., to desert*, N. *Eum.* 5, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, *to leave, desert, abandon, forsake, leave in the lurch:* hoc timet, Ne deseras se, T. *And.* 270: me in his deseruisti malis, T. *Heaut.* 259: Petreius non deserit sese, armat familiam, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 2: suum ius, *Caec.* 73: desertarum derelictarumque rerum patrocinium suscipere, *ND.* 1, 11: quae faciebam, ea ut deseram, *the course of conduct*, S. 85, 8: causam, *Sull.* 58: desertam ac proditam causam queri, L. 2, 54, 9: ullam offici partem, *Fin.* 1, 24: inceptum, V. 9, 694: vitae reliquum, *CM.* 72: deditionem, S. 70, 1: viam virtutis, H. 3, 24, 44: vestigia Graeca, H. *AP.* 287: fastidiosam copiam, H. 3, 29, 9.—Esp., in law: vadimonium mihi deseruit, *forfeited his recognizance, failed to appear*, *Quinct.* 75: vadimonia deserere quam illum exercitum maluerunt, *Cat.* 2, 5.—Poet.: deseror coniuge,

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O. *H.* 12, 161. — **B.** Of things, *to fail, forsake:* tempus quam res maturius me deserat, S. 42, 4: donec te deseret aetas, H. *E.* 1, 20, 10: nisi me lucerna deseret, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: tardius fama deseret Curium, Fabricium, *Tusc.* 1, 110: Nec facundia deseret hunc nec lucidus ordo, H. *AP.* 41: deserta (natura) deseret ignis, *let die,* O. 15, 355. — *Pass.:* nostri tametsi ab duce et a fortunā deserebantur, 5, 34, 2: a tribunicia voce, *Clu.* 110.

dēsertor, ōris, *m.* [desero], *one who forsakes, a deserter:* amicorum, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: communis utilitatis aut salutis, *Fin.* 3, 64. — Esp., in war, *a runaway, deserter* (cf. transfuga, one who joins the enemy), 6, 23, 8.—Poet.: Amoris, O. *H.* 19, 157: Asiae, V. 12, 15.

dēsertus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of desero], *deserted, desert, solitary, lonely, waste* (cf. vastus, inanis, solitarius): angiportus, T. *Eun.* 845: anus, T. *Ph.* 751: planities penuriā aquae, S. 48, 4: in locis desertis, 5, 53, 4: urbes dirutae ac paene desertae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 8: deserta via et inculta, *Cael.* 18: litus, V. 2, 24: portūs, V. 5, 612: ager, O. 3, 606.—Poet., of a person, V. 11, 843: vetustas, *long disuse,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 118. — *Comp.:* reditus desertior, *Pis.* 55: nihil turpius ac desertius, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.—*Sup.:* orae desertissimae, *Sest.* 50: solitudo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 67 al.—*Plur., n.,* as *subst., desert places, deserts, wastes* (poet.), V. *E.* 6, 81. — With *gen.:* Libyae deserta, V. 1, 384: ferarum, *the lonely haunts,* V. 7, 404.

dē-serviō, —, —, īre, *to serve zealously, be devoted, be subject, be of service:* qui cuivis deserviant, dum quod velint consequantur, *Off.* 1, 109: potius vobis quam sibi operā deservire, 2 *Verr.* 3, 228: apud istam mulierem, *Cael.* 67. —Fig.: si officia, si operae, si vigiliae deserviunt amicis, praesto sunt omnibus, *Sull.* 9.

(dēses), idis, *adj.* [de+*R.* SED-], *inactive, indolent, idle* (rare; cf. iners, segnis, ignavus, socors): sedemus desides domi mulierum ritu, L. 3, 68, 8: desidem regem acturum esse regnum, L. 1, 32, 3.—Fig.: nec rem Romanam tam desidem umquam fuisse atque imbellem, L. 21, 16, 3.

dē-sīdeō, sēdī, —, ēre [de+sedeo], *to sit long, sit idle, remain inactive* (rare): frustra ubi totum desedi diem, T. *Hec.* 800: aquila ramis, Phaedr. 2, 4, 21.

dēsīderābilis, e, *adj.* [desidero], *wanted, desirable* (rare): desiderabilia (anteponantur) iis, quibus facile carere possis, *Top.* 69: suis vitiis desiderabilem efficere avum, L. 24, 5, 2.

dēsīderātiō, ōnis, *f.* [desidero], *a desiring, longing, missing* (rare): voluptatum, *C.M.* 47.

dēsīderātus, *P.* of desidero.

dēsīderium, iī, *n.* [cf. desidero]. **I.** Prop., *a longing, ardent desire, wish, want, grief, regret* (usu. of something once possessed; cf. cupido, cupiditas, studium, appetitio, voluntas).—With *gen. object.:* te desiderium Athenarum cepisset, T. *Hec.* 88: mirum me desiderium tenet urbis, *home-sickness, Fam.* 2, 11, 1; cf. H. *E.* 1, 14, 22: haec sublata quantum desiderium sui reliquerit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: desiderium coniunctissimi viri ferre, *Lael.* 104: Scipionis desiderio moveri, *Lael.* 10: tam cari capitis, H. 1, 24, 1.—*Absol.:* desiderio id fieri, T. *Heaut.* 307: pectora diu tenet desiderium, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: Ita magno desiderio fuit ei filius, T. *Heaut.* 753: explere exspectationem diuturni desideri, *Or.* 1, 205: id faciunt cum desiderio, *Lael.* 81: Desideri pocula, *love-potions,* H. *Ep.* 17, 80.—*Plur.:* desideria imperitorum commovere, *Rab.* 24: fidelia, H. 4, 5, 15.—**II.** Fig., of a person, *a desire, longing:* Nunc desiderium, curaque non levis, H. 1, 14, 18: mea lux, meum desiderium . . . valete, mea desideria, valete, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2. —**III.** Meton., *want, need, necessity* (rare): cibi potionis cibique desiderio naturali modus finitus, L. 21, 4, 6 al.

dēsīderō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain; cf. considero]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to long for, ask, demand, call for, wish for, desire, require, expect* (cf. cupio, aveo, gestio, opto, requiro, adfecto, concupisco): Dies noctisque me ames, me desideres, T. *Eun.* 193: cum natura declaret quid desideret, *Lael.* 88: tribuni imperium, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 2: ea (beneficia) si desideranda erant, S. 14, 3: Desiderantem quod satis est, H. 3, 1, 25.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quo ullam rem ad se inportari desiderent, 4, 2, 1.—With *inf.:* quod quisquam ex vobis audire desideret, *Rosc.* 104.—With *ab:* ab Chrysippo nihil magnum desideravi, *Rep.* 3, 12: ab milite modestiam, 7, 52, 4: quae non tribuunt amicis, ab his, *Lael.* 82.—Of things: nullam virtus aliam mercedem laborum desiderat praeter, etc., *Arch.* 28: Capitolium sic ornare ut templi dignitas desiderat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: centum aratores unus ager desiderat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: diu te imperatorem castra desiderant, *Cat.* 1, 10. — **B.** Esp., *to miss, lack, feel the want of:* quanto diutius Absest, tanto magis desidero (eum), T. *Heaut.* 425: quid a peritioribus rei militaris desiderari videbatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 61, 3: in quo (Catone) summam eloquentiam, *Brut.* 118: Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *am waited for,* H. *E.* 1, 7, 2: virīs adulescentis, *CM.* 27: in quā (contione) eius furor desideratus est, *Mil.* 27: desiderarunt te oculi mei, *Planc.* 13: cum desideret unam, Gaudet obesse tamen, O. 11, 545. —With *quo minus:* praeter quercum Dodonaeam nihil desideramus, quo minus Epirum ipsum possidere videamur, *Att.* 2, 4, 5.—**II.** Praegn., *to lose:* exercitu ita incolumi, ut ne unum quidem militem desiderarit, *Phil.* 14, 36: in eo proelio non amplius CC milites desideravit, Caes. *C.* 3, 99, 1.—*Pass., to be missing, be lost, be wanting:* ut nulla navis desideraretur, 5, 23, 3: perpaucis desideratis quin cuncti caperentur, *almost every one,* 7, 11, 8: neque quicquam ex fano desideratum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96.

dēsidia, ae, *f.* [deses], *a sitting idle, idleness, inactivity, sloth* (cf. inertia, languor, otium): videbamus genus vitae, desidiam, inertiam, *Sest.* 22: ab industriā ad desidiam avocari, *Sest.* 103: pro labore desidia, S. *C.* 2, 5: luxus atque desidia, S. *C.* 53, 5: latrocinia desidiae minuendae causā fieri, 6, 23, 6: horridus alter (ductor apium) desidiā, V. *G.* 4, 94: vitanda est improba Siren, Desidia, H. *S.* 2, 3, 15: invisa primo desidia postremo amatur, Ta. *A.* 3.—*Plur.:* (vobis sunt) desidiae cordi, V. 9, 615.

dēsidiōsus, *adj.*, with *sup.* [desidia]. **I.** Lit., *full of idleness, slothful, indolent, lazy, idle* (cf. piger, segnis, iners, deses, tardus): Qui nolet fieri desidiosus, amet, O. *A.* 1, 9, 46. — **II.** Meton., *causing idleness, making lazy:* illecebrae cupiditatum, *Rep.* 2, 8: delectatio, *Or.* 3, 88: inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, *Agr.* 2, 91.

dē-sīdō, sēdī or sīdī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., of places, *to sink, settle down, fall:* ut multis locis terrae desiderint, *Div.* 1, 78: ad Manīs imos, V. 3, 565.—**II.** Fig., *to deteriorate, degenerate* (once): desidentes mores, L. *praef.* 9.

dēsignātiō, ōnis, *f.* [designo], *a marking out, specification* (often confounded with dissignatio): personarum et temporum, *Or.* 1, 138.

dēsignātor, v. dissignator.

dēsignātus, *P.* of designo.

dē-sīgnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to mark out, point out, trace, designate, define* (to be distinguished from dissigno, with which it is often confounded in MSS. and edd.; cf. appello, voco, facio, coöpto): Aeneas urbem designat aratro, V. 5, 755: moenia fossā, V. 7, 157: moenia sulco, O. *F.* 4, 825.—With *dat.:* templo Iovis finis, L. 1, 10, 5: circo designatus locus est, L. 1, 35, 8.—Poet.: Europen, *depicts* (in a web), O. 6, 103. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to point out, mark, denote, designate, describe, represent, brand:* haec verbis designata, *Or.* 1, 109: hac oratione Dumnorigem designari, 1, 18, 1: notat et designat oculis ad caedem unumquemque nostrum, *Cat.* 1, 2: quod ex eā praedā decuma designetur, L. 5, 25, 6: ignaviae notā designari, L. 24, 16, 13: turpitudinem aliquam, *Or.* 2, 236: quem (mun-

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dum) alio loco ipse designarit deum, *ND.* 1, 33: multa, quae nimiam luxuriam et victoriae fiduciam designarent, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1.—**B.** Esp., *to appoint, choose, elect* (to office): consul es designatus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 222: quasi non comitiis superioribus sit Plancius designatus aedilis, *Planc.* 49: ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, *Agr.* 2, 26: sperans si designatus foret, etc., S. *C.* 26, 1.—Freq. in *P. perf., elect, chosen* (to an office): consul, 1 *Verr.* 20: tribuni plebis, *Agr.* 2, 11: xvir, *Agr.* 2, 53: praetor, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105.—Hence, of a child not yet born: designatus civis, *Clu.* 32.

dē-siliō, iluī, ultus, īre [de+salio]. **I.** *To leap down, dismount:* de navibus, 4, 24, 2: de raedā, *Mil.* 29: ex navi, 4, 25, 5: ex essedis, 4, 33, 1: ex equis, 4, 2, 3: ab equo, V. 11, 500: praeceps curru ab alto, O. 12, 129: curru, V. 12, 355: biiugis, V. 10, 453: lecto, H. *S.* 1, 2, 130: altis turribus, H. *Ep.* 17, 70: saxo, O. 7, 378.—With *in* or *ad* and *acc.:* in undas, O. 3, 681: in medias undas, O. *F.* 2, 111: in aquas, O. *F.* 2, 588: in latices, O. 4, 353: ad pedes, *to dismount,* 4, 12, 2.—*Absol.:* desilite commilitones, *jump overboard,* 4, 25, 3: Desiluit, *dismounted,* O. 10, 722.—Poet., of water, unde loquaces Lymphae desiliunt, H. 3, 13, 16.—**II.** Fig., *to leap headlong, venture heedlessly:* in artum (see artus, II. A.), H. *AP.* 134.

dē-sinō, sīī (rare; dēstitī is used instead), situs, ere. **I.** *Trans., to leave off, give over, cease, desist, forbear* (opp. coepi; cf. desisto, omitto, praetereo).—With *inf.:* quod nil re fert, percontari desinas, T. *Hec.* 810: lacessere, T. *Eun.* 16: de compositione loqui, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 8: desinant furere, *Cat.* 2, 20: desino quaerere cur emeris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: ea scrutari, *Rosc.* 83: iudicia severa Romae fieri desierunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133: desine velle (me fallere), V. *G.* 4, 448: ut auctor Desinat inquiri, O. 1, 616.—With *acc.* (mostly poet.): artem, *Fam.* 7, 1, 4: versūs, V. *E.* 8, 61: plura, *say no more,* V. *E.* 5, 19.—*Pass.* (in prose only *perf.* with *inf. pass.*): veteres orationes a plerisque legi sunt desitae, *Brut.* 123: Persei numquam desitum celebrari nomen, L. 42, 49, 7: contra eos desitum est disputari, *Fin.* 2, 43.—*Praes.:* tunc bene desinitur, O.—**II.** *Intrans., to cease, stop, end, close, make an end, have done:* deinde desinet (solicitudo), T. *And.* 441: si licet desinere, ego libenter desino, *Mur.* 9: omne bellum sumi facile, ceterum aegerrume desinere, S. 83, 2: quo (puero) ferrea primum Desinet gens, *at whose birth,* V. *E.* 4, 9: desierant imbres, O. 5, 285: desinat ira, O. *H.* 3, 89: ut Desinat in piscem mulier, *end in,* H. *AP.* 4: in pristim alvus, V. 10, 211.—With *abl.:* desine quaeso communibus locis, *Ac.* 2, 80.—With *gen.* (poet.): querelarum, H. 2, 9, 17.—With *dat.:* A te principium, tibi desinet (carmen), V. *E.* 8, 11.—*Absol.:* *Mi.* Ah! pergisne? *De.* Iam iam desino, T. *Ad.* 853.—Esp. of speech: ut incipiendi (sermonem) ratio fuerit, ita sit desinendi modus, *Off.* 1, 135: Vix bene desierat, O. 2, 47.—*Imper., leave off! stop! be still!* (colloq.): *Ba.* Ah desine, T. *And.* 972: Desine, iam conclamatumst, T. *Eun.* 348.—In rhet.: illa, quae similiter desinunt, etc., *like endings, Or.* 3, 206.

dēsipiēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of desipio], *foolish, silly:* desipientis arrogantiae est, *ND.* 2, 16: estne quisquam ita desipiens, qui, etc., *Div.* 2, 51.

dēsipiō, —, —, ere [de + sapio], *to be void of understanding, be silly, be foolish, act foolishly:* summos viros desipere, delirare, dementis esse, *ND.* 1, 94: licet me desipere dicatis, *Planc.* 90: utrum ego desipio? 2 *Verr.* 5, 123: quā re Desipiant omnes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 47: si non desipit augur, *E.* 1, 20, 9: Dulce est desipere in loco, *to play the fool, trifle,* H. 4, 12, 28.

dē-sistō, stitī, stitus, ere (cf. desino), *to leave off, cease, give over, desist from.*—With *de:* de quā (petitione) ne aliquid iurares destitisti, *Planc.* 52: de petitione, L. 37, 58, 1: de diutinā contentione, N. *Tim.* 2: a defensione, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 4: ab oppugnatione, S. 25, 11: ut desistat litibus, T. *Ph.* 634: hoc conatu, 1, 8, 4: oppugnatione, 6, 39, 4: negotio, 1, 45, 1: sententiā, 6, 4, 2: publice susceptā causā, *Balb.* 52: causā, *Off.* 3, 112: impio bello, L. 7, 40: incepto, L. 25, 2, 7: ter in primo destitit ore sonus, *stuck in my throat,* O. *H.* 4, 8.—With *dat.* (poet.): pugnae, V. 10, 441.—With *inf.:* hoc percontarier, T. *Hec.* 104: de isdem (locis) scribere, *Fin.* 1, 6: de illo loqui, *Phil.* 13, 8: liceri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 99: conari ac velle, *Cat.* 1, 15: pecuniam polliceri, 6, 2, 1: Inachia furere, H. *Ep.* 11, 5: manum committere Teucris, V. 12, 60.—*Absol.:* sub occasum solis destiterunt (i. e. interficere), 2, 11, 6: non si Exclusus fuero, desistam, *give up my purpose,* H. *S.* 1, 9, 58.

dēsitus, *P.* of desino.

dē-sōlō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to leave alone, forsake, abandon, desert:* desolavimus agros, V. 11, 367: desolatae terrae, O. 1, 349; manipli, V. 11, 870.

dēspectō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [despicio], *to look down upon:* ex alto terras, O. 4, 624: terras, V. 1, 396: humum, O. 2, 710: flammas, V. 10, 409: Palantis homines procul, O. 15, 151.—Poet., of places, *to overlook, command:* quos maliferae despectant moenia Abellae, V. 7, 740.

1. dēspectus, *P.* of despicio.

2. dēspectus, ūs, *m.* [despicio], *a looking down upon, view, prospect:* erat ex oppido Alesiā despectus in campum, 7, 79, 3: propinquus in mare, 3, 14, 9.—*Plur.:* cum ex omnibus partibus altissimas rupes despectūsque haberet (oppidum), *points of view, heights,* 2, 29, 3.

dēspēranter, *adv.* [despero], *hopelessly, despairingly:* loqui secum, *Att.* 14, 18, 3.

dēspērātiō, ōnis, *f.* [despero], *hopelessness, despair:* desperatio est aegritudo sine ullā rerum exspectatione meliorum, *Tusc.* 4, 8, 18: ad summam desperationem pervenire, Caes. *C.* 2, 42, 2: ad desperationem adducti, N. *Eum.* 12: a desperatione iram accendit, L. 31, 17, 4.—*Plur.:* desperationes eorum, qui, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 6.—With *gen. obj.:* propter conscientiam scelerum desperatio vitae, *Phil.* 2, 88: omnium rerum, *Cat.* 2, 25: nimis celer rerum, L. 21, 1, 5: victoriae, *Phil.* 12, 10: magna pacis, Caes. *C.* 1, 11, 3: omnium salutis, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3.

dēspērātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of despero]. **I.** *Given up, despaired of, irremediable, desperate:* exercitum collectum ex senibus desperatis, *Cat.* 2, 5: remedium aegrotae ac prope desperatae rei p., *Div. C.* 70: rei p. morbi, *Sull.* 76: desperatas pecunias exigere, *Mur.* 42: fuga, *Phil.* 5, 30.—Prov.: desperatis Hippocrates vetat adhibere medicinam, *Att.* 16, 15, 5.—*Comp.:* haec nunc multo desperatiora, *Fam.* 7, 22.—*Sup.:* perfugium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 101. —**II.** *Without hope, desperate:* homines, 7, 3, 1.

dē-spērō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to be hopeless, have no hope of, despair of, give up.*—With *de:* de se, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: de suā virtute aut de ipsius diligentiā, 1, 40, 4: de pugnā, 1, 40, 8: de officio imperatoris, 1, 40, 10: de toto ordine, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: de summā rerum, L. 26, 41, 9.—With *acc.:* honores, *Cat.* 2, 19: honorem, *Mur.* 43: rem p., *Fam.* 12, 14, 3: vitam, *Mil.* 56: voluntariam deditionem, L. 23, 14, 6: membra invicti Glyconis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 30.—*Pass.:* sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 7: huius salus desperanda est, *Lael.* 90: Nil desperandum Teucro duce, H. 1, 7, 27: desperatis nostris rebus, 2, 24, 4: desperatā salute, 3, 3, 3: desperato improviso tumultu, L. 10, 14, 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ego non despero fore aliquem aliquando, qui, etc., *Or.* 1, 95: quae Desperat tractata nitescere posse, H. *AP.* 150: amat, quā posse frui desperat, O. 9, 724.—With *dat.:* saluti, *Clu.* 68: oppido, *Pis.* 84: diffidens et desperans rebus tuis, *Pis.* 89: suis fortunis, 8, 12, 3: sibi desperans, 7, 50, 4.—*Absol.:* sive habes aliquam spem de re p. sive desperas, *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: Modo desperat, modo Vult temptare, O. 10, 371: spem habere a tribuno plebis, a senatu desperasse, *Pis.* 12: hostibus eoque desperantibus, quia, etc., Ta. *A.* 22.

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dēspicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [archaic despicor; de+*R.* SPEC-], *contempt* (once): despicationes adversantur voluptatibus, i. e. *sentiments of contempt*, *Fin.* 1, 67.

1. dēspicātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of despicor; see *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Prop., *in contempt, despised:* nos nostramque adulescentiam Habent despicatam, T. *Eun.* 385.—**II.** Praegn., *contemptible, despicable:* despicatissimi hominis furor, *Sest.* 36 al.

2. (dēspicātus, ūs), *m.* [despicor; see *R.* SPEC-], *contempt* (very rare, only *dat.*): si quis despicatui ducitur, *is despised*, *Fl.* 65.

dēspiciēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of despicio], *contemptuous:* tam sui, *of so little self-esteem*, *Or.* 2, 364.

dēspicientia, ae, *f.* [despiciens], *a despising, contempt* (very rare): rerum humanarum, *Tusc.* 1, 95: animi, *Off.* 2, 38 al.

dēspiciō, ēxī, ectus, ere [de+specio; see *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Lit., *to look down upon* (mostly poet.): de vertice montis in vallīs, O. 11, 504: in vias, H. 3, 7, 30.—*Pass. impers.:* colles, quā despici poterat, *in the range of view*, 7, 36, 2.—With *acc.* (some read dispicio in all these passages): multas et varias gentīs et urbīs, *Rep.* 3, 14: Iuppiter aethere summo Despiciens mare, V. 1, 224: omne nemus, O. 3, 44: (campum) cavā montis convalle, V. *G.* 2, 187.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be inattentive, be off* one's *guard* (very rare): simul atque ille despexerit, *Rosc.* 22.—**B.** With *acc., to look down upon, despise, disdain* (syn. contemno, sperno): ut omnis despiciat, *Rosc.* 135: a populo R. despicimur, 1 *Verr.* 43: divitias, *Lael.* 86: ignobilitatem Iugurthae, S. 11, 3: iure me, S. 85, 17: suos, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 3: ipsos, 1, 13, 5: legionem propter paucitatem, 3, 2, 3: despectā paucitate impetum faciunt, 6, 39, 4: neque ullum laborem aut munus despiciens, *refusing*, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 4: tantum lucrum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: qui propter senectae pondera Despicitur, O. 9, 438.—*P. perf.:* Despectus tibi sum, V. *E.* 2, 19: homines despecti et contempti, *Sest.* 87: huic despecto saluti fuit, N. *Thras.* 2, 2.—**C.** Praegn., *to disparage, express contempt for:* Caesaris copias, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 1.

dē-spoliō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to rob, plunder, despoil* (rare): ne se armis despoliaret, 2, 31, 4: ipsam, T. *And.* 816: ut cum Siculis despoliaretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 43: despoliari triumpho, L. 45, 36, 7.

dē-spondeō, spondī, spōnsus, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to promise to give, promise, pledge:* librum alicui, *Att.* 13, 12, 3: Romanis imperium Orientis, L. 26, 37, 5.—**B.** Esp., *to promise in marriage, betroth, engage:* quoi daturus non sum, ut ei despondeam? T. *Heaut.* 784: ei filiam suam, *Clu.* 179: virgo, quae desponsa uni ex Curiatiis erat, L. 1, 26, 2: tibi Ianthen, O. 9, 715.—*Absol.:* quis despondit? quis dedit? Quoi quando nupsit? T. *Ad.* 670: Desponsam esse dicito, *call it an engagement*, T. *Heaut.* 866.—*Impers.:* intus despondebitur, T. *And.* 980.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To betroth:* spes rei p. despondetur anno consulatūs tui, i. e. *is linked with*, *Fam.* 12, 9, 2: bibliothecam tuam cave cuiquam despondeas (playfully), *Att.* 1, 10, 4.—**B.** *To give up, yield, lose:* animos, *be despondent*, L. 3, 38, 2 al.

dēspōnsus, *P.* of despondeo.

dē-spūmō, —, —, āre, *to skim off, skim* (mostly late): foliis undam aeni, V. *G.* 1, 296.

dē-spuō, —, —, ere, *to spit upon:* ubi despui religio est, L. 5, 40, 8.

dē-stillō or **dī-stillō**, —, —, āre, *to drip, trickle, distil:* lentum destillat ab inguine virus, V. *G.* 3, 281.

dēstinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [destino], *an assignment, determination* (mostly late): nulli placere partium destinatio, L. 32, 35, 12.

dēstinātum, ī, *n.* [destinatus]. **I.** Lit., *a mark, target* (very rare), L. 38, 26, 7.—**II.** Fig., *a plan, purpose:* copias ad destinatum eduxit, L. 21, 54, 6.

dēstinātus, *adj.* [*P.* of destino], *fixed, determined, destined, inevitable* (syn. fixus, certus): certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti, *Tusc.* 2, 5: ad horam mortis destinatam, *Tusc.* 5, 63: Orci finis, H. 2, 18, 30.

dēstinō, āvī, ātus, āre [*destinus, supporting; de+*R.* STA-]. **I.** Lit., *to make fast, make firm, bind, fix, stay* (cf. decerno, scisco, statuo, constituo): antemnas ad malos, 3, 14, 6: rates ancoris, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 7: falces (laqueis), 7, 22, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fix in mind, determine, resolve, design, assign, devote, appoint, appropriate* (syn. definio, describo, designo): eum parem destinant animis Magno Alexandro ducem, si, etc., *fix their minds on him, as*, etc., L. 9, 16, 19.—With *inf.:* infectis iis, quae agere destinaverat, Caes. *C.* 1, 33, 4: morte solā vinci destinaverant animis, L. 7, 33, 13: thalamis removere pudorem, O. 8, 157: sedem figere Cumis, Iuv. 3, 3.—With *dat.:* tela in nostros operi destinatos conicere, 7, 72, 2: qui locus non erat alicui destinatus? *Sest.* 66: sorti fortunas nostras, *Phil.* 5, 33: me arae, V. 2, 129: eorum alteri diem necis, *Off.* 3, 45: Destinat imperio Fama Numam, O. 15, 3: regnum sibi Hispaniae, L. 28, 24, 3: Anticyram illis omnem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 83: cados tibi, H. 2, 7, 20: provinciam Agricolae, Ta. *A.* 40: marito uxorem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 217.—With *ad:* tempore locoque ad certamen destinato, L. 33, 37, 7: velut infulis velatos (consules) ad mortem destinari, L. 2, 54, 4.—*Pass. impers.:* si destinatum in animo est, L. 21, 44, 9: sibi destinatum in animo esse, summittere, etc., *it is his decision, he has determined* (syn. certum est), L. 6, 6, 7.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To select, mean to choose:* nemini dubium erat quin Fabius omnium consensu destinaretur, L. 10, 22, 1: quod tibi destinaras trapezephorum, *meant to buy*, *Fam.* 7, 23, 3 al.—**2.** *To fix upon, aim at* (cf. designo): quem locum designassent oris, L. 38, 29, 7.

dēstitī, *perf.* of desisto.

dēstituō, uī, ūtus, ere [de+statuo]. **I.** Prop., *to set down, set forth, put away, bring forward, leave alone:* destitui alios in convivio (in mockery), 2 *Verr.* 3, 66: ante tribunal regis destitutus, L. 2, 12, 8: in medio spectaculi more destituuntur, L. 7, 10, 6: ante pedes destitutum causam dicere, L. 23, 10, 5: cohortīs sine tentoriis destitutas invenit, L. 10, 4, 4.—**II.** Praegn., *to leave, abandon, forsake, fail:* cum alveum aqua destituisset, L. 1, 4, 6: ut quemque destituerat vadum, *lost his footing*, L. 21, 28, 5: (Octavium) destituit ventus, L. 30, 24, 7.—Poet.: freta destituent nudos in litore piscīs, V. *E.* 1, 61.—**III.** Fig., *to forsake, abandon, desert, betray* (cf. derelinquo, desero): gravius, quod sit destitutus, queritur, 1, 16, 6: T. Roscius novem homines honestissimos induxit, decepit, destituit, *Rosc.* 117: ab Oppianico destitutus, *Clu.* 72: funditores inermīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 5: eundem in septemviratu, *Phil.* 2, 99: defensores in ipso discrimine periculi, L. 6, 17, 1: comitem in litore, O. 8, 176: quod morando spem destituerit, L. 1, 51, 5.—With *abl.* or *ab* and *abl.* of thing: alicuius consiliis, promissis, praeceptis destitutus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 8: destituti ab omni spe, L. 36, 33, 3.—*Absol.:* si is destituat, nihil satis tutum habebis, L. 37, 7, 9: simul, si destituat spes, alia praesidia molitur, L. 1, 41, 1.—Poet., with *acc.* and *abl.:* ex quo destituit deos Mercede pactā Laomedon, i. e. *defrauded of their stipulated reward*, H. 3, 3, 21.

dēstitūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [destituo], *an abandonment, desertion, disappointment* (very rare): eos destitutione iratos Oppianico reddere, *Clu.* 71: illa, *Quinct.* 20.

dēstitūtus, *P.* of destituo.

dēstrictus, *P.* of destringo.

dē-stringō, inxī, ictus, ere. **I.** *To strip off, uncover, unsheathe, draw:* gladios in rem p., *Cat.* 3, 2: gladios destringendos curare, *Mil.* 41: gladiis destrictis impetum facere, 1, 25, 2: ensem, H. 3, 1, 17: in se destricta securis,

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brandished, L. 8, 7, 20.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., *to touch gently, graze, skim, skirt* (poet.): Aequora alis, O. 4, 562: pectus harundine, O. 10, 526: corpus, O. 8, 382.—**B.** Fig., *to criticise, censure, satirize:* mordaci carmine quemquam, O. *Tr.* 2, 563: alios gravi contumeliā, Phaedr. 1, 29, 2.

dē-struō, ūxī, ūctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to tear down, raze, demolish* (rare; cf. demolior, diruo): navem, aedificium, *CM.* 72: moenia, V. 4, 326.—**II.** Fig., *to destroy, ruin, weaken:* id (ius) destruere ac demoliri, L. 34, 3, 5: senem, O. *H.* 1, 6: omnia, O. 15, 235.

dē-subitō or **dē subitō**, *adv.*, *on a sudden, suddenly:* bolus ereptus e faucibus, T. *Heaut.* 673: fumus de subito ornatum, *Rep.* 6, 2.

dē-sūdō, —, —, āre, *to sweat, make great exertion* (mostly late): in his (sc. exercitationibus ingeni) desudans atque elaborans, *CM.* 38.

(dēsuē-fīō), —, factus, erī [desuetus+fio], *to become unused, grow strange* (very rare): multitudo desuefacta a contionibus, *Clu.* 110.

dēsuētūdō, nis, *f.* [desuetus], *disuse, desuetude, want of practice:* armorum, L. 1, 19, 2: desuetudine tardi, O. 14, 436.

dē-suētus, *adj.* (mostly poet.). **I.** Of things, *disused, laid aside, unfamiliar, out of use, obsolete:* arma diu desueta, V. 2, 509: rem desuetam usurpare, L. 3, 38, 8: desueta sidera cerno, O. 5, 503: voces iam mihi desuetae, O. 7, 646: desueta verba, O. 5, 7, 63.—**II.** Of persons, *out of practice, unaccustomed, unused:* iam desueta triumphis Agmina, V. 6, 814: desueta corda (amori), V. 1, 722.—With *inf.:* desueto Samnite clamorem pati, L. 8, 38, 10.

dēsultor, ōris, *m.* [de+*R.* 2 SAL-], *a vaulter, circus-rider:* desultorum in modum in recentem equom ex fesso transultare, L. 23, 29, 5.—Fig.: amoris, i. e. *an inconstant lover*, O.

dēsultōrius, ī, *m.* [desultor], *a leaper, vaulter, Mur.* 57.

dē-sum, fuī, esse (in poetry dee- is one syll.; *perf.* dēfuēruntrisyl., O. 6, 585; *fut. inf.*, dēfutūrum esse or dēfore). **I.** In gen., *to be away, be absent, fail, be wanting, be missing* (cf. absum, deficio, desciscо, neglego): quasi desit locus, T. *Heaut.* 587: Non ratio, verum argentum deerat, T. *Ph.* 299: si forte desit pecunia, *Agr.* 2, 47: hic conlectis omnibus una Defuit, V. 2, 744: Qui lacriment desunt, O. 7, 611: omnia deerant, quae usui erant, 4, 29, 4: semper paulum ad summam felicitatem defuisse, 6, 43, 5.—With *dat.:* cui omnia ad usum defuissent, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 2: neque sibi copias defore, 5, 56, 1: ut eis ne quid desit, *Rosc.* 8: nihil tibi a me defuit, *was withheld, Mur.* 7: in quā (causā) oratio deesse nemini possit, *Pomp.* 3: Verba animo desunt, O. 3, 231: quantum alteri sententiae deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 1: huic quia bonae artes desunt, S. *C.* 11, 2: nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse, S. *C.* 20, 11: Neu desint epulis rosae, H. 1, 36, 15: hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Caesari defuit, 4, 26, 5: id rebus defuit unum, i. e. *to complete our misery*, V. 12, 643: nec defuit audentia Druso, Ta. *G.* 34: Deest iam terra fugae, *to fly to*, V. 10, 378.—With *in:* ut neque in Antonio deesset hic ornatus orationis, *Or.* 3, 16.—With *quo minus:* quas sibi res, quo minus in foro diceret, defuisse, *Rep.* 3, 42.—*Impers.:* ne tibi desit? *lest you come to want?* H. *S.* 2, 3, 123; cf. quod non desit habentem, i. e. *enough*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 52.—**II.** Praegn., *to fail, be wanting, abandon, desert, neglect.*—With *dat.:* nec rei p. nec amicis, *Phil.* 2, 20: consuli, *Mur.* 10: ne tibi desis, *betray yourself, Rosc.* 104: causae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 145: dignitati suae, *Phil.* 1, 15: haud mihi deero, H. *S.* 1, 9, 56: senatu reique p., Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 3: communi saluti nullā in re, 5, 33, 2: Timotheo de fama dimicanti, N. *Tim.* 4, 3: huic rei, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 2: negotio, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 3: officio tristi, O. 12, 4: neu desis operae, H. *S.* 2, 5, 89: ne tempori deesset, *lose the opportunity*, L. 21, 27, 7: occasioni temporis, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 1.—*Absol.:* nos, nos, consules desumus, *are in fault, Cat.* 1, 1: qui non deerat in causis, *Brut.* 130.

dē-sūmō, ūmpsī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to take, choose, select* (syn. deligere): tibi hostis, L. 38, 45, 8: sibi vacuas Athenas, H. *E.* 2, 2, 81.—**II.** Praegn., *to take upon oneself, undertake* (syn. suscipio): singulos sibi consules adservandos desumunt, L. 4, 55, 3.

dē-super, *adv.* **I.** Of motion, *from above, from overhead:* qui in phalangas insilirent et desuper vulnerarent, 1, 52, 5: desuper atrum nemus imminet, V. 1, 165 al.—**II.** Of rest, *above* (poet.): Desuper extentas imposuere togas, O. *F.* 3, 529.

dē-surgō, —, —, ere, *to rise* (very rare): Cenā dubiā, H. *S.* 2, 2, 77.

dē-tegō, ēxī, ēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to uncover, expose, lay bare, unroof:* aedem Iunonis ad partem dimidiam, L. 42, 3, 2: Caci detecta regia, V. 8, 241: iuga montium detexerat nebula, L. 33, 7, 9: caput puer detectus, V. 10, 133: artūs et ossa, O. 9, 169: patefacta et detecta corpora, *Ac.* 2, 122: arcana profanā manu, O. 2, 756.—**II.** Fig., *to discover, disclose, reveal, betray, detect:* nimis detegendo cladem nudandoque, L. 23, 5, 2: consilium, L. 27, 45, 1: latentem culpam, O. 2, 546: detecta (in conviviis) omnium mens, Ta. *G.* 22.

dē-tendō, —, sus, ere, *to unstretch, relax* (very rare): tabernaculis detensis, *struck*, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 3: tabernacula, L. 41, 3, 1.

dētentus, *P.* of detineo.

dē-tergeō, sī, sus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to wipe off, wipe away:* lacrimas pollice, O. 13, 746.—Poet.: nubila caelo, i. e. *to clear*, H. 1, 7, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To wipe, cleanse:* vulnera mappā, Iuv. 5, 27: cloacas, L. 39, 44, 5.—**B.** *To strip off, break off:* remos, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 1: asseribus falcatis pinnas, L. 38, 5, 3.—**III.** Fig., *to sweep off, get* (colloq., of money): primo anno LXXX detersimus, C.

dēterior, ius, *adj. comp.*, with *sup.*, dēterrimus [de, with double compar. ending], *lower, worse, poorer, meaner* (cf. malus, improbus, pravus): animum ad deteriorem partem adplicat, T. *And.* 193: seges, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 13: vectigalia sibi deteriora faceret, 1, 36, 4: muraena carne, H. *S.* 2, 8, 44: Deterior ac decolor aetas, V. 8, 326: Deterior qui visus (ductor), V. *G.* 4, 94: quo (peditatu) erat deteriore, i. e. *in which he was weaker*, N. *Eum.* 3, 6: video meliora proboque, Deteriora sequor, O. 7, 21.—With *abl.:* proles Auro deterior, O. 1, 115.—*Plur. m.*, as *subst., the degenerate*, H. 3, 5, 30.—*Plur. n.*, as *subst.:* pronus deterioribus princeps, Ta. *A.* 41.—*Sup.:* illum esse quam deterrimum, T. *And.* 835: genus rei p. ex bono in deterrumum conversum, *Rep.* 2, 47: finis, *Lael.* 59: color, V. *G.* 3, 82: aqua, H. *S.* 1, 5, 7: deteriores iugulari cupio, *Phil.* 13, 40: homo omnium deterrimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22: patronus, *Clu.* 57.

dēterius, *adv.* [deterior], *worse, less:* de malis Graecis Latine scripta deterius, *Fin.* 1, 8: olet herba, H. *E.* 1, 10, 19: si placeant spe Deterius nostrā, H. *S.* 1, 10, 90.

dēterminātiō, ōnis, *f.* [determino], *a bounding, boundary, conclusion:* mundi, *ND.* 2, 101: orationis, *Inv.* 1, 98.

dē-terminō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To enclose, bound, limit, prescribe* (rare): regiones ab oriente ad occasum, L. 1, 18, 7.—**II.** Meton., *to fix, settle, determine:* quod dicit spiritu, non arte determinat, *measures, Or.* 3, 175.—Poet.: Omnia determinat annus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 19.

dē-terō, trīvī, trītus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to rub away, wear away:* detritae aequore conchae, O. 13, 792.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To lessen, weaken, impair:* laudes Caesaris culpā ingeni, H. 1, 6, 12: Exiguis (rebus) aliquid, Iuv. 3, 24.—**B.** *To file away, prune:* detereret sibi multa, H. *S.* 1, 10, 69.

dē-terreō, uī, itus, ēre. **I.** In gen., *to frighten off, deter, discourage, prevent, hinder:* reliquos magnitudine

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poenae, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 3: testīs verbis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: pavidam ense, O. 14, 296: deterritis tribunis, L. 10, 9, 1: Caesar coercendum atque deterrendum Dumnorigem statuebat, 5, 7, 1: in deterrendā liberalitate, *Off.* 2, 63.—*Absol.:* advorsor sedulo et deterreo, T. *Ad.* 144.—With *ab:* homines adulescentīs a dicendi studio, *Or.* 1, 117: eum ab instituto consilio, 5, 4, 1: a proposito, Caes. *C.* 3, 100, 3: ad deterrendos a cupiditate animos, L. 22, 42, 7: ab persequendo hostīs, S. 50, 6: a turpi meretricis amore, H. *S.* 1, 4, 112.—With *de:* Stoicos de sententiā, *Div.* 2, 81.—With *abl.:* reges proelio deterrentur, S. 98, 5: Silvestrīs homines Caedibus, H. *AP.* 392.—With *ne:* poetam maledictis ne scribat, T. *Ph.* 3: hominem verbis, ne auctionetur, *Quinct.* 16: multitudinem, ne frumentum conferant, 1, 17, 2.—With *quin:* Suessiones quin cum his consentirent, 2, 3, 5.—With *quominus:* sapientem quo minus rei p. consulat, *Tusc.* 1, 91: eos, quo minus transcenderent, L. 26, 48, 4.—*Pass.* with *inf.:* nefarias eius libidines commemorare pudore deterreor, 1 *Verr.* 14: agere libero comitiorum metu deterrebar, 1 *Verr.* 24.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To avert, keep off* (cf. defendo, prohibeo): ut vis a censoribus nullius auctoritate deterreri quiverit, L. 4, 24, 9: nefas, O. 8, 767.—**B.** *To repress, control* (poet.): (iras) neque Deterret ensis, nec mare, H. 1, 16, 10.

dētersus, *P.* of detergeo.

dētestābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [detestor], *execrable, abominable, detestable:* omen, *Phil.* 11, 11: exsecratus populo R. detestabilis, *Phil.* 2, 65: nihil esse tam detestabile quam voluptatem, *CM.* 41: scelus, *Lael.* 27: exemplum, L. 26, 48, 11.—*Comp.:* immanitas, *Off.* 1, 57.

dētestātiō, ōnis, *f.* [detestor]. **I.** Prop., *the invocation of a curse:* eā detestatione obstricti, L. 10, 38, 12: dira, H. *Ep.* 5, 89.—**II.** Meton., *an averting by sacrifice, deprecation:* scelerum, *Dom.* 140.

dētestātus, *adj.* [*P.* of detestor], *accursed, hateful, abominable:* detestata omnia eiusmodi repudianda sunt, *Leg.* 2, 28: bella matribus Detestata, H. 1, 1, 25.

dē-testor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Prop. **A.** *To curse, execrate, abominate* (cf. abominor, adversor, abhorreo): cum (te) viderunt, tamquam auspicium malum detestantur, *Vat.* 39: omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, 6, 31, 5: caput euntis hostili prece, O. 15, 505: furiale carmen detestandae familiae compositum, L. 10, 41, 3: exitum belli civilis, *Phil.* 8, 7.—**B.** *To call down upon, denounce* (while invoking a deity): minas periculaque in caput eorum, L. 39, 10, 2.—**II.** Meton., *to avert, ward off, deprecate:* ut a me patriae querimoniam detester, *Cat.* 1, 27: memoriam consulatūs tui a re p., *Pis.* 96: invidiam, *ND.* 1, 123: o di immortales, detestamini hoc omen, *Phil.* 4, 10.

dē-texō, —, xtus, ere, *to weave, plait* (rare): aliquid Viminibus, V. *E.* 2, 72.—Fig.: ante exorsa et potius detexta prope retexantur, *spun out, finished, Or.* 2, 158.

dētineō, tinuī, tentus, ēre [de+teneo]. **I.** Lit., *to hold off, keep back, detain, check:* a quo incepto me ambitio detinuerat, S. *C.* 4, 2: te, T. *Eun.* 280: Pol me detinuit morbus, T. *Ph.* 574: tantum civium numerum tam bonis rebus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6: contionibus detinenda plebs, L. 4, 55, 3: me his oris, V. 2, 788: nisi quid te detinet, *if you have time*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 5: me Gratā compede Myrtale, H. 1, 33, 14: Me detinuit coniunx, O. 13, 301: novissimos proelio, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 4: quam acerrimo bello Hannibalem, L. 27, 12, 2: naves tempestatibus detinebantur, 3, 12, 5: amor me Martis in armis detinet, V. *E.* 10, 45: in eā legatione detentus, Ta. *A.* 9.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To hinder, prevent, delay:* Galliae victoriam, 7, 37, 3.—**B.** *To lengthen* (poet.): euntem sermone diem, O. 1, 683.—**C.** *To keep, occupy, engage, busy:* in alienis negotiis detineri, *Inv.* 2, 132: Nos Pallas detinet, O. 4, 38.

dē-tondeō, —, tōnsus, ēre, *to shear off, cut off, clip, shear:* crinīs, O. *F.* 6, 229: detonsae frigore frondes, i. e. *stripped off*, O. *F.* 3, 237.

dē-tonō, uī, —, āre. **I.** *To thunder down, thunder:* hic (Iuppiter) ubi detonuit, O. *Tr.* 2, 35.—**II.** *To have done thundering:* nubem belli, dum detonet omnis, Sustinet, *exhaust its rage*, V. 10, 809.

dētōnsus, *P.* of detondeo.

dē-torqueō, sī, tus, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bend aside, turn off, turn away, turn, direct:* ponticulum, *Tusc.* 5, 59: cornua (antemnarum), V. 5, 832: Ora dextrā equorum, V. 12, 373: lumen ab illā, O. 6, 515.—Poet.: vulnus, *averted*, V. 9, 746.—With *in:* alqd in dextram partem, C.—With *ad:* proram ad undas, V. 5, 165: ad regem cursūs, V. 4, 196: cervicem ad oscula, H. 2, 12, 25.—**B.** Praegn., *to twist, distort, put out of shape:* partes corporis detortae, *Tusc.* 3, 17.—Poet., of words: parce detorta, H. *AP.* 53.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To turn aside, divert, pervert:* voluptates animos a virtute, *Off.* 2, 37: quae (voluntas testium) nullo negotio flecti ac detorqueri potest, *Cael.* 22: lumen ab illā, O. 6, 515: te alio pravum (i. e. ad aliud vitium), H. *S.* 2, 2, 55.—**B.** *To distort, misrepresent:* calumniando omnia detorquendoque suspecta efficere, L. 42, 42, 5.

dētractātiō, **dētractātor**, see dētrectā-.

dētractiō, ōnis, *f.* [detraho], *a taking away, wresting, withdrawal, removal:* illa ipsa (sc. Praxitelia capita) efficiuntur detractione, *cutting away, Div.* 2, 48: alieni, *Off.* 3, 30: doloris, *Off.* 3, 118: cibi, *a purging*, C.

dētractō, see dētrectō.

dētractus, *P.* of detraho.

dē-trahō, trāxī, tractus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to draw off, draw away, take down, pull down, take away, remove, withdraw, drag, bring:* veste detractā, *Brut.* 262: soccos detrahunt (servi), T. *Heaut.* 124: detractis insignibus imperatoris, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 3: vestem, *Brut.* 262: pellem, H. *S.* 2, 1, 64.—With *ad* or *in:* aliquem in iudicium, *Mil.* 38: aliquem ad accusationem, *Clu.* 179: ducem ad aecum certamen, L. 22, 13, 1.—With *de* or *ex:* de digito anulum, T. *Heaut.* 651: patrem de curru, *Cael.* 34: de his (mulis) stramenta, 7, 45, 2: ex ipsā Dianā quod habebat auri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 54: Hannibalem ex Italiā, L. 29, 20, 2.—With *dat.:* tuam vestem tibi, T. *Eun.* 707: Neque detractum est ei quicquam, T. *Hec.* 573: anulos liberis suis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 187: loricam Demoleo, V. 5, 260: quos (fetūs) nido, V. *G.* 4, 513: illi coronam, H. *S.* 1, 10, 47: me mihi, O. 6, 385: tegumenta scutis, 2, 21, 5: frenos equis, L. 4, 33, 7: virum equo, L. 22, 47, 3.—With *abl.* (poet): non altā ilice virgam, O. 11, 109.—**B.** Praegn., *to remove, withdraw, take away, deprive, strip, rob:* detractis cohortibus duabus, 3, 2, 3.—With *dat.:* eidem Armeniam, *Div.* 2, 79: scuto militi detracto, 2, 25, 2: illi Haerentem capiti coronam, H. *S.* 1, 10, 48: auxilia illi, 6, 5, 5: fascīs indigno (opp. deferre), H. *E.* 1, 16, 34: animis errorem, O. 2, 39.—With *de:* multa de suis commodis, *Lael.* 57: detractis de homine sensibus reliqui nihil est, *Fin.* 1, 30.—With *ex:* ex tertiā acie singulas cohortīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 89, 3.—With *ab:* ut (remigum) pars ab nostris detraheretur, i. e. *from the ships*, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2: aliquid ab homine, *Off.* 3, 30.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pull down, drag down, lower* (rare): conlegam de caelo, *Phil.* 2, 107: regum maiestatem ab summo fastigio ad medium, L. 37, 45, 18.—**B.** *To withhold, divert:* tantum tempus ex re militari, *Planc.* 61.—**C.** *To lower in estimation, disparage, detract:* detrahendae spoliandaeque dignitatis gratiā, *Cael.* 3.—With *de:* studiose de absentibus detrahendi causā severe dicitur, *Off.* 1, 134: de ipso, qui scripsit, detrahi nihil volo, *Pis.* 71: libenter de his detrahant, quos, etc., N. *Chabr.* 3, 3: de rebus gestis eius, N. *Timol.* 5, 3.—With *dat:* quod tibi ille detrahit, *Or.* 2, 286: honorem homini, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25.—*Impers.:* multum ei detraxit, quod, etc., N. *Eum.* 1, 2.

dētrectātiō (**dētract-**), ōnis, *f.* [detrecto], *a declining,*

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refusing (very rare): militiae, L. 3, 69, 2: sine detrectatione se certamini offerre, L. 7, 28, 4.

dētrectātor (dētract-), ōris, *m.* [detrecto], *a diminisher, disparager:* laudum suarum, L. 34, 15, 9.

dē-trectō or **dētractō**, avī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To decline, refuse, reject, shirk* (cf. nego, infitias eo, infitior, denĕgo, recuso, abnuo, renuo).—With *acc.:* militiam, 7, 14, 9: mos detractandi militiam, L. 2, 43, 2: pugnam, L. 3, 60, 6: pericula, Ta. *A.* 11: iuga, V. *G.* 3, 57.—*Absol.:* num consulto detractarent, L. 3, 38, 12.—**II.** Fig., *to lower in estimation, depreciate, disparage:* advorsae res etiam bonos detractant, S. 53, 8: virtutes, L. 38, 49, 5: laudes, O. 5, 246: benefacta maligne, O. 13, 271.

dētrīmentōsus, *adj.* [detrimentum], *hurtful, detrimental* (once): discedere detrimentosum esse, 7, 33, 1.

dētrīmentum, ī, *n.* [de+*R.* TER-, TRĪ-]. **I.** In gen., *loss, damage, detriment* (syn. damnum, iactura, incommodum, dispendium): de te fieri detrimenti nil potest, T. *Hec.* 234: emolumenta et detrimenta communia, *Fin.* 3, 69: minore detrimento illos vinci quam suos vincere, S. 54, 5: Detrimenta ridet, *losses* (of property), H. *E.* 2, 1, 121: adferre, *to cause*, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 2: magnis inlatis detrimentis, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 6: importare, *Or.* 1, 38: accipere, *to suffer*, *Pomp.* 15: si quid esset in bello detrimenti acceptum, 6, 1, 3: militum, 6, 34, 7: res p. detrimentum fecit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 20: perferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 228: acceptum sarcire, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 2: reconciliare, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 5: in bonum vertere, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 6: sine magno rei p. detrimento, 2 *Verr.* 4, 20.—*Dat. predic.:* alia facinora praedae magis quam detrimento fore, S. *C.* 48, 2: amicitiam populi R. sibi non detrimento esse, 1, 44, 5: quae detrimento nobis esse possint, 2 *Verr.* 3, 144.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In the formula, by which unlimited power was intrusted to magistrates: dent operam consules, ne quid res p. detrimenti capiat, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3: ne quid detrimenti res p. accipiat, *Phil.* 5, 34.—**B.** *The loss of a battle, defeat, overthrow* (cf. calamitas, incommodum): tot detrimentis acceptis, 5, 22, 3: parvulum, 5, 52, 1 al.

dētrītus, *P.* of detero.

dē-trūdō, sī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to thrust away, thrust down, push down, push off, strip off:* in pistrinum, *Or.* 1, 46: in solidam acumina (pedum) terram, O. 11, 72: Phoebigenam Stygias ad undas, V. 7, 773: caput sub Tartara telo, V. 9, 496: sub inania Tartara, O. 12, 518.—With *abl.:* navis scopulo, V. 1, 145: scutis tegimenta, 2, 21, 5.—**B.** Esp., *to drive away, dislodge, dispossess* (cf. deicio, deduco): potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? *Caec.* 49: Quinctius contra ius de saltu a servis vi detruditur, *Quinct.* 28: impetu virum (sc. de ponte), L. 2, 10, 10: alii furcis . . . detrudebantur, L. 28, 3, 7. — With *abl.* (poet.): Iovem regnis, V. 6, 584: finibus hostem, V. 7, 469.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to drive, bring, reduce:* me de meā sententia, *Fam.* 14, 16, 1: ex quanto regno ad quam fortunam, N. *Timol.* 2, 2: nos ad ea quae nostri ingeni non erunt, *Off.* 1, 114: in tantum luctum et laborem detrusus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 4. — **B.** Esp., *to put off, postpone:* comitia in mensem Martium, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 3 al.

dē-truncō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to lop, cut off* (rare): arbores, L. 21, 37, 2: caput, O. 8, 769. — **II.** Meton., *to mutilate, maim, behead:* gladio detruncata corpora brachiis abscisis, L. 31, 34, 4.

dētrūsus, *P.* of detrudo.

dē-turbō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to thrust down, beat down, expel, drive, overthrow, tear down, hurl, strike down:* ex turribus propugnantis, 7, 86, 5: Pompeianos ex vallo, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 3: ex praesidiis stationibusque Macedonas, L. 31, 39, 15: lapidibus coniectis deturbati, *dislodged*, 5, 43, 7: nitentis per ardua hostis, L. 25, 13, 14: Trebonium de tribunali, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 2: statuam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 90: aedificium, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 7: In mare praecipitem puppi ab altā, V. 5, 175.—Poet., with *dat.:* caput orantis terrae, V. 10, 555.—**II.** Fig., *to dispossess, drive out, deprive:* sua quemque frans de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Pis.* 46: aliquem ex magnā spe, *Fam.* 5, 7: de fortunis omnibus Quinctius deturbandus est, *Quinct.* 47. — With *abl.:* neque solum spe, sed possessione deturbatus est, *Fam.* 12, 25, 2.

Deucaliōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Δευκαλίων, *son of Prometheus*, V., O.

Deucaliōnēus, *adj.*, *of Deucalion:* undae, O. 7, 356.

de-ūnx, ūncis, *m.* [de+uncia], *eleven twelfths:* habet Gillo deuncem, Iuv. 1, 40: heres ex deunce, *Caec.* 6.

de-ūrō, ussī, ūstus, ere, *to burn up, consume, destroy:* deustos pluteos turrium videbant, 7, 25, 1: vicum, L. 10, 4, 7.—Meton., of frost: hiems arbores deusserat, L. 40, 45, 1.

deus, ī (*nom. plur.* usu. dī, sometimes diī, rarely deī; *gen.*, deōrum and deūm, poet. also diūm or divūm; *dat.*, dīs, rarely diīs, and later deīs), *m.* [*R.* DIV-, DI-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a god, deity* (cf. divus, numen): ab Iove ceterisque dis deabusque inmortalibus . . . deorum inmortalium numen, *Rab.* 5: sive casu sive consilio deorum, 1, 12, 6.—**B.** Esp., in phrases. **1.** Of ejaculation: di! T. *And.* 232: di boni! T. *And.* 338: di inmortales! T. *Eun.* 232: Pro di inmortales! T. *Ad.* 447: per deos inmortalis! 2 *Verr.* 3, 80: di magni! O. *F.* 6, 187: di vostram fidem! T. *And.* 716: pro deūm fidem! T. *And.* 237: Pro deūm atque hominum fidem! T. *Hec.* 198.—*Ellipt.:* pro deūm inmortalium! T. *Ph.* 351.—**2.** Of wishing, greeting, and asseveration: di bene vortant, T. *Ad.* 728: di vortant bene, T. *Eun.* 390: utinam ita di faxint, T. *Heaut.* 161: Ita di deaeque faxint, T. *Hec.* 102: di inmortales faxint, ne, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 81: quod di prohibeant, T. *And.* 568: quod di omen avertant, *the gods forbid, Phil.* 3, 35: di melius duint, T. *Ph.* 1005: Di meliora piis, V. *G.* 3, 513: di meliora velint, O. 7, 37.—*Ellipt.:* di meliora! *god forbid! Phil.* 8, 9: di melius, O. *H.* 3, 125: Di tibi omnia optata offerant, T. *Ad.* 978: Ut illum di deaeque perdant, T. *Eun.* 302: Di te eradicent, T. *And.* 761: Di tibi male faciant, T. *Ph.* 394: Ita me di ament, T. *Eun.* 615: per deos inmortalis, *Phil.* 3, 34: cum dis volentibus, *by the gods' help, Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: dis volentibus, S. 14, 19: vide, si dis placet, *an't please the gods*, T. *Eun.* 919: di hominesque, i. e. *all the world, everybody, Fam.* 1, 9, 19: dis hominibusque invitis, *in spite of everybody, Vat.* 38. — **C.** Esp. **1.** *The divine power:* deum ire per omnis Terras (dicunt), V. *G.* 4, 221: Incaluit deo, O. 2, 641.—**2.** *A goddess* (poet.): ducente deo (sc. Venere), V. 2, 632: Audentis deus ipse iuvat (sc. Fortuna), O. 10, 586: Nec dextrae deus afuit, i. e. *Alecto*, V. 7, 498.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *a god, divine being:* te in dicendo semper putavi deum, *Or.* 1, 106: facio te apud illum deum, T. *Ad.* 535: Plato quasi deus philosophorum, *ND.* 2, 32: deus ille magister, V. 5, 392: deos quoniam propius contingis (i. e. Augustus and Maecenas), *the powers that be*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 52: deus sum, si hoc ita est, *my fortune is divine*, T. *Hec.* 843: deus ac parens nominis mei, *a guardian deity, Sest.* 144.

de-ūtor, —, ūtī, *dep.*, *to maltreat, abuse* (once), with *abl.:* victo, N. *Eum.* 11, 3.

dē-vāstō, —, ātus, āre, *to lay waste, devastate* (rare): finis, L. 4, 59, 2: Marsos, L. 22, 9, 5: agmina ferro, O. 13, 255.

dē-vehō, vēxī, vēctus, ere, *to carry down, carry off, convey, take away:* has (carinas) carris iunctis devehit noctu milia passuum a castris XXII, Caes. *C.* 1, 54, 3: legionem equis, 1, 43, 2: maximos commeatūs Tiberis devexit, L. 4, 52, 6: silvam, V. *G.* 2, 207: devecta cremato Sarmenta, V. *G.* 2, 408: unde devehat aurum, Iuv. 1, 10: quod (frumentum) eo tolerandae hiemis causā devexerat, 5, 47, 2: (triticum) ad mare, L. 43, 6, 11: id (frumentum) in Graeciam, L. 36, 2, 12. — Esp., *pass., to go away, go down, descend:* ego Veliam devectus, *Phil.* 1, 9: arma in villam

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devecta Tiberi, *Mil.* 64: flumen, quo fruges devehantur, L. 5, 54, 4.

dē-vēlō, —, —, āre, *to unveil, uncover* (once): Ora sororis, O. 6, 604.

dē-veneror, ātus, ārī, *dep., to reverence, worship* (very rare): deos prece, O. 2, 18.

dē-veniō, vēnī, ventūrus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to come, arrive, reach:* quam quisque in partem casu devenit, 2, 21, 6: ad legionem decimam, 2, 21, 1: ad eam necessario, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: in victoris manūs, *Fam.* 7, 3, 3: in eum locum, L. 9, 31, 10: in Scythiam, O. 8, 798: quo, H. *E.* 1, 6, 27.—Poet., with *acc.:* devenere locos ubi, etc., V. 1, 365: locos laetos, V. 6, 638: speluncam eandem, V. 4, 125.—**II.** Fig., *to reach, arrive, come:* tantum devenisse ad eum mali, T. *Heaut.* 750: ad iuris studium, *Mur.* 29: devenit aut potius incidit in istum, *Pis.* 70: in medium rerum certamen, *Or.* 1, 3.

dē-verberō, āvī, —, āre, *to thrash, cudgel soundly* (very rare): homines usque ad necem, T. *Ph.* 327.

1. dē-versor (-vorsor), ātus, ārī, *dep., to tarry, put up, lodge as a guest* (rare): cum Athenis apud eum deversarer, *Tusc.* 5, 22: deversatus est apud Ninnios, L. 23, 8, 1: in quā domo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: hac in domo tam diu, *Phil.* 2, 68: domi suae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 70: parum laute, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64.

2. dē-versor, ōris, *m.*, see dīversor.

dēversōriolum, ī, *n. dim.* [deversorium], *a small lodging-place, Fam.* 12, 20, 1.

dēversōrium (dēvors-), ī, *n.* [deversor], *an inn, lodging-house* (cf. caupona, hospitium, taberna, popina): commorandi, *CM.* 84: ēius, L. 1, 51, 2: hospitale, L. 21, 63, 10: studiorum, non libidinum, *Phil.* 2, 104: flagitiorum omnium, *Rosc.* 134.—*Plur.:* nota, H. *E.* 1, 15, 10.

dēverticulum (dīvert-, dēvort-), ī, *n.* [deverto]. **I.** Prop., *a by-road, by-path, side-way:* quae deverticula flexionesque quaesivisti? *Pis.* 53: Ubi ad ipsum veni devorticulum, T. *Eun.* 635.—**II.** Praegn., *an inn, lodging-house, tavern:* cum gladii abditi ex omnibus locis deverticuli protraherentur, L. 1, 51, 8.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A deviation, digression:* legentibus velut deverticula amoena quaerere, L. 9, 17, 1: a deverticulo repetatur fabula, Iuv. 15, 72.—**B.** *A refuge, retreat, lurking-place:* fraudis et insidiarum, *Com.* 51 al.

dē-vertō or **dēvortō**, tī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to turn away, turn aside, turn in, put up, betake oneself, go to lodge:* viā devertit, *loses the way,* L. 44, 43, 2: ad coponem, *Div.* 1, 57: eius domum, *Pis.* 83: ad se in Albanum, *Mil.* 51: in villam Pompei, *Mil.* 54: Massiliam, *Phil.* 13, 13.—**II.** Fig., *to digress:* sed redeamus illuc, unde devertimus, *Fam.* 12, 25, 5: inde namque deverteram, L. 35, 40, 2.

dēvertor or **dēvortor**, sus, tī, *dep.* [collat. form of deverto]. **I.** Lit., *to turn away, turn aside, turn in, put up, go to lodge:* itineris causā ut devorterer, *Att.* 3, 7, 1: locus quo deverteretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 75: si qui Cobiamacho (vico) deverterentur, *Font.* 9: quā nulla Castaliam molli devertitur orbita clivo, V. *G.* 3, 293: apud quos ipsis deverti mos esset, L. 42, 1, 10: domum Devortar, T. *Ph.* 312. —**II.** Fig., *to betake oneself, resort, have recourse* (very rare): meas ad artes, O. 9, 62 (al. divertor).

dēvexus, *adj.* [deveho]. **I.** Lit., *inclining, sloping, shelving, steep* (cf. declivis): lucus Vestae, qui a Palatii radice in novam viam devexus est, *Div.* 1, 101: Olympus, V. 8, 280: mundus in Austros, V. *G.* 1, 241: amnis, V. *G.* 4, 293: ut de locis superioribus haec declivia et devexa cernebantur, 7, 88, 1: arva, O. 8, 330: margo (lacūs), O. 9, 334: Orion, i. e. *towards his setting,* H. 1, 28, 21: raeda, *on its way down,* Iuv. 4, 118.—Poet.: fluit devexo pondere cervix, *bent under the load,* V. *G.* 3, 524.—**II.** Fig., *inclined, prone:* aetas a laboribus ad otium, *Att.* 9, 10, 3.

dēvictus, *P.* of devinco.

dē-vinciō, nxī, nctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to bind fast, tie up, fetter, clamp:* aliquem fasciis, *Brut.* 217: operculis plumbo devinctis, L. 40, 29, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to bind fast, unite closely, oblige, lay under obligation:* quam (Italiam) omnibus vinclis devinctam teneretis, *Agr.* 1, 16: Hoc beneficio utrique ab utris devincimini, T. *Heaut.* 394: ab isto donis devinciri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82: pignore animos centurionum, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 4: Hispania beneficiis devincta, Caes. *C.* 1, 29, 3: suos praemiis, adversarios clementiae specie, *Phil.* 2, 116: domum devinctam consuetudine tenere, *Arch.* 6: hunc omni cautione, foedere, exsecratione, nihil contra me esse facturum, *Sest.* 15: se cum aliquo affinitate, *Brut.* 98: Coniugio liberali devinctus, T. *And.* 561: animus ubi semel se cupiditate devinxit malā, T. *Heaut.* 208: aeterno devinctus amore, V. 8, 394.

dē-vincō, vīcī, vīctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to conquer completely, overcome, subdue* (cf. vinco, supero, subigo, domo): Galliam Germaniamque, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 1: devincere et capere Capuam, *Agr.* 2, 90: Poenos classe, *CM.* 44: Non ante devicti reges, H. 1, 29, 3: devicta Asia, V. 11, 268: devicto (mihi) restabat, O. 9, 80.—Poet.: devicta bella, *victoriously concluded,* V. 10, 370.—**II.** Fig. *To supersede, overpower:* a quo ipsius victoriae condicio devicta est, *Marc.* 12: bonum publicum privatā gratiā devictum, S. 25, 3.

dē-vinctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of devincio], *devoted, strongly attached* (rare): studiis a pueritiā, *Fam.* 15, 4, 16: neque quīs (animis) me sit devinctior alter, H. *S.* 1, 5, 42.

dēvītātiō, ōnis, *f.* [devito], *an avoiding* (once): legionum, *Att.* 16, 2, 4.

dē-vītō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to avoid, shun* (rare): procellam temporis, 1 *Verr.* 8: malum, T. *And.* 611: Quae (mala) ut devitem, T. *Ph.* 181: exiguum censum turpemque repulsam, H. *E.* 1, 1, 44.

dēvius, *adj.* [de+via]. **I.** Lit., *off the road, out of the way, devious* (cf. avius, invius): iter, *a by-way, Att.* 4, 3, 4: oppidum, *Pis.* 36, 89: calles, L. 22, 14, 8: rura, O. 1, 676.—**II.** Meton., *retired, sequestered:* Anagnini, cum essent devii, etc., *Phil.* 2, 106: gens, L. 34, 20, 2: mihi devio nemus Mirari libet, *wandering in by-ways:* H. 3, 25, 12: uxores (i. e. capellae), H. 1, 17, 6: avis, i. e. *the solitary owl,* O. *H.* 2, 118.—**III.** Fig., *inconstant, erroneous, inconsistent, foolish:* quid tam devium, quam animus eius, qui, etc., *Lael.* 93: in consiliis praeceps et devius, *Phil.* 5, 37.

dē-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to call off, call away, recall* (rare): eum de provinciā, *Prov.* 29: ab tumulo suos, L. 4, 39, 8: ex praesidiis, L. 33, 18, 7: refixa sidera caelo, H. *Ep.* 17, 5: Iovem deosque alios ad auxilium, L. 6, 20, 9: aliquem (ad cenam), *to invite,* N. *Cim.* 4, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to call off, allure, bring down:* non (illum) avaritia ab instituto cursu ad praedam aliquam devocavit, *Pomp.* 40: philosophiam e caelo, *Tusc.* 5, 10: suas fortunas in dubium, *to endanger,* 6, 7, 6.

dē-volō, —, ātūrus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To fly down* (very rare): Iris per caelum, V. 4, 702: sibi de caelo devoluturam in sinum victoriam, L. 7, 12, 13.—**B.** *To fly away:* turdus devolet illuc, ubi, etc., H. *S.* 2, 5, 11.—**II.** Meton., *to hasten down, hasten away, fly:* de tribunali, L. 2, 29, 3: praecipites pavore in forum, L. 3, 15, 6: ab adflictā amicitiā transfugere atque ad florentem aliam devolare, *Quinct.* 93.

dē-volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to roll down:* saxa in musculum, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 1: Auratas trabes, V. 2, 449: tonitrua (i. e. balls to make scenic thunder), Phaedr. 5, 7, 23: corpora in humum, O. 7, 574: magnos corpore montis, O. 5, 355.—Poet.: fusis mollia pensa, i. e. *to spin off,* V. *G.* 4, 349.—*Pass.:* monte praecipiti devolutus torrens, *tumbling,* L. 28, 6, 10: iumenta cum oneribus devolvebantur, *fell headlong,* L. 21, 33, 7.—**II.** Fig., *to roll forth:* per audacīs nova dithyrambos Verba devolvit, H. 4, 2, 11.—*Pass.:* ad spem inanem pacis devoluti, *sunk,*

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Phil. 7, 13: devolvere retro ad stirpem, *creep back*, L. 1, 47, 5.

dē-vorō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to swallow, gulp down, devour, consume* (rare; cf. edo, comedo): id quod devoratur, *ND.* 2, 135: Pro epulis auras, O. 8, 827. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To swallow up, ingulf, absorb:* devorer telluris hiatu, O. *H.* 3, 63: vel me Charybdis devoret, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 74.—**B.** *To seize greedily, swallow eagerly, devour:* spe et opinione praedam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 135: spe devoratum lucrum, *Fl.* 57.—**C.** *To swallow down, repress, suppress, check:* lacrimas, O. 13, 540. — **D.** *To consume, waste:* omnem pecuniam publicam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: beneficia Caesaris, *Phil.* 13, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To swallow, bear patiently, endure:* hominum ineptias ac stultitias, *Brut.* 236: molestiam paucorum dierum, *Phil.* 6, 17. — **B.** *To accept eagerly, enjoy:* illos libros, *Att.* 7, 3, 2: verbum ipsum (voluptatis), *Sest.* 23.—**C.** *To swallow without taste, hear without understanding:* eius oratio a multitudine devorabatur, *Brut.* 283.

dēvorsor, dēvortō, see dēver-.

dēvortium, iī [diverto], *a by-way, side-path* (once), Ta. *A.* 19 (al. divortia).

dēvōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [devoveo]. **I.** Prop., *a self-sacrifice, offering:* Deciorum eius devotionis convictus, *Quir.* 1; vitae, *Post.* 2: capitis, *Dom.* 145.—**II.** Praegn., *a cursing, execration, outlawry:* eius devotionis memoria, N. *Alc.* 4, 5: in quibus (pilis) scripta, N. *Alc.* 6, 5.

dēvōtus, *adj.* [*P.* of devoveo]. **I.** Lit., *devoted, attached, faithful:* ni tibi deditus essem Devotusque cliens, Iuv. 9, 72.—*Subst.:* cum DC devotis, *faithful followers*, 3, 22, 1.—**II.** Fig., *given to, abandoned to* (rare; cf. deditus): vino, Phaedr. 4, 5, 6.

dē-voveō, vōvī, vōtus, ēre. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to vow, devote, offer, sacrifice:* Marti ea, quae bello ceperint, 6, 17, 3: Dianae alqd pulcherrimum, *Off.* 3, 95: gnatam pro mutā agnā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 219: se ipsos dis pro re p., *ND.* 2, 10: se pro salute populi R., *Sest.* 48: pro alieno se aere, *Phil.* 11, 13: se pro patriā Quiritibusque Romanis, L. 5, 41, 3: se aris, V. 12, 234: devotis corporibus in hostem ruentes, L. 9, 17, 13: hinc Remus auspicio se devovet, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: devota morti pectora, H. 4, 14, 18.—**B.** Fig., *to devote, give up, attach* (rare): vobis animam hanc Devovi, V. 11, 442: suos annos soli tibi, O. 14, 683: se amicitiae alicuius, 3, 22, 2. — **II.** Meton., *to mark out, destine, appoint, doom:* exspectatione omnium T. Annio hostiam, *Har. R.* 6: pesti devota futurae Phoenissa, V. 1, 712. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *To curse, execrate* (mostly poet.; cf. detestor): se (Alcibiadem), N. *Alc.* 4, 5: natum suum (Theseus), O. *F.* 6, 738: scelerata arma, O. 5, 102: suas artīs, O. 8, 234: devota arbos, H. 3, 4, 27: devoti sanguinis aetas, H. *Ep.* 16, 9.—**B.** *To bewitch* (poet.): aliquem traiectis lanis, O.

Dexō, ōnis, *f.*, = Δεξων, *a citizen of Tyndaris*, C.

dextella, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [dextra], *a little right hand:* Q. filius illius est dextella, *Att.* 14, 20, 5.

dexter, tera, terum, and tra, trum, *adj.* with (double) *comp.* dexterior and *sup.* dextimus [*R.* DAC-, DEC-]. **I.** *To the right, on the right side, right* (opp. laevus, sinister): manus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: umeri, 7, 50, 2: latus, H. *E.* 1, 16, 6: cornum, *Eun.* 775: cornu, 1, 52, 2: acies, L. 27, 48, 8: dextris adducor litora remis, *rowing to the right*, O. 3, 598: Quo tantum dexter abis? *so far to the right*, V. 5, 162: Lyncea dexter Occupat, *on the right*, V. 9, 769.—Poet., with *gen.:* Dextera Sigaei Ara est sacrata, *on the right*, O. 11, 197.—*Comp., the right* (one of two; poet.): pars (opp. laeva), O. 7, 241: Neu te dexterior (rota) declinet, O. 2, 138: armus, O. 12, 303.—*Sup.* (old and rare): apud dextimos, *on the extreme right*, S. 100, 2.—**II.** Meton. (poet.). **A.** *Handy, dexterous, skilful, opportune, suitable:* Marius scripti dexter in omne genus, O. *P.* 4, 16, 24: quīs rebus dexter modus, V. 4, 294: tempus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 18.—**B.** *Of good omen, favorable, propitious, fortunate:* dexter stetit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 38: dexter adi, V. 8, 302: sidera, V. 4, 579.

dextera or **dextra**, ae, *f.* [dexter, sc. manus]. **I.** Lit., *the right hand:* Cedo dextram, T. *Heaut.* 493: eius dextram prendit, 1, 20, 5: Quod ego per hanc te dextram oro, T. *And.* 289: per dexteram te istam oro, quam, etc., *Deiot.* 8: dexterae, quae fidei testes esse solebant, *Phil.* 11, 5: ubi dexterae complexūsque? 2 *Verr.* 5, 104: fidem more Persarum dextrā dare, N. *Dat.* 10, 1: vos libertatem in dextris vestris portare, S. *C.* 58, 8: si Pergama dextrā Defendi possent, i. e. *by human valor*, V. 2, 291: ut suā Urbs periret dexterā, i. e. *by civil war*, H. *Ep.* 7, 10: Te decisa suum dextera quaerit, V. 10, 395: rubens, H. 1, 2, 3.—Prov.: Dextra tenet calamum; strictum tenet altera ferrum, O. *H.* 11, 3. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *The right side:* hinc ab dexterā Venire, T. *And.* 734: erat ab dextrā rupes aspera, S. *C.* 59, 2: Fons sonat a dextrā, O. 3, 161: A dextrā laevāque stare, O. 2, 25.—Often without *ab:* dexterā, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 3: dextrā sinistrā omnibus occisis, *on every side*, S. 101, 9: dextrā laevāque, O. 1, 171: dextrā lintea dare, *turn*, O. 3, 640: concede ad dexteram, T. *And.* 751: ad dextram, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 3.—**B.** *The hand* (poet): omne sacrum rapiente dextrā, H. 3, 3, 52. — **II.** Fig., *a pledge of friendship:* dextram Dat iuveni, V. 3, 610: quae (Graecia) tendit dexteram Italiae, *Phil.* 10, 9: dominorum fallere dextras, V. 6, 613: neu fas, fidem, dextras, deos testīs fallat, L. 29, 24, 3.

dexterē and **dextrē**, *adv.* with *comp.* [dexter], *dexterously, skilfully:* dextre obeundo officia, L. 1, 34, 12: rem dextere egit, L. 8, 36, 7.—*Comp.:* nemo dexterius fortunā est usus, *played his cards better*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 45.

dexteritās, ātis, *f.* [dexter], *dexterity, aptness* (rare): ad omnia naturalis ingeni dexteritas, L. 28, 18, 6.

dextimus, v. dexter.

dextrā, *praep.* [*abl.* of dextera], *on the right of* (mostly late).—With *acc.:* dextrā viam stratam, L. 8, 15, 8.

dextrōrsum or **dextrōrsus**, *adv.* [for dextrovorsum; dexter + vorsus], *towards the right side, to the right, Div.* (Att.), 1, 44: Ille sinistrorsum hic dextrorsum abit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 50: dextrorsus pergere, L. 6, 31, 5.

1. dī, *plur. nom.* of deus. **2. dī-**, v. 3. dis.

Dīa, ae, *f.*, = Δῖα, *the old name of Naxos*, O.

Diablintēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Gaul*, Caes.

diadēma, ātis, *n.*, = διάδημα, *a royal head-dress, diadem* (syn. insigne regium; cf. infula, vitta): conlegae diadema imponere, *Phil.* 3, 12: tutum, H. 2, 2, 21.

diaeta, ae, *f.*, = διαιτα, *a regular mode of living, diet:* sed ego diaetā curari incipio, chirurgiae taedet, *Att.* 4, 3, 3.

1. dialectica, ae, *f.* [dialecticus, sc. ars], *dialectics, logic, Fin.* 2, 15 al.

2. dialectica, ōrum, *n.* [dialecticus], *logical discussion, dialectics, Fin.* 3, 41 al.

dialecticē, *adv.* [dialecticus], *logically, dialectically:* disputare, *Fin.* 2, 17: dicta multa, *Ac.* 1, 8.

dialecticus, *adj.*, = διαλεκτικός, *belonging to disputation, dialectic:* captiones, *Fin.* 2, 17.—*M.* as *subst.*, *a dialectician, logician, Dom.* 47 al.

Diālis, e, *adj.* [divus, for dīvālis]. **I.** Prop., *of Jupiter:* flamen, *the priest of Jove*, L. 5, 52, 13: sacra quae ad Dialem flaminem pertinent, L. 1, 20, 1: Flamen ad haec (sacra), O. *F.* 2, 282.—As *subst.:* Dialis (sc. flamen), O. *F.* 3, 397.—**II.** Meton., *of the flamen Dialis:* coniunx, i. e. *the Flaminica, wife of the flamen*, O. *F.* 6, 226 (see also apex).

dialogus, ī, *m.*, = διάλογος, *a discussion, treatise in conversational form, dialogue* (cf. conloquium), *Brut.* 218 dub.

Diāna or (older) **Diāna**, ae, *f.* [for Divāna, *R.* DIV-,

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DI-], *an Italian divinity, goddess of light and of the moon:* later identified with the Gr. Ἄρτεμις: ad Dianae venire (sc. templum), T. *Ad.* 582; C., V., H., O.: quem urguet iracunda Diana (i. e. an epileptic), H. *AP.* 453. — **II.** Meton., *the moon:* nocturnae forma Dianae, O. 15, 196.

Diānius, *adj., of Diana:* turba, i. e. *dogs*, O. *F.* 5, 141. —*Neut., as subst., a temple of Diana*, L.—Esp., *a promontory of Spain*, now *Denia*, C.

(**diārium**, ĭ), *n.* [dies], *a daily allowance for food* (only *plur.*): diariis militum celeritatem incitat, *Att.* 8, 14, 1: cum servis urbana diaria rodere, H. *E.* 1, 14, 40.

dibaphus, ī, *f.*, = δίβαφος (prop. *double dyed*), *a purple robe, a magistrate's state-robe*, C.

dica, ae, *f.*, = δίκη. **I.** In gen., *a lawsuit, judicial process, action:* omnibus dicis diem distulit, *adjourned all actions*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38. — **II.** Esp. in the phrases: **A.** dicam scribere, *to bring an action:* tibi scribam dicam, *against thee*, T. *Ph.* 127: iniuriarum mihi scriptam dicam, T. *Ph.* 329: scribitur Heraclio dica, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: cf. Dicam tibi inpingam grandem, *bring a heavy action*, T. *Ph.* 439.—**B.** sortiri dicas, *to select the jury by lot*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42.

dicācitās, ātis, *f.* [dicax], *biting wit, raillery, banter* (cf. sal, facetiae, lepos, urbanitas), *Or.* 2, 218 al.

dicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 dico], *a formal declaration* (in changing one's allegiance or citizenship), *Balb.* 28.

dicāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* DIC-], *talking sharply, satirical, sarcastic, acute, witty:* Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit quam facetus, *Orator*, 90: Satyri, *wanton*, H. *AP.* 225: populum dicacem in te reddidisti, *Phil.* 2, 78.—*Comp.*, *Or.* 2, 244; L.

dichorēus, ī, *m.*, = διχόρειος, *a double trochee*, C.

(**dicīō**), ōnis, *f.* [*R.* DIC-]. **I.** Lit., *dominion, sovereignty, authority, sway, control, rule* (only *sing.*; no *nom.*). —*Gen.:* oram Romanae dicionis fecit, *brought under*, L. 21, 60, 3.—*Dat.:* regna virūm dicioni permissa, *Agr.* 2, 39.—*Acc.:* civitates in dicionem populi R. redactas, 2, 34, 1: se dedere in dicionem populi R., L. 26, 33, 12: urbis sub imperium populi R. dicionemque subiunxit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 55: Ilergetes in ius dicionemque recepit, L. 21, 61, 7: in dicionem venire, L. 32, 31, 5: in amicitiam populi R. dicionemque esse, *Div.* 66.—*Abl.:* sub illorum dicione atque imperio esse, 1, 31, 7: sub Ascanii dicione, O. 14, 609: nationes, quae in eorum regno ac dicione sunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 60: in parte magis quam in dicione Carthaginiensium esse, L. 21, 5, 3: in servitute atque in dicione Germanorum teneri, 1, 33, 2: terras omni dicione tenere, V. 1, 236: dicione premere populos, V. 7, 737.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *influence, control, jurisdiction, authority:* res p. in paucorum ius atque dicionem concessit, S. *C.* 20, 7: sub dicione eius magistratūs (sc. censoris), L. 4, 8, 2: respirare contra nutum dicionemque alicuius, *Quinct.* 94: istum in suā potestate ac dicione tenere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 97.

dicis, *gen.* [*R.* DIC-]; only in the phrase dicis causā, *for form's sake, for the sake of appearance:* illis aliquid nummulorum dicis causā dare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: quae (provinciae) iis dicis causā datae erant, N. *Att.* 8, 5.

1. dicō, āvī, ātus, āre [*dicus; *R.* DIC-]. **I.** Prop., *to dedicate, consecrate, devote* (cf. dedico, consecro, inauguro): donum tibi (sc. Iovi) dicatum atque promissum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: ara condita atque dicata, L. 1, 7, 11: tibi aram dicatum iri, L. 1, 7, 10: capitolium, templum Iovis O. M., L. 22, 37, 12: templa sibi (patri), V. 5, 60: vehiculum, Ta. *G.* 40: cygni Apollini dicati, *Tusc.* 1, 73.—**II.** Meton., *to give up, set apart, appropriate, attach:* hanc operam tibi, T. *Ph.* 62: hunc totum diem tibi, *Leg.* 2, 7: tuum studium meae laudi, *Fam.* 2, 6, 4: (Delopeam) Conubio iungam stabili propriamque dicabo, V. 1, 73: se Crasso, *Or.* 3, 11: se Remis in clientelam, 6, 12, 7: se alii civitati, *to become a free denizen, Balb.* 28: in aliam se civitatem, *Balb.* 30.

2. dīcō, dīxī, dictus (*imper.* dīc; *perf.* often sync. dīxtī; *P. praes. gen. plur.*, dicentum for dicentium, O. 10, 657), ere [*R.* DIC-, DIC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Act., to say, speak, utter, tell, mention, relate, affirm, declare, state, assert* (cf. for, loquor, verba facio, dicto, inquam, aio, fabulor, adsevero, nomino, voco, adloquor): ille, quem dixi, *mentioned, Or.* 3, 45: stuporem hominis vel dicam pecudis attendite, *or rather, Phil.* 2, 30: mihi placebat Pomponius maxime vel dicam minime displicebat, *Brut.* 207: neque dicere neque facere quicquam pensi habebat, S. *C.* 23, 2: in aurem Dicere nescio quid puero, *whisper*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 10: Quid de quoque viro et cui dicas, H. *E.* 1, 18, 68: ad eas quas diximus munitiones, 3, 26, 2: ut supra diximus, S. *C.* 16, 1: quam tertiam esse Galliae partem dixeramus, 2, 1, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* dico eius adventu copias instructas fuisse, *Pomp.* 20: ad uxorem omnia bona ventura fuisse dicebat, *Clu.* 52: quo usquam dices pacem velle te? *Phil.* 8, 17: derectos se a vobis dicunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 7.—With a negative (for nego; rare except in L.): qui dicerent, nec tuto eos adituros, nec, etc., L. 21, 9, 3: cum id nescire Mago diceret . . . cum id quoque negasset, L. 23, 13, 1 al.—**2.** *Pass.* **a.** *Impers.* with *acc.* and *inf.:* de hoc (Diodoro) Verri dicitur, habere eum, etc., *it is reported to Verres that*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: non sine causā dicitur, ad ea referri omnes nostras cogitationes, *they say, Fin.* 3, 60: In hac habitasse platea dictumst Chrysidem, T. *And.* 796: quam (partem) Gallos obtinere dictum est, *I have remarked*, 1, 1, 5: ut pulsis hostibus dici posset, eos, etc., 1, 46, 3; cf. hoc vere dicitur, esse, etc., *Fin.* 5, 72.—*Absol.:* ut supra dictum est, S. 96, 1: sicut ante dictum est, N. *Dion.* 9, 5: Facete dictum, *smartly said*, T. *En.* 288: multa facete dicta, *Off.* 1, 104.—**b.** With *pers. subj.:* hi centum pagos habere dicuntur, 4, 1, 4: qui auxilio ab Belgis accersiti dicebantur, 3, 11, 2: dicar Princeps Aeolium carmen ad Italos Deduxisse modos, H. 3, 30, 10: qui (Pisistratus) primus Homeri libros sic disposuisse dicitur, *Or.* 3, 137: ubi dicitur cinxisse Semiramis urbem, O. 4, 57. — **c.** *Sup.:* dictu opus est, T. *Heaut.* 941: nil est dictu facilius, T. *Ph.* 300: turpe dictu, T. *Ad.* 275. — **d.** *Prov.:* dictum ac factum, *no sooner said than done* (colloq.), T. *And.* 381; (cf. dictum I. *prov.*).—**B.** Esp. **1.** Praegn., *to assert, affirm, maintain* (opp. nego): quem esse negas, eundem esse dicis, *Tusc.* 1, 12: quibus creditum non sit negantibus, iisdem credatur dicentibus? *Post.* 35.—**2.** Of public speaking, *to pronounce, deliver, rehearse, speak.*—With *acc.:* oratio dicta de scripto, *Planc.* 74: sententiam, *Clu.* 136; so esp. after a debate: qui primus sententiam dixerit, *voted, Phil.* 10, 6: sententiae dicebantur, *the question was put*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: testimonium, *give evidence, Rosc.* 102: versūs, *Orator*, 189: causam, *to plead, Rosc.* 12: se de capite causam esse dicturum, *Quinct.* 31: causas (of the attorney), *Or.* 1, 5: qui cum praetor esset, ius non dixit, *pronounced judgment, Phil.* 10, 7. — With *ad.:* ad quos? ad me, si idoneus videor qui iudicem, etc., *before whom* (as judges), 2 *Verr.* 2, 72: non audeo ad ista dicere, *in reply to, Tusc.* 3, 78. — *Absol.:* est oratoris proprium, apte, distincte, ornate dicere, *Off.* 1, 2: dixi (in ending a speech), *I have done*, 1 *Verr.* 56. — **3.** *To describe, relate, sing, celebrate, tell, predict* (mostly poet.): maiora iam hinc bella dicentur, L. 7, 29, 1: laudes Phoebi et Dianae, H. *S.* 76: Dianam, Cynthium, Latonam, H. 1, 21, 1: Alciden puerosque Ledae, H. 1, 12, 25: Damonis Musam, V. *E.* 8, 5: te carmine, V. *G.* 2, 95: Primā dicte mihi Camenā, H. *E.* 1, 1, 1: versūs, V. *E.* 5, 2: carmen, H. 1, 32, 3: modos, H. 3, 11, 7: carmina fistulā, *accompany*, H. 4, 12, 10: tibiā melos, H. 3, 4, 1: cursum mihi, *foretell*, V. 3, 362: fata Quiritibus, H. 3, 3, 58: sortes per carmina, H. *AP.* 403: quicquid, H. *S.* 2, 5, 59: hoc (Delphi), O. — **4.** *To urge, offer:* non causam dico quin ferat, *I have no objection*, T. *Ph.* 272. — **5.** *To pronounce, utter, articulate:* Demosthenem scribit Phalereus, cum *Rho* dicere nequiret, etc, *Div.* 2, 96 al.—**6.** *To call, name:* me Caesaris militem dici volui, Caes, *C.* 2, 32, 13: cui Ascanium dixere nomen, L. 1, 1, 11:

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Quem dixere Chaos, O. 1, 7: Chaoniamque omnem Troiano a Chaone dixit, V. 3, 335: (locum) Hesperiam cognomine, V. 1, 530: qui nunc Misenus Dicitur, V. 6, 235: Romanos suo de nomine, V. 1, 277: Hic ames dici pater atque princeps, H. 1, 2, 50: uxor quondam tua dicta, V. 2, 678: lapides Ossa reor dici, O. 1, 394: dictas a Pallade terras Linquit, O. 2, 834. — Prov.: dici beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, O. 3, 137.—**7.** *To name, appoint* (to an office): se dictatorem, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 5: eosdem consules, L. 24, 9, 3: magistrum equitum, L. 6, 39, 3: arbitrum bibendi, H. 2, 7, 26.—**8.** *To appoint, set apart, fix upon, settle:* pecuniam omnem suam doti, *Fl.* 86: hic nuptiis dictust dies, T. *And.* 102: diem operi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: dies conloquio dictus est, 1, 42, 3: hibernis oppugnandis diem, 5, 27, 5: locum consciis, L. 25, 16, 13: legem his rebus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 18: foederis aequas leges, V. 11, 322: legem tibi, H. *E.* 2, 2, 18: Lex eadem poenae Dicta tuo generi, O. 6, 137: legem sibi, *to give sentence upon oneself*, O. 13, 72: pretium muneri, H. 4, 8, 12: praedae sortem, V. 9, 268.—*Pass. impers.:* eodem Numida inermis, ut dictum erat, accedit, S. 113, 6.—**9.** *To utter, express*, esp. in phrases: non dici potest, dici vix potest, etc.; non dici potest quam flagrem desiderio urbis, *Att.* 5, 11, 1: quantum desiderium sui reliquerit dici vix potest etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 127. —**10.** *To tell, bid, admonish, warn, threaten:* qui diceret, ne discederet, N. *Dat.* 5, 1. — With *subj.:* Dic properet, *bid her hasten*, V. 4, 635: Ascanio, Ducat avo turmas, Dic, V. 5, 550: dic Ad cenam veniat, H. *E.* 1, 7, 60: tibi (ego) dico, *I tell you:* Tibi ego dico annon? T. *And.* 762: tibi equidem dico, mane, T. *Eun.* 379: tibi dicimus, O. 9, 122: dixi, *I have said it*, i. e. *you may depend upon it, it shall be done*, T. *Ph.* 437: Dixi equidem et dico, *I have said and I repeat it*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 23.—**II.** Meton., *to mean, namely, to wit:* non nullis rebus inferior, genere dico et nomine, *Planc.* 30: Caesari, patri dico, 2 *Verr.* 5, 49: cum dico mihi, senatui dico populoque R., *Phil.* 11, 20.

dicrotum, ī, *n.*, = δίκροτος (two-oared; sc. navigium), *a galley with two banks of oars*, C.

Dictaeus, *adj.*, *of Mount Dicte in Crete, Dictaean* (poet.), *Cretan:* arva, V. 3, 171: saltus, V. 4, 73: rura, O. 3, 2: rex, i. e. *Jupiter*, V. *G.* 2, 536: *Minos*, O.: Telestes, O.

dictamnus, ī, *f.*, = δίκταμνος, *dittany* (an herb growing on Mount Dicte in Crete), C., V.

dictāta, ōrum, *n.* **I.** *Things dictated, lessons, exercises, rules, Fin.* 4, 10: haec recinunt iuvenes dictata, H. *E.* 1, 1, 55 al.—**II.** *Precepts, rules*, Iuv. 5, 122.

dictātor, ōris, *m.* [dicto]. **I.** In Rome, *a dictator, chief magistrate with unlimited power* (appointed in great emergencies for a limited time, and superseding the ordinary magistracies): lex de dictatore lata, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 5: nomen dictatoris funditus sustulisti, *Phil.* 1, 32: creandi dictatoris mentio est, L. 2, 18, 4. — **II.** In other cities, *a dictator, absolute ruler:* Lanuvii, *Mil.* 27: dictatorem Albani Mettium creant, L. 1, 23, 4.

dictātōrius, *adj.* [dictator], *of a dictator, dictatorial:* stilus, *Clu.* 123: maiestas, L. 4, 14, 2: invidia, L. 22, 26, 4: iuvenis, i. e. *the son of the dictator*, L. 7, 4, 5.

dictātūra, ae, *f.* [dictator], *the office of a dictator, dictatorship:* perpetua, *Phil.* 1, 4: dictaturā se abdicat, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 1: inter priorem dictaturam abdicatam novamque initam, L. 6, 39, 1.

dictiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* DIC-]. **I.** In gen., *a saying, speaking, uttering, delivery:* testimoni, i. e. *the right of giving testimony*, T. *Ph.* 293: causae, *a pleading*, *Quinct.* 35.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In the phrase iuris dictio, *the administration of justice:* ut iuris dictionem cum ferro conferatis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 121: haec fundamenta sunt . . . iudicia, iuris dictio, *Sest.* 98: praeturae iuris dictio, *the praetor's jurisdiction*, *Fl.* 6.—**B.** *A kind of delivery, style, diction:* seposuisse a ceteris dictionibus eam partem dicendi, quae, etc., *Or.* 1, 22: oratoriae, *Or.* 2, 270: popularis dictio, *Brut.* 165: dictioni operam dare, *oratory*, *Tusc.* 2, 9.—**C.** *An oracular response, prediction* (rare), L. 8, 24, 2.

dictitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [dicto]. **I.** In gen., *to say often, declare, maintain, assert, insist:* non, obsecro, es Quem semper te esse dictitasti? T. *Ph.* 743: Qui ita dictitat (with *acc.* and *inf.*), T. *Ph.* 4: qui ita dictitat, iis esse metuendum, etc., 1 *Verr.* 4.—With two *accs.:* si te populus sanum dictitet, H. *E.* 1, 16, 22. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *To plead frequently:* causas, *Or.* 2, 56.—**B.** Praegn., *to allege, pretend, offer as a pretext:* Caelius profectus, ut dictitabat, ad Caesarem pervenit, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 3: dictitabant se egere, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: Romulum insepultum perisse dictitans, L. 1, 49, 1.

dictō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [2 dico], *to say for another, dictate, suggest, remind:* rogarem te, ut diceres pro me tu Idem, qui illis orationem dictavisses, *put in their mouths*, *Fin.* 4, 62: Mercemur servum qui dictet nomina (i. e. nomenclatorem), H. *E.* 1, 6, 50.—Of dictation to an amanuensis: Tironi (opp. ipse scribere), *Att.* 13, 9, 1: ducentos versūs, H. *S.* 1, 4, 10: Haec tibi dictabam, (addressed) *to you*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 49.—Of lessons dictated by a teacher: Carmina, memini quae mihi Orbilium dictare, H. *E.* 2, 1, 71.—Since dictation was very common: Carmina dictant, *compose, make*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 110.—Of a money-lender: quod tu numquam rescribere possis, i. e. *direct the charge* (on his books), H. *S.* 2, 3, 76.—*Pass.:* Non unus tibi rivalis dictabitur heres, *appointed, designated*, Iuv. 6, 218.

dictum, ī, *n.* [*R.* DIC-]. **I.** In gen., *something said, a saying, word, assertion, remark:* mihi Scripta illa dicta sunt in animo, T. *And.* 283: quod dictum graviter ferebant, 5, 6, 2: Metelli dicta cum factis conposuit, S. 48, 1: ferocibus dictis rem nobilitare, L. 23, 47, 4: inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, H. *AP.* 273.—*Prov.:* dictum sapienti sat est, T. *Ph.* 541: dictum ac factum reddidi, *no sooner said than done*, T. *Heaut.* 761: dicto citius, *on the word*, V. 1, 142: dicto prope citius, L. 23, 47, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A saying, maxim, proverb:* Catonis est dictum: 'Pedibus compensari pecuniam,' *Fl.* 72. —**B.** *A witty saying, bon-mot:* quae salsa sint . . . ea dicta appellantur proprio nomine, *Or.* 2, 222: materia facilis est in te dicta dicere, *Phil.* 2, 42.—**C.** *Poetry, verse:* dicti studiosus, *Brut.* (Enn.) 71.—**D.** *A prediction, prophecy:* adytis haec tristia dicta reportat, V. 2, 115.—**E.** *An order, command:* meis dictis parere, T. *Hec.* 564: cum exercitus dicti audiens non fuerit, 1, 40, 12: dicto paruit consul, L. 9, 41, 13: dicto parens Cupido, V. 3, 189: quod contra dictum suum pugnasset, L. 22, 25, 13.—**F.** *A promise, assurance:* illi dixerant . . . Cares, tamen, non dicto capti, etc., N. *Milt.* 2, 5.

dictus, *P.* of dico.

Dictynna, ae, *f.*, = Δίκτυννα, *an appellation of Diana*, O.

Dictys, yos, *m.*, = Δίκτυς. **I.** *A mariner changed into a dolphin*, O.—**II.** *A centaur*, O.

1. dī-dō, dĭdidī, dĭditus, ere, *to give out, spread abroad, disseminate, distribute, scatter* (poet.).—*Absol.:* dide ac dissice, *Cael.* (Caecil.) 37: dum munia didit (sc. servis), H. *S.* 2, 2, 67: Diditur hic Troiana per agmina rumor, V. 7, 144: tua terris didita fama, V. 8, 132.

2. Dīdō (late *gen.* ūs or ōnis), *f.*, = Διδώ, *a daughter of Belus, king of Tyre.*—*Nom.* Dido, V. 1, 299; O.—*Acc.* Didō, V. 4, 383 (obl. cases usu. supplied by Elissa).

dī-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to draw apart, part, split, separate, sever, sunder, divide, undo, relax:* cum compresserat digitos pugnumque fecerat . . . cum autem diduxerat et manum dilataverat, etc., *Orator*, 113: risu rictum Auditoris, H. *S.* 1, 10, 7: nodos manu, O. 2, 560: humum, O. 8, 588: arva et urbīs, V. 3, 419: terram, V. *G.* 2, 354: scopulos (Hannibal), Iuv. 10, 153: vestem, Iuv. 13, 132.—**B.** Esp., of troops, etc., *to divide,*

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distribute, disperse, scatter: diductis nostris paullatim navibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 2: instruunt aciem diductam in cornua, L. 5, 38, 1: diducta propere in cornua levis armatura est, L. 21, 55, 5: copias, Caes. *C.* 3, 111, 2: cornua, L. 31, 21, 14: choros, V. 5, 581: suas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, 3, 23, 7: diducendi milites, 6, 34, 5: diductā manu hostium, S. 25, 9. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To part, sever:* cum diducaris ab eo, quicum libentissime vixeris, *Inv.* 1, 109: Diductos (amantis) cogere, H. 3, 9, 18.—**B.** *To divide.*—With *in:* assem in partis centum, H. *AP.* 326.

dīductiō, ōnis, *f.* [diduco], *a divergence, opposite conclusion* (once; doubtful): rationis, *Inv.* 1, 18 B. & K.

dīductus, *P.* of dīdūcō.

Didymae, ārum, *f.*, = Δίδυμαι (twin sisters), *two small islands in the Aegaean Sea*, O.

Didymāōn, ōnis, *m.*, *a skilful artificer*, V. 5, 359.

diēcula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [dies], *a little day, little while, respite*, T. *And.* 710; C.

diēs, *gen.* diēī or diē (rarely diei, dissyl., T. *Eun.* 831; or dii, V. 1, 636 Forbig.), *m.*; sometimes in *sing. f.* [*R.* DIV-, DI-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a day, civil day* (of twenty-four hours; cf. tempus, tempestas, aetas, aevum). **1.** *Masc.:* Quae tot res in unum conclusit diem, T. *Eun.* 1047: eo die, 1, 22, 5: postero die, 1, 15, 1: in posterum diem, 7, 41, 4: paucos dies ibi morati, 7, 5, 4: alter et tertius dies absumitur, Ta. *G.* 11.—**2.** *Fem.* (in prose only of a fixed term; cf. B. 1 infra): diebus XXX, a quā die materia caesa est, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 5: alterā die venturum, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 4: posterā die, S. 68, 2: pulchra, H. 1, 36, 10: suprema, H. 1, 13, 20: atra, V. 6, 429: tarda, O. 15, 868. — **3.** In phrases: paucis ante diebus, *a few days earlier*, S. *C.* 47, 1: paucis post diebus, S. 11, 2: postridie eius diei, *the next day*, 1, 23, 1: post diem tertium eius diei, *the next day but one*, L. 27, 35, 1: diem ex die exspectabam, *from day to day*, *Att.* 7, 26, 3: diem ex die ducere, 1, 16, 5: diem de die prospectans, L. 5, 48, 6: diem de die differre, L. 25, 25, 4: in dies, *every day*, 3, 23, 7: crescit in dies hostium numerus, *Cat.* 1, 5.—Less freq. in *sing.:* nihil usquam sui videt: in diem rapto vivit, L. 22, 39, 13: cui licet in diem dixisse Vixi, etc., H. 3, 29, 42.—*Abl.* diē, *in a day, in one day*, V. 11, 397; rarely diē (i. e. cotidie or in diem), *daily*, V. *E.* 2, 42.—**4.** In dates: ante diem XII Kal. Nov., *the twenty-first of October*, *Cat.* 1, 7: in ante diem V Kal. Dec., *till November 28*, *Phil.* 3, 20; see ante II. B. 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A set day, appointed time, term:* hic nuptiis dictus est dies, T. *And.* 102: dies conloquio dictus est ex eo die quintus, 1, 42, 4: iis certum diem conveniendi dicit, 5, 57, 2: die certo, S. 79, 4: negotio proximum diem constituit, S. 93, 8: die constituto, S. 13, 9: conloquio decretus, O. 113, 3: ad diem praestitutum venire, L. 3, 22, 4: diem instare, quo die oporteret, etc., 1, 16, 5: die tuo exspectabam, etc., *fever day*, *Att.* 9, 2, 1: supremus vitae, *CM.* 78: obire diem supremum, *die*, N. *Milt.* 7, 6 al.: omnia ad diem facta sunt, 2, 5, 1.—*Fem.* (only *sing.*): tibi quidemst olim dies praestituta, T. *Ph.* 523: deportandi dies praestituta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 37: constituta, 1, 4, 2: certa eius rei constituta, Caes. *C.* 3, 33, 1: pacta et constituta, *Cat.* 1, 24: stata, L. 27, 23, 7: certa, 1, 30, 4: tempore eius rei constituto . . . ubi ea dies venit, 7, 3, 1: praeteritā die, quā, etc., 7, 77, 1: esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones fiant, *Rosc.* 128; cf. diem dicunt, quā die conveniant: is dies erat, etc., 1, 6, 4. — In the phrase, dicere diem, with *dat., to impeach, lay an accusation against:* diem mihi, credo, dixerat, *Mil.* 36: Domitium Silano diem dixisse scimus, *Div. C.* 67. — **2.** *A dying-day, time to die, destined time* (poet.): Stat sua cuique dies, V. 10, 467: Hic dolor ante diem Pandiona misit ad umbras, *prematurely*, O. 6, 675. — **3.** *A natural day, day* (opp. night): cum horā diei decimā venire, *Phil.* 2, 77: credibile non est, quantum scribam die, qui etiam noctibus, *in the daytime*, *Att.* 13, 26, 1: negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die et nocte concoquatur, *in a single day and night*, *ND.* 2, 24: multo denique die, *late in the day*, 1, 22, 4: nocte ac die, L. 25, 39, 11: die, H. *S.* 2, 1, 4: in diem (somnum) extrahere, Ta. *G.* 22: exercere diem, *work by daylight*, V. 10, 808: currūs rogat ille paternos, Inque diem alipedum ius, *for a day*, O. 2, 48: diem noctemque procul ab insulā in salo navem tenuit in ancoris, *a day and a night*, N. *Them.* 8, 7: per urbem Saturnalia diem ac noctem clamata, *all day and all night*, L. 22, 1, 20: diem noctemque, *day and night, uninterruptedly*, 7, 77, 11: diem ac noctem, L. 27, 4, 12: noctemque diemque, V. 8, 94: continuato nocte ac die itinere, Caes. *C.* 3, 11, 1: neque noctem neque diem intermittit, 5, 38, 1.—*Plur.:* Dies noctisque me ames, T. *Eun.* 193: dies noctisque iter faciens, N. *Dat.* 4, 4: noctisque diesque, H. *S.* 1, 1, 76: noctisque et dies, T. *And.* 676: noctis atque dies, V. 6, 127: noctis diesque, V. 9, 488: noctis ac dies, *Arch.* 29: noctis et dies, *Brut.* 308: et noctis et dies, *Tusc.* 5, 70.—**4.** With *iter*, of distances, *a day's march, day's journey:* huius silvae latitudo novem dierum iter expedito patet, *forced marches*, 6, 25, 1: quinque dierum iter aberant, L. 25, 32, 4.—**5.** *Daybreak, day:* cum die, O. 13, 677: ante diem, H. *E.* 1, 2, 35. — **6.** *An anniversary:* quo die ad Aliam pugnatum, a clade Aliensem appellarunt, L. 6, 1, 11: diem meum scis esse III Non. Ian. Aderis igitur, *birthday*, *Att.* 13, 42, 2 al. **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen. **1.** *A day's work, event, day:* is dies honestissimus nobis fuerat in senatu, *Fam.* 1, 2, 3: equites Romanos daturos illius diei poenas, *Sest.* 28: ille dies Etruscorum fregit opes, 9, 39, 11: imponite quinquaginta annis magnum diem, Ta. *A.* 34. — **2.** *A time, space of time, period, interval:* diem se ad deliberandum sumpturum, 1, 7, 5: diem tempusque forsitan ipsum leniturum iras, L. 2, 45, 2: meliores nos tempus diesque facit, L. 22, 39, 12: tempus, dies, fortuna, cuius lubido gentibus moderatur, S. *C.* 51, 25: ut sexenni die pecuniae solvantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 5: in longiorem diem conlaturus, *a later day*, 1, 40, 14: perexigua, *a brief interval*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: nulla, O. 4, 372: ex eā die ad hanc diem quae fecisti, in iudicium voco, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: quod ita esse dies declarat, *Tusc.* 3, 53 al.: quarum (indutiarum) et dies exierat, et ante diem rebellaverant, *the term*, L. 4, 30, 14: messis dies, *season*, V. *G.* 1, 25, 3: Optuma dies aevi, *period* (i. e. *youth*), V. *G.* 3, 66.—*Plur.:* Sole dies referente siccos, *season*, H. 3, 29, 20. — Prov.: diem adimere aegritudinem hominibus, T. *Heaut.* 422: diem festum Dianae per triduum agi, *a festival*, L. 25, 23, 14: praesens quod fuerat malum, in diem abiit, *to a future time*, T. *Ph.* 781: praesentis fraudis poenas in diem reservare, *Cael.* 59: nos in diem vivimus, *live from day to day, for the moment*, *Tusc.* 5, 33. — **B.** *Light of day, daylight* (poet.): Immissus quo dies terreat umbras, O. 5, 358: contraque diem radiosque micantes Obliquantem oculos, O. 7, 411: nigrique volumina fumi Infecere diem, O. 13, 600: oriens occiduusque dies, *the East and the West*, i. e. *the whole world*, O. *F.* 4, 832.

III. Personified, *the god of day*, with Mensis and Annus, O. 2, 25. — *Fem.:* Venus primo Caelo et Die nata, *ND.* 3, 59.

Diēspiter, tris, *m.* [dies + pater], *Jupiter* (old and poet.), H. 1, 34, 5 al.

(diffāmō), —, ātus, āre [*diffamis; dis + fama], *to make a scandal of, divulge* (rare): Vulgat adulterium diffamatumque parenti Indicat, O. 4, 236.

differentia, ae, *f.* [differo]. **I.** Prop., *a difference, diversity* (cf. discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas). — With *gen.:* honesti et decori, *Off.* 1, 94. — With *in:* in principiis naturalibus, *Fin.* 5, 19. — **II.** Esp., *a species:* genus est notio ad pluris differentias pertinens, *Top.* 31.

differō, distulī, dīlātus, ferre [dis+fero]. **I.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit., *to carry apart, spread abroad, scatter, disperse,*

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separate: casae venti magnitudine ignem distulerunt, 5, 43, 2: Aquilo arida differt Nubila, V. *G.* 3, 197: rudentīs fractosque remos (Eurus), H. *Ep.* 10, 6: in versum ulmos, i. e. *planted*, V. *G.* 4, 144: insepulta membra (lupi), H. *Ep.* 5, 99: Mettum in diversa, *tore to pieces*, V. 8, 643.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To distract, disquiet, disturb, confound* (archaic): Orationem . . . Qui differat te, T. *And.* 408: differor doloribus, T. *Ad.* 486.—**2.** *To spread abroad, publish, report, circulate:* male commissam libertatem populo R. sermonibus, L. 34, 49, 6: quod rumores distulerint malevoli, T. *Heaut.* 16: celeri rumore dilato, N. *Di.* 10, 1.—**3.** *To defer, put off, postpone, adjourn, protract, delay:* rem differre cotidie ac procrastinare rem, *Rosc.* 26: bellum, *Phil.* 12, 13: iter in praesentia, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 4: pleraque, H. *AP.* 44: differt vadimonia praetor, *adjourns court*, Iuv. 3, 213: distulit ira sitim, O. 6, 366: differri iam hora non potest, *Phil.* 6, 19: tempus, *Phil.* 8, 23: diem de die, L. 25, 25, 4: impetūs, i. e. *make no rash attacks*, Ta. *G.* 30.—With *inf.:* quaerere distuli, H. 4, 4, 21: nec ultra ad arma ire dilaturum, L. 42, 2, 2.—With *quin:* nihil dilaturi, quin periculum summae rerum facerent, L. 6, 22, 9 al.—With *in* and *acc.:* in posterum diem, *Deiot.* 21: vim doloris in posterum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 81: in posterum oppugnationem, 7, 11, 5: in aliud tempus, Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 2: (diem edicti) in a. d. IV Kal. Dec., *Phil.* 3, 20: curandi tempus in annum, H. *E.* 1, 2, 39.—Rarely with *ad:* id ad crudelitatis tempus, *Vat.* 28.—With *acc.:* quas (legationes) partim ex itinere dimisit, partim distulit Tarraconem, *till he should reach*, L. 26, 51, 8.—Once with *post:* contentionem totam post bellum, L. 4, 6, 4.—*Absol.:* Differ; habent commoda morae, O. *F.* 3, 394.—**4.** Of personal objects, *to put off, get rid of, keep off, keep.*—With *acc. pers.:* sin autem differs me in tempus aliud, *Fam.* 5, 12, 10: differri non posse adeo concitatos animos, L. 7, 14, 3: cum dilatus per frustrationem esset, L. 25, 25, 3.—Poet.: decumum quos distulit Hector in annum, V. 9, 155: decimum dilatus in annum (belli) Hector erat, O. 12, 76: vivacem anum, *to preserve alive*, i. e. *to postpone her death*, O. 13, 519: hi repulsis in spem impetrandi tandem honoris dilati, L. 39, 32, 8.—With *ad* (rare): legati ad novos magistratūs dilati, L. 41, 8, 5.

II. *Intrans., to differ, vary, be different* (cf. discrepo, disto, intersum): verbo differre, re esse unum, *Caec.* 59: distare aliquid aut ex aliquā parte differre, *Caec.* 39: paulum, *Agr.* 2, 85: nec quicquam differre, utrumne . . . an, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 251: quid enim differt, barathrone Dones quicquid habes, an? etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 166.—With *ab:* a vobis vestitu, *Phil.* 8, 32: quid hoc ab illo differt? *Caec.* 39: non multum ab hostili expugnatione, *Pomp.* 5, 13: multum a Gallicā consuetudine, 5, 14, 1: hoc fere ab reliquis differunt, quod, etc., 6, 18, 3.—*Ellipt.:* ut in nullā re (domus) differret cuiusvis inopis (sc. a domo), N. *Ag.* 7, 4.—With *inter:* hi (populi) omnes linguā inter se differunt, 1, 1, 2: ut non multum differat inter summos et mediocrīs viros, *Off.* 2, 30: haec cogitatione inter se differunt, re quidem copulata sunt, *Tusc.* 4, 24.—Rarely with *cum:* (occasio) cum tempore hoc differt, *Inv.* 1, 40.—With *dat.* (poet.): quod pede certo Differt sermoni sermo merus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 48: tragico differre colori, H. *AP.* 236.

differtus, *adj.* [*P.* of *differcio; dis + farcio], *stuffed, crammed, crowded, swarming* (rare; cf. plenus, refertus): plena lictorum provincia, differta exactoribus, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: Forum Appi nautis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 4: differtum forum populumque (i. e. forum differtum populo), H. *E.* 1, 6, 59.

difficilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [dis + facilis]. **I.** In gen., *hard, difficult, troublesome, impracticable, laborious, perilous:* Nullast tam facilis res, quin difficilis siet, Quom invitus facias, T. *Heaut.* 805: quae facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, 2, 27, 5: quam graves, quam difficiles plerisque videntur calamitatum societates! *Lael.* 64: magnum opus et difficile, *Tusc.* 3, 84: quam scopuloso difficilique in loco verser, *Div. C.* 35: in locos difficilīs abire, S. 87, 4: iter angustum et difficile, 1, 6, 1: valles, Caes. *C.* 1, 68, 2: oppidum difficili ascensu et arduo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: difficilis atque impedita palus, 7, 19, 1: transitus, 6, 7, 5: aditūs, H. *S.* 1, 9, 56: obitūs, V. 4, 694: tempus anni difficillimum, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 5: difficili rei p. tempore, *peril*, *Pomp.* 61: difficillimo rei p. tempore, *Phil.* 5, 36: utrumque casum difficiliorem fore, S. 97, 3: difficilioribus usi tempestatibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 4.—Esp., with *subj. clause:* Quoi verba dare difficilest, T. *And.* 211: adversas (res) ferre difficile esset, *Lael.* 22: non fuisse difficile cavere, 1, 14, 2: difficile ad fidem est in tam antiquā re adfirmare, L. 3, 5, 12: orationis difficilius est exitum invenire, *Pomp.* 3.—Prov.: difficile est, crimen non prodere vultu, O. 2, 447.—With *sup.:* difficile factu est non probare, *Off.* 1, 71: quo de genere difficile dictu est, *Lael.* 12.—*Absol.:* pati vel difficillima, *the greatest hardships*, *Phil.* 13, 15: in difficili esse, *embarrassed*, L. 3, 65, 11.—**II.** Esp., *hard to manage, obstinate, captious, morose, surly:* malevoli, invidi, difficiles, *Fin.* 1, 61: Difficilem et morosum offendet garrulus, H. *S.* 2, 5, 90: Difficilis, querulus, H. *AP.* 173: senex, T. *Heaut.* 535: moderati nec difficiles nec inhumani senes, *CM.* 7: avunculus difficillimā naturā, N. *Att.* 5, 1: difficili bile tumet iecur, H. 1, 13, 4: parens in liberos difficilis, *ND.* (Att.) 3, 72.—With *dat.:* Penelopen difficilem procis, H. 3, 10, 11: vocanti, H. 3, 7, 32.—Poet.: terrae, *intractable*, V. *G.* 2, 179.

difficiliter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [difficilis], *with difficulty* (rare; cf. difficulter): a vero internosci, *Ac.* 2, 49.—*Comp.:* difficilius, 7, 58, 2.—*Sup.:* quae difficillime praecaventur, *Rosc.* 116 al.

difficultās, ātis (*gen. plur.* -tatium, L. 9, 31, 14), *f.* [difficilis]. **I.** In gen., *difficulty, trouble, distress, poverty, want, embarrassment.*—With *gen.:* discendi, *Div.* 1, 105: navigandi, 3, 12, 5: difficultates belli gerendi, 3, 10, 1: faciundi pontis, 4, 17, 2: viarum, 7, 56, 2: loci, S. 98, 5: rerum, *Div. C.* 40: vecturae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191: summa navium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 51: rei frumentariae, 7, 17, 3: nummaria, *scarcity of money*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69: domestica, *distressed circumstances*, *Cat.* 1, 14.—*Absol.:* Neutrā in re vobis a me difficultas erit, T. *Hec.* 666: perspicio quantum in agendo difficultatis sit habitura (altera pars actionis), *Clu.* 2: magnam res ad receptum difficultatem adferebat, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 6: Caesari difficultatem ad consilium capiendum adferre, 7, 10, 1: contra tantas difficultates providere, S. 90, 1: erat in magnis Caesaris difficultatibus res, ne, etc., 7, 35, 2.—**II.** Esp., *obstinacy, captiousness, moroseness* (once): arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exsorbuit, *Mur.* 19.

difficulter, *adv.* [difficilis], *with difficulty, hardly:* etsi difficulter fiebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 62, 1: haud difficulter persuasum Latinis, L. 1, 52, 4 al; see difficiliter.

diffīdenter [diffidens], *without self-confidence, diffidently, distrustfully* (rare): timide et diffidenter attingere aliquid, *Clu.* 1: agere, L. 32, 21, 8.

diffīdentia, ae, *f.* [diffidens], *want of confidence, mistrust, distrust, diffidence:* fidentiae contrarium est diffidentia, *Inv.* 2, 165.—With *gen.:* diffidentiam rei simulare, S. 60, 5.—With a *dependent clause:* non tam diffidentiā, futura quae imperavisset, quam, etc., S. 100, 4.

dif-fīdō, fīsus sum, ere, *to distrust, be diffident, be distrustful, despair:* iacet, diffidit, abiecit hastas, *Mur.* 45: ne sui diffiderent, S. 36, 2.—With *dat.:* sibi aliquā ratione, *Clu.* 63: eius fidei, 1 *Verr.* 31: sibi patriaeque, S. *C.* 31, 3: suis rebus, 5, 41, 5: veteri exercitui, S. 43, 3: virtuti militum, S. 52, 6: suae atque omnium saluti, 6, 38, 2: summae rei, Caes. *C.* 3, 94, 6: perpetuitati bonorum, *Fin.* 2, 86: ingenio meo, *Mur.* 63: armis, V. 3, 51: illis (viris), O. *H.* 10, 97: caelestibus monitis, O. 1, 397.—*Pass. impers.:* cur M. Valerio non diffideretur, L. 24, 8, 5.—With *dependent clause:* me posse (tutum esse), *Phil.* 27: diffidens Caesarem fidem servaturum, 6, 36, 1: quem manu superare posse diffiderent, N. *Alc.* 10, 4.

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dif-findō, fidī, fissus, ere, *to cleave asunder, split, divide:* saxo diffisso, *Div.* 1, 23: diffissā nate, H. *S.* 1, 8, 47: tempora plumbo, V. 9, 589.—Poet.: urbium portas muneribus, i. e. *to open*, H. 3, 16, 18.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To detract:* equidem nihil hinc diffindere possum, *can deny no part of it*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 79.—**B.** Esp., *to render useless:* triste omen diem diffidit, i. e. *compelled adjournment*, L. 9, 38, 15.

dif-fingō, —, —, ere, *to form differently, remodel, make anew* (very rare): ferrum incude, H. 1, 35, 39.—Fig.: Diffinget infectumque reddet, Quod, etc., *alter*, H. 3, 29, 47.

diffissus, *P.* of diffindo.

diffīsus, *P.* of diffido.

dif-fiteor, —, ērī [dis+fateor], *to disavow, deny* (very rare; cf. denego): obscenum opus, O.

dif-fluō, flūxī, —, ere [dis+fluo]. **I.** Lit., *to flow in different directions, flow away:* in plurīs partīs (Rhenus), *branches*, 4, 10, 4; cf. ut nos quasi extra ripas diffluentīs coerceret, *Brut.* 316.—**II.** Fig., *to be dissolved in, be abandoned to.*—With *abl.:* luxuriā et lasciviā, T. *Heaut.* 946: luxuriā, *Off.* 1, 106: deliciis, *Lael.* 52.—*Absol.:* vires tempus ingenium diffluxere, *wasted away*, S. 1, 4: omnia quae dilapsa iam diffluxerunt, *Marc.* 23.—Inrhet.: diffluens ac solutum, *loose, not periodic, Orator*, 233.

dif-fugiō, fūgī, —, ere [dis+fugio], *to fly apart, flee in different directions, disperse, scatter:* metu perterriti repente diffugimus, *Phil.* 2, 108: Diffugiunt amici, H. 1, 35, 26: Diffugimus visu exsangues, V. 2, 212: diffugiunt stellae, O. 2, 114: diffugēre nives, *disappeared*, H. 4, 7, 1: Mordaces sollicitudines, H. 1, 18, 4: in vicos passim suos, L. 21, 28, 4: ad navīs, V. 2, 399.—With *abl.:* tota exterrita silvis Diffugiunt armenta, V. *G.* 3, 150: omnis campis diffugit arator, V. 10, 804.

dif-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere [dis + fundo]. **I.** Lit., *to spread by pouring, pour out, pour forth:* sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *ND.* 2, 138: tum freta diffundi iussit, *to pour themselves forth*, O. 1, 36: vina iterum (consule) Tauro diffusa, *racked off, bottled*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 4: capillato diffusum (vinum) consule potat, Iuv. 5, 30: in quam venenum Vipera diffudit, *injected*, O. 10, 24.—**II.** Meton., *to spread, scatter, diffuse, extend:* toto caelo luce diffusā, *ND.* 2, 95: equitem campis, V. 11, 465: signa caelo, H. *S.* 1, 5, 10: ab eius summo rami late diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2: dederatque comam diffundere ventis, V. 1, 319: capillos, O. *H.* 10, 47: flamma in omne latus diffusa, O. 9, 239.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To spread, diffuse, scatter, extend:* error longe lateque diffusus, *Fin.* 2, 115: O Pompei sic late longeque diffusa laus, *Balb.* 13: numerus huius generis late et varie diffusus, *Sest.* 97: flendo diffundimus iram, *temper*, O. *H.* 8, 61: dolorem suum flendo, *to give vent to*, O. 9, 143: tantam oblivionem sensibus, H. *Ep.* 14, 1: Claudia nunc a quo diffunditur gens Per Latium, *branches out*, V. 7, 708: bella et paces longum in aevum, H. *E.* 1, 3, 8: Haec virūm in ora, V. 4, 195: Undanti animam in arma cruore, *pours out*, V. 10, 908.—**B.** Praegn., *to cheer up, gladden, exhilarate* (cf. dissolvo, solvo, remitto, opp. contraho): animos, O. 4, 766: vultūs, 14, 272.—With personal *obj.:* ut et bonis amici quasi diffundantur et incommodis contrahantur, *Lael.* 48: Iovem diffusum nectare, O. 3. 318.

diffūsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [diffusus], *in a scattered manner, copiously:* res diffuse dictae, *Inv.* 1, 98: haec latius aliquando dicenda sunt et diffusius, *more fully*, *Tusc.* 3, 22.

diffūsus, *adj.* [*P.* of diffundo], *spread abroad, spread out, extended, wide:* platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Or.* 1, 28.—Fig.: ius civile, *prolix*, 2, 142.

digamma, atis, *n.*, = δίγαμμα, *the digamma:* tuum digamma videram, *your letter F.*, i. e. *your interest-account* (fenus), *Att.* 9, 9, 4.

Digentia, ae, *f.*, *a stream tributary to the Anio*, H.

dī-gerō, gessī, gestus, ere [dis+gero]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to force apart, separate, divide, distribute* (cf. distribuo, divido): Inque canes totidem trunco digestus ab uno Cerberus, O. 9, 93: Nilus septem in cornua, O. 9, 774: Crete centum per urbes, O. *H.* 10, 67.—Poet.: (augur Thestorides) novem volucrīs in belli digerit annos, i. e. *interprets to mean years*, O. 12, 21.—**B.** Esp., praegn., *to distribute, arrange, dispose, set in order:* quas (tabulas) diligentissime legi et digessi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: nomina in codicem, *Com.* 9: vacuos si sit digesta (arbor) per agros, V. *G.* 2, 54: carmina in numerum, V. 3, 446.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to distribute:* quam meruit poenam in omnīs, O. 14, 469: tempora, O. *F.* 1, 27: annum in totidem species, Ta. *G.* 26.—**B.** Esp., *to arrange, set in order, distribute:* mandata, *Q. Fr.* 2, 14, 3: ita digerit omina Chaleas, *interprets*, V. 2, 182: omne ius civile in genera, *Or.* 1, 190: nec quid quoque anno actum sit digerere possis, L. 2, 21, 4.

dīgestiō, ōnis, *f.* [digero].—Inrhet., *an enumeration*, = μερισμός, *Or.* 3, 205.

digitulus, ī, *m. dim.* [digitus], *a little finger*, T. *Eun.* 284: aniculae collum digitulis duobus oblidere, *Scaur.* 10.

digitus, ī, *m.* [*R.* DAC-, DEC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a finger:* de digito anulum detraho, T. *Heaut.* 650: digitos impellere, ut Scriberent, etc., *Com.* 1: Indice monstrare digito, H. *S.* 2, 8, 26: laudat digitosque manūsque, O. 1, 500.—**B.** Esp. in the phrases: illam digito uno attingere, *to touch lightly, gently*, T. *Eun.* 740: alqd extremis digitis attingere, *to touch lightly*, *Cael.* 28: attingere caelum digito, *to be exceedingly happy*, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: digiti, per quos numerare solemus, O. *F.* 3, 123: in digitis suis singulas partīs causae constituere, *Div. C.* 45.—Hence: si tuos digitos novi, *skill in reckoning*, *Att.* 5, 21, 13: si digitis concrepuerit, *by a snap of the finger*, *Off.* 3, 75: digitorum percussio, *Off.* 3, 78: digitum ad fontīs intendere, *to point*, *Or.* 1, 203: qui digito sit licitus, *bid at an auction*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27: digitum tollere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: digitis nutuque, *to talk by signs*, O. *Tr.* 2, 453: digito compesce labellum, *hold your tongue*, Iuv. 1, 160: Quod monstror digito praetereuntium fidicen, H. 4, 3, 22: demonstravi digito pictum Gallum, *Or.* 2, 266: quem cum digito demonstraret, N. *Dat.* 11, 5.—Prov.: ne digitum quidem porrigere, *not to move a finger*, *Fin.* 3, 57: quā digitum proferret non habet, *Caec.* 71.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A toe*, V. 5, 426.—**B.** *A finger's breadth, an inch* (the sixteenth part of a pes), 7, 73, 6: clavi digiti pollicis crassitudine, 3, 13, 4.—Prov.: digitum transversum non discedere, *swerve a finger's breadth*, *Ac.* 2, 58: neque ab argento digitum discedere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: digitis a morte remotus Quattuor, Iuv. 12, 58.—*Ellipt.:* ab honestissimā sententiā digitum nusquam, *Att.* 7, 3, 11.

dīgladior, atus, ārī, *dep.* [dis+*gladior, from gladius], *to fight for life and death, contend fiercely:* cives inter se sicis, *Leg.* 3, 20.—Fig.: de quibus inter se digladiari solent (philosophi), *Off.* 1, 28: digladientur illi per me licet, *Tusc.* 4, 47.

dignātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dignor], *honor, rank* (mostly late; cf. dignitas): de dignatione laborat, *Att.* 10, 9, 2: in principum dignationem pervenire, L. 2, 16, 5: principis dignationem adulescentulis adsignant, Ta. *G.* 13.

dignē, *adv.* with *comp.* [dignus], *worthily, fitly, becomingly:* laudari satis digne, *CM.* 2: iniuriam persequi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 82: Martem scribere, H. 1, 6, 14.—*Comp.:* Peccat uter cruce dignius? H. *S.* 2, 7, 47.

dignitās, ātis, *f.* [dignus]. **I.** Lit., *worth, merit, desert, character* (rare): tantum apud me dignitas potest (i. e. of those who insist on a sally), 7, 77, 6: nec dignitatem ei deesse nec gratiam, *Fam.* 11, 17, 1: honos dignitate impetratus, *Agr.* 2, 3: consularis, *a claim to the consulship*, *Mur.* 28: pro dignitate laudare, *Rosc.* 33.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *greatness, majesty, dignity, grandeur, authority, rank, distinction, eminence, reputation, honor* (cf. honos, laus, existimatio, gloria, fama, nomen): magna dignitas (est)

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consulis, *Pis.* 24: summam video esse in te dignitatem, *Mur.* 15: si dignitas est bene de re p. sentire, obtineo dignitatem meam, *Fam.* 4, 14, 1: personarum, *Or.* 1, 141: ne plus valeat Lentuli scelus quam vostra dignitas, S. *C.* 51, 7: celsissima sedes dignitatis atque honoris, *Sull.* 5: quem ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem perduxerat, 7, 39, 1: ut secundum locum dignitatis Remi obtinerent, 6, 12, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Self-respect, personal dignity, honor:* apud alium prohibet dignitas, T. *Heaut.* 576: agere cum dignitate ac venustate, *Or.* 1, 142: neque suam pati dignitatem, ut, etc., 6, 8, 1: corporis, *presence*, N. *Di.* 1, 2: venustatem muliebrem ducere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Off.* 1, 130: si sibi suus pudor ac dignitas non prodesset, *Sull.* 15: sperata tua, *Fam.* 2, 9, 1.—**2.** *One in high office, an eminent man, dignitary:* surrexisset Apronius, nova dignitas publicani, 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: cum dignitates abessent, L. 22, 40, 4.—**3.** Of things, *worth, value, excellence:* plena dignitatis domus, *Off.* 1, 138: portus ut urbem dignitate aequiparet, N. *Them.* 6, 1: verborum, *Prov.* 27.

dignō, —, —, āre [dignus], *to deem worthy* (very rare; mostly *pass.*).—With *abl.:* quae (res) consimili laude dignentur, *Or.* 3, 25: coniugio Veneris dignate, V. 3, 475.

dignor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [dignus], *to deem worthy, honor, deign, condescend.*—With *acc.* and *abl.* (mostly poet.): haud equidem tali me dignor honore, V. 1, 335: quaecumque (loca) adventu, Ta. *G.* 40: Liber, templorum dignatus honore, O. 3, 521: alio te funere, V. 11, 169: hunc mensā, V. *E.* 4, 63: summa Bis septem ordinibus quam lex dignatur Othonis, *requires for a knight*, Iuv. 14, 324.—With *inf.:* Verba conectere digner, *shall I stoop*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 86: Cui se pulchra viro dignetur iungere Dido, V. 4, 192: ludere versu, V. *E.* 6, 1: inter amabilīs ponere me choros, H. 4, 3, 14.—With two *accs.:* O felix si quem dignabitur ista virum, *accepts*, O. 8, 326.—Esp. with a negative, *to disdain, not to deign:* fugientem haud est dignatus Sternere, *disdained*, V. 10, 732: Iussa aliena pati, V. 10, 866: alite verti, O. 10, 158: ambire pulpita, H. *E.* 1, 19, 40.

dignus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* DEC-], *worthy, deserving, meritorious, deserved, suitable, fitting, becoming, proper.*—With *abl.:* Dum quod te dignumst facies, T. *Heaut.* 107: vir patre, avo, maioribus suis dignissimus, *Phil.* 3, 25: iuvenes patre digni, H. *AP.* 24: amici novi, digni amicitiā, *Lael.* 67: adsentatio, quae non modo amico, sed ne libero quidem digna est, *Lael.* 89: O fons, Dulci digne mero, H. 3, 13, 2: accidit, quod dignum memoriā visum, etc., 7, 25, 1: nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, S. *C.* 54, 4: quicquid dignum sapiente bonoque, H. *E.* 1, 4, 5: dicere Cinnā digna, V. *E.* 9, 36: dignum factis suis exitium invenit, S. *C.* 55, 6: supplicium dignum libidine eius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 40.—With *sup. abl.:* nihil dignum dictu, L. 4, 30, 4: scitaris digna relatu, O. 4, 793: agere digna memoratu, Ta. *A.* 1.—With *rel. clause:* digna, quoi committas mulierem, T. *And.* 230: nil est Thaïde Dignius quod ametur, T. *Eun.* 1052: videtur, qui imperet, dignus esse, *Leg.* 3, 5: homines dignos quibuscum disseratur putant, *Ac.* 2, 18: dignus, qui laetior esset, etc., V. 7, 653: Sic adeo digna res est ubi tu nervos intendas tuas, *worth your utmost exertion*, T. *Eun.* 312.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (rare): dignos esse, eorum urbem agrumque Bolanum esse (i. e. ut eorum urbs esset), L. 4, 49, 11.—With *inf.* (poet.): unā perire, O. 1, 241: credere, O. 3, 311: fuisse coniux, O. 14, 833.—*Pass.:* cantari dignus, V. *E.* 5, 54: amari, V. *E.* 5, 89: rapi, O. 7, 697: describi, H. *S.* 1, 4, 3: notari, H. *S.* 1, 3, 24: legi, H. *S.* 1, 10, 72.—With *ut:* digna res visa, ut simulacrum pingi iuberet, L. 24, 16, 19.—With *gen.:* quidquid putabit dignum esse memoriae, Phaedr. 4, 20, 3.—With *acc.* of a *neut. pron.:* Di tibi id quod dignus es duint, T. *Ph.* 519.—With *ad* (very rare): amicus, dignus huic ad imitandum, *Rep.* 1, 30.—With *pro:* si digna poena pro factis eorum reperitur, S. *C.* 51, 8: Dignum praestabo me pro laude merentis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 24.—*Absol.:* diligere non dignos, *Lael.* 78: illud exemplum ab dignis et idoneis ad indignos et non idoneos transfertur, S. *C.* 51, 27: dignis ait esse paratus, i. e. (to help) *the deserving*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 22: omnes, ait, malle laudatos a se, dignos indignosque, quam, etc., L. 24, 16, 9: dignior heres, H. 2, 14, 25: digna causa, L. 21, 6, 4: dignas gratīs persolvere, V. 1, 609: digna gloria ruris, V. *G.* 1, 168: quae munera Niso digna dabis, V. 5, 355: id, cum ipse per se dignus putaretur, impetravit, *Arch.* 6: ex malā conscientiā digna timere, *just retribution*, S. 62, 8.—As *subst.:* 'nulla contumelia est, quam facit dignus,' *Phil.* 3, 22.—Esp., in the phrase: dignum est, *it is fit, proper, becoming* (cf. aequum est, decet, convenit): Quoius de stultitiā dici ut dignumst non potest, T. *Ph.* 402: quid minus est dignum quam videri, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 14: rem minus aegre quam dignum erat tulisse, L. 1, 14, 3: serius quam dignum populo R. fuit, *Phil.* 6, 19.—*Comp.:* cum auctoribus hoc dedi, quibus dignius credi est (cf. par est), L. 8, 26, 6.

dīgredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [dis+gradior]. **I.** Lit., *to go apart, go asunder, separate, part, go away, depart* (syn. discedere): Hos ego digrediens lacrimis adfabar obortis, *at parting*, V. 3, 492: Beroën digressa reliqui Aegram, V. 5, 650: dein statim digrediens, *stepping aside*, S. 94, 2: luna tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, *ND.* 2, 103: Digredimur paulum, O. 9, 42: ita utrique digrediuntur, S. 22, 5: ubi digressi, V. 4, 80: numquam est a me digressus, *Sull.* 34: a Massiliensibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 4: a parentibus, S. 18, 11: ab nuntiis, L. 22, 7, 12: a colloquio Caninii, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 4: ex eo loco, Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 4: bello e tanto, V. 2, 718: domo, S. 79, 7.—With *in* and *acc.:* ambo in sua castra digressi, S. 109, 3: in urbem ad capessendos magistratūs, Ta. *A.* 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to go aside, deviate, depart:* Nos nostro officio non digressos esse, T. *Ph.* 722.—**B.** Esp., in speaking or writing, *to digress:* ab eo, quod proposueris, *Or.* 2, 311: de causā, *Inv.* 1, 97.—ab epistulā Timarchidi digressa est oratio mea, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: Post hinc digressus iubeo, etc., V. *G.* 3, 300.

dīgressiō, ōnis, *f.* [digredior]. **I.** Lit., *a parting, separating* (very rare; cf. digressus): congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 4.—**II.** Fig., *a going aside, deviation, digression:* a propositā oratione, *Brut.* 292.

1. dīgressus, *P.* of digredior.

2. dīgressus, ūs, *m.* [digredior], *a parting, separating, departure:* digressum meum longe tuo praestitisse, *Pis.* 63; opp. congressus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 4; opp. accessus, *ND.* 2, 50; with discessus, *CM.* 85: amici, Iuv. 3, 1.

dī-grunniō, —, —, īre, *to grunt hard* (once), Phaedr. 5, 5, 27.

dīī. 1. *Nom. plur.* of deus.—**2.** (Rare) *gen.* of dies.

dīiūdicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [diiudico], *a judging, deciding, determining, Leg.* 1, 56.

dī-iūdicō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to distinguish, know apart, discern, perceive the difference:* vera et falsa, *Ac.* 2, 107: recta ac prava, *Or.* 3, 195: ius et iniuriam, honesta ac turpia, *Leg.* 1, 44: vera a falsis, *Part.* 139: inter has sententias, *Tusc.* 1, 23.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to judge, discern, decide, determine:* ego dicam, quod mihi in mentemst: tu diiudica, T. *Heaut.* 986: Aliena melius quam sua, T. *Heaut.* 504: callide verbis controversias, non aequitate, *Caec.* 49: controversiam, *Fin.* 3, 6: litem, H. 3, 5, 54.—With *rel. clause:* neque diiudicari posset, uter utri virtute anteferendus videretur, 5, 44, 14.—**B.** Meton., *to decide by arms:* diiudicatā belli fortunā, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 6.

dīiūnctim, dīiūnctiō, dīiūnctus, and **dīiungō**, v. disiun-.

dī-lābor, lāpsus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fall asunder, go to pieces, melt away, dissolve:* glacies liquefacta et dilapsa, *ND.* 2, 26: nix, L. 21, 36, 6: calor, V. 4, 705: Volcanus (i. e. ignis), H. *S.* 1, 5, 73: Fibrenus, et divisus

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aequaliter . . . rapideque dilapsus cito in unum confluit, *flowing apart, Leg.* 2, 6.—Poet.: ungula in quinos dilapsa unguis, *divided*, O. 1, 742: (Proteus) in aquas tenuis dilapsus abibit, *melting*, V. *G.* 4, 410.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To move apart, flee, escape, scatter, disperse:* exercitus amisso duce brevi dilabitur, S. 18, 3: intellegebat (copias) cum nuntio dilapsuras, N. *Eum.* 3, 4.—With *ab:* ab signis, L. 23, 18, 16.—With *ex:* vigiles e stationibus dilapsi, L. 24, 46, 4.—With *in:* nocte in sua quemque dilabi tecta, L. 21, 32, 10.—**2.** Praegn., *to fall to pieces, decay, tumble:* quam (aedem) vetustate dilapsam refecit, L. 4, 20, 7: cadavera tabo, V. *G.* 3, 557: corpora foeda, O. 7, 550: fax in cineres, H. 4, 13, 28.—**II.** Fig., *to go to decay, go to ruin, perish, be lost:* male parta male dilabuntur (cf. *light come, light go*), *Phil.* (poet.) 2, 65: ne omnia dilabantur, si unum aliquod effugerit, *Tusc.* 4, 10: res familiaris, *Off.* 2, 64: divitiae, vis corporis, etc., S. 2, 2: omnis invidia, S. 27, 2: vectigalia publica negligentiā dilabebantur, L. 33, 46, 8: sunt alii plures fortasse, sed de meā memoriā dilabuntur, *vanish, Phil.* 13, 11: dilapso tempore, *in the lapse of time*, S. 36, 4.

dī-lacerō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to tear to pieces, tear apart* (mostly poet.): dominum, O. 3, 250: natum, O. *H.* 11, 112.—**II.** Fig., *to tear to pieces, waste:* annum integrum ad dilacerandam rem p. quaerere, *Mil.* 24: res p. dilacerata, S. 41, 5: opes, O. *H.* 1, 90.

dī-laniō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to tear to pieces, mutilate:* (Clodii cadaver) canibus dilaniandum reliquisti, *Mil.* 33: Viva adhuc membra, O. 6, 645: Vincula, O. 10, 387.

dī-lapidō, —, —, āre, *to throw away, squander, consume* (very rare): nostras triginta minas, T. *Ph.* 898.

dīlāpsus, *P.* of dīlābor.

dī-largior, ītus, īrī, *dep., to give liberally, lavish* (very rare): omnia quibus voluit, *Agr.* 2, 81.

dīlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dis + *R.* TAL-, TLA-], *a putting off, postponement, delay, deferring:* nullam dilationem patiebatur, L. 21, 52, 2.—*Plur.:* per dilationes bellum geri, L. 5, 5, 1.—With *gen.:* temporis, *Phil.* 3, 2: comitiorum, *Pomp.* 2: belli, L. 9, 43, 9.

dīlātō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [dilatus]. **I.** Lit., *to spread out, dilate, broaden, stretch, enlarge, extend:* manum, *Orator*, 113: fundum, *Fin.* 3, 48: castra, L. 27, 46, 2: patulos rictūs, O. 6, 378.—**II.** Fig., *to spread, amplify, dilate, extend:* orationem, *Fl.* 12: haec, quae dilatantur a nobis, Zeno sic premebat, *ND.* 2, 20: litteras, *to pronounce broadly, Brut.* 259: quantis in angustiis vestra se gloria dilatari velit, *Rep.* 6, 20.

dīlātor, ōris, *m.* [dis + *R.* TAL-, TLA-], *a delayer, dilatory person*, H. *AP.* 172.

dīlātus, *P.* of differo.

dī-laudō, *to distinguish by praise, eulogize:* libros, *Att.* 6, 2, 9.

1. dīlēctus, *adj.* [*P.* of diligo], *loved, beloved, dear* (rare): Maecenas, H. 2, 20, 7.—With *dat.:* pueri dilecti Superis, O. 10, 153: O luce magis dilecta sorori, V. 4, 31; see also diligo.

2. dīlēctus or **dēlēctus**, ūs, *m.* [dis or de + *R.* 1 LEG-]. **I.** In gen., *a choosing, picking out, selecting, selection, choice, distinction:* quod eligitur, et ad quod delectus adhibetur, *Fin.* 5, 90: iudicum, *Phil.* 5, 13: omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen pecunia sustulisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: dignitatis, *Clu.* 128: non dilectu aliquo aut sapientia ducitur ad iudicandum, *Planc.* 9: agri sine ullo delectu addicentur, *Agr.* 2, 57: coire nullo dilectu, *indiscriminately*, O. 10, 325.—**II.** Esp., *a levy, recruiting, enrollment, conscription, draft* (of soldiers, etc.): per legatos delectum habere, 6, 1, 1: dilectu totā Italiā habito, *Phil.* 13, 23: dilectum quam acerrimum habere, L. 2, 28, 5: missus ad dilectūs agendos, Ta. *A.* 7: dilectum cum aegre conficerent, L. 25, 5, 5: quas (legiones) ex novo delectu confecerat, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 1: novam (tribum) dilectu perditissimorum civium conscribebat, *Mil.* 25.

dīligēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of diligo]. **I.** Prop., *industrious, careful, assiduous, attentive, diligent, accurate, scrupulous, faithful* (opp. neglegens): diligentissimi aratores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 103: homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *thrifty*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: servi, *Phil.* 8, 32: in re adventiciā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126: in rebus omnibus, *Lael.* 62: in ostentis animadvertendis, *Div.* 1, 94: diligentior ad classem ornandum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: ad custodiendum te diligentissimus, *Cat.* 1, 19.—With *gen.:* omnis offici diligentissimus, *Cael.* 73: veritatis, N. *Ep.* 3, 1.—With *dat.:* equis adsignandis, *Rep.* 2, 32.—**II.** Meton., of things, *laborious, faithful:* relatio consulis, *Pis.* 14: assidua ac diligens scriptura, *Or.* 1, 150: conquisitio, Ta. *A.* 6.

dīligenter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [diligens], *industriously, carefully, attentively, diligently, assiduously:* Faciam. *Ph.* at diligenter, T. *Eun.* 207: omnia agere, 1 *Verr.* 40: percipite diligenter quae dicam, *Cat.* 1, 27.—*Comp.:* diligentius (libelli) sunt reconditi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185.—*Sup.:* quos diligentissime conservavit, 2, 28, 3, and often.

dīligentia, ae, *f.* [diligens]. **I.** Prop., *carefulness, attentiveness, earnestness, diligence, industry, assiduity, care, faithfulness* (cf. opera, industria, adsiduitas, sedulitas, studium, cura): diligentia, quā unā virtute omnes virtutes reliquae continentur, *Or.* 2, 150: non mediocrem diligentiam adhibere, 3, 20, 1: pro meā summā in re p. diligentiā, *Mur.* 86: fac diligentiam adhibeas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 154: diligentiam vostram novi, T. *Hec.* 263: cur de ipsius diligentiā desperarent? 1, 40, 4: quā diligentiā fuerit! *Clu.* 47: obscura, T. *And.* 21.—With *gen.* (rare): dignitatis commoditatisque, *regard for, Off.* 1, 138.—**II.** Esp., *economy, frugality:* res familiaris debet conservari diligentiā, *Off.* 2, 87.

dīligō, lēxī, lēctus, ere [dis+lego]. **I.** Prop., *to single out, value, esteem, prize, love* (cf. faveo, studeo; also 1 deligo, with which it is sometimes confounded): propter virtutem eos, quos numquam vidimus, diligamus, *Lael.* 28: civitates, magnis adfectae beneficiis, eum diligebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 3: Tantum dilexit amicum, V. 9, 430: magno dilectus amore, V. 1, 344: Lalage, Dilecta quantum, etc., H. 2, 5, 17: te in germani fratris dilexi loco, T. *And.* 292.—Prov.: Solus est quem diligant di, i. e. *fortune's favorite*, T. *And.* 973: Diligitur nemo, nisi cui fortuna secunda est, O. *P.* 2, 3, 23.—**II.** Meton., of things as objects, *to approve, aspire to, be content with, esteem, be attached to, appreciate:* observantiam hominis dilexit, *Balb.* 63: (poetarum) ingenia, *Sest.* 123: nomen Romanum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 163: auream mediocritatem, H. 2, 10, 6: Cypron, H. 1, 30, 2.

dī-lōrīcō, —, ātus, āre, *to tear apart, tear open:* tunicam, *Or.* 2, 124.

dī-lūceō, —, —, ēre, *to be clear, be plain, be evident* (rare): dilucere id quod erat coepit, L. 25, 29, 10: dilucere res magis patribus, L. 3, 16, 1.

dīlūcēscō, lūxī, —, ere, *inch.* [diluceo], *to grow light, begin to shine, dawn* (rare): Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, H. *E.* 1, 4, 13.—Mostly *impers.:* cum iam dilucesceret, *Cat.* 3, 6: iam dilucescebat, cum signum consul dedit, L. 36, 24, 6: discussa est illa caligo . . . diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, *Phil.* 12, 5.

dīlūcidē, *adv.* [dilucidus], *plainly, evidently, distinctly:* expedire Iudicibus, T. *Ph.* 399: explicare, *Div.* 1, 117: respondeo, *Clu.* 8: quae (lex) vetat, *Sest.* 133.

dīlūcidus, *adj.* [diluceo], *clear, bright, plain, distinct, evident* (cf. clarus, perspicuus): oratio, *Fin.* 3, 3.—*Comp.:* omnia dilucidiora non ampliora facientes, *Orator*, 20.

dīlūculum, ī, *n.* [diluceo], *daybreak, dawn* (cf. crepusculum), *Rosc.* 19 al.

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dīlūdium, iī, *n.* [dis + ludus], *a resting-time, intermission* (once), H. *E.* 1, 19, 47.

dī-luō, uī, ūtus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to wash away, dissolve, dilute, wash, drench:* ne aqua lateres diluere posset, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 6: sata laeta boumque labores, V. *G.* 1, 326: unguenta lacrimis, O. *P.* 1, 9, 53.—**B.** Esp., *to dissolve, temper, dilute, mix, steep:* venenum, L. 40, 4, 13: favos lacte et miti Baccho, V. *G.* 1, 344: Hymettia mella Falerno, H. *S.* 2, 2, 16: insignem bacam aceto, H. *S.* 2, 3, 241.—**II.** Fig., *to weaken, lessen, impair, extenuate:* res levīs infirmare ac diluere (opp. confirmare), *Rosc.* 42: molestias omnīs, *Tusc.* 3, 34: seriorem horam mero, O. *H.* 19, 14: crimen, *Rosc.* 36: mecum diluendis criminibus contendere, 1 *Verr.* 33: quae tu diluas oportet, *Cael.* 35: quae Popilius obiecerat, L. 45, 10, 13.—With *de:* unāquāque de re dicere et diluere, *Clu.* 6.

dīlūtus, *adj.* [*P.* of diluo], *thin, weak, dilute.* — Only *comp.* (once): dilutius poturi (sc. vinum), *Font.* 9.

dīluviēs, *acc.* em, *f.* [diluo], *an inundation, flood, deluge* (poet., or late): fera, H. 3, 29, 40: Aufidus cum Diluviem meditatur agris, H. 4, 14, 28.

dīlūvium, iī, *n.* [diluo]. **I.** Prop., *an inundation, flood, deluge* (poet., or late): Diluvio miscens (tellurem), V. 12, 205; O.—**II.** Fig., *desolation, destruction:* Diluvio ex illo tot vasta per aequora vecti, V. 7, 228; Iuv.

dimachae, ārum, *m.*, = διμάχαι, *mounted infantry, dragoons*, Curt. 5, 13, 8.

dī-mānō, āvī, —, āre, *to spread abroad* (very rare): ad existimationem hominum paulo latius, *Cael.* 6.

dīmēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [dis + *R.* MA-, MEN-], *a measuring:* quadrati, *Tusc.* 1, 57.

dīmēnsus, *P.* of dīmetior.

dī-mētior, mēnsus, īrī, *dep.* and *pass.* **I.** *Dep., to measure, measure out, lay out* (rare): syllabas, *Orator*, 147: campum ad certamen, V. 12, 117.—**II.** *Pass., to be measured, be planned, be adapted* (only *perf.* system and *P. fut.*): mirari se sollertiam eius, a quo essent illa dimensa atque descripta, *CM.* 59: opere dimenso, *laid out*, 2, 19, 5: tigna dimensa ad altitudinem fluminis, 4, 17, 3: non cum vitae tempore esse dimetiendam commemorationem nominis nostri, *Arch.* 29 Halm (al. dimittendam): certis dimensus partibus orbis, V. *G.* 1, 231.

dī-mētor, ātus, āri, *dep.* and *pass.* **I.** *Dep., to measure out, mark out* (once): eorum enim cursūs dimetati cognovimus, etc., *ND.* 2, 155.—**II.** *Pass., to be measured out, be marked* (very rare): locum castris dimetari iussit, L. 8, 38, 7: dimetata signa, *ND.* 2, 110 (B. & K., demetata).

dīmicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dimico]. **I.** Lit., *a fight, combat, struggle, encounter* (cf. pugna, proelium, certamen, acies): maxima, Caes. *C.* 3, 111, 2: bellum ingenti dimicatione geritur, L. 25, 6, 20: priorum dimicationum fructus, 7, 86, 3.—With *gen.:* proelii, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 5: universae rei, *a general engagement*, L. 1, 38, 4: universa, L. 22, 32, 2.—**II.** Meton., *a combating, struggling, contest, rivalry:* erepti sine dimicatione, *Cat.* 3, 23: talis in rem p. nostram labor, adsiduitas, dimicatio, *Balb.* 6: cum dimicatio proposita sit, L. 10, 24, 14.—With *gen.:* vitae, *a perilous contest, Planc.* 77: capitis, famae, fortunarumque omnium, *Rab.* 5.

dī-micō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fight, struggle, contend:* manum conserere atque armis dimicare, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 4: armis cum aliquo, N. *Milt.* 1, 2: pro suā quisque patriā ferro, L. 1, 24, 2: cum Etruscis acie, L. 2, 49, 10: in acie, *in the open field*, 7, 64, 2: proelio, 5, 16, 2: equitatu, N. *Eum.* 3, 6: pro te, *Phil.* 2, 76: tuto, 3, 24, 2.—*Pass. impers.:* ancipiti proelio dimicatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 3: proelio, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 3: adversus se tam exiguis copiis dimicari, N. *Milt.* 4, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to struggle, strive, contend:* omni ratione erit dimicandum, ut, etc., *Div. C.* 72: dimicantes competitores, *rival candidates*, L. 6, 41, 2.—**B.** Praegn., *to be in conflict, be in peril, run a risk, risk, hazard:* reos de capite, de famā de civitate dimicantes, *Sest.* 1: de honore et gloriā, *Off.* 1, 83: de vitā gloriae causā, *to be in mortal peril, Arch.* 23: de liberis, L. 3, 44, 12: de repulsā, i. e. *be in danger of defeat*, 6, 40, 17.—With *abl.:* ut in singulas horas capite dimices tuo, L. 2, 12, 10.

dīmidiātus, *adj.* [*P.* of *dimidio, from dimidius], *halved, divided in the middle:* mensis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: exesis partibus versiculorum, dimidiatis fere, *Tusc.* 5, 66.

dīmidium, iī, *n.* [dimidius], *the half:* Vix dum dimidium dixeram, *was hardly half through*, T. *Ph.* 594: ut ne minus dimidium ad illum perveniret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: dimidium eius . . . imperavit, *Fl.* 32: quos dimidio redderet stultiores, *by half, Fl.* 47: Hibernia dimidio minor quam, etc., 5, 13, 2: Maior dimidio, H. *S.* 2, 3, 318: minus dimidio hostium quam antea occisum, L. 24, 42, 5.—With *quam:* vix dimidium militum quam quod acceperat successori tradidit, L. 35, 1, 2.—Prov.: Dimidium facti, qui coepit, habet, *well begun is half done*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 40.

dīmidius, *adj.* [dis + medius]. **I.** *Half, one half.*—With *pars:* pro dimidiā parte, *Com.* 32: rex dimidiae partis Eburonum, 6, 31, 5: dimidias vēnire partīs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 40.—Fig., of mixed descent: dimidius patrum, dimidius plebis, *half patrician and half plebeian*, L. 4, 2, 6.—**II.** Meton., *broken in two, broken* (poet.): crus, Iuv. 13, 95: vultūs, *mutilated*, Iuv. 15, 57.

dī-minuō, v. dimminuō.

dīmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [dimitto]. **I.** *A sending out, sending forth* (very rare): libertorum ad provincias, C.—**II.** *A dismissing, discharge:* propugnatorum atque remigum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86.

1. dīmissus, *P.* of dimitto.

2. (dīmissus, ūs), *m., a deliverance*, only *dat.:* hanc quaestionem dimissui sperant futuram, *Rosc.* 11 Madv. (dub.; al. dignissimam).

dī-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** *To send different ways.* **A.** *To send out, send forth, send about, scatter, distribute:* litteras circum municipia, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 1: Venerios circum agros eius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 92: litteras per omnīs provincias, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 4: nuntios per agros, 6, 31, 2: certos per litora, V. 1, 577: nuntios totā civitate Aeduorum, 7, 38, 9: nuntios in omnīs partīs, 4, 19, 2: praefectos in finitimas civitates, 3, 7, 3: legatos quoque versum, 3, 23, 2: dimissos equites pabulandi causa, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 3: omnem ab se equitatum, 7, 71, 1.—Poet.: animum ignotas in artīs, *directs, applies*, O. 8, 188: aciem partīs in omnīs (i. e. oculos), O. 3, 381.—*Absol.:* dimisit circum omnīs propinquas regiones, *sent around*, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 6: per provincias, *sent despatches*, L. 29, 37, 5.—**B.** Praegn., *to break up, dissolve, dismiss, discharge, disband:* senatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146: concilium, 1, 18, 1: conventum, S. *C.* 21, 5: auxilia, S. 8, 2: exercitum, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 6: pluris manūs, 6, 34, 5: nondum convivio dimisso, *broken up*, L. 36, 29, 5.—**II.** *To send away.* **A.** Lit., *to let go, discharge, dismiss, release:* hunc ab se, *Sull.* 57: uxorem, *divorce, Scaur.* 8: Attium incolumem Caes. *C.* 1, 18, 4: ex custodiā, L. 23, 2, 14: eum (filium) ex potestate, *Caec.* 98: impunitum, S. *C.* 51, 5: saucium inde ac fugatum, N. *Hann.* 4, 1: neminem nisi victum, N. *Hann.* 8, 8: me incastigatum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 45: equos (to fight on foot), Ta. *A.* 37: beluam inclusam, *let loose, Phil.* 7, 27: hostem ex manibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 2: eum e manibus (i. e. eius librum), *lay down, Orator*, 30: nuntios ad Centrones, 5, 39, 1: milites in oppidum, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 2: Manlium Faesulas, S. *C.* 27, 1: ab armis Ascanium, V. 10, 46.—**B.** Meton., *to relinquish, leave, desert, give up, abandon, quit, let slip:* eum locum, quem ceperant, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 4: ripas, 5, 18, 5: captam Troiam, O. 13, 226: fortunas morte, *Tusc.* 1, 12: patrimonium, *Caec.* 75: speratam praedam ex manibus, 6, 8, 1: ex metu signa, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 4.—*Absol.:*

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quantum dimissa petitis praestent, H. *E.* 1, 7, 96.—**C.** Fig., *to renounce, give up, abandon, forego, forsake, let go, lose, leave:* rem saepius frustra tentatam, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 6: exploratam victoriam, 7, 52, 2: oppugnationem, 7, 17, 4: occasionem rei bene gerendae, 5, 57, 1: tantam fortunam ex manibus, 6, 37, 10: rei gerendae facultatem, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 2: nullum tempus, quin, etc., *Phil.* 3, 33: condiciones pacis, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 2: principatum, 6, 12, 6: suum ius, *Balb.* 31: in amicitiis dimittendis, *Lael.* 76: commemorationem nominis nostri, *Arch.* 29: quaestionem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: fugam, *means of flight*, V. 11, 706: coeptum iter, O. 2, 598: cursūs, O. 11, 446: hanc iniuriam inultam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 149: iracundiam suam rei p. dimittere, *sacrifice*, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 3.

dimminuō, —, —, ere [dis+minuo], *to break to pieces, shatter, break* (old and rare; cf. deminuo): tibi caput, T. *Eun.* 803: Dimminuetur tibi cerebrum, T. *Ad.* 571.

dīmōtus, *P.* of dimoveo.

dī-moveō, ōvī, ōtus, ēre (often confounded with demoveo). **I.** *To move asunder.* **A.** Lit., *to part, put asunder, separate, divide:* terram aratro, V. *G.* 2, 513: glebas aratro, O. 5, 341: aëra, V. 5, 839: auras, V. 9, 645: cinerem foco, O. 8, 642: aquas, O. *H.* 18, 80: rubum (i. e. *creep through*), H. 1, 23, 7.—**B.** Meton., *to separate, disperse, scatter, dismiss:* umentem polo umbram, V. 3, 589: gelidam umbram caelo, V. 11, 210: obstantīs propinquos, H. 3, 5, 51.—**II.** *To move away, separate, remove* (cf. demoveo): rem p. de suis possessionibus, *Agr.* 3, 15: quos (equites) spes societatis a plebe dimoverat, S. 42, 1.—Fig.: Gaudentem patrios findere sarculo Numquam dimoveas, ut, etc., *entice away, in order to*, etc., H. 1, 1, 13 (al. demoveas).

Dindyma, ōrum, *n.*, = Δίνδυμα, *τά, a mountain of Mysia, sacred to Cybele*, V., O.

Dindymēnē, ēs, *f.*, = Δινδυμηνή, *Cybele* (see Dindyma), H. 1, 16, 5.

Dinieius, *adj.*, *of Dineae* (a town in Phrygia), O.

dī-nōscō, —, —, ere, *to know apart, distinguish, discern:* vera bona, Iuv. 10, 2: Inter se similes, vix ut dinoscere possis, O. 13, 835.—With *abl.:* civem dinoscere hoste, H. *E.* 1, 15, 29: ut possem curvo dinoscere rectum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 44.

dīnumerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dinumero], *a counting over, reckoning up, enumeration* (very rare): noctium ac dierum, *Rep.* 3, 3.—As a figure of speech, *Or.* 3, 207.

dī-numerō, āvī, ātus, are. **I.** In gen., *to count, reckon, enumerate, compute:* stellas, *Off.* 1, 154: tempora, V. 6, 691: noctīs, O. 11, 574: generis gradūs, O. *F.* 2, 622. —**II.** Esp., *to count out, pay:* viginti minas, T. *Ad.* 915.

Diō or **Diōn**, ōnis, *m.*, = Δίων, *a Syracusan, a pupil of Plato*, C., N.

dioecēsis, is, *f.*, = διοίκησις, *a governor's jurisdiction, district, Fam.* 3, 8, 4.

dioecētēs, ae, *m.*, = διοικητής, *an overseer of the revenue, royal treasurer, Post.* 22.

Diogenēs, is, *m.*, = Διογένης. **I.** *A Cynic philosopher of Sinope*, C.—**II.** *An eminent Stoic*, C.

Diomēdēs, is, *m.*, = Διομήδης, *one of the heroes before Troy, a son of Tydeus*, H., O.: Diomedis Campus, *a plain in Apulia*, L.

Diomēdēus (Ius), *adj.*, *of Diomedes:* enses, O.

Dionaeus, *adj.*—Prop., *of Dione* (mother of Venus). —Poet., *of Venus:* mater, *Venus* (Aeneas), V. 3, 19: Caesar, *descended from Venus*, V. *E.* 9, 47: antrum, *the grotto of love*, H. 2, 1, 39.

Dionȳsia, ōrum, *n.*, = Διονύσια, *τά, the festival of Bacchus, the Bacchanalia*, T.

Dionȳsius, ii, *m.*, = Διονύσιος. **I.** *Dionysius the elder, tyrant of Syracuse*, C., N.—**II.** *Dionysius the younger, tyrant of Syracuse*, C., N.—**III.** *A musician of Thebes*, N.—**IV.** *A slave*, H.

Diōrēs, is, *m.*, = Διώρης, *a son of Priam*, V.

diōta, ae, *f.*, = *διώτη [δίωτος, two-eared], *a two-handled vessel, wine-jar*, H. 1, 9, 8.

Diōxippus, i, *m.*, = Διώξιππος, *a Trojan*, V.

Diphilus, i, *m.*, = Δίφιλος, *a Greek comic writer of Sinope*, T.

diplōma, atis, *n.*, = δίπλωμα (*a letter folded double*), *a letter of recommendation, Pis.* 90.

1. Dīra, ae, *f.* [dirus], *a fury*, V. 12, 869.—Usu. *plur., the Furies, goddesses of revenge and remorse*, V.

2. (dīra, ae), *f.* [dirus]. **I.** Prop., *a bad omen* (only *plur.*): dirae, sicut cetera auspicia, etc., *Div.* 1, 29.—**II.** Meton., *a curse, execration:* Diris agam vos, H. *Ep.* 5, 89.

3. dīra, ōrum, *n.*, see dirus, I.

Dircaeus, *adj.*, *of Dirce;* poet. for *Theban:* Amphion, V.: cygnus, i. e. *Pindar*, H. 4, 2, 25.

Dircē, ēs, *f.*, = Δίρκη, *a fountain near Thebes*, O.

dīrēctē, *adv.* [dirigo], *precisely, exactly* (very rare; cf. derecte): ad perpendiculum, 4, 17, 4.

1. dīrēmptus, *P.* of dirimo.

2. dīrēmptus, ūs, *m.* [dirimo], *a separation, Tusc.* 1, 71.

dīreptiō, ōnis, *f.* [diripio], *a plundering, pillaging, sack* (rare): bonorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: sociorum, *Cat.* 1, 18: fanorum, *Phil.* 11, 6: relicta direptioni, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2: urbis, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 4.—*Plur.:* aratorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 58.

dīreptor, ōris, *m.* [diripio], *a plunderer* (rare): urbis, *Phil.* 3, 27: id genus direptorum, *Cat.* 2, 20.

dīreptus, *P.* of diripio.

diribeō, —, itus, ēre [dis+habeo; cf. dirimo], *to separate, sort, canvass* (ballots): dum de te quinque et septuaginta tabellae diribeantur, *Pis.* 96: diribitae tabellae, *Planc.* 49.

diribitiō, ōnis, *f.* [diribeo], *a separation, sorting, canvass* (of ballots), *Planc.* 14.

diribitor, ōris, *m.*, *a sorter, canvasser* (of ballots): tabellarum, *Pis.* 36 al.

1. dīrigō, rēxī, rēctus, ere [dis + rego]. **I.** Prop., *to distribute, scatter:* volnera (poet. for tela), V. 10, 120 (al. derigere).—**II.** Meton., *to lay out, arrange in lines:* regiones urbis, *Div.* 1, 30: vicos, i. e. *the rows of houses*, L. 5, 55, 4.

(2. dīrigō), less correct form for derigo.

dirimō, ēmī, ēmptus, ere [dis + emo]. **I.** Lit., *to take apart, part, separate, divide* (cf. findo, scindo, divello, separo, segrego, secerno): dirimi (corpus) distrahive, *ND.* 3, 29: dirimit Suebiam montium lugum, Ta. *G.* 43: urbs Volturno flumine dirempta, L. 22, 15, 4: qui (amnis) Elium agrum a Dymaeo dirimit, L. 27, 31, 11: si quem dirimit plaga solis, *whom the torrid zone parts* (from us), V. 7, 227.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To break off, interrupt, disturb, put off, delay:* proelium dirimitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 7: proelium nox diremit, S. 60, 7: dixit et proelia voce diremit, V. 5, 467: pugnam, L. 27, 13, 5: legati venerunt ad dirimendum bellum, L. 27, 30, 4: certamina, O. 5, 314.—**B.** *To adjust, compose, settle, reconcile:* controversiam, *Off.* 3, 119: dirimere infestas acies, dirimere iras, L. 1, 13, 1: litem, O. 1, 21: rem arbitrio, O. *F.* 6, 98.—**C.** *To separate, dissolve, break off:* coniunctionem civium, *Off.* 3, 23: officiorum societatem, *Sull.* 6: amores, *Lael.* 34: caritas dirimi non potest, etc., *Lael.* 27: dirempta pax, L. 9, 8, 12: conubium, L. 4, 6, 2.—**D.** *To interrupt, disturb, break up:* conloquium, 1, 46, 4: ut concilia populi dirimerentur, L. 1, 36, 6: comitia tempestas diremit, L. 40, 59, 5.—*Absol.:* actum est eo

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die nihil: nox diremit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2.—**B.** *To destroy, frustrate, bring to naught:* auspicium, L. 8, 23, 16: rem susceptam, *Leg.* 2, 31: dirimere tempus et proferre diem, *Div.* 1, 85: ea res consilium diremit, S. *C.* 18, 8.

dīripiō, uī, eptus, ere [dis+rapio]. **I.** *To tear asunder, tear in pieces* (rare): Cum diripereris equis, O. *F.* 5, 310: membra manibus nefandis, O. 3, 731: Diripiunt dapes (Harpyiae), V. 3, 227.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To lay waste, ravage, spoil, plunder, pillage:* bona eorum, 7, 3, 1: magnum numerum frumenti commeatūsque, 7, 38, 9: impedimenta, 2, 17, 3: praedas bellicas, S. 41, 7: oppidum, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 2: dicendo captas, non deditas diripi urbīs, L. 37, 32, 12: ea (castra) ne diriperentur hostiliter, 2, 14, 4: diripiendas civitates dare, Caes. *C.* 3, 31, 4: provincias, *Pomp.* 57: Eburones, 6, 34, 8: ab hostibus diripi, 7, 8, 4: direpta domus, V. 2, 563: praedas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, *seized and divided*, S. 41, 7.—Poet.: aras, *strip*, V. 12, 283: mella, *steal*, V. *G.* 4, 213.—**B.** *To tear away, snatch away* (cf. deripio; the words are often confounded): Vaginā ensem, V. 10, 475 (Ribb. deripit): direpta leoni Pellis erat, O. 3, 52.

dīritās, ātis, *f.* [dirus]. **I.** In gen., *mischief, misfortune, calamity* (rare): invecta casu, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 29.—**II.** Esp. of character, *fierceness, cruelty:* omni diritate taeterrimus, *Vat.* 9: quanta in altero diritas, in altero comitas! *C.M.* 65.

dī-rumpō or **dis-rumpō**, rūpī, ruptus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to break to pieces, break, shatter* (rare): cum (venti) partem (nubis) coeperint dividere atque disrumpere, *Div.* 2, 44: homo diruptus, *that has a rupture, Phil.* 13, 26.—**B.** Of persons, *to burst* (colloq.): dirupi me paene (in the effort of speaking), *Fam.* 7, 1, 4.—Mostly *pass.:* Disrumpor, T. *Ad.* 369: disrumparis licet, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: quem tu dirumperis cum vides, *Vat.* 16: infinito fratris tui plausu dirumpitur, *Fam.* 12, 2, 2.—**II.** Fig., *to break off, sunder, sever:* amicitias offensione, *Lael.* 85: humani generis societatem, *Off.* 3, 21.

dī-ruō, ruī, rutus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to tear asunder, overthrow, demolish, destroy* (cf. deleo, diluo, everto, demolior): maceriam iube dirui, T. *Ad.* 908: urbem, *Inv.* 1, 73: muros, N. *Con.* 4, 5: monumentum, H. 3, 30, 4: arbusta, V. 10, 363: nova diruunt, alia aedificant, S. *C.* 20, 12: post diruta Pergama, O. 13, 520.—*Absol.:* diruit, aedificat, H. *E.* 1, 1, 100.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to scatter, disperse, destroy:* agmina vasto impetu, H. 4, 14, 30: omnia Bacchanalia, L. 39, 18, 7.—**B.** Esp., *to deprive* (of pay), *ruin:* aere dirutus est, *his pay was stopped*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33: homo diruptus dirutusque, *ruptured and bankrupt, Phil.* 13, 26.

dīruptus, *P.* of dirumpo.

dīrus, *adj.* with *comp.* [cf. Gr. δείδω, δεινός]. **I.** Lit., *ill-omened, ominous, boding, portentous, fearful, awful, dread* (cf. saevus, atrox, ferox, crudelis): cometae, V. *G.* 1, 488: exta sine capite . . . quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, 2, 36: bubo, dirum mortalibus omen, O. 5, 550: tempus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: exsecratio, L. 28, 22, 11: detestatio, H. *Ep.* 5, 89: religio loci, V. 8, 350.—*Neut.*, as *subst.:* in dira et in vitiosa incurrimus, *Div.* 1, 29: Dira canere, O. 10, 500.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of character, *dreadful, cruel, fierce, fell, relentless:* sorores, *the furies* (cf. 1 Dira), V. 7, 327: Dea, i. e. *Circe*, O. 14, 278: Ulixes, V. 2, 261: Hannibal, H. 2, 12, 2: mens, V. 2, 519: Afer, H. 4, 4, 42: novercа, O. *H.* 12, 188: hydra, H. *E.* 2, 1, 10: serpens, O. 2, 651.—**B.** Of things, *dreadful, dire, horrible, awful:* facies, O. *F.* 1, 553: dapes, O. *F.* 6, 663: venena, H. *Ep.* 5, 61: bellum, V. 11, 217: cupido, *insane*, V. 6, 373: sollicitudines, H. *Ep.* 13, 10: amores, O. 10, 426: superbia, O. 3, 354: Temporibus diris, *in the reign of terror*, Iuv. 10, 15.—*Neut., plur.*, as *adv.:* dira fremens, *frightfully*, V. 10, 572.

dīrutus, *P.* of diruo.

1. dīs, dītis, *neut.* dīte, *adj.* with *comp.* dītior and *sup.* dītissimus [collat. form of dives, *R.* DIV-], *rich, wealthy, opulent, provided, abounding* (mostly poet.): dis quidem esses, T. *Ad.* 770: Cratini huius ditis aedes, T. *Ad.* 581: ditis examen domūs, H. *Ep.* 2, 65: hostes, L. 9, 40, 6: in diti domo, L. 42, 34, 3: patre diti, N. *Att.* 1, 2: Mycenae, H. 1, 7, 9: delubra ditia donis, O. 2, 77: opulenta ac ditia stipendia, L. 21, 43, 9.—*Comp.:* res p. bonis exemplis ditior, L. *praef.* 11: dum ne sit te ditior alter, H. *S.* 1, 1, 40.—*Sup.:* apud Helvetios ditissimus erat Orgetorix, 1, 2, 1: terra, V. *G.* 2, 136: Bovianum armis virisque, L. 9, 31, 4.

2. Dīs, ītis, *m.* [*R.* DIV-], orig. *deity;* hence, *Jupiter as the god of the infernal regions* (the Greek *Pluto*), C., V., O.—Of the Celtic god of night, 6, 18, 1: atri ianua Ditis, i. e. *of the underworld*, V. 6, 127: domina Ditis, i. e. Proserpina, V. 6, 397.

3. dis- or **dī-**, *praep.*, inseparable [*R.* DVA-, DVI-], dis- before *c, p, q, s, t* (discēdō, dispōnsō, disquīrō, disserō, distendō), dī- before *d, g, l, m, n, r*, and *v* (dīdūcō, dīgerō, dīluō, dīmicō, but usu. dimminuō, dīnumerō, dīrumpō, rarely disrumpō, dīvellō), dif- before *f* (differō). Before a vowel dis- becomes dir- (dirimō, diribeō); before *i* consonant, sometimes dī (dīiudicō), sometimes dis- (disiēcī, disiungō). Iacio makes disiciō or dissiciō. **I.** Lit., *asunder, apart, away, in different directions;* see diffindo, discedo, discerpo, discindo, dido, dimitto, divido, etc.; cf. dinumero, *to count* (*separately*): disputo, *to discuss.*—**II.** Praegn., *between, among, through;* see dinosco, diiudico, diligo, etc.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Not, un-* (reversing or negativing the primitive); see diffido, displiceo, dissuadeo, etc.—**B.** *Exceedingly, utterly* (rare); see differtus, dilaudo, disperio.

4. dis; see deus.

dis-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. **I.** *To go apart, part asunder, divide, separate, disperse, scatter* (rare): ex hac fugā auxilia discesserunt, 5, 17, 5: lignationis causā in silvas, 5, 39, 2: reliqui ex fugā in civitates discedunt, 7, 88, 7: ut sodalitates decuriatique discederent, *Q. Fr.* (SC.) 2, 3, 5: cum discedere populum iussissent tribuni, L. 3, 11, 4: populus ex contione, S. 34, 2: in duas partīs, S. 13, 1: cum terra discessisset magnis quibusdam imbribus, *Off.* 3, 38: caelum, *opens, Div.* 1, 97: medium video discedere caelum, *clear off*, V. 9, 20: scaena ut versis discedat frontibus, *open*, V. *G.* 3, 24.—**II.** *To go away.* **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., *to depart, go away, leave* (cf. proficiscor, abeo): petebat ut discederet liceret, 1, 38, 3: misere discedere quaerens, H. *S.* 1, 9, 8.—With *ab:* quod legati eorum paulo ante a Caesare discesserant, 4, 12, 1: ab exercitu, 7, 9, 1: a senis latere numquam, *Lael.* 1: ab loco, 5, 34, 1.—With *ex:* e Galliā, *Phil.* 8, 21: ex contione, Caes. *C.* 2, 33, 2.—With *de:* de foro, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147.—With *abl.:* templo, O. 1, 381: lecto, O. *H.* 1, 81.—*Pass. impers.:* ne longius ab agmine discedi pateretur, 5, 19, 3: de colloquio discessum, L. 32, 40, 4.—With *in* or *ad* and *acc.:* in loca occulta, S. 56, 3: ad urbem, V. 12, 184.—With *acc.:* ex castris domum, 5, 7, 5: domos suas, N. *Them.* 4, 2; cf. cubitum, *Rep.* 6, 10.—**2.** Esp. **a.** Of troops, *to march off, march away, decamp:* discessit a Brundisio, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 4: a mari Dyrrhachioque, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 1: ex eā parte vici, 3, 2, 1: ex hibernis, 5, 28, 3: Tarracone, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 5: dispersi ac dissipati discedunt, 5, 58, 3: ab signis discedere, *to leave the standard, break the line of battle*, 5, 16, 1: exercitus ab signis discessit, *disbanded*, L. 25, 20, 4: si ab armis discedere velint, *lay down their arms*, 5, 41, 8: qui ab armis discesserint, *Phil.* 8, 33: milites in itinere ab eo discedunt, *desert*, Caes. *C.* 1, 12, 2.—**b.** Of the result of a battle, *to get away, come away, come off, be left, remain:* ut se utrique superiores discessisse existimarent, Caes. *C.* 1, 47, 1: postquam victor discessit ab hoste, H. *E.* 1, 10, 37: victus, S. *C.* 49, 2: graviter vulneratus, S. *C.* 61, 7: vicerunt ita, ut inanes discederent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25: aequo proelio, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 7: aequā manu, S. *C.* 39, 4: cum Volscis aequo Marte discessum est, L. 2, 40, 14: sine detrimento, Caes.

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C. 3, 46, 6.—**c.** Of the result of a trial, struggle, etc., *to come off, get off, be left, remain:* ut spoliis ex hoc iudicio ornati auctique discedant, *Rosc.* 8: se, quo inpudentius egerit, hoc superiorem discessurum, *Caec.* 2: liberatus, N. *Phoc.* 2, 3: si istius haec tanta iniuria inpunita discesserit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: pulchre discedo et probe Et praeter spem, T. *Ph.* 1047: a iudicio capitis maximā gloriā, N. *Ep.* 8, 5: Ita tum discedo ab illo, ut qui se filiam Neget daturum, T. *And.* 148: Discedo Alcaeus puncto illius, *he votes me*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 99.—**B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to depart, deviate, swerve from, leave, forsake, give up, abandon.*—With *ab:* nihil a statu naturae, nihil a dignitate sapientis, *Off.* 1, 67: a fide iustitiāque, *Off.* 3, 79: ab consuetudine meā, *Font.* 2: a mente, atque a se ipse, *Div.* 2, 114: a suā sententiā, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 5: ab officio, 1, 40, 3: a iudiciisque causisque, *Or.* 2, 144: discedere a nobis novasque amicitias experiri, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 3: ab amicis in magnā re peccantibus, *Lael.* 42.—**2.** Esp., praegn. **a.** *To pass away, vanish, cease* (very rare): modo audivi, quartanam a te discessisse, *Att.* 8, 6, 3: ex animo illius memoria, *Rep.* 6, 9: hostibus spes potiundi oppidi discessit, 2, 7, 2: ubi hae sollicitudines discessere, L. 4, 52, 8.—**b.** In the phrase in sententiam discedere, *to adopt a view, pass over to a party, vote for a measure:* senatus in Catonis sententiam discessit, S. *C.* 55, 1; cf. senatus in alia omnia discessit, *Fam.* 10, 12, 3.—*Pass. impers.:* in hanc sententiam ut discederetur, L. 3, 41, 1: etsi in meam sententiam discedatur, L. 28, 45, 5: illud extremum SC, quo numquam ante discessum est, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3.—**c.** *To go away in thought, depart:* cum a vobis discesserim, neminem esse, etc., *leave out of consideration*, i. e. *except*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 18: ut cum ab illo discesserint, me habeant proximum, *Fam.* 6, 12, 2.

disceptātiō, ōnis, *f.* [discepto], *a dispute, disputation, debate, discussion, disquisition* (cf. controversia, altercatio, contentio, disputatio): cum quibus omnis nobis disceptatio est, *Div.* 2, 150: quanta (causa) numquam in disceptatione versata est, *Deiot.* 5: privata, *Agr.* 2, 57: illa disceptatio tenebat, quod, etc., *the point in dispute was*, L. 27, 5, 15.—With *gen.:* iuris, *Mil.* 23: veritatis, *Clu.* 81: dicendi, *Clu.* 79: verborum, L. 21, 19, 2.

disceptātor, ōris, *m.* [discepto], *an umpire, arbitrator, judge:* disceptator, id est rei sententiaeque moderator, *Part.* 10: criminis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: populo R. disceptatore uti, *Agr.* 1, 23: cur de suo iure ad Caesarem disceptatorem veniant? 7, 37, 5: inter patrem et filium, L. 1, 50, 8.

disceptātrix, īcis, *f.* [disceptator], *an arbitrator* (very rare): dialectica veri et falsi quasi disceptatrix, *Ac.* 2, 91.

disceptō, āvī, ātus, āre [dis+capto]. **I.** Prop., *to decide, determine, judge, arbitrate, sit as umpire* (cf. diiudico): haec iuste sapienterque, *Mil.* 23: causam in foro dicere disceptante te, *Deiot.* 6: ipso exercitu disceptante, L. 5, 4, 2: inter populum et regem in re praesenti, L. 34, 62, 15: cum Academici eorum controversias disceptarent, *Tusc.* 4, 6: eos ad disceptandum ad amicos vocare, *for arbitration*, L. 8, 23, 8.—**II.** Meton., *to debate, dispute, discuss, strive:* erat non disceptando decertandum, *Planc.* 87: cum palaestritis aequo iure, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38.—With *de:* de controversiis iure apud se potius quam inter se armis disceptare, Caes. *C.* 3, 107, 2: non de aliquo crimine sed de publico iure, *Balb.* 64: de foederum iure verbis, L. 21, 19, 1: de cunctis negotiis inter se, S. 11, 2.—*Pass. impers.:* quanto periculo de iure publico disceptaretur armis, *Fam.* 4, 14, 2: si coram de omnibus condicionibus disceptetur, Caes. *C.* 1, 24, 5: ut coram imperatore disceptaretur, L. 26, 33, 4.—**III.** Fig., *to be at stake:* in uno proelio omnis fortuna rei p. disceptat, *Fam.* 10, 10, 1.

dis-cernō, crēvī, crētus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to separate, set apart, mark off, part, divide:* improbi muro discernantur a nobis, *Cat.* 1, 32: discrimina, quibus ordines discernerentur, L. 34, 54, 5: neque mons erat, qui finis eorum discerneret, S. 79, 3.—Poet.: (saxum) telas auro, *to interweave with gold*, V. 4, 264.—*P. perf., divided, separated:* duae urbes, magno inter se spatio discretae, L. 27, 39, 9: Philippus mari tantum Ionio discretus, L. 23, 33, 2: ubi discretas insula rumpit aquas, O. *F.* 2, 194: sedes piorum, *retired*, H. 2, 13, 23: septem discretus in ostia Nilus, O. 5, 324.—Poet.: nec mors discreta fuisset, *nor had we been divided in death*, O. 11, 699.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To distinguish, discern, know apart:* alba et atra, *Tusc.* 5, 114: discernere et dispicere insidiatorem et petitum insidiis, L. 40, 10, 1: diem noctemque caelo, V. 3, 201: fas atque nefas, H. 1, 18, 11: suos, 7, 75, 1.—With *interrog. clause:* animus discernit, quid sit eiusdem generis, quid alterius, *Univ.* 8: pecuniae an famae minus parceret haud facile discerneres, S. *C.* 25, 3: nec discernatur, iussu iniussu imperatoris pugnent, L. 8, 34, 10.—**B.** *To determine, settle:* Limes agro positus litem ut discerneret arvis, V. 12, 898.

dis-cerpō, psī, ptus, ere [dis+carpo], *to tear in pieces, rend, mangle, mutilate:* animus nec secerni nec dividi nec discerpi nec distrahi potest, *Tusc.* 1, 71: discerptum iuvenem sparsere per agros, V. *G.* 4, 522: discerptum regem patrium manibus, L. 1, 16, 4: membra gruis, H. *S.* 2, 8, 86.—Poet.: aurae Omnia discerpunt, *scatter*, V. 9, 313.—Fig.: divolsa et quasi discerpta contrectare, *treat in fragments, Or.* 3, 24.

discessiō, ōnis, *f.* [discedo], *a separation, division:* Si eveniat discessio, *a divorce*, T. *And.* 568.—Esp., of the senate, *a division, formal vote:* senatus consultum de supplicatione per discessionem fecit, *Phil.* 8, 24: cum fieret sine ullā varietate discessio, *unanimously, Sest.* 74: quamquam discessio facta non esset, *no vote was taken, Phil.* 6, 3.

1. discessus, *P.* of discedo.

2. discessus, ūs, *m.* [dis-+*R.* CAD-, CĒD-]. **I.** *A going asunder, parting* (rare): non longinquum inter nos discessum fore, *CM.* 84: caeli, i. e. *lightning, Div.* 2, 60: est interitus quasi discessus earum partium, *Tusc.* 1, 71.—**II.** *A going away.* **A.** In gen., *a departure, removal, withdrawal:* tuus adventus, discessus, *Att.* 12, 50, 1: ab urbe, *Att.* 8, 3, 3: praeclarus e vitā, *Div.* 1, 47: latronis, *Phil.* 5, 30: quod eius discessu Romani venissent, 7, 20, 1: discessu mugire boves, V. 8, 215.—In *plur.:* solis accessūs discessūsque, *ND.* 2, 19.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A marching away, marching off, decamping:* Belgarum, 2, 14, 1 al.—**2.** *An exile, banishment:* discessu meo exsultavit, *Sest.* 133.

discidium, ī, *n.* [dis-+*R.* SAC-, SCID-], *a parting, separation, disagreement, dissension, discord:* Qui inter nos discidium volunt, T. *And.* 697: nil, quod sit discidio dignum, *divorce*, T. *Hec.* 782: cupido Si tibi discidii est, O. 5, 530: divortia atque adfinitatum discidia, *Clu.* 190: desiderium tui discidii ferre, *Phil.* 2, 45: amicorum discidia, *Lael.* 78: ex cupiditatibus odia, discidia, discordiae, bella nascuntur, *Fin.* 1, 44: manente memoriā etiam in discidio foederum, L. 25, 18, 5.

discinctus, *adj.* [*P.* of discingo].—Prop., *ungirt, without the girdle:* centuriones destrictis gladiis discinctos destitui iussit, i. e. *without mantles* (in disgrace), L. 27, 13, 9: discincti ludere, *in loose dress*, i. e. *at ease*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 73.—Praegn., *voluptuous, effeminate, dissolute:* Afri, V. 8, 724: discinctus ut nepos, H. *Ep.* 1, 34.

dī-scindō, cidī, cissus, ere, *to tear asunder, cut apart, cleave, divide, rend, tear* (cf. findo, scindo, dirimo, divello): Vestem, T. *Ad.* 120: tunicam, *Or.* 2, 195: purpureos amictūs manu, V. 12, 602: labrum, T. *Ad.* 559: artūs, V. *G.* 3, 514: novaculā cutem, L. 1, 36, 4: amicitiae discindendae, *rudely broken off, Lael.* 76.

dis-cingō, nxī, nctus, ere, *to ungird, deprive of the girdle:* discinctā tunicā fugiendum est, H. *S.* 1, 2, 132: cum tenues nuper Marius discinxerit Afros, i. e. *stripped utterly*, Iuv. 8, 120.—*Pass.:* neque ego discingor, i. e. *relax in my friendly offices, Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 1.

disciplīna, ae, *f.* [old form discipulina; discipulus].

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I. Prop., *instruction, tuition, teaching, training, education* (cf. ars, litterae, doctrina, scientia, cognitio, humanitas): ad eos disciplinae causā concurrere, 6, 13, 4: adulescentis in disciplinam ei tradere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: te in disciplinam meam tradideras, *Phil.* 2, 3: multi in disciplinam (Druidum) conveniunt, 6, 14, 2: res, quarum est disciplina, *are the objects of instruction*, *Div.* 2, 10: pueritiae disciplinae, *Pomp.* 28: quae (incommoda) pro disciplinā et praeceptis habere possent, Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Learning, knowledge, science, discipline, culture:* homo (summā) disciplinā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 131: a pueris nullo officio aut disciplinā adsuefacti, 4, 1, 9.—*Plur.:* Italia plena Graecarum disciplinarum, *Arch.* 5: cuius prima aetas dedita disciplinis fuit, *Cael.* 72: his disciplinis institutus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: militiae, *tactics*, *Pomp.* 28: bellica, *ND.* 2, 161: quem sic omni disciplinā militari erudivit, N. *Iph.* 2, 4: disciplinam militarem restituere, *military discipline*, L. 8, 7, 19: occidere non disciplinā, sed impetu, Ta. *G.* 25: navalis, *Pomp.* 54: docuit, quid populi R. disciplina atque opes possent, 6, 1, 4: usus ac disciplina, 1, 40, 5: rei p., *statesmanship*, *Or.* 1, 159: philosophiae, *a system*, *Ac.* 2, 7: tres trium disciplinarum principes, *ND.* 1, 16.—**B.** *A custom, habit:* Nam disciplinast eis, demunerarier, etc., T. *Heaut.* 300: imitari avi mores disciplinamque, *Deiot.* 28: familiae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 157.—**C.** *A school:* philosophorum habent disciplinae ex ipsis Vocabula, i. e. *the pupils take names*, T. *Eun.* 263.

discipula, ae, *f.* [discipulus], *a female scholar, disciple:* Discipularum inter cathedras, H. *S.* 1, 10, 91.

discipulus, i, *m.* [disco], *a learner, scholar, pupil, disciple, student, follower:* Num immemores discipuli? *Have the pupils forgotten* (their lesson)? T. *And.* 477: num discipulus magistro de arte concedere videtur? *Rosc.* 118: laboris et fori, *Planc.* 83.

discissus, *P.* of discindo.

disclūdō, sī, sus, ere [dis+claudo], *to keep apart, divide, shut off:* discludere Nerea ponto, V. *E.* 6, 35: mons Cevenna, qui Arvernos ab Helviis discludit, 7, 8, 2: quibus (tignis) disclusis atque in contrariam partem revinctis, *held asunder*, 4, 17, 7: Plato iram et cupiditatem locis disclusit, *assigned to different seats*, *Tusc.* 1, 20.—Poet.: morsūs roboris, *relax the pinch*, V. 12, 782.

disclūsus, *P.* of discludo.

discō, didicī, —, ere [*R.* DIC-]. **I.** Prop., *to learn, learn to know, acquire, become acquainted with* (cf. percipio, concipio, comprehendo, intellego, cognosco, scio): litteras Graecas, *CM.* 26: ius civile, *Mur.* 19: dialectica ab aliquo, *Ac.* 2, 98: id de me, T. *Eun.* 262: virtutem ex me, V. 12, 435: in castris per laborem usu militiam, S. *C.* 7, 4: quae illi litteris, ego militando didici, S. 83, 13: elementa prima, H. *S.* 1, 1, 26: preces, H. *E.* 2, 1, 133: me peritus Discet Iber, H. 2, 20, 20: quem (Augustum) didicere Vindelici, H. 4, 14, 8: omnīs crimine ab uno, V. 2, 66.—*Pass.:* dum est, unde ius civile discatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: quae (artes) non sine otio discuntur, *Balb.* 15.—With *inf.:* Pater esse disce ab illis, T. *Ad.* 125: senatui parere, *Deiot.* 13: spargere venena, *Cat.* 2, 23: Latine loqui, S. 101, 6: miseris succurrere, V. 1, 630: assem in partes diducere, H. *AP.* 326: bene ferre magnam fortunam, H. 3, 27, 75: iustitiam et non temnere divos, V. 6, 620.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* discit, Litavicum ad sollicitandos Aeduos profectum, 7, 54, 1: populus didicit, nihil esse foedius servitute, *Phil.* 12, 15: deos didici securum agere aevom, H. *S.* 1, 5, 101.—With *interrog. clause:* quid sit vivere, T. *Heaut.* 971: hoc quam nihil sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 88: quem ad modum haec fiant, *Lael.* 41: quantum in Etruria belli esset, L. 10, 25, 18: patriae quid debeat, etc., H. *AP.* 312: genus omne tuum, et quae dentur moenia, V. 5, 737: Unde sit infamis, Discite, O. 4, 287.—*Absol.:* qui discunt, *pupils*, 6, 14, 4: illo discendi causā proficisci, *to study*, 6, 13, 11: disces quamdiu voles, *Off.* 1, 2: se ita a patribus maioribusque suis didicisse, ut, etc., 1, 13, 6.—*Ellipt.:* discebant fidibus antiqui (sc. canere), *CM.* 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Poet., of things, *to be taught:* Nec varios discet mentiri lana colores, V. *E.* 4, 42.—**B.** Praegn., *to study for acting, present, produce* (on the stage): has partis, T. *Heaut.* 10: Novas (fabulas), T. *Hec.* 18 al.

dis-color, ōris, *adj.* **I.** *Of another color, not of the same color:* Discolor auri per ramos aura refulsit, V. 6, 204.—Poet.: matrona meretrici dispar erit atque Discolor, *will differ in look and dress*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 4.—**II.** *Party-colored, of different colors:* signa, 1 *Verr.* 40: miles, *black and white* (in draughts), O. *Tr.* 2, 477: vestis, Curt. 3, 4, 26.

dis-conveniō, —, —, īre, *to disagree, be inconsistent* (very rare): Aestuat et vitae disconvenit ordine toto, H. *E.* 1, 1, 99.—*Impers.:* eo disconvenit inter Meque et te, *our tastes and inclinations*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 18.

discordia, ae, *f.* [discors], *disunion, disagreement, dissension, variance, discord:* confingis causas ad discordiam, T. *Hec.* 693: civilis, S. *C.* 5, 4: facultas discordiae concitandae, *Mur.* 83: inter ipsos, L. 4, 26, 6: duas ex unā civitate discordia fecerat, L. 2, 24, 1: perfecta tibi bello, V. 7, 545: Lupis et agnis quanta obtigit, H. *Ep.* 4, 2: fratrum, O. 1, 60.—*Plur.:* quem discordiae (delectant), *Phil.* 13, 1: non sedebantur discordiae, *Phil.* 1, 1: tacitae, *Mur.* 47.—Poet.: incertae mentis, *inconsistency*, O. 9, 630.—Person., *the goddess of discord* (Greek *Eris*), V. 6, 280.

discordiōsus, *adj.* [discordia], *full of discord, intractable, quarrelsome* (very rare): volgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, S. 66, 2.

discordō, —, —, āre, *v. n.* [discors], *to be at variance, differ, quarrel* (rare): inter se, T. *And.* 575: cupiditates in animis dissident atque discordant, *Fin.* 1, 44: animus secum discordans, *Fin.* 1, 58.—Poet.: *to be unlike, be opposed:* quantum discordet parcus avaro, H. *E.* 2, 2, 194.—*Absol.:* Si discordet eques, *protests*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 185.

dis-cors, cordis, *adj.* [dis + cor]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons, *discordant, disagreeing, inharmonious, at variance* (opp. concors): homines non contentione, non ambitione discordes, *Agr.* 2, 91: ad alia discordes in uno consentire, L. 4, 26, 7: gens, L. 21, 31, 6.—Poet.: Tanais discors, i. e. *the Parthians*, H. 3, 29, 28: fetus, *hybrid*, O. 8, 133: civitas secum ipsa discors, L. 2, 23, 1.—**B.** Of things, *inconsistent, warring, contradictory, inharmonious:* inter se responsa, L. 9, 3, 8: semina rerum, O. 1, 9: venti, V. 10, 356: arma, V. *G.* 2, 459: bella, O. 9, 403: animi, V. 9, 688: vesania, H. *S.* 2, 3, 174: rerum concordia, H. *E.* 1, 12, 19: symphonia, H. *AP.* 374.—**II.** Meton., *unlike, discordant, different:* ora sono, V. 2, 423: hostes moribus et linguis, Curt. 4, 13, 4.

discrepāns, antis, *P.* of discrepo.

discrepantia, ae, *f.* [discrepo], *discordance, dissimilarity, discrepancy:* rerum . . . verborum, *Fin.* 3, 41 al.

discrepātiō, ōnis, *f.* [discrepo], *a disagreement, dispute:* inter consules fuit, L. 10, 18, 7.

dis-crepō, uī, —, āre. **I.** Lit., *to differ in sound, be discordant, fail to harmonize* (cf. differo, disto, intersum): ut in fidibus, quamvis paulum discrepent, animadverti solet, *Off.* 1, 145 al.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To disagree, be inconsistent, be different, vary, differ, be at odds:* si quid discrepet, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: quae inter conlegas discrepare videatis, *Clu.* 122: tres duces discrepantes, prope ut defecerint, L. 26, 41, 20: nec multum discrepat aetas, V. 10, 434.—With *in* and *abl.:* nullā in re, 2 *Verr.* 5, 122: in eo inter se, *Mur.* 28.—With *abl.:* oratio verbis discrepat, sententiis congruens, *Leg.* 1, 30: verbo inter se discrepare, re unum sonare, *Off.* 3, 83.—With *de:* de ceteris rebus discrepantium philosophorum, *Tusc.* 4, 61.—With *ab:* ab aliorum iudiciis, *Clu.* 60: factum a sententiā legis, *Planc.* 42.—With *cum:* facta eius cum dictis discrepare, *Fin.* 2, 96.—With *dat.:*

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ipsi sibi singuli discrepantes, *Or.* 3, 196: Vino acinaces discrepat, H. 1, 27, 6: longe mea discrepat istis vox, H. *S.* 1, 6, 92: Primo ne medium discrepet, H. *AP.* 152. — **B.** Meton., *to be disputed, be in question:* causa latendi discrepat, O. *F.* 6, 572.—Mostly *impers.* (opp. convenit): cum de legibus conveniret, de latore tantum discreparet, L. 3, 31, 8: quantum militum . . . non parvo numero inter auctores discrepat, L. 29, 25, 1: nec discrepat, quin dictator fuerit, L. 8, 40, 1: cum haud ferme discreparet, quin, etc., *hardly a doubt remained*, 25, 28, 3.

discrētus, *P.* of discerno.

dī-scrībō, scrīpsī, scrīptus, ere, *to distribute, divide, apportion, assign:* Quodne (argentum) discripsi porro illis? T. *Ph.* 923: civitatibus pecuniarum summas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 62: ipsorum bona, suis comitibus, *Phil.* 5, 22: urbis partis ad incendia, *Cat.* 1, 9: duodena in singulos homines iugera, *Agr.* 2, 85: populum in tribūs trīs, *Rep.* 2, 14: pretio, non aequitate, iura, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: iudicantem vidimus Aeacum Sedesque discriptas deorum, H. 2, 13, 22: militibus voluntariis in legiones discriptis, L. 31, 14, 2: discriptis per familiam ministeriis, Ta. *G.* 25.—*Absol.:* non Archimedes melius potuit discribere, i. e. *calculate*, *Clu.* 87.

discrīmen, inis, *n.* [dis- + *R.* 2 CER-, CRĪ-]. **I.** Lit., *that which parts, an intervening space, interval, distance, division, separation* (cf. differentia, discrepantia, diversitas, distantia): cum (duo maria) pertenui discrimine separarentur, *Agr.* 2, 87: aequo discrimine, V. 5, 154: discrimina costis spina dabat, *parted*, V. 10, 382: finem atque initium lucis exiguo discrimine internoscas, Ta. *A.* 12. — Poet.: Fossarumque morae, leti discrimina parva, i. e. *the brink of death*, V. 9, 143: tenui discrimine leti esse suos, V. 10, 511: Scyllam atque Charybdim Inter, utramque viam leti discrimine parvo, *each a way of death with a narrow interval* (between), V. 3, 685.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a distinction, difference, discrimination:* qui omnium rerum discrimen pecuniā sustulisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: sit hoc discrimen inter gratiosos civīs atque fortīs, ut, etc., *Balb.* 49: sine discrimine armatos inermīs caedunt, L. 27, 16, 6: Discrimen obscurum solutis Crinibus, i. e. of sex, H. 2, 5, 23: omisso sui alienique discrimine, L. 5, 55, 4: salvo discrimine divinarum humanarumque rerum, L. 5, 40, 10.—Poet.: septem discrimina vocum, *the seven intervals* (of the scale), V. 6, 646: tenues parvi discriminis umbrae, *slightly varying* (of color), O. 6, 62: discrimine parvo Committi nefas, *almost*, O. 7, 426. — **B.** Esp., praegn. **1.** *A decisive point, turning-point, critical moment, determination, decision:* quoniam res in id discrimen adducta est, *Phil.* 3, 29: in discrimine est humanum genus, utrum, etc., L. 29, 17, 7: quae in discrimine fuerunt, an ulla post hanc diem essent, L. 8, 35, 4: haec haud in magno ponam discrimine, *regard as of great moment*, L. *praef.* 8: ultimum belli, L. 44, 23, 2.—Poet.: experiar, deus hic, discrimine aperto, An sit mortalis, *test*, O. 1, 222. — **2.** *A decisive moment, crisis, peril, risk, danger, hazard:* defensores in ipso discrimine periculi destituere, L. 6, 17, 1: in summo rem esse discrimine, 6, 38, 2: adducta est res in maximum periculum et extremum discrimen, *Phil.* 7, 1: salus sociorum summum in periculum ac discrimen vocatur, *Pomp.* 12: extremo discrimine fortunae, *Sull.* 77: in veteris fortunae discrimen adducitur, *Mur.* 55: avum in capitis discrimen adducere, *Deiot.* 2: patriae, *Off.* 1, 154: res p. in discrimen committenda, L. 8, 32, 4: quae multa vides discrimine tali, V. 9, 210: discrimine vitae Coniugium petere, O. 10, 613: ire obviam discrimini, Ta. *A.* 18.

discrīminō, āvī, ātus, āre [discrimen], *to divide, part, separate* (very rare; cf. divido, dispertio): Etruriam discriminat Cassia, *Phil.* 12, 23: late agros, V. 11, 144: vigiliarum somnique tempora, *apportion*, L. 21, 1, 6.

discrīptiō, ōnis, *f.* [discribo], *a division, distribution, apportionment, assignment* (often confounded with descriptio): civitatis, *Sest.* 137: populi, *Planc.* 45: possessionum, *Off.* 1, 21: totam per urbem caedis, *Sull.* 52.

dis-crucior, ātus, ārī, *to be racked to pieces, be tortured*, (rare; only *pass.*): Brutum, Cassium discruciatos necare, *Phil.* 13, 37.—Usu. of mental distress: Discrucior animi, *am distracted*, T. *Ad.* 610: id cum tarde percipi videt, discruciatur, *Com.* 31.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* discrucior, fundum a Curtilio possideri, *Att.* 14, 6, 2.

discumbō, cubuī, cubitus, ere [dis + *R.* CVB-]. **I.** In gen., *to lie down, recline at table* (cf. accumbo): discubuimus omnes praeter illam, *took our places*, *Att.* 5, 1, 4: toris pictis, V. 1, 708: discumbere iussus, *invited to dinner*, Iuv. 5, 12.—*Pass. impers.:* discumbitur, 1 *Verr.* 66.—**II.** Esp., *to lie down to sleep:* cenati discubuerunt ibidem, *Iuv.* 2, 14.

dis-currō, currī and cucurrī, cursus, ere, *to run different ways, run to and fro, run about, wander, roam:* in muris armata civitas, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 3: deus in montibus altis, O. *F.* 2, 285: circa deum delubra, L. 26, 9, 7: circa vias, L. 25, 9, 2: per omnīs silvas, O. 14, 419: Olli discurrēre pares, V. 5, 580: ad arma, ad portas, L. 25, 37, 11: ad rapiendas virgines, L. 1, 9, 10.—*Pass. impers.:* Ilicet in muros totā discurritur urbe, V. 11, 468: ad suffragium ferendum in tribūs, L. 25, 2, 7: a caede ad diripiendam urbem, L. 27, 16, 7.—Of things: (Nilus) diversa ruens septem discurrit in ora, V. *G.* 4, 291: fama totā urbe discurrit, Curt. 4, 1, 24.

1. discursus, *P.* of discurro.

2. discursus, ūs, *m.* [discurro], *a running to and fro, running about, straggling:* continere ab discursu militem, L. 25, 25, 5: vallem discursibus impleat, O. *F.* 2, 223.

discus, ī, *m.*, = δίσκος, *a quoit* (for gymnastic exercise): pete cedentem aëra disco, H. *S.* 2, 2, 13: Indoctus disci, H. *AP.* 380: lati certamina disci, O. 10, 177.—Prov.: discum audire quam philosophum malunt, *trifles*, *Or.* 2, 21.

discussus, *P.* of discutio.

discutiō, cussī, cussus, ere [dis + quatio]. **I.** Lit., *to strike asunder, dash to pieces, shatter:* columna ad imum fulmine discussa est, L. 42, 20, 1: ne saxa ex catapultis latericium discuterent, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 3: tribus arietibus aliquantum muri, L. 21, 12, 2: tempora cava ictu, O. 2, 625: ora saxo, O. 4, 519: nubīs, O. 15, 70: discussae iubae capiti, V. 9, 810: saxa, Iuv. 10, 145.—**II.** Meton., *to break up, scatter, disperse, dissipate, remove, dispel:* illos coetūs, L. 2, 28, 4: discussa est illa caligo, *Phil.* 12, 5: sole orto est discussa (caligo), L. 29, 27, 7: discussā nive, 7, 8, 2: umbras, V. *G.* 3, 357: Discutiunt has (tenebras) Fulmina, O. 11, 522.—**III.** Fig., *to remove, scatter, destroy:* discutienda sunt ea, quae obscurant (animi permotionem), *Or.* 3, 215: eam rem litterae discusserunt, L. 34, 56, 10: periculum consilio, *Mur.* 84: periculum audaciā, L. 2, 52, 7.

disertē, *adv.*, with *sup.* [disertus], *clearly, eloquently, expressly:* hoc scribere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126.

disertus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [for *dissertus; *P.* of dissero]. **I.** Lit., of speakers, *skilful, clear, clever, methodical, well-spoken, fluent* (cf. eloquens, facundus, loquax): disertos cognosse me nonnullos, eloquentem adhuc neminem, etc., *Or.* 1, 94: adulescens, *Clu.* 156: si te disertum facere potuisset, *Phil.* 2, 101: ad vinum, *Cael.* 67: Fecundi calices quem non fecere disertum? H. *E.* 1, 5, 19: callidus et disertus homo, i. e. *sagacious, shrewd*, T. *Eun.* 10, 11: laudare disertos, *men of culture*, Iuv. 7, 31.—*Comp.*, *Or.* 3, 129 (with eloquentior).—*Sup.:* poëta, *Sest.* 122: homo nostrae civitatis, *Caec.* 97. — **II.** Meton., of discourse, *clear:* oratio, *Or.* 1, 231.—*Sup.:* epistula, *Att.* 7, 2, 8.

disiciō or **dissiciō** (not disiicio), iēcī, iectus [dis + iacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to throw asunder, drive asunder, scatter, disperse, break up, tear to pieces:* late disiectis moenibus, L. 24, 2, 9: disiecta spatio urbs, L. 24, 33, 9: nubīs, O. 10, 179: nubila, O. 1, 328: ostendens disiectis

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vulnera membris, i. e. *the wounded body with limbs torn off*, O. 3, 724: disice corpora ponto, V. 1, 70: ratīs, V. 1, 43: passim nāvīs, L. 30, 24, 7: frontem mediam mentumque securi, V. 12, 308: disiecti membra poëtae, H. *S.* 1, 4, 62. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *To rout, disperse, scatter:* eā (phalange) disiectā, 1, 25, 2: quos medios cohors disiecerat, S. *C.* 61, 3: barbarorum copiis disiectis, N. *Milt.* 2, 1: pulsos in fugam, Ta. *A.* 37.—**2.** *To dash to pieces, ruin, destroy:* arcem a fundamentis, N. *Timol.* 3, 3: moenia urbium disiecta, *dilapidated*, N. *Timol.* 3, 2: globum consensionis, N. *Att.* 8, 4.—*Absol.:* dide, dissice, *Cael.* (Caec.) 37.—**II.** Fig., *to thwart, overthrow, frustrate, bring to naught:* Disice conpositam pacem, V. 7, 339: rem, L. 2, 35, 4: haec consilia ducis clamor militum disiecit, 25, 14, 3.

disiectus, *P.* of disicio.

(disiūnctē), *adv.* [disiūnctus], *separately, without connection*, only *comp.:* quae disiunctius dicuntur, *Phil.* 2, 32.

disiūnctiō or **diiūnctiō**, ōnis, *f.* [disiungo]. **I.** In gen., *a separation, alienation, estrangement:* meorum, *Sest.* 47: animorum disiunctio dissensionem facit, *Agr.* 2, 14. —**II.** Esp. **A.** *A logical opposition, ND.* 1, 70 al.—**B.** *A rhetorical enumeration, Or.* 3, 207.

disiūnctus (**diiūnc-**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of disiungo]. **I.** Lit., *parted, separate, distant, remote.*—With *ab* or *absol.:* disiunctissimas terras peragrari, *Marc.* 5: Aetolia procul a barbaris disiuncta gentibus, *Pis.* 91.—**II.** Fig., *apart, different, remote, disconnected, strange.*—With *ab:* vita maxime disiuncta a cupiditate, *Rosc.* 39: homines Graecos, longe a nostrorum gravitate, *Sest.* 141: mores Caelii longissime a tanti sceleris atrocitate disiuncti, *Cael.* 53.—*Comp.:* nihil est ab eā cogitatione diiunctius, *Ac.* 2, 66.—*Absol.:* quae sint longissime disiuncta comprehendam, *Pis.* 3: ratio, quae disiuncta coniungat, *opposites, Fin.* 2, 45.—Of discourse: concursūs, *abrupt, Part.* 21.

dis-iungō or **diiungō**, ūnxī, ūnctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to unyoke:* iumenta, *Div.* 2, 77: bos Disiunctus, H. *E.* 1, 14, 28: fessos iuvencos, O. 14, 648.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to disunite, sever, divide, separate, part, remove:* nisi (fons) munitione diiunctus esset a mari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: quod (flumen) Iugurthae Bocchique regnum disiungebat, S. 92, 5: equitatus, qui a laevo cornu diiunctus fuerat, L. 42, 59, 4.—With *abl.* (poet.): Italis longe disiungimur oris, V. 1, 252.—**III.** Fig., *to separate, part, divide, estrange:* eos (oratorem et philosophum), *Or.* 3, 113.—With *ab:* ea res Diiunxit illum ab illā, T. *Hec.* 161: eos a colonis, populum a senatu, *Lael.* 41: Pompeium a Caesaris amicitiā, *Phil.* 2, 23: honesta a commodis, *ND.* 1, 16: veterem amicitiam sibi ab Romanis, i. e. *old friends*, L. 42, 46, 6.

dis-pālātus, *adj., straggling, astray, wandering* (rare): in agris, N. *Lys.* 1, 2 al.

dis-pār, aris, *adj., unlike, dissimilar, different, unequal, ill-matched* (cf. impar, dissimilis, absimilis): dispares mores disparia studia sequentur, *Lael.* 74: fortuna, *Mur.* 43: ratio belli, *Phil.* 8, 9: pari gratiā sed genere dispari, 7, 39, 1: certabant, ipsi pares, ceterum opibus disparibus, S. 52, 1: rebus et ordine, *in subjects and arrangement*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 29: male dispari inicere manūs, *one no match for him*, H. 1, 17, 25: proelium, 5, 16, 2: habitus animorum, L. 30, 28, 10: calami, O. 1, 711: disparibus septem compacta cicutis Fistula, V. *E.* 2, 36: quam (tecta) ab dispari tenebantur (sc. homine), *Phil.* 2, 104.—With *dat.:* sunt his alii multum dispares, *Off.* 1, 109: matrona meretrici, H. *E.* 1, 18, 3: Huic (fonti) fluit effectu dispar amnis, O. 15, 329.—With *gen.:* quicquam dispar sui atque dissimile, *CM.* 78.

disparātum, ī, *n.* [disparo].—In rhet., *a direct opposition, Inv.* 1, 42.

dis-parilis, e, *adj., dissimilar, different* (very rare): aspiratio terrarum, *Div.* 1, 79.

dis-parō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to part, separate, divide* (rare): eos disparandos curavit, 7, 28, 6: easque (classīs) ita disparavit, ut, etc., *Rep.* 2, 39.

dispectus, *P.* of dispicio.

dis-pellō, pulī, pulsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to drive asunder, scatter, disperse* (rare): pecudes dispulsae, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: ater quos aequore turbo Dispulerat, V. 1, 512: umbras, V. 5, 839.—**II.** Fig., *to scatter, drive away, dispel:* (philosophia) ab animo tamquam ab oculis caliginem dispulit, *Tusc.* 1, 64: tenebras calumniae, Phaedr., 3, 10, 42.

dispendium, iī, *n.* [dispendo], *expense, cost, loss* (cf. impensa, sumptus, damnum, iactura; opp. compendium): Sine sumptu, sine dispendio, T. *Eun.* 929: Ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio, T. *Hec.* 795.—Fig.: morae dispendia, *loss of time*, V. 3, 453.

dispēnsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dispenso], *management, charge, direction, superintendence, provision, stewardship:* aerarii, *Vat.* 36: annonae, L. 10, 11, 9: inopiae, 4, 12, 9: hanc mihi dispensationem deposco, *Phil.* 13, 11: regia, *Post.* 28.

dispēnsātor, ōris, *m.* [dispenso], *a steward, manager, attendant, treasurer:* dispensator litteras scit, *Rep.* 5, 5: dispensatore Armigero, Iuv. 1, 91.

dis-pēnsō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to disburse, pay out* (cf. partior, distribuo): qui dispensat, *the steward*, Iuv. 7, 219: quem vellet, eligere ad dispensandam pecuniam, *as paymaster*, N. *Con.* 4, 1.—**II.** Meton., *to distribute, dispense, share:* oscula suprema natos per omnīs, O. 6, 278: inventa iudicio dispensare atque componere, *Or.* 1, 142: rem, *Rep.* 5, 5: dispensari laetitia inter inpotentīs eius (populi) animos potuit, L. 27, 50, 10: quae dispensant mortalia fata sorores, O. *H.* 12, 3: consilium dispensandae victoriae, i. e. *the fruits of victory*, L. 38, 47, 3. —**III.** Fig., *to manage, husband, adjust:* (domesticas res), *Att.* 11, 1, 1: filum candelae, Iuv. 3, 287: quem (annum) intercalaribus mensibus interponendis ita dispensavit (Numa), ut, etc., L. 1, 19, 6.—*Absol.:* recte, H. *S.* 1, 2, 75.

dis-perdō, didī, —, ere, *to spoil, ruin* (rare): possessiones, *Agr.* 1, 2: Stridenti miserum stipulā disperdere carmen, *to spoil*, V. *E.* 3, 27.

dis-pereō, iī, —, īre, *to go to ruin, be undone, perish* (rare): fundum populi R. disperire pati, *Agr.* 2, 80.—Esp. *colloq.*, in exclamations: disperii, perii misera, *it's all over with me*, T. *Heaut.* 404: dispeream, ni Summosses omnīs, *damn me, but*, etc., H. *S.* 1, 9, 47.

dispergō or **dispargō**, sī, sus, ere [dis + spargo]. **I.** Lit., *to scatter, spread abroad, disperse:* An tibi iam mavis cerebrum dispergam hic? T. *Ad.* 782: per agros passim dispergit corpus, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 67: membrorum collectio dispersa, *Pomp.* 22: Ossa cerebro permista, V. 10, 416: cur (deus) tam multa pestifera terrā marique disperserit? *Ac.* 2, 120: Dispersa inmittit silvis incendia, V. 10, 406: quae (duo milia evocatorum) totā acie disperserat, Caes. *C.* 3, 88, 4: erat in omnīs partīs dispersa multitudo, 6, 34, 1.—Esp., *P. perf.; scattered, straggling:* ut homines dispersi vagarentur, *Sest.* 91: dispersos (milites) subito adortus, 1, 40, 8: dispersi a suis, pars cedere, etc., S. 51, 1: per agros Sarcula, O. 11, 35.—**II.** Meton., *to besprinkle, bespatter* (rare): cerebro viam, T. *Ad.* 317.—**III.** Fig., *to scatter, place at random, conduct without order, disperse:* partīs argumentandi confuse, *Inv.* 1, 49: bellum tam longe lateque dispersum, *Pomp.* 35: plebis vis soluta atque dispersa in multitudine, *without organization*, S. 41, 6: vitam in auras, V. 11, 617: partem voti in auras, V. 11, 795.

dispersē, *adv.* [dispersus], *here and there, occasionally* (very rare): disperse et diffuse dictae res, *Inv.* 1, 98: multis in locis dicta, 2 *Verr.* 116.

dispersiō, ōnis, *f.* [dispergo], *a scattering, destruction:* urbis, *Phil.* 3, 30 Halm (al. dispertitio).

dispersus, *P.* of dispergo.

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dispertiō, īvī, ītus, īre [dis+partio]. **I.** Lit., *to distribute, divide:* inter manipulos funditores, S. 49, 6: equites tribunis legionum in utrumque latus, S. 46, 7: (vincula) municipiis, *Cat.* 4, 7: exercitum per oppida, L. 29, 1, 14: fortunas nostras parricidis, *Phil.* 8, 8: mensam servis, N. *Ag.* 8, 4: pecuniam iudicibus, *Clu.* 69: portas et proxuma loca tribunis, *assign to be guarded*, S. 59, 1. — **II.** Fig., *to divide, apportion, distract:* tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Mur.* 74: initia vitae atque victūs hominibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: tot in curas dispertiti animi, L. 22, 7, 10.

dispertior, —, īrī, *dep.* [dis + partior], *to distribute, apportion:* belli administrationem inter se, L. 8, 10, 9: alqd in infinitum, *divide*, i. e. *refine*, *Leg.* 2, 47.

dispertītiō, ōnis, *f.* [dispertio], *a division, destruction:* urbis, *Phil.* 3, 30 B. & K.

dī-spiciō, spēxī, spectus, ere [see *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Lit., *to descry, discern, perceive, make out, distinguish, detect* (by the sight; cf. conspicio, video; often confounded with despicio): ne scintillam quidem ullam ad dispiciendum reliquerunt, *Ac.* 2, 61: acie mentis, *Tusc.* 1, 45: catuli, qui iam dispecturi sunt, *Fin.* 4, 64: ut primum dispexit, *Fin.* 2, 97: summo ab aethere terras, O. 2, 178. — *Pass.:* dispecta est et Thule, Ta. *A.* 10. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To perceive, discern, discover, detect* (by the mind): libertatem ex servitute, *Sest.* 118: verum, *Div.* 2, 81: quorum nihil cum dispexisset caecata mens, L. 44, 6, 17: si dispicere quid coepero, *Att.* 2, 20, 5: in eā re Pompeius quid velit, non dispicio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 3. — **B.** Meton., *to consider, reflect, look about, regard:* iam aliquid dispiciam, T. *And.* 622. — With *acc.:* nunc velim dispicias res Romanas, *Att.* 6, 8, 5: discerne, dispice insidiatorem et petitum insidiis, L. 40, 10, 1.

displiceō, uī, itus, ēre [dis+placeo], *to displease, be unsatisfactory* (opp. placeo, complaceo): mihi Pomponius minume displicebat, *Brut.* 207: mortis mihi displicet auctor, O. 8, 493: si displicebit vita, T. *Heaut.* 972: verbum vehementer displicet, *I dislike extremely, Att.* 13, 21, 3: Displicent philyra coronae, H. 1, 38, 2: displiceatne mihi . . . propulsare? mihi non displicet, *I am inclined, Clu.* 144: quam nunc totus displiceo mihi, *am dissatisfied with*, T. *Heaut.* 1043: cum mihimet displicerem, *was fretful, Phil.* 1, 12.

(**dis-plōdō**), —, ōsus, ere, *to burst, cause to explode.* — Only *p. perf.:* displosa vesica, H. *S.* 1, 8, 46.

dis-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to place here and there, array, distribute, set in order, arrange, dispose:* Homeri libros, *Or.* 3, 137: obliquos ordines in quincuncem, 7, 73, 5: comas, O. *P.* 3, 3, 16: tectos ensis per herbam, V. 3, 237: ceras per atria, O. *F.* 1, 591. — **B.** Esp., in military operations, *to set in order, arrange, draw up, array, post, assign:* praesidia disponit, castella communit, 1, 8, 2: sic erant disposita praesidia, ut, etc., *Phil.* 5, 9: stationes, 5, 16, 4: custodias, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 4: cohortes, 5, 33, 1: exploratores, 7, 35, 1: per dispositos equos pervenire, *by relays*, L. 37, 7, 11: custodias in muro, 7, 27, 1: tormenta in muris, Caes. *C.* 1, 17, 3: sudes in opere, 7, 81, 4: milites iis operibus quae, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 3: navis in litore pluribus locis separatim, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 1: praesidia custodiasque ad ripas Ligeris, 7, 55, 9: praesidia cis Rhenum, 4, 4, 3. — **II.** Fig., *to arrange, adjust, order, dispose:* ut sint in ornatu disposita (orationis) lumina, *Or.* 3, 96: consilia in omnem fortunam ita disposita habebat, L. 42, 29, 8: diem, *in watches*, Ta. *G.* 30.

dispositē, *adv.* [dispositus], *orderly, methodically:* accusare istum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87.

dispositiō, ōnis, *f.* [dispono], *a regular disposition, arrangement:* argumentorum, *Or.* 2, 179.

dispositus, *P.* of dispono.

dis-pudet, —, ēre, *impers., to be greatly ashamed* (very rare): dispudet Sic mihi data esse verba, T. *Eun.* 832.

dispulsus, *P.* of dispello.

disputātiō, ōnis, *f.* [disputo], *an argument, discussion, debate, dispute* (cf. controversia, altercatio, contentio): magis facilis quam necessaria, *Phil.* 13, 32: eius disputationis sententias memoriae mandavi, *Lael.* 3: isti disputationi nihil est loci, *Balb.* 35: in utramque partem, 5, 30, 1.

disputātor, ōris, *m.* [disputo], *a disputer, disputant* (rare): subtilis, *Off.* 1, 3.

dis-putō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to weigh, examine, investigate, treat, discuss, explain:* de singulis sententiis breviter, *Phil.* 13, 22: ponere iubebam de quo quis audire vellet: ad id disputabam, *Tusc.* 1, 7: (Druides) multa de sideribus atque eorum motu disputant, 6, 14, 6: de omni re in contrarias partes, *Or.* 1, 158. — *Pass. impers.:* cum esset in utramque partem disputatum, Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 3: disputatur in consilio a Petreio et Afranio, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 1. — **II.** Meton., *to argue, maintain, insist:* hoc a Cyrenaico sic copiose disputatur, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 83: non enim ego ita disputo, *such is not my argument, Rosc.* 106: ii, qui contra disputant, *opponents, Rep.* 1, 4. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* isti in eo disputant, Contaminari non decere fabulas, T. *And.* 15: palam disputare, minime esse mirandum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 100. — Esp., with *contra, to dispute, controvert:* nihil tamen cohtra disputo, *Fl.* 51: contra te, *Planc.* 12: quod disputari contra nullo pacto potest, *Agr.* 2, 45; cf. with *cum:* haec coram cum Catulo, *Pomp.* 66.

disquīrō, —, —, ere [dis+quaero], *to inquire diligently, investigate* (very rare): impransi mecum disquirite, H. *S.* 2, 2, 7.

disquīsītiō, ōnis, *f.* [disquiro], *an inquiry, investigation:* in magnis disquisitionibus, *Sull.* 79: vitione creatus esset, in disquisitionem venit, L. 8, 23, 14.

disrumpō, see dirumpo.

dis-saepiō (not -sēpiō), psī, ptus, ere, *to part off, separate, divide* (very rare): Vix ea limitibus dissaepserat omnia certis, O. 1, 69. — Fig.: tenui sane muro dissaepiunt id quod excipiunt, *Rep.* 4, 4.

dis-sēminō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to spread abroad, disseminate* (rare): omnia in memoriam sempiternam, *Arch.* 30: latius opinione malum, *Cat.* 4, 6.

dissēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [dissentio]. **I.** Lit., *difference of opinion, disagreement, dissension, discord, strife:* regum, S. 35, 1: inter eos magna, *Marc.* 29: parva est mihi tecum dissensio? *Phil.* 8, 17: amicorum disiunctio dissensionem facit, *Agr.* 2, 14: inter aliquos sine acerbitate, *Off.* 1, 87: alqd dissensionis commovere, *Agr.* 3, 4: sua, 5, 31, 1: tanta inter eos exstitit, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 3: de bono oratore cum populo dissensio, *Brut.* 185: civilis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152. — *Plur.:* civium, *Agr.* 2, 102: quā ex re dissensiones nascuntur, 6, 22, 3. — **II.** Fig., of things, *disagreement, incompatibility:* utilium cum honestis, *Off.* 3, 56.

1. dissēnsus, *P.* of dissentio.

2. dissēnsus, ūs, *m.* [dissentio], *dissension, discord* (poet. and rare): clamor Dissensu vario se tollit, V. 11, 455.

dissentāneus, *adj.* [dissentio], *disagreeing, contrary* (opp. consentaneus; very rare), *Part.* 7.

dis-sentiō, sēnsī, sēnsus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to differ, dissent, disagree, be at odds, contradict, quarrel* (opp. consentio): a te dissentiens senator, *Phil.* 10, 5: ab iudicio omnium, *Phil.* 4, 9: hac de re a me in disputationibus nostris, *Or.* 1, 5: in hoc ab eo, *Pomp.* 59: ab reliquis Gallis, 7, 29, 6: a ceterarum gentium morē, *Font.* 30: inter se, *Fin.* 2, 19: qui dissentiunt, *Pomp.* 63: multa dissentientibus respondi, *Prov.* 28: quia nescio quid in philosophiā dissentiret, *ND.* 1, 33: nisi quid tu Dissentis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 79: tam valde reliquo tempus ab illo die dissensisse, *Phil.* 1, 5. — With *dat.:* condicionibus foedis, H. 3, 5, 14: mihi, H. *E.* 2, 2, 61. — **II.** *To be unlike, differ:* affectio inconstans et a se ipsa dissentiens, *inconsistent, Tusc.* 4, 29.

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(**disserēnāscō**), āvī, —, āre, *inch. impers.* [dis+sereno], *to clear up, grow clear* (once): cum undique disserenasset, L. 39, 46, 4.

1. dis-serō, —, —, ere, *to scatter, plant here and there:* taleae intermissis spatiis disserebantur, 7, 73, 9.

2. dis-serō, ruī, rtus, ere, *to examine, argue, discuss, speak, harangue, discourse, treat* (cf. disputo, discepto): memini Catonem mecum disserere, *Lael.* 11: pluribus verbis sit disserendum, *Rosc.* 123: philosophiae pars, quae est disserendi, *Fin.* 1, 22: disserendi subtilitas, *Or.* 1, 68: de poenā, S. 51, 15: de se cum eis, S. 102, 2: triduum de re p., *Lael.* 14: de omnibus rebus in contrarias partīs, *Tusc.* 2, 9.—With *acc.* (mostly of *indef. obj.*): de amicitiā ea ipsa, *Lael.* 4: deque eo pauca disseram, *Mur.* 31: permulta de eloquentiā cum Antonio, *Or.* 2, 13: haec subtilius, *Lael.* 18: quae in contione huiuscemodi verbis disseruit, S. 30, 4: instituta maiorum quo modo rem p. habuerint, S. *C.* 5, 9.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* malunt disserere, nihil esse in auspiciis, quam quid sit ediscere, *Div.* 1, 105.

dissertiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 dissero], *destruction, abolition:* iuris humani, L. 41, 24, 10 (dub.).

dissideō, ēdī, —, ēre [dis + sedeo]. **I.** Lit., *to sit apart, be remote* (poet. and very rare).—With *dat.:* sceptris quae (terra) libera nostris Dissidet, V. 7, 370.—**II.** Fig., *to be at variance, disagree, differ* (cf. dissentio): non consiliis, sed armis, *Marc.* 30: dissidentibus consulibus, *Pis.* 3.—With *ab:* gens tam dissidens a populo R., *Balb.* 30: a nobis animo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182: a Pompeio in tantis rebus, *Att.* 7, 6, 2: animus a se ipse dissidens, *Fin.* 1, 58: ab ingenio matris, O. *H.* 7, 36.—With *inter se:* leviter inter se, *Att.* 1, 13, 2.—With *cum:* cum Cleanthe multis rebus, *Ac.* 2, 143: non cum homine, sed cum causā, *Phil.* 11, 15.—With *dat.:* virtus dissidens plebi, H. 2, 2, 18: de quā (definitione), *Ac.* 2, 132.—Poet.: Dissidet et variat sententia, O. 15, 648: Medus luctuosis Dissidet armis, *is distracted,* H. 3, 8, 20.—**III.** Meton., of things, *to be unlike, be dissimilar, differ, disagree* (cf. discrepo).—With *ab:* nostra non multum a Peripateticis dissidentia, *Off.* 1, 2: scriptum a sententiā, *Or.* 1, 140.—With *cum:* verba cum sententiā scriptoris, *Inv.* 1, 17.—*Absol.:* si toga dissidet impar, i. e. *sits awry, one-sided,* H. *E.* 1, 1, 96.

dissīgnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dissigno], *a disposition, arrangement* (cf. designatio): librorum, *Att.* 4, 4, b. 1: operis, *ND.* 1, 20 (B. & K. desig- in both passages).

dissīgnātor (not dēsīg-), ōris, *m.* [dissigno], *an undertaker, manager* (at a funeral), H. *E.* 1, 7, 6.

dis-sīgnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to unseal, disclose:* Quid non ebrietas dissignat? H. *E.* 1, 5, 16 K. & H.—**II.** Fig., *to arrange, dispose, regulate, set in order* (often confounded with designo): ea, quae ab ipsis (dis) constituta et dissignata sunt, *Div.* 1, 82: omnium rerum discriptionem et modum mentis, *ND.* 1, 26: res p. ratione dissignata, *ND.* 3, 85 (B. & K. always desig-).

dissiliō, uī, —, īre [dis + salio]. **I.** Lit., *to leap asunder, fly apart, burst, break up, split* (poet.): mucro ictu dissiluit, V. 12, 740: aera (sc. frigore), V. *G.* 3, 363: Haec loca vastā convolsa ruinā Dissiluisse ferunt, V. 3, 416: omne solum, O. 2, 260: lamina, O. 5, 173: Caput dissilire nenīā, H. *Ep.* 17, 29.—**II.** Fig., *to be broken, be dissolved:* Gratia fratrum geminorum dissiluit, H. *E.* 1, 18, 42.

dis-similis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup., unlike, dissimilar, different* (opp. similis, consimilis; cf. dispar, impar, absimilis): duo dissimilia genera, lenonum et latronum, *Phil.* 6, 4: dissimilis est pecuniae debitio et gratiae, *Planc.* 68: dissimilis est militum causa et tua, *Phil.* 2, 59: hac in re unā Multum dissimiles, H. *E.* 1, 10, 3.—With *atque:* quod est non dissimile atque ire in Solonium, *Att.* 2, 3, 3: haec sunt consilia non dissimilia, ac si quis, etc., L. 5, 5, 12.—With *gen.:* tui, *Cael.* 50: sanguis dissimillimorum sui civium, *Phil.* 2, 59: Scetani, H. *S.* 1, 4, 112: homo fuit tum sui dissimilis, *not himself,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: sui dissimilior fieri cotidie, *Brut.* 320: dissimillima legis ea (lex), *Agr.* 3, 5: Dissimilisque sui lugebat, *changed by grief,* O. 11, 273.—With *dat.* (rarely of persons): huic iudicio illa contentio, *Tull.* 49: hic dies illi tempori, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: tam fortibus ausis, V. 9, 282: hoc illi, H. *S.* 1, 6, 49.—With *inter se:* qui potes (omnis imitari), cum suit dissimillumi inter se? *Brut.* 285: (vos) inter vos in dicendo, *Or.* 2, 126; cf. qui sunt et inter se dissimiles et aliorum, *Brut.* 287.

dissimiliter, *adv.* [dissimilis], *differently, in a different manner* (rare): efficere voluptates, *Fin.* 2, 10: oppidum haud dissimiliter situm, nisi quod, etc., S. 89, 6.—With *dat.:* haud dissimiliter navibus vagis, L. 27, 48, 11.

dissimilitūdō, inis, *f.* [dissimilis], *unlikeness, difference, dissimilitude:* potestatum, *Agr.* 2, 14: temporis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 214.—*Plur.:* studiorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6.

dissimulanter, *adv.* [dissimulo], *dissemblingly, clandestinely, secretly:* non aperte, sed dissimulanter, *Brut.* 274: adservari, L. 40, 23, 4.

dissimulantia, ae, *f.* [dissimulo], *a dissembling* (once), *Or.* 2, 270.

dissimulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dissimulo], *a dissembling, disguise, concealment, dissimulation:* dissimulatione tecta improbitas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 71: dicebant cum dissimulatione aliquā cupiditatis, *Fl.* 21: sui, *a disguise,* Ta. *A.* 13.—As translation of *εἰρωνεία, Ac.* 2, 15.

dissimulātor, ōris, *m.* [dissimulo], *a dissembler, concealer:* cuius rei lubet simulator ac dissimulator, S. *C.* 5, 4: opis propriae, *of my own influence,* H. *E.* 1, 9, 9: veri amoris, O. 5, 61.

dis-simulō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to dissemble, disguise, hide, conceal, keep secret* (cf. fingo, simulo, confingo, comminiscor): etsi ea dissimulas sedulo, *pretend that it is not so,* T. *Hec.* 578: Bene dissimulatum amorem indicat, T. *And.* 105: neque dissimulari tantum scelus poterat, *Sest.* 25: haec omnia dissimulare ac neglegere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: rem dutius, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 3: occultam febrem, H. *E.* 1, 16, 23: metum, H. 2, 20, 17: gaudia, O. 6, 653: natum cultu, O. 13, 163: se, *to assume another form,* O. 2, 731: deum, i. e. *concealing his divinity,* O. *H.* 4, 56.—Poet.: capillos Dissimulant plumae, i. e. *take the place of,* O. 2, 374.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* dissimulare me id moleste ferre, 1 *Verr.* 21: si dissimulare omnes cuperent se scire, etc., *Rosc.* 102.—With *de:* primo fingere alia, dissimulare de coniuratione, etc., S. *C.* 47, 1.—With *interrog. clause:* quae rebus sit causa novandis, V. 4, 291.—*Absol.:* qui dissimulant (opp. qui fatetur se esse hostem), *Cat,* 2, 17: Ridens dissimulare, *pretend not to take my meaning,* H. *S.* 1, 9, 66: dissimulant, *repress their feelings,* V. 1, 516.

dissipābilis, e, *adj.* [dissipo], *that may be dispersed* (once): ignis et aër, *ND.* 3, 31.

dissipātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dissipo]. **I.** Prop., *a scattering, dispersing:* hic error ac dissipatio civium, *Rep.* 2, 7: praedae, i. e. *plundering, Phil.* 13, 10.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Destruction, annihilation:* corporum, *ND.* 1, 71.—**B.** In rhet., *the use of contrasted adverbs of place in parallel clauses,* C.

dissipō or **dissupō**, āvī, ātus, āre [dis+*supo, throw]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to spread abroad, scatter, disperse:* ignis totis se passim dissipavit castris, L. 30, 5, 7: fratris membra in iis locis, *Pomp.* 22: ossa Quirini, H. *Ep.* 16, 14: dissipatos homines congregare, *Tusc.* 1, 62: dispersi ac dissipati discedunt, 5, 58, 3: venenum per ossa, O. 2, 801: in mille curias dispersa et dissipata res p. L. 2, 28, 4.—**B.** Esp., *to disperse, rout, scatter, put to flight:* ordines pugnantium, L. 6, 12, 10: hostis, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: in fugam dissipari, L. 8, 39, 8.—Poet.: obliquo latrantis ictu, O. 8, 343.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In *P. perf., disordered, scattered:* dissipata fuga, L. 28, 20, 8: conlectis ex dissipato cursu militibus, L. 2, 59, 9.—**B.** Praegn., *to de-*

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molish, overthrow, destroy, squander, dissipate: statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Pis.* 38, 93: ignis cuncta disturbat et dissipat, *ND.* 2, 41: alii animum statim dissipari, alii diu permanere censent, *Tusc.* 1, 18: a maioribus possessiones relictas, *Agr.* 1, 2: rem familiarem, *Fam.* 4, 7, 5: reliquias rei p., *Phil.* 2, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To disperse, spread abroad, circulate, disseminate, scatter:* facilius est enim apta dissolvere quam dissipata conectere, *Orator*, 235; cf. of the speaker: (Curio) in instruendo dissipatus fuit, *Brut.* 216: famam istam fascium dissipaverunt, *they have spread abroad, published, Phil.* 14, 15.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* sermones huiusmodi me magnā pecuniā a vera accusatione esse deductum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: dissipatum passim bellum, L. 28, 3, 1.—**B.** *To drive away* (poet.): dissipat Euhius Curas edaces, H. 2, 11, 17.

dissociābilis, e, *adj.* [dissocio]. **I.** *Separating, dividing:* Oceanus, H. 1, 3, 22.—**II.** *Irreconcilable, incompatible:* res olim dissociabilis miscere, Ta. *A.* 3.

dis-sociō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to put out of union, disjoin, disunite:* Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, O. 1, 25: montes ni dissocientur opacā Valle, H. *E.* 1, 16, 5. —**II.** Fig., *to separate in sentiment, disunite, set at variance, estrange:* morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Lael.* 74: homines antea dissociatos conligavit, *Rep.* 3, 3: animos civium, N. *Att.* 2, 2: disertos a doctis, *Or.* 3, 72.

dissolūbilis, e, *adj.* [dissolvo], *that may be dissolved, dissoluble* (rare): mortale omne dissolubile sit necesse est, *ND.* 3, 29 al.

dissolūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* [dissolutus]. **I.** Lit., *loosely, disconnectedly:* dicere demptis coniunctionibus, *Orator*, 135. —**II.** Fig., *laxly, negligently, carelessly:* decumas vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 90: dissolutius rem relinquere, *Caec.* 103: factum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19.

dissolūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [dissolvo]. **I.** Lit., *a dissolving, destroying, breaking up, dissolution:* naturae, i. e. *death, Fin.* 5, 31.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *an abolishing, a destruction:* legum omnium, *Phil.* 1, 21.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A refutation:* criminum, *Clu.* 3.—**2.** In rhet., *a want of connection, asyndeton, Part.* 21.—**3.** Of character, *looseness, effeminacy, frivolity, dissoluteness:* animi, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: iudiciorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133.

dissolūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of dissolvo]. **I.** Prop., of discourse, *disjointed, loose, disconnected, Orator*, 195.—Hence, in rhet., *n. sing.* as *subst., asyndeton* (syn. dissolutio II. B. 2), *Or.* 3, 207.—**II.** Fig., of character, *lax, remiss, negligent, careless, dissolute, abandoned* (cf. mollis, luxuriosus, effeminatus): neglegere . . . est dissoluti, etc., *Off.* 1, 99: cupio in tantis rei p. periculis me non dissolutum videri, *Cat.* 1, 4: in praetermittendo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: omnium hominum dissolutissimus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: tam dissolutus in re familiari, *Quinct.* 38: animus, *Rosc.* 32: Graecorum consuetudo, *Fl.* 20: mores, Phaedr. 1, 2, 12.

dis-solvō, solvī, solūtus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take apart, disunite, part, destroy:* opus suum natura dissolvit, *CM.* 72: pontem, N. *Them.* 5, 1: dissolutum navigium vel potius dissipatum, *Att.* 15, 11, 3: navem, Phaedr. 4, 22, 10: animus, si est harmonia, dissolvetur, *Tusc.* 1, 24. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *To take to pieces, analyze:* Quem (versum) si dissolvas, H. *S.* 1, 4, 55.—**2.** *To pay, discharge:* praediis venditis aes alienum est dissolutum, *Sull.* 56: nomen, *Plane.* 68: omne quod debuit, *Com.* 38: Quae debeo, T. *Ph.* 656: pecuniam pro iis rebus, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 1: his populis pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 180: poenam, *Tusc.* 1, 100: **damna**, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33.—**II.** Meton., *to free from debt:* quarum (possessionum) amore adducti dissolvi nullo modo possunt, *Cat.* 2, 18.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to dissolve, abolish, abrogate, annul, destroy:* amicitias, *Lael.* 32: societatem, *Com.* 38: religiones, L. 40, 29, 11: acta Caesaris, *Phil.* 1, 18: leges Caesaris, *Phil.* 1, 19: iudicia publica, *Agr.* 2, 34: hoc interdictum, *Caec.* 40: regiā potestate dissolutā, N. *Lys.* 3, 5: rem p., L. 5, 6, 15: severitatem, *Mur.* 65: frigus, H. 1, 9, 5: mortem cuncta mortalium mala dissolvere, S. *C.* 51, 20; cf. with pers. obj.: plerosque senectus dissolvit, S. 17, 6.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To refute, reply to, answer:* criminatio tota dissoluta est, *Rosc.* 82: (crimina) iudicio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68.—**2.** *To release, disengage:* Dissolvī me, ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 508.

dis-sonus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *dissonant, discordant, confused* (opp. consonus; mostly late): clamores, L. 4, 28, 2: congruens clamor a Romanis, dissonae illis voces, L. 30, 34, 1.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *disagreeing, different:* gentes sermone moribusque, L. 1, 18, 3.—With *ab:* nihil apud Latinos dissonum ab Romanā re, L. 8, 8, 2.

dis-suādeō, sī, sus, ēre, *to advise against, dissuade, oppose by argument, resist, object:* cum ferret legem de tribunis, dissuasimus nos, *Lael.* 96: datur venia, dissuadente Vercingetorige, 7, 15, 6: quam (legem) dissuasi? *Agr.* 2, 101: pacem, L. 30, 37, 7.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* captivos remittendos, *Off.* 3, 101.—With *de:* cum de captivis dissuasurus esset, *Off.* 3, 110.—With *dat.:* suis bellum, O. 12, 307.—*Sup. acc.:* multis dissuasum prodeuntibus, L. 3, 63, 8.—Poet.: Hinc dissuadet amor, O. 1, 619.

dissuāsiō, ōnis, *f.* [cf. dissuadeo], *a remonstrance, dissuasion* (very rare): rogationis eius, *Clu.* 140.

dissuāsor, ōris, *m.* [cf. dissuadeo], *an objector, remonstrant, opponent* (very rare): cum legem ferret, dissuasor inquit, *Or.* 2, 261: legis, L. 2, 41, 7.

dissultō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [dissilio], *to leap apart, fly in pieces, burst asunder* (poet.): dissultant ripae, V. 8, 240. —Fig.: nec fulmine Dissultant crepitūs, V. 12, 923.

dis-suō, —, ūtus, ere, *to rip open* (very rare).—Poet.: dissuto sinu, *torn open*, O. *F.* 1, 408.—Fig.: amicitiae dissuendae magis quam discindendae, i. e. *gently severed, Lael.* 76.

dissupō, v. dissipo. **dissūtus**, *P.* of dissuo.

dis-taedet, —, —, ēre, *impers., it is wearisome, is disgusting* (very rare): hoc distaedet loqui, T. *Ph.* 1011.

distāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of disto]. **I.** Lit., in space, *remote, far apart, far away, distant:* tam distantibus in locis, *Phil.* 2, 67: spatio distante, O. 11, 715: legio mille passuum intervallo distans, *at a distance*, L. 33, 1, 2: loco ripae, O. 2, 241: trabes inter se binos pedes, 7, 23, 1: manipuli inter se modicum spatium, L. 8, 8, 5: sidera inter se altitudine, *Tusc.* 5, 69: iaculo distantia misso Figere, O. 5, 54.—**II.** Fig., *different, unlike, remote:* a severitate comitas, *Orator*, 34.—With *dat.:* exactis minimum distantiā, H. *E.* 2, 1, 72.

distantia, ae, *f.* [disto], *remoteness, diversity* (very rare): inter eos morum studiorumque, *Lael.* 74.

dis-tendō, dī, tus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to stretch asunder, stretch out, extend:* aciem eius distrahi pati, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: Tityos novem Iugeribus distentus erat, O. 4, 458: brachia, O. 4, 491: hostium copias, L. 3, 23, 1: in currūs distentum inligat Mettium, L. 1, 28, 10.—**II.** Meton., *to swell out, distend, stuff, fill:* ubera cytiso, V. *E.* 9, 31: ubera lacte, V. *E.* 4, 21: capellas lacte, V. *E.* 7, 3: ducem denso pingui, V. *G.* 3, 124: cellas nectare, V. 1, 433.—**III.** Fig., *to divide, distract, perplex:* velut in duo pariter bella curas hominum, L. 27, 40, 1: animos, L. 9, 12, 10.

1. distentus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of distendo], *distended, full:* ubera, H. *Ep.* 2, 46: distentum cruribus uber, O. 13, 826: distentius uber, H. *S.* 1, 1, 110.

2. distentus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of distineo], *engaged, busied, occupied:* tot tantisque negotiis, *Rosc.* 22: distentissimus de Buthrotiis, *Att.* 15, 18, 2: mens, *ND.* 3, 93.

dis-terminō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to divide, limit, part* (rare): quas (stellas) intervallum binas disterminat, *Arat.* 94.

distinctē, *adv.* [distinctus], *with precision, distinctly, clearly:* dicere, *Leg.* 1, 36: scribere, *Tusc.* 2, 7 al.

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distinctiō, ōnis, *f.* [see *R.* STIG-]. **I.** Prop., *a distinguishing, discrimination:* harum rerum facilis est, *Fin.* 1, 33: veri a falso, *Fin.* 1, 64: poenarum ex delicto, Ta. *G.* 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A difference, distinction, variation:* nulla in visis distinctio, *Ac.* 2, 48: lunae siderumque omnium, *ND.* 2, 15: eiusdem verbi saepius positi, *in meaning, Or.* 3, 206.—**B.** In gram., *a punctuation, Or.* 3, 186.

distinctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of distinguo]. **I.** Prop., *separated, separate, distinct:* genera delictorum, *Mur.* 63: Romana acies distinctior, ex pluribus partibus constans, L. 9, 19, 8: concentus ex distinctis sonis, *Rep.* 2, 69.—**II.** Praegn., *decorated, adorned, studded, impressive:* pocula gemmis distincta, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: caelum astris distinctum et ornatum, *ND.* 2, 95: lyra gemmis et dentibus Indis, O. 11, 167: herbae innumeris floribus, O. 5, 266: oratio expolitione distincta, *Or.* 1, 50: in utroque genere et creber et distinctus Cato, *Brut.* 69: see also distinguo.

dis-tineō, tinuī, tentus, ēre [dis + teneo]. **I.** Lit., *to keep asunder, separate, part, hold back:* tigna binis utrimque fibulis ab extremā parte distinebantur, 4, 17, 7: duo freta Isthmos, O. *H.* 8, 69: quem Notus distinet a domo, H. 4, 5, 12: dum distinet hostem Agger, V. 11, 381.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To keep back, hinder, detain, occupy, engage, employ, divert:* legiones a praesidio interclusas flumen distinebat, 7, 59, 5: manūs hostium, 2, 5, 2: copias Caesaris, *kept from uniting*, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 2: Volscos, L. 4, 59, 3: alio bello distineri, *Phil.* 11, 6: in multitudine iudiciorum distineri, *Fam.* 7, 2, 4: distineri litibus, N. *Att.* 9, 4: ad omnia tuenda multifariam distineri, L. 21, 8, 4.—**B.** Meton., *to hinder, delay, put off, prevent:* pacem, *Phil.* 12, 28: victoriam, 7, 37, 3: rem distinebat, quod, etc., L. 37, 12, 2.—**III.** Fig., *to divide, distract, perplex:* distineor et divellor dolore, *Planc.* 79: factiones senatum distinebant, L. 9, 16, 6: animos, L. 7, 21, 5.

distinguō, nxī, nctus, ere [see *R.* STIG-]. **I.** Lit., *to separate, divide, part* (very rare): onus inclusum numero eodem, O. 1, 47: qui tabulā distinguitur undā, Iuv. 14, 289: qui nos distinxit, *established the division* (of ranks in the theatre), Iuv. 3, 159.—**II.** Fig., *to distinguish, discriminate, specify* (cf. discerno): ea (crimina), 2 *Verr.* 4, 88: illa quem ad modum dicerentur, *Pis.* 69: servos numero, *Caec.* 56: quā viā ambigua distinguantur, ostendit, *Fin.* 1, 22: voluntatem a facto, L. 45, 24, 4: vero falsum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 29. — *Pass. impers.:* quid intersit, non distinguitur, *ND.* 3, 26. — **III.** Praegn., *to mark, distinguish, make conspicuous, set off, decorate, adorn:* urbs delubris distincta, *Rep.* 1, 41: pocula gemmis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: racemos Purpureo colore, H. 2, 5, 11: scuta coloribus, Ta. *G.* 6: orationem verborum insignibus, *Or.* 2, 36: varietatibus distinguendo opere, L. 9, 17, 1.—Poet.: nigram medio frontem distinctus ab albo, Harpalus, i. e. *made conspicuous by the contrast*, O. 3, 22. See also distinctus.

dī-stō, —, —, āre. **I.** *To stand apart, be separate, be distant:* quantum tignorum iunctura distabant, 4, 17, 6: Nec longo distant (regna) cursu, V. 3, 116.—With *inter se:* turres quae pedes LXXX inter se distarent, 7, 72, 4. — With *ab:* non amplius pedum milibus II ab castris castra distabant, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 3. — With *abl.:* Cum tanto Phrygiā Gallica distet humus, O. *F.* 4, 362: sol ex aequo metā distabat utrāque, O. 3, 145: foro nimium distare Carinas, H. *E.* 1, 7, 48.—In time: quantum distet ab Inacho Codrus, H. 3, 19, 1.—**II.** **A.** In gen., *to differ, be different, be unlike* (cf. differre, discrepare): ut distare aliquid aut ex aliquā parte differre videatur, *Caec.* 39: ultima distant, O. 6, 67: hominum vita tantum distat a victu bestiarum, *Off.* 2, 15: quantum distet argumentatio tua ab re, *Rosc.* 44: Sordidus a tenui victu distabit, H. *S.* 2, 2, 53: stoica dogmata A cynicis tunicā distantia, Iuv. 13, 122.—With *dat.:* infido scurrae distabit amicus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 4: Paulum distat inertiae Celata virtus, H. 4, 9, 29: quid distent aera lupinis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 23: facta minis quantum distent, O. 8, 439.—**B.** *Impers., there is a difference, it makes a difference, is important:* ut distare aliquid videatur, utrum, etc., *Caec.* 39: distat, sumasne pudenter An rapias, H. *E.* 1, 17, 44: Stultitiāne erret, nihilum distabit, an irā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 210. See also distans.

dis-torqueō, rsī, rtus, ere, *to turn awry, twist, distort* (rare): os, T. *Eun.* 670: oculos, H. *S.* 1, 9, 65.

distortiō, ōnis, *f.* [distorqueo], *a distorting, writhing, contortion:* membrorum, *Tusc.* 4, 29 al.

distortus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of distorqueo], *distorted, misshapen, deformed, dwarfish:* distortus ejectā linguā, *Or.* 2, 266: crura, H. *S.* 1, 3, 47: solos sapientīs esse, si distortissimi sint, formosos, *Mur.* 61.—Fig.: nullum (genus enuntiandi) distortius, *more perverse, Fat.* 16.

distractiō, ōnis, *f.* [dis- + *R.* TRAG-]. **I.** Prop., *a pulling asunder, dividing:* humanorum animorum, *ND.* 1, 27.—**II.** Fig., *dissension, discord, disagreement:* cum tyrannis (opp. societas), *Off.* 3, 32.

distractus, *P.* of distraho.

dis-trahō, āxī, actus, ere. **I.** **A.** Lit., *to pull asunder, tear in pieces, part, divide:* (corpus) quod dirimi distrahive non possit, *ND.* 3, 29: corpus passim distrahendum dare, L. 1, 28, 9: turbatis distractus equis, V. 7, 787: quae (materia) neque perrumpi neque distrahi potest, 7, 23, 5: ludibrium illud, L. 25, 36, 9: ut aciem eius distrahi paterentur, *broken*, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 1.—**B.** Fig., *to divide, distract, perplex:* qui haec naturā cohaerentia opinione distraxissent, *Off.* 3, 11: animi in contrarias sententias distrahuntur, *Off.* 1, 9: res p. distracta laceratque, L. 2, 57, 3: quae sententiae omnem societatem distrahit civitatis, *Off.* 3, 28: amorem, T. *Ph.* 518: rem, *to frustrate, prevent*, Caes. *C.* 1, 33, 3: controversias, *to adjust, Caec.* 6: voces, i. e. *to leave a hiatus* (opp. contrahere), *Orator*, 152. —**II.** **A.** Lit., *to tear away, draw away, part, separate, remove:* ab eis membra, *Sull.* 59: illam a me distrahit necessitas, T. *Hec.* 492.—**B.** Fig., *to part, disconnect, estrange, alienate:* sapientiam ab eā (voluptate), *Fin.* 1, 50: illum ab eo, *Phil.* 2, 23: a me servatorem, *Planc.* 102.

dis-tribuō, uī, ūtus, ere, *to divide, distribute, apportion, spread* (cf. divido, impertio, dispenso, particips, communico): id (dimidium minae), T. *Ad.* 371: partiendum sibi ac latius distribuendum exercitum putavit, 3, 10, 3: distribuisti partīs Italiae, *Cat.* 1, 9: copias in trīs partīs, 6, 32, 3: quos (milites) circum familias, *quartered*, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 5: Numidis hiberna in proximis urbibus, L. 42, 67, 8: milites in legiones, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 2: gladiatores binos singulis patribus familiarum, *Att.* 7, 14, 2: naves quaestori, legatis, praefectis, equitibus, 4, 22, 3: equos Germanis, 7, 65, 5: pecunias exercitui, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 3: pecuniam in iudices, *Clu.* 74: pecus viritim, 7, 71, 7: ex captivis toto exercitu capita singula praedae nomine, 7, 89, 5: alterum (genus) emendi, quod praeterea civitatibus aequaliter esset distributum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: inventis frugibus et in orbem terrarum distributis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: unde iura, leges in omnīs terras distributae, *Fl.* 62: meministis me ita distribuisse initio causam, *Rosc.* 122.

distribūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* [distributus], *orderly, methodically* (very rare): distribute scribere, *Tusc.* 2, 7: distributius tractare, *Inv.* 2, 177.

distribūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [distribuo], *a division, distribution:* invidiae et criminum, *Clu.* 1: quadripertita accusationis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34.—*Plur., Part.* 7.—In rhet., the resolution of a statement or idea into several, *Or.* 3, 203.

distribūtus, *P.* of distribuo.

districtus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of distringo]. **I.** *Hesitating, vacillating:* districtus mihi videris esse, quod et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, *Fam.* 2, 15, 3.—**II.** *Harassed, distracted, busy:* iudicio districtus atque obligatus, 1 *Verr.* 24: ancipiti contentione, *Pomp.* 9: labore vita dis-

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tricta, *Or.* 3, 7: omni Sollicitudine, H. *S.* 2, 8, 68.—*Comp.:* numquam a causis districtior, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 1.

dī-stringō, nxī, ctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to draw asunder, stretch out* (very rare): radiis rotarum districti pendent, V. 6, 616.—**II.** Meton., *to make a diversion against, distract the attention of:* Hannibalem mittere in Africam ad distringendos Romanos, L. 35, 18, 8: populatione orae distringere copias regias, L. 44, 35, 8.

distulī, *perf.* of differo.

dis-turbō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., *to drive asunder, separate by violence, throw into disorder, disturb:* vidistis contionem gladiis disturbari, *Mil.* 91: sortīs, *Div.* 1, 76.—**B.** Praegn., *to demolish, destroy:* ad disturbandas nuptias, T. *And.* 182: domum meam, *Phil.* 5, 19: tecta, *Sest.* 84: ignis cuncta disturbat ac dissipat, *ND.* 2, 41: opera, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to frustrate, thwart, ruin:* vitae societatem, *Rosc.* 111: legem, *Agr.* 2, 101: iudicium, *Sull.* 15.

dītēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [1 dis], *to grow rich* (poet.): quā ratione queas ditescere, H. *S.* 2, 5, 10.

dīthyrambicus, *adj.*, = διθυραμβικός, *dithyrambic:* poema, C.

dīthyrambus, ī, *m.*, = διθύραμβος, *a dithyramb, dithyrambic poem, Or.* 3, 145: per audacis nova dithyrambos Verba devolvit, H. 4, 2, 10.

dītiae, arum, *f.* [1 dis], *wealth, riches* (rare; cf. divitiae), T. *Heaut.* 194.

(dītō), see dicio.

dītior, dītissimus, *comp.* and *sup.* of 1 dis.

dītō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 dis], *to enrich:* castra militem ditavere, L. 21, 60, 9: nimia ditandi ex hoste militis cura, L. 9, 31, 11: Arabas et Indos, H. *E.* 1, 6, 6: me benignitas tua Ditavit, H. *Ep.* 1, 32: cum ipse ditari studebat, L. 1, 57, 1.—Fig.: cum lingua Catonis et Enni Sermonem patrium ditaverit, H. *AP.* 57.

diū, *adv.* with *comp.* diūtius, and *sup.* diūtissimē [*R.* DIV-]. **I.** Prop., *by day, all day* (very rare): diu noctuque, *continually*, S. 38, 3 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *all day, a long time, long while, long* (cf. longum, pridem, dudum): Haud diust, T. *Eun.* 359: haec diu defleta sunt, *Phil.* 13, 10: multum est et diu consultum, *Agr.* 2, 88: quorum saepe et diu ad pedes iacuit, *Quinct.* 96: Ut docui te saepe diuque, H. *E.* 1, 13, 1: diu atque acriter pugnatum est, 1, 26, 1: ille vult diu vivere, hic diu vixit: . . . quid est in vita diu? *CM.* 68.—*Comp.:* tibine haec diutius facere Licere speras? T. *Heaut.* 102: nec diutius vixit quam locuta est, *Clu.* 30: si diutius disseram, *Rosc.* 82: sustinere impetūs, 1, 26, 1.—*Absol., a long while, very long, too long:* ne diutius commeatu prohiberetur, 1, 49, 1: ubi se diutius duci intellexit, *put off indefinitely*, 1, 16, 5: neque illis, qui victoriam adepti forent, diutius eā (victoriā) uti licuisset, S. *C.* 39, 4.—*Sup.:* (Cato) qui senex diutissime fuisset, *Lael.* 4: qui diutissime impuberes manserunt, 6, 21, 4: quam diutissime vivere, *Clu.* 171. —**B.** With other particles. **1.** With *satis, long enough:* satis diu naturae vixi, *Marc.* 25 al.—**2.** With *tam, so long:* cur tam diu loquimur? *Cat.* 2, 17: afueris tam diu, ut, etc., *Mur.* 21. —Often followed by *dum, as long as:* tam diu, dum urbis moenibus continebatur, *Cat.* 3, 16: ne tam diu quidem dominus erit, dum, etc., *even long enough*, etc., *Rosc.* 78.—**3.** With *quam, as long as, how long:* quam diu tecum fuit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: humanus tam diu, quam diu cum aliis est, *Pis.* 68: quam diu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Cat.* 1, 1.—**4.** With *iam, this long time:* numquam quicquam iam diu Mi evenit, T. *Eun.* 1002: rostra iam diu vacua, *Clu.* 110: audivimus hoc iam diu, 1 *Verr.* 50; see also aliquam.—**C.** *Long since, a great while ago* (ante-class.): Neque diu . . . huc commigrarunt, *long ago*, T. *Ad.* 648.

diurnus, *adj.* [for dius-nus]. **I.** Prop., *of the day, by day* (opp. nocturnus): fur, *Mil.* 9: labores diurni nocturnique, *CM.* 82: tempus, *Phil.* 3, 33: itinera, 1, 38, 7: merum, i. e. *drinking*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 11: horae, V. *G.* 3, 400: currus, i. e. *the chariot of the sun*, O. 4, 629: ignes, O. 7, 192.—**II.** Praegn., *daily, of one day, of each day:* aetatis fata diurna, i. e. *of only one day*, O. *H.* 6, 37: cibus, *rations*, L. 4, 12, 10: mercede diurnā conductus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 17: ministeria, O, 4, 216.—*Neut.* as *subst., an account-book, day-book:* longum, Iuv. 6, 482.

dīus, *adj.* [for dīvus; *R.* DIV-]. **I.** In gen., *godlike, divine, worshipful, adorable* (poet.): Camilla, V. 11, 657: profundum, O. 4, 537: sententia Catonis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 32.—**II.** As epithet of Jupiter, in the oath me dius fidius, *by the god of truth;* see fidius.

diūtinus, *adj.* [diu], *of long duration, lasting, long* (rare; cf. longinquus, diuturnus): mansiones Lemni, T. *Ph.* 1012: servitus, *Fam.* 11, 8, 2: laetatio, 5, 52, 6: labor, Caes. *C.* 2, 13, 2: conclusio, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: militia, L. 5, 11, 5: otium, L. 25, 7, 11.

diūtius, diūtissimē, *comp.* and *sup.* of diu.

diuturnitās, ātis, *f.* [diuturnus], *length of time, long duration, durability:* diuturnitate exstingui, *CM.* 38. —With *gen.:* temporis, *ND.* 2, 5: obsessionis, *Mur.* 33: imperi, *Pomp.* 26: pacis, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 7: belli, 1, 40, 8: eius (doloris), *Fin.* 1, 40: memoriae, *Or.* 1, 129.

diuturnus, *adj.* with *comp.* [diu; see *R.* DIV-], *of long duration, lasting, long* (cf. diutinus, longinquus): mihi ne diuturnum quidem quicquam videtur, *CM.* 69: usus, *Lael.* 85: bellum, *Pomp.* 35: pax, *Pomp.* 44: quies, S. *C.* 31, 1: labor, *Agr.* 2, 3: silentium, *Marc.* 1: morbus, *Phil.* 8, 5: non potes esse diuturnus, i. e. *your power*, *Phil.* 2, 113.—*Comp.:* molestiae, *of longer duration*, *Fam.* 6, 13, 3: impunitas, 1, 14, 5: Hic vellem diuturnior esset, *long-lived*, O. 3, 472.

dīva, ae, *f.*, *a goddess;* see divus.

dī-varicō, —, ātus, āre, *to spread asunder, stretch apart* (very rare): in eā (statuā) hominem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86.

dī-vellō, vellī, volsus or vulsus, ere. **I.** *To tear apart.* **A.** Lit., *to rend asunder, tear in pieces, separate violently, tear* (cf. findo, scindo, dirimo): res a naturā copulatas errore divellere, *Off.* 3, 75: corpus, et undis Spargere, V. 4, 600: mordicus agnam, H. *S.* 1, 8, 27: suos artūs lacero morsu, O. 8, 878: membra, O. 13, 865: nodos manibus, *untie*, V. 2, 220: divulsa remis Unda, O. 8, 138.—**B.** Fig., *to tear apart, destroy, sunder, distract:* commoda civium, *Off.* 2, 82: rem divulsam conglutinare, *Or.* 1, 188: amorem querimoniis, H. 1, 13, 19: somnos (cura), H. *E.* 1, 10, 18: divellor dolore, *Planc.* 79. —**II.** *To tear away.* **A.** Lit., *to wrench off, wrest, tear, separate, remove:* ab eis membra, *Sull.* 59: liberos a parentum complexu, S. *C.* 51, 9.—With *abl.:* dulci amplexu divelli, V. 8, 568: ramum trunco, O. 14, 115.—**B.** Fig., *to remove, part, sever, estrange:* Me nec Gyas umquam (sc. a te), H. 2, 17, 15: neque (sicarii) ab eo divelli possunt, *Cat.* 2, 22: a me mei servatorem capitis, *Planc.* 102: sapientiam a voluptate, *Fin.* 1, 50.

dī-vēndō, —, ditus, ere, *to sell out, sell piecemeal, retail* (rare): bona, *Agr.* 1, 7: vectigalia, *Phil.* 7, 15: divendita praeda, L. 1, 53, 3: divenditis reliquiis praedae, L. 21, 21, 2.

dī-verberō, —, ātus, āre, *to strike asunder, cut, cleave, divide* (poet.): sagittā volucrīs auras, V. 5, 503: ferro umbras, V. 6, 294.

dī-verbium, ī, *n.* [verbum], *the dialogue, colloquy* (in a comedy), *plur.*, L. 7, 2, 10.

dīversē or **dīvorsē**, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup., in different directions, different ways, hither and thither* (very rare): pauci paulo divorsius conciderant, S. *C.* 61, 3.—Fig., of the mind: quae (curae) animum divorse trahunt, T. *And.* 260: de eādem re diverse dicitur, *differently*, *Inv.* 1, 93.

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dīversitās, ātis, *f.* [diversus]. **I.** *Contrariety, contradiction, disagreement* (late; cf. discrepantia): mira naturae, Ta. *G.* 15.—**II.** *Variety, difference:* supplici, Ta. *G.* 12.

dīversor or **dēversor**, ōris, *m.* [deverto], *a guest* (once): caupo cum quibusdam diversoribus, *Inv.* 2, 15.

dīversōrium, v. deversorium.

dīversus or **dīvorsus**, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of old verb diverto; dis+verto]. **I.** *Turned different ways.* **A.** Lit., *opposite, contrary* (cf. adversus, contrarius): in diversum iter equi concitati, L. 1, 28, 10: iter a proposito diversum, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 1: diverso ab eā regione itinere, Caes. *C.* 3, 41, 4: diversis ab flumine regionibus, 6, 25, 3: diversam aciem in duas partīs constituit, *with a double front*, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 5: duo (cinguli) maxime inter se diversi (i. e. the two polar circles), *Rep.* 6, 21: procurrentibus in diversa terris, Ta. *A.* 11.—Poet.: auditis diversā valle mugitibus, *from opposite quarters*, O. 5, 164.—**B.** Fig., *different, diverse, opposite, contrary, conflicting* (cf. varius, differens, discrepans, multiplex): monstrum ex contrariis diversisque naturae studiis conflatum, *Cael.* 12: divorsa inter se mala, luxuria atque avaritia, S. *C.* 5, 8: diversissimas res, ignaviae voluptatem et praemia virtutis, S. 85, 20: diversa sibi ambo consilia capiunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 30, 1: Est huic diversum vitio vitium prope maius, H. *E.* 1, 18, 5: initio reges diversi pars ingenium, alii corpus exercebant, *pursuing opposite courses*, S. *C.* 2, 1: fata duorum, V. 12, 726: Dividit ut (natura) bona diversis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 114: utrum . . . an . . . in diversum auctores trahunt, *there is a conflict*, L. 25, 11, 20: certā cum illo, qui a te totus diversus est, *dissents entirely*, *Ac.* 2, 101.—**II.** *Turned away.* **A.** Lit., *apart, separate:* diversi pugnabant, *separately*, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 4: iam antea diversi audistis, *individually*, S. *C.* 20, 5: sive iuncti . . . sive diversi gerant bellum, L. 10, 25, 14: duae legiones, 2, 23, 3: diversi dissipatique in omnīs partīs fugere, 2, 24, 4: ex diversā fugā in unum collecti, L. 42, 8, 1: age diversos et dissice corpora ponto, *scatter*, V. 1, 70: diversi consules discedunt, L. 10, 33, 10: quo diversus abis? *away*, V. 5, 166: qui (portus) cum diversos inter se aditūs habeant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: in locis disiunctissimis maximeque diversis, *very widely separated*, *Pomp.* 9: regio ab se, *remotely*, L. 32, 38, 2.—*Sup.:* diversissimis locis subeundo ad moenia, L. 4, 22, 5: itinera, 7, 16, 3: diverso itinere, *by a side-path, by-road*, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 2.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* ex diverso caeli, *from another quarter*, V. 3, 232: ex diverso veniemus, *from different directions*, V. 2, 716: a portu diversa petamus, V. 7, 132: diversa sequentes, *of other pursuits*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 3.—Poet., *remote, far-distant* (cf. remotus): Aesar, i. e. *in a far country*, O. 15, 23: exsilia, V. 3, 4: litus, V. 11, 261.—**B.** Fig., *different, unlike, dissimilar, distinct:* genera bellorum, *Pomp.* 28: filii longissime diversa ratio est, *Phil.* 5, 49: diversa studia in dissimili ratione, *Cat.* 2, 9: flumina diversa locis, V. *G.* 4, 367: ab his divorsae litterae, S. *C.* 34, 3: Poscentes multum diversa, H. *E.* 2, 2, 62.

dīvert-; see devert-.

dīves, itis, with *comp.* and *sup.* (no *neut. plur.*, *nom.* or *acc.*), *adj.* [*R.* DIV-]. **I.** Lit., *rich, wealthy, opulent* (cf. beatus, locuples, opulentus): homo divitissimus, *Off.* 2, 58: solos sapientīs esse, si mendicissimi, divites, *Mur.* 61: ex mendicis fieri divites, *Phil.* 8, 9.—With *abl.:* pecuniā, *Rosc.* 93: Crassus, cum cognomine dives tum copiis, *Off.* 2, 57: Dives agris, dives positis in fenore nummis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 13: pecore et multā tellure, H. *Ep.* 15, 19: antiquo censu, H. *S.* 2, 3, 169: Lare, H. *S.* 2, 5, 14: amico Hercule, H. *S.* 2, 6, 12: triumphis, V. 4, 38: bubus, O. 15, 12.—With *gen.:* pecoris, V. *E.* 2, 20: opum, V. *G.* 2, 468: equūm, vestis et auri, V. 9, 26: artium, H. 4, 8, 5.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* adimunt diviti, T. *Ph.* 276.—**II.** Meton., of things. **A.** *Rich, sumptuous, costly, splendid, precious:* divitior mihi videtur esse amicitia, *Lael.* 58: Capua, V. *G.* 2, 224: Anagnia, V. 7, 684: ager, V. 7, 262: ramus, V. 6, 195: mensae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 87: lingua, H. *E.* 2, 2, 121: templum donis dives, L. 45, 28, 3: Africa triumphis, V. 4, 38: terra amomo, O. 10, 307: magno dives paratu, Divitior formā, O. 6, 452: Dives opis natura suae, H. *S.* 1, 2, 74.—**B.** *Abundant, plentiful, fruitful* (poet.): vena (poëtae), H. *AP.* 409: dives copia fiendi, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 102: stipendia, L. 21, 43, 9; see also 1 dis.

dī-vĕxō, —, —, āre, *v. a., to pull asunder, destroy, violate* (very rare): reliquias meas . . . divexarier, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 1, 106: omnia, *Phil.* 11, 4: agros civium, *Phil.* 13, 21.

Divicō, ōnis, *m., a general of the Helveti*, Caes.

dīvidō, vīsī, (*inf.* dīvīsse, H. *S.* 2, 3, 169), vīsus, ere [dis + *vido; see *R.* VID-]. **I.** *To divide.* **A.** Lit., *to force asunder, part, separate, divide* (cf. findo, scindo, dirimo, divello, separo): Europam Libyamque rapax ubi dividit unda, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 45: nubila, H. 1, 34, 6: hunc medium securi, H. *S.* 1, 1, 100: mediam frontem ferro, V. 9, 751: amnis, qui ferme dividit insulam, L. 24, 6, 7: Gallia est divisa in partīs trīs, 1, 1, 1: vicum in duas partīs, 3, 1, 6: civitatem Helvetiam in quattuor pagos, 1, 12, 4: divisum senatum (esse), 7, 32, 5: Hoc iter, i. e. *gave two days to*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 5: Ira fuit capitalis, ut ultima divideret mors, *part* (the combatants), H. *S.* 1, 7, 13.—Poet.: gemma, fulvum quae dividit aurum, i. e. *is set in gold*, V. 10, 134.—**B.** Meton., *to divide, distribute, apportion, share* (cf. distribuo): bona viritim, *Tusc.* 3, 48: Vinum, V. 1, 197: equitatum in omnīs partīs, 6, 43, 4: exercitum in civitates, L. 28, 2, 16: regnum inter Iugurtham et Adherbalem, T. 16, 2.—With *dat.:* quam (pecuniam) iudicibus, 1 *Verr.* 39: agrum cuique, L. 1, 47, 11: praedam militibus, S. 91, 6: opportuna (loca) praefectis, L. 25, 30, 5: praedia natis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 169: Nulli oscula, H. 1, 36, 6; cf. in singulos milites trecenos aeris, duplex centurionibus, L. 40, 59, 2: bona publicata inter se, N. *Thras.* 1, 5: per populum fumantia (liba), O. *F.* 3, 672: praemia mecum, O. *F.* 4, 887.—*Absol.:* in dividendo plus offensionum erat, L. 44, 45, 13: Dividite (sc. arma), O. 13, 102: sedes adhuc nullā potentiā divisae, *appropriated*, Ta. *G.* 28.—**C.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to part, divide, distribute, apportion, arrange:* annum ex aequo, O. 5, 565: tempora curarum remissionumque, Ta. *A.* 9: genus in species, *Orator*, 117: animum huc illuc, V. 4, 285: grata feminis citharā carmina, i. e. *sing by turns*, H. 1, 15, 15: sententiam, *to divide the question*, i. e. *to take separate votes on parts of a motion*, *Fam.* 1, 2, 1: divisa sententia est, *Mil.* 14 al.: sic belli rationem esse divisam, ut, etc., *regulated*, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 3: non sat commode Divisa sunt temporibus tibi haec, T. *And.* 476: ea (negotia) divisa hoc modo dicebantur, etc., S. *C.* 43, 2.—**2.** Praegn., *to break up, scatter, destroy* (cf. dissolvere): nostrum concentum, H. *E.* 1, 14, 31: muros, V. 2, 234.—With *dat.:* ventis fomenta, H. *Ep.* 11, 16.—**II.** *To separate.* **A.** Lit., *to divide, separate, part, remove:* agrum Helvetium a Germanis, 1, 2, 3: qui locus Aegyptum ab Africā dividit, S. 19, 3: Scythes Hadriā Divisus obiecto, H. 2, 11, 3: Gallos ab Aquitanis, 1, 1, 2: divisa a corpore capita, L. 31, 34, 4: Dividor haud aliter, quam si mea membra relinquam (i. e. ab uxore), O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 73: (Italiam) Longa procul longis via dividit invia terris, *keeps distant*, V. 3, 383: parens quem nunc Ardea Dividit, *keeps away*, V. 12, 45.—**B.** Fig., *to separate, distinguish:* legem bonam a malā, *Leg.* 1, 44: perangusto fretu divisa servitutis ac libertatis iura, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: bona diversis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 114.

dīviduus, *adj.* [dis+*R.* VID-]. **I.** *Divisible:* omne animal, *ND.* 3, 29.—**II.** *Divided, separated* (poet.): dividuom face (totum), *divide up*, T. *Ad.* 241: munus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 49: aqua, O. *F.* 1, 292.

dīvinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [divino]. **I.** *Miraculous knowledge, prophetic inspiration, foresight, predicting, divination* (cf. augurium, auspicium, vaticinium): ut nihil divinatione opus sit, *Rosc.* 96: quantae divinationis est, scire, etc. *Clu.* 31: si divinatio appellanda est naturalis bonitas, N. *Att.* 9, 1.—**II.** In law, *a proceeding to determine who shall conduct*

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a prosecution, Q. Fr. 3, 2, 1: Cicero's Divinatio in Caecilium is a speech in such a proceeding.

dīvinē, *adv.* with *comp.* [divinus]. **I.** *By divine inspiration, prophetically:* plura divine praesensa et praedicta, *Div.* 1, 124.—**II.** *Admirably, divinely:* divine Plato appellat, etc., *CM.* 44.—*Comp.: Rep.* 2, 10.

dīvinitās, ātis, *f.* [divinus]. **I.** Prop., *Godhead, divinity:* stellis divinitatem tribuit, *ND.* 1, 34: post mortem (Romuli) credita, L. 1, 15, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The power of divining, divination:* mentis, *Div.* 2, 119. — **B.** *Divine quality, divine nature, excellence,* of the orator, *Or.* 2, 86.

dīvinitus, *adv.* [divinus]. **I.** *From heaven, by a god, by divine influence, from a deity, by inspiration:* id non divinitus esse factum putatis? *Cat.* 2, 22: forte quādam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus, L. 1, 4, 4: viris adiuncta fortuna, *Pomp.* 47: multa divinitus, non meā sponte providi, *Sull.* 43: quia sit divinitus illis Ingenium (datum), V. *G.* 1, 415.—**II.** Meton., *divinely, admirably, excellently:* iura divinitus comparata, *Balb.* 31: dicta, *Or.* 1, 28.

dīvinō, āvī, ātus, are [divinus], *to foresee, divine, foretell, predict, prophesy, expect, dread, conjecture* (cf. vaticino, praedico): non possum divinare, *Rosc.* 96: haec, *Lig.* 36: ut nihil boni divinet animus, L. 3, 67, 2: quod mens suā sponte divinat, idem ratio subicit, L. 26, 41, 20: animus divinans, *prophetic,* O. 11, 694: permulta mirabiliter a Socrate divinata, *Div.* 1, 123.—With *de:* de exitu, N. *Ag.* 6, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quasi divinans se rediturum, *Phil.* 3, 26: quasi divinarem id quod evenit, fore neminem, etc., *CM.* 12: si divinassent non mitiorem in se plebem futuram, L. 4, 2, 9. — With *interrog. clause:* quid in castris obvenisset, L. 8, 23, 16.—*Absol.:* plane hic divinat, T. *Hec.* 696: negare vim esse divinandi, *Div.* 1, 6: Divinare mihi donat Apollo, H. *S.* 2, 5, 60.

dīvinus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (rare) *sup.* [divus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *of a god, of a deity, divine:* numen, *Mil.* 83: stirps, V. 5, 711: semen, O. 1, 78: origo, L. 1, 15, 6: non sine ope divinā bellum gerere, 2, 31, 2: animos esse divinos, i. e. *of divine origin, Lael.* 13: animal (i. e. homo), *Fin.* 2, 40: causa divinior, *Fin.* 5, 33: odor (Veneris), V. 1, 403: decor, V. 5, 647: ars Palladis, V. 2, 15: divinissima dona, i. e. *most worthy of a deity, Leg.* 2, 45: rem divinam facere, *worship, sacrifice,* T. *Eun.* 513: rem divinam ture ac vino fecisse, L. 23, 11, 4; cf. *plur.:* res illum divinas facere vidisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18: rebus divinis praeesse, *religion,* 6, 21, 1: rebus divinis interesse, 6, 13, 4. —Pleonast.: iuxta divinas religiones fides humana, L. 9, 9, 4.—**B.** Esp., in phrases with *humanus:* agere divina humanaque, *religious and secular duties,* L. 9, 14, 3: divina humanaque Divitiis parent, *the whole world,* H. *S.* 2, 3, 95: omnium divinarum humanarum rerum consensio, i. e. *union in all interests and feelings, Lael.* 20: iura divina atque humana, *Rosc.* 37: divina humanaque scelera, *sacrilege and outrage,* L. 3, 19, 11: rerum divinarum et humanarum scientia, *physics and morals, Tusc.* 4, 57: divinum ius et humanum, *natural and positive law, Sest.* 91: (homines) soli divinorum capaces, Iuv. 15, 144. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Divinely inspired, prophetic:* animus appropinquante morte multo est divinior, *Div.* 1, 63: cum ille potius divinus fuerit, N. *Att.* 9, 1.—Poet., of poets: vates, H. *AP.* 400: poëta, V. *E.* 5, 45; cf. carmen, V. *E.* 6, 67. — With *gen.:* divina futuri Sententia, H. *AP.* 218: Imbrium avis imminentium, H. 3, 27, 10.—*Masc.* as *subst., a soothsayer, prophet* (syn. vates): nescio qui ille divinus, *Div.* 2, 9: divine tu, inaugura, L. 1, 36, 4: adsisto divinis, *watch the fortune-tellers,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 114. — **B.** *Godlike, superhuman, admirable, excellent:* ex genere hominum paene divino, *Lael.* 64: caelestes divinaeque legiones, *Phil.* 5, 28: homo, *Mur.* 75: fides, *Mil.* 91: senatūs admurmuratio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41: pietas, *Phil.* 13, 43.—*Comp.:* quā (ratione) nihil est in homine divinius, *Fin.* 5, 38: domus, Phaedr. 5, 8, 38.

dīvīsiō, ōnis, *f.* [dis-+*R.* VID-]. **I.** Lit., *a division, distribution:* agri, *Agr.* 2, 78: orbis terrarum, S. 17, 3.—**II.** Meton., *a violation, dishonoring,* C. — **III.** Fig., *a rhetorical division, Off.* 3, 9 al.

dīvīsor, ōris, *m.* [dis-+*R.* VID-]. **I.** In gen., *one who distributes:* Italiae, *Phil.* 11, 13.—**II.** Esp., *a person hired to bribe electors* (regarded as infamous): divisorum indicia, *Mur.* 54: furis atque divisoris disciplina, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161.

1. dīvīsus, *P.* of divido.

2. (dīvīsus, ūs), *m.* [divido], *a division, distribution* (very rare; only *dat.*): bona divisui fuere, L. 1, 54, 9: divisui facilis Macedonia, *how easily divided,* L. 45, 30, 2.

Dīvitiacus, ī, *m.* **I.** *An Aeduan, brother of Dumnorix,* Caes.—**II.** *A chief of the Suessiones,* Caes.

dīvitiae, ārum, *f.* [dives]. **I.** Lit., *riches, wealth* (cf. opes, facultates, bona, fortuna, copiae, vis): possessores divitiis augere, *Agr.* 2, 69: divitiae (opportunae sunt) ut utare, *Lael.* 22: divitiis incumbere repertis, V. 6, 610: Prodiga divitias tellus Suggerit, O. 15, 81: exstructae in altum, H. 2, 3, 20: Di tibi divitias dederunt, H. *E.* 1, 4, 7: certamina divitiarum, *rivalries,* H. *E.* 1, 5, 8.—Prov.: supero Crassum divitiis, *am richer than Crassus, Att.* 1, 4, 3.—**II.** Meton., *treasures, ornaments:* templum inclutum divitiis, L. 26, 11, 8: demite divitias, O. *F.* 4, 136. — **III.** Fig., *richness, copiousness, affluence* (very rare): ingeni, *Or.* 1, 161: orationis, *Fam.* 4, 4, 1.

dīvortium, ī, *n.* [dis-+*R.* VERT-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A parting, point of separation, fork:* ad divortia nota, V. 9, 379; cf. itinerum, L. 44, 2, 7: aquarum, *a water-shed, Att.* 5, 20, 3.—**B.** Esp., *a divorce, dissolution of marriage* (by agreement; cf. repudium, a dismissal by the husband), *Or.* 3, 40: subitum, *Clu.* 14: cum mimā fecit divortium, *Phil.* 2, 69: susceptis inimicitiis saepe fieri divortia, *Clu.* 190.—**II.** Fig., *a division, difference:* ex communi sapientium iugo sunt doctrinarum facta divortia, etc., *Or.* 3, 69.

dīvulgātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of divulgo], *widespread, common:* magistratus divulgatissimus, *Fam.* 10, 26, 2.

dī-vulgō or **dīvolgō**, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to spread among the people, make common, publish, betray, divulge* (rare; cf. publico, volgo, pervagor): librum, *Att.* 12, 40, 1: iudicium, *Sull.* 44: seria, *Phil.* 2, 7: consilium Domiti, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 1: res gestas quo modo actae forent, S. 30, 1. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* de te iam esse perfectum, *Fam.* 6, 12, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *to make common, degrade:* tempus aetatis ad omnium libidines divulgatum, *Red. Sen.* 11.

dīvulsus, *P.* of divello.

(dīvum, ī), *n.* [divus], *the sky.*—Only in the phrases: sub divo (cf. sub Iove), *under the sky, in open air,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 51: mollīs sub divo carpere somnos, V. *G.* 3, 435: mori, H. 2, 3, 23; and Sub divum, *into the light:* rapere, *expose, lay bare,* H. 1, 18, 13.

1. dīvus, ī, *adj.* [*R.* DIV-].—Prop., *of a deity;* hence, *godlike, divine* (rare; cf. dius): est ergo flamen, ut Iovi, sic divo Iulio M. Antonius, *deified, Phil.* 2, 110: creatrix, V. 6, 367.

2. dīvus, ī (*gen. plur.* dīvōm or dīvūm; rarely dīvōrum), *m.* [1 divus], *a god, deity, divine being:* is divus (i. e. Apollo) exstinguet perduellīs vestros, L. (carmen) 25, 12, 10: Dive, quem proles Niobea, etc., H. 4, 6, 1: Mortalin' decuit violari vulnere divum? V. 12, 797: cuncti divi, V. 3, 363: boni divi, H. 4, 2, 38: praesentīs cognoscere divos, V. *E.* 1, 42: Fallere divos Morte carentīs, H. 2, 8, 11: divōm pater atque hominum rex, V. 1, 65: pro divōm fidem, T. *Ad.* 746: divorum altaria, V. 7, 211: praesens divus, *a god among men,* H. 3, 5, 2.

dō (old *subj.* duis, duit, duint, etc.), dedī, datus, are [*R.* DA-]. **I.** Prop., *to hand over.* **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., *to deliver, hand, give up, render, furnish, pay, surrender:* dic quid vis dari tibi in manum, T. *Ph.* 633: pretium, *Rosc.* 74: Apronio quod poposcerit, *Agr.* 3, 27: pecuniam prae-

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tori, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: pecuniam ob ius dicendum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: pecunias eis faenori, 2 *Verr.* 2, 170: frumentum ad diem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: uxori poculum, *Clu.* 30: venenum privigno, *Clu.* 125: abrotonum aegro, *administer*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 114: obsides, 1, 14, 7: tabulas socero, II. *S.* 2, 5, 66: salarium Agricolae, Ta. *A.* 42: ad sepulturam corpus, *Phil.* 2, 17: manibus lilia plenis, *by handfuls*, V. 6, 884: ne servi in quaestionem dentur, *Rosc.* 120: in custodiam dandos censuistis, *Cat.* 4, 5: catenis monstrum, H. 1, 37, 20.—*Imperf.:* obsidibus quos dabant acceptis, *offered*, L. 21, 34, 4: cui Apollo citharam dabat, *was ready to give*, V. 12, 394.—*Ellipt.:* Da noctis mediae, da, etc. (sc. cyathos), i. e. *wine in honor of*, H. 3, 19, 10.—**2.** Esp., of letters, *to entrust* (for delivery), *send:* litteras ad te numquam habui cui darem, *by whom to send*, *Fam.* 12, 19, 3: certi homines, quibus darem litteras, *Att.* 5, 17, 1: ut ad illum det litteras, *may write*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: tum datae sunt (epistulae), cum, etc., *was written*, *Att.* 5, 11, 7: ad quas (litteras) ipso eo die dederam, *answered*, *Att.* 5, 4, 1.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To give, bestow, present, grant, confer, make a present of:* habet quod det, et dat nemo largius, T. *Eun.* 1078: Hanc tibi dono do, T. *Eun.* 749: vasa legatis muneri data, Ta. *G.* 5: pater dat filiae . . . de suis bonis dat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 114: hoc mihi maius ab dis dari nihil potest, *Phil.* 119: multis beneficia, S. 96, 2: (munera) data, Ta. *G.* 21: Os homini sublime, O. 1, 85: cratera, quem dat Dido, *a present from*, V. 9, 266: alqd dono mihi, V. *E.* 2, 37: divis Tura, *offer*, H. 4, 2, 51.—With two *accs.:* munus inritamen amoris, O. 9, 133: cf. pretium dabitur tibi femina, O. 2, 701.—**2.** *To give up, surrender, yield, abandon, devote, leave:* diripiendam urbem, *Fam.* 14, 14, 1: arces excidio, V. 12, 655: hanc (filiam) altaribus, Iuv. 12, 119: Siculos eorum legibus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 31: summam certaminis uni, O. 5, 337: ut locus in foro daretur amicis, *Mur.* 72: locum meliori bus, T. *Ph.* 522: dant tela locum, *let pass*, V. 2, 633: dat euntibus silva locum, *makes way*, V. 7, 676: ut spatium pila coiciendi non daretur, *left*, 1, 52, 3: vix ut eis rebus conlocandis tempus daretur, 3, 4, 1: tribus horis exercitui ad quietem datis, 7, 41, 1: amori ludum, H. 3, 12, 1: unum pro multis dabitur caput, V. 5, 815: danda (corpora) neci, O. 15, 110: quos dat tua dextera leto, V. 11, 172: Mille ovium morti, H. *S.* 2, 3, 197: iaculo vitam, V. 9, 704; see also pessum.—Poet., with *inf.:* comam diffundere ventis, V. 1, 319.—Freq. with *se:* sese labori atque itineribus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: se rei familiari, *Rosc.* 18: sese in cruciatum, *Rosc.* 119: me ad defendendos homines, *Div. C.* 4: se vento, 3, 13, 9: sese in fugam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: da te populo, *Pis.* 65: memet super ipsa dedissem, V. 4, 606.—Esp., with *manūs, to offer* (for fetters), i. e. *to surrender, yield:* qui det manūs vincique se patiatur, *Lael.* 99: donicum victi manūs dedissent, N. *Ham.* 1, 4: tandem dat Cotta permotus manūs, *yields*, 5, 31, 3: neque ipse manūs feritate dedisset, *would have consented*, V. 11, 568: do manūs scientiae, II. *Ep.* 17, 1.—**3.** *To grant, give, concede, yield, resign, furnish, afford, present, award, render, confer:* veniam filio, T. *Ad.* 937: des veniam oro, H. *S.* 2, 4, 5: Si das hoc, *admit*, II. *E.* 2, 1, 125: plurīs sibi auras ad reprehendendum, *Lael.* 59: facultatem per provinciam itineris faciundi, 1, 7, 5: hostibus occasionem pugnandi, S. *C.* 56, 4: nulla datur potestas adfectare, V. 3, 670: tantum boni, *Pomp.* 49: imperium Caesari, *Phil.* 5, 45: tibi imperi vim, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: mihi honorem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 35: datus tibi plausus, II. 1, 20, 3: dextram iuveni (as a pledge), V. 3, 611: senatus utrique datur, *a hearing*, S. 13, 9: si verbis audacia detur, O. 1, 175: exercitum legatis ducendum, 4, 22, 5: libertatem sociis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 114: peditibus suis hostīs paene victos, *turn over*, S. 59, 3: unam ei cenam, *entertain at dinner*, T. *Heaut.* 456: epulum populo R., *Mur.* 75: prandia volgo, *Mur.* 67: Dat somnos adimitque, V. 4, 244: Dat veniam somnumque dies, i. e. *leave to rest*, H. *E.* 1, 4, 10: Quā data porta, V. 1, 83: Das aliquid famae, *make a concession*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 94.—Esp., with *inf.* (poet.), *to permit, suffer, allow, let, grant:* Da mihi contingere, etc., O. 8, 351: Di tibi dent classem reducere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 191: Grais dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, H. *AP.* 323: da Latio considere Teucros, V. 6, 67: Da mihi sancto videri, H. *E.* 1, 16, 61.—*Pass.:* cur Non datur audire, etc., V. 1, 409: terrae ubi sistere datur, O. 1, 307: si non datur ultra (prodire), H. *E.* 1, 1, 32.—With *ne:* da, femina ne sim, O. 12, 202.—With *subj.:* date volnera lymphis Abluam, V. 4, 683.—With *quod, ut:* Ille dedit quod non . . . et ut, etc., *it was of his bounty*, O. 14, 174.—Of things as subjects (poet.): omnibus nobis ut res dant sese, ita, etc., *just as circumstances permit*, T. *Hec.* 380: Multa melius se nocte dedere, *succeed*, V. *G.* 1, 287.—**4.** *To spare, give up, concede, surrender, forgive* (syn. condono): da hunc populo, *spare for the sake of*, *Lig.* 37: Caere hospitio vestalium, L. 7, 20, 7: non id petulantiae suae, sed Verginio datum, L. 3, 46, 3: id generi ac nomini dare, L. 3, 58, 4: sanguini id dari, *that concession is made*, L. 5, 17, 4.—**5.** *To release, let go, give out, relax, spread:* curru lora, V. 1, 156: laxas habenas, V. 1, 63: in altum Vela, *set sail*, V. 1, 35: profundo Vela, V. 12, 264: retrorsum Vela, *turn back*, H. 1, 34, 4: conversa domum lintea, H. *Ep.* 16, 27.

II. Meton. **A.** *To set, put, place, bring, cause:* ipsum gestio Dari mi in conspectum, T. *Ph.* 261: ad eundem numerum (milites), Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 3: dari votis Optat aprum, V. 4, 158: corpora in rogos, O. 7, 608: collo bracchia circum, V. 6, 700: bracchia Cervici, H. 3, 9, 3: quocumque dabunt se tempore vires, V. 4, 627: funera ferro, V. 11, 646: multum cruoris, *shed*, O. 14, 529: ad intortos bracchia funīs, O. 3, 679: in laqueum vestigia, Iuv. 13, 244.—With *P. perf.* (cf. curo, facio): te mea dextera Defensum dabit, V. 12, 437.—With *se, to present oneself, plunge, rush:* In medias sese acies, V. 12, 227: saltu sese in fluvium, V. 9, 816: se in pontum, O. 11, 784.—**B.** *To bring forward, cause, produce, yield, present, make, display* (poet.): quas turbas dedit, T. *Eun.* 653: clamorem, V. 3, 566: omnes Dant cuneum, *form*, V. 12, 575: terga, *turn*, V. 9, 686: fugā terga, V. 12, 463: terga fugae, O. 5, 322; cf. aetas Terga dedit, *passed away*, O. 14, 143: Vina dabant animos, O. 12, 242: longo corpore tortūs, V. 5, 276: ex fumo lucem, H. *AP.* 143: partu prolem, V. 1, 274: dabat omnia tellus, O. 1, 102: lacrimas, V. 4, 370: ore colores, V. 12, 69: patientiae documentum, Ta. *A.* 2: Ludentis speciem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 124: spectacula Marti, H. 1, 28, 17: Da mihi te talem, O. 3, 295.—**C.** *To represent* (on the stage), *produce, bring out* (syn. doceo): Alias novas (fabulas), T. *Heaut.* 33: Menandri Phasma, T. *Eun.* 9: Livius qui primus fabulam dedit, *Brut.* 73.—**D.** *To impose, assign, apportion, allot, appoint, inflict:* qui dederit damnum aut malum, T. *And.* 143: sibi damnum, *Tull.* 28: his malis finem, V. 1, 199; cf. finem malorem, *grant*, V. 1, 241: Nomina ponto, H. 4, 2, 4: Tardo cognomen (illi), H. *S.* 1, 3, 58: Volnera ferro, O. 3, 84: genti meae data moenia, *fated*, V. 3, 501: datum iter, V. 6, 477: di tibi formam dederunt, H. *E.* 1, 4, 7: dat negotium Gallis, uti, etc., 2, 2, 3: his datis mandatis, 7, 54, 4: quae legatis in mandatis dederat, 1, 43, 9: sors provinciam Asiam dedit, Ta. *A.* 6: hospitibus te dare iura, *are the lawgiver*, V. 1, 731: lucis pars ultima mensae Est data, O. 7, 663: detur nobis locus, *assigned*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 15: volnera hosti, O. 1, 458: Haec data poena diu viventibus, *imposed* (cf. III. C. infra), Iuv. 10, 243.—With *inf.* (poet.): dat (auribus) posse moveri, *makes movable*, O. 11, 177.—**E.** *To excite, awaken, produce:* sibi minus dubitationis, 1, 14, 1: timoris suspicionem, 7, 54, 2: risūsque iocosque, H. *S.* 1, 5, 98: ignīs (amoris), O. 10, 641.

III. Fig. **A.** Of expression. **1.** *To give expression to, give, utter, announce:* in me iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137: legem, *enact*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 39: leges ab senatu datae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 121: minus ei fidele consilium, *Clu.* 85: dabitur ius iurandum, Te esse, etc., *I'll take my oath*, T. *Ad.* 105: fidem, O. 7, 46: signum proeli, 7, 62, 2: signum recipiendi, 7, 52, 1: bello signum dat Bucina, V. 11, 474: responsa, V.

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5, 706: dicta, V. 6, 852: voces, O. 9, 584: cantūs, V. 1, 398: Undis iura, O. 1, 576: requiemque modumque remis, O. 3, 618.—Esp.: nomen, *to give in*, i. e. *enlist*, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 4.—**2.** In gen., *to tell, communicate, relate, inform* (poet.): quam ob rem has partīs didicerim, paucis dabo, T. *Heaut.* 10: iste deus qui sit, da nobis, V. *E.* 1, 18: Seu Aeneas eripuisse datur, O. *F.* 6, 434.—**B.** *To apply, bestow, exercise, devote.*—With *operam:* paululum da mi operae, *attend*, T. *Eun.* 281: imperatori operam date, Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 2: virtuti opera danda est, *Lael.* 84: dent operam consules, ne, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3.—**C.** Of a penalty, *to give, undergo, suffer, endure:* consules poenas dederant, S. 18, 2: Teucris det sanguine poenas, *atone with his life*, V. 2, 366: pro purpureo poenas capillo, V. *G.* 1, 405.—**D.** With *verba, to give* (mere) *words, attempt to deceive, pretend, mislead, cheat:* Quoi verba dare difficilest, T. *And.* 211: verba dedimus, decepimus, *Phil.* 13, 33: ut ignotum dare nobis Verba putas? H. *S.* 1, 3, 22.—**E.** With *dat. predic., to ascribe, impute, attribute, reckon, regard:* quam rem vitio dent, T. *And.* 8: hoc vitio datur, T. *Ad.* 418: laudem Roscio culpae, *Rosc.* 48: quae tu commisisti Verri crimini daturus sum, *Div. C.* 35: illi aetati laudi dari, si, etc., *Clu.* 51.

doceō, uī, ctus, ēre [*R.* DIC-, DAC-]. **I.** In gen., *to cause to know, make aware, teach, instruct, inform, show, prove, convince, tell* (cf. edoceo, erudio, praecipio, instituo). Constr. usu. with *acc. pers.;* that which is taught is expressed by a second *acc.*, an *inf.*, an *acc.* and *inf.*, a *rel. clause*, or *de* and *abl.*—With *acc. pers.:* studiosos discendi erudiunt atque docent, *Off.* 1, 156: ut adulescentīs doceat, instituat, *CM.* 29: ut docui te saepe, H. *E.* 1, 13, 1.—With *acc.*, of thing taught: coepit studiose omnia Docere, educare, ita uti si esset filia, T. *Eun.* 117: falces, quas captivi docuerant facere, *had shown* (how to make), 5, 42, 5: Munus et officium, H. *AP.* 306: populos urbemque, *describes*, V. 6, 891: quod de lacu Albano docuisset, L. 5, 15, 8: eum leges, 2 *Verr.* 2, 124: te litteras, *Pis.* 73: quas (partīs) me natura docuit, *Mur.* 6: me hanc causam, *Clu.* 198: pueros elementa, H. *E.* 1, 20, 17.—*Pass.*, with *acc.:* Motūs doceri, H. 3, 6, 21: puerum Romam portare docendum Artīs, H. *S.* 1, 6, 76.—With *inf.:* Rullum tacere, *Agr.* 3, 4: te nihil sapere, *Phil.* 2, 8: asellum currere, H. *S.* 1, 1, 91.—*Ellipt.:* Socratem fidibus (sc. canere), *Fam.* 9, 22, 3: alqm docendum curare equo, armisque, L. 29, 1, 8: resonare Amaryllida Silvas, V. *E.* 1, 5.—*Pass.:* docemur auctoritate domitas habere libidines, *Or.* 1, 194: equi variare gyros docentur, Ta. *G.* 6: iuvenis docendus vivere aequo iure, L. 21, 3, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* qui doceant, nihil factum, etc., 5, 1, 7: similem (errorem) cunctum insanīre, H. *S.* 2, 3, 63.—With *de:* de eius iniuriis iudices docere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: quominus de his rebus Sulla doceatur, *Rosc.* 110: senatum de caede fratris, S. 13, 3; cf. praemittit qui de suo adventu doceant, 7, 10, 3.—With *rel. clause:* doceant eum, qui vir Roscius fuerit, *Rosc.* 25: vos quem ad modum acta defenderet, *Phil.* 1, 16.—*Absol.:* cum doceo et explano, *Or.* 2, 82: Tyrannio docet apud me, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 2.—Poet.: docuit post exitus ingens, *proved* (the truth of the omen), V. 5, 523.—**II.** Esp. of a play, *to teach, rehearse, produce, exhibit on the stage* (cf. do II. C.): multas (fabulas), *Brut.* 73: praetextas, H. *AP.* 288; see also doctus.

dochmius, iī, *m.*, = *δόχμιος* (sc. *πούς*), *the dochmius* (a foot in verse, ⏑ – ˊ ˊ ⏑ –), C.

1. docilis, e, *adj.* [doceo], *easily taught, teachable, tractable, docile:* eum qui audiat docilem facere, *Or.* 2, 80: equorum genus, L. 23, 29, 5: te magistro Amphion, H. 3, 11, 1: inventa, H. *CS.* 45: ingenium, N. *Di.* 1, 2: equus tenerā docilis cervice, H. *E.* 1, 2, 64.—With *ad:* ad hanc sententiam, *Tusc.* 2, 15.—With *abl.:* imitandis Turpibus omnes, Iuv. 14, 40.—With *gen.* (poet.): modorum, H. 4, 6, 43: pravi, H. *S.* 2, 2, 52.

2. Docilis, is, *m.*, *a gladiator*, H. (al. Dolichos).

docilitās, ātis, *f.* [docilis], *teachableness, docility:* humana ingeni, N. *Att.* 1, 3.

(doctē), *adv.* [doctus], only *comp.* and *sup.*, *learnedly, cleverly, skilfully* (very rare). — *Comp.* luctamur Achivis doctius, H. *E.* 2, 1, 33.—*Sup.:* litteris doctissume eruditus, S. 95, 3.

doctor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* DIC-, DOC-], *a teacher, instructor:* magistri sui atque doctores, *Planc.* 81: Thaliae, H. 4, 6, 25: quae (litterae) doctoribus nihil profuerunt, S. 85, 32.

doctrīna, ae, *f.* [*R.* DIC-, DOC-]. **I.** Prop., *teaching, instruction* (cf. litterae, artes, disciplina, scientia): a doctoribus atque doctrinā instructi, *Off.* 1, 155: puerilis, *Or.* 3, 125: sumere doctrinam quandam iuventuti, *a lesson, Sest.* 119: Virtutem doctrina paret naturane donet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 100.—**II.** Meton., *science, erudition, learning:* animos doctrinā excolere, *Arch.* 12: studiis doctrinae dediti, *Balb.* 3: istā doctrinā eruditi, *Arch.* 15: doctrinā excellens, *Lig.* 10: auctor doctrinae eius (sc. Numae), L. 1, 18, 2: doctrina deos spernens, L. 10, 40, 10: mala studia malaeque doctrinae, *Leg.* 2, 39: neque id fecit naturā solum, sed etiam doctrinā, *principle*, N. *Att.* 17, 3.

doctus, *adj.* with *comp.* (rare) and *sup.* [*P.* of doceo]. **I.** Prop., *learned, skilled, versed, experienced, trained, clever* (cf. litteratus, eruditus, peritus, gnarus, scitus): doctus vir atque sapiens, *Phil.* 12, 27: adulescentes doctissimi, *Cael.* 24: numquam accedo, quin abs te abeam doctior, T. *Eun.* 791.—With *ex:* ex disciplinā Stoicorum, *Brut.* 94.—With *abl.:* Graecis litteris, *Brut.* 168: mulier litteris, S. *C.* 25, 2.—With *gen.:* fandi doctissima Cymodocea, V. 10, 225.—With *acc.:* Docte sermones utriusque linguae, H. 3, 8, 5: dulcīs modos, H. 3, 9, 10.—With *inf.:* Doctus sagittas tendere Sericas, H. 1, 29, 9: Versare glaebas, H. 3, 6, 38: ludere doctior, H. 3, 27, 56.—With *ad:* doctae ad malitiam, T. *Hec.* 203: ad delinquendum doctior, O. *Tr.* 2, 256.—*Masc.* as *subst., prov.:* doctus in se semper divitias habet, Phaedr. 4, 21, 1.—*Plur.:* doctorum est ista consuetudo, *the learned, Lael.* 17: docti sumus, *a man of culture*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *learned, sage, skilful:* frontes, i. e. *a poet's*, H. 1, 1, 29: voces Pythagoreorum, *Tusc.* 4, 2: bracchia, O. 6, 60: ora, O. 15, 74.—**B.** *Taught:* doctā prece blandus, i. e. *the prescribed form of supplication*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 135.

documentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* DIC-, DOC-], *a lesson, example, instance, pattern, warning, evidence, proof, specimen.*—With *gen.:* P. Rutilius documentum fuit hominibus nostris virtutis, antiquitatis, prudentiae, *Post.* 27: periculi, L. 1, 52, 4: fidei dare, L. 22, 39, 12: patientiae dare, Ta. *A.* 2: cavendae similis iniuriae, L. 3, 50, 8: quarum rerum maxuma documenta haec habeo, quod, etc., S. *C.* 9, 4: omnis exempli, L. *praef.* 10: esse documentum adversus aliquid, L. 9, 46, 8: satis ego documenti in omnīs casūs sum, L. 30, 30, 16.—With *interrog. clause:* dederas, quam contemneres popularīs insanias, maxima, *Mil.* 22: capere, quid esset victis extimescendum, *Phil.* 11, 5: habeat me ipsum sibi documento, quae via perducat, *Agr.* 1, 27: quantum in bello fortuna posset, ipsi essent documento, Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 6: se documento futurum utrum . . . an, L. 3, 56, 13: haud cur . . . documenti quicquam dedisti, L. 24, 8, 13.—With *ne:* documentum esse, ne, L. 21, 19, 10: ne rem Perdere quis velit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 110.—With *ad:* ad praecavendas similīs cladīs documento esse, L. 24, 8, 20.—*Absol.:* singulis effossis oculis domum remittit, ut sint reliquis documento, 7, 4, 10: transfugis documentum esse, L. 24, 45, 3.

Dōdōna, ae, *f.*, = Δωδώνη, *a city of Epirus, with an oak-grove, containing an ancient oracle of Jupiter*, C., N., O.—Poet.: victum Dodona negaret, i. e. *the oaks*, V. *G.* 1, 149.

Dōdōnaeus, *adj. of Dodona*, C., O.: oraculum, C.: Iuppiter, C.: lebetes, V.

Dōdōnis, idis, *adj., f. of Dodona:* terra, O.

dōdrāns, antis, *m.* [de+quadrans].—Prop., *a quarter*

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off, three fourths, nine twelfths: aedifici reliquom dodrantem emere, *Att.* 1, 14, 7: heres ex dodrante, *to three fourths of the estate*, N. *Att.* 5, 2.—Of land, *three fourths* (of a iugerum), L. 8, 11, 14.

dōdrantārius, *adj.* [dodrans], *of three fourths:* tabulae, *accounts under the* lex Valeria, *which cancelled three-fourths of all debts*, *Font.* 2.

dogma, atis, *n.*, = δόγμα, *a philosophic tenet, doctrine, dogma:* vestra dogmata, *Fin.* 2, 105: stoica, Iuv. 13, 121.

dolābra, ae, *f.* [dolo], *a mattock, pickaxe:* ad subruendum murum, L. 21, 11, 8: munire castra dolabrā, Iuv. 8, 248.

dolēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of doleo]. **I.** *Causing pain, painful, distressing:* alia (dicere) illis dolentia, S. 84, 1: nil dolentius, O. 4, 246.—**II.** *Afflicted, suffering,* lenire dolentem, *to comfort the sufferer*, V. 4, 393: dolentem Delenit usus, H. 3, 1, 43: dolentes, *the mourners*, O. 10, 142.

dolenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [dolens], *painfully, with pain, with sorrow:* dolenter hoc dicam, *Phil.* 8, 22: agere causam, *Sest.* 123.—*Comp.:* de isdem rebus dolentius deplorandum, *Sest.* 14.

doleō, uī, litūrus, ēre [*R.* DAL-, DOL-]. **I.** Prop., *to feel pain, suffer, be in pain, ache:* Vin facere quod tuo viro oculi doleant? T. *Ph.* 1053: pes, oculi, caput, latera, *Tusc.* 2, 44: Auriculae sorde dolentes, H. *E.* 1, 2, 53: Iniecta monstris Terra dolet, H. 3, 4, 73.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *to grieve, deplore, lament, be sorry, be afflicted, be hurt, take offence:* ah! nescis quam doleam, T. *Heaut.* 934: dolent gaudentque, V. 6, 733: pars dolere pro gloriā imperi, S. 39, 1: O numquam dolituri, *incapable of feeling*, V. 11, 732: causa dolendi, *the smart*, O. 2, 614.—With *acc.:* meum casum luctumque, *Sest.* 145: id factum, *Phil.* 10, 15: tris exercitūs interfectos, *Phil.* 2, 55: Dionis mortem, *Cael.* 24: adflictam regiam condicionem, *Deiot.* 3: Quid dolens? V. 1, 9: Quaerere quod doleam, *a grievance*, O. 7, 720.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* non dolere (debent), se a suis superari, *Lael.* 71: liberos abstractos, 3, 2, 5: me victam, V. 4, 434: fieri bracchia ramos, O. 2, 352.—With *inf.:* vinci, H. 4, 4, 62.—With *abl.:* laetari bonis rebus et dolere contrariis, *Lael.* 47: delicto, *Lael.* 90: clade acceptā, L. 5, 11, 5: nostro dolore, V. 1, 669: meā virtute, H. *Ep.* 15, 11: laeso Metello, H. *S.* 2, 1, 67: Quīs negatis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 75: successu, O. 6, 130: Hercule deo, O. 9, 257.—With *de:* de Hortensio te certo scio dolere, *Att.* 6, 6, 2: rapto de fratre, H. *E.* 1, 14, 7: de paelice, O. 7, 831.—With *ex:* ex commutatione rerum, 1, 14, 5: ex me, *Fam.* 16, 21, 3.—With *quod:* doluisse se, quod beneficium sibi extorqueretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 2.—With *si:* doliturus, si placeant spe deterius nostrā, H. *S.* 1, 10, 89.—**B.** Of things, *to give pain, afflict.*—With *dat.:* Ut hoc tibi doleret, ut mihi dolet, T. *Eun.* 93: nihil cuiquam doluit, *Or.* 1, 230.—**C.** *Impers., it pains, gives sorrow, one is grieved.*—With *dat.:* tibi quia super est dolet, T. *Ph.* 162: si egebis, tibi dolebit, *Cael.* (Caec.) 37.—Prov.: cui dolet meminit, *the burned child dreads the fire*, *Mur.* 42.—With *subj. clause:* dolet dictum (esse) aduccenti, etc., T. *Eun.* 430.

ichāōn, onis, *m.*, *the father of Hebrus*, V.

os, i, *m.*, *a gladiator*, H. (al. Docilis).

i, *n. dim.* [dolium], *a small cask*, L. 5, 40, 8.

[*R.* DAL-, DOL-], *a large, wide-mouthed* s, cadus, amphora, urna): Relevi dolia : inane lymphae, H. 3, 11, 27: cynici, haurire, i. e. *new wine, not yet drawn*

re [*R.* DAL-, DOL-]. **I.** Lit., *to* bur, *Div.* 2, 86: dolato confisus e robore dolatus, *Ac.* 2, 100.—or, *drub:* fuste, H. *S.* 1, 5, 23.—**III.** Fig., *to rough-hew, hack out:* (historiam) sicut potuit, dolavit, *Or.* 2, 54.

2. dolō or **dolōn**, ōnis, *m.*, = δόλων. **I.** Prop., *an iron-pointed staff, pike, sword-stick* (cf. lancea, spiculum, hastile), V. 7, 664.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A sting*, Phaedr. 3, 6, 3.—**B.** *The fore-topsail*, L. 36, 44, 3 al.

3. Dolō, ōnis, *m.*, = Δόλων, *a spy of the Trojans*, V., O.

Dolopes, um, *m.*, = Δόλοπες, *the Dolopes, Dolopians, a people of Thessaly*, C., N., V., O.

dolor, ōris, *m.* [doleo]. **I.** Lit., *pain, smart, ache, suffering, anguish:* Laborat e dolore, T. *And.* 268: differor doloribus, T. *Ad.* 486: corporis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: maximo cum dolore emori, *Clu.* 30: de corpore fugit, V. 12, 422: pedum, *Brut.* 130: laterum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 32.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *distress, grief, tribulation, affliction, sorrow, pain, woe, anguish, trouble, vexation, mortification, chagrin* (cf. aegrimonia, maeror, luctus, angor, anxietas, cura, sollicitudo): dolor (est) aegritudo crucians, *Tusc.* 4, 18: animi, *Lael.* 48; cf. opp. laetatio, 5, 52, 6: dolorem ferre moderate, *Lael.* 8: capere, 1, 20, 2: dolore adfici, 1, 2, 4: dolore prohibeor pronuntiare, 7, 38, 3: magnum et acerbum dolorem commovere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: magnis doloribus liberatus, *Marc.* 34: premit altum corde dolorem, V. 1, 209: tantos finire dolores, V. 12, 880: empta dolore voluptas, H. *E.* 1, 2, 55: an potius mediter finire dolores, *the torments of love*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 263: speciem doloris voltu ferre, Ta. *A.* 43.—*Dat. predic.:* Est iactura dolori Omnibus, O. 1, 246: magno esse Germanis dolori Ariovisti mortem, 5, 29, 3.—**B.** Esp., *indignation, wrath, animosity, anger, resentment:* et rei p. iniuriam et suum dolorem condonare, 1, 20, 5: aliquam veniam iusto dolori date, *Phil.* 12, 19: prae se fert dolorem suum, *Off.* 2, 79: ingenuus, *Phil.* 10, 18: quos iustus in hostem Fert dolor, V. 8, 501: quis indomitas tantus dolor excitat iras? V. 2, 594: dolor quod suaserit et mens, H. *E.* 1, 2, 60: saevi dolores, V. 1, 25: repulsae, *on account of*, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 2: iniuriae, L. 1, 40, 4: coniugis amissae, O. 7, 688.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A grief, object of grief:* Tu dolor es facinusque meum, O. 10, 198 al.—**B.** In rhet., *feeling language, touching sentiment, pathos* (Gr. πάθος), *Brut.* 93 al.

dolōsē, *adv.* [dolosus], *craftily, deceitfully* (rare), *Off.* 3, 61.

dolōsus, *adj.* [dolus], *crafty, cunning, deceitful* (rare; cf. subdolus, fallax, callidus, astutus): mulier, H. *S.* 2, 5, 70: gens, O. 14, 92: consilia, *Post.* 4: artes, O. 15, 473.—With *inf.:* amici, Ferre iugum pariter dolosi, H. 1, 35, 28.—Poet.: taurus (Jupiter in disguise), H. 3, 27, 25: per ignīs Suppositos cineri doloso, *treacherous*, H. 2, 1, 8.

dolus, i, *m.* [kindr. with δόλος, δέλεαρ]. **I.** Lit., *a device, artifice, contrivance;* in the phrase, dolus malus, *wilful wrong, fraud, malice* (cf. fallacia, fraus, astutia, calliditas): Dolo malo haec fieri omnia, T. *Eun.* 515: quid esset dolus malus? . . . cum esset aliud simulatum, aliud actum, *Off.* 3, 60: in vi dolus malus inest, *the crime of violence includes malice*, *Tull.* 29: si prior defexit publico consilio dolo malo, *with wrongful purpose*, L. (old formula) 1, 24, 8.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *guile, deceit, deception, cunning, trickery:* quom nil obsint doli, T. *And.* 160: dolis me deludere, T. *And.* 583: omnīs dolos praestrinxit commoditas patris, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 73: dolis atque fallaciis contendit, S. *C.* 11, 2: versare, V. 2, 62: ne cui dolus necteretur, L. 27, 28, 4: dolo divōm victa, V. 4, 95: vicisse dolo ratus, V. 11, 704: neque illi ad cavendum dolus aut astutia deerant, S. *C.* 26, 2: ad pernitiem eius dolum quaerere, S. 70, 1: per dolum atque insidias, 4, 13, 1: magis virtute quam dolo contendere, 1, 13, 6: dolo factum negat esse suo, i. e. *any fault*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 90.—Prov.: dolo pugnandum est, dum quis par non est armis, N. *Hann.* 10: tempus atque occasionem fraudis ac doli quaerere, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: urbem fraude ac dolo aggressus est, L. 1, 53,

4: consilio etiam additus dolus, L. 1, 11, 6: per dolum ac proditionem, L. 2, 3, 1: dolis instructus et arte, V. 2, 152. —**B.** Esp., *a snare, fraud:* tendit Turdis dolos, H. *Ep.* 2, 34: doli fabricator Epeos, V. 2, 264.

domābilis, e, *adj.* [domo], *tamable, yielding* (poet.).—With *neg.:* Cantaber, H. 4, 14, 41: nullā flammā, O. 9, 253.

domesticus, *adj.* [domus]. **I.** Lit., *of the house* (very rare): intra domesticos parietes, *Deiot.* 5: vestitus, *to wear in the house, Fin.* 2, 77: domesticus otior, i. e. *at home*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 128.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *of the family; domestic, familiar, household:* lectus, *Vat.* 13: cum Metellis usus et consuetudo, *Rosc.* 15: mala, *Sest.* 97: clades, L. 9, 17, 17: exempla, L. 37, 25, 8: iudicium, *of their own families*, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 2: domesticum publico adiungere foedus, *family alliance*, L. 1, 1, 9.—*Plur.* as *subst., m., the members of a family, inmates of a household:* Antoni, *Phil.* 12, 1: inter domesticos infida omnia, L. 1, 42, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Domestic, native, private, internal:* copiae rei frumentariae, 2, 10, 4: vel domesticis opibus vel externis auxiliis confidere, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 5: forenses domesticaeque res, *Agr.* 2, 64: bellum, *civil*, 5, 9, 4: hostes, *Vat.* 25: malum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39: facta celebrare, *of their own country*, H. *AP.* 287: res domesticas ac familiares (opp. rem p.), *Tusc.* 1, 2.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* alienigenas domesticis anteferre, *Font.* 32.—**2.** *Proper, personal, one's own* (cf. proprius; opp. alienus): ipsorum incommodum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95: ex domestico iudicio atque animi conscientiā, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 2: periculum, *Div. C.* 31: Furiae, *in himself, Rosc.* 67.

domicilium, iī, *n.* [domus + *R.* 2 CAL-]. **I.** *A habitation, dwelling, domicile, abode* (cf. aedes, domus, tectum, sedes): domicilium Romae habere, *Arch.* 7: quibus in oppidis erant domicilia regis, *Pomp.* 21: locum domicilio deligere, 1, 30, 3.—**II.** Fig., *a seat, home, dwelling-place:* nullā aliā in civitate, domicilium libertas habet, *Rep.* 1, 47: Capuae, in domicilio superbiae conlocati, *Agr.* 2, 97: honestissimum senectutis, *CM.* 63: gloriae, *Balb.* 13: mentis, *ND.* 1, 76: improbissimorum sermonum domicilium in auribus eius conlocare, *Pis.* 76: Iovis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129.

domina, ae, *f.* [dominus]. **I.** Prop., *a mistress, dame, lady, she who rules* (esp. in the house; cf. era, materfamilias; opp. ancillae): rem dominae indicavit, *Clu.* 180; T. *Heaut.* 301: famulae dominaeque suorum, O. 4, 5: iuncti currum dominae subiere leones (i. e. Cybele), V. 3, 113: Ditis, *wife*, V. 6, 397.—**II.** Fig., *a mistress, lady:* sit sane Fors domina campi, *Pis.* 3: humanarum rerum, Fortuna, *Marc.* 7: voluptates blandissimae dominae, *Off.* 2, 37: Roma, H. 4, 14, 44.—Poet.: hasta, *that which conveys ownership, the auction spear*, Iuv. 3, 33.

dominans, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of domino].—Prop., *ruling, bearing sway;* hence, nomina, *used in a literal sense* (once; cf. vulgaria, communia), H. *AP.* 234.

dominātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dominor]. **I.** Lit., *rule, dominion, reign, lordship, tyranny, despotism, supremacy* (cf. regnum, dicio, imperium, potestas, magistratus): Sullae, *Agr.* 2, 81: Sullana, *Agr.* 1, 21: servi nequissimi, *Rosc.* 140: crudelis superbaque, *Phil.* 3, 34: iniusta, L. 3, 39, 7: dominationis certamen, S. 41, 2: ad dominationem adcensus, S. 31, 16.—*Plur.:* novae, *Agr.* 2, 8.—**II.** Meton., *control, supremacy.*—With *gen. obj.:* omnium rerum, *Agr.* 2, 25: iudiciorum, 1 *Verr.* 35.—With *in* and *abl.:* regia in iudiciis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68.—With *in* and *acc.:* rationis in libididem, *Inv.* 2, 164.

dominātor, ōris, *m.* [dominor], *ruler, lord* (rare): rerum deus, *ND.* 2, 4.

dominātrīx, īcis, *f.* [dominator], *a female ruler, mistress* (very rare): animi cupiditas, *Inv.* 1, 2.

dominātus, ūs, *m.* [dominor]. **I.** Lit., *rule, command, sovereignty, mastery, tyranny* (cf. dominatio): regius, *Phil.* 5, 40: ūt in dominatu servitus, *Deiot.* 30: Cinnae, *Phil.* 1, 34: in superbissimo dominatu esse, *Post.* 39: legiones ad suum dominatum convertere, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 5.—**II.** Fig., *mastery, control:* permittis iracundiae dominatum animi, *Rep.* 1, 59: terrenorum commodorum, *ND.* 2, 152.

dominium, iī, *n.* [dominus]. **I.** *A feast, banquet* (very rare), 2 *Verr.* 3, 9.—**II.** In law, *paramount ownership, eminent domain:* dominium et ius eorum qui dederint esse, L. 45, 13, 15.

(dominō), —, —, āre [dominus], *to rule;* only *pass.* (once): o domus quam dispari Dominare domino! *Off.* (old poet) 1, 139.

dominor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [dominus]. **I.** Prop., *to be lord, be in power, have dominion, bear rule, domineer* (cf. regno, impero, iubeo, praesum): Alexandriae, *Post.* 39: lubido dominandi, S. *C.* 2, 2: iudicum ordo dominabatur, L. 33, 46, 1: Urbs multos dominata per annos, V. 2, 363: femina dominatur, Ta. *G.* 45.—With *in* and *abl.:* in fortunis hominum, *Quinct.* 94: in iudiciis, *Div. C.* 24: in exercitu, L. 8, 31, 7: in urbe, V. 2, 327.—With *in* and *acc.:* in cetera (animalia), O. 1, 77: in adversarios, L. 3, 53, 7. —With *inter:* inter quos, etc., 2, 31, 6.—With *abl.:* summā dominarier arce, V. 7, 70: victis Argis, V. 1, 285.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to rule, be supreme, prevail, extend:* Cleanthes solem dominari putat, *Ac.* 2, 126: Pestis in magnae dominatur moenibus urbis, O. 7, 553: inter nitentia culta dominantur avenae, V. *G.* 1, 154: nusquam latius mare, Ta. *A.* 10.—**III.** Fig., *to rule, be supreme, reign, govern:* longinquitate potestas (sc. censura) dominans, L. 9, 33, 6: usus dicendi in liberā civitate, *Or.* 2, 33: senectus si ad ultimum spiritum dominatur in suos, *CM.* 38.

dominus, ī, *m.* [*R.* DOM-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** In private life, *a master, possessor, ruler, lord, proprietor, owner* (cf. erus): Harum aedium, T. *Ad.* 753: servos, Quoi dominus curaest, T. *Ad.* 894: O tecta 'quam dispari domino'! *Phil.* 2, 104: nec imperante domino, *Mil.* 29: dominus atque familia, T. *Ad.* 89: fugitivi ab dominis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: Contemptae rei, H. 3, 16, 25: bonus adsiduusque, *householder, CM.* 56: rerum suarum, *Tusc.* 3, 11: dominum ac servum dignoscere (i. e. domini filium), Ta. *G.* 20.—**B.** In public life, *a master, lord, ruler, commander, chief, proprietor, owner, despot, tyrant:* condicio omnium gentium domini, *Planc.* 11: summi rectoris ac domini numen, *Fin.* 4, 11: dominus populi, quem Graeci tyrannum vocant, *Rep.* 2, 47: dominum Aenean in regna recepit, V. 4, 214.—**C.** Fig., *a master, lord, tyrant:* gravissimi domini, terror ac metus, *Tusc.* 1, 48: qui rei dominus futurus est, *who must decide, Or.* 2, 72: nec prosunt domino artes, O. 1, 524: Urget non lenis, i. e. *passion*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 93.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *The master of a feast, entertainer, host, Vat.* 32: dominorum invitatio, L. 23, 8, 7.—**B.** *The master of a public show, Att.* 2, 19, 3.—**C.** A title of the emperor, *master*, Phaedr. 2, 5, 14.

domiporta, ae, *f.* [domus + porto], *a house-carrier* (snail), *Div.* (poet.) 2, 133.

Domitius, a, *a gens, including the families* Calvinus *and* Ahenobarbus.—Esp. **I.** Cn. Domitius, *censor* B.C. 116, C.—**II.** L. Domitius Ahenobarbus, *consul* B.C. 55, *general of Pompey in the civil war*, Caes., C.—**III.** Cn. Domitius Calvinus, *consul* B.C. 54, C.

domitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [domo], *to tame, break in* (very rare): boves, V. *G.* 1, 285.—Poet.: currūs, *drive the teams*, V. 7, 163.

domitor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* DOM-]. **I.** Lit., *a tamer, breaker* (rare): equorum, *Off.* 1, 90: equūm, V. 7, 189.—**II.** Meton., *a subduer, vanquisher, conqueror:* armorum, *Mil.* 35: Persarum, *Rep.* 1, 5: Galliae, L. 21, 43, 15: Troiae, H. *E.* 1, 2, 19: maris (Neptunus), V. 5, 799.

domitrīx, īcis, *f.* [domitor], *she who tames, subduer* (very rare): equorum Epidaurus, V. *G.* 3, 44.—Poet.: ferarum clava (Herculis), O. *H.* 9, 117.

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1. domitus, *P.* of domo.

2. (domitus, ūs), *m.* [domo], *a taming* (only *abl.*, once): quadrupedum, *ND.* 2, 151.

domō, uī, itus, āre [domus]. **I.** Lit., *to domesticate, tame, break, subdue, master* (cf. vinco, supero): feras beluas, *ND.* 2, 161: pecus, S. 75, 4: vitulos, V. *G.* 3, 164.—**II.** Meton., *to subdue, vanquish, overcome, conquer, reduce:* gentis barbaras, *Marc.* 8: civis, hostis virtute, *Sest.* 67: omnia circa se domita armis habere, L. 7, 32, 9: domitos manu iuvenes, H. 2, 12, 6: quae te cumque domat Venus, H. 1, 27, 14: acrior illum Cura domat, V. *G.* 3, 539: Illos longa domant inopi iciunia victu, O. 1, 312: terram rastris, V. 9, 608: domitā fluminis vi, L. 21, 30, 5: Illos longa domant iciunia, *destroy*, O. 1, 312: domitas habere libidines, *Or.* 1, 194: virtus omnia domuerat, S. *C.* 7, 5: avidum spiritum, H. 2, 2, 9: invidiam, H. *E.* 2, 1, 12.—Poet.: prelo uvam, *press*, H. 1, 20, 9: partem tergoris ferventibus undis, *boil soft*, O. 8, 651.

domus, *gen.* ūs or (older) ī, *locat.* domī, rarely domō, domuī; *dat.* domuī or domō; *abl.* domō, rarely domū; *plur. nom.* domūs; *gen.* (rare) domōrum or domuum; *dat.* and *abl.* domibus, *f.* [*R.* DOM-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *a household, family, house:* unast domus, T. *Eun.* 1038: domus te nostra tota salutat, *Att.* 4, 12, 1: felix, *Deiot.* 29: tota Hortensiorum, *Arch.* 6: in singulis domibus factiones, 6, 11, 2: multae lugubres domūs, L. 3, 32, 3: Viscera magnarum domuum, Iuv. 3, 72: Tota domus duo sunt, O. 8, 636: Stat fortuna domūs, V. *G.* 4, 209: Cecropia, H. 4, 12, 6.—**B.** Meton. **1.** *A house, dwelling-house, building, mansion, palace* (cf. aedes, casa, tectum, aedificium): te pater domu suā iecit, *Phil.* 2, 45: theatrum coniunctum domui, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 8: incensa Bellieni domus deflagravit, *Phil.* 2, 91: aedificata, *Phil.* 1, 12: lectum in eādem domo ornari, *Clu.* 14: Ponendae domo area, H. *E.* 1, 10, 13: paries domui communis utrique, O. 4, 66: tecta domorum, V. 2, 445. Local relations are usu. expressed by cases without *praep.* (see II. infra); but the *praep.* is often supplied, esp. when domus has an attribute: ad praetoris domum ferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: arma in domum Galloni contulit, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 2: in domos atque in tecta refugiebant, L. 26, 10, 7: pecunia congesta in illam domum, *Phil.* 5, 12: ex illā domo emigrabat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: e domo Caesaris multa delata, *Phil.* 2, 35: educatus in domo Pericli, N. *Alc.* 2, 1: in domo suā facere mysteria, N. *Alc.* 3, 6.—**2.** *A home, dwelling, abode, residence:* domi focique ut memineris, T. *Eun.* 815: una domus erat, *Lael.* 103: cum Romae domus eius, uxor, liberi essent, *Quinct.* 86: multas domos depopulatus est, 1 *Verr.* 12: adulescentiae prima, *Arch.* 5: in privatā domo furtum, *Cat.* 3, 17.—**3.** In gen., *a building, edifice, structure, abode* (poet.): labor ille domūs, *the Labyrinth*, V. 6, 27: Ostia domūs, *grotto*, V. 6, 81: Olympi, V. 10, 1: aperite domos, *caves* (of the winds), O. 1, 279: silex . . . nidis domus opportuna, *site*, V. 8, 235: animae novis domibus vivunt, i. e. *bodies*, O. 15, 159.

II. Esp., adverbial uses. **A.** *Locat., at home, in the house:* Nuptias domi adparari, T. *And.* 514: includit se domi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: domi manet, *Pis.* 61: haec studia delectant domi, *Arch.* 16: apud me domi ponere, *Sest.* 41: Est mihi domi pater, V. *E.* 3, 33.—Freq. with *pron. poss.* or with *gen.:* domi suae deversari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 70: domi suae quiescere, *Mil.* 16: id domi tuae est, *Phil.* 2, 11: te tuae domi convenire, 2 *Verr.* 5, 137: alienae domi, *Tusc.* 1, 51: domi Caesaris deprehensus, *Phil.* 2, 74: domi illius fuisti, *Div. C.* 58.—Form *domo* (rare): domo se tenuit, N. *Alc.* 10, 3.—**B.** *Acc., home, homewards, to the house:* Abi domum, T. *And.* 255: viros domum venisse, 1 *Verr.* 137: domum reditus erat eius modi, *Sest.* 131: eos ad me domum adduxit, *Clu.* 49: Ite domum saturae, V. *E.* 10, 77: domum reditionis spe sublatā, 1, 5, 3.—With *pron. poss.*, or with *gen.:* domum meam venire, *Phil.* 1, 12: domum suam quemque reverti, 2, 10, 4: nuntiat domum fili, *Rosc.* 19: aurum domum regiam comportant, S. 76, 6.—*Plur.:* cum omnes domos omnium concursent, *Mur.* 44: ut suas quisque abirent domos, L. 2, 7, 1: discursum ab aliis domos, L. 27, 51, 7.—**C.** *Abl., from home, out of the house:* Aliquid domo abeuntem abstulisse, T. *Eun.* 661: me in Capitolium domo ferre, *Phil.* 14, 12: exire domo meā, *Caec.* 34: domo tectisque suis prohibitus, *Caec.* 36.

III. Fig. **A.** *A native country, own city, home, abode.* **1.** In gen.: hic quaerite Troiam, Hic domus est vobis, V. 5, 638: Hic domus, haec patria est, V. 7, 122.—Of a school or sect: remigrare in domum veterem, *Ac.* 1, 13.—**2.** Esp., *locat.* (cf. II. A.): plurimum domi atque in reliquā Galliā posse, 1, 20, 2: neque solum domi, sed etiam apud finitimas civitates, 1, 18, 6: homo virtute domi suae princeps, 2 *Verr.* 3, 56: belli domique, *in war and peace*, S. 41, 7 (see bellum I. B. 3): domi militiaeque, *at home and in the field, Tusc.* 5, 55: nullum factum aut militiae aut domi, *Pis.* 1 (see militia).—*Acc.* (cf. II. B.): imperia domum ad senatum renuntiare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 73: non domum . . . in Macedoniam venit, *Lig.* 27: (reditus) prius in Galliam quam domum, *Phil.* 2, 48.—*Abl.* (cf. II. C.): (Galli) ut domo Emigrent, 1, 31, 14: legatus domo missus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: Qui genus? unde domo? V. 8, 114.—**B.** In *locat., at hand, ready, within reach* (colloq.): Domi habuit unde disceret, T. *Ad.* 59: id quidem domi est, *Att.* 10, 14, 2; cf. quid haec ad te cuius domi nascuntur, *Fam.* 9, 3, 2.

(dōnārium, iī), *n.* [donum], *a place of offerings, temple, sanctuary, altar.*—Only *plur.*, alta, V. *G.* 3, 533: contingimus manibus donaria, O. *F.* 3, 335.

dōnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dono]. **I.** Prop., *a presenting, giving, donation* (cf. largitio): bonorum, *Phil.* 4, 9: ex praedā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 186.—**II.** Meton., concr., *a gift, donation* (rare): ante oculos versantur donationes, *Rosc.* 24.

Donax (only *nom.*), *a slave*, T.

dōnec, *conj.* [shortened from donicum]. **I.** Of concurrent time, *as long as, while.*—With *indic.:* neque amores Sperne, Donec virenti canities abest, H. 1, 9, 17: Donec gratus eram tibi . . . H. 3, 9, 1: donec nihil aliud res fuit, sua tuta fecere, L. 2, 49, 9.—With *subj.:* (elephanti) nihil trepidabant, donec ponte agerentur, L. 21, 28, 10: ne quis militis, donec in castris esset, bona possideret, etc., L. 2, 24, 6: nec umquam, donec quisquam supersit, quietura, L. 21, 10, 3.—**II.** **A.** In gen., *until, till at length.*—With *indic.:* haud desinam Donec perfecero hoc, T. *Ph.* 420: neque finis . . . fiebat, donec populus senatum coëgit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 87: hic regnabitur . . . donec dabit Ilia prolem, V. 1, 273: donec redit Marcellus, silentium fuit, L. 23, 31, 9: Pugnabant . . . Donec verba invenere, H. *S.* 1, 3, 103: me attrectare nefas, donec me Abluero, V. *A.* 2, 720.—After a word of its clause (poet.), canit, Cogere donec ovis Iussit Vesper, V. *E.* 6, 85 al.—With *subj.:* pugna refertur, donec Alterutrum Victoria fronde coronet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 63: Danuvius pluris populos adit donec erumpat, Ta. *G.* 1: cornu duxit, donec coirent capita, V. 11, 860: Donec consilio patres Firmaret, H. 3, 5, 45: moveri vetuisse puerum, donec experrectus esset, i. e. *before*, L. 1, 39, 2: trepidationis aliquantum edebant, donec quietem timor fecisset, L. 21, 28, 11.—**B.** With *usque, all the time until.*—With *indic.:* orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, T. *And.* 662: usque eo timui, . . . donec ad reiciendos iudices vēnimus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: eo usque vivere donec regem alterum faciam, L. 40, 8, 18.—With *subj.:* usque Sessuri, donec cantor "Vos plaudite" dicat, H. *AP.* 155.—*Ellipt.:* usque . . . Donec iam in ipsis nuptiis, T. *Hec.* 126.

dōnicum, *conj.* [uncertain], *until, till* (archaic and rare): bellum persequi, donicum vicissent, N. *Ham.* 1, 4.

dōnō, āvī, ātus, āre [donum]. **I.** **A.** Lit., *to give as a present, present, bestow, grant, vouchsafe, confer:* non pauca suis adiutoribus, *Rosc.* 23: praedam militibus, 7, 11, 9: catenam ex voto Laribus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 65: mimae fundum,

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H. *S.* 1, 2, 56: (cadus) Spes donare novas largus, H. 4, 12, 19: uxorem cum dote, H. *E.* 1, 6, 37: (aurae) Omnia (mandata) nubibus inrita donant, V. *A.* 9, 313: caput Iunoni, *devote*, O. 9, 296: mercedes habitationum conductoribus, *remitted*, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 1.—With *inf.* (poet.): arma Lauso Donat habere umeris, V. 10, 701: frui paratis, H. 1, 31, 18: divinare mihi donat Apollo, H. *S.* 2, 5, 60.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To give up, sacrifice* (cf. condono): amicitias rei p., *Fam.* 5, 4, 2.—**2.** *To forgive, pardon* (cf. condono): Culpa gravis precibus donatur saepe suorum, O. *P.* 2, 7, 51: noxae damnatus donatur populo R., *for the sake of the people*, L. 8, 35, 5: unum sibi civem, L. 2, 35, 5.—**II.** *To present, endow, gift:* cohortem donis, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 5: eum coronā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 110: scribam anulo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: a Gaio civitate donatus est, 1, 47, 4: civitate multos, *Arch.* 26: Laureā donandus Apollinari, H. 4, 2, 9: meritos more militiae donat, S. 54, 1: donatus atque laudatus magnifice pro contione, S. 8, 2: non donatus, *without a gift*, V. 2, 305. —With two *aces.* (very rare): Egon te pro hoc nuntio quid donem? T. *Hec.* 849.

dōnum, ī, *n.* [*R.* DA-, DŌ-]. **I.** In gen., *a gift, present:* nuptialia, *Clu.* 28: regale, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: deorum, *Arch.* 18: divinum, *CM.:* proximos donis conrupit, *bribes*, S. 97, 2.—*Dat. predic.:* emit eam dono mihi, T. *Eun.* 135: ea (virtus) neque datur dono, neque accipitur, S. 85, 38.—Poet.: Defensi tenebris et dono noctis, *darkness and the boon of night*, V. 8, 658.—**II.** Esp., *a present to a deity, votive offering, sacrifice:* donum Veneri de Sthenii bonis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: quae (cratera) donum Apollini Delphos portaretur, L. 5, 25, 10: Supplicibus donis, V. *A.* 3, 439: turea, *of incense*, V. 6, 225: ultima dona, *obsequies*, O. *H.* 7, 192.

Donūsa, ae, *f.*, *a small island east of Naxos*, V.

Dorceus, eī, *m.*, = Δορκεύς (gazelle-catcher), *one of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

Dorcium, ī, *f.*, *a slave, wife of Geta*, T.

Dōriās, ae, *f.*, = Δωριάς, *an attendant*, T.

Dōricus, *adj.* — Prop., *of Doris, Doric.* — Meton., *Grecian, Greek:* castra, V., Iuv.

Dōriō, ōnis, *m.*, = Δωρίων, *a slave-dealer*, T.

Dōris, idis, *f.*, *a daughter of Oceanus*, O. — Meton., *the sea*, V., O.

Dōrius, *adj.* [Dōres, the Dorians], *Doric:* carmen, i. e. *a martial strain*, H. *Ep.* 9, 5.

dormiō, īvī, ītum, īre [cf. δαρθάνω]. **I.** Lit., *to sleep* (cf. dormito, sopio, sterto): dormiunt: istos commovebo, T. *Heaut.* 730: In nive, *camp out*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 234.—*Sup. acc.:* dormitum ego (eo), H. *S.* 1, 5, 48: dormitum dimittitur, H. *E.* 1, 7, 73.—*Pass. impers.:* minimum dormitur in illo (lecto), Iuv. 6, 269. — Prov.: non omnibus dormio, *Fam.* 7, 24, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to rest, be at ease, be inactive, idle:* credebas dormienti haec tibi confecturos deos? T. *Ad.* 693: quibus beneficia dormientibus deferuntur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 180.

dormītō, āvī, —, āre, *intens.* [dormio], *to be sleepy, be drowsy, fall asleep:* ad lucem graviter, *Div.* 1, 59: Aut dormitabo aut ridebo, H. *AP.* 105.—Poet.: iam dormitante lucernā, i. e. *going out*, O. *H.* 19, 195.—Fig., *to nod, drowse, be dull:* quandoque dormitat Homerus, H. *AP.* 359: oscitans et dormitans sapientia, *Or.* 2, 144.

dorsum, ī, *n.*, or (old) **dorsus**, ī, *m.* [cf. δειρή, δέρη, neck]. **I.** Prop., *the back* (of a beast of burden; cf. tergum, tergus): Impositi dorso, *on horseback*, V. *G.* 3, 116: gravius dorso onus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 21: tauri, O. 2, 874.—**II.** Meton., *a back, ridge:* iugi aequum, *the summit:* dorsum esse eius iugi aequum . . . silvestrem, 7, 44, 3: porrecta in dorso (montis) urbs, L. 1, 3, 3: praerupti nemoris, *slope*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 91: speluncae, i. e. *rock*, V. 8, 234: Saxa . . . Dorsum inmane, *cliff*, V. 1, 110: duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *projecting irons*, V. *G.* 1, 172.

Dōrus, ī, *m.*, = Δῶρος, *a eunuch*, T.

Doryclus, ī, *m.*, *husband of Berοë*, V.

Dorylās, ae, *m.*, = Δορύλας. **I.** *A friend of Perseus*, O.—**II.** *A centaur*, O.

dōs, ōtis, *f.* [*R.* DA-, DŌ-]. **I.** Prop., *a marriage portion, dowry* (cf. donum, largitio, munus, donatio, etc.): dos est Decem talenta, T. *And.* 950: filiae nubili dotem conficere, *Quinct.* 98: pecunias dotis nomine accipere, 6, 19, 1: uxorem cum dote pecunia donat, H. *E.* 1, 6, 36.—Poet.: Pauperiem sine dote quaero, *espouse*, H. 3, 29, 56.—*Plur.* (poet.): quaesitae sanguine, V. 7, 423. — **II.** Meton., *a gift, present, offering, endowment, talent, quality:* artem verborum dote locupletasti, *Or.* 1, 234: praeter dotem, quam in civilibus malis acceperant, *Phil.* 11, 12: Coniugi, *a wedding present*, O. 14, 298: Dos est magna parentium Virtus, H. 3, 24, 21: formae, O. 9, 717: oris, O. 5, 562.

Dossennus (sēnus), ī, *m.*, perh. *a clown* (in a lost play of Plautus): Quantus sit Dossenus (ipse Plautus), etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 173.

dōtālis, e, *adj.* [dos], *of a dowry, given as a portion, dotal:* praedia, *Att.* 15, 20, 4: regia, V. 9, 737: regnum, O. 4, 705: agri, H. *E.* 1, 6, 21: Tyrii, V. 4, 104.

dōtātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of doto], *well endowed, gifted, provided:* dotatis (patrocinari), T. *Ph.* 940: coniunx, H. 3, 24, 19.—Poet.: Chione dotatissima formā, O. 11, 301.

1. dōtō, āvī, ātus, āre [dos], *to endow, portion* (rare): sanguine Troiano dotabere, virgo, V. 7, 318; cf. funeribus, O. 13, 523.

2. Dōtō, ūs, *f.*, = Δωτώ, *a sea-nymph*, V.

drachma or **dragma** (older **drachuma**), ae, *f.*, = δραχμή, *a drachma, drachm* (a Greek coin, worth about nineteen cents, or ninepence halfpenny; cf. denarius): drachumarum argenti mille, T. *Heaut.* 601: drachmarum XV milia, *Fl.* 43: Quingentis emptus drachmis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 43.

dracō, ōnis, *m.*, = δράκων, *a serpent, large serpent, dragon* (cf. serpens, anguis, coluber): patrimonium circumplexus, quasi draco, *Phil.* 13, 12: squamosus, V. *G.* 4, 408: cristatus, O. 4, 599.—Meton., *a constellation, ND.* (poet.) 2, 105.

dracōnigena, ae, *f.* [draco + *R.* GEN-], *dragon-born* (poet.): urbs, i, e. *Thebes*, O. *F.* 3, 865.

Drancēs, is, *voc.* cē, *m.*, *a Latin, enemy of Turnus*, V.

Drepanītānus, *adj. of Drepanum*, C. — *Plur. m.* as *subst., the inhabitants of Drepanum*, C.

Drepanum, ī, *n.*, = Δρέπανον (the sickle), *a promontory of northwestern Sicily, with a town of the same name*, V.

1. dromas, adis, *m.*, = δρομάς, *a dromedary*, L. 37, 40, 12.

2. Dromas, adis, *m.*, *one of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

Dromō, ōnis, *m.*, = Δρόμων, *a slave*, T.

Druentia, ae, *f.*, *a river of Gallia Narbonensis* (now *the Durance*), L.

Druides, um, or **Druidae**, ārum, *m.*, *the Druids, the priests and wise men of the Gauls*, Caes., C.

Drūsus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen in the Livian gens:* Drusos Aspice, V. 6, 824.—Esp. **I.** *M. Livius Drusus, uncle of Cato Uticensis*, C.—**II.** *Claudius Drusus Nero, father of Germanicus*, H.

Dryades, um, *f.*, = Δρυάδες, *wood-nymphs, dryads*, V., O.

Dryas, antis, *m.*, = Δρυάς. **I.** *One of the Lapithae*, O. —**II.** *A sharer in the Calydonian hunt*, O.

Drymō, —, *f.*, *the nymph of a fountain*, V.

Dryopē, ēs, *f.*, = Δρυόπη. **I.** *The mother of Amphissus*, O.—**II.** *The mother of Tarquitus*, V.

Dryopes, um, *m.*, *the Dryopians*, V. 4, 146.

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Dryops, opis, *m.*, *a warrior slain by Clausus*, V.

dubiē, *adv.*, *doubtfully, uncertainly* [dubius]: signum dubie datum, *Div.* 1, 124: gaudere, O. 10, 287.—Usu. with a negative (haud, rarely non or nec), *without doubt, certainly, unquestionably* (cf. sine ullā dubitatione): non dubie mihi nuntiabatur Parthos transisse Euphratem, tamen, etc., *Fam.* 15, 1, 1: nec dubie ludibrio esse, etc., L. 2, 23, 13: haud dubie iam victor, S. 102, 1: haud dubie ad vim spectare, L. 1, 9, 6.

Dūbis, is, *m.*, = Δοῦβις, *a river of Gallia Belgica* (now *Doubs*), Caes.

dubitābilis, e, *adj.* [dubito], *doubtful, to be doubted* (rare): verum, O. 1, 223: virtus, O. 13, 21.

dubitāns, *adj.* [*P.* of dubito], *wavering, irresolute.*—*Plur.* as *subst.*: magnitudine supplici dubitantes cogit, 7, 4, 9 al.

dubitanter, *adv.* [dubito]. **I.** Prop., *doubtingly, with doubt:* dicere, *Inv.* 2, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *hesitatingly, with hesitation* (very rare): illum recepisse, *Brut.* 87.

dubitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [dubito]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., *a wavering in opinion, hesitation in judgment, uncertainty, doubt, perplexity:* neque in causā ulla dubitatio posset esse, *Clu.* 20: in eā dubitatione omnium, *Clu.* 73: vestra in iudicando, *Caec.* 4: dubitationem adferre, *Off.* 1, 147: eo sibi minus dubitationis dari, quod, etc., 1, 14, 1: sine ullā dubitatione, *without doubt*, i. e. *certainly*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39.—With *gen.:* omnem dubitationem adventūs legionum expellere, 5, 48, 10: iuris (i. e. dubitatio, penes quem esset ius), *Caec.* 9.—With *de:* illa Socratica, de omnibus rebus, *Ac.* 1, 17.—With *interrog. clause:* quaedam, quidnam esset actum, *Clu.* 76.—With *quin:* cum hic locus nihil habeat dubitationis, quin, etc., *Off.* 2, 17.—**B.** Meton., *a doubt, question, considering:* indigna dubitatio homine! *Lael.* 67.—**II.** *A wavering, hesitating, hesitancy, irresolution, delay:* aestuabat dubitatione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: inter dubitationem et moras senatūs, S. 30, 3: multis diebus per dubitationem consumptis, S. 62, 9: nullā interpositā dubitatione legiones educit, 7, 40, 1: sine ullā dubitatione, *unhesitatingly, Clu.* 75: sine dubitatione, *Agr.* 2, 23.

dubitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [dubius]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., *to waver in opinion, be uncertain, be in doubt, be perplexed, doubt, question:* dubitant, haesitant, revocant se interdum, *Ac.* 2, 52: vivo equidem, ne dubita; nam vera vides, V. 3, 316: ut iam liceat non dubitantem dicere, *Fin.* 5, 26.—With *de:* de indicando dubitat, *Sull.* 52.—With a negation: nec vero de hoc quisquam dubitare posset, nisi, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 73: de eius fide, 7, 21, 1: de quā (legione) non dubitaret, *had full confidence*, 1, 40, 15.—*Pass. impers.:* de armis dubitatum est, *Caec.* 38: si umquam dubitatum est, utrum, etc., L. 5, 3, 2.—*Acc.* (usu. of a *neut. pron.*): haec non turpe est dubitare philosophos, *Off.* 3, 77: Hoc quis dubitet? O. 6, 194: ut hoc dubitemus, uter occiderit, etc., *Rosc.* 88.—*Pass.:* si quod illorum dubitabitur, *Rosc.* 118: res minime dubitanda, *Cael.* 55: dubitati tecta parentis, O. 2, 20: dicta haud dubitanda, V. 3, 170.—With *interrog. clause:* ubi tu dubites, quid sumas, T. *Ph.* 343: qualis sit futurus (eventus belli), Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 10: potestis dubitare quid fecerit? *Mil.* 44: quid facto opus esset, S. *C.* 46, 2: quid iudicare oporteat, *Sest.* 81: desinite dubitare, utrum sit utilius, . . . an, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 208: honestumne factu sit an turpe dubitant, *Off.* 1, 9: virtuti an fide minus crederet, S. 74, 1: Recte necne, etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 80.—Esp., *ellipt.* with *an* (see an II.): si dubitet an turpe non sit, *inclines to think, Off.* 3, 50: dubito an hunc primum ponam, *perhaps*, N. *Thras.* 1, 1.—*Pass.* (poet.): an dea sim, dubitor, O. 6, 208.—With *quin:* non dubitat, quin sit Troia peritura, *CM.* 31: Numquid dubitas quin periclerim? *Have you a doubt?* T. *Eun.* 1043: neque dubitare, quin libertatem sint erepturi, 1, 17, 4: nemo dubitat quin sit occisus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 63.—*Pass. impers.:* qui potest dubitari, quin, etc., *Mur.* 22: alterum dubitari non potest quin susceptum sit, *Off.* 3, 9: dubitandum fuit quin iudicia valerent? *was there room for doubt? Balb.* 54.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* non dubito, fore plerosque qui, etc., N. *praef.* 1: haud dubitans Romanos abituros, L. 2, 64, 8: an est quisquam qui dubitet, tribunos offensos esse? L. 5, 3, 4: aut vincere aut, si fortuna dubitabit, etc., *halt, waver*, L. 21, 44, 8.—**B.** Meton., *to deliberate, consider, ponder:* haec dum dubitas, menses abierunt decem, T. *Ad.* 691: dubitate quid agatis, *Phil.* 5, 6: restat, iudices, ut hoc dubitemus, uter, etc., *Rosc.* 88: tertium dubitandi genus est . . . ut distrahatur in deliberando animus, *Off.* 1, 9: percipe Quid dubitem, *meditate*, V. 9, 191: an sontīs mergeret, O. 10, 697.—**II.** Praegn., *to waver, be irresolute, hesitate, delay.*—With *inf.:* quod ea illi nubere dubitabat, S. *C.* 15, 2: accusat fratrem, quod dubitet omnia ventre metiri, *ND.* 1, 113.—Usu. *interrog.* or with a *neg.:* transire flumen non dubitaverant, 2, 23, 2: quid dubitas uti temporis opportunitate? Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 4: haud dubitans, *without hesitation, Mil.* 68: dubitas abire? *Cat.* 1, 20: eos hostīs appellare dubitamus? *Phil.* 14, 10: ne aut Laurentīs Aut acrem dubites poscere Turnum, V. 8, 614.—With *quin:* non dubitaturus quin cederet, *Mil.* 63: tum dubitandum non existimavit, quin proficisceretur, 2, 2, 5: nolite dubitare, quin huic uni credatis omnia, *Pomp.* 68: dubitatis, quin hoc boni conferatis? *Pomp.* 49.—*Absol.:* quid dubitas? 5, 44, 3: se neque umquam dubitasse, neque timuisse, 1, 41, 3: perterritis ac dubitantibus ceteris, S. *C.* 28, 1: Sed mora damnosa est, nec res dubitare remittit, O. 11, 377.

dubius, *adj.* [*R.* DVA-, DVI-+*R.* BA-]. **I.** Lit., *moving two ways, fluctuating* (very rare; cf. ambiguus, perplexus): fluctibus dubiis volvi coeptum est mare, L. 37, 16, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind. **1.** *Wavering in opinion, doubting, doubtful, dubious, uncertain* (cf. ambigens, haesitans): animum in causā dubium facere, *Pomp.* 27.—With *interrog. clause:* equites procul visi ab dubiis, quinam essent, L. 4, 40, 2: dubius sum, quid faciam, H. *S.* 1, 9, 40: dubius, unde rumperet silentium, H. *Ep.* 5, 85: spemque metumque inter dubii, seu vivere credant, etc., V. 1, 218: dubius, verbis ea vincere magnum Quam sit, *well aware how hard it is*, V. *G.* 3, 289.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* dictator minime dubius, bellum patres iussuros, L. 6, 14, 1.—With *gen.:* mentis, O. *F.* 6, 572: sententiae, L. 33, 25, 5: salutis, O. 15, 438.—**2.** *Wavering in resolution, irresolute, undecided, hesitating* (rare): terrentur infirmiores, dubii confirmantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 5: cunctari et dubium rationes trahere, S. 97, 2: dubio atque haesitante Iugurthā incolumes transeunt, S. 107, 6; hostibus dubiis instare, S. 51, 5: spem dedit dubiae menti, V. 4, 55: consilia, Ta. *A.* 18: quid faciat, O. 8, 441.—Poet.: Mars errat in armis, V. *G.* 2, 283.—**B.** Of objects of thought. **1.** In gen., *doubted of, uncertain, doubtful, dubious, undetermined* (cf. ambiguus, anceps, incertus, duplex): Quia scibam dubiam esse fortunam scaenicam, T. *Hec.* 16: quae dubia sint, ea sumi pro certis, *Div.* 2, 106: quod est dubium, *Mur.* 68: haec habere dubia, *to leave in question, Ac.* 2, 29: de re minime dubiā loqui, *Cael.* 15: salus, *ND.* 3, 69: victoria, 7, 80, 6: praeda, laus, S. 85, 48: proelia, Ta. *G.* 6: haud dubius rex, seu . . . seu . . ., *by a clear title*, L. 1, 42, 3: auctor, *unknown*, O. 12, 61: genitor, O. 5, 145: ne quid dubiis dis agerem (i. e. incertis auspiciis), L. 8, 32, 4: gens dubiae ad id voluntatis, L. 9, 15, 1: lux, i. e. *twilight*, O. 11, 596: sidera, Iuv. 5, 22: nox, O. 4, 401: caelum, i. e. *overcast*, V. *G.* 1, 252: lanugo, *hardly visible*, O. 9, 398: sequitur annus haud dubiis consulibus, *certainly known*, L. 4, 8, 1.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* fortunam inter dubia numerare, Ta. *G.* 30.—Poet.: hora, i. e. *the uncertain future*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 110: cena dubia . . . ubi tu dubites, quid sumas potissimum, *a supper of great variety*, T. *Ph.* 342: dubia cena, H. *S.* 2, 2, 77.—**2.** Esp., *neut. absol.*, in the phrases: **a.** dubium est, *it is doubtful, is not certain, is disputed:* haud dubium id quidemst, T. *And.* 399: o! dubiumne id est? T. *Eun.* 129: an

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dubium id tibi est? T. *Heaut.* 911.—With *de:* ut de ipsius facto dubium esse nemini possit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91.—With *interrog. clause:* hoc nemini dubium est, quid iudicarit, *Cat.* 4, 10: hoc iudicione . . . an tempore exclusus, dubium est, 6, 31, 1: an dubium vobis fuit inesse vis aliqua videretur necne? *Cae.* 31. — *Ellipt.:* Erechtheus, Iustitiā dubium validisne potentior armis, O. 6, 678. — With *quin:* Non dubium est quin uxorem nolit filius, T. *And.* 172: haud dubiumst mihi, quin possim, etc., T. *And.* 530: non esse dubium, quin possent, etc., 1, 3, 6. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* periisse me unā haud dubiumst, T. *Hec.* 326.—**b.** In dubium, *into doubt:* in dubium vocare, *call in question, Deiot.* 39: fortunae in dubium revocabuntur, *Caec.* 76: non quo mihi veniat in dubium tua fides, *be questioned, Quinct.* 5: ut de civitate in dubium veniret, *Cae.* 18. — **c.** In dubio, *in doubt, in uncertainty:* Dum in dubio est animus, T. *And.* 266: ut in dubio poneret, utrum . . . an, etc., L. 34, 5, 3.—**d.** Sine dubio, *without doubt, doubtless, indisputably, certainly:* Sine dubio opinor, T. *Eun.* 1044: sine dubio perdidimus hominem, cum, etc., *Cat.* 2, 1.—Followed by *sed, doubtless . . . but, yet,* etc.: cum te togatis omnibus sine dubio anteferret . . . sed, etc., *ND.* 1, 58.—**e.** Procul dubio, *beyond question, undoubtedly* (very rare): asperi procul dubio animi, sed, etc., L. 39, 40, 10.—**III.** Meton., *doubtful, dubious, precarious, dangerous, critical, difficult, adverse:* fortuna (opp. secunda), 2 *Verr.* 1, 38: res, S. *C.* 10, 2: scire hunc lumen rebus nostris dubiis futurum, L. 1, 39, 3: dubiis ne defice rebus, *our need,* V. 6, 196: tempora, H. 4, 9, 36: quae (loca) dubia nisu videbantur, S. 94, 2. — *Neut. absol.* (cf. discrimen, periculum): Mea in dubio vitast, *is in danger,* T. *And.* 347: libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, S. *C.* 52, 6: suas exercitūsque fortunas in dubium non devocaturum, 6, 7, 6: Tua fama et gnatae vita in dubium veniet, T. *Ad.* 340.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* Hinc Italae gentes In dubiis responsa petunt, V. 7, 86.

ducēnī, ae, a, *gen.* nūm [for *ducentini; ducenti], *num. distr., two hundred each, two hundred:* talenta, *Pis.* 86: milia, L. 9, 19, 2.

ducentī, ae, a, or **CC**, *gen.* tūm (tārum, N. *Them.* 2, 5), *num.* [duo+centum], *two hundred:* sestertia, S. *C.* 30, 6: milia, S. 62, 5. — Poet.: habere ducentos servos, i. e. *a very large number,* H. *S.* 1, 3, 11 al.

ducentiēns (-iēs), *adv. num.* [ducenti], *two hundred times, Phil.* 2, 40.

dūcō, ūxī, uctus, ere [*R.* DVC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to lead, conduct, guide, direct, draw, bring, fetch, escort* (cf. ago, traho, adduco, deduco, moveo): secum mulierculas, *Cat.* 2, 23: reliquos obsidum loco secum, 5, 5, 4: (difficile iter) vix quā singuli carri ducerentur, 1, 6, 1: Curru Victorem, H. 4, 3, 5: ducente deo, *under the conduct of,* V. 2, 632: mucronem, *from the scabbard,* V. 12, 378: ferrum vaginā, O. *F.* 4, 929: bracchia (of the bow), *bend,* V. 9, 623: sors ducitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: stat ductis sortibus urna, V. 6, 22: (oraculo) quae aequatis sortibus ducuntur, *Div.* 1, 34; cf. ductus Neptuno sorte sacerdos, *for Neptune,* V. 2, 201: pondus aratri, *draw,* O. 7, 119: remos, *row,* O. 1, 294: lanas, *spin,* O. 4, 34: stamina, O. 4, 221: ubera, *milk,* O. 9, 358: frena manu, *govern,* O. 15, 518: ilia, *contract,* i. e. *be broken-winded,* H. *E.* 1, 1, 9: gemitūs de pectore, V. 2, 288: os, *make wry faces, Orator,* 86: vultum, O. 2, 774: te magna inter praemia, *to great glory,* V. 12, 437.—*Absol.:* sibi quisque ducere, trahere, rapere, *appropriate,* S. 41, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of a road or path, *to lead, conduct:* quā te ducit via, V. 1, 401: Brundisium Minuci melius via ducat an Appi, H. *E.* 1, 18, 20: via ad undas, O. 3, 602: iter ad urbem, O. 4, 437: duxit via in collem, L. 2, 50, 10: via quae sublicio ponte ducit ad Ianiculum, L. 5, 40, 8.—**2.** With *se, to betake one's self, go* (colloq.): se duxit foras, T. *Hec.* 522.—**3.** Of offenders, *to take* (into custody), *arrest, lead away, drag, carry off:* in ius debitorem, L. 2, 27, 8: illos duci in carcerem iubent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: eos ad supplicium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: ad mortem, *Cat.* 1, 1, 1: C. Fuficium duci iussit petitorem, *be imprisoned,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 31: quem iudicatum hic duxit, *Fl.* 45: ductum se ab creditore in ergastulum, 2, 23, 6.—**4.** Of a wife, *to lead home, take, marry:* inopem (uxorem) domum, T. *Ph.* 298: uxorem filiam Scipionis, *Sest.* 7: filiam Orgetorigis in matrimonium, 1, 9, 3: ex quā domo in matrimonium, L. 4, 4, 10: hodie uxorem ducis? T. *And.* 321: quam in Galliā duxerat, 1, 53, 4: tibi ducitur uxor, V. *E.* 8, 29.—*Absol.:* si tu negaris ducere, T. *And.* 379: ducendo ex plebe, L. 4, 4, 7: qui ducat abest, *the bridegroom,* O. 9, 763.—Hence, in sport: Conlegam Lepidum, *wedded,* H. *E.* 1, 20, 28.—**5.** In milit. lang. **a.** Of a commander, *to lead, guide, cause to move, march:* locis apertis exercitum ducere, 1, 41, 4: exercitum ab Allobrogibus in Segusiavos, 1, 10, 5: cohortīs ad eam partem munitionum, quae, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 62, 2: copias contra Labienum, 7, 61, 5: sex legiones expeditas, *led forward,* 2, 19, 2: navem contra praedones, 2 *Verr.* 5, 125. — Of prisoners: per triumphum quem ante currum tuum duceres, 2 *Verr.* 5, 67.—*Pass.,* of soldiers, *to march, move:* quam in partem aut quo consilio ducerentur, 1, 40, 2.—*Absol., to march, move:* ducit, quam proxime ad hostem potest, L. 1, 23, 5: contra hostīs, L. 1, 27, 4.—**b.** *To lead, command, be commander of:* quā in legatione duxit exercitum, *Mur.* 20: primum pilum ad Caesarem, *in Caesar's army,* 6, 38, 1: ordinem, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 4: exercitūs partem ipse ducebat, S. 55, 4: agmina, V. 1, 490.—**6.** In gen., *to lead, be leader of, be the head of, be first in:* familiam, *Phil.* 5, 30: qui ordines duxerunt, *Phil.* 1, 20: funus, H. *Ep.* 8, 12: toros, O. *F.* 6, 668.—**7.** *To take in, inhale, drink, quaff, imbibe:* spiritum quem ducimus, *Rosc.* 131: portūs, quibus vitam ducitis, *Pomp.* 33: tura naribus, H. 4, 1, 22: sucos nectaris, H. 3, 3, 34: pocula, H. 1, 17, 22: Liberum, H. 4, 12, 14.—Poet.: somnos, V. 4, 560: iucunda oblivia vitae, H. *S.* 2, 6, 62: ab ipso animum ferro, H. 4, 4, 60.—**8.** Praegn., *to produce, form, construct, make, fashion, shape, mould, cast, dispose* (cf. struo, pono, condo, fundo): parietem per vestibulum sororis, *to erect, Mil.* 75: muros, H. 4, 6, 23: vallum ex castris ad aquam, Caes. *C.* 1, 73, 2: fossam, 7, 72, 1: arcum, O. 3, 160: vivos vultūs de marmore, V. 6, 849: aera, H. *E.* 2, 1, 240: quam (litteram) in pulvere, *draw,* O. 1, 649: orbem, O. 8, 249; cf. mores, Iuv. 7, 237: alapam sibi gravem, Phaedr. 5, 3, 2.—Poet.: epos, *spin out* (cf. deduco): H. *S.* 1, 10, 44: carmen, O. *T.* 1, 11, 18: Pocula ducentia somnos, H. *Ep.* 14, 3.—**9.** Of processions, etc., *to conduct, marshal, lead, accompany:* funus, *Quinct.* 50: funera, O. 14, 746: triumphos, V. *G.* 2, 148: pompam, O. 13, 699: choros, H. 1, 4, 5: choreas, O. 8, 582. —**10.** *To receive, admit, take, get, assume:* ubi primum ducta cicatrix (i. e. obducta), L. 29, 32, 12: rimam, O. 4, 65: formam, O. 1, 402: colorem, V. *E.* 9, 48: pallorem, *to grow pale,* O. 8, 760: Cānentem senectam, V. 10, 192: nomina, H. 3, 27, 76: notam, H. 4, 2, 59: honores, V. 5, 534.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to lead, guide, draw, conduct:* quo te sapientia duceret, H. *E.* 1, 3, 27: Ad strepitum citharae cessatum ducere curam (i. e. ut cessat), H. *E.* 1, 2, 31: vota bonos ad exitūs, H. 4, 8, 34: Triste per augurium pectora, i. e. *fill with forebodings,* V. 5, 7: totum poëma, *carries off,* i. e. *makes acceptable,* H. *E.* 2, 1, 75: series rerum ducta ab origine gentis, *followed,* V. 1, 642.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To draw, deduce, derive:* ab aliquā re totius vitae ducere exordium, *Fin.* 5, 18: ab dis inmortalibus principia, *Vat.* 14: Auctore ab illo originem, H. 3, 17, 5: genus Olympo, V. 6, 834: honestum ab iis rebus, *Off.* 1, 60: ab oppressā Karthagine nomen, H. *S.* 2, 1, 66: utrumque (amor et amicitia) ductum est ab amando, *Lael.* 100.—**2.** *To lead, move, incite, induce, allure, charm:* ita me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Tusc.* 2, 42: ducit te species, H. *S.* 2, 2, 35: Quo ducit gula, H. *E.* 1, 6, 57: ad se cuncta, H. 4, 9, 38: lumina in errorem, O. 8, 161.—*Pass.:* si quis earum (statuarum) honore ducitur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 143: quaestu et lucro, *Tusc.* 5, 9: litteris eorum et urbanitate, ut, etc., *Rosc.*

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120.—**3.** Praegn., *to mislead, cheat, deceive:* me istis dictis, T. *And.* 644: lino et hamis piscis, O. 3, 587.—**4.** In time, *to draw out, extend, protract, prolong, spend:* bellum, 1, 38, 4: in ducendo bello tempus terere, L. 22, 25, 4: longas in fletum voces, V. 4, 463: eam rem longius, 7, 11, 4: rem prope in noctem, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 7: leniter ducta res, L. 3, 41, 6: ut ita tempus duceretur, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 30: diem ex die, 1, 16, 4: vitam, *live long,* V. 2, 641: ubi se diutius duci intellexit, *put off,* 1, 16, 5: aetatem in litteris, *spend, Fin.* 5, 50: aetatem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 202: vitam, H. *Ep.* 17, 63. — **5.** *To calculate, compute, reckon:* quoniam XC medimnûm duximus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 116. — **6.** *To reckon, consider, hold, account, esteem, regard* (cf. aestimo, existimo): eum hominem, T. *Hec.* 555: filium adsistere turpe ducunt, 6, 18, 3: pericula parvi esse ducenda, *Arch.* 14: pro nihilo prae tuâ praedâ tot res, 2 *Verr.* 2, 40: ea pro falsis ducit, S. *C.* 3, 2: Laudin an vitio duci id factum oporteat, T. *Ad.* 5: quod honori ducitur, S. 11, 3: si quis despicatui ducitur, *Fl.* 65: se in hostium numero, 6, 32, 1: deorum numero eos ducunt, 6, 21, 2: vos mihi cognatorum loco, S. 14, 1: tutelae nostrae duximus, cum Africo bello urgerentur, L. 21, 41, 12: modestiam in conscientiam, *construe as,* S. 85, 26: quos idoneos ducebat, S. 62, 4: nil rectum nisi quod placuit sibi ducunt, H. *E.* 2, 1, 83: quam (fidem) non minoris quam publicam ducebat, S. 32, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Sic equidem ducebam animo rebarque futurum, V. 6, 690: ut omnia tua in te posita esse ducas, *Lael.* 7: quae mox usu fore ducebat, *expected,* S. 93, 5: nec esse nefas duceremus aliquem restare, L. 22, 59, 5: biennium satis esse duxerunt, 1, 3, 2.—**7.** Praegn., *to regard, care for, have respect to* (only with *rationem*): suam quoque rationem ducere, *one's own advantage,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 126: rationem offici, non commodi, *Sest.* 23: non ullius rationem sui commodi, *Rosc.* 128: unius cuiusque temporis ducta ratio est, *Div. C.* 16.

ductō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [duco], *to lead, draw, conduct:* restim ductans, T. *Ad.* 752: exercitum per saltuosa loca, S. 38, 1: equites in exercitu, S. *C.* 19, 3.—Praegn., *to take home, accompany:* meam (ancillam), T. *Ph.* 500.

ductor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* DVC-], *a leader, commander, chief, general, officer* (cf. dux, imperator, princeps): ductores nostri exercitûs, *Tusc.* 1, 89: itineris, *guide,* L. 1, 28, 6: Danaûm, V. 2, 14: apum, V. *G.* 4, 88: Ductores (iuventutis), *ringleaders* (in games), V. 5, 133: classis, *pilot,* V. 6, 334.

1. ductus, *P.* of duco.

2. ductus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* DVC-]. **I.** In gen., *a leading, conducting:* aquae, *Caec.* 74: aquarum, *Off.* 2, 14: muri, *Rep.* 2, 11: oris, *lineaments, Fin.* 5, 47.—**II.** Esp., *military lead, conduct, generalship, command:* rem ductu suo gerere, *Pomp.* 61: cuius ductu hostis superassent, 7, 62, 2: qui ductu auspicioque eius res gesserant, L. 5, 46, 6.

dūdum, *adv.* [diu+dum]. **I.** Prop., *a short time ago, little while ago, not long since, but now* (cf. diu, pridem): quae tu dudum narrasti, T. *And.* 591: quod tibi dudum videbatur, *Tusc.* 1, 76: dudum Beroën reliqui, V. 5, 650.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Before, formerly, of old, once:* Etiam si dudum fuerat ambiguom, Nunc non est, T. *Hec.* 648: ut dudum ad Demosthenem, sic nunc ad Crassum pervēnimus, *Brut.* 138: quem dudum non ulla movebant Tela, V. 2, 726: Incertior sum quam dudum, T. *Ph.* 459: haud talia dudum Dicta dabas, V. 10, 599. — **B.** In the *interrog.* phrase: Quam dudum? *how long?* (old), T. *And.* 850: *Do.* vēnit Chaerea. *Ph.* quam dudum? *How long ago?* T. *Eun.* 697.—**C.** With *iam, this long time;* see iam.

Duellius, a, *a Roman gens;* esp. C., *the conqueror of the Carthaginians, consul B. C.* 260, C.

duellum; see bellum, I. A.

duim, duīs; see do.

dulce, *adv.* with *sup.* [dulcis], *agreeably, charmingly, delightfully:* ridens, H. 1, 22, 23: loqui, H. *E.* 1, 7, 27.—*Sup.:* historia scripta dulcissume, *Brut.* 77.

dulcēdō, inis, *f.* [dulcis], *sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, charm:* frugum . . . vini, L. 5, 33, 2: quae (voluptas) dulcedine sensum moveret, *Fin.* 2, 39: agrariae legis, L. 2, 42, 1: orationis, *Or.* 3, 161: vocis, O. 1, 709: gloriae, *Arch.* 24: irae, L. 9, 14, 13: amoris, V. 11, 538: inertiae, Ta. *A.* 3.

dulcēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [dulcis], *to become sweet:* uva dulcescit, *CM.* 53.

dulciculus, *adj. dim.* [dulcis], *sweetish* (very rare): potio, *Tusc.* 3, 46.

dulcis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* GVOR-, GLV-]. **I.** Lit., *sweet* (cf. suavis, opp. amarus): (animal) sentit et dulcia et amara, *ND.* 3, 32: poma, H. *S.* 2, 5, 12: vinum, H. 3, 12, 1: olivum, H. *S.* 2, 4, 64: sapor, H. 3, 1, 19.—*Comp.:* uva, O. 13, 795.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* Dulce dedit, *a sweet drink* (i. e. mulsum), O. 5, 450 al.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *agreeable, delightful, pleasant, charming, dear, soft, flattering* (cf. iucundus, gratus, acceptus): orator, *Off.* 1, 3: nomen libertatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: patriae solum, *Cat.* 4, 16: poëmata, H. *AP.* 99: auditu nomen, L. 24, 21, 3: amores, H. 1, 9, 15: otium, H. *Ep.* 1, 8: fortuna, H. 1, 37, 11: Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori, H. 3, 2, 13.—*Comp.:* cui patriae salus dulcior quam conspectus fuit, *Balb.* 11.—*Sup.:* epistula, *Att.* 15, 13, 4: quod in amicissimo quoque dulcissimum est, *Lael.* 88.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* Dulce satis umor, *a delight,* V. *E.* 3, 82.—**B.** Esp. of persons, *friendly, pleasant, agreeable, charming, kind, dear:* amici, *Lael.* 90: amicitia . . . esse debet dulcior, *Lael.* 66: liberi, H. *Ep.* 2, 40: nata, H. *S.* 2, 3, 199: alumnus, H. 3, 23, 7: dulcissime Attice, *Att.* 6, 2, 9: dulcis amice, H. *E.* 1, 7, 12: dulce decus meum, H. 1, 1, 2.—*Absol.:* quid agis, dulcissime rerum? H. *S.* 1, 9, 4.

dulciter, *adv.* [dulcis], *agreeably, sweetly, pleasantly* (very rare; cf. dulce): sensus movetur, *Fin.* 2, 18.

dulcitūdō, inis, *f.* [dulcis], *sweetness* (very rare): gustatus, qui dulcitudine commovetur, *Or.* 3, 99.

Dulgibīnī, ōrum, *m., a German tribe on the Weser,* Ta.

Dūlichium, iī, *n.*, = Δουλίχιον, *a small island near Ithaca,* V.

Dūlichius, *adj., of Dulichium:* dux, i. e. *Ulysses,* O.—Meton., *of Ulysses:* vertex, O.: rates, V.

1. dum, *adv.* of time [for *dium, *acc.* of time; *R.* DIV-]. **I.** In gen., *the while, a while, now, yet;* only as enclitic; mostly with other particles; see etiamdum, primumdum, nondum, necdum, nedum; rarely with pronouns; see nihildum, nullusdum.—**II.** Esp., *the while, a moment, a little, just, I beg,* as enclitic with *imper.* (colloq.): Sosia Adesdum, paucis te volo, T. *And.* 29: abidum, T. *Heaut.* 249: facitodum, T. *Heaut.* 550: age dum, T. *Eun.* 694; as one word, agedum, conferte, etc., *come now, Sull.* 72: quem Roma virum habet, procedat agedum ad pugnam, L. 7, 9, 8: agite dum, L. 3, 62, 4: cedodum, T. *Ph.* 329.

2. dum, *conj.* [1 dum]. **I.** Prop., of concurrent time, *while, whilst, at the time that, during the time in which, where.* **A.** With *indic.*—With *praes.:* dum conantur, annus est, T. *Heaut.* 240: dum de his disputo iudiciis, *Clu.* 89: dum tu sectaris apros, V. *E.* 3, 75: abite dum est facultas, 7, 50, 6.—With *praes. hist.:* dum haec loquimur, interea, etc., T. *Eun.* 255: dum pauca mancipia retinere volt, fortunas perdidit, *Div. C.* 56: dum haec geruntur, Caesari nuntiatum est, etc., 1, 46, 1: dum ea conquiruntur, ad Rhenum contenderunt, 1, 27, 4: Haec canebam, Caesar dum Fulminat, V. *G.* 4, 559.—Followed by *interea, iam,* or *interim:* Dum haec mecum reputo, accessitur interea virgo, T. *Eun.* 592: haec dum geruntur, Quinctius interea detruditur, *Quinct.* 28: dum ea parant, iam Saguntum oppugnabatur, L. 21, 7, 1: dum Hannibal traicit, interim

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equites contendunt, L. 21, 47, 7. — Followed by *subito* or *repente:* dum tempus teritur, repente milites concurrerunt, L. 29, 9, 5: dum Appium orno, subito sum factus socer, *Att.* 6, 6, 1.—With *imperf.* (rare before L.): ne bellum differretur, dum aeger conlega erat, L. 21, 53, 6: quae res dum conficiebatur, quaesivit, etc., N. *Hann.* 2, 4: dum is in aliis rebus erat occupatus, *Rosc.* 91.—With *perf.:* qui, dum ascendere conatus est, vēnit in periculum, *Mur.* 55: dum id studuit munire, nullius pepercit vitae, N. *Reg.* 2, 2. —With *pluperf.:* dum oculos hostium certamen averterat, capitur murus, L. 32, 24, 5.—With *fut. perf.:* bellum geret Italia . . . Tertia dum Latio regnantem viderit aestas, V. 1, 265.—In *orat. obl.:* Dic, hospes, Spartae, nos te hic vidisse iacentis, Dum sanctis patriae legibus obsequimur, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 101: ut me, dum disputo, attente audiatis, *Clu.* 89: dum ad se omnia trahant, nihil relictum esse, L. 2, 57, 3: Id se, dum traditur, cepisse, O. 4, 776.—**B.** With *subj.* In *orat. obl.:* dixisti, dum meritum . . . extollerem me facere, *Planc.* 95: pars, dum vires suppeterent, eruptionem censebant, 7, 77, 2: ut, dum sine periculo liceret, excederet, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 3.—In *orat. recta:* dum intentus in eum se rex totus averteret, etc., L. 1, 40, 7: dum ea in Samnio gererentur, L. 10, 18, 1: Illa, dum te fugeret, non vidit, V. *G.* 4, 457.

II. Praegn. **A.** Of a period of time, *while, all the time that, as long as* (cf. tamdiu quam, usque eo). **1.** With *indic.:* vixit, dum vixit, bene, T. *Hec.* 461: dum ego in Siciliā sum, nulla statua deiecta est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: haec civitas dum erit laetabitur, *Lael.* 14: quae, dum timor abest, a te non discedit audacia, *Phil.* 2, 90: quem ad finem? dum cum imperio fuisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 75: dum hominem genus erit, non deerit, etc., *Rosc.* 91: polus dum sidera pascet, manebunt, etc., V. 1, 608: causas innecte morandi, Dum desaevit hiemps, V. 4, 52: dum praesidia ulla fuerunt, in Sullae praesidiis fuit, *Rosc.* 126.—With *tam diu:* usus est hoc Cupidine tam diu, dum forum habuit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6.—With *tantum:* tantumque ibi moratus, dum milites discurrunt, L. 27, 42, 12: Numidae tantum modo remorati, dum putant, etc., S. 53, 3.—With *tantisper:* dici tantisper volo, Dum facies, etc., T. *Heaut.* 107.—Often followed by *postquam, posteaquam, deinde, nunc,* etc.: dum longius aberant Galli . . . posteaquam, etc., 7, 82, 1: dum auxilia sperastis . . . postquam, etc., L. 21, 13, 4: quae dum erant occulta, petebantur, postea vero pervulgata, etc., *Mur.* 26: sed tam diu dum lego; deinde emergit dolor, *Att.* 9, 6, 5.—**2.** With *subj.*, mostly in *orat. obl.:* se duces, usque dum per me licuerit, retinuisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12.—Sometimes implying a desire or purpose: obsidio . . . fuit, dum vulnus ducis curaretur, L. 21, 8, 1.—Rarely by attraction: de quo dum disputarem, tuam mihi dari vellem eloquentiam, *ND.* 2, 147. — **B.** Of immediate succession, *to the time when, all the time till, until, until that.*—With *indic.* (mostly old): Tu hic nos, dum eximus, interea opperibere, T. *Heaut.* 833: ut me maneat, dum argentum aufero, T. *Ph.* 513: retine, dum ego huc servos evoco, T. *Ph.* 982: Tityre, dum redeo, pasce capellas, V. *E.* 9, 23: Te producent . . . Dum fugat astra Phoebus, H. 3, 21, 24: mansit usque ad eum finem, dum iudices reiecti sunt, 1 *Verr.* 16. —With *subj.* (usu. implying purpose or end in view): quid exspectat? an dum abeat? T. *Heaut.* 543: non exspectandum sibi, dum pervenirent, 1, 11, 6: exspectate, dum consul fiat, L. 3, 11, 13: dum conlegam consuleret moratus, L. 4, 21, 10: sic opus contexitur, dum muri altitudo expleatur, 7, 23, 4: Multa passus, dum conderet urbem, V. 1, 5: ut spatium intercedere posset, dum milites convenirent, 1, 7, 5: ex eo tempore, dum ad flumen Varum veniatur, pollicetur, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 1: differant in tempus aliud, dum defervescat ira, *Tusc.* 4, 78.

III. Meton., in restrictive clauses, *as long as, if so be that, provided that, if only* (cf. quatenus, dum taxat).—Always with *subj.* **A.** In gen.: dum res maneant, verba fingant arbitratu suo, *Fin.* 5, 89: oderint, dum metuant, *Off.* (Att.) 1, 97: qui sese in cruciatum dari cuperet, dum de patris morte quaereretur, *Rosc.* 119: laborem pati, dum poenas caperent, S. 68, 3.—*Ellipt.:* *An.* non pudet Vanitatis? *Do.* minume, dum ob rem, T. *Ph.* 526 al.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Strengthened by *modo* (often written dummodo): mea nil re fert, dum patiar modo, T. *Eun.* 320: certumst pati, dum illum modo habeam mecum, T. *Heaut.* 466: feram libenter, dum modo vobis salus pariatur, *Cat.* 4, 1: non fugio hos mores, dum modo ea exempla sequamur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210.—*Ellipt.:* quālibet, dum modo tolerabili, condicione transigere, *Quinct.* 97.—Repeated, dum for dummodo: ieiunitatem . . . dummodo sit polita, dum urbana, dum elegans, ponit, etc., *Brut.* 285. — **2.** Strengthened by *tamen* (rare): firmissimum quodque sit primum, dum illud tamen teneatur, etc., *Or.* 2, 314.—**3.** With *ne, so long as not, provided that not, if only not:* dum arator ne plus decumā det, 2 *Verr.* 3, 147: dum ne propius admoveret, *Phil.* 6, 5: peccate, dum ego ne imiter tribunos, L. 3, 21, 6: recte genus hoc, dum modo ne continuum sit, *Or.* 3, 185.

dūmēta or **dummēta**, ōrum, *n.* [dumus]. **I.** Lit., *thorn-bushes, a thorn-hedge, thicket:* saeptum dumetis sepulchrum, *Tusc.* 5, 64: tondere dumeta, V. *G.* 1, 15: Silvani, H. 3, 29, 23. — **II.** Fig., *intricacy, obscurity:* Stoicorum, *Ac.* 2, 112: in dumeta conrepere, *ND.* 1, 68.

dummodo or **dum modo**, see 2 dum, III. B. 1.

Dumnorix, īgis, *m.*, *an Aeduan*, Caes.

dūmōsus or **dūmmōsus**, *adj.* [dumus], *full of thorn-bushes, bushy* (rare): rupes, V. *E.* 1, 76: saxa, O. 10, 535: arva, V. *G.* 2, 180.

dumtaxat or **dum taxat** (not dunt-), *adv.* [dum + taxo].—Prop., *while one examines, strictly speaking;* hence, **I.** *To this extent, so far, in so far, as far as this:* hoc recte dumtaxat, *Brut.* 285: sint ista pulchriora dum taxat aspectu, *ND.* 2, 47. — **II.** *Strictly speaking, precisely, not more, only, simply, merely* (cf. tantummodo): cogitans casūs dumtaxat humanos, *Marc.* 22: potestas tempore dum taxat annua, *Rep.* 2, 56: species dum taxat obicitur quaedam, *ND.* 1, 107: peditatu dumtaxat ad speciem utitur, equites, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 2: sescentos equites dumtaxat scribere, L. 10, 25, 2: coluntur dum taxat ad tempus, *Lael.* 53.—With *non* (syn. non modo): nec dumtaxat animum fidelem praestitit, sed bellis, etc., L. 37, 53, 9.—**III.** *Strictly speaking, at least* (cf. saltem, certe): in tuo dum taxat periculo, *Deiot.* 1: eo nomine dum taxat (i. e. certe), *Fin.* 2, 21: sit quidvis simplex dumtaxat, H. *AP.* 23.

(**dūmus**, i), *m.* [uncertain], *a thorn-bush, bramble.* — Only *plur.*, *a thicket* (cf. dumeta), *Tusc.* 5, 65: amantes ardua, V. *G.* 3, 315: silvestres, V. 8, 348.

duo, ae, o (*gen.* duōrum, duārum, often dūm; *acc. masc.* duos and duo), *adj. num.* [*R.* DVA-, DVI-]. **I.** Prop., *two:* pocula, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59: menses, *Caec.* 8: milia nummūm, *Rosc.* 6.—Poet., for bini, *two each:* duo quisque coruscant Gaesa manu, V. 8, 661. — **II.** Praegn., *the two, both:* duo consules, *Sest.* 32: Roscii, *Rosc.* 107: manūs, O. 5, 441: nocuit sua culpa duobus, O. 15, 115: qui duo populi, L. 8, 17, 9.

duodeciēns (or **-iēs**), *adv. num.* [duodecim], *twelve times*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185.

duo-decim or **XII**, *adj. num.*, *twelve:* dies, *Phil.* 5, 5: Tabulae, *the laws of the Twelve Tables, Mil.* 9: xii Tabulae, *Sest.* 65.—*Ellipt.:* cetera in xii (sc. Tabulis), *Leg.* 2, 59: post xii, *since the enactment of, Leg.* 2, 58.

duodecimus, *adj. num. ord.* [duodecim], *the twelfth:* legio, 2, 23, 4.

duo-dēnī, ae, a, *adj. num. distr.*, *twelve each, twelve apiece:* uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communīs, 5, 14, 4; duodena in singulos homines iugera, *Agr.* 2, 85: fossa duplex duodenūm pedum, 7, 36, 7: Per duodena astra, *twelve each year*, V. *G.* 1, 232: signa, O. 13, 618.

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duo-dē-quadrāgēsimus, *adj. num. ord., the thirty-eighth:* anno, L. 1, 40, 1.

duo-dē-quadrāgintā, *adj. num., thirty-eight:* anni, *Tusc.* 5, 57.

duo-dē-quīnquāgēsimus, *adj. num. ord., the forty-eighth:* anno, *Brut.* 162.

duo-dē-trīciēns, *adv. num.* — Prop., *twenty-eight times*, IIS (sc. centena milia), 2 *Verr.* 3, 163.

duo-dē-trīgintā or **duo dē xxx**, *adj. num., twenty-eight*, L. 33, 36, 14.

duo-dē-vīcēnī, ae, a, *adj. num. distr., eighteen each:* denarii, L. 21, 41, 6.

duo-dē-vīgintī, *adj. num., eighteen:* pedes, 2, 5, 6; C.

(**duovirātus** or) **II virātus**, *acc.*, um [duoviri], *the office of a duumvir:* II viratum gerere, *Sest.* 19.

duo virī, duovirī or **II virī** (less correctly **duūmvirī**), ōrum, *plur.* (for *sing.* see below), *m.* [duo+vir], *a board of two persons.* **I.** *An extraordinary criminal court, duumviri* (selected by Tullus Hostilius to try Horatius), L. 1, 26, 5; (by the people to try Manlius), L. 6, 20, 12; (to try Rabirius), *Rab.* 12.—**II.** Duo viri sacrorum, *keepers of the Sibylline books*, L. 3, 10, 7 al. (cf. decem viri I. D.).—**III.** Duo viri navales, *to build and equip a fleet*, L. 9, 30, 4 al. —**IV.** Duo viri ad aedem faciendam, *to build a temple*, L. 7, 28, 5.—**V.** *A board of colonial magistrates, Agr.* 2, 93. —Each of the duo viri is sometimes called duovir, II vir, or duūmvir, L. 2, 42, 5 al.

duplex, icis (*abl.* duplicī; rarely duplice, H. *S.* 2, 2, 122), *adj.* [*R.* DVA-+*R.* PLEC-]. **I.** Lit., *twofold, double:* murus, 2, 29, 3: fossa duodenūm pedum, 7, 36, 7: vallum, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 3: rates, *in double rows*, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 6: dorsum, *consisting of two boards*, V. *G.* 1, 172: acies, 3, 24, 1: forma, O. 4, 378: pannus, *doubled*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 25: amiculum, *of two thicknesses*, N. *Dat.* 3, 2.—Poet.: gemmis auroque corona, *of twofold material*, V. 1, 655: Latonae genus, *the two children*, V. 12, 198. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Twice as long, twice as great, double:* stipendium, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 5: modus, *Orator*, 193: dedecus, *Phil.* 5, 16. — **B.** *Two, a choice of two:* duas esse vias duplicīsque cursūs, *Tusc.* 1, 72: opinio, *Scaur.* 9.—Poet., *a pair, both:* palmae, V. 1, 93. — **C.** *Cloven, split:* ficus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 122. — **D.** *Complex, compound:* duplicis iuris Natura, H. *S.* 2, 4, 63. —**III.** Fig., *double-tongued, double-faced, false, deceitful* (poet.): Ulixes, H. 1, 6, 7.

duplicārius, ii, *m.* [duplex], *a soldier who receives double pay*, L. 2, 59, 11.

dupliciter, *adv.* [duplex], *in two ways, in two senses, for two reasons:* dici, *Ac.* 2, 104: delectari, *Fam.* 9, 20, 1.

duplicō, āvī, ātus, āre [duplex]. **I.** Lit., *to double, multiply by two:* numerum obsidum, 4, 36, 2: copiae duplicantur, L. 7, 7, 3: duplicato eius diei itinere, Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 4: verba, *repeat, Orator*, 135.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of words, *to compound:* faciliore ad duplicanda verba Graeco sermone, L. 27, 11, 5.—**B.** *To double, enlarge, augment, increase* (poet.): sol decedens duplicat umbras, V. *E.* 2, 67: duplicata noctis imago est, O. 11, 550: Vota metu, V. 8, 556.—**C.** *To double up, bow, bend* (poet.): duplicato poplite, V. 12, 927: virum dolore, V. 11, 645: duplicata vulnere caeco, O. 6, 293.

duplus, *adj.* [*R.* DVA-+*R.* PLE-], *double, twice as large, twice as much:* dupla et tripla intervalla, *Univ.* 7: pecunia, L. 29, 19, 7.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., the double, twice as much:* dupli poena, *Off.* 3, 65: in duplum ire, *have a* (new) *trial for twice the amount, Fl.* 49.

dupondius, ii, *m., n.* [duo + pondus], *two asses, two-pence:* tuus, *Quinct.* 53.

dūrābilis, e, *adj.* [duro], *lasting* (rare), O. *H.* 4, 89.

dūrātus, *P.* of duro.

dūrē, *adv.* with *comp.* [durus]. **I.** Prop., *hardly, stiffly, awkwardly:* pleraque Dicere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 66.—*Comp.:* quaerere, quid fusum durius esset, H. *S.* 2, 3, 22.—**II.** Meton., *harshly, roughly, sternly, rigorously:* dicere, *Phil.* 12, 25.—*Comp.:* suae vitae durius consulere, i. e. *kill themselves*, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 6: accipere hoc, *Att.* 1, 1, 4.

dūrēscō, ruī, —, ere, *inch.* [*dureo; from durus], *to grow hard, harden:* durescit umor, *ND.* 2, 26: limus, V. *E.* 8, 80: campus, V. *G.* 1, 72: corpus, O. 8, 607: curalium, O. 15, 417: oraque duruerant, O. 2, 831: durescente materiā, Ta. *G.* 45.

dūritās, ātis, *f.* [durus], *hardness, harshness:* orationis (once), *Orator*, 53.

dūriter, *adv.* [durus]. **I.** Lit., *roughly, coarsely:* vitam agebat, T. *And.* 75: Se habere, T. *Ad.* 45.—**II.** Fig., *harshly, sternly:* Factum, T. *Ad.* 662.—For *comp.*, see dure.

dūritia, ae (*acc.* duritiem, O.), *f.* [durus]. **I.** Lit., *hardness:* Duritiam tacto capere ab aere, O. 4, 751: pellis, O. 3, 64.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Hardness, austerity:* ab parvulis duritiae student, 6, 21, 3: virilis, *Tusc.* 5, 74: a pueritiā consueta, S. 100, 5. — **B.** *Absence of feeling, insensibility:* animi sicut corporis, *Dom.* 97: duritiā ferrum ut superes, O. *H.* 2, 137.—**C.** *Harshness, strictness, rigor:* tua antiqua, T. *Heaut.* 435. — Poet.: Duritiae mihi non agerere reus, O. *Tr.* 1, 8, 46.

(**dūritiēs**); see duritia.

dūrō, āvī, ātus, āre [durus]. **I.** *Trans.* **A.** Lit., *to make hard, harden, solidify:* fumo uvam, *dry*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 72: calor durat (terram), V. *G.* 1, 91: caementa non calce durata erant, L. 21, 11, 8.—*P. perf.:* cutis, O. 4, 577: frigore pontus, O. *P.* 4, 9, 85: solo nives, H. 3, 24, 39.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To harden with use, make hardy, inure:* membra animumque, H. *S.* 1, 4, 119: umeros ad vulnera, V. *G.* 3, 257: hoc se labore, 6, 28, 3: exercitus adversus mala diu duratus, L. 23, 18, 10: natos gelu, V. 9, 604.—**2.** *To render hard, make insensible, dull, blunt* (rare): ferro (Iuppiter) duravit saecula, H. *Ep.* 16, 65.—**C.** Meton., *to bear, endure, resist* (poet.): laborem, V. 8, 577: Vix durare carinae Possunt Aequor, H. 1, 14, 7.—**II.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to grow hard* (cf. duresco): Tum durare solum Coeperit, V. *E.* 6, 35.—**B.** *To be inured, be patient, wait, persevere, endure, hold out:* hic, T. *Ad.* 554: in labore sub pellibus, L. 5, 2, 7: Durate et vosmet servate, V. 1, 207.—*Pass. impers.:* nec durari extra tecta poterat, L. 10, 46, 1.—**C.** *To hold out, continue, last, remain:* totidem per annos, V. *G.* 2, 100: maneat quaeso duretque gentibus . . . odium sui, Ta. *G.* 33: durante originis vi, Ta. *A.* 11: eadem horam durare probantes, H. *E.* 1, 1, 82: durando saecula vincit, V. *G.* 2, 295: in hoc aevi, O. 10, 218: in hanc saeculi lucem, Ta. *A.* 44.—Of extension in space: durant colles (i. e. continuantur), *extend*, Ta. *G.* 30.

Dūrocortorum, i, *n., the capital of the Remi* (now *Rheims*), Caes.

dūrus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *hard* (to the touch): silex, V. 6, 471: ferrum, H. 3, 11, 31: cautes, V. 4, 366: bipennes, H. 4, 4, 57: caestūs, V, 5, 478: arva, V. *G.* 2, 341: cutis, O. 8, 805: corpus, *impenetrable*, O. 12, 131: dumeta, i. e. *rough*, O. 1, 105: gallina, *tough*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 18.—Poet.: aratrum (cf. III. D.), H. *S.* 1, 1, 28: compes, H. *Ep.* 4, 4. — *Neut.* as *subst.:* nil extra est in nuce duri, *no shell*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 31.—**II.** Meton., *hard, harsh*, of a taste: sapor Bacchi, V. *G.* 4, 102.—Of a sound, *ND.* 2, 146.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Rough, rude, uncultivated:* (Stoici) duriores et oratione et moribus, *Fin.* 4, 78: poëta durissimus, *Att.* 14, 20, 3: durior ad haec studia, *Arch.* 19: num illius, num rerum natura negarit, etc., H. *S.* 1, 10, 57: virtus, Ta. *G.* 31: Fauni, gens duro robore nata, V. 8, 315: Terrea progenies duris caput extulit arvis, V. *G.* 2, 341.—Poet., with *inf.:* componere versūs, H. *S.* 1, 4, 8.—**B.** *Hardy, vigorous, rough* (mostly poet.): fortes

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et duri Spartiatae, *Tusc.* 1, 102: durum in armis genus, L. 27, 48, 10: Unde homines nati durum genus (i. e. ex lapidibus), V. *G.* 1, 63: gens dura atque aspera cultu, V. 5, 730: Dardanidae, V. 3, 94: Hannibal, H. 2, 12, 2: Iberia, H. 4, 14, 50: vindemiator, H. *S.* 1, 7, 29: ilia messorum, H. *Ep.* 3, 4: iuvenci, O. 3, 584.—**C.** *Harsh, rough, stern, unyielding, unfeeling, pitiless, insensible, obstinate:* ingenium, T. *Ph.* 497: pater, T. *Heaut.* 439: se durum agrestemque praebere, *Orator*, 148: animus, *Arch.* 17: durior Diogenes, *Tusc.* 1, 104: qui virtutem duram et quasi ferream esse quandam volunt, *Lael.* 48; H. *S.* 1, 2, 17: iudex durior, *Fin.* 2, 62: ipsis durior Caelius, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 4: duri hominis vel potius vix hominis videtur, *Off.* 2, 50: quid durae superat mihi? (i. e. crudeli), V. 12, 873: quid nos dura refugimus aetas? H. 1, 35, 34: ōs durum, *shameless, impudent*, T. *Eun.* 806: ore durissimo esse, *Quinct.* 77.—Poet.: ferrum, *cruel*, V. 6, 148: aures, V. 4, 428.—With *dat.:* flectere (me) Mollibus Iam durum imperiis, H. 4, 1, 7.—**D.** Of things, *hard, severe, toilsome, oppressive, distressing, burdensome, adverse:* provincia, T. *Ph.* 72: fratris partes, T. *Eun.* 354: condicio, *Mur.* 47: fortuna, *Mil.* 87: hiemps, *Scaur.* 25: subvectiones, 7, 10, 1: venatus, O. 4, 307: durissimo tempore anni, *inclement*, 7, 8, 2: valetudo, H. *S.* 2, 2, 88: dolores, V. 5, 5: fames, H. *S.* 1, 2, 6: pauperies, H. *C.* 4, 9, 49: custodia, H. *E.* 1, 1, 22: iter, V. 6, 688.—With *inf.* (poet.): proelia Dura pati, V. 7, 807.—*Ellipt.:* *De.* Etiamne id lex coëgit? *Ph.* Illud durum, T. *Ph.* 238: Durum: sed levius fit patientiā, etc., H. 1, 24, 19.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., hardships, difficulties:* Siccis omnia dura deus proposuit, H. 1, 18, 3: multa, V. 8, 522: ego dura tuli, O. 9, 544.—*Comp.:* hi, si quid erat durius, concurrebant, *a difficulty*, 1, 48, 6: si nihil esset durius, 5, 29, 6.

duumvirātus, duumvirī; see duovir-.

dux, ducis, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* DVC-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *a leader, conductor, guide* (cf. ductor, auctor): itineris periculique, S. 93, 6: illis non ducem locorum, non exploratorem fuisse, L. 9, 5, 7: itinerum, 6, 17, 1: iis ducibus, qui, etc., *guided by*, 1, 21, 2: Nil desperandum Teucro duce et auspice Teucro, H. 1, 7, 27: Hac (bove) duce carpe vias, O. 3, 12.—**B.** Fig., *a guide, master, adviser, counsellor:* natura bene vivendi dux, *Lael.* 19: Sine duce ullo pervenire ad hanc improbitatem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105: quo me duce tuter (i. e. magister), H. *E.* 1, 1, 13.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of troops. **1.** *A commander, general-in-chief* (cf. imperator, ductor): Helvetiorum, 1, 13, 2: hostium, S. *C.* 52, 24 al.—**2.** *A lieutenant-general, general of division* (opp. imperator), 3, 21, 1 al.—**B.** Meton., in gen., *a commander, ruler, leader, chief, head, author, ringleader, adviser, promoter:* dux ad despoliandum Dianae templum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 54: in quā (sicariorum multitudine), *Rosc.* 81: me uno togato duce, *Cat.* 2, 28: ducem optimae sententiae sequi, *Phil.* 1, 14: femina facti, V. 1, 364: dux regit examen, H. *E.* 1, 9, 23: gregis (i. e. aries), O. 5, 327: armenti (i. e. taurus), O. 8, 884.—*Absol.:* Te duce, *while you are lord*, H. 1, 2, 52.

Dȳmae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of Achaia*, L.

Dȳmaeus, *adj.*, *of Dymae, Dymaean:* ager, L.

Dymantis, idis, *f.*, *the daughter of Dymas, Hecuba*, O.

Dymās, antis, *m.*, = Δύμας. **I.** *A Trojan*, V.—**II.** *The father of Hecuba*, O.

dynastēs, ae, *m.*, = δυνάστης, *a ruler, prince, petty monarch, Phil.* 11, 31 al.—Of the triumvirs at Rome, *Att.* 2, 9, 1.

Dyrrachium (Dyrrh-), ĭi, *n.*, = Δυρράχιον, *a sea-coast town of Illyria* (formerly *Epidamnus*, now *Durazzo*), C., L.

E.

ē, *praep.*, see **ex**.

1. ea, see is.

2. eā, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of is; sc. parte or viā], *on that side, that way, there:* eā proxime accedi poterat, *Caec.* 21: eā non posse introrumpere, 5, 51, 4: comperit, transitum eā non esse, L. 21, 32, 9 al.

eādem, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of īdem; sc. viā], *by the same way:* ventum est, eādem quā, etc., *Div.* 1, 123: eādem revertens, L. 5, 46, 3: escendens descendensque, S. 94, 2: Qua via est vobis, erit et mihi eādem, O. 5, 290.

eāpropter, *adv.* [*abl. f.* or old *acc. pl.* of is + propter], *for that reason, therefore.*—Followed by *quod*, T. *And.* 959.

eātenus, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of is + tenus], *so far, so long, to such a degree* (rare).—With *quoad:* hoc eatenus exercuerunt, quoad voluerunt, etc., *Leg.* 1, 14.—With *ut:* verba persequens eatenus, ut non abhorreant, etc., *Opt. Gen.* 23.

ebenus, see hebenus.

ē-bibō, bī, —, ere, *to drink up, drain:* Quid comedent? quid ebibent? T. *Heaut.* 255: ubera lactantia, O. 6, 342.—Poet.: Nestoris annos, i. e. *a glass to each year*, O. *F.* 3, 533: haec, *spend in drink*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 122.—Of things, *to suck in, draw in, absorb:* amnis, O. 8, 837.

ē-blandior, ītus, īrī, *dep., to persuade by flattery, obtain by coaxing* (rare): eblandire, effice ut, etc., *Att.* 16, 16, C, 12: omnia emebat aut eblandiebatur, L. 27, 31, 7.—*P. perf. pass.:* eblandita suffragia, *Planc.* 10.

ēbrietās, ātis, *f.* [ebrius], *drunkenness, intoxication* (cf. crapula): ut inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest, *Tusc.* 4, 27: in proelia trudit inermem, H. *E.* 1, 5, 16: si indulseris ebrietati, Ta. *G.* 23.

ēbriōsitas, ātis, *f.* [ebriosus], *habitual drunkenness, sottishness* (cf. ebrietas), *Tusc.* 4, 27.

ēbriōsus, *adj.* [ebrius]. **I.** Prop., *given to drink, sottish*, C.—**II.** Meton., *full of drink, drunk:* ebriosos sobriis (insidiari), *Cat.* 2, 10.—As *subst., m., a drunkard:* exempla ebriosorum, *Ac.* 2, 53.

ēbrius, *adj.* [*R.* AMB-]. **I.** Prop., *full, sated* (with drink; cf. satur; old and rare): quom tu eris ebrius, T. *Hec.* 769.—**II.** Praegn., *full of drink, drunk, intoxicated* (cf. potus, ebriosus): semper, *Phil.* 5, 24: incebat ebrius, *was dead-drunk*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: ebrius est contionatus, *Phil.* 3, 12: ambulet, H. *S.* 1, 4, 51.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* domus plena ebriorum, *Phil.* 2, 67.—Fig.: Regina fortunā dulci Ebria, *intoxicated*, H. 1, 37, 12.

ē-bullīō, —, —, īre, *to boil over* (late).—Fig., with *acc.:* virtutes et sapientias, i. e. *with phrases about virtue*, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 42: quod (dictum) solet ebullire, *Fin.* 5, 80.

ebulum, ī, *n.* [*R.* AMBR-], *Dane-wort, dwarf-elder* (an herb with red berries), V. *E.* 10, 27.

ebur, oris, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *ivory:* ex ebore factum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: ecce puer . . . quale Lucet ebur, V. 10, 137.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Works in ivory:* ebur coemere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 8: maestum, *statues of ivory*, V. *G.* 1, 480: Inflavit ebur, *blew the tibia*, V. *G.* 2, 193: ense vacuum, *scabbard*, O. 4, 148: curule, *chair*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 54.—**B.** *An elephant*, Iuv. 12, 112.

eburneolus, *adj. dim.* [eburneus], *of ivory:* fistula (once), *Or.* 3, 225.

eburneus, *adj.* [ebur], *of ivory:* dentes, *elephants' tusks*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1.—Poet.: colla, *white as ivory*, O. 3, 422 al.

eburnus, *adj.* [ebur], *of ivory* (poet. for eburneus): umerus, V. *G.* 3, 7: vagina, V. 9, 305: lecti, H. *S.* 2, 6, 103: sceptrum, O. 1, 178: ensis, *with ivory hilt*, V. 11, 11.

Eburōnes, um, *m.*, *a nation of Gaul*, Caes.

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Ebūrovīces, um, *m.*, *a division of the Aulerci*, Caes.

1. Ebusus or **Ebysus**, i, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

2. Ebūsus (-os), i, *f.*, *an island near the coast of Spain*, L.

ec-, *indef. part.* [uncertain], found only in the compounds ecce, ecquando, ecqui, and ecquis.

ēcastor, *interj.* [old interj. ē+Castor], *by Castor* (old and colloq.), T. *And.* 486.

eccam, i. e. ecce eam; see ecce, II. C.

ecce, *adv. demonstr.* [ec+ce]. **I.** In gen., calling attention, *lo! see! behold! there! look!* ecce autem video senem, T. *Eun.* 967: Ecce processit Caesaris astrum, V. *E.* 9, 47: Ecce trahebatur passis Priameïa virgo Crinibus, V. 2, 403: vel qui venit ecce Palaemon, V. *E.* 3, 50: adspice vultūs Ecce meos, O. 2, 93.—**II.** Esp. **A.** To announce the presence of an object, *here, lo* (cf. Fr. *voici;* mostly ellipt.): Ecce, Arcas adest, O. 2, 496: Ecce me, T. *Ad.* 995: ecce tuae litterae de Varrone, *Att.* 13, 16, 1.—**B.** In a transition, emphatically introducing a new object or thought: consecuti sunt hos Critias, Theramenes, Lysias, . . . ecce tibi exortus est Isocrates, *Or.* 2, 93: ecce tibi alter, *Pis.* 48: ecce tibi consul, praetor . . . nova edicta proponunt, *Sest.* 89: ecce ex improviso Iugurtha, S. 14, 11: cum non crederent, ecce ipse venit, *Caec.* 20: ecce autem repente nuntiatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: haec dum agit, ecce, etc., H. *S.* 1, 9, 60; see also autem, I. C. 2.—*Ellipt.:* ecce postridie Cassio litterae, *Att.* 7, 24, 1: ecce aliud miraculum, L. 2, 36, 8.—**C.** Combined with a *pron. pers.* (old and colloq.; cf. en): eccum ipsum obviam (i. e. ecce eum), *here he is*, T. *And.* 532: eccam ipsam (i. e. ecce eam), T. *Eun.* 738: eccos (i. e. ecce eos), T. *Heaut.* 256.

eccere, *interj.* [for ecce+rem], *look! lo! there!* (a strengthened ecce; very rare), T. *Ph.* 319.

eccum, eccos, see ecce, II. C.

Ecetrānī, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Ecetra, a Volscian city*, L.

ecfātus, ecferō, ecfor, etc., v. eff-.

Echetlus, i, *m.*, *a centaur*, O.

1. echidna, ae, *f.*, = ἔχιδνα, *an adder, viper.*—Of the hair of a Fury, O. 10, 313: Lernaea, *the Lernaean hydra*, O.

2. Echidna, ae, *f.* [1 echidna], *a monster, the mother of Cerberus*, O.

Echidnēus, *adj.*, *of Echidna:* canis, *Cerberus*, O.

Echīnades, um, *f.*, = Ἐχινάδες, *a group of islands in the Ionian sea*, O.

echīnus, i, *m.*, = ἐχῖνος. **I.** Prop., *a sea-urchin*, H., Iuv.—**II.** Meton. (from its shape), *a vessel for the table, slop-bowl, rinsing-bowl:* Vilis, H. *S.* 1, 6, 117.

Echīōn, onis, *m.*, = Ἐχίων. **I.** *One of the heroes sprung from the dragon's teeth of Cadmus*, O.: Echione natus, *Pentheus*, O.—**II.** *A son of Mercury*, O.

Echīonidēs, ae, *m.*, *son of Echion*, i. e. *Pentheus*, O.

Echīonius, *adj.*, *of Echion:* lacertus, O.: Thebae, H.: nomen, i. e. *descendant of Echion*, V. 12, 515.

Ēchō, ūs, *f.*, = ἠχώ (echo; cf. imago), *a nymph*, O. 3, 358 sq.

ecloga, ae, *f.*, = ἐκλογή.—Prop., *a selection.*—Meton., *a short poem, eclogue* (e. g. the Bucolic poems of Vergil).

eclogārīī, ōrum, *m.* [ecloga].—Prop., *of selections.*—As *subst.* (sc. libri), *select passages*, *Att.* 16, 2, 6.

ecquandō, *adv. interrog.* [ec (cf. ecce)+quando], *ever, at any time* (rare): ecquando te rationem redditurum putasti? ecquando his de rebus talīs viros audituros existimasti? 2 *Verr.* 2, 43: quotiens hoc agitur, ecquandone nisi? etc., *Fin.* 5, 63: ecquando unam urbem habere licebit? L. 3, 67, 10.—*Indirect:* quaero ecquando nisi per XXXV tribūs creati sint, *whether ever, Agr.* 2, 17.

ecquī, ecquae, ecqua, or ecquod (no *gen.*), *pron. interr. adj.* [ec+qui]. **I.** Direct, *Is there any? Any?* (cf. num qui): ecqui pudor est? ecquae religio? 2 *Verr.* 4, 18: ecquae seditio umquam fuit? *Sest.* 110: ecqua civitas est? 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: ecquod est huius factum? *Sull.* 72: hospitem ecquem hic habes? T. *Hec.* 804: ecquam esse locupletem, quae, etc., *Pomp.* 67: ecquo de homine hoc audivistis? 2 *Verr.* 2, 158.—**II.** Indirect, *whether any:* Videamus ecquae facultas fuerit, *Rosc.* 92: quaerere ecquo modo condemnare possent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 31.

ecquid, *adv. interrog.* [*neut.* of ecquis]. **I.** Direct, *at all?* (giving an emphatic interrogative form to the sentence, often not to be translated in words): ecquid te pudet? T. *And.* 871: ecquid vides, quos iudices simus habituri? *Pis.* 94: ecquid tandem tibi videtur senex facere? etc., *Rosc.* 46: ecquid sentitis? etc., L. 3, 11, 12: Ecquid animos excitat Hector? V. 3, 343.—**II.** Indirect, *whether, if at all:* petisse, ecquid hanc rem valere oporteat, *Div. C.* 17: quaerere, ecquid milites paratos haberent, L. 27, 10, 2.

ecquīnam, quaenam, quodnam (no *gen.* or *dat.*), *pron. interrog. adj.* [ecqui+nam]. **I.** Direct, *Is there any? any?* (stronger than ecqui): ecquodnam principium putatis? etc., *Phil.* 10, 19.—**II.** Indirect, *whether any, if any:* dubium, ecquaenam fieri possit accessio, *Fin.* 4, 67: ecquonam modo possim, etc., *Deiot.* 40.

ecquis, ecquid (no *gen.*), *pron. interrog.* **I.** As *subst.* (cf. num quis). **A.** Direct, *Is there any one? any? any one? anybody? anything?* ecquis audivit? *Pis.* 29: ecquis est, qui . . . ? 2 *Verr.* 3, 143: eccui non proditur? *Mur.* 68: ecquid egisti? T. *Heaut.* 595: ecquid respondetur? *Caec.* 86.—**B.** Indirect, *whether any one, if anybody:* huc evasit . . . Ecquis cum eā, T. *Eun.* 522: experiri ecquid valerent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 14.—**II.** As *adj.* (rare for ecqui). **A.** Direct, *any?* Ecquis erit modus? V. *E.* 10, 28.—**B.** Indirect, *whether any:* velim respondeat, ecquis populus defecerit, L. 23, 12, 15; see also ecquid.

ecquisnam, quidnam (no *gen.* or *dat.*), *pron. interrog. subst.* [ecquis+nam] (very rare). **I.** Direct, *any one? anybody?* Ecquisnam tibi dixerit, etc., *Vat.* 38.—**II.** Indirect, *whether any one:* interrogare, ecquosnam alios posset nominare, *Vat.* 26.

ecquō, *adv. interrog.* [ecqui], *to any point? to any result?* (very rare; cf. num aliquo): ecquo te tua virtus provexisset? *Phil.* 13, 24.

eculeus (equu-), i, *m.*, *dim.* [equus]. **I.** Lit., *a young horse, foal, colt:* in equo quam in eculeo, *Fin.* 2, 38.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A small equestrian statue:* eculeos argenteos nobilis aufert, 2 *Verr.* 4, 42.—**B.** *A rack, torture-horse:* facti in eculeo quaestio est, *Mil.* 57 al.

ecus, see equus.

edācitās, ātis, *f.* [edax], *gluttony, Fam.* 7, 26, 1 al.

edāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R.* ED-]. **I.** Prop., *greedy, voracious, gluttonous, rapacious:* Parasitus, T. *Eun.* 38: hospes, *Fl.* 41: dominus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 92.—**II.** Meton., *devouring, destructive* (poet.): ignis, V. 2, 758: imber, H. 3, 30, 3: natura, O. 15, 354: vetustas, O. 15, 872: curae, *gnawing*, H. 2, 11, 18.—With *gen.:* tempus rerum, O. 15, 234.

edendum, i, *n.* [*P.* of 1 edo], *victuals, food* (once; poet.): penuria edendi, V. 7, 113.

edepol, *interj.* [old interj. e+deus+Pollux]. *By Pollux:* Bene edepol narras, T. *Eun.* 916: Certe edepol, T. *Ph.* 735 al.

(edera, ae, *f.*); see hedera.

ē-dīcō, dīxī, dictus, ere (*imper.:* ēdīce for ēdīc, V. 11, 463). **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., of a magistrate or officer, *to declare, publish, make known, proclaim, order, establish, decree, ordain* (cf. praecipio, mando, iubeo): non proscriptā neque edictā die, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: diem comitiis, L. 26, 18, 5: diem ad conveniendum militibus, L. 22, 12,

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1: iustitium, *Phil.* 5, 31: senatum in diem posterum, *a session of*, L. 3, 38, 13: novemdiale sacrum, L. 21, 62, 6.—With *ut* or *ne:* edicere est ausus, ut senatus ad vestitum rediret, *Pis.* 18: ut adesset senatus frequens, *Phil.* 3, 19: edicto, ne quis iniussu pugnaret, L. 5, 20, 9.—With *subj.:* cum edixissent, senatus adesset, *Fam.* 11, 6, 2: sociis, arma capessent, Edico, V. 3, 235.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* edixit, sese iudicium non daturum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 66: praedam urbis militum fore, L. 21, 11, 4.—**B.** Esp. of the praetor, *to announce a policy, make an inaugural address* (cf. edictum I. B.): est tibi edicendum quae sis observaturus in iure dicendo, *Fin.* 2, 74.—**II.** Meton., *to make known, announce, declare, appoint, establish, order, ordain, warn:* Hoc, H. *E.* 1, 19, 10.—With *ut* or *ne:* ne vir ad eam adeat, T. *Eun.* 578: Edicit piscator uti turba . . . veniant, H. *S.* 2, 3, 227.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum erilem filium, T. *Eun.* 962: mergos suavis assos (esse), H. *S.* 2, 2, 51.—With *rel. clause:* iussus quae sciret edicere, S. *C.* 48, 4: si prius, quid reprehendere Scipio solitus sit, edixero, *Lael.* 59.—With *inf.* (poet.): edico herbam Carpere ovis, V. *G.* 3, 295: Tu armari edice maniplis, V. 11, 463.

ēdictum, ī, *n.* [edico]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a proclamation, ordinance, edict, manifesto* (of a magistrate or general-in-chief; cf. senatus consultum, scitum, iussum, decretum): consul, praetor, tribunus plebis nova edicta proponunt, *Sest.* 69: civem edicto eicere, *Sest.* 29: proconsulis, L. 26, 12, 5: rex Edicto vetuit ne quis, etc., H. *E.* 2, 2, 239: edicto adiumenta ignaviae sustulisse, S. 45, 2.—**B.** Esp. of the praetor, *an edict, inaugural address, declaration of policy* (declaring the principles on which justice shall be administered during his term): praetoris edictum legem annuam esse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: finem edicto praetoris adferunt Kal. Ian., 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: in edictis praetoriis prudens, i. e. *learned in the law as defined by successive praetors*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 17: iudicium ex edicto dare, *Fl.* 88 al.—**II.** Meton., *an order, command:* tuom, T. *Heaut.* 623.

ē-discō, didicī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to learn thoroughly, learn by heart, get by rote, commit to memory:* aliquid eius modi, *some such phrases*, *Div. C.* 43: poëtas, *Tusc.* 2, 27: magnum numerum versuum, 6, 14, 3: diebus ediscendi fasti, i. e. *a calendar to learn by heart*, *Mur.* 25.—**II.** Meton., *to learn, study* (mostly poet.): istam artem (iuris), *Or.* 1, 246: ritūs pios populi, O. *F.* 2, 546: usum (herbarum), O. 7, 99: numeros modosque vitae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 144: quemadmodum tractandum bellum foret, L. 23, 28, 4: edisco tristia posse pati, O. *H.* 7, 180: edidici, quid perfida Troia pararet, i. e. *have experienced*, O. 13, 246.

ē-disserō, ruī, rtus, ere, *to set forth in full, relate at length, dwell upon, unfold, explain, tell* (rare): eadem, L. 27, 7, 4: res gestas, L. 34, 52, 3: mihi haec vera roganti, V. 2, 149: tantum hoc, H. *S.* 2, 3, 306.—*Absol.:* in edisserendo subtilior, *Brut.* 65.—With *interrog. clause:* edisseri a nobis quae finis funestae familiae, *Leg.* 2, 55.

ē-dissertō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [e-dissero], *to set forth in full, dwell upon, analyze, set forth, explain, relate* (very rare): quae edissertando minora vero fecero, L. 22, 54, 8.

ēditīcius, *adj.* [editus].—Prop., *set forth, proposed;* hence: iudices, *a bench of judges chosen by the plaintiff*, *Mur.* 47.—*Sing.:* nomen ediciti iudicis, *Planc.* 41.

ēditiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 edo], *a statement, account:* in tam discrepante editione, L. 4, 23, 2.—Esp. in law, *a designation* (by a prosecutor of the tribes from which judges should be taken), *Planc.* 39 al.

(**ēditum**, ī), *n.* [editus], *a command, order.*—Only *plur.:* Thaumantidos, O. 11, 647.

ēditus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of 2 edo].—Of places, *elevated, high, lofty* (cf. altus, celsus, excelsus, sublimis): locus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: editus et adclivis, 3, 19, 1: collis, L. 2, 50, 9: mons in inmensum, S. 92, 5: (campus) austro, i. e. *exposed*, V. *G.* 2, 188.—*Comp.:* tumulus editior, Caes. *C.* 1, 43, 2.—Fig.: viribus editior, *stronger*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 110; see also 2 ēdo.

1. edō, ēdī, ēsus, ere, or ēsse (ēst for edit; ēsses, ēsset, for ederes, etc., V., H., O., Iuv.; ēstur, O.—*Subj.:* edit for edat, H.; edint, C.) [*R.* ED-]. **I.** Lit., *to eat, consume* (cf. comedo, vescor, pascor, mando, ceno, epulor): ut de symbolis essemus, T. *Eun.* 540: ut biberent, quoniam ēsse nollent, *ND.* 2, 7: ut edint de patellā, i. e. *offerings to the gods*, *Fin.* 2, 22: amor edendi, *hunger*, V. 8, 184 (cf. edendum).—Prov.: multos modios salis simul edendos ēsse (to make a perfect friendship), *Lael.* 67.—**II.** Meton., of inanimate subjects, *to eat up, consume, destroy* (poet.): ut mala culmos Ēsset robigo, V. *G.* 1, 151: carinas lentus vapor (i. e. flamma), V. 5, 683.—**III.** Fig., *to corrode, consume, devour* (poet.): si quid ēst animum, H. *E.* 1, 2, 39: Nec te tantus edat tacitam dolor, V. 12, 801.

2. ē-dō, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to give out, put forth, bring forth, raise, set up:* animam, i. e. *die*, *Sest.* 83: extremum vitae spiritum, *Phil.* 12, 22: vitam, *Planc.* 90: clamorem, *utter*, *Div.* 2, 50: voces, *Tusc.* 2, 20: questūs, O. 4, 588: gemitūs, O. 2, 621: Maeander in sinum maris editur, *discharges*, L. 38, 13: sic est hic ordo editus in altum (cf. editus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 98.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To bring forth.* **1.** Lit., of a parent, *to give birth to, bear, produce, beget:* partum, *ND.* 2, 129: quem partu edidit, V. 7, 660: Edidit geminos Latona, O. 6, 336: Electram maximus Atlas Edidit, V. 8, 137.—*P. perf.:* in lucem editus, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115: editus partu, O. 5, 517: mater Amorum aquis, O. *H.* 7, 60: de flumine, O. *H.* 5, 10: ille hac, O. 10, 298: Maecenas atavis regibus, H. 1, 1, 1: deus terrā editus, Ta. *G.* 2.—**2.** Meton., *to produce* (tellus): Edidit innumeras species, O. 1, 436: utrum alios Carthaginiensis terra ediderit, L. 21, 41, 6.—**B.** Of writings, *to put forth, publish:* de rē p. libros, *Brut.* 19: annalis suos, *Att.* 2, 16, 4: orationem, S. *C.* 31, 6: delere licebit Quod non edideris, H. *AP.* 390. —**C.** *To set forth, publish, relate, tell, utter, announce, declare, disclose* (cf. expono): edant et exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Leg.* 3, 47: carmen post rem actam editum, L. 25, 12, 4: Quid ista velit fabula, ede, H. *S.* 2, 5, 61: Ede hominis nomen, H. *S.* 2, 4, 10: veros ortūs, O. 2, 43: auctor necis editus, O. 8, 449: mea fata tibi, O. 11, 668: Talia placido ore, O. 8, 703: Apollo oraculum edidit, Spartam esse perituram, etc., *Off.* 2, 77: illum iactum per inane, O. 9, 225.—With two *accs.:* auctorem doctrinae falso Pythagoran edunt, L. 1, 18, 2; cf. (hunc) filium ediderim, *am inclined to call him*, L. 1, 46, 4: opinio in vulgus edita, *spread abroad*, Caes. *C.* 3, 29, 3: in vulgus edit, profectum, etc., N. *Dat.* 6, 4: editis hostium consiliis, *divulged*, L. 10, 27, 4.—**D.** *To give out, promulgate, proclaim, ordain:* verba, *Quinct.* 63: iudicium, *Quinct.* 66: tribūs quantum Apronius edidisset deberi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 70: mandata edita, L. 31, 19, 3.—Of a prosecutor, *to name the tribus* (from which judges shall be chosen), *Planc.* 36: iudices editi (cf. editicii), *Planc.* 41.—With two *accs.:* qui sibi eum nuper edidit socium, *Quinct.* 88.—**E.** *To bring forth, show, display, produce, perform, bring about, cause, inflict:* oves nullum fructum edere possent, *ND.* 2, 158: contemptus hostis cruentum certamen edidit, L. 21, 43, 11: ingentem caedem, L. 5, 13, 11: strages, V. 9, 785 and 527: trepidationis aliquantum, L. 21, 28, 11: facinus, *perpetrate*, *Phil.* 13, 21: quod (scelus) in me, *Sest.* 58: fortium virorum opera, *perform*, L. 3, 63, 3: munus gladiatorium, *exhibit*, L. 28, 21, 1: exemplum severitatis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 5: in te exempla, *make an example of you*, T. *Eun.* 1022: in eos (obsides) omnia exempla cruciatūsque, 1, 31, 12.

ē-doceō, cuī, ctus, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to teach thoroughly, instruct, inform, apprise* (cf. doceo, perdoceo, erudio, praecipio, instituo).—Constr. usu. with *acc. pers.;* that which is taught is expressed by *acc.* or an *obj. clause;* also with *inf.* (mostly poet.).—With two *accs.:* causam meam imperitos, *Red. S.* 29: inventutem mala facinora, S. *C.* 16, 1.

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—*Pass.:* cuncta edoctus, S. *C.* 45, 1: vir omnīs belli artīs edoctus, *trained in*, L. 25, 40, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Advectum Aenean, V. 8, 13.—*Pass.:* edoctus tandem deos esse, L. 29, 18, 6.—With *rel.* or *interrog. clause:* quos edocuerat, quae dici vellet, 7, 38, 4: id unde (sit), edoce, T. *Ph.* 540: quid fieri velit, edocet, 3, 18, 2.—*Pass.:* ante edocti, quae interrogati pronuntiarent, 7, 20, 10: ut tot cladibus edocti crederent, etc., L. 30, 37, 1.—With *ne:* Phanium edocebo, Ne quid vereatur, T. *Ph.* 782.—With *inf.:* Edocuit gentem casūs aperire futuros, O. 15, 559.—With *acc.*, of *thing* only: ordine omnia, L. 24, 24, 6: acta, S. 53, 8; cf. iusta funebria, placandosque manes, etc., L. 1, 20, 7. — **II.** Meton., of things, *to teach, show, prove:* fama Punici belli satis edocuerat, viam tantum Alpīs esse, L. 27, 39, 9: edocuit ratio . . . ut, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 80: avaritia superbiam edocuit, S. *C.* 10, 4. —With *inf.:* avaritia deos neglegere edocuit, S. *C.* 10, 4.

ē-dolō, āvī, —, āre, *to hew out, work out, finish* (rare): quod iusseras edolavi, *Att.* (Enn.) 13, 47, 1.

ē-domō, uī, itus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to conquer, subdue* (rare; mostly poet.): (Roma) edomito sustulit orbe caput, O. *F.* 4, 256. — **II.** *To subdue, overcome, subject:* natura ab eo edomita doctrinā, *Fat.* 10: lex edomuit nefas, H. 4, 5, 22.

Ēdōnī, ōrum, *m.*, = Ἠδωνοί, *a people of Thrace, worshippers of Bacchus*, H.

Ēdōnis, idis, *f.*, *of the Edoni, Thracian* (poet.), O.

Ēdōnus, *adj.*, *of the Edoni, Thracian* (poet.), V.: iuga, O.

ē-dormiō, īvī, —, īre, *to sleep out, sleep off* (rare): cumque (vinolenti) edormiverunt, etc., *Ac.* 2, 52.—With *acc.:* edormi crapulam, *Phil.* 2, 30.—Poet.: Fufius ebrius olim Cum Ilionam edormit, i. e. *slept on* (in reality), *when it was his cue to wake*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 61.

ēdormīscō, ere, *inch.* [edormio], *to sleep out, sleep off* (very rare): hoc villi, T. *Ad.* 786.

ēducātiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 educo], *a rearing, training, bringing up, education:* educatio doctrinaque puerilis, *Or.* 3, 124: educationis deliciae, Ta. *G.* 20: feras inter se educatio conciliet, *Rosc.* 63.

ēducātor, ōris, *m.* [2 educo], *a bringer-up, foster-father* (rare), *Planc.* 81 al.

ēducātrīx, īcis, *f.* [educator], *a nurse* (rare): earum (rerum) sapientia, *Leg.* 1, 62.

1. ē-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to lead forth, draw out, bring off, take away:* eos nobiscum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 28: quem (medicum) tecum eduxeras, i. e. *to your province, Pis.* 83: mulierem ab domo secum, 1, 53, 4: impedimenta ex castris educi iussit, *carried*, 7, 68, 1: gladium, *draw*, 5, 44, 8: gladiis eductis, *Mil.* 29: cor post tela educta refrixit, O. 12, 422: unam (sortem), 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: ex urnā trīs, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: corpore telum, V. 10, 744: suas navīs ex portu, *put to sea*, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 2: equos ex Italiā, *export*, L. 43, 5, 9: me eduxi foras, *went out*, T. *Hec.* 364.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In law, *to bring, summon* (before a court; cf. duco): Sthenium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 90: in ius ipsum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: is, eductus ad consules, *Planc.* 55.—**B.** Of troops, *to lead forth, march out, conduct, take away:* cohortīs, 3, 26, 2: exercitum in expeditionem, *Div.* 1, 72: exercitum ex Syriā, *Pis.* 49: praesidium ex oppido, *evacuate*, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 2: cohortīs ex urbe, Caes. *C.* 1, 12, 2: ab urbe exercitum, L. 3, 21, 2: copias e castris, 1, 50, 1: milia armatorum ex finibus, 4, 1, 4: copias castris, 1, 51, 2: exercitum castris, *Phil.* 14, 36: pubem castris, V. 11, 20.—*Absol.* of a commander, *to move out, march out, march away:* ex hibernis, 7, 10, 1: ex oppido, 7, 81, 3: tribus simul portis, L. 41, 26, 3: ad legionem Pompei duplici acie eduxit, 3, 67, 3: in aciem, L. 1, 23, 6.—**C.** Of children, *to bring up, rear* (mostly of nurture and support; cf. 2 educo): adulescentulos libere, T. *And.* 911: quem eduxeris, eum vestire, *Or.* 2, 124: puer in domo e parvo eductus, L. 1, 39, 6: Eductus circum litora, V. 7, 763.—**D.** *To bear, give birth to* (poet.; cf. edo): Quem tibi Lavinia coniunx Educet, V. 6, 765 al.—**E.** *To raise* (poet.). **1.** Lit., *to lift up, draw up:* signa (on a stage-curtain), O. 3, 113: (Ortygia me) superas eduxit sub auras, O. 5, 641. — **2.** Praegn., *to rear, erect, build:* turris sub astra Educta, V. 2, 461: aram caelo, V. 6, 178: molem caelo, V. 2, 186: Cyclopum caminis Moenia, V. 6, 630. — **3.** Fig., *to exalt:* virīs animumque moresque in astra, H. 4, 2, 23.

2. ēducō, āvī, ātus, āre [*edux, bringing up, ex+*R.* DVC-], *to bring up, rear, train, educate:* unā a pueris educti, T. *Ad.* 495: apud quem erat educatus, *Lael.* 75: illum primis cunis, O. 3, 314: ars dicendi ea, quae sunt orta in nobis, educat, *develops*, *Or.* 2, 356. — Poet., of plants or animals, *to produce, support, raise:* quod pontus, quod terra, quod educat aër Poscit, O. 8, 832: herbas, O. 15, 97: Tractus uter lepores educet, H. *E.* 1, 15, 22.

edūlis, e, *adj.* [*R.* ED-], *edible, eatable* (rare): capreae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 43.

ē-dūrō, —, —, āre, *to last, continue* (late and very rare): cadentis solis fulgor in ortūs edurat, Ta. *G.* 45.

ē-dūrus, *adj.*, *very hard* (very rare): pirus, V. *G.* 4, 145.—Fig., *cruel:* Ōs, O.

Ēetiōnēus, *adj.*, *of Eëtion:* Thebae, O. 12, 110.

ef-farciō (-fercio), —, —, īre, *to stuff, fill out* (very rare): intervalla saxis effarciuntur, 7, 23, 2.

effātum (ecf-), ī, *n.* [effatus], *an utterance, axiom* (transl. of ἀξίωμα), *Ac.* 2, 95.

effātus, *P.* of effor.

effectiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R.* FAC-]. **I.** *A performing, practising:* artis, *Fin.* 3, 24: recta (i. e. κατόρθωσις), *Fin.* 3, 45.—**II.** Praegn., *the efficient cause* (i. e. causa efficiens), *Ac.* 1, 6.

effector, ōris, *m.* [ex+*R.* FAC-], *an effecter, producer, cause:* stilus optimus dicendi, *Or.* 1, 150 al.

effectrīx, īcis, *f.* [effector], *a producer, cause:* voluptatum, *Fin.* 2, 55.

effectum, ī, *n.* [effectus], *an effect* (opp. causa), *Top.* 67 al.

1. effectus, *P.* of efficio.

2. effectus, ūs, *m.* [ex+*R.* FAC-]. **I.** Prop., *an effecting, execution, accomplishment, performance:* timere . . . peccatum est, etiam sine effectu, i. e. *an outward act*, *Fin.* 3, 32: operis, L. 21, 7, 6: opera in effectu erant, *nearly done*, L. 31, 46, 14: spei, L. 21, 57, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *an operation, effect, result:* quarum (herbarum) vim et effectum videres, *Div.* 2, 47: effectus eloquentiae est audientium approbatio, *Tusc.* 2, 3: ne sine ullo effectu aestas extraheretur, L. 32, 9, 10: Huic effectu dispar amnis, O. 15, 329.

effēminātē, *adv.* [effeminatus], *effeminately* (very rare), *Off.* 1, 14.

effēminātus, *adj.* [*P.* of effemino], *womanish, effeminate* (cf. mollis, luxuriosus, dissolutus): ne quid effeminatum aut molle sit, *Off.* 1, 129; with impudicus, *Phil.* 3, 12: vox stupris . . . altaribus effeminata, *Planc.* 86: opinio, *Tusc.* 2, 52.

effēminō, āvī, ātus, āre [*effeminus; ex + femina]. **I.** Prop., *to make feminine, represent as feminine:* eum (aërem), *ND.* 2, 66.—**II.** Fig., *to make womanish, effeminate, enervate:* effeminari virum vetant in dolore, *Fin.* 2, 94: corpus animumque virilem, S. *C.* 11, 3: animos, 1, 1, 3: homines, 4, 2, 6.

efferātus (ecf-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of 2 effero], *wild, savage, fierce:* multa ecferata et immania, *Tusc.* 4, 32.—*Comp.:* mores ritusque, L. 34, 24, 4.

efferitās (ecf-), ātis, *f.* [efferus], *wildness, barbarism* (once): Quas (terras) peragrans omnem ecferitatem expuli, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20.

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1. efferō or **ecferō**, extulī, ēlātus, efferre or ecferre [ex+fero]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to carry out, take out, bring forth, take away, remove:* tela ex aedibus, *Cat.* 3, 8: extra aedis puerum usquam, T. *Hec.* 563: cibaria sibi domo, 1, 5, 3: frumentum ab Ilerdā, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 1: ut signa portis efferri vidit, L. 27, 2, 5: litteras, 5, 45, 4: mucronem, *Cat.* 2, 2: pedem, *escape*, V. 2, 657: pedem portā, *Att.* 6, 8, 5: sese tectis citus extulit, V. 11, 462: Furium longius extulit cursus, L. 3, 5, 6: Messium impetus per hostis extulit, L. 4, 29, 1.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To carry out for burial, bear to the grave, bury* (cf. humo, sepelio, prosequor): Ecfertur, T. *And.* 117: filium, *ND.* 3, 80: eum quam amplissime supremo suo die efferri, *Phil.* 9, 16: Agrippa moritur . . . extulit eum plebs, i. e. *paid his funeral expenses*, L. 2, 33, 11: anus Ex testamento elata, H. *S.* 2, 5, 85. — Poet.: l'er funera septem Efferor, i. e. *with a seven-fold funeral*, O. 6, 283.—**2.** *To bring forth, bear, produce:* quod agri efferant, *Rep.* 2, 9: segetesque extulissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 198 al.: aliquid ex sese, *ND.* 2, 86. — *Absol.:* cum ager cum decumo extulisset, *ten-fold*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113. —Poet.: (Italia) genus acre virum Extulit, V. *G.* 2, 169. —**3.** *To lift up, elevate, raise* (cf. erigo, educo): hos in murum, 7, 47, 7: pars operis in altitudinem turris elata, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 3: pulvis elatus lucem aufert, L. 4, 33, 8: dextrā ensem, V. 2, 553: caput antro, O. 3, 37. — Poet.: caput Auctumnus agris extulit, H. *Ep.* 2, 18: Lucifer Extulit ōs sacrum, *rose*, V. 8, 591: ubi primos ortūs Extulerit Titan, V. 4, 119: oculos ad sidera, V. 2, 687: caput extulerat Nox, O. 15, 31.

II. Fig. **A.** *To set forth, spread abroad, utter, publish, proclaim, express:* verbum de verbo expressum extulit, *translated literally*, T. *Ad.* 11: si graves sententiae inconditis verbis efferuntur, *Orator*, 150: in vulgum disciplinam efferri, 6, 14, 4: hoc foras, *Phil.* 10, 6: clandestina consilia, 7, 1, 6: has meas ineptias, *Or.* 1, 111: Dedecus per auras, O. 11, 184.—With *rel. clause:* in volgus elatum est, quā adrogantiā usus, etc., 1, 46, 4.—**B.** *To carry away, transport, excite, elate:* comitia ista praeclara, quae me laetitiā extulerunt, *Fam.* 2, 10, 1.—Mostly *P. perf. pass.:* milites studio, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 2: spe victoriae, *Phil.* 2, 38: vi naturae atque ingeni, *Mur.* 65: laetitiā Deiotarus, *Deiot.* 26: tu insolentiā, *Phil.* 2, 102.—**C.** *To bury, ruin, destroy* (cf. I. B. 1): ne libera efferatur res p., L. 24, 22, 17: ne meo unius funere elata res p. esset, L. 28, 28, 12 al.—**D.** *To raise, elevate, exalt, laud, praise, extol:* hominem ad summum imperium, *Cat.* 1, 28: quemque ob facinus pecuniā, S. 49, 4: patriam demersam extuli, *Sull.* 87: nimium haec, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: consilium summis laudibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 1: laudibus ad caelum res tuas gestas, *Marc.* 29.—With *se, to rise, show one's self, appear:* quae (virtus) cum se extulit, etc., *Lael.* 100: quā in urbe (Athenis) primum se orator extulit, *Brut.* 26.—**E.** *To lift up, elate, puff up, inflate, inspire:* cuius animum neque prospera (fortuna) flatu suo efferet, L. 45, 8, 7.—With *pron. refl.:* quod ecferas te insolenter, *Tusc.* 4, 39: sese audaciā, S. 14, 11: hic me magnifice ecfero, T. *Heaut.* 709: se efferre in potestate, *be insolent in office*, *Or.* 2, 342. — *Pass.:* (fortunati) efferuntur fere fastidio et contumaciā, *Lael.* 54. — *P. perf.:* adrogantiā elati, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 3: recenti victoriā, 5, 47, 4: elatus et inflatus his rebus, *Agr.* 2, 97: secundā fortunā magnisque opibus, N. *Alc.* 7, 3: ad iustam fiduciam, L. 27, 8, 7.—**F.** *To support, endure:* laborem, *Sest.* (Att.) 102; cf. malum patiendo, *do away with*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 4, 63.

2. efferō, āvī, ātus, āre [efferus], *to make wild, make savage, barbarize, brutalize:* terram immanitate beluarum efferari, *ND.* 2, 99: capilli efferaverant speciem oris, L. 2, 23, 4: gentes sic inmanitate efferatae, *ND.* 1, 62: hunc (militem) dux ipse efferavit, L. 23, 5, 12: efferari militiā animos, L. 1, 19, 2: efferavit ea caedes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, *exasperated*, L. 33, 29, 1.

efferus, *adj.* [ex+ferus], *very wild, fierce, savage* (poet.): iuventus, V. 8, 6: Dido, V. 4, 642: Chimaera, V. 7, 787: mens Caci, V. 8, 205: facta tyranni, V. 8, 484.

effervēscō, ferbuī, —, ere [ex + fervesco], *inch.* **I.** Prop., *to boil up, boil over:* aquae effervescunt subditis ignibus, *ND.* 2, 27.—**II.** Fig., *to ferment, effervesce, rage:* illae undae comitiorum ut mare effervescunt, *Planc.* 15: si cui nimium efferbuisse videtur huius vis, *Cael.* 77.—**III.** Meton., *to light up, glow* (poet.): Sidera coeperunt toto effervescere caelo, O. 1, 71.

ef-fervō, —, —, ere, *to boil up, boil over* (poet.): effervere in agros vidimus Aetnam, V. *G.* 1, 471: apes ruptis costis (boum), *swarm out*, V. *G.* 4, 556.

ef-fētus, *adj.*—Prop., *having brought forth, past bearing, exhausted, worn out:* effetā aetate parentum, S. *C.* 53, 5: corpus, *CM.* 29: vires, V. 5, 396: laniger annis, O. 7, 312. — Poet.: verique effeta senectus, *undiscerning of truth*, V. 7, 440.

efficācitās, ātis, *f.* [efficax], *efficiency, power* (very rare): corporis, *Tusc.* 4, 31.

efficāciter, *adv.* [efficax], *efficaciously, effectually* (late). —*Comp.:* efficacius obligari, Ta. *G.* 8.

efficāx, ācis, *adj.* with *sup.* [ex+*R.* FAC-], *efficacious, effectual, powerful, efficient* (mostly late): Hercules, H. *Ep.* 3, 17: scientia (magica), H. *Ep.* 17, 1: ad muliebre ingenium preces, L. 1, 9, 16.—*Sup.:* in quibus (rebus) peragendis continuatio, L. 41, 15, 7.—Poet., with *inf.:* (cadus) amara Curarum eluere efficax, H. 4, 12, 20.

efficiēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of efficio], *effective, efficient, producing, active:* res, quae causae appellantur, *Top.* 58.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, with *gen.:* virtus efficiens utilitatis, *the producer* (cf. effectrix), *Off.* 3, 12: ea, quae sunt efficientia voluptatum, *Fin.* 2, 21.

efficienter, *adv.* [efficiens], *efficiently:* cuique efficienter antecedat, *Fat.* 34.

efficientia, ae, *f.* [efficiens], *efficient power, efficiency, influence* (rare): eius (solis), *ND.* 2, 95.

efficiō (ecfaciō), fēcī, fectus, ere [ex+facio]. **I.** In gen., *to make out, work out, bring to pass, bring about, effect, cause, produce, make, form, execute, finish, complete, accomplish:* mi has nuptias, T. *And.* 595: effectum dabo, *I'll attend to it*, T. *Eun.* 212: quibus effectis, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 5: facinora, *Phil.* 2, 109: omni opere effecto, 4, 18, 1: pontem, 6, 6, 1: turrīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 3: Mosa insulam efficit Batavorum, 4, 10, 2: insula portum Efficit, V. 1, 160: magnas rerum commutationes, Caes. *C.* 3, 68, 1: unam ex duabus (legionibus), Caes. *C.* 3, 89, 1: unum consilium Galliae, *unite in purpose*, 7, 29, 6: tanto spatio secuti, quantum viribus efficere potuerunt, *as far as their strength permitted*, 4, 35, 3.—With two *accs.:* eos caecos, *Lael.* 54: columnam ab integro novam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: milites alacriores ad pugnandum, 3, 24, 5: hunc (montem) murus arcem efficit, 1, 38, 6: Catilinam consulem, *Sull.* 68: inritum Quodcumque retro est, i. e. *undo*, H. 3, 29, 44; cf. quae res immani corporum magnitudine homines efficit, 4, 1, 9: id (genus radicis) ad similitudinem panis efficiebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 1.—With *ut:* quae res commeatūs ut portari possent, efficiebat, 2, 5, 5: si id efficere non posset, ut, etc., 5, 50, 3: efficiam ut intellegatis, *Clu.* 7: si possim efficere ut Milonem absolvatis, *Mil.* 79.—With co-ord. *subj.:* effice, coëamus in unum, O. *F.* 3, 683.—With *ne:* efficio ne cui molesti sint publicani, *Att.* 6, 1, 16: qui efficiant, ne quid differat, etc., *Rep.* 1, 67: efficiemus, ne minis acies vobis cordi sint, L. 8, 7, 6: Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce lacessas, V. *E.* 3, 51.—With *quin:* ut effici non posset, quin eos oderim, *Phil.* 11, 36.—With *quo magis:* saevitia conlegae quo is magis ingenio suo gauderet effecit, L. 2, 60, 1.—With *subj.:* effice, quicquid contigero, vertatur in aurum, O. 11, 102.—*Absol.:* se a scientiae delectatione ad efficiendi utilitatem referre, *useful application*, *Rep.* 5, 5.—**II.** Esp.

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A. *To produce, bear, yield:* qui (ager) plurimum efficit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 148: ager efficit cum octavo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112.—Praegn.: liciti sunt usque eo, quoad se efficere posse arbitrabantur, *make a profit*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77.—**B.** Of number and amount, *to make out, make up, amount to, come to:* ea (tributa) vix, in fenus Pompei quod satis sit, efficiunt, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: quibus coactis XIII cohortīs efficit, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 5: ad duo milia boum effecta, L. 22, 16, 8.—**C.** *To make out, show, prove:* quod proposuit efficit, *Par., arg.* 2: volt efficere animos esse mortalīs, *Tusc.* 1, 77.—*Pass. impers.:* efficitur, *it follows:* ita efficitur, ut omne corpus mortale sit, *ND.* 3, 30: ex quo efficitur, hominem non posse, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 25.

effictus, *P.* of effingo.

effigiēs, *acc.* em, *f.* [ex+*R.* FIG-]. **I.** *A copy, imitation, counterpart, likeness, semblance, effigy* (cf. imago, simulacrum, signum): deus effigies hominis et imago, *ND.* 1, 103: quam Finxit in effigiem deorum, O. 1, 83: quem cuperent evertere, eius effigiem servare, *his mere effigy*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 159: effigiem Xanthi Troiamque videtis, V. 3, 497: effigiem nullo cum corpore falsi Finxit apri, O. 14, 358: effigies, immo umbrae hominum, L. 21, 40, 9.—Poet., *an image, statue, figure:* avorum ex cedro, V. 7, 177: Hanc pro Palladio Effigiem statuere, V. 2, 184: Lanea . . . cerea, H. *S.* 1, 8, 30.—*Plur.:* sacrae divōm, V. 3, 148: maiorum, Iuv. 8, 22.—**II.** Fig., *an image, ideal, symbol, expression:* consiliorum ac virtutum effigiem relinquere, *Arch.* 30: reliquit effigiem et humanitatis et probitatis suae filium, *the image, Fin.* 2, 58: sui ingeni, *symbol*, L. 1, 56, 9: ad effigiem iusti imperi scriptus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 8: ut res ipsas rerum effigies notaret, *Or.* 2, 354.

effingō, finxī, fictus, ere [ex+fingo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., *to stroke* (once; cf. fingo): manūs, O. 20, 134.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To form, fashion, mould* (cf. formo, conformo, fingo, reddo, instituo, etc.): in tabulā oris liniamenta, *Div.* 1, 23: sui dissimilia, *ND.* 3, 23.—Poet.: casūs in auro, V. 6, 32: gressūs euntis, *copy, imitate*, V. 10, 640.—**2.** *To wipe clean, wipe out* (very rare): spongiis sanguinem, *Sest.* 77.—**II.** Fig., *to express, represent, portray:* nostros mores in alienis personis, *Rosc.* 16, 47: magnitudo, quae illa possit effingere, i. e. *contain the representations, Tusc.* 1, 61.

efflāgitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [efflagito], *an urgent solicitation* (very rare), *Fam.* 5, 19, 2.

(efflāgitātus, ūs), *m.* [efflagito], *an urgent solicitation.*—Only *abl.* (once): meo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 75.

efflāgitō, āvī, ātus, āre [ex+flagito], *to demand urgently, request earnestly, solicit, insist* (cf. posco, flagito, exigo, obsecro): tribunicia potestas efflagitata est, *Div. C.* 8: notum ensem, V. 12, 759: ab ducibus signum pugnae, L. 3, 60, 8: illam (misericordiam), *Mil.* 92: epistulam hanc efflagitarunt codicilli tui, *Q. Fr.* 2, 9, 1.—With *ut:* a Dolabellā, ut se mitteret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: a multis efflagitatus, dixit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 92.

efflīgō, flīxī, —, ere [ex+fligo], *to strike dead, kill, destroy* (very rare): ad effligendum Pompeium, *Att.* 9, 19, 2.

efflō, āvī, ātus, āre [ex+flo]. **I.** Lit., *to blow out, breathe out, exhale:* ignīs faucibus, V. 7, 786: mare naribus, O. 3, 686: quem animam efflantem reliquisset, *his last breath, Mil.* 48: extremum halitum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.—**II.** Praegn.: (anguem) Abicit efflantem, *dying, Div.* (poet.) 1, 106.

efflōrēscō, ruī [ex+floresco], *inch., to bloom out, blossom forth.*—Only fig., *to bloom, flourish, abound:* ex rerum cognitione efflorescat et redundet oportet oratio, *Or.* 1, 20: quae (utilitas) efflorescit ex amicitiā, *Lael.* 100: efflorescit (illa aetas) ingeni laudibus, *Cael.* 76.

effluō (ecf-), flūxī, —, ere [ex+fluo]. **I.** Lit., *to flow out, flow forth, run out:* cum sanguine vita, *Tusc.* 2, 32: ne quā levis effluat aura, *escape*, O. 6, 233.—Poet.: Efflux- ere urnae manibus, *slipped from*, O. 3, 39.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To transpire, become known:* Utrumque hoc falsum est: effluet, T. *Eun.* 121: effluunt multa ex vestrā disciplinā, *Dom.* 121.—**B.** *To drop out, pass away, disappear, vanish:* ex iis (intimis), *be excluded, Fam.* 6, 19, 2: ante quam plane ex animo tuo effluo, *am forgotten, Fam.* 7, 14, 1.—*Absol.:* quod totum effluxerat (sc. ex memoriā meā), 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: praeterita actas cum effluxisset, *CM.* 4 al.

effodiō (exf-, ecf-), fōdī, fossus, ere [ex+fodio], *to dig out, dig up, mine, excavate:* nec ferrum effoderetur, *Off.* 2, 13: opes, O. 1, 140: signum, L. 22, 3, 13: de limite saxum, Iuv. 16, 38: spoliatis effossisque eorum domibus, *ransacked*, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 5: humum, O. 11, 186: sepulcra, V. *G.* 1, 497: portūs, i. e. *make by digging*, V. 1, 427.—Esp. of the eyes, *to tear out, put out:* oculi illi ecfodientur, T. *Eun.* 740: singulis effossis oculis, 7, 4, 10: lumen, V. 3, 663: hi duo illos oculos orae maritimae effoderunt, *ND.* 3, 91.

(effor or **ecfor)**, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [ex+for], *to speak out, say out, utter, tell* (*defect.* and mostly poet. The forms in use are cited below): effatur talia supplex, V. 10, 523: O virgo, effare, V. 6, 560: Incipit effari, V. 4, 76: effabimur, *Ac.* 2, 97: Haec effatus pater, repente recessit, *Div.* (Enn.) 41, 1: vates sic ore effatus est, V. 3, 463: Sic effata, V. 4, 30: Hoc non effata sorori, V. 4, 456: celanda effando nefas contrahi, L. 5, 15, 10.—*Pass.:* Non potest ecfari quantum, etc., *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 39: verba longo effata carmine, *expressed*, L. 1, 24, 6.—Esp., of augurs, *to define, set apart, consecrate:* ad templum effandum, *Att.* 13, 42, 3: locus templo effatus fuerat, L. 10, 37, 15.—In argument, *to state a proposition* (cf. effatum): quod ita effabimur, *Ac.* 2, 97.

effrēnātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [effrenatus], *unrestrainedly, violently:* incitari, *CM.* 39.—*Comp.:* in aciem inrupere, *Phil.* 14, 26.

effrēnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [effrenatus], *unbridled impetuosity:* impotentis animi, *Phil.* 5, 22.—Of the voice, *passionate declamation, Or.* 3, 205.

effrēnātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [ex+frenatus]. **I.** Lit., *unbridled, without a rein:* equi velut effrenati feruntur, L. 37, 41, 10.—**II.** Fig., *ungoverned, unrestrained, unbridled, unruly:* homines secundis rebus, *Off.* 1, 90: libido, *Clu.* 15: cupiditas, *Cat.* 1, 25: violentia, *Phil.* 12, 26: mens, *Cael.* 35: libertas, L. 34, 49, 8: ecfrenati libidine, *Tusc.* 3, 11.—*Comp.:* libido (Appi), L. 3, 50, 7.

ef-frēnus, *adj.* [ex+frenum], *unbridled* (mostly poet.; cf. effrenatus): equus, L. 4, 33, 7.—Fig., *unbridled, unrestrained:* gens, V. *G.* 3, 382: amor, O. 6, 465.

effringō, frēgī, **frāctus**, ere [ex+frango], *to break off, break open:* Foris, T. *Ad.* 88: valvas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: quā (ianuā) effractā, *Mur.* 33: clausa, S. 12, 5: cistam, H. *E.* 1, 17, 54.—Poet.: cerebrum, V. 5, 480.

effugiō (ecf-), fūgī, —, ere [ex+fugio]. **I.** *Intrans., to flee away, get away, escape:* huc foras, T. *Eun.* 945: e proelio, *Phil.* 2, 71: e manibus, *Pomp.* 22: de manibus vestris, *Rosc.* 34: illum effugere nolebat, 5, 58, 4: Numquam hodie effugies, V. *E.* 3, 49: viā Nolam ferente, L. 8, 26, 4.—With *ne:* ipsi, ne quid simile paterentur, effugerunt, L. 36, 25, 8.—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** Prop., *to flee from, escape, avoid, shun* (cf. vito, caveo, fugio): haec pericula, *Phil.* 12, 30: calumniam, *Clu.* 163: mortem, 6, 30, 2: periculum celeritate, 4, 35, 1: equitatum Caesaris, Caes. *C.* 1, 65, 4: haec vincula, H. *S.* 2, 3, 71: polum australem, O. 2, 132: haec morte effugiuntur, *Tusc.* 1, 86: manūs vix effugi, S. 14, 14: petitiones corpore effugi, i. e. *barely, Cat.* 1, 15.—**B.** Praegn., *to escape the notice of, be disregarded by:* nihil te effugiet, *Or.* 2, 147: nullius rei cura Romanos effugiebat, L. 22, 33, 6: Neque hoc parentīs Effugerit spectaculum, H. *Ep.* 5, 102: beatus futura effugisse, *the evil to come*, Ta. *A.* 44.

effugium, iī, *n.* [*effuga; ex+*R.* FVG-], *a fleeing, flight, escape, avoidance, way of escape, means of flight* (rare; cf.

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perfugium, refugium).—With *gen. obj.:* non effugium, ne moram quidem mortis adsequi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166.—With *gen. subj.:* alias (bestias) habere effugia pennarum, *ND.* 2, 121.—*Absol.:* naves peritis nandi dedissent effugium, L. 23, 1, 8: si effugium patuisset in publicum, L. 24, 26, 12: ad effugium navem habere, L. 21, 43, 4.—*Plur.:* poenas ob nostra reposcent Effugia, V. 2, 140.

effulciō), —, ltus, īre [ex+fulcio], *to prop up, support* (only *P. perf.;* poet.): effultus stratis Velleribus, V. 7, 94: foliis, V. 8, 368.

effulgeō, sī, ēre (once ere, V. 8, 677) [ex+fulgeo], *to shine out, gleam forth, flash out:* nova lux oculis effulsit, V. 9, 731: Faleriis caelum findi . . . ingens lumen effulsisse, L. 22, 1, 11: auro Ductores longe effulgent, V. 5, 133: nimbo (Pallas), V. 2, 616. — Fig.: effulgebant Philippus ac magnus Alexander, L. 45, 7, 3.

effultus, *P.* of effulcio.

effundō (**ecf-**), fūdī, fūsus, ere [ex + fundo]. **I.** Prop., *to pour out, pour forth, shed, spread abroad:* lacrimas, *Planc.* 101: fletūs, V. 2, 271: multum pro re p. sanguinem, *Mil.* 101: flumen in Propontidem se effundit, L. 38, 18, 18.—Poet.: Nos effusi lacrimis, V. 2, 651 (cf. II. B.).—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to pour out, pour forth, drive out, cast out, send forth* (mostly poet.): telorum Omne genus, *shower*, V. 9, 509: telorum vis ingens effusa est, L. 27, 18, 11: Ascanio auxilium castris apertis, *for Ascanius*, V. 7, 522. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To hurl headlong, throw down, prostrate:* equus consulem effudit, L. 22, 3, 11: currum Et iuvenem, V. 7, 780: effusus eques, V. 10, 893: ipsum portis effunde sub altis, V. 11, 485: Murranum solo, V. 12, 532. — **2.** Of a multitude, *to pour out, spread abroad:* sese multitudo ad cognoscendum effudit (sc. ex urbe), *thronged*, Caes. *C.* 2, 7, 3: ad famam eius ex omni se provinciā effuderant, L. 26, 19, 12.—*Pass.:* omnibus portis ad opem ferendam effunduntur, L. 38, 6, 3: effuso exercitu, *scattered*, S. 55, 4: plenis repente portis effusi hostes, *sallying in masses*, L. 1, 14, 8.—Poet.: quae via Teucros effundat in aequum, i. e. *by what way can they be forced*, V. 9, 68.—**3.** Praegn., *to bring forth, produce abundantly:* herbas, *Orator*, 48: Auctumnus fruges effuderit, H. 4, 7, 11.—**4.** *To lavish, squander, waste:* patrimonium per luxuriam, *Rosc.* 6: sumptūs, *Rosc.* 68.—Poet.: Effusus labor, *wasted*, V. *G.* 4, 492. — *Absol.:* ecfundite, emite, etc., T. *Ad.* 991.—**5.** *To empty, exhaust, discharge:* mare . . . neque effunditur, *ND.* 2, 116: aerarium, *Agr.* 1, 15: carcerem totum in forum, *Sest.* 95: saccos nummorum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 149. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to pour out, express freely, expend, vent, exhaust:* vobis omnia, quae sentiebam, *Or.* 1, 159: quae voluit omnia, *Fl.* 41: talis voces, V. 5, 723: carmina, O. *H.* 12, 139: vox in coronam turbamque effunditur, *Fl.* 69: questūs in aëra, O. 9, 370: suum furorem in me, *Fam.* 12, 25, 4: omne odium in auxili spem, L. 31, 44, 2: quantumcumque virium habuit certamine primo, L. 10, 28, 6: virīs in uno, O. 12, 107.—**B.** Esp., *to give up, let go, abandon, resign:* gratiam hominis, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: odium, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: animam, V. 1, 98: vitam, O. *H.* 7, 181: manibus omnīs effundit habenas, V. 5, 818: irarum habenas, V. 12, 499. — With *se, to abandon one's self, give up, yield, indulge:* se in aliquā libidine, *Par.* 3, 21.—Hence, *P. part., abandoned, given up:* milites in licentiam socordiamque effusi, L. 25, 20, 6: in venerem, L. 29, 23, 4: ad preces lacrimasque effusus, L. 44, 31, 13; cf. in nos suavissime effusus (Pompeius), *without reserve, Att.* 4, 9, 1; see also effusus.

effūsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [effusus]. **I.** Lit., *far spread, far and wide, widely:* ire, S. 105, 3: fugientes, L. 3, 22, 8: vastantes, L. 1, 10, 4: effusius praedari, L. 34, 16, 4.—**II.** Fig., *profusely, lavishly, extravagantly:* large effuseque donare, *Rosc.* 23: vivere, *Cael.* 38: petulans, *Pis.* 10: animus exsultat, *Tusc.* 4, 13: hospitiis effusius indulgere, Ta. *G.* 21.

effūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* FV-, FVD-]. **I.** Lit., *a pouring forth, outpouring, shedding:* atramenti, *ND.* 2, 127: aquae, *ND.* 2, 26. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A thronging out:* hominum ex oppidis, *Pis.* 51. — **B.** *Profusion, lavishness:* bestiis circum conplendi, L. 44, 9, 4.—*Plur.:* pecuniarum effusiones, *Off.* 2, 56.—*Absol.:* quas effusiones fieri putatis, *extravagant displays, Rosc.* 134. — **III.** *Extravagance, abandonment:* animi in laetitiā, *Tusc.* 4, 66: ipsius in alios, *unreserve, Att.* 7, 3, 3.

effūsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Lit., *poured out, spread out, extensive, vast, broad, wide:* late mare, H. *E.* 1, 11, 26: loca, Ta. *G.* 30: late incendium, L. 30, 5, 8: cursus, L. 2, 50, 6. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Relaxed, slackened, loosened, dishevelled:* quam potuit effusissimis habenis, L. 37, 20, 10: comae, O. *H.* 7, 70; cf. (nymphae) Caesariem effusae per colla, V. *G.* 4, 337.—**B.** *Straggling, disorderly, scattered, dispersed:* effusum agmen ducit, L. 21, 25, 8: huc omnis turba effusa ruebat, V. 6, 305: sine armis effusi in armatos incidere hostīs, L. 30, 5, 8.—**III.** Fig., *unreserved, profuse, lavish:* quis in largitione effusior? *Cael.* 13.—Of things: adfluant opes, L. 3, 26, 7: licentia, L. 44, 1, 5: laetitia, L. 35, 43, 9; see also effundo.

effūtiō, —, ltus, īre [ex+*futio, pour; *R.* FV-, FVD-], *to blab, babble, prate, chatter, utter:* ista, *ND.* 1, 84: levīs versūs, H. *AP.* 231: effutita temere, *Div.* 2, 113: de mundo, *ND.* 2, 94: ex tempore, *Tusc.* 5, 88. — Praegn.: ne vos foris Effutiretis, *tell tales out of school*, T. *Ph.* 746.

ē-gelidus (**ecg-**), *adj., chilly, chill, cold* (once): flumen, V. 8, 610 (al. et gelido).

egēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of egeo], *needy, necessitous, in want, very poor* (cf. egenus, indigens, indigus, inops, pauper): egens relictast misera, T. *Ph.* 357: homines tenues atque egentes, *Cat.* 2, 20: et egentes abundant, *Lael.* 23; opp. locuples, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 2: delectus egentium ac perditorum, 7, 4, 2.—With *gen.:* res nostrae vocis, V. 11, 343: nil magnae laudis, *not craving*, V. 5, 751: non rationis, *not destitute of*, V. 8, 299.—*Comp.:* nihil illo egentius, *Fl.* 53.—*Sup.:* ganeo, *Sest.* 111: in suā re, *Rosc.* 23; opp. locupletiores, L. 1, 47, 12; see also egeo.

egēnus, *adj.* [egeo], *needy, necessitous, in want, destitute* (rare, and mostly poet. for egens): in rebus egenis, V. 6, 91.—With *gen.:* (nos) omnium, V. 1, 599: omnium egena corpora, L. 9, 6, 4.

egeō, uī, —, ēre [*R.* EG-]. **I.** Prop., *to be needy, be in want, be poor, need, want, lack, have need* (cf. indigeo, careo): egebat? immo locuples erat, *Com.* 22: Cur eget indignus quisquam te divite, H. *S.* 2, 2, 103: Semper avarus eget, H. *E.* 1, 2, 56.—With *abl.:* quā (pecuniā) nunc eget, *Phil.* 5, 5: omnibus necessariis rebus, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: bibliothecis Graecis, *Tusc.* 2, 6: non egeo medicinā, *Lael.* 10: consilio, *Phil.* 3, 19: auxilio, S. *C.* 1, 7: iaculis, H. 1, 22, 2.—Of things: auspicia non egent interpretatione, *Phil.* 5, 7: opus eget exercitatione non parvā, *Lael.* 17.—With *gen.:* auxili, 6, 11, 4: neque consili neque audaciae eguere, S. *C.* 51, 37: cum classis egeret, V. 9, 88: si quid monitoris eges tu, H. *E.* 1, 18, 67: medici, curatoris, H. *E.* 1, 1, 102: plausoris, H. *AP.* 154: aeris, H. *E.* 1, 6, 39: nullius, H. *E.* 1, 17, 22: tantuli quanto est opus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 59.—**II.** Meton., *to be without, be destitute of, not to have* (cf. careo): quibus (rebus) nos suppeditamur, eget ille, senatu, etc., *Cat.* 2, 25: Macer auctoritate semper eguit, *Brut.* 238; see also egens.

Ēgeria (**Aeg-**), ae, *f.*, = Ἡγερία, *the nymph of a fountain, wife and teacher of Numa*, L., V., O., Iuv.

ē-gerō, gessī, gestus, ere, *to carry out, bring out, take away, remove, discharge:* cumulata bona, L. 25, 25, 9: praedam ex hostium tectis, L. 6, 3, 5: fluctūs (e navi), O. 11, 488: humanas opes a Veis, L. 5, 22, 3: egestā scrobibus tellure, O. 7, 243: tantum nivis, L. 21, 37, 1: dapes, O. 6, 664: sanguinem, O. 10, 136.

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egestās, ātis, *f.* [egens], *indigence, penury, necessity, want* (cf. indigentia, inopia, penuria, paupertas): summa, *Agr.* 2, 97: indignissima, *Rosc.* 24: domestica, *Clu.* 101: in egestate permanere, 6, 24, 4: mortalis, V. *G.* 3, 319.—*Plur.:* egestates tot egentissimorum hominum, *Att.* 9, 7, 5.—With *gen. obj.:* frumenti, S. *C.* 58, 6: curae mortalis, *human protection*, V. *G.* 3, 319.—*Person.:* turpis, V. 6, 276.—Fig., animi tui, *meanness, Pis.* 24.

ego (old and late, **egō**), *gen.* meī; *dat.* mihī, oftener mihi; or (mostly poet.) mī; *acc.* and *abl.* mē; *plur., nom.*, and *acc.* nōs; *gen.* (mostly poet.), nostrūm; *gen. obj.* nostrī, rarely nostrūm; *dat.* and *abl.* nōbis; *pron. pers.* [from three pronom. roots of uncertain history; cf. ἐγώ, ἐμέ, νωΐ]. **I.** In gen., *nom. I, plur. we* (usu. as *subj.* implied in the verb, but often expressed for even slight emphasis, and always when a distinction or contrast of persons is suggested).—*Nom.:* his de causis ego exstiti, etc., *Rosc.* 5: si vobis videtur, indices, ego adfero, etc., *Rosc.* 7.—*Plur.:* ut nos . . . sic ille, *Div. C.* 63.—*Gen.* (in *partitive* uses and as *obj.;* but usu. for the *gen. poss.*, and sometimes for the *gen. obj.*, a *poss. pron.* is used; see meus, noster) *sing.:* pars mei, H. 4, 30, 6: Pars melior mei, O. 15, 875: mei imago, V. 4, 654: amantes mei, *Clu.* 50: desiderium mei, *Sest.* 76: causa restituendi mei, *Mil.* 36.—*Plur.:* omnium nostrūm vitae, *Cat.* 1, 14: unus quisque nostrūm, 1 *Verr.* 46: odium nostri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22.—*Dat. sing.:* mihi deferens, *Phil.* 2, 49: mihi carior, *Sest.* 45: mihi susceptum est, *Pomp.* 71: nova mi facies surgit, V. 6, 104.—*Plur.:* nobis tradita, *Clu.* 5: nobis certandum est, *Cat.* 2, 11.—*Acc. sing.:* me audisse suspicatur, *Rosc.* 84: me accuset, *Cat.* 2, 3: O me miserum, *Mil.* 102.—*Plur.:* nos dicere oporteat, *Rosc.* 34: nos eludere, *Cat.* 1, 1: contra nos dicendum, *Rosc.* 45.—*Abl. sing.:* uti me defensore, *Clu.* 158: me consule, *Mur.* 78: me digna vox, *Phil.* 10, 19: prae me tuli, *Phil.* 1, 11.—*Plur.:* quid nobis laboriosius? *Mil.* 5: nobis absentibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: dignae nobis sententiae, *Phil.* 11, 3: nobiscum actum iri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With special emphasis. **1.** With *pron.:* ego idem dixi, *Cat.* 1, 7: idem ego non destiti, *Phil.* 2, 24: ab eodem me confici, 2 *Verr.* 5, 151: ego ipse decrevi, *Mil.* 14: me ipsum egisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: dicere pro me ipso, *Rosc.* 129.—**2.** With *unus:* ego unus ita me gessi, *Planc.* 75: nemo erit praeter unum me, *Phil.* 11, 23.—**3.** By repetition: nos, nos consules desumus, *Cat.* 1, 3: Me, me . . . in me convertite ferrum, V. 9, 427.—**4.** With suffix; see egomet.—**B.** In *dat. pleonast.*, to suggest the speaker's interest or feeling (ethical dative): quid enim mihi Pauli nepos quaerit, *I should like to know, Rep.* 1, 31: Quid mihi Celsus agit? H. *E.* 1, 3, 15: cum signum dedero, tum mihi sternite omnia, *I beg*, L. 24, 38, 7: hic mihi quisquam misericordiam nominat? *must I hear?* etc., S. *C.* 52, 11.—**C.** Meton., with *ab* or *ad, my house, our house* (colloq.): quis nam a nobis egreditur? T. *Heaut.* 561: Eamus ad me, T. *Eun.* 612: venit (Pompeius) ad me in Cumanum, *Att.* 4, 9, 1; cf. apud me, *by me, at home*, V. *E.* 3, 62.—**D.** With the *praep. cum*, always written mecum, nobiscum; see 1 cum.—**B.** *Plur.* for *sing.*, often in official language, or poet.: nobis consulibus, *Cat.* 3, 18: Nos patriae finīs linquimus (opp. tu), V. *E.* 1, 3.—Hence, absente nobis, *in my absence*, T. *Eun.* 649.

egomet, see -met.

ē-gredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [ex+gradior]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen., *to go out, come forth, march out, go away:* ad proelium, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 5: per medias hostium stationes, L. 5, 46, 2: extra munitiones, 6, 35, 9: extra finīs, *Quinct.* 35.—With *ex:* ex oppido, 2, 13, 2: ex suis finibus, 6, 31, 4: e curiā, L. 2, 48, 10: e portu, *set sail, Att.* 6, 8, 4.—With *ab:* ab eā, T. *And.* 226: a nobis foras, T. *Heaut.* 561.—With *abl.:* portis, 7, 28, 3: Romā, *Quinct.* 24: Est urbe egressis tumulus, *just outside*, V. 2, 713.—With *adv.:* unde erant egressi, 5, 37, 4.—*Absol.:* cum senatum egressum vidi, *adjourned, Pis.* 52.—**2.** Esp., *to disembark, land:* ex navi, 4, 26, 2: navi, 4, 21, 9: ratibus, O. 8, 153.—*Absol.:* ad egrediendum locus, 4, 23, 4: in quem primo egressi sunt locum, L. 1, 1, 3: in terram, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133.—**B.** Praegn., *to go up, climb, mount, ascend:* scalis egressi, S. 60, 6: ad summum montis, S. 93, 2: in tumulum, L. 26, 44, 6: altius, O. 2, 136.—**C.** Fig., *to digress, deviate, wander* (rare): a proposito ornandi causā, *Brut.* 82.—**II.** *Trans., to go beyond, pass out of, leave* (mostly late): finīs, 1, 44, 7: munitiones nostras, Caes. *C.* 3, 52, 2: flumen Mulucham, S. 110, 7: urbem, L. 1, 29, 6.

ēgregiē, *adv.* with (rare) *comp.* [egregius], *excellently, eminently, surpassingly, splendidly, exceedingly, singularly* (cf. eximie, unice, praesertim, praecipue, maxime).—With *verbs:* studere (opp. mediocriter), T. *And.* 58: fecerat hoc, 2 *Verr.* 2, 63: vincere, *brilliantly*, L. 21, 40, 2: Dixeris, H. *AP.* 47.—With *adjj.:* egregie cordatus homo, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 30: factus ex aere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: fortis imperator, *Or.* 2, 268: munitum oppidum, 2, 29, 2: victoria parta, L. 2, 47, 9.—*Comp.:* egregius cenat, Iuv. 11, 12.

ēgregius, *adj.* [ex+grex], *select, extraordinary, distinguished, surpassing, excellent, eminent* (cf. praeclarus, eximius, divinus): forma, T. *And.* 72: imperatoris diligentia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: fortuna, *Pomp.* 49: omnium rerum egregiarum exempla, *Pomp.* 44: in aliis artibus, S. 82, 2: facta, S. 63, 7: vir, *Lael.* 69: civis, *Mur.* 36: senatus, L. 2, 49, 4: par consulum, L. 27, 34, 10: Caesar, H. 1, 6, 11: corpus, i. e. *in beauty*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 67: silentium, *marvellous reserve*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 58: virtus, 1, 28, 5: fides, *Planc.* 1: uterque bello egregius, Ta. *A.* 14.—*Ironic.:* coniunx, V. 6, 523.—With *gen.* (poet.): animi, V. 11, 417.—*Neut.*, as *subst.:* ut alia magna et egregia tua omittam, S. 10, 2.

1. ēgressus, *P.* of egredior.

2. ēgressus, ūs, *m.* [egredior]. **I.** In gen., *a going out, going away, egress, departure:* vestrum egressum ornando, *Pis.* 31: arcet Aeolus egressu (ventos), O. 11, 748.—*Plur.:* itinera egressūsque eius explorat, *tracks his movements*, S. 35, 5; opp. introitūs, O. *F.* 1, 138.—**II.** Esp., *a disembarking, landing:* quā optimum esse egressum cognoverant, 5, 8, 3 al.

ehem, *interj., ha! what! bless me!* (in delighted surprise): ehem, tun hic eras? T. *Eun.* 86 al.

ēheu (in comedy, **eheu**), *interj., ah! alas!* (in pain or grief), T. *Heaut.* 83: Eheu sceleris pudet, H. 1, 35, 33.—With *quam:* eheu, quam temere sancimus, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 66.—With *acc.:* eheu me miserum, S. 14, 9.

eho, *interj., look here! look you! holla! soho!* Eho tu, emin ego te? T. *Eun.* 691: si Tu vis, eho accede, T. *Ad.* 970: Eho tu inpudens, non satis habes? T. *And.* 710.—With *enclit. dum., see here now, just look here!* eho dum bone vir, quid aīs? T. *And.* 616 al.

1. eī, *pron. pers., dat.* of is.

2. ei, *interj., oh! alas!* Ei, vereor nequid, etc., T. *And.* 73: Ei mihi, quod, etc., O. 1, 523.

ēia; see hēia.

ē-iaculor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to shoot out, throw out* (rare, and poet.): aquas, O. 4, 124: se in altum (sanguis), O. 6, 259.

ēiciō (pronounced but not written ē-iiciō), iēcī, iectus, ere [ex+iacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to cast out, thrust out, drive away, put out, eject, expel:* linguam, *Or.* 2, 266: iecto armo, *dislocated*, V. 10, 894: e quibus faucibus vocem, *Tusc.* 2, 57: ex senatu eiectus, *Clu.* 119: Catilinam ex urbe, *Cat.* 2, 1: ex oppido, Caes. *C.* 1, 30, 3: hunc de civitate, *Arch.* 22: a suis dis penatibus, *Quinct.* 83: finibus, S. 14, 8: domo, 4, 7, 3: cadavera cellis, H. *S.* 1, 8, 8: in exsilium Catilinam, *Cat.* 2, 12.—**B.** Esp., praegn., *to drive into exile, banish:* a me eiectus, *Cat.* 1, 23: (civīs) eiciet nominatim? *Sest.* 30: revocemus eiectos, *Fl.* 96: undique qui . . . eiectis, N. *Lys.* 1, 5: Tarquinium eiectum

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accipere, *from exile*, V. 8, 646.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With *se*, *to rush out, sally forth:* se ex castris, 4, 15, 1: si se eiecerit secumque suos eduxerit, *Cat.* 1, 30: sese in terram e navi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: cum equitatus se in agros eiecerat, 5, 19, 2: se foras, L. 1, 40, 7.—**B.** Of ships, etc. **1.** *To bring to land, land:* navīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 4: navīs ad Chium, L. 44, 28, 12.—**2.** *To run aground, cast ashore, strand, wreck:* navīs in litore, 5, 10, 2: classem ad Balearīs insulas, L. 23, 34, 16.—Hence, of persons, *P. perf., wrecked, shipwrecked:* hanc eiectam recepisse, T. *And.* 223: commune litus eiectis, *Rosc.* 72: eiectum litore Excepi, V. 4, 373.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to expel, drive away, free one's self from:* sollicitudines, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1: amorem ex animo, *Rosc.* 53: memoriam ex animis, L. 28, 28, 8: mollitiem animi, T. *Eun.* 222.—**B.** With *se, to break forth, break out:* voluptates se eiciunt universae, *Cael.* 75.—**C.** *To hoot* (off the stage), *condemn, reject, disapprove:* ut a multitudine concentūs eiciantur, *Or.* 3, 196: cantorum ipsorum vocibus eiciebatur, *Sest.* 118: cynicorum ratio tota est eicienda, *Off.* 1, 148: quod tum explosum et eiectum est, *Clu.* 86.

eīdem, *dat.* of idem.

ēiectāmentum, ī, *n.* [eiecto], *refuse, jetsam* (very rare).—*Plur.:* maris, Ta. *G.* 45.

ēiectiō, ōnis, *f.* [eicio].—Prop., *a casting out;* hence, *banishment, exile* (very rare), *Att.* 2, 18, 1.

ēiectō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [eicio], *to cast out, throw up* (poet.): harenas, O. 5, 353: favillam, O. 2, 231: cruorem Ore, V. 6, 470.

ēiectus, *P.* of eicio.

ēierō or **ēiūrō**, āvī, ātus, āre [*eierus; e + *R.* IV-, IVG-], *to refuse upon oath, reject by oath, abjure:* id forum sibi iniquum eiurare, *make oath that the tribunal is prejudiced*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 137: me iniquum eierabant, *Phil.* 12, 18: bonam copiam, i. e. *make oath of insolvency, Fam.* 9, 16, 7.

(ēlicio); see eicio.

ēiulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [eiulo], *a wailing, lamenting, Leg.* 2, 59: non virilis, H. *Ep.* 10, 17.

ēiulātus, *plur. nom.*, ūs, *m.* [eiulo], *a wailing, loud lamentation, Tusc.* 2, 55.

ēiulō, —, —, āre [*ēiulus, crying oh! from 2 ei], *to wail, lament:* magnitudine dolorum, *Tusc*, 2, 19.

ēiūrō; see ēierō. **ēius**, *pron. pers., gen.* of is.

ēiusdem modī, ēius modī; see modus.

ē-lābor, elapsus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to slip away, glide off, fall out, get off, escape:* anguis ex columnā elapsus, L. 1, 56, 4: flexu sinuoso elabitur anguis, V. *G.* 1, 244: cum se convolvens sol elaberetur et abiret, *Div.* 1, 46: quotiens ista (sica) elapsa est, *Cat.* 1, 16: haec elapsa de manibus nostris, *Mur.* 85: elapsae manibus tabellae, O. 9, 571: quicquid incidit, fastigio musculi elabitur, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 1: Manli cuspis super galeam hostis elapsa est, *slipped*, L. 8, 7, 9: ignis frondīs elapsus in altas, *crept up*, V. *G.* 2, 305.—**B.** Esp., *to slip off, get clear, escape:* ex proelio, 5, 37, 7: ex iudicio, *Sest.* 134: de caede Pyrrhi, V. 2, 526: telis Achivūm, V. 2, 318: inter tumultum, L. 28, 33, 17: mediis Achivis, V. 1, 242.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to slip away, be lost, escape:* Hic animus paulatim elapsus est Bacchidi, i. e. *became estranged*, T. *Hec.* 169: rei status elapsus de manibus, *Att.* 1, 16, 6: adsensio omnis illa, *Tusc.* 1, 24.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To get off, get clear, escape* from condemnation, punishment: ex tot criminibus elapsus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 142: te elapsurum omni suspicione, 2 *Verr.* 1, 102.—**2.** *To slip, fall, glide:* in servitutem, L. 3, 37, 2.

ēlabōrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of elaboro], *highly wrought, labored, elaborate:* concinnitas, *Orator*, 84: pes, i. e. *a simple measure*, H. *Ep.* 14, 12; see also elaboro.

ē-labōrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *Intrans., to labor, endeavor, struggle, make an effort, take pains* (cf. eniti).—With *in* and *abl.:* in his disciplinis, *Div. C.* 39: in utrāque re, *Clu.* 2: in eā scientiā, *Mur.* 19: in ratione reddendā, *Div. C.* 62: in eo, ut res reiceretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: in hoc, ut omnes intellegant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 130: in quo maxime elaborandum est, ne, etc., *Pomp.* 20.—With *ut:* ut prosim causis, elaborare soleo, *Or.* 2, 295.—*Pass. impers.:* ut (in me) esse possent, mihi est elaboratum, *Div. C.* 40.—**II.** *Trans., to take pains with, work out, elaborate.*—**A.** *Act.* (rare and poet.): non Siculae dapes Dulcem elaborabunt saporem, H. 3, 1, 19.—**B.** *Pass.* (mostly *P. perf.*): quicquid elaborari potuerit ad benevolentiam conciliandam, *Fam.* 9, 16, 2: nihil nisi elaboratum industriā, *Pomp.* 1: a Graecis elaborata dicendi vis atque copia, *Brut.* 26.

ē-lāmentābilis, e, *adj., very lamentable:* gemitus (once), *Tusc.* 2, 57.

ē-languēscō, languī, ere, *inch., to grow faint, fail, slacken, relax:* ut elanguescendum alienā ignaviā esset, L. 1, 46, 7: differendo deinde elanguit res, L. 5, 26, 3: neque elanguit cura hominum eā morā, L. 23, 23, 8.

ēlapsus, *P.* of ēlābor.

ēlātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [elatus], *loftily, proudly:* loqui, *Tusc.* 5, 24.—*Comp.:* se gerere, N. *Paus.* 2, 3.

Ēlatēĭus, *adj., of Elatus* (a prince of the Lapithae): Caeneus, *son of Elatus*, O.: proles, O.

ēlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [elatus], *a carrying out* (of self), *transport, exaltation, elevation:* animi, *Off.* 1, 64: orationis, *Brut.* 66.

ē-lātrō, —, —, āre, *to bark out, utter fiercely* (once): quod placet Acriter, H. *E.* 1, 18, 18.

ēlātus, *adj.* [*P.* of effero], *exalted, lofty, high* (rare; cf. superbus, insolens, adrogans): animus magnus elatusque, *Off.* 1, 61: verba, *high-sounding, Orator*, 124: animis superbis, V. 11, 715: insula opibus, N. *Milt.* 7, 2.

Ēlaver, eris, *m., a river of Gaul* (now *the Allier*), Caes.

ēlēctē, *adv.* [electus], *with selection* (very rare), *Inv.* 1, 49.

ēlēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [electus], *a choice, selection* (very rare), *Orator*, 68.

Ēlectra (sometimes *nom.* -trā, *acc.* trān), *f.*, = Ἠλέκτρα. **I.** *Daughter of Atlas, a Pleiad*, V., O.—**II.** *Daughter of Agamemnon*, H., Iuv.

ēlectrum, ī, *n.*, = ἤλεκτρον. **I.** *Electrum, an alloy of gold and silver:* liquidum, V. 8, 402: attonitus pro Electro signisque suis, *his plate*, Iuv. 14, 307.—**II.** *Amber, a fossil gum from the Baltic sea* (syn. succinum), O. 15, 316.—*Plur.:* Pinguia, V. *E.* 8, 53: stillata, O. 2, 364.

ēlēctus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of eligo], *picked, select, choice, excellent:* sexaginta (milia armata), *picked troops*, 2, 4, 5: milites, Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 4.—As *subst., m.:* cum electo popularium, Ta. *G.* 10.—*Sup.:* verba. *Fin.* 3, 26.

ēlegāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *elego, -āre, for eligo]. **I.** Prop., *accustomed to select, fastidious, nice, delicate:* heia, ut elegans est! T. *Heaut.* 1063: qui se elegantīs dici volunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98: scriptor, *Brut.* 63: elegantissimus poëta, N. *Att.* 12, 4.—**II.** Meton., *select, choice, neat, finished, tasteful, elegant:* quid facere potuit elegantius ad hominem existimationem! *Div. C.* 57: elegantissimae familiae, *Rosc.* 120: opus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: poëma, *Pis.* 70: genus (iocandi), *Or.* 2, 241.

ēlegantĕr, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [elegans], *with good judgment, tastefully, neatly, finely, gracefully, elegantly:* lautiores eleganter accepti, *Att.* 13, 52, 2: acta actas, *CM.* 13: adulescentia traducta, *Planc.* 31: causam dicere, *Brut.* 86.—*Comp.:* psallere et saltare, S. *C.* 24, 2: elegantius facturos dixit, si, etc., *becomingly*, L. 37, 1, 7: neminem elegantius loca cepisse, *judiciously*, L. 35, 14, 9.—Esp., of speech, *sup.:* loqui, *Brut.* 252.

ēlegantia, ae, *f.* [elegans], *taste, propriety, refinement,*

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grace, elegance (cf. gustus, sapor, iudicium): Attica, T. *Eun.* 1093: ludorum huius, *Mur.* 58: doctrinae, *Or.* 1, 5: verborum Latinorum, *Brut.* 261: sermonis, *Or.* 2, 28: cum summā elegantiā vivere, *Sull.* 79: conviviorum, Ta. *A.* 21.

elegī, ōrum, *m.*, = ἔλεγοι, *elegiac verses, elegy*, H. 1, 33, 3; O., Iuv.

Elelēides, —, *f.* [Eleleus], *the Bacchae*, O. *H.* 4, 47.

Eleleus, —, *m.*, = *Ἐλελεύς [from ἐλελεῦ, the cry of the Bacchantes], *Bacchus*, O. 4, 15.

elementum, ī, *n.* [uncertain; cf. alimentum]. **I.** Prop., *a first principle, simple substance, element* (cf. initium, principium, exordium, primordium).—*Plur.*, *Ac.* 1, 26: Haec . . . Quattuor genitalia corpora, O. 15, 237.—*Sing.*: elemento gratulor (i. e. igni), Iuv. 15, 86.—**II.** Meton., in *plur.* **A.** *The first principles, rudiments* (cf. doctrina, praecepta): puerorum, *Or.* 1, 163: elementa discere prima, H. *S.* 1, 1, 26: loquendi, *Ac.* 2, 92: aetatis, i. e. *of culture*, O. 9, 719.—**B.** *The beginning, origin* (poet.): prima Romae, O. *F.* 3, 179: prima Caesaris, O. *F.* 3, 709: cupidinis pravi, H. 3, 24, 52: vitiorum, Iuv. 14, 123.

elenchus, ī, *m.*, = ἔλεγχος, *a costly trinket, ear-pendant*, Iuv. 6, 459.

elephantus, ī (very rare in *nom. sing.*), and (only *nom. sing.*) **elephās** or **elephāns** (antis), *m.*, = ἐλέφας. **I.** Prop., *an elephant:* procedebat elephantus in pontem, L. 44, 5, 6: elephans albus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 196: vires elephanti, *CM.* 27. — *Plur.:* Indici, T. *Eun.* 413. — **II.** Meton., *ivory*, V. 3, 464 al.

Ēlēus, *adj.*, *of Elis, Elean:* flumen, i. e. *the Alphēus*, O. 5, 576: campus, i. e. *Olympia*, V. *G.* 3, 202: palma, *Olympian*, H. 4, 2, 17.

Eleusīn, īnis, *f.*, = Ἐλευσίν, *a city of Attica*, C., L., O.

Eleusīnus, *adj.*, *of Eleusis, Eleusinian:* mater, i. e. *Ceres*, V. *G.* 1, 163.

Eleutetī, ōrum, *m.*, *a tribe of Gauls*, Caes.

ē-levō, —, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to lift up, raise* (very rare): contabulationem, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 5. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To lighten, alleviate:* aegritudinem, *Tusc.* 3, 34. — **B.** *To make light of, lessen, diminish, impair, trifle with, disparage, detract from:* causas offensionum, *Lael.* 88: quod esset ab eo obiectum, *Or.* 2, 230: eam (auctoritatem), L. 3, 21, 4: res gestas, L. 28, 43, 15.—With personal objects: movere risum, quod elevat (adversarium), *Or.* 2, 236: elevabatur index indiciumque, L. 26, 27, 8.

Ēliās, adis, *f.*, *adj.*, *of Elis, Elean.*—Poet., *Olympian:* equae, V. *G.* 1, 59.

ēliciō, licuī, —, ere [ex + lacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to draw out, entice out, lure forth, bring out, elicit:* hostem ex paludibus silvisque, 7, 32, 2: omnīs citra flumen, 6, 8, 2: hostīs in suum locum, 5, 50, 3: hostem ad proelium, L. 2, 62, 1: praemiis ex civitatibus optimum quemque, *Balb.* 22: ad conloquium vatem, L. 5, 15, 6.—**B.** Esp., of gods and spirits, *to call down, evoke, raise, conjure up:* caelo te, Iuppiter, O. *F.* 3, 327: inferorum animas, *Vat.* 14: Manes, H. *S.* 1, 8, 29.—**II.** Fig., *to extract, elicit, prompt, excite, draw, derive, bring out:* terra elicit herbescentem ex eo (sc. semine) viriditatem, *CM.* 51: vocem, *Deiot.* 3: voces et querelas, *Brut.* 278: sermonem, L. 9, 6, 8: verbum ex eo de viā ac ratione dicendi, *Or.* 1, 97: causas praesensionum, *Div.* 1, 13: misericordiam, L. 8, 28, 2: ferrum e terrae cavernis, *ND.* 2, 151: lapidum conflictu ignem, *ND.* 2, 25: sanguinem, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 116: litteras, *Att.* 7, 12, 3: cadum, H. 4, 12, 17: ad ea elicienda . . . Iovi Elicio aram dicavit, *interpreting*, L. 1, 20, 7.

Ēlicius, ī, *m.* [ex+*R.* LAC-], *a surname of Jupiter, as god of omens*, L. 1, 20, 7 (see elicio): sacrificia Iovi Elicio facta, L. 1, 31, 8: te Elicium vocant, O. *F.* 3, 328.

ēlīdō, sī, sus, ere [ex+laedo]. **I.** Lit., *to strike out, dash out, tear out, force out, squeeze out:* auriga e curru eliditur, *Rep.* 2, 68: oculos, V. 8, 261: nubibus ignīs, O. 6, 696: spuma elisa, *dashed up*, V. 3, 567: herbam, O. *F.* 4, 371: nervis morbum, H. *E.* 1, 15, 6.—**II.** Meton., *to dash to pieces, shatter, crush:* caput pecudis saxo, L. 21, 45, 8: fauces, *to strangle*, O. 12, 142: navīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2: geminos anguīs, *to strangle*, V. 8, 289.—**III.** Fig., *to break down, destroy:* nervos omnīs virtutis, *Tusc.* 2, 27: aegritudine elidi, *Tusc.* 5, 16.

ēligō, lēgī, lēctus, ere [ex+2 lego]. **I.** Lit., *to pluck out, root out* (rare): stirpes trunco everso eligendae sunt, *Tusc.* 3, 83 (al. elidendae). — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To pick out, choose, elect, select, single out* (cf. coopto, designo, deligo): iudices ex eis civitatibus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38: formas quasdam nostrae pecuniae, *have a preference for*, Ta. *G.* 5: de tribus Antoniis quem velis, *Phil.* 10, 5: a multis commodissimum quodque, *from many authors*, *Inv.* 2, 5: equos numero omni, V. 7, 274: feras, Ta. *G.* 17: ad minima malorum eligenda, 2 *Verr.* 3, 201. — With *interrog. clause:* ut eligas utrum velis factum esse necne, *Div. C.* 45: elige, fictum Esse Iovem malis, an, etc., O. 9, 25.—**B.** Praegn., *to cause to be chosen, single out:* haud semper errat fama; aliquando et elegit, Ta. *A.* 9.

ēlīminō, —, —, āre [*ēlīminus; ex+līmen], *to put out of doors.*—Fig. (once): dicta foras, *to blab*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 25.

ē-līmō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to file off, polish, finish:* catenas, O. 4, 176.

ēlinguis, e, *adj.* [ex + lingua], *tongueless, voiceless, speechless:* testis, *Fl.* 22: ex elingui facundum consulem habere, L. 10, 19, 7: Fannius, i. e. *without eloquence*, *Brut.* 100.

Ēlis, idis (*acc.* Ēlin or Ēlidem; *abl.* Ēlide; rarely Ēlī), *f.*, = Ἦλις. **I.** *A district of the Peloponnesus*, C., V., O.—**II.** *A city, the capital of Elis*, Caes., N., O.

Elissa, *f.*, = Ἔλισσα, *Dido* (mostly in obl. cases; cf. Dido), V., O.

ēlīsus, *P.* of ēlīdō.

ēlix, icis, *f.* [ex+*R.* LAC-], *an artificial water-course, mill-race:* prospexit ab elice perdix, O. 8, 237 (al. ilice).

ēlixus, *adj.* [ex + *R.* LIC-], *thoroughly boiled, boiled, seethed:* assis Miscueris elixa, H. *S.* 2, 2, 74: vervex, Iuv. 3, 294.

ellam, *contr.* for en illam; see en II. C.

elleborus (**hell-**), ī, *m.*, *hellebore* (syn. veratrum; a remedy for mental diseases, obtained mostly at Anticyra; see Anticyra I. and II.): Expulit elleboro morbum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 137.—*Plur.:* graves, V. *G.* 3, 451.

ellum, *contr.* for en illum; see en II. C.

ē-locō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to let, hire out, farm out* (rare): fundum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 55.

ēlocūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* LOQV-], *oratorical delivery, elocution* (cf. locutio, dictio), *Inv.* 1, 9.

elogium, ī, *n.*, = ἐλογεῖον. **I.** In gen., *an utterance, short saying, maxim*: Solonis, *CM.* 73.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *An epitaph:* elogia monimentorum, *Fin.* 2, 117: in sepulchro rei p. incisum, *Pis.* 72.—**B.** *A clause* (in a will): de testamento, *Clu.* 135.

ēloquūtus, *P.* of eloquor.

ēloquēns, entis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of eloquor], *eloquent* (cf. facundus, disertus): Is est eloquens, qui, etc., *Orator*, 100: disertos se vidisse multos, eloquentem neminem, *Orator*, 18.—*Sup.:* homo, *Clu.* 29: vir, *Sest.* 3: auctores, Ta. *A.* 10.

ēloquentia, ae, *f.* [eloquens], *eloquence:* summa, *Mur.* 58: quā eloquentiā praeditus, *Clu.* 141.

ēloquium, ī, *n.* [eloquor], *eloquence* (poet.; cf. eloquentia): insolitum, H. *AP.* 217: tona eloquio, V. 11, 383: Eloquio virum Molliet, O. 13, 322.

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ē-loquor, ēlocūtus, ī, *dep., to speak out, speak plainly, utter, pronounce, declare, state, express:* perge eloqui, T. *Ph.* 641: Eloquar an sileam? V. 3, 39.—With *acc.:* id quod sentit eloqui non posse, *Tusc.* 1, 6: unum elocutus, ut memoriā tenerent milites, Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 5: Gratum elocuta consiliantibus Iunone divis 'Ilion, Ilion,' H. 3, 3, 17.—With *interrog. clause:* culpetne probetne, O. 3, 257.—Esp., of public speaking: quidnam pro magnitudine rerum eloqui possim, *Div. C.* 42: composite, ornate, copiose eloqui, *Or.* 1, 48.

Elpēnor, ōris, *m.*, = Ἐλπήνωρ, *a companion of Ulysses*, O., Iuv.

ē-lūceō, ūxī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to shine out, shine forth, gleam:* inter flammas circulus elucens, *Rep.* 6, 16.—Poet.: Elucent aliae (apes), V. *G.* 4, 98.—**II.** Fig., *to shine out, be apparent, be conspicuous, appear, be manifest* (cf. appareo, exsisto, exsto): scintilla ingeni iam tum elucebat in puero, *Rep.* 2, 21: in eo ingenium elucere eius videbatis, *Cael.* 45: ex quo elucebit omnis constantia, *Off.* 1, 102: tenuitas hominis eo magis elucet, *Rosc.* 86: ut virtutibus eluxit (Pausanias), N. *Paus.* 1, 1.

ē-lūctor, ātus, ārī, *dep.*—Prop., *to struggle out, force a way out:* aqua omnis, V. *G.* 2, 244.—Fig., *to surmount, overcome.*—With *acc.:* locorum difficultates eluctatus, Ta. *A.* 17.—*Pass.:* tot ac tam validae eluctandae manūs, L. 24, 26, 13.

ēlūcubror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [ex+lucubro], *to compose at night, toil over:* epistulam, quam eram elucubratus, *Att.* 7, 19, 1.—*P. part. pass.:* causae tamquam elucubratae, *well prepared, Brut.* 312.

ē-lūdō, sī, sus, ere. **I.** *Intrans., to stop playing, cease to sport:* solebat litus ita definire, quā fluctus eluderet, *Top.* 32 (al. adluderet).—**II.** *Trans.* **A.** *To parry, elude, avoid* (a blow or attack): quasi rudibus eius eludit oratio (i. e. in a sham fight), *Opt. Gen.* 17.—*Pass.:* taurus elusa vulnera sentit, O. 12, 104.—**B.** Meton., *to escape, avoid, shun:* celeritate navium nostros, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 1: velocitate corporum hostem, L. 22, 18, 3: Orsilochum fugiens, V. 11, 695: Cynicum sic, H. *E.* 1, 17, 18: Satyros sequentis, O. 1, 692: contra eludere Poenus, *avoided a fight*, L. 21, 50, 2.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** *To make vain, frustrate:* bellum quiete, quietem bello, L. 2, 48, 6: cum procul missilibus pugna eluditur, L. 27, 18, 14: his miraculis elusa fides, i. e. *denied*, L. 26, 19, 8.—**2.** *To delude, deceive, cheat:* eludendi occasiost senes, T. *Ph.* 885: elusa imagine tauri Europa, O. 6, 103: eludebas, cum, etc., *you were making a pretence, Pis.* 82.—**3.** *To mock, jeer, make sport of, trifle with, insult:* eludet, ubi te victum senserit, T. *Eun.* 55: quamdiu furor tuus nos eludet? *Cat.* 1, 1: pueros, *Div. C.* 24: ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Ac.* 2, 123: per licentiam eludens, L. 1, 48, 2: gloriam eius, L. 28, 44, 17: artem, L. 1, 36, 4.

ē-lūgeō, ūxī, —, ēre. **I.** *To have done mourning:* quid, cum eluxerunt, sumunt? L. 34, 7, 10.—**II.** *To mourn for, be in mourning for:* patriam, *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.

ē-luō, uī, ūtus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To wash off, cleanse by washing* (very rare): corpus, O. 11, 141.—**B.** *To wash away, remove by washing:* macula elui non potest, *Rosc.* 66: ut centurionum profusus sanguis eluatur, *Phil.* 12, 12.—**II.** Fig., *to wash away, remove, blot out, get rid of:* eius libidinem hominum innocentium sanguine, 2 *Verr.* 1, 77: sub gurgite vasto Infectum eluitur scelus, V. 6, 742: crimen, O. 11, 141: tales amicitiae sunt remissione usūs eluendae, *Lael.* 76: amara curarum (cadus), H. 4, 12, 20.

Elusātēs, ium, *m., a tribe of Gauls*, Caes.

ēlūsus, *P.* of eludo.

(ēlūtus), *adj.* [*P.* of eluo], *washed out, watery, insipid.*—Only *comp.:* inriguo nihil est elutius horto, H. *S.* 2, 4, 16.

ēluviēs, em, ē, *f.* [ex+*R.* 3 LV-, LAV-]. **I.** Prop., *an overflow, inundation:* eluvie mons est deductus in aequor, O. 15, 267.—**II.** Praegn., of refuse, *a washing away, discharge:* conducere Siccandam eluviem, *removal of sewage*, Iuv. 3, 32.—Fig., of a ruinous law: ad illam labem atque eluviem civitatis pervenire, *Dom.* 53.

ēluviō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* 3 LV-, LAV-], *an overflow, inundation:* aquarum eluviones, *Div.* 1, 111.—With *gen. obj.:* terrarum, *Rep.* 6, 23.

Elymus, ī, *m., a centaur*, O.

Elysiī, ōrum, *m., a people of eastern Germany*, Ta. *G.* 43.

Elysium, iī, *n.*, = Ἠλύσιον, *the abode of the blest, Elysium*, V.

Elysius, *adj., of Elysium, Elysian:* campi, V.: domus, O.

em, *interj.*, expressing wonder or emphasis, *there!* (cf. hem): em tibi, *there's for you*, T. *Ad.* 790; see also en.

ē-mancipō or **ēmancupō**, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Of a son, *to put out of the paternal authority, declare free, emancipate:* filium, L. 7, 16, 9: filium in adoptionem, *Fin.* 1, 24.—**II.** Meton., *to give up, surrender, sell*, H. *Ep.* 9, 12: (senectus) si ius suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *CM.* 38: tribunatus (with venditus), *Phil.* 2, 51.

ē-mānō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to flow out:* fons unde emanat aquaī, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 63.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To spring out, arise, proceed, emanate:* alii quoque alio ex fonte praeceptores dicendi emanaverunt, *Inv.* 2, 7: ex quo iste fonte senator emanavit, *Cael.* 19.—**B.** *To spread abroad, become known:* oratio mea in vulgus emanare poterit, *Rosc.* 3: qua fama emanarat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: indicia coniurationis Romam emanarunt, L. 8, 3, 3.—With *subj. clause:* multis emanabat indiciis fratrem Volscii ne adsurrexisse quidem, L. 3, 24, 4.

Emathia, ae, *f.*, = Ἡμαθία, *a district of Macedonia.*—Poet., *Macedonia*, V. *G.* 4, 390; *Thessaly*, i. e. *Pharsalia*, V. *G.* 1, 492.

Emathidēs, um, *f., the women of Emathia*, i. e. *the daughters of Pierus, king of Macedon, Pierides*, O.

Emathiōn, ōnis, *m.* **I.** *A Trojan*, V.—**II.** *An aged Ethiopian*, O.

Emathius, *adj., Emathian.*—Poet., *Macedonian*, O.

ē-mātūrēscō, ruī, ere, *inch., to grow ripe.*—Poet., *to grow mild, be mitigated:* ira Caesaris, O. *Tr.* 2, 124.

emāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R.* EM-], *eager to buy, fond of buying*, C.: nemo minus fuit, N. *Att.* 13, 1.

emblēma, atis (*abl. plur.* emblematis), *n.*, = ἔμβλημα. **I.** *Embossed work, relief, raised ornaments:* pocula cum emblemate, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: scaphia cum emblematis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37.—**II.** *Tessellated work, mosaic:* vermiculatum, *Or.* (Lucil.) 3, 171 al.

embolium, iī, *n.*, = ἐμβόλιον, *an interlude:* sororis, *Sest.* 116.

ēmendābilis, e, *adj.* [emendo], *reparable, capable of correction:* error, L. 44, 10, 3.

ēmendāte, *adv.* [emendatus], *faultlessly, perfectly, purely:* loqui, C.

ēmendātiō, ōnis, *f.* [emendo], *a correction, amendment, improvement:* philosophiae, *Fin.* 4, 21.

ēmendātor, ōris, *m.* [emendo], *a corrector, amender:* civitatis, *Balb.* 20: noster, *Phil.* 2, 43.

ēmendātrix, īcis, *f.* [emendator], *she who corrects, a reprover:* vitiorum lex, *Leg.* 1, 58.

ēmendātus, *adj.* [*P.* of emendo], *correct, faultless, perfect, pure:* mores, *Lael.* 61: vir, H. *E.* 1, 16, 30: locutio, *Brut.* 258: carmina, H. *E.* 2, 1, 71: emendata maxime, *Ac.* 1, 13.

ē-mendō, āvī, ātus, āre [*emendus; ex+mendum].

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I. In gen., *to free from faults, correct, improve, amend* (cf. corrigo): civitas emendari solet continentiā principum, *Leg.* 3, 30: leviter (consilium), *Mur.* 60: consuetudinem, *Brut.* 261: res Italas Legibus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 3. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Of language, *to correct, emend, revise:* annalis suos, *Att.* 2, 16, 4 al. — **B.** Praegn., *to atone for, compensate for:* vitia adulescentiae magnis emendata virtutibus, N. *Them.* 1, 1: facta priora novis, O. *F.* 4, 596: arte fortunam, H. *S.* 2, 3, 85.

ēmēnsus, *P.* of emetior.

ē-mentior, ītus, īrī, *dep., to speak falsely, lie, feign, fabricate, falsify, pretend:* in tormentis . . . in eos quos oderant, *Part.* 50: in historiis, *Brut.* 42: quantum sit ementita opinio, i. e. *had erred, Tusc.* 3, 58.—With *acc.:* quae de Plancio dicerem, *Planc.* 72: auspicia, *Phil.* 2, 83: ementiundo invidiam conflare, S. *C.* 49, 4: vanitas ementiendae stirpis, L. 9, 18, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* me beneficio obstrictum esse, *Planc.* 73: natam e terrā sibi prolem, L. 1, 8, 5: se genitum Nilo, O. 5, 188.—*P. perf.* as *pass.:* de ementitis auspiciis, *forged, lying, Phil.* 2, 88.

ē-mereō, uī, itus, ēre. **I.** *To obtain by service, earn, merit, deserve:* virum, O. *H.* 6, 138. — With *inf.:* Ennius emeruit vocis habere fidem, O. *F.* 4, 58.—**II.** *To serve out, complete* (a term of service): spes emerendi stipendia, L. 25, 6, 16.—*P. perf.:* mercedem emeritis stipendiis dare, L. 21, 43, 10: homines emeritis stipendiis, *discharged veterans,* S. 84, 2: annuum tempus (magistratūs) emeritum habere, *Att.* 6, 5, 3: spatium iuventae (homo) Transit, et emeritis medii quoque temporis annis, etc., O. 15, 226.—Fig.: tamquam emeritis stipendiis libidinis, *CM.* 49: emeritis exiret cursibus annus, O. *F.* 3, 43.

ē-mergō, sī, sus, ere. **I.** *Trans.* (only with *se*, or *pass.*) **A.** Lit., *to bring forth, bring to light, raise up:* sum visus emersus e flumine, *Div.* 2, 140.—Poet.: Cernis et emersas in lucem tendere noctīs, O. 15, 186: nox emersa, O. *F.* 3, 399.—**B.** Fig., *to extricate one's self, raise one's self up, rise:* facile sese ex malis, T. *And.* 562: quibus ex malis ut se emersit, N. *Att.* 11, 1: emersus subito ex tenebris, *Sest.* 20: tu emersus e caeno, *Vat.* 17: velut emerso ab admiratione animo, L. 8, 7, 21.—**II.** *Intrans.* **A.** Lit., *to come forth, come up, come out, arise, rise, emerge:* equus emersit e flumine, *Div.* 2, 67: e quibus (vaginis) cum emersit (viriditas), *the green shoot, CM.* 51: de paludibus, L. 22, 3, 1: ab infimā arā (anguis), *Div.* 1, 72: ex Antiati in Appiam ad Tris Tabernas, *to get away, escape, Att.* 2, 12, 2: ex patrio regno, *Pomp.* 7: aegre in apertos campos, L. 21, 25, 9.—*Absol.:* aves, quae se in mari mergerent: quae cum emersissent, *ND.* 2, 124: ut emergit Scorpios, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 113: sonus (solis) emergentis, Ta. *G.* 45.—**B.** Fig., *to extricate one's self, rise, escape, come forth, free one's self, emerge, get clear, appear:* quo ex sermone emersit, *Cael.* 75: ex miserrimis naturae tuae sordibus, *Pis.* 27: ex peculatūs iudicio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: ex paternis probris ac vitiis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162: vixdum e naufragiis prioris culpae, L. 5, 52, 1: ex omni saevitiā fortunae (virtus) emersura, L. 25, 38, 10: cum tam multa ex illo mari bella emerserint, *have begun,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 130: hac autem re incredibile est quantum civitates emerserint, *elevated themselves, Att.* 6, 2, 4: Haud facile emergunt, quorum, etc., *become famous,* Iuv. 3, 164: depressa veritas emergit, *Clu.* 183: ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Off.* 1, 110.—*Pass. impers.:* Tot res, unde emergi non potest, T. *Ad.* 302.

ēmeritus, *adj.* [*P.* of emereor; *dep.;* later collat. form for emereo], *that has finished work, past service:* equi, O. *F.* 4, 688: aratrum, O. *F.* 1, 665: acus, Iuv. 6, 498.

ēmersus, *P.* of emergo.

ē-mētior, mēnsus, īrī, *dep.* **I.** Prop., *to measure out:* spatium oculis, V. 10, 772. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To pass through, pass over, traverse:* cum tot inhospita saxa Sideraque emensae ferimur, V. 5, 628: longitudinem Italiae, L. 27, 43, 1.—*P. pass., passed through, traversed:* multo maior pars itineris, L. 21, 30, 5: Emenso Olympo, V. *G.* 1, 450. —**B.** *To impart, bestow:* Non aliquid patriae tanto emetiris acervo? H. *S.* 2, 2, 105: voluntatem tibi, *Brut.* 16.

ē-metō, —, —, ere, *to mow away, mow down* (very rare): plus frumenti agris, H. *E.* 1, 6, 21.

ē-micō, cuī, cātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to spring out, spring forth, break forth, leap up:* Emicat ex oculis flamma, O. 8, 356: uterque pronus carcere, O. 10, 652: scaturiges, L. 44, 33, 3: cruor alte, O. 4, 121: sanguis in altum, O. 6, 260: sanguis per foramen, O. 9, 130: telum nervo, O. 5, 67: saxa tormento, L. 44, 10, 6: ter solo, V. 2, 175: Litus in Hesperium, V. 6, 5: ante omnia corpora Nisus, V. 5, 319. — **II.** Meton., *to stand out, project:* scopulus alto gurgite, O. 9, 225.—**III.** Fig., *to be prominent, be conspicuous, appear:* Inter quae verbum emicuit si forte decorum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 73.

ē-migrō, āvī, —, āre, *to move, depart, emigrate* (rare): ex illā domo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: domo, 1, 31, 14. — Fig.: e vitā, *Leg.* 2, 48.

ēminēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of emineo]. **I.** Lit., *standing out, projecting, prominent, high, lofty* (cf. editus): promuntoria, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 2: saxa, S. 93, 4: oculi, *Vat.* 4: genae leviter, *ND.* 2, 143.—*Comp.:* trabes, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 3. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Prominent, distinctive:* species deorum, quae nihil habeat eminentis, *ND.* 1, 75.—**B.** *Eminent, distinguished.*—*Plur.* as *subst.:* sinistra erga eminentīs interpretatio, Ta. *A.* 5.

ēminentia, ae, *f.* [eminens].—Prop., *a prominence.*—Only fig., *a distinctive feature, conspicuous part, ND.* 1, 174.—Hence, in painting, *the lights* (opp. umbrae), *Ac.* 2, 20.

ēmineō, uī, —, ēre [ex+*R.* 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., *to stand out, project, reach upward* (cf. exsto, excedo): eminere et procul videri, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 4: vetustae radices, S. 94, 2: alte, O. 15, 697: hasta in partīs ambas, O. 5, 139: iugum in mare, Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 3: cum ex terrā nihil emineret, quod, *Div.* 1, 93: ut non amplius . . . (stipites) ex terrā eminerent, 7, 73, 6: belua ponto, O. 4, 690: ut per costas ferrum emineret, L. 8, 7, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to be prominent, stand out, be conspicuous* (cf. eluceo, praecello, excello, appareo, praesto): quorum eminet audacia, *Clu.* 183: quod quo studiosius absconditur, eo magis eminet, *Rosc.* 121: toto ex ore crudelitas eminebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: eminente animo patrio, L. 2, 5, 8: privata inter publicos honores studia, L. 2, 10, 13: cum desperatio in omnium vultu emineret, L. 21, 35, 7: vox eminet una, *is distinctly heard,* O. 15, 607.—**B.** Praegn., *to distinguish one's self, be eminent:* qui unus eminet inter omnīs in omni genere dicendi, *Orator,* 104: tantum eminebat peregrina virtus, L. 5, 36, 6: altius, N. *Chabr.* 3, 3.

ēminus, *adv.* [ex+manus].—Prop., of fighting, *aloof, beyond sword reach, at a distance, a spear's-throw off* (cf. longe, procul; opp. comminus): eminus telis pugnabatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 1: sauciari, S. 50, 4: iacula emissa, S. 101, 4: Dryopem ferit eminus hastā, V. 10, 346: faces in aggerem eminus iaciebant, 7, 24, 4.—Poët.: fer opem eminus unam, *from afar,* O.

ē-mīror, —, ārī, *dep., to gaze at in wonder, stand aghast at* (very rare): aequora, H. 1, 5, 8.

ēmissārium, iī, *n.* [emitto], *an outlet, drain, Fam.* 16, 18, 2.

ēmissārius, iī, *m.* [emitto], *an emissary, scout, spy:* istius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22 al.

ēmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [emitto]. **I.** *Power of projecting, hurling.*—*Plur.:* lapidum, telorum graviores, *Tusc.* 2, 57.—**II.** *A letting go, releasing:* anguis, *Div.* 2, 62.

ēmissus, *P.* of emitto.

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ē-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to send out, send forth:* essedarios ex silvis, 5, 19, 2: equitibus emissis, 5, 26, 3: equitatu emisso hostīs in fugam dat, 5, 51, 5: plerosque noctu per vallum, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 4: pabulatum emittitur nemo, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To drive, force, hurl, cast, discharge:* aculeos in hominem, *Cael.* 29: sub quod (iugum) emissi, L. 9, 6, 12: pila, 2, 23, 1: hastam in finīs eorum, L. 1, 32, 13.—**2.** *To drive out, expel:* abs te emissus ex urbe, *Cat.* 1, 27: hostem, *Cat.* 2, 3.—**3.** *To send out, publish:* tabulas in provincias, *Sull.* 42: aliquid dignum nostro nomine, *Fam.* 7, 33, 1: emissus (liber), H. *E.* 1, 20, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to let go, let loose, release, drop, let out:* hominem e carcere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 24: Apollonium de carcere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: scutum manu, *abandon*, 1, 25, 4: ex lacu Albano aqua emissa, L. 1, 32, 4: lacus a Curio emissus, *Att.* 4, 15, 5: animam, *expire*, N. *Ep.* 9, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of an enemy, *to let slip, suffer to escape:* emissus hostis de manibus, L. 21, 48, 6: Hannibal emissus e manibus, L. 22, 3, 10: hostem manibus, L. 44, 36, 9.—**2.** *To set free, emancipate* (syn. manu mitto), usu. with *manu:* emissast manu, T. *Ph.* 830: domini eorum quos manu emiserat, L. 24, 18, 12.—*Absol.:* quin emitti aequom siet, T. *Ad.* 976: librā et aere liberatum emittit (of a debtor), L. 6, 14, 5.—**3.** With *se* or *pass., to start, break forth:* tamquam e carceribus emissus sis, *Lael.* 101: si conflictu nubium ardor expressus se emiserit, *Div.* 2, 44: utrum armati an inermes emitterentur, *evacuate* (the city), L. 37, 12, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To utter, give utterance to:* hanc vocem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: cum illud facetum dictum emissum haerere debeat (cf. I. B. 1), *Or.* 2, 219: Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 71: argumenta, *Or.* 2, 214: maledictum, *Planc.* 57.—**B.** *To let slip, lose:* emissa de manibus res est, *the opportunity*, L. 37, 12, 3.

emō, ēmī, ēmptus, ere [*R.* EM-]. **I.** Lit., *to buy, purchase:* domum, *Phil.* 13, 10: argentum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: mulierem a sectoribus, *Clu.* 162: bene, *cheap*, *Att.* 12, 23, 3: male, *dear*, *Att.* 2, 4, 1: care, H. *E.* 2, 1, 238: quattuor tabernas in publicum, *for the public*, L. 39, 44, 7: fundum in diem, *on credit*, N. *Att.* 9, 5.—With *gen.* (only tanti, quanti, pluris, minoris, maximi): quanti emptast, T. *Ad.* 249: emit tanti, quanti voluit, etc., *Off.* 3, 59: aut non minoris aut pluris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 14.—With *abl.* (so always of a definite price; cf. II. infra): bona duobus milibus nummum, *Rosc.* 6.—**II.** Fig., *to buy, buy up, purchase, pay for, gain, acquire, procure, obtain:* spem pretio, T. *Ad.* 219: desinat ea se putare posse emere, fidem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: sententias, *Clu.* 102: ex his (tribunis plebis) emitur ab inimicis meis is, quem, etc., *Sest.* 72: Te sibi generum Tethys emat undis, V. *G.* 1, 31: me dote, O. 8, 54: pulmenta laboribus empta, H. *E.* 1, 18, 48: empta dolore voluptas, H. *E.* 1, 2, 55.

ē-moderor, —, —, ārī, *dep., to moderate* (once): dolorem verbis, *indulge*, O.

ē-modulor, —, —, ārī, *dep., to sing, celebrate* (very rare): Musam, O.

ēmolimentum, ī, see emolumentum.

ē-mollīō, īī, ītus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to make soft, to soften:* umor arcūs emollierat, L. 37, 41, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to soften, make mild, enervate:* mores, O. 2, 9, 48: exercitum, L. 27, 3, 2: quos nondum pax emollierit, Ta. *A.* 11.

ēmolumentum (**ēmoli-**), ī, *n.* [ex+*R.* MAL-], *gain, profit, advantage, benefit* (cf. lucrum, quaestus, compendium, commodum, fructus, reditus): emolumenta et detrimenta communia, *Fin.* 3, 69: ad maleficium sine emolumento accedere, *Rosc.* 84: nullum ad Scamandrum ventūrum, *Clu.* 52: boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Mil.* 32: tot laborum, L. 21, 43, 8: ut quam maximum emolumentum novis sociis esset, *to benefit*, L. 22, 22, 7 (1, 34, 3 the true reading is molumento).

ē-moneō, —, —, ēre, *to admonish* (once): *te ut* consequare, etc., *Fam.* 1, 7, 9 B. & K.

ē-morior, —, ī (old and rare, emorīrī, T. *Eun.* 432), *dep., to die off, die, decease:* miserabiliter, *Tusc.* 1, 96: emori satius est, T. *Ph.* 956: maximo cum dolore, *Clu.* 30: per virtutem, S. *C.* 20, 9: ante emoriar, quam, etc., O. 3, 391.—Fig.: quorum laus emori non potest, *pass away*, *Par.* 18.

ēmōtus, *P.* of emoveo.

ē-moveō, mōvī (*perf. sync.* ēmōstis, L.), mōtus, ēre, *to move out, move away, remove, expel, dislodge:* multitudinem e foro, L. 25, 1, 10: de medio plebem, L. 6, 38, 8: milites aedificiis, L. 27, 3, 1: emoti cardine postes, V. 2, 493: cis Vulturnum emovendi, L. 26, 34, 9: magno emota tridenti Fundamenta, *stirred*, V. 2, 610.—Fig.: si pestilentia ex agro Romano emota esset, L. (old formula) 41, 21, 11: dictis curae emotae, V. 6, 382.

Empedoclēs, is, *acc.* -clem or -clēn, *m.*, = Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, *a natural philosopher of Agrigentum*, C., H.

Empedoclēus, *adj.* of *Empedocles:* sanguis (the seat of the soul), *Tusc.* 1, 41.

empīricus, ī, *m.*, = ἐμπειρικός, *a physician guided by experience, empiric*, C.

Emporiae, ārum, *f.*, = Ἐμπορίαι, *a city of Spain*, L.

emporium, iī, *n.*, = ἐμπόριον, *a place of trade, market-town, market, mart*, C., L.

ēmptiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* EM-]. **I.** Prop., *a buying, purchase* (cf. sectio, mercatura): bonorum, *Rosc.* 24; opp. ereptio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10.—**II.** Meton., *a purchase, thing bought:* ex illis emptionibus nullam desidero, *Fam.* 7, 23, 2.

ēmptor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* EM-], *a buyer, purchaser* (cf. negotiator, mercator; opp. venditor): bonorum, *Rosc.* 151: emptorem reperire, *Agr.* 2, 51: emptorem inducere hiantem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 88: Dedecorum pretiosus, *who pays dearly for*, H. 3, 6, 32.

ēmptum, ī, *n.* [emptus], *a purchase, contract of purchase* (very rare): quae ex empto aut vendito contra fidem fiunt, *in buying and selling*, *ND.* 3, 74.

ēmptus, *P.* of emo.

ēmunctus, *P.* of emungo.

ē-mungō, nxī, nctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to wipe the nose, blow the nose:* emungeris, Iuv. 6, 147.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In the phrase emunctae naris, *clean-nosed*, i. e. *of nice discernment, of fine taste*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 8 (see naris).—**B.** *To cheat, swindle* (comic): emuncto Simone, H. *AP.* 238.—With *abl.:* emunxi argento senes, T. *Ph.* 682.

ē-mūniō, iī, ītus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to fortify, secure, wall off, strengthen:* locus arcis in modum emunitus, L. 24, 21, 12: obice postes, V. 8, 227: murum opere, L. 26, 46, 2: murus, supra ceterae modum altitudinis, emunitus erat, *built up*, L. 21, 7, 7.—**II.** Meton., *to clear, make passable:* silvas ac paludes, Ta. *A.* 31.

ēn, *interj.* [uncertain], in calling attention, or expressing surprise or indignation. **I.** In gen., *lo! behold! see! there!*—With *nom.:* en crimen, en causa, cur, etc., *Deiot.* 17: en ego vester Ascanius, V. 5, 672: en ego, H. *S.* 1, 1, 15: en Priamus, V. 1, 461.—With *acc.:* en memoriam mortui sodalis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 93: en causam cur, etc., *Phil.* 5, 15: en habitum, Iuv. 2, 72.—With a sentence: en hoc illud est, *Clu.* 184: en, inquit, hic est, qui, etc., L. 22, 6, 3: en cui liberos committas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 93: En, perfecta tibi discordia, V. 7, 545.—After an emphatic word: ipse en ille incedit, L. 2, 6, 7: primus en ego, L. 3, 17, 6.—With *interrog. clause:* en quid ago? V. 4, 534: en haec promissa fides est, V. 6, 346: en quo discordia cives Produxit miseros? V. *E.* 1, 72: en cur magister eius possideat, etc., *Phil.* 3, 22.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With *umquam* (often written enumquam): Cedo dum, enumquam audisti? etc., *Say, did*

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you ever? etc., T. *Ph.* 329: en umquam fando audistis, etc., *Have you never heard?* L. 10, 8, 10: En umquam mirabor, etc., *Oh, shall I ever?* V. *E.* 1, 68.—**B.** With *imper.*, *Come! here!* hos tibi dant calamos, en accipe, Musae, V. *E.* 6, 69: en age segnis Rumpe moras, V. *G.* 3, 42.—**C.** In crasis with *illum, illam:* ellum, *there he is*, T. *And.* 855: Ellam intus, T. *Ad.* 389.

Enaesimus, i, *m.*, *son of Hippocoön*, O.

ēnārrābilis, e, *adj.* [enarro], *that may be explained, intelligible* (very rare): textus clipei, V. 8, 625.

ē-nārrō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to explain fully, recount, describe, interpret* (rare): omnem rem seni, T. *Ad.* 365: res tuas gestas, *Marc.* 4: neuter animi habitus satis enarrari potest, L. 27, 50, 3.

ē-nāscor, nātus, i, *dep., to grow up, grow out, sprout, spring up, arise:* lauream in puppi enatam, L. 32, 1, 12: rami enati, *shot out*, 2, 17, 4: in aede capillus enatus, L. 32, 1, 10.

ē-natō, āvī, —, āre, *to swim away, escape by swimming* (very rare): fractis enatat exspes Navibus, H. *AP.* 20: pauci enatant, Phaedr. 4, 22, 14.—Fig.: reliqui enatant tamen, *get off*, *Tusc.* 5, 87.

ēnātus, *P.* of enascor.

ē-nāvigō, āvī, —, āre. **I.** Prop., *to sail away* (very rare): e scrupulosis cotibus, *Tusc.* 4, 33.—**II.** Meton., *to traverse:* unda omnibus enaviganda, H. 2, 14, 11.

Enceladus, i, *m.*, = Ἐγκέλαδος, *a giant, one of those covered by Aetna*, V., H., O.

endo, *praep.* [old form of in; cf. *ἐνδον*], *in.*—With *abl.:* endo caelo, *Rep.* (XII Tab.) 2, 19.

endoplōrātus, *P.* of endoploro, old form of imploro, *to cry for help* (once).—*Absol.:* endoplorato, ut aliqui audiant, *a cry for help having been raised*, *Tull.* (old formula) 50.

endromis, idis, *f.*, = ἐνδρομίς, *a coarse woollen cloak, athlete's wrapper*, Iuv. 3, 102.

Endymiōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Ἐνδυμίων, *a youth condemned to perpetual sleep*, C.—Hence: Endymionis somnus, *Fin.* 5, 55.

ē-necō or **ēnicō**, —, ctus, āre, *to kill off, exhaust, wear out, destroy, torment, plague:* enectus Tantalus siti, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 10: inluvie, squalore enecti, *half dead*, L. 21, 40, 9: bos est enectus arando, H. *E.* 1, 7, 87: me rogitando enicet, T. *Eun.* 554: enicas, *you are a plague*, T. *Ph.* 384. —Fig.: pars animi inopiā enecta, *overcome*, *Div.* 1, 61.

ēnectus, *P.* of eneco.

ēnervātus, *adj.* [*P.* of enervo], *unnerved, weakly, effeminate, unmanly:* homines, *Sest.* 24: reus, *Pis.* 82: ratio et oratio, *Tusc.* 4, 38: sententia, *Tusc.* 2, 15.

ēnervō, āvī, ātus, āre [enervis, without strength; ex+nervus], *to enervate, weaken, make effeminate, deprive of vigor:* non plane me enervavit senectus, *CM.* 32: epulae enervaverunt corpora animosque, L. 23, 18, 12: undis artūs, O. 4, 286: vires, H. *Ep.* 8, 2: ut enervetur oratio compositione verborum, *Orator*, 229.

Enguīnus, *adj.*, *of Enguion, a town of Sicily* (now Gazi), C.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst., the inhabitants of Enguion*, C.

ēnicō, see eneco.

enim, *conj.* [uncertain; cf. nam]. (It follows the first word of its clause; less freq. two or three closely connected words; in comic writers sometimes beginning a sentence.) **I.** In explaining or specifying. **A.** In gen., *for, for instance, namely, that is to say, I mean, in fact:* *Ch.* Quapropter? *Cl.* quia enim incertumst etiam, quid, etc., T. *Heaut.* 188: sensus exstitit amoris . . . nihil est enim virtute amabilius, *Lael.* 28.—With *neque:* non videtur celare emptores debuisse. Neque enim id est celare, quicquid reticeas, etc., *Off.* 3, 57: non curia viris meas desiderat . . . nec enim umquam sum adsensus, etc., *CM.* 32.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In a parenthesis, explaining or justifying a word or assertion, *for, in fact, observe:* ut antea dixi (dicendum est enim saepius), *Tusc.* 2, 58: sin autem dissensio intercesserit (loquor enim iam de communibus amicitiis), *Lael.* 77: Hic tibi—fabor enim . . . —Bellum geret, V. 1, 261: At pater . . . (neque enim licet . . .) dedit, etc., O. 3, 336.—**2.** In a transition to an explanatory fact or thought, esp. to a general truth, *for, in fact, now, really* (cf. autem, igitur): metuunt ne haec populus concedat . . . patimur enim multos iam annos, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: quod scelus unde natum esse dicamus? Iam enim videtis, etc., *Clu.* 188: multo magis animi motūs probandi . . . duplex est enim vis animorum atque natura, *Off.* 1, 101: nihil est enim tam populare quam bonitas, *Lig.* 37. —So often in exhortations, etc.: attendite enim cuius modi edicta sint, 2 *Verr.* 3, 37: quid potest esse mundo volentius . . . ? Audiamus enim Platonem, *ND.* 2, 31.

II. In giving a reason. **A.** In gen., *for, the reason is that, because* (cf. nam): tolle hanc opinionem, luctum sustuleris. Nemo enim maeret suo incommodo, *Tusc.* 1, 30: proficit cogitare quam id honestum sit. Sumus enim, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 31: hac pugnā nihil adhuc est nobilius; nulla enim umquam, etc., N. *Milt.* 5, 5: Talia quaerentis (sibi enim fore cetera curae), trepidare vetat, O. 1, 250.—**B.** Esp., ellipt., giving a reason for something implied or suggested, *for, of course, naturally, but:* *M.* disertus esse possem, si . . ., *A.* Quis enim non in eius modi causā? (i. e. facile credo, nam), *Tusc.* 1, 11: qui multa praeclara dicit; quam enim sibi constanter dicat, non laborat, i. e. *but that goes for little, for*, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 26: ne tibi desit? Quantulum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, si, etc., i. e. *that is no reason, for*, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 124: Semper enim refice, etc., i. e. *always* (*for it is always necessary*) *repair*, etc., V. *G.* 3, 70: quid enim de mulierculā dicam? *Mur.* 75: illa emere oblitus es? licuit . . . Quid enim actum est? (i. e. *it would seem so, for*, etc.), 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: amicum enim nostrum in iudicium vocabas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25. —Hence, without a verb: quid enim? *what objection can be made? what further is necessary?* quid enim? fortemne possumus dicere eundem illum Torquatum? *Fin.* 2, 72: Militia est potior; quid enim? concurritur, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 7.—For sed enim, verum enim, see sed, verum.

III. In confirming. **A.** In gen., *in fact, indeed, truly, certainly, assuredly, to be sure* (cf. equidem, certe, vero): quid illas censes (dicere)? nil enim, *nothing at all*, T. *Ad.* 656: Caesar . . . interfici iussit, arbitratus . . . Ille enim revocatus resistere coepit, *and in fact*, 5, 7, 8: cuius illi partis essent, rogitare; populares? Quid enim eos egisse? *what then?* L. 3, 39, 9: Sed neque . . . nomina quae sint Est numerus; neque enim numero conprendere refert, *and truly*, V. *G.* 2, 104: tum M. Metilius, id enim ferendum esse negat, *really*, L. 22, 25, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** After a rhetorical question, *in truth, in fact, really, indeed:* quis est, qui velit . . . vivere? Haec enim est tyrannorum vita, *Lael.* 62: an sine misericordiā liberales esse non possumus? Non enim suscipere aegritudines propter alios debemus, *Tusc.* 4, 56: an equites amplectetur? Occulta enim fuit eorum voluntas, *Phil.* 7, 21.—**2.** With *imper., come, now:* attende enim paulisper! *Phil.* 2, 31.—**3.** In replies, *of course, certainly, no doubt:* Quasi tu dicas factum id consilio meo. *St.* Certe enim scio, T. *And.* 503: *A.* quid refert? *M.* Adsunt enim, qui haec non probent, *Tusc.* 1, 76: quid nunc futurumst? *Mi.* id enim, quod res ipsa fert, T. *Ad.* 130; see also enimvero.

enimvērō or **enim vērō**, *adv.* [enim+vero], *yes indeed, yes truly, assuredly* (usu. beginning a clause; cf. enim; sometimes after an emphatic word), *of a truth, to be sure, certainly, indeed:* Enimvero Chremes nimis graviter cruciat adulescentulum, T. *Heaut.* 1045: enim vero, ferendum hoc quidem non est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: postridie

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mane ab eo postulo, ut . . . ille enimvero negat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: hic enim vero tu exclamas, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 139: tum enimvero deorum ira admonuit, etc., L. 2, 36, 6.—In replies (cf. certe): *Pa.* Incommode hercle. *Ch.* Immo enimvero infeliciter, T. *Eun.* 329.—For verum enim vero, see verum.

Enīpeus, ī, *m.*, = Ἐνιπεύς. **I.** *A river of Thessaly*, V., L.—Hence, *a river-god*, O.—**II.** *A Roman youth*, H.

ēnīsus, *P.* of enitor.

ē-nītĕō, tuī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to shine forth, shine out, gleam, brighten:* Fruges enitent, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 13: campus, V. *G.* 2, 211: tantum egregio decus enitet ore, V. 4, 150.—**II.** Fig., *to shine forth, be eminent, be displayed, be distinguished:* (Athenae) cunctis gentibus enitebant, *Fl.* 17: in bello virtus enituit Catonis, *Mur.* 32: tantum suam virtutem enituisse, L. 22, 27, 3.

ēnītēscō, -nituī, —, ere, *inch.* [eniteo], *to shine forth, shine out, become bright.*—Poët.: enitescis pulchrior multo (Barine), H. 2, 8, 6: sibi novum bellum exoptabat, ubi virtus enitescere posset, *display itself*, S. *C.* 54, 4.

ē-nītor, -nīxus (usu. of bodily exertion) or enīsus (usu. of labor for an end, esp. of mental effort), ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to force a way out, struggle upwards, mount, climb, ascend:* pede aut manu, L. 21, 36, 7: impedita vallis, ut in ascensu non facile eniterentur, Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 5: rursus impetu capto enituntur, *scale the height*, L. 2, 65, 5: Enisus arces attigit igneas, H. 3, 3, 10.—Poët.: Viribus eniti quarum, *by whose support mounting up*, V. *G.* 2, 360. —**B.** Esp., of labor in giving birth, *to bring forth, bear.*—With *cogn. acc.:* pluris enisa partūs decessit, L. 40, 4, 4: fetūs enixa, V. 3, 391.—Poët., with *acc. person:* quem Pleïas enixa est, O. 1, 670.—**II.** Meton., *to exert one's self, make an effort, struggle, strive:* tantum celeritate navis enisus est, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 4: ita se enisum ut probaretur, S. 22, 2.—With *ut:* eniti, ut amici animum excitat, *Lael.* 59.—With *ne:* enitimini, ne videar, etc., S. 10, 8. —So *pass. impers.:* ab eisdem summā ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, S. 25, 2.—With *inf.:* gnatum mihi corrigere, enitere, T. *And.* 596: usui esse populo R., S. 14, 1: Frangere cornua, H. 3, 27, 47: pro te, T. *Ph.* 3, 475: in utroque, *Or.* 2, 295: ad dicendum, *Or.* 1, 14.

ēnīxē, *adv.* with *comp.* [enixus], *strenuously, earnestly, zealously:* causam suscipere, *Sest.* 38: Caesarem iuvabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 35, 2.—*Comp.:* ad bellum adiuvare, L. 29, 1, 18.

ēnīxus, *adj.* [*P.* of enitor], *strenuous, earnest, zealous:* studium, L. 42, 3, 1: virtus, L. 6, 24, 11.

Ennius, ī, *m.*, Q., *an epic and dramatic poet, died* B.C. 169, T., C., H., O.

Ennomos, ī, *m.*, *a Lycian*, O.

Ennosigaeus, ī, *m.*, = Ἐννοσίγαιος, *the earth-shaker*, a surname of Neptune, Iuv.

ē-nō, āvī, —, āre, *to swim out, swim away, escape by swimming:* e conchā, *Fin.* 3, 63: in terram, L. 33, 41, 7. —Poët.: Daedalus enavit ad Arctos, *flew*, V. 6, 16.

ēnōdātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [enodatus], *lucidly, explicitly:* narrare, C.—*Comp.:* explicare, *Fin.* 5, 27.

ēnōdātiō, ōnis, *f.* [enodo], *a denouement, development, explanation, ND.* 3, 62 al.

ēnōdātus, *P.* of enodo.

ēnōdis, e, *adj.* [ex+nodus], *free from knots, without knots, smooth* (poet.): trunci, V. *G.* 2, 78: abies, O. 10, 94.

ēnōdō, āvī, ātus, āre [enodis], *to free from obscurity, make, plain, explain, elucidate, unfold, declare* (old; cf. expedio, extrico, enucleo, interpretor, explico): nomina, *ND.* 3, 62: praecepta, *Inv.* 2, 6 al.

ēnōrmis, e, *adj.* [ex+norma]. **I.** Prop., *out of rule, shapeless, irregular* (late): spatium terrarum, Ta. *A.* 10.—**II.** *Extraordinary, immense, huge* (late): gladii, Ta. *A.* 36.

ēnsiger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [ensis + *R.* GES-], *sword-bearing:* Orion, O. *F.* 4, 388.

ēnsis, is, *m.* [doubtful], *a two-edged sword, brand, glaive* (mostly poet.; cf. gladius, spatha, acinaces, sica, pugio), *ND.* (poet.) 2, 159: lateri adcommodat ensem, V. 2, 393: vanum ensem deiecit, L. 7, 10, 9: strictus, O. 7, 286.

Entellīnus, *adj., of Entella* (a town of Sicily): senatus, C.—*Masc.* as *subst., a citizen of Entella*, C.

Entellus, ī, *m., a pugilist of Sicily*, V.

enthȳmēma, atis, *n.*, = ἐνθύμημα, in dialectics, *a condensed syllogism.*—Hence, *an inconclusive argument*, Iuv. 6, 450.

ē-nūbō, nūpsī, —, ere, *to marry* (away from home), *marry* (to a stranger), L. 26, 34, 3.—Praegn., *to marry out of one's rank:* filias sororesque e patribus, L. 4, 4, 7.

ēnucleātē, *adv.* [enucleatus], *plainly, without ornament:* dicere, *Fin.* 4, 6 al.

ēnucleātus, *adj.* [*P.* of enucleo], *pure, clean:* suffragia, *free from undue influence, Planc.* 10: genus dicendi, *unadorned, Or.* 3, 22 al.

ēnucleō, —, —, āre [*enucleus; ex + nucleus].—Prop., *to extract a kernel.*—Fig., *to lay open, explain* (rare; cf. enodo): haec nunc, *Tusc.* 5, 23: argumenta, *Scaur.* 20; see also enucleatus.

ē-numerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [enumero], *a counting up, enumerating:* singulorum argumentorum, *Clu.* 64 al.—Esp., in rhet., *a recapitulation, Inv.* 1, 45.

ē-numerō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to reckon up, count over, count out:* Iamne enumerasti id, quod ad te rediturum putes? T. *Ad.* 236: dies, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 2: quid praeco enumeraret, *count out, pay, Rosc.* 133.—**II.** Praegn., *to recite, tell at length, recount, relate, detail, describe:* istius facta omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: tuos triumphos, *Deiot.* 12: stipendia, *campaigns*, L. 3, 58, 8: proelia, N. *Hann.* 5, 4: plurima fando, V. 4, 334: prolem meorum, V. 6, 717: familiam a stirpe ad hanc aetatem, N. *Att.* 18, 3: plura enumerando defatigare lectores, N. *Lys.* 2, 1.

ēnumquam, see en II. A.

ēnūntiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [enuntio], in logic, *a proposition, enunciation*, C.

ēnūntiātum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of enuntio], *a proposition*, C.

ē-nūntiō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to speak out, say, express, assert:* cum verbo res eadem enuntiatur ornatius, *Or.* 3, 168: sententias breviter, *Fin.* 2, 20: quicquid enuntietur aut verum esse, aut falsum, *Ac.* 2, 95.—**II.** Praegn., *to say out, divulge, disclose, reveal, betray, tell:* iure iurando, ne quis enuntiaret, inter se sanxerunt, L. 30, 5: ne quid enunties, *Div. C.* 51: sociorum consilia adversariis, *Rosc.* 117: consilia hostibus, 1, 17, 5: rem Helvetiis per indicium, 1, 4, 1: per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum, S. *C.* 28, 2: mysteria, *Mur.* 25.

ēnūptiō, ōnis, *f.* [enubo], *the right to marry* (out of the gens; very rare): gentis, L. 39, 19, 5.

ē-nūtrīō, īvī, —, īre, *to bring up, nourish, support* (rare): puerum, O. 4, 289.

1. eō, īvī or iī (*3d pers.* rarely it, V. 9, 418; *inf.* īvisse or īsse), itūrus (*P. praes.* iens, euntis; *ger.* eundum), īre [*R.* I-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to go, walk, ride, sail, fly, move, pass:* In in malam rem hinc, T. *Ph.* 930: subsidio suis ierunt, 7, 62, 8: illā (viā), 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: quocumque ibat, *Mil.* 55: in conclave, *Rosc.* 64: ad Manlium, *Cat.* 2, 16: eo dormitum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 119: Lusum it Maecenas, H. *S.* 1, 5, 48: animae ad lumen iturae, V. 6, 680: It visere ad eam, T. *Hec.* 189: quo pedibus ierat, *on foot*, L. 28, 17, 11: curru, equis, L. 28, 9, 15; cf. quos euntis mirata iuventus, *as they ride*, V. 5, 554: Euphrates ibat iam mollior undis, *flowed*, V. 8, 726: per artūs Sudor iit, V. 2, 174: per caelum ibit (luna), V. *G.* 1, 433.—With

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acc. of space: ite viam, *Mur.* (formula) 26.—Poet., with *acc.* of limit: ibis Cecropios portūs, O. *H.* 10, 125: hinc ibimus Afros, V. *E.* 1, 65.—With cognate *acc.:* Exsequias, T. *Ph.* 1026: pompam funeris, O. *F.* 6, 663.—With *sup. acc.:* ne perditum eatis, S. 31, 27: ultum ire iniurias festinat, S. 68, 1.—**B.** Esp., *to go, march, move, advance* (against a foe): quos fugere credebant, infestis signis ad se ire viderunt, 6, 8, 6: equites late, pedites quam artissume ire, S. 68, 4: ad hostem, L. 42, 49, 2: contra hostem, 7, 67, 2: obviam hosti, L. 2, 6, 5: adversus quem ibatur, L. 42, 49, 7: sensit in se iri Brutus, L. 2, 6, 8: in Capitolium, *attack,* L. 3, 17, 9.—**C.** Praegn., *to pass, turn, be transformed* (poet.): Sanguis it in sucos, O. 10, 493.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to go, pass, proceed, move, advance, enter, betake one's self:* in dubiam imperii servitiique aleam, L. 1, 23, 9: in lacrimas, V. 4, 413: in poenas, O. 5, 668; Phrygiae per oppida facti Rumor it, *spreads,* O. 6, 146: it clamor caelo, *rises,* V. 5, 451.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the phrase, ire in sententiam, *to accede to, adopt, vote for, follow* (a view or opinion) (opp. discedere): in eam (sententiam) se ituram, *Phil.* 11, 15: cum omnes in sententiam eius pedibus irent, L. 9, 8, 13: pars maior in eandem sententiam ibat, L. 1, 32, 12.—*Pass. impers.:* in quam sententiam cum pedibus iretur, L. 5, 9, 2: ibatur in eam sententiam, *the decision was, Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3.—**2.** With *sup., to go about, set out, prepare* (often pleonast., like colloq. Eng. to go and do a thing): gentem universam perditum, L. 32, 22, 6: iniurias ultum, L. 2, 6, 3: servitum Grais matribus, V. 2, 786: bonorum praemia ereptum eunt, S. 85, 42.—**3.** *Imper.,* in mockery or indignation, *go then, go now, go on:* I nunc et cupidi nomen amantis habe, O. *H.* 3, 26: I nunc, ingratis offer te periclis, V. 7, 425: I, sequere Italiam ventis, V. 4, 381: i, virtutem inlude, V. 9, 634: ite, consules, redimite civitatem, L. 9, 4, 16.—**4.** Praegn. **a.** Of time, *to pass by, pass away:* quotquot eunt dies, H. 2, 14, 5: Singula anni praedantur euntes, *as they fly,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 55.—**b.** Of events, *to go, proceed, turn out, happen:* incipit res melius ire quam putaram, *Att.* 14, 15, 2: prorsus ibat res, *Att.* 14, 20, 4.—**c.** Of persons, *to fare, prosper, be fated:* sic eat quaecunque Romana lugebit hostem, L. 1, 26, 4.—For infitias ire, see infitiae.

2. eŏ, *adv.* [old *dat.* and *abl.* of *pron.* stem I-; cf. is]. **I.** *Locat.* and *abl.* uses. **A.** Of place, *there, in that place* (syn. in eo loco; rare): quid (facturus est) cum tu eo quinque legiones haberes? *ad Brut.* 1, 2, 1.—Fig.: res erat eo iam loci, ut, etc., *in such a condition, Sest.* 68.—**B.** Of cause. **1.** In gen., referring to what has been said, *therefore, on that account, for that reason* (cf. ideo, ergo): lassam aibant tum esse: eo ad eam non admissa sum, T. *Hec.* 238: dederam litteras ad te: eo nunc ero brevior, *Fam.* 6, 20, 1: minimae fiduciae manūs: eo reiciebantur, etc., L. 8, 8, 8.—**2.** Esp., referring to an explanatory clause. **a.** Giving a cause or reason, with quia or quod.—With *quia:* Eone es ferox, quia habes inperium? etc., T. *Eun.* 415: quod eo volo, quia mihi utile est, *Tull.* 6: hostibus eoque desperantibus, quia pellebantur, etc., Ta. *A.* 22.—With *quod:* quod . . . non potueritis, eo vobis potestas erepta sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: quin eo sit occisus, quod non potuerit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 63.—**b.** Giving a purpose or end in view, with quo, ut, or ne.—With *quo:* eo scripsi, quo plus auctoritatis haberem, *Att.* 8, 9, 1: neque ego haec eo profero, quo conferenda sint, *Rosc.* 51.—With *ut:* hoc eo facit, ut ille abesset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82.—With *ne:* Eo dixi, ne vos . . . Effutiretis, T. *Ph.* 746: quod ego non eo vereor, ne mihi noceat, *Att.* 9, 2, 2.—**C.** Of measure or degree, with words of comparison, *so much, by so much;* corresp. to *quo* (cf. tanto . . . quanto): quae quo plura sunt, eo meliore mente, *Quinct.* 4: eo iratiores, quo minus dicebant, etc., *Phil.* 10, 15: eo gravior est dolor, quo culpa maior, *Att.* 11, 11, 2.—Corresp. to *quantum* or *quanto:* quantum se magis insinuabant, eo acrius contra tribuni tendebant, etc., L. 3, 15, 2: quanto longius abscederent, eo, etc., L. 30, 30, 23.—Corresp. to *quod* or *ut:* eo Mors atrocior erit, quod sit interfectus, etc., *Mil.* 17: eo libentius dixit, ut, etc., *Caec.* 27.—Esp., with *magis* or *minus,* followed by *quo, quia, quod, si,* or *ne:* quod quo studiosius absconditur, eo magis eminet, *Rosc.* 121: quod eo magis ferre videmur, quia nemo, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: eo minus veritus navibus, quod in littore molli, etc., 5, 9, 1: legem sibi dicunt, qui . . . atque eo magis, si id faciunt, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: ego illa extuli et eo quidem magis, ne putaret, etc., *Att.* 9, 13, 3.—**II.** *Dat.* uses. **A.** *To that place, thither* (syn. in eum locum): eo se recipere coeperunt, 1, 25, 5: eo respectum habere, *a refuge in that quarter, Phil.* 11, 26: eo respicere, S. 35, 10; followed by quo, ubi, unde: pervenirier Eo, quo nos volumus, T. *Ph.* 641: ubi colonia esset, eo coloniam deducere, *Phil.* 2, 102: venio eo, quo me fides ducit, *Rosc.* 83: Ibit eo quo vis, etc., H. *E.* 2, 2, 40: eo, unde discedere non oportuit, revertamur, *Att.* 2, 16, 3.—**B.** Meton. **1.** *To it, thereto, in addition, besides:* eo accessit studium doctrinae, *Rosc.* 46: eo accedebat, quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 42.—**2.** *To that end, with that purpose, to this result:* res eo spectat, ut, etc., *Lig.* 13: eo maxime incumbis, *Phil.* 11, 23: hoc eo valebat, ut, etc., N. *Them.* 4, 4.—**3.** *To that degree, to such an extent, so far, to such a point:* usque eo commotus est, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: usque eo rem p. despexit, etc., *Mur.* 78: eo magnitudinis procedere, S. 1, 5: ubi iam eo consuetudinis adducta res est, ut, etc., L. 25, 8, 11: eo rem iam adducam, ut nihil divinationis opus sit, *Rosc.* 96: eo res ventura, ut nos Arcessas, H. *E.* 2, 1, 226: eo inopiae venere, ut vescerentur, etc., Ta. *A.* 28.—**C.** Of time, *up to the time, until, so long* (usu. with *usque,* followed by *dum, donec* or *quoad*): bibitur usque eo, dum, etc., *Pis.* 67: eone usque, dum ea nascantur, sessurus sum? L. 23, 19, 14: eo usque vivere, donec faciam, etc., L. 40, 8, 18: usque eo se tenuit, quoad legati venerunt, *Deiot.* 11.

eōdem, *adv.* of place [old *dat.* and *locat.* of idem]. **I.** *Locat.* use; with *loci, in the same place* (rare): res eodem est loci quo reliquisti, *Att.* 1, 13, 5.—**II.** *Dat.* uses. **A.** Prop., *to the same place, to the same point, thither:* Orgetorix clientes suos eodem conduxit, 1, 4, 2: si eodem ceteros adgregarit, *Cat.* 1, 30: eodem piratas condi imperarat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: eodemque honores poenasque congeri, i. e. *upon the same man,* L. 27, 34, 13: eodemque adiungas quos naturā putes asperos, i. e. *to this body of men, Planc.* 40: additi eodem novi cives, L. 1, 33, 2.—**B.** Meton., *to the same thing, to the same point, thereto, besides:* quid, si accedit eodem ut tenuis antea fueris, *Rosc.* 86: addite eodem istius edicta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 200: eodem incumbunt municipia, *are zealous in the same cause, Phil.* 6, 18: eodem pertinere, 1, 14, 4.

Ēōs (only *nom.*), *f.*, = Ἠώς, *the dawn* (cf. Aurora), O.

1. Ēōus or **Ēŏus,** *adj.*, = Ἑῷος or Ἠῷος. **I.** Prop., *of dawn, of the morning:* Atlantides absconduntur, i. e. *set in the morning,* V. *G.* 1, 221.—*Masc.* as *subst., the morning star,* V.—**II.** Meton., *of the east, eastern, orient:* domus Arabum, V.: acies, V.: caelum, O.: fluctus, H.—*Plur., m.,* as *subst., the Eastern warriors,* V.

2. Ēōus, ī, *m.*, = Ἑῷος, *one of the horses of the sun,* O.

Epamīnōndās, ae, *m.*, = Ἐπαμεινώνδας, *a Theban general,* C., N.

Epaphus, ī, *m.*, = Ἔπαφος, *a son of Jupiter,* O.

Epēus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Ἐπειός, *the contriver of the Trojan horse,* V., O.

ephēbus, ī, *m.*, = ἔφηβος, *a* (Greek) *youth* (strictly from 18 to 20 years of age; cf. adulescens, iuvenis): quem cum ephebum Temni cognosses, *Fl.* 51: amans, H. *E.* 2, 1, 171: postquam excessit ex ephebis, i. e. *reached manhood,* T. *And.* 51.

ephēmeris, idis, *f.*, = ἐφημερίς, *a day-book, diary, ephemeris* (cf. commentarius, tabulae, acta), *Quinct.* 57 al.

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Ephesius, *adj.*, *of Ephesus, Ephesian:* Diana, C.: mater, *born at Ephesus*, C.: pecunia, *the treasury of the temple at Ephesus*, Caes.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *the Ephesians*, C.

Ephesus, i, *f.*, = Ἔφεσος, *a city of Ionia* (near *Ayasaluk*), C., Caes.

ephippiātus, *adj.* [ephippium], *furnished with a horse-cloth:* equites, 4, 2, 5.

ephippium, ii, *n.*, = ἐφίππιον, *a horse-cloth, caparison, housing, rug* (as a rider's seat; cf. stragulum, clitellae): neque turpius quicquam quam ephippiis uti, 4, 2, 4.—Prov.: Optat ephippia bos piger, i. e. *envies the horse*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 43.

ephorus, i, *m.*, = ἔφορος, *a Spartan magistrate, one of the Ephori*, C., N.

Ephyrē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἐφύρη, *a sea-nymph*, V.—Poet., *Corinth*, O.

Ephyrēĭus, *adj.*, *of Ephyre, Corinthian:* aera, V.

Epicharmus, i, *m.*, = Ἐπίχαρμος. **I.** *A philosopher and poet of Cos*, C., H.—**II.** *A poem by Ennius*, C.

Epiclērus, i, *f.*, = Ἐπίκληρος (heiress), *a comedy of Menander, Lael.* 99.

epicōpus, *adj.*, = ἐπίκωπος, *furnished with oars:* phaselus, *row-boat, Att.* 14, 16, 1.

Epicūrēus, *adj.*, *of Epicurus, Epicurean*, C.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *the followers of Epicurus, Epicureans*, C.

Epicūrus, i, *m.*, = Ἐπίκουρος, *a philosopher of Gargettus, in Attica, who taught that pleasure is the chief good*, C., Iuv.

epicus, *adj.*, = ἐπικός, *epic*, C.

Epidaurius, *adj.*, *of Epidaurus, Epidaurian*, O.: serpens, *sacred to Aesculapius*, H.—As *subst.*, *m.*, *Aesculapius*, O.

Epidaurus, i, *f.*, = Ἐπίδαυρος, *a city of Argolis, with a temple of Aesculapius* (now *Pidhavro*), C., L., V.

Epidicazomenos, i, *m.*, = Ἐπιδικαζόμενος (claimant), *a Greek comedy of Apollodorus*, T. *Ph.* 26.

epidīcticus, *adj.*, = ἐπιδεικτικός, *for display, declamatory:* genus (dicendi), *Orator*, 42.

epigramma, atis, *n.* (*dat. plur.* -atis, *Att.* 1, 16, 15), = ἐπίγραμμα. **I.** *An inscription:* incisum in basi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: tripodem ponere epigrammate inscripto, N. *Paus.* 1, 3.—**II.** *An epigram:* in eum facere, *Arch.* 25: Callimachi in Cleombrotum, *Tusc.* 1, 84.

epilogus, i, *m.*, = ἐπίλογος, *a peroration, epilogue* (cf. peroratio, conclusio): rhetorum, *Tusc.* 1, 112.—*Plur.:* miserabiliores, *Planc.* 83.

epimēnia, ōrum, *n.*, = ἐπιμήνια, *provisions for a month, rations* (cf. menstrua), Iuv. 7, 120.

Epimēthis, idis, *f.*, = Ἐπιμηθίς, *daughter of Epimetheus, Pyrrha*, O.

epirēdia, ōrum, *n.* [ἐπί+ραιδίον (late Greek); cf. raeda], *thongs for drawing a cart, traces*, Iuv. 8, 66 (acc. to others, *carts, wagons*).

Epirus (-os), i, *f.*, = Ἤπειρος, *a province in the north of Greece, now part of Albania*, C., Caes., V., O.

epistola, see epistula.

epistula or (old and late) **epistola**, *f.*, = ἐπιστολή, *a written communication, letter, epistle* (cf. litterae, codicilli): Verris ad Neronem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 83: legi epistulam Antoni, quam miserat, etc., *Phil.* 5, 33: epistulam obsignare, *Att.* 8, 6, 1: mea ad te quod epistula nulla rediret, H. *E.* 2, 2, 22.

epitaphios, i, *m.*, = ἐπιτάφιος (sc. λόγος), *a funeral oration* (esp. that by Pericles, in Plato's Menexenus), *Tusc.* 5, 36.

epitomē (once **-ma**, C.), ēs, *f.*, = ἐπιτομή, *an abridgment, epitome, Att.* 12, 5, 3 al.

Epona, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 3 AC-], *the goddess of mule-drivers*, Iuv. 8, 157.

Epōpeus, —, *m.*, *a Tyrrhenian sailor*, O.

epops, opis, *m.*, = ἔποψ, *a hoopoe*, O. 6, 674.

Eporedorīx, īgis, *m.*, = Ἐπορέδοριξ, *the name of two Aeduans*, Caes.

epos (only *acc.*), *n.*, = ἔπος, *a heroic poem, epic*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 43.

(ē-pōtō), —, pōtus, āre, *to drink off, drain, quaff, swallow* (only *p. perf.*; cf. ebibo): venenum epotum, *Clu.* 173: medicamentum, L. 8, 18, 9: neque adhuc epotā parte, O. 5, 453: epoto poculo, *Clu.* 168: epota amphora, *empty*, Phaedr. 3, 1, 1: epota flumina, *drunk dry*, Iuv. 10, 177.—Poët., *to take in, absorb, swallow up:* Ter fretum, O. *P.* 4, 10, 28: ubi terreno Lycus est epotus hiatu, O. 15, 273.

ēpōtus, *P.* of ēpōtō.

epulae, ārum (only *plur.*; cf. epulum), *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., *viands, sumptuous food, dishes, meals* (cf. daps, comissatio): mensae epulis exstruebantur, *Tusc.* 5, 62: epulis onerant mensas, V. *G.* 4, 378: vino et epulis onerati, S. 76, 6: Postquam quies epulis, mensaeque remotae, V. 1, 723: postquam exempta fames epulis, V. 1, 216.—Poët.: vestis, Blattarum epulae, H. *S.* 2, 3, 119: Viscera (vultur) rimatur epulis, *ransacks for food*, V. 6, 599.—**B.** Fig., *food, support:* bonarum cogitationum, *Div.* 1, 61.—**II.** Meton., *a feast, banquet, entertainment, feasts, dinners:* (carmina) in epulis cantitata, *Brut.* 75: neque modus est epularum, *Fin.* 1, 51: regum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 45: amplissimae, 6, 28, 6: profusae, *Mur.* 76: divōm, V. 1, 79.—Esp., of religious festivals: sepulcrum epulis celebrare, *Fl.* 95: Voveram dulcīs epulas Libero, H. 3, 8, 6.

epulāris, e, *adj.* [epulum], *of a feast, at a banquet:* accubitio amicorum, *CM.* 45: ludorum sacrificium, *Or.* 3, 73.

1. epulō, ōnis, *m.* [epulum]. **I.** In gen., *a guest at a feast, feaster, carouser* (rare), *Att.* 2, 7, 3.—**II.** Esp., *plur.:* Tresviri or Septemviri Epulones, *a college of priests to conduct sacrificial banquets:* tres viri epulones, *Or.* 3, 73; L.: Iovis O. M., *Har. R.* 21.—*Sing.:* Manlius, triumvir epulo, L. 40, 42, 7.

2. Epulō, ōnis, *m.*, *a follower of Turnus*, V.

epulor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [epulum], *to feast, banquet, dine:* epulantur milites, *Phil.* 3, 31: cum sodalibus, *CM.* 45: divisit ad epulandum militibus, L. 42, 56, 10.—With *abl.:* dapibus opimis, V. 3, 224.—*Fut. P. pass.:* Ascanium epulandum ponere mensis, *as a dish*, V. 4, 602: Corpora non epulanda, O. 15, 111.

epulum, i (only *sing.*; cf. epulae), *n.* [uncertain], *a sumptuous meal, banquet, feast, dinner* (usu. on a religious or public occasion): magnificentissimum, *Vat.* 32: funebre, *Vat.* 30: epulum populo dare, *Mur.* 75: Iovis epulum fuit ludorum causā, L. 25, 2, 10: epulum centum dare Pythagoreis, Iuv. 3, 229.

Epytidēs, ae, *m.*, *son of Epytus*, V.

Epytus, i, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

equa, ae, *f.* [equus], *a mare:* Apta quadrigis, H. 2, 16, 35: Eliadum palmae equarum, V. *G.* 1, 59; H.

eques, itis, *m.* [equus]. **I.** In gen., *a horseman, rider:* equites, qui litteras attulerant, L. 26, 2, 3: equitis vulnere equo retardato, L. 2, 20, 3: Bellerophon, H. 4, 11, 27: equus docilis Ire viam quā monstret eques, H. *E.* 1, 2, 65.—Poët.: equitem docuere sub armis Insultare solo, i. e. *the horse and his rider*, V. *G.* 3, 116.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A horse-soldier, trooper, cavalryman, horseman* (mostly *plur.*): quingenti, 1, 15, 3: equitum milia erant sex, *cavalry* (opp. pedites), 1, 48, 5 al.: equites virique, L. 21, 27,

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1.—*Sing. collect.:* equiti admoti equi (opp. pedestris acies), L. 2, 20, 12 al.—**B.** *A knight, one of the equestrian order.* The wealthier citizens were originally required to serve as cavalry (celeres, equites). By the lex Sempronia (B.C. 123) all of this class (assessed at 400,000 sesterces) were made eligible to judicial office; and they rapidly grew into an order or rank in the state (ordo equester), between the Senate and the Plebs, and acquired great wealth as farmers of the public taxes: equites Romani, *Cat.* 1, 21: eques Romanus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14: equitum centuriae, *Mur.* 54: turma equitum R., S. 65, 2: Care Maecenas eques, H. 1, 20, 5. —*Sing. collect.:* Si discordet eques, *the spectators in the knights' seats*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 185.

equester or (rare) **-tris**, tris, tre, *adj.* [eques]. **I.** In gen., *of a horseman, equestrian:* statuae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 150. —**II.** Esp. **A.** *Of cavalry:* proelium, 1, 18, 10: pugna, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: tumultus, L. 27, 1, 11: copiae, *Fin.* 2, 112: bina arma, L. 35, 23, 11.—**B.** *Of the knights of the equestrian order, equestrian, knightly:* ordo, *Planc.* 87: pater fuit equestri loco, *Mur.* 16: ius, *Planc.* 53: familia, 1 *Verr.* 30: nomen, *Planc.* 32: splendor, *Rosc.* 140: census equestrem summam nummorum (see equus, II. B.), *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6: anulus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 53 (see anulus): dignitas, N. *Att.* 1, 1: nobilitas, *rank*, Ta. *A.* 4.

equidem, *adv.* [old *interj.* e+quidem]. **I.** In corroboration or assurance. **A.** Prop., *verily, truly, indeed, at all events* (cf. quidem, certe, re verā).—Usu. with 1*st pers. sing.:* id equidem ego certo scio, T. *Heaut.* 632: iocabar equidem, T. *Eun.* 378: equidem arbitror, T. *Ad.* 748: equidem negare non possum, etc., *Phil.* 13, 24: equidem nihil praetermittam, *Phil.* 4, 16: equidem cum viderem, etc., *Mur.* 10: equidem semper putavi, etc., *Mil.* 5.—Strengthened by other particles: Equidem hercle nescio, T. *Ph.* 807: Equidem pol accipio, T. *Eun.* 876: Certe equidem audieram, V. *E.* 9, 7.—Rarely with other persons: Iam pridem equidem nos amisimus, etc., S. *C.* 52, 11: scitis equidem milites, etc., S. *C.* 58, 4: qui equidem versatus est, *Fl.* 5: vanum equidem hoc consilium est, S. *C.* 52, 16: equidem si nobis religiones nullae essent, tamen fuit, etc., L. 5, 51, 4.—**B.** Praegn., *for my part, as far as I am concerned:* equidem me Caesaris militem dici volui; vos me, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 13: equidem doleo non me tuis litteris certiorem fieri, *Att.* 6, 3, 4.—**II.** In concession, *certainly, by all means, of course, to be sure, indeed, no doubt:* equidem istuc factum ignoscam, verum, etc., T. *Heaut.* 647: vellem equidem possem . . . sed tamen, etc., *CM.* 32: amo te equidem, verum, etc., *Fam.* 16, 16, 2: vellem equidem vobis placere, sed, etc., L. 3, 68, 9: Equidem nihil hinc diffindere possum; Sed tamen, etc., H. *S.* 2, 1, 79.

equīnus, *adj.* [equus], *of a horse, of horses:* saeta, *a horse-hair, Tusc.* 5, 62: cervix, H. *AP.* 1: cauda, H. *E.* 2, 1, 45: ubera, H. *Ep.* 8, 8: nervus, *a bow-string of horse-hair*, V. 9, 622.

equīria, ōrum, *n.* [prop. *adj.* from equus; sc. spectacula], *annual races, exhibited in the Campus Martius, in honor of Mars*, O. *F.* 2, 859 al.

equitātus, ūs, *dat.* uī or ū, *m.* [equito]. **I.** Prop., *cavalry:* magnus numerus equitatūs, 1, 18, 5: omnis, 1, 15, 1: nullus, *Phil.* 14, 27.—*Plur.:* magnos equitatūs exspectare, *large bodies of cavalry*, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 3 al.—**II.** Meton., *the equestrian order, knights:* ille, quem ego in Capitolino conlocaram, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: in equitatu recensendo, L. 38, 28, 2: in equitatu recognoscendo, L. 39, 44, 1.

equitō, āvī, ātus, āre [eques]. **I.** Prop., *to ride, be a horseman, practise riding:* in illo nostro exercitu, *Deiot.* 28: uti mos gentis est, S. 6, 1: Exiguis campis, *range*, H. 2, 9, 24: in oculeis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 43: in harundine longā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 248.—Praegn.: illa (certatio) quā tu contra Alfenum equitabas, *manoeuvred, Quinct.* 73.—**II.** Fig., *to ride, career* (poet.), of the wind: Eurus per undas, H. 4, 4, 44.

equulus, ī, *m. dim.* [equus], *a colt, foal, ND.* 2, 38.

1. equus or **ecus**, ī (*gen. plur.* equūm, V.), *m.* [*R.* 3 AC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a horse, steed, charger:* fortis, *CM.* (Enn.) 14: equis uti, *Deiot.* 28: cadere de equo, *Clu.* 175: inanis, *without a rider*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: in equo, *mounted, Mil.* 28: in equo sedens, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27.—Fig.: conrigam tarditatem eum equis, tum quadrigis, i. e. *will use extreme diligence, Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2.—**B.** Esp., of cavalry; only with *viri*, in *proverb.* phrases: equis, viris Bruto subvenīre, *with horse and foot*, i. e. *with might and main, Phil.* 8, 21: viris equisque decertare, *Off.* 3, 116; cf. equis virisque immensum obtinentes loci, i. e. *with their whole force*, L. 5, 37, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., a chariot* (poet.; cf. ἵπποι): Semper equos canebat, V. 9, 777: conscendit equos, O. 14, 820.—**B.** *A sea-horse:* bipedum currus equorum, V. *G.* 4, 389.—**C.** *The Trojan horse:* Troianus, *Phil.* 2, 32: trabibus contextus, V. 2, 112: Minervae Sacra mentitus, H. 4, 6, 13.—Hence, Equus Troianus, *a play of Livius Andronicus, Fam.* 7, 1, 2.—Fig.: intus, intus est equus Troianus, i. e. *within the walls there is treason, Mur.* 78.—**D.** *The constellation Pegasus, ND.* 2, 111.

2. Equus Tūticus, ī, *m., a town of Samnium* (now *S. Eleuterio*), C.; cf. H. *S.* 1, 5, 87.

era (not hera), ae, *f.* [erus]. **I.** Prop., *the mistress of a house, mistress, lady*, T. *And.* 687: errans (i. e. Medea), *Cael.* (Enn.) 18.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A mistress, ruler:* era Fors, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38.—**B.** *A sweetheart*, O.

ē-rādīcō, —, —, āre [* ērādīcus; ex+radix], *to root out, extirpate, annihilate* (old and late): Di te eradicent, T. *And.* 761.

ē-rādō, sī, —, ere.—Prop., *to erase.*—Hence, *to abolish, extirpate, eradicate, remove:* Curam labendi penitus corde, Phaedr. 3, *prol.* 21: eradenda cupidinis Pravi sunt elementa, H. 3, 24, 51: vitae tempora, *consign to oblivion*, O.

Erasīnus, ī, *m.*, = Ἐρασῖνος, *a river of Argolis* (now *Kephalari*), O.

Eratō (only *nom.*), *f.*, = Ἐρατώ.—Prop., *the Muse of lyric and amorous poetry*, O.—Hence, in gen., *the Muse* (of epic song: cf. Calliope), V. 7, 37.

Eratosthenēs, is, *m.*, = Ἐρατοσθένης, *a geographer, poet, and philosopher of Alexandria*, C., Caes.

Erebus, ī, *m.*, = Ἔρεβος. **I.** Prop., *the god of darkness*, C., V., O.—**II.** *The lower world*, V., O.

1. Erechtheus (trisyl.), eī, *m.*, = Ἐρεχθεύς, *a fabled king of Athens*, C., O.

2. Erechthēus, *adj., of Erechtheus.*—Hence, *Athenian* (poet.): arces, O.

Erechthīdae, ārum, *m., the people of Erechtheus, Athenians* (poet.), O.

Erechthis, idis, *f., a daughter of Erechtheus*, i. e. *Procris*, O.

ērēctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of erigo]. **I.** Lit., *set up, upright, elevated, lofty:* eos (homines) erectos constituit, *ND.* 2, 140: vultus, O. 1, 86: quae (viriditas) culmo erecta geniculatur, *CM.* 51: prorae, 3, 13, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Elevated, lofty, noble:* celsus et erectus, *Tusc.* 5, 42: animus, *Deiot.* 36: ingenium, Ta. *A.* 4.—*Comp.:* si quis est paulo erectior, *Off.* 1, 105.—**B.** *Haughty, arrogant, lofty:* vagantur laeti atque erecti toto foro, *Font.* 33 al.—**C.** *Intent, attentive, eager, bent, aroused, on the alert:* erecti animis iam esse debemus, *Phil.* 7, 26: Italia, *Sest.* 87: vos ad libertatem recuperandam, *Phil.* 4, 11: erecti suspensique animo incenduntur, L. 1, 25, 2: cum plebs erecta expectatione staret, L. 2, 54, 8.—**D.** *Animated, encouraged, resolute:* legiones nostrae profectae alacri animo et erecto, *CM.* 75: nunc vero multo sum erectior, *Phil.* 4, 2.

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ē-rēpō, psī, —, ere (*pluperf. subj. sync.* ērēpsēmus, H.), *to crawl over, make a way out of* (very rare): quos (montis), H. *S.* 1, 5, 79: totum agrum genibus, Iuv. 6, 526.

ēreptiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R.* RAP-], *a forcible seizure, robbery* (very rare); opp. emptio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10.

ēreptor, ōris, *m.* [ex + *R.* RAP-], *a robber, plunderer:* bonorum, *Quinct.* 30; opp. fur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9.

ēreptus, *P.* of eripio. **ērēs**, see heres.

Eretriēnsis, e, *adj., of Eretria* (a city of Euboea), N.

Ērētum, ī, *n.*, = Ἤρητον, *a city of the Sabines*, V., L.

ergā, *praep.* [uncertain], *towards, in respect to, in relation to* (of personal feeling or disposition; usu. in a friendly sense; cf. adversus, versus, contra): animus te erga idem (est) ac fuit, T. *Heaut.* 265: erga amicum adfecti . . . illorum erga nos benevolentia, *Lael.* 56: vestra erga me voluntas, *Cat.* 4, 1: Milonis erga me merita, *Mil.* 34: perpetua erga populum R. fides, 5, 44, 4: ea voluntas erga Planci salutem, *Planc.* 43: erga meam salutem fides ac benevolentia, *Prov.* 1: favor erga nos deorum, Ta. *A.* 5.—Rarely of unfriendly acts or feelings: Quae numquam quicquam erga me commeritast, *done me wrong*, T. *Hec.* 486: crudelitas erga nobilīs, N. *Alc.* 4, 4: odium, quod erga regem susceperant, N. *Dat.* 10, 3.

ergastulum, ī, *n.* [ἐργάζομαι]. **I.** Prop., *a workhouse, house of correction, penitentiary:* homines ex ergastulis empti, *Sest.* 134: ductus in ergastulum, L. 2, 23, 6.— **II.** Meton., *plur., the inmates of a workhouse, penitentiary convicts* (cf. servitia, mancipia): quibusdam solutis ergastulis, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 2: inscripta, *branded galley-slaves*, Iuv. 14, 24.

ergō (late and rare, **ergo**), *subst.* and *adv.* [uncertain]. **I.** As *abl.* following a *gen.* (cf. causā, gratiā), *in consequence of, on account of, because of, for the sake of* (old): lessum funeris ergo habento, *Leg.* (lex) 2, 59: dono militari virtutis ergo donari, L. (SC.) 25, 7, 4: eius victoriae ergo, N. *Paus.* (inscr.) 1, 3: illius ergo, V. 6, 670.—**II.** As *adv.* **A.** Lit., *directly, exactly, precisely* (old and colloq.): *S.* quid istic tibi negotist? *D* Mihin? *S.* ita. *D.* Mihin? *S.* tibi ergo, *I mean just you*, T. *And.* 850.—**B.** Praegn. (usu. beginning the clause; but often after an emphatic word). **1.** In gen., *consequently, accordingly, therefore, then* (syn. cuius rei causā, hac de causā): Unus homo restituit rem: Ergo viri nunc gloria claret, *CM.* (Enn.) 10: Aristoteli ea prima visa sunt. Ergo nata est sententia, etc., *Fin.* 2, 34: Albano non plus animi erat . . . nec manere ergo ausus, etc., L. 1, 27, 5: Haud sine numine divom Adsumus . . . Ergo agite, etc., V. *E.* 5, 58.—Pleonast.: Itaque ergo amantur, T. *Eun.* 317: itaque ergo incenduntur, etc., L. 1, 25, 2 al.—**2.** Esp., in a logical conclusion, *consequently, therefore* (stronger than igitur): ecquis igitur qui factum improbarit? Omnes ergo in culpā, *Phil.* 2, 29: quis tam esset ferreus qui . . .? Verum ergo illud est, etc., *Lael.* 88: num ergo dubium est quin, etc., i. e. *have I not fully proved*, etc., *Rosc.* 107: ergo ego nisi peperissem, Roma non oppugnaretur, L. 2, 40, 8: in successive inferences: igitur . . . ergo . . . ergo . . . igitur . . . *ND.* 2, 56.—**C.** Meton. **1.** In an argument e contrario, *then, therefore, so then, it is true then* (always beginning the sentence; cf. an I. B. 1): ergo illum maiores in civitatem receperunt; nos hunc eiciemus? *Arch.* 22: ergo illi intellegunt quid Epicurus dicat, ego non intellego? *Fin.* 2, 13.—**2.** In a question asking an explanation, urging an objection, or pressing an inference, *then, do you say? do you mean?* ergo in iis adulescentibus bonam spem esse dicemus, quos? etc., *Fin.* 2, 117: dedemus ergo Hannibalem? dicet aliquis, L. 21, 10, 11: 'Quanti empti'? 'parvo.' 'quanti ergo'? H. *S.* 2, 3, 156.—Rarely in an indirect question: cum, quid ergo se facere vellent, percunctarentur, L. 2, 28, 5.—With *quid, why then?* Quid vos malum ergo me sic ludificamini? T. *Ph.* 948.—Esp.: quid ergo? *what then? what follows?* (usu. preceding an argumentative question, implying a neg. answer): quid ergo? inimici oratio me movit? *Sest.* 40: quid ergo? audacissimus ego? *Rosc.* 2: quid ergo? haec quis tulit? *Mur.* 47; cf. quid ergo est? *How then does the case stand? Rosc.* 55 al.—**3.** In a command or exhortation, *then, now, accordingly:* vide ergo, hanc conclusionem probaturusne sis, *Ac.* 2, 96: desinite ergo loqui, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 8.—**4.** In resuming a thought, after a digression or a parenthesis, *as I was saying; I say, then; well then* (cf. igitur): tres viae sunt ad Mutinam, quo festinat animus, ut, . . . Tres ergo ut dixi viae, *Phil.* 12, 22: omne pronuntiatum—sic enim mihi occurrit . . .—id ergo est pronuntiatum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 14.—**5.** In beginning a speech, *then, now* (i. e. *as the occasion requires*): accipite ergo animis, V. 10, 109; cf. Ergo Quinctilium perpetuus sopor Urget, H. 1, 24, 5.

Ericētēs, *acc.* ēn, *m., a Trojan slain by Messapius*, V.

Erichthonius, iī, *m.*, = Ἐριχθόνιος, *a king of Athens*, V., O.

ēricius, iī, *m.* [er, a hedgehog], *a beam set with spikes, chevaux-de-frise:* obiectus portis, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 5.

Êridanus, ī, *m.*, = Ἠριδανός. **I.** *The river Po* (poet.), V., O.—**II.** *A constellation*, C.

Erigdūpus, ī, *m.*, = Ἐριγδουπος, *a centaur*, O.

ērigō, rēxī, rēctus, ere [ex + rego]. **I.** Lit., *to raise up, lift, set up, erect, elevate:* arborem, *Fin.* 5, 39: hastas, L. 1, 27, 8: manu mālum de nave, V. 5, 487: scalas ad moenia, L. 32, 14, 2: in clivum aciem, *lead up*, L. 3, 18, 7: oculos, *Sest.* 68: turrīs, *build*, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 1: quis totidem erexit villas, Iuv. 1, 94: Albanus erigit totam aciem, *causes to stand*, i. e. *stops*, L. 1, 27, 6.—With *se:* conituntur (pueri), ut sese erigant, *rise, Fin.* 5, 42: neque erigere sese possunt, 6, 27, 2.—*Pass.:* erectus in auras, *rising*, O. 3, 43: ubi lumen sub auras Erigitur, *springs up*, V. 8, 25: Insula Erigitur ardua, etc., V. 8, 417: quicquid montium erigitur, Ta. *G.* 46.—Poët.: Phaëthontiadas . . . solo erigit alnos, i. e. *tells of their transformation*, V. *E.* 6, 63.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To arouse, excite, stir, instigate, animate:* mentīs auriśque, *Sull.* 33: animos ad audiendum, *Ac.* 2, 10: cum res exspectatione senatum erexisset, L. 37, 1, 9: eos (aculeos) in rem, *Cael.* 29: quae (libertas) se erigere debebat, *Planc.* 33.—*Pass.:* Erigor, et civīs exhortor, O. 13, 234.—**B.** *To raise up, cheer, encourage:* animum iam demissum et oppressum, *Clu.* 58: provinciam adflictam et perditam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 212: rem p. ex tam gravi casu, L. 6, 2, 1: multos populos ad cupidinem novae fortunae, L. 21, 19, 7: se erigere ab omnique sollicitudine abstrahere, *Deiot.* 38: se in spem, L. 3, 1, 2.—*Pass.:* postquam nihil esse pericli Sensimus, erigimur, *take courage*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 58.

Êrigonē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἠριγόνη, *a daughter of Icarius, afterwards the constellation Virgo*, V., O.

erīlis (not herīlis), e, *adj.* [erus], *of the head of a family, the master's, mistress's* (poet.): Erum fefelli, in nuptias conieci erilem filium, T. *And.* 602: gressumque canes comitantur erilem, V. 8, 462: mensaeque assuetus erili, V. 7, 490: nutus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 6: erile Carpere pensum, H. 3, 27, 63: nomen, O. 10, 502: sanguis, O. 3, 140: peccati conscia (ancilla) erilis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 60.

Erīnys (not Erinnys), yos, *f.*, = Ἐρινύς, *a Fury, goddess of revenge, Remorse* (mostly *sing.*; cf. Furiae, Eumenides), V., O., Iuv.—Poët.: Troiae patriae communis Erinys, *the scourge, curse* (i. e. Helen), V. 2, 573: feror, quo tristis Erinys (vocat), *fury*, V. 2, 337.

Êriphȳla, ae, or **-ē**, ēs, *f.*, = Ἐριφύλη, *wife of Amphiaraüs:* Eriphyla, C.: Eriphyle, V., O.—*Plur.*, Iuv.

ēripiō, ipuī, eptus, ere [ex + rapio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to tear out, snatch away, wrest, pluck, tear, take away* (cf. capio, sumo, demo, adimo, rapio): vela, armamenta, copias, 3, 14, 7: quae nunc hebetat visūs, nubem, V. 2,

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606.—With *ex* and *abl.:* bolum e faucibus, T. *Heaut.* 673: ornamenta ex urbibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: sacra ex aedibus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 13: e manibus ea, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47.—With *ab* and *abl.:* arma ab aliis, *Marc.* 31: ab igne ramum, O. 8, 457: illam a me, T. *Eun.* 739: ereptis ab eo duabus legionibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 3: a Tissensibus plus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86.—With *abl.* (poet.): vaginā ensem, V. 4, 579.—With *dat.:* erepto ex equo consuli caput abstulit, L. 23, 45, 8: Adulescenti oculos, T. *Ad.* 318: hanc (feminam) mi, T. *Ad.* 238: classem Caesari, Caes. *C.* 3, 111, 4: mihi Scipio subito ereptus, *Lael.* 102; cf. sine me fatis erepta, O. 1, 358. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Praegn., *to rescue, deliver, free* (fugitivam), *rescue,* Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 4: hospitem e manibus hostium, 1, 53, 6: patriam ex hostium manibus, L. 5, 51, 3: illum ex periculo, 4, 12, 5: hos ex mediā morte, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: filium a morte, *Div.* 2, 25: istum de vestra severitate, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: ex horum severitate te, 2 *Verr.* 3, 83: me his malis, V. 6, 365. —**2.** With *pron. reflex., to break away, tear one's self away, rescue one's self, escape:* per eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit, 1, 4, 2: latebris se, 6, 43, 5: se ex manibus militum, 7, 46, 5: ex pugnā se, *Mur.* 34: me e complexu patriae, *Sest.* 53: per anfractūs montis se sequentibus, L. 29, 32, 5: se flammā, *Brut.* (Cato) 90: leto me, V. 2, 134: te flammis, V. 2, 289: te morae, H. 3, 29, 5. — **II.** Fig., *to take away, snatch away, take violently, remove, deprive, free:* primam (vocem) loquentis ab ore Eripuit pater, *caught up eagerly,* V. 7, 119: hominis aspiciendi potestatem, *Lael.* 87: plerisque decernendi potestas eripitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 5: ut usus navium eriperetur, *was lost,* 3, 14, 7: erepto semenstri imperio, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 2: hunc mihi timorem, *Cat.* 1, 18: sibi eripi ius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146: lex libertatem lictori eripuit, *Rab.* 12: caelumque diemque Teucrorum ex oculis, V. 1, 88: Prospectum oculis, V. 8, 254: Tempora certa modosque, H. *S.* 1, 4, 57: anni Eripuere iocos, venerem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 56: nisi vatibus Eripienda fides, O. 15, 283. — Poët.: Eripe fugam, *fice,* V. 2, 619: Posse loqui eripitur, *the power of speech,* O. 2, 483: Vix tamen eripiam, velis quin, etc., *I shall scarcely destroy your desire,* etc., H. *S.* 2, 2, 23.

ērogātiō, ōnis, *f.* [erogo], *a paying out, distribution:* pecuniae, *Att.* 15, 2, 4.

ē-rogō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to appropriate, pay out by authority* (from the public treasury): pecunia ex aerario erogata, 2 *Verr.* 3, 165: cum argentum debitum tardius erogaretur, L. 22, 23, 8: pecuniam in classem, *Fl.* 30: nummum in aes alienum, *Att.* 6, 1, 21: unde in eos sumptus pecunia erogaretur, L. 1, 20, 5.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to pay, pay out, disburse, expend* (cf. pendo, expendo, perpendo, solvo): ei in sumptum, *Att.* 8, 5, 2.

errābundus, *adj.* [1 erro], *wandering about, vagrant, at random* (rare): nunc errabundi domos suas pervagarentur, L. 1, 29, 3.—Poët.: vestigia bovis, V. *E.* 6, 58.

errāns, ntis, *P.* of 1 errō.

errāticus, *adj.* [1 erro], *wandering, roving, erratic* (mostly late): Delos, O. 6, 333: vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, *CM.* 52.

errātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 erro], *a wandering, roving about:* hac minor est erratio, T. *Ad.* 580: nulla in caelo est, *nothing moves at random, ND.* 2, 56.

errātum, ī, *n.* [1 erro], *an error, mistake, fault:* commune, *Att.* 6, 1, 18: ne minimum quidem, *Cael.* 43: nullum ob erratum, *Clu.* 133: ab minimi errati suspicione remotissimum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 40: errata officiis superes, S. 102, 10.

errātus, ūs, *m.* [1 erro], *a wandering, winding* (poet.): longis erratibus actus, O. 4, 567.

1. errō, āvī, ātus, āre [*errus, turning; cf. ἄψ-ορρος; Germ. irren]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen., *to wander, stray, rove, roam* (cf. vagor, palor): propter te errans patriā careo. T. *Heaut.* 257: cum vagus et exsul erraret, *Clu.* 175: ignari locorum Erramus vento acti, V. 1, 333: caecis in undis, V. 3, 200: non certis passibus, O. 3, 175: circum villulas nostras, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: pios per lucos, H. 3, 4, 7: inter audacis lupus errat agnos, H. 3, 18, 13: coluber . . . membris lubricus errat, *creeps over,* V. 7, 353.—*Pass. impers.:* male tum Libyae solis erratur in agris, V. *G.* 3, 249. — Of things: quae (stellae) errantes nominarentur, *planets, Rep.* 1, 22: Stellae sponte suā iussaene errent, H. *E.* 1, 12, 17: flumine languido Cocytus errans, *winding,* H. 2, 14, 18: ubi flexibus errat Mincius, V. *G.* 3, 14: pulmonibus errat Ignis edax, *spreads,* O. 9, 201: extremus si quis super halitus errat, *flutters,* V. 4, 684: errantibus oculis, *wavering,* V. 4, 691.—*P. perf. pass.* (poet.): relegens errata retrorsus Litora, V. 3, 690: erratas dicere terras, O. *F.* 4, 573. — **B.** Praegn., *to miss the way, lose one's self, go astray* (rare): qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 51: errare viā, V. 2, 739. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To wander, stray at random:* ne vagari et errare cogatur oratio, *Or.* 1, 209: errans et vaga sententia, *ND.* 2, 2: errans opinio (opp. stabilis conscientia), *Fin.* 2, 22, 71: dubiis affectibus errat, O. 8, 473: ne tuus erret honos, *be in doubt,* O. *F.* 1, 468.—**B.** *To be in error, err, mistake, go wrong, go astray:* totā erras viā, T. *Eun.* 245: non totā re, sed temporibus errasti, *Phil.* 2, 23: longe, T. *Ad.* 65: procul, S. 85, 38: vehementer, *Arch.* 23: valde, *Or.* 2, 83: cum Platone, *Tusc.* 1, 39: illis ducibus, *Balb.* 64: Erras, si id credis, T. *Heaut.* 105: errare, si sperent, etc., 5, 41, 5: de nostris verbis, T. *Heaut.* 263: pariter te errantem et illum sceleratissimum persequi, S. 102, 5: errasse regem et Iugurthae scelere lapsum, S. 104, 4: errans in alienos fetūs natura, *producing monsters,* L. 31, 12, 8.—With *acc.* of a neutr. pronoun: Teneo quid erret, T. *And.* 498: hoc, T. *Ph.* 804.—Poët.: errabant tempora, *in chronology,* O. *F.* 3, 155.—*Pass. impers.:* si fuit errandum, O. *H.* 7, 109: si erratur in nomine, *Fin.* 4, 57.

2. errō, ōnis, *m.* [1 erro], *a wanderer, vagabond, vagrant,* O. *H.* 15, 53: fugitivus et erro, H. *S.* 2, 7, 113.

error, ōris, *m.* [cf. 1 erro]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., *a wandering, straying, strolling:* ad quos Ceres in illo errore venisse dicitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: error ac dissipatio civium, *Rep.* 2, 7: dic Errores tuos, V. 1, 775: finem rogant erroris, O. 14, 484: pelagi erroribus actus, V. 6, 532. — **B.** Praegn., *a going astray, missing the way* (late): iumenta errore delata per quattuor stadia, *Curt.* 5, 13, 23: quod (iaculum) detulit error in Idan, O. 5, 90.—**II.** Meton., *a winding, meandering, maze, intricacy:* fessae erroribus undae, O. 1, 582: error variarum ambage viarum, O. 8, 161. —**III.** **A.** Fig., *a doubt, uncertainty, ambiguity:* in re tam clarā nominum error manet, L. 1, 24, 1: sequitur hunc errorem alius error, Cursorne an Mugilanus, etc., L. 9, 15, 11: sic errores abstulit illa meos, O. *F.* 5, 362: viarum, *ignorance,* L. 24, 17, 4: Graiarum iubarum, *confusion,* V. 2, 412. — **B.** Praegn., *a going astray, going wrong, error, mistake, delusion* (cf. erratum, vitium, peccatum): opinionibus vulgi rapimur in errorem, *Leg.* 2, 43: errorem tollere, *Fin.* 1, 37: deponere, *Phil.* 8, 32: cui demptus per vim mentis error, H. *E.* 2, 2, 140: fanaticus, H. *AP.* 454: ut me malus abstulit error, *infatuation,* V. *E.* 8, 41: aut aliquis latet error; equo ne credite, Teucri, *snare,* V. 2, 48. —**C.** Person., *delusion* (cf. Ἄτη), O. 12, 59.

ē-rubēscō, buī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., *to grow red, redden, blush:* et erubuisse decebat, O. 4, 330 al. — **II.** Praegn., *to blush with shame, feel ashamed:* Erubuit, salva res est, T. *Ad.* 643: quas (voluptates) non erubescens persequitur nominatim, *ND.* 1, 111: quae cum tibi falso responsa sint, erubescas, *Cael.* 8: non est res, quā erubescam, si, etc., L. 40, 14, 1: rusticā dote corporis, O. 5, 584: origine, Ta. *G.* 28.—With *inf.* (mostly late): noli erubescere conlegam habere, L. 10, 8, 5: silvas habitare, V. *E.* 6, 2.—With *acc.* (poet. or late): iura fidemque Supplicis erubuit, *respected,* V. 2, 542.—*Pass.:* te Non erube-

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scendis adurit Ignibus (amoris), H. 1, 27, 15: id urbi Romanae fore erubescendum, L. 38, 59, 11.

ērūca, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a kind of cole-wort, rocket*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 51; luv.

Erucius, ĭi, *m.*, *the accuser of S. Roscius*, C.

ē-rūctō, —, āre, *to belch forth, vomit, throw up* (rare): saniem, V. 3, 632.—Poët.: gurges Cocyto eructat harenam, V. 6, 297.—Fig.: sermonibus suis caedem bonorum, *make drunken threats of, Cat.* 2, 10.

ērudiō, īvī, ītus, īre [ex + *rudio, from 1 rudis]. **I.** With person. *obj.*, *to educate, instruct, teach, polish* (cf. doceo, edoceo, praecipio, instituo): studiosos discendi eruditi atque docent, *Off.* 1, 156: eos (filios) ad maiorum instituta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161: artibus erudiri, *Cael.* 9: a pueris eruditi artibus militiae, L. 42, 52, 10: oratorem in iure civili, *Or.* 1, 253: me de re p., *keep me informed, Fam.* 2, 12, 1.—**II.** With the thing taught as *obj.*, *to teach, communicate, instruct in* (poet.): damnosas artīs, O. 8, 215.—With *inf.*: percurrere telas, O. *F.* 3, 820.—With *obj. clause*: quā possint arte capi, O. *F.* 3, 294.

(**ērudītē**), *adv.* [eruditus], *learnedly, with erudition.*—Only *comp.* and *sup.*: eruditius disputare, *CM.* 3: eruditissime scribere, *Orator*, 174.

ērudītiō, ōnis, *f.* [erudio]. **I.** Prop., *an instructing, instruction* (cf. doctrina, disciplina).—With *gen. obj.*: eius, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 14.—**II.** Meton., *learning, erudition* (cf. scientia, intellegentia, cognitio): praeclara, *Off.* 1, 119 al.

ērudītus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of erudio], *instructed, educated, learned, accomplished, informed, skilled, experienced* (cf. litteratus, doctus, peritus, gnarus, scitus): quas (artīs) qui tenent eruditi appellantur, *Fin.* 1, 26: Graeculus doctus atque eruditus, *Or.* 1, 102: nec sicut vulgus sed ut eruditi solent appellare sapientem, *Lael.* 6: rebus gestis ac victoriis, *Font.* 33; *Arch.* 7.—*Comp.*: litteris eruditior quam Curio, *Brut.* 283.—*Sup.*: homo disciplinā iuris civilis eruditissimus, *Or.* 1, 180.—With *inf.*: eruditus utilia honestis miscere, Ta. *A.* 8.—Meton., of things: minus erudita saecula, *Rep.* 2, 18: aures, *Rep.* 2, 69: Graecorum copia, *fulness of Greek learning, Leg.* 1, 7.

Erulus, ī, *m.*, *a giant, son of Feronia*, V.

ē-rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., *to break out, burst forth, sally forth*: dato signo ex castris, 3, 5, 3: qui (ignes) ex Aetnae vertice erumpunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: ne quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 4: portis, S. 99, 1: a portā, L. 34, 26, 3: sive noctu, sive interdiu rumperent, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 2: abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cat.* 2, 1: per hostīs, L. 22, 50, 8: inter tela hostium, S. 101, 9.—Poët., with *acc.*: nubem, *break out of*, V. 1, 580.—**B.** Fig., *to break out, burst forth*: cum illa coniuratio ex latebris atque ex tenebris erupisset, *Sest.* 9: si illustrantur, si erumpunt omnia? *are disclosed, Cat.* 1, 6: risus quo pacto ita repente erumpat, *Or.* 2, 235: crumpat me digna vox, *Phil.* 10, 19: erupit deinde seditio, L. 28, 24, 12: ut odia in fortunas cuiusque erumperent, *Mur.* 47: omnia in hoc tempus erumpunt, *Mur.* 81: erumpunt saepe vitia in amicos, *Lael.* 76: Vereor ne istaec fortitudo in nervum erumpat, i. e. *end in bringing you to the stocks*, T. *Ph.* 325: quod mox in omnium perniciem erupturum esset, L. 34, 61, 7: rem ad ultimum seditionis erupturam, L. 2, 45, 10.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Lit., *to cause to break forth, emit, throw out* (rare): Canis erumpit ignīs, *Arat.* 352: portis se foras erumpunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: unde altus primum se erumpit Enipeus, V. *G.* 4, 368.—**B.** Fig., *to pour forth, wreak*: ne in me stomachum erumpant, cum sint tibi irati, *Att.* 16, 3, 1: in eas (navīs) iracundiam, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 3: iram in hostīs, L. 36, 7, 13.

ē-ruō, uī, utus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to cast forth, throw out, root up, dig out, take*: sepulcris caprificos, H. *Ep.* 5, 17: segetem ab radicibus imis, V. *G.* 1, 320: pinum radicibus, V. 5, 449: mortuum, *Div.* 1, 57: aquam remis, *to plough up*, O. *H.* 5, 54: quemvis mediā turbā, H. *S.* 1, 4, 25.—*Pass.*, with *acc.* (poet.): Eruitur oculos, *his eyes are torn out*, O. 12, 269.—**B.** Esp., *to root out, destroy utterly*: urbem totam a sedibus, V. 2, 612: Troianas opes et regnum, V. 2, 5.—**II.** Fig., *to draw out, bring out, elicit*: scrutari locos, ex quibus argumenta eruamus, *Or.* 2, 146: si quid obrutum erit, *Fin.* 4, 10: si quid est, quod indagaris, inveneris, ex tenebris erueris, *Agr.* 1, 3: ex annalium vetustate eruenda memoria est nobilitatis tuae, *Mur.* 16: Sacra annalibus eruta, O. *F.* 1, 17: mi sicunde potes, erues, qui decem legati Mummio fuerint, *Att.* 13, 30, 2: Obscurata (verba), *rescue from oblivion*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 115: propter difficultatem pecuniariam, quā erui nusquam posset, *freed, Att.* 10, 14, 1.

ēruptiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R.* RAP-, RVP-], *a breaking out, bursting forth*: Aetnaeorum ignium, *ND.* 2, 96: ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *a sally*, 2, 33, 2 al.

ēruptus, *P.* of erumpo.

erus (not herus), ī, *m.* [*R.* ES-]. **I.** Prop., *the master of a house, head of a family*: adhibenda saevitia, ut eris in famulos, *Off.* 2, 24: Nec victoris eri tetigit captiva cubile, V. 3, 324: O ere, quae res Nec modum habet, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 265.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a master, lord, owner, proprietor* (poet.): propriae telluris, H. *S.* 2, 2, 129: fundus meus Arvo pascat erum, an, etc., H. *E.* 1, 16, 2: destinata Aula divitem manet Erum, H. 2, 18, 32.

ērutus, *P.* of eruo.

ervum (**her-**), ī, *n.* [uncertain], *a kind of pulse, bitter vetch*, V., H., O.

Erycīna, ae, *f.*, *the goddess of Eryx, Venus*, H., O.

Erycīnus, *adj.*, *of Eryx, Erycinian*: vertex, V.: Venus, C., L., O.: litora, i. e. *Sicilian*, V.

Erymanthis, idis, *f.*, *adj.*, *of Erymanthus, Erymanthian*, O.

Erymanthius, *adj.*, *of Erymanthus, Erymanthian*, C.

Erymanthus, ī, *m.*, = Ἐρύμανθος. **I.** *A chain of mountains in Arcadia*, O.—**II.** *A river of Arcadia*, O.

Erymas, *acc.* anta, *a Trojan, slain by Turnus*, V.

Erysichthōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Ἐρυσίχθων, *son of Triopas, king of Thessaly*, O.

Erythēïs, idis, *adj.*, *f.*, *of Erythea* (an island in the bay of Cadiz), O.

Erythrae, ārum, *f.*, = Ἐρυθραί, *a port of Locris*, L.

Erytus, ī, *m.*, *son of Actor*, O.

1. Eryx, ycis, *m.*, = Ἔρυξ, *a mountain of Sicily*, V., O.

2. Eryx, ycis, *m.* **I.** *A boxer, son of Venus*, V., O.—**II.** *A follower of Phineus*, O.

ēsca, ae, *f.* [for *ed-ca; *R.* ED-], *a dish* (prepared for the table), *food, victuals, viands, meat, bait* (*sing.* and *plur.*; cf. victus, cibus, cibaria, alimenta, epulae, daps): temperatae, *Div.* 1, 115: contemptissimae escae et potiones, *Fin.* 2, 90: dulcis, V. *G.* 4, 17: prima, *course*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 5; for birds, V. 12, 475.—Fig.: Plato escam malorum appellat voluptatem, *CM.* 44.

ēscārius, *adj.* [esca], *of food.*—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.* (sc. vasa), *dishes, pieces of plate*, Iuv. 12, 46.

ēscendō (**exs-**), endī, ēnsus, ere [ex+scando]. **I.** In gen., *to climb up, mount, ascend* (cf. ascendo, conscendo, scando, ingredior): in caelum, *Tusc.* 1, 71: in rostra, *Off.* 3, 80: in contionem itur; quo cum escendisset, etc., L. 8, 33, 9: in equum, L. 23, 14, 2: in navem, N. *Them.* 8, 6.—With *acc.* (rare): pars equos escendere, S. 97, 5: Oetam, L. 36, 30, 2.—**II.** Esp., *to go up* (from the coast): Pergamum, L. 35, 13, 6: legati Delphos cum escendissent, etc., L. 29, 11, 5.

ēscēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R.* SCAND-], *an ascension,*

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mounting, climbing. going up: escensionem a Paesto facere, L. 8, 17, 9: in agrum Uticensem, L. 27, 5, 8: ab navibus in terram, *a landing*, L. 22, 20, 4: quibus (classibus) escensiones in agros factae erant, *incursions*, L. 29, 28, 5.

ēsculentus, *adj.* [esca], *fit for eating, good to eat, eatable, edible:* frusta, *Phil.* 2, 63.

escunt, old form for erunt; see sum.

Esquiliae (not Exq-, Aesq-), ārum, *f.* [aesculus], *the Esquiline heights in Rome, the most extensive of the seven hills, now the heights of Santa Maria Maggiore*, L., H., O., Iuv. Beyond the walls there was here an ancient burial ground for slaves, criminals, and paupers, H. *S.* 1, 8, 14 al.

Esquiliārius, *adj., of the Esquiliae, Esquiline:* collis, L. 1, 48, 6.

Esquilīnus, *adj., of the Esquiliae, Esquiline*, L.: alites, i. e. *vultures* (see Esquiliae), H. *Ep.* 5, 100: Esquilini pontifex venefici, i. e. *high-priest of sorceries practised with the bones of criminals*, H. *Ep.* 17, 58.

Esquilius, *adj., of the Esquiliae, Esquiline:* mons, O.

esse, *inf.* of sum.

ēsse, *inf.* of edo, for edere.

essedārius, ī, *m., a fighter in a war-chariot*, 4, 24, 1 al.

essedum, ī, *n.*, and (poet.) **esseda**, ōrum [Celtic], *a war-chariot, car* (of Gauls and Britons, with two wheels; cf. bigae, quadrigae, raeda, currus), Caes., V.; sometimes displayed in processions at Rome, *Phil.* 2, 58; H.

essem, see sum. **ēssēs, ēsset**, see 1 edo.

Essui, ōrum, *m., a tribe of Gauls*, Caes.

est, *praes. sing. 3d pers.* of sum.—**ēst**, *praes. sing. 3d pers.* of 1 edo.

ēstur, *pass. praes. sing. 3d pers.* of 1 edo.

Esubii, ōrum, *m., a tribe of Gauls*, Caes.

ēsuriō, —, ītus, īre, *desid.* [1 edo], *to desire to eat, suffer hunger, be hungry, hunger:* esurientibus ceteris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: num esuriens fastidis omnia? H. *S.* 1, 2, 115: est spes nos esurituros satis, T. *Heaut.* 981. — *Pass.* (poet.): Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *should desire*, O. *P.* 1, 10, 10.

et, *adv.* and *conj.* [cf. ad, ĕrī]. **I.** As *adv.*, adding to a fact or thought already expressed or implied, *also, too, besides, moreover, likewise, as well, even* (usu. before an emphatic word; cf. etiam, quoque): *Ph.* vale. *Pa.* et tu bene vale, T. *Hec.* 197: *De.* Curaest mihi. *Mi.* et mihi curaest, T. *Ad.* 129: 'tu tuom negotium gessisti bene.' Gere et tu tuom bene, *Com.* 32: et Caelius profectus . . . pervenit, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 3: fateor me sectorem esse, verum et alii multi, *Rosc.* 94: et alia acies fundit Sabinos, L. 1, 12, 9: nam et testimonium saepe dicendum est, *Or.* 2, 48: si creditum illud sit, credere et Latinos debere, L. 1, 50, 5: at et morbi perniciosiores sunt animi quam corporis, *Tusc.* 3, 5: sed et iniuriae dolor stimulabat, L. 1, 40, 4: quibus ratio data est . . . ergo et lex, quae est recta ratio, *Leg.* 1, 33: utrum dicis? Luscio, an et Cluvio non esse credendum? *ND.* 1, 83: mox cum somno et flammam abisse, L. 1, 39, 2: qui bellum gesserint . . . quom et regis inimici essent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 159: iam enim et revocatum audierat, L. 21, 48, 7: ex hoc et illa iure laudantur, *Tusc.* 3, 28: quis umquam audacior? . . . Simul et illud, quis est, etc., *Clu.* 48: non modo Romae, sed et, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: id te et nunc rogo, *Fam.* 13, 57, 2: simul et illorum pollicitationibus incensus, S. 20, 1: instare Poenum, permixtosque et hostis urbem invasuros, L. 25, 15, 15: cum classem statio accepit, tum et oppidum stabile fuit, L. 28, 6, 11: sepulcra . . . distantia locis, ut et pugnatum est, L. 1, 25, 14: Romulus et ipse arma tollens, L. 1, 12, 3: consul et ipse transit Tiberim, L. 2, 51, 7: Marcellum et ipsum cupientem . . . tenebant, L. 23, 19, 4: amisso et ipse Pacoro, Ta. *G.* 37: gaudent donis . . . iam et pecuniam accipere docuimus, Ta. *G.* 15.—After *non tantum* (late): spatium non tenent tantum, sed et implent, Ta. *G.* 35.

II. As *conj.*, *and.* **A.** In gen., as the simplest connective of words or clauses, whether like or unlike in importance or in construction: cum constemus ex animo et corpore, *Tusc.* 3, 1: ut quoad possem et liceret . . . discederem, *Lael.* 1: Dixerat et pariter gressi Conripiunt spatium, V. 6, 633: arma Amovet et subduxerat ensem, V. 6, 524: Xerxes et duo Artaxerxes, Macrochir et Mnemon, N. *Reg.* 1, 3: maior et qui prius imperitarat, Brancus, L. 21, 31, 6: quae postquam sunt audita, et consules increparent, etc., L. 4, 13, 10.—*Et* is never adversative in class. writers (see D. 2), but often stands after a *neg.*, when in English we should say *but:* portūs capere non potuerunt, et infra delatae sunt, 4, 36, 4: cursum non tenuit et . . . conspexit, 5, 8, 2; see also C. 5 infra.—In prose *et* very rarely follows an emphatic word of its clause: hoc et erit simile, etc. (i. e. et hoc), *Tusc.* 1, 75. — In poetry often: Danaūm et . . . Ut caderem meruisse manu (i. e. et meruisse ut Danaūm manu caderem), V. 2, 433: longos et circumflectere cursūs, V. 3, 430: vagus et sinistrā Labitur ripā, H. 1, 2, 18.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the best prose, of successive words or clauses in the same construction, either *et* introduces the second and each following word or clause, or no connective is used (while regularly in English, as often in Ta. and late Latin, *and* introduces the last word or clause only): Alco et Melampus et Tmolus, *Alco, Melampus and Tmolus, ND.* 3, 53; cf. Ialysi, Camiri, Lindi, Rhodi, *ND.* 3, 54.—In such enumerations, *et* never occurs in old Latin more than twice; in C. rarely more than three times: quod et ipse bonus vir fuit, et multi Epicurei et fuerunt et hodie sunt et in amicitiis fideles et in omni vitā constantes et graves, *Fin.* 2, 81: Signini fuere et Norbani Saticulanique et Fregellani et Lucerini et, etc. (sixteen times), L. 27, 10, 8. — In many passages which appear to violate the rule, *et* simply unites the words between which it stands: ornatum illud, suave et adfluens, *Orator*, 79: vix, sero et raro, ad manus pervenitur, *Sest.* 77: me extorrem patriā domo, inopem et copertum miseriis effecit, S. 14, 11; or the clause with *et* is conceived as the second member of the sentence: sequebantur C. Carbo, C. Cato, et minime tum quidem Gaius frater, etc., *Lael.* 39. — Very rarely in familiar letters, oftener in L. and later writers, and in poetry, the rule is violated: consulibus, praetoribus, tribunis pl. et nobis . . . negotium dederat, *Fam.* 16, 11, 2: fuere autem C. Duellius P. Decius Mus M. Papirius Q. Publilius et T. Aemilius, L. 7, 21, 6: Antium, propinquam opportunam et maritimam urbem, L. 3, 1, 5: abi, quaere et refer, H. *E.* 1, 7, 53: It, redit et narrat, H. *E.* 1, 7, 55.—When *multi, plurimi*, or *tot* precedes one or more *adjj.*, it is usu. regarded as an *adj.*, and followed by a *conj.*, often *et* (while *many* in English is prefixed as a mere numeral): multae et magnae Cogitationes, *many great thoughts*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 119: plurima et flagitiosissuma facinora, S. 32, 2: tot et tantae et tam graves civitates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 14; but *et* is sometimes omitted: multis fortissimis atque optimis viris, *Fam.* 5, 17, 3. — **2.** In correspondence. **a.** With *et, both . . . and, as well . . . as, on the one hand . . . on the other, not only . . . but also:* et haec et alia, *Pomp.* 100: et in circo et in foro, *Mur.* 72: et consul et Antonius, *Phil.* 2, 70: Iovis Et soror et coniunx, V. 1, 47: et magna et vetus, *Mur.* 8: et publice et privatim, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: et est et semper fuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: et sine meā oratione et tacitus, *Cael.* 3: et aequum postulare videtur, et ego tamen non censeo, etc., L. 21, 3, 3. — So often with three or more clauses: et oratio et voluntas et auctoritas, *as well . . . as . . . and*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: et bonus et fortis et in primis disertus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 63.—The second or last *et* often introduces a climax, *not only . . . but also, both . . . and in particular* (cf. C. 1 and 2 infra): homo et in aliis causis versatus et in hac multum versatus, *Quinct.* 3: quod et feci-

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mus et non frustra fecimus, *Lig.* 14: et vos et populum R. et omnis deos, *Phil.* 13, 20.—**b.** With *neque* (neque regularly instead of et non, except where non merely negatives a word or phrase, or sometimes for special emphasis, see 5 infra), *both . . . and not, both not . . . and* (but the *conj.* must often be paraphrased in English): via et certa neque longa, *Phil.* 11, 4: et animum ei praesto fuisse nec consilium defuisse, *Phil.* 13, 13: nec sapienter et me invito facit, *both unwisely and against my protest, Cael.* 16: quia et consul aberat nec facile erat, etc., L. 22, 8, 5: Furnium tanti a te fieri nec miror et gaudeo, *Fam.* 10, 1, 4. —**c.** Irregularly, with *-que, deinde, tum* instead of a second *et* (rare): et eos inmemores fuisse, nosque honestate duci, *Fin.* 5, 64: et Epaminondas cecinisse dicitur, Themistoclesque, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 4: uti seque et oppidum tradat, S. 26, 1: tela hastaque et gladius, L. 1, 43, 2: id et singulis universisque semper honori fuisse, L. 4, 2, 3: et in ceteris eloquentiae partibus, tum maxime in celeritate, etc., *Brut.* 320: et publicani . . . deinde ex ceteris ordinibus homines, *Pomp.* 17.—**3.** After a negative, uniting two words or phrases to which the negative applies (rare): non errantem et vagam, sed stabilem sententiam, *ND.* 2, 2: neque summissum et abiectum neque se efferentem, *Off.* 1, 124: Nec pietate fuit nec bello maior et armis, V. 1, 545: non enim venis et nervis et ossibus continentur, *ND.* 2, 59: nec conrumpere et conrumpi saeculum vocatur, Ta. *G.* 19: non vidit obsessam curiam et clausum senatum et, etc., Ta. *A.* 45.—**4.** Uniting two words which form one conception (hendiadys; cf. -que, atque): habere ad Catilinam mandata et litteras, *Cat.* 3, 8: pateris libamus et auro, V. *G.* 2, 192: molemque et montis Inposuit, V. 1, 61: cernes urbem et promissa Moenia, V. 1, 258; usu. abstract *substt.*: omnium artium ratio et disciplina, *systematic cultivation, Tusc.* 1, 1: studium et industria, *CM.* 22: quam (medicinam) adfert longinquitas et dies, *time, Tusc.* 3, 35: tempus et spatium, *Quinct.* 4: crescit oratio et facultas (i. e. dicendi facultas), *Arch.* 13: a similitudine et inertiā Gallorum separari, *from resembling their lack of enterprise*, Ta. *G.* 28. — **5.** Et non, *and not*, instead of neque. **a.** When the negative applies only to a word or phrase: patior, iudices, et non moleste fero, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: exempla quaerimus et ea non antiqua, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: magna vis . . . et non unius viri vires, *Mil.* 67: longum est et non necessarium commemorare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 135.—**b.** To emphasize the negation: et facienda et non facienda, *Off.* 1, 147: uti opus intermitteretur et milites contineri non possent, 3, 29, 2: utinam pro decore tantum hoc vobis et non pro salute esset certamen, L. 21, 41, 13.—So esp. in correcting a false supposition: si te Tarentum et non Samarobrivam misissem, *Fam.* 7, 12, 1: ac ne existimes me fingere ipsum et non a reo causam cognoscere, *Scaur.* 7: quasi vero scelesti tantummodo in urbe et non per totam Italiam sint, S. *C.* 52, 15.—With *potius* (once): me ista curasse et non inrisisse potius, etc., *Or.* 1, 102.—**6.** With *neg. pronn.* and *advv.* (rare and mostly late; instead of neque with ullus, umquam, etc.): otioso vero et nihil agenti privato, *Phil.* 11, 20: si et ferro interfectus ille . . . et nemo praeter te ibi visus est, *Or.* 2, 170: temere et nullo consilio, *Inv.* 1, 58: heredes sui cuique liberi, et nullum testamentum, Ta. *G.* 20.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** Adding a general to a special term, or a whole to one or more parts, *and the rest, and all* (rare; cf. et ceteri): Chrysippus et Stoici, *and the Stoics in general, Tusc.* 4, 9: siderum magnitudines, intervalla, cursūs anquirebantur et cuncta caelestia, *Tusc.* 5, 10: ad victum et ad vitam, *ND.* 2, 132: et adpetendi et refugiendi et omnino rerum gerundarum initia, *Fin.* 1, 42: procul ab Syracusis Siciliāque, L. 24, 26, 9.—**2.** Adding a special to a general term, or a part to a whole, *and in particular, and especially* (mostly poet.): si te et tuas cogitationes et studia perspexeris, *Fin.* 2, 69: tris (navis) In brevia et Syrtis urguet, V. 1, 111: Omnigenūmque deūm monstra et latrator Anubis, V. 8, 698: regnum et diadema, H. 2, 2, 21: herbis Vivis et urticā, H. *E.* 1, 12, 8: monumenta et tumulos, Ta. *G.* 3.—**3.** Adding an explanation or enlargement of the thought (usu. with emphasis), *and indeed, and in fact, and moreover, and that, and besides.* **a.** With repetition of a word or thought: errabas, Verres, et vehementer errabas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: hostis et hostis nimis ferus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51: cum hostis in Italiā esset, et Hannibal hostis, L. 26, 13, 7: magna vis est . . . et magna in utramque partem, *Mil.* 61: nulla enim nobis societas cum tyrannis, et potius summa distractio est, *Off.* 3, 32.—So, *ellipt.*: te enim iam appello, et eā voce, ut, etc., *Mil.* 67: id, et facile, effici posse, N. *Milt.* 3, 4.—**b.** With an emphatic particle (quidem, etc.): at laudat virtutem. Et quidem Gracchus, quom, etc., *and so did G.*, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 48: te is fecit heredem. Et quidem vide quam te amarit, *Phil.* 2, 41: et aspexit me illis quidem oculis, *Mil.* 33: et domi quidem causam amoris habuisti, *Phil.* 2, 78: et nimirum id est, quod, etc., *Agr.* 2, 70: et profecto hoc remedium est, *Div. C.* 70: pictores, et vero etiam poëtae, *Off.* 1, 147: estne hic ipsus . . . ? et certe is est, T. *Ad.* 78: et certe in armis iuvant, etc., *Marc.* 6: et hercule sine dubio erit, etc., *Fam.* 2, 18, 2.—**c.** Introducing a parenthesis (rare except in L.): ad praetorem—et ipse ita iubebat—est deductus, L. 21, 12, 7: lectisterniumque imperatum (est)—et eum lectum senatores straverunt—et, etc., L. 22, 1, 19 al. (but oftener without *conj.*).—**4.** Adding a result after an *imper., and then, and so* (poet.): Dic quibus in terris, et eris mihi magnus Apollo, V. *E.* 3, 104: Sit mihi quod nunc est, et mihi vivam, etc., H. *E.* 1, 18, 107.—**5.** Introducing a strongly contrasted thought, usu. a question or exclamation, *and yet, and in spite of this, and . . . possibly, but still, but* (cf. at, atqui, et tamen): et dubitas, quin sensus in morte nullus sit? *Tusc.* 1, 92: et quisquam dubitabit, quin? etc., *Pomp.* 42: et causam dicit Sestius de vi? quid ita? *Sest.* 80: Et dubitamus adhuc virtutem extendere factis? V. 6, 807: animo non deficiam et id perferam, *Rosc.* 10: fieri potest ut recte quis sentiat, et id quod sentit polite eloqui non possit, *Tusc.* 1, 6: in amicitiā nihil fictum (est), et quicquid est, id est verum, *Lael.* 26; see also A. supra.—So introducing a minor premiss: virtus autem actuosa, et deus vester nihil agens; expers virtutis igitur, *ND.* 1, 110.—**6.** After an expression of time, introducing a contemporaneous fact, *and, and then, when, as* (syn. quo tempore, cum, et simul; cf. D. infra): haec eodem tempore referebantur, et legati veniebant, 1, 37, 1: eodem tempore pons effectus nuntiabatur et vadum reperiebatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 62, 3: eādem horā Interamnae fuerat et Romae, *Mil.* 46: Iamque dies processit et aurae Vela vocant, V. 3, 356: simul consul de hostium adventu cognovit, et hostes aderant, S. 97, 4: simul instrui aciem videre, et procedunt, L. 3, 62, 6.—**7.** Introducing an immediate sequence in time, *and then, when* (mostly poet. or late; cf. atque): Dixit et avertens roscā cervice refulsit, V. 1, 402: Dixit, et extemplo sensit, etc., V. 2, 376: nec longum tempus, et ingens Exiit, V. *G.* 2, 80: Tantum effatus et in verbo vestigia torsit, V. 6, 547: Vix inceperat aestas, Et pater iubebat, V. 3, 9: vixdum ad se pervenisse et audisse, etc., L. 43, 4, 10.—**D.** Meton. **1.** Introducing the second term of a comparison, *as, than, and* (rare; cf. atque): Nunc mihi germanu's pariter animo et corpore, T. *Ad.* 957: quos aeque et eos sollicitat, *Clu.* 195: quod aeque promptum est mihi et adversario meo, *Mur.* 28: caeci aeque et ii qui modo nati, *Fin.* 4, 64: haudquaquam par gloria sequitur scriptorem et actorem, S. *C.* 3, 2: similem habeat voltum et si ampullam perdidisset, *Fin.* 4, 31: alia bona videntur Stoicis et ceteris civibus, *Or.* 3, 66: non alia causa est aequitatis in uno servo et in pluribus, *Caec.* 57: aliter docti et indocti, *Fin.* 5, 89. — **2.** Adversative, *but, yet* (cf. sed, at, autem; late; see A. and cf. C. 5 supra): gravis, severus, et saepius misericors, Ta. *A.* 9: magna corpora et tantum ad impetum valida, Ta. *G.* 4: cum sic ament inertiam et oderint quietem, Ta. *G.* 15.

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et-enim, *conj.*, adding an independent and emphatic clause, as a reason, explanation, or corroboration, *for, for truly, and indeed, because, since* (cf. enimvero, videlicet): facile equidem facere possum . . . Etenim calleo, T. *Heaut.* 548: etenim iste non audebat, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: etenim quid est, quod amplius exspectes? *Cat.* 1, 6.—In tmesis (poet.): Et meministis enim, V. 7, 645.—Esp., introducing a parenthesis: legationis princeps est Heius (etenim est primus civitatis), ne forte, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 15: sed saepe (etenim redeo ad Scipionem . . .) querebatur, *Lael.* 62: at illi—etenim extremum anni iam erat—averterant, etc., L. 3, 24, 9.—In poetry sometimes after one or two words: Divinare etenim mihi donat Apollo, H. *S.* 2, 5, 60: Tutus bos etenim rura perambulat, H. 4, 5, 17.

etēsiae, ārum, *m.*, = ἐτησίαι (prop. annual), *Etesian winds, trade-winds*, esp. *the N. W. winds which prevail in summer in the eastern parts of the Mediterranean Sea:* quam tempestivos dedit (natura) ventos etesias, *ND.* 2, 131: etesiis tenebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 107, 1.

ēthologus, *adj.*, = ἠθολόγος, *imitating manners, mocking personal peculiarities:* mimi, *Or.* 2, 242.

etiam, *adv.* (rarely *conj.*, see I. B.) [et + iam]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of time, *now too, yet, as yet, even yet, still, even now:* incertus sum etiam quid sim facturus, T. *Hec.* 614: cum iste etiam cubaret, introductus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 56: Invalidus etiamque tremens, etiam inscius aevi, V. *G.* 3, 189: Etiam nunc hic stas? T. *Eun.* 286: quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? *how much longer? Cat.* 1, 1.—With *negg.:* non satis pernosti me etiam, qualis sim, T. *And.* 503: non dico fortasse etiam quod sentio, *Tusc.* 1, 12: nec plane etiam abisse ex conspectu, 6, 43, 4: improbum facinus, sed fortasse adhuc in nullo etiam vindicatum, 2 *Verr.* 8, 194: Hunc ego numquam videram etiam, T. *Eun.* 1030: cuius iam etiam nomen invitus audio, *to this day, Fam.* 4, 1, 2: est tibi quod placeat an non dum etiam? T. *Heaut.* 596: haec ego omnia, vixdum etiam coetu vestro dimisso, comperi, *Cat.* 1, 10.—**B.** Adding a fact or thought, *and also, and furthermore, also, likewise, besides, and as well* (cf. et, quoque; in this use *etiam* often takes the place of a copulative *conj.*, but usu. retains its adverbial force): Ad haec mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, T. *And.* 215: unum etiam hoc vos oro, ut, etc., *one thing more*, T. *Eun.* 1084: Unum etiam donis istis Adicias, V. 11, 352: Etiam de sorte nunc venio in dubium miser? . . . Etiam insuper defrudet? T. *Ad.* 243: caret epulis exstructisque mensis: caret ergo etiam vinolentiā, *CM.* 44.—With *quoque:* se quoque etiam quom oderit, T. *Hec.* 543: quae forsitan alii quoque etiam fecerint, 2 *Verr.* 3, 206.—After *tum:* ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello, *then too, Marc.* 16, and often; cf. etiam tum, IV. E. infra.—Esp. with *sed* or *verum*, usu. after *non modo* or *non solum:* tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *CM.* 37: non modo familiaritates exstingui solere, sed odia etiam gigni, *Lael.* 35: neque solum ut quieto, sed etiam ut magno animo simus hortantur, *Mil.* 3: quasi vero oratio rhetorum solum, non etiam philosophorum sit, *Fin.* 2, 17.

II. Praegn. **A.** To introduce a stronger statement, *and even, nay, even:* quae omnes docti summa, quidam etiam sola bona esse dixerunt, *Deiot.* 37: nos enim defendimus, etiam insipientem multa comprehendere, *Ac.* 2, 144: satis armati fuerunt, etiam nullis armis datis, *Mil.* 70: quis mortalium tolerare potest, illis divitias superare, nobis rem etiam ad necessaria deesse? S. *C.* 20, 11: magnis meritis apud regem, etiam cum non maneret, valebat, N. *Con.* 3, 1.—Repeated in a climax: quod si haec feruntur . . . etiamne haec nova debent edicta perferre? etiamne frumentum . . . dare? Etiamne pecuniam grandem dare? etiamne, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 228.—Freq. after negative sentences, *nay, rather, even* (cf. immo, potius): civitas improba antea non erat; etiam erat inimica improborum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 22: hoc idem nostri saepius non tulissent, quod Graeci laudare etiam solent, *Orator*, 153: tantum abesse dicebat, ut id consentaneum esset, ut maxime etiam repugnaret, *Ac.* 2, 28: Immo etiam, qui hoc occultari facilius credas dabo, T. *Hec.* 869: Quin etiam insuper Vestem omnem miserae discidit, T. *Eun.* 645; see immo, quin.—**B.** To heighten the force of a comparative, *yet, still: He.* nondum audisti, Quod est gravissimum. *De.* an quid est etiam amplius? T. *Ad.* 468: ut enim in corporibus magnae dissimilitudines sunt: sic in animis exsistunt maiores etiam varietates, *Off.* 1, 107: dic etiam clarius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 175: qui magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, *Cat.* 2, 18: ad Alesiam magna inopia, multo etiam maior ad Avaricum, Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 5.

III. Meton. **A.** In affirmation, *certainly, granted, by all means, yes indeed, yes: Pa.* Nil aliud dicam? *Ba.* etiam, T. *Hec.* 811: aut etiam, aut non respondere, *Ac.* 2, 104: misericordiā commotus ne sis. Etiam, *Mur.* 65: *An.* Num quid subolet patri? *Ge.* nil etiam, *nothing at all*, T. *Ph.* 474: nil etiam audio, T. *Heaut.* 1057.—**B.** Colloq. uses. **1.** As an expletive, *now, what? pray?* Etiam caves, ne videat forte hinc te a patre aliquis exiens? *are you on your guard, pray?* T. *Heaut.* 235: is mihi etiam gloriabitur se omnīs magistratūs sine repulsā adsecutum? *is he going to boast after this? Pis.* 2.—**2.** With imperatives or impatient questions, *at once, forthwith, now:* Vide etiam sodes, ut, etc., T. *Hec.* 841: Etiam tu hoc respondes, quid? etc., T. *And.* 849: etiam tu hinc abis? T. *Ph* 542.—**C.** In the phrase, etiam atque etiam, *again and again, over and over, constantly, perpetually, repeatedly, persistently:* etiam atque etiam cogita, T. *Eun.* 56: etiam atque etiam argumenta cum argumentis comparare, *Div.* 1, 7: multa sibi etiam atque etiam esse discenda, *Tusc.* 3, 69: promissa adfirmare, L. 22, 13, 4: adspice, H. *E.* 1, 18, 76: te etiam atque etiam (imploro), 2 *Verr.* 5, 185.

IV. With enclitic particles. **A.** With *dum* (sometimes written etiamdum), *hitherto, even till now, still, even yet* (rare): neque etiam dum scit pater, T. *Heaut.* 229: cum poteris igitur (veni), quoniam etiamdum abes, *Att.* 13, 31, 1.—**B.** With *num* (also written etiamnum), *still, even yet* (very rare; cf. C. infra): cum tristis hiemps etiamnum saxa Rumperet, V. *G.* 4, 135.—**C.** With *nunc* (less correctly etiamnunc), *yet, till now, still, even now, even to this time, even at this time:* Etiam nunc hic stas? T. *Eun.* 286: Atque etiam nunc tempus est, T. *Heaut.* 187: etiam nunc mihi exspectare videmini, quid, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 11: de materiā loquor orationis etiam nunc, non, etc., *Orator*, 119: vos cunctamini etiam nunc, quid faciatis? S. *C.* 52, 25: dubitate etiam nunc, si potestis, *Rosc.* 78.—With negations: tot homines per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, etc., *Mur.* 27: Nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quicquam Audet, O. 13, 231: quo de homine nihil etiam nunc dicere nobis est necesse, *nothing further, Clu.* 163: homo tribunatum etiam nunc spirans, L. 3, 46, 2.—Rarely of past time, *till that time, till then, still* (cf. etiam tum), *Fam.* 10, 10, 1: dixisti, paululum tibi esse etiam nunc morae, quod ego viverem, *Cat.* 1, 9: nullo etiam nunc usu rei militaris percepto, 6, 40, 6: sparsis etiam nunc pellibus albo, V. *E.* 2, 41.—**D.** With *si* (less correctly etiamsi), *even if, although, albeit.*—With *indic.:* Etiam si dudum fuerat ambiguum hoc mihi, Nunc non est, T. *Hec.* 648: ego etiamsi omnia dixero, nequaquam, etc., *Rosc.* 3: offendit, etiam si nulla inest contumelia, *Phil.* 1, 28: eundem igitur esse creditote, etiam si nullum videbitis, *CM.* 79.—With *subj.:* etiam si lex faciat potestatem, tamen existiment, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: neque potuisset etiam si cupisset, *Mil.* 21.—Elipt.: hunc librum etiam si minus nostra commendatione, tuo tamen nomine divulgari necesse sit, *Orator*, 112.—**E.** With *tum* (less correctly etiamtum), *even then, even at the time, till that time, till then, still.*—Mostly with *imperf.:* etiam tum patrem in hominum numero putabat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 41: etiam tum naves moliebantur, 2 *Verr.*

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5, 88: etiam tum vita hominum sine cupiditate agitabatur, S. *C.* 2, 1: nam etiamtum Agricola Britanniam obtinebat, Ta. *A.* 39: trepidā etiam tum civitate, S. 40, 4: re etiam tum probatā, *Cat.* 2, 4: Narrat, ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum siet, T. *Hec.* 145: Neque is deductus etiam tum ad eam (erat), T. *Eun.* 570.—Esp., followed by *cum, even then, even at times:* quod acres sint etiam tum, cum, etc., *Rosc.* 56.—**F.** With *tunc, even at that time, even yet* (very rare): Hannibalem armis etiam tunc invictum voluptate vicit, *Agr.* 2, 95.

(**etiamdum, etiamnum, etiamnunc, etiamsī, etiamtum**), see etiam IV.

Etrūria, ae, *f.*, *a country of Italy, N. W. of Latium*, C., S., L., V.

Etrūscus, *adj.*, *of Etruria, Etruscan*, C., L., V., H., O.: aurum, see bulla, II. C.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *the Etruscans*, C., L.

et-sī, *conj.* **I.** Introducing a concession, *though, although, albeit* (cf. etiam si, quamquam, quamvis). **A.** With *indic.*, when the concession is real and direct: Etsi scio ego meum ius esse . . . ego tamen, etc., T. *Hec.* 243: Etsi mihi facta iniuriast, verum tamen, etc., T. *Ph.* 407: etsi non iniquum est, tamen est inusitatum, *Deiot.* 1: etsi hoc factum non est, *Mur.* 72: Ergo, etsi conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, Obiciunt portas tamen, V. 9, 44: etsi aliquā culpā tenemur, a scelere certe liberati sumus, *Marc.* 13.—With *abl. absol.:* etsi aliquo accepto detrimento, tamen, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 5.—**B.** With *subj.* **1.** When the concession is unreal or imaginary: etsi nihil aliud abstulissetis, tamen oportebat, etc., *Sull.* 90: etsi priore foedere staretur, satis cautum erat, L. 21, 19, 4: sunt qui quod sentiunt, etsi optimum sit, tamen non audeant dicere, *Off.* 1, 84.—**2.** In oblique discourse: id etsi antea iam consecratum esset, tamen tum se dare, etc., *although, as he pretended*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 67.—**C.** Ellipt.: ei, etsi nequaquam parem illius ingenio, ut meritam gratiam referamus, *Or.* 3, 14: etsi non iniquum certe triste senatus consultum factum est, L. 25, 6, 2.—**II.** Meton., introducing a correction or limitation, *although, and yet, but, though I know that* (cf. quamquam): utram (condicionem) malis vide: Etsi consilium rectum esse scio, T. *Heaut.* 327: virtutem si unam amiseris—etsi amitti non potest virtus, sed si, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 32: etsi quis potest esse tantus? *Mil.* 99; see also tamen, tametsi.

eu, *interj.*, = εὖ, *bravo! well! well done!* Eu noster, laudo, T. *Eun.* 154: 'quid superat?' 'triens.' 'eu!' *that's right*, H. *AP.* 328.

Euadnē (not Ēva-), ēs, *f.*, = Εὐάδνη, *the wife of Capaneus*, V.

Euāgros, ī, *m.*, *one of the Lapithae*, O.

Euander (not Ēva-) or **Euandrus**, drī, *m.*, = Εὔανδρος. **I.** *A son of Carmenta, and founder of Pallanteum*, L., V., H., O.—**II.** *A Greek artist in metals*, H.

Euandrius, *adj.*, *of Euander, Evandrian:* ensis, i. e. *of Pallas, son of Evander*, V.

euāns, see euhans.

Euanthēs, is, *m.*, = Εὐάνθης, *a Phrygian*, V.

Euboea, ae, *f.*, = Εὔβοια, *a large island off the coast of Boeotia*, N., L., O.

Euboïcus, *adj.*, *of Euboea, Euboean*, O.: cautes, i. e. *the promontory Caphareus*, V.

Euēnīnus, *adj.*, *of the river Evenus*, O.

Euēnus, ī, *m.*, = Εὔηνος, *a river of Etolia*, O.

Euganeī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of northern Italy*, L.

eugae (**euge**), *interj.*, = εὖγε, *bravo! well done! good! hurrah!* (old; cf. eu): eugae habeo optumam, T. *Heaut.* 675.—*Ironic.:* eugae, iam lepidus vocor, *excellent! admirable!* T. *Ad.* 911.

Euhan or **Euan** (not Evan), *m.*, = Εὐάν, *a surname of Bacchus*, O.

euhāns or **euāns**, antis *P.* [*euho, to shout Euhan], *crying Euhan!*—Poet. with *acc.:* euhantīs orgia Ducebat Phrygias, *celebrating the rites of Bacchus with the cry Euhan!* V. 6, 517.

Euhiās or **Euiās**, adis, *f.*, = εὐιάς, *a Bacchante*, H. 3, 25, 9.

Euhius or **Euius** (not Evius), iī, *m.*, = Εὔιος, *a surname of Bacchus*, C., H.

euhoe or **euoe** (dissyl.; not ēvoe), *interj.*, = εὐοῖ, *the cry of revellers at the festivals of Bacchus*, V., H., O.

Euippē, ēs, *f.*, *wife of Pieros*, O.

Eumēdēs, is, *m.*, = Εὐμήδης, *a Trojan herald*, V., O.

Eumēlus, ī, *m.*, = Εὔμηλος. **I.** *A king of Patrae*, O.—**II.** *A Trojan*, V.

Eumenēs, is, *m.*, = Εὐμένης, *a general of Alexander*, N.

Eumenides, um, *f.*, = Εὐμενίδες (the kind goddesses), *the Furies*, C., H., V.

Eumolpidae, ārum, *m.*, = Εὐμολπίδαι, *sons of Eumolpus, a priestly family at Athens*, C., N.

Eumolpus, ī, *m.*, = Εὔμολπος. **I.** *The mythical founder of the Eleusinian mysteries;* see Eumolpidae.—**II.** *Son of Musaeus, a descendant of* I., O.

Eunēus, ī, *m.*, = Εὔνηος, *a son of Clytius*, V.

eunūchus, ī, *m.*, = εὐνοῦχος, *a eunuch*, T., Caes., (. Iuv.—Hence, *fem.* (sc. fabula), *a comedy by Terence.*

euoe, see euhoe.

Euphorbus, ī, *m.*, = Εὔφορβος, *son of Panthus, a Trojan*, O.

Euphrātēs, is, *m.*, = Εὐφράτης, *a river of Syria*, O.—Meton., *the people of Syria*, V. *G.* 1, 509.

Eupolis, idis (*acc.* idem; poet. in), *m.*, = Εὔπολις, *a comic poet of Athens*, C., H.

1. eurīpus (**-os**), ī, *m.*, = εὔριπος, *a channel, strait, narrow sea, Mur.* 35.

2. Eurīpus, ī, *m.*, = Εὔριπος, *the channel between Boeotia and Euboea* (now *Egripo*), C., L.

Eurōpa, ae, and (poet.) **Eurōpē**, ēs, *f.*, = Εὐρώπη. **I.** *Daughter of Agenor, carried to Crete by Jupiter as a bull*, C., H., O., Iuv.—**II.** *The continent of Europe* (named from Europa), C., H., O.

Eurōpaeus, *adj.* **I.** *Of Europa:* dux, i. e. *Minos*, O.—**II.** *Of Europe, European*, N.

Eurōtās, ae, *m.*, = Εὐρώτας, *a river of Laconia*, C., O.

eurōus, *adj.* [eurus], *eastern, orient:* fluctus, V.

eurus, ī, *m.*, = εὖρος. **I.** Prop., *the southeast wind* (poet.; syn. Volturnus), H.—*Plur.*, V., O.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The east wind:* Eurus ad Auroram recessit, O. 1, 61.—**B.** *Wind:* Rhipaeus, V. *G.* 3, 382.

Euryalus, ī, *m.*, = Εὐρύαλος, *a friend of Nisus*, V.

Eurydicē, ēs, *f.*, = Εὐρυδίκη, *the wife of Orpheus*, V., O.

Eurylochus, ī, *m.*, = Εὐρύλοχος, *a companion of Ulysses*, O.

Eurymidēs, ae, *m.*, *a surname of Telemus*, O.

Eurynomē, ēs, *f.*, = Εὐρυνόμη, *a daughter of Oceanus*, O.

Eurynomus, ī, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

Eurypylus, ī, *m.*, = Εὐρύπυλος. **I.** *A son of Hercules*, O.—**II.** *A son of Euaemon*, V., O.

Eurysthenēs, is, *m.*, = Εὐρυσθένης, *a king of Sparta*, C., N.

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Eurystheus (trisyl.), ei, *m.*, = Εὐρυσθεύς, *a king of Mycenae*, C., V., O.

Eurytidēs, ae, *m.*, *son of Eurytus*, i. e. *Clonus*, V.

Eurytiōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Εὐρυτίων, *son of Lycaon*, V.

Eurytis, idis, *f.*, *daughter of Eurytus*, i. e. *Iole*, O.

Eurytus, ī, *m.*, = Εὔρυτος. **I.** *A king of Oechalia, father of Iole*, O.—**II.** *A centaur*, O. 12, 220.

Euterpē, ēs, *f.*, = Εὐτέρπη, *the muse of music*, H.

Eutrapelus, ī, *m.*, = Εὐτράπελος (witty), *a surname of P. Volumnius*, C., H.

Euxīnus, *adj.*, = Εὔξεινος (hospitable).—Usu. Pontus, *the Black Sea*, see 2 Pontus: mare, O.: litus, O.—*Masc.*, as *subst.*, *the Black Sea*, O.

(**Evadnē**), see Euadne.

ē-vādō, sī, sus, ere (*perf. sync.* evāstī, H. *S.* 2, 7, 68). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to go out, come out, go forth:* ex balineis, *Cael.* 65: oppido, S. 56, 5: undis, V. 9, 99: abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cat.* 2, 1: per praeruptum saxum in Capitolium, L. 5, 46, 9: in terram, *disembark*, L. 29, 27, 15.—With *acc.* (poet. and late), *to traverse, pass, leave behind:* omnem viam, V. 2, 730: tot urbīs, V. 3, 282: vada, O. 3, 19: media castra, L. 7, 36, 2: silvas, Ta. *A.* 33.—**B.** Esp., *to rise, climb, mount, ascend:* ex abditis sedibus evadere atque exire, *ND.* 2, 95: Evado ad summi fastigia culminis, V. 2, 458: in muros, L. 2, 17, 5.—With *acc.* (mostly poet.): gradūs altos, *mounted*, V. 4, 685: ardua, L. 2, 65, 3.—**C.** Praegn., *to get away, escape:* e morbo, e periculo, ex insidiis, *Div.* 2, 13: ex fugā, 3, 19, 4: e manibus hostium, L. 22, 49, 9: ex hoc (iudicio), 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: ex saltu, L. 22, 6, 8: periculo, L. 21, 33, 5: advorso colle, S. 52, 3: vocantibus suis addito animo evadit, L. 1, 12, 10.—With *acc.* (mostly poet.): nostras manūs, *escape*, V. 9, 560: loca mortis, O. 14, 126: flammam, V. 5, 689: angustias, L. 21, 32, 13.—With *dat.* (poet.): pugnae, V. 11, 702. —**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to go out, pass out, get off, come away, escape:* cum ex corpore evasisset (animus), *CM.* 80: cum ab iis . . . evaseris, *Tusc.* 1, 98.—With *acc.:* illud tempus, Ta. *A.* 44.—**B.** Esp., *to turn out, become, come to, result, prove to be, end in:* ex istis angustiis ista evaserunt deteriora quam, etc., *Fin.* 4, 69: qui oratores evadere non potuerunt, *Mur.* 29: te potuisse tam improbum evadere, *Phil.* 2, 18: iuvenis evasit vere indolis regiae, L. 1, 39, 4: quod tu eiusmodi evasisti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161: eri lenitas Verebar quorsum evaderet, *would end in*, T. *And.* 176: si quando aliquod somnium verum evaserit, *Div.* 2, 108: miramur id quod somniarimus evadere? *happen*, *Div.* 2, 121: vereor ne haec quoque laetitia vana evadat, L. 23, 12, 12: hucine (beneficia), *end in this*, S. 14, 9.—With *in* and *acc.:* illaec licentia evadit in aliquid malum, T. *Ad.* 509: in morbos longos, L. 27, 33, 6.

ē-vagor, ātus, ārī, *dep.*, *to wander forth, march to and fro, manœuvre:* nullo ad evagandum relicto spatio, *for evolutions*, L. 22, 47, 3 al.—Fig., *to spread, extend:* qui appetitūs longius evagantur, *Off.* 1, 102: late evagata est vis morbi, L. 3, 7, 7.—Poet., with *acc.:* ordinem Rectum, *transgress*, H. 4, 15, 10.

ē-valēscō, luī, —, ere, *inch.*—Prop., *to grow strong.*—Poet., with *inf.*, *to prevail:* ut quaeque gens evaluerat, Ta. *G.* 28: Sed non Dardanidae medicari cuspidis ictum Evaluit, *avail*, V. 7, 757: pervincere sonum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 201.—Fig.: ita nationis nomen, non gentis evaluisse paulatim, *came into vogue*, Ta. *G.* 2.

ē-validus, *adj.*, *very strong, mighty* (very rare): spina, *Arat.* 154.

(**Evander, Evandrius**), see Euan-.

ē-vānēscō, nuī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., *to vanish, pass away, die away, disappear:* quae (vinum, etc.) evanescunt vetustate, *become vapid*, *Div.* 2, 117: Cornua velut evanescere lunae, O. 2, 117: in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram, V. 9, 658: in levīs auras, O. 14, 432.—**II.** Fig., *to pass away, be forgotten, perish, be wasted:* Ne cum poëtā scriptura evanesceret, T. *Hec.* 13: eorum memoria sensim obscurata est et evanuit, *Or.* 2, 95: sententiae Aristonis evanuerunt, *Tusc.* 5, 85: nimiā gloriā ingenium, L. 2, 48, 3: omnis Herbarum virtus, O. 14, 356.

ēvānidus, *adj.* [*evaneo; see *R.* VAC-], *vanishing, passing away* (very rare): pectora, O. 5, 435.

ē-vāstō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to lay utterly waste, devastate* (peculiar to L.): urbīs, L. 32, 33, 14: culta evastata sunt bello, L. 5, 5, 2: evastetur in vicem Africa, L. 28, 44, 14.

ēvĕctus, *P.* of eveho.

ē-vehō, vēxī, vĕctus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to carry out, bring forth, convey out, lead forth* (rare): omnia (signa) ex fanis evecta, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53: ex planis locis aquas, L. 1, 38, 6: incaute se evehentīs excipiebat, *rushing out*, L. 29, 34, 12: ubi tranquillitas maris in altum (navīs) evexisset, L. 25, 27, 10.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To carry up:* ut in collem Esquiliarium eveheretur, L. 1, 48, 6.—**2.** *Pass., to be borne forth, move forth, proceed, advance, sail, drift:* evectus effreno equo, L. 4, 33, 7: freto in Oceanum evectus, *sailed out*, L. 28, 30, 3: in altum evecti sunt, L. 21, 50, 1: resolutis oris in ancoras evecti, L. 22, 19, 10.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To carry forth, spread abroad, carry away:* e Piraeeo eloquentia evecta est, *Brut.* 51: spe vanā evectus, L. 42, 62, 3: inter dicendi contentionem inconsultius evectus, L. 35, 31, 12.—**B.** *To lift up, raise, elevate:* palmaque nobilis Terrarum dominos evehit ad deos, H. 1, 1, 6: quos evexit ad aethera virtus, V. 6, 130: ad auras, O. 14, 127: in caelum, Iuv. 1, 38.

ē-vellō, vellī, volsus or vulsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to tear out, pluck out, extract:* linguam se evellisse Catoni, *Sest.* 60: ferrum, 1, 25, 3: arborem quā evolsā, L. 33, 5, 7: spinas agro, H. *E.* 1, 14, 5: Pollicibus fauces, O. 9, 79.—Prov.: Caeno plantam, H. *S.* 2, 7, 27.—**II.** Fig., *to tear out, root out, extract, eradicate, erase:* consules non modo ex memoriā sed etiam ex fastis, *Sest.* 33: ex animo scrupulum, *Rosc.* 6: aculeum severitatis vestrae, *Clu.* 152: suspicionem, *Mil.* 68.

ē-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to come out, come forth* (very rare): Merses profundo: pulchrior evenit, H. 4, 4, 65.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fall out, come to pass, happen, befall, betide* (cf. accido, contingo): sin eveniat quod volo, ut sit, etc., T. *And.* 165: id quod perraro evenit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113: si tibi evenerit quod metuis ne accidat, *Pis.* 99: illis merito accidet quidquid evenerit, S. *C.* 51, 26: quod tantum evenire dedecus (potest)? *Quinct.* 49: ut alia Tusculi, alia Romae eveniat saepe tempestas, *Div.* 2, 94: cur non casu id evenerit? *Div.* 2, 52: non haec sine numine divōm Eveniunt, V. 2, 778: ubi pax evenerat, *had been concluded*, S. *C.* 9, 3: vereor, ne idem eveniat in meas litteras, *befall*, *Fam.* 2, 10, 1: utinam ipsis evenissent ea, quae, etc., *Sest.* 72: Genucio ea provincia sorte evēnit, *fell to*, L. 7, 6, 8: Aquilio Hernici provincia evēnit (i. e. sorte), L. 2, 40, 14: tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter, *has been a hardship*, T. *Hec.* 415.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Impers., it happens* (cf. accidit, incidit, contingit, obtingit, fit).—With *ut:* evēnit, senibus ambobus simul Iter ut esset, T. *Ph.* 65: qui autem evenit, ut videatur, etc., *Phil.* 3, 17: forte evēnit ut ruri essemus, *Clu.* 141: ita plerumque evenit, ut, etc., S. 85, 11: at tibi contra Evenit, ut, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 28. —**2.** *To proceed, follow, result, turn out, issue, end* (only of things; cf. evado, of persons or things): quorsum eventurum hoc siet, T. *Hec.* 193: Praeter spem evenit, T. *And.* 436: ex sententiā, T. *Heaut.* 765: quaeri quid ex quāque re evenerit, eveniat, eventurum sit, *Inv.* 1, 42: quae (auspicia) sibi secunda evenerint, *Div.* 1, 27: cuncta prospera eventura, S. 63, 1: si cetera prospera evenissent, L. 21, 21, 9: quae temptaverat, aspera foedaque evenerant, S. *C.* 26,

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5: si adversa pugna evenisset, L. 8, 31, 5: ut ea res mihi feliciter eveniret, *Mur.* 1: feliciter, 4, 25, 3: prospere, L. 9, 19, 10: ea res bene evenit, S. 92, 3: omnia fere contra ac dicta sint evenisse, *Div.* 2, 53.

ēventum, ī, *n.* [ex+*R.* BA-, VEN-]. **I.** In gen., *an occurrence, chance, event* (rare): semper me causae eventorum magis movent quam ipsa eventa, *Att.* 9, 5, 2: saeculorum et eventorum memoria, *Rep.* 3, 14. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *That which befalls, experience, fortune:* te ex nostris eventis communibus admonendum, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9: cui omnia pendere ex alterius eventis coguntur, *Tusc.* 5, 36.—**B.** *An issue, consequence, result, effect* (mostly *plur.*; cf. exitus, eventus, successus, obitus, occasus): ut consilia eventis ponderemus, *Post.* 1: non eventis sed factis cuiusquam fortunam ponderari, *Pis.* 98: stultitiae poenam ferre gravius quam eventi, *Att.* 3, 8, 4.

ēventus, ūs, *m.* [ex+*R.* BA-, VEN-]. **I.** In gen., *an occurrence, accident, event, fortune, fate, lot:* mihi praedictum est, fore eos eventūs rerum qui acciderunt, *Div.* 1, 58: huius eventum fortunamque miserari, *Mur.* 55: maerere hoc eius (sc. Scipionis) eventu, *Lael.* 14: ex eventu navium, 4, 31, 1: ducis, V. 11, 768: qui quosque eventūs exciperent, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 6: Per . . . Eventūsque suos iurat, O. 7, 97: eventūs illos meruisse, O. 13, 575. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *The issue, consequence, result, end* (cf. eventum, exitus, successus): eventus est alicuius exitus negoti, *Inv.* 1, 42: in rebus magnis consilia primum, deinde acta, postea eventūs exspectantur, *Or.* 2, 63: etiam tum eventus in incerto erat, S. 51, 2: Semper ad eventum festinat (poēta), H. *AP.* 148.—With *gen.:* cogitans incertos eventūs valetudinis, *Marc.* 22: interim rei eventum experiri, 3, 3, 4: belli, *Marc.* 24: pugnae, 7, 49, 3: certaminum, L. 4, 27, 5: eius diei, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1: orationis, *Or.* 1, 120.—Prov.: nec eventus modo docet—stultorum iste magister est, L. 22, 39, 10.—**B.** Praegn., *a success, good fortune:* atque illi modo cauti prompti post eventum ac magniloqui erant, Ta. *A.* 27: damna aestatis hibernis eventibus pensare, Ta. *A.* 22.

Ēvēnus, see Euenus.

ē-verberō, —, —, āre, *to strike violently, beat* (rare and poet.): clipeum alis, V. 12, 866: cineres alis, O. 14, 577.

ē-vergō, —, —, ere, *to send out, cause to meander forth* (once): ut montes evergerent rivos, L. 44, 33, 2.

ēverriculum, ī, *n.* [ex+*R.* VAR-, VER-].—Prop., *an instrument for sweeping out.*—Only fig.: malitiarum omnium, *drag-net of all villanies, ND.* 3, 74: quod umquam huiusce modi everriculum ullā in provinciā fuit? (a play on the name of Verres), 2 *Verr.* 4, 53.

ē-verrō, verrī, versus, ere, *to sweep out.*—Fig., *to clean out, strip, plunder:* o Verria praeclara! . . . quod fanum non eversum reliqueris? 2 *Verr.* 2, 52: paratus ad everrendam provinciam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 19.

ēversiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* VERT-], *an overthrowing, subversion:* columnae, *Phil.* 1, 5: civitatis, *Har. R.* 55: rerum p., *CM.* 40.

ēversor, ōris, *m.* [ex+*R.* VERT-], *a subverter, destroyer:* Priami regnorum eversor Achilles, V. 12, 545: rei p., *Sest.* 129: huius imperi, *Sest.* 17.

ēversus. **1.** *P.* of everro.—**2.** *P.* of everto.

ē-vertō or **ēvortō**, tī, sus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to overturn, upturn, turn upside down* (rare; syn. demolior, destruo, exstinguo, diruo, deleo): aequora ventis, V. 1, 43: aquas, O. *H.* 7, 42: eversas cervicis tuas abstine, *refrain from twisting your neck,* T. *Heaut.* 131.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To overturn, overthrow, upset, throw down:* bustum in foro, *Phil.* 2, 107: statuam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: pinum, V. *G.* 1, 256: Athon in apertum aequor, O. 11, 555: tecta in dominum, O. 1, 231.—**2.** *To turn out, drive out, expel, eject:* pupillum fortunis patriis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 135: hunc funditus bonis, *Rosc.* 115.—**II.** Praegn., *to overthrow, subvert, destroy:* urbis, *Off.* 1, 82: Troiam, O. 13, 169: castellum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 34.—**III.** Fig., *to overthrow, ruin, subvert, destroy, abolish:* provincias, 2 *Verr.* 3, 219: funditus civitates, *Pis.* 86: leges Caesaris, *Phil.* 2, 109: funditus amicitiam, *Fin.* 2, 80: testamenta, iura, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: everso succurrere saeclo, V. *G.* 1, 500: maiestatem dictatoriam et disciplinam militarem, L. 8, 30, 11: spem, O. 13, 623: me non iudicio sed vi, *Fam.* 5, 2, 8: Crassos, Pompeios, *ruin,* Iuv. 10, 108.

ēvestīgātus, *P.* [*e-vestigo], *discovered, investigated* (once), O. 15, 146 (dub., al. investigata).

ēvictus, *P.* of evinco.

ē-vidēns, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.*, *looking out, obvious, apparent, manifest, plain, clear, evident* (mostly late; cf. perspicuus, manifestus, apertus, dilucidus): si quid est evidens, de quo inter omnis conveniat, *ND.* 3, 9: negare rem evidentem pro dubiā quaerendam, L. 39, 34, 6. — *Comp.:* quod in homine multo est evidentius, *Lael.* 27.—*Sup.:* evidentissimum id fuit, quod, etc., L. 8, 9, 12.

ēvidenter, *adv.* [evidens], *evidently, manifestly, obviously:* cum tam evidenter paenituerit, L. 6, 26, 7 al.

ēvidentia, ae, *f.* [evidens], *clearness, distinctness, perspicuity* (very rare), *Ac.* 2, 17.

ē-vigilō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To be wakeful, be vigilant:* in quo evigilarunt curae et cogitationes meae, si? etc., *Par.* 17.—*Pass.:* tua consilia quam evigilata cogitationibus, *with what vigilance matured, Att.* 9, 12, 1. — **II.** *To watch to the end, have done watching; pass. impers.:* nobis, qui id aetatis sumus, evigilatum ferest, *Rep.* 3, 41.

ē-vinciō, see evinctus.

ē-vincō, vīci, victus, ere. **I.** *To overcome, conquer, subdue, vanquish, overwhelm:* evicit omnia adsuetus praedae miles, L. 10, 17, 10: lacrimis evicta meis, V. 4, 548: evicta dolore, V. 4, 474: precibus, O. *F.* 3, 688: pugnat evincere somnos, *resist,* O. 1, 685: amnis oppositas evicit gurgite moles, V. 2, 497.—**II.** Meton., *to pass in safety:* ubi remis Charybdin Evicere rates, O. 14, 76: fretum, O. 15, 706.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of things, *to prevail over:* solis imago Evicit nubis, *breaks through,* O. 14, 769: evincit miseratio superbiam, L. 9, 6, 5: platanus caelebs Evincet ulmos, *supplant,* H. 2, 15, 5.—**B.** *To bring to pass, prevail,* with *ut:* evincunt instando, ut litterae darentur, L. 2, 4, 3. —**C.** *To prove, demonstrate, evince* (cf. convinco): Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, H. *S.* 2, 3, 250.

ēvinctus, *P.* [e-vincio], *bound around, girded, garlanded:* viridi Mnestheus evinctus oliva, V. 5, 494.—With *acc.:* Puniceo stabis suras evincta cothurno, V. *E.* 7, 32: evincti tempora taenis, V. 5, 269: vittā crinis, O. 15, 676.

ē-viscerō, —, ātus, āre [*eviscerus; ex+viscera], *to deprive of the entrails, disembowel, eviscerate* (poet.), *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: columbam pedibus uncis, *mangle,* V. 11, 723.

ēvītābilis, e, *adj.* [1 evito], *avoidable:* telum, O. 6, 234.

1. ē-vītō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to shun, avoid:* metaque fervidis Evitata rotis, H. 1, 1, 5: fraxinum, O. 12, 123: quas (causas suspicionum), *Lael.* 88.—*Absol.* (sc. dolorem), *Fin.* 5, 20.

2. ēvītō, āvī, —, āre [*evitus, ex + vita; cf. exanimus], *to deprive of life, kill* (old): vidi, Priamo vi vitam evitari, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 85.

Ēvius, see Euhius.

ēvocātor, ōris, *m.* [evoco], *a summoner, recruiter, one who drums up:* civium perditorum, *Cat.* 1, 27.

ēvocātus, *adj.* [*P.* of evoco], *called out.* — *Plur.*, as *subst., discharged veterans again enlisted,* 7, 65, 5: evocatos in primam aciem subducit, S. *C.* 59, 3.

ē-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To call out, call forth, sum-*

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mon, evoke (cf. invito, cito, advoco): te huc foras, T. *Hec.* 733: milites ex hibernis in expeditionem, S. 37, 3: virum e curiā, L. 1, 48, 5: multos testīs huc, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: me in vestram contionem, *Agr.* 3, 16: nostros ad pugnam, *challenge*, 5, 58, 2: deus evocatus sacratis sibi finibus, *removed by invocation*, L. 1, 55, 4: alios (deos) votis ex urbe, L. 5, 21, 5: animas Orco, V. 4, 242: magistratūs et decemprimos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 162: senatum omnem ad se Decetiam, 7, 33, 2: principes cuiusque civitatis ad se, 5, 54, 1: centuriones, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 4: viris fortibus nominatim evocatis, 3, 20, 2: legiones ex hibernis, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 1: magnam partem oppidanorum ad bellum, 7, 58, 4. — Freq. of discharged veterans (cf. evocatus).—*Absol.:* ad arma, *Rab.* 21. — **II.** Fig., *to call forth, bring out, elicit, stir, raise:* probitas non praemiorum mercedibus evocata, *Fin.* 2, 99: misericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Deiot.* 40: familiam e tenebris in lucem, *Deiot.* 30: sic te iis (litteris) evocatam, *appealed to, Att.* 2, 24, 1: ad eum honorem evocatus, 7, 57, 3: eas (tacitas cogitationes) evocat in medium, L. 9, 17, 2: praedae cupiditas multos longius evocabat, *led on*, 6, 34, 4.

ē-volō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fly out, fly away, fly up:* ex quercu (aquila), *Leg.* 1, 2: evolare ubi nec Pelopidarum facta audiam, *Att.* (Poet.) 15, 11, 3.—**II.** Meton., *to fly away, come forth quickly, rush forth, hasten out:* ut animus evolet tamquam e custodiā corporis, *Lael.* 14: subito ex omnibus partibus silvae, 3, 28, 3: exanimatus evolat e senatu, *Sest.* 28: rus ex urbe, *Or.* 2, 22: e conspectu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To escape, fly away, flee:* ii, quorum animi, spretis corporibus, evolant foras, *Div.* 1, 114: ex vestrā severitate, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13: ex istorum insidiis, *Mur.* 82.—**B.** *To mount, ascend, rise:* altius, *reach a higher rank, Fam.* 1, 7, 8: sic evolavit oratio, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 161.

ēvolsus, *P.* of evello.

ēvolūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* 3 VOL-, VOLV-].—Prop., *an unrolling:* poëtarum, *reading, Fin.* 1, 25.

ēvolūtus, *P.* of evolvo.

ē-volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to roll out, roll forth, unroll, unfold:* amnis . . . in mare evolvendo terram, etc., L. 44, 8, 6: iactas silvas, O. 12, 514: vestīs tyranni, O. 6, 581: volumen epistularum, *Att.* 9, 10, 4: evolvere posset In mare se Xanthus, *discharge*, V. 5, 807.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Pass., to glide, creep:* species (anguis) evoluta repente, L. 26, 19, 7: per humum evolvuntur, Ta. *G.* 39.—**B.** Of books, *to unroll, read, peruse, study:* evolve diligenter eius eum librum, *Tusc.* 1, 24: fastos, H. *S.* 1, 3, 112: poëtas, *Fin.* 1, 72.—**C.** *To roll out, spin out* (poet.): fusos meos (of the Fates), O. *H.* 12, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To unfold, make clear, disclose, reveal:* animi sui notionem, *Off.* 3, 76: exitum (criminis), *Cael.* 56: naturam rerum omnium, *Ac.* 2, 114: seriem fati, O. 15, 152. — Poet.: haec, *brood over*, V. *G.* 4, 509.—**B.** *To free, extricate, strip:* nullo possum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis, T. *Ph.* 824: te omni turbā, T. *Eun.* 723: evolutus integumentis dissimulationis, *Or.* 2, 350.—**C.** *To drive off, repel:* istos ex praedā clandestinā, L. 6, 15, 5.—**D.** *To produce, develop* (poet.): Quae postquam evolvit (deus), O. 1, 24.

ē-vomō, uī, itus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to spew out, vomit forth:* eas (conchas), *ND.* 2, 124: partem maris ore, O. 15, 513. — **II.** Meton., *to spew out, eject, expel, disgorge:* quod (urbs) tantam pestem evomuerit, *Cat.* 2, 2: devoratā pecuniā evomere non poteras, *Pis.* 90: Faucibus fumum, V. 8, 253. — **III.** Fig., *to vent, disgorge:* iram in eos, T. *Ad.* 312: apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis suae, *Lael.* 87: in me orationem ex ore impurissimo, *Phil.* 5, 20.

ē-vulgō or **ēvolgō**, āvī, ātus, āre, *to make publicly known, publish, divulge* (very rare): civile ius, L. 9, 46, 5.

ēvulsiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* VEL-, VOL-], *a pulling out:* dentis, *ND.* 3, 57.

ēvulsus, *P.* of evello.

ex or **ē** (the latter less freq., and only before consonants; but fixed in many familiar phrases, thus always e regione, e re natā, etc., but ex parte, ex tempore, etc.), *praep.* with *abl.* [cf. ἐξ, ἐκ], *out of, from within* (opp. in; cf. ab, de). **I.** In space. **A.** Lit., *out of, from:* signa ex urbe tollere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57: producuntur ex carcere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 120: solem e mundo tollere, *Lael.* 47: ex hoc fonticulo tantundem sumere, H. *S.* 1, 1, 56: Ex Aethiopiāst usque haec, T. *Eun.* 471: quod erat ex eodem municipio, *Clu.* 49.—Very freq. with verbs of motion, and with verbs compounded with *ex, ab,* and *de.*—Often without a verb: ex Aethiopiā Ancillula, T. *Eun.* 166: ex urbe sicarii, *Rosc.* 74: negotiator ex Africā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14: eius ex Africā reditus, *Pis.* 71: Iunius ex Hispaniā quidam, 5, 27, 1: puer ex aulā, H. 1, 29, 7. — **B.** Praegn. **1.** *From, down from, from off:* ex speluncā saxum in crura eius incidisse, *Fat.* 6.—Esp. with *equo* or *equis, from horseback:* equestribus proeliis saepe ex equis desiliunt, 4, 2, 3: cecidisse ex equo dicitur, *Clu.* 175; cf. e curru trahitur, *Rep.* 2, 41.—**2.** *Up from, above, out of:* collis paululum ex planitie editus, 2, 8, 3: globum terrae eminentem e mari, *Tusc.* 1, 68.—**C.** Meton., of the place of an action or event related to another place. **1.** In gen., *from, down from, at, in, upon:* ex cruce Italiam cernere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: ex equo pugnare, *ND.* 2, 6: T. Labienus . . . ex loco superiore conspicatus, etc., 2, 26, 4: ex quā (villā) audieram fremitum, *Fam.* 7, 18, 3: ex hoc loco verba fecisti, *Pomp.* 52: ex muro pacem petierunt, 2, 27, 3: ex vinculis causam dicere, L. 29, 19, 5.—**2.** Esp. in adverbial phrases: ex itinere, *on the march, without halting*, S. *C.* 34, 2: ex itinere oppidum expugnare, 3, 21, 2: ex itinere domum reverterunt, 2, 29, 1: ex fugā, *during the flight*, 6, 35, 6: ex fugā substiterat, L. 28, 23, 7: portus ex adverso urbi positus, *opposite*, L. 45, 10, 4: erat e regione oppidi collis, *over against*, 7, 36, 5: e regione castris castra ponere, 7, 35, 1: quae ex parte res ad salutem pertinebat, 6, 34, 3: ex omni parte perfectum, *entirely, Lael.* 79: aliquā ex parte incommodis mederi, *in some measure, Pomp.* 26: impetūs ex maximā parte servorum, *Phil.* 2, 91: e vestigio, *suddenly, Div. C.* 57; see also pars, contrarius, diversus.

II. In time. **A.** Prop., of succession, *from, immediately after, directly after, after, following* (cf. *ab*): Cotta ex consulatu est profectus in Galliam, *Brut.* 318: ex praeturā, *Mur* 15: tanta vilitas annonae ex inopiā consecuta est, *Pomp.* 44: ex magnis rupibus nactus planitiem, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 3: ex maximo bello tantum otium, etc., N. *Timol.* 3, 2: Aliam rem ex aliā cogitare, T. *Eun.* 631: alia ex aliis iniquiora postulando, L. 4, 2, 9: diem ex die exspectabam, *day after day, Att.* 7, 26, 3: diem ex die ducere, 1, 16, 5.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** Of duration, *from . . . onward, from, since, beginning at* (cf. *ab*): ex eā die ad hanc diem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: me ex Kal. Ian. ad hanc horam invigilasse, *Phil.* 14, 20: ex eo tempore res coepit, etc., *Quinct.* 22: nec a re p. deiciebam oculos, ex eo die, quo, etc., *Phil.* 1, 1: ex certo tempore, *after a fixed date*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 108: ex aeterno tempore, *Fin.* 1, 17: Motum ex Metello consule civicum (bellum) Tractas, H. 2, 1, 1: octavus annus est, ex quo, etc., *since*, Ta. *A.* 33: Hic tertius December, ex quo, etc., H. *Ep.* 11, 5: ex illo, O. *F.* 5, 670.—Of a future period, *after:* Romae vereor ne ex Kal. Ian. magni tumultūs sint, *Fam.* 16, 9, 3: hunc iudicem ex Kal. Ian. non habebimus . . . 2 *Verr.* 1, 29.—**2.** With the notion of escape or relief, *from and after, from:* se ex labore reficere, 3, 5, 3: ex illo metu mortis recreatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: animus ex miseriis requievit, S. *C.* 4, 1: conquiescere ex laboribus, *Att.* 1, 5, 7. —**C.** Esp. in phrases: ex tempore effutire, *off hand, without reflection, Tusc.* 5, 88: subito atque ex tempore nova nascebantur edicta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 51: ex meo tempore, *for my convenience, Div. C.* 5: in quibus (quaestionibus) ex tempore officium quaeritur, *according to circumstances, Off.* 3,

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32: ex intervallo consequi, *after a while*, *Inv.* 1, 43: ex tempore aliquo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60.

III. Fig. **A.** Of the point of departure, *away from, from, out of, of:* amicitiam e vitā tollunt, *Lael.* 47: e fundo eiectus, *dispossessed of*, *Quinct.* 98: agro ex hoste capto, L. 41, 14, 3: ex populo Romano bona accipere, S. 102, 8.—**B.** Partitive uses. **1.** In gen., of a whole or class, *of, out of, from among, among* (more emphatic than the *gen.*): alia ex hoc quaestu, i. e. *trade*, T. *Hec.* 756: non orator unus e multis, i. e. *no common*, *Brut.* 274: ex omnibus saeculis vix tria, *Lael.* 15: acerrimus ex omnibus sensibus, *Or.* 2, 357: ex iis tres erant, *Val.* 16: ex eo numero multi, *Agr.* 2, 37: tot ex tuis amicis, *Cat.* 1, 16: ex primo hastato (ordine) legionis, *one of the first division*, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 4: nemo ex illo honoris gradu, *Sull.* 82: multum ex ripā colere, Ta. *G.* 29.—Rarely instead of attributive *gen.:* altitudo puppium ex navibus, 3, 14, 4.—**2.** Praegn., of the means, *out of, by means of, with:* ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparent commoda, T. *And.* 628: ex caede vivunt, *Rosc.* 78: largiri ex alieno, L. 4, 60, 4: ex praedā tripodem ponere, N. *Paus.* 1, 3; cf. ex iure hesterno panem vorent, *dipped in*, T. *Eun.* 938.—**C.** Of the origin or source. **1.** In gen., *from, out of, born of, arising from:* ex huius modi re magna familiaritas Conflatast, T. *Eun.* 873: ex improbo patre nasci, *Com.* 30: bellorum causae ex rei p. contentione natae, *Phil.* 8, 7: ex pertinaciā oritur seditio, *Sest.* 77: ex quā (matre) hic est puer, *Sest.* 6: si ex studiis delectatio peteretur, *Arch.* 16: ex animo amicus, *heartily*, *Phil.* 11, 34.—**2.** Esp. with verbs of sense, intelligence, etc.: quā re negent, ex me non audies, *Div. C.* 28: ut ex amicis acceperam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 136: ex lucri magnitudine coniecturam capere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 111: ex quo intellegere posset, *Rosc.* 46: ex quo iudicare potest, *Phil.* 5, 48: ut ex iis quaeratur, *Rosc.* 77: ex eo . . . suspicari, *Clu.* 66: video ex litteris, *Mur.* 31.—**D.** Of the material. **1.** In gen., *of, out of:* statua ex aere facta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 50: Ennius constitutus ex marmore, *Arch.* 22: (homo) qui ex animo constet et corpore, *ND.* 1, 98: milites mixti ex conluvione gentium, L. 22, 43, 2.—**2.** Praegn., of a condition or nature which is changed, *from, out of:* di ex hominibus facti, *Rep.* 2, 18: ex oratore arator factus, *Phil.* 3, 22: ex exsule consul, *Pomp.* 46: ex minimā re p. nobis maximam reliquerunt, *Rosc.* 50: nobis Romanos ex amicis amicissimos fecisti, S. 10: duas ex unā civitate discordia fecerat, L. 2, 24, 1: totus ex fraude factus, *Clu.* 72.—**E.** Of the cause. **1.** In gen., *from, through, by, in consequence of, by reason of, on account of:* gravida e Pamphilo, T. *And.* 216: infirmus ex morbo, *Phil.* 8, 5: ex invidiā laborare, *Clu.* 202: e viā languere, *Phil.* 1, 12: ex doctrinā nobilis, *Post.* 23: ex gravitate loci volgari morbos, L. 25, 26, 13: multi ex vulneribus periere, L. 22, 7, 3: in spem victoriae adductus ex opportunitate loci, S. 48, 2: ex anni tempore ne siti conficeretur exercitus, S. 50, 1: ex illā ipsā re, *for that very reason*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: causa fuit ex eo, quod, etc., *Phil.* 6, 1: ex eo fieri, ut, etc., *Lael.* 46: e quo efficitur, non ut, etc., *Fin.* 2, 15.—Without a verb: ex hac clade atrox ira, L. 2, 51, 6: ex legato timor, Ta. *A.* 16.—**2.** Esp., *from, after, on account of:* cui postea Africano cognomen ex virtute fuit, S. 5, 4: nomen ex vitio positum, O. *F.* 2, 601: urbem e suo nomine Romam iussit nominari, *Rep.* 2, 12: e quorum nominibus Ingaevones . . . nominantur, Ta. *G.* 2.—**F.** Of measure or rule. **1.** In gen., *according to, after, in conformity with, in pursuance of, by:* ex aliarum ingeniis me iudicet, T. *Eun.* 198: dies ex praeceptis tuis actus, *Tusc.* 5, 5: ex consuetudine suā, 1, 52, 4: e virtute vivere, *Fin.* 2, 34: ex omnium sententiā constitutum est, *Clu.* 177: ex senatus sententiā, *Phil.* 1, 12: ex collegi sententiā, L. 4, 53, 7: ex sententiā, *satisfactorily*, T. *Hec.* 872: ex senatus consulto, *Pomp.* 62: ex decreto, *Caec.* 82: ex lege, *Clu.* 103: ex foedere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 50: ex illius more vivere, T. *Heaut.* 208: ex more, S. 61, 3: Ex suā libidine moderantur, T. *Heaut.* 216: illum ex artificio comico aestimabat, *Com.* 28.—**2.** Esp. in the phrases, **a.** ex re, *according to the fact, to the advantage, to profit:* oratio ex re et ex causā habita, *Clu.* 141: Non ex re istius, *for his good*, T. *Ph.* 969: garrit Ex re fabellas, *apt*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 78; esp.: e re publicā, *for the good of the state*, *Phil.* 3, 30: quid tam e re p. fuit? *for the public benefit*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 21.—**b.** ex usu, *advantageous:* ex usu quod est, id persequar, T. *Hec.* 616: rem ex usu Galliae accidisse, 1, 30, 2: utrum proelium committere ex usu esset necne, 1, 50, 5; cf. ex nullius iniuriā, L. 45, 44, 11.—**c.** e re natā, *according to circumstances*, e re natā melius fieri non poterit, T. *Ad.* 295.—**G.** Of manner, mostly in adverb. phrases: res ex libidine magis quam ex vero celebrare, *arbitrarily . . . justly*, S. *C.* 8, 1: dicam ex animo, *outright*, *Pis.* 81: ex composito, *by agreement*, L. 5, 14, 2: ex facili, *with ease*, Ta. *A.* 15.

IV. In compounds, ex stands before vowels and *h*, and before *c*, *p* (except epoto, epotus), *q*, *s* (except escendere, escensio), *t*; ef (sometimes ec) before *f*; ē before *b*, *d*, *g*, *i* consonant, *l* (except exlex), *m*, *n*, *v*. For exs-, ex- alone is often written, but less correctly (exanguis for exsanguis, exurgo for exsurgo, etc.).

ex-acerbō, āvī, ātus, *to exasperate, irritate, provoke* (mostly late): ut recenti aliquā irā exacerbarentur animi, L. 2, 35, 8 al.

exāctiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex + *R.* AG-]. **I.** Lit., *a driving out, expelling* (once): (regum), *Or.* 1, 37.—**II.** Meton., *a driving, conduct, supervision:* operum publicorum, *Dom.* 51.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A collecting, exaction:* pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: quae pecuniae debentur, earum, L. 38, 38, 12: frumenti, Ta. *A.* 19.—**B.** *A tax, tribute, impost:* acerbissima capitum atque ostiorum, *poll and hearth tax*, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5.

exāctor, ōris, *m.* [ex + *R.* AG-]. **I.** Lit., *a driver-out, expeller:* regum, L. 9, 17, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A demander, exactor* (cf. redemptor, manceps): supplici, *an executioner*, L. 2, 5, 5: promissorum, L. 36, 26, 6: cum ipse ut exactor circumiret, *overseer*, L. 45, 37, 9.—**B.** Esp., *a collector of taxes, tax gatherer*, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: missis circa civitates exactoribus, L. 28, 25, 9.

exāctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of exigo], *precise, accurate, exact* (mostly poet.): quot ceciderint exacto adfirmare numero, L. 3, 5, 12: fides, O.—*Comp.:* morum fabraene exactior artis, dicere, O. *F.* 3, 383.—*Plur., n.*, as *subst.:* sociis exacta referre, V. 1, 309.

ex-acuō, uī, ūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to make sharp, sharpen, make pointed:* vallos furcasque bicornes, V. *G.* 1, 264: spicula, V. *G.* 4, 74: dentīs, V. *G.* 3, 255.—**II.** Fig., *to sharpen, make keen, stimulate, excite, inflame:* mucronem tribunicium in nos, *Leg.* 3, 21: ut oculorum sic ingeni aciem ad bona diligenda, *Leg.* 1, 60: Cluatium, *Att.* 12, 36, 3: plurimos irā, N. *Phoc.* 4, 1: animos in bella, H. *AP.* 403.—Poet.: exacuet sapor palatum, O. *P.* 1, 10, 13.

Exadius, iī, *m.*, *one of the Lapithae*, O. 12, 266.

ex-adversum (**-vorsum**) and **ex-adversus** (**-vorsus**), *adv.* and *praep.*, *over against, opposite* (rare).—As *adv.:* pistrilla, et exadvorsum fabrica, T. *Ad.* 584: Ea sita erat exadvorsum, T. *Ph.* 97.—With *dat.:* exadvorsum ei loco Tonstrina erat, T. *Ph.* 88.—As *praep.* with *acc.:* exadversus eum locum, *Div.* 1, 101: exadversum Athenas, N. *Them.* 3, 4.

ex-aedificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exaedifico], *a finishing, completing* (of a building; opp. fundamenta).—Only fig. (once): ipsa exaedificatio posita est in rebus et verbis, *Or.* 2, 63.

ex-aedificō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to finish building, complete, erect, build, construct* (rare): oppidum, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 2: Capitolium (with efficere), 2 *Verr.* 5, 48: domos et villas, S. *C.* 12, 3: templa deum, L. 1, 56, 1: hunc mundum, *Ac.* 2, 126.—**II.** Fig., *to finish, complete:* id opus quod instituisti, *Or.* 1, 164.

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exaequātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exaequo], *a levelling, equality, uniformity* (of dress, etc.), L. 34, 4, 14.

ex-aequō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to make equal, place on a level, equal:* se cum inferioribus, *Lael.* 71: neminem secum dignitate, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 4: vetus miles tironi sese exaequari sineret, L. 23, 35, 7: uti militibus exaequatus cum imperatore labos volentibus esset, *because shared by*, S. 100, 4: qui omnia iura pretio exaequasset, *sold all alike*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: exaequandae esse libertatis, L. 3, 39, 8: periculum, S. *C.* 59, 1. — **II.** Meton., *to equal, attain equality with* (cf. aequo): facta dictis, *tell worthily*, S. *C.* 3, 2: tetricas Sabinas, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 61.

exaeresimus, *adj.*, = ἐξαιρέσιμος, *that may be taken out, to be omitted:* dies, *intercalary*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129.

ex-aestuō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to boil up, foam up, ferment* (mostly late): exaestuat mare, L. 26, 42, 8: unda ima verticibus, V. *G.* 3, 240: Aetna fundo imo, V. 3, 577: mens exaestuat irā, V. 9, 798: ignis (amoris), O. 13, 867.

exaggerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exaggero].—Prop., *a heaping up.*—Only fig., *elevation, exaltation* (once): animi, *Tusc.* 2, 64.

ex-aggerō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to heap up, pile up, accumulate* (rare; cf. acervo, coacervo, cumulo, aggero): fortunas, *Cat.* 4, 19: rem familiarem, *Off.* 1, 92: sextulam suam nimium, i. e. *claim too much*, *Caec.* 19.—**II.** Fig., *to exalt, amplify, heighten, magnify, exaggerate:* oratio exaggerata, *Orator*, 192: artem oratione, *Or.* 1, 234: beneficium verbis, *Planc.* 71: exaggerans virtutem, extenuans cetera, *Tusc.* 5, 51.

exagitātor, ōris, *m.* [exagito], *a severe critic, censurer:* omnium rhetorum, *Orator*, 42.

ex-agitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* **I.** In gen., *to rouse, keep in motion, disquiet, harass, persecute, disturb, torment, vex:* istius iniuriis exagitati, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: ab Suevis complurīs annos exagitati bello premebantur, 4, 1, 2: rem p. seditionibus, S. *C.* 51, 32: at omnes di exagitent me, Si, etc., H. *S.* 2, 6, 54: quos flagitium, egestas, conscius animus exagitabat, S. *C.* 14, 3: senatus volgi rumoribus exagitatus, S. *C.* 29, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To scold, rail at, attack violently, censure, criticise, satirize, rally* (cf. obiurgo, increpo, vitupero, peto, incuso): hi convicio consulis correpti exagitabantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 4: cum etiam Demosthenes exagitetur ut putidus, *Orator*, 27: hanc dicendi exercitationem, *Or.* 3, 59: exagitabantur omnes eius fraudes atque fallaciae, *Clu.* 101.—**B.** *To stir up, irritate, excite, stimulate, incite:* senatum criminando plebem, S. *C.* 38, 1: vulgum, S. 73, 5: huius disputationibus exagitatus orator, *Orator*, 12: tanta vis hominis magis leniunda quam exagitanda videbatur, S. *C.* 48, 5: meum maerorem, *Att.* 3, 7, 2.

ex-albēscō, buī, ere, *inch., to become white, turn pale:* metu, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 218: in principiis dicendi, *suffer from fright*, *Or.* 1, 121 al.

exālō, see exhalo.

1. exāmen, inis, *n.* [for *exagmen; ex+*R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Prop., *a multitude flying out, swarm*, esp. of bees: apium, *Har. R.* 25: cum prima sui ducent examina reges, V. *G.* 4, 21. — **II.** Meton., *a multitude, crowd, shoal, swarm:* ut (lucustae) examinibus suis agros operirent, L. 42, 10, 7: iuvenum, H. 1, 35, 31: vernarum, H. *Ep.* 2, 65: servorum, *Har. R.* 25.

2. exāmen, inis, *n.* [for *exagmen; ex+*R.* 2 AG-]. **I.** Prop., *a means of weighing;* hence, *the tongue of a balance* (very rare): Iuppiter ipse duas aequato examine lances Sustinet, V. 12, 725.—**II.** Fig., *a weighing, consideration, examination* (poet.): legum, O. 9, 552.

exāminō, āvī, ātus, āre [2 examen]. **I.** Lit., *to weigh:* (aër) tamquam paribus examinatus ponderibus, *Tusc.* 1, 43: ad certum pondus, 5, 12, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to weigh, ponder, consider, examine, try, test:* non aurificis staterā, sed quadam populari trutinā examinari, *Or.* 2, 159: omnia verborum momentis, non rerum ponderibus, *Rep.* 3, 12: haec meis ponderibus, *Planc.* 79: verborum pondera, *Orator*, 26: male verum examinat omnis Corruptus iudex, H. *S.* 2, 2, 8.

exanclō (not -antlō), āvī, ātus, āre, = ἐξαντλέω. — Prop., *to exhaust;* hence, fig., *to suffer through, endure, exhaust:* tot belli annos, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64: multa, quae corpore exanclata atque animo pertuli! *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: Herculi quendam laborem exanclatum a Carneade, etc., *Ac.* 2, 108: cum exanclavisset omnis labores, tum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 118.

exanguis, see exsanguis.

exanimātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exanimo], *faintness, terror, fright:* exanimatio metum subsequens, *Tusc.* 4, 19: in exanimationes incidere, *Off.* 1, 131.

exanimātus, *P.* of exanimo.

exanimis, e, *adj.* [ex+anima]. **I.** Lit., *lifeless, dead* (mostly poet. or late for exanimatus; see exanimus; cf. inanimis, exanimatus, mortuus): (columba) Decidit exanimis, V. 5, 517: ut exanimem labentem ex equo Scipionem vidit, L. 25, 34, 11: Corpore exanimi lumina pascere, O. 14, 728: Exanimis artūs requirens, O. 2, 336.—**II.** Fig., *breathless, terrified, dismayed* (rare): legiones vice unius, *with suspense for the fate of*, etc., L. 1, 25, 6: Audiit exanimis, V. 4, 672: metu, H. *S.* 1, 1, 76: trepidare, H. *S.* 2, 6, 114.

exanimō, āvī, ātus, āre [exanimus]. **I.** Prop., *to put out of breath, tire, fatigue, weaken, exhaust.* — Only *pass.:* ut cursu milites exanimarentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: milites lassitudine exanimati, 2, 23, 1.—**II.** Meton., in *P. perf., lifeless, tame:* nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, *Or.* 3, 41. — **III.** Praegn., *to deprive of life, kill, wear out:* taxo se, 6, 31, 5: cum vulnere exanimari se videret, *Fin.* 2, 97: circumventi flammā exanimantur, 6, 16, 4: quo percusso et exanimato, 5, 44, 6: alia redeuntis fili gaudio nimio exanimata, L. 22, 7, 13. — **IV.** Fig., *to deprive of self-possession, terrify, agitate, torment, stun, wear out:* me miseram metu, T. *And.* 251: te metūs exanimant iudiciorum, *Par.* 18: torpidos somno insuper pavore exanimat, L. 7, 36, 3: me exanimant et interimunt hae voces Milonis, *Mil.* 93: Cur me querelis exanimas tuis? H. 2, 17, 1: avidos vicinum funus Exanimat, *terrifies*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 127.—Freq. in *P. perf.* (cf. exanimis): exanimatus Pamphilus amorem indicat, *out of his wits*, T. *And.* 131: cum exanimatus ipse adcurrit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 16: conscientiā, *Mil.* 61: Troia agmina, V. 5, 805.

exanimus, *adj.* [ex + anima], *lifeless, dead* (mostly poet.; cf. exanimis): Nos iuvenem exanimum comitamur, V. 11, 51: Pacem me exanimis Oratis? V. 11, 110: corpus, *a corpse*, V. 1, 484: strata exanima corpora, L. 25, 26, 10.

(exantlō), see exanclo.

ex-ārdēscō, ārsī, ārsus, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., *to blaze out, kindle, take fire* (cf. ardeo, flagro, candeo, incendor): nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum est, quae, etc., *Or.* 2, 190.—**II.** Fig., *to be kindled, be inflamed, break out, be exasperated, be provoked, rage:* iracundiā ac stomacho, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: dolore, 5, 4, 5: infestius Papirium exarsurum, L. 8, 33, 3: graviter, *Or.* 3, 4: Haud secus exarsit quam taurus, O. 12, 102: adeo exarserant animis, L. 3, 30, 2: in omni genere amplificationis, *Orator*, 102: ad spem libertatis, *Phil.* 4, 16: ad bellum, L. 41, 27, 3: plebes ad id maxime indignatione exarsit, L. 4, 6, 3: Talibus dictis in iras, V. 7, 445. — Of things: ex quo exardescit sive amor, sive amicitia, *Lael.* 100: bellum subito exarsit, *Lig.* 3: novum atque atrox proelium, L. 27, 2, 8: benevolentiae magnitudo, *Lael.* 29: ambitio, L. 3, 35, 2: violentia Turni, V. 11, 376: iniuria, *Lael.* 76: importunitas sceleris, *Sull.*

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75: etiam ad innocentium periculum tempus illud exarserat, *Post.* 13: altercatio in contentionem animorum exarsit, L. 10, 23, 4.

ex-ārēscō, ruī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., *to dry up, become dry* (rare): amnes, *Pis.* 82: fontes, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 5: (lacrimae) miseriā, *Att.* 10, 14, 1. — **II.** Fig., *to dry up, wither, perish:* exustus flos siti veteris ubertatis exaruit, *Brut.* 16: cum vetustate exaruit opinio, *Tusc.* 3, 75: facultas orationis, *Fam.* 9, 18, 3.

ex-arō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to plough out, dig up, dig out:* sepulcra, *Leg.* 2, 58: deum, puerum, *Div.* 2, 51. — **II.** Meton., *to raise, produce, obtain by tillage, harvest:* tantum labore suo frumenti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 99: decem medimnae ex iugero, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To mark on tablets with the style;* hence, *to write, note, set down:* hoc literularum, *Att.* 12, 1, 1: novum prooemium, *Att.* 16, 6, 4. — **B.** *To furrow, wrinkle* (poet.): Cum rugis Frontem senectus exaret, H. *Ep.* 8, 4.

ex-asperō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to make rough, roughen* (first in L.): exasperato fluctibus mari, L. 37, 12, 12: quod (fretum) Ventorum rabies exasperat, O. 5, 7. — **II.** Fig., *to irritate, provoke, exasperate:* durati (Gallograeci) tot malis exasperatique, L. 38, 17, 17: exasperavit animos ferocia Harpali, L. 42, 14, 3: hoc criminum genere animum, L. 40, 20, 6.

ex-auctōrō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to discharge from service, release from the military oath* (before the term expired; cf. mitto, dimitto, to discharge at the end of the term): exercitus velut exauctoratus morte ducis, L. 25, 20, 4: milites exauctorati domum dimitterentur, L. 32, 1, 5: milites licentiā solā se, ubi velint, exauctorent, L. 8, 34, 9.

ex-audiō, īvī, ītus, īre. **I.** *To hear clearly, distinguish, discern, hear:* voces, *Cat.* 1, 21: clamorem, 6, 39, 1: sonitum remorum, 7, 61, 3: voces mulierum, L. 1, 29, 5: maximā voce, ut omnes exaudire possint, *audible to all, Sull.* 33: ut idem omnes exaudiant, *Sull.* 34: ut magna pars militum exaudiret, 5, 30, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** With the mind, *to hear, perceive, understand, attend to, regard:* multa, quae nos fugiunt, *Ac.* 2, 20: Non exauditi sanguis vatis, O. 11, 19: Fingere cinctutis non exaudita Cethegis, H. *AP.* 50: Ridebit monitor non exauditus, H. *E.* 1, 20, 14. — *Absol.:* exaudi, vultūsque attolle, *give heed,* O. 4, 144. — **B.** *To listen to, heed, regard, grant:* preces et vota, *Planc.* 97: tantum miserere precesque Supplicis exaudi, O. 13, 856: dirae exauditae ab omnibus dis, L. 40, 5, 1.

ex-augeō, —, —, ēre, *to increase greatly, confirm* (old and rare): opinionem mihi animo, T. *Heaut.* 232.

exaugurātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exauguro], *a desecrating, profaning* (once): sacellorum, L. 1, 55, 3.

ex-augurō, —, —, āre, in the language of augurs, *to free from consecration, desecrate, make profane* (very rare): fana sacellaque, L. 1, 55, 2.

ex-caecō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to blind, make blind* (rare): nos, *Ac.* 2, 74. — **II.** Meton., *to put out of sight:* Flumina excaecata, *lost underground,* O. 15, 272.

excandēscentia, ae, *f.* [excandesco], *kindling wrath, an outbreak of anger, Tusc.* 4, 21.

ex-candēscō, duī, —, ere, *inch., to grow hot, take fire, kindle, glow.*—Fig.: nisi irā excanduit fortitudo, *Tusc.* 4, 43: Cressa excanduit (i. e. irā), Iuv. 10, 327.

ex-cantō, —, ātus, āre, *to charm forth, enchant, charm* (mostly late): sidera excantata, H. *Ep.* 5, 45.

ex-carnificō, —, ātus, āre, *to tear to pieces, butcher* (rare): me, i. e. *torment,* T. *Heaut.* 813: Anaxarchum, *ND.* 3, 82.

ex-cavō, —, ātus, āre, *to hollow out* (very rare): ex unā gemmā trulla excavata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62.

ex-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere (excēssis for excesseris, T. *And.* 760). **I.** Lit., in gen., *to go out, go forth, depart, retire, withdraw* (cf. discedo, desero, linquo, relinquo): abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cat.* 2, 1: primi omnium Macedones metu excesserant, L. 42, 67, 11. — With *ex:* cave quoquam ex istoc excessis loco, T. *And.* 760: ex tenebris in lucem, *Tusc.* 1, 74: E medio, T. *Hec.* 620: ex civitate, 6, 8, 8: ex Italiā, *Phil.* 12, 14: ex finibus, 7, 33, 2: ex itinere, Caes. *C.* 1, 79, 5: ex via, 5, 19, 1: ex proelio, 4, 33, 2.—With *abl.:* pugnā, 5, 36, 3: proelio, 3, 4, 3: acie, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 7: finibus, 4, 18, 4: loco, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 2: locis, L. 27, 1, 5: bello, S. *C.* 9, 4: oppido, 7, 78, 1: urbibus, L. 26, 24, 5: patriā, V. 1, 357: terrā, V. 3, 60.—With *acc.* (mostly late): egressis urbem Albanis, *having left,* L. 1, 29, 6 al.—**II.** Meton., *to be in excess:* ut nulla pars excederet extra, i. e. *destroy the balance of the whole, Univ.* 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to go out, depart, leave, withdraw, disappear:* animi cum ex corpore excessissent, *Lael.* 13: palmā: *yield the victory,* V. 5, 380.—Freq. in euphemisms for death (cf. decedo): excessit e vitā, *Lael.* 12: qui vitā excesserant, *Tusc.* 1, 29: Quom e medio excessit, T. *Ph.* 967.—*Absol.:* excessit (Agricola) sexto et quinquagesimo anno, Ta. *A.* 44.—Of things: cura ex corde excessit, T. *Hec.* 347: iam e memoriā excessit, quo tempore, etc., L. 26, 13, 5: cognomen memoriā excessit, L. 7, 32, 15.—**B.** Praegn., with reference to a limit or measure, *to go beyond, exceed, pass, extend, attain, pass over* (cf. procedo, progredior): postquam excessit ex ephebis, T. *And.* 51: ut primum ex pueris excessit Archias, *Arch.* 4: ad patres etiam et ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, L. 25, 1, 9: haec eo anno gesta. Insequentia excedunt in eum annum, quo, etc., L. 30, 26, 1: paululum ad enarrandum, etc., *digress,* L. 29, 29, 5: res parva dictu, sed quae studiis in magnum certamen excesserit, L. 34, 1, 1: eo laudis excedere, quo, etc., *attain such fame,* Ta. *A.* 42.—With *acc.* (mostly late), *to surpass, exceed, overtop, tower above:* summam octoginta milium, L. 39, 5, 10: modum, L. 26, 19, 8: fidem, *belief,* O. 7, 166.

excellēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of excello].—Prop., *towering, overtopping;* hence, fig., *prominent, distinguished, superior, surpassing, excellent:* animus ac virtus, *Arch.* 15: vir virtute, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: excellentis viri gloria, *Balb.* 5: in re militari gloria, *Rep.* 2, 31: inter tot aequalis unus, *Brut.* 333: studium, Caes. *C.* 3, 34, 4: cycnus, *of surpassing beauty,* V. 12, 250. — *Comp.:* nihil illo fuisse excellentius, vel in vitiis, vel in virtutibus, N. *Alc.* 1, 1.—*Sup.:* excellentissima virtus, Caes. *C.* 99, 2.

excellenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [excellens], *excellently, exceptionally well:* quae gesta sunt, *Off.* 1, 61: pronuntiare, N. *Att.* 1, 3.—*Comp.:* se excellentius gerere, *Scst.* 96.

excellentia, ae, *f.* [excellens], *superiority, excellence, perfection:* animi excellentia, *Off.* 1, 17.—*Plur.:* saepe excellentiae quaedam sunt (in amicitiā), *Lael.* 69.

ex-cellō, —, celsus, ere [see *R.* 2 CEL-, CER-], *to be eminent, be superior, distinguish one's self, surpass, excel:* ut illi princeps quam maxime excellat, *Div. C.* 48: Pompei auctoritas excellit in provinciā, *Fl.* 14: haec (flagitia) quae excellunt, *your most conspicuous crimes, Pis.* 94: inter omnīs, *Orator,* 6: super ceteros, L. 28, 43, 4. — With *dat.:* ceteris, *Pomp.* 39.—With *abl.:* virtute, auctoritate, copiis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: ingenio scientiāque, *Ac.* 2, 4: vitiis, *Leg.* 1, 51: qui dignitate principibus excellit, *Pomp.* 41.—With *in* and *abl.:* in omni genere artium, *Balb.* 15: in aliā parte orationis, *Brut.* 215: in amicitiis expetendis, *Lael.* 30.

(excelsē), *adv.* [excelsus], *in an elevated tone, loftily.*—Only *comp.* (very rare): dicere et sentire, *Orator,* 119.

excelsitās, ātis, *f.* [excelsus], *loftiness, ascendency* (very rare): animi, *Off.* 3, 24.

excelsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of excello]. **I.** Lit., *elevated, lofty, high* (cf. celsus, altus, sublimis, procerus, arduus): locus, T. *And.* 356: mons, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 2: vertex montis, V. 5, 35: signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74.—*Comp.:*

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locus, *Rep.* 2, 53: cornu (bovis), 6, 26, 1. — *Sup.:* mons, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 4.—*Neut.*, as *subst., a height:* simulacrum in excelso conlocare, *Cat.* 3, 20: ab excelso, O. *F.* 2, 369. — **II.** Fig., *high, lofty, distinguished, excellent, noble:* te natura excelsum genuit, *Tusc.* 2, 11: magnus homo et excelsus, *Mur.* 60: animus excelsus magnificusque, *Off.* 1, 23: gloria, Ta. *A.* 4.—*Comp.:* orator, *Orator*, 119: tua in me humanitas, *Att.* 3, 20, 3.—*Sup.:* sedes dignitatis, *Sull.* 5.—*Neut.*, as *subst., an elevated station:* in excelso aetatem agere, S. *C.* 51, 12: excelsa et alta sperare, L. 1, 34, 9.

excēnsiō, see escensio.

exceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* CAP-], *an exception, restriction, limitation:* sine ullā exceptione, *Caec.* 23: recte sine exceptione, 2 *Verr.* 5, 81: unus imperitat nullis iam exceptionibus, i. e. *with absolute power*, Ta. *G.* 44: quod si exceptio facit, ne liceat, *Balb.* 32: sunt in totā lege exceptiones duae, *Agr.* 1, 10.—Esp., in law, *a limitation* (in a declaration or complaint, to bring the claim strictly within the legal rights of the plaintiff), *Or.* 1, 168 al.

exceptō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [excipio], *to take out, take up, catch* (very rare): barbatulos nullos de piscinā, *Par.* 38: hos (milites), 7, 47, 7: (equae) Exceptant levīs auras, *snuff up*, V. *G.* 3, 274.

exceptus, *P.* of excipio.

ex-cernō, crēvī, crētus, ere. **I.** *To sift out, separate:* ex captorum numero excretos Saguntinos in patriam remisit, L. 28, 39, 10: turbam excretam in quattuor tribūs coniecit, L. 9, 46, 14.—**II.** Esp., *to keep apart, keep away:* excretos prohibent a matribus haedos, V. *G.* 3, 398.

excerpō, psī, ptus, ere [ex+carpo]. **I.** Lit., *to pick out, extract* (once): semina pomis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 272. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To pick out, choose, select, gather:* ex ipsis (malis), si quid inesset boni, *Off.* 3, 3: quod quisque (scriptorum) commodissime praecipere videbatur, *Inv.* 2, 4.—**B.** *To take out, leave out, except, omit:* non enim, si est facilius, eo de numero quoque est excerpendum, *Or.* 2, 47: me illorum Excerpam numero, H. *S.* 1, 4, 40: Tu id, quod bonist, excerpis, dicis quod malist, T. *Ph.* 698.

excessus, ūs, *m.* [ex+*R.* CAD-; cf. excedo], *a departure, demise:* e vitā, *Fin.* 3, 60: vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 27: post obitum, vel potius excessum Romuli, *Rep.* 2, 52.

excetra, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a snake, serpent, dragon* (very rare), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.—Meton., in reproach (of a cunning and malicious woman), L. 39, 11, 2.

excidium (exsci-), iī, *n.* [ex+*R.* SAC-, SCID-], *overthrow, demolition, subversion, ruin, destruction:* eius urbis, L. 27, 39, 12: Troiae, V. 5, 626: Carthaginis excidia agitabat, L. 29, 1, 13: petit urbem excidiis, V. *G.* 2, 505: arces excidio dare, V. 12, 655: meorum, V. 8, 386. — *Plur.*, poet.: satis una superque Vidimus excidia, V. 2, 643.

1. excidō, cidī, —, ere [ex+cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fall out, drop down, fall away:* sol excidisse mihi e mundo videtur, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: gladii de manibus exciderunt, *Pis.* 21: Canidiae dentīs . . . Excidere videres, H. *S.* 1, 8, 49: cum mihi Excidit cera, *from my hand*, O. 9, 597: a digitis (ansa), O. *H.* 16, 252: Palinurus Exciderat puppi, V. 6, 339: in flumen (sc. e rate), L. 21, 28, 12.—Poet.: vinclis, *slip out*, V. *G.* 4, 410.—**B.** Esp., of a lot, *to fall out, come forth* (rare): ut cuiusque sors exciderat, L. 21, 42, 3; cf. nominibus in urnam coniectis, citari quod primum sorte nomen excidit, L. 23, 3, 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fall out, fall away, slip out, escape:* verbum ex ore huius, *Sull.* 72: vox excidit ore: Venisti tandem, etc., V. 6, 686: scelus ore tuo, O. 7, 172: quod verbum tibi non excidit fortuito, *Phil.* 10, 6: vox horrenda per auras Excidit, V. 9, 113: Et pariter vultusque deo plectrumque colorque Excidit, O. 2, 602.—Poet.: in vitium libertas excidit, *falls away, sinks* (cf. delabor), H. *AP.* 282.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To pass away, be lost, perish, disappear, be forgotten:* neque enim verendum est, ne quid excidat aut ne quid in terram defluat, *Lael.* 58: Nec vera virtus, cum semel excidit, etc., H. 3, 5, 29: excidit omnis luctus, O. 8, 448: ne Tarentinae quidem arcis excidit memoria, L. 27, 3, 8: de memoriā, L. 29, 19, 12: ex omnium animis, L. 34, 37, 6: animo, V. 1, 26.—With *dat.:* o miram memoriam tuam! at mihi ista exciderant, *Leg.* 2, 46: cogitatio, cum mihi excidisset, *Fam.* 5, 13, 2.—With *ut:* excidit, ut peterem, etc., i. e. *I forgot*, O. 14, 139.—**2.** Of persons, *to be deprived of, lose, miss, forfeit, fail to obtain:* erus uxore excidit, T. *And.* 423: Quem si non tenuit, magnis tamen excidit ausis, O. 2, 328.

2. excīdō, īdī, īsus, ere [ex+caedo]. **I.** Lit., *to cut out, cut off, hew out, cut down:* arbores longe lateque, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 1: excisa arbor, non evulsa, *Att.* 15, 4, 2: ericium, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 5: columnas rupibus, V. 1, 428: latus rupis in antrum, V. 6, 42.—**II.** Meton., *to raze, demolish, lay waste, destroy:* monumenta, aedīs, domos, *Sest.* 95: Karthaginem, *Phil.* 4, 13: Troiam, V. 2, 637.—**III.** Fig., *to drive out, extirpate, banish:* illud tempus ex animo, *Prov.* 43: penitus vitium irae, H. *S.* 1, 3, 76: causas bellorum, Ta. *A.* 19.

ex-cieō and **ex-ciō**, īvī, ītus and itus, rarely ēre, usu. īre (*imperf.* excībat, L.). **I.** Lit., *to call out, summon forth, rouse:* consulem ab urbe, L. 3, 2, 7: homines sedibus, L. 32, 13, 6: animas imis sepulcris, V. *E.* 8, 98: suem latebris, O. 10, 711: hostem ad dimicandum acie, L. 2, 30, 10: Volscos ad expugnandam secum Ardeam, L. 4, 9, 11: auxilia, L. 45, 4, 3: iuventutem Celtiberorum, L. 28, 24, 4: principibus coloniae Romam excitis, L. 3, 4, 5.—Poet.: molem (i. e. tempestatem) in undis, *excite*, V. 5, 790.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To rouse, awaken, disturb, excite, frighten, terrify:* excita anus, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: clamor dictatorem ex somno excivit, L. 4, 27, 6: Mauri horribili sonitu repente exciti, S. 99, 2: ad exciendum in Graeciam Antiochum, L. 36, 7, 12: qualis commotis excita sacris Thyias, V. 4, 301: (iuventus) privatis atque publicis largitionibus excita, S. *C.* 37, 7: ita conscientia mentem excitam vastabat, S. *C.* 15, 4: Euander concursu pastorum excitus, L. 1, 7, 9: Britanni omnium civitatium vires exciverant, Ta. *A.* 29: Hinc aper excitus, O. 8, 338.—Poet.: pulsuque pedum tremit excita tellus, *trembling*, V. 7, 722.—**B.** Of passion, *to stir up, excite* (very rare): terrorem, L. 10, 4, 1: tumultum, L. 7, 11, 11.

excindō, see exscindo.

excipiō, cēpī, ceptus, ere [ex+capio]. **I.** *To take out.* **A.** Lit., *to withdraw, take out:* clipeum cristasque rubentis Excipiam sorti, V. 9, 271.—**B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to rescue, release, exempt:* servitute exceptus, L. 33, 23, 2: nihil iam cupiditati, nihil libidini exceptum, Ta. *A.* 15.—**2.** Esp., *to except, make an exception, stipulate, reserve:* hosce homines, *Cat.* 4, 15: quibus (legibus) exceptum est, de quibus causis non liceat, etc., *Clu.* 120: mentem, cum venderet (servom), H. *S.* 2, 3, 286: de antiquis neminem, *Div.* 1, 87: in tuis laudibus iracundiam, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 37.—With *ut, ne*, or *quo minus:* cum nominatim lex exciperet, ut liceret, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 26: lex cognatos, adfinīs excipit, ne eis ea potestas mandetur, *Agr.* 2, 21: ubi est exceptum foedere, ne quem . . . recipiat, *Balb.* 32: foedere esse exceptum, quo minus praemia tribuerentur, *Balb.* 47.—*Abl. absol.:* omnium, exceptis vobis duobus, eloquentissimi, *Or.* 1, 38: eā (virtute) exceptā nihil amicitiā praestabilius, *Lael.* 104; cf. with clause as *subj.:* Excepto, quod non simul esses, cetera laetus, H. *E.* 1, 10, 50.

II. *To take up, catch.* **A.** Lit., *to catch, receive, take up, capture, take:* sanguinem paterā, *Brut.* 43: se in pedes, i. e. *spring to the ground*, L. 4, 19, 4: filiorum postremum spiritum ore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: omnium tela, 2 *Verr.* 2, 177: tantummodo tela missa, i. e. *ward off* (with shields), 3, 5, 3: volnera, *Sest.* 23: terra, quae hunc virum exceperit! *Mil.* 105: hunc in timore et fugā, *Pomp.* 23:

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ambo benigno voltu, L. 30, 14, 3: reduces, *welcome*, V. 5, 40: aliquem epulis, Ta. *G.* 21: equitem conlatis signis, *meet*, V. 11, 517: succiso poplite Gygen, *wound*, V. 9, 762: multos ex fuga dispersos, 6, 35, 6: vagos per hiberna milites, L. 33, 29, 2: speculator exceptus a iuvenibus mulcatur, L. 40, 7, 4: servos in pabulatione, 7, 20, 9: incautum, V. 3, 332: (uri) mansuefieri ne parvuli quidem excepti possunt, 6, 28, 4: aprum latitantem, H. 3, 12, 10: caprum insidiis, V. *E.* 3, 18: exceptus tergo (equi), *seated*, V. 10, 867: Sucronem in latus, *takes*, i. e. *stabs*, V. 12, 507.—Of places: postero die patenti itinere Priaticus campus eos excepit, *they reached*, L. 38, 41, 8.—**B.** Meton., *to come next to, follow, succeed:* linguam excipit stomachus, *ND.* 2, 135: quinque milia passuum intercedere . . . inde excipere loca aspera et montuosa, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 4: alios alii deinceps, 5, 16, 4.—Poet.: porticus excipiebat Arcton, *looked out towards*, H. 2, 15, 16.—**C.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to take up, catch up, intercept, obtain, be exposed to, receive, incur, meet:* genus divinationis, quod animus excipit ex divinitate, *Div.* 2, 26: illum excepisse laudem ex eo, quod, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: subire coëgit et excipere pericula, *Prov.* 23: impetūs gladiorum, 1, 52, 4: vim frigorum hiememque, *Post.* 42: labores magnos, *Brut.* 243: fatum, Ta. *A.* 45: Arcton, *look out upon*, H. 2, 15, 16: praecepta ad excipiendas hominum voluntates, *for taking captive*, *Or.* 2, 32: invidiam, N. *Dat.* 5, 2: vim fluminis, 4, 17, 9.—**2.** Esp., of events, *to befall, overtake, meet:* quid reliquis accideret, qui quosque eventūs exciperent, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 6: quis te casus Excipit, V. 3, 318: excipit eum lentius spe bellum, L. 1, 53, 4.—**3.** *To catch up, take up eagerly, listen to, overhear:* maledicto nihil facilius emittitur, nihil citius excipitur, *Planc.* 57: quod exciperent improbi cives, *Sest.* 102: adsensu populi excepta vox consulis, L. 8, 6, 7: sermonem eorum ex servis, L. 2, 4, 5: orationem, Ta. *A.* 33: rumores, *Deiot.* 25: hunc (clamorem) excipiunt et proximis tradunt, 7, 3, 2.—**4.** *To follow, succeed:* tristem hiemem pestilens aestas excepit, L. 5, 13, 4: Herculis vitam immortalitas excepisse dicitur, *Sest.* 143: hunc (locutum) Labienus excepit, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 1.—*Absol.:* Iuppiter excepit, *replied*, O. 5, 523: turbulentior inde annus excepit, L. 2, 61, 1; 7, 88, 2: re cognitā tantus luctus excepit, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 7, 3.—**5.** *To succeed to, renew, take up:* memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni consequentes, *CM.* 19: ut primis deturbatis integri pugnam excipient, L. 38, 22, 3.

excīsiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* 2 SAC-, SCID-; cf. 2 excīdo], *a destroying* (rare): tectorum, *Dom.* 146.

excīsus, *P.* of 2 excīdō.

excitātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of excito], *animated, lively, vehement, excited:* sonus, *Rep.* 6, 18.—*Comp.:* clamor, L. 4, 37, 9: Britannia, Ta. *A.* 5 dub.

excitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [excio]. **I.** Lit., *to call out, summon forth, bring out, wake, rouse* (cf. provoco, evoco, inrito, invito): unde (Acherunte) animae excitantur obscura umbra, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 37: me e somno, *Rep.* 6: scuto offenso excitatus vigil, L. 7, 36, 2: eius ab inferis filium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: reum consularem, *summon*, *Or.* 2, 124: excitatus tamquam reus, L. 9, 8, 3: testīs, *Post.* 47: feras, *Off.* 3, 68: cervum latibulis, Phaedr. 2, 8, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To raise, stir up:* vapores, qui a sole ex aquis excitantur, *ND.* 2, 118: ventus harenam humo excitavit, S. 79, 6.—**B.** Praegn., *to raise, erect, build, construct, produce, kindle:* vetat sepulcrum . . . e lapide excitari amplius, *Leg.* 2, 68: turris, 5, 40, 2: aras, V. *G.* 4, 549: nova sarmenta culturā excitantur, *are produced*, *Or.* 2, 88: ignem, 7, 24, 4: incendium, *Phil.* 7, 3.—Poet.: sopitas ignibus aras, i. e. ignīs sopitos in aris, V. 8, 542.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to raise up, comfort, arouse, awaken, excite, incite, stimulate, enliven, inspire:* excitata fortuna . . . inclinata, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: amici iacentem animum excitare, *Lael.* 59: animos ad persequendi studium, *Pomp.* 5: animos ad laetitiam, nos ad laborem, *Planc.* 59: Gallos ad bellum, 3, 10, 3: gallos alacritate ad canendum, *Div.* 2, 56: studia ad utilitates nostras, *Off.* 2, 20: sonus excitat omnis Suspensum, *startles*, V. 2, 728.—*Impers.:* hoc maxime ad virtutem excitari putant, *the strongest incentive to virtue*, 6, 14, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To appeal to, call upon, cite:* ex annalium monimentis testīs, *Fin.* 2, 67: multos testīs liberalitatis tuae, *Post.* 47.—**2.** Praegn. (cf. II. B.), *to found, cause, occasion, excite, kindle:* quantum mali ex eā re, T. *Heaut.* 1013: quibus fundamentis hae tantae laudes excitatae sint, *Sest.* 5: in animis hominum motum dicendo, *Or.* 1, 202: risūs, *Phil.* 3, 21: plausum, *Sest.* 124: fletum etiam inimicis, *Sest.* 121: iras, V. 2, 594: quantas tragoedias, *Mil.* 18: vim bonorum omnium, *Planc.* 45.

excītus and **excītus**, *P.* of excieo and excio.

exclāmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exclamo], in rhet., *an exclamation*, *Or.* 3, 207 al.

ex-clāmō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to call out, cry aloud, exclaim:* cum exclamasset Laelius, *Rep.* 6, 12: in stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, *Tusc.* 2, 56: maius, *Tusc.* 2, 56: contiones saepe exclamare vidi, cum apte verba cecidissent, *applaud loudly*, *Orator*, 168.—With direct quotation: illa exclamat, 'minume gentium,' T. *Eun.* 625: mihi libet exclamare, Pro deum, etc., *ND.* 1, 13: Persius exclamat, 'Per deos te Oro,' etc., H. *S.* 1, 7, 33.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Exclamat furem fabulam Dedisse, T. *Eun.* 23: Latine exclamat nostros frustra pugnare, S. 101, 6.—With *ut:* exclamavisse, ut bono essent animo, etc., *Rep.* 1, 29: ut equites desilirent, L. 4, 38, 2.—With a *name:* Ciceronem exclamavit, *Phil.* 2, 30.

exclūdō, sī, sus, ere (*perf. sync.* exclūstī for exclūsistī, T. *Eun.* 98) [ex+claudo]. **I.** Prop., *to shut out, exclude, cut off, remove, separate:* aliquem a portu et perfugio, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3: ab re frumentariā Romanos, 7, 55, 9: se ab acie, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 6: populum foro, *Phil.* 3, 30: Capua impios civīs exclusit, *Phil.* 12, 7: spissa ramis laurea fervidos Excludet ictūs (solis), H. 2, 15, 10.—Freq. of visitors, etc.: ego Excludor, ille recipitur, T. *Eun.* 159: hunc foras, T. *Eun.* 98: Ut ab illā excludar, huc concludar, T. *And.* 386: amator Exclusus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 260.—**II.** Praegn., *to hatch:* aves cum ex ovis pullos excluserint, *ND.* 2, 129; cf. pullos suos in nido, *Or.* 3, 81.—**III.** Fig., *to exclude, except, remove, hinder, prevent:* Crassus trīs legatos decernit, nec excludit Pompeium, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: excludi ab omni doctrinā, *Or.* 1, 46: exclusit illum a re publicā, *Phil.* 5, 29: ab hereditate fraternā excludi, *Clu.* 31: ne anni tempore a navigatione excluderetur, 5, 23, 5: ut reditu in Asiam excluderetur, N. *Them.* 5, 1: exceptione excludi, *Or.* 1, 168: angustiis temporis excluduntur omnes, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148: tempore exclusus, 6, 31, 1: diei tempore exclusus, 7, 11, 5: spatiis exclusus iniquis, V. *G.* 4, 147: excluditote eorum cupiditatem, *Cael.* 22: consuetudinem dicendi, *Phil.* 5, 19.—Poet.: excludat iurgia finis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 38.

exclūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* CLAV-], *a shutting out, exclusion* (very rare): De exclusione verbum nullum, T. *Eun.* 88.

exclūsus, *P.* of excludo. **excoctus**, *P.* of excoquo.

excōgitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [excogito], *a thinking out, contriving, devising, inventing* (cf. inventio): illa vis quae investigat occulta, quae excogitatio dicitur? *Tusc.* 1, 61: excogitationem non habent difficilem, *may be thought out without difficulty*, *Or.* 2, 120.

excōgitātus, *P.* of excogito.

ex-cōgitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to think out, contrive, devise, invent* (cf. comminiscor, simulo, confingo): multa, *Quinct.* 34: nihil contra rem p., *Agr.* 2, 90: rem singularem, *Clu.* 70: in eum supplicium, *Rab.* 28: quid mali aut sceleris excogitari potest, etc, *Cat.* 2, 7: ad haec igitur cogita, mi Attice, vel potius excogita, *Att.* 9, 6, 7: quid igitur causae excogitari potest, cur? etc., *Deiot.* 20: multa ad avaritiam

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excogitabantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 1: in rebus gerendis . . . excogitandis, N. *Them.* 1, 4.—*Impers.* with *ut:* excogitatum est a quibusdam ut, etc., N. *Att.* 8, 3.

ex-colō, coluī, cultus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to cultivate, improve, ennoble, refine, perfect:* Tuditanus omni vitā atque victu excultus atque expolitus, *Brut.* 95: excultus doctrinā, *Tusc.* 1, 4: animos doctrinā, *Arch.* 12: Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes, V. 6, 663.—**II.** Meton., *to worship, honor* (poet., and very rare; cf. colere): deos, Phaedr. 4, 11, 10: te ipsum, O. *P.* 1, 7, 59.

ex-coquō, cōxī, coctus, ere, *to boil out, melt out, dry up:* Tam excoctam (ancillam) reddam atque atram quam carbost, *dried up*, T. *Ad.* 849: ferrum, O. 14, 712: ignis vitium metallis excoquit, O. *F.* 4, 786: omne per ignīs vitium, V. *G.* 1, 88.—Poet.: ferrum, quod Noricus excoquit ignis, *tempers*, O. 14, 712.

excors, cordis, *adj.* [ex+cor], *without intelligence, without understanding, senseless, silly, stupid* (cf. amens, demens, vecors, insanus, vesanus, delirus): aliis cor ipsum animus videtur: ex quo excordes dicuntur, *Tusc.* 1, 18: quae anus tam excors inveniri potest, quae illa extimescat? *ND.* 2, 5: hoc qui non videt, excors est, *Phil.* 5, 5: aperte adulantem nemo non videt, nisi qui admodum est excors, *Lael.* 99: turpis et excors, H. *E.* 1, 2, 25.

ex-crēscō, crēvī, crētus, ere, *to grow up, rise up* (rare): in hos artūs, in haec corpora excrescunt, Ta. *G.* 20.

excrētus, *P.* of excerno.

excruciātus, *P.* of excrucio.

ex-cruciō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to torment, torture, rack, plague:* servos fame vinculisque, 7, 19, 9: (uxores) igni excruciatae, 6, 19, 3: vinculis ac verberibus excruciatum necare, *Pomp.* 11: hominem fumo excruciatum semivivum reliquit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: ipsos crudeliter excruciatos interficit, 7, 38, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to distress, afflict, harass, trouble, vex, torment:* nec meae me miseriae magis excruciant quam tuae, *Fam.* 14, 3, 1: ne te quoque excruciem, *Att.* 10, 18, 3: honore Mari excruciatus, S. 82, 3: temeritas et libido animum excruciant, *Fin.* 1, 50: me excruciat animi, T. *Ph.* 187.

excubiae, ārum, *f.* [ex+*R.* CVB-], *a lying out on guard, watching, keeping watch* (cf. custodia, vigiliae, insomnia): excubiae, vigiliae, etc., *Mil.* 67: cuius excubias et custodias mei capitis cognovi, *Phil.* 7, 24: vigilum canum Tristes, H. 3, 16, 3.—Poet., *a watch, watchmen:* vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, V. 9, 159: vigilem sacraverat ignem, Excubias divōm aeternas, V. 4, 200.

excubitor, ōris, *m.* [ex + *R.* CVB-], *one who keeps guard, watchman, guard, sentinel:* haec (castella) noctu excubitoribus tenebantur, 7, 69, 7.

ex-cubō, buī, bitum, āre. **I.** In gen., *to lie out of doors, camp out:* ut armati in agro excubarent, *Div.* 1, 112.—**II.** Praegn., *to lie out on guard, keep watch, watch:* pro castris, 7, 24, 5: in armis, 7, 11, 6: ad mare, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 6: per muros, V. 9, 175: excubitum in portas cohortīs mittere, S. 100, 4: quae (naves) ad portum excubabant, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 3.—Poet.: (Cupido Chiae) Pulchris excubat in genis, *lurks*, H. 4, 13, 8.—**III.** Fig., *to watch, be watchful, be vigilant, be on the alert:* ad opus, 7, 24, 2: in navibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 4: pro vobis, *Phil.* 6, 18: sapiens semper animo sic excubat, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 37.

ex-cūdō, dī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to strike out, hammer out:* silici scintillam, V. 1, 174.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To hatch out* (cf. excludo): pullos ex ovis, *ND.* 2, 129.—**B.** *To forge, mould:* excudent alii spirantia mollius aera, V. 6, 848.—**C.** *To prepare, make:* ceras, V. *G.* 4, 57.—**III.** Fig., *to compose, Att.* 15, 27, 2.

exculcō, āvī, ātus, āre [ex + calco], *to tread down, stamp firm:* singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrā exculcabantur, i. e. *filled with earth rammed tight*, 7, 37, 7.

excultus, *P.* of excolo.

ex-currō, cucurrī or currī, cursus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to run out, run forth, hasten forwards:* excurrat aliquis, qui hoc nuntiet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: dum panes parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, *make an excursion*, *Att.* 10, 15, 4.—*Pass.* (very rare): prope iam excurso spatio, *traversed*, T. *Ad.* 860.—**B.** Esp. in war, *to sally forth, make an excursion:* sine signis omnibus portis, L. 29, 34, 11: in finīs Romanos, L. 1, 15, 1: Carthago excurrere ex Africā videbatur, *Agr.* 2, 87.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To go forth, issue forth:* quorum animi spretis corporibus evolant atque excurrunt foras, *Div.* 1, 114.—**B.** *To run out, project, extend:* ab intimo sinu paeninsula excurrit, L. 26, 42, 8: tribus haec (Sicania) excurrit in aequora pinnis, O. 13, 724: promuntorium in altum, L. 32, 23, 10.—**III.** Fig., *to run out, spread out, extend, display itself:* campus, in quo excurrere virtus posset, *Mur.* 18: cum sententiā pariter, *keep pace with*, *Orator*, 170: ne oratio excurrat longius, *be prolix*, *Or.* 3, 190: quaedam (in periodo) quasi immoderatius excurrentia, *Orator*, 178.

excursiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit **A.** In gen., *a running out, running forth:* status (oratoris) erectus et celsus: excursio moderata eaque rara, i. e. *a stepping forwards*, *Orator*, 59.—**B.** Esp. in war, *a sally, onset, attack, excursion, inroad, invasion, expedition:* crebras ex oppido excursiones faciebant, 2, 30, 1: finīs ab excursionibus tueri, *Deiot.* 22: equitatūs, *Pomp.* 16: nocturna Catilinae, *Cat.* 2, 26: oram infestam excursionibus crebris faciebant, L. 37, 14, 3.—**II.** Fig., in speaking, *an outset, opening:* prima orationis excursio, *Div.* 2, 26.

excursor, ōris, *m.* [ex+*R.* 1 CEL-, CVR-], *a skirmisher, scout, spy:* istius excursor et emissarius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22.

1. excursus, *P.* of excurro.

2. excursus, ūs, *m.* [ex+*R.* 1 CEL-, CVR-], *a running out, running forth, excursion* (rare): excursūsque brevīs temptant (apes), V. *G.* 4, 194.—Esp. in war, *a sally, charge, onset, attack, inroad, invasion:* excursus militum, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: rari, Ta. *G.* 30: subiti, Ta. *A.* 20.

excūsābilis, e, *adj.* [excuso], *that may be excused, excusable* (very rare): delicti pars, O. *P.* 1, 7, 41.

excūsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [excuso], *an excusing, excuse:* turpis excusatio est si quis, etc., *Lael.* 40: (Sappho) dat tibi iustam excusationem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: libenter Caesar Aeduis dat veniam excusationemque accipit, 6, 4, 3: iusta, Ta. *A.* 16.—With *gen. obj.:* peccati, *Lael.* 37: iniuriae tuae, *Sull.* 47.—With *gen. subj.:* Pompei, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 4; cf. with two *genn.:* excusatio Sulpici legationis obeundae, *a declining*, *Phil.* 9, 8: me neque honoris neque aetatis excusatio vindicat a labore, *Sull.* 26: excusatione uti valetudinis, *Pis.* 13: amicitiae, *Lael.* 43: summae stultitiae, *Caec.* 30.—With *cur* or *quominus:* accipio excusationem tuam, quā usus es, cur, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 1: nemini civi ullam, quominus adesset, satis iustam excusationem esse visam, *Pis.* 36.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* habent excusationem legitimam, exsili causā solum vertisse, *Phil.* 5, 14.

excūsātus, *P.* of excuso.

ex-cūsō, āvī, ātus, āre [ex+*causo; cf. causor]. **I.** Lit. **A.** With *pers. obj., to excuse, make an excuse for:* Atticae velim me excuses, *Att.* 15, 28, 1: his omnibus me vehementer excusatum volo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 103: se de consilio, 4, 22, 1: me apud Apuleium, *Att.* 12, 14, 1.—*Pass.:* ut excuser morbi causā, *Att.* 12, 13, 2: si citatus iudex excusetur Areopagites esse, *pleads as his excuse*, *Phil.* 5, 14: cum excusaretur solum vertisse exili causā, L. 3, 13, 9: dixi, cur excusatus abirem, H. *E.* 1, 9, 7.—With *quod:* Titium excusavit Vespa, quod eum bracchium fregisse diceret, *Or.* 2, 253: Libo excusat Bibulum, quod is, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 16, 3.—With *abl.:* dictatorem propinquā cognatione Licini se apud patres excusare, L. 6, 39, 4.—*Absol.:* verba

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excusantia, *apologies*, O. 9, 215.—**B.** With a thing as *obj.*, *to excuse, apologize for:* Varroni tarditatem litterarum mearum, *Att.* 15, 26, 5: missos ignis, O. 2, 397: dolorem, O. 4, 256.—**II.** Meton., *to allege in excuse, plead as an excuse, excuse one's self with:* propinquitatem excusavit, *Phil.* 8, 1: morbum, *Phil.* 9, 8: inopiam, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 3: iurare in verba excusandae valetudini solita, L. 6, 22, 7: vires, O. 14, 462: ille Philippo Excusare laborem, H. *E.* 1, 7, 67.

excussus, *adj.* [*P.* of excutio], *stretched out, stiff* (rare and poet.): lacertus, O. *H.* 4, 43.

excutiō, cussī, cussus, ere [ex + quatio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to shake out, shake off, cast out, drive out, send forth:* posse ex his (litteris) in terram excussis annales Enni, ut deinceps legi possint, effici, *shaken out, ND.* 2, 94: equus excussit equitem, *threw off*, L. 8, 7, 10: Volvitur ille excussus humi, V. 11, 640: Excutimur cursu, V. 3, 200: lectis excussit utrumque, H. *S.* 2, 6, 112: gladiis missilia, *parry*, Ta. *A.* 36: ancora ictu ipso excussa e nave suā, L. 37, 30, 9: excussos laxare rudentis, *uncoil and let out*, V. 3, 267: ignem de crinibus, *shake off*, O. 12, 281: Pelion subiectā Ossā (Iuppiter), O. 1, 155: poma venti, *shake down*, O. 14, 764: Teucros vallo, V. 9, 68: si flava excutitur Chloë, *be cast off*, H. 3, 9, 19: (viros) excussos patriā infesta Ausa sequi, V. 7, 299: ut me excutiam domo, *take myself off*, T. *Ph.* 586: (leo) comantis Excutiens cervice toros, *shaking*, V. 12, 7: caesariem, O. 4, 492: pennas, O. 6, 703: habenas, O. 5, 404: excussaque brachia iacto, *tossed*, O. 5, 596: lacrumas excussit mihi, T. *Heaut.* 167: sudorem, N. *Eum.* 5, 5: excutior somno, *am roused*, V. 2, 302: lectis utrumque, H. *S.* 2, 6, 112.—Poet.: facinus ab ore, i. e. *the poisoned cup*, O. 7, 423.—**B.** Praegn., *to shake out, search:* non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti: non scrutor, *Rosc.* 97. —**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to shake out, shake off, force away, discard, remove, wrest, extort:* omnīs istorum delicias, omnīs ineptias, *Cael.* 67: noli aculeos orationis meae, qui reconditi sunt, excussos arbitrari, *Sull.* 47: omnia ista nobis studia de manibus excutiuntur, *Mur.* 30: tibi istam verborum iactationem, *Sull.* 24: excute corde metum, O. 3, 689: magnum pectore deum, V. 6, 79: excussa pectore Iuno est, V. 5, 679: diros amores, O. 10, 426: aliena negotia curo, Excussus propriis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 20: dummodo risum Excutiat sibi, *excite*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 35: foedus, *reject*, V. 12, 158.—**B.** Esp., *to search, examine, inspect, investigate:* explicando excutiendoque verbo, *Part.* 134: pervulgata atque in manibus iactata et excussa, *Mur.* 26: illud excutiendum est, ut sciatur quid sit carere, *Tusc.* 1, 88.

execō, execror, executio, exequor, see exse-.

ex-edō, ēdī, ēsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to eat up, consume, devour.*—Prov.: Tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est exedendum, i. e. *take the consequences*, T. *Ph.* 318.—**II.** Meton., *to eat up, consume, destroy:* Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent, *consume thy property*, T. *Heaut.* 462: deus id eripiet, vis aliqua conficiet aut exedet, *Div.* 2, 37: Exesa scabrā rubigine pila, V. *G.* 1, 495: exesis posterioribus partibus versiculorum, *erased, Tusc.* 5, 66: exesae arboris antrum, *hollow*, V. *G.* 4, 44: urbem odiis, V. 5, 785.—**III.** Fig., *to consume, prey upon, corrode:* alqm adsidue, T. *Heaut.* 462: aegritudo exest animum, *Tusc.* 3, 27: maerores, qui exedunt animos, *Fin.* 1, 59.

exedra, ae, *f.*, = ἐξέδρα, *a hall furnished with seats, a hall for discussion, ND.* 1, 15 al.

exedrium, ĭī, *n.*, = ἐξέδριον, *a sitting-room, parlor, Fam.* 7, 23, 3.

exemplar, āris, *n.* [for exemplāre, from exemplum, L. § 313]. **I.** Prop., *a transcript, copy, Att.* 4, 5, 1.—**II.** Meton., *an image, likeness:* amicus, exemplar sui, *Lael.* 23.—**III.** Praegn., *a pattern, model, exemplar, original, example:* ad imitandum mihi propositum exemplar illud est, *Mur.* 66: Utile proposuit nobis exemplar Ulixen, H. *E.* 1, 2, 18: Falcula exemplar antiquae religionis, *Caec.* 28: vitae morumque, H. *AP.* 317: Decipit exemplar vitiis imitabile, H. *E.* 1, 19, 17: Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi, H. *E.* 2, 1, 58.—*Plur.:* exemplaria Graeca versate, H. *AP.* 268.

exemplum, ī, *n.* [for *exemlum; ex+*R.* EM-]. **I.** Prop., *a sample, specimen* (very rare; cf. exemplar, specimen): hominumque exempla manemus, i. e. *representatives of the race*, O. 1, 366.—**II.** Meton., *an imitation, image, portrait, draught, transcript, copy:* earum (litterarum), S. *C.* 34, 3: epistulae, *Att.* 8, 6, 1 al.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *A pattern, model, original, example, precedent, incident, case* (cf. documentum): feruntur enim ex optimis naturae et veritatis exemplis, *Off.* 3, 69: propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Phil.* 10, 5; cf. expositā ad exemplum nostrā re p., *Rep.* 1, 70: Ex hoc numero (amicorum) nobis exempla sumenda sunt, *Lael.* 38: aliquem ex barbatis illis exemplum imperi veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Sest.* 19: in oculis exemplum erat Fabius, L. 8, 35, 10: speciosum exemplum Fabium obicere, L. 22, 44, 5: exemplum a me petere, L. 7, 32, 12: ab eodem Pompeio omnium rerum egregiarum exempla sumantur, *Pomp.* 44: ab se ipso exemplum capi posse, L. 1, 49, 2: qui exemplum et rectores habebantur, Ta. *A.* 28: spinas Traxit in exemplum, O. 8, 245: quod in iuventute habemus illustrius exemplum veteris sanctitatis? *Phil.* 3, 15: habuerunt virtutes spatium exemplorum, i. e. *room to show themselves*, Ta. *A.* 8: quasi exempli causā, *as an example, Rosc.* 27: eum virum, unde pudoris pudicitiaeque exempla peterentur, *Deiot.* 28: sequimur exempla deorum, O. 9, 555: plus exemplo quam peccato nocere, *Leg.* 3, 32: atrox videbatur Appi sententia; rursus Vergini Larcique exemplo haud salubres, *precedent*, L. 2, 30, 1: hoc exemplo gladium educere, S. *C.* 51, 36: mala exempla ex rebus bonis orta sunt, S. 51, 27: divinare morientes etiam illo exemplo confirmat Posidonius, quo affert, etc., *by that instance, Div.* 1, 64: crudelitatisque in civis exempla, *Rep.* 1, 5: Venit in exemplum furor, *served as a lesson*, O. *F.* 4, 243: cur non eat Per cognata exempla (i. e. sequatur exempla sororum), O. 4, 431.—Freq. *gen.*, followed by *causā, for instance, for example:* exempli causā paucos nominavi, *for example's sake, Phil.* 13, 2: quia in alicuius libris exempli causā id nomen invenerant, *Mur.* 27.—Rarely with *gratiā:* si exempli gratiā vir advexerit, etc., *Off.* 3, 50.—*Abl. adverb., like, after the manner of* (poet.): exemplo nubis aquosae Fertur, O. 4, 622; cf. Exemplo pari furit, etc., O. 3, 122. —**B.** Esp., *a warning example, warning, lesson, penalty:* Exemplum statuite in me, ut adulescentuli studeant, etc., T. *Heaut.* 51: in te exempla edere, T. *Eun.* 1022: simile edere exemplum severitatis tuae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 5: in eos omnia exempla cruciatūsque edere, 1, 31, 12: ea in civitatem exempli edendi facultas, L. 29, 27, 4: Quae futura exempla dicunt in eum indigna, T. *Eun.* 946: esse in exemplo, *to serve as a warning*, O. 9, 454.—**C.** *A way, manner, kind, nature:* negat se more et exemplo populi R. posse iter dare, 1, 8, 3: eodem exemplo quo, L. 31, 12, 3. —**D.** *A tenor, purport, contents:* litterae uno exemplo, *Fam.* 4, 4, 1: scribere bis eodem exemplo, *Fam.* 9, 16, 1: Capua litterae sunt adlatae hoc exemplo: Pompeius mare transiit, etc., *Att.* 9, 6, 3: (litterarum) exemplum componere, *Agr.* 2, 20, 53.

exēmptus, *P.* of eximo.

ex-eō, iī (*perf.* exiit, V. 2, 497: exisse, *Tusc.* 3, 11), itus, īre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to go out, go forth, go away, depart, withdraw, retire:* ex oppido, 2, 33, 1: e patriā, *Pis.* 33: e finibus suis, 1, 5, 1: clam ex castris, 7, 20, 10: ab Thaïde, *from the house of*, T. *Eun.* 545: ad me, i. e. *to visit me*, T. *Hec.* 521: ab urbe, L. 10, 37, 6: de triclinio, de cubiculo, *Or.* 2, 263: domo eius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: itinera duo, quibus domo exire possent, 1, 6, 1: in solitudinem, *Off.* 1, 118: in provinciam, 1, 33, 4: in terram, 2 *Verr.* 5, 135.—Poet.: Exit ad caelum Arbos, *rises*, V. *G.*

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2, 81: colles exire videntur, O. 1, 343.—With *acc.* (poet.): iam ut limen exirem, *pass*, T. *Hec.* 378: Avernas vallis, O. 10, 52.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of lots, *to fall out, be drawn:* cum de consularibus mea prima sors exisset, *Att.* 1, 19, 3: Sors exitura, H. 2, 3, 27: cuium nomen exisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127. —**2.** *To move out, march out:* milites, qui de tertiâ vigiliâ exissent, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 7: ad pugnam, V. *G.* 4, 67: ex Italiâ ad bellum civile, *Fam.* 2, 16, 3. — With *sup. acc.:* exire praedatum in agros, L. 4, 36, 4 al.—*Pass. impers.:* non posse clam exiri, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 2. — **3.** Of fluids, *to flow, gush, pour forth* (poet.): exire cruorem Passa, O. 7, 286: quâ plurimus exit (fons), O. 11, 140: saxo exit ab imo Rivus, O. 11, 602.—**4.** With de vitâ or e vitâ, *to depart from life, die* (cf. excedo, decedo): prius exire de vitâ, *Cael.* 15: e vitâ tamquam e theatro, *Fin.* 1, 49.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to go out, escape, be freed:* Qui exisse ex potestate dicuntur, idcirco dicuntur, quia non sunt in potestate mentis, *Tusc.* 3, 11: iratos dicimus exisse de potestate, id est de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Tusc.* 4, 77: quam nihil non consideratum exibat ex ore! *Brut.* 265: nequaquam similiter oratio mea exire atque in vulgus emanare poterit, *Rosc.* 3.—With *acc.* (poet.): modum, *exceed*, O. 9, 632.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In time, *to run out, end, expire:* quinto anno exeunte, *Div.* 1, 53: indutiarum dies exierat, L. 4, 30, 14: cuius (stipendi) dies exierat, L. 22, 33, 5.— **2.** *To pass away, perish:* an iam memoriâ exisse, neminem ex plebe tribunum militum creatum esse? L. 6, 37, 5.—**3.** *To go forth, issue, turn out, result:* currente rotâ cur urceus exit? H. *A.P.* 22; cf. libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, etc., *turned out, Att.* 13, 13, 1.—**4.** Praegn., *to go out of the way of, avoid, evade, ward off.*—With *acc.* (poet.): corpore tela atque oculis vigilantibus exit, V. 5, 438: vim viribus, V. 11, 750.

exequiae, exequor, etc., v. exseq-.

exerceō, uī, itus, ēre [ex+arceo]. **I.** Lit., *to drive, keep busy, keep at work, oversee, work, agitate:* Si sumas (operam) in illis (servis) exercendis, T. *Heaut.* 74: exercete, viri, tauros, V. *G.* 1, 210: I sane, ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, *keep agoing*, T. *Ad.* 587: exercita cursu Flumina, V. *G.* 3, 529: (Macandros) Incertas exercet aquas, O. 8, 165: Litus arant Rutulosque exercent vomere collis, V. 7, 798: presso solum sub vomere, V. *G.* 2, 356: rura bubus, H. *Ep.* 2, 3: humum in messem, V. *G.* 1, 219: agros, Ta. *G.* 29: pinguia culta, V. 10, 142: Ferrum vasto in antro (Cyclopes), V. 8, 424: telas (aranea), O. 6, 145 al.: neque arva nobis sunt, quibus exercendis reservemur, Ta. *A.* 31.—Poet.: undas Exercet Auster, H. 4, 14, 21: Strenua nos exercet inertia, H. *E.* 1, 12, 28: diem, i. e. *employ in labor*, V. 10, 808.

II. Fig. **A.** *To engage busily, occupy, employ, exercise, train, discipline:* quid te exercuit Pammenes? *Brut.* 332: Indutiomarus copias cogere, exercere coepit, 5, 55, 3: iuventutis exercendae causâ, 6, 23, 6: corpus, *Off.* 1, 79: exercendae memoriae gratiâ, *CM.* 38: me adulescentem multos annos in studio eiusdem laudis (Hortensius) exercuit, *Brut.* 230: quod genus belli esse potest, in quo illum non exercuerit fortuna rei p.? *Pomp.* 28: haec aetas (iuvenum) exercenda in labore patientiâque et animi et corporis, *Off.* 1, 122: in gramineis exercent membra palaestris, V. 6, 642: vocem et viris in hoc, *Or.* 1, 149: ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, voluntas exercuit, *Cat.* 1, 25: Litibus linguas, O. 6, 375.—With *se:* in hoc solo se exercuit, *practised, Orator*, 99: se in his dictionibus, *Or.* 1, 152: sese cottidianis commentationibus, *Brut.* 249: se genere pugnae, 1, 48, 4: se genere venationis, 6, 28, 3: Iovem, cui se exercebit, implorabit, *in whose honor, Tusc.* 2, 40: cum athletas se exercentes in curriculo videret, *CM.* 27. — *Pass.* (with middle force): ut exerceamur in venando, *ND.* 2, 161: faciunt idem, cum exercentur, athletae, *Tusc.* 2, 56: Cicerones pueri amant inter se, discunt, exercentur, *Att.* 6, 1, 12.—*P. act.* (rare): ceteris in campo exercentibus, *Or.* 2, 287.—*Absol.:* ludicra exercendi consuetudine adamare, *of exercising ourselves, Fin.* 1, 69: pueros exercendi causâ producere, L. 5, 27, 2.—**B.** *To practise, follow, exercise, employ one's self about, make use of:* medicinae exercendae causâ, *Clu.* 178: artem, H. *E.* 1, 14, 44: exercere atque exigere vectigalia, *Pomp.* 16: arma, V. 4, 87: vanos in aëra morsūs, O. 7, 786: acies pueriles, *mock fights*, Iuv. 15, 60.—**C.** *To follow up, follow out, prosecute, carry into effect, practise, administer:* iudicium, *Arch.* 32: latam legem, L. 4, 51, 4: imperia, V. *G.* 2, 370: crudelitatem non solum in vivo sed etiam in mortuo, *Phil.* 11, 8: inimicitias, *Div. C.* 13: cum illo gravis inimicitias, S. *C.* 49, 2: gratiam aut inimicitias in tantâ re, S. *C.* 51, 16: iurgia, discordia, simultates cum hostibus, S. *C.* 9, 2: odium in prole, O. 9, 275: facilitatem et lenitudinem animi, *Off.* 1, 88: scelus, libidinem, avaritiam in socios, L. 29, 17, 13: avaritiam (iuvenes) exercere iubentur, Iuv. 14, 108: foede victoriam in captis, L. 6, 22, 4: acerrume victoriam nobilitatis in plebem, S. 16, 2: crudeliter victoriam, S. *C.* 38: pacem et hymenaeos, *solemnize*, V. 4, 99. — **D.** Praegn., *to disturb, disquiet, vex, plague:* meos casūs, in quibus me fortuna vehementer exercuit, *Tusc.* 5, 3: Non te nullius exercent numinis irae, V. *G.* 4, 453: ergo exercentur poenis, V. 6, 739: ambitio animos hominum exercet, S. *C.* 11, 1: simultates nimio plures et exercuerunt eum et ipse exercuit eas, L. 39, 40, 9: toto exerceor anno, O. 2, 287.—*P. perf.:* nate, Iliacis exercite fatis, V. 3, 182: Venus exercita curis, V. 5, 779: curis exercita corpora, O. 7, 634.

exercīō, see exsarcio.

exercitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exercito], *exercise, practice, training, discipline, experience:* corpora nostra motu atque exercitatione recalescunt, *ND.* 2, 26: exercitatione ludoque campestri uti, *Cael.* 11: esse incredibili virtute atque exercitatione in armis, 1, 39, 1: superiorum pugnarum, 3, 19, 3: usu forensi atque exercitatione tiro, *Div. C.* 47: dicendi, *Cael.* 54: linguae, *Or.* 3, 94: magnum opus est, egetque exercitatione non parvâ, *Lael.* 17.—*Plur.:* artes exercitationesque virtutum, *CM.* 9: ingeni, *CM.* 38.

exercitātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of exercito], *well exercised, practised, versed, trained, experienced, disciplined:* me ad hanc rem exercitatum reddere, T. *Hec.* 407: in aliquâ re, *Ac.* 2, 110: in aliis causis, *Quinct.* 3: in re militari, *Font.* 31: in propagandis finibus, *Mur.* 22: milites superioribus proeliis exercitati, 2, 20, 3.— *Comp.:* erunt exercitatiores ad bene de multis promerendum, *Off.* 2, 53: (an sum) rudis in re p.? quis exercitatior? *Phil.* 6, 17.— *Sup.:* in maritimis rebus exercitatissimi, *Pomp.* 55: in armis, 1, 36, 7: ad pulsandos homines, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.

(exercitō), —, ātus, āre, *freq.* [exerceo], *to drive, vex, agitate.*—Only *P. perf.:* quibus (curis) animus, *Rep.* 6, 29: Exercitatae Syrtes Noto, H. *Ep.* 9, 31; see also exercitatus.

1. exercitus, *adj.* [*P.* of exerceo]. **I.** Prop., *vexed, harassed:* sum non dicam miser, sed certe exercitus, *Planc.* 78: omnibus iniquitatibus, *Att.* 1, 11, 2.—**II.** Meton., *vexatious, severe:* quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum dici potest? *Mil.* 5.

2. exercitus, ūs (*dat.* ū, Caes., L.; *gen. plur.*, tūm, L. 27, 7, 17 al.) [exerceo]. **I.** Prop., *a disciplined body of men, army* (syn.: agmen, acies, phalanx, caterva, manus, legiones): exercitum dimittere, T. *Eun.* 814: comparare, *Phil.* 4, 6: parare, S. *C.* 29, 3: scribere, L. 2, 43, 5: conficere, *Phil.* 5, 43: facere, *Phil.* 5, 23: conflare, *Phil.* 4, 15: contrahere, 1, 34, 3: cogere, 3, 17, 2: ducere, *Mur.* 20: ductare, S. *C.* 11, 5: transducere, 1, 13, 1: cum exercitu venit, *Pomp.* 23: in exercitu equitare, *Deiot.* 28; opp. to a fleet: Marcium navibus praemittit; ipse cum exercitu, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 1: et exercitus ostendebatur et classis intrabat portum, L. 26, 42, 2; opp. to cavalry: (Caesar) exercitum equitatumque castris continuit, *infantry*, 2, 11, 2 al.—*Plur.:* exercitūs conveniunt, S. 81, 1: duo obstant,

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S. *C.* 58, 6.—**II.** Meton., *a multitude, host, swarm, flock* (poet.): corvorum, V. *G.* 1, 382 al.

exerō, exertō, see exser-.

exēsus, *P.* of exedo.

exhālātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exhalo], *an exhalation, vapor:* exhalationes terrae, *Tusc.* 1, 43.

ex-hālō (-ālō), āvī, ātus, āre, *to breathe out, exhale, evaporate:* nebulam, fumos, V. *G.* 2, 217: edormi crapulam et exhala, i. e. *get sober, Phil.* 2, 30: vini exhalandi causā, *Phil.* 2, 42: flammam (Aetna), O. 15, 343: animam (i. e. vitam), *die,* O. 5, 62: omni Bellorum pompā animam exhalare opimam, Iuv. 10, 281: vitam, V. 2, 562.—*Absol.:* Hic illic, ubi mors deprenderat, exhalantes, *expiring,* O. 7, 581.—Poet.: Et quae (aura) de gelidis exhalat vallibus, *rises,* O. 7, 810.

ex-hauriō, hausī, haustus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to draw out, empty by drawing, exhaust:* sentinam, *CM.* 17: vinum, *drink up, Phil.* 2, 63: exhaustum poculum, *Clu.* 31: uberem, V. *G.* 3, 309.—**II.** Meton., *to take out, empty out, draw out, make empty, exhaust:* terram manibus sagulisque, 5, 42, 3: humum ligonibus, H. *Ep.* 5, 31: pecuniam ex aerario, *Agr.* 2, 98: aerarium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 164: exhaustā paene pharetrā, O. 1, 443: praedam ex agris urbibusque sociorum, *Pis.* 48: exhaustis tectis ignem iniecit, *pillaged,* L. 10, 44, 2: reliquom spiritum, *destroy, Sest.* 80: vitam sibi manu, *Sest.* 48: sumptu exhauriri, *impoverished, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 9: Quo magis exhaustae fuerint (apes), V. *G.* 4, 248: provinciam sumptibus, *Att.* 6, 1, 2: plebem impensis, L. 6, 5, 5: socios commeatibus, L. 37, 19, 4: facultates patriae, N. *Hann.* 6: exhaustā pullulet arcā Nummus, Iuv. 6, 363. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *To take away, remove:* partem ex tuis (laudibus), *Fam.* 9, 14, 4: alicui dolorem, *Fam.* 5, 16, 4: sibi manu vitam, *Sest.* 48: exhausta vis ingens aeris alieni est, *cleared off,* L. 7, 21, 8.—**B.** *To exhaust, bring to an end:* tantus fuit amor, ut exhauriri nullā posset iniuriā, *Att.* 2, 21, 4: unius ambulationis sermone exhaurire, i. e. *to discuss thoroughly, Att.* 1, 18, 1: deinde exhauriri mea mandata, *be fulfilled, Att.* 5, 13, 3: labores, *undergo,* L. 21, 21, 8: exhausta pericula, O. 12, 161: labor Cui numquam exhausti satis est, i. e. *never finished,* V. 2, 398: bella, V. 4, 14: vastae pericula terrae, V. 10, 57: dura et aspera belli, L. 33, 11, 6: poenarum exhaustum satis est, *inflicted,* V. 9, 356: Plus tamen exhausto superest, *more than has been done,* O. 5, 149: exhaustus cliens, *worn out,* Iuv. 9, 59.

exhaustus, *P.* of exhaurio.

exhērēdō, āvī, ātus, āre [exheres], *to disinherit:* fratrem exheredans te faciebat heredem, *Phil.* 2, 41: filium, *Rosc.* 53.

ex-hērēs, ēdis, *adj., disinherited:* paternorum bonorum exheres filius, *Or.* 1, 175.

exhibeō, uī, itus, ēre [ex+habeo]. **I.** *To hold forth, tender, present, deliver, give up, produce* (cf. praebeo, porrigo, praesto, do): omnia sibi integra, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Mil.* 33: fratres exhibe, *Fl.* 35: toros, i. e. *furnish,* O. *H.* 17, 194.—**II.** Meton., *to show, display, exhibit:* Exhibuit gemino praesignia tempora cornu, O. 15, 611: notam linguae, O. 14, 526: exhibuit linguam paternam, i. e. *used the language of her father,* O. 6, 213: quorum virtus exhibet solidum decus, *proves,* Phaedr. 4, 24, 25.—*Absol.:* quid me putas populo nostro exhibiturum? *what show shall I make? Ac.* 1, 18; cf. formam removit anilem, Palladaque exhibuit, *revealed,* O. 6, 44.—**III.** *To exhibit, employ, occasion, cause:* mihi molestiam, *Att.* 2, 1, 2: qui deum nihil habere ipsum negoti (dicunt), nihil exhibere alteri, *Off.* 3, 102.

ex-hilarō, —, ātus, āre, *to gladden, cheer, make merry* (very rare): miraris tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Fam.* 9, 26, 1.

ex-horreō, uī, —, ēre, *to tremble before, shudder at, dread* (very rare): mortem, Iuv. 8, 196.

exhorrēscō, ruī, —, ere, *inch.* [exhorreo], *to tremble, shudder, be terrified:* in quo igitur homines exhorrescunt? *Or.* 3, 53: metu, *Fin.* 1, 43: oraque buxo Pallidiora gerens exhorruit aequoris instar, O. 4, 135.—With *acc.* (poet.): voltūs amicos, *dread,* V. 7, 265.

ex-hortor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to exhort, encourage* (poet. and late): trepidosque obitumque timentīs, O. 15, 152: trepidos civīs in hostem, O. 13, 234: tauros in illum, O. 7, 35: me in ambos, O. 10, 685: sese in arma, V. 7, 472: Natum, ni traheret, etc., V. 8, 510.

exigō, ēgī, āctus, ere [ex+ago]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to drive out, push forth, thrust out, take out, expel:* reges ex civitate, *Or.* 2, 199: hostem e campo, L. 3, 61, 8: eum, L. 39, 11, 2: post reges exactos, *Phil.* 3, 9: easdem (uxores), *divorce,* T. *Hec.* 242: illam suam (uxorem) . . . exegit, *turned out of the house, Phil.* 2, 69: admissas exigit Hebrus aquas, *pours into the sea,* O. *H.* 2, 114: Non circumspectis exactum viribus ensem Fregit, *thrust,* O. 5, 171: ensem per medium iuvenem, V. 10, 815: quae (hasta) Cervice exacta est, *passed through,* O. 5, 139.—Poet.: telis senectam, O. 7, 338.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To drive away, hiss off* (the stage): Spectandae (fabulae) an exigendae sint vobis prius, T. *And.* 27: Partim sum earum (fabularum) exactus, T. *Hec.* 15.—**2.** *To require, enforce, exact, demand, collect* (cf. posco, postulo, flagito, contendo): ad eas pecunias exigendas legatos misimus, *Fam.* 13, 11, 1: pecunias a civitatibus, *Div. C.* 33: acerbissime pecuniae exigebantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 1: nummos, 2 *Verr.* 3, 73: nomina sua, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: mercedem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: equitum peditumque certum numerum a civitatibus Siciliae, Caes. *C.* 1, 30, 4: obsides ab aliquo, Caes. *C.* 3, 12, 1: viam, *demand the construction of,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: a quoquam ne peieret, Iuv. 13, 36: plagas (as a proof of valor), Ta. *G.* 7: auspiciorum adhuc fides exigitur, *further confirmation,* Ta. *G.* 10.—**3.** *To export:* agrorum exigere fructūs, L. 34, 9, 9.—**4.** *To set right, set by the plummet:* ad perpendiculum columnas, *set precisely upright,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 133.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To require, demand, claim, exact, insist:* et exspectabo ea, neque exigam, nisi, etc., *Brut.* 17: magis quam rogare, *Fam.* 2, 6, 1: voluptatem quasi mercedem, *Fin.* 2, 73: non ut a poētā, sed ut a teste veritatem exigunt, *Leg.* 1, 4: Has toties optata exegit gloria poenas, *has cost,* Iuv. 10, 187: poenam, O. 4, 190: de vulnere poenas, O. 14, 478: a violatoribus gravia piacula, L. 29, 18, 18.—With *ut:* exigerem ex te cogeremque, ut responderes, *Fin.* 2, 119: nisi id ipsum Exigis, ut pereat, O. 5, 21: exigite ut mores seu pollice ducat, Iuv. 7, 237.—With *ne:* a quoquam ne peieret, Iuv. 13, 36.—*Absol.:* in exigendo non acerbum, *Off.* 2, 18, 64.—**B.** Of time, *to lead, spend, pass, complete, finish, close:* vitam suam, T. *Heaut.* 280: cum maerore graviorem vitam, S. 14, 15: iam ad pariendum temporibus exactis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: qui exactā aetate moriuntur, *after a long life, Tusc.* 1, 93: hanc saepe exactā aetate usurpasse vocem, *in old age,* L. 2, 40, 11: aevom, V. 7, 777: iam aestatem exactam esse, S. 61, 1: per exactos annos, *at the end of every year,* H. 3, 22, 6: tribus exactis ubi quarta accesserit aestas, V. *G.* 3, 190: spatiis exegit quattuor annum, O. 1, 118.—**C.** *To conduct, superintend:* Opus, O. 14, 268: aedīs privatas velut publicum opus, L. 6, 4, 6.—**D.** *To bring to an end, conclude, finish, complete* (poet.): Exegi monumentum aere perennius, H. 3, 30, 1: Inmque opus exegi, etc., O. 15, 871: His demum exactis, V. 6, 637.—**E.** *To determine, ascertain, find out:* sociisque exacta referre, *discoveries,* V. 1, 309: Non prius exactā tenui ratione saporum, *before he has ascertained,* H. *S.* 2, 4, 36.—*Pass. impers.:* non tamen exactum, quid agat, O. *F.* 3, 637.—**F.** *To weigh, try, prove, measure, examine, adjust, estimate, consider* (cf. examino, pondero): ad vestras leges, quae Lacedaemone fiunt, *estimate by the standard of,* etc., L. 34, 31, 17: ad caelestia

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ritūs humanos, O. 9, 501.—**G.** *To consider, deliberate on, take counsel upon* (poet.): tempus secum modumque, V. 4, 476: talia secum, O. 10, 587.

exiguē, *adv.* [exiguus], *shortly, slightly, scantily, sparingly, narrowly, exactingly, barely:* nimis exigue ad calculos revocare amicitiam, *Lael.* 58: Praebent sumptum, T. *Heaut.* 207: frumentum exigue dierum XXX habere, 7, 71, 4: celeriter exigueque dicere, *Or.* 3, 144: epistula exigue scripta, *Att.* 11, 16, 1.

exiguitās, ātis, *f.* [exiguus], *scantiness, smallness, littleness, shortness, insufficiency, scarcity:* suas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, 3, 23, 7.—With *gen.:* castrorum, 4, 30, 1: pellium, 4, 1, 10: temporis, 2, 21, 5.

exiguus, *adj.* with (rare) *sup.* [ex+*R.* 2 AG-], *strict, exact, scanty, small, little, petty, short, poor, mean, inadequate, inconsiderable, paltry* (cf. parvus, pusillus, minutus): cor, *Div.* 2, 37: me Corporis exigui, etc., H. *E.* 1. 20, 24: mus, V. *G.* 1, 181: oratorem in exiguum gyrum compellitis, *Or.* 3, 70: exiguis oratoris munus circumdedisti, *Or.* 1, 264: finis, H. 1, 18, 10: civitas, 7, 17, 2: campi, H. 2, 9, 24: castra, 5, 49, 7: toga, H. *E.* 1, 19, 13: torques, H. 3, 6, 12: elegi, H. *AP.* 77: copiae amicorum, *Quinct.* 2: copiae, Caes. *C.* 2, 39, 3: cibus, Iuv. 14, 301: facultates, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 2: census, H. *E.* 1, 1, 43: pulvis, *a little,* H. 1, 28, 3: tempus, *Or.* 1, 92: aqua, O. 3, 450: pars aestatis, 4, 20, 1: laus, *Agr.* 2, 5: nec ulli Exiguus populo est (locus), *too small for,* O. 4, 442.—*Sup.:* pars exiguissima, O. *H.* 14, 115.—*Neut.* as *subst., a little, trifle:* exiguum campi ante castra erat, L. 27, 27, 13: exiguum spati, L. 22, 24, 8: exiguo adsueta iuventus, V. *G.* 2, 472: temporis, O. 13, 888: Exiguum de naturae patriaeque veneno, Iuv. 3, 123.—*Plur.:* eadem (res) cras Deteret exiguis aliquid, Iuv. 3, 24.

exilis, e, *adj.* [for *exigilis; ex+*R.* 2 AG-; L. § 292]. **I.** Lit., *strict, narrow, thin, slender, lank, small, meagre, poor* (cf. tenuis, gracilis, macer): cor, *Div.* 2, 37: femur, H. *Ep.* 8, 10: legiones, *incomplete, Att.* 5, 15, 1: digiti, O. 6, 143.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Thin, poor:* solum, *Agr.* 2, 67.—**B.** *Cheerless, comfortless:* domus, H. *E.* 1, 6, 45: domus Plutonia, H. 1, 4, 17.—**C.** *Worthless, insincere:* plausūs, *Sest.* 115.—**D.** Of style, *meagre, dry, inadequate:* genus sermonis, *Or.* 2, 159: ista ipsa (dicta) de virtutis vi, *Fin.* 4, 7.

exīlitās, ātis, *f.* [exilis], *thinness, meagreness, weakness, poorness* (opp. ubertas, copia): in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 50.

exīliter, *adv., thinly, meagrely, feebly, dryly:* verba exanimata, *Or.* 3, 41: annales scripti, *Brut.* 106: disputare, *Or.* 1, 50: ad calculos revocare amicitiam, *with petty exactness, Lael.* 58.

exilium, see exsilium. **exim**, see exin.

eximiē, *adv., exceedingly, very much, uncommonly, excellently* (cf. egregie, unice): Plocium dilexit, *Arch.* 20: cenare, Iuv. 11, 1: polliceri omnia, L. 42, 29, 6: ornatum templum, L. 25, 40, 2.

eximius, *adj.* [ex+*R.* EM-; L. § 395]. **I.** *Taken out, excepted, exempt* (rare; cf. exemptus, exceptus): Utin eximium neminem habeam, *none who is an exception,* T. *Hec.* 66: te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, *Div. C.* 52: tu unus eximius es, in quo, etc., L. 9, 34, 11.—**II.** *Select, choice, distinguished, extraordinary, uncommon, excellent* (cf. egregius, praeclarus): ius nostrae civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: haec in te eximia et praestantia, *Or.* 2, 126: Pompei singularis eximiaque virtus, *Pomp.* 3: mulier facie, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82: pulchritudine femina, *Div.* 1, 52: eximii praestanti corpore tauri, V. *G.* 4, 538: opinio virtutis, 2, 8, 1: praemium sceleris, *Quinct.* 74.

eximō, ēmi, ēmptus, ere [ex+emo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., *to take out, take away, remove* (cf. demo, adimo, eripio): Quid te exempta iuvat spinis de pluribus una? H. *E.* 2, 2, 212: biduum ex mense, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: ne tu ex reis eximerere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 99: Phraaten numero beatorum Eximit virtus, H. 2, 2, 19.—**B.** Praegn., *to free, release, deliver:* si te inde exemerim, *let you off,* T. *And.* 200: eum tamquam e vinculis, *Orator,* 77: aliquos ex obsidione, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2: ibi circumsessus adventu fratris obsidione eximitur, L. 24, 41, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To take away, remove, banish:* ex rerum naturā benevolentiae coniunctionem, *Lael.* 23: illud, quod me angebat, non eximis, *Tusc.* 2, 29: hic dies vere mihi festus atras Eximet curas, H. 3, 14, 14: Sollicitis animis onus, H. *E.* 1, 5, 18: cam religionem (augures), L. 4, 31, 4: exempta fames epulis, V. 1, 216: memori vos aevo, V. 9, 447.—**B.** *To free, release, deliver:* alios ex culpā, *Inv.* 2, 24: ex servitute, L. 37, 56, 7: se crimine, L. 6, 24, 8: civis servitio, L. 28, 39, 18: Syracusas in libertatem, L. 31, 29, 6: non noxae eximitur Fabius, L. 8, 35, 5: supplicio magis Romanis dubitationem, L. 34, 37, 6: de proscriptorum numero, N. *Att.* 10, 4: agrum de vectigalibus, *exempt, Phil.* 2, 101.—**C.** Of time, *to consume, waste, lose:* Clodius rogatus diem dicendo eximere coepit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3: diem, L. 1, 50, 8: horam ullam in tali cive liberando, *Phil.* 6, 7.

exin or (old and late) **exim**, *adv.* [ex+is]. **I.** Lit., in place, *thence, after that, next in order, next:* at vero quanta maris est pulchritudo! . . . exin mari finitimus aër, etc., *ND.* 2, 101: hinc Equus . . . exin Aries, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 111.—**II.** Meton., in time. **A.** *After that, thereafter, then:* Exin compellare pater me voce videtur, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40.—**B.** In enumeration, *after that, then, next, furthermore:* incenditque animum famae amore; Exin bella viro memorat, quae, etc., V. 6, 891: exin se cuncti ad urbem referunt, V. 8, 306.

ex-ināniō, īvī, ītus, īre, *to empty, make empty, desolate* (rare): navem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: domos, *Div. C.* 11: agros, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: civitates, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 5: regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Agr.* 2, 72.

ex-inde, *adv., after that, thereafter, then:* quisque suos patimur Manes; exinde per amplum Mittimur Elysium, V. 6, 743: ad Mundam exinde castra Punica mota, L. 24, 42, 1.—Esp. in enumeration, *after that, next, furthermore:* praetores exinde facti, L. 31, 4, 4 al.

exisse, *inf. perf.* of exeo.

(exīstimantēs), ium, *m.* [*P.* of existimo; *plur.*], *critics, critical judges* (very rare), *Brut.* 92.

exīstimātiō (**exīstum-**), ōnis, *f.* [existimo]. **I.** Prop., *a judging, judgment, opinion, supposition, decision, estimate, verdict:* vostra existumatio valebit, T. *Heaut.* 25: praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 154: volgi, 1, 20, 3: omnium veritus existimationem, 5, 44, 5: re et existimatione iam, lege et pronuntiatione nondum condemnato, *Clu.* 56: est quidem ista vestra existimatio, sed iudicium certe parentis, *that is your opinion, but the father is the proper judge, Cael.* 4: in hoc genere facilior est existimatio quam reprehensio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 190: non militis de imperatore existimationem esse, sed populi R., etc., L. 4, 41, 2: communis omnibus, L. 4, 20, 8: omnium existimationi satis fecisses, 2 *Verr.* 3, 133.—**II.** Meton., *reputation, good name, honor, character:* nihil cui meam existimationem caram esse arbitror, 2 *Verr.* 2, 29: bonae existimationis causā, *Com.* 15: homo sine existimatione, *Fl.* 52: homo existimatione damnatus, *Fl.* 35: iudicia summae existimationis et paene dicam capitis, *Com.* 16: offensa nostrae ordinis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 117: de Faunio quae sit, *Sest.* 113: hominum, *regard,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 87: ad debitorum tuendam existimationem, i. e. *credit,* Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 3.

exīstimātor (**exīstum-**), ōris, *m.* [existimo], *a judge, critic* (rare): ut existimatores loqui, non magistri, *Orator,* 112: doctus et intellegens, *Brut.* 320: iniustus rerum, *Marc.* 15: metuendus, *Brut.* 146.

exīstimō or **exīstumō**, āvī, ātus, are [ex+aestimo]. **I.** *To value, estimate, reckon:* cuius vita tanti existimata

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est, *Mur.* 34: magni operam eius, N. *Cat.* 1, 2.—**II.** Meton., *to appreciate, value, esteem, judge, consider, suppose, think, expect:* vitae consuetudinem, *pass judgment on*, T. *Heaut.* 282: quod ego nullo modo existimo, *Tusc.* 3, 25.—With two *accs.:* eum avarum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 190: se parem armis, S. 20, 5.—*Pass.:* M. Fulcinius domi suae honestus existimatus est, *Caec.* 10: qui se minus timidos existimari volebant, 1, 39, 6: utcunque (haec) animadversa aut existimata erunt, L. *praef.* 8.—*Absol.:* quem ad modum existimes, vide, *your habits of thought, Div. C.* 37.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* dictum in se inclementius esse, T. *Eun.* 5: te non existimas conflagraturum? *Cat.* 1, 29: sibi praecavendum existimabat, 1, 38, 2: si existimavissent, quemquam Rulli similem futurum, *Agr.* 2, 89.—*Pass.* with *inf.:* qui scientiam habere existimabantur, 3, 23, 5: disciplina in Galliam translata esse existimatur, 6, 13, 11.—*Pass. impers.:* ut ipse existimari volt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 152: ita intellegimus volgo existimari, *Rep.* 2, 28.—With *interrog. clause:* haud existumans, Quanto labore partum, T. *Ph.* 45: nunc vos existumate, facta an dicta pluris sint, S. 85, 14: utrum . . . an . . . existimari non poterat, *be determined*, Caes. *C.* 3, 102, 3: qui (Pyrrhus) utrum avarior an crudelior sit, vix existimari potest, L. 22, 59, 14.—With *de:* aliter de illo et de ceteris, *Rosc.* 50: quid de imperatoribus existiment, *Pomp.* 43: de te non male, *Phil.* 2, 9: aliter de sapiente, quin, etc., *Fin.* 5, 32: exstant orationes, ex quibus existimari de ingeniis eorum potest, *an estimate may be formed, Brut.* 82.—With *in* and *abl.:* in hostium numero existimari, *be regarded as an enemy*, 1 *Verr.* 13.

existō, see exsisto.

exitiābilis, e, *adj.* [*exitio, āre; from exitium; L. § 294], *destructive, fatal, deadly* (rare): bellum suis civibus, *Att.* 10, 4, 3: tyrannus, L. 29, 17, 19: telum, O. 6, 257.

exitiālis, e, *adj.* [exitium; L. § 313], *destructive, fatal, deadly* (rare): exitūs exitialis habere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: donum, V. 2, 31: scelus, V. 6, 511.

exitiōsus, *adj.* [exitium], *destructive, pernicious, deadly* (rare): coniuratio, *Cat.* 4, 6: caedem fieri senatūs . . . rei p. exitiosum fuisset, *Planc.* 87: quod exitiosum fore, si evenisset, videbam, *Fam.* 6, 1, 5.

exitium, ī (*gen. plur.* exitiūm, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 67), *n.* [ex+*R.* I-; L. § 219, 220], *destruction, ruin, hurt, mischief* (cf. pernicies, interitus, ruina, clades, calamitas): tibi di dignum factis exitium duint, T. *And.* 666: urbis atque orbis terrarum, *Cat.* 1, 9: non sine exitio nostro, *Phil.* 4, 4: metus praesentis exiti, *Deiot.* 16: exitium vitae invenit, *end*, S. *C.* 55, 6: Unius miseri, V. 2, 131: omnibus meis exitio fuero, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 4: concidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum Demersa exitio, H. 3, 16, 13: Exitio dedi Thoona, O. 13, 259.—Poet.: Exitium superabat opem, *destructive power*, O. 7, 527: Exitium est avidum mare nautis, H. 1, 28, 18.—*Plur.:* civitatum adflictarum extremi exitiorum exitūs, *Agr.* 2, 10: quos omnibus exitiis pavit, *Mil.* 8: metu crudelissimorum exitiorum carere, *Mil.* 5: haec res suprema manebat Exitiis positura modum, V. 7, 129.

1. exitus, *P.* of exeo.

2. exitus, ūs, *m.* [ex+*R.* I-]. **I.** Lit., *a going out, going forth, egress, departure:* omni exitu et pabulatione interclusi, 7, 44, 4: exitum sibi parere, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 3.—*Plur.:* singulorum hominum occultos exitūs adservare, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 4: Ne exitus inclusis ab urbe esset, L. 38, 4, 6.—**II.** Meton., *a way of egress, outlet, passage:* cum angusto portarum exitu se ipsi premerent, 7, 28, 3: si de multis nullus placet exitus, Iuv. 6, 33.—*Plur.:* insula undique exitūs maritimos habet, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: septem exitūs e domo fecerat, L. 39, 51, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A way out, end, close, conclusion, termination* (cf. eventus, eventum): orationis, *Pomp.* 3: argumenti, *ND.* 1, 53: adducta **ad exitum quaestio est**, *Tusc.* 5, 15: ita magnarum initia rerum celerem et facilem exitum habuerunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 4: verba quae casūs habent in exitu similis, *Orator*, 164: fugam quaerebamus omnes, quae ipsa exitum non habebat, *Phil.* 5, 42: Hinc omne principium, huc refer exitum, H. 3, 6, 6: in exitu est meus consulatus, *Mur.* 80: in exitu iam annus erat, L. 35, 10, 1: oppugnationis, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 8: mimi, fabulae, *catastrophe, Cael.* 65: vitae, N. *Eum.* 13.—*Plur.:* tristis exitūs habuit consulatus, *Brut.* 128: causae, quae plurimos exitūs dant ad eius modi degressionem, *outlets*, i. e. *opportunities, Or.* 2, 312.—**B.** Praegn., *end of life, end, death:* Caesaris, *Phil.* 1, 35: natura ad humanum exitum (Romulum) abripuit, *Rep.* 1, 25: hic exitus illum tulit, etc., V. 2, 554: exitus in dubio est, O. 12, 522: Thrasymachi, Iuv. 7, 204: saevus et illum Exitus eripuit, Iuv. 10, 127.—*Plur.:* nonnumquam bonos exitūs habent boni, *ND.* 3, 89.—**C.** *A means, method, way, device, solution:* cum autem exitus ab utroque datur regi, *Fin.* 5, 63: invenerunt exitum ac rationem defensionis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 190.—**D.** *An issue, result, event* (cf. eventus): huius diei, *Cat.* 4, 3: de exitu rerum sentire, 7, 52, 3: incerto etiam nunc exitu victoriae, 7, 62, 6: de exitu fortunarum suarum consultabant, 7, 77, 1: futuri temporis exitum nocte premit deus, H. 3, 29, 29: exitum rei imponere, L. 37, 19, 1: ad exitum spei pervenire, *accomplishment*, L. 5, 12, 4: sine exitu esse, *without result*, L. 32, 40, 3: docuit post exitus ingens, V. 5, 523.—*Plur.:* fortasse haec omnia meliores habebunt exitūs, *Fam.* 2, 16, 6: Liber vota bonos ducit ad exitūs, H. 4, 8, 34: (fortuna) Belli secundos reddidit exitūs, H. 4, 14, 38.—Prov.: Exitus acta probat, *the event justifies the deed*, O. *H.* 2, 85.

ex-lēx, ēgis, *adj., beyond the law, bound by no law, lawless* (rare): te unum exlegem esse, L. 9, 34, 8: non quod illi exlegem esse Sullam putarent, *Clu.* 94: spectator potus et exlex, H. *AP.* 224.

exodium, iī, *n.*, = ἐξόδιον (close), *an after-play, farce* (orig. a travesty introduced into a play), L. 7, 2, 11: notum, Iuv. 3, 175.

ex-olēscō, olēvī, ētus, ere, *inch., to grow out of use, go out of date, become obsolete, pass away, cease:* cum patris favor haud dum exolevisset, L. 2, 52, 4: exoletum iam vetustate odium, L. 2, 35, 8: exoletis annalium exemplis, L. 27, 8, 9.

exolētus, ī, *m.* [*P.* of exolesco], *a boy favorite*, *Mil.* 55.

ex-onerō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to free from, disburden, unload, empty:* praegravante turbā regnum, L. 5, 34, 3: plenas exonerare colos, O. *F.* 3, 818: plebem exoneratam deducta multitudo praestabat, i. e. *relieved from overcrowding*, L. 10, 6, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to relieve, free, discharge:* nos metu, T. *Ph.* 643: exonera civitatem vano forsitan metu, L. 2, 2, 7: parte curae senatum, L. 10, 21, 5: exoneratā fide meā, L. 42, 13, 12: conscientiam, Curt. 6, 30, 12.

exoptātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of exopto], *greatly wished, earnestly desired, longed for:* te maxume animo exoptatam meo, T. *Heaut.* 8: ut exoptatum inimico nuntium primus adferret, *Rosc.* 19: parens, V. 2, 138.—*Comp.:* nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Att.* 5, 15, 1.—*Sup.:* gratulatio, *Att.* 4, 1, 2.

ex-optō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to wish earnestly, desire greatly, long for:* neque nobis cupientibus atque exoptantibus fructus oti datus est, *Or.* 1, 2.—With *acc.:* quae pulcherrima videntur, *Off.* 1, 118: sibi gloriam, S. *C.* 11, 2: Samnitium adventum, L. 9, 25, 5: tibi pestem, *wish you, Pis.* 96.—With *inf.:* te videre, *Fam.* 4, 6, 3: Quorum aemulari neglegentiam, T. *And.* 20.—With *ut:* Illique exopto ut vitam exigat, etc., T. *Hec.* 490: ut sempiternae laudi tibi sit iste tribunatus exopto, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1.

exōrābilis, e, *adj.* with (late) *comp.* [exoro], *easily entreated, influenced by prayer, exorable:* populus, *Dom.* 45: in se, *Att.* 1, 3, 3: (Orcus) non exorabilis auro, H. *E.* 2, 2,

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179: exorabile numen fortasse experiar, Iuv. 13, 102.—*Comp.:* missus tamquam exorabilior, Ta. *A.* 16.

exōrātor, ōris, *m.* [exoro], *one who obtains by entreaty* (once), T. *Hec.* 2.

ex-ōrdior, ōrsus, īrī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to begin a web, lay the warp, prepare to weave:* pertexe modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Or.* 2, 145.—*P. pass.:* ante exorsa, *the web they had begun, Or.* 2, 158.—**II.** Meton., *to begin, commence, make a beginning:* iubent exordiri ita, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 80: clamore, *Cael.* 36: preces, O. 10, 483.—With *inf.:* Unde exordior narrare, T. *Hec.* 362: exponere, *Com.* 27: tum dicere exorsus est, *Fin.* 1, 29: de quo scribere exorsi sumus, N. *Pel.* 1, 4.—With *ab:* ab ipsā re, *Or.* 2, 320: bellum ab causā tam nefandā, L. 4, 17, 6.

exōrdium, iī, *n.* [ex+*R.* 1 OL-, L. § 249; cf. ordo].—Prop., *the warp of a web;* hence, **I.** In gen., *a beginning, commencement, origin:* mali, *Inv.* 1, 3: totius vitae, *Fin.* 5, 18: a Bruto capiamus exordium, *Phil.* 5, 35: primae pugnae, V. 7, 40: dicendi, *Or.* 1, 122.—**II.** Meton., *an introduction, exordium, proem, preface* (cf. prooemium, praefatio, prologus): postremum cogitare, quo utar exordio, *Or.* 2, 315: paulo longius rei demonstrandae, *Clu.* 11: quae prima exordia sumat? V. 4, 284.

ex-orior, ortus, īrī (*praes.* exoritur, V. 2, 313; *imperf.* exorerentur, L. 27, 27, 3; *imper.* exorere, T. *Hec.* 213; see orior), *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to come out, come forth, spring up, rise, appear:* post solstitium Canicula exoritur, *Div.* 2, 93: exoriens sol, V. *G.* 1, 438: iubare exorto, V. 4, 130: tu sola exorere, quae, etc., *start up,* T. *Hec.* 213: exortus est servus, qui, etc., *Deiot.* 3: et repentinus Sulla nobis exoritur, *Agr.* 3, 10: rex exortus est Lydiae (Gyges), *Off.* 3, 38: Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, V. 4, 625.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To begin, take origin, arise, be caused, be produced:* A Myrrhinā haec sunt exorta omnia, T. *Hec.* 632: exoritur Antipatri ratio ex alterā parte, *Off.* 3, 52: honestum, quod ex virtutibus exoritur, *Fin.* 5, 64: tot bella repente aliis ex locis exorta sunt, L. 31, 40, 7: nullam exoriri moram posse, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 3: id cum contingit, amor exoriatur necesse est, *Lael.* 48: exortā aliquā offensione, *Lael.* 85: Exoritur clamor virūm, V. 2, 313: Exoritur trepidos inter discordia civis, V. 12, 583: de Praenestinorum defectione fama, L. 6, 21, 9.—**B.** *To recover one's self, take courage:* ego nunc paulum exorior, *Att.* 7, 26, 1.

exōrnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exorno]. **I.** Lit., *an adorning, embellishment:* sine ullā exornatione, *Inv.* 2, 11.—As a figure of speech, *Part.* 10.

exōrnātor, ōris, *m.* [exorno], *an adorner, embellisher:* rerum, *Or.* 2, 54.

exōrnātus, *P.* of exorno.

ex-ōrnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to fit out, equip, furnish, supply, provide:* vicinitatem armis, S. *C.* 36, 1: veste, nummis, familiā Hominem, Phaedr. 4, 22, 23: convivium omni opulentiā, S. 85, 39: aciem, S. 52, 5.—*Absol.:* consul pro rei copiā satis providenter exornat, S. 90, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *to deck, adorn, embellish:* variā veste exornatus, T. *Eun.* 683: domum eius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84: mihi in palaestrā locum, *Fam.* 7, 23, 2: domum eius exornatam reddiderat nudam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84: triclinium ample, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To dress, beat* (comic): adeo exornatum dabo, ut dum vivat, meminerit mei, T. *Heaut.* 950.—**B.** *To adorn, decorate, set off, laud, extol:* Graeciam, artibus, *Tusc.* 5, 10: philosophiam falsā gloriā, *Tusc.* 2, 12: mors honesta vitam turpem exornat, *Quinct.* 49.

ex-ōrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to move, prevail upon, persuade by entreaty, induce, appease:* restat Chremes, Qui mihi exorandus est, T. *And.* 167: Sine te exorent, T. *Heaut.* 1050: quem ut peieret, exorare facile potero, *Com.* 46: Exorant magnos carmina saepe deos, O. *Tr.* 2, 22: Lares farre, Iuv. 9, 138: populum toties, H. *E.* 1, 1, 6: gnatam ut det, oro, vixque id exoro, T. *And.* 592: opem Exorata fero, O. 9, 700.—Poet.: quae vicinos concidere oris Exorata solet, *in spite of entreaties,* Iuv. 6, 415: non exoratae arae, *inexorable,* O. 7, 591.—**II.** Meton., *to obtain by prayer* (poet.): pacem divūm, V. 3, 370.

exōrsa, ōrum, *n.* [1 exorsus], *a beginning, commencement* (poet.): te per ambages et longa exorsa tenebo, *preamble,* V. *G.* 2, 46: sua cuique exorsa laborem Fortunamque ferent, V. 10, 111; see also exordior, I.

1. exōrsus, *P.* of exordior.

2. exōrsus, ūs, *m.* [ex+*R.* ORD-], *a beginning, commencement* (once): orationis, *Pomp.* 11.

1. exortus, *P.* of exorior.

2. exortus, ūs, *m.* [ex+*R.* 1 OL-, OR-], *a coming forth, rising:* cum ab occasu solis ad exortūs intenderent iter, L. 21, 30, 4: stellarum, L. 2, 15, 12.

exossō, āvī, ātus, āre [exossis, boneless; ex+2 os], *to deprive of bones, bone:* (congrum), T. *Ad.* 378.

exōstra, ae, *f.*, = ἐξώστρα, *a movable stage* (in the theatre), in exostrā (opp. post siparium), i. e. *without concealment, Prov.* 14.

exōsus, *P.* [*ex-odi], *hating, detesting* (poet.): si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos, V. 5, 687: pugnas exosa relinquo, *abandon with horror,* V. 12, 818: bella, V. 12, 517: terras, O. 7, 524.

(ex-pallēscō), luī, ere, *inch., to grow pale, turn pale* (rare; only *perf.*): toto expalluit ore, O. 6, 602.—Praegn. with *acc., to dread, shrink from:* Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustūs, H. *E.* 1, 3, 10.

ex-pavēscō, pāvī, —, ere, *inch., to be terrified, fear greatly, dread* (mostly late): cum ad id expavisset, L. 6, 34, 6.—With *acc.:* muliebriter ensem, H. 1, 37, 23: frigusque famemque, Iuv. 6, 361.

expectātiō, expectō, see ex-spec-.

expectorō, —, —, āre [*expectorus; ex+pectus], *to drive from the breast, banish from the mind:* tum pavor sapientiam omnem mi expectorat, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 19.

expediō, īvī, ītus, īre [*expedis, unfettered; ex+pes; cf. impedio]. **I.** Lit., *to extricate, disengage, let loose, set free, liberate* (cf. extrico, enodo, enucleo, explico): ex nullo (laqueo) se, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: mortis laqueis caput, H. 3, 24, 8: Vix inligatum te triformi Pegasus expediet Chimaerā, H. 1, 27, 24: flammam inter et hostīs Expedior, *make my way,* V. 2, 633: errantem nemori, O. *F.* 4, 669: sibi locum, *make room,* Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 7: iter fugae per invias rupes, L. 38, 2, 14: Quod (subtemen) digiti expediunt, O. 6, 57.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To fetch out, bring forward, procure, make ready, prepare:* vela, O. *H.* 17, 200: hominem nudari et virgas expediri iubet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: cererem canistris, V. 1, 702: arma, 7, 18, 4: ferrum, L. 24, 26, 10: navīs, Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 5: vineas in occulto, 7, 27, 2: ius auxili sui, *exercise,* L. 3, 13, 6: se celeriter (equites), Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 4.—**B.** *To send, despatch, hurl* (poet.): saepe disco, Saepe trans finem iaculo nobilis expedito, H. 1, 8, 12.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To bring out, extricate, release, free:* me turbā, T. *Ad.* 614: curā sese, T. *Ph.* 823: impeditum animum, T. *Hec.* 297: sapientis est, cum stultitiā suā impeditus sit, se expedire, *Post.* 24: haererem, nisi tu me expedisses, *Pis.* 74: se ab omni occupatione, *Att.* 3, 20, 2: amor Lycisci me tenet, Unde expedire, etc., H. *Ep.* 11, 25: Quas (manūs) curae sagaces Expediunt per acuta belli, *help through,* H. 4, 4, 76: me multa impediverunt quae ne nunc quidem expedita sunt, *Fam.* 14, 19, 1: honesta ratio esset expediendae salutis, *Mil.* 10.—*Absol.:* Viden me inpeditum esse? *Da.* At iam expediam. *Pa.* expedies? T. *And.* 617.—**B.** *To put in order, arrange, set right, adjust, settle:* rem, ut poteris, *Att.* 11, 18, 2: expedire et conficere res, *Brut.* 154: rem frumentariam, 7, 36, 1: negotia, *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: nomina mea, *pay, Att.* 16, 6, 3: exitum orationis, *Fam.* 3, 12, 2: quā ratione quod instat Expedias, V. 8, 50.—**C.** In

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speech, *to explain, unfold, make clear, clear up, disclose, relate* (mostly poet.): hoc mihi expedi, T. *Eun.* 694: omnem famam, V. *G.* 4, 286: pauca tibi e multis . . . expediam dictis, V. 3, 379: rei initium, S. 5, 2: bella Et quo modo fugias, etc., V. 3, 460: Promptius expediam quot, etc., i. e. *could sooner recount*, Iuv. 10, 220.—**D.** *To be serviceable, be profitable, be advantageous, be useful, be expedient, profit.*—With *indef. subj.:* non igitur faciat quod expediat? Immo intellegat, nihil expedire quod sit iniustum, *Off.* 3, 76: quid intersit suā, quid expediat, *Agr.* 2, 66: ut non idem expediret, *Lael.* 33; so with *dat.:* cum aliis aliud expediat, *Rep.* 1, 49: non idem ipsis expedire et multitudini, *Milt.* 3, 5.—Rarely with *ad:* quicquam Caesari ad diuturnitatem victoriae et dominationis, *Att.* 7, 22, 1.—With *inf. clause:* expedit bonas esse vobis, T. *Heaut.* 388: ut malos expediat esse, T. *Ph.* 767: omnibus bonis expedit salvam esse rem publicam, *Phil.* 13, 16: cum eam (pecuniam) in praediis conlocari maxime expediret, *Caec.* 16: Expedit matris cineres opertos Fallere, H. 2, 8, 9: quid expediat . . . carere quaeritis laboribus, i. e. ut careatis, H. *Ep.* 17, 15.—*Absol.:* tu si ita expedit, velim, etc., *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 4.

expeditē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [expeditus], *without impediment, without difficulty, readily, promptly, quickly:* in rebus expedite percipiendis, *Fin.* 5, 36: expedite explicans quod proposuerat, *Brut.* 237.—*Comp.:* navigare, *Att.* 6, 8, 4 al.—*Sup.:* te, quocumque opus erit, expeditissime conferas, *Fam.* 6, 20, 2.

expeditiō, ōnis, *f.* [expedio], *an enterprise against the enemy, expedition, campaign* (very rare): milites equitesque in expeditionem misit, 5, 10, 1: in expeditionem proficisci, S. 103, 4: adsuetus expeditionibus miles, Ta. *A.* 16.—*Plur.* (opp. acies), *marches*, L. 3, 12, 6.

expeditus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of expedio]. **I.** Prop., *unfettered, unimpeded, unencumbered, without a burden:* ut expeditus in Galliam proficisci posset, *Quinct.* 23: Sagana, *tucked up*, H. *Ep.* 5, 25.—Freq. of soldiers without baggage: hominum XVI milia expedita cum equitatu misit, 1, 49, 3: legiones expeditae, Caes. *C.* 1, 42, 1: expedito exercitu pervenit, Ta. *A.* 29.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* latitudo (silvae) novem dierum iter expedito patet, *a nine days' forced march*, 6, 25, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of persons, *ready, free, prompt, easy, unembarrassed:* obviam fit ei Clodius expeditus in equo, *Mil.* 28: expedito nobis homine et parato opus est, *Phil.* 11, 26: expeditus ad caedem, *Agr.* 2, 82: ad pronuntiandum, *Or.* 2, 131: facilis et expeditus ad dicendum, *Brut.* 180.—**B.** Of things, *convenient, at hand, ready, commodious:* iis expedito loco actuaria navigia relinquit, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 6: via expeditior ad honores, *Fl.* 104: oratio, *Brut.* 227: dicendi celeritas, *Brut.* 220: Caesaris victoria, *complete*, Caes. *C.* 3, 70, 2.—*Sup.:* reditum in caelum patere expeditissimum, *Lael.* 13: pecunia, *readiest*, *Fam.* 11, 24, 2.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* in expedito haberent copias ad opem ferendam, L. 36, 16, 10.

ex-pellō, pulī, pulsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to drive out, drive away, thrust out, eject, expel:* haec tanta virtus ex hac urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, proicietur? *Mil.* 101: expulsus e praedio, *Quinct.* 28: dominum de praedio, *Quinct.* 95: Roscium ex suis bonis, *Rosc.* 27: plebem ex agris, *Agr.* 2, 84: a patriā, *Sest.* 30: navis ab litore in altum, L. 41, 3, 2: me domo meā, *Pis.* 16: agris expulsi, 4, 4, 1: humiliores possessionibus, 6, 22, 3: hostis finibus, 4, 3, 4: finibus expulsus patriis, V. 1, 620: me patriā, *Mil.* 87: me civitate, *Att.* 10, 4, 1: me regno, S. 14, 2: potestate expulsi, N. *Milt.* 3, 5: Conlatinum, *banish, Rep.* 2, 53: in exsilium expulsus, *Lael.* 42: Hannibalem in exsilium, L. 38, 50, 7: portā Esquilinā pecus, *drive out*, L. 2, 11, 5: sagittam arcu, *shoot*, O. 3, 381: monte iuvencos, O. 2, 843: genis oculos, O. 13, 562: se in auras (pondus), *forced itself out*, O. 9, 705: ex matrimonio filiam, *Clu.* 188.—Praegn.: **inventast causa quā te expellerent**, *disown*, T. *Heaut.* 989: **expulsa atque exturbata filia**, *rejected* (as a wife), *Clu.* 14: expellere tendunt, *dislodge* (in battle), V. 10, 354.—Poet.: segetem ab radicibus, V. *G.* 1, 320: Naturam furcā, H. *E.* 1, 10, 24.—**II.** Fig., *to force out, drive out, drive away, expel, banish, remove:* alqm vitā, *Mur.* 34: per vulnera animam, O. 6, 617: morbum helleboro, H. *E.* 2, 2, 137: somnum, V. 8, 408: quietem, O. 8, 830: dubitationem adventūs legionum, 5, 48, 10: beneficiorum memoriam, Caes. *C.* 1, 34, 3: spem metus expulerat, O. *F.* 6, 245.

ex-pendō, endī, ēnsus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., *to weigh out, weigh:* ut iam expendantur, non numerentur pecuniae, *Phil.* 2, 97.—**B.** Praegn., *to pay out, pay, lay out, expend* (cf. pendo, impendo, pondero, solvo, luo): expensum est auri pondo centum, *Fl.* 68: nummos nominibus certis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 105.—Esp., *P. perf.*, in the phrase, alqd ferre expensum or pecuniam ferre expensam, *to set down, enter, charge, reckon, account as paid* (opp. accipio); usu. with *dat.* of person: minus quam Verres illi expensum tulerit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100: te expensum illis non tulisse? 2 *Verr.* 1, 102: haec pecunia aut data aut expensa lata sit, *Com.* 14: Antonio mille nummūm ferre expensum, *Phil.* 6, 5: quibus sine fenore pecunias expensas tulisset, *had set down*, i. e. *lent*, L. 6, 20, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To weigh mentally, ponder, estimate, consider, judge, decide:* non tam ea (argumenta) numerare soleo quam expendere, *Or.* 2, 309: omnia expendet ac seliget, *Orator*, 47: in privatis iudiciis testem, *Fl.* 12: haec arte aliquā, *Brut.* 186: omnis casūs, V. 12, 21: causam meritis, *to decide*, O. 13, 150: quid quisque habeat sui, *Off.* 1, 113: quid conveniat nobis, Iuv. 10, 347.—**B.** *To pay, suffer, undergo* (poet. or late): poenas Iovi expendisse, *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 23: infanda Supplicia et scelerum poenas, V. 11, 258.—Poet., *to expiate:* scelus, V. 2, 229.

expēnsum, ī [expensus], *money paid, a payment:* codex accepti et expensi, *receipts and disbursements, Com.* 4: tabulae accepti et expensi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 186; see also expendo, I. B.

expēnsus, *P.* of expendo.

expergĕfaciō, fēci, factum, ere [old verb expergo + facio], *to awaken, arouse, stir up, excite* (very rare): si forte expergefacere te posses, 2 *Verr.* 5, 38.

expergiscor, perrēctus, ī, *dep.* [old verb expergo, arouse]. **I.** Lit., *to be awakened, awake:* si dormis, expergiscere, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: simul ut experrecti sumus, *Ac.* 2, 51: somno experrectus, S. 72, 2: ut te serves non expergiscere? H. *E.* 1, 2, 33.—**II.** Meton., *to awake, be alert, bestir one's self:* expergiscere, T. *Ad.* 631: experrecta tandem virtus viri, *Pis.* 27: quin igitur expergiscimini? S. *C.* 20, 14.

experiēns, entis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of experio], *experienced, enterprising, active, industrious:* homo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: experientissimus arator, 2 *Verr.* 3, 53: vir, H. *E.* 1, 17, 42: vir acer et experiens, L. 6, 34, 4: comes experientis Ulixei, O. 14, 159.—With *gen.:* genus experiens laborum, *used to*, O. 1, 414.

experientia, ae, *f.* [experiens]. **I.** Prop., *a trial, proof, experiment.*—With *gen.:* veri, O. 1, 225: fide (*gen.*), O. 7, 737.—**II.** Meton., *effort, endeavor:* aegritudinem suscipere pro experientiā, *instead of effort*, *Tusc.* 4, 56: patrimoni amplificandi, *Post.* 43: nova hominum, *device*, V. *G.* 4, 316.—**III.** Praegn., *experimental knowledge, practice, experience* (poet.): qui cultus habendo Sit pecori; apibus quanta experientia parcis, V. *G.* 1, 4: nova hominum, V. *G.* 4, 316.

experimentum, ī, *n.* [experior]. **I.** Prop., *a proof, test, trial, experiment* (mostly late; cf. documentum, periculum): hoc maximum est experimentum, cum, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 74: Metello experimentis cognitum erat, esse, etc., S. 46, 3: parti exercitūs in experimentum praefecit, Ta. *A.* 8.—**II.** Praegn., *experience.*—*Plur.:* Trebellius segnior et nullis castrorum experimentis, Ta. *A.* 16.

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experior, pertus, īrī, *dep.* [ex+*R.* 1 PAR-, PER-; cf. comperio]. **I.** Prop., *to try, prove, test, experience, endure:* hanc nunc experiamur, T. *Hec.* 778: eos (amicos), *Lael.* 84: in periclitandis experiendisque pueris, *Div.* 2, 97: vim eius (veneni) esse in servo, *Cael.* 58: taciturnitatem nostram, *Brut.* 231: eandem belli fortunam, 2, 16, 3: laborem, V. *G.* 4, 157: imperium, L. 2, 59, 4: indignitates, L. 24, 22, 2: ratio est expertis (alqd) alia experiri, L. 5, 54, 6: procos priores, *seek to win back*, V. 4, 535.—With *interrog. clause:* quidve ferat Fors, Virtute experiamur, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: ut experiar utrum ferat molestius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 24: experiri libet, quantum audeatis, L. 25, 38, 11.—*Absol.:* experiundo scies, T. *Heaut.* 331: ipsā re experibere, T. *Heaut.* 824: experiendo magis quam discendo cognovi, *Fam.* 1, 7, 10: iudicare difficile est sane nisi expertum: experiendum autem est in ipsā amicitiā, *Lael.* 62: In experiundo ut essem, i. e. *might have a full trial*, T. *Hec.* 30.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In *perf., to have tried, have learned, have experienced, know by experience:* expertus es istius perfidiam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 77: quod genus erant experti nullo telo traici posse, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 5: omnia quae dico de Plancio, dico expertus in nobis, *Planc.* 22: experti scire debemus, *Mil.* 69: non tam doctus, quam, id quod est maius, expertus, *Or.* 2, 72: metum fecerant expertis Gallicā clade, quam, etc., L. 9, 41, 11: expertus (eum) fidelem in Ganymede, H. 4, 4, 3: saxa, V. 1, 202: experto credite, quantus adsurgat, V. 11, 283: expertus bellis animus, Ta. *A.* 41; cf. *fut.* (rare and poet.): et exorabile numen Fortasse experiar, *may find*, Iuv. 13, 103.—**B.** *To measure strength with, contend with:* ut interire quam Romanos non experiri mallet, N. *Ham.* 4, 3: hos Suevi, multis saepe bellis experti, 4, 3, 4: Turnum in armis, V. 7, 434.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to try, undertake, attempt, make trial, undergo, experience:* Experior, T. *Ad.* 350: Bis terque expertus frustra, H. *AP.* 440: Omnia priusquam armis, *resort to*, T. *Eun.* 789: extremum auxilium, *the last resort*, 3, 5, 2: id, quod se adsequi posse diffidant, *Orator*, 4: omnia experiri certumst, prius quam pereo, T. *And.* 311: extrema omnia, S. *C.* 26, 5: sese omnia de pace expertum, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 2: haec (carmina), V. *E.* 5, 15: illam (terram) experiere colendo facilem, *will find*, V. *G.* 2, 222: non tam perficiundi spe quam experiundi voluntate, *Orator*, 2: iudicium populi R., *submit to*, L. 3, 56, 10.—With *ut* and *subj.:* experiar certe, ut hinc avolem, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: experiri, ut sine armis reduceret, etc., N. *Dat.* 2, 3.—*Impers.:* vi contra vim experiundum putavit, *Phil.* 10, 23.—**B.** Esp., in law, *to try by law, go to law:* Caecinae placuit experiri, a me diem petivit: ego experiri non potui: latitavit, *Quinct.* 75: aliquid summo iure, *submit to trial*, *Quinct.* 38; see also expertus.

experrēctus, *P.* of expergiscor.

expers, tis, *adj.* [ex+pars]. **I.** Lit., *having no part in, not sharing in, not privy to* (rare).—With *gen.:* ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, T. *Heaut.* 652: communis iuris et consili, *Rep.* 1, 43: Britanni pugnae, Ta. *A.* 37.—**II.** Meton., *destitute of, devoid of, free from, without.*—With *gen.:* omnis eruditionis expers atque ignarus, *Or.* 2, 1: veritatis, *Or.* 2, 81: humanitatis, *Div.* 2, 81: nuptiarum, H. 3, 11, 11: doloris, O. 4, 419: Chium (vinum) maris expers, *without sea-water*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 15: sui, *Lael.* 87: virtutis, V. 10, 752: ut nulla eius vitae pars summae turpitudinis esset expers, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191: vis consili expers, H. 3, 4, 65.—With *abl.* (old): omnes famā atque fortunis expertes sumus, S. *C.* 33, 1.—With *ab:* expertes soluti ac liberi ab omni sumptu, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23.

expertus, *adj.* [*P.* of experior], *tried, proved, known by experience:* vir acer et pro causā plebis expertae virtutis, L. 3, 44, 3: per omnia expertus, L. 1, 34, 12: dulcedo libertatis, L. 1, 17, 3.—With *gen., experienced in:* indignitatis, L. 24, 22, 2 (Weiss., indignitates): Expertos belli iuvenes, V. 10, 173; see also experior, II. A.

expetēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of expeto], *desirous, eager* (very rare): in voluptatibus, *Rep.* 2, 68.

expetītus, *P.* of expeto.

ex-petō, īvī, ītus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to seek after, strive for, aim at, demand, ask* (cf. appeto, adfecto): adsunt, me expetunt, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 89: Ad te advenio auxilium expetens, T. *And.* 319: Hanc mi expetivi; contigit, T. *And.* 696: expetita conloquia et denegata, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 6: nihil, *Off.* 1, 66: unum ab omnibus ad id bellum imperatorem expeti, *Pomp.* 5: ab hoc auxilium absente, *Pomp.* 30; nunc a Flacco Lentuli poenae per vos expetuntur, *Fl.* 95: poenas ob bellum impium, L. 1, 23, 4: ius ab invitis, L. 3, 40, 4: pecunia tantopere expetitur, *Or.* 2, 172: expetuntur divitiae ad usūs vitae, *Off.* 1, 25: mortem pro vitā civium, *meet eagerly*, *Tusc.* 1, 116: ea vita expetitur, quae, etc., *Fin.* 5, 37: omnia quae putant homines expetenda, *Lael.* 84: vitam, *to attempt one's life*, *Deiot.* 30: ne legaretur Gabinius Pompeio expetenti, *at his request*, *Pomp.* 57.—With *obj. clause:* Amor, qui me expetit urere, H. *Ep.* 11, 3.—With *inf.:* virum cognoscere, O. 7, 476.—Of things: mare medium terrae locum expetens, *tending towards*, *ND.* 2, 116.—**II.** Meton., *to desire, long for, wish.*—With *obj. clause:* quem quisque odit, periisse expetit, *Off.* (Enn.) 2, 23: me nunc conventam esse, T. *Hec.* 727: dum nostram gloriam tuā virtute augeri expeto, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 2.—With *inf.:* hoc prius scire expeto, quid perdideris, T. *Heaut.* 890: vincere illi expetunt, *Phil.* 12, 9: quae iunctior esse Expetit, O. 9, 550.—**III.** Praegn., *to fall, be visited:* ut in eum expetant clades belli, L. 1, 22, 7.

expiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [expio], *satisfaction, atonement, expiation* (rare): scelerum in homines, *Leg.* 1, 40: foederis rupti, L. 9, 1, 4: fanorum, *propitiation*, L. 5, 20, 5.—*Plur.*, *Leg.* 2, 34.

expīctus, *P.* of expingo.

expīlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [expilo], *a pillaging, plundering* (rare): Asiae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: sociorum, *Off.* 2, 75.—*Plur.:* fanorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23.

expīlātor, ōris, *m.* [expilo], *a pillager, plunderer:* domus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 9.

ex-pīlō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to pillage, rob, plunder* (cf. compilo, diripio, populor): aerarium, S. 31, 9: ad expilandos socios, *Pomp.* 57: fanum Apollinis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 30: Minervam in templis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: armarium, *Clu.* 181: thesauros, L. 31, 12, 3.—Poet.: genis oculos, *pluck*, O. 13, 562 (al. expellit).—Fig.: ii, a quibus expilati sumus, *Or.* 3, 123.

ex-pingō, pinxī, pictus, ere, *to picture, depict, describe to the life:* motus hominum . . . ita expictus, ut . . . videremus, *Tusc.* 5, 114.

ex-piō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In religion. **A.** Prop., *to make satisfaction for, make amends for, atone for, purify, expiate, purge by sacrifice* (cf. pio, lustro, placo, paco): scelus, H. 1, 2, 29: tua scelera di in nostros milites expiaverunt, i. e. *have avenged*, *Pis.* 85: filium pecuniā publicā, L. 1, 26, 12: quae violata sunt, expiabuntur, *Att.* 1, 17, 7: forum R. ab illis sceleris vestigiis, *Rab.* 11: arma Nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, H. 2, 1, 5.—**B.** Meton., *to avert, destroy the force of* (an omen or curse): quem ad modum ea expientur, *Div.* 2, 139: dira detestatio Nullā expiatur victimā, H. *Ep.* 5, 90.—**II.** In gen., *to atone for, make amends for, repair, make good, compensate:* superioris aetatis exempla Gracchorum casibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 5: legatorum iniurias regisque caedem, L. 1, 14, 3: virtute incommodum, 5, 52, 6.

expīrō, see exspiro.

ex-piscor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to fish out, search out, find out* (cf. quaero, rimor, perscrutor, scrutor): proinde expiscare, quasi non nosses, T. *Ph.* 382: nescis me ab illo om-

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nia expiscatum? *Fam.* 9, 19, 1: simul atque audivit, . . . nihil expiscatus est, *inquired no further, Pis.* 69.

(**explānātē**), *adv.* [explanatus], *plainly, clearly, distinctly.*—Only *comp.:* definire rem, *Orator*, 117.

explānātiō, ōnis, *f.* [explano], *an explanation, interpretation:* religionis, *Har. R.* 13: somniis explanationes adhibere, *Div.* 1, 116.—As a rhet. figure, *Or.* 3, 202.

explānātor, ōris, *m.* [explano], *an explainer, interpreter:* explanatores, ut grammatici poëtarum, *Div.* 1, 116.

explānātus, *adj.* [*P.* of explano], *plain, distinct* (rare): in linguā vocum impressio, i. e. *an articulate pronunciation, Ac.* 1, 19.

ex-plānō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to make plain, make clear, explain* (cf. explico, expono, interpretor): Quem amicum tuom aīs fuisse istum, T. *Ph.* 380: qualis differentia sit honesti et decori, *Off.* 1, 94: rem latentem definiendo, *Brut.* 152: docere et explanare, *Off.* 1, 101: de hominis moribus pauca, S. *C.* 4, 5: carmen, L. 25, 12, 11.

expleō, ēvī (contr. forms, explēris, C., V.; explēssent, L.; explēsse, V.), ētus, ēre [ex+*pleo; see *R.* PLE-]. **I.** Lit., *to fill up, fill full, fill, stuff:* fossam aggere, 7, 79, 4: paludem cratibus atque aggere, 7, 58, 1: rimas, *Orator*, 231: bovem frondibus, H. *E.* 1, 14, 28: ut milites . . . munitionem expleant, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 3: locum (cohortes), Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of number or quantity, *to fill, make up, complete:* quem demonstravimus numerum, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 6: ut numerus legionum expleretur, L. 24, 11, 4: centurias, *have the full number of votes*, L. 37, 47, 7: tribūs, L. 3, 64, 8: iustam muri altitudinem, 7, 23, 4.—**B.** Praegn., *to supply, make good:* His rebus celeriter id, quod Avarici deperierat, expletur, 7, 31, 4: cetera, quae fortuna minuerat, L. 23, 22, 1: quod utrique defuit, *Brut.* 154.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fill up, complete, finish, perfect, accomplish:* vitam beatam, *Fin.* 2, 42: damnationem, *Cael.* 29: annum, *Rep.* 6, 24: Quinque orbīs cursu, V. 12, 763: Triginta orbīs Imperio, V. 1, 270: explet concluditque sententias, *Orator*, 230: sententias mollioribus numeris, *Orator*, 40.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To supply, make good, make up for:* partem relictam, *Off.* 3, 34: damna, L. 3, 68, 3.—**2.** *To fill, satisfy, sate:* me unum, T. *Heaut.* 129: animum suom, T. *And.* 188: animum gaudio, T. *And.* 339: scribendo te, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: se caede diu optatā, L. 31, 24, 11: amicos muneribus, S. 13, 6: te rapinis, *Phil.* 2, 50: omnīs suos divitiis, S. *C.* 51, 34: corda tuendo, V. 8, 265: expleri mentem nequit Phoenissa, V. 1, 713: ut expleti decederent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 100.—With *gen.* (poet.): animum Ultricis flammae, V. 2, 586.—**3.** *To appease, fill, satisfy, glut, sate:* sitim, *CM.* 26: cupiditates, *Part.* 96: odium factis dictisque, L. 4, 32, 12: desiderium, L. 1, 9, 15: exspectationem desideri nostri, *Or.* 1, 205: avaritiam pecuniā, *Rosc.* 150.—Poet.: patrias sanguine poenas, V. 7, 766.—**4.** *To fulfil, discharge, execute, perform, accomplish:* amicitiae munus, *Lael.* 67: susceptum rei p. munus, *Prov.* 35: meum opus, O. 3, 649.

explētiō, ōnis, *f.* [expleo], *a satisfying:* naturae, *Fin.* 5, 40.

explētus, *adj.* [*P.* of expleo], *full, complete, perfect:* rerum comprehensio, *Ac.* 2, 21: undique expleta et perfecta forma honestatis, *Fin.* 2, 48: omnibus suis partibus, *Fin.* 3, 32: vita expleta virtutibus, *Fin.* 5, 37.

explicātē, *adv.* [explicatus], *plainly, clearly:* qui dicunt, *Or.* 3, 53.

explicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [explico]. **I.** Lit., *an unfolding, uncoiling:* est quasi rudentis explicatio, *Div.* 1, 127.—**II.** Fig., *an unfolding, expounding, explication, exposition, explanation:* rerum facilis explicatio videtur, *Phil.* 7, 1: fabularum, *ND.* 3, 62: mira in disserendo, *Brut.* 143.

explicātor, ōris, *m.* [explico], *an expounder, explainer* (very rare): rerum, *Orator*, 31.

explicātrix, īcis, *f.* [explicator], *she that explains* (once): orationis, *Ac.* 1, 32.

1. explicātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of explico]. **I.** Lit., *spread out:* Capua planissimo in loco explicata, *Agr.* 2, 96.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Well ordered, regular:* causa, *Planc.* 5.—**B.** *Plain, clear:* nisi explicata solutione non sum discessurus, *Att.* 15, 20, 4.—*Comp.:* quibus (litteris) nihil potest esse explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Att.* 9, 7, 2.—**C.** *Assured, certain:* ratio salutis suae, *Fam.* 6, 1, 2.

2. explicātus, ūs, *m.* [explico], *an unfolding, explication, exposition:* difficilīs explicatūs habere, *ND.* 3, 93.

(**explicitus**), *adj.* [*P.* of explico], *unobstructed, easy.*—Only *comp.:* explicitius videbatur reverti, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 2.

ex-plicō, āvī, and (later) uī, ātus or itus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to unfold, uncoil, unroll, unfurl, unclose, spread out, loosen, undo* (cf. expedio, extrico, enodo, enucleo): explicatā veste, *Or.* 1, 161: volumen, *Rosc.* 101: frondes, V. *G.* 2, 335: frontem sollicitam, *smooth*, H. 3, 29, 16: seria contractae frontis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 125.—**B.** Esp., *reflex., to extricate one's self, get free:* si te aliquā viā ac ratione explicaris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 151: se explicat angustum, Iuv. 12, 55.—**II.** Meton., *to spread out, stretch out, extend, deploy, display:* aciem, L. 7, 23, 6: ordinem, L. 2, 46, 3: agmen, L. 10, 20, 3: cohortīs, V. *G.* 2, 280: se turmatim, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 3: priusquam plane legiones explicari et consistere possent, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 4: per obstantīs catervas sua arma, H. 4, 9, 44: forum ad atrium Libertatis, *Att.* 4, 16, 14: (in serpente) deus explicat orbīs, O. 15, 720.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to set free, release:* intellegentiam tuam, *Off.* 3, 81: Siciliam cinctam periculis, *Pomp.* 30: se dicendo, *Fl.* 10.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To disentangle, set in order, arrange, regulate, settle, adjust, rescue:* eius negotia, *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: rationem salutis, *Fam.* 6, 1, 2: nobis nomen illud, *pay, Att.* 13, 29, 2: consilium, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 2: his explicitis rebus, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 2: consilium his rationibus explicabat, *his plan was governed by*, Caes. *C.* 3, 78, 3: plus adipisci re explicatā boni, quam addubitatā mali, *Off.* 1, 83: nihilo plus explicet ac si Insanire paret, *make no more out of it*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 270.—**2.** *To explain, unfold, set forth, exhibit, treat, convey, express:* vitam alterius totam explicare, *Div. C.* 27: ut Crassus haec dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Or.* 1, 163: orationem longam, *Agr.* 2, 13: iniurias apertissime, 2 *Verr.* 2, 156: funera fando, V. 2, 362: philosophiam, *Div.* 2, 6: oratorum orationes, *Or.* 1, 155: de omni animi perturbatione, *Tusc.* 3, 13: breviter quae mihi sit ratio, *Prov.* 40.

explōdō, sī, sus, ere [ex+plaudo]. **I.** Prop., in the theatre, *to drive out by clapping, hiss away, hoot off:* histrio exsibilatur et explodītur, *Par* 3, 26: Aesopum explodi video, *Or.* 1, 259: e scenā sibilis, *Com.* 30: ut audax Contemptis aliis explosa Arbuscula (mima) dixit, H. *S.* 1, 10, 77.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to reject, disapprove:* quod tum explosum et eiectum est, *Clu.* 86: sententias, *Fin.* 5, 31: multa dixi in ignobilem regem, quibus totus est explosus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 3.

explōrātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [exploratus], *with certainty, for a certainty, securely, surely:* haec ad te explorate scribo, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, b. 3: perceptum et cognitum, *ND.* 1, 1.—*Comp.:* exploratius promittere, *Fam.* 6, 1, 5.

explōrātor, ōris, *m.* [exploro], *an examiner, explorer, spy, scout:* per exploratores certior factus, 1, 12, 2: fama missique Exploratores, V. 11, 512: iter hostium ab exploratoribus edoctus, Ta. *A.* 26.

explōrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [exploro], *ascertained, established, settled, certain, sure, safe:* alia circumspecto Satin explorata sint, T. *Eun.* 603: Iam id exploratumst, T. *Ph.* 628: consulatus, *Mur.* 49: spes, *Phil.* 10, 20: victoria, 7, 52, 2: ratio, *ND.* 1, 64: litterae exploratae a timore, i. e. *affording certainty, Att.* 3, 17, 1: de quo mihi exploratum est, ita esse, *I am certain, Fam.* 2, 16, 6: quis

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est tam stultus, cui sit exploratum, se ad vesperum esse victurum? *CM.* 67: in quā (amicitiā) nihil fidum, nihil exploratum habeas, *Lael.* 97: exploratam habere pacem, *Phil.* 7, 16: pro explorato habebat, etc., 6, 5, 3: omnia se habere explorata, 2, 4, 4.—*Comp.:* exploratior devitatio legionum fore videtur, etc., *Att.* 16, 2, 4.—*Sup.*, *Quir.* 15.

ex-plōrō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to cause to flow forth, bring out;* hence, **I.** In gen., *to search out, seek to discover, examine, investigate, explore* (cf. speculor, sciscitor, percontor, quaero, interrogo): rem totam, *Att.* 6, 8, 5: fugam domini, 2 *Verr.* 5, 44: caecum iter, O. 10, 456: locos novos, V. 1, 307: idoneum locum castris, *select*, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 1.—With *rel. clause:* ea, quae, etc., *Rep.* 1, 19.—With *ne:* ne quid Corruat explorat, O. 2, 403.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Postquam exploratum est labare, etc., O. 5, 362.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To spy out, reconnoitre, examine:* speculatoribus dimissis, explorat, quo transire possit, 5, 49, 8: itinera egressūsque eius, S. 35, 5: Siciliam adiit, Africam exploravit, *Pomp.* 34: occulte loca, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 2.—*Neutr. absol.:* ante explorato et subsidiis positis, L. 23, 42, 9.—*Sup. acc.:* exploratum praemissi, S. 103, 5: Iugurtha quid agitaret, exploratum misit, S. 54, 2.—**B.** *To try, prove, investigate, test, put to the proof* (mostly late): suspensa focis explorat robora fumus, V. *G.* 1, 175: regis animum, *sound*, L. 37, 7, 10: explorans quid hostes agerent, L. 37, 28, 6: haec exploranda per inpigros iuvenes esse, L. 22, 55, 6: insidias, *try, practise*, V. 3, 537; see also exploratus.

explōsus, *P.* of explodo.

expoliō, īvī, ītus, īre, *to smooth, polish, finish, adorn, embellish, improve, refine, elaborate:* Nulla malā re expolita, T. *Heaut.* 289: Dionem Plato doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Or.* 3, 139: vir vitā atque victu expolitus, *Brut.* 95: nox te expolivit hominemque reddidit, *Or.* 2, 40.

expolītiō, ōnis, *f.* [expolio], *a smoothing off, polishing, finishing, embellishing:* urbana, i. e. *of a house in the city*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 6.—*Plur.:* utriusque nostrūm, i. e. *of both our houses*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1.—Fig.: in verbis inest materia, in numero expolitio, *Orator*, 185.

expolītus, *P.* of expolio.

ex-pōnō, posuī, positus (expostus, V.), ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to put out, set forth, expose, exhibit* (cf. expedio, explano, explico): exposuit vasa Samia, *Mur.* 75: vasa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: argentum in aedibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: ratis Expositis stabat scalis, *laid out*, V. 10, 654.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of children, *to expose, abandon:* Is quicum expositast gnata, T. *Heaut.* 615: is cum Remo ab rege ob timorem ad Tiberim exponi iussus, *Rep.* 2, 4: pueros, L. 1, 4, 5.—**2.** *To set on shore, land, disembark:* milites ex navibus, 4, 37, 1: socios de puppibus altis Pontibus, *by bridges*, V. 10, 288: ad Pharum navibus milites, Caes. *C.* 3, 111, 6: milites in terram, Caes. *C.* 3, 23, 2: expositis omnibus copiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 29, 2: in litora, L. 37, 28, 8: ad eum locum milites, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 3: in Africā, L. 28, 44, 10: virum in ulvā, V. 6, 416: expositis ibi copiis, L. 26, 17, 2: ibi Themistoclem, N. *Them.* 8, 7: quibus regionibus exercitum exposuisset, Caes. *C.* 3, 29, 3: expositum peregrinis harenis Os, O. 11, 56: quartā vix demum exponimur horā, H. *S.* 1, 5, 23: advexi frumentum; exposui, vendo meum, *unpacked, Off.* 3, 51.—Poet.: exponimur orbe Terrarum, *are excluded*, O. 8, 117.—**3.** Of money, *to offer, tender, be ready to pay:* ei DCCC, *Att.* 5, 4, 3.—**4.** *To leave exposed, expose, lay open* (mostly late): ad ictūs, L. 9, 35, 6: rupes exposta ponto, V. 10, 694.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to exhibit, expose, reveal, publish, offer, set forth:* totam causam ante oculos expositam consideremus, *Rosc.* 34: vitam alterius in oculis omnium, *Div. C.* 27: orationem, *Or.* 1, 227: capita exposita nec explicata, *Brut.* 164: huic studio praemia, *Or.* 1, 15: expositā ad exemplum nostrā re p., *Rep.* 1, 70.—**B.** Esp., *to set forth, exhibit, relate, explain, expound:* sicuti exposui, *Mil.* 30: rationem huius operis, *Rep.* 1, 22: quae adhuc exposui, *Rep.* 2, 42: obscura dilucide, *Fin.* 4, 1: rem breviter, *Cat.* 3, 3: Africae situm paucis, S. 17, 1: causas odii, O. 4, 469: sententias disputationis hoc libro, *Lael.* 3: artīs rhetoricas, *Or.* 3, 75: summum bonum sic exponitur, ut, etc., *Fin.* 5, 22: eadem multitudini, 7, 38, 4.—With *obj. clause:* expone animos remanere post mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 26: exponant (censores) quid in magistratu gesserint, *Leg.* 3, 47: ex memoriā quid senatus censuerit, *Cat.* 3, 13: ab initio res quem ad modum gesta sit, *Rosc.* 14: quid hominis sit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134.—With *de:* hoc de quo modo exposuit, *Or.* 1, 102.—In *abl. neutr. absol.:* Caesar . . . exposito, quid iniquitas loci posset, etc., 7, 52, 2.

ex-porrigō, —, —, ere, *to stretch out, spread out, extend* (old; only *imper.*): exporge frontem (i. e. exporrige), *smooth*, T. *Ad.* 839.

exportātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exporto], *a carrying out, exportation:* rerum, quibus abundaremus, *Off.* 2, 13: his exportationibus HS LX socios perdidisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185.

ex-portō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to carry out, bring out, convey away, send away, export:* aurum quot annis ex Italiā Hierosolymam, *Fl.* 67: argentum inde, *Vat.* 5, 12: frumentum in fame, *Fl.* 17: furta praetoris ex oppido, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: vim mellis Syracusis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: corpora luce carentum tectis, V. *G.* 4, 256: sua omnia, 4, 18, 4: o portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! 2 *Verr.* 1, 40.

ex-poscō, poposcī, —, ere. **I.** In gen., *to ask earnestly, beg, request, entreat, implore* (rare): quam (misericordiam), *Mil.* 92: signum proeli, 7, 19, 4: exposcentibus militibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 90, 3: pacem precibus, L. 1, 16, 3: opem tuam votis, O. 9, 546: victoriam ab dis, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 3: pacem Teucris (*dat.*), V. 7, 155: quod deos immortalīs expoposci, L. 7, 40, 5.—With *obj. clause:* Aenean acciri, V. 9, 193.—With *inf.:* Iliacos iterum audire labores Exposcit, V. 4, 79.—With *subj.:* precibus plebem, sibi civem donarent, L. 2, 35, 5.—**II.** Esp., *to demand, require the surrender of, claim* (as a prisoner, or for punishment): ad exposcendos eos legati extemplo Lacedaemonem missi sunt, L. 38, 31, 3: ab Atheniensibus exposci publice, N. *Them.* 8, 5: Messene exposcentibus Achaeis noxios dedidit, L. 39, 50, 9.

expositiō, ōnis, *f.* [expositus]. **I.** In gen., *a setting forth, exposition, exhibiting, showing, narration:* rerum, *Orator*, 212 al.—**II.** Esp., *a definition, explanation:* summi boni, *Fin.* 5, 21.

expositus, *adj.* [*P.* of expono]. **I.** Prop., *open, accessible:* Sunion, O. *F.* 4, 563.—With *dat.:* mollibus expositum Zephyris Lilybaeon, O. 13, 726.—**II.** Fig., *common, vulgar* (rare): Qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, etc., Iuv. 7, 54.

expostulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [expostulo], *an expostulation, complaint* (rare): cum esset expostulatio facta, *Clu.* 161.—*Plur.:* cum absente Pompeio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: suae, L. 35, 17, 2.

ex-postulō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to find fault, dispute, expostulate, complain of* (cf. calumnior, reprehendo, vitupero, increpo): cum eo iniuriam hanc, T. *And.* 639: quam (iniuriam) fecere ipsi, T. *Ad.* 595: nihil tecum de his rebus, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: illum tecum, *Planc.* 58: locus esse videtur tecum expostulandi, *Fam.* 2, 17, 6: de nostris cupiditatibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 207: vehementius, *Sull.* 44: ne expostulent et querantur, se esse relictas, *Tusc.* 5, 14.

expostus, see expono. **expōtus**, see epoto.

expressus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of exprimo]. **I.** Lit., *clearly exhibited, prominent, distinct, visible, manifest, clear, plain, express* (cf. solidus; opp. adumbratus): species deorum, quae nihil concreti habeat, nihil solidi, nihil expressi, *ND.* 1, 75: litterae lituraeque omnes adsimulatae, expres-

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sae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189.—**II.** Fig., *distinct, real:* non expressa signa, sed adumbrata virtutum, *Cael.* 12: est gloria solida quaedam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Tusc.* 3, 3: signa probitatis, *Planc.* 29: iustitiae effigies, *Off.* 3, 69: sceleris vestigia, *Rosc.* 62: expressiora et illustriora, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9: litterae neque expressae neque oppressae, *pronounced with precision, Off.* 1, 133; see also exprimo.

exprimō, pressī, pressus, ere [ex+premo]. **I.** Lit., *to press out, force out, squeeze forth:* Quam (lacrimulam) oculos terendo, T. *Eun.* 67: nubium conflictu ardor expressus, *Div.* 2, 44: quantum has (turrīs) cottidianus agger expresserat, *had carried up*, 7, 22, 4: expresso spinae curvamine, *protruding*, O. 3, 672: sucina solis radiis expressa, Ta. *G.* 45.—**II.** Meton., *to form by pressure, form, model, portray, exhibit* (mostly poet.): (faber) et unguīs Exprimet et mollīs imitabitur aere capillos, H. *A P.* 33: vestis stricta et singulos artūs exprimens, Ta. *G.* 17. —**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to wring out, extort, wrest, elicit:* ab eis tantum frumenti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105: quam (legem) ex naturā ipsā, *Mil.* 10: neque ullam vocem, 1, 32, 3: expressa est Romanis necessitas obsides dandi, L. 2, 13, 4: deditionem ultimā necessitate, L. 8, 2, 6: pecunia vi expressa et coacta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 165: Expressa arbusto convicia (in allusion to the wine-press), H. *S.* 1, 7, 29.—With *ut:* expressi, ut confiecre se tabulas negaret, *constrained*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To imitate, copy, represent, portray, describe, express* (cf. reddo): magnitudine animi vitam patris, *Post.* 4: libidines versibus, *Pis.* 70: imagines virorum expressas scriptores reliquerunt, *Arch.* 14: bellum magnum ab hoc expressum est, *Arch.* 21: Incessūs voltumque, O. 11, 636: ut Eurvalum exprimat infans, *may resemble*, Iuv. 6, 81: diligenter, quae vis subiecta sit vocibus, *Fin.* 2, 6: dicendo sensa, *Or.* 1, 32.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* nemo expresserat . . . posse hominem, etc., *Ac.* 2, 77.—With *pers. obj.:* oratorem imitando, *Or.* 2, 90: moderatorem rei p. nostris libris, *Att.* 8, 11, 1: in Platonis libris Socrates exprimitur, *Or.* 3, 15.—**2.** *To render, translate:* si modo id exprimere Latine potuero, *Rep.* 1, 65: verbum de verbo, T. *Ad.* 11: verbum e verbo, *Ac.* 2, 31: fabellae Latinae ad verbum de Graecis expressae, *Fin.* 1, 4.—**3.** *To pronounce, articulate:* litteras putidius, *Or.* 3, 41.

exprobrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exprobro], *a reproaching, upbraiding, reproach* (cf. opprobrium, probrum, crimen, vituperatio): inmemori beneficī, T. *And.* 44: cuiquam veteris fortunae, L. 23, 35, 7.

exprobrō, āvī, ātus, āre [ex+*probro; cf. probrum], *to reproach with, blame for, accuse of, charge, upbraid, reproach* (cf. obicio): exprobrandi causā dicere, *Rosc.* 45: officia, *Lael.* 71: virtutem suam in Philippi bello, L. 37, 49, 2: suam quisque militiam, L. 2, 23, 11: sua merita, L. 2, 27, 2: beneficia apud memores, L. 5, 44, 3: casūs bellicos tibi, *throw the blame of*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 132: ea (vitia) in adversariis, *Or.* 2, 305: trepido fugam amico, O. 13, 69: ingrato meritum, O. *H.* 12, 21: de uxore mihi, N. *Ep.* 55. —With *obj. clause:* nihilo plus sanitatis in curiā esse, L. 2, 29, 6.—With *quod:* quasi exprobrare (videntur), quod in vitā maneam, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3.

ex-prōmō, prōmpsī, prōmptus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to show forth, discover, exert, practise, exhibit, display* (cf. profero): supplicia in civīs Romanos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: in meo inimico crudelitatem, *Mil.* 33: vim eloquentiae in eā causā, *Orator*, 125: vigilandi laborem in cenis, *Cat.* 2, 22: suum odium, *Att.* 2, 12, 2.—**II.** Esp., *to give utterance to, utter, disclose, declare, express, state* (cf. expono, narro): Apud quem omnia mea occulta, T. *Heaut.* 575: maestas voces, V. 2, 280: causas, O. *F.* 3, 725.—With *obj. clause:* quid in quamque sententiam dici possit, exprimere, *Div.* 2, 150: expromerent, quid sentirent, L. 29, 1, 7.

exprōmptus, *adj.* [*P.* of expromo], *ready, at hand* (rare): nunc opus est tuā Mihi expromptā malitiā, T. *And.* 723.

ex-pūgnābilis, e, *adj.* [expugno], *that may be taken by assault, assailable* (very rare): urbs terrā marique, L. 33, 17, 8.

(ex-pūgnāns, antis), *adj.* [*P.* of expugno], *efficient, efficacious.*—Only *comp.* (once): expugnantior herba, O. 14, 21 dub.; al. expugnacior.

expūgnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [expugno], *a taking by assault, carrying by storm, storming:* urbis, 7, 36, 1: hostilis, *Pomp.* 13: castrorum, 6, 41, 1.—*Plur.:* aedificiorum, *Tull.* 42.

expūgnātor, ōris, *m.* [expugno], *a stormer, capturer, conqueror:* urbis, *Inv.* 1, 93.—Fig.: pudicitiae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9.

(expūgnāx, ācis), *adj.* [expugno], *victorious, controlling, effectual.*—Only *comp.* (once): sive expugnacior herba est, O. 14, 21.

ex-pūgnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to take by assault, storm, capture, reduce, subdue* (cf. obsideo, oppugno, capio): oppidum, 2, 10, 4: urbīs per vim, Caes. *C.* 3, 55, 3: Cirtam armis, S. 23, 1: castellum, 2, 9, 4: quam (turrim), V. 9, 532.—Poet.: iuvenum domos, H. 3, 15, 19: ipsum caput, *the citadel*, i. e. *the old man in person*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 74.—**II.** Meton., *to subdue, overcome, break down, break through, sweep away:* aedīs, T. *Eun.* 773: navīs, 3, 15, 2: villas, S. 44, 5: Philippum et Nabin, L. 37, 25, 6; cf. viri cum cohortibus expugnati, Ta. *A.* 41: acie, L. 38, 8, 4.—**III.** Fig., *to conquer, subdue, overcome, achieve:* nihil tam munitum, quod non expugnari pecuniā possit, 1 *Verr.* 4: fortunas patrias, *Clu.* 36: pudicitiam, *Cael.* 50: pertinaciam legatorum, L. 37, 56, 9: coepta, *accomplish*, O. 9, 619: sibi legationem expugnavit, *extorted*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44.—*Absol.* (sc. eum), H. *S.* 1, 9, 55.—With *ut:* expugnasset, ut dies tollerentur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130.—Poet.: Spartam, i. e. *robbed* (of Helen), V. 10, 92.

expulsiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* PAL-, PVL-], *a driving out, expulsion:* Laenatis, *Rep.* 1, 6.—*Plur., Pis.* 95.

expulsor, ōris, *m.* [ex+*R.* PAL-, PVL-], *a driver out, expeller* (very rare): bonorum, *Quinct.* 30: tyranni, N. *Di.* 10, 2.

expulsus, *P.* of expello.

expultrix, īcis, *f.* [expulsor], *she that expels:* philosophia, expultrix vitiorum, *Tusc.* 5, 5.

expuō, see exspuo.

ex-pūrgō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to purge, cleanse, purify* (rare).—Poet.: Quae poterunt umquam satis expurgare (me) cicutae? i. e. *cure of poetic ecstasy*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 53.—Fig.: expurgandus est sermo, *Brut.* 258.—**II.** Esp., *to clear from censure, exculpate, vindicate, justify, excuse:* Sine me expurgem, T. *And.* 900: sese parum expurgat, *fails to vindicate*, S. 69, 4.—*Sup. abl.:* non facilest expurgatu, T. *Hec.* 277.

exquīrō, sīvī, sītus, ere [ex + quaero], *to search out, seek diligently, inquire into, scrutinize, make inquiry, inquire, ask* (cf. requiro, inquiro, investigo, persecutor): ea, T. *And.* 186: ex te causas divinationis, *Div.* 2, 46: a te nihil dum certi, *Att.* 7, 12, 4: haec a Graecis, *Att.* 7, 18, 3: Ancillas quolubet cruciatu exquire, *examine*, T. *Hec.* 773: secum et cum aliis, quid peccatum sit, *Off.* 1, 147: ipsā re ac ratione exquirere veritatem, *Pomp.* 51: sententias, 3, 3, 1: eorum tabulas, *ransack*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 137: matrem, *seek*, V 3, 96: terras, V. 7, 239: pacem per aras, *implore*, V. 4, 57: eius facta ad antiquae religionis rationem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: rationes, *Tusc.* 5, 66: itinere exquisito per Divitiacum, *ascertained*, 1, 41, 4: de Blesamio, numquid scripserit, *Deiot.* 42: de Varrone tam diligenter, *Att.* 13, 22, 1: singularīs honores, *devise, Phil.* 4, 5: vescendi causā terrā marique omnia, S. *C.* 12, 3.

exquīsītē, *adv.* with *comp.* [exquisitus], *carefully, ac-*

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curately, particularly, excellently, exquisitely: de eo crimine disputare, *Brut.* 277.—*Comp.:* quae (rationes) conliguntur, *Tusc.* 1, 116.

exquīsītus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of exquiro], *carefully sought out, ripely considered, choice, excellent, exquisite:* omnia consulta ad nos et exquisita deferunt, *Or.* 1, 250: sententiae, *Brut.* 274: iudicium litterarum, *Off.* 1, 133: doctrina, *Fin.* 1, 1: supplicia, *Off.* 3, 100: munditia exquisita nimis, *Off.* 1, 130.—*Comp.:* dicendi genus, *Brut.* 283.—*Sup.:* laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Phil.* 4, 6 al.

ex-sacrificō, —, —, āre, *to sacrifice* (once): exsacrificabat hostiis balantibus, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42.

ex-saevīō, —, —, īre, *to cease raging* (once): dum reliquum tempestatis exsaeviret, L. 30, 39, 2.

ex-sanguis (**exang-**), e (no *gen.* or *dat.*; in *plur.* only *nom.*), *adj.* **I.** Lit., *deprived of blood, without blood, bloodless, lifeless:* concisus vulneribus, extremo spiritu exsanguis, *Sest.* 79: corpora mortuorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130: umbrae, V. 6, 401.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Pale, wan, exhausted:* genae, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26: exsanguis et mortuus concidisti, *Pis.* 88: hostes, *Sest.* 24: exsanguis metu, O. 9, 224: diffugimus visu exsangues, V. 2, 212: herbae, O. 4, 267: senectus, Ta. *G.* 31.—**B.** *Making pale:* cuminum, H. *E.* 1, 19, 18.

ex-sarciō or **exercīō**, —, rtūrus, īre, *to patch, mend, amend, repair, restore* (very rare): servos qui sumptum exercirent suom, *repay their cost*, T. *Heaut.* 143.

ex-satiō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to satisfy, satiate, glut, sate* (mostly late; cf. exsaturo): exsatiati cibo vinoque, L. 40, 28, 2: clade exsatiata domus, O. 8, 542: Populum R. ne morte quidem Scipionis exsatiari, L. 38, 54, 10.

exsaturābilis, e, *adj.* [exsaturo], *that may be satiated* (once): nec exsaturabile pectus, *insatiate rage*, V. 5, 781.

ex-saturō (**exat-**), —, ātus, āre, *to satisfy, satiate, sate* (rare; cf. explere): belua exsaturanda visceribus meis, O. 5, 19: quae exsaturata lubido hausit, *Tusc.* (poet.) 5, 101: eius supplicio animum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: odiis exsaturata quievi, V. 7, 298.

exscendō, **exscēnsiō**, see escen-.

ex-scindō or **excindō**, idī, issus, ere, *to extirpate, annihilate, destroy* (cf. delere, evertere, vastare): templum sanctitatis, *Mil.* 90: quae urbs se exscindi pateretur, *Planc.* 97: finis tuos, L. 28, 44, 2: Pergama Argolicis telis, V. 2, 177: domos, V. 12, 643: ferro sceleratam gentem, V. 9, 137.

ex-scrībō (**exor-**), ipsī, iptus, ere, *to write out, write off, copy* (rare): tabulas in foro, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: exscribendi potestas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98.

ex-sculpō or **exculpō**, psī, ptus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to dig out, cut out, chisel out, carve:* nescio quid e quercu, *Att.* 13, 28, 2.—**II.** Meton., *to scratch out, erase:* hos versūs, N. *Paus.* 1, 4.—**III.** Fig., *to get out, elicit, extort:* ex aliquo verum, T. *Eun.* 712.

ex-secō or **execō**, cuī, ctus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to cut out, cut away, remove:* vitiosas partis, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: pestem aliquam tamquam strumam civitatis, *Sest.* 135: linguam, *Clu.* 187: cornu exsecto frons, H. *S.* 1, 5, 49: nervis omnibus urbis exsectis, *Agr.* 2, 91: armarii fundum, *Clu.* 179: Lichan iam matre peremptā, V. 10, 315.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To cut, castrate:* exsectus a filio, *ND.* 2, 63.—**B.** *To deduct, take out, extort:* quinas hic capiti mercedes, H. *S.* 1, 2, 14.

exsecrābilis (**execr-**), e, *adj.* [exsecror], *cursing, execrating* (rare): carmen, L. 31, 17, 9: odium in bis captos, i. e. *bitter*, L. 9, 26, 4.

exsecrātiō (**execr-**), ōnis, *f.* [exsecror]. **I.** Lit., *an execration, malediction, curse:* Thyestea, *Pis.* 43: exierunt malis omnibus atque exsecrationibus, *Sest.* 71.—**II.** Meton., *an oath with imprecation:* hunc exsecratione devinxerat, *Sest.* 15: ubi fides? ubi exsecrationes? 2 *Verr.* 5, 104: post execrationem degustare, S. *C.* 22, 2: eum ne quis reciperet, exsecrationem composuerunt, L. 26, 25, 12.

exsecrātus (**execr-**), *adj.* [*P.* of exsecror], *accursed, execrable, detestable:* te exsecratum populo R., *Phil.* 2, 65: columna, *Phil.* 1, 5.

exsecror or **execror**, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [ex+sacro]. **I.** Lit., *to curse, execrate, abhor* (cf. abominor, detestor, devoveo).—With *acc.:* te oderunt, tibi pestem exoptant, te exsecrantur, *Pis.* 96: Catilinae consilia, S. *C.* 48, 1: terram Ulixi, V. 3, 273.—With *in* and *acc.:* in se ac suum ipsius caput, L. 30, 20, 7: exsecratus deinde in caput regnumque Prusiae, L. 39, 51, 12.—With *ut:* exsecratur Thyestes, ut pereat Atreus, *Tusc.* 1, 107.—*Absol.:* verba exsecrantia, O. 5, 105.—**II.** Meton., *to take an oath with imprecations:* Phocaeorum exsecrata civitas, H. *Ep.* 16, 18.—With *acc.:* Haec . . . Eamus omnis exsecrata civitas, *having sworn to*, H. *Ep.* 16, 36.

exsectiō (**exect-**), ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-], *a cutting out, excision:* linguae, *Clu.* 191: fundi in armario, *Clu.* 180.

exsectus, *P.* of exseco. **exsecūtus**, *P.* of exsequor.

exsequiae or **exequiae**, ārum, *f.* [ex + *R.* SEC-, SEQV-], *a funeral procession, funeral obsequies* (cf. funus, pompa, iusta, inferiae, feralia): convenire ad exsequias cohonestandas, *Quinct.* 50: exsequias funeris prosequi, *Clu.* 201: Ante urbem exsequiae Significant luctum, O. 13, 687: cadaver spoliatum imaginibus, exsequiis, *Mil.* 33: fertur in exsequiis matrona, O. *F.* 2, 847: exsequiis rite solutis, V. 7, 5.—Esp., in the phrase, exsequias ire, *to attend a funeral.*—With *dat.:* Exsequias Chremeti ire, T. *Ph.* 1026.

exsequiālis (**exequ-**), e, *adj.* [exsequiae], *of a funeral, funereal:* carmina, *dirges*, O. 14, 430.

ex-sequor or **exequor**, cūtus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Prop., *to follow to the grave* (cf. exsequiae): Hunc omni laude, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to follow, follow after, accompany, go after, pursue:* quid petam praesidi aut exsequar? *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: fatum illius, i. e. *share*, *Att.* 9, 12, 1: cladem illam fugamque, *Phil.* 2, 54: suam quisque spem, sua consilia, L. 5, 40, 5.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To follow up, prosecute, carry out, enforce, perform, execute, accomplish, fulfil* (cf. conficio, perficio, absolvo): nunc quid primum exsequor? T. *And.* 259: Imperium, T. *Heaut.* 635: id usque ad extremum, *Post.* 5: incepta, L. 30, 4, 10: mandata, *Phil.* 9, 9: regis officia et munera, *CM.* 34: munus offici, *CM.* 72: negotia, *Off.* 1, 79: Iussa divōm, V. 4, 396: hoc unum mihi, V. 4, 421: cum civitas armis ius suum exsequi conaretur, 1, 4, 3: comptam et mitem orationem, *CM.* 28.—**2.** Of inquiry or thought, *to follow up, investigate, examine:* summā omnia cum curā inquirendo exequebatur, L. 22, 3, 2.—With *rel. clause:* quem locum ipse capturus esset, cogitando aut quaerendo exsequebatur, L. 35, 28, 4.—**3.** Of a speaker, *to go through, relate, describe, say, tell:* quae vix verbis exsequi possum, *Fam.* 11, 27, 6: si omnia exsequi velim, L. 27, 27, 12: caelestia dona mellis, V. *G.* 4, 2: numerum subtiliter, L. 3, 5, 13.—**4.** *To follow up, punish, avenge* (first in L.): omnia scire, non omnia exsequi, Ta. *A.* 19: deorum hominumque violata iura, L. 3, 25, 8: doloris exsequendi ius, L. 5, 11, 5.—Rarely with *pers. obj.:* Tarquinium cum coniuge ferro, igni exsecuturum, L. 1, 59, 1.

ex-serō, ruī, rtus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to stretch out, thrust out, put forth, take out:* linguam ab inrisu, L. 7, 10, 5: manum subter togam ad mentum, L. 8, 9, 5: bracchia aquis, O. 2, 271: caput ponto, O. 13, 838: ensīs, O. *F.* 3, 814: Quaerebat viam, quā se exsereret, *come forth*, O. 10, 505.—Fig.: se aere alieno, *Phil.* 11, 13.—**II.** Esp. in *P. perf., thrust out, protruding, bare, uncovered:* dextris ume-

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ris exsertis, 7, 50, 2: mamma, V. 1, 492: Unum exserat latus pugnae Camilla, *one breast bared for battle*, V. 11, 649.

exsertō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [exsero], *to stretch out, thrust forth:* Ora, V. 3, 425.

exsertus, *P.* of exsero.

ex-sībilō, —, —, āre, *to hiss out, hiss from the stage:* histrio exsibilatur, *Par.* 26.

exsiccātus, *adj.* [*P.* of exsicco], *dried up, dry, jejune:* orationis genus, *Brut.* 291.

ex-siccō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to dry up, make dry:* arbores, *Div.* 2, 33.—**II.** Esp., *to drain, dry, empty.*—Poet., *to drink up, quaff eagerly:* vina cululis, H. 1, 31, 11.

ex-signō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to write out, note down, record* (very rare): pontifici sacra omnia exscripta exsignataque attribuit, L. 1, 20, 5.

exsiliō or **exiliō**, iluī, —, īre [ex+salio], *to spring out, spring forth, leap up, start up, bound:* ad te, T. *Heaut.* 657: de sellā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 75: domo levis exsilit, H. *S.* 2, 6, 98: stratis, O. 5, 35: gremio, O. 10, 410: impetu perturbatus exsiluisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 165: protinus exsilui, O. *H.* 6, 27: (anguis) exsilit in siccum, V. *G.* 3, 433: Exsiliant nubibus ignes, O. 6, 696: exsiluere oculi, *started out*, O. 12, 252: exsiluere loco silvae, O. 12, 406: Exsilit ad caelum arbos, V. *G.* 2, 81 Ribb.

exsilium or **exilium**, iī, *n.* [exsul]. **I.** Prop., *banishment, exile:* confugere in exsilium, *Caec.* 100: exsilio et relegatione civium ulciscentes tribunos, L. 3, 10, 12: expulsus in exsilium, *Lael.* 42: civis in exsilium eicio, *Cat.* 2, 13: in exsilium proficiscere, *Cat.* 1, 20: mittere in exsilium, L. 7, 13, 9: in exilio aetatem agere, S. *C.* 58, 13: esse in exsilio, *ND.* 3, 80: quendam de exsilio reducere, *Phil.* 2, 9: revocare de exilio, L. 27, 34, 14: Collecta exsilio pubes, *for exile*, V. 2, 798: aeternum, H. 2, 3, 28.—Poet., *plur.* for *sing.:* Exsiliis contenta suis, O. 15, 515.—**II.** Meton., *a place of exile, retreat:* quodvis exsilium his est optatius quam patria, *Lig.* 33: Felix, exilium cui locus ille fuit, O. *F.* 1, 540: diversa quaerere, V. 3, 4.

ex-sistō or **existō**, stitī, stitus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to step out, come forth, emerge, appear:* e latebris, L. 25, 21, 3: ab inferis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: vocem ab aede Iunonis ex arce exstitisse, *Div.* 1, 101: cuius (bovis) a mediā fronte unum cornu exsistit excelsius, 6, 26, 1: submersus equus voraginibus non exstitit, *Div.* 1, 73: nympha gurgite medio, O. 5, 413: hoc occultum malum non modo non exsistit, verum, etc., *comes to light*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39.—**II.** Praegn., *to spring, proceed, arise, become, be produced, turn into:* si qui dentes et pubertatem naturā dicat exsistere, *ND.* 2, 86: ego huic causae patronus exstiti, *Rosc.* 5: ex luxuriā exsistat avaritia necesse est, *Rosc.* 75: ex amicis inimici exsistunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 104, 1: videtisne igitur, ut de rege dominus exstiterit? *Rep.* 2, 47: pater exstitit (Caesar) huius, O. 15, 751: huius ex uberrimis sermonibus exstiterunt doctissimi viri, *Brut.* 31: exsistit hoc loco quaestio subdifficilis, *Lael.* 67: magna inter eos exsistit controversia, 5, 28, 2: exsistit illud, ut, etc., *follows, Fin.* 5, 67.—**III.** Meton., *to be visible, be manifest, exist, be:* ut in corporibus dissimilitudines sunt, sic in animis exsistunt varietates, *Off.* 1, 107: si exstitisset in rege fides, *Post.* 1: si quando aliquod officium exstitit amici in periculis adeundis, *Lael.* 24: talem vero exsistere eloquentiam, qualis fuit in Crasso, etc., *Or.* 2, 6: nisi Ilias illa exstitisset, *Arch.* 24: tanto in me amore exstitit, *Quir.* 8: timeo, ne in eum exsistam crudelior, *Att.* 10, 11, 3.

exsolūtus, *P.* of exsolvo.

ex-solvō or **exolvō**, solvī, solūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to loose, unloose, set loose, release, deliver, free* (mostly poet.): Quo velis in tempore ut te exolvas, T. *Heaut.* 721: toto paulatim se corpore, V. 11, 829.—**II.** Fig., *to release, free, set free, liberate:* me vituperatione, *Cat.* 4, 11: animos religione, L. 8, 9, 13: populum religione, L. 8, 20, 4: se occupationibus, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: te suspicione, T. *Hec.* 792: plebem aere alieno, L. 6, 14, 11: curis, V. 4, 652.—**III.** Meton. **A.** Of debts, *to discharge, pay* (cf. solvo): nomina mea, *Att.* 16, 6, 3: multiplici iam sorte exsolutā, L. 6, 14, 7: pars multae regi exsolvitur, Ta. *G.* 12.—**B.** Of obligations, *to discharge, pay, fulfil, keep:* nec exsolvit quod promiserat, *Off.* 3, 7: Herculi vota, L. 21, 21, 9: ius iurandum, L. 24, 18, 5: fidem, L. 26, 31, 10: praemia, poenas alicui, *award*, L. 26, 40, 15: gratiam recte factis alicuius, L. 28, 25, 6.

ex-somnis (exom-), e, *adj.* [ex+somnus], *sleepless, wakeful, watchful* (poet.; cf. insomnis, vigil): Vestibulum exsomnis servat, V. 6, 556: Euhias, H. 3, 25, 9.

ex-sorbeō or **exorbeō**, uī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to suck out, suck up, drain, drink:* Pectora linguis, O. *F.* 6, 145: civilem sanguinem, *Phil.* 2, 71.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To seize greedily:* praedas, *Har. R.* 59.—**B.** *To meet eagerly, welcome:* difficultatem, *Mur.* 19.

ex-sors or **exors**, sortis, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *without lot, not assigned by lot* (poet.): te voluit rex magnus Olympi Talibus auspiciis exsortem ducere honores, i. e. *though excluded by lot from the contest*, V. 5, 534 (al. honorem): ducunt exsortem (equum) Aeneae, i. e. *chosen* (without assignment by lot), V. 8, 552.—**II.** Meton., *having no share in, free from, deprived of.*—With *gen.:* dulcis vitae, V. 6, 428: amicitiae et foederis, L. 23, 10, 3: culpae, L. 22, 44, 7: cos exsors secandi, *incapable*, H. *AP.* 305.

exspargō, v. exspergo.

ex-spatior (expat-), ātus, ārī, *dep., to wander from the way, turn aside, spread, extend* (poet.): exspatiantur equi, O. 2, 202: Exspatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos, O. 1, 285.

exspectātiō or **expectātiō**, ōnis, *f.* [exspecto], *an awaiting, expecting, expectation, longing, desire:* nolo plebem caecā exspectatione pendēre, *Agr.* 2, 66: omnia spe et exspectatione laudata, *Or.* 107: Curii causa nuper quā exspectatione defensa est? *Or.* 1, 180: praeter exspectationem, *unexpectedly*, *Or.* 2, 284: omnium mortalium, *Rosc.* 11: vocat me tacita vestra, *Clu.* 63: cum summā exspectatione populi R. accessi, 1 *Verr.* 2.—*Plur.:* exspectationibus decipiendis, *Or.* 2, 289.—With *gen. obj.:* Funambuli, T. *Hec.* 34: eventūs, S. 41, 3: boni, mali, *Tusc.* 4, 80: harum rerum, *Rab.* 16: imitandae industriae nostrae, *Off.* 3, 6: maiorem exspectationem mei faciam quam, etc., *Ac.* 2, 10: audiendi, *Or.* 3, 18.—*Plur.:* crebras exspectationes nobis tui commoves, *Att.* 1, 4, 1.—With *de:* mihi moves exspectationem de sermone Bibuli! *Att.* 2, 14, 1: plenus sum exspectatione de Pompeio, *Att.* 3, 14, 1.—With *rel. clause:* eo me maior exspectatio tenet, quibusnam rationibus ea vis comparetur, *Or.* 2, 74.

exspectātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of exspecto], *anxiously expected, longed for, desired, welcome:* carus omnibus exspectatusque venies, *Fam.* 16, 7: seges, V. *G.* 1, 226: quibus Hector ab oris Exspectate venis? V. 2, 282: exspectati ad amplissimam dignitatem fratres, *expected to attain the highest dignities*, *CM.* 68.—*Sup.:* litterae, *Fam.* 10, 5, 1.—In *neut.* as *subst.:* Ante exspectatum, *sooner than was anticipated*, V. *G.* 3, 348 al.; see also exspecto.

ex-spectō or **expectō**, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to look out for, await, wait for* (cf. prospecto, opperior, maneo, moror, praestolor): ad portam, *Fam.* 15, 17, 1: diem ex die exspectabam, ut statuerem, *Att.* 7, 26, 3.—With *acc.:* alius alium expectantes, S. *C.* 52, 28: transitum tempestatis, *Att.* 2, 21, 2: suum adventum, 1, 27, 2: eventum pugnae, 7, 49, 3: belli eventum, S. *C.* 37, 3: ultima semper Exspectandi dies homini est, O. 3, 136: cenantes haud animo aequo Exspectans comites, i. e. *till they have*

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done eating, H. *S.* 1, 5, 9.—Poet.: seu me tranquilla senectus Exspectat (cf. maneo), H. *S.* 2, 1, 58: exspectandus erit annus, *I must wait a year*, Iuv. 16, 42.—With *interrog. clause:* exspecto quid velis, *await your pleasure*, T. *And.* 34: exspectabat populus utri magni victoria sit data regni, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108: exspectamus quid dicant? 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: quid hostes consili caperent, exspectabat, 3, 24, 1: exspectare videmini quid deinde factum sit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 11: exspectabant, quam mox comitia edicerentur, L. 3, 37, 5.—With *dum:* dum cognatus veniret exspectans, T. *Ad.* 674: nolite exspectare, dum omnīs obeam civitates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 125: num exspectas, dum te stimulis fodiamus? *Phil.* 2, 86: exspectare, dum hostium copiae augerentur, 4, 13, 2: Rusticus exspectat, dum defluat amnis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 42: exspectem, libeat dum proelia Turno pati? V. 12, 570; cf. with *quoad:* an id exspectamus, quoad ne vestigium quidem relinquatur? *Phil.* 11, 25.—With *si:* hanc (paludem) si nostri transirent, hostes exspectabant, 2, 9, 1.—With *ut:* mea lenitas hoc exspectavit, ut id quod latebat, erumperet, *Cat.* 2, 27: nisi forte exspectatis ut illa diluam, *Rosc.* 82: neque exspectant, ut de eorum imperio ad populum feratur, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 6: exspectaverant, uti consul comitia haberet, L. 23, 31, 7.—*Pass. impers.:* exspectari diutius non oportere, quin iretur, *there should be no delay in going*, 3, 24, 5.—*Absol.:* Karthagine qui nunc Exspectat, *loiters*, V. 4, 225.—With *obj. clause* (very rare): cum expectaret effusos omnibus portis Aetolos in fidem suam venturos, L. 43, 22, 2.

II. Praegn., *to hope for, long for, expect, desire, anticipate, fear, dread, apprehend:* ubi te expectatum ciecisset foras, *after waiting in hope of your death*, T. *Ad.* 109: mortem meam, T. *Hec.* 596: reditum (tuum) spe, *Fam.* 15, 21, 5: quam (rem) avidissime civitas exspectat, *Phil.* 14, 1: longiores (epistulas), *Fam.* 15, 16, 1: finem laborum omnium, 7, 85, 4: meam mortem, T. *Ad.* 874: fama mortis meae non accepta solum sed etiam exspectata est, L. 28, 27, 9: nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio exspecto malum, *dread*, T. *Ph.* 193: miseriis suis remedium mortem, S. *C.* 40, 3: multis de causis Caesar maiorem Galliae motum exspectans, 6, 1, 1: quem (virum) summe provincia exspectabat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 42: hostes, qui classem exspectabant, *whose minds were fixed on*, Ta. *A.* 18.—*Pass.* with *dat.* (poet.): Exspectate solo Laurenti, V. 8, 38: tua exspectata parenti Vicit iter pietas, V. 6, 687.—With *ab:* a te hoc omnes gentes exspectant, *Fam.* 11, 5, 3: quid aliud exspectamus a furore eius, nisi? etc., *Pis.* 49: tristem censuram ab Caeso, L. 39, 41, 2: quae (pauca) ab suā liberalitate, Caes. *C.* 2, 28, 3: dedecus a philosopho, *Tusc.* 2, 28.—With *obj. clause:* quam ob rem exspectem aut sperem porro non fore? T. *Ph.* 1025: exspecto cupioque te ita illud defendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 151.—Poet., of things: Silvarumque aliae pressos propaginis arcūs Exspectant, *await* (for their growth), i. e. *need*, V. *G.* 2, 27: neque illae (oleae) Procurvam exspectant falcem rastrosque tenaces, V. *G.* 2, 421.

(exspergō), —, spersus, ere [ex+spargo], *to sprinkle, besprinkle* (poet.): sanieque exspersa natarent Limina, V. 3, 625 (al. aspersa).

exspersus, *P.* of exspergo.

ex-spēs, *adj.* (only *nom. sing.*), *without hope, hopeless* (poet.): solus, inops, exspes, O. 14, 217: si fractis enatat exspes Navibus, H. *AP.* 20.

exspīrātiō (expīr-), ōnis, *f.* [exspiro], *a breathing out, exhalation:* terrae, *ND.* 2, 83.

ex-spīrō or **expīrō**, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to breathe out, emit, blow out, exhale, give out* (poet.): animam medios in ignīs, O. 5, 106: auras, O. 3, 121: flammas pectore, V. 1, 44.—*Absol.:* Vis fera ventorum Exspirare aliquā cupiens, *escape*, O. 15, 300.—**B.** Esp., *to breathe one's last, expire:* sic exspirans Aecam Adloquitur, *with her last breath*, V. 11, 820: ubi perire iussus exspiravero, H. *Ep.* 5, 91: inter primam curationem exspiravit, L. 2, 20, 9: inter verbera et vincula, L. 28, 19, 12: exspiravit aper dentibus apri, Iuv. 15, 162.—**II.** Fig., *to expire, perish, come to an end, cease:* si ego morerer, mecum exspiratura res p. erat? L. 28, 28, 11.

ex-splendēscō, duī, ere, *inch., to shine forth, be eminent, be distinguished* (rare): clarius, quam condiscipuli ferre possent, N. *Att.* 1, 3.

ex-spoliō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to spoil, pillage, plunder:* urbem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: exercitu et provinciā Pompeium, *Att.* 10, 1, 3: hos vestro auxilio, 7, 77, 9: virtutem rerum selectione, *Fin.* 2, 43.

ex-spuō, uī, ūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to spit out, spit:* vina, Iuv. 13, 214.—**II.** Fig., *to expel, banish, remove:* miseriam ex animo, T. *Eun.* 406.

exsternō, —, ātus, āre [see *R.* STER-], *to terrify greatly, affright* (poet.): (Io) se exsternata refugit, O. 1, 641: Exsternata fugam temptabat, O. 11, 77.

ex-stillō or **extillō**, āvī, ātus, āre, *to trickle away, melt* (very rare): lacrumis si extillaveris, T. *Ph.* 975.

ex-stimulō (ext-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to goad on, excite, instigate, stimulate* (poet.): virum dictis, O. *F.* 6, 588: Tigris Exstimulata fame, O. 5, 165: fata cessantia, i. e. *hasten death*, O. *Tr.* 3, 2, 29.

exstinctiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* STIG-; cf. exstinguo], *extinction, annihilation* (very rare): non exstinctio sed commutatio loci, *Tusc.* 1, 117.

exstinctor, ōris, *m.* [ex+*R.* STIG-; cf. exstinguo]. **I.** Lit., *an extinguisher* (rare): incendi, *Pis.* 26.—**II.** Meton., *an annihilator, destroyer, suppressor:* patriae, *Sull.* 88: latrocini, *Sest.* 144.

exstinctus (ext-), *adj.* [*P.* of exstinguo], *dead* (poet.): Exstinctus amabitur, H. *E.* 2, 1, 14: Amphion, O. 6, 402.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* violare exstinctos, O. 10, 486.

ex-stinguō or **extinguō**, nxī (exstinxsti for exstinxisti, exstinxem for exstinxissem, V.), nctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put out, quench, extinguish:* lumina, *Fam.* 4, 3, 2: ignis exstinguitur, *goes out*, *CM.* 71: ignem, V. 8, 267: incendium, *Fam.* 4, 13, 2: exstincto calore ipsi exstinguimur, *ND.* 2, 23.—**II.** Meton., *to deprive of life, kill, destroy:* Seni animam, T. *Ad.* 814: hunc maturius exstingui volnere vestro, *Cael.* 79: iuvenem fortuna morbo exstinxit, L. 8, 3, 7: Pompeio patre exstincto, *Phil.* 5, 39: Exstinctum crudeli funere Daphnim Flebant, V. *E.* 5, 20: primo exstinguor in aevo, O. 3, 470: intra annum exstinctus est, Ta. *A.* 14: rapitur miser exstinguendus Messalinae oculis, Iuv. 10, 332: aquam Albanam dissipatam rivis, *get rid of*, L. (oracle) 5, 16, 9.—**III.** Fig., *to abolish, destroy, annihilate, annul* (syn. tollo, deleo, diruo, everto, demolior): tyrannis institutis leges omnes exstinguuntur atque tolluntur, *Agr.* 3, 5: ea, quae antea scripserat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 172: improbitas exstinguenda atque delenda est, *Div. C.* 26: potentiam, *Rosc.* 36: ut exstinctae potius amicitiae quam oppressae esse videantur, *to have died out*, *Lael.* 78: ad sensūs animorum vel inflammandos vel etiam exstinguendos, *Or.* 1, 60: exstinctis rumoribus, Caes. *C.* 1, 60, 5: ad eius salutem exstinguendam, *Mil.* 5: nomen populi R., *Cat.* 4, 7: gloriam rei militaris, 5, 29, 4: memoriam, *Mil.* 73: infamiam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: consuetudinem, *Cael.* 61: patrem Cum genere, V. 4, 606: te propter Exstinctus pudor, *lost*, V. 4, 322.

ex-stirpō (ext-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to root out, eradicate, extirpate:* arbores, Curt. 7, 8, 7.—Fig.: vitia, *Fat.* 11: ex animo humanitatem, *Lael.* 48: perturbationes, *Tusc.* 4, 43.

ex-stō or **extō**, —, —, āre. **I.** Lit., *to stand out, stand forth, project, protrude, extend above, tower:* (milites) cum capite solo ex aquā exstarent, 5, 18, 5: super aequora celso collo, O. 11, 358: ut pedites summo pectore exstarent, Caes. *C.* 1, 62, 2: ferrum de pectore, O. 9, 128: ossa

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sub incurvis lumbis, O. 8, 807: umeris exstans altis, *by the shoulders*, V. 6, 668.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be prominent, stand forth, be conspicuous* (cf. emineo, eniteo): quo magis id, quod erit inluminatum, exstare videatur, *Or.* 3, 101.—**B.** *To appear, be extant, exist, be, be found:* auctor doctrinae eius non exstat, L. 1, 18, 2: Sarmenti domina exstat, *still lives*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 55: locus exstat, *may still be seen*, O. 13, 569: exstant huius fortitudinis impressa vestigia, *Balb.* 13: exstant epistulae Philippi ad Alexandrum, *Off.* 2, 48: eius monumentum exstare voluerunt, *Phil.* 9, 3: video neminem, cuius non exstet in me suum meritum, *Planc.* 2: studium nostrum, *Fam.* 1, 8, 7.—*Impers.:* quem vero exstet . . . eloquentem fuisse, *is on record*, *Brut.* 57: apparet atque exstat, utrum simus rudes, etc., *Or.* 1, 72.

exstrūctiō or **extrūctiō**, ōnis, *f.* [exstruo], *a building up, erecting, structure:* tectorum, *ND.* 2, 150: eā, quae sit ad memoriam aeternitatis, *Phil.* 14, 34.

exstrūctum, ī, *n.* [exstructus], *a lofty seat* (once): exstructoque resedit, V. 5, 290.

exstrūctus, *P.* of exstruo.

ex-struō or **extruō**, ūxī, ūctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to pile, heap up, accumulate* (cf. struo): materiam pro vallo, 3, 29, 1: magnum acervum (librorum), *Att.* 2, 2, 2: exstructos disiecit montīs, V. *G.* 1, 283.—Poet.: exstructis in altum divitiis, H. 2, 3, 19: tapetibus altis Exstructus, *on a pile of*, V. 9, 326.—**II.** Meton., *to load, heap full, cover:* mensae conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Tusc.* 5, 62: caret exstructis mensis, *CM.* 44: mensae Exstructae dapibus, O. 11, 120: canistros, H. *S.* 2, 6, 105: focum lignis, H. *Ep.* 2, 43.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *To build up, raise, rear, erect, construct* (cf. aedifico, condo, struo): exstrui vetat (Plato) sepulcrum altius quam, etc., *Leg.* 2, 68: aedificium in alieno, *Mil.* 74: exstructa moles opere magnifico, *Phil.* 14, 33: tumulos, 6, 17, 4: aggerem altum pedes LXXX, 7, 24, 1: turrīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 54, 1: rogum, *Fin.* 3, 76: sepulchrum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 105.—**B.** *To fill with buildings, build up:* in exstruendo mari et montibus coaequandis, S. *C.* 20, 11.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *To depict, build in imagination:* civitatem, *Rep.* 2, 21.—**B.** *To erect, produce by labor:* exstrue animo altitudinem excellentiamque virtutum, *Fin.* 5, 71: non modo fundata sed etiam exstructa disciplina, *Fin.* 4, 1.

exsuctus, *P.* [ex-sugo], *drawn out, extracted, dried:* medulla, H. *Ep.* 5, 37: Ossa vacuis exsucta medullis, Iuv. 8, 90.

ex-sūdō or **exūdō**, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To sweat out, ooze, exude:* exsudat inutilis umor, V. *G.* 1, 88.—**II.** *To perform with sweating, toil through, undergo:* causas, H. *S.* 1, 10, 28: ingens certamen, L. 4, 13, 4: de integro laborem, L. 5, 5, 6.

ex-sūgō, see exsuctus.

exsul or **exul**, ulis, *m.* and *f.* [ex+*R.* 2 SAL-], *a banished person, wanderer, exile:* exsules damnatique, 5, 55, 3: capitis damnati exsulesque, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 4: cum vagus et exsul erraret, *Clu.* 175: exsules restituti, *Phil.* 1, 3: ut exsules reducantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: Dives, inops, Romae, seu fors ita iusserit, exsul, H. *S.* 2, 1, 59: exsul Ararim Parthus bibet, V. *E.* 2, 62: pauper et exsul, *homeless*, H. *AP.* 96.—With *gen.* (poet.): patriae quis exsul Se quoque fugit? H. 2, 16, 19: mundi, O. 6, 189.—With *abl.:* nunc vero exsul patriā, domo, S. 14, 17: exsul Hypermnestrā, O. *H.* 14, 129.—Poet.: exsul mentisque domūsque, *estranged*, O. 9, 409.

exsulō or **exulō**, āvī, ātum, āre [exsul]. **I.** Prop., *to be an exile, be banished, live in exile:* cui Romae exsulare ius esset, *Or.* 1, 177: aptissimus ad exsulandum locus, *Fam.* 4, 8, 2: in Volscos exsulatum abiit, L. 2, 35, 6: exsulans atque egens, *Tusc.* 3, 39: apud Prusiam exsulans, *Div.* 2, 52: ignotis oris, V. *G.* 3, 225: Protei ad usque columnas, V. 11, 263.—**II.** Meton., *to be absent, be a stranger:* perii, nam domo exulo nunc: metuo fratrem, Ne intus sit, T. *Eun.* 610: cum omnes meo discessu exsulasse rem p. putent, *Par.* 30: etiam cum manent corpore, animo tamen exsulant, *Rep.* 2, 7.

exsultātiō, ōnis, *f.* [exsulto], *a leaping for joy, exultation* (opp. eiulatus; very rare), *Har. R.* 39.

exsultim, *adv.* [*exsultus; ex + *R.* 2 SAL-], *leaping about, friskingly* (once): ludit exsultim, H. 3, 11, 10.

exsultō or **exultō**, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [exsilio]. **I.** *To spring vigorously, leap up, jump up:* equi ferocitate exsultantes, *Off.* 1, 90: exsultantes loliginес, *Div.* 2, 145: taurus in herbā, O. 2, 864: in limine Pyrrhus, V. 2, 469: contra armis, V. 10, 550.—Poet.: exsultant aestu latices, V. 7, 464: Exsultant vada atque aestu miscentur harenae, V. 3, 557: exsultantes undae, *dancing*, O. 13, 892.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To move freely, expatiate:* cum sit campus, in quo exsultare possit oratio, *Ac.* 2, 112: in reliquis (orationibus), *Orator*, 26.—**B.** Praegn., *to exult, rejoice exceedingly, run riot, revel, vaunt, boast:* exsultantem te repriment legum habenae, *Or.* (poet.) 3, 166: insolentiā, *indulge*, *Rep.* 2, 45: laetitiā, *Clu.* 14: gaudio, *Phil.* 2, 66: animis, V. 11, 491: victoriā, *Rosc.* 16: latrocinio, *Cat.* 1, 23: successu, V. 2, 386: in suam famam gestis, Ta. *A.* 8: in ruinis nostris, *Balb.* 58: Graeci exsultant, quod, etc., *Att.* 6, 1, 15: furorem exsultantem reprimere, *Sest.* 95: in quo exsultat oratio mea, *Cat.* 2, 3.

exsuperābilis (exup-), e, *adj.* [exsupero], *that may be overcome, surmountable* (poet.): non exsuperabile saxum (Sisyphi), V. *G.* 3, 39.

exsuperantia (exup-), ae, *f.* [exsupero], *pre-eminence, superiority* (rare): virtutis, *Tusc.* 5, 105.

ex-superō or **exuperō**, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To mount up, tower* (very rare): exsuperant flammae; furit aestus ad auras, V. 2, 759.—**B.** With *acc., to surmount, pass over:* iugum, V. 11, 905: solum Helori, V. 3, 698.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to be superior, overcome, prevail, excel:* si non poterunt exsuperare, cadant, O. *F.* 6, 372: quantum Virtute, V. 12, 20.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To surpass, exceed, excel:* exuperat eius stultitia haec omnia, T. *Heaut.* 878: quis homo te exsuperavit usquam gentium impudentiā? *Tusc.* (poet.) 4, 77: omnes Tarquinios superbiā, L. 3, 11, 13: tuas laudes, L. 28, 43, 7: (summa) horum magnificentiae operum fundamenta exsuperatura, i. e. *exceed the cost of*, L. 1, 55, 9: cuncta exsuperans patrimonia census, Iuv. 10, 13.—**2.** *To be too much for, overpower, overcome:* id summum exsuperat Iovem, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 25: caecum consilium, V. 7, 591: sensum omnem talis damni, L. 7, 24, 2.—Poet.: moras (sc. scalarum), *obstacles*, V. 10, 658.

exsurdō, —, —, āre [ex+*surdo; from surdus].—Prop., *to deafen.*—Meton., *to dull, blunt:* subtile exsurdant vina palatum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 38.

ex-surgō or **exurgō**, surrēxī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to rise up, rise, get up, stand up* (cf. evado): ex insidiis, L. 27, 41, 7: cum exsurgeret, simul adridens, *Or.* 1, 265: paulisper exsurge, *Clu.* 168: exsurge quaeso, *Planc.* 102: altior, V. 11, 697.—Of the sun (opp. occido), Ta. *A.* 12.—Poet.: cum geminis exsurgat mensa lucernis, i. e. in fancy, Iuv. 6, 305.—**II.** Fig., *to rise up, rise, recover strength:* haec ne quando recreata exsurgere possent, *Agr.* 2, 87: (causa) numquam exsurgeret, *Phil.* 13, 38.

ex-sūscitō (exusc-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to rouse from sleep, awaken:* te gallorum cantus exsuscitat, *Mur.* 22.—**II.** Meton., *to kindle:* flammas exsuscitat aurā, O. *F.* 5, 507: ne parvus ignis ingens incendium exsuscitet, L. 21, 3, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to stir up, rouse up, excite:* animos, *Off.* 1, 12: animum dictis, *Inv.* 2, 49.

exta, ōrum (extūm, Pac. ap. C. *Orator*, 155), *n.* [*sup.* for *ecista from ex; cf. ἔγκατα], *the chief internal organs of the body, significant organs* (in prognostication; cf. *viscera*, the entrails, in gen.): alios enim alio more videmus exta

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interpretari, *Div.* 2, 28: dare, L. 26, 23, 8: reddere Marti, V. *G.* 2, 194: per exta inventa praesensio, *Top.* 77: lustralia, V. 8, 183.

ex-tābēscŏ, buī, ere, *inch., to pass away completely, vanish, disappear:* Refugere oculi: corpus macie extabuit, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26. — Fig.: videmus ceteras opiniones fictas atque vanas diuturnitate extabuisse, *ND.* 2, 5.

extemplō, *adv.* [old form extempulo; ex + *tempulum, *dim.* of tempus; cf. ex tempore], *immediately, straightway, forthwith, quickly, without delay* (mostly old and late; syn. repente, subito, statim, continuo): quor non dixti extemplo Pamphilo? T. *And.* 518: quid fingat extemplo non habet, *Com.* 8: alii gerendum (bellum) extemplo, antequam, etc., L. 41, 1, 1: haec extemplo in invidiam, mox etiam in perniciem verterunt, L. 39, 48, 1: Emicat extemplo laetus, O. 1, 776: Dixit et extemplo sensit, etc., *at once*, V. 2, 376: et prudentiam non vim dictatoris extemplo timuit, *from the first*, L. 22, 12, 6.—With *ut:* utque impulit (Turnus) arma: Extemplo turbati animi, etc., V. 8, 3: Postquam intro adveni, extemplo eius morbum cognovi, T. *Hec.* 373.

ex-tendŏ, tendī, tentus or tēnsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to stretch out, spread out, extend:* extento bracchio paululum addidit, *Or.* 2, 242: cum extensis digitis manum ostenderet, *Ac.* 2, 145: Buten Perculit et multā moribundum extendit harenā, *stretched prostrate*, V. 5, 374: capita tignorum, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 1: Maiores pennas nido, H. *E.* 1, 20, 21: extendit pectitque comas, Iuv. 6, 496: labellum, *pout*, Iuv. 14, 325: gladios, *forge*, Iuv. 15, 168: Iussit et extendi campos, subsidere vallis, *spread*, O. 1, 43: ignis extenditur per campos, V. 10, 407: Fusus humi totoque ingens extenditur antro, V. 6, 423.—Prov.: per extentum funem posse ire, *on a tight rope*, i. e. *to perform dexterous feats*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 210.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To extend, increase, enlarge, lengthen, spread:* agros, H. *AP.* 208: famam factis, V. 10, 468: virtutem factis, V. 6, 806: nomen in ultimas oras, H. 3, 3, 45: cupiditatem gloriae, L. 28, 43, 5: spem in Africam quoque, L. 24, 48, 1: extentis itineribus, *by forced marches*, L. 30, 19, 1: cursūs, *proceed*, V. 12, 909: faenus in usuras, i. e. *compound interest*, Ta. *G.* 26. —**B.** *To exert, strain.*—With *se:* cum se magnis itineribus extenderet, Caes. *C.* 3, 77, 3: se supra vires, L. 34, 4, 15.—*Pass.:* magis ille extenditur, *is excited*, Iuv. 11, 169. —**C.** In time, *to extend, prolong, continue, spend, pass:* ab horā tertiā cum ad noctem pugnam extendissent, L. 27, 2, 6: curas venientem in annum, V. *G.* 2, 405: luctūs in aevom, O. 1, 663: extento aevo vivere, H. 2, 2, 5.—*Pass.:* tamquam non longius quam . . . extendatur, *lasts*, L. 28, 43, 6.

extēnsus, *P.* of extendo.

extentus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of extendo], *extended, extensive, wide:* latius Lucrino Stagna lacu, H. 2, 15, 3.—*Sup.:* castra quam extentissimā potest valle locat, L. 21, 32, 9.

extenuātiō, ōnis, *f.* [extenuo], *a thinning, lessening, diminution, extenuation*, as a figure of speech (Gr. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις), *Or.* 3, 202.

extenuātus, *P.* of extenuo.

ex-tenuŏ, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to make small, thin, reduce, diminish* (cf. attenuo, minuo): aër extenuatus sublime fertur, *rarefied*, *ND.* 2, 101: dentibus extenuatur et molitur cibus, *ND.* 2, 134: in aquas, O. 5, 429: mediam aciem, L. 5, 38, 2: extenuatā acie, S. 49, 1: sortes extenuatae, L. 21, 62, 5. — **II.** Fig., *to diminish, lessen, weaken, extenuate, detract from:* bellicas laudes verbis, *Marc.* 6: locupletissimi cuiusque censūs extenuarant, tenuissimi auxerant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: spes nostra extenuatur et evanescit, *Att.* 3, 13, 1: quae cogitatio molestias extenuat et diluit, *Tusc.* 3, 34: crimen, 2 *Verr.* 5, 108: famam belli, L. 5, 37, 8: facta deorum, O. 5, 320: vires, H. *S.* 1, 10, 14.

(exter or **exterus**, tera, terum), *adj.* [*comp.* from ex], *on the outside, outward, of another country, foreign, strange* (only *plur.;* usu. with *gentes* or *nationes;* cf. extraneus, alienus, peregrinus, adventicius): ius nationum exterarum, *Div. C.* 18: apud exteras civitates, *Caec.* 100: extera quaerere regna, V. 4, 350; see also exterior, extimus, extremus.

(ex-terebrŏ), —, ātus, āre, *to extract by boring, bore out* (very rare): ex eo auro, quod exterebratum esset, *Div.* 1, 48.

(ex-tergeŏ), —, sus, ēre, *to strip clean, to plunder* (very rare): quod fanum non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? 2 *Verr.* 2, 52.

exterior, us, *adj.* [*comp.* from exter], *outward, outer, exterior* (opp. interior): milites in exteriorem vallum tela iaciebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 6: colle exteriore occupato, 7, 79, 1: circumire exteriores munitiones iubet, 7, 87, 4: contra exteriorem hostem, 7, 74, 1: comes exterior, i. e. *on the left side*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 17.

exterius, *adv.* [*neut.* of exterior], *on the outer side, without* (very rare): sitae (urbes), O. 6, 420.

exterminŏ, āvī, ātus [*exterminus; ex + terminus]. **I.** Lit., *to drive out, drive away, expel, exile, banish* (cf. expello, eicio, proicio): Marcellum ex illā urbe, *Sest.* 9: oppugnatores rei p. de civitate, *Balb.* 51: civīs edicto, *Sest.* 30: peregrinos, *Off.* 3, 47.—**II.** Fig., *to drive out, put away, put aside, remove:* auctoritatem vestram e civitate, *Prov.* 3: quaestiones physicorum, *Ac.* 2, 127; cf. haec tanta virtus ex hac urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, *Mil.* 101.

externŏ, see exsterno.

externus, *adj.* [exter]. **I.** In gen., *outward, external:* externa et adventicia visio, *Div.* 2, 120: corpus, *ND.* 1, 26: vir rebus externis magis laudandus quam institutis domesticis, *Phil.* 2, 69.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* odium in externos, *towards strangers*, *ND.* 2, 158.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* externi ne quid, H. *S.* 2, 7, 87: nos autem illa externa cum multis, *outward goods*, *Ac.* 2, 4. — **II.** Esp., *of another country, foreign, strange* (cf. alienus, peregrinus; opp. noster, domesticus): vel domesticis opibus vel externis auxilio confidere, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 5: hostis, *Cat.* 2, 29: religio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: apud externos populos, *Off.* 2, 64: gens, V. 7, 367: generi, V. 7, 98: amor, *for a foreigner*, O. *H.* 5, 102; cf. Venus, O. 14, 380.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* Arcebat externos finibus, O. 4, 648: cum externo potius se applicet, quam civi cedat, L. 34, 49, 10. — *Neut.* as *subst.:* externa libentius quam domestica recordor, *Off.* 2, 26.

ex-terreŏ, uī, itus, ēre, *to strike with terror, frighten, affright* (very rare in *act.*): Talia commemorat lacrimans, exterrita somno, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: quo aspectu exterrita clamorem sustulit, *Div.* 1, 79: Improvisa simul species exterret utrumque, H. *E.* 1, 6, 11 (al. exsternat): repentino periculo exterriti, Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 3: repentino hostium incursu, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 4: monstris, V. 3, 307: vehementius exterreri, Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 4: praeter modum exterreri, *Off.* 2, 37: propriā exterrita voce est, O. 1, 638. — Poet.: timuitque exterrita pennis Ales, *fluttered in terror*, V. 5, 505: (anguis) exterritus aestu, *made wild*, V. *G.* 3, 434: exterritus Aruns Laetitiā mixtoque metu, V. 11, 806.

extersus, *P.* of extergeo. **(exterus)**, see exter.

ex-timēscŏ, muī, —, ere, *inch., to be greatly afraid, fear greatly, await with fear, dread:* extimui ilico, T. *Hec.* 824: equi ipsi gladiatorum repentinis sibilis extimescebant, *Sest.* 126: de fortunis communibus, *Deiot.* 3: ne id iure evenerit, *Ac.* 2, 121: ne vos ageret Vesania, H. *S.* 2, 3, 174: Non extimui, quod, etc., V. 8, 129.—*Pass. impers.:* si filius Arminii in regnum venisset, posse extimesci, Ta. *A.* 11, 16. — With *acc.:* patrem, T. *Ph.* 154: adventum nostrum, *Fam.* 9, 26, 4: magistrum, H. *AP.* 415.—*Pass.:* quarum rerum casus erat navibus extimescendus, 3, 13, 9:

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nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Fat.* 28: a quo periculum extimescendum est, *Phil.* 7, 2.

extimus or **extumus** [*sup.* from ex; cf. exter], *outermost, farthest, most remote:* orbis, *Rep.* 6, 17. — *Plur., n., as subst.:* umor Extuma possedit, O. 1, 31 (al. Ultima).

extinguō, see exstinguo.

extispex, icis, *m.* [exta+*R.* SPEC-], *an observer of the entrails, diviner, soothsayer* (cf. augur, auspex, haruspex, hariolus, vates), *Div.* 2, 26 al.—*Gen. plur.:* extispicum, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 29.

ex-tollō, —, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to lift out, lift up, raise, elevate:* iacentem, *Marc.* 8: alte cruentum pugionem, *Phil.* 2, 28: in gremium liberorum ex te genus, *Orator* (Enn.) 155.—*Absol.:* ars agricolarum quae amputet, erigat, extollat, *Fin.* 5, 39.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To raise, elevate, exalt:* antiqua libertas, quae extollere iam caput debebat, *Planc.* 33. — **B.** *To extol, laud, exalt:* fortunam, *Pis.* 41: hominem oratione, S. 65, 3: inferiores, *Lael.* 72: Planci meritum verbis, *Planc.* 95: virtutem laudibus, S. 15, 2: virīs Gentis, V. 11, 401: Hannibalis fortunam, *praise*, L. 23, 43, 10: hostem verbis, L. 22, 25, 12.

ex-torqueō, sī, tus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to twist out, wrench out, wrest away:* ferrum e manibus, *Cat.* 2, 2: e manibus arma, *Phil.* 13, 15: tibi sica de manibus extorta est, *Cat.* 1, 16: horum gladios, *Sull.* 28: dextrae mucronem, V. 12, 357: in servilem modum lacerati atque extorti, *wrenched*, L. 32, 38, 8.—*Absol.:* extorque, nisi ita factumst, *put me to the torture*, T. *Ad.* 483. — **II.** Meton., *to obtain by force, extort* (cf. eripio, exprimo): ut pecunia omnis Stalenio extorta sit, *Clu.* 78: nihil vi a miseris, *Prov.* 5: vi et metu extortum, *Pis.* 86: a Caesare per Herodem talenta, *Att.* 6, 1, 25: obsidibus summā cum contumeliā extortis, 7, 54, 4. — **III.** Fig., *to wrest out, force away, obtain by force, tear away, extort* (syn. eripio, demo, aufero): defessis libertatem, S. *C.* 39, 4: istam vocem istis, *Phil.* 6, 16: suffragium populi per vim, L. 25, 4, 4: (opinionem) veritas extorquebit, *Clu.* 6: eorum spem vi, *Div. C.* 61: mihi hunc errorem, *CM.* 85: cui sic extorta voluptas, H. *E.* 2, 2, 139: cum extorta mihi veritas esset, *Orator*, 160. — With *ut:* quoniam extorsisti, ut faterer, *forced me to*, *Tusc.* 1, 14.—Poet.: poëmata (of the years), H. *E.* 2, 2, 57.

extorris, e, *adj.* [ex+terra], *driven out of the country, exiled, banished, homeless* (cf. exsul, profugus, fugitivus, **trans**fuga, desertor): hinc extorres profugerunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: agere alqm extorrem ab solo patrio in hostium urbem, L. 5, 30, 6: extorris agro Romano, L. 27, 37, 6: extorris patriā domo, S. 14, 11: finibus, V. 4, 616: extorrem egentem perire, L. 2, 6, 2: brevi extorre hinc omne Punicum nomen, *driven from this land*, L. 26, 41, 19.

extortor, ōris, *m.* [ex+*R.* TARC-], *an extorter:* Bonorum, T. *Ph.* 374.

extortus, *adj.* [*P.* of extorqueo], *deformed:* puella, Iuv. 8, 33.

extrā, *adv.* and *praep.* [for exterā, sc. parte, from exter]. **I.** *Adv.* (for *comp.* see exterius). **A.** Lit., *on the outside, without* (syn. extrinsecus, foris; opp. intra, intus, in): cum extra et intus hostem haberent, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 4: Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce duri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 31: et in corpore et extra esse quaedam bona, *Fin.* 2, 68: illa, quae sunt extra, *outward goods* (*τὰ ἔξω*), *Fin.* 5, 68.—With verb of motion: ut nulla pars huiusce generis excederet extra, *Univ.* 5.—**B.** Meton., *except, besides.*—Only with *quam:* extra quam qui, etc., L. 26, 34, 6.—Usu. in the phrase: extra quam si, *except that, unless that, except in case, unless* (cf. praeter quam): negant, sapientem suscepturum ullam rei p. partem, extra quam si eum tempus coëgerit? *Rep.* 1, 10: extra quam si nolint fame perire, *Inv.* 2, 172.—Rare, except in legal formulae: **ut omnia Bacchanalia diruerent: extra quam si qua ibi** vetusta ara aut signum consecratum esset, L. (SC.) 39, 18, 7: si addat exceptionem hanc: extra quam si quis, etc., *Inv.* 1, 56.—**II.** Praep., with *acc.* **A.** Lit., *outside of, without, beyond:* Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra, H. *E.* 1, 2, 16: extra portam Collinam, *Leg.* 2, 58: extra provinciam, 1, 10, 5: extra ostium limenque carceris, *Tusc.* 5, 13: extra limen Apuliae, H. 3, 4, 10. — **B.** Meton. **1.** *Apart from, aside from, out of the way of, beyond:* dominam esse extra noxiam, T. *Heaut.* 298: extra noxam, extra famam noxae, L. 34, 61, 9: ut extra ruinam sint eam, quae impendet, *Att.* 11, 24, 2: extra causam esse, *Caec.* 94; extra hanc contentionem certamenque nostrum, *Div. C.* 37: extra cotidianam consuetudinem, *contrary to*, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 3: extra modum, *Or.* 3, 41: extra iocum, *jesting apart, seriously, Fam.* 7, 16, 2: Extra invidiam . . . extra gloriam, *without*, Ta. *A.* 8. — **2.** *Except, excepting, apart from* (syn. praeter): optumam progeniem Priamo peperisti extra me (= me exceptā), *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: extra unam aniculam, T. *Ph.* 98: vacationem militiae esse extra tumultum Gallicum, *Phil.* 5, 53: ad haec . . . responde: extra ea cave vocem mittas, L. 8, 32, 8.

extractus, *P.* of extraho.

ex-trahō, āxī, actus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to draw out, draw forth, drag out, drag:* telum e corpore, *Rosc.* 19: telum de volnere, O. 12, 119: vivum puerum alvo, H. *AP.* 340: vires umerorum (natae) ad aratra extrahenda, *draw*, *ND.* 2, 159.—Personal objects: consulem ex suis tectis, *Vat.* 23: extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus a Manilio, *Clu.* 39: rure in urbem, H. *S.* 1, 1, 11: senatores vi in publicum, L. 26, 13, 1: hostes invitos in aciem, L. 8, 29, 11: extrahe (eum) turbā Oppositis umeris, H. *S.* 2, 5, 94.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To withdraw, extricate, release:* urbem ex periculis maximis, *Sest.* 11: me inde, T. *Ph.* 181: ex quantā aerumnā (me), T. *Hec.* 876: (scelera) ex occultis tenebris in lucem, L. 39, 16, 11.—**B.** *To extract, eradicate:* ex animis hominum religionem, *ND.* 1, 121; cf. hunc errorem stirpitus, *Tusc.* 4, 83.—**C.** Of time, *to draw out, protract, prolong:* res variis calumniis, *Fam.* 1, 4, 1: certamen usque ad noctem, L. 4, 41, 5: bellum in tertium annum, L. 3, 2, 2: somnum plerumque in diem, Ta. *G.* 22: dicendi morā dies, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 3: triduum disputationibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 33, 3: primum tempus noctis, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 5: aestatem, 5, 22, 4: extrahi rem ex eo anno viderunt, L. 5, 25, 13: eludi atque extrahi se multitudo putare, *put off*, L. 2, 23, 13.

extrāneus, *adj.* [exter; L. § 301], *from without, strange:* nullum extraneum malum est, *Rab.* 33: quae (res) sunt aut corporis aut extraneae, *external*, *Or.* 2, 46: ornamenta, *Iuv.* 1, 32.—*Plur., m.*, as *subst., strangers*, Ta. *A.* 43.

extra-ōrdinārius, *adj., out of the common order, extraordinary, uncommon:* pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100: reus, *to be tried out of the usual order*, *Fam.* 8, 8, 1: cohortes, L. 40, 27, 3: cura, L. 26, 18, 8: honor, *Phil.* 3, 23: potestates, *Sest.* 60: petitio consulatūs, *Brut.* 226: imperium, praesidium, *Phil.* 11, 20: cupiditates, 2 *Verr.* 5, 35.

extrārius, *adj.* [extra], *outward, external, extrinsic* (rare): utilitas aut in corpore posita est aut in extrariis rebus, *Inv.* 2, 168.—*Masc.* as *subst., a stranger* (cf. extraneus): hanc condicionem si quoi tulero extrario, T. *Ph.* 579.

extrēmitās, ātis, *f.* [extremus], *the extremity, end, terminus* (rare): infinitas regiones, quarum nulla est ora, nulla extremitas, *Fin.* 2, 102.—Esp., in geometry, *the surface*, *Ac.* 2, 116.

extrēmum, *adv.* [extremus]. **I.** Prop., *at last, finally, Att.* 2, 21, 2: extremum tenuis liquefacta medullas Tabuit, O. 14, 431.—**II.** Meton., *for the last time:* Adloquor extremum maestos abiturus amicos, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 15; see also extremus.

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extrēmus, *adj.* [*sup.* of exter; L. § 356]. **I. Lit. A.** In gen., *outermost, utmost, extreme, farthest, last* (cf. ultimus, postremus, novissimus, supremus, imus): extremum oppidum Allobrogum est Genava, 1, 6, 3: in extremis Remorum finibus, 2, 5, 4: ad extremum finem provinciae venire, L. 40, 16, 5: Impiger extremos currit mercator ad Indos, H. *E.* I, 1, 45: Tanaïs, H. 3, 10, 1: pars epistulae, *Att.* 6, 1, 20: in codicis extremā cerā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92.—Poet.: extremā lineā amare, i. e. *to make love at the barrier, at a distance*, T. *Eun.* 640: vinitor, i. e. *at the end of his task*, V. *G.* 2, 417: cultores, *in remotest lands*, V. *G.* 2, 114.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *The last part, end tip, extremity, boundary, surface* (in agreement with a *subst.*, denoting the whole; cf. summus, imus, etc.): quibus (litteris) in extremis, *at its end*, *Att.* 14, 8, 1: in quā (epistulā) extremā, *Att.* 13, 45, 1: in extremo libro tertio, *at the end of*, *Off.* 3, 9: in extremā oratione, *Or.* 1, 41: in extremo ponte turrim constituit, 6, 29, 3: ad extremas fossas castella constituit, 2, 8, 3: ab extremo agmine, 2, 11, 4: cauda, *tip*, V. *G.* 3, 423: extremis digitis aliquid attingere, *Cael.* 28.—**2.** *Neut.* as *subst.*: divitias alii praeponunt, alii honores, multi etiam voluptates; beluarum hoc quidem extremum, *this last*, *Lael.* 20: quod finitum est, habet extremum, *an end*, *Div.* 2, 103: hastili cetera tereti, praeterquam ad extremum, *at the end*, L. 21, 8, 10: quod erat in extremo, *Att.* 6, 9, 1.—With *gen.*: aliquid ad extremum causae reservatum, *Deiot.* 35: caelum ipsum, quod extremum atque ultumum mundi est, *Div.* 2, 91: ab Ocelo, quod est provinciae extremum, 1, 10, 5: in extremo montis, S. 37, 4.—*Plur.*: extrema agminis, L. 6, 32, 11.—**II.** Meton., of time or order, *latest, last*: mensis anni Februarius, *Leg.* 2, 54: eam amicitiam ad extremum finem vitae perduxit, L. 37, 53, 8: matres ab extremo conspectu liberorum exclusae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: manus extrema non accessit operibus eius, *finishing touches*, *Brut.* 126: extremum illud est, ut te orem et obsecrem, *it remains only*, *Fam.* 4, 13, 7: usque ad extremam aetatem ab adulescentiā, N. *Cat.* 2, 4: bellum extremā hieme apparavit, *Pomp.* 35: extremo anno, L. 2, 64, 1: extremo tempore, *at last*, N. *Dat.* 10: pueritia, *Pomp.* 28: extremo Peloponnesio bello, N. *Con.* 1, 2: Extremus galeāque imā subsedit Acestes, i. e. *the lot of*, V. 5, 498.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: illum Praeteritum temnens extremos inter euntem, H. *S.* 1, 1, 116: Extremi primorum, extremis usque priores, H. *E.* 2, 2, 204.—Prov.: Occupet extremum scabies, *devil take the hindmost*, H. *A.P.* 417.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: die extremum erat, S. 21, 2: extremum aestatis, S. 90, 1: extremo anni, L. 35, 11, 1: in extremum (durare), O. *H.* 7, 111: sed extremo fecerunt, etc., N. *Ham.* 2, 3.—Esp., in phrase ad extremum, *at last*: ad extremum incipit philosophari, *Phil.* 13, 45: ad extremum agris expulsi, 4, 4, 2: invenire quod dicas . . . deinde . . . post . . . tum ad extremum agere ac pronuntiare, *Or.* 2, 79: ad extremum ipsā denique necessitate excitantur, *Sest.* 100: decimo loco testis exspectatus et ad extremum reservatus dixit, etc., *to the last*, *Caec.* 28.—Poet.: Extrema gemens, *for the last time*, V. 11, 865.—**III.** Fig., of quality or degree. **A.** *Utmost, highest, greatest, extreme*: extremam famem sustentare, 7, 17, 3: ad extrema et inimicissima iura tam cupide decurrebas, *Quinct.* 48: decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum SC., Dent operam consules, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3: extremam rationem belli sequens, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 1: neque aliud quaerere, extremae dementiae est, *the height of madness*, S. 3, 3: in extremis suis rebus, *utmost danger*, 2, 25, 3: res iam ad extremum perducta casum, 3, 5, 1.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: audendi extrema cupido, V. 2, 349: ad extrema ventum foret, ni, etc., L. 2, 47, 8: extrema omnia experiri, S. *C.* 26, 5: res p. in extremo sita, S. *C.* 52, 11: improbus homo, sed non ad extremum perditus, *utterly*, L. 23, 2, 4.—**B.** *Last, least, lowest, meanest* (mostly late): Haud Ligurum Extremus, V. 11, 701: ignis, *flickering*, V. 9, 351: extremi ingeni est, L. 22, 29, 8.

ex-trīcō, āvī, ātus, āre [*extricus; ex+tricae]. **I. Lit.**, *to disentangle, extricate, clear, free* (rare; cf. explico, enodo, expedio, enucleo): extricata densis Cerva plagis, H. 3, 5, 31.—Poet.: mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat, *procures with difficulty, hunts up*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 88.—**II.** Fig., *to unravel, clear up*: nihil, Phaedr. 4, 22, 4.

extrinsecus, *adv.* [*extrim (*adv.* from exter) +secus]. **I.** Lit., *from without, from abroad* (syn. extra, foris): obiectā terribili re extrinsecus, *Ac.* 2, 48; cf. in dicendo aliquid extrinsecus alicunde quaerere, *Or.* 2, 318: spiritum adducere, *ND.* 2, 136: imminens bellum, L. 2, 32, 6.—**II.** Meton., *without, on the outside* (cf. foris): deinde eum (animum) circumdedit corpore et vestivit extrinsecus, *Univ.* 6: extrinsecus inaurata (columna), *Div.* 1, 48: quod eam tuetur, est id extrinsecus, *Fin.* 5, 39.

ex-trūdō, sī, sus, ere, *to thrust out, push forth, drive out, drive away* (syn. eicio): me foras, T. *Eun.* 737: a latebris suis extrusi hostes, Ta. *A.* 33: te extrudam et eiciam, *Or.* 2, 234: is tamquam extruderetur a senatu in Macedoniam, *Phil.* 10, 10: extruso mari aggere ac molibus, *shut out*, 3, 12, 3.—Poet.: merces, *to put off, sell*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 11.

extruō, see exstruo. **extrūsus**, *P.* of extrudo.

extumefactus, *adj.* [old verb ex-tumeo+*R.* FAC-], *swollen*: (pars animi) potu atque pastu, *Div.* 1, 60 B. & K.

ex-tundō, tudī, —, ere, *to beat out, strike out, forge out* (poet.): quis nobis extudit hanc artem? *devised*, V. *G.* 4, 315: vitae mortalis honorem, V. *G.* 4, 328: hic exsultantīs Salios . . . et lapsa ancilia caelo extuderat, *fashioned in relief*, V. 8, 665: cum labor extuderit fastidia, *has driven off*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 14.

ex-turbō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to drive out, thrust out, drive away, thrust away* (cf. expello, eicio, deicio, everto): hominem e civitate, *Mur.* 45: plebem ex agris, *Agr.* 2, 84: alqm focis patriis disque penatibus praecipitem, *Rosc.* 23: Antiochus praeceps provinciā exturbatus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: caede animas, O. 15, 175: fortunis omnibus, *Quinct.* 95: spem pacis, L. 6, 21, 8.

exūberō, —, —, āre, [ex+ubero (rare, from uber)] (poet.), *to come forth in abundance, grow luxuriantly, be abundant, abound in*: luxuriā foliorum exuberat umbra, V. 1, 131: alte spumis exuberat amnis, V. 7, 465: pomis exuberat annus, V. *G.* 2, 516.

exul, see exsul.

ex-ulcerō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to make worse, exasperate, embitter* (cf. corrumpo, perturbo): ea, quae sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Or.* 2, 303: gratiam (opp. conciliare), *Brut.* 156: ut in exulcerato animo facile fictum crimen insideret, *Deiot.* 8: ira exulcerati animi, L. 9, 14, 9.

exulō, see exsulo.

ex-ululō, —, ātus, āre, *to howl, cry out, howl violently* (poet.): nactusque silentia ruris Exululat, O. 1, 233.—*P. pass.* as *dep.*: dum stupet (Bacchis) Edonis exululata iugis, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 42.

exultim, exultō, see exsult-.

exundāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of exundo], *overflowing, abundant*: ingenii fons, Iuv. 10, 119.

ex-undō, āvī, —, āre, *to flow out, overflow, be washed up* (late): tura balsamaque vi tempestatum in adversa litora exundant, Ta. *G.* 45.

exuō, uī, ūtus, ere [ex+*R.* 4 AV-]. **I.** Lit., *to draw out, take off, pull off, put off, divest*: pharetram umero, O. 2, 419: clipeum reduci, O. *H.* 13, 147: vincula sibi, O. 7, 773: iugum, *shake off*, L. 35, 17, 8: alas, V. 1, 690: Troianos cestūs, V. 5, 420: setosa duris exuere pellibus membra, H. *Ep.* 17, 15: magnos membrorum artūs, magna ossa lacertosque Exuit, *bares*, V. 5, 423: palmas vinclis, V. 2, 153: si ex his te laqueis exueris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 151: se iugo, L. 34, 13, 9.—With *acc.* of part: unum exuta pedem

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vinclis, V. 4, 518: cornua exuitur, O. 9, 52.—**II.** Meton., *to strip, despoil, deprive:* hostium copiis fusis armisque exutis, 3, 6, 3: omnis armis, 5, 51, 5: exuti prope omnes armis diffugere, L. 21, 61, 9: impedimentis, 7, 14, 8: castris, L. 31, 42, 7: se agro paterno avitoque, L. 2, 23, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to lay aside, cast off, divest one's self of, put away:* humanitatem, *Lig.* 14: silvestrem animum, V. *G.* 2, 51: metum, O. 1, 622: mores antiquos, L. 27, 8, 6: tristitiam et adrogantiam, Ta. *A.* 9: hominem exuens ex homine, *Fin.* 5, 35: hac (pinu) hominem, i. e. *is turned into a pine*, O. 10, 105.—With a *subj. clause:* mihi quidem ex animo exui non potest, esse deos, *ND.* 3, 7.

exuperō, see exsupero. **exurgō**, see exsurgo.

ex-ūrō, ussī, ūstus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to burn out, burn up, consume* (syn. incendo, accendo, inflammo, cremo): domi suae vivus exustus est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 70: vicos compluris, *Pomp.* 5: classem Argivum, V. 1, 39.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To dry up:* loca exusta solis ardoribus, S. 19, 6: paludem, V. *G.* 3, 432: lacūs, Phaedr. 1, 6, 7: agrum, V. *G.* 1, 107. —**B.** *To consume, destroy:* aliis scelus exuritur igni, V. 6, 742: cornua, O. 7, 318: exustus flos siti veteris ubertatis, *Brut.* 16.

exūstiō, ōnis, *f.* [ex+*R.* VAS-, VS-], *a burning up, conflagration:* eluviones exustionesque terrarum, *Rep.* 6, 23.

exūstus, *P.* of exuro. **exūtus**, *P.* of exuo.

exuviae, ārum, *f.* [ex+*R.* 4 AV-; L. § 221]. **I.** In gen., *that which is stripped off, clothing, equipments, arms* (mostly poet.): pyram Erige et arma viri . . . exuviasque omnis . . . super imponant, V. 4, 496: (coluber) positis novus exuviis, *his slough*, V. 2, 473: Dat pellem horrentisque leonis Exuvias, V. 9, 307: ferarum, O. 1, 476.—**II.** Esp., *spoils* (cf. praeda, spolia, manubiae): locus (i. e. Rostra) exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatus, *Pomp.* 55: (Hector) exuvias indutus Achilli, V. 2, 275: Haec arma exuviasque viri tua quercus habebit, V. 10, 423: bellorum, Iuv. 10, 133.—Fig.: tu ornatus exuviis huius venis ad eum lacerandum, *Sull.* 50.

F.

faba, ae, *f.* [*R.* FAG-], *a bean, horse-bean, Div.* 1, 62: Pythagorae cognata, H. *S.* 2, 6, 63: Vere fabis satio, V. *G.* 1, 215.—Prov.: Istaec in me cudetur faba, i. e. *I shall have to smart for it*, T. *Eun.* 381.

fabālis, e, *adj.* [faba], *of beans:* stipulae, *bean-stalks*, O. *F.* 4, 725.

Fabaris, is, *m.*, *a small river, tributary to the Tiber*, V. 7, 715; cf. Farfarus.

fābella, ae, *f. dim.* [fabula]. **I.** In gen., *a little history, short story, idle tale:* haec tota fabella veteris poetriae, *Cael.* 64: commenticiae fabellae, *fables, Div.* 2, 80: vera, Phaedr. 2, 5, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A short fable, tale*, Phaedr. 4, 7, 22: aniles, H. *S.* 2, 6, 78.—Prov.: narrare fabellam asello, *preach to a stone*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 200.—**B.** *A short play:* a te acta, *Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 3.

1. faber, brī (*gen. plur.* fabrūm; rarely fabrorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147); *m.* [*R.* 2 FAC-], *a workman, maker, forger, smith, artificer, carpenter, joiner* (cf. artifex, opifex, operarius; Gr. τέκτων): Marmoris aut eboris fabros aut aeris amavit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 96: hominem pro fabro emere, *Planc.* 62: fabri ad aedificandam rem p., *laborers, Fam.* 9, 2, 5: praefectus fabrūm, *chief engineer*, Caes. *C.* 1, 24, 4: ex legionibus fabros delegit, *artisans*, 5, 11, 3: His fabris crescunt patrimonia, i. e. *these smiths add to their patrimonies*, Iuv. 14, 116: faber volans (i. e. Icarus), Iuv. 1, 54.—With *adj.* of material, etc., specifying the trade: tignarius, *carpenter, Brut.* 257.—Prov.: tractant fabrilia fabri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 116.

2. faber, bra, brum, *adj.* [*R.* 2 FAC-], *constructive, workmanlike* (poet. and late): ars, *architecture*, O. *M.* 8, 159.

Fabiānus, *adj. of Fabius:* fornix, *a triumphal arch, built by Q. Fabius Maximus Allobrogicus*, 1 *Verr.* 19: Fabianae artes, *of Q. Fabius Cunctator*, i. e. *delay*, L. 22, 34, 7.—*Masc. plur.* as *subst., the soldiers of Fabius*, N. *Iph.* 2, 4.

Fabius, a, *a Roman gens.* **I.** *Nom. prop.* **A.** Numerius Fabius Pictor, *annalist*, L.—**B.** Q. Fabius Maximus Cunctator, *dictator in the war against Hannibal*, C., S., L., V.—**C.** Q. Fabius Maximus Aemilianus, consul B.C. 145, C., L.—**D.** Q. Fabius Maximus Allobrogicus, son of C., *censor* B.C. 111, builder of the fornix Fabii, C., or Fabianus, C.—**E.** C. Fabius, *a legate of Caesar*, Caes.—**F.** *A knight* who wrote on philosophy, H.—**II.** *Adj. of Fabius, Fabian:* lex, C.: (tribus), *one of the rural tribes*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 52.

fabrēfactus, *adj.* [fabre+factus], *skilfully made, artistically wrought* (very rare): ad id navigia, L. 37, 27, 5: argenti aerisque fabrefacti vis, L. 26, 21, 8.

fabrica, ae, *f.* [1 faber]. **I.** Prop., *a joiner's shop, smith's shop, workshop* (of an artisan in wood or metals; cf. taberna, officina): neque illic fabrica erat, T. *Ad.* 716: Vulcanus, qui Lemni fabricae traditur praefuisse, *ND.* 3, 55.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An art, trade, pursuit, industry, craft:* omnis fabrica aeris et ferri, *ND.* 2, 150.—**B.** Esp. *architecture:* pictura et fabrica ceteraeque artes habent quendam absoluti operis effectum, *ND.* 2, 35: naturā effectum esse mundum: nihil opus fuisse fabricā, *ND.* 1, 53.—**C.** *A skilful production, fabric, building, structure:* admirabilis membrorum, *ND.* 2, 121.—**III.** Fig. *A crafty device, wile, trick, stratagem* (comic): Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? T. *Heaut.* 545.

fabricātiō, ōnis, *f.* [fabricor]. **I.** Lit., *a structure, construction* (rare): tota hominis, *ND.* 2, 133.—**II.** Fig., of speech, *structure, skilful construction, Or.* 3, 167.

fabricātor, ōris, *m.* [fabricor], *an artificer, framer, forger, contriver, fabricator:* tanti operis (mundi), *Univ.* 2: mundi, O. 1, 57: opusculorum, *Ac.* 2, 120: doli Epeos, V. 2, 264.

Fabriciānus, *adj. of Fabricius:* venenum, *prepared by Fabricius, Clu.* 189.

Fabricius, a [faber], *a Roman gens.* **I.** C. Fabricius Luscinus, *leader of the Romans against Pyrrhus*, C., V., H., L., Iuv.—**II.** As *adj., of Fabricius, Fabrician:* pons, *a bridge over the Tiber, built by a Fabricius*, H.

fabricō, āvī, ātus, āre [poet. collat. form for fabricor], *to make, build, construct, erect:* hanc (crateram) fabricaverat Alcon, O. 13, 683: Pugnabant armis, quae post fabricaverat usus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 102: ratem, Phaedr. 4, 6, 9.—*Pass.:* fabricata fago pocula, *carved*, O. 8, 670: Tela reponuntur manibus fabricata Cyclopum, *forged*, O. 1, 259: in nostros fabricata est machina muros, V. 2, 46.

fabricor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [fabrica]. **I.** Lit., *to make, frame, forge, construct, build:* ii, qui signa fabricantur, *Off.* 1, 147: Capitoli fastigium, *Or.* 3, 180: gladium, *Post.* 7.—**II.** Meton., *to prepare, form, fashion, construct:* adfirmare, esse aliquam vim quae fabricata sit hominem? *Ac.* 2, 87: animal omne, *Ac.* 2, 30: ea ipsa ad usum hominum, *ND.* 1, 4: verba, *coin, Ac.* 2, 17.

fabrīlis, e, *adj.* [faber], *of an artificer:* scalprum, L. 27, 49, 1: opera ad fabrilia surgere, V. 8, 415: dextra, O. 4, 175: erratum, *of the sculptor, Att.* 6, 1, 17.—*Plur. neutr.*, as *subst., tools, implements:* tractant fabrilia fabri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 116.

fābula, ae, *f.* [*R.* FA-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *a*

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narration, narrative, account, story, tale (cf. narratio, fasti, annales, res gestae, historia): additur fabulae (with subj. clause), L. 1, 11, 8: poëticae, L. *praef.* 6: Ummidius, qui tam (non longa est fabula) dives, ut, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 95: mutato nomine de te Fabula narratur, H. *S.* 1, 1, 70: et fabula fias, *the common talk*, H. *E.* 1, 13, 9: heu me, per urbem Fabula quanta fui! H. *Ep.* 11, 8: vulgaris, O. 4, 53: nova fabula, *news*, Iuv. 1, 145: a diverticulo repetatur fabula, *let us return to our story*, Iuv. 15, 72.—**B.** Meton., *an affair, concern, matter, talk* (colloq.): quam mihi surdo narret fabulam, *how deaf I am to his talk*, T. *Heaut.* 222: quae haec est fabula? *what does this mean?* T. *And.* 747.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A fictitious narrative, tale, story, fiction, fable* (cf. apologus, narratio): ut ad fabulas veniamus, *Rosc.* 46: ineptae, *Clu.* 171; fabulis credere, *Div.* 2, 113: fictis fabulis, *Mil.* 8: ut a fabulis ad facta veniamus, *Rep.* 2, 4: non fabula rumor Ille fuit, O. 10, 561: fabulam inceptat, T. *And.* 925: quid tamen ista velit sibi fabula, ede, H. *S.* 2, 5, 61: fabulae! *tales!* T. *Heaut.* 336: nos iam fabula sumus, T. *Hec.* 620.—*Appos.:* iam te premet nox fabulaeque Manes (i. e. fabulosi), H. 1, 4, 16.—**B.** *A dramatic poem, drama, play* (cf. ludus, cantus, actio, etc.): quas antehac fecit fabulas, T. *Ph.* 4: in primā fabulā, *when the play opens*, T. *Ad.* 9: Atque hic Livius primus fabulam docuit, *Brut.* 72: neque histrioni ut placeat, peragenda fabula est, *CM.* 70: Securus, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 176: Neve minor neu sit quinto productior actu Fabula, H. *AP.* 190: Pacuvi nova fabula, *Lael.* 24: Terenti, H. *S.* 1, 2, 21: in fabulis stultissima persona, *Lael.* 100: non solum unum actum, sed totam fabulam confecissem, *Phil.* 2, 34.—**C.** *A fable, story with a lesson* (cf. apologus): fabularum cur sit inventum genus Brevi docebo, etc., Phaedr. 3, *prol.* 33: quae (res) vel apologum, vel fabulam vel aliquam contineat inrisionem, *Inv.* 1, 25.—Prov.: Lupus in fabulā, *talk of the devil* (of a person who comes while talked about), T. *Ad.* 537: cf. *Att.* 13, 33, 4.—**D.** *The plot, action, story* (of a play or poem), H. *E.* 1, 2, 6.

fābulor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [fabula], *to speak, converse, talk, gossip, chat* (old and late; cf. aio, inquam, dico, loquor): ut aperte tibi nunc fabuler, T. *Ph.* 654: noli fabularier, *don't be chattering!* T. *Hec.* 316: quid Galba fabuletur, L. 45, 39, 15.

fābulōsus, *adj.* [fabula], *fabulous, celebrated in fable* (poet.): Hydaspes, H. 1, 22, 7: palumbes, H. 3, 4, 9.

facēssō, cēssī, ītus, ere, *intens.* [facio]. **I.** Prop., *to despatch, perform, execute, accomplish, fulfil* (poet.): iussa, V. 4, 295: matris praecepta, V. *G.* 4, 548.—**II.** Praegn., *to bring on, cause, occasion, create:* si cui forte hac lege negotium facessetur, *Clu.* 158: audire negotium facessitum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 142: innocenti periculum, *Div. C.* 45.—**III.** Meton., *to make off, go away, retire, depart:* ut Haec hinc facessat, T. *Ph.* 635: ab omni societate rei p. paulisper facessant, *Leg.* 1, 39: propere ex urbe, L. 6, 17, 8: propere urbe finibusque, L. 4, 58, 7: hinc Tarquinios, L. 1, 47, 5: operae facessant. servitia sileant, *Fl.* 97.

facētē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [facetus]. **I.** Prop., *finely, gracefully, neatly:* dictum, T. *Eun.* 288.—*Ellipt.* (sc. dictum), T. *Ad.* 805 al.—**II.** Praegn., *pleasantly, wittily, facetiously, humorously:* dicere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: ridere, *Fin.* 1, 39: multa conligere, *Or.* 1, 243.—*Comp.:* nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur, *Rosc.* 128.—*Sup.*, *Or.* 2, 223.

facētiae, ārum, *f.* [facetus], *wit, witty sayings, witticisms, pleasantry, drollery, humor, facetiousness* (cf. sal, dicacitas, cavillatio, lepos, urbanitas, comitas): (sales), quorum duo genera sunt, unum facetiarum, alterum dicacitatis, *Orator*, 87: homo facetiis praeditus, *Clu.* 141: Scipio omnes facetiis superabat, *Brut.* 128: sale tuo et lepore et politissimis facetiis pellexisti, *Or.* 1, 243: accedat oportet lepos quidam facetiaeque, *Or.* 1, 17: multae facetiae multusque lepos inerat, S. *C.* 25, 5: facetiarum quidam lepos, *Or.* 1, 159: facie magis quam facetiis ridiculus, *Att.* 1, 13, 2.

facētus, *adj.* with *sup.* [see *R.* 1 FAC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *fine, courteous, polite, gentle* (very rare): mulier commoda et faceta, T. *Heaut.* 522: quemque facetus adopta, H. *E.* 1, 6, 55: est qui (ambulet) facetus, *in fine parade*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 26.—**B.** Esp. of speech, *elegant, fine:* molle atque facetum Vergilio adnuerunt Camenae, H. *S.* 1, 10, 44.—**II.** Praegn., *merry, witty, jocose, humorous, facetious:* Socrates, *Off.* 1, 108: esse quamvis facetum atque salsum, *Or.* 2, 228: narratores, *Or.* 2, 219: facetus esse voluisti, *Phil.* 2, 20: conviva ioco mordente facetus, Iuv. 9, 10.—*Sup.:* Aristophanes facetissimus poëta veteris comoediae, *Leg.* 2, 37: iocandi genus, *Off.* 1, 104: ironia, *Brut.* 292: sermo, *Or.* 1, 32: dictum, *Or.* 2, 219.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* faceta et urbana innumerabilia, *Or.* 2, 227.

faciēs, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *nom.* and *acc. plur.* ēs [*R.* 1 FAC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *form, figure, shape, build* (cf. figura): decora (equorum), H. *S.* 1, 2, 87: faciem mutatus et ora, V. 1, 658: faciem illius Falle, V. 1, 683: parentis Anchisae, *shade*, V. 5, 722: montis, V. *G.* 4, 361: longa quibus facies ovis erit, H. *S.* 2, 4, 12.—Prov.: verte omnis tete in facies, *try every expedient* (alluding to Proteus), V. 12, 891.—Poet.: Adparent dirae facies, *apparitions*, V. 2, 622.—**B.** Esp., *face, visage, countenance, look* (cf. os, vultus, frons, lineamenta): non novi hominis faciem, *know by sight*, T. *Hec.* 439: cadaverosa, T. *Hec.* 441: liberalis, T. *Eun.* 473: egregia, *of rare beauty*, T. *Ph.* 100: insignis facie, V. 9, 336: ea, quae nobis non possumus fingere, facies, vultus, sonus, *Or.* 1, 127: faciem eius ignorare, S. 63, 4: in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, S. *C.* 15, 5: quā facie, quā staturā, *Phil.* 2, 41: mea laudata, *beauty*, O. 5, 582: sumit utrumque Inde habitum facies, Iuv. 9, 20: adfers faciem novam, *Fl.* 70: hispida, H. 4, 10, 5: (nymphe) Rara facie, O. 14, 337: Curvo nec faciem litore demovet, H. 4, 5, 14: (virtutem) ne de facie quidem nosti, *Pis.* 81: rectā facie loqui, *boldly*, Iuv. 6, 401: (volucris) armata, *beaked*, O. 6, 674.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *external form, look, condition, appearance, aspect:* civitatis, *Fl.* 13: senatus faciem secum attulerat auctoritatemque P. R., *Phil.* 8, 23: contra belli faciem, *as if there were no war*, S. 46, 5: totius negoti, S. 51, 1: Una senum facies, cum voce trementia membra, etc., Iuv. 10, 198: urbis, S. *C.* 31, 1: noctis, O. 1, 602: arbos faciem simillima lauro, V. *G.* 2, 131: inter sanctos ignis Hostilis facies, V. 3, 407.—**B.** *A kind, sort, class* (poet.): Quae scelerum facies? V. 6, 560: laborum nova, V. 6, 104: Tam multae scelerum facies, V. *G.* 1, 506.

facile, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [facilis]. **I.** In gen., *easily, with ease, readily, without trouble, without difficulty:* Facile quom valemus recta consilia aegrotis damus, T. *And.* 309: haec facile ediscere? *Or.* 2, 232.—*Comp.:* quo facilius otio perfruantur, *Rep.* 1, 9: id hoc facilius eis persuasit, quod, etc., 1, 2, 3.—*Sup.:* ut optimi cuiusque animus in morte facillime evolet, *Lael.* 14: facillime fingi, *Cael.* 22: mederi inopiae frumentariae, 5, 24, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With superlatives or words of superiority, *certainly, unquestionably, without contradiction, beyond dispute, by far, far:* facile hic plus malist, quam illic boni, T. *And.* 720: virum unum totius Graeciae facile doctissimum, *Post.* 23: deterrimus, *Tusc.* 1, 81: genere et pecuniā facile primus, *Rosc.* 15: nobilitate facile princeps, *Clu.* 11: ingenio tu facile vicisti, *Quinct.* 70: fortuitam orationem cogitatio facile vincit, *Or.* 1, 150.—**B.** With numerals, *quite, fully:* huic hereditas facile ad HS tricies venit testamento propinqui sui, 2 *Verr.* 2, 35.—**C.** With a negative, *not easily, hardly:* mira accuratio, ut non facile in ullo diligentiorem maioremque cognoverim, *Brut.* 238: non facile dixerim, quicquam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: haud facile ad negotium inpelli

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posse, S. *C.* 44, 1: de iis haud facile compertum narraverim, S. 17, 2: animus imbutus malis artibus haud facile lubidinibus carebat, S. *C.* 13, 5.—**D.** *Readily, willingly, promptly, without hesitation:* facile omnes perferre ac pati, T. *And.* 62: te de aeternitate dicentem aberrare a proposito facile patiebar, *Tusc.* 1, 81: disertus homo et facile laborans, *Off.* 2, 66: ego unguibus facile illi in oculos involem, T. *Eun.* 648.—*Comp.:* locum habeo nullum, ubi facilius esse possim quam Asturae, *Att.* 13, 26, 2.—**E.** *Pleasantly, agreeably, well:* cum animo cogites, Quam vos facillume agitis, T. *Ad.* 501: suas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, *safely*, 3, 23, 7.

facilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *easy to do, easy, without difficulty:* Nulla est tam facilis res, quin difficilis siet, Quom invitus facias, T. *Heaut.* 805: quae facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, 2, 27, 5: in causā facili perdifficilis defensionis ratio, *Planc.* 5: facilis et prompta defensio, *Or.* 1, 237: proclivi cursu et facili delabi, *Rep.* 1, 44: (ascensus), 1, 21, 2: aditus, 3, 25, 2: descensus Averno, V. 6, 126: celerem et facilem exitum habere, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 4: somnus, *easy to obtain*, H. 2, 11, 8: saevitia, *easily overcome*, H. 2, 12, 26: aurae, *gentle*, O. *H.* 16, 123: iactura, *light*, V. 2, 646: cera, *yielding*, O. 15, 169: victus, *copious*, V. *G.* 2, 460.—*Comp.:* itur multo facilius atque expeditius, 1, 6, 2: cui censemus cursum ad deos faciliorem fuisse quam Scipioni? *Lael.* 14: faciliore et commodiore iudicio, *Caec.* 8.—*Sup.:* quod ei fuit facillimum, *Rep.* 2, 5.—With *ad* and the *gerund:* materies facilis ad exardescendum, *Or.* 2, 190: ad credendum, *Tusc.* 1, 78.—*Sup.:* haec ad iudicandum sunt facillima, *Off.* 3, 30.—With *ad* and *subst.:* faciles ad receptum angustiae, L. 32, 12, 3.—With *in* and *acc.* (rare): crepido haud facilior in ascensum, L. 27, 18, 6.—With *sup. abl.:* res factu facilis, T. *Heaut.* 704: cuivis facile scitu est, T. *Hec.* 296: (Cyclops) Nec visu facilis nec dictu adfabilis ulli, V. 3, 621.—*Comp.:* nihil est dictu facilius, T. *Ph.* 300.—*Sup.:* factu facillimum, S. *C.* 14, 1.—With *inf.:* materia facilis est, in te et in tuos dicta dicere, *Phil.* 2, 42: facilis vincere ac vinci vultu eodem, L. 7, 33, 2.—With *subj. clause:* Id esse verum, cuivis facile est noscere, T. *Ad.* 862: quod illis prohibere erat facile, Caes. *C.* 1, 50, 2: neque erat facile nostris, uno tempore propugnare et munire, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 4: Quis facile est aedem conducere, Iuv. 3, 31.—With *dat.:* terra facilis pecori, *suitable*, V. *G.* 2, 223: campus operi, L. 33, 17, 8: facilis divisui (Macedonia), L. 45, 30, 2: homines bello faciles, Ta. *A.* 21.—**B.** In adverb. phrases (rare): cum exitūs haud in facili essent, *not easy*, L. 3, 8, 9: ex facili tolerantibus, Ta. *A.* 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *ready, quick:* facilis et expeditus ad dicendum, *Brut.* 180: fore . . . facilem victu per saecula gentem, *lead a happy life*, V. 1, 445.—With *in* and *acc.:* homines in bella, Ta. *A.* 21.—**B.** Of character, *easy, good-natured, accessible, compliant, willing, yielding, courteous, affable:* facilis benevolusque, T. *Hec.* 761: faciles, homines esse dicuntur, *Balb.* 36: facilis et liberalis pater, *ND.* 3, 73: facilem populum habere, *Fam.* 7, 1, 4: facilem votis ut (Iuppiter) praebeat aurem, H. *S.* 1, 1, 22: facilem stillare in aurem, Iuv. 3, 122.—*Sup.:* quid dicam de moribus facillimis, *Lael.* 11.—With *abl.:* amicitiā, S. 95, 3: sermone, Ta. *A.* 40.—With *in* and *abl.:* facilem se in rebus cognoscendis praebere, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 32: facilis in causis recipiendis, *Brut.* 207: faciles in suum cuique tribuendo, *Brut.* 85.—With *ad:* faciles ad concedendum, *Div.* 2, 107.—With *in* and *acc.:* Sic habeas faciles in tua vota deos, O. *H.* 16, 282.—With *dat.:* facilis impetrandae veniae, L. 26, 15, 1.—**C.** Of fortune, *favorable, prosperous:* res et fortunae tuae . . . cotidie faciliores mihi et meliores videntur, *Fam.* 6, 5, 1: vestrae res meliores facilioresque erunt, L. 23, 11, 2.—**D.** Of things, *easily moving, quick, nimble* (poet.): oculi, V. 8, 310: manūs, O. *F.* 3, 536: tornus, V. *E.* 3, 38.

facilitās, ātis, *f.* [facilis]. **I.** In gen., *easiness, ease, facility, readiness:* in bonis rebus (opp. in malis proclivitas), *Tusc.* 4, 28: partiendi spatia, Ta. *G.* 26: poscendi, *privilege*, Ta. *G.* 21.—**II.** Esp., of character, *willingness, readiness, good-nature, courteousness, affability, accessibility* (cf. lenitas, humanitas): mei patris, T. *Eun.* 1048: Patris inepta, *foolish indulgence*, T. *Ad.* 391: male docet te mea facilitas multa, T. *Heaut.* 648: si illius comitatem et facilitatem tuae gravitati severitatique asperseris, *Mur.* 66: amicitia ad omnem facilitatem proclivior, *Lael.* 66; opp. constantia, S. *C.* 54, 3: novi facilitatem tuam, *Phil.* 1, 27: facilitas et lenitudo animi, *Off.* 1, 88: facilitate par infimis esse, *Pomp.* 41: sermonis, *Att.* 12, 40, 2: actio facilitatem significans, *Or.* 2, 184.

facilius, *adv.*, *comp.* of facile.

facinorōsus or **facinerōsus**, *adj.* with *sup.* [facinus], *criminal, villainous, atrocious, vicious* (rare): quintum genus est parricidarum, sicariorum, denique omnium facinorosorum, *Cat.* 2, 22: iniuriosa facinorosaque vita, *Leg.* 1, 40.—*Sup.:* sicarii, *Sest.* 81: manūs, *Phil.* 13, 25.—*Plur. masc.* as *subst., scoundrels, Phil.* 2, 115.

facinus, oris, *n.* [*R.* 2 FAC-; L. § 236]. **I.** Prop., *a deed, act, action, achievement* (cf. factum, res gestae): Non fit sine periclo facinus magnum nec memorabile, T. *Heaut.* 314: pulcherrimum facinus audivi, T. *Ph.* 870: nefarium, 7, 38, 8: forte, O. 9, 150.—*Plur.:* sua quae narrat facinora, T. *Heaut.* 220: inaudita et singularia facinora sceleris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 189: mirabilia facinora, *Phil.* 2, 109: ingeni egregia facinora, S. 2, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *a bad deed, misdeed, outrage, villainy, crime* (cf. culpa, peccatum, delictum, flagitium, scelus, crimen): tam audax facinus facere, T. *Eun.* 644: O indignum facinus, T. *Eun.* 70: facinus est vincire civem Romanum, scelus verberare, prope parricidium necare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: scelus et facinus, *Mil.* 43: facinoris tanti conscii, S. *C.* 22, 2: ad vim, facinus caedemque delecti, *Agr.* 2, 77: nec in facinore, nec in libidine, *Mil.* 78: nihil facinoris, nihil flagiti praetermittere, L. 39, 13, 10: ne facinus facias, *Fin.* 2, 95: iacere humi ad facinus obeundum, *Cat.* 1, 26: committere, *Fam.* 3, 10, 2: in se admittere, 3, 9, 3: facinoribus copertus, S. *C.* 23, 1: crudelia facinora in civīs, S. *C.* 11, 4: incendia aliaque facinora belli, S. *C.* 32, 2: lenius, H. *E.* 16, 56: crimen facinusque libidinis, Iuv. 6, 294: facinus maioris abollae, i. e. *of a teacher*, Iuv. 3, 115: vindices facinorum et sceleris, *ND.* 3, 46.—Poet.: facinus excussit ab ore, i. e. *the poisoned cup*, O. 7, 423.—**III.** Meton., *plur., criminals, abandoned men* (very rare): omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se stipatorum catervae, S. *C.* 14, 1.

faciō, fēcī (old *fut. perf.* faxo; *subj.* faxim), factus, ere; *imper.* fac (old, face); *pass.* fīō, fierī; *pass. imper.* fī [*R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to make, construct, fashion, frame, build, erect, produce, compose:* Lectulos faciundos dedit, T. *Ad.* 585: decem navīs, 2 *Verr.* 1, 89: bustum in foro, *Phil.* 1, 5: candelabrum factum e gemmis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: factum de marmore signum, O. 14, 313: novam (columnam), 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: pontem in Arare, 1, 13, 1: castra, 1, 48, 2: id (fanum) a civitatibus Asiae factum, *founded*, L. 1, 45, 2: duumviri ad aedem faciendam, L. 7, 28, 5: statuam faciendam locare, *Phil.* 9, 16: (valvae) ad cludendum factae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: comoedias, T. *And.* 26: ne litteram quidem ullam fecimus, *have written, Ac.* 2, 6: sermonem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: orationem, *Or.* 1, 63: epigramma, *Arch.* 25: verbum, *speak*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: versūs, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 4: carmina, Iuv. 7, 28: dicta, O. *F.* 2, 375.—With *ex:* scutis ex cortice factis, 2, 33, 2.—Poet.: auri pondera facti, *wrought*, V. 10, 527.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of actions, *to do, perform, make, carry on, execute:* Opus, T. *Eun.* 220: officium suom, T. *Ph.* 724: fallaciam, T. *And.* 212: Si tibi quid feci aut facio quod placeat, T. *And.* 41: flagitia, T. *Ad.* 408: bellum, 3, 29, 3: proelium, *join*, 1, 13, 1: iter, 1, 7, 1: clamores, *Brut.* 326: clamor

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ĭt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: concitationes, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 5: eruptiones ex oppido, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 6: disiunctionem, *Lael.* 76: fugam, L. 8, 9, 12: gradum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 3: imperata, 2, 3, 3: iussa, O. *F.* 1, 379: promissum, *fulfil*, *Off.* 3, 95: caedes, 7, 42, 3: impetum in hostem, *Fin.* 1, 34: iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 150: deditionem, S. 46, 1: largitiones, *Tusc.* 3, 48: cuiquam verbum, *speak*, T. *And.* 178: naufragium, *suffer*, *Fam.* 16, 9, 1: fac periclum in litteris, *put* (him) *to the test*, T. *Eun.* 476: me advorsum omnia, *oppose me in everything*, T. *Ph.* 427: omnia amici causā, *Lael.* 35: multa crudeliter, N. *Lys.* 4, 1: finem dicendi, T. *Ph.* 22: initium, *begin*, *Agr.* 2, 79. — *Absol.* (very rare): praeter aetatem Facere, *work too hard for your years*, T. *Heaut.* 60; cf. II. K. infra.—*Sup. abl.:* perfacile factu esse, conata perficere, 1, 3, 6 al. — **2.** *To make, produce, cause, occasion, bring about, bring to pass.* — With *acc.:* turbam, T. *Eun.* 616: ignem ex lignis viridibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: fidem, *Cat.* 3, 4: iniuriam, 1, 36, 4: laetitiam, *Fin.* 1, 25: moram, *Att.* 16, 2, 1: causas morae, S. 36, 2: ducis admirationem, *excite*, L. 25, 11, 18: potestatem (dicendi), *grant*, *Cat.* 3, 11: luxuriae modum, *impose*, S. *C.* 24, 3: controversiam, *Orator*, 121: fastidium, L. 3, 1, 7: spem, L. 30, 3, 7: fugam in regiā, L. 1, 56, 4: fugam ex ripā fecit (i. e. fugavit), L. 21, 5, 16: fugam hostium, L. 22, 24, 8: somnum, *induce*, Iuv. 3, 282: turbida lux metum insidiarum faciebat, *excited*, L. 10, 33, 5: silentio facto, L. 24, 7, 12: quae ira fieri amat, S. 34, 1: ne qua eius adventūs significatio fiat, *become known*, 6, 29, 5.—With *ut* and *subj.:* faciam ut intellegatis, *Clu.* 9: ea feci ut essent nota nostris, *Ac.* 1, 8: facito, ut sciam, *Att.* 2, 4, 4: fecerunt, ut consimilis fugae profectio videretur, 2, 11, 1: si facis ut patriae sit idoneus, Iuv. 14, 71: haec magnitudo malefici facit ut parricidium credibile non sit, *Rosc.* 68: putasne te posse facere, ut, etc.? *Caec.* 38: splendor vester facit, ut peccare non possitis, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: di faciant, ut belli mentionem facere audeas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33: facite ut vobis trienni veniat in mentem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 184.—*Pass. impers.:* fieri potest, ut recte quis sentiat, *it may happen*, *Tusc.* 1, 6: nec fieri possit, ut non, etc., *Lael.* 76: ita fit, ut adsint, *it happens*, *Rosc.* 1: quā ratione factum est, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 96: ita fiet ut tua ratio existimatur astuta, 1 *Verr.* 34: video potuisse fieri, ut darent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 48: faciendum mihi est, ut exponam, *is incumbent*, *Clu.* 10.—With *acc.* and *ut:* virtus tua me Facit ut te moneam, *compels*, T. *Heaut.* 58.—With *quin:* facere non possum, quin mittam, etc., *I cannot forbear*, *Att.* 12, 27, 2: fieri nullo modo poterat quin, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 104.—With *ne:* di faxint ne sit alter (cui, etc.), 2 *Verr.* 3, 81: fac ne quid aliud cures, *take care*, *Fam.* 16, 11, 1.—With *subj.:* domi adsitis, facite, T. *Eun.* 506: ita fac cupidus sis, ut, etc., *be sure*, *Fam.* 5, 21, 5: fac cogites, *Fam.* 11, 3, 4: Tu facito Sis memor, etc., V. 12, 438: Di faxerent, sine patre forem, O. 8, 72: Fallat eam faxo, O. 3, 271.—With *fut. indic.* (old): iam facinus faxo ex me audies, T. *And.* 854: iam faxo scies, T. *Eun.* 663.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (rare): nulla res magis talīs oratores videri facit, quales, etc. (i. e. ut viderentur), *Brut.* 142: qui nati coram me cernere letum Fecisti, V. 2, 539: hoc me Flere facit, O. 7, 691.—**3.** *To make, acquire, obtain, gather, accumulate, gain, take, receive, incur, suffer:* rem, T. *Ad.* 220: praedam, 4, 34, 5: pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: tanta lucra, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: quaestum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: stipendia, *earn*, S. 63, 3: manum, *Caec.* 33: corhortīs, *form*, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 3: corpus, *grow fat*, Phaedr. 3, 7, 5: viam sibi, *force*, L. 3, 5, 6: iacturam, *Quinct.* 21: vitae iacturam, 7, 77, 6: naufragium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 98.—**4.** *To make, render, grant, give, impart, confer:* de se iudicium, 1, 41, 2: arbitria, H. 4, 7, 22: potestatem dicendi, *Cat.* 3, 11: pugnandi potestatem, 3, 17, 5: sibi iure iurando fidem, *give assurance*, 4, 11, 3: Romanis animum, *inspire*, L. 25, 11, 10: audaciam hosti, L. 29, 34, 10: copiam pugnandi militibus, L. 7, 3, 10; transitum Dardanis, L. 26, 25, 3: audientiam orationi, *Div. C.* 42: commercio sermonis facto, L. 5, 15, 5: cui si libido Fecerit auspicium, i. e. *if the whim seize him*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 86: cognomen colli, L. 1, 3, 9: nomen amello, V. *G.* 4, 272: omnium tibi gratiam, quae, etc., L. 3, 56, 4: mihi medicinam, *administer*, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1: nobis haec otia, V. *E.* 1, 6: alcui dolorem, *Att.* 11, 8, 2: terrorem iis, *strike*, L. 10, 25, 8: mihi timorem, *Fam.* 10, 18, 2: desiderium decemviros creandi, L. 3, 34, 7: Graeci optionem Carthaginiensium faciunt . . . vel . . ., S. 79, 8.

II. Esp. **A.** Of games, ceremonies, etc., *to celebrate, conduct, give, perform, represent:* cenas, *Att.* 9, 13, 6: res divinas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18: sacra pro civibus, *Balb.* 55: sacrificium, *Brut.* 56: meritos honores, V. 8, 189: cui (Iunoni) omnis consules facere necesse est, *make offerings*, *Mur.* 90.—With *abl.:* cum faciam vitulā pro frugibus, *make sacrifice*, V. *E.* 3, 77. — *Pass. impers.:* cum pro populo fieret, *Att.* 1, 13, 3: quibus dis ex libris, ut fieret, ediderunt, L. 37, 3, 5.—**B.** Of a trade or pursuit, *to practise, follow:* navicularium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: mercaturas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: Medicinam, Phaedr. 1, 14, 2: argentariam, *Caec.* 10: haruspicinam, *Fam.* 6, 18, 1.—**C.** *To make, depict, represent, assert, say, pretend:* in libro se exeuntem e senatu facit, *Brut.* 218: pugnam ex auro, V. *G.* 3, 26: oratio, quā facit eum Plato usum, *Tusc.* 1, 97: me unum ex iis feci, qui, etc., *pretended to be*, *Planc.* 65: ex industriā factus ad imitationem stultitiae, L. 1, 56, 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* poëtae inpendere apud inferos saxum Tantalo faciunt, *Tusc.* 4, 35: qui fecit servo decesse populum, T. *Heaut.* 31: Fecerat et fetam . . . Procubuisse lupam, V. 8, 630: Fecit Asterien aquilā teneri, O. 6, 108: caput esse faciunt ea, quae perspicua dicunt, *Fin.* 4, 8: Polyphemum cum ariete conloquentem facit eiusque laudare fortunas, *Tusc.* 5, 115: facio me alias res agere, *make as if*, *Fam.* 15, 18, 1.—**D.** *To suppose, assume, grant, admit* (only *imper.* with *obj. clause*): fac audisse (Glauciam), *Rosc.* 97: fac ita esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 141: fac in hoc errare me, *Caec.* 32: facite hoc consilium legiones non improbare, *Phil.* 12, 29: fac (me) velle, V. 4, 540. — **E.** *To make, constitute, choose, appoint, render.*—Usu. with double *acc.:* senectus si verecundos facit (sc. homines), T. *Ph.* 1023: senatum firmiorem vestrā auctoritate, *Phil.* 6, 18: heredem filiam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 111: absentem Sthenium reum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 94: animum dubium, *Pomp.* 27: exercitum sibi fidum, S. *C.* 11, 5: matrem certam ruinae, O. 6, 268: iniurias inritas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 63: iter factum conruptius imbri, H. *S.* 1, 5, 95: hi consules facti sunt, *CM.* 14: memores alios merendo, V. 6, 664: unam faciemus utramque Troiam, V. 3, 504: quo tibi Sumere depositum clavum fierique tribuno? *become tribune*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 25.—With *ex* and *abl.:* ex coriis utres fierent, S. 91, 1: ex necessariis advorsa facta, S. 14, 16. — With *de:* Candida de nigris, O. 11, 314. — *Ellipt.:* si ille factus esset, *had been chosen* (consul), *Mur.* 50.—For the phrase, alqm certiorem facere, *inform*, see certus, II. A. 2.—With *gen.:* ne hoc quidem sibi reliqui facit, ut, etc., *does not leave himself so much character*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: nihil te aratoribus reliqui fecisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 178.—*Pass., to become, be turned into, be made:* fit Aurum ingens coluber, V. 7, 351: sua cuique deus fit dira cupido? V. 9, 185.—**F.** *To put in possession of, subject to, refer to.* — Usu. with *acc.* and *gen.:* omnia quae mulieris fuerunt, viri fiunt, *Top.* 23: regnum illud populi R. esse factum, *Agr.* 1, 1: se suaque omnia potestatis alienae facere, L. 7, 31, 6: omnem oram Romanae dicionis fecit, L. 21, 60, 3: dicionis alienae facti, L. 1, 25, 13: Poenum, quod agri sit suae dicionis fecisse, *occupied*, L. 21, 53, 5. — **G.** *To value, esteem, regard, appraise, prize:* parum id facio, S. 85, 31. — With *gen.* of *price:* te maxumi, T. *And.* 573: quos plurimi faciunt, *Rosc.* 47: minoris filium, *Rosc.* 46: voluptatem minimi, *Fin.* 2, 42: hunc tanti, *Planc.* 28: dolorem nihili, *Fin.* 2, 88.—Esp. in phrase, istuc Aequi bonique facio, *am content with*, T. *Heaut.* 788.—**H.** *To do* (resuming the meaning of another verb): cessas ire ac facere, i. e. *do as I say*, T. *Ad.* 916: an Anacharsis potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere,

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nostrates philosophi facere non potuerunt? *do so*, *Tusc.* 5, 90: pulchrum est bene facere rei p. . . . et qui fecere, etc., S. *C.* 3, 1: nihil nisi saxa cogitabam; itaque ut faceрem, etc., *Leg.* 2, 2: oppidani bellum parare: idem nostri facere, S. 75, 10: 'evolve eius librum . . .' 'Feci mehercule,' *Tusc.* 1, 31: laedere gaudes, et hoc studio facis, etc., H. *S.* 1, 5, 79: bestiae simile quiddam faciunt (i. e. patiuntur), *Tusc.* 4, 31: iubeas miserum esse libenter Quatenus id facit, H. *S.* 1, 1, 64: ipsum prohibebo domo . . . tu te idem melius feceris (i. e. melius feceris, si tu te domo prohibeas), T. *Ph.* 426.—**Pass.**: Sicuti fieri consuevit, *to happen*, S. *C.* 22, 2.—**K.** *To do, act, deal, conduct one's self*: Facere contra huic aegre, T. *Eun.* 624: non aequom facis, T. *Heaut.* 91: tuis dignum factis feceris, *will act like yourself*, T. *Ph.* 430: bene fecit Silius, qui transegerit, *Att.* 12, 24, 1: adroganter, 1, 40, 10: seu recte seu perperam, *Quinct.* 31: facis amice, *Lael.* 9: viriliter, H. *E.* 1, 17, 38: per malitiam, *with malice*, *Com.* 21: qui aliter fecerit, S. *C.* 51, 43: contra rem p., S. *C.* 50, 3; see esp. bene, I. A. 6.—*Absol.*: facere quam dicere malle, *act*, S. *C.* 5, 8: mature facto opus est, *prompt action*, S. *C.* 1, 6; see also opus, usus.—**L.** *To act, take part, take sides*: idem plebes facit, S. 66, 4.—With *cum*: idem sentire et secum facere Sullam, *Sull.* 36: cum illo, *Att.* 6, 8, 2: auctoritatem sapientissimorum hominum facere vobiscum, *Caec.* 104: cum veritas cum hoc faciat, *is on his side*, *Quinct.* 91: Et sapit et mecum facit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 68.—With *ab*: quod nihilo magis ab adversariis quam a nobis facit, *Inv.* 1, 90.—With *contra*: eae res contra nos ambae faciunt, *Quinct.* 1.—With *adversus*: neque minus eos cum quibus steterint quam adversus quos fecerint, N. *Eum.* 8, 2.—**M.** *To arrange, adjust, set* (esp. in nautical phrases): Vela, *spread*, V. 5, 82: pedem, *brace*, V. 5, 830.—**N.** *To be fit, be useful, make, serve, answer, do* (mostly late): Ad talem formam non facit iste locus, O. *H.* 16, 190: Medeae faciunt ad scelus omne manūs, O. *H.* 6, 128: Nec caelum nec aquae faciunt, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 23: Stemmata quid faciunt? *avail*, Iuv. 8, 1: Incolumi Rhodos facit quod Pacnula, etc., H. *E.* 1, 11, 17.

facteon [*R.* 2 FAC-+*-rĭος* (Gr. ending of verbal adj.)], a word coined in jest by Cicero, and construed with *acc.*, like the Greek verbal adj.: istos consulatūs non flocci facteon, *one must count worthless*, *Att.* 1, 16, 13.

factĭō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** Prop., *a making, doing, preparing* (very rare): cui testamenti factio nulla est, *the right to make a will*, *Top.* 50: factionem testamenti habere, *Fam.* 7, 21, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Abstr., a taking sides, partisanship, faction*: haec inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio est, S. 31, 15: nobilitas factione magis pollebat, *party organization*, S. 41, 6.—**B.** *Concr., a company, association, class, order, sect, faction, party* (see facio II. L.; cf. pars, partes, causa): mors partium et factionum, S. 41, 1: in Gallia non solum in civitatibus sed paene etiam in singulis domibus factiones sunt, 6, 11, 2: paucorum factione oppressus, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 5: conspiratis factionum partibus, Phaedr. 1, 2, 4: per vim et factionem, *Att.* 7, 9, 4.—**C.** Praegn., *an oligarchy, usurping faction*: triginta illorum consensus et factio, i. e. *oligarchy*, *Rep.* 1, 44: cum certi propter divitias aut genus rem p. tenent, est factio: sed vocantur illi optimates, *Rep.* 3, 22: ut exsistat ex optimatibus factio, *Rep.* 1, 69: principem factionis ad Philippum trahentium res, L. 32, 19, 2.

factiōsus, *adj.* [factio], *partisan, factious, seditious, revolutionary, oligarchical* (cf. seditiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus): homo, N. *Ag.* 1, 5: exsistunt in re p. plerumque largitores et factiosi, *Off.* 1, 64: non divitiis cum divite, neque factione cum factioso, certabat, S. *C.* 54, 5: factiosi domi, potentes apud socios, S. 8, 1.

factitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [facto], *to do frequently, do habitually, practise, make persistently* (cf. tracto, facio, reddo): Idem hoc iam Pyrrhus factitavit, T. *Eun.* 783: verba compone, quod ne Graeci quidem veteres factitaverunt, *Brut.* 68: haec apud maiores nostros factitata, *Off.* 2, 85: in Sicilia factitatum est hoc, 2 *Verr.* 3, 211: accusationem, *Brut.* 130: artem, *practise, Orator* (poet.), 147: Nec satis apparet cur versūs factitet, *keeps writing*, H. *AP.* 470.—With two *acc.*: quem palam heredem semper factitarat, *had recognized as his heir*, *Phil.* 2, 41.

factum, ī, *n.* [*P. neut.* of facio]. **I.** Prop., *a deed, act, exploit, achievement* (cf. res gestae, facinus): horum facta depingere, T. *Ph.* 268: te pro istis factis Ulciscar, T. *Eun.* 941: Dimidium facti, qui coepit, habet, H. *E.* 1, 2, 40: famam extendere factis, V. 10, 468: citius quam facta renarro, O. 5, 635.—With *adj.*: praeclarum atque divinum, *Phil.* 2, 114: egregium, *Fam.* 10, 16, 2: recens, O. 1, 164: inlustre, N. *Ar.* 2, 2: inlustria et gloriosa, *Fin.* 1, 37: dira, O. 6, 533: mortalia, *of mortals*, H. *AP.* 68: totā notissima Cypro Facta, *the story*, O. 14, 697.—With *adv.*: recte ac turpiter factum, 7, 80, 5.—**II.** Meton., *an event*: paulo post id factum, 5, 58, 7: mirabile, O. 4, 747; see also facio.

factus, *adj.* [*P.* of facio], *elaborate, finished, artistic*: oratio, *Brut.* 30: negare Versiculos magis factos, H. *S.* 1, 10, 58.—Poet.: ad unguem Factus homo, *complete*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 33; see also facio.

facultās, ātis (*gen. plur.*: facultātum, *Off.* 1, 29), *f.* [facilis, L. § 262; cf. facul, old for facile]. **I.** Prop., *capability, possibility, power, means, opportunity, skill, ability* (cf. virtutes, ingenium, indoles): urges istam occasionem et facultatem, *Fam.* 7, 8, 2: poëtica quaedam facultas, *Rep.* 1, 22: facultas ex ceteris rebus comparata, *Or.* 2, 49: hinc abite, dum est facultas, *while you can*, 7, 50, 6: quoad facultas feret, *Inv.* 2, 10: facultates sunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut sine quibus aliquid confici non potest, *Inv.* 1, 41.—With *gen.*: talium sumptuum facultatem fructum divitiarum putat, *Off.* 2, 56: quod reliquis fugae facultas daretur, 1, 32, 5.—With *gen.* of *gerund.*: pariundi, T. *And.* 232: summa copia facultasque dicendi, *Quinct.* 8: Miloni manendi nulla facultas, *Mil.* 45: suscipiendi malefici, *Rosc.* 92: laedendi, *Fl.* 19: redimendi, *Pomp.* 18: facultatem iudicandi facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 179: itineris faciundi, *leave to go*, 1, 7, 4.—With *ad*: ad dicendum, *Mur.* 4: ad explicandas tuas litteras, *Rep.* 1, 14: ad ducendum bellum, 1, 38, 4.—With *in* and *abl.* (rare): tua in dicendo, *Phil.* 10, 5.—*Plur.*: With ingeni facultates, *Att.* 3, 10, 2: multae mihi ad satis faciendum facultates dabuntur, *Clu.* 10: hominis, *capacity*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199.—With *ut*: nonnumquam improbo facultas dari, ut, etc., *Caec.* 71: L. Quinctius oblatam sibi facultatem putavit, ut, etc., *Clu.* 77: erit haec facultas in eo, quem volumus esse eloquentem, ut, etc., *Orator*, 117.—**II.** Meton., *a sufficient number, abundance, plenty, supply, stock, store, goods, riches, property* (cf. opes, bona, silva, divitiae, copia, vis): nummorum facultas, *Quinct.* 16: cuius generis (virorum), *Sull.* 42: sine ullā facultate navium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: omnium rerum, quae ad bellum usui erant, 1, 38, 3: navium, 3, 9, 6.—*Plur.*: anquirunt ad facultates rerum atque copias, ad potentiam, etc., *Off.* 1, 9: mutuandis facultatibus et commodandis, *Off.* 2, 15: videndum ne maior benignitas sit quam facultates, *Off.* 1, 42: facultates ad largiendum magnas comparasse, 1, 18, 4: tantas videri Italiae facultates, ut, etc., *resources*, 6, 1, 3.

fācundē, *adv.* [facundus], *eloquently, persuasively* (rare): hostem facunde adloquendo sibi conciliare, L. 28, 18, 6.

fācundia, ae, *f.* [facundus], *eloquence, fluency, command of language* (mostly late): hic actor tantum poterit a facundiā, T. *Heaut.* 13: facundiā Graecos, gloriā belli Gallos ante Romanos fuisse, S. *C.* 53, 3: Graeca, S. 63, 3: non te facundia Restituet, H. 4, 7, 23: praesens, H. *AP.* 184.

fācundus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 FAC-]. **I.** Prop., *speaking easily, fluent, eloquent* (cf. disertus, eloquens, loquax, dicax): Sulla, S. 95, 3: Mercuri, facunde nepos Atlantis, H. 1, 10, 1: Ulixes, O. 13, 92: facundum faciebat amor, O. 6, 469: in-

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genia humana ad suam cuique levandam culpam, L. 28, 25,14.—**II.** Meton. of things, *eloquent, persuasive:* lingua, H. 4, 1, 35: ōs, O. *F.* 5, 698: vox, O. *F.* 4, 245: Gallia, Iuv. 15, 111: oratio, S. 85, 26: dictum, O. 13, 127.

Fadius, a, *a Roman gens.* — Esp. Q. Fadius, a freedman, and his daughter, Fadia, wife of M. Antonius, C.

Fādus, i, *m., a Rutulian*, V.

faecēs, *plur.* of faex.

faecula or **fēcula**, ae, *f. dim.* [faex], *burnt tartar, salt of tartar* (a condiment made from the crust of wine), H. *S.* 2, 8, 9.

faelēs; see feles.

faenebris (or **fēn-**; not foen-), e, *adj.* [faenus], *of interest, of usury:* leges, L. 35, 7, 2: fenebrem rem levare, i. e. *relations of debtor and creditor*, L. 7, 21, 5.

faenerātiō (or **fēn-**; not foen-), ōnis, *f.* [faeneror], *a lending on interest, usury:* pecuniae publicae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 168 al.—Fig. (opp. beneficium), *Fin.* 2, 117.

faenerātor (or **fēn-**; not foen-), ōris, *m.* [faeneror], *one who takes interest, a money-lender, capitalist, usurer:* quaestūs, qui in odia hominum incurrunt, ut faeneratorum, *Off.* 1, 150: crudelitas faeneratorum, S. *C.* 33, 2: fugati ex insulā faeneratores, L. 32, 27, 4: acerbissimi, *Att.* 6, 1, 6.

faenerō, —, ātus, āre [faenus]. **I.** Prop., *to lend on interest, invest* (cf. faeneror): faeneratum istuc beneficium tibi pulchre dices, i. e. *richly repaid*, T. *Ph.* 493: ne faenerāre liceret, L. 7, 42, 2. — **II.** Meton., *to bring interest, bring profit:* Metuisti, Ne non tibi istuc faeneraret, T. *Ad.* 219.

faeneror (or **fēn-**; not foen-), ātus sum, ārī, *dep.* [faenus]. **I.** Prop., *to lend on interest:* cum ille dixisset: Quid faenerari? tum Cato: Quid hominem occidere? *Off.* 2, 89. — With *abl.:* pecunias suo nomine, 2 *Verr.* 2, 170: (pecuniam) binis centesimis, *at two per cent.* (per month), 2 *Verr.* 3, 165.—**II.** Praegn., *to waste by usury.*—*P. fut. pass.:* dimissiones libertorum ad faenerandas diripiendasque provincias, *Par.* 46.—**III.** Fig., *to put out at interest:* neque enim beneficium faeneramur, i. e. *practise for gain, Lael.* 31.

faenilia (or **fēn-**), ium, *n.* [faenum], *a hay-loft:* nec totā claudes faenilia brumā, V. *G.* 3, 321: positae faenilibus herbae, O. 6, 457.

faenum or **fēnum** (not foen-), i, *n.* [*R.* FEN-], *hay:* recens, O. 14, 645: Iudaei, quorum cophinus faenumque supellex, Iuv. 3, 18. — Prov.: faenum alios aiebat esse oportere, *ought to feed on hay*, i. e. *are stupid as oxen, Or.* 2, 233: faenum habet in cornu, i. e. *is dangerous* (the horns of a dangerous ox were bound with hay), H. *S.* 1, 4, 34.

faenus or **fēnus** (not foen-), oris, *n.* [*R.* FEV-, FĒ-]. **I.** Prop., *the profit of capital, interest, usury:* idem pecunias eis faenori dabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 170: pecuniam faenore accipere. 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: pecuniam grandi faenore occupare, *Fl.* 51: renovato in singulos annos faenore, *Att.* 6, 3, 5: faenus ex triente Id. Quinct. factum erat bessibus, *Att.* 4, 15, 7: tolerabile, *Att.* 6, 1, 16: dives positis in faenore nummis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 13: faenore omni solutus, H. *Ep.* 2, 4: faenus et impendium recusare, *Att.* 6, 1, 4.—**II.** Meton., *increase, gain, profit, advantage:* terra, quae reddit, alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, *CM.* 51.

Faesulae (**Fēs-**), ārum, *f., a city of Etruria* (now *Fiesole*), C., S., L.

Faesulānus (**Fēs-**), *adj., of Faesulae, Faesulan*, C.—*Masc.* as *subst., a Faesulan*, S.

faex, faecis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *grounds, sediment, lees, dregs* (cf. sentina): poti faece tenus cadi, H. 3, 15, 16: perunctī faecibus ora, H. *AP.* 277: terrena, *earthy deposit*, O. 1, 68.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Burnt tartar, salt of tartar* (cf. faecula), H. *S.* 2, 4, 55.—**B.** *The brine of pickles*, O. 8, 665.—**III.** Fig., *dregs, refuse:* faecem civitatum concitare, *Fl.* 18: urbis, *Pis.* 9: quota portio faecis Achaei, Iuv. 3, 61: populi, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: in Romuli faece, *Att.* 2, 1, 8: legationis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 99: de faece hauris, i. e. *from bad orators, Brut.* 244.

fāgineus, *adj.* [fagus], *of beech, beechen:* frons, O. *F.* 4, 656.

fāginus, *adj.* [fagus], *of beech, beechen:* pocula, V. *E.* 3, 37: axis, V. *G.* 3, 172.

fāgus, i, *f.* [*R.* FAG-], *a beech-tree:* sub tegmine fagi, V. *E.* 1, 1: Castaneae fagus ornusque incanuit Flore, *is white with the chestnut blossom*, V. *G.* 2, 71; Caes., O.

fala or **phala**, ae, *f.* [*R.* FAL-], *a movable tower, used in fighting* (in the circus), Iuv. 6, 590.

falārica (**phal-**), ae, *f.* [fala], *a fire brand* (a roll of burning tow and pitch used as a missile in war; cf. tragula, sparus, telum), thrown by the catapult, L. 21, 8, 10; thrown by hand, V. 9, 705; L. 34, 14, 11.

falcārius, ii, *m.* [falx], *a sickle-maker, scythe-maker:* venire inter falcarios, *to scythe-makers' street, Cat.* 1, 8 al.

falcātus, *adj.* [falx; L. § 332]. **I.** Prop., *armed with scythes:* quadrigae, L. 37, 41, 5. — **II.** Meton., *sickle-shaped, hooked, curved:* enses, V. 7, 732: cauda, O. 3, 681: sinus Haemoniae in arcūs, O. 11, 229.

Falcidiānus, *adj., of Falcidius:* crimen, C.

Falcidius, a, *a Roman gens.* — Esp. C. Falcidius, *a tribune of the plebs, Pomp.* 58.

falcifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [falx + *R.* FER-], *sickle-bearing, holding a scythe:* manus, O. 13, 930.

Falcula, ae, *m., a Roman surname*, C.

Falēriī, ōrum, *m., the chief town of the* Falisci, *in Etruria* (now *Civita Castellana*), L.

Falernus, *adj.* [perh. *R.* F̄AL-]. **I.** *Falernian;* ager, *a district of Campania, at the foot of Mount Massicus*, famous for its wine, C.—**II.** *The Falernian district, Falernian:* vitis, H.: uvae, H.: cellae, V.: tribus, L. — *Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. vinum), *Falernian wine, Falernian*, H.

Falisci, ōrum, *m., a people of Etruria, called also* Aequi Falisci, L., V., O.

Faliscus, *adj., of Falerii*, C., L., O.

fallācia, ae, *f.* [fallax], *deceit, trick, artifice, stratagem, craft, intrigue* (only *plur.* in prose; cf. fraus, dolus, astus, astutia, calliditas): non ex fraude, fallaciis, mendaciis constare totus videtur? *Com.* 20: doli, machinae, fallaciae, praestigiae, *ND.* 3, 73: fraudes atque fallaciae, *Clu.* 101: dolis atque fallaciis contendit, S. *C.* 11, 2: sine fuco ac fallaciis, *Att.* 1, 1, 1.—*Sing.* (poet.): fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam, T. *And.* 220: ausculta quod superest fallaciae, T. *Heaut.* 771: ubi nulla fugam reperit fallacia, V. *G.* 4, 443: Consilium vertit ad fallaciam, *has recourse to*, Phaedr. 1, 31, 5: sumptae vestis, O. 13, 164.—Prov.: fallacia Alia aliam trudit, *one lie begets another*, T. *And.* 778.

fallāciloquus, *adj.* [fallax + *R.* LAC-, LOQV-], *speaking deceitfully, false* (once): fallaciloquae malitiae, *Fin.* (Att.) 4, 68.

fallāciter, *adv.* with *sup.* [fallax], *deceitfully, falsely* (cf. falso, perperam): ne quid fallaciter (fiat), *Off.* 3, 68: vobis se fallacissime venditare, *Har. R.* 48: omnia transit, O. 11, 643.

fallāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 FAL-], *deceitful, deceptive, fallacious* (cf. fraudulentus, subdolus, dolosus): (astrologi) vani atque fallaces, *Div.* 1, 37: levium hominum atque fallacium, *Lael.* 91: fallax haud ante repertus (Apollo), V. 6, 343: vultus, *hypocritical*, O. 5, 279: vicinitas non adsueta mendaciis, non fucosa, non fallax, *Planc.* 22: positā fallacis imagine tauri, O. 3, 1. — Of

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things: ut tamquam in herbis non fallacibus fructus appareat, *Lael.* 68: cibi, *bait*, O. 15, 476: siliquae, V. *G.* 1, 195: austri, V. 5, 850: herba veneni, V. *E.* 4, 24: spe falsā atque fallaci, *Phil.* 12, 7: imitatio simulatioque virtutis, *Ac.* 2, 140: nocendi ratio, *ND.* 3, 75: circus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 113.—*Comp.:* fallacior undis, O. 13, 799.—*Sup.:* oculorum fallacissimo sensu iudicare, *Div.* 2, 91.

fallŏ, fefellī, falsus, ere [*R.* 1 FAL-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to trip, cause to fall* (mostly late): glacies fallit pedes, L. 21, 36, 7; Curt.—**B.** Fig., *to deceive, trick, dupe, cheat, elude, fail, disappoint* (cf. decipio, impono, frustror, circumvenio, emungo, fraudo): quem fallere incipias dolis, T. *And.* 493: falli te sinas Techinis, T. *Heaut.* 470: homines . . . induxit, decepit, destituit, omni fraude et perfidiā fefellit, *Rosc.* 117: eas itidem fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, T. *Eun.* 385: Nec sidus regione viae (nos) fefellit, *misled*, V. 7, 215: Euryalum fallit timor regione viarum, V. 9, 385: id ipsum sui fallendi causā factum, 7, 50, 2: is enim sum, nisi me forte fallo, qui, etc., *Phil.* 12, 21: num me fefellit, Catilina, non modo res tanta, verum dies? *Cat.* 1, 7: nisi me fallit animus, *Rosc.* 48: neque eum prima opinio fefellit, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 3: spem se fefellisse intellexerunt, 2, 10, 4: si in hominibus eligendis spes amicitiae nos fefellerit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 28: nisi forte me animus fallit, S. *C.* 20, 17: nisi me omnia fallunt, *Att.* 8, 7, 1: nisi quid me fallit, *Fam.* 5, 20, 6: si quid nunc me fallit in scribendo, *Fam.* 3, 5, 4: Certe hercle hic se ipsus fallit, haud ego, T. *And.* 495.—With *abl.:* mentīs monstro, V. 12, 246: captare feras et fallere visco, V. *G.* 1, 139.—*Pass.:* eas fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, T. *Eun.* 385.—*Pass.*, usu. *reflex., to be deceived, err, mistake, deceive one's self:* Falsus es, T. *And.* 647: ne illi falsi sunt, qui, etc., S. 85, 20: neque ea res falsum me habuit, *did not deceive me*, S. 10, 1: ut falsus animi est! T. *Eun.* 274: errore quodam fallimur ita disputando, *Rep.* 3, 47: quā (spe) possumus falli: deus falli quo potuit? *ND.* 3, 76: iamque dies, nisi fallor, adest, V. 5, 49: ni fallor, O. *F.* 4, 623: aut ego fallor, *or I am far wrong*, H. *AP.* 42: Fallor, an habebas . . .? O. 13, 641.—*Absol.:* cum maxime fallunt, id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur, *Off.* 1, 41: ea (divinatio) fallit fortasse nonnumquam, *Div.* 1, 25: non in sortitione fallere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 132: in eā re, N. *Them.* 7, 2: ne falleret bis relata eadem res, L. 29, 35, 2: ut, si quid possent, de inutilis fallendo impetrarent, 4, 13, 5: Germinat et numquam fallentis termes olivae, H. *Ep.* 16, 45: nescia fallere vita, *without guile*, V. *G.* 2, 467.

II. Esp. **A.** *Impers.*, with *acc.* of person, *to mistake, be deceived:* nisi me fallit, *Sest.* 106: nisi me propter benevolentiam forte fallebat, *Cael.* 45: nec eum fefellit, *Off.* 2, 25: non multum me fallit, quid sitis responsuri, *Quinct.* 54.—**B.** Meton., of objects not personal, *to violate, break, betray, deceive, disappoint:* fidem hosti datam fallere, *Off.* 1, 39: quodsi meam spem vis improborum fefellerit, *Cat.* 4, 23: si res opinionem meam fefellerit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: mihi constat nec fallere fidem, *Phil.* 13, 42.—Poet.: tu faciem illius Falle dolo, *put on*, V. 1, 684: amorem, *beguile*, V. 4, 85: retia, *avoid*, O. *H.* 20, 45: quā signa sequendi Falleret error, *confound*, V. 5, 590.—**C.** Praegn., *to deceive in swearing, swear falsely, be perjured:* is iurare cum coepisset, vox eum defecit in illo loco: SI SCIENS FALLO, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2: si falleret, precatus Deos, ita se mactarent, L. 21, 45, 8.—Poet.: expedit matris cineres opertos Fallere, *swear falsely by*, H. 2, 8, 10: dominorum dextras, *faith pledged to*, etc., V. 6. 613.—**D.** *To lie concealed, be unseen, escape notice, remain undiscovered, elude* (cf. lateo): qui per biennium fefellerat, Romae deprehensus, L. 22, 33, 1: spes fallendi, resistendive, si non falleret, L. 21, 57, 3: non fefellere ad Tifernum hostes instructi, L. 10, 14, 6: ne quid falleret Volturno ad urbem missum, L. 23, 19, 11: ne alio itinere hostis falleret ad urbem incedens, *arrive secretly*, L. 8, 20, 5: Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *in obscurity*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 10: ut fallas veneno, *infuse undetected*, V. 1, 688.—Poet.: bonus longe fallente sagittā, V. 9, 572: nequiquam fallis dea, *escape recognition*, V. 12, 634.—With *acc.* of person: neque enim hoc te, Crasse, fallit, quam multa sint genera dicendi, *nor do you fail to see*, *Or.* 1, 255: tanto silentio evasere, ut custodes fallerent, L. 5, 47, 3: nec nos via fallet euntīs, V. 9, 243: nec fefellit veniens ducem, L. 2, 19, 7: me nec fallunt iussa Iovis, *nor do I fail to recognize*, V. 12, 877: Priamus . . . Troiae Castra fefellit, H. 1, 10, 16: quos Fallere et effugere est triumphus, H. 4, 4, 52: Spartacum si quā potuit vagantem Fallere testā, H. 3, 14, 20: una Defuit et comites fefellit, V. 2, 744: nec quicquam eos, quae terrā marique agerentur, fallebat, L. 41, 2, 1: ut plebem tribunosque falleret iudici rescindendi consilium initum, L. 41, 4: Ille (anguis) fallit furentem inspirans, etc., *unnoticed by*, V. 7, 350: segetis fides meae Fulgentem Fallit sorte beatior, i. e. *is a happier lot, though he knows it not*, etc., H. 3, 16, 32.—With *subj. clause:* neutros fefellit hostīs appropinquare, L. 31, 33, 8.—*Impers.*, with *subj. clause:* num me fefellit, hosce id struere? T. *Heaut.* 514: in lege nullā esse eiusmodi caput te non fallit, *Att.* 3, 23, 4: Nec me fallit, te habuisse, etc., V. 4, 96: neque vero Caesarem fefellit, quin, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 94, 3.—**B.** *To lighten, appease, silence, beguile* (poet.): medias fallunt sermonibus horas Sentirique moram prohibent, O. 8, 652: iam somno fallere curam, H. *S.* 2, 7, 114: Molliter austerum studio fallente laborem, H. *S.* 2, 2, 12.—Prov.: Fallere credentem non est operosa puellam Gloria, O. *H.* 2, 63.

falsŏ, *adv.* [falsus], *untruly, unfaithfully, deceitfully, falsely, erroneously:* non possum quemquam insimulare falso, 2 *Verr.* 5, 107: falso memoriae proditum, *Pomp.* 41: cum Tarquinius . . . vivere falso diceretur, *Rep.* 2, 38: adesse eius equites falso nuntiabantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 1: cum utrumque falso fingerent, L. 42, 2, 1: falso in me conferri, *Fam.* 5, 5, 2: miseri parentes, quos falso lugent, vivere sciant, L. 34, 32, 13: falso quaeritur de naturā suā genus humanum, S. 1, 1: continuo dari Tibi verba censes falso, T. *And.* 505: atqui in talibus rebus aliud utile interdum, aliud honestum videri solet. Falso: nam, etc., *Off.* 3, 74: quia inter inpotentīs et validos falso quiescas, i. e. *find a delusive peace*, Ta. *G.* 36.

falsum, ī, *n.* [falsus], *an untruth, falsehood, fraud, deceit:* Neque me finxisse falsi quicquam, T. *Eun.* 200: vera an falsa audierim, T. *And.* 922: Falsa iurans, O. 13, 559: ex falsis verum effici non potest, *Div.* 2, 106: falsum scribere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 123: in codicem referre, *Com.* 1: vero distinguere falsum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 29: veris falsa remiscet, H. *AP.* 151: Acclinis falsis animus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 6.

falsus, *adj.* [*P.* of fallo]. **I.** Prop., *deceptive, feigned, spurious, deceitful, false, pretended, delusive, unfounded* (cf. adulterinus, subditus, subditicius, spurius): nuptiae, T. *And.* 157: gaudium, T. *Hec.* 842: lacrimula, T. *Eun.* 67: indices, *Phil.* 11, 7: testes malitiā, *Div.* 2, 27: falsum est id totum, absurdeque fictum, *Rep.* 2, 28: ementita et falsa plenaque erroris, *ND.* 2, 56: pro re certā spem falsam domum rettulerunt, *Rosc.* 110: spe falsā atque fallaci, *misleading*, *Phil.* 12, 7: falsa et mendacia visa, *Div.* 2, 127: viri species, O. 12, 468: argumentum, *Inv.* 1, 90: ambitio multos mortalis falsos fieri subegit, S. *C.* 10, 5: gaudia, V. 6, 513: crimen, V. 6, 430: pater, *supposed*, O. 9, 24: genitor, V. 1, 716: nuntius, *Or.* 1, 175: rumores, 6, 20, 2: litterae, *forged*, *Fl.* 39: falsas esse litteras et a scriba vitiatas, L. 40, 55, 1: fama, *Lael.* 15: crimina, H. 3, 7, 14: terrores, H. *E.* 2, 1, 212: opprobria, *undeserved*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 38: honor, H. *E.* 1, 16, 39: falsi Simoëntis ad undam (i. e. simulati), V. 3, 302.—**II.** Meton., *deceived, mistaken:* ne illi falsi sunt qui divorsissumas res pariter expectant, S. 85, 20: falsus utinam vates sim, L. 21, 10, 10; see also fallo.

falx, falcis, *f.* [*R.* FALC-]. **I.** Prop., *a curved blade.*

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A. *A pruning-knife, pruning-hook:* vitis incidere falce, V. *E.* 3, 11 al.; H., O.—**B.** *A sickle, reaping-hook, scythe:* currere cum falcibus ad Castoris, *Mil.* 91; V., O.—**II.** Meton., in war. **A.** *A hook, wall-hook* (a weapon shaped like a sickle, used in attacking walls): falces parare, 5, 42, 5: murales, 3, 14, 5.—**B.** *A scythe, war-sickle* (attached to the axle of a chariot), Curt.

fāma, ae, *f.* [*R.* FA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Ingen., *a report, rumor, saying, talk, tradition* (cf. rumor, nomen, gloria, clamor, plausus): hac famā impulsus, T. *And.* 99: falsā famā suspectus, T. *Hec.* 758: a Brundisio nulla adhuc fama venerat, *Att.* 9, 3, 2: cum tristis a Mutinā fama manaret, *Phil.* 14, 15: at fuit fama. Quotusquisque est, qui istam effugere potest? *Cael.* 38: fama ac nuntius adferretur, 6, 30, 2: hac famā ad Treviros perlatā, 5, 53, 2: reliquos (deos) ne famā quidem acceperunt, 6, 21, 2: quam Eratostheni famā notam esse video, 6, 24, 2: Nec iam fama, . . . sed certior auctor Advolat, V. 10, 511: fama est obscurior annis, V. 7, 205: vaga, O. 8, 267: loquax, O. 9, 137: Daedalus, ut fama est, fugiens, etc., V. 6, 14: pulsis (vetus est ut fama) Sabellis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 36: ita fama ferebat, O. 12, 197: duplex inde fama est, *a twofold tradition*, L. 1, 1, 6.—With *apposit. clause:* Romae constans fama omnium erat, esse, etc., L. 6, 25, 4: cum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, illum obsideri, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 43, 3: nunc fama (est), minores dixisse, etc., V. 1, 532: fama incerta duos equites venisse, *a vague rumor*, L. 27, 50, 6: fama occupat aurīs, Helenum regnare, V. 3, 294: capsis quem (Cassium) fama est esse librisque Ambustum propriis, H. *S.* 1, 10, 63.—With *de:* si quis quid de re p. a finitimis rumore aut famā acceperit, 6, 20, 1: si quid ipsi audistis communi famā atque sermone de vi, *Fl.* 13: de interitu P. Clodi, *Mil.* 98: de victoriā Caesaris, 5, 53, 1: de proelio Dyrrhachino, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 2.—With *gen.* (rare): vix ad aurīs meas istius suspicionis fama pervenit, *Sull.* 12: tanti facinoris, S. 13, 1: propter incertam famam aeris alieni, L. 6, 27, 3.—**B.** Esp. person., *Rumor:* Fama, malum quā non aliud velocius ullum, V. 4, 173: Fama tenet domum, etc., O. 12, 43.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Public opinion, the popular voice, fame, repute, reputation:* id si non fama adprobat, T. *Ph.* 724: adversus famam rumoresque hominum si satis firmus steteris, L. 22, 39, 18: contra opinionem militum famamque omnium videri proelium defugisse, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 2: turpis, *infamy*, S. 85, 33: fama popularis, *favor*, *Tusc.* 3, 4: bona fama (translating εὐδοξία), *Fin.* 3, 57: bona de Domitio, praeclara de Afranio fama est, *Att.* 7, 26, 1: bona fama bonorum, quae sola vere gloria nominari potest, *Sest.* 139: bene loquendi fama, *Brut.* 259: sapientiae, *Lael.* 15: alium mala fama et timor impediebat, S. 35, 4: inconstantiae, *Fam.* 1, 9, 11: vappae ac nebulonis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 12.—**B.** *Fair fame, reputation, renown, fame, good repute* (cf. existumatio, fama bona): meum amorem et famam permitto tibi, T. *Heaut.* 351: Tua fama in dubium veniet, T. *Ad.* 340: fundamentum est perpetuae commendationis et famae iustitia, *Off.* 2, 71: fama et existimatio, *Quinct.* 50: ut ante conlectam famam conservet, *Div. C.* 71: famae consulere, S. *C.* 51, 7: ut famam ingeni exspectatio hominis superaret, *Arch.* 4: ad famam populi R. pertinere, eos consules esse, etc., L. 10, 24, 17: (ut amicorum) aut caput agatur aut fama, *Lael.* 61: loco, fortunā, famā superiores, *Lael.* 94: virtus, fama, decus Divitiis parent, H. *S.* 2, 3, 95: cui Gratia, fama, valetudo, contingat abunde, H. *E.* 1, 4, 10: pudor et Fama prior, V. 4, 323: tuam famam tueri Incolumem, H. *S.* 1, 5, 119: magnam famam attulisse Fabio Tarentum rebatur, *glory*, L. 27, 25, 11: magnam famam sui relinquere, N. *Lys.* 1, 1.—**C.** *Ill-fame, blame, reproach, scandal* (rare; cf. infamia, fama mala): Maledicta, famam in se transtulit, T. *Ad.* 263: avaritiae Romanorum falsa, S. 103, 5: neque specie famāve movetur, Nec iam furtivum Dido meditatur amorem, V. 4, 170: me eadem quae ceteros fama atque invidia vexabat, S. *C.* 3, 5: veterum malorum, V. 6, 527: neque famam patieris inultae, *the disgrace of remaining unavenged*, V. 11, 847.

famēlicus, *adj.* [fames], *suffering from hunger, famished, starved* (old or late): Ille ubi miser famelicus videt, etc., T. *Eun.* 260: iumenta, Iuv. 14, 146.

famēs, is (*abl.* famē, V., O.), *f.* [*R.* 2 FA-]. **I.** Lit., *hunger* (cf. inedia, ieiunium, esuries, esuritio): ut periculum a fame mihi sit, T. *Heaut.* 980: cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Fin.* 1, 37: bestiae fame monitae, *Clu.* 67: fame atque inopiā rerum omnium confecti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: (avis) fame enecta, *starved to death*, *Div.* 2, 73: plebem fame necare, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2: patientia famis, *Cat.* 1, 26: famem explere, *sate*, *Dom.* 61: cibus advorsus famem, S. 89, 8: tolerare, 1, 28, 3: extremam famem sustentare, 7, 17, 3: duram propellere, H. *S.* 1, 2, 6: deponere, O. *F.* 6, 530: levare, *to assuage*, O. *H.* 14, 96.—With *gen. obj.:* vetitorum tanta ciborum, O. 15, 138.—**II.** Meton., *famine, dearth, want* (rare): fames, quae tum erat in Asia; *Att.* 5, 21, 8: in fame frumentum exportare, *Fl.* 17.—Poet.: ad famem hunc reicere, *turn out to starve*, T. *Ph.* 18.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A violent longing, greediness, greed, avidity* (poet. cf. sitis): quid non mortalia pectora cogis, Auri sacra fames! V. 3, 57: argenti sitis importuna famesque, H. *E.* 1, 18, 23: crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam Maiorumque fames, H. 3, 16, 17.—**B.** Of speech, *poverty of expression:* (opp. copia), *Tusc.* 2, 3.—**C.** Person., *hunger:* malesuada Fames, V. 6, 276; O.

familia, ae (with pater, mater, filius, the old *gen.* familias is freq.), *f.* [famulus]. **I.** Prop., *the slaves in a household, a household establishment, family servants, domestics:* familia, quae constet ex servis pluribus, *Caec.* 55: te familiae interdicere, ut uni dicto audiens esset, *Rep.* 1, 61: qui emeret eam familiam a Catone, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: coniugum et liberorum et familiarum suarum causa, *ND.* 2, 157: Petreius armat familiam, Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 2: Aesopus domino solus cum esset familia, *the entire establishment*, Phaedr. 3, 19, 1: Martis, *serfs of the temple*, *Clu.* 43: Orgetorix ad iudicium omnem suam familiam undique coëgit, *vassals*, 1, 4, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An estate, family property, fortune* (cf. res familiaris): herciscundae familiae causam agere, *Or.* 1, 237: arbitrum familiae herciscundae postulavit, *Caec.* 19: decem dierum vix mihi est familia, *means of support*, T. *Heaut.* 909.—**B.** *A household, family.* **1.** *Genit.* (usu. familias, often familiae), with pater, mater, or filia: pater familias, *head of a family, householder*, *Quinct.* 11: sicut unus pater familias his de rebus loquor, *as a plain citizen*, *Or.* 1, 132: familias pater, *Cael.* 36: pater familiae, 6, 19, 3 al.—*Plur.:* pauci milites patresque familiae, Caes. *C.* 2, 44, 1: patres familias, qui liberos habent, etc., *Rosc.* 43.—Less freq.: patres familiarum, *Att.* 7, 14, 2: mater familias, *a matron, mistress of a household*, *Cael.* 32: (Demaratus) cum de matre familias Tarquiniensi duo filios procreavisset, *Rep.* 2, 34: mater familiae, L. 39, 53, 3.—*Plur.:* matresfamiliae, 1, 50, 4: matribus familias vim attulisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62.—Less freq.: matres familiarum, S. *C.* 51, 9: So filii familiarum, *minors, sons in tutelage*, S. *C.* 43, 2.—**2.** *A family, family connection, kindred* (as part of a gens): natus ex tantā familiā, T. *Ad.* 297: familiam dedecoras, T. *Hec.* 210: quā in familiā laus aliqua forte floruerit, hanc persequuntur, *Post.* 2: commune dedecus familiae, cognationis, nominis, *Clu.* 16: Laeliorum et Muciorum familiae, *Brut.* 252: nobilissimā in familiā natus, *Rep.* 1, 31: ex familiā vetere et inlustri, *Mur.* 17: primus in eam familiam attulit consulatum, *Phil.* 9, 4: hospes familiae vestrae, *Lael.* 37: Sulla gentis patriciae nobilis fuit, familiā prope iam exstinctā maiorum ignaviā, S. 95, 3.—**3.** *A family, the members of a household* (cf. domus): ne pateretur Philippi domūs et familiae inimicissimos stirpem interimere, N. *Eum.* 6, 3.—**C.** *A company, sect, school, troop* (rare): cum universi in te impetum fecissent, tum singulae familiae litem tibi intenderent, *Or.* 1, 42: tota

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Peripateticorum, *Div.* 2, 3: Aristoteles, Xenocrates, tota illa familia, *Fin.* 4, 49: familiae dissentientes inter se, *Or.* 3, 61: gladiatorum, familia Fausti, *Sull.* 54: familiae gladiatoriae, S. *C.* 30, 7.—Esp. in the phrase: ducere familiam, *to lead the company, be at the head, be first:* Lucius familiam ducit, *Phil.* 5, 30: familiam ducit in iure civili, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3: illa sententia, quae familiam ducit, *Fin.* 4, 45.

familiāris, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [familia]. **I.** Prop., *of a house, of a household, belonging to a family, household, domestic, family, private:* res domesticae ac familiares, *Tusc.* 1, 2: suam rem familiarem auxisse, *his estate*, 1, 18, 4: ab domo ac re familiari diutius abesse, L. 5, 4, 6: copiae, L. 2, 16, 7: quis in funere familiari cēnavit cum togā pullā? *Vat.* 31: parricidium, i. e. *committed on a member of the same family, ND.* (Att.) 3, 67: Lar, *Quinct.* 85.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* quidam familiarium, *of the slaves*, L. 1, 39, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Familiar, intimate, friendly* (syn. amicus, familiaris, intimus, necessarius): videmus Papum Aemilium C. Luscino familiarem fuisse, etc., *Lael.* 39: factus es ei rursus familiaris, *Phil.* 2, 78: amicitia, S. 7, 7: sermones, *Off.* 2, 39: voltus ille, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: conloquium, L. 25, 18, 5: iam inde a puero in omnia familiaria iura adsuetus, *rights of intimacy*, L. 24, 5, 9.—*Comp.:* qui ipsi sit familiarior, T. *Ph.* 721: qui familiarior nobis propter scriptorum multitudinem est, *Or.* 3, 71: aditus in domum, L. 24, 5, 7: frater ei, N. *Att.* 16, 2.—*Sup.:* homo amantissimus familiarissimus, coniunctissimus officiis, *Sull.* 57.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a friend, intimate acquaintance, companion:* est ex meis domesticis atque intimis familiaribus, *Fam.* 3, 1, 3: familiaris meus, *Lael.* 89: familiarem suum conloquitur, 1, 19, 3: Caeli, *Cael.* 61: pauci familiares, *Lael.* 2: familiarissimus meus, *Fam.* 13, 13, 1: familiarissimi eius, *Rep.* 1, 14.—**B.** In augury, *one's own* (of those parts of the victim which related to the party offering; opp. hostilis): (haruspices) fissum familiare et vitale tractant, *Div.* 2, 32: mater procurans familiare ostentum, L. 26, 6, 14.

familiāritās, ātis, *f.* [familiaris], *familiarity, intimacy, familiar intercourse, friendship, intimate acquaintance* (cf. amicitia, necessitudo, notitia): magna cum eo a pueritiā, T. *Heaut.* 183: ut nihil sit familiaritate nostrā coniunctius, *Fam.* 13, 19, 1: summa, *Fam.* 13, 73, 2: viri boni . . . familiaritate coniuncti, *Off.* 1, 55: memorabilis C. Laeli et P. Scipionis, *Lael.* 4: Vergini familiaritate delector, *Lael.* 101: familiaritatem consuetudo adfert, *Deiot.* 39: se insinuare in familiaritatem Metelli, 2 *Verr.* 3, 157: hunc in familiaritatem recipiebat, *Phil.* 2, 78: ad eorum se familiaritatem applicarat, *Clu.* 46: versatus in intimā familiaritate nominis, *Balb.* 58.—*Plur.:* adulescentium familiaritates adpetere, S. *C.* 14, 5: inveteratas familiaritates exstinguere, *Lael.* 35: iam a sapientium familiaritatibus ad vulgaris amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Lael.* 76.

familiāriter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [familiaris], *intimately, familiarly, on friendly terms:* monere, T. *Heaut.* 58: quiscum vixeris, *Lael.* 77: cum Boccho agere, S. 108, 1: loqui, *Div. C.* 37: scribere, *Att.* 9, 4, 1.—*Comp.:* familiarius cum dominā vivere, *Cael.* 57: factum, *Or.* 2, 14.—*Sup.:* cum Verre familiarissime vivere, *Div. C.* 29 al.—*Praegn.:* huius mortem fert tam familiariter, *as that of a dear friend*, T. *Eun.* 111.

fāmōsus, *adj.* [fama]. **I.** *Much talked of, famed, celebrated, famous, renowned* (mostly late): famosae mortis amor, H. *AP.* 469.—**II.** Praegn., *infamous, notorious:* me ad famosas vetuit mater accedere (i. e. meretrices), *Or.* (poet.) 2, 277: hospes, H. 3, 3, 26: largitio, S. 15, 5: Hymen, O. *H.* 9, 134 al.—**III.** Meton., *defamatory, slanderous, scandalous* (mostly late): carmen, *a lampoon*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 31.

famula, ae, *f.* [famulus], *a maid-servant, handmaid, female slave:* Quinquaginta intus famulae, V. 1, 703: famulae Iovis aves, Iuv. 14, 81: res familiaris, quae est famula corporis, *Tusc.* 1, 75.—Esp., *an attendant in a temple, handmaid:* tibi hanc famulam voveo, V. 11, 558.

famulāris, e, *adj.* [famulus], *of servants, belonging to slaves* (rare): vestis, *Tusc.* 1, 116: iura, i. e. *slavery*, O. 15, 597.

famulātus, ūs, *m.* [famulor], *slavery, servitude:* in famulatu esse, *Lael.* 70: miser, *Off.* 3, 117: in hoc orbis terrarum vetere famulatu, Ta. *A.* 31.

famulor, —, ārī, *dep.* [famulus], *to be a slave, serve* (mostly late); opp. sui esse, *Fragm.* (dub.).

1. famulus, ī, *m.* [see *R.* 2 FAC-], *a servant, attendant:* iis sit adhibenda saevitia, ut eris in famulos, *Off.* 2, 24: cetera parare, equos, famulos, vestem, *Lael.* 55: Dant manibus famuli nymphas, V. 1, 701: Cum famulis operum solutis, H. 3, 17, 16: Idaeae matris famuli, *Leg.* 2, 22: sacrorum, O. 3, 574: dei alumni (Silenus), H. *AP.* 239: famulūm manus, V. 11, 34: Sus erat infestae famulus vindexque Dianae, O. 8, 272: Heu famulos fugit ipse suos, i. e. *his hounds*, O. 3, 229: parentis, i. e. *a demon, attendant of the shade*, V. 5, 95: redemptor cum famulis, *workmen*, H. 3, 1, 36.

2. famulus, *adj.* [1 famulus], *serving, serviceable, servile* (poet.): aquae, O. *F.* 1, 286: vertex, O. *P.* 2, 2, 80.

fānāticus, *adj.* [fanum]. **I.** Prop., *inspired, enthusiastic:* ut fanaticus oestro Percussus, Bellona, tuo, Iuv. 4, 123: iam subeuntibus armatis muros fanatici Galli . . . occurrunt, L. 37, 9, 9: Galli vaticinantes fanatico carmine, L. 38, 18, 9.—**II.** Meton., *frantic, furious, mad:* homo fanatice! *Dom.* 105: cursus, L. 4, 33, 2: iactatio corporis, L. 39, 13, 12: error, H. *AP.* 454.

fandus, *adj.* [*P.* of * for], *to be uttered;* hence (only in antithesis to nefandus), *right, just:* respersae fando nefandoque sanguine aras, i. e. *of both sacrifice and murder*, L. 10, 41, 3.—*Neut.*, as *subst.:* memores fandi atque nefandi, *righteousness*, V. 1, 543.

Fannius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp. **I.** C Fannius Strabo, *son-in-law of Laelius*, C.—**II.** *A poor poet*, H.

fānum, ī, *n.* [* for], *a shrine, sanctuary, temple* (cf. templum, aedes, delubrum, cella, sacellum): urbs illa videtur fanum Cereris esse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 111: fanum, id est locus templo effatus, L. 10, 37, 15: pro patriis fanis atque delubris propugnandum, *Rab.* 30: de aris ac focis, de fanis ac templis, *Cat.* 4, 24: propter fani religionem, *Inv.* 2, 1: fanum antiquissimum et sanctissimum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 54: Iunonis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 52: Herculis, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 2.

fār, farris, *n.* [*R.* 1 FER-, FAR-]. **I.** Prop., *a sort of grain, spelt* (roasted and ground into meal by the early Romans), L. 4, 15, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Ingen., *corn, grain* (poet.): flava farra, V. *G.* 1, 73 al.—**B.** *Coarse meal, grits:* percontor quanti olus ac far, H. *S.* 1, 7, 112: Mollivit Penates Farre pio (i. e. molā salsā), H. 3, 23, 20.—**C.** *Bread:* non sine farre, H. *S.* 2, 8, 87: cui satis una Farris libra foret, H. *S.* 1, 5, 69: far caninum, *coarse bread for dogs*, Iuv. 5, 11.

farciō, —, fartus, īre, [*R.* FARC-], *to stuff, cram, fill full:* pulvinus perlucidus Melitensis rosā fartus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: Iovis satelles iecore opimo farta et satiata, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 24.

Farfarus, ī, *m.*, *a small river* (also called Fabaris), O.

farīna, ae, *f.* [far; L. § 232], *flour, meal, ground corn:* solida, Iuv. 5, 68.

fāris, fātur, see for.

farrāgō, inis, *f.* [far].—Prop., *mixed fodder, mash:* crassa, V. *G.* 3, 205.—Hence, *a medley, hodge-podge:* nostri libelli, Iuv. 1, 86.

farrātus, *adj.* [far; L. § 332], *made of corn:* omnia, *preparations of meal*, Iuv. 11, 109.

fartor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* FARC-], *a stuffer, fattener of fowls, poulterer:* cuppedinarii omnes, coqui, fartores, T. *Eun.* 257; cf. *Off.* 1, 150: cum scurris fartor, H. *S.* 2, 3, 229.

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fartus, *P.* of farcio.

fās (only *nom.* and *acc. sing.*), *n.* [*R.* 1 FA-]. **I.** In religion, *the dictates of religion, divine law* (opp. ius; rare; cf. aequitas, iustitia): ius ac fas omne delere, *Att.* 1, 16, 6: festis quaedam exercere diebus Fas et iura sinunt, V. *G.* 1, 269: contra fas, contra auspicia, contra religiones, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: nec te portare Creusam Fas sinit, *the divine will*, V. 2, 779: fas regna resurgere Troiae, V. 1, 206.—Personified: audi Iuppiter, audite fines, audiat fas, L. 1, 32, 6. — **II.** Meton., in gen., *justice, equity, right, that which is proper:* Cum fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum Discernunt avidi, H. 1, 18, 10: fasque nefasque Confusura, O. 6, 585: Quippe ubi fas versum atque nefas, V. *G.* 1, 505: rideteque (deus), si mortalis ultra Fas trepidat, H. 3, 29, 32: fas omne abrumpit, *obligation*, V. 3, 55.—Esp., with *est, is lawful, is proper, is permitted*, usu. with *subj. clause:* Nec fas esse, voluptate frui, T. *Heaut.* 149: contra quam fas erat, *Clu.* 12: si ius, si fas est, T. *Hec.* 387: sicut fas iusque est, L. 7, 31, 3: nihil, quod per naturam fas esset, *Mil.* 43: quoad fas esset, quoad liceret, *Agr.* 2, 19: huic legi nec obrogari fas est, neque derogari ex hac aliquid licet, *Rep.* 3, 33: si eos hoc nomine appellari fas est, *Mur.* 80: non esse fas, Germanos superare, si, etc., 1, 50, 5: neque fas esse existimant, ea litteris mandare, 6, 14, 3: Nec scire fas est omnia, H. 4, 4, 22: Fas omne est, Cytherea, meis te fidere regnis, *there is every reason*, V. 5, 800: si hoc fas est dictu, *Tusc.* 5, 38: Heu nihil invitis fas quemquam fidere divis! V. 2, 402: nos fas extera quaerere regna, V. 4, 350; cui litare fas habent, Ta. *G.* 9: leporem et gallinam et anserem gustare fas non putant, 5, 12, 6.—With *sup. abl.:* si hoc fas est dictu, *Tusc.* 5, 38.—With *dat.:* quid, quod homini fas esset optare? *Lael.* 11: mihi iussa capessere fas est, *I am bound*, V. 1, 77: tibi fas animum temptare, *you are permitted*, V. 4, 113.

fascea, fasceola, see fasci-.

fascia (**fascea**), ae, *f.* [*R.* FASC-], *a band, bandage, swathe, girth, fillet* (cf. redimiculum, vitta, infula, diadema): devinctus erat fasciis, *Brut.* 217: somniasse se, ovum pendere ex fasciā lecti sui cubicularis, *a bed-girth*, *Div.* 2, 134: Bruttia calidi fascia visci, *pitch plaster*, Iuv. 9, 14.—Poet., *a streak of cloud:* Nil color hic caeli, nil fascia nigra minatur, Iuv. 14, 294.

fasciculus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [fascis], *a small bundle, packet:* epistularum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 4: librorum, H. *E.* 1, 13, 13: fasciculum ad narīs admovebis? *a nosegay*, *Tusc.* 3, 43.

fascinō, —, —, āre [fascinum], *to enchant, bewitch, charm, fascinate:* teneros mihi agnos, V. *E.* 3, 103.

fascinum, i, *n.* [*R.* FASC-].—Prop., *a charm, enchantment.*—Meton.: membrum virile, H.

fasciola (**fasce-**), ae, *f.*, *dim.* [fascis], *a small bandage*, Il. *S.* 2, 3, 255: purpureae, *Har. R.* 44.

fascis, is, *m.* [*R.* FASC-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *a bundle, fagot, fascine, packet, parcel:* magno comites in fasce libelli, Iuv. 7, 107.—**B.** Praegn., *a burden, load:* Romanus in armis Iniusto sub fasce viam cum carpit, i. e. *soldiers' baggage*, V. *G.* 3, 347: (apes) saepe ultro animam sub fasce dedēre, V. *G.* 4, 204: ego hoc te fasce levabo, V. *E.* 9, 65.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Plur., a bundle of rods with an axe, carried before the highest magistrates, as an emblem of authority:* imperi populi R. fasces, 2 *Verr.* 5, 97: ut sibi duodecim lictores cum fascibus anteire liceret, etc., *Rep.* 2, 31: anteibant lictores cum fascibus bini, *Agr.* 2, 93: fasces praetoribus praeferuntur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: Publicola statim securīs de fascibus demi iussit, *Rep.* 2, 55: tum demissi populo fasces, *lowered before the people*, *Rep.* 1, 62: P. Valerius fascīs primus demitti iussit, *Rep.* 2, 53: (P. Valerius) summissis fascibus in contionem escendit, L. 2, 7, 7: neque in litteris, neque in fascibus insignia laureae praetulit, Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 3: Marius cum fascibus laureatis, *Div.* 1, 59.—Fig.: cum tibi aetas nostra iam cederet fascisque summitteret, *yield precedence*, *Brut.* 22. —**B.** Meton., *a high office* (mostly poet.): ipsi, fascibus conreptis, i. e. *usurping the government*, S. *C.* 18, 5: Illum non populi fasces, non purpura regum Flexit, V. *G.* 2, 495: ut si Detulerit fascīs indigno, detrahet idem, i. e. *the consulship*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 34: et titulis et fascibus olim Maior habebatur donandi gloria, Iuv. 5, 110: diadema Quirini Et fasces meruit, *the throne*, Iuv. 8, 260.

fassus, *P.* of fateor.

fāsti, ōrum (*acc. pl.* fastūs, H. 4, 14, 4), *m.* [fastus, sc. dies]. **I.** Prop., *a register of judicial days, court calendar* (orig. kept by the pontifices, until Cn. Flavius posted a copy in the Forum): posset agi lege necne, pauci quondam sciebant; fastos enim volgo non habebant, *Mur.* 25: fastos proposuit, ut, quando lege agi posset, sciretur, L. 9, 46, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a list of the days of the year, calendar, almanac, annals* (cf. annales): cum diem festum ludorum de fastis suis sustulissent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 151. — **B.** Esp., praegn. **1.** *A register of events in chronological order, annals:* per titulos memoresque fastos, H. 4, 14, 4: Tempora si fastosque velis evolvere mundi, *human history*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 112.—**2.** *The official registers of the higher magistrates* (in full: fasti consulares): ordo ipse annalium mediocriter nos retinet quasi enumeratione fastorum, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: quae (tempora) semel Notis condita fastis Inclusit volucris dies (i. e. fastis consularibus), H. 4, 13, 15: Qui redit in fastos et virtutem aestimat annis, etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 48: in codicillorum fastis, *Att.* 4, 8, 2: paginas in annalibus magistratuum fastisque percurrere, L. 9, 18, 12: ex fastis evellere, *Sest.* 33: hos consules fasti ulli ferre possunt? *Pis.* 30.—**3.** *The title of a poem of Ovid, on the Roman festivals, the festival-calendar* (covering six months only).

fastīdiō, īvī, ītus, īre [fastidium]. **I.** Lit., *to feel disgust, shrink, flinch, loathe, dislike, despise* (mostly late; cf. taedet, reprobo, reicio, respuo, repudio): maius infundam tibi Fastidienti poculum, H. *Ep.* 5, 78.—With *acc.:* omnia praeter Pavonem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 115: olus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 15: pulmentarium, Phaedr. 3, 7, 23.—**II.** Fig., *to be disdainful, be scornful, be haughty, disdain, despise, scorn:* in recte factis saepe fastidiunt, i. e. *are critical*, *Mil.* 42: si non fastidis, veni, Phaedr. 3, 16, 14.—With *acc.:* eius amicitiam, *Pis.* 68: (populus) nisi quae terris semota videt, fastidit et odit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 22: Vilice silvarum et agelli, Quem tu fastidis, H. *E.* 1, 14, 2: lacūs et rivos apertos, H. *E.* 1, 3, 11: vitium amici, H. *S.* 1, 3, 44: preces alcuius, L. 34, 5, 13: si te hic fastidit, V. *E.* 2, 73: oluscula, Iuv. 11, 80. —Poet.: somnus agrestium Lenis virorum non humilis domos Fastidit, *shuns*, H. 3, 1, 23. — *P. perf.:* laudatus abunde, Non fastiditus si tibi, lector, ero, O. *Tr.* 1, 7, 32: vetulus bos, ab ingrato iam fastiditus aratro, Iuv. 10, 270. —With *obj. clause:* iocorum legere fastidis genus, Phaedr. 4, 7, 2: ne fastidieris nos in sacerdotum numerum accipere, L. 10, 8, 7: plebs coepit fastidire, munus vulgatum a civibus exisse in socios, L. 2, 41, 4.

fastīdiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [fastidiosus], *squeamishly, scornfully, disdainfully, fastidiously:* stomachans, *Planc.* 65: spectare, *Or.* 1, 258: diligenter et prope fastidiose iudicare, *Or.* 1, 118: lente ac fastidiose probare, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: recipior in coetum, Phaedr. 3 *prol.* 23.—*Comp.:* fastidiosius ad hoc genus sermonis accedere, *Or.* 2, 364.

fastīdiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [fastidium]. **I.** Prop., *full of disgust, squeamish, disdainful, scornful, fastidious:* mentes civium, *Rep.* 1, 67: Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis erat, fastidiosior Crassus, *Brut.* 207.—With *gen.:* C. Memmius perfectus litteris, sed Graecis: fastidiosus sane Latinarum, *Brut.* 247: dominus terrae Fastidiosus, H. 3, 1, 37.—Poet.: Fastidiosā tristis aegrimoniā, H. *Ep.* 17, 73.—**II.** Meton., *nauseous, loathsome, disgusting* (poet.): fastidiosam desere copiam, H. 3, 29, 9.

fastīdium, ii, *n.* [perh. 2 fastus+taedium]. **I.** Lit.,

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nausea, squeamishness, loathing, distaste, aversion (cf. nausea, taedium): cibi, *Inv.* 1, 25.—In *plur.:* Magna movet stomacho fastidia, H. *S.* 2, 4, 78: veteris querēs, Iuv. 14, 184.—**II.** Meton., of sight, *loathing, aversion:* oculorum in hominum insolentium indignitate fastidium, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *dislike, aversion, disgust, fastidiousness, excessive nicety:* ab aliquā re celerrime fastidio quodam et satietate abalienari, *Or.* 3, 98: nescis quantum interdum adferat hominibus fastidi, quantum satietatis, *Mur.* 21: est fastidi delicatissimi, *Fin.* 1, 5: quae habent ad res certas vitiosam offensionem atque fastidium, *Tusc.* 4, 23: insolens domesticarum rerum, *Fin.* 1, 10: nec id fit fastidio meo, *Phil.* 12, 20.—*Plur.:* non tam ea, quae recta essent, probari, quam quae prava sunt, fastidiis adhaerescere, *Or.* 1, 258: spectatoris fastidia ferre superbi, H. *E.* 2, 1, 215: Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, V. *E.* 4, 61.—**B.** Esp., *scornful contempt, haughtiness, pride* (cf. adrogantia, superbia, fastus): ex eorum (divitiorum) fastidio et superbiā (regna) nata esse commemorant, *Rep.* 1, 48: quorum non possum ferre fastidium, *Phil.* 10, 18: quod eorum tantum fastidium est, est, etc.? *Phil.* 11, 38: efferri fastidio et contumaciā, *Lael.* 54.—In *plur.:* superba pati fastidia? V. *E.* 2, 15.

fastīgātē, *adv.* [fastigatus], *having a slope like a gable, in a sloping position:* haec (tigna) prone ac fastigate . . . statuebat, 4, 17, 4: structo tecto, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 5.

fastīgātus, *adj.* [*P.* of fastigo, to sharpen; cf. fastigium]. **I.** Prop., *pointed, sharp, wedge-shaped:* fastigatam, sicut tecta aedificiorum sunt, testudinem faciebant, L. 44, 9, 6: collis in modum metae in acutum cacumen a fundo satis lato fastigatus, L. 37, 27, 7.—**II.** Meton., *sloping, steep, descending:* collis leniter fastigatus paulatim ad planitiem redibat, 2, 8, 3: tigna . . . prona ac fastigata, ut secundum naturam fluminis procumberent, 4, 17, 4.

fastīgium, iī, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *the top of a gable, gable end, pediment* (cf. cacumen, culmen, vertex, apex): Capitoli fastigium illud necessitas fabricata est, *Or.* 3, 180: fastigia aliquot templorum a culminibus abrupta, L. 40, 2, 3: Evado ad summi fastigia culminis, V. 2, 458: (dona) sacra ad fastigia fixi, V. 9, 408: ut haberet fastigium, i. e. *a temple in his honor, Phil.* 2, 110.—Poet.: ignem ad fastigia iactant, *to the roof,* V. 8, 491.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A top, height, summit:* colles pari altitudinis fastigio oppidum cingebant, 7, 69, 4.—**B.** *Plur., depth* (poet.): Forsitan et scrobibus quae sint fastigia quaeras, *what should be the depth of the trenches,* V. *G.* 2, 288.—**C.** *A slope, declivity, descent:* ab oppido declivis locus tenui fastigio vergebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 5: iugum paulo leniore fastigio, Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 3: iniquum loci ad declivitatem fastigium, 7, 85, 4: capreoli molli fastigio, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 3: cloacis fastigio in Tiberim ductis, *by a gradual descent,* L. 1, 38, 7: submissa fastigio planities, L. 27, 18, 6: scrobes paulatim angustiore ad infimum fastigio, i. e. *gradually narrowing,* 7, 73, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A finish, completion:* operi tamquam fastigium inponere, *crown the work, Off.* 3, 33.—**B.** *Elevation, rank, dignity* (mostly late): consularibus certatum viribus est, dictaturae semper altius fastigium fuit, L. 6, 38, 13: alii cives eiusdem fastigi, L. 3, 35, 9: (M. Laetorio) curatio altior fastigio suo data est, L. 2, 27, 6: Quales ex humili magna ad fastigia rerum Extollit Fortuna, Iuv. 3, 39.—Poet.: summa sequar fastigia rerum, *great outlines, leading facts,* V. 1, 342.

fastigō, see fastigatus.

1. fāstus, *adj.* [fas].—Prop., *not forbidden;* hence, with *dies* (very rare in *sing.*), *a day on which the praetor's court was open, judicial day* (opp. dies nefasti, feriae): Fastus erit (dies), per quem lege licebit agi, O. *F.* 1, 48: ut omnibus fastis diebus legem ferri liceret, *Sest.* 33; see also fasti.

2. fastus, ūs, *m.* [for *farstus; kindred with θράσος; cf. fastidium], *scornful contempt, disdain, haughtiness, arrogance, pride* (poet.; cf. fastidium, elatio, superbia, adrogantia, insolentia): Fastus inest pulchris sequiturque superbia formam, O. *F.* 1, 419: Quanto cum fastu Spectemus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 93: alios ad fastum parentīs Optare sibi, *ambition,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 96.—*Plur.:* Stirpis Achilleae fastūs tulimus, V. 3, 326: lentos Pone fastūs, O. 14, 762.

fātālis, e, *adj.* [fatum]. **I.** Prop., *of fate, ordained by destiny, decreed, destined, fated, fatal:* Caesaris mors, *Phil.* 13, 33: necessitas, *ND.* 1, 55: fatalis continuatio ordinis sempiterni, *Ac.* 1, 29: casus, *Phil.* 6, 19: consulatus ad salutem rei p., *Cat.* 4, 2: annus ad interitum urbis, *Cat.* 3, 9: deae, *the Fates,* O. *P.* 1, 8, 64: libri, i. e. *the Sibylline,* L. 5, 14, 4: responsa deorum, V. 9, 133: arva, *promised by fate,* V. 4, 355: verba, O. *F.* 4, 257: lex, i. e. fatum, O. 3, 316: labor, H. *E.* 2, 1, 11: ora fluminis, *destined,* O. 15, 54: manūs, V. 12, 232.—With *subj. clause:* tam fatale est medicum adhibere, quam convalescere, *Fat.* 30.—**II.** Praegn., *dangerous, destructive, deadly:* bellum, *Marc.* 31: calamitas, *Lig.* 17: telum, V. 12, 919: machina, V. 2, 237: iaculum, O. 5, 182: lignum, O. 8, 479: crinis, O. 8, 85: monstrum, H. 1, 37, 21: iudex (i. e. Paris), H. 3, 3, 19.

fātāliter, *adv.* [fatalis], *according to fate, fatally, by destiny:* omnia definita dicis esse fataliter, *Div.* 2, 19: primus fataliter hastā cadis, O. 12, 67.

fateor, fassus, ērī, *dep.* [for]. **I.** Prop., *to confess, own, grant, acknowledge* (cf. confiteor, profiteor): non didici sane nescire fateri, H. *AP.* 418: ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed etiam profiteri videatur, *Caec.* 24: leno sum, fateor, T. *Ad.* 188: non potest Sine malo fateri, T. *Eun.* 714: vel sumpsisti multa, si fateris, vel, si negas, surripuisti, *Brut.* 76: nulline faterier audes? H. *E.* 2, 2, 148: da veniam fasso, O. *P.* 4, 2, 23: fatebor enim, V. *E.* 1, 32.—With *acc.:* falsum fatendo, *Part.* 50: rei inopiam, S. 85, 24: paupertatem, O. 8, 633: Cuncta tibi fatebor vera, V. 2, 77.—With *obj. clause:* Ego me amare hanc fateor, T. *And.* 896: Fateatur nescire inperare liberis, T. *Ad.* 77: fateor atque etiam profiteor et prae me fero, te, etc., *Rab.* 17: si quis contra rem p. se amici causā fecisse fateatur, *Lael.* 40: qui se debere fateantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 3: cuncti se scire fatentur, V. 11, 344: fateor me Duci ventre, H. *S.* 2, 7, 37: iura inventa metu iniusti fateare necesse est, H. *S.* 1, 3, 111: hominum igitur causā eas rerum copias conparatas fatendum est, *ND.* 2, 158.—With *inf.:* fateor petiisse penatīs, V. 3, 603.—With *two accs.:* cum se servom fateatur tuom, T. *Eun.* 863.—With *rel. clause:* quae agitet fortuna, fateri, V. 3, 609.—With *de:* cum de facto turpi aliquo aut inutili aut utroque fateatur, *Inv.* 2, 77.—*Pass.:* qui ager publicus esse fateatur, *Agr.* 2, 57.—**II.** Meton., *to discover, show, indicate, manifest* (rare): vultu fassus Telamonius iram, O. *Tr.* 2, 525: mors sola fatetur, Quantula sint hominum corpuscula, Iuv. 10, 172: properabo fateri, quae, etc., Iuv. 3, 59.

fāticanus, *adj.* [fatum + *R.* 1 CAN-], *announcing fate, prophetic* (once): ōs, O. 9, 418.

fāticinus, *adj.* [fatum + *R.* 1 CAN-], *announcing fate, prophetic* (once): sortes, O. 15, 436.

fātidicus, *adj.* [fatum + *R.* DIC-], *that predicts future events, prophesying, prophetic:* vates, V. 8, 340: Themis, O. 1, 321: anus, *ND.* 1, 18: deus, i. e. *Apollo,* O. *F.* 2, 262.—*Masc.,* as *subst., a prophet, Leg.* 2, 20.

fātifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [fatum + *R.* 1 FER-], *that brings death, death-dealing, deadly, destructive* (poet.): sonat unā fatifer arcus, V. 9, 631: ensis, V. 8, 621: ferrum, O. 6, 251.

fatīgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [fatigo], *weariness, fatigue* (mostly late; cf. lassitudo, defatigatio): equorum atque hominum, L. 22, 15, 7.

fatīgō, āvī, ātus, āre [*fatis (see *R.* 2 FA-) + *R.* AG-]. **I.** Lit., *to weary, tire, fatigue, vex, harass, fret* (mostly poet.; cf. defatigo): dentem in dente, O. 8, 825: Ille (anser) celer pennā tardos aetate fatigat Eluditque diu,

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O. 8, 686: Saepe etiam cursu quatiunt (armenta) et sole fatigant, V. *G.* 3, 132: quos nulla fatigant Proelia, V. 11, 306: aliquamdiu pugnā atroci cum comet ipsi fatigassent, L. 8, 10, 3: sonitu vicina, O. 1, 573: Venatu invigilant pueri silvasque fatigant, V. 9, 605: lolium tribulique fatigant Triticeas messīs, *mar*, O. 5, 485.—*Pass.:* verberibus, tormentis, igni fatigati, *Top.* 74: (sicarii) sunt vinclis et carcere fatigandi, *Off.* 3, 73: (milites) magno aestu fatigati, Caes. *C.* 3, 95, 1: Romani multo ante labore proeliisque fatigati, S. 76, 5: neque insomniis neque labore fatigari, S. *C.* 27, 2: iuga demeret Bobus fatigatis, H. 3, 6, 43: ludo fatigatumque somno Puerum, H. 3, 4, 11: Daedalus, O. 8, 260.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to weary, fatigue, importune, harass, plague, torment, vex, lay siege to:* prece quā fatigent Virgines sanctae Vestam? H. 1, 2, 26: cum per aliquot dies fatigassent singulos precibus, L. 9, 20, 3: Conripit e somno corpus sociosque fatigat, V. 4, 572: die noctuque fatigare animum, S. 70, 1: secundae res sapientium animos fatigant, S. *C.* 11, 8: quid aeternis minorem Consiliis animum fatigas? H. 2, 11, 11: pectora, H. 4, 14, 19: aspera Iuno, Quae mare nunc terrasque metu caelumque fatigat, V. 1, 280: Olli remigio noctemque diemque fatigant, *wear out*, V. 8, 94: frustra niti neque aliud se fatigando nisi odium quaerere, S. 3, 3: quos audio ambire, fatigare vos singulos, ne quid, etc., S. 14, 20.—*Pass.:* dolis fatigari, S. 56, 1: denique saepius fatigatus lenitur, S. 111, 3: ut aetati concederet, fatigatus a fratre, etc., S. 11, 4: Hersilia precibus raptarum fatigata orat, etc., L. 1, 11, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to vex with raillery, jeer, banter* (late), Iuv. 9, 11.

fātiloquus, *adj.* [fatum+*R.* LAC-, LOQV-], *declaring fate, prophesying, prophetic* (very rare): Carmenta mater quam fatiloquam miratae fuerant, *as a prophetess*, L. 1, 7, 8.

fatīscō, —, —, ere [*fatis; see *R.* 2 FA-], *to open in chinks, gape open, fall apart, tumble to pieces* (poet.): (naves) rimis fatiscunt, V. 1, 123: saxis solida aera fatiscunt, V. 9, 809: Area ne pulvere victa fatiscat, V. *G.* 1, 180: (pinguis tellus) haud umquam manibus iactata fatiscit, V. *G.* 2, 249.

fatuitās, ātis, *f.* [fatuus], *foolishness, folly, silliness, fatuity* (very rare), *Inv.* 2, 99.

fātum, i, *n.* [*P. neut. sing.* of *for]. **I.** Prop., *an utterance, prophetic declaration, oracle, prediction* (rare): Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 66: Lentulum sibi confirmasse ex fatis Sibyllinis haruspicumque responsis se esse, etc., *Cat.* 3, 9: ex fatis quae Veientes scripta haberent, *Div.* 1, 100: fatis, ominibus oraculisque portendere, L. 29, 10, 8: Siculisne resideret arvis Oblitus fatorum, V. 5, 703.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *that which is ordained, destiny, fate* (cf. fortuna, fors, sors, casus): mors necessitam habeat fati, *Phil.* 12, 30: Fatum id appello, quod Graeci εἱμαρμένην, id est ordinem seriemque causarum, i. e. *the laws of nature*, *Div.* 1, 125: cum vos fato fieri dicatis omnia, *ND.* 3, 14: anile sane et plenum superstitionis fati nomen ipsum, *Div.* 2, 19: si Daphitae fatum fuit ex equo cadere, *Fat.* 5: neque si fatum fuerat, effugisset, *Div.* 2, 20: ut praedici posset, quid cuique eventurum et quo quisque fato natus esset, *Div.* 1, 2: quonam meo fato fieri dicam, ut, etc., *Phil.* 2, 1: multa autem impendere videntur praeter naturam etiam praeterque fatum, *beyond the natural course of events*, *Phil.* 1, 10: nisi di inmortales omni ratione placati suo numine prope fata ipsa flexissent, *Cat.* 3, 19: Orte Saturno, tibi cura magni Caesaris fatis data, H. 1, 12, 51: Quo (Caesare) nihil maius meliusve terris Fata donavere, H. 4, 2, 38: ut caneret fera Nereus Fata, H. 1, 15, 5: acerba, H. *Ep.* 7, 17: triste, H. *S.* 1, 9, 29: caeca, H. 2, 13, 16: insuperabile, O. 15, 807: fata regunt homines, Iuv. 9, 32: fatorum arcana, O. 2, 639.—With *ut:* qui hoc fato natus est, ut, etc., *Mil.* 30: fuit hoc sive meum sive rei p. fatum, ut, etc., *Balb.* 58.—With *ne:* eo fato se in iis terris conlocatam esse arbitratur, ne, etc., *Font.* 35.—Poet.: Filius huic fato divōm prolesque Nulla fuit, i. e. *will*, V. 7, 50: Sunt et mea contra Fata mihi, V. 9, 137: Heu stirpem invisam et fatis contraria nostris Fata Phrygum, V. 7, 293.—Prov.: fata viam invenient, *nothing can resist fate*, V. 3, 395.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *Bad fortune, ill fate, calamity, mishap, ruin:* exiti ac fati dies, *Cat.* 3, 17: suum fatum querebantur, 1, 39, 4: quod si iam fatum extremum rei p. venit, *Phil.* 3, 35.—**2.** *Fate, death:* sic Hortensi vox exstincta fato suo est, nostra publico, *Brut.* 328: nolite hunc maturius extingui vulnere vestro quam suo fato, *Cael.* 79: pars virorum fato Functa suo est, O. 11, 558: omen fati, *Phil.* 9, 9: inexorabile, V. *G.* 2, 491: post fata Sychaei, V. 4, 20: perfunctos iam fato, L. 9, 1, 6: fato cedere, L. 26, 13, 17: se fati dixit iniqui, *most unfortunate*, O. 7, 828: nec fato meritā nec morte peribat, *a natural death*, V. 4, 696.—*Plur.* (poet.): ad fata novissima, *to the last*, O. 13, 488: Iamdudum pecca, si mea fata petis, O. *H.* 19, 118.—**3.** Of a person, *a pest, plague, ruin:* duo illa rei p. paene fata, Gabinius et Piso, *Sest.* 93.—**C.** *A symbol of fate* (poet.): Attollens umero fata nepotum (represented on the shield), V. 8, 731: fata inponit diversa duorum, *the lots*, V. 12, 726.

fātus, *P.* of *for.

fatuus, *adj.* [fatus, a saying, *R.* 1 FA-].—Prop., *speaking by inspiration;* hence, *insane, foolish, silly, simple* (cf. stultus, stolidus, insipiens, desipiens, stupidus, hebes, ineptus, insulsus, absurdus): fatuus est, insulsus, T. *Eun.* 1079: fatuus et amens eā, *Deiot.* 21: monitor, *Or.* 2, 99: homo, *Or.* (poet.) 2, 274: puer, *Att.* 6, 6, 3: nisi plane fatui sint, *Fin.* 2, 70: (litterae), *Fam.* 7, 16, 1.—Poet.: illa bipennem Insulsam et fatuam dextrā tenebat, *clumsy*, Iuv. 6, 658.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* fatuos non invenit, *lambs*, Iuv. 9, 8.

faucēs, ium, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *the upper part of the throat, pharynx, throat, gullet* (cf. gula, guttur, iugulum; usu. as *plur. tantum;* see faux): bolum mihi ereptum e faucibus, T. *Heaut.* 673: (galli) favent faucibus russis cantu, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 57: fauces urit sitis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 114: laqueo innectere fauces, *strangle*, O. 10, 378.—**II.** Fig., *the throat, jaws:* cum faucibus premeretur, i. e. *was hard pressed*, *Clu.* 84: Timarchides premit fauces defensionis tuae, *throttles*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: eripite nos ex faucibus eorum, quorum crudelitas, etc., *from the jaws*, *Or.* (Crass.) 1, 225: urbem totius belli ore ac faucibus ereptam esse, *Arch.* 21: Catilina cum exercitu faucibus urguet, S. *C.* 52, 35: cum inexplebiles populi fauces exaruerunt libertatis siti, *Rep.* 1, 66.—**III.** Meton., of places, *a narrow way, narrow inlet, strait, entrance, defile, pass* (cf. angustiae): Corinthus posita in angustiis atque in faucibus Graeciae, *entrance*, *Agr.* 2, 87: quā fauces erant angustissimae portūs, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 5: in valle artā, faucibus utrimque obsessis, L. 29, 32, 4: Aemilius sedens in faucibus macelli, 2 *Verr.* 3, 145: Averni, V. 6, 201: cava flumina siccis faucibus, etc., V. *G.* 4, 428: emittere pictis e faucibus currūs, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: patefactis terrae faucibus, *the jaws*, *ND.* 2, 95.

Faunus, i, *m.* [*R.* FAV-], *a mythical king of Latium, worshipped as the Italian Pan*, C., H., O.—*Plur., the Fauns, gods of the groves*, C., H., O.

Fausta, ae, *f., daughter of Sulla, wife of Milo*, H.

faustē, *adv.* [faustus], *favorably, beneficently:* evenire, *Mur.* 1.

Faustitās, ātis, *f.* [faustus].—Prop., *beneficence;* hence, *the goddess of bounty, fertility*, H.

Faustulus, i, *m., dim.* [faustus], *a mythical shepherd*, L., O.

1. faustus, *adj.* [favor], *of favorable omen, well-omened, fortunate, favorable, auspicious, lucky* (rare; cf. beatus, felix, secundus): maiores nostri omnibus rebus agendis, 'quod bonum faustum felix fortunatumque esset,' praefabantur, *Div.* 1, 102: Utile sit faustumque precor, quod ima-

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gine somni Vidimus, O. *F.* 3, 27: omen, L. 7, 25, 11: fausto committitur omine sermo, O. 6, 448: i pede fausto, H. *E.* 2, 2, 37: indoles Nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, H. 4, 4, 26: O faustum et felicem diem! T. *And.* 956: O nox illa fausta huic urbi! *Fl.* 103: annus, O. *F.* 1, 63.

2. Faustus, ī, *m., a surname of* L. Cornelius Sulla, *son of the dictator*, called Faustus Sulla, *Clu.* 94.

fautor, ōris, *m.* [old form favitor; *R.* FAV-], *a favorer, furtherer, promoter, patron:* eo fautore uti, *Clu.* 66: Fautor utroque tuum laudabit pollice ludum, *applauder*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 66.—With *gen.:* dignitatis meae, *Phil.* 7, 6: multi fautores laudis tuae, *Planc.* 55: Antoni, *Phil.* 12, 2: nobilitatis, *Rosc.* 16: clamor ab utriusque fautoribus oritur, L. 1, 48, 2: regis, S. 25, 2: bonorum (populus), L. 9, 46, 13: Lucili, H. *S.* 1, 10, 2: veterum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 23: illius flagiti, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: nequitiae, H. *E.* 1, 15, 33.—With *dat.:* eius honori esse fautores, *Planc.* 1.

fautrix, īcis, *f.* [fautor], *a patroness, protectress.*—With *gen.:* amicitiae fautrices fidelissimae, *Fin.* 1, 67: regio fautrix suorum, *Planc.* 22: viri, O. 3, 101.—With *dat.:* ut vestra auctoritas Meae auctoritati fautrix adiutrixque sit, T. *Hec.* 48: Thais nostrae omnist fautrix familiae, T. *Eun.* 1052.—With *in* and *abl.:* naturam fautricem habere in tribuendis animi virtutibus, N. *Ag.* 8, 1.

(faux, faucis), *f.* only *abl., the throat, gullet* (poet. and rare for fauces): Arente fauce, H. *Ep.* 14, 4: elisā fauce, O. 14, 738: fauce inprobā incitatus, *voracity*, Phaedr. 1, 1, 3.

favēns, ntis (*gen. pl.* tūm, V. 5, 148), *adj.* [*P.* of faveo], *favorable, propitious* (poet.): Adsis, o Tegeaee, favens, V. *G.* 1, 18: venti, O. 15, 49.—*Plur.* as *subst., applauding witnesses, applauders:* turba faventium, H. 3, 24, 46: clamor, qualis ex insperato faventium solet, L. 1, 25, 9; see also faveo.

faveō, fāvī, fautūrus, ēre [*R.* FAV-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *to be favorable, be well disposed, be inclined towards, favor, promote, befriend, countenance, protect* (cf. studeo, foveo, diligo, amo).—With *dat.:* illi faveo virgini, *I like*, T. *Eun.* 916: Helvetiis (opp. odisse), 1, 18, 8: qui diligebant hunc, illi favebant, *Com.* 29: ille (chorus) bonis faveatque et consilietur amice (i. e. semper cum personis probis stet), H. *AP.* 196: favisse me tibi fateor, *Phil.* 2, 21: hosti, *Phil.* 7, 5: rei p., dignitati ac gloriae tuae, *Fam.* 12, 7, 1: honori et dignitati, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 1: sententiae, *Tusc.* 1, 55: rebus Gallicis, 6, 7, 7: Catilinae inceptis, S. *C.* 17, 6: favere et plaudere ingeniis sepultis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 88: operi, O. 15, 867: honoribus, *Planc.* 20: Huc coëamus ait . . . coëamus rettulit Echo, Et verbis favet ipsa suis, i. e. *delights in*, O. 3, 388: qui (galli) silentio noctis, ut ait Ennius, favent faucibus russis cantu, i. e. *indulge, Div.* 2, 57.—*Pass. impers.:* non modo non invidetur illi aetati, verum etiam favetur, *Off.* 2, 45; studiis favetur, *Or.* 2, 207.—*Absol.:* iudex qui favet, *is partial, Planc.* 7: si favet alma Pales, O. *F.* 4, 722.—Poet.: Favete, *listen kindly*, T. *And.* 24: Quisquis es, o faveas, O. 3, 613.—**B.** Meton., of things, *to be favorable, be propitious* (poet.): (terra) Altera frumentis favet, *promotes*, V. *G.* 2, 228: Dum favet nox, H. 3, 11, 50.—**II.** Esp., in religion, with *linguis, to abstain from ill-omened speech* (cf. εὐφημεῖν), hence, *to keep still, be silent:* idcirco rebus divinis, quae publice fierent, ut faverent linguis imperabatur, *Div.* 1, 102: En deus est, deus est! linguis animisque favete, O. 15, 677 sq.: Odi profanum vulgus et arceo. Favete linguis, H. 3, 1, 2.—Very rarely with *ore:* Ore favete omnes et cingite tempora ramis, V. 5, 71; cf. Concipiamque bonas ore favente preces, O. *Tr.* 3, 13, 18: lingua favens adsit (diei natali), longorum oblita malorum, O. *Tr.* 5, 5, 5: linguis animisque faventes, Iuv. 12, 83.—*Absol.:* favete adeste aequo animo et rem cognoscite (i. e. tacete), T. *And.* 24.

favilla, ae, *f.* [*R.* FAV-], *cinders, hot ashes, glowing ashes, embers* (poet.; cf. cinis): ibi favillae plena Coquendo sit faxo (psaltria), T. *Ad.* 846: caudens, V. 3, 573: atra, V. 5, 666: cana, O. 8, 525.—Esp., *the ashes of the dead:* calentem sparges lacrimā favillam Vatis amici, H. 2, 6, 23: vino bibulam lavere favillam, V. 6, 227: virginea, O. 13, 697.

Favōnius, ī, *m.* [faveo], *the west wind* (cf. Zephyrus), C., H., O.

favor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* FAV-]. **I.** Prop., *favor, good-will, inclination, partiality* (cf. studium, gratia, caritas, amor): qui favore populi tenetur et ducitur, *Sest.* 115: exercitūs, Ta. *A.* 39: amplecti aliquem favore, L. 2, 56, 1: ex maximā invidiā in favorem nobilitatis venit, S. 13, 7: illi favorem humilitas addiderat, S. 73, 4: Voleronem amplexa favore plebs, L. 2, 56, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *praise, approval, applause:* potentium Vatum, H. 4, 8, 26: suis non respondere favorem Speratum meritis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 9.—**B.** Esp., of an audience, *acclamation, applause* (cf. plausus): quem favorem secum in scenam attulit Panurgus? *Com.* 29: iam favor mentes tenet, Phaedr. 5, 5, 25: Plauditur et magno palma favore datur, O. *Tr.* 2, 506: tutatur favor Euryalum, V. 5, 343.

favus, ī, *m., a honey-comb*, C., V., O.—*Plur., honey* (poet.), V. *G.* 1, 314.

fax, facis, *f.* [*R.* 1 FAC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a torch, firebrand, flambeau, link* (cf. taeda, funale, lucerna): faces de muro in aggerem eminus iaciebant, 7, 24, 4: faces undique ex agris conlectae, L. 22, 16, 7: ambulare cum facibus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 52: malleolos et faces ad inflammandam urbem comparare, *Cat.* 1, 32: ego faces iam accensas ad huius urbis incendium exstinxi, *Pis.* 5: faces incendere, *Phil.* 2, 91: si te in Capitolium faces ferre vellet, *Lael.* 37: ardentem facem praeferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: faces ferro inspicare, V. *G.* 1, 292: dilapsa in cineres fax, H. 4, 13, 28: arcana, i. e. carried in the Eleusinian mysteries, Iuv. 15, 140.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A nuptial-torch* (carried in the wedding procession; usu. of white-thorn or pine): novas incide faces; tibi ducitur uxor, V. *E.* 8, 29: lacrimoso stridula fumo (a bad omen), O. 10, 6: nuptiales, *Clu.* 15: maritae, O. *H.* 11, 101.—**2.** *A funeral torch, torch for a funeral procession* (with which the pyre was kindled): Funereas rapuere faces, V. 11, 143: Conde tuas, Hymenaee, faces, et ab ignibus atris Aufer, etc., O. *F.* 2, 561.—**3.** As an attribute of Cupid, *the torch of love:* Tu face contentus amores Inritare tuā, O. 1, 461 al.—**4.** As an attribute of the Furies, *the torch of wrath:* Tisiphone madefactam sanguine sumit facem, O. 4, 481: Eumenides tenuere faces de funere raptas, O. 6, 430.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A wedding, marriage* (poet.; cf. I. B. 1): face nuptiali digna, H. 3, 11, 33: te face sollemni iunget sibi, O. 7, 49.—**B.** Of the heavenly bodies, *a light, orb* (poet.): Phoebi fax, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: canentes Rite crescentem face Noctilucam, H. 4, 6, 38.—**C.** *A fiery meteor, fire-ball, shooting-star, comet:* visas nocturno tempore ab occidente faces ardoremque caeli, *Cat.* 3, 18: lapsa per umbras Stella facem ducens, i. e. *a torch-like train*, V. 2, 694: facem stellae ab ortu solis ad occidentem porrigi visam, *comet*, L. 29, 14, 3: faces visae ardere sub astris, *meteors*, O. 15, 787.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A torch, light* (poet.): facem praeferre pudendis, i. e. *make deeds of shame conspicuous*, Iuv. 8, 139: Hortator studii causaque faxque mei, *guide*, O. *P.* 1, 7, 28: adulescentulo ad libidinem facem praeferre, *Cat.* 1, 13.—**B.** *A torch, fire, flame, incitement, stimulus, cause of ruin, destruction:* corporis facibus inflammari ad cupiditates, *Tusc.* 1, 44: me torret face mutuā Calais, *flame of love*, H. 3, 9, 13: dicendi faces, *flaming eloquence*, *Or.* 2, 205: alicui quasi quasdam verborum faces admovere, *Or.* 3, 4: subicere faces invidiae alicuius, *Mil.* 98: rogationes promulgavit duas faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, L. 32, 38, 9: inde faces ardent (a dote), Iuv. 6, 139: Antonius omnium Clodi incendiorum fax, *instigator, Phil.* 2, 48: fax huius belli (Hannibal), L. 21, 10, 11: dolorum cum admoventur faces, *Off.* 2, 37: (dolor) ardentis faces intentat, *Tusc.* 5, 76.

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faxim, faxō, old for fēcerim, fēcerō; see facio.

faxitur, old *pass.* from faxo, for factum erit (once), L. (old form.) 22, 10, 6.

febricula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [febris], *a slight fever* (rare): febriculam habere, *Att.* 6, 9, 1.

febris, is (*acc.* im or em; *abl.* ī or e), *f.* [uncertain; cf. *R.* FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** Prop., *a fever:* cotidiana, T. *Hec.* 357: febrim habere, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: aestu febrique iactari, *Cat.* 1, 31: cum febri venire, *Clu.* 175: febri carere, *Fam.* 16, 15, 1: sine febri laborare, *Att.* 5, 8, 1: in febri, *Tusc.* 1, 88: in febrim incidere, *Fam.* 14, 8, 1: Febre calere, Iuv. 10, 218: olim domestica, *settled*, Iuv. 9, 17: vigili cum febre, Iuv. 13, 229: arida, V. *G.* 3, 458.—*Plur.:* tertianae, quartanae, *ND.* 3, 24: opella forensis Adducit febres, H. *E.* 1, 7, 9.—**II.** Personified, *the goddess Fever*, *ND.* 3, 63 al.

februa, ōrum, *n.* [uncertain], *expiatory rites, offerings for purification;* see O. *F.* 2, 19 sqq.: casta, O. *F.* 4, 726.—Esp., *the great festival of purification, celebrated February 15th*, O. *F.* 5, 423.

Februārius, *adj.* [februa].—Prop., *of purifying, of expiation:* mensis, *the month of the Februa, February*, *Leg.* 2, 54: Nonae, *of February*, S. *C.* 18, 6.

fēcula, see faecula.

fēcunditās, ātis, *f.* [fecundus]. **I.** Lit., *fruitfulness, fertility, fecundity:* terris fecunditatem dare, *ND.* 2, 152: agrorum, *Div.* 1, 94: mulieris, *Phil.* 2, 58.—**II.** Fig., of style, *luxuriance:* volo se efferat in adulescente fecunditas, *Or.* 2, 88.

fēcundō, —, —, āre [fecundus], *to make fruitful, fertilize* (poet.): Aegyptum harenā (Nilus), V. *G.* 4, 293.

fēcundus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (old and late) *sup.* [*R.* FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Lit., *fruitful, fertile, productive:* fit multo terra fecundior, *CM.* 53: tellus, V. *G.* 1, 67: solum, Ta. *A.* 12: Viminibus salices, frondibus ulmi, V. *G.* 2, 446: coniunx, H. *S.* 2, 5, 31: lepus, H. *S.* 2, 4, 44: sue . . . nihil genuit natura fecundius, *ND.* 2, 160.—With *abl.:* Amathus metallis, O. 10, 220.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Rich, abundant, abounding, overflowing, teeming* (poet.): Fecundi calices quem non fecere disertum? H. *E.* 1, 5, 19: fons, O. 14, 791: legere fecundis collibus herbas, O. 14, 347.—With *abl.:* (specus) Uberibus fecundus aquis, O. 3, 31: fecunda melle Calymne, O. 8, 222: fecunda poenis Viscera (Tityi), i. e. *ever renewed*, V. 6, 598.—**B.** *Making fruitful, fertilizing* (poet.): imber, V. *G.* 2, 325: aurum, O. 4, 698.—**III.** Fig., *fruitful, fertile, prolific, teeming, productive, abundant:* pectus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22: a quo (Anaxagora) eum (Periclem) uberem et fecundum fuisse, *Orator*, 15: Vester porro labor fecundior, historiarum Scriptores? Iuv. 7, 98.—With *gen.* (poet.): Fecunda culpae saecula, H. 3, 6, 17.

fel, fellis, *n.* [cf. χόλος; Eng. gall]. **I.** Prop., *the gall-bladder, gall, bile* (cf. bilis): Pectora felle virent, O. 2, 777: gallinaceum, *Div.* 2, 29.—Poet.: exarserat atro Felle dolor, i. e. *rage*, V. 8, 220.—**II.** Meton., *poisonous liquid, poison* (poet.): vipereum, O. *Tr.* 5, 7, 16: sagitta Armata felle veneni, V. 12, 857.

fēlēs or **faelēs**, is, *f.* [*R.* FEV-, FE-], *a cat:* faelem violare, *Tusc.* 5, 78: Fele soror Phoebi latuit, O. 5, 330.

felicātus, see filicatus. **fēlīcissimē**, *sup.* of feliciter.

fēlīcitās, ātis, *f.* [1 felix].—Prop., *fruitfulness, fertility* (rare); hence, *happiness, felicity, good fortune, luck* (cf. fortuna): si potest ulla in scelere esse felicitas, *Phil.* 2, 59: ut de felicitate pauca dicamus, *Pomp.* 47: existimo in summo imperatore inesse . . . felicitatem, *Pomp.* 28: in re militari, *Font.* 32: felicitatem Helvetiorum bello esse perspectam, 1, 40, 13: ut paulum ad summam felicitatem defuisse videretur, 6, 43, 5: incredibili felicitate Auster in Africum se vertit, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 5: non modo sapientiae, sed etiam felicitatis esse, *Lael.* 35: rerum gestarum, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 3: nisi felicitas in socordiam vertisset, Ta. *A.* 31.—*Plur.:* bonae Felicitates, T. *Eun.* 325: incredibilis huic urbi felicitates adferre, *Mil.* 84.—Esp., person., *Good Fortune*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4.

fēlīciter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [felix]. **I.** Prop., *fruitfully, abundantly* (once): Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, V. *G.* 1, 54.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Auspiciously, fortunately, favorably:* ut ea res mihi . . . bene atque feliciter eveniret, *Mur.* 1: ut ea res legioni feliciter eveniret, 4, 25, 3.—**B.** *Luckily, happily, successfully:* vivere, *Fin.* 3, 26: res p. et bene et feliciter gesta sit, *Phil.* 5, 40: navigare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: mirā feliciter arte Sculpsit ebur, O. 10, 247: feliciter audet, H. *E.* 2, 1, 166: ob ea feliciter acta, S. 55, 2: faciam quod volunt. Feliciter velim, inquam, teque laudo, *good luck!* *Att.* 13, 42, 1: dictum 'feliciter,' *congratulations offered*, Iuv. 2, 119.—*Comp.*, O. *Ib.* 301.—*Sup.:* bella felicissime multa gessit, *Rep.* 2, 15: gerere rem p., Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 6.

1. fēlix, īcis (*abl.* īcī, once īce, C.), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Prop., *fruitful, productive* (rare): arbor, L. 5, 24, 2: rami, V. *G.* 2, 81: rami Feliciores, H. *Ep.* 2, 14: silvae, V. *G.* 4, 329: Massica Baccho, *in vines*, V. 7, 725: (Roma) prole virūm, V. 6, 784: felicior regio, O. *P.* 2, 10, 51.—Poet.: limus, *fertilizing*, V. *G.* 2, 188.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Bringing good luck, of good omen, auspicious, favorable, propitious, fortunate, prosperous, felicitous* (mostly poet.; cf. faustus, fortunatus, beatus, secundus): O faustum et felicem diem, T. *And.* 956: quod bonum faustum felix fortunatumque esset praefabantur, *Div.* (old form.) 1, 102: quod tibi mihique sit felix, sub imperium tuum redeo, L. 22, 30, 4: auspicia, V. 11, 32: omen, O. *P.* 2, 1, 35: o dea . . . Sis felix, V. 1, 330: Sis bonus o felixque tuis! V. *E.* 5, 65: Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges, V. *G.* 1, 345: Zephyri, V. 3, 120: sententia, O. 13, 319.—With *inf.:* (dies) felix ponere vitem, V. *G.* 1, 284.—**B.** *Lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous, successful:* hominem, T. *Heaut.* 380: Polycratem Samium felicem appellabant, *Fin.* 5, 92: se recepit, felix, ut sibi videbatur, *Phil.* 2, 64: vir ad casum, *Font.* 33: ab omni laude felicior, *Brut.* 63: Sulla felicissimus omnium, S. 95, 4: exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, S. 85, 46: quin etiam si minus felices in deligendo fuissemus, *Lael.* 60: Vade, o felix nati pietate, V. 3, 480: morte, V. 11, 159: exsilio, O. 3, 132: Felices ter et amplius, H. 1, 13, 17: Omnīs composui: felices! nunc ego resto, H. *S.* 1, 9, 28: Latium felix, H. *CS.* 66: tempora, Iuv. 2, 38: arma, *victory*, V. 7, 745: felix iaculum quod tangeret ille vocabat, O. 8, 36: mālum, *wholesome*, V. *G.* 2, 127: poma, O. 9, 92.—With *abl.*, of manner (rare): tam felix vobis corrumpendis fuit, *successful*, L. 3, 17, 2.—With *gen.* (poet.): o te, Bolane, cerebri Felicem! H. *S.* 1, 9, 12: Felices studiique locique, O. 5, 267: dies Felices operum, V. *G.* 1, 277.—With *inf.* (poet.): quo non felicior alter Unguere tela, *successful in*, V. 9, 772.—*Elliptic:* felix, si illum Aequasset ludum, V. 9, 337: O ego ter felix, si, etc., O. 8, 51.

2. felix, icis; see filix. **(femen)**, inis; see femur.

fēmina, ae, *f.* [*R.* FE-, FĪ-], *a female, woman* (cf. uxor, mulier, coniunx, marita): primaria, *lady*, T. *Ph.* 971: et mares deos et feminas esse dicitis, *ND.* 1, 95: Ambiguus fuerit modo vir, modo femina Sithon, O. 4, 280: pudicissima, *Phil.* 2, 99: sanctissima, *Phil.* 3, 16: lectissima, *Cat.* 4, 13: naturam feminarum omnem castitatem pati, *Leg.* 2, 29: decreta super iugandis Feminis, H. *CS.* 19: varium et mutabile semper Femina, V. 4, 570: Brigantes femină duce exurere coloniam, Ta. *A.* 31.—Poet.: tu mihi femina semper, i. e. *unmanly*, O. 12, 465: reparata est femina, *woman, the female sex*, O. 1, 413.—Of beasts: (bestiarum) aliae mares, aliae feminae sunt, *ND.* 2, 128: (bovis), 6, 26, 3: dabitur femina tauro, O. 2, 701.—*Apposit.:* femina anguis, *Div.* 2, 62 al.

fēmineus, *adj.* [femina]. **I.** Prop., *of a woman, wo-*

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manly, feminine, female (mostly poet.; cf. muliebris): femineae vir femineā interemor manu, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: sors, *sex*, O. 6, 680: stirps, O. 13, 651: artus, O. 10, 729: dolor, O. 9, 151: clamor, O. 12, 226: vox, O. 3, 536: plangores, V. 2, 488: femineo Marte cadendus, *by a woman's hand*, O. 12, 610: iactus, O. 1, 413: cupido, *for a woman*, O. 9, 734: Venus, O. 10, 80: poena, V. 2, 584: Kalendae, i. e. *the first of March* (the Matronalia), Iuv. 9, 53: ceroma, *for women's use*, Iuv. 6, 246.—**II.** Praegn., *womanish, effeminate, unmanly:* vulnus, O. 13, 693: amor praedae, V. 11, 782: nubes, V. 12, 53.

femur, oris (rarely inis, Caes.; *abl.* ine, L., V.; *dat. plur.* inibus, C.), *n.* [*R.* FAC-], *the thigh, upper part of the thigh:* frons non percussa, non femur, *Brut.* 278: utrumque femur tragulā traicitur, 5, 35, 6: cuius (signi) in femore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: Et corpus quaerens femorum, O. 14, 64: stipites feminis crassitudine, 7, 73, 6: ocius ensem Eripit a femine, V. 10, 788.

fēnebris, fēnerātiō, fēnerātor, fēnerō, fēneror, see faen-.

fenestra, ae, *f.* [perh.=**φανήστρα*; *R.* 1 FA-]. **I.** Prop., *an opening for light, window:* fenestrarum angustiae, *Att.* 2, 3, 2: bifores, O. *P.* 3, 3, 5: iuncta, *closed*, H. 1, 25, 1: patulae, O. 14, 752: se Plena per insertas fundebat luna fenestras, V. 3, 152: partes quae quasi fenestrae sint animi, i. e. *the senses*, *Tusc.* 1, 46.—**II.** Meton., *an opening, loophole, breach, orifice:* fenestrae ad tormenta mittenda, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 8.—Poet.: ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *a breach*, V. 2, 482: molles in aure fenestrae, i. e. *holes for rings*, Iuv. 1, 104.—**III.** Fig., *an entrance, admission, opportunity, inlet, occasion* (poet.): hui Quantam fenestram ad nequitiem patefeceris! T. *Heaut.* 481.

fēnum, fēnus, see faen-.

fera, ae, *f.* [ferus], *a wild beast, wild animal:* leo atque aliae ferae, S. 6, 1: feris corpus obicere, *Rosc.* 71: natura ferarum, *Off.* 1, 50: multa genera ferarum, 6, 25, 5: neque homini neque ferae parcunt, 6, 28, 2: formidolosae, H. *Ep.* 5, 55: more ferarum, H. *S.* 1, 3, 109: fera saevit, *the sea-monster*, O. 4, 713: laqueis captare feras, *wild birds*, V. *G.* 1, 139.

ferāciter, *adv.* (ferax), *fruitfully* (once): renata urbs, L. 6, 1, 3.

fērālis, e, *adj.* [see *R.* 1 FER-]. **I.** Prop., *of a funeral, of funeral rites, of the dead, funereal:* munera, *for the dead*, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 81: cupressus, V. 6, 216: vittae, O. *Ib.* 103: carmen, V. 4, 462: umbra, *as of death*, Ta. *G.* 43: papilio (often on tombs, as symbol of the soul), O. 15, 374: dies, *of the festival of the dead* (celebrated in February), O. *F.* 2, 34: tempus, O. *F.* 5, 486.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.*, *the festival of the dead* (*on the 17th or 21st of February*; cf. inferiae, iusta, pompa, exsequiae, funus): Hanc, quia iusta ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem, O. *F.* 2, 569: eodem die, id est Feralibus, *Att.* 8, 14, 1: diem finiri placuit Feralia, quae proxime fuissent, L. 35, 7, 3.—**II.** Meton., *deadly, fatal, dangerous* (poet.; cf. funestus): Tune, Licha, dixit, feralia dona tulisti? O. 9, 214.

ferāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 FER-; L. § 284]. **I.** Lit., *fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile, productive, abounding:* campus, *Scaur.* 25: feracissimos agros possidere, 2, 4, 6: segetes, H. 1, 31, 4: Algidus, H. 4, 4, 58: Plantae, V. *G.* 2, 79.—With *gen., abounding in, productive of* (poet.): Iberia venenorum, H. *Ep.* 5, 22: Peparethos olivae, O. 7, 470.—With *dat.:* Illa (terra) ferax oleo est, V. *G.* 2, 222.—**II.** Fig., *rich, fertile, fruitful:* feracior in philosophiā locus, *Off.* 3, 5: nihil est feracius ingeniis, *Orator*, 48: prolis novae feraci Lege maritā, H. *CS.* 19.

ferculum, *n.* [*R.* 1 FER-]. **I.** Prop., *a means of carrying, frame, barrow, litter, bier:* spolia fabricato ad id apte ferculo gerens, L. 1, 10, 5: pomparum ferculae, *built for processions*, *Off.* 1, 131: triumphalia, *Pis.* 61.—**II.** Meton., *a dish, mess, course* (mostly late; cf. epulum, daps, commissatio): ubi Multa de magnā superessent fercula cenā, H. *S.* 2, 6, 104: fercula septem cenare, Iuv. 1, 94.

ferē, *adv.* [see *R.* FER-].—Prop., *closely* (cf. ferme); hence, **I.** *Quite, entirely, fully, altogether, just:* grandicula, T. *And.* 813: animo fere Perturbato, T. *Heaut.* 122: statuas videmus ornatu fere militari, *quite*, *Off.* 1, 61: paria esse fere peccata, H. *S.* 1, 3, 96: etsi nobis evigilatum fere est, tamen, etc., *Rep.* 3, 41: cum circa hanc fere consultationem disceptatio omnis verteretur, *just*, L. 36, 7, 1: Iamque fere, *just at this time*, V. 3, 135 al.: sermo qui tum fere multis erat in ore, *Lael.* 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *in general, usually, commonly, mostly* (cf. vulgo, plerumque): ruri fere Se continebat, T. *Ph.* 363: Fit fere, ut, etc., *Rep.* 6, 10: iam hoc fere sic fieri solere accepimus, *Pomp.* 24: quod fere libenter homines id, quod volunt, credunt, 3, 18, 6: ut sunt fere domicilia Gallorum, etc., 6, 30, 3: sic omnia nimia in contraria fere convertuntur, *Rep.* 1, 68: Nigra fere terra, V. *G.* 2, 203: Qui timet his adversa, fere miratur eodem Quo cupiens pacto, H. *E.* 1, 6, 9: quod non fere ante auctumnum solet, etc., *not usually*, 7, 35, 2.—Rarely with *plerumque* or *plerique:* hic solebamus fere Plerumque eam opperiri, T. *Ph.* 89: non sunt vitiosiores, quam fere plerique, qui, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 73.—**B.** Of degree, *nearly, almost, well-nigh, within a little, for the most part, about* (freq. with words of number or quantity): abhinc mensis decem fere, T. *Hec.* 822: fere abhinc annos quindecim, T. *Ph.* 1017: quinta fere hora, *Pis.* 13: tertiā fere vigiliā, 4, 23, 1: sexto decimo fere anno, *Rep.* 2, 57: decem fere annis post primos consules, *Rep.* 2, 56: decessit fere post annum quartum quam, etc., N. *Ar.* 3, 3: meus fere aequalis, *Brut.* 179: ipsa Peloponnesus fere tota in mari est, *Rep.* 2, 8: totius fere Galliae legati, 1, 30, 1: totis fere a fronte nudatis castris, 2, 23, 4: quam fere omnium constans et moderata ratio vitae, *Clu.* 46: ex omnibus fere partibus, 7, 19, 1: in reliquis fere rebus, 6, 14, 3: omnes fere, 2, 25, 1: fere omnes, 5, 13, 1: cuius disputationis fuit extremum fere de immortalitate animorum, *Lael.* 14: cum fere e regione castris castra poneret, 7, 35, 1: semper fere, *Or.* 2, 22: mihi fere satis est quod vixi, *Phil.* 1, 38: tantum fere, *almost only*, *Rep.* 2, 33: haec fere, *Rep.* 1, 53: hoc fere ab reliquis differunt, quod, *chiefly*, 6, 18, 3: solent fere dicere, *Com.* 1: exposui fere non philosophorum iudicia, sed, etc., *ND.* 1, 42: fere eodem pacto, quo, H. *E.* 1, 6, 9.—Esp., with negatives, *scarcely, hardly* (cf. vix, non facile): nec rei fere sane amplius quicquam fuit, T. *Heaut.* 55: nihil aut non fere multum differre, *Brut.* 150: nemo fere saltat sobrius, *Mur.* 13: nihil fere intellegit, *Off.* 3, 15: non fere labitur, *Fin.* 1, 18: non fere quemquam consecuta, *hardly any one*, *Sest.* 51: rationem sententiae suae non fere reddere, *Tusc.* 1, 38: quod non fere contingit, nisi, etc., *Lael.* 72: (Catone) erat nemo fere senior, *Lael.* 5: ne in convivio quidem ullo fere interfuisse, *Rosc.* 39: neque ullum fere tempus sine sollicitudine, 5, 53, 5.

ferendus, *P.* of fero.

ferentārius, i, *m.* [uncertain; see *R.* 2 FER-], *a class of light-armed troops* (cf. rorarii, velites): unde a ferentariis proelium committi posset, S. *C.* 60, 2.

Ferentīna, ae, *f.*, *a goddess of the ancient Latins:* lucus, L. 1, 50, 1; see Ferentinus.

Ferentīnās, ātis, *m.*, *of Ferentinum, Ferentine:* ager, L.: populus, L.

Ferentīnum, i, *n.*, *a small town of the Hernici, in Latium* (now *Ferentino*), L.—Poet.: Ferentinum ire iubebo, i. e. *to an obscure village*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 8.

Ferentīnus, *adj.*, *of the goddess Ferentina:* aqua, *a stream near Alba Longa, sacred to Ferentina; at its source the Latin League assembled:* ad caput aquae Ferentinae, L. 1, 51, 9: ad caput Ferentinum, L. 2, 38, 1.

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Feretrius, ī, *m.* [feretrum], *god of trophies, a surname of Jupiter*, L. 1, 10, 6 al.

feretrum, ī, n., = φέρετρον, *a litter, bier* (for display in a procession; cf. ferculum; mostly poet.): pars ingenti subiere feretro, V. 6, 222: feretrum parabant, O. 3, 508.

fēriae, ārum, *f.* [*R.* FES-]. **I.** Prop., *days of rest, holidays, festivals* (cf. iustitium): decrevit habendas triduum ferias, *Leg.* 2, 57: feriis Latinis faciendis XI dies tribuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 1: has (orationes) scripsi feriis, *Planc.* 66.—**II.** Meton., *rest, peace, leisure:* Longas ferias Praestes Hesperiae, H. 4, 5, 37.

fēriātus, *adj.* [feriae], *keeping holiday, unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure, idle:* Deus, *ND.* 1, 102: a negotiis publicis, *Or.* 3, 58: male feriati Troes, H. 4, 6, 14.

ferīnus, *adj.* [fera], *of wild animals:* vultus, O. 2, 523: caedes, O. 7, 675: caro, *venison, game*, S. 18, 1: vellera, O. 11, 3: lac, V. 11, 571: in ferinas ire domos, i. e. *bodies*, O. 15, 457.—*Fem.* as *subst., the flesh of wild animals, game*, V. 1, 215.

feriō, —, —, īre [*R.* 2 FER-]. **I.** Prop., *to strike, smite, beat, knock, cut, thrust, hit* (cf. icio, percutio, verbero, tundo): Proelia picta velut si Re verā feriant, H. *S.* 2, 7, 99: cornu ferit ille, *butts*, V. *E.* 9, 25: parietem, *Cael.* 59: murum arietibus, *batter*, S. 76, 6: iacere telum, voluntatis est; ferire quem nolueris, fortunae, *Top.* 64: latus ense, V. 12, 304: Pectora solito plangore, O. 4, 554: calce feritur aselli, O. *F.* 3, 755: retinacula ferro, V. 4, 580: Certatim socii feriunt mare et aequora verrunt, V. 3, 290: frontem, *beat the brow*, i. e. *be provoked, Att.* 1, 1, 1.—Poet.: Sublimi feriam sidera vertice, *hit, touch*, H. 1, 1, 36.—Of things: his spectris etiam si oculi possent feriri, etc., *Fam.* 15, 16, 2: feriuntque summos Fulmina montes, H. 2, 10, 11: Nec semper feriet, quodcumque minabitur, arcus, H. *AP.* 350: si fractus inlabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinae, H. 3, 3, 8: tabulae laterum feriuntur ab undis, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 47.—Poet.: Sole radiis feriente cacumina, O. 7, 804: lumen ferit laquearia tecti, V. 8, 25: ferit aethera clamor, V. 5, 140.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To kill by striking, give a death-blow, slay, kill:* hostem, *Balb.* (Enn.) 51: (eum) securi, *behead*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 75: securi feriri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 75: telo orantem multa, V. 12, 295: te (maritum), H. 3, 11, 43: leonem atque alias feras, S. 6, 1: aprum, O. 3, 715.—Poet.: Frigore te, i. e. *cut you dead*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 62.—**B.** *To slaughter, offer, sacrifice:* Nos humilem feriemus agnam, H. 2, 17, 32: Ense tibi vaccam, V. 6, 251: tum, Iuppiter, populum R. sic ferito, ut ego hunc porcum feriam, L. (old form.) 1, 24, 8.—**C.** With *foedus, to make a compact, covenant, enter into a treaty* (because a sacrifice was offered to confirm a covenant): is, quicum foedus feriri in Capitolio viderat, *Post.* 6: videret ut satis honestum foedus feriretur, *Inv.* 2, 92: amorum turpissimorum foedera ferire, *form illicit connections, Cael.* 34: Tarchon Iungit opes foedusque ferit, V. 10, 154.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to strike, reach, affect, impress:* multa in vitā, quae fortuna feriat, *Off.* 1, 73: medium ferire voluisse, *Fat.* 39: verba palato, *coin*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 274: binis aut ternis ferire verbis, *make a hit, Orator*, 226. —**B.** Esp., *to cozen, cheat, gull, trick* (colloq.).—With *abl.:* Geta Ferietur alio munere, T. *Ph.* 47.

feritās, ātis, *f.* [ferus], *wildness, fierceness, savageness, roughness:* in figurā hominis feritas beluae, *Off.* 3, 32: tauri, O. *F.* 4, 103: paterna, O. 8, 601: nimium feritatis in illo est, O. 3, 304: ex feritate ad iustitiam atque mansuetudinem transducere, *Sest.* 91: insita, Ta. *G.* 43: neque ipse manūs feritate dedisset, V. 11, 568.—Poet., of places: Scythici loci, O. *P.* 2, 2, 112.

fermē, *adv.* [for *ferimē, *sup.* of fere].—Prop., *closely* (used as a stronger form of fere, in all senses); hence, **I.** *Quite, entirely, fully, altogether, just:* mulieres ferme ut pueri levi sententiā, T. *Hec.* 312: iam ferme moriens me vocat, *just dying*, T. *And.* 284: quod ferme dirum in tempus cecidere Latinae, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *in general, usually, commonly* (cf. vulgo, plerumque): parentum iniuriae Unius modi sunt ferme, T. *Heaut.* 205: quod ferme evenit, *Rep.* 1, 65: nam ferme apud Numidas magis pedes quam arma tuta sunt, S. 74, 3: inculta ferme vestiuntur virgultis vepribusque, L. 21, 54, 1: varia est ferme natura malorum, Iuv. 13, 236: ceterum parva quoque (ut ferme principia omnia), L. 7, 2, 4: quae consulum ferme fuerant beneficia, L. 9, 30, 3.—**B.** Of degree, *nearly, almost, well-nigh, about:* ferme eadem omnia, quae, etc., T. *Ph.* 913: Ferme in diebis paucis, quibus, etc., T. *And.* 104: duodequadragesimo ferme anno, ex quo, etc., L. 1, 40, 1: mille ferme delecti propugnatores onerariis imponuntur, L. 30, 10, 7: pars ferme dimidia, L. 42, 51, 3: aberat mons ferme milia viginti, S. 48, 3: quattuor ferme milia distare, L. 30, 8, 3.—Esp., with a negative, *hardly, scarcely* (cf. vix, non facile): hoc non ferme sine magnis principum vitiis evenit, *Rep.* 1, 69: quod non ferme decernitur, nisi, etc., L. 22, 9, 8: voluptatibus inferiores, nec pecuniis ferme superiores, *Rep.* 2, 59: nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, L. 1, 24, 1: Fidelem haud ferme invenias virum, T. *And.* 460: haud ferme plures Saguntini quam Poeni, L. 21, 7, 9: ut eo nihil ferme quisquam addere posset, *Brut.* 161.

fermentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-].—Prop., *a ferment;* hence, **I.** Meton., *a fermented drink, malt liquor, beer*, V. *G.* 3, 380.—**II.** Fig., *a provocation* (poet.): accipe et istud Fermentum tibi habe, i. e. *put that in your pipe*, Iuv. 3, 188.

ferō, tulī (old form tetuli, T. *And.* 832 al.), lātus, ferre [*R.* 1 FER- and *R.* TAL-, TOL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To bear, carry, support, lift, hold, take up* (cf. gero, porto, veho): oneris quidvis feret, T. *Ph.* 561: Foedere aut arare aut aliquid ferre, T. *Heaut.* 69: numerus eorum, qui arma ferre possent, 1, 29, 1: urbes arma ferunt, V. *G.* 1, 511: arma et vallum, H. *Ep.* 9, 18: frena, V. 3, 542: sacra Iunonis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 11: cadaver umeris, H. *S.* 2, 5, 86: Pondera tanta, O. 13, 108: In sinu deos, H. 2, 18, 27: nuces sinu, H. *S.* 2, 3, 172: vina et unguenta et Flores, H. 2, 3, 14: Membra gruis, H. *S.* 2, 8, 86: oneri ferendo est, *able to carry*, O. 15, 403: pedes ferre recusant Corpus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 108: in Capitolium faces, *Lael.* 37: ventrem ferre, *to be pregnant*, L. 1, 34, 2: sic ille manūs, sic ora ferebat, *carried*, V. 3, 490: (eum) in oculis, *to hold dear, Phil.* 6, 11. —**B.** *To carry, take, fetch, move, bear, lead, conduct, drive, direct* (cf. duco, tollo, adfero, veho, ago): pisciculos obolo in cenam seni, T. *And.* 369: Caelo supinas si tuleris manūs, *raisest*, H. 3, 23, 1: caelo capita alta, V. 3, 678: Te rursus in bellum Unda tulit, H. 2, 7, 16: ire, pedes quocumque ferent, H. *Ep.* 16, 21: iste opertā lecticā latus per oppidum est, *Phil.* 2, 106: me per Aegaeos tumultūs Aura feret, H. 3, 29, 64: signa ferre, *put in motion*, i. e. *march*, 1, 39 7 al.: numquam huc tetulissem pedem, *have come*, T. *And.* 4, 808: pedem, *stir*, V. 2, 756: oculos per cuncta, V. 2, 570: manum ad volnus, V. 9, 578: ferunt sua flamina classem, V. 5, 832: vagos gradūs, O. 7, 185.—Poet: mare per medium iter, *pursue*, V. 7, 811.—*Absol.:* quo ventus ferebat, *drove*, 3, 15, 3; cf. vento mora ne qua ferenti, i. e. *when it should blow*, V. 3, 473: itinera duo, quae extra murum ad portum ferebant, *led*, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 4: pergit ad speluncam, si forte eo vestigia ferrent, L. 1, 7, 6: quem procul conspiciens ad se ferentem pertimescit, N. *Dat.* 4, 5.—Poet. with *dat.:* corpus et arma tumulo, V. 11, 594.—Prov.: In silvam non ligna feras, *coals to Newcastle*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 34.—With *se, to move, betake one's self, hasten, rush:* cum ipsa paene insula mihi sese obviam ferre vellet, *meet, Planc.* 96: me gravissimis tempestatibus obvium, *Rep.* 1, 7: magnā se mole ferebat, V. 8, 199: me extra tecta ferebam, V. 2, 672.—*Pass.:* ad eum omni celeritate et studio incitatus ferebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 78, 2: alii aliam in partem perterriti ferebantur, *fled*, 2, 24, 3: pubes

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Fertur equir, V. 5, 574: (fera) supra venabula fertur, *springs*, V. 9, 553: Huc iuvenis notā fertur regione viarum, V. 11, 530: densos fertur moribundus in hostīs, V. 2, 511: quocumque feremur, danda vela sunt, *be driven*, *Orator*, 75: Ne ferar in praeceps, *fall headlong*, O. 2, 69: utrum Nave ferar magnā an parvā, H. *E.* 2, 2, 200: non tenui ferar Pennā Vates, *fly*, H. 2, 20, 1.—Of things: in eam (tellurem) feruntur omnia nutu suo pondera, *Rep.* 6, 17: Rhenus longo spatio per finīs Nantuatium, . . . citatus fertur, *flows*, 4, 10, 3.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To carry off, take by force, snatch, plunder, spoil, ravage* (cf. ago, rapio): alii rapiunt incensa feruntque Pergama, V. 2, 374.—Esp. with *ago;* see ago I. B. 1, a.—*Pass.:* puer fertur equis, V. 1, 476.—**B.** *To bear, produce, yield:* quae terra fruges ferre possit, *Leg.* 2, 67: Aut flore terrae quem ferunt solutae, H. 1, 4, 10: quibus iugera Fruges et Cererem ferunt, H. 3, 24, 13: Angulus iste feret piper et thus, H. *E.* 1, 14, 23: (pestīs) uno partu, V. 12, 847: māla, V. *E.* 8, 53.—**C.** *To offer, bring* (as an oblation; cf. do, dono): huc dona, V. 7, 87: Sacra matri, V. 3, 19: lancesque et liba Baccho, V. *G.* 2, 394: tura superis, altaribus, O. 11, 577.—**D.** *To get, receive, acquire, obtain, earn, win:* Quodvis donum et praemium a me optato; id optatum feres, T. *Eun.* 1057: illud haud inultum, si vivo, ferent, T. *Heaut.* 918: fructūs ex sese, *Planc.* 92: partem praedae, *Rosc.* 107: Ille crucem pretium sceleris tulit, Iuv. 13, 105: Coram rege suo de paupertate tacentes Plus poscente ferent, H. *E.* 1, 17, 44: quem (cratera) Anchisae Cisseus Ferre dederat (i. e. ut ferret), V. 5, 538.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bear, carry, hold, support:* vina, quae vetustatem ferunt, i. e. *are old*, *Lael.* 67: Scripta vetustatem si modo nostra ferent, *attain*, O. *Tr.* 5, 9, 8: cum filium nomen suum ferre voluisset, *Off.* 3, 74: Insani sapiens nomen ferat, aequus iniqui, *be called*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 15: finis alienae personae ferendae, *bearing an assumed character*, L. 3, 36, 1: Personam utramque, H. *E.* 1, 17, 29: secundas (partīs), *support*, i. e. *act as a foil*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 46.—**B.** *To bring, take, carry, render, lead, conduct:* fer mi auxilium, *bring help*, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 89: alicui opem auxiliumque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: auxili Latura plus praesentibus, H. *Ep.* 1, 21: fer opem, serva me, T. *And.* 473: cum alius alii subsidium ferret, 2, 26, 2: solacium, Ta. *A.* 44: condicionem, *proffer*, 4, 11, 3: regi responsa, V. 9, 369: matri obviae complexum, L. 2, 40, 5: Si qua fidem tanto est operi latura vetustas, *procure*, V. 10, 792: ea vox audita laborum Prima tulit finem, V. 7, 118: mortem illis acerbiorem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147: Quem tulit ad scaenam ventoso gloria curru, H. *E.* 2, 1, 177: ego studio ad rem p. latus sum, S. *C.* 3, 3: numeris fertur (Pindar) solutis, H. 4, 2, 11: laudibus aliquem in caelum ferre, *praise*, *Fam.* 10, 26, 2: Nomen in astra, V. 7, 99: saepe (rem) supra feret quam fieri possit, *magnify*, *Orator*, 139: virtutem ad caelum, S. *C.* 53, 1: ferte sermonibus et multiplicate famā bella, L. 4, 5, 6: ferre in maius vero incertas res fama solet, L. 21, 32, 7.—**C.** *To prompt, impel, urge, carry away:* crudelitate et scelere ferri, *be carried away*, *Clu.* 199: praeceps amentiā ferebare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: ferri avaritiā, *Quinct.* 38: furiatā mente ferebar, V. 2, 588: nimiā caede atque cupidine ferri, V. 9, 354: eloquentia quae cursu magno sonituque ferretur, *Orator*, 97: quo cuiusque animus fert, eo discedunt, *inclination leads*, S. 54, 4: milites procurrentes consistentesque, quo loco ipsorum tulisset animus, *impulse*, L. 25, 21, 5: quā quemque animus fert, effugite superbiam regiam, L. 40, 4, 14: si maxime animus ferat, S. *C.* 58, 6.—With *obj. clause* (poet.): fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *impels*, O. 1, 1.—**D.** *To carry off, take away, remove:* Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, V. *E.* 9, 51: postquam te (Daphnim) fata tulerunt, V. *E.* 5, 34.—**E.** With *se, to carry, conduct* (poet.): Quem sese ore ferens! *boasting*, V. 4, 11: ingentem sese clamore ferebat, *paraded*, V. 9, 597.—**F.** *To bear, bring forth, produce:* haec aetas oratorem perfectum tulit, *Brut.* 45: non me tibi Troia tulit, V. 3, 43: Aetas parentum, peior avis, tulit Nos nequiores, H. 3, 6, 46: Curium tulit et Camillum Saeva paupertas, H. 1, 12, 42.—**G.** *To bear away, win, carry off, get, obtain, receive:* Cotta et Sulpicius omnium iudicio primas tulerunt, *Brut.* 183: palmam, *Att.* 4, 15, 6: ex Etruscā civitate victoriam, L. 2, 50, 2: gratiam et gloriam annonae levatae, L. 4, 12, 8: maximam laudem inter suos, 6, 21, 4: centuriam, tribūs, *get the votes*, *Planc.* 49: Omne tulit punctum, H. *AP.* 343: mercedem, H. 4, 8, 22: responsum ab aliquo, *Cat.* 1, 19: repulsam a populo, *experience*, *Tusc.* 5, 54.—Poet.: Haud inpune feres, *escape*, O. 2, 474.—**H.** *To bear, support, meet, experience, take, put up with, suffer, tolerate, endure* (cf. tolero, patior): alcius desiderium, *Phil.* 10, 21: impetum nostrorum, 3, 19, 3: voltum atque aciem oculorum, 1, 39, 1: voltum Considi videre ferundum vix erat, *Agr.* 2, 93: cohortatio gravior quam aures Sulpici ferre didicissent, *Phil.* 9, 9: multa tulit fecitque puer, H. *AP.* 413: spectatoris fastidia, H. *E.* 2, 1, 215: iniurias civium, N. *Ep.* 7, 1.—Of personal objects: quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suom? *brook*, T. *Heaut.* 202: tui te diutius non ferent, *Phil.* 2, 116: hanc beluam, *Phil.* 3, 28: utentem successibus Thesea, O. 12, 355.—With *adv.* of manner: huius mortem familiariter, T. *And.* 111: (onus senectutis) modice ac sapienter sicut omnia ferre, *CM.* 2: dolores fortiter, *Cat.* 4, 1: iniurias tacite, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84: consulatūs, *Tusc.* 4, 40: rem aegerrume, S. 85, 10: hoc moderatiore animo, *Fam.* 6, 1, 6: alqd toleranter, *Fam.* 4, 6, 2: animo aequo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: Ut tu fortunam, sic nos te, Celse, feremus, H. *E.* 1, 8, 17: tacite eius verecundiam non tulit senatus, quin, etc., i. e. *did not let it pass, without*, etc., L. 5, 28, 1: sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Att.* 1, 2, 1: si mihi imposuisset aliquid, animo iniquo tulissem, *Att.* 15, 26, 4.—With *inf. clause:* ferunt aures hominum, illa . . . laudari, *Or.* 2, 344: servo nubere nympha tuli, O. *H.* 5, 12: alios vinci potuisse ferendum est, O. 12, 555: moleste tulisti, a me aliquid factum esse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: gravissime ferre se dixit me causam contra se defendere, *Mur.* 7: hoc ereptum esse, graviter ferre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: quomodo ferant veterani, exercitum Brutum habere, *Phil.* 10, 15.—With *si:* non ferrem moleste, si ita accidisset, *Pis.* 44: tam anxie si traderetur, S. 82, 3.—With *per:* casum per lamenta, Ta. *A.* 29.—With *de:* de Lentulo sic fero, ut debeo, *Att.* 4, 6, 1: quomodo Caesar ferret de auctoritate perscriptā, *Att.* 5, 2, 3.—With *quod:* moleste, quod ego nihil facerem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 138: quod rapta, feremus, Dummodo reddat eam, O. 5, 520.—With *cum:* cum mulier fieret, homo ferre non potuit, *Phil.* 2, 77.—*Absol.:* iratus atque aegre ferens, T. *And.* 137: audit Metellus, graviter fert, 2 *Verr.* 2, 162: patior et ferendum puto, *Rosc.* 144: nobiscum versari diutius non potes; non feram, *Cat.* 1, 10: non tulit Alcides animis, *control himself*, V. 8, 256.—**K.** Of feeling or passion, *to bear, experience, disclose, show, exhibit:* eum ipsum dolorem paulo apertius, *Planc.* 34: laetitiam apertissime, *Att.* 14, 13, 2: neque id obscure ferebat nec dissimulare poterat, *Clu.* 54: haud clam tulit iram adversus praetorem, L. 31, 47, 4.—Hence the phrase: Prae se ferre, *to manifest, profess, show, display, declare:* cuius rei facultatem secutum me esse, prae me fero, *ND.* 1, 12: noli, quaero, prae te ferre, vos plane expertis esse doctrinae, *ND.* 2, 47: non mediocris terrores . . . prae se fert et ostentat, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: speciem doloris vultu prae se tulit, Ta. *A.* 43.—**L.** Of speech, *to report, relate, make known, assert, celebrate, say, tell:* haec omnibus ferebat sermonibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 2: patres ita fama ferebant, quod, etc., L. 23, 31, 13: eam pugnam miris laudibus, L. 7, 10, 14: quod fers, cedo, *say*, T. *Ph.* 857: nostra (laus) semper feretur et praedicabitur, *Arch.* 21: carmine laudes, V. 8, 287: nec vestra feretur Fama levis, *spread*, V. 7, 231: quae nunc Samothracia fertur, *is called*, V. 7, 208.—With *obj. clause:* si ipse . . . acturum se id per populum aperte ferret, L. 28, 40, 2: Prognen ita velle ferebat, O. 6, 470: mihi fama tulit fessum te caede Procubuisse, V. 6, 503.—

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With *indef. subj.:* Ferunt, *they say;* or *pass.:* fertur, feruntur, *it is said, it is reported, I hear:* homo omnium in dicendo, ut ferebant, acerrimus, *Or.* 1, 45: si, ut fertur, etc., *Pis.* 71: non sat idoneus Pugnae ferebaris, *were accounted,* H. 2, 19, 27: utcumque ferent ea facta minores, *will regard,* V. 6, 822: sicut fertur et mihi videtur, *Or.* 1, 49: ut temporibus illis ferebatur, *Or.* 1, 45: hunc (Mercurium) omnium inventorem artium ferunt, *they call,* 6, 17, 1: ut Servium conditorem posteri famā ferrent, L. 1, 42, 4: ante Periclem, cuius scripta quaedam feruntur, *Brut.* 27: multa eius (Catonis) responsa acute ferebantur, *were current, Lael.* 6: quā ex re in pueritiā nobilis inter aequalis ferebatur, N. *Att.* 1, 3. — With *inf. clause:* quin etiam Xenocratem ferunt respondisse, etc., *Rep.* 1, 3: quem ex Hyperboreis Delphos ferunt advenisse, *ND.* 3, 57: hinc Lamias ferunt Denominatos, H. 3, 17, 2: scelus expendisse Laocoonta ferunt, V. 2, 230: is Amulium regem interemisse fertur, *Rep.* 2, 4: qui in contione dixisse fertur, *Rep.* 2, 20: Quam (urbem) Iuno fertur coluisse, V. 1, 15.—**M.** Of votes, *to cast, give in, record,* usu. with suffragium or sententiam: de me suffragium, *Sest.* 111: de foedere populus R. sententiam non tulit, *Balb.* 34: sententiam per tabellam (of judges), 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: aliis audientibus iudicibus, aliis sententiam ferentibus, i. e. *passing judgment,* Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 4: in senatu de bello et pace sententiam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76.—**N.** Of a law or resolution, *to bring forward, move, propose, promote:* legem, *Mil.* 70: lege latā, *Phil.* 2, 10: nihil erat latum de me, *Sull.* 62: de capite ferri, *Sest.* 73: de interitu meo quaestionem, *Mil.* 20: illam rogationem de se, *Sull.* 65: rogationem contra coloniam, *Clu.* 140: rogationes ad populum, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 4: te ad populum tulisse, ut, etc., *proposed a bill, Phil.* 2, 110: quod factum non est, ut sit factum, ferri ad populum potest? *Dom.* 47: ad populum, ut dies Caesari haberetur, *Phil.* 2, 110: de isto foedere ad populum, *Balb.* 33: quod Sulla ipse ita tulit de civitate, ut, etc., *Caec.* 102: nihil de iudicio ferebat, *Sull.* 63: cum, ut absentis ratio haberetur, ferebamus, *Att.* 7, 6, 2.—*Impers.:* lato ad populum, ut, etc., L. 23, 14, 2.—With iudicem, *to offer, propose as judge:* quem ego si ferrem iudicem, refugere non deberet, *Com.* 45: se iterum ac saepius iudicem illi ferre, *propose a judge to,* i. e. *go to law with,* L. 3, 57, 5: multi privatim ferebant Volscio iudicem, L. 3, 24, 5.—**O.** In book-keeping, *to enter, set down, note:* quod minus Verri acceptum rettulit, quam Verres illi expensum tulerit, etc., i. e. *set down as paid,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 100; see expendo I. B.—**P.** *Absol.,* of abstr. subjects, *to require, demand, render necessary, allow, permit, suffer* (cf. sino, permitto): dum aetatis tempus tulit, T. *And.* 443: si tempus ferret, *Caec.* 27: incepi dum res tetulit; nunc non fert, T. *And.* 832; cf. adfines esse rerum, quas fert adulescentia, T. *Heaut.* 215: ita sui periculi rationes ferre ac postulare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 105: graviora verba, quam natura fert, *Quinct.* 57: quid ferat Fors, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: sicut hominum religiones ferunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: ut aetas illa fert, *as is usual at that time of life, Clu.* 168: ita existimabam tempora rei p. ferre, *Pis.* 5: si ita commodum vestrum fert, *Agr.* 2, 77: prout Thermitani hominis facultates ferebant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83: si vestra voluntas feret, *if such be your pleasure, Pomp.* 70: ut opinio et spes et coniectura nostra fert, *according to our opinion,* etc., *Att.* 2, 25, 2: ut mea fert opinio, *Clu.* 46: uti fors tulit, S. 78, 2: Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, sivi, ut, etc., T. *And.* 188: in hac ratione quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, *Fam.* 1, 7, 6: natura fert, ut extrema ex alterā parte graviter sonent, *Rep.* 6, 18.

ferōcia, ae, *f.* [ferox]. **I.** Prop., *wildness, fierceness, spirit, courage, bravery:* iuvenum, *CM.* 33: Romana virtus et ferocia, L. 9, 6, 13: ferociam animi in vultu retinens, S. *C.* 61, 4: plus ferociae Britanni praeferunt, Ta. *A.* 11: virtus ac ferocia, Ta. *A.* 31: equi, Ta. *A.* 37.—**II.** Praegn., *savageness, ferocity:* adrogantia atque intoleranda ferocia, *Agr.* 2, 91: gladiatoris, *Har. R.* 1.

ferōcitās, ātis, *f.* [ferox]. **I.** Prop., *wildness, fierceness, courage, spirit, intrepidity* (cf. ferocia): equi ferocitate exsultantes, *Off.* 1, 90.—**II.** Praegn., *fierceness, savageness, ferocity, fury:* ut ferocitatem tuam istam comprimerem, *Vat.* 2: Troianorum, *Div.* 2, 82: in gerendis inimicitiis, *Cael.* 77.

ferōciter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ferox]. **I.** Prop., *courageously, valorously, bravely:* facta in bello, L. 3, 47, 2.—*Comp.:* adequitare, L. 9, 22, 4: pauci ferocius decernunt, S. 104, 2: adcucurrere, Ta. *A.* 37.—*Sup.:* ferocissime pro Romanā societate stare, L. 23, 8, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *fiercely, savagely, insolently:* aspere et ferociter dicta, *Planc.* 33: dictae sententiae, L. 2, 55, 11.—*Comp.:* paulo ferocius (exagitatus), *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 2.

Fērōnia, ae, *f.* [Sabine], *an early Italian goddess of groves and fountains,* L., V., H.—As the patron goddess of freedmen, because slaves were freed at her shrine, L. 22, 1, 18 al.

ferōx, ōcis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 FER-]. **I.** Prop., *wild, bold, courageous, warlike, spirited, brave, gallant, fierce* (cf. dirus, ferus, durus, saevus, crudelis, immanis, immitis, barbarus): Eone es ferox, quod, etc., T. *Eun.* 415: naturā ferox, vehemens, manu promptus erat, S. *C.* 43, 4: nimium es vehemens feroxque naturā, *Vat.* 4: Aequorum magna gens et ferox, *warlike, Rep.* 2, 36: Latium, H. 1, 35, 10: Roma, H. 3, 3, 44: Parthi, H. 3, 2, 3: Sygambri, H. 4, 2, 34: miles, H. 1, 6, 3: Hector, H. 4, 9, 21: militum animi, S. *C.* 11, 5: ferox bello, Ta. *G.* 32: feroces ad bellandum, L. 38, 13, 11: virtus, V. 12, 20: provincia, Ta. *A.* 8. — *Sup.:* globus ferocissimorum iuvenum, L. 1, 12, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *savage, headstrong, fierce, insolent, cruel:* Numidae secundis rebus feroces, S. 94, 4: ferox viribus, L. 1, 7, 5: serpens, V. 5, 277: Nequicquam Veneris praesidio, H. 1, 15, 13: Sit Medea ferox invictaque, H. *AP.* 123: animus inopiā rei familiaris, S. *C.* 5, 7: quibus aetas animusque ferox erat, S. *C.* 38, 1: corda, V. 1, 302: patribus ferox esse, *haughty,* L. 7, 40, 8.—*Comp.:* victoria eos ferociores inpotentioresque reddit, *Fam.* 4, 9, 3.—With *gen.:* mentis, O. 8, 613: Aetas, *pitiless,* H. 2, 5, 14.

ferramentum, ī, *n.* [*ferro, āre; cf. ferratus], *an implement of iron, tool shod with iron, iron, axe, hatchet:* agrestia, L. 1, 40, 5: peditem super arma ferramentis onerare, *axes,* Ta. *G.* 30: bonorum ferramentorum studiosus, *swords, Cat.* 3, 10: ferramenta Teanum ferre, *tools,* H. *E.* 1, 1, 86: nulla ferramentorum copia, 5, 42, 3.

ferrāria, ae, *f.* [ferrum], *an iron-mine, iron-works,* 7, 22, 2; L.

ferrātus, *adj.* [*ferro, to furnish with iron], *furnished with iron, iron-shod, ironed:* Belli postes, V. 7, 622: orbes, *iron-bound wheels,* V. *G.* 3, 361: hasta, L. 1, 32, 12: trudes, V. 5, 208: capistra, V. *G.* 3, 399: calx, *armed with a spur,* V. 11, 714: Fraxinus, *iron-pointed,* O. 12, 323: agmina, i. e. *in armor,* H. 4, 14, 30.

ferreus, *adj.* [ferrum]. **I.** Lit., *made of iron, iron:* uti taleis ferreis pro nummo, 5, 12, 4: clavi, 3, 13, 4: hami, 7, 73, 9: manūs, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 2: anulus, Ta. *G.* 31.—Poet.: imber, V. 12, 284: seges Telorum, V. 3, 45: ager, i. e. *glistening with weapons,* V. 11, 601.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Hard, unfeeling, hard-hearted, cruel:* virtutem duram et quasi ferream esse quandam volunt, *Lael.* 48: quis tam fuit durus et ferreus? 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: ferus et ferreus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 3: o te ferreum, qui illius periculis non moveris! *Att.* 13, 30, 1: praecordia, O. *H.* 12, 183: bella, O. *H.* 13, 64: ōs ferreum, *shameless, Pis.* 63: Ferrea tum vero proles exorta repente est, i. e. *the iron age, ND.* (poet.) 2, 159.—**B.** *Firm, fixed, rigid, unyielding, immovable:* in patientiā laboris, ferrei prope corporis animique, L. 39, 40, 11: vox, V. *G.* 2, 44: iura, V. *G.* 2, 501: Somnus, i. e. *death,* V. 10, 745: decreta Sororum, O. 15, 781.

ferrūgineus, *adj.* [ferrugo], *of the color of iron-rust,*

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dark-red, dusky, ferruginous: cymba, V. 6, 303: hyacinthi, V. *G.* 4, 183.

ferrūgŏ, inis, *f.* [ferrum, L. § 226], *iron-rust, the color of iron-rust, dark-red, dark-chestnut, dusky color* (cf. aerugo, rubigo): viridis ferrugine barba, O. 13, 960: Excutit obscurā tinctas ferrugine habenas, O. 5, 404: Sol caput obscurā nitidum ferrugine texit, *gloom*, V. *G.* 1, 467: pectus manu ferrugine tinctā Tangit, O. 2, 798: Pictus acu chlamydem et ferrugine clarus Hiberā, *purple*, V. 9, 582: peregrinā ferrugine clarus et ostro, V. 11, 772.

ferrum, ī, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *iron*, C., Caes., H. —Poet.: gerere ferrum in pectore, i. e. *cruelty*, O. 9, 614: ferrum et scopulos gestare in corde, O. 7, 33: durior ferro, O. 14, 712: de duro est ultima aetas) ferro, O. 1, 127: ferro duravit saecula, H. *Ep.* 16, 65. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *an iron, tool of iron, iron implement:* ferro proscindere campum, *plough-share*, O. 7, 119: ferro scindimus aequor, V. *G.* 1, 50: ferro mitiget agrum, *hatchet*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 186: mordaci velut icta ferro Pinus, *axe*, H. 4, 6, 9: Petita ferro belua, *dart*, H. *Ep.* 5, 10: exstabat ferrum de pectore aduncum, *arrow-head*, O. 9, 128; hastae brevi ferro, *head*, Ta. *G.* 6: Dextra tenet ferrum, *stylus*, O. 9, 522: longos ferro resecare capillos, *shears*, O. 11, 182: foedare crinis Vibratos calido ferro, *curling-irons*, V. 12, 100: stridor ferri tractaeque catenae, *iron chain*, V. 6, 558.—**B.** Esp., *a sword:* vidisti ferrum in foro versari, *Planc.* 71: ferro iter aperiundum est, S. *C.* 58, 7: aut ferro aut fame interire, 5, 30, 3: uri virgis ferroque necari, H. *S.* 2, 7, 58: num ferrum non recepit? *Sest.* 80: ferro inter se comminus decertare, *Pis.* 81: mors sine ferro, *Phil.* 9, 14: ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utrique, *with the sword, Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: Quem nemo ferro potuit superare nec auro, *Rep.* (Enn.) 3, 6: decernere ferro, *Or.* 2, 317: ferro ancipiti decernunt, V. 7, 525: cernere ferro, V. 12, 709: ferro regna lacessere, *with war*, V. 12, 186.—Esp., ferrum et ignis, *fire and sword*, i. e. *utter destruction:* huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Phil.* 11, 37: hostium urbes agrique ferro atque igni vastentur, L. 31, 7, 13: pontem ferro, igni, quācumque vi possent, interrumpant, L. 2, 10, 4: ferunt ferrumque ignemque In Danaas classes, O. 13, 91: inque meos ferrum flammasque penatis Inpulit, O. 12, 551: igni ferroque, *Phil.* 13, 47: flammā ferroque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 78. — **III.** Fig., *the age of iron:* ad ferrum venistis ab auro, O. 15, 260.

fertilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 FER-; L. § 293], *fruitful, fertile* (cf. ferax, fecundus, uber, fructuosus): Asia, *Pomp.* 14: ager fertilis et praedā onustus, S. 87, 1: terra, L. 45, 30, 4: arbos, V. *G.* 4, 142: oliveta, H. 2, 15, 8: Bacchus (i. e. vinum), H. 2, 6, 19: herba, O. *F.* 3, 240: cornu nutricis (i. e. Copiae), O. *F.* 5, 127: nec fertilis illa iuvencis seges, *by the labors of*, V. *G.* 4, 128.—Poet.: serpens, i. e. the Hydra, *producing successive heads*, O. *H.* 9, 96: dea, *fertilizing* (i. e. Ceres), O. 5, 642. —*Comp.*, O.—*Sup.:* fertilissima Germaniae loca, 6, 24, 2: regio agri, 7, 13, 3: ager, L. 29, 25, 12.—With *abl.:* ubere campus, V. *G.* 2, 185.—With *gen.:* proferre possum multos fertilis agros alios aliorum fructuum, *some in one crop, some in another*, *ND.* 2, 131: ager frugum, S. 17, 5: hominum frugumque Gallia, L. 5, 34, 2: tellus frugum pecorisque, H. *CS.* 29: mare testae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 31: (campus) uvae, V. *G.* 2, 191. — Poet.: pectus, *productive*, O. *P.* 4, 2, 11.

fertilitās, ātis, *f.* [fertilis], *fruitfulness, fertility, abundance:* agrorum, *Div.* 1, 131: loci, 2, 4, 1: terrae, O. 5, 481: (Rhea) indoluit fertilitate suā, O. *F.* 4, 202: barbara, i. e. *of the Oriental women, Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 36.

ferula, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 FER-].—Prop., *a reed;* hence, *a whip, rod, ferule, staff:* ferulā caedere, H. *S.* 1, 3, 120: manum ferulae subducere, Iuv. 1, 15: ferulā ebrius artūs sustinet, O. 4, 26: ferulas quassans, V. *E.* 10, 25.

ferus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 FER-]. **I.** Prop., *wild, untamed, uncultivated* (cf. immanis): in bestiis, volucribus, cicuribus, feris, *Lael.* 81: beluae, *Sull.* 76: leones, H. *Ep.* 7, 12: equus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 57: caprae, V. 4, 152: fructūs, V. *G.* 2, 36. —*Masc.* as *subst.* (poet.): hastam in feri alvum contorsit, *of the horse*, V. 2, 51: Pectebat ferum, *the stag*, V. 7, 485: ut vidit ferum, *the lion*, Phaedr. 1, 21, 8.—**II.** Meton., of places, *waste, wild, desert* (cf. incultus): montes, V. *E.* 5, 28: silvae, H. *S.* 2, 6, 92.—**III.** Fig., *wild, rude, uncultivated, savage, barbarous, fierce, cruel* (cf. immanis, agrestis, inhumanus; opp. mansuetus, humanus): ingratus aut inhumanus aut ferus, T. *And.* 278: gentes, *Sest.* 67: hostis in ceteris rebus nimis ferus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51: ferus atque agrestis, *Rosc.* 74: genus hominum, S. 80, 1: ferus et ferreus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 3: Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, H. *E.* 1, 1, 39: Britanni hospitibus feri, H. 3, 4, 33: Numantia, H. 2, 12, 1: Iuppiter, V. 2, 326: ingenium inmansuetumque ferumque, O. 15, 85: mores, *Rosc.* 38: diluvies, H. 3, 29, 40: sibi fera sacra parari, *cruel death by sacrifice*, O. 13, 454: dolores lenire requie, O. 13, 317; see also fera.

fervefactus, *adj.* [*P.* of fervefacio; ferveo + facio], *made hot, melted, red hot, hot:* pix, 7, 22, 5: iacula, 5, 43, 1.

fervēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of ferveo]. **I.** Lit., *boiling hot, glowing, burning, singeing:* aqua, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: ferventes fusili ex argillā glandes, 5, 43, 1: vulnus, *smoking*, O. 4, 120: vultus modesto Sanguine, Iuv. 10, 300.—**II.** Fig., *hot, heated, inflamed, violent, impetuous, furious:* ferventior, *Off.* 1, 46: Quale fuit Cassi rapido ferventius amni Ingenium, H. *S.* 1, 10, 62: meum Fervens difficili bile tumet iecur, H. 1, 13, 4: torrens Spumeus et fervens, O. 3, 571: fervens ira oculis, *sparkling*, O. 8, 466: mero fervens, *drunken*, Iuv. 3, 283.

ferventer, *adv.* with *sup.* [fervens], *hotly, warmly:* (very rare): ferventissime concerpi, *Fam.* 8, 6, 5.

ferveō, —, —, ēre [*R.* FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** Lit., *to be boiling hot, boil, ferment, glow, steam* (cf. caleo, aestuo, ebullio, ardesco, ardeo, flagro): aqua fervens, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: Quaecumque immundis fervent adlata popinis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 62: stomachus domini fervet vino, Iuv. 5, 49.—**II.** Meton., *to be in a ferment, swarm, throng, surge:* opere omnis semita fervet, V. 4, 407: fervent examina putri De bove, O. *F.* 1, 379: Fervet opus, *is hotly pressed*, V. 1, 436. — **III.** Fig., *to burn, glow, be heated, be inflamed, be agitated, rage, rave:* usque eo fervet ferturque avaritia, ut, etc., *Quinct.* 38: Fervet avaritiā miseroque cupidine pectus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 33: Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, O. *F.* 2, 732: animus tumidā fervebat ab irā, O. 2, 602: Fervet inmensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, H. 4, 2, 7: Inter vos libertorumque cohortem Pugna fervet, Iuv. 5, 29: equus cui plurima palma Fervet, *shines*, Iuv. 8, 59; see also fervo, fervens.

fervidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (late) *sup.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** Lit., *glowing hot, burning, fiery, glowing, fervid* (cf. tepidus, calidus, igneus): quarta pars mundi (i. e. ignis) totā naturā fervida est, *ND.* 2, 27: ictus (solis), H. 2, 15, 9: aestus, *sultry*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 38: aequor, *raging*, H. 1, 9, 10: Aetna, H. *Ep.* 17, 32: sidus, H. *Ep.* 1, 27: vina, H. *S.* 2, 8, 38. — *Comp.:* merum, H. *Ep.* 11, 14. — *Sup.:* tempus diei, Curt. 3, 5, 1.—**II.** Fig., *glowing, fiery, hot, vehement, impetuous, violent, hasty:* florente iuventā Fervidus (opp. senex), H. *AP.* 116: iuvenes, H. 4, 13, 26: puer (i. e. Cupido), H. 1, 30, 5: Fervidus ingenio, O. 14, 485: mortis fraternae fervidus irā, V. 9, 736: subitā spe fervidus ardet, V. 12, 325: praepropera ac fervida ingenia, L. 27, 33, 10: fervidi animi vir, L. 2, 52, 7: genus dicendi, *Brut.* 241: oratio, *Brut.* 288: Appi volubilis sed paulo fervidior erat oratio, *Brut.* 108: Dicta, V. 12, 894.

fervō, —, —, ere [*R.* FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** Prop., *to boil, be hot, glow, rage, blaze* (old or poet. for ferveo): Quom fervit maxime, T. *Ad.* 534: videbis fervere litora

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flammis, V. 4, 567: omnia tum pariter vento nimbisque videbis Fervere, V. *G.* 1, 456: hostem Fervere caede novā, V. 9, 693. — **II.** Meton., *to swarm, be thronged, be in a ferment:* Marte fervere Leucaten, V. 8, 677: cum litora fervere late Prospiceres, V. 4, 409.

fervor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** Lit., *a boiling heat, violent heat, raging, boiling, fermenting* (cf. ardor, calor, aestus): mundi ille fervor purior, *ND.* 2, 30: maris, *Prov. C.* 31.—*Plur.:* medii, *noontide heat*, V. *G.* 3, 154.— **II.** Fig., *heat, vehemence, ardor, passion:* fervor concitatioque animi, *Tusc.* 4, 24: mentis, *Or.* 1, 220: pectoris, H. 1, 16, 24: erat quidam fervor aetatis, *CM.* 45: fervore furentes, V. 10, 578: icto Accessit fervor capiti, i. e. *intoxication*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 25.

Fescennīnus, *adj.*, *of Fescennia* (a city of Etruria, on the Tiber): acies, V. 7, 695: licentia (i. e. of the Fescennine verses; a rude kind of drama), H. *E.* 2, 1, 145: versūs, L. 7, 2, 7.

fessus, *adj.* [for *fattus; *R.* 2 FA-]. **I.** Lit., *wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted, worn out, weak, feeble, infirm* (cf. fatigatus, defessus, lassus, languidus): opere castrorum et proelio, S. 53, 5: de viā, *Ac.* 1, 1: fessum inediā fluctibusque recreare, *Planc.* 26: militiā cohortes, H. 3, 4, 38: plorando fessus sum, *Att.* 15, 9, 1: caede, V. 6, 503: curāque viāque, O. 11, 274: malis, O. 9, 293: aetate, V. 2, 596: annis, O. 9, 440: Fessi vomere tauri, H. 3, 13, 11: exercito corpore fessus, S. 71, 1: cum tibi librum Sollicito damus aut fesso, H. *E.* 2, 1, 221: Inde Rubos fessi pervenimus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 94: viator, H. *S.* 1, 5, 17: pastor, H. 3, 29, 22: Graii, H. 2, 4, 11: boves, H. *Ep.* 2, 63.—With *gen.* (poet.): fessi rerum, V. 1, 178.—With *ab:* ab undis, V. *G.* 4, 403. —**II.** Meton., of things, *exhausted, worn out, enfeebled, feeble* (mostly poet.): alter fessum vulnere, fessum cursu trahens corpus, L. 1, 25, 11: Longā fessum militiā latus, H. 2, 7, 18: (Phoebus) Qui salutari levat arte fessos Corporis artūs, *sick*, H. *CS.* 63: vox fessa loquendo, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 85: (amnes) In mare deducunt fessas erroribus undas, O. 1, 582: naves, V. 1, 168: Puppes, O. 6, 519: carinae, O. 11, 393: fessae res, *misfortunes*, V. 3, 145: rebus succurrite fessis, V. 11, 335.

festīnāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of festino], *hasty, in haste:* ille properans, festinans, *Phil.* 9, 6: haec festinans scripsi in itinere atque agmine, *Att.* 6, 4, 3.

festīnanter, *adv.* [festinans], *hastily, speedily, quickly:* omnia videtis esse suscepta, *Scaur.* 37: nimium festinanter dictum, *Fin.* 5, 77.

festīnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [festino], *a hastening, haste, hurry, despatch, speed:* quid haec tanta celeritas festinatioque significat? *Rosc.* 97: mea festinatio, *Phil.* 3, 2: epistula plena festinationis, *Att.* 5, 14, 3: tempus festinationis an oti, *Or.* 3, 211: beneficium festinatione praeripere, *Phil.* 14, 5: cuius (rei) festinationem mihi tollis, *Att.* 13, 1, 2: immaturа, L. 42, 16, 9.—*Plur.:* ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Off.* 1, 131.

festīnō, āvī, ātus, āre [festinus]. **I.** *To hasten, make haste, be in haste, hurry, be quick* (cf. propero, celero, maturo): quid festinas? T. *Eun.* 658: dies noctisque, S. *C.* 27, 2: omnibus modis, S. 39, 2: ad Antoni factum festinat oratio, *Phil.* 1, 3: Quamquam festinas, non est mora longa, H. 1, 28, 35: plura scripsissem, nisi tui festinarent, *Fam.* 12, 22, 4: solent nautae festinare quaestūs sui causā, *Fam.* 16, 9, 4: Esseda festinant, pilenta, petorrita, naves, H. *E.* 2, 1, 192: Festinate, viri, V. 2, 373: ad portas, S. 69, 2: quis te Festinare iubet? Iuv. 14, 212.—**II.** Meton., *to make haste with, hasten, hurry, accelerate, drive, do speedily.* — With *inf.:* ut migrare tanto opere festines, *Fam.* 7, 23, 4: ne festinaret abire, S. 64, 4: ultum ire iniurias, S. 68, 1: sequi, Curt. 6, 6, 25: componere lites, H. *E.* 1, 2, 12: Quae laedunt oculum, festinas demere, H. *E.* 1, 2, 38: terris advertere proram, V. *G.* 4, 117: aram Congerere arboribus, V. 6, 177: callidus id modo festinabat, Bocchi pacem imminuere, ne, etc., S. 81, 4.— With *acc.:* ni id festinaret, S. 77, 1: ad bellum cuncta, S. 73, 1: fugam, V. 4, 575: poenas, H. *E.* 1, 2, 61: iussa Sibyllae, *promptly execute*, V. 6, 177.—*Pass.:* quod animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, S. 64, 6: nec virgines festinantur, *are married early*, Ta. *G.* 20: festinatae mortis solacium, *premature*, Ta. *A.* 44: festinatum facere iter, O. *P.* 4, 5, 8: vestis, *prepare hastily*, O. 11, 575: mors domini gladiis tam festinata, *prematurely inflicted*, Iuv. 4, 96.

festinus, *adj.* [*R.* FEN-, FEND-], *hasty, hastening, in haste, quick, speedy* (poet.; cf. celer, rapidus, velox): cursu festinus anhelo, O. 11, 347: Veste tegens, tibi quam noctes festina diesque Urgebam, V. 9, 488.

fēstīvē, *adv.* [festivus], *humorously, facetiously, wittily:* agere fabellam, *Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 3: crimen contexitur, *Deiot.* 19: tradere elementa loquendi, *Ac.* 2, 92.—As an exclamation of applause: 'belle et festive' nimium saepe nolo, *Or.* 3, 101.

fēstīvitās, ātis, *f.* [festivus]. **I.** In gen., *good fellowship, generosity:* mei patris festivitas et facilitas, T. *Eun.* 1048. — **II.** Esp., of speech, *humor, pleasantry, jocoseness* (cf. facetiae, lepor, sal): cum illo in genere perpetuae festivitatis ars non desideretur, *Or.* 2, 219: oratio lepore et festivitate conditior, *Or.* 2, 227: summā festivitate et venustate, *Or.* 1, 243.—*Plur.:* Gorgias his festivitatibus insolentius abutitur, *witticisms, Orator*, 176.

fēstivus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [festus]. **I.** In gen., *agreeable, pleasing, handsome, pretty* (cf. lepidus, urbanus): nonne sunt ista festiva? *Par.* 38: copia librorum, *Att.* 2, 6, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of behavior or character, *jovial, jocose, agreeable, dear:* quod te isti facilem et festivum putant, T. *Ad.* 986: puer, *Att.* 1, 12, 4: quibus (pueris) nihil potest esse festivius, *Fam.* 6, 4, 3: filius, *Fl.* 91: homo, *Phil.* 5, 13: o mi pater festivissime! T. *Ad.* 983: festivum caput! T. *Ad.* 261. — **B.** Of speech, *humorous, pleasant, witty:* dulcis et facetus festivique sermonis, *Off.* 1, 108: poëma, *Pis.* 70: oratio, *Or.* 3, 100: acroama, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49.

fēstum, ī, *n.* [festus], *a holiday, festival, festal banquet, feast* (poet. for dies festus): festum profanare, O. 4, 390: forte Iovi festum Phoebus parabat, *feast*, O. *F.* 2, 247.— *Plur.:* festis Quinquatribus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 197: Idaeae festa parentis erunt, O. *F.* 4, 182: turbantes festa, O. 4, 33.

fēstus, *adj.* [*R.* FES-], *of holidays, festive, festal, solemn, joyful, merry* (cf. sollemnis, fastus): O festus dies! T. *Eun.* 560: (dies) quasi deorum inmortalium festi atque sollemnes, *Pis.* 51: festos dies anniversarios agunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: dies festus ludorum celeberrimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 151: lux, H. 4, 6, 42: tempus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 140: sabbata, Iuv. 6, 159: chori, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 8: corona, O. 10, 598: frons, V. 4, 459: dapes, H. *Ep.* 9, 1: pagus, H. 3, 18, 11: loca, Ta. *G.* 40: theatra, O. 3, 111: pax, O. 2, 795: caespes, Iuv. 12, 2: ianua, Iuv. 12, 91.

Fēsulānus, see Faesulanus.

fētiālis, e, *adj.* [perh. *fetis, speech; *R.* 1 FA-]. **I.** Prop., *speaking, negotiating, of an embassy, diplomatic:* legatus, L. 9, 10, 10: caerimoniae, L. 9, 11, 8. — *Masc.* as *subst.* (sc. sacerdos), *a priest of the diplomatic corps, one of a college of priests, who made declarations of war and treaties of peace*, L. 1, 24, 4 al.; C. — **II.** Meton., *of the diplomatic college, of the fetial priests, fetial:* ius, *Off.* 1, 36 al.

fētidus (foet-), *adj.* [*R.* FAV-, FOV-; cf. fetor], *of an ill smell, stinking, fetid:* os, *Pis.* 13.

fētor (foet-), ōris, *m.* [*R.* FAV-, FOV-], *a bad smell, stench:* Graecorum, *Pis.* 22.

fētūra (not foet-), ae, *f.* [*R.* FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Lit., *a bringing forth, bearing, breeding* (rare): aetas (bovis) ef-

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turae habilis, *fit for breeding*, V. *G.* 3, 62: Si fetura gregem suppleverit, V. *E.* 7, 36. — **II.** Meton., *young, offspring, brood:* ubertas feturae, *Leg.* 2, 20: minor, O. 13, 827.

1. fētus (not foet-), *adj.* [*R.* FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Lit., *filled with young, pregnant, breeding, with young* (mostly poet.; cf. gravidus, praegnans): Lenta salix feto pecori, V. *E.* 3, 83: vulpes, H. 3, 27, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of land, *fruitful, productive:* terra feta frugibus, *ND.* 2, 156: loca palustribus undis, O. 14, 103: Seminibus iactis est ubi fetus ager, O. *F.* 1, 662.—**B.** In gen., *filled, full:* machina armis, V. 2, 238. — **C.** *That has brought forth, newly delivered, nursing:* ursa, O. 13, 803: lupa, V. 8, 630: quā feta iacebat Uxor et infantes ludebant, Iuv. 14, 167.—*Plur., f.*, as *subst.:* insueta gravis temptabunt pabula fetas, *mothers of the flock*, V. *E.* 1, 49.

2. fētus (not foet-), ūs, *m.* [*R.* FEV-, FE-]. **I.** Prop., *a bringing forth, bearing, hatching, producing* (rare): (bestiarum) in fetu labor, *Fin.* 3, 62: quae frugibus atque bacis terrae fetu profunduntur, *Leg.* 1, 25.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Young, offspring, progeny, brood* (cf. catulus, pullus, hinnuleus): quae (bestiae) multiplicis fetūs procreant, *ND.* 2, 128: cervae lactens fetus, *fawn*, O. 6, 637: melliferarum apium, O. 15, 382: Quis (paveat), Germania quos horrida parturit Fetūs? *the German brood*, H. 4, 5, 27.—**B.** Of plants, *fruit, produce:* quo meliores fetūs possit (ager) edere, *Or.* 2, 131: Nutriant fetūs aquae salubres, H. *CS.* 31: Arborei, V. *G.* 1, 55: mutatis requiescunt fetibus arva, V. *G.* 1, 82: silvae Dant alios aliae fetūs, V. *G.* 2, 442: triticei, O. *F.* 1, 693: gravidi (of grapes), O. 8, 294: nucis (i. e. surculus), V. *G.* 2, 69: auricomi, *the golden-bough*, V. 6, 141: omnis fetus repressus exustusque flos, *Brut.* 16: Crescenti (arbori) adimunt fetūs (i. e. fructus), V. 2, 56. — **III.** Fig., *growth, production:* nec ullā aetate uberior oratorum fetus fuit, *Brut.* 182: animi, *Tusc.* 5, 68.

fī, *imper.* of fio, *pass.* of facio.

fibra, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 FID-]. **I.** Prop., *a fibre, filament* (cf. nervus): viriditas herbescens, nixa fibris stirpium, sensim adulescit, *CM.* 51: omnis radicum fibras evellere, *Tusc.* 3, 13: retunsae radicis, O. 14, 633: amaris intiba fibris, V. *G.* 1, 120: perlucentes numerare in pectore fibras, O. 6, 391: quid fissum in extis, quid fibra valeat, accipio, *Div.* 1, 16.—**II.** Meton., *entrails* (poet.): Tura focis, vinumque dedit fibrasque bidentis, O. *F.* 4, 935: Caesarumque boum fibris de more crematis, O. 13, 637: renatae, V. 6, 600: minaces, *ominous*, V. *G.* 1, 484.

fībula, ae, *f.* [for *figibula; *R.* FIG-], *a fastening, clasp, buckle, pin, latchet, brace, brooch:* ubi fibula vestem coërcuerat, O. 2, 412: aurea, L. 27, 19, 12: quam (phareträm) subnectit fibula, V. 5, 313: fibula crinem Auro internectat, V. 7, 815: trabes binis utrimque fibulis ab extremā parte distinebantur, *braces*, 4, 17, 6: tegumen fibulā consertum, Ta. *G.* 17.

Ficāna, ae, *f.*, *a small town of Latium*, L.

ficedula or **ficella**, ae, *f.* [ficus + *R.* ED-], *a figpecker, becafico*, Iuv. 14, 9.

fictē, *adv.* [fictus], *feignedly, fictitiously, for a pretence:* populares esse, *Dom.* 77: reconciliata gratia, *Fam.* 3, 12, 4.

fictilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* FIG-], *made of clay, earthen, fictile:* figurae, *ND.* 1, 71: Summanus, *Div.* 1, 16: vasa, *Att.* 6, 1, 13.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* Omnia fictilibus (ponuntur), *earthen vessels*, O. 8, 668: Fictilibus cenare, *earthenware*, Iuv. 3, 168: antefixa fictilia deorum Romanorum, *earthen figures*, L. 34, 4, 4.

fictor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* FIG-], *a moulder, sculptor, imagemaker, statuary* (cf. sculptor, statuarius): deos eā facie novimus, quā fictores voluerunt, *ND.* 1, 81 al. — Poet., *a feigner:* fandi fictor Ulixes, *master of deceit*, V. 9, 602.

fictrix, īcis, *f.* [fictor], *a shaper, fashioner:* eius universae materiae, *ND.* 3, 92.

fictum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of fingo], *a deception, falsehood, fiction:* ficta locutus, S. 11, 1: veluti ficta pro falsis ducit, S. *C.* 3, 2: ficti pravique tenax, V. 4, 188: iam consumpserat omnem Materiam ficti, O. 9, 767: ficta rerum, *pretences*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 83.

fictus, *adj.* [*P.* of fingo], *feigned, fictitious, false:* in amicitiā nihil fictum est, nihil simulatum, *Lael.* 26: ficto officio et simulatā sedulitate coniunctus, *Caec.* 14: in re fictā (opp. in verā), *Lael.* 24: imago, O. 14, 323: commenticii et ficti di, *ND.* 2, 70: fabula, *Off.* 3, 39: vox, *falsehood*, O. 9, 55: in rebus fictis et adumbratis, *Lael.* 97: gemitus, O. 6, 565: ficto pectore fatur, V. 2, 107.—Poet., of persons: pro bene sano Ac non incauto fictum astutumque vocamus, *false*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 62; see also fingo.

Fīculea, ae, *f.*, *a small town of the Sabines*, L.

Fīculēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Ficulea, Ficulean*, L.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *a country-seat near Ficulea, Att.* 12, 34, 1.

fīculnus, *adj.* [ficus], *of a fig-tree:* truncus, H. *S.* 1, 8, 1.

fīcus, ī (rarely ūs, Iuv.; *abl.* ficū, C., H.), *f.* [for *sfīcus; cf. *σῦκον, σϝῦκον*]. **I.** Lit., *a fig-tree:* suspendisse se de ficu, *Or.* 2, 278.—**II.** Meton., *a fig:* fiscina ficorum, *Fl.* 41: ex fici tantulo grano, *CM.* 52: Suamque pulla ficus ornat arborem, H. *Ep.* 16, 46: dum ficus prima calorque, etc., *the first ripe figs*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 5: Pinguibus ficis pastum iecur anseris, H. *S.* 2, 8, 88: nux ornabat mensas cum duplice ficu, H. *S.* 2, 2, 122 (see duplex).

(fīdē), *adv.* [fidus], *faithfully, trustily.*—Only *sup.:* quae fidissime proponuntur, *Fam.* 2, 16, 4.

fidēlis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 fides]. **I.** Prop., *that may be trusted, trusty, trustworthy, faithful, sincere, true* (cf. fidus): neque credit, nisi ei, quem fidelem putat, *Rosc.* 112: amicus, *Cael.* 14: medicus multum celer atque fidelis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 147: minister, H. 4, 4, 3: Seu visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, H. 1, 1, 27.—*Comp.:* socii, *Att.* 5, 18, 2.—*Sup.:* coniunx, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 3.—With *dat.:* mulieri vir, T. *And.* 460: Deiotarus populo R., *Phil.* 11, 34: quem sibi fidelem arbitrabatur, 4, 21, 7. — With *in* and *acc.:* Quam fideli animo in illam fui, T. *Hec.* 472: animo fideli in dominum esse, *Mil.* 29: in amicos, S. *C.* 9, 2.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a trusty person, confidant:* si quem tuorum fidelium voles, ad me mittas, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2.—**II.** Meton., of things, *trustworthy, sure, safe, true, strong, firm, durable:* ager etiam fidelis dici potest, *Fam.* 16, 17, 1: in nave tutā ac fideli, *Planc.* 97: lorica, V. 9, 707. — Usu. of abstract things: amicitiae, *Lael.* 54: consilium, *Agr.* 2, 5: opera, *Caec.* 14: operā Commi fideli atque utili, 7, 76, 1: sententia, O. 13, 319: silentium, H. 3, 2, 25: desideria (patriae), H. 4, 5, 15.

fidēlitās, ātis, *f.* [fidelis], *faithfulness, trustiness, firm adherence, fidelity:* quae omnia pertinent ad fidelitatem, *Lael.* 65: amicorum, *Planc.* 71: tua, *Fam.* 16, 12, 6.

fidēliter, *adv.* with *comp.* [fidelis], *faithfully, trustily, certainly, surely, honestly:* in amicitiā permanere, L. 33, 35, 9: vivere, *Off.* 1, 92: sua antea fideliter acta, S. 71, 5: aliquid curare, *Att.* 15, 20, 4: retinent commissa (aures), H. *E.* 1, 18, 70.—*Comp.:* servire, O. 7, 563.

Fidēna, ae, *f.*, poet., collat. form for Fidēnae, V.

Fidēnae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of Latium* (now *Castel Giubileo*), C., L., H., Iuv.

Fidēnās, ātis, *adj.*, *of Fidenae, with Fidenae:* bellum, L. 1, 15, 7.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, *the people of Fidenae*, L.

fidēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of fido], *confident, courageous, bold:* qui fortis est, idem est fidens, . . . is profecto non extimescit, *Tusc.* 3, 14: animus, *Tusc.* 1, 110: vox, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64: fidens fer pectus in hostem, V. 11, 370.—With *gen.:* fidens animi, V. 2, 61.

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fidenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [fidens], *confidently, fearlessly, boldly:* timide evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Div.* 2, 67: agere, *Ac.* 2, 24: confirmare, *Or.* 1, 240. — *Comp.:* fidentius illi respondisse, *Att.* 6, 1, 21.

fidentia, ae, *f.* [fidens], *confidence, self-confidence, boldness:* fidentiae contrarium est diffidentia, Iuv. 2, 165: id est firma animi confisio, *Tusc.* 4, 80.

1. fīdēs, *gen.* (rare) usu. fidē (H., O.), once fidēī (Enn. ap. C.), once fidei (disyl., T.); *dat.* fidē, S., H., fidei (disyl., T.), *f.* [*R.* 1 FID-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *trust, faith, confidence, reliance, credence, belief* (cf. fidelitas, fiducia, confidentia): bonis viris ita fides habetur, ut nulla sit in iis fraudis suspicio, *Off.* 2, 33: si insanorum visis fides non est habenda, *Div.* 2, 122: fides huic defensioni non haberetur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 148: Me miseram! forsan hic mihi parvam habeat fidem, T. *Eun.* 197: cui maximam fidem suarum rerum habeat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: cui summam omnium rerum fidem habebat, I, 19, 3: habebunt verba fidem, si, etc., *find acceptance*, H. *AP.* 52: fidem commenticiis rebus adiungere, *Div.* 2, 113: testimonio fidem tribuere, *Sull.* 10: ubi prima fides pelago, *as soon as they can trust*, V. 3, 69: orationi adfert fidem, *Orator*, 120: oratio sibi fidem sensibus confirmat, *Fin.* 1, 71: constituere fidem, *Part.* 31: fidem facit oratio, *commands belief*, *Brut.* 187: auribus vestris . . . minorem fidem faceret oratio, *Cat.* 3, 4: aliquamdiu fides fieri non poterat, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 1: vati Si qua fides, *may be believed*, V. 3, 434? quorum rebus gestis fidem suspicio derogavit, *Font.* 13: alicui abrogare fidem iuris iurandi, *Com.* 44: omnibus abrogatur fides, *Ac.* 2, 36: imminuit orationis fidem, *Or.* 2, 156: Multa fidem promissa levant, H. *E.* 2, 2, 10: addat fidem, *give credence*, Ta. *G.* 3.—With *obj. clause:* fac fidem, te nihil quaerere, etc., *evince*, *Agr.* 2, 22: fides mi apud hunc est, nil me istius facturum, T. *Heaut.* 571 — **B.** Esp., in business, *credit:* cum fides totā Italiā esset angustior, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 2: solutione impeditā fidem concidisse, *Pomp.* 19: fides de foro sublata erat, *Agr.* 2, 8: pecunia suā aut amicorum fide sumpta mutua, S. *C.* 24, 2: non contentus agrariis legibus fidem moliri coepit, L. 6, 11, 8: fidem abrogare, L. 6, 41, 11: res eos iampridem, fides deficere nuper coepit, *Cat.* 2, 10: nisi fide staret res p., opibus non staturam, L. 23, 48, 9: quorum res fidesque in manibus sitae erant, i. e. *entire resources*, S. 73, 6.

II. Meton. **A.** In gen., *trustworthiness, faithfulness, conscientiousness, credibility, honesty, truth, good faith:* fundamentum iustitiae est fides, *Off.* 1, 23: quibus fides, decus, pietas quaestui sunt, S. 31, 12: fide vestrā fretus, *Rosc.* 10: iustitia creditis in rebus fides nominatur, *Part.* 78: homo antiquā virtute ac fide, T. *Ad.* 442: prisca, V. 6, 873: homo sine fide, *Cael.* 78: fide regis commodum anteferre, S. 16, 3: cuius fidei virtuti felicitati (Gallia) commendata est, *Prov.* 35: hinc fides, illinc fraudatio, *Cat.* 2, 25: ille vir haud magnā cum re sed plenu' fidei, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: nulla sancta societas, nec fides regni est, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 26: pro vetere ac perpetuā erga populum Romanum fide, 5, 54, 4: in fide atque amicitiā civitatis Aeduae, 2, 14, 2: in fide manere, 7, 4, 5: Ubii experimento fidei conlocati, *because of their tried fidelity*, Ta. *G.* 28: si tibi optimā fide sua omnia concessit, *Rosc.* 144: praestare fidem, *Div.* 2, 79: prodere, S. *C.* 25, 4: mutare, S. 56, 5: te oro Per tuam fidem, ne, etc., T. *And.* 290: de pace cum fide agere, L. 32, 33, 10: iussas cum fide poenas luam, H. *Ep.* 17, 37: Acacidae dederat pacis pignusque fidemque, *faithful bail*, O. 12, 365: periura patris fides, *perjured faith*, H. 3, 24, 59.—Of things: omnem tabularum fidem resignare, *credibility*, *Arch.* 9: nunc vero quam habere auctoritatem aut quam fidem possunt (litterae)? *Fl.* 21: visa, quae fidem nullam habebunt, *Ac.* 2, 58: fides eius rei penes auctores erit, S. 17, 7: Excessit fidem summa, O. 7, 166: maiora fide gessit, *beyond belief*, O. 12, 540.—Poet.: segetis certa fides meae, *faithfulness* (in production), H. 3, 16, 30.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Fulfilment, faithfulness* (to a promise; poet.): Dicta fides sequitur, O. 3, 527: Vota fides sequitur, O. 8, 711: promissa Exhibuere fidem, *were fulfilled*, O. 7, 323: en haec promissa fides est? *the fulfilment of the oracle?* V. 6, 346. — **2.** In the legal phrase, ex bonā fide, or ex fide bonā, *in good faith, with sincerity, without guile:* arbitria, in quibus adderetur 'ex fide bonā,' *Off.* 3, 70 al.; cf. mala fides, *deception, dishonesty*, *ND.* 3, 74.

III. Praegn. **A.** *A promise, engagement, word, assurance, confirmation:* fidem hosti datam fallere, *Off.* 1, 39: fidem dare, violare, in fide non stare, *Rab.* 28: inter se fidem et iusiurandum dare, 1, 3, 8: obligare fidem vobis, *plight one's faith*, *Phil.* 5, 51: fidem reliquis interponere, 5, 6, 6: diffidens, de numero dierum Caesarem fidem servaturum, 6, 36, 1: fides iuris iurandi cum hoste servanda, *Off.* 3, 107: fidem erga imperatorem conservare, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 3: fidem vobis praestare, L. 28, 39, 2: non servata fides deditis est, L. 24, 1, 10: fidem suam liberare, *perform his promise*, *Fl.* 47: fidem alicuius liberare, *Fam.* 12, 7, 2: fidem exsolvere, L. 3, 19, 1: fidem frangere, *Com.* 16: fidem amittere, N. *Eum.* 10, 2: istius fide ac potius perfidiā decepti, *Rosc.* 110: quantum mea fides studii mihi adferat, *plighted word*, *Deiot.* 1: contioni deinde edicto addidit fidem, *confirmed*, L. 2, 24, 6: auspiciorum, *confirmation by*, Ta. *G.* 10: fide rerum tradere, *with accurate knowledge*, Ta. *A.* 10.—**B.** *A promise of protection, pledge of safety, safe-conduct, assurance, guaranty, protection, guardian care:* fidem ei publicam iussu senatūs dedi, *Cat.* 3, 8: ubi fide publicā dicere iussus est, S. *C.* 47, 1: indicaturus de coniuratione, si fides publica data esset, S. *C.* 48, 4: cum interpositā fide publicā Romam ducere, S, 32, 1: privatim praeterea fidem suam interponit, S. 32, 5: qui Romam fide publicā venerat, S. 35, 7: Lusitani contra interpositam fidem interfecti, *Brut.* 89: fide acceptā a legatis, vim abfuturam, L. 38, 33, 3: se in Chrysogoni fidem et clientelam contulerunt, *Rosc.* 106: quaere in cuius fide sint et clientelā, *Rosc.* 93: in fidem Achaeorum castella tradere, L. 38, 31, 2: hominem se in fidem atque potestatem populi R. permittere, 2, 3, 2: in alicuius fidem ac potestatem venire, 2, 13, 2: in fide alicuius esse, *Planc.* 97: ea (iura) fidei suae commissa, *Off.* 1, 124: civitas in Catonis fide locata, *Att.* 6, 1, 5: recipere alqd in fidem, *Att.* 15, 14, 3: alqm in fidem necessitudinemque suam recipere, *Fam.* 13, 19, 2: hortatur, ut populi Romani fidem sequantur, 4, 21, 8: iura fidemque Supplicis erubuit (Achilles), *due to a suppliant*, V. 2, 541: deūm atque hominum fidem implorabis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25. — *Ellipt.*, in exclamations: Di vostram fidem! *by the protection of the gods! for heaven's sake!* T. *And.* 716 al.: pro deūm fidem, T. *And.* 237 al.: pro deorum atque hominum fidem, *Tusc.* 5, 48: pro deorum fidem atque hominum, *Lael.* 52.

IV. Person., *Faith, Truth:* Qui ius igitur iurandum violat, is Fidem violat, *Off.* 3, 104: Cana Fides et Vesta, V. 1, 292: albo rara Fides Velata panno, H. 1, 35, 21.

2. fidēs, is, *f.* [cf. σφίδη, catgut]. **I.** Lit., *a chord, string* (of a musical instrument); hence, *plur., a stringed instrument, lyre, lute, cithern:* omnes voces, ut nervi in fidibus, ita sonant, ut, etc., *Or.* 3, 216: ut in fidibus aut tibiis, atque in cantus, concentus est, etc., *Rep.* 2, 69: fretus citharā fidibusque canoris, V. 6, 120: fidibus canere praeclare, *Tusc.* 1, 4: fidibus uti, *Tusc.* 5, 113: dic longum melos . . . fidibus, H. 3, 4, 4: fidibus Placare deos, H. 1, 36, 1: fidibus discere, *CM.* 26: fidibus scire, T. *Eun.* 133: Vivunt commissi calores Aeoliae fidibus puellae, H. 4, 9, 12: fidibusne Latinis Thebanos aptare modos studet, i. e. *to imitate Pindaric odes*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 12.—**II.** Meton., in *sing.* **A.** *A stringed instrument, lyre* (poet.): Sume fidem et pharetram; fies manifestus Apollo, O. *H.* 15, 23: fide Teïa, H. 1, 17, 18: Cyllenea, H. *Ep.* 13, 9: Quodsi blandius Orpheo moderere fidem, H. 1, 24, 14.—**B.** *A constellation, the Lyre:* Cedit clara Fides Cyllenia, *Arat.* 381.

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fidicen, inis, *m.* [2 fides+*R.* 1 CAN-], *a lute-player, lyrist, minstrel, harper:* nobilis fidicen, *Fam.* 9, 22, 3.—Poet.: Latinus, *lyric poet*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 33: Romanae lyrae, H. 4, 3, 23; Doctor Argivae fidicen Thaliae (Apollo), H. 4, 6, 25.

fidicina, ae, *f.* [fidicen], *a female lute-player, lyrist, harpist*, T. *Eun.* 457.

fidiculae, ārum, *f. dim.* [2 fides], *a small stringed instrument, small lute, cithern:* numerose sonantes, *ND.* 2, 22.

Fidius, i, *m.* [1 fides], *the god of faith, a surname of Jupiter*, O. *F.* 6, 213.—With deus, freq. in the oath, me dius fidius or medius fidius, ellipt. for ita me dius Fidius iuvet, *so help me the god of truth, by the god of truth, Marc.* 10 al.

fīdō, fīsus sum, ere [*R.* FID-, FĪD-], *to trust, confide, put confidence in, rely upon* (rare, except in *part.*).—With *dat.:* nostrae causae fidentes, *Lig.* 13: fidere nocti, V. 9, 378: fugae fidens, V. 11, 351: pestilentiae fidens, L. 8, 22, 7: taedae Non bene fisa, O. 15, 827: qui sibi fidit, H. *E.* 1, 19, 22: puer bene sibi fidens, *Att.* 6, 6, 4: nec nitido fidit adultero, H. 3, 24, 20.—With *abl.:* Hac (Cynosurā) fidunt duce nocturnā Phoenices in alto, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 106: arcu fisi Getae, O. *P.* 4, 9, 78: cursu, O. 7, 545: ope equinā, O. 9, 125: pecuniā, N. *Lys.* 3, 5: prudentiā consilioque fidens, *Off.* 1, 81: pictis puppibus, H. 1, 14, 15: suis rebus, *Att.* 10, 8, 2.—With *inf.* (poet.): fidis enim manare poëtica mella Te solum, H. *E.* 1, 19, 44; see also fidens.

fidūcia, ae, *f.* [* fidūcus, lengthened from fidus, L. § 327]. **I.** Lit., *trust, confidence, reliance, assurance:* spes atque fiducia, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 2: fides tua fiduciam commendationi meae tribuit, S. *C.* 35, 1: quae sit fiducia capto, V. 2, 75: humanis quae sit fiducia rebus, V. 10, 152: formula fiduciae, ut inter bonos bene agier oportet, *Fam.* 7, 12, 2.—With *gen. obj.:* cuius fiduciā provinciam spoliaret, 1 *Verr.* 40: loci, 7, 19, 2: suarum rerum, *in his fortune*, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 1: certam fiduciam salutis praebere, *assurance*, L. 45, 8, 6: in qua (vitā) nulla stabilis benevolentiae potest esse fiducia, *Lael.* 52: vitae nostrae, O. 1, 356: generis vestri, V. 1, 132: voti, Ta. *A.* 3: unde tanta fiducia sui victis ac fugatis, L. 25, 37, 12.—Poet.: Tu, nostrarum fiducia rerum, *prop*, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *self-confidence, boldness, courage, presumption* (syn. fiducia sui): omnes fiduciae pleni ad Alesiam proficiscuntur, 7, 76, 5: ubi quanta fiducia esset hosti sensit, etc., L. 34, 46, 5: hostis, L. 30, 29, 4: nimia, N. *Pel.* 3, 1.—**III.** Meton., in law, *a deposit, pledge, security, pawn, mortgage:* fiduciā acceptā . . . fiduciam committere alicui, *Fl.* 51: per fiduciae rationem fraudare quempiam, *Caec.* 7: iudicium fiduciae, *Com.* 16.

fidūciārius, *adj.* [fiducia], *intrusted, held in trust:* eam urbem Nabidi velut fiduciariam dare, L. 32, 38, 2: opera, Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 2.

fidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* FID-, FĪD-]. **I.** Lit., *trusty, trustworthy, faithful, sure, credible:* Neque fidum potest esse multiplex ingenium, *Lael.* 65: exercitus sibi, S. *C.* 11, 5: fidos amicos habuisse, *Lael.* 53: sodales, H. *S.* 2, 1, 30: fidissima atque optima uxor, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6: coniunx, H. *E.* 2, 1, 142: bonus atque fidus Iudex, *impartial*, H. 4, 9, 40: medici, H. *E.* 1, 8, 9: interpres, H. *AP.* 133: fidiora haec genera hominum fore ratus, L. 40, 3, 4: nihil fidum, nihil exploratum habere, *Lael.* 97: familiaritates fidae, *Off.* 2, 30: canum tam fida custodia, *ND.* 2, 158: pectus, H. 2, 12, 16: fido animo, *steadfast*, L. 25, 15, 13.—With *dat.:* (servum) quem domino fidissimum credebat, L. 33, 28, 13: ante alias Camillae, V. 11, 821: Nec tibi fidam promitte Lacaenam, O. *H.* 5, 99: ne quid usquam fidum proditori esset, *no faith should be kept*, L. 1, 11, 7.—With *gen.* (poet.): regina tui fidissima, *towards you*, V. 12, 659.—**II.** Meton. of things, *sure, certain, safe, trustworthy* (poet.): aures, O. 10, 382: spes fidissima Teucrūm, V. 2, 281: ensis, *trusty*, V. 6, 524: alii litora cursu Fida petunt, V. 2, 400.—With *dat.:* statio male fida carinis, V. 2, 23: Nox arcanis fidissima, O. 7, 192.

figō, fixī, fixus, ere [*R.* FIG-, FĪG-]. **I.** Lit., *to fix, fasten, drive, thrust in, attach, affix, post, erect, set up* (cf. pango, configo, defigo): mucrones in cive an in hoste, *Phil.* 14, 6: falsas leges in Capitolio, *Phil.* 3, 30: ne qua tabula ullius decreti Caesaris figeretur, *Phil.* 1, 3: fixit leges pretio atque refixit, V. 6, 622: nec verba minacia fixo Aere legebantur, O. 1, 91: quam damnatis crucem servis fixeras, *erected*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: domos, *build*, Ta. *G.* 46: feracis plantas humo, *set*, V. *G.* 4, 115: Clavos verticibus, H. 3, 24, 5: veribus trementia (frusta), *fix on spits*, V. 1, 212: harundo in vertice fixa, H. *S.* 1, 8, 7: vertice cristas, V. 10, 701: fumantīs taedas sub pectore, V. 7, 457: mucronem tempore, O. *S.* 116: virus in venas per vulnera, *injects*, *Arat*, 432: vestigia, *plants*, V. 6, 159: arma quae fixa in parietibus fuerant, *Div.* 1, 74: scuta sublime fixa, *Div.* 2, 67: arma ad postem Herculis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 5: arma thalamo, V. 4, 495: arma Troïa hic, V. 1, 248: clipeum postibus, V. 3, 287: dona Laurenti Divo, V. 12, 768: qui spolia ex hoste fixa domi haberent, L. 23, 23, 6: luteum opus celsā sub trabe, O. *F.* 1, 158: Ipse summis saxis fixus asperis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: sedem Cumis, *to fix his abode*, Iuv. 3, 2.—Poet.: in virgine voltūs, *fixes*, V. 12, 70: oculos solo, V. 1, 482: fixae cibo pupulae, H. *Ep.* 5, 39: oculos in virgine fixus, V. 11, 507: oscula dulcia, V. 1, 687.—**II.** Praegn., *to pierce through, transfix, pierce* (poet.; cf. configo): hunc Intorto figit telo, V. 10, 382: hunc iaculo acuto, O. 10, 131: cervos, V. *E.* 2, 29: dammas, V. *G.* 1, 308: Olli per galeam fixo stetit hasta cerebro, V. 12, 537: aprum, Iuv. 1, 23: Figar a sagittā, O. *H.* 16, 278: Figitur Gryneus in lumina ramo, O. 12, 268.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To fix, fasten, direct, set:* beneficium, quem ad modum dicitur, trabali clavo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53: nostras intra te fige querelas, Iuv. 9, 94: nequitiae fige modum tuae, H. 3, 15, 2.—With *in* and *abl.:* omnem operam, . . . mentem neque omnem in Milonis consulatu fixi et locavi, *Fam.* 2, 6, 3.—Poet.: Accipite animis atque haec mea figite dicta, *take to heart*, V. 3, 250: Si mihi non animo fixum maneret, *resolved*, V. 4, 15.—**B.** Of speech, *to sting, taunt, rally:* alqm maledictis, *ND.* 1, 93: adversarios, *Orator*, 89.

1. figulus, i, *m.* [*R.* FIG-; L. § 210], *a potter:* a figulis munita urbs, Iuv. 10, 171.

2. Figulus, i, *m.*, *a cognomen.*—Esp. C. Marcius Figulus, *Consul* B.C. 64, S.

figūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* FIG-; L. § 215]. **I.** Lit., *a form, shape, figure* (cf. forma, species): nova oris, T. *Eun.* 317: corporis nostri, *Fin.* 5, 35: cera illa atque figura, S. 4, 6: si omnium animantium formam vincit hominis figura, *ND.* 1, 48: esse alqm humanā specie et figura, qui, etc., *Rosc.* 63: uri sunt specie et colore et figura tauri, 6, 28, 1: magno corpore . . . venustā figurā (esse), N. *Eum.* 11, 5: muliebris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: hospitae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: totius oris et corporis, *Or.* 1, 114: pulmonum, *Tusc.* 1, 37: formae, *ND.* 1, 90: navium, 4, 25, 2: lapidis, O. 3, 399.—Poet.: Morte obitā quales fama est volitare figuras, *shapes, phantoms*, V. 10, 641.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A quality, kind, form, style, nature, manner:* orationis plenioris et tenuioris, *Or.* 3, 212: dicendi, *Or.* 2, 98: Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figurae, *ways*, O. *H.* 10, 81: Edidit innumeras species, partimque figuras Rettulit antiquas, O. 1, 436.—**B.** Inrhet., *a figure of speech, ornament of style:* dicendi, *Orator*, 2: tres figurae (orationis), *Or.* 2, 200.

figūrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of figuro], *formed, fashioned, shaped:* boum terga ad onus accipiendum figurata, *ND.* 2, 159: (hominis) ita figuratum corpus, *Fin.* 5, 34.

figūrō, āvī, ātus, āre [figura]. **I.** *To form, fashion, shape* (rare): se, *ND.* 1, 110: hunc (mundum) eā formā figuravit, quā, etc., *Univ.* 6.—**II.** Fig., *to form, train, educate:* Os tenerum pueri poëta figurat, H. *E.* 2, 1, 126.

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filia, ae (*dat.* and *abl. plur.* filiābus, or filīs; L. § 444), *f.* [*R.* FE-, FĪ-], *a daughter:* adulescentula, T. *Heaut.* 602: conlocatio filiae, *Clu.* 190: O matre pulchrā filia pulchrior, H. 1, 16, 1: cum Verginius virginem filiam interemisset, *Rep.* 2, 63: auctus est filiā, Ta. *A.* 6. — Poet.: Pontica pinus, Silvae filia nobilis, H. 1, 14, 12.

filicātus (felic-), *adj.* [*P.* of * filico, from filix], *adorned with fern:* paterae, i. e. *with engraved fern-leaves*, *Par.* 11: lances, *Att.* 6, 1, 13.

filiola, ae, *f. dim.* [filia], *a little daughter:* filiolam suam Tertiam animadvertit tristiculam, *Div.* 1, 103: scientiam iuris tamquam filiolam osculari tuam, *Mur.* 23. Sarcastically, of an effeminate person, *Att.* 1, 14, 5.

filiolus, ī, *m. dim.* [filius], *a little son:* filiolo me auctum scito salvā Terentiā, *Att.* 1, 2, 1.

filius, iī, *m.* [*R.* FE-, FĪ-], *a son* (cf. nati, liberi): erilis, T. *And.* 602: unicus adulescentulus, *T. Heaut.* 93: maximus natu, Ta. *G.* 32: Marci filius, *Brut.* (Enn.) 58: Venus et remisso Filius arcu (i. e. Cupido), H. 3, 27, 68: et huic terrae filio nescio cui committere epistulam, *unknown man*, *Att.* 1, 13, 4 al.: fortunae filius, *a child of fortune*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 49; cf. gallinae filius albae, Iuv. 13, 141; for filius familias, see familia.

filix, icis, *f.*, *fern:* filicum maniplis Sternere humum, *straw*, V. *G.* 3, 297: urenda (as a weed), H. *S.* 1, 3, 37.

filum, ī, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a thread, string:* Caeca regens filo vestigia, V. 6, 30: deducens pollice filum, O. 4, 36: lumen Candelae cuius tempero filum, *wick*, Iuv. 3, 287: tineae, O. 15, 372.—Poet.: sororum Fila trium, *the thread of fate*, H. 2, 3, 16; V., O. —Prov.: Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo, O. *P.* 4, 3, 35.—**B.** Esp., *a fillet of wool* (on a priest's cap), *priest's fillet:* legatus capite velato filo (lanae velamen est), Audi, Iuppiter, inquit, etc., L. 1, 32, 6.—**II.** Meton., *a string, cord, filament, fibre* (poet.): lyrae, O. 5, 118: sonantia, O. 10, 89: croci, i. e. *stamen*, O. *F.* 1, 342: Fila sectivi porri, *shreds*, Iuv. 14, 133.—**III.** Fig., of speech, *texture, sort, quality, nature, style:* munusculum mittere levidense, crasso filo, *of coarse texture*, *Fam.* 9, 12, 2: argumentandi tenue filum, *Orator*, 124: tenui deducta poëmata filo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 225: paulo uberiore filo, *Or.* 2, 93: orationis, *Or.* 3, 103: orationis tuae, *Lael.* 25.

Fimbria, ae, *m.*, *a cognomen in the* gens Flavia.—Esp. **I.** C. Flavius Fimbria, *consul*, B. C. 104, C.—**II.** C. Flavius Fimbria, *an enemy of M. Crassus*, C.

fimbriae, ārum, *f.* [*R.* 2 FID-], *fibres, threads, shreds, fringe* (cf. limbus, ora, institia): madentes cincinnorum fimbriae, i. e., *the curled ends*, *Pis.* 25.

fimus, ī, *m.* [see *R.* FAV-, FV-], *a reeking substance, dung, manure* (only *sing.*; cf. stercus, merda, quisquiliae): arida saturare fimo pingui sola, V. *G.* 1, 80: bubulus, L. 38, 18, 4.—Poet., and late: immundus, *dirt, mire, earth*, V. 5, 333: udus, V. 5, 358: specūs fimo onerare, Ta. *G.* 16.

findō, —, fissus, ere [*R.* 2 FID-]. **I.** Lit., *to cleave, split, part, separate, divide* (cf. scindo, seco, caedo): hoc enim quasi rostro finditur Fibrenus, *Leg.* 2, 6: inimicam findite rostris Hanc terram, V. 10, 295: patrios findere sarculo Agros, H. 1, 1, 11: tellus, quam . . . Findunt Scamandri flumina, H. *Ep.* 13, 14: hiulca siti findit Canis aestifer arva, V. *G.* 2, 353: rubra Canicula findet statuas, H. *S.* 2, 5, 39: partīs ubi se via findit in ambas, V. 6, 540. —*P. perf.:* lingua In partīs duas, O. 4, 585: lignum, V. 9, 413.—**II.** Fig., *to divide* (poet.): Qui dies mensem Findit Aprilem, H. 4, 11, 6.

fīne, *abl.* of finis; see esp. finis, II. B.

fingō, finxī, fictus, ere [*R.* FIG-]. **I.** Lit., *to touch, handle, stroke, touch gently* (rare): corpora fingere linguā, V. 8, 634: Saepe manūs aegras manibus fingebat amicis, O. *F.* 5, 409.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To form, fashion, frame, make:* esse aliquam vim, quae finxerit hominem, *Ac.* 2, 87: ab aliquo deo ficti esse videantur, *Or.* 1, 115: favos, *Off.* 1, 157. — **B.** *To form, fashion, carve, mould, model, shape:* alqd e cerā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 30: in ceris fingi, *ND.* 1, 71: homullus, ex argillā et luto fictus, *Pis.* 59: pocula de humo, O. *Tr.* 2, 489: qui neque pictam neque fictam imaginem suam passus est esse, etc., *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: fingendi ars, *statuary*, *Or.* 3, 26: imagines marmore, Ta. *A.* 46.— **C.** *To set to rights, arrange, adorn, dress, trim* (poet.; cf. compono, orno): crinem, V. 4, 148: Qui se putaret fingi curā mulierum, Phaedr. 2, 2, 8: vitem putando, V. *G.* 2, 407. — **D.** Of the countenance, *to alter, change, put on, feign:* voltum, 1, 39, 4: voltūs quoque hominum fingit scelus, i. e. *makes men change countenance*, T. *Heaut.* 887. —**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to form, fashion, make, mould, give character to, compose:* animos, *Brut.* 142: mentem ac voluntates, *Leg.* 3, 40: quae nobis non possumus fingere, voltus, facies, sonus, *Or.* 1, 127: formam totius rei p. velim mittas, ex quā me fingere possim, *shape my course*, *Att.* 6, 3, 4: ad eorum arbitrium totos se, *Orator*, 24: ea (verba) sicut ceram ad nostrum arbitrium, *Or.* 3, 177: arbitrio fingere, *Brut.* 274: vitam subito flecti fingique posse, *Sull.* 79: mens, a quā is (voltus) fingitur, *Tusc.* 3, 31: finxit vultum, *composed*, O. 4, 319: lingua vocem profusam fingit, *forms*, *ND.* 2, 149: Carmina fingo, H. 4, 2, 32: versūs, H. *AP.* 382: opprobria in quemvis, H. *E.* 1, 15, 30.—With double predicate: finxit te natura ad virtutes magnum hominem, *Mur.* 60: si miserum fortuna Sinonem Finxit, V. 2, 79: (illum) nemorum comae Fingent Aeolio carmine nobilem, H. 4, 3, 12: me pusilli animi, H. *S.* 1, 4, 18: mea finxisse minora, i. e. *disparaged*, H. *E.* 1, 9, 8.—**B.** *To form by instruction, instruct, teach, train:* idem mire finxit filium, i. e. *caused to play his part*, T. *Heaut.* 898: voce paternā Fingeris ad rectum, H. *AP.* 367: fingitur artibus, H. 3, 6, 22: Fingit equum tenerā docilem cervice magister Ire viam, quā monstret eques, H. *E.* 1, 2, 64. —**C.** *To form mentally, represent in thought, imagine, conceive, think, suppose, express, sketch out:* fingite animis . . . imaginem huius condicionis meae, *Mil.* 79: omnia quae cogitatione nobismet ipsi possumus fingere, *ND.* 3, 47: fingere animo, *CM.* 41: ex suā naturā ceteros, *conceive*, *Rosc.* 26: quid magis exercitum dici aut fingi potest? *Mil.* 5: maleficium, *Rosc.* 116: qui utilitatum causā fingunt amicitias, *Lael.* 51: principatum sibi ipse opinionis errore finxerat, *Off.* 1, 26: in summo oratore fingendo, *depicting*, *Orator*, 7: qui ex suā naturā ceteros fingerent, *judged*, *Rosc.* 26: finge tamen te Improbulum, Iuv. 5, 72.—With *double acc.:* quod si qui me astutiorem fingit, *Fam.* 3, 8, 6: Tiresiam sapientem fingunt poetae, *Tusc.* 5, 115.— *Absol.:* ne finge, *do not think it*, V. 4, 338. — With *obj. clause:* finge, aliquem nunc fieri sapientem, *suppose*, *Ac.* 2, 117.—Ellipt.: interfecti aliqui sunt; finge a nobis, *assume*, L. 39, 37, 11. — **D.** *To contrive, devise, invent, feign, pretend:* fallacias, T. *Heaut.* 533: ad senem aliquam fabricam, T. *Heaut.* 545: fingit causas ne det, T. *Eun.* 138: causas ad discordiam, T. *Hec.* 693: mihi aliquam (rem p.), *Rep.* 2, 3: (crimina) in istum, 1 *Verr.* 15: ea quae sunt in usu, non ea quae finguntur, *Lael.* 18: Fingere qui non visa potest, H. *S.* 1, 4, 84: in quemvis opprobria, H. *E.* 1, 15, 30: nemo dolorem Fingit in hoc casu, Iuv. 13, 132.—With *obj. clause:* ut malum civem Roscium fuisse fingeret, *Rosc.* 127.

fīniēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of finio], *bounding, terminal:* orbis, *horizon*, *Div.* 2, 92.

fīniō, īvī, ītus, īre [finis]. **I.** Lit., *to limit, bound, enclose within boundaries:* populi R. imperium Rhenum finire, 4, 16, 4: Tmolus Sardibus hinc, illinc finitur Hypaepis, O. 11, 152: signum animo, L. 1, 18, 8: in ore sita lingua est, finita dentibus, *ND.* 2, 149.—**II.** Meton., *to stop, close, shut* (opp. aperire; poet.): cavernas, O. 15, 345.— **III.** Fig. **A.** *To set bounds to, restrain, check, limit:* lo-

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qui de cupiditatibus finiendis: an potest cupiditas finiri? *Fin.* 2, 27: cupiditates satietate, *Fin.* 2, 64.—**B.** *To prescribe, determine, fix, set, appoint, assign* (cf. definio): sepulcris novis finivit modum, *Leg.* 2, 66: spatia temporis numero noctium, 6, 18, 2: silvae latitudo novem dierum iter patet; non enim aliter finiri potest, i. e. *has no definite boundaries*, 6, 25, 1: locum, in quo dimicaturi essent, L. 42, 47, 5.—With *ne:* potuisse finire senatūs consulto, ne, etc., L. 31, 48, 8. — *Pass. impers.:* de pecuniā finitur, Ne maior consumeretur, etc., L. 40, 44, 10. — **C.** *To put an end to, finish, terminate:* bellum, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 3: nigris prandia moris, H. *S.* 2, 4, 23: gravis labores morte, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115: dolores morte, *Fin.* 1, 49: Tristitiam mero, H. 1, 7, 17: studia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 104: sitim, H. *E.* 2, 2, 146: vitam mihi ense, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 49: animam, O. 7, 591: infamiam laqueo, Ta. *G.* 6. — *Pass.:* ut sententiae verbis finiantur, *end with verbs*, *Or.* 3, 191: nec solum componentur verba ratione, sed etiam finientur, *Orator*, 164: Sic fuit utilius finiri ipsi, *die*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115. — **D.** *To make an end, come to an end, cease* (cf. desino): ordiri a superiore paeone, posteriore finire, *Or.* 3, 183: Finierat Paean, *ceased speaking*, O. 1, 566.

fīnis, is, *m.* (often *f.* in *sing.*, C., V., H., O.) [for *fidnis; *R.* 2 FID-]. **I.** Lit., *that which divides, a boundary, limit, border* (cf. terminus): intra finem eius loci, *Caec.* 22: ad extremum finem provinciae, L. 40, 16, 5: vorsus finem imperi, S. 19, 3: quibus venientibus ad finem legatio obvia fuit, L. 4, 58, 1: Oceani, V. 4, 480: haud procul Argivorum fine positis castris, L. 28, 5, 5.—*Plur.:* Vicini ambigunt de finibus, T. *Heaut.* 499: in finibus Lycaoniae, *Fam.* 15, 1, 2: arbiter Nolanis de finibus a senatu datus, *Off.* 1, 33: in propagandis finibus, *Mur.* 22: inter eos finīs, quos feci, L. 1, 18, 9.—Poet., *a mark, starting-point, goal:* Inde, ubi clara dedit sonitum tuba, finibus omnes Prosiluere suis, V. 5, 139: trans finem iaculo expedito, H. 1, 8, 12: Solus ipso superest in fine, *at the goal*, V. 5, 225. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., borders, territory, land, country:* iter in Santonum finīs facere, 1, 10, 1: copias in finīs Bellovacorum introducere, 2, 5, 3: his finibus eiectus sum, S. 14, 8: neque mons erat, qui finīs eorum discerneret, S. 79, 3: alienos populere finīs an tuos uri exscindive videas, L. 28, 44, 2: Attici, H. 1, 3, 6. — *Sing.* (poet.): Atlanteus finis Concutitur, *the remote land of Atlas*, H. 1, 34, 11.— **B.** *Abl.* with *gen., up to, as far as* (very rare): matresfamiliae de muro pectoris fine prominentes, 7, 47, 5: Fine genūs vestem ritu succincta Dianae, O. 10, 536. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *A limit, bound:* oratoris facultatem ingeni sui finibus describere, *Or.* 1, 214: certos mihi finīs terminosque constituam, *Quinct.* 35: finem aequitatis transire, 2 *Verr.* 3, 220: modum aliquem et finem orationi facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: finem potentia caeli Non habet, O. 8, 618: pretium sine fine, O. 7, 306: Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, H. *S.* 1, 1, 106: intra Naturae finīs vivere, H. *S.* 1, 1, 50.—**B.** *An end, termination, close, conclusion, period, stop:* finem maledictis facere, T. *Heaut.* 34: finem iniuriis facturus, 1, 33, 1: orandi finem face, T. *And.* 821: falsae infamiae finis aliquis atque exitus, *Clu.* 7: dicendi finem facere, *Sest.* 136: scribendi, *Or.* 2, 224: chartae viaeque, H. *S.* 1, 5, 104: vitae finem mihi adferre, *Phil.* 6, 2: vivendi, *Rep.* 6, 27: controversiae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 5: oratio lecta ad eum finem, quem, etc., *as far as*, *Or.* 1, 154: ludus repertus, Et longorum operum finis, H. *AP.* 406: Imperium sine fine, *everlasting*, V. 1, 279: pigetque Actorum sine fine mihi, O. 2, 387: Poscens sine fine Oscula, O. 4, 334. — Freq. in adverb. phrases of time: mansit in condicione usque ad eum finem, dum, etc., *until the time when*, 1 *Verr.* 16: quem ad finem sese effrenata iactabit audacia? *till when? Cat.* 1, 1: piratam vivum tenuisti: quem ad finem? *how long?* 2 *Verr.* 5, 75. — Poet., *end, death:* Comperit invidiam supremo fine domari, H. *E.* 2, 1, 12: Tu ne quaesieris, quem mihi, quem tibi Finem di dederint, H. 1, 11, 2.—**C.** *An end, extremity, highest point, greatest degree, summit:* licebit etiam finem pro extremo aut ultimo dicere, *Fin.* 3, 26: ad finem bonorum, quo referuntur et cuius causā sunt facienda omnia, *chief good*, *Leg.* 1, 52: fines bonorum et malorum, *Fin.* 1, 55: bonorum populi finis est consulatus, *Planc.* 60.—**D.** *An end, purpose, aim, object* (rare; cf. propositum, consilium, mens): domūs finis est usus, *Off.* 1, 138: Quae finis standi? V. 5, 384.

fīnītē, *adv.* [finitus, *P.* of finio], *to a certain extent, within limits* (once): avarus erit, sed finite, *Fin.* 2, 27.

fīnītimus or **fīnitumus**, *adj.* [finis; L. § 311]. **I.** Lit., *bordering upon, adjoining, neighboring* (cf. vicinus, confinis, conterminus, contiguus, continens).—With *dat.:* sumus enim finitimi Atinatibus, *Planc.* 22: Galli Belgis, 2, 2, 3: regnum Ariobarzanis vestris vectigalibus, *Pomp.* 5: aër mari, *N.D.* 2, 101: latus Boreae, i. e. *bordering upon the north*, H. 3, 24, 38. — *Absol.:* Romanos ea loca finitimae provinciae adiungere, 3, 2, 5: Marsi, H. *Ep.* 16, 3: bellum, Caes. *C.* 2, 38, 1: civitates, L. 1, 32, 2. — *Plur.* as *subst., next neighbors:* finitimis inperat, S. 75, 5: finitimi ac vicini, *Sull.* 58.—**II.** Fig., *bordering upon, adjoining, nearly related, like, kindred, associated, connected.*—With *dat.:* virtuti vitium, *Inv.* 2, 165: metus aegritudini, *Tusc.* 4, 64: falsa veris, *Ac.* 2, 68: deterrimum genus optimo, *Rep.* 1, 65: poëta oratori, *Or.* 1, 70: historia huic generi, *Orator*, 66: Autroni nomen huius periculo et crimini, *Sull.* 71. — *Absol.:* artium studiorumque quasi finitima vicinitas, *closest*, *Brut.* 156: finitimum malum, *Rep.* 1, 44.

fīnītor, ōris, *m.* [finio], *one who fixes boundaries, a surveyor* (cf. metator), *Agr.* 2, 34 al.

fīnītus, *adj.* [*P.* of finio].—In rhet., of expressions, *well-rounded, rhythmical:* qui apta et finita pronuntiant, *Orator*, 170.

fīō, fierī, used as *pass.* of facio; see facio.

firmāmen, inis, *n.* [firmo], *a prop, support* (poet. for firmamentum; once): trunci, O. 10, 491.

firmāmentum, ī, *n.* [firmo]. **I.** Lit., *a strengthening, support, prop:* tigna, quae firmamento esse possint, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 2.—**II.** Fig., *a support, prop, stay:* ceterorum ordinum, *Pomp.* 17: totius accusationis, *Mur.* 58: multo plus firmamenti ac roboris, *Pomp.* 10: parum firmamenti et parum virium, *Clu.* 5: imperi populi R., *Phil.* 3, 13: stabilitatis constantiaeque fides est, *Lael.* 65: disciplinae, *Tusc.* 4, 7: firmamentum in teste posuisse, *Fl.* 92: legionem in primam aciem firmamentum ducit; *as a support*, L. 29, 2, 9.—*Plur.:* firmamenta rei p., auspicia et senatus, *Rep.* 2, 17.—Esp. of an argument, *the main point*, *Inv.* 1, 19 al.

Firmānī, ōrum, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Firmum* (a seaport of Pisenum), C.

firmātus, *P.* of firmo.

firmē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [firmus], *firmly, steadily, definitely:* firme graviterque aliq̄d comprehendere, *Fin.* 1, 71: concipere animo, *Fin.* 2, 6: sustinere adsensūs suos, *Fin.* 3, 31.—*Comp.:* Firmius coire, O. *H.* 19, 67: animum tenere, Ta. *G.* 20.—*Sup.:* adseverare, *Att.* 10, 14, 3.

firmitās, ātis, *f.* [firmus]. **I.** Lit., *firmness, durability, strength, vigor* (cf. constantia, firmitudo): materiae, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 1: gladiatoria totius corporis, *Phil.* 2, 63. — **II.** Fig., of character, *firmness, steadfastness, stability, endurance, constancy, power:* firmitas et constantia, *Fam.* 9, 11, 1: animi, *Sest.* 95: sapientis, *Ac.* 2, 66: ut quisque minimum firmitatis haberet, *Lael.* 46: ea (amicitia) non satis habet firmitatis, *Lael.* 19.

firmiter, *adv.* [firmus], *steadily, steadfastly, immovably, fixedly:* insistere, 4, 26, 1: in suo gradu conlocari, *Rep.* 1, 69.—*Comp.* and *sup.*, see firme.

firmitūdō, inis, *f.* [firmus]. **I.** Lit., *firmness, durability, strength* (cf. firmitas): tanta in eis (navibus), 3, 13, 8: operis (i. e. pontis), 4, 17, 7.—**II.** Fig., *firmness, con-*

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stancy, stability: quantum esset hominibus praesidi in animi firmitudine, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 4: non quo salus ab isto data quicquam habitura sit firmitudinis, *Att.* 11, 14, 2.

firmō, āvī, ātus, āre [firmus]. **I.** Lit., *to make firm, strengthen, fortify, sustain:* corpora iuvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Tusc.* 2, 36: corpora cibo, L. 27, 13, 13: Trunca manu pinus vestigia firmat, V. 3, 659.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fortify, strengthen, secure, confirm, assure, reinforce, make lasting:* urbem colonis, *Rep.* 2, 33: novam civitatem, *Rep.* 2, 12: locum magnis munitionibus, 6, 29, 3: turrīs praesidiis, S. 23, 1: aditūs urbis, V. 11, 466: aciem subsidiis, L. 9, 17, 15: in ceteros imperium, *Sull.* 32: vocem, *Or.* 3, 227: firmatā iam aetate, *matured, Cael.* 43: firmatā stirpe virtutis, *Cael.* 32, 79: pacem amicitiamque, L. 9, 3, 10.—*P. perf. absol.:* non tamen pro firmato stetit magistratūs eius ius (i. e. ita ut firmatum esset), L. 4, 7, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To strengthen in resolution, encourage, animate:* animum consilio, *Clu.* 13: nostros, Caes. *C.* 3, 65, 2: Donec consilio patres Firmaret auctor, H. 3, 5, 46: plebem hinc provocatione, hinc tribunicio auxilio, L. 3, 55, 6: animum pignore, V. 3, 611.—**2.** *To confirm, establish, show, prove, declare, make certain* (cf. confirmo, adfirmo): fidem, T. *And.* 462: quod dotis dixi, T. *Heaut.* 1047: id (crimen) argumentis, 1 *Verr.* 55: haec omina firma, V. 2, 691: foedera, V. 11, 330.

firmus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 3 FER-]. **I.** Lit., *strong, steadfast, stable, enduring, powerful:* rami, 7, 73, 2: robora, V. 2, 481: moenia, O. 2, 403: vincula, O. *F.* 1, 370: firmissimi populi, 1, 3, 7: Aminaeae vites, firmissima vina, V. *G.* 2, 97: mihi placebat, si firmior esses, etc., *Fam.* 16, 5, 1: nondum satis firmo corpore, *Fam.* 11, 27, 1: parum, H. *Ep.* 1, 16.—With *dat.:* area firma templis sustinendis, L. 2, 5, 4: adversis, Ta. *A.* 35.—**II.** Fig., *firm, fast, constant, steadfast, immovable, trusty, lasting, strong, true, faithful:* nuptiae, T. *Hec.* 101: gener, T. *And.* 571: copiae, *Phil.* 10, 24: genus ex copiis regis firmissumum, S. 56, 2: concordi populo nihil esse firmius, *Rep.* 1, 49: fundamenta defensionis firmissima, *Cael.* 5: firmior fortuna, *Rep.* 1, 28: firmissima earum regionum civitas, 5, 20, 1: colonia, *Phil.* 5, 24: rei p. praesidia, *Pomp.* 34: opinio, *Brut.* 114: spes, *Fam.* 6, 3, 4: firmior candidatus, *with better prospects, Att.* 1, 1, 2: litterae, *trustworthy, Att.* 7, 25, 1: senatum suā sponte bene firmum firmiorem vestrā auctoritate fecistis, *Phil.* 6, 18: vir in susceptā causā firmissimus, *Mil.* 91: accusator firmus verusque, *Div. C.* 29: non firmus rectum defendis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 26: firmissimus irā, O. 7, 457: Nunc opus pectore firmo, V. 6, 261: firmi et stabiles et constantes (amici), *Lael.* 62—With *ad* and *acc.:* (consolatio) ad veritatem firmissima, *most effectual, Tusc.* 3, 79: exercitus satis firmus ad tantum bellum, L. 23, 25, 6: cohortes minime firmae ad dimicandum, 7, 60, 2.—With *contra:* nihil satis firmum contra Metellum putat, S. 80, 1.—Poet. with *inf.:* fundus nec vendibilis nec pascere firmus, *fit*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 47.

fiscella, ae, *f. dim.* [fiscina], *a small woven basket*, V. *E.* 10, 71; O.

fiscina, ae, *f.* [fiscus]. **I.** *A small woven basket* (cf. qualus, canistrum, calathus, corbis, fiscella): ficorum, *Fl.* 41: facilis rubeā texatur fiscina virgā, V. *G.* 1, 266.—**II.** *A wicker hamper, crib:* frondis, O. *F.* 4, 754.

fiscus, ī, *m.* [*R.* FASC-, FISC-].—Prop., *a woven basket, wicker basket* (cf. fiscina, fiscella).—Hence, **I.** *A money-basket, money-bag, purse* (cf. aerarium): fiscos complurīs cum pecuniā Siciliensi, 1 *Verr.* 22: mulus ferebat fiscos cum pecuniā, Phaedr. 2, 7, 2.—Poet.: aeratā multus in arcā Fiscus, i. e. *much money*, Iuv. 14, 259.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The public chest, state treasury, public revenues:* quaternos HS in cistam transferam de fisco, 2 *Verr.* 3, 197: qui fiscum sustulit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 183: de fisco quid egerit Scipio, quaeram, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 5.—**B.** *The imperial treasury, emperor's privy purse* (cf. aerarium, the public treasury): Quidquid pulchrum est Res fisci est, Iuv. 4, 55.

fissilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* 2 FID-; L. § 293], *that may be cleft, fissile, cleft* (rare): robur, V. 6, 181: lignum, V. *G.* 1, 144.

fissiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 2 FID-], *a cleaving, dividing* (once): glaebarum, *ND.* 2, 159.

fissum, ī, *n.* [*P. neut.* of findo].—Prop., *a cleft, fissure;* esp., in the lang. of augurs, of the divided liver: iecorum, *Div.* 1, 118: fissum in extis, *Div.* 1, 16: iecoris, *ND.* 3, 14.

fissus, *P.* of findo.

fistūca, ae, *f., an instrument for ramming, ram, beetle*, 4, 17, 4.

fistula, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *a pipe, tube, water-pipe* (cf. tubus canalis), *Rab.* 31.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A reed-pipe, shepherd's pipe, pipes of Pan* (of reeds differing in length and calibre; cf. tibia, sura): disparibus septem compacta cicutis, V. *E.* 2, 37: reperta Fistula nuper erat, O. 1, 688: tibiae carmina non sine fistulā, H. 4, 1, 24: rustica, O. 8, 191: eburneola, *a pitch-pipe* (to fix the pitch for an orator's voice), *Or.* 3, 225.—**B.** *An ulcer, fistula:* fistulae puris, N. *Att.* 21, 3.

fistulātor, ōris, *m.* [* fistulo, from fistula], *a player on the pipe, piper, Or.* 3, 227.

fisus, *P.* of fido.

fixus, *adj.* [*P.* of figo]. **I.** Lit., *fixed, fast, immovable* (very rare): illud maneat et fixum sit, *Post.* 25: flammae, O. *Tr.* 4, 3, 15.—**II.** Fig., *established, settled, fixed, fast:* vestigia (integritatis) fixa ad memoriam, etc., *Sest.* 13: non ita fixum, ut convelli non liceret, *Clu.* 126: fixum et statutum, *Mur.* 62: consilium, *Att.* 8, 14, 2: animo fixum inmotumque sedere, V. 4, 15: decretum, *Ac.* 2, 27: illud fixum in animis vestris tenetote, *Balb.* 65.

flābellulum, ī, *n. dim.* [flabellum], *a little fan*, T. *Eun.* 598.

flābellum, ī, *n. dim.* [flabrum], *a small fan, fly-flap:* cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum huic sic facito, T. *Eun.* 595.—Fig.: lingua quasi flabellum seditionis, *exciter, Fl.* 54.

flābilis, e, *adj.* [flo], *airy* (once): nihil est in animis . . . flabile, *Tusc.* 1, 66.

flābra, ōrum, *n.* [flo], *blasts, breezes, winds* (poet.): non hiemes illam, non flabra Convellunt, V. *G.* 2, 293.

flaccēō, —, —, ēre [flaccus].—Prop., *to be flaccid;* hence, fig., *to flag, droop:* Messala flaccet, *loses courage, Q. Fr.* 2, 14, 4.

flaccēscō, flaccūi, —, ere [flacceo].—Prop., *to wilt, wither* (cf. tabesco); hence, fig., *to droop, languish:* flaccescebat oratio, *Brut.* 93.

1. flaccus, *adj.* [uncertain].—Prop., *flabby, hanging down;* hence, of persons, *flap-eared, ND.* 1, 80.

2. Flaccus, ī, *m., a cognomen.*—Esp., Q. Horatius Flaccus, *the poet:* si quid in Flacco viri est, H. *Ep.* 15, 12.—Meton.: stabant pueri, cum totus decolor esset Flaccus, *Horace's book of poems*, Iuv. 7, 227.

flagellō, —, —, āre [flagellum], *to whip, scourge, lash* (poet.): arborem caudā, O. 3, 94.

flagellum, ī, *n. dim.* [flagrum]. **I.** Lit., *a whip, scourge* (cf. scutica, flagrum, verber, lorum): hic misericors flagella rettulit, *Rab.* 12: Ne scuticā dignum horribili sectere flagello, H. *S.* 1, 3, 119: ille flagellis Ad mortem caesus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 41: accincta flagello Tisiphone, V. 6, 570.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A riding-whip*, V. 5, 579.—**B.** *A thong* (of a javelin), V. 7, 731.—**C.** *A young branch, vine-shoot*, V. *G.* 2, 299.—**D.** *The arm of a polypus*, O. 4, 367.—**III.** Fig., *a lash, sting, goad:* Regina (Venus) flagello Tange Chloen, H. 3, 26, 11: Occultum quatiente animo flagellum.—Poet., of conscience, Iuv. 13, 195.

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flāgitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [flagito], *an earnest request, demand, importunity* (rare): deesse flagitationi tuae, *Top.* 5.

flāgitātor, ōris, *m.* [flagito], *an importunate asker, demander, dun* (rare): pugnae, L. 2, 45, 13: non molestus, sed adsiduus, *Brut.* 18.

flāgitiōsē, *adv.* with *sup.* [flagitiosus], *shamefully, basely, infamously, flagitiously:* vivere, *Fin.* 3, 38: dicta, *Or.* 1, 227: iudicia tueri, 1 *Verr.* 44: sumus flagitiose imparati, *Att.* 7, 15, 3: desciscere ab aliquo, *Fin.* 5, 94.—*Sup.:* aliorum amori flagitiosissime serviebat, *Cat.* 2, 8.

flāgitiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [flagitium], *shameful, disgraceful, infamous, flagitious, profligate, dissolute:* homo flagitiosissimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: civitas pessima ac flagitiosissima facta est, S. *C.* 5, 9: vita, *Fin.* 2, 94: rebus dolere flagitiosis, *Lael.* 47: libidines, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: emptio, possessio bonorum, *Rosc.* 24: flagitiosissima facinora facere, S. 32, 2: socordia flagitiosior, S. 85, 22: regem armis quam munificentiā vinci, minus flagitiosum, S. 110, 5.

flāgitium, I, *n.* [flagito; L. § 220].—Prop., *importunity, eagerness;* hence, **I.** In gen., *a shameful act, passionate deed, outrage, burning shame, disgraceful thing* (cf. scelus, nefas, facinus, delictum, crimen): Flagitium facimus, T. *Eun.* 382: ingentia, T. *Ad.* 721: quae (convivia) domesticis stupris flagitiisque flagrabunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71: stupra et adulteria et omne tale flagitium, *CM.* 40: flagitiis vita inquinata, *Rosc.* 68: homo flagitiis contaminatus, *Clu.* 97: quod flagitium a toto corpore afuit? etc., *Cat.* 1, 13: flagitiis atque facinoribus coopertus, S. *C.* 23, 1: nihil facinoris, nihil flagiti praetermittere, L. 39, 13, 10: tanta flagitia facere et dicere, *Tusc.* 4, 73: in tot flagitia se ingurgitare, *Pis.* 42. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *A shameful thing, shame, disgrace:* flagitium rei militaris admittere, *Clu.* 128: Flagiti principium est, nudare inter civīs corpora, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 70: Nonne id flagitium est, te aliis consilium dare? etc., *is it not a shame?* T. *Heaut.* 922: praeesse agro colendo flagitium putes, *Rosc.* 50: haec flagitia concipere animo, *absurdities, ND.* 1, 66.—**B.** Of persons, *a disgrace, rascal, scoundrel* (colloq.): omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se tamquam stipatorum catervas habebat, S. *C.* 14, 1. — **C.** *Shame, disgrace* (rare): id erat meum factum flagiti plenum et dedecoris, *Att.* 16, 7, 4: magnum dedecus et flagitium, *Off.* 3, 86: beatus qui Peius leto flagitium timet, H. 4, 9, 50: flagitio additis Damnum, H. 3, 5, 26: flagitium imperio demere, L. 25, 15, 19.

flāgitō, āvī, ātum, āre, *freq.* [*flāgo, *R.* 2 FLAG-], *to demand urgently, require, entreat, solicit, press earnestly, importune, dun* (cf. posco, exigo, postulo, peto): sed flagitat tabellarius: valebis igitur, etc., *presses, Fam.* 15, 18, 2: causa postulat, non flagitat, *Quinct.* 13.—With *acc.:* etiam atque etiam insto, posco, atque adeo flagito crimen, *Planc.* 48: consulis auxilium implorare et flagitare, *Rab.* 9: ea, quae tempus et necessitas flagitat, *Phil.* 5, 53.—*Pass.:* ne eius sceleris in te ipsum quaestio flagitaretur, *Vat.* 26: cum stipendium ab legionibus flagitaretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 3.—With *person. obj.:* qui reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam flagitaret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 71: ut admoneam te, non ut flagitem, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: admonitum venimus te, non flagitatum, *Or.* 3, 17.—With *ab:* a propinquo suo socerum suum, *Sest.* 68: mercedem gloriae ab iis, quorum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 34: id ex omnibus partibus ab eo flagitabatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 71, 1: unicum miser abs te filium flagitat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128.—With *two accs.:* id, quod ille me flagitat, *Planc.* 6: cotidie Caesar Aeduos frumentum flagitare, 1, 16, 1: amicum Largiora, H. 2, 18, 13.—With *ut:* semper flagitavi, ut convocaremur, *Phil.* 5, 30: flagitabatur ab eis ut, etc., *Sest.* 25.—With *inf.:* (stomachus) pernā Flagitat refici, H. *S.* 2, 4, 61.—With *interrog. clause:* quae sint ea numina Flagitat, V. 2, 123.

flagrāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of flagro]. **I.** Lit., *flaming, blazing, burning, glowing:* domus, O. 7, 395: telum, V. *G.* 1, 331: flagrantis hora Caniculae, H. 3, 13, 9: flagrantissimo aestu, L. 44, 36, 7: genae, V. 12, 65: oscula, H. 2, 12, 25.—Poet., *glittering, shining:* clipeo et armis, V. 12, 167.—**II.** Fig., *glowing with passion, ardent, eager, vehement:* orator ingenio peracri et studio flagranti, *Or.* 3, 230: recentibus praeceptorum studiis flagrans, *Mur.* 65: in suis studiis flagrans cupiditas, *Tusc.* 4, 44: tumultus, V. 11, 225: flagrantior aequo Non debet dolor esse viri, Iuv. 13, 11; see also flagro.

flagrantia, ae, *f.* [flagro], *a burning, glow, ardor* (rare): oculorum, *Cael.* 49.

flagrō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* 2 FLAG-; L. § 369]. **I.** Lit., *to flame, blaze, burn* (cf. ardeo, caleo, ferveo): flagrantes onerariae, *Div.* 1, 69: crinemque flagrantem Excutere, V. 2, 685: Flagrabant ignes, O. *F.* 6, 439.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be inflamed with passion, blaze, glow, burn, be on fire, be excited, be stirred:* flagrabant vitia libidinis apud illum, *Cael.* 12: ut cuiusque studium ex aetate flagrabat, S. *C.* 14, 6.—With *abl.:* homo flagrans cupiditate gloriae, *fired, Sest.* 134: desiderio tui, *Att.* 7, 4, 1: dicendi studio, *Or.* 1, 14: mirabili pugnandi cupiditate, N. *Milt.* 5, 1: cupiditate atque amentiā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: immortalitatis amore, *Marc.* 27: cupidine currūs, O. 2, 104: odio, *Or.* 2, 190: totam Italiam flagraturam bello intellego, *Att.* 7, 17, 4: bello flagrans Italia, *Or.* 3, 8: convivia quae domesticis stupris flagitiisque flagrabunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71.—**B.** *To be afflicted, be vexed, suffer:* invidiā et infamiā, 1 *Verr.* 5: rumore malo, H. *S.* 1, 4, 125; see also flagrans.

flagrum, I, *n.* [*R.* 1 FLAG-], *a whip, scourge, lash* (cf. verber, scutica, flagellum): caesa flagro est Vestalio, L. 28, 11, 6.—Poet.: Ad sua qui domitos deduxit flagra Quirites, i. e. *to servitude,* Iuv. 10, 109.

1. flāmen, inis, *m.* [perh. *R.* 2 FLAG-].—Prop., *one who burns* (offerings); hence, *a priest* (*of one deity*), *a flamen:* divis aliis alii sacerdotes, omnibus pontifices, singulis flamines sunto, *Leg.* 2, 20: flaminem Iovi creavit, L. 1, 20, 2: Martialis, *Phil.* 11, 18: est ergo flamen, ut Iovi, sic divo Iulio Antonius, *Phil.* 2, 110: flaminem prodere, *Mil.* 27: inaugurare flaminem, L. 27, 8, 4.

2. flāmen, inis, *n.* [flo].—Lit., *a blowing, blast, breeze, wind, gale* (poet.; rare in *sing.;* cf. ventus, flatus, spiritus, aura): cur Berecynthiae Cessant flamina tibiae? H. 3, 19, 19: ramis sine flamine motis, O. 7, 629: ceu flamina Cum deprensa fremunt silvis, V. 10, 97: ferunt sua flamina classem, V. 5, 832: Figitur ingenti flamine puppis, O. *F.* 3, 599.

flāminica, ae, *f.* [1 flamen], *the wife of a flamen,* O. *F.* 2, 27.

Flāmininus, I, *m.*, *a cognomen in the* gens Quintia.—Esp.: T. Quinctius Flamininus, *the conqueror of Macedonia,* B.C. 194, C.

flāminium, I, *n.* [flamen], *the office of flamen, Phil.* 13, 41; L.

Flāminius, a. **I.** *A Roman* gens.—Esp. **A.** C. Flaminius Nepos, *censor,* B.C. 220; *as consul, slain at lake Trasimenus,* L. 22, 3, 10; C., N. — **B.** C. Flaminius Flamma, *a follower of Catiline,* S.—**II.** As *adj., of Flaminius, Flaminian:* circus, *built by C. Flaminius,* C., L.: via (to Ariminum), C.—*Fem.* as *subst.:* (sc. via), Iuv.

flamma, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 FLAG-; L. § 231]. **I.** Lit., *a blazing fire, blaze, flame* (cf. ignis): undique flammā torrerentur, S. 43, 46: fana flammā deflagrata, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: flammam concipere, *take fire,* Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 2: flammā ab utroque cornu comprehensā naves sunt combustae, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 3: circumventi flammā, 6, 16, 4: effusa flamma pluribus locis reluxit, L. 30, 6, 5: flammam sedare, *Rep.* 1, 65: inter flammas circus elucens, *blazing stars, Rep.* 6, 16: deūm genitor rutilas per nubila flammas Spargit, *lightnings,* O. *F.* 3, 285: flammam media ipsa tenebat Ingentem, *a torch,* V. 6, 518: flammas cum puppis Extulerat,

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V. 2, 256: extrema meorum, *funeral torch*, V. 2, 431: modum Ponere iambis flammā, H. 1, 16, 3: flammā ferroque absumi, *fire and sword*, L. 30, 6, 9: mixta cum frigore, *heat*, O. 1, 51.—Provv.: E flammā petere cibum, i. e. *suffer extreme hunger*, T. *Eun.* 491: Prius undis flamma (sc. miscebitur), *sooner will fire mingle with water*, *Phil.* (poet.) 13, 49; cf. Unda dabit flammas, O. *Tr.* 1, 8, 4.—Poet.: stant lumina flammā, *glare*, V. 6, 300: rubrā suffusus lumina flammā, O. 11, 368: flammae latentis Indicium rubor est, *fever*, O. 7, 554.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *The flame of passion, fire of love, glow, flame, passion, wrath:* amoris flammā conflagrare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: Excute virgineo conceptas pectore flammas, O. 7, 17: Digne puer meliore flammā, H. 1, 27, 20: spirat pectore flammas, O. 8, 355: vis et quasi flamma oratoris, *Brut.* 93: ultrix, V. 2, 587: eam flammam egregiis viris in pectore crescere, S. 4, 6.—**B.** *A devouring flame, destructive fire, danger, destruction, ruin:* qui ab aris, focis, flammam depellit, *Sest.* 90: ex illā flammā periculoque evolavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 70: implacatae gulae, i. e. *raging hunger*, O. 8, 846.

flammans, **flammātus**, *PP.* of flammo.

flammeolum, ī, *n. dim.* [flammeum], *a small bridal veil*, Iuv. 10, 334.

(**flammeum**, ī), *n.* [flammeus], *a red bridal veil* (only *plur.*): sumere, Iuv. 2, 124.—Poet.: flammea conterit, i. e. *keeps changing husbands*, Iuv. 6, 225.

flammeus, *adj.* [flamma], *flaming, fiery:* sunt stellae naturā flammeae, *ND.* 2, 118 al.—Poet.: lumina, *blazing*, O. *H.* 12, 107.

flammifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [flamma+*R.* 1 FER-], *flame-bearing, flaming, burning, fiery* (poet.): vis, quae me excruciat, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 28, 89: crinis (stellae), O. 15, 849.

(**flammō**), —, ātus, āre [flamma], *to kindle, inflame, blaze, burn* (poet.; only *P. praes.* and *P. perf.*): flammantia lumina torquens (anguis), V. *G.* 3, 433: Principio aetherio flammatus Iuppiter igni Vertitur, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 17.—Fig.: Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *inflamed with anger*, V. 1, 50.

flammula, ae, *f., dim.* [flamma], *a little flame:* duae ex lucernā flammulae, *Ac.* 2, 80.

flātus, ūs, *m.* [flo]. **I.** Lit., *a blowing, breathing, snorting* (mostly poet.; cf. flamen, flabra, ventus, aura): complere sedilia flatu (sc. tibiae), H. *AP.* 205: flatuque secundo Carbasa mota sonant, O. 13, 418: quem Notus invido Flatu distinet, H. 4, 5, 10: hibernis parcebant flatibus Euri, V. *G.* 2, 339: Ipsa sui flatūs ne sonet aura, cavet, *of his breath*, O. *F.* 1, 428: (equi) umescunt spumis flatuque sequentum, *snorting*, V. *G.* 3, 111.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A breath, breeze:* prospero flatu fortunae uti, *Off.* 2, 19: ad id, unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *Or.* 2, 187.—**B.** *Plur., pride, haughtiness:* Det libertatem fandi flatūsque remittat, V. 11, 346.

flāvēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of flaveo, from flavus], *golden yellow, light yellow* (poet.): flaventes cerae, O. 8, 670: culta, V. *G.* 4, 126: Clytius flavens primā lanugine malas, V. 10, 324.

flāvēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [flaveo, from flavus], *to become golden yellow, turn light yellow* (poet.): Molli paulatim flavescet campus aristā, V. *E.* 4, 28: Stramina flavescunt, O. 8, 701.

Flāvīnius, *adj., of Flavina* (a city of Etruria): **arva**, V.

Flāvius, ī, *m., a schoolmaster of Venusia*, H.

flāvus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 FLAG-], *golden yellow, reddish yellow, flaxen-colored, blonde* (poet.): aurum, V. 1, 592: Ceres, V. *G.* 1, 96: flava comas, O. 6, 118: oliva, V. 5, 309: arva, V. *G.* 1, 316: crines, V. 12, 605: coma, H. 1, 5, 4: Ganymedes, H. 4, 4, 4: Phyllis, H. 2, 4, 14: Tiberis, *reddish yellow*, H. 1, 2, 13 al.: Tiberinus multā flavus harenā, V. 7, 31.

flēbilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* FLA-, FLE-]. **I.** Prop., *to be wept over, lamentable, deplorable, tearful:* ponite ante oculos miseram illam et flebilem speciem, *Phil.* 11, 7: o flebilis vigilias! *Planc.* 101: Ino, H. *AP.* 123: Flebile principium melior fortuna secuta est, O. 7, 518.—With *dat.:* multis flebilis occidit, Nulli flebilior, quam tibi, H. 1, 24, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Causing tears* (poet.): ultor, O. *H.* 13, 48.—**B.** *Weeping, tearful, doleful:* gemitus, *Tusc.* 2, 57: maeror (est) aegritudo flebilis, *Tusc.* 4, 18: modi, H. 2, 9, 9: sponsa, H. 4, 2, 21.

flēbiliter, *adv.* [flebilis], *mournfully, dolefully:* respondere, *Tusc.* 2, 39: lamentari, *Tusc.* 2, 49: canere, *Tusc.* 1, 85: gemere, H. 4, 12, 5.

flectō, flēxī, flexus, ere [*R.* FALC-, FLEC-]. **I.** Lit., *to bend, bow, curve, turn, turn round* (cf. plecto, plico, curvo): equos brevi moderari ac flectere, 4, 33, 3: equum, H. 3, 7, 25: de foro in Capitolium currūs, 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: plaustrum, O. 10, 447: habenas, O. 2, 169: cursūs in orbem, O. 6, 225: iter ad Privernum, L. 8, 19, 13: iter Demetriadem, L. 35, 31, 3: Tu (Bacche) flectis amnīs, tu mare barbarum, H. 2, 19, 17: flexos incurvant viribus arcūs, V. 5, 500: flexa In burim ulmus, V. *G.* 1, 170: flexum genu, O. 4, 340: artūs, L. 21, 58, 9: ora retro, O. 3, 188: vultus ad illum, O. 4, 265: lumina a gurgite in nullam partem, O. 8, 367: geminas acies huc, *direct*, V. 6, 788: num lumina flexit? *averted*, V. 4, 369: salignas cratīs, *weave*, V. 7, 632: flexi fractique motus, *contorted, Fin.* 5, 35: hinc (silva) se flectit sinistrorsus, 6, 25, 3: (milvus) Flectitur in gyrum, *wheels*, O. 2, 718: modo flector in anguem, *wind myself into a snake*, O. 8, 881: Cera multas Flectitur in facies, *is moulded*, O. 10, 286.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To turn, double, pass around:* in flectendis promunturiis, *Div.* 2, 94: Leucatam, *Att.* 5, 9, 1.—**B.** *To turn from, avoid, turn out of:* viam, L. 1, 60, 1: ut eam (viam) flectas, te rogo, *Att.* 11, 18, 2: iter, V. 7, 35.—**C.** *To turn, go, divert one's course, march, pass:* Cum procul hos laevo flectentīs limine cernunt, V. 9, 372: ex Gabino in Tusculanos flexere colles, L. 3, 8, 6: Hasdrubal ad Oceanum flectit, L. 28, 16, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Ingen., *to bend, turn, direct, sway, change:* animum, T. *Hec.* 608: qui teneros et rudīs flectunt, ut volunt, *Leg.* 1, 47: imbecillitatem animorum torquere et flectere, *Leg.* 1, 29: suam naturam huc et illuc, *Cael.* 13: vitam flectere fingereque, *Sull.* 79: mentīs suas ad nostrum imperium, *Balb.* 39: aliquem a proposito, *divert*, L. 28, 22, 11: scribentis animum a vero, L. *praef.* 5: animos ad publica carmina, O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 23: Quo vobis mentes . . . dementes sese flexere viaī? *CM.* (Enn.) 16: oblata casu flectere ad consilium, L. 28, 44, 8: iuvenis Cereus in vitium flecti, H. *AP.* 163.—**B.** Esp., of opinion or will, *to bend, move, persuade, influence, prevail upon, overcome, soften, appease* (cf. moveo, adficio): quibus rebus ita flectebar animo, ut, etc., *Sull.* 18: sed quid te oratione flectam? . . . quā re flecte te, quaeso, *Phil.* 1, 35: flectere mollibus Iam durum imperiis, H. 4, 1, 6: precibus si flecteris ullis, V. 2, 689: Flectere si nequeo Superos, Acheronta movebo, V. 7, 312: nisi di prope fata ipsa flexissent, *Cat.* 3, 19: fata deum precando, V. 6, 376: animos omni ratione, *Or.* 2, 211: ingenium alicuius avorsum, S. 102, 3: si flectitur ira deorum, O. 1, 378: ad deditionem animos, L. 5, 43, 1.

fleō, flēvī (contr. forms flēsti, O., flērunt, V., flēsse, O., L.), flētus, ēre [*R.* FLA-, FLE-], *to weep, cry, shed tears, lament, wail* (cf. ploro, lugeo, lacrimo): quid possum aliud nisi flere, *Planc.* 102: ab eis flens petivit, *with tears, Clu.* 22: uberius, *Phil.* 2, 77: O multa fleturum caput! H. *Ep.* 5, 74: Flebit, *shall smart for it*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 46.—*Pass. impers.:* In ignem posita est: fletur, T. *And.* 129.—With *acc.* (mostly poet.): nec parentes Troilon Flevere semper, H. 2, 9, 17: Gygen, H. 3, 7, 1: servitutem tristem, Phaedr. 1, 2, 6: fidem Mutatosque deos, H. 1, 5, 6: Amissum Anchisen, V. 5, 614: catellam raptam sibi, H. *E.* 1, 17, 56: amorem testudine, H. *Ep.* 14, 11.—With *obj. clause:* me

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discedere flevit, V. *E.* 3, 78.—*Pass.:* multum fleti ad superos Dardanidae, V. 6, 481: Graecia potuit flenda videri, O. 14, 474.

1. flētus, *P.* of fleo.

2. flētus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* FLA-, FLE-], *a weeping, wailing, lamenting:* Nemo funera fletu Faxit, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: fletus gemitusque, *Rosc.* 24: lugubris lamentatio fletusque maerens, *Tusc.* 1, 30: mulierum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: cum singultu, *Planc.* 76: adsiduo fletu sororis, *Clu.* 15: haec magnā cum misericordiā fletuque pronuntiantur, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 4: clamore ac fletu omnia compleri, 5, 33, 6: magno fletu auxilium petere, 1, 32, 1: ingens, V. 5, 765: largus, V. 6, 699: nullis ille movetur Fletibus, V. 4, 439.—Poet.: fletu super ora refuso, i. e. *tears*, O. 11, 657.

flexanimus, *adj.* [*R.* FLEC- (of flecto) + animus], *moving, affecting, touching* (poet.): oratio, *Or.* (poet.) 2, 187.—Meton., *touched, affected:* Flexanima tamquam lymphata aut Bacchi sacris Commota, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 80.

flexibilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* FALC-, FLEC-]. **I.** Lit., *to be bent, pliant, flexible, yielding* (cf. lentus, flexilis): materia rerum, *ND.* 3, 92: arcus, O. *Am.* 3, 3, 29.—**II.** Fig., *pliant, flexible, tractable:* genus vocis, *easily modified, ND.* 2, 146: oratio, *Orator*, 52: nihil est tam flexibile quam voluntas erga nos civium, *Mil.* 42: quid potest esse tam flexibile, quam animus, etc., *inconstant, Lael.* 93.

flexilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* FALC-, FLEC-], *pliant, pliable, flexile* (poet.): obtorti circulus auri, *chain*, V. 5, 559: cornu, O. 5, 383.

flexiloquus, *adj.* [*R.* FLEC- (of flecto) + loquor], *ambiguous, equivocal* (once): oracula, *Div.* 2, 115.

flexiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* FALC-, FLEC-]. **I.** Lit., *a bending, swaying, bend, turn, curve* (rare): virilis laterum, *Orator*, 59.—**II.** Fig., *a turning, indirection.* **A.** Ingen.: quae deverticula flexionesque quaesisti! *Pis.* 53.—**B.** Esp., of the voice, *a modulation, inflection, change:* in dicendo . . . vocis flexiones, *Orator*, 57: delicatiores in cantu, *Or.* 3, 98: modorum, *Leg.* 2, 39.

flexipēs, pedis, *adj.* [*R.* FLEC- (of flecto) + pes], *with crooked feet* (once): hederae, *clasping*, O. 10, 99.

flexuōsus, *adj.* [2 flexus], *full of turns, winding, tortuous, crooked:* flexuosum iter habet auditus, ne quid intrare possit, *ND.* 2, 144.

1. flexus, *adj.* [*P.* of flecto], *bent, winding:* lacerti, O. 2, 196: error, O. 8, 160.

2. flexus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* FALC-, FLEC-]. **I.** Lit., *a bending, turning, winding, curve:* aures habent introitūs multis cum flexibus, *ND.* 2, 144: in aliquo flexu viae, L. 22, 12, 7: inplicatae flexibus vallium viae, L. 32, 4, 4: tardis ubi flexibus errat Mincius, V. *G.* 3, 14: pati flexūs (i. e. flecti), O. 5, 430: uno flexu dextros (equos) agunt, Ta. *G.* 6.—**II.** Fig., *a turning, transition, change, crisis:* rerum p., *Rep.* 2, 45: in hoc flexu quasi aetatis, *Cael.* 75: decursu honorum et aetatis flexu (i. e. senectus), *Or.* 1, 1.

(flictus, ūs), *m.* [*R.* 1 FLAG-, FLIC-], *a striking, dashing together* (only *abl.*, once): scuta Dant sonitum flictu, V. 9, 667.

flō, flāvī, flātus, āre [*R.* FLA-]. **I.** Lit., *to blow* (cf. spiro, halo): belle nobis Flavit ab Epiro lenissumus ventus, *Att.* 7, 2, 1: corus ventus in his locis flare consuevit, 5, 7, 3: Flabat adhuc eurus, O. 7, 664: inflexo Berecyntia tibia cornu Flabit, *sound*, O. *F.* 4, 181.—*Pass.* (poet.): tibia flatur, *is blown*, O. *F.* 4, 341.—**II.** Meton. with *acc., to coin, mould, cast:* ratio flandae pecuniae, *Sest.* 66.

(floccus), ī, *m.* [*R.* FLA-, FLO-].—Prop., *a lock, flock;* hence, *gen.* with facio, *to value a hair, regard as worthless:* illum flocci facere, T. *Eun.* 303.—Usu. with a negative, *to make no account of, care not a straw for:* prorsus aveo scire, nec tamen flocci facio, *Att.* 13, 50, 3: totam rem p. flocci non facere, *Att.* 4, 15, 4: istos consulatūs non flocci facteon, *Att.* 1, 16, 13. — Rarely with pendo: ego non flocci pendere, T. *Eun.* 411.

Flōra, ae, *f.* [flos], *the goddess of flowers*, O. *F.* 5, 195; C., Iuv.

Flōrālis, e, *adj., of the festival of Flora, of the Floralia:* sacrum, O. *F.* 4, 947: tuba, Iuv, 6, 250.

flōrēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of floreo]. **I.** Lit., *blooming, flowering, in bloom:* cytisus, V. *E.* 2, 78: humum florentibus herbis Spargere, V. *E.* 9, 19.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Abounding in flowers, flowery:* Hymettus, O. 7, 702.—**B.** *Shining, glittering, bright* (poet.): catervae aere, V. 7, 804.—**III.** Fig., *flourishing, prosperous, in the prime, in repute, excellent:* quos ego florentīs atque integros sine ferro viceram, *Planc.* 86: senatus, *Phil.* 2, 15: florens et inlustris adulescens, 7, 32, 4.—With *abl.:* homo aetate, opibus, honoribus, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2: gratiā atque hospitiis florens hominum, *Rosc.* 15: Ambo florentes aetatibus, V. *E.* 7, 4: studiis oti, V. *G.* 4, 564.—*Plur.* as *subst., the prosperous* (opp. adflicti), N. *Att.* 11, 4.—Of things: res p., *Rosc.* 50: civitas ampla atque florens, 4, 3, 3: fortuna imperatoris, *Pis.* 38: florentissimis rebus domos suas reliquissent, 1, 30, 3: neu florentīs res suas cum Iugurthae perditis misceret, S. 83, 1: opes Etruscorum, L. 1, 2, 3: adhuc florente iuventā Fervidus, H. *AP.* 115: florentissima eius erat aetas, L. 30, 12, 17.

flōreō, uī, —, ēre [flos]. **I.** Lit., *to bloom, blossom, flower* (cf. floresco, vigeo): florere omnia, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 69: haec arbor una ter floret, *Div.* 1, 16: possetne uno tempore florere, dein vicissim horrere terra? *ND.* 2, 19: imputata floret usque vinea, H. *Ep.* 16, 44: narcisso floreat alnus, V. *E.* 8, 52: Florentes ferulae, V. *E.* 10, 25.—Poet.: si bene floreat annus, O. *F.* 5, 327.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To froth:* Vina quoque in magnis operose condita cellis Florent, O. *F.* 5, 270. — **B.** *To be filled, abound* (poet.): multis Hybla thymis, O. *P.* 2, 7, 26. — Poet.: pampineo gravidus autumno Floret ager, *is splendid*, V. *G.* 2, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to flourish, be prosperous, be in good repute, be eminent, be distinguished:* ergo in Graeciā musici floruerunt, *Tusc.* 1, 4: floret Epicurus, *Off.* 3, 116: qui inter illos florebas, *Quinct.* 80.—Of things: quae (magna Graecia) nunc quidem deleta est, tunc florebat, *Lael.* 13: quorum auctoritas maxime florebat, *Rep.* 2, 59: gloria generis floret, *Fl.* 25: iuvenum ritu florent modo nata (verba) vigentque, H. *AP.* 62. — With *abl.:* suā patriā multis virtutibus floruit princeps, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: privatis officiis et ingeni laude, *Or.* 3, 7: omni genere virtutis, *Brut.* 28: acumine ingeni, *Ac.* 2, 16: honoribus et rerum gestarum gloriā, *Or.* 1, 1: nobilitate discipulorum, *Or.* 3, 141. — Of things: familia, quae postea viris fortissimis floruit, *Phil.* 9, 4: familiaritates, quibus semper domus nostra floruit, *ND.* 1, 6: meus ad urbem accessus incredibili hominum multitudine florebat, *Sest.* 131.—With *in* and *abl.:* in re militari Epaminondas, N. *Ep.* 5, 3: ille vir, qui in re p. floruisset, *Cael.* 59: in foro, *Ac.* 2, 1: in administratione rei p., *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: in senectute, *Lael.* 4.

flōrēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [floreo]. **I.** Lit., *to blossom, flower, bloom:* pulcium, *Div.* 2, 33.—**II.** Fig., *to begin to flourish, rise, grow into repute:* hunc nunc primum florescentem pervertere, *Cael.* 79: haec (iustitia) florescet cotidie magis, *Marc.* 12.

flōreus, *adj.* [flos], *of flowers, full of flowers, flowery* (poet.): rura, V. 1, 430.

flōridus, *adj.* with *comp.* [flos]. **I.** Lit., *abounding in flowers, flowery* (mostly poet.): expones, quae spectet, florida et varia? *Tusc.* 3, 43: serta, O. *F.* 6, 312: Hybla, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 38.—**II.** Fig., *blooming, beautiful:* Galatea Floridior pratis, longā procerior alno, O. 13, 790.—Of style: Demetrius est floridior, ut ita dicam, *florid, Brut.* 285.

flōrilegus, *adj.* [flos + *R.* 1 LEG-], *flower-culling:* apes, O. 15, 366.

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1. flōrus, *adj.* [flos].—Prop., *of flowers;* hence, *bright, gleaming* (old): crines, V. 12, 605 (al. flavos).

2. Flōrus, i, *m.*, *a cognomen*, esp. Iulius, *an orator of Gaul*, II.

flōs, ōris, *m.* [*R.* FLA-, FLO-]. **I.** Lit., *a blossom, flower:* id ex similitudine floris lilium appellabant, 7, 73, 8: sepulchrum floribus ornatum est, *Fl.* 95: novi, H. 4, 1, 32: recentes, H. 3, 27, 44: Verni, H. 2, 11, 9: florum omnium varietas, *CM.* 54: suavitas odorum, qui adflarentur ex floribus, *CM.* 59: laetissimi flores, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: flores rosae, *garlands*, H. 2, 3, 14: rosarum, H. 3, 29, 3: piabunt Floribus et vino Genium, H. *E.* 2, 1, 144: fons Bandusiae, Dulci digne mero non sine floribus, H. 3, 13, 2: crocum floresque perambulet Fabula, *the stage strewed with flowers*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 79: amaracus illum Floribus complectitur, V. 1, 693: legere, O. 4, 315.—*Sing. collect.:* caput impedire myrto Aut flore, H. 1, 4, 10.—Poet.: floribus oras explent, i. e. *honey*, V. *G.* 4, 39: prima genas vestibat flore iuventas, *the first down* (of a youthful beard), V. 8, 160.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a flower, crown, ornament, prime, best part, freshness, promise:* exustusque siti flos veteris ubertatis exaruit, *Brut.* 16: nobilitatis ac iuventutis, *Phil.* 2, 37: legatorum, *Fl.* 61: optimorum civium, *Orator*, 34: quod floris in iuventute fuerat, L. 37, 12, 7: ex morbo velut renovatus flos iuventae, L. 28, 35, 7: provincia Galliae . . . flos Italiae, *Phil.* 3, 13: dignitatis, *Balb.* 15: vitae flore ornatus, *Or.* 3, 12: Graeciae, *most flourishing condition*, *ND.* 3, 82: gratia non virtutis spe, sed aetatis flore conlecta, *Phil.* 2, 3: in flore virium esse, L. 42, 15, 2: Hasdrubal flore aetatis Hamilcari conciliatus, L. 21, 2, 3.—Ellipt.: *Ch.* anni? sedecim. *Pa.* Flos ipsus (sc. aetatis), T. *Eun.* 319.—**B.** Esp. of speech, *a flower, embellishment, ornament:* conspersa (oratio) quasi verborum floribus, etc., *Or.* 3, 96: eloquentiae, *Brut.* 66.

flōsculus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [flos]. **I.** Lit., *a little flower, floweret* (rare): ficta omnia celeriter tamquam flosculi decidunt, *Off.* 2, 43.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *The flower, pride, ornament:* vitae, i. e. *youth*, Iuv. 9, 127.—**B.** *A flower of rhetoric, ornament:* undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, *Sest.* 119.

fluctuātiō, ōnis, *f.* [fluctuo], *a fluctuation, wavering, vacillation* (very rare): animorum, L. 9, 25, 6.

fluctuō, āvī, ātus, āre [fluctus]. **I.** Lit., *to move in waves, wave, undulate, fluctuate* (cf. fluo, fluito): quadriremis in salo fluctuans, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: quid tam commune quam mare fluctuantibus, litus ciectis? *wave-tossed*, *Rosc.* 72.—Poet.: late fluctuat omnis Aere tellus, *swims in light*, V. *G.* 2, 281.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be restless, be unquiet, rage, swell:* magno irarum fluctuat aestu, V. 4, 532: Fluctuat ira intus, V. 12, 527: vario irarum aestu, V. 4, 564.—**B.** *To waver, hesitate, vacillate, fluctuate:* animo nunc huc, nunc illuc, V. 10, 680: fluctuante rege inter spem metumque, L. 42, 59, 8: in suo decreto, *Ac.* 2, 29: fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, *Att.* 1, 20, 2.

fluctuor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*collat.* form of fluctuo], *to waver, be in doubt, hesitate* (rare): utrius populi mallet . . . fluctuatus animo fuerat, L. 23, 33, 3: utrum, etc., L. 32, 13, 4.

fluctus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* FLV-, FLVGV-]. **I.** Lit., *a flood, flow, tide, wave, billow, surge* (mostly *plur.;* cf. unda): excitatis maximis fluctibus, *Rep.* 1, 11: (insulae) fluctibus cinctae, *Rep.* 2, 8: Massilia, quae barbariae fluctibus adluatur, *Fl.* 63: sese fluctibus committere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: sedatis fluctibus, *Inv.* 2, 154: puppes ad magnitudinem fluctuum accommodatae, 3, 13, 3: in fluctibus consistere, 4, 24, 2: fluctibus compleri, 4, 28, 3: Luctans Icariis fluctibus Africus, H. 1, 1, 15: O navis, referent in mare te novi Fluctūs, H. 1, 14, 2: mulcere fluctūs et tollere vento, V. 1, 66: procella . . . fluctūs ad sidera tollit, V. 1, 103: revomere salsos fluctūs pectore, V. 5, 182.—Prov.: excitare fluctūs in simpulo, *a tempest in a tea-pot*, *Leg.* 3, 36.—*Sing.:* qui (fons) fluctu totus operiretur, nisi, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: fluctum a saxo frangi, *Fam.* 9, 16, 6: Fluctus uti . . . volutus Ad terras sonat, V. *G.* 3, 237: ad fluctum declamare, *to the waves*, *Fin.* 5, 5.—**II.** Fig., *turbulence, commotion, disturbance* (cf. tempestas, unda): in hac tempestate populi iactemur et fluctibus, *Planc.* 11: contionum, *Mil.* 5: rerum Fluctibus in mediis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 85: fluctūs civiles, N. *Att.* 6, 1: irarum fluctūs, V. 12, 831.

fluēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of fluo]. **I.** Lit., *lax, relaxed, lank:* buccae, *Or.* 2, 266.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Lax, relaxed, debauched, enervated, effeminate:* Campani fluentes luxu, L. 7, 29, 5.—**B.** Esp., of speech. **1.** *Flowing, fluent:* tracta quaedam et fluens oratio, *Orator*, 66.—**2.** *Lax, unrestrained:* ne dissoluta et fluens sit oratio, *Orator*, 198: dissipata et inculta et fluens oratio, *Orator*, 220.

fluenta, ōrum, *n.* [fluo], *a flow, flood, running water, stream, river* (poet.): Xanthi, V. 4, 143: rauca (Cocyti), V. 6, 327: Tiberina, V. 12, 35.

fluidus, *adj.* [*R.* FLV-, FLVGV-]. **I.** Lit., *flowing, fluid, moist* (poet.): liquor, V. *G.* 3, 484: cruor, V. 3, 663: Aspiciam fluidos humano sanguine rictūs, O. 14, 168.—**II.** Meton., *soft, slack, lax, languid* (cf. fluens, fluxus, languidus): lacerti, O. 15, 231: mollia et fluida Gallorum corpora, L. 34, 47, 5.—Poet.: calor, *decomposing*, O. 15, 362.

fluitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [fluo]. **I.** Prop., *to float, swim, sail about, flow* (mostly poet.): rei p. navem fluitantem in alto tempestatibus, *Sest.* 46: fluitans alveus, L. 1, 4, 6: fluitantia transtra, V. 10, 306: Fusile aurum per rictūs, *to flow*, O. 11, 126.—**II.** Meton., *to wave, undulate:* vela summo fluitantia malo, O. 11, 470: vestis non fluitans sed stricta, *flowing*, Ta. *G.* 17.—**III.** Fig., *to be uncertain, waver:* spe dubiae horae, H. *E.* 1, 18, 110.

flūmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* FLV-, FLVG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a flowing, flood, stream, running water* (cf. fluvius, amnis, rivus): aquam Albanam in mare manare suo flumine, L. (old form.) 5, 16, 9: rapidus montano flumine torrens, V. 2, 305: languidum, H. 2, 14, 17: donec me flumine vivo Abluero, *a living stream*, V. 2, 719: vivo perfundi flumine, L. 1, 45, 6: secundo flumine iter facere, *down stream*, 7, 58, 5: adverso flumine proficisci, *up stream*, 7, 60, 3: qui adverso vix flumine lembum subigit, V. *G.* 1, 201.—*Plur.:* nymphae venas et flumina fontis Elicuere sui, *streams*, O. 14, 788: Symaethia circum Flumina, V. 9, 585: limosa potat, O. 1, 634: a labris sitiens fugientia captat Fumina, H. *S.* 1, 1, 69.—Poet., *plur.* with *gen.* of name: Scamandri, H. *Ep.* 13, 14: Hebri, V. 12, 331.—**B.** Esp., *a river:* ut flumina in contrarias partīs fluxerint, *Div.* 1, 78: biduum moratus ad flumen, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 1: nos flumina arcemus, dirigimus, avertimus, *ND.* 2, 152: Terrarum sitūs et flumina dicere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 252: una pars (Galliae) initium capit a flumine Rhodano, continetur Garumnā flumine, etc., 1, 1, 5: inter montem Iuram et flumen Rhodanum, 1, 6, 1: flumen est Arar, quod, etc., 1, 12, 1: Non Seres, Non Tanain prope flumen orti, H. 4, 15, 24.—With *gen.:* Veliternos ad Asturae flumen Maenius fudit, L. 8, 13, 5: Himellae, V. 7, 714.—Poet.: Tiberinum (i. e. Tiberis), V. 10, 833.—**C.** Person., *a river, river-god* (poet.): Conveniunt flumina, O. 1, 577: flumine Gange Edita, O. 5, 47.—**II.** Meton., *a stream, flood* (poet.): largo umectat flumine vultum, *of tears*, V. 1, 465: pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *of milk*, V. *G.* 3, 310: lactis, nectaris, O. 1, 111.—**III.** Fig., of expression, *a flow, fluency, flood, stream, affluence:* ingeni, *Marc.* 4: orationis, *ND.* 2, 20: verborum, *Orator*, 53.

Flūmentānus, *adj.* [flumen].—Prop., *of the river;* hence, porta, *a gate of Rome near the Tiber; River-gate*, L.: portam Flumentanam occupare, i. e. *a villa near the River-gate*, *Att.* 7, 3, 9.

flūmineus, *adj.* [flumen], *of a river, river-* (poet.):

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aqua, O. *F.* 2, 46: undae, O. 14, 599: ulva, O. *F.* 5, 519: cygnus, O. *H.* 8, 67: volucres, O. 2, 253.

fluō, flūxī, fluxus, ere [*R.* FLV-, FLVGV-]. **I.** Lit., *to flow, stream, run* (cf. mano, labor, etc.): ut flumina in contrarias partīs fluxerint, *Div.* 1, 78: flumen quod inter eum et castra fluebat, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 1: fluvius Eurotas, qui praeter Lacedaemonem fluit, *Inv.* 2, 96: inter finīs Helvetiorum et Allobrogum Rhodanus fluit, 1, 6, 2: Arar in utram partem fluat, 1, 12, 1: ea, quae naturā fluerent atque manarent, ut aqua, *ND.* 1, 39: fluxit in terram Remi Cruor, H. *Ep.* 7, 19: Sanguis, O. 12, 325: fluit de corpore sudor, O. 9, 173: sudor fluit undique rivis, V. 5, 200: aes rivis, V. 8, 445: madidis fluit unda capillis, *drips*, O. 11, 656: fluunt lacrimae more perennis aquae, O. *F.* 2, 820: fluens nausea, H. *Ep.* 9, 35: fluit ignibus aurum, *melts*, O. 2, 251.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To flow, overflow, run down, drip:* madidāque fluens in veste Menoetes, V. 5, 179: fluentes pulsataeque buccae, *dripping with paint*, *Pis.* 25: tantum, *yield* (of the grape), V. *G.* 2, 100.—With *abl.:* cum fluvius Atratus sanguine fluxit, *Div.* 1, 98: sanguine viscera fluunt, O. 8, 400: cruore fluens, O. 7, 343: sudore fluentia Bracchia, O. 9, 57; cf. cum fluere lassitudine vires sentirent, L. 7, 33, 14.—**B.** *To flow, stream, pour, throng, glide:* nodoque sinūs collecta fluentīs, V. 1, 320: ramos compesce fluentīs, *spreading*, V. *G.* 2, 370: Ad terram fluit devexo pondere cervix, *droops*, V. *G.* 3, 524: omnisque relictis Turba fluit castris, *pour forth*, V. 12, 444: Olli fluunt ad regia Tecta, V. 11, 236: ad terram non sponte fluens, *sinking*, V. 11, 828.—**C.** *To pass away, fall away, fall off, vanish:* excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Phil.* 12, 8: Cuncta fluunt, *are changing*, O. 15, 178.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To flow, spring, arise, come forth, go, proceed:* ex eius linguā melle dulcior fluebat oratio, *Cl.* 31: oratio ita libere fluebat, ut nusquam adhaeresceret, *Brut.* 274: multa ab eā (lunā) manant et fluunt, quibus animantes alantur, *ND.* 2, 19, 50.—**B.** *To roll, flow, move, spread:* Pythagorae doctrina cum longe lateque flueret, *Tusc.* 4, 2: fluxisse video de libris nostris varium sermonem, *ND.* 1, 6: Sic mihi tarda fluunt ingrataque tempora, H. *E.* 1, 1, 23: Hoc fonte derivata clades In patriam fluxit, H. 3, 6, 20: in rebus prosperis et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, *Off.* 1, 90.—Of persons: (Herodotus) quasi sedatus amnis fluit, *Orator*, 39.—**C.** Of speech, *to be fluent, be verbose, flow uniformly, be monotonous:* efficiendum est ne fluat oratio, ne vagetur, etc., *Or.* 3, 190: Cum flueret lutulentus (Lucilius), H. *S.* 1, 4, 11.—**D.** *To pass away, dissolve, vanish, perish:* cum fluimus mollitiā, *Tusc.* 2, 52: cetera nasci, occidere, fluere, labi, *Orator*, 10: fluit voluptas corporis, *Fin.* 2, 106: Spes Danaūm, V. 2, 170.

fluviālis, e, *adj.* [fluvius], *of a river, river-, fluvial:* undae, V. 9, 70: anas, O. 11, 773: harundo, V. *G.* 2, 414.

fluviātilis, e, *adj.* [fluvius], *of a river, river-:* testudines, *ND.* 2, 124: naves, L. 10, 2, 12.

fluvius, i (fluviōrum, trisyl., V. *G.* 1, 482), *m.* [*R.* FLV-, FLVGV-]. **I.** Lit., *a river* (cf. flumen): apud Hypanim fluvium, *Tusc.* 1, 94: fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Phil.* 6, 5: Atratus, *Div.* 1, 98: se fluvio dea condidit alto, V. 12, 886: fluvio succedit opaco, V. 7, 36: fluvio cum forte secundo Defluxerat, V. 7, 494: nec fluvii strepunt Hibernā nive turgidi, H. 4, 12, 3: Lethaeus, V. 6, 749.—**II.** Meton., *running water, stream* (poet.; cf. flumen): fluvios praebere recentīs, V. *G.* 3, 301.

fluxus, *adj.* [*P.* of fluo]. **I.** Lit., *flowing, loose, slack:* habena, L. 38, 29, 6.—**II.** Fig., *lax, loose, dissolute, careless:* animi molles et aetate fluxi, S. *C.* 14, 5.—**III.** Praegn., *frail, weak, fleeting, transient, perishable:* res nostrae ut in secundis fluxae, ut in adversis bonae, *decayed*, *Att.* 4, 2, 1: res humanae fluxae et mobiles, S. 104, 2: formae gloria fluxa atque fragilis est, S. *C.* 1, 4: fides, S. 111, 2: Phrygiae res, V. 10, 88.

fōcāle, is, *n.* [for *faucale from fauces], *a neck-cloth, throat-bandage*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 255.

foculus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [focus], *a little hearth, sacrificial hearth, fire-pan, brazier:* foculo posito in rostris, *Dom.* 123: dextram accenso ad sacrificium foculo inicit, L. 2, 12, 13.—Poet.: buccā foculum excitat, *fire*, Iuv. 3, 262.

focus, i, *m.* [*R.* 1 FAC-]. **I.** Lit., *a fire-place, hearth* (cf. clibanus, furnus, fornax, caminus): At focus a flammis, et quod fovet omnia, dictus, O. *F.* 6, 301: Iam dudum splendet focus, H. *E.* 1, 5, 7: ligna super foco Large reponens, H. 1, 9, 5: ad focum sedens, *CM.* 55: ad focum angues nundinari solent, *Div.* 2, 66: exstruere lignis focum, *pile on wood*, H. *Ep.* 2, 43.—Poet.: cinerem et confusa ruebant Ossa focis, *the funeral-pile*, V. 11, 212: Dis tribus ille focos totidem ponit, *altars*, O. 4, 753: Cunteresque focosque ferunt, i. e. *fire-pans*, V. 12, 285.—**II.** Meton., *a hearth, home, family:* domi focique ut memineris, T. *Eun.* 815: focis patriis Sextum exturbat, *Rosc.* 23: agellus, Quem tu fastidis, habitatum quinque focis, *families*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 2; see also ara I.

fodicō, —, ātus, āre [*fodicus; see *R.* FOD-; L. § 369], *to dig, jog, poke* (rare): servus, laevum Qui fodicet latus, H. *E.* 1, 6, 51.—Fig.: non est in nostrā potestate fodicantibus iis rebus . . . oblivio, *Tusc.* 3, 35.

fodiō, fōdī, fossus, ere [*R.* FOD-]. **I.** Lit., *to dig, dig up:* in fundo, T. *Heaut.* 69: fodit; invenit auri aliquantum, *Div.* 2, 134: humum, V. *G.* 2, 408: arva, O. 11, 33.—**II.** Praegn., *to dig out, make by digging, excavate, mine:* puteos, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 5: scrobes, tres in altitudinem pedes, 7, 73, 5: cubilia (talpae), V. *G.* 1, 183: argentum etiam incolae fodiunt, L. 28, 3, 3: murum, *undermine*, O. 11, 535.—**III.** Meton., *to prick, pierce, wound, thrust, stab:* equi calcaribus armos, V. 6, 881: guttura cultro, O. 7, 315: ora hastis, L. 8, 10, 6: aversos (elephantos) sub caudis, L. 21, 55, 11. *La.* Die iussisse te. *Ph.* Noli fodere: iussi, *jog*, T. *Hec.* 467 (cf. fodicare).—Poet.: aquas (ungulā), O. *F.* 3, 456.—**IV.** Fig., *to goad, sting, disturb:* num exspectas, dum te stimulis fodiamus? *Phil.* 2, 86: pungit dolor, vel fodiat sane, *Tusc.* 2, 33.

(**foecundē, foecunditās, foecundus**, etc.); see fēc-.

foedē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [foedus], *foully, cruelly, basely, horribly:* divexarier, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 1, 106: foedissime stipatus armatis, *Phil.* 2, 6: Caesa manus iuvenum, V. 10, 498: perire, S. 31, 2: pugnatum est, L. 6, 1, 11: foedius inde pulsus, L. 2, 51, 8: causa agetur foedissime, *Att.* 9, 7, 4.

foederātus, *adj.* [*P.* of foedero, from foedus], *leagued, confederated, allied:* civitates, *Arch.* 7: populus, *Pis.* 98: ut beneficiorum nostrorum expertīs faciat foederatos, *Balb.* 20: solum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 26.

foedifragus, *adj.* [2 foedus + *R.* FRAG-; L. § 380], *league-breaking, perfidious* (very rare): Poeni, *Off.* 1, 38.

foeditās, ātis, *f.* [1 foedus]. **I.** Lit., *foulness, filthiness, horridness, hideousness, ugliness, deformity:* odoris, *stench*, *ND.* 2, 127: vestitūs, *meanness*, *Phil.* 12, 12: avertere omnīs ab tantā foeditate spectaculi oculos, L. 1, 28, 11: Alpium, L. 21, 58, 3.—**II.** Fig., *baseness, deformity, repulsiveness:* hominis flagitiosa, *Phil.* 2, 15: foeditate suā turpitudo ipsa deterret, *Fin.* 3, 38.

foedō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 foedus]. **I.** Lit., *to make foul, defile, pollute, disfigure, mutilate, mar, deform* (mostly poet.): contactu omnia foedant Inmundo, V. 3, 227: foedare in pulvere crinīs, V. 12, 99: canitiem vultūsque senilīs Pulvere, O. 8, 530: per aras Sanguine ignīs, V. 2, 502: tellurem calido sanguine, O. 6, 238: bracchia tabo, O. 14, 190: Pectora pugnis, V. 11, 86: ora, Ta. *A.* 36: Obscenas pelagi ferro foedare volucres, V. 3, 241: foedati agri, terror iniectus urbi est, *laid waste*, L. 3, 26, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to*

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disgrace, dishonor, mar, sully, desecrate: sacella turpitudine, *Har. R.* 32: procerum conubiis mixtis, Ta. *G.* 46: multiplici clade foedatus annus, L. 3, 32, 4.

1. foedus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* FAV-, FOV-]. **I.** Lit., *foul, filthy, loathsome, repulsive, ugly, unseemly, detestable, abominable, horrible* (cf. deformis, turpis): tibi videtur foedus, quia illam (vestem) non habet, T. *Eun.* 684: immanissimum ac foedissimum monstrum, *Pis.* 31: Foeda fit volucris (sc. bubo), O. 5, 549: caput Impexā foedum porrigine, H. *S.* 2, 3, 126: Foeda nigro simulacra fumo, H. 3, 6, 4: foeda cicatrix, H. *S.* 1, 5, 60: vulnus, O. 12, 366: tergum recentibus vestigiis verberum, L. 2, 23, 7: victus, H. *AP.* 392: loca, S. *C.* 52, 13: tempestates, L. 25, 7, 7: incendium, L. 24, 47, 15.—With *dat.:* pestilentia foeda homini, *destructive,* L. 3, 32, 2.—*Neut. absol.:* foediora ibi, quae subiciebantur oculis, nuntiare, L. 3, 69, 2.—With *sup. abl.:* foedum relatu, O. 9, 167.—**II.** Fig., *disgraceful, base, dishonorable, vile, shameful, infamous, foul:* facinus, T. *Eun.* 943: ille foedior in Pompeio accusando, etc., *Har. R.* 51: Antoni crudelitas, *Phil.* 14, 25: homo, S. *C.* 19, 2: carmine foedo Splendida facta linunt, H. *E.* 2, 1, 236: fuga, S. 38, 7: mors, *Phil.* 14, 32: genus interitūs, *Att.* 15, 20, 2: consilium, L. 26, 38, 4: ministeria, V. 7, 619: condiciones, H. 3, 5, 15.

2. foedus, eris, *n.* [*R.* 1 FID-]. **I.** Prop., *a league, treaty, compact, alliance* (cf. sponsio, pactio): pacem foedusque facere, *CM.* 16: pacto iam foedere provinciarum, *Sest.* 33: absurda res est cavere foedere, ut, etc., *Balb.* 37: navem imperare ex foedere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: Ambiorigem sibi societate et foedere adiungunt, 6, 2, 2: ne foedera nova acciperemus, S. 14, 18: societatem foedere confirmare, *Phil.* 2, 89: foedera, quibus inter se paciscerentur amicitias civitates, L. 34, 57, 7: amicitiam et foedus petere, S. 104, 4; see also ferio, icio: foedera neglegere, violare, rumpere, *Balb.* 13: Romanum, *with the Romans,* L. 23, 8, 10: nec umquam quietura Romana foedera, L. 21, 10, 3: di, per quos rupta foedera sunt ulti, L. 21, 10, 5: solvere, V. 10, 91: turbare, V. 12, 633: contra foedus facere, *Balb.* 10: foedus aequum dare, L. 23, 5, 9: foedere iniquo adligari, L. 35, 46, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a compact, covenant, agreement, stipulation, bargain:* foedus fecerunt cum tribuno, ut provincias acciperent, etc., *Sest.* 24; inter se facere, *Fin.* 2, 83: amorum turpissimorum foedera ferire, *Cael.* 34: amicitiae, O. *Tr.* 3, 6, 1: foedere pacto Exercentur, *by a fixed agreement,* V. *G.* 4, 158: thalami, i. e. *marriage contract,* O. 7, 403: coniugiale, O. 11, 744; cf. haec in foedera veni, V. 4, 339: rupta tyranni Foedera, V. *G.* 4, 492: non aequo foedere amare, i. e. *without return,* V. 4, 520.—**B.** Esp. of things, *a law* (poet.): has leges aeternaque foedera certis Inposuit natura locis, V. *G.* 1, 60: foedere certo Et premere et laxas dare habenas, V. 1, 62: neve potentis Naturae pollue foedus, O. 10, 353: sic Parcarum foedere cautum est, O. 5, 532.

(foen-), see fēn. **(foet-),** see fēt.

Fōlia, ae, *f., a witch of Ariminum,* H. *Ep.* 5, 42.

foliātum, ī, *n.* [folium; L. § 333], *an ointment made of leaves of spikenard, nard-oil* (syn. nardinum), Iuv. 6, 465.

folium, ī, *n.* [*R.* FLA-, FOL-], *a leaf* (of a plant; cf. frons): in quibus (arboribus) non rami, non folia sunt denique, nisi, etc., *Or.* 3, 179: foliis ex arboribus strictis, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 3: mobilia, H. 1, 23, 6: amara, H. *S.* 2, 3, 114: arida laureae, *Pis.* 97: olivae, V. 5, 774.—The Sibyl wrote her oracles on leaves: Fata canit foliisque notas mandat, V. 3, 444; hence, prov.: Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllae, i. e. *gospel truth,* Iuv. 8, 126.

folliculus, ī, *m. dim.* [follis], *a small bag, little sack:* folliculis frumentum vehere, L. 9, 13, 9: os obvolutum folliculo, *Inv.* 2, 149.

follis, is, *m.* [*R.* FLA-, FOL-]. **I.** Lit., *a pair of bellows:* formae, quas vos effici sine follibus non putatis, *ND.* 1, 54: folle fabrili flando accenderunt, L. 38, 7, 12: ventosis follibus auras Accipiunt, V. 8, 449: Conclusas hircinis follibus auras imitare, H. *S.* 1, 4, 19.—Poet.: Tunc immensa cavi spirant (causidici) mendacia folles, *puffed cheeks,* Iuv. 7, 111.—**II.** Meton., *a leathern money-bag:* et tenso folle reverti Inde domum possis, Iuv. 14, 281.

fomentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* FAV-, FOV-]. **I.** Lit., *a warm application, warm lotion, poultice, fomentation:* adsideat, fomenta paret, H. *S.* 1, 1, 82: (iuvant) fomenta podagram, H. *E.* 1, 2, 52.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A lenitive, mitigation, alleviation:* summorum dolorum, *Tusc.* 2, 59: patientiae, fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Fin.* 2, 95: Fomenta volnus nil levantia, i. e. *consolations,* H. *Ep.* 11, 17.—**B.** *A fosterer, fomenter* (poet.): Frigida curarum fomenta, i. e. *pursuits which chill the heart with cares,* H. *E.* 1, 3, 26.

fōmes, itis, *m.* [*R.* FAV-, FOV-], *kindling-wood, touchwood, tinder:* scintillam excudit . . . Rapuitque in fomite flammam, V. 1, 176.

fōns, fōntis, *m.* [*R.* FVD-, FV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a spring, fountain, well, source* (cf. scaturigo, puteus): aquae dulcis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: rivorum a fonte deductio, *Top.* 33: qui fontes aestibus exarescebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 5: locus fontibus abundans, *Rep.* 2, 11: fontium qui celat origines, Nilus, H. 4, 14, 45: fontes Alandri, L. 38, 15, 15: Vestris amicum fontibus et choris, H. 3, 4, 25: Vini fontem Cantare, *drawn from the earth by the stroke of the thyrsus,* H. 2, 19, 10: cum tui fontes vel inimicis tuis pateant, *Mur.* 9.—With *gen.* of name (cf. flumen): Timavi, V. 1, 244: Bandusiae, H. 3, 13, 1.—Poet.: alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *spring water,* V. 12, 119.—**B.** Esp., *a mineral spring, healing waters:* caput et stomachum supponere fontibus Clusinis, H. *E.* 1, 15, 8.—**II.** Fig., *a fountain-head, source, origin, cause:* Aequitatis, *Clu.* 146: gloriae, *Mil.* 34: hic fons, hoc principium est movendi, *Rep.* 6, 27: Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons, H. *AP.* 309: ab illo fonte et capite Socrate, *Or.* 1, 42: atqui rerum caput hoc erat et fons, H. *E.* 1, 17, 45: omnium rerum fontis animo ac memoria continere, *Or.* 1, 94: philosophiae, *Tusc.* 1, 6: causa atque fons maeroris, *Tusc.* 3, 67: benevolentia, amicitiae fons, *Lael.* 50: is fons mali huiusce fuit, L. 39, 15, 9: Pindarici fontis haustūs, i. e. *Pindar's verse,* H. *E.* 1, 3, 10.—Personified: *a deity,* with a chapel, *ND.* 3, 52.

fōntānus, *adj.* [fons], *of a spring, from a fountain, spring-:* ora, O. *F.* 1, 269: numina, O. 14, 327.

Fontēius, a, *a gens.*—Esp. C. Fonteius Capito, *a friend of Antony,* H.

fōnticulus, ī, *m. dim.* [fons], *a little spring, little fountain* (very rare), H. *S.* 1, 1, 56.

(for), fātus, fārī, *defect.* (the forms in use are fātur, fantur, fābor, fābitur; *P. perf.* fātus; *perf.* fātus sum or eram; *imper.* fāre, poet.; *inf.* fārī; old form, fārier, V. 11, 242: *gerund.* fandī, fandō; *sup. abl.* fātū; *part. praes.* fāns, fantis, fantem) [*R.* 1 FA-], *to speak, say* (cf. loquor, dico, perhibeo, fero, inquam, aio): Nescios fari pueros (i. e. infantes), H. 4, 6, 18: Venulus dicto pārens ita farier infit, V. 11, 242: Sic fatus hastam Contorsit, V. 2, 50: coram data copia fandi, V. 1, 520: fandi doctissima Cymodocea, V. 10, 225: quae mollissima fandi Tempora, V. 4, 293: ne fando quidem auditum est, ibim violatum, etc., *by hearsay, ND.* 1, 82: Fando aliquod si forte tuas pervenit ad auris nomen, etc., *rumor,* V. 2, 81: haud mollia fatu, V. 12, 25.—With *acc.:* Qui sapere et fari possit, quae sentiat, H. *E.* 1, 4, 9: Vix ea fatus eram, V. 2, 323: dehinc talia fatur, V. 1, 256: cui talia fanti, V. 6, 46: quis talia fando Temperet a lacrimis? V. 2, 6.—With *interrog. clauses:* Fare age, quid venias, V. 6, 389: Sed te qui casūs

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Attulerint, age fare vicissim, Attulerint, V. 6, 531. — Poet.: fabor enim, quando haec te cura remordet, Longius, etc., *will prophecy*, V. 1, 261.

forābilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* 1 FOR-], *that may be pierced, vulnerable:* nullo forabilis ictu, O. 12, 170.

forāmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 1 FOR-], *an opening, aperture, orifice, hole* (rare): inventa sunt in eo (scuto) foramina CXX, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 4: tibia tenuis simplexque foramine pauco, H. *AP.* 203: mille foramina tectis Addidit, O. 12, 44: foramina illa quae patent ad animum a corpore, *Tusc.* 1, 47.

forās, *adv.* [*acc.* of *fora; *R.* 1 FOR-; cf. foris], *out through the doors, out of doors, forth, out:* filium suum foras ad propinquum suum mittit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: se portā foras proripere, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 4: portis se foras erumpunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: Fer cineres foras, V. *E.* 8, 100: quod (urbs) tantam pestem evomuerit forasque proiecerit, *Cat.* 2, 2: Vides, tuom peccatum esse elatum foras, T. *Ph.* 958: nihil quod foras perferendum sit, *Cael.* 57: efferri hoc foras et ad populi R. aurīs pervenire, *Phil.* 10, 6: (scripta) foras dare, *publish*, *Att.* 13, 22, 3: Agelli . . . quod locitas foras, T. *Ad.* 949.

forceps, cipis, *f.* [*R.* 2 FOR- + *R.* CAP-], *a pair of tongs, pincers, forceps:* Cyclopes versant tenaci forcipe ferrum, V. *G.* 4, 175: quod (ferrum) forcipe curvā eduxit, O. 12, 277: compressā forcipe linguā, O. 6, 556.

fordus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 FER-], *with young, pregnant:* bos, O. *F.* 4, 630.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. bos), O. 13, 794 (al. palmā).

fore, *inf. fut.* of sum. **forem**, *subj. imperf.* of sum.

forēnsis, e, *adj.* [forum], *of the market, of the forum, public, forensic:* oratio, *delivered in the forum, Orator*, 170: sermo, *Arch.* 3: certamen, *Orator*, 208: rhetorica, *Fin.* 2, 17: negotia, *Cael.* 1: labor, *Sull.* 11: laus, *Mur.* 22: sententia (opp. domestica), *Fin.* 2, 77: vestitu forensi ad portam est egressus, i. e. *out-of-door dress*, L. 33, 47, 10: factio, *idlers*, L. 9, 46, 13.

Forentum, ī, *n.*, *a small town of Apulia* (now *Forenza*), L., H.

forēs, see 1 foris.

forica, ae, *f.* [forum], *a public privy:* Conducunt foricas, Iuv. 3, 38.

1. foris, is, *f.* [*R.* 1 FOR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Sing.*, *a door, gate* (cf. porta, ianua, valvae, ostium, limen): quid nam foris crepuit? T. *Ad.* 264: Constitit ad geminae limina prima foris, O. *H.* 12, 150: ut lictor forem virgā percuteret, L. 6, 34, 6: cum forem cubiculi clauserat, *Tusc.* 5, 59: Exclusus fore, cum Longarenus foret intus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 67. —**B.** *Plur.*, forēs, *the two leaves of a door, a folding-door, double door, entrance:* ex quo (Iano) fores in liminibus profanarum aedium ianuae nominantur, *ND.* 2, 67: a nobis graviter crepuerunt fores, T. *Heaut.* 613: ad foris adsistere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: extra foris limenque carceris, *Tusc.* 5, 80: Robustae, H. 3, 16, 2: Invisae, H. *S.* 2, 3, 262: Asperae, H. 3, 10, 3: caelatae, O. 2, 819: hostes incidentes semiapertis portarum foribus, L. 26, 39, 22: foribus divae, *in the vestibule of the temple*, V. 1, 505. — **II.** Meton., *a door, opening, entrance:* aēneus equus, cuius in lateribus fores essent, *Off.* 3, 38. — **III.** Fig., *a door, approach:* amicitiae, *Fam.* 13, 10, 4.

2. foris, *adv.* [*abl.* of *fora; *R.* 1 FOR-; cf. foras]. **I.** *Out at the doors, out of doors, abroad, without* (opp. intus, domi): ille relictus intus, exspectatus foris, *Sull.* 17: cum et intra vallum et foris caederentur, N. *Dat.* 6, 4: (consilium petere) foris potius quam domo, *Phil.* 2, 26: te Foris sapere, tibi non posse te auxiliarier, T. *Heaut.* 923: cenitare, *Fam.* 7, 16, 2: ea, quae sunt foris, neque inhaerent in rei naturā, *Or.* 2, 163: haec studia delectant domi, non impediunt foris, *in public life*, *Arch.* 16: magnum etiam foris fructum ferre, i. e. *beyond the senate*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: vir foris clarus, *Phil.* 2, 69: et domi dignitas et foris auctoritas retinetur, *abroad*, *Rosc.* 136: parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Off.* 1, 76: foris valde plauditur, *among the people*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 1: egere, foris esse Gabinium, sine provinciā stare non posse, *abroad*, i. e. *in debt*, *Pis.* 12.—**II.** *From without, from abroad* (cf. extrinsecus): aut sumere ex suā vi atque naturā, aut adsumere foris, *Or.* 2, 163: foris adsumuntur ea, etc., *Or.* 2, 173: auxilium non petendum est foris, *Tusc.* 3, 6: petita Verba foris, *foreign*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 30.

fōrma, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *form, contour, figure, shape, appearance, looks* (cf. species, frons, facies, vultus, figura): homines inter se formā similes, *Clu.* 46: corporis nostri, *Fin.* 5, 35: si omnium animantium formam vincit hominis figura, *ND.* 1, 48: liberalis, *Cael.* 6: Aspicite, o cives, senis Enni imaginis formam, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: non ab hominibus formae figuram venisse ad deos, *ND.* 1, 90: species formaque pugnae, *Tusc.* 5, 114: eximia pueri, *Tusc.* 5, 61: virgines formā excellentes, L. 1, 9, 11: formā praestante puellae, O. *H.* 3, 35: virgo, formā excellens, L. 3, 44, 4: una et viginti formae litterarum, *ND.* 2, 93: muralium falcium, 3, 14, 5: forma et situs agri, H. *E.* 1, 16, 4: geometricae formae, *Rep.* 1, 29: Archimedes intentus formis, quas in pulvere descripserat, L. 25, 31, 9: clarissimorum virorum formae, *figures*, *Mil.* 86: facere Iovis formam aut Minervae, *Orator*, 9: igneae formae, *appearances*, *ND.* 2, 101: praeter formam nihil ad similitudinem hominis reservare, *Clu.* 199. — Poet.: formae deorum, i. e. *the gods*, O. 1, 73: formae ferarum, O. 2, 78: ursi Ac formae magnorum luporum, V. 7, 18.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Praegn., *a fine form, beauty:* formae ut mores consimiles forent, T. *Heaut.* 382: formae gloria, S. *C.* 1, 4: Di tibi formam, Di tibi divitias dederant, H. *E.* 1, 4, 6: Et genus et formam regina Pecunia donat, H. *E.* 1, 6, 37: Movit Aiacem Forma captivae Tecmessae, H. 2, 4, 6.—**2.** *An outline, plan, design, sketch:* cum formam viderim, quale aedificium futurum sit, scire possum, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1 al.—**3.** *A model, pattern, stamp:* formas quasdam nostrae pecuniae agnoscunt, Ta. *G.* 5: Si scalpra et formas non sutor (emat), *lasts*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 106.— **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *shape, form, nature, manner, kind:* ad me quasi formam communium temporum et totius rei p. misisti expressam, *Fam.* 3, 11, 4: offici, *Off.* 1, 103: quasi formae figuraeque dicendi, *Or.* 3, 34: forma ingeni, *Brut.* 294: forma et species et origo tyranni, *Rep.* 2, 51: redacta in formam provinciae pars Britanniae, *condition*, Ta. *A.* 14: scelerum formae, V. 6, 626: poenae, V. 6, 615. —**B.** Esp., in philos., *a sort, kind* (cf. species): Genus et formam definire, *Top.* 31: Genus est uxor; eius duae formae: una matrum familias, etc., *Top.* 14.

Formiae, ārum, *f.* [for *sformiae, **σFορμιαι*; old form *Ὄρμιαι*, place of anchorage: cf. ὅρμος], *an ancient city of Latium* (now *Gaëta*), C., H.

Formiānus, *adj.*, *of Formiae, Formian*, C., H., L.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *a villa in Formiae*, C.

formīca, ae., *f.* [uncertain; cf. *μύρμηξ*], *an ant, emmet, pismire*, *ND.* 3, 21; V., H.

formīdābilis, e, *adj.* [1 formido], *causing fear, terrible, formidable* (poet.; cf. formidulosus): lumen, O. 2, 857: nec formidabilis ulli, O. 2, 174: Orcus, O. 14, 116.

1. formīdō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain; cf. 2 formido], *to fear, dread, be afraid, be terrified, be frightened* (cf. metuo, timeo, vereor, trepido, tremo, paveo): omnia formidat, *Fin.* 2, 53: illius iracundiam, *Att.* 8, 16, 2: cum te formidet mulier, H. *S.* 2, 7, 65: fures, H. *S.* 1, 1, 77: Iudicis acumen, H. *AP.* 364: Nocturnos vapores, H. *E.* 1, 18, 93. —*Pass.*: Hic classe formidatus, H. 3, 6, 15: formidata Parthis Roma, H. *E.* 2, 1, 256: nautis formidatus Apollo (i. e. the temple of Apollo), V. 3, 275: quo etiam satietas

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formidanda est magis, *Orator*, 213: formidatis cervos inludite pennis, i. e. *cords hung with feathers*, O. 15, 475.—With *inf.*: Ad haec naribus uti Formido, H. *E.* 1, 19, 46.

2. formīdō, inis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *fearfulness, fear, terror, dread, awe:* Stoici definiunt formidinem metum permanentem, *Tusc.* 4, 19: ut aliqua in vitā formido improbis esset posita, *Cat.* 4, 8: quae tanta formido, *Rosc.* 5: subita atque improvisa, *Prov.* 43: formidinem suam alquibus inicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 68: mortis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 207: poenae, H. *E.* 1, 16, 53: fustis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 154. — *Plur.:* pericula intendantur, formidines opponantur, *Quinct.* 47: incommodorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23.—**B.** Esp., *religious dread, reverence, awe:* silva priscā formidine sacra, Ta. *G.* 39: saevi Martis, *awe*, V. 7, 608. — *Person.:* atra Formidinis ora, V. 12, 335.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *that which produces fear, a frightful thing, fright, horror, terror:* caligantem nigrā formidine lucum Ingressus, V. *G.* 4, 468: defensoribus moenium praemia modo, modo formidinem ostentare, S. 23, 1.—*Dat. predic.:* quibus formidini essemus, S. *C.* 20, 7.—**B.** Esp., *a scarecrow, bugbear:* Cervum puniceae saeptum formidine pennae, V. 12, 750: furum aviumque Maxima formido, H. *S.* 1, 8, 4.

formīdulōsē (**-dolōsē**), *adv.* [formidulosus], *fearfully, dreadfully, terribly* (once), *Sent.* 42.

formīdulōsus or **formīdolōsus**, *adj.* with *sup.* [2 formido]. **I.** *Producing fear, dreadful, terrible, terrific:* loca foeda, formidulosa, S. *C.* 52, 13: quem illi formidulosum fore putaverunt, *Clu.* 7: ferae, H. *Ep.* 5, 55: seu me Scorpios adspicit Formidolosus, H. 2, 17, 18: dubia et formidulosa tempora, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: bellum formidulosissimum, *Pomp.* 62.—**II.** *Experiencing fear, afraid, timid, timorous* (rare): num formidulosus, obsecro, es? T. *Eun.* 756.

fōrmō, āvī, ātus, āre [forma]. **I.** Lit., *to shape, fashion, form, build:* materia, quam fingit et format effectio, *Ac.* 1, 6: in Idā Classem, V. 9, 80: e Pario formatum marmore signum, O. 3, 419: formatus cum cornibus, *depicted*, O. 5, 328. — **II.** Fig., *to shape, form, regulate, dispose, direct, prepare, compose:* verba sicut ceram, ad nostrum arbitrium, *Or.* 3, 177: orationem, *Or.* 2, 86: ea quae inter se discrepant, *Or.* 3, 34: consuetudinem, *Ac.* 1, 20: animos, *Brut.* 142: Personam, *invent*, H. *AP.* 126: puerum dictis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 121: feros cultūs hominum recentum Voce, H. 1, 10, 3: tenerae nimis Mentes asperioribus Formandae studiis, H. 3, 24, 54: quid alat formetque poëtam, H. *AP.* 307: nos intus ad omnem Fortunarum habitum, H. *AP.* 108: se in mores alicuius, L. 1, 21, 2.

fōrmōsitās, ātis, *f.* [formosus], *beauty* (once): decorum positum est in . . . formositate, etc., *Off.* 1, 126.

fōrmōsus (old, **fōrmōnsus**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [forma], *finely formed, beautiful, handsome* (cf. pulcher, speciosus, venustus, bellus): quanto nunc formosior Videre mihi, T. *Eun.* 730: pyramidis (forma) videtur esse formosior, *ND.* 1, 24: homines, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91: virgines formosissimae, *Inv.* 2, 2: mulier, H. *AP.* 4: Vis formosa videri, H. 4, 13, 3: Formosi pecoris custos formosior ipse, V. *E.* 5, 44: Galatea Hederā formosior albā, V. *E.* 7, 38: mater haedorum duorum, O. *F.* 5, 117: formosius Telum iaculabile, O. 7, 679: omnium aetatis suae multo formosissimus, N. *Alc.* 1, 2: nunc formosissimus annus, V. *E.* 3, 57: tempus (i. e. ver), O. *F.* 4, 129.—With *dat.:* oculis, O. 9, 476.—Of abstr. subjects (rare): nihil est virtute formosius, *Fam.* 9, 14, 4.—*Fem.* as *subst.:* formosae nomen habebam, *the beauty*, O. 5, 581.

fōrmula, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [forma]. **I.** In law, *a form, rule, method, prescription, formula* (for judicial proceedings; cf. norma, regula, praescriptum): pacti et conventi, *Caec.* 51: in testamentorum formulis, hoc est, in medio iure civili versari, *Or.* 1, 180: antiquae, *Brut.* 195: postulationum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 147: angustissima sponsionis, *Com.* 12: de dolo malo, *Off.* 3, 60: sunt iura, sunt formulae de omnibus rebus constitutae, *Com.* 24: vis hanc formulam cognitionis esse, ut, etc., *the rule of evidence*, L. 40, 12, 20. — **II.** In gen. **A.** *A form, draft, contract, covenant, agreement, regulation:* restituere se in antiquam formulam iuris, L. 26, 24, 6: ecquid milites ex formulā paratos haberent? L. 27, 10, 2: aliquos in sociorum formulam referre, L. 43, 6, 10.—**B.** *A rule, principle:* formula quaedam constituenda est, *Off.* 3, 19: certa disciplinae, *Ac.* 1, 17: formulam exponere, *Orator*, 36: cuiusque generis nota et formula, *Orator*, 75: haec formula reges tenet, H. *S.* 2, 3, 45.

fornācālis, e, *adj.* [fornax], *of ovens:* dea, i. e. *the goddess* Fornax, O. *F.* 6, 314.—*Plur.*, *n.*, as *subst.*, *the festival of the goddess Fornax, baking festival*, O. *F.* 2, 527.

fornācula, ae, *f. dim.* [fornax], *a small oven, little furnace*, Iuv. 10, 82.

fornāx, ācis, *f.* [*R.* 2 FOR-], *a furnace, oven, kiln* (cf. caminus, clibanus, focus): in ardentibus fornacibus, *ND.* 1, 103: recoquunt patrios fornacibus ensis, V. 7, 636.—Poet. of craters: Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, V. *G.* 1, 472: quae sulfureis ardet fornacibus Aetne, O. 15, 340.—Person., *the goddess of ovens*, O. *F.* 2, 525; see fornacalis.

fornicātus, *adj.* [fornix], *vaulted, arched:* paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Top.* 22: via fornicata, *Arch Street* (a covered path to the Campus Martius), L. 22, 36, 8.

fornix, icis, *m.* **I.** Prop., *an arch, vault, cellar* (cf. camera, testudo, tholus, lacunar): huius (Verris) in foro Syracusis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154: camera lapideis fornicibus vincta, S. *C.* 55, 4: conspicio adverso fornice portas, V. 6, 631: fornices in muro ad excurrendum, *vaulted openings for sallies*, L. 36, 23, 3: monstrati sunt fornices, *arches under the wall*, L. 44, 11, 5.—Poet.: Caeli ingentes fornices, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 162.—Esp. Fornix Fabius or Fabianus, *a triumphal arch built by* Q. Fabius Allobrogicus *in the* Sacra Via: ad Fabium fornicem, *Planc.* 17: ad fornicem Fabianum, 1 *Verr.* 19: fornix Fabii, *Or.* 2, 267.—**II.** Meton., *a brothel*, H., Iuv.

Forolīliēnsēs, ium, *inhabitants of Forum Iulii*, Ta.

fōrs, fortis (only *nom.* and *abl.* except in the name Fors Fortuna), *f.* [*R.* 1 FER-]. **I.** In gen., *chance, hap, luck, hazard, accident* (cf. fortuna, casus, sors): Quod fors ferat, feremus T. *Ph.* 138: sed haec, ut fors tulerit, *Att.* 7, 14, 3: quam sibi sortem fors obiecerit, H. *S.* 1, 1, 2: uti quosque fors conglobaverat, *S.* 97, 4: telum quod cuique fors offerebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: Nulla etenim mihi te fors obtulit, H. *S.* 1, 6, 54: forte quādam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, L. 1, 4, 4: Fors fuat pol! *may it be so*, T. *Hec.* 610.—Person., *the goddess of chance:* Fors omnia versat, V. *E.* 9, 5: dea Fors, O. *F.* 6, 775.—Esp. Fors Fortuna, with a temple on the Tiber, outside of the city: Vosne velit an me regnare, era quidve ferat Fors, Virtute experiamur, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: sit sane Fors domina campi, *Pis.* 3: sed de illā ambulatione Fors viderit, *Att.* 4, 10, 1: aedis Fortis Fortunae, L. 10, 46, 14: Fortunae Fortis honores, O. *F.* 6, 773: o Fortuna! o Fors Fortuna! quantis commoditatibus Hunc onerastis diem! T. *Ph.* 841.—**II.** Esp. ellipt.: for fors sit, *it might happen, perchance, perhaps, peradventure* (poet.; cf. forte, fortasse): tu fors, quid me fiat, parvi pendis, T. *Heaut.* 715: Et fors aequatis cepissent praemia rostris, Ni, etc., V. 5, 232: Cesserit Ausonio si fors victoria Turno Convenit, etc., V. 12, 183. — With *et* (cf. fortasse etiam), *perhaps too:* Et nunc ille quidem spe multum captus inani, Fors et vota facit, V. 11, 50: fors et Debita iura vicesque superbae Te maneant ipsum, H. 1, 28, 31; see also forte.

fōrsan, *adv.* [ellipt. for fors sit an; cf. fors, II., forsitan], *perhaps, perchance, peradventure* (mostly poet): aliquis me forsitan Putet non putare hoc verum, T. *And.* 957: forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit, V. 1, 203: Forsan miseros meliora sequentur, V. 12, 153: Huic uni

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forsan potui succumbere culpae, V. 4, 19: Et mihi forsan tibi quod negarit, Porriget hora, H. 2, 16, 31: forsan aliquem verum sermonem auctores tradiderint, L. 3, 47, 5.

fōrsit, *adv.* [contr. from fors sit; cf. fors, II.], *perhaps* (once), H. *S.* 1, 6, 49.

fōrsitan, *adv.* [contr. from fors sit an; cf. fors, II., forsan], *perhaps, peradventure, it may be that.* **I.** With *subj.* **A.** In principal clauses: mihi parvam habeat fidem, T. *Eun.* 197: si illaec instabit, forsitan nos reiciat, T. *Ph.* 717: forsitan quaeratis, etc., *Rosc.* 5: Forsitan . . . quae sint fastigia quaeras, V. *G.* 2, 288: forsitan occurrat illud, etc., *Or.* 3, 34: illud forsitan quaerendum sit, num, etc., *Off.* 1, 159: forsitan meliores illi accusatores habendi sint, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98: nimium forsitan haec illi mirentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: quae forsitan vobis parvae esse videantur: sed, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: quae forsitan laus sit, verum tamen, *Brut.* 33.—**B.** Rarely in dependent clauses: videor iam liberius loqui debere quam forsitan ipsi velint, 2 *Verr.* 2, 11.—**II.** With *indic.* (mostly poet. or late): querellae, cum forsitan necessariae erunt, L. *praef.* 12: te iam tenet altera coniunx Forsitan, O. *H.* 2, 104: Forsitan ventos timebas, O. *F.* 2, 97: sed ita forsitan decuit nos confidere, etc., L. 21, 40, 11.—**III.** Without a verb: multa tulimus . . . alii spe forsitan recuperandae libertatis, *Phil.* 8, 29: illius facto, primo forsitan dubio, etc., L. 22, 23, 5: incerta ac forsitan post paulo morbo interitura vita, S. 106, 3: forsitan et publicā, suā certe liberatā fide, in castra redierunt, L. 9, 11, 13.

fōrtasse, *adv.* [shortened for fortassis]. **I.** In gen., *perhaps, peradventure, probably, possibly* (cf. forsan, forsitan): Audisti fortasse, T. *Hec.* 550: verebatur fortasse ne amitteret, etc., *Phil.* 8, 26: hic tu fortasse eris diligens, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: fortasse dices: Quid ergo? *Div.* 40: requiretur fortasse nunc, quem ad modum, etc., *Pomp.* 22: quaeret fortassis quispiam, displicatne mihi, etc., *Clu.* 144: fortasse dixerit quispiam, *CM.* 8: aliquā ex parte iis incommodis mederi fortasse potuisse, *Pomp.* 26: praeclaram illam quidem fortasse, sed a vitā hominum abhorrentem, *Rep.* 2, 21.—With *sed tamen, Sest.* 5, 12.—With *verum tamen, Arch.* 28.—With *quidem:* id nos fortasse non perfecimus, conati quidem saepissime sumus, *Orator*, 210.—With *certe:* res enim fortasse verae, certe graves, *Fin.* 4, 7.—Ellipt.: Fortasse unum verbum iram concivisse, T. *Hec.* 313. *Q.* illud mihi videris imitari orationis genus. *M.* Velle fortasse, *Leg.* 2, 17. *Ch.* prorsum nil intellego. *Sy.* vah, tardus es. *Ch.* Fortasse, T. *Heaut.* 777.—**II.** Esp. with numbers, *about* (in prose usu. after the numeral): elegit ex multis Isocratis libris triginta fortasse versūs, *Orator*, 190: Q. Pompeius biennio quam nos fortasse maior, *Brut.* 240: HS D milia fortasse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118: mercaris agrum, fortasse trecentis, Aut etiam supra, nummorum milibus emptum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 164.

fōrtassis, *adv.* [contr. for forte an si vis], *perhaps, probably, possibly, it may be that* (rare; cf. fortasse): quaeret fortassis quispiam, displicatne, etc., *Clu.* 144: postremo fortassis mater simulasset, etc., *Clu.* 201: cum sis quod ego et fortassis nequior, H. *S.* 2, 7, 40 al.

fōrte, *adv.* [*abl.* of fors]. **I.** Prop., *by chance, by accident, casually, accidentally* (cf. casu, temere, fortuna): si forte, temere, casu aut pleraque fierent aut omnia, etc., *Fat.* 6: nisi ista casu non numquam, forte, temere concurrerent, *Div.* 2, 141: captivi quidam, pars forte pars consilio oblati, L. 9, 31, 7: cum casu Puteolos forte venissem, *Planc.* 65: cum cenatum forte apud Vitellios esset, L. 2, 4, 5: ibi cum stipendium forte militibus daretur, L. 2, 12, 7: fit forte obviam Mihi Phormio, T. *Ph.* 617: forte evenit, ut, etc., *Clu.* 141: forte ita evenit, ut, etc., L. 1, 7, 13: erat forte brumae tempus, L. 21, 54, 7: per eos forte dies consul iussit, etc., L. 36, 14, 1.—Strengthened by fortunā (cf. fors I.): casu fieri aut forte fortunā, etc., *Div.* 2, 18: forte fortunā adfuit amicus, T. *Eun.* 134.—Strengthened by temere: quam saepe forte temere Eveniunt, quae non audeas optare, T. *Ph.* 757: nec quicquam raptim aut forte temere egeritis, L. 23, 3, 3: ut forte temere in adversos montis agmen erigeret, L. 2, 31, 5.—Poet., *once, once on a time* (cf. aliquando): Forte per angustam vulpecula rimam Repserat, H. *E.* 1, 7, 29: Ibam forte Viā Sacrā, H. *S.* 1, 9, 1.—**II.** Meton., to denote uncertainty, *perhaps, perchance, peradventure.*—With *si:* si forte frater redierit viso, T. *Ad.* 549: si quis vestrum forte miratur, etc., *Div. C.* 1: hicine vir usquam, nisi in patriā, morietur? aut, si forte, pro patriā? *Mil.* 104: pergit ad speluncam, si forte eo vestigia ferrent, L. 1, 7, 6: si qui me forte locus admonuerit, *Or.* 3, 47: quod si forte ceciderint, *Lael.* 53: si quando, si forte, tibi visus es irasci alicui, *Rep.* 1, 59.—Ellipt.: Protinus Aeneas celeri certare sagittā Invitat qui forte velint (i. e. si qui forte velint), V. 5, 485.—With *nisi:* nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi forte insanit, *Mur.* 13: negare hoc, nisi forte negare omnia constituisti, nullo modo potes, 2 *Verr.* 3, 149: accedam ad omnia tua, Torquate; nisi memoria forte defecerit, *Fin.* 2, 44.—Freq. in irony, *unless indeed, unless to be sure:* Eruci criminatio tota, ut arbitror, dissoluta est, nisi forte exspectatis, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 82: ortum quidem amicitiae videtis, nisi quid ad haec forte voltis, *Lael.* 32: nisi forte me animus fallit, S. *C.* 20, 17.—With *ne:* Nequis forte curset, etc., T. *Eun.* 287: qui metuo, ne te forte flagitent, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: metuens, ne forte deprehensus retraheretur, L. 2, 12, 4: hoc forte magnum ac mirabile esse videatur, hominem totiens irasci, *Or.* 2, 191.—In *rel. clauses* (very rare): Forte quid expediat communiter quaeritis, H. *Ep.* 16, 15.

forticulus, *adj., dim.* [fortis], *somewhat bold, rather brave* (very rare): forticulum se in torminibus praebere, *Tusc.* 2, 45.

fortis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Of physical strength, *strong, powerful, mighty* (rare; cf. firmus, strenuus, incolumis, animosus): equus, *CM.* (Enn.) 14: si femina forti Fidis equo, V. 11, 705: terrae Pingue solum . . . Fortes invortant tauri, V. *G.* 1, 65: reddes Forte latus, *youthful vigor*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 25: testudo facta ex fortissimis lignis, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 4: castra, *Div.* 1, 72: ulmi, V. *G.* 2, 83.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of character, etc., *strong, powerful, vigorous, firm, steadfast, stout, courageous, brave, manly, valiant, bold, fearless:* ut virum fortem decet, *man of honor*, T. *And.* 445: fortis et constantis est, non perturbari rebus asperis, *Off.* 1, 80: necessitudo timidos fortis facit, S. *C.* 58, 19: videas rebus iniustis iustos maxime dolere, inbellibus fortis, *Lael.* 47: gladiatores fortis et animosos servare, *Mil.* 92: Rebus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare, H. 2, 10, 22: vir fortis et acris animi magnique, *Sest.* 45: vir liber ac fortis, *Rep.* 2, 34: horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgae, 1, 1, 3: liberta fortissima Tyndaridarum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 100: fortis omissis Hoc age deliciis, H. *E.* 1, 6, 30: seu quis capit acria fortis Pocula, H. *S.* 2, 6, 69: vir ad pericula fortis, *Font.* 43: ad sanguinem civilem, L. 7, 40, 2: contra audaciam fortissimus, *Rosc.* 85: virum fortem ac strenuum scio dixisse, etc., S. *C.* 51, 16: si fortes fueritis in eo, quem nemo sit ausus defendere, *had proceeded with vigor*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 3.—Poet., with *dat.:* fugacibus, O. 10, 543.—With *inf.:* fortis et asperas Tractare serpentes, H. 1, 37, 26: contemnere honores, H. *S.* 2, 7, 86: aurum Spernere fortior Quam cogere, H. 3, 3, 50.—Prov.: fortis fortuna adiuvat, T. *Ph.* 203, and *ellipt.:* sedulo, inquam, faciam: sed fortuna fortis, and *ellipt.:* sedulo, inquam, faciam: sed fortuna fortis, *Fin.* 3, 16.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* Scriberis fortis, *a hero*, H. 1, 6, 1.—**B.** Of things, *strong, spirited, brave, bold, enduring, impetuous:* ex quo fit, ut animosior senectus sit quam adulescentia et fortior, *CM.* 72: fortibus oculis, *bold*, *Att.* 15, 11, 1: pectus, H. *Ep.* 1, 14: fortissimo quodam animi impetu, *Or.* 3, 31: populi R. libertatis recuperandae cupiditas, *Phil.* 12, 7: in re p. forte factum, *Att.* 8, 14, 2: ut nullum paulo fortius factum latere posset, 3, 14, 8: fortia

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facta, S. *C.* 59, 6: opera, *service*, L. 40, 36, 11: consilia, L. 9, 11, 4: fortior contra dolorem disciplina, *Tusc.* 2, 41: acerrimae ac fortissimae sententiae, *Cat.* 3, 13: genus dicendi, *Or.* 3, 32: non semper fortis oratio quaeritur, sed saepe placida, *Or.* 2, 183: placidis miscentem fortia dictis, O. 4, 652.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* serae ad fortia vires (sc. facta), V. 8, 509: fortem ad fortia misi, O. 13, 170.

fortiter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [fortis]. **I.** Prop., *strongly, powerfully, vigorously* (rare): utere loris, O. 2, 127: arserunt agitati fortius ignes, O. 6, 708.—**II.** Meton., *strongly, powerfully, boldly, intrepidly, valiantly, bravely, manfully:* quae (vincla) tulisse illum fortiter et patienter ferunt, *Phil.* 11, 7: res fortiter gestae, *Phil.* 14, 37: facere quippiam, *Phil.* 4, 6: bellum gerere, *Fl.* 98: sustinere impetum militum, 2, 11, 4: perire, H. *S.* 2, 3, 42: absumptis Rebus maternis atque paternis, *manfully*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 27.—*Comp.:* fortius refutare dicendi licentiam, *Cael.* 7: pugnare, 2, 26, 2: evellere Spinas animo an Agro, H. *E.* 1, 14, 4: secat res, H. *S.* 1, 10, 15.—*Sup.:* rei p. partem fortissime suscipere, *Mil.* 40: iniuriam facere, *Quinct.* 31: restitit hosti, 4, 12, 5.

fortitūdō, inis, *f.* [fortis]. **I.** *Strength, force* (very rare): hircorum, Phaedr. 4, 16, 6.—**II.** Meton., *firmness, manliness, fortitude, resolution, bravery, courage, intrepidity* (cf. virtus): fortitudo est animi adfectio, cum in labore ac dolore patiens, tum procul ab omni metu, *Tusc.* 5, 41: quae est dolorum laborumque contemptio, etc., *Off.* 3, 117: fortitudo dimicare iubet, *Phil.* 13, 6: fortitudinis est nihil extimescere, *Off.* 3, 100: in periculis, *Pomp.* 29: hoc sentire prudentiae est, facere fortitudinis, *Sest.* 86: pro gloriā belli atque fortitudinis, angustos finis habere, 1, 2, 5: malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, S. *C.* 52, 11.—*Plur.:* sunt igitur domesticae fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *proofs of valor*, *Off.* 1, 78.

fortuītō, *adv.* [forte], *by chance, accidentally, fortuitously, casually* (cf. casu, forte, temere): scire, quid casu et fortuito futurum sit, *Div.* 2, 18: non enim temere nec fortuito sati et creati sumus, *Tusc.* 1, 118: partitio non est fortuito nec temere facta, *Sull.* 13: domus ardebat non fortuito, *Dom.* 62: non fortuito aut sine consilio, 7, 20, 1: quod verbum tibi non excidit fortuito, *Phil.* 10, 6: fortuito in sermonem incidisse, *Or.* 1, 111: fortuito aliquid concluse apteque dicere, *Orator*, 177.

fortuītus (once trisyl, Iuv. 13, 225), *adj.* [fors; L. § 332], *that takes place by chance, casual, accidental, fortuitous* (rare): concursio rerum fortuitarum, *Top.* 73: concursu quodam fortuito, *ND.* 1, 66: caespes, H. 2, 15, 17: subita et fortuita oratio, *Or.* 1, 150: bonum, *ND.* 3, 87: praesensiones non fortuitae, *Div.* 2, 109: Non quasi fortuitus cadat ignis, Iuv. 13, 225.

fortūna, ae, *f.* [fors]. **I.** Prop., *chance, hap, luck, fate, fortune* (cf. casus, fors, fatum): volubilitas fortunae, *Div.* 2, 15: sed haec fortuna viderit, quoniam ratio non gubernat, *Att.* 14, 11, 1: plus fortunam quam consilium valere, *Tusc.* 5, 25: fortunae temeritas, *Lael.* 20: fortunae rotam pertimescere, *Pis.* 22: secunda Haud adversa, V. 9, 282: rei p. fatalis, *Sest.* 17: belli fortunam temptari, 1, 36, 3.—Person., *the goddess of fate, Luck, Fortune:* Fortuna, quae gubernatrix fuit, T. *Eun.* 1046: quo in genere vel maxime est Fortuna numeranda, *ND.* 3, 61: heu, Fortuna, quis est crudelior in nos Te deus? H. *S.* 2, 8, 61: Saeviat atque novos moveat Fortuna tumultūs, H. *S.* 2, 2, 126: Fortunae fanum antiquum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: Fortunae in gremio sedens, *Div.* 2, 85: bona Fortuna, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: mala Fortuna, *Leg.* 2, 28: Quā visa est Fortuna pati, V. 12, 147: Fors Fortuna; see fors: Fortunae filius, *fortune's favorite*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 49: see filius. —**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *state, condition, fortune, circumstances, fate, lot, position, rank:* fortunae commutatio, 7, 63, 8: ut ad prosperam adversamve fortunam qualis sis nihil intersit, *ND.* 3, 79: spoliata, opp. florens, *Pis.* 38: integra, opp. adflicta, *Sull.* 89: miserior, 1, 32, 4: infima conditio et fortuna servorum, *Off.* 1, 41: infimi generis hominum, *Mil.* 92: populi R. conditione socii, fortunā servi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 81: omnium generum, omnes viri ac mulieres, omnis fortunae ac loci, *Pis.* 52: homines infimā fortunā, *Fin.* 5, 52: inferior fortunā, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2: spes amplificandae fortunae, *Lael.* 59.—*Plur.:* si eo meae fortunae redeunt, abs te ut distrahar, T. *Ph.* 201: suas fortunas eius fidei permittere, 5, 3, 7.—**B.** Esp., praegn. **1.** *Good luck, good fortune, prosperity, success* (cf. fortuna secunda, felicitas): O fortuna, ut numquam perpetuo es data! T. *Hec.* 406: Marcello propter fortunam saepius imperia mandata, *Pomp.* 47: fortuna rei p. vicit, S. *C.* 41, 3: a deo petenda, *ND.* 3, 88: diuturnā cum fortunā, *Div.* 1, 39: superbum se praebuit in fortunā, *Att.* 8, 4, 1: non solum ipsa Fortuna caeca est, sed eos efficit caecos, etc., *Lael.* 54: a fortunā deseri, 5, 34, 2: fortunam habere, *succeed*, L. 24, 34, 1: fortunam sibi facere, L. 39, 40, 4: habendam fortunae gratiam, quod, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 3: Dum fortuna fuit, V. 3, 16: Sed fortuna fuit, i. e. *is gone*, V. 7, 413: deos precetur et oret, Ut redeat miseris, abeat fortuna superbis, H. *AP.* 201: Ut tu fortunam, sic nos te feremus, H. *E.* 1, 8, 17: Vēnimus ad summum fortunae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 32: ut te fortunae rivus inauret, H. *E.* 1, 12, 9: occidit Spes omnis et fortuna nostri Nominis, H. 4, 4, 71: quae sit fortuna facillima, *way to success*, V. 11, 761: Per fortunas! i. e. *for heaven's sake*, *Att.* 5, 11, 1 al.—**2.** *Ill luck, mishap, misfortune, adversity* (rare; cf. fortuna adversa): quoniam sit fortunae cedendum, 7, 89, 2: Troiae Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, H. 3, 3, 62: ut arte Emendaturus fortunam, H. *S.* 2, 8, 85.—**III.** Meton., *property, possessions, goods, fortune:* Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? H. *E.* 1, 5, 12: Nec mea concessa est aliis fortuna, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 57.—Usu. *plur.:* nunc omnium fortunae sunt certae, *Com.* 33: bona fortunaeque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 113: pecunia fortunaeque, *Rosc.* 7: fortunas morte dimittere, *Tusc.* 1, 12: fortunis sociorum consumptis, 1, 11, 6.

fortūnātē, *adv.* [fortunatus], *prosperously* (rare; cf. feliciter): vivere, *Fin.* 3, 26: gestum, L. 10, 18, 5.

fortūnātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of fortuno]. **I.** In gen., *prospered, prosperous, lucky, happy, fortunate* (cf. beatus, felix): foris aperis fortunatus, T. *Eun.* 284: fortunatos homines iudicaram, qui, etc., *Mur.* 55: Scipiones comitatu nobilium iuvenum fortunati, *CM.* 29: fortunate senex! V. *E.* 1, 47.—*Comp.:* nusquam se fortunatiorem quam Praeneste vidisse Fortunam, *Div.* 2, 87: Ingenium fortunatius arte, H. *AP.* 295.—*Sup.:* qui tum fortunatissimus haberetur, *Tusc.* 5, 34.—Poet., with *gen.:* fortunatus laborum, *in his achievements*, V. 11, 416.—Of things: O fortunatam rem p.! *Cat.* 2, 7: illius exitus, *Brut.* 329: vita, H. *E.* 1, 11, 14.—Poet.: nemora, *groves of the blest*, V. 6, 639.—**II.** Esp., *in good circumstances, well off, wealthy, rich:* gratia fortunati et potentis, *Off.* 2, 69: apud Scopam, fortunatum hominem, *Or.* 2, 352: nec quicquam insipiente fortunato intolerabilius, *Lael.* 54: quibus licet iam esse fortunatissimos, 6, 35, 8.

fortūnō, āvī, ātus, āre [fortuna], *to make prosperous, make happy, speed, further, prosper, bless:* tibi patrimonium dei fortunent, *Fam.* 2, 2, 1: eumque honorem tibi deos fortunare volo, *Fam.* 15, 7, 1: quod faxitis, deos velim fortunare, L. 6, 41, 12: quamcumque deus tibi fortunaverit horam, H. *E.* 1, 11, 22.

1. forulī, ōrum, *m., dim.* [forus], *a book-case*, Iuv. 3, 219.

2. Forulī, ōrum, *m., a town of the Sabines* (now *Civitâ Tommasa*), L., V.

forum, ī, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *an open space, public place, court, market-place:* forum, id est, vestibulum sepulcri, *Leg.* 2, 61: per fora et circulos loqui, Ta. *A.* 43: Pars forum celebrant (in the underworld), O. 4, 444.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A market-place, market, enclosure for selling,*

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exchange: fora exstruere, Ta. *A.* 21: forum rerum venalium celebratum, S. 47, 1: Clodius, cui fora multa restarent, *had many market-places to visit*, *Clu.* 40: boarium, *the cattle-market* (adjoining the circus), L. 21, 62, 2: holitorium, *the vegetable-market*, L. 21, 62, 3: piscatorium, *the fish-market*, L. 26, 27, 3.—Prov.: Scisti uti foro, *how to make your market*, i. e. *to act for your advantage*, T. *Ph.* 79.—**B.** *A market-place, forum, public square, exchange* (in each city, the centre of public life). **1.** In gen.: Nunc forum quem spectat, i. e. *all the people*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 57: statua eius (Anici) Praeneste in foro statuta, L. 23, 19, 18: mane forum pete, H. *E.* 1, 6, 20.—**2.** In Rome, esp. Forum Romanum, usu. called Forum, *an open space of about one and one-third acres, between the Capitoline and Palatine hills, surrounded by porticos and shops:* toto quantum foro spatium est, L. 1, 12, 8: in foro turbāque, *Rep.* 1, 28: adripere verba de foro, *pick up in the street*, *Fin.* 3, 4: caruit foro Pompeius, i. e. *was compelled to avoid*, *Mil.* 18: filiam in foro suā manu interemere, *Rep.* 2, 63: foro nimium distare Carinas, H. *E.* 1, 7, 48: vespertinum pererro Saepe forum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 114: forumque Litibus orbum, H. 4, 2, 44: Hostes in foro ac locis patentioribus cuneatim constiterunt, 7, 28, 1: gladiatores ad forum producti, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 4: ut primum forum attigerim, i. e. *engaged in public affairs*, *Fam.* 5, 8, 3: studia fori, Ta. *A.* 39: forum Mandabo siccis, i. e. *affairs of state*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 8.—Of the forum as the court of justice: ut pacem cum bello, leges cum vi, forum et iuris dictionem cum ferro et armis conferatis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 121: cedat forum castris, *Mur.* 30: nec ferrea iura Insanumque forum aut populi tabularia vidit, V. *G.* 2, 502: forum agere, *hold court*, *Att.* 5, 16, 4: lentā fori pugnamus harenā, Iuv. 16, 47: civitates, quae in id forum convenerant, *that court-district*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38: extra suum forum vadimonium promittere, *jurisdiction*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38.—Poet.: Indicitque forum et patribus dat iura vocatis, V. 5, 758.—Of the forum as a place of business: haec fides atque haec ratio pecuniarum, quae Romae, quae in foro versatur, *Pomp.* 19: annos iam triginta in foro versaris, *Fl.* 70: sublata erat de foro fides, *Agr.* 2, 8: hunc in foro non haberemus, i. e. *would have been bankrupt*, *Post.* 41: Cedere foro, *become bankrupt*, Iuv. 11, 50.—**3.** The Forum Augustum (built by the Emperor Augustus), adorned with an ivory statue of Apollo, O. *F.* 5, 552; called simply forum, Iuv. 1, 128.—**C.** As *nom. propr*, of many market and assize towns.—Esp. **1.** Forum Appī, *a market-town in Latium, on the* Via Appia, *near* Tres Tavernae (now *Foro Appio*), C., H.—**2.** Forum Aurēlium, *a small town near Rome, on the* Via Aurelia (now *Montalto*), *Cat.* 1, 24.

forus, ī, *m.* [cf. forum, foris]. **I.** Lit., *a gangway* (in a ship): cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, *CM.* 17: (Charon) laxat foros, V. 6, 412.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A row of seats* (in the Circus): loca divisa patribus equitibusque, fori appellati, L. 1, 35, 8: foros in Circo faciendos, L. 1, 56, 2.—**B.** *A cell* (of bees): Conplebuntque foros et floribus horrea texent, V. *G.* 4, 250.

Fosi, ōrum, *m.*, *a tribe of Germans*, Ta.

fossa, ae, *f.* [fossus]. **I.** In gen., *a ditch, trench, fosse* (cf. fovea, scrobs, fossio): fodere fossam, L. 3, 26, 9: ut unus aditus fossā cingeretur vastissimā, *Rep.* 2, 11: vallo atque fossā moenia circumdat, S. 23, 1: circumdare fossam latam cubiculari lecto, *Tusc.* 5, 59: vallo fossāque munire, 2, 5, 6: praecipites cingebant oppida fossae, O. 1, 97: fossas inplere ac vellere vallum, V. 9, 506: fossam pedum XX directis lateribus duxit, 7, 72, 1: transversam fossam obducere, 2, 8, 4: institutae fossae, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 5: cruor in fossam confusus, H. *S.* 1, 8, 28.—*Prov.*, see cantherius.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A river-bed, water-course:* non Rheni fossam gentibus obicio, *Pis.* 81.—**B.** *A gutter, waterway*, V. *G.* 1, 326.—**C.** *A furrow* (to mark foundations): ipse humili designat moenia fossā, V. 7, 157.

fossiō, ōnis, *f.* [fodio], *a digging* (rare): recenti fossione terram fumare calentem, *ND.* 2, 25.—*Plur.:* agri, *CM.* 53.

fossor, ōris, *m.* [fodio], *a digger, delver, ditcher* (poet.): movens robustus iugera fossor, V. *G.* 2, 264: Gaudet pepulisse fossor terram, H. 3, 18, 15: Squalidus, Iuv. 11, 80.

fossus, *P.* of fodio. **fōtus**, *P.* of foveo.

fovea, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 FA-]. **I.** In gen., *a small pit* (cf. scrobs, specus, fossa): (cadavera) foveis abscondere, V. *G.* 3, 558.—**II.** Esp., *a pitfall, pit:* belua, quae quoniam in foveam incidit, etc., *Phil.* 4, 12: Cautus metuit foveam lupus, H. *E.* 1, 16, 50.

foveō, fōvī, fōtus, ēre [*R.* FAV-, FOV-]. **I.** Lit., *to warm, keep warm* (cf. calefacio, faveo): pennis (pullos), *ND.* 2, 129: pulli a matribus foti, *ND.* 2, 124: Quos sanctā fovet ille manu, bene vivitis ignes, i. e. *keeps up*, O. *F.* 3, 427: ignibus aras, O. 7, 427: nomen in marmore lectum aperto pectore fovit, *warmed with her naked breast*, O. 2, 339.—**II.** Meton., *to cherish, foster, fondle, foment:* Dumque manet corpus, corpus refoventque foventque, O. 8, 537: volnus lymphā, *bathe*, V. 12, 420.—Poet.: gremio (puerum), V. 1, 718: sinu germanam, V. 4, 686: lacertis Cunctantem amplexu molli, V. 8, 388: ipse aeger, anhelans Colla fovet, i. e. *leans against the tree*, V. 10, 838: castra fovere, *cling to*, V. 9, 57: (coluber) Fovit humum, V. *G.* 3, 420.—Of time: Nunc hiemem inter se luxu, quam longa, fovere, *sit the winter through*, V. 4, 193.—**III.** Fig., *to cherish, caress, love, favor, support, assist, encourage:* hunc (Caesarem) et tu fovebis et nos augebimus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9: inimicum meum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: (duo duces) pugnantis fovebant spe, *encouraged*, L. 38, 6, 5: tribuni plebis in cooptandis conlegis patrum voluntatem foverunt, L. 3, 65, 1: res alicuius, L. 24, 36, 9: utram foveret partem, L. 42, 29, 11: fovendis hominum sensibus, *by pampering*, *Mur.* 74: vota animo, O. 7, 633: nequiquam eos perditam spem fovere, L. 22, 53, 4: ego (Iuno) fovi Cupidine bella, *prolonged by Cupid's agency*, V. 10, 93: dolores meos, *palliate*, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: famam inanem, i. e. *an unfounded reputation*, V. 4, 218.—With *obj. clause:* hoc regnum dea gentibus esse, iam tum tenditque fovetque, *cherishes*, V. 1, 18.

frāctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of frango]. **I.** Prop., *interrupted, irregular:* murmur, Ta. *G.* 3.—**II.** Fig., *weakened, weak, feeble, faint:* spes amplificandae fortunae fractior, *Lael.* 59: quid est tam fractum, tam minutum, *Brut.* 287; see also frango.

fraenum, see fren-. **frāga**, see fragum.

fragilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* FRAG-]. **I.** Lit., *easily broken, brittle, fragile* (cf. caducus, fluxus): coryli, O. 10, 93: rami, V. *E.* 8, 49: myrtus, H. 3, 23, 16: Ratis, H. 1, 3, 10: Phaselus, H. 3, 2, 28.—Poet.: aquae, i. e. *ice*, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 26: fragilis incende laurūs, *crackling*, V. *E.* 8, 81.—**II.** Meton., *weak, perishable, frail, fickle:* in fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *CM.* 65: res humanae fragiles caducaeque sunt, *Lael.* 102: voluntas erga nos civium, *Mil.* 42: divitiarum et formae gloria, S. *C.* 1, 4: fortuna populi, *Rep.* 2, 50: anni fragiles et inertior aetas (old age), O. *Tr.* 4, 8, 3.—Of an effeminate man: fragilis Pediatia, *the delicate Miss Pediatius*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 39.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* fragili quaerens inlidere dentem, Offendet solido, H. *S.* 2, 1, 77.

fragilitās, ātis, *f.* [fragilis], *fragility;* hence, meton., *weakness, frailty:* naturae communis, *Marc.* 22: humani generis, *Tusc.* 5, 3.

frāgmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* FRAG-], *a broken piece, fragment* (poet. for fragmentum).—*Sing.:* Ilioneus saxo atque ingenti fragmine montis Lucetium Sternit, V. 9, 569 al.—Mostly *plur., fragments, ruins, wreck:* remorum, V. 10, 306: Mucronis, V. 12, 741: navigii, O. 11, 561: ratis, O. 14, 563: taedas et fragmina poni Imperat, *chips*, O. 8, 460.

frāgmentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* FRAG-], *a piece broken off, piece, remnant, fragment* (cf. frustum, segmentum): lapidis, *ND.* 2, 82.—Mostly *plur.:* tribunum adoriuntur frag-

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mentis saeptorum et fustibus, *Sest.* 79: tegularum, L. 34, 33, 11: ramorum, L. 23, 24, 10: Ramea, V. *G.* 4, 304.

fragor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* FRAG-], *a crashing, crash, noise, din* (mostly poet.; cf. sonus, sonor): propulsa frugorem Silva dat, O. 8, 340: fragor tectorum, quae diruebantur, L. 1, 29, 4: Fit fragor, *a thunder-peal*, O. 1, 269: pelagi, V. 1, 154: subitoque fragore Intonuit laevum, V. 2, 692: terra adventūs hostium quasi fragore quodam et sonitu ante denuntiat, *Rep.* 2, 6.

fragōsus, *adj.* [fragor]. **I.** *Broken, rough, uneven:* silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, O. 4, 778. — **II.** *Crashing, rushing, roaring* (poet.): torrens, V. 7, 566.

frāgrāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of fragro, reek; cf. fragum], *sweet-smelling, fragrant* (poet.): mella, V. *G.* 4, 169: oscula, H. 2, 12, 25 (al. flagratia).

(frāgum, i), *n.* [uncertain], *a strawberry.*—Only *plur.*, V. *E.* 3, 92: montana, O. 1, 104.

framea, ae, *f.* [Germ.], *a spear, javelin* (of the Germans): hastas vel ipsorum vocabulo frameas gerunt angusto et brevi ferro, Ta. *G.* 6: Martis, Iuv. 13, 79.

frangō, frēgi, frāctus, ere [*R.* FRAG-]. **I.** Lit., *to break, break in pieces, dash to pieces, shiver, shatter, fracture* (cf. rumpo, diffringo): ova, *ND.* 2, 125: anulus aureus fractus et comminutus est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56: Compluribus navibus fractis, 4, 29, 3: navem apud Andrum insulam, *suffer shipwreck*, T. *And.* 222: Ianua frangatur, latret canis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 128: patinam, H. *S.* 2, 8, 72: lagenam, H. *S.* 2, 8, 81: corpora Ad saxum, V. 3, 625: laqueo gulam fregere, *strangled*, S. *C.* 55, 5: cervices civium Romanorum in carcere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147: Senile guttur Parentis impiā manu, H. *Ep.* 3, 2: bracchium, *Or.* 2, 253: crus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 59: crura, *Phil.* 13, 27: Si fractus inlabatur orbis, H. 3, 3, 7: in arbore cornu, O. *F.* 5, 121: non ego te, tigris ut aspera frangere persequor, *to tear in pieces*, H. 1, 23, 10. —Poet.: diem mero, *shorten*, H. 2, 7, 6. — **II.** Meton., *to break up, grind, bruise, crush:* glaebam Bidentibus, V. *G.* 2, 400: glaebas, V. *G.* 3, 161: fruges saxo, V. 1, 179: Caudice misso Oleniden, O. 12, 433. — *Pass.*, of waves, *to break:* tamquam fluctum a saxo frangi, *Fam.* 9, 16, 6: undam, O. *F.* 4, 282: arcus aquarum Frangitur, O. 11, 569: quibus (lateribus) omnis ab alto Frangitur unda, V. 1, 161.—**III.** Fig., *to break down, subdue, overcome, crush, dishearten, weaken, diminish, violate, soften:* quem praetor fregit et comminuit, ut, etc., *Off.* 2, 40: fractam illam et debilitatam vim suam, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: Danaūm fractae vires, V. 2, 170: quem series immensa laborum Fregerit, O. *H.* 9, 6: nationes, *Prov.* 33: proeliis calamitatibusque fracti, 1, 31, 7: te ut ulla res frangat? *Cat.* 1, 22: frangi animo, *Phil.* 2, 37: dolore, *Fin.* 2, 95: pudore, *Tusc.* 2, 48: alqm auctoritate, *Tusc.* 1, 49: alqm patientiā, *Brut.* 95: summas opes, *Post.* (old poet) 28: omnis res mea fracta est, *my fortune was lost*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 19: res fractae, *calamities*, V. *G.* 4, 240: fortunā fractus, *Phil.* 3, 31: Frangimur fatis, V. 7, 594: frangi aspectu pignorum suorum, Ta. *A.* 38: vox Auditur fractos sonitūs imitata tubarum, V. *G.* 4, 72.—Of things as objects: bellum proeliis, *Prov.* 32: dignitatem, *Fam.* 9, 16, 6: sublimia pectora, O. *F.* 1, 301: exsultantis praedonis audaciam, *Phil.* 13, 29: furorem et petulantiam alicuius, *Pis.* 31: consilium alicuius, *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: doli frangentur inanes, *come to naught*, V. *G.* 4, 400: foedus, *Pis.* 28: fidem, *Com.* 16: mandata, *fail in*, H. *E.* 1, 13, 19: nec animus tantis se laboribus frangeret, neque, etc., *Arch.* 29: dum se calor frangat, *subsides*, *Or.* 1, 265; see also fractus.

frāter, tris, *m.* [cf. Gr. φράτηρ, clansman; Eng. brother]. **I.** Lit., *a brother:* maior, *elder*, T. *Ph.* 63: amabo te, mi frater, ne, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 1: L. frater meus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: uxores habent inter se communes: et maxime fratres cum fratribus, 5, 14, 4: fratres gemini, *twin brothers*, *Clu.* 46: gemini fratres, L. 1, 5, 6: fratres gemelli, O. H. 8, 77: germanus, *full brother*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 128. — Of the giants: Fratresque tendentes opaco Pelion imposuisse Olympo, H. 3, 4, 51: coniurati fratres, V. *G.* 1, 280.—Poet., of dogs: Et Thous et Cyprio velox cum fratre Lycisce, O. 3, 220.— **II.** Meton. **A.** *A brother* (of friends): volo, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: frater, pater, adde: Ut cuique est aetas, ita quemque facetus adopta, H. *E.* 1, 6, 54: Eheu cicatricum et sceleris pudet Fratrumque, i. e. *fellow-citizens*, H. 1, 35, 34: gaudent perfusi sanguine fratrum (in civil war), V. *G.* 2, 510.—**B.** *Plur. brethren*, an honorary title given to allies: Aedui, fratres consanguineique saepenumero a senatu appellati, 1, 33, 2: non modo hostes, sed etiam fratres nostri Haedui, *Fam.* 7, 10, 4.— **C.** With *patruelis, a cousin, first cousin, father's brother's son:* hic illius frater patruelis et socer T. Torquatus, *Planc.* 27: frater noster, cognatione patruelis, amore germanus, *Fin.* 5, 1.—Rarely frater, for frater patruelis: Luci fratris nostri mors, *Att.* 1, 5, 1: Frater erat (Aiax says of Achilles), O. 13, 31.—**III.** Fig., of things, *a brother:* Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres (i. e. libros), O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 107.

frāterculus, i, *m. dim.* [frater], *a little brother:* Gigantis, i. e. *earth-born, of unknown parents*, Iuv. 4, 98.—Of a friend: fraterculo tuo credas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155.

frāternē, *adv.* [frater], *in a brotherly manner, affectionately:* si faciant, *Lig.* 33: te a me fraterne amari, *Att.* 1, 5, 8.

frāternus, *adj.* [frater]. **I.** Lit., *of a brother, brotherly, fraternal:* amor, 1, 20, 3: parricidium, hereditas, *Clu.* 31: vitia, *a brother's*, *Cael.* 34: Scelus fraternae necis, *fratricide*, H. *Ep.* 7, 18: Sanguis, H. *S.* 2, 5, 16: lyra (given to Apollo by his brother Mercury), H. 1, 21, 12: Mores, *of Zethus, brother of Amphion*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 43: undae, *of Neptune* (brother of Jupiter), O. 7, 367: invidia, *towards a brother*, S. 39, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of a kinsman:* Frater erat; fraterna peto, *a cousin's arms*, O. 13, 31.—**B.** *Fraternal, closely allied, friendly:* fraternum nomen populi R., i. e. *the honor of alliance with* (cf. frater II. B.), 1, 36, 5: amor, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 10: animi, H. *E.* 1, 10, 4: foedus, H. *E.* 1, 3, 35. — **C.** Poet., of animals, *a yoke-fellow:* Maerentem abiungens fraternā morte iuvencum, V. *G.* 3, 518.

frātricīda, ae, *m.* [frater+*R.* SAC-, CAED-], *one who murders a brother, a fratricide*, *Dom.* 26; N.

fraudātiō, ōnis, *f.* [fraudo], *a cheating, deceiving, defrauding, deceit, fraud* (rare): pugnat hinc fides, illinc fraudatio, *Cat.* 2, 25: bene agier et sine fraudatione, *Off.* (old formula) 3, 70.

fraudātor, ōris, *m.* [fraudo], *a cheat, deceiver, defrauder* (rare): creditorum, *Phil.* 13, 26: fraudatorum et infitiatorum impudentia, *Fl.* 48: praedae, L. 4, 50, 1.

fraudō, āvī, ātus, āre [fraus]. **I.** Lit., *to cheat, beguile, defraud* (cf. fallo, frustror, circumvenio, deludo, decipio): quis sit, qui socium fraudarit, *Com.* 17: uti ne propter te fidemve tuam captus fraudatusve siem, *Off.* (old formula) 3, 70: quempiam, *Caec.* 7: creditores, *Phil.* 6, 11: quo (oleo) fraudatis Natta (ungitur) lucernis, i. e. *lamp-oil*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 124.—With *abl.:* cum Caecilius a Vario magnā pecuniā fraudaretur, *Att.* 1, 1, 3: grano uno decumanum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 20: milites praedā, L. 2, 42, 1: multos minutis mutuationibus, *Fl.* 47: Quem (puerum) regno, V. 4, 355: amantem spe, O. 14, 715: artūs animā seuili, O. 7, 250: origine nomina, O. 7, 654: fraudans se ipse victu suo, L. 2, 10, 13.—**II.** Meton., *to embezzle, purloin, steal:* hi stipendium equitum fraudabant, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 3.

fraudulentus, *adj.* [fraus], *cheating, deceitful, fraudulent:* Karthaginienses, *Agr.* 2, 95: quo te nomine appellemus? fraudulentum? *Quinct.* 56: venditiones, *Off.* 3, 83: dux, H. 3, 3, 24.

fraus, fraudis (*gen. plur.* fraudium, C.), *f.* [see *R.* 2 FER-, FRV-]. **I.** Lit., *a cheating, deceit, imposition, fraud*

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(cf. dolus, fallacia, calliditas): ad fraudem callidi, *Clu.* 183: cum aut vi aut fraude fiat iniuria, *Off.* 1, 41: non ex fraude, fallaciis, mendaciis constare totus videtur? *Com.* 20: fraus fidem in parvis sibi praestruit, L. 28, 42, 7: occasionem fraudis quaerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: fraude ac dolo aggressus est (urbem), L. 1, 53, 4: per summam fraudem et malitiam, *Quinct.* 56: in fraudem obsequio inpelli, *Lael.* 89: Litavicci fraude perspectā, 7, 40, 6: offici socios omni fraude fefellit, *Rosc.* 117: quod emancipando filium fraudem legi fecisset, L. 7, 16, 9: ii, quibus per fraudem fuit uti (inperiis), i. e. *have obtained wrongfully*, S. 3, 1: sese dedere sine fraude constituunt, i. e. *unconditionally*, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: sine fraude Punicum emittere praesidium, L. 24, 47, 8: Iapeti genus Ignem fraude malā gentibus intulit, H. 1, 3, 28: bestiae cibum ad fraudem suam positum aspernuntur, L. 41, 23, 8.—*Plur.:* conscientia fraudium suarum, *Pis.* 44: exagitabantur omnes eius fraudes atque fallaciae, *deceptions*, *Clu.* 101: fraudesque dolique, O. 1, 130: qui fons est fraudium, scelerum omnium, *Off.* 3, 75: Noctem peccatis et fraudibus obice nubem, H. *E.* 1, 16, 62: (Europe) medias fraudes Palluit audax, H. 3, 27, 28.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *a cheat, deceiver, fraud* (old and rare): gerro, iners, fraus, heluo, Ganeo, T. *Heaut.* 1033.—**B.** *A bad action, offence, crime* (cf. crimen, scelus): impiā fraude obligari, *Div.* 1, 7: si fraudem capitalem admisit, quod arma contra Saturninum tulit, *Rab.* 26: scelus frausque, *Or.* 1, 202: suscepta fraus, *Pis.* 43: priscae vestigia fraudis, V. *E.* 4, 31: nocituram Postmodo te natis fraudem committere, H. 1, 28, 31.—*Plur.:* re p. violandā fraudes inexpiabiles concipere, *Tusc.* 1, 72.—**C.** *A being deceived, self-deception, delusion, error, mistake:* Inperitos in fraudem inlicis, T. *And.* 911: frons, voltus denique totus . . . hic in fraudem homines impulit, *Pis.* 1: in fraudem deducere, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 4: in fraudem incidere, *Att.* 11, 16, 1: in fraudem in re p. delabi, *Or.* 3, 226: caeli sereni, V. 5, 851: Fraude loci et noctis . . . Oppressus, *ignorance of*, V. 9, 397.—**D.** *Injury, detriment, damage, hurt, harm.* **1.** In gen. (mostly poet.): Quis deus in fraudem, quae dura potentia nostri Egit? V. 10, 72: Iam nosces, ventosa ferat cui gloria fraudem, V. 11, 708: id mihi fraudem tulit, *Att.* 7, 26, 2.—**2.** Esp. **a.** As *dat. predic.*, with *sum:* esse alicui fraudi aut crimini, *tend to his injury, Mur.* 73: quae res nemini umquam fraudi fuit, *Clu.* 91: latum ad populum est, ne Servilio fraudi esset, quod, etc., L. 30, 19, 9.—**b.** In the phrase, sine fraude, *harmlessly, without injury:* rex respondit: quod sine fraude mea fiat, facio, L. 1, 24, 5: dies, ante quam sine fraude liceret ab armis discedere, S. *C.* 36, 2: ut sine fraude emitteretur praesidium, L. 24, 47, 8: Cui per ardentem sine fraude Troiam munivit iter, H. *CS.* 41. —**III.** Person., *Fraud, the god of deceit, ND.* 3, 44.

fraxineus, *adj.* [1 fraxinus], *of ashwood, ashen:* sudes, V. *G.* 2, 359: trabes, V. 6, 181: hasta, O. 5, 9.

1. fraxinus, ī, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *an ash-tree, ash:* Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrima, V. *E.* 7, 65; H., O.—**II.** Meton., *an ashen spear, ashen javelin*, O. 5, 143 al.

2. fraxinus, *adj.* [1 fraxinus], *of ash-wood, ashen* (once for fraxineus): virga, O. *H.* 11, 76.

Fregellae, ārum, *f.*, *a city of the Volsci, in Latium* (now *Ceperano*), L.

Fregellānus, *adj.*, *of Fregellae, Fregellan*, C., L.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, *the people of Fregellae*, C., L.

fremebundus, *adj.* [fremo], *muttering, murmuring* (poet.): tanta moles, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: (Achilles) curru fremebundus ab alto Desilit, O. 12, 128.

fremēns, ntis, *P.* of fremo.

fremidus, *adj.* [*R.* FREM-], *murmuring, muttering* (once): turba, O. 5, 2.

fremitus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* FREM-], *a rushing, resounding, murmuring, humming, loud noise* (cf. crepitus, fremor, strepitus, stridor): Afrorum fremitu terrere me, *Scaur.* 17: fremitum (fluctūs) voce vincere, *Fin.* 5, 5: murmurantis maris, *Tusc.* 5, 116: Aequoris, H. 3, 27, 23: terrae, *Div.* 1, 35: eorum, qui veniebant, clamor fremitusque, 2, 24, 3: ex nocturno fremitu, 5, 32, 1: egentium, *Fl.* 23: si displicuit sententia, fremitu aspernantur, Ta. *G.* 11: dein fremitus increvit, L. 45, 1, 3: fremitum castrorum exaudimus, L. 30, 30, 8: plausu fremituque virūm Consonat omne nemus, V. 5, 148: victor Plausuque volat fremituque secundo, V. 5, 338: frementis Verba volgi, O. 15, 606: fremitus hinnitusque equorum, *neighing*, L. 2, 64, 11: (apum), *humming*, V. *G.* 4, 216.

fremō, uī, —, ere [*R.* FREM-]. **I.** *To roar, resound, growl, murmur, rage, snort, howl* (cf. frendo, strideo, strepo, crepo): Ill (venti) Circum claustra fremunt, V. 1, 56: saxa concita murali Tormento, *whiz*, V. 12, 922: Laetitiā ludisque viae plausuque, *resound*, V. 8, 717: bello fremens Italia, V. 4, 229: ululatu Tecta fremunt, V. 4, 668: leo Ore cruento, V. 9, 341: equus, *neighs*, V. 11, 496: lupus Ad caulas, V. 9, 60: fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, *mutter, Or.* 1, 195: fremebat tota provincia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: magno circum clamore, *applauded*, V. 6, 175: adsensu vario, V. 10, 96: ore, V. 1, 559: animis fremens, V. 12, 371: Stabat acerba fremens Aeneas, V. 12, 398: patres, erecti gaudio, fremunt, L. 6, 6, 17: rumor de tibicine Fremit in theatro, Phaedr. 5, 7, 21.—**II.** Praegn., *to murmur at, grumble because of, growl at, rage after, complain loudly of.* —With *acc.:* Dixerat haec unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant, V. 11, 132: Arma amens fremit, *demands furiously*, V. 7, 460.—With *obj. clause:* consulatum sibi ereptum, *Att.* 2, 7, 3: Pedum expugnandum ac delendum senatus fremit, L. 8, 13, 1.

fremor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* FREM-], *a low roaring, rushing, murmuring* (poet.; cf. fremitus): variusque per ora cucurrit Ausonidūm fremor, V. 11, 297.

(frendō, —, —, ere) [see *R.* FRI-], *to gnash, gnash the teeth* (only *P. praes.*; cf. frico, fremo): leo Frendens efflavit extremum halitum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22: Et graviter frendens sic fatis ora resolvit, V. *G.* 4, 452: tumidā frendens Mavortius irā, O. 8, 437: frendens gemensque dicitur verba audisse, L. 30, 20, 1.—With *obj. clause:* frendente Alexandro eripi sibi victoriam, Curt. 4, 16, 3.

frēnī, ōrum, *plur.* of frenum.

frēnō or **fraenō**, āvī, ātus, āre [frenum]. **I.** *To furnish with a bridle, curb, bridle* (mostly poet.): equos, V. 5, 554: equi frenato est auris in ore, H. *E.* 1, 15, 13: ora cervi capistris, O. 10, 125: colla draconum (Medea), O. 7, 220: Frenato delphine sedens Thetis, O. 11, 237.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to bridle, curb, restrain, check* (cf. coerceo, comprimo): (Aeolus Ventos) Inperio premit ac vinclis et carcere frenat, V. 1, 54: cum tristis hiems glacie cursūs frenaret aquarum, V. *G.* 4, 136.—**III.** Fig., *to bridle, curb, check, restrain, govern:* eas (voluptates) suā temperantiā, L. 30, 14, 7: furores legibus, *Mil.* 77: impetum (scribendi), Phaedr. 4, 25, 7: Iustitiā gentīs superbas (Dido), V. 1, 523: more frenari, quo minus de eo libere querantur, L. 26, 29, 7.

Frentānus, *adj.*, *of the Frentani* (a tribe in Samnium): ager, L.

frēnum or **fraenum**, ī, *n.*, *plur.* usu. frēnī, ōrum, *m.*, also (mostly poet.) frēna, ōrum, *n.* [3 FER-, FRE-]. **I.** Lit., *a bridle, curb, bit* (cf. lupi, lupata). **A.** *Sing.* (rare): frenumque (equus) recepit, H. *E.* 1, 10, 36: non frenum depulit ore, H. *E.* 1, 10, 38.—Prov.: frenum mordere, *take the bit in one's teeth*, i. e. *resist, Fam.* 11, 24, 1.—**B.** *Plur.:* sonipes frena mandit, V. 4, 135: equa, quae frenos recipere solet, *Top.* 36: frenos audire, V. *G.* 3, 184: inhibuit frenos is, qui iumenta agebat, L. 1, 48, 6: asellum docere parentem currere frenis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 91: circumagere frenis equos, L. 1, 14, 10: frenos pati, Phaedr. 4, 4,

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9.—Poet.: ea frena furenti (Sibyllae) Concutit Apollo, V. 6, 100.—**II.** Fig., *a bridle, curb, means of governing, restraint, check, limit.*—**A.** *Sing.* (rare): Ni frenum accipere et victi parere fatentur, V. 12, 568.—**B.** *Plur.:* ne Lycurgi quidem disciplina tenuit illos in hominibus Graecis frenos, *Rep.* 2, 58: Mutinam illi exsultanti tamquam frenos furoris iniecit, *Phil.* 13, 20: date frenos inpotenti naturae, *give the reins to*, L. 34, 2, 13: pinus, cui victa remisit Frena rector, *the helm*, O. 2, 186: frena licentiae Inicere, H. 4, 15, 10: pone irae frena modumque, Iuv. 8, 88: calcaribus in Ephoro, in Theopompo frenis uti, *Or.* 3, 36: non solum frenis sed etiam iugo accepto, L. 37, 36, 5: animum rege; hunc frenis, hunc tu compesce catenā, H. *E.* 1, 2, 63: Iam vaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 74.

(**frēnus**, ī, *m.*), see frenum.

frequēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* FARC-, FRAC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons, *often, regular, constant, repeated, assiduous* (cf. adsiduus, creber, multus): Cum illis unā aderat frequens, T. *And.* 107: quibuscum frequentes, *Off.* 2, 46: erat ille Romae frequens, *much at Rome, Rosc.* 16: Demosthenes frequens Platonis auditor, *assiduous, Orator*, 15: in hoc genere (orationis), *Orator*, 167: frequentem ad signa esse, L. 3, 24, 5: frequens te audivi atque adfui, *Or.* 1, 243: Exercet frequens tellurem, V. *G.* 1, 99. — *Comp.:* quod filium frequentiorem prope cum illis quam secum cernebat, L. 39, 53, 11. — **B.** Of things, *repeated, often, frequent, common, usual:* (senectus) caret et frequentibus poculis, *CM.* 44: iambus et trochaeus frequens, *Or.* 3, 182: familiaritas, N. *Att.* 19, 4: honores, N. *Phoc.* 1, 2: frequentior fama, L. 2, 32, 3: rarus ferri, frequens fustium usus, Ta. *G.* 45. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Mostly of persons, *in great numbers, full, crowded, numerous* (opp. rarus): videt frequentīs civīs atque socios, 1 *Verr.* 7: refert etiam, qui audiant, frequentes an pauci, *Or.* 3, 211: maior frequentiorque legatio, L. 5, 5, 10: senatus frequens, S. *C.* 48, 6: senatus frequentior, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: frequentissimo senatu, *Phil.* 2, 99: ad frequentiores consultatio dilata, L. 35, 7, 1: frequentes venerunt, 4, 13, 4: Circumstant animae frequentes, V. 6, 486: qui frequentissimi in gradibus steterunt, *Phil.* 7, 21: huc quam frequentissimi conveniunt, 4, 11, 5: huc frequens Caementa demittit redemptor cum famulis, i. e. *with a throng of attendants*, H. 3, 1, 34: legem populi frequentis suffragiis abrogare, *Brut.* 222.—Of things: telis frequentibus instare, V. 10, 692. — **B.** Of places, *filled, full, crowded, populous, much frequented, well stocked* (cf. plenus, abundans): frequentissimum theatrum, *Div.* 1, 59: sic ut nulla (praefectura) totā Italiā frequentior dici possit, *Planc.* 21: ut est frequens municipium, magna multitudo, *Phil.* 2, 106: Numidia, S. 78, 4: celebre et frequens emporium, L. 38, 18, 11: Compita, H. *S.* 2, 3, 25: ludi, H. *CS.* 24.—With *abl.* (mostly poet.): cum frequentem tectis urbem vidissent, L. 1, 9, 9: loca aedificiis, L. 31, 23, 5: herbis campus, V. *G.* 2, 185: terra colubris, O. 4, 620: niveis Sinuessa columbis, O. 15, 715: Silva trabibus, O. 8, 329: Vorticibus amnis, O. 9, 106.—*Comp.:* utra pars frequentior vicis esset, L. 35, 11, 5.

frequentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [frequento], *a frequency, frequent use, crowding:* argumentorum, *Part.* 122.

frequentātus, *adj.* [*P.* of frequento], *full, rich, abounding* (rare): genus (orationis) sententiis, *Brut.* 325.

frequenter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [frequens]. **I.** Prop., *often, frequently:* adesse nobis, *Caec.* 77.—*Comp.:* Non alias missi cecidere frequentius ignes, O. *F.* 3, 287.—*Sup.:* tralatione frequentissime uti, *Orator*, 81.—**II.** Meton., *numerously, in great numbers, by many* (very rare): ea (urbis) habitatur frequentissime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: Romam inde frequenter migratum est, L. 1, 11, 4.

frequentia, ae, *f.* [frequens], *an assembling in great numbers, numerous attendance, concourse, large assembly, multitude, crowd, throng:* domum reduci e campo cum maximā frequentiā ac multitudine, 1 *Verr.* 18: non usitatā frequentiā stipati sumus, *Mil.* 1: efferri magnā frequentiā, *Fl.* 41: solidam et robustam et adsiduam frequentiam praebere, *Planc.* 8, 21: quā ex frequentiā, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 5.—With *gen.:* civium, *Cat.* 4, 17: summa hominum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: negotiatorum, S. 47, 2: vulgi, N. *Att.* 22, 4: epistularum, *Att.* 4, 16, 1: magna sepulcrorum, *Tusc.* 5, 65: Thucydides ita creber est rerum frequentiā, *Or.* 2, 56.

frequentō, āvī, ātus, āre [frequens]. **I.** Prop., *to visit frequently, frequent, resort to, do frequently, repeat:* domum meam, *Fam.* 5, 21, 1: iuventus, quae domum Catilinae frequentabat, S. *C.* 14, 7: arva, V. 6, 478: Dum deus Eurotan frequentat, O. 10, 169: uti opifices relictis operibus frequentarent Marium, *often resorted to*, S. 73, 6: alio domino solita est frequentari (domus), *Off.* 1, 139: quae loca et nationes minus frequentata sunt, S. 17, 2: haec frequentat Phalereus maxime, *Orator*, 94: Turba ruunt et 'Hymen' clamant, 'Hymenaee' frequentant, *keep calling*, O. *H.* 12, 143: verbi translatio frequentata delectationis (causā), *Or.* 3, 155.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *to assemble in throngs, crowd together:* quos cum casu hic dies ad aerarium frequentasset, etc., *Cat.* 4, 15: populum, *Dom.* 89: acervatim multa frequentans, *Orator*, 85: tum est frequentanda omnis oratio sententiarum, *Or.* 3, 201.—**B.** Of places, *to fill with a multitude, fill, crowd, people, stock:* urbes sine hominum coetu non potuissent frequentari, *be peopled, Off.* 2, 15: Templa frequentari Nunc decet, O. *F.* 4, 871.—**C.** *To celebrate, keep in great numbers, observe in multitudes* (cf. celebro): quod civitas frequentat, ut ludi, dies festus, bellum, *Inv.* 1, 40: ad triumphum frequentandum deductos esse milites, L. 36, 39, 8: sacra, O. 3, 691.

fretum, ī, *n.* (*abl.* also fretū, *m.*, C.) [see *R.* FVR-]. **I.** Lit., *a strait, sound, channel:* quod fretum tam varias habere putatis agitationes fluctuum? *Mur.* 35: freta inter currentia turres, H. *E.* 1, 3, 4: in freto Oceani, *narrow sea*, Ta. *A.* 40: Siciliense, *the Strait of Messina, ND.* 3, 24; cf. Siciliae, Caes. *C.* 2, 3, 1: freta Sicaniae, V. 1, 557.—Often called simply fretum: ab Italiā freto diiunctus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: actus freto Neptunius Dux (sc. Siciliae). H. *Ep.* 9, 7: fretum nostri maris et Oceani, i. e. *the Strait of Gibraltar*, S. 17, 4.—**II.** Meton., *the sea* (poet.; cf. mare, oceanus, pelagus, pontus): fretum puppe secare, O. 7, 1: Libycum, O. *F.* 3, 568.—Usu. *plur.:* In freta dum fluvii current, V. 1, 607: Pastor cum traheret per freta navibus Idaeis Helenen, H. 1, 15, 1: fretis acrior Hadriae, H. 1, 33, 15.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A strait, narrow sea:* perangusto fretu divisa servitutis ac libertatis iura cognosceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169.—**B.** *A gulf, abyss:* in Scyllaeo illo aeris alieni tamquam fretu, *Sest.* 18.

1. frētus, *adj.* [3 FER-, FRE-], *leaning, supported, relying, depending, trusting, daring, confident* (cf. fultus, nixus).—With *abl.:* malitiā suā, T. *Ph.* 273: Antoni copiis, *Phil.* 11, 2: meā prudentiā, *Cat.* 2, 28: vobis fretus, *Planc.* 103: iuventā, V. 5, 430: ferro et animis, L. 9, 40, 4: multitudine solā, L. 9, 35, 3.—Of things: veritas his iudicibus freta, *Clu.* 88. — With *dat.* (only in L.): multitudo nulli rei freta, L. 6, 13, 1: fortunae, L. 4, 37, 6: discordiae hostium, L. 6, 31, 6.—With *obj. clause:* satis fretus esse etiam nunc tolerando certamini legatum, L. 10, 5, 5.

2. (fretus, ūs), *m.*, see fretum.

fricō, —, frictus, āre [*R.* FRI-], *to rub, rub down* (cf. perfrico, palpo, titillo): (sus) fricat arbore costas, V. *G.* 3, 256: si prurit frictus ocelli Angulus, Iuv. 6, 578.

frictus. **I.** *P.* of frico.—**II.** *P.* of frigo.

frīgeō, —, —, ēre [*R.* FRIG-]. **I.** Lit., *to be cold, be chilly, freeze* (opp. caleo; cf. algeo, to feel cold, opp. aestuo): tange: si non totus friget, me enica, T. *Ph.* 994: corpusque lavant frigentis, i. e. *of the dead*, V. 6, 219: frigent

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effetae in corpore vires, V. 5, 396.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be inactive, be lifeless, be languid, flag, droop:* valde metuo, ne frigeas in hibernis, *Fam.* 7, 10, 2: sermonem quaerere; Ubi friget, huc evasit, *halts*, T. *Eun.* 517.—Prov.: Sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, T. *Eun.* 732.—**B.** *To be coldly received, be coldly treated, be slighted, be disregarded* (opp. placeo): ni mirum hisce homines frigent, T. *Eun.* 268: discipulus frigens ad populum, *Brut.* 187: plane iam, Brute, frigeo, *Fam.* 11, 14, 1: Memmius quidem friget, Scaurum Pompeius abiecit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 3: friget patronus Antonius, *Phil.* 6, 14: prima contio Pompei frigebat, *remained unnoticed*, *Att.* 1, 14, 1: cum omnia consilia frigerent, *were of no effect*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 60: sin autem ista frigebunt, recipias te ad nos, *Fam.* 7, 11, 3.

frīgēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [frigeo], *to become cold, grow cold, be chilled* (old and late): frigescens vulnus, Curt. 8, 10, 29.

frīgidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* FRĪG-, L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., *cold, cool, chill, chilling* (opp. calidus; cf. gelidus, algidus, glacialis): ut calida et frigida, ut amara et dulcia, *Rep.* 3, 13: nec ullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, *Leg.* 2, 6: ut nec Frigidior Thracam ambiat Hebrus, H. *E.* 1, 16, 13: loca frigidissima, 4, 1, 10: rura, H. *E.* 1, 15, 9: Praeneste, H. 3, 4, 22: Tempe, V. *G.* 2, 469: aquilo, V. *G.* 2, 404: manet sub Iove frigido Venator, H. 1, 1, 25: umbra noctis, V. *E.* 8, 14: frigidus aëra vesper Temperat, V. *G.* 3, 336: frigidus latet anguis in herbā, V. *E.* 3, 93: quartana, *ague*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 290: fomenta, H. *E.* 1, 3, 26: annus, *winter*, V. 6, 311: Illa Stygiā nabat iam frigida cymbā, *cold in death*, V. *G.* 4, 506: labuntur frigida leto Lumina, V. 11, 818: Eurydicen vox ipsa et frigida lingua vocabat, V. *G.* 4, 525: membra nati, O. 14, 743.—Poet.: mors, V. 4, 385: circum praecordia sanguis, i. e. *dread*, V. *G.* 2, 484: cui frigida mens est Criminibus, *whose conscience shudders*, Iuv. 1, 166: horror, V. 3, 29: Frigidus a rostris manat per compita rumor, *chilling*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 50.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.*: calida et frigida, *cold and heat*, *Rep.* 3, 13: Frigida pugnabant calidis, O. 1, 19.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Cold, frigid, indifferent, lifeless, inactive, remiss, indolent, feeble:* in dicendo, *Brut.* 178: accusatoribus frigidissimis uti, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 3: (Empedocles) Frigidus Aetnam Insiluit, *in cold blood*, H. *AP.* 465: litterae, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: bello Dextera, *feeble*, V. 11, 338: (apes) frigida tecta relinquunt, *dull*, V. *G.* 4, 104.—**B.** *Without force, flat, insipid, dull, trivial, frigid, vain* (cf. ieiunus, inanis; opp. salsus, facetus): cave in istā tam frigidā calumniā delitescas, *Caec.* 61: verba frigidiora vitare, *Or.* 2, 256: genus acuminis frigidum, *Brut.* 236.

frīgō, —, frictus, ere [*R.* FRĪG-], *to roast, parch, fry* (cf. torreo, coquo): fabas, O.: frictum cicer, nux, H. *AP.* 249.

frīgus, oris, *n.* [*R.* FRĪG-]. **I.** Lit., *cold, coldness, coolness, chilliness* (cf. algor, gelu, rigor, glacies, pruina): patientia frigoris, *Cat.* 1, 26: nudus in imbri, in frigore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87: neque frigus neque lassitudinem operiri, S. *C.* 13, 3: frigus captabis opacum, V. *E.* 1, 53: amabile, H. 3, 13, 10: tantum fuit frigus ut, etc., *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 1.—*Plur.:* ad magnitudinem frigorum remedium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: ex vernā intemperie variante calores frigoraque, L. 22, 2, 10: frigorum vis, *Off.* 2, 13: propter frigora frumenta matura non erant, *frost*, 1, 16, 2: frigora Rheni, V. *E.* 10, 47: Scythiae, O. 2, 224: Peligna, H. 3, 19, 8: Matutina, H. *S.* 2, 6, 45.—**II.** Meton. (poet.). **A.** *The cold of winter, winter, frost* (cf. calor, summer): Lac mihi non aestate novum, non frigore defit, V. *E.* 2, 22: Ante focum, si frigus erit, V. *E.* 5, 70: Per medium frigus, H. *E.* 1, 15, 5.—*Plur.:* loca remissioribus frigoribus, 5, 12, 6: dum intolerabilia frigora erant, L. 21, 58, 1: Frigoribus parto agricolae plerumque fruuntur, V. *G.* 1, 300: frigoribus mediis, V. *E.* 10, 65.—**B.** *A chill, fever, ague:* temptatum frigore corpus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 80: qui Frigus conlegit, H. *E.* 1, 11, 13.—**C.** *The coldness of death, death:* letale, O. 2, 611: illi solvuntur frigore membra, V. 12, 951.—**D.** *A cold shudder:* Extemplo Aeneae solvuntur frigore membra; Ingemit, etc., V. 1, 92.—**E.** *A cold region, cold place:* non habitabile frigus, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 51.—**III.** Fig. (poet.). **A.** *Slowness, inactivity*, O. *F.* 2, 856.—**B.** *A cold reception, coolness, indifference, disfavor:* ne quis Frigore te feriat, H. *S.* 2, 1, 62.

Frīsiī, ōrum, *m.*, *the Frisians, a people of Germany*, Ta.

fritillus, i, *m.*, *dim.* [*fritus, from *R.* FRI-], *a little rattling box, dice-box*, Iuv. 14, 5.

frīvolus, *adj.* [*R.* FRI-], *silly, empty, trifling, frivolous, pitiful, sorry, worthless* (late; cf. futtilis): aura, Phaedr. 5, 7, 1: insolentia, Phaedr. 3, 6, 8.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.*, *trifles, knickknacks:* omnia regum, Iuv. 5, 59.

frondātor, ōris, *m.* [*frondo, from 1 frons], *one who strips off leaves, a dresser, pruner*, V. *E.* 1, 57; O.

frondeō, —, —, ēre [1 frons], *to put forth leaves, be in leaf, become green:* frondent silvae, V. *E.* 3, 57: frondentia Arbuta, V. *G.* 3, 300: ramus frondens, V. 7, 67: Dicas adductum propius frondere Tarentum, H. *E.* 1, 16, 11: frondere Philemona Baucis conspexit, O. 8, 714.

frondēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [frondeo], *to become leafy, put forth leaves, shoot:* Caelum nitescere, arbores frondescere, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69: alia verno tempore tepefacta frondescunt, *Tusc.* 5, 37: vidit frondescere hastam, O. 15, 561: simili frondescit virga metallo, V. 6, 144.

frondeus, *adj.* [1 frons], *of leaves, covered with leaves, leafy:* nemora, V. 1, 191: tecta, i. e. *trees in full leaf*, V. *G.* 4, 61: casa, *embowered*, O. *F.* 3, 528.

frondōsus, *adj.* [1 frons], *full of leaves, leafy:* rami, L. 10, 41, 6: vertex (collis), V. 8, 351: vitis, V. *E.* 2, 70: aestas, V. *G.* 3, 296.

1. frōns, ōndis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *a leafy branch, green bough, foliage* (cf. folium): saligna, O. 9, 99: Nigrae feraci frondis in Algido, H. 4, 4, 58: sine fronde, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 75: Nec saturantur fronde capellae, V. *E.* 10, 30.—*Plur.:* via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, *Cael.* 42: fecundae frondibus ulmi, V. *G.* 2, 446: bovem strictis frondibus exples, H. *E.* 1, 14, 28: Spargit tibi silva frondes, H. 3, 18, 14.—**II.** Meton., *a garland of leafy boughs, leafy chaplet:* donec Alterutrum victoria fronde coronet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 64: meritā decorus Fronde, H. 4, 2, 36: delubra deum festā velamus fronde, V. 2, 249: perpetuos gere frondis honores, O. 1, 565.—*Plur.:* Frondibus Actiacis redimita capillos Pax, O. *F.* 1, 711.

2. frōns, frōntis, *f.* [uncertain; cf. Gr. ὀφρύς; Germ. Braue; Engl. brow]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *the forehead, brow, front* (cf. voltus, ōs, facies): contractio frontis, *Sest.* 19: frontem contrahere, *to knit*, *Clu.* 72: Exporge frontem, T. *Ad.* 839: explicare, H. 3, 29, 16: ut frontem ferias, *smite*, *Att.* 1, 1, 1: frons non percussa, *Brut.* 278: mediam ferro gemina inter tempora frontem Dividit, V. 9, 750: Insignem tenui fronte Lycorida, *a low forehead*, H. 1, 33, 5: angusta, H. *E.* 1, 7, 26.—Of animals: cuius (bovis) a mediā fronte, etc., 6, 26, 1: ovis, O. *F.* 4, 102: cui (haedo) frons turgida cornibus Primis, H. 3, 13, 4: (vitulus) Fronte curvatos imitatus ignes Lunae, H. 4, 2, 57.—**B.** Esp., as expressive of feeling or character, *the brow, front, countenance, expression, face, look:* ex voltu et fronte, meum erga te amorem perspicere, *Att.* 14, 13, B. 1: verissimā fronte dicere, *truthful*, *Post.* 35: frons, oculi, vultus persaepe mentiuntur; oratio vero saepissime, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15: fronte occultare sententiam, *Lael.* 65: tranquilla et serena, *Tusc.* 3, 31: reliquiae pristinae frontis, *Fam.* 9, 10, 2: laeta, V. 6, 862: sollicita, H. 3, 29, 16: proterva, H. 2, 5, 16: urbana, H. *E.* 1, 9, 11.—*Plur.:* tabella quae frontis aperit hominum, mentis tegit, *Planc.* 16.—**II.** Meton., *the forepart, front, façade, van, face* (opp. tergum, latus):

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ante frontem castrorum, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 1: ianuae, O. *F.* 1, 125: scaena ut versis discedat frontibus, V. *G.* 3, 24: collis in fronte leniter fastigatus, 2, 8, 3: cohortis in fronte constituit, S. *C.* 59, 2: unā fronte contra hostem castra muniunt, *only in front*, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 2: aequā fronte ad pugnam procedebat, L. 36, 44, 1: nec tamen aequari frontes poterant, L. 5, 38, 2: Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat, *breadth*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 12: inpulsa frons prima, *vanguard*, L. 6, 13, 3: ne in frontem simul et latera suorum pugnaretur, Ta. *A.* 35: superasse tantum itineris pulchrum ac decorum in frontem, i. e. *favorable for an advance*, Ta. *A.* 33.—Poet., of a precipice: Fronte sub adversā scopulis pendentibus antrum, V. 1, 166.—Esp.: a fronte, *in front, before:* a tergo, fronte, lateribus tenebitur, si in Galliam venerit, *Phil.* 3, 32: a fronte atque ab utroque latere, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 9: totis fere a fronte et ab sinistrā parte nudatis castris, 2, 23, 4.—**III.** Fig., *the outside, exterior, external quality, appearance* (rare; cf. species, facies): Scauro studet: sed utrum fronte an mente, dubitatur, *Att.* 4, 15, 7: decipit Frons prima multos, Phaedr. 4, 2, 6.

frontālia, ium, *n.* [2 frons], *an ornament for the forehead, frontlet* (of horses), L. 37, 40, 4.

Frontīnus, ī, *m., a cognomen*, esp., Sex. Iulius Frontinus, *a Roman governor of Britain*, Ta.

frontō, ōnis, *m.* [2 frons], *one with a large forehead*, *ND.* 1, 80.

frūctuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* (rare) and *sup.* [fructus], *abounding in fruit, fruitful, productive, profitable, advantageous* (cf. fertilis, frugifer): ager quamvis fertilis sine culturā fructuosus esse non potest, *Tusc.* 2, 13: ager fructuosissimus Corinthius, *Agr.* 1, 5: fundus, *Com.* 34: praedia, *Rosc.* 43: locus fructuosissimus, 1, 30, 3: rustica bene culta et fructuosa, *Quinct.* 12: arationes, *Phil.* 2, 101.—Fig., *fruitful, productive, advantageous:* philosophia, *Off.* 3, 5: neque quicquam bonum norunt nisi quod fructuosum sit, *gainful, Lael.* 79: virtutes generi hominum fructuosae, *Or.* 2, 344: de suo iure decedere (est) interdum fructuosum, *Off.* 2, 64.

1. frūctus, *P.* of fruor.

2. frūctus, ūs (fructī, T. *Ad.* 870), *m.* [*R.* 1 FVG-, FRVG-]. **I.** Prop., *an enjoying, enjoyment, delight, satisfaction:* voluptatum, *Lael.* 87: iucunditatis, *Mur.* 40: beneficium ad animi mei fructum permagnum, *mental enjoyment, Agr.* 2, 5: animi fructus, qui in te videndo est, *Fam.* 15, 14, 3: liberalitate uti est pecuniae fructus maximus, *Off.* 2, 64: ad fructum vitae adquiri, *Cat.* 3, 28: fructum oculis ex eius casu capere, *feast their eyes on*, N. *Eum.* 11, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Proceeds, produce, product, fruit, crops* (cf. fruges, fetus, frumentum): Fructum quem reddunt praedia, T. *Ph.* 680: ut cum decumo fructus arationis perceptus sit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: frugum fructuumque reliquorum perceptio, *Off.* 2, 12: frumenta ceterique fructūs, Ta. *G.* 45: consita omnia amoenis fructibus, *fruits*, L. 22, 15, 2: non serendis, non percipiendis, non condendis fructibus, *CM.* 24: tempora demetendis fructibus et percipiendis accommodata, *CM.* 70: calamitas fructuum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227.—Of the young of animals: (oves) fructum edere ex se, *ND.* 2, 158.—**B.** In gen., *produce, profit, income, yield:* quae nostros minuit fructūs vilitas, T. *Ph.* 1013: apibus fructum restituo suum, Phaedr. 3, 13, 15: Asia multos annos vobis fructum Mithridatico bello non tulit, *Agr.* 2, 83: cuius (pecuniae) fructibus exercitum alere non posset, *interest, Off.* 1, 25: creverant opes, seu maritimis seu terrestribus fructibus, L. 21, 7, 3: fuerat ei magno fructui mare, L. 34, 36, 3: (pecunia) ex fructu metallorum, L. 45, 40, 2: totius anni fructus uno rumore periculi amittitur, *Pomp.* 15: eos, qui vobis fructui sunt, conservare, *Pomp.* 16: fructūs (pecuniae) servantur, *the interest is accumulated*, 6, 19, 2.—**III.** Fig., *fruit, consequence, effect, result, return, reward, success:* fructūs ex re p. non laetos tuli, *Planc.* 92: fructum pietatis suae ex aliquo ferre, *Sest.* 68: diligentiae, *Brut.* 222: amoris et iudici, *Pis.* 31: modestiae, *Sull.* 1: gloria est fructus verae virtutis honestissimus, *Pis.* 57: praesentis fructūs neglegamus, *Sest.* 143: ex re decerpere fructūs, H. *S.* 1, 2, 79: Hosne mihi fructūs refers? O. 2, 285: quin spe posteritatis fructuque ducatur, *Rab.* 29.

(*frūgālis, e), *adj.* [frux], *thrifty, temperate, frugal, provident, worthy* (only *comp.* and *sup.*; frugi was used for the positive): Dedo patri me nunciam, ut frugalior sim, quam volt, T. *Heaut.* 681: Ventri nihil novi frugalius, Iuv. 5, 6.—*Sup.:* colonus frugalissimus, *Or.* 2, 287: homines, *Fl.* 71.

frūgālitās, tātis, *f.* [*frugalis]. **I.** Lit., *economy, temperance, thrift iness, frugality:* frugalitatem, virtutem maximam iudico, *Deiot.* 26: homo frugalitatis existimatione praeclarā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101.—**II.** Meton., *self-control, worth, virtue* (for the Gr. *σωφροσύνη*), *Tusc.* 3, 16 al.

frūgāliter (acc. to II.), *adv.* [*frugalis], *moderately, temperately, thriftily, frugally, economically:* signa domum deportare, *Dom.* 111: vivere, H. *S.* 1, 4, 107: cenasse recte, frugaliter, honeste, *Fin.* 2, 25: loqui, *Fin.* 2, 26.

frūgēs, um; see frux.

frūgī, *adj. indecl.* [*dat. predic.* of frux], *useful, fit, proper, worthy, honest, discreet, virtuous, temperate, frugal* (for *comp.* and *sup.* see *frugalis): frugi es; ubi? T. *Eun.* 608: servus, *Clu.* 47: frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, *Deiot.* 26: qui tantā virtute atque integritate fuit, ut . . . solus Frugi nominaretur, *Font.* 29: Frugi ille Piso, *Fin.* 2, 90: homines plane frugi ac sobrii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 67: Hominis frugi et temperantis functu's officium, T. *Heaut.* 580: Parcius hic vivit: frugi dicatur, H. *S.* 1, 3, 49: Antonius frugi factus est, *Phil.* 2, 69: (Penelope) tam frugi tamque pudica, H. *S.* 2, 5, 77: Sum bonus et frugi, H. *E.* 1, 16, 49: populus frugi castusque, H. *AP.* 207: Davus, amicum Mancipium domino et frugi, H. *S.* 2, 7, 3: bonae frugi, see frux, II.—Of things: cenula, Iuv. 3, 167.

frūgifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [frux + *R.* FER-]. **I.** Lit., *fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile* (cf. ferax, fructuosus): agri, *Tusc.* 2, 13: spatia frugifera camporum, *ND.* 2, 161: messes, O. 5, 656: arbores, Ta. *G.* 5.—**II.** Fig., *fruitful, profitable:* tota philosophia, *Off.* 3, 5: hoc in cognitione rerum salubre ac frugiferum, etc., L. *praef.* 10.

frūgilegus, *adj.* [frux + *R.* 1 LEG-], *fruit-gathering* (once): formicae, O. 7, 624.

fruitūrus, *P.* of fruor.

frūmentārius, *adj.* [frumentum], *of corn, corn-; of provisions, provision-:* res, *supplies*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 11: rei frumentariae causā, 1, 39, 1: loca, *abounding in corn*, 1, 10, 2: provinciae, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 3: subsidia rei p., *granaries, Pomp.* 34: inopia, 5, 24, 6: navis, *store-ship*, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 4: lex, *for distributing grain, Sest.* 103: largitio Gracchi, *Off.* 2, 72: causa, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10: lucra, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85.—*Masc.* as *subst., a corn-dealer, Off.* 3, 57 al.

frūmentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [frumentor], *a providing of corn, foraging*, 6, 39, 1.—*Plur.:* pabulationes frumentationesque, 7, 16, 3 al.

frūmentātor, ōris, *m.* [frumentor], *a provider of corn, purchaser of grain:* periculum ipsis frumentatoribus fuit, L. 2, 34, 4: vagi, *foragers*, L. 31, 36, 9 al.

frūmentor, ātum, ārī, *dep.* [frumentum], *to fetch corn, forage, purvey:* erat eodem tempore frumentari necesse, 7, 73, 1: in propinquo agro, L. 31, 36, 7: pabulandi aut frumentandi causā progressi, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 6.—*Sup. acc.:* legione frumentatum missā, 4, 32, 1 al.

frūmentum, ī, *n.* [for *frugimentum; *R.* 1 FVG-, FRVG-]. **I.** *Corn, grain, harvested grain* (mostly *sing.*): dierum triginta, *enough for*, 7, 74, 2: frumentum ex Aegyp-

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to Romam mittere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172: tantum frumenti exarare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 99: ut in itinere copia frumenti suppeteret, 1, 3, 1: ingens frumenti acervus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 111: advectum ex Campaniâ, L. 2, 52, 1: tessera Frumenti, *a ticket for a share in the public distribution of corn*, Iuv. 7, 174.—*Plur.:* grandia trudunt frumenta, *grains of corn*, V. 4, 406.—**II.** *Standing corn, growing grain* (mostly *plur.*): luxuriosa, *Orator*, 81: frumenta in agris matura 1, 16, 2: frumentis labor additus, V. *G.* 1, 150: Condita post frumenta, *harvest*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 140: conlatio frumenti, L. 23, 32, 9.—Rarely of crops in gen.: frumenta non serunt, 5, 14, 2.

fruor, frūctus, ī, *dep.* [for *frugvor; *R.* 1 FVG-, FRVG-]. **I.** In gen., *to derive enjoyment from, enjoy, delight in* (cf. utor): satiatis et expletis iucundius est carere quam frui, *CM.* 47: datur: fruare, dum licet, T. *Heaut.* 345: quae gignuntur nobis ad fruendum, *Leg.* 2, 16: Di tibi divitias dederunt artemque fruendi, H. *E.* 1, 4, 7.—With *abl.:* illius commodis, T. *Eun.* 372: id est cuiusque proprium quo quisque fruitur atque utitur, *Fam.* 7, 30, 2: utatur suis bonis oportet et fruatur, *ND.* 1, 103: maritimis rebus, *ND.* 2, 152: commoda, quibus utimur, lucemque, quâ fruimur, *Rosc.* 131: aevo sempiterno, *Rep.* 6, 13: vitâ, *Clu.* 170: omnibus in vitâ commodis unâ cum aliquo, 3, 22, 2: optimis rebus, Phaedr. 4, 24, 8: gaudio, T. *Hec.* 842: deorum Conloquio, V. 7, 90: recordatione nostrae amicitiae, *Lael.* 15: securitate, *Lael.* 13, 45: somno, O. 2, 779: voluptatibus, *Tusc.* 3, 38: Frui paratis, i. e. *contentment*, H. 1, 31, 17.—Of personal objects: neque te fruimur et tu nobis cares, *your society*, *Att.* 2, 1, 4: Attico, N. *Att.* 20, 2.—With *acc.* (old): meo modo ingenium frui, T. *Heaut.* 401.—*Pass.* (only *P. fut.*): de vestris vectigalibus fruendis, *Agr.* 2, 33: nobis haec fruenda relinqueret, *Mil.* 63: eius (voluptatis) fruendae modus, *Off.* 1, 106: iustitiae fruendae causâ, *Off.* 2, 41: quem (florem aetatis) patri Hannibalis fruendum praebuit, L. 21, 3, 4: res fruenda oculis, L. 22, 14, 4.—**II.** Esp. in law, *to have the use and enjoyment of, have the usufruct:* Huic demus (agellum) qui fruatur, T. *Ad.* 950: certis fundis patre vivo frui, *Rosc.* 44: ut censores agrum Campanum fruendum locarent, L. 27, 11, 8.

Frusinās, ātis, *adj.*, *of Frusino* (a city of Latium), C., L.

frūstrā, *adv.* [*abl.* of *frustrus; *R.* 2 FER-, FRVD-]. **I.** *In deception, in error* (rare): Ne me in laetitiam frustra conicias, T. *Heaut.* 292: uti neque vos capiamani, et illi frustra sint, S. 85, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Without effect, to no purpose, uselessly, in vain, for nothing* (cf. in cassum, nequiquam): nemo dabit: frustra egomet mecum has rationes puto, T. *Ad.* 208: frustra operam opinor sumo, T. *Heaut.* 693: auxilium suum frustra implorari, *Or.* 2, 144: o frustra meritorum oblite meorum, O. 8, 140: telum mittere, 3, 4, 2: tantum laborem sumere, 3, 14, 1: cuius neque consilium neque inceptum ullum frustra erat, S. 7, 6: frustra id inceptum Volscis fuit, L. 2, 25, 2: legati discessere, *disappointed*, S. 25, 11: neque frustra dictator ero, L. 2, 31, 10: Frustra cruento Marte carebimus, H. 2, 14, 13: frustra vitium vitaveris illud, Si, etc., H. *S.* 2, 2, 54.—With *adj.:* fortissima frustra Pectora, V. 2, 348: Expers belli, O. 5, 91.—Elipt.: Frustra: nam, etc., H. 3, 7, 21.—**B.** *Without reason, causelessly, groundlessly:* te non frustra scribere solere, *Deiot.* 38: tempus contero, *Com.* 41: quae disputatio ne frustra haberetur, *Rep.* 1, 12: nec frustra siderum motūs intueremur, *Rep.* 3, 3: Ne quid inexpertum frustra moritura relinquat, V. 4, 415.

frūstrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [frustror], *a deceiving, deception, disappointment, rendering vain, frustration* (rare): frustrationem eam legis tollendae esse, L. 3, 24, 1: cum longo sermone habito dilatus per frustrationem esset, L. 25, 25, 3.—With *sub. gen.:* frustratio Gallorum eo spectabat, ut tererent tempus, L. 38, 25, 7.

frūstror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [frustra]. **I.** Prop., *to deceive, disappoint, trick, elude, frustrate* (cf. decipio, deludo, fraudo, fallo): ne frustretur ipse se, T. *Eun.* 14: differendo spem impetum frustrari, L. 7, 38, 9: me ipsum, *Ac.* 2, 65: se ipsum, N. *Hann.* 2, 6: o bone, ne te Frustrere; insanis et tu, H. *S.* 2, 3, 32: Tarquinios spe auxili, L. 2, 15, 5: Cloelia frustrata custodes, L. 2, 13, 6: saepe iam me spes frustrata est, T. *And.* 374: sat adhuc tua nos frustratast fides, T. *Ad.* 621: militarem impetum, L. 7, 38, 9.—Poet.: o numquam frustrata vocatūs Hasta meos, *failed to obey*, V. 12, 95: inceptus clamor frustratur hiantīs, i. e. *dies on their lips*, V. 6, 493.—*Absol.:* Cocceius vide ne frustretur, *Att.* 12, 18, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To miss the mark, throw in vain:* pauci pluribus minus frustrati, S. 58, 3.—**B.** *To make vain, make useless* (late): arborum rami lento vimine frustrabantur ictūs, Curt. 6, 5, 8.

frūstum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 FER-, FRVD-], *a piece, bit* (cf. fragmentum, segmentum): cadere frustum ex pulli ore, *Div.* 1, 27: esculenta, *Phil.* 2, 63: viscera in frusta secant, V. 1, 212: semesa lardi Frusta, H. *S.* 2, 6, 85: frustis et pomis viduas venentur, H. *E.* 1, 1, 78: capreae, Iuv. 11, 142: nudum et frusta rogantem, *scraps*, Iuv. 3, 210: solidae frusta farinae, *lumps*, Iuv. 5, 68.

frutex, icis, *m.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-], *a shrub, bush* (cf. arbor): genus omne Silvarum fruticumque, V. *G.* 2, 21.—Collect.: abdita texit Ora frutex, O. 8, 719: Contexit illum (asellum) frutice, Phaedr. 1, 11, 4.

frutictum, ī, *n.* [frutex], *a thicket, covert, shrubbery*, H. 3, 12, 12.

fruticor, ārī, —, *dep.* [frutex], *to put forth shoots, sprout out, become bushy:* arbor, quam fruticetur, vides, *Att.* 15, 4, 2.—Poet., of the hair: fruticante pilo, Iuv. 9, 15.

fruticōsus, *adj.* [frutex], *full of shrubs, shrubby, bushy:* Vimina, O. 6, 344: litora, O. *H.* 2, 121.

frūx), frūgis, *f.* [*R.* 1 FVG-, FRVG-]. **I.** Lit., *fruit, produce, pulse, legumes* (cf. fructus, frumentum).—*Sing.* (*nom.* not in use): tosta, O. 11, 120: frugem in agro reperire, *Rosc.* 75: fundit frugem spici ordine structam, *CM.* 51: ilex Multā fruge pecus iuvet, H. *E.* 1, 16, 10: Sit bona librorum et provisae frugis in annum Copia, H. *E.* 1, 18, 109.—Usu. *plur.:* terra feta frugibus, *ND.* 2, 156: fruges terrae, *Div.* 1, 116: fruges serimus, *ND.* 2, 152: frugum fructuumque reliquorum perceptio, *Off.* 2, 12: oleam frugesve ferre, *Rep.* 3, 15: fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum Liberum, *ND.* 2, 60: inventis frugibus, *Orator*, 31: fruges in eā terrā (Sicilia) primum repertas esse arbitrantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: Lentiscus Ter fruges fundens, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 15: (gens) dulcedine frugum capta, L. 5, 33, 2.—Poet.: salsae fruges (i. e. mola salsa), V. 2, 133 al.: medicatae, *magic herbs*, V. 6, 420.—**II.** Fig., *result, success, value* (rare; cf. fructus): quantae fruges industriae sint futurae, *Cael.* 76: se ad frugem bonam, ut dicitur, recepisse, i. e. *reformed*, *Cael.* 28: expertia frugis (sc. poëmata), *worthless*, H. *AP.* 341.—Esp., *dat. sing. predic.* (as *subst.* very rare; freq. as *adj. indecl.*, sec frugi): (Fabius) permodestus ac bonae frugi, i. e. *of real merit*, *Att.* 4, 8, b, 3.

fuat, see sum.

fūcātus, *adj.* [*P.* of fuco], *painted, colored, beautified, falsified, counterfeit* (cf. simulatus; opp. sincerus, verus): internosci omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Lael.* 95: naturalis non fucatus nitor, *Brut.* 36: candor et rubor, *Orator*, 79: signa probitatis fucata forensi specie, *Planc.* 29: Isdem ineptiis fucata sunt illa omnia, *Mur.* 26.

Fūcinus, ī, *m.*, *a lake of Latium* (now *Lago Fucino*), V., L.

fūcō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 fucus], *to color, paint, dye:* Alba nec Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, V. *G.* 2, 465: vellera Saturo hyali colore, V. *G.* 4, 334: color Stercore fucatus

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crocodili, i. e. *paint made of crocodile's dung*, H. *Ep.* 12, 11: fucandi cura coloris, i. e. *use of cosmetics*, O. *Tr.* 2, 487.

fūcōsus, *adj.* [1 fucus], *painted, colored, beautified, counterfeit, spurious:* merees, fallaces quidem et fucosae, *Post.* 40: vicinitas non adsueta mendaciis, non fucosa, *Planc.* 22: amicitiae, *Att.* 1, 18, 1.

1. fūcus, ī, *m.*, = φῦκος. **I.** Prop., *rock-lichen, orchil* (a red dye for woollen goods); hence, *a dye-stuff, red dye, red color:* Lana medicata fuco, H. 3, 5, 28: potantia vellera fucum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 27.—**II.** Meton., *a reddish juice, bee-glue*, V. *G.* 4, 39.—**III.** Fig., *pretence, disguise, deceit, dissimulation:* Deum Venisse fucum factum mulieri, T. *Eun.* 589: venustatis non fuco inlitus color, *Or.* 3, 199: sententiae sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Or.* 2, 188: in oratoris aut in poëtae cinciunis ac fuco, *Or.* 3, 100: mercem sine fucis gestat, H. *S.* 1, 2, 83: sine fuco ac fallaciis, *Att.* 1, 1, 1.

2. fūcus, ī, *m.* [*R.* FEV-, FE-], *a drone*, V. 1, 435 al.

fueram, fuerō, see sum.

Fūfidius, a, *a Roman* gens; esp., *a wealthy usurer*, H.

Fūfius, a, *a Roman* gens; esp., **I.** C. Fufius Cita, *a knight*, Caes.—**II.** *An actor*, H.

fuga, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 FVG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a fleeing, flight, running away* (cf. effugium, exsilium): ita iam adornarat fugam, T. *Eun.* 673: quove nunc Auxilio exsili aut fugā freta sim? *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: ab urbe turpissima, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: desperata, *Phil.* 5, 30: exercitūs foeda, S. 43, 1: dant sese in fugam milites, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: in fugam se conferre, *Caec.* 22: se conicere, *Cael.* 63: fugam capere, 7, 26, 3: petere, 2, 24, 1: parare, *Att.* 7, 26, 1: fugae sese mandare, 2, 24, 2: hostīs dare in fugam, *put to flight*, 5, 51, 5: convertere aciem in fugam, 1, 52, 6: in fugam conicere, *put to flight*, 2, 23, 2: impellere in fugam, *Rab.* 22: cum terrorem fugamque fecisset, *caused a panic*, L. 1, 56, 4: fugam ex ripā fecit, *drove* (the foe), L. 21, 5, 16: fugam faciunt, *take flight*, S. 53, 3: esse in fugā, *Att.* 7, 23, 2: neque hostium fugam reprimi posse, *be checked*, 3, 14, 1: spem fugae tollere, 1, 25, 1: opportunior fugae collis, S. 50, 6: naves eius fugā se Adrumetum receperunt, *after his flight*, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 4.—*Plur.* (mostly poet.): quantae in periculis fugae proximorum, *Mil.* 69: celeres fugae, H. 4, 8, 15: fugas servorum ridet, H. *E.* 2, 1, 121.—**B.** Esp., *a flight from the land, expatriation, exile, banishment:* se in fugam coniecisse, *Cael.* 63: Aristidi, *Sest.* 141.—*Plur.:* exsilia et fugae, Ta. *A.* 45.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A flying, swift course, rapid motion, speed* (poet.): qualis Harpalyce volucrem fugā praevertitur Hebrum, V. 1, 317: Exspectet facilem fugam, *a swift voyage*, V. 4, 430: (Neptunus) fugam dedit, *a swift passage*, V. 7, 24: fugam dant nubila caelo, *flee away*, V. 12, 367: fuga temporum, *flight*, H. 3, 30, 5: (equus) cuius Clara fuga ante alios, Iuv. 8, 61.—**B.** *A place of banishment, refuge* (poet.): toto quaeret in orbe fugam, O. *H.* 6, 158. —**C.** *A means of removal, remedy* (poet.): Quaere fugam morbi, *removal*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 29.—**III.** Fig., *a fleeing, avoiding, avoidance, shunning, escape:* Oravi fugam gestu, *deliverance*, O. 14, 219: laborum et dolorum, *Fin.* 1, 33: fuga laboris desidiam coarguit, *Mur.* 9: turpitudinis, *Rep.* 1, 2: hanc ignominiam, vel morte, si alia fuga honoris non esset, vitassem, L. 3, 67, 2: culpae, H. *AP.* 31: leti, H. *S.* 2, 6, 95: paupertatis, H. *E.* 1, 18, 24: pericli, V. 8, 251.

(fugāciter), *adv.* [fugax], *timidly, in readiness for flight;* only *comp.* (once): utrum a se audacius an fugacius ab hostibus geratur bellum, L. 28, 8, 3.

fugātus, *P.* of fugo.

fugāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 FVG-]. **I.** Lit., *apt to flee, fleeing, timid, shy* (mostly poet.; cf. fugitivus): fugaces Lyncas cohibentis arcu, H. 4, 6, 33: Caprea, V. 10, 724: ferae, V. 9, 591: cervi, V. *G.* 3, 539: Mors et fugacem persequitur virum, H. 3, 2, 14: comes atra (cura) premit sequiturque fugacem, H. *S.* 2, 7, 115: Pholoë, *coy*, H. 2, 5, 17.—*Sup.:* ignavissimus ac fugacissimus hostis, L. 5, 28, 8.—**II.** Meton., *fleeing, swift, fleet:* Lympha, H. 2, 3, 12.—*Comp.:* ventis volucrique fugacior aurā, O. 13, 807.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Fleeting, transitory:* haec omnia brevia, fugacia, caduca, *Fam.* 10, 12, 5: fugaces Labuntur anni, H. 2, 14, 1.—**B.** With *gen., fleeing, shunning, avoiding:* Sollicitaeque fugax ambitionis eram, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 38: fugax rerum, O. *Tr.* 3, 2, 9.

fugiendus, *adj.* [*P.* of fugio], *to be avoided.*—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.:* non fugienda petendis Immiscere, H. *S.* 1, 2, 75.

fugiēns, entis (*gen. plur.* once fugientum, H.), *adj.* [*P.* of fugio]. **I.** Lit., *fleeing, fleeting:* Italia, *receding*, V. 6, 61: vinum, *fermenting, Off.* 3, 91.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.:* fugientia captat, i. e. *what is hard to obtain*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 108. —**II.** Meton., *fleet, rapid* (poet.): Spernit humum fugiente pennā, H. 3, 2, 24.—**III.** Fig., *avoiding, averse to, disinclined to.*—With *gen.:* laboris, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 3.

fugiō, fūgī, —(*part. fut.* fugitūrus, O.), ere [*R.* 2 FUG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to flee, fly, take flight, run away, make off:* e conspectu ilico, T. *Hec.* 182: senex exit foras: ego fugio, *am off*, T. *Heaut.* 1000: Cervam videre fugere et sectari canes, T. *Ph.* 7: cum magnā pecuniā, *Rep.* 2, 34: Aeneas fugiens a Troiā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: nec prius fugere destiterunt, quam, etc., 1, 53, 1: oppido fugit, Caes. *C.* 3, 29, 1: ex ipsā caede, *escape*, 7, 38, 3: e manibus, *Cael.* 65: ex proelio Mutinensi, *Fam.* 10, 14, 1: e conspectu, T. *Hec.* 182: Uticam, H. *E.* 1, 20, 13: Faenum habet in cornu; longe fuge, H. *S.* 1, 4, 34: Nec furtum feci nec fugi, *run away* (of a slave), H. *E.* 1, 16, 46: Formidare servos, Ne te compilent fugientes, H. *S.* 1, 1, 78.—Prov.: Ita fugias ne praeter casam, *beyond shelter*, i. e. *too far*, T. *Ph.* 768. —Poet., with *acc.:* qui currebat fugiens hostem, H. *S.* 1, 3, 10: me lupus Fugit inermem, H. 1, 22, 12: Nunc et ovis ultro fugiat lupus, V. *E.* 8, 52: Hippolyten dum fugit (Peleus) abstinens, H. 3, 7, 18.—**B.** Esp., *to become a fugitive, leave the country, go into exile:* ex patriā, N. *Att.* 4, 4: A patriā, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 66: in exilium, Iuv. 10, 160.—Poet., with *acc.:* Nos patriam fugimus, V. *E.* 1, 4: Teucer Salamina patremque Cum fugeret, H. 1, 7, 22.

II. Meton. **A.** *To pass quickly, speed, hasten, flee away* (mostly poet.): tenuis fugiens per gramina rivus, V. *G.* 4, 19: sitiens fugientia captat Flumina, H. *S.* 1, 1, 68: insequitur fugientem lumine pinum (i. e. navem), O. 11, 469: fugiunt freno non remorante dies, O. *F.* 6, 772: fugit inreparabile tempus, V. *G.* 3, 284: annus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 40: hora, H. 3, 29, 48: aetas, H. 1, 11, 7.—**B.** Praegn., *to vanish, disappear, pass away, perish* (mostly poet.): e pratis uda pruina fugit, O. *F.* 6, 730: fugiunt e corpore saetae, O. 1, 739: Concidunt venti fugiuntque nubes, H. 1, 12, 30: calidusque e corpore sanguis Inducto pallore fugit, O. 14, 755: Fugerat ore color, O. *H.* 11, 27: nisi causa morbi Fugerit venis, H. 2, 2, 15: fugiunt cum sanguine vires, O. 7, 859: memoriane fugerit in annalibus digerendis, an, etc., L. 9, 44, 4.—**C.** *To flee from, avoid, shun* (mostly poet.): concilia conventūsque hominum, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 2: neminem, L. 9, 1, 7: Vesanum fugiunt poëtam Qui sapiunt, H. *AP.* 455: Percontatorem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 69: Germanum, V. 1, 341: litus avarum, V. 3, 44: Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus et fugit urbem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 77: data pocula, O. 14, 287: vina, O. 15, 323: hunc iudicem, *Rosc.* 85.—**D.** *To flee from, avoid, get away from, escape* (poet.; cf. effugio): hac Quirinus Martis equis Acheronta fugit, H. 3, 3, 16: Insidiatorem, H. *S.* 2, 5, 25: Cuncta manūs avidas fugient heredis, H. 4, 7, 19: patriae quis exul Se quoque fugit, H. 2, 16, 20: nullum Saeva caput Proserpina fugit, *fail to reach*, H. 1, 28, 20.

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III. Fig. **A.** *To flee, avoid, shun.*—With *ab:* ab omni, quod abhorret ab oculorum auriumque approbatione, fugiamus, *Off.* 1, 128: omne animal adpetit quaedam et fugit a quibusdam, *ND.* 3, 33. — With *acc.:* Hoc facito, hoc fugito, T. *Ad.* 417: conspectum multitudinis, 7, 30, 1: dolorem, *Phil.* 10, 20: contagionem aspectūs (illius), *Clu.* 193: laborem, V. 3, 459: recordationes, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: maioris opprobria culpae, H. *E.* 1, 9, 10: iudicium senatūs, L. 8, 33, 8: nuptias, T. *And.* 766: conubia, O. 14, 69.—With *ne:* fugiendum illud et iam, ne offeramus nos, etc., *Off.* 1, 83.—*Absol.:* Non convenit, qui illum ad laborem pepulerim, Nunc me ipsum fugere (sc. laborem), T. *Heaut.* 166. —*Pass.:* simili inscientiā mors fugitur, *Leg.* 1, 31: quod si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Lael.* 47: fugiendas esse nimias amicitias, *Lael.* 45: sentio, esse fugiendam vestram satietatem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 103.—**B.** With *inf., to avoid, omit, forbear, beware* (mostly poet.; cf. omitto, caveo): ut non sit dubium, quin turpiter facere cum periculo fugiamus, *Att.* 10, 8, 5: Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, H. 1, 9, 13: fuge suspicari, etc., H. 2, 4, 22: Mene socium summis adiungere rebus fugis? V. 9, 200: fugeres radice vel herbā Proficiente nihil curarier, H. *E.* 2, 2, 150.—*Pass.:* huic triumphum decorare fugiendum fuit, *Mur.* 11. —**C.** *To escape, get away from, elude, forsake:* tanta est animi tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Tusc.* 1, 50: iudicium illud, H. *S.* 1, 4, 100: quos haud ulla viros vigilantia fugit, V. *G.* 2, 265: vox quoque Moerim Iam fugit ipsa, V. *E.* 9, 54.—**D.** With person. *obj., to escape, escape the notice of, be unobserved by, be unknown to* (cf. lateo, praetereo): vidit id, quod fugit Lycurgum, *Rep.* 2, 24: illos id fugerat, *Fin.* 4, 63: hominem amentem hoc fugit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: quem res nulla fugeret, *Rep.* 2, 2: non fugisset hoc Graecos homines, si, etc., *Or.* 1, 253: nisi quae me forte fugiunt, hae, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 22: nullam rem esse quae huius viri scientiam fugere possit, *Pomp.* 28.—With *subj. clause:* de Dionysio fūgit me ad te antea scribere, *I forgot, Att.* 7, 18, 3: illud alterum quam sit difficile, te non fugit, *Att.* 12, 42, 2.—Rarely with *quin:* illud te non arbitror fugere, quin debeant, etc., *Fam.* 8, 14, 3.

fugitāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of fugito], *avoiding, averse to.* —With *gen.:* litium, T. *Ph.* 623.

fugitīvus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 FVG-], *fleeing away, fugitive:* servos, S. *C.* 56, 5: piscis, Iuv. 4, 50: Retraham ad me illud fugitivom argentum, T. *Heaut.* 678: fugitivus et erro, H. *S.* 2, 7, 113.—With *ab:* neque tam fugitivi illi a dominis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112.—*Masc.* as *subst., a runaway, fugitive slave, deserter:* ea res per fugitivos Aemili hostibus nuntiatur, *deserters*, 1, 23, 2: fugitivis omnibus nostris erat receptus, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 4; runaway slaves were a proverb of worthlessness, hence: fugitivorum insolentia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 66: Qui quamvis periurus erit, fugitivus, etc., H. *S.* 2, 5, 16; as a term of abuse: Fugitive, T. *Eun.* 669.

fugitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [fugio], *to flee eagerly, flee in haste, avoid, shun* (mostly old): ita miserrumus Fui fugitando, T. *Eun.* 847. — With *acc.:* patrem, T. *Ph.* 835: illum amant, me fugitant, T. *Ad.* 872: tuom conspectum, T. *Heaut.* 434: quaestionem, *Rosc.* 78: necem, Phaedr. 1, 2, 26. — Poet., with *inf., to avoid, omit, forbear:* quod aliae meretrices facere fugitant, T. *Hec.* 776.

fugō, āvī, ātus, āre [fuga], *to cause to flee, put to flight, drive off, chase away, rout, discomfit:* qui homines inermos armis fugarit, *Caec.* 33: fugatus, pulsus, *Caec.* 31: hostīs, S. 21, 2: fugato omni equitatu, 7, 68, 1: fugatis equitibus, S. 101, 10: Indoctum doctumque fugat recitator, H. *AP.* 474: Dum rediens fugat astra Phoebus, H. 3, 21, 24: fugatis Tenebris, H. 4, 4, 39: stellas fugarat dies, V. 5, 42: (flammas) a classe, O. 13, 8: audacem fugat hoc terretque poëtam, Quod, etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 182: fugat hoc (telum), facit illud amorem, etc., O. 1, 469: nostro de corde fugabitur ardor, O. 9, 502.—Poet.: nisi me mea Musa fugasset, *banished*, O. *P.* 3, 5, 21.

fuī, fuisse, *perf.* of sum.

fulcīmen, inis, *n.* [fulcio], *a prop, support, pillar* (once): Terra nullo fulcimine nixa, O. *F.* 6, 269.

fulciō, fulsī, fultus, īre, *v. a.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *to prop up, keep up by props, stay, support* (cf. sustineo, munio): porticum Stoicorum, *Ac.* 2, 75: caelum vertice, V. 4, 247: vitis, nisi fulta sit, fertur ad terram, *CM.* 52: pravis fultus male talis, *supported*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 48: longis Numidarum fulta columnis cenatio, Iuv. 7, 182: fultus toro meliore, *resting on*, Iuv. 3, 82: Ille (iuvencus) latus niveum molli fultus hyacintho, V. *E.* 6, 53: caput nivei fultum Pallantis, *bolstered*, V. 11, 39.—Poet.: fultosque emuniit obice postīs, *fastened*, V. 8, 227. — **II.** Fig., *to support, sustain, uphold:* amicum suum labentem, *Post.* 43: prope cadentem rem p. *Phil.* 2, 51: hoc consilio et quasi senatu fultus et munitus, *Rep.* 2, 15: aliquem litteris, *Att.* 5, 21, 14: consulum ruinas virtute fulsistis, *Red. Sen.* 18: imperium gloriā fultum, *Off.* 3, 88: priusquam totis viribus fulta constaret hostium acies, L. 3, 60, 9: recentibus subsidiis fulta acies, L. 9, 32, 9: causa gravissimis rebus est fulta, *Balb.* 35.

fulcrum, ī, *n.* [fulcio]. **I.** Lit., *a bedpost, foot of a couch*, O. *P.* 3, 3, 14: aurea fulcra, V. 6, 604.—**II.** Meton., *a couch, bed-lounge*, Iuv. 11, 95 al.

fulgēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of fulgeo]. **I.** Lit., *shining, bright, dazzling, glistening:* oculi, H. 2, 12, 15: fulgente decorus arcu Phoebus, H. *CS.* 61: Cycladas, H. 3, 28, 14. —With *abl.:* fulgentia signis Castra, H. 1, 7, 19.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* Aere caput fulgens, *with gleaming helmet*, V. 10, 869. — **II.** Fig., *illustrious, glorious:* Fulgentem imperio fertilis Africae Fallit, H. 3, 16, 31.

fulgeō, fulsī, —, ēre (poet. rarely fulgere, V. 6, 826) [*R.* 2 FLAG-, FVLG-]. **I.** Lit., *to flash, lighten* (cf. fulguro, splendeo, luceo): si fulserit, si tonuerit, *Div.* 2, 149: Iove fulgente, *Vat.* 20: fulsere ignes et aether, V. 4, 167. —Of oratory: (Pericles) fulgere, tonare, permiscere Graeciam dictus, *Orator*, 29. — **II.** Meton., *to flash, glitter, gleam, glare, glisten, shine* (cf. splendeo, niteo): qui fulgent purpurā, *Cat.* 2, 5: caelo fulgebat luna sereno, H. *Ep.* 15, 1: micantes fulsere gladii, L. 1, 25, 4: fulgente decorus arcu Phoebus, H. *CS.* 61: pueri Agmine fulgent, V. 5, 562: quas fulgere cernis in armis, animae, V. 6, 826: Argenti quod erat solis fulgebat in armis, Iuv. 11, 109.—**III.** Fig., *to shine, glitter, be conspicuous, be illustrious* (mostly poet.): (virtus) Intaminatis fulget honoribus, H. 3, 2, 18: fulgebat iam in adulescentulo indoles virtutis, N. *Eum.* 1, 4: quae sanguine fulget Iuli, Iuv. 8, 42; see also fulgens.

(fulgō), ere; see fulgeo.

fulgor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 FLAG-, FVLG-]. **I.** Lit., *lightning, a flash of lightning* (cf. fulgur): vibratus ab aethere, V. 8, 524: notam fulgore dedit, O. 7, 619.—*Plur.:* Prospera Iuppiter his dextris fulgoribus edit, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 82: tum et fulgores et tonitrua exsistere, *Div.* 2, 44.—**II.** Meton., *flash, glitter, gleam, brightness, splendor* (mostly poet.): cuius (candelabri) fulgore conlucere templum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71: armorum, H. 2, 1, 19: vestis, O. 11, 617: Non fumum ex fulgore, sed ex fumo dare lucem, H. *AP.* 143: maculosus auro fulgor, i. e. *spots of gleaming gold*, V. 5, 88: auri, Ta. *A.* 32.—Poet.: Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, *glitter* (of plate), H. *S.* 2, 2, 5; cf. ille fulgor, qui dicitur Iovis, i. e. *dazzling star, Rep.* 6, 17.—**III.** Fig., *brightness, splendor, glory, renown* (cf. splendor, nitor): Nominis et famae quondam fulgore trahebar, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 39: Urit fulgore suo qui praegravat artes, H. *E.* 2, 1, 13.

fulgur, uris (*plur.* once fulgora, C.), *n.* [*R.* 2 FLAG-, FVLG-]. **I.** Prop., *flashing lightning, lightning* (cf. fulmen, fulgor): nimbi inmixtaque fulgura ventis, O. 3, 300: credas Et rapidum Aetnaeo fulgur ab igne iaci, O. *F.* 1, 574: de fulgurum vi dubitare, *Div.* 1, 16: fulgura interpretantes, *Div.* 1, 12: qui ad omnia fulgura pallent, Iuv.

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13, 223: tonitruque et fulgure terruit orbem, O. 14, 817. —**II.** Meton., *a lightning-flash, thunderbolt* (poet.; cf. fulmen): feriunt summos Fulgura montes, H. 2, 10, 12: caelo ceciderunt plura sereno Fulgura, V. *G.* 1, 488.—Esp. in the phrase: condere fulgur, *to bury a thing struck by lightning:* qui publica fulgura condit, Iuv. 6, 586.

fulgurālis, e, *adj.* [fulgur], *of lightning, of thunderbolts:* libri, *treating of lightning as an omen*, *Div.* 1, 72.

fulgurātor, ōris, *m.* [fulguro], *an interpreter of lightning* (cf. haruspex), *Div.* 2, 109.

fulgurō, —, —, āre, *impers.* [fulgur], *to lighten* (cf. fulgeo): Iove tonante, fulgurante, *Div.* (auguri lib.) 2, 42.

fulica, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 FAL-], *a coot*, V. *G.* 1, 363; O.

fūligō, inis, *f.* [*R.* FAV-, FV-]. **I.** Lit., *soot:* fuligine abstersā, *Phil.* 2, 91: adsiduā postes fuligine nigri, V. *E.* 7, 50.—**II.** Meton., *black paint* (cf. stibium): supercilium madidā fuligine tactum, Iuv. 2, 93.

fulix, icis, *f.* [*R.* 2 FAL-], *a coot*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 14.

fulmen, inis, *n.* [for *fulgmen; *R.* 2 FLAG-, FVLG-]. **I.** Lit., *a lightning flash, stroke of lightning, fire, thunderbolt* (cf. fulgur): Iovi fulmen fabricatos esse Cyclopas, *Div.* 2, 43: inter fulmina et tonitrua, *Phil.* 5, 15: Phaëthon ictu fulminis deflagravit, *Off.* 3, 94: Romulus lactens fulmine ictus, *Div.* 2, 47: fulmine tactus, O. *Tr.* 2, 144: fulminis ictu concidere, *Div.* 2, 45: fulmine percussus, *ND.* 3, 57: fulmina emittere, *Div.* 2, 44: fulminis ictūs Evadere, Iuv. 12, 17: caducum, H. 3, 4, 44: Qualem ministrum fulminis alitem, etc, H. 4, 4, 1: phalarica Fulminis acta modo, V. 9, 706: Ipse pater coruscā Fulmina molitur dextrā, V. *G.* 1, 330: Fulmen erat, genitor quae plurima caelo Deicit, V. 8, 427: contemnere fulmina pauper Creditur, Iuv. 3, 145.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A thunderbolt, destructive power, crushing blow:* fulmina fortunae contemnere, *Tusc.* 2, 66: dictatorium, L. 6, 39, 7: fulmine iusto ruere, Iuv. 8, 92. —Poet.: Fulmen habent acres in aduncis dentibus apri, i. e. *destructive power*, O. 10, 550: nec vires fulminis apro prosunt, O. 1, 305: duo fulmina belli Scipiadae, V. 6, 843: duo fulmina nostri imperi, Scipiones, *Balb.* 34.—**B.** Of oratory, *a thunderbolt, resistless might:* verborum meorum, ut scribis, *Fam.* 9, 21, 1.

fulmineus, *adj.* [fulmen]. **I.** Lit., *of lightning* (poet.): ignes, O. 11, 523: ictus, H. 3, 16, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Sparkling, splendid, brilliant:* Mnestheus (in arms), V. 9, 812.—**B.** *Destructive, murderous, killing:* ōs (apri), O. *F.* 2, 232: dentes (apri), Phaedr. 1, 21, 5: ensis, V. 4, 580.

fulminō, —, —, āre [fulmen]. **I.** Lit., *to lighten, hurl lightnings* (poet.; cf. fulgeo): Nec fulminantis magna manus Iovis, H. 3, 3, 6.—*Impers.:* at Boreae de parte trucis cum fulminat, V. *G.* 1, 370.—**II.** Fig., *to thunder:* Caesar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten bello, V. *G.* 4, 561: Fulminat Aeneas armis, V. 12, 654.

fultūra, ae, *f.* [fulcio].—Lit., *a prop, stay;* hence, Meton., *a strengthening, refreshing:* ni cibus atque Ingens accedit stomacho fultura ruenti, H. *S.* 2, 3, 154.

fultus, *P.* of fulcio.

Fulvia, ae, *f.*, *daughter of M. Fulvius Bambalio, and wife of Clodius and of Antony*, C., S.

Fulviaster, trī, *m.* [Fulvius; L. § 278], *an imitator of Fulvius, Att.* 12, 44, 3.

Fulvius, a, *a Roman* gens, esp., **I.** M. Fulvius Flaccus, *a friend of C. Gracchus*, C., S.—**II.** M. Fulvius Nobilior, *Consul*, B.C. 189, C.—**III.** M. Fulvius Bambalio, *father of Fulvia*, C.—**IV.** *A gladiator*, H.

fulvus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 FLAG-, FVLG-], *deep yellow, reddish yellow, gold-colored, tawny* (mostly poet.): mater, H. 4, 4, 14: tegmen lupae, V. 1, 275: canis Lacon, H. *Ep.* 6, 5: cassis equinis iubis, O. 12, 89: vitulus, H. 4, 2, 60: Caesaries, V. 11, 642: harena, V. 12, 741: aurum, V. 7, 279: arbor Fulva comam, O. 10, 648: lumen, V. 7, 76: nubes, V. 12, 792: Camers, *blonde*, V. 10, 562: aquila, V. 11, 751: ales Iovis, V. 12, 247: Nuntia Iovis, *Leg.* (poet.) 1, 2: virgae, i. e. *withering stalks*, O. 10, 191.

fūmāns, ntis, *P.* of fumo.

fūmeus, *adj.* [fumus], *full of smoke, smoky, smoking:* Lumina taedis, V. 6, 593.

fūmidus, *adj.* [fumus], *full of smoke, smoky, smoking.* **I.** Lit.: piceum fert fumida lumen Taeda, V. 9, 75: altaria, O. 12, 259: amnis, V. 7, 465: tecta, O. 4, 405.

fūmifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [fumus + *R.* FER-], *producing smoke, smoking, steaming* (poet.): ignes, V. 9, 522.

fūmificus, *adj.* [fumus + *R.* 2 FAC-], *making smoke, smoking, steaming* (poet.): mugitus (taurorum), O. 7, 114.

fūmō, —, —, āre [fumus], *to smoke, steam, reek, fume:* cum fumantīs navīs reliquissent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 95: late circum loca sulfure fumant, V. 2, 698: est animadversum, fumare aggerem, 7, 24, 2: tepidusque cruor fumabat ad aras, V. 8, 106: ara Fumat odore, H. 3, 18, 8: fumantīs pulvere campos, *in clouds of dust*, V. 11, 908: equos Fumantīs sudore, V. 12, 338: quod ita domus ipsa fumabat, *reeked* (with banquets), *Sest.* 24: Et iam summa procul villarum culmina fumant, *are smoking*, i. e. *the evening meal is preparing*, V. *E.* 1, 83.

fūmōsus, *adj.* [fumus], *full of smoke, smoking, smoky, smoked:* tecta, V. *G.* 2, 242: imagines, *Pis.* 1: magistri equitum, Iuv. 8, 8: perna, *smoke-dried*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 117: cadus, O. *F.* 5, 518.

fūmus, ī, *m.* [*R.* FAV-, FV-], *smoke, steam, fume:* fumo excruciatus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: castra, ut fumo atque ignibus significabatur, . . . patebant, 2, 7, 4: fumi incendiorum procul videbantur, *columns of smoke*, 5, 48, 10: fumo significant haud procul abesse, L. 21, 27, 7: ater ad sidera fumus Erigitur, V. 9, 239: Amphorae fumus institutae Consule Tullo, *old flavor*, H. 3, 8, 11: in illo ganearum tuarum nidore atque fumo, *Pis.* 13: favillae plena, fumi ac pollinis Coquendo, T. *Ad.* 846: fumum ex fulgore dare, H. *AP.* 143.—*Plur.:* Quae (terra) exhalat fumos, V. *G.* 2, 217.—Poet.: ubi omne Verterat in fumum et cinerem, *had consumed*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 39.

fūnāle, is, *n.* [funis], *a wax torch, taper* (cf. taeda, fax, candela): delectari crebro funali et tibicine, *CM.* 44: noctem flammis funalia vincunt, V. 1, 727: lucida, H. 3, 26, 7.—Meton.: Lampadibus densum, *a chandelier, candelabra*, O. 12, 247.

fūnambulus, ī, *m.* [funis + ambulo], *a rope-walker, rope-dancer:* in funambulo Animum occupare, T. *Hec.* 4.

fūnctiō, ōnis, *f.* [fungor], *a discharging, performance, execution* (very rare): labor est functio quaedam vel animi vel corporis, *Tusc.* 2, 35: muneris illius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 15.

fūnctus, *P.* of fungor.

funda, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. *σφενδόνη*]. **I.** Lit., *a sling:* fundam tibi dari, Ut illos ex occulto occideres, T. *Eun.* 786: fundis, sagittis, tormentis hostes propelli iussit, 4, 25, 1: stridens, V. 9, 586; C., O.—**II.** Meton., *a casting-net, drag-net:* fundā verberat amnem, V. *G.* 1, 141.

fundāmen, inis, *n.* [2 fundo], *a foundation* (poet. for fundamentum): fundamine magno Res Romana valet, O. 14, 808.—Mostly *plur.:* ponere fundamina, V. *G.* 4, 161: Siculae terrae, O. 5, 361: rerum, O. 15, 433.

fundāmentum, ī, *n.* [2 fundo]. **I.** Lit., only *plur., a foundation, ground-work, basis* (cf. basis): agere fundamenta, *Mil.* 75: maximorum operum, *Marc.* 25: prima urbi iacere, L. 1, 12, 4: alta theatri locare, V. 1, 428: Carthaginis altae locare, V. 4, 266: urbis quatit Neptunus, V. 2, 611: fundamenta (turris), Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 3: Albam a fundamentis proruere, *utterly*, L. 26, 13, 16: urbs a fun-

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damentis diruta, L. 42, 63, 11.—**II.** Fig., *sing.* and *plur.*, *a basis, ground, support, substance, beginning* (cf. sedes, initium).—*Sing.:* pietas fundamentum est omnium virtutum, *Planc.* 29: fundamentum iustitiae est fides, *Off.* 1, 23: initium ac fundamentum defensionis, *Clu.* 30: horum criminum, *Cael.* 30: huius quaestionis, *N.D.* 1, 44.—*Plur.:* quibus initiis ac fundamentis hae laudes excitatae sunt, *Sest.* 5: libertatis, *Balb.* 31: consulatūs tui, *Pis.* 9: senectus, quae fundamentis adulescentiae constituta est, *CM.* 62: ad evertenda fundamenta rei p., *Cat.* 4, 13: actionum, *Phil.* 4, 1: iacere pacis fundamenta, *Phil.* 1, 1: civitatis, *N.D.* 3, 5: defensionis, *Mur.* 14: cui causae fundamenta iaciantur, *Fl.* 4: verecundiae, *Rep.* 4, 4.

Fundānius, ī, *m.*, *a comedian, friend of Horace*, H.

fundātor, ōris, *m.* [2 fundo], *a founder* (very rare; cf. conditor, creator): urbis, V. 7, 678.

fundātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of 2 fundo], *established, fixed, firm:* fortunae suae, *Post.* 1: fundatissimae familiae ruinae, *Dom.* 96; see also 2 fundo.

Fundī, ōrum, *m.*, *a town on the coast of Latium* (now *Fondi*), C., L., H.

funditor, ōris, *m.* [funda], *one who fights with a sling, a slinger, a light-armed soldier* (cf. iaculator, sagittarius), 2, 7, 1; S., L.—*Sing. collect.:* Balearis, L. 27, 2, 6.

funditus, *adv.* [fundus]. **I.** Lit., *from the bottom, from the foundation* (cf. a fundamento, ab radicibus, radicitus, penitus): monumentum funditus delevit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 79: Carthaginem funditus sustulerunt, *Off.* 1, 35: perire, H. 1, 16, 20: evellere, *by the roots*, Phaedr. 2, 2, 10.—**II.** Fig., *utterly, entirely, totally, completely:* pereo, T. *And.* 244: fortunas evertere, *Div. C.* 7: quae civitas est, quae non discidiis funditus possit everti? *Lael.* 23: evertere amicitias, *Fin.* 2, 80: amicitias tollere e vitā, *Lael.* 48: tollere veritatem et fidem, *Orator*, 209: dictaturam ex re p. tollere, *Phil.* 1, 3: occidimus, V. 11, 413.

1. fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere [*R.* FV-, FVD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to pour, pour out, shed:* sanguinem e paterā, *Div.* 1, 46: liquorem de paterā, H. 1, 31, 3: vina paterā in aras, O. 9, 160: vinum inter cornua, O. 7, 594: vinum super aequora, O. 11, 247: laticem urnis, O. 3, 172: lacrimas verba inter singula, V. 3, 348: Fundit Anigros aquas, *pours out*, O. 15, 282: parumne Fusum est Latini sanguinis? *spilt*, H. *Ep.* 7, 4: Funditur ater ubique cruor, V. 11, 646: sanguinem de regno (i. e. propter regnum), Curt. 10, 5, 13: ingentibus procellis fusus imber, *pouring*, L. 6, 8, 7: sanguis in corporibus fusus, *Or.* 2, 310: sanguis Fusus humum madefecerat, V. 5, 330.—With *dat.* (poet.): Hoc fusum labris amnem Inficit (i. e. fusam in labra aquam), V. 12, 417.—Poet., of metallic castings, *to make by melting, cast, found:* quaerere, quid fusum durius esset, H. *S.* 2, 3, 22.—**B.** Esp., praegn., of vessels, *to pour from, empty, pour* (poet.): duo rite mero libans carchesia Baccho Fundit humi, V. 5, 78: pateram vaccae inter cornua, V. 4, 61.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to pour forth in abundance, scatter, cast, hurl, spread, extend, diffuse:* cum stramento segetem corbibus in Tiberim, L. 2, 5, 3: res, quibus ignis excitari potest, 7, 24, 4: quas (maculas) incuria fudit, *has scattered*, H. *AP.* 352: lumen, V. 2, 683: in pectora odores, O. 2, 626: luna se fundebat per fenestras, V. 3, 152: ne (vitis) in omnīs partīs nimia fundatur, *spread out*, *CM.* 52: homines fusi per agros ac dispersi, *Sest.* 91.—Poet.: fusus propexam in pectore barbam, V. 10, 838: fusis circum armis, *in full armor*, V. 12, 433.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To bring forth, bear, produce abundantly, yield richly:* flores aut fruges aut bacas, *Tusc.* 5, 37: frugem, *CM.* 51: fetum, *N.D.* 2, 129: quem Maia fudit, *bore*, V. 8, 139: Fundit humus flores, V. *E.* 9, 41: Fudit equum magno tellus percussa tridenti, V. *G.* 1, 13: quae te beluam ex utero, non hominem fudit, *Pis.* 1.—**2.** *To throw down, cast to the ground, prostrate:* (hostes) de iugis, quae ceperant, funduntur, L. 9, 43, 20: septem ingentia victor Corpora (cervorum) fundat humi, V. 1, 193: puero fuso, O. 12, 292.—**3.** *To overthrow, overcome, rout, vanquish, put to flight:* hostīs nefarios prostravit, fudit, occīdit, *Phil.* 14, 27: exercitus caesus fususque, *Phil.* 14, 1: aliquos caedere, fundere atque fugare, S. 58, 3: classes fusae fugataeque, S. 79, 4: hostīs de iugis, L. 9, 43, 20: Gallos a delubris vestris, L. 6, 16, 2: Latini ad Veserim fusi et fugati, *Off.* 3, 112: quattuor exercitūs Carthaginiensium fudi, fugavi, expuli, L. 28, 28, 9: omnibus hostium copiis fusis armisque exutis, 3, 6, 3: magnas copias hostium fudit, *Mur.* 20: maximas copias parvā manu, S. *C.* 7, 7.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to pour out, pour forth, give up, waste, lose:* iam tu verba fundis hic? T. *Ad.* 769: Concidit ac multo vitam cum sanguine fudit, V. 2, 532: tot incassum fusos patiere labores, V. 7, 421.—**B.** *To spread, extend, display:* tum se latius fundet orator, *will display himself, Orator*, 125: superstitio fusa per gentīs, *Div.* 2, 148.—**C.** Of speech, *to pour forth, utter:* e quibus eici vocem et fundi videmus, *Tusc.* 2, 56: inanīs sonos, *Tusc.* 5, 73: sonum, *Ac.* 2, 74: verba poëtarum more, *Fin.* 4, 10: versūs hexametros allosque, *Or.* 3, 194: grave plenumque carmen, *Tusc.* 1, 64: physicorum oracula, *N.D.* 1, 66: has ore loquelas, V. 5, 842: preces pectore ab imo, V. 6, 55: vocem extremam cum sanguine, V. 4, 621: opprobria rustica, H. *E.* 2, 1, 146: Vehemens et liquidus puroque simillimus amni Fundet opes, H. *E.* 2, 2, 121; see also 1 fusus.

2. fundō, āvī, ātus, āre [fundus]. **I.** Lit., *to lay the bottom, make a foundation, found, begin* (poet.; cf. condo, exstruo, etc.): Dum mea puppis erat validā fundata carinā, O. *P.* 4, 3, 5: Erycino in vertice sedes Fundatur Veneri Idaliae, *is founded*, V. 5, 759: sedes saxo vetusto, V. 8, 478: arces, V. 4, 260: dente tenaci Ancora fundabat navīs, *fastened*, V. 6, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to found, establish, fix, confirm* (cf. firmo, stabilio): illud nostrum fundavit imperium, *Balb.* 31: laboribus fundatum imperium, *Cat.* 4, 19: accurate non modo fundata verum etiam exstructa disciplina, *Fin.* 4, 1: res p. praeclare fundata, *Par.* 10: qui legibus urbem Fundabit, V. 6, 810: in eorum agro sedes fundare Bastarnis, L. 40, 57, 5: fortunae fundatae atque optime constitutae, *Post.* 1: nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *well laid out*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 46: nihil veritate fundatum, *Fl.* 26.

fundus, ī, *m.* [uncertain; cf. πυθμήν]. **I.** Lit., *the bottom, lowest part:* armari fundum exsecuit, *Clu.* 179: (Aetna) fundo exaestuat imo, V. 3, 577: imo Nereus ciet aequora fundo, V. 2, 419.—Prov.: largitio fundum non habet, *there is no end of giving*, *Off.* 2, 55.—**II.** Meton., *a piece of land, farm, estate* (cf. praedium, villa): mancipio fundum accepi, *Agr.* 3, 9: cui nostrum licet fundos nostros obire? *Or.* 1, 249: in fundo Fodere, T. *Heaut.* 68: fundus, qui sestertia dena meritasset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: latis otia fundis, V. *G.* 2, 468: quoscumque feret cultus tibi fundus honores, H. *S.* 2, 5, 13: nostri fundi calamitas, T. *Eun.* 79: pulcherrimus populi R., *Agr.* 2, 80.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a bottom, foundation:* fluxas Phrygiae res vertere fundo (i. e. funditus), V. 10, 88.—**B.** Esp., in public law, *an authority, approver* (cf. auctor): nisi is populus fundus factus esset, *Balb.* 19.

fūnebris, e, *adj.* [funus; L. § 323]. **I.** Lit., *of a funeral, funeral-, funereal* (cf. funereus, feralis, funestus, fatalis): epulum, *Vat.* 30: lamentatio . . . vestimentum, *Leg.* 2, 59: cupressi, H. *Ep.* 5, 18: contio, *Or.* 2, 341.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.*, *funeral rites*, *Leg.* 2, 60.—**II.** Meton., *deadly, mortal, fatal, cruel* (poet.): bellum, H. *E.* 1, 19, 49: sacra, i. e. *human offerings*, O. *Tr.* 4, 4, 85.

fūnereus, *adj.* [funus; L. § 300], *of a funeral, funeral* (poet. for funebris): faces, *funeral-torches*, V. 11, 143: frons, *wreath of cypress*, V. 4, 506.—Meton., *fatal:* torris, O. 8, 511: bubo, *dismal*, O. 10, 453.

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(**fūnerō**), ātus, āre [funus], *to bury, inter* (cf. effero).—Poet.: prope funeratus Arboris ictu, *killed*, H. 3, 8, 7.

fūnestō, āvī, ātus, āre [funestus], *to pollute with murder, defile with slaughter* (cf. foedo): aras humanis hostiis, *Font.* 21: aram sociorum, *Mil.* 90: contionem contagione carnificis, *Rab.* 11.—Poet.: Frangenda miseram imagine gentem, *disgrace*, Iuv. 8, 18.

fūnestus, *adj.* with *comp.* [funus; L. § 333]. **I.** *Causing death, deadly, fatal, destructive, pernicious, calamitous, mournful, dismal* (cf. nefarius, perniciosus, fatalis): eius securis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 123: templis funestos ignis inferre, *Cat.* 3, 22: arma, O. *F.* 1, 521: tabes veneni, O. 3, 49: morsus, O. 11, 373: munus, O. 2, 88: taxus, O. 4, 432: taeda, V. 7, 322: vetemus, H. *E.* 1, 8, 10: scelus, Phaedr. 3, 10, 50. —*Comp.:* dies pugnae, *Att.* 9, 5, 2.—With *dat.:* aquila, quam tibi perniciosa futura, *Cat.* 1, 24: o diem funestum senatui, *Sest.* 27: cf. nox nobis, *Fl.* 103.—**II.** *Filled with misfortune, fatal, mournful, sad* (cf. infaustus, infelix): capilli, O. *F.* 6, 493: utque manūs funestas arceat aris, *polluted*, O. 11, 584: familia funesta Fabi morte, *in mourning*, L. 2, 47, 10: ut annales velut funesti, etc., *like lists of the dead*, L. 4, 20, 9: littera, *mourning*, O. 10, 216: manūs, *mourning* (of a dowager), O. 11, 584: funestum est a forti viro iugulari, funestius ab eo, etc., *Quinct.* 95.

fungor, fūnctus, ī, *dep.* [*R.* FVG-, FRVG-], *to busy one's self, be engaged, perform, execute, administer, discharge, observe, do* (cf. administro, defungor).—Usu. with *abl.:* muneribus corporis, *Lael.* 22: virtutis munere, *Tusc.* 1, 109: Munere propioris amici, *be a very near friend*, H. *E.* 1, 9, 5: magnificentissimā aedilitate, *Off.* 2, 57: potius barbarorum quam illius more, *observe*, N. *Con.* 3, 4: officio, *perform*, *Cael.* 21: verniliter officiis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 109: sacris, H. *AP.* 224: laboribus, H. 2, 18, 38: dapibus, *have done with*, O. *F.* 2, 791: caede, *murder*, O. *H.* 14, 19: morte, *die*, O. 11, 583: fato, O. 11, 559: simulacra functa sepulcris, i. e. *who have had experience of burial*, O. 4, 435: fungar vice cotis, *serve as*, H. *AP.* 304: ter aevo functus senex (Nestor), *survived*, H. 2, 9, 13: Virtute functi duces, *whose duty is done*, H. 4, 15, 29.—Of things: possunt aliquando oculi fungi suo munere, *Div.* 1, 71.—With *acc.* (old): tuom officium, T. *Ad.* 603: hominis frugi officium, T. *Heaut.* 580: militare munus, N. *Dat.* 1, 2 al.—With *acc.* of *neut. pron.* (once in C.): alqd muneris in rem p. fungi ac sustinere, *render*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199.—*Gerundive:* muneris fungendi gratia, *Rep.* 1, 27: ad suum munus fungendum, *Tusc.* 3, 15: per speciem alienae fungendae vicis, L. 1, 41, 6: spes militiae fungendae, L. 24, 21, 3.

fungus, ī, *m.* (for *sfungus), =σφόγγος. **I.** Prop., *a mushroom, fungus:* pratensis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 20: pluviales, O. 7, 393.—**II.** Meton., *a candle-snuff, lamp-black on a wick*, V. *G.* 1, 392.

fūniculus, ī, *m., dim.* [funis], *a slender rope, cord, Inv.* 2, 154.

fūnis, is, *m.* [see *R.* 1 FID-], *a rope, sheet, line, cord* (cf. restis, rudens): (signum) rapere ad se funibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: pro funibus catenae, 3, 13, 5: lapsi per funem, V. 2, 262: religatus ab aggere, O. 14, 445: ab litore funem rumpite, V. 3, 639: iubet solvi funem, V. 5, 773.—Prov.: Ne currente retro funis eat rotā, *lest the wheel run back and the cord come off*, H. 3, 10, 10: pecunia Tortum digna sequi potius quam ducere funem, i. e. *to follow than to lead*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 48.

fūnus, eris, *n.* [*R.* FAV-, FV-]. **I.** Lit., *a funeral procession, funeral rites, burial, funeral:* funus interim Procedit, T. *And.* 127: adiutare funus, *attend, assist at*, T. *Ph.* 99: funus, quo amici conveniunt, *Quinct.* 50: exsequias illius funeris prosequi, *Clu.* 201: mercedem funeris ac sepulturae constituere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: maeror funeris, *Lael.* 11: acerbissimum, *Quinct.* 50: facere filio, *Clu.* 28: celebrare, L. 8, 10, 10: ornare, *Rep.* 6, 2: paterno funeri omnia iusta solvere, *Rosc.* 23: funus militare ei publicā inpensā facere, L. 3, 43, 7: in funus prodeo, T. *And.* 115: funere efferri, *Or.* 2, 225: funus imagines Ducant triumphales tuum, H. *Ep.* 8, 11: sub ipsum funus, H. 2, 18, 18. —*Plur.:* filiorum, *Clu.* 28: funerum nulla ambitio, Ta. *G.* 27: cum senatus auctoritatem suam in virorum fortium funeribus ostenderit, *Phil.* 9, 16: funera duo collegae fratrisque ducit, L. 2, 47, 11: Tristia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 74: si Concurrant foro tria, H. *S.* 1, 6, 43.—Poet., of a single funeral: Nemo me lacrumis decoret, nec funera fletu Faxit, *CM.* (Enn.) 73: ut celebrent funera cum gemitu, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 117: nec te, tua funera mater Produxi, *thee* (or rather) *thy funeral*, V. 9, 486: suprema, O. 3, 137.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A dead body, corpse* (poet.; cf. cadaver): lacerum, V. 9, 491: Mixta senum ac iuvenum densentur funera, H. 1, 28, 19.—**B.** *Death, violent death, murder* (mostly poet.): Maturo propior funeri, Il. 3, 15, 4: vicinum funus aegros Exanimat, H. *S.* 1, 4, 126: Exstinctum crudeli funere Daphnin Flebant, V. *E.* 5, 20: (quos) atra dies funere mersit acerbo, V. 6, 429: qui patrios foedasti funere voltūs, V. 2, 539.—*Plur.:* quae funera Turnus Ediderit, V. 9, 526: quanta moves funera Genti, H. 1, 15, 10.—Poet., of one person: praetexere funera sacris, i. e. *suicide*, V. 4, 500.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Destruction, ruin, fall* (rare): dixit casum illum meum funus esse rei p., *Prov.* 45: dum Capitolio Funus et imperio parabat, H. 1, 37, 8.—*Plur.:* sub lacrimosa Troiae Funera, H. 1, 8, 15: tot funera passi, V. 1, 232.—**B.** Of persons, *a pest, destroyer:* duo rei p. portenta ac paene funera, *Prov.* 2.

fūr, fūris, *m.* [*R.* 1 FER-, FVR-]. **I.** Lit., *a thief* (cf. latro, praedo, pirata, raptor): nocturnus, *Mil.* 9: ut significent, si fures venerint, *Rosc.* 56: fures aerari, S. *C.* 52, 12: fur magnus, ex Sicilia, i. e. *extortioner*, *Fam.* 9, 21, 3: Ne quis fur esset, H. *S.* 1, 3, 106: (Priapus) furum aviumque formido, H. *S.* 1, 8, 3.—**II.** Meton., as a term of abuse, *thief, rascal, rogue, knave:* mox ut cum fure disputabo, *Pis.* 38: audent cum talia fures, V. *E.* 3, 16: manipulus furum, T. *Eun.* 776.

(**fūrāciter**), *adv.* [furax], *thievishly;* only *sup.:* omnium domos, furacissime scrutari, *Vat.* 12.

fūrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of furor], *in secret, by stealth* (poet.): patri quos Circe furata creavit, V. 7, 283.

fūrāx, ācis, *adj.* with *sup.* [1 furor], *inclined to steal, given to stealing, thievish* (rare; cf. rapax, furunculus): servus, *Or.* 2, 248: homo, *Or.* 2, 268: furacissimae manus, *Pis.* 74.

furca, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 FOR-, FVR-]. **I.** Lit., *a two-pronged fork:* bicornes, V. *G.* 1, 264: valentes, V. *G.* 2, 359: furcis detrudi, L. 28, 3, 7.—Prov.: Naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurret, *with violence*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 24.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a fork-shaped prop, split stake, triangular brace:* furcis spectacula sustinentibus, L. 1, 35, 9: furcas subiere columnae, O. 8, 700: bicornis, O. 8, 647.—**B.** Esp., *a wooden yoke* (for the punishment of criminals); it was placed on the neck, while the hands were fastened to the two ends (cf. crux, gabalus, patibulum): per circum furcam ferens ductus est, *Div.* 1, 55: servus sub furcā caesus, L. 2, 36, 1: sub furcā vinctus, L. 1, 26, 10.—Poet.: Ibis sub furcam, H. *S.* 2, 7, 66.

furcifer, erī, *m.* [furca+*R.* 1 FER-].—Prop., *a yoke-bearer;* hence, a term of abuse, *gallows rogue, hang-dog, rascal*, T. *And.* 618: furcifer quo progreditur? *Deiot.* 26; H.

furcilla, ae, *f. dim.* [furca], *a little fork, pitchfork:* furcillā extrudimur, i. e. *violently*, *Att.* 16, 2, 4.

furcula, ae, *f. dim.* [furca].—**I.** Prop., *a forked prop:* suspenso furculis ab hostibus muro, L. 38, 7, 9.—**II.** Meton., *plur., a narrow pass:* ad furculas Caudinas clausi exercitūs, L. 9, 2, 6.

furēns, ntis (*gen. plur.* ntum, V. 11, 838), *adj.* [*P.* of

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furo], *raging, wild, mad, furious, distracted:* in celeres iambos Misit furentem (me), H. 1, 16, 25: sponsa, *inspired*, V. 2, 345.—With *gen.:* animi, V. 5, 202.—With *abl.:* animis, V. 8, 228.—Of things: flammae, V. 4, 670.

furenter, *adv.* [furens], *furiously* (once): irasci, *Att.* 6, 1, 12.

furfurēs, um, *m.* [see *R.* FRI-], *bran:* Furfuribus conspersus panis, Phaedr. 4, 18, 4.

furia, ae, *f.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** In gen., only *plur., violent passion, rage, madness, fury* (poet.; cf. furor, rabies): ob noxam et furias Aiacis, V. 1, 41: ubi concepit furias, *became furious*, V. 4, 474: Ergo omnis furiis surrexit Etruria iustis, *just wrath*, V. 8, 494.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., the three goddesses of vengeance, Furies* (Alecto, Megaera, and Tisiphone; cf. Dirae, Eumenides): ut eos agitent Furiae, *Rosc.* 66: scelerum Furiis agitatus Orestes, V. 3, 331: malis demens actus Furiis, *driven mad by*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 135.—**B.** *Plur., avenging spirits, tormenting spirits:* eos ad luendas rei p. poenas furiae quaedam incitaverunt, *Sull.* 76: furiae Catilinae, *Par.* 27: amens, agitantibus furiis sororis ac viri, Tullia, L. 1, 48, 7: his muliebribus instinctus furiis Tarquinius, L. 1, 47, 7.—**C.** *A fury, scourge, curse:* illa furia ac pestis patriae (Clodius), *Sest.* 33: illa furia muliebrium religionum, qui, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 15: hunc iuvenem tamquam furiam facemque huius belli odi, L. 21, 10, 11.—Of persons in rage: voces furiarum et facta duarum, *witches*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 45.

furiālis, e, *adj.* [furia], *of the Furies, like the Furies, furious, raging, dreadful, fearful* (mostly poet.; cf. furiosus, furibundus, fanaticus): taedae, *Pis.* 46: Alecto furialia membra Exuit, V. 7, 415: caput Cerberi, H. 3, 11, 17: incessus, L. 7, 17, 3: arma, i. e. *of the Bacchantes*, O. 6, 591: furialis illa vox (Clodi), *Planc.* 86: carmen, L. 10, 41, 3: caedes, O. 6, 657: ausa, O. 6, 84.—Poet.: me inretivit veste furiali, *driving mad, Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 8, 20: Serpentis furiale malum, V. 7, 375.

furiāliter, *adv.* [furialis], *furiously, madly:* odit, O. *F.* 3, 637.

furiātus, *adj.* [*P.* of furio], *enraged, maddened, wild:* mens, V. 2, 407 al.: ignes (amoris), O. *F.* 2, 761.

furibundus, *adj.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-; L. § 287]. **I.** In gen., *raging, mad, furious* (rare; cf. furialis): homo, *Sest.* 15: taurus, O. 13, 871: Cum semel accepit solem furibundus (Leo) acutum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 17: latronis impetūs, *Phil.* 13, 19: Dido, V. 4, 646.—**II.** Esp., *filled with prophetic inspiration, inspired:* vatum praedictiones, *Div.* 1, 4: deo furibunda recepto (Sibylla), O. 14, 107.

furiō, —, ātus, āre [furia], *to drive mad, madden, enrage, infuriate* (poet.): matres equorum, H. 1, 25, 14.

furiōsē, *adv.* [furiosus], *furiously, madly:* alqd facere, *Att.* 8, 5, 1.

furiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [furia], *full of madness, mad, raging, furious* (cf. furialis): ego te non vaecordem, non furiosum, putem? *Pis.* 47: aiunt hominem, ut erat furiosus, respondisse, *Rosc.* 33: qui sceleratus Et furiosus erit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 222: mulier non morbo sed scelere, *Clu.* 182: bello furiosa Thrace, H. 2, 16, 5: cupiditas, *Cat.* 1, 25: genus dicendi, *Brut.* 241: inceptum, L. 36, 34, 3: vota, O. 10, 370.—*Comp.:* furiosior amor, O. 9, 737: quanto hoc furiosius atque Maius peccatum est, H. *S.* 1, 3, 83.—*Sup.:* nisi eum furiosissimum iudicas, *Deiot.* 15: contiones furiosissimae Publi, *Att.* 4, 3, 4.—Poet.: tibia, *maddening*, O. *F.* 4, 341.

Furius, i, *m., a Roman gens.*—Esp. **I.** P. Furius, *a conspirator with Catiline*, S.—**II.** M. Furius Bibaculus, *a poet of Cremona*, H.; cf. Alpinus.

Furnius, a, *a Roman gens.*—Esp., *a friend of Horace*, H.

furnus, i, *m.* [*R.* 2 FOR-, FVR-].—Lit., *an oven* (cf. caminus, fornax, clibanus), O. *F.* 6, 313.—Meton., *a bakery*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 37.—Poet., *a fire-place*, H. *E.* 1, 11, 13.

(furō), —, —, ere, *v. n.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** Lit., *to rage, rave, be out of one's mind, be mad, be furious* (cf. insanio, deliro, desipio): quid est aliud furere, *Pis.* 47: qui valetudinis vitio furunt, *Div.* 1, 81: primum inquiram, quid sit furere, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 41: insanire ac furere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: recepto Dulce mihi furere est amico, *play the fool*, H. 2, 7, 28: furere luctu filii, *be distracted*, *Or.* 2, 193: ille, si non acerrime fureret, auderet, etc.? *Pis.* 50: Num furis? an prudens ludis, etc.? H. *S.* 2, 5, 58: furit ille dolore, O. 12, 478: Inachiā furere, *to be madly in love with*, H. *Ep.* 11, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* (Clodius) furebat, a Racilio se vexatum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3.—With *inf.:* Ecce furit te reperire atrox Tydides, H. 1, 15, 27.—With *acc.* (poet.): hunc sine me furere ante furorem, V. 12, 680.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to rage, be furious* (poet.): furit intus aquai Fumidus amnis, V. 7, 464: furit mugitibus aether Concussus, V. *G.* 3, 150: ignis in stipulis, V. *G.* 3, 100: stella vesani leonis, H. *C.* 3, 29, 18: effusis imbribus atra Tempestas, V. 5, 694: furit aestus harenis, V. 1, 107: furit ardor edendi, O. 8, 828; see also furens.

1. fūror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [fur], *to steal, purloin, pilfer* (cf. latrocinor, clepo, rapio): haec, quae rapuit et furatus est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: furatur aliquid aut eripit, *Off.* 2, 40: versatus in omni genere furandi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1.—*Absol.*, of literary theft: in furando manibus suis uti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: si tuum (librum), furatum me abs te esse diceres, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: non enim furatus esse civitatem dicitur, *obtained by fraud, Balb.* 5.—Poet.: Pone caput, fessosque oculos furare labori, V. 5, 845; see also furatus.

2. furor, ōris, *m.* [furo]. **I.** Prop., *a raging, raving, rage, madness, fury, passion:* cuius furor consederit, *Ac.* 2, 88: Ira furor brevis est, H. *E.* 1, 2, 62: poenas patriae furore atque insaniā pendere, *Pis.* 50: furore atque amentiā impulsus, 1, 40, 4: Catilinae, S. *C.* 24, 2: aspectus Cethegi et furor in vestrā caede bacchantis, *Cat.* 4, 11: caeci furore, L. 28, 22, 14: caecus, H. *Ep.* 7, 13: se comitem illius furoris praebuit, *Lael.* 37: tantum esse eorum furorem, ut, etc., 2, 3, 5: iam hic, quo nunc omnia ardent, conticesceat furor, *excitement*, L. 2, 29, 11: civilis, *dissension*, H. 4, 15, 17: Ardet amans, traxitque per ossa furorem, V. 4, 101.—Poet.: simplexne furor (est) sestertia centum Perdere et, etc., *is it not worse than folly?* Iuv. 1, 92.—*Plur.:* Mille puellarum furores, *passions for*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 325.—**II.** Praegn., *prophetic frenzy, inspiration:* ea (praesagitio) si exarsit acrius, furor appellatur, *Div.* 1, 66: negat sine furore quemquam poëtam magnum esse posse, *Div.* 1, 80: Ut cessit furor, V. 6, 102.—*Plur.:* vaticinos concepit mente furores, O. 2, 640.—**III.** *A loved one, flame* (poet.): sive mihi Phyllis esset Seu quicumque furor, V. *E.* 10, 38.—**IV.** Person., *the god of madness, Rage:* Furor inpius intus sedet, V. 1, 294.

fūrtim, *adv.* [furtum], *by stealth, secretly, privily, furtively, clandestinely* (rare; cf. clam, clanculum, furtive): inter se aspiciebant, *Cat.* 3, 13: sine lictoribus profectus clam furtim, L. 21, 63, 9: ut furtim tota decemviris traditur! *Agr.* 2, 41: Hunc furtim mandarat alendum regi, V. 3, 50: illum Educat, O. 3, 313: pondus auri Furtim defossā deponere terrā? H. *S.* 1, 1, 42: per infrequentiam furtim senatusconsultum factum, L. 39, 4, 8: Nunc in Aristippi furtim praecepta relabor, H. *E.* 1, 1, 18: furtim et per latrocinia ad honores nituntur, S. 4, 7.

fūrtīve, *adv.* [furtivus], *stealthily, secretly, furtively* (very rare; cf. furtim): data munera, O.

fūrtīvus, *adj.* [furtum]. **I.** Lit., *stolen, purloined, pilfered:* lana, H. *E.* 1, 13, 14: strigilis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 110: colores, H. *E.* 1, 3, 20: an noctu, tamquam furtiva (signa) deportabuntur? L. 45, 39, 6.—**II.** Meton., *secret, hidden, concealed, furtive, clandestine:* iter per Italiam, *Pis.* 97:

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amor, V. 4, 171: voluptas, O. 4, 327: quem Rhea sacerdos Furtivum partu edidit, V. 7, 660.

fūrtō, *adv.* [furtum], *by stealth, secretly* (cf. furtim): Non ego sum furto tibi cognita, O. *H.* 6, 43: furto eos (obsides) subduxistis, L. 9, 11, 6.

fūrtum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 FER-, FVR-]. **I.** Lit., *theft, robbery* (cf. latrocinium, raptum): Strato domi furtum fecit, *Clu.* 179: furti se adligare, T. *Eun.* 809: in furto comprehensus, 6, 16, 5: furtum erat apertum: cuius rei furtum factum erat? *Com.* 26: ubi oves furto periere, H. *E.* 1, 7, 86: Callidum (Mercurium) quicquid placuit iocoso Condere furto, H. 1, 10, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A stolen thing:* quae (furta) sine portorio Syracusis erant exportata, 2 *Verr.* 2, 171: cogi furtum reddere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: dum (puer) furta ligurrit, H. *S.* 2, 4, 79.—**B.** *A secret action, crafty deceit, trick, artifice, stratagem* (mostly poet.): hostibus parva furta per occasionem temptantibus, L. 21, 35, 10: haud furto melior, sed fortibus armis, V. 10, 735: (fugam) abscondere furto, V. 4, 337: furto laetatus inani, V. 6, 568.—*Plur.:* furtis incautum decipit hostem, O. 13, 104: furta paro, V. 11, 515.—**C.** Esp., *secret love, intrigue* (poet.): narrare dulcia furta, V. *G.* 4, 346: Deprensi furta meriti, O. 1, 606: Hoc certe coniux furtum mea nesciat, O. 2, 423: tauri, V. 6, 24.

fūrūnculus, ī, *m. dim.* [fur], *a petty thief, pilferer* (cf. furax): olim furunculus, nunc etiam rapax, *Pis.* 66.

furvus, *adj.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-], *dark, dusky, gloomy, swarthy, black:* Proserpina, H. 2, 13, 21: antra, O. 5, 541: Belua furvā gente (i. e. Maurorum) petita, Iuv. 12, 104.

fuscina, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. furca], *a three-pronged spear, trident:* dant (deo) hastam, clipeum, fuscinam, *ND.* 1, 101: Gracchi, Iuv. 2, 143.

fuscō, —, —, āre [fuscus], *to make dark, make swarthy, blacken* (poet.): corpora campo, O.

1. fuscus, *adj.* [*R.* FVR-, FERV-]. **I.** Lit., *dark, swarthy, dusky, tawny* (class.; cf. pullus, niger): purpura paene fusca, *Sest.* 19: cornix, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 14: Andromede, O. *H.* 15, 36: Hydaspes, H. *S.* 2, 8, 14: nubila, O. 5, 286: alae noctis, V. 8, 369: Amyntas, V. *E.* 10, 38.—**II.** Meton. of the voice, *indistinct, husky, hoarse* (opp. canorus): vocis (genus), *ND.* 2, 146.

2. Fuscus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen;* see Aristius, I.

fūsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [fusus], *copiously, at length, diffusely:* multa dicere, *Tusc.* 4, 57: fuse et copiose augere et ornare aliquid, *Fin.* 3, 26.—*Comp.:* haec cum disputantur fusius (opp. brevius), *ND.* 2, 20.

fūsilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* FV-, FVD-; L. § 293], *molten, fluid, liquid* (very rare): aurum, O. 11, 126: fusili ex argillā glandes, *of soft clay*, 5, 43, 1.

fūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* FV-, FVD-], *an outpouring, effusion* (very rare): eius (dei) animi universa, *ND.* 1, 39.

fūstis, is, *m.* [*R.* FEN-, FEND-], *a knobbed stick, cudgel, staff, club* (cf. sceptrum, scipio, ferula, baculum): severae Matris ad arbitrium recisos Portare fustis, H. 3, 6, 41: male mulcati clavis ac fustibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Pis.* 73: quos tu nisi fuste coërces, H. *S.* 1, 3, 134: mulae caput fuste dolare, H. *S.* 1, 5, 22: fuste aperire caput, Iuv. 9, 98: formidine fustis Ad bene dicendum redacti (i. e. fustuarii), H. *E.* 2, 1, 154.

fūstuārium, ī, *n.* [fustis, L. § 309; sc. supplicium], *a cudgelling to death* (the punishment for desertion, etc.): fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Phil.* 3, 14: fustuarium meretur, qui signa reliquit, L. 5, 6, 14.

1. fūsus, *adj.* [*P.* of fundo]. **I.** Prop., *stretched out, lying, recumbent, prostrate* (poet.): in herbā, O. 3, 438: humi, O. 8, 530.—**II.** Meton., *spread out, extended, broad, large, ample:* (aër) fusus et extenuatus, *ND.* 2, 101: Gallorum fusa et candida corpora, *full*, L. 38, 21, 9: campi in omnem partem, V. 6, 440: fusos cervix crinīs Accipit, *flowing*, V. 10, 137.—With *acc.* (poet.): fusus in pectore barbam, V. 10, 838.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Copious, diffuse, flowing, free:* genus sermonis, *Or.* 2, 159.—**B.** *At ease, careless* (poet.): per moenia Teucri, V. 2, 252: fusi per herbam Indulgent vino, V. 9, 164; see also fundo.

2. fūsus, ī, *m.* [uncertain; cf. funda], *a spindle*, V. *G.* 4, 348; O., Iuv.—As an attribute of the Fates, V. *E.* 4, 46; O.

fūtile, fūtilis, see futti-.

futtile, is, *n.* [*R.* FV-, FVD-], *a water-vessel, broad above and pointed below, used at sacrifices to Vesta and Ceres*, T. *And.* 609 al.

futtilis or **fūtilis**, e, *adj.* [*R.* FV-, FVD-]. **I.** Prop., *that easily pours out, that cannot contain*, canes, *that void their excrement through fear*, Phaedr. 4, 18, 33: glacies, *brittle*, V. 12, 740.—**II.** Fig., *untrustworthy, vain, worthless, futile* (cf. frivolus, vanus, levis): Servon fortunas meas me commisisse futili! T. *And.* 609: irideamus haruspices: vanos, futtilīs esse dicamus, *Div.* 1, 36: quis non odit vanos, levis, futtilis? *Fin.* 3, 38: consiliis habitus non futtilis auctor, V. 11, 339: futtiles commenticiaeque sententiae, *ND.* 1, 18: alacritas, *Tusc.* 4, 37: laetitiae, *Tusc.* 5, 16: lingua, Phaedr. 5, 2, 10.

futtilitās (**fūtil-**), ātis, *f.* [futtilis], *worthlessness, emptiness, vanity:* haec plena sunt futtilitatis, *ND.* 2, 70.

futuō, —, —, ere, *to have connection*, H.

futūrus, *adj.* [*P.* of sum], *going to be, yet to be, to come, future:* signa rerum futurarum, *ND.* 2, 12: pesti devota futurae (Dido), V. 1, 712: ab auctoribus iniuriae ad vindices futuros declinant, *expected*, L. 21, 52, 6: fides futurae amicitiae, L. 1, 1, 8: fortuna patriae, L. 1, 25, 3: nihil futurae Laudis agere, Iuv. 8, 75.—*Neut.* as *subst., the future:* haud ignara futuri, V. 4, 508: nec praeterita abs te . . . futura exspecto, *predictions*, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1.

G.

Gabalī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gallia Aquitania*, Caes.

Gabiī, ōrum, *m.*, *a city of Latium* (now *Castiglione*), L., V., H.

Gabīnius, a, *a Roman* gens. **I.** As *nom. prop.* **A.** A. Gabinius, *consul*, B.C. 58; Caes., C.—**B.** P. Gabinius, *praetor*, B.C. 89, C.—**C.** P. Gabinius Capito, *a follower of Catiline*, C., S.—**II.** As *adj., of Gabinius:* lex, *of A. Gabinius, Pomp.* 57: lex, *a voting law proposed by Q. Gabinius, Lael.* 41.

Gabīnus, *adj., of Gabii*, C., L., V., O.—*Plur. masc.* as *subst., the people of Gabii*, L.

Gādēs, ium, *f.* [Phoenician, meaning hedges], *a Phoenician city of Spain* (now *Cadiz*), C., Caes., L., H., Iuv.

Gādītānus, *adj., of Gades*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Gades*, Caes., C.

gaesum (**gēs-**), ī, *n.* [Celtic], *a heavy javelin* (of the Gauls; cf. dolo, sparus, lancea), 3, 4, 1; L., V.

Gaetūlī (**Gēt-**), ōrum, *m., the Gaetulians, a people of north-western Africa*, S.

Gaetūlicus, ī, *m., a surname of Cn. Cornelius Cossus Lentulus, conqueror of the Gaetuli*, Iuv.

Gaetūlus, *adj., of the Gaetuli, Gaetulian*, V., H., O.

Gāia (not Cāia), ae, *f.* [Gaius], *a female praenomen*, *Mur.* 27.

Gāius (disyl.; not Cāius), *gen.* Gāī (L. § 458), *m.* [for Gavius, *R.* GAV-], *a praenomen* (usu. written C.), Caes., C.

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Gala, ae, *m.*, *the father of Masinissa*, L.

Galaesus (**Galēs-**), i, *m.* **I.** *A rich farmer of Latium*, V.—**II.** *A river near Tarentum* (now *Galeso*), L., V., H.

Galanthis, idis, *f.*, *an attendant of Alcmene*, O.

Galatēa, ae, *f.*, =Γαλάτεια. **I.** *A sea-nymph*, V., O.—**II.** *A country girl*, V.—**III.** *A friend of Horace*, H.

Galba, ae, *m.* **I.** *A chief of the Suessiones*, Caes.—**II.** *A cognomen.*—Esp. **A.** Ser. Sulpicius Galba, *legate of Caesar in Gaul*, Caes.—**B.** *A lawyer*, H.

galbaneus, *adj.* [galbanum,=Gr. χαλβάνη, the sap of a Syrian plant], *of galbanum:* nidor, V. *G.* 3, 415 al.

galbina, ōrum, *n.* [galbus, yellow], *pale green garments* (sc. vestimenta), Iuv. 2, 97.

galea, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 CAL-], *a helmet, head-piece* (usu. of leather; cf. cassis): vix uni alterive cassis aut galea, Ta. *G.* 6: ad galeas induendas, 2, 21, 5: galeae virūm, V. *G.* 2, 142.—Of bronze: aerea, V. 5, 491: loricae galeaeque aeneae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: lēves, H. 1, 2, 38.—**As a** synonym of cassis, O. 8, 25.

galeātus, *adj.* [*P.* of galeo, to put on a helmet, from galea], *helmed, wearing a helmet*, Minerva, *ND.* 1, 100.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a helmed warrior*, Iuv. 1, 169.

galērus, i, *m.* [galea]. **I.** *A conical cap made of leather, fur cap:* fulvos lupi de pelle galeros Tegmen habent capiti, V. 7, 688: longus, Iuv. 8, 208.—**II.** *A wig:* flavus, Iuv. 6, 120.

Galēsus, see Galaesus.

1. Galla, ae, *f.*, *a woman of Gaul*, L.

2. galla, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a gall-apple, gall-nut* (an excrescence on the oak, from wounds made by insects), V. *G.* 4, 267.

Galli. **I.** *The Gauls;* see 2 Gallus.—**II.** *The Galatians*, H. *Ep.* 9, 18.—**III.** See 4 Gallus.

Gallia, ae, *f.*, *Gaul, the province of Gaul:* provincia, C., Caes., S., H.: citerior, i. e. *Cisalpine Gaul, in northern Italy*, Caes., C.: Cisalpina, Caes., C.: ulterior, *Transalpine Gaul* (now *France*), Caes., C.: Transalpina, Caes., C.: Celtica, *between the Seine and the Garonne*, Caes.

Gallica, ae, *f.*, *a Gallic shoe, galosh*, *Phil.* 2, 76.

Gallicānus, *adj.*, *of Gallia, of Cisalpine Gaul, Gallican*, C.

Gallicus, *adj.*, *of Gallia, of the Gauls, Gallic*, Caes., C., H., O.

1. gallīna, ae, *f.* [1 gallus], *a hen, domestic hen*, 5, 12, 6; C., H.: Gallina cecinit (a prodigy), T. *Ph.* 708.—Prov.: gallinae filius albae, *a white hen's chicken*, i. e. *born with a silver spoon*, etc., Iuv. 13, 141.

2. Gallīna, ae, *m.*, *a gladiator*, H.

gallīnāceus, *adj.* [gallīna], *of hens, of fowls:* gallus, *a poultry-cock, Mur.* 61 al.

gallīnārius, i, *m.* [gallina], *a keeper of poultry, Ac.* 2, 86.

Gallōnius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp. P. Gallonius, *an epicure*, C., H.

1. gallus, i, *m.* [*R.* 1 GAR-], *a cock, domestic cock:* gallorum cantus, *crowing, Mur.* 22: gallinaceus, *Mur.* 61; H., Iuv.

2. Gallus, *adj.*, *of Gaul, Gallic*, Caes.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a Gaul*, Caes.—*Plur.*, *the Gauls*, Caes., C., L.—Hence, as a cognomen; esp. C. Cornelius Gallus, *a poet, friend of Vergil*, V.

3. Gallus, i, *m.*, *a river of Phrygia*, O.

4. Gallus, i., *m.*, *a priest of Cybele*, H., O., Iuv.

Gamēliō, ōnis, *m.*, =γαμηλών, *the seventh month of the Attic year* (beginning in January): mensis, *Fin.* 2, 101.

gānea, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *an eating-house, cook-shop, ordinary* (of bad repute): homo ganeis confectus, *Sest.* 20: ganearum nidor atque fumus, *Pis.* 13: libido ganeae ceteriique cultūs, S. *C.* 13, 3: in ganeā lustrisque senectutem acturum, L. 26, 2, 15; see also ganeum.

gāneō, ōnis, *m.* [ganea], *a glutton, debauchee* (syn. nepos, asotus): fraus, heluo, ganeo, T. *Heaut.* 1033: quis ganeo, quis nepos, etc., *Cat.* 2, 7: egentissimus, *Sest.* 111.

gāneum, i, *n.* [old collat. form of ganea], *an eating-house:* abductus in ganeum Aliquo, T. *Ad.* 859.

gangaba, ae, *m.* [Persian], *a porter*, Curt.

Gangaridae, ārum, *m.*, *a people of Bengal*, V.

Gangēs, is, *m.*, = Γάγγης, *the Ganges, a river of India*, C., V., O., Iuv.

Gangēticus, *adj.*, *of the Ganges:* tigris, O.

gannīō, —, —, īre [uncertain], *to bark, snarl, growl:* Quid ille gannit? quid volt? T. *Ad.* 556; Iuv.

Ganymēdēs, is (*gen.* i, *Tusc.* 4, 71), *m.*, = Γανυμήδης. **I.** Prop., *Ganymede, a beautiful youth, made the cup-bearer of Jupiter*, C., V., H., O.—**II.** *A constellation, the waterman*, C., V., O.

Garamantes, um, *m.*, = Γαράμαντες, *a tribe of Africa*, L., V.

Garamantis, idis, *f.*, *adj.*, *African* (poet.): nympha, V.

1. Gargānus, i, *m.*, *a mountain of Apulia*, V., H.

2. Gargānus, *adj.*, *of Garganus:* nemus, H.

Gargaphiē, ēs, *f.*, *a valley of Boeotia*, O.

Gargara, ōrum, *n.*, *plur.*, = Γάργαρα, *the upper part of Mount Ida in Troas*, V.

Gargilius, i, *m.*, *a hunter*, H.

Gargōnius, i, *m.*, *a Roman*, H.

Garītēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Gaul*, Caes.

garon, see garum.

garriō, —, —, īre [*garrus; *R.* 1 GAR-; L. § 369], *to chatter, prate, prattle, chat, talk* (cf. blatero): Garris, *talk idly*, T. *Heaut.* 536: garri modo, T. *Ph.* 496: tanta est impunitas garriendi, *ND.* 1, 108: in gymnasiis, *Or.* 2, 21.—With *acc.:* quicquid in buccam, *Att.* 12, 1, 2: quidlibet, H. *S.* 1, 9, 13: anilīs fabellas, H. *S.* 2, 6, 77.

garrulitās, ātis, *f.* [garrulus], *a chattering, babbling, prating, garrulity* (mostly late): Rauca garrulitas studiumque inmane loquendi, O. 5, 678.

garrulus, *adj.* [*garrus; *R.* 1 GAR-], *chattering, prattling, prating, talkative, garrulous:* Percontatorem fugito, nam garrulus idem est, *a chatterbox*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 69: (Lucilius) Garrulus atque piger, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 12.—As *subst.:* garrula illa, *tell-tale*, T. *Ad.* 624: Garrulus hunc consumet, *prater*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 33.—Of birds: alces (i. e. cornix), O. 2, 547: hirundo, V. *G.* 4, 307.—Meton., of things, *garrulous:* pericula, *endless tales of peril*, Iuv. 12, 82.

garum or **garon**, i, *n.*, = γάρον, *a rich sauce, fish-sauce, garum* (made of small fish), H. *S.* 2, 8, 46.

Garumna, ae, *m.*, *a river of Gaul, the Garonne*, Caes.

Garumnī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul, on the Garonne*, Caes.

Gatēs, —, *m.*, *a people of Aquitania*, Caes.

gaudēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of gaudeo], *joyful, glad, cheerful* (rare; cf. laetus): animo aequo, immo vero etiam gaudenti, *Att.* 2, 4, 2: Amor gaudens incedit, V. 1, 690: huic tu Dic . . . gaudentem nummo te addicere, *gladly*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 109.

gaudeō, gāvīsus, ēre [*gavidus; *R.* GAV-]. **I.** In gen., *to rejoice, be glad, be joyful, take pleasure, be pleased, delight* (cf. laetor): frustra, T. *Heaut.* 857: gaudere decet, laetari non decet, *rejoice, not exult, Tusc.* 4, 66: Gaudebat,

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me laudabat, T. *Ph.* 595: gaudeat an doleat, H. *E.* 1, 6, 12: dubie, O. 10, 287: si est ullus gaudendi locus, *Att.* 9, 7, 6.—With *obj. clause:* salvom te advenire, T. *Eun.* 576: quae perfecta esse gaudeo, *Rosc.* 136: quem socii venisse gaudeant, *Pomp.* 68: quos sibi Caesar oblatos gavisus, 4, 13, 6: Quae (oscula) eripi, H. 2, 12, 27.—With *inf.:* beneficium accipere, T. *Ad.* 254: findere sarculo Agros, H. 1, 1, 11: Motūs doceri gaudet Ionicos, H. 3, 6, 21.—With *part.* (poet.): gaudet tuens (equos), *sees with delight*, V. 12, 82: quo spolio gaudet potitus, V. 10, 500: Gaudent scribentes, H. *E.* 2, 2, 107.—With *quod:* quod erat eo nomine, gaudebant, *Sest.* 21: gaude, quod spectant oculi te mille, H. *E.* 1, 6, 19: quod scribis . . . immortaliter gaudeo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.—With *abl.:* malis, T. *And.* 627: Graecorum libertate, *Fl.* 71: aequitate iustitiāque, *Lael.* 82: inperio nimis, S. 64, 4: populationibus magis quam otio, L. 22, 9, 5: regno, V. 5, 757: equis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 26: rure, H. *S.* 1, 10, 45: gaude sorte tuā, H. *Ep.* 14, 15: laudes, quibus gaudent militum animi, L. 2, 60, 3: (Aiace) inhumato, *gloat over*, H. 2, 3, 195.—With *de:* de Bursa te gaudere certo scio, *Fam.* 7, 2, 2.—With *cogn. acc.:* hunc scio mea gavisurum gaudia, T. *And.* 964: iam id gaudeo, T. *And.* 362: hoc aliud est, quod gaudeamus, T. *Eun.* 1041: videte, quid se gavisum dicat, *Phil.* 13, 22: quod gaudere posset, hoc fuit, O. 12, 607.—With *si:* Gaudes, si cameram percusti forte? H. *S.* 2, 3, 273.—With *dat.:* tibi gratulor, mihi gaudeo, te amo, *as for myself*, *Fam.* 6, 15, 1.—Poet.: Nec tantum Phoebo gaudet Parnasia rupes, V. *E.* 6, 29: gaudet se attollens Appenninus, V. 12, 703.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With *in sinu, to rejoice at heart, be secretly glad:* ut in sinu gaudeant, *Tusc.* 3, 51.—**B.** In salutation (syn. salve): Celso gaudere Musa refer, *greet for me*, H. *E.* 1, 8, 1.

gaudium, ii, *n.* [*gavidus; *R.* GAV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *inward joy, joy, gladness, delight* (cf. laetitia, expressed joy): cum ratione animus movetur placide atque constanter, tum illud gaudium dicitur, *Tusc.* 4, 13: gaudium atque laetitiam agitabat, S. *C.* 48, 1: exsultare laetitiā, triumphare gaudio, *Clu.* 14: Prae gaudio ubi sim nescio, T. *Heaut.* 308: exclamavi gaudio, T. *Ph.* 870: lacrimo gaudio, T. *Ad.* 409: Quid illud gaudist? T. *And.* 963: maximo gaudio frui, *Phil.* 10, 1: gaudio compleri, *Fin.* 5, 69: alqm gaudio afficere, *Fin.* 5, 70: exsilui gaudio, *Fam.* 16, 16, 1: incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Fam.* 10, 12, 2: tacitum continere gaudium non potuerunt, quin, etc., L. 30, 17, 5: nox gaudio laeta victoribus, Ta. *A.* 38.—With *gen.:* gaudium periculosi saltūs superati, L. 42, 55, 4.—*Plur.:* populi R., *Mil.* 77: feminarum et gaudia insignia erant et luctūs, *expressions of delight*, L. 22, 7, 12: quibus gaudiis exsultabis? *Cat.* 1, 26: luctus atque gaudia agitabantur, S. *C.* 61, 9: O qui complexūs et gaudia quanta fuerunt! H. *S.* 1, 5, 43: gaudia prodentem vultum celare, H. *S.* 2, 5, 104: hunc scio mea solide gavisurum gaudia, T. *And.* 964: scin me in quibus sim gaudiis? T. *Eun.* 1035.—Prov.: Gaudia principium nostri sunt doloris, O. 7, 796.—Person.: mala mentis Gaudia, i. e. *Malice*, V. 6, 279.—**B.** Esp., *sensual pleasure, enjoyment* (rare; usu. *plur.*): dediti corporis gaudiis, S. 2, 4: impermissa, H. 3, 6, 28: gaudia sumit, O. 11, 310: Gaudia quanta tuli! *enjoyed*, O. 9, 483: quanti sibi gaudia constent, Iuv. 6, 365: vini atque cibi, Iuv. 10, 204.—In *sing.:* mihi sibique pestiferum hinc abstulit gaudium, L. 1, 58, 8.—**II.** Meton., *a joy, cause of joy, source of pleasure, delight* (mostly poet.): duci falso gaudio, T. *And.* 180: Dum sequeris Clytium, nova gaudia, V. 10, 325: hoc gaudium magnā prope clade foedatum est, L. 7, 34, 1: nec ferre videt sua gaudia ventos, i. e. *hopes*, V. 10, 652: fugiunt tua gaudia, O. *H.* 15, 109.

Gaurus, i, *m.*, *a mountain of Campania*, C., L., Iuv.

gausape, *abl.* e, *plur.* a, *n.*, = γαυσάπης, *a rough woollen cloth:* purpureum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 11; O.

gāvīsus, *P.* of gaudeo.

Gāvius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp., L. Gavius, *crucified by Verres*, C.

gaza, ae, *f.* [Persian; Gr. γάζα]. **I.** Prop., *a treasure, royal treasure:* regia, N. *Dat.* 5.—**II.** Meton., *a treasure, riches, wealth:* ab auro gazāque regiā manūs cohibere, *Pomp.* 66: dona ex Hieronis gazā, L. 25, 25, 13: Troïa, V. 2, 763: agrestis, *store*, V. 5, 40.—*Plur.:* beatae Arabum, H. 1, 29, 2 al.

Gebenna, ae, *f.*, *a mountain chain in Gaul, the Cevennes*, Caes.

Geidumnī (-unnī), ōrum, *m.*, *a tribe of Gauls*, Caes.

Gelā, ae, *f.*, = Γέλα, *a city of Sicily, on the Gelas*, V.

Gelās, *voc.* Gelā, *m.*, *a river of Sicily*, O.

Gelēnsēs, ium, *m.*, *the people of Gela*, C.

gelidē, *adv.* [gelidus], *coldly, frigidly, indifferently* (very rare; cf. frigide): ministrare, H. *A P.* 171.

gelidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [gelu; L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., *icy cold, very cold, icy, frosty* (stronger than frigidus; cf. algidus, rigidus, glacialis): (Fibrenus) Lirem gelidiorem facit, *Leg.* 2, 6: aquam gelidam bibere, *Cat.* 1, 31: fontium perennitates, *N.D.* 2, 98: pruinae, V. *G.* 2, 263: loca propinquitate montis, L. 38, 27, 9: nemus, H. 1, 1, 30: valles, V. *G.* 2, 488: rupes, V. 8, 343: Haemus, H. 1, 12, 6: nox, V. *G.* 1, 287: foci, i. e. *fireless*, O. *F.* 3, 28: tyrannus (i. e. Boreas), O. 6, 711.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. aqua), *ice-cold water, ice-water* (cf. frigida, calida): foribusque repulsum Perfundit gelidā, H. *S.* 2, 7, 91: calidae gelidaeque minister, Iuv. 5, 63.—**II.** Esp., *icy cold, cold, stiff* (poet.; cf. frigidus): (Niobe) corporibus gelidis incumbit, O. 6, 277: artūs, O. 4, 247: voltus, O. 4, 141: gelidus tardante senectā Sanguis hebet, V. 5, 395: Et gelidum subito frigore pectus erat, O. *F.* 1, 98: pavidus gelidusque, O. 3, 688.—Poet., *chilling, stiffening:* mors, H. 2, 8, 11: metus, O. *H.* 11, 82: formido, O. 2, 200: terror, O. 3, 100: tremor, V. 2, 120.

1. gelō, āvī, ātus, āre [gelu], *to freeze, chill, congeal* (mostly late).—Fig.: pavido gelantur Pectore, *stiffened*, Iuv. 6, 95.

2. Gelō, ōnis, *m.*, = Γέλων, *a tyrant of Syracuse*, L.

Gelōnī, ōrum, *m.*, = Γελωνοί, *a people of Scythia*, V., H.—*Sing. collect., the Geloni* (poet.), V. *G.* 3, 461.

Gelōus, *adj.*, = Γελῷος, *of the city Gela:* campi, V.

(gelū), *abl.* gelū [uncertain], *frost, cold, ice:* membra torrida gelu, L. 21, 40, 9: geluque Flumina constiterint acuto, H. 1, 9, 3: Rura gelu tum claudit hiemps, V. *G.* 2, 317: horrida cano Bruma gelu, V. *G.* 3, 442.—Poet.: tarda gelu saeclisque effeta senectus, V. 8, 508.

gemebundus, *adj.* [gemo; L. § 289], *groaning, sighing* (once), O. 14, 188.

gemellipara, ae, *adj.*, *f.* [gemellus + *R.* 2 PAR-], *twin-bearing, mother of twins:* dea, i. e. Latona, O. *F.* 5, 542: diva, O. 6, 315.

gemellus, *adj.*, *dim.* [geminus]. **I.** Lit., *born together, twin-born, twin-* (mostly poet.; cf. geminus): fratres, O. *H.* 8, 77: proles, O. 9, 453: fetus, O. *H.* 6, 143: partus, O. 6, 712.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a twin:* gemellos conixa reliquit, V. *E.* 1, 14: namque est enixa gemellos, O. 11, 316.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Paired, double:* legio, *formed of two legions*, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 1.—**B.** *Resembling, very like:* par nobile fratrum, . . . amore gemellum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 244: cetera paene gemelli, etc., H. *E.* 1, 10, 3.

gemēns, *P.* of gemo.

geminātiō, ōnis, *f.* [gemino], *a doubling* (rare): verborum, *Or.* 3, 206.

geminātus, *adj.* [*P.* of gemino], *twinned, equal:* cacumina, L. 36, 24, 9.

geminō, āvī, ātus, āre [geminus]. **I.** Prop., *to double*

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(cf. duplico): victoriae laetitiam, L. 45, 13, 9: labor geminaverat aestum, O. 5, 586: facinus, *repeat*, O. 10, 471.—*Absol.:* nisi caves geminabit (sc. facinus), *do it again*, T. *Ad.* 173: sole geminato, *ND.* 2, 14: victoria, L. 1, 25, 11: ita geminatā urbe, L. 1, 13, 5: vulnus, O. 12, 257: plausus geminatus, V. *G.* 2, 509: invidiam fieri geminati honoris, L. 39, 39, 9.—**II.** Meton., *to pair, couple, join, unite:* non ut Serpentes avibus geminentur, H. *AP.* 13.—Poet.: acuta aera, *strike together*, H. 1, 16, 8.

geminus, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. *R.* GEN-]. **I.** Lit., *born together, twin-born, twin-:* fratres, *Clu.* 46: sorores, H. 4, 7, 5: pueri, V. 8, 631: proles, V. 1, 274: partus, L. 1, 4, 2: Pollux, H. 3, 29, 64: Nec gemino bellum orditur ab ovo, i. e. *the two eggs laid by Leda as a swan*, H. *AP.* 147: fratres, Amphion atque Zethus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 41: Quirini, Iuv. 11, 105.—*Plur. masc.* as *subst., twins:* geminorum formas esse similīs, *Div.* 2, 90: quoniam gemini essent, L. 1, 6, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Paired, double, two-fold, both, two* (cf. duplex, duo): lucernae lumen, *Div.* 2, 120: Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, T. *And.* 674: tripodes, V. 9, 265: sunt geminae Somni portae, quarum altera, etc., V. 6, 894: scopuli, V. 1, 162: vos, geminae voragines rei p., *Pis.* 41: Huc geminas nunc flecte acies, *eyes*, V. 6, 788: tempora, V. 5, 416: nares, V. *G.* 4, 300: cornua (Eridani), V. *G.* 4, 371: Vis, O. 8, 472: cruor, i. e. *two deaths*, O. 4, 161: Chiron, *of two natures* (a centaur), O. 2, 630: Cecrops (i. e. *with serpent feet*), O. 2, 555: geminis exsurgit mensa lucernis, *seen double*, Iuv. 6, 305.—**B.** *Resembling, similar, like* (cf. similis): geminus et simillimus nequitiā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: Dolabella et Antonius, geminum in scelere par, *Phil.* 11, 2: par est avaritia, similis improbitas, gemina audacia, *Rosc.* 118: illud vero geminum consiliis Catilinae et Lentuli, quod, etc., *Pis.* 16.

gemitus, ūs, *m.* [gemo]. **I.** Lit., *a sighing, sigh, groan, lamentation, complaint* (cf. planctus, plangor, lamentatio, questus): ut urbe totā fletus gemitusque fieret, *Rosc.* 24: sine gemitu hoc dici non potest, *Mur.* 84: civium gemitu commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: gemitus in dolore, *Tusc.* 2, 57: clamor permixtus gemitu, S. 60, 2: lacrimabilis, V. 3, 39: ingentem tollere, V. 11, 37: Quo gemitu conversi animi, V. 2, 73.—*Plur.:* Gemitūs, screatūs, tussīs abstine, T. *Heaut.* 373: quanti mulierum gemitūs, *Clu.* 192: extremosque ciet gemitūs, V. *G.* 3, 517: excitare, L. 9, 7, 4: ad gemitūs vulnerum, L. 22, 5, 4: ficti, O. 6, 565.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Pain, sorrow:* Danai gemitu atque irā conlecti, V. 2, 413.—**B.** Of things, *a groan, hoarse sound:* gemitum dedere cavernae, V. 2, 53: dat tellus gemitum, V. 9, 709: gemitum ingentem pelagi Audimus, V. 3, 555.—*Plur.:* Plaga facit gemitūs, O. 12, 482.

gemma, ae, *f.* [*R.* GEM-]. **I.** Lit., *a bud, eye, gem:* ineunte vere exsistit ea, quae gemma dicitur, *CM.* 53: (pampinus) trudit gemmas, V. *G.* 2, 335: iam lento turgent in palmite gemmae, V. *E.* 7, 48.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A precious stone, jewel, gem* (cf. margarita, unco): gemmas coëmere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 8: ulla gemma aut margarita, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: pocula ex auro gemmis distincta clarissimis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: candelabrum e gemmis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: ornatus Persicus multis gemmis, *CM.* 59: gemmas sunt qui non habeant, H. *E.* 2, 2, 180: non gemmis venale, H. 2, 16, 7: maioris pondera gemmae, Iuv. 1, 29.—**B.** *A wrought gem:* ut gemmā bibat, *a goblet carved out of a precious stone*, V. *G.* 2, 506: in gemmā posuere merum, O. 8, 572: Protinus impressā signat sua crimina gemmā, *seal-ring*, O. 9, 566: Arguit ipsorum quos littera gemmaque, Iuv. 13, 138.—**C.** *An eye* (of a peacock's tail): gemmis caudam stellantibus implet, O. 1, 723.

gemmāns, utis, *adj.* [*P.* of gemmo], *decked with jewels, jewelled* (poet.): sceptra, O. 3, 264.

gemmātus, *adj.* [*P.* of gemmo; cf. gemma], *set with jewels, jewelled:* monilia, O. 10, 113: gemmati magnā specie anuli, L. 1, 11, 8: pocula, Iuv. 10, 27.

gemmeus, *adj.* [gemma]. **I.** Lit., *set with gems, jewelled:* trulla, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63: iuga, O. *F.* 2, 74.—**II.** Meton., *glittering, jewelled:* cauda (of the peacock), Phaedr. 3, 18, 8.

(gemmō), —, ātus, āre [gemma], *to put forth buds, bud, gem:* gemmare vites dicunt, *Or.* 3, 155 al.; see also gemmans, gemmatus.

gemō, uī, —, ere [*R.* GEM-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to sigh, groan, lament:* adcurrit ad me gemens, T. *Eun.* 336: quis tum non gemuit? *Mil.* 16: hos gemere videbam, *Planc.* 101: desiderio mei, *Pis.* 25: cum templa gemerent, *were in mourning*, *Pis.* 21: Illum extrema gementem linquunt, *in his death agony*, V. 11, 865: quadrupes successit gemens stabulis, *panting*, V. 7, 501.—**B.** Esp., with *acc., to sigh over, bemoan, bewail, lament:* haec gemebant boni, *Sest.* 66: (plagam) acceptam, *Sest.* 78: flebiliter Ityn, H. 4, 12, 5: Amyci casum, V. 1, 221: tacite tristem fortunae vicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6: multa ignominiam, V. *G.* 3, 226: casūs urbis, Iuv. 3, 214: hostem iudicatum a senatu, *Phil.* 13, 23.—*Pass.:* status, qui unā voce omnium gemitur, *Att.* 2, 18, 1.—With *obj. clause* (poet.): paucis ostendi gemis, H. *E.* 1, 20, 4: murteta relinqui . . . vicus gemit, H. *E.* 1, 15, 7: arbor flagellari gemuit sua robora, O. 3, 94.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of mournful sounds, *to moan* (poet.); of music: nullo gemit hic tibicina cornu, Iuv. 2, 90: Surda nihil gemeret grave bucina (Vergili), Iuv. 7, 69.—Of a bird: Nec gemere cessabit turtur ab ulmo, V. *E.* 1, 59.—**B.** *To groan, creak* (poet.): Visam gementis litora Bospori, H. 2, 20, 14: gemerent repleti Amnes, V. 5, 806: Et malus Antennaeque gemant, H. 1, 14, 6: gemuit sub pondere cymba, V. 6, 413: gemens rota, V. *G.* 3, 183.

Gēnabēnsis, e, *adj., of Genabum, Genabian:* caedes, Caes.—*Plur.* as *subst., the people of Genabum*, Caes.

Gēnabum, ī, *n., a city of Gaul* (now *Orleans*), Caes.

genae, ārum, *f.* [cf. γένυς; Germ. Kinn], *the cheeks* (cf. bucca, mala): genae subiectae leniterque eminentes, *ND.* 2, 143: mulieres genas ne radunto, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 59: lacrimae peredere umore exsanguis genas, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26: Manat lacrima per genas, H. 4, 1, 34: Effusae genis lacrimae, V. 6, 686: siccat genas, O. 10, 362: pulchrae, H. 4, 13, 8: pilosae, *Pis.* 1: Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore iuventa, V. 8, 160: Expilatque genis oculos, O. 13, 562.

Genaunī, ōrum, *m., a German people of Rhaetia*, H.

Genava (less correctly Geneva), ae, *f., a city upon Lake Leman* (now *Geneva*), Caes.

geneālogus, ī, *m.*, = γενεαλόγος, *a genealogist, ND.* 3, 44.

gener, eri, *m.* [*R.* GEN-]. **I.** Lit., *a daughter's husband, son-in-law:* quom illum generum capimus, T. *Hec.* 537: Pamphili, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: generi nuptiae, *Clu.* 188: et gener et adfines placent, T. *Heaut.* 936: cum soceris generi non lavantur, *Off.* 1, 129: suus, 5, 56, 3.—Poet.: Et gener auxilium Priamo ferebat, i. e. *wishing to be a son-in-law*, V. 2, 344.—**II.** Meton., *a sister's husband, brother-in-law:* regis, N. *Paus.* 1, 2.

generālis, e, *adj.* [genus]. **I.** *Of a species, generic* (very rare): cum qualis sit res, quaeritur, constitutio generalis vocatur, *Inv.* 1, 10.—**II.** *Of all, general* (opp. singuli, specialis; cf. universalis): et generale quoddam decorum intellegimus, *Off.* 1, 96.

generāliter, *adv.* [generalis], *in general, generally* (mostly late; cf. generatim, communiter): definire, *Inv.* 1, 39.

generātim, *adv.* [genus]. **I.** Prop., *by kinds, by species, in classes, in detail:* ab universā provinciā generatimque ab singulis eius partibus diligitur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: multa generatim ad avaritiam excogitabantur, Caes. *C.* 3,

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32, 1: suas copias castris eduxerunt generatim, i. e. *by nations*, 1, 51, 2: Galli generatim distributi in civitates, 7, 19, 2: omnibus generatim gratias agit, *to each appropriately*, 2, 21, 1: exponere argumenta, *Ac.* 2, 47: omnia generatim sacra percensere, L. 5, 52, 6: proprios generatim discite cultūs Agricolae, V. *G.* 2, 35. — **II.** *Generally, in general:* de suppliciis singillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loqui, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: omnia amplecti, *Inv.* 2, 18: ea, quae maxime nota sunt, dicam, *Pis.* 86.

generātor, ōris, *m.* [genero], *an engenderer, generator, producer* (very rare): sui, *Univ.* 11: Acragas equorum, V. 3, 704.

generō, āvī, ātus, āre [genus], *to beget, procreate, engender, produce, create:* hominem generavit et ornavit deus, *Leg.* 1, 27: quem generasse Telon Sebethide Fertur, V. 7, 734: Unde nil maius generatur ipso (Iove), *springs*, H. 1, 12, 17: ita generati a naturā sumus, ut, etc., *Off.* 1, 103: a quo (deo) populum R. generatum accepimus, *Phil.* 4, 5: ab origine ultimā stirpis Romanae generatus, N. *Att.* 1: Tros est generatus ab illo, O. *F.* 4, 33: Troiā generatus Acestes, V. 5, 61: Quale portentum . . . nec Iubae tellus generat, H. 1, 22, 15: Atque aliam ex aliā prolem, V. *G.* 3, 65: semina, unde essent omnia orta, generata, *Tusc.* 5, 69: semina generantia ranas, O. 15, 375: generandi gloria mellis, V. *G.* 4, 205.

(**generōsē**), *adv.* [generōsus], *nobly.* — Only *comp.* (once): generosius perire quaerens, H. 1, 37, 21.

generōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [genus]. **I.** Lit., *of noble birth, well-born, noble, eminent:* civili generosā ab stirpe profectus, *Div.* 1, 20: generosa sanguine Teucri Anaxarete, O. 14, 698: nemo generosior est te, H. *S.* 1, 6, 2: existimo fortissimum quemque generosissimum, S. 85, 15: Maeoniā generose domo, V. 10, 141: atria, O. *F.* 1, 591.—**II.** Meton., *of a good kind, noble, superior, excellent* (poet.): pecus, V. *G.* 3, 75: testa (i. e. concha), H. *S.* 2, 4, 31: generosum et lene requiro (vinum), H. *E.* 1, 15, 18: pruna, O. 13, 818: flos, O. *F.* 5, 211: generosos palmite colles, O. 15, 710: Insula inexhaustis generosa metallis, V. 10, 174. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, *noble-minded, magnanimous, generous:* rex, *Off.* 3, 86: quis enim generosum dixerit hunc qui Indignus genere, Iuv. 8, 30.— **B.** Of things, *noble, dignified, honorable:* ortus amicitiae, *Lael.* 29: virtus, *Tusc.* 2, 16: forma, *Brut.* 261.

genesis, is, *f.*, = γένεσις.—Prop., *birth;* hence, *a natal-star, nativity, horoscope:* inspectā genesi, Iuv. 6, 579: Nota mathematicis genesis tua, Iuv. 14, 248.

genesta or **genista**, ae, *f.*, *the broom-plant, broom*, V. *G.* 2, 12 al.

genetīvus (not geni-), *adj.* [genitus], *of generation, of birth* (rare): Forma prior rediit genetivaque rursus imago, *original nature*, O. 3, 331: nomina, i. e. *of a family*, O. *P.* 3, 2, 107.

genetrīx (better than geni-), īcis, *f.* [genitor], *she that has borne, a mother* (poet.; cf. mater): Arma rogo, genetrix nato, V. 8, 383: Paret Amor dictis genetricis, V. 1, 689: magna deūm genetrix, *Cybele*, V. 2, 788: genetrix Priami de gente vetustā Est mihi, V. 9, 284: Nec ferro ut demens genetricem occidis Orestes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 133.— Poet.: quam nurus est adfata: o genetrix, etc., O. 9, 326: frugum, i. e. Ceres, O. 5, 490.

(**Geneva**), see Genava.

geniālis, e, *adj.* [genius]. **I.** *Of generation, of birth, nuptial, genial* (cf. genitalis, genetivus): lectus, *the bridal-bed, Clu.* 14: torus, V. 6, 603.—As *subst.* (sc. lectus): genialis in hortis Sternitur, Iuv. 10, 334: detractam eam genialī mittere ad Scipionem, L. 30, 12, 21 dub.—**II.** *Of enjoyment, pleasant, delightful, joyous, agreeable, festive, genial:* festum, O. *F.* 3, 523: dies, Iuv. 4, 66: hiemps, V. *G.* 1, 302: uva, O. 4, 14: serta, O. 13, 929: rus, O. *H.* 19, 9: platanus, i. e. *under which festivals were held*, O. 10, 95.

geniāliter, *adv.* [genialis], *jovially, merrily, genially* (very rare): festum genialiter egit, O. 11, 95.

geniculātus, *adj.* [geniculum], *having joints, knotted, jointed* (mostly late): culmus, *CM.* 51.

genista, see genesta.

genitālis, e, *adj.* [genitus], *of generation, of birth, fruitful, generative, genital* (poet.; cf. genialis, genetivus): quattuor corpora, *the four elements*, O. 15, 239: semina, V. *G.* 2, 324: arvum, V. *G.* 3, 136.—*Fem.* as *subst., goddess of birth, a surname of Diana*, H. *CS.* 16.

(**genitīvus**), see genetivus.

genitor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* GEN-]. **I.** Prop., *a begetter, parent, father, creator, sire* (cf. pater, parens): genitor et effector sui, *Univ.* 13: dubio genitore creatus, O. 5, 145: Pelopis, i. e. *Tantalus*, H. 1, 28, 7: profundi, *Neptune*, O. 11, 202; called genitor alone, V. 1, 155: genitor Quirine Urbis, O. 15, 862. — **II.** Meton., *a source, cause, origin* (poet.): quae (vocabula) genitor produxerit usus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 119.

(**genitrīx**), see genetrix.

genitūrus, genitus, *PP.* of gigno.

genius, ī, *m.* [*R.* GEN-]. **I.** Prop., *a tutelar deity, genius* (cf. lares, penates): loci, V. 5, 95: genio (populi R.) maiores hostiae caesae, L. 21, 62, 9: genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 187: te per genium . . . Obsecro et obtestor, H. *E.* 1, 7, 94: cras genium mero Curabis et porco bimestri, H. 3, 17, 14: piare vino genium, H. *E.* 2, 1, 144: acceptus geniis December (because of the Saturnalia), O. *F.* 3, 58.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Taste, inclination:* Suom defrudans genium, T. *Ph.* 44.— **B.** *Prophetic skill* (very rare): Nemo mathematicus genium indemnatus habebit, Iuv. 6, 562.

genō, —, —, ere [old *praes.* stem from *R.* GEN-; cf. gigno], *to beget, bear.—Pass., to be born:* si mihi filius genitur, *Or.* (old form.) 2, 141 al.

gēns, gentis, *f.* [*R.* GEN-]. **I.** *A race, clan, house* (consisting of families bearing a common name and observing certain religious rites; cf. familia, stirps, genus): Minucia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: patricia, S. 95, 3: clarissima Corneliorum, S. *C.* 55, 6: Tarquinius antiquos patres maiorum gentium appellavit, *Rep.* 2, 35: minorum gentium patres, L. 1, 47, 7: confundique iura gentium rebantur, L. 4, 1, 1: gentis enuptio, *the right of marrying out of her* gens, L. 39, 19, 5: periurus, sine gente, i. e. *of no family*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 15.— **II.** Meton. **A.** In the phrase, maiorum gentium esse, *to be superior, hold the highest rank:* ipsi illi maiorum gentium di qui habentur, *Tusc.* 1, 29: Cleanthes, qui quasi maiorum est gentium Stoicus, *Ac.* 2, 126.—**B.** *A descendant, offspring, representative* (poet.): vigilasne, deūm gens, Aenea? V. 10, 228. — **C.** *A tribe, brood, crew:* ista Clodiana, *Sest.* 81.—**D.** *A race, species, breed:* gens humana, *Fin.* 5, 65; H. 1, 3, 26. — Of beasts: quos (equos) in spem statues summittere gentis, V. *G.* 3, 73: utque luat poenas gens haec (i. e. vulpes), O. *F.* 4, 711.—**E.** *A race, nation, people* (cf. natio, populus): eiusdem gentis, nationis, linguae (esse), *Off.* 1, 53: nationes et gentes, *ND.* 3, 93: Suebi, quorum non una gens, Ta. *G.* 38: omnes exterae gentes ac nationes, *Pomp.* 31: exercitus compositus ex variis gentibus, S. 18, 3: Gallica, S. *C.* 40, 1: Allobrogum, *Cat.* 4, 12: Nerviorum, 2, 28, 1: quamquam eadem semper gens bellum intulerit, L. 6, 12, 4: oppidum Thessaliae, quae gens ultro ad Caesarem legatos miserat, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 1: Condrusique, ex gente et numero Germanorum, 6, 32, 1: ius gentium, *Rep.* 1, 2.—Esp., *gen.*, gentium, for emphasis, *in the world, on earth* (cf. terrarum): ubicumque terrarum et gentium violatum ius, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: quod ubique gentium est, *Rep.* 2, 9: ubinam gentium sumus? *Cat.* 1, 9: ubivis gentium agere aetatem, T. *Hec.* 284: an quisquam usquam gentium est aeque miser?

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T. *Hec.* 293: fratrem nusquam invenio gentium, T. *Ad.* 540: res est in manibus: tu autem abes longe gentium, *Att.* 6, 3, 1: ah! minime gentium, Non faciam, *by no means*, T. *Ad.* 342. — **F.** Praegn., *plur.* (opp. Romani), *foreign nations, foreigners* (late): maneat, quaeso, duretque gentibus si non amor nostri at certe odium sui, Ta. *G.* 33. — **G.** *A region, country* (very rare): qui Cataoniam tenebat: quae gens iacet, etc., N. *Dat.* 4, 1.

gentīlicius (not **-tius**), *adj.* [gentilis], *of a clan, belonging to a* gens (cf. gentilis): sacra (opp. publica), L. 5, 52, 4: sacrificia, *Har. R.* 32: gentilicia (nota), opp. publica, L. 6, 20, 14.

gentīlis, e, *adj.* [gens], *of a clan, of a* gens: Sumunt gentiles arma manūs, i. e. *the warriors of the Fabii*, O. *F.* 2, 198.—Usu. as *subst.*, *m.* and *f.*, *a member of a* gens, *one of the same clan, kinsman, namesake* (cf. gentilicus, cognatus, agnatus, adfinis): gentiles sunt, qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi sunt, quorum maiorum nemo servitutem servivit, qui capite non sunt deminuti, *Top.* 29: tuus gentilis, Brute, M. Pennus, *Brut.* 109: sordidatus cum gentilibus clientibusque, L. 3, 58, 1: tuus paene gentilis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190: meo regnante gentili (i. e. Tullio), *Tusc.* 1, 38.

gentīlitās, ātis, *f.* [gentilis], *the relationship between members of a* gens: gentilitatum, agnationum . . . iura, *Or.* 1, 173 al.

genū, ūs (*gen.* once genū, O. 10, 536; *plur.* genua, *dinyl.*, V.), *n.* [cf. Gr. γόνυ], *a knee:* Fine genu vestem ritu succincta Dianae, O. 10, 536: per aquam ferme genūs tenus altam, L. 44, 40, 8: genu terram tangere, *Tusc.* 2, 57: dumque virent genua, H. *Ep.* 13, 4: genuum iunctura, *knee-joint*, O. 2, 823: genuumque tumebat orbis, *knee-pan*, O. 8, 809: ad genua accidit Lacrumans, T. *Hec.* 378: genua amplexus Haerebat, V. 3, 607: genibus se omnium advolvens, L. 8, 37, 9: advolutus genibus, L. 28, 34, 4: nixi genibus ab senatu petierunt, ne, etc, *on their knees*, L. 43, 2, 2: corde et genibus tremit, H. 1, 23, 8: ius Phraates Caesaris accepit genibus minor, i. e. *kneeling*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 28: genua incerare deorum, i. e. *place upon the statues tablets with prayers*, Iuv. 10, 55; see also 2 genus.

Genua, ae, *f.*, *a seaport town of Liguria* (now *Genoa*), L.

genuālia, ium, *n.* [genu], *garters*, (once), O. 10, 593.

1. genuīnus, *adj.* [*genuus; *R.* GEN-], *innate, native, natural* (rare): virtutes, *Rep.* 2, 29.

2. genuīnus, *adj.* [genae], *of the cheek:* dentes, *back-teeth*, *ND.* 2, 134.—*Masc.* as *subst.* (sc. dens), Iuv. 5, 69.

1. genus, eris, *n.* [*R.* GEN-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Prop., *a race, stock, family, birth, descent, origin* (cf. familia, gens, stirps): haec admittere, Indigna genere nostro, T. *Ad.* 409: qui nobili genere nati sunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 180: amplissimo genere natus, 4, 12, 4: malo genere natus, *Or.* 2, 286: genere et nobilitate facile primus, *Rosc.* 15: contempsisti Murenae genus, extulisti tuum, *Mur.* 15: patricium, L. 6, 34, 11: Atys, genus unde Atii duxere Latini, V. 5, 568: fortuna non mutat genus, H. *Ep.* 4, 6: plebei generis iuvenes, L. 4, 9, 4. — *Adverb. acc.* (poet.): Qui genus (estis)? *Of what race?* V. 8, 114. — **B.** Praegn., *birth, noble birth, high descent* (mostly poet.): propter genus rem p. tenere, *Rep.* 3, 22: mihi fortuna magis nunc defit quam genus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: Et genus et virtus, nisi cum re, vilior algā est, H. *S.* 2, 5, 8: Et genus et formam regina pecunia donat, H. *E.* 1, 6, 37: Iactes et genus et nomen inutile, H. 1, 14, 13: Cui genus et quondam nomen natique fuissent, V. 5, 621: nec generis, sed virtutis est praemium, L. 7, 32, 14.

II. Meton., *a race, line.* **A.** *Descendants, posterity* (poet.; cf. gens, stirps): in gremium extollas liberorum ex te genus, *Orator* (Enn.) 155: nepotum, H. 3, 17, 4: Tantali genus, H. 2, 18, 37: Messi clarum genus Osci, H. *S.* 1, 5, 54: Sive neglectum genus et nepotes Respicis auctor, i. e. *the Romans*, H. 1, 2, 35.—**B.** *A descendant, child, son, offspring* (poet.): Credo equidem genus esse deorum, V. 4, 12: audax Iapeti, *Prometheus*, H. 1, 3, 27: Iovis, *Perseus*, O. 4, 609: genus Adrasti, i. e. *grandson*, O. *F.* 6, 433: ab alto Demissum genus Aenēā, i. e. *Octavianus*, H. 2, 5, 63. —**C.** Of men, *a race, stock, class, sort, species, genus, kind, rank, order, division:* id hominumst genus pessumum, T. *And.* 629: Est genus hominum qui esse primos se volunt, T. *Eun.* 248: societas generis humani, *Lael.* 20: dum hominum genus erit, *Rosc.* 91: hominum, S. 2, 1: omnes mortales omnium generum, *Pis.* 96: omnes omnium generum cives, *Sest.* 25: inter id genus, *plebeians*, L. 6, 34, 5: virtus est propria Romani generis atque seminis, *Phil.* 4, 13: Ubii paulo quam eiusdem generis ceteri sunt humaniores, 4, 3, 3: illud hominum, *race of men*, 7, 42, 2: implacidum, H. 4, 14, 10: Graecorum, *Fl.* 9: genus omne nomenque Macedonum, L. 13, 44, 6: Italici generis multi mortales, S. 47, 1: conventus is, qui ex variis generibus constaret, Caes. *C.* 2, 36, 1: Est genus hominum, qui, etc., *class*, T. *Eun.* 248: firmi et stabiles (amici), cuius generis est magna penuria, *Lael.* 62: iudicum genus et forma, *Phil.* 5, 13: inritabile vatum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 102: hominum virile, *sex*, *Inv.* 1, 35: virorum omne genus (opp. muliebris stirps), L. 34, 2, 3: Femineum, *sex*, V. 9, 141: cedat consulari generi praetorium, *rank*, *Planc.* 15: ad militare genus, *order*, L. 24, 32, 2: alia militaris generis turba, L. 44, 45, 13: castellani, agreste genus, L. 34, 27, 9: eorum hominum . . . genera sunt duo, 6, 13, 1: duo genera semper in hac civitate fuerunt . . . quibus ex generibus, *Sest.* 96.—**D.** Of animals, *a kind, class, sort, species:* genus altivolantum, *birds*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: piscium, H. 1, 2, 9: malefici generis plurima animalia, S. 17, 6: Diversum confusa genus panthera camelo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 195: varia genera bestiarum, *ND.* 2, 99.—**E.** Of things, *a kind, sort, description, class, order, character, division:* ut omnia in suo quaeque genere pubescant, *ND.* 2, 41: naves omni genere armorum ornatissimae, 3, 14, 2: cibi genus, 4, 1, 9: omne genus commeatūs, L. 30, 36, 2: hoc triplex rerum p. genus, *Rep.* 2, 42: potestas genere regia, *Rep.* 2, 56: dulce orationis, *Orator*, 42: bellum genere ipso necessarium, *Pomp.* 27: pugnae, 1, 48, 4: vitae, aetatis, *Off.* 1, 117: dicendi, *Off.* 1, 3: praeda omnis generis, L. 27, 5, 9: poenae novom, S. *C.* 51, 18: leti, O. 3, 350: Aesopi, *manner*, Phaedr. 2 prol., 1.—*Plur.:* haec genera munitionis instituit, 7, 72, 1: disserere de generibus civitatum, *Rep.* 2, 22: machinae omnium generum, S. 21, 3: genera furandi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18. —*Acc.* of *description:* nugae Hoc genus (i. e. huius generis), H. *S.* 2, 6, 44: orationes aut aliquid id genus scribere, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.—**F.** In the phrase: in omni genere, *in all respects, in every way, extremely:* in quibus te cotidie in omni genere desiderem, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 4: incredibile est, quam me in omni genere delectarit, *Att.* 16, 5, 2: domus in omni genere diligens, *Att.* 12, 33, 2.—Rarely: in aliquo genere, *in any respect whatever*, *Or.* 2, 17.—**G.** In philosophy, *a general term, logical genus* (opp. pars; species): genus est, quod plures partes amplectitur, ut animal, etc., *Inv.* 1, 32: formae dicendi specie dispares, genere laudabiles, *Or.* 3, 34: perturbationes sunt genere quattuor, partibus plures, *Tusc.* 3, 24.

2. genus, —, *n.*, collat. form of genu, *a knee* (only *nom.* and *acc.*), *Arat*, 45 al.

geōgraphia, ae, *f.*, = γεωγραφία, *geography*, *Att.* 2, 4, 3.

geōmetrēs, ae, *m.*, = γεωμέτρης, *a geometer, geometrician*, *Ac.* 2, 22; Iuv.

geōmetria, ae, *f.*, = γεωμετρία, *geometry*, *Tusc.* 1, 5 al.

geōmetricus, *adj.*, = γεωμετρικός, *of geometry, geometrical*, *Div.* 2, 122 al.—*Neut. plur.*, as *subst.*, *geometry:* geometrica discere, *Fin.* 1, 20 al.

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Geŏrgica, ōn, *n.*, = γεωργικά (sc. carmina), *poems of husbandry, farm-songs*, the title of a poem by Vergil.

gerēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of gero], *managing, conducting*, (rare).—With *gen.:* sui negoti bene gerens, *Quinct.* 62.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* negoti gerentes, *business men, Sest.* 97; see also gero.

Gereōnium, i, *n.*, *a small stronghold of Appulia*, L.

Gergovia, ae, *f.* **I.** *A town of the Arverni*, Caes.—**II.** *A town of the Boï*, Caes.

germāna, ae, *f.* [germanus], *a full sister, own sister, Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41; V., O.

germānē, *adv.* [germanus], *faithfully, sincerely:* rescriber, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, b, 2.

Germānī, ōrum, *m.*, *the Germans, people of Germany*, Caes., C., Ta.

Germānia, ae, *f.*, *Germany, the country of the Germans*, Caes., C., H., Ta.—Poet., *the Germans*, V. *G.* 1, 509.

Germānicus, *adj.*, *of the Germans, German:* bellum, *with the Germans*, Caes., Ta.—*Masc.* as *subst.* (sc. nummus), *a gold coin of Domitian*, Iuv. 6, 205.

germānitās, ātis, *f.* [1 germanus]. **I.** Prop., *the relation between children of the same parents, brotherhood:* te moveat germanitas, *Lig.* 33: germanitatis memoria, L. 40, 8, 10.—Of cities colonized by the same mother-city, L. 37, 56, 7.—**II.** Meton., *a sister, Har. R.* 42.

1. germānus, *adj.* with *sup.* [uncertain; cf. germen]. **I.** Lit., of brothers and sisters, *full, own:* mihi germanu's animo et corpore, T. *Ad.* 957: frater, T. *And.* 292: frater noster, cognatione patruelis, amore germanus, *Fin.* 5, 1: soror, *Mil.* 73: bimembres (i. e. Centauri), O. 12, 240.—Poet.: soror (of a nurse), *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40.—*Masc.* as *subst., an own brother, full brother:* O mi germane! T. *Ad.* 269: germanus Eryx tuus, *your mother's son*, V. 5, 412.—Poet., of a ram, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 44.—*Fem.* as *subst.*, see germana.—**II.** Meton., *genuine, real, actual, true:* illi veteres germanique Campani, *Agr.* 2, 97: germanos se putant esse Thucydidas, *Orator*, 32: germani huius artis magistri, *Or.* 2, 160: scio me asinum germanum fuisse, *Att.* 4, 5, 3: mea patria: *Leg.* 2, 3: iustitia, *Off.* 3, 69.—*Sup.:* germanissimus Stoicus, *Ac.* 2, 132.

2. Germānus, *adj.*, *of the Germans, German*, Caes.; see also Germani.

germen, inis, *n.* [uncertain], *a sprig, offshoot, sprout, bud* (poet.): huc aliena ex arbore germen Includunt, V. *G.* 2, 76.—*Plur.:* Inque novos soles audent se germina tuto Credere, V. *G.* 2, 332; O.

germinō, —, —, āre [germen], *to sprout, bud:* Germinat termes olivae, H. *Ep.* 16, 45.

gerō, gessī, gestus, ere [*R.* GES-]. **I.** Lit., *to bear about, bear, carry, wear, have, hold, sustain* (mostly poet.; cf. fero, porto veho): vestem, N. *Dat.* 3, 1: ferarum pelles, Ta. *G.* 17: anguis inmixtos crinibus, O. 4, 792: clipeum quod laeva gerebat, O. 4, 782: gerens in capite galeam, N. *Dat.* 3, 2: ramum, iaculum, O. 12, 442: spicea serta, O. 2, 28: vincla, O. 4, 681: venabula corpore fixa, O. 9, 206: spolia ducis hostium suspensa, L. 1, 10, 5: trigemina spolia prae se, L. 1, 26, 2: dextrā sceptrum, V. 12, 206: umeris insigne, V. 12, 944: lumen mediā fronte, O. 13, 773: cornua fronte, O. 15, 596: Virginis os habitumque, V. 1, 315: quae modo bracchia gessit, Crura gerit, O. 5, 456: Coae cornua matres Gesserunt tum, i. e. *became cows*, O. 7, 364: umbrata tempora quercu, V. 6, 772: tempora tecta Pelle lupi, O. 12, 380: Squalentem barbam gerens, *with*, V. 2, 278: distentius uber, H. *S.* 1, 1, 110.—Poet., of a wine-jar: Seu tu querelas sive geris iocos, *contain*, H. 3, 21, 2.—Rarely of motion, *to bear, carry, bring:* (feminae puerique) saxa in muros munientibus gerunt, L. 28, 19, 13: neque eam voraginem coniectu terrae, cum pro se quisque gereret, expleri potuisse, L. 7, 6, 2.

II. Praegn., *to bear, bring forth, produce:* arbores, quas gesserat Oete, O. 9, 230: Et platani mālos gessere, V. *G.* 2, 70: quos gerit India lucos, V. *G.* 2, 122: Silva gerit frondes, O. 11, 615: Terra viros urbesque gerit silvasque ferasque, O. 2, 16.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bear, have, keep, entertain, cherish, experience:* pro levibus noxiis iras, T. *Hec.* 310: animum muliebrem, *Off.* (poet.) 1, 61: fortem animum, S. 107, 1: animum invictum advorsum divitias, S. 43, 5: mixtum gaudio ac metu animum, L. 32, 11, 5: Ante annos animum, V. 9, 311: personam, *support a character, Off.* 1, 115: personam civitatis, *Off.* 1, 132: Mores, quos ante gerebant, Nunc quoque habent, O. 7, 655: et nos aliquod nomenque decusque Gessimus, V. 2, 89: cum multis gravis inimicitias, *Div. C.* 66: veteres inimicitias cum Caesare, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 4: inimicitias hominum more, *Deiot.* 30: pro me curam, V. 12, 48: de amicitiā gerendā libri, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5: praecipuum in Romanos odium, L. 28, 22, 2: cum fortunā mutabilem gerentes fidem, L. 8, 24, 6.—*Absol.:* ad ea rex, aliter atque animo gerebat, placide respondit, i. e. *with dissimulation*, S. 72, 1.—**B.** *To exhibit, display, assume:* in adversis voltum secundae fortunae, L. 42, 62, 11: prae se quandam utilitatem, *Inv.* 2, 157.—**C.** Praegn., *to carry out, administer, manage, regulate, rule, govern, conduct, carry on, wage, transact, accomplish, do, perform* (cf. facio, ago): hanc rem, Ut ut erat gesta indicasse, T. *Ad.* 630: omnia nostra, ita gerito, regito, gubernato, ut, etc., *Att.* 16, 2, 2: rem p., *Fin.* 3, 68: in Volscis res p. egregie gesta est, L. 2, 64, 5: rem p. foris gerendam suscepisse, L. 4, 24, 4: magistratum, *Sest.* 79: potestatem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: consulatum, *Agr.* 1, 25: duumviratum, *Sest.* 19: se et exercitum more maiorum, S. 55, 1: male rem, *manage business, CM.* 22: dum ea geruntur, *meanwhile*, 4, 32, 1: dum haec Romae geruntur, *happen*, S. 32, 2: quae in castris gerantur enuntiari, 1, 17, 5: dum haec in conloquio geruntur, *during the discussion*, 1, 46, 1: etsi res bene gesta est, *the war, Or.* (Enn.) 3, 168: in conspectu Caesaris res gerebatur, *the action*, 3, 14, 8: occasio rei bene gerendae, *for a successful blow*, 5, 57, 1: gladio comminus rem gerit, *fights*, 5, 44, 11: gladiis geri res coepta est, L. 28, 2, 6: ubi res ferro geratur, L. 10, 39, 12: Alexander . . . Passurus gestis aequanda pericula rebus, *exploits*, Iuv. 14, 314: miranda quidem, sed nuper gesta referemus, Iuv. 15, 28: a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit, *public affairs, CM.* 15: nulla spe rerum gerendarum, *Fin.* 5, 52: ut iis, qui audiunt, tum geri illa fierique videantur, *Or.* 2, 241: occasio negoti bene gerendi, 3, 18, 5: quid negoti geritur? *Quinct.* 42: bellum inter se, *Rep.* 1, 25: pacem an bellum gerens, S. 46, 8: bellum cum aliquo, *Sest.* 4: bello gesto, L. 5, 43, 1.—*Absol.:* auctores in gerendo probabiles, *Rep.* 1, 13: a spe gerendi abesse, *Fin.* 5, 52: intus Digna geri, *off the stage*, H. *AP.* 183.—Esp., with *morem:* geram tibi morem, *gratify, ND.* 2, 3: sine me in hac re gerere mihi morem, *please myself*, T. *Heaut.* 947.—Prov.: ut homost, ita morem geras, *every man to his humor*, T. *Ad.* 431.—*Pass.:* ut utrique a me mos gestus esse videatur, *Att.* 2, 16, 3: mos gerundust Thaïdi, T. *Eun.* 188.—**D.** With *se, to bear, act, behave, deport oneself:* in maximis rebus quonam modo gererem me adversus Caesarem, *Fam.* 11, 27, 5: nos summissius, *Off.* 1, 90: truculentius se quam ceteri, *Agr.* 2, 13: se valde honeste, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: se turpissime, *Tusc.* 2, 48: nos, quod ad abstinentiam attinet, *Att.* 5, 17, 2: sic me in hoc magistratu geram, ut, etc., *Agr.* 1, 26: nunc ita nos gerimus, ut, etc., *Agr.* 2, 3: ut sese victus gereret, exploratum misit, S. 54, 2: se medium gerere, *remain neutral*, L. 2, 27, 3: se pro cive, *Arch.* 11: pro colonis se gerere, *claim to be*, L. 32, 2, 6: se iam tum gessisse pro cive, *Arch.* 11: Dis te minorem geris, i. e. *revere*, H. 3, 6, 5: ut seque et exercitum more maiorum ge-

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reret, *his conduct as a man and as a general*, etc., S. 55, 1: meque vosque in omnibus rebus iuxta geram, *treat you as myself*, S. 85, 47: quo pacto rem gerat et se, H. *E.* 1, 8, 13.—Poet.: nec tecum talia gessi, *treat you thus*, V. 9, 203.

Gerōnium, I, *n.*, *a city of Apulia*, L.

gerrō (ōnis), *m.* [old *subst.* gerrae, trifles], *a trifler*, T. *Heaut.* 1033.

gerulus, I, *m.* [*R.* GES-; L. § 243], *a carrier, porter:* Festinat mulis gerulisque, H. *E.* 2, 2, 72.

Gēryonēs, ae, *acc.* ēn, *m.*, = Γηρυόνης, *a mythical king of Spain*, L., V., H., O.

gesta, ōrum, *n.* [*P.* of gero], *deeds, acts, achievements* (rare; syn. res gestae): obscuriora, N. *Tim.* 4, 6: singulorum, L. 8, 40, 5.

gestāmen, inis, *n.* [gesto], *that which is borne, a burden, load, weight* (poet.): clipeus, magni gestamen Abantis, V. 3, 286: hoc Priami gestamen erat, V. 7, 246: speculum, gestamen Othonis, Iuv. 2, 99: cognovi clipeum laevae gestamina nostrae, O. 15, 163: ista decent umeros gestamina nostros, O. 1, 457.

gestiēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of 2 gestio], *unbridled, rapturous, excessive:* laetitia, *Tusc.* 4, 13. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.:* hac (eloquendi vi) gestientīs comprimimus, *the exultant, ND.* 2, 148.

1. gestiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* GES-], *a managing, doing, performing* (very rare; cf. actio, administratio): negoti, *Inv.* 1, 38.

2. gestiō, īvī, ītus, īre [2 gestus]. **I.** Lit., *to gesticulate, express strong feeling, leap, be transported, exult, be joyful, be delighted* (cf. exsilio, exsulto): quid est, quod sic gestis? T. *Eun.* 558: cum laetitia efferatur et gestiat, *Tusc.* 4, 12: studio lavandi, V. *G.* 1, 387.—With *abl.:* laetitiā, *Fin.* 2, 14: voluptate nimiā, *Off.* 1, 102: Veliterni coloni gestientes otio, L. 6, 36, 1: secundis rebus, L. 45, 19, 7.—**II.** Meton., *to desire eagerly, wish passionately, be eager, thirst, long* (cf. cupio).—With *inf.:* scire ista omnia, *Att.* 4, 11, 1: senatum delere, *Phil.* 4, 14: nihil erat, quod Zeno mutare gestiret, *Fin.* 4, 8: transfuga divitum Partīs linquere gestio, H. 3, 16, 24: fuge, quo descendere gestis, H. *E.* 1, 20, 5: quod gestiat animus aliquid agere in re p., *Att.* 2, 7, 4.—With *pass. inf.:* ipsum gestio Dari mihi in conspectum, T. *Ph.* 261; see also gestiens.

gestō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [gero], *to bear, carry, have, wear, wield* (mostly poet.; cf. fero, porto, gero, habeo): Quem puerum in manibus gestavi, T. *Ad.* 563: spicula Bina manu, V. 7, 687: laevā taurorum tergora septem (i. e. scutum), O. 13, 347: Necessitas Clavos trabalīs et cuneos manu Gestans ahenā, H. 1, 35, 19: electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, O. 2, 366: ferrum et scopulos in corde, O. 7, 33: Non obtunsa pectora, V. 1, 567: livida armis Bracchia, H. 1, 8, 10: mercem sine fucis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 83: puerum in manibus, T. *Ad.* 563: caput adfixum gestari iussit in pilo, *Phil.* 11, 5: agnam lecticā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 214: arma umeris, L. 27, 48, 16: suum in pectore testem, Iuv. 13, 198: porticus in quā gestetur dominus, *to air himself*, Iuv. 7, 179.—Fig.: hicine non gestandus in sinust? i. e. *to be dearly loved*, T. *Ad.* 709: rex te ergo in oculis . . . Gestare, *used to cherish*, T. *Eun.* 402.—Praegn., *to carry, furnish, present:* cibos et hortamina pugnantibus, Ta. *G.* 7.

1. gestus, *P.* of gero.

2. gestus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* GES-]. **I.** In gen., *bearing, carriage, posture, attitude, motion, gesture, movement, action, sign* (cf. actus): vitium in gestu, *Off.* 1, 130: Nunc gestus mihi voltusque est capiundus novus, T. *Ph.* 890: hoc quidem Zeno gestu conficiebat, *Ac.* 2, 145: gratificatur mihi gestu accusator, *Balb.* 14: gestum manus Ceycis habebat, O. 11, 673: Ut ferat, gestu rogat, O. 6, 579: quo gestu gallina secetur, Iuv. 5, 124.—*Plur.:* nec bracchia reddere gestūs, Nec pes ire potest, O. 6, 308.—**II.** Esp., of actors or orators, *gesticulation, gesture, action:* gestum agere, *Quinct.* 77: cum omisso gestu verbis poëtae plauderetur, *Sest.* 121: agit hunc versum Roscius eo gestu, *Or.* 3, 102: histrionis, *Att.* 6, 1, 8. — *Plur.:* histrionum nonnulli gestūs ineptiis non vacant, *Off.* 1, 130.

gēsum, see gaesum.

Geta, ae, *m.*, *a cognomen.*—Esp., **I.** C. Licinius Geta, *consul*, B.C. 116, C.—**II.** *The name of a slave*, T.

Getae, ārum, *m.*, = Γέται, *a people of Thrace, on the Danube*, C., V., H., O.

Geticē, *adv.* [Geticus], *like the Getae:* loqui, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 58.

Geticus, *adj.*, *of the Getae*, V., O., Iuv.

Gētūlī, Gētūlicus, Gētūlus, see Gaet-.

gibbus, I, *m.* [*R.* GIB-]. **I.** In gen., *a hunch, hump:* gibbo tumens, Iuv. 10, 309.—**II.** Esp., *a wen, tumor:* in naribus ingens, Iuv. 6, 109.

Gigantēus, *adj.* [Gigas], *of the giants*, O.: triumphus, *over the Giants*, H. 3, 1, 7: tropaea, O. *F.* 5, 555.

Gigās, antis, *m.*, = Γίγας, *a giant, one of the fabled sons of Earth and Tartarus*, O. *P.* 2, 10, 24.—Mostly *plur.:* quis est ex gigantibus illis tam impius, *Har. R.* 20; H., O.—Poet.: fraterculus gigantis, i. e. *of obscure birth* (cf. terrae filius), Iuv. 4, 98.

gignentia, ium, *n.* [*P.* of gigno].—Prop., *productive things*, hence, *plants, things that grow:* loca nuda gignentium, *of vegetation*, S. 79, 6: cuncta gignentium natura, *all growth*, S. 93, 4.

gignō, genuī, genitus, ere [*R.* GEN-, GN-; L. § 187; cf. geno]. **I.** Lit., *to produce, give birth to, beget, bear, bring forth* (syn. creo, genero, pario): (Hercules) hic ex Alcumenā, quem Iuppiter genuit, *ND.* 3, 42: liberos, S. 10, 1: qui te genuere (i. e. parentes), O. 4, 322: idcirco, inquit Lacaena, genueram (filium), *Tusc.* 1, 102: pisces ova cum genuerunt, relinquunt, *ND.* 2, 129: omnia quae terra gignat, *ND.* 1, 4: o Romule, Romule dīe, Qualem te patriae custodem di genuerunt! *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: ut idem deus urbem hanc gentibus, vos huic urbi genuisse videatur, *Phil.* 14, 32: ad maiora quaedam natura nos genuit et conformavit, *Fin.* 1, 23.—*Absol.:* ut in gignendo, in educando perfacile appareat, *Fin.* 2, 109. — *Pass.:* quae in terris gignuntur, *Off.* 1, 22: nuper erat genitus, O. 10, 522.—With *abl.:* paelice genitus, *son of*, L. 40, 9, 2: quācumque matre genitus, L. 1, 3, 3: Dis genite et geniture deos, V. 9, 642: (genera) arborum, quae humi arido gignuntur, S. 48, 3.—With *de:* De quo Remulusque feroxque Acrota sunt geniti, O. 14, 617: genitus de sanguine, O. 1, 748.—With *ex:* (vacca) e terrā genita, O. 1, 615.—With *adv.:* nec enim id esset principium, quod gigneretur alĭunde, *Rep.* 6, 25.—**II.** Fig., *to produce, occasion, cause, begin:* multa nobis blandimenta natura genuit, *Cael.* 41: haec virtus amicitiam et gignit et continet, *Lael.* 20: ludus genuit trepidum certamen, H. *E.* 1, 19, 48: qui genuit in hac urbe dicendi copiam, *Brut.* 255.—*Pass.:* cum sui generis initium ac nominis ab se gigni vellet, *spring*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 180: reliquae perturbationes omnes gignuntur ex eā, *grow*, *Tusc.* 4, 22: naturā gigni sensum diligendi, *Lael.* 32: odia etiam gigni sempiterna, *arise*, *Lael.* 35: eas gigni negat et ait semper esse, *are created*, *Orator*, 10.

gilvus, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. Germ. gelb; Eng. yellow], *pale yellow:* color deterrimus (equo) gilvo, V. *G.* 3, 83.

gingīva, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a gum:* inermis, *toothless*, Iuv. 10, 200.

glaber, bra, brum, *adj.* [*R.* GLAB-], *smooth:* cunuchi, *pet slaves, household favorites*, Phaedr. 4, 5, 22.

Glabriō, ōnis, *m.*, *a cognomen;* see I. Acilius.

glaciālis, e, *adj.* [glacies], *icy, frozen, full of ice* (poet.;

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cf. frigidus, gelidus): hiemps, V. 3, 285: frigus, O. 9, 582: polus, O. 2, 173: Oceanus, Iuv. 2, 1.

glaciēs, *acc.* em, *f.* [uncertain; cf. gelu], *ice* (cf. gelu, pruina): ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, V. *E.* 10, 49: iners, H. 2, 9, 5: incerto saucia sole, O. 2, 808: Lucidior glacie, O. 13, 795: via lubrica glacie, L. 21, 36, 7: Maeotica, Iuv. 4, 42.—*Plur. acc.:* glacies, *ice-fields*, V. *G.* 4, 517.

glaciō, —, ātus, āre [glacies], *to turn into ice, freeze:* ut glaciet nives Iuppiter, H. 3, 10, 7.

gladiātor, ōris, *m.* [*gladior; cf. digladior]. **I.** Prop., *a swordsman, gladiator, fighter* (in public games; cf. lanista, bestiarius, athleta): gladiatorum spectaculum, *Tusc.* 2, 41: ut emat gladiatores, *Sull.* 55: gladiatoribus imperari solet, *Sest.* 80: gladiatores quos in ludo habebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 4: tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti, *Phil.* 2, 74.—As a term of reproach: potentia huius gladiatoris, *cutthroat* (i. e. Antoni), *Phil.* 5, 32 al. — **II.** Meton., *plur., a combat of gladiators, gladiatorial exhibition:* rumor venit Datum iri gladiatores; populus convolat, T. *Hec.* 40: locum ludis gladiatoribus habere, *Phil.* 9, 16; *abl. absol.:* gladiatoribus, *at a show of gladiators, Att.* 2, 19, 3: gladiatores, quod spectaculum inter epulas erat, etc., L. 9, 40, 17.

gladiātōrius, *adj.* [gladiator], *of gladiators, gladiatorial:* ludus, *Cat.* 2, 9: pugnae, *Mil.* 92: familia, *a band of gladiators, Sest.* 134: genus mortis, *Phil.* 11, 16: consessus, *spectators at a show of gladiators, Sest.* 124: locus, *a seat in the show, Mur.* 73: corporis firmitas, *Phil.* 2, 63: animus, i. e. *desperate*, T. *Ph.* 964: ad munus gladiatorium edendum, L. 28, 21, 1: spectaculum, L. 28, 21, 2.—*Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. auctoramentum), *the hire of a gladiator:* vix gladiatorio accepto decem talentis, L. 44, 31, 15.

gladius, i, *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *a sword* (cf. ensis, spatha, acinaces, sica): vaginā vacuus, *drawn, Marc.* 17: gladio comminusque rem gerere, 5, 44, 11: gladiis res geritur, S. *C.* 60, 2: celeriter gladios strinxerunt, *drew*, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1: gladiis destrictis, 1, 25, 2: gladium educere, 5, 44, 8: gladium e vaginā eduxit . . . in vaginam recondidit, *Inv.* 2, 14: Nudare aut gladios, O. *F.* 2, 693: cum gladiis sequi consulem, *Phil.* 7, 13.—Poet.: Proxuma quaeque metit gladio, V. 10, 513.—Provv.: Suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo, *hoist with his own petar*, T. *Ad.* 958: plumbeo gladio iugulatus, i. e. *easily refuted, Att.* 1, 16, 2: Ignem gladio scrutare, see scrutor.—**II.** Meton., *murder, death:* gladiorum impunitas, *Phil.* 1, 27: magna est gladiorum licentia, *Fam.* 4, 9, 4.

glaeba (**glēba**), ae, *f.* [see *R.* GLOB-]. **I.** Prop., *a lump of earth, clod* (cf. gramen, caespes): glaebis aut saxis aliquem de fundo praecipitem agere, *Caec.* 60: ullam agri glaebam possidere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28: nec ulli glaeba ulla agri adsignaretur, L. 4, 11, 4: rastris glaebas qui frangit, V. *G.* 1, 94: Versare glaebas, H. 3, 6, 39: glaebam dimovit aratro, O. 5, 341: ornare glaebam virentem, i. e. *an altar built of turf*, Iuv. 12, 85.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Land, soil:* Sicula, O. 6, 2: Terra potens ubere glaebae, V. 1, 531.—Poet.: Horrida gens, duris Aequicula glaebis, V. 7, 747.—**B.** *A piece, lump, mass:* sevi ac picis glaebae, 7, 25, 2.

glaebula (**glēb**), ae, *f., dim.* [glaeba], *a little piece of earth, bit of land:* saturabat glaebula talis Patrem, Iuv. 14, 166.

glaesum or **glēsum**, i, *n.* [uncertain; cf. Germ. Glas; Eng. glass, gloss], *amber*, Ta. *G.* 45.

glandifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [glans + *R.* FER-], *producing acorns* (rare), *Leg.* 1, 2: quercus, O. 12, 328.

glāns, glandis, *f.* [*R.* GAL-, GRV-]. **I.** Lit., *an acorn, nut:* glande vesci, *Orator*, 31: quae deciderant Iovis arbore glandes, O. 1, 106: quernae, V. *G.* 1, 805: cum glandes Deficerent silvae, V. *G.* 1, 148.—**II.** Meton., *an acorn-shaped ball, missile:* ex argillā glandes iacere, 5, 43, 1: glande pugnare, S. 57, 4: sagittis, glande, iaculis configebantur, L. 38, 21, 7: glandes plumbi spargit, V. 7, 686.

glārea, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *gravel* (cf. harena, rudus): eo loco pulvis, non glarea iniecta est, *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 4: viae glareā substruendae, L. 41, 27, 5: ieiuna ruris, V. *G.* 2, 212.

glāreōsus, *adj.* [glarea], *full of gravel, gravelly:* flumen saxa glareosa volvens, L. 21, 31, 11.

1. glaucus, *adj.*, = γλαυκός, *bright, sparkling, gleaming, grayish* (poet.; cf. caeruleus, caesius): amictus (Nymphae), V. 12, 885: lumen (oculorum), V. *G.* 4, 451: ulva, V. 6, 416: salix, V. *G.* 4, 182: equus, V. *G.* 3, 82.

2. Glaucus, i, *m.*, = Γλαῦκος. **I.** *A son of Sisyphus*, V.—**II.** *A Lycian general*, H.—**III.** *A fisherman of Anthedon, afterwards a sea-god*, O.: Glauci chorus, *the Nereids*, V. 5, 823.—**IV.** *A son of Antenor*, V.—**V.** *A son of Imbrasus*, V.

glēba, glēbula, see glaeb-. **glēsum**, see glaesum.

glīscō, —, —, ere [cf. glaesum], *to swell, spread, grow:* invidia gliscens, L. 2, 23, 2: ne glisceret primo neglegendo bellum, L. 29, 2, 2: accenso gliscit violentia Turno, V. 12, 9.

globōsus, *adj.* [globus], *round as a ball, spherical, globular:* stellae, *Rep.* 6, 15: mundus, *ND.* 2, 116: terra, *ND.* 2, 98: saxa, L. 38, 29, 4.

globus, i, *m.* [*R.* GLOB-]. **I.** Prop., *a round body, a ball, sphere, globe:* globus, quae terra dicitur, *Rep.* 6, 15: terrae, *Tusc.* 1, 68: Lucens lunae, *disk*, V. 6, 725: in eo (caelo) animadversi globi, *fireballs, Div.* 1, 97.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A globular mass, ball, globe* (mostly poet.): Flammarumque globos liquefactaque volvere saxa, V. *G.* 1, 473: sanguinis, O. 12, 238.—**B.** Of men, *a throng, crowd, body, mass, gathering, knot:* circa Fabium globus increpabant dictatorem, L. 8, 32, 13: aliquot hominum, L. 2, 29, 2: mulierum, L. 3, 47, 8: magno iuvenum globo circumdari, Ta. *G.* 13: nobilitatis, *clique*, S. 85, 10: consensionis, N. *Att.* 8, 4.

glomerō, āvī, ātus, āre [glomus]. **I.** Lit., *to wind into a ball, gather up, roll together, collect* (poet.): lanam in orbes, O. 6, 19: terram deus speciem glomeravit in orbis, O. 1, 35: glomerata viscera, O. 8, 401: favilla glomerata corpus in unum, O. 13, 604: liquefacta saxa, V. 3, 577: grandinem venti glomeratam in terras agunt, L. 1, 31, 2: equitem docuere gressūs glomerare superbos, i. e. *make the horse prance*, V. *G.* 3, 117.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To gather together, make a knot of, collect, press together, crowd, assemble:* agmina cervi Pulverulenta fugā glomerant, V. 4, 155: conlecti Troes glomerantur eodem, V. 9, 689: apes mixtae glomerantur in orbem, V. *G.* 4, 79: adverso glomerati ex agmine Grai, V. 2, 727: ad terram Quam multae glomerantur aves, V. 6, 311.—**B.** *To make by gathering, collect, make up, produce:* manum bello, V. 2, 315: foedam tempestatem, V. *G.* 1, 323: fumum Evomit glomeratque noctem, V. 8, 254.—**III.** Fig., *to roll up, gather, accumulate:* Omnia fixa tuus glomerans determinat annus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 19: haec vetusta, saeclis glomerata horridis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 25.

glomus, eris, *n.* [*R.* GLOB-], *a clue, ball, made by winding* (very rare): lanae, H. *E.* 1, 13, 14.

glōria, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 1 CLV-]. **I.** Lit., *glory, fame, renown, praise, honor* (cf. laus, laudatio, gloriatio, elogium): Labore alieno parta, T. *Eun.* 399: frui gloriā (tuā), *Marc.* 19: est gloria laus recte factorum, *Phil.* 1, 29: virtutem tamquam umbra sequitur, *Tusc.* 1, 109: gloriā clariores, *Or.* 2, 154: ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Cael.* 76: militaris, *Mur.* 29: immortalis, *Pis.* 63: bello quaeritur gloria, *Off.* 1, 38: sit in aeternā gloriā Marius, qui, etc., *Cat.* 4, 21:

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gloriā aeterni fierent, S. 1, 5: gloriam qui spreverit veram habebit, L. 22, 39, 19: spreta in tempore gloria interdum cumulatior redit, L. 2, 47, 11: militavi non sine gloriā, H. 3, 26, 2.—*Dat. predic.:* Metello hodie est maximae gloriae, *Planc.* 89.—With *gen.:* belli gloriam armis repperi, T. *Heaut.* 112: nominis vestri, *Pomp.* 19: rei militaris, 5, 29, 4: huius facti, *Phil.* 3, 26: rerum gestarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 78: imperi, *Off.* 1, 38: dicendi, *Brut.* 239: velocis gloria plantae, Iuv. 13, 98: maiorum gloria posteris quasi lumen est, S. 85, 23.—*Plur.:* penes eosdem gloriae triumphique erant, i. e. *a monopoly of glory*, S. 41, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Thirst for glory, ambition, vainglory, pride, vaunting, boasting, vanity:* optimus quisque maxime gloriā ducitur, *Arch.* 26: pueri gloriā ducti, *Tusc.* 2, 46: moriar, ni, quae tua gloria est, puto te malle, etc., *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: studio et gloriā, *Tusc.* 2, 65: ostentatio et gloria, *Post.* 38: gloriā elati, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 6: ventosa, V. 11, 708: Quem tulit ad scaenam ventoso gloria curru, H. *E.* 2, 1, 177: tollens vacuum plus nimio Gloria verticem, H. 1, 18, 15: vana, L. 22, 39, 18.—With *gen.:* generandi mellis, V. *G.* 4, 205.—**B.** *Splendor, richness* (poet.): divini ruris, V. *G.* 1, 168.—**C.** Of a person, *an ornament, pride* (poet.): Lapithaeae gentis, Caeneu, O. 12, 525; cf. ne armentis quidem gloria frontis, i. e. *fine horns*, Ta. *G.* 5.

glōriāns, *P.* of glorior.

glōriātiō, ōnis, *f.* [glorior], *a glorying, boasting, vaunting, exulting:* gloriatione, ut ita dicam, digna vita, *Fin.* 3, 28 al.

glōriola, ae, *f.*, *dim.* [gloria], *a bit of glory, little glory:* vivi gloriolā nostrā perfruamur, *Fam.* 5, 12, 9: gloriolae insignia, i. e. *petty offices*, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3.

glōrior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [gloria], *to boast, vaunt, glory, brag, pride oneself:* licet mihi apud te gloriari, *Off.* 1, 78: ut iure quisquam glorietur, *Fin.* 4, 50: dicitur glorians apud suos Pompeius dixisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 6: non gloriandi (causā) loquor, *Cael.* 45: nec mentitur in gloriando, *Brut.* 71.—With *cognate acc.:* idem posse gloriari quod Cyrus, *CM.* 32: de me ipso aliquid more senum, *CM.* 82: in eum haec gloriantem impetum facit, L. 27, 12, 9.—*Gerundive:* beata vita glorianda et prae se ferenda est, *Tusc.* 5, 50.—With *obj. clause:* gloriare evenisse ex sententiā? T. *Heaut.* 765: is mihi etiam gloriabitur, se magistratūs adsecutum? *Pis.* 2: te in re p. liberum, *Planc.* 91: se alterum fore Sullam, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 3: glorians eam occasionem raptam (sc. esse), L. 27, 17, 10: mulierculam Vincere mollitie, H. *Ep.* 11, 23.—With *abl.:* nominibus veterum gloriantur, *Orator*, 169: suā victoriā tam insolenter, 1, 14, 4: nullā re magis quam decepto rege, L. 42, 47, 1; cf. secundis rebus nostris, duos consules sub iugum missos, L. 23, 42, 7: socero illo, *in him as father-in-law*, O. 6, 176.—With *de:* de tuis divitiis intolerantissime, *Vat.* 29: de miserā vitā, *Fin.* 3, 28.—With *in:* non pudet philosophum in eo gloriari, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 48: in victoriā gloriari licet, S. 53, 8: in virtute recte, *ND.* 3, 87.—With *adversus:* sed ne adversus te quidem ego gloriabor, L. 22, 39, 16.

glōriōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [gloriosus]. **I.** Lit., *gloriously, magnificently:* triumphare, *Fam.* 2, 12, 3.—*Comp.*, S.—*Sup.:* alqd gloriosissime conficere, *Att.* 14, 4, 2.—**II.** Meton., *boastfully, vauntingly, pompously:* exorsus es, *Or.* 2, 31: mentiri, *Mil.* 72.—*Comp.:* de me ipso gloriosius praedicare, *Dom.* 93.

glōriōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [gloria]. **I.** Prop., *full of glory, glorious, famous, renowned* (cf. inlustris, praeclarus, magnificus): factum, *Phil.* 2, 25: vita, *Phil.* 9, 11: fuga, nobis gloriosa, *Div.* 1, 59: mors, *Phil.* 14, 32: quae gloriosa modo neque belli patrandi cognovit (sc. esse), *brilliant, not effectual*, S. 88, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To be proud of, to be gloried in:* illud Romanis hominibus gloriosum est, ut, etc., *Div.* 2, 5: mihi vero (est) gloriosum, te iuvenem consūlem florere laudibus, *Fam.* 9, 14, 2: bene de re p. mereri, gloriosum est, *Phil.* 1, 33: dies, *Sest.* 27.—**B.** *Vainglorious, boasting, bragging, haughty, conceited, ostentatious* (cf. adrogans, superbus, insolens, vanus): miles, *braggart*, T. *Eun.* 31: ostentatio civitatis, *Fl.* 52: philosophia, *Or.* 1, 193: Miles Gloriosus (the title rôle of a comedy of Plautus), *Off.* 1, 137.

glūten, inis, *n.* [*R.* GLA-, GLV-], *glue, beeswax:* collectumque haec ipsa ad munera gluten, V. *G.* 4, 40: lentum de cortice, V. *G.* 4, 160.

glūtinātor, ōris, *m.* [glutino, to glue together, from gluten], *a bookbinder*, *Att.* 4, 4, b. 1.

glūtiō or **gluttiō**, īvī, —, īre [*R.* GVL-, GLV-], *to swallow, gulp, gorge:* Epulas glutisse, Iuv. 4, 29.

Glycera, ae, *f.*, = Γλυκερά, *a girl's name*, H.

Glycerium, ī, *f.*, = Γλυκέριον, *a girl's name*, T.

Glycō, ōnis, *m.*, = Γλύκων, *a wrestler*, H.

Gnaeus (**Gnēus**), ī, *m.*, *a praenomen*, usu. abbreviated **Cn.**, Caes. al.

gnārus (**nārus**), *adj.* [*R.* GNA-, GNO-], *knowing, skilled, practised, expert, versed* (cf. doctus, peritus).—With *gen.:* rei p., *Brut.* 228.—With *rel. clause:* gnarum, quibus modis, etc., *Orator*, 15.—With *obj. clause:* satis gnarus, Hannibalem transitūs mercatum, L. 23, 29, 5.

gnāta, see nata.

Gnathō, ōnis, *m.*, = Γνάθων, *the name of a parasite*, T.—Hence, in gen., *a parasite*, *Lael.* 93 al.

Gnathōnicī, ōrum, *m.*, *Gnathonites, followers of Gnatho*, T. *Eun.* 264.

Gnātia, ae, *f.*, *a village on the coast of Apulia*, H.

gnātus, see natus.

gnāvitās, **gnāviter**, **gnāvus**, see nāv-.

(Gnēus), see Gnaeus.

Gnidius (**Cn-**), *adj.*, *of Gnidus, Gnidian*, H.—*Plur.*, *m.*, as *subst.*, *the people of Gnidus, Gnidians*, C.

Gnidus or **Gnidos** (**Cnid-**), ī, *f.*, = Κνίδος, *a Doric city of Caria*, C., L., H., O.

Gnōsiacus (**Gnōss-**), *adj.*—Prop., *of Gnosus* (a town of Crete).—Hence, poet., *Cretan:* rex, i. e. *Minos*, O. 8, 52: regnum, i. e. *Crete*, O. 9, 669 al.

Gnōsis (**Gnōss-**), idis, *adj.*, *f.*—Prop., *of Gnosus.*—Hence, poet., *Cretan:* corona, i. e. *Ariadne's Crown* (a constellation), O. *F.* 3, 460.—As *subst.*, *the Gnosian*, i. e. *Ariadne*, O. *H.* 15, 25.

Gnōsius (**Gnōss-**, **Cnōs-**), = Κνώσιος.—Prop., *adj. of Gnosus* (a town of Crete).—Hence, poet., *of Crete, Cretan:* regna, *Crete*, V. 3, 115: stella Coronae, i. e. *Ariadne's Crown* (a constellation), V. *G.* 1, 222; H., O.

Gobannitiō, ōnis, *m.*, *an uncle of Vercingetorix*, Caes.

gōbio, ōnis, *m.*, = κώβιος, *a gudgeon*, Iuv. 11, 37.

Gorgē, ēs, *f.*, *a daughter of Oeneus*, O.

Gorgiās, ae, *m.*, = Γοργίας, *a Greek Sophist of Leontini*, C.

Gorgō, onis, *plur.* Gorgones, *f.*, = Γοργώ, *a Gorgon, a name given to each of the three daughters of Phorcus, Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa; each had a beautiful face, with snakes for hair, and a petrifying look*, V.—Esp. *Medusa, whose head was placed on the shield of Pallas*, C., V., O., Iuv.

Gorgobina, ae, *f.*, *a city of Aquitania*, Caes.

Gorgoneus, *adj.*, *of a Gorgon, of Medusa*, V., O., Iuv.

Gorgōnius, see Gargonius.

Gortȳniacus, *adj.*, *of Gortyna, Cretan* (poet.), O.

Gortȳnius, *adj.*, *of Gortyna* (a city of Crete), C.—Poet., *Cretan*, V.

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gōrȳtos, see corytos.

Gothīnī, ōrum, *m., a tribe of Celts*, Ta.

grabātus, ī, *m.*, = κράβατος [a Macedonian word], *a low couch, camp-bed, pallet* (cf. lectus, cubile, stratum, torus), *Div.* 2, 129.

Gracchānus, *adj., of Gracchus:* Iudices, *the judges appointed by a law of C. Gracchus*, C.

Gracchus, ī, *m., a family name in the* gens *Sempronia.* —Esp. the brothers, Ti. and C. Sempronius Gracchus, C., often called Gracchi, C., Caes., Iuv.; Gracchi genus, V.

gracilis, e (*plur., f.:* gracilae, T. *Eun.* 316), *adj.* [cf. old Lat. cracentes, slender, and Gr. κροκόδειλος], *thin, slight, slender, slim, meagre, lean* (poet.; cf. exilis, tenuis, macer): gracili sic tamque pusillo, H. *S.* 1, 5, 69: multā gracilis puer in rosā, etc., H. 1, 5, 1: Indi, Iuv. 6, 466: capella, O. 1, 299: equi hominesque paululi et graciles, L. 35, 11, 7: stamen, O. 6, 54: catena, O. 4, 176: cacumen, O. 10, 140: coronae, Iuv. 12, 87.—Fig.: materiae gracili sufficit ingenium, *slight*, O. *P.* 2, 5, 26.

gracilitās, ātis, *f.* [gracilis], *slenderness, thinness, leanness, meagreness* (cf. macies): gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, *Brut.* 313. — *Plur.:* opp. habitūs corporis opimi, *Brut.* 64.

grāculus, ī, *m.* [uncertain], *a jackdaw*, Phaedr. 1, 3, 4.

gradātim, *adv.* [gradus], *step by step, by degrees, little by little, gradually* (cf. sensim, paulatim, pedetentim): (honores) singulos adsequi, *Quir.* 5: ascendere, *Or.* 3, 227: respondens, *Tusc.* 1, 57.

gradātiō, ōnis, *f.* [see *R.* GRAD-]. In rhet., *a climax*, *Or.* 3, 207.

gradior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [gradus], *to take steps, step, walk, go, advance* (rare; cf. eo, grassor, incedo, vado): alia gradiendo accedunt (opp. serpendo), *ND.* 2, 122: quasdam (bestias) esse gradientes, *Tusc.* 5, 38: longe gradientem Ut videre, V. 10, 572: gradiens ingenti passu, O. 13, 776: aures lente gradientis aselli, O. 11, 179: fidenti animo ad mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 110: pariter gressi per opaca viarum, V. 6, 633.

Grādīvus (once **Grad-**, O. 6, 427), ī, *m.* [perh. for gravi-divus, gravis + divus], *a surname of Mars:* Salios duodecim Marti Gradivo legit, L. 1, 20, 4: rex Gradive, V. 10, 542: venerabar Gradivum patrem, V. 3, 35: genitor Quirini, O. 15, 863: Homericus, Iuv. 13, 113.

gradus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* GRAD-]. **I.** Lit., *a step, pace, gait, walk* (cf. gressus, passus, incessus): conversio, quae pedibus et gradu non egeret, *Univ.* 6: gradum facere, *Or.* 2, 249: ad forīs Suspenso gradu placide ire, T. *Ph.* 867: quieto et placido gradu sequi, Phaedr. 2, 7, 6: citato gradu ducere, L. 28, 14, 17: concito gradu properare, Phaedr. 3, 2, 11: gradum celerare, *hasten*, V. 4, 641: conripere, H. 1, 3, 33: addere, L. 26, 9, 5: sistere, V. 6, 465: sustinere, O. *F.* 6, 398: revocare, V. 6, 128: referre, O. *F.* 5, 502: cunctos pleno gradu in collem subducit, *at a quick step*, S. 98, 4: modico gradu, L. 30, 5, 3: presso gradu, *at a moderate pace*, L. 28, 14, 14: gradibus tardis errare, O. 11, 357: ferre per agmen gradūs, *charge*, O. 8, 38.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In war, etc., *a station, position, ground:* stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, L. 6, 12, 8: in suo quisque gradu obnixi pugnabant, L. 8, 38, 11: Inque gradu stetimus, certi non cedere, O. 9, 43: hostes gradu demoti, L. 6, 32, 8.—**B.** *A step, round, stair* (usu. *plur.*): in gradibus Concordiae stare, *Phil.* 7, 21: revolsis gradibus (templi), *Pis.* 23: gradūs eiusdem templi tollebantur, *Sest.* 34: Aerea cui (templo) gradibus surgebant limina, V. 1, 448: alti, V. 4, 685: longi, O. 7, 587: si gradibus trepidatur ab imis, Iuv. 3, 200. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *A step, stage, degree, grade:* ex aedilitate gradum ad censuram fecit, L. 27, 6, 17: hunc gradum mei reditūs esse, quod mulieres revertissent, *towards my return*, *Att.* 7, 23, 2: gradu eo via facta ad consulatum, L. 6, 42, 2: primos gradūs vicinia fecit: Tempore crevit amor, O. 4, 59: gradu post me sedet uno, H. *S.* 1, 6, 40.—**B.** *An approach, advance, progress, march:* Quem mortis timuit gradum? *form*, H. 1, 3, 17: hunc quasi gradum atque aditum ad cetera factum intellegitis, *Agr.* 2, 38: in Africam ex hac provinciā gradus imperi factus est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 3: spondeus habet non expertem dignitatis gradum, *march*, *Orator*, 216. — **C.** *A step, degree, grade, stage, rank, interval:* etenim quis est civis, praesertim hoc gradu, quo, etc., *Phil.* 6, 7, 18: senatorius, *Pomp.* 61: omni gradu amplissimo dignissimus, *Fam.* 6, 10, 2: omnes sonorum, *notes*, *Orator*, 59: totidemque gradūs distamus ab illo (Iove), O. 13, 143: te ad summum imperium per omnīs honorum gradūs extulit, *Cat.* 1, 28: ex tam alto dignitatis gradu, *Lael.* 12: altiorem gradum dignitatis consequi, *Clu.* 150: summum in praefecturā gradum tenere dignitatis, *Planc.* 32: a senatorio gradu longe abesse, *Pomp.* 61: ascendens gradibus magistratuum, *Brut.* 281: gradus officiorum, *Off.* 1, 160: sonorum gradūs, *Or.* 3, 227: non idem erunt necessitudinum gradūs qui temporum, *Off.* 1, 59: peccatorum gradūs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172: oratorum aetates et gradūs, *Brut.* 122: Nec gradus est ultra Fabios cognominis ullus, O. *F.* 1, 605: a virtute ad rationem video te venisse gradibus, *ND.* 1, 89: Per gradūs (i. e. gradatim), O. 2, 354: Hi plerumque gradūs, *stages* (of ruin), Iuv. 11, 46.—**D.** *Self-possession:* non perturbari, nec de gradu deici, ut dicitur, *be disconcerted*, *Off.* 1, 80.—**E.** *A position, relation:* gradu depulsus, *overthrown*, N. *Them.* 5, 1: si gradum, si caritatem filii apud te haberem, L. 40, 9, 3.

Graecē, *adv.* [Graecus], *in the Greek language, in Greek:* ea, quae legeram Graece, *Or.* 1, 155: Graece scripsit historiam, *Off.* 2, 115: loqui, *Tusc.* 1, 15: optime scire, *Or.* 2, 265: nescire, *Fl.* 10: omnia Graece, Iuv. 6, 188.

Graecī, ōrum, *m.*, = Γραικοί, *the Grecians, Greeks:* apud Graecos, *Fl.* 64: Graecorum sunt Scripta optima, H. *E.* 2, 1, 28, Caes., L.; see also Graecus.

Graecia, ae, *f.*—**I.** Prop., *Greece:* id de cunctā Graeciā dicere, *Rep.* 2, 8: capta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 156: Coniurata, H. 1, 15, 6: magna, O. *H.* 16, 340.—**II.** Meton., *Lower Italy* (colonized by Greeks), *Arch.* 10; usu. called Magna Graecia, *Lael.* 13; rarely Maior Graecia, L. 31, 7, 11.—Poet.: Graecia Maior, *Italy*, O. *F.* 4, 64.

graecor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [Graeci], *to imitate the Greeks, live in the Greek manner:* Romana Militia adsuetum Graecari, H. *S.* 2, 2, 11.

Graecostasis, is, *f.*, = Γραικόστασις (Greek station), *a building in Rome, the abode of Grecian and other foreign ambassadors*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3.

Graeculus, *adj., dim.* [Graecus], *Grecian, Greek* (contemptuous; L. § 269): ineptum sane negotium et Graeculum, *thorough Greek*, *Tusc.* 1, 86: contio, *Fl.* 23: homines, *Or.* 1, 47.—*Masc.* as *subst., a Greekling*, *Or.* 1, 102. —Prov.: Graeculus esuriens in caelum, iusseris, ibit, Iuv. 3, 78.—*Fem.* as *subst., a Greekling, imitator of Greek women*, Iuv. 6, 186.

Graecus, = Γραϊκός, *adj., of the Greeks, Greek, Grecian:* res, *Or.* 2, 152: litterae, *Brut.* 78: lingua, *Fin.* 1, 10: homines, *Mil.* 80: testis, *Fl.* 11: more bibere, i. e. *to drink healths*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* Graecus apud Graecos, *Fl.* 17: ignobilis, L. 39, 8, 3.—*Plur.*, see Graeci.—*Neut.* as *subst., sing., the Greek language:* librum e Graeco in Latinum convertere, *Off.* 2, 87.—*Plur., Greek writings:* Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere gentibus, *Arch.* 23.

Grāī, ōrum, see Grāius.

Grāiocelī, ōrum, *m., a Gallic tribe of Mont Cenis*, Caes.

Grāiugena, ae, *m.* [Graius + *R.* GEN-], *a Grecian by birth, Greek* (poet.), *ND.* (Pac.) 2, 91: Graiugenūm domi, V. 3, 550.

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Grāius (disyl.), *adj.*, *of the Greeks, Grecian, Greek* (mostly poet.; cf. Graecus): homo, V. 10, 720: urbes, V. 3, 295: nomen, V. 3, 210: Camena, H. 2, 16, 38.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a Greek*, C., V.—Freq. in *plur.*: Grāi, ōrum or ūm, *m.*, *the Grecians, Greeks* (mostly poet. for Graeci): cuius ob os Grai ora obvertebant sua, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 39: Pergama circum Hac fugerent Grai, V. 1, 467: Est locus, Hesperiam Grai cognomine dicunt, V. 1, 530: Fas mihi Graiorum sacrata resolvere iura, V. 2, 157: de tot Graiorum millibus, O. 13, 241: omnīs aut Graios esse aut barbaros, *Rep.* 1, 58.

grāmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* GVOR-, GRA-]. **I.** Lit., *grass* (cf. herba, faenum, caespes, glaeba): iacēre in tenaci gramine, H. *Ep.* 2, 24: cervus graminis immemor, H. 1, 15, 30: aprici campi, *AP.* 162: graminis herbam attulit, *blade of grass*, L. 1, 24, 5: quocumque de gramine, *pasture*, Iuv. 8, 60.—*Plur.* (poet.): nec gramina rivis saturantur, *the sod*, V. *E.* 10, 29: redeunt iam gramina campis, H. 4, 7, 1: Martii Campi, H. 4, 1, 39: iniussa virescunt, V. *G.* 1, 56.—**II.** Meton., *a plant, herb*: cerinthae ignobile, V. *G.* 4, 63: non illa feris incognita capris Gramina (i. e. dictamnus), V. 12, 415: Neve parum valeant a se data gramina, O. 7, 137.

grāmineus, *adj.* [gramen], *of grass, covered with grass, grassy*: campus, V. 5, 287: palaestrae, V. 6, 642: sedile, V. 8, 176: arae, V. 12, 119: corona obsidionalis, *a crown of grass, given for deliverance from a siege*, L. 7, 37, 2.—Esp.: hastae, i. e. *of bamboo*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 125.

grammatica, ae, *f.* (*Fin.* 3, 5), and **grammatica**, ōrum, *n.* (*Or.* 1, 187), = γραμματική, *grammar, philology.*

grammaticus, *adj.*, = γραμματικός, *of grammar, grammatical*: grammaticas ambire tribūs, i. e. *of the grammarians*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 40.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a grammarian, philologist*: grammaticum se professus, *Tusc.* 2, 12: grammatici poëtarum explanatores sunt, *Div.* 1, 116.—Prov.: grammatici certant, *doctors disagree*, H. *AP.* 78; see also grammatica.

Grampius, see Graupius.

grānāria, ōrum, *n.* [granum], *a store-house for corn, granary*: si tua sint Puteolis granaria, *Fin.* 2, 84: Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris, H. *S.* 1, 1, 53.

grandaevus, *adj.* [grandis + aevum, L. § 303], *in years, old, aged* (poet.): Nereus, V. *G.* 4, 392: pater, O. 8, 519: apes, V. *G.* 4, 178.

grande, *adv.* [*n.* of grandis], *strongly, loudly* (very rare): sonare, Iuv. 6, 517.

grandēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [grandis], *to become great, grow* (poet.): lentiscus triplici solita grandescere fetu, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 15.

grandiculus, *adj.*, *dim.* [grandis], *rather large, pretty well grown*: fere Grandicula profectast, T. *And.* 814.

grandifer, era, erum, *adj.* [grandis + *R.* 1 FER-], *bearing largely, productive*: arationes, *Phil.* 2, 101.

grandiloquus, i, *m.* [grandis + *R.* LAC-, LOQV-], *speaking loftily, magnificent*: grandiloqui, ut ita dicam, fuerunt cum sententiarum gravitate, *Orator*, 20: isti grandiloqui, *boasters*, *Tusc.* 5, 89.

grandis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 GAR-, GARV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of things, *full-grown, large, great, full, abundant* (cf. magnus, ingens, amplus, procerus, vastus): tumulus, 1, 43, 1: saxa, 7, 23, 2: vas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: ager quo fetūs possit grandiores edere, *Or.* 2, 131: frumenta, V. 4, 405: hordea, V. *E.* 5, 36: lilia, V. *E.* 10, 25: ilex, S. 93, 4: epistula, *Att.* 13, 21, 1: grandiores libri, *Att.* 13, 13, 1: erat incisum grandibus litteris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: cervi eminentes, 7, 72, 4: cothurni, H. *AP.* 80: lumina, O. 5, 545: membra, O. 10, 237: ossa, V. *G.* 1, 497: conchae, *ND.* 2, 123: rhombi, H. *S.* 2, 2, 95: guttae, V. 11, 90: pecunia, *a large sum*, 1 *Verr.* 24: pondus argenti, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91: faenus, *Fl.* 51: aes alienum, S. *C.* 14, 2: amiculum grandi pondere, *ND.* 3, 83: grande pondus argenti, *Caec.* 12: Grande onus exiguo formicas ore gerentes, O. 7, 625: elementa, *massive*, O. 1, 29.—**B.** Of persons, *grown up, large, big, tall*: an sedere oportuit Domi virginem tam grandem? T. *Ad.* 673: videras grandis iam puer, etc., *Pis.* 87: ut grandi cecinit Centaurus alumno, H. *Ep.* 13, 11: bella gerebat ut adulescens, cum plane grandis esset, *CM.* 10.—**II.** Meton., of persons or age, *advanced in years, aged, old*: homo iam grandior, T. *Ph.* 362: legibus grandiorem aetatem ad consulatum constituebant, *Phil.* 5, 47: metuens virgae iam grandis Achilles, Iuv. 7, 210.—Freq. with *natu* or *aevo*: non admodum grandis natu, *CM.* 10: tam grandis natu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: in aetate consideratur, natu grandior an senex, *Inv.* 1, 35: iam grandior aevo genitor, O. 6, 321.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *large, great, strong, powerful, weighty, severe* (cf. gravis): Dicam tibi inpingam grandem, T. *Ph.* 439: grandiorem vocem desiderant, *Brut.* 289: de rebus grandioribus dicere, *Fin.* 3, 19: supercilium, *lofty*, Iuv. 6, 169: Maecenas, mearum Grande decus columenque rerum, H. 2, 17, 4: ingenium, O. 6, 574: certamen, H. 3, 20, 7: munus, H. 2, 1, 11: praemia meritorum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 38: carmen, Iuv. 6, 636: malum, H. *S.* 2, 1, 49: lethargus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 145: alumnus, *noble*, H. *Ep.* 13, 11.—*Neut.*, *plur.*, as *subst.*: si metit Orcus Grandia cum parvis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 179: nec Conamur tenues grandia, H. 1, 6, 9.—**B.** Esp., of style, *great, grand, lofty, sublime*: genus dicendi grandius, *Or.* 2, 337: (oratores) grandes verbis, *Brut.* 29: causidicus, *Orator*, 30.

grandĭtās, ātis, *f.* [grandis], *greatness, grandeur, sublimity* (very rare): verborum, *Brut.* 121.

(**grandĭter**), *adv.* [grandis], only *comp.*; see grande.

(**grandiuscula**, a false reading for grandicula, T. *And.* 814.)

grandō, inis, *f.* [cf. χαράδρα, χάλαζα], *hail, a hail-storm*, C., L., V., H., O.—*Plur.*: terrere animos grandinibus, *ND.* 2, 14.

Grānĭcus, ī, *m.*, = Γρανικός, *a small river of Mysia, at which Alexander the Great defeated the Persians*, O., Curt.

grānifer, era, erum, *adj.* [granum + *R.* 1 FER-], *grain-bearing* (once): agmen, *of ants*, O. 7, 638.

grānum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 3 GAR-]. **I.** Lit., *a grain, seed, small kernel*: frumenti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: fici, *CM.* 52: uvae, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 10: turea, O. *F.* 4, 410.—**II.** Meton., *corn, grain*: granum ex provinciā nullum haberemus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 44.

graphium, ĭī, *n.*, = γραφίον, *a writing-style* (cf. stilus), O.

grassāns, *P.* of grassor.

grassātor, ōris, *m.* [grassor], *a vagabond, disorderly person, rioter, footpad, bully*: causa grassatori fuisse, cur ab eo spoliaretur, etc., *Fat.* 34: subitus, Iuv. 3, 305.

grassor, ātus, ārī, *dep.*, *intens.* [gradior]. **I.** Lit., *to go, move, go about* (rare; cf. gradior, incedo): recte limite, O. *Tr.* 2, 477.—**II.** Esp., praegn., *to loiter, idle, riot*: se in iuventutem grassantem in Subura incidisse, L. 3, 13, 2: per omnia clandestina grassari scelera latrociniorum, L. 42, 18, 1.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to go, proceed, act, move*: ubi animus ad gloriam virtutis viā grassatur, S. 1, 3: se iure grassari, non vi, L. 3, 44, 8: longe aliā viā grassabantur, L. 2, 27, 7: consilio grassandum ratus, L. 10, 14, 13: cupidine atque irā, *be actuated by*, S. 64, 5: Obsequio grassare, *make approaches obsequiously*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 93: adsentando multitudini grassari, L. 45, 23, 9: crudelitas in captā urbe grassata est, Curt. 5, 6, 6.—**B.** Esp., praegn., *to move with hostility, advance, take measures, make an attack*: ferro grassatur cupido, Iuv. 14, 174.—With *in* and *acc.*: ut in te hac viā grassaremur, L. 2, 12, 15: in possessionem agri publici grassari, L. 6, 5, 4.

grātāns, *P.* of grator.

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grātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [gratus]. **I.** Prop., *with pleasure, agreeably, gladly, willingly* (rare; cf. iucunde): praeterita grate meminit, *Fin.* 1, 62: Natalis grate numeras, H. *E.* 2, 2, 210.—*Comp.:* Gratius ex fonte bibuntur aquae, O. *P.* 3, 5, 18.—**II.** Meton., *thankfully, gratefully:* alqd facere, *Planc.* 98.

grātēs (only *nom.* and *acc. plur.*), *f.* [*R.* GRA-], *thanks, thanksgiving* (esp. to the gods; cf. gratia): diis laudes gratesque agunt, L. 7, 36, 7: grates deis inmortalibus agi haberique, L. 23, 11, 12: dis populoque R. grates agunt, L. 10, 25, 5: grates tibi ago, summe Sol, *Rep.* 6, 9: qui deis grates agendas censeant, L. 30, 21, 9: o quas dicere grates parem? V. 11, 508: grates persolvere dignas, V. 1, 600: agis Carminibus grates, O. 7, 148: At tibi pro scelere, di Persolvant grates dignas, *pay you*, V. 2, 537.

grātia, ae, *f.* [gratus]. **I.** Prop., *favor, esteem, regard, liking, love, friendship, partiality* (cf. favor): aeterna inter nos, T. *Eun.* 872: falsam gratiam inire, *curry favor*, T. *Heaut.* 302: summum tenere et dignitatis et gratiae, *Planc.* 32: gratiā florens hominum nobilissimorum, *Rosc.* 15: nullā gratiā, hominum teneri, *ND.* 1, 124: Pompei gratiam mihi conciliari putare, *Pomp.* 70: cum inimico reditus in gratiam, *reconciliation*, *Prov.* 47: in gratiam reducere, *Post.* 19: fides reconciliatae gratiae, *Mil.* 21: alcuius gratiam sequi, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 3: si suam gratiam Romani velint, 4, 7, 4: a bonis omnibus summam inire gratiam, *Att.* 7, 9, 3: quantam eo facto ad plebem inierat gratiam, L. 33, 46, 7: apud regem inita, L. 36, 5, 3: te apud eum quantā in gratiā posui! *Att.* 6, 6, 4: cum populo R. et in laude et in gratiā esse, 1 *Verr.* 51: inter nos haec cum bonā Ut componamus gratiā, T. *Ph.* 622: istuc quod postulo impetro cum gratiā, *with a good grace*, T. *And.* 422: Remus, summā nobilitate et gratiā inter suos, 2, 6, 4: fratrum geminorum, *harmony*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 41: male sarta, *interrupted friendship*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 32: gratiā plurimum posse, 1, 9, 3: quantum gratiā, auctoritate, pecuniā valent, 7, 63, 1: improba quamvis Gratia fallaci praetoris vicerit urna, Iuv. 13, 4: triumphus magis gratiae quam rerum gestarum magnitudini datus, L. 40, 59, 1: cum gratiā imperatoris, *to the satisfaction of*, L. 29, 1, 9.—*Plur.:* Murenae provincia multas bonas gratias cum optimā existimatione attulit, *tokens of favor*, *Mur.* 42: cum haec res plurimas gratias, firmissimas amicitias pariat, *Mur.* 24: non excellentibus gratiis paucorum, sed universi populi R. iudicio consul factus, *Agr.* 2, 7.—Poet., *charm, beauty, loveliness:* gratia formae, O. 7, 44: neque abest facundis gratia dictis, O. 13, 127.

II. Meton. **A.** *A favor, kindness, courtesy, service, obligation* (rare): hanc gratiam te ut sibi des rogat, T. *Hec.* 390: postulare id gratiae adponi sibi, T. *And.* 331: petivit in beneficī loco et gratiae, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 189: Boccho delicti gratiam facit, *forgives*, S. 104, 4: professi se pugnaturos in gratiam ducis, *to please*, L. 28, 21, 4: data visceratio in praeteritam iudici gratiam, *for the favor shown him on the trial*, L. 8, 22, 4.—**B.** *Thanks, thankfulness, gratitude, acknowledgment.* **1.** In gen.: gratia est, in quā officiorum alterius memoria et remunerandi voluntas continetur, *Inv.* 2, 161: est dis gratia, Cum ita, ut volo, est, *I thank*, T. *Ad.* 138: veteris stat gratia facti, V. 4, 539: illi debetur a me gratia maior, H. *S.* 1, 7, 88: annonae levatae gratiam et gloriam tulit, *received*, L. 4, 12, 8. —*Ellipt.:* et, dis gratia, est unde haec fiant, *thank heaven*, T. *Ad.* 121: ac Syro nil gratiae, *no thanks to*, T. *Heaut.* 999.—**2.** Esp. in phrases with *ago, habeo, persolvo.* **a.** gratias agere, *to give thanks, thank*, usu. with *dat.:* Luceius meus mirificas tibi apud me gratias egit, *Fam.* 13, 42, 1: eique amplissimis verbis per senatus consultum gratias egimus, *Phil.* 1, 3; cf. gratiarum actio, *Fam.* 10, 19, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (old): Dis gratias agebat, tempus sibi dari, T. *Ph.* 596: et non neglexisse habeo gratiam, T. *Ph.* 54.—**b.** gratias habere, *to be grateful:* sibi gratias habere, L. 24, 37, 7: alicui merito vestro maximas vobis gratias omnes et agere et habere debemus, *Phil.* 3, 25.—Rarely, alqd in gratiam habere, *accept gratefully, take as a favor*, S. 111, 1.—**c.** gratiam persolvere, *to express gratitude* (rare): meritam dis inmortalibus gratiam honoribus persolvere, *Planc.* 80.—**C.** Praegn., *a return, requital, recompense* (for a favor): admonere beneficī ac pro eo gratiam repetere, L. 1, 47, 7.—Poet.: Nec nulla est inaratae gratia terrae, V. *G.* 1, 83.—Usu. in the phrase, gratiam referre, *to make a return, repay, requite, recompense:* tulisse ut potius iniuriam, quam retulisse gratiam videar, *Sull.* 47: meo beneficio adfecti mihi gratiam rettulerunt, *Fam.* 13, 4, 1: praeclaram populo R. refers gratiam, *Cat.* 1, 28: me omnibus, si minus referendā gratiā satisfacere, at praedicandā et habendā, *if not by requiting, by proclaiming and feeling gratitude*, *Balb.* 2: immortalis ago tibi gratias agamque dum vivam: nam relaturum me adfirmare non possum, *Fam.* 10, 11, 1: renuntiate, gratias regi me agere: referre gratiam aliam nunc non posse, quam, etc., L. 37, 37, 8.—Rarely *plur.:* ut pro tantis eorum in rem p. meritis gratiae referantur, *Phil.* 3, 39.—**D.** Person., usu. *plur.* (Gr. χάριτες), *the graces, three goddesses of loveliness, attendants of Venus* (Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia), H.—*Sing. collect.*, O. 6, 429; cf. Gratia cum Nymphis geminisque sororibus, H. 4, 7, 5.

III. Fig. **A.** *A cause, reason, ground, occasion, motive, sake.*—Only *abl.* **1.** After a *gen., in favor, on account, for the sake, for:* bestias hominum gratiā generatas esse, *ND.* 2, 158: me amoris magis quam honoris servavisti gratiā, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 69: Nuptiarum gratiā haec sunt facta omnia, T. *And.* 836: negoti gratiā properare, S. 76, 1: quem censores senatu probri gratiā moverant, S. *C.* 23, 1: dolorum effugiendorum gratiā, *Fin.* 1, 36: legatos sui purgandi gratiā mittunt, *in order to*, 7, 43, 2: hiemandi gratiā, S. 61, 3: placandi gratiā, S. 71, 5: exempli gratiā, *for instance* (usu. causā), *Off.* 3, 50: verbi gratiā (usu. causā), *Fin.* 5, 30.—**2.** With *eā*, usu. followed by *ut* or *quod, therefore, on that account, for that purpose:* eā gratiā Simulavi, ut, etc., T. *And.* 587: id eā gratiā eveniebat, quod nemo regem sequitur, S. 54, 4: id eā gratiā facilius fuit, quod, etc., S. 80, 4.—So rarely with *quā:* sed huc quā gratiā Te arcessi iussi, ausculta, *for what purpose*, T. *Eun.* 99: Excludor, ille recipitur: quā gratiā? *why?* T. *Eun.* 159.—**B.** Of persons, *a favorite* (poet.): ut unus gratia nostra fores, O. *P.* 2, 3, 82.

grātificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [gratificor], *a showing kindness, doing favors, obligingness, complaisance* (rare): Sullana, *Mur.* 42: coniungitur inpudens gratificatio cum acerbā iniuriā, *Agr.* 3, 6.

grātificor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [gratus + *R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** In gen., *to do a favor, oblige, gratify, please* (cf. condono, largior).—With *dat.:* gratificatur mihi gestu accusator, *Balb.* 14: de eo quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari, *Fin.* 5, 42: ne quid pars altera gratificari Romanis posset, *court the favor of*, L. 21, 9, 4: quod Pompeio se gratificari putant, *Fam.* 1, 1, 4.—With *dat.* and *abl.:* populo potestas honeste bonis gratificandi, *Leg.* 3, 39.—With *dat.* and *acc.:* qui gratificantur cuiquam quod obsit illi, *do as a favor*, *Off.* 1, 42: cur tibi hoc non gratificer, nescio, *Fam.* 1, 10, 1.—**II.** Esp., *to give up, surrender, yield, sacrifice, concede:* populo gratificans et aliena et sua, *Rep.* 1, 68: potentiae paucorum libertatem suam, S. 3, 4: ut, quod populi sit, populus iubeat potius quam patres gratificentur, L. 10, 24, 15.

grātīs, *adv.* [*abl. plur.* of gratia], *without reward, for nothing, gratis* (old for gratis): si non pretio, gratiis, T. *Ad.* 744.

grātiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [gratia]. **I.** Prop., *full of favor, enjoying favor, in favor, popular, regarded, beloved, agreeable:* Plancium gratiosum esse dico, *Planc.* 46: homini honesto, sed non gratiosiori quam Cali-

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dius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: cum adversario gratiosissimo contendat, *Quinct.* 2: apud eos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: in suā tribu, *Planc.* 47: apud Globulum gratiosior, *in higher favor*, *Fl.* 76: gratiosissimus in provincia, *Fam.* 1, 3, 1.—Of things (rare): causas apud te rogantium gratiosiores esse quam vultūs, *Lig.* 31: missio, *through favor*, L. 43, 14, 9.—**II.** Meton., *that shows favor, obliging, complaisant* (rare): scribae in dando loco, *Brut.* 290: ad officium necessitudinis, *Mur.* 73.

grātīs, *adv.* [for gratiis, *abl. plur.* of gratia], *out of favor, through kindness, without recompense, without pay, for nothing, gratuitously, gratis* (cf. gratuito, nequidquam, frustra): frumentum dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 200: ne gratis in provincia male audires, 2 *Verr.* 1, 118: gratis rei p. servire, *Clu.* 71: virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligere, *Fin.* 2, 83: gratis praetor factus est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101: habitent gratis in alieno? *Off.* 2, 83.

Grātius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp., *the opponent of Archias*, C.

grātor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [gratus]. **I.** In gen., *to manifest joy, wish joy, congratulate, rejoice with, rejoice* (mostly poet.; cf. gratulor, congratulor).—With *dat.:* Inveni, germana, viam: gratare sorori, V. 4, 478: totoque libens mihi pectore grator, O. 9, 244: quid tibi grataris? O. *H.* 11, 65.—*Ellipt.* with *acc.:* Gratatur reduces (i. e. eos reduces esse), *on their return*, V. 5, 40.—With *inter se:* in vicem inter se gratantes, L. 9, 43, 17.—*Absol.:* Nescia, gratentur consolenturne parentem, O. 1, 578.—**II.** Esp., *to give thanks, express gratitude:* Gratare Iliacis focis, O. *F.* 3, 418: Iovis templum gratantes ovantesque adire, L. 7, 13, 10.

grātuītō, *adv.* [gratuitus], *without pay, for naught, gratis, gratuitously* (cf. gratis): causas defendens, *Off.* 2, 66: gratuito civitatem in Graecia impertire, *for no particular reason*, *Arch.* 10: ne per otium torpescerent manūs, gratuito potius crudelis erat, S. *C.* 16, 3.

grātuītus, *adj.* [gratia], *done without pay, not for reward, free, spontaneous, voluntary, gratuitous:* liberalitas gratuitane est an mercenaria? *Leg.* 1, 48: probitas, *Fin.* 2, 99: amicitia, *ND.* 1, 122: ne gratuita quidem suffragia, *purchased*, *Planc.* 54: comitia, *Att.* 4, 15, 8: furor, *spontaneous*, L. 2, 42, 6: crudelitas, *unprovoked*, L. 3, 37, 8: praeterita parricidia, *in vain*, L. 1, 47, 1.

grātulābundus, *adj.* [gratulor], *congratulating:* multitudo, L. 7, 33, 18.

grātulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [gratulor]. **I.** In gen., *a manifestation of joy, wishing joy, congratulation, rejoicing, joy:* quanta gratulatio consecuta est! *Fl.* 98: tantam isti gratulationem esse factam, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 21: unius diei, *Pis.* 7: (imago parentis) laureata in suā gratulatione, *in his honor*, *Mur.* 88: cum gratulatione ac favore ingenti populi, L. 4, 24, 7: summā cum gratulatione civium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74.—With *gen. obj.:* Murenae, *Mur.* 86: laudis nostrae tua, *Att.* 1, 17, 6: victoriae gratulatio ab Remis Labieno fieret, 5, 53, 1.—*Dat. predic.:* hic parenti suo gratulationi in victoria fuit, *Mur.* 12.—**II.** Esp., *a joyful festival, public thanksgiving* (cf. supplicatio, obsecratio): gratulatio, quam tuo nomine ad omnia deorum templa fecimus, *Fam.* 11, 18, 13: quaestori gratulationem decrevit, *Cat.* 4, 10: mihi uni conservatā rep. gratulationem decrevistis, *Cat.* 4, 20: gratae dis immortalibus gratulationes, *Phil.* 14, 7: patefacta gratulationi omnia templa, L. 30, 40, 4: civitatem in supplicationibus ac gratulationibus esse, L. 8, 33, 20.

(**grātulātor**, ōris, *m.* [gratulor], *one who congratulates*, only in a spurious passage, *Fin.* 2, 109).

grātulor, ātum, ārī, *dep.* [gratus]. **I.** In gen., *to manifest joy, be glad, congratulate, rejoice* (upon something obtained or accomplished; cf. grator): laeto vultu gratulantes, *Att.* 8, 9, 2.—Usu. with *dat.* of *pers.:* nescio, gratulerne tibi, an timeam, etc., *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: ipse mihi gratulatus sum, *Fam.* 3, 11, 2.—With *de:* mihi de filiā gratularis, *Fam.* 1, 7, 11: vehementer gratulor de iudicio ambitūs, *Fam.* 3, 12, 1.—With *acc.:* ei voce maximā victoriam gratulatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 19: mihi gratulatus es illius diei celebritatem, *Att.* 5, 20, 1.—With *pro:* tibi pro amicitiā nostrā, S. 9, 2: tibi pro opportunitate temporis, *Fam.* 15, 14, 3.—With *in* and *abl.:* tibi etiam in hoc gratulor, *Planc.* 91: quā in re tibi, *Fam.* 6, 11, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ei recuperatam libertatem est gratulatus, *Phil.* 2, 28: adventum gratulantur (sc. me esse), T. *Eun.* 259: mihi tibique Gratulor, ingenium non latuisse tuum, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 54.—With *quod:* mihi quod habiturus essem amicum, *Sest.* 20: quod abes, gratulor, *Fam.* 2, 5, 1.—With *cum:* gratulor tibi, cum tantum vales, etc., *Fam.* 9, 14, 3.—With *dat.* of *thing:* gratulor victoriae suae, *Fam.* 4, 8, 1: felicitati tua, *Fam.* 9, 14, 7.—With *inter se:* inter se cives, quasi vicissent, gratulabantur, *Phil.* 12, 18.—*Sup. acc.:* ad me venire gratulatum, *Pis.* 51: legati ad Caesarem gratulatum convenerunt, 1, 30, 1.—**II.** Esp., *to give thanks, render thanks, thank* (old; cf. gratīs agere): deos gratulando obtundere, T. *Haut.* 879.

grātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* GRA-]. **I.** Prop., *beloved, dear, acceptable, pleasing, agreeable* (cf. acceptus, iucundus, blandus, gratiosus): factum omnibus, *Phil.* 10, 1: optimo cuique oratio gratissima, *Rosc.* 142: nihil patri gratius aut sibi iucundius facere posse, *Rosc.* 51: est mihi iucunda in malis et grata in dolore vestra erga me voluntas, *Cat.* 4, 1: quod approbaris, id gratum acceptumque habendum, *Tusc.* 5, 45: munus eorum gratum acceptumque esse, N. *Hann.* 7, 3: supplicia eorum gratiora dis arbitrantur, 6, 16, 5: hedera est gratissima Baccho, O. *F.* 3, 767: conviva, *welcome*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 119: dapibus supremi Grata testudo Iovis, H. 1, 32, 14: O diva, gratum quae regis Antium, H. 1, 35, 1: Grato sub antro, H. 1, 5, 3: tempus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 198: lux, H. *S.* 1, 5, 39: carmina, H. 1, 15, 14: Gratior pulchro in corpore virtus, V. 5, 344: parentibus error, V. 10, 392: error mentis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 140: Si quod adest gratum iuvat, *acceptable*, i. e. *with content*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 13.—*Neut.*, as *subst.:* feceris, si quid sentias explicaris, nobis gratum omnibus, *do us a favor*, *Rep.* 1, 34: quamobrem utrique nostrum gratum admodum feceris, *Lael.* 16: gratissimum mihi feceris, si, etc., *a very great favor*, *Fam.* 13, 44, 1: ut, quae rebus grata erant, gratiora verbis faceret, L. 45, 13, 13: Gratum elocutā consiliantibus Iunone divis, *something pleasant*, H. 3, 3, 17.—With *sup. abl.:* his gratiora dictu alia esse scio, L. 3, 68, 9.—Poet., of persons: Venus, H. 4, 6, 21: conviva, H. *S.* 2, 2, 119: comitum gratissime, O. 14, 221: iuvenum gratissime Crantor, O. 12, 367: O mihi de fratris longe gratissime natis, O. 12, 586.—With *dat.:* vates dis gratissima, O. *F.* 1, 585: superis deorum Gratus (Mercurius) et imis, H. 1, 10, 20: Donec gratus eram tibi, H. 3, 9, 1: gratus Alexandro regi Magno fuit ille Choerilus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 232: (cervus) gratus erat tibi, O. 10, 121.—**II.** Praegn., *thankful, grateful, thankworthy, deserving, procuring thanks:* Memorem me esse et gratum, T. *Ad.* 251: cognovi te gratissimum omnium, *Fam.* 5, 11, 1: cum te re ipsā atque animo scirem esse gratissimum, *Fam.* 10, 19, 1: si bene de me meritis gratum me praebeo, *Planc.* 91: ut grati ac memores benefici esse videantur, *Agr.* 2, 21: quam gratus erga me fueris, *Fam.* 5, 5, 2: ut quam gratissimus erga te esse cognoscerer, *Fam.* 1, 5, 1: Regulum . . . Gratus insigni referam Camenā, H. 1, 12, 39: gratissimis animis prosequi nomen adulescentis, *Phil.* 4, 3: horam, Gratā sume manu, H. *E.* 1, 11, 23: Quod tamen nunc faciam: tum, quom gratum mihi esse potuit, nolui, i. e. *might have procured me thanks*, T. *Haut.* 262: ut grata mihi sint, quae facio, omnia, T. *Eun.* 396: didicisse, quam sit, beneficio gratum, tyrannum occidere, *productive of gratitude*, *Phil.* 2, 117.

Graupius or **Grampius**, mons, *the Grampian Hills* (in North Britain), Ta.

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gravāns, ntis, *P.* of gravo.

gravanter, *adv.* [gravans], *with reluctance, unwillingly:* venire, L. 21, 24, 5.

gravātē, *adv.* [gravatus; *P.* of gravo], *with difficulty, reluctantly, unwillingly, grudgingly:* 'qui erranti comiter monstrat viam,' non gravate, *Balb.* 36: non gravate respondere, *Or.* 1, 208; opp. gratuito, *Off.* 2, 66: gravate ille primo, *Off.* 3, 59: venire, L. 3, 4, 6: concedere, L. 42, 43, 2.

gravātim, *adv.* [gravatus; *P.* of gravo], *with difficulty, unwillingly* (very rare; cf. gravate): haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis iunxit, L. 1, 2, 3.

gravātus, *P.* of gravo.

grave, see gravis and graveolens.

gravēdinōsus, *adj.* [gravedo], *subject to colds, easily taking cold* (very rare), *Tusc.* 4, 27.

gravēdō, inis, *f.* [*graveo, from gravis; L. § 225], *a cold, catarrh, Att.* 10, 16, 6 al.

grave-olēns, entis, *adj., strong-smelling:* centaurea, V. *G.* 4, 270.—Praegn., *noisome, rank:* Avernus, V. 6, 201.

gravēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*graveo, from gravis], *to become burdened, grow heavy* (poet.): fetu nemus omne gravescit, V. *G.* 2, 429.

graviditās, ātis, *f.* [gravidus], *pregnancy* (once), *ND.* 2, 119.

(gravidō), —, ātus, āre [gravidus], *to burden, load, impregnate:* (terra) gravidata seminibus, *ND.* 2, 83.

gravidus, *adj.* [*R.* GAR-, GRAV-; L. § 287]. **I.** In gen., *laden, filled, full, swollen* (poet.): cum se gravido tremefecit corpore tellus, *fruit-laden, Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: nubes, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 107: ne gravidis procumbat culmus aristis, *loaded, full,* V. *G.* 1, 111: olivae, O. 7, 281: fetus, O. 8, 293: uber, V. *G.* 3, 317.—With *abl.:* gravidae nunc semine terrae, O. *F.* 4, 633: ubera gravida vitali rore, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20: pampineo ager, V. *G.* 2, 5: Amathunta metallis, O. 10, 531: stipes nodis, V. 7, 507: pharetra sagittis, H. 1, 22, 3: urbs bellis, V. 10, 87: Italia imperiis, V. 4, 229. — **II.** Esp., *burdened, pregnant, with child, with young* (cf. praegnans, fetus): mater, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 52: ex te, T. *Hec.* 392: de semine Iovis, O. 3, 260: uxor, *Clu.* 31. —Poet., of animals: pecus, V. *G.* 2, 150: muraena, H. *S.* 2, 8, 43: (equae) vento, V. *G.* 3, 275.

gravis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* gravior, and *sup.* gravissimus [*R.* GAR-, GRAV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., of weight, *heavy, weighty, ponderous, burdensome, loaded, laden, burdened* (opp. levis, onerosus, onerarius): gravi onere armorum oppressi, 4, 24, 2: corpus, *Caec.* 27: Ipse gravis graviter Concidit, V. 5, 447: gravis madidāque fluens in veste, V. 5, 178: bullae aureae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: navigia, 5, 8, 4: ora navium gravi Rostrata pondere, H. *Ep.* 4, 17: agmen, L. 31, 39, 2: gravius dorso subiit onus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 21: sarcina, H. *E.* 1, 13, 6: arma, V. 10, 856: robur aratri, V. *G.* 1, 162: (tibicinae) Ad strepitum salias terrae gravis, H. *E.* 1, 14, 26.—Of the soil: tellus, V. *G.* 2, 254: terrae, V. *G.* 3, 526.—With *abl.:* naves hostilibus spoliis graves, L. 29, 35, 5: agmen grave praedā, L. 21, 5, 8: aere dextra, V. *E.* 1, 36: equus armatum peditem gravis attulit alvo, V. 6, 516: imbre nubes, L. 28, 15, 11. — **B.** Esp. **1.** After the as was reduced in weight: aes grave, *heavy money, money of the old standard* (a full pound in each as): aes grave plaustris convehentes, L. 4, 60, 6: decem milibus aeris gravis damnari, L. 4, 41, 10.—**2.** *With young, pregnant* (poet.; cf. gravidus): sacerdos Marte, V. 1, 274: uterus, O. 10, 495.

II. Meton. **A.** Of sound, *deep, grave, low, bass* (opp. acutus): gravissimus sonus, *Or.* 1, 251: chorda sonum Poscenti gravem remittit acutum, H. *AP.* 349: sonus auditur gravior, V. *G.* 4, 260: fragor, O. 11, 365.—**B.** Of smell or flavor, *strong, unpleasant, offensive:* hircus in alis, *rank,* H. *Ep.* 12, 5: chelydri, V. *G.* 3, 415: ellebori, V. *G.* 3, 451: odor caeni, V. *G.* 4, 49: sentina, Iuv. 6, 99.—**C.** *Burdening, oppressive, serious, gross, indigestible, unwholesome, noxious, severe, sick:* cibus, *ND.* 2, 24: cantantibus umbra, V. *E.* 10, 75: anni tempore gravissimo, *season, Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 1: autumnus in Apuliā, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 3: virus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 158: tempus, *weather,* L. 3, 6, 1: graviore tempore anni iam circum acto, *season,* L. 3, 8, 1: aestas, V. *G.* 2, 377: morbo gravis, *sick,* V. *G.* 3, 95: volnere, L. 21, 48, 4: aetate et viribus gravior, L. 2, 19, 6: vino, O. 10, 438: spiritus gemitu, *difficult,* V. *G.* 3, 506: oculi, *heavy,* V. 4, 688: Non insueta gravis temptabunt pabula fetas, V. *E.* 1, 50.

III. Fig. **A.** *Hard to bear, heavy, burdensome, oppressive, troublesome, grievous, painful, hard, harsh, severe, disagreeable, unpleasant* (cf. molestus, difficilis, arduus): paupertas, T. *Ad.* 496: labores morte finire gravis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115: volnus, 1, 48, 6: gravissima hiemps, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 4: morbus, *Cat.* 1, 31: volnus, *Phil.* 8, 14: numquam tibi senectutem gravem esse, *CM.* 4: onus offici, *Rosc.* 112: minus aliis gravis vita, *Off.* 1, 70: minus est gravis Appia tardis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 6: miserior graviorque fortuna, 1, 32, 4: Principum amicitiae, *oppressive,* H. 2, 1, 3: multo illa gravius aestimare, liberos abstrahi, etc., 7, 14, 10: velim si tibi grave non erit, me certiorem facias, *a trouble, Fam.* 13, 73, 2: Nec mihi mors gravis est, *dreadful,* O. 3, 471: in Caesarem contiones, *hostile,* Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 2: verbum gravius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, 1, 20, 1: gravius est verberari quam necari, S. *C.* 51, 23: gravissimum supplicium, 1, 31, 15: senatūs consultum in te, *Cat.* 1, 3: edictum, L. 29, 21, 5: graviora (pericula), *more serious,* V. 6, 84: quo inprovisus gravior accederet, *more formidable,* S. 88, 6: adversarius imperi, *Off.* 3, 86: gravior hostis, L. 10, 18, 6: victor, V. *G.* 4, 84. — *Neut.* as *subst.:* O passi graviora, *greater hardships,* V. 1, 199. — **B.** Of things, *strong, weighty, important, grave, influential:* inperium gravius esse, Vi quod fit, etc., T. *Ad.* 66: quod apud omnis leve est, id apud iudicem grave esse ducetur? *Com.* 6: (honestas) certe omni pondere gravior habenda est quam reliqua omnia, *Off.* 3, 35: quae mihi ad spem obtinendae veritatis gravissima sunt, *Deiot.* 5: vir et in rei p. gravissimis causis cognitus, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: gravissima caerimonia, *most solemn,* 7, 2, 2: sententiae, *Brut.* 325: oratio, *Or.* 2, 227: nihil sibi gravius esse faciendum, quam ut, etc., *Clu.* 16: inceptis gravibus et magna professis, H. *AP.* 14: exemplum grave praebet ales, etc., H. 4, 11, 26: gravissima civitas, *Rep.* 1, 5.—**C.** Of character, *of weight, of authority, eminent, venerable, great:* animus natu gravior, T. *Heaut.* 645: auctoritate graviores, *Or.* 2, 154: omnes gravioris aetatis, *more settled,* 3, 16, 2: homo prudens et gravis, *sober, Or.* 1, 38: auctor, *Pis.* 14: pietate ac meritis vir, V. 1, 151: gravis Entellum dictis castigat (i. e. graviter), V. 5, 387.

Graviscae, ārum, *f., a town of Etruria,* L., V.

gravissimē, see graviter. **gravissimus**, see gravis.

gravitās, ātis, *f.* [gravis]. **I.** Lit., *weight, heaviness:* per inane moveri gravitate et pondere, *Fat.* 24: armorum, 5, 16, 1: gravitate et tarditate navium impediebantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 3: ignavā nequeunt gravitate moveri, O. 2, 821: me mea defendit gravitas, O. 9, 39.—Poet., *pregnancy,* O. 9, 287.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of physical quality, *unwholesomeness, oppressiveness, severity, heaviness, dulness:* corpore vix sustineo gravitatem huius caeli, *Att.* 11, 22, 2: caeli aquarumque, L. 23, 34, 11: loci, L. 25, 26, 13: morbi, *Phil.* 11, 8: pressus gravitate soporis, O. 15, 21: tardus gravitate senili, O. 7, 478. — **B.** *Discase, sickness:* corporis, *Tusc.* 3, 2: membrorum, *Fin.* 4, 31.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Heaviness, slowness:* linguae, *Or.* 3, 42. — **B.** *Harshness, severity:* fessi diuturnitate et gravitate belli, L. 31, 7, 3: crudelitatem quoque gravitati addidit, L. 24, 45, 13.—

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C. Of things, *weight, importance* (cf. magnitudo, pondus): provinciae Galliae, *Phil.* 3, 13: civitatis, 4, 3, 4: sententiarum, *Or.* 2, 72: genus hoc sermonum plus videtur habere gravitatis, *Lael.* 4: versūs gravitate minores, H. *S.* 1, 10, 54.—**D.** Of persons, *weight, dignity, gravity, presence, influence* (cf. dignitas, auctoritas): inauditā gravitate praeditus, *Balb.* 13: comitate condīta gravitas, *CM.* 10: cum gravitate loqui, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: Caesaris, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 3: personae gravitatem intuentes, *Tusc.* 2, 49: illam gravitatis personam non appetivi, *Mur.* 6: maiestas quam vultus gravitasque oris prae se ferebat, L. 5, 41, 8: Incolumi gravitate, *without loss of dignity*, H. *AP.* 222.—Of things: severitas habet illa quidem gravitatem, *Lael.* 66.

graviter, *adv.* with *comp.* gravius, and *sup.* gravissimē [gravis]. **I.** Lit., *weightily, heavily, ponderously* (rare): tela ut gravius acciderent, 3, 14, 4: graviter cecidi, O. *P.* 1, 7, 49.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of tone, *deeply* (rare): sonare, *Rep.* 6, 18: sonat ungula cornu, V. *G.* 3, 88.—**B.** *Vehemently, strongly, violently:* graviter crepuerunt fores, T. *Heaut.* 613: quis pepulit forīs? T. *Ad.* 788: ferire, V. 12, 295: adflictae naves, 4, 31, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Vehemently, violently, deeply, severely, harshly, unpleasantly, disagreeably, sadly:* aegrotare, *Off.* 1, 32: saucius, *Tull.* 22: gravissime mortis periculo terreri, 5, 30, 2: dolere, 5, 54, 5: tibi iratus, T. *Hec.* 624: gravius hoc dolore exarsit, 5, 4, 4: cives gravissime dissentientes, *Phil.* 12, 27: iniuriā suspectus, *Cat.* 1, 17: angi, *Lael.* 10: tulit hoc dedecus familiae graviter filius, *took to heart, Clu.* 16: hoc ereptum esse, graviter et acerbe ferebant, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: cum casūs miseriarum graviter accipiuntur, *Or.* 2, 211: illa gravius aestimare (i. e. graviora), 7, 14, 10: Saepe eadem et graviter audiendo victus est, T. *Heaut.* 114: nolo in illum gravius dicere, T. *Ad.* 140: de viris gravissime decernitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 4: in quos eo gravius vindicandum statuit, quo, etc., 3, 16, 4: severe et graviter et prisce agere, *Cael.* 33: ut non gravius accepturi viderentur si, etc., *sorrowfully*, L. 9, 4, 6.—Poet.: spirans, *with poisonous breath*, V. 7, 753.—**B.** *With dignity, weightily, impressively, gravely, seriously, with propriety:* his de rebus satis graviter conqueri, *Rosc.* 9: de vobis illi gravissime iudicarunt, i. e. *were greatly influenced by you*, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 2: utrumque egit graviter, *Lael.* 77: res gestas narrare, *Orator*, 30: locum tractare, *Fin.* 4, 5.

gravō, āvī, ātus, āre [gravis]. **I.** Lit., *to make heavy, load, burden, weigh down, weight, oppress* (mostly poet.): Aegraque furtivum membra gravabat onus, O. *H.* 11, 38: poma gravantia ramos, O. 13, 812: ne Unda gravet pennas, O. 8, 205: cibo, L. 1, 7, 5: vino somnoque, L. 25, 24, 6: semper gravata lentiscus, *loaded with fruit, Div.* (poet.) 1, 15: papavera pluviā gravantur, V. 9, 437: madidā cum veste gravatus, V. 6, 359.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To burden, oppress, incommode:* officium, quod me gravat, H. *E.* 2, 1, 264: quos (homines) gravari militiā senserat, L. 21, 23, 6: somno gravatus, V. 6, 520.—**B.** *To make more grievous, aggravate, increase:* fortunam parce gravare meam, O. *Tr.* 5, 11, 30: iniusto faenore gravatum aes alienum, L. 42, 5, 9.

gravor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*pass.* of gravo], *to be burdened, feel incommoded, be vexed, take amiss, bear with reluctance, regard as a burden, hesitate, do unwillingly:* ne gravere, T. *Ad.* 942: primo gravari coepit, quod, etc., *Clu.* 69: ego vero non gravarer si, etc., *Lael.* 17: nec gravatus senex dicitur locutus esse, etc., L. 9, 3, 9.—With *inf.:* non esse gravatos homines prodire in campum, *Mur.* 69: ut in conloquium venire invitatus graveretur, *was loath*, 1, 35, 2: ne graventur, sua ad eum postulata deferre, *shrink from bringing*, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 1: quod illi quoque gravati essent exire, L. 31, 46, 4: tibi non gravabor reddere pugnae rationem, L. 34, 38, 3.—*Ellipt.:* quae voce gravaris, mente dares (sc. dare), V. 10, 628.—With *acc.:* Pegasus terrenum equitem gravatus Bellerophontem, i. e. *throwing off*, H. 4, 11, 27.

gregālis, e, *adj.* [grex; L. § 310]. **I.** Prop., *of a flock, of the same flock.*—Hence, *plur., masc.* as *subst., comrades, companions, fellows:* rem p. contra gregalīs tuos defendere, *Sest.* 111: gregalibus illis amissis, *Fam.* 7, 33, 1 al.—**II.** Praegn., *of a common soldier:* gregali sagulo amictus, L. 7, 34, 15.

gregārius, *adj.* [grex; L. § 306].—Prop., *of the herd;* hence, *of the common sort, common:* milites, id etiam gregarii milites faciunt inviti, ut, etc., *privates* (opp. officers), *Planc.* 72 al.: miles, L. 42, 34, 5.

gregātim, *adv.* [grex].—Prop., *in flocks;* hence, *by troops, in crowds, in throngs:* cives Romani gregatim coniecti in lautumias, 2 *Verr.* 5, 148.

gremium, I, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *a lap, bosom* (cf. sinus): misisse in gremium imbrem aureum, T. *Eun.* 585: vomens gremium suum inplevit, *Phil.* 2, 63: hostem gremium ante suum aufert, V. 11. 744.—**II.** Meton., *a bosom, lap, heart, centre:* terra gremio mollito semen excipit, *CM.* 51: Aetolia medio fere Graeciae gremio continetur, *Pis.* 91.—**III.** Fig., *a lap, hiding-place, protection, affection:* Caeruleus (Nili), *depths*, V. 8, 713: Quis gremio Enceladi adfert Quantum meruit labor? i. e. *pays*, Iuv. 7, 215: haec sunt in gremio sepulta consulatūs tui, *Pis.* 11: abstrahi e sinu gremioque patriae, *Cael.* 59: in fratris gremio consenescebat, *Clu.* 13: quaecumque mihi fortuna fidesque est, In vestris pono gremiis, i. e. *intrust to your care*, V. 9, 261.

1. gressus, *P.* of gradior.

2. gressus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* GRAD-], *a stepping, going, step, course, way* (poet.; cf. gradus, passus, incessus): tendere gressum ad moenia, V. 1, 410: conprime gressum, V. 6, 389: presso gressu, *slowly*, O. 3, 17.—*Plur.:* gressūs glomerare superbos, V. *G.* 3, 117; 4, 360.—Poet.: huc dirige gressum, i. e. *steer*, V. 5, 162.

grex, gregis, *m.* [kindr. with ἀγείρω, ἀγέλη]. **I.** Lit., *a flock, herd, drove, swarm* (cf.: armentum, iumentum, pecus): pecudes dispulsae sui generis sequuntur greges, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: greges armentorum reliquique pecoris, *Phil.* 3, 31: equarum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 20: grege de intacto iuvenci, V. 6, 38: lanigeri, V. *G.* 3, 287: vir gregis ipse caper, V. 7, 7: Dux gregis, *ram*, O. 5, 327: balantūm, V. 7, 538: porcorum, Iuv. 2, 80: avium, H. *E.* 1, 3, 19: armenta gregesve, O. 1, 513.—Prov.: grex totus in agris Unius scabie cadit, Iuv. 2, 79.—**II.** Meton., *a company, society, troop, band, crowd, throng, set, clique:* ancillarum, T. *Heaut.* 245: honestissimorum hominum greges, *Sull.* 77: amicorum, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: iuventutis, *Mur.* 74: Scribe tui gregis hunc, i. e. *your intimates*, H. *E.* 1, 9, 13: grege facto cum telis ad se inrumpere, *in a body*, S. *C.* 50, 2: quos respexit rex grege facto venientīs, L. 8, 24, 13: ego forsitan propter multitudinem patronorum in grege adnumerer, *Rosc.* 89: Epicuri de grege porcus, H. *E.* 1, 4, 16: Contaminato cum grege turpium virorum, H. 1, 37, 9: indocilis, H. *Ep.* 16, 37: populum gregibus comitum premit spoliator, Iuv. 1, 46.—Esp., *a company of actors:* ad alium defertur gregem, T. *Heaut.* 45 al.

Grosphus, I, *m.*, *a surname.*—Esp. Pompeius Grosphus, *a friend of Horace*, H.

Grudii, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Belgic Gaul*, Caes.

gruis, is, v. grus.

Grumentum, I, *n.*, *a town of Lucania*, L.

grūnniō, īvī, —, īre [cf. γρῦ, γρύζω], *to grunt:* cum remigibus grunnisse porcis, Iuv. 15, 22.

grūnnītus, ūs, *m.* [grunnio], *a grunting:* suis, *Tusc.* 5, 116.

grūs (*nom.* gruis, Phaedr.), gruis, *m.* and (usu.) *f.* [*R.* 1 GAR-], *a crane, ND.* 2, 125, O.; as a delicacy for the table, H. *S.* 2, 8, 87.

1. Grȳnēus, *adj.*, = Γρύνειος, *of Grynium*, V.

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2. Grȳneus, —, *m.*, *a centaur*, O.

Grȳnium, ī, *n.*, = Γρύνιον, *a town of Aeolis, with a temple of Apollo*, N.

grȳps, grȳpis, *m.*, = γρύψ, *a griffin* (a fabulous four-legged bird). — Prov.: Iungentur iam grypes equis (of incongruous association), V. *E.* 8, 27.

gubernāculum (poet. **-nāclum**, V.), ī, *n.* [guberno]. **I.** Lit., *a helm, rudder* (cf. clavus): ad gubernaculum accessit, *Inv.* 2, 154: Ipse gubernaclo rector subit, V. 5, 176. — **II.** Meton., *guidance, direction, control, government* (usu. *plur.*): gubernacula rei p. tractare, *Sest.* 20: qui ad gubernacula rei p. sedere, *Rosc.* 51: ereptis senatui gubernaculis, *Sest.* 46: ad gubernacula rei p. accedere, L. 4, 3, 17: quis ad gubernacula sedeat, summā curā providendum, L. 24, 8, 13.

gubernātiō, ōnis, *f.* [guberno]. **I.** Lit., *a steering, piloting:* in gubernatione neglegentia, *Fin.* 4, 76. — **II.** Meton., *direction, management, government:* summi imperi gubernatione districtus, *Or.* 3, 131: civitatis, *Rep.* 1, 2: tantarum rerum, *Cat.* 3, 18: summi consili, *Vat.* 36.

gubernātor, ōris, *m.* [guberno]. **I.** Lit., *a steersman, helmsman, pilot* (cf. magister, navarchus, nauclerus): gubernator clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *CM.* 17: scientiā gubernatorum confisi, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 2: gubernator puppi ab altā (dixit), V. 5, 12. — **II.** Meton., *a director, ruler, governor:* custodes gubernatoresque rei p., *Rab.* 26: civitatis, *Rep.* 2, 51.

gubernātrīx, īcis, *f.* [gubernator], *a conductress, directress:* fortunam, quae gubernatrix fuit, T. *Eun.* 1046: civitatum eloquentia, *Or.* 1, 38.

gubernō, āvī, ātus, āre, = κυβερνάω. **I.** Lit., *to steer, pilot:* si nautae certarent, quis eorum gubernaret, *Off.* 1, 87. — Prov.: e terrā gubernare, i. e. *without sharing the danger*, L. 44, 22, 14: quilibet nautarum tranquillo mari gubernare potest, L. 24, 8, 12. — **II.** Meton., *to direct, manage, conduct, govern, guide, control* (cf. moderor, rego): qui eos gubernat animus infirmum gerunt, T. *Hec.* 311: orbem terrarum, *Rosc.* 131: rem p. *Mur.* 83: navem rei p., *Pis.* 20: omnia prudentiā, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: illa tormenta gubernat dolor, *Sull.* 78: totam petitionem, *Mil.* 25: haec fortuna viderit, quoniam ratio non gubernat, *Att.* 14, 11, 1: fortunae motum, *Att.* 8, 4, 1: iter meum rei p. ratio gubernabit, *Fam.* 2, 17, 1: vitam, *Fin.* 2, 43.

gula, ae, *f.* [*R.* GVOR-, GVL-]. **I.** Lit., *the gullet, weasand, throat, neck* (cf. faux, guttur, iugulum): quem obtortā gulā in vincula abripi iussit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: laqueo gulam fregere, S. *C.* 55, 5. — **II.** Meton., *the palate, maw, throat, appetite:* o gulam insulsam, *Att.* 13, 31, 4: neque sal neque alia inritamenta gulae, S. 89, 7: gulae parens, *slave to appetite*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 111: inplacata, O. 8, 846: quanta est gula, quae sibi totos Ponit apros! Iuv. 1, 140: mimus Quis melior plorante gulā? Iuv. 5, 158.

gulōsus, *adj.* [gula], *appetizing, luxurious, dainty* (late; cf. edax, vorax): gulosum Fictile, i. e. *with dainty food*, Iuv. 11, 19.

Gulussa (**-ūsa**), ae, *m.*, *a son of Masinissa*, S.

gumia, ae, *m.* [*R.* GEM-], *a glutton, gourmand: Fin.* (Lucil.) 2, 24.

gurges, itis, *m.* [*R.* GVOR-, GVR-]. **I.** Lit., *a raging abyss, whirlpool, gulf* (cf. vorago, barathrum): Rheni fossa gurgitibus illis redundans, *Pis.* 81: turbidus caeno vastāque voragine, V. 6, 296: multamque trahens sub gurgite harenam Volturnus, O. 15, 714: alterno procurrens gurgite pontus, V. 11, 624: per medios gurgites, L. 21, 5, 14: deficientibus animis hauriebantur gurgitibus, L. 22, 6, 7: Stygius, O. 5, 504: caenosus, *the Styx*, Iuv. 3, 266. — **II.** Meton., *waters, stream, sea* (poet.): fessos iam gurgite Phoebus Ibero Tingat equos, V. 11, 913: Euboicus, O. 9, 227: Carpathius, V. *G.* 4, 387: gurgite ab alto, *abyss*, V. 6, 310: Herculeus, i. e. *the Atlantic*, Iuv. 14, 280. — **III.** Fig., *an abyss, gulf:* divitias in profundissimum libidinum gurgitem profundere, *Sest.* 93. — Esp., of persons: qui est gurges vitiorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: gurges ac vorago patrimoni, *spendthrift, Sest.* 111: ille gurges atque heluo, natus abdomini suo, *Pis.* 41.

gurguliō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* GVOR-, GVR-], *the gullet, weasand, windpipe, Tull.* 10.

gurgustium, *n.* [gurges; L. § 253], *a mean dwelling, hovel, hut:* e gurgustio prodire, *Pis.* 13: in gurgustio habitare, *ND.* 1, 22.

gustātus, ūs [gusto]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *The taste, sense of taste:* gustatus, qui sentire eorum, quibus vescimur, genera debet, *ND.* 2, 141 al. — **B.** *A taste, flavor:* pomorum iucundus, *ND.* 2, 158: (uva) peracerba gustatu, *CM.* 58. — **II.** Fig., *flavor, enjoyment:* libidinosi verae laudis gustatum non habent, *Phil.* 2, 115.

gustō, āvī, ātus, arē [gustus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to taste, to take a little of* (cf. libo, manduco, edo): ne aquam quidem, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: leporem et gallinam et anserem, 5, 12, 6: aliquid de sanguine, Iuv. 15, 92. — **B.** Esp., *to take a slight meal, take luncheon, eat a little:* quorum nemo gustavit cubans, *Mur.* 74. — **II.** Fig., *to taste, partake of, enjoy:* civilem sanguinem, *Phil.* 2, 71: partem ullam liquidae voluptatis, *Fin.* 1, 58: haec sensu nostro, *Arch.* 17: praecepta, *Or.* 1, 145: summatim rerum causas, *Or.* 2, 123: Metrodorum illum, i. e. *heard for a while, Or.* 3, 75: partem aliquam rei p., *Fam.* 12, 23, 3: lucellum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 82. — Prov.: primis labris gustare, i. e. *learn a little of, ND.* 1, 20.

gustus, ūs, *m.* [kindr. with γεύω]. — Prop., *a tasting;* hence, *a light dish beginning a meal, antepast, whet, relish* (late): gustūs elementa per omnia quaerunt, Iuv. 11, 14.

Gutruātus, ī, *m.*, *a leader of the Carnutes*, Caes.

1. gutta, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. gutus]. **I.** Lit., *a drop* (cf. stilla, stiria): numerus in cadentibus guttis, *Or.* 3, 186: guttae imbrium, *ND.* 2, 14: liquuntur sanguine guttae, V. 3, 28: lacrimans guttis umectat ora, V. 11, 90: Sanguinis in facie non haeret gutta, i. e. *blush*, Iuv. 11, 54. — Prov.: Gutta cavat lapidem, O. *P.* 4, 10, 5. — **II.** Meton., *spots, specks:* Nigraque caeruleis variari corpora guttis, O. 4, 578: (apium) paribus lita corpora guttis, V. *G.* 4, 99.

2. Gutta, ae, *m.*, *a surname*, C.

guttur, uris, *n.* [uncertain], *the gullet, throat, neck:* fundens e gutture cantūs, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 14: haesit sub gutture volnus, V. 7, 533: si quis Senile guttur fregerit, H. *Ep.* 3, 1. — *Plur.:* (Cerberus) tria guttura pandens, V. 6, 421. — *Plur.* for *sing.* (poet.): guttura cultro Fodit, O. 7, 314 al. — Poet.: memorabile magni Gutturis exemplum, *gluttony*, Iuv. 2, 114.

gūtus (**guttus**), ī, *m.* [uncertain; cf. gutta], *a narrow-necked flask, cruet, oil-flask:* cum paterā gutus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 118: plenus, Iuv. 3, 263.

Gyaros, ī, *f.*, and **Gyara**, ōrum, *n.*, = Γύαρος, Γύαρα, *a small island in the Aegean Sea* (now *Chiura*), C., V; as a place of exile for criminals, Iuv.

Gyās, ae (*acc.* ēn, O.), *m.*, = Γύης. **I.** *A giant with a hundred arms*, H., O. — **II.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V. — **III.** *A Latin*, V.

Gȳgēs, *dat.* gī, *acc.* gēn, *m.*, = Γύγης. **I.** *A king of Lydia*, C. — **II.** *A Trojan*, V. — **III.** *A beautiful youth*, H.

Gylippus, ī, *m.*, = Γύλιππος, *an Arcadian*, V.

gymnasiarchus, ī, *m.*, = γυμνασίαρχος, *the master of a gymnasium*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 92.

gymnasium, ī, *n.*, = γυμνάσιον. **I.** Prop., *a Grecian school for gymnastic training, gymnasium, Tusc.* 2, 151; as a place of honorary burial, N. *Timol.* 5, 4. — **II.** Me-

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ton., *a Grecian school, high-school, college:* gymnasia atque philosophorum scholae, *Or.* 1, 56: cum pallio inambulare in gymnasio, L. 29, 19, 12: transi Gymnasia, *pass by the mere schools* (of vice), Iuv. 3, 115.

gymnicus, *adj.*, = γυμνικός, *of bodily exercise, gymnastic:* ludi, *Tusc.* 2, 62: certamen, *Inv.* 2, 2.

gynaecēum (**-cīum**), I, *n.*, = γυναικεῖον, *the women's apartments, inner rooms* (of a Grecian house), T. *Ph.* 862; C.

gynaecōnītis, idis, *f.*, = γυναικωνῖτις, I., *the women's apartments* (of a Grecian house; cf. gynaeceum), N. *praef.* 7.

gypsātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of gypso, from gypsum], *covered with gypsum, plastered:* gypsati crimen pedis, *the foot marked, to show that he was to be sold*, O. *A.* 1, 8, 64: quibus illa manibus gypsatissimis persuasit, ne, etc. (of an actor playing a woman's part), *Fam.* 7, 6, 1.

gypsum, I, *n.*, = γύψος, *white lime plaster, gypsum.*—Poet.: plena omnia gypso Chrysippi, *plaster images*, Iuv. 2, 4.

gȳrus, I, *m.*, = γῦρος. **I.** Lit., *a circle, circular course, round, ring* (mostly poet.; cf. circus, circulus, orbis): nec equi variare gyros docentur, Ta. *G.* 6: Lapithae gyros dedēre Inpositi dorso, V. *G.* 3, 115: Carpere gyrum, V. *G.* 3, 191: anguis Septem ingens gyros traxit, V. 5, 85: (turbinem) pueri magno in gyro exercent, V. 7, 379.—**II.** Fig., *a circle, circuit, career, course:* seu bruma nivalem Interiore diem gyro trahit, H. *S.* 2, 6, 26: similique gyro venient aliorum vices, *circuit* (of time), Phaedr. 4, 26, 25: tamquam in gyrum rationis et doctrinae duci, *Off.* 1, 70: oratorem in exiguum gyrum compellere, *Or.* 3, 70.

H.

•ha! *interj.*, see hahahae.

habēna, ae, *f.* [*R.* HAB-]. **I.** Lit., *a holder, halter, rein* (cf. lorum, corrigia): laeva, H. *E.* 1, 15, 12.—Usu. *plur.:* equorum per colla Excutit habenas, O. 5, 404: levis agitabat habenas, O. 7, 221: omnis effundit habenas, V. 5, 818: quam potuit effusissimis habenis invadit, L. 37, 20, 10.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a thong, strap:* (turbo) actus habenā, V. 7, 380: metuens pendentis habenae, i. e. *the lash*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 15.—**III.** Fig., only *plur., the reins, direction, management, government:* Fluminibus vestris totas immittite habenas, *give the reins to*, O. 1, 280: (ventis) Et premere et laxas dare habenas, V. 1, 63: furit inmissis Volcanus habenis, V. 5, 662: classique inmittit habenas, V. 6, 1: legum, *Or.* (poet.) 3, 166: quam laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, *Lael.* 45: Accipisse Numam populi Latialis habenas, O. 15, 481: rerum reliquit habenas, V. 7, 600: irarum omnis effundit habenas, V. 12, 499.

habēns, *adj.* [*P.* of habeo], *owning, rich.*—*Masc.* as *subst.:* invidere habenti, V. *G.* 2, 499; see also habeo.

habeō, ui (old *perf. subj.* habessit for habuerit, *Leg.* 2, 19), itus, ēre [*R.* HAB-], *to have* (in all senses); hence, **I.** Lit. **A.** *To have, hold, support, carry, wear* (cf. gero, fero, sustineo, porto): qui (arma) non habuerint, *Caec.* 60: telum, *Mil.* 11: gladios, *Mil.* 10: anulum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56: arma hic paries habebit, H. 3, 26, 4: coronam in capite, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: soccos et pallium, *Post.* 27: catenas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 110: Faenum habet in cornu, H. *S.* 1, 4, 34: aquilam in exercitu, S. *C.* 59, 3.—**B.** *To have, hold, contain* (cf. teneo, continco, comprehendo): quod (fanum) habebat auri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 54: te Pontus habet, V. 1, 556: non me Tartara habent, V. 5, 734: medium turba Hunc habet, V. 6, 668: quem quae sint habitura deorum Concilia, etc., V. *G.* 1, 24: Quae regio Anchisen habet? V. 6, 670.—Cf. of a writing: quod habet lex in se, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26.—Poet.: suam (nutricem) cinis ater habebat, V. 4, 633.—**C.** *To have, hold, occupy, inhabit* (cf. habito, colo): urbem Romam, S. *C.* 6, 1: Africam, S. 17, 7: Corinthum arcem, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: situm castrorum, quā Poeni haberent, speculari (sc. castra), L. 30, 4, 2: Hostis habet muros, V. 2, 290.—**D.** In gen., of relation or association, *to have* (cf. utor, sum): in matrimonio Caesenniam, *Caec.* 10: eos in loco patrui, *Phil.* 2, 98: uxores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 76: filios, *Rosc.* 42: patrem, *Rosc.* 147: claros parentis, H. *S.* 1, 6, 91: quam (legionem) secum, 1, 8, 1: servos, H. *S.* 1, 3, 11: apis in iubā, *Div.* 2, 67: mecum scribas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 182: magnum numerum equitatūs circum se, 1, 18, 5: quibus vendant, habere, 4, 2, 1.—Esp., with two *accs.:* conlegam in praeturā Sophoclem, *Off.* 1, 144: civitates stipendiarias, 1, 80, 3: eos accusatores, *Mur.* 56: cognitum Scaevolam, *Brut.* 147: adversarium Naevium, *Quinct.* 7: hunc iudicem, 1 *Verr.* 29: inimicos civis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 166: hunc praeceptorem, *Phil.* 2, 14: duos amicissimos, *Mil.* 68: principem tam propinquum, *Phil.* 2, 15: eum nuptiis adligatum, *Clu.* 179: filium copiis devinctum, *Cael.* 36: quem pro quaestore habuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 41.—**E.** With a part of the *subj.* as *obj., to have, be furnished with* (cf. sum with *dat.*): voltum bonum, S. *C.* 10, 5: oculos, *Har. R.* 39: pedes quinque, *Phil.* 9, 76: (stomachi mei) similem, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2: Angustos aditūs, V. *G.* 4, 35: manicas, V. 9, 616.—**F.** *To have, hold, keep, retain, detain* (cf. teneo, detineo): haec cum illis sunt habenda (opp. mittenda), T. *Heaut.* 325: si quod accepit habet qui vendidit, *Phil.* 8, 26: Bibulum in obsidione, Caes. *C.* 3, 31, 3: in liberis custodiis haberi, S. *C.* 47, 3: eam domi sui, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: in vinculis habendi, S. *C.* 51, 43: mare in potestate, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 3: in custodiam habitus, *lodged*, L. 22, 25, 6: virum in potestatem, S. 112, 3: ordines, *preserve*, S. 80, 2: eos in magno bello inter se, S. 79, 3: alios in eā fortunā, ut, etc., L. 26, 24, 3: exercitus sine imperio habitus, S. 44, 1: in otio militem, L. 39, 2, 6: Marium post principia, *station*, S. 50, 2: Arma habe tua, V. 10, 827: Loricam Donat habere viro, *gives to keep*, V. 5, 262.—With two *accs.:* Segregatum a me Pamphilum, T. *Hec.* 752: inclusum senatum, *Att.* 6, 2, 8.

II. Meton. **A.** Of ownership or enjoyment, *to have, own, possess, be master of* (cf. possideo, utor, teneo): suum (aerarium), *Phil.* 4, 14: agros, *Agr.* 2, 72: Epicratis bona omnia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61: classis, *Phil.* 9, 4: in Italiā fundum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: possessiones, *Cat.* 2, 18: praedia, *Phil.* 2, 41: Divitias amplas regibus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 101: cum habeas plus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 92: quod non desit, H. *E.* 2, 2, 52: (divitias) honeste habere, *enjoy* (opp. abuti), S. *C.* 13, 2: (leges) in monumentis habemus, i. e. *are extant, Rep.* 2, 26.—With *sibi:* sibi hereditatem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47: illam suam suas res sibi habere iussit (the formula of divorcing a wife), *Phil.* 2, 69.—Rarely with *in* and *abl.:* in vestrā amicitiā divitias me habiturum, S. 14, 1.—Of a person: nos Amaryllis habet, *has my love*, V. *E.* 1, 31: habeo, non habeor a Laide, *Fam.* 9, 26, 2.—*Absol., to be a proprietor, have possessions, own property:* habet in nummis, in praediis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: in Bruttiis, *Rosc.* 132: ad habendum nihil satis esse, *Agr.* 2, 65: amor habendi, V. 8, 327: Unde habeas, quaerit nemo, sed oportet habere, Iuv. 14, 207.—**B.** *To have, get, receive, obtain* (cf. capio, accipio, obtineo, usurpo): a me vitam, fortunas, *Pis.* 25: a civibus mandata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: imperium a populo R., 2 *Verr.* 2, 121: honorem, *Div. C.* 72: habeat hoc praemi tua indignitas, *Vat.* 11: granum ex provinciā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 44: plus dapis, H. *E.* 1, 17, 50: a me plus habebunt (auxili) quam postulant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: Partem opere in tanto, *a place*, V. 6, 31.—Colloq., of a blow: graviter ferit atque ita fatur: Hoc habet, *it reaches him*, V. 12, 296; cf. certe captus est, habet! (i. e. volneratus est), T. *And.* 83.—**C.** Of

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condition, *to find one's self, be, feel, be situated, be off, come off* (cf. sum, gero). **1.** With *se:* se non graviter, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: praeclare te habes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: bene habemus nos, *Att.* 2, 8, 1: ut meae res sese habent, T. *Ph.* 820: praeclare se res habebat, 1 *Verr.* 17: male se res habet, cum, etc., *Off.* 2, 22: ita res se habet, *Rosc.* 124: quo pacto se habeat provincia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 122. — **2.** *Absol.:* bene habent tibi principia, T. *Ph.* 429: bene habet, *it is well*, *Mur.* 14: atqui Sic habet, H. *S.* 1, 9, 53: credin te inpune habiturum? *escape punishment*, T. *Eun.* 852.—**3.** *Pass.:* virtus clara aeternaque habetur, *abides*, S. *C.* 1, 4: sicuti pleraque mortalium habentur, S. *C.* 6, 3.—**D.** With *predic. acc.* of *adj., to make, render* (cf. facio, reddo): uti eos manifestos habeant, S. 41, 5: pascua publica infesta, L. 39, 29, 9.—Esp., with *P. perf. pass.*, periphrast. for *perf. act., to have* (the Eng. auxiliary verb): vectigalia redempta, *has brought in and holds*, 1, 18, 3: equitatum coactum, 1, 15, 1: habere cognitum Scaevolam ex iis rebus, *Brut.* 147: fidem spectatam, *Div. C.* 11: domitas libidines, *Or.* 1, 194: quae conlecta habent Stoici, *Div.* 2, 145: in adversariis scriptum (nomen), *Com.* 9: de Caesare satis dictum, *Phil.* 5, 52: pericula consueta, S. 85, 7: conpertum habeo, S. *C.* 58, 1: neque ea res falsum me habuit, S. 10, 1: edita facinora, L. 39, 16, 3; cf. nihil cogniti, nihil comperti, *Clu.* 131.—**E.** *To treat, use, handle* (cf. utor, tracto): parce ac duriter se, T. *Ad.* 46: contra me (opp. carum), T. *Ad.* 50: equitatu agmen adversariorum male, Caes. *C.* 1, 63, 2: exercitum luxuriose, S. *C.* 11, 5: eos non pro vanis hostibus, sed liberaliter, S. 103, 5: saucii maiore curā habiti, L. 2, 47, 12: a quo essent male habiti, N. *Eum.* 12, 1. —**F.** *To hold, direct, turn, keep* (cf. teneo, dirigo): iter hac, T. *Eun.* 1065: iter ad legiones, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 3.—**G.** *To hold, pronounce, deliver, utter, make* (cf. facio, dico, pronuntio): orationem de ratione censoriā, *Clu.* 118: ei orationem, *Agr.* 2, 1: contionem ad urbem, 1 *Verr.* 45: contiones contra me, *Sest.* 42: post habitam contionem, *Phil.* 14, 16: gratulationibus habendis celebramur, *Mil.* 98: quas (voces) habuisse in contione, *Mur.* 50: quae (querelae) apud me de illo habebantur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 2: verba, *Or.* 2, 196. — **H.** *To hold, convene, conduct, cause to take place* (cf. ago, facio): comitia haberi siturus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6: senatum, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 1: concilia, 5, 53, 4: censum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: delectum, *Phil.* 5, 31: hac disputatione habitā, 5, 30, 1: Consilium summis de rebus, V. 9, 227.— **K.** *To hold, govern, administer, manage, wield* (cf. tracto, guberno): rem p., S. *C.* 5, 9: qui cultus habendo Sit pecori, V. *G.* 1, 3: regna, V. 1, 346: animus habet cuncta, neque ipse habetur, S. 2, 3.—*Absol.:* aptat habendo Ensem, V. 12, 88 al.—**L.** Of rank or position, *to hold, take, occupy* (cf. ago, obtineo): priores partīs Apud me, T. *Eun.* 152: Statum de tribus secundarium, *Rep.* 1, 65.

III. Fig. **A.** *To have, have in mind, entertain, cherish, experience, exhibit, be actuated by:* si quid consili Habet, T. *And.* 160: alienum animum a causā, *Rosc.* 135: tantum animi ad audaciam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 81: spem de eo, *Lael.* 11: plus animi quam consili, *Caec.* 22: quod (odium) in equestrem ordinem, *Clu.* 151: amorem in rem p., *Dom.* 103: multas cupiditates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 184: in consilio fidem, *Clu.* 159: Spem in armis, V. 11, 308: timorem, *Mil.* 4: si quid virtutis habuisset, *Clu.* 171: voluptatem, *Quir.* 4: gratiam, gratias habere, see gratia, II. B. — **B.** *To have, have in mind, mean, wish, be able:* haec habebam fere, quae te scire vellem, *this was in substance what*, etc., *Att.* 1, 6, 2: haec habui de amicitiā quae dicerem, *Lael.* 104: quid arguas non habes, *Rosc.* 45: quod huic responderet, non habebat, *Mur.* 26: nec quid faceret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51.—With *inf.:* haec fere dicere habui de, etc., *ND.* 3, 93: quid habes dicere de foedere? *Balb.* 33: habeo dicere, quem deiecerit, *Rosc.* 100: illud adfirmare pro certo habeo, L. 44, 22, 4: Sic placet an melius quis habet suadere? H. *Ep.* 16, 23.—Prov.: quā digitum proferat non habet, *Caec.* 71.—**C.** *To have, have in mind, know, be acquainted with, be informed of:* regis matrem habemus, ignoramus patrem, *Rep.* 2, 33: habes consilia nostra, *such are*, *Att.* 5, 21, 10: habes quae putem, *Tusc.* 5, 82: In memoriā habeo, *I remember*, T. *And.* 40: age, si quid habes, V. *E.* 3, 52.— **D.** With *in animo, to have in mind, purpose, intend, be inclined:* rogavi, ut diceret quid haberet in animo, *Att.* 8, 10, 1.—With *inf.:* istum exheredare in animo habebat, *Rosc.* 52: hoc (flumen) neque ipse transire habebat in animo, 6, 7, 5: neque bello eum adiuvare in animo habuit, L. 44, 25, 1.—**E.** *To have in mind, hold, think, believe, esteem, regard, look upon:* neque vos neque deos in animo, S. 24, 2: haec habitast soror, T. *And.* 809: quos magno in honore habuit, Caes. *C.* 1, 77, 2: quos praecipuo honore habuit, 5, 54, 4: Iunium (mensem) in metu, *be afraid of*, *Att.* 6, 1, 14: omnis uno ordine Achivos, *all alike*, V. 2, 102: reductos in hostium numero, 1, 28, 1: hi numero inpiorum habentur, 6, 13, 7: quem nefas habent nominare, *ND.* 3, 56: quae semper habuit venalia, fidem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: deos aeternos, *ND.* 1, 45: id vile, *Balb.* 51: eum perveterem, *Brut.* 61: ut pater haberetur omnium, *Rep.* 1, 56: habitus non futtilis auctor, V. 11, 339: cum esset habendus rex, *Rep.* 1, 50: in virorum numero haberi, *Rosc.* 116: non nauci augurem, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 132: cuius auctoritas magni haberetur, 4, 21, 7: illum pro hoste, 1, 44, 11: Pompeium pro certo proficisci, *Att.* 10, 6, 3: id pro non dicto habendum, L. 23, 22, 9: illud sic habeas, quod, etc., *Fam.* 3, 13, 2: sic habeto, non esse te mortalem, etc., *Rep.* 6, 24: id ergo habeto, non, etc., *Fam.* 13, 29, 2: istum clam pecuniam accepisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: non necesse habeo dicere, *Quinct.* 13.—With *dat. predic.:* eam rem habuit religioni, *a matter of conscience*, *Div.* 1, 77: ludibrio haberi, T. *Hec.* 526: habeat me sibi documento, *Agr.* 1, 27: duritiam voluptati, S. 100, 6. — **F.** *To have, have received, have acquired, have made, have incurred:* a me beneficia, 7, 20, 12: usum belli, 4, 20, 4: tantos progressūs in Stoicis, *ND.* 1, 15: invidiam ex eo, quod, etc., *Or.* 2, 283.—Esp., with *satis, to have enough, be content, be satisfied:* sat habeo, T. *And.* 335: satis superque habere, quod, etc., *Com.* 11: a me satis habent, tamen plus habebunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: non satis habitum est, quaeri, etc., *Tull.* 27. —**G.** *To have, be characterized by, exercise, practise:* salem, T. *Eun.* 400: aliquid formae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: habet hoc virtus, ut species eius delectet, etc., *this is characteristic of merit*, *Pis.* 81: locus nihil habet religionis, *Leg.* 2, 57: quae (res maritumae) celerem motum haberent, 4, 23, 5: multa turbulenta habuit ille annus, *Sest.* 58: neque modum neque modestiam, S. *C.* 11, 4: quid habet carminis simile oratio? *Rep.* 1, 56: ferociam, S. *C.* 61, 4: silentium haberi iussit, *observed*, S. 99, 1: habebat hoc Caesar; quem cognorat, etc., *was Caesar's way*, *Phil.* 2, 78: pars animi, quae sensum habeat, *Div.* 1, 70: ornamenta dicendi, *Or.* 2, 122: vim dicendi, *Or.* 1, 89: quaedam contra naturam depravata, *Div.* 2, 96.—**H.** *To have, involve, bring, render, occasion, produce, excite:* primus adventus equitatūs habuit interitum, *Prov.* 9: dissimilitudo locorum nonne dissimilis hominum procreationes habet? *Div.* 2, 96: nostri casūs plus honoris habuerunt quam laboris, *Rep.* 1, 7: habet amoenitas ipsa inlecebras, *Rep.* 2, 8: latrocinia nullam habent infamiam, 6, 23, 6: varii casūs habent admirationem, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: honorem habere, see honos.—**K.** *To hold, keep, occupy, engage, busy, exercise, inspire:* hoc male habet virum, *vexes*, T. *And.* 436: haec res me male habet, T. *Hec.* 606: animalia somnus habebat, V. 3, 147: sollicitum te habebat cogitatio periculi, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: Qui (metus) maior absentis habet, H. *Ep.* 1, 18: quae Rutulos habeat fiducia, V. 9, 188.—**L.** *To take, accept, bear, endure:* multi eas (iniurias) gravius aequo habuere, S. *C.* 51, 11: egestas facile habetur sine damno, S. *C.* 37, 3: nec aegre habuit filium id ausum, L. 7, 5, 7. — **M.** *To keep, reserve, conceal:* Non clam me haberet quod, etc., T. *Hec.* 657.— With *tecum:* secreto hoc audi, tecum habeto, *Fam.* 7, 25, 2: haec tu tecum habeto, *Att.* 4, 15, 6. — **N.** *To keep,*

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spend, pass: ubi adulescentiam habuere, S. 85, 41: aetatem procul a re p., S. *C.* 4, 1: vitam, S. *C.* 51, 12. — **O.** With *rem, to have to do, be intimate:* quocum uno rem habebam, T. *Eun.* 119 al.

habilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* HAB-], *easily handled, manageable, handy, suitable, fit, proper, apt, nimble, swift:* arma, *Tull.* 18: figura corporis, *Leg.* 1, 26: ensis, V. 9, 305: arcus, V. 1, 318: currus, O. 2, 531.—With *abl.:* brevitate gladii, L. 22, 46, 5: gens equis tantum habilis, *expert*, L. 24, 48, 5.—With *in* and *abl.:* sunt quidam ita in eisdem rebus habiles, ut, etc., *apt*, *Or.* 1, 115.—With *ad:* calcei ad pedem, *Or.* 1, 231: ingenium idem ad res diversissimas habilius, L. 21, 4, 3: frameae ferro ad usum habili, Ta. *G.* 6.—With *dat.* (poet.): Atque habilis membris venit vigor, i. e. *making supple*, V. *G.* 4, 418: (bos) feturae, *fit*, V. *G.* 3, 62: vicina seni non habilis, *ill-matched*, H. 3, 19, 24: Pinguibus hae (vites) terris habiles, V. *G.* 2, 92: Postquam habilis lateri clipeus est, *fitted*, V. 12, 432.

habilitās, ātis, *f.* [habilis], *aptitude, ability* (once): habilitates reliqui corporis, *Leg.* 1, 27.

habitābilis, e, *adj.* [habito], *fit for an abode, habitable:* regiones, *Tusc.* 1, 45: cinguli (terrae), *Rep.* 6, 21: plaga (terrae), O. 1, 49: orae, i. e. *the world*, H. 4, 14, 5: caelum, O. *F.* 4, 611: non habitabile frigus, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 51.

habitāns, ntis), *m.* [*P.* of habito], *an inhabitant;* only *plur. gen.* (once): habitantum, O. 14, 90.

habitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [habito], *a dwelling, habitation* (cf. domus, domicilium, sedes, mansio, tectum): ei de habitatione accommodare, *Fam.* 13, 2, 1: sumptus habitationis, *Cael.* 17.—*Plur.:* mercedes habitationum annuae, *houserent*, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 1.

habitātor, ōris, *m.* [habito], *a tenant, occupant, inhabitant:* (domum) habitatores Lamiae conduxerunt, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 7: tumultu habitatorum territus, L. 21, 62, 3: testā vidit in illā Magnum habitatorem, Iuv. 14, 311: sunt ex terrā homines, non ut incolae atque habitatores, etc., *ND.* 2, 140.

habitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [habeo]. **I.** Prop., *dwell, abide, reside, live* (cf. colo, incolo, commoror): In hac plateā, T. *And.* 796: in aediculis habitat, *Cael.* 17: in carcere, *Agr.* 2, 101: in viā, *on the high-road*, *Phil.* 2, 106: in Siciliā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95: rure, *Rosc.* 39: Lilybaei, 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: habitantes Lilybaei, L. 29, 26, 7: lucis opacis, V. 6, 673: vallibus imis, V. 3, 110: sub terrā habitare, *ND.* 2, 95: ad Lepidum, *Cat.* 1, 19: cum patre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: apud te, T. *Ph.* 934: apud Dinaeam, *Clu.* 33: cum aliquo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: hic, V. 7, 151: magnifice, *be housed, Dom.* 115: bene, N. *Att.* 13, 1: Dum sic habitat, *so splendidly*, Iuv. 14, 92: ubi habitaret, *Phil.* 2, 62: commorandi natura devorsorium nobis, non habitandi locum dedit, *CM.* 84: habitandi causā, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 8.—*Sup. acc.:* Rus habitatum abii, T. *Hec.* 224.—*Pass. impers.:* ubi habitatur, *Rep.* 6, 20: habitari ait Xenophanes in lunā, *that the moon is inhabited*, *Ac.* 2, 123: vicorum, quibus frequenter habitabatur, L. 2, 62, 4.—With *acc., to inhabit:* Centum urbes habitant magnas, V. 3, 106: silvas, V. *E.* 6, 2: Hoc nemus, hunc collem (deus), V. 8, 352: humilīs casas, V. *E.* 2, 29: terras, O. 1, 195: arcem, L. 5, 51, 3.—*Pass.:* ea pars (urbis) habitatur frequentissime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: arx procul eis, quae habitabantur, L. 24, 3, 2: tellus Bistoniis habitata viris, O. 13, 430: raris habitata mapalia tectis, V. *G.* 3, 340: (agellus) habitatus quinque locis, H. *E.* 1, 14, 2: quae sit tellus habitanda (sibi), requirit, O. 3, 9: habitandae piscibus undae, O. 1, 74: habitandaque fana Apris reliquit et rapacibus lupis, H. *Ep.* 16, 19: proavis habitatas linquere silvas, Iuv. 15, 152.—**II.** Meton., *to be habitually, stay, remain, dwell, keep:* in foro, *frequent*, *Mur.* 21: in Rostris, *Brut.* 305: in subselliis, *Or.* 1, 264: in oculis, *in public*, *Planc.* 66.—Poet.: voltur habitat sub alto Pectore, V. 6, 599. — **III.** Fig., *to abide, linger:* in hac unā ratione tractandā, *Or.* 2, 160: in bonis suis, *dwell upon*, *Orator*, 49: qui potest habitare in beatā vitā summi mali metus? *Fin.* 2, 92: cum his habitare pernoctareque curis! *Tusc.* 5, 69: quorum in voltu habitant oculi mei, *Phil.* 12, 2.

habitūdō, inis, *f.* [1 habitus; L. § 263], *condition, plight, habit, appearance, figure* (old; cf. 2 habitus): Qui vestitus, quae habitudo est corporis! T. *Eun.* 242.

1. habitus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of habeo]. **I.** Prop., *disposed, inclined* (old): ut patrem tuom vidi esse habitum, T. *Heaut.* 402.—**II.** Praegn., *well kept, well conditioned, fleshy, corpulent:* Si qua (virgo) est habitior paulo, T. *Eun.* 315.

2. habitus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* HAB-]. **I.** Lit., *a condition, state, plight, habit, deportment, appearance, presence, mien:* vir optimo habitu, *Cael.* 59: qui habitus et quae figura non procul abesse putatur a vitae periculo, *Brut.* 318: habitūs corporis opimi, *Brut.* 64: mediocris, *Brut.* 316: oris, *ND.* 1, 99: oris et voltūs, *Fin.* 3, 56: habitūs corporum varii, Ta. *A.* 11: positio caeli corporibus habitum dedit, Ta. *A.* 11: adde Voltum habitumque hominis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 92: moderati aequabilesque, *Fin.* 5, 36: signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, *deportment*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: Punicus cultus habitusque, *aspect*, L. 23, 34, 6: muliebris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: Idem habitus cunctis, tonsi rectique capilli, etc., Iuv. 11, 149.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *condition, habit, appearance:* armorum, L. 9, 36, 6: pecuniarum, L. 1, 42, 5: temporum, L. 10, 46, 2: gentes variae . . . habitu vestis, V. 8, 723. — Of places: locorum, *quality* (of the soil), V. *G.* 1, 52: longe alius Italiae quam Indiae visus illi habitus esset, L. 9, 17, 17.—**B.** *Dress, attire* (mostly poet.; cf. vestis, vestitus): Punicus cultus habitusque suspectos legatos fecit, L. 23, 34, 6: ubi Dardanios habitūs vidit, V. 3, 596: Romano (i. e. *the toga*), H. *S.* 2, 7, 54: noster, Ta. *A.* 21: pastorum, L. 9, 2, 2: nec alius feminis quam viris, Ta. *G.* 17: Segmenta et longos habitūs et flammea sumit, Iuv. 2, 124. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *quality, nature, character:* iustitia est habitus animi, etc., *Inv.* 2, 160: naturae ipsius habitu prope divino, *Arch.* 15: prudentem non ex ipsius habitu iudicare, *Leg.* 1, 45: ad rationis habitum perducere, *Fin.* 4, 37: Suo habitu vitam degere, Phaedr. 1, 3, 2: orationis, *Or.* 3, 199.—In philos., *culture, acquired character, Inv.* 1, 36 al.—**B.** Esp., *a state of feeling, disposition:* ex praesenti eos potius quam praeterito aestimat habitu, L. 32, 14, 6.

hāc, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of hic; sc. viā], *this way, on this side, here:* hac atque illac perfluo (i. e. passim), T. *Eun.* 105: hac illac circumcursa, T. *Heaut.* 512: Sequere hac me intus, T. *And.* 978: iter hac habui, T. *Eun.* 1065: hac adire si placet, *Leg.* 1, 14: Hac nostris erat receptus, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 5: Iuppiter hac stat, V. 12, 565: Hac iter est, V. 9, 321.—Repeated: Hac fugerent Grai . . . Hac Phryges (poet. for hac . . . illac), V. 1, 467: hac urget lupus, hac canis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 64.

hāc-tenus (in poetry sometimes separated, V., O.), *adv.* **I.** Lit., in space, *as far as this, to this place, so far, thus far* (cf. hucusque): Hactenus crater erat asper acantho, O. 13, 700: hactenus in occidentem Germaniam novimus, Ta. *G.* 35: Hac Troiana tenus fuerit Fortuna secuta, V. 6, 62.—*Ellipt.:* dispecta est et Thule, quia hactenus iussum, *because he was not ordered to go farther*, Ta. *A.* 10. —**II.** Meton., of discourse, *thus far, to this point, no farther:* hactenus mihi videor potuisse dicere, etc., *Lael.* 24: hactenus admirabor eorum tarditatem, qui, etc., *ND.* 1, 24: de hoc quidem hactenus, *Phil.* 11, 20.—*Ellipt.*, in transitions: sed, si placet, in hunc diem hactenus: reliqua, etc., *thus far for to-day*, *Rep.* 2, 70: ergo haec quoque hactenus: redeo ad urbana, *Att.* 5, 13, 2: sed haec hactenus, *so much for this*, *Lael.* 55: sed de hoc loco plura in aliis: nunc hactenus, *Div.* 2, 76: Hactenus haec, H. *S.* 1, 4, 63: sed hactenus, praesertim, etc., *Att.* 5, 13, 1: de lit-

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teris hactenus, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: Hactenus arborum cultūs . . . Nunc te, Bacche, canam, V. *G.* 2, 1: Hactenus, et pariter vitam cum sanguine fudit, O. 2, 610: Hactenus et gemuit, O. 10, 423: Hactenus: ut subiit, O. *F.* 5, 661.—Poet.: Hac Arethusa tenus, O. 5, 642.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In time, *up to this time, thus far, so long, till now, hitherto, no longer* (mostly poet.): hactenus quietae utrimque stationes fuere: postquam, etc., L. 7, 26, 6: Hactenus comitem fratri Se dedit, O. 5, 250: Hac celebrata tenus certamina, V. 5, 603.—**B.** *To this extent, so much, so far, as far* (answering to quoad, ut, or ne; cf. eatenus): hactenus existimo . . . quoad certior fieres, etc., *Fam.* 4, 3, 3: haec artem hactenus requirunt, ut dicendi luminibus ornentur, *Or.* 2, 119: munda hactenus ut velit, etc., H. *S.* 1, 2, 123: curandus autem hactenus, ne quid ad senatum, etc., *Att.* 5, 4, 2.

1. Hadria (Ad-), ae, *f.*, *a city of Picenum*, L.

2. Hadria, ae, *m.*, *the Adriatic Sea* (poet.), H.

Hadriacus, *adj.* [2 Hadria], *of the Adriatic Sea*, V., O.

1. Hadriānus, *adj.* [1 Hadria], *of Hadria:* ager, L.

2. Hadriānus, *adj.* [2 Hadria], *of the Adriatic Sea, Adriatic:* mare, C., H.

Hadriāticus (Adriāt-), *adj.* [2 Hadria], *of the Adriatic sea, Adriatic:* mare, Caes., L.: sinus, L.

Hadrūmētum, ī, *n.*, = Ἁδρούμητος, *a city of Byzacene in Africa*, S., Caes., L.

hae, haec, see hic. **Haedī**, see haedus.

Haedilia, ae, *f.*, *a forest in the Sabine country*, H.

haedīnus, *adj.* [haedus], *of a kid, kid:* pelliculae, *Mur.* 75.

Haeduī, see Aedui.

haedulus (not hoed-), ī, *m. dim.* [haedus], *a little kid* (once): pinguissimus, Iuv. 11, 66.

haedus (not hoedus), ī, *m.* [cf. Germ. Geiss]. **I.** Prop., *a young goat, kid* (cf. hircus, caper), *CM.* 56; V., H., O.—**II.** Meton., *plur., two stars in the hand of the Wagoner* (Auriga), *ND.* (poet.) 2, 110: pluviales, V. 9, 668.

Haemōn, onis, *m.*, = Αἵμων. **I.** *A son of Creon, king of Thebes*, O.—**II.** *A Rutulian*, V.

Haemonia (Aem-), ae, *f.*, = Αἱμονία, *Thessaly* (poet.), H., O.

Haemonidēs, ae, *m.*, = Αἱμονίδης, *a Latin priest of Apollo*, V.

Haemonis (Aem-), idis, *f.*, *a woman of Haemonia, Thessalian woman*, O.

Haemonius, *adj., of Haemonia, of Thessaly, Thessalian*, O.: arcus, *Sagittarius* (i. e. the Thessalian centaur Chiron), O. 2, 81.

1. Haemus (Aem-) or **Haemos**, ī, *m.*, = Αἷμος, *a range of mountains in Thrace*, now *the Great Balkan*, L., V., H., O.

2. Haemus, ī, *m.*, *an actor*, Iuv.

haerēditās, see hereditas.

haereō, haesī, haesūrus, ēre [*R.* HAES-]. **I.** Lit., *to hang, stick, cleave, cling, adhere, hold fast, be fixed, sit fast, remain close* (cf. pendeo): lingua haeret metu, T. *Eun.* 977: terra quasi radicibus suis haereat, *Ac.* 2, 122: linguam ad radices eius haerens excipit stomachus, *ND.* 2, 135: scalarum gradūs male haerentes, *holding, Fam.* 6, 7, 3: Haerent parietibus scalae, V. 2, 442: haerere in equo, *keep his seat, Deiot.* 28: nescit equo rudis Haerere ingenuus puer, H. 3, 24, 55: male laxus In pede calceus haeret, H. *S.* 1, 3, 32: pugnus in malā haeret, T. *Ad.* 171: haesit in corpore ferrum, V. 11, 864: tergo volucres haesere sagittae, V. 12, 415: scindat haerentem coronam Crinibus, H. 1, 17, 27: Haerentem capiti cum multā laude coronam, H. *S.* 1, 10, 49: curru, V. 1, 476: carinae, O. 8, 144: alae, O. 12, 570: leo haeret Visceribus super incumbens, V. 10, 726: os devoratum fauce cum haereret lupi, Phaedr. 1, 8, 4: haerentes adverso litore naves, H. *S.* 2, 3, 205: conplexa pedes in limine coniunx Haerebat, V. 2, 674: genibus, V. 3, 607: gremio in Iasonis haerens, O. 7, 66: avidis amplexibus haerent, O. 7, 143: foliis sub omnibus haerent (Somnia), V. 6, 284: ipse inter media tela hostium evasit. Duo turmae haesere, i. e. *failed to break through*, L. 29, 33, 7: alii globo inlati haerebant, L. 22, 5, 5.—Prov.: oratio haeret in salebrā, i. e. *is at a loss, Fin.* 5, 34; see also aqua III.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to hold fast, remain attached, be fixed, keep firm, adhere, inhere:* cum illud dictum haerere debeat, *hit the mark, Or.* 2, 219.—Usu. with *in* and *abl.:* in te haeret culpa, T. *Hec.* 229: improbis semper aliqui scrupus in animis haereat, *Rep.* 3, 26: haerere in memoriā, *Ac.* 2, 2: quae mihi in visceribus haerent, i. e. *fixed in my heart, Att.* 6, 1, 8: in medullis populi Romani ac visceribus, *Phil.* 1, 36: mihi haeres in medullis, *Fam.* 15, 16, 2: in omnium gentium sermonibus ac mentibus, *Cat.* 4, 22: hi in oculis haerebunt, i. e. *be present, Phil.* 13, 5: in te omnis haeret culpa, *cleaves*, T. *Hec.* 229: ut peccatum haereat, non in eo, etc., *Div.* 1, 30: haesit in eis poenis, *incurred, Mil.* 56: in hoc flexu quasi aetatis fama adulescentis paulum haesit ad metas, *hung back, Cael.* 75.—With *dat.:* haereret illa rei p. turpitudo, *Sest.* 62: potest hoc homini huic haerere peccatum? *Com.* 17.—With *abl.:* infixus haeret animo dolor, *Phil.* 2, 64: haerent infixi pectore voltūs, V. 4, 4.—With *subj. clause:* cui Romae omnia vaenum ire in animo haeserat, S. 28, 1: neu quid intercinat, Quod non proposito conducat et haereat apte, i. e. *finds its place*, H. *AP.* 195.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To keep near, keep close, join, attach one's self, follow* (mostly poet.): ut haeream apud Thaidem, T. *Eun.* 1055: Haeserat Euandro, V. 10, 780: haeret pede pes, densusque viro vir, V. 10, 361: haerens in tergo Romanus, *pursuing closely*, L. 1, 14, 11.—**2.** *To remain fixed, abide, continue, keep at, stick to:* metui, ne haereret hic (Athenis), T. *Ad.* 403: hoc teneo, hic haereo, iudices, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: hic terminus haeret, *is fixed*, V. 4, 614: inceptoque et sedibus haeret in isdem, *adheres to his purpose*, V. 2, 654: in iure ac praetorum tribunalibus, *loiter, Or.* 1, 173: in eādem sententiā, *Orator*, 137: ut boni quod habeat, id amplectar, ibi haeream, *Or.* 2, 292: in libris, *Att.* 13, 40, 2: valde in scribendo, *Att.* 13, 39, 2: maculam haesuram figere, *lasting*, Iuv. 14, 2.—**3.** *To stick fast, be brought to a stand, be embarrassed, be perplexed, be at a loss, hesitate, be suspended, be retarded:* haereo Quid faciam, T. *Eun.* 848.—Of persons: haerebat nebulo: quo se verteret, non habebat, *Phil.* 2, 74: haerebat in tabulis publicis reus et accusator, *Clu.* 86: in his iniquitatibus unum haesisse Apollonium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: in multis nominibus, *ND.* 3, 62: in mediā stultitiā, *Tusc.* 3, 70: physici cum haerent aliquo loco, etc., *Ac.* 2, 14: in quo etiam Democritus haeret, *Fin.* 1, 6, 20: Aut quia non firmus rectum defendis et haeres, H. *S.* 2, 7, 26: haeret, an haec sit, O. 4, 132: haeres Et dubitas, Iuv. 3, 135.—Of things: Hectoris Aeneaeque manu victoria Graiūm Haesit, i. e. *was retarded*, V. 11, 290: vox faucibus haesit, V. 2, 774: cum in hac difficultate rerum consilium haereret, L. 26, 36, 1.

haerēs, see heres.

haeresis, is, *f.*, = αἵρεσις, *a sect, school of thought* (cf. secta): Cato in eā est haeresi, *Par.* 2: ioca tua plena facetiarum de haeresi Vestoriānā, i. e. *craft, trade, Att.* 14, 14, 1.

haesitāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of haesito], *stammering:* verba, *Dom.* 134.

haesitantia, ae, *f.* [haesito], *a stammering:* linguae, *Phil.* 3, 16.

haesitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [haesito], *a hesitating, stammering* (rare): quanta haesitatio tractusque verborum! *Or.* 2,

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202. — Fig.: noli ignoscere haesitationi meae, *irresolution, Fam.* 3, 12, 2.

haesitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [haereo]. **I.** Lit., *to stick fast, remain fixed* (rare): si perrumpere conarentur, haesitantes premerent ex loco superiore, 7, 19, 2: ita in vadis haesitantis frumenti acervos sedisse inlitos limo, L. 2, 5, 3.—Prov.: in eodem luto haesitare, i. e. *to be exposed to the same danger*, T. *Ph.* 780.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To hesitate:* linguā haesitantes, *stammering, Or.* 1, 115.—**B.** *To be at a loss, hesitate, be irresolute* (cf. cunctor, moror, tardo): dubitant, haesitant, revocant se interdum, *Ac.* 2, 52: cum haesitaret, cum teneretur, quaesivi, etc., *Cat.* 2, 13: haesitans in maiorum institutis, *not well versed in, Or.* 1, 40: haesitavit ob eam causam, quod nesciret, *Or.* 1, 220: itaque non haesitans respondebo, *Ac.* 1, 2, 4: ubi ad pecuniae mentionem ventum erat, haesitabat, L. 44, 25, 9.

Hāgna, ae, *f.*, *a freedwoman*, H.

hahahae! *interj. ha ha!* (expressing laughter or derision), T. *Ph.* 411 al.

Halaesa, Halaesus, see Halēs-.

Halcyonē, see Alc-.

Halcyoneus, ei, *m.*, *a companion of Phineus*, O.

Halēsa (Halaesa), ae, *f.*, =Ἀλαισα, *a town of Sicily*, C.

Halēsīnus (Halaes-), *adj.*, *of Halesa*, C.

Halēsus (Halaes-), ī, *m.*, =Ἄλαισος. **I.** *A companion of Agamemnon, afterwards founder of Falisci*, V., O. —**II.** *One of the Lapithae*, O.

haliaeetos (haly-), ī, *m.*, = ἁλιαίετος, *an osprey, sea-eagle*, O. 8, 146.

Haliartus, ī, *f.*, =Ἁλίαρτος, *a city of Boeotia*, N., L.

Halicarnāsius (-āsius and **-assius)**, *adj.*, =Ἁλικαρνάσσιος, *of Halicarnassus*, C., N.

Halicarnāsus (-assus), ī, *f.*, =Ἁλικαρνασσός, *a city of Caria*, C., L.

Halicyēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Halicyae* (a town of Sicily), C. —*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Halicyae*, C.

hālitus, ūs, *m.* [cf. halo], *breath, exhalation, steam, vapor* (poet.): effiavit extremum halitum, *his last breath, Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22: tenuis, *breeze*, V. *G.* 2, 350: niger, O. 3, 75: artificis halitus oris, Iuv. 10, 238.

Halius, ī, *m.* **I.** *A Trojan*, V.—**II.** *A Lycian*, O.

hallēc, see allēc. **(hallūcinor)**, see aluc-.

hālō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* AN-], *to breathe, emit vapor, be fragrant* (poet.; cf. spiro): Invitent croceis halantes floribus horti, V. *G.* 4, 109: Ture calent arae sertisque recentibus halant, V. 1, 417.

hālūcinātio, hālūcinor, see aluc-.

Halys, —, *acc.* lym, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

hama (ama), ae, *f.*, = ἅμη, *a water-bucket, fire-bucket*, Iuv. 14, 305.

Hamadryas, adis, *f.*, =Ἁμαδρυάς, *a wood-nymph, hamadryad, dryad*, V., O.

Hamae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of Campania*, L.

hāmātus, *adj.* [hamus]. **I.** Lit., *furnished with a hook, hooked:* ungues, O. 12, 563: harundo, O. 5, 384: sentes, O. 2, 799.—**II.** Meton., *shaped like a hook, hooked, crooked:* corpora, *Ac.* 2, 121: ensis, O. 5, 80.

Hamilcar (Amilcar), aris, *m.*, *a Carthaginian name.* Esp., **I.** *A general of Carthage, killed at Syracuse*, C.— **II.** Hamilcar Barca, *the father of Hannibal*, C., L., N.— **III.** *A Carthaginian of Leptis*, S.

Hamillus, ī, *m.*, *a teacher*, Iuv. 10, 224.

Hammōn (Amm-), ōnis, *m.*, =Ἄμμων, *a surname of the Libyan Jupiter*, V., C.

hāmus, ī, *m.* [unknown]. **I.** Lit., *a hook:* taleae ferreis hamis infixis, in terram infodiebantur, 7, 73, 9: Lorica conserta hamis, *of network*, V. 3, 467: pars pulmonis in hamis Eruta, *the barbs* (of an arrow), O. 6, 252.—Usu. *a fish-hook, angle:* Occultum visus decurrere piscis ad hamum, H. *E.* 1, 7, 74.—Poet.: si vafer unus et alter Insidiatorem praeroso fugerit hamo, H. *S.* 2, 5, 25.—**II.** Meton., *talons, claws:* curvi, O. 11, 342.

Hannibal (Ann-), alis, =Ἀννίβας [Phoen.], *a Carthaginian name.*—Esp., *the son of Hamilcar, commander in the second Punic war*, C., S., L., N., H.—Prov.: Hannibal ad portas (of imminent danger), *Fin.* 4, 22.

hara, ae, *f.* [*R.* HER-, HIR-], *a pen, coop, sty:* Claudor harā, O. 14, 286: Epicure noster, ex harā producte, non ex schola, *Pis.* 37.

harēna (arēna), ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 HAS-]. **I.** Prop., *sand* (cf. sabulum, glarea, suburra): limum harenamque fluctūs trahunt, S. 78, 3: bibula, V. *G.* 1, 114: sicca, V. *G.* 1, 389: sterilis, V. *G.* 1, 70: mollis, O. 2, 577: opaci Omnis harena Tagi, i. e. *the gold*, Iuv. 3, 55.—Poet.: nigra, *slime, mud*, V. *G.* 4, 292.—*Plur.:* carae, *golden sands*, O. 11, 88: summae caudā verruntur harenae, O. 10, 701: urentes, H. 3, 4, 29: furit aestus harenis, V. 1, 107: aestu miscentur harenae, V. 3, 557.—Prov.: Quid harenae semina mandas? O. *H.* 5, 115. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *sand, sands, a sandy place:* ut cum urbis agros vendiderit, tum harenam aliquam emat, *Agr.* 2, 71. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *A sandy desert, waste* (mostly late): Cum super Libycas victor penderet harenas, O. 4, 617. — **2.** *The shore, beach, coast, strand* (poet.): hospitio prohibemur harenae, V. 1, 540: Litoream harenam Sulcare, O. 15, 725: udae inmittor harenae, O. 3, 599: Sub noctem potitur classis harenā, O. 13, 729.—**3.** *A sanded place, ground marked off for a place of combat, amphitheatre, arena:* fulva, V. 6, 643: comminus ursos Figebat Numidas Albanā nudus harenā Venator, Iuv. 4, 100 al.—**4.** *The combatants in the arena:* cum et iuris idem (i. e. testandi libertas) contingat harenae, *the gladiators have the right*, etc., Iuv. 6, 217.

harēnāria, ae, *f.* [*adj.* from harena, L. § 309; sc. fodina], *a sand-pit:* in arenarias quasdam perductus, *Clu.* 37.

harēnōsus (aren-), *adj.* [harena], *full of sand, sandy:* Ladon, O. 1, 702: terra, O. 14, 82: Litus Libyae, V. 4, 257.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *a sandy place*, S. 48, 3.

Harīi, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe*, Ta.

hariolātiō (ar-), ōnis, *f.* [hariolor], *a soothsaying, prophesying, Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66.

hariolor (ar-), ārī, ātus, *dep.* [hariolus]. **I.** Lit., *to foretell, prophesy, divine:* non hariolans, sed coniecturā prospiciens, *Att.* 8, 11, 3: quaestūs causā, *Div.* 1, 132.— **II.** Meton., *to speak foolishly, talk nonsense* (old; cf. vaticinor): non dum mihi credis? *Do.* hariolare, T. *Ph.* 492: ego hoc hariolor, *am dreaming*, T. *Ad.* 202.

hariolus (ar-), ī, *m.* [*R.* HAR-], *a soothsayer, prophet* (cf. augur, auspex, haruspex, extispex): interdixit, T. *Ph.* 708: haruspices, augures, harioli, vates, *ND.* 1, 55.

harmonia, ae, *f.*, = ἁρμονία, *an agreement of sounds, consonance, concord, harmony* (cf. concentus): velut in cantu et fidibus, quae harmonia dicitur, *Tusc.* 1, 19: harmoniam ex intervallis sonorum nosse possumus, *Tusc.* 1, 41: ad harmoniam canere mundum, *ND.* 3, 27.

harpagō, ōnis, *m.*, = ἁρπάγη, *a hook, grappling-hook, grapple, drag* (cf. manica, manus ferrea), 7, 81, 1; defined: asseres ferreo unco praefixi, L. 30, 10, 16.

Harpalos, ī, *m.* [ἁρπαλέος, vehement], *a dog*, O.

Harpalycē, ēs, *f.*, =Ἁρπαλύκη, *a daughter of Harpalycus*, V.

Harpalycus, ī, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

harpē, ēs, *f.*, = ἅρπη, *a sickle-shaped sword, falchion, cimeter*, O. 5, 69 al.

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Harpȳia (trisyl.), ae, *f.* **I.** *A Harpy*, see Harpyiae.—**II.** *One of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

Harpȳiae (trisyl.), ārum, *f.*, =Ἅρπυιαι (the spoilers), *the Harpies, described as rapacious monsters, half bird and half woman*, V., H.—*Sing.:* Harpyia Celaeno, V. 3, 365.

Harūdes, um, *m.*, *a tribe of Germans*, Caes.

harūndifer (**ar-**), fera, ferum, *adj.* [harundo + *R.* FER-], *reed-bearing, crowned with reeds:* caput, O. *F.* 5, 637.

harūndineus (**ar-**), *adj.* [harundo], *of reeds, reedy:* silva, V. 10, 710.—Poet.: carmen, *a shepherd's song*, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 12.

harūndō (**arun-**), inis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *a reed, cane* (cf. canna, culmus, calamus, stipula): longā parvae sub harundine cannae, O. 8, 337: fluvialis, V. *G.* 2, 414: casae ex harundine textae, L. 35, 27, 3: teneris harundinum radicibus contusis equos alere, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A fishing-rod:* Hos aliquis, tremulā dum captat harundine piscis, vidit, O. 8, 217 al.—**B.** *A wreath of reeds:* volucris in vertice harundo Terret fixa, H. *S.* 1, 8, 6.—Esp. worn by river deities: (Tiberini) crinis umbrosa tegebat harundo, V. 8, 34: inornatos redimitus harundine crines, O. 9, 3: velatus harundine glaucā Mincius, V. 10, 205.—**C.** *An arrow-shaft, arrow:* Quod fugat obtusum est, et habet sub harundine plumbum, O. 1, 471: Inque cor hamatā percussit harundine Ditem, O. 5, 384: haeret lateri letalis harundo, V. 4, 73.—**D.** *A reed pipe, shepherd's pipe, Pan-pipes* (an instrument of reeds, joined with wax): iunctisque canendo Vincere harundinibus, O. 1, 684: Agrestem tenui meditabor harundine Musam, V. *E.* 6, 8.—**E.** *A flute:* harundine victus, O. 6, 384.—**F.** *A comb of reed* (for setting threads of a web): stamen secernit harundo, O. 6, 55.—**G.** *A hobby-horse, cane-horse:* equitare in harundine longā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 248.

harūspex (**ar-**), icis, *m.* [see *R.* HAR- and *R.* SPEC-], *a soothsayer, diviner, inspector of the entrails of victims* (cf. hariolus, augur, auspex, extispex): quid enim habet haruspex, cur in bonis extis, etc., *Div.* 1, 85: Etrusci haruspices, praecones manūs erant tuae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 27: haruspices ex totā Etruriā, *Cat.* 3, 19: Tyrrhenae gentis haruspex, O. 15, 577: ex prodigiis haruspices respondissent, fore, etc., S. *C.* 47, 2: dum sacra secundus haruspex Nuntiet, V. 11, 739: longaevus haruspex Fata canens, V. 8, 498.—Poet., *a prophet*, Armenius vel Commagenus, Iuv. 6, 550.

harūspicīnus (**ar-**), *adj.* [haruspex], *relating to the inspection of victims, of divination:* libri, *Div.* 1, 72.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. ars), *divination, Div.* 2, 50 al.

Hasdrubal (**Asdr-**), alis, *m.*, *a Carthaginian name.*—Esp., **I.** *A son of Hanno, who fought in the first Punic war*, C.—**II.** *A son-in-law of Hamilcar Barca*, L., N.—**III.** *A son of Hamilcar Barca, brother of Hannibal*, L., N., H., O.

hasta, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 HAS-]. **I.** Prop., *a staff, rod, pole:* gramineae, *reeds of bamboo*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 125: foliis lentas intexere mollibus hastas, *the thyrsus*, V. 5, 31: Pampineae, V. 7, 396: foliis praesuta, O. 11, 9: pura, i. e. *without a head* (cf. II. A.), V. 6, 760.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *a spear, lance, pike, javelin* (cf. hastile, gaesum, lancea, pilum, spiculum, telum): nec eminus hastis aut comminus gladiis uteretur, *CM.* 19: evelli iussit eam, quā erat transfixus, hastam, *Fin.* 2, 97: hastas vibrare, *Or.* 2, 325: iactare, *Or.* 2, 316: dirigere in aliquem, O. 8, 66: contendere, *to hurl*, V. 10, 521: versāque iuvencum Terga fatigamus hasta, i. e. *use as a goad*, V. 9, 610.—Thrown into the enemy's territory as a declaration of war, L. 1, 32, 13.—**B.** Esp., *a spear set up as the sign of a public auction* (first used in disposing of booty taken in war): praedae partem sub hastā vendidit, L. 4, 29, 4: hastā positā, cum bona in foro venderet et bonorum, *Off.* 2, 27: hastam in foro ponere et bona civium voci subicere praeconis, *Off.* 2, 83: hastā positā pro aede Iovis Statoris, *Phil.* 2, 64: quos non illa infinita hasta satiavit, *Phil.* 4, 9: emptio ab hastā, *Att.* 12, 3, 2: comitibus eorum sub hastā venditis, L. 23, 38, 7: qui hastae huius generis adsueverant, i. e. *to a public bidding for contracts*, L. 24, 18, 11.—**C.** *A little spear* (an ornament in the hair): recurva, O. *F.* 2, 560.—**III.** Fig., *plur., weapons, courage:* iacet, diffidit, abiecit hastas, *Mur.* 45.

hastātus, *adj.* [hasta]. **I.** Prop., *armed with a spear:* currūs, Curt. 3, 3, 10 al.—Usu. *masc.* as *subst., the hastati, spearmen, first line of a Roman army in order of battle* (cf. Principes, Triarii), L. 22, 5, 7 al.—The hastati were divided into ten ordines (companies), O. *F.* 3, 128.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of the hastati, of the first line:* mihi decimum ordinem hastatum adsignavit, *made me captain of the tenth company*, L. 42, 34, 5.—Usu. *ellipt.* (sc. ordo): cum signifer primi hastati signum non posset movere loco, *Div.* 1, 77: signifer secundi hastati, L. 26, 5, 15.—**B.** As *subst.* (ellipt. for centurio ordinis hastati), *captain of a company of hastati:* Q. Fulginius ex primo hastato, *late first centurion* (serving as evocatus), Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 4.

hastīle, is, *n.* [hasta]. **I.** Lit., *a spear-shaft, javelin-shaft:* ferrum, quod ex hastili in corpore remanserat, N. *Ep.* 9, 3: hastili nixus, *Rab.* 21: missile telum hastili abiegno, L. 21, 8, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A spear, javelin* (poet.): Bina manu crispans hastilia, V. 1, 313: Torquere hastilia lenta, O. 8, 28: curvatum, Iuv. 7, 127.—**B.** *A piece of wood like a shaft, branch, pole, prop* (poet.): densa, V. 3, 23: rasae hastilia virgae, V. *G.* 2, 358.

1. hau (**au**), *interj.* (of pain or grief), *Oh! ah!* T. *And.* 751 al.

2. hau, see haud.

haud or **haut** (hau, V. 10, 737), *adv.* [uncertain], *not, not at all, by no means.*—Usu. with *advv.:* haud sane commodum, T. *Ad.* 783: haud sane intellego, quidnam sit, quod laudandum putet, *Off.* 2, 5: rem haud sane difficilem admirari, *CM.* 4: haud sane facile, *CM.* 83: haud ferme, T. *And.* 460: haud ita iussi, T. *And.* 955: haud ita est, T. *Ph.* 265: heia, haud sic decet, T. *Eun.* 1065: haud aliter censeo, T. *Ad.* 928: Ac veluti lupus . . . Haud aliter Rutulo Ignescunt irae, V. 9, 65: haud diu est, T. *Eun.* 359: haud paulo plus, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: haud minus aegre patior, T. *Heaut.* 958: haud minus, L. 2, 60, 3: sed haud facile dixerim, cur, etc., *Rep.* 1, 6: animi haut difficulter capiebantur, S. *C.* 14, 5: Haud cito, T. *Ad.* 443: Haud temere est visum, V. 9, 375: haud stulte sapis, T. *Heaut.* 323: haud commode, T. *Hec.* 95: consul haut dubie iam victor, S. 102, 1: morbus haut saepe quemquam superat, S. 17, 6; see also hauddum, haudquaquam.—With *adjj.:* Ille vir haud magnā cum re, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: Conveni hodie Hominem haud inpurum, T. *Eun.* 235: anus haud inpura, T. *Heaut.* 629: servom haud inliberalem praebes te, T. *Ad.* 886: haud mediocris vir, *Rep.* 2, 55: haud mirabile est, T. *Heaut.* 387: bene dicere haut absurdum est, S. *C.* 3, 1: ingenium eius haut absurdum, S. *C.* 25, 5: haud ignotae belli artes, L. 21, 1, 2: annus haud dubiis consulibus, L. 4, 8, 1: certe extremā linea Amare haud nil est, T. *Eun.* 641.—With *pronn.:* hic se ipsus fallit, haud ego, T. *And.* 495: haud pol me quidem, T. *Hec.* 278.—With *verbs:* neque tu haud dices, etc., T. *And.* 205: haud scio an, see An, II. A.—Rare in other connections: haud muto factum, T. *And.* 40: philosophari est mihi necesse: nam omnino haud placet, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 1: ne ille haud scit, quam, etc., T. *Heaut.* 222: tum ille haud dubitavit, etc., *Rep.* 1, 23: idque adeo haud scio, mirandumne sit, etc., 5, 54, 5.—Ellipt.: haud mora, nautae torquent, *without delay*, V. 3, 207 al.

haud-dum, *adv., not at all as yet, not yet* (rare; only in L.; cf. non dum): cum patris favor hauddum exolevisset, L. 2, 52, 4: hiemps hauddum exacta, L. 10, 25, 10 al.

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haudquāquam or **haud quāquam** [haud+*abl. f.* of quisquam; sc. viā], *by no means whatever, not at all:* haudquaquam etiam cessant, T. *Heaut.* 175: haud quaquam id est difficile Crasso, *Or.* 2, 143: homo prudens et gravis, haudquaquam eloquens, *Or.* 1, 38: haud quaquam mediocre condimentum amicitiae, *Lael.* 66: par gloria, S. *C.* 3, 2: certamine ambiguo, L. 7, 26, 8: haudquaquam dictis violentia Turni Flectitur, V. 12, 45.

hauriō, hausī, haustus, īre (*p. fut.* hausūrus, V. 4, 383) [*R.* HAVS-]. **I.** Lit., *to draw up, draw out, draw* (cf. sorbeo): hausta aqua de iugi puteo, *Div.* 1, 112: palmis hausta duabus aqua, O. *F.* 2, 294: Turbatam haurit aquam, H. *S.* 1, 1, 60: manūs haustā abluit undā, O. 4, 740: de dolio sibi hauriendum putet? *Brut.* 288.—Prov.: tu quidem de faece hauris, i. e. *draw from the dregs*, i. e. *take the worst* (orators), *Brut.* 244.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To drain, drink up, spill, shed:* quos (lacūs) quisquis faucibus hausit, Aut furit aut, etc., O. 15, 320: (pocula) ore, O. 14, 277: totiens haustus crater, O. 8, 680: spumantem paterām, V. 1, 738: ad meum sanguinem hauriendum advolaverunt, *Sest.* 54: cruorem, O. 7, 333: nudantes cervicem iugulumque, et relicum sanguinem iubentes haurire, L. 22, 51, 7: hauriendus aut dandus est sanguis, L. 7, 24, 4: pontus Vertitur et canas alveus haurit aquas, *draws in*, O. *F.* 3, 591.—*Absol.:* inimicus et hauserit ensis (i. e. their blood), V. 2, 600.—**B.** *To tear up, pluck out, draw out, take, swallow, devour, consume, exhaust:* humumque Effodit . . . terraeque immurmurat haustae, O. 11, 187: Eurytidae magni rostro femur hausit adunco (i. e. transfodit), O. 8, 370: pectora ferro, O. 8, 439: huic gladio latus haurit apertum, V. 10, 314: ventrem atque inguina ictu, L. 7, 10, 10: latus eius gladio, Curt. 7, 2, 27: lumen, *pluck out*, O. 13, 564: cineres haustos, i. e. *scraped up*, O. 8, 539: ille cavis hausto spargit me pulvere palmis, *gathered*, O. 9, 35: sumptum haurit ex aerario, *draws*, *Agr.* 2, 32: quos (servos) lacus haurit, *engulfs*, Ta. *G.* 40: ex parvo (acervo) tantundem, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 52: suspiratūs, *fetching a deep sigh*, O. 14, 129.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To drink in, take eagerly, seize upon, imbibe, exhaust* (mostly poet.; cf. bibo): oculis ignem, *feast on*, V. 4, 661: oculis monumenta doloris, V. 12, 946: auras suspiciens hausit caelum, V. 10, 899: lucem, *see the light*, V. *G.* 2, 340: vocem his auribus hausi, V. 4, 359: dicta auribus, O. 13, 787: oculis auribusque tantum gaudium, L. 27, 51, 1: aggerem ac vineas incendium hausit, L. 5, 7, 3: miratur et haurit Pectore ignes, *imbibes*, O. 10, 253: flammasque latentīs, O. 8, 326: caelo medium sol igneus orbem Hauserat, i. e. *had traversed*, V. *G.* 4, 427: Cum haurit Corda pavor, *exhausts*, V. *G.* 3, 105.—**B.** *To draw, borrow, take, drink in, derive:* illa ex quo fonte hauriam sentio, *Arch.* 13: alqd cogitatione, *Phil.* 11, 10: fontes, unde hauriretis, *Or.* 1, 203: eodem fonte haurire laudes suas, *Fam.* 6, 6, 9: (legem) ex naturā ipsā, *Mil.* 4, 10: (artes) domo, *Brut.* 332: ex divinitate, unde animos haustos haberemus, *Div.* 2, 26: eum quid non haurire cogitatione censetis? *Phil.* 11, 10: libertatem sitiens hausit, *Rep.* 1, 66: voluptates undique, *Tusc.* 5, 16: dolorem, *Cael.* 59: calamitates, *Tusc.* 1, 86: luctum dolorem, *Sest.* 63: unde laboris Plus haurire mali est quam ex re decerpere fructūs, H. *S.* 1, 2, 79: animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, V. 10, 648: sine hoc animo hauri, *be taken to heart*, V. 12, 26: supplicia, V. 4, 383: velut ex diutinā siti nimis avide meram haurientes libertatem, *revelling in*, L. 39, 26, 7: studium philosophiae hausisse, Ta. *A.* 4.

1. haustus, *P.* of hauriō.

2. haustus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* HAVS-]. **I.** Lit., *a drawing:* puteus In tenuis plantas facili diffunditur haustu, Iuv. 3, 227.—Esp., in law: aquae haustus, *the right of drawing*, *Caec.* 74.—**II.** Meton., *a drinking, swallowing, drawing in;* and concr., *a drink, draught* (poet.); cf. Saepe, sed exiguis haustibus inde bibi, *in small draughts*, O. *F.* 3, 274: haustu sparsus aquarum Ora fove, V. *G.* 4, 229; Haustus aquae mihi nectar erit, O. 6, 356: Bacchi (i. e. vini), O. 7, 450: sanguinis, i. e. *stream*, O. 4, 118: Esse apibus partem divinae mentis et haustūs Aetherios, i. e. *breath*, V. *G.* 4, 220: peregrinae haustus harenae, *a handful*, O. 13, 526.—Poet.: Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustūs, i. e. *to imitate*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 10.

haut, see haud.

(haveō or **aveō**, —, —, ēre), *imper.* havē, havētō [*R.* 1 AV-], *to be well, fare well, be happy* (only in salutation; cf. salve), S. *C.* (Cato) 35, 6.

Heautontīmōrūmenos (**Hauton-**), ī, *m.*, = Ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, *The Self-tormentor* (a comedy of Terence), T. *Heaut.* 5.

hebdomas, adis, *f.*, = ἑβδομάς, *the number seven, seven days:* quarta (as the critical day of a fever), *Fam.* 16, 9, 3.

Hēbē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἥβη (youth), *the goddess of youth* (cf. Iuventas), O.

hebenum (**ebe-**), ī, *n.* [collat. form of hebenus], *ebony:* nigrum, V. *G.* 2, 117.

hebenus (**ebe-**), ī, *f.*, = ἔβενος, *the ebon-tree, ebony*, O. 11, 610.

hebeō, —, —, ēre [hebes]. **I.** Lit., *to be blunt, be dull:* ferrum nunc hebet? L. 23, 45, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to be dull, be sluggish, be inactive, move sluggishly:* gelidus tardante senectā Sanguis hebet, V. 5, 396: ipsi hebent mirā diversitate naturae, Ta. *G.* 15.

hebes, etis, *adj.* with *comp.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *blunt, dull:* tela leviora atque hebetiora, *Har. R.* 2: mucro, O. 12, 485: hebeti ictu, O. 12, 85: oryx hebeti ferro Caeditur, Iuv. 11, 140: secures, Iuv. 8, 137.—Meton., of bodily organs, *dull, dim, faint:* populi R. aures hebetiores, oculi acres, *Planc.* 66: Os, O. *P.* 1, 10, 7.—Poet.: color, O. *F.* 6, 365.—**II.** Fig., *dull, obtuse, sluggish, heavy, doltish, stupid* (cf. bardus, stupidus, ineptus, absurdus, stultus, fatuus, stolidus): sensūs, *Ac.* 1, 31: Epicurus, hebetem et rudem dicere, *Div.* 2, 103: homo, *Or.* 2, 71: memoria, *Or.* 2, 357: me hebetem molestiae reddiderunt, *Att.* 9, 17, 2: exercitus hebes infirmusque (i. e. rudis), S. 54, 3: ut est, hebes esse videtur (Aiax), O. 13, 135: spondeus hebetior videtur et tardior, *Orator*, 216: dolor, *Att.* 8, 3, 4: hebeti enim ingenio est, *Phil.* 10, 17.

hebēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [hebeo], *to grow blunt, become dull, lose vigor, faint* (rare): mentis acies se ipsa intuens non numquam hebescit, *Tusc.* 1, 73: patimur hebescere aciem horum auctoritatis, *Cat.* 1, 4: nosmet ipsos hebescere et languere nolumus, *Ac.* 2, 6: hebescere virtus, paupertas probro haberi coepit, *regard for character declined*, S. *C.* 12, 1.

hebetō, āvī, ātus, āre [hebes], *to make blunt, dull, blunt, dim, deaden, weaken:* hastas, L. 8, 10, 3: vulneribus suis ferrum hostium, L. 30, 35, 8: visūs tibi, V. 2, 605: solis fulgor . . . adeo clarus ut sidera hebetet, Ta. *G.* 45: Vos mihi taurorum flammas hebetastis, *quenched the fiery breath*, O. 7, 210.—Fig.: Lethe hebetans pectora, *stupefying*, O. *P.* 4, 1, 17.

1. Hebrus, ī, *m.*, = Ἕβρος, *a river of Thrace*, V., H., O.

2. Hebrus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A Trojan*, V.—**II.** *A youth*, H.

Hecabē, see Hecuba.

Hecatē, ēs, or **Hecata**, ae, *f.*, = Ἑκάτη, *the goddess of enchantment and conjurations*, C., H., V., O.

Hecatēïs, idos, *adj. f.*, *of Hecate:* herba, i. e. *enchanter's nightshade*, O. 6, 139.

Hecatēius, *adj.*, *of Hecate:* carmina, i. e. *incantations*, O.

hecatombē, ēs, *f.*, = ἑκατόμβη, *a sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hecatomb*, Iuv. 12, 101.

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Hector, oris, *acc.* orem or ora, *m.*, ="Εκτωρ, *a son of Priam*, V., H., O.

Hectoreus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Hector:* coniunx, i. e. *Andromache*, V. 3, 488: tumulus, V. 3, 304.—**II.** Meton., *Trojan, of Troy, of the Trojans:* gens, V. 1, 273: socii, V. 5, 190: flammae, O. 13, 7: opes, H. 3, 3, 28.

Hecuba, ae, and **Hecubē** or **Hecabē**, ēs, *f.*, = Ἑκάβη, *the wife of Priam*, C., V., O.

Hecyra, ae, *f.*, =Ἑκυρά, *The Stepmother* (a comedy of Terence).

hedera (**ed-**), ae, *f.* [*R.* HED-], *ivy, ivy-vine* (sacred to Bacchus, and used in garlands): hederā formosior albā, V. *E.* 7, 38: hanc sine tempora circum hederam tibi serpere, i. e. *a poet's garland*, V. *E.* 8, 13: doctarum hederae praemia frontium, H. 1, 1, 29: victrix, H. *E.* 1, 3, 25.—*Plur., ivy-vines:* nexiles, O. 6, 128; V.

hēdychrum, ī, *n.*, = ἡδύχρουν, *a fragrant ointment, cosmetic balsam*, *Tusc.* 3, 46.

Hēdymelēs, ae, *m.*, =Ἡδυμελής (singing sweetly), *a musician*, Iuv. 6, 383.

Hēgiō, ōnis, *m.*, *an old man*, T.

hei, *interj.* (of grief or fear), *ah! woe! oh dear!* (usu. with *mihi*; cf. ei!): Hei mihi, qualis erat! V. 2, 274: hei mihi, quantum Praesidium tu perdis! V. 11, 57.

hēia (**ēia**), *interj.* **I.** Of joy, *ha! good! see!* Heia, ut elegans est! T. *Heaut.* 1063.—**II.** Of eagerness, *ha! see! quick!* Hostis adest, heia! V. 9, 38: heia, quid statis? H. *S.* 1, 1, 18.

Helena, ae, or **Helenē**, ēs, *f.*, =Ἑλένη, *daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and wife of Menelaüs*, C., V., H., O.

Helēnor, oris, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

Helenus, ī, *m.*, ="Ελενος, *son of Priam, a soothsayer*, C., V., O.

Hēliades, um, *f.*, = Ἡλιάδες, *daughters of Helios, changed into poplars*, O.: nemus Heliadum, i. e. *poplar-grove*, O. 10, 91; their tears became amber, hence, Heliadum lacrimae, i. e. *amber*, O. 10, 263: capaces Heliadum crustae, i. e. *of amber*, Iuv. 5, 38.

helica, ae, *f.*, = ἑλίκη, *a whorl, Univ.* 9.

Helicē, ēs, *f.*, =Ἑλίκη, *a maritime town of Achaia*, O. 15, 293.

Helicōn, ōnis, *m.*, =Ἑλικών, *a mountain of Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses* (now *Zagará*), V., H., O.

Hēliodōrus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A surgeon*, Iuv.—**II.** *A rhetorician*, H.

Helix, icis, *m.*, *a companion of Phineus*, O.

Hellas, *abl.* ade, *f.*, =Ἑλλάς, *a girl*, H.

Hellē, ēs, *f.*, ="Ελλη, *daughter of Athamas*, O.; see also Hellespontus, I.

helleborus, see elleborus.

Hellēspontiacus, *adj.*, *of the Hellespont*, O.: Priapus, i. e. *of Lampsacus* (on the Hellespont), V. *G.* 4, 111.

Hellēspontus, ī, *m.*, =Ἑλλήσποντος. **I.** Prop., *the Hellespont, sea of Helle* (now *the Dardanelles*), C., O.—As two words: Quā ponto ab Helles, *Orator* (poet.) 163.—**II.** Meton., *the shores of the Hellespont, land around the Propontis*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63; L., N.

helluātiō (**hēlu-**), ōnis, *f.* [helluor], *a gormandizing, gluttony, Red. Sen.* 13.

helluō (**hēluō**), ōnis, *m.*, *a gormandizer, glutton, squanderer:* fraus, helluo, Ganeo! T. *Heaut.* 1033: ille gurges atque helluo, *Pis.* 41: impurus, *Agr.* 1, 2: me ipsum ut contempsit helluo patriae! *Sest.* 26.

helluor (**hēluor**), ātus, ārī, *dep.* [helluo], *to gormandize, devour* (cf. decoquo, abligurio): cum Graecis, *Prov.* 14: tu meo periculo helluabare, *Sest.* 111: quasi helluari libris, *Fin.* 3, 7: tecum simul rei p. sanguine, *Dom.* 124.

Hellusiī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe*, Ta. *G.* 46.

1. helops (**elops**), opis, *m.*, = ἕλοψ, *the sword-fish:* pretiosus, O. *Hal.* 96.

2. Helops, opis, *m.*, *a centaur*, O.

Helōrīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of the city Helorus*, C.

Helorius, *adj.*, *of the river Helorus:* Tempe, i. e. *the vale*, O. *F.* 4, 477.

1. Helōrus, ī, *m.*, ="Ελωρος, *a river of Sicily* (now *Atellaro*), C., V.

2. Helōrus, ī, *f.*, *a city at the mouth of the Helorus*, L.

hēluātiō, **hēluō**, **hēluor**, see hellu-.

Helvecōnes, um, *m.*, *a German tribe*, Ta. *G.* 43.

helvella, ae, *f. dim.* [helvus, yellow], *a small potherb*, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2.

Helvēticus, *adj.*, *of the Helvetians:* proelium, *with the Helvetians*, Caes.

Helvētiī, ōrum, *m.*, *the Helvetians, a people of Gallia Lugdunensis* (now part of Switzerland), Caes., C., Ta.

Helvētius, *adj.*, *of the Helvetians*, Caes.

Helviī (**Helvī**), ōrum, *m.*, *a Celtic people of Gaul*, Caes.

Helvīna, ae, *f.* [unknown], *a surname of Ceres*, Iuv. 3, 320.

Helymus, ī, *m.*, *a Trojan runner*, V.

hem, *interj.* (of surprise), *oho! indeed! well! well, to be sure! hah! alas! alack! My.* firmavit fidem. *Si.* hem! T. *And.* 462: hem, Pamphile, optume mihi te offers, T. *And.* 686: *Er.* Itan Chrysis? hem! *My.* Nos quidem pol miseras perdidit, T. *And.* 803: miserum me! quanto hoc dixi cum dolore! hem, Postume, tune es, etc., *Post.* 45: Occepi mecum cogitare: hem, biduom hic Manendumst soli sine illā, T. *Eun.* 637: hem, quid ais, scelus? T. *And.* 665: audistin? hem Scelera, T. *And.* 785.

hēmerodromus, ī, *m.*, = ἡμεροδρόμος (who runs all day), *a courier*, L. 31, 24, 4.—*Plur.:* hemerodromoe, N. *Mill.* 4, 3.

hēmicyclium, iī, *n.*, = ἡμικύκλιον.—Prop., *a semicircle;* hence, *a semicircular recess, with seats*, *Lael.* 2.

Henna (**Enna**), ae, *f.*, ="Εννα, *a city of Sicily*, C., L., O.

Hennaeus (**Enn-**), *adj.*, *of Henna*, O.

Hennēnsis (**Enn-**), e, *adj.*, *of Henna*, C.—*Plur. m.*, as *subst.*, *the people of Henna*, C., L.

Hēphaestiō, ōnis, *m.*, = Ἡφαιστίων, *a general of Alexander the Great*, N., Curt.

heptēris, is, *f.*, = ἑπτήρης (ναῦς), *a galley with seven banks of oars*, L. 37, 23, 5 al.

(hera), see era.

Hēraclēa (**-clīa**), ae, *f.*, =Ἡράκλεια (city of Heracles).—Esp., **I.** *A seaport of Lucania*, C., L.—**II.** *A city of Sicily* (now *Capo Bianco*), C., L.

Hēraclēēnsēs (**-clīēnsēs**), ium, *m.*, *the inhabitants of Heraclea, Heracleans*, C.

Hēraclēus (**Hēraclīus**), *adj.*, =Ἡράκλειος or Ἡράκλιος, *of Hercules.*—*Plur. f.*, as *subst.* (sc. fabulae), Iuv. 1, 52.

Hēraclītus, ī, *m.*, =Ἡράκλειτος. **I.** *The weeping philosopher of Ephesus* (called the Obscure), C.—**II.** *An ambassador of king Philip*, L.

Hēraea, ōrum, *n.*, =Ἡραῖα, *τά, the festival of Hera* (the Grecian queen of heaven), L. 27, 30, 9.

herba, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 1 FER-]. **I.** Prop., *an herb, grass, green blades, herbage, turf* (cf. gramen, faenum, cae-

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spes, glaeba): in molli consedimus herbā, V. *E.* 3, 55: cum in herbā ipse recubuisset, *Or.* 2, 287: abicere se in herbā, *Or.* 1, 28: fusus per herbam (agricola), V. *G.* 2, 527: victor per herbas dixi, etc. (i. e. stratus), O. 7, 836: ex quibusdam stirpibus et herbis, *ND.* 2, 161: corona ex asperis herbis et agrestibus, *Div.* 1, 75: herbas omnis condiunt, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: herbis Vivis et urticā, H. *E.* 1, 12, 7: (Fennis) victui herba, Ta. *G.* 46: fallax veneni, *a poisonous plant*, V. *E.* 4, 24: quadrupes nec graminis attigit herbam, *a blade*, V. *E.* 5, 26: graminis herbae, O. 10, 87: et sulcis frumenti quaereret herbam, *young shoots*, V. *G.* 1, 134: primis segetes moriuntur in herbis, O. 5, 482: ut in herbis non fallacibus fructus adpareat, *Lael.* 68: Ceres dominum primis fallebat in herbis, O. *F.* 4, 645.—Prov.: Sed nimium properas et adhuc tua messis in herbā est, O. *H.* 17, 263.—**II.** Praegn., *weeds, useless plants:* officiant laetis ne frugibus herbae, V. *G.* 1, 69 al.

herbēsoēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of herbesco, from herba], *appearing in green blades:* viriditas, *CM.* 51.

Herbēsus, ī, *m.*, *a Rutulian*, V.

herbidus, *adj.* [herba; L. § 287], *full of grass, grassy:* campus, L. 9, 2, 7: Epiros, O. 8, 282.

herbifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [herba+*R.* FER-], *producing grass, grassy, herbiferous* (poet.): colles, O. 14, 9: Acis, O. *F.* 4, 468.

herbigradus, *adj.* [herba+*R.* GRAD-], *going in the grass* (once), of the snail, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 133.

herbōsus, *adj.* [herba], *abounding in grass, grassy:* campus, H. 3, 18, 9: flumen, *with grassy banks*, V. *G.* 2, 199: pascua, O. 2, 689: moretum, O. *F.* 4, 367.

herbula, ae, *f. dim.* [herba], *a little herb:* herbula, quae seselis dicitur, *ND.* 2, 127.

hercīscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*hercio; cf. herctum], *to divide an inheritance:* arbitrum familiae herciscundae postulavit, *Caec.* 19.

hercle, *interj.* [contr. for hercule], *by Hercules, assuredly, indeed* (mostly old; cf. hercule): Puer herclest, T. *And.* 742: sane hercle pulchre suades, T. *Ph.* 542: licet hercle, 2 *Verr.* 3, 145: me hercle, T. *Eun.* 67 al.

herctum, ī, *n.* [*hercio; cf. heres], *an inheritance, estate, patrimony:* quibus verbum herctum cieri oporteat, *a demand for a partition must be made*, *Or.* 1, 237.

hercule, *interj.* [*voc.* of Hercules], *by Hercules, assuredly, indeed:* tempus hercule te deficeret, *Rosc.* 89: numquam hercule optavi, *Pis.* 46: tum hercule confitear, *Planc.* 93.—Often preceded by *me:* immo me hercule habeo tibi gratiam, *Pis.* 74: vero me hercule hoc dicam, *Planc.* 24.

Herculēs, is (rarely ī, C.), *m.*, =Ἡρακλῆς. **I.** Prop., *a son of Jupiter and Alcmena, and god of strength*, S., Caes., C., V., H., O.—**II.** Meton., as *interj.* (orig. an invocation of the god), *by Hercules! assuredly, indeed:* valde hercules vobis laborandum est, *Phil.* 12, 4: et, hercules, hae quidem exstant, *Brut.* 61: licet, hercules, undique omnes mihi terrores impendeant, *Rosc.* 31.—Preceded by *me:* ego me hercules hac sum suspicione percussus, *Deiot.* 17; see also hercle, hercule.

Herculeus, *adj.*, *of Hercules, Herculean:* domiti Herculeā manu Telluris iuvenes, H. 2, 12, 6: labor, H. 1, 3, 36: coronae arbos, i. e. *the poplar*, V. *G.* 2, 66; cf. umbra populi, V. 8, 276: hospes, i. e. *Croto*, O. 15, 8: sacrum, *instituted in honor of Hercules*, V. 8, 270: Trachin, *built by Hercules*, O. 11, 627: urbs, *built by Hercules*, O. 15, 711.

Hercynius, *adj.*, =Ἑρκύνιος, *Hercynian:* silva, *a forest of Germany* (extending from the Black Forest to the Harz), Caes., Ta.: saltus, Ta.

Herdōnea or **-ia**, ae, *f.*, *a city of Apulia* (now *Ordona*), L.

Herdonius, ī, *m.*, *a surname of Turnus of Aricia*, L.

here, *adv.* [weakened from herī], *yesterday* (rare): hoc here effecit, *Att.* 10, 13, 1; H., O.

hērēditārius, *adj.* [hereditas], *of an inheritance, inherited, hereditary:* auctio, *Caec.* 13: ornamenta, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71: cognomen, *Rep.* 6, 11.

hērēditās, ātis (*gen. plur.* -tātum, rarely -tātium), *f.* [heres; L. § 261]. **I.** Lit., *heirship, inheritance:* nobilitas non hereditate relicta, S. 85, 30: equum hereditate possidere, *Inv.* 1, 84.—**II.** Meton., *an inheritance* (cf. patrimonium, herctum): hereditatem persequi, T. *And.* 815: hereditas est pecunia, quae morte alicuius ad quempiam pervenit iure, *Top.* 29: permagna, 2 *Verr.* 1, 27: hereditates mihi negasti venire, *Phil.* 2, 40: huic venerat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 116: communem hereditatem concedere, *Fl.* 89: hereditatem adire, *Phil.* 2, 42: obire, *Agr.* 1, 8: cernere, *Agr.* 2, 40: possessionem hereditatis dare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: in hereditate habere partem, *Con.* 55: de hereditate controversia, 6, 13, 5: a civibus capere hereditates, *Caec.* 102: ipsis hereditatem tradere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: caducae hereditates, *Phil.* 10, 11; see caducus, II. B. 2.—**III.** Fig., *an inheritance, descent:* cupiditatum ad multos improbos venit hereditas, *Off.* 2, 28: huius gloriae, *Off.* 1, 78: optuma hereditas gloria virtutis, *Off.* 1, 121.

hērēdium, ī, *n.* [heres], *an hereditary estate*, N. *Cat.* 1, 1.

hērēs, ēdis, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* HER-, HIR-]. **I.** Lit., *an heir, heiress:* te ipso herede, T. *Heaut.* 969: mulier facit heredem ex deunce Caecinam, *Caec.* 17: quem palam heredem factitarat, *Phil.* 2, 41: in testamento patris heredes erant scripti, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 3: scripserunt heredes secum Crassum et Hortensium, *Off.* 3, 73: ut heredem institueret illum, *Clu.* 22: heres ex parte dimidiā et tertiā est Capito: in sextante sunt ii, quorum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 29, 4: (L. Mescinius) heres est M. Mindio fratri suo, *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: cur virgini Vestali sit heres, non sit matri suae? *Rep.* 3, 17: quem suis bonis heredem esse cupiebat, *Caec.* 4, 12: repentinus heres, *Phil.* 2, 62: heres secundus, *next heir* (if the first should die), S. 65, 1: possessio heredum secundorum, *Inv.* 2, 62.—Poet.: tanti certaminis (i. e. armorum Achillis), O. 13, 129.—**II.** Meton., *a successor, after-growth* (poet.): nec ullum caput est inpune recisum, Quin gemino cervix heredo valentior esset, *heads of the Hydra*, O. 9, 72.—**III.** Fig., *an heir, successor* (rare): illa vetus Academia atque eius heres Aristus, *Brut.* 332: laudis, O. *H.* 9, 110: fraudis, O. *H.* 2, 78.

herī, *adv.* [for *hesī; *R.* HES-; cf. Gr. χθές; Germ. gestern; Eng. yesterday], *yesterday:* heri intro missus non est, T. *Eun.* 83: quod mihi heri non licuit, *Phil.* 1, 16: nescis heri quartum diem ludorum fuisse? (i. e. hesternum diem), *Phil.* 2, 110: ubi est hodie, quae Lyra fulsit heri? O. *F.* 2, 76: heri vesperi apud me Hirtius fuit, *Fam.* 11, 1, 1: ut heri dicebam, *Rep.* 3, 43; see also here.

(herīlis), see erilis.

Hermandica, ae, *f.*, *a city of Spain* (now perh. *Salamanca*), L.

Hermaphrodītus, ī, *m.*, =Ἑρμαφρόδιτος, *son of Hermes and Aphrodite*, O.

Hermēs, ae, *m.*, =Ἑρμῆς.—Prop., *a Grecian god.*—Meton., *a Hermes pillar, Hermes, bust on a square pillar*, C., N., Iuv.

Herminius, a. **I.** *A Roman family of Etruscan origin*, L.—**II.** *An Etruscan*, V.

Hermionē, ēs, *f.*, =Ἑρμιόνη, *a daughter of Menelāus and Helen*, V., O.

Hermiōnes, um, *m.*, *a people of Germany*, Ta.

Hermogenēs, is, *m.*, *a music teacher in Rome* (surnamed Tigellius), H.

Hermunduri, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Germany*, Ta.

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Hermus, ī, *m.*, = Ἕρμος, *a river of Aeolis*, V.

Hernicī, ōrum, *m.* [Sabine], *a people of Latium*, L.

Hernicus, *adj.*, *of the Hernici:* terra, O.: saxa, V.—*Sing. m.*, as *subst.* (*collect.* for Hernici), Iuv. 14, 180.

Hērōdēs, is, *m.*, = Ἡρῴδης, *a king of Judea*, H.

hērōicus, *adj.*, = ἡρωϊκός, *of heroes, heroic, mythical:* vetus opinio est, iam usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus, *Div.* 1, 1: tempora, *ND.* 3, 54: aetates, *Tusc.* 5, 7: Medea et Atreus, heroicae personae, *ND.* 3, 71.

hērōis, idis (*dat. plur.* hērōisin, O. *Tr.* 5, 5, 43), *f.*, = ἡρωΐς, *a demi-goddess, heroine*, O.

hērōs, ōis, *acc.* ōa, *m.*, = ἥρως. **I.** Prop., *a demi-god, hero:* heroum veteres casūs imitari, *Or.* 2, 194: Ille deūm vitam accipiet divisque videbit Permixtos heroas, V. *E.* 4, 16: magnanimi heroes, V. 6, 649: Incipit Aeneas heros, V. 6, 103: Troius heros, V. 6, 451: Laertius heros, i. e. *Ulysses*, O. 13, 124: Quem virum aut heroa lyrā vel acri Tibiā sumis celebrare, Clio? H. 1, 12, 1: Aiax heros, H. *S.* 2, 3, 193: Intererit multum, divusne loquatur an heros, H. *AP.* 114.—**II.** Meton., *a hero, illustrious man:* heros ille noster Cato, *Att.* 1, 17, 9: Antoni conloquium cum heroibus nostris (i. e. Bruto et Cassio), *Att.* 14, 6, 1: illorum fuit heroum (i. e. Platonis et Aristotelis), *Rep.* 3, 8.—*Ironic.:* ignari, quantum in illo heroe esset animi (i. e. Clodius), *Att.* 4, 3, 5.

hērōus, *adj.*, = ἡρῶος. — Prop., *of a hero, heroic;* hence: versus, *epic*, *Leg.* 2, 68: pes, *Or.* 3, 182.

Hersē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἕρση, *a daughter of Cecrops*, O.

Hersilia, ae, *f.*, *the wife of Romulus*, L., O.

(herus), see erus.

Hēsiona, ae, and **Hēsionē**, ēs, *f.*, = Ἡσιόνη, *a daughter of Laomedon*, V., O.

Hesperia, ae, *f.* [Hesperius; sc. terra].—Prop., *the land of the west, Hesperia;* hence, in poetry, **I.** *Italy:* Est locus, Hesperiam Grai cognomine dicunt, V. 1, 530; H.—**II.** *Spain:* ultima, H. 1, 36, 4.

Hesperiē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἑσπερίη, *a daughter of the river Cebren*, O.

Hesperis, idis, *f.*, *of evening, of the west, western, Hesperian:* regnator aquarum (Tibris), V. 8, 77.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, *the daughters of Hesperus, guardians of the garden with golden apples*, C., V., O., Iuv.

Hesperius, *adj.*, *of Hesperus, of the west, western, Hesperian:* fretum, *the western ocean*, O. 11, 258: litus, O. 2, 142: unda, H. 2, 17, 20: axis, O. 4, 214: imperi ad ortūs Solis ab Hesperio cubili, H. 4, 15, 16: amnes, O. 2, 258: Et terram Hesperiam venies, i. e. *Italy* (west from the Trojans), V. 2, 781: Latium, V. 7, 601: fluctūs, H. 1, 28, 26: ruina, H. 2, 1, 32.

Hesperus or **-os**, ī, *m.*, = Ἕσπερος (evening; cf. vesper), *the evening star, Hesperus, son of Cephalus and Aurora*, *ND.* 2, 53: Illam non Cessantem vidit Hesperus, O. 5, 441: Ite domum saturae, venit Hesperus, ite capellae, V. *E.* 10, 77.

hēsternus, *adj.* [*R.* HES-], *of yesterday, yesterday's:* dies, *Cat.* 2, 6: Antoni iniuria, *Phil.* 1, 11: disputatio, *Tusc.* 2, 10: ius, T. *Eun.* 939: cena, Iuv. 9, 44: minutal, Iuv. 14, 129: fercula, H. *S.* 2, 6, 105: vitia, H. *S.* 2, 2, 78: Iacchus (i. e. vinum), *drunk yesterday*, V. *E.* 6, 15: Lar, *worshipped yesterday*, V. 8, 543: ignes Suscitat, O. 8, 643.

hetaericē, ēs, *f.*, = ἑταιρική (of comrades), *a body of Macedonian horse-guards*, N. *Eum.* 1, 6.

heu! *interj.*, of grief or pain, *oh! ah! alas!* quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus, H. 3, 24, 30: heu nefas heu, H. 4, 6, 17: o domus antiqua, heu quam dispari Dominare domino! *Off.* (poet.) 1, 139: Heu, nimis longo satiate ludo (Mars)! H. 1, 2, 37: heu! miser, O. 11, 720: heu me miseram, *Phil.* 7, 14: heu me infelicem! T. *Hec.* 282: Heu me, per urbem Fabula quanta fui! H. *Ep.* 11, 7: heu, nunc misero mihi demum Exsilium infelix, V. 10, 849.—Repeated: Heu! heu! V. *E.* 2, 58.

heus! *interj.*, calling attention, *ho! ho! there! lo! hark! holloa!*—Usu. beginning a clause: Syre, Syre, inquam, heus, heus, Syre, T. *Heaut.* 348: Heus, etiam mensas consumimus? V. 7, 116: heus tu, Rufio, cave sis mentiaris, *Mil.* 60: 'heus tu,' Quidam ait, 'Ignoras, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 21: *Ph.* Sed heus tu. *Pa.* Quid vis? T. *Eun.* 217: omnium rerum, heus, necessitudo est, T. *Eun.* 276.

hexameter, trī, *adj.*, *m.*, = ἑξάμετρος (of six measures), *consisting of six feet, hexameter:* versus, *Or.* 3, 194.

Hexapylon, ī, *n.*, = Ἑξάπυλον, *a gate of Syracuse with six entrances*, L.

hexēris, is, *f.*, = ἑξήρης, *a galley with six banks of oars*, L. 29, 9, 8.

hiaspis, see iaspis.

hiātus, ūs, *m.* [hio]. **I.** Lit., *an opening, aperture, cleft* (cf. rima, rictus): oris, *ND.* 2, 122: terrenus, O. 15, 273: Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus Hydra, *open mouths*, V. 6, 576: personae pallentis, Iuv. 3, 175: magno sublimis pardus hiatu, Iuv. 11, 123: repentini terrarum hiatūs, *ND.* 2, 14: qui (Gyges) descendit in illum hiatum, *Off.* 3, 38: hiatus patuli fontis, i. e. *basin*, O. 3, 162: specus est tenebroso caecus hiatu, *aperture*, O. 7, 409: veteris rimae cum texit hiatum, Iuv. 3, 195.—Poet.: Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? i. e. *opening* (of mouth), H. *AP.* 138: Sophocleus, Iuv. 6, 636.—**II.** Esp., of language, *a hiatus, Orator*, 77.

Hibēr (**Ibēr**), ēris, *m.*—In *sing.* only *collect.* for Hibēres = Ἴβηρες, *the Iberians, Spaniards* (poet.): me peritus Discet Hiber, H. 2, 20, 20; see also Hiberus.

Hibēria, ae, *f.*, = Ἰβηρία. **I.** *Iberia, Spain*, H. 4, 5, 28 al.—**II.** *Iberia*, S. of the Caucasus (now *Georgia*), H. *Ep.* 5, 21.

Hibēricus, *adj.*, *of Hiberia, Spanish:* funes, H.

hīberna, ōrum, *n.*; see hibernus.

hībernācula, ōrum, *n. dim.* [hiberna], *tents for winter-quarters, an encampment for winter, winter tents* (cf. hiberna): exercitu in hibernaculis conposito, S. 103, 1: legionibus in hibernacula deductis, 2, 35, 3: hibernacula aedificari coepta, L. 5, 2, 1: hibernaculis mature communitis, L. 22, 32, 1: adversariorum, N. *Eum.* 8, 4.

Hibernia, ae, *f.*, *Ireland*, Caes., Ta.

hībernō, āvī, ātus, āre [hibernus], *to pass the winter, winter, occupy winter-quarters:* exercitum in agrum Vescinum hibernatum duxit, L. 10, 46, 9: (navīs) subducit, ut in sicco hibernarent, L. 29, 1, 14.—Esp., of an army: quem ad modum milites hibernent, *Pomp.* 39: inter stagna et silvas, L. 22, 16, 4.

hībernus, *adj.* [perh. for *hiemernus, from hiems; L. § 322; cf. χειμερινός], *of winter, wintry, winter-:* menses . . . tempora, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: tempus anni, *Rep.* 1, 18: annus, i. e. *winter-time*, H. *Ep.* 2, 29: ignis, *CM.* 46: grando, O. 5, 158: nix, H. 4, 12, 4: soles, *winter sunshine*, O. 13, 793: Alpes, H. *S.* 2, 5, 41: Cori, *stormy*, V. 5, 126: flumen, H. *S.* 1, 7, 27: mare, H. *Ep.* 15, 8: aequor, H. *S.* 2, 3, 235: Neptunus, H. *Ep.* 17, 55: noctes, V. 6, 355: pulvis, i. e. *a dry winter*, V. *G.* 1, 101: Lycia, V. 4, 143: tumulus vergens in occidentem hibernum, i. e. *south-west*, L. 44, 46, 5.—Esp., *plur. n.*, as *subst.* (sc. castra), *winter-quarters:* legiones ex hibernis educit, 1, 10, 3: in hiberna in Sequanos exercitum deduxit, 1, 54, 2: consules hiberna egerunt, L. 9, 28, 2: hiberna aedificavit, L. 23, 48, 2: neque frumenta in hibernis erant, *winter-stores*, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 5.—

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Poet.: dum Terna transierint Rutulis hiberna subactis, *winters*, V. 1, 266.

Hibērus (Ib-), *adj., of the Iberians, Iberian, Spanish* (poet.): lorica, H.: gurges, *the western sea*, V. 11, 913: piscis (i. e. scomber), H. *S.* 2, 8, 46: pastor, i. e. Geryon, O. 9, 184: vaccae, *Geryon's*, O. *F.* 6, 519. — *Plur. m.*, as *subst., the Iberians, Spaniards*, V. *G.* 3, 408.

hibiscum, ī, *n.*, = ἰβίσκος, *the marsh-mallow:* gracilis, V. *E.* 10, 71: gregem viridi compellere hibisco, V. *E.* 2, 30; see compello, I.

hibrida, see hybrida.

1. hīc or **hic**, *f.* haec, *n.* hōc or hoc (old, hōce, T.), *gen.* huius (old, huiusce, T., C.), *plur.* hī (hīsce, T.), *f.* hae (old haec, T., V.), *n.* haec, *gen.* hōrum (hōrunc, T.—With the enclitic *ne*, usu. hicine; i. e. hice-ne), *pron. dem.* [*R.* I- (stem ho-, ha-, cf. ὁ, ἡ)+-ce]. **I.** In gen., indicating, **A.** That which is at hand or present to the speaker. **1.** In space, *this . . . here, this:* siquid potes aut tu aut hic Byrria, T. *And.* 333: hae mihi patent semper fores, T. *Eun.* 89: verba in hoc ordine feci, S. *C.* 52, 7: hic habendi senatūs locus, *Cat.* 1, 1: post hanc urbem conditam, *Cat.* 3, 15: Quincti huius frater, *of my client*, *Quinct.* 12: horum iudicum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 30: haec relinquam Lumina, V. 12, 62: hic paries, H. 3, 16, 4: quis homo hic est? H. *S.* 1, 6, 29.—As *subst.:* quid hic faciet suā (amicā)? T. *Heaut.* 333: adest Plaetorius . . . apud hunc, *Clu.* 165: ut etiam pro his dicam, *Rep.* 1, 34: ecquem te horum qui adsunt, etc., *Sull.* 32.—Colloq.: Tu quod te purges . . . huius non faciam, *sha'n't care that*, T. *Ad.* 163.—**2.** In time, *this, the present, the current, the actual:* Nunc hic dies aliam vitam defert, T. *And.* 188: si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, T. *And.* 961: tertium iam hunc annum regnans, 5, 25, 3: Cato, huius nostri Catonis pater, *Off.* 3, 66: ad hoc tempus, *till now*, S. 85, 45: ad hanc horam, *Phil.* 14, 19: ante hoc tempus, *Rosc.* 82: omnīs has quae me premunt aerumnas, S. 14, 23: temporibus his ipsis, *Mil.* 95: Hic tertius December, H. *Ep.* 11, 5: haec, quae nunc tenet saeculum, neglegentia deūm, L. 3, 20, 5: illi (nostri maiores) . . . at hi contra ignavissumi homines, *of the present day*, S. *C.* 12, 5.—As *subst.:* qui haec vituperare volunt, *the present time*, *Rosc.* 138: si hoc profectio et non fuga est, *what we are doing*, L. 2, 38, 5.—**B.** That which has just been described or named, *this:* Phaedrum aut Cliniam Dicebant aut Nicaretum, nam hi tres, etc., T. *And.* 87: quae haec est fabula? T. *And.* 747: si quem ad hoc negotium mittatis, S. 85, 10: his de causis, *Rosc.* 5: haec edicta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 26: Prodimur . . . Hic pietatis honos? V. 1, 253: et haec quae scripsi et illa quae antea in senatu questus sum, S. 24, 9: hoc timore adductus (i. e. huius rei timore), Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 3: hoc metu prohibebat, etc., 5, 19, 2.—As *subst.:* hoc agam, *will make it my business*, T. *And.* 415: id egit Sestius . . . hic se abiecit, etc., *did so*, *Sest.* 79: C. Antonius . . . hunc quoque felicem! *Phil.* 3, 26: pluris Hoc mihi eris, *so much*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 8.—Poet.: Nil me paeniteat huius patris, *such*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 89: Sed non haec mihi vis, H. 4, 8, 9.—Esp., in antithesis to another *pron., this, the latter:* si laudabit haec Illius formam, tu huius contra, T. *Eun.* 444: eiusdem esse, qui in illā re peccarit, hoc quoque admisisse, *Inv.* 2, 50: bonus et ignavos . . . ille . . . huic, S. *C.* 11, 2: in his undis iactari . . . in illā tranquillitate vivere, *Rep.* 1, 1: hic sapiens, de quo loquor . . . ille vester, *Ac.* 2, 105: Occupat hic collem, cumbā sedet alter, O. 1, 293. —**C.** The principal subject of discourse or thought: tibi nuptiae haec sunt Cordi, T. *And.* 328: satis diu hoc saxum vorso, T. *Eun.* 1085: quidquid huius feci, *have done in this affair*, T. *Eun.* 1085. — Esp., in antithesis, of the principal subject, though not the last named, *the former, the one:* cave Catoni anteponas istum . . . huius (i. e. Catonis) facta, illius dicta laudantur, *Lael.* 2, 10: senex est eo meliore condicione quam adulescens, cum id quod ille sperat, hic consecutus est, *CM.* 68: et mittentibus et missis laeta . . . nam et illis . . . et hi (i. e. mittentes), L. 24, 29, 3: Mullum . . . lupos . . . illis (lupis) . . . his (mullis), H. *S.* 2, 2, 37.—**D.** That which is about to be described or named, *this, the following, the one:* una harum quaevis causa me ut faciam monet, Vel, etc., T. *And.* 904: ego hanc primam inveni viam; Est, etc., T. *Eun.* 247: si haec condicio consulatūs data est, ut, etc., *Cat.* 4, 1: documenta haec habeo, quod, etc., S. *C.* 9, 4: hoc tumultu proxumo, cum, etc., *Rosc.* 16: Regibus hic mos est, ubi, etc., H. *S.* 1, 2, 86: haec esse quae postularet, primum . . . deinde, etc., 1, 35, 2: causa obsidionis haec esse consuevit, ut prohiberent, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 2: his verbis epistulam misisse, N. *Them.* 9, 1.—As *subst.:* haec facere, ut habeas, etc., T. *Heaut.* 102: Quanto melius hic qui, etc., H. *AP.* 140: hoc modo locutum, S. 13, 9: id hoc facilius eis persuasit, quod, etc., 1, 2, 3: quod hoc etiam mirabilius debet videri, quia, etc., *Or.* 1, 12: hoc certe quod sum dicturus, *Cat.* 3, 18: quid est iudicium conrumpere, si hoc non est? testīs deterrere, etc., 1 *Verr.* 28.—Esp., in antithesis, followed by a description: philosophia, non illa de naturā, sed haec, in quā, etc., *of a different kind*, *Brut.* 31: orator, non ille vulgaris, sed hic excellens, etc., *Orator*, 45.—Hence, without a description, in emphatic mention: laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *some . . . others*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 11: flagret rumore malo cum Hic atque ille, *one and another*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 126: hic . . . hic, *one . . . another*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 49: Carmina compono, hic elegos, *another*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 91.

II. Esp. **A.** Praegn., usu. alone or with *homo, this man, myself* (old or poet.): si personis isdem huic uti non licet, T. *Eun.* 35: parata huic homini verbera, T. *Heaut.* 356: Hunc hominem tradere, H. *S.* 1, 9, 47.—Rarely with other words: Non hoc semper erit liminis patiens latus (i. e. meum), H. 1, 10, 19.—**B.** In periphrasis; hoc with *gen.:* mi hoc negoti dedere, ut, etc. (i. e. hoc negotium), T. *Eun.* 544: capit hoc consili, *Clu.* 71: quid hoc hominis? (i. e. qualis hic homo?), T. *Eun.* 546: quid hoc morbist? *what sort of disease*, T. *Eun.* 225.—Usu. restrictive: hoc tamen boni est, *so much of good*, *Phil.* 2, 117: hoc commodi est, quod, etc., *there is this comfort*, *Rosc.* 21: hoc tantum lucri dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 75: hoc mihi iuris dabo, *at least this privilege*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 105.—**C.** With *impers. verb* (colloq.): Luciscit hoc iam, *lo! how it grows light!* T. *Heaut.* 410.—**D.** In the phrase, hoc est, introducing an explanation, *that is, that is to say, namely, I mean:* id Fannius societati, hoc est Roscio, debebat, *Com.* 56: ex tota societate, hoc est, ex tot sicariis, *Rosc.* 87: ad nobilitatem, hoc est, ad suos transisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: quaero, quā rationē . . . hoc est, cur, etc., *Quinct.* 76: et consul et Antonius! Hoc est dicere: et consul et homo impudicissimus, *Phil.* 2, 70.—**E.** In the phrase, hoc erat, quod . . . ? *was it for this that . . . ?* (poet.): Hoc erat, alma parens, quod me per tela, per ignes Eripis, ut, etc., V. 2, 664.

2. hīc (with the enclitic ne, written hīcine or hīcin), *adv.* [locat. of pron. stem I-,+ce]. **I.** Lit., *in this place, here:* ego iam dudum hic adsum, T. *Eun.* 743: hic propter hunc adsiste, T. *Ad.* 169: non modo hic, ubi . . . sed, ubicumque, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: hic dux, hic exercitus; i. e. *before us are*, Ta. *A.* 32: Mons ibi arduus Nomine Parnasus . . . Hic ubi Deucalion . . . parvā rate vectus adhaesit, O. 1, 318: hic (Carthagine) illius (Iunonis) arma, Hic currus fuit, V. 1, 16: facile hic plus malist, quam illic boni, T. *And.* 720: Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, V. *G.* 1, 54: Hic, illic, ubi mors deprenderat, exhalantes, O. 7, 581.—With *gen.:* Modo vidi virginem hic viciniae Miseram, T. *Ph.* 95. — With *ne:* hicin libertatem aiunt esse aequam omnibus? *is it here that*, etc., T. *Ad.* 183. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *In this affair, on this occasion, in this particular, herein, here:* nil pudent hic, Ubi opust; illic, etc., T. *And.* 637: hic, quantum in bello fortuna possit, cognosci potuit, 6, 35, 2: hic tu tabulas desideras Heracliensium publicas, *Arch.* 8: hic miramur, hunc hominem tantum ex-

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cellere ceteris? *Pomp.* 39: hic iam plura non dicam, *Pomp.* 24.—**B.** Of time, *now, here, then, next, hereupon, at this time, at this juncture* (cf. nunc, tum): hic reddes omnia, T. *And.* 389: hic ego quid praedicem? *Sest.* 12: hic cum uterque me intueretur, *Fin.* 2, 1: hic tum Fabricius frequentīs eos ad me domum adduxit, *Clu.* 49: Hic regina gravem poposcit pateram, V. 1, 728: hic Laelius (inquit), *Rep.* 1, 19: Hic annis gravis Aletes, V. 9, 246.

hice, haece, hoce, older form of hic, haec, hoc; see 1 hic.

Hicetāonius, *adj.*, *of Hicetāon* (son of Laomedon): Thymoetes, *son of Hicetāon*, V.

1. hicine, *pron. interrog.* (1 hic, old form hice, +-ne); see 1 hic.

2. hīcine, *adv. interrog.* (2 hic, old form hice, +-ne); see 2 hīc.

hiemālis, e, *adj.* [hiems; L. § 442], *of winter, wintry:* hiemali tempore, *Div.* 2, 33: hiemalem vim perferre, *Tusc.* 5, 77: nimbi, O. 9, 105: navigatio, *stormy, Fam.* 6, 20, 1.

hiemō, āvī, ātūrus, āre [hiems]. **I.** Lit., *to winter, pass the winter, keep winter-quarters:* quot annis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: mediis in undis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 71: Crassus in Andibus hiemarat, *had taken up quarters for the winter*, 3, 7, 2: quae (legiones) circum Aquileiam hiemabant, 1, 10, 3: legionem hiemandi causā conlocare, 3, 1, 3: cupio scire ubi sis hiematurus, *Fam.* 7, 9, 1: facies me certiorem, quo modo hiemaris, *Att.* 6, 1, 26.—**II.** Meton., *to be wintry, be frozen, be stormy:* hiemantibus aquis, S. 37, 4: atrum Defendens piscīs hiemat mare, *storms*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 17.

hiemps, see hiems.

Hiempsal, alis, *m.*, *the name of two kings of Numidia*, S., C.

hiems (hiemps), emis, *f.* [cf. χεῖμα]. **I.** Lit., *the winter, winter time, rainy season* (cf. bruma, solstitium): hieme summā, *in the depth of winter*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: gravissimā hieme, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 4: acris, H. 1, 4, 1: iamque hiems appropinquabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 8: initā hieme, 3, 7, 1: iam prope hieme confectā, 7, 32, 2: ante exactam hiemem, 6, 1, 4: hiems iam praecipitaverat, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 1: Stridebat deformis hiems, Iuv. 4, 58: Arabes campos et montīs hieme et aestate peragrantes, i. e. *in all seasons*, *Div.* 1, 94.—Poet.: Sol Nondum hiemem contingit equis, V. *G.* 2, 322.—*Plur.:* hanc vim frigorum hiemumque excipere, *Post.* 42: Est ubi plus tepeant hiemes? H. *E.* 1, 10, 15: informīs hiemes reducit Iuppiter, idem Summovet, H. 2, 10, 15: in his locis maturae sunt hiemes, 4, 20, 1: Seu plures hiemes, seu tribuit Iuppiter ultimam, *years*, H. 1, 11, 4: post certas hiemes, H. 1, 15, 35: Sic multas hiemes atque octogesima vidit Solstitia, Iuv. 4, 92.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The god of storms, winter:* mactavit Hiemi pecudem, V. 3, 120; O.—**B.** *Stormy weather, storm, tempest:* propinquā die aequinocti hiemi navigationem subicere, 4, 36, 2: maritimos cursūs praecludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Planc.* 96: qui (gubernator) navem ex hieme marique scopuloso servat, N. *Att.* 10, 6: imber Noctem hiememque ferens, V. 5, 11: Non tam creber agens hiemem ruit aequore turbo, V. *G.* 3, 470: Iuppiter horridus austris Torquet aquosam hiemem, V. 9, 671: Eois intonata fluctibus, H. *Ep.* 2, 51.—**III.** Fig., *cold, chill, tempest, violence* (poet.): Sic letalis hiems paulatim in pectora venit, *a deadly chill*, O. 2, 827: ab illā (die) Pessima mutati coepit amoris hiems, *cold*, O. *H.* 5, 34.

Hierō, ōnis, *m.*, = Ἱέρων, *a ruler of Syracuse*, C.

Hierōnicus, *adj.* [Hiero], *of Hiero:* lex, C.

Hierōnymus, ī, *m.*, = Ἱερώνυμος, *a ruler of Syracuse*, L.

hilare, *adv.* with *comp.* [hilaris], *cheerfully, gayly, joyfully, merrily:* hunc sumamus diem, T. *Ad.* 287: vivere, *Fin.* 5, 92: res severas tractare, *Or.* 3, 30.—*Comp.:* hilarius loqui, *Tusc.* 3, 64.

hilaris, e, *adj.*, = ἱλαρός, *cheerful, of good cheer, lively, gay, blithe, merry, jocund, joyful* (collat. form of hilarus; cf. laetus): Oderunt hilarem tristes, H. *E.* 1, 18, 89: voltus, *Tusc.* 1, 100: dies, Iuv. 15, 41: infernis hilares sine regibus umbrae, Iuv. 13, 52.

hilaritās, ātis, *f.* [hilaris], *cheerfulness, gayety, good-humor, joyousness, merriment, hilarity:* hilaritatem illam, amisi, *Att.* 12, 40, 3: hilaritate et lasciviā, *Fin.* 2, 65: hilaritatis plenum iudicium, *Or.* 1, 243: in Druso severitas, in Laelio hilaritas, *Off.* 1, 108.

hilarō, āvī, ātus, āre [hilarus], *to make cheerful, cheer, gladden, exhilarate* (rare): Periclis suavitate maxime hilaratae sunt Athenae, *Brut.* 44: Hos ubi tua vox hilaraverit, O. *P.* 4, 4, 37: ut cum caelo hilarata videatur (terra), *ND.* 2, 102.

hilarulus, *adj. dim.* [hilaris], *cheerful, contented* (once): (Attica), *Att.* 16, 11, 8.

hilarus, *adj.* with *comp.*, = ἱλαρος, *cheerful, gay, merry, blithe, jocund, joyful* (cf. laetus; see also hilaris): Hilarum fac te, *cheer up*, T. *Ad.* 756: convivae, *Att.* 16, 3, 1: vita, *Fin.* 5, 92: voltus, *Clu.* 72: Saturnalia, *Att.* 5, 20, 5.—*Comp.:* tu quidem pol multo hilarior, T. *Eun.* 731: oculi, *Pis.* 11: litterae, *Att.* 7, 25, 1.

hillae, ārum, *f. dim.* [hira; see *R.* HAR-], *a kind of sausage, smoked sausage*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 60.

Hilōtae (Ilō-), ārum, *m.*, = Εἵλωτται (captives), *the bondsmen of the Spartans, Helots*, N. *Paus.* 3, 6.

hilum, ī, *n.* [uncertain], *a shred, trifle* (old and rare; only with a negative, cf. nihil): Sisyphus versat Saxum, neque proficit hilum, *a whit*, *Tusc.* (old poet) 1, 10.

Himella, ae, *m.*, *a small river of the Sabines*, V.

1. Himera, ae, *m.*, = Ἱμέρα, *a river of Sicily*, L.

2. Himera, ae, *f.* (**Himera**, ōrum, *n.*, O.), *a town on the river Himera*, C.

hinc, *adv.* [*him (locative from pron. stem I-)+-ce]. **I.** Lit., *from this place, hence:* In eā viā, quae est hinc in Indiam, *Fin.* 3, 45: qui hinc Romā veneramus, *Agr.* 2, 94: hinc a nobis profecti, *Tusc.* 1, 29: Ex Siciliā testes erant . . . et hinc homines maxime inlustres, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: Illam hinc civem esse aiunt, T. *And.* 833.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With *iam, from this point onward, henceforth:* maiora iam hinc bella dicentur, L. 7, 29, 1: liberi iam hinc populi R. res gestas peragam, L. 2, 1, 1.—**B.** In antithesis to *hinc* or *illinc, on one side . . . on the other, here . . . there, on this side . . . on that* (cf. ab hac parte): ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia: hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum; hinc fides, illinc fraudatio, etc., *Cat.* 2, 25: pudor est, qui suadeat illinc: Hinc dissuadet amor, O. 1, 619: cum speculorum levitas hinc illinc altitudinem adsumpsit, *Univ.* 14: multis hinc atque illinc vulneribus acceptis, *on each side*, L. 32, 10, 12: hinc patres, hinc viros orantīs, L. 1, 13, 2: hinc opes, hinc desperatio animos inritat, L. 21, 8, 8: Hinc atque hinc vastae rupes geminique minantur In caelum scopuli, *on either side*, V. 1, 162: multi impetūs hinc atque illinc facti, L. 3, 5, 1.—**C.** *From this source, from this cause, hence, on this account:* hinc quodcumque in solum venit, ut dicitur, effingis atque efficis, *ND.* 1, 65: hinc sicae, hinc venena, hinc falsa testamenta nascuntur; hinc furta, *Off.* 3, 36: Hinc illae lacrumae! *that's what's the matter!* H. *E.* 1, 49, 41: hinc illae sollicitationes servorum, *Clu.* 191: Sed eccum Syrum ire video! hinc scibo iam, ubi siet, *from him*, T. *Ad.* 361.—Poet.: Hinc canere incipiam (i. e. ex his), *will take my theme*, V. *G.* 1, 5.—**D.** Of time, *next, afterwards* (late; cf. tum): hinc in urbem digressus, Ta. *A.* 6.

hinnītus, ūs, *m.* [hinnio], *a neighing:* subito exaudivit hinnitum, *Div.* 1, 73: acutus, V. *G.* 3, 94: tollit hinnitum equa, H. 2, 16, 34.—*Plur.*, O. *M.* 2, 154 al.

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hinnuleus, ī, *m.* [hinnus, mule], *a young stag, young roebuck*, H. 1, 23, 1.

hiō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* HI-]. **I.** Lit., *to open, stand open, gape* (mostly poet.): (calor) venas adstringit hiantīs, V. *G.* 1, 91: concha hians, *ND.* 2, 123.—**B.** Esp., *to open the mouth, gape, yawn:* inceptus clamor frustratur hiantīs, V. 6, 493: leo inmane hians, V. 10, 726: lupus (piscis) hic Tiberinus an alto Captus hiet, H. *S.* 2, 2, 32.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of speech, *to be badly connected, leave a hiatus:* qui (poetae), ut versum facerent, saepe hiabant, ut Naevius, *Orator*, 152: concursūs hiantes, *Part.* 21: hiantia loqui, *Orator*, 32.—**B.** Praegn., *to gape with wonder, be eager, long, be amazed:* utrum ea (domus) patere an hiare ac poscere aliquid videtur? 2 *Verr.* 3, 8: corvum deludet hiantem, i. e. *the legacy-hunter*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 56: ne facies (equi) emptorem inducat hiantem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 88: avaritiā semper hiante esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: hunc plausus hiantem Per cuneos . . . Corripuit, V. *G.* 2, 508.

hippagōgī, *acc.* ūs, *f.*, = ἱππαγωγοί, *vessels for transporting horses, cavalry-transports:* navīs, quas hippagogūs vocant, L. 44, 28, 7.

Hipparīnus, ī, *m.*, = Ἱππαρῖνος, *the father of Dion*, N. *Dion.* 1, 1.

Hippasus (-os), ī, *m.* **I.** *Son of Eurytus*, O. 8, 313. —**II.** *A centaur*, O. 12, 352.

Hippō, ōnis, *m.*, = Ἱππών, *a city of Numidia*, S., L.

hippocentaurus, ī, *m.*, = ἱπποκένταυρος, *a fabulous creature, half horse and half man, hippocentaur*, *ND.* 2, 5.

Hippocoōn, ontis, *m.* **I.** *King of Amyclae*, O.—**II.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.

Hippocratēs, is, *m.*, = Ἱπποκράτης. **I.** *A Greek physician of Cos*, C.—**II.** *A Syracusan*, L.

Hippocrēnē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἱπποκρήνη, *a fountain near Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses*, O.

Hippodamās, antis, *m.*, = Ἱπποδάμας, *father of Perimele*, O.

Hippodamē, ēs (V., O.) or **Hippodamēa (-mīa)**, ae, *f.*, = Ἱπποδάμεια. **I.** *Daughter of Oenomaüs, king of Elis, and wife of Pelops*, Enn. ap. C., V., O.—**II.** *Daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Pirithoüs*, O.

Hippolytē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἱππολύτη. **I.** *A queen of the Amazons*, V.—**II.** *Wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia*, H.

Hippolytus, ī, *m.*, = Ἱππόλυτος, *son of Theseus and Hippolyte*, V., H., O.

hippomanes, is, *n.*, = ἱπομανές (horse-rage). **I.** *A humor from a mare, used as a drug to excite passion*, V. *G.* 3, 280.—**II.** *A black membrane on the forehead of a foal, used in love-potions* (described V. 4, 515), Iuv. 6, 133.

Hippomenēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἱππομένης, *son of Megareus, who outran and married Atalanta*, O.

Hippōnactēus, *adj.*, *of Hipponax, in the style of Hipponax:* praeconium, *a bitter poem* (of Licinius Calvus), *Fam.* 7, 24, 1.—*Plur. masc.* as *subst.* (sc. versūs), *iambic verses in the style of Hipponax, Orator*, 189.

Hippōnax, actis, *m.*, = Ἱππώναξ, *a writer of lampoons*, *ND.* 3, 91.

Hipponīcus, ī, *m.*, = Ἱππόνικος, *the father-in-law of Alcibiades*, N. *Alc.* 2, 1.

Hippotadēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἱπποτάδης, *a descendant of Hippotes;* hence, **I.** *Amaster, a Trojan*, V.—**II.** *Aeolus* (son of Segesta, daughter of Hippotes), O.: Hippotadae regnum, *the Aeolic* (or *Liparic*) *Isles*, O. 14, 86.

Hippothous, ī, *m.*, *a son of Cercyon*, O.

hippotoxotae, ārum, *m.*, = ἱπποτοξόται, *mounted archers*, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 5.

hippūrus, ī, *m.*, = ἵππουρος, *a fish* (unknown): celer, Θ. *Hal.* 95.

(**hir**, see hirsizon.)

hircīnus, *adj.* [hircus].—Prop., *of a goat;* hence, *of goat's leather:* folles, H. *S.* 1, 4, 19.

hircus, ī, *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *a he-goat, buck* (cf. haedus, caper): lēvis, H. *Ep.* 16, 34; as a prize for tragic poetry, H. *AP.* 220.—Prov.: mulgere hircos, V. *E.* 3, 91. —**II.** Meton., *a goatish smell, rank smell* (cf. caper): an gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, H. *Ep.* 12, 5: Pastillos Rufillus olet, Gargonius hircum, H. *S.* 1, 2, 27.

Hirpīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Lower Italy*, C., L.

1. Hirpīnus, *adj.*, *of the Hirpini:* ager, *Agr.* 3, 8.

2. Hirpīnus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen:* Quinctius, H. 2, 11, 2.

hirsizon), an unintelligible form in MSS., *Fin.* (Lucil.) 2, 23.

hīrsūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*hirsus, for hirtus; L. § 332]. **I.** Lit., *rough, shaggy, bristly, prickly, hirsute* (cf. hirtus, pilosus, villosus): (animantium) aliae villis vestitae, aliae spinis hirsutae, *ND.* 2, 121: cristā equinā, V. 11, 869: supercilium, V. *E.* 8, 34: Hiems canos hirsuta capillos, O. 2, 30: barba, O. 13, 766: capilli, O. *H.* 9, 63: saetis leonis Vellera, O. *F.* 2, 339: castaneae, V. *E.* 7, 53: frondes, V. *G.* 3, 231: vepres, V. *G.* 3, 444.—**II.** Fig., *rude, unpolished:* Sumpserit Annales: nihil est hirsutius illis, O. *Tr.* 2, 259.

hirtus, *adj.* [*R.* HORS-]. **I.** Lit., *rough, hairy, shaggy* (mostly late; cf. hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus, villosus, setosus): aures, V. *G.* 3, 55: tunica, N. *Dat.* 3, 2: setae in corpore, O. 13, 850: comae, Curt. 5, 6, 18.—**II.** Fig., of character, *rough, rude, unpolished* (very rare): Ingenium incultum et turpiter hirtum, H. *E.* 1, 3, 22.

hirūdō, inis, *f.* [*R.* HER-, HIR-], *a leech, blood-sucker:* Non missura cutem, nisi plena cruoris, H. *AP.* 476.—Fig.: aerari, *Att.* 1, 16, 11.

hirundō, inis, *f.* [*R.* HER-, HIR-], *a swallow*, V. *G.* 1, 377; H., O., Iuv.

Hisbō, *m.*, *a Rutulian*, V.

hīsce, old *nom. plur.* for hi; see 1 hic.

hīscine (hīsce, old *abl.* for hīs+-ne), see 1 hic.

hīscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [hio]. **I.** Prop., *to open, gape, yawn* (rare): tellus, ait, hisce, O. 1, 545.—**II.** Praegn., *to open the mouth, mutter, murmur, make a sound, say a word:* respondebisne ad haec? aut omnino hiscere audebis? *Phil.* 2, 111: adversus dictatoriam vim, L. 6, 16, 3: contra foedus, L. 9, 4, 7: quotiens sinit hiscere fluctus, Nominat Alcyonen, O. 11, 566: raris vocibus hisco, V. 3, 314: si quid temptaveris umquam Hiscere, Iuv. 5, 127.—Poet., with *acc.:* quicquam, O. 13, 231.

Hispānī, ōrum, *m.*, *the Spaniards*, L., C.

Hispānia, ae, *f.*, *the country of the Spaniards, Spain*, C., Caes., S., L.—*Plur.*, i. e. *Spain on both sides of the Ebro*, C., Caes.

Hispāniēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Spain, Spanish, in Spain*, C.

Hispānus, *adj.*, *of the Spaniards, Spanish*, Caes., L., H.

hispidus, *adj.* [uncertain], *rough, shaggy, hairy, bristly, prickly* (poet.; cf. hirtus): facies, H. 4, 10, 5: Frons, V. 10, 210: membra, Iuv. 2, 11: agri, i. e. *foul with rain*, H. 2, 9, 1.

Hister, trī (**Ister**), *m.*, = Ἴστρος, *the lower part of the Danube* (cf. Danuvius), L., V., H., O.

historia, ae, *f.*, = ἱστορία. **I.** Lit., *a narrative of past events, history* (cf. annales, fasti): historia testis temporum, lux veritatis, *Or.* 2, 36: erat enim historia nihil aliud nisi annalium confectio, *Or.* 2, 51: nihil est in historiā purā et inlustri brevitate dulcius, *Brut.* 262: Italici belli et civilis historia, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: apud Herodotum, patrem historiae, *Leg.* 1, 5: obscura est historia Romana, *Rep.* 2, 33: Res memoranda novis annalibus at-

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que recenti Historiā, Iuv. 2, 103: quidquid Graecia mendax Audet in historiā, Iuv. 10, 175.—*Plur.:* similae inprobitatem historiis Graecis mandatam esse demiror, *Div.* 2, 69: concessum est rhetoribus ementiri in historiis, *Brut.* 42: tuque pedestribus Dices historiis proelia Caesaris, H. 2, 12, 10.—**II.** Meton., *a narrative, account, report:* si quid in eā epistulā fuit historiā dignum, *Att.* 2, 8, 1: amarae, H. *S.* 1, 3, 88: peccare docentes historiae, H. 3, 7, 20.

historicus, *adj.*, = ἱστορικός, *of history, historical:* genus (opp. oratorium), *Brut.* 286: sermo, *Orator*, 124: homines litterati et historici, *versed in history, Mur.* 16.—*Masc.* as *subst., a writer of history, historian:* oratores et philosophi et poëtae et historici, *Top.* 78: Pelopidas, magis historicis quam vulgo notus, N. *Pel.* 1, 1: Quis dabit historico, quantum daret acta legenti? Iuv. 7, 104.

histriō, ōnis, *m.* [uncertain], *a stage-player, actor* (cf. actor, mimus, tragoedus, comoedus): neque histrioni, ut placeat, peragenda fabula est, *C.M.* 70: neque histrionem ullum habeo, *keep*, S. 85, 39: quia ister Tusco verbo ludius vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, L. 7, 2, 6: a pessimo histrione bonum comoedum fieri, *Com.* 30: Quod non dant proceres dabit histrio, Iuv. 7, 90.

hiulcē, *adv.* [hiulcus], of speech, *in a gaping manner, with an hiatus:* non hiulce, sed presse (loqui), *Or.* 3, 45.

hiulcus, *adj.* [hio]. **I.** Lit., *gaping, split, cleft, opened, open* (poet.): ubi hiulca siti findit canis aestifer arva, V. *G.* 2, 353.—**II.** Fig., of speech, *gaping, not well connected, forming an hiatus:* struere verba sic, ut neve asper eorum concursus neve hiulcus sit, *Or.* 3, 171: voces, *Orator*, 150.

1. hōc or **hoc**, *nom.* and *acc. n.* of hic; hōc, *abl. m.* and *n.* of hic.

2. hōc, *adv.* [old *dat.* (for hoice), *abl.* and *acc.* of hic]. **I.** *Dat.* use, *hither, to this place* (older form of hūc): si Chremes hoc forte advenerit, T. *Eun.* 501: Hoc Ignipotens descendit, V. 8, 423; see huc. —**II.** *Abl.* use, with a comparative, *by this, by so much* (cf. eo): at hoc nunc Laus illi debetur maior, H. *S.* 1, 6, 87.—Followed by *quo:* hoc audio libentius, quo saepius, *Att.* 13, 36, 1: plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentius, *Tusc.* 2, 57.—Followed by *quod:* hoc vehementius laetor, quod video, etc., *Fam.* 13, 28, 3: hoc erunt inferiores, quod, etc., *Or.* 3, 143.—Followed by *quia:* quod hoc mirabilius debet videri, quia, etc., *Or.* 1, 12.—Followed by *ut:* hoc magis properare Varro, ut cum . . . ne intercluderetur, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 1.—**III.** *Acc.* use, *as to this, on this account, for this reason* (poet.; cf. id): Hoc nutritor olivam, V. *G.* 2, 425: hoc sum terrāque marique secuta? (sc. te), V. 9, 492: Non tuus hoc capiet venter plus ac meus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 46.

hodiē, *adv.* [*ho (*abl.* of pron. stem I-, whence ho-ce, hōc)+die]. **I.** Lit., *to-day:* quem quidem negat Eros hodie: cras mane putat, *Att.* 13, 30, 2: hodie mane, *this morning, Att.* 13, 9, 1: Nonae sunt hodie Sextiles, 1 *Verr.* 31: hodie tricesima sabbata, H. *S.* 1, 9, 69: faciam hodie, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 3: si cenas hodie mecum, H. *E.* 1, 7, 70.—Poet.: Illā nocte aliquis . . . 'Ubi est hodie, quae Lyra fulsit heri?' *to-night*, O. *F.* 2, 76.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To-day, at the present day, at this time, now, in these times:* quā (sententiā) hodie usus es, *to this day, Marc.* 32: rem p. hodie teneremus? *Pomp.* 53: qualis (res p.) hodie sit, *Lael.* 43: hodie omnes sic habent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: nec turba deorum Talis (erat) ut est hodie, Iuv. 13, 47.—With *-que, and still, and to this day:* hoc facere coeperunt hodieque faciunt, *Or.* 1, 103.—With *etiam* or *quoque, even to this day, even now* (cf. usque, adhuc): leges quibus hodie quoque utuntur, *Rosc.* 70: ei studio etiam hodie praesunt, *Or.* 1, 235: hodieque for hodie quoque (late), Ta. *G.* 3.—**B.** *To-day, now, at once, immediately:* hodie itura, *on the point of going*, T. *Eun.* 463: Non dices hodie, quorsum, etc., *will you be all day coming to the point?* H. *S.* 2, 7, 21: si hodie postulem, etc., *Tull.* 53.—Hence, with *nunquam, never in the world, never at all:* numquamne hodie concedes mihi? T. *Ph.* 805: moriemur inulti, V. 2, 670.

hodiernus, *adj.* [hodie; L. § 322], *of this day, to-day's:* edictum, *Phil.* 4, 7: (forma Dianae), O. 15, 197: Tempora, H. 4, 7, 17. —Esp., with *dies, this day, to-day:* hodierno die mane, *Cat.* 3, 21: ante hodiernum diem, *Cat.* 3, 20.

Hoditēs, ae, *m.* **I.** *An officer of King Cepheus*, O.—**II.** *A centaur*, O.

(hoedus, hoedulus), see haed-.

holitor (ol-), ōris, *m.* [*holo, ere, L. § 206; see *R.* 2 FLAG-], *a kitchen-gardener:* holitoris aget mercede caballum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 36; C.

holitōrius (ol-), *adj.* [holitor], *of a kitchen-gardener, of vegetables:* forum, L. 21, 62, 2.

holus (less correctly **olus**), eris, *n.* [cf. χλόη; Germ. grün; Eng. green], *kitchen herbs, vegetables, cabbage, turnips, greens:* rarum in dumis, V. *G.* 4, 130: donec Decoqueretur holas, H. *S.* 2, 1, 74: prandere, H. *E.* 1, 17, 13; O.

holusculum, ī, *n. dim.* [holus], *a small herb, little cabbage, Att.* 6, 1, 13: Uncta lardo, H. *S.* 2, 6, 64; Iuv.

Homēricus, *adj.*, = Ὁμηρικός, *of Homer, Homeric*, C., Iuv.

Homērus, ī, *m.*, = Ὅμηρος, *Homer*, C., H., Iuv.

homicīda, ae, *m.* [homo+*R.* SAC-, SCID-], *a manslayer, homicide, murderer* (cf. interfector, sicarius): homicidaene sint, an, etc., *Phil.* 2, 30; Iuv.—Poet., of Hector, *slayer of men* (i. e. ἀνδροφόνος), H. *Ep.* 17, 12.

homicīdium, ī, *n.* [homicida], *manslaughter, homicide, murder* (late), Ta. *G.* 21.

homō, inis, *m.* and *f.* [kindred with humus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a human being, man:* animal hoc plenum rationis et consili quem vocamus hominem, *Leg.* 1, 22: taces, Monstrum hominis? T. *Eun.* 696: quid illuc hominis est? T. *Eun.* 833: quid illi hominum litigant? T. *And.* 745: homo iam grandior, T. *Ph.* 362: Homo amicus nobis . . . homo antiquā virtute ac fide, T. *Ad.* 440: homo omni doctrinā eruditus, *Fin.* 1, 13: de huius hominis felicitate, etc., *Pomp.* 47: iners atque inutilis, *Off.* 3, 31: contemptus et abiectus, *Agr.* 2, 93: insulsus, *Tusc.* 1, 15: hominum homo stultissime, T. *Ad.* 218: quid hoc homine faciatis? 2 *Verr.* 1, 42: caeso publice homine, Ta. *G.* 39: genus hominum, *Rep.* 2, 48: more hominum evenit, ut, etc., *as usual*, T. *And.* 967: homines Romani, *Pomp.* 41: homo'st Perpaucorum hominum, *associates*, T. *Eun.* 409: (Maecenas) paucorum hominum (est), H. *S.* 1, 9, 44: cum inter homines esset, *was alive, Tusc.* 1, 32: qui numquam inter homines fuerit, *saw the world, Rosc.* 76.—Poet.: nec vox hominem sonat, i. e. *mortal*, V. 1, 328.—Of a woman: ut eam nemo hominem appellare possit, *Clu.* 199: Quae (Io) bos ex homine est, O. *F.* 5, 620: dic ipsa: 'homo sum,' Iuv. 6, 284.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Collect., *man, the human race, mankind* (cf. homines, genus humanum): quā haud scio an quidquam melius sit homini datum, *Lael.* 20.—**2.** Pleonast. (mostly colloq.), in addresses: nisi caves tu homo, etc., T. *Heaut.* 1003: tu homo adigis me ad insaniam, T. *Ad.* 111.—In apposition: filius homo adulescens, T. *Ph.* 1041: verberare hominem senem, T. *Ad.* 562: servom hominem, T. *Ph.* 292: oculi hominis histrionis, *Or.* 2, 193: ut homo nemo velit nisi hominis similis esse, *ND.* 1, 78. —**3.** Prov.: Quot homines, tot sententiae, *many men, many minds*, T. *Ph.* 454: Ut homost, ita morem geras, T. *Ad.* 431: Homo sum; humani nil a me alienum puto, T. *Heaut.* 77.—**4.** Praegn. **a.** *A man, reasonable creature, lord of creation* (cf. vir): si homo esset, eum potius legeret, *Att.* 2, 2, 2: nox te expolivit hominemque reddidit, *Or.* 2, 40: si vis homo esse, *Att.* 4, 15, 2: homines visi sumus, *Att.* 13, 52, 2: si tu sis homo, T. *Ad.* 934: et tu illum tuom, si esses homo, Sineres, etc., *if you had a man's sense*, T. *Ad.* 107: exuens hominem ex homine, *Fin.* 5, 35: nihil hominis esse, *nothing of a man, Tusc.* 77.—**b.** *A*

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man, servant (rare): homo P. Quinceti, *Quintus's man, Quinct.* 61.—**5.** *Plur., foot-soldiers, infantry* (opp. cavalry): capti homines equitesque producebantur, Caes. *C.* 2, 39, 5.—**6.** *Plur., bodies, corpses:* promisce cumulos hominum urebant, L. 5, 48, 3.—**7.** *The man, fellow, creature, he, this one* (colloq. for a *pron. dem.*): ibi homo coepit me obsecrare, Ut, etc., T. *Eun.* 261: itast homo, T. *Ad.* 143: se senatui roganti de Marcello ne hominis quidem causā negaturum, *Fam.* 4, 4, 3: venas hominis incidere, *Pis.* 83: tantum esse in homine sceleris, *Sest.* 22: persuasit homini, N. *Dat.* 10, 3: Aut insanit homo aut versūs facit, H. *S.* 2, 7, 117: hic homo, see hic, II. A.

Homolē, ēs, *f.*, = Ὁμόλη, *a mountain of Thessaly*, V.

homullus, ī, *m. dim.* [homo], *a little man, manikin:* ex argillā et luto fictus, *Pis.* 59.

homunciō, ōnis, *m. dim.* [homo; L. § 278], *a little man, dwarf, manikin:* Ego homuncio hoc non facerem? T. *Eun.* 591: homuncio hic (opp. deus), *Ac.* 2, 134: similis dis homuncio, Iuv. 5, 133.

homunculus, ī, *m. dim.* [homo], *a little man, manikin:* homunculi similem deum fingere, *ND.* 1, 123: homunculus unus e multis, *Tusc.* 1, 17.

honestās, ātis, *f.* [honos]. **I.** *Honor received from others, repute, consideration, honor, reputation, character, respectability, credit* (opp. turpitudo; cf. existimatio, dignitas): adipiscendaeque honestatis causā, *Tusc.* 2, 66: nihil esse expetendum nisi laudem atque honestatem, *Arch.* 14: quas familias honestatis amplitudinisque gratiā nomino, *Rosc.* 15: honestate spoliatus, *Post.* 44: odium alienae honestatis, L. 1, 47, 11: honestatem omnem amittere, *respect, Rosc.* 114.—*Plur.:* ceteris ante partis honestatibus alqm privare (i. e. honoribus), *Mur.* 87.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *plur., honorable men, men of standing:* causa, in quā omnes honestates civitatis una consentiunt, *Sest.* 109.—**B.** Of things, *beauty, grace, merit* (very rare): testudinis, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 2: in rebus, de quibus dicitur, *Or.* 3, 125.—**III.** Fig., *uprightness, honor, honesty, probity, integrity, virtue, character:* ubi est autem dignitas, nisi ubi honestas? *Att.* 7, 11, 1: tam perditus, tam ab omni honestate relictus, *Rab.* 23: honestas propter se expetenda, *Off.* 1, 6: cum omnis honestas mānet a partibus quattuor, quarum, etc., *Off.* 1, 152.

honestē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [honestus], *decently, becomingly, properly, creditably, virtuously:* in patriā honeste pauper vivere, T. *And.* 798: unde Mundior exiret vix libertinus honeste, H. *S.* 2, 7, 12: (Lucretia) ne non procumbat honeste, Respicit, O. *F.* 2, 833: valde se honeste gerunt, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: quae in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum fiunt honestissime, *Lael.* 57: Tam ieiuna fames, cum possit honestius tremere, etc., Iuv. 5, 10: Iste quidem veteres inter ponetur honeste, *properly*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 43: fastigium honeste vergit in tectum, etc., *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 14.

honestō, āvī, ātus, āre, *v. a.* [honestus], *to honor, dignify, decorate, adorn, grace, embellish* (cf. honoro): non dignos homines honore honestatos videbam, S. *C.* 35, 3: quantā (laude) vos me vestris decretis honestastis, *Cat.* 4, 20: Saturnini imagine mortem eius honestare, *Rab.* 24: ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Off.* 2, 21: si uno basilicae spatio honestamur, *are escorted with honor, Mur.* 70: summi viri Gracchorum sanguine se honestarunt, *Cat.* 1, 29: ingens corpus erat, et arma honestabant, L. 26, 5, 16: nec domo dominus, sed domino domus honestanda est, *Off.* 1, 139: Pauli currum rex honestavit, *Cat.* 4, 21.

honestum, ī, *n.* [honestus], *honesty, integrity, virtue* (cf. honor, virtus): quando quidem honestum aut ipsa virtus est aut, etc., *Fin.* 5, 66: tamquam faciem honesti vides, *Off.* 1, 15: qui turpe secernis honestum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 63.—Poet.: nec si quid honesti est, Iactat, *beauty*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 84: legens honesta, i. e. *select in his associates*, H. *E.* 1, 9, 4.

honestus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [honos; L. § 448]. **I.** Lit., *regarded with honor, respected, honored, of high birth, distinguished, honorable, respectable, noble* (cf. honoratus): is mihi et honestus et honoratus videtur, etc., *Brut.* 281: satis honestam honoratamque imaginem fore, L. 36, 40, 9: honestus homo et nobilis, *Mur.* 75: cum honesto aliquo homine, *Fam.* 16, 9, 4: amplae et honestae familiae, *Mur.* 15: loco natus honesto, *of good family*, 5, 45, 2: cum Sabinas honeste ortas virgines rapi iussit, *Rep.* 2, 12: eques in primis, *eminent, Fam.* 13, 14, 1: adulescentes, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 3: publicani, homines honestissimi, *Pomp.* 17: homo honestissimus, 1, 53, 6: milites honestissimi sui generis, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 1: quia deus auctor culpae honestior erat, L. 1, 4, 2: municipium, *Fam.* 13, 4, 2: iudicium, *Quinct.* 44: dies honestissimus nobis, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2: omnium honestarum rerum egens, *befitting his rank*, S. 14, 17.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* turpis honesto (confusus), H. *AP.* 213.—**II.** Meton., of personal appearance, *noble, fine, handsome, beautiful* (poet.): facies, T. *Eun.* 682: ita me di ament, honestus, T. *Eun.* 474: formā praeter ceteras, T. *And.* 123: caput, V. 10, 133: (equi), V. *G.* 3, 81.—**III.** Fig., *deserving honor, honorable, respectable, creditable, worthy, decent, proper, becoming:* ut (civium vita) gloriā ampla, virtute honesta sit, *Att.* 8, 11, 1: in convivio moderato atque honesto, *Mur.* 13: aequa et honesta postulatio, *Rosc.* 7: honestum ac probabile nomen, *Caec.* 71: ut honestā praescriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: certatio, *Lael.* 32: honestam rem actionemve aut non suscipere, aut, etc., *Lael.* 47: hominum honestorum testimoniis non credere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 128: homines honestissimi, *Rosc.* 49: censor, *conscientious*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 110: soror, *chaste*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 58: vita honestissima, *Rosc.* 48: mors, Ta. *A.* 33: honestius est de amicorum pecuniā laborare quam de suā, *Fam.* 13, 14, 2: ut neque rectum neque honestum sit, nec fieri possit, ut, etc., *Lael.* 76: neque quicquam nisi honestum et rectum postulare, *Lael.* 82: feminis lugere honestum est, Ta. *G.* 27: mores honestos tradere, Iuv. 6, 239; see also honestum.

honor, see honos.

honōrābilis, e, *adj.* [honoro], *that procures honor, estimable, honorable* (very rare): haec ipsa sunt honorabilia quae videntur levia, *CM.* 62.

honōrārius, *adj.* [honor], *for the sake of honor, honorary:* frumentum, *Pis.* 86: arbiter, i. e. *chosen by the parties, Tusc.* 5, 120: arbitria (opp. iudicia legitima), *Com.* 15: opera (opp. severitas iudicis), *Caec.* 6.

1. honōrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of honoro]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *honored, respected, honorable, respectable, distinguished:* is mihi et honestus et honoratus videtur, *Brut.* 281: imago, L. 36, 40, 9: beati, qui honorati sunt, videntur (opp. inglorii), *Leg.* 1, 32: clari et honorati viri, *CM.* 22: Achilles, H. *AP.* 120: cani, O. 8, 9: praefectura, *Planc.* 19: rus, *granted as a mark of honor*, O. 15, 617: apud me honoratior, *Att.* 9, 12, 2: spes honoratioris militiae, L. 32, 23, 9.—*Sup.:* honoratissimae imaginis vir, L. 3, 58, 2: adsensūs genus, Ta. *G.* 11.—**B.** Esp., *honored by a public office, filling a post of honor, honorable, respectable* (poet.): praetor, O. *F.* 1, 52: consul honoratus vir, O. *P.* 4, 5, 1: comae, i. e. *of a high magistrate*, O. *P.* 2, 2, 92.—**II.** Meton., *conferring honor* (very rare; cf. honorificus): senatus quam poterat honoratissimo decreto adlocutus eos mandat consulibus, L. 27, 10, 6.

2. honōrātus, *P.* of honoro.

honōrificē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [honorificus], *honorably, with honor, with respect:* respondere alicui, *Phil.* 7, 23: consurgitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 138: iratus, quod . . . nihil in se honorifice neque publice neque privatim factum esset, *that no honors had been shown him*, L. 42, 1, 7.—*Comp.:* nec liberalius nec honorificentius se potuisse tractari, *Fam.* 13, 27, 2.—*Sup.:* aliquem honorificentissime appellare, *Fam.* 6, 6, 10.

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honōrificus, *adj.* with *comp.* -ficentior, and *sup.* -ficentissimus [honos + *R.* 2 FAC-], *that does honor, honorable:* senatūs consulta in eos, 1, 43, 7: mentio de me honorifica, *Phil.* 2, 39: quem senatus honorificentissimis decretis appellavisset, *Deiot.* 10: oratio in te honorifica, *Fam.* 5, 2, 3: honorificentius est, N. *Eum.* 1, 5.

honōrō, āvī, ātus, āre [honos], *to honor, respect, adorn, ornament, embellish, decorate* (cf. honesto): mortem eius luctu publico, *Phil.* 9, 5: ornandi honorandique potestas, *Phil.* 5, 45: Amphiaraum sic honoravit fama Graeciae, *Div.* 1, 88: virtutem, *Phil.* 9, 4: aliquos sellis curulibus, L. 10, 7, 9: tumulum genitoris, O. 14, 84.—Poet.: quem (diem) honoratum habebo, *in honor*, V. 5, 50.

honōs, or (mostly poet. or late) **honor**, ōris, *m.* **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** Of persons, *honor, repute, esteem, reputation, praise, distinction:* cum honos sit praemium virtutis iudicio studioque civium delatum ad aliquem, *Brut.* 201: honos alit artīs omnesque incenduntur ad studia gloriā, *Tusc.* 1, 4: gratiā, dignitate, honore auctus, 1, 43, 8: maximus, *Or.* 1, 232: amplissimus regis, *Deiot.* 14: alqm praecipuo honore habere, 5, 54, 4: suum cuique honorem et gradum reddere, *Rosc.* 136: apud eum sunt in honore et pretio, *Rosc.* 77: in honore magno esse, *Brut.* 30: summo in honore, *Or.* 1, 235: Iovem autem quanto honore in suo templo fuisse arbitramini, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: Gentis, *glory*, V. 4, 4: pugnae honore (inferior), *in military glory*, V. 12, 630: Quem multo conpellat honore, *deference*, V. 3, 475: (Druides) magno sunt apud eos honore, 6, 13, 4: honorem accipere, *Att.* 9, 2, a, 1: inservit honori, i. e. *ambition*, H. *AP.* 167: honori summo nostro Miloni fuit qui, etc., *Off.* 2, 58: quod apud Numidas honori ducitur, S. 11, 3: rite suum Baccho dicemus honorem, *praise*, V. *G.* 2, 393: Falsus honor iuvat . . . Quem? H. *E.* 1, 16, 39.—Poet.: mortalis vitae, *fame achieved in*, V. *G.* 4, 326.—*Plur.* (poet.): aeterni, H. 2, 1, 15: Plena honorum munera, H. 4, 14, 2.—**2.** Of things, *honor, esteem, value:* physicae quoque non sine causā tributus idem est honos, *Fin.* 3, 73: propter quem (ornatum) ascendit in tantum honorem eloquentia, *Orator*, 125: cadentque Quae nunc sunt in honore vocabula, *are approved*, H. *AP.* 71.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Public honor, official dignity, office, post, preferment* (cf. munus): ita quaestor sum factus, ut mihi honorem illum creditum putarem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 35: indignus illo honore (i. e. consulatu), S. 63, 7: ille honoris gradus, *Sull.* 82: equites Romanos in tribunicium restituit honorem, Caes. *C.* 1, 77, 2: extraordinarium honorem appetere, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 2: hic ipse honos delatus ad me testis est innocentiae meae, L. 9, 26, 14: ad inperia et honores niti, S. 4, 7: sedes honoris sui (i. e. curulis), L. 9, 46, 9: tempus honoris, *the term of office*, Iuv. 8, 150: honorem militiae largiri, *military honors*, Iuv. 7, 88.—*Plur.:* hominibus novis honores mandare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: qui (populus) stultus honores Saepe dat indignis, H. *S.* 1, 6, 15: ascendisset ad honores, nisi, etc., *Brut.* 241: honoribus amplissimis perfungi, *Fam.* 1, 8, 3: obrepsisti ad honores errore hominum, *Pis.* 1: Catulus maximis honoribus usus, S. *C.* 49, 2: rapti Ganymedis, i. e. *office*, V. 1, 28.—**2.** In the phrases; **a.** Honoris causā, *out of respect, to show honor:* quem ego honoris potius quam contumeliae causā nominatum volo, 1 *Verr.* 18: quem honoris causā nomino, *Rosc.* 6: totiens hunc et virum bonum esse dixisti et honoris causā appellasti, *Com.* 18: Campanis equitum honoris causā civitas sine suffragio data, L. 8, 14, 10: vestri honoris causā, *for your sake*, T. *Ph.* 928.—**b.** Praefari honorem, *to say by your leave, begin with an apology:* sin de Aureliā aliquid aut Lolliā, honos praefandus est, *Fam.* 9, 22, 4.—**3.** Person., a deity who was worshipped with uncovered head, and with a temple adjoining that of Virtus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 121; H., L.

II. Meton. **A.** *A mark of honor, honorary gift, reward, acknowledgment, recompense, fee* (mostly poet.): ut medico honos haberetur, *fee*, *Fam.* 16, 9, 3: geminum pugnae proponit honorem, *prize*, V. 5, 365: nec Telamon sine honore recessit Hesioneque datā potitur, O. 11, 216: Hic pietatis honos? V. 1, 253: arae sacrificiis fument, honore, donis cumulentur, L. 8, 33, 21: divōm templis indicit honorem, *sacrifice*, V. 1, 632: templorum dignatus honore, O. 3, 521: nullos aris adoleret honores, O. 8, 740: meritos aris mactavit honores, V. 3, 118: honore sepulturae carere, *CM.* 75: Cernit ibi maestos et mortis honore carentīs, *funeral rites*, V. 6, 333: Mille viri, qui supremum comitentur honorem, V. 11, 61.—**B.** *An ornament, decoration, grace, charm, beauty* (poet.): silvis Aquilo decussit honorem, V. *G.* 2, 404: December silvis honorem decutit, H. *Ep.* 11, 6: ut regius ostro Velet honos umeros, *array*, V. 7, 815: notus in voltūs honor, H. *Ep.* 17, 18.—*Plur.:* laetos oculis adflārat honores, V. 1, 591: copia benigno Ruris honorum opulenta cornu, H. 1, 17, 16.—**C.** *A magistrate, office-holder:* cum summus honor finito computet anno, Sportula quid referat, Iuv. 1, 117.

1. hōra, ae, *f.*, = ὥρα. **I.** Lit., *an hour* (one twelfth of the day between sunrise and sunset): Dum haec dicit, abiit hora, T. *Eun.* 341: horam amplius iam in demoliendo signo moliebantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: Idem eadem possunt horam durare probantes? H. *E.* 1, 1, 82: ternas epistulas in horā dare, *Fam.* 15, 16, 1: in horā saepe ducentos versūs dictabat, H. *S.* 1, 4, 9: horas trīs dicere, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: quattuor horarum spatio antecedens, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 7: Quattuor aut plures aulaea premuntur in horas, H. *E.* 2, 1, 189: hora quota est? *what o'clock?* H. *S.* 2, 6, 44: nuntiare quot horas, *the time of day*, Iuv. 10, 216: Si te grata quies et primam somnus in horam Delectat, H. *E.* 1, 17, 6: hora secunda postridie, *Quinct.* 25: quartā vix demum exponimur horā, H. *S.* 1, 5, 23: cum ad te quintā fere horā venissem, *Pis.* 13: horā diei decimā fere, *Phil.* 2, 77: horā fere undecimā aut non multo secus, *Mil.* 29: post horam primam noctis occisus est, *Rosc.* 19: ne quam ego horam de meis legitimis horis remittam, *of the hours allowed for my speech*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: natalis, H. 2, 17, 19: clavum mutare in horas, *every hour*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 10: in diem et horam, i. e. *continually*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 47.—Prov.: In horam vivere, *live from hand to mouth*, *Phil.* 5, 25.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A horologe, dial, clock:* cum machinatione quādam moveri aliquid videmus, ut sphaeram, ut horas, *ND.* 2, 97: videt oscitantem iudicem, mittentem ad horas, *sending to ask the time*, *Brut.* 200.—**B.** *A time, time of year, season* (poet.): Tu quamcumque deus tibi fortunaverit horam, Gratā sume manu, H. *E.* 1, 11, 22: Et mihi forsan, tibi quod negarit, Porriget hora, H. 2, 16, 31: dubia, H. *E.* 1, 18, 110: recte vivendi, H. *E.* 1, 2, 41: ad opem brevis hora ferendum est, O. 4, 696: crastina, V. *G.* 1, 426: verni temporis, H. *AP.* 302: Caniculae, i. e. *midsummer*, H. 3, 13, 9: Septembribus horis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 16: Quae rapit hora diem, i. e. *time*, H. 4, 7, 8.—**C.** Person., *the Hours, attendants of the sun:* positae spatiis aequalibus, O. 2, 26: Nox Horis acta, V. 3, 512.

2. Hora, ae, *f.*, *the name given to Hersilia, the deified wife of Romulus*, O. 14, 851.

Horātia, ae, *f.*, *sister of the* Horatii, L.

1. Horātius, a, *a Roman* gens.—Esp. **I.** Horatii, *the three brothers, champions of Rome, who fought against the Curiatii of Alba*, L.—**II.** Horatius Cocles, *defender of the bridge against Porsenna*, L.—**III.** Q. Horatius Flaccus, *the poet Horace*, H., Iuv.

2. Horātius, *adj., of an Horatius, Horatian:* gens, L.: lex, L.

hordeum, ī, *n.* [cf. κριθή], *barley:* hordei decumas emere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78; L., Caes.—*Plur.*, V. *E.* 5, 36; O.

Horestī, ōrum, *m.*, *a tribe of North Britain*, Ta.

hōrnōtinus, *adj.* [hornus], *of this year, this year's:* frumentum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 45.

hōrnus, *adj.* [perh. for *hovernus; ho- (stem of hic)

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+vernus], *of this year, this year's* (cf. hornotinus): fruge, H. 3, 23, 3: vina, H. *Ep.* 2, 47: palea, H. *S.* 2, 6, 88.

hōrologium, ī, *n.*, = ὡρολόγιον, *a clock, horologe, sundial, water-clock, Fam.* 16, 18, 3.

horrendum, *adv.* [*neut.* of horrendus], *dreadfully, fearfully, horribly* (poet.): belua Lernae Horrendum stridens, V. 6, 288: arma Horrendum sonuere, V. 9, 732: intonet horrendum, Iuv. 6, 485.

horrendus, *adj.* [*P.* of horreo]. **I.** Prop., *dreadful, terrible, fearful, terrific, horrible* (mostly poet.): monstrum, V. 3, 26: silva horrenda, L. 9, 36, 1: Roma, H. 3, 3, 45: rabies, H. *S.* 2, 3, 323: diluvies, H. 4, 14, 27: iter, O. 14, 122: lex horrendi carminis erat, L. 1, 26, 6: Maenala latebris, O. 1, 216: pallor utrasque Fecerat horrendas adspectu, H. *S.* 1, 8, 26: res horrenda relatu, O. 15, 298: horrendum dictu! V. 4, 454.—With *dat.:* iuvenis Parthis, H. *S.* 2, 5, 62: ille ipsis silvis, O. 13, 760.—**II.** Meton., *wonderful, awful, venerable* (poet.): horrenda virgo (Camilla), V. 11, 507: horrendae procul secreta Sibyllae, V. 6, 10: Tectum augustum, ingens . . . Horrendum silvis et religione parentum, V. 7, 172.

horrēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of horreo], *bristly, shaggy, rough* (poet.): Terga suum, V. 1, 634: horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrā, V. 1, 165: horrentīs Marte Latinos, V. 10, 237; see also horreo.

horreō, uī, —, ēre [*horrus; *R.* HORS-]. **I.** Lit., *to stand on end, stand erect, bristle, be rough* (poet.): ut horreret in arvis Carduus, V. *G.* 1, 151: horrentes rubi, V. *G.* 3, 315: horrentibus hastis, V. 10, 178.—With *abl.:* hastis Horret ager, V. 11, 602: densis pilis, O. *F.* 2, 348: rigidis saetis, O. 13, 846: capillis asperis, H. *Ep.* 5, 27: squamis crepitantibus, O. *H.* 12, 102: duris cautibus horrens Caucasus, V. 4, 366: silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, O. 4, 778.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To shake, tremble, shiver* (very rare; cf. horresco): Corpus ut inpulsae segetes Aquilonibus horret, O. *H.* 10, 139: horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, Iuv. 1, 93.—**B.** *To tremble, shudder, quake, shudder at, tremble at, be afraid of, dread* (cf. exsecror, abominor, aversor, abhorreo, odi, exhorresco): totus Tremo horreoque, T. *Eun.* 84: adrectis auribus horrent Quadrupedes monstrique metu turbantur, O. 15, 516: Scilicet horreres maioraque monstra putares, Si, etc., Iuv. 2, 122: quae cum tractantur horrere soleo, *am deeply moved, Or.* 2, 188: animo horrere, *Dom.* 140.—With *acc.:* quae (supplicia) metuere atque horrere debent, *Rosc.* 8: deorum (conscientiam) horrere, *Fin.* 1, 51: crimen et iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: ipsam victoriam, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: Ariovisti crudelitatem, 1, 32, 4: pauperiem, H. *S.* 2, 5, 9: onus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 39: iratum mare, H. *Ep.* 2, 6: nutum divitis, H. *E.* 1, 18, 11: te Neglegit aut horret, H. *E.* 1, 7, 64: aciem ac tela horrere, L. 21, 53, 2: illam, quam laudibus effert, Horrere, *to loathe,* Iuv. 6, 183.—With *inf.:* non horreo in hunc locum progredi, *Agr.* 2, 101: horreo dicere, L. 7, 40, 9: horret animus referre, L. 28, 29, 4: animus horret meminisse, V. 2, 12.—With *rel. clause:* dominatio quorsus eruptura sit, *Att.* 2, 21, 1: quem ad modum accepturi sitis, *Phil.* 7, 8.—With *ne:* eo plus horreo, ne illae magis res nos ceperint, etc., L. 34, 4, 3.—**C.** *To be frightful, be terrible, be desolate* (rare): possetne uno tempore florere, dein vicissim horrere terra, *ND.* 2, 19: umbra, V. 1, 165: Nec tempestas toto horret in anno, O. *F.* 1, 495.

horrēscō, horruī, —, ere, *inch.* [horreo]. **I.** Lit., *to rise on end, stand erect, bristle up, grow rough* (mostly poet.; cf. horreo): Rettulit ille gradūs horrueruntque comae, O. *F.* 2, 502: tum segetes altae campique natantes Lenibus horrescunt flabris, V. *G.* 3, 199: bracchia coeperunt nigris horrescere villis, O. 2, 478: saetis horrescere coepi, O. 14, 279.—**II.** Meton., *to begin to shake, shudder, tremble, be terrified, fear, dread:* horresco semper, ubi, etc., T. *Ad.* 633: ferae, sibi iniecto terrore mortis, horrescunt, *Fin.* 5, 31: Horresco referens, V. 2, 204: Horrescit visu subito, V. 6, 710.—With *acc.:* dum procellas Cautus horrescis, H. 2, 10, 3: morsūs futuros, V. 3, 394.

horreum, ī, *n.* [cf. farreum, farina], *a storehouse, barn, granary, magazine* (cf. granarium, cella, apotheca): illi horreum Campani agri esse voluerunt, *Agr.* 2, 89: si proprio condidit horreo, Quicquid, etc., H. 1, 1, 9: Illius immensae ruperunt horrea messes, V. *G.* 1, 49: si, quicquid arat impiger Appulus, Occultare meis dicerer horreis, H. 3, 16, 27: Parcis deripere horreo amphoram? H. 3, 28, 7.—Poet.: floribus horrea texent (apes), *their hives,* V. *G.* 4, 250: mus horrea fecit, V. *G.* 1, 182.

horribilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [horreo; L. § 294]. **I.** Prop., *terrible, fearful, dreadful, horrible:* rei p. pestis, *Cat.* 1, 11: hominum genus, *Sull.* 59: species, 7, 36, 2: spectaculum, S. 101, 11: sonitus, S. 99, 2: tempestas, *Rep.* 2, 11: leonis māla, H. 2, 19, 24: Mars (stella) rutilus horribilisque terris, *Rep.* 6, 17: horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Quinct.* 95.—**II.** *Astonishing, amazing, tremendous* (colloq.): sed hoc τέρας (i. e. Caesar) horribili vigilantiā, celeritate, diligentiā est, *Att.* 8, 9, 4.

horridē, *adv.* with *comp.* [horridus], *roughly, savagely, severely, sternly:* vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Quinct.* 59: horride inculteque dicere, *Orator,* 28: ornamentis utetur horridius, *Orator,* 86.

horridulus, *adj. dim.* [horridus], *roughish, rugged, rude.* Fig., of style: tua illa horridula mihi atque incompta visa sunt, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: orationes Catonis, *Orator,* 152.

horridus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* HORS-; L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., *standing on end, rough, shaggy, bristly, prickly:* barbula, quam in statuis antiquis videmus, *Cael.* 33: caesaries, O. 10, 139: sus, V. *G.* 4, 407: videar tibi amarior herbis, Horridior rusco, V. *E.* 7, 42: densis hastilibus horrida myrtus, V. 3, 23: aspera signis Pocula, V. 9, 263: horrida sicca Silvae comae, Iuv. 9, 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *rough, rude, crude, rugged, wild, savage:* pecudis iecur horridum et exile, *Div.* 2, 30: pastor, O. 1, 514: Acestes in iaculis et pelle Libystidis ursae, V. 5, 37: Silvanus, H. 3, 29, 22: campus Leontinus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: Silva fuit, late dumis atque ilice nigrā Horrida, V. 9, 382: Sedes Taenari, H. 1, 34, 10: Inde senilis Hiems tremulo venit horrida passu, O. 15, 212: Iuppiter horridus austris, V. 9, 670: bruma, V. *G.* 3, 442: stiria, V. *G.* 3, 366: grando, V. *G.* 1, 449: tempestas, H. *Ep.* 13, 1: fluctus, H. *Ep.* 10, 3: aequora, H. 3, 24, 40.—**B.** Esp., *unkempt, with dishevelled hair:* Capillus passus, nudus pes, ipsa horrida, T. *Ph.* 106: Si magna Asturici cecidit domus, horrida mater, Iuv. 3, 212: paelex, Iuv. 2, 57.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In character or manners, *rough, rude, blunt, stern, unpolished, uncouth:* ut vitā sic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, *Brut.* 117: Spernitur orator bonus, horridus miles amatur, *Mur.* (Enn.) 30: Non ille te negleget horridus, H. 3, 21, 10: Fidens iuventus horrida bracchiis, H. 3, 4, 50: Germania, H. 4, 5, 26: gens, V. 7, 746: horridus irā (Boreas), O. 6, 685: vita, *Quinct.* 93: asperā, tristi, horridā oratione, *Orator,* 20: horridiora verba, *Brut.* 68: numerus Saturnius, H. *E.* 2, 1, 157: ita de horridis rebus nitida est oratio tua, *Or.* 3, 51.—**B.** *Causing tremor, exciting horror, terrible, frightful, horrid* (mostly poet.; cf. horribilis): horridiores aspectu, 5, 14, 2: acies, V. 10, 408: castra, V. *E.* 10, 23: proelia, V. *G.* 2, 282: arma, O. 1, 126: virga (mortis), H. 1, 24, 16: fata, V. 11, 96: iussa, V. 4, 378.

horrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [horror + *R.* 1 FER-; L. § 380], *that causes trembling, exciting terror, terrible, dreadful, horrible* (poet.): unde horrifer Aquilonis stridor gelidas molitur nives, *Tusc.* (Att.) 1, 68: Boreas, O. 1, 65: prodigia, *Orator* (Pac.), 155: aegis, V. 8, 435: Erinys, O. 1, 725.

horrificō, —, —, āre [horrificus], *to strike terror, appal* (poet.): vatum praedicta Terribili monitu horrificant, V. 4, 465.

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horrificus, *adj.* [horror + *R.* 2 FAC-; L. § 282], *exciting terror, terrible, dreadful, frightful* (poet.): letum, V. 12, 851: ruinae (Aetnae), V. 3, 571: lapsu (Harpyiarum), V. 3, 225.

horrisonus, *adj.* [*R.* HORS- + *R.* SON-; L. § 282], *sounding dreadfully, resounding terribly* (poet.): fretum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 23: fremitus, V. 9, 55: cardo, V. 6, 573.

horror, ōris, *m.* [*R.* HORS-; L. § 237].—Prop., *a standing erect, bristling;* hence, Meton. **I.** In gen., *a shaking, trembling* (poet.): tremulo ramos horrore moveri, O. 9, 345.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A shaking, shivering, chill, cold-fit, ague-fit:* mihi frigidus horror Membra quatit, V. 3, 29: Atticam doleo tam diu: sed quoniam iam sine horrore est, etc., *Att.* 12, 6, 4.—**B.** *A shaking, shuddering, quaking, trembling, dread, terror, horror:* di immortales, qui me horror perfudit! *Att.* 8, 6, 3: me luridus occupat horror Spectantem voltūs caede madentes, O. 14, 198: frigidus artūs, Dum loquor, horror habet, O. 9, 291.—Poet.: armorum ingruit horror, *dread clash*, V. 2, 301: saevus campis horror Crebrescit, V. 12, 406.—**III.** Fig., *dread, veneration, religious awe:* perfusus horrore venerabundus, L. 1, 16, 6.

hōrsum, *adv.* [*hō- (from HO-, stem of hic; cf. eō) + vorsum], *hitherwards, hither, this way* (old): pergunt, T. *Hec.* 450: te adiget horsum insomnia, T. *Eun.* 219.

hortāmen, inis, *n.* [hortor], *an incitement, encouragement, exhortation:* non est hortamine longo Nunc, ait, utendum, O. 1, 277: ingens hortamen ad omnia pro re p. audenda, L. 10, 29, 5: cibos et hortamina pugnantibus gestant, Ta. *G.* 7.

hortāmentum, ī, *n.* [hortor], *an incitement, encouragement:* ea cuncta Romanis hortamento erant, S. 98, 7.—*Plur.:* (coniuges liberorumque) magna etiam absentibus hortamenta animi, L. 7, 11, 6.

hortātiō, ōnis, *f.* [hortor], *an encouragement, exhortation:* eorum ad requiescendum, *Phil.* 9, 6: mihi grata tua est hortatio, *Fin.* 5, 6: clamor (oppidanorum) permixtus hortatione, etc., S. 60, 2: remigum, L. 40, 4, 12.

hortātor, ōris, *m.* [hortor], *an inciter, encourager, exhorter* (cf. monitor, impulsor, admonitor): isto hortatore, auctore, intercessore, *Rosc.* 110: hortatore non egetis, *Phil.* 11, 3: consiliorum, *Phil.* 3, 19: scelerum, V. 6, 529: modumque Voce dabat remis, animorum hortator Epopeus, O. 3, 619.

(hortātus), ūs, *m.* [hortor], *incitement, encouragement, exhortation* (only *abl.*): vox huius hortatu praeceptisque conformata, *Arch.* 1: aliorum consilio, hortatu, auctoritate, *Fam.* 13, 29, 7: suorum omnium hortatu, Caes. *C.* 3, 86, 1: hortatu suo, O. *Tr.* 5, 14, 46.—*Plur.* (once): solitis hortatibus agmen instigant, O. 3, 242.

Hortīnus, *adj.*, *of Hortanum* (a city of Etruria): classes, V.

hortor, ātus, ārī, *dep. freq.* [horior, urge (old); cf. ὄρνυμι]. **I.** Lit., *to urge, press, incite, instigate, encourage, cheer, exhort* (cf. moneo, admoneo, suadeo): hortandi causā disserere, S. 84, 5: fugā comparatā, hortantibus iis, quos, etc., 4, 18, 3: hortante et iubente Vercingetorige, 7, 26, 1.—With *acc.:* Sabinus suos hortatus cupientibus signum dat, 3, 19, 2: pauco pro tempore milites hortatus, S. 49, 6: suos hortando ad virtutem adrigere, S. 23, 1: haec eo spectant, ut te horter et suadeam, *Fam.* 13, 4, 3: timentem, O. 10, 466: terribilīs hortatus equos, *spurring on*, O. 5, 421: vitulos, V. *G.* 3, 164: alius alium hortari, S. *C.* 6, 5: hortari coepit eundem Verbis, quae, etc., H. *E.* 2, 2, 35.—Prov.: hortari currentem, *to spur a willing horse, Fin.* 5, 6.—With *ad:* ad laudem milites, *Prov.* 9.—With *in* and *acc.:* paribus Messapum in proelia dictis Hortatur, V. 11, 521: in amicitiam iungendam, L. 43, 19, 14.—With *de:* de Aufidiano nomine nihil te hortor, *Fam.* 16, 19: Libonem de conciliandā pace, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 3.—With *ut* or *ne:* Pompeium ut magnam infamiam fugiat, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: petit atque hortatur, ut, etc., 1, 19, 5: ipse equo circumiens unumquemque nominans adpellat, hortatur, rogat, ut, etc., S. *C.* 59, 5: magno opere te hortor, ut, etc., *Off.* 1, 3: ego vos hortari tantum possum ut, etc., *Lael.* 17: iuvenes ut illam Ire viam pergant, Iuv. 14, 121: te sedulo Et moneo et hortor, ne quoiusquam misereat, T. *Hec.* 64: Ambiorix in Nervios pervenit hortaturque, ne occasionem dimittant, 5, 38, 2: hortatur eos, ne animo deficiant, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 1.—With *subj.:* Labienum Treboniumque hortatur . . . ad eum diem revertantur, 6, 33, 5: quid ego vos, de vestro inpendatis, hortor? L. 6, 15, 10.—With *kindred acc.:* sin tu (quod te iam dudum hortor) exieris, *Cat.* 1, 12: pacem amicitiamque, N. *Dat.* 8, 5.—With *inf.* (rare): cum legati hortarentur accipere, N. *Phoc.* 1, 3: (Daedalus) dedit oscula nato, Hortaturque sequi, O. 8, 215.—**II.** Fig., *to impel, induce, urge:* multae res ad hoc consilium Gallos hortabantur, 3, 18, 6: multae res eum hortabantur, quā re, etc., 1, 33, 2: dolor animi virum hortabatur, *Sest.* 88: hortante libidine, *Phil.* 2, 45.—With *inf.:* (rei p. dignitas) me ad sese rapit, haec minora relinquere hortatur, *Sest.* 7.

hortulus, ī, *m. dim.* [hortus], *a little garden*, Iuv. 3, 226.—*Plur.:* hortuli, *garden-grounds, a villa, Clu.* 37 al.—Fig.: cuius (Democriti) fontibus Epicurus hortulos suos inrigavit, *N.D.* 1, 120.

hortus, ī, *m.* [*R.* HER-, HIR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a garden, pleasure-garden* (cf. viretum, viridarium): in horto maceriam iube dirui, T. *Ad.* 908: est in horto apium, H. 4, 11, 2.—*Plur., a park:* hortos peregrare, *Mil.* 74: horti Epicuri, *in which Epicurus taught, Fin.* 5, 3: magni Senecae praedivitis horti, Iuv. 10, 16.—**B.** *A fruit-garden, kitchen-garden* (cf. pomarium): Qui caules alieni fregerit horti, H. *S.* 1, 3, 116.—**II.** Meton., *garden-stuff, vegetables, greens* (cf. holus), H. *S.* 2, 4, 16.

hospes, itis (*gen. plur.* hospitium, L. 4, 35, 4), *m.* (very rarely *f.*, O. *F.* 6, 510) [hostis + *R.* POT-]. **I.** Lit., *an entertainer, host* (as a friend; cf. caupo): alterum ad cauponem devertisse, ad hospitem alterum, *Div.* 1, 57: ubi sedulus hospes . . . turdos versat in igne, H. *S.* 1, 5, 71: succinctus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 107: amabilis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 132: hospitis adfectu salutare, *with a host's politeness*, Iuv. 8, 161: Iuppiter (i. e. hospitalis), O. 10, 224.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A sojourner, visitor, guest:* in quam (domum) hospites multi recipiendi, *Off.* 1, 139: libri inter Cratippi commentarios tamquam hospites recipiendi, *Off.* 3, 121: accipere hospitem, *Fam.* 9, 26, 4: non hospites, sed peregrini atque advenae, *Agr.* 2, 94: et hostem et hospitem vidit, *Div.* 2, 79: is qui nuper Romae fuit Menedemus hospes meus, *Or.* 1, 85: mihi seu longum post tempus venerat hospes Sive, etc., H. *S.* 2, 2, 118: Si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, H. *S.* 2, 4, 17: Hospite venturo, cessabit nemo tuorum, Iuv. 14, 59.—**B.** Praegn., *a friend, one bound by ties of hospitality:* antiquos, T. *Ph.* 67: id factum ex suis hospitibus Caesar cognoverat, 5, 6, 2: suos notos hospitesque quaerebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 5: hospes familiae vestrae, *Lael.* 37: homo multorum hospitum, *Clu.* 163: vinclum inter hospites comitas, Ta. *G.* 21: dextera, quam regi Deiotaro hospes hospiti porrexisti, *Deiot.* 8: non hospes ab hospite tutus, O. 1, 144.—**C.** *A stranger, foreigner* (cf. advena, peregrinus, peregrinator, alienus): adeone hospes huiusce urbis es ut haec nescias? *Rab.* 28: nec peregrinus atque hospes in agendo, *Or.* 1, 218: nos in nostrā urbe peregrinantīs errantīsque tamquam hospites, *Ac.* 1, 9: Quisquis es, hospes, O. 2, 692: sagaces fallere hospites, *strangers*, H. 2, 5, 22: Dic, hospes, Spartae, nos te hic vidisse iacentīs, *stranger, Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 101.—With *in* and *abl.:* si erit idem in consuetudine civitatis hospes, *unacquainted with, Or.* 2, 131: vos ignoratis, vos hospites in hac urbe versamini, *Mil.* 33.

hospita, ae, *f.* [hostis + *R.* POT-]. **I.** Lit., *she who*

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entertains, a hostess (*fem.* of hospes): Dionis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 24: lineamenta hospitae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: Helene, H. 1, 15, 2.—**II.** Meton., *a visitor, guest, friend:* Huiusce consuetudo hospitae, T. *And.* 439: ego sum, inquit, hic hospita, *Att.* 5, 1, 3; see also hospitus.

hospitālis, e, *adj.* with *sup.* [hospes], *of a guest, of a host, hospitable:* mensa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: domus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: sedes, *Agr.* 2, 46: deversorium, L. 21, 63, 10: cubiculum, *guest-chamber*, L. 1, 58, 2: beneficia, L. 2, 14, 9: umbra, H. 2, 3, 10: Iuppiter, *patron of hospitality, Deiot.* 18: illud insigne penatium hospitaliumque deorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: caedes, *of a guest*, L. 25, 18, 7: in suos curialis hospitalem fuisse, *Off.* 2, 64: homo hospitalissimus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: tua illa Venus, *Cael.* 52: Tibi pectus, H. *Ep.* 17, 49: hospitalem hostem appellare, L. 25, 18, 8. — *Plur. n.* as *subst., the dues of hospitality*, L. 42, 24, 10.

hospitālitās, ātis, *f.* [hospitalis], *hospitality:* a Theophrasto laudata, *Off.* 2, 64.

hospitāliter, *adv.* [hospitalis], *hospitably, as a guest:* invitati hospitaliter per domos, L. 1, 9, 9: vocare (opp. hostiliter), L. 6, 26, 3.

hospitium, i, *n.* [hospes]. **I.** Prop., *a hospitable reception, entertainment:* te in Arpinati videbimus et hospitio agresti accipiemus, *Att.* 2, 16, 4: (alqm) domum ad se hospitio recipere, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 5: hospitio invitabit, *Phil.* 12, 23: me excepit Aricia Hospitio modico, H. *S.* 1, 5, 2: gens hospitio deorum inmortalium sancta, L. 9, 34, 19: convictibus et hospitiis indulgere, Ta. *G.* 21. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Hospitality, tie of hospitality, relation of host and guest, friendship:* quocum mihi hospitium voluntas utriusque coniunxit, etc., *Deiot.* 39: cum Metellis erat ei hospitium, *Rosc.* 15: pro hospitio quod sibi cum eo esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 23: vetus hospitium renovare, *Deiot.* 8: de hospitio violato queri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 111: iungimus hospitio dextras, V. 3, 83: indulge hospitio, V. 4, 51: ut artum Solveret hospitiis animum, H. *S.* 2, 6, 83: renuntiare, L. 25, 18, 9: huic paternum hospitium cum Pompeio intercedebat, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 4: decernunt, ut cum L. fratre hospitium publice fieret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: Gaditani hospitium cum L. Cornelio publice fecerunt, *Balb.* 41: publice privatimque hospitia iungere, L. 1, 45, 2: clientelae hospitiaque provincialia, *Cat.* 4, 23: testatus Hospitii deos, O. 5. 45.— **B.** *A place of entertainment, lodging, inn, guest-chamber* (cf. deversorium): ex vitā ita discedo tamquam ex hospitio, *C.M.* 84: Piliae paratum est hospitium, *Att.* 14, 2, 4: publicum, L. 5, 28, 4: ibi (milites) benigne excepti divisique in hospitia, L. 2, 14, 8: ad hospitium imperatoris venire, L. 33, 1, 6: Romae . . . magno hospitium miserabile, Iuv. 3, 166: tolerabile, Iuv. 7, 69: hospitio alqm iuvare, Iuv. 3, 211: hospitio prohibemur harenae, *from landing*, V. 1, 540.—Of animals: itque pecus longa in deserta sine ullis Hospitiis, V. *G.* 3, 343.

(hospitus), *adj.* [hostis+*R.* POT-], only *f. sing.*, and (once) *n. plur.* (poet.). **I.** Lit., *hospitable, friendly:* Unda patulis nunc hospita plaustris, i. e. *frozen over*, V. *G.* 3, 362.—**II.** Meton., *strange, foreign:* quo tutior hospita lustres Aequora, V. 3, 377: Acta per aequoreas hospita navis aquas, O. *F.* 1, 340: coniunx iterum hospita Teucris, V. 6, 93: bellum, o terra hospita, portas, V. 3, 539; see also hospita.

hostia, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 HAS-], *an animal sacrificed, victim, sacrifice* (cf. victima): quibus hostiis immolandum cuique deo, *Leg.* 2, 29: maiores, L. 22, 1, 15: hostias immolare, *Div.* 1, 93: hostias ad sacrificium praebere, *Inv.* 2, 96: C. Mario per hostias deis subplicanti, S. 63, 1: ad scelus perficiendum caesis hostiis, *Clu.* 194: mactata, H. 1, 19, 16: Non sumptuosā blandior hostiā Mollivit aversos penates Farre, H. 3, 23, 18: quadraginta hostiis sacrificare, L. 41, 19, 2: (Galli) humanis hostiis aras funestant, *Font.* 31: virgo fit hostia, O. 13, 452: humanis hostiis litare, Ta. *G.* 9.—Collect.: multa, V. 1, 334.

hostīcus, *adj.* [hostis], *of an enemy, hostile* (mostly poet.): tellus, O. *P.* 1, 3, 65: moenia, H. 3, 2, 6: vindemia, O. *F.* 4, 893: ensis, H. *S.* 1, 9, 31.—*Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. solum): castra in hostico incuriose posita, L. 8, 38, 2.

hostificus, *adj.* [hostis+*R.* 2 FAC-], *that deals in a hostile manner, hostile:* postibus meis hostificum quoddam bellum inferre, i. e. *as of a foreign foe, Dom.* 60.

hostīlis, e, *adj.* [hostis]. **I.** In gen., *of an enemy, enemy's, hostile:* terra, *Inv.* 1, 108: manus, *Tusc.* 1, 85: naves, H. *Ep.* 9, 19: domus, H. *Ep.* 5, 53: aratrum, H. 1, 16, 21: cadavera, S. *C.* 61, 8: condiciones pactionesque (with bellicae), *Off.* 3, 108: metus, *of the enemy*, S. 41, 2: spolia, L. 29, 35, 5: terra, L. 44, 3, 8: clamor, L. 1, 29, 2: turmae, L. 9, 22, 9.—**II.** *Practised by an enemy, usual with an enemy, inimical, hostile:* hostilem in modum seditiosus, *Rab.* 24: hostilem in modum vexare, *Prov.* 5: in hunc hostili odio est, *Clu.* 12: ne quid ab se hostile timeret, S. 88, 5: legati retulerunt, omnia hostilia esse, L. 21, 16, 1. —*Neut. plur.* as *subst.:* caedem, fugam aliaque hostilia portendant, S. 3, 2: facere, S. 107, 2.

hostīliter, *adv.* [hostilis], *like an enemy, in a hostile manner, inimically:* quid ille fecit hostiliter? *Phil.* 5, 25: loca adcedere, S. 20, 4; L., O.

Hostīlius, a. **I.** As *subst., a gentile name.*—Esp. **A.** Hostius Hostilius, *who defeated the Sabines*, L.—**B.** Tullus Hostilius, *third king of Rome, grandson of A.*, C., L.—**II.** As *adj., of an Hostilius:* Curia, *built by Tullus Hostilius*, L.

hostis, is, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* HAS-]. **I.** Prop., *a stranger, foreigner* (old or poet.): hostis is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Off.* 1, 37: Impransus non qui civem dinosceret hoste, H. *E.* 1, 15, 29. — **II.** Praegn., *an enemy, foe, public enemy* (cf. inimicus): omnes nos statuit ille quidem non inimicos sed hostīs, *not personal but public foes, Phil.* 11, 3: qui saepius cum hoste conflixit quam quisquam cum inimico concertavit, *Pomp.* 28: hostīs nefarios prostravit, *Phil.* 14, 27: eam (probitatem) vel in hoste diligere, *Lael.* 29: inimicus, hostis esset, tantā contumeliā acceptā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: sibi inimicus atque hostis, *Fin.* 5, 29: horum omnium communis hostis praedoque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: tam dis hominibusque hostis, *Phil.* 2, 64: Pompeius auctor et dux mei reditūs, illius (Clodi) hostis, *Mil.* 39: acer Bupalo hostis (Hipponax), H. *Ep.* 6, 14: fas est et ab hoste doceri, O. 4, 428: Di meliora piis erroremque hostibus illum! V. *G.* 3, 513. —Collect.: hostem rapinis prohibere, 1, 15, 4: quando hostis alienigena terrae Italiae bellum intulisset, L. 29, 10, 5: Servit Hispanae vetus hostis orae Cantaber, H. 3, 8, 21: Terrā marique victus hostis, H. *Ep.* 9, 27.—Poet.: alitem in ovilia Demisit hostem vividus impetus, H. 4, 4, 10. —*Fem.:* nupta meretrici hostis est, T. *Hec.* 789: captam hostem videre, L. 30, 14, 2: hostis mihi debita Progne, O. 6, 538.

Hostius, i. *m.*, *a praenomen*, L.; see Hostilius.

HS., see sestertius.

hūc, *adv.* [for *hoice; *hoi (from pron. stem HO- of hic) +-ce; see also 2 hōc]. **I.** Lit., *of place.* **A.** In gen., *to this place, hither.* — Usu. with verb of motion: huc raro in urbem commeat, T. *Hec.* 175: Huc est intro latus lectus, T. *Heaut.* 903: huc eā spe venisse, *Rosc.* 61: huc redire, *Phil.* 11, 14: hinc profecti huc revertuntur, *Rep.* 6, 13: locus erat castrorum editus; huc magno cursu contenderunt, 3, 19, 1: huc propius me vos ordine adite, H. *S.* 2, 3, 80: Sic inde huc omnes currunt, Iuv. 3, 308.—Praegn., with other verbs (mostly poet.): homines huc frequentīs adesse, *Clu.* 197: Huc ades, o formose puer, i. e. *come near*, V. *E.* 2, 45: Huc ager ille malus dulcesque a fontibus undae Ad plenum calcentur, V. *G.* 2, 243: sed huc quā gratiā Te arcessi iussi, ausculta, T. *Eun.* 99.—With *gen.:* mulier Ex Andro commigravit huc viciniae, *into this neighborhood*, T. *And.* 70.—**B.** Esp. in

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antithesis, with *huc* or *illuc, hither and thither:* ne cursem huc illuc viā deterrimā, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: dum huc illuc signa vertunt, L. 7, 34, 9: huc atque illuc intuentem vagari, *Or.* 1, 184: tum huc, tum illuc volant alites, *Div.* 1, 120: volucres huc et illuc passim vagantes, *Div.* 2, 80: Ut ora vertat huc et huc euntium Liberrima indignatio, H. *Ep.* 4, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Hither, to this, to this point, so far:* huc animum ut adiungas tuom, T. *Hec.* 683: ut haec multo ante meditere, huc te pares, haec cogites, ad haec te exerceas, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9.—Poet.: huc omnis aratri Cessit amor, *for this purpose* (i. e. the forging of arms), V. 7, 635.—With *ut* and *subj.* (cf. eo): huc unius mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam, ut, etc., *Cael.* 47: rem huc deduxi, ut, etc., *Cat.* 2, 4.—With *ne*, in the form hūcine? *hitherto? to this? so far?* hucine tandem omnia reciderunt, ut civis Romanus virgis caederetur? 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: hucine, Micipsa pater, beneficia tua evasere, *result in this*, S. 14, 9.—**2.** *To this, in addition, besides:* accedat huc suavitas quaedam oportet sermonum, *Lael.* 66; see also accedo, II. B. 2: Massilienses navis longas expediunt numero XVII. Multa huc minora navigia addunt, *add to these*, Caes. *C.* 1, 56, 1; see also addo, II. B.: legiones effecerat IX., . . . Huc Dardanos adiecerat, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 6: huc natas adice septem, O. 6, 182.—**B.** Opp. *illuc, in one direction . . . in another, this way . . . that:* versare suam naturam et regere ad tempus atque huc et illuc torquere ac flectere, *Cael.* 13: verses te huc atque illuc necesse est, *Fin.* 5, 86: Dum in dubiost animus, paulo momento huc vel illuc inpellitur, T. *And.* 266.

hūcine (hūc (old hōce, *hūce)+-ne); see huc, II. A.

hui, *interj.*, an exclamation of astonishment or admiration, *hah! ho! oh!* hui, dixti pulchre! T. *Ph.* 302: Triginta? hui, percarast! T. *Ph.* 558: Hui, tam cito? ridiculum, T. *And.* 474: hui, Quantam fenestram ad nequitiem patefeceris! T. *Heaut.* 480: videbam sermones: Hui! fratrem reliquit? *Att.* 6, 6, 3: hui quam diu de nugis! *Att.* 13, 21, 5.

hūiusce-modī, hūius-modī, see modus.

hūmānē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [humanus]. **I.** Prop., *humanly, agreeably to human nature, in a manner becoming humanity:* vix humane patitur, T. *Ad.* 145: Intervalla vides humane commoda, *charmingly*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 70: morbos toleranter atque humane ferunt, *Tusc.* 2, 65.—*Comp.:* si qui forte aliquid fecerunt humanius, aut si hilarius locuti sunt, *Tusc.* 3, 64.—**II.** Praegn., *humanely, pleasantly, courteously, kindly, gently, politely:* fecit enim humane, *Att.* 12, 44, 1.—*Sup.:* quod de suā voluntate erga Caesarem humanissime diligentissimeque locutus esses, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 20: quam humanissime scribere, *Fam.* 2, 17, 6.

hūmānitās, ātis, *f.* [humanus]. **I.** Prop., *human nature, humanity:* magna est vis humanitatis, multum valet communio sanguinis, *Rosc.* 63: naturas hominum vimque omnem humanitatis penitus perspicere, *Or.* 1, 53: humanitatis societas, *Rep.* 2, 48: communis humanitatis ius, *Fl.* 24: peterem veniam errato ex humanitate communi, *Sull.* 64.—**II.** Meton., *the human race, mankind* (very rare; cf. humanum genus): ista feritas a communi tamquam humanitatis corpore segreganda est, *Off.* 3, 32.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *Humanity, philanthropy, kindliness, kindness, sympathy, good nature, politeness* (cf. comitas, facilitas, mansuetudo, clementia): at natura certe dedit, ut humanitatis non parum haberes, *Rosc.* 46: nec potuisse (te) non commoveri (viri amicissimi morte) nec fuisse id humanitatis tuae, *Lael.* 8: sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Rosc.* 154: ex animo exstirpata, *Lael.* 48: pro tuā humanitate, *Fam.* 13, 24, 2: omnia plena clementiae, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 25: tantaque poena quantam aequitas humanitasque patitur, *Off.* 2, 18: Caesaris summa erga nos humanitas, *Fam.* 4, 13, 2.—**B.** *Civilization, cultivation, liberal education, good breeding, elegance, refinement* (cf. doctrina, litterae, eruditio): provinciae, 1, 1, 3: homo non communium litterarum et politioris humanitatis expers, *Or.* 2, 72: vita perpolita humanitate, *Sest.* 92: sine humanitate, sine ingenio, sine litteris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98: in omni parte humanitatis perfectus, *Or.* 1, 71: orator inops quidam humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Or.* 2, 40: ea quae multum ab humanitate discrepant, ut, etc., *good manners, Off.* 1, 145: Socratem opinor . . . humanitate omnibus praestitisse, *polished language, Or.* 2, 270: (epistulae) humanitatis sparsae sale, *Att.* 1, 13, 1: alicuius litteras aut humanitatem adamare, *Rosc.* 121.

hūmāniter, *adv.* [humanus]. **I.** Prop., *humanly, like a man, as becomes a man:* docebo profecto, quid sit humaniter vivere, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5.—**II.** Praegn., *humanely, courteously, kindly:* fecit humaniter Licinius, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1.—For *comp.* and *sup.* see humane.

hūmānitus, *adv.* [humanus]. **I.** Prop., *humanly, after the manner of men* (very rare): si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, i. e. *should I die, Phil.* 1, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *humanely, kindly, tenderly* (cf. humane, humaniter): tractare, T. *Heaut.* 99.

hūmānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [homo]. **I.** Prop., *of man, human:* species et figura, *Rosc.* 63: caput, *a human head*, H. *AP.* 1; cf. caput (i. e. hominem), O. 14, 131: humanā qui dape pavit equas, O. *H.* 9, 68: hostiae, *human sacrifices, Font.* 21: Nec distare humanā carne suillam, Iuv. 14, 98: carnibus humanis vesci, Iuv. 15, 13: societas generis humani, *the human race, Lael.* 20: Ubi remissā humanā vitā corpus requiescat malis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: vita, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 115: omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum, *Lael.* 20: amor, *Lael.* 81: virtus, *Rep.* 1, 12: casus, *Lael.* 7: cultus, *Or.* 1, 33: humanissima voluptas, *Ac.* 2, 127: maior imago Humanā, *of superhuman size*, Iuv. 13, 222: scelus, *against men*, L. 3, 19, 11: Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adulescentia: Humanumst, T. *Ad.* 471: metum virgarum nauarchus pretio redemit: humanum est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 117.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* si quicquam in vobis non dico civilis sed humani esset, *of human feeling*, L. 5, 3, 9: Pulcher et humano maior trabeāque decorus Romulus, O. *F.* 2, 503: Homo sum: humani nil a me alienum puto, T. *Heaut.* 77.—*Plur., human affairs, concerns of men, events of life:* omnia humana, quaecumque accidere possunt, *Tusc.* 5, 17: despicientem omnia humana, *Rep.* 1, 28: si quicquam humanorum certi est, L. 5, 33, 1: deos esse et non neglegere humana, L. 3, 56, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Humane, philanthropic, kind, gentle, obliging, polite* (cf. comis, urbanus): Cyrus erga Lysandrum, *CM.* 59: homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Att.* 16, 16, 12: humani ingeni Mansuetique animi officia, T. *And.* 113.—**B.** *Of good education, well-informed, learned, polite, refined, civilized:* Ubii sunt humaniores, 4, 3, 3: gens humana atque docta, *Div.* 1, 2: homo doctissimus atque humanissimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98: homines periti et humani, 2 *Verr.* 5, 71: homo bellus et humanus, *Fin.* 2, 102.

humātiō, ōnis, *f.* [humo], *a burying* (very rare; cf. sepultura, funus, exsequiae): de humatione et sepulturā dicendum, *Tusc.* 1, 102.

(hūmectō, hūmeō), see ume-.

(humerus), see umerus. **(hūmēscō)**, see umesco.

humī, *adv.* [*locat.* of humus; cf. χαμαί], *on the ground, to the ground:* Humine? (sc. adponam puerum), T. *And.* 725: iacēre humi, *Cat.* 1, 26: requiescere, S. 85, 33: strati, *Or.* 3, 22: Serpit humi tutus nimium timidusque procellae, H. *AP.* 28: quousque humi defixa tua mens erit? *fixed on the ground, Rep.* 6, 17: locus circiter duodecim pedes humi depressus, S. *C.* 55, 3: quot humi morientia corpora fundis? V. 11, 665: Spargere humi dentes, O. 3, 105: Hunc Stravit humi, O. 12, 255: tremens procumbit humi bos, V. 5, 481: Volvitur ille excussus humi, V. 11, 640: Stratus humi palmes viduas desiderat ulmos, Iuv. 8, 78.

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(humidus, humifer), see umi-.

humilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [humus; L. § 312]. **I.** Lit., *low, lowly, small, slight:* arbores et vites et ea quae sunt humiliora neque se tollere a terrā altius possunt, *Tusc.* 5, 37: turrim humilem parvamque fecerant, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 1: humilior munitio, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 2: (naves) humiliores quam quibus in nostro mari uti consuevimus, 5, 1, 2: humilis habitare casas, V. *E.* 2, 29: domus, H. 3, 1, 22: postes, O. 8, 638: arcus, O. 3, 30: virgas humilis mordere salicti, Iuv. 11, 67: Forentum, *in the plain*, H. 3, 4, 16: Myconus, O. 7, 463: Italia, V. 3, 522: avi similis, quae humilis volat aequora iuxta, *flies low*, V. 4, 255.—Poet.: ipse humili designat moenia fossā, *shallow*, V. 7, 157.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Low, base, mean, humble, obscure, poor, needy, insignificant* (cf. supplex, summissus, demissus, abiectus): homines (opp. magni), T. *Hec.* 380: humiles et obscuri homines, *Div.* 1, 88: humillimus homo de plebe, L. 3, 19, 9: ne potentiores humiliores possessionibus expellant, 6, 22, 3: hos Suebi multo humiliores infirmioresque redegerunt, 4, 3, 4: satis superque humilis est, qui, etc., L. 3, 53, 9: civitas ignobilis atque humilis, 5, 28, 1: Cleonae, O. 6, 417: ortus amicitiae, *Lael.* 29: quem Caesar ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem perduxerat, 7, 39, 1: cogitationes abicere in rem tam humilem, *Lael.* 32: nihil abiectum, nihil humile cogitant, *Fin.* 5, 57: aut nullā aut humili aliquā arte praediti, *Arch.* 10: sepultura, *Phil.* 14, 34: vestitus, N. *Ag.* 8, 2: agna, *poor*, H. 2, 17, 32: fortuna, Iuv. 6, 287: domus, Iuv. 11, 171. — *Neut.* as *subst.:* ex humili potens, *obscurity*, H. 3, 30, 12: Quales ex humili magna ad vestigia rerum Extollit fortuna, Iuv. 3, 39: Decisis humilem pennis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 50.—**B.** Of language, *low, common, colloquial:* sermo, *Orator.* 196: oratio, *Orator*, 192: verbum, *Brut.* 274: Nil parvum aut humili modo, Nil mortale loquar, H. 3, 25, 17. — **C.** Of character, *low, lowly, mean, base, abject:* quis umquam apparitor tam humilis? tam abiectus? *Phil.* 2, 82: ut ille tum humilis, ut demissus erat! *Att.* 2, 21, 3: Non humilis mulier, H. 1, 37, 32: humili animo (dolores) ferre, *Fin.* 1, 49: obsecratio, *Inv.* 1, 22: animus, *Planc.* 50: pavor, V. *G.* 1, 331.

humilitās, ātis, *f.* [humilis]. **I.** Lit., *lowness, small stature, depression:* navis actuarias imperat fieri, quam ad rem humilitas multum adiuvat, 5, 1, 3: arborum, S. 49, 5: aliorum animalium ea est humilitas, ut contingant, etc., *ND.* 2, 122: sidera multum inter se aut altitudine aut humilitate distantia, *Tusc.* 5, 69: quantā humilitate luna feratur, terram paene contingens, *Div.* 2, 91.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Lowness, meanness, insignificance:* malorum turba quaedam, paupertas, humilitas, solitudo, *Tusc.* 5, 29: propter humilitatem et obscuritatem, *Off.* 2, 45: humilitatem cum dignitate contendere, *Rosc.* 136: obicere humilitatem alcui, L. 26, 31, 4: ex humilitate suā, 5, 27, 4: generis, S. 73, 4. —**B.** *Littleness of mind, meanness, baseness, abjectness:* habet levitatem laetitia gestiens, humilitatem metus, *Tusc.* 3, 27; opp. adrogantia, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 5: summittere se in humilitatem causam dicentium, L. 38, 52, 2.

humiliter, *adv.* [humilis], *basely, meanly, abjectly, humbly:* elate et ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, *Tusc.* 5, 24: aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, L. 24, 25, 8: servire alicui, L. 45, 32, 5.

humillimus, *sup.* of humilis.

humō, āvī, ātus, āre [humus], *to cover with earth, inter, bury* (cf. sepelio, tumulo): corporibus humo tectis, e quo dictum est humari, *Tusc.* 1, 36: cum eum humavisset, *Div.* 1, 56: corpora, *Tusc.* 1, 108: Aiacem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 187: corpus humandum, V. 6, 161.—Praegn.: militari honestoque funere humaverunt, *performed his funeral rites*, N. *Eum.* 13, 4: solamen humandi, *in funeral ceremonies*, V. 10, 493.

(hūmor), see umor.

humus, ī, *f.* [cf. χαμαί]. **I.** Prop., *the earth, ground, soil* (cf. terra, solum, tellus): inter ea (tela) humus infecta sanguine, S. 101, 11: subacta atque pura, *CM.* 59: Fossa repletur humo, O. *F.* 4, 823: humum semel ore momordit, *bit the ground*, V. 11, 418: calcibus atram Tundit humum exspirans, V. 10, 731: pede candido In morem Salium ter quatient humum, H. 4, 1, 28: Acestes Aequaevum ab humo attollit amicum, V. 5, 452: sedit humo, O. 4, 261: ipse feracis Figat humo plantas, V. *G.* 4, 115: semina Spargere humo, O. 5, 647: surgit humo, O. *F.* 6, 735: Nec se movit humo, O. 4, 264: Deiectoque in humum vultu, O. 6, 607: propter humum volitat, O. 8, 258: quīs cibus erat caro ferina atque humi pabulum uti pecoribus, S. 18, 1: quae (genera arborum) humi arido atque harenoso gignuntur, S. 48, 3.—Poet.: sermones Repentes per humum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 251: Ne dum vitat humum, nubis et inania captet, H. *AP.* 230: ad humum maerore gravi deducit et angit, H. *AP.* 110: adfigit humo divinae particulam aurae, H. *S.* 2, 2, 79.—**II.** Meton., *land, country, region* (cf. solum): Punica nec Teucris pressa fuisset humus, O. *H.* 7, 140: Aonia, O. *F.* 1, 490.

huncine (old *acc.* hunce+-ne); see 1 hic.

Hyacinthia, ōrum, *n.*, *a festival of Hyacinthus* (in Sparta), O.

1. Hyacinthus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Ὑάκινθος, *a mythical youth of Sparta, famous for beauty*, O., H.—*Plur.:* Sed gladiator erat; facit hoc illos Hyacinthos, i. e. *beautiful*, Iuv. 6, 110.

2. hyacinthus (-os), ī, *m.*, = ὑάκινθος, *the hyacinth, blue iris*, V. *E.* 3, 63 al.

Hyades, um, *f.*, = Ὑάδες (the rainers), *the Hyades, seven stars in the head of Taurus, whose rising in May was attended by rains*, C.—In fable, *daughters of Atlas and sisters of Hyas and of the Pleiades*, V., H., O.

hyaena, ae, *f.*, = ὕαινα, *a hyena*, O. 15, 410.

Hyalē, ēs, *f.*, = Ὑάλη, *a nymph*, O.

hyalus, ī, *m.*, = ὕαλος, *glass:* vellera hyali saturo fucata colore, i. e. *with glass-green color*, V. *G.* 4, 335.

Hyantēus or **Hyantius**, *adj.* [Ὑαντες, an old name of the Boeotians], *of the Hyantes, Boeotian:* Hyantea Aganippe, *a fountain at Helicon, in Boeotia*, O. 5, 312: iuvenis Hyantius, i. e. *Actaeon*, as grandson of Cadmus, O. 3, 147.

Hyās, antis (*acc.* Hyān, O. *F.* 5, 179), *m.*, = Ὑας, *a son of Atlas, and brother of the Hyades*, O.: Sidus Hyantis, *the Hyades*, O. *F.* 5, 734.

Hybla, ae, *f.*, = Ὕβλη, *a mountain of Sicily*, V., O.

Hyblaeus, *adj.*, *of Mount Hybla:* apes, V.

Hyblēnsēs, ium, *m.*, *the people of Hybla* (a town of Sicily), C.

hybrida (hibr-), ae, *m.* and *f.* [uncertain]. Prop., *a mongrel, hybrid;* hence, *a half-breed, child of a Roman and an Asiatic*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 2.

1. Hydaspēs, is, *m.*, = Ὑδάσπης, *a river of India*, V., H.

2. Hydaspēs, is, *m.* **I.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.—**II.** *An Indian slave*, H.

Hydra, ae, *f.*, = Ὕδρα. **I.** *The Hydra, a water monster killed by Hercules*, C., H., O.—**II.** *A monster with fifty heads, at the gates of the Lower World.* V. 6, 576.

hydraulus, ī, *m.*, = ὕδραυλος, *a water-organ*, *Tusc.* 3, 43.

hydria, ae, *f.*, = ὑδρία (a water-pot), *a jug, ewer, urn:* argenteae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47: in hydriam sortis conicere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127.

hydrōpicus, *adj.*, = ὑδρωπικός, *dropsical:* Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, H. *E.* 1, 2, 34.

hydrōps, ōpis, *m.*, = ὕδρωψ, *the dropsy:* dirus, H. 2, 2, 13.

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hydrus (-os), ī, *m.*, = ὕδρος.—Prop., *a water-serpent.* —Poet., *a serpent, snake* (cf. chelydrus, anguis, serpens), V., O.—In the hair of the Furies, of Medusa, etc., V. 7, 447; O. 4, 800: caderent omnes a crinibus hydri, i. e. *the Furies would lose their terrors*, Iuv. 7, 70.

Hylactor, oris, *m.*, *one of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

Hȳlaeus, ī, *m.*, = Ὑλαῖος. **I.** *A centaur*, V., O.—**II.** *One of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

Hylās, ae, *m.*, = Ὕλας, *one of the Argonauts, a companion of Hercules*, V., O., Iuv.

Hylax, acis, *m.* [ὑλάω], *Barker* (a dog), V.

Hȳlēs, ae, *m.*, *a centaur*, O.

1. Hyleus, —, *m.*, *a citizen of Hylae* (in Boeotia), O.

2. Hyleus (dissyl.), ei, *m.*, *a huntsman*, O.

Hyllus (Hȳlus), ī, *m.*, = Ὕλλος. **I.** *A son of Hercules*, O.—**II.** *A Trojan*, V.

Hȳlonomē, ēs, *f.*, = Ὑλονόμη, *the wife of Cyllarus*, O.

Hymēn (rarely **Hȳmēn**, O.), —, = Ὑμήν, *the god of marriage, god of weddings, Hymen* (only *nom. sing.*): Volgus 'Hymen Hymenaee' vocant, O. *H.* 14, 27: Nec quid Hymen, quid Amor, quid sint conubia, curat, O. 1, 480.

1. hymenaeus (-os), ī, *m.*, = ὑμέναιος. **I.** Prop., *the nuptial hymn, wedding song:* hymenaeon canere, O. 12, 215: Ut subito nostras hymen cantatus ad aures Venit, O. *H.* 12, 137: hymenaeum qui cantent, T. *Ad.* 905.—**II.** *A wedding, marriage ceremony, bridal, nuptials:* Conubio iungam stabili propriamque dicabo: Hic hymenaeus erit, V. 4, 127: (Helena) Pergama cum peteret inconcessosque hymenaeos, V. 1, 651.—Of animals, V. *G.* 3, 60.

2. Hymenaeus, ī, *m.*, = Ὑμέναιος, *the god of marriage, god of weddings, Hymen* (cf. Hymen): taedas Hymenaeus Amorque Praecutiunt, O. 4, 758 al.

Hymēttius, *adj.*, *of Hymettus, Hymettian:* mel, H.: cera, O.: trabes, H.

Hymēttus or **-os**, ī, *m.*, = Ὑμηττός, *a mountain near Athens*, C., H., O.

Hypaepa, ōrum, *n.*, = Ὕπαιπα, *a small town of Lydia*, O.

1. Hypanis, is, *m.*, = Ὕπανις, *a river of Sarmatia* (now the *Bug*), C., V., O.

2. Hypanis, is, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

Hyperboreī, ōrum, *m.*, = Ὑπερβόρειοι, *a fabulous people of the extreme north, the Hyperboreans*, C.

Hyperboreus, *adj.*—Prop., *of the Hyperboreans, Hyperborean;* hence, *northern, polar, arctic* (poet.), V., H., O.

Hyperīon, onis, *m.*, = Ὑπερίων. **I.** In Greek mythology, *a son of Uranus, and father of Helios* (the sun), O. 4, 192.—**II.** Meton., *the sun*, C., O.: Hyperione nate (i. e. Sol), O.: Hyperionis urbs, *Heliopolis, in Lower Egypt*, O. 15, 406.

Hyperīonis, idis, *f.*, *child of the Sun, Hyperionide* (i. e. Aurora), O. *F.* 5, 159.

Hypermnēstra, ae, *f.*, = Ὑπερμνήστρη, *a daughter of Dandus*, O.

hypodidascalus, ī, *m.*, = ὑποδιδάσκαλος, *an underteacher, Fam.* 9, 18, 4.

Hypsaea, ae, *f.*, *a blind woman*, H.

Hypseus (dissyl.), eī, *m.*, *a guest at the wedding of Perseus*, O.

Hypsipylē, ēs, *f.*, = Ὑψιπύλη, *queen of Lemnos*, O.

Hyrcānus, *adj.*, *Hyrcanian, of the Hyrcanians* (a people of Asia, south of the Caspian Sea): tigres, V. 4, 367.

Hyriē, ēs, *f.*, = Ὑρίη, *the mother of Cycnus; a lake of Aetolia took its name from her*, O.

Hyrtacidēs, *son of Hyrtacus*, i. e. *Nisus*, V., O.; *Hippocoon*, V.

Hyrtacus, ī, *m.*, *father of Nisus*, V.

Hystaspēs, ī, *m.*, = Ὑστάσπης, *father of Darius I. of Persia*, N.

I (J).

I, i. This letter represents, in Latin, **I.** The vowel whose short and long sounds are heard in the English word *dēceit.*—**II.** Before *a, e, o,* or *u* in the same syllable, the consonant which begins the English words *yam, yes, yon, you.* The character J, j, which represents the latter sound in some school-books, is an invention of the seventeenth century, and is not found in MSS., nor in the best texts of the Latin authors.

Iacchus, ī, *m.*, = Ἴακχος, *a mystical appellation of Bacchus*, C., V., O.—Poet., *wine* (cf. Bacchus): (Silenum) Inflatum hesterno Iaccho, V. *E.* 6, 15.

iacēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of iaceo]. **I.** Lit., *prostrate, fallen:* civis (opp. stans), *Sest.* 64: domus, *Scaur.* 45: statuae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 158: hostis, H. *CS.* 51.—*Plur., m., as subst., the fallen, dead*, 2, 27, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the eyes or countenance, *cast down, fallen:* vultūsque attolle iacentīs, O. 4, 144: iacentīs Vix oculos tollens, O. 11, 618. —**B.** Of words, *at hand, in common use:* cum iacentia (verba) sustulimus e medio, *Or.* 3, 177.

iaceō, cuī, —, ēre [*R.* IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to lie, be recumbent, be prostrate, lie at rest:* in limine, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: quorum ad pedes iacuit stratus, *Quinct.* 96: mihi ad pedes, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: in lecto, *Phil.* 2, 45: in ignotā harenā, V. 5, 871: in solo, O. 2, 420: per antrum, V. 3, 631: saxum campo quod forte iacebat, V. 12, 897: saxo, O. 6, 100: gremio mariti, Iuv. 2, 120: somno, V. *E.* 6, 14: spissā harenā, V. 6, 336: humi, *Cat.* 1, 26: inter salices lentā sub vite, V. *E.* 10, 40: sub altā platano, H. 2, 11, 14: strata iacent sub arbore poma, V. *E.* 7, 54: adversa in ora, O. *H.* 12, 63: super corpus, O. *F.* 2, 836.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To lie ill, be ill* (cf. cubo): ne ego te iacente bona tua comedim, *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.—**2.** *To lie dead, have fallen:* Aeacidae telo iacet Hector, V. 1, 99: Corpora per campos ferro quae fusa iacebant, V. 11, 102: neminem iacentem veste spoliavit, N. *Thras.* 2, 6: ne inultos imperatores suos iacere sinerent, L. 25, 37, 10: Arge, iaces! O. 1, 720: iacuit Catilina cadavere toto, Iuv. 10, 288.—**3.** *To lie long, linger, tarry, stop:* Brundusi, *Att.* 11, 6, 2.—**4.** *To lie, be situate* (cf. esse, situm esse): campi, qui Faesulas inter Arretiumque iacent, L. 22, 3, 3: inter Taurum montem iacet et Hellespontem, N. *Eum.* 3, 2: summo in vertice montis Planities ignota iacet, V. 11, 527: alio patriam quaerunt sub sole iacentem, V. *G.* 2, 512: iacet extra sidera tellus, V. 6, 795.—**5.** *To lie low, be flat, be level:* despiciens terras iacentīs, V. 1, 224: praetervehor Thapsum iacentem, V. 3, 689: quaeque iacent valles, O. *F.* 2, 392: despexit terras penitus penitusque iacentīs, O. 2, 178: Postquam iacuit planum mare, *was stilled*, Iuv. 12, 62.—**6.** *To lie in ruins, be broken down:* fractae et disiectae (arae) iacent, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: iacent, Ilion ingens, O. 13, 505: vetus Thebe iacet, Iuv. 15, 6.—**7.** *To hang loose:* vagi crines per colla iacebant, O. 2, 673: iacentia lora, *loose on the neck*, O. 2, 201; see also iacens.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To rest, be inactive, be in retirement:* in pace iacere, quam in bello vigere maluit, *Phil.* 10, 14: C. Marius cum iam septimum annum post praeturam iaceret, *Off.* 3, 79.—**B.** *To be cast down, be dejected:* Gnaeus noster ut totus iacet, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: ne iaceam? quis unquam minus, *Att.* 12, 40, 2: militum iacere animos, L. 10, 35, 6.—**C.** *To lie prostrate, be powerless:* victa iacet pietas, O. 1, 149: nobilitas sub amore iacet, O. *H.* 4, 161: at mea numina tandem Fessa

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iacent, V. 7, 298.—**D.** *To fall to the ground, be refuted, be disproved, fail:* iacent suis testibus, qui negant, etc., *Mil.* 47: iacet omnis ratio Peripateticorum, *Fin.* 5, 86: iacet igitur tota conclusio, *Div.* 2, 106.—**E.** *To lie dormant, be disused, be neglected, be of no avail:* tota Capua et omnis hic delectus iacet, *Att.* 7, 23, 3: iustitia iacet, *Off.* 3, 33: iacent ea (studia) semper, quae improbantur, *Tusc.* 1, 4. —**F.** *To be despised, be in no esteem:* cum iacerent pretia praediorum, *were low, Com.* 33: ut neque iacere regem pateremur, *Fam.* 1, 5, 3: dat census honores, Census amicitias: pauper ubique iacet, O. *F.* 1, 218.—**G.** *To lie idle, be neglected:* cur tamdiu iacet hoc nomen in adversariis, *Com.* 8.

iaciō, iēcī, iactus, ere [*R.* IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Lit., *to throw, cast, fling, hurl:* tela, S. 60, 4: lapides iaciendos curare, *Mil.* 41: in quem scyphum de manu iacere conatus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: in murum lapides iaci coepti sunt, 2, 6, 2: aridam materiam de muro in aggerem, 7, 24, 4: me in profundum, *Sest.* 45: saxeam pilam ponto, V. 9, 712: sese Fluctibus mediis, V. 10, 683: balearica plumbum Funda iacit, O. 2, 728: ancoris iactis, 4, 28, 4: Ancora de prorā iacitur, V. 3, 277. — Of dice-throwing: talum, *Fin.* 3, 54: Venerem, *Div.* 2, 121.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To throw up, lay, set, establish, build, found, construct, erect:* aggerem, S. 76, 3: urbi fundamenta, L. 1, 12, 4: vallum, L. 30, 10, 1: aggere iacto, 2, 12, 5: moles, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 5: muros, V. 5, 631: in mare iactis molibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 2: quam (pilam) ponto, V. 9, 712.—**B.** *To send forth, emit, produce:* igniculos, *Att.* 15, 26, 2.—**C.** *To throw away:* vestem procul, O. 4, 357: is sua iecit humi arma, O. 3, 127: cum rudera milites religione inducti iacerent, L. 26, 11, 9; see rudus.—**D.** *To throw, scatter, sow:* volucres semina iacta legunt, O. 5, 485: iacto semine, V. *G.* 1, 104: seminibus iactis, V. *G.* 2, 57: flores, V. 5, 79: lapides, V. *E.* 6, 41.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To throw, throw up, cast, bring as an accusation:* contumeliam in aliquem, *Sull.* 23: adulteria, *Planc.* 30: unde petitum Hoc in me iacis? H. *S.* 1, 4, 80: convicia, O. 5, 665.—**B.** *To lay, set, establish:* gradum atque aditum ad rem, *Agr.* 2, 15: in hac arte salutem, V. *G.* 4, 294.—Esp., in the phrase iacere fundamenta, with *gen., to lay the foundations of, prepare for, begin:* causae, *Fl.* 4: rei p., *Phil.* 5, 30: pacis, *Phil.* 1, 1.—**C.** *To throw out, let fall, intimate, utter, mention, declare:* iaciuntur enim voces, quae, etc., *Cat.* 4, 14: illud, quod iacis obscure, *Att.* 2, 7, 4: suspicionem, *Fl.* 6: vera an vana, L. 6, 14, 11: plura praesens audivit, quam in absentem iacta erant, L. 43, 8, 2: Iugurtha inter alias iacit oportere, etc., S. 11, 5: Talia toto caelo Verba, O. 15, 780.

iactāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of iacto], *boasting, bragging, boastful, vainglorious:* quem sequitur iactantior Ancus, V. 6, 815: iactantior hic paulo est, H. *S.* 1, 3, 50.

iactantia, ae, *f.* [iacto], *a boasting, bragging, display, ostentation* (late): militaris, Ta. *A.* 25.

iactātiō, ōnis, *f.* [iacto]. **I.** Lit., *a tossing, shaking, agitation, motion:* corporis, *gesticulation, Orator*, 86: ubi primum ducta cicatrix, patique posse visa iactationem, L. 29, 32, 12: ex magnā iactatione terram videre, *Mur.* 4. —**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *agitation:* iactationes animorum incitatae, *Tusc.* 5, 15: popularis, *stirring the populace, Clu.* 95.—**B.** Esp., *a boasting, bragging, ostentation, display, vanity:* iactatio est voluptas gestiens et se efferens insolentius, *Tusc.* 4, 20: nulla cultūs, Ta. *G.* 6: eloquentia . . . iactationem habuit in populo, *was applauded, Orator*, 13.

iactātus, ūs, *m.* [iacto], *a throwing to and fro, tossing:* pennarum, O. 6, 703.

iactitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [iacto], *to bring forward in public, make a show of:* ridicula intexta versibus, L. 7, 2, 11: come officium, Phaedr. 2, 5, 16 (uncertain).

iactō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [iacio]. **I.** Lit., *to throw, cast, hurl:* semina per undas, *scatter*, O. 4, 748: inrita sacrilegā iactas incendia dextrā, O. 14, 539: hastas, *Or.* 2, 316: de muro vestem argentumque, 7, 47, 5: lapides vacuum in orbem, V. 1, 62: cinerem per agros, V. 1, 81.—With *dat.* (poet.): Saxa saxis (i. e. in saxa), O. 15, 347.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To throw about, toss about, shake, flourish:* diu iactato bracchio, 1, 25, 4: tinnula manu, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 38: tintinnabulum, Phaedr. 2, 7, 5: onerosa pallia, Iuv. 6, 236: cerviculam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: nisi se suo more iactavisset (of violent gesticulation), *Brut.* 217: homines cum aestu febrique iactantur, *Cat.* 1, 31: corpus in suo sanguine, *wallow*, O. 10, 721: bidentes, *swing*, V. *G.* 2, 355: a facie manūs, *throw kisses*, Iuv. 3, 106: iactare basia, Iuv. 4, 118: lumina, O. *H.* 3, 11: iugum, i. e. *be rebellious*, Iuv. 13, 22.—**B.** *To drive hither and thither, drive about, toss:* cum adversā tempestate in alto iactarentur, *Inv.* 2, 95: si te iactaverit Auster in alto, H. *E.* 1, 11, 15: ut Aeneas pelago . . . omnia circum Litora iactetur, V. 1, 668: Saevit hiems iactatque viros, O. 13, 709: iactati aequore toto Troes, V. 1, 29: iactor in turbā, *Planc.* 17: iactatur domi suae vir, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67.—**C.** *To throw away:* passim arma iactari coepta, L. 9, 12, 7: Iactatur rerum utilium pars maxima, *thrown overboard*, Iuv. 12, 52.—**D.** *To throw out, emit, spread:* odorem, V. *G.* 2, 132: lucem, V. 7, 527: voces per umbram, V. 2, 768: voces ad sidera iactant montes, V. *E.* 5, 62.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To torment, disquiet, disturb, stir:* Maxima pars hominum morbo iactatur eodem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 121: clamore et convicio, *Fam.* 1, 5: aliquem, *Div. C.* 45: inrita iurgia, *stir up*, V. 10, 95: iactabatur nummus sic, ut nemo posset scire, quid haberet, i. e. *fluctuated in value, Off.* 3, 80.—**B.** *To consider, examine, discuss:* pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat, 1, 18, 1: multa totā die in concilio variis iactata sermonibus erant, i. e. *talked about*, L. 1, 50, 3: pectore curas, V. 1, 227: iactari magis quam peragi accusatio eius poterat, *discussed to no purpose*, L. 10, 46, 16.—**C.** *To throw out, make prominent, pronounce, utter, speak, say:* res sermonibus iactata, L. 8, 29, 2: querimoniae ultro citroque iactatae, L. 7, 9, 2: Iactamus te beatum, H. *E.* 1, 16, 18: Talia iactanti, etc., V. 1, 102: iactatum in condicionibus nequiquam de, etc., L. 2, 13, 3: hanc autem iactari magis causam quam veram esse, *is made a pretext*, L. 5, 53, 2: terrorem iactari pati, *Sest.* 52: minas, *Quinct.* 47: quae (maledictio) si petulantius iactantur, *Cael.* 6: probra in eum, L. 29, 9, 4.—With *dat.:* haec incondita Montibus, V. *E.* 2, 5.—With *prae se, utter confidently*, V. 9, 134.—**D.** *To boast of, vaunt, plume one's self upon:* urbanam gratiam dignitatemque, Caes. *C.* 3, 83, 1: et genus et nomen, H. 1, 14, 13: regna et virtutem, O. *H.* 16, 81.—With *obj. clause:* Romam vos expugnaturos, fortes linguā iactabatis, L. 23, 45, 9: quo te iactas creatum, O. 9, 23.—Poet.: Ne quis sit lucus, quo se plus iactet Apollo, *delights*, V. *E.* 6, 73.—**E.** With *se, to exhibit one's self, show off, make a display, boast, take pride:* intolerantius se iactare, *Or.* 2, 209: se magnificentissime, *Att.* 2, 21, 3: illā se iactet in aulā Aeolus, V. 1, 140: iactantibus se opinionibus inconstanter, *conflicting, Tusc.* 4, 24.—With *dat.:* dum te iactare maritae Quaeris, O. *H.* 12, 175: se Iliae querenti ultorem, H. 1, 2, 18: legatis regis cum se iactasse, i. e. *impose on the legates*, L. 35, 49, 3: cum se iactaret amicae, Iuv. 1, 62.—With *in* and *abl.:* in eo (facto) se, *Att.* 2, 1, 5: se in pecuniis sumptuosius, *make a prodigal display, Cat.* 2, 20.—With *de:* iactat se iamdudum de Calidio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46.—With *abl.:* nec Romula quondam Ullo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno, V. 6, 877: Nec sese Aeneae iactavit volnere quisquam, V. 12, 323.—With *two accs.:* se iactare formosum, Phaedr. 3, 8, 6.—**F.** *To be officious, be active in, give one's self up to, devote one's self to:* se in causis centumviralibus, *Or.* 1, 173: nostrum hoc tempus actatis forensi labore iactari, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 4: in quā (re p.) tu non valde te iactas, *Fam.* 2, 15, 3: tribuniciis se actionibus, L. 3, 1, 3; see also iactans.

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iactūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* IA-, IAC-; L. § 216]. **I.** Lit., *a throwing, throwing away, throwing overboard:* in mari faciendā . . . equine, an servuli? *Off.* 3, 89: gubernator, ubi naufragium timet, iacturā redimit, etc., Curt. 5, 9, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A sacrifice, outlay, expense, cost:* eos ad se magnis iacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, 6, 12, 2: provincia sumptibus et iacturis exhausta, *Att.* 6, 1, 2: non magnā iacturā factā, *Clu.* 23.—**B.** *Loss, damage, detriment:* si nullam praeterquam vitae iacturam fieri viderem, 7, 77, 6: rei familiaris, 7, 64, 3: iacturae rei familiaris erunt faciendae, *Fin.* 2, 24, 79: seniorum, L. 5, 39, 12: equitum, L. 22, 8, 2: suorum, 7, 26, 2: sepulcri, *want of*, V. 2, 646.—**C.** *A dismissal, throwing over:* clientis, Iuv. 3, 125.—**III.** Fig., *a loss, diminution, sacrifice:* concedam hoc, etsi magnam iacturam causae fecero, *Div.* 2, 34: dignitatis iacturam facere, *Planc.* 6: iacturam criminum facere, i. e. *omit in the accusation*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 33: iacturam dignitatis atque honoris facere, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 4: temporis, L. 39, 4, 4: parvā iacturā acceptā, L. 4, 32, 2: humani generis, O. 1, 246: famae, Iuv. 6, 91.

1. iactus, *P.* of iacio.

2. iactus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* IA-, IAC-; L. § 235], *a throwing, casting, hurling, throw, cast:* fulminum, *Cat.* 3, 18: Pulveris exigui, V. *G.* 4, 87: sagittae, V. *G.* 2, 124: intra iactum teli progressus, V. 11, 608: teli iactu abesse, *a spear's-throw*, L. 8, 7, 1: se iactu dedit aequor in altum, V. *G.* 4, 528: femineus, i. e. *by a woman*, O. 1, 413.—*Absol.:* quatere fenestras Iactibus, i. e. *by throwing stones*, H. 1, 25, 2 (al. Ictibus).—Esp., of dice, *a throw, cast:* quid est tam incertum quam talorum iactus, *Div.* 2, 121: in tesserarum prospero iactu, L. 4, 17, 3: si ludas tesseris: Si illud, quod maxime opus est iactu non cadit, etc., T. *Ad.* 740: extremus ac novissimus, Ta. *G.* 24.

iaculābilis, e, *adj.* [iaculor], *that may be hurled, fit for throwing* (once): telum, O. 7, 680.

iaculātor, ōris, *m.* [iaculor], *a thrower, caster, hurler:* Enceladus iaculator audax (truncorum), H. 3, 4, 55: felix orator quoque maximus et iaculator, *a crack shot*, Iuv. 7, 193.—Esp.: iaculatores, *light-armed soldiers, carrying javelins*, L. 21, 21, 11.

iaculātrīx, īcis, *f.* [iaculator], *she that throws the javelin, huntress:* (Diana), O. 5, 375.

iaculor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [iaculum]. **I.** Prop., *to throw, cast, hurl:* rapidum e nubibus ignem, V. 1, 42: silicem in hostīs, O. 7, 139: saxa lacerto, O. 14, 184.—With *dat.* (poet.): puppibus ignes (i. e. in puppīs), V. 2, 276.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To throw the javelin, fight with the javelin:* laudem consequi equitando, iaculando, *Off.* 2, 45: totum diem iaculans, *Div.* 2, 121: cum in latus dextrum, quod patebat, Numidae iacularentur, L. 22, 50, 11.—**B.** *To throw at, strike, hit:* cervos iaculari, H. 3, 12, 11: dexterā sacras iaculatus arces, H. 1, 2, 3.—**III.** Fig., *to aim at, strive for:* Quid brevi fortes iaculamur aevo Multa? H. 2, 16, 17.

iaculum, ī, *n.* [*R.* IA-, IAC-; L. § 243]. **I.** Lit., *a dart, javelin:* solem prae iaculorum multitudine non videbitis, *Tusc.* 1, 101: iacula eminus emissa, S. 101, 4: has (litteras) ille in iaculo inligatas effert, 5, 45, 4: Insignis iaculo, V. 10, 754: iaculi certamina, V. *G.* 2, 530: trans finem expeditum, H. 1, 8, 12: acutum, O. 10, 130: torquere, Iuv. 5, 155.—**II.** Meton., *a casting-net, fishing net*, O.

Iaera, ae, *f.*, = Ἰαιρα, *a wood-nymph*, V.

Iālysius, *adj.*, *of Ialysus:* Telchines, O.

Iālysus, or **-os**, ī, *m.*, = Ἰάλυσος, *a hero of Rhodes*, C.

iam, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** Of time. **A.** Prop., *at the moment, just.* **1.** *At the present moment, now, at this time, just now, at present:* iam satis credis sobrium esse me, T. *Eun.* 703: saltūs reficit iam roscida luna, V. *G.* 3, 337: iam tenebris et sole cadente, V. *G.* 3, 401: Annuus completur orbis, Iamque dies, ni fallor, adest, V. 5, 49: iam advesperascit, T. *And.* 581: Reddere qui voces iam scit puer, H. *AP.* 158: Iam melior, iam, diva, precor, V. 12, 179: in eā (consuetudine) quaedam sunt iura ipsa iam certa propter vetustatem, *Inv.* 2, 67: iam tempus agi, V. 5, 638.—Repeated: iam iam intellego, Crasse, quid dicas, *now, precisely now*, *Or.* 3, 90: iam iam minime miror te otium perturbare, *Phil.* 2, 87: Iam iam nulla mora est, V. 2, 701: Iam iam linquo acies, V. 12, 875.—**2.** *At the moment, just, at the time spoken of, then, now:* iam ut limen exirem, T. *Hec.* 378: iam invesperascebat, L. 39, 50, 1: Hasdrubalem iam Alpīs transire, L. 27, 39, 2: Et iam fama volans domos complet, V. 11, 139: Helvetii iam traduxerant, etc., 1, 11, 1: Iamque rubescebat Aurora, V. 3, 521: ut semel inclinavit pugna, iam intolerabilis Romana vis erat, L. 6, 32, 8: cum decimum iam diem laborarem, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1.—**3.** *Just, but now, a moment ago, a little while ago:* primum iam de amore hoc comperit, T. *And.* 211: illa his, quae iam posui, consequentia, *Fin.* 3, 26: hiems iam praecipitaverat, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 1: domum quam tu iam exaedificatum habebas, *Att.* 1, 6, 1.—**4.** *Just now, forthwith, immediately, presently, straightway, directly:* iam adero, T. *Eun.* 765: iam ego hunc Provolvam, T. *And.* 776: iam argentum ad eam deferes, T. *Heaut.* 822: cum iam te adventare arbitraremur, *Att.* 1, 4, 1: iam faciam quod voltis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 16: iam enim aderunt consules ad suas Nonas, *Att.* 7, 20, 2: Nunc ubi me illic non videbit, iam huc recurret, T. *Ad.* 526: Accede ad ignem . . . iam calesces, T. *Eun.* 85: de quibus iam dicendi locus erit, cum, etc., *Brut.* 96: iam hic conticesceat furor, L. 2, 29, 11: Iam te premet nox, H. 1, 4, 16: Iam mare turbari videbis, V. 4, 566: alius Latio iam partus Achilles, V. 6, 89.—With *imper.:* Quid miserum, Aenea, laceras? iam parce sepulto, V. 3, 41: Sed iam age, carpe viam, V. 6, 629.—Repeated: ubi has iam iam casuras aspicis arces, O. 12, 583: Iam iam futurus rusticus, H. *Ep.* 2, 68.—**5.** Esp., with *inde:* iam inde a principio, *from the very beginning*, *Balb.* 31: iam inde a consulatu meo, *ever since*, *Phil.* 14, 16.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *Already, by this time, ere now, so soon:* quies (animos) aut iam exhaustos aut mox exhauriendos, renovavit, L. 21, 21, 7: gravitate valetudinis, quā tamen iam paululum videor levari, *Fam.* 6, 2, 1: quia luserat Iam olim ille ludum, T. *Eun.* 587.—Freq. with *ante* or *antea:* id quod iam ante dixi, *Rosc.* 25: vos, quem ad modum iam antea, defendite, *Cat.* 2, 26: populus, antea iam infestus nobilitati, S. 84, 1.—**2.** *At last, now, only now:* iamque oum ad sanitatem reverti arbitrabatur, 1, 42, 2: postulo ut redeat iam in Viam, T. *And.* 190.—Usu. with *tandem:* minus iam tandem virtutis paenitere suae, L. 22, 12, 10: Iam tandem Italiae fugientis prendimus oras, V. 6, 61.—**3.** *Already, by this time, ere now, till now, hitherto:* faces iam accensas ad incendium comprehendi, *Pis.* 5: amisso iam tempore, *Mur.* 43: quos iam actas a proeliis avocabat, *Rosc.* 90: sunt duo menses iam, *Com.* 8: qui septingentos iam annos vivunt, etc., *Fl.* 63: annum iam tertium et vicesimum regnat, *Pomp.* 7.—**4.** *Until now, ever, all the time.*—Usu. with *ab:* quae me maxime sicuti iam a primā adulescentiā delectarunt, *Fam.* 1, 9, 67: benevolentia quae mihi iam a pueritiā tuā cognita est, *Fam.* 4, 7, 1: dederas enim iam ab adulescentiā documenta, *Mil.* 22: iam ab illo tempore, cum, etc., *from the very time when*, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 9: urgerent philosophorum greges iam ab illo fonte et capite Locrate, *Or.* 1, 42.—With *inde:* iam inde a pueritiā, T. *Heaut.* 183: iam inde a puero, T. *Ad.* 440.—Rarely with *ex:* iam ex quo ipse accepisset regnum, *ever since*, L. 42, 11, 8.—**5.** With a *neg., no longer:* si iam principatum obtinere non possint, 1, 17, 3: si iam non potestis, *Clu.* 29: sese iam ne deos quidem habere, *Div. C.* 3: neque iam longe abesse, 2, 5, 4: cum iam defenderet nemo, 2, 33, 6: nihil iam Caesaris imperium exspectabant, 2, 20, 4: cum nulla iam proscriptionis mentio fieret, *Rosc.* 21: nec iam exaudire vocatos, V.

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1, 219: Nullane iam Troiae dicentur moenia? *never more*, V. 5, 633.—**6.** With *comp.*, expressing gradual progress, *from time to time, gradually:* inferiora habent rivos et iam humano cultu digniora loca, L. 21, 37, 5: de agro Pomptino actum ad frequentiorem iam populum, L. 6, 6, 1 al.—**C.** Esp., in the phrases. **1.** iam iamque, *once and again, continually, every moment:* cum cogitandum sit iam iamque esse moriendum, *that death is always impending*, *Tusc.* 1, 14: Caesar adventare iam iamque nuntiabatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 1: iam iamque inmittere funis, V. 8, 708: Haeret hians, iam iamque tenet, etc., V. 12, 754: iam iamque video bellum, *Att.* 16, 9, 1: iam iamque tenere Sperat, O. 1, 536: at illum ruere nuntiant et iam iamque adesse, *Att.* 7, 20, 1: ipse iam iamque adero, *Att.* 14, 22, 1: iam iamque magis cunctantem flectere sermo Coeperat, *more and more*, V. 12, 940.—**2.** iam nunc, *just now, at this very moment, even at this time:* quae cum cogito, iam nunc timeo quidnam, etc., *Div. C.* 42: dux, iam nunc togatus in urbe, L. 22, 38, 9: deliberationis eius tempus ita iam nunc statui posse, etc., L. 31, 32, 3: iam nunc ita se parare, L. 3, 40, 12; see also nunc, and nunciam.—**3.** iam pridem (less correctly iampridem), *long ago, long since, a long time ago:* ad mortem te duci iam pridem oportebat, *Cat.* 1, 2: is iam pridem mortuus est, *Com.* 42: erat Iam pridem apud me relicuom pauxillulum Nummorum, T. *Ph.* 37: iam pridem quidem, cum vultūs inter vos minime fraternos cernebam, L. 40, 8, 8.—Praegn.: cupio equidem, et iam pridem cupio, etc., *this long time, Att.* 2, 5, 1: vita iam pridem damnata, 1 *Verr.* 10: Iam pridem hanc prolem cupio enumerare meorum, V. 6, 717: nihil iam sum pridem admiratus magis, *Fam.* 3, 11, 1: veritus ne traderetur Philippo, iam pridem hosti, L. 36, 14, 9.—**4.** iam dudum (often as one word, iamdudum or iandudum). **a.** *Long since, long before, a long time ago, this long time:* Iam dudum dixi idemque nunc dico, T. *Hec.* 722: ego iam dudum hic adsum, T. *Eun.* 743: quem iam dudum exspectat, *Or.* 2, 26: quod te iam dudum hortor, *Cat.* 1, 12: iam dudum flebam, *had long been weeping*, O. 3, 656: iam dudum vincula pugnat exuere, O. 7, 772.—**b.** *Forthwith, immediately, at once, directly* (poet.): iam dudum sumite poenas, V. 2, 103: ardua iam dudum demittite cornua, O. 11, 482: expulsi iam dudum monte iuvenci petunt, etc., O. 2, 843: iam dudum incumbere aratris, Dum siccā tellure licet, V. *G.* 1, 213.—**5.** iam tum, *at that very time, even then, then already:* iam tum erat suspitio, etc., T. *Eun.* 514: se iam tum gessisse pro cive, *Arch.* 11: malle eos sibi iam tum fateri, quam postmodo, etc., L. 29, 1, 6: iam tum dicione tenebat Sarrastis populos, V. 7, 737: hoc regnum dea gentibus esse iam tum tendit, V. 1, 18.—**6.** iam tunc, *at that very time, even then:* nisi iam tunc omnia negotia confecissem, *Fam.* 3, 12, 3.—**7.** iam diu, *this long time*, see diu, II. B. 4.

II. Meton., as a particle of assurance. **A.** In a conclusion, *now, then surely, then, at once, no doubt:* si cogites, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis, T. *And.* 827: si quis voluerit animi sui notionem evolvere, iam se ipse doceat, eum virum bonum esse, *Off.* 3, 76: si hoc dixissem, iam mihi consuli iure optimo senatus vim intulisset, *Cat.* 1, 21: si iubeat eo dirigi, iam in portu fore classem, L. 29, 27, 8: satis est tibi in te, satis in legibus; iam contemni non poteris, *Fin.* 2, 84: iam hoc scitis, *Clu.* 46: quae cum ita sint, ego iam hinc praedico, L. 40, 36, 14: conspecta et ex muris ea multitudo erat; iamque etiam cohortes sequebantur, L. 10, 43, 1.—**B.** In transitions. **1.** Ingen., *now, moreover, again, once more, then, besides* (usu. followed by something important; cf. D below): iam de artificiis . . . haec fere accepimus, *Off.* 1, 150; iam iura cognosci oportebit, *Inv.* 2, 68: iam illud senatus consultum, quod, etc., *Fam.* 5, 2, 4: iam Saliare Numae carmen qui laudat, H. *E.* 2, 1, 86.—Esp., with *vero:* iam vero quae tanta inlecebra fuit? *Cat.* 2, 8: iam vero virtuti Cn. Pompei quae potest par oratio inveniri? *Pomp.* 29.—With *at enim:* at enim iam dicetis virtutem non posse constitui, si ea, etc., *Fin.* 4, 40.—**2.** Esp., in enumerations, *besides, too:* et aures . . . itemque nares . . . iam gustatus . . . tactus autem, *ND.* 2, 141.—Often repeated, iam . . . iam, *at one time . . . at another, now . . . now, at this time . . . at that, once . . . again:* Qui iam contento, iam laxo fune laborat, H. *S.* 2, 7, 20: Iam vino quaerens, iam somno fallere curas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 114: Iamque cadem digitis iam pectine pulsat eburno, V. 6, 647: Flumina iam lactis, iam flumina nectaris ibant, O. 1, 111: iam secundae, iam adversae res, L. 30, 30, 10.—**C.** For emphasis, *now, precisely, indeed:* (Hieronymum) quem iam cur Peripateticum appellem, nescio, *Fin.* 5, 14: loquor enim iam non de sapientium, sed de communibus amicitiis, *Lael.* 77: Te quoque iam, Thais, ita me di bene ament, amo, T. *Eun.* 882: cetera iam fabulosa, Ta. *G.* 46.—Esp. with *et:* et iam (cf. etiam), *and indeed, and in fact:* et verborum comprehensio, et iam artifex, ut ita dicam, stilus, *Brut.* 96: pulchriora etiam Polycleti et iam plane perfecta, *Brut.* 70: Pompeium et hortari et orare et iam liberius accusare non desistimus, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3; cf. ac iam, ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen se plurimum navibus posse, 3, 9, 6.—Rarely with *ergo:* iam ergo aliquis Condemnavit, *in very truth*, *Clu.* 113.—After non modo . . . sed, *now, even, I may say:* non cum senatu modo, sed iam cum diis bellum gerere, L. 21, 63, 6.—**D.** In climax, *now, even, indeed, really:* iam illa quae naturā, non litteris, adsecuti sunt, neque cum Graeciā neque ullā cum gente sunt conferenda, *Tusc.* 1, 2: iam in opere quis par Romano miles? L. 9, 19, 8: iam illa perfugia minime sunt audienda, *Rep.* 1, 9.

iambēus, *adj.*, = ἰαμβεῖος, *iambic:* trimetri, H. *AP.* 253.

iambus, ī, *m.*, = ἴαμβος.—Prop., *an iambic foot, iambus*, H. *AP.* 251; C.—Meton., *an iambic poem, iambic poetry:* quem Hipponactis iambus laeserat, *ND.* 3, 91; H.—*Plur.:* modum Pones iambis, H. 1, 16, 3 al.

iam dūdum, see iam, I. C. 4.

iam iam, see iam, I. A. 1 and 4.

iam iamque, see iam, I. C. 1.

iam prīdem, see iam, I. C. 3.

iandūdum, see iam, I. C. 4.

Iānīculum, ī, *n.* [Ianus], *one of the hills of Rome, site of the mythical citadel of Janus*, C., L., V., O.

Iānigena, ae, *f.* [Ianus + *R.* GEN-], *child of Janus*, O.

iānitor, ōris, *m.* [*ianuo, āre, from ianua; L. § 206], *a door-keeper, porter, janitor:* carceris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: sedens prope limina tecti, O. *F.* 1, 138: Crispini, H. *S.* 2, 7, 45.—Poet.: Caeli ianitor, i. e. *Janus*, O. *F.* 1, 139: ingens, *Cerberus*, V. 6, 400: immanis aulae, H. 3, 11, 16.

Ianthē, ēs, *f.*, *a daughter of Telestes*, O.

iānua, ae, *f.* [*R.* IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Lit., *a door, house-door:* hunc ante nostram ianuam appone, T. *And.* 725: ex quo (Iano) iani foresque in liminibus profanarum aedium ianuae nominantur, *ND.* 2, 67: ianuam claudere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: Ciceronis ianuam obsidere, S. *C.* 43, 2: frangere, H. *S.* 1, 2, 128.—**II.** Meton., *an entrance, gate, door:* inferni ianua regis, V. 6, 106: atri ianua Ditis, V. 6, 127: urbs Asiae ianua, *the key, Mur.* 33: gemini vasta maris, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 32: Ianua Baiarum est, *on the way to*, Iuv. 3, 4.—**III.** Fig., *an entrance, approach, access:* quā nolui ianuā sum ingressus in causam, *Planc.* 8: ad ea, quae cupitis, pervenire, ab hoc aditu ianuāque patefactā, *Or.* 1, 204.

Iānuārius, *adj.* [Ianus]. **I.** Prop., *of Janus:* mensis, *January*, *Agr.* 1, 4: Ianuario mense cura ut Romae sis, *Att.* 1, 2, 2.—*Masc.* as *subst.* (sc. mensis), a. d. VII. Idus Ianuari, Caes. *C.* 1, 5.—**II.** Meton., *of January, of the month of January:* Kalendis Ianuariis, *on New-year's*, *Agr.* 1, 26: Nonae, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 1.

Iānus, ī, *m.* [*R.* IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Prop., *an old Italian*

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deity, god of doors, passages, and entrances, of all beginnings, and of the month of January: anceps, *with two faces*, O. 14, 334. His temple in the Forum, with two opposite doors, in war stood open and in peace was shut, O. *F.* 1, 281: bifrons, V. 7, 180: Ianus Quirini, H. 4, 15, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The temple of Janus:* Ianum ad infimum Argiletum indicem pacis bellique fecit, L. 1, 19, 2.—**B.** *An arched passage-way, covered passage, arcade:* ex quo (Iano) transitiones perviae Iani nominantur, *ND.* 2, 67: Ianos trīs faciendos (locavit), L. 41, 27, 12: dexter Ianus portae, 2, 49, 8.—Esp., *four arched passages in the Forum, the exchange for merchants and bankers:* Ianus medius, *Phil.* 6, 15: haec Ianus summus ab imo Prodocet, H. *E.* 1, 1, 54: postquam omnis res mea Ianum Ad medium fracta est, H. *S.* 2, 3, 18.

Iāpetidēs, ae, *m., a player on the cithara*, O.

Iapetīonidēs, ae, *m., a son of Iapetus:* Atlas, O.

Iapetus, ī, *m.*, = Ἰαπετός, *a Titan*, V., O.: Iapeti genus, *Prometheus*, H. 1, 3, 27.

Iāpis, idis, *m., the physician of Aeneas*, V.

Iāpygia, ae, *f., the country of Iapyx* (Apulia), O.

Iāpys, ydis, *adj., of the Iapydes* (a people of Illyria), V.

1. Iāpyx, ygis, *m.*, = Ἰάπυξ, *a son of Daedalus, and king in Apulia*, O.—Poet., *the wind from Iapygia* (to the Greeks the W. N. W. wind), H. 1, 3, 4; V.

2. Iāpyx, ygis, *adj., of Iapyx, Iapygian.*—Hence, *Apulian, Calabrian* (poet.): equus, V. 11, 678: Garganus, V. 11, 247.—As *subst.:* Daunus, i. e. *king of Apulia*, O. 14, 458.

Iarbās (-ba), ae, *m., a king of Mauritania*, V., O., Iuv.

Iarbīta, ae, *m., a Mauritanian freedman*, H.

Iasidēs, ae, *m., a descendant of Iasius* (Palinurus), V.

Iasiōn, ōnis, *m., son of Jupiter* (the same with Iasius), O.

Iasius, ī, *m.*, = Ἰάσιος, *son of Jupiter and Electra*, V., O.

Iāsōn, onis, *m.*, = Ἰάσων, *Jason, a Grecian hero, leader of the Argonauts*, C., O.

iaspis, idis, *f.*, = ἴασπις, *a green-colored precious stone, jasper:* fulva, V. 4, 261: praeclara, Iuv. 5, 42.

Ībam, Ībat, *imperf.* of eo.

Ibēres, Ibēria, Ibērus, see Hiber-.

ibī or **ibi**, *adv.* [*R.* 2 I-; cf. ubi]. **I.** Lit., in space, *in that place, there* (cf. istic): ibi tum filius aderat, T. *And.* 107: in Asiam hinc abii, atque ibi, etc., T. *Heaut.* 111: Demaratus fugit Tarquinios Corintho et ibi suas fortunas constituit, *Tusc.* 5, 109: aedificabat in summō Veliā: ibi alto atque munito loco arcem inexpugnabilem fore, L. 2, 7, 6: in eo flumine pons erat. Ibi praesidium ponit, Caes. *C.* 1, 47: nemo est, quin ubivis quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, *Fam.* 6, 1, 1: quā in parte adfuit, ibi pugnatum, S. 74, 3: quacumque equo invectus est, ibi haud secus quam pestifero sidere icti pavebant, L. 8, 9, 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *on the spot, then, thereupon* (mostly old and poet.): non tu ibi gnatum? T. *And.* 149: Ter conatus ibi collo dare bracchia circum, V. 2, 792: ibi infit, etc., L. 3, 71, 6: nec moram ullam, quin ducat, dari: Ibi demum ita aegre tulit, ut, etc., *then for the first time*, T. *Hec.* 128: ibi postquam laborare aciem Calpurnius vidit, L. 39, 31, 4.—With *cum:* ibi cum alii mores et instituta eorum eluderent, L. 40, 5, 7: ibi cum de re p. retulisset, L. 22, 1, 4: cum Aebutius Caecinae malum minaretur, ibi tum Caecinam postulasse, etc., *Caec.* 27.—**B.** Of other relations, *there, in that matter, on that occasion, in that condition:* credas animum ibi esse, *that his heart is in it*, T. *Heaut.* 1063: si quid est, quod ad testīs reservet, ibi nos quoque paratiores reperiet, *Rosc.* 82: ibi fortunae veniam damus, *in that case*, Iuv. 11, 176: huic ab adulescentiā bella, caedes . . . grata fuere, ibique iuventutem suam exercuit, *in these things*, S. *C.* 5, 2: subsensi Illos ibi esse, id agere inter se clanculum, *on hand*, T. *Heaut.* 472: ibi nunc sum, T. *Heaut.* 983: cecinere vates, cuius civitatis eam civis Dianae immolasset, ibi fore imperium, i. e. *in that state*, L. 1, 45, 5: ibi imperium fore, unde victoria fuerit, L. 1, 24, 2.—Of persons: Duxi uxorem; quam ibi miseriam vidi! *with her*, T. *Ad.* 867: quem Atrebatibus superatis regem ibi constituerat, *over them*, 4, 21, 7: Nil ibi quod credi posset mortale videbam, O. 3, 610; cf. Nil ibi maiorum respectus, Iuv. 8, 64.

ibidem, *adv.* [ibi + -dem (demonstr. suffix)]. **I.** Lit., in space, *in the same place, in that very place, just there, on the spot:* teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, T. *And.* 777: vel praemissis vel ibidem relictis Mauris, S. 107, 5: quod ibidem recte custodire poterunt, id ibidem custodiant, *Quinct.* 84: ne hic ibidem ante oculos vestros trucidetur, *Rosc.* 13: pede terram Crebra ferit: demissae aures, incertus ibidem Sudor (i. e. circa auris), V. *G.* 3, 500.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *on the spot, in that very moment:* Deinde ibidem homo acutus, cum illud occurreret, *Fin.* 1, 19: deinde ibidem, *Ac.* 2, 44: ibidem ilico puer abs te cum epistulis, *Att.* 2, 12, 2.—**B.** Of other relations, *in the same matter:* laesit in eo Caecinam, sublevavit ibidem (i. e. in eo ipso), *Caec.* 23: tibi non committitur aurum, Vel si quando datur, custos affixus ibidem, Iuv. 5, 40.

Ibis, idis (*acc.* Ibim, C., Ibin, O., Iuv.; *plur.* Ibes, C., *acc.* Ibīs, C.), *f.*, = ἶβις, *the ibis* (a water-bird, in Egypt sacred to Isis), C., O., Iuv.

ibiscum, see hibiscum. **Ibō**, *fut.* of eo.

ibrida, see hibrida.

Ibycus, ī, *m.*, = Ἴβυκος. **I.** *A Greek lyric poet of Regium*, C.—**II.** *A poor man, husband of Chloris*, H.

1. Icarius, *adj., of Icarus, Icarian:* fluctus, H.—*Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. mare), O.

2. Icarius, ii, *m.*, = Ἰκάριος, *mythical son of Oebalus, king of Sparta, afterwards the constellation* Boötes, O.

Icarus, ī, *m.*, = Ἴκαρος. **I.** *A son of Daedalus*, H., V., O.—**II.** *The first cultivator of the vine in Italy*, O.

iciricō, see idcirco.

Icius, ī, *m., a friend of Horace*, H.

Icelos, ī, *m.*, = Ἴκελος (like), *a god of dreams*, O.

ichneumōn, onis, *m.*, = ἰχνεύμων, *an Egyptian rat, ichneumon*, C.

Ichnobatēs, ae, *m.*, = Ἰχνοβάτης (that follows the trail), *a hound*, O.

Icilius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: Spurius, *Tribune*, 471 B.C., L.

(īcō), īcī, ictus, ere (as finite verb rare, and in class. prose only in *perf.* system) [*R.* IC-; cf. ἴπτομαι, ἴκρια]. **I.** Lit., *to strike, hit, smite, stab, sting* (cf. ferio, percutio, verbero, pulso): cum Ptolemaeus in proelio telo venenato ictus esset, *Div.* 2, 135: lapide ictus, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 2: in turbā ictus cecidit, L. 1, 7, 2: icta securibus ilex, V. 6, 180: velut ictus ab Hercule Cacus, Iuv. 5, 125: Linguaque vix talīs icto dedit aëre voces, *hardly stirred*, O. 9, 584: e caelo ictus, *by lightning, Div.* 1, 16: Exin candida se radiis dedit icta foras lux (i. e. Aurora), *irradiated, Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind or feelings, only *P. perf., struck, smitten* (mostly poet. or late): Desideriis icta fidelibus Quaerit patria Caesarem, *smitten, tormented*, H. 4, 5, 15: novā re consules icti, *disturbed*, L. 27, 9, 8: conscientiā ictus, L. 33, 28, 1: metu icta, L. 1, 16: haud secus quam pestifero sidere icti pavebant, *panic-stricken*, L. 8, 9, 12: domestico vulnere ictus, *family affliction*, Ta. *A.* 29: ut semel icto Accessit fervor capiti, i. e. *tipsy*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 24.—**B.** With *foedus, to make a covenant, enter into a league* (cf. ferio, percutio): foedus, quod meo sanguine iceras, *Pis.* 28: cum Gaditanis foedus icisse dicitur, *Balb.* 34: consul nobiscum foedus icit, L. 21, 18, 10: ictum iam foedus, V. 12, 314.

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ictericus, *adj.*, = *ἰκτερικός, jaundiced*, Iuv.

1. ictus, *P.* of ico.

2. ictus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* IC-]. **I.** In gen., *a blow, stroke, stab, cut, thrust, bite, sting, wound:* uno ictu securis adferre mortem filio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: gladiatoris, *Mil.* 65: neque ictu comminus neque coniectione telorum, *Caec.* 43: scutis uno ictu pilorum transfixis et conligatis, 1, 25, 3: non caecis ictibus procul vulnerabantur, L. 34, 14, 11: ictu scorpionis exanimato altero, 7, 25, 3: medicari cuspidis ictum, V. 7, 756: prope funeratus Arboris ictu, H. 3, 8, 8: ictūs moenium cum terribili sonitu editi, L. 38, 5, 3: apri, O. 8, 362: obliquus, H. 3, 22, 7: validi incudibus ictūs (i. e. in incudibus), V. 8, 419: Lesbium servate pedem meique Pollicis ictum, *keep time with*, H. 4, 6, 36: vastis tremit ictibus puppis, *strokes*, V. 5, 199: Phaëthon ictu fulminis deflagravit, *lightning*, *Off.* 3, 94: fulmineus, H. 3, 16, 11: gravis ictu viator, *in striking*, V. 5, 274: miscere ictūs, *fight hand to hand*, Ta. *A.* 36.—Poet.: tum spissa ramis laurea fervidos Excludet ictūs, *sunbeams*, H. 2, 15, 10: solis, O. 3, 183: Phoebei, O. 5, 389: ictibus aëra rumpit, *jets of water*, O. 4, 124: concipere ictibus ignem, *by collision*, O. 15, 348: telum sine ictu Coniecit, *force*, V. 2, 544.—**II.** Esp., of voice, *a beat, impulse, stress:* cum senos redderet ictūs (iambus), i. e. *iambic feet*, H. *AP.* 253.—**III.** Fig., *a stroke, blow, attack, shot:* novae calamitatis, *Agr.* 2, 8: nec illum habet ictum, quo pellat animum, *Fin.* 2, 32: velut uno ictu rem p. exhausit, Ta. *A.* 44.

Id., see Idus.

1. Ida, ae, or **Idē**, ēs, *f.*, = Ἴδα or Ἴδη. **I.** *A high mountain of Crete* (now *Psiloriti*), V., O.—**II.** *A high mountain of Phrygia, near Troy* (now *Ida*), H., V., O.

2. Ida, ae, *f.*, *a Trojan woman*, V.

1. Idaeus, *adj.*, *of Mount Ida, Idean:* mons (i. e. in Crete), V.: silva (i. e. in Phrygia), V.: parens deum, i. e. *Cybele* (*worshipped on Mount Ida*), V., O.: numen, Iuv.: iudex, i. e. *Paris*, O.: urbes, *Phrygian*, V.: naves, *Trojan*, H.

2. Idaeus, i, *m.* **I.** *A herald of Priam*, V.—**II.** *A Trojan*, V.

Idalia, ae, *f.*, *the region around Idalium*, V.

Idaliē, es, *f.*, *the goddess of Idalium, Venus*, O.

Idalium, i, *n.*, *a city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus*, V.

Idalius, *adj.*, *of Idalium:* Venus, V.

Idās, ae, *m.*, = Ἴδας. **I.** *Son of Aphareus, king of Messene*, O.—**II.** *A companion of Diomedes*, O.—**III.** *A Cephenian*, O.—**IV.** *A Trojan, slain by Turnus*, V.—**V.** *A Thracian*, V.

idcircō or **iccircō**, *adv.* [id-+*abl.* of circus], *on that account, for that reason, therefore* (cf. itaque, igitur, ergo, ideo, propterea, quā re, quam ob rem): neque idcirco minus, sed pariter incedere, S. 46, 6: sese idcirco ab suis discedere, 5, 3, 6: data venia est poëtis. Idcircone vager? H. *AP.* 265: Sed non idcirco posuere, etc., *for all that*, V. 5, 680: Nec, si te validus iactaverit auster in alto, Idcirco navem trans Aegaeum mare vendas, H. *E.* 1, 11, 16.—Followed by *quod, quia*, or *si*, expressing the reason: idcirco arcessor, nuptias quod mi adparari sensit, T. *And.* 690: quia videbat, idcirco longius progressus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: eos idcirco vitae mea pepercisse, quod, etc., *Planc.* 71: negant, sapientem idcirco virum bonum esse, quod eum suā sponte bonitas delectet, sed quod, etc., *Rep.* 3, 16; *Fam.* 9, 1, 2: Idcirco quidam, comoedia necne poëma Esset, quaesivere, quod, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 45: quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco verae amicitiae sempiternae sunt, *Lael.* 32: idcirco, iudices, quia veram causam habebam, brevi peroravi, *Inv.* 1, 90: non, si Opimium defendisti, idcirco te isti bonum civem putabunt, *Or.* 2, 170: Non possis oculo quantum contendere Lynceus: Non tamen idcirco contemnas lippus inungi, H. *E.* 1, 1, 29.—Followed by *ut, ne*, or *quo*, expressing the purpose: idcirco venisti, ut, etc., *Deiot.* 32: quae ut fierent, idcirco pugnatum esse arbitror, *Rosc.* 137: sese idcirco discedere noluisse, quo facilius, etc., 5, 3, 6: idcirco capite et superciliis semper est rasis, ne, etc., *Com.* 20: idcircone nobilitas rem p. reciperavit, ut? etc., *Rosc.* 141: idcirco videlicet, ne condemnaretur, *Com.* 26: quos idcirco non appello, ne, etc., *Sest.* 108: idcirco Ambitiosa, ut dona Induceret, O. 13, 288: Idcirco ut possim linguam contemnere servi, Utile consilium dedisti, Iuv. 9, 119.

Idē, see Ida.

idem, eadem, idem (*gen.* ēiusdem; *plur. nom.* eīdem or īdem; *dat.* and *abl.* eīsdem or īsdem; the forms cōdem, eādem, eundem, etc., often dissyl. in poetry), *pron.* [pronom. *R.* I- (cf. is)+-dem (demonstr. suffix)]. **I.** In gen., *the same:* Ille . . . praesens absensque idem erit, T. *Ad.* 73: eodem iure et Isdem legibus uti, 2, 3, 5: quod nos eadem Asia atque idem iste Mithridates initio belli Asiatici docuit, *Pomp.* 19: iure erat semper idem vultus (Socratis), *Tusc.* 3, 31: idem semper vultus eademque frons, *Off.* 1, 90: tu autem eodem modo omnis causas ages? *Orator*, 110: non quod alia res esset: immo eadem, *Clu.* 80: ad causas simillimas inter se vel potius easdem, *Brut.* 324: eodem tempore, 1, 11, 4: Non eadem est aetas, non mens, *is changed*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 4: ego ferar unus et idem, *one and the same man*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 200: amicus est tamquam alter idem, *a second self*, *Lael.* 80: ad idem semper exspectandum paratior, *Off.* 2, 53: nam idem velle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, S. *C.* 20, 5: quos omnis eadem odisse, eadem metuere in unum coëgit, S. 31, 14.

II. Esp. **A.** Introducing, with the same subject, **1.** An additional predicate, *at the same time, likewise, also, furthermore* (cf. is quoque, is etiam, simul): hoc idem reliquis deinceps fit diebus, 5, 40, 4: ut idem illud intervallum servetur, 7, 23, 3: oratio splendida et grandis et eadem in primis faceta, *Brut.* 273: avunculus meus, vir innocentissimus idemque doctissimus, *ND.* 3, 80: hiemes reducit Iuppiter, idem Submovet, H. 2, 10, 16: Caninius idem et idem noster cum ad me pervesperi venisset, etc., *Fam.* 9, 2, 1: hic finis belli, . . . idemque finis regni, L. 45, 9, 2: quae ab conditā urbe Romā ad captam urbem eandem Romani . . . gessere, L. 6, 1, 1.—**2.** A contrasted predicate, *nevertheless, yet, on the contrary:* (Epicurus) cum optimam et praestantissimam naturam dei dicat esse, negat idem esse in deo gratiam, *ND.* 1, 121: Aedificas . . . et idem rides, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 309.—**B.** With emphatic pronouns, *also, the same, very, besides, at the same time:* idem ego ille . . . idem inquam ego recreavi adflictos animos, etc., *Att.* 1, 16, 8: ego idem, qui, etc., *Or.* 23: habitae sunt multae de me contiones . . . habuit de eodem me consul contionem, *Sest.* 107: cedo nunc eiusdem illius inimici mei de me eodem contionem, *Sest.* 108: cognoram te in custodiā salutis meae diligentem: eundemque te, etc., *Att.* 4, 1, 1: Sopater quidam fuit, . . . huic eidem Sopatro eidem inimici ad C. Verrem eiusdem rei nomen detulerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: cum est idem hic Sopater absolutus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 70: ab hisce eisdem permotionibus, *Or.* 1, 53: idem rex ille, qui, *the very same*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 237: in eisdem illis locis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56: cum et idem qui consuerunt et idem illud alii desiderent, *Off.* 2, 55: idem iste Mithridates, *Pomp.* 19: musici qui erant quondam idem poëtae, *Or.* 3, 174: beneficentia, quam eandem benignitatem appellari licet, *Off.* 1, 20: quod idem in ceteris artibus non fit, *Fin.* 3, 24: in quā (causā) omnes sentirent unum atque idem, *Cat.* 4, 14: ut verset saepe multis modis eandem et unam rem, *Orator*, 137.—**C.** In comparisons, *the same as, identical with, of the same meaning as.*—With *et, atque*, or *que:* haec eodem tempore mandata referebantur, et legati veniebant, 1, 37, 1: vitast eadem ac fuit, T. *Heaut.* 265: Gallorum eadem atque Belgarum oppugnatio est, 2, 6, 2: videmus fuisse quosdam, qui idem ornate ac graviter, idem versute

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et subtiliter dicerent, *at the same time, Orator*, 22: non idem iudicum commissatorumque conspectus, *Cael.* 67. —With *ut:* disputationem habitam non quasi narrantes exponimus, sed eisdem fere verbis, ut actum disputatumque est, *Tusc.* 2, 9. —With *pronom. relat.:* eādem ratione quā pridie resistitur, 5, 40, 3: idem abeunt, qui venerant, *Fin.* 4, 7: quoniam earum rerum quas ego gessi, non est eadem fortuna atque condicio, quae illorum qui, etc., *Cat.* 3, 27: non quo idem sit servulus quod familia, *Caec.* 58: qui (servi) et moribus eisdem essent, quibus dominus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: eandem constituit potestatem quam si, etc., *Agr.* 2, 30: si idem nos iuris haberemus quod ceteri, *Balb.* 29: tibi idem consili do, quod, etc., *Fam.* 9, 2, 2.—With *quasi:* eodem loco res est, quasi ea pecunia legata non esset, *Leg.* 2, 53: sensu amisso fit idem, quasi natus non esset omnino, *Lael.* 14.—With *cum:* tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Or.* 2, 144: in eādem mecum Africā genitus, L. 30, 12, 15: eodem imperio mecum missus, L. 28, 28, 14. —With *dat.* (mostly poet.): Invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti, H. *AP.* 467: quod non idem illis censuissemus, *Fam.* 9, 6, 3: ille eadem nobis iuratus in arma, O. 13, 50.

identidem, *adv.* [idem+et+idem], *again and again, repeatedly, often, now and then, at intervals, ever and anon, continually, constantly, habitually* (cf. subinde, interdum): haec ego admirans, referebam tamen oculos ad terram identidem, *Rep.* 6, 18: scindens dolore identidem intonsam comam, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 62: identidem in causā quaerere, cui bono fuisset, *Rosc.* 84: revolvor identidem in Tusculanum, *Att.* 13, 26, 1: cum se illi identidem in silvas ad suos reciperent, 2, 19, 5: cum identidem legem Aemiliam recitaret, L. 9, 32, 6: ut identidem iam in urbem futurus videretur impetus, L. 5, 39, 6.

ideō, *adv.* [id+eo, i. e. this for this]. **I.** In gen., *for that reason, on that account, therefore* (cf. eo, idcirco, ergo, igitur, itaque): neque ideo est causa deterior, *Balb.* 35: ideo conducta Paulus agebat sardonyche, Iuv. 7, 143: atque ideo ad Pompeium contendit, Caes. *C.* 3, 11, 1: me nemo ministro Fur erit, atque ideo nulli comes exeo, Iuv. 3, 47: fugacissimi, ideoque tam diu superstites, Ta. *A.* 34: videbat id sine rege Persarum non posse fieri, ideoque eum amicum sibi cupiebat adiungi, N. *Alc.* 9, 5: nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, V. *G.* 2, 96: non tamen his ulla umquam opsonia fiunt Rancidula, aut ideo peior gallina secatur, Iuv. 11, 135.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With appos. clause giving a reason, **1.** With *quod:* re quidem ipsā ideo mihi non satis facio, quod nullam partem tuorum meritorum consequi possum, *Tusc.* 1, 6: querendum magis videtur, ideo quod, etc., *Caec.* 6: ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, Quod timui, etc., H. *E.* 1, 19, 26.—**2.** With *quia:* sed quia maius est beneficium, ideo peto, ut, etc., *Sull.* 72: quia res indigna est, ideo sequi, etc., *Caec.* 8: qui ideo felicia bella vestra esse, quia iusta sint, prae vobis fertis, L. 45, 22, 5.—**3.** With *si:* vestrae sapientiae est, non, si causa iusta est, ideo putare, etc., *Cael.* 21.—**B.** With a clause denoting a purpose, **1.** With *ut:* ideo Pulcher retulit, ut Verres posset auferre? 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: ideone ego pacem diremi, ut, etc., *Cael.* 34.—**2.** With *ne:* an ideo aliquid contra mulieres scripsit, ne, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: ideoque decemviros conubium diremisse, ne, etc., L. 4, 6, 2.—**3.** With *quin:* non, quin breviter reddi responsum potuerit, ideo potius delectos missos, quam, etc., L. 2, 15, 2.

idiōta, ae, *m.*, = *ἰδιώτης, an uneducated man, ignorant person, layman, outsider* (cf. rudis): quemvis nostrum, quos iste idiotas appellat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4: illi idiotae, ut tu appellas, *Pis.* 62: ludos nobis idiotis relinquet, *Pis.* 65.

Idmōn, onis, *m.*, = *Ἴδμων.* **I.** *The father of Arachne*, O.—**II.** *A Rutulian*, V.

Idmonius, *adj., descended from Idmon, Idmonian:* Arachne, O.

Idomeneus (quadrisyl.), ei, *acc.* ĕa, *m.*, = *Ἰδομενεύς, a king of Crete*, V., H., O.

idōneē, *adv.* [idoneus], *fitly, suitably, properly, duly, sufficiently* (very rare): animum auditoris idonee comparans, *Inv.* 1, 20.

idōneus, *adj.* [uncertain], *fit, meet, proper, becoming, suitable, apt, capable, convenient, sufficient* (cf. aptus, opportunus): rerum initium invenire idoneum, T. *Hec.* 361: quos idoneos ducebat, consilium habet, S. 62, 4: idoneum hominem delegit, 3, 18, 1: accusatores se idoneos non habere, *Div. C.* 8: auctor, *responsible*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 216: minus idoneum hominem praemio adficere, i. e. *deserving, Balb.* 7: tempus, *Rosc.* 68: idoneum visum est dicere, etc., *pertinent*, S. 95, 2: minus idoneis (verbis) uti, *Or.* 1, 154.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* in deligendis idoneis iudicium adhibere, *Off.* 2, 62: cum idoneis conlocutus, L. 34, 25, 7: novum illud exemplum a dignis et idoneis ad indignos et non idoneos transfertur, S. *C.* 51, 27.—With *ad:* aetas ad haec utenda, T. *Heaut.* 133: ad ullam causam, *Clu.* 17: ad amicitiam, *Lael.* 62: locus ad aciem instruendam, 2, 8, 3: ad navium multitudinem portūs, 4, 20, 4: scientia opportunitatis idoneorum ad agendum temporum, *Off.* 1, 142: ad captandos lacertos tempestates non sunt idoneae, *Att.* 2, 6, 1.—With *qui:* idoneus Tibi videor esse, quem fallere incipias? T. *And.* 492: idoneus non est, qui impetret, etc., *Pomp.* 57: hunc idoneum iudicaverat, quem mitteret, Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 2: idonea mihi Laeli persona visa est, quae de amicitiā dissereret, *Lael.* 4: rem idoneam, de quā quaeratur, putant, *Ac.* 2, 18.—With *dat.:* quoscumque novis rebus idoneos credebat, S. *C.* 39, 6: utris et alia aquae idonea portari, S. 75, 3: idoneus arti Cuilibet, H. *E.* 2, 2, 8: non sat idoneus Pugnae ferebaris, H. 2, 19, 26: Vixi puellis nuper idoneus, H. 3, 26, 1: castris idoneum locum deligit, 6, 10, 2: (volunt poëtae) simul et iucunda et idonea dicere vitae, H. *AP.* 334: ut sapiens, aptarit idonea bello, H. *S.* 2, 2, 111: ut patriae sit idoneus, *serviceable*, Iuv. 14, 71.—With *inf.* (poet.): Fons etiam rivo dare nomen idoneus, i. e. *large enough*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 12: Si torrere iecur quaeris idoneum, H. 4, 1, 12.

Idūmaeus, *adj., of Idumea, Idumean.*—Poet.: *Palestinian, Jewish:* palmae, V. *G.* 3, 12: porta, Iuv. 8, 160.

Idūs, Iduum, *f.* [perh. *R.* AID-], *the ides, middle of the month* (one of the days to which dates were reckoned in the Roman Calendar; it was the fifteenth day of March, May, July, and October; the thirteenth day of every other month; cf. Kalendae, Nonae): res ante Idūs acta sic est: nam haec Idibus mane scripsi, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: duas epistulas accepi postridie Idūs, alteram eo die datam, alteram Idibus, *Att.* 15, 17, 1: Iduum Martiarum consolatio, *Att.* 15, 4, 2: Idibus Martiis, *Phil.* 2, 88: ad Id. April. reverti, 1, 7, 5: a. d. VII Id. Ian., *on the 7th of January*, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 4: perscribuntur a. d. VII Idus Ian., Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 4: si quid vellent, ad Id. April. reverterentur, 1, 7, 5.—Debts and interest were often payable on the ides: fenerator Alphius Omnem redegit Idibus pecuniam, H. *Ep.* 2, 69: diem pecuniae Idūs Novembris esse, *Att.* 10, 5, 3: praetermitto ruinas fortunarum tuarum, quas omnes impendere tibi proximis Idibus senties, *Cat.* 1, 14: (pueri) Ibant octonis referentes Idibus aera, H. *S.* 1, 6, 75.

iecur (rarely **iocur**, L.), iecoris (rarely iocinoris, L.), *n.* [cf. *ἦπαρ*], *the liver:* cerebrum, cor, pulmones, iecur: haec enim sunt domicilia vitae, *ND.* 1, 99: Inmortale (Tityonis), V. 6, 598: Tityi, H. 3, 4, 77: iecorum, *Div.* 1, 118: caput iecoris, L. 8, 9, 1: ficis pastum iecur anseris (a delicacy), H. *S.* 2, 8, 88.—Poet., as the seat of desires and affections: Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, H. *E.* 1, 18, 72: Fervens difficili bile tumet iecur, H. 1, 13, 4: quantā siccum iecur ardeat irā, Iuv. 1, 45.

iecusculum, I, *n. dim.* [iecur], *a little liver, Div.* 2, 33.

iēiūnē, *adj.* with *comp.* [ieiunus], *meagrely, dryly, je-*

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junely, without ornament, spiritlessly: disputare, *Or.* 1, 50. —*Comp.:* dicere, *Fin.* 3, 17 al.

iēiūnĭtās, ātis, *f.* [ieiunus].—Lit., *a fasting, hunger;* hence, fig., of speech, *dryness, poverty, meagreness:* ieiunitatem et famem malle quam ubertatem et copiam, *Tusc.* 2, 3: ieiunitas et siccitas et inopia, *Brut.* 285. — With *gen.:* bonarum artium, *destitution, Or.* 2, 10.

iēiūnium, ī, *n.* [ieiunus]. I. Lit., *a fast-day, fast:* ieiunium instituendum Cereri, L. 36, 37, 4: Illos longa domant inopi ieiunia victu, O. 1, 312: solvere, O. 5, 534: ieiunia indicere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 291.—II. Meton. A. *Hunger:* in vacuis spargit ieiunia venis, O. 8, 820: ieiunia pascere, O. 4, 263: sedare, O. 15, 83.—B. *Leanness, poorness:* Invalidique patrum referant ieiunia nati, V. *G.* 3, 128.

iēiūnus, *adj.* with *comp.* [uncertain]. I. Lit., *fasting, hungry, abstinent, not partaking of food:* misera ac ieiuna plebecula, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: cum quidem biduum ita ieiunus fuissem, ut, etc., *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: canis, H. *Ep.* 5, 23: ieiuna fessaque corpora, L. 21, 55, 8.—Poet., of things: lupus ieiunis dentibus acer, H. *E.* 2, 2, 29: tam ieiuna fames? *so extreme,* Iuv. 5, 10: pullus ad quem volat mater ieiuna, Iuv. 10, 232: odium, i. e. *on an empty stomach,* Iuv. 15, 51. — II. Meton. A. *Dry, barren, unproductive:* ager, 2 *Verr.* 3, 84: glarea, V. *G.* 2, 212.—B. *Scanty, insignificant:* Summaque ieiunā sanie infuscatur harenā, V. *G.* 3, 493.—III. Fig. A. *Poor, barren, powerless:* nimis ieiuno animo et angusto, *Phil.* 14, 17: animus ipsā malevolentiā ieiunus, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7.—B. *Insignificant, trifling, contemptible, mean, low:* cognitio, *Off.* 1, 157: calumnia, *Caec.* 61: aliquid humile et ieiunum, *Fam.* 3, 10, 7.—C. Of speech, *meagre, dry, feeble, spiritless:* si quis aut Antonium ieiuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorem putet, *Or.* 3, 16: in arte subtilior, in orationibus ieiunior, *Brut.* 48. —With *gen.:* concertatio verborum, *Or.* 2, 68 al.

igitur, *conj.* [see *R.* 1 AG-]. I. Prop., introducing a necessary or obvious inference, *then, therefore, thereupon, accordingly, consequently* (usu. after one or two words of the clause; see III., below; cf. itaque, ergo, eo, ideo, idcirco, propterea, quam ob rem, quā re; not with et, atque, que): res caelestes ab homine confici non possunt. Est igitur id, quo illa conficiuntur, homine melius, *ND.* 2, 16: quod cum ita sit, certe nec secerni nec dividi potest, ne interire quidem igitur, *Tusc.* 1, 71: sequitur, ut nihil obstet: ergo omnia prospere; igitur beate, *Tusc.* 5, 53.—Esp. with *imperatives,* in an exhortation founded on what precedes: fingite igitur cogitatione, etc., *Mil.* 79: noli igitur dicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 216: videte igitur, quam, etc., *Caec.* 8.—II. Meton., in weakened reference to what precedes. A. In argumentative questions, *then, tell me, say:* dolor igitur, id est summum malum . . . Qui potest igitur habitare in beatā vitā summi mali metus? *Fin.* 2, 92: in quo igitur loco est? credo equidem in capite, *Tusc.* 1, 70: huic homini parcetis igitur? 2 *Verr.* 1, 81: ubi igitur locus fuit errori deorum? *ND.* 3, 76: possumusne igitur in Antoni latrocinio aeque esse tuti? *Phil.* 12, 27: totiesne igitur sententiam mutas? *Att.* 8, 14, 2: cur has igitur sibi tam gravis leges imposuerit, cum? etc., *Ac.* 2, 23.—Freq., in ironical questions: dicet aliquis: Haec igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu institutis adulescentis? *Cael.* 39: Iliacas igitur classis sequar, V. 4, 537.—B. After a digression, parenthesis, or pause, in resuming the thought, *then, as I was saying:* cum Metellus causam de pecuniis repetundis diceret, ille . . . hoc igitur causam dicente, cum, etc., *Balb.* 11: scripsi etiam (nam etiam ab orationibus diiungo me fere, etc.) scripsi igitur Aristotelio more, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 23: tu enim sapienter (nunc demum enim rescribo . . .) sapienter igitur, quod manūs dedisti, etc., *Att.* 16, 3, 1: ut igitur ante meridiem discesserunt, etc., *Or.* 3, 17: est profecto illa vis . . . ea vis igitur ipsa, quae, etc., *Mil.* 84.—C. In summing up an argument or train of thought, *I say then, so then, as I was saying, in short:* est igitur haec, iudices, non scripta, sed nata lex, *Mil.* 10: haec igitur et alia innumerabilia cum cernimus, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 70.

ignārus, *adj.* [2 in + gnarus]. I. Prop., *ignorant, not knowing, unacquainted with, unskilled in, inexperienced, unaware* (cf. inscius, nescius, insciens): tu me ignaro, nec opinante, inscio notes, etc., *Planc.* 40: ubi imperium ad ignaros pervenit, etc., S. *C.* 51, 27: obpressit necopinantes ignarosque omnes, L. 40, 57, 1: si quis laudat Arelli Solicitas ignarus opes, H. *S.* 2, 6, 79: quisnam ignarum nostris deus appulit oris? V. 3, 338: Heu vatum ignarae mentes! V. 4, 65.—Poet.: cum per ignaros errent animalia montis, *which knew them not,* V. *E.* 6, 40: dextra, O. 7, 421: quem (amorem) non Fors ignara dedit, sed saeva Cupidinis ira, *blind,* O. 1, 453.—With *gen.:* Inprudens harum rerum ignarusque omnium, T. *Eun.* 136: audi, ne te ignarum fuisse dicas meorum morum, T. *Ad.* 160: artis ignara meretriciae, T. *Heaut.* 226: quis est tam ignarus rerum, qui, etc., *Phil.* 3, 4: non modo rerum, sed etiam verborum, *Phil.* 8, 2: ignarus si sit facundiae ac poliendae orationis, *Or.* 1, 63: belli, S. 96, 1: ante malorum, V. 1, 198: formica haud ignara ac non incauta futuri, H. *S.* 1, 1, 35.—Of things: quae flumina lugubris Ignara belli? H. 2, 1, 34.—With *interrog. clause:* ignari, quid gravitas valeret, *Sest.* 60: haud ignari quanta invidiae immineret tempestas, L. 3, 38, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* non sumus ignari multos studiose contra esse dicturos, *Tusc.* 2, 3: ignari venisse dictatorem, L. 8, 36, 2: ignarus, non omnis esse rogandos, O. 6, 263.—II. Meton., *not known, strange, unknown* (cf. ignotus; mostly poet.): mare magnum et ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, S. 18, 6.—With *dat.:* regio hostibus ignara, S. 52, 4: proles ignara parenti, O. 7, 404.

ignāvē, *adv.* with *comp.* [ignavus], *sluggishly, slothfully, without spirit:* ne quid faciamus, *Tusc.* 2, 55: dicere multa, *flatly,* H. *E.* 2, 1, 67.—*Comp.:* carpere ignavius herbas, V. *G.* 3, 465.

ignāvia, ae, *f.* [ignavus], *inactivity, laziness, idleness, sloth, listlessness, cowardice, worthlessness* (cf. socordia, desidia, inertia): nemo ignaviā inmortalis factus est, S. 85, 49: contraria fortitudini ignavia, *Inv.* 2, 165: fortitudo, prudentia certant cum ignaviā, temeritate, *Cat.* 2, 25: ignaviam suam tenebrarum ac parietum custodiis tegere, *Rab.* 21: socordiae te atque ignaviae tradere, S. *C.* 52, 29: per luxum atque ignaviam aetatem agere, S. 2. 4: quod istic cum ignaviā est scelus (i. e. in te), L. 1, 47, 3: quae tanta animis ignavia venit? V. 11, 733.

ignāvus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in + gnavus (navus)]. I. Lit., *inactive, lazy, slothful, idle, sluggish, listless, without spirit, cowardly, dastardly* (cf. iners, socors): adeon me ignavom putas, Ut, etc., T. *And.* 277: homo inertior, ignavior proferri non potest, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: miles, *Tusc.* 2, 54: ex ignavo strenuum exercitum fieri, S. *C.* 58, 1: ignavi et imbelles inter hostes, L. 26, 2, 11: ignavissimus ac fugacissimus hostis, L. 5, 28, 8: ad opera hostis, L. 9, 4, 8: canis Ignavus adversum lupos, H. *Ep.* 6, 2: (apes) Ignavae fame, V. *G.* 4, 259: Ignavum fucos pecus a praesepibus arcent, V. 1, 435.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* in bello poena ignavis ab imperatoribus constituitur, *Cacc.* 46: in victoriā vel ignavis gloriari licet, S. 53, 8: gloriam, honorem, imperium bonus ignavus aeque sibi exoptant, S. *C.* 11, 2: vitia ignavae senectutis (i. e. senum ignavorum), *CM.* 36.—Poet., of things: nemora, i. e. *unfruitful,* V. *G.* 2, 208: gravitas, O. 2, 821: otia, O. *Tr.* 1, 7, 25: septima lux, i. e. *the Jewish sabbath,* Iuv. 14, 106.—II. Meton., *that renders slothful, making inactive:* ratio, *relaxing:* genus hoc interrogationis, *Fat.* 28: frigus, O. 2, 763: aestus, O. 7, 529.

ignēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*igneo, from ignis], *to take fire, become inflamed, burn, kindle* (cf. inardesco, exardesco): ut mundus ignesceret, *ND.* 2, 118: lumen capere atque

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ignescere, O. 15, 847.—Poet., of passion, *to blaze out, take fire:* Rutulo muros et castra tuenti Ignescunt irae, V. 9, 66.

Igneus, *adj.* [ignis]. **I.** Lit., *of fire, fiery, on fire, burning, burning-hot* (cf. fervidus, calidus): sidera tota esse ignea, *ND.* 2, 40: sol, V. *G.* 4, 426: arces (i. e. caelum), H. 3, 3, 10: ignea vis caeli, *ether*, O. 1, 26: ignea vis, *fire* (as an element), *ND.* 3, 35: Aetne, O. 15, 341: Chimaera, *with fiery breath*, H. 2, 17, 13: aestas, H. 1, 17, 2: celeritas, motus, *ND.* 2, 24.—**II.** Meton., of color, *fiery:* denuntiat igneus (color) Euros, V. *G.* 1, 453.—**III.** Fig., *fiery, burning, fervid, ardent, vehement* (poet.): furor, O. 9, 541: vigor, V. 6, 730: volat igneus aequore Tarchon, V. 11, 746.

Igniculus, ī, *m. dim.* [ignis].—Prop., *a small fire, little flame, spark:* igniculum si poscas, Iuv. 3, 102; hence, fig., *fire, sparks, vehemence:* desideri tui, i. e. *vehemence, Fam.* 15, 20, 2: (natura) parvulos nobis dedit igniculos, quos restinguimus, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 2: virtutum igniculi, *Fin.* 5, 18: nonnullos iacit igniculos virilis, *Att.* 15, 26, 2.

Ignifer, era, erum, *adj.* [ignis+*R.* FER-], *fire-bearing, fiery* (poet.): axis, O. 2, 59.

Ignigena, ae, *m.* [ignis+*R.* GEN-], *the fire-born, son of fire* (of Bacchus), O. 4, 12.

Ignipēs, pedis, *adj.* [ignis+pes], *fiery-footed* (poet.): equi, O. 2, 392.

Ignipotēns, entis, *adj.* [ignis+potens], *potent in fire, ruler of fire:* deus (Vulcan), V. 12, 90.—*Sing. m.* as *subst.: Vulcan*, V.

Ignis or (old; once in II.) **Īgnis**, is (*abl.* Ignī; rarely Igne), *m.* [*R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *fire* (cf. flamma, incendium): ignem ex lignis fieri iussit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: ab igne ignem capere, *Off.* 1, 52: ignis restinguere, *Cat.* 3, 2: inflammare taedas ignibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: ignis periculum, *Leg.* 2, 58: templis ignis inferre, *Cat.* 3, 22: subditis ignibus aquae fervescunt, *ND.* 2, 27: illi sempiterni ignes, quae sidera et stellas vocatis, *Rep.* 6, 15: quod pluribus simul locis ignes coörti essent, L. 26, 27, 5: ignibus armata multitudo, facibusque ardentibus conlucens, L. 4, 33, 2: casurae inimicis ignibus arces, V. 8, 375: ignis fieri prohibuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 30, 5: ignem accendere, V. 5, 4: ignem circum subicere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: ignem operibus inferre, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: ignem comprehendere, 5, 43, 2: igni cremari, 1, 4, 1: urbi ferro ignique minitari, *Phil.* 11, 37: ignis in aquam coniectus, *Com.* 17: ignibus significatione factā, *signal-fires*, 2, 33, 3: castra, ut fumo atque ignibus significatur, patebant, etc., *watch-fires*, 2, 7, 4: quorundam igni et equus adicitur, *the funeral pyre*, Ta. *G.* 27.—Poet.: fulsere ignes et conscius aether, *lightnings*, V. 4, 167: Diespiter Igni corusco nubila dividens, H. 1, 34, 6: missos Iuppiter ignis Excusat, *thunderbolt*, O. 2, 396: micat, velut inter ignis Luna minores, i. e. *stars*, H. 1, 12, 47: et iam per moenia clarior ignis Auditur, *the crackling of fire*, V. 2, 705: Eumenidum ignis, *torches*, Iuv. 14, 285: ignis emendus, i. e. *fuel*, Iuv. 1, 134.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Sacer ignis, *St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas*, V. *G.* 3, 566.—**2.** Aqua et ignis, *the necessaries of life;* see aqua, I. B. 2.—**II.** Meton., *fire, brightness, splendor, brilliancy, lustre, glow, redness* (poet.): Fronte curvatos imitatus ignis lunae, H. 4, 2, 57: occultum Andromedae pater Ostendit ignem, H. 3, 29, 17: nox caret igne suo, *starlight*, O. 10, 450: positi sub ignibus Indi, *the sun*, O. 1, 778: angues oculos suffecti sanguine et igni, V. 2, 210: spirantes naribus ignem (equi), V. 7, 281.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *The fire of passion, glow, rage, fury, love, passion:* exarsere ignes animo, V. 2, 575: cum odium non restingueretis, huic ordini ignem novum subici non sivistis, *Post.* 13: aethereos animo conceperat ignis, O. *F.* 1, 473: (Dido) caeco carpitur igni, *the secret fire of love*, V. 4, 2: occultum inspires ignem, V. 1, 688: tectus magis aestuat ignis, O. 4, 64: Quam lentis penitus macerer ignibus, H. 1, 13, 8: accepti caluere sub ossibus ignes, O. 2, 410: socii ignes, i. e. *nuptials*, O. 9, 796.—**B.** *A beloved object, flame* (poet.): Accede ad ignem hunc, T. *Eun.* 85: meus ignis, Amyntas, V. *E.* 3, 66: pulchrior, H. *Ep.* 14, 13.—**C.** *An agent of destruction, fire, flame:* quem ille obrutum ignem (i. e. bellum) reliquerit, L. 10, 24, 13: ne parvus hic ignis incendium ingens excitet (i. e. Hannibal), L. 21, 3, 6: orientem ignem opprimere (i. e. *Masinissa*), L. 29, 31, 3.

Ignōbilis, e, *adj.* [2 in+gnobilis (see nobilis)]. **I.** In gen., *unknown, unrenowned, undistinguished, obscure:* quod inglorius sit atque ignobilis ad supremum diem perventurus, *Tusc.* 3, 57: non ignobilis dicendi magister, *Brut.* 315: ignobilis aevum Exigeret, V. 7, 776: civitas, *obscure*, 5, 28, 1: Fulcinius Romae argentariam non ignobilem fecit, *Caec.* 10: fuit haud ignobilis Argis, Qui, etc., H. *E.* 2, 2, 128: otium, *inglorious peace*, V. *G.* 4, 564.—**II.** Esp., *of low birth, base-born, ignoble:* ex aliquā familiā non ignobili, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: virgo, T. *Ph.* 120: nobiles atque ignobiles, S. *C.* 20, 7: ignobili loco natus, *Clu.* 111: vulgus, V. 1, 149: regnum Tulli, H. *S.* 1, 6, 9: hic novus Arpinas, ignobilis, Iuv. 8, 237.

Ignōbilitās, ātis, *f.* [ignobilis]. **I.** In gen., *want of fame, obscurity* (rare): num igitur ignobilitas sapientem beatum esse prohibebit? *Tusc.* 5, 103: virorum, O. 6, 319.—**II.** Esp., *low birth, mean origin:* Iugurthae, S. 11, 3: viris fortibus ne ignobilitas generis obiceretur, *Mur.* 17: uxorum, *Phil.* 3, 17: paterna, L. 44, 30, 3.

Ignōminia, ae, *f.* [2 in + *gnomen (see nomen); L. § 256]. **I.** In gen., *disgrace, dishonor, ignominy* (cf. infamia, dedecus, probrum, opprobrium): nominis Romani, 2 *Verr.* 5, 149: nisi honos ignominia putanda est, *Balb.* 7: classes cum ignominiā amissae, 1 *Verr.* 13: per summam iniuriam ignominiamque, 2 *Verr.* 3, 226: iniuriam sine ignominiā imponere, *Quinct.* 96: admonebat conplurīs ignominiae, S. *C.* 21, 4: ignominiā mortuum adficere, *Rosc.* 113: gravior omni vulnere, Iuv. 8, 210.—*Plur.:* ignominiis adfici, *Tusc.* 4, 45: ignominiis concisus, *Phil.* 12, 11: Sicilia tot hominum ignominias perpessa, 2 *Verr.* 3, 64.—With *gen.:* ignominia senatūs, *inflicted by the Senate, Prov.* 16: mortis, *Rab.* 27: amissarum navium, Caes. *C.* 3, 100, 3: cum summā ignominiā familiae, N. *Tim.* 4, 1.—**II.** Esp., as a legal and military term, *degradation, infamy, disgrace:* censoria, *inflicted by a censor, Clu.* 121: iudiciorum publicorum, *Rab.* 16: ignominiā adfectus, *Quinct.* 49: homines ignominiā notati, *Clu.* 119: paucos ex multis ad ignominiam sortiere? *Clu.* 129: nonnullos signiferos ignominiā notavit ac loco movit, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 1: qui ignominiā notandos censuerunt eos, si qui, etc., *Phil.* 7, 23: mille milites, quia . . . prope cum ignominiā dimissi, L. 3, 5, 15: sine ignominiā domum reverti, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 10: nullam ignominiam accipere, 7, 17, 5.

Ignōminiōsus, *adj.* [ignominia], *disgraceful, shameful, ignominious:* agmen, L. 2, 38, 4.—With *dat.:* (anulum gestare) ignominiosum genti, Ta. *G.* 31.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* nec concilium inire ignominioso fas, *an infamous person*, Ta. *G.* 6.—Of things: dominatio, *Phil.* 3, 34: fuga, L. 3, 23, 5: dicta (with immunda), H. *AP.* 247.

Ignōrābilis, e, *adj.* [ignoro], *unknown* (rare): separare, quod non ignorabile fuerit, *Inv.* 2, 99.

Ignōrāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of ignoro], *not knowing, unaware, ignorant* (very rare): Fovit volnus lymphā Ignorans, *without knowing its power*, V. 12, 421: ille, eventūs belli non ignorans, 6, 42, 1.

Ignōrantia, ae, *f.* [ignorans], *want of knowledge, unacquaintance, ignorance* (mostly late; cf. ignoratio): ignorantiam . . . a virtute sapientiāque removebat, *Ac.* 1, 42: sancta ignorantia, quid sit illud quod, etc., Ta. *G.* 40.—With *gen. obj.:* loci, Caes. *C.* 3, 68, 2: sui, *Clu.* 109: praeteritae culpae, O. *H.* 20, 189: veri, O. 7, 92: recti, Ta. *A.* 1: bonarum rerum, N. *Ag.* 8, 5.

Ignōrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [ignoro], *want of knowledge, unac-*

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quaintance, ignorance.—With *gen. obj.:* timentibus ceteris propter ignorationem locorum, *Rep.* 1, 29: stirpis et generis, *Lael.* 70: dialecticae, *Fin.* 3, 41: causarum, *Div.* 2, 49: iuris, *Leg.* 1, 18: maximarum rerum (with summus error), *ND.* 1, 2.—With *de:* de aliquo, *Sull.* 39.

Ignōrō, āvī, ātus, āre [*ignorus; see *R.* GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** In gen., *not to know, have no knowledge, be unacquainted, be ignorant, mistake, misunderstand* (cf. nescio): ut vos, qui ignoratis, scire possitis, *Cat.* 3, 3.—With *acc.:* Erras si id credis et me ignoras, Clinia, *mistake me*, T. *Heaut.* 105: ignoras te? *your own faults*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 22: isti te ignorabant, T. *Eun.* 1089: et illum et me vehementer ignoras, *Post.* 33: quod eum quis ignorat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 168: ignoro causam, detestor exitum, *Phil.* 8, 7: verum iter gloriae, *Phil.* 1, 33: cum exercitu tirone, ignoto adhuc duci suo ignorantique ducem, L. 21, 43, 14: istam voluptatem Epicurus ignorat? *Fin.* 2, 7: quod tu quidem minime omnium ignoras, *Orator*, 227: motūs astrorum, Iuv. 3, 43.—*Pass.:* ignoratur parens, *is unknown*, T. *Ph.* 357: Fugitive, etiam nunc credis, te ignorarier? *art unrecognized*, T. *Ph.* 931: ignoratus Romanos palantīs repente aggreditur, *undetected*, S. 54, 9: Archimedis ignoratum a Syracusanis sepulcrum, *Tusc.* 5, 64: Octavi eloquentia, quae fuerat ante consulatum ignorata, *Brut.* 176: ignoratae artis crimen, *of want of skill*, H. *AP.* 262.—Poet.: Mene fluctūs quietos Ignorare iubes? *to be deceived by*, V. 5, 849: Mutatam ignorent ne semina matrem, i. e. *fail to thrive when transplanted*, V. *G.* 2, 268.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quis vestrum hoc ignorat dici? *Agr.* 2, 41: cum ignorarent, hanc se perdidisse, *Balb.* 30.—With *interrog. clause:* cum id quam vere fiat ignores, *Lael.* 97: ignorante rege, uter eorum esset Orestes, *Lael.* 24: quid consili ceperis, ignorare, *Cat.* 1, 1: monstrumne deusne Ille sit, ignorans, O. 13, 913: non ignorans, quanta ex dissensionibus incommoda oriri consuessent, *well aware*, 7, 33, 1: Nec ignorat quid distent, etc., H. *E.* 1, 7, 23.—With *de:* ignorat etiam de filio, *Att.* 8, 14, 3.—With *quin:* quis ignorat quin sint, etc., *Fl.* 64.—With *inf.:* servare vices si nequeo ignoroque, H. *AP.* 87.—**II.** Esp., *to take no notice of, pay no attention to, ignore, disregard* (rare): quorum ego nec benevolentiam erga me ignorare debeam, *Rosc.* 4: ignorat quid sidus minetur Saturni, Iuv. 6, 569; see also ignorans.

(**Ignōscēns**, entis), *adj.* only *comp.* [*P.* of ignosco], *forgiving, placable:* animus ignoscentior, T. *Heaut.* 645.

Ignōscō, nōvī, nōtus, ere [2 in+gnosco; see nosco], *to pardon, forgive, excuse, overlook, allow, indulge, make allowance* (cf. parco, indulgeo): Ignosce: orat, confitetur, purgat: quid vis amplius? T. *Ph.* 1035: ignoscendi ratio, *Rosc.* 3: contemnere deos, dis ignoscentibus ipsis, i. e. *conniving*, Iuv. 3, 146.—*Pass. impers.:* Ignotum est, tacitum est, T. *Ad.* 474: nihil petit nisi ut ignoscatur, *Mil.* 80: tamen ignosci non oporteret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 70.—With *quod:* quod non fecisti, ignosco, *Phil.* 2, 34.—With *si:* si paulo altius ordiri videbor, ignoscite, 2 *Verr.* 4, 105: cur ego non ignoscam, si anteposuit suam salutem meae? *Pis.* 79.—With *dat.* of person: Tuomst mi ignoscere, T. *And.* 678: hoc ignoscant di inmortales, velim, et populo R. et huic ordini, *Phil.* 1, 13: mihi, quod ad te scribo, *Att.* 7, 12, 3: mihi hoc, *Att.* 1, 1, 4: mihi, quaeso, ignoscite, si appello talem virum saepius, *Agr.* 2, 49: ignoscendo malis bonos perditum ire, S. 31, 27: fasso (mihi), O. 13, 189: at vos vobis ignoscitis, *make excuses for*, Iuv. 8, 181: ipsi populo, Iuv. 8, 189.—With *dat.* of things: ignoscas velim huic festinationi meae, *Fam.* 5, 12, 1: Cethegi adulescentiae, S. *C.* 52, 33: quorum silentio ignosco, *Phil.* 1, 15: vitiis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 131: verrucis illius, H. *S.* 1, 3, 74: dictis, Iuv. 1, 154.—*Pass. impers.:* iam aetate eā sum, ut non siet peccato mi ignosci aequom, T. *Hec.* 737: deprecatores, quibus non erat ignotum, *Att.* 11, 14, 1: maiora deliquerant quam quibus ignosci posset, L. 26, 12, 6.—With *acc.* (very rare): istuc factum, T. *Heaut.* 647.—*Pass.:* ea (culpa) quin sit ignoscenda, T. *Ph.* 1015: ignoscendi dabitur peccati locus, T. *Heaut.* 218: dementia Ignoscenda, V. *G.* 4, 489.

1. Ignōtus, *P.* of ignosco.

2. Ignōtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [in+gnotus (notus)]. **I.** Prop., *unknown, strange, unrecognized, unfamiliar:* illam in ignotum abducet locum, T. *Ph.* 548: longinqua eoque ignotior gens, L. 5, 32, 5: procedam in aciem adversus ignotos inter se ignorantesque, L. 21, 43, 18: omnes inlacrimabiles Urgentur ignotique longā Nocte, H. 4, 9, 27: domos Ignotas petere, V. 4, 312: bella, *of uncertain result*, V. 11, 254: favos ignotus adedit Stellio, *unnoticed*, V. *G.* 4, 242: ut ignotum dare nobis Verba putas? (sc. te), H. *S.* 1, 3, 22: ignotis perierunt mortibus illi, *inglorious*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 108: alter (dies) in vulgus ignotus, *Att.* 9, 5, 2.—With *dat.:* militibus ignota loca, 4, 24, 3: nomen populo ignotum, *Clu.* 79: mihi senator, *Phil.* 11, 4: optimus vir nec tibi ignotus, *Deiot.* 33.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* tamquam ignoto lacrimam daret, *a stranger*, O. 11, 720: notum ignotumque discernere, Ta. *G.* 21.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* Haud ignota loquor, V. 2, 91: si proferres ignota indictaque primus, *unfamiliar themes*, H. *AP.* 130: Omne ignotum pro magnifico est, Ta. *A.* 30.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Unknown, obscure, without repute, mean:* ab hoc ignotissimo Phryge nobilissimum civem vindicare, *Fl.* 40: ignoti homines et repentini quaestores celeriter facti sunt, *Brut.* 242: homo ignotus et novus, *Rep.* 1, 1.—**B.** Esp., *of low birth, ignoble, low-born, base, vulgar* (poet.; cf. ignobilis): Quo patre sit natus, num ignotā matre inhonestus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 36: naso suspendis adunco Ignotos, ut me libertino patre natum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 6: Achivi, *ignoble*, O. 12, 600: Progenuit tellus ignoto nomine Ligdum, O. 9, 670.—**III.** Meton., *unacquainted with, ignorant of* (very rare; cf. ignarus, insciens, inscitus): simulacra ignotis nota faciebant, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: producere ad ignotos (alqm), 2 *Verr.* 5, 75: ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, Phaedr. 1, 11, 2: ignoti, faciem eius cum intuerentur, contemnebant, N. *Ag.* 8, 1.

Ile, is, *n.*); see 1 ilia.

Ilerda, ae, *f.*, *a city of Spain* (now *Lerida*), Caes., H.

Ilergavonēnsēs, ium, *m.*, *a people of Spain*, Caes., L.

Ilergētēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Spain*, L.

Ilex, icis, *f.*, *an oak, holm-oak, great scarlet oak* (cf. quercus, aesculus, robur): grandis, S. 93, 4: secta, V. 4, 505; H., O.

1. Ilia, ōrum, *n.*, *the abdomen below the ribs, groin, flanks:* demisit in ilia ferrum, O. 4, 119: dura messorum, H. *Ep.* 3, 4: ducere ilia, *be broken-winded*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 9: rumpere ilia, V. *E.* 7, 26.—Poet., *the entrails*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 30; Iuv.

2. Ilia, ae, *f.*, *daughter of Numitor and mother of Romulus and Remus* (poet. for Rea Silvia), V., H., O.

Iliacus, *adj.*, *of Ilium, Ilian, Trojan:* orae, V. 2, 117: classis, V. 5, 607: urbs, V. 8, 134: agmen, O. 12, 599: fata, V. 3, 182: Penates, V. 3, 603: cineres, V. 2, 431: carmen, i. e. *the Iliad*, H. *AP.* 129.—Prov.: Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra, H. *E.* 1, 2, 16.

1. Iliadēs, ae, *m.* [Ilium], *a Trojan* (Ganymede), O.

2. Iliadēs, ae, *m.*, *a son of Ilia* (Romulus), O.—*Plur.:* fratres, *Romulus and Remus*, O.

3. Iliades, um, *f.*, *Trojan women*, V., Iuv.

Ilias, ados, *f.*, =Ἰλιάς, *the Iliad:* Conditor Iliados, *Homer*, Iuv. 12, 180; see also Iliades.

Ilicet, *adv.* [*R.* 1 I-+licet]. **I.** Prop., *let us go, have done:* ilicet: Quid hic conterimus operam frustra? T. *Ph.* 208.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** (In despair), *all is over! all is lost! amen!* actumst, ilicet, Peristi, T. *Eun.* 55: ilicet, Desine, iam conclamatum est, T. *Eun.* 347.—**B.** *At once, straightway, immediately, instantly, forthwith* (poet.; cf. ilico, extemplo, protinus, continuo, statim): fugit ilicet ocior Euro,

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Speluncamque petit, V. 8, 223: Ilicet ignis edax summa ad fastigia vento Volvitur, V. 2, 758.

ilicō (not illico), *adv.* [for inloco; 1 in+locus]. **I.** Lit., *in that very place, on the spot, there:* otiose nunciam ilico hic consiste, T. *Ad.* 156: sta ilico, T. *Ph.* 195.—**II.** Meton., of time, *on the spot, instantly, immediately, directly* (cf. extemplo, repente, protinus, statim, continuo): a pueris ilico nasci senes, T. *Heaut.* 214: quem ilico ad Sullam mittit, S. 108, 2: simul atque increpuit . . . artes ilico conticescunt, *Mur.* 22: ilicone ad praetorem ire convenit? *Quinct.* 48.

īlignus, *adj.* [ilex; L. § 301], *of holm-oak, oaken:* pedibus, T. *Ad.* 585: glans, H. *S.* 2, 4, 40: canalibus, V. *G.* 3, 330.

Īlion, ī; see Ilium.

Īliona, ae, *f.*, = Ἰλιόνη, *daughter of Priam, and wife of Polymnestor*, C.—Esp., *the title of a tragedy by Pacuvius*, H.

Īlionē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἰλιόνη, *daughter of Priam* (collat. form of Iliona), V.

Īlioneus (quadrisyl.), ei, *acc.* ēa, *m.*, = Ἰλιονεύς. **I.** *A son of Niobe*, O.—**II.** *A Trojan*, V.

Īlios, ī, *f.*, = Ἴλιος, *Ilium, Troy* (poet. for Troia; cf. Ilium), H., O.

Īlithȳia (quadrisyl.), ae, *f.*, = Εἰλείθυια, *the daughter of Juno and goddess of childbirth*, H., O.

1. Īlium or **Īlion**, ī, *n.*, = Ἴλιον, *Ilium, Troy* (poet. for Troia), C., V., H., O.

2. (**Ilium**, ī, *n.*); see 1 ilia.

Īlius, *adj., of Ilium, Ilian, Trojan* (cf. Iliacus), V., H.

illā, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of ille, sc. viā], *in that way, in that direction, there* (very rare): ipsum quin etiam Oceanum illā tentavimus, Ta. *G.* 34: forte revertebar festis vestalibus illā, quā, etc., O. *F.* 6, 395.

illa-, in words compounded with in; see inla-.

illāc, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of illic, sc. viā], *that way, on that side, there:* hac atque illac perfluo, T. *Eun.* 105: Hac illac circumcursa, T. *Heaut.* 512: omnis ignominiā adfectos illac facere, *belong to that party, Att.* 7, 3, 5: nunc hac . . . nunc illac, *on one side . . . on the other*, O. 4, 360.

ille, illa, illud, *gen.* illīus or illius (old forms: *dat.* ollī, C., V.; *plur.* olli, ollīs, C., V.; ollōs, olla, C.), *pron. dem.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen. **A.** In simple reference to that which is near or related to a third person (cf. hic, iste), or to something remote in place or thought (cf. hic), *that.*—With *subst.:* ille vir haud magnā cum re sed plenus fidei *CM.* (Enn.) 1: sol me ille admonuit, *yon sun, Or.* 3, 209: cum omnis adrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingeni atque eloquentiae multo molestissima, *Div. C.* 36: in illā vitā, *Div. C.* 3.—As *subst., he, she, it:* tum ille, Non sum, inquit, nescius, etc., *Or.* 1, 45: illum ab Alexandreā discessisse nemo nuntiat, *Att.* 11, 17, 3: de illius Alexandreā discessu nihil adhuc rumoris, *Att.* 11, 18, 1: ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, S. *C.* 52, 12.—**B.** Opp. to hic, **1.** Indicating that which is more remote in place or thought, or less important: ille cum exercitum nullum habuisset, repente conflavit, hic cum exercitum quam accepit amisit, *Phil.* 4, 15: huius (Catonis) facta, illius (Socratis) dicta laudantur, *Lael.* 10: quod ille (adulescens) operat, hic (senex) consecutus est, *CM.* 68: hic enim noster (Ennius) . . . at vero ille sapiens (Solon), *Tusc.* 1, 117; see also hic I., B, C, D.—**2.** In partial enumeration: hic et ille, *one and another, one or two, a few* (rare): non dicam illinc hoc signum ablatum esse et illud, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53.—**C.** Pleonast., in emphatic reference to something already mentioned: in quibus etiam, sive ille inridens, sive . . . me proferebat, *Or.* 1, 91: Sic oculos, sic ille manūs, sic ora ferebat, V. 3, 490: Non ille Pro patriā timidus perire, etc., H. 4, 9, 51: multum ille et terris iactatus et alto, V. 1, 3: Parmenides, Xenophanes, minus bonis quamquam versibus, sed tamen illi versibus increpant, etc., *Ac.* 2, 74.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Praegn., *that, the ancient, the well-known, the famous* (usu. after its *subst.*): Antipater ille Sidonius, *Or.* 3, 194: Xenophon, Socraticus ille, *Or.* 2, 58: auditor Panaeti illius, *Or.* 1, 45: testulā illā multatus est, *that well-known custom of ostracism*, N. *Ar.* 1, 2: ex Ponto Medea illa profugisse dicitur, *Pomp.* 22: honestum illud Solonis est, *CM.* 50: instat hic nunc ille annus egregius, *Att.* 1, 18, 3: itaque cum primum audivi, ego ille ipse factus sum, *Fam.* 2, 9, 1: huic illi legato, *Fl.* 52: hunc illum fatis Portendi generum, *that one who*, V. 7, 255: hic est enim ille voltus quem, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 31: idem ille tyrannus, *Rep.* 1, 65: cum idem illud alii desiderent, *Off.* 2. 55: hic te ille, homo dignissimus, conlaudavit, *Pis.* 14.—**B.** In the phrases. **1.** Ille aut ille, *such and such, one or another:* quaesisse, num ille aut ille defensurus esset, *Rosc.* 59.—**2.** With *quidem*, followed by *sed, autem*, or *verum, certainly . . . but still, to be sure . . . however, indeed . . . but yet:* philosophi quidam, minime mali illi quidem, sed, etc., *Off.* 3, 39: ludo autem et ioco uti illo quidem licet, sed, etc., *Off.* 1, 103: Q. Mucius enucleate ille quidem et polite, nequaquam autem, etc., *Brut.* 115: alter bellum comparat, non iniustum ille quidem, suis tamen civibus exitiabile, *Att.* 10, 4, 3: sequi illud quidem, verum, etc., *Fat.* 41.—**3.** Ex illo (sc. tempore), *from that time, since then* (poet.): Ex illo fluere et retro sublapsa referri Spes Danaūm, V. 2, 169: solis ex illo vivit in antris, O. 3, 394: ex illo permanet ira, O. *H.* 14, 85.

ille-, in words compounded with in; see inle-.

illī, *adv.* [old locat. of ille], *there, therein* (cf. 2 illic): Nam illi haud licebat loqui, etc., T. *Hec.* 94: praeclara illi laudatur hiaspis, Iuv. 5, 42 (also, in some editions, V. *G.* 1, 54 al.).—Fig., *in that affair:* ego illi maxumam partem feram, T. *Ad.* 116.

illīberālis, illīberāliter, see inlīb-.

1. illic, illaec, illuc, *pron.* [ille+ce], *he, she, it yonder, that* (old): Illuc est sapere? T. *Eun.* 782: Ubi illic est, *that fellow*, T. *And.* 607.—With the interrogative part. *ne:* Illancine mulierem alere cum illā familiā? T. *Heaut.* 751.

2. illīc, *adv.* [illi+ce]. **I.** Lit., *in that place, yonder, there* (mostly old): melius, hic quae fiunt, quam illic, scio, T. *Hec.* 217: pluris illic offendisse inimicos, quam hic reliquisse, *Clu.* 171: Tendimus in Latium, ubi . . . illic fas, etc., V. 1, 206: Utque aër, tellus illic, O. 1, 15: vivendum est illic, ubi nulla incendia, Iuv. 3, 197: cives Romani, qui illic negotiarentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 102, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Referring to persons, *with him, among them* (very rare): non isto vivitur illic, Quo tu rere, modo, *with Maccenas*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 48: severa illic matrimonia (i. e. apud Germanos), Ta. *G.* 17.—**B.** *In that matter, therein:* nil pudent hic Ubi opust; illic, ubi nil opust, ibi verentur, T. *And.* 638: res p. et milite illic et pecuniā vacet, i. e. *in that war*, L. 2, 48, 9.

illicine, see 1 illic. **illiciō, illīdō, illigō**, see inl.

illim, *adv.* [ille], *from that place, thence* (old): Vix me illim abstraxi, T. *Hec.* 297: si enim illim emerserit, *Phil.* 4, 12: amorem abiecisse illim atque in hanc transfudisse, i. e. *from her, Phil.* 2, 77.—Meton., of time, *thenceforth:* illimque usque ad nostram memoriam, S. 114, 2.

illinc, *adv.* [illim+ce]. **I.** Lit., *from that place, thence, from yonder:* se illinc subducet, T. *Eun.* 628: Illinc huc transferetur virgo, T. *Ad.* 731: postea quam illinc discessi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: quas iste tabulas illinc sustulit! 2 *Verr.* 1, 50: illinc Huc venit, hinc illuc, O. 15, 165.—**II.** Meton., *from that person, from that quarter, from that side, thence:* si illinc beneficium non sit, rectius putem, etc., *Att.* 9, 7, 4: illinc omnes praestigiae; illinc omnes fallaciae (i. e. ab his), *Post.* 35: nunc hinc, nunc illinc, V. 4, 442: hinc atque illinc, *on both sides*, V. *G.* 3, 257.

illinō, illitterātus, see inl.

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illō, *adv.* [ille], *to that place, thither* (cf. illuc): Quom illo advenio, T. *And.* 362: neque illo adit quisquam, 4, 20, 3: illo accedere, *Caec.* 46: nam illo non saxum, non materies advecta est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147.

illōc, *adv.* [old form of illuc], *thither:* pro illo me illoc ducier, T. *Eun.* 572.

illōtus, see inlotus.

illū-, see inlu-.

illūc, *adv.* [illic]. **I.** Lit., *to that place, thither:* paulo momento huc vel illuc impelli, T. *And.* 266: huc illuc quasi vitabundi agitare, S. 60, 4: huc atque illuc intuens, *Or.* 1, 184: huc et illuc Cursitant mixtae pueris puellae, H. 4, 11, 9: cum illuc irent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: si quis illuc me vocat, *Fl.* 97: illuc ex his vinculis, i. e. *into the other world, Tusc.* 1, 75: proponimus illuc Ire, ubi, etc., Iuv. 3, 24.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To that end, to that point, thereto:* illuc quaeso redi, quo coepisti, T. *Ad.* 190: animum nunc huc, nunc dividit illuc, V. 4, 285: quo res haec pertinet? illuc: Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, H. *S.* 1, 2, 23: illuc, unde abii, redeo: Nemone ut avarus, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 108: diversitas supplici illuc respicit, tamquam, etc., Ta. *G.* 12.—**B.** *To that point, to such a pitch:* tunc illuc Decidit ut malum ferro summitteret, Iuv. 12, 53.

Illyricum, i, *n.*, *Illyria, the land east of the Adriatic Sea*, Caes.

Illyricus, *adj.*, *of the Illyrians, Illyrian*, V., H., L., O.

Ilus, i, *m.*, = Ἴλος. **I.** *Son of Tros, and founder of Ilium*, V., O.—**II.** *A surname of Ascanius*, V.—**III.** *A Rutulian*, V.

Ilva, ae, *f.*, *an island west of Etruria* (now *Elba*), V.

Imacharēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Imachara* (*a city of Sicily*), C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Imachara*, C.

imāginārius, *adj.* [imago], *existing in imagination, seeming, fancied* (rare; cf. falsus, simulatus): fasces, *pretended authority*, L. 3, 41, 1.

imāgō, inis, *f.* [*imō, āre; cf. imitor; L. § 226]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *an imitation, copy, image, representation, likeness, statue, bust, picture* (cf. simulacrum, effigies, statua): explicate descriptionem imaginemque tabularum, *exact copy*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 190: statuae et imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Arch.* 30: cereae, H. *Ep.* 17, 76: dignus imagine macrā, Iuv. 7, 29.—Poet.: genetiva (with forma), *natural figure*, O. 3, 331: rudis et sine imagine tellus (i. e. informis), *shapeless*, O. 1, 87: Illi marmoreum caput est, tua vivit imago, Iuv. 8, 55.—**B.** Esp., *an ancestral image, mask* (of a man who had been aedile, practor, or consul; usu. made of wax, kept in the atrium of the house, and carried in funeral processions): ius imaginis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: avi tui, *Cat.* 3, 10: imaginis ornandae causā, *Sest.* 19: vir honoratissimae imaginis futurus ad posteros, L. 3, 58, 2: clarum hac fore imagine Scaptium, *would become an aristocrat*, L. 3, 72, 4.—Usu. *plur.:* obrepsisti ad honores, commendatione fumosarum imaginum, *smoky ancestral images, Pis.* 1: sine imaginibus amburi, *Mil.* 86: si quid deliquero, nullae sunt imagines, quae me a vobis deprecentur, *ancestors of distinction, Agr.* 2, 100: quia imagines non habeo et quia mihi nova nobilitas est, S. 85, 25: imagines familiae suae, *Agr.* 2, 1: maiorum, *Sull.* 88: homo veteris prosapiae ac multarum imaginum, S. 85, 10: esto beata, funus atque imagines Ducant triumphales tuum, H. *Ep.* 8, 11: qui stupet in titulis et imaginibus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 17.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A phantom, ghost, apparition:* umbra Creüsae et notā maior imago, V. 2, 773: Et nunc magna mei sub terras ibit imago, *shade*, V. 4, 654: Non vanae redeat sanguis imagini, H. 1, 24, 15: Vana quae Somnium ducit, H. 3, 27, 40: quid natum toties falsis Ludis imaginibus? *phantoms*, V. 1, 408: ubique pavor et plurima mortis imago, V. 2, 369: repetitaque mortis imago, O. 10, 726.—**B.** *A reverberation, echo* (mostly poet.): concava pulsu Saxa sonant, vocisque offensa resultat imago, V. *G.* 4, 50: alternae deceptus imagine vocis, O. 3, 385: cuius recinit iocosa Nomen imago, H. 1, 12, 4: iocosa Vaticani montis, H. 1, 20, 8.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *an image, conception, thought, imagination, idea:* Scipionis memoriam atque imaginem sibi proponere, *Lael.* 102: imagines extrinsecus in animos nostros per corpus inrumpere, *Ac.* 2, 125: imaginem antiquitatis, columen rei p. intueri, *an image of the olden time, Sest.* 19: expressam imaginem vitae cotidianae videre, *Rosc.* 47: proconsularem imaginem tam saevam ac trucem facere (i. e. by cruelty in office), L. 5, 2, 9: Si te nulla movet tantae pietatis imago, V. 6, 405: poenaeque in imagine tota est, O. 6, 586.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A figure of speech, similitude, comparison:* Imago est oratio demonstrans corporum aut naturarum similitudinem, etc., *Inv.* 1, 49: haec a te non multum abludit imago, H. *S.* 2, 3, 320.—**2.** *An empty form, image, semblance, appearance, shadow:* adumbrata gloriae, *Tusc.* 3, 3: umbrā et imaginibus utimur, *Off.* 3, 69: umbram equitis Romani et imaginem videtis, *Post.* 41: haec ars tota dicendi, sive artis imago quaedam est, *Or.* 2, 356: iudiciorum, *Sest.* 30: imaginem rei p. nullam reliquissent, *Agr.* 2, 88: his quoque imaginibus iuris spretis, L. 41, 8, 10.—**3.** *A reminder, suggestion:* mea tempora, quorum imaginem video in rebus tuis, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: genitoris imagine capta, V. 4, 84: in quo possim imaginem antiquae festivitatis adgnoscere, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2.

Imāon, *acc.* āona, *m.*, *an Arcadian*, V.

(imbēcillē), *adv.* [imbecillus], *weakly, feebly, faintly* (only *comp.*): imbecillius adsentiri, *with hesitation, Ac.* 2, 52: horrent dolorem, *Tusc.* 5, 85.

imbēcillitās (inb-), ātis, *f.* [imbecillus], *helplessness, imbecility, weakness, feebleness* (cf. infirmitas): corporis, *Att.* 11, 6, 4: sororis, *Fl.* 92: cuius valetudinis, *Phil.* 14, 4: materiae, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 2: propter imbecillitatem desiderata amicitia, *Lael.* 26: humani generis, *Tusc.* 5, 3: animi, 7, 77, 9: mentis, *Dom.* 105: consili, *Off.* 1, 117: magistratuum, *Fam.* 1, 4, 3.

imbēcillius, see imbecille.

imbēcillus (inb-), *adj.* with *comp.* [uncertain], *weak, feeble* (cf. debilis, imbellis): homo, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: senes, *CM.* 35: et absentes (amici) adsunt et egentes abundant et imbecilli valent, etc., *Lael.* 23: aetas, H. *S.* 2, 2, 86: imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Att.* 10, 14, 2: simulacra vultūs imbecilla, *perishable*, Ta. *A.* 46: regnum firmum, si boni eritis: si mali, imbecillum, S. 10, 6.—Of the mind: superstitio imbecilli animi atque anilis, *Div.* 2, 125: senex, *Sest.* 24: mulier imbecilli consili, *Fl.* 72: imbecilliores vel animo vel fortunā, *Lael.* 70: motus fortunae, *Fin.* 5, 71.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* ignavi et imbecilli, *Rep.* 1, 48.

imbellis (inb-), e, *adj.* [2 in + bellum], *unwarlike, unfit for war, peaceful, fond of peace* (mostly poet.; cf. imbecillis, debilis): ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Off.* 1, 83: ignavi et imbelles, L. 26, 2, 11: ipse bellicosus; at is, quem petebat, imbellis, S. 20, 2: strenui et imbelles inulti obtruncari, S. 67, 2: turba, *non-combatants*, L. 32, 13, 14: feminae puerique et alia imbellis turba, L. 38, 21, 14: iuventa, H. 3, 2, 15: cervi, V. *G.* 3, 265: columba, H. 4, 4, 31: Inbellem avertis Romanis arcibus Indum, i. e. *subdued*, V. *G.* 2, 172.—Of things: rebus iniustis iustos maxime dolere, imbellibus fortis, *Lael.* 47: telum imbelle sine ictu Coniecit, *powerless*, V. 2, 544: lacerti, O. 13, 109: Tarentum, *quiet*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 45: Asia, L. 9, 19, 10: rem Romanam tam desidem fuisse atque imbellem, L. 21, 16, 3: cithara, H. 1, 15, 15: lyra, H. 1, 6, 10: plectrum, O. 5, 114.—Of time: tamen ne prorsus inbellem agerent annum, L. 10, 1, 4: triennium, L. 4, 20, 9: permultos annos imbelles agere, L. 9, 45, 10.

imber, bris, *abl.* imbrī or imbre, *m.* [*R.* AMB-]. **I.** Lit., *a rain, heavy rain, violent rain, rain-storm, shower*

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of rain, pouring rain (cf. pluvia, nimbus): continuatio imbrium, 3, 29, 2: maximus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: magnos et adsiduos imbrīs habere, *Att.* 13, 16, 1: imbri frumentum conrumpi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: vinctus in imbri, in frigore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87: iter factum conruptius imbri, H. *S.* 1, 5, 95: imbre lutoque Aspersus, H. *E.* 1, 11, 11: quid cum saepe lapidum, quondam etiam lactis imber defluxit? *Div.* 1, 98: imbri lapidavit, L. 43, 13: tamquam lapides effuderit imber, Iuv. 13, 67.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A rain-cloud, storm-cloud:* caeruleus supra caput astitit imber, V. 3, 194.—**B.** *The sea, water, waves* (poet.): omnes (naves) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, V. 1, 123: amicos inriget imbrīs, V. *G.* 4, 115.—**C.** *A shower, fall, throng:* ferreus ingruit imber, V. 12, 284: misisse in gremium imbrem aureum, T. *Eun.* 585.

imberbis (inb-), e, *adj.* [2 in+barba; cf. infamis, informis], *without a beard, beardless* (rare): pater (Apollo), *ND.* 3, 83: opp. bene barbatus, *Cat.* 2, 22: quae Imberbes didicere, H. E. 2, 1, 85.

imberbus, *adj.* [2 in+barba], *without a beard, beardless* (rare; cf. imberbis): adulescentulus, *Dom.* 37: iuvenis, H. *AP.* 161.

imbibō (inb-), bī, —, ere [1 in+bibo]. **I.** In gen. Prop., *to drink in, imbibe.*—Only fig.: opinionem animo, 1 *Verr.* 42: certamen animis, *spirit of hostility*, L. 2, 58, 6.—**II.** Esp., *to take a notion, conceive the idea:* neque immemor eius, quod initio consulatūs imbiberat, reconciliandi animos plebis, *of the purpose he had conceived*, L. 2, 47, 12: spem posse se perducere, etc., *Quinct.* 27 B. & K.

Imbrasidēs, ae, *m., son of Imbrasus*, V.—*Plur.*, V.

Imbrasus, ī, *m., a companion of Aeneas*, V.

Imbreus (dissyl.), —, *m., a Centaur*, O.

imbrex, icis, *f.* [*R.* AMB-], *a hollow tile, gutter-tile, pantile* (leading off the rain from a roof; cf. tegula, operculum, tectorium), V. *G.* 4, 296.

imbrifer, era, erum, *adj.* [imber+*R.* FER-], *rain-bringing, rainy* (poet.): Austri, O. 13, 725: ver, V. *G.* 1, 313.

Imbros, ī, *f., an island near Lesbos*, T.

imbuō (inb-), uī, ūtus, ere [see *R.* PŌ-, PI-]. **I.** Lit., *to wet, moisten, soak, steep, saturate* (cf. inficio, infusco): imbuti sanguine gladii vel madefacti potius, *wet, or rather dripping*, *Phil.* 14, 6: sanguis novus imbuit arma, V. 7, 554: imbuta sanguine vestis, O. 9, 153: munus tabo imbutum, H. *Ep.* 5, 65.—Poet.: oscula, quae Venus Quintā parte sui nectaris imbuit, H. 1, 13, 16: odore imbuta Testa, H. *E.* 1, 2, 69: aram imbuet agnus, V. *E.* 1, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fill, steep, stain, taint, infect, imbue, imbrue:* gladium scelere, *Phil.* 5, 20.—Usu. *P. perf.* with *abl., tainted, touched, affected, tinged:* nullo scelere imbutus, *Mil.* 61: religione, *Div.* 1, 93: admiratione, L. 21, 39, 7: Romanis delenimentis, L. 40, 11, 3: alicuius consiliis, L. 42, 26, 8: hac ille crudelitate, *Phil.* 3, 4: colonorum caede imbutis armis, L. 4, 31, 7.—**B.** Esp., *to instruct superficially, color, tinge, inure, initiate, imbue:* studiis se, *Deiot.* 28: variis erroribus, *Tusc.* 3, 2: dialecticis ne imbutus quidem, *Tusc.* 1, 14: servilibus vitiis, L. 26, 2, 11: cuius mentem non imbuerit deorum opinio, *Tusc.* 1, 30: eā pietate omnium pectora imbuerat, ut, etc., L. 1, 21, 1: nos ita a maioribus instituti atque imbuti sumus, ut, etc., *Phil.* 10, 20: et doctrinā liberaliter institutus et aliquo iam imbutus usu, *Or.* 2, 162: parentum praeceptis imbuti, *Off.* 1, 118: imbutum iam a iuventā certaminibus plebeis, L. 5, 2, 13: cognitiones verborum, quibus imbuti sumus, *Fin.* 2, 16: dialecticis imbutus, *Tusc.* 1, 14: (verna) Litterulis Graecis imbutus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 7: ad quam (legem) non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, *Mil.* 10.—Poet.: bellum sanguine, *initiate*, V. 7, 542.

imitābilis, e, *adj.* [imitor], *that may be imitated, imitable* (rare): orationis subtilitas, *Orator*, 76: exemplar vitiis, H. *E.* 1, 19, 17: non imitabile fulmen, V. 6, 590.

imitāmen, inis, *n.* [imitor], *an imitation, resemblance, likeness, image:* Somnia, quae veras aequent imitamine formas, O. 11, 626.—*Plur.:* artes, antiquae imitamina vitae, O. 4, 445: aetatis peragens imitamina nostrae, O. 15, 200.

imitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [imitor], *a copying, imitation* (cf. aemulatio): imitatio virtutis aemulatio dicitur, *Tusc.* 4, 17: virtus imitatione digna, *Phil.* 14, 17: maiorum vestrorum, *Sest.* 136: periculosa exempli, *Fl.* 24: in omni re vincit imitationem veritas, *Or.* 3, 215: nihil ostentationis aut imitationis adferre, *affectation*, *Or.* 3, 45.

imitātor, ōris, *m.* [imitor], *an imitator, copyist, mimic:* natura creat imitatores et narratores facetos, *Or.* 2, 219: nec desilies imitator in artum, H. *AP.* 134: O imitatores, servom pecus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 19.—With *gen.:* laborum meorum, *Marc.* 2: maiorum, *Phil.* 3, 8: veterum facinorum, *Vat.* 22: Brutus erat stulti sapiens imitator, O. *F.* 2, 717: fulminis, O. 14, 618.

imitātrīx, īcis, *f.* [imitator], *she that imitates* (rare): boni (voluptas), *Leg.* 1, 47: gloriae, *Tusc.* 3, 4.

imitātus, *adj.* [*P.* of imitor], *fictitious:* imitata et efficta simulacra, *Univ.* 6: nec abest imitata voluptas, O. 9, 481.

imitor, ātus, āre, *freq.* [*imo; see *R.* IC-, AIC-]. **I.** *To imitate, act like, copy after, seek to resemble, counterfeit, mimic:* genus ad omnia imitanda aptissimum, 7, 22, 1: nostros Brutos, *Sest.* 143: in gloriā rei militaris Paulum, *Rab.* 2: avunculi consulatum, *Phil.* 1, 27: aliquem imitando effingere, *Or.* 2, 90: ipsi sibi imitandi fuerunt, *Orator*, 177: avi mores, *Deiot.* 28: imitari quam invidere bonis malebant, S. *C.* 51, 38: ne, in quo te obiurgem, id ipsum videar imitari, *Fam.* 3, 8, 6: in adeundis periculis consuetudo imitanda medicorum est, *Off.* 1, 83: factum praeclarum expositum ad imitandum, *Phil.* 2, 114: habere exemplum ad imitandum, *Mur.* 66: In quā (domo) sollicitas imitatur ianua portas, *resembles*, Iuv. 7, 42: vox sonitūs imitata tubarum, V. *G.* 4, 72: sic instituere maiores, posteri imitantur, Ta. *G.* 32.—**II.** *To imitate, represent, express, hit off, copy, portray:* luctum penicillo, *Orator*, 74: oris (Coae Veneris) pulchritudo reliqui corporis imitandi spem auferebat, *Off.* 3, 10: chirographum, *ND.* 3, 74: faber mollīs imitabitur aere capillos, H. *AP.* 33: argillā quidvis imitabitur udā, H. *E.* 2, 2, 8: hunc in personā lenonis, *Com.* 20: antiquitatem, *Brut.* 137: heroum veteres casūs fictosque luctūs dicendo, *Or.* 5, 380: sine imitandorum carminum actu ludiones, *not expressing by gesticulation*, L. 7, 2, 4: quaecumque (pictura) imitata figuram est, Iuv. 6, 341.—Poet.: mutatā iuvenem figurā, *assume the form of*, H. 1, 2, 42: putre solum imitamur arando, i. e. *make friable*, V. *G.* 2, 204: Stipitibus ferrum sudibusque, *supply the place of*, V. 11, 894: pocula Fermento atque vitea sorbis, V. *G.* 3, 380.

(immadēscō or inm-), duī, —, ere, *inch.* [in+madesco], *to become wet, grow moist* (poet.; only *perf.*): sanguine terram Immaduisse ferunt, O. 1, 158 al.

immāne (inm-), *adv.* [immanis], *frightfully, dreadfully, fiercely, savagely, wildly:* leo hians immane, V. 10, 726: sonat fluctus per saxa, V. *G.* 3, 239: spirans rapta securi, V. 7, 510.

immānis (inm-), e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+mānus (old), moderate, measured, from *R.* MA-, MAN-]. **I.** Lit., *monstrous, enormous, immense, huge, vast* (usu. of things): corporum magnitudo, 4, 1, 9: simulacra immani magnitudine, 6, 16, 4: ingens immanisque praeda, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: divitiae, *Agr.* 2, 62: pocula, *Phil.* 2, 63: antrum, V. 6, 11: spelunca vasto hiatu, V. 6, 237: barathrum, V. 8, 245: tegumen leonis, V. 7, 666: telum, V. 11, 552: cete, V. 5, 822: geminos immani pondere cestus, V. 5, 401: studium loquendi, *excessive*, O. 5, 678: avaritia, S. 31, 12: viti-

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um, H. *S.* 2, 4, 76: impulsae praeceps inmane ruinae, *the vast crash*, Iuv. 10, 107: Vino et lucernis Medus acinaces Immane quantum discrepat, *vastly*, H. 1, 27, 6.—**II.** Fig., *monstrous, frightful, inhuman, fierce, savage, wild* (cf. ferus, immitis, barbarus, durus, saevus; opp. mansuetus, mitis): hostis in ceteris rebus nimis ferus et immanis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51: nemo omnium tam immanis, cuius, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 30: gentes, *Pis.* 81: belua, *Sest.* 16: bestia, *Clu.* 41: monstrum, *Pis.* 31: ianitor aulae, Cerberus, H. 3, 11, 15: istius immanis atque importuna natura, 2 *Verr.* 1, 8: impetus, *Phil.* 11, 35: crudelitas, *Phil.* 14, 8: tantum facinus, tam immane, *Rosc.* 68: coeptis inmanibus effera V. 4, 642: orae, V. 1, 616: Raeti, H. 4, 14, 15: Agathyrsi, Iuv. 15, 125: Pyrrhus, Iuv. 14, 162: dira atque inmania pati, Iuv. 15, 104.—*Comp.:* scelere ante alios immanior omnes, V. 1, 347.—*Sup.:* hic immanissimus verres, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95.

immānitās (**inm-**), ātis, *f.* [immanis]. **I.** *Monstrous size, hugeness, vastness, excess* (very rare): vitiorum, *Cael.* 14.—**II.** *Monstrousness, enormity, heinousness, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, barbarism:* immanitate bestias vincere, *Rosc.* 62: feritas quaedam atque agrestis immanitas, *Div.* 1, 60: gentes immanitate efferatae, *ND.* 1, 62: omni diritate atque immanitate taeterrimus, *Vat.* 9: inter feras satius est aetatem degere, quam in tantā immanitate versari, *among such barbarians*, *Rosc.* 150: cum omni immanitate barbariae, *Phil.* 5, 37: asperitas et immanitas naturae, *Lael.* 87: in animo, stupor in corpore, *Tusc.* 3, 12: tanti facinoris, *Cat.* 1, 14.

immānsuētus (**inm-**), *adj.* with *sup.* [2 in+mansuetus], *untamed, wild, savage* (poet.): ille ferox immansuetusque, O. 4, 237: Cyclops, O. 14, 249: ingenium, O. 15, 85.—*Sup.:* tu, de rapidis immansuetissime ventis, O. *H.* 17, 37.

immātūritās (**inm-**), ātis, *f.* [immaturus], *untimely haste, over-eagerness:* quid haec immaturitas tanta significat? *Quinct.* 82.

immātūrus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in+maturus], *untimely, before the season, unripe, immature, premature:* mors, *Cat.* 4, 3: interitus C. Gracchi, *Brut.* 125: tibi inmaturo vita erepta est, S. 14, 22: filius obiit, H. *S.* 2, 8, 59: consilium, L. 22, 38, 11: abi hinc cum inmaturo amore ad sponsum, *unseasonable*, L. 1, 26, 4.

immedicābilis (**inm-**), e, *adj.* [2 in+medicabilis], *incurable, irremediable* (poet.): vulnus, O. 1, 190: telum, i. e. *fatal*, V. 12, 858: malum, O. 2, 825.

immemor (**inm-**), oris, *abl.* ori, *adj.* [2 in+memor], *unmindful, not thinking, forgetful, regardless, negligent, heedless:* haec immemoris ingeni signa, *Brut.* 218: possimne ingratus et immemor esse? O. 14, 173: Instamus tamen immemores, V. 2, 244.—With *gen.:* immemor rerum a me gestarum esse videor? *Sull.* 83: benefici, T. *And.* 44: eorum offici, *Phil.* 11, 31: mandati tui, *Att.* 5, 16, 1: Romanarum rerum immemor, *ignorant of Roman history*, *Brut.* 174: Venator tenerae coniugis immemor, H. 1, 1, 26: immemor in testando nepotis, L. 1, 34, 3: omnium immemor difficultatum, L. 9, 31, 14: sepulcri, H. 2, 18, 18: herbarum (iuvenca), V. *E.* 8, 2: cervus graminis, H. 1, 15, 30: quā cibi quā quietis inmemor nox traducta est, L. 9, 3, 4.

immemorātus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in+memoratus], *unmentioned, untold* (poet.): iuvat immemorata ferentem Ingenuis oculis legi, i. e. *novelties*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 33.

immēnsitās (**inm-**), ātis, *f.* [immensus], *immeasurableness, immensity:* latitudinum, longitudinum, *ND.* 1, 54: immensitates camporum, *ND.* 2, 98.

1. immēnsum (**inm-**), i, *n.* [immensus], *a boundless extent, immense size, vastness, immensity* (rare): loci, L. 5, 37, 5: per immensum ventis discordibus actus, O. 4, 620: mons in immensum editus, S. 92, 5: Ardet in immensum geminatis ignibus Aetne, O. 2, 220: ad immensum multitudinis speciem augere, L. 29, 25, 3.

2. immēnsum (**inm-**), *adv.* [immensus], *without end, exceedingly, immensely* (mostly late): creverat immensum, O. *F.* 5, 537.

immēnsus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in+mensus]. **I.** Lit., *immeasurable, boundless, endless, vast, immense* (cf. infinitus, ingens, interminatus): magnitudo regionum, *ND.* 1, 54: terrarum spatium, Ta. *G.* 35: in mari immenso vehi, *Tusc.* 1, 73: domus, O. *F.* 6, 640: fines ingeni, *Or.* 1, 214: series laborum, O. *H.* 9, 5: iacuitque per antrum Immensus, V. 3, 632: argenti pondus et auri, H. *S.* 1, 1, 41: agmen aquarum, V. *G.* 1, 322: observata sunt haec tempore immenso, *Div.* 1, 12: nox, O. *Tr.* 4, 3, 25.—**II.** Fig., *vast, measureless, boundless, limitless:* Curriculum gloriae, *Rab.* 30: morae, O. *H.* 1, 82: fletus, O. 10, 136: immensa vorago aut gurges vitiorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: laudum cupido, V. 6, 823: sitis cruoris, O. 13, 768: Fervet immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *fathomless*, H. 4, 2, 7: immensum est, erratas dicere terras, *there is no end of recounting*, O. *F.* 4, 573.

immerēns (**inm-**), entis, *adj.* [2 in+merens], *undeserving, not meriting, innocent* (poet.; cf. indignus): lignum caducum In domini caput immerentis, H. 2, 13, 11: inmerentis hospites vexas, H. *Ep.* 6, 1: Inscitum offerre iniuriam tibi inmerenti, T. *Hec.* 740.

immergō (**inm-**), sī, sus, ere [1 in+mergo], *to dip, plunge, sink, immerse, submerge* (mostly poet.): immersus in flumen, *Univ.* 13: nautas pelago, O. 4, 423: virum spumosā undā, V. 6, 174: manus, O. 13, 563.—Fig.: se blanditiis in Asuvi consuetudinem, *Clu.* 36.

immeritō (**inm-**), *adv.* with *sup.* [immeritus], *undeservedly, unjustly, without cause* (freq. with a negative): accusare me horunc omnium inmeritissumo, T. *Ph.* 290: quam inmerito aegritudo haec oritur, T. *Hec.* 223: si praeter opinionem, si immerito, si misera, si ingrata, etc., *Or.* 2, 322: Neque inmerito, T. *Ad.* 616.

immeritus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in+meritus]. **I.** *Undeserving, guiltless, innocent, without fault:* Delicta maiorum immeritus lues, Romane, H. 3, 6, 1: inmeritis nocitura Postmodo te natis fraus, H. 1, 28, 30: gens, V. 3, 2: urbes, O. 12, 550: agni, H. *S.* 2, 3, 211: locus, H. *E.* 1, 14, 12: paries, H. *S.* 2, 3, 7: vestis, H. 1, 17, 28: inmeriti ultor parentis, O. 5, 237.—Poet., with *inf.:* Virtus recludens immeritis mori Caelum, H. 3, 2, 21.—**II.** *That is not deserved, undeserved, unmerited* (rare): laudibus haud immeritis onerare aliquem, L. 4, 13, 13: Credulus immeritā Phasida iuvit ope, O. *F.* 2, 42.

immersābilis (**inm-**), e, *adj.* [2 in+*mersabilis, from merso], *not to be sunk, unconquerable* (once): (Ulixes) adversis rerum immersabilis undis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 22.

immersus, *P.* of immergo.

immētātus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in+metatus], *measureless, vast* (once): iugera, H. 3, 24, 12.

immigrō (**inm-**), āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+migro], *to remove, migrate, change abode* (rare).—With *in* and *acc.:* et in domum et in paternos hortos immigrabit, *Phil.* 13, 34: in tam insolitum domicilium, *Tusc.* 1, 58.—Fig.: pleraque (verba) translata: sic tamen, ut ea non inruisse in alienum locum, sed immigrasse in suum diceres, *Brut.* 274: in quam (rem p.) tam serae avaritia luxuriaque immigraverint, L. *praef.* 11.

immineō (**inm-**), —, —, ēre [1 in+mineo]. **I.** Lit., *to project over, lean towards, hang down over, overhang, overarch* (mostly poet.; cf. impendeo): nemus desuper, V. 1, 165: arbos, O. 4, 459: Quos super atra silex Imminet, V. 6, 603: choros ducit Venus imminente lunā, *shining overhead*, H. 1, 4, 5: in ore impuri hominis imminens, *bending towards*, *Sest.* 118: gestu omni imminenti, *bent towards him*, *Or.* 2, 225.—With *dat.:* collis plurimus urbi Imminet, *commands*, V. 1, 420: imminens prope ipsis moe-

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nibus tumulus, L. 29, 35, 7: imminens villae tua pinus esto, H. 3, 22, 5: candida populus antro Imminet, V. *E.* 9, 41: aër his, O. 1, 52: caelumque quod imminet orbi, O. 2, 7: scopulus aequoribus, O. 4, 525: apex collis subiectis arvis, O. 7, 779.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To be near to, touch on, border upon, follow up:* Imminet hic, sequiturque parem, similisque tenenti Non tenet, O. 7, 785: tergo fugacis, O. 1, 542: carcer imminens foro, *adjoining*, L. 1, 33, 8: imminentia muro aedificia, L. 2, 33, 7.—**B.** *To threaten, menace* (cf. impendeo, insto): instabat agmen Caesaris atque universum imminebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 5: videt imminere hostis, 6, 38, 2: Imbrium divina avis imminentūm, H. 3, 27, 10: turris ingens inminebat, L. 21, 7, 7: imminentes tumuli, L. 3, 7, 2.—With *dat.:* cum Karthago huic imperio immineret, *Balb.* 34: certior sum factus, Parthos . . . Ciliciae magis imminere, *Att.* 5, 20, 2: imminent duo reges toti Asiae, *Pomp.* 12: circum insulas Italiae imminentes, L. 21, 49, 1: Parthi Latio, H. 1, 12, 53.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To strive eagerly after, be eager for, long for, be intent upon:* Verres avaritiā semper hiante atque imminenti fuit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134.—With *in* and *acc.:* huius mendicitas aviditate coniuncta in nostras fortunas imminebat, *Phil.* 5, 20: in alterius ducis exercitūsque opprimendi occasionem imminebat, L. 25, 20, 5.—With *ad:* homo ad caedem imminens, *Dom.* 14.—With *dat.:* peritus rerum popularium imminensque ei potestati, L. 3, 51, 9: spei maioris honoris, L. 4, 25, 9: exitio coniugis, O. 1, 146.—**B.** *To be at hand, impend:* sunt qui ea, quae cottidie imminent, non videant, *Cat.* 1, 30: mors, quae propter incertos casus cottidie imminet, *Tusc.* 1, 91.

imminuō (inm-), uī, ūtus, ere [1 in+minuo]. **I.** Lit., *to lessen, diminish* (rare; cf. diminuo, comminuo): istas exiguas copias, *Fam.* 3, 3, 2.—**II.** Meton., *to weaken, impair, enfeeble:* morbis confectus, et mente paululum imminutā, S. 65, 1.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To lessen, diminish, abate:* aestivorum tempus comitiorum mora imminuerat, S. 44, 3: quod populi semper proprium fuit, quod nemo imminuit, *Agr.* 2, 19: imminuitur aliquid de voluptate, *Or.* 1, 259: postquam se dolor imminuit, O. *H.* 15, 113: verbum imminutum, *shortened* (by contraction), *Orator*, 157.—**B.** *To encroach upon, violate, injure, subvert, ruin, wear out, destroy:* nullum ius, quod non eius perfidia imminuerit, *Rosc.* 109: cupiditas imminuta ac debilitata, *Phil.* 12, 7: bellum attenuatum atque imminutum, *Pomp.* 30: auctoritatem, *Att.* 1, 18, 5: ius legationis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: summorum virorum gloriam, *Phil.* 2, 86: libertatem, *Caec.* 35: Bocchi pacem, S. 81, 4: Damnosa quid non imminuit dies? H. 3, 6, 45.

imminūtiō (inm-), ōnis, *f.* [imminuo], *a lessening, diminution, weakening, impairing, injuring* (rare): corporis, i. e. *mutilation*, *Fin.* 5, 47.—Fig.: dignitatis, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2.—Esp., as a figure of speech, *understatement, extenuation*, *Or.* 3, 207.

imminūtus (inm-), *P.* of imminuo.

immisceō (inm-), scuī, xtus, ēre [1 in+misceo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to mix in, intermix, intermingle, blend* (mostly poet.): visa montium altitudo, nivesque caelo prope inmixtae, L. 21, 32, 7: summis ima, O. 7, 278: Sin maculae incipient rutilo immiscerier igni, V. *G.* 1, 454: mediis se immiscuit armis, V. 11, 815: se nubi atrae, V. 10, 662.—Poet., of boxers: manūs manibus, *entwine*, V. 5, 429.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Pass., to be mingled, be associated, join:* feminas metus turbae virorum immiscuerat, L. 22, 60, 2: turbae servientium immixtus, Ta. *A.* 40: immixti manipulis, Ta. *A.* 28: cur inmisceri sibi in caveā patres plebem nollent, L. 34, 54, 6: inmixti turbae militum togati, L. 3, 50, 10: vadimus immixti Danais, V. 2, 396.—**2.** With *se, to join, associate with:* equites se peditibus, L. 31, 35, 5: ita se inmiscuit mediis, L. 39, 31, 8: se hostibus, L. 9, 36, 4: cum se inmiscuissent conloquiis montanorum, *joined in*, L. 21, 32, 10.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to mingle, mix, confound, blend:* fugienda petendis Immiscere, H. *S.* 1, 2, 76: immixtaque vota timori, O. *H.* 6, 73: variis casibus inmixtis, L. 26, 37, 1.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Pass., to take part in, concern one's self with, meddle with:* ne adfinitatibus, ne propinquitatibus inmisceamur, L. 4, 4, 6: ne Philippus rebus Graeciae inmisceretur, L. 27, 30, 5.—**2.** With *se, to take part in, meddle with:* foro et contionibus et comitiis se inmiscere, L. 34, 2, 1: quod Fidenati bello se iam antea inmiscuerat, L. 5, 8, 6.

immiserābilis (inm-), e, *adj.* [2 in+miserabilis), *unpitied:* periret immiserabilis Captiva pubes, H. 3, 5, 17.

immisericorditer, *adv.* [immisericors], *unmercifully* (once): factum a vobis, T. *Ad.* 663.

immisericors (inm-), ordis, *adj.* [2 in+misericors], *pitiless, merciless* (very rare): immisericors, superbus, *Inv.* 2, 108.

immissiō (inm-), ōnis, *f.* [inmitto], *a letting grow, letting alone* (opp. amputatio): sarmentorum, *CM.* 53.

immissus (inm-), *P.* of immitto.

immītis (inm-), e, *adj.* with *comp.* [in+mitis]. **I.** Lit., *not soft, not mellow, harsh, unripe, sour* (mostly poet.): uva, H. 2, 5, 10.—**II.** Meton., *rough, rude, harsh, hard, severe, stern, fierce, savage, inexorable* (cf. barbarus, trux, ferox, crudelis, saevus): naturā et moribus, L. 23, 5, 12: tyrannus (i. e. Pluto), V. *G.* 4, 492: Glycera, H. 1, 33, 2: oculi, O. 6, 621: nidi (hirundinum), V. *G.* 4, 17: fata, O. 13, 260: caedes pariter fugientium ac resistentium, L. 4, 59, 6.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* ut placidis coëant immitia, *wild creatures with tame*, H. *AP.* 12: inmitia ausae, *barbarous arts*, O. *F.* 1, 625.—*Comp.:* calcato immitior hydro, O. 13, 804.—Poet.: urna, i. e. *of the inexorable decision*, O. 15, 44.

immittō (inm-), īsī, issus, ere [1 in+mitto]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *to send in, let in, throw into, admit, introduce* (cf. intromitto, introduco): non emissus ex urbe, sed immissus in urbem, *Cat.* 1, 27: in alteram (caveam) servos, *Har. R.* 26: servos ad spoliandum fanum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: corpus in undas, O. *H.* 2, 133: in terram (navem), *stranded*, L. 30, 25, 8: Artificem mediis flammis, O. 6, 615: in relictum a se locum hostem, L. 21, 8, 8: canalibus aqua immissa, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 6: vis hominum inmissa (in campum), L. 2, 5, 3: feraces plantae immittuntur, *are engrafted*, V. *G.* 2, 80: lentum filis immittitur aureum, *is interwoven*, O. 6, 68: nais inmittitur undis, *plunges into*, O. 4, 357: inmittor harenae, *reach*, O. 3, 599: inmissa (tigna) in flumen defigere, *driven down*, 4, 17, 4: bipedalīs trabes, 4, 17, 6: immissi alii in alios rami, *intertwined*, L. 40, 22, 3.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To send against, let loose, set on, cause to attack, incite:* servi in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: alios tamquam canīs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 84: equitatu inmisso (in agmen), 7, 40, 4: completas navīs taedā in classem, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 2: qui simul venerat, immittebantur illi canes, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: effrenatos in eos equos, L. 40, 40, 5.—With *se:* in medios se immisit hostis, *threw himself*, *Tusc.* 1, 116: se in hostium manum, *Font.* 38.—**2.** *To discharge, project, throw at, cast among:* pila in hostīs, 6, 8, 6: tela, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: Lancea costis inmissa, *penetrating*, O. 12, 330: coronam caelo, *hurls to*, O. 8, 179.—**C.** Fig. **1.** *To install, put in possession:* in mea bona quos voles, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142.—**2.** *To inflict:* Inmisitque fugam Teucris utrumque timorem, *struck with panic*, V. 9, 719.—**3.** *To instigate, suborn:* alii Tarquinium a Cicerone inmissum aiebant, S. 48, 8.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To let go, let loose, relax, slacken, drop* (poet.): immissis frenis, V. 11, 889: habenas, V. 5, 662: inmissos hederā conlecta capillos, *flowing*, O. 5, 338: inmissā protectus pectora barbā, O. 12, 351: inmissi umerum per utrumque capilli, O. 6, 168.—**B.** *To admit, commit:* hic corrector inmittit imprudens ipse senarium, *lets escape him*, *Orator*, 190.

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immixtus, *P.* of immisceo.

immŏ (not Imō), *adv.* [uncertain]. — Prop., *in very truth* (referring to something already said or implied, as incorrect or incomplete; in the best prose always beginning the clause, but in L., and later writers, sometimes after a word), hence **I.** In contradiction or denial. **A.** In gen., *no indeed, by no means, on the contrary, nay, in reality* (with an explanatory clause, never as an independent negative; cf. minime). *An.* ubi? domin? *Ch.* immo apud libertum, T. *Eun.* 608: *De.* Faciet ut voles . . . *Na.* immo eius iudicio permitto omnia, T. *Ph.* 1043: *Cl.* hoc voles ut celet? *Sy.* immo ut rectā viā rem narret omnem, T. *Heaut.* 706: *Pam.* nescis Quantum . . . *Par.* Immo scio, *oh yes!* T. *Hec.* 877: *Si.* paucis te volo. *So.* dictum puta, Nempe . . . *Si.* immo aliud, *nay, something very different*, T. *And.* 30: ubi fuit Sulla? num Romae? immo longe afuit, *oh no! Sull.* 53: egebat? immo locuples erat, *Com.* 22: 'nihil ignoveris.' Immo aliquid, non omnia, *Mur.* 65.—With *vero:* silebitne filius? Immo vero obsecrabit patrem, ne id faciat, *Off.* 3, 90.—With *contra:* an . . . quos nuper subiecit, Dolopes? Immo contra ea, L. 41, 24, 8.—Ellipt.: Immo haec Carmina descripsi, *these* (i. e. not such as you call for), V. *E.* 5, 13.—**B.** Esp., as an expression of impatience, *no indeed, nay verily* (colloq.). *Ch.* verum vis dicam? *Da.* immo etiam Narrationis incipit mi initium, T. *And.* 708: Idnest verum? immo id hominumst genus pessimum, etc., *is that straightforward? ah no!* T. *And.* 629.—With *hercle: Mi.* Haud aliter censeo. *De.* immo hercle ita nobis decet, i. e. *nay, but it is our duty*, T. *Ad.* 928.—**II.** In extending or qualifying a preceding thought. **A.** In gen., *yes indeed, assuredly, nay more, by all means, and that too, and even, yes, but.* *Si.* Quid, hoc intellextin? an non dum etiam ne hoc quidem? *Da.* immo callide, T. *And.* 201: non igitur faciat quod utile sit? Immo intellegat nihil utile esse, quod sit iniustum, *Off.* 3, 76: vivit immo vigetque, L. 39, 40, 7: Immo ita sit, Cephalus ait, O. 7, 512: quid tu? Nullane habes vitia? immo alia, H. *S.* 1, 3, 20.—With *vero:* num quid est aliud? Immo vero, inquit, est, *Rosc.* 54.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In emphatic correction, strengthening an assertion, *nay rather, I may even say* (cf. vel potius): simulacra deum, deos immo ipsos ablatos esse, L. 48, 43, 6.—With *vero:* vivit? immo vero etiam in senatum venit, *Cat.* 1, 2: nos delectabimus animo aequo, immo vero etiam gaudenti, *Att.* 2, 4, 2: quid fiat autem? immo vero etiam quid futurum sit, etc., *Att.* 5, 13, 3: non tamen belli consilia amisit; immo . . . iam incohavit bellum, L. 41, 23, 13: Immo ego videar tibi amarior, etc., V. 7, 41. — Poet.: cui tanta deo permissa potestas? Immo . . . Mortalem eripiam formam (i. e. at eripiam, etc.), V. 9, 98.—**2.** In the phrase: immo si scias, *Ah! if you only knew*, T. *Eun.* 355 al.

immōbilis (**inm-**), e, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 in+mobilis], *immovable:* terra immobilis manens, *Rep.* 6, 18.—Poet.: His immobilior scopulis, *hard-hearted*, O. 13, 801.—Fig., *immovable, unmoved, unalterable* (poet.): ardet inexcita Ausonia atque immobilis ante, V. 7, 623.

immoderātē (**inm-**), *adv.* with *comp.* [immoderatus], *without measure, by no rule:* moveri immoderate et fortuito, *Univ.* 13: vox immoderate profusa, *ND.* 2, 149.—Fig., *immoderately, extravagantly:* vivere, *Univ.* 12: iactari, *Div.* 1, 60: abuti nostrā facilitate, *Fam.* 12, 1, 2.—*Comp.:* ferre casum incommodorum tuorum, *Fam.* 5, 16, 5.

immoderātiō (**inm-**), ōnis, *f.* [immoderatus], *want of moderation, excess* (rare): verborum, *violent language, Sull.* 30.

immoderātus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in+moderatus]. **I.** Lit., *boundless, immeasurable* (poet.): aether, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 65.—**II.** Fig., *unrestrained, unbridled, excessive, immoderate:* homo, *Phil.* 10, 23: mulier, *Cael.* 53: ne inmoderatus abundes, *unduly officious*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 89: inhumanitas, *Deiot.* 32: potestas, L. 3, 9, 4: fortitudo, S. *C.* 52, 31: potus et pastus, *Div.* 1, 60: ne immoderata aut angusta sit oratio, *Orator*, 198: tempestates, *Rosc.* 131.—*Neut., plur.* as *subst.:* inmoderata semper cupiebat, S. *C.* 5, 5.

immodestē, *adv.* [immodestus], *immoderately, extravagantly, shamelessly:* gloriari, L. 22, 27, 2.

immodestia (**inm-**), ae, *f.* [immodestus], *disobedience, insubordination* (mostly late): virtus sui exercitūs . . . immodestia adversariorum, N. *Lys.* 1, 2: militum, N. *Alc.* 8, 5.

immodestus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in + modestus], *unrestrained, excessive, extravagant, shameless* (rare; cf. immoderatus): in vino, T. *Heaut.* 568: genus iocandi, *Off.* 1, 103.

immodicē, *adv.* [immodicus], *beyond measure, excessively, immoderately:* gloriari, L. 22, 27, 2 al.

immodicus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in+modicus]. **I.** Lit., *beyond bounds, beyond measure, excessive, enormous, huge* (rare): Prominet immodicum pro longā cuspide rostrum, O. 6, 673: tuber, O. 8, 808. — **II.** Fig., *excessive, unrestrained, extravagant, immoderate:* immodicus in numero augendo esse solet, *given to exaggeration*, L. 38, 23, 8: immodicus linguā, L. 22, 12, 11: imperia, L. 21, 3, 5: Rixae, H. 1, 13, 11: decreta ad honores sociorum, L. 31, 45, 2.

immodulātus (**inm-**), *adj.* [2 in+modulatus], *unrhythmical, inharmonious* (once): poëmata, H. *AP.* 263.

immolātiō (**inm-**), ōnis, *f.* [immolo], *a sacrificing, sacrifice* (rare): immolationis tempus, *Div.* 1, 119 al.

immolātor (**inm-**), ōris, *m.* [immolo], *who offers sacrifice, a sacrificer* (rare): immolatoris fortuna, *Div.* 2, 36.

immōlītus (**inm-**), *P.* [1 in+molitus], *built up, erected* (very rare).—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* in loca publica inaedificata immolitave habere, *buildings or structures*, L. 39, 44, 4.

immolō (**inm-**), āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+mola].—Prop., *to sprinkle with sacrificial meal;* hence, *to make a sacrifice, bring an offering, offer, sacrifice, immolate* (cf. macto): cum Sulla immolaret ante praetorium, *Div.* 1, 72.—With *acc.:* Musis bovem immolasse dicitur, *ND.* 3, 88: bovem Dianae, L. 1, 45, 7: Dianae vitulum, *Inv.* 2, 94: hostias, *Tusc.* 3, 63: animalia capta, 4, 17, 3: agnum, H. 4, 11, 7: aut pro victimis homines immolant aut se immolaturos vovent, 4, 16, 2: homines, 6, 16, 2.—*Pass. impers.:* cum pluribus dis immolatur, *Div.* 2, 38.—With *abl.:* quibus hostiis immolandum cuique deo, *Leg.* 2, 29. — Poet., *to sacrifice, slay:* Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas Immolat, V. 12, 949: inferias quos (iuvenes) immolet umbris, V. 10, 519.

(immordeō or **inm-**), —, sus, ēre [1 in+mordeo], *to bite into* (only *P. pass.;* very rare): stomachus pernā magis ac magis hillis Flagitat immorsus refici, i. e. *stimulated*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 61.

immorior (**inm-**), mortuus, I [1 in+morior], *to die in, die upon, fall upon in death* (poet.).—With *dat.:* illa sorori Immoritur, O. 6, 296: fortiter Euxinis aquis, O. 3, 7, 40: ipsis aquis, O. 7, 572. — Poet.: immoritur studiis, *pines away over*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 85.

immorsus, *P.* of immordeo.

immortālis (**inm-**), e, *adj.* [2 in+mortalis]. **I.** Lit., *undying, immortal:* corpus immortale nullum esse, *ND.* 3, 29. — Esp.: di immortales, *the gods*, 1, 12, 6: Pro di inmortales! T. *Ad.* 447: pro deūm inmortalium! T. *Ph.* 351: credo deos immortalis sparsisse animos, etc., *CM.* 77: natura (opp. mortalis fortuna), *Off.* 1, 120.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* immortalium religio (sc. deorum), *Phil.* 1, 11.—**II.** Meton., *imperishable, eternal, endless:* (imperatorum) memoria et gloria, *Balb.* 40: laudes, Ta. *A.* 46: cepi fructum immortalem vestri in me amoris et iudici, *Pis.* 31: opera edere, L. 1, 16, 1: res p., *Marc.* 22: nemo ignaviā inmortalis factus est, S. 90, 49.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* Immortalia ne speres, monet annus, H. 4, 7, 7.

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immortālitās (inm-), ātis, *f.* [immortalis]. **I.** Lit., *exemption from death, immortality, endless life:* animorum, *CM.* 78: vita immortalitate cedens caelestibus, *ND.* 2, 153. —*Plur.:* ne virtutibus hominum isti honores habeantur, non immortalitatibus, *their immortal natures, ND.* 3, 46.— **II.** Meton., *imperishableness, imperishable fame, undying renown, immortality:* mors quam immortalitas consequatur, *CM.* 74: immortalitatis amor, *Marc.* 27: iam tum inmortalitatis vitute partae fautor, L. 1, 7, 15: gloriae, *CM.* 82: aliquid immortalitati commendare, *Or.* 2, 36: aliquid immortalitati tradere, *Or.* 3, 60.—Poet.: mi inmortalitas Partast si, etc., i. e. *I shall be perfectly happy*, T. *And.* 960.

immortāliter, *adv.* [immortalis], *infinitely* (once): gaudeo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.

immōtus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in+motus]. **I.** Lit., *unmoved, immovable, motionless* (mostly poet.): (arbor) immota manet, V. *G.* 2, 293: (Ceres) Sub Iove duravit multis immota diebus, O. *F.* 4, 505: lumina, O. 6, 305: mare, Ta. *G.* 45.—**II.** Fig., *unmoved, unshaken, undisturbed, steadfast, firm:* Mens inmota manet, V. 4, 449: manent inmota tuorum Fata tibi, V. 1, 257: inmota manet fatis Lavinia coniunx, V. 7, 314: immotas praebet mugitibus aurīs, *unmoved*, O. 15, 465: adversus turmas acies, L. 10, 14, 16. —With *subj. clause:* Si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, Ne, etc., *unchangeable*, V. 4, 15.

immūgiō (inm-), īi, —, īre [1 in+mugio], *to bellow in, resound inwardly* (poet.): curvisque immugiit Aetna cavernis, V. 3, 674: maestoque immugit regia luctu, V. 11, 38.

(immulgeō or inm-), —, —, ēre [1 in+mulgeo], *to milk into* (very rare).—Only *P. praes.:* inmulgens ubera labris, V. 11, 572.

immundus (inm-), *adj.* with *comp.* [2 in+mundus], *unclean, impure, dirty, filthy, foul* (cf. spurcus, obscoenus, impurus): ancillula immunda inluvie, T. *Heaut.* 295: canis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 26: contactus, V. 3, 228: sues, V. *G.* 1, 400: popinae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 62: pauperies, H. *E.* 2, 2, 199.—Poet.: fraudatis lucernis, i. e. *with lamp-oil*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 124.—*Plur. f.* as *subst., unclean women, Att.* 9, 10, 2.—Esp., of language: dicta, *obscene*, H. *AP.* 247.

immūnis (inm-), e, *adj.* [2 in+munis, see *R.* MV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *not bound, free from obligation, disengaged, unemployed:* non est inhumana virtus neque inmunis, *unsocial, Lael.* 50: Immunisque sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, *idle*, V. *G.* 4, 244: tellus, *untilled*, O. 1, 101. —With *gen.:* bos aratri, O. 3, 11: operum famulae, O. 4, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Making no return, without payment:* Quem scis immunem Cinarae placuisse, H. *E.* 1, 14, 33: te meis Immunem tingere poculis, *gratis*, H. 4, 12, 23.—**2.** *Making no contribution, unburdened, untaxed, not tributary:* piratas inmunīs, socios vectigalīs habere, *Off.* 3, 49: quid immunes? Hi certe nihil debent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53: sine foedere civitates, 2 *Verr.* 3, 13: agros immunīs liberosque arare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 166.—With *abl.:* inmunis militiā, L. 1, 43, 8.—With *gen.:* eorum (portoriorum) Romani, L. 38, 44, 4, —Poet.: neque eras inmunis, Enipeu, *neglected*, O. 7, 229. —**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *not sharing, free from, devoid of, without, apart from* (poet.).—With *gen.:* aspicit urbem Immunem tanti belli, V. 12, 559: tanti boni, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 62: mali, O. 8, 691: necis, *exempt from*, O. 9, 253: aequoris Arctos, *not setting in*, O. 13, 293: ponti signa, O. *F.* 4, 575.—**B.** Esp., *guiltless, pure:* immunis aram si tetigit manus, H. 3, 23, 17.

immūnitās (inm-), ātis (*gen. plur.:* itatium, *Phil.* 2, 35; L. § 506), *f.* [immunis], *exemption from burdens, immunity, privilege:* (Druides) militiae vacationem omniumque rerum habent immunitatem, 6, 14, 1: provinciae, *Font.* 17.—*Plur., Fam.* 12, 1, 15.—Fig.: qui det isti deo immunitatem magni muneris (i. e. vacationem), *Ac.* 2, 121.

immūnītus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in+munitus], *unfortified, undefended* (rare): oppida castellaque, L. 22, 11, 4: Sparte, O. 10, 169: via, *unpaved, Cael.* 54.

immurmurō (inm-), —, —, āre [1 in+murmuro], *to murmur at, murmur against* (poet.): Ipsa iacet terraeque tremens immurmurat atrae, O. 6, 558: terrae, O. 11, 187: undis, O. 11, 567: silvis Auster, V. *G.* 4, 261: totum immurmurat agmen, *mutter reproachfully*, O. 3, 646.

immūtābilis (inm-), e, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 in+mutabilis], *unchangeable, unalterable, immutable* (rare): causae, *Fat.* 28: immutabilis et aeterna res, *Rep.* 3, 2: comprehensio, *Ac.* 2, 23: spatia, *ND.* 2, 49: eadem ratio, donec res eaedem manebunt, inmutabilis est, L. 22, 39, 10.—*Comp.:* concordi populo nihil immutabilius, *Rep.* 1, 49.

immūtābilitās (inm-), ātis, *f.* [immutabilis], *unchangeableness, immutability, Fat.* 17.

immūtātiō (inm-), ōnis, *f.* [immuto], *a change, interchange, substitution:* verborum, *Ac.* 2, 16: ordinis, *Or.* 3, 176.—Esp., in rhet., *a metonymy, the use of a word in a transferred meaning, Or.* 3, 207.—*Plur., Orator*, 94.

1. immūtātus (inm-), *adj.* [2 in+mutatus], *unchanged, unaltered* (very rare), *Inv.* 2, 162.

2. immūtātus, *P.* of immuto.

immūtō (inm-), āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+muto]. **I.** In gen., *to change, alter, transform:* adeone homines inmutarier Ex amore, T. *Eun.* 225: id mutavit, quia me inmutatum videt, *my mood*, T. *And.* 242: eius ingenium, T. *And.* 275: voltum earum, T. *Hec.* 369: inmutata urbis facies erat, S. *C.* 31, 1: isti color immutatus est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: imperio, potestate, prosperis rebus immutari, *Lael.* 54: me aliquando immutarunt tibi, *Fam.* 5, 8, 2: meam figuram, O. 7, 722: voluntatem meam, *Rosc.* 95: aliquid de institutis priorum, *Fl.* 33.—**II.** Esp., *to use in a transferred meaning:* immutata (verba), *metonymies, Orator*, 92: immutata oratio, *allegory, Or.* 2, 261.

(imō), see immo.

impācātus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+pacatus], *not peaceable, unquiet, warlike* (poet.): Iberi, V. *G.* 3, 408.

impāctus, *P.* of impingo.

impār (inp-), aris (*abl.* imparī; rarely impare, V. *E.* 8, 75), *adj.* [2 in+par]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *uneven, unequal, dissimilar* (cf. dispar, dissimilis): stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescitur, *odd, Ac.* 2, 32: congressus impari numero, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 6: numero deus impare gaudet, V. *E.* 8, 75: (sonus) intervallis coniunctus imparibus, *Rep.* 6, 18: qui Musas amat impares, H. 3, 19, 13: ludere par impar, *odd or even*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 248: mensae erat pes tertius impar: Testa parem fecit, O. 8, 662: si toga dissidet impar, *awry*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 96: quos ambo unice diligo: sed in Marco benevolentiā impari, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4.—With *gen.:* formae atque animi, H. 1, 33, 11: formae, H. *S.* 2, 2, 30.—With *dat.:* nil fuit umquam sic impar sibi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 19.—With *abl.:* Sinūs impares magnitudine, S. 78, 2: acer coloribus impar, i. e. *party-colored*, O. 10, 95.—**B.** Fig., *ill-matched, uncongenial:* inpares Formas atque animos sub iuga mittere, H. 1, 33, 10.—**II.** Esp., praegn. **A.** *Unequal to, not a match for, unable to cope with, inferior, weaker:* impari numero impetūs sustinet, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 6.—With *dat.:* Achilles, Ceteris maior, tibi miles impar, H. 4, 6, 5: Pygmaeus bellator impar hosti, Iuv. 13, 169: tam durae virtuti, Ta. *G.* 31.—With *abl.:* materno genere impar, S. 108, 1: par audaciā Romanus, consilio et viribus impar, L. 27, 1, 7: omni parte virium impar, L. 22, 15, 9: nec facies impar nobilitate fuit, O. *F.* 4, 306.—As *subst.:* iuncta impari, *to an inferior in rank*, L. 6, 34, 9: imparibus certare, *unworthy rivals*, H. *Ep.* 11, 18.—**B.** Meton., of a contest, *unequal, unfair, ill-matched, beyond one's strength:* ab hoc impari certamine avocare, *Balb.* 59: Iudice sub Tmolo certamen venit ad impar, *to the unequal strife*, O. 11, 156: pugna, V. 12, 216.

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—**C.** Fig., *inequitable, unjust:* quam inpar esset sors, cum, etc., L. 42, 13, 5.

imparātus (inp-), *adj.* with *sup.* [2 in+paratus], *not ready, unprepared, unprovided, unfurnished:* Ut ne inparatus sim, si adveniat Phormio, T. *Ph.* 314: Hic inparatum me Adortus, T. *And.* 478: res p., S. *C.* 17, 1: imparatus adgredi ad dicendum, *Brut.* 139: quamquam paratus in imparatos Clodius inciderat, *Mil.* 56: inermem atque imparatum adoriuntur, *off his guard, Sest.* 79: eum inparatum confodere, S. *C.* 28, 1: in ipsum incautum atque imparatum incidere, 6, 30, 2: imparati cum a militibus, tum a pecuniā, *Att.* 7, 15, 3: breve tempus longum est imparatis, *Phil.* 3, 2. — *Sup.:* omnibus rebus imparatissimis, Caes. *C.* 1, 30, 5.

impariter, *adv.* [impar], *unequally:* Versibus impariter iunctis, i. e. *in hexameters and pentameters*, H. *AP.* 75.

impāstus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+pastus], *unfed, hungry* (poet.): leo, V. 9, 339.

impatiēns (inp-), entis, *adj.* [2 in+patiens], *that cannot bear, intolerant, impatient, unsubmissive* (cf. intolerans).—With *gen.:* viae, O. 6, 322: vulneris, V. 11, 639: impatiens expersque viri, *avoiding*, O. 1, 479: Nympharum, O. 4, 260.—Poet.: irae, *ungovernable*, O. 13, 3.—Of things: corpus laborum, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 4: (terra) arborum, Ta. *G.* 5.

impatienter (inp-), *adv.* with *comp.* (late): captivitatem impatientius timere, Ta. *G.* 8.

impavidē, *adv.* [impavidus], *fearlessly, intrepidly:* exhausto poculo, L. 39, 50, 8 al.

impavidus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+pavidus], *fearless, undaunted, intrepid, unterrified* (mostly poet.): Ludere pendentes pueros et lambere matrem Impavidos, V. 8, 633: Si fractus inlabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinae, H. 3, 3, 8: Teucer et Sthenelus, H. 1, 15, 23: Gradivus, O. 14, 820: leo, V. 12, 8: lepus, O. 15, 100: pectora, L. 21, 30, 2: equi, L. 37, 20, 11: gens ingenio, L. 42, 59, 2.

impedīmentum (inp-), i, *n.* [impedio]. **I.** In gen., *a hinderance, impediment* (cf. obstaculum, difficultas): impedimenta naturae diligentiā superare, *Or.* 1, 260: legitimum, *Agr.* 2, 24: impedimentum magis quam auxilium, L. 9, 19, 5: esse impedimenti loco, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 4.—*Dat. predic.:* ad dicendum impedimento esse, *Rosc.* 149: mi inpedimento estis, T. *And.* 707: libertati tempora sunt impedimento, *Rosc.* 9: Gallis magno ad pugnam erat impedimento, quod, etc., 1, 25, 3: quae dictatori religio impedimento ad rem gerendam fuerit, L. 8, 32, 5.—**II.** Esp. *plur.* **A.** Of a traveller, *travelling equipage, luggage:* ob viam fit ei Clodius, expeditus, nullis impedimentis, *Mil.* 28: Patras accedere sine iis impedimentis, *Att.* 5, 9, 1.—**B.** Of an army, *baggage* (including the beasts of burden and their drivers; cf. sarcinae): ibi inpedimenta locare, S. 81, 2: impedimentis castrisque nostri potiti sunt, 1, 26, 4: impedimenta in unum locum contulerunt, 1, 24, 4: impedimentis direptis, 2, 17, 2: magnum numerum impedimentorum ex castris produci iubet, *pack-horses*, 7, 45, 2.

impedīō (inp-), īvī, ītus, īre [see *R.* PED-]. **I.** Lit., *to entangle, ensnare, shackle, hamper, hinder, hold fast* (cf. praepedio, implico, inligo, inretio, inlaqueo): Impediunt teneros vincula nulla pedes, O. *F.* 1, 410: et illis Crura quoque impediit, O. 12, 392.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To clasp, bind, encircle, embrace* (mostly poet.): narrare parantem Impedit amplexu, O. 2, 433: caput myrto, H. 1, 4, 9: cornua sertis, O. 2, 868: hederae remos, O. 3, 664: crus pellibus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 27: equos frenis, *bridle*, O. *F.* 2, 736: clipeum informant . . . septenosque orbibus orbīs Impediunt, *encircle*, V. 8, 449.—**B.** Of places and ways, *to block up, make inaccessible:* quae (palus) illum omnem locum magnopere inpediret, 7, 57, 4: saxa praerupta iter impediebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 68, 2: munitionibus insuper saltum, L. 36, 16, 1. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *To entangle, embarrass:* impeditum in eā (re) expedivi animum meum, T. *Hec.* 297: sapientis est, cum stultitiā suā impeditus sit, se expedire, *Post.* 24: ipse te impedies, ipse tuā defensione implicabere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 44: se responsitando, *Rep.* 5, 5: qui me et se hisce inpedivit nuptiis, T. *Ph.* 442: Tot me inpediunt curae, T. *And.* 260: mentem dolore, *Cael.* 60: sententia neu se Impediat verbis, H. *S.* 1, 10, 10.—**B.** *To be in the way, hinder, detain, obstruct, check, prevent, impede* (cf. inhibeo, prohibeo, interdico, veto): omnia removentur, quae obstant et impediunt, *Ac.* 2, 19: de rebus ipsis utere tuo iudicio—nihil enim impedio, *Off.* 1, 2: nisi rei p. tempora impedient, *Att.* 7, 1, 7: de Fausto impedit tribunus, *interposes a veto*, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 4: si religio non impediret, *Pis.* 50.—With *acc.* of person: me cotidie aliud ex alio impedit: sed si me expediero, etc., *Fam.* 9, 19, 2: suis studiis sic impediuntur, ut . . . discendi enim studio impediti, *Off.* 1, 28: aetate et morbo impeditus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 63: ne forte quā re impediar atque adliger, *Att.* 8, 16, 1. — With *acc.* of thing: metus rem inpediebat, S. 70, 5: sinistra impedita, 1, 25, 3: dubitatio impedire profectionem meam videbatur, *Fam.* 7, 5, 1: iter, *Lael.* 75: navigationem, 5, 7, 3: magnas utilitates amicorum, *Lael.* 75: classe navis auxiliaque, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 3: somno et metu inpedita fuga, S. 99, 3.—With *ab:* a re p. bene gerendā impediri, *Balb.* 47: ab delectatione omni negotiis impedimur, *Mur.* 39: se a suo munere, *Rep.* 5, 5: eos a vero bonoque, S. 30, 2: non oportere sese a populo R. in suo iure impediri, 1, 36, 2.—With *abl.:* eloquentia Hortensi ne me dicendo impediat, *Quinct.* 1.—With *ad:* quos ad cupiendam fugam infirmitas inpediret, 7, 26, 3: rapiditate fluminis ad transeundum inpediri, Caes. *C.* 1, 62, 2.—With *ne:* impeditus a tribunis ne portaret, etc., S. 39, 4: impedior dolore animi, ne, etc., *Sull.* 92: inpediti ne triumpharent calumniā, S. *C.* 30, 4: ne rem agerent, bello inpediti sunt, L. 6, 31, 2.—With *quin:* ut nullā re inpedirer, quin mihi esset integrum, *Att.* 4, 2, 6.—With *quo minus:* nec aetas impedit, quo minus agri colendi studia teneamus, *CM.* 60: formido, quae tot ac tantos viros impediat, quo minus velint, etc., *Rosc.* 5: impedior religione, quo minus exponam, etc., *Sest.* 8: impediri edicto quo minus liceret, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 100.—With *inf.:* quid est igitur, quod me impediat ea . . . improbare? *Off.* 2, 8: me impedit pudor ab aliquo haec exquirere, *Or.* 1, 163: Ne qua mora ignaros pubemque educere castris Impediat, V. 11, 21.

impedītiō (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [impedio], *a hinderance, obstruction* (rare): animus liber est omni impeditione curarum, etc., *Div.* 1, 115.

impedītus (inp-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of impedio]. **I.** Prop., *hindered, embarrassed, obstructed, encumbered, burdened, impeded:* impeditis hostibus propter ea quae ferebant onera, 3, 19, 2: comitatus, *Mil.* 28: agmen, L. 43, 23, 1: itinere impediti, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 3: eos impeditos adgressus, 1, 12, 3: magnam partem eorum impeditam interfecerunt, 2, 23, 1: malis domesticis impediti, *Sest.* 97: viden me consiliis tuis Miserum inpeditum esse? T. *And.* 617.—**II.** Meton., of places and ways, *inaccessible, hard to pass, difficult, troublesome:* silvae, 5, 21, 3: hostem impedito atque iniquo loco tenetis, 6, 8, 4: saltūs impeditos gravis armis miles timere potest, L. 9, 19, 16: navigatio propter inscientiam locorum, *troublesome*, 3, 9, 4: impeditissima itinera, Caes. *C.* 3, 77, 2.—*Comp.:* longius impeditioribus locis secuti, 3, 28, 4: saltus artior et impeditior, L. 9, 2, 8.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Engaged, busy, preoccupied:* impedito animo, *Leg.* 1, 8: omnium impeditis animis, 5, 7, 5.—**B.** *Embarrassing, difficult, intricate:* tempora rei p., *Pis.* 8: disceptatio, L. 37, 54, 7: cum victoribus nihil impeditum arbitrarentur, 2, 28, 1: tu rem inpeditam et perditam restituas, T. *And.* 619.—*Sup.:* quid horum non impeditissimum? vestitus an vehiculum an comes? *a great encumbrance, Mil.* 54.

impellō (inp-), pulī, pulsus, ere [1 in+pello]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *to strike against, push, drive, smite,*

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strike, reach (mostly poet.): cavum conversā cuspide montem Impulit in latus, V. 1, 82: inpulsas tentavit pollice chordas, O. 10, 145: aequora remis, O. 3, 657: infidum remis marmor, V. *G.* 1, 254: manu portas, V. 7, 621: Impellunt animae lintea, *swell*, H. 4, 12, 2: auras mugitibus, O. 3, 21: maternas auris Luctus, V. *G.* 4, 349: subitus antemnas impulit ignis, Iuv. 12, 19.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** In battle, *to break, put to rout, smite:* impulit aciem, L. 9, 40, 9: hostem primo impetu impulit, L. 9, 27, 9.—**2.** Fig., *to strike, inflict a blow upon:* praecipitantem igitur impellamus, et perditum prosternamus, *give a push to, Clu.* 70: Solus hic animum labantem Impulit, *has mastered*, V. 4, 23: legentem Aut tacitum quovis sermone, *disturb*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 65.—**II.** Esp., *to set in motion.* **A.** Lit., *to drive forward, move, urge on, impel, propel, wield:* biremes subiectis scutulis impulsae, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 3: (navem) triplici versu (remorum), V. 5, 119: Inpulerat aura ratem, O. 15, 697: Zephyris impellentibus undas, V. *G.* 4, 305: arma, *clash*, V. 8, 3: remos, V. 4, 594: nervo impulsa sagitta, *discharged*, V. 12, 856: inque meos ferrum flammasque penates Impulit, O. 12, 547.—**B.** Fig., *to move, impel, incite, urge, induce, instigate, stimulate, persuade:* cui semper ipse paruerit, numquam impellenti, saepe revocanti, *Div.* 1, 122: qui nullo impellente fallebant, *Fl.* 20.—With *acc.:* cum praetor lictorem impellat, Iuv. 3, 128: quis modo casūs impulit hos, Iuv. 15, 120.—*Pass.:* (ut) qui audiunt aut impellantur aut reflectantur, *Or.* 2, 312: Bellovacos impulsos ab suis principibus ab Aeduis defecisse, 2, 14, 3: hac famā inpulsus Chremes Ultro ad me venit, T. *And.* 99: inpulsus irā . . . Quibus iris impulsus, T. *Hec.* 484: furore atque amentiā impulsus, 1, 40, 4: hac impulsi occasione, 7, 1, 3: Indutiomari nuntiis impulsi, 5, 26, 2: Cassandrae impulsus furiis, V. 10, 68: cum simul terrā, simul mari bellum impelleretur, Ta. *A.* 25.—With *in* and *acc.:* nisi eum di inmortales in eam mentem impulissent, ut, etc., *Mil.* 89: hic in fraudem homines impulit, *Pis.* 1: qui in fraudem obsequio inpellitur, *Lael.* 89: in sermonem, *Or.* 2, 363.—With *ad:* plebem ad furorem, 7, 42, 4: servum ad accusandum dominum, *Deiot.* 2: ad facinus inpelli, 6, 20, 2: ad dimicandum, 7, 20, 5: ad scelus, *Rosc.* 39: ad bellum, *Sull.* 36.—With *ut:* me, haec ut crederem, T. *And.* 524: quem inpellit, uti eat, S. 12, 3: hominem, ut sit tam intemperans, *Sest.* 134: Germanos tam facile impelli, ut in Galliam venirent, 4, 16, 1: me, Ut versūs facerem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 51.—With *adv.:* Dum in dubiost animus, paulo momento huc vel illuc inpellitur, T. *And.* 266: neu me eo inpulisset, T. *Ph.* 158: voluntates impellere quo velit, *Or.* 1, 30.—With *inf.:* fuerunt quos pavor nando capessere fugam impulerit, L. 22, 6, 7: quae mens tam dira Impulit his cingi telis? V. 2, 520: si mens non laeva fuisset, Inpulerat foedare, etc., V. 2, 55: Proetum Bellerophonti Maturare necem, H. 3, 7, 14.

impendeō (**inp-**), —, —, ēre [1 in + pendeo]. **I.** Lit., *to hang over, overhang* (cf. immineo): ut (gladius) impenderet illius beati cervicibus, *Tusc.* 5, 62: poëtae impendere apud inferos saxum Tantalo faciunt, *Tusc.* 4, 35: impendentium montium altitudines, *ND.* 2, 98: iter difficile; mons altissimus impendebat, *commanded* (it), 1, 6, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to be at hand, be near, be imminent, threaten, impend:* quae vero impendebant, quonam modo ea depellere potuissetis? *Mil.* 76: ut ea, quae partim iam adsunt, partim impendent moderate feramus, *Fam.* 4, 14, 1: dum impendere Parthi videbantur, *Att.* 6, 6, 3: belli magni timor impendet, *Fam.* 2, 11, 1: ea contentio quae impendet, *Att.* 2, 22, 3: vento impendente, V. *G.* 1, 365: pluviā, V. *G.* 4, 191: hac formidines ab magistratibus impendebunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 157.—With *in* and *acc.:* licet undique omnes in me terrores impendeant, *Rosc.* 31.—With *dat.:* quantum periculi consuli inpendeat, S. *C.* 28, 2: quibus confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cat.* 2, 11: quid sibi impenderet, coepit suspicari, *Clu.* 66: non eadem nobis ex illis necessitudo impendet, *presses upon*, S. *C.* 58, 11.—With *acc.* (old): inparatum tanta te impendent mala, T. *Ph.* 180.

impendiō (**inp-**), *adv.* [*abl.* of impendium], *by a great deal, greatly, very much* (colloq.; cf. impense).—With *comp.:* inpendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, T. *Eun.* 587: inpendio magis odit senatum, *Att.* 10, 4, 9.

impendium (**inp-**), ī, *n.* [impendo]. **I.** In gen., *money laid out, outlay, cost, charge, expense* (usu. *plur.*; cf. sumtus, impensa): qui quaestum sibi instituisset sine impendio, *Quinct.* 12.—**II.** Esp., *money paid for a loan, interest, usury:* fenus et inpendium recusare, *Att.* 6, 1, 4: plebes impendiis debilitata, *Rep.* 2, 59.—**III.** Fig.: impendiis augere largitatem tui muneris, *Brut.* 16: inpendio magis publico quam iacturā, L. 7, 21, 7.

impendō (**inp-**), dī, sus, ere [1 in + pendo]. **I.** Lit., *to weigh out, lay out, expend* (cf. insumo, erogo): operam, curam, pecuniam in eas res, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: istuc, quod tu de tuā pecuniā dicis inpensum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 47: nescio quid impendit et in commune contulit, *Quinct.* 12: certus sumptus inpenditur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: intellegebant, sese sibi, non Verri serere, impendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121: sed quid ego vos, de vestro inpendatis, hortor? L. 6, 15, 9: aegram gallinam amico, *lay out the value of*, Iuv. 12, 96.—**II.** Meton., *to expend, devote, employ, apply, use:* ad incertum casum labor inpenditur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: nil sanguinis in socios, O. 13, 266: alqd in hoc foedere faciendo laboris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 51: vitam vero, *stake upon*, Iuv. 4, 91.—Poet., with *inf.:* omnis Impendunt curas distendere, etc., V. *G.* 3, 124.

impenetrābilis (**inp-**), e, *adj.* [2 in + penetrabilis], *not to be pierced, impenetrable:* silex ferro, L. 36, 25, 4.

impēnsa (**inp-**), ae, *f.* [impensus; sc. pecunia]. **I.** Lit., *disbursement, expenditure, outlay, cost, charge, expense* (cf. sumptus, impendium): impensam fecimus in macrocolā, *Att.* 13, 25, 3: nullam impensam fecerant, *Phil.* 6, 19: arationes magnā impensā tueri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 53: columnae nullā impensā deiectae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145: nostra, O. *H.* 7, 188: quia inpensa pecuniae facienda erat, L. 44, 23, 1: haec nimia est inpensa, Iuv. 12, 97: parcere impensae, *economize*, Iuv. 5, 156.—*Plur.:* turpes, *Post.* 43: atque etiam impensae meliores, muri, etc., *Off.* 2, 60: cenarum, H. *E.* 1, 19, 38: nolo meis impensis illorum ali luxuriam, i. e. *of my reputation*, N. *Phoc.* 1, 4: inpensas conferre, *make contribution*, Iuv. 3, 216.—**II.** Meton., *outlay, cost, waste:* cruoris, O. 8, 63: operum, V. 11, 228: officiorum, L. 37, 53, 12.

impēnsē (**inp-**), *adv.* with *comp., exceedingly, greatly, very much, earnestly, eagerly, zealously* (cf. magnopere, admodum, perquam).—With *verbs:* Illi invidere misere, verum unus tamen Inpense, T. *Eun.* 413: quae vos magis inpense cupitis, T. *Ad.* 993: retinere, L. 40, 35, 7.—*Comp.:* eo facio id impensius, quod, etc., *Fam.* 13, 64, 1: agere gratias, L. 37, 56, 10: consulere, V. 12, 20: venerari numina, O. 6, 314: instare, O. 7, 323: crescere his dignitas, si, etc., L. 1, 40, 2: accendi certamina in castris, L. 4, 46, 2.—With *modo* (rare): impensius modo legatos mittere, *still more earnestly*, S. 47, 3: impensius modo rebus suis diffidens, *more than ever*, S. 75, 1.

impēnsus (**inp-**), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of impendo]. **I.** Lit., *ample, considerable, great:* (iumenta) impenso parare pretio, i. e. *high*, 4, 2, 2: inpenso pretio vēnire, L. 2, 9, 6.—*Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. pretio): Lusciniae impenso coemptae, H. *S.* 2, 3, 245.—**II.** Meton., *great, strong, vehement:* ab hac tam impensā voluntate bonorum dissidere, *Sest.* 130: erga eos voluntas, L. 35, 44, 3: amor, V. 4, 54 Ribb.—*Comp.:* impensior cura, O. 2, 405.

imperāns or (**inp-**), ntis, *m.* [*P.* of impero], *a master, conqueror, ruler:* verbi genus hoc imperantis est, non precantis, *Balb.* 36.—*Plur.:* victi omnes in nomen inperantium concessere, S. 18, 12; see also impero.

imperātor (**inp-**), ōris [impero]. **I.** Prop., *a com-*

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mander-in-chief, general (cf. dux, ductor): imperatoris virtutem noveram, T. *Eun.* 778: qui cum esset constitutus administrator belli gerendi, *Or.* 1, 210: aliae sunt legati partes, aliae imperatoris, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 4: sapiens et callidus, *Inv.* 1, 58: bonus ac fortis, *Or.* 2, 187: eosdem labores non aeque esse graves imperatori et militi, *Tusc.* 2, 62: id est dominum, non inperatorem esse, S. 85, 35: unum ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, *Pomp.* 5: nomen invicti imperatoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: Themistocles . . . imperator bello Persico, *Lael.* 42: conspectu imperatoris operam navare, 2, 25, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Imperator* (a title of honor conferred by the senate or the army on a victorious general): universi exercitūs conclamatione Imperator appellatur, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 1: Pompeius eo proelio Imperator est appellatus, Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 3: ut imperatores appellem eos, quorum virtute liberati sumus, *Phil.* 14, 11.—**B.** In gen., *a commander, leader, chief, director, ruler, master:* (Romani) immutato more annua imperia, binos imperatores sibi fecere, i. e. *consuls*, S. *C.* 6, 7: inperator vitae mortalium Animus est, S. 1, 3.—**C.** *An epithet of Jupiter*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: signum Iovis Imperatoris, L. 6, 29, 8.—**D.** *An emperor, chief of the empire* (late) Traianus, Ta. *G.* 37.

imperātōrius (inp-), *adj.* [imperator]. **I.** In gen., *of a general:* quod ipse honos laborem leviorem faceret imperatorium, *Tusc.* 2, 62: ius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57: partes, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 5: nomen, *Fam.* 11, 4, 1: consilium, *ND.* 3, 15: laus, *Ac.* 2, 2: manubiae, *Or.* 3, 10: ardor oculorum, *commanding, Balb.* 49.—**II.** Esp., *of the chief of the empire, imperial* (late): virtus, Ta. *A.* 39.

imperātrīx (inp-), īcis, *f.* [imperator], *she who commands, a mistress* (very rare): viros ab imperatrice in insidiis locatos (i. e. a Clodiā), *Cael.* 67.

imperātum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of impero], *a command, order:* iussus arma abicere, imperatum facit, *obeys*, 5, 37, 1.—*Plur.:* imperata facere, 2, 3, 3 al.: Senones ad imperatum non venire, *according to orders*, 6, 2, 3.

imperceptus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + perceptus], *unperceived, undetected* (very rare): mendacia, O. 9, 711.

impercussus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + percussus], *not struck, unstruck:* impercussos nocte movere pedes, i. e. *without noise*, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 52.

imperditus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + perditus], *not destroyed, not slain* (poet.): vos, o Grais imperdita corpora, Teucri, V. 10, 430.

imperfectus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + perfectus], *unfinished, incomplete, imperfect, immature:* quidam homines in capite meo solum elaborarunt, reliquum corpus imperfectum ac rude reliquerunt, *Fam.* 1, 9, 15: inperfectā re redire, *having failed in his mission*, 6, 12, 5: quaedam (animalia), O. 1, 427: infans, O. 3, 310: pars manebat, V. 8, 428: cibus, i. e. *undigested*, Iuv. 3, 233.

imperfossus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + perfossus], *unpierced* (once): ab omni ictu, O. 12, 491.

1. imperiōsus (inp-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [imperium]. **I.** In gen., *possessed of command, far-ruling, mighty, powerful, puissant:* urbes magnae atque imperiosae, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 3: populi, *Orator*, 120: dictatura, L. 7, 40, 9: virga, i. e. *the fasces*, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 32: Quisnam igitur liber? sapiens, sibi qui imperiosus, *lord of himself*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 83.—**II.** Esp., *arbitrary, domineering, tyrannical:* cupiditas honoris quam dura est domina, quam imperiosa, *Par.* 40: nimis imperiosus philosophus, *Fin.* 2, 105: consul, *Red. S.* 12: Proserpina, *resistless*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 110: imperiosius aequor, H. 1, 14, 8: familia imperiosissima et superbissima, L. 9, 34, 15.

2. Imperiōsus, ī, *m., a surname of the dictator L. Manlius Torquatus and of his son, the consul T. Manlius Torquatus*, C., L.

imperītē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [imperitus], *unskilfully, ignorantly, awkwardly:* cur tam imperite facit, ut, etc., *Com.* 36: dicere, *Brut.* 175.—Elipt.: hoc imperite (sc. factum), *Phil.* 2, 81.—*Comp.:* quid potuit dici imperitius? *Balb.* 20.—*Sup.:* imperitissime dictum, *Balb.* 27.

imperītia (inp-), ae, *f.* [imperitus], *inexperience, ignorance, awkwardness* (mostly late): legati, S. 38, 1: imperitiā hostium confirmatus, S. 99, 1.

imperitō (inp-), āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [impero], *to command, govern, rule, be supreme:* decem imperitabant, L. 1, 17, 5: libido imperitandi, S. 81, 1: Carthaginienses plerāque Africā imperitabant, S. 79, 2.—With *dat.:* magnis legionibus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 4: Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis servis, miser, H. *S.* 2, 7, 81: equis, H. 1, 15, 25: Quis nemori imperitet, quem tota armenta sequantur, V. 12, 719: natura ceteris imperitans, S. 76, 1: alteri populo cum bonā pace, L. 1, 24, 3.—With *acc.* (poet.): aequam Rem imperito, *my decree is just*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 189.—*Pass. impers.:* quod superbe crederent imperitatum victis esse, L. 21, 1, 3.

imperītus (inp-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in + peritus], *inexperienced, unversed, unfamiliar, not knowing, unacquainted with, unskilled, ignorant* (cf. ignarus, rudis; opp. prudens, callidus): Homine inperito numquam quicquam iniustius, T. *Ad.* 98: cum in theatro imperiti homines consederant, *Fl.* 16: callidum imperitus fraudasse dicitur, *Com.* 21: ne quis imperitior existimet, me, etc., *Rosc.* 135: multitudo imperita et rudis, L. 1, 19, 4.—With *gen.:* homines rerum, T. *And.* 911: imperitus foederis, rudis exemplorum, *Balb.* 47: iuris, *Caec.* 32: homo imperitus morum, *with no experience of life, Rosc.* 143: homines nostrae consuetudinis, 4, 22, 1: tam imperitus rerum, ut, etc., *of so little experience*, 1, 44, 9.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* sermones imperitorum, *the vulgar, Clu.* 5: volgus imperitorum ludis delectari, *Mur.* 38: uti prudentes cum imperitis manūs consererent, S. 49, 2: contio quae ex imperitissimis constat, etc., *Lael.* 95.

imperium (inp-), ī, *n.* [impero]. **I.** Lit., *a command, order, direction, injunction:* meum Inperium exequi, T. *Heaut.* 635: imperio parere, 5, 2, 4: imperium neglegere, 5, 7, 7: neque ab uno omnia imperia administrari poterant, 2, 22, 1: imperio Iovis huc venio, V. 5, 726: Iovis imperium Edocet, V. 5, 747: imperiis deūm propalam expositis, L. 8, 6, 12: Sed nos fata deūm Imperiis egere suis, V. 7, 240: amici Lenia imperia, H. *E.* 1, 18, 45: Naturae imperio gemimus, cum, etc., Iuv. 15, 138: cuius paruit imperiis, Iuv. 14, 331.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *command, authority, control, power, ascendency, sway:* mitto imperium, T. *Ph.* 232: tenere non modo auctoritatem sed etiam imperium in suos, *CM.* 37: Reges in ipsos imperium est Iovis, H. 3, 1, 6: quia habes inperium in beluas? T. *Eun.* 415: mater, quoius sub imperio'st, mala, T. *Heaut.* 233: *An.* Sta ilico. *Ge.* Hem, satis pro inperio, quisquis es, i. e. *authoritatively*, T. *Ph.* 195: pro imperio submovere, *arbitrarily*, L. 2, 56, 12: domesticum, *Caec.* 52: (Iuppiter) Divosque mortalisque turbas Imperio regit aequo, H. 3, 4, 48: arcesse, aut imperium fer, *give the order yourself*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 6: Phyllius Imperio pueri leonem Tradiderat, O. 7, 373: agricolae habent rationem cum terrā, quae numquam recusat imperium, *CM.* 51.—With *gen. obj.:* pelagi, V. 1, 138: Di, quibus imperium est animarum, V. 6, 264.—Poet., *plur.:* rerum imperiis hominumque minor, *subject to*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 75.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the state, *supreme power, sovereignty, sway, dominion, empire, supremacy, authority* (cf. principatus, dominatus, regnum, potestas, potentia): regium, S. *C.* 6, 7: cupidus imperi singularis, *sole dominion, Rep.* 1, 50: esse consul cum summo imperio et potestate, 1 *Verr.* 37: qui tum erat summo imperio, *Fin.* 2, 66: de imperio Caesaris . . . gravissime decernitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 4: imperium extra ordinem dare, *Phil.* 11, 25: eos qui antea commodis fuerint moribus, imperio, potestate, prosperis rebus immutari, *Lael.* 54: sub

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populi R. imperium dicionemque cadere, *Font.* 2: Gallia sub populi R. imperium redacta, 5, 29, 4: totam ad imperium populi R. Ciliciam adiunxit, *Pomp.* 35: Imperium Dido regit, V. 1, 340: cum duobus ducibus de imperio in Italiā decertatum est, *Lael.* 28: de imperio dimicare, *Off.* 1, 38: suae civitatis imperium obtenturus, 1, 3, 6: civitati imperium totius provinciae pollicetur, 7, 64, 8: auctoritate magis quam imperio regere, L. 1, 7, 8.—*Plur.:* quod praestare dicant Gallorum quam Romanorum imperia perferre, *dominion*, 1, 17, 3: qui mobilitate ac levitate animi novis imperiis studebant, 2, 1, 3: imperia legum potentiora quam hominum, L. 2, 1, 1: gravidam imperiis Italiam regere, *sovereignties*, V. 4, 229. — **2.** *A public office, magistracy:* cuius (consulis) in imperio, *term*, *Pis.* 29: nullis comitiis imperium adsequi, *Agr.* 2, 29.—Usu. *plur.:* nec imperia expetenda ac potius non accipienda, *Off.* 1, 68: honores, magistratūs, imperia amicitiae anteponere, *Lael.* 63: ita cepi et gessi maxima imperia, ut, etc., *Fam.* 3, 7, 5: vides tyranni satellites in imperiis, *Att.* 14, 5, 2. — **3.** In war, *command-in-chief, supreme command, military authority:* unum imperium cum ipsis habere, *be under the same military head*, 2, 3, 5: totius belli imperium sibi postulare, 2, 4, 5: summa imperi, 7, 63, 5: imperia ac bella gerere, *Balb.* 45: mercatorem cum imperio ac securibus misimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 8: in imperio qualis fuerit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 33.—**4.** *A dominion, realm, empire:* urbes inimicissimae huic imperio, *Lael.* 11: contra imperium populi R. pugnare, Caes. *C.* 3, 11, 4: Imperium Oceano, famam qui terminet astris, V. 1, 287: per quas (artes) imperi Porrecta maiestas ad ortūs Solis, H. 4, 15, 14: adiectis Britannis Imperio, H. 3, 5, 4: Quem vocet divūm populus ruentis Imperi rebus? H. 1, 2, 26: auspicia imperi Romani, Ta. *A.* 33: pars Romani imperi fieri, Ta. *G.* 29: Imperii fines Tiberinum natare, Iuv. 8, 265: noverat luxuriam imperii veterem, i. e. *of the court*, Iuv. 4, 137. — **5.** Of persons, *an authority, officer, general:* sine imperio copias relinquere, 7, 20, 1. — Usu. *plur.:* imperia et potestates, *military and civil authorities*, *Phil.* 2, 52: nacti vacuas ab imperiis Sardiniam et Siciliam, Caes. *C.* 1, 31, 1: Erat plena lictorum et imperiorum provincia, differta praefectis atque exactoribus, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4. — **III.** Fig., *rule, control* (very rare): illud vide, si in animis hominum regale imperium sit, unius fore dominatum, consili scilicet, *Rep.* 1, 60: imperium iudiciorum tenere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 77: coactae Imperio sexūs, i. e. *ambition*, Iuv. 6, 135.

imperiūrātus, *adj.* [2 in+periuratus], *by which no false oath is taken* (once): aquae (of the Styx), O. *Ib.* 78.

impermissus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+permissus], *unlawful, forbidden* (once): gaudia, H. 3, 6, 27.

imperō (inp-), āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+paro]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *to command, order, enjoin, bid, give an order* (cf. iubeo, praecipio, mando): *Pa.* Iubesne? *Ch.* Iubeam? cogo atque impero, T. *Eun.* 389: omnia faciam: impera, T. *Heaut.* 1055: sicuti inperabatur, consistunt, S. 53, 1: nec ducis iussu, sed velut deo imperante, Ta. *G.* 7: adeo ad imperandum, *for orders* (i. e. *to receive orders*), *Fam.* 9, 25, 2: cum ipse ad imperandum Tisidium vocaretur, S. 62, 8.—With *acc.:* te cogam Quae ego inperem facere, T. *Hec.* 244: quae imperarentur, facere dixerunt, 2, 32, 3: numquid aliud inperas? T. *Eun.* 213: utque Imperet hoc natura potens, H. *S.* 2, 1, 51.—*Pass.:* arma imperata a populo R., L. 40, 34, 9: Sto exspectans, si quid mihi inperent, T. *Eun.* 594.—With *inf.:* Animo nunciam otioso esse impero, T. *And.* 842: imperavi egomet mihi Omnia adsentari, T. *Eun.* 253: iungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, O. 2, 118: has omnīs actuarias imperat fieri, 5, 1, 3: pericula vilia habere, S. *C.* 16, 2: frumentum conportare, S. 47, 2: Flectere iter sociis Imperat, V. 7, 36. —*Pass.:* in has lautumias, ex oppidis deduci imperantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: Haec ego procurare et idoneus imperor, H. *E.* 1, 5, 21.—With *dat.:* nescire inperare liberis, T. *Ad.* 77.—With a *rel. clause* (very rare): imperabat coram, quid facto esset, opus puerperae, T. *And.* 490: quin tu, quid faciam, inpera, T. *Ph.* 223.—With *ut:* his, uti conquirerent et reducerent, imperavit, 1, 28, 1: consulibus designatis imperavit senatus, ut, etc., L. 42, 28, 7.—With *ne:* mihi, ne abscedam, imperat, T. *Eun.* 578: Caesar suis imperavit, ne, etc., 1, 46, 2.—With *subj.:* huic imperat, quas possit, adeat civitates, 4, 21, 8: letoque det imperat Argum, O. 1, 670.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** In the state or army, *to exercise authority, command, rule, control, govern:* quoniam inperare conturbatis omnibus non poterat, S. 98, 1: servire magis quam inperare, S. *C.* 20, 17: imperandi modus, *Leg.* 3, 5.—With *dat.:* omnibus gentibus, *Pomp.* 56: ut iis, quos vicissent, imperarent, 1, 36, 1: omni Numidiae, S. 13, 2.—**2.** In gen., *to be master, rule, control, govern:* animum rege, qui nisi paret, Imperat, H. *E.* 1, 2, 63: Dis te minorem quod geris, imperas, *you are sovereign*, H. 3, 6, 5. —With *dat.:* liberis, T. *Ad.* 77: vincam animum, mihique imperabo, *Phil.* 12, 20: cupiditatibus, quibus ceteri serviunt, *Lael.* 82: accensae irae, O. 9, 28: animo, quin, etc., L. 34, 31, 2: arvis, *make productive*, V. *G.* 1, 99: Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuique, *is master or man*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 47.—**II.** Esp., *to give orders for, make requisition for, levy, require, impose, demand.*—With *acc.:* obsides, *Pomp.* 35: arma, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 8: quantum imperavi, Date (bibere), *prescribed*, T. *And.* 484: hanc (navem) publice, 2 *Verr.* 5, 47: pecuniam in remiges, *Fl.* 33: frumenti numerum ad bellum tolerandum, *Font.* 13: ex praediis tributum, *Fl.* 80.—With *dat.*, of person: puerum vocare, cui cenam imperaret, *Rosc.* 59: pecuniam civitatibus, *Fl.* 27: quem (numerum frumenti) ei civitati imperas emendum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 173: omnibus imperatae pecuniae, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 5: argenti pondo ducenta milia Iugurthae, S. 62, 5: equites civitatibus, 6, 4, 6: militum numerum provinciae toti, 1, 7, 2: obsides reliquis civitatibus, 7, 64, 1.

imperterritus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+perterritus], *unterrified, dauntless* (poet.), V. 10, 770.

impertiō (inp-), īvī, ītus, īre [in+partio]. **I.** Prop., *to share with, give a part, communicate, bestow, impart* (cf. communico, participo, partior): si quid novisti rectius istis, Candidus imperti, H. *E.* 1, 6, 68. — With *dat.:* si quam praestantiam virtutis, ingeni, consecuti sunt, impertiant ea suis, *Lael.* 70: oneris mei partem nemini impertio, *Sull.* 9: ut mihi tuae suavitatis aliquid impertias, *Or.* 2, 16: si aliquid impertivit tibi sui consili, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: dolorem suum nobis, *Att.* 2, 23, 2: Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, *salutes thee heartily*, *Att.* 2, 12, 4: hominibus indigentibus de re familiari, *Off.* 2, 54: talem te et nobis impertias, *wouldst show*, *Rosc.* 11: aliis gaudium suum, L. 27, 51, 4: coniugibus liberisque tam laetum nuntium, L. 27, 51, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To bestow, direct, assign, give:* unum diem festum Marcellis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51: aliquid temporis huic cogitationi, *devote*, *Att.* 9, 11, 3: tantum huic studio temporis, *Balb.* 3: meum laborem hominum periculis sublevandis, *Mur.* 8.—With *ad:* nihil tuae prudentiae ad salutem meam, *Att.* 3, 15, 7. — *Pass.:* huic plausūs maximi a bonis impertiuntur, *Att.* 2, 18, 1: viro forti conlegae meo laus impertitur, *Cat.* 3, 14.—**B.** *To take as a partner, cause to share, present with* (very rare). —With *abl.:* salute Parmenonem, T. *Eun.* 271: doctrinis, quibus puerilis aetas impertiri debet, N. *Att.* 1, 2.

impertior, —, —, īrī, *dep.* [collat. form of impertio], *to take as a partner, make a sharer in* (very rare): cesso eram hoc malo impertiri propere? T. *Ad.* 320.

impertīta, ōrum, *n.* [*P.* of impertio], *favors, concessions* (once): pro his impertitis oppugnatum patriam veniunt, L. 21, 41, 13.

imperturbātus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+perturbatus], *undisturbed, unruffled, calm* (very rare): ōs, O. *Ib.* 562.

impervius (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+pervius], *not to be traversed, impassable* (poet.; cf. invius): amnis, O. 9, 106.

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impes or **inpes**), petis, *m.* [in+*R.* PET-], *violence, vehemence, force* (only *gen.* and *abl. sing.*; poet., cf. impetus): impete vasto amnis fertur, O. 3, 79: In iuvenes certo sic impete sus Fertur, O. 8, 359.

impetibilis (inp-, impatib-), e, *adj.* [in+patibilis], *insufferable, insupportable, intolerable:* dolorem impetibilem facere, *Fin.* 2, 57.

impetrābilis (inp-), e, *adj.* with *comp.* [impetro], *to be obtained, attainable, practicable* (rare): alcui triumphum impetrabilem facere, L. 39, 29, 4: venia, L. 36, 33, 5: omnia et impetrabilia et tuta erant apud Romanos, L. 25, 29, 8: quo impetrabilior pax esset, L. 30, 16, 15.

impetrātiō (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [impetro]. Prop., *an obtaining by request;* hence, meton., *an entreaty:* impetrationes nostras nihil valere, *Att.* 11, 22, 1.

impetriō, —, —, īre, *desid.* [impetro], *to seek through omens, inquire for by auspices:* ut nunc extis, sic tunc avibus magnae res impetriri solebant, *Div.* 1, 28: in impetriendis rebus, *Div.* 1, 3: qui impetrire velit, *Div.* 2, 35.

impetrō (inp-), āvī, ātus, āre [in+patro], *to gain one's end, achieve, bring to pass, effect, get, obtain, procure* (by request or influence; cf. obtineo, adipiscor, consequor): si contendisset, impetraturum non fuisse, *succeed, Lael.* 39: si id ita fecisset, si non impetraret, etc., 1, 35, 4: cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, ulteriores tentant, 6, 2, 2: ut de indutiis fallendo impetrarent, 4, 13, 5: ab eo de suā ac militum salute impetrare posse, 5, 36, 3: ad impetrandum nihil causae habere, S. 4, 7.—With *acc.:* orabo gnato uxorem; id si inpetro, etc., T. *And.* 528: hoc abs te, T. *Eun.* 181: minus propter iram hinc (i. e. ab hac femină), T. *Hec.* 729: ei Dolabella rogatu meo civitatem a Caesare impetravit, *Fam.* 13, 36, 1: considerandum est et quid postules ab amico et quid patiare a te impetrari, *Lael.* 76: cum istuc, quod postulo, inpetro cum gratiā, T. *And.* 422: alqd voluntate, T. *Ad.* 490: uti ea, quae vellent, impetrarent, 1, 31, 2: (chorus) Impetrat et pacem et locupletem frugibus annum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 137: impetrato Fortis Augusti reditu, H. 4, 2, 42.—With *ut:* Credo inpetrabo, ut prodat, etc., T. *And.* 313: impetrant, ut ne iurent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: a Sequanis impetrat, ut per finīs suos ire Helvetios patiantur, 1, 9, 4: verbisne istis, ut pugnent, te impetraturum credis, L. 2, 46, 6.—*Pass. impers.:* ut ad senatum referretur, impetrari non potuit, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 1.—*Abl. absol.:* impetrato, ut manerent, L. 9, 30, 10.

impetus (inp-), ūs, *m.* [1 in+*R.* PET-]. **I.** Lit., *an attack, assault, onset:* incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Caec.* 44: gladiis destrictis in eos impetum fecerunt, 1, 25, 2: impetum facere in curiam, S. *C.* 43, 3: in agros, L. 1, 5, 4: ad regem, L. 1, 5, 7: in hostīs, 1, 22, 3: in Octavium impetum dare, L. 2, 19, 7: hostes impetu facto celeriter nostros perturbaverunt, 4, 12, 1: oppidum magno impetu oppugnare, 2, 6, 1: impetūs gladiorum excipere, 1, 52, 4: impetum sustinere, 3, 2, 4: ferre impetum, 3, 19, 3: impetum propulsare, *Mur.* 2: terrere eum impetu, S. 34, 1: me in hos impetūs obicere, *Arch.* 14: continenti impetu, *without a pause,* 7, 28, 2.—Poet.: biformato impetu Centaurus ictūs inflixit, *with double-shaped attack, Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20.—**II.** Meton., *an impulse, rapid motion, impetus, impetuosity, violence, fury, rush, vehemence, vigor, force:* eo impetu milites ierunt, ut, etc., 5, 18, 5: fugati terrore ipso impetuque hostium, *Caec.* 41: maris, 3, 8, 1: caeli, i. e. *rapid motion, ND.* 2, 97: illam (navem) fert impetus ipse volantem, V. 5, 219: hue impetus illam (hastam) Detulerat fixam, V. 12, 772.—Poet.: quieti corpus nocturno impetu Dedi, i. e. *in the night, Div.* (Att.) 1, 44.—*Plur.:* tantos impetūs ventorum sustinere, 3, 13, 6.—**III.** Fig., *impulse, vehemence, ardor, passion:* repentino quodam impetu animi incitatus, *Off.* 1, 49: ut totā mente omnique animi impetu in rem p. incumbas, *Fam.* 10, 5, 2: impetu magis quam consilio, L. 42, 29, 11: aliter in oratione nec impetus ullus nec vis esse potest, *Orator,* 229: dicendi, *Deiot.* 5: sustinere ut currum sic impetum benevolentiae, *Lael.* 63: divinus, *Div.* 1, 111: si ex hoc impetu rerum nihil prolatando remittitur, L. 37, 19, 5: donec impetus famae et favor exercitus languesceret, Ta. *A.* 39: iam currere Impetus est, O. 2, 663: Est mihi per saevas impetus ire feras, *I feel an impulse,* O. *H.* 4, 38.—*Plur.:* animalia, quae habent suos impetūs, *impulses, Off.* 2, 11: an fortitudo impetūs suos non habebit? *Tusc.* 4, 50: non recti impetūs animi, *Inv.* 2, 164.

impexus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+pexus], *uncombed* (poet.): Stiriaque impexis induruit horrida barbis, V. *G.* 3, 366: caput impexa foedum porrigine, H. *S.* 2, 3, 126: tegumen leonis Terribili impexum setā, V. 7, 666.

impiē (inp-), *adv.* [impius], *irreligiously, undutifully, wickedly:* in nos impie facere, *Phil.* 2, 50: dicere, *Phil.* 2, 99: multa commisit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6.

impietās (inp-), ātis, *f.* [impius], *irreverence, ungodliness, wickedness, impiety, disloyalty* (rare): nihil est quod tam miseros faciat quam impietas et scelus, *Fin.* 4, 66: socias sorores Inpietatis habet, O. 4, 4: impietatis duces, *treason, Lael.* 42: in parentem, S. 14, 21.—*Plur.:* in deos inpietatum nulla expiatio est, *Leg.* 1, 40.

impiger (inp-), gra, grum, *adj.* [2 in+piger], *not indolent, diligent, active, quick, unwearied, indefatigable, energetic* (cf. laboriosus, navus, industrius): mercator, H. *E.* 1, 1, 45: Appulus, H. 3, 16, 26: Hercules, H. 4, 8, 30: Impiger, iracundus, inexorabilis, acer, H. *AP.* 121: equus, H. 4, 3, 4: Iugurtha ut erat impigro atque acri ingenio, S. 7, 4: in quibus (itineribus), 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: in scribendo, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: ad labores belli, *Font.* 33: militiā, L. 3, 5, 15.—With *inf.* (poet.): impiger hostium Vexare turmas, H. 4, 14, 22.—Praegn.: Impiger constitit, i. e. *after a rapid flight,* O. 1, 467.

impigrē, *adv.* [impiger], *actively, quickly, readily:* impigre hostium res attendere, S. 88, 2: satis inpigre occiso pedite nostro, S. 101, 6: se movere, L. 1, 10, 3: consulem impigre milites secuti sunt, L. 2, 47, 2: promissum auxilium, L. 3, 8, 4.

impigritās (inp-), ātis, *f.* [impiger], *activity, indefatigableness, Rep.* 3, 40.

impingō (inp-), pēgī, pāctus, ere [1 in+pango]. **I.** Prop., *to dash against, throw on, thrust at, fasten upon* (cf. incutio, infligo, inlido): uncus impactus est fugitivo illi, *Phil.* 1, 5: agmina muris, V. 5, 805: clitellas ferus impingas, H. *E.* 1, 13, 8: cum caede magnā (hostem) in aciem altiore superstantem tumulo inpegere, L. 27, 18, 14.—Fig.: Dicam tibi inpingam grandem, *will bring against you,* T. *Ph.* 439.—**II.** Meton., *to force upon, press upon* (rare): huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Tusc.* 3, 44: alicui epistulam, *Att.* 6, 1, 6.

impius (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+pius]. **I.** Prop., of persons, *irreverent, ungodly, undutiful, unpatriotic, abandoned, wicked, impious* (cf. nefarius, sacrilegus): necesse est, impium se esse fateatur, *Quinct.* 26: cives, *Phil.* 2, 1: (Danaides) Impiae sponsos potuere duro Perdere ferro! H. 3, 11, 31: Titanes, H. 3, 4, 42: Saturnus, H. 2, 17, 22: miles, V. *E.* 1, 71: gens, V. *G.* 2, 537.—As *subst.:* has esse in impios et conscleratos poenas certissimas, *Pis.* 46: numero impiorum et sceleratorum haberi, 6, 13, 7: ille scelerosus atque impius, T. *Eun.* 643: omnium in me odium impiorum, *Phil.* 12, 21.—**II.** Meton., of things, *wicked, shameless, impious:* bellum, *Cat.* 1, 33: coniuratio, *Cat.* 4, 18: ferrum, *Planc.* 98: dextera, *Cat.* 1, 24: manūs, 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: facinus, S. 14, 21: cervix, H. 3, 1, 17: ratis, H. 1, 3, 23: H. *Ep.* 10, 14: ensis, O. 14, 802: tura, O. *H.* 14, 26: Tartara, V. 5, 733: caedes, H. 3, 24, 25: proelia, H. 2, 1, 30: furor, V. 1, 294: facta, V. 4, 596: tumultus, H. 4, 4, 46: clamor, H. 1, 27, 6: fama, V. 4, 298.

implācābilis (inpl-), e, *adj.* [2 in+placabilis], *unap-*

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peasable, implacable, irreconcilable (rare): se mihi implacabilem praebere, *Pis.* 81: quod inplacabilis Fabio fuisset, L. 8, 35, 12: cur ego in te implacabilis fuissem, *Fam.* 3, 10, 8: numen, O. 4, 452: Turnus, V. 12, 3: Stygii caput fontis, V. 12, 816: iracundiae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 39: veteri odio, L. 25, 16, 12.

implācātus (inpl-), *adj.* [2 in+placatus], *unappeased, unsatisfied, insatiable* (poet.): Charybdis, V. 3, 420: gula, O. 8, 847.

implacidus (inpl-), *adj.* [2 in+placidus], *ungentle, savage, fierce* (poet.): genus, H. 4, 14, 10.

(implectō or inpl-), —, exus, ere [1 in+plecto, to weave, *R.* PLEG-], *to interweave, entwine* (poet.).—Only *P. perf.:* implexae crinibus anguis Eumenides, V. *G.* 4, 482.

implēō (inpl-), ēvī, (often implērunt, implēsse, etc., for implēvērunt, etc.), ētus, ēre [1 in+*pleo; see *R.* PLE-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fill up, fill full, make full, fill* (cf. expleo, compleo): quattuor grandis libros, *Rep.* 3, 12: de quibus (rebus) volumina impleta, *Ac.* 2, 87: ea (harena) ora oculosque inplere solet, S. 79, 6.—With *abl.:* frustis esculentis gremium suum implevit, *Phil.* 2, 63: Implevitque mero pateram, V. 1, 729: foros flammis, V. 4, 605: Lumina lacrimis, O. 4, 684: cibis vinoque venas, L. 26, 14, 5: manum pinu flagranti, *grasp*, V. 9, 72: gemmis caudam, *cover*, O. 1, 723: delubra virorum turbā inplebantur, *were thronged*, L. 3, 5, 14: oraculis volumen, *Div.* 2, 115: Neptunus ventis implevit vela secundis, *swelled*, V. 7, 23.—With *gen.:* codices earum rerum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: ollam denariorum implere, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To fill, sate, satisfy, satiate:* Implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae, *regale themselves*, V. 1, 215: vis impleri, Iuv. 5, 75. —**2.** *To fill, make fleshy, fatten:* nascentes implent conchylia lunae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 30.—**3.** *To make pregnant, impregnate:* (Peleus Thetidem) ingenti implet Achille, O. 11, 265. uterum semine, O. 9, 280.—**4.** *To fill up, complete:* mensuraque roboris ulnas Quinque ter implebat, O. 8, 748: Luna quater iunctis implerat cornibus orbem, O. 2, 344.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fill, make full:* acta magni Herculis implerant terras, O. 9, 135: urbs deinde impletur (sc. contagione morbi), L. 4, 30, 8: nondum implevere medullas Maturae mala nequitiae, Iuv. 14, 215: ceras pusillas, *cover with writing*, Iuv. 14, 30: ceras capaces, Iuv. 1, 63: urbem nomine meo, H. *Ep.* 17, 59: urbem tumultu, L. 24, 26, 12: pectus falsis terroribus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 212: scopulos lacrimosis vocibus, V. 11, 274: sermonibus aurīs, O. 12, 56: multitudinem exspectatione vanā, L. 36, 29, 3: milites praedā, *satisfy*, L. 7, 16, 3: omnia terrore, L. 9, 24, 8: anxiis curis, L. 1, 56, 4: sese sociorum sanguine, *Agr.* 2, 47: te ager vitibus implet, *enriches*, Iuv. 9, 56: sermonibus diem, *spends*, O. 7, 662: Minyae clamoribus implent (Iasonem), i. e. *inflame*, O. 7, 120: inpletae modis saturae, *perfectly set to music*, L. 7, 2, 7.—With *gen.:* celeriter adulescentem suae temeritatis implet, L. 1, 46, 8: omnia erroris mutui, L. 4, 41, 7: florem iuventutis spei animorumque, L. 7, 7, 5: multitudinem religionis, L. 5, 28, 4: hostīs fugae et formidinis, L. 10, 14, 20.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To fill up, make out, complete, finish, end:* qui nondum impleverat annum, O. 9, 338: quater undenos Decembris, H. *E.* 1, 20, 27: impleta ut essent VI milia armatorum, L. 33, 14, 5: si numerum, si tres implevero, Iuv. 9, 90: Graecorum (poetarum) catervas, *complete* (by joining), H. *S.* 1, 10, 35.—**2.** Praegn., *to fulfil, discharge, execute, satisfy, content:* ne id profiteri videar, quod non possim implere, *Clu.* 51: partīs adsensibus, O. 1, 245: non semper implet (Demosthenes) aurīs meas, *Orator*, 104: odium novercae, O. 9, 135: vera bona, Ta. *A.* 44: fata, L. 1, 7, 11.

implētus, *P.* of impleo.

implexus, *P.* of (implecto.)

implicātiō (inpl-), ōnis, *f.* [implico]. **I.** Prop., *an interweaving:* nervorum, *ND.* 2, 139.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An insertion, incorporation:* locorum communium, *Inv.* 2, 100.—**B.** *An entangling, embarrassment:* rei familiaris, *Sest.* 99.

implicātus (inpl-), *adj.* [*P.* of implico], *entangled, perplexed, confused, intricate:* nec in sermone quicquam implicatum fuit, *Fin.* 3, 3: (partes orationis) sunt magnae, implicatae, *Or.* 3, 52.

implicitē (inpl-), *adv.* [implicitus], *intricately, confusedly* (rare), *Inv.* 2, 69.

implicitus (inpl-), *P.* of implico.

implicō (inpl-), āvī, ātus, or (mostly late), uī, itus [in+plico]. **I.** Lit., *to infold, involve, entangle, entwine, inwrap, envelop, encircle, embrace, clasp, grasp* (cf. inretio, impedio): nunc huc, inde huc incertos implicat orbīs, V. 12, 743: dextrae se parvus Iulus Implicuit, V. 2, 724: quam flumine curvo Implicuit Cephisos, O. 3, 343: comam laevā, *grasped*, V. 2, 552: crinem auro, V. 4, 148: frondenti tempora ramo, V. 7, 136: aquila implicuit pedes atque unguibus haesit, V. 11, 752: effusumque equitem super ipse (equus) secutus Implicat, V. 10, 894: congressi in proelia totas Implicuere inter se acies, V. 11, 632: implicare ac perturbare aciem, S. 59, 3: (lues) ossibus implicat ignem, V. 7, 355.—With *dat.:* bracchia collo, O. 1, 762.—*P. perf.:* ordines coniuncti inter se atque implicati, 7, 73, 4: Canidia brevibus implicata viperis Crines, H. *Ep.* 5, 15: Cerberos implicitis angue minante comis, O. *H.* 9, 94.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To attach closely, connect intimately, unite, associate, join* (only *pass.* or with *se*).—With *abl.:* se civium societate, *Fin.* 2, 45: qui nostris familiaritatibus implicantur, *Balb.* 60: ut multarum actatum oratoribus implicaretur, *Brut.* 174: implicata inscientiā impudentia est, *Phil.* 2, 81: quos habere implicatos consuetudine et benevolentiā, *Fam.* 6, 12, 2: implicatus amicitiis, *Att.* 1, 19, 8: familiaritate, *Pis.* 70: implicati vel usu diuturno vel etiam officiis, *Lael.* 85.—With *cum:* haec ratio pecuniarum implicata est cum illis pecuniis, etc., *Pomp.* 19.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** In gen., *to entangle, implicate, involve, envelop, embarrass, engage:* di immortales vim suam hominum naturis implicant, *Div.* 1, 79: contrahendis negotiis implicari, *Off.* 2, 40: alienis (rebus) nimis implicari, *Lael.* 45: implicari aliquo certo genere cursuque vivendi, *Off.* 1, 117: nullo se implicari negotio, *Lig.* 3: ipse te impedies, ipse tuā defensione implicabere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 44: multis implicari erroribus, *Tusc.* 4, 58: bello, V. 11, 109: eum primo incertis implicantes responsis, L. 27, 43, 3: nisi irae implicaverint animos vestros, *confounded*, L. 40, 46, 6: tanti errores implicant temporum (sc. scriptorem), *such confused chronology*, L. 2, 21, 4.—*P. perf.:* multis officiis implicatum tenere, *Ac.* 1, 11: implicatus molestis negotiis, *ND.* 1, 52: inconstantia levitate implicata, *Vat.* 3: quae quattuor inter se conligata atque implicata, *Off.* 1, 15: implicatus ad severitatem, *Rosc.* 85.—Form implicitus (rare): eripere atris Litibus implicitum, H. *AP.* 424. —**2.** Esp. *P. perf.*, in the phrase: implicitus morbo or in morbum, *sick, disabled by sickness:* quies necessaria morbo implicitum exercitum tenuit, L. 3, 2, 1: praetor gravi morbo est implicitus, L. 23, 40, 1: graviore morbo implicitus, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 1: implicitus in morbum, N. *Ag.* 8, 6: in longum morbum implicitus, L. 23, 34, 11.

implōrātiō (inpl-), ōnis, *f.* [imploro], *a cry for help, imploring* (rare).—With *gen. obj.:* deorum et hominum, *Or.* 2, 196: deūm, L. 22, 5, 2.—With *gen. subj.:* illius acerba, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163.

implōrō (inpl-), āvī, ātus, āre [in+ploro]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to invoke with tears:* nomen filii (i. e. filium nomine), 2 *Verr.* 5, 129.—**B.** Esp., *to call to help, call for aid, appeal to, invoke, beseech, entreat, implore* (cf. invoco): adsunt et implorant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: quem obtester? quem implorem? *Fl.* 4: deos deasque omnis imploro atque obtestor, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: deos precari, venerari, implorare

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debetis, ut, etc., *Cat.* 2, 29: Ulixen, O. 13, 65: mulieres milites passis crinibus flentes implorabant, ne, etc., 1, 51, 3: omnis mortalis, *Caec.* 62: a Veis exercitum Camillumque ducem implorabunt, L. 9, 4, 13: fidem vostram, T. *Ad.* 489: cuius hominis fides imploranda est? *Quinct.* 94: vestram misericordiam, *Mur.* 86: sensūs vestros, *Sull.* 64: iura libertatis et civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7.—**II.** Meton., *to pray for, beg earnestly, implore:* auxilium a populo R., 1, 31, 7: nequiquam eius auxilium, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 4: auxilium prope eversae urbi, L. 4, 9, 1: non oratoris ingenium, sed consulis auxilium, *Rab.* 9: Caelestis aquas doctā prece, H. *E.* 2, 1, 135. — *Pass.* with *acc.:* Romanos imploratos auxilium adversus Philippum tulisse opem, L. 34, 23, 3.

implūmis (impl-), e, *adj.* [2 in + pluma], *without feathers, unfledged, callow* (poet.): adsidens implumibus pullis avis, H. *Ep.* 1, 19: fetūs, V. *G.* 4, 513: Calaïsque Zetesque, O. 6, 716.

impluō (inp-), —, —, ere [1 in + pluo], *to rain upon.* —With *dat.:* summis adspergine silvis, O. 1, 572.

impluvium (inpl-), ī, *n.* [impluo; L. § 219], *a small court open to the sky* (forming the middle hall of a Roman house, and surrounded by covered galleries): Anguis in impluvium decidit de tegulis, T. *Ph.* 707: signa, quae nunc ad impluvium tuum stant, 2 *Verr.* 1, 61: columnae ad impluvium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: palmam enatam in impluvio suo Figulus nuntiabat, L. 43, 13, 6.

impolītē, *adv.* [impolītus], *without ornament:* dicens, *Or.* 1, 214.

impolītus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in + politus], *unpolished, rough, inelegant, unrefined:* forma ingeni, *Brut.* 294: genus, *Or.* 2, 133: compositione verborum non impolitus, *Or.* 2, 58: impolitae vero res et asperae, si erunt relictae, i. e. *unfinished, Prov. C.* 34.

impōnō, posuī, positus (inpostus, V.), ere [in + pono]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to place upon, set on, impose, establish, introduce, set, place:* Metellum in rogum, *Tusc.* 1, 85: In ignem impositast: fletur, T. *And.* 129. — With *adv.:* huc praesidium, S. 47, 2: quo praesidium imposuerat, S. 103, 1: eo mulieres imposuerunt (i. e. in raedas), 1, 51, 3: eo milites (i. e. in equos), 1, 42, 5: eo vasa (i. e. in pecus), S. 75, 4: molemque et montes insuper altos Imposuit, V. 1, 62.—With *in* and *abl.:* in eis urbibus praesidia, S. 61, 1.—With *dat.:* tegumenta galeis, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 7: coronam auream litteris, *Fl.* 76: conlegae diadema, *Phil.* 3, 12: operi incohato fastigium, *Off.* 3, 33: serta delubris et farra cultris, Iuv. 12, 84: clitellas bovi, *Att.* 5, 15, 3: iuvenes rogis, V. *G.* 4, 477: quos (artūs) mensis, O. 1, 230: Pelio Ossan, V. *G.* 1, 281: Impositus mannis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 77: Pelion Olympo, H. 3, 4, 52: arces Montibus impositae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 253: impositum saxis Anxur, H. *S.* 1, 5, 26.—With *super* and *acc.:* super aggerem inpositis turribus, S. 76, 3: Haec super imposuit liquidum aethera, O. 1, 67: quidvis oneris impone, impera, T. *And.* 897: nec peredit Impositam celer ignis Aetnam, H. 3, 4, 76.—Poet.: cervici imponere nostrae, *place thyself*, V. 2, 707. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To put on board, embark:* navis conscendere, quo maior numerus militum posset imponi, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 1: exercitum Brundisi imponere, *Div.* 2, 84: per istos quae volebat clam imponenda curabat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23.—With *in* and *acc.:* equitibus Brundisi in navis impositis, Caes. *C.* 3, 14, 1: aeris magno pondere in navis imposito, Caes. *C.* 3, 103, 1. —With *dat.:* nos cymbae, H. 2, 3, 28: imposita est Philomela carinae, O. 6, 511.—With *adv.:* deprehensis navibus atque eo militibus inpositis, 7, 58, 4: scaphas contexit, eoque milites imposuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 1.—**2.** *To set up, place high, raise* (poet.): celeri raptos per inania vento Imposuit caelo, O. 2, 507: (Romulum) ablatum terris caelo, O. 14, 811.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to put upon, impose, inflict:* pacis morem, *dictate conditions*, V. 6, 852: onus observantiae Bruto, *Att.* 13, 11, 1: huic ordini munera, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98: plus militi laboris, *Mur.* 38: sibi graviores labores, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 2: illi illud negotium, *Sest.* 60: mihi honorem, S. 85, 28: mihi personam hanc, ut, etc., *Agr.* 2, 49: mihi necessitatem coniunctionis, *Att.* 4, 5, 2: mihi istam vim, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: rei p. volnera, *Fin.* 2, 66: plagam rei p., *Sest.* 44: quibus iniurias imposuisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 20: belli invidiam consuli, S. *C.* 43, 1: leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Phil.* 7, 15: saevas imponite leges, ut, etc., Iuv. 7, 229: nimis duras leges huic aetati, *Or.* 1, 256: Cui tolerare vitam colo Inpositum, *is incumbent*, V. 8, 410. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *To assign, impose, set, apply:* huic praedae cellae nomen imponis, *give*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 197: filiis duobus nomina, L. 35, 47, 5: imponens cognata vocabula rebus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 280: nomen avitum, O. 9, 708: finem spei, L. 5, 4, 10: finem labori, V. 2, 619: extremam manum bello, V. 7, 573: modum alicui, L. 4, 24, 7.—Prov.: Imponit finem sapiens et rebus honestis, Iuv. 6, 453. — **2.** *To set up, set over, constitute:* dominum, V. 6, 621: quasi nullo inposito, S. 100, 3: si emimus, quem vilicum imponeremus, *Planc.* 62. — With *dat.:* consul est impositus is nobis, quem, etc., *Att.* 1, 18, 3: Atheniensibus viros, S. *C.* 51, 28: Macedoniae regem, L. 40, 12, 15: nobis dominum, *Phil.* 13, 17: si domini milites imperatoribus imponantur, L. 45, 36, 8. — With *in* and *acc.:* Masinissam in Syphacis regnum, L. 37, 25, 9. — With *in* and *abl.:* in cervicibus nostris dominum, *ND.* 1, 54. — **3.** Of taxes, etc., *to lay, impose, assess, exact:* frumentum, *Att.* 15, 10, 1: ceteris vectigal, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12: vectigal fructibus, *Font.* 10: stipendium victis, 1, 44, 5: in capita singula tributum, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 1.—**4.** *To impose upon, deceive, cheat, trick* (cf. frustror, fallo, fraudo, circumvenio).—With *dat.:* Catoni egregie imposuit Milo noster, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: si mihi imposuisset aliquid, *has misled me*, *Att.* 15, 26, 4: praefectis Antigoni imposuit, N. *Eum.* 5, 7: facile est barbato inponere regi, Iuv. 4, 103.

importō (inp-), āvī, ātus, āre [in + porto]. **I.** Lit., *to bring in, introduce, bring from abroad, import:* commeatūs in oppidum, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 5: vinum ad se omnino importari non sinunt, 4, 2, 6: ullam rem ad se, 4, 2, 1: ea, quae pertinent, etc., 1, 1, 3: aere utuntur importato, 5, 12, 5: frumentum, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 5: iumenta, 4, 2, 2.— **II.** Fig., *to introduce, bring about, occasion, cause:* (perturbationes animi) important aegritudines, *Tusc.* 4, 34: fraudem aut periculum, L. 39, 14, 4.—With *dat.:* detrimenta publicis rebus importata, *Or.* 1, 38: meis defensoribus calamitatem, *Sest.* 146: pestem regibus, *Dciot.* 43: odium libellis H. *E.* 1, 13, 5.

importūnē (inp-), *adv.* [importunus], *unsuitably, rudely, violently:* insistere, *Ac.* 2, 80.

importūnitās (inp-), ātis, *f.* [importunus]. **I.** In gen., *unsuitableness, unfitness* (very rare): aniculae, T. *And.* 231.—**II.** Esp., *unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, insolence:* importunitas et inhumanitas omni aetate molesta est, *CM.* 7: tua (opp. senatūs bonitas), 2 *Verr.* 3, 42: homo incredibili importunitate atque audaciā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74: ex tuo scelere, importunitate, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 126: matris, *Clu.* 195: animi, *Clu.* 170: illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est, etc., S. 31, 22.

importūnus (inp-), *adj.* with *sup.* [see *R.* 1 PAR-, PER-]. **I.** Prop., *unfit, unsuitable, inconvenient* (cf. molestus, intempestivus, praeposterus): tempus, *Or.* 2, 20: vi regere patriam inportunum est, S. 3, 2. — With *dat.:* machinationibus locus inportunus, S. 92, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Troublesome, grievous, distressing:* pauperies, H. 3, 16, 37: Caphareus, *stormy*, O. 14, 481. — **B.** *Indecorous, unmannerly, rude, morose, harsh, churlish, cruel, savage* (cf. crudelis, immanis; opp. clemens): tyrannus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: mulier, *Clu.* 177: sceleratorum manus, *Cat.* 1, 23: importunissimus tyrannus, L. 29, 17, 20: senex, T. *Heaut.* 197: importunissimus hostis, *Cat.* 2, 12: decemviri, L. 5,

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2, 8: dives et importunus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 185.—Poet.: eripiet curule Cui volet importunus ebur, H. *E.* 1, 6, 54: volucres, V. *G.* 1, 470: ales (bubo), i. e. infausta, V. 12, 864. —Of things: immanis atque importuna natura, 2 *Verr.* 1, 8: libidines, 2 *Verr.* 4, 111: clades civitatis, *Brut.* 332: argenti sitis, H. *E.* 1, 18, 23: bellum, V. 11, 305.

importuōsus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+portuosus], *without a harbor:* mare, S. 17, 5: laeva importuosa Italiae litora, L. 10, 2, 4.

impositus (inp-), **impostus** (inp-), *P.* of impono.

impotēns (inp-), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+potens]. **I.** Ingen., *powerless, impotent, weak, feeble, helpless:* homo, *Fin.* 1, 52: ad opem impotentium, *Mur.* 59: (Iuno) inultā cesserat impotens Tellure, H. 2, 1, 26. —With *gen.:* gens impotens rerum suarum, *not master of*, L. 9, 14, 5: regendi (sc. equos), *unable to control*, L. 35, 11, 10: irae, *unbridled in*, L. 29, 9, 9: laetitiae, L. 30, 42, 17. —**II.** Esp., *without self-control, unbridled, unrestrained, headstrong, violent* (cf. effrenatus, infrenus): (amica) Meast inpotens, procax, T. *Heaut.* 227: Adeo inpotenti esse animo, ut, etc., T. *And.* 879: victoria eos impotentiores reddit, *Fam.* 4, 9, 3: impotens, iracundus, *Phil.* 5, 24: homo impotentissimus, ardens odio, *Phil.* 5, 42. —Poet. with *inf.:* (regina) quidlibet impotens Sperare, H. 1, 37, 10.—Of things: laetitia, *Tusc.* 5, 17: impotentissimus dominatus, *Fam.* 10, 27, 1: in multo impotentiorem rabiem accensi, L. 29, 9, 6: postulatum, L. 7, 41, 8: iniuria, L. 38, 56, 11: Aquilo, H. 3, 30, 3.

(impotenter), *adv.* [impotens], *weakly, ineffectually* (only *comp.;* very rare): impotentius regi (elephantos), L. 27, 48, 11.

impotentia (inp-), ae, *f.* [impotens]. **I.** Prop., *helplessness, weakness:* Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt ludier, T. *Ad.* 607.—**II.** Praegn., *ungovernableness, violence, fury, unbridled passion:* animi, *Tusc.* 4, 34: muliebris, L. 34, 2, 2: sine cupiditate, sine impotentiā, Ta. *G.* 35.—Poet.: nullius astri Gregem aestuosa torret impotentia, *fiery violence*, H. *Ep.* 16, 62.

impraesentiārum (inpr-), *adv.* [uncertain], *for the present, under present circumstances, now* (late; cf. pro temporibus, in praesentia, hodie): cupivit impraesentiarum bellum componere, N. *Han.* 6, 2.

imprānsus (inpr-), *adj.* [2 in+pransus], *that has not breakfasted, fasting, before eating:* Verum hic impransi mecum disquirite, H. *S.* 2, 2, 7: magister, H. *S.* 2, 3, 257.

imprecor (inpr-), ātus, ārī [1 in+precor], *to call down upon, imprecate:* Litora litoribus contraria Imprecor, i. e. *pronounce the curse of enmity upon*, V. 4, 629.

impressiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* PREM-; L. § 228]. **I.** Ingen., *an onset, assault, attack, charge:* non impressio, non occisio animum impulerunt, *Fl.* 85: dant impressionem, quā, etc., L. 4, 28, 6: validā impressione pulsi, L. 25, 37, 13.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In rhythm, *beats, Or.* 3, 185.—**B.** In speech, *articulation:* explanata vocum, *Ac.* 1, 19.—**III.** Fig., *an impression, perception:* cum visa in animis imprimantur, inter impressiones, etc., *Ac.* 2, 58.

impressus (inpr-), *P.* of imprimo.

imprīmis or **in prīmis**, see primus.

imprimō (inpr-), pressī, pressus, ere [1 in+premo]. **I.** Prop., *to press upon, press against:* Staminaque impresso fatalia pollice nentes, O. 8, 453: Impressoque genu nitens, V. 12, 303: inpressā tellurem reppulit hastā, i. e. *raised herself*, O. 2, 786.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To stamp, imprint, impress, mark:* in cerā sigilla anulo, *Ac.* 2, 86: locus ubi vestigium impresserit, *planted, Caec.* 76: sus rostro si humi A litteram impresserit, *Div.* 1, 23: inpressā signat sua crimina gemmā, O. 9, 566: signa tabellis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 38: Impressit dente labris notam, H. 1, 13, 12: muris aratrum, H. 1, 16, 20: (Dido) os impressa toro, V. 4, 659: sulcus altius impressus, *drawn, Div.* 2, 23, 50: pede collo Inpresso, V. 12, 357.—**B.** *To engrave, stamp, mark:* signo suo impressae tabellae, *sealed*, L. 37, 10, 7: an imprimi quasi ceram animum putamus? *takes impressions, Tusc.* 1, 61: hoc munus habebis, Cratera impressum signis, V. 5, 536: pondera baltei, Inpressumque nefas, *embossed scene of crime*, V. 10, 497.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To impress, engrave, stamp, mark:* quod in omnium animis eorum notionem impressisset ipsa natura, *ND.* 1, 43: visa in animis, *Ac.* 2, 58: illud impressum in animo atque mente, *Ac.* 2, 34: motūs in ipso oratore impressi, *Or.* 2, 189: quo e genere nobis notitiae rerum imprimuntur, *Ac.* 2, 21: memoria publica tabulis impressa, *Mil.* 73: quorum lectione duplex imprimeretur rei p. dedecus, *Phil.* 5, 16: humanitatis impressa vestigia, *Balb.* 13.—**B.** *To stamp, mark:* flagitiorum vestigiis municipia, *Phil.* 2, 58.

improbātiō (inpr-), ōnis, *f.* [improbo], *disapprobation, blame* (very rare): ista omnis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172: hominis, *Inv.* 2, 32.

improbē (inp-), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [improbus], *badly, wrongly, wickedly, recklessly:* multa fecisti, *Rosc.* 104: quibus improbe datum est, *Off.* 2, 79: si quid improbe dicitur, *Sull.* 30: praeda improbe parta, *Fin.* 1, 51. —*Comp.:* estne aliquid, quod improbius fieri possit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 140.—*Sup.:* quas (res) improbissime fecit, *Caec.* 23: respondere, *Pis.* 13.

improbitās (inpr-), ātis, *f.* [improbus], *badness, wickedness, depravity, dishonesty, improbity:* singularis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Mur.* 9: calumniae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: prodiga corruptoris, Iuv. 10, 305: illo admirabilis aevo, i. e. *rare*, Iuv. 13, 53: simiae, *mischievousness, Div.* 2, 69.

improbō (inpr-), āvī, ātus, āre [2 in+probo], *to disapprove, blame, condemn, reject* (cf. culpo, vitupero, criminor): qui si improbasset (SC.), cur ferri passus esset? Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 3: consilium, *Phil.* 12, 29: iudicium, *overrule*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68: haec improbantur a Peripateticis, a Stoicis defenduntur, *Div.* 1, 72: per improbaturum haec Iovem, H. *Ep.* 5, 8: potestas probandi improbandique (frumenti), *rejecting*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 175: Improbat has (nymphas) pastor, *derides*, O. 14, 521.

improbulus (inpr-), *adj. dim.* [improbus], *somewhat wicked* (once), Iuv. 5, 73.

improbus (inpr-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+probus]. **I.** Prop., *not good, bad, wicked, reprobate, abandoned, vile, base, impious, bold, shameless, wanton* (cf. malus, malignus, pravus, nequam): magistrum capere ad rem inprobum, T. *And.* 192: nequam et improbus, *Deiot.* 21: illud improbi esse hominis, *Or.* 2, 297: longe post natos homines improbissimus, *Brut.* 224: in me tam improbus, *Att.* 9, 15, 5: negat improbus et te Neglegit aut horret, H. *E.* 1, 7, 63: anus, H. *S.* 2, 5, 84: fugit improbus, *the rogue*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 73.—*Comp.:* fit ubi neglegas malus inprobior, S. 31, 28.—Poet.: (anguis) piscibus atram Inprobus ingluviem explet, *voracious*, V. *G.* 3, 431: lupus, V. 9, 62: Iovis ales, V. 12, 250: annis, *by his youth*, Iuv. 3, 282: Fortuna adridens infantibus, *mischievous*, Iuv. 6, 605.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *wicked, shameless, outrageous, base:* verba improbissima, *Sest.* 71: vox, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: lavit improba taeter Ora (leonis) cruor, V. 10, 727: divitiae, H. 3, 24, 62: improbā oratione multitudinem deterrere, 1, 17, 2: dicta, *licentious*, O. *F.* 5, 686: legis improbissimae poena, *Fam.* 14, 4, 2: testamentum, *illegal*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 107: mala et improba defensio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 101: Amor, V. 4, 412: improba quamvis Gratia fallaci praetoris vicerit urna, Iuv. 13, 3.—**B.** *Restless, indomitable, persistent* (cf. pervicax, perstans, vehemens, acer): labor omnia vincit Inprobus, V. *G.* 1, 146: Tum cornix plenā pluviam vocat improba voce, V. *G.* 1, 388: quatit improbus hastam, V. 11, 767: improbo Iracundior Hadriā, *untamable*, H. 3, 9, 23: ventris rabies, *insatiate*, V. 2, 356.

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imprōcērus (**inpr-**), *adj.* [2 in+procerus], *of small stature, undersized* (late): pecora, Ta. *G.* 5, 2.

imprōdictus, *adj.* [in+prodictus], *not postponed:* dies, *Dom.* 45.

imprōmptus (**inpr-**), *adj.* [2 in+promptus], *not ready, hesitating* (rare): linguā, L. 7, 4, 5.

improperātus (**inpr-**), *adj.* [2 in+properatus], *not hasty, lingering* (once): vestigia, V. 9, 798.

imprōvidē, *adv.* [improvidus], *recklessly, improvidently:* se in praeceps dare, L. 27, 27, 11.

imprōvidus (**inp-**), *adj.* [2 in+providus]. **I.** Prop., *not foreseeing, off guard* (cf. incautus, imprudens, inconsultus): improvidos incautosque hostīs opprimere, L. 22, 19, 6.—With *gen.:* futuri certaminis, L. 26, 39, 7.—**II.** Praegn., *heedless, reckless, careless, regardless:* improvidi et creduli senes, *Lael.* 100: hominum mentīs occupare, *Lig.* 17: pectora, V. 2, 200: adulescens improvidā aetate, *Tusc.* 5, 62: festinatio inprovida est et caeca, L. 22, 39, 22.

imprōvīsō (**inp-**), *adv.* [improvisus], *on a sudden, unexpectedly:* pagum adoriri, 1, 13, 5: homini praeter opinionem improviso incidi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: ut tempestates improviso concitantur, *Mur.* 36: cum mihi nihil improviso evenisset, *Rep.* 1, 7: Scalae improviso subitusque apparuit ignis, V. 12, 576: repertus, O. 14, 161; see also improvisus, II.

imprōvīsus (**inpr-**), *adj.* [2 in+provisus]. **I.** In gen., *not foreseen, unforeseen, unexpected:* malum, S. 91, 5: quo inprovisus gravior accederet, S. 88, 6: sapienti nihil improvisum accidere potest, nihil inopinatum, nihil omnino novum, *Tusc.* 4, 37: pupilli calamitas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 135: cum tot bella subito atque improvisa nascantur, *Font.* 32: mala, *Tusc.* 3, 30: castella munita improviso adventu capta, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: pericula, *Mur.* 55: vis leti, H. 2, 13, 19: species, H. *E.* 1, 6, 11: pelagoque remenso Improvisi aderunt, V. 2, 182: cunctisque repente Improvisus ait, V. 1, 595.—Poet.: anguis, *concealed*, V. 2, 379.—**II.** Esp. *neut.* as *subst.*, in the phrases, de improviso and ex improviso, *unexpectedly, on a sudden:* Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, T. *And.* 417: incidere, *Rosc.* 151: intervenit Homo de inproviso, T. *Ad.* 407: eo venire, 2, 3, 1: accessit ex improviso aliud incommodum, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 3: ex improviso si quae res nata esset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 112: ecce ex improviso Iugurtha, etc., S. 14, 11.

imprūdēns (**inpr-**), entis, *adj.* [2 in+prudens], *not foreseeing, not expecting, without knowing, unaware, unsuspecting, ignorant, inconsiderate, heedless, inadvertent* (cf. inconsideratus, incautus, improvidus): imprudentīs hostīs aggredi, Caes *C.* 2, 38, 4: inermibus inprudentibusque militibus, *off their guard*, 3, 29, 1: omnia imprudente Sullā facta esse, *Rosc.* 21: libellus, qui me imprudente et invito excidit, *Or.* 1, 94: plus hodie boni Feci imprudens quam sciens, etc., *unconsciously*, T. *Hec.* 880: adulescens, *inexperienced*, T. *Eun.* 430: Probe horum facta inprudens depinxit senex, *without knowing it*, T. *Ph.* 268: ut mihi imprudens Servilium praeterisse videare, *Brut.* 269: numquid ego illi Imprudens olim faciam simile? *inadvertently*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 137: quā (definitione) imprudens utebare, *Fin.* 2, 5: numquam imprudentibus imber Obfuit, *unwarned*, V. *G.* 1, 373.—With *gen.:* harum rerum, T. *Eun.* 136: imprudentes legis, *ignorant, Inv.* 2, 95: impendentium malorum, *without apprehension, Sest.* 16: religionis, L. 31, 14, 7: maris, L. 34, 9, 9.—Of things: frons tenera imprudensque laborum, *that has not experienced*, V. *G.* 2, 372.

imprūdenter (**inpr-**), *adv.* with *comp.* [imprudens], *without foresight, unknowingly, ignorantly, inconsiderately:* putant, *Ac.* 1, 22: facere, N. *Han.* 2, 6.—*Comp.:* ad flammam accessit imprudentius, T. *And.* 130.

imprūdentia (**inpr-**), ae, *f.* [imprudens], *want of foresight, inconsiderateness, imprudence, ignorance, inadvertence:* paene inprudentiā admissum facinus, S. 53, 7: eventūs, L. 4, 39, 6: propter imprudentiam, ut ignosceretur, petiverunt . . . ignoscere imprudentiae dixit, etc., 4, 27, 4: inprudentiā aut tempestate cursu decedere, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 3: peccatum inprudentiāst Poetae, T. *Eun.* 27: cum id imprudentiā accidere potuerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 29: quod saepe per imprudentiam fit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 57: per imprudentiam errare, *by inadvertence, Fam.* 3, 10, 9: teli emissi, *aimlessness, Or.* 3, 158.

impūbēs (**inp-**), eris (C., Caes., H.) and **impūbis**, is (H., V., L., O.), *adj.* [2 in+pubes]. **I.** In gen., *under age, youthful, beardless:* filium impuberem necatum esse, *Cat.* 4, 13: servi omnes ad impuberes, Caes. *C.* 3, 14, 3: puer, O. *F.* 2, 239: comitemque impubis Iuli, V. 5, 546: impubem Troïlon Flevere, H. 2, 9, 15.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* productis omnibus elegisse impubīs dicitur, L. 2, 13, 10.—Of things: corpus, H. *Ep.* 5, 13: malae, *beardless*, V. 9, 751: genae, O. 3, 422: impubibus annis, *in childhood*, O. 9, 417.—**II.** Esp., *celibate, virgin, chaste:* impuberes permanere, 6, 21, 4.

impudēns (**inp-**), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+pudens], *without shame, shameless, impudent* (cf. impudicus, inverecundus): pudens impudentem (fraudat), *Com.* 21: harioli, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 132: impudens in facto, impudentior, si negaret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191: quis impudentior? *Phil.* 2, 99: Impudens liqui patrios Penates, Impudens Orcum moror, H. 3, 27, 49.—Of things: audacia, T. *Heaut.* 313: os, T. *Eun.* 838: largitio, S. 15, 5: furtum, *Div. C.* 30: mendacium! *Clu.* 168: inpudentissima oratio, T. *And.* 634: impudentissimae litterae, *Att.* 7, 2, 6.

impudenter (**inp-**), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [impudens], *shamelessly, impudently:* facere, T. *And.* 755: loqui, *Phil.* 2, 16.—*Comp.:* utrum impudentius ab sociis abstulit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 83.—*Sup.:* impudentissime mentiri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 16.

impudentia (**inp-**), ae, *f.* [impudens], *shamelessness, impudence:* quae perturbes haec tuā inpudentiā, T. *Hec.* 213: te exsuperare impudentiā, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 77: vicit tamen inpudentia, S. 34, 1: impudentiā atque audaciā fretus, *Fl.* 35: insignis, *Agr.* 2, 36: tanta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 166: tenere . . . cuius inpudentiae est? Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 3.

impudīcitia, ae, *f.* [impudicus], *shamelessness, immodesty, impurity:* impudicitia et stupra sua, *Phil.* 3, 15 al.

impudīcus (**inp-**), *adj.* with *sup.* [2 in+pudicus], *shameless, impudent, without modesty:* omnes impuri impudicique, *Cat.* 2, 23: intolerabile est servire impudico, effeminato, *Phil.* 3, 12: et consul et impudicissimus, *Phil.* 2, 70: mulieres, *Cat.* 2, 10: Colchis (Medea), H. *Ep.* 16, 58.

impūgnātiō (**inp-**), ōnis, *f.* [impugno], *an attack, assault* (rare), *Att.* 4, 3, 3.

impūgnō (**inp-**), āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+pugno]. **I.** Lit., *to fight against, attack, assail* (cf. invado, opprimo, aggredior, adorior): acrius, 3, 26, 4: terga hostium, L. 3, 70, 4: Galliae inpugnandae causā, 1, 44, 6.—**II.** Meton., *to attack, assail, oppose, impugn:* cum illis id tempus impugnandi detur, *Quinct.* 8: acerrime regem, S. 29, 2: te, *Fam.* 3, 12, 1: meritum fidemque, O. 5, 151: nostra, H. *E.* 2, 1, 89.

impulsiō (**inp-**), ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* PAL-, PVL-]. **I.** Lit., *external pressure, influence:* aliqua, *Univ.* 14.—**II.** Fig., *incitement, instigation, impulse:* impulsio est, quae sine cogitatione facere aliquid hortatur, ut amor, *Inv.* 2, 17.—In rhet.: ad hilaritatem, *pleasantry, Or.* 3, 205.

impulsor (**inp-**), ōris, *m.* [1 in+*R.* PAL-, PVL-], *one who incites, an inciter, instigator* (rare; cf. auctor, hortator, monitor): Syrus, T. *Ad.* 315: profectionis meae, *Att.* 16, 7, 2: impulsores et socii sceleris illius, *Vat.* 24: me impulsore, T. *Ad.* 560.

1. impulsus (**inp-**), *P.* of impello.

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2. impulsus (inp-), ūs, *m.* [1 in+*R.* PAL-, PVL-]. **I.** Lit., *a striking against, push, pressure, shock, impulse* (mostly *abl. sing.*): impulsu scutorum copiae pulsae, *Caec.* 43: orbium, *Rep.* 6, 18: quae (natura) a primo impulsu moveatur, *Rep.* 6, 25: alieno impulsu moveri, *ND.* 2, 32: impulsu quo intonat aether, V. 8, 239: dimotis impulsu pectoris undis, O. 4, 708.—**II.** Fig., *incitement, instigation, influence:* impulsu duxisti meo, T. *Hec.* 687: cuius impulsu deditionem ceperat, S. 70, 1: ad bona accessisse impulsu suo, *Rosc.* 107: tuā sponte, non impulsu meo, *Phil.* 2, 49; 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: ne civitas eorum impulsu deficeret, 5, 25, 4.

impūne (inp-), *adv.* with *comp.* [impunis]. **I.** Prop., *without punishment, unpunished, with impunity:* Tune impune haec facias? T. *And.* 910: facere (iniuriam), impune si possis, *Rep.* 3, 23: iniurias tulisse, *inflicted*, 1, 14, 4: latrocinari, *Mil.* 17: ut homines impune occiderentur, *unavenged, Rosc.* 80: poterat autem impune; quis enim redarguerit? *Fin.* 2, 55: Siquidem istuc impune habueris, T. *Eun.* 1019: iniuriam accepisse, S. 31, 21: at non impune feremus, O. 8, 279: recitare, *without retaliation*, Iuv. 1, 3. —*Comp.:* crederem mihi impunius Dicere, T. *Heaut.* 560: libertate usus est, quo impunius dicax esset, *Quinct.* 11: impunius fit, quod negari potest, *Deiot.* 18. — *Ellipt.:* Emicat hic impune putans (sc. se hoc facturum), V. 12, 728.—**II.** Meton., *safely, unharmed, without danger:* impune in otio esse, *with safety, Agr.* 2, 9: mercator ter et quater Anno revisens aequor Atlanticum Impune, H. 1, 31, 15: (capellae) Impune per nemus quaerunt thyma, H. 1, 17, 5: urbs impune quieta, V. 12, 559: alterius ramos Vertere in alterius, *unharmed*, V. *G.* 2, 32.

impūnis (inp-), e, *adj.* [2 in+poena; L. § 381], *unpunished* (rare; mostly late): neve hoc inpune fuisset, O. 4, 800: scelus, O. 11, 67.

impūnitās (inp-), ātis, *f.* [impunis], *freedom from punishment, safety, impunity* (cf. venia, obsequentia): illi inpunitatem concedere, S. 61, 5: maximam inlecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Mil.* 43: habere impunitatem et licentiam sempiternam, *Mil.* 84: ceteris impunitatem dandam, *Phil.* 8, 32: concedere, 1, 14, 5: a iudicio, *Post.* 27: tanta gladiorum, *Phil.* 1, 27: peccatorum videtur eis, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 45: flagitiorum, *Pis.* 21.—Praegn., *rashness, inconsiderateness:* iuvenilis dicendi, *Brut.* 316.

impūnitē, *adv.* [impunitus], *with impunity, safely:* facere, *Fin.* 2, 59.

impūnītus (inp-), *adj.* with *comp.* [2 in+punitus], *unpunished, unrestrained, free from danger, safe, secure* (cf. inultus): iniuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: scelus inpunitum amittere, S. 31, 25: direptio sociorum, *Cat.* 1, 18: si istius haec tanta iniuria impunita discesserit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: nec diu proditoribus impunita res fuit, L. 9, 26, 1: impunitos eos dimisere, S. *C.* 51, 5.—*Comp.:* qui tu impunitior illa obsonia captas? H. *S.* 2, 7, 105: quo inpunitior sit (Appius), L. 3, 50, 7.—Praegn., *unrestrained, unbridled:* mendacium, *Planc.* 30.

impūrātus (inp-), *adj.* [impurus; L. § 332], *defiled, infamous, abandoned, vile* (old): impuratus me ille ut etiam inrideat? *that vile wretch*, T. *Ph.* 669: hunc inpuratum Ulcisci, T. *Ph.* 962.

impūrē, *adv.* with *sup.* [impurus], *basely, shamefully, vilely, infamously:* impure atque flagitiose vivere, *Fin.* 3, 38: multa facere, *Div.* 1, 60: a quo impurissime haec nostra fortuna despecta est, *Att.* 9, 12, 2.

impūritās (inp-), ātis, *f.* [impurus], *uncleanness, pollution, impurity:* caeni, *Phil.* 5, 16: omnis impuritates suscipere, *Phil.* 2, 6.

impūrus (inp-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+purus. **I.** Lit., *unclean, filthy, foul* (cf. obscenus, spurcus, immundus): impurae matris prolapsus ab alvo, O. *Ib.* 223.—**II.** Fig., *unclean, defiled, impure, infamous, abandoned, vile:* animus, S. *C.* 15, 4: omnes aleatores, omnes impuri, *Cat.* 2, 23: persona, *Com.* 20: O hominem impurum! T. *Ad.* 183: impuri cuiusdam et ambitiosi sententia, *Lael.* 59: anus haud impura, *decent*, T. *Heaut.* 629. — *Comp.:* quis illo qui maledicit impurior? *Phil.* 3, 15. — *Sup.:* quadrupedum impurissimus, *Dom.* 48. — Of things: vox, *Phil.* 11, 7: historia, O. *Tr.* 2, 416.

1. imputātus (inp-), *P.* of imputo.

2. imputātus (inp-), *adj.* [2 in+putatus], *unpruned, untrimmed:* vinea, H. *Ep.* 44.

imputō (inp-), āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+puto], *to count in, reckon, charge;* hence, fig., *to reckon, attribute, make account of, charge, ascribe, impute* (late or poet.; cf. adsignare, ascribere): gaudent muneribus, sed nec data imputant, nec acceptis obligantur, Ta. *G.* 21: noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, Phaedr. 1, 22, 8: natum imputat illis, (the fate of) *his son*, O. 2, 400: mortem senioribus imputat annis, O. 15, 470: prospera omnes sibi vindicant, adversa uni imputantur, Ta. *A.* 27: exercitui moras belli, Ta. *A.* 34.

īmus, *adj. sup.* [contr. for infimus, see inferus]. **I.** In gen., *the lowest, deepest, last* (cf. infimus; but, to express a whole from end to end, opp. summus, imus is used): ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, *Com.* 20: penetralia, O. 8, 458: imā verrit vestigia caudā, *tip*, V. *G.* 3, 59: fundo in imo, *at the very bottom*, V. 6, 581: vox, *the highest treble* (opp. vox summa, the bass), H. *S.* 1, 3, 7: conviva, *that reclines at the bottom*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 40: ad imam quercum, *at the foot of the oak*, Phaedr. 2, 4, 3: currūs, *low wheels* (of the plough-team), V. *G.* 1, 174: manis veniet mihi fama sub imos, V. 4, 387: Erebi umbrae, V. 6, 404: deorum Gratus imis, *of the lower world*, H. 1, 10, 20: armorum superis imisque deorum Arbiter, O. *F.* 5, 665.—**II.** Esp., *neut.* as *subst.* **A.** Lit., *the bottom, depth, lowest part:* murus ab imo ad summum, L. 24, 34, 9: locus erat paulatim ab imo acclivis, 3, 19, 1: Ianus summus ab imo, *from end to end*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 54: tigna paulum ab imo praeacuta, 4, 17, 3: vertere ab imo moenia, *utterly*, V. 5, 810: (aurīs) instabiles imo facit, *at the roots*, O. 11, 177: aquae perspicuae imo, *to the bottom*, O. 5, 588: medio ne discrepet imum, *the end*, H. *AP.* 152: Si quid inexpertum scenae committis . . . servetur ad imum, H. *AP.* 126: Dormiet in lucem . . . ad imum Thraex erit, *at last*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 35.—*Plur.:* lacu se condidit Ima petens, V. 8, 67: inter Ima pedis, *clefts of the hoof*, V. *G.* 3, 460: ima summis Mutare, *turn the lowest into the highest*, H. 1, 34, 12: qui regit ima, *the under world*, O. 10, 47.—**B.** Fig., of time or rank, *the last* (poet.): mensis, O. *F.* 2, 52: poëma, Si paulum summo decessit, vergit ad imum, *from the sublime . . . to the ridiculous*, H. *AP.* 378.

1. in (old **indu**), *prep.* with *acc.* or *abl.* [cf. *ἐν, ἔν-θα, εἰς, ἀνά, ἔνδον*]. **I.** With *acc.* **A.** In space. **1.** With verbs implying entrance, *into, to* (cf. ad I. A): in Epirum venire, *Att.* 13, 25, 3: remigrare in domum veterem, *Ac.* 1, 13: in sua rura venerunt, *Tusc.* 5, 102: in Tartara missus, O. 1, 113: in flumen deicere, *Rosc.* 70: in Ubios legatos mittere, 4, 11, 2. Not with the name of a town or small island, but regularly with its appositive (cf. ad, I. B. 1, e): Thalam pervenit, in oppidum magnum, S. 75, 1: Regillum antiquam in patriam se contulerat, L. 3, 58, 1.—Fig.: in memoriam reducere, *Inv.* 1, 98: in animum inducere, L. 27, 9, 9: solet in mentem venire illius temporis, *Fam.* 7, 3, 1.—Rarely with *esse:* dicam quod mi in mentemst, T. *Heaut.* 986: Nilne in mentemst? T. *Ad.* 528.—**2.** With verbs of motion, *up to, to, into, down to:* in caelum ascendere, *Lael.* 88: filium in umeros suos extulisse, *Or.* 1, 228: tamquam in aram confugitis ad deum, *up to the altar, Tusc.* 3, 25: vas in manūs sumere, *into his hands*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63: Falerios se in manūs Romanis tradidisse, L. 5, 27, 3.—**3.** Praegn., with verbs of rest or placing, *in* (implying a previous coming or bringing *to*): adesse in senatum iussit, *Phil.* 5, 19: Minucius in custodiam habitus, *thrown into*

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prison and kept there, L. 22, 25, 6: duplam pecuniam in thesauros reponi, L. 29, 19, 7: propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates conlocasse, 1, 18, 7.—**4.** Of direction or local relation, *towards, in front of, over against:* Belgae spectant in septentrionem, 1, 1, 6: in orientem Germaniae obtenditur, Ta. *A.* 10: coram in os te laudare, T. *Ad.* 269. —With *versus:* castra movet in Arvernos versus, *towards*, 7, 8, 5: in Galliam versus movere, S. *C.* 56, 4.—**B.** In time. **1.** In gen., *into, till, for:* dormiet in lucem, *till broad day*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 34: e somno, quem plerumque in diem extrahunt, Ta. *G.* 22: indutias in triginta annos impetraverunt, *for thirty years*, L. 9, 37, 12: nisi id verbum in omne tempus perdidissem, *forever*, *Fam.* 5, 15, 1: in breve tempus, T. *Hec.* 842: hominem invitavit in posterum diem, *for the following day*, *Off.* 3, 58: auctio constituta in mensem Ianuarium, *Agr.* 1, 4: reliquit annum suum seque in annum proximum transtulit, *Mil.* 24: solis defectiones praedicuntur in multos annos, *for many years*, *Div.* 2, 17: ab sole orto in multum diei stetere in acie, L. 27, 2, 10.—**2.** Esp., in many adverbial expressions with words of time: sancit in posterum, ne quis, etc., *hereafter*, *Cat.* 4, 10: res dilata est in posterum, *to a later day*, *Fam.* 10, 12, 3: si minus in praesens, at in posteritatem, *Cat.* 1, 22: et in praesentia hi et in futurum metum ceperunt, L. 34, 27, 10: ingenti omnium et in praesens laetitiā et in futurum spe, L. 30, 17, 1: tibi amicum in perpetuum fore putasti? 2 *Verr.* 1, 77: oppidum periculo in perpetuum liberavit, *Fam.* 13, 4, 2: (leges) non in tempus aliquod, sed in aeternum latae, L. 34, 6, 4: ex raptis in diem commeatibus, *for immediate use*, L. 22, 40, 8: rapto in diem frumento, L. 4, 10, 1: fundum emere in diem, i. e. *a fixed day of payment*, N. *Att.* 9, 5: in dies singulos breviores litteras ad te mitto, *each succeeding day*, *Att.* 5, 7, 1: qui senescat in dies, *day by day*, L. 22, 39, 15: nos in diem vivimus, *for the moment*, *Tusc.* 5, 33: in diem et horam, *every day*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 47: in horas, *hourly*, H. 2, 13, 14; see also dies, II. A. 2.—**C.** In other relations. **1.** Of reference, *in relation to, about, respecting, towards, against:* id, quod est in philosophos dictum, *concerning*, *Off.* 1, 28: epigramma in Cleombrotum est, *Tusc.* 1, 84: carmen, quod in eum scripsisset, *Or.* 2, 352: amore inflammati in patriam, *Or.* 1, 196: in liberos nostros indulgentia, *Or.* 2, 168: de suis meritis in rem p. dicere, *Orator*, 133: impietates in deos, *against*, *ND.* 3, 84: in dominum quaeri, *as a witness against*, *Mil.* 60: in eos impetum facere, *Att.* 2, 22, 1: invehi in Thebanos, N. *Ep.* 6, 1: hominis definitio una in omnis valet, *applies to*, *Leg.* 1, 29: in deos legem valuisse, L. 7, 6, 11: in te neglegens, *Fam.* 13, 1, 16: in obsequium pronus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 10: in utrumque paratus, V. 2, 61: in incertum, ne, etc., *in view of the uncertainty, whether*, L. 43, 12, 2.—**2.** Of purpose, *for, with a view to:* quem fortuna in id certamen legeret, L. 21, 42, 2: haec civitas mulieri in redimiculum praebeat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 76: Regium in praesidium missa legio, *as a garrison*, L. 28, 28, 2: in gratiam levium sociorum iniuriam facere, *to gratify*, L. 39, 26, 12: pugnaturi in gratiam ducis, *to please*, L. 28, 21, 4: quorum in gratiam Saguntum deleverat, L. 28, 39, 13: Quos audere in proelia vidi, V. 2, 347: in hanc tam opimam mercedem agite, L. 21, 43, 7: certa praemia, in quorum spem pugnarent, L. 21, 45, 4: in id sors deiecta, L. 21, 42, 2: in id fide acceptā, L. 28, 17, 9: in spem pacis solutis animis, L. 6, 11, 5: Ingrata misero vita ducenda est in hoc, ut, etc., H. *Ep.* 17, 63: quod satis in usum fuit sublato, *for immediate wants*, L. 22, 20, 6.—**3.** Of result. **a.** In gen., *to, unto, so as to produce:* denique in familiae luctum atque in privignorum funus nupsit, *Clu.* 188: Excisum Euboicae latus ingens rupis in antrum, V. 6, 42: Portus ab Euroo fluctu curvatus in arcum, V. 3, 533: commutari ex veris in falsa, *Fat.* 17: non hos quaesitum munus in usūs, V. 4, 647.—**b.** Esp. in the phrases. (*α*) In tantum, *so far, so greatly:* nec puer Iliacā quisquam de gente Latinos In tantum spe tollet avos, V. 6, 876: in tantum suam felicitatem virtutemque enituisse, L. 22, 27, 4.—(*β*) In rem esse, *to be useful, avail* (cf. e re esse; opp. contra rem esse): si in rem est Bacchidis, T. *Hec.* 102: magis in rem vostram esset, T. *Hec.* 249: hortatur, imperat, quae in rem sunt, L. 26, 44, 7: cetera, quae cognosse in rem erat, L. 22, 3, 2: in rem fore credens universos adpellare, S. *C.* 20, 1.—**4.** Of manner, *according to, after:* Graecus ille in eam sententiam versus, *to this effect*, *Div.* 2, 25: in utramque partem disputat, *on both sides*, *Off.* 3, 89: in optimam partem cognoscuntur adulescentes, *Off.* 2, 46: cives servilem in modum cruciati, *like slaves*, 1 *Verr.* 13: vaticinantis in modum canere, L. 5, 15, 4: villae in urbium modum aedificatae, S. *C.* 12, 3: virtutem in maius celebrare, S. 73, 5: in hanc formulam iudicia, *Com.* 15: iudicium accipere in ea ipsa verba, *Quinct.* 63; sc. in haec verba factum, L. 30, 43, 9: pax data Philippo in has leges est, L. 33, 30, 1.—Esp. in the phrase, in universum, *in general;* opp. nominatim, L. 9, 26, 8: in universum aestimanti, *upon a general view*, Ta. *G.* 6.— **5.** Of distribution, *into, for, according to:* Gallia omnis divisa est in partīs trīs, 1, 1, 1: describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, i. e. *for each state*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras exegisse, *Font.* 9: sextantibus conlatis in capita, *a head*, L. 2, 33, 11: Macedonibus treceni nummi in capita statutum est pretium, L. 32, 17, 2.—**6.** Praegn., with *acc.* in place of *abl.* (implying a previous change; cf. A. 3 supra): in eorum potestatem portum futurum intellegebant, *would fall*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 98: ut portus in potestatem Locrensium esset, L. 24, 1, 13: nationes, quae in amicitiam populi R. essent, *Div. C.* 66.

II. With *abl.* **A.** Of space. **1.** Prop., *in, within:* in cerebro animi esse sedem et locum, *Tusc.* 1, 19: in rostris sedens, *Brut.* 161: quae res in nostris castris gererentur, 2, 26, 4: si in scenā, id est in contione, verum valet, *Lael.* 97: in foro palam Syracusis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 81: plures in eo loco intereunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 3: quae (caedes) in Appiā viā facta esset, *Mil.* 15: in viā fornicatā, L. 22, 36, 8: vigebat in illā domo mos patrius, *CM.* 37: nupta in domo, L. 6, 34, 9: copias in castris continent, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 2: se in vehiculo conspici, L. 5, 40, 10: in tuā sedeculā sedere, *Att.* 4, 10, 1: sedere in solio, *Fin.* 2, 66: Albae constiterant, in urbe opportunā, *Phil.* 4, 6.—Rarely with names of towns (cf. I. A. 1 supra): Heri colmus in Piraeo, T. *Eun.* 539: navis et in Caietā parata et Brundisi, *Att.* 8, 3, 6.—**2.** Meton. **a.** Of position, *on, upon, over, among, before, in, under:* eum in equo sedentem videre, *on horseback*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: legati in equis, *Pis.* 60: in eo flumine pons erat, *over*, 2, 5, 6: coronam habebat unam in capite, alteram in collo, *on*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: multā te in rosā urget, H. 1, 5, 1: Caesaris in barbaris erat nomen obscurius, *among*, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 3: qui in Brutiis praerat, L. 25, 16, 7: in manu poculum tenens, *Tusc.* 1, 71: lauream in manu tenentes, L. 40, 37, 3: libri in manibus fuerunt, *Att.* 4, 13, 2: est in manibus oratio, *Lael.* 96: in ore atque in oculis provinciae gesta (cf. coram), 2 *Verr.* 2, 81: in oculis provinciae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 2: divitiae, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt, S. *C.* 20, 14: populari in oculis eius agros, *under*, L. 22, 12, 6.—**b.** Of clothing or arms, *in, with, wearing, under, clad, covered* (cf. cum): in veste candidā, L. 45, 20, 5: in calceis, L. 24, 38, 2: in insignibus, L. 5, 41, 2: in lugubri veste, Curt. 10, 5, 17: homines in catenis Romam mittere, L. 29, 21, 12: in violā aut in rosā, *garlanded*, *Tusc.* 5, 73: potans in rosā, *Fin.* 2, 65: legiones in armis, 7, 11, 6: in armis hostis, O. 12, 65.—**c.** Of a multitude or number, *in, among, of* (cf. the *gen. part.*): In his poëta hic nomen profitetur suom, T. *Eun.* 3: qui sapientissimus in septem fuit, *Leg.* 2, 26: ut eum in tuis habeas, *Fam.* 13, 78, 2: omnia quae . . . sunt habenda in bonis, *CM.* 71: dolor in maximis malis ducitur, *Leg.* 1, 31: iustissimus unus in Teucris, V. 2, 426: cecidere . . . in his quattuor centuriones, L. 27, 12, 16.—**d.** Of writings, *in* (cf. apud, I. B. 4): in populorum institutis aut legibus, *Leg.* 1, 42:

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in Timaeo dicit, *ND.* 1, 30: epistula, in quā omnia perscripta erant, N. *Pelop.* 3, 2: perscribit in litteris, hostīs ab se discessisse, 5, 49, 3.—Praegn., with an author's name: in Thucydide orbem modo orationis desidero, *in the style of, Orator,* 234.—**3.** Fig. **a.** In gen., of mind or character, *in:* in animo habere, *Rosc.* 52: lex est ratio insita in naturā, *Leg.* 1, 18: in memoriā sedere, *Or.* 2, 122: quanta auctoritas fuit in Metello! *CM.* 61: erat in eo summa eloquentia, summa fides, *Mur.* 58: in omni animante est summum aliquid, *Fin.* 4, 37.—**b.** In phrases. (*a*) With *manibus* or *manu, at hand, under control, within reach* (cf. II. A. 2. a. supra): quamcunque rem habent in manibus, *Tusc.* 5, 18: quam spem habeat in manibus, exponam, 1 *Verr.* 16: neque mihi in manu fuit Iugurtha qualis foret, *in my power,* S. 14, 4: postquam nihil esse in manu suā respondebatur, L. 32, 24, 2: cum tantum belli in manibus esset, *on their hands* (cf. inter manūs), L. 4, 57, 1: quorum epistulas in manu teneo, *Phil.* 12, 9.—(*β*) With *loco:* in eo loco, *in that state, in such a condition:* in eo enim loco res sunt nostrae, ut, etc., L. 7, 35, 7: cum ex equitum fugā, quo in loco res esset, cognovissent, 2, 26, 5: videtis, quo in loco res haec siet, T. *Ph.* 443: quod ipse, si in eodem loco esset, facturus fuerit, L. 37, 14, 5.—(*γ*) In eo esse ut, etc., *to be in such a condition,* etc.: non in eo esse Carthaginienses res, ut obtineant, etc., L. 30, 19, 3: cum in eo esset, ut, etc., *the situation was such,* L. 2, 17, 5.—**B.** Of time. **1.** In gen., *in, during, in the course of, within:* in tempore hoc, T. *And.* 819: quia in tali tempore, etc., L. 22, 35, 7: in diebus paucis, T. *And.* 104: Tam in brevi spatio, T. *Heaut.* 955: in eā aetate, L. 1, 57, 1: in omni aetate, *CM.* 9: nihil in vitā se Antoni simile fecisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: nihil in vitā vidit calamitatis Cluentius, *Clu.* 18: in totā vitā inconstans, *Tusc.* 4, 29.—Freq. with *gerunds* and *gerundives, in, while, during:* fit, ut distrahatur in deliberando animus, *Off.* 1, 9: quam (gratiam) animus in remunerando cumulare posset, *Fam.* 2, 6, 2: in dividendo partem in genere numerare, *Fin.* 2, 26: quod in litteris dandis vigilarat, *Cat.* 3, 6: ne in quaerendis suis pugnandi tempus dimitteret, 2, 21, 6: in agris vastandis, *in laying waste,* 5, 19, 3: in excidendā Numantiā, *Off.* 1, 76: cum in immolandā Iphigeniā tristis Calchas esset, *Orator,* 74. —**2.** Esp. in phrases. **a.** In tempore, *in time, at the right time, seasonably* (cf. tempore): ipsum video in tempore huc se recipere, T. *Ph.* 464: ni pedites in tempore subvenissent, L. 33, 5, 2: spreta in tempore gloria interdum cumulatior redit, L. 2, 47, 11.—**b.** In praesentiā, *at present, now, for the moment, under existing circumstances:* sic enim mihi in praesentiā occurrit, *Tusc.* 1, 14: non solum in praesentiā, sed etiam postero die, *Tusc.* 5, 100: id quod unum maxime in praesentiā desiderabatur, L. 21, 57, 4.—**c.** In praesenti, *for the present:* haec ad te in praesenti scripsi, ut, etc., *Fam.* 2, 10, 4: talenta centum in praesenti, et quinquaginta talenta in singulos annos, *down,* L. 34, 35, 11.—**C.** In other relations. **1.** Of condition or occupation, *in, subject to, affected by, experiencing, engaged in, involved in:* qui magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, *Cat.* 2, 18: se in insperatis repentinisque pecuniis iactare, *Cat.* 2, 20: Larinum in summo timore omnium cum armatis advolavit, *Clu.* 25: torpescentne dextrae in amentiā illā? L. 23, 9, 7: hunc diem perpetuum in laetitiā degere, T. *Ad.* 522: in voluptate, *Fin.* 1, 62: civitas, quae tibi in amore fuit, *beloved,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: in invidiā censores cum essent, L. 29, 37, 17: in suis studiis obmutescere, *in pursuing, CM.* 21: quod in summis tuis occupationibus voluisti, etc., *when engrossed by, Fam.* 3, 11, 4: in aliquā re versari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 105: tum vos mihi essetis in consilio, *Rep.* 3, 28: in quo tum magistratu forte Brutus erat, L. 1, 59, 7: in eo magistratu pari diligentiā se praebuit, N. *Hann.* 7, 5: in eā ipsā causā eloquentissimus, *Brut.* 160: qui non defendit, tam est in vitio, quam, etc., *in the wrong, Off.* 1, 23: hoc est in vitio, perhorrescere, etc., *is wrong, Fin.* 5, 31.—**2.** Esp., *in the case of, in relation to:* numcubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *in your case* (i. e. *towards you*), T. *Eun.* 164: quod facere in eo consuerunt, cuius, etc., *in the case of the man,* 7, 21, 1: in furibus aerari, S. *C.* 52, 12: Achilles talis in hoste fuit, V. 2, 540: in hoc homine saepe a me quaeris, etc., *in the case of,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: in hominibus inpiis, S. *C.* 51, 15: Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier, *shut up in* (i. e. *obstructed by*), T. *And.* 573. —**3.** In phrases. **a.** With *summā, in all, in a word, in fine:* absolutus in summā quattuor sententiis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 3: in omni summā me ad pacem converto, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 5.—**b.** With *neut. sing.* of an *adj.* (usu. a stem in -o- and with the verb *sum*) as a periphrasis, expressing more abstractly the quality: cum exitūs haud in facili essent (i. e. haud faciles), L. 3, 8, 9: adeo moderatio in difficili est, L. 3, 8, 11: in obscuro esse, L. *praef.* § 3: in obscuro vitam habere, S. *C.* 51, 12: in occulto pati (sc. esse), S. 85, 23: in dubio esse, L. 2, 3, 1: Dum in dubiost animus, T. *And.* 266: in integro esse, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3: in aperto esse, S. 5, 3: in incerto esse, L. 5, 28, 5: in obvio esse, L. 37, 23, 1: in tuto esse, L. 38, 4, 10: in aequo esse, L. 39, 37, 14: fortunae in extremo sitae, S. 23, 2: in aperto esse, S. *C.* 5, 3: in promisco esse, L. 7, 17, 7: in incerto haberi, S. 46, 8: rem in medio relinquere, S. *C.* 19, 5: in incerto relinquere, L. 5, 28, 5.

III. In composition, in retains its *n* before vowels, and before *h, c, d, f, g,* consonant *i, n, q, s, t, v,* usually also before *l* and *r,* and very frequently before *m, b, p.* But the *n* is assimilated in most MSS. and editions before *m, b, p,* and in many before *l, r;* see also 2 in-.

2. in-, an inseparable particle [cf. Gr. *ἀ-, ἀν*; Germ. and Eng. un-], which negatives or reverses the meaning of the adj. to which it is prefixed: impar, *unequal:* intolerabilis, *unbearable:* immitis, *ruthless.*—In tmesis (rare and poet.): Hanc . . . Inque salutatam linquo, V. 9, 288. In composition 2 in- has the same forms as the praep. 1 in, but loses its *n* before words beginning *gn-.*

in-accessus, *adj., unapproached, unapproachable, inaccessible,* (poet.; cf. invius, impervius, devius, avius): lucus, V. 7, 11.—With *dat.:* spelunca Solis radiis, V. 8, 195.

in-acēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* Prop., *to turn sour at, sour upon* (late).—Fig.: tibi per sensūs, i. e. *embitter you,* O. *R. A.* 307.

Inachia, ae, *f., a girl,* H.

Inachidēs, ae, *m., a descendant of Inachus, Perseus,* O.; *Epaphus* (as the son of Io), O.

Inachis, idis, *f., Inachian, of Inachus:* ripae, i. e. *of the river Inachus,* O. 1, 640. — As *subst., daughter of Inachus, Io,* O.

Inachius, *adj., Inachian:* Argi, *founded by Inachus,* V.—Meton., *Argive, Grecian* (poet.): iuvenca, i. e. *Io,* V. *G.* 3, 153: litus, i. e. *of Greece,* O. *F.* 5, 656: urbes, V. 11, 286.

Inachus or **-os,** ī, *m.,* =Ἴναχος. **I.** *The founder of Argos, father of Io and Phoroneus,* V., H.—**II.** *A river of Argolis* (now *Banitza*), V., O.

in-adsuētus, *adj., unaccustomed* (poet.): equi, O. *F.* 4, 450.

in-adūstus, *adj., not burned, unburned, unsinged* (very rare): corpus, O. *H.* 12, 93.

in-aedificō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to build as a superstructure, erect as an addition, erect, construct.*—With *in* and *abl.:* inaedificata in muris moenia, Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 2: in quā (domo) sacellum, *Har. R.* 31. — With *in* and *acc.:* quae in loca publica inaedificata habebant, L. 39, 44, 4.—**II.** Esp., *to build up, wall up, close by walls:* portas obstruit, vicos inaedificat, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 3: portae inaedificatae, L. 44, 45, 6: sacella suffossa, inaedificata, *Har. R.* 31.

in-aequābilis, e, *adj., uneven, unequal* (rare): solum, L. 35, 28, 9: varietas, *Part.* 12.

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in-aequālis, e, *adj.* **I.** *Uneven* (late): loca, Ta. *A.* 36: inaequales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, Iuv. 5, 38.—**II.** *Unequal, unlike* (poet.): portūs, *of different sizes*, O. 5, 408: Siccat inaequalīs calices conviva, H. *S.* 2, 6, 68: autumni, *changeable*, O. 1, 117: Vixit inaequalis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *inconstant*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 10: tonsor, *that cuts unevenly*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 94: procellae, *that roughen the sea*, H. 2, 9, 3.

inaequāliter, *adv.* [inaequalis], *unequally, disproportionately:* deprimere alios, alios extollere, L. 37, 53, 6.

in-aequō, —, —, āre, *to make even, level:* haec levibus cratibus terrāque inaequat, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 4.

in-aestimābilis, e, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *not to be judged of, unaccountable:* animi multitudinis, L. 31, 34, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Inestimable, invaluable, incalculable:* e grege se velut inaestimabilem secernere, L. 35, 14, 12: gaudium, L. 29, 32, 2.—**B.** *Not estimable, valueless*, opp. aestimabile, *Fin.* 3, 20.

in-aestuō, —, —, āre, *to boil in, rage within* (rare): inaestuat praecordiis bilis, H. *Ep.* 11, 15.

in-amābilis, e, *adj., unlovely, unattractive, repugnant, repulsive, odious* (poet.): tristique palus inamabilis undā, i. e. *the Styx*, V. 6, 438: regnum (of Pluto), O. 4, 477.

in-amārēscō, —, —, ere, *inch., to become bitter* (once): epulae, H. *S.* 2, 7, 107.

in-ambitiōsus, *adj., unambitious, modest* (once): rura, O. 11, 765.

inambulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [inambulo], *a walking up and down* (of a speaker; rare), *Brut.* 158.

in-ambulō, —, —, āre, *to walk up and down, promenade, pace to and fro:* eo cum venio, fratres illi inambulabant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: in ripā, *Leg.* 1, 15: domi, *Att.* 6, 2, 5: per muros, L. 23, 43, 8.

in-amoenus, *adj., unpleasant, disagreeable, gloomy* (poet.): regna (of Pluto), O. 10, 15.

ināne, is, *n.* [inanis], *an empty space, void, open space:* ad inane pervenire, L. 38, 7, 9: ita nullum inane, nihil esse individuum potest, *ND.* 1, 65: vacuum, V. 12, 905: audito sonitu per inane, O. 6, 230.—*Plur.:* rapti per inania vento, O. 2, 506.—Fig., *vanity, worthlessness:* inane abscindere soldo, H. *S.* 1, 2, 113.—*Plur.:* dum vitat humum, nubīs et inania captet, H. *AP.* 230.

in-animālis, e, *adj., without life, inanimate* (late; cf. inanimus): animalia inanimaliaque omnia, L. 21, 32, 7, Hertz.

inanimus, *adj.* [2 in + anima; L. § 303], *lifeless, inanimate:* inanimum est omne, quod pulsu agitatur externo, *Tusc.* 1, 54: genus (opp. animans), *Tusc.* 5, 69: res (opp. animal), *Div.* 2, 98: natura, *ND.* 2, 76: muta atque inanima, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171: animalia inanimaque omnia, L. 21, 32, 7 W.

inānis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Lit., *empty, void* (opp. plenus): vas, *Fat.* 24: domum instructam reddere inanem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84: quae (naves) inanes ad eum remitterentur, 5, 23, 4: naves (opp. onustae), Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 3: naves, *dismantled*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131: lagenae, *Fam.* 16, 26, 2: tumulus, *cenotaph*, V. 3, 304: sepulchrum, O. 6, 568.—**II.** Meton., *void, stripped, deserted, abandoned, unoccupied:* miserā in civitate et inani, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: egentes inanesque discedere, *empty-handed*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25: equus, *without a rider*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: partem subselliorum inanem reliquerunt, *Cat.* 1, 16: Absint inani funere neniae, *without a corpse*, H. 2, 20, 21: venter, *hungry*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 127: siccus, inanis Sperne cibum vilem, H. *S.* 2, 2, 14: quod inani sufficit alvo, Iuv. 5, 7: laeva, *without rings*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 9: litterae, *empty*, *Fam.* 6, 22, 1: paleae, *light*, V. *G.* 3, 134: nubila, V. *G.* 4, 196: venti, V. 6, 740: corpus, *lifeless*, *Leg.* 2, 45: corpus, O. *H.* 15, 116.—Poet.: galea, i. e. *harmless*, V. 5, 673: umbra, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 25: imago, O. *F.* 5, 463: regna Ditis, V. 6, 269: Tartara, O. 11, 670: verba, *a semblance of speech*, V. 10, 639: Gaurus, i. e. *hollow* (an extinct volcano), Iuv. 9, 57.—With *abl.:* epistula inanis aliquā re utili, *Att.* 2, 8, 1.—*Comp.* with *abl.* of diff.: ager centum aratoribus inanior est, *less populous by*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121.—With *gen.:* Sanguinis atque animi pectus inane, O. *H.* 3, 60: corpus animae, O. 13, 488: lymphae dolium, H. 3, 11, 26.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *empty, useless, worthless, vain, unprofitable:* Laborem inanem capit, T. *Hec.* 344: honesti inane nomen esse, *Ac.* 2, 71: vox, *Tusc.* 5, 119: voces inanīs fundere, *Tusc.* 3, 42: elocutio, *Or.* 1, 20: damnatus inani iudicio, Iuv. 1, 47: crimen, 2 *Verr.* 2, 177: minae, *Har. R.* 2: o inanīs nostras contentiones! *Or.* 3, 7: spes, cogitationes, *Mil.* 94: multae res, ut gloria, *unsubstantial*, *Lael.* 49: cupiditates, *Fin.* 1, 46: causas nequiquam nectis inanīs, *pretexts*, V. 9, 219: simulatio, 7, 19, 3: fama, *unfounded*, V. 4, 218: Tempus, *leisure*, V. 4, 433.—With *gen.:* omnia plena consiliorum, inania verborum, *poor in words*, *Or.* 1, 9, 37: quae inanissima prudentiae reperta sunt, *Mur.* 26.—**B.** Of persons, *vain, puffed up, worthless, petty:* homo inanis et regiae superbiae, S. 64, 5: inanīs Hoc iuvat, *empty heads*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 76: animus, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7: inaniora ingenia, L. 45, 23, 16; see also inane.

inānitās, ātis, *f.* [inanis], *emptiness, empty space* (rare): per inanitatem ferri, *Fat.* 18.—Fig., *emptiness, worthlessness, inanity:* in summā inanitate versari, *Tusc.* 3, 3 al.

ināniter, *adv.* [inanis], *vainly, idly, uselessly:* exsultare, *Tusc.* 4, 13: moveri, *Ac.* 2, 34: pectus angere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 211: medicas exercet artīs, O. 2, 618.

in-arātus, *adj., unploughed, untilled, fallow* (poet.): terra, V. *G.* 1, 83: tellus, H. *Ep.* 16, 43.

in-ārdēscō, ārsī, —, ere, *inch., to kindle, take fire, kindle, burn, glow* (poet.): nubes Solis inardescit radiis, V. 8, 623: aestuosius, H. *Ep.* 3, 18.—Fig., specie praesentis, O. 7, 83.

Inarimē, ēs, *f.*, = εἰν Ἀρίμοις (Hom. Il. 2, 783), *an island on the coast of Campania* (now *Ischia*), V., O.

in-assuētus, see inadsuetus.

in-attenuātus, *adj., undiminished, unweakened* (once): fames, *unappeased*, O. 8, 846.

in-audāx, ācis, *adj., not daring, timorous* (once): raptor, H. 3, 20, 3.

in-audiō, īvī, ītus, īre, *to hear whispered, get an inkling of* (mostly old): re Gadibus inauditā fore ut, etc., *it having been rumored among*, etc., *Balb.* 41: numquid de quo inaudisti? *Att.* 6, 1, 20: consilia quae te video inaudisse, *Fam.* 9, 24, 1.

in-auditus, *adj., unheard, unheard-of, unusual, strange, new, unfamiliar, incredible:* agger novi generis atque inauditus, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 2: facinus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 189: scelus, *Clu.* 15: insignis quaedam, inaudita, nova magnitudo animi, *Sest.* 85: incredibilis atque inaudita gravitas, *Balb.* 13.—With *dat.:* cui sunt inauditae querellae tuae? *Deiot.* 9; see also inaudio.

inaugurātō, *adv.* (*P.* of inauguro, *abl. absol.*), *after taking auguries, with regard to omens:* id quia inaugurato Romulus fecerat, L. 1, 36, 3: consecrare locum, L. 1, 44, 4.

in-augurō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to take omens from the flight of birds, practise augury, divine:* ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, L. 1, 6, 4: divine tu, inaugura, fierine possit, L. 1, 36, 4.—**II.** Praegn., *to hallow by augury, consecrate, inaugurate, install:* locum, L. 3, 20, 6: cur non inaugurare? Sume diem; vide, qui te inauguret, *Phil.* 2, 110: augur in locum eius inauguratus est filius, L. 30, 26, 10: flaminem Flaccum, L. 27, 8, 4.

inaurātus, *adj.* [*P.* of inauro], *gilded, golden:* istius statua, 2 *Verr.* 2, 50: quem inauratum in Capitolio fuisse,

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etc. (i. e. cuius statuam), *Cat.* 3, 19: acanthus, O. 13, 701: qui Radat inaurati femur Herculis, Iuv. 13, 151.

in-aurō, —, ātus, āre. Lit., *to overlay with gold, gild* (only in *P. perf.*, see inauratus).—Hence, fig., *to gild, enrich:* malle a Caesare consuli quam inaurari, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: ut te liquidus fortunae rivus inauret, H. E. 1, 12, 9.

in-auspicātō, *adv.* [inauspicatus; *abl. absol.*], *without consulting the auspices:* pomoerium transgredi, *Div.* 1, 33.

in-auspicātus, *adj., without consulting the auspices:* lex, *passed without the sanction of omens*, L. 7, 6, 11.

in-ausus, *adj., not ventured, unattempted* (poet.): nil linquere inausum, V. 7, 308: ne quid inausum sceleris fuisset, V. 8, 205.

in-b-, v. imb-.

in-caeduus, *adj., uncut, not felled* (poet.): lucus, O. *F.* 2, 435 al.

in-calēscō, caluī, —, ere, *inch.* I. Lit., *to grow warm, be heated, glow* (mostly poet.): incalescente sole, L. 22, 6, 9: incaluerant vino, L. 1, 57, 8: incaluit vis illa mali (i. e. veneni), O. 9, 161.—II. Fig., *to glow, kindle, be inspired:* concepit mente furores Incaluitque deo, O. 2, 641: Vidit et incaluit pelagi deus, O. 2, 574: acres Incaluere animi (equorum), O. 2, 87: ad magnas cogitationes, Ta. *G.* 22.

in-calfaciō, —, —, ere, *to warm, heat* (poet.): culmos Titan incalfacit, O. *F.* 4, 919: cultros, O. 15, 735.

incallidē, *adv.* [incallidus], *unskilfully:* non incallide, *cleverly, Off.* 3, 118.

in-callidus, *adj., unskilful, unintelligent:* servus non incallidus, *Clu.* 47: homines, *Inv.* 1, 4.

in-candēscō, duī, —, ere, *inch., to grow warm, be heated, glow, kindle* (poet.): volat illud (plumbum) et incandescit eundo, O. 2, 728: vetus accensis incanduit ignibus ara, O. 12, 12: Tempestas autumni incanduit aestu, V. *G.* 3, 479.

(in-cānēscō), canuī, —, ere, *inch., to become white, turn gray, grow hoary* (poet.; only *perf.*): ornusque incanuit albo Flore piri, V. *G.* 2, 71.

in-cantō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to enchant, fix a spell upon:* incantata vincula, *love-charms*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 49.

in-cānus, *adj., gray, hoary:* menta, V. 6, 809: labra Famis, *pallid*, O. 8, 804.

in-cassum or **in cassum**, *adv.* [see cassus], *in vain, to no purpose, uselessly* (mostly poet.): furere, V. *G.* 3, 100: longos ciere fletūs, V. 3, 345: tot incassum fusos patiere labores, V. 7, 421: vana iactare tela, L. 10, 29, 2: missae preces, L. 2, 49, 8: studio gestire lavandi, *wantonly*, V. *G.* 1, 387.

in-castīgātus, *adj., unpunished, unreproved:* me dimittere, H. *E.* 1, 10, 45.

in-cautē, *adv.* with *comp., incautiously, inconsiderately, recklessly:* adhuc stulte omnia et incaute, *Att.* 7, 10, 1: pugnare, L. 7, 15, 9.—*Comp.:* incautius custodiae dispositae, 7, 27, 1: sequi, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 2: subit murum, L. 21, 7, 10.

in-cautus, *adj.* with *comp., incautious, improvident, inconsiderate, heedless, reckless:* homo incautus et rusticus, *Rosc.* 20 (cf. improvidus): in ipsum incautum incidere, 6, 30, 2: oppressus est ab hoste incautus, *Phil.* 11, 5: ab secundis rebus incauti, L. 5, 44, 6: ad credendum pavor, L. 9, 12, 8: studio eundi, O. 8, 378: morte sodalis, *made reckless*, V. 10, 386: Sychaeum Clam ferro incautum superat, *while off his guard*, V. 1, 350.—With *ab, unsuspicious of* (cf. ab, II. B. 2. k): a fraude, L. 40, 5, 5.—With *gen.:* futuri, H. *S.* 1, 1, 35.—*Comp.:* incautior fuissem, nisi, etc., *Fam.* 9, 24, 1: iuventā, L. 30, 13, 14.—Meton., of things: alqd incautum atque apertum habere, *treat without caution or reserve*, L. 25, 38, 14.

in-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. I. Lit. A. In gen., *to advance, march, proceed, stride, move, stalk, strut:* Virum incedere Video, T. *Eun.* 918: socios per ipsos, V. 5, 188: Per meos finīs, H. 3, 18, 2: totā in urbe, O. *F.* 6, 653: quācumque incederet, *Div.* 1, 49: quam taeter incedebat! *Sest.* 19: passu de volnere tardo, O. 10, 49: Neronem, etiam si pedes incedat, memorabilem fore, L. 28, 9, 15: Incedunt pueri . . . Frenatis lucent in equis, V. 5, 553: decoratus ovansque victoriā, L. 1, 16, 10: omnibus laetitiis, *Fam.* 2, 9, 2: per ora vestra magnifici, S. 31, 10: ego quae divūm incedo regina, *walk in majesty*, V. 1, 46: qui iaculo incedit melior, V. 5, 68: meo nunc Superbus incedis malo, H. *Ep.* 15, 18: ille superbus Incedet victis rivalibus, Iuv. 12, 126.—B. Esp. of troops, *to move, advance, march, make way:* barbari in perculsos Romanos acrius incedere, S. 101, 7: infestior in erumpentīs incessit, L. 9, 21, 5: cohortīs paulatim incedere iubet, S. *C.* 60, 1: munito agmine, S. 46, 6: agmen incedere coepit, L. 21, 33, 1: segnius Hispanorum signa incedebant, L. 28, 14, 18: usque ad portas urbis, L. 2, 63, 7.—II. Fig. A. In gen., *to advance, go on* (rare): facilius ad inventionem animus incedet si, etc., *Inv.* 2, 45.—B. Esp., *to come, happen, befall, attack, approach, arrive, appear, occur:* Nova nunc religio unde istaec incessit? T. *And.* 730: tantus eo facto timor incessit, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 2: super haec timor incessit Sabini belli, L. 2, 27, 10: lascivia atque superbia incessere, S. 41, 3: ubi legati venere, tanta commutatio incessit, uti, etc., S. 13, 7: religio deinde incessit, L. 8, 17, 4.—With *dat.:* exercitui omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 1: magnus omnium incessit timor animis, Caes. *C.* 2, 29, 1: quibus belli timor insolitus incesserat, S. *C.* 31, 3: gravior cura patribus incessit, L. 4, 57, 10: Regibus incessit discordia, V. *G.* 4, 68.—With *acc.:* ipsum ingens cupido incesserat Tarenti potiundi, L. 24, 13, 5: timor patres incessit, ne, etc., L. 1, 17, 4: cura incesserat patres, L. 4, 50, 7: tantus terror Tarquinium incessit, ut, etc., L. 2, 7, 1.—With *in* and *acc.:* vis morbi, pestilentia incedit in castra, L. 29, 10, 3: pestilentia incesserat in Romanos, L. 28, 46, 15.

incendium, ī, *n.* [1 in+*R.* CAND-; L. § 219]. I. Lit., *a burning, fire, conflagration:* calamitosum, S. *C.* 48, 2: in . . . incendiis faciendis, 5, 19, 3: excitare, restinguere, *Mur.* 51: parare incendia, S. *C.* 27, 2: in ipso urbis incendio, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3: frumentum flumine atque incendio conruperunt, 7, 55, 8: nihil cogitant nisi incendia, *Cat.* 2, 10: neglecta solent incendia sumere virīs, H. *E.* 1, 18, 85: incendia vomens, V. 8, 259: incendia gentes In cinerem vertunt, O. 2, 215: Vivendum est illic, ubi nulla incendia, Iuv. 3, 197.—II. Meton., *a firebrand, torch* (poet.): socios incendia poscit, V. 9, 71.—III. Fig., *fire, flame, heat, glow, vehemence:* in suas fortunas excitatum, *Mur.* 51: miseriarum, *Tusc.* 4, 69: invidiae incendio conflagrare, *Cat.* 1, 29: incendio alieni iudici conflagrare, L. 39, 6, 4: populare, L. 22, 40, 3: cupiditatum incendiis inflammatus, *Fin.* 5, 70: restinctis iam animorum incendiis, *Orator*, 27: oratione concitare, *Or.* 2, 197: incendia mitia, *gentle passions*, O. *F.* 1, 411.

incendō, dī, sus, ere [1 in+*cando; *R.* CAND-]. I. Lit., *to set fire to, kindle, burn* (cf. inflammare): cupas taedā ac pice refertas, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 2: odoribus incensis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: lychnos, V. 1, 727: oppida, 1, 5, 2: urbem, S. *C.* 24, 4: aedificia vicosque, 6, 6, 1: tabularium, *ND.* 3, 74: Capitolium, S. *C.* 47, 2: navīs omnīs, *Att.* 9, 6, 3: suas aedīs, Iuv. 3, 222: classem inflammari incendique iussit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: incendendum Avaricum censuerat, 7, 3, 2: agros, V. *G.* 1, 84: vepres, V. *G.* 1, 271: cum ipse circumsessus paene incenderere, *wast consumed*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 85.—II. Meton. A. *To light up with fire, kindle:* aras votis, i. e. *in pursuance of vows*, V. 3, 279: altaria, V. 8, 285.—B. *To brighten, illumine:* eiusdem (solis) incensa radiis luna, *ND.* 1, 87: auro Squamam in-

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cendebat fulgor, V. 5, 88.—**III.** Fig., *to kindle, inflame, set on fire, fire, rouse, incite, excite, irritate, incense, enrage:* Loquar? incendam; taceam? instigem, T. *Ph.* 186: Dumque petit petitur pariterque incendit et ardet, O. 3, 425: non solum incendere iudicem, sed ipse ardere, *Or.* 2, 188: hominem gloriā, *Fam.* 13, 15, 2: animum cupiditate, *Sull.* 40: me ita vel cepit vel incendit, ut cuperem, etc., *Fam.* 5, 12, 1: me tuis querellis, V. 4, 360: plebem largiundo atque pollicitando, S. *C.* 38, 1: iuventutem ad facinora, S. *C.* 13, 4: animum cupidum inopiā, T. *Heaut.* 367: odia improborum in nos, *Att.* 9, 1, 3: pudor incendit virīs, V. 5, 455: clamore caelum, V. 10, 895: rabie iecur incendente feruntur Praecipites, Iuv. 7, 648: iustum odium, *Phil.* 13, 6.—*Pass.:* incendor irā, esse ausam facere haec te, T. *Hec.* 562: Hisce illa dictis incensa, T. *Ph.* 974: amore sum incensus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 18: (mulier) incensa odio pristino, *Clu.* 181: incendor cotidie magis desiderio virtutum, *Orator*, 33: incensus studio, *Rosc.* 48: omnes incenduntur ad studia gloriā, *Tusc.* 1, 4: in spectaculum animo incenduntur, L. 1, 25, 2: in me incensus, *Fam.* 1, 9, 9: mens quae possit incendi, *Or.* 2, 190: incensa illius cupiditas, *Pis.* 59.

incēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* CAND-; L. § 228], *a setting on fire, burning* (rare): Capitoli, *Cat.* 3, 9: incensione urbem liberavi, *Sull.* 33.

1. incēnsus, *adj.* [*P.* of incendo], *inflamed, burning, hot:* incensos aestūs avertere, V. *G.* 3, 469.

2. incēnsus, *adj.* [2 in + census], *not estimated, not assessed, unregistered:* hominem incensum vendere, *Caec.* 99: populus, L. 4, 8, 3.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* lex de incensis lata, L. 1, 44, 1.

inceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* CAP-; L. § 228], *a beginning, undertaking* (rare): tam praeclari operis, *Ac.* 2, 119.—Meton., *an enterprise, undertaking:* inceptiost amentium, non amantium, T. *And.* 218.

inceptō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [incipio], *to begin, undertake, attempt* (old): fabulam, T. *And.* 925.—Praegn., *to begin, get into a quarrel:* Si cum illo inceptas homine, T. *Ph.* 629.

inceptor, ōris, *m.* [1 in + *R.* CAP-; L. § 208], *a beginner* (old): mearum voluptatum, T. *Eun.* 1035.

inceptum, ī, *n.* [*P. neut.* of incipio]. **I.** Prop., *a beginning:* Qualis ab incepto processerit (carmen), H. *AP.* 127: incepta gravia, H. *AP.* 14.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An attempt, undertaking:* illud inceptum Animist pudentis signum, T. *Heaut.* 119: contra patriam, *Cat.* 2, 27: a quo incepto studioque me ambitio mala detinuerat, S. *C.* 4, 2: cuius neque consilium neque inceptum ullum frustra erat, S. 7, 6: ab incepto revocari, 2 *Verr.* 2, 97: absistere incepto, L. 31, 26, 5: desistere incepto, V. 1, 37: Abnegat incepto, V. 2, 654: peragere inceptum, V. 4, 452: inceptum perficere, S. 11, 8: piget incepti, V. 5, 678.—*Plur.:* cupidus incepta patrandi, S. 70, 5: iuventus Catilinae inceptis favebat, S. *C.* 17, 6: di nostra incepta secundent, V. 7, 259.—**B.** *A purpose, subject, theme:* nunc ad inceptum redeo, S. 4, 9: ni ea res nos ab incepto traheret, S. *C.* 7, 7.

1. inceptus, *P.* of incipio.

2. (inceptus, ūs), *m.* [1 in + *R.* CAP-; L. § 235], *a beginning, undertaking* (rare; only *abl. sing.*): turpe inceptūst, T. *Ph.* 456: foedum inceptu, foedum exitu, L. *praef.* 10.

(in-cernō), —, crētus, ere, *to sift in, add with a sieve.*—Only *P. perf.:* piper album incretum, H. *S.* 2, 4, 75.

in-cērō, —, ātus, āre, *to cover with wax.*—Poet.: genua deorum (i. e. to attach with wax votive tablets), Iuv. 10, 55.

1. incertum, ī, *n.* [incertus], *an uncertainty:* ne cuius incerti vanique auctor esset, L. 4, 13, 9: scribere legiones ad incerta belli, *contingencies*, L. 30, 2, 6: Haud incerta cano, V. 8, 49: bona omnium in dubium incertumque revocabuntur, *Caec.* 76: praefectus in incertum creatus, *for an indefinite time*, L. 4, 13, 7: postremo fugere an manere tutius foret, in incerto erat, S. 38, 5: Allobroges diu in incerto habuere, quidnam consili caperent, S. *C.* 41, 1: Auctor in incerto est, O. 12, 419; see also incertus.

2. incertum, *adv.* [*neut.* of incertus], *doubtfully* (poet.): vigilans, *half awake*, O. *H.* 10, 9.

in-certus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup., not determined.* **I.** In purpose. **A.** Of things, *not fixed, unsettled, undetermined:* consilia, T. *And.* 390: cum incerta bellum an pax essent, L. 34, 19, 8.—*Abl. absol.:* multi adnantes navibus incerto prae tenebris quid peterent, L. 28, 36, 12.—**B.** Meton., of persons, *irresolute, hesitating, undecided, doubtful, at a loss:* Incertior sum multo quam dudum, T. *Ph.* 459: quos ope meā Ex incertis certos Dimitto, *Or.* (Enn.) 1, 199: suspensa et incerta plebes, *Agr.* 2, 66: varius incertusque agitabat, S. 74, 1.—With *interrog. clause:* quid dicam incertus sum, T. *Hec.* 450: de uxore quid sim facturus, T. *Hec.* 614: animi incertus, anne, etc., T. *Hec.* 121: quid potissumum facerent, S. 67, 1: quonam modo aciem instrueret, S. 101, 2: faber, incertus scamnum faceretne Priapum, H. *S.* 1, 8, 2.—Poet.: securis, *ill-aimed*, V. 2, 224.—With *gen.:* summarum rerum, *Or.* (Enn.) 1, 119: consili, T. *Ph.* 578.—**II.** In thought. **A.** Prop., *unascertained, unproved, doubtful, uncertain:* alia certa, alia incerta esse dicunt, *Off.* 2, 7: quod est dubium, id relinquere incertum, *Mur.* 68: eventus reliqui temporis, *Quinct.* 83: exitus pugnarum, *Mil.* 56: ambiguae testis Incertaeque rei, Iuv. 8, 81: incerti socii an hostes essent, L. 30, 35, 9: incertus masculus an femina esset, L. 31, 12, 6: incertā victoriā Caesarem sequi, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 6: moriendum certe est, et id incertum, an hoc ipso die, *CM.* 74: Quis deus, incertum est, V. 8, 352: neque plane occultati, et tamen incerti quidnam esset, S. 49, 5: cuius Ora puellares faciunt incerta capilli (i. e. make the sex doubtful), Iuv. 15, 137: incertum habeo, pudeat an pigeat magis, *cannot decide*, S. 95, 4.—Ellipt.: clauserant portas, incertum vi an voluntate, L. 31, 41, 2.—**B.** Meton., of persons, *uninformed, not assured, doubtful, uncertain:* cum incertus sum, ubi esses, *Att.* 1, 9, 1: Incerti quo fata ferant, V. 3, 7: Incertus geniumne loci . . . putet, V. 5, 95.—With *gen.:* sententiae, L. 4, 57, 3: veri, L. 4, 23, 3: incerta rerum multitudo, L. 24, 24, 9.—**C.** Praegn., *vague, indefinite, unsettled, obscure, dim:* spe incertā certum mihi laborem sustuli, T. *Hec.* 17: vitam ad incertissimam spem reservare, *Sest.* 50: itinera, 5, 37, 7: ut incertis temporibus iretur, *unexpected*, 7, 16, 3: luna sub luce maligna, V. 6, 270: soles, V. 3, 203: voltus, *disturbed*, S. 106, 2.—**III.** Fig.: In nature and action, *untrustworthy, inconsistent, fickle:* aetas (puerilis) lubrica atque incerta, 2 *Verr.* 5, 137: nihil est incertius volgo, *Mur.* 36.—Poet.: menses, V. *G.* 1, 115: Filiam dare in incertas nuptias, *hazardous*, T. *And.* 830: arbor, *the unsteady ship*, Iuv. 12, 32.

incessō, —, —, ere, *freq.* [incedo]. **I.** Lit., *to fall upon, assault, assail, attack:* vagos suos lapidibus incessebant, L. 26, 10, 7: telorum lapidumque iactu, O. 13, 566: saevis telis, O. 14, 402.—*Pass.:* iaculis saxisque incessi, L. 8, 24, 15: vidit Incessi muros, *beset*, V. 12, 596.—**II.** Fig., *to reproach, revile, assail:* reges dictis, O. 13, 232: simulacra dictis amaris, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 31.

incessus, ūs, *m.* [1 in + *R.* CAD-, CED-]. **I.** In gen., *a going, walking, pace, gait:* Seplasiā dignus, *Pis.* 24: si ita sese gerat . . . incessu, *Cael.* 49: citus modo, modo tardus, S. 15, 8: vera incessu patuit dea, V. 1, 405: incessum fingere, *Fin.* 2, 77: Turbonis in armis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 311: qui morbum incessu fatetur, Iuv. 2, 17: tot hominum iumentorumque incessu dilapsa est (nix), *tread*, L. 21, 36, 6: pulvis ingentis agminis incessu motus, L. 10, 41, 5: incessu tacito progressus, *step*, V. 12, 219.—*Plur.:* Exprimit incessūs, *peculiarities of gait*, O. 11, 636.—**II.** Esp., *an*

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advance, approach: sacerdotes incessu furiali militem turbaverunt, L. 7, 17, 3.

incesta, ae, *f.* [incestus], *an unchaste woman, paramour*, Iuv.

incestē, *adv.* [incestus], *impurely, with pollution:* facere sacrificium Dianae, L. 1, 45, 6: eā (aquā) uti, *Cael.* 34.

incestō, āvī, —, āre [incestus], *to pollute, defile* (poet.): totamque incestat funere classem, V. 6, 150: thalamos novercae, V. 10, 389.

incestum, ī, *n.* [1 incestus], *impious unchastity, incest:* incestum pontifices supremo supplicio sanciunto, *Leg.* 2, 22: facere, *Inv.* 1, 73: incesto liberatus, *Pis.* 95: ab incesto id ei loco nomen factum, L. 8, 15, 8.—*Plur.:* stupra . . . et adulteria, incesta denique, *Tusc.* 4, 75.

1. incestus, *adj.* [2 in+castus]. **I.** In gen., *not religiously pure, unclean, impure, polluted, defiled, sinful, criminal* (mostly poet.): virum incesto ore lacerare, *Phil.* 11, 5: saepe Diespiter Neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *punished the good with the bad*, H. 3, 2, 30: an triste bidental Moverit incestus, *impiously*, H. *AP.* 472.—**II.** Esp., *unchaste, lewd, lustful, incestuous:* Fatalis incestusque iudex, i. e. *Paris*, H. 3, 3, 19: amores, H. 3, 6, 23: medicamen, O. 4, 388: voces, O. *Tr.* 2, 503: perlicere adulescentem sermone incesto, L. 8, 28, 3: incestas manūs intulisse intra terminos sacratos, L. 45, 5, 7: corruptor et idem Incestus, Iuv. 4, 9.

2. (incestus, ūs), *m.* [2 in+*R.* CAD-; L. § 235], *unchastity, incest.*—Only *abl.:* quaestio de incestu, *Mil.* 59: de incestu causam dicere, L. 4, 44, 11.

(inchoō), see incoho.

1. incidō, cidī, —, ere [1 in+cado]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fall in, fall, light, strike, reach, find the way:* umeri surgunt quā tegmina summa, incidit (hasta), V. 10, 477: Incidit spatium rhombi Implevitque sinūs, i. e. *happens into a net*, Iuv. 4, 39.—With *in* and *acc.:* in foveam, *Phil.* 4, 12: saxum in crura eius incidit, *Fat.* 6: in segetem flamma, V. 2, 305: incidentibus vobis in vallum portasque, L. 27, 13, 2: in laqueos, Iuv. 10, 314.—With *ad:* incidit ictus Ingens ad terram duplicato poplite Turnus, V. 12, 926.—With *super:* (turris) super agmina late Incidit, V. 2, 467.—With *dat.:* incidens portis exercitus, *rushing at*, L. 5, 11, 14: caput incidit arae, O. 5, 104: ruinae nostris capitibus incident, L. 21, 10, 10: ultimis Romanis, L. 28, 13, 9: navigiis incidit Eurus, V. *G.* 2, 107: hi amnes incidunt flumini, *fall into*, L. 44, 31, 4: modo serius incidis (sol) undis, *sink under*, O. 4, 198.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To light upon, meet, come upon, fall in with.*—With *in* and *acc.:* in me, *Planc.* 17: in ipsum Caesarem, 1, 53, 5: in insidias, *Fam.* 7, 3, 3: in quos (milites) de improviso incidant, *Rosc.* 151: in vituperatores, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6.—With *inter:* inter catervas armatorum, L. 25, 39, 5.—With *dat.:* qui (oculi) quocumque inciderunt, *Mil.* 1: homini improviso, 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: Incidit huic bellator, V. 11, 699.—**2.** *To fall upon, attack, assault* (rare).—With *in* and *acc.:* in hostem, L. 8, 8, 13.—With *dat.:* postquam aerius ultimis incidebat Romanus, L. 28, 13, 9.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fall into, incur, contract, become involved.*—With *in* and *acc.:* in malum, T. *And.* 782: in morbum, *Fam.* 13, 29, 4: in miserias, *Phil.* 2, 24: in aes alienum, *Cat.* 2, 20: in huiusmodi amicitias, *Lael.* 42: in amicitiam eius, S. *C.* 14, 4: in honoris contentionem, *Lael.* 34: in imperiorum, honorum, gloriae cupiditatem, *Off.* 1, 26: in furorem et insaniam, *Pis.* 46; cf. qui inciderant (sc. in morbum) haud facile septimum diem superabant, L. 41, 21, 5.—**B.** *To fall upon, befall, strike, affect, visit, occur:* seu valetudo inciderit seu senectus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 88.—With *in* and *acc.:* pestilentia incidit in urbem, L. 27, 23, 6.—With *dat.:* Ut numquam amori incidere possit calamitas, T. *Heaut.* 395: tantus terror incidit eius exercitui, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 2: ut nihil incidisset postea civitati mali, quod, etc., *Or.* 1, 26: fortes quibus bellum incidit, H. *S.* 1, 8, 11: Animo deus incidit, V. 9, 721.—**C.** Esp. **1.** Of the mind, etc., *to fall, light, be led:* non consulto, sed casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Div. C.* 50: fortuito in sermonem vestrum incidere, *Or.* 1, 111: in eum sermonem incidere, qui, etc., *Lael.* 2: in varios sermones, *Att.* 16, 2, 4: in eam memoriam et recordationem, *Brut.* 9.—Once with *ad:* fortuito ad tuam amplitudinem meis officiis amplectendam incidisse, *Fam.* 5, 8, 3.—**2.** Of a subject of thought, *to come, occur, be presented, be recalled, arise:* quodcumque in mentem incideret, *Fin.* 4, 43: utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset, T. *Ph.* 157: Redeunti, ex ipsā re mihi incidit suspicio, T. *And.* 359: tanta nunc Suspicio de me incidit, T. *Ad.* 615: Dicam, verum ut aliud ex alio incidit, T. *Heaut.* 598: potantibus his apud Tarquinium incidit de uxoribus mentio, L. 1, 57, 6.—**3.** *To fall out, happen, occur:* si qua bella inciderint, *break out*, 2, 14, 6: calamitas incidisse videtur, *Lig.* 17: incidunt saepe tempora cum, etc., *Off.* 1, 31: eorum, quae honesta sunt, potest incidere contentio, *Off.* 1, 152: forte ita incidit, ut, etc., L. 26, 23, 2: forte ita inciderat, ne, etc., L. 1, 46, 5.—Esp. with *in* and *acc.* of time: omnia in nostram aetatem inciderunt, *Phil.* 8, 8: quorum aetas in eorum tempora, quos nominavi, incidit, *Orator*, 39: in eadem rei p. tempora, *Fam.* 5, 8, 3: in Kalendas, *Pis.* 8: in te praetorem, i. e. *your term, Phil.* 2, 139.—**4.** *To fall in with, coincide, agree with:* ne ipse incidat in Diodorum, *Fat.* 15.

2. incīdō, cīdī, cīsus, ere [1 in+caedo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to cut into, cut through, cut open, cut away:* venas hominis, *Pis.* 83: teneris arboribus incisis atque inflexis, 2, 17, 4: pinnas, *clip, Att.* 4, 2, 5: vites falce, V. *E.* 3, 11, pulmo incisus, *divided, Div.* 1, 85: nos linum incidimus, legimus, *sever, Cat.* 3, 10: funem, V. 3, 667.—**B.** Esp., of monuments or tablets, *to cut upon, carve, engrave:* incisa notis marmora publicis, H. 4, 8, 13: tabula his incisa litteris, L. 6, 29, 9.—**II.** Meton., *to make by cutting, cut in, carve, engrave, inscribe:* ferro dentes, O. 8, 245: faces, V. *E.* 8, 29.—Mostly of inscriptions: incidebantur domi leges, *Mil.* 87.—With *in* and *abl.:* id in aere incisum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: foedus in columnā aenea incisum, *Balb.* 53: in quā basi grandibus litteris nomen erat incisum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: nomina in tabulā incisa, *Fam.* 13, 36, 1: carmen incisum in sepulcro, *CM.* 61.—With *in* and *acc.:* leges in aes incisae, L. 3, 57, 10: in aes incidi iubebitis illa legitima, *Phil.* 1, 26.—With *dat.* (poet.): verba ceris, O. 9, 529: amores arboribus, V. *E.* 10, 53: leges ligno, H. *AP.* 399: aliquid Quod possim titulis incidere, i. e. *among your titles*, Iuv. 8, 69.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To break off, interrupt, stop, put an end to:* poëma ad Caesarem, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 11: inciditur omnis iam deliberatio, *Or.* 2, 336: novas lites, V. *E.* 9, 14: ludum, H. *E.* 1, 14, 36: vocis genus crebro incidens, *interrupting* (the speech), *Or.* 3, 217: aequaliter particulas, i. e. *short clauses, Orator*, 205.—**B.** *To cut off, cut short, take away, remove:* media, *Phil.* 2, 47: spe omni reditūs incisā, L. 2, 15, 7.

incinctus, *P.* of incingo.

incingō, inxī, inctus, ere [1 in+cingo], *to gird, gird about, surround* (mostly poet.): (aras) verbenis silvāque incinxit agresti, O. 7, 242: incingi zonā, O. *H.* 9, 66: (Tisiphone) Induitur pallam tortoque incingitur angue, O. 4, 483: nitidāque incingere lauro, i. e. *crown thyself*, O. 14, 720.—Mostly *P. perf.:* incinctus cinctu Gabino, L. 8, 9, 9: Gabino cultu, L. 10, 7, 3: (Furiae) caeruleā incinctae angui incedunt, *Ac.* (poet.) 2, 89: (Nymphae) pictis incinctae pellibus, V. *G.* 4, 342: Lares, O. *F.* 2, 634.—Poet. with *acc.:* incinctus cornua cannis, O. 13, 894: (fons) Margine gramineo patulos incinctus hiatūs, *enclosed*, O. 3, 162.

incipiō, cēpī, ceptus, ere [1 in+capio]. **I.** Prop., *to take hold, take in hand, begin* (cf. incoho): ut incipiendi ratio fuerit, ita sit desinendi modus, *Off.* 1, 135: Incipe, et consere dextram (i. e. the fight), V. 9, 741: unde incip-

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iam? 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: ac statim sic rex incipit (i. e. to speak), S. 109, 4: Incipe, Mopse, prior, V. *E.* 5, 10: Nec sic incipies, . . . Fortunam Priami, etc., H. *AP.* 136: sic incipit (with direct quotation), H. *S.* 2, 6, 79: Considunt . . . incipit ipse, V. 10, 5: Incipit huic, *in answer to*, O. 3, 673: magno ore, V. 12, 692: sapere aude, Incipe, H. *E.* 1, 2, 41: priusquam incipias, consulto opus est, S. *C.* 1, 6.—With *acc.:* facinus, S. *C.* 20, 3: novi Negoti (alqd), T. *Ph.* 709: tam prava, S. 64, 2: opus, L. 7, 34, 13: bellum, L. 21, 21, 6: sementem, V. *G.* 1, 230: Maenalios versūs, V. *E.* 8, 21: id facere, quod ne incipies quidem, *Planc.* 48. — *Pass.:* Nuptiarum gratiā haec sunt facta atque incepta, T. *And.* 836: duobus inceptis verbis, *Har. R.* 1: si inceptam oppugnationem reliquissent, 7, 17, 6: quia diei extremum erat, proelium non inceptum, S. 21, 2: proelium incipitur, S. 57, 3: iter inceptum celerant, V. 8, 90: inceptumque decurre laborem, V. *G.* 2, 39: inceptus furor, V. 12, 832: Inceptos iambos Ad umbilicum adducere, H. *Ep.* 14, 7: In re incipiundā ad defendendam noxiam, T. *Ph.* 225: a tantis princeps incipiendus erat, O. *F.* 5, 570.—With *ab:* a Iove incipiendum putat, *Rep.* 1, 56: ab illis incipit uxor, Iuv. 6, 348: (amicitia) incepta a parvis cum aetate accrevit simul, T. *And.* 539.—With *unde:* unde potius incipiam, quam ab eā civitate? 2 *Verr.* 4, 3.—With *inf.:* ante quam dicere incipio, *Clu.* 6: bella gerere, *ND.* 2, 9: queri cum multis incipiunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56: nimis cito diligere, *Lael.* 78: fossas complere, 5, 51, 4: rem frumentariam expedire, Caes. *C.* 1, 54, 4: triplicem aciem ducere, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 7: cum primum pabuli copia esse inciperet, 2, 2, 2: quā crus esse incipit, O. 6, 255: effari, V. 4, 76: in corpora velle reverti, V. 6, 751: dormire, *fall asleep*, Iuv. 8, 11.—**II.** Praegn., *to have a beginning, take rise, begin, originate, arise* (rare): tum incipere ver arbitrabatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: Narrationis incipit mihi initium, T. *And.* 709: iam tum inceperat Turba inter eos, T. *Eun.* 725: Tempus quo quies mortalibus Incipit, V. 2, 269: incipiente febriculā, *Att.* 7, 8, 2.

incīsē, *adv.* [incisus], *in short clauses* (very rare): dicere, *Orator*, 212.

incīsim, *adv.* [incisus], *in short clauses* (rare; cf. incise): haec incisim; deinde membratim, *Orator*, 213: tractata oratio, *Orator*, 225.

incīsiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-]. Prop., *a cutting into, incision.*—Meton., in rhet., *a division, member, clause; Orator*, 206 al.

incīsum, ī, *n.* [incisus]. In rhet., *a section, division, clause* (in a period): quae, *Orator*, 211.

incīsus, *P.* of 2 incīdo.

incitāmentum, ī, *n.* [incito], *an incitement, inducement, incentive, stimulus:* et periculorum et laborum, i. e. *to endure, Arch.* 23: ad se tuendum ingens, Curt. 3, 11, 7.—*Plur.:* incitamenta victoriae, Ta. *A.* 32.

(incitātē), *adv.* [incitatus].—Only *comp.*, of speech, *vehemently, rapidly:* fluit incitatius, *Orator*, 212 al.

incitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [incito]. **I.** Lit., *an inciting, incitement, rousing, instigating:* languentis populi, *Or.* 2, 35: acris et vehemens, *Or.* 2, 183. — **II.** Meton., *rapidity, speed:* qui (sol) tantā incitatione fertur, ut, *Ac.* 2, 82.—**III.** Fig., *vehemence, ardor, energy:* est quaedam animi incitatio innata omnibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 3: mentis, *Div.* 1, 89: orationis, *Or.* 1, 161.

incitātius, see incitate.

incitātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of incito]. **I.** Lit., *hurried, rapid, swift, at full speed:* equo incitato se in hostes immittens, *ND.* 3, 15: incitato equo, 4, 12, 6: milites cursu incitato conspiciebantur, 2, 26, 3: mundi incitatissima conversio, *Rep.* 6, 18. — **II.** Fig., *vehement, ardent, rapid:* cursus in oratione incitatior, *Orator*, 201: Herodotus quasi sedatus amnis fluit: Thucydides incitatior fertur, *Orator*, 39.

in-citō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to set in rapid motion, urge on, hurry, hasten, accelerate, quicken:* vehementius equos incitare, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 4: stellarum motūs tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *ND.* 2, 103: navis remis, 4, 25, 1: lintres magno sonitu remorum incitatae, 7, 60, 4: navigio remis incitato, 3, 14, 6.—With *se:* alii ex castris sese incitant, *sally out*, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 3: cum ex alto se aestus incitavisset, *had rushed in*, 3, 12, 1: quo maior vis aquas se incitavisset, 4, 17, 7: duabus ex partibus sese (naves) in eam (navem) incitaverant, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 4. — Prov.: incitare currentem, *spur a willing horse, Phil.* 3, 19.—**II.** Meton., *to arouse, augment:* hibernis (amnis) incitatus pluviis, *swollen*, L. 44, 8, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to incite, encourage, stimulate, rouse, excite, spur on:* me imitandi cupiditate, *Brut.* 317: quibus (causis) mentes incitantur, *Or.* 1, 53: animos (opp. sedare), *Orator*, 63: ingenium diligentiā ex tarditate, *Or.* 2, 147: oculos incitat error, O. 3, 431: suos sensūs voluptuarios, *Pis.* 69: iuvenes ad studium et ad laborem, *Or.* 1, 262: ad servandum genus hominum incitari, *Fin.* 3, 66: multa Caesarem ad id bellum incitabant, 3, 10, 1: ad bellum atque arma incitari, L. 1, 27, 3: cuius libidines ad potiundum incitarentur, *CM.* 39: incitabant (animum) conrupti civitatis mores, S. *C.* 5, 8.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To inspire:* nam terrae vis Pythiam incitabat, *Div.* 1, 79: mente incitati, *Ac.* 2, 14.—**2.** *To excite, arouse, stir up:* Catonem inimicitiae Caesaris incitant, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 1: istos in me, *Fl.* 66: senatum in tribunum, L. 4, 2, 1: his vocibus in se dictatorem, L. 8, 33, 1: opifices contra vos incitabuntur, *Ac.* 2, 144: milites nostri pristini diei perfidiā incitati, 4, 14, 3.—**3.** *To stimulate, excite, increase, enhance:* consuetudo eloquendi celeritatem incitat, *Or.* 1, 90.

in-citus, *adj.* [*P.* of *in-cieo], *in rapid motion, rapid, swift, violent* (poet.; cf. incitatus): inciti atque alacres Delphini, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 89: hasta, V. 12, 492.

in-clāmō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to give a cry, make a call, appeal, invoke:* ut, si inclamaro, advoles, *call out, Att.* 2, 18, 4: nemo inclamavit patronorum, *Or.* 1, 230: volui inclamare, sed, etc., O. 14, 179.—With *dat.:* dum exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, uti opem ferant fratri, L. 1, 25, 9: timidae puellae, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 45.—With *acc.:* comitem suum inclamavit, *Inv.* 2, 14: Fulvium Taurea nomine inclamavit, L. 26, 15, 11.—**II.** Esp., *to exclaim against, cry in remonstrance, rebuke:* 'quo tu turpissime,' magnā Inclamat voce, H. *S.* 1, 9, 76: pastorum unus . . . inclamat alios, quid cessarent, cum, etc., L. 10, 4, 8.

in-clēmēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp., unmerciful, rigorous, harsh, rough, severe* (very rare): dictator, L. 8, 32, 13: non senatus inclementior fuit, *Rab.* 32: verbo inclementiori appellari, L. 9, 34, 23.

inclēmenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [inclemens], *rigorously, harshly, roughly, severely:* increpantes, L. 32, 22, 1: nihil dictum, L. 22, 38, 8: qui dictum in se inclementius Existumabit esse, T. *Eun.* 4: inclementius in te invehi, L. 8, 48, 4.

inclēmentia, ae, *f.* [inclemens], *unmercifulness, harshness, cruelty, unkindness* (poet.): divūm, V. 2, 602: mortis, V. *G.* 3, 68.

inclīnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [inclino]. **I.** Lit., *a leaning, bending, inclining:* (corporis) accubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *ND.* 1, 94. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Inclination, tendency, bias, favor:* ad meliorem spem, *Sest.* 67: voluntatis, *Or.* 2, 129: voluntatum, *Mur.* 53: animorum, L. 44, 31, 1.—**B.** *An alteration, change:* temporum, *Balb.* 58: an ignoratis, populi R. vectigalia inclinatione temporis pendere? *Agr.* 2, 80: rei p. status, inclinatio temporum, *Planc.* 94.—In rhet.: vocis, *the play, Brut.* 158.

inclīnātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of inclino]. **I.** Prop., *inclined, disposed, prone:* plebs ante inclinatior ad Poenos fuerat, L. 23, 46, 3: plebs ad regem Macedonasque, L.

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42, 30, 1: ipsius imperatoris animus ad pacem inclinatior erat, L. 34, 33, 9.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Depressed, sunken:* vox, *low, Orator*, 56.—**B.** Fig., *sunken, fallen, broken, deteriorated:* ab excitatā fortunā ad inclinatam, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: domus, V. 12, 59: oppida, O. 12, 295: copiae, N. *Pel.* 5, 4: acies, Ta. *G.* 8.

inclīnō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+*clino; see *R.* CLI-]. **I.** Trans. **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen., *to cause to lean, bend, incline, turn, divert* (mostly poet.): vela contrahit malosque inclinat, L. 36, 44, 2: genua harenis, O. 11, 356: (rector) omnis Inclinavit aquas ad avarae litora Troiae, O. 11, 209: super arces cursūs, O. 2, 721: prius sol meridie se inclinavit, quam, etc., i. e. *turned back*, L. 9, 32, 6: inclinato iam in postmeridianum tempus die, *Tusc.* 3, 7: Saxa inclinatis per humum quaesita lacertis, Iuv. 15, 63.—**2.** Esp., *to turn back, repulse, drive back:* Romana inclinatur acies, L. 1, 12, 3: tum inclinari rem in fugam apparuit, L. 7, 33, 7: quasdam acies inclinatas iam et labantes, Ta. *G.* 8: septemtrio inclinatum stagnum eodem quo aestus ferebat, *receding*, L. 26, 45, 8: cum primum aestu fretum inclinatum est, L. 29, 7, 2.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To turn, incline, divert, transfer:* ut me paululum inclinari timore viderunt, *yield*, *Att.* 3, 13, 2: se ad Stoicos, *Fin.* 3, 10: culpam in conlegam, *lay*, L. 5, 8, 12: in dites a pauperibus onera, L. 1, 43, 9: onera, quae communia fuerint, in primores civitatis, L. 1, 47, 12: haec animum inclinant, ut credam, etc., L. 29, 33, 10.—*Pass.:* consules ad patrum causam inclinati, L. 3, 65, 2: inclinatis ad credendum animis, L. 1, 51, 7: inclinari opes ad Sabinos, rege inde sumpto, videbantur, i. e. *the Sabines would be dominant*, L. 1, 18, 5.—**2.** Praegn., *to change, alter, abase, cause to decline:* se fortuna inclinaverat, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 3: omnia simul inclinante fortunā, L. 33, 18, 1.—**II.** Intrans. **A.** Lit. **1.** In gen., *to bend, turn, incline, decline, sink* (rare): sol inclinat, Iuv. 3, 316: inclinare meridiem sentis, H. 3, 28, 5: in vesperam inclinabat dies, Curt. 6, 11, 9.—**2.** Esp., *to yield, give way, retreat:* ut aliquamdiu in neutram partem inclinarent acies, L. 7, 33, 7: in fugam, L. 34, 28, 11.—**B.** Fig. **1.** *To incline, be inclined, be favorably disposed:* quocumque vestrae mentes inclinant, *Cat.* 4, 6: ad meum consilium adiuvandum, *Att.* 12, 29, 2: in stirpem regiam studiis, Curt. 10, 7, 12: amicus dulcis pluribus hisce . . . inclinet, H. *S.* 1, 3, 71: cum sententia senatūs inclinaret ad pacem, *CM.* 16.—With *ut:* ut dictatorem creatum arbitrer, inclinat animus, L. 7, 9, 5: eo inclinabant sententiae, ut, etc., L. 27, 46, 7: hos ut sequar inclinat animus, L. 1, 24, 2.—With *inf.:* inclinavit sententia, suum agmen demittere, L. 32, 13, 5: inclinavit sententia universos ire, L. 28, 25, 15.—**2.** *To change, turn:* si fortuna belli inclinet, L. 3, 61, 5: omnia repente ad Romanos inclinaverunt, *in favor of*, L. 26, 40, 14.

inclitus, see inclutus.

inclūdō, sī, sus, ere [1 in+claudo]. **I.** Lit., *to shut up, shut in, confine, enclose, imprison, keep in:* inclusum atque abditum latēre in occulto, *Rab.* 21: Fila numerata porri, Iuv. 14, 133: intrat positas inclusa per aequora moles, Iuv. 12, 75: pars Heracleae incluserunt sese, L. 36, 17, 9: Aetolorum utraeque manūs Heracleam sese incluserunt, L. 36, 16, 5: alios secum, V. 9, 727: Teucri densā inclusere coronā, *closed their ranks around* (him), V. 12, 744.—With *in* and *abl.:* habemus SC. inclusum in tabulis, tamquam in vaginā reconditum, *Cat.* 1, 4: armatos in cellā Concordiae, *Phil.* 3, 31: in uno cubiculo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: dum sumus inclusi in his compagibus corporis, *CM.* 77: consule in carcere incluso, *Att.* 2, 1, 8: Inclusae in pumice apes, V. 12, 587: (animus) inclusus in corpore, *Rep.* 6, 26.—With *in* and *acc.:* in custodias numerum civium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: includuntur in carcerem condemnati, 2 *Verr.* 5, 117.—With *abl.:* inclusi parietibus, *Rep.* 3, 14: duces carcere, L. 38, 60, 6: moenibus se, L. 6, 8, 9: vim terrae cavernis, *Div.* 1, 79: minora castra inclusa maioribus, Caes. *C.* 3, 66, 5: hoc inclusi ligno Achivi, V. 2, 45: inclusa tela pharetrā, O. 5, 620: suras auro, *sheathe*, V. 11, 488: inclusus carcere nassae, *caught*, Iuv. 12, 123.—With *dat.:* corpora furtim Includunt caeco lateri, V. 2, 19.—Poet.: huc aliena ex arbore germen Includent, *ingraft*, V. *G.* 2, 76.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To shut off, obstruct, hinder, stop up* (rare): limina portis, O. 12, 45: Pars inclusa caloribus Mundi, H. 3, 24, 37: dolor includit vocem, *Post.* 48: consuli rei admiratio incluserat vocem, L. 2, 2, 8: spiritum, L. 21, 58, 4: volnus Vocis iter inclusit, V. 7, 534.—**B.** *To interweave:* Inclusae auro vestes, *inwrought*, V. *G.* 2, 464: Inclusum buxo ebur, V. 10, 136.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to include, enclose, insert, embrace, comprehend.*—With *in* and *abl.:* illud, quod in iuris consultorum includitur formulis, *Brut.* 275: similem sui speciem in clipeo Minervae, *Tusc.* 1, 34: animorum salus inclusa in ipsā est, *Tusc.* 4, 58.—With *in* and *acc.:* in huius me tu consili societatem tamquam in equum Troianum cum principibus includis? *Phil.* 2, 32: quam (opinationem) in omnis definitiones superiores inclusimus, *Tusc.* 4, 15: eos in eam formam, *Orator*, 19: orationem in epistulam, *Att.* 1, 16, 10.—With *abl.:* odium inclusum sensibus, *Pis.* 16: laus memoriā civium inclusa, *Phil.* 10, 7: oratio libro inclusa, L. 45, 25, 3: verba versu includere, *Or.* 3, 184: Versibus querimonia inclusa est, H. *AP.* 75: quae (tempora) fastis Inclusit dies, *has chronicled*, H. 4, 13, 16: quaeris antiquo me includere ludo, H. *E.* 1, 1, 3.—With *dat.:* τοποθεσίαν quam postulas, includam orationi meae, *Att.* 1, 13, 5.—With *adv. of place:* intus inclusum periculum est, *Cat.* 2, 11.—**B.** Esp., *to restrain, control:* voluptates inclusae diutius, *Cael.* 75: imperator, nullis iuris inclusus angustiis, L. 24, 8, 7.

inclūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* CLAV-; L. § 228], *a shutting up, confinement:* cuius (Bibuli), *Vat.* 24.

inclūsus, *P.* of includo.

inclutus and **inclitus** (not inclytus), *adj.* [1 in+*R.* CLV-], *celebrated, renowned, famous, illustrious, glorious* (cf. nobilis, clarus).—Of persons: Ulixes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 197: familiae maxime incilitae, L. 1, 7, 12: factis, O. 12, 173.—Of things: moenia Dardanidum bello, V. 2, 241: disciplina Lycurgi, L. 39, 36, 4: iudicium, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 114: iustitia religioque Numae Pompili, L. 1, 18, 1: in terris oraculum, L. 1, 56, 5: inclitus magnitudine Atho mons, L. 44, 11, 3: gloria Palamedis famā, V. 2, 82.

incoctus, *P.* of incoquo.

incōgitāns, antis, *adj.* [2 in+*P.* of cogito], *thoughtless, inconsiderate* (old): ni fuissem incogitans, T. *Ph.* 155: Adeon te esse incogitantem atque impudentem, ut? etc., T. *Ph.* 499.

in-cōgitō, —, —, āre, *to think of, contrive, design* (once): fraudem socio, H. *E.* 2, 1, 122.

in-cōgnitus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *not examined, untried, not investigated:* de absente incognitā causā statuere, S. 14, 20: de incognitā re iudicare, *Caec.* 29.—Poet.: sagitta incognita transilit umbras, *untraced*, V. 12, 859: ceteros causā incognitā condemnatis, *ND.* 2, 73.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *not known, unknown:* ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Off.* 1, 18: insperatum omnibus consilium, incognitum certe, *Phil.* 4, 3: quae omnia fere Gallis erant incognita, 4, 20, 3: lex, *Agr.* 3, 25: tertio (die) incognita sub hastā veniere, *unclaimed*, L. 5, 16, 7: incognitus famae orbis terrarum, L. 42, 52, 14: palus oculis incognita nostris, i. e. *unseen*, O. 2, 46: continuo igitur me, ne incognito adsentiar, *Ac.* 2, 133: res animos incognita turbat, *strangeness*, V. 1, 515.—**B.** Praegn., *unknown, unparalleled, enormous* (poet.): serpens, O. 1, 439: longi mensura incognita nervi, Iuv. 9, 34.

incohātus, *adj.* [*P.* of incoho], *begun, unfinished, incomplete, imperfect:* Veneris partem, quam Apelles incohatam reliquisset, absolvere, *Off.* 3, 9: quae ex commentariolis nostris incohata ac rudia exciderunt, *Or.* 1, 5: cognitio, *Off.* 1, 153: rem tam praeclaram incohatam relin-

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quere, *ND.* 1, 56: officium (opp. Perfectum), *Fin.* 4, 15; see also incoho.

incohō or (less correctly) **inchoō**, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *to begin, commence* (cf. incipio; opp. absolvo, perficio): signum ab alio incohatum accipere et absolvere, *Fin.* 4, 34: res in animis nostris, *Leg.* 1, 44: initium sedis ab saltu, Ta. *G.* 30.—Praegn.: Stygio regi aras, i. e. *begins to sacrifice*, V. 6, 252: spem longam, *entertain*, H. 1, 4, 15.—**II.** Esp., of a writer, *to essay to treat, open, undertake to discuss:* res attigit hic versibus atque incohavit, *Arch.* 28: philosophiam multis locis incohasti, *Ac.* 1, 9: quod mihi nuper in Tusculano incohasti de oratoribus, *Brut.* 20: Te sine nil altum mens incohat, V. *G.* 3, 42.

incola, ae, *m.* and *f.* [1 in+*R.* COL; L. § 209]. **I.** Prop., *an inhabitant, resident* (opp. advena): de Africā et eius incolis, S. 19, 8: quorum incolae decumas dant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 130: sunt enim e terrā homines, non ut incolae, *ND.* 2, 140: ut huc novus incola venit, H. *S.* 2, 2, 128: totius mundi, *Tusc.* 5, 108: audiebam Pythagoram Pythagoreosque incolas paene nostros, *almost our countrymen*, *CM.* 78: Pergama, Incola captivo quae bove victor alat, O. *H.* 1, 52: Idumaeae Syrophoenix portae, Iuv. 8, 160.—Poet.: Cameren incola turba vocant, *the natives*, O. *F.* 3, 582.—**II.** Meton., *an inhabitant:* aquarum incolae, *Tusc.* 5, 38: rana stagni incola, Phaedr. 1, 6, 5.—Poet.: me obicere incolis aquilonibus, *native*, H. 3, 10, 4.—**III.** Praegn., *a foreign resident, sojourner, immigrant:* peregrini autem atque incolae officium, *Off.* 1, 125: incola a Tarquiniis, L. 4, 3, 11.

in-colō, luī, —, ere. **I.** In gen., *to be at home, abide, dwell:* Germani, qui trans Rhenum incolunt, 1, 1, 4: cis Rhenum, 2, 3, 4: remanere uno in loco incolendi causā, 4, 1, 7: qui inter mare Alpīsque incolebant, L. 1, 1, 3: Vaga, ubi incolere consueverant multi mortales, S. 47, 1.—**II.** Esp., *to inhabit, dwell in;* with *acc.:* urbem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: Delum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 46: lacūs lucosque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: terras, *ND.* 2, 42: locum, *Tusc.* 1, 11: loca, 2, 4, 2: finīs, H. *S.* 1, 6, 2: partem Galliae, 1, 1, 1: Alpīs, 4, 10, 3: patriam, L. 4, 3, 3: piscibus atque avibus ferisque, quae incolunt terras, L. (Orac.) 25, 12, 6.—*Pass.:* quarum (insularum) pars a feris nationibus incolitur, 4, 10, 4: incolitur urbis sedes, V. 8, 478: e locis quoque ipsis, qui a quibusque incolebantur, *Div.* 1, 93.

in-columis, e [see *R.* SCAL-, SCAR-], *adj., unimpaired, uninjured, unharmed, safe, sound, entire, whole* (cf. salvus, intactus, integer): incolumem sat scio fore me, si, etc., T. *And.* 611: urbem et civīs integros incolumīsque servavi, *Cat.* 3, 25: incolumem exercitum transducere, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 12: ut haec retinere per populum R. incolumia, *Div. C.* 72: civitas, *Phil.* 14, 23: valeant cives mei: sint incolumes, *Mil.* 93: patronum in omni honore incolumem habere, *Sull.* 61: sortium beneficio se esse incolumem, 1, 53, 7: incolumes ad unum omnes in castra perveniunt, 6, 40, 4: omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 3: rem p. tradere incolumem, *Mur.* 80: Dum stabat regno incolumis, *in quiet possession*, V. 2, 88: incolumes non redeunt genae, H. 4, 10, 8: nullā incolumi relictā re, L. 5, 14, 7: Incolumi Iove et urbe, H. 3, 5, 12.—With *ab:* a calamitate iudici, *Planc.* 12.

incolumitās, ātis, *f.* [incolumis], *freedom from harm, safety, security:* incolumitati civium consulere, *Phil.* 2, 38: incolumitatis nostrae pignus, *Scaur.* 48: incolumitatem deditis pollicebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 2.—*Plur.:* eorum, quibus salutem dedisti, *Deiot.* 40.

in-comitātus, *adj., unaccompanied, unattended, alone* (poet.): Andromache, V. 2, 456: longam incomitata Ire viam, V. 4, 467.—With *abl.:* externis virtus incomitata bonis, O. *P.* 2, 3, 35.

in-commendātus, *adj., not commended;* hence, poet., *given up, abandoned* (once): tellus (sc. ventis), O. 11, 435.

incommodē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [incommodus], *inconveniently, unsuitably, unfortunately, unseasonably: Ch.* Is fit me obviam. *Pa.* Incommode hercle, T. *Eun.* 329: pro re natā te non incommode venire, *Att.* 7, 8, 2: accidit, 5, 33, 4: adversari, L. 4, 8, 6.—*Comp.:* cum illo actum optime est, mecum incommodius, *Lael.* 15.—*Sup.:* incommodissime navigare, *Att.* 5, 9, 1.

incommoditās, ātis, *f.* [incommodus], *inconvenience, unsuitableness, disadvantage, damage, loss, injury* (cf. incommodum, molestia, difficultas): incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, T. *And.* 567: ista alienati animi, *Att.* 1, 17, 7: temporis, *unseasonableness*, L. 10, 11, 3.—*Plur.:* Quot incommoditates accipies! T *Heaut.* 932.

incommodō, āvī, ātus, āre [incommodus], *to occasion inconvenience, be inconvenient, trouble, annoy:* scientiā, etiam si incommodatura sit, gaudeant, *Fin.* 5, 50.—With *dat.:* mihi, T. *And.* 162: nihil alteri, *Quinct.* 51.

incommodum, ī, *n., inconvenience, trouble, disadvantage, detriment, injury, misfortune, loss:* ex incommodis Alterius sua ut conparent commoda, T. *And.* 627: ex quo fuerint commoda, eius incommoda ferre, T. *Hec.* 840: incommodi nihil capere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 109: eis incommodis mederi, *Pomp.* 26: ex his incommodis pecuniā se liberare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: expertes incommodorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 109: propter maiorum incommodorum metum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 81: miserans incommoda nostra, V. 8, 74: Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, H. *AP.* 169: ferre incommoda vitae, Iuv. 13, 21: aliquo adfici incommodo, *Off.* 1, 24: accidit incommodum: tanta enim tempestas cooritur, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 1: ab officio abduci incommodo, *Lael.* 8: id incommodo tuo (facere), *Att.* 12, 47, 1: quae res magnum nostris attulit incommodum, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 5: quid iniquitas loci habeat incommodi, 7, 45, 9: ex concursu navium esse incommodum acceptum, 5, 10, 3.—With *gen. obj.:* sine magno incommodo civitatis, *Caec.* 75: tanta aratorum incommoda, 2 *Verr.* 3, 109.—With *gen.* of cause: commoveri incommodo valetudinis, *Att.* 7, 7, 3: morbi, *Mur.* 47.

in-commodus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** *Inconvenient, unsuitable, unfit, unseasonable, troublesome, disagreeable:* iter, T. *Hec.* 415: incommodam rem pati, T. *Hec.* 603: non incommoda aestate statio, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 2: valetudo, *Brut.* 130: conloquium pro re natā non incommodum, *Att.* 14, 6, 1: ne voce quidem incommodā, L. 3, 14, 6: severitas morum, L. 27, 31, 7: navigare incommodumst, T. *Hec.* 417: non incommodum videtur exponere, etc., *Inv.* 1, 57.—With *dat.:* aestimatio aratori, 2 *Verr.* 3, 214: naves propugnatoribus incommodae, L. 30, 10, 15.—*Sup.:* in rebus eius incommodissimis, *Clu.* 161.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *troublesome* (rare): liberalem patrem incommodum esse amanti filio, *ND.* 3, 73.

in-commūtābilis, e, *adj., unchangeable, immutable* (rare): status rei p., *Rep.* 2, 57.

in-compertus, *adj., unascertained, unknown:* inter cetera vetustate incomperta, L. 4, 23, 3: ne quid incompertum deferret, L. 10, 40, 10.

incompositē, *adv.* [incompositus], *without order, disorderly:* veniens, L. 25, 37, 11.

in-compositus (incon-), *adj., unformed, out of order, disordered, disarranged, irregular:* agmen, L. 5, 28, 7: nobis incompositis concurrendum (opp. hostes compositi), L. 44, 38, 11: incompositi adversus equestrem procellam, L. 10, 5, 7: Det motūs incompositos, *uncouth*, V. *G.* 1, 350.—Of style: incomposito dixi pede currere versūs Lucili, *irregular*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 1.

in-cŏmptus (incŏmt-), *adj.* **I.** Lit., *disordered, dishevelled, unkempt, unadorned:* capilli, H. 1, 12, 41: caput, H. *E.* 5, 16: nuda, nudis incompta capillis, O. 4, 261: apparatūs, Ta. *G.* 14.—**II.** Fig., of speech, *artless, rude,*

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unadorned: oratio, *Orator*, 78: ars, *Or.* 1, 234: coloni versibus incomptis ludunt, V. *G.* 2, 386: (versūs), H. *AP.* 446.

in-concessus, *adj., not allowed, unlawful, forbidden:* hymenaei, V. 1, 651: ignes, O. 10, 153: spes, O. 9, 638.

in-concinnus, *adj., inelegant, ungraceful, awkward* (rare): qui in aliquo genere inconcinnus est, *Or.* 2, 17: Personam feret non inconcinnus utramque, H. *E.* 1, 17, 29: asperitas, H. *E.* 1, 18, 6.

inconditē, *adv.* [inconditus], *confusedly, without order:* rudis (orator) incondite fundit quantum potest, *Or.* 3, 175 al.

in-conditus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *without order, irregular, disordered:* acies, L. 44, 39, 1.—**II.** Fig., *confused, unformed, rude, disordered:* ius civile, *Or.* 1, 197: genus dicendi, *Brut.* 242: verba, *Orator*, 150: carmina, L. 4, 20, 2: haec incondita Montibus iactabat, V. *E.* 2, 4: iocos inconditos iaciunt, L. 5, 49, 7: barbaria, L. 30, 28, 3: libertas, L. 24, 24, 2.—*Sing., n.* as *subst.:* alicuius inconditi sententia, *Orator*, 233.

incōnsīderantia, ae, *f.* [inconsiderans], *want of reflection, inconsiderateness* (cf. temeritas, incuria): cuius inconsiderantiam sustinebo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 2.

incōnsīderātē, *adv.* [inconsideratus], *inconsiderately, rashly:* agere, *Off.* 1, 104: dicere, *Tusc.* 1, 12.

in-cōnsīderātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., *not considered, headstrong, thoughtless:* cupiditas, *Quinct.* 80: inconsideratissima temeritas, *Har. R.* 55.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *thoughtless, heedless, inconsiderate* (cf. inconsultus): inconsideratus ne dicam audax, *Phil.* 13, 12: inconsideratior in secundā, quam, etc., N. *Con.* 5, 1.

in-cōnsōlābilis, e, *adj., inconsolable:* volnus (mentis), O. 5, 426.

in-cōnstāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp., fickle, capricious, inconsistent:* ridicule, *Com.* 19: inconstantis sententia, *Balb.* 61.—Meton., of things: litterae, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1 al.

incōnstanter, *adv.* with *sup.* [inconstans], *capriciously, inconsistently:* iactantibus se opinionibus, *Tusc.* 4, 24: loqui, *Ac.* 2, 53: haec dicuntur inconstantissime, *Fin.* 2, 88: ita negare inconstanter, ut, etc., L. 40, 55, 5.

incōnstantia, ae, *f.* [inconstans], *inconsistency, inconstancy, changeableness, fickleness:* hominis, *Clu.* 135: quid est inconstantiā turpius? *Phil.* 7, 9: levitate implicata, *Vat.* 3: mutationem consili inconstantiam esse, *Att.* 16, 7, 3: inconstantiae famam vereri, *Pis.* 70: mentis, *Tusc.* 4, 76: rerum, O. 13, 646.

incōnsultē, *adv.* with *comp.* [inconsultus], *unadvisedly, inconsiderately:* dicere, *ND.* 1, 43: commissum proelium, L. 4, 37, 8: procedere, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 6.—*Comp.:* paulo inconsultius adgredi, S. 35, 6: se gerere, L. 41, 10, 5.

in-cōnsultus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *not consulted, unasked* (mostly late): inconsulto senatu, L. 36, 36, 2.—Poet.: Inconsulti abeunt, *without advice*, V. 3, 452.—**II.** Meton., *unadvised, inconsiderate, indiscreet:* homo, *Deiot.* 16: inconsultus haberi, H. *E.* 1, 5, 15.—Of things: ratio, *Post.* 2: largitio, L. 5, 20, 5: pavor, L. 22, 6, 6: pugna, L. 22, 44, 7.

in-cōnsūmptus, *adj., unconsumed, undiminished* (poet.): turis pars, O. 7, 592: iuventa, i. e. *eternal*, O. 4, 17.

in-contāminātus, *adj., undefiled, pure* (rare): ne quid incontaminati sit, L. 4, 2, 5.

in-contentus, *adj., unstretched, relaxed* (once): fides, *out of tune*, *Fin.* 4, 75.

in-continēns, tis, *adj., incontinent, immoderate, intemperate* (poet.): Tityos, H. 3, 4, 77: manus, H. 1, 17, 26.

incontinenter, *adv.* [incontinens], *immoderately, intemperately:* nihil esse faciendum, *Off.* 3, 37.

incontinentia, ae, *f.* [incontinens], *greediness, incontinence:* incontinentia intemperantiaque, *Cael.* 25.

in-conveniēns, entis, *adj., not accordant, unsuitable, dissimilar* (mostly late): corpus, Phaedr. 3, 13, 6.

in-coquō, cōxī, coctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to boil down, boil, seethe:* inulas, H. *S.* 2, 3, 52: radices Baccho, *in wine*, V. *G.* 4, 279: his cruor Incoctus herbis, H. *Ep.* 3, 7: Illic sucos, O. 7, 265.—**II.** Meton., *to dip in, dye.*—*Pass.* with *acc.:* vellera Tyrios incocta rubores, V. *G.* 3, 307.

in-corrēctus, *adj., uncorrected, without revision* (once): opus, O. *Tr.* 3, 14, 23.

incorruptē, *adv.* with *comp.* [incorruptus], *uncorruptly, justly:* iudicare, *Fin.* 1, 30.—*Comp.:* iudicare, *Marc.* 29.

in-corruptus (inconr-), *adj.* with *sup.* **I.** Lit., *unspoiled, uninjured, uncorrupted:* sucus et sanguis, *Brut.* 36: templa, L. 32, 33, 5: litterae, *not tampered with, Fl.* 21.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of things, *unspoiled, uncorrupted, unadulterated, genuine, pure:* sensūs, *Ac.* 2, 19: animus, *Tusc.* 1, 43: iudicium, *upright, Sest.* 119: fides, H. 1, 24, 7: genus disciplinae, L. 1, 18, 4.—**B.** Of persons, *unbribed, not spoiled, not seduced, incorruptible:* testes, *Fin.* 1, 71: amici, S. 103, 2: custos incorruptissimus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 81.

in-crēbrēscō (-bēscō), brŭī, —, ere, *to quicken, grow, increase, rise, spread* (cf. cresco): ventus, *Fam.* 7, 20, 3: auster increbruit, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 2: increbrescente vento, *rising*, L. 37, 13, 2: nemorum murmur, V. *G.* 1, 359: si increbruit aura, H. *S.* 2, 5, 93: fama belli, L. 7, 12, 7: numerus, *Orator*, 66: consuetudo, *Phil.* 14, 12: inde rem ad triarios redisse, proverbio increbruit, *grew into a proverb*, L. 8, 8, 11: disciplina, quae nunc increbruit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 7: late Latio increbrescere nomen, V. 8, 14.

in-crēdibilis, e, *adj., not to be believed, incredible, beyond belief, extraordinary, unparalleled:* lenitas, 1, 12, 1: virtus, 1, 39, 1: voluptas, *Cat.* 1, 25: foedus sceleris, *Cat.* 2, 8: dicit rem incredibilem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 128: rerum fama, V. 3, 294: praeter spem atque incredibile hoc mi obtigit, T. *Ph.* 239: incredibile est, quam multa fuerint, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: incredibilem in modum concursūs fiunt, *Att.* 5, 16, 3: incredibili modo, H. 2, 17, 21.—With *supine abl.:* incredibile memoratu est, quam, etc., S. *C.* 6, 2.

incrēdibiliter, *adv.* [incredibilis], *incredibly, extraordinarily:* quibus delector, *CM.* 51: consentire, *Phil.* 1, 36: pertimuit, *Att.* 8, 7, 1.

in-crēdulus, *unbelieving, incredulous, without faith* (rare): odi, H. *AP.* 188.

incrēmentum, ī, *n.* [1 in + *R.* CER-, CRE-; L. § 238]. **I.** Prop., *growth, increase, augmentation:* vītium incrementa, *CM.* 52: creverant opes, multitudinis incremento, L. 21, 7, 3.—**II.** Fig., *growth, increase:* iniuriae, quarum incremento bellum exarsit, L. 40, 58, 2.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *an addition, increment:* summo bono adferre incrementum, *Fin.* 2, 88: res tantis augescere incrementis cernere, L. 27, 17, 4: incremento renovari, *reinforcement*, Curt. 5, 1, 39.—Poet.: magnum Iovis, *addition to the family* (i. e. *foster-child*), V. *E.* 4, 49: domūs, *to an estate*, Iuv. 14, 259: Vipereos dentes, populi incrementa futuri, O. 3, 103.—**B.** Esp., *a training-school, discipline:* ducum incrementa et rudimenta, Curt. 5, 1, 24.

increpitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [increpo], *to keep chiding, urge, scold, nag, harass with words:* quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? V. 10, 900: Quamvis increpitent socii, V. 3, 454.—With *abl.:* inridere atque increpitare vocibus, 2, 30, 3: verbis quoque increpitans, L. 1, 7, 2.—With *acc.:* Belgas, 2, 15, 5: aestatem seram, *mock at*, V. *G.* 4, 138.—Poet., *to urge, encourage:* tum Bitiae dedit increpitans, V. 1, 738.

in-crepō, uī, itus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to sound, resound, rustle, patter, rattle, whiz:* simul ut discus increpuit, *Or.* 2, 21: Corvorum increpuit densis exercitus alis, V. *G.* 1, 382:

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Increpuit mālis (canis), *snapped*, V. 12, 755: fragor increpat ingens, V. 8, 527.—Poet. with *acc.*: tuba terribilem sonitum Increpuit, V. 9, 504.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To transpire, be noised abroad:* quicquid increpuerit, Catilinam timeri, *Cat.* 1, 18: simul atque increpuit suspitio tumultūs, *Mur.* 22: si quid increparet terroris, L. 4, 43, 10: haec indigna miserandaque auditu cum apud timentīs . . . increpuissent, L. 6, 37, 1.—**B.** *To cause to resound, make crash:* cum Iuppiter atras Increpuit nubīs, O. 12, 52: Increpuit unda latus, O. *Tr.* 1, 4, 24: ut credam Sabella pectus increpare carmina, *disturb*, H. *Ep.* 17, 28.—**C.** *To upbraid, chide, scold, rebuke, reprove:* gravioribus probris, L. 23, 45, 5.—With *acc.*: Caesarem, *Sest.* 182: maledictis omnīs bonos, S. *C.* 21, 4: deos verbis, L. 45, 23, 19: equos ictu Verberis, O. 14, 821: animos tollit dictis, atque increpat, *cheers and chides*, V. 9, 127: me lyrā, Ne, etc., H. 4, 15, 2.—With *inf.*: cunctantīs arma capere, *urged*, L. 10, 35, 8.—With *ad* and *acc.*: dictator ad contionem advocatam increpuit, *spoke angrily*, L. 4, 32, 2.—*Pass.*: praefecti graviter increpiti, *rebuked*, L. 23, 26, 4: graviter est ab consule increpitus, L. 24, 17, 7.—**D.** *To censure, inveigh against:* viri discessum, *Vat.* 7: fugam, *Or.* 2, 199.

in-crēscō, ēvī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to grow upon:* cuti squamas increscere, O. 4, 577.—Poet.: saxum increscere ligno, *grow over* (i. e. encroach upon), O. 14, 565.—**II.** Meton., *to grow, swell, be swollen:* lacrimis quoque flumina dicunt Increvisse suis, O. 11, 48.—Poet., *to grow into;* with *dat.*: seges iaculis increvit acutis, V. 3, 46.—**III.** Fig., *to increase, grow, be augmented:* audacia, L. 1, 33, 8: certamen, L. 10, 5, 2: fremitus, L. 45, 1, 3.—With *dat.*: animis discordibus irae, V. 9, 688.

incrētus, *P.* of incerno.

in-cruentātus, *adj.*, *not made bloody, unwounded* (once): Inque cruentatus Caeneus (i. e. incruentatusque), O. 12, 497.

in-cruentus, *adj.*, *bloodless, without bloodshed:* proelium, L. 2, 56, 15: victoria, S. *C.* 61, 7: exercitu incruento, *without loss*, S. 92, 4: miles, L. 8, 29, 12: Darium incruentus devicit, L. 9, 17, 16.

in-crūstō, —, —, āre, *to besmear, coat, incrust:* sincerum vas, H. *S.* 1, 3, 56.

in-cubō, uī, itus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to lie upon, rest on* (cf. incumbo).—With *dat.*: Pellibus stratis, V. 7, 88: umero incubat hasta, *rests upon her shoulder*, O. 6, 593: caetris superpositis incubantes flumen tranavere, L. 21, 27, 5: cortici, L. 5, 46, 8.—Poet. with *abl.*: aper Erymantho Incubat, *lies dead*, O. *H.* 9, 88.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To brood over, watch jealously over:* pecuniae spe atque animo, *Clu.* 72: auro, V. *G.* 2, 507: divitiis, V. 6, 610: incubantes publicis thensauris, L. 6, 15, 5.—**B.** *To settle on, brood over:* ponto nox incubat atra, V. 1, 89.

(in-cūdō), —, sus, ere, *to forge with the hammer, fabricate* (poet.); only *P. perf.*: lapidem revertens Incusum, *an indented stone* (of a handmill), V. *G.* 1, 275.

in-culcō, āvī, ātus, āre [in+calco]. Prop., *to tread in, tread down;* hence, **I.** In discourse, *to force in, drag in:* Graeca verba, *Off.* 1, 111: leviora, *Orator*, 50: inculcata invenias inania verba, i. e. *superfluous, Orator*, 230.—**II.** *To force upon, impress on, inculcate, insist:* id quod inculcetur, percipere animo, *Or.* 1, 127.—With *dat.*: oculis imagines, etiam animis, *ND.* 1, 108: se auribus nostris, *intrude*, Or. 2, 19.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: inculcatum est Metello, te aratores evertisse, 2 *Verr.* (Timarch.) 3, 156.—With *ut*: inculcarisne, ut nominaret, etc., *Vat.* 26.

in-culpātus, *adj.*, *blameless* (poet.): vita fidesque, O. 9, 673.

inculte, *adv.* with *comp.* **I.** In gen., *without refinement, coarsely:* vivere, *Quinct.* 59: incultius agitare, S. 19, 6: agere, S. 89, 7.—**II.** Esp. of speech, *roughly, rudely:* inculte horrideque dicere, *Orator*, 28.

1. in-cultus, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Lit. **A.** Of places, *untilled, uncultivated:* ager, *Com.* 33: in agris omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: agri, L. 2, 34, 2: solum, *Brut.* 16: loca, S. *C.* 52, 13.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*: culta ab incultis notare, L. 27, 8, 18.—**B.** Of plants, *wild, uncultivated:* sentes, V. *G.* 4, 29 al.—**II.** Praegn., *neglected, unpeopled, abandoned:* via, *Brut.* 259: quid incultius oppidis? *Prov. C.* 29: regiones, *ND.* 1, 24.—**III.** Meton., *undressed, unadorned, disordered, unpolished, neglected, rude:* corpus, *Agr.* 2, 13: canities, V. 6, 300: genae, *disfigured*, O. *H.* 8, 64: homo vitā, *Brut.* 117: moribus, S. 85, 39: parsimonia, *Quinct.* 92: indocti incultique, *without education*, S. *C.* 2, 8: homines intonsi et inculti, L. 21, 32, 7: vita, *Rosc.* 75: versūs, *rude*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 233: ingenium, *uncultivated*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 22.

2. in-cultus, ūs, *m.* [L. § 383], *want of cultivation, neglect:* incultu foeda eius (loci) facies, S. *C.* 55, 4: ingenium incultu torpescere, S. 2, 4: honores desertos per incultum, L. 42, 12, 7.

incumbō, cubuī, cubitus, ere [1 in+* cumbo; see *R.* CVB-]. **I.** *To lay oneself, lean, press, support oneself* (cf. incubo, ingruo): nunc alii in alios, nunc in scuta incumbentes, L. 35, 5, 7: in gladium, *fall on*, *Inv.* 2, 154: cumulatis in aquā sarcinis insuper incumbebant, L. 22, 2, 8.—With *dat.*: toro, V. 4, 650: Olivae, V. *E.* 8, 16: validis incumbere remis, *bend to*, V. 5, 15: tacitos incumbere remis, *rest upon*, V. 8, 108: tecto incubuit bubo, *perched on*, O. 6, 432: ferro, *fall on*, O. 4, 163.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To lean, incline, overhang:* silex incumbebat ad amnem, V. 8, 236: ad vos, O. 9, 385: laurus Incumbens arae, V. 2, 514: Visceribus super incumbens, V. 10, 727.—**B.** In war, *to press upon, throw oneself:* in hostem, *press upon*, L. 30, 34, 2: unum in locum totam periculi molem incubuisse, L. 27, 40, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To press upon, settle on, burden, oppress, weigh upon:* Incubuere (venti) mari, V. 1, 84: tempestas a vertice silvis Incubuit, V. *G.* 2, 311: gravis incumbens scopulis aestas, V. *G.* 2, 377: febrium Terris incubuit cohors, H. 1, 3, 30.—**B.** *To make an effort, apply oneself, exert oneself, take pains with, pay attention to:* Tum Teucri incumbunt, V. 4, 397: nunc, nunc incumbere tempus, O. 10, 657: hastā, V. 11, 674: huc incumbe, *attend to this*, *Planc.* 45: eo maxime, *Phil.* 11, 23.—With *in* and *acc.*: et animo et opibus in id bellum, 7, 76, 2: in aliquod studium, *Or.* 1, 34: in causam, *Phil.* 4, 12.—With *ad*: omni studio ad bellum, *Pomp.* 19: acrius graviusque ad ulciscendas rei p. iniurias, *Phil.* 6, 2: toto pectore ad laudem, *Fam.* 10, 12, 2.—With *dat.*: ut inclinato (indici) incumbat oratio, *influence*, *Or.* 2, 324: fato urguenti incumbere, i. e. *accelerate*, V. 2, 653.—With *inf.*: sarcire ruinas, V. *G.* 4, 249.—With *ut* and *subj.*: suis viribus incubuit, ut, etc., L. 10, 15, 8.—**C.** *To incline, choose, be inclined to, lean towards:* eos, quocumque incubuerit, impellere, *whithersoever he may choose*, *Or.* 3, 55: eodem incumbunt municipia, *are inclined*, *Phil.* 6, 18: ad voluntatem perferendae legis, *Att.* 1, 19, 4: inclinatio incubuit ad virum bonum, *Mur.* 53: in cupiditatem, *Att.* 5, 13, 3.

in-cūnābula, ōrum, *n.* Prop., *swaddling-clothes.*—Hence, **I.** Meton. **A.** *A cradle:* puerorum, *Rosc.* 153: Bacchi, O. 3, 317: ab incunabulis imbutus odio, i. e. *from childhood*, L. 4, 36, 5.—**B.** *A birthplace:* ad incunabula nostra pergam, *Att.* (Enn.) 2, 15, 3: deorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: Iovis, O. 8, 99.—**II.** Fig., *the elements, beginnings:* oratoris, *Orator*, 42: doctrinae, *Or.* 1, 23.

in-cūrātus, *adj.*, *uncured* (once): ulcera, H. *E.* 1, 16, 24.

incūria, ae, *f.* [2 in+cura], *want of care, carelessness, negligence, neglect:* milites populi R. incuriā fame consumpti, *Prov. C.* 5: vel tolerantia, Ta. *A.* 20: maculae quas incuria fudit, H. *AP.* 352.—With *gen. obj.*: rei maxime necessariae, *Lael.* 86.

incūriōsē, *adv.* [incuriosus], *carelessly, negligently:* castra posita, L. 8, 38, 2: agere, L. 29, 3, 8.

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in-cūrĭōsus, *adj.*, *careless, negligent* (late).—With *gen.:* suorum aetas, Ta. *A.* 1.

in-currō, currī, and (rarely) cucurrī, cursūrus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to run into, run upon, rush at, make an attack:* Conixi incurrunt hastis, V. 11, 613.—With *in* and *acc.:* amens in columnas, *Orator*, 224: in domum, *Off.* 3, 68: in quadrigarum curriculum, *Mur.* 57: in hostis, S. *C.* 60, 6: in agrum suum, *make an inroad*, L. 29, 5, 6: in Macedoniam, *invade*, L. 36, 25, 7: in turbā . . . qui in me incurrit, *runs against*, *Planc.* 17.—With *dat.:* armentis incurrere fortibus, O. 7, 546: levi armaturae hostium, L. 22, 17, 6: peditum signa cornibus incurrerunt, L. 28, 15, 3: Mauris, S. 101, 8: Romano (i. e. Romanis), H. *S.* 2, 1, 37: servis, Iuv. 6, 331.—**II.** Meton., *to extend to, border on:* agri, qui in publicum Campanum incurrebant, *Agr.* 2, 82.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To run against, fall into, incur, meet:* in maximam fraudem, *fall into*, *Off.* 3, 55: quaestus in odia hominum, *Off.* 1, 150: in magnam difficultatem, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: labor in varias reprehensiones, *Fin.* 1, 1: in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Fin.* 1, 47: in alterum genus iniustitiae, *Off.* 1, 29: in memoriam communium miseriarum, *Brut.* 251: non solum in oculos, sed etiam in voculas malevolorum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2.—**B.** *To run against, strike against, offend, stumble:* qui in tantis tenebris nusquam incurrat? *Fam.* 9, 2, 2.—With *in* and *acc.:* ut in eum non invasisse, sed incurrisse videamur, *Sest.* 14.—**C.** Of events, *to befall, happen, occur to:* casus, qui in sapientem potest incurrere, *Tusc.* 5, 29: in ipsos etesias, *Fam.* 15, 11, 2: disputatio, in quam non aliquis locus incurrat, *Top.* 79.

incursiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* 1 CEL-, CVR-]. **I.** In gen., *a running against, onset, assault, attack:* atomorum, *ND.* 1, 114: hostium, *Rab.* 36: seditionis, *outbreak*, *Clu.* 103: armatorum, *Caec.* 44.—**II.** Esp., *a hostile inroad, incursion:* in finis Romanos incursionem facit, L. 1, 11, 1: Suebos ab Cheruscis incursionibus prohibere, *on the side of*, 6, 10, 5.

incursō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [incurro]. **I.** Prop., *to run into, run against, strike against, assault, attack.*—With *acc.:* agros, L. 2, 48, 6.—With *in* and *acc.:* in agmen Romanum, L. 36, 14, 12: in latera, L. 22, 18, 14.—*Pass.:* agmen incursatum ab equitibus hostium, L. 24, 41, 4.—With *dat.:* delphines altis Incursant ramis, O. 1, 303: Rupibus incursat, *runs upon*, O. 14, 190.—**II.** Fig., *to make an assault:* incursabit in te dolor meus, i. e. *will vent itself on you*, *Att.* 12, 41, 2.

incursus, ūs, *m.* [1 in+*R.* CEL-, CVR-]. **I.** Prop., *a running to, hurried approach, rush, dash:* ad defendendum, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 9.—Poet., of things: aquarum, O. 11, 731: Ventorum, O. 11, 496.—**II.** Praegn., *an assault, attack, onset:* ceterorum tela atque incursūs refugit, *Caec.* 22: equitum incursūs sustinere, Caes. *C.* 1, 71, 3: primo statim incursu, *at the very first onset*, L. 2, 25, 4: luporum, V. *G.* 3, 407.—**III.** Fig., *an impulse, effort* (cf. conatus): Incursūs animus varios habet, O. 9, 152.

incurvātus, *adj.* [*P.* of incurvo], *bent, crooked, bowed:* bacillum, *Fin.* 2, 33: membra dolore, O. 6, 245.

incurvēscō (**-vĭscō**), —, —, ere [*incurveo, from incurvus], *to bow, begin to bend* (once): bacarum ubertate, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69.

incurvō, āvī, ātus, āre [incurvus], *to bend, bow, crook, curve* (rare): flexos arcūs, V. 5, 500; see also incurvatus.

in-curvus, *adj.*, *bent, bowed, crooked, curved* (cf. incurvatus; opp. pandus): adcurrit Incurvos, tremulus, T. *Eun.* 336.—Of things: statua senilis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: lateres, S. 18, 8: bacillum, *Div.* 1, 30: statua, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: aratrum, V. *G.* 1, 494: carinae, O. 14, 534.

incūs, ūdis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* CVD-], *an anvil:* sine follibus et incudibus, *ND.* 1, 54: Impositos incudibus ensis, V. *G.* 2, 540: positis incudibus, i. e. *having established smithies*, V. 7, 629: novā Incude diffingere ferrum, H. 1, 35, 39.—Prov.: eandem incudem tundere, *hammer away at the same thing*, *Or.* 2, 162.—Fig.: incudi reddere versūs, *retouch*, H. *AP.* 441.

incūsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [incuso], *a blaming, denunciation* (once): vitiorum, *Or.* 3, 106.

incūsō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+*cūsō; cf. causor], *to accuse, complain of, find fault with, blame* (cf. arguo, accuso, vitupero): te absentem, T. *Ph.* 471: eos quod, etc., 1, 40, 1: Belgas, qui se dedidissent, 2, 15, 5: Multa se, qui non acceperit, etc., V. 11, 471.—With *acc. of thing:* foedus violati hospiti, L. 1, 9, 13: iniurias Romanorum, L. 8, 23, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* se proditos, L. 26, 12, 11: dolo dimissum Romanum, L. 24, 1, 10.

incussus, *P.* of incutio.

in-cūstōdītus, *not watched, unguarded* (poet.): ovile, O. *Tr.* 1, 6, 10: boves, O. 2, 684.

incūsus, *P.* of incudo.

incutiō, cussī, cussus, ere [in+quatio]. **I.** Lit., *to wield against, cause to strike* (mostly late; cf. inlido, infligo): imber grandinem incutiens, Curt. 8, 4, 5: colaphum servo, *box the ear*, Iuv. 9, 5.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* Gallo scipione in caput incusso, L. 5, 41, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to strike into, inspire with, inflict, excite, produce:* timor incutitur ex ipsorum periculis, *Or.* 2, 209: urbis desiderium, H. *E.* 1, 14, 22.—With *dat.:* terrorem rationis expertibus, *Univ.* 10: tibi pudorem, *make blush*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 77: religionem animo, L. 22, 42, 9: consuli foedum nuntium, *bring bad news*, L. 2, 8, 7: vim ventis, V. 1, 69: animis formidinem, Curt. 4, 13, 13: negoti tibi quid, *make you trouble*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 80.

indāgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [indago], *a tracking out, investigation* (rare): initiorum, *Tusc.* 5, 69: veri, *Off.* 1, 15.

indāgātrix, īcis, *f.* [indago], *she who investigates, a searcher:* philosophia virtutis, *Tusc.* 5, 5.

1. indagō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Lit., *to trace out, track*, (cf. vestigo, scrutor): canis natus ad indagandum, *Fin.* 2, 39.—**II.** Fig., *to seek out, investigate, explore, hunt for, trail:* quod in causā quaerendum est, *Mil.* 57: quid cuique opus esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: indicia communis exiti, *Mil.* 103: sepulchrum (Archimedis), *Tusc.* 5, 64: de re p., *Att.* 2, 4, 4.

2. indāgō, inis, *f.* [perh. indu(old for 1 in)+*R.* AG-], in hunting, *an encircling with toils, surrounding:* saltūs indagine cingunt, V. 4, 121: indaginis modo silvas persultare, Ta. *A.* 37: velut indagine dissipatos Samnites agere, *hunt like game*, L. 7, 37, 14.

inde, *adv.* [*R.* 2 I-; cf. unde for *quomde]. **I.** Prop., of place, *from that place, thence:* si te inde exemerim (i. e. ex pistrino), T. *And.* 200: mansi Calibus: inde has litteras dedi, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: in provinciam exire, atque inde contendere, 1, 33, 4: nec inde venit, unde mallem, *Att.* 13, 39, 2: haud procul inde ubi est, etc., L. 8, 22, 5: sese recipere inde quo essent progressae, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 6: nihil inde Obstabit, etc. (i. e. ab Ausoniā), V. 10, 54: inde degustare (i. e. de sanguine), S. *C.* 22, 1.—Of persons: nati filii Duo: inde hunc adoptavi, *of them*, T. *Ad.* 47: rege inde sumpto (i. e. ex Sabinis), L. 1, 18, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of source or cause, *thence, therefrom, therefore:* ex avaritiā . . .: inde omnia scelera gignuntur, *Rosc.* 75: Inde fit ut, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 117: Inde genus durum sumus, O. 1, 414.—**B.** Of time. **1.** *From that time, thenceforward, since:* respicere spatium praeteriti temporis . . . inde usque repetens, etc., *Arch.* 1: haec nuper notitia est, Inde adeo quem, etc., T. *Heaut.* 54.—Mostly with iam: suo iam inde vivere ingenio coepit, L. 3, 36, 1: iam inde a pueritiā, *from our very boyhood*, T. *Heaut.* 183: iam inde ab ortu, *ever since*, *ND.* 2, 124.—**2.** In gen., *after that, thereafter, thereupon, then* (cf. deinde): victi Rutuli, Inde Turnus, etc., L. 1, 2, 3:

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signo dato, conclamatur inde ut, etc., L. 22, 30, 1: altera castra sunt adorti, inde tertia, deinceps reliqua, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 7.—Poet. with *gen.*: inde loci, *next, Arat.* 327.

in-dēbitus, *adj., not owed, not due* (poet.): non indebita posco, *only my rights*, V. 6, 66: praemia, O. *H.* 16, 9.

in-dēclīnātus, *adj., unchanged, constant.*—With *dat.*: amico, O. *P.* 4, 10, 83.—Of things: amicitia, O. *Tr.* 4, 5, 24.

indecōrē, *adv.* [indecorus], *unbecomingly, indecently:* facere, *Off.* 1, 14 al.

in-decoris, e, *adj.* [2 in+decoris (rare for decōrus)], *unseemly, inglorious, ignoble, dishonorable, cowardly* (poet.; cf. indecorus): non indecorem te reliquit, V. 11, 845: me indecorem videre, V. 12, 679; Non erimus regno indecores, *no dishonor*, V. 7, 231: Nec genus indecores, V. 12, 25.

indecorō, —, —, āre [*in-decus; cf. dedecus], *to disgrace, disfigure* (rare): Indecorant bene nata culpae, H. 4, 4, 36.

in-decōrus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *unbecoming, unseemly, unsightly:* haud indecoros motūs dare, L. 7, 2, 4.—Poet.: Non indecoro pulvere sordidi, i. e. *honorable*, H. 2, 1, 22.—*Plur. f.* as *subst., ill-favored women, Att.* 9, 10, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Without fame, of no repute:* Trebellius, Tu. *A.* 16.—**B.** *Unbecoming, disgraceful:* ut turpe, sic indecorum, *Off.* 1, 94: indecorum est locis uti communibus, *Orator*, 72.

in-dēfēnsus, *adj., unprotected, undefended:* Capua, L. 25, 15, 2: indefensi, inulti, L. 4, 28, 4.

in-dēfessus, *adj., unwearied, indefatigable* (poet.): dextra, V. 11, 651: agendo, O. 9, 199.

in-dēflētus, *adj., unwept, unlamented* (once): animae, O. 7, 611.

in-dēiectus, *adj., not thrown down* (once): domus, O. 1, 289.

in-dēlēbilis, e, *adj., imperishable* (poet.): nomen, O. 15, 876: decus, O. *P.* 2, 8, 26.

in-dēlībātus, *adj., untouched, uninjured* (poet.): opes, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 28.

indemnātus, *adj.* [2 in+damnatus], *uncondemned, unsentenced:* indemnatum necare, S. *C.* 51, 29: civis indemnatos expellere, *Sest.* 84: hoc indemnato indictā causā, L. 3, 56, 13: mathematicus, Iuv. 6, 562.

in-dēplōrātus, *adj., unwept, undeplored* (very rare): me, O. 11, 670.

in-dēprēnsus, *adj., unobserved, undiscovered* (poet.): error, V. 5, 591.

indeptus, *P.* of indipiscor.

in-dēsertus, *adj., not deserted, unforsaken* (once): regna, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 52.

in-dēstrictus, *adj., untouched, unharmed* (once): abibo, O. 12, 92.

in-dētōnsus, *adj., unshorn, with unshorn hair* (once): Thyoneus, O. 4, 13.

indēvītātus, *adj., unavoided, sure* (once): telum, O. 2, 605.

index, dicis, *m.* and *f.* [1 in+*R.* DIC-; L. § 381]. **I.** Prop., of persons. **A.** In gen., *one who points out, a discloser, discoverer, informer, witness:* falsus, S. *C.* 48, 5: haec omnia indices detulerunt, rei confessi sunt, *Cat.* 4, 5: introductis in senatum indicibus, *Sull.* 41.—**B.** Esp., *an informer, betrayer, spy:* vallatus indicibus atque sicariis, *Mur.* 49: saeptus armatis indicibus, *Sest.* 95.—Poet.: silex, qui nunc dicitur index, *traitor's stone*, O. 2, 706.—**II.** Meton., of things. **A.** In gen., *an index, sign, mark, indication, proof:* complexūs, benevolentiae indices, *Phil.* 11, 5: vox, index stultitiae, *Rab.* 18: auctoris anulus index, O. *P.* 2, 10, 3: animi indices oculi, *Orator*, 60: laesi pectoris, color, etc., O. 9, 535: Ianum indicem pacis belique fecit, L. 1, 19, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A title, superscription, inscription:* deceptus indicibus librorum, *Or.* 2, 61: index orationis nomen Naevi habet, L. 38, 56, 6: tabula in aedem cum indice hoc posita est, L. 41, 28, 8—**2.** *A forefinger, index finger:* Sed plane pollex, non index, *Att.* 13, 46, 1.—*Apposit.:* indice monstrare digito, H. *S.* 2, 8, 26.

Indī, see 1 Indus.

India, ae, *f., India, Southern Asia*, C., V., H., O.

in-dīcēns, entis, *adj., that does not say* (i. e. non dicens): Non me indicente haec fiunt, *not without my telling*, T. *Ad.* 507: me indicente, L. 22, 39, 2.

indicium, ī, *n.* [1 in+*R.* DIC-; L. § 219]. **I.** Prop., *a notice, information, discovery, disclosure, charge, evidence:* id anus mihi indicium fecit, T. *Ad.* 617: falsum, S. *C.* 48, 6: coniurationis, *Div.* 2, 46: crimen indicio Avilli comprobabatur, *Clu.* 39: ea res est Helvetiis per indicium enuntiata, 1, 4, 1: indicio Volturci convicti, S. *C.* 52, 36: indicii poena, O. 4, 190: sed ipse deprehensus indicium profitetur, *turns state's evidence*, S. 35, 6: indicio permisso, qui ager . . . indici praemium constitutum, L. 28, 46, 5: infandum, *calumnious*, V. 2, 84.—**II.** Praegn., *a permission to give evidence, immunity as informer:* reus erat indicium postulaturus, *Att.* 2, 24, 4: tibi indicium postulas dari, *Div. C.* 34.—**III.** Meton., *a sign, indication, mark, token, proof, evidence:* indicia et vestigia veneni, *Clu.* 30: certissima sceleris, *Cat.* 3, 13: corrupti indici, *Vat.* 26: parricidiorum, *Sull.* 76: insigne meae erga te benevolentiae, *Fam.* 7, 6, 1: Id res indicium haec facit, quo pacto, etc., T. *Hec.* 546: Indicio de se ipse erit, *serve as proof*, T. *Ad.* 4: ei rei sunt indicio sedecim volumina, N. *Att.* 16, 3: versis viarum indiciis, *tracks*, V. 8, 211: Indicia recentia, *novel words*, H. *AP.* 49.—With *interrog. clause:* mihi, quale ingenium haberes, indicio fuit oratio, T. *Heaut.* 384: quam vere de eo foret indicatum, oratio indicio fuit, N. *Lys.* 3, 5.

1. indicō, āvī, ātus, āre [index]. **I.** In gen., *to point out, indicate, inform, show, declare, disclose, make known, reveal, betray:* de coniuratione, S. *C.* 48, 4: causam publicae pestis, L. 8, 18, 4: indicatis deprehensisque internuntiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 12: aliquid in volgus, *make known, Univ.* 2.—With *dat.:* rem omnem dominae indicavit, *Clu.* 180: meum consilium tibi, *Fam.* 10, 21, 2: rem patri, T. *Ad.* 629: quis tibi de epistulis istis indicavit? *Fl.* 92.—*Pass.*, with *subj. clause:* scutorum multitudo deprehendi posse indicabatur, *Mil.* 64.—Of things: ut libelli indicant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185; verba quae indicarent voluntatem, *Caec.* 53: lacrimis dolorem, N. *Att.* 4, 5: hoc res ipsa indicat, T. *Eun.* 658.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* me tabula indicat Suspendisse, etc., H. 1, 5, 14: Id esse verum parva haec fabella indicat, Phaedr. 1, 15, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To betray, accuse, inform against:* non se purgavit, sed indicavit, *Mur.* 51: conscios delendae tyrannidis, *Tusc.* 2, 52: me vobis indicabo, *Arch.* 28.—**B.** *To appraise, value, put a price on:* ut sibi fundus semel indicaretur, *Off.* 3, 62.

2. in-dīcō, dīxī, dictus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to declare publicly, proclaim, publish, announce, appoint:* concilium in diem certam, 1, 30, 4: forum, V. 5, 758: ieiunia, H. *S.* 2, 3, 291: comitia in trinum nundinum, L. 3, 35, 1: diem ad conveniendum, L. 22, 11, 3: dies indicta pugnae, L. 10, 27, 3: iustitium, *Phil.* 5, 31: funus ut indicatur, *that invitations be issued, Leg.* 2, 61: divōm templis honorem, *a thanksgiving*, V. 1, 632: bellum Graeciae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: ut dis bellum indictum putaretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: Aeneadis bella, V. 7, 616.—With *ut:* in diem certam ut ad lucum conveniant, L. 1, 50, 1.—Fig.: qui ipsi sibi bellum indixissent, *are their own enemies, Fin.* 5, 29: philosophiae bellum indicere, *Or.* 2, 55.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Praegn., of an assembly or march, *to summon, convoke, order:* totius Galliae concilium Bibracte indicitur, 7, 63, 5: exercitu indicto ad portam in posteram diem, L. 6, 22, 8: exercitus omnis Aqui-

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loniam est indictus, L. 10, 38, 4.—**B.** *To impose, enjoin, inflict:* tributo populo indicto, L. 4, 60, 4: sibimet ipse exsilium indixit, L. 39, 52, 9: iter ad regem Latinum Indicit primis iuvenum, V. 7, 468.

1. indictus, *P.* of 2 indico.

2. in-dictus, *adj., not said, unsaid:* Quod dictum, indictumst, T. *Ph.* 951: ea ut indicta sint, revocare, L. 5, 15, 10: carminibus nostris indictus, *unsung*, V. 7, 733: Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc Indictum ore alio, H. 3, 25, 8: indictā causā interfecti, *without a hearing*, 7, 38, 2: indictā causā damnati, 1 *Verr.* 13: ut indictā causā credatis, L. 29, 18, 19.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* proferre indicta prius, *novel themes*, H. *AP.* 130.

Indicus, *adj., of India, Indian*, T., H., O., Iuv.

indidem, *adv.* [inde]. **I.** Lit., of place, *from the same place:* quos homines? indidemne Ameriā an ex urbe? *Rosc.* 74: Thebis, *likewise from Thebes*, N. *Ep.* 5, 2: ex Aventino, L. 39, 12, 1: additi erant Bruttiorum indidem perfugae, *also from Sicily*, L. 27, 12, 5: stellae refundunt eādem et rursum trahunt indidem, *ND.* 2, 118.—**II.** Meton., *from the same thing, from the same source:* unde simile duci potest indidem verbum unum, *Or.* 3, 161: venena, L. 39, 8, 8.

in-differēns, entis, *adj., not to be sought or shunned, indifferent, neither good nor evil* (i. e. ἀδιάφορον), *Fin.* 3, 53.

indigena, ae, *adj.* [indu (old for 1 in) +*R.* GEN-; L. § 209], *sprung from the land, native, indigenous:* miles, L. 23, 5, 11: Fauni Nymphaeque, V. 8, 314: Latini, V. 12, 823: seniores, O. 15, 11: apri, O. 14, 343.—*Masc.* as *subst., a native, son of the soil:* maiores eorum, L. 21, 30, 80: hoc indigenae vivebant more, *aborigines*, Iuv. 13, 38.

indigēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of indigeo], *in want of, needing.*—With *gen.:* mei, *Lael.* 30: alienarum opum, N. *Reg.* 3, 4.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* indigentibus benigne facere, *the poor*, *Off.* 2, 52 al.

indigentia, ae, *f.* [indigens; L. § 247]. **I.** Prop., *need, want, indigence* (rare): ab indigentiā orta amicitia, *Lael.* 27.—**II.** Praegn., *insatiableness, insatiable desire:* indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Tusc.* 4, 21: indigentia, desiderium, *Tusc.* 4, 16.

indigeō, uī, —, ēre [indu (old for 1 in) +egeo]. **I.** Prop., *to need, want, stand in need of, demand, require.*—With *abl.:* bonā existimatione, *Com.* 44: pecuniā, N. *Ages.* 7, 2: medicinā, N. *Att.* 21, 1: rebus, quae ad oppugnationem sunt usui, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 4.—With *gen.:* huius patris, T. *And.* 890: ingeni et virtutis, *Fam.* 6, 4, 2: bellum indiget celeritatis, *Phil.* 6, 7: alterius, *Lael.* 51: quorum indiget usus, V. *E.* 2, 71.—**II.** Praegn., *to long for, desire;* with *gen.:* non auri, non argenti, *Sull.* 25: tui consili, *Att.* 12, 35, 2.

1. Indiges, etis, *m.* [indu (old for 1 in) +*R.* GEN-], *a deified hero, patron deity (of a country):* Indigetem Aeneam . . . Deberi caelo, V. 12, 794: Iuppiter, L. 1, 2, 6: Indigetes di (old prayer), L. 8, 9, 6.

2. indigēs, is, *adj.* [indigeo], *needy, indigent, Or.* (Pac.) 2, 193.

in-digestus, *adj., unorganized, without order, confused* (poet.): (Chaos) rudis indigestaque moles, O. 1, 7.

indignābundus, *adj.* [indignor; L. § 289], *full of indignation, enraged, indignant:* muliebriter, L. 38, 57, 7.

indīgnandus, *adj.* [*P.* of indignor], *to be despised, deserving contempt:* (vestis) lecto non indignanda saligno, O. 8, 659.

indignāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of indignor], *impatient, reluctant, indignant* (poet.): venti indignantes fremunt, V. 1, 55: ursos Ferre domum Indignantis, O. 12, 354: Verbaque quaerenti satis indignantia linguae Defuerunt, O. 6, 584: pectus, O. *F.* 4, 896: venti freta indignantia miscent, O. 11, 491.

indignātiō, ōnis, *f.* [indignor]. **I.** Lit., *displeasure, indignation, disdain:* liberrima, H. *Ep.* 4, 10: movere, L. 4, 50, 1.—*Plur.:* publicae, *expressions of indignation*, L. 3, 48, 2: audiebantur, L. 25, 1, 9.—Esp. in rhet.: indignatio est oratio, per quam conficitur ut odium concitetur, *Inv.* 1, 100.—**II.** Meton., *a provocation, occasion for indignation* (poet.): ne qua indignatio desit, Iuv. 5, 120.

indignātus, *adj.* [*P.* of indignor], *angered, reluctant:* Vita fugit sub umbras, V. 11, 831 al.; see also indignor.

indignē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [indignus]. **I.** Prop., *unworthily, undeservedly, dishonorably, shamefully:* Facis iniuriam illi, T. *Heaut.* 565: mori, *Clu.* 42: indignius obtrectatum esse, ne, etc., *Pomp.* 57: cervices frangebantur indignissime civium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147: indignissime interire, 7, 38, 8.—**II.** Meton., *angrily, indignantly:* neque indigne fero, quod speravit, etc., *Rosc.* 141: eum sibi anteponi, indigne ferebant, *took it ill*, N. *Eum.* 1, 3: indigne pati, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31.

indignitās, ātis, *f.* [indignus]. **I.** In gen., *unworthiness, vileness, shamefulness:* hominis, *Or.* 2, 63: propter indignitatem repudiatus, *Div. C.* 63: rei, 7, 56, 2: calamitatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 123.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Unworthy conduct, insult, indignity, outrage, baseness:* Omnis indignitates perferre, 2, 14, 3: te si indignitas non commovebat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 144: inpensius iis indignitas crescere, si, etc., L. 1, 40, 2.—**B.** *Indignation, resentment:* tacita, *Att.* 10, 8, 3: indignitate angere animum, L. 2, 7, 7.

in-dīgnor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [indignus], *to deem unworthy, be indignant, despise, resent, be offended* (cf. stomachor): nimium de tabulis, *Com.* 5: ea, quae indignentur adversarii, *Inv.* 1, 24: suam vicem, L. 2, 31, 11: casum insontis amici, V. 2, 93: pontem indignatus Araxes, *disdaining to bear*, V. 8, 728: indignatum magnis stridoribus aequor, V. *G.* 2, 162.—With *quod:* indignantes milites, quod conspectum suum hostes ferre possent, 7, 19, 4: quod sola careret Munere, V. 5, 651.—With *quandoque*, H. *AP.* 359.—With *inf.:* vinci, O. 10, 604: parere clienti, Iuv. 5, 64.—Poet.: Indignatur narrari cena, etc., i. e. *is not fit*, H. *AP.* 90.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* regem ad causam dicendam evocari, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 1: aerarium expilari, S. 31, 9: quidquam reprehendi, etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 76; see also indignans, indignatus.

in-dignus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., mostly of persons, *unworthy, undeserving, unfit:* senator voluerat fieri, quamvis indignus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 121: indignissimi candidati, L. 4, 57, 11: heres, H. 3, 24, 62: poëta, *incompetent*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 231.—With *abl.:* te omni honore indignissimum iudicat, *Vat.* 39: vir tuā legatione, *Pis.* 54: honore Verba, H. *E.* 2, 2, 112.—With *gen.:* magnorum haud umquam indignus avorum, V. 12, 649.—With *rel. clause:* indigni erant qui impetrarent? *Rosc.* 119: ego, qui tantum possideam, H. *S.* 2, 3, 236: indignus quem mors tam saeva maneret, Iuv. 4, 95.—With *ut:* cum indigni, ut a vobis redimeremur, visi simus, L. 22, 59, 17.—Poet. with *inf.:* indigni fraternum rumpere foedus (i. e. quos non decet), H. *E.* 1, 3, 35: Effutire Tragoedia versūs, H. *AP.* 231.—**B.** Esp. of sufferers, *not deserving, undeserving:* ad calamitates hominum indignorum sublevandas, *undeservedly suffering*, *Tusc.* 4, 46: Cur eget indignus quisquam? H. *S.* 2, 2, 103.—With *abl.:* indignus iniuriā hac, T. *Ad.* 165.—With *inf.:* indigna laedi Crura, O. 1, 508.—**II.** Meton., of things, *unworthy, unbecoming, shameful, intolerable, outrageous, cruel, harsh:* iniuria, T. *Ph.* 730: lictoribus indignum in modum mulcatis, L. 29, 9, 6: indignis modis acceptus, T. *Ad.* 166: facinus, T. *And.* 145: indignissima mors, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: aliquid pro indignissimo habere, L. 1, 40, 2: hoc uno sol quicquam non vidit indignius, *Off.* 2, 28: Indignam necem pati, *cruel*, O. 10, 627: hiemes, V. *G.* 2, 373: fortuna, V. 11, 108: amor, *not returned*, V. *E.* 8, 18.—With *abl.:* cave faxis Te quicquam indignum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 39: nulla vox populi R. maiestate indigna, 7, 17, 3:

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nihil, quod ipsis esset indignum, committebant, 5, 35, 6: nihil facere fide suā indignum, N. *Dat.* 5, 5: studiis labor, Iuv. 7, 17.—With *sup. abl.:* digna atque indigna relatu Vociferans, V. 9, 595: id auditu dicere indignum, L. 34, 58, 4.—With *subj. clause:* indignum est a pari vinci, indignius ab inferiore, *Quinct.* 95: non indignum videtur, egregium facinus memorare, *improper*, S. 79, 1: Nec fuit indignum superis, bis, etc., i. e. *deemed too severe*, V. *G.* 1, 491: et, indignum quod sit, Hic, etc., H. *E.* 1, 6, 22.—As an exclamation: indignum! *shame*, O. 5, 37.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* misera magis quam indigna pati, *misfortune rather than outrage*, L. 31, 30, 3.

indigus, *adj.* [1 in + *R.* EG-; L. § 282], *needing, in want.*—With *gen.:* nullius, S. 110, 2: nostrae opis, V. *G.* 2, 428.

in-dīligēns, tis, *adj.* with *comp.* -gentior; *careless, heedless, negligent:* nimium, T. *Ad.* 684: pater familias, N. *Att.* 4, 3: si indiligentiores fuerint, 7, 71, 3.

indīligenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [indiligens], *carelessly, heedlessly, negligently:* tutari patris bene parta, T. *Ph.* 788: nihil ab eo indiligenter (factum), *Att.* 16, 3, 2.—*Comp.:* praesidia indiligentius servare, 2, 33, 2.

indīligentia, ae, *f.* [indiligens], *carelessness, heedlessness, negligence:* litterarum missarum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 7: Aeduorum, 7, 17, 3.

indipīscor, eptus, ī, *dep.* [indu (old for 1 in)+apiscor], *to obtain, attain, reach* (old and late): navem, L. 26, 39, 12: quas (triremīs), L. 28, 30, 12.

in-discrētus, *adj., undistinguishable, not known apart:* proles suis, V. 10, 392.

in-disertē, *not eloquently* (rare): conlaudare, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3.

in-disertus, *adj., not eloquent:* Academicus, *ND.* 2, 1: prudentia, *at a loss for words, Or.* 3, 142.

in-dissolūbilis, e, *adj., indestructible, imperishable, Univ.* 35.

inditus, *P.* of indo.

indīviduum, ī, *n.* [individuus], *an atom, indivisible particle:* ex illis individuis omnia gigni, *Ac.* 2, 55: ne individuum quidem, *ND.* 3, 29.

in-dīviduus, *adj., indivisible:* atomi, id est, corpora individua, *Fin.* 1, 17: nihil esse individuum potest, *ND.* 1, 65.

indō, didī, ditus [1 in+do]. **I.** Lit., *to put into, insert:* digitos (in the thongs of the javelin), O. 7, 788: venenum potioni, Curt. 10, 10, 17.—**II.** Fig., of a name, *to give, apply, confer:* vernaculis artificibus . . . nomen histrionibus inditum, L. 7, 2, 6: unde Aspero inditum est cognomen, L. 3, 65, 4.—With *ab:* ab inopiā Egerio, L. 1, 34, 3: a celeritate Tigri nomen, Curt. 4, 9, 16.—With *ex:* quibus nomen ex re inditum, S. 78, 1.

in-docilis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *not teachable, not to be taught, indocile:* nimis indociles tardique, *ND.* 1, 12: grex, H. *Ep.* 16, 37: collum (tigrium), *tameless*, H. 3, 3, 14.—With *inf.:* pauperiem pati, H. 1, 1, 18.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Untaught, unlearned, ignorant* (poet.): genus, V. 8, 321.—**B.** *Unpolished, rude:* Indocili numero mollit opus, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 6.—**C.** *Not to be taught, incommunicable:* usūs disciplina, *Ac.* 2, 2.

in-doctē, *adv.* (indoctus], *unlearnedly, unskilfully:* facere, *ND.* 2, 44.

in-doctus, *adj.* with *comp., untaught, unlearned, uninstructed, ignorant, unskilful:* multitudo, *Phil.* 2, 37: (Iuventius) nec indoctus, et, etc., *Brut.* 178: est habitus indoctior, *Tusc.* 1, 4.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* non apud indoctos loquor, *Pis.* 68: apud indoctum eruditus, *Pis.* 59: Non tu, indocte, solebas, etc., V. *E.* 3, 26.—With *inf.* (poet.): Cantabrum indoctum iuga ferre nostra, H. 2, 6, 2.—With *gen.:* pilae discive trochive, H. *AP.* 380.—*Neut. adverb:* canet indoctum, *without skill*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 9.

indolentia, ae, *f.* [in-dolens (2 in-)], *freedom from pain, insensibility, Fin.* 2, 11 al.

indolēs, is, *f.* [indu (old for 1 in)+*R.* 1 OL-, OR-]. **I.** Ingen., *an inborn quality, natural quality, nature* (cf. ingenium): frugum pecudum, L. 38, 17, 10.—**II.** Esp., *native quality, nature, character, genius, disposition:* summa ingeni, *Phil.* 11, 53: adulescentes bonā indole praediti, *CM.* 26: virtutis, *Cael.* 39: virtutum atque vitiorum, L. 21, 4, 10: Quid tantā dabit indole dignum? V. 10, 826: gener ob altam indolem adscitus, L. 21, 2, 4.

indolēscō, luī, —, ere [* in-doleo], *to feel pain, smart, ache, be grieved, be distressed:* indolui, O. *Tr.* 5, 11, 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* qui non indoluerit, tam sero se . . . cognoscere? *Phil.* 2, 61: successurumque Minervae indoluit, O. 2, 789.—With *abl. of cause:* facto, O. 4, 173: malis, O. *Tr.* 2, 570.—With *acc.:* id ipsum indoluit Iuno, O. 2, 469.

in-domitus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *untamed, ungovernable, wild:* equus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 10: indomitā cervice feri, H. *E.* 1, 3, 34.—**II.** Meton., *unsubdued, unrestrained, indomitable:* pastores indomiti, spe libertatis excitati, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 4: agricolae, V. 7, 521: acer et indomitus, Iuv. 2, 77.—Of things: dextra, *unconquered*, O. 13, 355.—**III.** Fig., *unrestrained, unbridled, indomitable:* undae, H. 4, 14, 20: mors, H. 2, 14, 4: licentia, *unbridled*, H. 3, 24, 28: cupiditates animi, *Rosc.* 39: libido, *Clu.* 15: irae, V. 2, 594.

in-dormiō, īvī, ītus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to fall asleep on, sleep upon* (poet.): congestis undique saccis Indormis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 71: Indormit unctis cubilibus, H. *Ep.* 5, 69.—**II.** Fig., *to sleep over, do negligently, be careless about.*—With *in* and *abl.:* in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2.—With *dat.:* tantae causae, *Phil.* 2, 30: huic tempori, *Phil.* 3, 34.

in-dōtātus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *unportioned, portionless:* (virgo), T. *Ph.* 120: soror, H. *E.* 1, 17, 46.—**II.** Fig., *unadorned, poor:* ars, *Or.* 1, 234.—Poet.: corpora, *without funeral honors*, O. 7, 609.

indu, old for 1 in [cf. ἔνδον]: see indipiscor, induperator, industrius, indutiae.

in-dubitō, —, —, āre, *to throw doubt upon, express distrust of* (very rare): Viribus tuis, V. 8, 404.

(induciae), see indutiae.

in-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere (indūxtī for indūxistī, T.). **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen., *to lead in, bring in, introduce, conduct, lead up, bring forward:* metuens induceris (i. e. in domum), H. *S.* 2, 7, 56: legionis principes (sc. in urbem), L. 34, 15, 6: turmas inducit Asilas, *heads*, V. 11, 620.—With *in* and *acc.:* hostīs in curiam, *Marc.* 13: exercitum in Macedoniam, L. 31, 28, 2: cohortem in medios hostīs, S. *C.* 60, 5: principes in cornua inducit, *leads against*, L. 30, 34, 11: elephantos in primam aciem, L. 27, 14, 6: in dextrum cornu elephantos, L. 44, 41, 3.—With *dat.* (poet.): mensorem arvis, V. *G.* 1, 316: satis fluvium, V. *G.* 1, 106.—**B.** Esp., *to bring forward, exhibit, represent:* a me gladiatorum par nobilissimum inducitur, *Opt. G.* 17: fabula quem miserum vixisse Inducit, H. *S.* 1, 2, 22.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To put on, clothe:* tunicam in lacertos, *Fragm.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* manibus caestūs, V. 5, 379.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* tunicāque inducitur artūs, V. 8, 457.—**B.** *To draw over, spread over, overlay, overspread:* super lateres coria, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 6: ubi suos Aurora induxerat ortūs, V. *G.* 4, 552: pontem, Curt. 5, 5, 4: pulvis velut nube inductā, etc., L. 1, 29, 4: Inducto pallore, i. e. *turning pale*, O. 14, 755: varias plumas, H. *AP.* 2.—With *dat.:* terris Umbras, H. *S.* 1, 5, 9: nubīs terris, O. 2, 307: humanam membris formam, O. 7, 642.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* scuta pellibus, *cover*, 2, 33, 2: fontīs umbrā, V. *E.* 9, 20.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* fontibus umbras, V. *E.* 5, 40.—*Pass.*

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with *acc.:* (victima) inducta cornibus aurum, O. 7, 161.—**3.** Of words written in a wax tablet, *to smoothe over, strike out, erase:* nomina vel induci, vel mutari possunt, *Att.* 13, 14, 2: senatūs consultum, *repeal, Att.* 1, 20, 4: ut induceretur locatio, *be cancelled, Att.* 1, 17, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring in, introduce:* thiasos Bacchi, V. *E.* 5, 30: seditionem atque discordiam in civitatem, *Off.* 1, 85: nliquid in nostros mores, *Or.* 2, 121: morem iudiciorum in rem p., *Post.* 9: novum verbum in linguam Latinam, *Phil.* 13, 43: pecuniam in rationem, *set down in the account,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: ager ingenti pecuniā vobis inducetur, *will be charged, Agr.* 2, 70.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In speaking, *to introduce, represent, describe:* Gyges inducitur a Platone, *Off.* 3, 38: gravem personam, *Cael.* 35: Tiresiam deplorantem caecitatem suam, *Tusc.* 5, 115: puero me hic sermo inducitur, *Att.* 13, 19, 4: consuetudinem, *Cael.* 58.—**2.** *To move, excite, persuade, induce, mislead, seduce:* emptorem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 88: animum in spem, *Lael.* 59: in rem utilem, *Inv.* 1, 2: in errorem, *Off.* 3, 55: animum ad meretricem, T. *Hec.* 689: pretio inductus, V. 5, 399: promissis aliquem, *Rosc.* 76: ad misericordiam, *Brut.* 188: Carthaginiensis ad bellum, N. *Hann.* 8, 1: vide, quo me inducas, T. *And.* 399.—With *ut:* quem, ut mentiatur, inducere possum, *Com.* 46.—**3.** In the phrases, **a.** In animum inducere, *to persuade one's self, resolve, determine, conclude:* Non tute rem in animum induces pati? T. *Hec.* 603: ut in animum induceret ad easdem venire epulas, L. 28, 18, 4: nemo alteri concedere in animum inducebat, L. 1, 17, 4: postremo Caesar in animum induxerat, laborare, *had determined,* S. *C.* 54, 4: eius vitam defendere, *Sull.* 83: istuc in animum tuom, T. *Heaut.* 1028.—With *ut:* quod consules ut pronuntiarent, in animum inducere non possent, L. 27, 9, 9.—**b.** Animum inducere, *to bring one's mind, resolve, conclude, suppose, imagine:* id quod animum induxerat paulisper non tenuit, *Att.* 7, 3, 8.—With *inf.:* illis animum credere, etc., T. *And.* 834: animum inducere, contra ea dicere, *Div.* 1, 22: opes contemnere, *Tusc.* 5, 30: cantare, H. *S.* 1, 3, 2: qui huic adsentari animum induxeris, T. *Eun.* 490.—With *obj. clause:* meā causā causam hanc iustam esse animum inducite, T. *Heaut.* 41: inducere animum, ut oblivisceretur, etc., *Rosc.* 53.—**4.** *To entrap, ensnare, delude:* hic eos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Pis.* 1: socios induxit, decepit, destituit, *Rosc.* 117.

inductiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+R. DVC-; L. § 228]. **I.** Lit., *a bringing in, introducing, production, admission:* aquarum inductiones, *ND.* 2, 152: horum (iuvenum in circum), *for exhibition,* L. 44, 9, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of will, *a purpose, resolution, determination:* animi, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 32: dolor animi inductione languesceret, *Tusc.* 2, 31.—**B.** Of affection, *an inclination, leaning:* animi, *Fam.* 1, 3, 2.—**C.** In philos., *induction, reasoning from instances, generalization,* Gr. *ἐπαγωγή, Inv.* 1, 51 al.—**D.** In rhet., in the phrases, **1.** Personarum ficta inductio, *personification, speaking in an assumed character, Or.* 3, 205.—**2.** Erroris inductio, *a misguiding, persuasion to error, Or.* 3, 205.

inductus, *P.* of induco.

indulgēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of indulgeo], *indulgent, kind, tender, fond:* nomen indulgentius maternum, *Clu.* 12: ministri irarum, L. 24, 25, 9.—With *dat.:* obsequium peccatis indulgens, *Lael.* 89: sibi hydrops, H. 2, 2, 13.—With *in* and *acc.:* civitas in captivos, L. 22, 61, 1.

indulgenter, *adv.* [indulgens], *indulgently, kindly, tenderly:* loqui, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: bestiae multa faciunt indulgenter, *Fin.* 2, 109.

indulgentia, ae, *f.* [indulgens]. **I.** Prop., *a yielding, indulgence, forbearance:* Caesaris in se, 7, 63, 8: mea in illum (conlegam), *Sest.* 8.—With *gen. obj.:* corporis, *Leg.* 1, 60.—**II.** Meton., *tenderness, fondness, affection, favor:* patria, 2 *Verr.* 1, 112: quid est dignius, in quo nostra indulgentia consumatur? 2 *Verr.* 1, 112: in huius (matris) indulgentiā educatus, Ta. *A.* 4: Capua luxurians indulgentiā fortunae, L. 23, 2, 1: materiam sibi ducis indulgentia quaerit, Iuv. 7, 21.—Poet.: caeli, *mildness,* V. *G.* 2, 345.—With *gen. obj.:* qui indulgentiā filiarum commovemini, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 112.

indulgeō, ulsī, ultus, ēre [uncertain; cf. dulcis]. **I.** Prop., *to be complaisant, be kind, be tender, exercise forbearance, incline, yield, indulge, concede, grant, allow:* Hactenus indulsisse vacat, *thus far then I can yield,* V. 10, 625.—With *dat.:* Aeduorum civitati, 7, 40, 1: sic sibi indulsit, ut, etc., *took such liberties,* N. *Lys.* 1, 3: indulgebat sibi liberalius quam, ut, etc., N. *Chabr.* 3, 2: irae, L. 3, 53, 7: indulgent sibi latius ipsi, Iuv. 14, 234: ipsa sibi imbecillitas indulget, *Tusc.* 4, 42: legionum ardori, *give scope,* L. 9, 43, 19: tantum dolori, N. *Reg.* 1, 4: Philippi odio, *encourage,* L. 40, 5, 5: ordinibus, *give room,* V. *G.* 2, 277: cuius annis fata indulgent, *favor,* V. 8, 512.—With *acc.* of person (old): te indulgebant, T. *Heaut.* 988: nimis me indulgeo, T. *Eun.* 222.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To give one's self up, be addicted, indulge.*—With *dat.:* Vestitu nimio, T. *Ad.* 63: veteres amicitias spernere, indulgere novis, *Lael.* 54: labori, V. 6, 135: furori, O. 9, 512: vino, V. 9, 165: lacrimis, O. 9, 142: animo, *anger,* O. 12, 598: Indulge hospitio, *give full course,* V. 4, 51.—*Pass. impers.:* si aviditati indulgeretur, L. 45, 35, 6.—**B.** *To concede, allow, grant, permit, give up, bestow, confer* (mostly late).—With *acc.:* soporem, Iuv. 13, 217.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* nil animis in corpora iuris Natura indulget, *grants no power,* Iuv. 2, 140: basia plectro, Iuv. 6, 384: veniam pueris, *make allowance,* Iuv. 8, 168: sese tribuno, Iuv. 2, 165.—*Pass.:* sanguinem meum sibi indulgeri aequum censet, L. 40, 15, 16; see also indulgens.

induō, uī, ūtus, ere [indu (old for 1 in)+*R.* 4 AV-; cf. exuo]. **I.** Lit., *to put on, assume, dress in:* Meam (vestem), T. *Eun.* 702: vestes Indutae, V. *G.* 3, 364: lugubria, O. 11, 669: Herculi tunicam, *Tusc.* 2, 20: galeas, 2, 21, 5: anulum, *Off.* 3, 38: arma, V. 9, 180: albos Cum vittā crinis, V. 7, 418: pueri voltūs, V. 1, 684: scalas, *shouldered,* O. 14, 650.—With *dat.:* raptae insignia Bacchi, O. 6, 598: sibi torquem, *Fin.* 2, 73: unam (vestem) iuveni, V. 11, 77.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To clothe, dress, cover, wrap, deck, array;* with *in* and *acc.:* cum se nux Induet in florem, V. *G.* 1, 188: quos Induerat Circe in vultūs ferarum, V. 7, 20: cum venti se in nubem induerint, *Div.* 2, 44.—With *abl.:* toris lacertos, O. 9, 82: spoliis induta, V. 12, 947: pomis se arbos Induerat, V. *G.* 4, 143: foliis sese inducit arbor, O. 7, 280.—*Pass.* with *acc.* (poet.): eamst indutus (vestem)? T. *Eun.* 708: galeam Induitur, V. 2, 392: induitur faciem Dianae, O. 2, 435: Quidlibet indutus, *dressed as it happens,* H. *E.* 1, 17, 28.—Poet. with *dat.:* Indutus capiti, V. 7, 668.—Ellipt.: indutus Troas agebat, *wearing* (the helmet), V. 5, 264.—**B.** Praegn., *to entangle, impale, pierce;* with *se* and *abl.:* se vallis, 7, 73, 4: se stimulis inopinantes induebant, 7, 82, 1: se hastis, L. 44, 41, 9: An sese mucrone Induat, i. e. *pierce,* V. 10, 682.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To put on, assume:* personam iudicis (opp. ponit), *assumes the part of a judge, Off.* 3, 43: habes somnum imaginem mortis, eamque cottidie induis, *Tusc.* 1, 92: cuius simulationem induerat, L. 1, 56, 7: tellus Induit hominum figuras, O. 1, 88: sibi cognomen, *Fin.* 2, 73.—**B.** Praegn., *to entangle, involve;* only with *se* or *pass.:* se actione, 2 *Verr.* 5, 73: suā confessione induatur ac iuguletur, necesse est, *entangle himself,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: videte, in quot se laqueos induerit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: se in captiones, *Div.* 2, 41: non se purgavit, sed induit, *Mur.* 51.

induperātor, ōris, *m.* [indupero, old for impero; see 1 in], *a commander-in-chief, emperor:* barbarus, Iuv. 10, 138 al.

indūrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of induro], *hardened.*—Fig.: induratus praeter spem resistendo hostium timor, L. 30, 18, 3.

in-dūrēscō, uī, —, ere, *inch., to grow hard on, stiffen upon* (poet.): Stiria inpexis induruit barbis, V. *G.* 3, 365: saxo induruit tumor, *to stone,* O. 5, 233 al.

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in-dūrō, —, —, āre, *to make hard, harden* (poet.): nivis, O. 6, 692: ora cornu Indurata, O. 14, 503.

1. Indus, *adj.*, = Ἰνδός, *of India, Indian* (mostly poet.): ebur, V. 12, 67: dens, *ivory*, O. 11, 167.—*Masc.* as *subst., plur., the inhabitants of India, Indians*, C., H., V., O., Iuv.—*Sing. collect.*, V., H., O., Iuv.: Indus ab elephanto deiectus, i. e. *an elephant's driver*, L. 38, 14, 2.

2. Indus, ī, *m.*, = Ἰνδός, *a river of India, the Indus* (now *Sind*), C., O.

industria, ae, *f.* [industrius]. **I.** In gen., *diligence, activity, assiduity, industry, zeal:* poëtae ad scribendum, T. *Ad.* 25: ingenium industriā alitur, *Cael.* 45: naturam industriā vincere, S. 76, 1: in agendo, *Pomp.* 29: in scribendo tantum industriae ponam, *pains, Fam.* 3, 9, 3: magnā industriā bellum apparavit, N. *Ag.* 3, 2: versabatur in hoc studio . . . nec sine industriā, *Fam.* 13, 10, 2: illi numquam super industriam fortuna fuit, *surpassed his assiduity*, S. 95, 4: quibus maxima industria videtur salutare plebem, *the noblest employment*, S. 4, 3.—*Plur.:* novis industriis honores mandare, i. e. *services rendered by men of obscure origin*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81.—**II.** Esp. *abl.*, usu. with *de* or *ex, diligently, assiduously, deliberately, on purpose, purposely, intentionally:* de industriā in odium inruere, 1 *Verr.* 35: ex animo omnia facias an de industriā, T. *And.* 795: ex industriā, L. 1, 56, 8 al.: hoc onus feram industriā, *Rosc.* 10.

industriē, *adv.* [industrius], *diligently:* ea administrare 7, 60, 1.

industrius, *adj.* [indu (old for 1 in) + *R.* STER-, STRV-], *active, diligent, assiduous, industrious:* primo industrios esse, deinde, etc., S. 85, 1: homo gnavus et industrius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 53: in rebus gerendis, *Tusc.* 5, 57: petit aquilas armis industrius, Iuv. 8, 52.

indūtiae (not -ūciae), ārum, *f.* [for *indu-itiae; indu (old for in) + *R.* 1 I-], *a suspension of hostilities, truce, armistice:* dies indutiis petitus, 4, 12, 1: triginta dierum cum hoste pactae, *Off.* 1, 33: bienni, L. 10, 5, 12: indutiis violatis, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 1: indutias facere, *Phil.* 8, 20: petere, N. *Ag.* 2, 4: tollere, *put an end to*, L. 30, 4, 8: agitare, S. 31, 4: per indutias, *during the truce*, L. 30, 37, 6.—Poet., in a lovers' quarrel: indutiae, Bellum, pax rursum, T. *Eun.* 60.

Indutiomarus (Induciom-), ī, *m., a chief of the Treviri*, Caes.

indūtus, *P.* of induo.

in-ēbriō, —, —, āre, *to make drunk, intoxicate* (late).—Poet.: miseram aurem, *drench*, Iuv. 9, 113.

inedia, ae, *f.* [2 in + ED-], *an abstaining from food, fasting:* inediae patiens, S. *C.* 5, 3: fessus inediā fluctibusque, *Planc.* 26.

in-ēditus, *adj., not made known, unknown* (once): cura, O. *P.* 4, 16, 39.

in-ēlegāns, antis, *adj., not choice, tasteless, inelegant:* orationis copia, *Brut.* 282.

inēleganter, *adv.* [inelegans], *not choicely, tastelessly, inelegantly:* scribere, *Brut.* 101: dividere, *without discrimination, Fin.* 2, 26.

in-ēluctābilis, e, *adj., not to be escaped, inevitable* (poet.): tempus, V. 2, 324: fatum, V. 8, 334.

in-ēmorior, —, ī. Lit., *to die upon;* hence, poet.: dapis spectaculo, *to waste with hunger while gazing on food*, H. *Ep.* 5, 34.

in-ēmptus (inēmtus), *adj., unbought, unpurchased* (poet.): dapes, V. *G.* 4, 133: corpus inemptum Reddito, *without a ransom*, O. 13, 471.

in-ēnārrābilis, e, *adj., not to be related, indescribable:* labor, L. 44, 5, 1: tabes (iecoris), L. 41, 15, 2.

in-ēnōdābilis, e, *adj., not to be unravelled.*—Fig., *inexplicable:* res, *Fat.* 18.

in-eō, īvī and iī, itus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to go into, enter.*—With *acc.:* illius domum, *Deiot.* 8: urbem, L. 3, 24, 8: lucidas sedes, H. 3, 3, 34: convivia, *Rosc.* 52: viam, *begin a journey, Mur.* 26: ineunt proscaenia ludi, *come on the stage*, V. *G.* 2, 381.—*Pass.:* nemus nullis illud initur equis, O. *F.* 3, 266: (Hispania) prima Romanis inita provinciarum, L. 28, 12, 12.—With *in* and *acc.:* in urbem, L. 24, 9, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Intrans., to come in, make a beginning, begin* (cf. incipio): ineunte vere, *Pomp.* 35: ineunte aestate, *Att.* 4, 2, 6: ab ineunte aetate, *Or.* 1, 97: ineunte adulescentiā, *Pomp.* 28.—**2.** *To enter upon, begin, undertake, engage in.*—With *acc.:* magistratum, *Phil.* 3, 2: consulatum, L. 24, 9, 7: proelium, S. *C.* 58, 8: somnum, V. *E.* 1, 55: magnum et difficile certamen iniens, *Fin.* 4, 31: proelium, *Off.* 1, 37: pugnas, V. 11, 912: foedus, O. 3, 294.—*Pass.:* beneficium verbis initum, T. *And.* 824: inito magistratu, L. 36, 1, 1: bellum cum rege Philippo initum est, L. 31, 5, 1: initā aestate, *in the beginning of*, 2, 2, 1: initā hieme, 3, 7, 1: suffragium, L. 3, 17, 4.—Poet.: somnum, *to fall asleep*, V. *E.* 1, 56: tua munera, *undertake*, V. 5, 846: Teque adeo decus hoc aevi, te consule (puer), inibit, *will enter on this golden age during your consulship*, V. *E.* 4, 11.—**B.** Esp. in phrases. **1.** With *numerus, to go into, enumerate:* numerus interfectorum haud facile iniri potuit, L. 38, 23, 6: numerus inibatur, 7, 76, 3.—**2.** With *ratio, to enter into, form, devise:* initā subductāque ratione, *an estimate, ND.* 3, 71: quom rationem ineas, quam, etc., *consider*, T. *Ph.* 344: rogo, ut adiuves ineasque rationem, quem ad modum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 28, 2: mihi incunda ratio, et via reperiunda est, quā possim, *I must contrive*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: ut multa tam gravis depelleretur, a me inita ratio est, *Fam.* 5, 20, 4: rationem de re, *Phil.* 5, 53: ad hunc interficiendum talem iniit rationem, *plan*, N. *Hann.* 10, 3.—**3.** With *consilium, to engage in, devise, meditate:* de summis rebus consilia, 4, 5, 3: nihil contra Sequanos consili, 6, 12, 4: consilium, *form a plan*, O. *F.* 3, 380: consilia inibat, quem ad modum a Gergoviā discederet, *deliberated*, 7, 43, 5: aliquid novi a barbaris initum consili, 4, 32, 2: contra cuius vitam consilium facinoris inisse, *Deiot.* 4.—**4.** With *gratiam, to get into, acquire, obtain:* ab eo gratiam inibo, T. *Eun.* 557: summam ab Caesare gratiam, 6, 43, 5: plures ineuntur gratiae, si, etc., *the favor of many is gained*, *Brut.* 209: apud regem initam gratiam volebant, L. 36, 5, 3: summam gratiam a bonis omnibus, *Att.* 7, 9, 3.—**5.** With *viam, to find out, devise:* ineamus viam aliquam, quā decerni possit, etc., L. 1, 23, 9.

ineptē, *adv.* [ineptus], *improperly, impertinently, foolishly, absurdly, ineptly:* disserere, *Tusc.* 1, 11: dicere, *Brut.* 284: nil molitur inepte, H. *AP.* 140.—Poet. with *subst.:* fautor (i. e. favens), H. *S.* 1, 10, 2.

ineptia, ae, *f.* [ineptus], *silliness, folly, absurdity.*—*Sing.* (old): tua, T. *Ad.* 749.—*Plur., silliness, fooleries, trifles, absurdities:* omnium ineptiarum an ulla sit maior, quam, etc., *Or.* 2, 18: quid ad istas ineptias abis? *Rosc.* 47: paene aniles, *Tusc.* 1, 93.

ineptiō, —, —, īre [ineptia], *to be absurd, trifle, play the fool* (poet.): ineptis, T. *Ad.* 934 al.

ineptus, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 in + aptus]. **I.** Of persons, *absurd, awkward, silly, inept, impertinent:* qui in aliquo genere aut inconcinnus aut multus est, is ineptus esse dicitur, *Or.* 2, 17: Quid est, inepta, quid vis? T. *Eun.* 1007: ineptus Et iactantior hic paulo est, *without tact*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 49.—**II.** Of things, *absurd, unsuitable, unfit, impertinent:* illa concedis inepta esse, *Rosc.* 52: negotium, *Tusc.* 1, 86: causa, T. *And.* 257: Tam ineptum quicquam tibi venire in mentem, T. *Heaut.* 1005: ioca, *Phil.* 2, 7: chartae, *waste-paper*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 270.

inermis, e, *adj.* [2 in + arma; L. § 381], *unarmed, with-*

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out weapons, defenceless: tribunus, *Sest.* 79: inermibus vim facere (opp. armatis), *Caec.* 63: milites, 3, 29, 1: latrones, S. *C.* 59, 5: inermis Constitit, V. 2, 67: ex agro inermi ac nudo praesidiis, L. 29, 4, 7: dextra, V. 11, 672: me lupus Fugit inermem, H. 1, 22, 12: inermia frustra bracchia tendens, O. 5, 175.—Poet.: gingiva, *toothless*, Iuv. 10, 200. —Fig.: in alterā philosophiae parte inermis ac nudus est, *unversed*, *Fin.* 1, 22: iustitia, *unarmed*, Iuv. 4, 80: carmen, *without a sting*, O. *Ib.* 2.

inermus, *adj.* [2 in+arma; L. § 381], *unarmed, without weapons* (rare for inermis): quos inermos sine causā timuissent, 1, 40, 6: homines, *Caec.* 33: pectus, V. 10, 425: cum paucis inermis, *Fam.* 11, 12, 1: ab inermis pedibus auxilium, S. 107, 1.

in-errāns, tis, *adj., not wandering, immovable, fixed:* stellae, *ND.* 2, 54 al.

iners, ertis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+ars]. **I.** Prop., *without skill, unskilful, awkward, incompetent:* artes, quibus qui carebant, inertes nominabantur, *Fin.* 2, 115: tam iners, tam nulli consili, T. *And.* 608: scriptor, H. *E.* 2, 2, 126: superando inertis, O. 10, 602: homo non inertissimus, *Div. C.* 67.—**II.** Meton., *helpless, weak, inactive, idle, indolent, sluggish, inert, worthless:* gerro, iners, etc., T. *Heaut.* 1033: vicissent inprobos boni, fortes inertis, *Sest.* 43: exercitus, S. 44, 1: senectus, *CM.* 36: homo inertior, ignavior proferri non potest, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: pecora, V. 4, 158: Corpora, *non-combatants*, V. 2, 364.—Of things: inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, *Agr.* 91: inertissima segnitia, *Fin.* 1, 5: genus interrogationis, *idle*, *Fat.* 29: umor, *stagnant*, V. *G.* 2, 25: pondus, *dead*, O. 1, 8: passus, *sluggish*, O. 2, 772: glaebae, *without cultivation*, V. *G.* 1, 94: terra, *motionless*, H. 3, 4, 45: horae, *leisure*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 61: palmae, *unarmed*, V. 10, 595: oculi, *expressionless*, V. *G.* 3, 523: versūs, *dull*, H. *AP.* 445: querellae, L. 1, 59, 4: neque quicquam inertius habetur, *effeminate*, 4, 2, 4. — Poet.: caro, *insipid*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 41: frigus, *benumbing*, O. 8, 790.

inertia, ae, *f.* [iners]. **I.** Lit., *want of art, unskilfulness, ignorance, rudeness* (rare): adfecti artibus, inertiis, *Part.* 35.—**II.** Meton., *inactivity, idleness, laziness:* animi, S. *C.* 52, 28: inertiae culpa, *Mur.* 9: turpis, *Agr.* 2, 103: nostra, *Or.* 1, 68: castigare hominum inertiam, *Or.* 1, 185: laboris, *aversion to*, *Com.* 24: operis, L. 33, 45, 7.—Poet.: strenua, H. *E.* 1, 11, 28.

in-ērudītus, *adj., unlearned, illiterate:* Epicurus, *Fin.* 1, 72.—Meton., *crude, inconsiderate:* illud tam ineruditum respondere, *Ac.* 2, 132.

inēscō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+esca; L. § 370], *to allure with bait, entice* (cf. prolecto, inlicio): velut inescatam temeritatem ferocioris consulis, L. 22, 41, 5.—Fig., *to entice, deceive:* homines, T. *Ad.* 220: specie parvi benefici inescamur, L. 41, 23, 8.

in-ēvītābilis, e, *adj., unavoidable, inevitable:* fulmen, O. 3, 301: fatum, Curt. 4, 6, 11.

in-excītus, *adj., unmoved, quiet, calm* (once): Ausonia, V. 7, 623.

in-excūsābilis, e, *adj., without excuse, inexcusable* (poet.): ne inexcusabilis absis, H. *E.* 1, 18, 58: tempus, *affording no excuse*, O. 7, 511.

in-exercitātus, *adj., untrained, unpractised, unskilful, without experience:* miles, *Tusc.* 2, 38: homo non hebes, neque inexercitatus, *Or.* 2, 72: non ad dicendum, *Brut.* 136: histriones, *CM.* 64: copiae, N. *Eum.* 3, 3.

in-exhaustus, *adj., not wasted:* pubertas, *not enfeebled*, Ta. *G.* 20.—Poet.: metalla, *inexhaustible*, V. 10, 174.

in-exōrābilis, e, *adj., not to be moved by entreaty, rigorous, unbending, inexorable:* ingenium, T. *Ph.* 497: iudices, *Tusc.* 1, 10: Achilles, H. *AP.* 121.—With *in* and *acc.:* qui inexorabilis in ceteros esse visus sum, *Sull.* 87.—With *adversus:* adversus te et rem tuam, L. 34, 4, 18.—Of things: leges rem inexorabilem esse, L. 2, 3, 4: odium, O. 5, 244: fatum, V. *G.* 2, 491.

inexpectātus, see inexspectatus.

(in-expedītus), *adj., not free, entangled, confused.*—Only *comp.* (once): pugna inexpeditior in angustiis fuit, L. 24, 16, 3 dub.

in-experrēctus, *adj., unawakened* (once): sopitus vinis et inexperrectus, O. 12, 317.

in-expertus, *adj.* **I.** *Without experience, unpractised:* exercitus bonis inexpertus atque insuetus, L. 23, 18, 10: animus ad contumeliam, L. 6, 18, 4: Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici: Expertus metuit, H. *E.* 1, 18, 86.—**II.** *Untried, unproved, untested:* fides, L. 28, 18, 10: potestas, L. 3, 52, 9: Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, V. 4, 415: Si quid scaenae committis, *novel*, H. *AP.* 125.

in-expiābilis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *not to be atoned for, inexpiable:* religiones, *Phil.* 1, 13: scelus, *Phil.* 11, 29.—**II.** Meton., *implacable, irreconcilable, obstinate:* se mihi inexpiabilem praebere, *Pis.* 81: bellum, *Phil.* 14, 8: odium, L. 2, 17, 2.

in-explēbilis, e, *adj., not to be satisfied, insatiable:* populi fauces, *Rep.* 1, 66: cupiditas, *Tusc.* 5, 16. — With *gen.:* vir virtutis veraeque laudis, L. 28, 17, 2.

in-explētus, *adj., not filled, unsatisfied, unsated* (poet.): lumen, *eye*, O. 3, 439.—Poet.: inexpletus lacrimans, *incessantly*, V. 8, 559.

in-explicābilis, e, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *not to be loosened, inextricable, intricate* (late): vinculum, Curt. 3, 1, 13.—**II.** Meton., *obstructed, not to be traversed:* viae continuis imbribus, L. 40, 33, 2.—**III.** Fig., *inexplicable:* o rem inexplicabilem! atqui explicanda est, *Att.* 8, 3, 6: facilitas, i. e. *with no result*, L. 37, 52, 9.

inexplōrātō, *adv.* [*abl.* of inexploratus], *without previous examination, without sending out scouts:* profectus, L. 21, 25, 9: angustiis superatis, L. 22, 4, 4.

in-explōrātus, *adj., unexplored, not examined, unknown:* vada, L. 26, 48, 4 al.

in-expūgnābilis, e, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *not to be stormed, impregnable:* arx, L. 2, 7, 6: urbes, L. 5, 6, 9.—Poet.: gramen, *not to be rooted out*, O. 5, 486: pectus Amori, *invincible*, O. 11, 767.—**II.** Fig., *unassailable:* volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse inexpugnabilem, *Tusc.* 5, 41.

in-exspectātus (inexp-), *adj., unexpected, unlooked for:* in armis Hostis adest, O. 12, 65: quanta vis! quam inexspectata! *Or.* 2, 225.

in-exstinctus, *adj., unextinguished, unextinguishable:* ignis, O. *F.* 6, 297.—Poet.: nomen, *imperishable*, O. *Tr.* 5, 14, 36: libido, *insatiable*, O. *F.* 1, 413.

in-exsuperābilis (inexup-), e, *adj.* with *comp., not to be crossed, insurmountable:* Alpes, L. 5, 34, 6: ripa, L. 44, 35, 8: serrae, L. 21, 30, 7.—*Comp.:* inexsuperabilior saltus fuit, L. 36, 17, 3.—Fig.: vis fati, *invincible*, L. 8, 7, 8.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* inexsuperabilibus vim adferre, *overcome impossibilities*, L. 38, 20, 8.

in-extricābilis, e, *adj., not to be unravelled, inextricable* (poet.): error (of the labyrinth), V. 6, 27.

in-fabrē, *adv., unskilfully, rudely* (opp. adfabre): vasa, non infabre facta, L. 36, 40, 12: sculptum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 22.

in-fabricātus, *adj., unwrought, unfashioned* (poet.): robora, V. 4, 400.

in-facētus (infic-), *adj., without wit, dull, stupid:* nec infacetus, et satis litteratus, *Off.* 3, 58: non inficetum mendacium, *Cael.* 69.

in-fācundus, *adj.* with *comp., ineloquent:* vir acer, nec infacundus, L. 4, 49, 12.—*Comp.:* infacundior, *slow of speech*, L. 7, 4, 5.

infamātus, *adj.* [*P.* of infamo], *of ill repute:* dea, O. 14, 446.

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Infāmia, ae, *f.* [infamis]. **I.** Prop., *ill fame, ill report, bad repute, dishonor, disgrace, infamy* (cf. ignominia, opprobrium): rei, 7, 56, 2: ne infamiae Ea res sibi esset, T. *And.* 444: indicia operta infamiā, *Clu.* 61: mendax, *calumny*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 39: infamiam ferre, *Tusc.* 4, 45: in summā infamiā sum, T. *Heaut.* 259: flagrare infamiā, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: in infamiā versari, *Post.* 7: infamiā aspergi, N. *Alc.* 3, 6: urgeri, 1 *Verr.* 36: se eripere ex infamiā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: latrocinia nullam habent infamiam, 6, 22, 6: inferre, *Lael.* 42: movere, L. 44, 25, 12: sarcire, *repair*, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 2: quid enim salvis infamia nummis? Iuv. 1, 48.—**II.** Meton., *a cause of ill repute, reproach, disgrace* (poet.): Cacus Aventinae timor atque infamia silvae, *reproach*, O. *F.* 1, 551: saecli, O. 8, 97.

In-fāmis, e, *adj.* [2 in+fama; L. § 381]. **I.** Prop., *of ill repute, ill spoken of, disreputable, notorious, infamous:* mulier, *Cat.* 2, 7: auctor deserendae Italiae, L. 27, 11, 12: annus, L. 8, 18, 2: scopuli, H. 1, 3, 20.—With *abl.:* flagitiis infamem fieri, T. *Heaut.* 1037: homines omni dedecore, *Clu.* 130: captarum pecuniarum suspicione, L. 42, 45, 8: frigoribus Alpes, L. 21, 31, 8: mensa acipensere, H. *S.* 2, 2, 48: terrae caede virorum, O. 13, 400.—**II.** Meton., *causing ill repute, bringing reproach, disgraceful:* vita, *Font.* 24: sponsio, L. 9, 8, 9: nuptiae, L. 36, 15, 1.

Infāmō, āvī, ātus, āre [infamis], *to bring into ill repute, disgrace, dishonor, defame* (rare): ut tua moderatio et gravitas aliorum infamet iniuriam, *Fam.* 9, 12: hunc infamatum, *branded*, N. *Alc.* 11: infamandae rei causā, *of making notorious*, L. 40, 7, 8.

In-fandus, *adj., unspeakable, unutterable, unheard of, unnatural, shocking, abominable:* facinus, T. *Eun.* 664: res crudelis, infanda, *Or.* 2, 322: corpus eius, *Sest.* 117: epulae, i. e. *of human flesh*, L. 23, 5, 13: dolor, V. 2, 3: amor, V. 4, 85: labores, V. 1, 597: bellum, V. 7, 583: dies, V. 2, 132: Cyclopes, V. 3, 644: stuprum, L. 1, 59, 8: caedes, L. 4, 32, 12.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* infanda furens, V. 8, 489.—*Sing. n.* as exclamation: navibus, infandum! amissis, *oh, woe unutterable*, V. 1, 251: Infandum! sistunt amnes, V. *G.* 1, 479.

In-fāns, fantis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Lit., *not speaking, that cannot speak, without speech, mute, speechless:* seu rubra canicula findet Infantes statuas, H. *S.* 2, 5, 40: Croesi filium, cum infans esset, locutum, *Div.* 1, 121.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Poor of speech, not eloquent:* infantes et insipientes homines, *Inv.* 1, 4: pudor, i. e. *embarrassment*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 57.—*Comp.:* nihil accusatore infantius, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 1.—*Sup.:* ne infantissimus existimarer, *incapable of speaking*, *Clu.* 51.—**B.** *Not able to speak, young, little, infant:* pueri, *Rosc.* 153: pupilla, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: filius, *Clu.* 27: puella, H. *E.* 2, 1, 99.—Poet.: ova, *fresh*, O. 4, 518.—As *subst. m.* and *f.*, *a little child, infant, babe:* natura movet infantem, *Fin.* 2, 33: non mulieribus, non infantibus pepercerunt, 7, 28, 4: rusticus, Iuv. 3, 176: infantumque animae flentes, V. 6, 427: semestris, L. 21, 62, 2: formosissimus, O. 10, 522: in utero matris, L. 24, 10, 10.—**C.** *Of an infant, infantine:* Pectoraque absorbent avidis infantia linguis, O. *F.* 6, 145: ossa, O. 4, 517: guttura, O. 4, 229: ut infanti vagiat ore puer, O. *F.* 4, 208: manus, O. *H.* 9, 86: umbrae, *of departed infants*, O. *H.* 11, 119.—**D.** *Childish, silly:* illa Hortensiana omnia fuere infantia, *Att.* 10, 18, 1.

Infantia, ae, *f.* [infans]. **I.** Prop., *inability to speak, want of eloquence:* eius, qui rem norit, sed eam explicare dicendo non queat, *Or.* 3, 142: incredibilis accusatorum, *Att.* 4, 16, 8.—**II.** Praegn., *childhood:* nostra infantia caelum Hausit Aventini, Iuv. 3, 85.—Poet., *second childhood, childishness:* madidique infantia nasi, Iuv. 10, 199.

Infatuō, —, —, āre [*in-fatuus], *to make a fool of, infatuate:* hominem mercede, *Phil.* 3, 22: neminem, *Fl.* 47.

In-faustus, *adj., of ill omen, unfortunate, unpropitious* (poet.): infaustas exurite puppis, V. 5, 635: nomen, V. 7, 717: auspicium, V. 11, 347: gradus, O. 3, 36.

Infector, ōris, *m.* [1 in+*R.* 2 FAC-; cf. inficio], *a dyer*, *Fam.* 2, 16, 7.

1. Infectus, *adj.* [2 in+factus]. **I.** *Not done, unwrought, unmade, undone, unaccomplished, unfinished:* pro infecto haberi, *Inv.* 2, 80: omnia pro infecto sint, *be regarded*, L. 9, 11, 3: infectum reddet quod, etc., *undo*, H. 3, 29, 47: infectā pace dimissi, *without obtaining*, L. 37, 1, 6: satis det damni infecti ei, qui, etc., *anticipated*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 146: infectis iis, quae agere destinaverat, Caes. *C.* 1, 33, 4: infectā re abire, *their work undone*, L. 9, 32, 6: infectis rebus, S. 28, 4: infecto negotio revorti, *disappointed*, S. 58, 6: victoriā, *without victory*, L. 9, 23, 11: argentum, *uncoined*, L. 34, 10, 4: aurum, V. 10, 528: facta atque infecta, i. e. *true and false*, V. 4, 190: infecta pensa reponunt, *unfinished*, O. 4, 10.—**II.** *Impossible:* nihil iam infectum Metello credens, S. 76, 1.

2. Infectus, *P.* of inficio.

In-fēcundus, *adj., unfruitful* (rare): ager arbore infecundus, S. 17, 5: Sponte suā quae se tollunt . . . Infecunda, V. *G.* 2, 48.

Infēlicitās, ātis, *f.* [infelix], *ill-luck, misfortune* (rare): quid hoc infelicitatis? T. *Ad.* 543: sit hoc infelicitatis tuae, *Pis.* 47: sua in liberis, L. 40, 55, 8.

Infēliciter, *adv.* [infelix], *unhappily, unfortunately:* (fit mihi obviam) infeliciter, T. *Eun.* 329: tentata res, L. 1, 45, 3: totiens temptata arma, L. 2, 35, 8.

In-fēlix, icis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., *unfruitful, not fertile, barren:* lolium, V. *E.* 5, 37.—With *dat.:* tellus frugibus, V. *G.* 2, 239.—With *abl.:* foliis oleaster, V. *G.* 2, 314.—**II.** Praegn., in the phrase: arbori infelici suspendere, *hang on the accursed tree, hang, crucify* (barren trees, as belonging to the infernal gods, being used for the cross or gallows), *Rab.* 13; L. 1, 26, 6.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy, miserable:* adulescentulus, T. *Eun.* 943: ego, S. 14, 23: crux infelici comparabatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 162: homo infelicissimus, *Rosc.* 119: patria, V. 9, 786: avis, H. 4, 12, 6.—With *gen.:* animi Phoenissa, V. 4, 529: studiorum equus, V. *G.* 3, 498.—With *abl.:* faber operis summā, H. *AP.* 34.—With *rel. clause:* Infelix, qui non Audierit, etc., V. 2, 345.—*Comp.:* infelicior domi quam militiae, L. 5, 12, 1.—**B.** *Causing misfortune, unlucky, calamitous:* thalamus, V. 6, 521: Erinys, O. 4, 490: vates, *propheteс of ill*, V. 3, 246: erga plebem studium, L. 3, 56, 9: fama, V. 12, 608: paupertas, Iuv. 3, 152.—With *dat.:* rei p., *Phil.* 2, 64.

(Infēnsē), *adv.* [infensus], *with hostility, bitterly* (late in *pos.*).—*Comp.:* quis Isocrati est adversatus infensius? *Orator*, 172: pugnare, L. 34, 15, 5.

Infēnsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of *infendo; see *R.* FEN-], *hostile, inimical, enraged:* Me infensus servat, T. *And.* 212 (cf. infestus): infenso atque inimico animo venire, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: ignis, V. 5, 641.—With *dat.:* mentes mihi, *Sull.* 29: Drances infensus Turno, V. 11, 122.—With *in* and *acc.:* infensioribus in se quam in illum iudicibus, L. 39, 6, 5.

Infercīō, —, —, īre [1 in+farcio], *to stuff in, force in:* inferciens verba, *Orator*, 231.

Inferī, ōrum, v. inferus, I. B.

Inferiae, ārum, *f. plur.* [inferus; L. § 256], *sacrifices in honor of the dead:* Inferiae cadunt cineri, O. 13, 615: cui inferias adferunt, *ND.* 3, 42: Absenti ferat inferias, V. 9, 215: inferias quos immolet umbris, V. 10, 519: nepotes Rettulit inferias Iugurthae, 2, 1, 28: mānibus dare, O. *F.* 5, 422: mittere, O. 11, 381: accipere, O. 8, 488.

Inferior, ius, *adj.* [*comp.* of inferus]. **I.** Lit., *lower,*

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further down: spatium, 7, 46, 3: pars, 7, 35, 5: in inferiorem locum de superiore motus, *Caec.* 50: onerosa suo Pondere in inferius feruntur, *downwards*, O. 15, 241: scriptura, *Inv.* 2, 117: Africae pars, i. e. *nearer the sea*, S. 18, 12: caelum sidet inferius mari, H. *Ep.* 5, 79: effigies, *smaller*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 31.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In time or order, *subsequent, later, latter:* quam illorum aetas, qui, etc., *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 2: aetate inferiores paulo quam Iulius, *Brut.* 182: inferioris aetatis esse, *Brut.* 228.—**B.** In quality, rank, or number, *inferior, lower:* genus hominum, *Mur.* 71: ordines, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 4.—As *subst.:* inferiores extollere, *Lael.* 72: exaequare se cum inferioribus, *Lael.* 71: supplices inferioresque, *Font.* 33: non inferiora secutus, *naught inferior*, V. 6, 170: his non inferiora locutus, *less proud* (words), O. 6, 702.—With *abl. specif.:* fortunā, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2: dignitate,-gratiā non inferior, quam qui, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 6: quem ad modum causā inferior dicendo fieri superior posset, *Brut.* 30: navium numero, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 1: ut humanos casūs virtute inferiores putes, *Lael.* 7.—With *quam:* hoc ipso inferius esse suum foedus quam ceterorum, *Balb.* 44.—With *in* and *abl.:* in iure civili non inferior, quam magister fuit, *Brut.* 179.

Inferius, *adv.* [*Neut.* of inferior], *lower, further down* (rare; cf. infra): egressus Inferius terras (cremabis), *too low*, O. 2, 137.—With *abl.:* inferius suis fraternos currere Luna Admiratur equos, O. 2, 208.—With *quam:* inferius quam collo pectora subsunt, te fixit, O. 12, 421.

Infernus, *adj.* [inferus; L. § 317]. **I.** In gen., *lower, under* (mostly poet.): sese infernis de partibus erigit Hydra, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: stagna, L. 8, 24, 3.—**II.** Esp., *underground, of the lower regions, infernal:* superi infernique di, L. 24, 38, 8: rex, *Pluto*, V. 6, 106: Iuno, *Proserpine*, V. 6, 138: tenebrae, V. 7, 325: gurges, O. 11, 506: aspectus, *revolting*, Ta. *G.* 43.

In-ferō, intulī, inlātus (ill-), Inferre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bring in, introduce, bring to, carry in:* nihil pati vini inferri, *be imported*, 2, 15, 4: peregrinos pecunia mores Intulit, *introduced*, Iuv. 6, 299: pedem cum intulero, *make an entrance*, *Caec.* 39: huc pedem, H. *Ep.* 16, 58: gressūs, V. *G.* 4, 360: Penatīs, V. 8, 11.—With *in* and *acc.:* mortuum in domum, *Mil.* 75: illum in equum, *set upon*, 6, 30, 4: coronam in curiam, L. 44, 14, 3: Scipio lecticulā in aciem inlatus, L. 24, 42, 5: in portum quinqueremes, L. 28, 17, 5: omnia in ignem, 6, 19, 4.—With *dat.:* deos Latio, V. 1, 6: rates arvis, V. 10, 300: verbera tectis, V. 7, 336: Ignem gentibus, H. 1, 3, 28.—With *ad:* scalas ad moenia, *set against*, L. 32, 24, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To bring for burial, bury, inter:* ne quis sepulcra deleat, neve alienum inferat, *Leg.* 2, 64.—**2.** In attack, *to bring, move, carry against, direct, wage, throw upon:* hostibus inlatus, Ta. *G.* 37: se stupentibus Romanis, L. 2, 31, 13: an manu stipata Inferar? V. 4, 545.—Usu. in phrases, with *signa, arma, bellum, gradum*, or *pedem, to make an attack:* conversa signa in hostīs inferre, *wheel about and attack*, 2, 26, 1: trepidantibus inferunt signa Romani, L. 3, 18, 8: signa patriae urbi, *Fl.* 5: arma in Italiam, *invade*, N. *Ham.* 4, 2: bello in provinciam inlato, *Fam.* 15, 2, 1: bellum sine causā, 4, 27, 5: signa inferri iubet, N. *Dat.* 6, 5: pedem, *advance*, L. 10, 33, 4: gradum acrius intulere Romani, L. 35, 1, 9: bellum, *make war upon, Pis.* 84: alias bellum inferre, alias inlatum defendere, *invade . . . repel invasion*, 2, 29, 5: Getis manu bellum, V. 7, 604: bellum contra patriam, *Phil.* 2, 53: arma, *begin hostilities*, L. 1, 30, 8: acies pedestrīs, V. 10, 364.—**3.** With *se, to betake one's self, repair, go into, enter, present one's self:* se ipse inferebat, *Caec.* 13: Talis se infert, *marches*, V. 10, 768: lucus, quo se Numa inferebat, L. 1, 21, 3: se socium, V. 4, 142: se foribus, V. 11, 36: hostem regi se, V. 10, 66: mediam se matribus, V. 5, 622.—With *in* and *acc.:* se in periculum capitis, *expose one's self, Balb.* 25: se in mediam contionem, L. 5, 43, 8: se In medios, V. 10, 576.—**4.** Of fire, *to throw upon, apply, set:* aggeri ignem, 7, 22, 4: tectis et templis ignīs inferre conati sunt, *Cat.* 3, 22.—**5.** *To offer, sacrifice, render:* spumantia cymbia lacte, V. 3, 66: Anchisae honores, V. 5, 652.—**6.** In an account, *to give in, enter:* sumptum civibus, *Fl.* 45: rationes falsas, *Fl.* 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring forward, adduce, introduce, produce, make, excite, occasion, cause, inflict:* iniuriam, 7, 54, 2: in re severā delicatum sermonem, *Off.* 1, 144: mentionem, *mention*, L. 4, 1, 2: alius aliā causā inlatā, *alleging various pretexts*, 1, 39, 3: cuius adventu spe inlatā militibus, 2, 25, 3: quam maximum hostibus terrorem, 7, 8, 3: iniuriis in socios inferendis, *Sest.* 58: calamitatem populo R. 1, 12, 6: turpitudines, *Phil.* 14, 9: periculum civibus, *Sest.* 2: probrum castis, infamiam bonis, *Cael.* 42: terrorem vobis, *Mil.* 71: sibi dedecus, O. 6, 609: mors inlata per scelus Isdem, *Mil.* 17: pestilentiam agris, L. 5, 14, 3: mihi vim et manūs, *Cat.* 1, 21: cum vi vis inlata defenditur, *Mil.* 9: impeditis volnera, *wound*, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 3: delectari criminibus inferendis, *Lael.* 65: aliis proditionis crimen, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: in eum lis capitis inlata, *Clu.* 116.—**B.** Esp., *to conclude, infer, draw an inference*, *Inv.* 1, 87.

Inferus, *adj.* with *comp.* (see Inferior) and *sup.* (see Infimus and Imus) [a *comp.* form, of uncertain origin; cf. infra]. **I.** In gen., *below, beneath, underneath, lower* (opp. superus): ut omnia supera, infera, prima, ultima, media videremus, *Tusc.* 1, 64: mare, *the Tuscan Sea*, *Att.* 9, 3, 1.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* navigatio infero, *upon the Tuscan Sea* (opp. superum, *the Adriatic*), *Att.* 9, 5, 1.—**II.** Esp., *underground, of the lower world:* di superi atque inferi, T. *Ph.* 687: ad inferos (deos) pervenisse, *Lael.* 12.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the dead, shades, inhabitants of the lower world:* triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Tusc.* 1, 10: si ab inferis exsistat rex Hiero, *were to rise from the dead*, L. 26, 32, 4: ab inferis excitandus, *to be raised from the dead*, *Cat.* 2, 20: inferorum animas elicere, *Vat.* 14: ad inferos poenas luere, *in the infernal regions*, *Phil.* 14, 32: nec ab inferis mortuos excitabit, i. e. *speak in the persons of the dead, Orator*, 85 al.

In-fervēscō, ferbuī, ere, *inch.* [in-ferveo], *to boil, stew, simmer, be heated* (mostly late): Hoc ubi confusum sectis inferbuit herbis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 67.

Infestē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [infestus], *inimically, violently, outrageously:* quae illi infeste in nos fecerint, L. 26, 13, 7.—*Comp.:* infestius circumscindere, L. 2, 55, 5 al.—*Sup.:* infestissime contendere, *Quinct.* 66.

Infestō, —, —, āre [infestus], *to trouble, molest, disturb, infest:* Scylla latus dextrum, laevum Charybdis Infestat, O. 13, 731.

Infestus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *in-fendo; see *R.* FEN-]. **I.** Prop., *made unsafe, disturbed, molested, infested, unquiet, unsafe* (cf. infensus): via excursionibus barbarorum, *Prov. C.* 4: iter, *Phil.* 12, 25: civitas, L. 3, 24, 11: omnia infesta serpentibus, S. 89, 5: sua tuta omnia, infesta hostium, L. 2, 49, 9: vita, *Rosc.* 30: infestum agrum reddere, *make unsafe*, L. 2, 11, 3: mare infestum habere, *Att.* 16, 1, 3: Macedoniam infestam habere, L. 26, 24, 5.—*Comp.:* infestior salus, *Planc.* 1: senectus, L. 1, 47, 1.—*Sup.:* infestissima pars Ciliciae, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3.—With *dat.:* sibi Teucri, V. 2, 571.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* infestis (i. e. infestis rebus), *when in affliction*, H. 2, 10, 13.—**II.** Meton., *that renders unsafe, hostile, inimical, troublesome, dangerous:* infestis signis ad se ire, 6, 8, 6: infestis signis inferuntur in Fonteium, *Font.* 43: ante vallum infestis signis constitere, L. 2, 30, 11: infestis pilis procurrere, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1: Tarquinium infesto spiculo petere, L. 2, 20, 3: infesta tela ferre, V. 5, 582: infestis oculis conspici, *Cat.* 1, 17: scelus, *Clu.* 188: clamor, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: te animo infestissimo intuetur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: bellum, L. 9, 12, 1: missus morbus Infesto a numine, Iuv. 13, 231.—With *dat.:* quam (Galliam) sibi animis infestam cognovit,

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Phil. 10, 21: regi plebes, S. 33, 3: provincia huic victoriae maxime, *Lig.* 24: gens infestissima nomini Romano, S. *C.* 52, 24: infesta rei p. pestis, *Cat.* 1, 11: nautis Orion, H. *Ep.* 15, 7: virtutibus tempora, Ta. *A.* 2.

In-ficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [in+facio]. Prop., *to put in, dip;* hence, **I.** Praegn., *to stain, tinge, dye, color:* (vestis) quarum graminis ipsum Infecit natura pecus, i. e. *the wool of which has taken color from the pasture*, Iuv. 12, 41: diem, *darken*, O. 13, 601: ora pallor inficit, *overspreads*, H. *Ep.* 7, 15.—With *abl.:* se vitro, 5, 14, 2: humus infecta sanguine, S. 101, 11: arma Sanguine infecta, V. 5, 413.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* infectus sanguine villos, O. 11, 396. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To mix, mingle:* hoc (dictamno) amnem, V. 12, 418. — **B.** *To taint, infect, spoil:* Pocula, *poison*, V. *G.* 2, 128: pabula tabo, V. *G.* 3, 481: Allecto infecta venenis, *imbued*, V. 7, 341. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Esp., *to imbue, instruct* (cf. imbuere): iam inici debet (puer) iis artibus, *Fin.* 3, 9: animos teneros, *Leg.* 1, 47.— **B.** *To spoil, corrupt, infect* (cf. corrumpo): desidiā animum infecimus, *Tusc.* 5, 78: inficimur opinionum pravitate, *Tusc.* 3, 3: vereor ne hoc quod infectum est serpat longius, *Att.* 1, 13, 2: principum vitiis infici solet civitas, *Leg.* 3, 30.— Poet.: Infectum eluitur scelus (i. e. quo se infecerunt), V. 6, 742.

In-fidēlis, e, *adj.* with *sup., not to be trusted, unfaithful, faithless:* nullam esse fidem, quae infideli data sit, *Off.* 3, 106: qui ante erant per se infideles, 7, 59, 2: non infideles arbitrae Nox et Diana, H. *Ep.* 5, 50: pertuli scelus infidelium, *Sest.* 145: ut ex infidelissimis (sociis) firmissimos redderem, *Fam.* 15, 4, 14: Novis rebus Allobrox, *in times of change*, H. *Ep.* 16, 6.

Infidēlitās, ātis, *f.* [infidelis], *unfaithfulness, faithlessness, infidelity:* infidelitatis suspicionem sustinere, Caes. *C.* 2, 33, 1: propter infidelitatem honorem habere, *Font.* 15. —*Plur.:* quantae infidelitates in amicis, *Mil.* 69.

Infidēliter, *adv., faithlessly, perfidiously:* nec aliquid senatui suadere, *ad Brut.* 2, 1, 2.

In-fidus, *adj., not to be trusted, unsafe, faithless, treacherous, false:* quos fidos amicos habuisset, quos infidos, *Lael.* 53: nihil stabile quod infidum est, *Lael.* 65: civitas Rhodiorum, S. *C.* 51, 5: genus Numidarum, S. 46, 3: fratres, V. *G.* 2, 496: scurra, H. *E.* 1, 18, 4: societas regni, L. 1, 14, 3: pax, L. 9, 45, 5: marmor (i. e. mare), V. *G.* 1, 254.

In-figō, fixī, fixus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to fasten, implant, drive in, affix:* ferreis hamis infixis, 7, 73, 9: (tauri) cornua infigunt, V. 12, 721: portae infigitur hasta, V. 9, 746: signum, *Div.* 2, 67: infixum volnus, i. e. *deep*, V. 4, 689.— With *dat.:* gladium hosti in pectus, *Tusc.* 4, 50: laevo infixa est lateri manus, *was nailed to*, V. 9, 579. — With *abl.:* sagitta infigitur arbore, V. 5, 504.—Poet.: Haerent infixi pectore voltūs, *seated*, V. 4, 4. — **II.** Fig., *to infix, impress, imprint:* cura infixa animo, *seated, Quinct.* 25: infixus animo dolor, *Phil.* 2, 64: religio infixa animo, L. 29, 18, 1.

Infimus or **Infumus**, *adj., sup.* [cf. inferus]. **I.** Lit., *lowest, last* (cf. Imus, but of the lowest of several objects, infimus is used): stabiliendi causā singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrā exculcabantur, 7, 73, 7: ab infimis radicibus montis, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 3: cum scripsissem haec infima, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 6: ab infimā arā, *lowest part, Div.* 1, 72: sub infimo colle, *foot*, 7, 49, 1: collis passūs circiter CC. infimus apertus, *at the bottom*, 2, 18, 2.—*Neut.* as *subst., the lowest part, bottom:* collis erat leniter ab infimo acclivis, *at the foot*, 7, 19, 1: stipites demissi et ab infimo revincti, 7, 73, 3: ad infimum, *at the bottom*, 7, 73, 3.—**II.** Fig., *lowest, meanest, basest:* esse infra infumos Homines, T. *Eun.* 489: multitudo, *Mil.* 95: quisquam infimus ac despicatissimus, *Pis.* 64: omnium tibi auxilia adiungere, etiam infimorum, *Cat.* 3, 12: infima faex populi, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: condicio servorum, *Off.* 1, 41: infimo loco natus, *Fl.* 24: summos cum infimis pari iure retinebat, *Off.* 2, 41: preces, *most humble*, L. 8, 2, 10.

In-findō, fidī, fissus, ere, *to cut into, cleave* (poet.): telluri sulcos, V. *E.* 4, 38: sulcos, *plough up* (in sailing), V. 5, 142.

Infīnitās, ātis, *f.* [2 in+finis; L. § 262], *boundlessness, endlessness, infinity:* in infinitatem omnem peregrinari (sc. animo), *Tusc.* 5, 114. — With *gen.:* locorum, *ND.* 1, 73: rerum atque naturae, *Tusc.* 5, 105.

Infīnītē, *adv.* [infinitus]. **I.** In gen., *without bounds, without end, infinitely:* ne infinite feratur ut flumen oratio, *Orator*, 228: quod faciendum est in perorando, *without restraint, Orator*, 127: dividi, *Ac.* 1, 27.—**II.** Esp., *without exception, universally:* quaecumque res indefinite posita est, de eā dicere, *Or.* 2, 66.

Infīnītiō, ōnis, *f.* [infinitus], *boundlessness, infinity* (once): ipsa, *Fin.* 1, 21.

In-fīnītus, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Lit., *not limited, infinite, endless, boundless, unlimited:* altitudo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: oratio, *Sest.* 108: malum, *Phil.* 1, 5: imperium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: potestas, *Agr.* 2, 33: domini infinitā potestate, L. 3, 9, 4: spes, *Deiot.* 13: odium, *Balb.* 62: licentia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 220: sin cuipiam nimis infinitum videtur, *too vast, Or.* 1, 65: quos erat infinitum nominare, *an endless task, Fam.* 1, 9, 23.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In number, *innumerable, countless:* occupationes, *numberless engagements*, N. *Att.* 20, 2: multitudo librorum, *Tusc.* 2, 6: causarum varietas, *Or.* 1, 16: hominum multitudo, 5, 12, 3.—**B.** *Indefinite:* res est infinitior, *Top.* 34: quaestionum genus, *Part.* 61: conexa, *indefinite conditional sentences, Fat.* 15.

(**In-flō**), see infit.

Infirmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [infirmo], *a weakening, invalidating:* Rerum iudicatarum, *Agr.* 2, 8.—Meton.: rationis, *refutation, Inv.* 1, 18 al.

Infirmē, *adv.* [infirmus], *weakly, faintly, slightly:* infirme animatus, *Fam.* 15, 1, 3.

Infirmitās, ātis, *f.* [infirmus]. **I.** Lit., *want of strength, weakness, feebleness:* puerorum, *CM.* 33: valetudinis, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1: corporis, *Sull.* 34.—**II.** Meton., *the weaker sex:* patiendum huic infirmitati est, quodcumque, etc., L. 34, 7, 15. —**III.** Fig., *feebleness, infirmity:* Quid habent infirmitatis nuptiae? *defect*, T. *Hec.* 176: naturae, S. 1, 4: consili, *Mur.* 27: animi, *want of spirit, Rosc.* 10: Gallorum quod sunt in consiliis capiendis mobiles, *inconstancy*, 4, 5, 1.

Infirmō, āvī, ātus, āre [infirmus], *to weaken, invalidate, disprove, refute, impair, annul:* res tam levis infirmare ac diluere, *Rosc.* 42: testis, *Caec.* 30: ad iudicem fidem testis, *Com.* 45: fidem filio, *Att.* 15, 26, 1: unam tollendo legem ceteras infirmare, L. 34, 3, 4: acta illa atque omnis res superioris anni, *Sest.* 40.

In-firmus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Lit., *not strong, weak, feeble, infirm:* viribus infirmis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: valetudo, *Clu.* 47: corpus annis, S. *C.* 6, 6: classis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86: exercitus, S. 54, 3: oves, H. *Ep.* 2, 16: ex gravi morbo, *ill, Phil.* 8, 5: caput, H. *E.* 1, 16, 14: civitas exigua et infirma, 7, 17, 2: infirmi ad resistendum, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 3.— **II.** Fig. **A.** *Weak, superstitious, pusillanimous, inconstant, light-minded:* infirmi haec animi videri, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 9: infirmi est animi voluptas ultio, Iuv. 13, 190: sum paulo infirmior, H. *S.* 1, 9, 71: quorum concursu terrentur infirmiores, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 5. — **B.** Of things, *of no weight, weak, trivial, inconclusive, invalid:* nuptiae, T. *Ph.* 733: ad probandum res, *Caec.* 64: quod apud omnes leve et infirmum est, *Com.* 6: cautiones, *Fam.* 7, 18, 1: infirmiore vinculo (amicitiae) contrahi, L. 7, 30, 2: de causis condemnatus infirmissimis, *Clu.* 91.

In-fit, *def.* **I.** Prop., *begins* (cf. incipio).—With *inf.:* ita farier, V. 11, 242.—**II.** Praegn., *begins to speak:* his vocibus infit, V. 5, 708: talibus, V. 10, 860: tum ita Tul-

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lus infit: Romani, etc., L. 1, 28, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ibi infit, annum se tertium et octogesimum agere, L. 3, 71, 6.—With *dat.:* causam scitantibus infit, O. 2, 511.

(Infitiae, ārum), *f.* [2 in+*R.* 1 FA-, FAT-; L. § 221], *denial.*—Only *acc.* in the phrase: infitias ire, *to deny.*—With a *negative:* quod nemo it infitias, N. *Ep.* 10, 4: neque nego, neque infitias eo, nos enixe operam dedisse, L. 6, 40, 4 al.—Without a *negative* (very rare): ille infitias ibit, T. *Ad.* 339: infitias eunt mercedem se pactos, L. 10, 10, 8.

Infitiālis, e, *adj.* [infitiae], *negative, consisting in denial:* quaestio, *Top.* 92.

Infitiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [infitior], *a denial:* causam infitiatione defendere, *Or.* 2, 105 al.

Infitiātor, ōris, *m.* [infitior], *a denier, repudiator, shuffler:* ille, *Or.* 1, 168: fraudatores et infitiatores, *Fl.* 48: lentus, *a bad debtor, Cat.* 2, 21.

Infitior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [infitiae]. **I.** In gen., *not to confess, contradict, deny, disown:* non infitiando confiteri videbantur, *Sest.* 40: cum id posset infitiari, repente confessus est, *Cat.* 3, 11: neque infitiandi ratio, neque defendendi facultas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* rem esse gestam, *Tull.* 23: in quā me non infitior esse versatum, *Arch.* 1.—*P. pass.:* Progenies haud infitianda parenti, O. 2, 34.—**II.** Esp., of a debt or deposit, *to deny, repudiate:* quid si infitiatur, quid si omnino non debetur? *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10: depositum, Iuv. 13, 60: pretium, O. 11, 205.

Infīxus, *P.* of infigo.

Inflammātiō, ōnis, *f.* [inflammo], *a kindling, firing:* inflammationem agris inferre, *Har. R.* 3.—Fig.: animorum, *Or.* 2, 194.

In-flammō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to set on fire, light up, kindle* (cf. incendere): taedas ignibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: templa, *Sest.* 84: urbem, *Phil.* 2, 17: patriam inflammandam relinquere, *Att.* 8, 2, 3: classem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: tecta, L. 10, 2, 8.—**II.** Fig., *to inflame, kindle, rouse, excite:* contionibus et legibus invidiam senatus, 1 *Verr.* 2: istuc studium, *Phil.* 11, 23: populum in improbos, *Or.* 1, 202: cupiditates, *Fin.* 1, 51: inflammari cupiditate honorum, *Lael.* 86: animum amore, V. 4, 54.—*P. perf.:* a pueritiā inflammatus ad gloriam, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9: quarum (voluptatum) potiendi spe inflammati, *Fin.* 1, 60: libidinibus, *Tusc.* 5, 6: amore, V. 3, 330: scelere et furore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161.

(Inflātē), *adv.* [1 inflatus].—Only *comp., haughtily, proudly, pompously:* inflatius commemorare, Caes. *C.* 2, 39, 4: inflatius fama percrebuerat, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 4: haec inflatius perscribebat, *with exaggeration*, Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 4.

Inflātiō, ōnis, *f.* [inflo]. Prop., *a blowing up, puffing up, flatulence:* habet inflationem magnam is cibus (faba), *produces flatulence, Div.* 1, 62.

1. Inflātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of inflo]. **I.** Lit., *swelled up, swollen, puffed up:* serpens inflato collo, *Vat.* 4: amnes, L. 40, 33, 2.—**II.** Fig., *puffed up, inflated, haughty, proud:* animus, *Tusc.* 3, 19.—With *abl.:* regis pollicitationibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 2: classis inflata spe, *Mur.* 33: promissis, *Mur.* 49: laetitiā atque insolentiā, *Phil.* 14, 15: iactatione, L. 29, 37, 9: adsensionibus, L. 24, 6, 8: his opinionibus animus, L. 6, 11, 6: vano nuntio, L. 24, 32, 3.—*Comp.:* iuvenis inflatior, L. 39, 53, 8; see also inflo.

2. Inflātus, ūs, *m.* [inflo]. **I.** Lit., *a blowing in, blast:* eae (tibiae) si inflatum non recipiunt, *Brut.* 192: primo inflatu tibicinis, *Ac.* 2, 20.—**II.** Fig., *a breathing into, inspiration:* divinus, *Div.* 1, 12.

In-flectō, ēxī, exus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to bend, bow, curve, turn aside:* cum ferrum se inflexisset, 1, 25, 3: bacillum, *Div.* 1, 30: inflexum aratrum, V. *G.* 1, 162: sinus ad urbem inflectitur, *curves*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: suo squalore vestros oculos, *turn aside, Quir.* 8: nullum cursūs sui vestigium, *ND.* 2, 49.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To change, alter, inflect:* dicere inflexā (voce), *modulated, Orator*, 56: sonus, *Orator*, 57.—**B.** *To change, influence, affect, alter, pervert:* corrigendus potius quam leviter inflectendus, *Mur.* 60: solus hic inflexit sensus, V. 4, 22: ius civile gratiā, *Caec.* 73: orationem, *style, Brut.* 38: magnitudinem animi, *lessen, Fam.* 1, 7, 9: precibus inflectere, *be moved*, V. 12, 800.

In-flētus, *adj., unwept, unlamented* (poet.): turba, V. 11, 372.

Inflexiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* FALC-, FLEC-; L. § 228], *a bending:* helicis, *Univ.* 27: laterum inflexione forti, *vigorous attitude, Or.* 3, 229.

1. Inflexus, *P.* of inflecto.

2. Inflexus, ūs, *m.* [1 in+*R.* FALC-, FLEC-; L. § 235], *a bending, curving* (late): vicorum, Iuv. 3, 237.

Inflictus, *P.* of infligo.

Infligō, īxī, ictus, ere [1 in+*fligo; see *R.* FLAG-, FLIC-]. **I.** Lit., *to dash upon, strike against.*—With *acc.* and *dat.* (cf. incutere, inlidere): rei p. securim, *Planc.* 70: cratera viro, O. 5, 83: puppis inflicta vadis, V. 10, 303.—Fig.: cum ex eo (verbo) in ipsum aliquid infligitur, *is hurled at, Or.* 2, 255.—**II.** Meton., *to inflict:* mortiferam plagam infligere, *Vat.* 20: volnera, *Pis.* 32.—Fig.: tibi turpitudinem, *Pis.* 63.

In-flō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to blow into, blow, inflate, swell:* simul inflavit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscitur, *Ac.* 2, 86: paulo inflavit vehementius, i. e. *wrote in a loftier style, Leg.* 1, 6: calamos levīs, V. *E.* 5, 2: si tibiae inflatae non referant sonum, *Brut.* 192: (bucina) cecinit inflata receptūs, O. 1, 340: Se magis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 319: pellem, Phaedr. 1, 24, 4: illis ambas Iratus buccas, *puff out his cheeks at them*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 21: tumidoque inflatur carbasus Austro, *is swelled*, V. 3, 357.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* Inflatus venas Iaccho, V. *E.* 6, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To produce by blowing, blow:* sonum, *Or.* 3, 225.—**B.** *To make loud by blowing:* verba inflata, *uttered with violent breath, Or.* 3, 40: qui fecerunt modos, a quibus aliquid extenuatur, inflatur, *is pitched low or high, Or.* 3, 102.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To inspire, encourage, elate:* poetam divino spiritu inflari, *Arch.* 18: spectator sedulus inflat (poetam), H. *E.* 2, 1, 178: cum tibi spe falsā animos rumor inflasset, *Pis.* 89: classis spe atque animis inflata, *Mur.* 33.—**B.** *To puff up, inflate:* animos ad intolerabilem superbiam, L. 45, 31, 31: Crescentem tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, H. *S.* 2, 5, 98; see also 1 inflatus.

In-fluō, ūxī, uxus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to flow in, run in:* ut influat in urbis sinum portus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: lacus qui in flumen Rhodanum influit, 1, 8, 1: palus quae influeret in Sequanam, 7, 57, 4.—With *adv.:* mare, quo Rhenus influit, 4, 1, 1: huc Lycus, huc Sagaris influit, O. *P.* 4, 10, 48.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To stream in, throng in, invade:* influentes in Italiam Gallorum copiae, *Prov. C.* 32.—**B.** *To make way gently, pour in:* in universorum animos, *steal, Off.* 2, 31: in aurīs, *Lael.* 96: oratio quam maxime in sensūs eorum qui audiunt influat, *Or.* 3, 91: aliquid ex illā lenitate ad hanc vim acerrimam, *Or.* 2, 212.

In-fodiō, fōdī, fossus, ere, *to bury, inter:* squalentīs conchas, V. *G.* 2, 348: corpora terrae, V. 11, 205: taleae in terram infodiebantur, 7, 73, 9: corpus procul ab eo loco infoderunt, N. *Paus.* 5, 5: infossus puer, H. *Ep.* 5, 32.

In-fōrmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [informo], *a representation, idea, conception:* antecepta animo rei, *ND.* 1, 100: dei, *Or.* 2, 358.

Infōrmātus, *P.* of informo.

Infōrmis, e, *adj.* [2 in+forma; L. § 381]. **I.** Lit., *without form, unformed, shapeless:* alveus, L. 21, 26, 9: materia, Ta. *G.* 16.—**II.** Meton., *unshapely, misshapen, deformed, distorted, hideous, horrible* (poet.): monstrum, V. 3, 658: cadaver, V. 8, 264: hiemes, H. 2, 10, 15: situs, H. *E.* 2, 2, 118: letum, *disfiguring*, V. 12, 603.—With *abl.:* aggeribus Terra, V. *G.* 3, 354: ossibus ager, H. *S.* 1, 8, 16.

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In-fōrmō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to shape, mould, fashion:* clipeum, V. 8, 447: His informatum manibus Fulmen erat, *forged*, V. 8, 426.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To constitute, organize:* animus a naturā bene informatus, *Off.* 1, 13.—**B.** *To inform, instruct, educate* (cf. instruo, instituo): ad indicium filium, *puts up to, Sull.* 52: ad humanitatem, *Arch.* 4.—**C.** In the mind, *to conceive, form:* in animis hominum informatae deorum notiones, *ND.* 2, 13: quod ita sit informatum mentibus nostris, ut, etc., *the preconception is such*, etc., *ND.* 1, 76: di ita ignoti, ut eos ne coniecturā quidem informare possimus, *ND.* 1, 39: virtutem, *Fin.* 4, 45.—**D.** *To represent, delineate, describe:* atque ego in summo oratore fingendo talem informabo, *Orator*, 7: ad eum (oratorem) incohandum et informandum, *Orator*, 33.

In-fōrtūnātus, *adj.* with *comp.*, *unfortunate, ill-starred:* o infortunatum senem, T. *Eun.* 298: nihil me infortunatius, *Att.* 2, 24, 4.

Infōrtūnium, ī, *n.* [2 in+fortuna; L. § 249], *a misfortune, calamity:* haud multum a me aberit infortunium, T. *Heaut.* 668: ferres infortunium, *wouldst come badly off*, T. *Ad.* 178: habiturus infortunium, L. 1, 50, 9.—*Plur.:* tua me laedent, H. *AP.* 103.

Infossus, *P.* of infodio.

1. Infrā, *adv.* [for īnferā, sc. parte], *on the under side, below, underneath:* infra nihil est nisi mortale . . . supra Lunam sunt aeterna omnia, *Rep.* 17.—With *quam:* partes eae, quae sunt infra quam id quod devoratur, *ND.* 2, 135: infra Quam solet esse, O. 2, 277: earum exemplum infra scripsi, *Att.* (Pomp.) 8, 6, 2: exemplum infra scriptum est, S. *C.* 34, 3: onerariae duae . . . paulo infra delatae sunt, *further along*, 4, 36, 4: mare quod adluit infra, i. e. *on the South*, V. 8, 149: prope me Viscus et infra Varius, *below* (at table), H. *S.* 2, 8, 20; see also inferius.

2. Infrā, *praep.* with *acc.* [1. infra]. **I.** Lit., *below, under, beneath:* ad mare infra oppidum exspectabat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: infra mortuos amandare, *Quinct.* 49: infra caelum et sidera nox cadit, Ta. *A.* 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *later than:* Homerus non infra superiorem Lycurgum fuit, *Brut.* 40.—**B.** Of size, *smaller than:* hi (uri) sunt magnitudine paulo infra elephantos, 6, 28, 1.—**III.** Fig., *below, beneath, inferior to:* infra esse infimos omnis Homines, T. *Eun.* 489: res humanas despicere atque infra se positas arbitrari, *Tusc.* 3, 15: omnia infra se esse iudicare, *Fin.* 3, 25: Lucili ingenium, H. *S.* 2, 2, 75.

Infrāctiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* FRAC-], *a breaking, weakening:* animi, *despondency*, *Tusc.* 3, 14.

Infrāctus, *adj.* [*P.* of infringo], *broken, exhausted, weakened, subdued:* infractos animos gerere, L. 7, 31, 6: nihil infractus Appi animus, L. 2, 59, 4: oratio submissa et infracta, L. 38, 14: infractae ad proelia vires, V. 9, 499: fama, *injured*, V. 7, 332: Latini, *broken*, V. 12, 1.—Esp., of speech: infracta et amputata loqui, *disconnectedly, Orator*, 170.

In-fragilis, e, *adj.*, *strong, not to be wearied*, vox, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 53.

(In-fremō), uī, —, ere, *to make a noise, growl, bellow* (only *perf.*; poet.): infremuitque ferox, V. 10, 711: quotiens Lucilius Infremuit, *raged*, Iuv. 1, 166.

1. In-frēnātus, *adj.*, *without a bridle:* equites frenati et infrenati, *on unbridled horses*, L. 21, 44, 1.

2. Infrēnātus, *P.* of infreno.

(In-frendō, —, —, ere), *to gnash* (poet.).—Only *P. praes.:* dentibus infrendens gemitu, V. 3, 664 al.

Infrēnis, —, *adj.* [2 in+fraenum; L. § 381], *without a bridle, unbridled* (poet.): equus, V. 10, 750.

In-frēnō, —, ātus, āre, *to put on a bridle, furnish with a bridle, bridle, harness, curb:* (eos) equos, L. 37, 20, 12: non stratos, non infrenatos equos habere, L. 37, 20, 4: currūs, *to harness the horses to*, V. 12, 287.—Fig., *to curb, restrain:* infrenatus conscientiā scelerum, *Pis.* 44.

Infrēnus, *adj.* [2 in+frenum; L. § 381], *unbridled:* Numidae, *riding without bridles*, V. 4, 41.

In-frequēns, tis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., *not crowded, in small numbers:* copiae hoc infrequentiores imponuntur, *in smaller numbers*, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 3: senatum infrequentem cogere, *with no quorum*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 10, 1: causa, *thinly attended*, *Or.* 2, 320: exercitus, L. 43, 11, 10: infrequentissima urbis, *the least populous parts*, L. 31, 23, 4: signa, *with few followers*, L. 7, 8, 6: Sabini infrequentes armati, *few of them armed*, L. 10, 20, 10: sum et Romae et in praedio infrequens, *with few attendants*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 4.—With *abl.:* pars (urbis) infrequens aedificiis, L. 37, 32, 2.—**II.** Meton., in time, *rare, infrequent:* deorum cultor, H. 1, 34, 1.

In-frequentia, ae, *f.*, *a small number, thinness, scantiness:* nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam poterat senatūs, *want of a quorum*, L. 2, 23, 12: summā infrequentiā (sc. senatūs), *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2.

Infringō, frēgī, frāctus, ere [in+frango]. **I.** Lit., *to break off, break, bruise:* infractis omnibus hastis, L. 40, 40, 7: infracta tela, V. 10, 731: violas Liliaque, O. 10, 191: quibus (liminibus) latus, *bruise on the threshold*, H. *Ep.* 11, 22: infractus remus (to the eye, by refraction), *Ac.* 2, 75.—**II.** Meton., *to inflict:* Homini colaphos, T. *Ad.* 199.—**III.** Fig., *to break, subdue, overcome, check, weaken, mitigate, assuage:* ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: conatūs adversariorum, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 1: florem dignitatis, *Balb.* 15: eius gloriam, *Mil.* 5: animos eorum, L. 38, 16, 14: spem, *Orator*, 6: res Samnitium, L. 8, 39, 10: infractae vires, V. 9, 499: fortia facta suis modis, *weaken*, O. *Tr.* 2, 412: nec fatis infracta (Iuno), *appeased*, V. 5, 784: infringitur ille quasi verborum ambitus, *Or.* 3, 186: infringendis concidendisque numeris, *Orator*, 230.

Infrōns, ōndis, *adj.* [2 in+frons; L. § 381], *without foliage, destitute of trees:* agri, O. *P.* 4, 10, 31.

In-fūcātus, *adj.*, *painted:* vitia, *excessive ornament*, *Or.* 3, 100.

Infula, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 2 FAL-]. **I.** In gen., *a band, bandage:* in infulis tantam rem depingere, *Or.* 3, 81.—**II.** Esp., *a sacred fillet* (*a woollen band, white and red, worn upon the forehead by priests, victims, and suppliants, as a badge of consecration*): sacerdotes Cereris cum infulis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: sacerdos Infula cui sacrā redimibat tempora vittā, V. 10, 538: stans hostia ad aram, Lanea dum nivea circumdatur infula vittā, V. *G.* 3, 487: inermes cum infulis . . . supplices manūs tendunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 4: velata infulis ramisque oleae Carthaginiensium navis, L. 30, 36, 4.—**III.** Meton., *a mark of distinction, badge of honor:* his insignibus atque infulis imperi venditis (state lands), *Agr.* 1, 6.

In-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to pour in, pour upon:* in aliquod vas ea, *Tusc.* 1, 61: oleum extis, V. 6, 254: infuso tellus obruta ponto, O. 7, 355.—Poet.: animas formatae terrae, i. e. *people*, O. 1, 364.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To pour out, administer, present:* filio venenum, *Phil.* 11, 13: tibi poculum, H. *Ep.* 5, 77: iumentis hordea, Iuv. 8, 154: (Neroni) totam tremuli frontem pulli, Iuv. 6, 616.—**B.** *To pour out, cast, throw:* Nix infusa, V. 4, 250: sole infuso, V. 9, 461: Coniugis infusus gremio, V. 8, 406: His nimbum Desuper, V. 4, 122: obruebatur (navis) infuso igni, L. 37, 30, 5.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* umeris infusa capillos, *spread over*, O. 7, 183.—**C.** Of a throng, *to press in, crowd in:* Infusus populus, V. 5, 552: agmina infusa Graecis, Curt. 5, 7, 1.—**D.** *To mix, mingle:* cum homines humiliores in alienum eiusdem nominis infunderentur genus, *Brut.* 62.—**III.** Fig., *to pour into, spread over, communicate, impart:* orationem in aurīs tuas, *Or.* 2, 355: vitia in

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civitatem, *Leg.* 3, 32: nihil ex illius animo quod semel esset infusum, umquam effluere, *Or.* 2, 300.

in-fuscō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to make dark, darken, obscure:* vellera, V. *G.* 3, 389.—**II.** Fig., *to obscure, sully, corrupt, stain:* nec eos aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, *corrupted their speech, Brut.* 258: vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiā, *Planc.* 22: sanie infuscatur harena, V. *G.* 3, 493.

in-fūsus, *P.* of infundo.

Ingaevones, um, *m., a tribe of Germans near the ocean,* Ta. *G.* 2.

in-geminō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to redouble, repeat, reiterate:* dextrā ingeminans ictūs, V. 5, 457: terrorem, V. 7, 578: liquidas voces, V. *G.* 1, 411: vox adsensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, V. *G.* 3, 45: Me miserum! ingeminat, O. 1, 653.—**II.** Meton., *to redouble, multiply, be redoubled, increase:* ingeminant austri, V. *G.* 1, 333: Ingeminant plausu Tyrii, V. 1, 747: ignes, V. 3, 199: clamor, V. 5, 227: ingeminant curae, V. 4, 531.

ingemīscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [ingemo], *to utter a groan, heave a sigh, groan over:* pueri Spartani non ingemiscunt, *Tusc.* 5, 77: quantum ingemiscant patres nostri, si, etc., L. 21, 53, 5.—With *in* and *abl.:* in quo tu ingemiscis, *Att.* 7, 23, 1.—With *dat.:* ulli malo, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21.—With *abl.:* (luce) repertā, V. 4, 692.—With *acc.:* quid ingemiscis Dolabellam? *Phil.* 13, 23.—*Pass.:* videri cariorem filium scurrae . . . ingemiscendum est, *is deplorable, Phil.* 13, 23.

in-gemō, uī, —, ere, *to groan over, sigh at, mourn over, lament, bewail, mourn, groan, wail.*—With *acc.:* tuum interitum, V. *E.* 5, 27.—With *in* and *abl.:* in aliquā re, *Phil.* 2, 64.—With *abl.:* genitoris amore, V. 10, 789: cuius morte ingemuit rex, Curt. 9, 3, 20.—With *dat.:* cuius (urbis) ruinis, L. 26, 16, 12: fletu nostro, V. 4, 369: aratro, V. *G.* 1, 45: ingemens laboribus, H. *Ep.* 5, 31: conditioni suae, L. 36, 28, 9: agris, *field-work,* Ta. *G.* 46.—Of things: ingemuit solum, O. 14, 407: limen, O. 4, 450.

in-generō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to implant, engender, produce:* natura ingenerat amorem in eos qui, etc., *Off.* 1, 12: haec astro ingenerata, i. e. *by destiny, Div.* 2, 96.—With *dat.:* non ingenerantur hominibus mores, *Agr.* 2, 95: ingenerata familiae frugalitas, *Sest.* 21.—**II.** Meton., *to generate, create:* animum esse ingeneratum a Deo, *Leg.* 1, 24: societas quam ingeneravit natura, L. 5, 27, 6.

ingeniōsē, *adv.* [ingeniosus], *acutely, wittily, ingeniously:* nihil (excogitat), 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: electas res conlocare, Inv. 1, 81.

ingeniōsus (**ingenu-**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ingenium]. **I.** Lit., *full of intellect, superior in mind, able, intellectual, clever, ingenious:* adulescens, *Mur.* 54: poeta, *Mur.* 30: quo quisque est sollertior et ingeniosior, *Com.* 31: homo ingeniosissimus, *Mur.* 62: ad aliquid, O. 11, 313: in poenas, O. *Tr.* 2, 342.—**II.** Meton., *adapted, apt, fit:* defensio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 188: vox mutandis ingeniosa sonis, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 18: terra ingeniosa colenti, O. *H.* 6, 117: ad segetes ager, O. *F.* 4, 684.

ingenitus, *adj.* [*P.* of ingigno], *innate, inborn:* habere quiddam ingenitum, etc., *Fin.* 5, 66.

ingenium, ī, *n.* [1 in + *R.* GEN-; L. § 381]. **I.** In gen., *innate quality, nature, temperament, constitution:* locorum hominumque ingenia, L. 28, 12, 11: terrae, L. 37, 54, 21: arvorum, V. *G.* 2, 177: ferae bestiae, praecipitia ingenia sortitae, Curt. 8, 1, 35.—**II.** Esp., of character and mind. **A.** *Natural disposition, temper, character, bent, inclination:* ingenio bono, T. *And.* 487: ut ab labore proclive ad lubidinem, T. *And.* 78: Liberale, T. *Ad.* 683: durum atque inexorabile, T. *Ph.* 497: inhumanum, T. *Eun.* 880: in liberos lene, T. *Heaut.* 151: inverecundum animi, *Inv.* 1, 83: vera loqui etsi meum ingenium non moneret, L. 3, 68, 9: ingenio suo vivere, L. 3, 36, 1: redire ad ingenium, *natural bent,* T. *Ad.* 71: Volscis levatis metu suum rediit ingenium, L. 2, 22, 3: quae maxime ad muliebre ingenium efficaces preces sunt, L. 1, 9, 16: virile, S. *C.* 20, 11: vanum dictatoris, L. 1, 27, 1: mitis ingeni iuvenem, L. 1, 46, 4: Turni ferox, L. 1, 51, 7: temperare suum, *temper,* L. 8, 36, 5: eiusdem ingeni est, tradere, etc., *Mur.* 16.—**B.** *Natural capacity, talents, parts, abilities, genius:* quid abest homini? an ingenium? *Balb.* 9: ingenium ad fingendum, *Font.* 30: excellens ac singulare, *Or.* 2, 298: tardum, *Or.* 2, 117: eximium, *Tusc.* 5, 68: praestantissimum, *Fin.* 2, 51: inlustre, *Cael.* 1: durum, H. 3, 21, 14: in promptu habere, S. *C.* 7, 1: celeres ingeni motūs, *Or.* 1, 113: acies, *Or.* 3, 20: vis, *Phil.* 5, 49: vena, H. 2, 18, 9: vigor, O. 8, 254: celeritas, N. *Eum.* 1, 3: docilitas, N. *Att.* 1, 3: ingenio abundare, *Fam.* 4, 8, 1: qui ingenio parum possum, *Quinct.* 2: ingenio hebeti esse, *Phil.* 10, 17: in eo ingenium eius elucere, *Cael.* 45: ingeni acuendi causā, *Phil.* 2, 42.—*Plur.:* ea vestris ingeniis committo, *Rosc.* 123: ingenia ad intellegendum aptiora, *ND.* 2, 42.—**III.** Meton., of persons. **A.** *A nature, character:* ut magistratus mansueto permitteretur ingenio, L. 2, 30, 4.—**B.** *A genius, man of genius, clever person:* tam excellens ingenium fuisse in civitate, *Brut.* 147: idem ad res diversissimas habilius, L. 21, 4, 3: Ingenium sibi desumpsit Athenas, H. *E.* 2, 2, 81: id in magnis animis ingeniisque plerumque contingit, *Off.* 1, 74: Praemia ingeniis posuere, i. e. *poets,* V. *G.* 2, 382: sepulta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 88.

ingēns, tis, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [2 in + *R.* GEN-; L. § 381]. **I.** Prop., *not natural, immoderate, vast, huge, prodigious, enormous, great, remarkable:* agere gratias mihi Ingentis, T. *Eun.* 392: magnitudo corporum, 1, 39, 1: satis erat respondere 'magnas': 'ingentes' inquit. semper auget adsentator, *Lael.* 98: ingens immanisque praeda, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: templum, V. 1, 446: pecunia, *exorbitant, Div. C.* 30: aes alienum, S. *C.* 16, 4: argentum, V. 3, 466: aequor, H. 1, 7, 32: pinus, H. 2, 3, 9: telum, V. 12, 888: clamor, L. 2, 23, 7: gloria, L. 2, 22, 6: Bellum, V. 1, 26, 3: facta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 6: flagitia, T. *Ad.* 721: Iollas corpore et armis, V. 11, 641.—*Comp.:* vir famā ingens, ingentior armis, *extraordinary,* V. 11, 124.—**II.** Fig., *great, strong, powerful:* virtus, S. *C.* 53, 6: ingentis spiritūs vir, L. 21, 1, 5: Cui genus a proavis ingens, V. 12, 225: dextra, V. 11, 506.

ingenuē, *adv.* [ingenuus], *as becomes his birth, liberally, openly, frankly:* educatus, *Fin.* 3, 38: aperte atque ingenue confiteri, *Fam.* 5, 2, 2.

ingenuitās, ātis, *f.* [ingenuus]. **I.** *Free birth:* ius ingenuitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152.—**II.** Fig., *generosity, ingenuousness, frankness:* prae se probitatem quandam et ingenuitatem ferre, *Ac.* 1, 33: praestare ingenuitatem et ruborem, *Or.* 2, 242.

ingenuus, *adj.* [1 in + *R.* GEN-; L. § 283]. **I.** Prop., *native, indigenous, not foreign:* tophus, Iuv. 3, 20.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Free-born, born of free parents:* mulieres, *Fl.* 84: pueri (opp. meritorii), *Phil.* 2, 105: duobus ingenuis ortus, L. 6, 40, 6: ingenui clarique parentes, H. *S.* 1, 6, 91.—*Subst.:* quid est turpius ingenuo, quam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: omnis ingenuorum adest multitudo, *Cat.* 4, 15: sine sumptu ingenuam nactus es (sc. uxorem), T. *Ph.* 168.—**B.** *Like a freeman, noble, upright, frank, candid, open, ingenuous* (cf. liberalis): nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, *Phil.* 3, 28: dolor, *Phil.* 10, 18: vita, *Fam.* 5, 21, 3: ingenuis studiis atque artibus delectari, *Fin.* 5, 48: Ingenui vultūs puer ingenuique pudoris, Iuv. 11, 154: amor, H. 1, 27, 16: fastidium, *Brut.* 236: aperte odisse magis ingenui est, quam, etc., *Lael.* 65: ingenuum vulpes imitata leonem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 186.—Poet.: vires, *tender,* O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 72.

in-gerō, gessī, gestus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to throw in, pour in, heap upon.*—With *dat.:* quicquid vinei olcique erat, oribus ingerebatur, Curt. 7, 5, 7: ingesta est insula mem-

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bris, O. 5, 346.—**II.** Meton., *to inflict, hurl, cast, throw upon, assail with:* pugnos in ventrem, *deal*, T. *Ph.* 988: lapides, ignem, alia tela, S. 60, 6: hastas in tergum fugientibus, V. 9, 763: saxa in subeuntis, L. 2, 65, 4: sagittas et iacula, L. 36, 18, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To pour forth, utter lavishly, load with:* Ingeram mala multa? T. *And.* 640: pueris convicia, H. *S.* 1, 5, 12: vocis verborumque quantum voletis, L. 3, 68, 4.—**B.** *To force upon, load with, lavish:* huiusmodi recuperatores (Agyrinensibus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: his se Ingerit (Fortuna), luv. 6, 609.

(in-gignō), genuī, genitus, ere, *to implant, engender.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* natura cupiditatem homini ingenuit, *Fin.* 2, 46: tantam ingenuit animantibus conservandi sui natura custodiam, *ND.* 2, 124; see also ingenitus.

inglōrius, *adj.* [2 in+gloria; L. § 381], *without fame, unhonored, inglorious:* sunt miseri qui sunt inglorii, *Leg.* 1, 32: latam trahens inglorius alvum, V. *G.* 4, 94: vita, *Tusc.* 3, 81: parmā albā, *inconspicuous*, V. 9, 548: remeabo inglorius, *without trophies*, V. 11, 793.

ingluviēs, —, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *f.* [1 in + *R.* GVOR-, GLV-; L. § 222], *the crop, maw:* hic piscibus atram ingluviem explet, V. *G.* 3, 431.—Poet.: cur parentis stringat ingluvie rem, *gluttony*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 8.

ingrātē, *adv.* [ingratus]. **I.** *Unpleasantly, disagreeably:* Sunt quibus ingrate indulgentia servit, O. *AA.* 2, 435.—**II.** *Unthankfully, ungratefully:* necessitudinis nomen repudiare, *Deiot.* 30 al.

ingrātificus, *adj.* [ingratus+*R.* FAC-], *unthankful, ungrateful* (once): Argivi, *Sest.* (Att.) 122.

in-grātīs (T., C.) or **in-grātīs** (C., N.), *adv.* Prop., *without thanks;* hence, *unwillingly, involuntarily, on compulsion:* coacta ingratiis, T. *Heaut.* 446: ingratiis ut dormiam, T. *Eun.* 220: nisi plane cogit ingratiis, *Tull.* 5: extorquendum est invito atque ingratis, *Quinct.* 47: dicent quae necesse erit, ingratis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: ut ingratis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, N. *Them.* 4, 4.

in-grātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** In gen., *unpleasant, disagreeable, unacceptable:* litterae, *Phil.* 2, 33: labor, S. *C.* 37, 7: iocus, O. *F.* 3, 738.—With *dat.:* oratio Gallis, 7, 30, 1: Veneri superbia, H. 3, 10, 9.—**II.** Esp., *unthankful, ungrateful:* ne in te ingratus viderer, *Phil.* 2, 6: terra, *Mil.* 105: res p., *Mil.* 83: in deserendo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: in referendā gratiā, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 5: quid esset ingratius quam, etc., *Mil.* 81.—With *gen.:* salutis, *for preservation*, V. 10, 666.—Poet.: ingluvies, i. e. *insatiable*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 8.—**III.** Meton., *thankless, bringing no thanks, unprofitable, unacknowledged* (poet.): ignosces tamen Post, et id ingratum, *will get no thanks*, T. *Heaut.* 934: pericla, *thankless*, V. 7, 425: cubile, V. 12, 144: odores, O. 2, 626.

in-gravēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [ingravo]. Prop., *to grow heavy;* hence, fig. **I.** *To grow burdensome, be wearied:* corpora exercitationum defatigatione ingravescunt, *CM.* 36.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To increase, be aggravated, grow worse:* morbus ingravescens, *Phil.* 9, 2: ingravescens aetas, *CM.* 6: alter ardet furore... in dies ingravescit, *Att.* 10, 4, 2: nona ingravescere consuevit *grow dearer*, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 1.—**B.** *To grow in importance:* hoc studium (philosophia) cottidie ingravescit, *becomes more engrossing, Fam.* 4, 4, 4.

in-gravō, āvī, ātus, āre. Prop., *to weigh down;* hence, fig. **I.** *To oppress, molest* (poet.): annis ingravantibus, Phaedr. 5, 10, 3.—**II.** *To render worse, aggravate:* ingravat haec saevus Drances, V. 11, 220: meos casūs, *makes my lot burdensome*, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 60.

ingredior, essus, dī, *dep.* [1 in+gradior]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to advance, go forward, march, proceed* (cf. incedo): si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis, curre, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: Ingredere, o ductor, V. 8, 513: pedes per nives et glaciem ingredi coepit, Curt. 5, 6, 14: in arvis Altius, V. *G.* 3, 76: tardius, *Tusc.* 1, 75: quācumque, O. *F.* 4, 481.—With *abl.:* campo, V. 10, 763: solo, L. 4, 177: vestigiis patris, *Rep.* 6, 26.—With *per:* per titulos ingredimurque tuos, O. *F.* 2, 16.—**B.** Esp., *to go into, enter* (cf. intro, introeo).—With *in* and *acc.:* in templum, *Phil.* 14, 12: in navem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: in antiquum fundum, *Caec.* 31: in castra, L. 38, 27, 5: in urbem, L. 9, 7, 10.—With *acc.:* mare, T. *Hec.* 419: quam (viam), *CM.* 6: Numidiam, *S.* 28, 7: iter pedibus, *CM.* 34: domum, *Phil.* 2, 68: pontem, *Cat.* 3, 6: curiam, L. 44, 19, 7: lucum, V. *G.* 4, 469.—With *intra:* intra finem eius loci, *Caec.* 22: intra munitiones, 5, 9, 6: intra fīnīs, 2, 4, 2.—With *dat.:* castris ingressus Etruscis, V. 10, 148.—**II.** Fig., *to enter upon, engage in, begin, undertake, apply oneself to.*—With *in* and *acc.:* in vitam tamquam in viam, *Brut.* 330: in eam rationem, *Or.* 2, 213: in orationem, *Phil.* 7, 8: in bellum, *Cat.* 2, 14: in causam, *Div.* 40: quem ingressum in sermonem interpellavit, *beginning his speech*, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 4.—With *acc.:* viam vivendi, *Off.* 1, 118: disputationem mecum, *Caec.* 79: vitam, *Off.* 3, 6: magistratum, S. 43, 2: pericula, *Mur.* 4: ad ingrediendam rationem horum studiorum, *Arch.* 1: vestigia patris, *follow*, L. 37, 53, 11.—With *ad:* ad discendum, *Or.* 1, 94.—With *inf.:* posteaquam sum ingressus eas res mandare monumentis, *Ac.* 1, 3: dicere, *Att.* 15, 11, 2: aliquid describere, *CM.* 49: scribere, *Div.* 2, 3: versare dolos, V. 11, 704.—Praegn.: Sic contra est ingressa Venus, *began* (to speak), V. 4, 107: Anchises lacrimis ingressus obortis, V. 6, 867: tibi res antiquae laudis et artis Ingredior, V. *G.* 2, 175.

ingressiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* GRAD-]. **I.** Lit., *a going into, entering:* ab ingressione fori, *entrance, Phil.* 5, 9.—**II.** Meton., of speech, *a beginning, opening, exordium:* in oratione moderata, *Orator*, 201: haec prima mea, *Orator*, 11.

1. ingressus, *P.* of ingredior.

2. ingressus, ūs, *m.* [1 in+*R.* GRAD-]. **I.** In gen., *an advancing, walking, gait:* ingressus, cursus, accubitio, *ND.* 1, 94: prohiberi ingressu, *could not stir*, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 4: instabilem ingressum praebere, L. 24, 34, 15.—Fig.: ingressūs capere, *begins*, V. *G.* 4, 316.—**II.** Esp., *a going in, entrance:* in forum, *Mil.* 61.

ingruō, uī, —, ere [1 in+*gruo; see *R.* GAL-, GRV-], *to break in, come violently, assault in force, fall upon* (cf. incumbo, immineo, impendo): fert Ingruere hostīs, V. 11, 899.—With *dat.:* Italis, V. 12, 628.—Of things: si bellum ingrueret, V. 8, 535: ferreus ingruit imber, V. 12, 284: umbra vitibus, V. *G.* 2, 410: ingruere morbi in remiges coeperunt, L. 37, 23, 2.

inguen, inis, *n.* [*R.* ANG-]. **I.** Prop., *the groin:* lentum destillat ab inguine virus, V. *G.* 3, 281.—Usu. *plur.:* candida succincta inguina (Scylla), V. *E.* 6, 75: ventrem atque inguina hausit, L. 7, 10, 10.—**II.** Meton., *a swelling, tumor, Dom.* 12.

ingurgitō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+gurges]. **I.** *To gorge, stuff:* crudique postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Fin.* 2, 23.—**II.** Fig., with *se, to be absorbed in, addict oneself to:* se in flagitia, *Pis.* 42: in eius viri copias se, *Phil.* 2, 66.

in-gustātus, *adj., untasted, not tasted before* (once): ilia rhombi, H. *S.* 2, 8, 30.

in-habilis, e, *adj., unmanageable, unwieldy:* navis inhabilis prope magnitudinis, L. 33, 30, 5.—With *ad:* multitudo ad consensum, L. 12, 16, 10.—With *dat.:* hostibus, *awkward*, Ta. *A.* 36: telum inhabile ad remittendum imperitis, L. 24, 34, 5.

in-habitābilis, e, *adj., uninhabitable:* regiones, *ND.* 1, 24.

in-haereō, haesī, haesus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to stick fast, cling, cleave, adhere, inhere:* quorum linguae inhaererent, *Div.* 2, 96: inhaesuro similis (canis), *as if about to fasten*

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on her, O. 1, 535: dextram amplexus inhaesit, V. 8, 124.—With *abl.:* animi, qui corporibus non inhaerent, *Div.* 1, 114: visceribus, *Tusc.* 2, 20: constantior quam nova collibus arbor, H. *Ep.* 12, 20: corpore, V. 10, 845: cervice, O. 11, 403.—With *ad:* ad saxa inhaerentes, *ND.* 2, 100.—With *in* and *abl.:* in visceribus, *Tusc.* 4, 24: in rei naturā, *Or.* 2, 163.—With *dat.:* quod (telum) inhaeserat illi, O. 12, 427: umeris abeuntis, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 79: tergo, O. 9, 54. —**II.** Fig., *to cling, adhere, engage deeply, be inherent, be closely connected:* opinatio inhaerens et penitus insita, *Tusc.* 4, 26.—With *in* and *abl.:* inhaeret in mentibus quoddam augurium, *Tusc.* 1, 33.—With *dat.:* si tibi ita penitus inhaesisset suspicio, *Mil.* 68: virtutes semper voluptatibus inhaerent, *Fin.* 1, 68: Voltibus illa tuis inhaeret, *gazes upon*, O. *Tr.* 4, 3, 19: Illa species oculis inhaeret, O. *H.* 2, 91: studio operatus inhaesi, O. 8, 865.

inhaerēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [inhaereo], *to stick fast, cleave, adhere:* in sordibus aurium, *ND.* 2, 144: eminere ubi ignis hostium inhaeresceret, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 1.—Fig.: poëtae inhaerescunt penitus in mentibus, *Tusc.* 3, 3.

in-hālō, āvī, —, āre, *to breathe upon:* fetido ore nobis popinam, *the smell of food that has been eaten*, *Pis.* 13.

in-hibeō, uī, itus, ēre [1 in+habeo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to hold in, hold back, keep back, restrain, curb, check:* tela, V. 12, 693: frenos, L. 1, 48, 6: equos, O. 2, 128: cruorem, O. 7, 849.—**B.** Esp. of rowers. **1.** *To row backwards:* cum, divellere se ab hoste cupientes, inhiberent Rhodii, L. 37, 30, 10: remis, Curt. 4, 4, 9.—With *acc.:* retro navem, L. 26, 39, 12.—**2.** *To stop rowing* (an incorrect use of the word; see *Att.* 13, 21, 3): cum remiges inhibuerunt, retinet navis motum, *Or.* 1, 153.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To restrain, hinder, prevent:* si te imploratio non inhibebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: impetum victoris, L. 39, 21, 10.—**B.** *To exercise, practise, perform, use, apply, inflict* (cf. adhibeo, exerceo): imperium si quis inhiberet, L. 3, 50, 12: animis ad imperium inhibendum imminutis, L. 3, 38, 1: coercitionem, L. 4, 53, 7.—With *in* and *acc.:* imperium in deditos, L. 36, 28, 5.—With *dat.:* eadem supplicia nobis, *Phil.* 13, 37: inhibito modo potestati, L. 3, 59, 1.

inhibitiō, ōnis, *f.* [inhibeo], *a reversing:* remigum, *rowing backwards* (once; see inhibeo I. B.), *Att.* 13, 21, 3.

inhibitus, *P.* of inhibeo.

in-hiō, āvī, ātus, āre. Prop., *to stand open, gape;* hence, **I.** In gen., *to gape, gaze, be amazed:* inhians Cerberus, V. *G.* 4, 483: attonitis inhians animis, V. 7, 814.—With *dat.:* uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cat.* 3, 19: pecudumque reclusis Pectoribus inhians, V. 4, 64.—With *acc.:* postīs, *gape at*, V. *G.* 2, 463.—**II.** Praegn., *to gaze eagerly, regard with longing* (cf. capto, appeto, sitio): congestis undique saccis Indormis inhians, H. *S.* 1, 1, 71.

inhonestē, *adv.* [inhonestus], *dishonorably, disgracefully:* parere divitias, T. *And.* 797: accusare, *Att.* 2, 1, 9.

inhonestō, —, —, āre [inhonestus], *to dishonor, disgrace* (once): palmas adeptas, O. *Tr.* 4, 8, 19.

in-honestus, *adj.* with *sup.* **I.** *Dishonorable, disgraceful, shameful:* ignotā matre inhonestus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 36: vita, S. *C.* 20, 9: mors, L. 29, 18, 6: vulnus, V. 6, 497: nihil iniustum atque inhonestum, *Dom.* 107.—*Sup.:* homo inhonestissimus, *Rosc.* 50.—**II.** *Unseemly, repulsive:* meretrices domi, T. *Eun.* 938 al.

in-honōrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** In gen., *unhonored, disregarded:* vita, *Tusc.* 3, 81: inhonoratior triumphus, L. 33, 23, 8: dea, O. 8, 280.—**II.** Esp., *without reward, unrewarded:* regem inhonoratum dimittere, L. 37, 54, 9: omnium Graeciae gentium inhonoratissimi post victoriam, L. 35, 12, 4: nos, O. 13, 41.

in-horreō, —, —, ēre, *to stand erect, bristle:* haud secus quam vallo saepta inhorreret acies, L. 8, 8, 10. See also inhorresco.

in-horrēscō, uī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., *to stand erect, bristle up, rise in points, roughen, ruffle:* inhorrescit mare, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24: inhorruit unda tenebris, V. 3, 195: Spicea campis messis inhorruit, V. *G.* 1, 314: mobilibus vepris inhorruit Ad ventos foliis, H. 1, 23, 5, K. and H. (al. veris . . . adventus, *the early spring trembles in the leaves*, etc., Orell.).—With *acc.* (poet.): aper inhorruit armos, *bristled up*, V, 10, 711.—**II.** Meton., *to move tremulously, quiver, shake, shudder, tremble:* pennis agitatus inhorruit aër, O. *P.* 3, 3, 9.—With *acc.:* horum severitatem, *Rep.* 4, 6.

in-hospitālis, e, *adj.*, *inhospitable:* Caucasus, H. 1, 22, 6.

inhospitālitās, ātis, *f.* [inhospitalis], *inhospitality, Tusc.* 4, 25 al.

in-hospitus, *adj.*, *inhospitable* (poet.): tecta, O. 15, 15: Syrtis, V. 4, 41: saxa, V. 5, 627: deserta et inhospita tesqua, H. *E.* 1, 14, 19.

inhūmānē, *adv.* with *comp.* [inhumanus], *savagely, cruelly, inhumanly:* cruciat adulescentulum, T. *Heaut.* 1046: facere, *Off.* 3, 30: inhumanius dicere, *Lael.* 46.

inhūmānitās, ātis, *f.* [inhumanus]. **I.** In gen., *inhuman conduct, savageness, barbarity:* immoderata, *Deiot.* 32.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Want of good-breeding, incivility, rudeness, brutality:* quod ego non superbiā neque inhumanitate faciebam, *Or.* 1, 99: sit hoc inhumanitatis tuae, *Phil.* 2, 7: omni aetati molesta est, *CM.* 7.—**B.** *Unkindness, disobligingness:* nulla inhumanitatis culpa, *Mur.* 9.—**C.** *Niggardliness:* non amat profusas epulas, sordes et inhumanitatem multo minus, *Mur.* 76.

inhūmāniter, *adv.* [inhumanus], *uncivilly, discourteously:* fecisse, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 21: respondit non inhumaniter, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137.

in-hūmānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** In gen., *rude, savage, barbarous, brutal, inhuman:* quis tam inhumanus, qui non illorum miseriā commoveretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: animus, *Deiot.* 15: vox, *Fin.* 3, 64: scelus, L. 1, 48, 7: crudelitas, L. 21, 4, 9: testamentum, *unjust*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 107.—**II.** Esp., *unpolished, unsocial, uncivil, without culture, unmannerly, ill-bred, coarse, brutal:* quis contumacior, quis inhumanior, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: nec difficiles, nec inhumani senes, *CM.* 7: at hoc idem si in convivio faciat, inhumanus videatur, *Off.* 1, 144: neglegentia, *Off.* 1, 130: Camena, H. *E.* 1, 18, 47: homo inhumanissimus, T. *Ph.* 509: aures, *uncultivated, Orator*, 172: locus, *uncivilized, Phil.* 2, 33.

in-humātus, *unburied, not inhumed:* nec inhumati nec deserti, *Phil.* 14, 34: Coniunx, V. 1, 353: corpora, V. 11, 22: ossa et caput, H. 1, 28, 24.

in-ibi, *adv.*, *therein, in that place, there:* superbia nata inibi esse videtur (i. e. Capuae), *Agr.* 1, 20.—Fig.: quod sperare debemus aut inibi esse, aut iam esse confectum, *just at hand, Phil.* 14, 5.

iniciō (less correctly **inficiō**), iēcī, iectus, ere [1 in+iacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to throw in, put in, hurl upon, put on, cast on, set into:* cum mea domus ardebat ignibus iniectis, *Pis.* 26: eo militibus iniectis (i. e. in navis), 7, 58, 4: dextram accenso foculo, L. 2, 12, 13: iniecto ter pulvere, H. 1, 28, 36.—With *dat.:* ignem castris, L. 40, 31, 9: ignis tectis, L. 25, 39, 3: sese morti, V. 9, 553: mihi terram, *bury*, V. 6, 366.—With *in* and *acc.:* se in medios hostīs, *Dom.* 64: sese in ignem, T. *And.* 140: sese medium in agmen, V. 2, 408.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To form by throwing, heap up, build:* velut aggere aut ponte iniecto, L. 26, 6, 2.—**2.** *To insert, build in:* eo super tigna sesquipedalia iniciunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 3.—**3.** *To put on, throw over, impose, apply:* inici catenas imperat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106. —With *dat.:* eique laneum pallium iniecit, *ND.* 3, 83: bracchia collo, O. 3, 389: bracchia caelo, i. e. *attack*, O. 1,

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184: animo vincula inici nulla possint, *Fin.* 3, 76: ipsis ex vincula sertis, V. *Æ.* 6, 19: iniecti umeris capilli, *falling over*, O. 11, 770. — **4.** In the phrase: manum inicere; with *dat.*, *to lay hands on, seize, take possession of:* virgini minister manum iniecit, L. 3, 44, 6; cf. ipsa mihi veritas manum inicit, i. e. *checks*, *Com.* 48.—Poet.: Iniecere manum Parcae (sc. iuveni), V. 10, 419.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring into, inspire, suggest, impress, infuse, occasion, cause:* terrorem mortis, *Fin.* 5, 31: curam, ne, etc., L. 27, 4, 2: cunctationem, L. 35, 25, 5: stimulis iras, V. 11, 728.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* scrupulum homini, T. *Ad.* 228: tumultum civitati, *Cat.* 3, 7: formidinem Agyrinensibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 68: decemviris religionem, *Caec.* 97: cui mentem iniecit ut audeat, *Mil.* 84: studium pugnandi exercitui, 1, 46, 4: certamen uxoribus, L. 34, 4, 14: vobis causam deliberandi, *furnish*, *Caec.* 4: plaga iniecta petitioni, *given*, *Mur.* 48: puellis curam, H. *S.* 1, 6, 32.—With *se:* in alqd se iniciens animus, *dwelling on*, *ND.* 1, 54.—**B.** Esp., *to throw out a hint, mention, suggest:* quia nuper iniecit, *Quinct*, 68: Bruto cum saepe iniecissem de, etc., *Att.* 16, 5, 3.—With *acc.:* meum nomen imperitis, *Dom.* 14: mentio si de furtis iniecta fuerit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 94.

inĭcus, see inīquus.

iniectus, *P.* of inicio. **inĭcĭō**, see inicio.

inimīcē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [inimicus], *as an enemy, with hostility, inimically:* tecum agere, *Phil.* 2, 34: insectari, *ND.* 1, 5. — *Comp.:* inimicius consulere, L. 28, 29, 8.—*Sup.:* inimicissime contendere, *Quinct.* 66.

inimīcĭtĭa, ae, *f.* [inimicus], *enmity, hostility:* inimicitia (est) ira ulciscendi tempus observans, *Tusc.* 4, 21 al. —Usu. *plur.:* inimicitias capere in familiam, T. *Ph.* 370: Cum puellā suscepisse inimicitias, T. *Hec.* 231: intercedunt mihi inimicitiae cum viro, *Cael.* 32: erant ei veteres inimicitiae cum Rosciis, *Rosc.* 17: tacitae et occultae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182: inimicitias mihi denuntiare, *Phil.* 5, 19: exstinguere, *Prov. C.* 22: inimicitias rei p. condonavit, *Phil.* 5, 50: suscipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cat.* 2, 11: inimicitias temporibus rei p. permittere, *Sest.* 72: nobiles inter eos, *well known*, L. 37, 35, 7: nobilissimae, L. 39, 4, 8: paternae, L. 44, 25, 1: inimicitias habebat ex aedilitate conceptas, Caes. *C.* 3, 16, 3: cum illo inimicitias exercere, S. *C.* 49, 2: mortales, *transient* (opp. amicitiae inmortales), L. 40, 46, 12. —With *gen. obj.:* veteres Caesaris, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 1.

inimīcō, —, —, āre [inimicus], *to make hostile, set at variance* (poet. and rare): miseras inimicat urbis, H. 4, 15, 20.

inimīcus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+amicus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *unfriendly, hostile, inimical:* capere inimicos homines, *incur the enmity of*, T. *And.* 695: animo inimico venisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149.—With *dat.:* Pompeio, S. *C.* 19, 1: sibi omnis esse inimicos, 2, 31, 5: consul Clodio, *Mil.* 39: Hannibal nomini Romano, N. *Hann.* 7, 3.—With *gen.:* animorum motūs inimicissimi mentis, *Tusc.* 4, 34.—Poet.: Dis inimice senex, *hateful*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 123.—Freq. as *subst., an enemy, foe:* populi R. inimici, 1, 10, 2: cruorem inimici ostendere, *Rosc.* 19: quis plenior inimicorum fuit Mario, *Prov. C.* 19: vestris inimicis iratus, *Lig.* 29: tamquam inimicum insectari, L. 39, 28, 13: cuiusquam inimica, *Cael.* 32.—*Sup.:* ubi vidit fortissimum virum inimicissimum suum, *greatest enemy*, *Mil.* 25.—**B.** Esp., *of an enemy, hostile:* nomina, V. 11, 84: tela, V. 11, 809: insigne, *spoils of a vanquished foe*, V. 12, 944: terra, V. 10, 295: naturā inimica inter se esse liberam civitatem et regem, L. 44, 24, 2: in hostili terrā, inter omnia inimica infestaque, L. 22, 39, 13.—**II.** Meton., of things, *hurtful, injurious, damaging:* (naves) accipiunt inimicum imbrem, V. 1, 123: lux propinquat, *unfavorable*, V. 9, 355.—With *dat.:* odor nervis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 53: pilā lippis inimicum ludere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 49.—*Comp.:* nec quidquam inimicius quam illa (oratio) versibus, *Orator*, 194.

inīquē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [iniquus]. **I.** Lit., *unequally:* Quam inique comparatum est, T. *Ph.* 41: Numquam vidi iniquius Certationem comparatam, *more unequally matched*, T. *Ad.* 212: hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, etc., *Clu.* 57. — **II.** Fig., *unfairly, unjustly* (opp. iure): damnati, *Sest.* 142: occidere, L. 39, 48, 2: pacisci, 2 *Verr.* 3, 37: locum immeritum causari, H. *E.* 1, 14, 12: Castorem cum Domitio comparare, *Deiot.* 31.

inīquĭtās, ātis, *f.* [iniquus]. **I.** Lit., *inequality, unevenness:* loci, 7, 45, 9: in talibus iniquitatibus locorum, L. 38, 22, 3. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Unfavorableness, difficulty, hardness:* loci, L. 2, 65, 5: in tantā rerum iniquitate, 2, 22, 2: temporum iniquitate pressi, L. 35, 16, 11: propter iniquitatem temporum, *Rosc.* 1.—**B.** *Unfairness, injustice, unreasonableness:* praetoris, S. *C.* 33, 5: condicionis, 7, 19, 3: aequitas, temperantia certant cum iniquitate, luxuriā, *Cat.* 2, 25: iudici, *Quinct.* 90: summae iniquitatis condemnari, 7, 19, 5: vestram iniquitatem accusatote, *unreasonable demands*, *Or.* 1, 208: iniquitatem deūm incusabant, L. 26, 34, 13.

inīquus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 in+aequus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *uneven, slanting, steep:* puppis dorso dum pendet iniquo, V. 10, 303: subire iniquo ascensu, L. 28, 16, 7: iuga montis iniqui, O. 10, 172.—**B.** Esp., *unequal, ill-matched:* pugna (i. e. equitis contra peditem), V. 10, 889.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Excessive:* onus, L. 26, 35, 9: iniquo pondere rastri, V. *G.* 1, 164: sol, *oppressive*, V. 7, 227.—**B.** *Deficient, inadequate:* spatium, *too narrow*, V. 5, 203: ventres modio castigare iniquo, *with short measure*, Iuv. 14, 126.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Unfavorable, disadvantageous, dangerous:* in locum iniquum progressi, 2, 23, 2: in locum iniquiorem progredi, 2, 10, 4: subire iniquissimum locum, 2, 27, 5: litus, H. 2, 10, 4: loco iniquo subeundum erat ad hostes, L. 2, 31, 4: ascensu, L. 28, 16, 7: pugnandi condicio, 6, 10, 2: tributum iniquo suo tempore imperatum, L. 2, 23, 5.—**B.** *Hurtful, injurious, unfortunate:* consilia cum patriae tum sibi capere, N. *Paus.* 3, 3: casus, *misfortune*, V. 6, 475.—**C.** *Unfair, unjust:* quam iniqui sunt patres omnes in adulescentis iudices, T. *Heaut.* 213: quid hoc iniquius dici potest, *Quinct.* 8: causa, T. *And.* 257: pax, V. 4, 618: lex, H. *S.* 1, 3, 67: Parcae, H. 2, 6, 9: quis iniquae Tam patiens urbis, ut, etc., Iuv. 1, 30: iniquum esse recusare, 1, 44, 4.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* num iniquom postulo? T. *Ph.* 411: iusto secernere iniquum, H. *S.* 1, 3, 113. — **D.** *Inimical, hostile, adverse, unkind:* quae nunc in me iniquast, T. *Hec.* 475: caelestes, O. *H.* 8, 87: te animo iniquissimo intueri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: iniquissimis verbis conflictari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: fata deūm, V. 2, 257: se fati dixit iniqui, *child of misfortune*, O. 7, 828.—With *dat.:* homines omnibus, *Planc.* 40: Troiae castra, H. 1, 10, 15: vitiis, H. 1, 2, 47.—*Subst., an enemy, foe:* nonnulli nostri iniqui, *Planc.* 57: omnibus iniquissimis meis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 177.—**E.** *Unwilling, impatient, discontented:* istuc tam iniquo pati animo, T. *Eun.* 212: iniquo animo ferre aliquid, *Tusc.* 2, 5: iniquissimo animo mori, *CM.* 83: iniquae mentis asellus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 20.

initiō, āvī, ātus, āre [initium]. Prop., *to begin, initiate, consecrate, admit* (esp. of the sacred mysteries of Ceres): Ubi initiabunt (puerum), T. *Ph.* 49.—With *dat.:* initienturque eo ritu Cereri, quo Romae initiantur, *Leg.* 2, 37.—Of other mysteries: initiari Bacchis, L. 39, 14, 8 al. —Fig.: quae (sica) te initiata sacris abs, *Cat.* 1, 16.

initium, ī, *n.* [1 in+*R.* 1 I-]. **I.** Lit., *a going in, entrance:* ad initium silvarum pervenire, 1, 28, 3: Remorum, i. e. *of the country*, 5, 3, 4.—**II.** Fig., *beginning, commencement* (cf. principium, exordium): Narrationis, T. *And.* 709: irae, T. *Hec.* 351: annorum, 6, 17, 2: bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, tristis exitus habuit consulatus, *Brut.* 128: belli, S. *C.* 27, 4: initium capere, 1, 1, 5: dicendi initium sumere, *Leg.* 2, 1: facere initium confligendi, *Phil.* 14, 36: initium fugae factum a Dumnorige, *was the first to flee*, 1, 18, 10:

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caedis initium facere a me, *Phil.* 5, 20: male ponere initia, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: ab initio res quem ad modum facta sint, *Rosc.* 14: quod ab initio petivi, *Clu.* 142.—Pleonast.: querellae ab initio tantae ordiendae rei absint, L. *praef.* 12: prima initia incohare, L. 3, 54, 9: primum initium certaminis, L. 6, 12, 10.—*Abl. sing. adverb., in the beginning, at first:* tametsi initio laetus, tamen postquam, etc., *at first*, S. 6, 2: initio locum tenere, Caes. *C.* 1, 47, 2: dixi initio, iudices, *Rosc.* 123: cum initio dicendi soleam, etc., *Deiot.* 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Constituent parts, elements:* initia, et tamquam semina, unde essent omnia orta, *Tusc.* 5, 69: illa initia, et, ut e Graeco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Ac.* 1, 26.—**B.** *First principles, elements:* illa initia mathematicorum, *Ac.* 2, 116: operum initia tradere, 6, 17, 2.—**C.** *Auspices:* novis initiis et ominibus opus est, i. e. *a new reign*, Curt. 5, 9, 4.—**D.** *Secret sacred rites, sacred mysteries:* initia Cereris, L. 31, 47, 2: mysteria . . . initiaque ut appellantur, *Leg.* 2, 36.

1. initus, *P.* of ineo.

2. initus, ūs, *m.* [1 in + *R.* 1 I-], *an entrance*, O.

(iniūcundē), *adv.* [iniucundus], *unpleasantly.* — Only *comp.:* res iniucundius actae, *Att.* 1, 20, 1.

iniūcunditās, ātis, *f.* [iniucundus], *unpleasantness, disagreeableness* (once): ne quid habeat iniucunditatis oratio, *ND.* 2, 138.

in-iūcundus, *adj.*, *unpleasant, disagreeable:* minime nobis iniucundus labor, *Fin.* 1, 1, 3: rumor bonis, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 4: adversus malos, *harsh*, Tac. *A.* 22.

in-iungō, ūnxī, ūnctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to join, fasten, attach:* tignos in asseres, L. 44, 5, 4.—With *dat.:* vineas et aggerem muro, L. 37, 26, 8: vineas moenibus, L. 5, 7, 2. —**II.** Fig., *to inflict, impose, enjoin, occasion, bring upon* (cf. impono): his civitatibus servitutem, 7, 77, 15: eis laborem, L. 5, 4, 3: privatis iniquum onus, L. 26, 35, 9: iniuriam a nobis repulsam aliis, L. 3, 65, 11: genti ignominiam, L. 8, 32, 15: delectūs, Ta. *A.* 15: tributum, Ta. *G.* 25: comitiorum illi habendorum munus, L. 3, 35, 7: iniuncta imperi munera, Ta. *A.* 13: iniuncta militia, L. 32, 3, 4: quorum (inimicorum) ipse maximam partem iniunxerat Caesari, i. e. *who had become Caesar's enemies on his account*, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 4.

in-iūrātus, *adj.*, *unsworn, not under oath* (cf. iniuro): cum dicit iniuratus, *Com.* 47: pariter iurati iniuratique fugiunt, L. 10, 41, 10: mens, *Off.* (poet.) 3, 108.

iniūria, ae, *f.* [iniurius]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an injustice, wrong, outrage, injury, insult:* tibi a me nulla orta est iniuria, T. *Ad.* 189: (filius) carens patriā ob meas iniurias, *harsh treatment*, T. *Heaut.* 137: paterna, T. *Heaut.* 992: iniuriam tibi facere, *Div. C.* 52: iniurias in socios inferre, *Sest.* 58: iniuriam sibi imponere, *Quinct.* 96: privatas iniurias ultus est, 1, 12, 7: iniurias persequi, 7, 38, 10: in populum R., L. 44, 1, 10: a praetore iniurias accipere, *Div. C.* 60: propulsare, *Rosc.* 145: imperatoris iniurias defendere, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 7: rei p. iniuriam eius precibus condonare, 1, 20, 5: Suebos ab Cheruscis iniuriis prohibere, *protect from outrage on the side of*, etc., 6, 10, 5: sine cuiusquam iniuriā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 194: neque cuiquam iniuriae suae parvae videntur, *his wrongs*, S. *C.* 51, 11: retentorum equitum, 3, 10, 1 Turni, *threatened by*, V. 9, 108.—Poet.: vos nostrae iniuria caedis subigat, etc., i. e. *as its punishment*, V. 3, 256: tantine iniuria cenae? *the insult of a dinner*, Iuv. 5, 9.—With *gen. obj.:* rei p., 1, 20, 5: Aeduorum, 1, 35, 4: Helvetiorum iniuriae populi R., *to Rome*, 1, 30, 2: capitis cari, V. 4, 354: Sabinae mulieres, quarum ex iniuriā bellum ortum, L. 1, 13, 1: spretae formae, V. 1, 27: thalami nostri, O. 3, 267.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In law, *unlawful violence, assault, trespass:* iniuriarum (acturus es) . . . actio iniuriarum, etc., *Caec.* 35: iniuriarum mihi scripta dica, T. *Ph.* 329: iniuriarum damnatus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 90.—**2.** In language, *an insult, affront, abuse:* me onerare iniuriis, T. *And.* 827.—**3.** Adverbial uses. **a.** With *per:* servos abducebat per iniuriam, *unjustly, outrageously*, *Div. C.* 55: per summam iniuriam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 226. — **b.** *Abl., unjustly, undeservedly, causelessly, wrongfully:* si me meis civibus iniuriā suspectum viderem, *Cat.* 1, 17: non iniuriā (gaudebas), T. *And.* 60: iure an iniuriā sint inimici, 2 *Verr.* 2, 150: iniuriā postulabas, *Quinct.* 63. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *An unjust acquisition:* ad obtinendam iniuriam, L. 29, 1, 17.—**B.** *A damage, harm, injury* (late): Curandum ne magna iniuria fiat Fortibus, Iuv. 8, 121.

iniūriōsē, *adv.* with *comp., unjustly, unlawfully:* qui in magistratibus iniuriose decreverant, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 21.—*Comp.:* mercatoribus iniuriosius tractatis, *Pomp.* 11.

iniūriōsus, *adj.* [iniuria], *unjust, wrongful, harmful:* in proximos, *Off.* 1, 44: vita, *Leg.* 1, 40: ab invito emere iniuriosum esse, *Agr.* 1. 14.—Poet.: ventus, H. *Ep.* 17, 34: pes, H. 1, 35, 13.

iniūrius, *adj.* [2 in + ius; L. § 381], *unlawful, injurious, wrongful, unjust:* si id succenseat, Ipsus sibi esse iniurius videatur, T. *And.* 378: multimodis iniurius's, T. *Heaut.* 320: Id possum ferre quamquam iniuriumst, T. *Ad.* 205: quia sit iniurium, *Off.* 3, 89: indictā causā damnari absentem iniurium esse, L. 43, 5, 5.

1. in-iūssus, *adj., unbidden, voluntary, of one's own accord:* cantare Iniussi numquam desistant, H. *S.* 1, 3, 3: iniussae veniunt ad mulctra capellae, H. *Ep.* 16, 49.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* Non iniussa cano, *forbidden themes*, V. *E.* 6, 9.—Poet.: iniussa virescunt Gramina, *spontaneous*, V. *G.* 1, 55.

2. (in-iūssus, ūs), *m., without command.*—Only *abl.:* facere haec iniussu meo, T. *Hec.* 562: Caesaris, 1, 28, 3: iniussu suo et civitatis, 1, 19, 1: iniussu praetoris, *Quinct.* 82: iniussu suo atque populi, S. 39, 3: iniussu signa referunt, *without orders*, L. 2, 43, 9.

iniūstē, *adv.* with *sup.* [iniustus], *without right, unfairly, unjustly:* facere, *Fl.* 41: totum ducit poema, H. *E.* 2, 1, 75.—*Sup.:* iniustissime, S. 85, 43.

iniūstitia, ae, *f.* [iniustus], *injustice, unfairness:* iniustitiae duo genera sunt, etc., *Off.* 1, 23: totius iniustitiae nulla capitalior est, quam eorum, etc., *Off.* 1, 41.—Esp., *severity, harshness:* Eum ego hinc eieci iniustitiā meā, T. *Heaut.* 134.

in-iūstus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** In gen., *unreasonable, unsuitable, oppressive, excessive, improper, severe, burdensome:* iusta iniusta omnia obsequi, i. e. *humor you in everything*, T. *Ad.* 990: onus, *Orator*, 35: fascis, V. *G.* 3, 347: supplicia, S. *C.* 49, 2: faenus, L. 42, 5, 9.—**II.** Esp., *unjust, wrongful:* noli tam esse iniustus, *Mur.* 9: Homine imperito numquam quidquam iniustius, T. *Ad.* 98: noverca, V. *E.* 3, 33: Sidicinis iniusta arma inferre, L. 7, 29, 4: iniusto carpere dente, *envious*, O. *P.* 3, 4, 73: odium, *Cael.* 29: quid autem hoc iniustius quam, etc., *Phil.* 12, 9: rogatio iniustissima, *Sest.* 144: iniustaque regna tenebat, *usurped*, O. 5, 277.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* Iura inventa metu iniusti fateare necesse est, *injustice*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 111.

in-labefactus (ill-), *adj., unbroken, unimpaired, uninterrupted* (poet.): adfinia vincula, O. *P.* 4, 8, 10: concordia, O. *P.* 4, 12, 30.

in-lābor (ill-), lapsus, lābī, *dep., to flow in, glide in, fall, sink* (rare): Si fractus inlabatur orbis, *fall to ruins*, H. 3, 3, 7: quo (in stomachum) primo inlabuntur ea, quae accepta sunt ore, *ND.* 2, 135.—With *dat.:* mediae urbi, V. 2, 240: truncus inlapsus cerebro, H. 2, 17, 27.—Fig., *to flow in, penetrate:* ad eos (sensūs) cum suavitate adflueret et inlaberetur, *Fin.* 1, 39: pernicies inlapsa in animos, *Leg.* 2, 39: Da, pater, augurium, atque animis inlabere nostris, V. 3, 89.

in-labōrō (ill-), —, —, āre, *to work upon, work at* (once): inlaborare domibus (i. e. aedificandis), Ta. *G.* 46.

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in-lacĕssītus (ill-), *adj.*, *unprovoked, unattacked* (late): marcentem diu pacem inlacessiti nutrierunt, Ta. *G.* 36: Britanniae pars, *undisturbed*, Ta. *A.* 20, Halm.

in-lacrimābilis (ill-), e, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *unwept, unlamented:* sed omnes inlacrimabiles Urgentur longa Nocte, H. 4, 9, 26.—**II.** Meton., *not moved by tears, pitiless, inexorable:* Pluto, H. 2, 14, 6.

inlacrimō (ill-), āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+lacrima], *dep., to weep over, sorrow for, bewail, lament:* qui dicitur inlacrimans dixisse, *CM.* 27: Sic ait inlacrimans, V. 9, 303: inlacrimasse dicitur gaudio, L. 25, 24, 11.—With *dat.:* inlacrima patris pestibus, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21: casu, N. *Alc.* 6, 4: meo infelici errori, L. 40, 56, 6.—Poet.: maestum inlacrimat templis ebur, i. e. *the ivory statues drop tears thereat*, V. *G.* 1, 480.

inlacrimor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [1 in+lacrima], *to weep over, sorrow for, lament:* inlacrimare, H. *S.* 2, 5, 103.—With *dat.:* cuius morti inlacrimari soles, *ND.* 3, 82.

in-laesus (ill-), *adj., unhurt, unharmed, uninjured, unmutilated* (poet.): inlaeso corpore, O. *H.* 15, 168: partes, O. 2, 826: artūs, O. 12, 489.

in-laetābilis (ill-), e, *adj., cheerless, joyless, gloomy, sad* (poet.): ora, V. 3, 707: murmur, V. 12, 619.

in-laqueō (ill-), —, ātus, āre [1 in+laqueus], *to ensnare, entrap, entangle* (very rare; cf. inretio, inligo, implico): munera navium Saevos inlaqueant duces, H. 3, 16, 16: inlaqueatus legum periculis, *Har. R.* 7.

inlātus, *P.* of infero.

in-laudātus (ill-), *adj., unpraised, infamous* (poet.): Busiris, V. *G.* 3, 5.

in-lautus, *adj., not washed away:* sudor, V. *G.* 3, 443, Ribb.

inlecebra (ill-), ae, *f.* [1 in+*R.* 1 LAC-; L. § 244], *an enticement, inducement, attraction, charm, allurement, bait, lure* (cf. invitatio, invitamentum): ad quam inlecebram cum commoveretur nemo, etc., L. 10, 4, 8.—*Plur.:* suis te oportet inlecebris virtus trahat ad verum decus, *Rep.* 6, 23: quod inlecebris erat morandus Spectator, H. *AP.* 223: dulces, V. *G.* 3, 217.—With *gen.:* in homine iuventutis, *Cat.* 2, 8: peccandi, *Mil.* 43: voluptas est inlecebra turpitudinis, *Leg.* 1, 31.—*Plur.:* cupiditatum, *Rep.* 2, 8: voluptatis, *CM.* 40: se vitiorum inlecebris dedere, *Sest.* 138: corruptelarum, *Cat.* 1, 13.

1. inlectus, *P.* of inlicio.

2. in-lēctus, *adj., unread* (very rare): scriptum, O.

inlepidē (ill-), *adv., impolitely, rudely, inelegantly:* (poema) Compositum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 77.

in-lepidus (ill-), *adj., unmannerly, rude, disagreeable* (rare): parens avarus, inlepidus, *ND.* 3, 72.

in-lībātus (ill-), *adj., undiminished, unimpaired, unharmed:* veteres inlibataeque divitiae, *Sest.* 93: vires, L. 42, 30, 6: imperium, L. 3, 61, 5.

in-līberālis (ill-), e, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *ignoble, ungenerous, vulgar, sordid, mean, disobliging:* quaestūs, *Off.* 1, 150: labor, *Fin.* 1, 3: facinus, T. *Ad.* 449: duplex iocandi genus, unum inliberale, alterum elegans, *Off.* 1, 104: res ad cognoscendum non inliberalis, *Or.* 1, 146: Servom haud inliberalem praebes te, T. *And.* 886: non te in me inliberalem putabit, *disobliging*, *Fam.* 13, 1, 5.—**II.** Esp., *niggardly, petty:* paulatim inliberali adiectione ad centum talenta perductus, L. 38, 14, 14.

inlīberālitās (ill-), ātis, *f.* [inliberalis], *narrowness, meanness, stinginess* (very rare): ut inliberalitatis avaritiaeque absit suspicio, *Off.* 2, 18, 64.

inlīberāliter (ill-), *adv.* [inliberalis], *ignobly, ungenerously, meanly:* factum a vobis, T. *Ad.* 664: non inliberaliter institutus, *Rep.* 1, 36: cetera valde inliberaliter (aestimare), i. e. *stingily*, *Att.* 4, 2, 5.

inliciō (ill-), lēxī, lectus, ere (inlēxe for inlēxisse, Att. ap. C.) [1 in+lacio; see *R.* 1 LAC-], *to allure, entice, attract, seduce, inveigle, decoy* (cf. inesco, adlicio, invito; mostly poet.): qui non sat habuit coniugem inlexe in stuprum, *ND.* (Att.) 3, 68: Imperitos rerum in fraudem, T. *And.* 911: quos ad bellum spes rapinarum inlexerat, S. *C.* 59, 1: inlecti ad proditionem, S. 47, 4: praemio inlectus, S. 97, 2: quod ab eisdem inlecti sumus, *misled*, *Att.* 9, 13, 3: invexisse vinum, inliciendae gentis causā, L. 5, 33, 3: inlicite lucro mercatorem, ut, etc., L. 10, 17, 6.

inlicitātor (ill-), ōris, *m.* [*inlicitor, freq. of *inliceor], *a sham-bidder, bidder-in, mock-purchaser:* non inlicitatorem apponet, *Off.* 3, 61: inlicitatorem potius ponam quam illud minoris veneat, *Fam.* 7, 2, 1.

inlīdō (ill-), sī, sus, ere [1 in+laedo]. **I.** Prop., *to dash against, push against* (poet.; cf. incutio, impingo, infligo): caestūs effracto inlisit in ossa cerebro, V. 5, 480: ad vulnus manus, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 76.—With *dat.:* pila vadis inlisa, V. 9, 713: (navis) vadis, V. 1, 112: repagula ossibus, O. 5, 121: funale fronti, O. 12, 250: dentem fragili (corpori), H. *S.* 2, 1, 77.—**II.** Meton., *to crush* (very rare): serpens compressa atque inlisa morietur, *Har. R.* 55.

in-ligō (ill-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to bind on, tie on, fasten, attach:* tauris iuga, H. *Ep.* 3, 11: inligata tigna tenere, 4, 17, 7: manibus post tergum inligatis, L. 5, 27, 9.—With *in* and *abl.:* emblemata in poculis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: litterae in iaculo inligatae, 5, 45, 4.—With *in* and *acc.:* lunae motūs in sphaeram inligavit, *added to the celestial globe*, *Tusc.* 1, 63: in currūs Metium, L. 1, 28, 10.—With *dat.:* iuvencis inligata aratra, H. *Ep.* 1, 25.—**II.** Praegn., *to fetter, encumber, entangle, impede* (poet.; cf. inlaqueo, inretio, implico, impedio): inutilis inque ligatus Cedebat, V. 10, 794: Vix inligatum te triformi Pegasus expediet Chimaerā, H. 1, 27, 23.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In speech, *to weave in, intersperse:* (paeon) in solutam orationem, *Orator*, 215: orationis genus, in quo omnes verborum inligantur lepores, *Orator*, 76: sententiam verbis, *Or.* 3, 175: sermonibus personas gravis, *Ac.* 2, 6.—**B.** *To connect, associate, bind, limit, entangle, fetter:* non iis condicionibus inligabitur pax, ut, etc., L. 33, 12, 13: multis pignoribus Lepidum res p. inligatum tenet, *Phil.* 13, 8: familiari amicitiā inligati Philippo erant, L. 32, 22, 11: ut sociali foedere se cum Romanis non inligarent, L. 45, 25, 9: inligari bello, L. 32, 21, 11: angustis et concisis disputationibus inligati, *Or.* 2, 61.

inlīmis (ill-), e, *adj.* [2 in+limus; L. § 381], *without mud* (once): fons, i. e. *clear*, O. 3, 407.

in-linō (ill-), lēvī, litus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to smear over, spread upon, lay on* (mostly poet.).—With *acc.* and *dat.:* oculis collyria, H. *S.* 1, 5, 31: aurum vestibus inlitum, H. 4, 9, 14: Quod si bruma nivis Albanis inlinet agris, *spreads*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 10: quodcumque semel chartis inleverit, *has written*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 36.—**II.** Meton., *to besmear, bedaub, anoint:* malleolos stuppae pice, L. 42, 64, 3: texta Nesseo veneno, O. *H.* 9, 163: pocula ceris, O. 8, 670.—Fig.: venustatis non fuco inlitus (i. e. infucatus), *Or.* 3, 199: donum inimicorum veneno inlitum, L. 5, 2, 3.

in-liquefactus (ill-), *adj., melted, liquid* (once): tamquam inliquefactae voluptates, *Tusc.* 4, 20.

inlīsus (ill-), *P.* of inlido.

inlitterātus (ill-), *adj., unlettered, unlearned, without culture:* multi, *Fl.* 9.—Of things, *unlearned, inelegant:* in sermone multa, *Fam.* 9, 16, 4: nervi, H. *Ep.* 8, 17.

inlītus (ill-), *P.* of inlino.

inlōtus (ill-), *adj., unwashed, unclean, dirty:* toralia, H. *S.* 2, 4, 84: echini, H. *S.* 2, 8, 52.—Meton., *not washed away:* sudor, V. *G.* 3, 443; see inlautus.

in-lūcēscō (ill-), lūxī, —, ere, *inch., to grow light, begin*

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to shine, break, dawn: Inlucescet aliquando ille dies, cum, etc., *Mil.* 69: hic dies vobis inluxit, ut, etc., *Phil.* 5, 2: cum tertio die sol inluxisset, *ND.* 2, 96: alios Inluxisse dies, V. *G.* 2, 337. — *Perf. impers., it was light, day had dawned* (rare): ubi inluxit, L. 1, 28, 2.—Fig.: cum populo R. auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris inluxerit, *Agr.* 1, 24.

in-lūdō (ill-), sī, sus, ere (*perf. subj.* inlūsseris, *Lael.* 99). **I.** Prop., *to play at, sport with* (poet.; cf. conludo, ludificor): haec . . . Inludo chartis, *sportively throw on paper*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 139: Inlusae auro vestes, *gayly inwrought*, V. *G.* 2, 464 (al. inclusae).—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To make sport, make game of, mock, jeer at, ridicule:* inluseras heri inter scyphos, quod dixeram controversiam esse, etc., *Fam.* 7, 22, 1.—With *acc.:* Satis superbe inluditis me, T. *Ph.* 915: ut is, qui inlusus sit, plus vidisse videatur. Quid autem turpius quam inludi? *Lael.* 99: miseros, *Or.* 2, 237: artem, in quā excellis, *Rep.* 1, 20: praecepta, *Or.* 1, 87: verbis virtutem superbis, V. 9, 6, 34: artem inlusus omittas, *baffled*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 26: Inlusi pedes, i. e. *staggering*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 108.—With *dat.:* horum virorum dignitati, *Rosc.* 54: rebus Humanis, H. *S.* 2, 8, 62: capto, V. 2, 64.—With *in* and *acc.:* ut ne impune in nos inluseris, T, *Eun.* 942: quae cum dixisset in Albucium inludens, *Or.* 3, 171.—With *in* and *abl.:* videmur esse idonei, In quibus sic inludatis? T. *And.* 758.—**B.** *To fool away, waste, ruin, abuse* (poet.): tum variae inludant pestes, V. *G.* 1, 181.—With *acc.:* vitam filiae, T. *And.* 822.—With *dat.:* cui (frondi) uri adsidue Inludunt, V. *G.* 2, 375.

inlūmināte (ill-), *adv.* [inluminatus; *P.* of inlumino], *clearly, luminously* (once): dicere, *Or.* 3, 53.

in-lūmināō (ill-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to light up, make light, illuminate* (cf. inlustro): luna inluminata a sole, *ND.* 2, 119.—**II.** Fig., in rhet., *to set off, illustrate, make conspicuous* (cf. inlustro): tamquam stellis orationem, *Or.* 3, 170: orationem sententiis, *Or.* 3, 208: illuminata sapientia, *Brut.* 213.

inlūsiō (ill-), ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* LVD-], *a mocking, jeering, irony* (cf. derisio, insultatio), *Or.* 3, 202.

(inlūstrē), *adv.* [inlustris], *clearly, manifestly, distinctly.* —Only *comp.:* inlustrius (vidi me amari), *Fam.* 10, 19, 1.

inlūstris (ill-), e, *adj.* with *comp.* [1 in + *lustrus; see *R.* LVC-; L. § 381]. **I.** Lit., *lighted, bright, light, lustrous, brilliant:* de inlustri et claro loco, *Rep.* 6, 11: habitare bonis et inlustribus domiciliis, *ND.* 2, 95: caput, O. 2, 50.—*Comp.:* solis candor inlustrior est quam ullius ignis, *ND.* 2, 40.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Clear, plain, distinct, evident, manifest* (cf. clarus): quo ad cognoscendum omnia inlustria sint, S. 5, 3: rationes, *Rep.* 1, 4: factum inlustre notumque omnibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: visus insignis et inlustris, *ND.* 1, 15: inlustriora furta, *more conspicuous*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97.—**B.** *Distinguished, renowned, famous, honorable, noble, illustrious* (cf. clarus, insignis, spectabilis, nobilissimus, celeber, inclytus): homines maxime inlustres, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: familia, *Mur.* 17: florens et inlustris adulescens, 7, 32, 4: famā fatisque, V. 7, 72: pater familiae inlustriore loco natus, 6, 19, 3: Themistoclis nomen est quam Solonis inlustrius, *Off.* 1, 75: vitae ratio inlustrior, *Rep.* 3, 6: haec quanto inlustriora futura sint, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9.—**C.** *Memorable, noteworthy:* maior atque inlustrior res, 7, 3, 2: causarum inlustrium orationes, *CM.* 38.

inlūstrius, see inlustre.

in-lūstrō (ill-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to light up, make light, illuminate:* qua sol habitabilis Inlustrat oras, H. 4, 14, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To make clear, clear up, elucidate, illustrate, disclose, explain:* ut ea consilia, quae clam essent inita inlustrarentur, *Cat.* 3, 20: si inlustrantur, si erumpunt omnia, *Cat.* 1, 6: omnia inlustrata, patefacta, comperta sunt per me, *Cat.* 3, 3: si modo id patefactum et inlustratum est, *Lael.* 97: signa, quibus veritas inlustrari solet, *Cael.* 66.—**B.** Of style, *to brighten, adorn, embellish:* inlustrant eam (orationem) quasi stellae translata verba, *Orator*, 92: de inlustrandā oratione ut diceres, *Or.* 3, 144. —**C.** *To render famous, renowned, illustrious:* populi R. nomen, *Arch.* 21: tuam amplitudinem, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: Quid prius inlustrem satiris? H. *S.* 2, 6, 17.

inlūsus (ill-), *P.* of inludo.

inluviēs (ill-), —, *abl.* ē, *f.* [1 in + *R.* 3 LV-, LAV-]. **I.** Prop., *an overflow, inundation* (late): gravesque currūs inluvie haerebant, *in the mud*, Curt. 8, 14, 4.—**II.** Praegn., *a wash, offscouring, dirt, filth, uncleanness* (mostly poet.; cf. adluvies, conluvies, squalor, sordes, paedor): inmunda inluvie, T. *Heaut.* 295: pectus inluvie scabrum, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26: morbo inluvieque peresa vellera, V. *G.* 3, 561.

in-m-, see imm-.

innābilis, e, *adj.* [2 in + *nabilis, *R.* NA-], *in which one cannot swim* (once): unda, O. 1, 16.

in-nāscor, nātus, ī, *dep., to be born in, grow upon, spring up in:* filix innascitur agris, H. *S.* 1, 3, 37: Fauni velut innati triviis, H. *AP.* 245: innata rupibus altis Robora, O. *H.* 7, 37.—Fig., *to arise in, originate in, be produced in:* cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, 1, 41, 1: in hac elatione animi cupiditas principatūs innascitur, *Off.* 1, 64; see also innatus.

in-natō, āvī, ātus, are. **I.** In gen., *to swim in, float upon* (poet.): lactuca innatat acri Post vinum stomacho (i. e. non subsidet), H. *S.* 2, 4, 59.—With *acc.:* undam innatat alnus, *swims the stream*, V. *G.* 2, 451.—**II.** Esp., *to swim into:* cum pisciculi in concham innataverunt, *ND.* 2, 123.—Poet.: innatat unda freto dulcis, *flows into*, O. *P.* 4, 10, 63.

innātus, *adj.* [*P.* of innascor], *native, inborn, innate, inherent, natural:* cupiditas scientiae, *Fin.* 4, 4: libertas, *Sest.* 88: amor, V. *G.* 4, 177: murex, *native*, O. 1, 332.—With *dat.:* vecordia quoiquam, T. *And.* 626: innatam esse homini probitatem, *Fin.* 2, 99: sunt ingeniis nostris semina innata virtutum, *Tusc.* 3, 2: alacritas naturaliter innata omnibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 3.—With *in* and *abl.:* in nobis cognitionis amor, *Fin.* 5, 48: ut in animis eorum innatum esse videatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106.

in-nectō, nexuī, nexus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to twist, entangle, bind up, weave in, gather together, weave* (poet.): comas, V. 7, 353: ramum olivae (in crinīs), V. 7, 418.—With *acc.* and *abl., to join, bind, attach, connect, fasten to, weave about:* paribus palmas amborum innexuit armis, V. 5, 425: colla auro, V. 8, 661: tempora sertis, *deck*, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 3: fauces laqueo, *encircle*, O. 10, 378: colla lacertis, O. 11, 240.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* vincula rupit, Queis innexa pedem, etc., V. 5, 511: Vipereum crinem vittis innexa cruentis, V. 6, 281.—**II.** Fig., *to weave together, frame, contrive:* causas innecte morandi, V. 4, 51: fraudem clienti, V. 6, 609.

innexus, *P.* of innecto. **innīsus**, *P.* of innitor.

in-nītor, nīxus, ī, *dep., to lean upon, support oneself by.* —With *dat.:* innititur hastae, O. 14, 655: moli, O. 13, 916.—With *abl.:* scutis innixi, 2, 27, 1: hastā innixus, L. 4, 19, 4: moderamine navis, O. 15, 726.

innīxus, *P.* of innitor.

in-nō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to swim in, float upon:* Partim submersae, partim fluitantes et innantes beluae, *ND.* 2, 100: innabant pariter fluctūsque secabant, V. 10, 222: innare aquae, L. 21, 26, 9.—With *acc.* (poet.): rapacis fluvios, V. *G.* 3, 142: fluvium vinclis innaret Cloelia ruptis, V. 8, 651.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To flow against, wash:* innantem Maricae littoribus Lirim, H. 3, 17, 7.—**B.** *To sail upon, navigate:* Stygios lacūs, V. 6, 134.

in-nocēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Lit., *harmless, inoffensive, innoxious* (cf. insons): epistula, *Fam.* 5, 18: innocentis pocula Lesbii, H. 1, 17, 21.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *blameless, guiltless, innocent:* innocens si accusatus sit, absolvi potest, *Rosc.* 56: vir integer, innocens,

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religiosus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: tu innocentior quam Metellus? 2 *Verr.* 3, 43: innocentissimo patre privatus est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 88.—As *subst.:* ferte innocenti auxilium, T. *Ad.* 155: ne innocentes pro nocentibus poenas pendant, 6, 9, 7: praesidia innocentium, *Fl.* 3: vita innocentis defenditur, *Rosc.* 15: cum innocente abstinentiā certabat (Cato), S. *C.* 54, 5.—**B.** Esp., *disinterested, upright:* praetores, 1 *Verr.* 12.

in-nocentia, ae, *f.* [innocens]. **I.** In gen., *blamelessness, innocence:* eius innocentiam ostendere, *Planc.* 3: de innocentiā eius certior factus, S. 46, 11: rigidae innocentiae Cato erat, L. 39, 40, 10: solā innocentiā vivere, i. e. *with no other support*, L. 2, 3, 4.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Uprightness, integrity, disinterestedness:* quantā innocentiā debent esse imperatores, *Pomp.* 36: suam innocentiam perpetuā vitā esse perspectam, 1, 40, 13. — **B.** Meton., *innocent persons:* innocentiam liberare, *Or.* 1, 202.

innocuē, *adv.* [innocuus], *harmlessly, innocently:* vivere, O.

in-nocuus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *harmless, innocuous* (poet.): iter, O. *F.* 4, 800: litus, *safe*, V. 7, 230.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Unharmed, uninjured:* sedere carinae Omnes innocuae, V. 10, 302.—**B.** *Inoffensive, innocent:* viximus innocuae, O. 9, 373: agere causas innocuas, *defend the innocent*, O. *Tr.* 2, 273: innocuum perforat ense latus, O. *Tr.* 3, 9, 26.

in-nōtēscō, tuī, —, ere, *inch., to become known, be made conspicuous:* quod ubi innotuit, L. 22, 61, 4.—With *abl.:* fraude, Phaedr. 1, 10, 1: nostris innotuit illa libellis, O. *Am.* 3, 12, 7.

(in-novō), āvī, —, āre, *to renew, restore:* te ad tuam intemperantiam innovasti, i. e. *returned*, *Pis.* 89.

in-noxius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *harmless, innocuous:* anguis, V. 5, 92.—**II.** Praegn., *not guilty, blameless, innocent:* nominat multos innoxios, S. *C.* 40, 6: illum innoxium plecti, N. *Milt.* 8, 4: non possum innoxia dici, O. 9, 628: res p., S. 85, 43: non innoxia verba, V. *G.* 3, 283: tactu flamma, V. 2, 683.—With *gen.:* criminis innoxia, L. 4, 44, 11: initi consili in caput regis innoxius, Curt. 8, 8, 21. —**III.** Meton., *unharmed, unhurt, uninjured* (mostly late): ipsi innoxii florentes, S. *C.* 39, 2: (navigia) in ripam innoxia expulsa, Curt. 9, 4, 11.

in-nūbō, nūpsī, nūptus, ere, *to marry into:* ea, quo innupsisset (the rank), *into which she had married*, L. 1, 34, 4: thalamis nostris, i. e. *take my place as wife*, O. 7, 856.

innubus, *adj.* [2 in + *R.* NEB-, NVB-], *unmarried, single, virgin* (cf. coelebs): vivere, O. 10, 567 al.—Poet.: innuba laurus (into which the unwedded Daphne was changed), O. 10, 92.

in-numerābilis, e, *adj., countless, innumerable, immeasurable, immense:* copiae, *Arch.* 21: pecunia, *Phil.* 2, 33: pondus auri, *Sest.* 93: frumenti numerus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163: annorum series, H. 3, 30, 4: qualia innumerabilia facit, *Phil.* 3, 9.

innumerābilitās, ātis, *f.* [innumerabilis], *countlessness, infinitude:* mundorum, *ND.* 1, 73: atomorum, *ND.* 1, 109.

innumerābiliter, *adv.* [innumerabilis], *countlessly, innumerably, Or.* 3, 201 al.

in-numerus, *adj., countless, innumerable, numberless* (poet.): gentes populique, V. 6, 706: pyrae, V. 11, 204: sagittae, O. 1, 460.

innuō, uī, —, ere [1 in + *nuo; see *R.* 2 NV-], *to nod, give a sign, intimate, hint:* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin, etc., T. *Ad.* 171: ubi innuerint, L. 8, 4, 2: coram licet innuat atque Rescribat, Iuv. 6, 140.—With *dat.:* abiens mi innuit, T. *Eun.* 735.

in-nūptus, *adj., unmarried, unwedded, single:* pueri innuptaeque puellae, V. *G.* 4, 476: Minerva, *virgin*, V. 2, 31. —*Fem.* as *subst., a virgin*, V. 12, 24.—Poet.: innuptae nuptiae, i. e. *unhappy*, *Or.* (poet.), 3, 219.

Īnō, ūs, *f., a daughter of Cadmus, afterwards the sea-goddess Matuta*, C., H., O.

in-oblītus, *adj., not forgetful, mindful*, O. *P.* 4, 15, 37.

in-obrutus, *adj., not overwhelmed* (once), O. 7, 356.

in-observātus, *adj., unobserved, unperceived:* ille in herbis, O. 4, 341: sidera, O. *F.* 3, 111.

in-offēnsus, *adj., unobstructed, unhindered, uninterrupted:* mare, V. 10, 292: inoffensae metam tangere vitae, *placid*, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 1.

in-officiōsus, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *undutiful:* testamentum, i. e. *violating natural affection*, 1 *Verr.* 107.—**II.** Esp., *not obliging, disobliging:* in hos, *Att.* 13, 27, 1.

in-olēscō, olēvī, olitus, ere, *to grow, grow upon.*—With *dat.:* germen udo inolescere libro, V. *G.* 2, 77.—Fig., *to sink in, become inveterate:* Multa inolescere, V. 6, 738.

in-ōminātus, *adj., ill-omened, inauspicious* (once): cubilia, H. *Ep.* 16, 38.

inopia, ae, *f.* [inops]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *want, lack, scarcity:* summa omnium rerum, 5, 2, 2: frumenti commeatūsque, 3, 6, 4: frumentaria, 5, 24, 6: loci, L. 1, 33, 6: argumentorum, *Rosc.* 80: criminum, *Rosc.* 48.—**B.** Esp., *want, need, indigence, poverty, scarcity, famine* (cf. egestas): Inopiā . . . Coacta, T. *And.* 71: si propter inopiam in egestate estis, *Inv.* 1, 88: propter inopiam desiderata amicitia, *Lael.* 26: amicitia ex inopiā nata, *Lael.* 29: in Rhodiorum inopiā, *Off.* 3, 50: inopiae subsidium, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 6: inopiam vitandae causā, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 6: manuum mercede inopiam tolerare, S. *C.* 38, 7: iudicum, *Att.* 1, 16, 2.—Poet.: illius animum inopiā incendere, i. e. *by keeping unsatisfied*, T. *Heaut.* 367.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A scant supply:* dispensatio inopiae, L. 4, 12, 10.—**B.** *Want, helplessness:* inopiā coactus, *embarrassment*, *Clu.* 57: praesidio esse solitudini atque inopiae, *the unprotected*, *Quinct.* 5: in hac causā improbitatem et gratiam cum inopiā et veritate contendere, *Quinct.* 84. — **C.** Of mind or style, *poverty, barrenness:* inopia et iciunitas, *Brut.* 202.

in-opīnāns, antis, *adj., not expecting, unaware, taken by surprise:* inopinantes nostri re novā perturbantur, 6, 37, 3: inscios inopinantīsque oppresserunt, 4, 4, 5: imprudente atque inopinante Curione, Caes. *C.* 2, 3, 2: rex in potestatem inopinanti (ei) venerat, N. *Dat.* 3, 4: suis inopinantibus, L. 27, 48, 14.

inopīnātō, *adv.* [inopinatus], *unexpectedly:* in castra inrumpere, L. 26, 6, 9.

in-opīnātus, *adj., not expected, unexpected, surprising:* cum hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69: nova tibi haec sunt et inopinata? 2 *Verr.* 2, 24: neque novum neque inopinatum mihi sit, L. 6, 40, 3. —*Neut.* as *subst.:* nihil inopinati accidit, *Tusc.* 3, 76: aliae ut ex inopinato observant, *unexpectedly*, *ND.* 2, 123.

inopīnus, *adj.* [2 in + *opinus; see *R.* 2 AP-], *unexpected* (poet.; cf. inopinatus, insperatus): quies, V. 5, 857: nova inopinave facies laborum, V. 6, 104: fors, V. 8, 476: visus, O. 4, 232.

inops, opis, *adj.* [2 in + ops; L. § 381]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *without resources, helpless, weak:* inopes relicti a duce, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: nihil cum potentiore iuris humani relinquitur inopi, L. 9, 1, 8: solare inopem et succurre relictae, V. 9, 290.—With *ab:* sic inopes et ab amicis et ab existimatione sunt, *Att.* 1, 1, 2.—**B.** Esp., *without possessions, poor, destitute, needy, indigent:* vita, *Phil.* 12, 15: coloni, H. 2, 14, 2: aerarium inops et exhaustum, *empty*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 164: te semper inops vexet cupido, *unsated*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 98: domus cuiusvis inopis, N. *Ag.* 7, 4: inops inhumataque turba est, V. 6, 325.—With *gen.:* humanitatis, *without*, *Or.* 2, 40: amicorum, *destitute of*, *Lael.* 53: animi, V. 4, 300: mentis, O. 2, 200: consili, L. 26, 18, 6: senatus auxili humani, L. 3, 7, 7: somni, O. 14, 424: paterni laris, *stripped*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 50.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Mean, wretched,*

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contemptible, pitiful: inopis et pusilli animi esse, H. *S.* 1, 4, 17: nostras inopes noluit esse vias, O. *Ib.* 24.—**B.** Of speech, *poor, meagre:* non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Brut.* 238: ad ornandum, *Brut.* 263: nostra lingua, quae dicitur esse inops, *Caec.* 51.—With *gen.:* versūs rerum, H. *AP.* 322.—With *abl.:* verbis, *Brut.* 247.

in-ōrātus, *adj., not pleaded:* (legati) Ameriam re inoratā reverterunt, *without presenting their case*, *Rosc.* 26.

in-ōrdinātus, *adj., not arranged, disordered, irregular:* milites, L. 22, 50, 8: hostes, L. 35, 29, 5: inordinati in proelium ruunt, L. 23, 27, 5.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* idque ex inordinato in ordinem adduxit, *disorder*, *Univ.* 7.

in-ōrnātus, *adj., unadorned, without ornament* (cf. incomptus): mulieres, *Orator*, 78: capilli, O. 1, 497: crines, O. 9, 3: Lysias tenuis atque inornatus, *Orator*, 29: nomina et verba, *plain*, H. *AP.* 234: Non te meis Chartis inornatum silebo, *uncelebrated*, H. 4, 9, 31.

Īnōus, *adj., of Ino:* Melicertes, *son*, V. *G.* 1, 437: Palaemon, V. 5, 823: sinus, O. 4, 497.

inp-, see imp-.

inquam, *defect.* (only *praes.:* inquam, inquis, inquit, inquimus, inquiunt; *imperf.* inquiēbat; *perf.* inquiī, inquīstī; *fut.* inquiēs, inquiet; *imper.* inque). **I.** In gen., *to say* (after one or more words of a quotation; cf. aio). *Sy.* eccum me inque. *Cl.* eccum hic tibi, T. *Heaut.* 829: desilite, inquit, milites, 4, 25, 3: te ipso, inquam, teste, 1 *Verr.* 83: est vero, inquam, signum quidem notum, *Cat.* 3, 10: quasi ipsos induxi loquentes, ne inquam et inquit saepius interponeretur, *Lael.* 3: qui ubi me viderunt, ubi sunt, inquiunt, scyphi? 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: Romulus, Iuppiter, inquit, tuis iussus avibus, etc., L. 1, 12, 4: spectatumne huc, inquit Minucius, venimus? L. 22, 14, 4: macte . . . inquit sententia Catonis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 32.—Once with indirect quotation: ne faciam, inquis, Omnino versūs?' (i. e. facias), H. *S.* 2, 1, 5.—With *dat.:* tum Quinctius, en, inquit mihi, haec ego patior cottidie, *Att.* 5, 1, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In emphatic repetition, *I say, I insist:* rex maximo conventu Syracusis, in foro, ne quis . . . in foro, inquam, Syracusis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: hunc unum diem, hunc unum inquam, hodiernum diem defende si potes, *Phil.* 2, 112: tuas, tuas, inquam, suspiciones, *Mil.* 67: haec, inquam, de Oppianico constabunt, *Clu.* 125; cf. ad te, inquam, H. *S.* 2, 7, 22.—**B.** With *indef. subj.* **1.** *Plur., they say, it is said:* noluit, inquiunt, hodie agere Roscius, *Or.* 1, 124: natura adfert dolorem, cui quidem Crantor, inquiunt, vester cedendum putat, *Tusc.* 3, 71.—**2.** *Sing.*, introducing an objection, *it is said, one says, reply is made:* nondum gustaverat, inquit, vitae suavitatem (sc. aliquis), *Tusc.* 1, 93: ut purpurā fulgeamus, inquit, L. 34, 3, 9: non nosti quid, inquit, Chrysippus dicat, H. *S.* 1, 3, 126.—**C.** Pleonast., repeated, or with other verbs of saying: hoc adiunxit: Pater, inquit, meus, N. *Hann.* 2, 2: Crassus, numquidnam, inquit, novi? Nihil sane, inquit Catulus: sed cum ad me in Tusculanum, inquit, venisset Caesar, dixit, *Or.* 2, 13: dicam equidem, Caesar inquit, quid intellegam; sed tu et vos omnes hoc, inquit, mementote, *Or.* 2, 298.

in-quiētus, *adj., restless, unquiet, disturbed:* animus, L. 1, 46, 2: ingenia, L. 22, 21, 2: homo, L. 3, 46, 2: lux deinde noctem inquietam insecuta est, L. 5, 52, 6: praecordia, H. *Ep.* 5, 95: Hadria, H. 3, 3, 5.

inquilīnus, *adj.* [for *incolīnus, from incola; L. § 319], *of foreign birth:* civis urbis Romae, S. *C.* 31, 7.—As *subst., a sojourner, tenant, lodger, immigrant* (cf. incola): te inquilino (non enim domino) personabat omnia, *Phil.* 2, 105.

inquinātē, *adv.* [inquinatus], *filthily, impurely:* loqui, *Brut.* 140 al.

inquinātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of inquino]. **I.** Lit., *foul, befouled, polluted:* aqua cadaveribus inquinata, *Tusc.* 5, 97.—**II.** Fig., *defiled, contaminated, impure, filthy, base:* omnibus flagitiis vita inquinata, *Rosc.* 68: nihil hoc homine inquinatius, *Fl.* 53: sordidissima ratio et inquinatissima, *Off.* 2, 21: quis in voluptatibus inquinatior? *Cael.* 13: sermo inquinatissimus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65.—Esp. of language: est vitiosum in verbis, si inquinatum, si abiectum, *Opt.* 7: versus inquinatus, insuavissima littera, *Orator*, 163.

inquinō, āvī, ātus, āre [cf. κονίλη]. **I.** Lit., *to befoul, stain, pollute, defile* (cf. polluo, contamino, conspurco): Mentior at si quid, merdis caput inquiner albis Corvorum, H. *S.* 1, 8, 37: inquinet arma situs, O. *F.* 4, 928: (gurgitem) venenis, O. 14, 56.—**II.** Fig., *to pollute, defile, corrupt, contaminate, debase:* amicitiam nomine criminoso, *Planc.* 46: agros turpissimis possessoribus, *Phil.* 2, 43: omnem splendorem honestatis, *Fin.* 5, 22: domesticā immanitate civitatis humanitatem inquinare, *Deiot.* 32: senatum, L. 9, 46, 10: famam alterius, L. 29, 37, 11: se parricidio, *Tusc.* 5, 6: se vitiis atque flagitiis, *Tusc.* 1, 72: nuptias et genus et domos, H. 3, 6, 18.—Poet.: aere tempus aureum, H. *Ep.* 16, 64.

inquīrō, sīvī, sītus, ere [1 in+quaero]. **I.** Lit., *to seek after, search for* (cf. anquirere): Flamini corpus funeris causā inquisitum, L. 22, 7, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to search into, examine, investigate, scrutinize:* honestas, quam natura maxime inquirit, *Tusc.* 3, 3: omnia ordine, L. 22, 7, 11: vitia tua, H. *S.* 1, 3, 28.—With *in* and *acc.:* rem inquisitam ad consulem detulit, *after investigating it*, L. 10, 40, 10: inquire in ea quae memoriae sunt prodita, *Leg.* 1, 4: nimium inquirens in se, atque ipse sese observans, *Brut.* 283: patrios in annos, *how long the father will live*, O. 1, 148: totum in orbem, O. 12, 63: obstitit oceanus in se simul et in Herculem inquiri, Ta. *G.* 34.—With *interrog. clause:* quid sit furere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 41: Cui placeas, inquire, O. 1, 512: si quis habet causam celebritatis, in eum quid agat inquiritur, etc., *Off.* 2, 44.—**B.** Esp. in law, *to make an investigation, seek grounds of accusation:* diem inquirendi postulare, 1 *Verr.* 6: in competitores, *Mur.* 45: de rebus capitalibus, Curt. 6, 8, 17: inquisitum missi de iis, quorum, etc., L. 40, 20, 3.

inquīsītiō, ōnis, *f.* [in+R. QVAES-; L. § 228]. **I.** In gen., *a seeking, searching, examination, investigation:* veri inquisitio atque investigatio, *Off.* 1, 13: adempto per inquisitiones loquendi commercio, *espionage*, Ta. *A.* 2.—**II.** Esp. in law, *an investigation, legal inquisition:* reus contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 11: candidati, *Mur.* 44.

inquīsītor, ōris, *m.* [inquiro], *a searcher.* **I.** In gen., *an inspector, examiner:* algae, Iuv. 4, 49.—**II.** Esp. in law, *an examiner, investigator, collector of evidence:* Achaicus, 1 *Verr.* 6.

inquīsītus, *P.* of inquiro.

in-raucēscō (irr-), rausī, —, ere, *inch.* [*raucesco, from *rauceo, from raucus], *to become hoarse:* si paulum inrauserit, *Or.* 1, 259.

in-religātus (irr-), *adj., unbound:* croceas inreligata comas, O. *AA.* 1, 530.

in-remeābilis (irr-), e, *adj., not to be retraced, from which there is no return* (poet.): error, V. 5, 591: unda, i. e. *the Styx*, V. 6, 425.

in-reparābilis (irr-), *adj., irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable* (poet.): tempus, V. *G.* 3, 284 al.

in-repertus (irr-), *adj., not found, undiscovered:* aurum, H. 3, 3, 49.

in-rēpō (irr-), rēpsī, —, ere, *to creep in, slip in, be stealthily inserted, steal in:* eloquentia inrepit in sensūs, *Orator*, 97: in tabulas municipiorum, *Arch.* 10: in censum, *Balb.* 5.

in-reprehēnsus (irr-), *adj., blameless, without blame* (poet.): probitas, O. *Tr.* 5, 14, 22: responsa, *true*, O. 3, 340.

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in-requiētus (irr-), *adj.* **I.** Prop., *unquiet, restless, without repose* (poet.): Enipeus, O. 1, 579: illa, O. 5, 443: Charybdis, O. 13, 730.—**II.** Meton., *disquieting, causing unrest:* sors mea, O. 2, 386: bella, O. *Tr.* 2, 236.

in-resectus (irr-), *adj., uncut, unpared* (once): pollex, H. *Ep.* 5, 47.

in-resolūtus (irr-), *adj., unrelaxed, not loosened:* vincula, O. *P.* 1, 2, 21.

inrētiō (irr-), īvī, ītus, īre [1 in + rete]. **I.** Lit., *to catch in a net, ensnare, entangle* (cf. inlaqueo, implico): beluam inretitam tenere, *Mil.* 40.—**II.** Fig., *to entrap, catch, entangle, ensnare, involve:* tacentem te, an loquentem, *Ac.* 2, 94: se erratis, *Tusc.* 5, 62: quem corruptelarum inlecebris inretisses, *Cat.* 1, 13: homines iudiciis iniquissimis, *Vat.* 12: disputationum laqueis te inretitum tenere, *Or.* 1, 43.

in-retortus (irr-), *adj., not turned back:* oculo inretorto, *without looking back,* H. 2, 2, 23.

in-revocābilis (irr-), e, *adj.*, with (late) *comp., not to be recalled, irrevocable, unalterable:* in casum inrevocabilem se dare, L. 42, 62, 3: semel emissum volat inrevocabile verbum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 71: praeceps in iram, et quo obscurior eo inrevocabilior, *implacable,* Ta. *A.* 42.

in-revocātus (irr-), *adj., not called back:* Cum loca iam recitata revolvimus inrevocati, *without an encore,* H. *E.* 2, 1, 223.

in-rīdeō (irr-), rīsī, rīsus, ēre, *to laugh at, joke, jeer, mock, ridicule:* Inrides in re tantā, T. *Heaut.* 982: Iam aperte, T. *Ph.* 956: ex muro, 2, 30, 3: Caesar mihi inridere visus est, *Att.* 12, 6, 3: Lemnii inridentes responderunt, N. *Milt.* 1, 5: qui inrident, quod, etc., *Off.* 1, 128.—With *acc.:* nos, T. *Eun.* 1018: per iocum deos inridens, *ND.* 2, 7: Romam, *Agr.* 2, 96: illud quod dicitur, *Caec.* 65: vatem, V. 7, 435.—*Pass.:* inrideor, T. *And.* 500: semel inrisus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 58: quae inrideri ab imperitis solent, *Fin.* 3, 75: Inrisam sine honore ratem Sergestus agebat, V. 5, 272: tantam inridendi sui facultatem dare, *Div.* 2, 39: semel inrisus, *made a fool of,* H. *E.* 1, 17, 58.

in-rīdiculē (irr-), *adv., without wit:* non inridicule dicere, i. e. *wittily,* 1, 42, 6.

inrigātiō (irr-), ōnis, *f.* [inrigo], *a watering, irrigation:* agrorum, *Off.* 2, 14: agri, *CM.* 53.

in-rigō (irr-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to water, irrigate, flood:* Aegyptum Nilus inrigat, *ND.* 2, 130: fontibus hortulos, *ND.* 1, 120: iugera prati, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: Circus Tiberi superfuso inrigatus, *overflowed,* L. 7, 3, 2: Pactolus inrigat culta auro, V. 10, 142.—Poet.: inrigatus venas nectare, Phaedr. 4, 14, 9.—**II.** Meton., *to pour out, shed, water with* (poet.): Figat humo plantas, et amicos inriget imbris, V. *G.* 4, 115.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To diffuse, shed upon:* Ascanio placidam per membra quietem, V. 1, 692. —**B.** *To refresh:* fessos sopor inrigat artūs, V. 3, 511.

in-riguus (irr-), *adj.* **I.** Lit., *watering, supplying water, living* (poet.): fons, V. *G.* 4, 32: aqua, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 2.—**II.** Meton., *supplied with water, well-watered, wet:* hortus, H. *S.* 2, 4, 16: mero corpus habere, *soaked,* H. *S.* 2, 1, 9.

inrīsiō (irr-), ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* RID-], *a deriding, mocking, mockery:* civitas subiecta inrisioni tuae, *scoffs, Vat.* 31: omnium, *Or.* 1, 50: audientium, *Off.* 1, 137.

inrīsor (irr-), ōris, *m.* [1 in + *R.* RID-], *a derider, mocker, scoffer:* huius orationis et sententiae, *Par.* 13.

1. inrīsus, *P.* of inrideo.

2. inrīsus (irr-), ūs, *m.* [1 in + *R.* RID-], *a scoffing, mocking, mockery, derision:* inrisui fore, *be a laughing-stock,* Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 1: linguam ab inrisu exserens, *out of mockery,* L. 7, 10, 5.

inrītābilis (irr-), e, *adj.* [inrito], *excitable, irritable:* animi optimorum hominum, *Att.* 1, 17, 4: genus vatum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 102.

inrītāmen (irr-), inis, *n.* [inrito], *an incitement, incentive, provocation* (poet.; cf. inritamentum): opes, animi inritamen avari, O. 13, 434: amoris, O. 9, 133.—*Plur.:* (sua tauri) inritamina Poeniceae vestes, O. 12, 103.

inrītāmentum (irr-), ī, *n.* [inrito], *an incitement, incentive, provocation, inducement, stimulus* (cf. incitamentum, invitamentum, inlecebra): inritamentis iras militum acuere, L. 40, 27, 8: certaminum equestrium, L. 30, 11, 7: gulae, S. 89, 7: pacis, Ta. *A.* 20: opes, inritamenta malorum, O. 1, 140: conviviorum, Ta. *G.* 19.

inrītātiō (irr-), ōnis, *f.* [inrito]. **I.** Lit., *an incitement, stimulus:* (feminae) nullis conviviorum inritationibus corruptae, Ta. *G.* 19.—**II.** Meton., *wrath, anger, irritation:* animorum, L. 31, 14, 6.

in-rītō (irr-), āvī, ātus, āre [cf. ἔρις, ἐρίθω, ἐρεθίζω]. **I.** Prop., *to incite, excite, stimulate, instigate, provoke, exasperate, irritate:* ne si magis inritatus siet, T. *Ad.* 282: Ita sum inritatus, ut, etc., T. *Ph.* 240: vi inritare virum, *Mil.* 84: virum telis, V. 10, 644: Terra, irā inritata deorum, V. 4, 178: tribunos fama inritaverat magis ad certamen, L. 6, 27, 11: ad bellum animos, L. 31, 5, 5: pectus inaniter, H. *E.* 2, 1, 212.—Poet.: cum fera diluvies quietos inritat amnis, *enrages,* H. 3, 29, 41.—**II.** Meton., *to stir up, excite, produce:* sibi simultates, L. 33, 46, 8: amores, O. 1, 462: flammas, *kindle,* O. *F.* 2, 649.

inritus (irr-), *adj.* [2 in + ratus]. **I.** Prop., *undecided, unsettled, invalid, void, of no effect:* quod modo erat ratum, inritum est, T. *Ph.* 951: testamentum inritum facere, *Phil.* 2, 109: iniurias rescindere et inritas facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 63: quaeque augur dira defixerit, inrita infectaque sunto, *Leg.* 2, 21.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *vain, useless, without effect, ineffectual:* abscedere inrito incepto, L. 29, 35, 12: omissā inritā re, *abandoning the useless effort,* L. 2, 7, 1: dona, V. *G.* 4, 519: tela, V. 2, 459: moenia, O. 12, 587: labor anni, O. 1, 273: spes, L. 22, 20, 8: oblivio, L. 28, 29, 4: inritum Quodcumque retro est efficiet, *worthless,* H. 3, 29, 45.—*Neut.* as *subst.: nothingness, vanity, worthlessness:* spes ad inritum redacta, L. 28, 31, 1: ad inritum cadens spes, L. 2, 6, 1: inrita dicere, *useless words,* O. 11, 40.—**B.** Esp. of persons, *asking in vain, accomplishing nothing, baffled, failing:* variis adsultibus inritus urget, V. 5, 442: inritis hostibus, Ta. *A.* 22.—With *gen.:* spei, *vainly hoping,* Curt. 6, 5, 31.

inrogātiō (irr-), ōnis, *f.* [inrogo], *an imposing, adjudicating:* multae, *Rab.* 8.

in-rogō (irr-), āvī, ātus (inrogassit for inrogaverit, *Leg.* 3, 6). **I.** In law, *to propose in opposition:* privilegium, *Sest.* 65.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* leges privatis hominibus, *Dom.* 43.—**II.** In gen., *to impose, appoint, ordain, inflict:* multam, *Mil.* 36: centum milium multa inrogata erat, L. 37, 58, 1: peccatis poenas, H. *S.* 1, 3, 118.

in-rōrō (irr-), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to bedew:* terras, V. *G.* 1, 288.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To moisten, besprinkle, wet:* extremo inrorat Aquarius anno, *brings rain,* V. *G.* 3, 304: caput, O. *F.* 4, 315.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* crinem aquis, O. 7, 189.—With *dat.:* lacrimae misero de corpore iactis Inrorant foliis, O. 9, 369.—**B.** *To sprinkle upon.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* liquores capiti, O. 1, 371.

in-rumpō (irr-), rūpī, ruptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to break in, press in, force a way in, burst into, rush at, fall upon:* cum inrumpere nostri conarentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 4: dixit et inrupit, O. *F.* 6, 453: cognoscit hostīs pluribus agminibus inrupturos, Ta. *A.* 25: nec inrumpo, quo non licet ire, O. *P.* 1, 7, 23: quocunque, O. *Tr.* 2, 305.—With *in* and *acc.:* in castra, 4, 14, 3: in Galliam, *Phil.* 6, 3: in aciem hostium, *Phil.* 14, 26: in medios hostīs, 7, 50, 5: in castellum, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 5.—With *ad:* cum telis ad sese, S. *C.* 50, 2.—With *acc.:* quin oppidum inrumperent, Caes. *C.* 2,

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13, 4: domum eius, Caes. *C.* 3, 111, 1: portam, S. 58, 1: Interiora domūs inrumpit limina, V. 4, 645.—With *dat.:* thalamo, V. 6, 528.—**II.** Fig., *to break in, enter, intrude, invade, interrupt:* quo modo in Academiam inruperit, *Ac.* 2, 136: imagines in animos per corpus inrumpunt, *Ac.* 2, 125: luxuries in domum inrupit, *Or.* 3, 168: in nostrum fletum, *Lig.* 13: inrupit in aevum nefas, O. 1, 128.

in-ruō (**irr-**), ruī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to rush in, invade, press into, make an attack:* quam mox inruimus? T. *Eun.* 788: Inruimus ferro, V. 3, 222.—With *in* and *acc.:* in aedīs Alienas, T. *Ad.* 88: in mediam aciem, *Fin.* 2, 61: in me, *Sull.* 40: vi in tectum, *Tull.* 34.—With *se:* vide ne ille huc prorsus se inruat, T. *Ad.* 550.—**II.** Fig., *to force a way in, rush into, enter eagerly upon, seize:* in alienas possessiones, *Or.* 1, 41: ut (translatio) deducta esse in alienum locum, non inruisse videatur, *Or.* 3, 165: in odium populi R., *incur,* 1 *Verr.* 35.—Of a speaker: ne quid offendas, ne quo inruas, i. e. *trip through haste, Or.* 2, 301.

inruptiō (**irr-**), ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* RVP-; L. § 228], *a breaking in, invasion, incursion:* armatorum in domum, *Phil.* 11, 7: etiamsi inruptio facta nulla sit, *Pomp.* 15: ne qua ab peditatu fiat, 7, 70, 2.

1. inruptus (**irr-**), *P.* of inrumpo.

2. in-ruptus (**irr-**), *adj., unbroken, unsevered* (once): copula, H. 1, 13, 18.

in-salūtātus, *adj., ungreeted, unsaluted* (once; in tmesis): Inque salutatam linquo, V. 9, 288.

in-sānābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Lit., *not to be healed, incurable:* morbus, *Tusc.* 5, 3.—**II.** Fig., *irretrievable, without remedy, hopeless:* contumeliae, *Orator,* 89: ingenium, L. 1, 28, 9: nihil insanabilius, L. 28, 25, 7: caput insanabile tribus Anticyris, H. *AP.* 300: scribendi cacoethes, Iuv. 7, 51.

insānē, *adv.* with *comp.* [insanus], *madly, insanely:* in silvam non ligna feras insanius, H. *S.* 1, 10, 34.

insānia, ae, *f.* [insanus]. **I.** Lit., *unsoundness of mind, madness, frenzy, folly, senselessness:* nomen insaniae significat mentis aegrotationem et morbum, *Tusc.* 3, 8: ut non procul abhorreat ab insaniā, *Rosc.* 68: haec ad insaniam concupiverat, *madly,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: adigis me ad insaniam, T. *Ad.* 111: scelerata belli, V. 7, 461: quae tanta insania, cives? V. 2, 42: summa, H. *S.* 2, 3, 221: nudus agas, minus est insania turpis, Iuv. 2, 71 al.—*Plur.:* contemnere popularis insanias, *Mil.* 22: incideram in hominum pugnandi cupidorum insanias, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1.—Person.: trepido voltu, O. 4, 485.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Madness, excess, extravagance:* villarum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5: libidinum, *Sull.* 70: quam ab sano initio res in hanc insaniam venerit, L. 7, 2, 13: orationis, *Brut.* 284: mota vino, O. 3, 536. —**B.** *Poetic enthusiasm, rapture, inspiration:* auditis? an me ludit amabilis Insania? H. 3, 4, 6.

insāniēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of insanio], *foolish, unreasonable:* sapientia, *the foolishness of wisdom,* H. 1, 34, 2.

insāniō, īvī, ītus, īre (*imperf.:* Insānībat, T.) [insanus]. **I.** Lit., *to be of unsound mind, be senseless, be without reason, be mad, rave* (cf. furo, deliro, desipio): homo insanibat, T. *Ph.* 642: usque eo commotus, ut insanire omnibus videretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: insanire tibi videris, quod, etc., *Fam.* 9, 21, 1: qui insanire occipiunt ex iniuriā, T. *Ad.* 197: ex iniuriā insaniens exercitus, L. 7, 39, 10: cum ratione, *with method,* T. *Eun.* 63: certā ratione modoque, H. *S.* 2, 3, 271.—**II.** Meton., *to be violent, be absurd, be extravagant, be wild:* quid insanis? V. *E.* 10, 22: Insanire libet quoniam tibi, V. *E.* 3, 36: Insaniens Bosporus, H. 3, 4, 28.—With *acc.:* errorem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 63: sollemnia, H. *E.* 1, 1, 101.—With *in* and *acc.:* in libertinas, H. *S.* 1, 2, 49.—With *abl.:* quā me stultitiā insanire putas? H. *S.* 2, 3, 302.

insānitās, ātis, *f.* [insanus], *unsoundness, disease:* mentis, *Tusc.* 3, 8: animi, *Tusc.* 3, 10.

in-sānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., *of unsound mind, mad, insane* (cf. furiosus, fanaticus): quod idem contigit insanis, *Ac.* 2, 17, 52: si fecisset Iuno maritum Insanum, Iuv. 6, 620.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Violent, absurd, raging, foolish, frantic:* homines ex stultis insanos facere, T. *Eun.* 254: homo insanissimus, *Rosc.* 33: uter est insanior horum? H. *S.* 2, 3, 102.—Of things: insanior cupiditas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: insanissima contio, *Mil.* 45: caedis insana cupido, V. 9, 760: amor duri Martis, V. *E.* 10, 44: fluctūs, V. *E.* 9, 43: vires Austri, O. 12, 510: Caprae sidera, H. 3, 7, 6.—**B.** *Outrageous, monstrous, extravagant, excessive:* substructiones, *Mil.* 53: montes, L. 30, 39, 2: labor, V. 6, 135: trepidatio, L. 32, 17, 16: Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 5.—**C.** *Rapt, inspired:* vates, V. 3, 443.

in-satiābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Prop., *not to be satisfied, insatiable:* avaritia, S. *C.* 11, 3: gaudium, *Tusc.* 5, 70: crudelitas, *Phil.* 1, 8: humanus animus, L. 4, 13, 4: acquirendi votum, Iuv. 14, 125.—**II.** Meton., *unsating, not cloying:* varietas, *ND.* 2, 38: nulla est insatiabilior species, *ND.* 2, 155.

in-saturābilis, e, *adj., insatiable:* abdomen, *Sest.* 110.

insaturābiliter, *adv.* [insaturabilis], *insatiably:* annis praeteritis expleri, *ND.* 2, 64.

inscendō, —, —, ere [1 in + scando], *to climb up, mount, ascend:* in rogum ardentem, *Div.* 1, 47.

in-sciēns, entis, *adj., unknowing, without knowledge, unaware:* si peccavi, Insciens feci, T. *Heaut.* 632: inscientibus ipsis, 1, 19, 1: utrum inscientem vultis contra foedera fecisse, an scientem? *Balb.* 13: abi sis, insciens, *simpleton,* T. *Ph.* 59.

inscienter, *adv.* [insciens], *unknowingly, ignorantly, inadvertently:* facere, *Top.* 32: tuba inflata, L. 25, 10, 4.

in-scientia, ae, *f., want of knowledge, ignorance, inexperience* (cf. inscitia): in tantis tenebris erroris et inscientiae, *Sull.* 40: implicata, *Phil.* 2, 81.—With *gen.:* volgi, 7, 43, 3: hostium, 3, 19, 3: temeritas et inscientia ducum, L. 22, 25, 12.—With *gen. obj.:* locorum, 3, 9, 3: belli, N. *Ep.* 7, 4: dicendi, *Or.* 1, 233: philosophiae, *ND.* 1, 1.

inscītē, *adv.* [inscitus], *unskilfully, clumsily, awkwardly:* comparari, *Fin.* 3, 25: nugari, *Div.* 2, 30: facta navis, L. 36, 43, 6: turpem putat lituram, H. *E.* 2, 1, 167.

inscītia, ae, *f.* [inscitus], *ignorance, inexperience, unskilfulness, awkwardness* (cf. inscientia): in animo, T. *Heaut.* 417: vos non facere inscitiast, T. *Eun.* 1071: id inscitia est, *Sest.* 102: inscitiā exercitum in locum praecipitem perducere, L. 26, 2, 7.—With *gen.:* rerum, *Or.* 1, 49: temporis, *Off.* 1, 144: belli, N. *Ep.* 7, 4: veri, H. *S.* 2, 3, 43: rerum, H. *E.* 1, 3, 33: aedificandi, Ta. *G.* 16.—With *interrog. clause:* inscitia, qui aut unde advenissent, L. 7, 12, 2.

in-scītus, *adj.* with *comp., ignorant, foolish, blundering* (rare): Inscitum offerre iniuriam inquomst, T. *Hec.* 740. —*Comp.:* quid est inscitius quam, etc., *ND.* 2, 36.

in-scius, *adj.* [see *R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-], *not knowing, ignorant:* is, quem vos inscii ad mortem misistis, *ignorantly, Phil.* 9, 10: inscios inopinantīsque Menapios oppresserunt, 4, 4, 5: tu me inscio notes, etc., *Planc.* 40: stupet inscius pastor, V. 2, 308: manus, V. 7, 381.—With *gen.:* omnium rerum, *Brut.* 292: venturi aevi, V. 8, 627: laborum, H. 4, 4, 6: haedulus inscius herbae, Iuv. 11, 66.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* nec vero sum inscius, esse utilitatem in historiā, *I know well, Fin.* 5, 51.—With *interrog. clause:* inscii quid in Aeduis gereretur, 7, 77, 1: unde vitam sumeret inscius, H. 3, 5, 37: inscia Insidat quantus miserae deus, V. 1, 718.

in-scrībō, īpsī, īptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to write upon, inscribe:* quod in basi tropaeorum inscribi posset, *Pis.* 92:

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in statuā inscripsit, Parenti optime merito, *Fam.* 12, 3, 1: ea inscribam brevi, quae, etc., *Att.* 4, 1, 4: sit inscriptum in fronte unius cuiusque quid de re p. sentiat, *Cat.* 1, 32: orationes in animo, *Or.* 2, 355: si quae essent inscriptae litterae, *Dom.* 137: senarioli in eius monumento inscripti, *Tusc.* 5, 64: in illis libellis, *Arch.* 26: eum sotera inscriptum esse vidi, *his name*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154.—With *dat.*: Littera Inscripta est foliis, O. 13, 398: monumentis nomen, *Har. R.* 58.—*Pass.* with *Gr. acc.*: inscripti nomina regum flores, V. *E.* 3, 106.—**II.** Meton., *to inscribe, furnish with an inscription*: statuae, quas tu inscribi iussisti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 167: inscripsi ilico Aedīs, *placarded*, T. *Heaut.* 144: eos (libellos) rhetoricos inscribunt, *give the title to*, *Or.* 3, 122: in eo libro, qui Oeconomicus inscribitur, *is entitled*, *Off.* 2, 87: inscripta lintea, i. e. *curtains used as signs*, Iuv. 8, 168.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To assign, attribute, appropriate*: sibi ipse hoc nomen inscripsit, *Tusc.* 5, 73.—Poet.: deos sceleri, *ascribe crimes to the gods*, O. 15, 128: mea dextera leto Inscribenda tuo est, *thy death is to be ascribed to my hand*, O. 10, 199.—**B.** *To make known, mark*: sua quemque deorum Inscribit facies, O. 6, 74: versā pulvis inscribitur hastā, V. 1, 478.—**C.** *To brand, place a brand upon*: inscripta ergastula, Iuv. 14, 24.

Inscriptiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* SCARP-]. **I.** Prop., *an inscribing*: nominis, *Dom.* 51.—**II.** Meton., *an inscription, legend, title*: statua cum inscriptione, *Phil.* 13, 9: nomina in statuarum inscriptione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: inscriptio plenior, De Officiis, *Att.* 16, 11, 4.

inscrīptus, *P.* of inscribo.

In-sculpō (inscalp-), psī, ptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to cut in, carve upon, engrave*: ara cum titulo Graecis litteris insculpto, L. 28, 46, 16.—With *dat.* (poet.): summam patrimoni saxo, H. *S.* 2, 3, 90: Cornua Postibus, O. 15, 621.—With *abl.* (very rare): columnā aeneā insculptum, L. 2, 33, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to engrave, imprint*: natura insculpsit in mentibus, ut, etc., *ND.* 1, 45: omnibus est in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *ND.* 1, 12.

In-secō, cuī, ctus, āre, *to cut into, cut up*: gurgulionibus insectis, *Tull.* 21: insecti pectine dentes, *notched*, O. 6, 58.

Insectātiō, ōnis, *f.* [insector]. **I.** Lit., *a pursuing, pursuit*: hostis, L. 21, 47, 2.—**II.** Fig., *a railing at, deriding, insulting, abuse*: principum, L. 22, 34, 2.

Insectātor, ōris, *m.* [insector], *a persecutor* (very rare): plebis, L. 3, 33, 7.

Insector, ātus, ārī, *dep. freq.* [insequor]. **I.** Lit., *to pursue, follow up*: exercitum, *Agr.* 1, 6.—Poet.: adsiduis herbam insectabere rastris, i. e. *extirpate*, V. *G.* 1, 155.—**II.** Fig., of speech, *to pursue, attack, rail at, inveigh against*: ultro Insectere velut melior? *lecture*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 41: etiam et etiam insector, *Planc.* 48: nullius calamitatem, *Phil.* 2, 98: acerbius in aliquem invehi insectarique vehementius, *Lael.* 57: carmina Livi, H. *E.* 2, 1, 69: audaciam improborum, *Att.* 10, 1, 4.

Insectus, *P.* of inseco.

In-senēscō, nuī, —, ere, *inch., to grow old in, spend a life upon*.—With *dat.* (poet.): insenuit Libris et curis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 82: malis, O. *P.* 1, 4, 48.

In-sepultus, *adj., unburied*: acervi civium, *Cat.* 4, 11: cuius furiae insepulti, *Mil.* 91: membra, H. *Ep.* 5, 99: insepultos proiecit, L. 29, 9, 10.—Meton.: sepultura, *without funeral rites*, *Phil.* 1, 5.

Insequēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of insequor], *following, next*: annus, Caes. *C.* 3, 31, 2: diei insequentis pars, L. 26, 14, 5.

In-sequor, cūtus (quūtus), ī, *dep.* **I.** Prop. **A.** Lit., in space, *to follow, follow after, come next*.—With *dat.*: Proximus huic Insequitur Salius, V. 5, 321.—With *acc.*: Orphea, H. 1, 12, 8.—Poet.: fugientem lumine pinum, *keep in view*, O. 11, 468.—**B.** In time, *to follow, succeed*: hunc proximo saeculo Themistocles insecutus est, *Brut.* 41: mea quem aetas Insequitur, *approaches*, V. 9, 276.—**II.** Praegn., *to pursue, follow up, press upon*: in abditas regiones sese, S. 38, 2: itinere converso nostros, 1, 23, 3: cedentes, 1, 19, 5: te bello, V. 8, 146: ad hostem insequendum, L. 26, 6, 7: Reliquias Troiae cineres atque ossa peremptae, V. 5, 786: illum gladio, *Phil.* 2, 21.—Poet.: iacto semine arva, *traverse*, V. *G.* 1, 105: insequitur cumulo aquae mons, V. 1, 105: ora manibus, *keeps striking*, O. 12, 234.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to follow up*: improborum facta suspicio insequitur, *Fin.* 1, 50.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To strive after, endeavor*: te rhetoricis libris, ut erudiam, *Or.* 2, 10.—**2.** *To proceed, go on*: pergam atque insequar longius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 51.—Poet. with *inf.*: hunc, *prosecute*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 19: lentum convellere vimen Insequor, V. 3, 32.—**3.** *To overtake*: at mors insecuta est Gracchum, *Div.* 2, 62.—**4.** Of speech, *to pursue, censure, reproach*: accusatorem, *Fl.* 5: inridendo, *Sest.* 25: clamore ac minis, *Clu.* 24: turpitudinem vitae, *Sull.* 81: crimen, O. 8, 130.—**5.** In order, *to follow, come next*: litteram detrahebant, nisi vocalis insequebatur, *Orator*, 161.

1. In-serō, sēvī, situs, ere. **I.** Lit., *to implant, ingraft*: piros, V. *E.* 1, 74: fissā modo cortice virgam Inserit, O. 14, 631: ramos, H. *Ep.* 2, 14: Inseritur et nucis arbutus horrida fetu, V. *G.* 2, 69: oleā truncos, V. *G.* 2, 302: videmus insita māla Ferre pirum, V. *G.* 2, 33.—**II.** Fig., *to implant, ingraft, fix*: num qua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim Natura, H. *S.* 1, 3, 35: animos corporibus, *Univ.* 38: in istam domum multorum sapientiam, *Brut.* 213: ex deserto Gavi horreo in Calatinos Atilios insitus, *transplanted*, *Sest.* 72; see also insitus.

2. In-serō, seruī, sertus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put in, introduce, insert, thrust*: caput in lecticam, *Phil.* 2, 82: insertae fenestrae, V. 3, 152: collum in laqueum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: trecentos (in navem), H. *S.* 1, 5, 12: oculos in pectora, O. 2, 94: caput in tentoria, L. 8, 36, 6.—With *dat.*: falces insertae longuriis, 3, 14, 5: subtegmen radiis, O. 6, 56.—*Pass.*: mare montibus inseri, *flows among*, Ta. *A.* 10.—**II.** Fig., *to bring in, introduce, associate, join, enroll*: amputanda plura sunt illi aetati, quam inserenda, *Cael.* 76: ius est, quod non opinio genuit, sed quaedam innata vis inseruit, *Inv.* 2, 161: adeo minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, L. 27, 23, 2: Aeacidis alienae nomina gentis, O. 13, 33: te civilibus bellis, O. 3, 117: me vatibus, H. 1, 1, 35: stellis et concilio Iovis, H. 3, 25, 6.

Insertō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [2 insero], *to put in, insert* (poet.).—With *dat.*: clipeoque sinistram Insertabam aptans, V. 2, 672.

Insertus, *P.* of 2 insero.

In-serviō, —, ītus, ēre, *to be serviceable, be devoted, be submissive, serve* (cf. deservio, ministro).—With *dat.*: filium amico Video inservire, T. *Heaut.* 418: huic, *Marc.* 28: plebi, cui ad eam diem summā ope inservitum erat, *the utmost deference had been shown*, L. 2, 21, 6.—Of things: suis commodis, *attend*, *Fin.* 2, 117: temporibus callidissime, *accommodate himself*, N. *Alc.* 1, 3: honoribus, *Off.* 2, 4: artibus, *Or.* 1, 13: vocibus, *Orator*, 68.—*Pass. impers.*: nihil est a me inservitum temporis causā, *yielded*, *Fam.* 6, 12, 2.

Insessus, *P.* of insideo.

In-sībilō, —, —, āre, *to whistle within* (poet.): ubi insibilat Eurus, O. 15, 603.

Insideō, sēdī, sessus, ēre [1 in + sedeo]. **I.** Lit., *to sit upon, settle on*: equo, L. 7, 6, 5: ubi Lydia Gens iugis insedit Etruscis, V. 8, 479.—**II.** Fig., *to take place, settle, be fixed, adhere*: cum in locis semen insedit, *ND.* 2, 128: in memoriā meā penitus, *Or.* 2, 122: ut in animo crimen insideret, *Deiot.* 8: nunc insidet in optimo quoque virtus, *Arch.* 29: cum hic fervor animi tamquam in venis insederit, *Tusc.* 4, 24.—**III.** Meton., *to take possession of, hold, occupy*: locum, L. 21, 54, 3: militibus arcem, L. 26,

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44, 2: Aventinum, L. 9, 34, 3. — *Pass.:* viaeque omnes hostium praesidiis insidentur, L. 25, 13, 2: saltus circa insessus ab hoste, L. 7, 34, 1.

īnsidiae, ārum, *f.* [1 in + *R.* SED-, SID-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a snare, trap:* non lupus insidias explorat, V. *G.* 3, 537: avitus moliri, V. *G.* 1, 271: caprum Excipere insidiis, V. *E.* 3, 18. — **B.** Esp. in war, *an ambush, ambuscade:* signa aenea in insidiis ponere, *Deiot.* 21: copias in insidiis conlocare, 3, 20, 4: insidias intravisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 38, 3: insidias vitae suae fieri, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 4: eius vitae a me insidiae positae, *Sest.* 41: isti insidias penitus abstrusas se posuisse, *Agr.* 2, 49: insidias vitae huius parare, *Rosc.* 26: insidiae tenduntur alicui, *Com.* 46: Miloni insidias conlocare, *Mil.* 27: comparare, *Clu.* 47: struere, *Clu.* 190: ex insidiis petere, L. 21, 34, 6: locum insidiis conspeximus, *for a secret attack*, V. 9, 237.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *artifice, crafty device, plot, snare:* Insidias nostrae fecit adulescentiae, T. *Ph.* 274: nimis insidiarum ad capiendas auris adhiberi videtur, *Orator*, 170: ne compositae orationis insidiis sua fide attemptetur, *Orator*, 208: noctis, V. *G.* 1, 426.—**B.** Esp. in *abl.* or in phrases with *per* or *ex, by artifice, by stratagem, craftily, insidiously:* insidiis circumventi, S. 106, 6: Marcellus insidiis interfectus est, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: eum per insidias interficere, *Dom.* 59: fraude et insidiis circumventus, L. 21, 34, 1: per insidias circumveniri, 1, 42, 4: non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam elaborare, *Orator*, 38: ex insidiis invaditur, S. 113, 6.

(**īnsidiāns**, ntis), *m.* [*P.* of insidior], *a waylayer, man in ambush.*—Only *plur.*, S. 113, 5.

īnsidiātor, ōris, *m.* [insidior], *one who lies in wait, a lurker, waylayer:* viae, *Cat.* 2, 27: in foro conlocatur, *Mil.* 19: eius (imperi), N. *Reg.* 2, 2: insidiatores Massivae parare, S. 35, 4: insidiatorem fugere, H. *S.* 2, 5, 25.

īnsidior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [insidiae]. **I.** Lit., *to lie in ambush, lie in wait for:* ex occulto, 6, 34, 6.—With *dat.:* quam diu mihi, Catilina, insidiatus es, *Cat.* 1, 11: dolis vitae suae, S. 22, 3: lupus insidiatus ovili, V. 9, 59.—*Pass.:* in legatis insidiandis, *Cael.* 51.—**II.** Fig., *to watch for, plot against, seize stealthily:* Hiscine non contra insidiabere? T. *Hec.* 70: somno maritorum, *Cat.* 1, 26: tempori, L. 23, 35, 15.

īnsidiōsē, *adv.* with *sup.* [insidiosus], *cunningly, deceitfully, insidiously:* his spem falsam ostendere, *Rosc.* 110: redire, *Post.* 33: me insidiosissime tractavit, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 8.

īnsidiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [insidiae], *cunning, deceitful, treacherous, dangerous:* leno, H. *E.* 2, 1, 172: quis insidiosior (est)? 2 *Verr.* 2, 192.—Of things: bellum, *Cat.* 2, 28: sermo, *Fl.* 87: pocula Circes, O. 14, 294.

in-sīdō, sēdī, sessus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to sit in, settle on* (poet.): apes floribus insidunt, V. 6, 708: insedit vapor Apuliae, H. *Ep.* 3, 15: credit digitos insidere membris, *sink into*, O. 10, 257.—**II.** Praegn., *to occupy, keep possession of.*—With *dat.:* silvis, V. 11, 531.—Poet.: inscia Insidat quantus miserae deus, *possesses*, V. 1, 719. — With *acc.:* arces, V. 2, 615: cineres patriae, V. 10, 59: tumulos, L. 8, 24, 5: Aventinum, L. 9, 34, 3: viam, L. 21, 34, 9: arcem, L. 26, 44, 2: ad itinera insidenda, L. 24, 31, 6: saltus ab hoste insessus, L. 7, 34, 1.—**III.** Fig., *to be fixed, remain, be rooted in, adhere to:* in memoriā, *Or.* 2, 122: in animo insedit oratio, *Tusc.* 2, 11: quae (macula) insedit in populi R. nomine, *Pomp.* 7.

īnsīgnē, is, *n.* [insignis]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a mark, indication, proof, sign, token, signal:* quod erat insigne, eum facere, etc., *Or.* 3, 133: Minerva singulare est insigne eius gymnasi, *Att.* 1, 4, 3.—Poet.: clipei insigne decorum, i. e. *conspicuous shield*, V. 2, 392.—*Plur.:* maeroris, *mourning, Fin.* 18: morbi, H. *S.* 2, 3, 254.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A badge, garb, decoration:* regis, V. 12, 289: quo (vestitu) insigni uti consuerat, 7, 88, 1: bulla erat indicium et insigne fortunae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: nec vestis habitu nec alio ullo insigni differentes, etc., L. 24, 5, 3.—Usu. *plur., attire, uniform, costume, regalia:* cum purpurā, et sceptro, et insignibus illis regiis, *Sest.* 57: inperi, S. *C.* 36, 1: regni, V. 11, 333: imperatoris, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 3: sacerdotes, suis insignibus velati, L. 2, 39, 12: pontificalia, L. 10, 7, 9: tectis insignibus suorum, *ornaments of the helmets*, 7, 45, 7: Danaum, V. 2, 389: horum (mundi et caeli) insignia, sol, luna, etc., *ND.* 1, 100: vocis, *costume of a singer*, Iuv. 8, 227: paternum, *coat of arms*, V. 7, 657.—**2.** *A standard:* Gallica arma atque insignia, 1, 22, 2: navem Bruti, quae ex insigni facile agnosci poterat, i. e. *the flag* (of the admiral's ship), Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 4.—**3.** *A signal:* quod erat insigne, cum oporteret, etc., 2, 20, 1: in praetoriā nave insigne nocturnum trium luminum fore, L. 29, 25, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *An honor, distinction:* insignia virtutis multi sine virtute adsecuti sunt, *Fam.* 3, 13, 1: laudis, *Sull.* 26. —**B.** In language, *a gem, brilliant passage, fine saying.*—*Plur.:* orationis lumina et quodam modo insignia, *Orator*, 135: verborum et sententiarum insignia, *Or.* 2, 36; see also insignis.

īnsīgniō (*imperf.* īnsīgnībat, V.), īvī, ītus, īre [insignis], *to mark, make conspicuous, distinguish:* clipeum Auro, V. 7, 790: tropaeis agros, V. 11, 386: cum omnis annus funeribus insigniretur, *was remarkable for*, Ta. *A.* 41.

īnsīgnis, e, *adj.* [1 in + signum; L. § 381], *distinguished by a mark, remarkable, noted, eminent, distinguished, prominent, extraordinary:* alae, V. *G.* 4, 82: vestis, L. 1, 20, 2: virtus, *Lael.* 102: vis, *ND.* 2, 80: ad deformitatem puer, *Leg.* 3, 19: studium erga me, *Fin.* 2, 72: insignis totā cantabitur urbe, *notorious*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 46: calamitas, 1, 12, 6: impudentia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 66: honorum pagina, *glorious*, Iuv. 10, 57: insigne aliquid facere eis, i. e. *make an example of*, T. *Eun.* 1001: in armis, V. 10, 769.—With *abl.:* maculus insignis et albo (i. e. maculis albis), V. *G.* 3, 56: homo omnibus insignis notis turpitudinis, *Rab.* 24: indignus genere et praeclaro nomine tantum Insignis, Iuv. 8, 32.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* Dicam insigne, *a glorious song*, H. 3, 25, 7; see also insigne.

īnsīgnītē, *adv.* with *comp.* [insignitus], *remarkably, extraordinarily, notably:* improbus, *Quinct.* 73: laudare ac vituperari, *Or.* 2, 349.—*Comp.:* insignitius probari, L. 8, 13, 1.

īnsīgniter, *adv.* with *comp.* [insignis], *remarkably, extraordinarily, notably:* amicos diligere, *Part.* 80.—*Comp.:* insignius ornari, N. *Ag.* 3, 2.

īnsīgnītus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of insignis]. **I.** Prop., *marked, clear, plain:* utendum imaginibus, insignitis, *Or.* 2, 358: conformatio, *Top.* 27: notae veritatis, *Div.* 1, 64. —**II.** Praegn., *distinguished, striking, remarkable, notable:* ignominia insignitior, L. 7, 15, 10: lacūs nomen insignitius, L. 7, 6, 6.

īnsiliō, uī (īnsilīvī, L.), —, īre [1 in + salio], *to leap in, spring up, throw one's self upon, bound, mount:* insilit huc, O. 11, 731.—With *in* and *acc.:* in equum, L. 6, 7, 3: milites qui in phalangas insilirent, 1, 52, 5. — With *acc.:* undas, O. 8, 142: Aetnam, H. *AP.* 466.—With *dat.:* prorae, O. *Tr.* 1, 4, 8: ramis, O. 8, 367: tergo centauri, O. 12, 345.

īnsimulātiō (**īnsimil-**), ōnis, *f.* [insimulo], *a charge, accusation:* probrorum, *Font.* 29: criminis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23.

īn-simulō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to make suspected, charge, accuse, blame, impeach* (cf. accuso, incuso, arguo): tu me insimulas, *bring a charge against*, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: quemquam falso, 2 *Verr.* 5, 107: Criminibus falsis insimulasse virum, O. *H.* 6, 21.—*Pass.:* vilicus cum impulso tuo insimulatus esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15.—With *abl.:* insimulatus falso crimine senatus, L. 6, 16, 1. — With *acc.* and *gen.:* se peccati, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 64: Verrem avaritiae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 128: proditionis insimulatus, 7, 20, 1: erum malitiae, T. *Ph.* 359.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* insimulant ho-

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minem fraudandi causā discessisse, 2 Verr. 2, 59: quod illum insimulat durum, id non est, T. *Heaut.* 204. — **II.** Meton., *to bring as a charge:* id quod ego injuratus insimulo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 107: aperta, *Clu.* 180.—*Pass.:* neque aliud quam patientia aut pudor, quod legato pepercisset, insimulari posset, *be laid to his charge*, L. 29, 20, 4.

in-sincērus, *adj.*, *spoiled, corrupted* (poet.): cruor, V. *G.* 4, 285.

insinuātiō, ōnis, *f.* (insinuo). — Prop., *a winding entrance;* hence, fig. in rhet., *a conciliation of favor, insinuating style, Inv.* 1, 20.

in-sinuō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to thrust in, push in, make a way:* potestas in forum insinuandi, *Phil.* 5, 8. — With *acc.* (very rare): quācumque data intervalla essent, insinuabant ordines suos, *pushed forward their files into the open spaces of the enemy*, L. 44, 41, 9.—**B.** Esp., with *se, to find a way in, creep in, steal in, intrude, insinuate one's self, make a way:* se inter equitum turmas, 4, 33, 1: quā te insinuaveris, retro via repetenda, L. 9, 2, 8: cum insinuasset se inter corpus armaque, L. 7, 10, 10: quā se inter vallis flumen insinuat, *winds along*, L. 32, 31, 1: Tigris Persico mari se insinuat, Curt. 5, 3. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To penetrate, enter, steal in, win one's way, become familiar:* penitus insinuare in causam, *Or.* 2, 149: in ipsius consuetudinem insinuabo, *Fam.* 4, 13, 6: novus per pectora cunctis Insinuat pavor, V. 2, 229. —With *dat.:* et blandiri suppliciter et subtiliter insinuare eis, a quibus, etc., *curry favor with*, etc., *Or.* 1, 90.—**B.** With *se, to win one's way, enter, steal in.*—With *in* and *acc.:* se in antiquam philosophiam, *Tusc.* 5, 34: se in familiaritatem Metelli, 2 *Verr.* 3, 157: se in familiarem usum, L. 40, 21, 11: se in eorum sermonem, *Agr.* 2, 12. — Praegn.: callidus ille ne se insinuet, studiose cavendum est, *curry favor, Lael.* 99.—With *dat.:* plebi se, L. 3, 15, 2.

in-sipiēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 in+sapiens], *unwise, foolish:* insipiens fortunatus, *Lael.* 54: insipientis (est) in errore perseverare, *Phil.* 12, 5.—*Comp.:* ego insipientior quam illi ipsi, *Div.* 2, 51.

insipienter, *adv.* [insipiens], *unwisely, foolishly:* sperare, *CM.* 68.

insipientia, ae, *f.* [insipiens], *unwisdom, folly:* animi, *Tusc.* 3, 10 al.

in-sistō, stitī, —, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to set foot, take a stand, stand on, step on, tread upon* (cf. insto): firmiter, *hold their ground*, 4, 26, 1.—With *dat.:* ut proximi iacentibus insisterent, *stepped upon*, 2, 27, 3: vestigiis abeuntium, L. 25, 33, 9: huic (saxo) institerat frustra, O. *F.* 5, 150: plantis, Iuv. 6, 96: clamoso circo, *occupy a place in*, Iuv. 9, 144. — With *in* and *abl.:* insistebat in manu Cereris dextrā simulacrum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: cingulus australis, in quo qui insistunt, *Rep.* 6, 20: in iugo, 4, 33, 3. —With *abl.* (poet.): margine ripae, O. 5, 598: digitis, *on tiptoe*, O. 8, 398.—With *acc.* (poet.): limen, *step upon*, V. 6, 563: vestigia nuda sinistri pedis, V. 7, 690: vestigia plantis Institerat, V. 11, 574: cineres, H. *Ep.* 16, 11. — **B.** Esp., *to make a stand, halt, pause, stop, stand still:* stellarum motūs insistunt, *ND.* 2, 103: ut non referat pedem, insistet certe, *Phil.* 12, 8: quae cum dixisset paulumque institisset, *Fin.* 5, 75: saepe accidit, ut aut citius insistendum sit, aut longius procedendum, *Orator*, 221: ille in reliquis rebus non poterit eodem modo insistere? *hesitate, Ac.* 2, 107: sic insistit, secumque corde volutat, V. 4, 533. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To enter on, pursue, follow:* quam insistam viam, T. *Eun.* 294: quā quaerere insistam viam? *where shall I go to find* (him)? T. *Ph.* 192: iter, quod insistis, approbo, L. 37, 7, 8.—**B.** *To follow, pursue, press on:* acrius hostis institit, N. *Eum.* 4, 2.—With *dat.:* effusis hostibus, L. 26, 44, 4: fugientibus, L. 27, 13, 4. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to follow, pursue.*—With *acc.:* viam domandi, V. *G.* 3, 164: rationem pugnae, *plan*, 3, 14, 3.—With *dat.:* vestigiis laudum suarum, L. 5, 30, 2. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To follow up, pursue, persist, insist, press vigorously, apply one's self, be busy about:* sic institit ore, V. 12, 47: importune, *Ac.* 2, 80: totus et mente et animo in bellum, 6, 5, 1: postero die ad spolia legenda insistunt, L. 22, 51, 5.—With *acc.:* munus, *Or.* 3, 176.—With *dat.:* viventi, H. *S.* 2, 5, 88: obsidioni, Curt. 7, 6, 23. — With *inf.:* tribuni orare dictatorem insistunt, ut, etc., L. 8, 35, 2: Appium institit sequi, L. 25, 19, 8: flagitare senatus institit Coruntum, ut, etc., *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: Iulium tueri, N. *Att.* 11, 2.—**2.** *To press upon, urge:* dilataque tempora taedae Institerant, *were at hand*, O. 9, 769.—With *dat.:* id bellum ipsis institit moenibus, *was at*, L. 2, 51, 2: ut si singulis insistere velim, progredi iste non possit, *dwell upon*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172.

insitiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* SA-, SI-; L. § 228], *an ingrafting, grafting:* nec consitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, *CM.* 54.—Poet., *the time of grafting*, O. *RA.* 195.

insitīvus, *adj.* [insitus; L. § 310], *ingrafted, grafted* (poet.): pira, H. *Ep.* 2, 19. — Fig.: Gracchus, *pretended, Sest.* 101: disciplinae, *imported, Rep.* 2, 34: liberi, *spurious*, Phaedr. 3, 3, 10.

insitus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 insero]. **I.** Prop., *ingrafted, grafted:* mala, V. *G.* 2, 33.—**II.** Fig., *implanted, inborn, innate, fixed:* causa in animo meo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: deorum cognitiones, *ND.* 1, 44: penitus opinio, *Clu.* 4: notis in animis, *Fin.* 1, 31: vis, H. 4, 4, 33: menti cognitionis amor, *Fin.* 4, 18: feritas, L. 34, 20, 2; see also 1 insero.

in-sociābilis, e, *adj., without social ties, not to be bound in friendship, unsociable:* gens, L. 37, 1, 4. — With *dat.:* omni generi humano, L. 27, 39, 8.

insōlābiliter, *adv.* [*in-solabilis; from solor], *inconsolably* (once): dolens, H. *E.* 1, 14, 8.

in-solēns, ntis, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *unaccustomed, unusual, not used, contrary to custom* (cf. insuetus, insolitus): Quid tu Athenas insolens? T. *And.* 907: aspera aequora Emirabitur insolens, H. 1, 5, 8: verbum, *Orator*, 25: in dicendo, *inexperienced, Sest.* 119.—With *gen.:* infamiae, *Att.* 2, 21, 3: belli, Caes. *C.* 2, 36, 1: malarum artium, S. *C.* 3, 4. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Excessive, immoderate, haughty, arrogant, insolent:* insolenti alacritate gestire, *Tusc.* 5, 42: laetitia, H. 2, 3, 3: exercitus, H. 1, 6, 21: ne nimis videretur aut insolens, aut loquax, *CM.* 31: victoriā factus, *S.* 100, 1: victoria naturā insolens, *Marc.* 9: nihil umquam neque insolens neque gloriosum ex ore ejus exiit, N. *Timol.* 4, 2: Fortuna Ludum insolentem ludere pertinax, H. 3, 29, 50.—**B.** *Extravagant, prodigal:* in aliena re, *Rosc.* 23: in pecuniā, *Or.* 2, 342.

insolenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [insolens]. **I.** Prop., *unusually, contrary to custom:* evenire insolenter et raro, *Inv.* 1, 43.—**II.** Praegn., *immoderately, haughtily, insolently:* auctorem extinctum laete atque insolenter ferre, *with insolent exultation, Phil.* 9, 7: suā victoriā insolenter gloriari, 1, 14, 4: se efferre, *Tusc.* 4, 39: hostis nostros insequens, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 1. — *Comp.:* se insolentius iactare, *Cat.* 2, 20: nostros premere, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 3.

insolentia, ae, *f.* [insolens]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *unusualness, strangeness, novelty:* loci, *Deiot.* 5: fori iudiciorumque, *Rosc.* 88: itineris, *S.* 94, 2: voluptatum, *Cael.* 75. — **B.** Esp. of language, *unusualness, novelty, strangeness, affectedness:* orationis, *Brut.* 284: verborum, *Or.* 3, 50: peregrina, *Or.* 3, 44.—**II.** Praegn., *want of moderation, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, extravagance:* tua singularis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 89: huius saeculi, *Phil.* 9, 13: insolentiam suam continere, *Agr.* 1, 18: ex secundis rebus, *S.* 40, 5: huic obicere insolentiam, N. *Ep.* 5, 5: gloriae, N. *Ag.* 5, 2: in circumscribendis tribunis, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 6. —*Plur.:* spiritus a noxiorum insolentiis premitur, Phaedr. 3, *epil.*, 31.

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īn-solēscō, —, —, ere, *inch., to grow haughty, become elated* (mostly late): per licentiam animus humanus insolescit, S. *C.* 6, 7.

īn-solidus, *adj., not solid, soft, tender* (once): herba, O. 15, 203.

īn-solitus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *unaccustomed, unused, unfamiliar, strange:* feminae in tantum virorum conventum insolitae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: insolitae fugiunt in flumina phocae, i. e., *contrary to their custom*, V. *G.* 3, 543.—With *ad:* ad laborem, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 2.—With *gen.:* civitas insolita rerum bellicarum, S. 39, 1: eius tumultūs equi, L. 10, 28, 9.—**II.** *Unusual, uncommon, strange:* verbum, *Balb.* 36: tumultus, S. 38, 5: motus, V. *G.* 1, 475: eloquium, H. *A.P.* 217.—With *dat.:* mihi loquacitas, *Or.* 2, 361: adulescentibus gloria, *Brut.* 282: talibus labor, S. *C.* 7, 5.

īnsomnia, ae, *f.* [insomnis; L. § 256], *sleeplessness, want of sleep, watching:* mox noctu te adiget horsum insomnia, T. *Eun.* 219.—*Plur.:* neque insomniis, neque labore fatigari, S. *C.* 27, 2: insomniis carere, *CM.* 44.

īn-somnis, e, *adj.* [2 in + somnus; L. § 381], *sleepless, wakeful* (poet.): ille noctes insomnis agit, H. 3, 7, 8: draco, O. 9, 190.—Meton.: nox, V. 9, 167.

īnsomnium, ī, *n.* [1 in + somnus; L. § 249], *a dream.*—*Plur.:* quae me insomnia terrent! V. 4, 9 al.

īn-sonō, uī, —, āre, *to resound* (poet.): Boreae cum spiritus alto Insonat Aegaeo, *roars over*, V. 12, 366: insonuere cavernae, V. 2, 53: caeli delapsa per auras Insonuit, *resounded*, V. 11, 596: pennis, *rustle with*, O. 13, 608: calamis, *make music with*, O. 11, 161: insonuitque flagello, *cracked his whip*, V. 5, 579.—With *acc.:* Erinys Verbera insonuit, *cracked*, V. 7, 451.

īn-sōns, ntis, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *guiltless, innocent:* amicus, V. 2, 93.—With *gen.:* publici consili, L. 34, 32, 8: culpae, L. 22, 49, 7.—With *abl.* (rare): si regni crimine insons fuerit, L. 4, 15, 1.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* insontes sicuti sontes circumvenire, S. *C.* 16, 3.—**II.** Meton., *harmless* (poet.): Cerberus, H. 2, 19, 29: casa, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 66.

īn-sōpītus, *adj., sleepless, wakeful* (poet.): draco, O. 7, 36.

(īnspectō, —, —, āre), *freq.* [inspicio], *to look at, observe, view*; only *P. praes.:* ipsis inspectantibus, *before their very eyes*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13: inspectante exercitu, *Deiot.* 19: inspectantibus nobis, 7, 25, 1: adstante et inspectante ipso, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 4.

īnspectus, *P.* of inspicio.

(īn-spērāns, ntis), *adj., not hoping, not expecting;* only *dat.* and *abl.:* insperanti mihi, sed valde optanti cecidit, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 96: quibus tu salutem insperantibus reddidisti, *beyond their hope, Marc.* 21: insperante hoc atque invito Pamphilo, *against the hope and wish*, T. *And.* 604.

īn-spērātus, *adj., unhoped for, unlooked for, unexpected, unforeseen:* gaudium, T. *Heaut.* 414: praesidium, *Phil.* 10, 24: pecuniae, *Cat.* 2, 20: tellus, V. 3, 278: pluma, *unwelcome*, H. 4, 10, 1: insperatum omnibus consilium, *Phil.* 4, 3: nihil tam insperatum accidere potuit, L. 3, 26, 5.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* ex insperato, *unexpectedly*, L. 1, 25, 9 al.

īnspergō, spersī, spersus, ere [1 in + spargo], *to sprinkle over, scatter:* molam ac vinum, *Div.* 2, 37.—With *abl.:* Egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore naevos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 67.

īnspiciō, spēxī, spectus, ere [1 in + specio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to look into, look upon, inspect, consider, contemplate, examine, survey:* tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, T. *Ad.* 415: cupiditas inspiciendi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: cum Romam inspexerit Eos, O. *F.* 4, 389: inspice quid portem, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 9: urbīs, H. *E.* 1, 2, 20: faciem, Iuv. 1, 97: ranarum viscera, Iuv. 3, 45: leges, *Balb.* 32: Unde quod est usquam Inspicitur, O. 12, 42.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To look at, inspect, appraise:* candelabrum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: praedium suum, *Fam.* 9, 7, 2: ludorum sumptūs, O. *Tr.* 2, 509.—**2.** *To inspect, examine:* arma militis, *Caec.* 61: arma viros equos cum curā, L. 44, 1, 6.—**3.** *To examine, spy out:* domos, V. 2, 47.—**4.** Of the Sibylline books, *to consult, inspect:* decemviri libros inspicere, L. 40, 37, 2.—Praegn.: inspicere de ludis, etc. (sc. libros), L. 25, 12, 11.—**II.** Fig., *to consider, examine, investigate, inspect:* res sociorum, L. 21, 6, 3: te a puero, *Phil.* 2, 44: est aliquis, qui se inspici, aestimari fastidiat, L. 6, 41, 2: aes alienum, L. 6, 27, 8: fidem, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 26: Inspice si possum, etc., H. *E.* 1, 7, 39.

īn-spīcō, —, —, ere [spico, to point, from spica], *to cut in the form of an ear of corn, sharpen* (once; cf. incīdo): ferro faces, V. *G.* 1, 292.

īn-spīrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to blow upon, breathe into, inspire* (poet. or late).—With *dat.:* conchae, O. 1, 334: Se (Fames) viro inspirat, O. 8, 819.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To inspire, excite, inflame:* occultum ignem, V. 1, 688: magnam mentem animumque, V. 6, 12: gravis animas, O. 4, 498.—**B.** *To instil, inplant:* venenum Morsibus, V. *G.* 4, 237: virus, O. 2, 800.

īn-spoliātus, *adj., not plundered, not made spoil* (poet.): arma, V. 11, 594.

īn-stabilis, e, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *not steadfast, unsteady, unstable, tottering, not firm* (mostly poet.; cf. varius, mutabilis, vagus): ingressus, L. 24, 34, 15: cymbae, V. *G.* 4, 195: naves, Curt. 4, 2, 9: acies, *shaken*, L. 9, 35, 6: hostis ad comminus conserendas manūs, L. 27, 18, 14.—**II.** Meton., *giving no support* (poet.): tellus, O. 1, 16.—**III.** Fig., *unstable, inconstant, changeable, fickle:* (maritumae res) celerem atque instabilem motum haberent, 4, 23, 5: coniugium, Iuv. 9, 79: animus, V. *G.* 4, 105.

īnstāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of insto]. **I.** Lit., *present, immediate:* quae venientia metuuntur, eadem efficiunt aegritudinem instantia, *Tusc.* 4, 11: ex controversiā futuri . . instantis aut facti, *Or.* 2, 105: bellum, *Phil.* 11, 24.—**II.** Praegn., *pressing, urgent* (late): periculum, N. *Paus.* 3, 5.

īnstantia, ae, *f.* [insto], *an impendence, approach:* futura quorum vera erit instantia, *Fat.* 27.

īnstar, *n. indecl.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *an image, likeness, resemblance, appearance:* terra ad universi caeli complexum quasi puncti instar obtinet, *looks almost like*, *Tusc.* 1, 40: parvum instar eorum, quae concepisset, *a small specimen*, L. 28, 17, 2: omnia vix minimi momenti instar habent, *the semblance of any importance whatever*, *Off.* 3, 11.—Poet.: quantum instar in ipso! *What a presence!* V. 6, 865.—**II.** Esp., with *gen.* **A.** *Like, in the form of, equal to, as large as, worth* (cf. similis): Erana, quae fuit non vici instar, sed urbis, *Fam.* 15, 4, 8: ut instar muri hae saepes munimentum praebeant, 2, 17, 4: instar montis equus, *as large as*, V. 2, 15: nomina ea partium urbis et instar urbium sunt, L. 25, 25, 5: lumen Phoebeae lampadis, V. 3, 637: veris voltus, H. 4, 5, 6: unus ille dies mihi immortalitatis instar fuit, *as good as*, *Pis.* 52: ipse agminis, V. 7, 607: Unus is innumeri militis instar habet, O. *H.* 16, 368: Plato mihi unus instar est omnium, *worth them all*, *Brut.* 191: clientes appellari, mortis instar putant, *as bad as*, *Off.* 2, 69.—**B.** Of approximation, *about, nearly* (cf. circiter): cohortes quaedam, quod instar legionis videretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 66, 1: videretis vix duarum male plenarum legiuncularum instar in castris regis, L. 35, 49, 10: milites dati duarum instar legionum, L. 26, 28, 11: habet Tiro instar septuaginta (mearum epistularum), *Att.* 16, 5, 5.

īnstaurātiō, ōnis, *f.* [instauro], *a renewing, renewal, repetition:* ludorum, *Har. R.* 23: ludi ex instauratione parantur, L. 2, 36, 1.

īnstaurātīvus, *adj.* [instauratus, *P.* of instauro], *instituted anew, begun afresh:* ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Div.* 1, 55.

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In-staurō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+*staurus, Gr. σταυρός; see *R.* STA-]. **I.** Prop., *to establish, ordain:* choros, V. 4, 145. — **II.** Praegn., *to renew, repeat, resume* (cf. renovo, integro): Latinas, *Q. Fr.* 2, 6, 4: instaurandae caedis potestas, *Dom.* 6: scelus pristinum, 1 *Verr.* 11: novum de integro bellum, L. 37, 19, 5: infestis pugnam sagittis, Iuv. 15, 74: sacrificium, *Att.* 1, 13, 3: inceptos genitori honores, V. 5, 94: diem donis, *celebrates with repeated offerings*, V. 4, 63: ludis biduum instauratum, *added by repetitions*, L. 27, 36, 9: pervigiles popinas, *frequent anew*, Iuv. 8, 158. — Poet.: Instaurati animi, *refreshed*, V. 2, 451: di, talia Grais Instaurate, *repay*, V. 6, 530.

In-sternō, strāvī, strātus, ere, *to cover, cover over, spread upon:* instratos ostro, V. 7, 277: insternor pelle leonis, V. 2, 722: pontis altos, *floored* (i. e. *constructed*), V. 12, 675. — Meton.: instravit pulpita tignis, *laid the stage over a scaffolding*, H. *AP.* 279.

Instigō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 in+*stigus; see *R.* STIG-], *to goad on, urge, stimulate, stir, set on, incite, instigate:* si hic non insanit satis suā sponte, instiga, T. *And.* 692: instigante te, *at your instigation*, *Pis.* 26: cuncti sequentem Instigant studiis, V. 5, 228: Romanos in Hannibalem, L. 33, 47, 3: comites agmen instigant, O. 3, 243. — *Pass.:* conscientiā facinoris instigari, 5, 56, 1.

In-stillō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to pour in by drops, drop in, instil:* nisi tamquam lumini oleum instilles, *CM.* 36: (oleum) caulibus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 62. — **II.** Meton., *to drop upon, fall on:* guttae, quae saxa adsidue instillant, *Tusc.* 2, 25. — **III.** Fig., *to instil, infuse:* uberrimae tuae litterae mihi quiddam quasi animulae instillarunt, *Att.* 9, 7, 1: praeceptum auriculis, H. *E.* 1, 8, 16.

Instimulātor, ōris, *m.* [instimulo], *a stimulator, instigator:* seditionis, *Dom.* 11.

In-stimulō, —, —, āre, *to prick, urge on, stimulate* (poet.): Bacchas sonis, O. *F.* 6, 508: Venerem verbis, O. 14, 495.

1. īnstinctus, *P.* of instinguo.

2. (īnstinctus, ūs), *m.* [instinguo], *instigation, impulse* (only *abl. sing.*): instinctu divino, *by inspiration*, *Div.* 1, 34: mentis, *Tusc.* 1, 64.

(In-stinguō), —, stinctus, ere, *to instigate, incite, impel* (only *P. pass.*): furore et audaciā, *impelled*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: his vocibus, *animated*, L. 9, 40, 7: furiis, *inspired*, L. 1, 47, 7.

īnstita, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a border, flounce of a lady's tunic* (poet.): Quarum subsutā talos tegit instita veste, H. *S.* 1, 2, 29: longa, O. *AA.* 1, 32: nulla, i. e. *no lady*, O. *AA.* 2, 600.

īnstitī. **I.** *Perf.* of insisto. — **II.** *Perf.* of insto.

Institiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* STA-], *a standing still* (once): stellarum, *Tusc.* 1, 62.

Institor, ōris, *m.* [1 in+*R.* STA-], *a factor, broker, huckster, hawker, peddler* (cf. circulator, negotiator): quorum (chirographorum), *Phil.* 2, 97: amata nautis multum et institoribus, H. *Ep.* 17, 20: ipse mercis, *peddler of his own wares*, L. 22, 25, 19: hibernae tegetis, Iuv. 7, 221.

Instituō, uī, ūtus, ere [1 in+statuo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to put in place, plant, fix, set* (cf. instruo, informo): vestigia nuda sinistri pedis, V. 7, 690. — Poet.: hominem in animum, i. e. *to set one's heart on*, T. *Ad.* 38 (Umpf., in animo). — **B.** Esp. of troops, *to draw up, arrange:* duplici acie institutā, 3, 24, 1: quam (aciem) instituerat sex cohortium, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 5. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To set up, erect, plant, found, establish, arrange:* ubi institui vineae possunt, *Agr.* 2, 67: officinam Syracusis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: mercatum, *Phil.* 3, 30: codicem, *Com.* 6. — *Pass.* with *inf.:* Amphora fumum bibere instituta, *set*, H. 3, 8, 11. — **B.** *To make, build, fabricate, construct:* navīs, 5, 11, 4: pontem, 4, 18, 4: turrīs, 5, 52, 7: amphora coepit Institui, H. *AP.* 22: longior instituitur sermo, 5, 37, 2: delectum, Caes. *C.* 1, 16, 1. — **C.** *To make ready, prepare, furnish, provide:* pilorum numerus instituitur, 5, 40, 6: remiges ex provinciā institui iubet, 3, 9, 1: dapes, V. 7, 109. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To institute, found, establish, organize, set up:* alii illis domi honores instituti, S. 79, 10: instituta sacrificia, 6, 16, 3: in magistratu regnum, *Sull.* 21: magistratum, *Att.* 6, 1, 8: nostro more institutus exercitus, *organized*, *Phil.* 11, 33: Saturnalia institutus festus dies, L. 2, 21, 2: sacros ludos, O. 1, 446. — **B.** *To constitute, appoint, designate, single out:* eum testamento heredem, S. 9, 3: filiam bonis suis heredem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 104: ut ille filius instituatur, *be adopted*, *Dom.* 37: tutorem liberis, *Sest.* 111: aliquos sibi amicos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21. — **C.** *To ordain.* — With *ut:* Arcesilas instituit, ut ii, qui, etc., *Fin.* 2, 2: institutum est, ut fierent (quaestores), L. 4, 4, 3. — With *ne:* antiquitus institutum videtur, ne quis, etc., 6, 11, 4. — **D.** *To undertake, begin, commence:* ut instituimus, pergamus, *Fl.* 41: pontem instituit, biduo perfecit, Caes. *C.* 1, 54, 4: ad hunc ipsum quaedam institui, *Ac.* 1, 2: historia nec institui potest sine, etc., *Leg.* 1, 9: iter, H. 3, 27, 5: cum populo R. amicitiam, S. 14, 5. — With *inf.:* si perget laedere, Ita ut facere instituit, T. *Eun.* 19: mutare res inter se instituerant, *had opened commerce*, S. 18, 9: commeatibus nostros intercludere, 3, 23, 6: ante quam dicere instituo, *Mur.* 2: institui Topica conscribere, *Fam.* 7, 19, 1: flagitare, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: si quae mulier conviviis uti instituerit, *made it a practice*, *Cael.* 49. — **E.** *To purpose, determine, resolve upon:* decernite, ut instituistis, *Cat.* 4, 24: ut instituerat, *according to his custom*, 6, 3, 4: similem rationem operis, Caes. *C.* 1, 42, 1: ab instituto cursu, *purposed*, *Pomp.* 40. — With *inf.:* senex historias scribere instituit, N. *Cat.* 3, 3: tempus eius interficiundi quaerere, N. *Alc.* 5, 2: Montanos oppugnare, L. 28, 46, 11: quos habere secum instituerat, 7, 13, 1. — **F.** *To order, govern, administer, regulate, control, direct:* Sapienter vitam, T. *And.* 67: animum ad cogitandum, T. *Ph.* 240: libri de civitatibus instituendis, *Or.* 1, 86. — **G.** *To teach, instruct, train up, educate:* sic tu instituis adulescentīs? *Cael.* 39: ita Helvetios a maioribus institutos esse, uti, etc., 1, 14, 7: nos instituti rebus optimis, *Arch.* 19: Pan primus calamos cerā coniungere plures Instituit, V. *E.* 2, 32: artibus hunc, Iuv. 14, 74. — With *ad:* eos ad maiorum instituta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161. — With *ut* or *ne:* quem a puero sic instituisses ut nobili ne gladiatori quidem faveret, *Quinct.* 69: nos, ne quem coleremus, S. 14, 18.

Institūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [instituo]. **I.** In gen., *disposition, arrangement:* rerum, *ND.* 2, 35: institutionem suam conservare, *custom*, *Att.* 1, 17, 10. — **II.** Esp., *instruction, education:* doctoris, *Or.* 3, 35: puerilis, *Or.* 2, 1: de aliquā re, *Off.* 1, 7. — *Plur.:* complures Graecis institutionibus eruditi, *learning*, *ND.* 1, 8.

Institūtum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of instituo]. **I.** Prop., *a purpose, intention, design:* consulatūs tui, *Phil.* 8, 1: pauca de instituto meo dicere, *Off.* 2, 1: quod neque ad hoc nostrum institutum pertinet, et, etc., *Inv.* 2, 164: huius libri, *Top.* 28. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *a practice, custom, usage, habit:* hi linguā, institutis differunt, 1, 1, 2: meretricium, *Cael.* 50: oblitus instituti mei, *Att.* 4, 17, 1: utor instituto meo, *Clu.* 144: abduci ab institutis suis, *principles*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12: aliorum instituto fecisse, *precedent*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: virorum bonorum instituto vivere, *Quinct.* 56: contra omnium instituta, *precedents*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 142: instituto suo copias eduxit, 1, 50, 1. — Esp. in the phrase ex instituto, *regularly, according to usage:* militem ex instituto dare, L. 6, 10, 6 al. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *An institution, ordinance, decree, regulation:* praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 25. — Usu. *plur.:* instituta maiorum domi militiaeque, S. *C.* 5, 9: maiorum reprehendere, *Mur.* 75: omnia traditis institutis acta, *Dom.* 122: civitatis, *Pis.* 30: patriae, N. *Ag.* 4,

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3: duarum vitarum instituta, *plans, Fin.* 4, 40.—**2.** *Plur., principles, elements:* philosophiae, *Off.* 1, 1.

institūtus, *P.* of instituo.

in-stō, stitī, statūrus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to stand upon.*—With *dat.:* iugis, V. 11, 529.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to draw nigh, approach, be at hand, impend:* partus instabat prope, T. *Ad.* 307: nox instabat, S. *C.* 55, 1: ea quae videntur instare, *Rosc.* 22: instabat indicium, 1 *Verr.* 24: quibus ego confido poenam debitam instare, *Cat.* 2, 11: instant apparatissimi magnificentissimique ludi, *Pis.* 65: cum illi iter instaret, *Att.* 13, 23, 1: quidquid subiti et magni discriminis instat, Iuv. 6, 520: ante factis omissis, illud quod instet agi oportere, *the subject in hand, Inv.* 2, 37: quod instat, i. e. *our purpose,* V. 4, 115.—Of persons: cum legionibus instare Varum, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 2.—With *dat.:* quantae caedes Laurentibus instant, V. 8, 537.—**B.** Praegn., *to press upon, harass, molest, menace, threaten:* comminus acriter, S. *C.* 60, 3: nostris instantibus, S. 99, 3: rursus, 1, 25, 6: ferro, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: hinc Pallas instat, Hinc contra Lausus, V. 10, 434.—With *dat.:* hostibus dubiis, S. 51, 5: noli mihi instare, *Caec.* 8: puppibus, V. 8, 693: praecedentibus, H. *E.* 1, 2, 71: cedenti instaturus, L. 10, 36, 3: vestigiis, L. 27, 12, 9: instantem regi cometen videre, Iuv. 6, 407: (Centaurus) Instat aquae, V. 10, 196.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To urge, press, insist, pursue* (cf. urgeo): quamobrem urge, insta, perfice, *Att.* 13, 32, 1: addit et instat, H. *S.* 2, 6, 39: ille instat factum (esse), *insists upon the fact,* T. *And.* 147.—With *dat.:* accusatori, *Font.* 11.—**B.** *To follow up eagerly, pursue, be intent upon, urge forward, drive:* vox domini instantis, Iuv. 14, 63: Instant ardentes Tyrii, V. 1, 423.—With *dat.:* instant operi regnisque futuris, V. 1, 504: solis aristis, V. *G.* 1, 220: talibus instans monitis (parens), Iuv. 14, 210: non ignarus instandum famae, Ta. *A.* 18.—With *acc.:* parte aliā Marti currumque rotasque volucris Instabant, *were working hard at,* V. 8, 434: ornum Cum instant Eruere, V. 2, 627.—**C.** *To demand earnestly, solicit, insist upon:* num ego insto? T. *Heaut.* 736: satis est, quod instat de Milone, *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2: unum de indutiis, *make one demand,* Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 5: quod profecto, cum suā sponte, tum te instante, faciet, *at your instance, Att.* 3, 15, 3.—With *inf.:* instat Scandilius poscere recuperatores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 136.—With *ut:* Instare, ut dicerem, etc., T. *And.* 661: tibi instat Hortensius, ut eas in consilium, *Quinct.* 34.—*Impers.:* profecto, si instetur, suo milite vinci Romam posse, L. 2, 44, 11.

1. īnstrātus, *P.* of insterno.

2. in-strātus, *adj., not covered* (once): cubile, *unspread,* V. *G.* 3, 230.

instrāvī, *Perf.* of insterno.

in-strēnuus, *adj., inactive, sluggish, spiritless* (poet): animus, T. *Heaut.* 120.

in-strepō, uī, itus, ere, *to sound, resound, rattle, creak* (poet.): sub pondere faginus axis Instrepat, V. *G.* 3, 173.

(in-stringō), —, ictus, ere, *to bind, fasten.*—Only *P. pass.* (very rare): Instricta fides gemmis, *inlaid,* O. 11, 167 (al. Distincta).

(instrūctē), *adv., with great preparation.*—Only *comp.* (once): ludos opulentius instructius facere, L. 1, 35, 7.

instrūctiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in+*R.* STRV-; L. § 228], *an array:* instructione aspectuque signorum pulsus, *Caec.* 43.

instrūctor, ōris, *m.* [instruo], *a preparer:* convivi, *Red. S.* 15.

1. īnstrūctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of instruo]. **I.** In gen., *furnished, provided, supplied:* domicilia rebus iis omnibus, quibus, etc., *ND.* 2, 95: instructa et exornata domus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 84: instructae ornataeque naves, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133: copiae omnibus rebus, *Pomp.* 20: omnibus rebus convivium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62.—Poet.: decem vitiis instructior, H. *E.* 1, 18, 25.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Arranged, prepared, ready:* iam instructa sunt mi in corde consilia omnia, T. *Ph.* 521: res satis scite instructae et compositae, *Leg.* 1, 39: ad mortem contemnendam, *Fin.* 2, 57: ad dicendum instructissimus, *Or.* 3, 31.—**B.** *Instructed, taught, versed:* in iure civili, *Or.* 1, 249: omnibus ingenuis artibus, *Or.* 1, 73: a iure civili, ab historiā instructior, *Brut.* 161: accusatores instructi et subornati, *Vat.* 1, 3; see also instruo.

2. (īnstrūctus, ūs), *m.* [1 in+*R.* STRV-; L. § 235], *arrangement, preparation.*—Only *abl. sing.* (once; cf. apparatus): oratio eodem instructu comitata, *Or.* 3, 23.

īnstrūmentum, ī, *n.* [1 in+*R.* STRV-; L. § 238]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *an implement, utensil, tool, instrument:* tela equos et cetera instrumenta militiae parare, S. 43, 3: crudelia iussae instrumenta necis, O. 3, 698.—**B.** Esp., *collect.* in *sing., instruments, apparatus, material, stock, furniture:* instrumentum ac ornamenta villae, *Dom.* 62: orationes magna impensā magnoque instrumento tueri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 53: militare, 6, 30, 2: aratorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: belli instrumentum et apparatus, *Ac.* 2, 3: rusticum, Phaedr. 4, 4, 24: instrumentum atque supellectile Verris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97: hibernorum, 5, 31, 4: bellicum, L. 42, 53, 4: nauticum, L. 30, 10, 3: artis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 131.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Store, provision, supply, means, assistance, furtherance:* quid viatici, quid instrumenti satis sit, i. e. *for a journey, Att.* 12, 32, 2: oratoris, *Or.* 1, 165: causarum, *Or.* 2, 146: instrumenta ad obtinendam sapientiam, *means, Leg.* 1, 59: virtutis, *Cat.* 2, 9: naturae, *Brut.* 268.—**B.** *Ornament, embellishment:* felices ornent haec instrumenta libellos, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 9: anilia, *attire,* O. 14, 766.

in-struō, ūxī, ūctus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to build in, insert:* Eam (contabulationem) in parietes, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 1: tigna, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 8.—**B.** Esp. of troops, *to form, set in order, draw up, array:* ad instruendum spatium, L. 9, 37, 3: hosce, T. *Eun.* 781: exercitum, S. 97, 4: aciem, *Mur.* 22: exercitus ita stetit instructus, ut, etc., L. 4, 18, 4: aciem instructum habere, ut, etc., 1, 48, 3: instructos ordines deducit, S. *C.* 59, 1: Instructi acie Teucri, V. 11, 449: contra copias praesidia vestrosque exercitūs, *Cat.* 2, 24: in quo (loco) insidias, *lay an ambush, Clu.* 190: quem insidiis instruendis locum? L. 6, 23, 6: acies circa vallum, L. 3, 22, 5: ad hunc modum acies instructa, Caes. *C.* 3, 88, 1: postremo in plures ordines instruebantur, L. 8, 8, 4.—**II.** Meton., *to prepare, make ready, furnish, provide, equip, fit out* (freq. in *P. perf.;* see instructus): audierunt muros instrui, N. *Them.* 6, 4: parato atque instructo exercitu, 7, 59, 5: domum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: mensas, V. 3, 231: agrum, *stock,* L. 6, 5, 5: instruit focum provincia, Iuv. 5, 97: socios simul instruit armis, V. 8, 80.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to procure, provide for, prepare:* accusationem, *Mur.* 46: in instruendo (orationem) dissipatus, *arranging, Brut.* 216: ad iudicium se, 2 *Verr.* 4, 41: sine viribus illis Bella instructa, O. 14, 529: instruendae fraudi interior, *devising,* L. 23, 35, 14.—**B.** Esp., *to inform, teach, instruct:* testīs, *Clu.* 18: (oratores) parum his artibus instructos vidimus, *Brut.* 214: orientia tempora Exemplis, H. *E.* 1, 18, 25.

in-suāvis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup., unpleasant, disagreeable:* vita, *Att.* 10, 4, 6: haberi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 85: insuavissima littera, *Orator,* 163.

Insuber, bris, *m., an Insubrian, one of the Insubres* (a people of Cisalpine Gaul, about Mediolanum), C., L.—*Plur., the Insubrians,* C., L.

in-sūdō, —, —, āre, *to sweat on, stain with sweat* (poet.): quīs (libellis) manus insudet volgi, H. *S.* 1, 4, 72.

insuēfactus, *adj.* [insuesco+facio; L. § 394], *accustomed, habituated* (adsuetus): equi, 4, 24, 3.

in-suēscō, suēvī, suētus, ere. **I.** *To habituate oneself, become accustomed, be inured.*—With *inf.:* mentiri, T. *Ad.* 55: largiri, S. 8, 2: amare potare, S. *C.* 11, 6: insuescere militem non solum victoriā frui, sed pati taedium, L. 5, 6,

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1.—**II.** *To accustom, habituate* (rare): insuevit pater optimus hoc me Ut fugerem, H. *S.* 1, 4, 105.—*Pass.:* ita se a pueris insuetos, L. 24, 48, 6.

in-suētus, *adj.* [*P.* of insuesco]. **I.** Prop., *unaccustomed, unused, inexperienced.*—With *gen.:* insuetus contumeliae, *Att.* 2, 21, 4: laboris, 7, 30, 4: huius generis pugnae, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 3: navigandi, 5, 6, 3: operum, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 2: male audiendi, N. *Dion.* 7, 3: moris eius insueta, L. 6, 34, 6.—With *inf.:* vera audire, L. 31, 18, 3: vinci, L. 4, 31, 4: acies inferre pedestris, V. 10, 364.—Poet.: miratur nemus insuetum Scuta, V. 8, 92.—With *dat.:* insuetus moribus Romanis, L. 28, 18, 6.—With *ad:* eques ad stabilem pugnam, L. 31, 35, 6: ad tale spectaculum, L. 41, 20, 11: corpora ad onera portanda, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 2. —**II.** Meton., *unusual, strange:* insueta liberae civitati species, L. 30, 37, 8: haec, quibus insolita atque insueta sunt, Graeci timeant, L. 38. 17, 5: limen Olympi, V. *E.* 5, 56: iter, V. 6, 16: solitudo, L. 3, 52, 5: insuetos foetūs animalia edere, *monsters*, L. 28, 21, 16.—*Plur. n.* as *adv.:* insueta rudentem (i. e. insolito more), V. 8, 248.

Insula, ae, *f.* [1 in+*R.* 1 SAL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an island, isle:* Delos, *Pomp.* 55: in lacu, *Mil.* 74: Britannia, *Fam.* 15, 16, 2: Rheni amnis, Ta. *G.* 29: Creta medio iacet insula ponto, V. 3, 104.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A part of Rome encircled by the Tiber*, O. 15, 625 al.—**2.** *A part of Syracuse cut off by an arm of the sea*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117; L., C.—**II.** Meton., *an enclosed court, tenement for poor families* (opp. domus, a mansion): intellego Clodi insulam esse venalem, *Cael.* 17 al.

Insulānus, i, *m.* [insula; L. § 318], *an islander, ND.* 3, 45.

Insulsē, *adv.* [insulsus], *tastelessly, insipidly, foolishly, absurdly:* omnia videntur insulse fieri, *Att.* 15, 4, 1: insulse, adroganter dicere, *Att.* 5, 10, 3: non insulse interpretari, *not without wit, Or.* 2, 221.

Insulsĭtās, ātis, *f.* [insulsus], *tastelessness, insipidity, silliness, want of wit:* ut eorum insulsitas rideatur, *Or.* 2, 217: cuius (villae), *Att.* 13, 29, 2: harum rerum, *Att.* 5, 11, 1: Graecorum, *Post.* 36: orationis, *Brut.* 284.

Insulsus, *adj.* with *sup.* [2 in+salsus]. Prop., *unsalted, insipid;* hence, **I.** Meton., *without taste, coarse:* gula, *Att.* 13, 31, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Bungling, awkward:* bipennis, Iuv. 6, 658.—**B.** *Tasteless, insipid, silly, absurd:* Fatuos est, insulsus, T. *Eun.* 1079: in verbo non insulsum genus (ridiculi), *Or.* 2, 259: multa (in sermone), *Fam.* 9, 16, 4: adulescens, *Cael.* 69: acuti, nec insulsi hominis sententia, *Tusc.* 1, 15.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.:* (sc. mulieres), *silly creatures, Att.* 9, 10, 2.

Insultō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [insilio]. **I.** Lit., *to spring at, leap upon, leap, bound, jump, spring:* fremit aequore toto Insultans sonipes, V. 11, 599: floribus, V. *G.* 4, 11: sub armis Insultare solo, V. *G.* 3, 116: busto, H. 3, 3, 40: Fluctibus insultavere carinae, O. 1, 133.—With *acc.:* istas (foris) calcibus, T. *Eun.* 285: nemora avia matres Insultant thiasis, V. 7, 580.—**II.** Fig., *to be insolent, scoff at, revile, abuse, taunt, insult:* vehementius, *Fl.* 38: num tibi insultare in calamitate videor? 2 *Verr.* 5, 132: quippe impune se insultaturos, L. 2, 45, 10: Cernis ut insultent Rutuli, *exult*, V. 10, 20.—With *acc.:* multos, *Sest.* 34.—With *dat.:* dominis, L. 1, 48, 2: sibi per contumelias, L. 3, 62, 1: adversis rebus eorum, L. 36, 29, 9: Huic capiti, V. 8, 570.—With *in* and *acc.:* in rem p., *Mil.* 87: in omnis, *ND.* 2, 74.

In-sum, īnfuī, inesse. **I.** Lit., *to be in, be upon:* ibi inerat pictura (i. e. in conclavi), T. *Eun.* 584: Hic . . . minotaurus inest, V. 6, 26: in urbe, *Agr.* 2, 91: quae (fercula) inerant canistris, H. *S.* 2, 6, 105: nec digitis anulus ullus inest, O. *F.* 4, 658: inerant lunaria fronti Cornua, O. 9, 687.—**II.** Fig., *to be contained in, be in, belong to, appertain to:* inest tamen aliquid, *Phil.* 11, 1: praecipue pedum pernicitas inerat, L. 9, 16, 13: inerat contemptor animus, S. 64, 1: inerat conscientia, derisui fuisse triumphum, Ta. *A.* 39.—With *in* and *abl.:* In amore haec insunt vitia, T. *Eun.* 59: in voltu vecordia inerat, S. *C.* 15, 5: in summo imperatore inesse oportere virtutem, *Pomp.* 28: vitium aliquod inesse in moribus, *Off.* 1, 13: quibus autem in artibus prudentia inest, *Off.* 1, 151.—With *dat.:* cui virile ingenium inest, S. *C.* 20, 11: huic homini non minor vanitas inerat, S. *C.* 23, 2: mihi cura inest, H. *S.* 2, 4, 94.—With *abl.:* inest hoc tempore odium, *Har. R.* 55.

In-sūmō, sūmpsī, sūmptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to take for, apply, expend:* ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quemquam, *Att.* 5, 17, 2: quid sumptūs in eam rem, *Inv.* 2, 113. —With *abl.:* non est melius quo insumere possis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 102.—With *quin:* Nullum ultra verbum, quin amares, etc., *waste no word, to hinder*, etc., H. *AP.* 443.—**II.** Fig., *to apply, employ, bestow:* nullā operā insumptā, *without effort*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: frustra operam, L. 10, 18, 14.

In-suō, uī, ūtus, ere, *to sew in, sew into, sew up:* insutus in culeum, *Rosc.* 30: terga boum plumbo insuto, i. e. *the cestus*, V. 5, 405.—With *dat.:* patrio tener (infans) Insuitur femori, O. 3, 312: insutum vestibus aurum, *embroidered*, O. *AA.* 3, 131.

In-super, *adv.* **I.** Prop., *above, on the top, overhead:* insuper bipedalibus trabibus immissis, 4, 17, 6: montis insuper altos Imposuit, V. 1, 61: cumulatis in aquas sarcinis, insuper incumbebant, L. 22, 2, 8: eum muniunt undique parietes atque insuper camera, S. *C.* 55, 4: circumvelari, O. 14, 263.—**II.** Praegn., *from above:* iugum insuper imminens, L. 21, 34, 6: (specūs) insuper fimo onerant, Ta. *G.* 16.—**III.** Meton., *over and above, moreover, besides:* insuper scelus Vestem discidit, T. *Eun.* 646: Etiam insuper defraudet? T. *Ad.* 246: si id parum est, insuper poenas expetite, L. 3, 67, 4: stipendio etiam insuper imposito, L. 21, 1, 5: illa insuper quam quae pacta erant facinora, L. 23, 7, 3: haec insuper addidit, V. 2, 593. —Poet.: Insuper his, campi quod rex habet (i. e. his addam insuper, etc.), V. 9, 274 (where some, less correctly, regard insuper as *praep.* with *abl.*).

In-superābilis, e, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *that cannot be passed over, insurmountable:* Alpium transitus, L. 21, 23, 4: via, L. 21, 36, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Invincible:* genus bello, V. 4, 40: caput bello, O. 12, 613.—**B.** *Inevitable:* fatum, O. 15, 807.

In-surgō, surrēxī, surrēctus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to rise up, rise, lift oneself:* si forte prolapsus est, attolli et insurgere haud licitum, Ta. *G.* 39.—**B.** Esp., in exertion, *to rise, lift oneself:* Altior insurgens et cursu concitus heros, V. 12, 902: et (serpens) sibilat ore. Arduus insurgens, V. 11, 755: Ostendit dextram insurgens Entellus (for the blow), V. 5, 443.—With *dat.:* insurgite remis, *rise on your oars*, V. 3, 560: suis insurgere regnis, i. e. *to seize*, O. 9, 445.—**II.** Meton. of things, *to rise, tower, stand high, be lifted:* inde colles insurgunt, L. 22, 4, 2: acuta silex Speluncae dorso insurgens, V. 8, 233: Prospiciunt tenebras insurgere campis, V. 9, 33.—**III.** Fig., *to rise, increase, gather force:* Insurgat Aquilo, H. *Ep.* 10, 7: Vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, O. 11, 530.

In-susurrō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to whisper to, insinuate, suggest:* alteri, *Tusc.* 5, 103: in aures, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4: ad aurem familiariter, 2 *Verr.* 5, 107.—*Impers.:* in aurem eius insusurratum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 120.—With *acc.:* mihi cantilenam, *Att.* 1, 19, 8.—With *obj. clause:* Favonius ipse insusurrat, navigandi nobis tempus esse, *Ac.* 2, 147.

Insūtus, *P.* of insuo.

in-tābēscō, buī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., *to waste away, pine away:* cum semel fixae cibo Intabuissent pupulae, H. *Ep.* 5, 40.—Poet.: intabescit videndo, *pines with envy*, O. 2, 780.—**II.** Meton., *to melt away, dissolve:* ut intabescere flavae Igne levi cerae solent, O. 3, 487: Missa solet medio glans intabescere caelo, O. 14, 826.

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in-tactus, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Lit., *untouched, uninjured, intact:* cervix iuvencae, *not broken to the yoke*, V. *G.* 4, 540: grex, V. 6, 38: boves, H. *Ep.* 9, 22: nix, L. 21, 36, 5: exercitus integer intactusque, L. 10, 14, 20: te intactum inviolatumque dimittere, L. 2, 12, 14: ferro corpus, L. 1, 25, 11: bello fines, L. 3, 26, 2: intactis adsidere muris, L. 21, 25, 6: corpus ab vexatione, L. 7, 10, 11: nemo intactus profugit, S. 54, 10: Britannus, *unsubdued*, H. *Ep.* 7, 7: vir haud intacti religione animi, L. 5, 15, 6: (triarii) per alios manipulos prope intacti evasere, L. 8, 10, 6: caput intactum buxo, Iuv. 14, 194: intactae segetis per summa volare (i. e. quae vix videatur tangi), V. 7, 808.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Untried, unattempted:* prorsus nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, S. 66, 1: bellum, *without combat*, S. 83, 3: Dryadum silvas saltūsque sequamur Intactos, V. *G.* 3, 40: carmen, H. *S.* 1, 10, 66: thensauros Proserpinae intactos ad eam diem spoliavit, L. 29, 18, 4: admovere manūs intactis thensauris, L. 29, 18, 8: intactis opulentior thesauris Arabum, H. 3, 24, 1: quid intactum nefasti Liquimus? H. 1, 35, 36: esurit (Statius) intactam Paridi nisi vendat Agaven, *not yet put on the stage*, Iuv. 7, 87.—**B.** *Untouched, undefiled, chaste*, Pallas, H. 1, 7, 5: cui pater intactam dederat, V. 1, 345.

intāmĭnātus, *adj.* [2 in+* taminatus; see *R.* TAG-], *unsullied, undefiled:* virtus Intaminatus fulget honoribus, H. 3, 2, 18.

1. intēctus, *P.* of intego.

2. in-tēctus, *adj., uncovered, unclad:* cetera intecti, *with no other covering*, Ta. *G.* 17.

integellus, *adj. dim.* [integer], *pretty safe, in fair condition:* alqm praestare, *Fam.* 9, 10, 2.

integer, tegra, tegrum, *adj.* with *comp.* integrior and *sup.* integerrimus [2 in+*R.* TAG-; L. § 331]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Untouched, unhurt, entire, whole, complete:* annus, *Mil.* 24: integro die, i. e. *with the day before us*, H. 4, 6, 38: quarum (sublicarum) pars inferior integra remanebat, 7, 35, 5: nec superstes Integer, H. 2, 17, 7: signa (litterarum), *unbroken, Cat.* 3, 6.—**B.** *Unimpaired, uninjured, unhurt, unwounded, unmutilated, unexhausted, sound, fresh, vigorous:* aetate integrā, *in her flower*, T. *And.* 72: cum integri defessis succederent, 7, 41, 2; opp. fatigati, 7, 48, 4: integris viribus succedere, 3, 4, 3: si ad quietem integri iremus (opp. onustus cibo et vino), *Div.* 1, 60: integra valetudo, *Fin.* 2, 64: integrum se salvumque velle, *Fin.* 2, 33: florentes atque integri, *Planc.* 86: integros pro sauciis arcessere, S. *C.* 60, 4: Horatius, L. 1. 25, 7: nasus, Iuv. 15, 56: Pelops, *entire*, O. 6, 411: cecidit Cethegus Integer, et iacuit Catilina cadavere toto, *not mutilated*, Iuv. 10, 288: opes (opp. accisae), H. *S.* 2, 2, 113.—With *gen.:* integer aevi sanguis (i. e. integri aevi sanguis), *the vigor of youth*, V. 2, 638.—With *ab* and *abl.* (rare): gens integra a cladibus belli, L. 9, 41, 8.—**C.** *Not worn, fresh, new, unused:* ad integrum bellum cuncta parare, S. 73, 1: consilia, S. 108, 2: pugnam edere, L. 8, 9, 13: Ex integrā Graecā integram comoediam acturus, T. *Heaut.* 4: Alias ut uti possim causā hac integrā, *this pretext as a fresh one*, T. *Hec.* 80: eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *not imitated*, T. *Ad.* 9.—Esp. in the phrase: de integro or ab integro, *anew, afresh:* potius quam redeat de integro haec oratio, *be told over again*, T. *Heaut.* 1010: cur non de integro datum (venenum)? *Clu.* 167: relata de integro res ad senatum, L. 21, 6, 5: columnam efficere ab integro novam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: Magnus ab integro saeclorum nascitur ordo, V. *E.* 4, 5.—**D.** *Untainted, fresh, sweet:* ut anteponantur integra contaminatis, *Top.* 69: fontes, H. 1, 26, 6: sapor, H. *S.* 2, 4, 54: aper (opp. vitiatus), H. *S.* 2, 2, 91.—**E.** Esp. in phrase, in integrum restituere, *to restore to a former condition, pardon, forgive:* quod te absente hic filius Egit restitui in integrum aequomst, i. e., *be undone*, T. *Ph.* 451: quos ego non idcirco esse arbitror in integrum restitutos, *be pardoned, Clu.* 98: nonnullos ambitūs damnatos in integrum restituit, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *New, open, undecided, undetermined:* integram rem et causam relinquere, *Att.* 5, 21, 13: rem integram ad reditum suum iussit esse, *Off.* 2, 82: ea dicam, quae ipsi re integrā saepe dixi, *Mur.* 43: ut quam integerrima essent ad pacem omnia, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 2: quid hac quaestione dici potest integrius? *Mil.* 60: quoad erit integrum, *still in my power*, *Att.* 15, 23, 1: de quibus (legibus) est integrum vobis, *Phil.* 1, 26: non est integrum, Cn. Pompeio consilio iam uti tuo, *open*, *Pis.* 58: cum tibi in integro tota res esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 98: si integrum daretur, i. e., *if he be unfettered*, *Part.* 132.—**B.** Of persons, *fresh, inexperienced, new, ignorant:* rudem me discipulum, et integrum accipe, *ND.* 3, 7.—**C.** *Healthy, sound, sane, unimpaired:* animi, H. *S.* 2, 3, 220: mentis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 65: mens, H. 1, 31, 18: integrius iudicium a favore et odio, L. 45, 37, 8.—**D.** *Unbiassed, impartial:* integrum se servare, *neutral*, *Att.* 7, 26, 2: arbiter, Iuv. 8, 80: scopulis surdior Icari Voces audit, adhuc integer, *heart-whole*, H. 3, 7, 21: bracchia et voltum teretesque suras Integer laudo, H. 2, 4, 21.—**E.** *Blameless, irreproachable, spotless, pure, honest, virtuous:* cum illo nemo integrior esset in civitate, *Or.* 1, 229: (homines) integri, innocentes, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: integerrima vita, *Planc.* 3: incorrupti atque integri testes, *Fin.* 1, 71: vitae, H. 1, 22, 1: narratque, ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum siet, T. *Hec.* 145: conjuges suas integras ab istius petulantiā conservare, 1 *Verr.* 14.

in-tegō, tēxī, tēctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to cover:* has (turris) coriis, 7, 22, 3: reliqua pars scrobis virgultis integebatur, 7, 73, 7: cum primā luce densa nebula saltum camposque intexit, L. 26, 17, 12: stramento intecta omnia, L. 27, 3, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *to protect:* vidit cum loci altitudine tum vallo etiam integi Romanos, L. 7, 23, 6.

integrāscō, —, —, ere, *inch. n.* [integro], *to begin anew, break out afresh* (once): hoc malum integrascit, T. *And.* 688.

integrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [integro], *a renewing, restoring:* Amantium irae amoris integratio, T. *And.* 555.

integrē, *adv.* [integer]. **I.** Lit., *purely, correctly:* integre et ample et ornate dicere, *Opt. G.* 12.—**II.** Fig., *irreproachably, honestly, without prejudice:* incorrupte atque integre judicare, *Fin.* 1, 30: labor in privatorum periculis integre versatus, *Pomp.* 2.

integritās, ātis, *f.* [integer]. **I.** Lit., *completeness, soundness:* corporis, *Fin.* 2, 34: valetudinis, *Tusc.* 5, 99.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Purity, correctness:* Latini sermonis, *Brut.* 132.—**B.** *Blamelessness, innocence, integrity:* vitae, S. *C.* 54, 2: integritas atque innocentia, *Div. C.* 27: ut omnes aequitatem tuam, integritatem laudent, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 45: vitae, N. *Phoc.* 1, 1: mulierem summā integritate existimari, *chastity*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64.

integrō, āvī, ātus, āre [integer], *to make whole, renew, begin again:* lacrimas, L. 1, 29, 5: seditionem, L. 5, 25, 11: carmen, V. *G.* 4, 514.—Fig., *to recreate, refresh:* animus defessus audiendo admiratione integratur, *Inv.* 1, 25.

integumentum, ī, *n.* [intego]. **I.** Prop., *a covering:* lanx cum integumentis, *lids*, L. 40, 59, 7: ea legio linteata ab integumento consaepti . . . appellata est, L. 10, 38, 12.—**II.** Praegn., *that which conceals, a covering:* frontis, *Red. S.* 15: flagitiorum, *Cael.* 47: dissimulationis, *Or.* 2, 350: ornamenta ejus ingeni per quaedam involucra atque integumenta perspexi, *Or.* 1, 161: nequitia frontis involuta integumentis, *Pis.* 12.

1. intellēctus, *P.* of intellego.

2. intellēctus, ūs, *m.* [inter+*R.* 1 LEG-], *a perception, discernment* (late): hiems et ver intellectum ac vocabula habent, i. e., *are recognized* (opp. ignorari), Ta. *G.* 26.

intellegēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of intellego], *intelligent, discerning, appreciative:* doctus et intellegens vir, *Fin.* 3, 19:

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semperne volgi iudicium cum intellegentium iudicio congruit? *Brut.* 183: intellegens dicendi existimator, *Brut.* 200: adulescens non acriter intellegens, *Pis.* 68.—With *gen.:* cuiusvis generis eius intellegens, *Fin.* 2, 63.—With *in* and *abl.:* in hisce rebus, *versed*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33.

intellegenter, *adv.* [intellegens], *intelligently, appreciatively:* audiri, *Part.* 28.

intellegentia (intellig-), ae, *f.* [intellegens]. **I.** Lit., *discernment, understanding, intelligence:* intellegentia est, per quam animus ea perspicit, quae sunt, *Inv.* 2, 160: pars animi, rationis atque intellegentiae particeps, *Div.* 1, 70: fretus intellegentiā vestrā dissero brevius, *ND.* 1, 49: quod in nostram intellegentiam cadit, *Off.* 3, 17: in quibus (gustu et odoratu) est intellegentia, *Ac.* 2, 20.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Understanding, knowledge:* animi, *Tusc.* 1, 51: quae nos magis ad cognitionem intellegentiamque convertant, *Tusc.* 5, 68: iuris, *Phil.* 9, 10: Eam calamitatem vestra intellegentia Sedabit, *discrimination*, T. *Hec.* 31. —**B.** Esp., *art, skill, taste, connoisseurship:* intellegentia in rusticis rebus, *Rosc.* 49: in homine intellegentiam esse, non avaritiam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: pecuniae quaerendae, *Inv.* 1, 91. **C.** *A conception, apprehension, notion:* capere intellegentiam, *Fin.* 3, 21.—*Plur.:* rerum intellegentias mente concipere, *Leg.* 1, 59.

intellegō (not intelligō), ēxī (2d *pers.* intellēxtī, T., C.; 3d, intellēgit, S.), ēctus, ĕre [inter+lego]. **I.** In gen., *to come to know, see into, perceive, understand, discern, comprehend, gather:* quod ubi intellexi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: id quod omnes intellegunt, *Clu.* 171: quam (causam) intellegimus, *Caec.* 44: cum sententia interdicti intellegatur, *Caec.* 50: vim sine sanguine, *Caec.* 47: non intellecta vox, O. 10, 365: nullos ignīs (amoris), O. 9, 457: magna ex parvis, *Off.* 1, 146: intellegere et sapere plus quam ceteros, *Off.* 2, 48.—With *interrog. clause:* ut quid agam intellegas, T. *And.* 731: intellegere, utrum apud nos officium an timor valeret, 1, 40, 14: quam sis audax, *Rosc.* 87: Quanti me facias, H. *E.* 1, 9, 2: corpus quid sit intellego, *ND.* 1, 74: de gestu intellego, quid respondeas, *Vat.* 35.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ferre me posse intellego, *Rosc.* 10: inmortalem civitatem futuram, *Sest.* 50: facile intellectu est, N. *Dion.* 9, 5: intellegi necesse est, esse deos, *ND.* 1, 44.—*Colloq.:* intellego, *I understand, take*, T. *Ph.* 440.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To understand, be master of:* Faciuntne intellegendo ut nihil intellegant? i. e., *criticise so keenly*, T. *And.* 17: tametsi non multum in istis rebus intellego, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: hoc nugatorium sciebam esse, ista intellegere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: isti qui linguam avium intellegunt, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 131: in iis linguis quas non intellegimus, *Tusc.* 5, 116: quantum ego Graece scripta intellegere possum, *Or.* 2, 55.—**B.** *To see, perceive, discern:* quā re hostis adesse intellegitur, S. 101, 1: ubi neque cohortationes suas neque preces audiri intellegit, Caes. *C.* 2, 42, 1: illi, ante inito, ut intellectum est, consilio, 2, 33, 2: intellego, quid loquar, *Lig.* 15.

(intelligō), v. intellego.

Intemelii (Intim-), ōrum, *m., a Ligurian people at the foot of the Maritime Alps*, L., Ta.

in-temerātus, *adj., inviolate, chaste, virgin, pure:* (Camilla) virginitatis amorem Intemerata colit, V. 11, 584: fides, V. 2, 143: munera, *of pure wine*, V. 3, 177.

in-temperāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup., without self-control, unrestrained, extravagant, immoderate, intemperate:* intemperantis esse arbitror scribere, quod occultari velis, *Ac.* 1, 2: fui paulo ante in te intemperantior fortasse, quam debui, *Vat.* 1: in eius rei cupiditate, *Att.* 13, 26, 1: militaris in forti viro gloria, *Tusc.* 2, 39: in augendo eo intemperantior, L. 36, 38, 7: suppliciorum animi, L. 24, 25, 9: intemperantissimae perpotationes, *Pis.* 22: viri, *profligate*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 160: adulescentia, *CM.* 29: intemperantissima pecus, *Pis.* 72.

intemperanter, *adv.* with *comp.* [intemperans], *immoderately, extravagantly, intemperately:* nimis iracunde hoc quidem, et valde intemperanter, *Phil.* 1, 12: intemperanter abuti et otio et litteris, *Tusc.* 1, 6.—*Comp.:* ne intemperantius opibus suis utatur, *Phil.* 5, 48: aviditate caedis intemperantius secuti, *too rashly*, 31, 37, 6.

intemperantia, ae, *f.* [intemperans]. **I.** In gen., *want of moderation, excess, extravagance, intemperance:* vos concupisse pro vestrā intemperantiā, *Agr.* 2, 100: menti inimica, *Tusc.* 4, 22: vini, *immoderate use*, L. 44, 30, 5.—**II.** Esp., *arrogance, insolence, insubordination:* Pausaniae, N. *Arist.* 2, 3: suā intemperantiā, nimiāque licentiā, N. *Eum.* 8, 2.

intemperātē, *adv.* [intemperatus], *intemperately:* immoderate et intemperate vivere, *Univ.* 12.

in-temperātus, *adj., immoderate, excessive:* benevolentia, *Lael.* 75.

(in-temperiēs), — (only *acc.* and *abl.*), *f.* **I.** Prop., *want of moderation, irregularity, excess, inclemency:* caeli, L. 8, 18, 1: aquarum, *immoderate rains*, L. 3, 31, 1: ex vernā intemperie variante calores frigoraque, L. 22, 2, 10. —**II.** Fig., of conduct, *excess, outrage, fury:* amici, *Att.* 4, 6, 3: unius, *Rep.* 2, 63.

intempestīvē, *adv.* [intempestivus], *out of season, unseasonably, inappropriately:* accedere, *Off.* 1, 88: agere, L. 45, 21, 8: fovere vulnera mentis, O. *P.* 4, 11, 19: Intempestive qui occupato adluserit, Phaedr. 3, 19, 12.

in-tempestīvus, *adj., untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient:* amicitia numquam intempestiva est, *Lael.* 22: epistula, *Att.* 4, 14, 2: cupido, O. 10, 689: intempestivā turbantes festa Minervā, i. e. *by unseasonable spinning*, O. 4, 33: cupido haud iniusta ceterum intempestiva, Curt. 4, 8, 3.

intempestus, *adj.* [2 in+tempus; L. § 333]. *unseasonable, unpropitious, dark:* cum intempesta nox esset, *the death of night*, *Phil.* 1, 8: nocte intempestā, *Pis.* 93.—Person.: intempesta silet Nox, *dismal Night* (mother of the Furies), V. 12, 846.—Praegn., *unwholesome, unhealthy:* Graviscae, V. 10, 184.

in-temptātus (intent-), *adj., untouched, untried, unattempted:* miseri, quibus Intemptata nites, H. 1, 5, 12: nil intemptatum nostri liquere poëtae, H. *AP.* 285: sors rerum, V. 10, 39.

in-tendō, dī, tus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To stretch out, reach forth, extend:* dextram ad statuam, *Att.* 16, 15, 3: bracchia, O. 10, 58: manus, O. 8, 107.—With *dat.:* iubet intendi bracchia velis, V. 5, 829: intenta bracchia remis, V. 5, 136: ventis vela, V. 3, 683.—**B.** *To stretch, spread out, lay, fasten, extend:* intendentibus tenebris, *spreading*, L. 1, 57, 8: tabernacula carbaseis intenta velis, *pitched*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: stuppea vincula collo Intendunt, V. 2, 237: coronas Postibus, O. 14, 709: duro intendere bracchia tergo, *bind*, V. 5, 403: locum sertis, *encircled*, V. 4, 506: vela secundi Intendunt zephyri, *swell*, V. 5, 33.—Poet.: numeros nervis, V. 9, 776.—**C.** *To bend, aim, direct:* arcum, V. 8, 704: intentus est arcus in me unum, *Sest.* 15: arma temptare, intendere, S. 105, 4: tela in patriam, *Prov. C.* 23: tela intenta iugulis civitatis, *Pis.* 5: bello sagittam, V. 9, 590.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to strain, extend, direct, bend, turn, aim:* officia intenderant, *had been zealous in*, S. 75, 8: aciem acrem in omnīs partes, *turns keen looks*, *Tusc.* 4, 38: aciem longius, *Ac.* 2, 80: digna res est ubi tu nervos intendas tuos, *your energies*, T. *Eun.* 312: (pugnam) in omnīs partīs parem intenderant, L. 2, 50, 7: quonam hostes iter intendissent, *direct their march*, L. 31, 33, 6: coeptum iter in Italiam, L. 21, 29, 6.—Praegn.: quo nunc primum intendam, *whither shall I turn?* T. *And.* 343.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In attack, *to turn, direct, assail with, aim:* intendenda in senemst fallacia, T. *Heaut.* 513: in Hispaniam Hannibalemque bellum, L. 21, 6, 6: ubi Hannibal est, eo bellum intendis? L. 28, 41, 8: mihi actionem perduellionis, *Mil.*

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36: litem tibi, *Or.* 1, 42: quod (periculum) in omnīs intenditur, *Rosc.* 7: in quos crimen intendebatur, L. 9, 26, 11. —**2.** With personal *obj.*, *to urge, incite:* intenderant eum ad cavendi omnia curam tot auditae proditiones, L. 24, 37, 3: suos ad curam custodiae, L. 21, 49, 7: se ad firmitatem, *brace, Tusc.* 2, 56.—**3.** Of the thoughts or attention, *to direct, turn, give, lend* (often with *animus*): intentum animum tamquam arcum habebat, *kept on the stretch, CM.* 37: parum defigunt animos et intendunt in ea, quae, etc., *Ac.* 2, 46: quo animum intendat, facile perspicio, 1 *Verr.* 10: intendere animum in regnum Adherbalis, S. 20, 1: ad bellum animum intendit, S. 43, 2.—With *dat.:* animum studiis et rebus honestis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 36: omnium eo curae sunt intentae, L. 9, 31, 6: animum fatis, O. 6, 5: ubi ingenium intenderis, valet, S. *C.* 51, 3; see also intentus.—**4.** Praegn., *to give attention to, purpose, endeavor, intend:* quod consilium primum intenderam, T. *And.* 733: infecto quod intenderat negotio, S. 104, 1: quod animo intenderat, perficere, *Phil.* 10, 9.—With *inf.:* quo ire intenderant, S. 107, 7: altum petere intendit, L. 36, 44, 3.—Elipt. (sc. ire): ut eo quo intendit, perveniat, *Mur.* 22: illuc proficisci, quo te dicis intendere, *Or.* 2, 179: quocumque intenderat, S. 74, 2.—**5.** *To maintain, assert:* Eam sese esse, T. *Eun.* 525: (reprehendis) quod falsum intenderit? *Fl.* 84: quo modo nunc intendit, *Quinct.* 88.

intentātus, see intemptatus.

(**intentē**), *adv.* with *comp.* [intentus], *with earnestness, attentively, intently.*—*Posit.*, only late.—*Comp.:* cum delectus intentius haberetur, L. 8, 17, 7: et quo intentius custodiae serventur, L. 25, 30, 5.

intentiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* TA-, TEN-]. **I.** Lit., *a stretching, straining, tension:* corporis, *Tusc.* 1, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *An exertion, effort, application, attention:* animi, *Tusc.* 2, 65 al.: lusūs, *to play*, L. 4, 17, 4.—**B.** *A purpose, intention:* adversariorum, *Inv.* 2, 125.

intentō, āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [intendo], *to aim, direct, wield in hostility, stretch threateningly:* dolor ardentīs faces intentat, *Tusc.* 5, 76: pauci Romanum imperium intentantes, i. e. *holding up as a threat*, L. 42, 12, 6.—With *dat.:* haec sica intentata nobis est, *Mil.* 37: Latinis arma, L. 6, 27, 7: Praesentemque viris intentant omnia mortem, *threaten*, V. 1, 91.—With *in* and *acc.:* Verginius intentans in Appium manūs, L. 3, 47, 7.

1. intentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of intendo]. **I.** In gen., *attentive, intent, waiting, eager:* at Romani domi militiaeque intenti festinare, S. *C.* 6, 5: senatus nihil sane intentus, S. *C.* 16, 5: milites pugnae proventum exspectabant, 7, 80, 2: exspectant signum, V. 5, 137: intenti ora tenebant, V. 2, 1: Intentos volvens oculos, V. 7, 251: causam intentis, quod aiunt, oculis contemplari, *Fl.* 26: animus ad virum liberandum, *Phil.* 11, 22: oculi mentesque ad pugnam, 3, 26, 2: in eā re intentis animis, 3, 22, 1.—With *dat.:* aliis negotiis, S. 89, 3: dimicationi ultimae, L. 1, 15, 2: quem pueri intenti ludo exercent, V. 7, 380: intentus recipiendo exercitui esse, L. 10, 42, 1.—With *abl.:* aliquo negotio intentus, S. *C.* 2, 9: agrum colendo intentum vitam agere, S. *C.* 4, 1.—With *quam:* intenti quam mox signum daretur, *eagerly awaiting*, L. 5, 45, 1.—With *si:* intenti paratique si lacesserentur, i. e. *to see whether*, etc., L. 35, 11, 9: intentus, sive Etruria se sive Latini moverint, *watchful*, L. 6, 6, 13.—*Comp.:* eo intentior ad victoriam niti, S. 55, 3: intentiore eum custodiā adservare, L. 39, 19, 2.—*Sup.:* intentissimā conquisitione cum ad xxx milia peditum confecisset, L. 29, 35, 10: haec omnia intentissimā curā acta, L. 25, 22, 4.—**II.** Esp. of style, *vigorous, nervous:* sermo, *Or.* 1, 255: pars orationis, *Or.* 2, 211.

2. intentus, ūs, *m.* [1 in + *R.* TA-, TEN-], *a stretching out, extending:* palmarum intentūs, *Sest.* 117.

in-tepēscō, pui, —, ere, *inch., to become lukewarm:* strata membris tuis, O. *H.* 10, 54.—Poet.: Ut semel intepuit mucro, *felt blood*, V. 10, 570.

inter, *praep.* with *acc.* [see *R.* ANA-]. **I.** Lit., of position. In relation, **A.** To two objects, *between, betwixt:* qui (mons) est inter Sequanos et Helvetios, 1, 2, 3: cum inter me et Brundisium Caesar esset, *Att.* 9, 2, 2: inter Padum atque Alpīs, L. 5, 35, 2: locus inter duos lucos, L. 1, 8, 5: Faesulas inter Arretiumque, L. 22, 3, 3: acies inter bina castra procedunt, L. 4, 18, 3.—**B.** To more than two objects, *among, amid, in the midst of, surrounded by:* inter hostium tela versari, *Or.* 1, 202: adsequitur inter lucos hominem, *Att.* 4, 3, 4: inter multos saucios relictus, L. 2, 17, 4: inter multitudinem, L. 22, 13, 2: inter lignarios, L. 35, 41, 10: inter ingentīs solitudines, S. 89, 4: inter varias columnas, H. *E.* 1, 10, 22: inter deserta ferarum Lustra domosque, V. 3, 646.—**C.** To an extended object, *in the midst of, surrounded by:* erat inter ceteram planitiem mons, S. 92, 5: inter ceteram praedam, L. 22, 16, 7: inter purpuram atque aurum, L. 9, 17, 16.

II. Praegn., *among, into the midst of:* inter densas, umbrosa cacumina, fagos Adsidue veniebat, V. *E* 2, 3: te mea dextera magna inter praemia ducet, V. 12, 437: te venisse inter falcarios in Leccae domum, *into the street of the scythemakers, Cat.* 1, 8.

III. Meton., of time. In relation, **A.** To two dates, *between:* dies XLV inter binos ludos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130: inter Laviniam et Albam deductam coloniam XXX interfuere anni, L. 1, 3, 4.—**B.** To a period, *during, in the course of, within, for, by, at:* inter haec negotia, S. 47, 3: inter annos XIIII tectum non subissent, 1, 36, 7: omnia quae inter decem annos nefarie facta sunt, 1 *Verr.* 37: qui inter annos tot unus inventus sit, quem, etc., *Pomp.* 68: inter ipsum pugnae tempus, L. 36, 20, 5: inter noctem lux orta, L. 32, 29, 1.—Esp. in the phrase: Inter haec, *meanwhile, during this time* (cf. interea): inter haec maior alius terror, L. 2, 24, 1: inter haec iam praemissi Albam erant equites, L. 1, 29, 1.—Rarely: Inter cuncta, *at all times*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 96: inter quae (late), Curt. 4, 2, 10.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** *In the course of, while, during:* inter vias cogitare, *on the way*, T. *Eun.* 629: si se inter viam obtulerit, *Att.* 4, 3, 5: inluseras heri inter scyphos, *Fam.* 7, 22, 1: inter fulmina et tonitrua, *Phil.* 5, 15: inter agendum, V. *E.* 9, 24: Inter mariti vina, H. 3, 6, 26: media inter carmina, *during the play*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 185.—**2.** *During, in spite of, notwithstanding:* inter eas moras, S. 47, 4: nobis inter has turbas senatus tamen frequens flagitavit triumphum, *Fam.* 16, 11, 3.

IV. Fig. **A.** In discrimination, with two or more objects, *between, among:* inter bonos et malos discrimen, S. *C.* 52, 22: iudicium inter deas tres, *Div.* 1, 114: inter Marcellos et Claudios patricios iudicare, *Or.* 1, 176: inter has sententias diiudicare, *Tusc.* 1, 23: discrimen inter gratiosos civīs atque fortes, *Balb.* 49: inter optime valere et gravissime aegrotare nihil interesse, *Fin.* 2, 43: inter fugae pugnaeque consilium, L. 1, 27, 11.—With inter repeated: interesse inter argumentum . . . et inter animadversionem, *Fin.* 1, 30: quid intersit inter popularem civem et inter constantem, *Lael.* 95.—**B.** Of reciprocal relations, *between, among:* regnum inter Iugurtham et Adherbalem dividere, S. 16, 2: quos inter magna fuit contentio, N. *Mil.* 4, 4: Nestor componere lites Inter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, H. *E.* 1, 2, 12: certamen iniectum inter primores civitates, L. 10, 6, 3.—Esp. in phrases with *pronouns:* quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos, *one another*, T. *Ad.* 271: res inter eos agi coeptae, *mutually*, 1, 47, 1: quod conloquimur inter nos, *with one another, Or.* 1, 32: inter nos ad communitatem coniuncti, *Fin.* 3, 66: inter se fidi, S. *C.* 22, 2: iure iurando, ne quis enuntiaret, inter se sanxerunt, 1, 30, 5: obsides inter sese dare, 1, 9, 4: Ciceronis pueri amant inter se, *one another, Att.* 6, 1, 12: inter se consultare, *Or.* 2, 13: neque solum se colent inter se ac diligent, *Lael.* 82: furtim inter se aspiciebant, *Cat.* 3, 13:

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complecti inter se lacrimantes milites coepisse, L. 7, 42, 6: haec inter se cum repugnent, *are inconsistent*, *Tusc.* 3, 72: inter se nondum satis noti, L. 21, 39, 7: ratio et oratio conciliat homines inter se, *Off.* 1, 50: quae res eos in magno bello inter se habuit, S. 79, 3: disconvenit inter Meque et te, H. *E.* 1, 14, 18.—Of things: ita effici complexiones atomorum inter se, *mutual*, *Fin.* 1, 19: collis duos inter se propinquos occupat, *near one another*, S. 98, 3: haud procul inter se erant, S. 41, 2: multum inter se distant istae facultates, *Or.* 1, 215.—**C.** Of a class or number, *among*, *in*, *with* (cf. apud): inter Gallos auctoritas, 5, 6, 1: summā gratiā inter suos, 2, 6, 4: haudquaquam inter id genus contemptor habebatur, L. 6, 34, 5: inter hostīs variae fuere sententiae, L. 4, 18, 1: homines inter suos nobiles, *Fl.* 52: in oratoribus vero admirabile est, quantum inter omnīs unus excellat, *Orator*, 6: inter amabilīs ponere me choros, H. 4, 3, 14.—Esp. after a *sup.* (instead of *gen. part.*): honestissimus inter suos numerabatur, *Rosc.* 16: plurimum inter eos valere, 2, 4, 4: maximum imperium inter finitimos, L. 5, 3, 10.—Praegn. with *pronouns:* consulatum nobilitas inter se per manūs tradebat, *within their own order*, S. 63, 6: quod inter nos liceat dicere, i. e. *confidentially*, *Att.* 2, 4, 1.—**D.** In the phrases, **1.** inter manūs, see manus.—**2.** inter sicarios, *on a charge of assassination:* quaestio Flamini inter sicarios, *Clu.* 147: cum praetor quaestionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *sat to try assassins*, *Fin.* 2, 54: iudicium inter sicarios committitur, *Rosc.* 11: qui inter sicarios et de veneficiis accusabant, *Rosc.* 90: eos inter sicarios defendere, *Phil.* 2, 8.—**3.** inter paucos, *eminently*, *extremely:* inter paucas memorata clades, L. 22, 7, 1: memorabilis inter paucas, L. 38, 15, 9.—**4.** inter cetera, *eminently*, *especially:* secuti inter cetera auctoritatem Pausistrati, L. 37, 12, 8: inter cetera etiam vigiliis confecti, i. e. *more than by all else*, L. 36, 38, 4.

Note.—In composition *inter* is unchanged, except that *r* is assimilated in intellego and its derivatives. **A.** *Between:* intercedo, interpono.—**B.** *At intervals*, *from time to time:* interaestuo, intermitto, interviso.—**C.** *Under*, *down*, *to the bottom:* intereo, interficio.

interāmenta, ōrum, *n.* [*intero from *interus], *the interior woodwork* (of a ship of war; cf. statumina costae): navium, L. 28, 45, 15.

Interamna, ae, *f.* [*adj.* inter+amnis; L. § 381]. **I.** *A city of Umbria, surrounded by the river Nar* (now *Terni*), C.—**II.** *A city of Latium, on the Liris* (now *Teramo*), C. L.

Interamnās, ātis, *adj.*, *of Interamna*, L.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, C.

inter-ārēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.*, *to become dry*, *dry up*, *decay:* nihil interarescere debet, *Tusc.* 5, 40.

intercalāris, e, *adj.* [intercalo], *of insertion*, *to be inserted*, *intercalary:* Kalendae, *the first day of an intercalary month*, *Quinct.* 79: Kalendae priores, *the first day of the first intercalary month* (Caesar having introduced two), *Fam.* 6, 14, 2.

intercalārius, *adj.* [intercalaris], *for insertion*, *intercalary:* mensis, L. 1, 19, 6.—As *subst.* (sc. mensis), 2 *Verr.* 2, 130.

inter-calō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to proclaim an insertion in the calendar*, *insert*, *intercalate* (a prerogative of the pontifices, sometimes exercised arbitrarily; cf. interpono, intericio).—*Pass. impers.:* ut annus noster maneat suo statu . . . ut pugnes, ne intercaletur, *Att.* 5, 9, 2.—Meton., *to put off*, *postpone:* intercalata poena, L. 9, 9, 2.

intercapēdō, ĭnis, *f.* [intercapio; L. § 225], *an interruption*, *interval*, *respite:* intercapedinem scribendi facere, *Fam.* 16, 21, 1: molestiae, *Fin.* 1, 61.

inter-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen., *to come between*, *intervene*, *be between* (cf. intervenio): palus, quae intercedebat, 7, 26, 2: silvae paludesque intercedebant, 5, 52, 1: inter singulas legiones impedimentorum numerum intercedere, 2, 17, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to occur*, *happen*, *come to pass:* neque ullam rem intercessisse me indignam, T. *Ad.* 349: saepe in bello parvis momentis magni casūs intercedunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 1: inter bellorum curas intercessit res parva, L. 34, 1, 1: nullum dictum intercessit, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21.—With *dat.:* huic continentia bella intercesserant, 5, 11, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *to intervene*, *pass:* ut spatium intercederet, dum, etc., *an interval*, 1, 7, 5: vix annus intercesserat, cum, etc., *Or.* 2, 89: intercessere pauci dies, L. 2, 64, 8: nox nulla intercessit, *Cat.* 1, 2: una nox intercesserat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89.—**B.** In order or rank, *to come between:* etsi nemo intercedebat, etc., *Brut.* 173.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of personal relations, *to intervene*, *come between*, *be reciprocal:* ira inter eas intercessit, T. *Hec.* 305: Tacebit dum intercedat familiaritas, *lasts*, T. *Ph.* 583: inter nosmetipsos vetus usus intercedit, *Fam.* 13, 23, 1: ut ei cum genere humano quasi civile ius intercederet, *Fin.* 3, 67: nisi intercederent mihi inimicitiae cum istius mulieris viro, *Cael.* 32: inter nos officia paria intercedunt, *Fam.* 13, 65, 1: inter quos aemulatio intercedebat, N. *Att.* 20, 5: huic cum reliquis civitatibus bella intercesserant, 5, 11, 9.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To interpose one's credit*, *become surety:* promisit, intercessit, dedit, *Att.* 1, 16, 5: pro aliquo, *Phil.* 2, 45: pro aliquo magnam pecuniam, *guaranty*, *Att.* 6, 1, 5.—**2.** *To interpose*, *intercede*, *bring about as mediator:* cum enim vestra auctoritas intercessisset, ut ego regem tuerer, *Fam.* 15, 2, 4.—**3.** *To oppose*, *withstand*, *protest against* (esp. of the tribunes of the people, against a decree of the senate): intercedit Antonius, Cassius, tribuni plebis, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 7 ✓ rogationi, *Or.* 2, 197: nisi mihi levissimus tribunus plebis intercessisset, *Leg.* 3, 18: eā lege, quā intercedi de provinciis non licebit, *Prov. C.* 17: ea auctoritas, cui scis intercessum esse, *Fam.* 1, 7, 4: praetori, L. 38, 60, 3: senatus consulto, L. 5, 9, 3.—**4.** *To obstruct*, *hinder*, *interrupt:* si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, T. *And.* 961: non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, Ta. *A.* 46.

interceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [inter+*R.* CAP-], *a taking away* (very rare): poculi, *Clu.* 167.

interceptor, ōris, *m.* [inter+*R.* CAP-], *an intercepter*, *usurper*, *embezzler:* praedae, L. 4, 50, 1: litis alienae, L. 3, 72, 4.

interceptus, *P.* of intercipio.

intercessiō, ōnis, *f.* [inter+*R.* CAD-, CĒD-]. Prop., *a mediation;* hence, **I.** Meton., *a suretyship:* mea intercessio parata et est et fuit, *Att.* 1, 4, 1.—**II.** *An intervention*, *interposition*, *protest*, *veto* (see intercedo III. B. 3): tribunicia, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 2: empta, *Mil.* 14: cum intercessio stultitiam intercessoris significatura sit, non rem impeditura, *Agr.* 2, 30: remittere intercessionem, L. 38, 54, 12.

intercessor, ōris, *m.* [inter+*R.* CAD-, CED-]. Prop., *one who interposes;* hence, **I.** Meton., *a mediator*, *surety:* utinam semper esses tribunus: intercessorem non quaereres, *Fam.* 7, 27, 1: isto intercessore legati non adierunt, *through his interference*, *Rosc.* 110.—With *gen. obj.:* rei malae, *Leg.* 3, 11.—**II.** Praegn., *an interferer*, *protester*, *adversary*, *preventer:* stultitia intercessoris (of a tribune who exercises his veto), *Agr.* 2, 30: agrariae legi intercessorem fore professus est, *Sull.* 65: legis, L. 4, 53, 4.

1. intercīdō, īdī, īsus, ere [inter+caedo], *to cut asunder*, *divide*, *cut through*, *cut down:* lacus, interciso monte, in Nar defluit, *Att.* 4, 15, 5: pontem, L. 26, 9, 3.

2. intercidō, idī, —, ere [inter+cado]. **I.** Lit., *to fall between:* inter arma corporaque vano intercidente telo, L. 21, 8, 9 al.—**II.** Meton., *to occur meanwhile*, *happen:* si quae intercideruntque, etc., *Fam.* 5, 8, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To fall to the ground*, *perish:* pereant amici, dum unā inimici intercidant, *Deiot.* (Poet.) 25.—**B.** From mind or memory, *to drop out*, *be lost*, *be forgotten:* memoriā, L. 2,

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8, 5: Augur erat: nomen longis intercidit annis, O. *F.* 2, 433: Quod si interciderit tibi nunc aliquid, *escapes you* (i. e. your memory), H. *S.* 2, 4, 6.

intercinō, —, —, ere [inter+cano], *to sing between* (once): neu quid medios intercinat actūs, H. *AP.* 194.

intercipiō, cēpī, ceptus, ere [inter+capio]. **I.** Lit., *to seize in passing, intercept:* quod nos capere oportet, T. *Eun.* 80: pila intercepta remittere, 2, 27, 4: venenum, *take the poison intended for another*, *Clu.* 166: litteras, *Att.* 1, 13, 2: intercepta epistula, 5, 48, 4: magnum numerum iumentorum, Caes. *C.* 1, 55, 1: aliquis ab suis interceptus, *cut off*, L. 29, 9, 7: Terga caput tangunt, colla intercepta videntur, *to be wanting*, O. 6, 379: Quam (hastam) medius Rhoeteus intercipit, i. e. *meets, though aimed at another*, V. 10, 402.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To interrupt, hinder, cut off, preoccupy, preclude:* medio itinere intercepto, L. 25, 39, 2: opportuna loca, L. 9, 43, 3: spem anni, O. 15, 113. —**B.** *To take away, snatch, rob:* eum a populo R., L. 3, 71, 7: regi illam, O. *P.* 4, 7, 25: Myrrha Intercepta neci est, O. 10, 477: interceptus veneno, *carried off*, Ta. *A.* 43.

intercīsē, *adv.* [intercisus, *P.* of 1 intercido], *piecemeal, interruptedly:* dictum (opp. directe), *Part.* 24.

interclūdō, ūsī, ūsus, ere [inter+claudo]. **I.** Prop., *to shut out, shut off, cut off, hinder, stop, block up, intercept*, (cf. intersaepio): bene laudata virtus voluptatis aditūs intercludat necesse est, *Fin.* 2, 118: omnīs vias seditionum, *Rab.* 3: interclusis itineribus, 7, 65, 4: fugam, 7, 11, 8: illos aspera ponti Interclusit hiemps, V. 2, 111: cervis obiectis, ut viam intercluderet, L. 44, 11, 4: exitum ad opem ferendum, L. 22, 13, 5: via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, *Cael.* 42: cum Pontum cervicibus interclusum suis sustinerent, *Prov. C.* 6: multitudinis fugam, 7, 11, 8.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* hisce omnīs aditūs, *Rosc.* 110: exitum Romano, L. 22, 13, 5: aditum Romanis, L. 22, 22, 10: perfugia fortunae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 132.—*Pass.* with *abl.:* his superatis aut reditu interclusis, 4, 30, 2: omni exitu interclusi, 7, 44, 4: interclusus itinere Caesar, 7, 59, 1.— **II.** Praegn., *to shut off, cut off, stop, hinder, prevent:* commeatūs hostibus, L. 26, 39, 10: spiritum, Curt. 7, 5, 15: dolor intercludit vocem, *Post.* 48: consuli admiratio intercluserat vocem, L. 2, 2, 8: aestu anima interclusa, *stifled*, L. 23, 7, 3.—**III.** Meton., with *person. obj.* **A.** Ingen., *to cut off, separate, divide, shut off, intercept:* ne tot fortissimos viros interclusos opprimeret hostis, L. 4, 39, 3: interclusi equites, L. 4, 39, 2.—With *ab* and *abl.:* Pompeium ab eo, Caes. *C.* 3, 41, 3: ab exercitu, 7, 1, 6: a praesidio, 1, 59, 5: intercludi ab oppido, L. 1, 27, 10: interclusi ab suis, L. 3, 70, 5: ab acie, L. 4, 41, 4: tribunos a plebe, L. 25, 4, 4.—With *abl.* (rare): hostem Hibero, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 3: re frumentariā intercludi, 1, 23, 3: commeatibus nostros, 3, 23, 6: ille reliquis copiis intercludendus, *Att.* 7, 9, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To shut in, blockade, hem in:* metuo, ne iam intercludemur, ut cum velitis exire, non liceat, *Fam.* 14, 14, 1: veriti, ne angustiis intercluderentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 4: aliquem in eis insidiis, *Caec.* 84.—**2.** *To hinder, prevent.*—With *quominus:* intercludor dolore, quominus ad te plura scribam, *Att.* 8, 8, 2.

interclūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [intercludo], *a stopping, entire suspension:* animae (in speaking), *Or.* 3, 181.

interclūsus, *P.* of intercludo.

intercolumnium, ī, *n.* [inter+columna], *the space between two columns, intercolumniation:* quae (signa) in intercolumniis vidimus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 51 al.

inter-currō, currī, rsus, ere.—Prop., *to run between;* hence, **I.** Praegn., *to intervene, mediate:* pugnatur acerrime: qui intercurrerent, misimus tris principes civitatis, *Phil.* 8, 17.—**II.** Meton. of time, *to hasten meanwhile:* indicto delectu in diem certam, ipse interim Veios intercurrit, L. 5, 19, 4.—**III.** Fig., *to mingle, be associated.*—With *dat.:* his laboriosis exercitationibus dolor intercurrit, *Tusc.* 2, 36.

inter-cursō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [intercurro], *to run in, throw oneself in:* intercursantibus barbaris, L. 21, 35, 1.

(intercursus, ūs), *m.* [inter+*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-], only *abl. sing., a running between, intervention, interposition* (rare): periculum intercursu tum primum pubescentis filii propulsatum, L. 21, 46, 7: impeditus intercursu suorum, L. 37, 42, 4: consulum intercursu rixa sedata est, L. 2, 29, 4.

intercus, cutis, *adj.* [inter+cutis], *under the skin, intercutaneous:* aqua, *dropsy*, *Off.* 3, 42.

inter-dīcō, dīxī, dictus, ere.—Prop., *to interpose by speaking;* hence, **I.** Praegn., *to forbid, prohibit, interdict:* sic nemo umquam interdixit, *Caec.* 36: praetor interdixit, *Caec.* 23: non tulit ut interdicatur, *Dom.* 47: cum de vi interdicitur, *Caec.* 86: quae interdicta sunt, *Phil.* 7, 26: interdicta voluptas, H. *E.* 1, 6, 64.—*P. perf.* as *subst.:* interdicta petere, H. *S.* 1, 2, 96.—With *ne:* Interdico, ne velis, T. *Hec.* 563: interdicit atque imperat Cassivellauno ne noceat, 5, 22, 5.—With *subj.:* praecipit atque interdicit, omnes peterent, etc., 5, 58, 4.—With *ut ne:* neque enim est interdictum . . . ut singulis hominibus ne amplius quam singulas artis nosse liceat, *Or.* 1, 215.—With *inf.:* interdixit hariolus incipere, etc., T. *Ph.* 708.—With *dat.* of person: interdictum mare Antiati populo est, L. 8, 14, 8.—With *abl.* of thing: si qui decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt, 6, 13, 6: vos interdicitis patribus commercio plebis, L. 5, 3, 8: omni Galliā Romanis, 1, 46, 4: meretriciis amoribus iuventuti, *Cael.* 48: male rem gerentibus patribus bonis interdici solet, *CM.* 22.—Esp. in the phrase, interdicere alicui aquā et igni, *to forbid one fire and water*, i. e. *banish:* tanquam si illi aquā et igni interdictum sit, *Phil.* 6, 10: quibus cum aquā et igni interdixisset, 6, 44, 3. —**II.** Meton. **A.** With personal *obj.:* quod moribus eorum interdici non poterat socero gener, N. *Ham.* 3, 2.— **B.** *To enjoin, command* (implying also a prohibition): te familiae valde interdicere ut uni dicto audiens esset, *Rep.* 1, 61.—**C.** Esp. of the praetor, *to make a provisional decree:* de vi, *Caec.* 23: praetor interdixit, ut unde deiectus esset, eo restitueretur, *Caec.* 80.

interdictiō, ōnis, *f.* [inter+*R.* DIC-], *a prohibiting, forbidding:* aquae et ignis, *banishment*, *Dom.* 78: finium, L. 41, 24, 16.

interdictum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of interdico]. **I.** In gen., *a prohibition:* deorum, *Pis.* 48.—**II.** Esp. of the praetor, *a provisional decree, interlocutory order, prohibition, interdict:* praetorum interdicta tollentur, *Agr.* 3, 11: possessionem per interdictum repetere, *Caec.* 9: tyrannica interdicta tua, 2 *Verr.* 5, 21: interdicto huic omne adimat ius Praetor, i. e., *subject to a guardian*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 217.

interdiū, *adv.* [see *R.* DIV-, DI-], *during the day, in the daytime, by day:* *Sy.* potest (fieri). *Ct.* Interdiu; sed si hic pernocto, etc., T. *Ad.* 531; opp. noctu, 7, 69, 7: nec nocte nec interdiu, L. 1, 47, 1: interdiu . . . nocte, L. 21, 32, 10.

(inter-ductus, ūs), *m.* [inter+*R.* DVC-], *interpunctuation* (once); only *abl.*, *Orator*, 228.

inter-dum, *adv., sometimes, occasionally, now and then* (cf. nonnumquam): Pecuniam neglegere maxumum est interdum lucrum, T. *Ad.* 216: saepe gratiā interdum iurgiis trahendo tempus, S. 27, 1: modo per socios, interdum per equites, S. 42, 1: neque interdum lacrimas tenere, 1, 39, 4: ut solemus interdum dicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 141: tardata sagittā Interdum genua, V. 12, 747: interdum . . . interdum, *now . . . now, at one time . . . at another*, O. 8, 736 al.

inter-eā, *adv.* **I.** *Meanwhile, in the meantime, in the interim:* saepe interea mihi senex Narrabat, T. *Ph.* 365: interea dies advenit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: Quom interea, T. *Hec.* 422: cum interea, 1 *Verr.* 15: neque interea quietus erat, S. *C.* 26, 1.—With *loci:* interea loci ad macellum ubi ad-

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ventamus, *in the meantime*, T. *Eun.* 255.—**II.** Meton., *meanwhile, nevertheless, however:* tu interea non cessabis, *Fam.* 5, 12, 10: nec nulla interea est gratia, V. *G.* 1, 83: cum interea, *Clu.* 82.

inter-emō, see interimo.

interēmptus (-emt-), *P.* of interimo.

inter-eō, īī, itūrus, īre (*perf.* interīsse, C.). **I.** Prop., *to go among, be lost:* ut interit magnitudine maris stilla muriae, *Fin.* 3, 45.—**II.** Fig., *to perish, go to ruin, decay, die:* in Hispaniā, S. 18, 3: pauci interiere, S. 52, 4: statuae intereunt tempestate, *Phil.* 9, 14: non intellego, quomodo, calore exstincto, corpora intereant, *ND.* 3, 35: post paulo morbo interitura vita, S. 106, 3: tormentorum usum spatio propinquitatis interire, *be destroyed*, Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 3: omnia fato Interitura gravi, O. 2, 305: segetes, V. *G.* 1, 152: salus urbis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127: pecunia, N. *Them.* 2, 2: Ne genus intereat, *become extinct*, O. 13, 698.—Poet.: Novaeque pergunt interire lunae, H. 2, 18, 16.—Esp. as an exclamation: Interii! cur mihi id non dixti? *I am ruined!* T. *Hec.* 322.

inter-equitō, —, —, āre, *to ride between:* ipse interequitans sparo percutit, L. 34, 15, 4.—With *acc.:* ordines, L. 6, 7, 3.

interest, see intersum.

interfātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interfor], *a speaking between, interruption* (cf. interpellatio), *Sest.* 79.

interfector, ōris, *m.* [inter+*R.* FAC-], *a slayer, murderer, assassin:* quorum interfectores, *Mil.* 72: interfectores in forum pergunt, L. 24, 7, 7.

interfectus, *P.* of interficio.

interficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [inter+facio], *to put out of the way, destroy, bring to naught:* messis, V. *G.* 4, 330.—Mostly with *personal obj., to kill, slay, murder* (cf. neco, occido, trucido): interfici quom perpeti me possum, i. e. *die willingly*, T. *Eun.* 551: insidiis interfectus est, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: Cassium, 1, 12, 7: virum dolis, S. 6, 3: consulum interficiendorum causā, *Cat.* 1, 15: desperatā salute se ipsi interficiunt, *commit suicide*, 5, 37, 6.

inter-fluō, —, —, ere, *to flow between* (rare): quantum interfluit fretum, L. 41, 23, 16.—With *acc.:* fretum, quod Naupactum et Ratras interfluit, L. 27, 29, 9.

inter-for, ātus, āri, *dep., to speak between, interrupt in speaking* (cf. interpello): Venus sic interfata est, V. 1, 386: priusquam postulatum perageret Appius interfatur, L. 3, 47, 4.—With *acc.:* orsum eum dicere, Phaeneas interfatus, *interrupting*, L. 32, 34, 2 al.

inter-fulgēns, *P., gleaming amid;* with *dat.* (once): aurum cumulo rerum interfulgens, L. 28, 23, 4.

inter-fūsus, *adj., poured between, streaming in:* Dido maculis trementīs interfusa genas, *stained*, V. 4, 644: Styx coërcet (animas), *interposed*, V. 6, 439: interfusa nitentis Vites aequora Cycladas, H. 1, 14, 19.

interfutūrus, *P.* of intersum.

inter-iaceō, uī, —, ēre, *to lie between:* spatio quod vacui interiacebat campi, L. 8, 7, 9.—With *acc.:* castra Punica ac Romana interiacebat campus, L. 27, 41, 4.—With *dat.:* campus interiacens Tiberi ac moenibus Romanis, L. 21, 30, 11.

intericiō, iēcī, iectus, ere [inter+iacio], *to throw between, set between, intersperse, join, intermix:* legionarias intericiunt cohortes, Caes. *C.* 1, 73, 3: inter aciem interiecerat cohortes, Caes. *C.* 3, 88, 4: id interiecit inter individuum atque id, quod, etc., *Univ.* 7.—Mostly *P. pass., placed between, interposed, interspersed, inserted, intervening, intermingled, intermediate:* singulis saxis interiectis, 7, 23, 3: quae quasi longo intervallo interiecto videmus, *Off.* 1, 30: brevi spatio interiecto, *after a short interval*, 3, 4, 1: quo (anno) interiecto, *after a year*, *Prov. C.* 17: paucis interiectis diebus, *after a few days*, L. 1, 58, 1: interim, hac morā interiectā, *during this delay*, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 1.—With *dat.:* nasus oculis interiectus, *ND.* 2, 134.—With *inter:* interiecti inter philosophos et eos qui, etc., *Off.* 1, 92: aer inter mare et caelum, *ND.* 2, 66: inter has personas me interiectum, *Phil.* 12, 18.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* interiecta inter Romam et Arpos, L. 9, 13, 8.

(interiectus, ūs), *m.* [inter+*R.* IA-, IAC-], *a coming between, intervention;* only *abl. sing.:* luna interpositu interiectuque terrae repente deficit, *ND.* 2, 103.

interim, *adv.* [inter+old *acc.* from *R.* 2 I-]. **I.** *Meanwhile, in the meantime* (cf. interea): interim Dum ante ostium sto, T. *Eun.* 842: hoc interim spatio conclave illud concidisse, *Or.* 2, 353: funus interim Procedit, T. *And.* 127: interim Miris modis odisse coepit Sostratam, T. *Hec.* 178: tu cum illā te intus oblecta interim, T. *Ad.* 284: interim Romā subito profectus est, *Mil.* 27: interim cotidie Caesar Aeduos frumentum flagitare, 1, 16, 1: interim dum novi magistratūs sortirentur provincias, L. 35, 24, 7: cum interim, *Pis.* 93: et tamen interim, S. 39, 2.—**II.** Meton., *however, nevertheless:* interim velim mihi ignoscas, *Att.* 7, 12, 3: in agmine multis adesse, neque interim laedere, etc., S. 96, 3.

interimō or **interemō**, ēmī, ēmptus, or ēmtus [inter+emo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take from the midst, take away, do away with, abolish:* interimendorum sacrorum causā, *Mur.* 27.—**B.** Esp. of persons, *to destroy, slay, kill* (cf. interficio, perimo): interemptam oportuit, T. *Heaut.* 635: plures eo proelio interempti, S. 99, 3: Abantem, V. 10, 428: palam te, *Deiot.* 18: gladio civem, *Post.* 7: Hasdrubale interempto, H. 1, 4, 72: Lucretia se ipsa interemit, *Fin.* 2, 66.—**II.** Meton., *to kill, distress intolerably, afflict:* me interimunt hae voces Milonis, *Mil.* 93.

interior, ius, *gen.* ōris, *adj.* [*comp.* of *interus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *inner, interior, middle:* in interiore aedium parte, *Sest.* 24: templi parietes, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: spatium, O. 7, 670: secessit in partem interiorem, L. 40, 8, 6: In interiore parte ut maneam solus cum solā, i. e. *in the women's apartment*, T. *Eun.* 579: domus, *inner part*, V. 1, 637: epistula, *body*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 18: erit aliquid interius (mente), *ND.* 1, 26: motu cietur interiore et suo, *Tusc.* 1, 54: nationes, *farther inland*, *Pomp.* 64.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., the inner parts, middle:* aedium, *Att.* 4, 3, 3: regni, L. 42, 39, 1.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* plerique, *of those further from the sea*, 5, 14, 2: interiores fossas explent, *the garrison*, 7, 82, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the race-course, *nearer the goal, on the left:* Nunc stringam metas interiore rotā, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 12: meta, O. *AA.* 2, 426: gyrus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 26: Ille . . . Radit iter laevum interior (to shorten the course), V. 5, 170: medius . . . Ibat, et interior, si comes unus erat, O. *F.* 5, 68.—**2.** *Nearer:* toto corpore interior periculo vulneris factus, i. e. *too near to be wounded*, L. 7, 10, 10: ictibus, *within reach of*, L. 24, 34, 10.—**3.** *Inner:* nota Falerni, i. e. *longest in the cellar*, H. 2, 3, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Deeper, more piercing:* timor, *Or.* 2, 209.—**B.** *More hidden, more recondite, more profound:* sed haec quoque in promptu fuerint: nunc interiora videamus, *Div.* 2, 124: interiores et reconditae litterae, *ND.* 3, 42: consilia, N. *Hann.* 2, 2: haec interiorā, *more personal* (opp. illa externa), *Ac.* 2, 4.—**C.** *Deeper, more intimate, closer:* vicini, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 7: societas, *Off.* 3, 69: amicitia interior, L. 42, 17, 4.

interitiō, ōnis, *f.* [inter+*R.* 1 I-], *destruction, ruin* (rare; cf. interitus): aratorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125.

interitus, ūs, *m.* [inter+*R.* 1 I-]. **I.** In gen., *overthrow, fall, ruin, destruction, annihilation:* interitum rei p. lugere, *Pis.* 18: familiam ab interitu vindicare, *Marc.* 10: legum, *Phil.* 5, 8: omnium rerum interitus atque obitus, *Div.* 2, 37: exercitūs, *Div.* 1, 68: pravitatis, *Fin.* 2, 27.—**II.** Esp., *death:* Sabini, 5, 47, 4: Milonis, *Mil.* 52: ad interitum ruere voluntarium, *Marc.* 14: immaturus, *Brut.* 125: tuum ingemuisse interitum, V. *E.* 5, 28.

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interiūnctus, *P.* of interiungo.

inter-iungō. —, ūnctus, ere, *n.*, *to join together, clasp* (rare): dextrae interiunctae, L. 22, 30, 6.

1. interius, *adj., neut.* of interior.

2. interius, *adv.* [*neut.* of interior], *in the inner part, on the inside, in the middle, within* (cf. intra; mostly late): oratio ne insistat interius, i. e. *halt too soon*, *Or.* 3, 190: rapiat sitiens Venerem interiusque recondat, V. *G.* 3, 137. —Fig.: interius si Attendas, *look closely*, Iuv. 11, 15.

inter-lābor, —, ī, *dep., to flow between* (poet. and very rare).—In tmesis: inter enim labentur aquae, *percolate*, V. *G.* 2, 349.

inter-legō, —, —, ere, *to pluck here and there, cull* (poet. and very rare).—In tmesis: Carpendae frondes, interque legendae, V. *G.* 2, 366.

inter-linō, lēvī, litus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to smear between, spread between, join with:* caementa luto, L. 21, 11, 8: murus bitumine interlitus, Curt. 5, 1, 9.—**II.** Meton., of documents, *to make erasures in, alter by erasing* (cf. interpolo): qui testamentum interleverit, *Clu.* 125: tabulae interlitae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104.

inter-loquor, locūtus, ī, *dep., to speak between, interrupt in speaking:* sicin mihi interloquere? T. *Heaut.* 691.

inter-lūceō, lūxī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to shine in the midst:* quia terrena quaedam animalia plerumque interlucent (in amber), Ta. *G.* 45.—**II.** Meton., *to lighten at intervals, shine irregularly.—Impers.:* duos soles visos, et noctu interluxisse, L. 29, 14, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To be manifest, be plainly visible:* ordines, quibus inter gradūs dignitatis aliquid interlucet, *by which distinctions are made*, L. 1, 42, 4.—**B.** *To be transparent:* interlucet corona (militum), V. 9, 508.

interlūnium, ī, *n.* [interlunis], *the new moon, time of new moon.—Plur.*, H. 1, 25, 11.

inter-luō, —, —, ere; of streams, *to wash under, flow between:* pontus . . . arva et urbes angusto interluit aestu, V. 3, 419: quosque secans interluit Allia, V. 7, 717: saxaque interluens unda, Curt. 4, 3, 6.

inter-mēnstruus, *adj., between months:* tempus, *the change of moon*, *Rep.* 1, 25.

1. in-terminātus, *adj., unbounded, endless:* in omnīs partīs magnitudo regionum, *ND.* 1, 54.

2. inter-minātus, see interminor.

inter-minor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to threaten, menace, forbid with threats* (poet.): Istucine tibi, T. *Eun.* 830: ne faceres, T. *And.* 496.—*P. pass.:* cibus, *forbidden*, H. *Ep.* 5, 39.

inter-misceō, miscuī, mīxtus, ēre, *to mix among, intermix, mingle:* turbabant equos pedites intermixti, L. 21, 46, 6.—With *dat.:* tibi undam, V. *E.* 10, 5: turbam indignorum dignis, L. 4, 56, 3: patriis petita Verba foris, H. *S.* 1, 10, 29.—With *abl.:* intermixti hostibus cognoscunt, etc., L. 10, 20, 8.

intermīssiō, ōnis, *f.* [intermitto], *a breaking off, intermission, interruption, discontinuance:* offici, *Lael.* 8: forensis operae, *Div.* 2, 142: sine ullā intermissione, *ND.* 1, 114: a quā (actione) saepe fit intermissio, *Off.* 1, 19: per intermissiones has intervallaque, L. 5, 5, 7: epistularum, *of correspondence*, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: verborum, i. e. *abruptness*, *Part.* 19.

inter-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to leave off, intermit, omit, suspend, interrupt, neglect.* —With *acc.:* iter, proelium, 3, 5, 3: opus, 3, 29, 2: hoc intermisi, quoad non licuit, *Phil.* 3, 33: laborem, O. 3, 154: per intermissa custodiis loca profectus, L. 24, 35, 8: quā opus erat intermissum, 7, 71, 5: Intermissa diu bella, H. 4, 1, 1.—With *inf.:* reliquis diebus non intermittebas donum adferre, *Phil.* 1, 32: litteras mittere, *Fam.* 7, 12, 1: non intermittit suo tempore caelum mitescere, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 69: consulere rei p., *Div.* 2, 1: obsides dare, 4, 31, 1.—*P. pass.:* ludi, *interrupted*, *Div.* 1, 55: ventus, *intermittent*, 5, 8, 2: libertas, *Off.* 2, 24: impetus remorum, *Or.* 1, 153: bella, H. 4, 1, 1: pars oppidi, quae, intermissa a flumine et a paludibus, angustum aditum habebat, *where an interval was left*, 7, 17, 1: per intermissa moenia, *a gap in*, L. 34, 37, 8: trabes intermissae spatiis, *separated*, 7, 23, 3: verba prisca et ab usu cotidiani sermonis iamdiu intermissa, i. e. *disused*, *Or.* 3, 153.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of space, *to leave unoccupied, leave vacant.*—Only *P. pass.:* mediocribus intermissis spatiis, 7, 73, 9: custodiis loca, L. 7, 36, 1: planities intermissa collibus, 7, 70, 1.—**2.** Of time, *to let pass, suffer to elapse, omit, leave unimproved:* unum diem, Quin veniat, T. *Ad.* 293: plurīs dies, Caes. *C.* 1, 59, 3: nullum tempus, quin, etc., 5, 55, 1: dies intermissus perturbat omnia, *Mur.* 35: brevi tempore intermisso, 4, 34, 2: ut reliquum tempus a labore intermitteretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 1: ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, 7, 24, 2: nocte intermissā, *having intervened*, 1, 27, 4.—With *ad:* nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem intermittitur, 5, 40, 5: diem, *Att.* 9, 16, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In space, *to leave an interval, pause:* spatium, quā flumen intermittit, *does not flow*, 1, 38, 5.—**B.** In time, *to leave off, cease, pause:* hostis neque subeuntes intermittere, 2, 25, 1: gallos gallinaceos sic adsidue canere coepisse, ut nihil intermitterent, *Div.* 1, 74.

intermīxtus, *P.* of intermisceo.

inter-morior, mortuus, ī, *dep., to die off, die out:* ignis, Curt. 6, 6, 31: intermori civitatem sinere, L. 34, 49, 3.

intermortuus, *adj.* [*P.* of intermorior], *dead, lifeless, faint:* in ipsā contione intermortuus haud multo post exspiravit, *fainted*, L. 37, 53, 10.—Fig.: contiones, *Mil.* 12: Catilinae reliquiae, *Pis.* 16: memoria generis sui, *Mur.* 16.

intermundia, ōrum, *n. plur.* [inter + mundus; L. § 381], *spaces between worlds, world-intervals, Fin.* 2, 75 al.

inter-mūrālis, e, *adj., between the walls:* amnis, i. e. *ditch*, L. 44, 46, 7.

(inter-nāscor), nātus, ī, *dep., to grow between, spring up in the way:* internata virgulta, L. 28, 2, 8.

internecīō (-nicīō), ōnis, *f.* [inter + *R.* 1 NEC-; L. § 219], *a massacre, slaughter, carnage, extermination, destruction:* internicione civīs liberare, *Sall.* 33: civium, *Cat.* 3, 25: Gallorum, *Pomp.* 30: bella, quae ad internecionem gesta sunt, N. *Eum.* 3, 1: Lucerini ad internecionem caesi, *all put to the sword*, L. 9, 26, 2: ad internecionem deleri, *be utterly destroyed*, L. 9, 45, 17: ad internecionem redigi, 2, 28, 1.

internecīvus, *adj.* [internecio; L. § 310], *murderous, destructive:* bellum, *of extermination*, *Phil.* 14, 7: internecivo bello certare, L. 9, 25, 9: non internecivum esse cum Romanis bellum, L. 22, 58, 3.

inter-nectō, —, —, ere, *to bind together, bind up* (poet.): ut fibula crinem Auro internectat, V. 7, 816.

inter-niteō, —, —, ēre, *to shine through, shine at intervals* (late): etiam si qua sidera internitebant, Curt. 5, 4, 25: quicquid lucis internitebat, Curt. 4, 3, 16.

inter-nōdium, ī, *n.* [inter + nodus; L. § 381], *the space between two joints:* quā Mollia nervosus facit internodia poples, O. 6, 256 al.

inter-nōscō, nōvī, nōtus, ere, *to know apart, distinguish, discern:* fures, *Rosc.* 56: mater geminos internoscit, *Ac.* 2, 57: blandus amicus a vero internosci potest, *Lael.* 95: mendacem verumque amicum, H. *AP.* 424: ut internoscat, vera illa visa sint, anne falsa, *Ac.* 2, 48.

inter-nūntia, ae, *f., a mediator, messenger:* aves internuntiae Iovis, *Div.* 2, 72: Iudaea, summi fida internuntia caeli, Iuv. 6, 545.

inter-nūntiō, —, —, āre, *to exchange messages, negotiate* (once): paulisper internuntiando cunctatio fuit, utri transgrederentur, L. 42, 39, 4.

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inter-nūntius, i, *a mediator, messenger, go-between:* Nequis forte internuntius clam a milite ad istam curset, T. *Eun.* 287: internuntiis ultro citroque missis, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 4: totius internuntius et minister rei, L. 33, 28, 11: ipso carnifice internuntio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: Iovis interpretes internuntiique, i. e. *the augurs*, *Phil.* 13, 12.

internus, *adj.* [inter, L. § 317], *inward, internal* (mostly late): arae, O. *H.* 7, 113.—Fig.: mala, *domestic*, S.

in-terō, trīvī, trītus, ere, *to rub in, crumble in* (poet.).—Prov.: Tute hoc intrīsti: tibi omnest exedendum, *you have your own mess to swallow*, T. *Ph.* 318.

interpellātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interpello], *a speaking between, interruption:* cursum orationis interpellatione impedire, *Or.* 2, 39: sine ullā interpellatione, *Fam.* 6, 18, 5.

interpellātor, ōris, *m.* [interpello], *an interrupter, disturber:* se oblectare sine interpellatoribus, *Off.* 3, 58.

interpellō, āvī, ātus, āre [inter + *pello, āre; L. § 370]. **I.** Prop., of speech. **A.** In gen., *to interrupt, break in upon* (cf. obloquor): interpellando trahere tempus, S. 27, 1: Interpellandi locus erat, H. *S.* 1, 9, 26: alqm ingressum in sermonem, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 4: nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Tusc.* 1, 16: te arti tuae intentum, Curt. 9, 4, 28.—**B.** Esp., *to urge as an objection:* illud dicere quod priore actione interpellavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 71.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of persons, *to disturb, hinder, obstruct, molest:* in suo iure se, 1, 44, 8.—**B.** Of things, *to hinder, prevent, obstruct:* partam iam victoriam, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 5: poenam, L. 4, 50, 4: haec tota res interpellata bello refrixerat, *Att.* 1, 19, 4: stupro interpellato motus, L. 3, 57, 4.—With *inf.:* Pransus non avide, quantum interpellet inani Ventre diem durare, H. *S.* 1, 6, 127: reperiebat Ampium . . . interpellatum adventu Caesaris profugisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 1.—With *ne:* tribunis interregem interpellantibus, ne senatūs consultum faceret, *interpose their veto*, L. 4, 43, 8.

interpolō, āvī, ātus, āre [interpolus (old), furbished]. **I.** Prop., *to polish, furbish, dress up:* togam praetextam, *dye anew*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 3.—**II.** Meton., of writings, *to interpolate, alter, falsify* (cf. interlino, vitio): semper aliquid demendo, mutando, interpolando, 2 *Verr.* 1, 158.

inter-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to put between, place among, interpose, insert, intersperse:* ubi spatium inter muros . . . pilae interponuntur, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 3: ne interpositi quidem elephanti militem deterrebant, L. 37, 42, 5: lateri vinculum lapides sunt, quos interposuere, ut, etc., Curt. 8, 10, 25.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In time, *to insert, interpose, introduce:* intercalariis mensibus interpositis, L. 1, 19, 6. — **2.** In speech, *to introduce, insert:* ne inquam et inquit saepius interponeretur, *Lael.* 3: hoc loco libet interponere . . . quantae, etc., N. *Pelop.* 3, 1: paucis interpositis versibus, *Div.* 1, 131: verbum ullum, *Quinct.* 15: querelas, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of an interval of time, *to let pass, permit to elapse, leave, interpose:* spatium ad recreandos animos, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 3: eius rei causā moram interponi arbitrabatur, 4, 9, 3: tridui morā interpositā, *after a delay of*, 4, 11, 4: nullam moram, *Phil.* 6, 2: nox interposita perturbat omnia, *Mur.* 35: spatio interposito, *some time after*, *Clu.* 5: hac interpositā nocte, L. 44, 39, 6.—**B.** With personal objects, *to introduce, make an associate of:* quam sancta sit societas civium, dis inmortalibus interpositis, etc., *Leg.* 2, 16.—**C.** Of writings, *to make insertions in, falsify, alter:* rationibus populorum non interpositis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 175.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to introduce, interpose, put forward, adduce, allege, use as a pretext, urge as an objection:* decreta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: iudicium suum, *Div.* 2, 150: poenas compromissasque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 66: Lentulus provinciam, quam sorte habebat, interpositā religione, deposuit, *Pis.* 50: neque ullā belli suspicione interpositā, 4, 32, 1: nullā interpositā dubitatione, 7, 40, 1: interposuistis accusatorem, *made a pretext for delay*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 30: offensione aliquā interpositā, *Phil.* 2, 7: nec conloquium interpositā causā tolli volebat, 1, 42, 5: causam interponens conlegas exspectare, N. *Them.* 7, 2: postulata haec ab eo interposita esse, quo minus, etc., *Att.* 7, 15, 3: operam, studium, laborem, *apply*, *Div. C.* 63.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of an assurance, *to pledge, give, interpose:* iure iurando interposito, L. 34, 25, 7: sponsio interponereter, L. 9, 9, 15. — Usu. with *fidem:* interpositā fide publicā, S. 32, 1: in eam rem se suam fidem interponere, *gave his word*, 5, 36, 2: fidem reliquis interponere, ius iurandum poscere, ut, etc., 5, 6, 6.—**2.** With *se, to interfere, intermeddle, intrude, engage in, come in the way:* ni se tribuni plebis interposuissent, L. 27, 6, 3: tu vero, quod voles, facies: me nihil interpono, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 5: semper se interposuit, *lent his aid*, N. *Att.* 2, 4: cur te interponis invitissimis his? *Div. C.* 21.—With *in* and *acc.:* si te in istam pacificationem non interponis, *Fam.* 10, 27, 2.—With *dat.:* quid enim me interponerem audaciae tuae? *expose*, *Phil.* 2, 19: bello se, L. 35, 48, 9.—With *quo minus*, *Vat.* 37.

interpositiō, ōnis, *f.* [interpositus], *a putting between, insertion, introduction:* personarum, *Inv.* 1, 8: una (of words), *Fam.* 16, 22, 1.

1. interpositus, *P.* of interpono.

2. (interpositus, ūs), *m.* [interpono], *a putting between, interposition* (rare; only *abl. sing.*): luna interpositu interiectuque terrae repente deficit, *ND.* 2, 103.

interpres, etis, *m.* and *f.* [see *R.* PRAT-]. **I.** In gen., *a middleman, mediator, broker, factor, negotiator:* interpretes corrumpendi iudici, 1 *Verr.* 36: pacis, L. 21, 12, 6: divūm, *messenger* (i. e. Mercury), V. 4, 356: harum interpres curarum Iuno, i. e. *of the anxieties of love*, V. 4, 608. —**II.** Esp. **A.** *An explainer, expounder, translator, interpreter* (cf. internuntius): iuris, *Balb.* 20: foederum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 55: auspiciorum, *Phil.* 5, 9: grammatici interpretes poëtarum, *Div.* 1, 34: caeli, *astronomer*, *Div.* 2, 92: mentis est oratio, *Leg.* 1, 30: interprete linguā, H. *AP.* 111: metus interpres semper in deteriora inclinatus, L. 27, 44, 10: comitiorum, i. e. *the Haruspices*, who can tell whether or not the comitia are properly held, *ND.* 2, 11: portentorum, *a soothsayer*, *Div.* 2, 62: nec converti, ut interpres, sed ut orator, *translator*, *Opt. G.* 14: fidus, *literal*, H. *AP.* 133: veridica interpres deūm, L. 1, 7, 10.—**B.** *An interpreter, dragoman:* fidi interpretes adhibentur, S. 109, 4: cotidianis interpretibus remotis, per C. Valerium cum eo (Divitiaco) conloquitur, 1, 19, 3: isti nobis cum interprete audiendi sunt, *Fin.* 5, 89: litterae lectae per interpretem sunt, L. 27, 43, 5.

interpretātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interpretor], *an explanation, exposition, interpretation:* illa auspicia non egent interpretatione, *Phil.* 5, 7: iuris, *Balb.* 52: facilis, L. 2, 8, 8: foederis, *meaning*, *Balb.* 14: sinistra ergo eminentīs interpretatio, Ta. *A.* 5.

interpretātus, *adj.* [*P.* of interpretor], *explained, translated:* nomen, *Leg.* 2, 29: haec ex Graeco carmine interpretata recitavit, L. 23, 11, 4 al.

interpretor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [interpres]. **I.** In gen., *to explain, expound, interpret, understand, conclude, infer, comprehend:* ut ego interpretor, *Sest.* 8: nec quidquam aliud est philosophia, si interpretari velis, quam studium sapientiae, *Off.* 2, 5: religiones, 6, 13, 4: ius, *Dom.* 1: monstra aut fulgura, *Div.* 1, 12: somnia, *Div.* 1, 46: sapienter, *Dom.* 1: alqd mitiorem in partem, *Mur.* 64: male bene dicta, *ND.* 3, 77: sententiam tuam, *Tusc.* 3, 37: quam (epistulam) interpretari, *Att.* 15, 28, 1: medio responso ad voluntatem interpretantibus fecerat spem, L. 39, 39, 8: ut plerique . . . viso aspectoque Agricolā quaererent famam, pauci interpretarentur, *understood him*, Ta. *A.* 40.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* reditu enim in castra, liberatum se esse iureiurando, interpretabatur, *inferred*, *Off.*

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3, 113: pomoerium verbi vim solam intuentes postmoerium interpretantur esse, *explain*, L. 1, 44, 4.—With *ex:* nolite consilium ex necessitate, nec voluntatem ex vi interpretari, *Post.* 29: virtutem ex consuetudine vitae, *Lael.* 21.—*Pass.:* ex quo ita illud somnium esse interpretatum, ut, etc., *Div.* 1, 53. —**II.** Esp. **A.** *To decide, determine:* neque recte an perperam interpretor, L. 1, 23, 8.—**B.** *To translate:* recte sententiam, *Fin.* 2, 20. — *Pass. impers.:* uti ex libris Punicis interpretatum nobis est, S. 17, 7.

interpūnctiō, ōnis, *f.* [interpunctus], *a punctuation, division by points:* interpunctiones verborum, *Mur.* 25.

interpūnctus, *adj.* [*P.* of interpungo, to punctuate], *well divided:* narratio distincta personis et interpuncta sermonibus, *Or.* 2, 328: clausula, 3, 173: intervalla, *Orator*, 53.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* interpuncta verborum, *divisions by punctuation, pauses*, *Or.* 3, 181.

inter-quiēscō, quēvī, —, ere, *to rest awhile, pause:* paululum, *Brut.* 91.

inter-rēgnum, ī, *n.* **I.** Prop., *an interval between two reigns, time between a king's death and the choice of his successor, interregnum:* interregni ineundi ratio, *Rep.* 2, 23: id ab re, quod nunc quoque tenet nomen, interregnum appellatum, L. 1, 17, 6.—**II.** Meton., in the republic, *a vacancy in the consulate* (the interval between the death or departure of the consuls and the choice of their successors): res ad interregnum venit, *Att.* 9, 9, 3: rem adduci ad interregnum, *Att.* 7, 9, 2: per interregnum renovare auspicia, L. 5, 31, 7: interregnum inire, *become interrex*, L. 3, 8, 2.

inter-rēx, rēgis, *m.* **I.** Prop., *a temporary king, viceroy, regent, interrex*, L. 1, 17, 10 al.—**II.** Meton., in the republic, *a temporary chief magistrate, vice-consul, regent* (during a vacancy through the death or absence of the consuls): L. Flaccus interrex legem de Sulla tulit, *Agr.* 3, 5: interregem prodere, *appoint*, *Agr.* 3, 5: creare, L. 5, 31, 8: infestam patribus plebem interreges cum accepissent, L. 7, 21, 2.

in-territus, *adj., undaunted, undismayed, unterrified* (poet.; cf. impavidus): Bracchia interritus extulit ad auras, V. 5, 427: spectatque interrita pugnas, V. 11, 837: classis interrita fertur, *fearless*, V. 5, 863: mens, O. 15, 514.—With *gen.:* mens leti, *not afraid*, O. 10, 616.

interrogātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interrogo]. **I.** Ingen., *a questioning, interrogation, question:* mea, *Vat.* 40. — *Plur.:* stultissimae, *Har. R.* 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A judicial inquiry, examination, Fam.* 1, 9, 7.—**B.** In logic, *a conclusion from formal questions, syllogism:* genus interrogationis ignavum, *Fat.* 29 al.

interrogātiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [interrogatio], *a short argument, syllogism:* minutae, *Par.* 2.

inter-rogō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To ask, question, inquire, interrogate* (cf. percontor, sciscitor): recte, T. *Eun.* 981: interrogandi facultas, 1 *Verr.* 55.—With *acc.:* te de flagitiis tuis, *Vat.* 13: testem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29. — With *acc.*, of thing: illud, *put this question*, L. 8, 32, 4: nil plus, *have no more to ask*, Iuv. 10, 72.—With two *accs.:* quendam quaedam geometrica, *Tusc.* 1, 57.—With *interrog. clause:* interrogans, solerentne, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 4: interrogas me, num, etc., *Cat.* 1, 13.—*Pass.:* interrogatus, quid sentires, *Pis.* 14: tunc sententiae interrogari coeptae, L. 45, 25, 2: ad haec, quae interrogatus es, responde, L. 8, 32, 8.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To interrogate judicially, examine, go to law with, sue:* bene testem, *cross-examine*, *Fl.* 22: legibus interrogari, L. 38, 50, 8: me ullā lege, *Dom.* 77: consules legibus ambitūs interrogati, S. *C.* 18, 2.

inter-rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to break apart, break off, interrupt, break to pieces, break up:* contingere idem terrae necesse est, ut nihil interrumpat, quo labefactari possit, *ND.* 2, 116: pontem fluminis, *destroy*, Caes. *C.* 1, 16, 2: interruptis fluminis pontibus, 7, 34, 3: pontem ferro, igni, L. 2, 10, 4. — **II.** Meton., *to break through, divide, scatter:* interrupta acies, L. 40, 40, 3: extremum agmen, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 1. — Poet.: Interrupti ignes, *scattered*, V. 9, 239.—**III.** Fig., *to break off, interrupt:* orationem, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 7: iter amoris et offici, *Att.* 4, 2, 1: querellas, O. 11, 420.

interruptē, *adv.* [interruptus], *interruptedly:* narrare, *Or.* 2, 329.

interruptus, *adj.* [*P.* of interrumpo], *broken, interrupted:* officium, *Fam.* 5, 8, 1: consuetudo, *Fam.* 15, 14, 2: voces, *Cael.* 59: opera, V. 4, 88.

inter-saepiō, saepsī, saeptus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to fence about, hedge in, stop up, enclose, secure:* foramina intersaepta, *Tusc.* 1, 47: operibus quaedam, L. 34, 40, 1: muro intersaepta urbs, L. 31, 46, 9.—**II.** Meton., *to shut off, separate, take away, cut off, obstruct:* iter, *Balb.* 43: itinera, L. 6, 9, 7: vallo urbem ab arce, L. 25, 11, 2: parti peditum conspectum abeuntis exercitūs, L. 1, 27, 9.

inter-scindō, scidī, scissus, ere. **I.** *To tear asunder, break down, divide, interrupt:* pontem interscindi iubere, *Leg.* 2, 10: aggerem, 7, 24, 5. — **II.** Meton., *to cut off, separate, part:* Chalcis arto interscinditur freto, L. 28, 7, 2.

inter-serō, —, —, ere, *to place between, interpose, add:* oscula mediis verbis, O. 10, 559.—Fig.: causam interserens, se esse, etc., *alleging as a pretext*, N. *Milt.* 4, 1.

interspīrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [interspiro], *a catching of breath, pause for breathing, Or.* 3, 173.—*Plur.:* aequalibus interspirationibus uti, *Or.* 3, 198.

inter-sum, fuī, futūrus, esse. **I.** Prop. **A.** In space, *to be between, lie between* (cf. interiaceo): quas (segetes) inter et castra unus omnino collis intererat, 6, 36, 2: ut Tiberis inter eos et pons interesset, *Cat.* 3, 5: via interest perangusta, L. 22, 4, 2: morari victoriam rati, quod interesset amnis, L. 21, 5, 12.—**B.** In time, *to intervene, elapse:* cuius inter primum et sextum consulatum sex et quadraginta anni interfuerunt, *CM.* 60: inter Laviniam et Albam Longam coloniam deductam triginta ferme interfuere anni, L. 1, 3, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To be different, differ:* inter vos pernimium interest, T. *Ad.* 393: ut inter eos, ne minimum quidem intersit, *there is not the slightest difference*, *Ac.* 2, 52: inter hominem et beluam hoc maxime interest, quod, etc., *differ chiefly in this*, *Off.* 1, 11: vide, quantum interfuturum sit inter meam atque tuam accusationem, *Div. C.* 35: in his rebus nihil omnino interest, *there is no difference whatever*, *Ac.* 2, 47: Hoc pater ac dominus interest, *there is this difference*, T. *Ad.* 76: tantum id interest, venerītne an, etc., L. 26, 11, 13.—With *ab* (rare; cf. differo): negant quidquam a falsis interesse, *Ac.* 2, 27: quod intersit aut differat, aliud ab alio, *Fin.* 3, 25: quod ab eo nihil intersit, etc., *Ac.* 2, 83.—With *dat.:* stulto intellegens Quid interest? T. *Eun.* 233: ut matrona Intererit Satyris paulum pudibunda protervis, H. *AP.* 232.—With *gen.*, *Att.* 5, 19, 3.—**B.** *To be present, take part, attend, assist, intervene:* audierunt alii, qui interfuerant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: Nec deus intersit, nisi, etc., H. *AP.* 191: si ipse interfuerit, ac praesens viderit, *Inv.* 1, 104.—With *dat.:* epulis, *Sest.* 111: crudelitati, *Att.* 9, 6, 7: lacrimis patris, V. 11, 62: multis (contionibus), *Phil.* 6, 18: populo Quirini, *live with*, H. 1, 2, 46: rebus divinis, 6, 13, 4: proelio, 7, 87, 5: spectaculo, L. 2, 38, 4.—With *in* and *abl.:* in convivio, *Rosc.* 39: in testamento faciendo, *Clu.* 162: voluerunt eos in suis rebus ipsos interesse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 14. — **III.** Praegn., usu. *3d pers. impers.: it makes a difference, it interests, it concerns, it is of interest:* quasi paulum intersiet, T. *Eun.* 685.—With *interrog. clause:* Paulum interesse censes, ex animo facias, an, etc., T. *And.* 794: neque interesse . . . -ne . . . -ne, *makes no difference*, 7, 14, 8: quid interest, proferantur necne? 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: novis coniunctionibus interest, qualis primus aditus sit, *Fam.* 13, 10, 4: Divesne natus

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Nil interest an pauper, H. 2, 3, 22: quid interfuit, homo audacissime, utrum hoc decerneres, an, etc., *what mattered it?* 2 *Verr.* 3, 141: nihil interest nunc, an violaverim, etc., L. 26, 31, 2.—With *gen.* of *person:* quanto opere rei p. communisque salutis intersit, manūs hostium distineri, 2, 5, 2: quantum interesset Clodii, se perire, *Mil.* 56: hoc vehementer interest rei p., *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 1: quid eius intererat? *Rosc.* 96.—But the *abl. sing. f.* of a *pron. poss.* usu. takes the place of the *gen.* of a personal pronoun: si quid interesse tuā putasses, *Phil.* 11, 23: meā video quid intersit, *Cat.* 4, 9: quod ego et meā et rei p. interesse arbitror, *Fam.* 2, 19, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quid Milonis intererat interfici Clodium? *Mil.* 34: tuā et meā maxime interest, te valere, *Fam.* 16, 4, 4.—With *ut:* illud meā magni interest, te ut videam, *Att.* 11, 22, 2: quod ut facias tuā interesse arbitror, *Fam.* 12, 18, 2: utriusque nostrum magni interest ut te videam, *Fam.* 3, 5, 4.—With *gen. pretii:* magni interesse, eius auctoritatem valere, 5, 4, 3: quod meus familiaris tanti suā interesse arbitraretur, *Fam.* 13, 10, 1.—With *ad:* ad honorem interesse, *Fam.* 16, 1, 1: ad decus et ad laudem civitatis, *ND.* 1, 7: ad beate vivendum, *Fin.* 2, 90.—Once with *def. subj.:* non quo meā interest natura loci, *is of interest to me*, *Att.* 3, 19, 1.

(inter-texŏ), —, textus, ere, *to intertwine, interweave, intersperse.*—Only *P. perf.:* flores hederis intertexti, O. 6, 128: chlamys auro intertexta, V. 8, 167.

intertrīmentum, ī, *n.* [inter+*R.* 1 TER-; L. § 239]. I. Prop., *loss by attrition, waste:* in auro, L. 34, 7, 4: argenti, L. 32, 2, 2.—II. Fig., *loss, damage* (cf. detrimentum, iactura): sine magno intertrimento, T. *Heaut.* 448: nullum intertrimenti aut deminutionis vestigium, *Font.* 3: sine ullo intertrimento, 2 *Verr.* 1, 132.

inter-turbŏ, —, —, āre, *to make disturbance, interrupt* (very rare), T. *And.* 663, Umpfenbach.

inter-vāllum, ī, *n.*, prop., *the space between palisades;* hence, I. Lit., *an intermediate space, interval, distance:* trabes directae, paribus intervallis in solo collocantur. Ea autem intervalla grandibus saxis effarciuntur, 7, 23, 2: pari intervallo, *at an equal distance*, 1, 43, 2: quo consuerat intervallo, sequitur, *at the usual distance*, 1, 22, 5: respiciens videt magnis intervallis sequentes, L. 1, 25, 8: unius signi, *ND.* 2, 53: sonorum, *Tusc.* 1, 41: locorum et temporum, *Fam.* 1, 7, 1: ex intervallo, *from a distance*, L. 48, 44, 8: longo proximus intervallo, V. 5, 320: ab Capsā duūm milium intervallo, S. 91, 3: quinque milium intervallo, L. 23, 29, 1.—II. Meton., in time. A. *An interval, intermission, respite:* annuum regni, *interregnum*, L. 1, 17, 6: sine intervallo loquacitas, *incessant*, *Or.* 3, 185: dolor si longus, levis, dat enim intervalla, *relaxes sometimes*, *Fin.* 2, 94: litterarum, *Fam.* 7, 18, 3: cum longo intervallo veneris, *Mur.* 21: consuetudo longo intervallo repetita, *Div. C.* 67: nunc intervallo restituta (auctoritas), *Agr.* 1, 27: ex tanto intervallo, L. 3, 38, 8.—B. *A pause:* distincta et interpuncta intervalla, *Orator*, 53: trochaeus temporibus et intervallis est par iambo, *Orator*, 194: intervallo dicere, *after a pause*, *Orator*, 222: in cantibus intervalla, *musical pauses*, *ND.* 2, 146.—III. Fig., *difference, dissimilitude:* videte, quantum intervallum sit interiectum inter maiorum consilia et istorum dementiam, *Agr.* 2, 89 al.

inter-veniŏ, vēnī, ventus, īre. I. Prop., *to come between, come upon, come in, intervene, interrupt* (cf. intercedo): dum sedemus, intervenit Adulescens, T. *Ph.* 91: casu equites interveniunt, 6, 37, 1: ex occulto, *Clu.* 47: quotiens lascivum intervenit illud, etc., *is introduced*, Iuv. 6, 194.—With *dat.:* sponsae pater intervenit, T. *And.* 732: mihi, T. *Eun.* 553: verens ne molesti vobis interveniremus, *Or.* 2, 14: orationi, L. 1, 48, 1: Statius intervenit nonnullorum querelis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 2.—II. Praegn., *to interfere, interrupt, put a stop to.*—With *dat.:* ni nox proelio intervenisset, L. 23, 18, 6: verboque intervenit omni plangor, O. 11, 708.—III. Meton. A. *To take place, happen, occur:* Nulla mihi res posthac potest iam intervenire tanta, quae, etc., T. *Heaut.* 679: Quae inter vos intervenerint, etc., T. *Hec.* 351: casus mirificus quidam intervenit, *has taken place*, *Fam.* 7, 5, 2.—With *dat.:* exiguam dicit fortunam intervenire sapienti, *Fin.* 1, 63: intervenit his cogitationibus avitum malum, regni cupido, L. 1, 6, 4.—B. *To stand in the way, oppose, hinder, prevent, disturb:* res negitare; foedus intervenisse, S. 111, 2.—With *dat.:* Sabinum bellum coeptis intervenit, L. 1, 36, 1: deliberationi metum pro re p. intervenisse, L. 2, 24, 4.—*Pass. impers.:* si interventum est casu, *Top.* 76: Ubi de improvisost, interventum mulieri, T. *Heaut.* 281.

interventor, ōris, *m.* [inter+*R.* BA-, VEN-], *a visitor, intruder:* vacuus ab interventoribus dies, *Fat.* 2.

interventus, ūs, *m.* [inter+*R.* BA-, VEN-], *a coming in, appearance, coming between, intervention:* interventus alicuius dederit occasionem, *Part.* 30: Pomptini, *Cat.* 3, 6: hominum, L. 26, 19, 7.—Of things, *a coming between, intervention, occurrence:* noctis, 3, 15, 5: malorum, *ND.* 1, 111.

inter-vertŏ (-vortŏ), tī, sus, ere, *to turn aside, divert, intercept, embezzle:* receptum (consulatum) intervertit, ad seque transtulit, *Phil.* 2, 79: interverso regali hoc dono, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68.

inter-vīsŏ, —, —, ere. I. In gen., *to look after, inspect secretly:* ipse crebro interviso, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 6.—II. Esp., *to visit at times:* nos, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5.

intervolitŏ, —, —, āre, *freq.* [intervolo], *to fly about therein:* quem imbrem ingens numerus avium intervolitando rapuisse fertur, L. 3, 10, 6.

in-testābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* Prop., *incapable of being a witness;* hence, *infamous, execrable, detestable, abominable:* homo, S. 67, 3: intestabilis et sacer esto, H. *S.* 2, 3, 81.—*Comp.*, S.

intestātō, *adv.* [*abl.* of intestatus], *without a will, intestate:* cum mortuus esset intestato, *Or.* 1, 183 al.

in-testātus, *adj., who has made no will, intestate:* si intestata esset mortua, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: ad cenam si intestatus eas, Iuv. 3, 274.

intestīnus, *adj.* [intus], *inward, internal, intestine:* occultum intestinum malum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39: bella, *civil*, S. *C.* 5, 2.—Fig., *in the soul* (opp. oblatus), *Ac.* 2, 48.

intestīnum, ī, *n.* [intestinus], *a gut* (cf. exta, the large viscera contained in the thorax): loto terram ferit intestino, Iuv. 6, 429: intestinum medium, *mesentery. ND.* 2, 137: imum, *rectum*, N. *Att.* 21, 3.—*Plur., the intestines, entrails, bowels:* tum adstringentibus se intestinis, tum relaxantibus, *ND.* 2, 137: laborare ex intestinis, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: capiunt plus intestina poetae, Iuv. 7, 78.

in-texŏ, texuī, textus, ere. I. Lit., *to weave in, inweave, interweave, plait, join together, interlace, surround, envelop:* scutis ex cortice factis aut viminibus intextis, 2, 33, 2: Purpureasque notas filis intexuit albis, O. 6, 577: has (turrīs) coriis, 7, 22, 3: abiete costas, V. 2, 16: hastas foliis, V. *E.* 5, 31: vitibus ulmos, V. *G.* 2, 221: Vestibus intexto Phrygiis spectabilis auro, O. 6, 166: pyra, cui frondibus Intexunt latera, V. 6, 216: intextus puer regius, *embroidered*, V. 5, 252: hederae intexere truncos, O. 4, 365.—II. Meton., *to weave, make by weaving:* tribus intextum tauris opus, *of hides*, V. 10, 785.—III. Fig., of speech, *to interweave:* parva magnis, laeta tristibus, *Part.* 12: aliquid in causā prudenter, *Or.* 2, 68: Varronem, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.

intibum, ī, *n.*, = *ἔντυβον, endive, succory.*—*Plur.:* intiba, V. *G.* 1, 120; O.

intimē, *adv.* [intimus], *inwardly, intimately, cordially:* utebatur intime Hortensio, N. *Att.* 5, 4: intime commendari, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4.

intimus or **intumus**, *adj. sup.* [see *R.* ANA-]. I. Lit., *inmost, innermost, deepest, profound:* in eo sacrario

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intimo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 99: in urbis intimam partem venisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: abdidit se in intimam Macedoniam, *Fam.* 13, 29, 4: angulus, H. 1, 9, 21: Tartara, V. *G.* 4, 481: praecordia, O. 4, 506.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* se in intimum conicere (balnearum), *Cael.* 62.—*Plur.:* finium, L. 34, 47, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Profound, inward, deepest, inmost:* sensūs civitatis, *Sest.* 119: consilia, 1 *Verr.* 17: cogitationes, *Sull.* 64: sermo, i. e. *soliloquy, Tusc.* 2, 49: animus, *Tusc.* 4, 21: artificium, *Clu.* 58: ars, *Orator,* 179: amicitia, N. *Alc.* 3. —**B.** Of persons, *intimate, near, close:* ex meis intimis familiaribus, *Att.* 3, 1, 3: scis quam intumum Habeam te, T. *Eun.* 127.—With *dat.:* qui intumust eorum consiliis, T. *And.* 576: Catilinae, *Cat.* 2, 9: Clodio, *Phil.* 2, 48.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.: intimate friends:* unus ex meis familiarissimis atque intimis, *Fam.* 13, 27, 2: intimi multa apertiora videant necesse est, *Rosc.* 116: regis, N. *Con.* 2, 2.

(in-tingō or in-tinguō), —, inctus, ere, *to dip, soak.* Only *P. perf.:* intinctae (faces sanguine), O. 7, 260.

in-tolerābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Prop., *irresistible:* vis Romanorum, L. 6, 32, 8.—**II.** Meton., *not to be borne, insupportable, intolerable:* frigus, *Rosc.* 131: potentia, 1 *Verr.* 35: verba, *Orator,* 26: adrogantia, *Clu.* 109: regium nomen Romae, L. 27, 19, 4: vitium, Iuv. 6, 413.—*Comp.:* multo intolerabilior, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1: Intolerabilius nihil est quam femina dives, Iuv. 6, 460.

in-tolerandus, *adj., insupportable, intolerable:* audacia, S. 14, 11: exemplum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 111: res, 2 *Verr.* 4, 78: frigora, L. 22, 1, 1: licentia rerum, *Agr.* 1, 15: hiemps, L. 5, 14, 3: superbia, L. 9, 1, 8.

in-tolerāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup., not enduring, impatient, intolerant* (cf. impatiens).—With *gen.:* secundarum rerum nemo intolerantior fuit, L. 9, 18, 1: corpora intolerantissima laboris atque aestus, L. 10, 28, 4.

intoleranter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [intolerans], *intolerably, immoderately, excessively:* dolere, *Tusc.* 2, 22: intolerantius insequi, 7, 51, 1: se iactare, *Or.* 2, 209: intolerantissime gloriari, *Vat.* 29.

intolerantia, ae, *f.* [intolerans], *insufferableness, insolence:* superbia atque intolerantia, *Clu.* 112: regis, *Agr.* 2, 33.

in-tonō, uī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To thunder:* partibus intonuit caeli Pater ipse sinistris, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: Intonat (Iuppiter), O. 2, 311: intonuere poli, V. 1, 90: pater omnipotens ter intonuit, V. 7, 142.—*Impers.:* intonuit laevum, V. 2, 693.—*Pass.* with *dat.:* Eois intonata fluctibus hiemps, *fallen in thunder upon,* H. *Ep.* 2, 51.—**II.** Meton., *to resound, rattle:* clipeum super intonat ingens, V. 9, 709.—**III.** Fig., *to cry out vehemently, thunder forth:* hesternā contione intonuit vox perniciosa tribuni, *Mur.* 81: exsurgit atque intonat ore, V. 6, 607: intonet horrendum, Iuv. 6, 485: silvae intonuere, V. 7, 515.—With *acc.:* cum haec intonuisset plenus irae, L. 3, 48, 3.

in-tōnsus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *unshorn, unshaven, with long hair, bearded:* scindens dolore identidem intonsam comam, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 62: capilli, H. *Ep.* 15, 9: Cynthius, H. 1, 21, 2: caput, O. *F.* 4, 655: ora, i. e. *not yet shaved,* V. 9, 181: Cato, *bearded,* H. 2, 15, 11: avi, O. *F.* 2, 30.—With *acc.:* comas Helix, O. 5, 87.—**II.** Meton., *leafy, covered with foliage:* montes, V. *E.* 5, 63: quercus intonsaque caelo Attollunt capita, V. 9, 681.—**III.** Fig., *unpolished, rude:* homines, L. 21, 32, 7: Getae, O. *P.* 4, 2, 2.

in-torqueō, torsī, tortus, ēre. **I.** In gen., *to twist, wind about, fold, wrench, distort:* paludamento circa brachium intorto, L. 25, 16, 21: mentum in dicendo, *Or.* 2, 266: oculos, V. *G.* 4, 451: intorti capillis angues, *entwined,* H. 2, 13, 35: intorti funes, *twisted,* O. 3, 679.—Fig.: verbo ac litterā ius omne intorqueri, *Caec.* 77.—**II.** Esp., of weapons, *to hurl, launch, cast, aim:* telum in hostem, V. 10, 882.—With *dat.:* tergo hastam, *at the back,* V. 2, 231: iaculum clamanti, V. 10, 322.—Fig.: alternis versibus intorquentur inter fratres contumeliae, *Tusc.* 4, 77.

intortus, *P.* of intorqueo.

1. intrā, *adv.* [* interus; see *R.* ANA-], *on the inside, within:* Nil intra est oleā, nil extra est in nuce duri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 31 (al. oleam). For *comp.* and *sup.*, see interius, intime.

2. intrā, *prep.* with *acc.* [1 intra]. **I.** Prop., *within:* intra silvas sese continere, 2, 18, 3: intra insulam recipere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 144: intra parietes meos, *Att.* 3, 10, 2: iactum teli, *within a javelin's throw,* V. 11, 608: montem Taurum, *Sest.* 58: locus intra oceanum iam nullus est, quo non. etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 207: Apenninum, L. 5, 35, 2: intra oceanum magis, *closer to,* S. 18, 5: intra moenia, *within the city, Mur.* 6: intra parietes, *in the family, Clu.* 176: intra me deus est, O. 7, 55.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Within, in, into:* nosse regiones, intra quas venere, *Or.* 2, 147: qui intra finīs suos Ariovistum recepissent, 1, 32, 5: compulso intra moenia hoste, L. 34, 33, 9: Duci intra muros, V. 2, 33. —**B.** Of time, *within, during, in the course of, in less than:* qui intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subissent, 1, 36, 7: intra dies paucos, L. 23, 41, 5: intra morae breve tempus, O. 11, 651.—With *quam* (cf. postquam): intra decimum diem quam Pheras venerat, i. e. *within ten days after,* L. 36, 10, 1 al.—**III.** Fig., *less than, fewer than, within the limits of:* intra centum, L. 1, 43, 4: epulari intra legem, i. e. *less expensively than the law allows, Fam.* 9, 26, 9: intra Naturae finīs vivere, H. *S.* 1, 1, 49.

intrābilis, e, *adj.* [2 intro], *that can be entered, accessible:* ōs amnis, L. 22, 19, 12.

in-tractābilis, e, *adj., not to be handled, unmanageable, intractable, rude:* genus intractabile bello, V. 1, 339.—Poet.: brumae, *wild,* V. *G.* 1, 211.

in-tractātus, *adj., not managed, untamed, wild:* equus, *unbroken, Lael.* 68.—Meton., *untried:* ne quid intractatum scelerisve dolive fuisset, V. 8, 206.

in-tremō, uī, —, ere, *to tremble, shake within, quake to the centre:* intremere omnem Murmure Trinacriam, V. 3, 581: intremuit malus, V. 5, 505: tellus, O. 1, 284: quercus, O. 7, 629: genua intremuere, O. 10, 458: quo (clamore) intremuere undae, V. 3, 672.

intrepidē, *adv.* [intrepidus], *without trembling, undauntedly, intrepidly,* L. 23, 33, 6 al.

in-trepidus, *adj., unshaken, undaunted, intrepid:* paucae bestiarum in hostem actae, L. 30, 33, 14: dux, L. 44, 6, 6: pro se, O. 9, 107: quaecumque altaria tangere, Iuv. 13, 89.—Meton., of things: voltūs, O. 13, 478: hiemps, i. e. *spent without disturbance,* Ta. *A.* 22.

in-trītus, *adj.* Prop., *not worn away;* hence, *not worn out, not exhausted:* cohortes ab labore, 3, 26, 2.

1. intrō, *adv.* [* interus; see *R.* ANA-], *to the inside, within, in:* intro ad nos venit, T. *Eun.* 1003: intro est itum, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 5: cur ad nos filiam tuam non intro vocari iubes? 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: prius quam intro vocarentur ad suffragium tribūs, L. 10, 24, 18: intro vocata centuria, L. 10, 13, 11.

2. intrō, āvī, ātus, āre [* interus; see *R.* ANA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to go into, enter* (cf. ingredior, introeo).—With *acc.:* illud limen, *Phil.* 2, 68: olearum ordinem, *Caec.* 22: regnum, *Post.* 22: postīs, O. 8, 639: domum, N. *Ag.* 7, 4: portas, L. 1, 29, 1: id (flumen), S. 110, 6: maria, V. 6, 59: notus medullas intravit calor, V. 8. 390: fluminis ripas, *to come between,* V. 7, 201.—*Pass.:* ut domus est intrata, O. 9, 11.—With *in* and *acc.:* ante quam (animus) in corpus intravisset, *Tusc.* 1, 57: intravit in hortos, O. 14, 656: in portūs, O. 7, 492: in Capitolium, *Dom.* 3, 5.—With *intra* (rare): intra praesidia, 7, 8, 1.—With *ad:* protinus ad Alexandrum, Curt. 6, 7, 19.—**B.** Esp., *to penetrate, pierce, enter, force a way in:* quo qui

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intraverant, 7, 73, 4: ne quem locum nostri intrare possent, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 4: ad munimenta, L. 6, 2, 9.—*Impers.:* quo non modo intrari, sed ne perspici quidem possit, 2, 17, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to penetrate, pierce, enter, reach, attain:* Si intravit dolor, *intrude*, H. *Ep.* 15, 16: propius accedo . . . intrabo etiam magis, *Fl.* 23.—With *acc.:* domus quam nec honor nec gratia intrare posset, L. 6, 34, 9: animum militaris gloriae cupido, Ta. *A.* 5: intravit animos pavor, Curt. 4, 16, 17.—With *in* and *acc.:* in possessionem bonorum, *Div. C.* 56: in rerum naturam, *Fin.* 5, 44: in sensum et in mentem iudicis, *Or.* 2, 109: in tuam familiaritatem penitus, *become your intimate friend, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.

intrō-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to lead in, bring in, introduce, conduct within, admit* (cf. induco, immitto).—With *acc.:* Chremem, T. *Eun.* 909: noctu milites, S. 12, 4: Volturcium cum legatis, S. *C.* 46, 6: praesidium, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 2: quod oppidum cohortibus introductis tenebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 12, 3.—With *in* and *acc.:* suas copias in finīs, 2, 5, 3: civīs in senatum, *Phil.* 11, 19: in cubiculum introductus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 56.—With *ad* and *acc.:* ad regem, Curt. 6, 7, 17.—With *eo:* nacti portum, eo navīs introduxerunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To bring in, introduce:* philosophiam in domūs, *Tusc.* 5, 10: ambitionem in senatum, *Phil.* 11, 19.—Esp. in speaking, *to introduce, represent, bring forward:* Catonem senem disputantem, *Lael.* 3: tecum, nullā personā introductā, loquor, *Cael.* 35: introducta rei similitudo, *Part.* 40.—**B.** *To bring forward as an assertion, insist, maintain:* non modo natum mundum introduxit, sed etiam paene manu factum, *ND.* 1, 20: introducebat, summum bonum esse frui, *Ac.* 2, 131.—**C.** *To institute, found, establish:* ex huius modi principio consuetudo aestimationis introducta est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 189: hac introductā consuetudine, *Fam.* 16, 21, 3: novum in re p. exemplum, *set*, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 2: exemplum a patricio homine introductum, L. 4, 16, 4.

intrōductiō, ōnis, *f.* [introductus], *a leading in, introduction:* adulescentulorum nobilium, *Att.* 1, 16, 5.

intrōductus, *P.* of introduco.

intro-eō, īvī, itus, īre, *to go in, enter* (cf. intro, ingredior): introire neminem Video, T. *And.* 363: locum hostibus introeundi dare, S. 38, 6: hostīs, si introire vellent, vocare, 5, 43, 6.—With *in* and *acc.:* in aedīs, T. *Ph.* 706: in urbem, *Mur.* 69: in domum, *Att.* 16, 11, 1: in Thraciam, N. *Alc.* 7, 4: in tabernaculum, S. 71, 4.—With *ad:* ad amicam, T. *Hec.* 551: sicuti salutatum introire ad Ciceronem, S. *C.* 28, 1.—With *acc.:* domum tuam, *Phil.* 2, 68: Syracusas, N. *Dion.* 5, 3.—With *inf.:* filius introiit videre, quid agat, *went in to see*, T. *Hec.* 345.—Fig.: ut prius introieram, sic prius exire de vitā, *Lael.* 15.

intrō-ferō or **intrō ferō**, —, lātus, ferre, *to carry in, bring in:* lecticā in urbem introferri solitus est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: liberis suis cibum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: lecticā est introlatus, L. 43, 7, 5.

intrō-gredior, essus, ī, *dep.* [intro+gradior], *to step in, enter* (poet.): introgressi, V. 1, 520 al.

1. introitus, *P.* of introeo.

2. introitus, ūs, *m.* [intro+*R.* 1 I-]. **I.** Lit., *a going in, entering, entrance:* nocturnus introitus Zmyrnam quasi in hostium urbem, *Phil.* 11, 5: militum, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 2: non introitu quempiam prohibere, *Caec.* 39.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An entrance, passage:* ad omnes introitūs, quā adiri poterat, *Caec.* 21: omnes introitūs erant praeclusi, 5, 9, 5: aurīs duros et quasi corneolos habere introitūs, *ND.* 2, 144: portūs, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 2: aedis, N. *Paus.* 5, 3: ad ipsum introitum exspectare macelli, Iuv. 11, 10.—**B.** *A beginning, introduction, prelude* (cf. principium, exordium, prooemium): fabulae, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: defensionis, *Cael.* 3.

intrōlātus, *P.* of introfero.

intrōmissus, *P.* of intromitto.

intrō-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere, *to send in, let in, admit* (cf. induco, immitto): quod heri intromissus non est, T. *Eun.* 83: ut intromissus me trucidaret, *Sull.* 52: legiones (sc. in oppidum), 7, 11, 8: sex milia peditum Nolam intromisit, L. 24, 13, 10.—With *supine acc.:* Phaedriam comissatum, T. *Eun.* 442.

intrōrsum, *adv.* [intro+versum]. **I.** Prop., *towards the inside, inwards, into:* hostem introrsum in media castra accipiunt, L. 10, 33, 3.—**II.** Meton., *inwardly, within, on the inside:* turpis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 64.

intrōrsus, *adv.* [intro+versus]. **I.** Prop., *inwards, in, into:* ut non facile introrsus perspici posset, 2, 18, 2: falces reducere, 7, 22, 2.—**II.** Meton., *inwardly, within:* nihil introrsus roboris esse, L. 25, 21, 7: lacrimae obortae, O. 13, 539.

intrō-rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, *to break in, enter by force:* huc, T. *Eun.* 996: quod ea non posse introrumpere videbantur, 5, 51, 4.

intrō-spiciō, spēxī, spectus, ere [intro + specio]. **I.** Lit., *to look into, look at* (cf. inspicio): tuam domum, *Har. R.* 33: casas omnium, *Div.* 2, 105.—**II.** Fig., *to inspect, examine, observe attentively.*—With *in* and *acc.:* introspicite penitus in omnīs rei p. partes, *Font.* 43: in mentem tuam, *Fin.* 2, 118.—With *acc.:* penitus introspicite Catilinae, Cethegi, ceterorumque mentīs, *Sull.* 76.

in-trūdō, —, —, ere, *to thrust in, force in:* se ipse intrudebat, *Caec.* 13 B. & K.

in-tueor, itus, ērī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to look upon, look closely at, gaze at* (cf. adspicio, contemplor, specto).—With *acc.:* imagines, S. 4, 5: capite demisso terram, 1, 32, 2: solem, *Rep.* 6, 19: alia (signa) lacrimantes intuebantur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 59: alqd oculis, *Fam.* 5, 17, 4: ornamenta rei p., *Prov. C.* 22: unumquemque vestrum, *Planc.* 2: huc atque illuc, *Or.* 1, 184: terram, *Cat.* 3, 13: me, *Fl.* 106: ora omnium atque oculos, *Mil.* 42: quid, ut noverca, me intueris? H. *Ep.* 5, 9: faciem alicuius, N. *Ag.* 8, 1: nutum illius diligenter, *watch, Tusc.* 5, 61.—With *in* and *acc.:* in te intuens, *Brut.* 331.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To regard, observe, contemplate, consider, give attention to.*—With *acc.:* ut totā mente Crassum atque omni animo intueretur, *Or.* 2, 89: intentis oculis omnīs rei p. partīs, *Agr.* 2, 77: voluntatem eorum qui audiunt, *Orator*, 24: mentis acies se ipsa intuens, *Tusc.* 1, 78: oratores, *Or.* 1, 156: potius, quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam, etc., *had more regard for*, N. *Att.* 9, 5: tempestatem impendentem, *Sest.* 20: id ille intuens, N. *Alc.* 4, 1.—*P. fut. pass.:* non tam veteranos intuendos nobis, *Phil.* 11, 39.—With *adv.:* quo intuens, *Or.* 1, 145.—With *in* and *acc.:* in summos homines, *Or.* 1, 6: tu in ea intuens te continebis, *Tusc.* 2, 31: in aliquod maius malum, *Tusc.* 3, 28.—With *ad* (rare): ad finiendum bellum, L. 36, 45, 9.—**B.** Praegn., *to regard with admiration, admire, wonder at:* Graeci sic te intuebuntur, ut, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 7: sicut aliquem de caelo delapsum, *Pomp.* 41.

in-tumēscō, muī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., *to swell up, rise* (poet.): Amnis . . . inquit 'Intumui,' O. 8, 583: intumuit suffusā venter ab undā, O. *F.* 1, 215.—**II.** Meton., *to rise, be elevated:* nec intumescit alta viperis humus, H. *Ep.* 16, 52.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To swell up, grow louder:* quo plenior vox repercussu intumescat, Ta. *G.* 3.—**B.** *To become angry:* Intumuit Iuno, O. 2, 508 al.—**C.** *To be inflated, swell in pride:* Intumuit numero turba, O. 5, 305.

in-tumulātus, *adj., unburied*, O. *H.* 2, 136.

intuor, —, ī [1 in+tuor, rare for tueor], *to gaze upon:* qui intuitur nos, T. *Heaut.* 403.

intus, *adv.* **I.** *On the inside, within:* intus inclusum periculum est: intus est hostis, *Cat.* 2, 11: estne frater intus? T. *Ad.* 569: intus domique, *CM.* 12: in corpore, *Fin.* 3, 18: Format natura nos intus, H. *AP.* 108: in ani-

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mis, *Fin.* 1, 44: in aede, L. 24, 10, 6: in cellā Fortis Fortunae, L. 27, 11, 3: extra et intus hostem habere, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 4: clausi (tauri), *in the stalls*, V. *G.* 3, 214: intus Digna geri, i. e. *in private*, H. *AP.* 182: adductos intus agere equos, *closer to the goal*, O. *F.* 6, 586.—Poet., with *abl.*: tali intus templo, V. 7, 192.—Prov.: omnia intus canere, *on the inner side* (of the cithara), i. e. *to oneself*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53: hoc carmen non vobis sed sibi intus canit, i. e. *seeks his own interest*, *Agr.* 2, 68.—**II.** *To the inside, into, within, in* (poet.; cf. intro): ducitur intus, O. 10, 457. —**III.** *From within:* obsera ostium intus, T. *Eun.* 763: unde nisi intus Monstratum? i. e. *by instinct*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 52.

in-tūtus, *adj.*, *unguarded, defenceless, unsafe, dangerous:* castra Gallorum intuta neglectaque, L. 5, 45, 2 al.

inula, ae, *f.*, *elecampane*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 44 al.

in-ultus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *without satisfaction, unavenged, unrevenged, not vindicated:* perire, S. 31, 2: Marius ne inultus esset, *Sest.* 50: ne inultos imperatores suos iacere sinerent, L. 25, 37, 10: numquam moriemur inulti, V. 2, 670: non me inulto Victor lactabere, V. 10, 739: ne compellarer inultus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 297: quos amisit inultus amores (taurus), V. *G.* 3, 227: dolores, O. 4, 426.—Poet.: preces, *unavailing*, H. 1, 28, 33.—Of things: mortem suam ne inultam pateretur, *Div.* 1, 57: iniuriae, *Div. C.* 53: Nil poterit Iuno, nisi inultos flere dolores? O. 4, 426.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Giving no satisfaction, unpunished:* cur Asellium esse inultum tam diu sinis? *Clu.* 172: hostis inultos abire sinere, S. 58, 5: hostis Medeae nullus inultus, O. *H.* 12, 182.—Of things: scelus, S. 106, 6.—**B.** *Unharmed, unhurt, safe, with impunity:* inulto Dicere quod sentit permitto, H. *S.* 2, 3, 189: neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, H. 1, 2, 51: At ne illud haud inultum, si vivo, ferent, T. *Heaut.* 918: sed inultum numquam id auferet, T. *And.* 610: et catulos ferae Celent inultae, H. 3, 3, 42.—**III.** Fig., *unsated, unappeased, insatiable:* odium, H. *E.* 1, 2, 61.

in-umbrō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to shadow over, shade, darken* (poet.; cf. opaco): vestibulum, V. *G.* 4, 20: toros obtentu frondis, V. 11, 66.

inūnctus, *P.* of inunguo.

in-undō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To overflow, inundate:* quā fluvius solito magis inundaverat, L. 22, 2, 2.—With *acc.:* hanc (terram) inundet aqua, *ND.* 1, 103: campis inundatis, L. 8, 24, 7: Tiberis agros inundavit, L. 24, 9, 6: vestro sanguine Henna inundabitur, L. 24, 38, 5: cuius mihi sanguis inundet Guttur, O. 14, 195: sanguine fossās, V. 10, 24 Ribb. (al. inundant sanguine fossae, *overflow with*).—**II.** Meton., of a throng, *to spread, overrun:* inundant Troes, *cover* (the plain), V. 12, 280: multitudo inundaverat campos, Curt. 4, 12, 20.

in-unguō (-ungō), —, ūnctus, ere, *to anoint* (poet.): Non tamen idcirco contemnas lippus inungui, H. *E.* 1, 1, 29: oculis inunctis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 25.

inurbānē, *adv.* [inurbanus], *rudely, inelegantly, without wit:* non inurbane, *ND.* 3, 50.

in-urbānus, *adj.*, *rustic, ungraceful, unmannerly:* habitus orationis non inurbanus, *Brut.* 227: non essem tam inurbanus ac paene inhumanus, *Or.* 2, 365.—Esp. of style, *inelegant:* inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, H. *AP.* 273.

in-ūrō, ussī, ūstus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to burn in, burn:* notas et nomina gentis, V. *G.* 3, 158: vulnere sanguis inustus, O. 12, 275: inustis barbararum litterarum notis, Curt. 5, 5, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, *to brand, mark:* is censoriae severitatis notā non inuretur? *Clu.* 129.—**B.** *To brand upon, brand, imprint, affix, attach indelibly:* ne qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, *Sull.* 88: leges nobis, *Mil.* 33: volnera rei p., *Sest.* 17: signa probitatis . . . domesticis inusta notis veritatis, *Planc.* 29: acerbissimum alicui dolorem, *Phil.* 11, 38: mihi superbiae infamiam, *Mur.* 8: plurima mala ab illo rei p. inusta, *Phil.* 2, 117: vivet in pectoribus illorum, quidquid istuc necessitas inusserit, L. 9, 3, 13: nota turpitudinis inusta vitae tuae, *Cat.* 1, 13: genti inusta macula, L. 3, 58, 1: mihi dolorem, *Mil.* 99: hunc dolorem cineri eius atque ossibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 113.—**C.** *To curl by heat;* hence, of style: illa calamistris inurere, *polish off with curling-irons*, *Brut.* 262.

inūsitātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [inusitatus], *in an unwonted manner, unusually, strangely:* epistulae absurde et inusitate scriptae, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 9: loqui, *Brut.* 260.—*Comp.:* poëta inusitatius contraxerat, *Orator*, 155.

in-ūsitātus, *adj.* with *comp.*, *unusual, uncommon, extraordinary, very rare:* nova et inusitata belli ratio, Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 1: genus dicendi, *Arch.* 3.—With *dat.:* nostris oratoribus lepos, *Or.* 3, 91.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* est inusitatum regem reum esse, *Deiot.* 1.—With *ut:* quid tam inusitatum, quam ut eques mitteretur, etc., *Pomp.* 62.—*Comp.:* species (navium) barbaris inusitatior, 4, 25, 1.

inūstus, *P.* of inuro.

in-ūtilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Prop., *useless, unserviceable, unprofitable:* homo, *Off.* 3, 31: ille, V. 10, 794: dum meliorem ex ducibus inutilem volnus faceret, L. 21, 53, 9.—With *ad:* per aetatem ad pugnam inutiles, 2, 16, 4: ad rem gerendam, Caes. *C.* 3, 43, 3.—With *dat.:* aetate inutiles bello, 7, 78, 1: rei p., *Phil.* 11, 21.—Of things: rami, H. *Ep.* 2, 13: naves ad navigandum inutiles, 4, 29, 3: non inutilis ad capiendum consilium tempestas, *fit occasion*, 7, 27, 1: impedimenta, L. 38, 15, 13: ferrum, V. 2, 510: lingua, O. *H.* 4, 7: alga, H. 3, 7, 10: Iactes genus et nomen inutile, H. 1, 14, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of persons, *hurtful, injurious:* seditiosus et inutilis civis, *Off.* 2, 29: Sed sibi inutilior, O. 13, 37.—**B.** Of things, *inexpedient, unprofitable, unavailing, hurtful:* haec inutile est subire, etc., *Off.* 3, 57: oratio sibi, L. 42, 14, 9: arbitrium, O. 11, 100.—With *supine abl.:* hoc inutile factu, H. *S.* 1, 4, 124.

inūtilitās, ātis, *f.* [inutilis], *hurtfulness, injuriousness:* facti, *Inv.* 2, 77.

inūtiliter, *adv.* [inutilis], *to no purpose, uselessly:* responsum non inutiliter esse, L. 3, 51, 1.—Praegn., *disadvantageously, injuriously:* alqd senatui suadere, *Ep. ad Brut.* 2, 1, 2.

Inuus, ī, *m.*, *an old name of Lupercus* (identified with Pan), L. 1, 5, 2: Castrum Inui, *a sea-coast town of Latium*, V. 6, 775.

in-vādō, vāsī, vāsus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to go into, enter:* ignis, quocumque invasit, cuncta disturbat ac dissipat, *ND.* 2, 41: consul exercitusque sine certamine urbem invasere, L. 10, 10, 4: tuque invade viam, *enter upon*, V. 6, 260.—**II.** Praegn., *to enter violently, move against, rush upon, fall upon, assail, assault, attack, invade* (cf. oppugno).—With *in* and *acc.:* in transversa latera invaserant cohortes, L. 27, 42, 6: globus iuvenum in ipsum consulem invadit, L. 2, 47, 6: in collum (mulieres) invasit, *fell upon her neck*, *Phil.* 2, 77: in Galliam, *Phil.* 11, 4: si in eas (urbīs) vi cum exercitu invasisses, 2 *Verr.* 1, 54: in Caecinam cum ferro, *Caec.* 25.—With *acc.:* Romanos, S. 49, 3: aciem hastati invadunt, L. 9, 35, 6: stationem hostium, L. 37, 20, 10: validissimas Pompei copias, N. *Dat.* 6, 7: vicinos portūs, V. 3, 382: urbem, V. 2, 265: iam tandem invasit medios, V. 12, 497: eam (Europam), N. *Them.* 2, 4: in lecto cubantem, N. *Dion.* 9, 4: greges, O. *F.* 2, 210: madidā cum veste gravatum, V. 6, 361: castra, L. 10, 35, 3.—*Pass.:* sperans, mox effusos hostīs invadi posse, S. 87, 4. —*Pass. impers.:* signo dato, undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, S. 113, 6: virgineos artūs, O. 11, 200.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To fall upon, seize, take possession of, usurp.*—With *in* and *acc.:* in multas pecunias, *Phil.* 2, 41: in quod ipsa invaderet, *ND.* 2, 124: in eius viri fortunas, *Phil.* 2, 65: in praedia huius, *Rosc.* 23: in nomen Marii, *Phil.* 1, 5: in arcem illius causae, *Fam.* 1, 9, 8.—With *acc.:* regnum

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animo, S. 20, 7.—**B.** *To make an attack on, seize, lay hold of, attack, befall:* an dolor repente invasit? T. *Hec.* 356: locum invadendi quaerere, S. 85, 5: contagio invasit, civitas immutata, S. *C.* 10, 6: tantus repente terror invasit, ut, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 1.—With *acc.:* ne relicuos popularis metus invaderet, S. 35, 9: cupido Marium, S. 89, 6: Me tremor invasit, O. 14, 210.—With *in* and *acc.:* pestem in vitam invasisse, *Off.* 3, 34: in philosophiam, *Tusc.* 2, 4: vis avaritiae in animos eorum invasit, S. 32, 4: in corpus meum vis morbi, L. 28, 29, 3.—Rarely with *dat.:* furor invaserat improbis, *Fam.* 16, 12, 2.—**C.** *To take hold of, undertake, attempt* (poet.): aliquid iam dudum invadere magnum Mens agitat mihi, V. 9, 186: Martem clipeis, V. 12, 712.—**D.** *To assail with words, accost* (poet.): continuo invadit, V. 4, 265.

in-valēscō, valuī, —, ere, *inch., to become strong, grow powerful:* tantum opibus invaluit, *Mur.* 32.

in-validus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *not strong, infirm, impotent, weak, feeble:* Camillus, iam ad munera corporis senectā invalidus, L. 6, 8, 2: milites, L. 23, 16, 8: paucos gravīs aetate aut invalidos inveniunt, L. 10, 34, 12: senes, V. 12, 132: palmae, V. *G.* 4, 498: quidquid tecum invalidum metuensque pericli est, V. 5, 716: corpus, O. *H.* 21, 297.—**II.** Meton., *weak, inefficient, inadequate, unsuitable:* stationes pro castris, L. 41, 2, 3.

invāsus, *P.* of invado.

invectiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* VAG-, VEH-], *a bringing in, importing, importation:* (rerum) quibus egeremus, *Off.* 2, 13.—Meton., *a sailing in, arrival:* eodem flumine, *Fin.* 5, 70.

invēctus, *P.* of inveho.

in-vehō, vēxī, vēctus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to carry in, bring to, introduce.*—With *in* and *acc.:* tantum in aerarium pecuniae invexit, ut, *Off.* 2, 76: Euphrates in Mesopotamiam quasi novos agros invehit, *ND.* 2, 130.—With *dat.:* quas (opes) mare litoribus invehit, Curt. 9, 2, 27.—**B.** Esp. in *pass.* **1.** *To be carried in, ride into, drive to, be borne in, enter:* dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, L. 2, 31, 3: mare invecta (lyra), *carried into the sea*, O. 11, 54: in portum ex alto invehi, *Mur.* 4: triumpho moenia, V. 8, 714: ab invectis portum audit, L. 44, 7, 10: classīs invectas Tibridis undam, V. 7, 436.—**2.** *To ride on, drive upon, be carried by, drive over:* equo invectus, L. 8, 9, 12: Quattuor est invectus equis, V. 6, 587: caelo invecta rotis, V. 12, 77: domitis invecta leonibus, O. 14, 538: curru, V. 6, 785: invecta corpori patris nefando vehiculo filia, L. 1, 59, 10.—**3.** *To fall upon, assail, make an assault:* equitum acies invecta in dissipatos, L. 8, 39, 1: in stationes, L. 25, 34, 4: Valerius temere invectus in aciem, L. 2, 20, 3: cum utrimque invehi hostem nuntiaretur, L. 5, 8, 10: Alexander ordines . . . multā caede hostium invehitur, Curt. 4, 15, 20.—**C.** With *se, to assault, assail, fall upon:* invehebant se hostes, L. 40, 39, 10: quantum se invexit acies, L. 6, 32, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to introduce, bring in, bring upon:* quae (mala) tibi casus invexerat, *Tusc.* 3, 26: partem incommodorum, *Inv.* 1, 1: ut quemcumque casum fortuna invexerit, *brings with it, Tusc.* 4, 38: divitiae avaritiam invexere, L. *praef.* 12.—**B.** Esp. in *pass., to attack with words, inveigh against:* invectus est copiosius in istum, *Phil.* 2, 79: asperius in homines, *Sest.* 14: si quo inclementius in te sum invectus, L. 3, 48, 4: vehementius in causam principum, *Or.* 1, 24.—With *acc.:* cum nonnulla inveheretur in Timoleonta, N. *Timol.* 5, 3: multa in Thebanos, N. *Ep.* 6, 1.—*P. praes.:* de quo Caesar in senatu aperte in te invehens questus est, *Phil.* 2, 74.

in-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to come upon, find, meet with, light upon* (cf. reperio, offendo): in agro populabundum hostem, L. 3, 4, 7: (navīs) paratas ad navigandum, 5, 5, 2: tolerabilīs oratores, *Or.* 1, 8.—Esp. in *pass.:* rex Inventus focis, *found*, V. 7, 680: inventa flumina, V. 6, 8: Scis, Pamphilam meam inventam civem? *turns out to be*, T. *Eun.* 1036: ipsis durior inventus est, *proved to be*, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 4: Primus invenior circumposuisse, etc., H. *S.* 2, 4, 74: solus tu inventus es, cui non satis fuerit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 111: in urbe nequior es inventus quam Gabinius, *Pis.* 40: unus inventus qui id auderet, *Phil.* 2, 64.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To find out, invent, effect, discover, devise, contrive:* quandam (fallaciam), T. *Heaut.* 597: dolis casum victoriae, S. 25, 9: Inventae artes, V. 6, 663: viam quaestūs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 190: aliquid scrupuli, *Tull.* 2: neque quid ponis dicere invenio, *make out, Quinct.* 41: ille quo modo crimen commenticium confirmaret, non inveniebat, *Rosc.* 42: feras fallere visco Inventum (est), V. *G.* 1, 140: quid agat, non invenit, *is at a loss*, O. 10, 372.—With *dat.:* animis inventum poema iuvandis, H. *AP.* 377.—**B.** *To find out, discover, ascertain, learn:* inveniebat ex captivis, flumen abesse, etc., 2, 16, 1: coniurationem, *Cat.* 3, 17: eodem anno descisse Antiates apud auctores, L. 3, 23, 7: adhibitā sollertiā inventum est, posse, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 3: invenitur ea serrula pervenisse, etc., *it is ascertained that, Clu.* 180.—**C.** *To acquire, get, earn, reach:* ut facillume Sine invidiā laudem invenias, T. *And.* 66: qui primus hoc cognomen invenit, *Fin.* 1, 23: ex quo illi gloria opesque inventae, S. 70, 2: Ipse manu mortem inveniam (i. e. pugnando), V. 2, 645.

inventiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* BA-, VEN-; L. § 228], *the faculty of invention:* illa vis quae investigat occulta, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 61.—Esp. in rhet., *invention:* excogitatio rerum verarum aut veri similium, etc., *Inv.* 1, 9.

inventor, ōris, *m.* [1 in + *R.* BA-, VEN-; L. § 204], *a contriver, author, discoverer, inventor:* o mearum voluptatum Inventor, T. *Eun.* 1035: qui inventor olei esse dicitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 128: rerum optimarum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: omnium artium, 6, 17, 1: scelerum, V. 2, 164: inventor legis Volero, *proposer*, L. 2, 56, 6: Stoicorum, *founder, Ac.* 2, 131.

inventrīx, īcis, *f.* [inventor], *she that finds out, an inventress, discoverer:* omnium doctrinarum inventrices Athenae, *Or.* 1, 13: belli, *ND.* 3, 53: oleae Minerva, V. *G.* 1, 18.

inventum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of invenio]. **I.** Prop., *an acquisition:* Quaerit et inventis abstinet, H. *AP.* 170.—**II.** Praegn., *a device, contrivance, invention:* ut te omnes di cum istoc invento atque incepto perduint, T. *Heaut.* 811: inventa Zenonis, *Mur.* 61: medicina meum est, O. 1, 521.

inventus, *P.* of invenio.

in-venustus, *adj., without charm, ungraceful, unattractive:* non invenustus actor, *Brut.* 237.—Poet.: *without Venus, unfortunate in love:* homo invenustus aut infelix, T. *And.* 245.

in-verēcundus, *adj., without shame, unreserved, shameless, immodest:* deus, i. e. *Bacchus*, H. *Ep.* 11, 13.—Of things: animi ingenium, *Inv.* (Poet.) 1, 83.

in-vergō, —, —, ere, *to incline, overturn, pour upon* (poet.; cf. infundo): super invergens liquidi charchesia mellis, O. 7, 246: fronti vina, V. 6, 244.

inversiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 in + *R.* VERT-; L. § 228], *an inversion:* verborum, i. e. *irony, Or.* 2, 261.

inversus, *P.* of inverto.

in-vertō (**-vortō**), vertī, versus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to turn upside down, turn about, upset, invert, reverse:* nox Invertit caelum, V. 11, 202: pingue solum Fortes invertant tauri, *plough up*, V. *G.* 1, 65: campum, V. 3, 161: Allifanis vinaria, *empty*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 39: inverso mari, H. *Ep.* 10, 5: alveos navium inversos pro tuguriis habere, S. 18, 5: vomer inversus (not to touch the ground), H. *Ep.* 2, 63: submovere Euros Pellibus inversis, *turned inside out*, Iuv. 14, 187.—Poet.: inversum contristat Aquarius annum, *recurring cycle* (of the sun), H. *S.* 1, 1, 36: cum in locum anulum inverterat, *Off.* 3, 38.—Poet. with *dat.:* loca satis dentibus (i. e. ad dentes serendos), V. *G.* 2, 141.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To*

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invert, transpose, change, reverse: ut invertatur ordo, et idem quasi sursum versus retroque dicatur, *Part.* 24: quam se cito inverterit, *Har. R.* 52. — **B.** Praegn., *to pervert, abuse:* inversi mores, *corrupt*, H. 3, 5, 7: virtutes, *misrepresent*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 55. — Esp. of words, *to misapply, use ironically:* invertuntur verba, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 262: Inversa verba, *ambiguous*, T. *Heaut.* 372.

in-vesperāscit, —, ere, *impers., it becomes evening, evening is approaching:* cum primum invesperasceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: iam invesperascebat, L. 39, 50, 1.

investīgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [investigo], *a searching into, investigation:* rerum, *Fin.* 5, 10: veri, *Off.* 1, 3.

investīgātor, ōris, *m.* [investigo], *he that searches into, an investigator:* rerum, *Univ.* 1: antiquitatis, *Brut.* 60: coniurationis, *Sull.* 85.

in-vestīgō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to track, trace out, search after:* canum ad investigandum sagacitas narium, *ND.* 2, 158.—**II.** Fig., *to trace out, find out, discover, investigate, search into:* neque ille investigatur, Qui est eius pater, T. *Ph.* 737: quaerendo investigari, T. *Heaut.* 675: Cibyratici canes investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: coniurationem, *Sull.* 3: veri investigandi cupidus, *Fin.* 4, 20: de Lentulo diligentius, *Att.* 9, 7, 6: diligentiā inimici investigatum est, quod latebat, *Lig.* 1: investigare ubi Lentulus sit, *Att.* 9, 1, 2: illorum conatūs, 1 *Verr.* 48.

in-veterāscō, rāvī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., *to grow old, become fixed, be established, continue long:* quibus quisque in locis miles inveteraverit, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 2: inveteraverant hi (equites) Alexandriae bellis, 3, 110, 6: populi R. exercitum hiemare atque inveterascere in Galliā moleste ferebant, *establish themselves*, 2, 1, 3: Novas qui exactas (fabulas) feci ut inveterascerent, *had a long run*, T. *Hec.* 12: aes alienum inveterascit, *Att.* 2, 5: res nostrae litterarum monumentis inveterascent et corroborabuntur, *Cat.* 3, 11, 26.—**II.** Praegn., *to become fixed, grow inveterate, be rooted:* ut hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nolint, 5, 41, 5: quae (macula) penitus inveteravit in populi R. nomine, *Pomp.* 7: inveteravit opinio perniciosa rei p., 1 *Verr.* 1.—*Impers.:* spes est in primis diebus; nam si inveterarit, actum est, *Fam.* 14, 3, 3: intellego in nostrā civitate inveterasse, ut, etc., *has become a custom, Off.* 2, 57.

inveterātiō, ōnis, *f.* [invetero], *a becoming inveterate.* —Meton., *an inveterate disease, chronic evil* (once), *Tusc.* 4, 81.

inveterātus, *adj.* [*P.* of inveteror], *inveterate, old, of long standing, rooted:* odium, *Vat.* 6: invidia, *Clu.* 1: malum, *Phil.* 5, 31: conglutinatio, *CM.* 72: licentia, N. *Eum.* 8, 2.

inveterōr, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [1 in+*vetero, from vetus], *to grow old, become rooted* (very rare): . . . nec unā cum saeclis hominum (opinio) inveterari posset, *ND.* 2, 5.

in-vicem or **in vicem**, *adv.* **I.** Prop., *by turns, in turn, one after another, alternately* (cf. vicissim): hi rursus in vicem anno post in armis sunt: illi domi remanent, 4, 1, 5: defatigatis in vicem integri succedunt, 7, 85, 5: cum timor atque ira invicem sententias variassent, L. 2, 57, 2: Etruscos, multis in vicem casibus victos victoresque, L. 2, 44, 12: nos cantabimus invicem, *in my turn*, H. 3, 28, 9. —**II.** Meton., *one another, each other, mutually, reciprocally* (cf. inter se): Aricini atque Ardeates multis invicem cladibus fessi, L. 3, 71, 2: adhortatio invicem totam invasit aciem, L. 6, 24, 7: multum sanguinem invicem hausimus, Curt. 4, 14, 17: invicem se anteponendo, Ta. *A.* 6: invicem inter se gratantes, L. 9, 43, 17.

in-vīctus, *adj.* with *sup., unconquered, unsubdued, not vanquished, unconquerable, invincible:* Germani, 1, 36, 7: exercitus, *Sest.* 37: genus militum, *Phil.* 3, 3: ambae invictae gentes, V. 12, 191: satis vixi, invictus enim morior, N. *Ep.* 9, 4: Hannibal, N. *Hann.* 6, 1: nomen invicti imperatoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: invictissimus civis, *Pis.* 34: res p., *Par.* 29: adamas, *impenetrable*, O. *P.* 4, 12, 32: Medea, *inexorable*, H. *AP.* 123.—With *ab:* invictum se a labore praestare, *Off.* 1, 68: a civibus animus, L. 22, 26, 7: vos, invicti ab hostibus, S. 31, 20: a cupiditatibus animi, L. 39, 40, 10: corpus a volnere, O. 12, 167.—With *adversus:* advorsus divitias invictum animum gerebat, S. 43, 5.—With *abl.:* armis invictus, *Agr.* 2, 95: invicti viribus, V. 6, 394: certamine, O. 7, 792: caestibus, O. 5, 107: invictaque bello dextera, V. 6, 878.—With *dat.:* nihil invictum sic ad bellum venientibus, Ta. *A.* 18.

invidendus, *adj.* [*P.* of invideo], *enviable:* aula, H. 2, 10, 7: postis, H. 3, 1, 45.

invidēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of invideo], *envious:* nocere invidenti, *Tusc.* 4, 17.

invidentia, ae, *f.* [invideo], *an envying, envy:* invidentiam esse dicunt aegritudinem susceptam propter alterius res secundas, *Tusc.* 4, 17 al.

in-videō, vīdī, vīsus, ēre. **I.** Prop., in gen., *to look askance at, cast an evil eye upon* (old; cf. fascino): quisnam florem liberūm invidit meūm? *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be prejudiced against, be influenced by prejudice:* iudex, qui aut invidet aut favet, *Planc.* 7.—With *dat.:* cui nisi invidisset is, etc., *Fam.* 5, 21, 2. — **B.** *To envy, grudge:* erunt mihi qui invident extimescendi, *Phil.* 12, 30: Non equidem invideo, V. *E.* 1, 11: invidit Clytie, O. 4, 234.—With *dat.* of *person:* mihi, T. *Eun.* 410: Caesari, *Phil.* 5, 48: bonis, S. *C.* 51, 38: invidet ipsa sibi, O. *F.* 2, 591.—*Pass. impers.:* invidia dicitur . . . etiam in eo cui invidetur, *Tusc.* 4, 16.—With *dat.* of *thing:* suae virtuti, 2, 31, 5: huic meae gloriae, *Phil.* 6, 9: Arabum Gazis, H. 1, 29, 1: honori, V. 5, 541: virtuti vestrae, S. *C.* 58, 21: Omnia tunc quibus invideas si lividulus sis, Iuv. 11, 110. —With *in* and *abl.:* in quā (purpurā) tibi invideo, quod, etc., *Fl.* 70: in hoc Crasso, *Or.* 2, 228. — With *gen.* of *thing* (poet.): neque ille Sepositi ciceris nec longae invidit avenae, H. *S.* 2, 6, 84.—With *abl.* (mostly late): non inviderunt laude suā mulieribus viri Romani, L. 2, 40, 11: ne spectaculo quidem proelii invidere, Ta. *G.* 33.—With *acc.* (mostly late): id quod multi invideant, *Sest.* 102: usum lignorum tibi, H. *E.* I, 14, 41: filiam fratri, L. 44, 30, 4: mihi te amicum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 50: nobis caeli te regia, Caesar, Invidet, V. *G.* 1, 504: mihi senectus Invidet imperium, V. 8, 509: oro vos id mihi dare quod multi invideant, *feel envy on account of*, N. *Thras.* 4, 2: Te mihi, ne videres, etc., V. 11, 43: Liber invidit collibus umbras, *is niggardly of*, V. *E.* 7, 58.—*Pass.:* ego cur, acquirere pauca Si possum, invideor? (i. e. cur mihi invidetur), *am I envied?* H. *AP.* 56.—*Impers.:* in eo, cui invidetur, *Tusc.* 4, 16: invidetur enim commodis hominum ipsorum, *Or.* 2, 207.—With *dat.* and *inf.* (poet.): Liburnis (navibus) invidens deduci triumpho, *refusing with disdain*, H. 1, 37, 30.—**C.** *To hinder, prevent, refuse, deny:* Plurima, quae invideant pure apparere tibi rem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 100: invidisse deos, ut Coniugium optatum viderem, V. 11, 269: tene invidit fortuna mihi, ne, etc., V. 11, 43.

invidia, ae, *f.* [invidus]. **I.** Prop., *envy, grudge, jealousy, ill-will, prejudice* (cf. invidentia): propter invidiam adimunt diviti, T. *Ph.* 276: invidiā adducti, 7, 77, 15: invidiam sequi, S. 55, 3: virtus imitatione digna, non invidiā, *Phil.* 14, 17: Invidiā Siculi non invenere tyranni Maius tormentum, H. *E.* 1, 2, 58: Sine invidiā laudem invenire, *ungrudgingly*, T. *And.* 66.—With *gen.:* invidiā ducum perfidiāque militum Antigono est deditus, N. *Eum.* 10, 2: nobilium, L. 9, 46, 6.—With *gen. obj.:* invidia atque obtrectatio laudis suae, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 1: divitiarum, L. 10, 3, 2. —Person., *envy*, O. 2, 760 al. — **II.** Meton., *envy, ill-will, odium, unpopularity:* gloriā invidiam vicisti, S. 10, 2: nobilitas invidiā aestuabat, S. *C.* 23, 6: vehemens in iudiciis, *Clu.* 130: non poterimus ullā esse in invidiā, *incur*,

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Att. 2, 9, 1: mortis illius, *Fl.* 41: huius verbi, *Cat.* 3, 3: facti sui, S. 29, 5: res in invidiā erat, S. 25, 4: habere, *be hated*, *Mur.* 87: invidiā flagrare, *Clu.* 136: invidiā oppressus, *Cat.* 2, 4: in summam invidiam adducere, *Fam.* 1, 1, 4: exstinguere, *Balb.* 16: in eum . . . invidia quaesita est, *Post.* 46: Invidiam placare paras, virtute relictā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 13: Non erit invidiae victoria nostra ferendae, i. e. *will bring me intolerable hate*, O. 10, 628: venire in invidiam, N. *Ep.* 7, 3: mater in invidiā est, O. 6, 403: ne cumularet invidiam, L. 3, 12, 8: conficere illam pestem nullā suā invidiā, *Mil.* 41: invidiae nobis esse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: invidiam a se removere, O. 12, 626: sedare, *Clu.* 90: pati, O. *H.* 20, 67: intacta invidiā media sunt: ad summa ferme tendit, L. 45, 35, 5: Ciceronis invidiam leniri, *unpopularity*, S. *C.* 22, 3: fraterna, S. 39, 5: decemviralis, L. 3, 43, 2: absit invidia verbo, *be it said without boasting*, L. 9, 19, 15.—*Plur.:* vita remota a procellis invidiarum, *Clu.* 153. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *Envy, an envious man* (poet.): Invidia infelix metuet, etc., V. *G.* 3, 37: invita fatebitur usque Invidia, etc., *will reluctantly confess*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 77.—**B.** *A cause of envy:* aut invidiae aut pestilentiae possessores, i. e. *of lands whether desirable or pestilential*, *Agr.* 1, 15: summa invidiae eius, L. 6, 27, 3: Quae tandem Teucros considere . . . Invidiae est? i. e. *why is it especially odious*, etc., V. 4, 350.

invidiōsē, *adv.* [invidiosus], *enviously, invidiously, hatefully, odiously:* criminari, *Mil.* 12 al.

invidiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [invidia]. **I.** Prop., *full of envy, invidious* (cf. invidus): vetustas, O. 15, 234.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* omnium invidiosorum animos frangere, *Balb.* 56.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Exciting envy, enviable, envied, causing odium:* possessiones, *Agr.* 2, 68: pecunia, *Balb.* 66: nec caris erat (Pactolus) invidiosus harenis, *envied for*, O. 11, 88: invidiosior mors, O. 7, 603.—Poet.: spes procorum, *longed for*, O. 4, 794: praemia, O. 13, 414: solatia, Iuv. 13, 179.—**B.** *Exciting hatred, hated, hateful, odious* (cf. invisus): etiam si is invidiosus ac multis offensus esse videatur, *Clu.* 158: damnatio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: lex, *Agr.* 3, 5: invidiosis nominibus utebatur consul, L. 34, 7, 14: laudatrix Venus mihi, O. *H.* 17, 126.—With *in* and *acc.:* neque id dico, ut invidiosum sit in eos, etc., *to excite prejudice against*, *Cael.* 21.—*Sup.:* quod fuit in iudicio invidiosissimum, *Clu.* 103.

invidus, *adj.* [1 in + *R.* VID-; L. § 282], *envious, envying:* imperator, *Mur.* 20: invida me spatio natura coercuit, O. *Tr.* 2, 531: Lycus, H. 3, 9, 23: populus invidus revocat, N. *Tim.* 3, 5.—With *dat.:* aegris, H. *E.* 1, 15, 7.—With *gen.:* laudis invidus, *Fl.* 2: omnium, *Planc.* 57.—*Subst., an envious person, hater:* Invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis, H. *E.* 1, 5, 27.—*Plur.:* mei, *Fam.* 7, 2, 3: istos invidos di perdant, T. *Hec.* 469: ea agere inter invidos, S. 85, 3: invidi, malevoli et lividi, *Tusc.* 4, 28.—Poet., of things: nox coeptis, *unfavorable*, O. 9, 486: fatum, Phaedr. 5, 6, 5: cura, H. *E.* 1, 10, 18: Et iam dente minus mordeor invido, H. 4, 3, 16: taciturnitas, H. 4, 8, 24: aetas, H. 1, 11, 7.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* omnes inimici invidique, *Sull.* 84.

in-vigilō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to watch over, be devoted, be intent.*—With *dat.* (mostly poet.): rei p., *Phil.* 14, 20: Nec capiat somnos invigiletque malis, O. *F.* 4, 530: Namque aliae victu invigilant, V. *G.* 4, 158: venatu, V. 9, 605.—With *pro:* nostris pro casibus, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 43.

in-violābilis, *adj., assured, inviolable* (poet.): pacis pignus, V. 11, 363.

inviolātē, *adv.* [inviolatus], *inviolably:* memoriam nostri servare, *CM.* 81.

in-violātus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *unhurt, inviolate:* invulnerati inviolatique, *Sest.* 140: corpus omnium civium, *Rab.* 11: amicitia, *Sull.* 49: Visam amnem, H. 3, 4, 36: initia aetatis, *Cael.* 11: fama, *without reproach*, S. 43, 1.—**II.** Meton., *inviolable:* legati, nomen ad omnis inviolatum, 3, 9, 3: tribuni plebis, L. 3, 55, 7: templum, L. 2, 1, 4: fides publica, S. 33, 3.

in-visitātus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *unseen, unknown:* forma, *Div.* 2, 138: acies inaudita ante id tempus invisitataque, L. 4, 33, 1.—**II.** Meton., *extraordinary, uncommon, new, strange:* supplicia, *Rab.* 13: in scelere par, *Phil.* 11, 2: formas hominum invisitatas cernere, L. 5, 35, 4: simulacra, Curt. 5, 5, 7.

in-vīsō, sī, —, ere, *to look after, go to see, visit:* sacrificium, *Dom.* 105: res rusticas, *Or.* 1, 249: quod Lentulum invisis, valde gratum, *Att.* 12, 30, 1: eum locum, *Fin.* 5, 5: urbis, V. *G.* 1, 25: Delum, V. 4, 144.

1. invīsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of invideo]. **I.** Prop., *hated, hateful, detested:* persona lutulenta, impura, invisa, *Com.* 20: Cato, *Dom.* 65: suspectos alios invisosque efficere, L. 41, 24, 18: penates, O. 9, 639: (Helena) aris invisa sedebat, V. 2, 574.—With *dat.:* invisos nos esse illis, T. *Hec.* 328: omnibus, S. *C.* 51, 29: dis oratio, *Pomp.* 47: caelestibus, V. 1, 387: divīs, V. 2, 647: Minervae, V. *G.* 4, 246: infamem invisumque plebei Claudium facere, L. 27, 20, 11: Tyndaridis facies invisa, V. 2, 601.—*Comp.:* quo quis versutior est, hoc invisior, *Off.* 2, 34.—Of things: vobis mea vita, T. *Ad.* 989: cupressus (i. e. funebris), H. 2, 14, 23: negotia, H. *E.* 1, 14, 17: dis inmortalibus oratio nostra, *Pomp.* 47: regna dis invisa, V. 8, 245: Troia iacet Danais invisa puellis, O. *H.* 1, 3: potestatem invisam facere, L. 3, 9, 10: ad partem plebis nomen Romanum, L. 24, 32, 2: lux, V. 4, 631: facies, V. 9, 734: vita, V. 11, 177: lumina, V. 12, 62: filix aratris, *troublesome*, V. *G.* 2, 190. —**II.** Meton., *hostile, malicious* (rare; cf. inimicus): invisum quem tu tibi fingis, V. 11, 364.

2. in-vīsus, *adj., unseen* (rare): res, Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 4: sacra maribus non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita, *Har. R.* 57.

invītāmentum, ī, *n.* [invito], *an invitation, allurement, incitement, inducement:* invitamenta naturae, *Fin.* 5, 17, 1: invitamenta urbis et fori, *attractions*, *Sull.* 74: (honos) non invitamentum ad tempus, sed perpetuae virtutis est praemium, *Fam.* 10, 10, 2.—With *gen. obj.:* temeritatis, L. 2, 42, 6.

invītātiō, ōnis, *f.* [invito], *an invitation, incitement, challenge:* aderat et hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Phil.* 9, 6: fit sermo inter eos et invitatio, ut biberetur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: quaedam ad dolendum, *Tusc.* 3, 82: benigna, i. e. *to a banquet*, L. 40, 7, 2.—*Plur.:* invitationes adventūsque nostrorum hominum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83.

invītātus, ūs, *m.* [invito], *an inviting, invitation* (rare; only *abl.*), *Fam.* 7, 5, 2.

(invītē), *adv., against one's will, unwillingly.* — Only *comp.:* invitius ad hoc genus sermonis accedere, *Or.* 2, 364.

invītō, āvī, ātus, āre [perh. for *invocito; *freq.* of invoco]. **I.** Prop., *to invite, treat, feast, entertain* (cf. inlicio): hominem, T. *Eun.* 619: alii suos in castra invitandi causā adducunt, *for entertainment*, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 4: te domum suam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 110: me publice, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: homines domum, L. 3, 14, 5: alius alium domos suas invitant, S. 66, 3.—With *abl.:* senatorem tecto ac domo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: hospitio propter familiaritatem, *Phil.* 12, 23.—With *dat.* (poet.): solio, V. 8, 178: moenibus hostem, V. 9, 676. —With *ad:* aliquem ad prandium, *Mur.* 73: ad cenam, *Off.* 3, 58: ad consulem, L. 45, 8, 8.—With *in* and *acc.:* utrumque in hospitium, L. 28, 18, 2. — With *ut:* invito eum, ut apud me diversetur, *Att.* 13, 2, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To invite, summon, challenge:* a Caesare liberaliter invitor in legationem illam, *Att.* 2, 18, 3: Cosconio mortuo, in eius locum invitor, *Att.* 1, 19, 4: praemiis, *Lig.* 12.— **B.** *To ask, request, urge:* Germanos, uti ab Rheno discederent, 4, 6, 3. — **III.** Fig., *to incite, allure, attract:* quibus rebus invitati, 5, 51, 1: ad te improbos, *Phil.* 14, 18: in-

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vitat hiemps curasque resolvit, V. *G.* 1, 302: Invitent croceis halantes floribus horti, V. *G.* 4, 109: ad quem (agrum) fruendum invitat senectus, *CM.* 57: ipsam (adsentationem), *encourage flattery, Lael.* 99: appetitum animi, *Fin.* 5, 17: somnos, *attract*, O. 11, 604: culpam, *allure to transgression*, O. *H.* 17, 183: pretiis animos, *arouse*, V. 5, 292: cum te fortuna ad dignitatem invitet, *Phil.* 10, 3: Invitat somnos crepitantibus unda lapillis, O. 11, 604.—With *inf.*: Vicina invitet decedere ripa calori, V. *G.* 4, 23.

invītus, *adj.* with *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *against the will, unwilling, reluctant, perforce, on compulsion* (cf. coactus; opp. cupiens, volens, libenter): Invitus feci, lex coëgit, T. *Ph.* 236: haud invito ad aurīs sermo mi accessit, T. *Hec.* 482: neque senatus provinciam invitus dederat, S. *C.* 19, 2: invitus feci, ut, etc., *CM.* 42: ut viatores invitos consistere cogant, 4, 5, 2: quod invitus facio, *Rosc.* 123: eum ego a me invitissimus dimisi, *much against my will, Fam.* 13, 63, 1: trahit invitam nova vis, O. 7, 19. — Esp. *abl. absol.*: nihil invitis fidere divis, i. e. *against their will*, V. 2, 402: invito patre, *in spite of*, T. *And.* 891: si se invito transire conarentur, *against his will*, 1, 8, 2: Sequanis invitis, 1, 9, 1: invitissimis eis, *Sest.* 67: invito numine, V. 10, 31: Invitā Dianā, O. 8, 395: invitā Minervā, *against one's natural bent*, H. *AP.* 385: invitā Minervā, id est adversante et repugnante naturā, *Off.* 1, 110: quod et illo et me invitissimo fiet, *altogether against his inclination and mine, Att.* 5, 21, 9.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: (pecunia) coacta ab invitis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 153: dolor elicere veram vocem possit ab invito, *Deiot.* 3. — **II.** Meton., of things, *reluctant, unwilling*: invita in hoc loco versatur oratio, *ND.* 3, 85: Invitae properes anni spem credere terrae, V. *G.* 1, 224: verbaque provisam rem non invita sequentur, H. *AP.* 311: Dantur in invitos impia tura focos, O. *H.* 14, 26: ignes, O. 8, 514.—Poet.: ope, i. e. *furnished involuntarily*, O. *P.* 2, 1, 16.

invius, *adj.* [2 in + via; L. § 381]. **I.** Lit., *without a road, impassable, not to be traversed, insuperable* (cf. inaccessus, devius]: lustra, V. 4, 151: longa via, V. 3, 383: saltūs, L. 9, 14, 10: saxa, V. 1, 537: maria Teucris, V. 9, 130: virtuti nulla est via, O. 14, 113: nil virtuti invium, Ta. *A.* 27.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., impassable places*: per invia atque ignotas rupes iter, L. 38, 2, 14: per invia pleraque et errores, L. 21, 35, 4: per vias inviaque, L. 23, 17, 6.— **II.** Meton., *inaccessible, impenetrable*: regna vivis, V. 6, 154: templa, O. 11, 414.

1. invocātus, *P.* of invoco.

2. in-vocātus, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *uncalled, without a summons*: ego ad subsellia rei occurro, *Fam.* 8, 8, 1: ad dormientem veniunt (imagines) invocatae, *ND.* 1, 108.— **II.** Esp., *uninvited, without an invitation*: ut mihi . . . invocato sit locus, T. *Eun.* 1059: ut quos invocatos vidisset in foro, omnes devocaret, N. *Cim.* 4, 3.

in-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to call upon, invoke, appeal to* (cf. imploro): in pariendo Iunonem Lucinam, *ND.* 2, 68: deum, L. 1, 9, 13: deos testīs, L. 35, 31, 13: Iovem, V. 7, 140: agmina matrum, *summon*, O. 13, 560.— **II.** Meton., *to call, name, address as*.—With two *accs.*: quem invocant omnes Iovem, *ND.* (Enn.) 2, 4: aliquem dominum, regem, Curt. 10, 5, 9.

(**involātus**, ūs), *m., a flying, flight*; only *abl.* (once): ex alitis involatu auguror, *Fam.* 6, 6, 7.

involitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [involo], *to fly over, float over*: umeris involitant comae, H. 4, 10, 3.

in-volnerātus (**invul-**), *adj., unwounded* (once): ceteri, *Sest.* 140.

in-volō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to fly at, rush upon*.—With *in* and *acc.*: vix me contineam, quin involem in capillum, *fly at his hair*, T. *Eun.* 859: unguibus illi in oculos, T. *Eun.* 648: in possessionem, *make a forcible entry, Or.* 3, 122.

involūcrum, ī, *n.* [1 in + *R.* 3 VOL-]. **I.** Lit., *a wrapper, covering, case, envelope*: candelabri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65: clipei causā involucrum, vaginum autem gladii . . . esse generata, *ND.* 2, 37.—**II.** Fig., *a cover, mask*: (ingeni), *Or.* 1, 161: simulationum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.

involūtus, *adj.* [*P.* of involvo], *involved, intricate, obscure*: res involutas definiendo explicare, *Orator*, 102: res occultae et ab ipsā naturā involutae, *Ac.* 1, 15.

in-volvō, vī, ūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to roll, roll upon*: Ossae frondosum involvere Olympum, V. *G.* 1, 282: montes, O. 12, 507: silvas, armenta secum, *sweep away*, V. 12, 689: miser involvitur aris In caput, V. 292.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To roll about, wrap up, envelop, involve*: Involvēre diem nimbi, V. 3, 198: prodire involuto capite, *Pis.* 13: sinistras sagis, Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 3: involvi fumo, O. 2, 232: totum involvit flammis nemus, V. *G.* 2, 308. — **B.** *To cover, overwhelm*: Auster aquā involvens navemque virosque, V. 6, 336. — **III.** Fig., *to inwrap, wrap, infold, envelop, surround*: se litteris, *devote, Fam.* 9, 20, 3: pacis nomine bellum involutum, *Phil.* 7, 19: nequitia frontis involuta integumentis, *Pis.* 12: Obscuris vera, V. 6, 100: meā Virtute me, H. 3, 29, 54.

invortō, see inverto.

in-vulnerātus, see involneratus.

1. iō, *interj.*, = *iō*. **I.** Expressing joy, *ho! huzza! hurra!* io triumphe! H. 4, 2, 49.— **II.** In a sudden call, *holla! look! quick!* succurrete, io! cives, H. *AP.* 460: io! matres, audite, V. 7, 400: io! comites, his retia tendite silvis, O. 4, 513.

2. Iō, Īūs, *f.*, = Ἰώ, *a daughter of Inachus, changed into a cow; afterwards identified with the Egyptian deity Isis*, V., O.

iocātiō, ōnis, *f.* [iocor], *a joking, joke, jest, Att.* 2, 8, 1. —*Plur.*: tuae, *Fam.* 9, 16, 7.

iocor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [iocus]. **I.** In gen., *to jest, joke*: tu hanc iocari credis? faciet, nisi caveo, T. *Heaut.* 729: duplex iocandi genus, *Off.* 1, 104: voluit Fortuna iocari, Iuv. 3, 40. — **II.** Esp., *to say in jest*: haec iocatus sum, *Fam.* 9, 14, 4: Campanum in morbum, in faciem permulta, H. *S.* 1, 5, 62.

iocōsē, *adv.* with *comp., jestingly, jocosely*: eumque lusi iocose satis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 2. — *Comp.*: quod iocosius scribam, *Fam.* 9, 24, 4: dicere, H. *S.* 1, 4, 104.

iocōsus, *adj.* [iocus], *full of jesting, jocose, humorous, droll, facetious, sportive*: Maecenas, H. *Ep.* 3, 20: Musa, O. *Tr.* 2, 354. — Of things: res, *Off.* 1, 134: lis, O. 3, 332: verba, O. *F.* 6, 692: furtum, H. 1, 10, 7: imago, H. 1, 12, 4: Nilus (i. e. of the merry Egyptians), O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 80.

ioculāris, e, *adj.* [ioculus], *facetious, jocular, laughable, droll*: audacia, T. *Ph.* 134: ioculare istuc quidem, *Leg.* 1, 53.—*Plur., n.* as *subst., jests, jokes*: ut qui iocularia ridens Percurram, H. *S.* 1, 1, 23: fundere, L. 7, 2, 5.

ioculārius, *adj.* [ioculus; L. § 309], *ludicrous, droll* (poet.): malum, T. *And.* 782.

ioculātor, ōris, *m.* [ioculor], *a jester, joker* (rare): senex, *Att.* 4, 16, 3.

(**ioculor**), —, ārī [ioculus], *to jest, joke*; only *P. praes.*: incondita quaedam ioculantes, L. 7, 10, 13.

iōcundē, iōcunditās, iōcundus, see iūcund-.

iocur, collat. form of iecur, L. 27, 26, 13.

iocus, ī (*plur.* also ioca, iocorum, *n.*), *m.* [*R.* IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Prop., *a jest, joke*: iocum movere, S. *C.* 25, 5: adhibes ioci causā magistrum, *for the sake of the joke, Phil.* 2, 42: quibus ius iurandum iocus est, *Fl.* 12: quam multa ioca in epistulis, *Phil.* 2, 7: ioca atque seria cum humillimis agere, S. 96, 2: seria ac iocos celebrare, L. 1, 4, 9: conviva ioco mordente facetus, Iuv. 9, 10: agitare iocos cum aliquo,

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O. 3, 320: Seu tu querelas sive geris iocos, H. 3, 21, 2: materiam praebere causas iocorum, Iuv. 3, 147: quem tu per iocum dicis habere, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 1: quam ioco Rem voluisti, quin perfeceris? T. *Eun.* 180: ne ioco quidem mentiretur, N. *Ep.* 3, 1: ioco seriove, L. 7, 41, 3: neu sis iocus, *a laughing-stock*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 37: extra iocum, bellus est, *joking aside*, *Fam.* 7, 16, 2: remoto ioco, tibi praecipio, ut, etc., *Fam.* 7, 11, 3. — Person.: quam Iocus circumvolat et Cupido, *the god of jests*, H. 1, 2, 34. — **II.** Meton., *a trifle, jest*; with *ludus:* Ludum iocumque dicet fuisse illum, *child's play*, T. *Eun.* 300: ne tibi ludus et iocus fuisse Hispaniae tuae videbuntur! L. 28, 42, 2.

Iolāus, ī, *m.*, = Ἰόλαος, *a son of Iphiclus, companion of Hercules*, O.

Iolciacus, *adj.*, *of Iolcus, Iolchian:* portus, O.

Iōlcos (-cus), ī, = Ἰωλκός, *a town and harbor of Thessaly, whence Jason sailed*, L., H.

Iolē, ēs, *f.*, = Ἰόλη, *a daughter of Eurytus, king of Œchalia*, O.

Iollās, ae, *m.* **I.** *A Trojan*, V. **II.** *A shepherd*, V.

Iōnes, um, *m. plur.*, = Ἴωνες, *the inhabitants of Ionia, Ionians*, C., N.

Iōnia, ae, *f.*, = Ἰωνία, *Ionia, part of Asia Minor, bordering on the Ægean Sea*, L., N., O.

Iōniacus, *adj.*, = Ἰωνιακός, *Ionian:* puellae, O.

Iōnicus, *adj.*, = Ἰωνικός, *of Ionia, Ionic*, H.

Iōnius, *adj.*, = Ἰώνιος, *of Ionia, Ionian:* mare, V., L.: aequor, O.: sinus, H.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *the Ionian Sea, west of Greece:* magnum, V.

Iōpās, ae, *m.*, *a harper at Carthage*, V.

iōta, *n. indec.*, = ἰῶτα, *the name of the Greek ι, iota:* ut iota litteram tollas, *Or.* 3, 43.

Iphicratēs, is, *m.*, *an Athenian general*, N.

Iphicratēnsis, is, *adj.*, *of Iphicrates*, N.

Iphigenīa, ae, *f.*, = Ἰφιγένεια, *a daughter of Agamemnon*, C., O., Iuv.

Iphinous, ī, *m.*, *a centaur*, O.

1. Iphis, is, *m.*, = Ἶφις, *a youth of Cyprus*, O.

2. Iphis, idis, *f.*, *a Cretan girl*, O. 9, 667.

Iphitidēs, ae, *m.*, *son of Iphitus:* Coeranos, O.

Iphitus, ī, *m.*, = Ἴφιτος, *a Trojan*, V.

ipse (old **ipsus**, T.), a, um, *gen.* ipsīus (rarely ius, V., disyl. T.), *dat.* ipsī, *pron. demonstr.* [*R.* 2 I-+pse; see *R.* POT-]. **I.** In gen., to express eminence or emphasis, **A.** *Self, in person* (often to be rendered by an emphatic *he*, or by *very, just, precisely;* used both adjectively and substantively): adest optume ipse frater, T. *Eun.* 905: ille ipse Marcellus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: ipsa virtus, *Fin.* 2, 65: ipsa res p., *Fam.* 3, 11, 3: neque enim ipse Caesar est alienus a nobis, *Fam.* 6, 10, 2: rex ipse Aeneas, V. 1, 575: ductores ipsi, V. 1, 189: si in ipsā arce habitarem, L. 2, 7, 10: naturas quas Iuppiter ipse Addidit, V. *G.* 4, 149: Pater ipse, V. *G.* 1, 121: Venus ipsa, H. 2, 8, 13: ipse pater Pluton, V. 7, 327: Audentis deus ipse iuvat, O. 10, 586: nec carmina nobis Ipsa placent: ipsae rursus concedite sylvae, V. *E.* 10, 63: Tute ipse his rebus finem praescripsti, T. *And.* 151: ego enim ipse cum eodem isto non invitus erraverim, *Tusc.* 1, 40: cariorem esse patriam quam nosmet ipsos, *Fin.* 3, 64: eaque ipsa causa belli fuit, *the very cause*, L. 1, 57, 1.—Freq. with *is, ea, id:* cui tutor is fuerat ipse, L. 5, 33, 3: iam id ipsum absurdum, maximum malum neglegi, *Fin.* 2, 93: tempus ad id ipsum congruere, L. 1, 5, 5: duumvir ad id ipsum creatus, L. 2, 42, 5: Tullius eos ipsos deduxit, L. 2, 38, 1: eorum ipsorum facta, *Fin.* 5, 2: eorum ipsorum animi, *CM* 80: ad eum ipsum honorem deferre, L. 3, 51, 3.—Rarely with *subst. clause:* quid iuvat quod . . . si ipsum, quod veni, nihil iuvat? *the mere fact, Att.* 11, 9, 1.—As *subst.:* atque ipsis, ad quorum commodum pertinebat, durior inventus est Caelius, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 4: ex ipsā quaeram, *Cael.* 33: tempus, quo ipse eos sustulisset, ad id ipsum congruere, L. 1, 5, 5: agrum dare ipsi, qui accepisset, L. 21, 45, 5: exposita ab ipsis, qui eam disciplinam probant, *Fin.* 1, 13: ipsi omnia, quorum negotium est, ad nos deferunt, *Or.* 1, 250: ipsi dicunt . . . quibus natura tacita adsentiatur, *Fin.* 3, 40.—**B.** To emphasize one of the subjects of a common predicate.—**1.** With *conjunctions.* **a.** With *et: he too, himself in person, even he* (cf. καὶ αὐτός, ipse etiam; once in C.): deseret eos, cum habeat praesertim et ipse cohortis triginta? *Att.* 8, 7, 1: credo ego vos, socii, et ipsos cernere, L. 21, 21, 3: Cornelio minus copiarum datum, quia praetor et ipse mittebatur, L. 21, 17, 7.—**b.** With *neque* (i. e. ne . . . quidem): pauca, neque ea ipsa enucleate dicta, *Fin.* 5, 88: primis repulsis Maharbal missus nec ipse eruptionem cohortium sustinuit, L. 23, 18, 4.—**c.** With *etiam:* ipse etiam Fufidius in numero fuit, *Brut.* 112: his scriptis etiam ipse interfui, *Brut.* 206.—**d.** With *quoque:* quia plebs SC. solvit, ipsi quoque solutum vultis, L. 3, 21, 4.—**2.** Praegn., *he for his part, he too, also, as well* (cf. et ipse): litterae adlatae sunt a Clodiā, quae ipsa transiit, *also in person*, *Att.* 9, 6, 3: Italiā ornatā domus ipsa mihi videtur ornatior, *Off.* 2, 76: trīs ipse excitavit recitatores. *he too, Clu.* 141: neque tanti timoris sum ut ipse deficiam, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 8: Hoc Rhipeus, hoc ipse Dymas omnisque iuventus Laeta facit, V. 2, 394.

II. Esp. **A.** As *subst.*, of an eminent person: ipsus tristis, *the master*, T. *And.* 360: Pythagorei respondere solebant, ipse dixit, i. e. *Pythagoras, ND.* 1, 10: cum veniat lectica Mathonis plena ipso, *the great man*, Iuv. 1, 33: anseris ante ipsum ieiur, *before the host*, Iuv. 5, 114. — **B.** Praegn., *of oneself, spontaneously* (cf. suā sponte, ultro): videar non ipse promisisse (opp. fortuito), *Or.* 1, 111: de manibus delapsa arma ipsa ceciderunt, *Off.* 1, 77: valvae clausae se ipsae aperuerunt, *Div.* 1, 74: Ipsae lacte domum referent distenta capellae Ubera, V. *E.* 4, 21: ipsi potum venient iuvenci, V. *E.* 7, 11: aliae ipsae Sponte sua veniunt, V. *G.* 2, 10.—**C.** In exclusion of others, *by oneself, alone, mere, very:* haec ipse suo tristi cum corde volutat, V. 6, 185: His actis, aliud genitor secum ipse volutat, V. 12, 843: tempus secum ipsa Exigit, V. 4, 475: ipso terrore ordines perturbant, 4, 33, 1: qui ipso nomine ac rumore defenderit, *Pomp.* 45: multa secum ipse volvens, S. *C.* 32, 1: aestimando ipse secum, L. 25, 23, 11: ipsam aequitatem et ius ipsum amare, *for its own sake*, *Leg.* 1, 48: erat ipse immani acerbāque naturā Oppianicus, *Clu.* 44: duo imperatores, ipsi pares, opibus disparibus, *in themselves*, S. 52, 1: natura serpentium, ipsa perniciosa, S. 89, 5.—**D.** With *nunc* or *tum: just, very, precisely, even:* nunc ipsum non dubitabo rem tantam adicere, *just now*, *Att.* 7, 3, 2: nunc tamen ipsum sine te esse non possum, *Att.* 12, 16, 1: id, quod aliquando posset accidere, ne tum ipsum accideret, timere, *just then*, *Or.* 1, 124: ratio largitionum tum ipsum ad facultates accommodanda est, *Off.* 2, 60. — **E.** With numerals, *just, exactly, precisely* (opp. fere): triginta dies erant ipsi, cum, etc., *Att.* 3, 21, 1: ipsas undecim esse legiones, *Fam.* 6, 18, 2: nam cum dixisset minus IↃↃↃ (sc. milia), populus cum risu acclamavit, ipsa esse, *Caec.* 28: ipso vigesimo anno, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25.—**F.** In a reflexive clause. **1.** With the *subject* emphat. opposed to other agents: non egeo medicinā, me ipse consolor, *Lael.* 10: Iunius necem sibi ipse conscivit, *ND.* 2, 7: neque potest exercitum is continere imperator, qui se ipse non continet, *Pomp.* 38: Artaxerxes se ipse reprehendit, N. *Dat.* 5, 1: ipsa se virtus satis ostendit, S. 85, 31: ipse in se unum omnium vires convertit, L. 24, 4, 9: natura movet infantem, sed tantum ut se ipse diligat, *Fin.* 2, 33: neque prius vim adhibendam putaverunt, quam se ipse indicasset, N. *Paus.* 4, 3: in portis murisque sibimet ipsos tecta coëgerat aedificare, L. 27, 3, 2: ut non modo populo R., sed etiam sibi ipse

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condemnatus videretur, 1 *Verr.* 17: si quis ipse sibi inimicus est, *Fin.* 5, 28: qui ipsi sibi bellum indixisset, *Fin.* 5, 29: neque ipsi secus exīstimant, *Clu.* 133: si ex scriptis cognosci ipsi suis potuissent, *Or.* 2, 8.—**2.** With the *object:* aeque amicos et nosmet ipsos diligere, *Fin.* 1, 67: omne animal se ipsum diligit, *Fin.* 5, 24: fac ut diligentissime te ipsum custodias, *Fam.* 9, 14, 8: Lentulum, quem mihi ipsi antepono, *Fam.* 3, 7, 5.—**3.** In place of *se* or *suus.* **a.** For emphatic distinction (always referring to the *subj.* of the principal sentence; cf. sui): cum omnes se expetendos putent, nec id ob aliam rem, sed propter ipsos, *Fin.* 5, 46: quis umquam consul senatum ipsius decretis parere prohibuit? *Sest.* 32: quos, quidquid ipsis expediat, facturos arbitrabimur, *Fin.* 2, 117: nec quid ipsius natura sit intellegit, *Fin.* 5, 24: ea molestissime ferre debent homines, quae ipsorum culpā contracta sunt, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 1: pravitas consulum discordiaque inter ipsos, L. 4, 26, 6.—**b.** To avoid ambiguity in the use of *se* or *suus:* ne aut suae magnopere virtuti tribueret aut ipsos despiceret, 1, 13, 5: legatos mittit, qui tantum modo ipsi liberisque vitam peterent, S. 16, 2: nihil umquam audivi . . . nihil de re p. gravius, nihil de ipso modestius, *Balb.* 2: id quod ipsum adiuvat (i. e. dicentem; opp. quod adversario prodest), *Inv.* 1, 30.—**c.** In gen., for *se* or *sibi* (late): inexperta remedia haud iniuriā ipsis esse suspecta, Curt. 3, 5, 15: rex propius ipsum considere amicos iubet, Curt. 7, 7, 9.—**G.** From the freq. use of the *nom.* ipse, to emphasize the *subj.*, it is sometimes inserted for this purpose where the *subj.* is contained in an *abl. absol.* (cf. quisque; first in L.): cum dies venit, causā ipse pro se dictā, damnatur (i. e. cum causam ipse pro se dixisset), L. 4, 44, 10: imperatores, iunctis et ipsi exercitibus . . . pervenere, L. 29, 2, 2: Popilius, dimissis et ipse Atticis navibus . . . pergit, L. 45, 10, 2: amisso et ipse Pacoro, Ta. *G.* 37.—With *abl.* of *gerund:* deponendo tutelum ipse, in se unum virīs convertit, L. 24, 4, 9: cogendo ipse, L. 39, 49, 3: agendo ipse, L. 41, 24, 2: aestimando ipse secum, L. 25, 23, 11.

ipsemet, ipsimet, see -met.

ipsus, old *nom. m.* for ipse.

īra, ae, *f.* [cf. aerumna; Gr. ἔρις]. **I.** Prop., *anger, wrath, rage, ire, passion, indignation:* ira est libido poeniendi eius, qui videatur laesisse iniuriā, *Tusc.* 4, 21: ira, quae quamdiu perturbationem habet, dubitationem non habet, *Tusc.* 4, 77: Ira furor brevis est, H. *E.* 1, 2, 62: facit ira nocentem Hunc sexum, Iuv. 6, 647: irā inflammatus, *Phil.* 12, 26: irae suae parēre, N. *Alc.* 4, 6: irā et dolore incensus, N. *Pelop.* 5, 4: irā conmotus, S. *C.* 31, 6: irā ac metu anxius, S. 11, 8: iram in eos evomere, T. *Ad.* 312: in hostilīs domos Iram vertite, H. *Ep.* 5, 54: quorum non sufficit irae Occidisse aliquem, Iuv. 15, 169: irae indulgere, L. 23, 3, 4: Missam iram facere, T. *Hec.* 780: ponere, H. *AP.* 160: moderari irae, H. *E.* 1, 2, 59: pone irae frena modumque, Iuv. 8, 88: Quantulacumque est occasio, sufficit irae, Iuv. 13, 183: dum defervescat ira, *Tusc.* 4, 78: deflagrare iras vestras, L. 40, 8, 9: Decedet iam ira, T. *Hec.* 505: Irae sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum, T. *And.* 552: ira inter eas intercessit, T. *Hec.* 305: in Romanos, propter obsides nuper interfectos, L. 25, 15, 7: adversus Romanos, L. 36, 6, 1: ira deorum, O. 1, 378: Iunonis, V. 1, 4: in quorum mente pares sunt Et similes ira atque fames, Iuv. 15, 131.—*Plur.:* Amantium, *quarrels*, T. *And.* 555: pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt, T. *Hec.* 310: veteres in populum R. irae, L. 21, 25, 2: excitare iras, V. 2, 594: horribilīs exercere iras, V. *G.* 3, 152: mollire iras, L. 1, 9, 15: ira victoriae, *fury*, *Marc.* 17: quicquid ex foedere rupto irarum in nos caelestium fuit, L. 9, 1, 2: inde irae et lacrimae, Iuv. 1, 168: gemitūs iraeque leonum, V. 7, 15.—With *gen.* of *cause:* praedae amissae, L. 1, 5, 3: diremptae pacis, L. 9, 8, 12: ira interfecti domini, L. 21, 2, 6: ereptae virginis, V. 2, 413: dicti sibi criminis, O. 1, 765. *Plur.:* irae imperatorum, *against*, L. 8, 30, 1.—Poet.: subit ira cadentem Ulcisci patriam, *an indignant desire*, V. 2, 575.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A cause of anger, provocation:* Quibus iris inpulsus? T. *Hec.* 485: Aut age, dic aliquam, quae te mutaverit, iram, O. *P.* 4, 3, 21.—**B.** *An object of anger.—Dat. predic.:* iustae quibus est Mezentius irae, V. 10, 714.—**C.** *An expression of anger:* Pestis et ira deūm (Harpyiae), V. 3, 215.—**III.** Person.: Iraeque Insidiaeque, dei (Mavortis) comitatus, V. 12, 336.

īrācundē, *adv.* with *comp.* [iracundus], *angrily, passionately:* agere cum aliquo, *Phil.* 8, 16.—*Comp.:* iracundius expostulare, *Sull.* 44 al.

īrācundia, ae, *f.* [iracundus]. **I.** Prop., *a proneness to anger, hasty temper, irascibility:* iracundia, quae ab irā differt, ut differt anxietas ab angore, *Tusc.* 4, 27: permitto aliquid iracundiae tuae, *Sull.* 46.—**II.** Meton., *anger, wrath, rage, passion, violence:* prae iracundiā non sum apud me, T. *Heaut.* 920: iracundiam reprimere, T. *Ad.* 794: omittere, T. *Ad.* 755: cotidie aliquid iracundiae remittebat, *Phil.* 8, 19: suam rei p. dimittere, *sacrifice to the state*, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 3: summā iracundiā erat, Caes. *C.* 3, 16, 3: ita ardeo iracundiā, T. *Ad.* 310: ardens iracundiā, *Fl.* 88: iracundiā furere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 92: iracundiā exardescere ac stomacho, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: indiligentiae suae ac doloris, *excited by*, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 3: sine iracundiā dico omnia, *dispassionately*, *Phil.* 8, 19.

īrācundus, *adj.* with *comp.* [ira], *irascible, irritable, passionate, choleric, angry, ireful, easily provoked:* proterve, T. *Hec.* 503: homo, 1, 31, 13: sunt morosi et anxii et iracundi senes, *CM.* 65: nimis in se, *Planc.* 63: leones, O. 15, 86.—*Comp.:* iracundior est paulo, H. *S.* 1, 3, 29.—Meton. of things: victoria, *Marc.* 17: classis Achillei, H. 1, 15, 34 (poet.): neque patimur Iracunda Iovem ponere fulmina, *the thunders of his wrath*, H. *C.* 1, 3, 40.

īrāscor, īrātus, ī, *dep.* [ira], *to be angry, be in a rage* (cf. succenseo, indignor): minume irasci decet, S. *C.* 51, 13: irasci non debes, *Mil.* 33: numquam sapiens irascitur, *Mur.* 62: Nec cuiquam irasci propriusque accedere virtus, V. 10, 712: Irasci celer, ñ. *E.* 1, 20, 25: irascens, quod ausi Hoc essent superi, O. 6, 268: qui nesciat irasci, Iuv. 10, 360: taurus irasci in cornua discit, *gather his rage into his horns*, V. *G.* 3, 232: ne nostram vicem irascaris, *with us*, L. 34, 32, 6.—With *dat.:* tibi iure, T. *And.* 394: hominibus, *Com.* 46: tibi quod, etc., *Sull.* 50: miror, cur tu huic irascare, *Planc.* 17: improbitati candidatorum, *Mil.* 42: irasci amicis, *Phil.* 8, 16: graviter inimicis, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 3: votis meis, O. *H.* 1, 68: patriae, N. *Ep.* 7, 1.

īrātē, *adv.* [iratus], *angrily* (late), Phaedr. 4, 24, 14.

īrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of irascor], *angered, enraged, angry, violent, furious:* animus, T. *Hec.* 568: nihil feci iratus, *in anger*, *Har. R.* 3: quam iratus de iudicio, et de vilico! *Fl.* 11: Quamvis irata est, non hoc irata negabit, O. 2, 568: quid irati sentire possunt? *in their wrath*, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 4.—With *dat.:* mihi, T. *And.* 663: Tibi graviter, T. *Hec.* 623: iratum adversario iudicem facere, *Or.* 1, 220: Graīs Achilles, H. *E.* 2, 2, 42.—*Comp.:* Archytas cum vilico factus esset iratior, *Tusc.* 4, 78.—With *in* and *acc.:* in illum, T. *Heaut.* 198.—*Sup.:* Caesar illis fuerat iratissimus, *Phil.* 8, 19.—Of things: mare, *raging*, H. *Ep.* 2, 6: venter, *ravening*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 5: preces, i. e. *curses*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 20: sistrum, Iuv. 13, 93: ignis, Iuv. 13, 226.

īre, īrī, *infin.* of eō.

Īris, idis (*acc.* Īrim, V. voc. Īri, O.), *f.*, = Ἶρις, *the goddess of the rainbow, messenger of the gods*, V., O.

īrōnīa, ae, *f.*, = εἰρωνεία, *irony*, *Or.* 2, 270: sine ullā ironiā loquor, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 4 al.

irr-, see inr-.

is, ea, id, *gen.* ēius (sometimes monosyl. in poetry), *dat.* ēī (rarely eī or monosyl. ei), *pron. demonstr.* [*R.* 2 I-].

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I. In gen., as a weak *demonstr.* in simple reference. **A.** As *subst., he, she, it, the one mentioned* (without emphasis; cf. hic, ille, iste, ipse): fuit quidam senex Mercator: navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam: Is obiit mortem, T. *And.* 222: venit mihi obviam tuus puer: is mihi litteras abs te reddidit, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: obiecit ut probrum nobiliori, quod is, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 3: sine eius offensione animi, *hurting his feelings*, 1, 19, 5: eius usūs inscientia (i. e. eius rei usūs), 3, 13, 6.—**B.** As *adj., this, that, the:* eā re, quia turpe sit, faciendum non esse, *Off.* 3, 53: ea res est Helvetiis enuntiata, 1, 4, 1: ne ob eam rem tribueret, etc., 1, 13, 5: flumen est Arar . . . id flumen, etc., 1, 12, 1: ea manus (i. e. earum gentium), 3, 11, 4: eius disputationis sententias memoriae mandavi, *Lael.* 3: ante eam diem, *Att.* 2, 11, 2: eā tempestate, S. *C.* 36, 4.

II. Esp. **A.** Agreeing by attraction with the following *subst.:* exsistit ea quae gemma dicitur (i. e. id, quod), *CM.* 53: ea libera coniectura est (i. e. de hac re), L. 4, 20, 10: quae pars maior erit, eo stabitur consilio (i. e. eius), L. 7, 35, 2: quae vectigalia locassent, ea rata locatio ne esset (i. e. eorum), L. 43, 16, 7.—**B.** Pleonast. **1.** After an *obj. subst.:* urbem novam, conditam vi et armis, iure eam condere parat, L. 1, 19, 1: cultrum, quem habebat, eum defigit, L. 1, 58, 11.—**2.** In the phrase, id quod, referring to a fact, thought, or clause: ratus, id quod negotium poscebat, Iugurthum venturum, *as the situation required*, S. 56, 1: id quod necesse erat accidere, *just as was unavoidable*, 4, 29, 3: si nos, id quod debet, nostra patria delectat, *and it must be the case*, *Or.* 1, 196: si, id quod facile factu fuit, vi armisque superassem, *Sest.* 39: id quo, *Inv.* 1, 39: id de quo, L. 21, 10, 9; cf. cum, quod virtute effici debet, id temptatur pecuniā, *Off.* 2, 22.—**C.** With *et, que, atque, neque*, in explanation or climax, *and that too, and in fact:* inquit . . . et id clariore voce, *and that*, 5, 30, 1: cum unā legione eāque vacillante, *Phil.* 3, 31: inprimis nobis sermo isque multus de te fuit, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: vincula et ea sempiterna, *Cat.* 4, 7: atque id eo magis, 5, 1, 2: legio, neque ea plenissima, *and not even*, 3, 2, 3: certa flagitiis merces, nec ea parva, *Phil.* 2, 44.—**D.** In place of the *reflexive pronoun:* persuadent Rauracis, uti unā cum iis proficiscantur (i. e. secum), 1, 5, 4: privatas iniurias ultus est, quod eius soceri avum interfecerant, 1, 12, 7.—**E.** With emphasis, as correlative to *qui, he, she, it, that, the one, that one:* si is, qui erit adductus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 207: is mihi profecto servos spectatus satis, Quoi dominus curaest, T. *Ad.* 893.—*First pers.:* haec omnia is feci, qui sodalis Dolabellae eram, *Fam.* 12, 14, 7.—*Second pers.:* qui magister equitum fuisse tibi viderere, is cucurristi, etc., *Phil.* 2, 76.—**F.** *Neut.* as *subst.* **1.** In gen., *that:* idne estis auctores mihi? *do you advise me to that?* T. *Ad.* 939: quibus id consili fuisse, ut, etc., *who had formed the plan*, 7, 5, 5: quando verba vana ad id locorum fuerint, rebus standum esse, *hitherto*, L. 9, 45, 2: ad id (sc. tempus), L. 3, 22, 8: ad id quod natura cogeret, i. e. *death*, N. *Att.* 22, 2: id temporis, *at that time*, *Mil.* 28: homo id aetatis, *of that age*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91.—*Abl.* with a comparative, *so much, by so much:* eo plus, quo minus, etc., *the more*, *Quinct.* 32.—**2.** Esp., *acc. adverb., therefore, for that reason, on that account:* id operam do, ut, etc., T. *And.* 157: Num id lacrumat? T. *Eun.* 829: id ego gaudeo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.—**3.** In phrases. **a.** Id genus (i. e. eius generis), *of that sort:* aliquid id genus scribere, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.—**b.** With prepositions: ad id quod sua quemque mala cogebant, evocati, *for that purpose*, L. 3, 7, 8: ad id, quod . . . erat, accendebatur, etc., *besides the fact, that*, etc., L. 3, 62, 1 al.: in id fide a rege acceptā, *to that end*, L. 28, 17, 9: quod ad me de Lentulo scribis, non est in eo, *is not come to that*, *Att.* 12, 40, 4: cum iam in eo esset, ut in muros evaderet miles, *were just on the point of scaling*, L. 2, 17, 5: totum in eo est tectorium, ut sit concinnum, *depends on that*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 1: eius omnis oratio versata est in eo, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 254: sic velim enitare quasi in eo mihi sint omnia, *Fam.* 15, 14, 5: sed tamen ex eo, quod eam voluptatem videtur amplexari saepe vehementius, etc., *from the fact that*, *Fin.* 2, 28: civitas data, cum eo, ut, etc., *with the stipulation that*, etc., L. 8, 14, 2.

III. Praegn., *that, such, of such a sort, of the character, so great:* in eum iam res rediit locum, Ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 359: in id redactus sum loci, ut, etc., *to such a pass*, T. *Ph.* 979: erat ea rerum natura, ut, etc., 4, 17, 7: neque is sum, qui terrear, 5, 30, 2: itaque ego is in illum sum, quem tu me esse vis, *Att.* 7, 8, 1: is status erat rerum, ut, etc., L. 8, 13, 2: nec tamen eas cenas quaero, ut magnae reliquiae fiant, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8: quae causae sunt eius modi, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 241: est is vir iste, ut, etc., *Fl.* 34: eā mecum consuetudine coniunctus est, quod, etc., *such intimacy*, *Fam.* 13, 26, 1.

Isiacus, *adj.*, = Ἰσιακός, *of Isis:* coniectores, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 132; O., Iuv.

Isis, idis (*acc.* -im, C.; -in, O.), *f.*, = Ἶσις, *Isis* (an Egyptian goddess), C., O., Ta.

Ismara, ōrum, *n.*, *a mountain of Thrace* (poet. for Ismarus), V.—Meton., *the region about Mount Ismarus*, V.

Ismarius, *adj.*, *of Ismarus, Ismarian, Thracian*, O.

1. Ismarus, i, *m.*, = Ἴσμαρος, *a mountain of Thrace*, V.

2. Ismarus, i, *m.*, *a Lydian, companion of Æneas*, V.

Ismēnis, idis, *f.*, = Ἰσμηνίς, *a Theban woman*, O.—*Plur.* O. 4, 562.

Ismēnius, *adj.*, = Ἰσμήνιος, *of Ismenus, Ismenian, Theban*, O. 13, 682.

Ismēnus or **-os**, i, *m.*, = Ἴσμηνός, *a river of Bœotia, near Thebes*, O.

Issē, ēs, *f.*, *the daughter of Macareus*, O.

istāc, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of istic, sc. viā], *there, that way* (old and rare): Abi istac, T. *Heaut.* 588.—Fig., *in that way, in such wise:* Nequaquam istuc istac ibit: magna inest certatio, *ND.* (Enn.) 3, 65.

istaec, v. istic.

Istaevones, um, *m.*, *a German tribe on the Rhine*, Ta. *G.* 2.

iste, a, ud, *gen.* istīus (poet. istius, V. 12, 648: istius, disyl., T. *Ph.* 969), *pron. demonstr.* [*R.* 2 I- (cf. is) + *dem. suffix* -te]. **I.** Referring to that which is at hand or present to the person addressed, *this, that, he, she:* At tu pol tibi istas comprimite manūs, *those of yours*, T. *Heaut.* 590: si ista nobis cogitatio de triumpho iniecta non esset, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: istae minae, *those threats of yours*, L. 4, 5, 3: de istis rebus exspecto tuas litteras, *those affairs of yours*, *Att.* 2, 5, 2: quid quod adventu tuo ista subsellia vacuefacta sunt, *those seats near you*, *Cat.* 1, 16: quae est ista praetura? *that prætorship of yours*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: quaevis mallem fuisset (causa), quam ista quam dicis, *Or.* 2, 15.—Often with *tuus:* cum enim tuus iste Stoicus sapiens dixerit, *Ac.* 2, 119: iste vester (sapiens), *Ac.* 2, 105: quae tua est ista vita, *Cat.* 1, 16.—**II.** In gen., as a strong *demonstr., that, this, the very, that particular, he, she, it:* erat enim ab isto Aristotele, a cuius inventis, etc., *Or.* 2, 160: ista divina studia, *CM.* 24: ut iam ne istius quidem rei culpam sustineam, *Att.* 7, 3, 1: nec enim ab isto officio abduci debui, *Lael.* 2, 8.—As *subst.:* credis quod iste dicat, T. *Eun.* 711: haec quae ista elementa videantur, *Or.* 1, 163.—With *pronouns:* istius ipsius in dicendo facultatis, *Or.* 2, 128: transeat idem iste sapiens ad rem p. tuendam, *Tusc.* 5, 72.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *Such, of such a kind* (cf. talis, is): quare cum istā sis auctoritate, etc., *Mur.* 13: servi mei, si me isto pacto metuerent, ut te metuunt omnes, etc., *Cat.* 1, 17: homines istā auctoritate praediti, quā vos estis, *Rosc.* 154: animo isto esse, N. *Eum.* 11, 4: Egon quicquam cum istis factis tibi respondeam? T. *Eun.* 153.—**B.** *That* (in irony or scorn): non erit ista amicitia, sed

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mercatura, *ND.* 1, 122: iste oti et pacis hostis, *Dom.* 12: animi est ista mollitia, non virtus, paulisper inopiam ferre non posse, 7, 77, 5.

Isthmia, ōrum, *n.*, = τὰ Ἴσθμια, *the Isthmian games* (celebrated every five years near Corinth), L.

Isthmius, *adj.*, = Ἰσθμιος, *of the Isthmus, Isthmian:* ludi, L.; labor, H.

Isthmus or **-os**, ī, *m.*, = Ἰσθμός, *the Isthmus of Corinth*, where the Isthmian games were celebrated, Caes., C., L., O.

istī, old for 2 istic, *there*, V. 10, 557 Ribb.

1. istic, aec, oc and uc (with -ne, istucine), *pron. demonstr.* [iste + ce]. **I.** Referring to that which is at hand or related to the person addressed, *that of yours, that mentioned by you:* istaec res, T. *Hec.* 593: circum istaec loca commorari, *Att.* 8, 12, C, 1.—As *subst.:* istuc quidem considerabo, *Ac.* 1, 13: istoc vilius, T. *Ad.* 981: dicitur, quidem, istuc, inquit, a Cottā, *Div.* 1, 8: istuc fractum, *Pis.* 62: non posse istaec sic abire, *Att.* 14, 1, 1: Istucine interminata sum hinc abiens tibi? T. *Eun.* 830.—With *gen.:* Ego istuc aetatis, T. *Heaut.* 110 al.—**II.** In gen., as a strong *demonstr., this same, this, the very:* quid istic narrat, *that fellow*, T. *Ph.* 995.

2. istīc, *adv.* **I.** Prop., *there, in that place, where you are:* quid istic tibi negotist? T. *And.* 849: quoniam istic sedes, *Rosc.* 84: quid fuit istic antea scriptum? 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: istic nunc metuende iace, V. 10, 557: quocumque istic loco constitisti, L. 7, 40, 13: Tu istic mane, T. *Eun.* 909: istic cum ignaviā est scelus (i. e. in te), L. 1, 47, 3.—**II.** Meton., *herein, in this affair, on this occasion:* Neque istic, neque alibi, T. *And.* 420: Ausculta. *Phi.* Istic sum, *I am with you*, T. *Hec.* 114: istic sum, inquit, exspectoque quid respondeas, *I am listening, Fin.* 5, 78.

(istim), *adv., thither*, a false reading for istinc in some edd., *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 26; *Att.* 1, 14, 4.

istinc, *adv.* [iste; cf. hinc, illinc], *from there, thence, from where you are:* istinc excludere, T. *Hec.* 339: qui istinc veniunt, *Fam.* 1, 10, 1: emanare, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: Fare age iam istinc, i. e. *without moving*, V. 6, 389: si istinc fraus et audacia est, hinc pudor, *on the other side . . . on this, Clu.* 83.—Meton.: fortassis et istinc Largiter abstulerit aetas (i. e. de his vitiis), H. *S.* 1, 5, 131.

istīus-modī, see modus.

istō, *adv.* [iste], *thither, to you, to where you are:* isto venire, *Fam.* 9, 16, 22: peream si minima causa est properandi isto mihi, *Fam.* 8, 15, 5.—Meton., *thereinto, in that matter:* Trebatium meum, quod isto admisceas, nihil est, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.

istōc, *adv.* [istic], *thither, that way, yonder:* accede illuc: Nimium istoc abisti, T. *Ad.* 169.

istōrsum, *adv.* [isto+versum], *thitherwards:* Concede hinc istorsum, sodes, T. *Ph.* 741 al.

istūc, *adv.* [istic]. **I.** Prop., *thither, to you, to where you are, in that direction:* Concede istuc paululum, T. *Eun.* 706: istuc sunt delapsi, *Mur.* 29: istuc mens animusque Fert, H. *E.* 1, 14, 8: dum transferor istuc, O. *H.* 18, 205.—**II.** Meton., *to that thing, to that subject:* hoc quod coepi primum enarrem: Post istuc veniam, T. *Heaut.* 273: scio: istuc ibam, T. *Ad.* 821.

ita, *adv.* [*R.* 2 I-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Referring to what precedes, *in this manner, in this wise, in such a way, so, thus, accordingly, as has been said:* des operam ut investiges sitne ita, *Att.* 12, 17, 1: Ita aiunt, T. *And.* 192: his rebus ita actis, S. *C.* 45, 1: verum non est ita, S. 85, 42: et hercule ita fecit, *Cael.* 37: factum est ita, *Att.* 7, 8, 4: aiunt enim te ita dictitare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 151: ita digerit omina Calchas, *such is his interpretation*, V. 2, 182.—Freq. in phrase: quae cum ita sint, *and since this is so, and accordingly, Com.* 17: quod cum ita sit, *Caec.* 33: quae cum ita essent; *Clu.* 94.—**B.** Referring to what follows, *thus, in the following manner, as follows, in this way:* ita ratus, aut . . . fore, aut, etc., S. 81, 3: ita censes; publicandas pecunias, etc., S. *C.* 51, 43: is ita cum Caesare egit: si, etc., 1, 13, 3: ita sciunt procuratores . . . nullius auctoritatem valere, etc., *Fam.* 13, 42, 4: ita constitui, fortiter esse agendum, *Clu.* 51.—**C.** In affirmation, *yes, it is so, just so, true:* quid istic tibi negotist? *Dav.* mihin'? *Si.* Ita, T. *And.* 849: an laudationes? ita, inquit Antonius, *Or.* 2, 44: Davusne? ita, H. *S.* 2, 7, 2: est ita: est, iudices, ita, ut dicitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: et certe ita est, *Att.* 9, 13, 2: itast, T. *And.* 54: non est ita, *Off.* 1, 158.—With other particles of affirmation: non est profecto ita, iudices, *Rosc.* 121: ita prorsus, *Tusc.* 2, 67: prorsus ita, *Leg.* 3, 26: ita plane, *Tusc.* 1, 13.—**D.** In interrogations. **1.** Expecting an affirmative answer: itane? *really? truly? is it so?* Itan credis? T. *And.* 399: itane est? *Rosc.* 113: itane vero? ego non iustus? *ND.* 2, 11: itane tandem? *Clu.* 182.—**2.** In the phrase, quid ita? implying reproach or surprise, *why so? how is that? what do you mean?* accusatis Sex. Roscium. quid ita? *Rosc.* 34: quid ita passus est Eretriam capi? quid ita tot Thessaliae urbes? quid ita, etc., L. 32, 21, 13.

II. Esp., in comparisons. **A.** *So, thus, just, in the same way* (defined by a clause of manner; with *ut*, sometimes with *quasi, quo modo, tamquam*, etc.): ita ut res sese habet, T. *Heaut.* 702: ita vero, Quirites, ut precamini, eveniat, *Phil.* 4, 10: omnis enim pecunia ita tractatur, ut praeda, a praefectis, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7: ut homo est, ita morem geras, T. *Ad.* 431: tametsi ita de meo facto loquor, quasi ego illud meā voluntate fecerim, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: sed prorsus ita, quasi aut reus nunquam esset futurus, aut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: me consulem ita fecistis, quo modo pauci facti sunt, *Agr.* 2, 1, 3: castra in hostico incuriose ita posita, tamquam procul abesset hostis, L. 8, 38, 2: neque enim ita se gessit tamquam rationem esset redditurus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49.—**B.** Correl. with *ut*, in parallel clauses: in pace ita ut in bello, *alike in peace*, etc., S. *C.* 2, 3: Hercules cum ut Eurysthei filios, ita suos configebat sagittis, *his own, as well as*, etc., *Ac.* 2, 89: haec omnia ut invitis, ita non adversantibus patriciis transacta, *though . . . yet not*, L. 3, 55, 15.—**C.** In oaths or emphatic wishes, *so, if it be true:* Ita me di ament, non nil timeo, i. e. *so help me*, T. *Eun.* 615: sollicitat, ita vivam, me tua valetudo, *Fam.* 16, 20, 1: ita me referat tibi Iuppiter, V. 9, 208.—With *ut* and *indic.:* ita mihi salvā re p. vobiscum perfrui liceat, ut ego non moveor, etc., *Cat.* 4, 11.—With *ut* and *subj.:* nam tecum esse, ita mihi omnia quae opto contingant, ut vehementer velim, *Fam.* 5, 21, 1.

III. Praegn. **A.** Of kind or quality, *so, such, of this nature, of this kind:* ita sunt res nostrae, *Att.* 4, 1, 8: si ita sum, non tam est admirandum regem esse me, *Sull.* 22: ita inquam (i. e. hoc dico), *Phil.* 14, 12.—**B.** Of a natural consequence or inference, *so, thus, accordingly, under these circumstances, in this manner, therefore:* ita sine periculo, etc., 2, 11, 6: ita initā hieme profectus, 3, 7, 1: ita praetorium missum, L. 21, 54, 3: ita Iovis illud sacerdotium per hanc rationem Theomnasto datur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: et deus vester nihil agens; expers virtutis igitur; ita ne beatus quidem, *ND.* 1, 110.—Esp. in the phrase: ita fit, *thus it comes to pass, hence it follows:* ita fit ut animus iudicet, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 1: ita fit ut deus ille nusquam prorsus appareat, *ND.* 1, 37.—**C.** In restriction, *on the condition, on the assumption, in so far, to such an extent, only in so far.*—With *ut:* haec ita administrabat, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 2: ita cetera de oratione meā tollam, ut tamen in causā relinquam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 103: cuius ingenium ita laudo, ut non pertimescam, *Div. C.* 44: et tamen ita probanda est mansuetudo, ut adhibeatur rei p. causā severitas, *Off.* 1, 88: pax ita convenerat, ut Etruscis Latinisque fluvius Albula finis esset, L. 1, 3, 5: sed ante omnia

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ita vos irae indulgere oportet, ut potiorem irā salutem habeatis, L. 23, 3, 4: haec ita praetereamus, ut tamen intuentes ac respectantes relinquamus, *Sest.* 13: ita admissi captivi, ne tamen iis senatus daretur, L. 22, 61, 5.—**D.** Of degree, *so, to such a degree, so very, so much:* ita fugavit Samnites, ut, etc., L. 8, 36, 8: iudices ita fortes tamen fuerunt, ut . . . vel perire maluerint, quam, *Att.* 1, 16, 5: ita sordidus ut se Non umquam servo melius vestiret, H. *S.* 1, 1, 96: ita sunt omnia debilitata, *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: ita acriter . . . itaque repente, 1, 52, 3.—Freq. with *negatives, not very, not especially:* non ita magnus numerus, 4, 37, 1: non ita magnā mercede, *Fam.* 1, 9, 3: non ita lato interiecto mari, *Orator*, 25: non ita antiqua, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: accessione utuntur non ita probabili, *Fin.* 2, 42: haec nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Tusc.* 5, 23: non ita multum provectus, *Phil.* 1, 7: post, neque ita multo, N. *Cim.* 3, 4.

Italia, ae, *f.* [*vitalos=ἰταλός; see *R.* VET-, VIT-], *Italy.* S., Caes., V., H., O.—Meton.: totam Italiam esse effusam, *the people of Italy, Deiot.* 11.

Italicus, *adj., of Italy, Italian,* C., S., Caes., O.—*Masc.* as *subst., an Italian,* L.

Italis, idis, *adj. f., Italian:* ora, O.—*Plur.* as *subst., the Italian women,* V.

1. Italus (H.) or **Italus** (H., V.), *adj., Italian* (poet.), V., O.—*Plur.* as *subst., the Italians,* C., V.

2. Italus, i, *m., an ancient hero of Italy,* V. 7, 178.

ita-que, *conj.* **I.** Prop., *and so, and thus, and accordingly* (cf. et ita): Si cetera ita sunt ut vis, itaque ut esse ego illa existumo, T. *Hec.* 604: cum quaestor in Siciliā fuissem, itaque ex eā provinciā discessissem, ut, etc., *Div. C.* 2: ita constitui, fortiter esse agendum, itaque feci, *Clu.* 51: ita nostri impetum fecerunt, itaque hostes procurrerunt, 1, 52, 3; see also ita.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In inference, *and so, accordingly, therefore, for that reason, consequently* (cf. igitur, idcirco, ideo, ergo): falsa existumans . . . itaque censuit, etc., S. *C.* 52, 14: itaque ipse mea legens, sic adficior interdum, *Lael.* 4: itaque rem suscipit et a Sequanis impetrat, 1, 9, 4: itaque num quis eorum est vocatus? *Balb.* 48.—After one or more words of the clause (mostly late): versis itaque subito voluntatibus, L. 34, 34, 9: edicimus itaque omnes, L. 3, 20, 4: nunc itaque, H. *E.* 1, 1, 10: pro ingenti itaque victoriā, L. 4, 54, 6.—With *ergo:* itaque ergo amantur, T. *Eun.* 317: itaque ergo erecti animo incenduntur, L. 1, 25, 2.—**B.** In resuming an interrupted thought, *accordingly, thus, and so:* itaque tum Scaevola, etc., *Lael.* 2; and often after a parenthesis or digression.

item, *adv.* [*R.* 2 I-; cf. tam, ita]. **I.** In gen., *likewise, besides, also, further, moreover, too, as well* (cf. etiam, quoque): postquam amans accessit Unus et item alter, T. *And.* 77: fuere item qui dicerent, etc., S. *C.* 17, 7: Lentulus, itemque ceteri, S. *C.* 47, 3: legionem Caesar constituit . . . item equites Ariovisti pari intervallo constiterunt, 1, 43, 2: Romulus augur cum fratre item augure, *Div.* 1, 107: Contemplator item, cum, etc., V. *G.* 1, 187.—Esp. in the phrase, non item, *but not, but by no means:* maxumas Mihi agebat (gratias); aliis non item, T. *Eun.* 398: spectaculum uni Crasso iucundum, ceteris non item, *Att.* 2, 21, 4: corporum offensiones sine culpā accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Tusc.* 4, 31.—**II.** Esp., in comparison, *just so, in like manner, after the same manner, likewise, also* (cf. ita, pariter, eodem modo): si sis Natus item ut aiunt Minervam esse, T. *Heaut.* 1036: placuit Scaevolae et Corruncanio, itemque ceteris, *Leg.* 2, 52: item igitur si sine divinatione non potest, *Div.* 2, 107: fecisti item uti praedones solent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: item . . . quemadmodum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 54: uti optio item esset, quasi dedisset, etc., L. 39, 19, 5.

iter, itineris, *n.* [*R.* 1 I-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a going, walk, way:* dicam in itinere, *on the way,* T. *Ph.* 566: hoc ipsa in itinere Dum narrat, T. *Heaut.* 271.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A going, journey, passage, march, voyage:* cum illi iter instaret et subitum et longum, *Att.* 13, 23, 1: ut in itinere copia frumenti suppeteret, 1, 3, 1: sine ullo maleficio iter per provinciam facere, 1, 7, 3: in ipso itinere confligere, L. 29, 36, 4: Catilina ex itinere plerisque consularibus litteras mittit, S. *C.* 34, 2: committere se itineri, *Phil.* 12, 25: iter ingressus, *Phil.* 12, 22: conficere pedibus, *Vat.* 12: iter Miloni est Lanuvium, *Mil.* 27: tantum itineris contendere, *hasten, Rosc.* 97: in Italiam intendere iter, L. 21, 29, 6: maturare, Caes. *C.* 1, 63, 1: confecto itinere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: iter, quod constitui, *determined upon, Att.* 3, 1, 1: urgere, O. *F.* 6, 520: iter in provinciam convertere, *direct,* 7, 56, 2: agere in rectum, O. 2, 715: flectere, *change the course,* V. 7, 35: facere, N. *Pel.* 2, 5: iter ad regem comparare, *prepare for,* N. *Alc.* 10, 3: supprimere, *break off,* Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 2: retro vertere, L. 28, 3, 1: ferre per medium mare, V. 7, 810: classe tenere, V. 5, 2: die ac nocte continuato itinere, Caes. *C.* 3, 36, 8: in itinere resistere, 5, 11, 1: coeptum dimittere, O. 2, 598: instituere, H. 3, 27, 5: peragere, V. 6, 381: rumpere, H. 3, 27, 5: itinere Helvetios prohibere, 1, 9, 4: ex itinere revertere, *Div.* 1, 26: Boi ex itinere nostros adgressi, 1, 25, 6: iter mihi tutum praestare, *Planc.* 97: terrestri itinere ducere legiones, *by land,* L. 30, 36, 3: pedestri itinere Romam pervenire, L. 36, 21, 6.—Poet. with *acc.:* Unde iter Italiam, V. 3, 507.—**2.** *A journey, march* (as a measure of distance): cum abessem ab Amano iter unius diei, *a day's journey, Fam.* 15, 4, 8: silvae latitudo novem dierum iter expedito patet, 6, 25, 1: quam maximis itineribus potest in Galliam contendit, *forced marches,* 1, 7, 1: magnis diurnis nocturnisque itineribus contendere, 1, 38, 7: confecto iusto itinere eius diei, *full day's march,* Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 1.—**3.** *A way, passage, path, road:* itineribus deviis proficisci in provinciam, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, 1, 6, 1: pedestria esse itinera concisa aestuariis, 3, 9, 4: patefacere alicui iter in aliquem locum, *Pomp.* 11: in diversum iter equi concitati, L. 1, 28, 10: ut deviis itineribus milites duceret, N. *Eum.* 3, 5: ferro aperire, S. *C.* 58, 7: iter vocis, *passage,* V. 7, 534: longum carpentes iter, H. *S.* 1, 5, 95: non utile carpis iter, O. 2, 550: neque iter praecluserat unda, *cut off,* O. 14, 790: iter patefieri volebat, *opened,* 3, 1, 2.—**4.** *A right of way:* aquaeductus, haustus, iter, actus a patre sumitur, *Caec.* 74: negat se posse iter ulli per provinciam dare, 1, 8, 3.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A road, path, way:* declive senectae, O. 15, 227: vitae diversum iter ingredi, Iuv. 7, 172.—**B.** *A way, course, custom, method, means:* patiamur illum ire nostris itineribus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 4: verum iter gloriae, *Phil.* 1, 33: videmus naturam suo quodam itinere ad ultimum pervenire, *ND.* 2, 35: iter amoris nostri et offici mei, *Att.* 4, 2, 1: salutis, V. 2, 388: fecit iter sceleri, O. 15, 106.

iterātiō, ōnis, *f.* [itero], *a repetition:* verborum, *Orator,* 85: et reditus ad propositum, et iteratio (dictorum), *Or.* 3, 203.

iterō, āvī, ātus, āre [iterum], *to do a second time, repeat* (cf. duplico, repeto): itera dum eadem ista mihi, *Att.* 14, 14, 1: cum duplicantur iteranturque verba, *Orator,* 135: saepe iterando eadem, perculit tandem, L. 1, 45, 2: clamor segnius saepe iteratus, L. 4, 37, 9: iterata pugna, *renewed,* L. 6, 32, 6: ubi Phoebus iteraverit ortūs, *has risen a second time,* O. *F.* 6, 199: quotiesque puer Eheu Dixerat, haec resonis iterabat vocibus Eheu, O. 3, 496: cursūs relictos, H. 1, 34, 4: aequor, *embark again upon,* H. 1, 7, 32: Muricibus Tyriis iteratae vellera lanae, *dyed twice,* H. *Ep.* 12, 21: nullis iterata priorum lanua, *reached again,* O. 8, 173: agro arato . . . iterato, *ploughed a second time, Or.* 2, 131: cantare rivos atque truncis Lapsa cavis iterare mella, *celebrate,* H. 2, 19, 11: sic iterat voces, H. *E.* 1, 18, 12.

iterum, *adv.* [comp. from *R.* 2 I-]. **I.** Lit., *again, a second time, once more, anew:* huc revorti iterum, T. *Ad.*

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525: quaero abs te, 2 *Verr.* 1, 118: duxit iterum uxorem, *Sest.* 7: Lepidus, imperator iterum, *Phil.* 13, 7: T. Quinctius Pennus, iterum (consul), L. 4, 30, 4: iterum Tauro (sc. consule), H. *E.* 1, 5, 4.—In enumerations: bis rem p. servavi, semel gloriā, iterum aerumnā meā, *Sest.* 49: cum his Aeduos semel atque iterum armis contendisse, 1, 31, 6: Venerium iacere iterum ac tertium, *Div.* 2, 121: iterum atque tertium tribuni, L. 3, 19, 5: iterum et saepius, *Pomp.* 30: iterum atque iterum spectare, *again and again*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 39: iterum atque iterum fragor increpat ingens, V. 8, 527: iterumque iterumque vocavi, V. 2, 770.—**II.** Meton., *in turn, again, on the other hand:* cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, *having loosed again the fold*, L. 21, 18, 14.

Ithaca, ae, or **Ithacē**, ēs, *f.*, = Ἰθάκη, *an island in the Ionian Sea*, C., V., H., O.

Ithacēnsis, e, *adj.*, *Ithacan, of Ithaca*, H.

Ithacus, *adj.*, *of Ithaca, Ithacan*, O. — *Masc.* as *subst.*, *the Ithacan, Ulysses:* hoc Ithacus velit, V., O., Iuv.

itidem, *adv.* [ita], *in like manner, so, just, in the same way:* tibi quae dixi, dicam itidem illi, T. *And.* 599: temperantia in suas itidem res, et in communes distributa est, *Part.* 77: exsectum a filio Caelum, vinctum itidem a filio Saturnum, *ND.* 3, 62.—With *ut:* itidem in hac re, ut in aliis, T. *Ph.* 476.

itiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 I-], *a going, walking, travelling:* itiones crebrae, T. *Ph.* 1012: obviam, *Att.* 11, 16, 1: reditum ac domum itionem dari, *Div.* 1, 68.

Itius Portus, *a harbor of Belgic Gaul, now Witsand*, Caes.

itō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [eo], *to go:* ad cenas, *Fam.* 9, 24, 2.

Itūraeus (Ityr-), *adj.*, *of Iturœa, Iturœan*, V.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the Iturœans*, C.

itus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* 1 I-], *a going, going away, departure:* noster itus, reditus, voltus, *Att.* 15, 5, 3.

Itys, Ityos, *acc.* Ityn or Itym, *m.*, = Ἴτυς. **I.** *Son of Tereus and Progne*, H., O.—**II.** *A Trojan, slain by Turnus*, V.

1. Iuba, ae, *f.* [*R.* DIV-]. **I.** Lit., *a mane, flowing hair on the neck:* equi, *Div.* 1, 73: huic equus ille iubam quatiens, *ND.* (Poet.) 2, 111: iubae equorum, 1, 48, 7: luduntque iubae per colla, per armos, V. 11, 497: equinae, O. 12, 89.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A crest:* triplici crinita iubā galea, V. 7, 785: angues, quorum iubae, etc., V. 2, 206: iubas Divini adsimulat capitis, i. e. *the helmet*, V. 10, 638. —**B.** *A beard:* mullorum, Iuv. 6, 40.

2. Iuba, ae, *m.*, *a king of Numidia*, Caes., H., O.

iubar, aris, *n.* [*R.* DIV-], *radiance, light, splendor, brightness, sunshine:* It portis iubare exorto delecta iuventus, V. 4, 130: Quintus ab aequoreis nitidum iubar extulit undis Lucifer, O. *F.* 2, 149: iubar aureus extulerat sol, O. 7, 663; of Aurora, O. *F.* 4, 944: Hanc animam interea, caeso de corpore raptam, Fac iubar, i. e. *make into a constellation*, O. 15, 840.

iubeō, iussī (iūsti, for iussistī, T.; iūssō, for iusserō, V.; iūsse for iussisse, T.), iūssus, ēre [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *to order, give an order, bid, tell, command* (cf. mando, impero, praecipio): iubesne? iubeo, cogo atque impero, T. *Eun.* 389: non iubeo, *Cat.* 1, 13: defessa iubendo, est Saeva Iovis coniunx, O. 9, 198: sic iubeo, stat pro ratione voluntas, Iuv. 6, 223: quae iubeam facere, T. *Eun.* 790.—With *inf.:* reverti iubet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 138: arma capere iubet, *Rab.* 20: Flores ferre iube, *give orders*, H. 2, 3, 14: iubens Promere vina, H. 3, 21, 7: iubes renovare dolorem, V. 2, 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* hunc iubet sine curā esse, 1 *Verr.* 19: hae me litterae iubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, *Att.* 9, 13, 2: eos suum adventum exspectare, 1, 27, 2.—With *pass.:* quem parens necari iussit, S. *C.* 39, 5: pontem iubet rescindi, 1, 7, 2: levari Vincla iubet, V. 2, 147: te fieri vappam, H. *S.* 1, 1, 104: deos iratos Tarentinis relinqui iussit, L. 27, 16, 8.—With *ut:* iubere ut haec quoque referret, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 28: iubere, ut classem traiceret, L. 28, 36, 1: iubeto ut certet, V. *E.* 5, 15.—Esp. of decrees of the people: senatus decrevit populusque iussit, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 161.—With *subj.:* iube, mihi denuo Respondeat, T. *Eun.* 691: iubentes in Africam traiceret, L. 30, 19, 2: iubeto Karthago premat Ausonium, V. 10, 53: ea se condat iube, O. 8, 792.—With *acc.:* litterae non quae te aliquid iuberent, sed, etc., *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: Nero iussit scelera, Ta. *A.* 45: Illud ad haec iubeo, H. *S.* 2, 5, 70.—*P. perf.:* Iunoni iussos adolemus honores, V. 3, 547: cesserunt aequore iusso, V. 10, 444.—*Pass.:* uti iussi erant, S. 12, 6: quod iussi sunt faciunt, 3, 6, 1: iubentur scribere exercitum, L. 3, 30, 3: pendere poenas iussi, V. 6, 21: Stellae sponte suā iussaene vagentur, H. *E.* 1, 12, 17: locus lautiaque legatis praeberi iussa, L. 28, 39, 19: iubetur comes ire, H. *E.* 1, 7, 76.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To wish, desire, entreat, bid:* sperare nos amici iubent, *Fam.* 14, 1, 2: valde iubeo gaudere te, *Fam.* 7, 2, 3: Caesar te sine curā esse iussit, *Att.* 12, 6, 3: Dionysium iube salvere, *salute him for me*, *Att.* 4, 14, 2.—Elipt.: iubeo Chremetem (sc. salvere), T. *And.* 533.—**B.** In law. **1.** Of a proposed law, *to order, decree, ratify, approve, enact:* quae scisceret plebs aut quae populus iuberet, *Flac.* 15: legem populus R. iussit de civitate tribuendā, *Balb.* 38: dicere apud populum de legibus iubendis aut vetandis, *Or.* 1, 60: cives prava iubentes, H. 3, 3, 2.—With *de:* de omnibus his populum iussisse, L. 38, 45, 6: rogationem promulgavit: vellent, iuberent Philippo regi bellum indici, etc., *put it to vote, did they decree*, etc., L. 31, 6, 1.—**2.** *To designate, appoint, assign:* Tullum regem populus iussit, L. 1, 22, 1: id modo excepere ne postea eosdem tribunos iuberent, L. 3, 30, 6: quem vos imperatorem iussistis, S. 85, 11: postquam ei provinciam Numidiam populus iussit, *allotted*, S. 84, 1: Iussa mori, *as a sacrifice*, V. 3, 323: perire iussus, H. *Ep.* 5, 91.—Poet.: si volucres habuissem regna iubentes, O. *F.* 5, 461.—**C.** In medicine, *to prescribe, order:* Quod iussi ei dari bibere, date, T. *And.* 484: aegrotus, qui iussus sit vinum sumere, *ND.* 3, 78.

iūcundē (iōc-), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [iucundus], *agreeably, delightfully:* vivere, *Cael.* 13: in convivio fuisse, *Deiot.* 19: cenam producere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 70: bibere iucundius, *Tusc.* 5, 97.—*Sup.:* vivere, *Fin.* 2, 70.

iūcunditās (iōc-), ātis, *f.* [iucundus], *agreeableness, pleasantness, delight, enjoyment:* agri, *Agr.* 2, 79: victoriae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57: epistula plena iucunditatis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 10, 2: consuetudo peccandi, quantam habes iucunditatem improbis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: dare se iucunditati, *to enjoyment*, *Off.* 1, 122: iucunditate perfundi, *Fin.* 2, 6: ea est in homine iucunditas, ut, *cheerfulness*, *Or.* 1, 27.—*Plur.:* plurimae tuae iucunditates, *good offices*, *Att.* 10, 8, 9.

iūcundus (iōc-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* DIV-, DIAV-; L. § 290], *pleasant, agreeable, delightful, pleasing* (cf. gratus, blandus): est mihi iucunda in malis vestra erga me voluntas, *Cat.* 4, 1: comes, *Cat.* 4, 11: id vero militibus fuit pergratum et iucundum, Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 1: vita mihi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 5: iucunda captat praemia, H. *Ep.* 2, 36: sine amore iocisque nil est iucundum, H. *Ep.* 1, 6, 66: Crispi iucunda senectus (i. e. senex iucundus), Iuv. 4, 81: agri, *Agr.* 2, 40.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* et iucunda et idonea dicere vitae, H. *AP.* 335.—*Comp.:* epulis iucundiora, S. 85, 41: officia iucundiora, *Fam.* 4, 6, 1: bonum iucundius vitā, Iuv. 13, 180.—*Sup.:* conspectus vester est mihi multo iucundissimus, *Pomp.* 1: vir, *Clu.* 202.

Iūdaea, ae, *f.*, *a Jewess*, Iuv.

Iūdaeī, ōrum, *m.*, *the Jews*, H., Iuv.

iūdex, icis, *m.* and *f.* [ius + *R.* DIC-; L. § 379]. **I.** Lit., *a judge, juror:* verissimus, *Rosc.* 84: nequam et le-

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vis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 30: sanctissimus et iustissimus plurimarum rerum, *Planc.* 32: severissimi atque integerrimi, 1 *Verr.* 30: apud iudices dicere, *Rosc.* 85: apud iudicem reus factus, *Clu.* 59: te ipsum habebo iudicem, *Caec.* 48: esse iudicem de re pecuniariā, *Clu.* 120: aequum te iudicem dolori meo praebere, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: quem si ferrem iudicem, *proposed*, *Com.* 45: ni ita esset, multi privatim ferebant Volscio iudicem, L. 3, 24, 5: cum ei M. Flaccus Mucium iudicem tulisset, *Or.* 2, 285: iudicem dicere, i. e. *submit to trial*, L. 3, 56, 4: dare iudicem, *to grant a judge* (of the praetor), 2 *Verr.* 2, 30: iudices sortiri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 44: iudices reicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95: optimum quemque in selectos iudices referre, *the jury*, *Clu.* 121: unus ex iudicibus selectis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 123. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a judge*, *decider*, *umpire:* iniqui sunt patres in adulescentīs iudices, T. *Heaut.* 213: Te iudice ipso, T. *Hec.* 255: aequissimus eorum studiorum existimator et iudex, *Fin.* 3, 6: non ego Daphnim Iudice te metuam, V. *E.* 2, 27: me iudice, *in my judgment*, O. 2, 428: se iudice, Iuv. 13, 3: Iudice te non sordidus auctor, H. 1, 28, 14: Grammatici certant et adhuc sub iudice lis est, H. *A P.* 78: notante Iudice populo, H. *S.* 1, 6, 15.—**B.** Esp., *a critic*, *connoisseur*, *scholar:* Iudicis argutum acumen, H. *A P.* 364: sermonum candide, H. *E.* 1, 4, 1: subtilis veterum, H. *S.* 2, 7, 101: iudex morum, i. e. *a censor*, Iuv. 4, 12.

iūdicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [iudico]. **I.** Prop., *a judging*, *investigating:* longi subselli, *Fam.* 3, 9, 2.—Esp., *a judicial examination*, *Inv.* 1, 18. — **II.** Fig., *a judgment*, *opinion*, opinatio est iudicatio se scire quod nesciat, *Tusc.* 4, 26.

iūdicātum, ī, *n.* [*P. neut.* of iudico]. **I.** Prop., *a decision*, *judgment*, *precedent*, *authority*, *decree:* cum iudicatum non faceret, *Fl.* 48. — **II.** Meton., *an award*, *fine:* solvere, *Quinct.* 44 al.

1. iūdicātus, *adj.* [*P.* of iudico], *decided*, *determined:* res iudicata, *a precedent*, *Top.* 28: infirmatio rerum iudicatarum, *Agr.* 2, 8.—As *subst.*, *a condemned person:* iudicatum duci, *Or.* 2, 255. See also iudico.

2. iūdicātus, ūs, *m.* [iudico], *a judgeship*, *office of judge* (rare): isti ordini iudicatus lege Iuliā non patebit, *Phil.* 1, 20.

iūdiciālis, e, *adj.* [iudicium], *of a court of justice*, *judicial:* ius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: tabella, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: molestia, *Att.* 13, 6, 3: genus (dicendi), *juridical pleading*, *Inv.* 1, 7.

iūdiciārius, *adj.* [iudicium], *of the courts*, *judiciary:* lex. *Pis.* 94: quaestus, *Clu.* 72: controversia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 5.

iūdicium, ī, *n.* [iudex]. **I.** Lit., *a judgment*, *judicial investigation*, *trial*, *legal process*, *sentence:* omnia iudicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum maleficiorum causā reperta sunt, *Caec.* 6: dignitatis meae, *concerning*, *Brut.* 1: ut severa iudicia fiant, *Rosc.* 11: gravia iudicia de scelere fecistis, *Fl.* 94: de meā fide, *Fam.* 11, 29, 2: de se, 1, 41, 2: inter sicarios, *for assassination*, *Rosc.* 11: iudicio aliquid defendere, *Quinct.* 62: exercere, *Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 3: vocare in iudicium, *summon into court*, *Balb.* 64: iudicio quempiam arcessere, *sue*, *Fl.* 14: expulsus sine iudicio, *Sest.* 53: in Lurconis libertum iudicium ex edicto dedit, *granted a trial*, *Fl.* 88: iudicium accipere, *undertake a trial*, *Quinct.* 62: pati, *submit to*, *Quinct.* 63: iudicium summum habere, *jurisdiction*, S. *C.* 29, 3: damnatus inani iudicio Marius, Iuv. 1, 48: at ille in iudicium venit, *came into court*, N. *Ep.* 8, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A judgment*, *decision*, *opinion*, *conviction:* eius iudicio permitto omnia, T. *Ph.* 1045: iudicium animi mutare, S. 4, 4: ab iudicio omnium mortalium dissentire, *Phil.* 4, 9: legio ei gratias egit, quod de se optimum iudicium fecisset, 1, 41, 2: iudicium facere, quanti quisque sibi faciendus esset, *decide*, *Fam.* 13, 29, 1: ex Chrysogoni iudicio, *Rosc.* 108: de quo homine vos tanta et tam praeclara iudicia fecistis, i. e. *have conferred so great honors*, *Pomp.* 43: ut iudiciis fruar Isdem, *principles*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 71.—**B.** *The power of judging*, *judgment*, *discernment:* studio optimo, iudicio minus firmo praeditus, *Orator*, 24: intellegens, *Opt. G.* 11: subtile, H. *E.* 2, 1, 242: si quid mei iudici est, *if I can judge of it*, *Fin.* 2, 36: meo iudicio, *in my judgment*, *Pis.* 20: etiam tuo iudicio, *Dom.* 62: videor id iudicio facere, i. e. *with discretion*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 18: copias iudicione conduxerit, dubium est, 6, 31, 1.

iūdicō, āvī, ātus, āre [iudex]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to examine judicially*, *judge*, *be a judge*, *pass judgment*, *decide* (cf. iudicium facio, reddo): quos ad iudicandum vocatis, *Phil.* 1, 20: cum magistratus iudicassit, *Leg.* 3, 6: ordo alius ad res iudicandas postulatur, *Div. C.* 8: iudicandi potestas, *jurisdiction*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: iudicare, deberi viro dotem, *Caec.* 72: homo in rebus iudicandis spectatus et cognitus, 1 *Verr.* 29: iudicantem vidimus Aeacum, H. 2, 13, 22: si recte et ordine iudicaris, *Rosc.* 138: res, *Phil.* 1, 20: ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accepisse, *Clu.* 98: causa iudicata, *Post.* 8: ex aequo et bono, *Caec.* 63.—With *kindred acc.:* inclytum iudicium, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 114.—**B.** Esp., *to condemn* (cf. damno): iudicati atque addicti, L. 6, 34, 2: iudicatum pecuniae, L. 6, 14, 3: quoad vel capitis vel pecuniae iudicasset privato, L. 26, 3, 8: iudicati pecuniae, L. 23, 14, 3: Horatio perduellionem iudicare, *convict of treason*, L. 1, 26, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To judge*, *judge of*, *form an opinion upon*, *pronounce judgment:* haec male, T. *Ad.* 100: illos ex tuo ingenio, T. *Heaut.* 880: aliquid oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Div.* 2, 91: in utrum partem fluat, iudicari, 1, 12, 2: ex quo iudicari posse, quantum, etc., *be inferred*, 1, 40, 6: neque se iudicare, Galliam esse, etc., 1, 45, 1: sibi me non esse inimicum iudicare, *Tull.* 5: sic statuo et iudico, neminem, etc., *Or.* 2, 22: Iove aequo, i. e. *surely*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 68.—**B.** *To declare*, *proclaim:* te fortunatam iudico, T. *Heaut.* 381: Catilinam et Manlium hostīs, S. *C.* 36, 2: hoc facinus improbum, *Mil.* 30: iudicetur non modo non consul, sed etiam hostis Antonius, *Phil.* 3, 14: Deiotarum unum fidelem populo R., *Phil.* 11, 34: cuius rei exemplum pulcherrimum iudicarem, 7, 77, 13.—**C.** *To determine*, *resolve*, *conclude:* de itinere ipsos brevi tempore iudicaturos, 1, 40, 11: hic dies de controversiis iudicabit, 5, 44, 3: mihi iudicatum est deponere, etc., *Fam.* 7, 33, 2.

iugālis, e, *adj.* [iugum]. **I.** Prop., *of a yoke*, *yoked together:* equi iumentaque, Curt. 9, 10, 22.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *a team:* gemini, V. 7, 280. — **II.** Meton., *matrimonial*, *nuptial:* Ne cui me vinclo vellem sociare iugali, V. 4, 16: lectus, V. 4, 496: dona, O. 3, 309.

iugātiō, ōnis, *f.* [iugo], *a binding*, *CM.* 53.

iugātus, *adj.* [*P.* of iugo], *connected*, *dependent:* virtutes inter se, *Tusc.* 3, 17: verba, *kindred*, *Top.* 38.

iūgerum, ī, *n.*; *gen. plur.* iugerūm; *dat.* and *abl.* iugeribus, *n.* [*R.* IVG-], *an acre*, *juger* (containing 28,800 square feet, nearly two thirds of an English acre): quaterna in singulos iugera, Caes. *C.* 1, 17, 4: ex iugero decumano, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113: is partīs fecit in ripā, nescio quotenorum iugerum, *Att.* 12, 33, 1: per tota novem iugera Porrigitur, V. 6, 596: donare clientem Iugeribus paucis, Iuv. 9, 60.—Poet.: immetata quibus iugera Fruges ferunt, i. e. *lands*, H. 3, 24, 12: novem Iugeribus distentus, O. 4, 458.

1. iūgis, e, *adj.* [*R.* IVG-], *joined together:* auspicium, i. e. *of a yoke of oxen*, *Div.* 2, 77.

2. iūgis, e, *adj.* [for *giougis; see *R.* VIV-], *fresh*, *living*, *perennial:* ex puteis iugibus aquam calidam trahi, *ND.* 2, 25: aqua, S. 89, 6; H.

iūglāns, glandis, *f.* [Iovis + glans], *a walnut*, *walnut-tree:* iuglandium putamina, *Tusc.* 5, 58.

iugō, āvī, ātus, āre [iugum], *to bind*, *marry* (poet.): cui pater intactam dederat, primisque iugarat Ominibus, V. 1, 345: decreta super iugandis Feminis, H. *CS.* 18.

iugōsus, *adj.* [iugum], *mountainous* (poet.): silvae, O.

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iugulō, āvī, ātus, āre [iugulum]. **I.** Lit., *to cut the throat, kill, slay, murder:* finis iugulandi, S. *C.* 51, 13: civīs optimos iugulari iussit, *Phil.* 3, 4: se iugulandum illi tradere, *Mil.* 31: homines, H. *E.* 1, 2, 32: Hunc Regem, H. *S.* 1, 7, 35.—Poet.: tum rite sacratas In flammam iugulant pecudes, *slaughter and throw*, V. 12, 214.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To destroy, overthrow:* Pompeianorum causa totiens iugulata, *Phil.* 13, 38.—Poet.: Memnona, *murder* (by describing his death in bad verse), H. *S.* 1, 10, 36.—**B.** *To choke off, confute, convict, silence:* Iugularas hominem, T. *Eun.* 417: aliquem factis decretisque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: iugulari suā confessione, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: Suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo, *foil with his own devices*, T. *Ad.* 958: gladio plumbeo, i. e. *without difficulty*, *Att.* 1, 16, 2.

iugulum, ī, *n.*, and **iugulus**, ī, *m. dim.* [iugum]. **I.** Prop., *the collar-bone, the hollow part of the neck above the collar-bone:* quod iugula concava non haberet, *Fat.* 10. —**II.** Meton., *the throat, neck:* mucrones a iugulis vestris deiecimus, *Cat.* 3, 2: resolvere, O. 1, 227: recludere stricto ense, O. 7, 285: tenui iugulos aperire susurro, Iuv. 4, 110: dare iugulum Clodio, *offer* (to be cut), *Mil.* 31: dextra Elata in iugulum, V. 10, 415: porrigere, H. *S.* 1, 3, 89.—**III.** Fig., *a slaughter, murder:* Electrae iugulo se polluere, Iuv. 8, 218.

iugum, ī, *n.* [*R.* IV-, IVG-]. **I.** Lit., *a yoke, collar:* in iugo insistere, 4, 33, 3: nos onera quibusdam bestiis, nos iuga imponimus, *ND.* 2, 151: (bos) iuga detractans, V. *G.* 3, 57: tauris solvere, V. *E.* 4, 41: iuga demere Bobus, H. 3, 6, 42: frena iugo concordia ferre, V. 3, 542.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of draught-animals, *a yoke, pair, team:* ut minus multis iugis ararent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: inmissa iuga, *pair of horses*, V. 5, 147: iuga deseris, V. 10, 594: nunc sociis iuga pauca boum, Iuv. 8, 108: curtum temone iugum, Iuv. 10, 135.—**B.** *A yoke* (the symbol of humiliation and defeat in war; consisting of two upright spears, supporting a third, under which vanquished enemies were led): cum male pugnatum apud Caudium esset, legionibus nostris sub iugum missis, *Off.* 3, 109: exercitum sub iugum mittere, 1, 12, 4: sub iugum abire, L. 3, 28, 10: sub iugo Aequos misit, L. 3, 28, 11: Hesperiam sub iuga mittant, *subjugate*, V. 8, 148.—**C.** *The constellation Libra:* Romam, in iugo cum esset luna, natam esse dicebat, *Div.* 2, 98.— **D.** *The beam of a weaver's loom:* tela iugo vincta est, O. 6, 55.—**E.** *A bench in a ship* (for passengers; cf. transtrum): per iuga longa sedere, V. 6, 411.—**F.** *A height, summit, ridge, chain of mountains:* in summo iugo, 1, 24, 2: in inmensis quā tumet Ida iugis, O. *H.* 5, 138: montis, V. *E.* 5, 76: iugis pervenire, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 4: separatis in iugis, H. 2, 19, 18: suspectum iugum Cumis, Iuv. 9, 57. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *A pair:* bellum contra hoc iugum impiorum nefarium, *Phil.* 11, 6.—**B.** *A yoke, bonds, burden, fetters:* cuius a cervicibus iugum servile deiecerant, *Phil.* 1, 6: Venus Diductos iugo cogit aëneo, H. 3, 9, 18: exuere, *shake off*, Ta. *A.* 31: Nondum subactā ferre iugum valet Cervice, *the yoke of marriage*, H. 2, 5, 1.—Of misfortune: Ferre iugum pariter dolosi, H. 1, 35, 28: qui Nec iactare iugum vitā didicere magistrā, Iuv. 13, 22.

Iugurtha, ae, *m.*, *a king of Numidia, conquered by Marius*, S., H.

Iugurthīnus, *adj.*, *of Jugurtha*, S., C., H., O.

Iūlēus, *adj.* **I.** *Named from Iulus, Iulian:* Iulei avi, O. *F.* 4, 124.—**II.** Named from *Julius Cæsar;* hence, *of the month of July:* Kalendae, O. *F.* 6, 797.

Iūlius (poet. sometimes quadrisyl.), a. **I.** *A Roman gens.*—Esp. **A.** C. Iulius Caesar, L., C.—**B.** C. Iulius Caesar (Octavianus) Augustus, H., V., O.—**C.** *A debauched youth*, H.—**D.** Iulius Florus, *a scholar, friend of Horace*, H.—**II.** As *adj.*, *Iulian, of Iulius:* domus, V., O.: lex, Caes.: leges, C.: edicta, *of Augustus*, H.: unda, *a harbor of Campania, built by Augustus*, V.

1. Iūlus (trisyl.), ī, *m.*, = Ἴουλος, *the son of Ascanius and grandson of Æneas*, V., O., Iuv.

2. Iūlus (disyl.), ī, *m.*, *prænomen of Antonius, son of M. Antonius*, H. 4, 2, 2.

iūmentum, ī, *n.* [for *iugmentum; *R.* IV-, IVG-], *a beast for hauling, draught-animal, beast of burden, horse, mule, ass:* iumenta onerat, S. 75, 6: quā velit agere iumentum, *Caec.* 54: iumento nihil opus est (i. e. equo), *Att.* 12, 32, 2: sarcinaria, *beasts of burden*, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 7: prava, 4, 2, 2: non iumenta solum, sed elephanti etiam, L. 21, 37, 3: servi ut taceant, iumenta loquentur, Iuv. 9, 103.—*Sing. collect.:* vultur, iumento et canibus relictis, etc., Iuv. 14, 77.

iunceus, *adj.* [iuncus]. **I.** Prop., *made of rushes, rush-:* vincula, O. *F.* 4, 870.—**II.** Fig., *slim, slender:* Tam etsi bonāst naturā, reddunt curaturā iunceam, T. *Eun.* 316.

iuncōsus, *adj.* [iuncus], *full of rushes:* litora, O. 7, 231.

iūnctiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* IV-, IVG-], *a joining, uniting, union* (once), *Tusc.* 1, 71.

iūnctūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* IV-, IVG-; L. § 216]. **I.** Lit., *a joining, uniting, juncture, joint:* tignorum, 4, 17, 6: genuum, O. 2, 823: iuncturae verticis, *sutures*, O. 12. 288: laterum iuncturas fibula mordet, *the united ends of the girdle*, V. 12, 274.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A connection:* generis, i. e. *consanguinity*, O. *H.* 4, 135.—**B.** Of words, *a joining together:* notum si callida verbum Reddiderit iunctura novum, i. e. *combining in a happy phrase*, H. *AP.* 48.

iūnctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of iungo], *united, connected, associated, kindred:* iunctis feruntur Frontibus, *in a line*, V. 5, 157: Per dies et iunctas noctīs, *following*, O. 11, 96: causa fuit propior et cum exitu iunctior, *Fat.* 36.—With *dat.:* sapientia iuncta eloquentiae, *Or.* 3, 142: iunctissimus illi comes, *most attached*, O. 5, 69: tibi materno a sanguine, O. 2, 368; see also iungo.

iuncus, ī, *m.* [uncertain], *a rush:* Limosus, V. *E.* 1, 48: acutā cuspide iunci, O. 4, 299.

iungō, ūnxī, ūnctus, ere [*R.* IV-, IVG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to join together, unite, connect, attach, fasten, yoke, harness.*—With *acc.:* Narcissum et florem anethi, V. *E.* 2, 48: ostia, *shut*, Iuv. 9, 105: iunctas quatere fenestras, H. 1, 25, 1: oscula, *exchange*, O. 2, 357: da iungere dextram, *clasp*, V. 6, 697: quas iunximus hospitio dextras, O. 3, 83: Ticinum ponte, *span*, L. 21, 45, 1: ratibus flumen, *bridge*, L. 21, 47, 2: ea omnia vallo atque fossa, L. 38, 4, 6: iunctae umbone phalanges, Iuv. 2, 46: iuncta mihi foedere dextra, V. 8, 169.—Poet.: pontīs et propugnacula, i. e. *connect the bulwarks by bridges*, V. 9, 170.—With *dat.:* hoc opus ad turrim hostium admovent, ut aedificio iungatur, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 7: Humano capiti cervicem equinam, H. *AP.* 2: mortua corpora vivis, V. 8, 485: his tignis contraria duo iuncta, 3, 17, 5: se Romanis, L. 24, 49, 1: socia arma Rutulis, L. 1, 2, 3: dextrae dextram, V. 1, 408.—Poet.: Ne castris iungant (i. e. se), V. 10, 240.—With *inter se:* tigna bina inter se, 3, 17, 3: corpora inter se iuncta, *ND.* 2, 115: disparibus calamis Inter se iunctis, O. 1, 712: saltūs duo alti inter se iuncti, L. 9, 2, 7.—With *cum:* erat cum pede pes iunctus, O. 9, 44: lecto mecum iunctus in uno, O. *H.* 13, 117: digitis medio cum pollice iunctis, O. *F.* 5, 433. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *To harness, yoke, attach:* angues ingentes alites iuncti iugo, *Inv.* (Pac.) 1, 27: iunge pares, i. e. *in pairs*, V. *G.* 3, 169: nec iungere tauros norant, V. 8, 316: currūs et quattuor equos, V. *G.* 3, 114: grypes equis, V. *E.* 8, 27: curru Equos, *to the car*, V. 7, 724.—Of vehicles: raeda equis iuncta, *Att.* 6, 1, 25: neve (mulier) iuncto vehiculo veheretur, L. 34, 1, 3: iuncta vehicula, pleraque onusta, mille admodum capiuntur, L. 42, 65, 3.—**2.** In *P. pass., adjoining, continuous with.*—With *dat.* (poet.): iuncta pharetratis Sarmatis ora Getis, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 110: iuncta Aquilonibus Arctos, O. 2, 132.—**3.** Of troops, etc., *to join, unite:* cum fratre copias, L. 25, 35, 6: exercitum iunxerat

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cum legato, L. 25, 37, 4: agmina, V. 2, 267.—**4.** *To add, give in addition:* Commoda praeterea iungentur multa caducis, Iuv. 9, 89.—**5.** Praegn., *to make by joining:* camera lapideis fornicibus iuncta, *built with*, S. *C.* 55, 4. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to bring together, join, unite:* cum hominibus nostris consuetudines, amicitias, *Deiot.* 27: natura non solitaria . . . sed cum alio iuncta atque conexa, *ND.* 2, 29: an virtus et voluptas inter se iungi copularique possint, *Or.* 1, 122: insignis improbitas et scelere iuncta, *Or.* 2, 237.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of persons, *to join, unite, bring together, associate, attach, ally:* nos sibi amicos, T. *Hec.* 798: se tecum omni scelere, *Cat.* 1, 33: se Romanis, *make an alliance with*, L. 24, 49, 2: violenta ingenia matrimonio, L. 1, 46, 5: (eam) conubio, *give in marriage*, V. 1, 73: cum impari iungi, L. 1, 46, 7: cum pare, O. *F.* 4, 98: qui me sibi iunxit, *married*, V. 4, 28: Appulis iungentur capreae lupis, H. 1, 33, 8: variis albae iunguntur columbae, O. *H.* 15, 37: unāque nos sibi operā amicos iunget, T. *Hec.* 798: ut quos certus amor iunxit, O. 4, 156: amicos, H. *S.* 1, 3, 54: puer puero iunctus amicitiā, O. *P.* 4, 3, 12: si populus R. foedere iungeretur regi, L. 26, 24, 13.—Poet.: hospitio cum iungeret absens (i. e. se), V. 9, 361.—**2.** Praegn., *to make by joining, enter into:* cum hominibus amicitias, *Deiot.* 27: pacem cum Aeneā, deinde adfinitatem, L. 1, 1, 6: nova foedera, L. 7, 30, 4: amicitiam societatemque cum populo R., L. 23, 33, 6: iuncta societas Hannibali, L. 24, 6, 3. — **3.** Of words, *to join, unite, make by joining, compound:* iuncta verba, *Orator*, 186.—Poet.: carmina, *compose*, V. 3, 451.

iūnior, *comp.* of iuvenis.

iūniperus, ī, *f.*, *the juniper-tree*, V. *E.* 7, 53 al.

Iūnius, a. **I.** *A Roman gens.* **A.** M. and D. Junius Brutus, S., C.—**B.** D. Junius Silanus, S.—**C.** Q. Junius, *a Spaniard*, Caes.—**II.** As *adj.*, *Junian, of Junius:* familia, lex, C.: domus, L.

Iūnō, ōnis, *f.* **I.** *A daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter, goddess of marriage*, C., V., H., O.: Iuno Lucina, T. *And.* 473: urbs Iunonis, i. e. *Argos*, O. *H.* 14, 28. — Prov.: Iunonis sacra ferre, i. e. *to walk as in solemn procession*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 11.—**II.** Meton.: Iuno inferna, i. e. *Proserpine*, V. 6, 138; called **Averna**, O. 14, 114.

Iūnōnālis, e, *adj.*, *of Juno:* tempus, i. e. *the month of June*, O. *F.* 6, 63.

Iūnōnicola, ae, *m.* [Iuno + *R.* COL-], *a worshipper of Juno* (poet.), O.

Iūnōnigena, ae, *m.* [Iuno + *R.* GEN-], *born of Juno*, i. e. *Vulcan*, O. 4, 173.

Iūnōnius, *adj.*, *of Juno, Junonian* (poet.): hospitia, i. e. *Carthage, where Juno was worshipped*, V. 1, 671: Samos, O. 8, 220: custos, i. e. *Argus*, O. 1, 678: mensis, i. e. *June, sacred to Juno*, O. *F.* 6, 61.

Iuppiter (Iūpi-), Iovis, *m.* [see *R.* DIV-, DIAV-]. **I.** *Jupiter, Jove, a son of Saturn, brother and husband of Juno, chief of the gods, god of the sky*, Caes., C., L., H., V., O.: Iovem lapidem iurare, *to swear by the stone of Jupiter* (i. e. holding a meteoric stone in the hand), *Fam.* 7, 12, 2: Iovis stella, *the planet Jupiter*, *ND.* 2, 52.—*Plur.:* Ioves quoque plures in priscis Graecorum litteris invenimus, *ND.* 3, 42. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *Heaven, sky, air:* aspice hoc sublime candens, quem invocant omnes Iovem, *ND.* (Enn.), 2, 65: Chrysippus disputat, aethera esse eum, quem homines Iovem appellarent, *ND.* 1, 40: sub Iove frigido, H. 1, 1, 25: malus, H. 1, 22, 20: metuendus (i. e. pluvius), V. *G.* 2, 419: sub Iove pars durat, *the open air*, O. *F.* 3, 527: loci, *temperature*, O. 13, 707.—**B.** Iuppiter Stygius, i. e. *Pluto*, V. 4, 638.—**C.** *The emperor:* Iovis auribus ista Servas, i. e. *of Augustus*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 43.

Iūra, ae, *m.*, *a chain of mountains between the Rhine and the Rhone*, Caes.

iūrātor, ōris, *m.* [iuro]. Prop., *a swearer;* hence, *an assistant of the censor, sworn census-clerk*, L. 39, 44, 2.

iūrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of iuror], *sworn, under oath, bound by an oath:* qui iuratus apud vos dixit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14: iuratorum hominum sententiae, *jurors*, 1 *Verr.* 40: iurati indices, *Rab.* 7: iurato tibi credere testi, Iuv. 5, 5: quae iuratus in contione dixissem, *Sull.* 34: in eadem arma, O. 13, 50. — As *subst.:* huius iurati testimonium, *Font.* 24: ex multis iuratis audire, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27; see also iuro, II. C.

iūre, see 2 iūs. **iūre-cōnsultus**, see consultus, II.

iūrgium, ī, *n.* [ius + *R.* 1 AG-], *a quarrel, strife, dispute, altercation, contention:* inde ad iurgium, T. *Eun.* 626: iurgiis trahendo tempus, S. 27, 1: maledicta iurgii petulantis, *Cael.* 30: benevolorum concertatio, non lis inimicorum, iurgium dicitur, *Rep.* 4, 8: in iurgio respondere, *C.M.* 8: iurgia iactare, *quarrel*, V. 10, 95: vicina refugere iurgia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 171: pavidus contra mea iurgia, *reproaches*, V. 11, 406: iurgia prima sonare incipiunt, Iuv. 15, 51: alterna iurgia, Iuv. 6, 268.

iūrgō, āvī, ātus [*iurigus; see *R.* IV-, IVG-], *to quarrel, brawl, dispute, scold:* Cedo, quid iurgabit tecum? T. *And.* 389: cum Davo vidi iurgantem ancillam, T. *And.* 838: iurgare igitur lex putat inter se vicinos, non litigare, *Rep.* 4, 8: ne iurgares quod, etc., H. *E.* 2, 2, 22: haec iurgans agebat, *with expostulation*, L. 8, 33, 23.—*Pass.* (poet.): istis Iurgatur verbis, *is reproached*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 100.

iūridiciālis, e, *adj.* [iuridicus], *relating to right, of justice:* genus, *Inv.* 2, 68: quaestio, *Top.* 92.

iūris cōnsultus, *a lawyer;* see consultus, II.

iūris dictiō, see dictio, II, A.

iūris perītus, *learned in the law;* see peritus.

iūrō, āvī, ātus, āre [2 ius]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to swear, take an oath:* cui si aram tenens iuraret, crederet nemo, *Fl.* 90: cum is mihi, ut iurarem, permitteret, *Pis.* 6: ex animi tui sententiā iuraris, *without reservation*, *Off.* 3, 108: ex mei animi sententiā, L. 22, 53, 10: Boeotum in crasso iurares aëre natum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 244: falsum, *swear falsely*, *Off.* 3, 108: vere, *swear truly*, *Fam.* 5, 2, 7: testari deos per quos iuravisset, S. 70, 5: iurarem per Iovem, *by Jupiter*, *Ac.* 2, 65: Per caput hoc iuro, V. 9, 300: per solis radios, Iuv. 13, 78: aedilis, qui pro se iuraret, *in his stead*, L. 31, 50, 8: idem deinceps omnis exercitus in se quisque iurat, i. e. *each soldier individually* (not the whole body by one as spokesman), L. 2, 45, 14. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* iurabat Numquam ducturum uxorem, T. *Hec.* 62: iurat, se eum non deserturum, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 3: se id iurare facturos esse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: nisi victores se redituros iurant, L. 2, 45, 13.—With *kindr. acc.:* verissimum ius iurandum, *Fam.* 5, 2, 7. — **B.** Esp. with *in* and *acc.*, *to swear to observe, swear allegiance, vow obedience, adopt under oath:* in legem, *Sest.* 37: magistratum, nisi qui iurasset in leges, non licebat gerere, L. 31, 50, 7. — Freq. in phrase, in verba iurare, *take a prescribed form of oath:* in haec verba iurat ipse, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 3: cur in certa verba iurent, *Inv.* 2, 132: milites in verba P. Scipionis iurarunt, L. 28, 29, 12: in quae ipse concepisset verba, L. 7, 5, 5: in haec verba iures postulo, *in this form of words*, L. 22, 53, 12: in verba magistri, *echo the sentiments*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 14.— **II.** Meton. **A.** *To swear by, attest, call to witness* (mostly poet.): Terram, Mare, Sidera, V. 12, 197: Iovem lapidem (see lapis), *Fam.* 7, 12, 2: quaevis tibi numina, O. *H.* 16, 319: maria aspera, Non cepisse, etc., V. 6, 352: Samothracum aras, Iuv. 3, 144.—*Pass.:* Iurandae tuum per nomen arae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 16: dis iuranda palus, *the Styx, by which the gods swear*, O. 2, 46: Stygias iuravimus undas, O. 2, 101.—**B.** *To swear to, attest by an oath:* morbum, *to the fact of sickness*, *Att.* 1, 1, 1: aliquid, *Planc.* 52: id (nomen) iurare in litem, *swear to a debt*, *Com.* 4. — **C.** With *person. obj.*, *to swear, bind by an oath, cause to swear.*—

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Only *perf. pass.*: iudici demonstrandum est, quid iuratus sit, quid sequi debeat, *Inv.* 2, 126.—With *in* and *acc.*: lex, in quam iurati sitis, *Inv.* 2, 121.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: iuratus se eum interempturum, L. 32, 22, 7; see also iuratus. —**III.** Praegn., *to conspire* (poet.; cf. coniuro): In me iurarunt somnus ventusque fidesque, O. *H.* 10, 117: in facinus, O. 1, 242.

iūror, ātus, ārī, *dep.*), see iuro, II. C, and iuratus.

1. iūs, iūris, *n.* [*R.* IV-, IVG-], *broth, soup, sauce:* hesternum, T. *Eun.* 939: nigrum, *Tusc.* 5, 98: fervens, *Fam.* 9, 20, 2: tepidum, H. *S.* 1, 3, 81: male conditum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 69.—In a pun: Verrinum, *hog-broth* (the justice of Verres), 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

2. iūs, iūris (*dat.* iūre, L. 42, 28, 6; *plur.* only *nom.* and *acc.*), *n.* [*R.* IV-, IVG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *that which is binding, right, justice, duty:* ius hominum situm est in generis humani societate, *Tusc.* 1, 64: tenere, *Caec.* 32: obtinere, *maintain, Quinct.* 34: de iure alicui respondere, *lay down the law, Or.* 2, 142: respondere, *Leg.* 1, 12: clienti promere iura, H. *E.* 2, 1, 104: qui Romae ius dicit, *sits as judge, Fam.* 13, 14, 1: cum iura populis daret, V. 7, 246: iura dare, V. 1, 507: ius publicum, *common right*, T. *Ph.* 412: iura communia, *equal rights, Div.* 1, 8: divina ac humana, *Off.* 1, 26: naturā, id est iure gentium, constitutum est, *universal law, Off.* 3, 23: si ab iure gentium sese (populus R.) prohibuerit, *the law of nations*, S. 22, 4: civile, *civil law*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: pontificium, *Dom.* 34: praediatorium, *Balb.* 45: coniugialia, O. 6, 536: iuris nodos solvere, Iuv. 8, 50: sit ius liceatque, H. *AP.* 466. — Poet.: hoc omnes sunt iure molesti Quo fortes, i. e. *on the same principle as*, etc., H. *S.* 1, 7, 10.—**B.** Esp. *abl. adverb., by right, rightfully, with justice, justly:* tibi iure irasci, T. *And.* 394: iure in eum animadverteretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: iure ac merito, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: et iure fortasse, *Tusc.* 3, 26: optimo iure, *Off.* 1, 111: iusto iure, L. 21, 3, 4: non quaero, iure an iniuriā sint inimici, 2 *Verr.* 2, 150: non agam summo iure tecum, i. e. *with the utmost rigor*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 4: ex quo illud, 'summum ius, summa iniuria,' factum est iam tritum sermone proverbium, *Off.* 1, 33: summo iure contenditur, *Caec.* 65. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A place where justice is administered, court of justice:* in ius ambula, *before a magistrate*, T. *Ph.* 936: in ius ire, N. *Att.* 6, 4: cum ad praetorem in ius adissemus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: in ius aeres procurrent, H. *S.* 1, 7, 20: alqm in ius vocare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187: raptus in ius ad regem, L. 1, 26, 5: de controversiis iure disceptare, Caes. *C.* 3, 107, 2.—Poet.: Iura magistratūsque legunt, *judges*, V. 1, 426.—**B.** *Justice, justness:* absolverunt, admiratione magis virtutis, quam iure causae, L. 1, 26, 12. —**C.** *Legal right, power, authority, permission, prerogative:* omnia Pro meo iure agere, *exert my authority in*, T. *Ad.* 51: de tuo iure concedere paululum, T. *Ad.* 217: scio meum ius esse, ut te cogam, *I have the right*, T. *Hec.* 243: nullius earum rerum consuli ius est, S. *C.* 29, 3: mihi ius concurrere soli, V. 12, 315: cum plebe agendi, *Leg.* 2, 31: materiae caedendae, L. 5, 55, 2: ius civitatis, *citizenship* (cf. civitas), *Arch.* 11: ius capiendi, Iuv. 1, 56: testandi, Iuv. 16, 51: patrium, *the power of life and death over one's children*, L. 1, 26, 9: Ilergetes in ius dicionemque recepit, L. 21, 61, 7: sub ius iudiciumque regis venire, L. 39, 24, 8: (homo) sui iuris, *his own master, independent*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 18: ut eodem iure essent, quo fuissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 13: melius, quod nil animis in corpora iuris Natura indulget, Iuv. 2, 139.—**D.** *An oath* (poet.; cf. ius iurandum): iuris peierati poena, H. 2, 8, 1.

iūs iūrandum (often as one word, **iūsiūr-**), iuris iurandi, *an oath:* Dabo ius iurandum nil esse, T. *Hec.* 697: iuri iurando meo fidem habuisse, T. *Hec.* 870: ad ius iurandum popularis adigere, S. *C.* 22, 1: quibus abroges fidem iuris iurandi, *Com.* 44: est enim ius iurandum adfirmatio religiosa, *Off.* 3, 104: iurare, *Fam.* 5, 2, 7: idem ius iurandum adigit Afranium, *made him take*, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 3: conservare, *Off.* 3, 100: violare, *break, Off.* 29: neglegere, *Inv.* 1, 46: iure iurando civitatem obstringere, *bind under oath*, 1, 31, 7: iure iurando teneri, *be bound by an oath, Off.* 3, 109: fraudem iure tueri Iurando, Iuv. 13, 201 sq.

iūssō, for iūsserō; see iubeo.

iūssum, i, *n.* [*P. neut.* of iubeo]. **I.** In gen., *an order, command, ordinance, law* (mostly *plur.*; cf. 2 iussus): deorum immortalium iussis fecisse, *Rosc.* 66: iussis vostris oboediens, S. 31, 19: iussa populi vendere, *Pis.* 48: interpres Divūm fert horrida iussa per auras, V. 4, 378: tua haud mollia iussa, V. *G.* 3, 41: iussis carmina coepta tuis, V. *E.* 8, 11: efficere, *execute*, S. 24, 1: capessere, *accept*, V. 1, 77: facere, V. 1, 302: facessere, V. 4, 295: flectere, *divert*, V. 10, 35: festinare, V. 1, 177: exsequi, V. 4, 396: peragere, O. 2, 119: minister iussorum meorum, O. 2, 837: iussa ac scita, *Balb.* 42. — In *sing.*: populi nostri iussum, *Balb.* 38. — **II.** Esp., *a physician's prescription:* iussa medicorum ministrare, O. *H.* 20, 133.

1. iūssus, *P.* of iubeo.

2. (iūssus, ūs), *m.*, *an order, command, decree, ordinance* (only *abl. sing.*; cf. iussum): vestro iussu coactus, *Pomp.* 26: in exsilium iussu consulis ire, *Cat.* 1, 23: aut ab regibus lecti aut post reges exactos iussu populi, L. 4, 4, 7: sine populi iussu, S. *C.* 29, 3: dei, V. 2, 247: populi iussu bellum gessit, N. *Tim.* 4, 3: Neronis, Iuv. 10, 15.

iūstē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [iustus], *rightly, justly, equitably, duly:* accusare, *Clu.* 42: timere, O. *H.* 17, 168: Ambo miseri, sed iustius illa, *with better cause*, O. 4, 692: reprehendi, H. *S.* 2, 4, 86: ornare hunc iustissime, *Agr.* 2, 23.

iūstitia, ae, *f.* [iustus]. **I.** *Justice, equity, righteousness, uprightness:* labore atque iustitiā res p. crevit, S. *C.* 10, 1: summa hominis, *Clu.* 196: nihil quaesivit nisi iustitiam, *Mil.* 22: iustitia erga deos religio, erga parentes pietas, creditis in rebus fides . . . nominatur, *Part.* 78.—Person., V. *G.* 2, 474: potens, H. 2, 17, 16.—**II.** *Clemency, compassion:* pro eius iustitiā impetrare, 5, 41, 8: Ut meae stultitiae in iustitiā tuā sit aliquid praesidi, T. *Heaut.* 646.

iūstitium, *n.* [2 ius- + *R.* STA-], *a suspension of the courts, judicial vacation, holiday:* iustitium edici oportere, *Phil.* 5, 31: quadriduum, L. 21, 61, 10: iustitiumque in foro suā sponte coeptum prius quam indictum, L. 9, 7, 8: omnium rerum, L. 26, 26, 9: iustitium remittitur, L. 10, 21, 6.

iūstus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 ius]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons, *just, upright, righteous:* qui ita iustus sit, ut, etc., *Caec.* 78: consules, *Planc.* 88: iudex, *Planc.* 32: in amicitiā parum iustus, *Lael.* 75: in socios, *Planc.* 63: qui omnium iustissimus fuisse traditur, *Sest.* 141. — **B.** Of things, *in accordance with law, right, equitable, just:* lex, *Pis.* 37: bella, *Deiot.* 13: causa, *Phil.* 2, 53: supplicia, *Cat.* 1, 20: odium, *Cat.* 1, 17: querela, O. *P.* 4, 3, 22: bella, O. 8, 58: triumphus, H. 1, 12, 54: iustissimos triumphos videre, *Pis.* 44. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Lawful, rightful, true, proper:* uxor, *Tusc.* 1, 85: hymenaei, V. *G.* 3, 60: iustā matre familiae ortus (opp. paelice), L. 39, 53, 3. — *Sup.:* iustissima (causa transeundi), 4, 16, 1: imperium, 1, 45, 3: pugnae tempus, V. 10, 11.—**B.** *Plur. n.* as *subst.* **1.** *Rights, privileges:* iudex, qui posset noscere Tua iusta, T. *Ph.* 280: servis iusta praebere, *Off.* 1, 41.—**2.** *Due ceremonies, formalities:* omnia iusta in deditionem perfecta, L. 9, 8, 7: iustis omnibus hospitalibus fungi, L. 9, 6, 7.—**3.** Esp., *funeral rites, obsequies* (cf. exsequiae): illi more regio iusta magnifice facere, S. 11, 2: iustis funebribus confectis, 6, 19, 4: omnia paterno funeri iusta solvere, *Rosc.* 23: iusta feruntur, O. *F.* 5, 480. — **C.** *Proper, perfect, complete, reasonable, suitable, sufficient, right:* excusatio, *Pis.* 36: proelium, *fair*, L. 39, 2, 8: victoria, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: iter conficere, *a regular day's march*, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 5: duo iusti exercitūs, *complete*, L. 9, 43, 5: muri altitudo, 7, 23,

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4: eloquentia, *true, Brut.* 309: poëma, H. *S.* 1, 4, 63: querellae Haud iustae, *unfounded,* V. 10, 95.—**D.** *Moderate, mild, gentle, easy:* ut iustioribus utamur iis, qui, etc., *Fin.* 1, 2: Apud me servitus, T. *And.* 36.—*Neut. as subst., that which is right, the just, justice:* sententia iusti ac veri legendi, *Leg.* 2, 11: iusto secernere iniquum, H. *S.* 1, 3, 113: plus iusto, *more than is right, too much,* H. 3, 7, 24: (tellus) iusto Laetior, *too exultant,* V. *G.* 2, 251: ulterius iusto, O. 6, 470: gravius iusto dolere, O. 3, 333.—*Plur.:* ergo est lex iustorum iniustorumque distinctio, *Leg.* 2, 13.

Iūturna, ae, *f.* [*R.* DIV-, DIAV-], *a nymph, sister of Turnus, the king of the Rutuli,* V., O.: ad Iuturnae (sc. aedem), *Clu.* 101: Iuturnae lacus (in the Forum), O. *F.* 1, 708.

iūtus, *P.* of iuvo.

iuvenālis, e, *adj.* [iuvenis], *youthful, juvenile, suitable for young people* (mostly poet.; cf. iuvenilis): corpus, V. 5, 475: arma, V. 2, 518: mihi mens iuvenali ardebat amore Compellare virum, V. 8, 163: ludus, L. 1, 57, 11: anni, O. 8, 632.

iuvenāliter, *adv.* [iuvenalis], *in a youthful manner, youthfully:* Iecit ab obliquo nitidum iuvenaliter aurum, O. 10, 675.—Praegn., *rashly, improvidently,* O. *Tr.* 2, 117 al.

iuvenca, ae, *f.* [iuvencus], *a young cow, heifer:* Pascitur in magnā Silā formosa iuvenca, V. *G.* 3, 219: votiva, H. *E.* 1, 3, 36.—Meton., *a girl:* Graia, i. e. *Helen,* O. *H.* 5, 117: tua, H. 2, 5, 6.

iuvencus, i, *m.* [iuvenis; L. § 327], *a young bullock:* aratra iugo referunt suspensa iuvenci, V. *E.* 2, 66: Est in iuvencis, est in equis patrum Virtus, H. 4, 4, 30: fessi iuvenci, O. 14, 648.—Poet.: Te suis matres metuunt iuvencis, *young men,* H. 2, 8, 21.

iuvenēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [iuvenis]. **I.** *To attain youth, become a young man, grow up* (poet.): vitulus . . . largis iuvenescit herbis, H. 4, 2, 55.—**II.** *To grow young, regain youth:* Pylius iuvenescere posset, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 41.

iuvenīlis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [iuvenis], *of youth, youthful, juvenile* (cf. iuvenalis): dicendi impunitas, *Brut.* 316: redundantia, *Orator,* 108: valida ac iuvenilia membra, Iuv. 11, 5: caput, O. 1, 564: suis semper iuvenilior annis, O. 14, 639: sidus iuvenile nepotes, *a youthful constellation,* O. *Tr.* 2, 167.—*Plur. n. as subst.:* laetus laeta et iuvenilia lusi, O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 7.

iuvenīliter, *adv.* [iuvenilis], *youthfully, after the manner of youth:* exsultare, *CM.* 10.

iuvenis, is, *adj.* with *comp.* iūnior [*R.* DIV-, DIAV-], *young, youthful* (as *adj.* rare and poet.): iuvenes anni, O. 7, 295: iuvenes premere Medos, Iuv. 7, 132.—*Comp.:* toto iunior anno, H. *E.* 2, 1, 44: dis iunioribus permisit ut, etc., *Univ.* 13.—As *subst. m.* and *f., one in the flower of age, a young person, youth* (older than adulescens, younger than senior, i. e. between twenty and forty years): infirmitas puerorum, et ferocitas iuvenum, *CM.* 33: simul ac iuvenes esse coeperunt, *Off.* 2, 45: Iuvenem egregium praestanti munere donat, V. 5, 361: iuvenem distinet a domo, H. 4, 5, 9: iuvenes fervidi, H. 4, 13, 26: nefas Si iuvenis vetulo non adsurrexerat, Iuv. 13, 55: Telluris iuvenes, *sons,* H. 2, 12, 7: Clamosus iuvenem pater excitat, Iuv. 14, 191: iuvenes ipsius consulis, *sons,* Iuv. 8, 262.—*Comp.:* edicitur delectus: iuniores ad nomina respondent, L. 3, 41, 1: iuniorum centuriae (since in each class the men under forty-six years of age were formed into centuries of juniors; the older men into the same number of centuries of seniors), 2 *Verr.* 5, 38.—*Fem.:* pulchra, Phaedr. 2, 2, 5.

iuvenor, —, —, ārī, *dep.* [iuvenis], *to act with youthful indiscretion, wanton* (once): Aut nimium teneris iuvenentur versibus umquam, H. *AP.* 246.

iuventa, ae, *f.* [iuvenis; L. § 261]. **I.** Prop., *the age of youth, youth:* membra decora iuventā, V. 4, 559: primā a parte iuventae, *Att.* (poet.) 2, 3, 3: mihi quae quondam fuerat, V. 5, 397: non ita se a iuventā eum gessisse, L. 35, 42, 12: citra iuventam, *in boyhood,* O. 10, 84: nitidus iuventā (of the snake), V. *G.* 3, 437.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Youth, young folk* (poet.): docilis, H. *CS.* 45 al.—**B.** Person., *the goddess of youth,* O. 7, 241 al.

iuventās, ātis, *f.* [iuvenis; L. § 262], *the age of youth, youth* (poet.), V. *G.* 3, 63; of the eagle, *youthful vigor,* H. 4, 4, 5. — Person., *youth, the goddess of youth* (cf. Hebe), C.: comis, H. 1, 30, 7.

iuventūs, ūtis, *f.* [iuvenis; L. § 263]. **I.** Prop., *the age of youth, youth* (from the twentieth to the fortieth year; cf. iuventas): quae iuventute geruntur et viribus, *CM.* 15: ibique iuventutem suam exercuit, S. *C.* 5, 2.—**II.** Meton., *young persons, youth:* pleraque, S. *C.* 17, 6: quo omnis iuventus natandi causā venit, *Cael.* 36: Troiana, V. 1, 467: Alcinoi, i. e. *Phaeacians,* H. *E.* 1, 2, 28: Cannis consumpta iuventus, Iuv. 2, 155: alios caedit sua quemque iuventus, *pupils,* Iuv. 7, 213.—Of bees: favis emissa, *brood,* V. *G.* 4, 22: princeps iuventutis, *first among the knights* (in the republic), *Vat.* 24.

iuvō, iūvī, iūtus (iūvātūrus, S. 47, 2), āre [*R.* DIV-]. **I.** In gen., *to help, aid, assist, further, serve, support, benefit* (cf. auxilior, subvenio, opitulor): aut consilio aut re iuvero, T. *Heaut.* 86: heredem, T. *Hec.* 460: non multum ad summam victoriae, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 3: quem commeatu iuverunt, *Balb.* 40: opibus, V. 8, 171: eos frumento, 1, 26, 6: iuvit facundia causam, O. 7, 505: domum atque liberos, H. *Ep.* 2, 39: te portuque locoque, *by affording harbor and house,* O. *H.* 2, 55: nudum hospitio tectoque, Iuv. 3, 211: Audentīs deus ipse iuvat, O. 10, 586: Audentīs Fortuna iuvat, V. 10, 284: nostros commeatūs periculo suo, *further, Balb.* 23: tuum (laborem) labore meo, H. *Ep.* 1, 15: qui salutari iuvat arte fessos, H. *CS.* 63: deis iuvantibus omnia matura sunt, *with the help of,* S. 85, 48: me, dis iuvantibus, ante brumam exspecta, *Fam.* 7, 20, 2. — With *two acc.:* quid te iuvat iudicium? 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: Nos aliquid, *a little,* V. 10, 84: nihil illos, V. 10, 320.—*Pass.:* quorum opibus iuvantur, 6, 21, 2: lex Cornelia proscriptum iuvari vetat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: viatico a me iuvabitur, L. 44, 22, 13: precor, quaeras, quā sim tibi parte iuvandus, O. *P.* 4, 12.—*Impers.:* iuvat Ismara Baccho Conserere, *it is of use,* V. *G.* 2, 37: quid docuisse iuvabat? O. 7, 858: quid evadere Iuvit? V. 10, 56: quid iuvat esse deum? O. 13, 965.—**II.** Esp., *to delight, gratify, please:* quod iuvat, id faciant, S. 85, 41: iuvare in utroque (in sensu et in animo) dicitur, *Fin.* 2, 14: Non omnīs arbusta iuvant humilesque myricae, V. *E.* 4, 2: nec me vita iuvaret, invisa civibus et militibus meis, L. 28, 27, 10: si nec fabellae te iuvant nec fabulae, Phaedr. 4, 7, 22: Multos castra iuvant, H. 1, 1, 23.—*Pass.:* refer ad aures, probabunt: quaere, cur? ita se dicent iuvari, *Orator,* 159.—*Impers.:* iuvit me, tibi tuas litteras profuisse, *I was delighted, Fam.* 5, 21, 3: iuvat me haec nomina . . . concidisse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12: forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit, *will be a pleasure,* V. 1, 203: iuvat ire, V. 2, 27: iuvat evasisse tot urbīs, V. 3, 282: iuvat indulgere labori, V. 6, 135: Si pereo, hominum manibus periisse iuvabit, V. 3, 606: thure iuvat Placare deos, H. 1, 36, 1.

1. iūxtā, *adv.* [for *iūgistā, *abl. f. sup.* from iūgis]. **I.** Lit., *near to, nigh, near at hand, near, near by, hard by, close to, by the side of:* legio, quae iuxta constiterat, 2. 26, 1: ut sellam iuxta poneret, S. 65, 2: furiarum maxima iuxta Accubat, V. 6, 605: Forte fuit iuxta tumulus, V. 3, 22. — Poet. with verb of motion: accedere iuxta, O. 8, 809.—**II.** Meton., *in like manner, equally, alike, on a par* (cf. aeque, pariter): eorum ego vitam mortemque iuxta aestimo, S. *C.* 2, 8: aestatem et hiemem iuxta pati, S. 85, 33: ceteri iuxta insontes, L. 24, 5, 13.—With *dat.:* Fabius omittendam rem parvam ac iuxta magnis difficilem censebat, L. 24, 19, 6.—With *quam:* iuxta eam rem aegre passi

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patres, quam cum consulatum vulgari viderent, i. e. *were just as indignant*, L. 10, 6, 9. — With *cum:* iuxta mecum omnes intellegitis, S. *C.* 58, 5.—With *atque* (cf. aeque, pariter): absentium bona iuxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere, L. 1, 54, 9: qui me, iuxta ac si meus frater esset, sustentavit, *just as if* (cf. non secus ac si), *Red. S.* 20: iuxta ac si hostes adessent, S. 45, 2: in re iuxta manifestā atque atroci, L. 3, 33, 10: rei p. iuxta ac sibi consulere, S. *C.* 37, 8: litteris Graecis atque Latinis iuxta eruditus, S. 95, 3; cf. iuxta bonos et malos interficere, S. *C.* 51, 30.

2. iūxtā, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 iuxta]. **I.** Prop., *very near, close to, near to, hard by:* iuxta eum castra posuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 41, 4: iuxta murum castra posuit, Caes. *C.* 1, 16, 4: totos dies iuxta focum atque ignem agunt, Ta. *G.* 17.—After its case: hanc (aram) iuxta, N. *Paus.* 4, 4: vicina Ceraunia iuxta, V. 3, 506.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Next to, immediately after, beside, on a par with:* apud quos, iuxta divinas religiones, humana fides colitur, L. 9, 9, 4.—**B.** *Near, approaching to, like, almost the same as:* velocitas iuxta formidinem, cunctatio propior constantiae est, Ta. *G.* 30. —**C.** *Along with, together with:* periculosiores sunt inimicitiae iuxta libertatem, *among a free people*, Ta. *G.* 21.—**D.** Praegn., *in consequence of, in accordance with* (late; once in L.): huic consuetudo iuxta vicinitatem cum Acbutio fuit, L. 39, 9, 6 dub.

Ixīōn, onis, *m.*, = Ἰξίων, *king of the Lapithæ in Thessaly, bound in Tartarus to an ever-revolving wheel*, V., H., O.

Ixīonius (-oneus), *adj.*, *of Ixion:* Ixionii rota orbis, V. *G.* 4, 484.

Ixīonidēs, ae, *m.*, *the son of Ixion, Pirithous*, O.

K.

Kalendae (better than **Cal-**; often written K), ārum, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAL-], *the day of proclamation, Calends, first day of the month:* Kalendis Decembribus, *on December* 1, 2 *Verr.* 1, 149: litterae datae pridie Kalendas Maias, *the last day of April, Att.* 13, 20, 1: tristes Kalendae, i. e. *payday*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 87: celeres, O. *RA.* 561. — The Kalends were sacred to Juno, and the first day of the year, Kalendae Martiae, was the festival of married women, the Matronalia: Martiis caelebs quid agam Kalendis, H. 3, 8, 1: femineae Kalendae, Iuv. 9, 53: Kalendae Sextae, *the Calends of June*, O. *F.* 6, 181. — Poet.: Nec totidem veteres, quot nunc habuere Kalendas, i. e. *months*, O. *F.* 3, 99.

Karthāgō, see Carthago.

L.

labāscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [labo], *to waver, give way, yield:* Labascit victus uno verbo, T. *Eun.* 178 al.

lābēcula, ae, *f. dim.* [labes], *a slight stain, reproach, discredit:* viro labeculam aspergere, *Vat.* 41.

labefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere; *pass.:* labefīō, factus, fierī [labo+facio, L. § 394]. **I.** Lit., *to cause to totter, shake, loosen, make ready to fall:* dentīs mihi, T. *Ad.* 244: partem muri, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: labefacta Ictibus arbor Corruit, O. 8, 776: Charta a vinclis non labefacta suis, *opened*, O. *P.* 3, 7, 6.—Poet.: labefacta movens iugera, i. e. *deeply ploughed*, V. *G.* 2, 264: calor labefacta per ossa cucurrit, *relaxed*, V. 8, 390.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To cause to waver, shake:* quem numquam ulla vis labefecit, *Sest.* 101: Sic animus vario labefactus vulnere nutat, O. 10, 375. — *Pass.* with *acc.:* magno animum labefactus amore, *disquieted*, V. 4, 395.—**B.** *To shake, weaken, overthrow, ruin, destroy:* haec (res p.) iam labefacta, *Har. R.* 60: quo iura plebis labefacta essent, L. 3, 64, 2.

labefactō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [labefacio]. **I.** Lit., *to cause to totter, shake, overthrow* (cf. quatio, concutio): signum vectibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Ingen., *to shake, throw down, overthrow, destroy, ruin, weaken:* ingenio me suo, *Div.* 44: illius dignitatem, *Post.* 44: conspirationem bonorum, *Cat.* 4, 22: ad iudicem causam, *Com.* 13: fidem, L. 24, 20, 15: opinionem, *Clu.* 6: rem p., *Mur.* 90: maximas res p. ab adulescentibus labefactatas . . . reperietis, *CM.* 20: labefactarat aratores superior annus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: vitas hominum, *Inv.* 1, 3: leges, *Caec.* 70: fidem pretio, *Clu.* 194.—**B.** Esp., *to weaken in purpose, move:* me video ab eā astute labefactarier, T. *Eun.* 509.

labefactus, *P.* of labefacio. **labefīō**, *pass.* of labefacio.

1. labellum, ī, *n. dim.* [1 labrum], *a little lip:* Platoni cum apes in labellis consedissent, *Div.* 1, 78: calamo trivisse labellum, V. *E.* 2, 34: digito compesce labellum, Iuv. 1, 160: extendere, *pout*, Iuv. 14, 325.

2. labellum, ī, *n. dim.* [2 labrum], *a small basin* (for libations), *Leg.* 2, 66.

Labeō, ōnis, *m.* [labium]. Prop., *thick-lipped; a cognomen*, H.

Laberius, a, *a gentile name;* esp., **I.** Q. Laberius Durus, *a military tribune*, Caes. — **II.** D. Laberius, *a knight, composer of mimes*, C., H.

lābēs, is, *f.* [*R.* 2 LAB-; L. § 236]. **I.** Prop., *a falling, sinking in, subsidence:* ut multis locis labes factae sint terraeque desederint, *Div.* 1, 78: agri, *Div.* 1, 97: terrae, L. 42, 15, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A fall, stroke, ruin, destruction:* innocentiae labes aut ruina, *Fl.* 24: labes in tabellā, *Lael.* 41.—Poet.: prima mali, *first stroke of misfortune*, V. 2, 97.—**B.** *A spot, blot, stain, blemish, defect* (poet.): tractata notam labemque remittunt Atramenta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 235: Victima labe carens, *spotless*, O. 15, 130.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A stain, blot, stigma, disgrace, discredit:* animi, *Leg.* 2, 24: domestica, *Sest.* 56: saeculi labes atque macula, *Balb.* 15: labes illius dignitati aspersa, *Vat.* 15: labem integris inferre, *Cael.* 42: domus sine labe, Iuv. 14, 69: vita sine labe peracta, O. *P.* 2, 7, 49: Donec longa dies . . . Concretam exemit labem, purumque relinquit sensum, V. 6, 746.—*Plur.:* conscientiae labīs in animo habere, *Off.* 3, 85.—**B.** Praegn., *a cause of ruin, disgrace, scandal, reproach:* (Verres) provinciae, *scourge*, 1 *Verr.* 2: civitatis (of a bad law), *Dom.* 53: habeo quem opponam labi illi atque caeno, *wretch*, *Sest.* 20.

labia, ōrum, *n.*, see labium.

Labīcānus, *adj.*, *of Labici, Labican*, C., L.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the Labicans*, L.

Labīcī, ōrum, *m.* **I.** *A people of Latium*, V.—**II.** *A town of Latium, now Colonna*, C., L.

Labiēnus, ī, *m.*, *a family name;* esp., T. Labienus, *a legate of Cæsar in Gaul*, Caes., C.

(labium, ī), *n.* [*R.* 1 LAB-], *a lip.*—Only *plur.:* tremulus labiis demissis, T. *Eun.* 336.

labō, āvī, ātus, āre [*labus; *R.* 2 LAB-]. **I.** Lit., *to totter, be ready to fall, begin to sink, give way, be loosened* (cf. vacillo, titubo): illud (signum) labebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: labat ariete crebro Ianua, V. 2, 492: labant curvae naves, *roll*, O. 2, 163: (turris) quā summa labantīs Iuncturas tabulata dabant, V. 2, 463: littera labat, *is unsteady*, O. *H.* 10, 140: tarda trementi Genua labant, *sink*, V. 5, 432:

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pedes, O. *F.* 6, 678. — With *acc.:* egressi labant vestigia prima, V. 10, 283.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To waver, be unstable, be undecided, hesitate:* scito, labare meum consilium illud, *Att.* 8, 14, 2: labamus mutamusque sententiam, *Tusc.* 1, 78: cum ei labare M. Antonius videretur, *Phil.* 6, 10: apparuit labare plebis animos, L. 2, 39, 10: animumque labantem Inpulit, V. 4, 22: labantes consilio patres, H. 3, 5, 45: labantia corda, V. 12, 223: socii labant, *waver in fidelity*, L. 22, 61, 10: ex nimiā mentem pietate labare Sensit, O. 6, 629: memoria labat, *becomes weak*, L. 5, 18, 4: acies labantis restituere, Ta. *G.* 8.—**B.** *To sink, fall to pieces, go to ruin:* omnis rei p. partis aegras et labantis sanare et confirmare, *Mil.* 68: sustinuisse labantem fortunam populi R., L. 26, 41, 17: labante egregiā quondam disciplinā, L. 36, 6, 2: cum res Troiana labaret, O. 15, 437.

1. lābor, lapsus, I (labier, H. *E.* 2, 1, 94), *dep.* [*R.* 2 LAB-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to glide, slide, move, slip, float, pass, flow:* Per sinūs labens, *in folds*, O. 15, 721: Ille inter vestīs et levia pectora lapsus Volvitur, V. 7, 349: Ut rate felici pacata per aequora labar, O. *H.* 10, 65: dum Stygio gurgite labor, O. 5, 504: Labitur uncta vadis abies, V. 8, 91: sidera, quae vagā ratione labuntur, *Univ.* 10: Tollunt se celeres, liquidumque per aëra lapsae, V. 6, 202: pennis lapsa per auras, O. 8, 51: celeri fugā sub sidera, V. 3, 243: Labere, nympha, polo, *from heaven*, V. 11, 588: e manibus custodientium lapsus, *escaped*, Curt. 3, 13, 3.—**B.** Esp., *to sink, fall:* Labitur infelix (equus), V. *G.* 3, 498: Labitur exsanguis, V. 11, 818: super terram, O. 13, 477: equo, H. *S.* 2, 1, 15: temone, V. 12, 470: in rivo, *Fat.* 5: levi sanguine Labitur, *slips*, V. 5, 331: pede lapsus, *stumbling*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 72. — Of things: umor in genas Furtim labitur, H. 1, 13, 7: stellas Praecipitis caelo labi, V. *G.* 1, 366: Perque genas lacrimae labuntur, O. *H.* 7, 185: catenae lapsae lacertis Sponte suā, O. 3, 699: Aedes labentes deorum, H. 3, 6, 3: multa in silvis Lapsa cadunt folia, V. 6, 310: ab arbore ramus, O. 3, 410.—Poet.: labentes oculos condere, *falling*, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 44: lumina, V. 11, 818.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To move gently, be led insensibly, glide, pass, elapse:* sed labor longius, ad propositum revertar, *am led*, *Div.* 2, 79: labor eo, ut adsentiar Epicuro, *Ac.* 2, 139: ad opinionem, *Ac.* 2, 138: in vitium, H. *E.* 2, 1, 94.—Of things: brevitate et celeritate syllabarum labi putat verba proclivius, *Orator*, 191: oratio placide labitur, *Orator*, 92: labi somnum sensit in artūs, O. 11, 631: nostro illius labatur pectore voltus, *be lost*, V. *E.* 1, 64.—Of time: Eheu fugaces Labuntur anni, H. 2, 14, 2: anni tacite labentis origo, O. *F.* 1, 65: Tempora labuntur, O. *F.* 6, 771: veniet lustris labentibus aetas, V. 1, 283.—**B.** *To sink, incline, decline, begin to fall, go to ruin, perish:* quantis opibus, quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidat, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: cetera nasci, occidere, fluere, labi, *Orator*, 10: labentem et prope cadentem rem p. fulcire, *Phil.* 2, 51: equitem Romanum labentem excepit, fulsit, *Post.* 43: eo citius lapsa res est, L. 3, 33, 2: fides lapsa, O. *H.* 2, 102: lapsis quaesitum oracula rebus, *for our ruined condition*, V. *G.* 4, 449: hac spe lapsus, *deceived in*, 5, 55, 3.—**C.** Praegn., *to fall into error, be mistaken, err, mistake, commit a fault:* rex Iugurthae scelere lapsus, S. 104, 3: errore communi, *Deiot.* 10: in aliquā re labi et cadere, *Brut.* 185: in minimis tenuissimisque rebus, *Or.* 1, 169: consilio . . . casu, *Agr.* 2, 6: propter inprudentiam, 5, 3, 6: in officio, *Tusc.* 2, 12: in vitium, H. *E.* 2, 1, 94.

2. labor (old **labōs**, T., S.), ōris, *m.* [*R.* 3 LAB-, RAB-]. **I.** Lit., *labor, toil, exertion* (cf. contentio, opera): ingenium ab labore proclive ad lubidinem, T. *And.* 78: haud existumans Quanto labore partum, *Ph.* 46: mihi labores fuere quos cepi leves, T. *Heaut.* 399: non intermissus remigandi, 5, 8, 5: corporis, *Cael.* 39: res est magni laboris, *Or.* 1, 150: laborem sibi sumere et alteri imponere, *Mur.* 38: quid in eam rem laboris insumpserit, *Inv.* 2, 113: ad incertum casum labor impenditur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: multum operae laborisque consumere, *Or.* 1, 234: laborem sustinere, *Att.* 1, 17, 6: exanclare, *Ac.* 2, 108: subire, *Att.* 3, 15, 7: capere, *Com.* 49: labores magnos excipere, *Brut.* 243: se in magnis laboribus exercere, *Arch.* 28: patiens laborum, S. 17, 6: summi laboris esse, *capable of great exertion*, 4, 2, 2: magni formica laboris, H. *S.* 1, 1, 33: detrahere, *Fam.* 3, 6, 5: se ex labore reficere, 3, 5, 3: victus suppeditabatur sine labore, *Sest.* 103: causam nullo labore peragere, *Sest.* 87: quantum meruit labor, Iuv. 7, 216: reddere sua dona labori, Iuv. 16, 57: numerentur labores, *be valued*, Iuv. 9, 42: quae (loca) capere labor erat, *a hard task*, L. 39, 1, 5.—**II.** Praegn., *drudgery, hardship, fatigue, distress, trouble, pain, suffering* (mostly poet.; cf. aerumna): ex eo quem capit Laborem! T. *And.* 720: Iliacos audire labores, V. 4, 78: Mox et frumentis labor additus, ut mala culmos Esset robigo, V. *G.* 1, 150: belli labores, V. 11, 126: secundis laboribus pubes crevit, *successful battles*, H. 4, 4, 45: post varios labores, V. 2, 284: labor Militiae, Iuv. 16, 52: castrorum labores, Iuv. 14, 198: Lucinae labores, V. *G.* 4, 340.—Prov.: iucundi acti labores, *Fin.* 2, 105.—Poet.: labores solis, *eclipses of the sun*, V. 1, 742: Defectūs solis varios lunaeque labores, V. *G.* 2, 478. — Of plants: hunc perferre laborem, *the work of growth*, V. *G.* 2, 343.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A work, product of labor:* ita multorum mensium labor interiit, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 4: operum, V. 1, 455: Hic labor ille domūs, V. 6, 27: nec non Polycliti Multus ubique labor, Iuv. 8, 104: pluvia boum labores Diluit, V. *G.* 1, 325.—**B.** Person.: Labōs, *Toil, the genius of toil*, V. 6, 277.

labōrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [2 labor + *R.* FER-; L. § 381], *labor-bearing, toil-enduring* (poet.): Hercules, O. 9, 285: iuvencus, O. 15, 129.

labōriōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [laboriosus], *laboriously, wearisomely, with difficulty:* docere laboriosius, *Com.* 31: laboriosissime accusare, *Div. C.* 71.

labōriōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [2 labor]. **I.** Prop., *full of labor, laborious, toilsome, wearisome, difficult, troublesome* (cf. operosus): deambulatio, T. *Heaut.* 807: nihil laboriosius, *Leg.* 3, 19: dolores, *Phil.* 11, 8: operum longe maximum ac laboriosissimum, L. 5, 19, 10: Si quae laboriosast (fabula), ad me curritur, *hard to enact* (opp. lenis), T. *Heaut.* 44. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Inclined to labor, laborious, industrious* (cf. impiger, industrius): aratores laboriosissimi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: praetor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: cohors Ulixei, H. *Ep.* 16, 60. — **B.** *Troubled, harassed:* quid enim nobis duobus laboriosius? *Mil.* 5.

labōrō, āvī, ātus, āre [2 labor]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to labor, take pains, endeavor, exert oneself, strive:* ne labora, T. *Heaut.* 89: sese (aratores) sibi laborare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121: ne familiares, si scuta ipsi ferrent, laborarent, *Phil.* 5, 18: si mea res esset, non magis laborarem, *Fam.* 13, 44, 1: frustra laboret Ausus idem, H. *AP.* 241: in spem, O. 15, 367. — With *in* and *abl.:* quid est, in quo se laborasse dicit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 124: in durā humo, O. *F.* 4, 416: in enodandis nominibus, *ND.* 3, 62: in omni gente, *in behalf of*, Iuv. 8, 239.—With *pro:* pro hoc (Flacco) laborant, *Planc.* 28: pro salute meā, *Dom.* 30: pro Sestio, *Fam.* 13, 8, 1. — With *ut:* laborabat, ut reliquas civitates adiungeret, 7, 31, 1: id laborare, ut deberent, etc., S. 96, 2: ut honore dignus essem, laboravi, *Planc.* 50: neque te ut miretur turba labores, H. *S.* 1, 10, 73.—With *ne:* et sponsio illa ne fieret, laborasti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: ne corpus eiciatur, *Sull.* 89. — With *inf.* (in prose only with a negative): quem perspexisse laborant, H. *AP.* 435: si sociis fidelissimis prospicere non laboratis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127: quod audiri non laborarit, *Att.* 5, 2, 2: hunc superare laboret, H. *S.* 1, 1, 112: brevis esse laboro, H. *AP.* 25: ne quaerere quidem de tantā re laborarint, N. *Pel.* 3, 1. — **B.** Esp., with *acc., to work out, work at, produce by toil, elaborate, form, make, prepare, cultivate* (poet. or late): quale non perfectius Meae laborarint manūs, H. *Ep.* 5, 60: Arte laboratae

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vestes, V. 1, 639: laborata Ceres, *bread*, V. 8, 181: frumenta ceterosque fructūs, Ta. *G.* 45.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To suffer, labor under, be oppressed, be afflicted, be troubled:* cum sine febri laborassem, *Att.* 5, 8, 1: eum graviter esse aegrum, quod vehementer eius artūs laborarent, *Tusc.* 2, 61.—With *ex:* ex intestinis, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: ex pedibus, *Fam.* 9, 23: ex renibus, *Tusc.* 2, 60: e dolore, T. *And.* 268: ex invidiā, *Clu.* 202: ex desiderio, *Fam.* 16, 11, 1: ex inscientiā, *Inv.* 2, 5: ex aere alieno laborare, *be oppressed with debt*, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 1.—With *ab:* a re frumentariā, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 5.—With *abl.:* laborantes utero puellae, H. 3, 22, 2: domesticā crudelitate, *Rosc.* 154: horum morborum aliquo, *Fin.* 1, 59: odio apud hostīs, contemptu inter socios, L. 6, 2, 4: pestilentiā laboratum est, L. 1, 31, 5.—**B.** *To grieve, be in trouble, be vexed, be concerned, be solicitous, be anxious:* nihil laboro, nisi ut salvus sis, *Fam.* 16, 4, 4: sponsio illa ne fieret laborasti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132.—With *de:* sororem de fratrum morte laborantem, *Inv.* 2, 78: de quibus ego antea laborabam, ne, etc., *Caec.* 3: noli putare me ullā de re magis laborare, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: his de rebus eo magis laboro, quod, etc., *Fam.* 13, 56, 3: Tironi prospicit; de se nihil laborat, *Phil.* 8, 26: quid est quod de eis laborāt, *Phil.* 8, 27.—With *abl.:* tuā causā, *Fam.* 3, 6: Neglegens ne quā populus laboramus, *Att.* 4, 1, 3: in uno, i. e. *love*, H. 1, 17, 19.—With *interrog. clause:* cuius manu sit percussus, non laboro, *do not concern myself*, *Rosc.* 97: quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno opere laboro, *Com.* 43.—**C.** *To be in distress, be in difficulty, undergo danger:* quos laborantes conspexerat, his subsidia submittebat, 4, 26, 4: suis laborantibus succurrere, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 2: ne legatus laborantibus suis auxilio foret, S. 52, 6.—*Pass. impers.:* maxime ad superiores munitiones laboratur, 7, 85, 4.—Of things: ut utraque (triremis) ex concursu laborarent, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 5: cum luna laboret, *is eclipsed*, *Tusc.* 1, 92: laboranti succurrere lunae, Iuv. 6, 443: Aquilonibus Querceta laborant, H. 2, 9, 6: Silvae laborantes, *groaning*, H. 1, 9, 3.

labŏs, ōris, older collat. form of 2 labor.

Lăbros, i, *m.*, *a dog*, O. 3, 224.

1. labrum, i, *n.* [*R.* 1 LAB-]. **I.** Lit., *a lip:* apes, quas dixisti in labris Platonis consedisse pueri, *Div.* 2, 66: discidit labrum, T. *Ad.* 559: superius, *the upper lip*, 5, 14, 3: (poculis) labra admovere, V. *E.* 3, 43: labra movere, H. *E.* 1, 16, 60: labra incana situ, O. 8, 802: haec ego mecum Compressis agito labris, H. *S.* 1, 4, 138.—Prov.: primis labris gustasse physiologiam, *to have got a smattering of*, *ND.* 1, 20: primoribus labris gustasse genus hoc vitae, *Cael.* 28.—**II.** Meton., *an edge, margin, brim:* summae fossae labra, 7, 72, 1: extra duplex vallum fossae circumdedit, interiore labro murum obiecit, L. 37, 37, 11.

2. lābrum, i, *n.* [*R.* 3 LV-, LAV-], *a basin, tub, bathtub, vat:* labrum si in balineo non est, *Fam.* 14, 20, 1: splendentia, V. 12, 417: aëna, V. 8, 22: marmorea duo labra ante fornicem posuit, L. 37, 3, 7: spumat plenis vindemia labris, *in the full vats*, V. *G.* 2, 6.—Poet.: labra Dianae, *bath*, O. *F.* 4, 761.

lābrūsca, ae, *f.*, *the wild vine, claret-vine:* Silvestris, V. *E.* 5, 7.

labyrinthus, i, *m.*, = λαβύρινθος, *a labyrinth, building with winding passages.*—Esp., *that built by Daedalus, near Gnossus, in Crete*, V., O., Iuv.

lāc, lactis, *n.* [cf. Gr. γάλα, *gen.* γάλακτ-ος]. **I.** Lit., *milk:* cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse, *Tusc.* 3, 2: lacte vesci, S. 89, 7: lacte vivere, 4, 1, 8: Lac mihi non acetate novum, non frigore defit, V. *E.* 2, 22: lactis Cantare rivos, H. 2, 19, 10: lac pressum, *cheese*, V. *E.* 1, 82: coactum, O. 8, 666: Qui plus lactis quam sanguinis habet, *of tender age*, Iuv. 11, 68.—**II.** Meton., *a milky juice, milk* (of plants): herbae nigri cum lacte veneni, V. 4, 514: herbarum, O. 11, 606.

Lacaena, ae, *f.*, = Λάκαινα, *adj.*, *Spartan, Lacedaemonian* (poet.): virgines, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 36.—As *subst.*, *a Spartan woman*, C., V.

Lacedaemŏn (**-mō**), onis, *f.*, = Λακεδαίμων, *the city of Lacedaemon, Sparta* (near the modern *Mistra*), Caes., C., L., V., N.: patiens, H. 1, 7, 10.—*Nom.*, Lacedaemo, *Rep.* 1, 50 al.

Lacedaemonius, *adj.*, *Lacedaemonian, Spartan:* mulier, *Div.* (Enn.), 1, 114: Tarentum, i. e. *founded by Spartans*, O. 15, 50: orbis, i. e. *floor of Laconian marble*, Iuv. 11, 175.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a Spartan*, C., N.—*Plur.*, S., C., L.

lacer, era, erum, *adj.* [*R.* 3 LAC-], *mangled, lacerated, torn:* corpus, L. 1, 28, 10: Deiphobum lacerum crudeliter ora, *mutilated*, V. 6, 495: artūs, Ta. *A.* 37: funus, *mangled corpse*, V. 9, 491: lacerum cornu caput, i. e. *deprived of a horn*, O. 9, 97: arces, O. 11, 509.—Poet., *rending, lacerating* (for lacerans): morsus, O. 8, 877.

lacerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lacero], *a tearing, rending, mangling, laceration, mutilation* (rare): corporis, *Pis.* 42: corporum, L. 7, 4, 2.—*Plur.:* muliebres lacerationes genarum, *Tusc.* 3, 62.

1. lacerna, ae, *f.* [*R.* 3 LAC-; L. § 231], *a cloak worn over the toga, hooded shawl, lacerna, travelling-cloak, military cloak:* cum calceis et togā, nullis nec Gallicis nec lacernā, *Phil.* 2, 76: odoratum caput obscurante lacernā, H. *S.* 2, 7, 55: foeda et scissa, Iuv. 3, 148: nostrā facta lacerna manu, O. *F.* 2, 746.

2. Lacerna, ae, *m.*, *a rich charioteer*, Iuv.

lacernātus, *adj.* [lacerna], *wearing a lacerna, cloaked:* amica, Iuv. 1, 62.

lacerō, āvī, ātus, āre [lacer]. **I.** Lit., *to tear to pieces, mangle, rend, mutilate, lacerate* (cf. lanio, discerpo): Quin spolies, mutiles, laceres quemquam nacta sis, T. *Hec.* 65: lacerat lacertum Largi mordax Memmius, *Or.* (Crass.) 2, 240: membra aliena, Iuv. 15, 102: Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, O. 11, 726: verbere terga, O. *F.* 2, 695: Syrum, vah, quibus illum lacerarem modis, T. *Ad.* 315: tergum virgis, L. 3, 58, 8: Quid miserum laceras? V. 3, 41: ferro, H. 3, 27, 46: loricam, V. 12, 98: Lacerari morsibus saevis canum, Phaedr. 1, 12, 11.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To break up, wreck, shatter:* lacerati omnes pontes, L. 30, 10, 19: navem Ulixis, O. *P.* 3, 6, 19: navīs, L. 29, 8, 10.—**B.** *To waste, plunder:* orbem, Iuv. 4, 37.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to wound, hurt, distress, torture, pain, afflict:* intolerabili dolore lacerari, *Ac.* 2, 23: fame, O. 8, 784: haec te lacerat oratio, *Phil.* 2, 86: quid laceras pectora nostra morā? O. *H.* 15, 212: meus me maeror cotidianus lacerat et conficit, *Att.* 3, 8, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To ruin, destroy, dissipate, squander, waste:* patriam omni scelere, *Off.* 1, 57: ad reliquias vitae lacerandas et distrahendas, *Quint.* 50: pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 164: bona patria manu, ventre, S. *C.* 14, 2.—**2.** With words, *to censure, tear to pieces, slander, asperse, abuse, rail at:* obtrectatio et invidia, quae solet lacerare plerosque, *Brut.* 156: optimum virum verborum contumeliis, *Phil.* 11, 5: laceratus probris tribunus, L. 31, 6, 5: me vosque male dictis, S. 85, 26: nisi ipsius fama laceretur, L. 38, 54, 10.

lacerta, ae, *f.* [see *R.* CVR-, CIR-]. **I.** *A lizard:* virides, H. 1, 23, 7; O., Iuv.—Prov.: Unius sese dominum fecisse lacertae, i. e. *of the smallest home*, Iuv. 3, 231.—**II.** *A sea-fish* (cf. 2 lacertus II.), *Att.* 2, 6, 1.

lacertōsus, *adj.* [1 lacertus], *muscular, brawny, powerful* (cf. nervosus): centuriones, *Phil.* 8, 26: coloni, O. 11, 33.

1. lacertus, i, *m.* [see *R.* 2 LAC-]. **I.** Lit., *the muscular part of the arm from the shoulder to the elbow, upper arm:* laudat nudos mediā plus parte lacertos, O. 1, 501: subjecta lacertis Bracchia sunt, O. 14, 304.—**II.** Meton., *an arm* (esp. as brawny, muscular): nam scutum in onere non plus numerant quam lacertos, *Tusc.* 2, 37: Milo no-

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bilitatus ex lateribus et lacertis suis, *CM.* 27: lacertos Imponere collo, O. *H.* 16, 219: laevus, V. 11, 693: adducto contortum hastile lacerto Inmittit, V. 11, 561: secto requiem sperare lacerto, Iuv. 6, 106.—Of bees: Spicula exacuunt rostris, aptantque lacertos, i. e. *make trial of*, V. *G.* 4, 74. — **III.** Fig., *muscle, strength, vigor, force:* in Lysiā saepe sunt lacerti, *Brut.* 64: hastas oratoris lacertis viribusque torquere, *Or.* 1, 242: arma Caesaris Augusti non responsura lacertis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 48: viribus Confisus admirandisque lacertis, Iuv. 10, 11.

2. lacertus, ī [see *R.* CVR-, CIR-]. **I.** *A lizard* (cf. lacerta), V. *G.* 2, 9 al.—**II.** *A sea-fish* (an unknown but coarse species), Iuv. 14, 131.

lacĕssītus, *Part.*, from lacesso.

lacĕssō, īvī, ītus, ere [lacio (obsol.), to charm]. **I.** Lit., *to excite, provoke, challenge, exasperate, irritate* (cf. inrito, provoco): ferro virum, *Mil.* 84: sponsione me homo promptus lacessivit, *Pis.* 55: virum voce, V. 10, 644: me maledictis, *Phil.* 2, 1: me amabis et scripto aliquo lacesses, i. e. *force me to write in return*, *Fam.* 12, 20, 1: Vetus si poeta non lacessisset prior, T. *Ph.* 13: hostīs proelio, i. e. *assail*, 4, 11, 6: ipsum bello, 6, 5, 5: Aeduos iniuriā, 1, 35, 3: nos te nullā lacessiimus iniuriā, *Fam.* 11, 3, 1: Saguntini nec lacessentes nec lacessiti, L. 21, 11, 5: quorum alter relictus, alter lacessitus, *Pomp.* 4: tenere arma, quibus te ulcisci lacessitus, *Or.* 1, 32: ne rudis agminum Sponsus lacessat leonem, H. 3, 2, 11.—Poet.: aera Sole lacessita (i. e. percussa radiis solis), *struck with the sunbeams' glitter*, V. 7, 527: taurus ventos lacessit ictibus, *tosses defiance*, V. 12, 105.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To urge, arouse, excite, stimulate, shake, move:* ad philosophas scriptiones, *Tusc.* 1, 121: ad rescribendum, *Att.* 1, 13, 1: ad pugnam, L. 2, 45, 3: aurigae manibus lacessunt Pectora plausa cavis, *pat their breasts*, V. 12, 85: pugnam, V. 5, 429: bella, V. 11, 254: ne quemquam voce lacessas, V. *E.* 3, 51: deos (precibus), *importune*, H. 2, 18, 12: pelagus carinā, *defy*, H. 1, 35, 7.—**B.** *To call forth, arouse, produce:* sermones, *Fam.* 3, 8, 7: ferrum, V. 10, 10.

Lacetānī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Spain*, L.

Lacetānia, ae, *f.*, *the country of the* Lacetani, L.

Lachēs, *m.*, *an old man*, T.

Lachesis, is, *f.*, = Λάχεσις, *one of the three Fates*, O., Iuv.

Lachnē, es, *f.*, = Λάχνη (wool), *a dog*, O.

lacinia, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 3 LAC-], of a garment or cloth, *a lappet, flap, edge, hem;* hence: illud genus obtinent, atque id ipsum laciniā, *by the hem*, i. e. *hardly at all*, *Or.* 3, 110.

Lacīnius, *adj.*, *of Lacinium* (a promontory near Crotona), C., L., O.: diva, i. e. *Juno*, V. 3, 552.

Lacō or **Lacōn,** ōnis, *m.*, = Λάκων, *a Laconian, Lacedaemonian, Spartan*, C., H., O., N.: fulvus, i. e. *the Spartan dog*, H. *Ep.* 6, 5; hence, as a dog's name, O.—*Plur.*, *the Spartans*, L.

Lacōnicē, ēs, *f.*, = Λακωνική, *Laconia, the land of the Spartans in the Peloponnesus*, N.

Lacōnicus, *adj.*, = Λακωνικός, *of Laconia, Laconian, Lacedaemonian:* ager, L.: purpurae, H.—*Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. balnium), *a sweating-room, sweating-bath* (used by the Lacedaemonians), *Att.* 4, 10, 2.

Lacōnis, īdis, *f. adj.*, = Λακωνίς, *Laconian, Lacedaemonian:* mater, O.

lacrima (old, **lacruma**), ae, *f.* [cf. δάκρυ], *a tear:* cito exarescit lacrima, *Part.* 57: lacrimam dare ignoto, *shed a tear for*, O. 11, 720: homini lacrimae cadunt Quasi puero gaudio, *he sheds tears of joy*, T. *Ad.* 536: lacrimis oculos suffusa nitentīs, *her eyes moistened with tears*, V. 1, 228: neque prae lacrimis iam loqui possum, *cannot speak for tears*, *Mil.* 105: lacrimas vix tenere, *restrain*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: tradere se lacrimis et tristitiae, *Fam.* 5, 14, 2: lacrimis confici, *Fam.* 14, 4, 1: multis cum lacrimis obsecrare, 1, 20, 1: lacrimis et maerore perditus, *Mur.* 86: lacrimis semper paratis, Iuv. 6, 273: lacrumae confictae dolis, T. *And.* 558: lacrimis opplet os lotum sibi, T. *Heaut.* 306: lacrimas mitte, *away with tears*, T. *Ad.* 335: lacrimae siccentur protinus, Iuv. 16, 27: lacrimas profundere, *Font.* 38: dare, V. 4, 370: ciere, *to cause to flow*, V. 6, 468: per lacrimas effundere bilem, Iuv. 5, 159: lacrimas excussit mihi, *forced from me*, T. *Heaut.* 167: quis talia fando Temperet a lacrimis, V. 2, 6: Tu lacrimis evicta meis, V. 4, 548.—Ellipt.: his lacrimis vitam damus, (*moved*) *by this lament*, V. 2, 145. —Prov.: hinc illae lacrimae, T. *And.* 126; cf. hinc illae lacrimae nimirum, et haec causa est, etc., *Cael.* 61: inde irae et lacrimae, Iuv. 1, 168.—Poet., *a tear, gum-drop* (from plants): Narcissi, V. *G.* 4, 160; O.

lacrimābilis, e, *adj.* [lacrima], *worthy of tears, lamentable, moving, mournful* (poet.): Vixque tenet lacrimas, quia nil lacrimabile cernit, O. 2, 796: gemitus, V. 3, 39: bellum, V. 7, 604.

lacrimābundus, *adj.* [lacrimo], *bursting into tears, with tears*, L. 3, 46, 8.

lacrimō (old, **lacrumō**), āvī, ātus, āre [lacrima], *to shed tears, weep* (cf. fleo, ploro): nequeo quin lacrumem, T. *Hec.* 385: te lacrimasse moleste ferebam, *Att.* 15, 27, 2: lacrumo gaudio, T. *Ad.* 409: Quid tu igitur lacrumas? T. *Hec.* 355: ecquis fuit quin lacrimaret? 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: cum lacrimans mater adsideret, *in tears*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: oculis lacrimantibus, *Sest.* 144: Multa super natā lacrimans, V. 7, 358.—With *acc.*, *to bewail, lament* (very rare): Num id lacrumat virgo? T. *Eun.* 829.—With *relat. clause:* Lacrumo quae posthac futurast vita, quom, T. *Hec.* 405.—Poet., of plants, *to weep, drop, distil:* mille locis lacrimavit ebur, O. 15, 792 al.

lacrimōsus, *adj.* [lacrima]. **I.** Prop., *full of tears, tearful, weeping* (poet.): lumina (i. e. oculi), O. *Am.* 1, 8, 111. —**II.** Meton., *causing tears, moving to tears, lamentable, doleful:* fumus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 80; O.: Troiae funera, H. 1, 8, 14: bellum, H. 1, 21, 13: poëmata, H. *E.* 1, 1, 67: voces, *plaintive*, V. 11, 274.

lacrimula, ae, *dim.* [lacrima], *a little tear, tearlet:* una falsa, T. *Eun.* 67: non modo lacrimulam, sed multas lacrimas videre potuisti, *Planc.* 76.

lacruma, see lacrima. **lactāns,** *P.* of 1 lacto.

lactēns, *adj.* [*P.* of * lacteo from lac]. **I.** Prop., *taking milk, suckling:* Romulus parvus atque lactens, uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cat.* 3, 19: lactens Iuppiter puer, *Div.* 2, 85: vitulus, O. 2, 624: hostiae, L. 22, 1, 15. — *Plur.* as *subst.:* lactentibus rem divinam facere, L. 37, 3, 6.—Poet.: viscera lactentia, i. e. *sucklings*, O. *F.* 6, 137. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Yielding milk, full of milk* (cf. lactans): uber, L. 27, 4, 11. — **B.** *Milky, sappy, juicy:* Nam sata, vere novo, teneris lactentia sucis, O. *F.* 1, 351: Frumenta in viridi stipulā lactentia turgent, V. *G.* 1, 315: (annus) lactens Vere novo, i. e. *tender, juicy*, O. 15, 201.

lactēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [* lacteo], *to turn to milk:* cibus matrum lactescere incipit, *ND.* 2, 128.

lacteus, *adj.* [lac]. **I.** Prop., *of milk, milky, full of milk* (poet.): umor, O. 15, 79: ubera, V. *G.* 2, 525. — **II.** Meton., *milk-white, milk-colored, milky:* colla, V. 8, 660: cervix, V. 10, 137: circus, *the Milky Way*, *Rep.* 6, 16: via, O. 1, 169.

1. (lactō, —, —, āre) [lac], *to give milk, give suck.*—Only *P. praes.:* Ubera lactantia, O. 6, 342 al.

2. lactō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [lacio; see *R.* 1 LAC-], *to allure, wheedle, flatter, dupe, cajole* (old): animos, T. *And.* 912: Nisi me lactasses amantem, T. *And.* 648.

lactūca, ae, *f.* [lac], *lettuce*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 59 al.

lacūna, ae, *f.* [lacus]. **I.** Lit., *a ditch, pit, hole, pool,*

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pond (poet.): cavae, V. *G.* 1, 117: tenet ima lacunae salix, O. 8, 335: caecas lustravit luce lacunas, *Arat.* 428.—**II.** Fig., *a gap, void, defect, want* (rare): rei familiaris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: lacuna in auro, *Att.* 12, 6, 1.

lacūnar, āris, *n.* [lacuna], *a wainscoted and gilded ceiling, panel-ceiling, ceiled roof:* aureum Meā in domo, H. 2, 18, 2: gladium e lacunari saetā equinā aptum demitti iussit, *Tusc.* 5, 62.—Prov.: spectare lacunar, i. e. *be unobservant*, Iuv. 1, 56.

lacūnō, —, —, āre [lacuna], *to panel, adorn with panels, chequer*, O. 8, 564.

lacūnōsus, *adj.* [lacuna], *full of hollows:* nihil eminens, nihil lacunosum, *no gap, ND.* 2, 47.

lacus, ūs [*R.* 3 LAC-], *m.*—Prop., *an opening, hollow*, hence **I.** *A lake, pond, pool* (of living water; opp. stagnum): apud ipsum lacum Est pistrilla, T. *Ad.* 584: agri, aedificia, lacus, stagna, *Agr.* 3, 7: deae, quae illos Hennensīs lacūs lucosque incolitis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188: Albanus, *Div.* 1, 100: ad spureos lacūs, Iuv. 6, 603.—Poet.: deinde lacu Fluvius se condidit alto Ima petens, *in the water*, V. 8, 66: Quo te cumque lacus Fonte tenet, *thy body of water*, V. 8, 74: Stygius, V. 6, 134.—**II.** *A reservoir, tank, cistern* (for storing water): lacūs sternendos lapide locare, L. 39, 44, 5: a furno redeuntes lacuque, H. *S.* 1, 4, 37.—**III.** *A basin, tank, tub, vat, reservoir:* de lacubus proxima musta tuis, O. *F.* 4, 888: alii stridentia tingunt Aera lacu, *cooling-trough*, V. *G.* 4, 173: gelido lamina candens Tincta lacu, O. 9, 170: ferrum Igne rubens . . . lacubus demittit, O. 12, 278.—Fig.: quasi de musto ac lacu fervida oratio, i. e. *still in its fresh fervor, Brut.* 288.

Lādās, ae, *m.*, = Λάδας, *a famous runner*, Iuv.

Ladēs, ae, *m.*, *a Trojan slain by Turnus*, V.

1. Lādōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Λάδων, *a river of Arcadia*, O.

2. Lādōn, ōnis, *m.* **I.** *A Trojan*, V.—**II.** *One of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

Laeca, ae, *m.*, *the surname of* M. Porcius, *a conspirator with Catiline*, S., C.

laedō, sī, sus, ere [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *to hurt, wound, injure, damage* (poet.; cf. saucio, vulnero): frondes laedit hiemps, O. *F.* 6, 150: teneros laedunt prima iuga iuvencos, O. *H.* 4, 21: hominem vulnere, O. 4, 602: Quid me dente captas laedere? Phaedr. 4, 8, 6: ferro retunso Semina, V. *G.* 2, 301: salsā laedit robigine ferrum, V. *G.* 2, 220: Laedere collum, i. e. *hang oneself*, H. 3, 27, 60: oscula (i. e. labia), H. 1, 13, 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To trouble, annoy, vex, injure, insult, offend, afflict, grieve, hurt:* quia laesit prior, T. *Eun.* 6: verba laedendi, *Fl.* 11: iniuste neminem laesit, *Mur.* 87: non minus nos stultitia illius sublevat, quam laedit improbitas, *Caec.* 23: Caecinam periurio suo, *attack, Caec.* 28: Pisonem, *rail at, Or.* 2, 285: nulli os, *insult*, T. *Ad.* 864: tua me infortunia laedunt, H. *AP.* 103: tristi laedere versu scurram, H. *S.* 2, 1, 21: Quae laedunt oculos, demere, H. *E.* 1, 2, 38.—Esp., of an offended divinity: quo numine laeso, V. 1, 8: tu magnorum numen laesura deorum, H. *Ep.* 15, 3: ego laedor, O. 1, 608.—**B.** *To break, violate, betray:* fidem, *Rosc.* 111: cur tibi iunior Laesā praeniteat fide, H. 1, 33, 4: laesi testatus foederis aras, V. 12, 496: laesus pudor, O. 7, 751.

Laelaps, apis, *m.* [λαῖλαψ, hurricane], *a dog*, O.

Laelius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., C. Laelius, *a friend of Scipio Africanus, for whom Cicero's treatise on Friendship is named*, C.

laena, ae, *f.*, = χλαῖνα, *a woollen mantle, shawl, cloak* (worn over the toga), V. 4, 262; C., Iuv.

Lāërtēs, ae, *m.*, = Λαέρτης, *the father of Ulysses*, C., O.

Lāërtiadēs, ae, *m.*, = Λαερτιάδης, *son of Laertes, Ulysses*, H., O.

Lāërtius, *adj.*, *of Laertes, Laertian*, V., O.

laesiō, ōnis, *f.* [laedo].—In gen., *a hurting, injuring* (late).—Esp., in rhet., *a personal attack, Or.* 3, 205.

Laestrȳgones, um, *m.*, = Λαιστρυγόνες, *a fabulous people of Campania and Sicily*, Iuv.—*Sing. gen.:* Laestrȳgonis; *acc.*, -ona, O.

Laestrȳgonius, *adj.*, *of the Laestrygonians, Laestrygonian:* amphora, i. e. *Campanian*, H.

laesus, *P.* of laedo.

laetābilis, e, *adj.* [laetor], *joyful, glad, gladsome:* quid habet ista res aut laetabile aut gloriosum? *Tusc.* 1, 49: nihil laetabile, *Tusc.* 4, 37: factum, O. 9, 255.

laetāns, antis [*P.* of laetor], *rejoicing, joyful, glad:* animus, *Clu.* 28.

laetātiō, ōnis, *f.* [laetor], *a rejoicing, exultation, joy* (once; cf. laetitia): diutina, 5, 52, 6.

laetātus, *adj.* [*P.* of laetor], *with joy, glad* (poet.): mentem laetata retorsit, V. 12, 841.

laetē, *adv.* with *comp.* [laetus], *joyfully, gladly, cheerfully:* auctorem exstinctum laete tulit, *Phil.* 9, 7: quo faciant id laetius, *Phil.* 1, 8.

laetificō, āvī, ātus, āre [laetificus], *to cheer, gladden, delight* (rare): sol laetificat terram, *ND.* 2, 102: Indus agros laetificat et mitigat, i. e. *fertilizes, ND.* 2, 130.

laetificus, *adj.* [laetus + *R.* FAC-], *gladdening, glad, joyful, joyous* (poet.): vites, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69.

laetitia, ae, *f.* [laetus], *joy, exultation, rejoicing, gladness, pleasure, delight* (cf. gaudium, hilaritas): magna laetitia nobis est, quod, etc., S. 102, 5: subita, 1 *Verr.* 21: laetitiā frui, *Phil.* 14, 1: percipere laetitiam ex re, *Or.* 1, 197: diem in laetitiā degere, *spend joyfully*, T. *Ad.* 522: Ne me in laetitiam frustra conicias, T. *Heaut.* 292: laetitiae dator, i. e. *Bacchus*, V. 1, 734: laetitiā populum adfecisse, *Mil.* 77: comitia me laetitiā extulerunt, *have transported, Fam.* 2, 10, 1: laetitiam capere oculis, *enjoy, Att.* 14, 14, 4: altera circensis turbae laetitia, *outbreak of joy*, L. 45, 1, 6: nimis luxuriosa, L. 2, 21, 6: Ut hanc laetitiam nec opinanti primus obicerem domi, *this cause of joy*, T. *Heaut.* 186: Quantam obtuli laetitiam Pamphilo, T. *Hec.* 816.—*Plur.:* omnibus laetitiis laetus, *Fam.* (old poet) 2, 9, 2.—Person.: vana, O. 12, 60.

laetor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [laetus], *to rejoice, feel joy, be joyful, be glad* (cf. gaudeo).—With *abl.:* Ut quisquam amator nuptiis laetetur, T. *Hec.* 835: et laetari bonis rebus et dolere contrariis, *Lael.* 47: suā re gestā, *Rep.* 1, 65: tuā dignitate, *Fam.* 2, 9, 1: pueri fato, O. 5, 65: iuvenis specie, Iuv. 10, 310.—With *in* and *abl.:* laetaris tu in omnium gemitu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: in hoc est laetatus, quod, *Phil.* 11, 9.—With *de:* de communi salute, *Marc.* 33.—With *ex:* Vaccenses ex perfidiā laetati, S. 69, 3.—With *acc.:* etiam quod laetere habeo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 180.—*Pass:* illud mihi laetandum video, quod, *because that, Pomp.* 3: laetandum magis quam dolendum puto casum tuum, S. 14, 22.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Istuc tibi ex sententiā tuā obtigisse laetor, T. *Heaut.* 683: id inminutum (esse), S. 110, 3: quae perfecta esse gaudeo vehementerque laetor, *Rosc.* 136: quem esse natum . . . haec civitas laetabitur, *Lael.* 14: Nec vero Alciden me sum laetatus euntem Accepisse, V. 6, 392.—With *quod:* se laetari, quod effugissem, etc., *Att.* 16, 7, 5: incolumis laetor quod vivit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 98.—Poet., with *gen.* (see memini): nec veterum memini laetorve malorum, V. 11, 280.

Laetōrius, a, *m.* and *f.*, *a plebeian gentile name.*—Esp., M. Laetorius, *a centurion*, L.

laetus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *joyful, cheerful, glad, gay, joyous, rejoicing, happy, pleased, delighted, full of joy:* Laetus est nescio quid, T. *And.* 340: laeti atque erecti, *Font.* 33: alacres laetique, *Sest.* 1: vultus, *Att.* 8, 9, 2: ludi laetiores, *Phil.* 10, 8: dies laetissimi, *Lael.* 12: servatam ob navem, V. 5, 283.—With *de:*

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laetus est De amicā, T. *Ad.* 253.—With *gen.* (poet.): laborum, V. 11, 73.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Laetus sum, fratri obtigisse quod volt, T. *Ph.* 820: laetast abs te (donum) datum esse, T. *Eun.* 392.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Cheerful, ready, willing, eager:* senatus subplementum etiam laetus decreverat, S. 84, 3: Vela dabant laeti, *gladly*, V. 1, 35: fatebere laetus Nec surdum esse, etc., Iuv. 13, 248.—**B.** *Delighting, taking pleasure.*—With *abl.:* Et laetum equino sanguine Concanum, H. 3, 4, 34: munere, O. 12, 208: stridore catenae, Iuv. 14, 23: plantaribus horti, Iuv. 13, 123: oratio crimine alieno, L. 4, 41, 1: classis Romana haudquaquam laeta praedā rediit, *satisfied*, L. 27, 31, 3: Glande sues laeti redeunt, *filled*, V. *G.* 2, 520.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *giving joy, conferring delight, pleasing, pleasant, grateful, prosperous, beautiful, charming:* omnia erant facta hoc biduo laetiora, *Att.* 7, 26, 1: vitium laetissimi fructūs, *ND.* 2, 156: si lacta aderit Venus, *propitious*, H. 3, 21, 21: saecula, V. 1, 605: vite quid potest esse cum fructu laetius, tum aspectu pulchrius? *CM.* 53: arva, V. 6, 744: segetes, V. *G.* 1, 1: lupae fulvo nutricis tegmine laetus, V. 1, 275: pabulum, L. 1, 7, 4: colles frondibus laeti, Curt. 5, 4, 9: pascua, *fertile*, H. 4, 4, 13: Laeta magis pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *rich*, V. *G.* 3, 310: lucus laetissimus umbrae, V. 1, 441.—*Neut. plur.* as *subst.:* Sollicitum aliquid laetis intervenit, *prosperity*, O. 7, 454.—**B.** Esp., of style, *rich, copious, agreeable:* nitidum quoddam genus est verborum et laetum, *Or.* 1, 81.

laeva, ae, *f.* [laevus]. **I.** (Sc. manus.) *The left hand:* Ilionea petit dextrā laevāque Serestum, V. 1, 611: Cognovi clipeum laevae gestamina nostrae, O. 15, 163: dextera Laevaque, Iuv. 6, 561.—**II.** (Sc. pars.) *The left side, left:* Laevam cuncta cohors remis ventisque petivit, V. 3, 563: laevam pete, *go to the left*, O. 3, 642: Diana facem iacit a laevā, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 89: ante, et pone; ad laevam, et ad dexteram, *Univ.* 13.—Esp., *abl.* as *adv., on the left side, on the left:* dextrā montibus, laevā Tiberi amne saeptus, *on the left*, L. 4, 32, 8: dextrā laevāque duo maria claudunt, L. 21, 43, 4.

laevē, *adv.* [laevus], *left-handedly, awkwardly* (poet.): non laeve, *cleverly*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 52.

Laevīnus, ī, *m.* [laeva], *a cognomen in the Valerian gens.*—Esp., P. Valerius Laevinus, *satirized by Horace*, H.

laevis, laevitās, see 2 lēvis, 2 lēvitās.

laevus, *adj.*, = λαιός. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *left, on the left side* (mostly poet; cf. sinister, scaevus): manus, *Ac.* 2, 145: umerus, O. 12, 415: auris, O. 12, 336: Pontus, *to the left*, O. *P.* 4, 9, 119: iter, V. 5, 170: habena, H. *E.* 1, 15, 12: laevā parte, *on the left*, O. 7, 241 al.; see also laeva.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Neut.* as *subst., the left:* fleximus in laevum cursūs, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 17: In laevum conversus, Iuv. 4, 120.—*Plur.:* in laeva Italiae flexit iter, L. 32, 29, 6: Laeva tenent Thetis et Melite, *the left*, V. 5, 825: Thracen et laeva Propontidos intrat, O. *F.* 5, 257.—**2.** *Neut.* as *adv., on the left:* Intonuit laevum, i. e. *propitiously* (cf. II. C. infra), V. 2, 693: laevum extendere comas, Iuv. 6, 495.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Awkward, stupid, foolish, silly:* mens, V. *E.* 1, 16: o ego laevus, H. *AP.* 301.—**B.** *Of ill omen, unfavorable, inconvenient, unfortunate, unlucky, bad, pernicious:* Sirius laevo contristat lumine caelum, V. 10, 275: te sic tempore laevo Interpellare, H. *S.* 2, 4, 4: Teque nec laevus vetat ire picus, H. 3, 27, 15: laevo monitu pueros producit avaros, Iuv. 14, 228: Numina (opp. dextra, propitia), *unfavorable gods, hostile deities*, V. *G.* 4, 7.—**C.** In the language of augurs, *fortunate, lucky, propitious* (because the augur faced the south, and the east or propitious side was on the left; v. sinister): omina, Phaedr. 3, 18, 12: tonitru dedit omina laevo Iuppiter, O. *F.* 4, 833.

laganum, ī, *n.*, = λάγανον, *a cake of flour and oil* (eaten by the poor), H. *S.* 1, 6, 115.

lagēos, ī, *f.*, = λάγειος (of the hare), *a species of vine*, V. *G.* 2, 93.

lagoena and **lagōna** (not lagēna), ae, *f.*, = λάγυνος, *a vessel of earthenware or glass, with rounded body, handles and narrow neck, flask, flagon, bottle:* lagonas inanīs obsignare, *Fam.* 16, 26, 2: fracta, H. *S.* 2, 8, 81; Iuv.

lagōis, idis, *f.*, = λαγωΐς, *a kind of bird, heath-cock, grouse:* peregrina, H. *S.* 2, 2, 22.

lagōna, see lagoena.

Lāgus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A Rutulian*, V.—**II.** *The father of Ptolemy I., king of Egypt*, Iuv.

Lāiadēs, ae, *m., son of Laius*, i. e. *Oedipus*, O.

Lalagē, ēs, *f.*, = Λαλαγή, *a girl*, H.

lāma, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 LAC-; L. § 231], *a slough, bog, fen* (poet.): Viribus uteris per lamas, H. *E.* 1, 13, 10.

lambō, —, —, ere [*R.* 1 LAB-]. **I.** Lit., *to lick, lap, touch* (cf. lingo, sugo, ligurio): hi canes, quos tribunal meum vides lambere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28: lagonae collum, Phaedr. 1, 26, 10: manūs, O. 1, 646: crustula, Iuv. 9, 5: piscesque inpasti vulnera lambent, V. 10, 560.—**II.** Meton., *to flow by, wash, bathe, lick, play upon:* quae loca Lambit Hydaspes, *washes*, H. 1, 22, 7: flamma summum properabat lambere tectum, H. *S.* 1, 5, 73: innoxia mollis Lambere flamma comas (Iuli), V. 2, 684: Aetna Attollit globos flammarum et sidera lambit, V. 3, 574: Tedia non lambit Fluviam, *fondles*, Iuv. 2, 49.

lāmenta, ōrum, *n.* [*R.* 1 CAL-, CAR-], *a wailing, moaning, weeping, lamentation, lament:* velle mortem suam lamentis vacare, *CM.* 73: se lamentis lacrimisque dedere, *Tusc.* 2, 48: lamentis lacrimisque extinctos prosequi, L. 25, 38, 8: lamenta ac lacrimas cito ponunt, Ta. *G.* 27: in lamentis luctuque iacēre, *Pis.* 89: Lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu Tecta fremunt, V. 4, 667: per lamenta . . . muliebriter ferre, Ta. *A.* 29.

lāmentābilis, e, *adj.* [lamentor], *mournful, lamentable, full of sorrow:* vox, *Tusc.* 2, 32: mulierum comploratis, L. 3, 47, 6: funera, *Leg.* 2, 64: regnum, V. 2, 4: tributum, *deplorable*, O. 8, 262.

lāmentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lamentor], *a wailing, moaning, weeping, lamenting, lamentation* (cf. querela, questus, lamentum, plangor, planctus): lamentatio (est) aegritudo cum eiulatu, *Tusc.* 4, 18: lugubris fletusque maerens, *Tusc.* 1, 30: lamentationes fieri solitae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: cotidianae virginis, *Font.* 47: multis cum lamentationibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76.

lāmentor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [lamenta], *to wail, moan, weep, lament:* praeter ceteras, T. *And.* 121: lapides flere ac lamentari cogere, *Or.* 1, 245: audiebam lamentari uxorem, *Phil.* 12, 2.—With *acc., to bewail, lament, bemoan:* matrem mortuam, T. *Ph.* 96: vita, quam lamentari possem, *Tusc.* 1, 75: caecitatem, *Tusc.* 5, 112: ad lamentandam tanti imperi calamitatem, *Cat.* 4, 4.—With *obj. clause:* Cum lamentamur, non apparere labores Nostros, H. *E.* 2, 1, 224.

(**lāmentum**, ī, *n.*), see lamenta.

1. lamia, ae, *f.*, = λαμία, *a witch, sorceress, vampire:* lamiae vivum puerum extrahere alvo, H. *AP.* 340.

2. Lamia, ae, *m., a cognomen in the Aelian gens*, C., H., Iuv.

3. Lamia, ae, *f.*, = Λαμία, *a city of Phthiotis*, now *Zeitun*, L.

lāmina or **lammina** or **lāmna**, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *a thin slice, plate, leaf, layer, lamina:* cum lamina esset inventa, *Leg.* 2, 58: tigna laminis clavisque religant, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 3: titulus lamnae aeneae inscriptus, L. 23, 19, 18.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A blade:* argutae lamina serrae, V. *G.* 1, 143: Lamina dissiluit, *the blade of the sword*, O. 5, 173.—**B.** *A plate of metal* (as an instrument of torture): Laminae ardentes, *red-hot plates*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163:

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candens, H. *E.* 1, 15, 36.—**C.** *Money, coin:* Et levis argenti lammina crimen erat, O. *F.* 1, 209: fulva, *a gold piece*, O. 11, 124: inimicus lamnae, *foe to money*, H. 2, 2, 2.—**D.** *The tender shell of an unripe nut*, O. *Nux.* 95.

lampas, ădis, *f.*, = λαμπάς, *a light, torch, flambeau* (mostly poet.; cf. lucerna, lychnus, lanterna): inlatae lampades, *ND.* (Att.), 3, 41: vidi argenteum Cupidinem cum lampade, 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: pinguis, O. 4, 403: ardens, V. 9, 535: Salmoneus, Dum flammas Iovis imitatur, lampada quassans, V. 6, 587: Lampadibus densum rapuit funale coruscis, *with torches*, O. 12, 247: missa haec face, Hymenaeum lampadas, *wedding-torches*, T. *Ad.* 907: aenea, *lamp*, Iuv. 3, 285: praecinctae lampades auro, O. *H.* 14, 25.—Poet.: Phoebeae lampadis instar, *the sun*, V. 3, 637: Postera cum primā lustrabat lampade terras Orta dies, *early dawn*, V. 7, 148.

Lampetidēs, ae, *m.*, *a minstrel*, O.

Lampetiē, ēs, *f.*, = Λαμπετίη, *a daughter of the sun-god*, O.

Lampsacēnus, *adj.* [Lampsacum], *of Lampsacum, Lampsacene*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the Lampsacenes*, C.

Lampsacum, ī, *n.*, = Λάμψακος, *a city on the Hellespont, now Lamsaki*, C.

Lamus, ī, *m.*, = Λάμος. **I.** *A mythic king of the Laestrygonians, founder of Formiae*, H., O.—**II.** *A son of Hercules*, O.—**III.** *A Rutulian*, V.

1. Lamyrus, ī, *m.*, *a Rutulian*, V.

2. lamyrus, ī, *m.*, *a sea-fish* (unknown), O.

lāna, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. λάχνη]. **I.** Prop., *wool:* quid lanae abstulerit? 2 *Verr.* 1, 86: lanam trahere, Iuv. 2, 54: lanam deducere, Iuv. 7, 224: lanas ducere, *spin wool*, O. 4, 34: lanas tingere murice, *dye*, O. 6, 9: lanam fucare veneno Assyrio, V. *G.* 2, 465: medicata fuco, H. 3, 5, 28: aurea lana, *the golden fleece*, O. *F.* 3, 876.—Poet.: Tenuia lanae vellera, i. e. *fleecy clouds*, V. *G.* 1, 397.—Prov.: rixari de lanā caprinā, i. e. *dispute about trifles*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 15.—**II.** Meton., *a working in wool, spinning:* lanā ac telā victum quaeritans, T. *And.* 75: Lucretia lanae dedita, L. 1, 57, 9: lanam facere, O. 6, 31.—*Plur.:* Te lanae . . . non citharae decent, H. 3, 15, 13: admotaque lanis quae cessat acu, Iuv. 6, 497.

lānātae, ārum, *f.* [lana], *wool-bearers, sheep*, Iuv. 8, 155.

lānātus, *adj.* [lana; L. § 332], *furnished with wool, bearing wool, woolly* (poet.): animalia, Iuv. 15, 11.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.*, *wool-bearers, sheep*, Iuv. 8, 155.

lancea, ae, *f.*, = λόγχη.—Prop., *a Spanish lance or light spear, hung with a leather thong;* hence in gen., *a lance, spear* (cf. telum, spiculum, iaculum): ceteri sparos aut lanceas portabant, S. *C.* 56, 3: lata, i. e. *with a broad head*, V. 12, 375: duas lanceas dextrā praeferens, Curt. 6, 5, 26.

lances, v. lanx.

lāneus, *adj.* [lana], *woollen, of wool:* pallium, *ND.* 3, 83: infula, V. *G.* 3, 487: effigies, H. *S.* 1, 8, 31.

Langobardī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of northern Germany*, Ta.

languefaciō, —, —, ere [langueo + facio], *to make faint, weary* (once): languefacere excitatos, *Leg.* 2, 38.

languēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of langueo], *faint, weak, feeble, inert, powerless, inactive, languid:* incitare languentīs, *Leg.* 2, 38: commovere languentem, *Or.* 2, 186: manus, O. 12, 318: vox, *Off.* 1, 133: hyacinthus, *drooping*, V. 11, 69. See also langueo.

langueō, —, —, ēre [*R.* LAG-]. **I.** Lit., *to be faint, be weary, be languid* (cf. languesco, marceo, torpeo): nostris languentibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: cum e viā languerem, *was fatigued with my journey*, *Phil.* 1, 12: per adsiduos motūs languere, *to be wearied*, O. *H.* 18, 161.—With *abl.:* Inachiā minus ac me, H. *Ep.* 12, 14.—Poet.: tristi languebunt corpora morbo, *were faint*, V. *G.* 4, 252.—**II.** Fig., *to be languid, be dull, sink, be heavy, be listless:* languet iuventus, *Pis.* 82: nec eam solitudinem languere patior, *pass in idleness*, *Off.* 3, 3: otio, *ND.* 1, 7: in otio, *Ac.* 2, 6: si paululum modo vos languere viderint, *be without energy*, S. *C.* 52, 18.—Poet.: recursus Languentis pelagi, i. e. *ebbing*, V. 10, 289. See also languens.

languēscō, guī, —, ere, *inch.* [langueo]. **I.** Lit., *to become faint, grow weak, sink, be enfeebled* (cf. torpesco, marcesco): corpore languescit, *Fin.* 4, 65: orator metuo ne languescat senectute, *CM.* 28: corpora, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 39: cum flos, succisus aratro, Languescit moriens, *droops*, V. 9, 436: Bacchus in amphorā Languescit, *mellows*, H. 3, 16, 34: Nec mea languescent corpora, *languish*, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 39.—**II.** Fig., *to grow languid, become listless, sink, decline, decrease:* consensus populi, si nos languescimus, debilitetur necesse est, *Phil.* 8, 4: legio hoc nuntio languescet, *Phil.* 12, 8: crescunt ignisque dolorque, Languescunt iterum, O. 8, 523.

languidē, *adv.* [languidus], *in a languid manner, faintly, feebly, slowly, spiritlessly.*—Mostly *comp.:* languidius in opere versari, 7, 27, 1: dictum, *Tusc.* 5, 25.

languidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* LAG-; L. § 227]. **I.** Lit., *faint, weak, dull, sluggish, languid* (cf. lassus, fessus, fatigatus, defessus): vino languidi, *Cat.* 2, 10: vino vigiliisque languidus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: labore et aestu, S. 51, 3: uxor, *languishing*, Iuv. 1, 122: pecus, *Fin.* 2, 40: boves Collo trahentes languido, H. *Ep.* 2, 64.—Of things: lumina, O. 1, 716: flumen, *sluggish*, H. 2, 14, 17; aqua, L. 1, 4, 4: aura Noti, *gentle, mild*, O. *P.* 2, 1, 2.—*Comp.:* hostes languidioribus nostris vallum scindere, *while our troops grew weaker*, 3, 5, 1: vina, i. e. *more mellow*, H. 3, 21, 8.—**II.** Fig., *faint, feeble, powerless, inactive, listless, sluggish:* senectus, *CM.* 26: philosophus, *Or.* 1, 226: nos etiam languidiores postea facti sumus, *Phil.* 8, 21: esse remisso ac languido animo, Caes, *C.* 1, 21, 5: languidiore studio in causā esse, *Lig.* 28: dolus Numidarum nihil languidi neque remissi patiebatur, S. 53, 6.—Poet.: oculos ubi languida pressit quies, V. 12, 908.

languor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* LAG-; L. § 237]. **I.** Lit., *faintness, feebleness, weariness, sluggishness, languor, lassitude* (cf. torpor, torpedo, veturnus): me haec deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *has fatigued*, T. *Heaut.* 807: corporis, *through lassitude*, *Div.* 2, 128: languore militum et vigiliis periculum augetur, 5, 31, 5: ficto languore, *feigned illness*, O. 9, 767.—Poet.: aquosus, *dropsy*, H. 2, 2, 15: ipsum Languorem peperit cibus imperfectus, Iuv. 3, 233.—**II.** Fig., *faintness, dullness, sluggishness, apathy, inactivity, listlessness:* languori se desidiaeque dedere, *Off.* 1, 123: exspectatio quantum adferat languoris animis, *Phil.* 7, 1: bonorum, *Att.* 14, 6, 2: amantem languor Arguit, H. *Ep.* 11, 9.

1. laniātus, *P.* of lanio.

2. laniātus, ūs, *m.* [lanio], *a tearing in pieces, mangling, lacerating* (rare): ferarum, *Tusc.* 1, 104.

(lānicium), see lanitium.

lāniēna, ae, *f.* [lanius], *a butcher's stall:* lanienae et tabernae coniunctae, L. 44, 16, 10.

lānificus, *adj.* [lana + *R.* FAC-], *wool-working, that works in wool, spinning, weaving* (poet.): ars, O. 6, 6.—With *gen.:* Parcae staminis albi Lanificae, Iuv. 12, 66.

lāniger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [lana + *R.* GES-], *wool-bearing, fleecy* (poet.): pecus, *Div.* (Att.), 1, 44: greges, V. *G.* 3, 287: apices, V. 8, 664.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a ram:* effetus, O. 7, 312.

laniō, āvī, ātus, āre [lanius], *to tear in pieces, rend, mangle, lacerate* (cf. lacero, discerpo, dilanio): hominem, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: corpora a feris laniata, *Tusc.* 1, 108: lanianda viscera praebere, L. 9, 1, 9: laniando dentibus hostem exspirare, L. 22, 51, 9: vestem, O. 5, 398: vertice crinem, O.

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4, 558: laniatus corpore toto, V. 6, 494.—*P. pass.* with *acc.:* flavos Lavinia crinīs, Et roseas laniata genas, V. 12, 606: comas, O. 4, 139.—Poet.: flamina mundum laniant, O. 1, 60: laniata classis, O. *H.* 7, 175.—Fig.: laniarunt carmina linguae, O. *R. Am.* 367.

lanista, ae, *m.* **I.** Lit., *a trainer of gladiators, fencing-master* (cf. gladiator, athleta, pugil): ille lanista omnino iam a gladio recessisse videtur, *Rosc.* 118: reus, tamquam clemens lanista, *Att.* 1, 16, 3: regia verba lanistae, Iuv. 11, 8.—**II.** Meton., *an inciter, instigator, agitator, ringleader:* ne videret unius corporis duas acies, lanistā Cicerone, dimicantīs. Ego lanista? *Phil.* 13, 40: lanistis Actolis dimicare, L. 35, 33, 6.

lānitium (lānio-), ī, *n.* [lana; L. § 253], *wool* (poet. and rare), V. *G.* 3, 384.

lanius, ī, *m.* [*R.* 3 LAC-], *a butcher* (cf. macellarius): Cetarii, lanii, coqui, T. *Eun.* 257: ab lanio cultro arrepto, L. 3, 48, 5.

lanterna (not lāterna), ae, *f.*, =λαμπτήρ, *a lantern, lamp, torch:* linea lanterna, *Att.* 4, 3, 5: hic caulis olebit Lanternam, Iuv. 5, 88.

lanternārius, ī, *m.* [lanterna], *a lantern-bearer, guide:* Catilinae, *Pis.* 20.

lānūgō, inis, *f.* [lana; L. § 226], *woolly substance, down* (poet.): flaventem primā lanugine malas Dum sequeris Clytium, V. 10, 324: Primaque par sacrae lanugo senectae, Iuv. 13, 59: Signarat dubiā teneras lanugine malas, O. 13, 754: cana legam tenerā lanugine mala, V. *E.* 2, 51.

Lānuvīnus, *adj., of Lanuvium, Lanuvian*, C., H., L.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Lanuvium, Lanuvians*, C., L.

Lānuvium (Lāniv-), ī, *n., a town of Latium*, now *Civita Lavinia*, C., L.

lanx, lancis, *f.* [*R.* 3 LAC-]. **I.** In gen., *a plate, platter, charger, dish* (cf. patina, patella, magis, scutula): in filicatis lancibus, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: caelata, O. *P.* 3, 5, 20: cumulantque oneratis lancibus aras, V. 8, 284: inter lances mensasque nitentīs, H. *S.* 2, 2, 4: rotundae lances, H. *S.* 2, 4, 41: squilla distendat pectore lancem, Iuv. 5, 80.—**II.** Esp., in a balance, *a scale* (cf. libra, statera, trutina): cum in alteram lancem animi bona inponat, in alteram, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 51: Iuppiter ipse duas aequato examine lances Sustinet, V. 12, 725.

Lāocoōn, ontis, *m.*, = Λαοκόων, *a son of Priam, priest of Apollo, killed, with his sons, at the altar by serpents*, V.

Lāodamīa, ae, *f.*, = Λαοδάμεια, *the wife of Protesilaus*, V., O.

Lāomedōn, ontis, *m.*, = Λαομέδων, *a king of Troy, father of Priam*, C., H., O.

Lāomedontēus, *adj.*, = Λαομεδόντειος. — Prop., *of Laomedon;* hence, poet., *Trojan*, V., O.

Lāomedontiadēs, ae, *m., son of Laomedon:* Priamus, V., Iuv.—*Plur., the Trojans*, V.

Lāomedontius, *adj.*—Prop., *of Laomedon;* hence, poet., *Trojan*, V.

lapathum, ī, *n.*, *f.*, =λάπαθον, *sorrel:* lapathi brevis herba, H. *S.* 2, 4, 29 al.

lapathus, ī, *m.* [collat. form of lapathum], *sorrel, Fin.* (Lucil.), 2, 24.

lapicīda, ae, *m.* [lapis+*R.* 2 SAC-, SCID-], *a quarryman, stone-cutter*, L. 1, 59, 9.

lapicīdīnae, ārum, *f.* [lapicida], *stone-quarries, Div.* 1, 23.

lapidat, see lapido.

lapidātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lapido], *a throwing of stones, stoning:* fit magna lapidatio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95 al.—*Plur.:* lapidationes persaepe vidimus, *Sest.* 77.

lapidātor, ōris, *m.* [lapido], *a stoner, thrower of stones* (once), *Dom.* 13.

lapideus, *adj.* [lapis], *of stone, consisting of stones, stone-:* fornices, *S. C.* 55, 4: imber, *a shower of stones, Div.* 2, 60: pluit lapideo imbri, L. 30, 38, 8: murus, L. 1, 38, 6.

lapidō, āvī, ātus, āre [lapis], *to stone, throw stones* (late); class. only 3d *pers. impers., it rains stones:* quia Veis de caelo lapidaverat, L. 27, 37, 1: Reate imbri lapidavit, L. 43, 13, 4.—*Pass.:* quod de caelo lapidatum esset, L. 29, 14, 4.—*P. neut.* as *subst.:* propter de caelo lapidatum, L. 29, 10, 4.

lapidōsus, *adj.* [lapis], *full of stones, stony:* montes, O. 1, 44: ager, O. 8, 799: undae, O. 15, 23.—Meton., *hard as stone, stony:* panis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 91: corna, V. *G.* 2, 34.

lapillus, ī, *m. dim.* [lapis]. **I.** In gen., *a little stone, pebble:* lapillos Tollunt (apes), V. *G.* 4, 194; O.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A voting pebble, ballot* (a juror giving in a white pebble for acquittal, a black one for condemnation): nivei atrique lapilli, O. 15, 41.—**B.** *A precious stone, gem, jewel:* inter niveos viridesque lapillos, i. e. *pearls and emeralds*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 80: Libyci, *bits of Numidian marble*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 19.

lapis, idis, *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *a stone* (cf. saxum, silex, cautes, cos, calculus): undique lapides in murum iaci coepti sunt, 2, 6, 2: eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, S. 57, 4: vis modicorum, qui fundā mitti possent, lapidum, L. 38, 20, 1: lapides mehercule omnīs flere ac lamentari coëgisses, *Or.* 1, 245: Ossa lapis fiunt, O. 4, 660: bibulus, *pumice-stone*, V. *G.* 2, 348: Parius, *Parian marble*, V. 1, 593: lapides varios radere, *mosaic*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 83.—As a term of reproach: i, quid stas, lapis? Quin accipis? T. *Heaut.* 831: quae me omnino lapidem, non hominem putas, T. *Hec.* 214.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A monument to mark distance, mile-stone* (at intervals of 1000 paces): Sacra videt fieri sextus ab urbe lapis, O. *F.* 2, 682: intra vicensimum lapidem, L. 5, 4, 12.—**B.** *The stone on which the auctioneer stood at a slave sale, platform:* praeter duos de lapide emptos tribunos, *Pis.* 35.—**C.** *A landmark, boundary-stone:* lapis sacer, L. 41, 13, 1.—**D.** *A precious stone, gem, jewel, pearl* (poet.): gemmas et lapides, H. 3, 24, 48: clari lapides, H. 4, 13, 14.—**E.** *A statue:* Iovem lapidem iurare, *the statue of Jupiter at the Capitol, Fam.* 7, 12, 2.—**III.** Meton.: albus, *a marble table*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 116.

Lapithēs, ae, *m., a Lapitha.*—Usu. *plur.:* Lapithae, ārum, *m.*, = Λαπίθαι, *the Lapithæ, a mythical tribe of rude mountaineers in Thessaly, near Olympus*, C., H., V., O.

Lapithaeus, *adj., of the Lapithæ, Lapithean*, O.

Lapithēius, *adj., of the Lapithæ*, O.

1. lappa, ae, *f.* [cf. λίψ], *a burr*, V. *G.* 1, 153; O.

2. Lappa, ae, *m., a cognomen of Rubrenus, a petty playwright*, Iuv.

lapsiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 2 LAB-]; prop., *a sliding;* hence, fig., *inclination, readiness to fall* (once), *Tusc.* 4, 28.

lapsō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [1 labor], *to slip, slide, fall* (poet.): in multo sanguine, V. 2, 551.

1. lapsus, *P.* of 1. labor.

2. lapsus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* 2 LAB-]. **I.** Lit., *a falling, fall, slipping, sliding, gliding, running, flowing, flight:* Atque ea, quae lapsu tandem cecidere vetusto, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 19: infrenis equi lapsu iacens, V. 10, 750: horrere lapsus Tectorum adsiduos, Iuv. 3, 8: locus recenti lapsu terrae abruptus, *a landslide*, L. 21, 36, 2: ut neque sustinere se a lapsu possent, L. 21, 35, 12: si lacus emissus lapsu et cursu suo ad mare profluxisset, *Div.* 1, 100: (stellae) certo lapsu spatioque feruntur, *course, Div.* 1, 17: medio volvuntur sidera lapsu, V. 4, 524: volucrium lapsus, *flight, ND.* 2, 99: celeri per aëra lapsu, O. 6, 216: gemini lapsu delubra ad summa dracones Effugiunt, V. 2, 225: vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, *CM.* 52: rotarum, i. e.

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rolling wheels, V. 2, 236: Arte maternā rapidos morantem Fluminum lapsūs, H. 1, 12, 10.—**II.** Fig., *a failing, error, fault* (rare): ab omni lapsu continere temeritatem, i. e. *refrain from blundering credulity*, *Ac.* 1, 45: cum sint populares multi variique lapsūs, *ways of losing popularity*, *Or.* 2, 339.

laqueāria, ium, *plur. n.* [laqueus; L. § 313], *a panelled ceiling, fretted roof:* dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, V. 1, 726: laquearia tecti, V. 8, 25.

laqueātus, *adj.* [laqueus; L. § 332], *panelled, fretted, ceiled in panels:* Tectis caelatis laqueatis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 85: Tecta, H. 2, 16, 11: tectum pulcherrime laqueatum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 133: laqueata tecta, *Leg.* 2, 2: templum auro, *with gilded panels*, L. 41, 20, 9.

laqueus, i, *m.* [*R.* 1 LAC-]. **I.** Lit., *a noose, snare* (cf. tendicula): saxa laqueis vinciebat, S. 94, 2: laqueis falces avertebant, 7, 22, 2: collum in laqueum inserere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: inicere laqueum, *throw upon*, L. 1, 26, 8: laqueo gulam fregere, *strangled*, S. *C.* 55, 5: Fortunae Mandare laqueum, *bid go and be hanged*, Iuv. 10, 53: laquei, quos callidus abdidit auceps, O. 11, 73: laqueis captare feras, *snares*, V. *G.* 1, 139: metuit foveam lupus accipiterque Suspectos laqueos, H. *E.* 1, 16, 51: laqueos et muscipula effugere, Phaedr. 4, 2, 17: Impliciti laqueis nudus uterque iacent, O. *AA.* 2, 580: dabit in laqueum vestigia, *step into a snare*, Iuv. 13, 244. — **II.** Fig., *a snare, gin, trap*: Non mortis laqueis expedies caput, H. 3, 24, 8: iudici laqueos declinans, *Mil.* 40: interrogationum laquei, *Or.* 1, 43: laquei Stoicorum, *subtleties*, *Tusc.* 5, 76: legum et condicionum, *Clu.* 150: verbi laqueo capere, *Caes.* 83.

Lār, Laris, *m.*; *plur.* **Larēs**, um, rarely ium (L.) [*R.* LAS-]. **I.** Prop., only *plur.* **A.** In gen., *the gods of places, protecting deities, Lares* (the local tutelar deities of the Romans and Etruscans): praestites, *guardian gods of the city*, O. *F.* 5, 129: Mille Lares . . . Urbs habet, O. *F.* 5, 145: permarini, *tutelar deities of the sea*, L. 40, 52, 4.—**B.** Esp., *the household gods, guardians of the house, domestic deities, Lares:* Penatium deorum Larumque familiarium sedes, *Rep.* 5, 7: aedes Larum, *ND.* 3, 63: immolet aequis porcum Laribus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 164: Laribus tuum miscet numen, H. 4, 5, 34. — **II.** Meton., *sing.* and *plur., a hearth, house, dwelling, household, family, abode:* ante suos Lares familiaris, *at his very hearth*, *Quinct.* 85: ad suum Larem familiarem redire, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125: reditus ad suos Lares familiaris, *Sest.* 30: nobis Larem familiarem nusquam ullum esse? S. *C.* 20, 11: mutare Lares, H. *CS.* 39: paternus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 51: patrius, H. *S.* 1, 2, 56: avitus apto Cum lare fundus, H. 1, 12, 43: gaudens lare certo, H. *E.* 1, 7, 58: parvo sub lare, H. 3, 29, 14: deserere larem, O. *F.* 1, 478: pelli lare, O. *F.* 6, 362.—Poet.: avis in ramo tecta laremque parat, *a home*, O. *F.* 3, 242.

Larcius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: T. Larcius Flavus, *the first Roman dictator*, C., L.

lārdum, i, *n.* [old form lāridum; cf. λαρός, λαρινός], *cured swine's flesh, bacon, lard:* pingue, H. *S.* 2, 6, 64; Iuv. —*Plur.:* pinguia larda, O. *F.* 6, 169.

Lārentia, ae, *f., the wife of Faustulus, and nurse of Romulus and Remus*, L., O.

1. Larēs, see Lar.

2. Larēs, ium, *f., a city of Numidia*, S.

largē, *adv.* with *comp.* [largus], *abundantly, plentifully, bountifully, liberally:* large dare, *Mur.* 10: large effuseque donare, *Rosc.* 23: large liberaliterque aestimare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 204: partiri praedam, L. 21, 5, 5: ligna super foco Large reponens, H. 1, 9, 6.—*Comp.:* dare largius, T. *Eun.* 1078: largius suo usi, S. *C.* 16, 4: ne potum largius aequo Rideat, H. *E.* 2, 2, 215.

largificus, *adj.* [largus + *R.* FAC-], *bountiful:* Grando mixta imbri largifico, *Or.* (Pac.) 3, 157.

largior, ītus, īrī, *dep.* [largus]. **I.** Prop., *to give bountifully, lavish, bestow, dispense, distribute, impart* (cf. dono, suppedito): de te largitor, *be generous with your own*, T. *Ad.* 940: bona aliena, S. *C.* 52, 11: qui eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur, *Off.* 1, 43: ex alieno, *Fam.* 3, 8, 8: praedam munifice, L. 1, 54, 4: Hortensio summam copiam facultatemque dicendi natura largita est, *Quinct.* 8: utrique fortuna regnum est largita, *Har. R.* 54: quidquid solamen humandi est, Largior, V. 10, 494: Gallis provinciarum propinquitas multa ad copiam atque usus largitur, 6, 24, 5. — **II.** Praegn., *to give largesses, bribe:* largiundo pollicitando magis incendere, S. *C.* 38, 1: facultates ad largiendum, 1, 18, 4: largiendo de alieno popularem fieri, L. 3, 1, 3.—**III.** Fig., *to grant, concede, yield:* nimium parcus in largiendā civitate, *Balb.* 50: plusculum amori, *Fam.* 5, 12, 3: id largiamur inertiae nostrae, *Or.* 1, 68.—With *ut:* si quis mihi deus largiatur, ut repuerascam, *CM.* 83.

largitās, ātis, *f.* [largus], *abundance, bounty, liberality:* nimia, *lavishness* (opp. parsimonia), T. *Heaut.* 441: quae istaec subitast largitas? T. *Ad.* 985: tui muneris, *Brut.* 16: quae (fruges, etc.) cum maximā largitate (terra) fundit, *ND.* 2, 156.

largiter, *adv.* [largus], *largely, in abundance, much:* apud civitates largiter posse, *have great influence*, 1, 18, 6: auferre, H. *S.* 1, 4, 132.—For *comp.*, see large.

largītiō, ōnis, *f.* [largior]. **I.** Prop., *a giving freely, granting, bestowing, dispensing, generosity, largess:* largitio, quae fit ex re familiari, *Off.* 2, 52: largitione redemit militum voluntates, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 4: huc pauca ad spem largitionis addidit, Caes. *C.* 2, 28, 3: maximas largitiones fecit, Caes. *C.* 3, 31, 4: civitatis, *grant of citizenship*, *Balb.* 31: aequitatis, *distribution*, *Mur.* 41: largitiones inde praedaeque, L. 1, 54, 9.—Prov.: largitio fundum non habet, *there is no end of giving*, *Off.* 2, 55.—**II.** Praegn., *bribery, corruption:* per largitionem magistratūs adipisci, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: tribum turpi largitione corrumpere, *Planc.* 37: perniciosa, *Mur.* 80.

largītor, ōris, *m.* [largior]. **I.** Prop., *a liberal giver, bestower, granter, dispenser, distributer:* pecuniae, S. 95, 3: minime largitore duce, *liberal*, L. 6, 2, 12: praedae, L. 9, 42, 5.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A spendthrift, prodigal:* Lentulum largitorem et prodigum non putat, *Cat.* 4, 10.—**B.** *A briber, giver of bribes:* exsistunt in re p. plerumque largitores et factiosi, *Off.* 1, 64: cuiuscumque tribūs largitor esset, *Planc.* 37.

largītus, *P.* of largior.

largus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *abundant, copious, plentiful, large, much:* viaticum, *Fl.* 14: odores, O. 4, 759: Largior ignis, H. *S.* 1, 8, 44: largiore vino usus, L. 40, 14, 1: nec potentem amicum Largiora flagito, *anything more*, H. 2, 18, 13: fletus, *floods of tears*, V. 2, 271.—With *gen.:* opum, *abounding in*, V. 11, 338.—**II.** Praegn., *giving abundantly, bountiful, profuse, liberal:* duo genera largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Off.* 2, 55: largissimus esse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118: manus, V. 10, 620: Largus et exundans ingenii fons, Iuv. 10, 119: natura, Iuv. 10, 302.—With *inf.:* Spes donare novas largus, H. 4, 12, 19.

Lārīdēs, ae, *m., a Rutulian*, V.

Lārīna, ae, *f., a maiden, companion of Camilla*, V.

Lārīnās, ātis, *adj., of Larinum*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Larinum*, C.

Lārīnum, i, *n., a town of Samnium, now Larino*, C.

Lārīsa or **Lārissa**, ae, *f.*, = Λάρισα, *a city of Thessaly, on the Peneus, now Larissa*, Caes., H.

Lārīsaeus (Lārīss-), *adj., of Larissa, Larissean*, V., O.

Lārius, i, *m., a lake of Cisalpine Gaul, now Lago di Como*, V.

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Lars, Lartis [*R.* LAS-; cf. lord], *the Etruscan title of the elder son* (opp. Aruns).—Esp.: Lars Tolumnius, *king of Veĭ*, C., L.

lārva, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a mask* (cf. persona): Nil illi larva et tragicis opus esse cothurnis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 64.

lasanum, ī, *n.*, = λάσανον, *a utensil, cooking-pot*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 109.

lascīvia, ae, *f.* [lascivus]. **I.** Prop., *sportiveness, playfulness, frolicsomeness, jollity:* luxuriā et lasciviā Diffluit, T. *Heaut.* 945: hilaritas et lascivia, *Fin.* 2, 65: per lusum atque lasciviam currere, L. 1, 5, 2: in iuvenalīs lusūs lasciviamque versi, L. 37, 20, 5: piscium, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24.—**II.** Praegn., *wantonness, licentiousness* (mostly late): quos soluto imperio licentia atque lascivia corruperat, S. 39, 5; with superbia, S. 41, 3: lasciviam a vobis prohibetote, *impious exultation*, L. 23, 11, 3.

lascīviō, —, —, īre [lascivus], *to be wanton, sport, frisk, frolic:* licet lascivire, dum nihil metuas, *Rep.* 1, 63: lascivire magis plebem quam saevire, L. 2, 29, 9: exsilit agnus Lascivitque fugā, *wantonly frisks away*, O. 7, 321: lascivientes pisces, L. 27, 4, 13.

lascīvus, *adj.* with *comp.* [see *R.* LAS-]. **I.** Prop., *wanton, petulant, sportive, playful, frolicsome, roguish* (cf. petulans, procax): capella, V. *E.* 2, 64: puella, V. *E.* 3, 64: pueri, H. *S.* 1, 3, 134: Amores, H. 2, 11, 7: tenero lascivior haedo, O. 13, 791: aetas, H. *E.* 2, 2, 216: hederae, *luxuriant*, H. 1, 36, 20: verba, *sportive*, H. *AP.* 107.—**II.** Praegn., *licentious, lewd, lustful*, O.—**III.** Fig., of style, *licentious, luxuriant:* illud lascivum, etc., Iuv. 6, 194.

lassitūdō, inis, *f.* [lassus], *faintness, weariness, heaviness, lassitude:* lassitudinem militum temptare, S. 50, 1: nulla lassitudo inpedire officium et fidem debet, *Fam.* 12, 25, 6: nostros vires lassitudine deficiebant, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 7: lassitudine confici, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, 2, 23, 1: lassitudine oppressi, 4, 15, 2.

lassō, āvī, ātus, āre, *v. a.* [lassus], *to render faint, tire, weary, fatigue, exhaust, deprive of vigor* (cf. fatigo): laevam lassaverat, Curt. 9, 5, 1: in molli lassor harenā, *fatigue myself*, O. 2, 577: lassata gravi bracchia massā, Iuv. 6, 421.

lassus, *adj.* [see *R.* LAG-], *faint, languid, weary, tired, exhausted* (poet.; cf. fessus, fatigatus, defatigatus): animus, T. *And.* 304: ab equo indomito, H. *S.* 2, 2, 10: alieno aratro, Iuv. 8, 246: marris ac vomere, Iuv. 15, 167.—With *gen.:* lassus maris et viarum Militiaeque, H. 2, 6, 7.—Meton., of things: Fructibus adsiduis lassa humus, *exhausted*, O. *P.* 1, 4, 14: lumina, O. 7, 578: stomachus, H. *S.* 2, 8, 8: verba onerantia lassas aurīs, H. *S.* 1, 10, 10: collum, *drooping*, V. 9, 436: lasso collo Iumenta, Iuv. 14, 146.

Latagus, ī, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

lātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [latus]. **I.** Lit., *broadly, widely, extensively:* populus late rex, V. 1, 21: diu Lateque victrix, H. 4, 4, 23: late circum loca fumant, V. 2, 698.—*Comp.:* itaque latius quam caedebatur ruebat (murus), L. 21, 11, 9: possidere (agros), O. 5, 131.—*Sup.:* ager latissime continuatus, *Agr.* 2, 70: quam latissime possint, ignes faciant, N. *Eum.* 9, 3: minus late vagari, 1, 2, 4.—Esp., in phrases with *longe, on all sides, far and wide, everywhere:* late longeque diffusus, *Leg.* 1, 34: omnibus longe lateque aedificiis incensis, 4, 35, 3.—**II.** Fig., *widely, extensively:* ars late patet, *Or.* 1, 235: Phrygiae late primordia gentis refer, O. *H.* 17, 57.—*Comp.:* latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici compressius, *more diffusely*, *Fin.* 2, 17: patere, *Off.* 3, 19: perscribere, *with exaggeration*, Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 3: uti opibus, *more lavishly*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 113.—*Sup.:* fidei bonae nomen latissime manat, *Off.* 3, 70: latissime patere, *Off.* 3, 69.

latebra, ae, *f.* [*R.* LAT-; L. § 244]. **I.** Lit., *a hiding-place, lurking-hole, covert, retreat:* non invenio quae latebra esse possit, etc., *Cael.* 62.—Usu. *plur.:* latebris aut saltibus se eripere, 6, 43, 6: Cappadociae latebris se occultare, *Pomp.* 3, 7: te in latebras impellere, *Rab.* 22: At Scyllam caecis cohibet spelunca latebris, V. 3, 424: Tum latebras animae pectus mucrone recludit, *hidden seat of life*, V. 10, 601.—Poet.: teli latebras Rescindant penitus, i. e. *cut out the arrow-head, hidden in the flesh*, V. 12, 389.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a lurking-place, hidden recess, retreat:* adhibuit etiam latebram obscuritatis, *Div.* 2, 111: in tabellae latebrā, *Fam.* 3, 12, 1: cum illa coniuratio ex latebris atque ex tenebris erupisset, *Sest.* 9: latebras suspitionum peragrare, *Cael.* 53.—**B.** Esp., *a subterfuge, shift, cloak, pretence, feigned excuse:* latebram haberes, *Fin.* 2, 107: te mirificam in latebram coniecisti, *Div.* 2, 46: videant, ne quaeratur latebra periurio, *Off.* 3, 106: latebras dare vitiis, O. *AA.* 3, 754.

latēbrōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [latebra], *full of lurking-holes, abounding in coverts, hidden, retired, secret:* latebrosior via, *Sest.* 126: locus, L. 21, 54, 1: flumina, V. 8, 713.—Poet.: pumex, i. e. *porous*, V. 12, 587.

latēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of lateo], *lying hid, hidden, concealed, secret, unknown:* saxa latentia, V. 1, 108: arbuti, H. 1, 17, 5: rem latentem explicare definiendo, *Brut.* 152: flamma, O. 7, 554: causas tentare latentīs, V. 3, 32: culpa, O. 2, 545.

latenter, *adv.* [latens], *in secret, secretly, privately:* efficere, *Top.* 63: amare, O. *P.* 3, 6, 59.

lateō, uī, —, ēre [see *R.* LAT-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *to lurk, lie hid, be concealed, escape notice, skulk:* in occulto, *Rab.* 21: occulte, *Agr.* 2, 41: in tenebris, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 9: sub nomine pacis bellum latet, *Phil.* 12, 17: scelus latēre inter tot flagitia, *Rosc.* 118: non latuit scintilla ingeni, *Rep.* 2, 37: naves latent portu, H. *Ep.* 9, 19: post carecta, V. *E.* 3, 20.—Prov.: latet anguis in herbā, V. *E.* 3, 93.—Poet.: bene qui latuit, bene vixit, *remained in obscurity*, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 25.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *To be hidden, be in safety, seek shelter:* in tutelā ac praesidio bellicae virtutis, *Mur.* 22: sub umbrā amicitiae Romanae, L. 34, 9, 10: tutā arce, V. 10, 805: sub illius umbrā latebam? Curt. 6, 10, 22.—**2.** *To keep out of sight, avoid a summons:* fraudationis causā, *Quinct.* 74.—**II.** Esp., *to be concealed, remain unknown, escape notice:* earum causarum aliae sunt perspicuae, aliae latent, *are obscure*, *Top.* 63: ut nullum fortius factum latere posset, 3, 14, 8: quae tantum accenderit ignem Causa latet, V. 5, 5: id quā ratione consecutus sit, latet, N. *Lys.* 1, 2.—With *dat.:* ubi nobis haec auctoritas tamdiu tanta latuit? *Red. S.* 13.—With *acc.* (cf. fugit me, and Gr. λανθάνω): Nec latuere doli fratrem Iunonis, *escape*, V. 1, 130: nil illum latet, O. *P.* 4, 9, 126.

later, eris, *m.* [*R.* PLAT-], *a brick, tile:* incurvi, S. 18, 8: in latere aut in caemento, ex quibus urbs effecta est, *Div.* 2, 99: contabulationem summam lateribus lutoque constraverunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 3: simplex laterum ordo, L. 44, 11, 5.—Prov.: laterem lavare, *wash a brick*, i. e. *labor in vain*, T. *Ph.* 186.

Laterānus, a, *a family name*, esp., *in the Plautian gens*, Iuv.: egregiae Lateranorum aedes (on the Caelian hill, where *the Lateran* now stands), Iuv. 10, 17.

latericulus, see latericulus.

laterīcius, *adj.* [later], *made of bricks:* turris, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 1: muri, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 1.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *brick-work*, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 4.

latericulus or **laterculus**, ī, *m.*, *dim.* [later].—Prop., *a tile, brick.*—*Sing., collect.:* contignationem latericulo adstruxerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2 (Kraner, laterculo).

(lāterna), see lanterna.

latēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [lateo], *to hide oneself, lie hid, be concealed* (once): Hic Equus latescit, *Arat.* 385.

latex, icis, *m.* [uncertain], *a liquid, fluid* (mostly poet.).

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—*Plur.:* latices simulatos fontis Averni, *waters*, V. 4, 512: Lethaei ad fluminis undam Securos latices potant, V. 6, 715: Desilit in latices, O. 4, 353: fontes laticis, O. *P.* 3, 1, 17: occulti latices, *hidden springs*, L. 44, 33, 2: laticum honor, *a libation*, V. 1, 736.—Rare in *sing.:* Lyaeus, *wine*, V. 1, 686: meri, O. 13, 653: Palladii latices, *oil*, O. 8, 274.

Latiālis, e, *adj.*, *of Latium*, *Latin:* populus, O. 15, 481.

Latiar, āris, *n.*, *the festival of Jupiter Latiaris:* confectum erat Latiar, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 2.

Latiāris, e, *adj.* [euphon. for Latialis], *of Latium*, *Latin:* Iuppiter, *as the guardian deity of the Latin confederacy*, *Mil.* 85.

latibulum, ī, *n.* [*R.* LAT-; L. § 245]. **I.** Lit., *a hiding-place*, *lurking-hole*, *covert*, *den:* cum etiam ferae latibulis se tegant, *Post.* 42: serpens e latibulis, *Vat.* 4: latibula occultorum locorum, *Fl.* 31. — **II.** Fig., *a hiding-place*, *refuge* (cf. receptaculum): latibulum et perfugium doloris mei, *Att.* 12, 13, 2.

Latīnae, ārum, *f.* [Latinus]. **I.** (sc. feriae). *The festival of the allied Latins*, *Latin holidays*, Caes., C., L.; see 1 Latinus.—**II.** (sc. feminae). *The Latin women*, V.

Latīnē, *adv.* [Latinus]. **I.** Prop., *in Latin*, *in the Latin language:* ut publice Latine loquerentur, *in the Latin tongue*, L. 40, 42, 13: scire, *understand Latin*, *Caec.* 55: nescire, *Brut.* 140: reddere, *translate into Latin*, *Or.* 1, 155.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *In good Latin*, *properly*, *elegantly:* Latine et diligenter loqui, *Brut.* 166: ut pure et emendate loquentes, quod est Latine, *Opt. G.* 2: pure et Latine loqui, *Or.* 1, 144. — **B.** *In plain Latin*, *plainly*, *openly*, *outspokenly* (cf. Romano more): (gladiator), ut appellant ii, qui plane et Latine loquuntur, *Phil.* 7, 17: Latine me scitote, non accusatorie loqui, 2 *Verr.* 4, 2: poscere, Iuv. 11, 148.

Latīnī, ōrum, *m.* [*plur. m.* of 1 Latinus]. **I.** Prop., *the inhabitants of Latium*, *Latins*, T., C., L., V., Iuv.—**II.** Meton., *those who possessed Latin citizenship* (see Latinitas): socii et Latini, *Lael.* 12 (see socius).

Latīniēnsis, is, *m.*, *a cognomen in the gens Caelia*, C.

Latīnitās, ātis, *f.* [Latinus]. **I.** *Pure Latin style*, *Latinity:* malus auctor Latinitatis, *Att.* 7, 3, 10.—**II.** In law, *Latinity*, *the civil rights of Latins* (i. e. ius Latii; orig. a limited citizenship), *Att.* 14, 12, 1.

1. Latīnus, *adj.*, *of Latium*, *Latin:* genus, *the Romans*, V. 1, 6: lingua (opp. Graeca), *Fin.* 1, 10: (fabulae), *in Latin*, T. *Heaut.* 18: litterae, S. *C.* 25, 3: poëtae (opp. Graeci), *Ac.* 1, 10: nomen, *Latin citizenship* (see Latinitas), C., S.: coloniae, *which enjoyed Latin citizenship*, C.: res, O.: via, *beginning at the Porta Latina*, C., L.: dies, *the days of the Roman year*, O.: feriae, *the festival of the allied Latins to Iuppiter Latiaris*, C., L.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* in Latinum illa convertere, *the Latin language*, *Tusc.* 3, 29; C., L.; see also Latini, Latinae.

2. Latīnus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A king of the Laurentians*, *father of Lavinia*, *Aeneas's wife*, L., V., H., O.—**II.** *A king of Alba Longa*, O.

lātiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* TAL-, TOL-], *a bearing*, *bringing:* auxili, *a rendering of assistance*, L. 2, 33, 1: suffragi latio, *a voting*, *casting a vote*, L. 9, 43, 24 al.: latio legis, *proposal of a law*, *Mur.* 5: legum lationem exspectare, *Att.* 3, 26, 1.

lātissimē, *adv.*, *sup.* of late.

latitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [lateo], *to be hid*, *be concealed*, *lie hid*, *hide*, *lurk:* latitans Oppianicus, *Clu.* 38: latitans aper, H. 3, 12, 11: rupe, O. 9, 211. — Esp., *to hide from legal process:* qui fraudationis causā latitarit, *Quinct.* (edict) 60: si latitare ac diutius ludificare videatur, *Quinct.* 54.

lātitūdō, inis, *f.* [1 latus; L. § 264]. **I.** Prop., *breadth*, *width:* in hac inmensitate latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *ND.* 1, 54: fossae, 2, 12, 2: castra amplius milibus passuum VIII in latitudinem patebant, 2, 7, 4: beluae, L. 44, 5, 3: declivis, *a broad slope*, S. 17, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Breadth*, *extent*, *size*, *compass:* possessionum, *Agr.* 2, 68.—**B.** Of utterance, *a broad pronunciation:* verborum, *Or.* 2, 91.

Latium, ī, *n.* [*R.* PLAT-], *a country of Italy*, *between the Tiber and Campania*, *including Rome*, S., C., V., H., L., O.: antiquum, *the territory of Rome before the Latin league was conquered*, V. 7, 38.

1. Latius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Latium*, *Latian*, *Latin* (poet. for Latinus), O.—**II.** Meton., *Roman* (poet.), O.

2. lātius, *adv.*, *comp.* of late.

Latobrīgī, ōrum, *m.*, see Latovīci.

Lātōïs, idos, *f.*, = Λητωίς, *daughter of Latona*, *Diana*, O.

Lātōïus, *adj.*, *of Latona*, *Latonian*, O.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *Apollo*, O.

lātomiae, see lautumiae.

Lātōna, ae, *f.*, = Λητώ; Aeol. Λάτων, *mother of Apollo and Diana*, C., V., H., O., Iuv.

Lātōnia, ae, *f.*, *daughter of Latona*, *Diana*, V., O.

Lātōnigena, ae, *m.* and *f.* [Latona + *R.* GEN-], *child of Latona* (poet.): Latonigenae duo, i. e. *Apollo and Diana*, O. 6, 160.

Lātōnius, *adj.* [Latona], *of Latona*, *Latonian*, V.: virgo, i. e. *Diana*, V.

lātor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* TAL-, TOL-]. — Prop., *a bringer:* suffragi, *voter*, *Dom.* 48. — Usu. with *legis*, *a mover*, *proposer:* lator legis Sempronlae, *Cat.* 4, 10: legis ambitūs, *Mur.* 3: rogationis, L. 3, 9, 6.

Lātōus, *adj.*, *of Latona:* arae, O. — *Masc.* as *subst.*, *Apollo*, O., H.

Latovīcī, ōrum, *a German tribe in the southern part of Baden*, Caes. (in some edd., Latobrīgī).

lātrāns, antis, *m.* [latro], *a barker*, *dog* (poet.): inmeriti fatum latrantis, O. 8, 412; *plur.*, O. 8, 344.

lātrātor, ōris, *m.* [1 latro], *a barker*, *dog* (poet.): Anubis, V. 8, 698; O.; see Anubis.

lātrātus, ūs, *m.* [1 latro], *a barking:* apros Latratu turbabis agens, V. *G.* 3, 411.—*Plur.:* Venator cursu canis et latratibus instat, V. 12, 751: clari, O. 13, 806: latratūs edere, O. 1, 450: latratibus Rumpuntur somni, Iuv. 6, 415.

Latreus, —, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

1. lātrō, āvī, ātus, āre [cf. lessus]. **I.** Prop., *to bark:* si canes latrent, *Rosc.* 56: ne latret canis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 128: latrasse Dymantida, i. e. *has been changed to a dog*, O. 13, 620: canino rictu, Iuv. 10, 272. — *Pass. impers.:* Scit cui latretur cur solus obambulet ipse, O. *Tr.* 2, 459.—Poet., with *acc.*, *to bark at*, *bay:* Senem adulterum Latrent Suburanae canes, H. *Ep.* 5, 57: cervinam pellem, H. *E.* 1, 2, 66. — **II.** Meton., *to rant*, *roar*, *bluster:* latrant iam quidam oratores, non loquuntur, *Brut.* 58: ad clepsydram, *Or.* 3, 138: Rumperis et latras, H. *S.* 1, 3, 136: multis latrantibus undis, V. 7, 588. — Poet.: Latrantem stomachum lenire, *raging*, H. *S.* 2. 2, 17.—With *acc.*, *to bark at:* si quis Obprobriis dignum latraverit, H. *S.* 2, 1, 85.

2. latrō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* 2 LV-, LAV-].—Orig., *a mercenary soldier* (old).—Hence, **I.** Prop., *a freebooter*, *highwayman*, *robber*, *footpad*, *bandit*, *brigand* (opp. iusti hostes), L. 40, 27, 10: multitudo perditorum hominum latronumque, 3, 17, 4: se contra latrones inermis certare, S. *C.* 59, 5: vivere latronum ritu, *Phil.* 2, 62: non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Mil.* 55: Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator, Iuv. 10, 22: Ne quis fur esset, neu latro, H. *S.* 1, 3, 106: leges latronum esse dicuntur, etc., *Off.* 2,

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40.—Poet.: latronis telum, *the hunter's dart*, V. 12, 7; of a wolf, Phaedr. 1, 1, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a chessman, pawn* (poet.): latronum proelia, O. *AA.* 3, 357.

latrōcinium, ī, *n.* [latrocinor]. **I.** Prop., *freebooting, robbery, highway-robbery, piracy:* apertum, *Cat.* 2, 1: finīs suos ab latrociniis tueri, *Deiot.* 22: domesticum, *Sest.* 144: pugna latrocinio magis quam proelio similis, *fight with robbers*, S. 97, 5: latrocinium potius quam bellum, *Cat.* 1, 27: latrocini modo caeca militia, etc., L. 8, 34, 10; opp. iustum bellum, L. 29, 6, 2: latrocinia nullam habent infamiam, 6, 23, 6: in latrocinio comprehensi, *robbery*, 6, 16, 5.—Poet.: latrocinii imago, i. e. *the game of war* (chess or draughts), O. *AA.* 2, 207.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Villany, roguery, outrage:* furtim et per latrocinia ad inperia nituntur, S. 4, 7: latrocinium, non iudicium, futurum, *Rosc.* 61.—**B.** *A band of robbers:* si ex tanto latrocinio iste unus tolletur, *Cat.* 1, 31.

latrōcinor, —, ārī, *dep.* [2 latro], *to practise freebooting, plunder, rob on the highway:* latrocinantem se interfici mallet, *Cat.* 2, 16: ubi impune sui posteri latrocinarentur, *Mil.* 17: latrocinari honestum putent, *Rep.* 3, 15: maritumi, alteri mercandi causā, alteri latrocinandi, *piracy, Rep.* 2, 9.

latrunculus, ī, *m. dim.* [2 latro], *a highwayman, freebooter, brigand:* mastrucati latrunculi, *Prov.* 15: Thraces, L. 38, 46, 6.

1. lātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* STER-, STLA-]. **I.** Lit., *broad, wide, extensive* (opp. angustus, contractus): fossa, *Tusc.* 5, 59: mare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: via, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: agri, *Rep.* 5, 3: amnis latior, L. 21, 27, 4: umeri, V. 9, 725: rana bove latior, Phaedr. 1, 24, 5: populi, V. 1, 225: Moenia lata videt, V. 6, 549: latis otia fundis, V. *G.* 2, 468: ne latos finīs parare studeant, 6, 22, 3: orbis, H. 1, 12, 57: terrae, O. 2, 307: Polyphemi acies, *wide eye*, Iuv. 9, 65.—Poet.: latus ut in Circo spatiere, i. e. *spreading the toga wide*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 183.—**II.** Meton., *broad, in breadth, extending* (with expressions of distance): palus non latior pedibus quinquaginta, 7, 19, 1: fossae quindecim pedes latae, 7, 72, 3.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* crescere in latum, *in width*, O. 1, 336. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of utterance, *broad.* — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* cuius tu illa lata imitaris, *broad pronunciation*, *Or.* 3, 46.—**B.** Of style, *diffuse, copious:* oratio latior (opp. contractior), *Brut.* 120.

2. latus, ēris, *n.* [*R.* PLAT-]. **I.** Lit., *the side, flank:* cecidisse ex equo et latus offendisse, *Clu.* 175: cuius latus mucro petebat, *Lig.* 9: laterique adcommodat ensem, V. 2, 393: si tetigit latus acrior, *nudged*, Iuv. 7, 109: lateris dolore consumptus, *pleurisy*, *Or.* 3, 6: lateris vigili cum febre dolor, Iuv. 13, 229: laterum dolor aut tussis, H. *S.* 1, 9, 32: utue tegam Damae latus, *walk beside*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 18: servi claudit latus, *gives the wall to*, Iuv. 3, 131: aliena negotia centum Per caput et circa saliunt latus, *encompass*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 34: ut a senis latere numquam discederem, *never left his side*, *Lael.* 1: cuius (equi aenei) in lateribus fores essent, *Off.* 3, 38.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The side, body, person* (poet.): latere tecto abscedere, *unharmed*, T. *Heaut.* 672: nulli malo latus obdit apertum, H. *S.* 1, 3, 59: Penna latus vestit, tenet, O. 2, 376: Nunc latus in fulvis niveum deponit harenis, O. 2, 865: forte, H. *E.* 1, 7, 26: fessum longā militiā, H. 2, 7, 18: Credidit tauro latus, H. 3, 27, 26: liminis aut aquae Caelestis patiens latus, H. 3, 10, 20. —**B.** Of speakers, *the lungs:* lateribus aut clamore contendere, *Or.* 1, 255: quae vox, quae latera, quae vires, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: nobilitatus ex lateribus et lacertis tuis, *CM.* 27: cum legem bonis lateribus suasissem, *CM.* 14. — **C.** Of things. **1.** In gen., *the side, flank, lateral surface* (opp. frons, tergum): collis ex utrāque parte lateris deiectūs habebat, 2, 8, 3: terra angusta verticibus, lateribus latior, *Rep.* 6, 21: latus unum castrorum, 2, 5, 5: insula, cuius unum latus est contra Galliam, 5, 13, 1: et (Fibrenus) latera haec (insulae) adluit, *Leg.* 2, 6: Illyricum, *coast*, Iuv. 8, 117: castelli, S. 93, 2: tum prora avertit et undis Dat latus, *the ship's side*, V. 1, 105: ubi pulsarunt acres latera ardua fluctūs, O. 11, 529: Nudum remigio, H. 1, 14, 4: dextrum (domūs), H. *E.* 1, 16, 6: mundi, H. 1, 22, 19.—**2.** Esp., of an army, *the flank, wing, side:* reliquos equites ad latera disponit, *on the wings*, 6, 8, 5: latere tecto abscedere, *with flank protected*, i. e. *safely*, T. *Heaut.* 672: nostros latere aperto aggressi, *the exposed flank*, 1, 25, 6: ad latus apertum hostium constitui, 4, 25, 1: ne in frontem simul et latera pugnaretur, Ta. *A.* 35: latere inde sinistro petit, *farther to the left*, O. 7, 471.—Often in phrases with *ab:* a tergo, a fronte, a lateribus tenebitur, *on the sides*, *Phil.* 3, 32: a fronte atque ab utroque latere cratibus ac pluteis protegebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 9: ab latere adgredi, L. 27, 48, 8: disiectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, S. 50, 6: ne quis ab latere impetus fieri posset, 3, 29, 1: Sulla ab latere Mauris incurrit, S. 101, 8.—Rarely with *ex:* ex lateribus ceteros adgreditur, S. *C.* 60, 5.—**III.** Fig., in phrases expressing nearness or intimacy, *the person, life:* regi latus cingebant, *attached themselves closely*, L. 32, 39, 8: lateri adhaerere gravem dominum, *was pressing upon them*, L. 39, 25, 11: lateri adhaereus tyrannus, L. 34, 41. 4: addit eos ab latere tyranni, *the intimates*, L. 24, 5, 13 Weissenb.

3. lātus, *P.* of fero.

laudābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [laudo], *praiseworthy, commendable, estimable, laudable:* honestum, etiam si a nullo laudetur, naturā est laudabile, *Off.* 1, 14: vita, *Lael.* 23: orationes, *Brut.* 325: oratores, *Brut.* 333: carmen, H. *AP.* 408: nomen, Iuv. 11, 22.—*Comp.:* vitae ratio laudabilior, *Rep.* 3, 6: modestia quam victoria, L. 36, 21, 3.

laudābiliter, *adv.* [laudabilis], *praiseworthily, laudably, commendably:* vivere, *Tusc.* 5, 12.

laudandus, *adj.* [*P.* of laudo], *praiseworthy, glorious, commendable:* cuius (Miltiadis) ratio, N. *Milt.* 3, 6: et istos (versūs), Ut non laudandos, sic tamen esse iocos, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 62: in Asiā continenter vixisse laudandum est, *Mur.* 12.

laudātiō, ōnis, *f.* [laudo]. **I.** In gen., *a praising, praise, commendation, eulogy, panegyric, encomium:* quam lauream cum tuā laudatione conferrem? *eulogy from you*, *Fam.* 15, 6, 1.—With *gen. obj.:* laudationes eorum, qui sunt ab Homero laudati, *Fin.* 2, 116.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In a court, *a favorable testimony, eulogy:* equites ad hoc iudicium, cum gravissimā laudatione miserunt, *Cael.* 5: falsa, *Fl.* 36.—**B.** *A funeral oration, eulogy:* cadaver spoliatum laudatione, *Mil.* 33: est in manibus laudatio, quam cum legimus, etc., *CM.* 12: non nullae mortuorum laudationes, *Brut.* 61. —With *gen. obj.:* matronarum, L. 5, 50, 7.—**C.** *A laudatory address* (from the people of a province to the Roman Senate, in praise of a retiring governor), 2 *Verr.* 4, 140 al.

laudātor, ōris, *m.* [laudo]. **I.** In gen., *a praiser, eulogizer, panegyrist:* integritatis et elegantiae, *Att.* 6, 2, 8: auctores et laudatores voluptatis, *Sest.* 23: temporis acti, H. *AP.* 173: Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, H. *AP.* 433.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In a court, *one who bears favorable testimony, a eulogizer, approving witness:* laudatores, quos ad hoc iudicium missos videtis, *Balb.* 41: qui decem laudatores dare non potest, 2 *Verr.* 5, 57.—**B.** *A eulogist of the dead, funeral orator:* idem in utroque laudator (i. e. utriusque), L. 2, 47, 11.

laudātrix, īcis, *f.* [laudator], *she who praises:* vitiorum laudatrix fama, *Tusc.* 3, 4: Venus est mihi, O. *H.* 17, 126.

laudātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of laudo], *extolled, approved, praiseworthy, esteemed, excellent:* laudari a laudato viro, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: artes, *Or.* 1, 9: Hunc ubi laudatos iactantem in sanguine voltus vidit, O. 5, 59: virgo laudatissima formae, Dote, O. 9, 715.

laudō, āvī, ātus, āre [laus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to praise, laud, commend, honor, extol, eulogize, approve* (cf. celebro, praedico): coram in os te, *to your face*, T. *Ad.* 269: vituperare improbos laudare bonos, *Or.* 2, 35: rationem,

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Fam. 5, 20, 4: sententiam eius, S. *C.* 53, 1: laudantur exquisitissimis verbis legiones, *Phil.* 4, 6: legem ipsam, *Leg.* 3, 2: magnifice, *Brut.* 254: Agricolam laudat iuris peritus, *extols his happiness*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 9: diversa sequentis. H. *S.* 1, 1, 3: volucrem laudamus equum, *praise for swiftness*, Iuv. 8, 57: laudatur dis aequa potestas, Iuv. 4, 71: laudataque quondam Ora Iovi, O. 2, 480: depositum pudorem, *approve*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 12.—*Pass.* with *dat.*: numquam praestantibus viris laudata est permansio, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 21.—With *in* and *abl.*: in quo tuum consilium laudare, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2.—*Pass.* with *inf.* (poet.): Extinxisse nefas Laudabor, V. 2, 585.—With *quod*: quod viris fortibus bonos habitus est, laudo, *Rosc.* 137: laudat Africanum Panaetius, quod fuerit abstinens, *Off.* 2, 76: Iamne igitur laudas, quod de sapientibus alter Ridebat, etc., Iuv. 10, 28.—With *cum*: te, cum isto animo es, laudare, *Mil.* 99.—Very rarely with *quoniam* or *si*.—*Colloq.*: *Sy.* Nil pepercit. . . . *De.* Laudo, *I am glad of it*, T. *Ad.* 564.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To eulogize, pronounce a funeral oration over*: quem cum supremo eius die Maximus laudaret, *Mur.* 75 al.—**2.** *To compliment, dismiss with a compliment, turn from* (poet.): laudato ingentia rura, Exiguum colito, V. *G.* 2, 412: probitas laudatur et alget, Iuv. 1, 74.—**II.** Meton., *to adduce, name, quote, cite, refer to*.—With *acc. pers.*: quem rerum Romanarum auctorem laudare possum, *Brut.* 44: auctores, *Or.* 3, 68: ut auctoribus laudandis ineptiarum crimen effugiam, *Or.* 3, 187.

laurea, ae, *f.* [laureus]. **I.** In gen. (sc. arbor), *the laurel-tree*: laurea in puppi navis longae enata, L. 32, 1, 12: spissa ramis laurea, H. 2, 15, 9: factis modo laurea ramis Adnuit, O. 1, 566.—**II.** Esp. (sc. corona), *a laurel garland, crown of laurel, laurel branch, bay wreath* (as a decoration, the symbol of victory): in litteris, in fascibus insignia laureae praeferre, Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 3: Phoebi, V. *E.* 7, 64: laureā donandus Apollinari, H. 4, 2, 9: Cedant arma togae, concedat laurea linguae, *Off.* (poet.), 1, 77: quam lauream cum tuā laudatione conferam, *Fam.* 15, 6, 1: Thyrsus enim vobis, gestata est laurea nobis, O. *P.* 2, 5, 67.

laureātus, *adj.* [laurea; L. § 332], *crowned with laurel, laureate, laurelled*: imago, *Mur.* 88: lictores, *Att.* 7, 10: fasces, *Div.* 1, 59: legiones, L. 45, 39, 4: litterae, *announcing a victory* (bound up with bay-leaves), L. 45, 1, 6: litterae a Postumio laureatae sequuntur, L. 5, 28, 13: tabellae, L. 45, 1, 7.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.* (sc. litterae), Ta. *A.* 18.

Laurēns, entis, *adj.*, *Laurentian, of Laurentum* (a town on the coast of Latium, residence of Latinus), V., O., Iuv.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the Laurentines*, V.

Laurentius, *adj.*, *of Laurentum, Laurentian* (cf. Laurens), V.

laureola (lor-), ae, *f. dim.* [laurea], lit., *a laurel crown, laurel garland*; hence, meton., *a little triumph*: quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Fam.* 2, 10, 2.—Prov.: loreolam in mustaceo quaerere, i. e. *to seek fame in trifles*, *Att.* 5, 20, 4.

Laureolus, i, *m.*, *a notorious robber*, Iuv.

laureus, *adj.* [laurus], *of laurel, of bay-leaves, laurel-*: corona, *Pis.* 58: in nitidā laurea serta comā, O. *Tr.* 2, 172.

lauriger, i, *adj. m.* [laurus + *R.* GES-], *laureled, bay-crowned*: Phoebus, O. *AA.* 3, 389.

laurus, ī (*abl.* laurū and laurō, H., O.; *plur., nom.* and *acc.* laurūs, V.; *voc.* laurūs, O.), *f.* [uncertain; cf. Germ. Lorbeere], *a bay-tree, laurel-tree, laurel*; it was sacred to Apollo: Phoebo sua Munera, lauri, etc., V. 3, 63: Parnasia laurus, V. *G.* 2, 18; its branches were the crown of poets: Pindarus Laureā donandus, H. 4, 2, 9; of the flamens: coronatus laureā coronā, L. 23, 11, 5; and of ancestral images in festivals, *Mur.* 88; generals in triumph wore laurel crowns, carried laurel branches, and the fasces of their lictors were bound with laurel, *Att.* 7, 10: nitidā incingere lauru, O. 14, 720; hence: incurrit haec nostra laurus non solum in oculos, sed, etc., i. e. *triumph*, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2.

laus, laudis, *gen. plur.* laudum (once laudium, *Phil.* 2, 28), *f.* [*R.* CLV-]. **I.** Lit., *praise, commendation, glory, fame, renown, esteem* (cf. gloria, praeconium, elogium): est gloria laus recte factorum, *Phil.* 1, 29: laudem capere, T. *Eun.* 925: in laude vivere, *Fam.* 15, 6, 1: ut is cum populo et in laude et in gratiā esse possit, 1 *Verr.* 51: te summis laudibus ad caelum extulerunt, *Fam.* 9, 14, 1: Bruti cotidianis adsiduisque laudibus commotus, *Att.* 13, 38, 1: laude adfici, *Off.* 2, 47: omni laude cumulare, *Or.* 1, 118: inlustri laude celebrari, *Mur.* 16: sibi ipse peperit maximam laudem ex illā accusatione, *Off.* 2, 47: me meis laudibus ornare, *Phil.* 2, 25: neque ego hoc in tuā laude pono, 2 *Verr.* 3, 212: ego Caesaris laudibus desim? *Planc.* 93: eloquentiae, humanitatis, *Or.* 1, 106: rei militaris, 6, 40, 7: laudis titulique cupido, Iuv. 10, 143: vitiatam memoriam funebribus laudibus reor. L. 8, 40, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a title to praise, merit, superiority, achievement, excellence*: Fabio laudi datum est, quod, etc., *regarded as a merit in*, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 4: brevitas laus est interdum, *Brut.* 50: vir abundans bellicis laudibus, *Off.* 1, 78: magna est laus, si superiores consilio vicisti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: hac laude (dicendi) clarissimus, *Brut.* 28: sunt hic sua praemia laudi, V. 1, 461: cum ceteris tuis laudibus, hanc esse vel maximam, quod, etc., *Or.* 2, 296: quarum laudum gloriam adamaris, quibus artibus eae laudes comparantur, etc., *Fam.* 2, 4, 2: maximam putant esse laudem, vacare agros, etc., 4, 3, 1: Conferre nostris tu potes te laudibus? Phaedr. 4, 24, 3: conscientia laudis, *worth*, Phaedr. 2, *epil.* 11: pedum, i. e. *swiftness*, O. 10, 563.

Lausus, i, *m.* **I.** *A son of Mezentius*, V.—**II.** *A son of Numitor*, O.

lautē, *adv.*, with *comp.* and *sup.* [lautus]. **I.** Prop., *neatly, elegantly, splendidly, sumptuously, in style*: facete, lepide, laute, T. *Eun.* 427: deversari, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: accipi, H. *S.* 2, 3, 69: vivere, N. *Chab.* 3, 2: res domesticas lautius tueri, *Tusc.* 1, 2.—**II.** Fig., *excellently, beautifully, finely*: munus administrasti tuum, T. *Ad.* 764: me inluseris lautissime, *Lael.* (old poet), 99.

lautia, ōrum, *n.* [lautus], *the public entertainment of eminent strangers* (usually of ambassadors): locus inde lautiaque legatis praeberi iussa, L. 28, 39, 19: aedes liberae, locus, lautia, L. 30, 17, 14 al.

lautitia, ae, *f.* [lautus], *elegance, splendor, magnificence, luxury*: fama ad te de meā novā lautitiā veniet, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8 al.

lautumiae or **lātomiae**, ārum, *f.*, = λατομία.—Prop., *a place where stone is broken, quarry* (in which condemned slaves were worked); hence, *a prison, place for convict labor*: lautumias Syracusanas omnes audistis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68.—Esp., *the state prison, northeast of the capitol* (cf. Tullianum): in Lautumias coniecti, L. 37, 3, 8: carcer lautumiarum, L. 32, 26, 17.

lautus, *adj.*, with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of lavo], *neat, elegant, splendid, sumptuous, luxurious*: nihil apud hunc lautum, nihil elegans, nihil exquisitum, *Pis.* 67: supellex, *Phil.* 2, 66: magnificum et lautum, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8: praetor, Iuv. 14, 257: patrimonium, *splendid*, *Fl.* 90: civitas, *Fam.* 13, 32, 1: valde iam lautus es, qui, etc., *very grand*, *Fam.* 7, 14, 1: homines lauti et urbani, *distinguished*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: libertis minus lautis servisque nihil defuit: nam lautiores eleganter accepti, *Att.* 13, 52, 2: orborum lautissimus, Iuv. 3, 221: illa (liberalitas) lautior, *more glorious*, *Off.* 2, 52: negotium, *honorable*, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: lautus habetur, *a gentleman*, Iuv. 11, 1.

lavātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lavo], *a bathing, bath, bathing apparatus*: ut lavatio parata sit, *Fam.* 9, 5, 3: argentea, Phaedr. 4, 5, 22.

Laverna, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 LV-, LAV-], *the goddess of gain, patroness of rogues and thieves*: pulchra Laverna, Da mihi fallere, H. *E.* 1, 16, 60.

Lāvīnia, ae, *f.*, *daughter of Latinus, wife of Æneas*, L., V., O.

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Lavīnium (rarely **Lāv-**, O.), ī, *n.*, *a city of Latium, founded by Æneas in honor of Lavinia, now Pratica*, L., O., Iuv.

Lāvīnius, *adj.*, *of Lavinium, Lavinian*, V.

lavō, lāvī, lautus or lōtus (*sup.* lavātum, rarely lautum), ere or āre [*R.* 3 LV-, LAV-]. **I.** Lit., *to wash, bathe, lave:* illa si iam laverit, mihi nuntia, T. *Heaut.* 618: lavanti regi dicitur nuntiatum, hostīs adesse, L. 44, 6, 1: arcessitur lavatum virgo, T. *Eun.* 592: lavatum dum it, T. *Heaut.* 655. —With *acc.:* manūs, *Or.* 2, 246: boves in flumine, V. 6, 663: Ora lymphā, H. *S.* 1, 5, 24: pedes aere, *in a basin*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 21.—*Pass.:* cum soceris generi non lavantur, *bathe, Off.* 1, 129: lavantur in fluminibus, 4, 1, 10: cur te lautum voluit occidere? *Deiot.* 20: Lautis manibus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 282. —**II.** Meton., *to bathe, wash, wet, moisten, bedew, drench:* lacrimis vultum, O. 9, 680: lavit ater corpora sanguis, V. *G.* 3, 221: lavit improba taeter Ora cruor, V. 10, 727: sanguine largo Colla, V. 12, 722: flavus quam (villam) Tiberis lavat, H. 2, 3, 18: mare lavit harenas, O. 7, 267.— **III.** Fig., *to wash away:* Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuom, T. *Ph.* 973: dulci Mala vino lavere, H. 3, 12, 2: inde cruorem, V. 3, 663.

laxāmentum, ī, *n.* [laxo], *a relaxation, mitigation, alleviation, respite:* si quid laxamenti a bello Samnitium esset, L. 9, 41, 12: eo laxamento cogitationibus dato, L. 7, 38, 10: ut minus laxamenti daretur iis ad auxilia Hannibali submittenda, L. 22, 37, 9: dare laxamentum legi, *indulgence, Clu.* 89: leges rem surdam esse . . . nihil laxamenti nec veniae habere, L. 2, 3, 4.

laxātus, *P.* of laxo.

laxē, *adv.* with *comp.* [laxus]. **I.** Lit., *widely, spaciously:* habitare, *Dom.* 115.—**II.** Meton., *loosely:* (manūs) vincire, L. 9, 10, 7.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of time, *amply, long:* laxius proferre diem, *Att.* 13, 14, 1: volo laxius (sc. rem curari), i. e. *by and by, Att.* 15, 20, 4. — **B.** *Freely, without restraint:* hostico laxius rapto sueti vivere, L. 28, 24, 6: Romanos remoto metu laxius licentiusque futuros, *less vigilant*, S. 87, 4.

laxitās, ātis, *f.* [laxus], *width, roominess, spaciousness, extent:* in domo adhibenda cura est laxitatis, *Off.* 1, 139.

laxō, āvī, ātus, āre [laxus]. **I.** Lit., *to extend, make wide, open, expand:* forum, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: manipulos, 2, 25, 2: ubi laxatas sensit custodias, L. 21, 32, 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To open, undo, unloose, release* (cf. solvo): vincla epistolae, N. *Paus.* 4: pedem ab nodo, L. 24, 7, 5: claustra, V. 2, 259: claustra portarum, Iuv. 8, 261: via vix voci laxata dolore est, V. 11, 151.—**B.** *To slacken, relax, unbend:* laxare arcum, Phaedr. 3, 14, 11: excussos rudentīs, V. 3, 267: laxatis habenis invehi, Curt. 4, 9, 24: se cutis arida laxet, Iuv. 6, 144. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To lighten, relieve, free, unbend, recreate* (cf. levo, libero): a contentione disputationis animos curāque, *Or.* 3, 230: iudicum animos, *Brut.* 322: animum ab adsiduis laboribus, L. 32, 5, 2: corpore laxati, *Rep.* 6, 16: libidinum vinculis laxati, *CM.* 7.—**B.** *To relax, mitigate, moderate, weaken:* sibi aliquid laboris, L. 9, 16, 15: Vix primos inopina quies laxaverat artūs, V. 5, 857: membra quiete, V. 5, 836: ubi laxatam pugnam vidit, *interrupted*, L. 21, 59, 6.—**C.** *To lessen, abate, reduce:* annonam, L. 2, 34, 12. — Praegn.: annona laxaverat (sc. se), L. 26, 20, 11.

laxus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* LAG-]. **I.** Lit., *wide, loose, open, spacious, roomy* (opp. adstrictus): casses, V. *G.* 4, 247: circli, V. *G.* 3, 166: laxus In pede calceus haeret, H. *S.* 1, 3, 32: nuces Ferre sinu laxo, H. *S.* 2, 3, 171: quā satis laxo spatio equi permitti possent, L. 10, 5, 6: conpages, *yielding*, V. 1, 122: habenae, V. 1, 63: Qui iam contento, iam laxo fune laborat, H. *S.* 2, 7, 20: arcus, *unbent*, V. 11, 874: laxo meditantur arcu Cedere campis, H. 3, 8, 23.— **II.** Fig., *loose, free, wide:* laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, *Lael.* 45: bellum cum eo hoste, in quo neglegentiae laxior locus esset, *greater latitude*, L. 24, 8, 1: laxius imperium, *more indulgent*, S. 64, 5: laxior annona, i. e. *low-priced*, L. 2, 52, 1. — Of time: diem statuo satis laxum, *sufficiently distant, Att.* 6, 1, 16.

lea, ae, *f.* [cf. leo], *a lioness* (poet. for leaena): Pectus et ora leae, O. 9, 648 al.

leaena, ae, *f.*, = λέαινα, *a lioness:* cum prole, O. 4, 514; V., H.

Learchus, ī, *m.*, = Λέαρχος, *son of Athamas*, O.

Lebedus (**-dos**), ī, *f.*, = Λέβεδος, *a city of Ionia, northwest of Colophon*, H.

lebēs, ētis, *m.*, = λέβης, *a copper basin, kettle, caldron* (for washing the hands or feet, or boiling water; often given as a prize in the Grecian games): Tertia dona facit geminos ex aere lebetas, V. 5, 266: Dodonaei, V. 3, 466: curvi lebetes, O. 12, 243: operoso ex aere, O. *H.* 3, 31.

Lebinthos (**Lebyn-**), ī, *f.*, = Λέβινθος, *one of the Sporades, now Lenitha*, O.

lectīca, ae, *f.* [2 lectus], *a litter, sedan, portable couch, palanquin, sofa, lounge:* lecticā octophoro ferebatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: in lecticā cubans, 2 *Verr.* 4, 51: lecticā gestare agnam, H. *S.* 2, 3, 214: lecticā introferri, L. 43, 7, 5: facit somnum clausā lectica fenestrā, Iuv. 3, 242. — *Sing. collect.:* densissima centum Quadrantes lectica petit, *a throng of litters*, Iuv. 1, 121.

lectīcārius, ī, *m.* [lectica], *a litter-bearer, sedan-bearer, chairman.*—*Plur.*, *Rosc.* 134.

lectīcula, ae, *f. dim.* [lectica], *a small litter, sedan-chair:* lecticulā in curiam esse delatum, *Div.* 1, 55: Scipio lecticulā in aciem inlatus, L. 24, 42, 5.—Esp., *a bier:* elatus est in lecticulā sine ullā pompā funebri, N. *Att.* 22, 2.

lēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 LEG-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *a gathering, collecting;* hence, praegn., *a picking out, selecting:* iudicum, *Phil.* 5, 16: Semproni (as princeps senatūs), L. 27, 11, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A reading, perusal, reading out, reading aloud:* librorum, *Ac.* 2, 2, 4: lectio sine ullā delectatione, *Tusc.* 2, 7.—**B.** In the phrase, lectio senatūs, *a revision of the roll of senators* (by the censor): infamis atque invidiosa senatūs lectio, L. 9, 29, 7: lectionem senatūs tenere, *delay*, L. 27, 11, 9.

lectisternium, ī, *n.* [2 lectus + *R.* STER-, STRA-], *a feast of the gods* (in which the images of the gods were set on couches, with food before them), L. 21, 62, 8 al.

lēctitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [1 lectus; L. § 373], *to read often, read eagerly, peruse:* Pyrrhi te video libros lectitasse, *Fam.* 9, 25, 1: auctores quos nunc lectito, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: Platonem studiose, *Brut.* 121.

lēctiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [lectio], *a short reading* (once): tempora lectiunculis consumere, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1.

lēctor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 LEG-], *one who reads, a reader:* aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: se lectori credere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 214: adsiduo ruptae lectore columnae, Iuv. 1, 13.

lectulus, ī, *m. dim.* [2 lectus]. **I.** In gen., *a small couch, bed:* me in meo lectulo interficere, *Cat.* 1, 9: in suis lectulis mori, *Fin.* 2, 97: Nec, consuete, meum lectule, corpus habes, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 38: liber, *single, Att.* 14, 13, 5: testis mihi lectulus, Iuv. 9, 77. — **II.** Esp., *a small couch at table, eating-couch:* lectulos iube sterni nobis, T. *Ad.* 285: lectuli Punicani, *Mur.* 75.

1. lēctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of 2 lego], *chosen, picked, selected, choice, excellent:* Lectumst (argentum), *of full weight*, T. *Ph.* 53: neque vir melior neque lectior femina, *Inv.* 1, 52: lectissimi viri atque ornatissimi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 15: (verbis) lectis uti, *Or.* 3, 150: boves, O. 6, 322: sententiis verbisque lectissimis dicere, *Orator*, 227.—*Plur.* as *subst., picked men:* viginti lectis equitum comitatus, V. 9, 48 al.

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2. lectus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 3 LEG-]. **I.** In gen., *a couch, bed, lounge, sofa:* in lecto quiescebat, S. 71, 1: lecto teneri, *be confined*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 16: e lecto surgere, T. *Ad.* 520: ad quietem datus, *Cat.* 4, 2: lectus Proculā minor, *too short*, Iuv. 3, 203: caelebs, O. *H.* 13, 107: posito lecto, *bier*, O. 8, 538.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A bridal bed:* genialis, *Clu.* 14: iugalis, V. 4, 496.—Poet.: Non Hymenaeus adest illi lecto, *marriage*, O. 6, 429.—**B.** *A couch at meals, dining-couch:* lectos sternere, Cenam adparare, T. *Heaut.* 125: quinquaginta tricliniorum lecti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 183: lecto recumbere, H. *E.* 1, 5, 1.

Lēda, ae, *f.*, = Λήδα, *wife of Tyndarus, and mother of Castor and Pollux, Helen and Clytemnestra*, O., V., H., Iuv.

Lēdaeus, *adj.*, *of Leda*, V., O.

lēgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 lego]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *the office of ambassador, embassy, legation:* cum legatione in provinciam esset profectus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: legationem obire, *Ac.* 2, 5: is sibi legationem ad civitates suscepit, 1, 3, 3: legationis officium conficere, Caes. *C.* 3, 103, 4: in legationem proficisci, L. 21, 63, 12: munus legationis recusare, Caes. *C.* 1, 33, 1: legationem renuntiare, *report an embassy*, *Phil.* 9, 1: legationem ementiri, *Opt. G.* 21: a Treveris Germanos crebris legationibus sollicitari, 6, 2, 3.—**B.** Esp. in the phrase, Libera legatio, *a free legation, the grant by the Senate to a senator upon his travels of the privileges, without the duties, of an ambassador:* negotiorum suorum causā legatus est in Africam legatione liberā, *Fam.* 12, 21, 1: legationes sumere liberas, *Fl.* 86; cf. legatione hereditates persequi (sc. liberā), *Leg.* 3, 18: Legatio votiva, *a free embassy, undertaken to pay a vow in a province*, *Att.* 4, 2, 6 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A lieutenant-generalship, deputy-command:* quā in legatione duxit exercitum, *Mur.* 20: legionis, Ta. *A.* 9.—**B.** *The persons of an embassy, embassy, legation:* communem legationem ad Crassum mittunt, 3, 8, 5: cuius legationis Divico princeps fuit, 1, 13, 2: quas legationes Caesar ad se reverti iussit, 2, 35, 2.

lēgātōrius, *adj.* [legatus], *of a deputy:* provincia, *the office of a deputy*, *Att.* 15, 9, 1 (dub.).

lēgātum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of 1 lego], *a bequest, legacy:* digito legata delevit, *Clu.* 41: Hortensi legata cognovi, *Att.* 7, 3, 9: Cymbala pulsantis legatum amici, Iuv. 9, 62.

lēgātus, ī, *m.* [*P.* of 1 lego]. **I.** Prop., *an ambassador, legate:* legatos mittere, *Pomp.* 35: missitare supplicantīs legatos, S. 38, 1: ad senatum legatos de suis rebus mittere, *Or.* 2, 155: missi magnis de rebus uterque Legati, H. *S.* 1, 5, 29: legatos mittere ad indicendum bellum, L. 31, 8, 4: Legati responsa ferunt, V. 11, 227.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A deputy, lieutenant, lieutenant-general* (the second in command of an army or province): quos legatos tibi tute legasti? *Pis.* 33: qui M. Aemilio legati fuerunt, *Clu.* 99: Caesaris, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 2: Murena summo imperatori legatus L. Lucullo fuit, *Mur.* 20: neque se ei legatum defuturum, *Phil.* 11, 17: hiberna cum legato praefectoque tradidisses, *Pis.* 86: (Calvisius) duos legatos Uticae reliquerat, *Phil.* 3, 26: quaestorius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56: magnitudo et splendor legati, L. 38, 58, 9: in magnā legatum quaere popinā, Iuv. 8, 172: Caesar singulis legionibus singulos legatos et quaestorem praefecit, 1, 52, 1.—**B.** In the Empire, *an imperial legate, governor of a province*, Ta. *A.* 33: legatus praetorius, Ta. *A.* 7.

legēns, entis, *m.* [*P.* of 2 lego], *a reader* (poet.; cf. lector), O. *Tr.* 1, 7, 25.—*Plur.*, L. *praef.* 4 al.

lēgifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [lex + *R.* FER-], *law-giving* (poet.): Minos, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 41: Ceres (as agriculture is the basis of civil society), V. 4, 58.

legiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 LEG-; L. § 227]. **I.** Prop., *a body of soldiers, legion* (containing 10 cohorts of foot-soldiers and 300 cavalry, in all between 4200 and 6000 men. These were Roman citizens; only on most pressing necessity were slaves admitted. The legions were numbered in the order in which they were levied, but were often also known by particular names): undevicensima et vicensima, L. 27, 38, 10: cum legione secundā ac tertiā, L. 10, 18, 3: Martia, *Phil.* 4, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., legions, soldiers:* Bruttiae Lucanaeque legiones, L. 8, 24, 4: Latinae, L. 6, 32, 7; of the troops of the Samnites, L. 10, 17, 5; of the Gauls, L. 22, 14, 11; of the Carthaginians, L. 26, 6, 7.—**B.** *An army, large body of troops* (poet.): Cetera dum legio campis instructa moratur, V. 9, 368: de colle videri poterat legio, V. 8, 605.

legiōnārius, *adj.* [legio], *of a legion, legionary:* milites legionis decimae, 1, 42, 5: cohortes, S. 51, 3: equites, L. 35, 5, 8.—*Plur.* as *subst.* (sc. milites), Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 1 al.

lēgitimē, *adv.* [legitimus], *according to law, lawfully, legitimately, regularly:* procurator dici, *Caec.* 57: imperare, *Off.* 1, 13: nubere, Iuv. 10, 338.—Poet.: Legitime fixis libellis, *properly*, Iuv. 12, 100.

lēgitimus, *adj.* [lex; L. § 311]. **I.** Prop., *fixed by law, according to law, lawful, legal, legitimate:* dies legitimus comitiis habendis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: imperium, *Phil.* 11, 26: potestas, *Tusc.* 1, 74: scriptum, *Inv.* 2, 125: ad petendum legitima aetas, *of eligibility*, L. 25, 2, 6: horae, *allowed by law*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: coniunx, O. 10, 437: Legitimis pactam iunctamque tabellis amare, Iuv. 6, 200.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* legitimis quibusdam confectis, *legal formalities*, N. *Phoc.* 4, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of the law, relating to law, legal:* controversiae, *Orator*, 120: impedimentum, *Agr.* 2, 24.—**B.** *Regular, right, just, proper, appropriate:* numerus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 57: illa oratorum propria et quasi legitima opera tractavit, ut delectaret, ut moveret, ut augeret, *Brut.* 82: poëma facere, H. *E.* 2, 2, 109: sonus, H. *AP.* 274: verba, O. *F.* 2, 527: hostis, *regular* (opp. piratēs), *Off.* 3, 109.

legiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [legio], *a small legion* (once): male plena, L. 35, 49, 10.

1. lēgō, āvī, ātus, āre [lex].—Prop., *to appoint legally, designate formally;* hence, **I.** In gen., *to send with a commission, send as ambassador, depute, commission, despatch:* ut legati ex eius ordinis auctoritate legarentur, *Vat.* 35: hominem honestum ac nobilem legarunt ad Apronium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: eos privatae rei causā legari, *Fam.* 3, 8, 4: iuste pieque legatus venio, L. 1, 32, 6: in Africam legantur, qui reges adeant, S. 21, 4.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To appoint as deputy, commission as lieutenant:* eum (Messium) Caesari legarat Appius, *Att.* 4, 15, 9: ego me a Pompeio legari ita sum passus, ut, etc., *Att.* 4, 2, 6: me legatum iri non arbitror, *Att.* 10, 1, 4: ne legaretur Gabinius Pompeio expetenti, *Pomp.* 57: Dolabella me sibi legavit, *chose me for his lieutenant*, *Att.* 15, 11, 4: Calpurnius parato exercitu legat sibi homines nobilīs, S. 28, 4.—**B.** *To bequeath, leave by will:* filio HS CCCC milia, *Clu.* 22: Numitori regnum, L. 1, 3, 10: usum et fructum omnium bonorum Caesenniae legat, *Caec.* 11: Nil sibi legatum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 69: uxori testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio, *to be paid by the son* (out of the inheritance), *Clu.* 33.

2. legō, lēgī, lēctus, ere [*R.* 1 LEG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bring together, gather, collect:* nucīs, *Or.* 2, 265: herbas collibus, O. 14, 347: ossa, V. 6, 228: mala, nuces, V. *E.* 2, 51: flores in calathos, O. *F.* 5, 218: spolia caesorum, L. 5, 39, 1: quos (asparagos), Iuv. 11, 69: homini mortuo ossa, *Leg.* 2, 60.—Poet.: ficus non erat apta legi, *be plucked*, O. *F.* 2, 254: Parcae fila legunt, *gather in spinning*, i. e. *spin out*, V. 10, 815: Quae dedit ingrato fila legenda viro, O. *F.* 3, 462: Ore legam (extremum halitum), *receive the last breath* (of the dying), i. e. *give a parting kiss*, V. 4, 685.—**B.** Esp., of sails, *to draw together, furl:* omnis navita ponto Umida vela legit, V. *G.* 1, 373: Vela

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legunt socii, V. 3, 532: Ipse dabit tenerā vela legetque manu, O. *H.* 15, 215.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To take, carry off, steal* (rare): sacra divum, H. *S.* 1, 3, 117.—**B.** Of places, *to go over, traverse, pass, wander through* (poet.): saltūs, O. 5, 579: pars cetera pontum Pone legit, *sails through*, V. 2, 207: vada dura lego, V. 3, 706: freta, V. 3, 127: Acquora Afra, O. *F.* 4, 289: Ioniumque rapax Icariumque legit, O. *F.* 4, 566: Subsequitur pressoque legit vestigia gressu, *tracks*, O. 3, 17: et vestigia retro Observata legit, V. 9, 392: tortos orbīs, *wander through*, V. 12, 481.—**C.** *To sail by, skirt, coast along* (mostly poet.): Inarimen Prochytenque legit, O. 14, 89: oram Illyrici aequoris, V. *E.* 8, 7: navibus oram Italiae, L. 21, 51, 7.—Fig.: primi litoris oram, i. e. *of my theme*, V. *G.* 2, 44.—**D.** *To choose, pick out, single out, select, elect, appoint:* iudices, *Phil.* 5, 16: omnia, quae leget quaeque reiciet, *Fin.* 4, 40: scribam, *Clu.* 126: condiciones, *Cael.* 36: civīs in patres, L. 23, 22, 4: viros ad bella, O. 7, 669: tempora, O. 9, 611: geminasque legit de classe biremīs, V. 8, 79: soceros, V. V. 10, 79: legit virum vir, *man singles out man* (in battle), V. 11, 632.—Poet.: omnīs longo ordine Adversos legere, *examine in detail, pass in review*, V. 6, 755.—Esp., of the censors: hoc tu idem facies censor in senatu legendo? *making up the roll of the senate*, *Clu.* 128: censores fideli concordiā senatum legerunt, L. 40, 51, 1; see censor, I.; lectio, II. B.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to read, peruse, scan:* legi ipse animoque notavi, O. 15, 814: eos libros, *Top.* 2: acta maiorum, S. 85, 12: defensionem causae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: legi apud Clitomachum, A. Albinum iocantem dixisse, etc., *Ac.* 2, 137: liber tuus et lectus est et legitur a me diligenter, *Fam.* 6, 5, 1: Ore legar populi, O. 15, 878: sepulcra legens, *epitaphs*, *CM.* 21: ut scriptum legimus, *find written*, *Deiot.* 19: legi etiam scriptum, esse avem quandam, etc., *ND.* 2, 124: ego vero haec scripta legi, *Planc.* 94: relatum legere, quis docuerit, etc., N. *praef.* 1: nec Cynicos nec Stoica dogmata, Iuv. 13, 121.—**B.** Esp., *to read out, read aloud, recite:* convocatis auditoribus volumen legere, *Brut.* 191: Obturem impune legentibus aurīs, H. *E.* 2, 2, 105: Quem vero adripuit tenet occiditque legendo, *with recitation*, H. *AP.* 475: acta, *the news of the day*, Iuv. 7, 104.

lēgulēĭus, ī, *m.* [*legula, *dim.* of lex], *a pettifogging lawyer, pettifogger:* cautus et acutus, *Or.* 1, 236.

legūmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 1 LEG-; L. § 224], *pulse, leguminous plant:* varium leguminum genus, *ND.* 2, 156: ventri indulgere omne legumen, Iuv. 15, 174.—Esp.: laetum siliquā quassante legumen, *the bean*, V. *G.* 1, 74.

Lelegēis, idis, *adj., f., of the Leleges, Lelegeian, Asiatic:* nymphae, O.

Lelegēĭus, *adj., of the Leleges, Lelegeian:* litora, i. e. *the coast of Megara*, O. 8, 6: moenia, i. e. *Megara*, O. 7, 443.

Leleges, um, *m.*, = Λέλεγες, *an ancient tribe, remnants of which were scattered in Asia Minor and Greece, especially in Megara*, V., O.

Lelex, —, *a Calydonian hunter of Locris*, O.

Lemannus, ī, *m., the Lake of Geneva*, Caes.—With lacus, I, 2, 3 al.

lembus, ī, *m.*, = λέμβος, *a pinnace, yacht, cutter* (a small, sharp vessel built for speed): lembi biremes, L. 24, 40, 2: classis lemborum, L. 45, 10, 1: qui adverso vix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, V. *G.* 1, 201: piratici lembi, Curt. 4, 5, 18.

Lēmnĭas, adis, *f.*, = Λημνιάς, *a Lemnian woman*, O.

Lēmnĭcola, ae, *m.* [Lemnos+*R.* COL-], *a dweller in Lemnos* (surname of Vulcan): Lemnicolae stirps, *son of Vulcan*, O. 2, 757.

Lēmnĭī, ōrum, *m., the people of Lemnos*, N.

lēmniscātus, *adj.* [lemniscus], *adorned with pendent ribbons:* palma, *a decorated palm-branch* (the highest prize of a victorious warrior or gladiator); hence: hanc primam esse lemniscatam (palmam), *first grand triumph*, *Rosc.* 100.

lēmniscus, ī, *m.*, = λημνίσκος, *a pendent ribbon:* turba coronas lemniscosque iacientium, i. e. *crowns decorated with colored ribbons*, L. 33, 33, 2.

Lēmnĭus, *adj., of Lemnos, Lemnian*, C., O.: pater, i. e. *Vulcan*, V. 8, 454.—*Masc.* as *subst., Vulcan*, O.

Lēmnos and **Lēmnus**, ī, *f.*, = Λῆμνος, *an island in the Aegean Sea, the home of Vulcan* (now *Lemno*), T., C., O.

Lemovīces, um, *m., a Celtic people of Aquitanian Gaul* (their capital city is now *Limoges*), Caes.

Lemovĭī, ōrum, *m., a German people on the Baltic*, Ta.

lemurēs, um, *m.* [cf. clemens], *shades, ghosts, spectres:* lemures animas dixere silentum, O. *F.* 5, 483: terrores magicos, Nocturnos lemures rides? H. *E.* 2, 2, 209.

Lemūrĭa, ōrum, *n., the festival of the Lemures* (held May 9), O. *F.* 5, 421 sq.

lēna, ae, *f.* [*R.* LAG-], *a bawd, procuress*, O., Iuv.—Meton., *she that allures, a seductress:* quasi sui lena natura, *ND.* 1, 77.

Lēnaeus, *adj.*, = Ληναῖος, *Lenaean, Bacchic:* latices, i. e. *wine*, V. *G.* 3, 510: pater, i. e. *Bacchus*, V., O.—*Masc.* as *subst., Bacchus*, V., H.

lēne, *adv.* [lenis], *softly, mildly, gently* (poet. for leniter): spirans lene, O. 9, 661: sonare, O. *F.* 2, 704.

lēnīmen, inis, *n.* [lenio], *a soothing remedy, alleviation, mitigation, solace* (poet.): testudo laborum Dulce lenimen, H. 1, 32, 14: sollicitae lenimen dulce senectae, O. 6, 500: addidit illis Hoc quoque lenimen, O. 11, 450.

lēnĭō (*imperf.* lēnībat, lēnībant, V.), īvī, ītus, īre [lenis]. **I.** Lit., *to soften, mollify, moderate, assuage, soothe, calm* (cf. placo, sedo; opp. excito, moveo): fluvium tumentem, V. 8, 87: Latrantem stomachum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 18: clamorem, H. 1, 27, 7: inopiam frumenti lenire, S. 91, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to render mild, appease, alleviate, mitigate, calm, pacify* (cf. mitigo, mulceo): illam mihi miseriam, T. *Heaut.* 127: cruciatum, *Cat.* 4, 12: dolorem, *Phil.* 9, 13: illum saepe lenivi iratum, *Att.* 6, 2, 2: te ipsum dies leniet, aetas mitigabit, *Mur.* 65: epulis multitudinem imperitam, *Phil.* 2, 116: tigrīs, *tame*, H. *AP.* 393: umbras, O. 8, 476: desiderium crebris epistulis, *Fam.* 15, 21, 1: diem tempusque . . . leniturum iras, L. 2, 45, 2: seditionem, L. 6, 16, 6: animum ferocem, S. 11, 8: saepius fatigatus lenitur, S. 111, 3: lenire dolentem Solando, V. 4, 393.

lēnis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. lentus]. **I.** *Soft, smooth, mild, gentle, easy, calm:* aliud (vīnum) lenius (opp. asperum), T. *Heaut.* 459: lenibus venenis uti, *Att.* 2, 21, 1: lenissimus ventus, *Att.* 7, 2, 1: tormentum, H. 3, 21, 13: volatus, O. 12, 527: somnus, H. 3, 1, 22.—Esp., of an acclivity, *gentle, gradual:* clivus, L. 6, 24, 2: iugum paulo leniore fastigio ab eā parte quae, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 3.—**II.** Fig., *gentle, moderate, mild, calm, kind, favorable:* animus, T. *And.* 262: homo, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: populus R. in hostīs lenissimus, *Rosc.* 154: imperia, H. *E.* 1, 18, 45: lenissima verba, *Fam.* 5, 15, 1: lenissimum ingenium, *Brut.* 204: lenior sententia, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 2: lene consilium dare, H. 3, 4, 41: oratio placida, submissa, lenis, *Or.* 2, 183.—Poet., with *inf.:* Non lenis precibus fata recludere Mercurius, H. 1, 24, 17.

lēnĭtās, ātis, *f.* [lenis]. **I.** Lit., *softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness:* Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, 1, 12, 1: vocis, *Or.* 2, 182.—**II.** Fig., *mildness, gentleness, tenderness, lenity:* inepta patris, T. *Ad.* 390: non est iam lenitati locus; severitatem res ipsa flagitat, *Cat.* 2, 6: dare se ad lenitatem, *Fam.* 13, 1, 4: animi, *Sull.* 18: legum, *Rab.* 3, 10.—Esp., of style: elaborant alii in

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lenitate et aequabilitate, *Orator*, 53: lenitas eius sine nervis perspici potest, *Brut.* 177: genus orationis cum lenitate quādam aequabili profluens, *Or.* 2, 64.

lēniter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [lenis]. **I.** Lit., *softly, mildly, gently:* leniter adridens, *Rep.* 6, 12: atterens Caudam, H. 2, 19, 30: lenius equites lacessere, *with less fury*, 5, 17, 1: collis leniter acclivis, *gently*, 7, 19, 1: editus collis, L. 2, 50, 10.—*Comp.:* torrens lenius decurrit, O. 3, 569.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *quietly, calmly, gently, moderately, leniently:* id leniter ferre, *Cael.* 54: traducere aevom, H. *E.* 1, 18, 97: lenissime sentire, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9.—Esp., of speech: multa leniter, multa aspere dicta sunt, *Brut.* 164: agit versum Roscius quam leniter, *Or.* 3, 102. —*Comp.:* consulto lenius agere, S. 60, 5: dicis lenius quam solebas, *Or.* 1, 255.—**B.** Praegn., *remissly, indolently:* si cunctetur atque agat lenius, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 4.

lēnitūdō, inis, *f.* [lenis], *softness, mildness, gentleness, calmness* (very rare): orationis, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 5, 46: nimia in istum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 136.

lēnō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* LAG-]. **I.** *A pimp, pander, procurer:* leno sum, fateor, T. *Ad.* 188: improbissimus, *Com.* 20: insidiosus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 172: Verba facit leno, H. *S.* 2, 3, 231: Cum leno accipiat moechi bona, Iuv. 1, 55.—**II.** Meton., *a seducer, allurer:* lenonem quendam Lentuli concursare circum tabernas, *Cat.* 4, 17.

lēnōcinium, ī, *n.* [leno; L. § 255]. **I.** Prop., *the trade of pander, bawdry:* lenocinium petere, *Mur.* 74: lenociniis confectus, *Sest.* 20.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An allurement, enticement, charm:* se cupiditatum lenociniis dedere, *Sest.* 138.—**B.** Esp., *adventitious ornament, finery:* corporum, *ND.* 2, 146.

lēnōcinor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [leno], *to pander, flatter, humor, wheedle* (cf. blandior, adulor): tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Div. C.* 48: Harii insitae feritati arte ac tempore lenocinantur, i. e *stimulate*, Ta. *G.* 43.

lēns, tis, *f.*, *a lentil:* Pelusiaca, V. *G.* 1, 228.

lentē, *adv.* with *comp.* [lentus]. **I.** Lit., *slowly, without haste, leisurely:* procedere, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 1: corpora lente augescunt, Ta. *A.* 3: ipse lentius subsequitur, Caes. *C.* 2, 40, 1: ire, O. 3, 15.—**II.** Fig., *calmly, dispassionately, indifferently:* id lente ferre, *Or.* 2, 190: respondere, *Or.* 2, 287: haec cum lentius disputantur, *Par.* 10: eum (librum) probare, *deliberately, Att.* 2, 1, 1.

lentēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [lentus], *to become viscous, grow sticky, soften:* Sed picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, *adhaeres*, V. *G.* 2, 250: ut in picem resinamve lentescit, Ta. *G.* 45.—Fig., *to slacken, relax:* lentescunt tempore curae, O. *AA.* 2, 357.

lentiscifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [lentiscus + *R.* FER-], *bearing mastic-trees* (once): Liternum, O. 15, 713.

lentiscus, ī, *f.*, *the mastic-tree:* viridis semperque gravata Lentiscus, *Div.* (poet.), 1, 15.

lentitūdō, inis, *f.* [lentus], *sluggishness, dulness, apathy, insensibility:* vitiosum nomen, *Tusc.* 4, 43: omnino non irasci est non numquam lentitudinis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 38.

lentō, —, —, āre [lentus], *to make flexible, bend* (poet.): Trinacriā lentandus remus in undā, i. e. *ply*, V. 3, 384.

Lentulitās, ātis, *f.* [Lentulus], *the nobility of a Lentulus, Lentulity* (a word coined in jest by C.), *Fam.* 3, 7, 5.

1. lentulus, *adj., dim.* [lentus], *rather slow* (once): lentulus aut restrictus, *Att.* 10, 11, 2.

2. Lentulus, ī, *m.*, *a family name in the gens* Cornelia. —Esp., **I.** L. Cornelius Lentulus Crus, *consul* B.C. 49, C. —**II.** P. Cornelius Lentulus Sura, *a conspirator with Catiline*, S., C.—**III.** P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther, *consul* B.C. 57, *who recalled Cicero from exile*, Caes., C., Iuv.

lentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. lenis]. **I.** Lit., *pliant, flexible, tough, tenacious, sticky, viscous* (cf. flexilis, tardus, serus): viburna, V. *E.* 1, 26: vitis, V. *E.* 3, 38: genistae, V. *G.* 2, 12: flagellum, Phaedr. 3, 6, 6: pituita, H. *S.* 2, 2, 76: argentum, V. 7, 634: Lentior salicis virgis, O. 13, 800: gluten visco et pice lentius, V. *G.* 4, 41: Lentis adhaerens bracchiis, *tenacious*, H. *Ep.* 15, 6: prensare manu lentissima bracchia, *senseless*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 64.—Poet.: verbera, V. *G.* 3, 208.—**II.** Meton., *at rest, slow, sluggish, immovable:* tu lentus in umbrā, V. *E.* 1, 4: in lento luctantur marmore tonsae, *motionless*, V. 7, 28: asinus, Phaedr. 1, 15, 7: remedia, Curt. 3, 5, 13: lentāque fori pugnamus harenā, Iuv. 16, 47.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Delayed, lingering, slow:* funus matris, Iuv. 6, 565: Spes, O. *H.* 2, 9: duellum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 98: amor, H. 3, 19, 28: lentus in dicendo, *drawling, Brut.* 178: Si lentus pigrā muniret castra dolabrā, Iuv. 8, 248: ira deorum, Iuv. 13, 100: risus, *indifferent*, H. 2, 16, 26: lentos Pone fastūs, *reluctant*, O. 14, 761: infitiatores, *backward, Cat.* 2, 21: negotium, *tedious, Att.* 1, 12, 1: ubi lentus abes? *where do you loiter?* O. *H.* 1, 66.—**B.** Of character, *easy, calm, indifferent, unconcerned, phlegmatic:* genus ridiculi patientis ac lenti, *Or.* 2, 279: spectator (opp. sedulus), H. *E.* 2, 1, 178: lentissima Pectora, *insensible* (to love), O. *H.* 15, 169.

lēnunculus, ī, *m. dim.* [for *lembunculus, from lembus], *a small sailing-vessel, bark, skiff:* pauci lenunculi conveniebant, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 3.

leō, ōnis, *m.*, = λέων, *a lion:* unus, *Sest.* 135: fulvus, V. 4, 159: ferus, O. 7, 373: atque aliae ferae, S. 6, 1: Gaetulus, V. 5, 351: domitis invicta leonibus, O. 14, 538: leo alumnus, Iuv. 14, 247.—Meton., *the constellation Leo:* momenta Leonis, H. *E.* 1, 10, 16: vesanus, H. 3, 20, 19: violentus, O. 2, 84.

Leōn, ontis, *m.*, = Λέων, *a village of Sicily*, L.

Leōnidās, ae, *m.*, = Λεωνίδας, *a king of Sparta, who fell at Thermopylae*, C., N. .

Leonnātus, ī, *m.*, *a general of Alexander the Great*, N.

Leontīnī, ōrum, *m.*, = Λεοντῖνοι, *a city on the eastern side of Sicily* (now *Lentini*), C., L.

Leontīnus, *adj., of Leontini, Leontine*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the Leontines*, C.

Leōtychidēs, ae, *m.*, = Λεωτυχίδης, *a brother of Agesilaus*, N.

lepidē, *adv.* [lepidus], *pleasantly, agreeably, charmingly, finely, smartly, wittily:* facete, laute, lepide; nihil supra, T. *Eun.* 427: furari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35: ludere, componere, *Or.* 3, 171.

1. lepidus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*R.* LAP-; L. § 287]. **I.** Prop., *pleasant, agreeable, charming, fine, elegant, neat:* o lepidum patrem! T. *And.* 948: Ego usa sum benigne et lepido et comi, T. *Hec.* 837: Lepida es, T. *Hec.* 753: Itan' lepidum tibi visumst, scelus, nos inridere? T. *Eun.* 1018: Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *witty*, H. *AP.* 273.—*Sup.:* Pater lepidissume, T. *Ad.* 911: o capitulum lepidissumum, T. *Eun.* 531.—**II.** Praegn., *nice, effeminate:* hi pueri tam lepidi ac delicati, *Cat.* 2, 23.

2. Lepidus, ī, *m.*, *a family name in the gens Aemilia.* —Esp., **I.** M. Aemilius Lepidus, *consul* B.C. 79, C., S., Caes.—**II.** M. Aemilius Lepidus, *triumvir with Antony and Octavius*, C.—**III.** Q. Aemilius Lepidus, *consul* B.C. 21, H.

Lēpontiī, ōrum, *m.*, = Λεπόντιοι, *a people of Cisalpine Gaul* (in what is now the *Val Leventina*), Caes.

1. lepōs, ōris, *m.* [*R.* LAP-; L. § 237]. **I.** In gen., *pleasantness, agreeableness, charm, grace, politeness:* adfluens omni lepore ac venustate, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: in quo mihi videtur specimen fuisse leporis, *Tusc.* 5, 55.—**II.** Esp., of speech, *pleasantry, wit, humor* (cf. sal, facetiae, festivitas): sermonis, *Fl.* 9: tantus in iocando, *Or.* 1, 27: scurrilis, *Brut.* 143: dicendi, *Ac.* 2, 16: inusitatus nostris oratori-

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bus lepos, *Or.* 2, 98.—*Plur.:* verborum, sententiarum lepores, *Orator*, 96.

2. Lepŏs, —, *m.*, *a dancer*, H.

Leptis, is, *f.*, = Λέπτις. **I.** Magna, *a city of Africa, on the Great Syrtis* (now *Lebdah*), S.—**II.** Minor, *a city of Africa, near Hadrumetum*, S., C., L.

Leptitānī, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Leptis*, Caes.

lepus, oris, *m.* (once *f.*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 44) [*R.* LAP-], *a hare:* leporem gustare, 5, 12, 6: Auritosque sequi lepores, V. *G.* 1, 308: pavidus, H. *Ep.* 2, 35: Semesus, Iuv. 5, 167: Fecundae leporis anni, H. *S.* 2, 4, 44 (al. fecundi).—Prov.: Lepus tute es et pulmentum quaeris? *a hare, and after game*, T. *Eun.* 426.—Esp., *the constellation Lepus, ND.* 2, 114.

lepusculus, *m. dim.* [lepus], *a young hare, little hare, leveret:* in quā (insulā) lepusculos volpeculasque saepe vidisses, *ND.* 1, 88: illa pro lepusculis capiebantur, i. e. *small game*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47.

Lerna, ae, *f.*, = Λέρνη, *a marsh near Argos, and a small river flowing through it:* belua Lernae, *the hydra*, V. 6, 287: Haec dextra Lernam Pacavit, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22; O.

Lernaeus, *adj.*, *of Lerna, Lernaean:* anguis, V.: venenum, O.

Lesbiacus, *adj.*, *of Lesbos, Lesbian:* libri, *dialogues on immortality by Dicaearchus* (written as held in Lesbos), *Tusc.* 1, 77.

Lesbis, idis, *adj.*, *f.*, = Λεσβίς, *Lesbian:* lyra, *of Arion*, O. *F.* 2, 82.

Lesbius, *adj.*, = Λέσβιος, *of Lesbos, Lesbian:* civis, *Alcaeus*, H. 1, 32, 5: plectrum, *Alcaic*, H. 1, 26, 11: pes, *the Sapphic meter*, H. 4, 6, 35: vinum, H. *Ep.* 9, 34.—*Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. vinum), H. 1, 17, 21.

Lesbos (-us), ī, *f.*, = Λέσβος, *an island in the Aegean Sea, near the coast of Mysia* (now *Mitylene*), C., V., H., O.

Lesbōus, *adj.*, *of Lesbos, Lesbian:* barbiton (i. e. *of Alcaeus and Sappho*), H. 1, 1, 34.

(lessus), —, *acc.* um, *m.* [cf. 1 latro], *a wailing, cry, funeral lamentation* (once): lessum funeris ergo habere, *Leg.* (XII Tab.) 2, 59.

lētālis, e, *adj.* [letum], *deadly, fatal, mortal* (poet.): volnus, V. 9, 580: harundo, V. 4, 73: ensis, O. 13, 392: hiemps, O. 2, 827: ferrum, Iuv. 15, 165.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., means of death*, L. 8, 18, 7.

Lēthaea, ae, *f.*, *the wife of Oleuus, turned into stone*, O.

Lēthaeus, *adj.*—Prop., *of Lethe, Lethean:* amnis, V.—Hence, praegn.: Lethaea abrumpere Vincula Pirithoo, *of the lower world*, i. e. *of death*, H. *C.* 4, 7, 27: Lethaeo perfusa papavera somno, *profound*, V. *G.* 1, 78: ros, *soporific*, V. 5, 854: papavera, V. *G.* 4, 545: sucus, O. 7, 152.

lēthargicus, *adj.*, = ληθαργικός, *affected with lethargy.*—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a lethargic person:* Ut lethargicus hic, H. *S.* 2, 3, 30.

lēthargus, ī, *m.*, = λήθαργος (sc. morbus), *drowsiness, lethargy:* lethargo grandi oppressus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 145.

Lēthē, ēs, *f.*, = Λήθη (forgetfulness), *a river in the lower world whose waters produced forgetfulness, river of oblivion:* pocula Lethes, O. *P.* 2, 4, 23: aqua Lethes, O. 11, 603.

lētifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [letum + *R.* FER-], *death-bringing, death-dealing, deadly, fatal* (poet.): arcus, V. 10, 169: ictus, O. 8, 362: dextra, O. 12, 606: annus, V. 3, 139.—Meton.: locus, *a mortal part*, O. 5, 133.

lētō, āvī, ātus, āre [letum], *to kill, slay* (poet.): Lycurgiden letavit, O. *Ib.* 501: letata corpora, O. 3, 55.

Lētōis, idos, *f.*, *adj.*, = Λητωίς, *of Latona:* Calaurea, *sacred to Latona*, O.

lētum, ī, *n.* [*R.* LI-], *death, annihilation* (mostly poet.): sos leto datos divos habento, *Leg.* 2, 22: Milia multa dare leto, V. 5, 806: eodem sibi leto esse pereundum, *Div.* 1, 56: turpi leto perire, *Att.* 10, 10, 5: Teucri letum ferentes, V. 11, 872: leto sternendus, V. 8, 566: sibi letum parere manu, V. 6, 434: calcanda semel via leti, H. 1, 28, 16: sine sanguine, O. 8, 518: puellas adimis leto, *save from death*, H. 3, 22, 3: Eripui leto me, V. 2, 134: pari leto adfectus est, N. *Reg.* 3, 2: me pessimo leto adficere, L. 22, 53, 11: novo genere leti mergi, L. 1, 51, 9.—Person.: consanguineus Leti Sopor, V. 6, 278.—Meton.: tenuīs Teucrūm res eripe leto, *ruin*, V. 5, 690.

Leucadia, ae, *f.*, = Λευκαδία, *an island in the Ionic Sea, with a temple of Apollo* (now *S. Maura*), L.

Leucadius, *adj.*, *of Leucadia, Leucadian*, O.

Leucas, adis, *f.* **I.** *The island of Leucadia* (poet.), O.—**II.** *The promontory of Leucatas*, O.

1. leucaspis, idis, *adj.*, *f.*, = λεύκασπις, *armed with a white shield:* phalanx, L. 44, 41, 2.

2. Leucaspis, idis, *m.*, *Whiteshield, a companion of Aeneas*, V.

Leucātās, ae, and **Leucātēs**, ae, *m.*, = Λευκάτας, *a promontory of Leucadia*, C., L., V.

Leucī, ōrum, *m.*, = Λεῦκοι, *a people of Belgian Gaul* (hence, perh., *Liège*), Caes.

Leucippis, idis, *f.*, *a daughter of Leucippus*, O.

Leucippus, ī, *m.*, = Λεύκιππος (white-horse), *a brother of Aphareus*, O.

Leucōn, ōnis, *m.*, *a hound of Actaeon*, O.

Leuconoē, ēs, *f.*, = Λευκονόη. **I.** *A friend of Horace*, H.—**II.** *A daughter of Minyas*, O.

Leucosia, ae, *f.*, = Λευκοσία, *a small island near Paestum* (now *Licosa*), O.

Leucothea, ae, *f.* (C., O.), and **Leucothoē**, ēs, *f.* (O.), = Λευκοθέη, *the name of Ino among the sea-gods.*

Leucothoē, ēs, *f.*, *daughter of Orchamus*, O.

Leuctra, ōrum, *n.*, = Λεῦκτρα, *a small town of Boeotia, near which Epaminondas defeated the Spartans* (now *Leuca*), C., N.

Levācī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Belgic Gaul*, Caes.

levāmen, inis, *n.* [1 levo], *an alleviation, mitigation, solace, consolation:* si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno, *Att.* 12, 16, 1: eius mali, L. 6, 35, 1.—Poet., of a person: curae casūsque, V. 3, 709.

levāmentum, ī, *n.* [1 levo], *an alleviation, mitigation, consolation:* miseriarum, *Fin.* 5, 19, 53: mihi illam rem fore levamento, *Att.* 12, 43, 1.

levātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 levo].—Prop., *a lifting;* hence, fig., **I.** *An alleviation, mitigation, relief:* tibi levationi esse, *Fam.* 6, 4, 5: ea, quae levationem habeant aegritudinum, *may alleviate, Tusc.* 1, 119: levationem invenire doloribus, *Tusc.* 5, 121: doloris, *Att.* 12, 23, 3.—**II.** Meton., *a lessening, diminishing* (rare): vitiorum, *Fin.* 4, 67.

levātus, *P.* of 1 levo. **lēvātus**, *P.* of 2 lēvo.

leviculus, *adj.*, *dim.* [1 levis], *somewhat light, a little vain:* noster Demosthenes, *Tusc.* 5, 103.

levidēnsis, e, *adj.* [1 levis], *lightly wrought, slight, poor:* munusculum, *Fam.* 9, 12, 2.

levipēs, pedis, *adj.* [1 levis + pes], *light-footed* (rare): Lepus, *Arat.* 365.

1. levis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 LEG-]. **I.** Prop., of weight, *light, not heavy* (opp. gravis): stipulae, V. *G.* 1, 289: terra, *light soil*, V. *G.* 2, 92: levis armaturae Numidae, *light-armed*, 2, 10, 1 (see armatura): miles, L. 8, 8, 5: nudi, aut sagulo leves, *lightly clad*, Ta. *G.* 6.—Poet.: Per levīs populos, *shades*, O. 10, 14: virgāque le-

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vem coerces Aurea turbam, H. 1, 10, 18. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of digestion, *light, easy to digest* (poet.): leves malvae, H. 1, 31, 16.—**B.** Of motion, *light, swift, quick, fleet, nimble, rapid* (cf. agilis, alacer, pernix): venti, O. 15, 346: currus, O. 2, 150: levi deducens pollice filum, O. 4, 36: saltus, O. 7, 767: ad motūs leviores, N. *Iph.* 1, 4: Messapus cursu, V. 12, 489: Parthi, V. *G.* 4, 314: Nympharum chori, H. 1, 1, 31: Quaere modos leviore plectro, *gayer*, H. 2, 1, 40.—Poet.: hora, *fleeting*, O. 15, 181.—**C.** *Slight, trifling, small* (poet.): Ignis, O. 3, 488: tactus, *gentle*, O. 4, 180: strepitus, O. 7, 840: querellae, O. 4, 413.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Without weight, of no consequence, light, trifling, unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, slight, little, petty:* labores, T. *Heaut.* 399: causae, T. *Hec.* 426: haec leviora fortasse, *Phil.* 3, 23: pericula, 2 *Verr.* 2, 156: verba, *Quinct.* 57: maleficia, *Caec.* 6: alia quaedam inania et levia, *Planc.* 63: auditio, *unfounded report*, 7, 42, 2: cui res et pecunia levissima fuit, *insignificant*, *Com.* 15: dolor, *Fin.* 1, 40: proelium, *skirmish*, 7, 36, 1: leviore de causā, 7, 4, 10: praecordia levibus flagrantia causis, Iuv. 13, 182: Effutire levis indigna tragoedia versūs, H. *AP.* 231: Flebis levis, *neglected*, H. 1, 25, 10: rati, leviorem futurum apud patres reum, L. 4, 44, 7: spondere levi pro paupere, H. *AP.* 423. —**B.** *Easy, light:* non est leve tot puerorum Observare manūs, *no easy matter*, Iuv. 7, 240: quidquid levius putaris, *easier*, Iuv. 10, 344: leviora tolli Pergama, H. 2, 4, 11. —**C.** Of character, *light, light-minded, capricious, fickle, inconstant, untrustworthy, false:* mulieres sunt levi sententiā, T. *Hec.* 312: homo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 94: tu levior cortice, H. 3, 9, 22: vitium levium hominum atque fallacium, *Lael.* 91: leves ac nummarii iudices, *Clu.* 75: quid levius aut turpius, 5, 28, 6: auctor, L. 5, 15, 12: leves amicitiae, *Lael.* 100: spes, *empty*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 8.—**D.** *Light, not severe, mild, gentle, pleasant:* quos qui leviore nomine appellant, percussores vocant, *Rosc.* 93: levior reprehensio, *Ac.* 2, 102: audire leviora, *milder reproaches*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 53: tandem eo, quod levissimum videbatur, decursum est, *mildest*, L. 5, 23, 10:. Nec levis somnos timor aut cupido Sordidus aufert, H. 2, 16, 15: Sithoniis non levis Euhius, i. e. *hostile*, H. 1, 18, 9.

2. lēvis, e, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. λεῖος]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *smooth, smoothed, not rough* (opp. asper): corpuscula quaedam levia, alia aspera, etc., *ND.* 1, 66: poculа, V. 5, 91: pharetrae, V. 5, 558: amite levi tendit retia, H. *Ep.* 2, 33: coma pectine levis, O. 12, 409: nascunturque leves Per digitos plumae, H. 2, 20, 11: Levior adsiduo detritis aequore conchis, O. 13, 792: inimicus pumice levis, *rubbed*, Iuv. 9, 95: argentum, *not chased*, Iuv. 14, 62. —*Neut.* as *subst.:* Externi ne quid valeat per leve morari, *smoothness*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 87. — Poet.: levi cum sanguine Nisus Labitur infelix, *slippery*, V. 5, 328.—**B.** Esp., *without hair, smooth, beardless:* Iuventas, H. 2, 11, 6: Crura, Iuv. 8, 115: Sponsus, Iuv. 3, 111: caput, Iuv. 10, 199.— Poet.: *youthful, delicate, tender:* pectus, V. 11, 40: frons, V. *E.* 6, 51: umeri, V. 7, 815: colla, O. 10, 698.—**II.** Fig., of speech, *smooth, flowing* (rare): oratio (opp. aspera), *Orator*, 20: verborum concursus (opp. asper), *Or.* 3, 171. —*Neut.* as *subst.:* sectans levia, *polish*, H. *AP.* 26.

1. levitās, ātis, *f.* [1 levis]. **I.** Lit., *lightness* (rare): armorum, 5, 34, 4: sua, O. 13, 606.—Poet.: nimiā levitate caducus (flos), *mobility*, O. 10, 738: libera, *power to move*, O. *F.* 2, 673. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Light-mindedness, changeableness, fickleness, inconstancy, levity:* hominis, *Phil.* 2, 77: Graecorum, *Fl.* 61: quid est inconstantiā, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Phil.* 7, 9: in populari ratione, *Brut.* 103: mobilitas et levitas animi, 2, 1, 3: res immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Off.* 1, 90: amatoriis levitatibus dediti, *frivolities*, *Fin.* 1, 61. — **B.** Esp., of speech, *shallowness, superficialness* (rare): opinionis, *ND.* 2, 45.

2. lēvitās, ātis, *f.* [2 lēvis], *smoothness:* in tactu esse modum levitatis, *Or.* 3, 99.—Fig., of speech, *smoothness, fluency, facility:* Demosthenes nihil levitate Aeschini cedit, *Orator*, 110.

leviter, *adv.* with *comp.* levius and *sup.* levissimē [levis]. **I.** Lit., *lightly, not heavily:* armati, *light-armed*, Curt. 4, 13, 31: levius casura pila, *with less force*, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Slightly, a little, not much, somewhat:* inflexum bacillum, *Div.* 1, 30: aegrotantes, *Off.* 1, 83: saucius, *Inv.* 2, 154: nec leviter lucra ligurriens, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: reprehendere, *Pis.* 70: velle, O. 9, 622.— *Comp.:* tanto levius miser, *so much less*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 18: dolere, O. *P.* 1, 9, 30: levius strepere, *less loudly*, S. 94, 1.— *Sup.:* ut levissime dicam, *with extreme moderation*, *Cat.* 3, 17.—**B.** *Easily, lightly, without difficulty, with equanimity:* iniurias ferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 58: sed levissime feram, si, etc., *Prov.* 47: nimis leviter lata iniuria, L. 29, 9, 9.—*Comp.:* levius torquetis Arachne, *more nimbly*, Iuv. 2, 56.

1. levō, āvī (old *fut. perf.* levāssō, Enn. ap. C.), ātus, āre [1 levis]. **I.** Lit., *to lift up, raise, elevate* (cf. extollo, erigo; mostly poet.): Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixa levavit, V. 4, 690: Se de caespite, *rise*, O. 2, 427: levat aura cycnum, H. 4, 2, 25: cubito levatus, O. 11, 621.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To make lighter, lighten, relieve, ease:* iumenta sarcinis levari iubet, S. 75, 3: te fasce, V. *E.* 9, 65: serpentum colla levavit, i. e. *relieved* (of his weight), O. 8, 798: corpora veste, O. 10, 176: Fronde nemus, *strip*, V. *G.* 2, 400: sed nec Damna levant, *lighten the ship*, Iuv. 12, 53.—**B.** *To take away, take:* furcā levat ille bicorni Sordida terga suis, *takes down*, O. 8, 647: viro manicas levari iubet, V. 2, 146.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To lighten, relieve, console, refresh, support:* hunc supplicem, *Clu.* 200: me levant tuae litterae, *Att.* 11, 8, 1: si quid te adiuero curamve levasso, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: calamitatem, *Rosc.* 7: luctum solacio, *Phil.* 9, 12: Auxilio viros, V. 2, 452: curam animi sermone, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: molestias, *Fam.* 4, 3, 2: fonte sitim, *slake*, O. *Tr.* 4, 8, 26: membra gramine, O. *F.* 6, 328.—**B.** *To lighten, lessen, alleviate, mitigate* (cf. laxo, libero): sumptum sibi, T. *Heaut.* 746: inopiam multum, Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 1: salutari arte fessos Corporis artūs, H. *CS.* 63: poenam honore, O. 3, 338: vario viam sermone, V. 8, 309: iniurias, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 1: suspitionem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 136: calamitatem innocentium, *Rosc.* 7: volnerum metum, *Tusc.* 2, 59: ripā aestūs, V. 7, 495: Qui paupertatem levet propinqui, Iuv. 14, 236.—**C.** *To lessen, diminish, weaken, impair:* inconstantiā levatur auctoritas, *Ac.* 2, 69: Multa fidem promissa levant, H. *E.* 2, 2, 10.—**D.** *To relieve, release, discharge, free.*—With *abl.:* quod hibernis (civitas) levetur, 5, 27, 11: me labore hoc, *Planc.* 84: leva me hoc onere, *Fam.* 3, 12, 3: me molestiā, *Fam.* 16, 9, 2: Volsci levati metu, L. 2, 22, 3: animos religione, L. 21, 62, 11: qui hac opinione opere levandi sunt, *Lael.* 72: ut homines supplicio levarentur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 13: se infamiā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: pectora sollicitudinibus, H. *Ep.* 13, 10: curā levata, O. 5, 500. — **B.** *To avert* (poet.): omen, V. 3, 36: ictum dextrā, H. 2, 17, 28.

2. lēvō, āvī, ātus, āre [2 lēvis], *to make smooth, polish:* levato lucida ferro Spicula, V. 5, 306.—Fig., of style, *to polish, soften:* nimis aspera sano Levabit cultu, H. *E.* 2, 2, 123.

lēx, lēgis, *f.* [*R.* 3 LEG-]. **I.** Prop., *a formal proposition for a law, motion, bill* (offered by a magistrate to the people; cf. institutum): legem ferre: antiquare, *Off.* 2, 73: rogare, *Phil.* 2, 72: leges ac iura ferre, Iuv. 2, 72: legem promulgavit pertulitque, ut, etc., L. 34, 46, 7: Antonius fixit legem a dictatore comitiis latam, quā, etc., *Att.* 14, 12, 1: scivit legem de publicanis, *Planc.* 35: populus Romanus iussit legem de civitate tribuendā, *Balb.* 38: repudiare, *Lael.* 96.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A bill adopted by the people in the comitia, enactment, law* (cf. ius, fas, decretum, edictum, scitum): civitati legem constituere, *Caec.* 40: legem neglegere, evertere, perfringere, *Cat.* 1, 18: leges ac iura labefactare, *Caec.* 70: legem condere, L. 3, 34, 1: de-

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cem tabularum leges, *the ten* (afterwards twelve) *tables, composed by the decemvirs* (the foundation of Roman law), L. 3, 33, 6: quod emancupando filium fraudem legi fecisset, *evaded the law*, L. 7, 16, 9: Eius morte eā ad me lege redierunt bona, *by law*, T. *And.* 799: omnia lege facta, *legally*, *Rosc.* 143: ut legibus fieret iudicium, *according to law*, N. *Phoc.* 3, 4: lictorem lege agere iubere, *do his office*, L. 26, 15, 9: una iniuriast Tecum. *Chr.* Lege agito ergo, *bring an action*, T. *Ph.* 984: lege egit in hereditatem paternam exheres filius, *Or.* 1, 175.—**B.** In gen., *a law, precpt, regulation, principle, rule, mode, manner:* meā lege utar, T. *Ph.* 533: qui disciplinam suam legem vitae putet, *Tusc.* 2, 11: haec lex in amicitiā sanciatur, *Lael.* 40: sibi tam gravis leges inponere, *Ac.* 2, 23: lex veri rectique, *Ac.* 2, 27: prima historiae, ne quid falsi dicere audeat? *Or.* 2, 62: lex amicitiae, ut idem amici semper velint, *Planc.* 5: versibus est certa quaedam et definita lex, *Orator*, 198: leges Epicuri, *Tusc.* 5, 108: ultra Legem tendere opus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 2: lex et ratio loquendi, Iuv. 6, 453: quā sidera lege mearent, O. 15, 71: equi . . . quāque impetus egit, sine lege ruunt, *in disorder*, O. 2, 204: iacent collo sparsi sine lege capilli, *H.* 15, 73: hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *had prescribed this order*, V. *G.* 4, 487.—**C.** *A contract, agreement, covenant:* in mancipi lege, *a contract of sale*, *Or.* 1, 178: Manilianus venalium vendendorum leges ediscere, *legal forms*, *Or.* 1, 246.—**D.** *A condition, stipulation* (cf. condicio): patris pacem in leges conficiet suas, T. *Heaut.* 998: hac lege tibi adstringo meam fidem, T. *Eun.* 102: legibus dictis, L. 9, 5, 3: dicta tibi est lex, H. *E.* 2, 2, 18: fata Quiritibus Hac lege dico, ne, etc., H. 3, 3, 58: leges captis inponere, O. 8, 102: Hanc legem accipit, ne, etc., O. 10, 50: sed vos saevas imponite leges, Iuv. 7, 229.—Esp. of terms of peace: pax data Philippo in has leges est, L. 33, 30, 1: quibus ante dictum est legibus, pacem fecerunt, L. 30, 43, 10: se sub leges pacis iniquae Tradere, V. 4, 618: leges et foedera iungere, V. 12, 822.

Lexobii or **Lexovii**, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul at the mouth of the Seine* (hence *Lisieux*), Caes.

lībāmen, inis, *n.* [libo], *a portion offered to the gods, first-fruits, libation* (poet.; cf. libamentum), O. *F.* 3, 733: saetas Ignibus inponit, libamina prima, *hairs offered in beginning a sacrifice*, V. 6, 246.—Fig.: Tu nova servatae carpes libamina famae, i. e. *the first delights*, O. *H.* 4, 27.

lībāmenta, ōrum, *n.* [libo], *a portion offered to the gods, first-fruits, libation:* ut sacrificiorum libamenta serventur, *Leg.* 2, 29: praedarum, *first-fruits*, *Rep.* 2, 44.

lībātiō, ōnis, *f.* [libo], *a drink-offering, libation.*—*Plur.*, *Har. R.* 21.

lībella, ae, *f. dim.* [libra].—Prop., *an as, the tenth of a denarius;* hence: ecquis Volcatio unam libellam dedisset? *a single cent*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: ad libellam, *to a farthing*, *Com.* 11.—Esp., in the phrase: ex libellā, *sole heir* (cf. ex asse): fecit palam te (heredem) ex libellā, me ex teruncio, i. e. *sole heir, on condition of giving me one fourth*, *Att.* 7, 2, 3.

libellus, ī, *m. dim.* [3 liber]. **I.** In gen., *a little book, pamphlet, manuscript, writing:* scripsi etiam illud quodam in libello, *Or.* 1, 94: libellis eum (Scipionem) palaestraeque operam dare, *to books*, L. 29, 19, 12: comīs garrire libellos, *clever comedies*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 41: nostri farrago libelli, Iuv. 1, 86: meus (a satire), H. *S.* 1, 10, 92.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A memorandum-book, journal, diary:* si quid memoriae causā retulit in libellum, *Phil.* 1, 19 al.—**B.** *A memorial, petition:* non illi in libellis laudationem decretam miserunt, *Clu.* 197: Atticus libellum composuit; eum mihi dedit, ut darem Caesari, *Att.* 16, 16, A, 4: vitem posce libello, Iuv. 14, 193.—**C.** *A notice, programme, placard, handbill:* gladiatorum libellos venditare, *Phil.* 2, 97: libellos deicit, *auction handbills*, *Quinct.* 27: vestitur tota libellis Porticus, Iuv. 12, 100.—**D.** *A letter:* libellum ipsius habeo in quo, etc., *Att.* 6, 1, 5.—**E.** *A written accusation, indictment, complaint:* Sulcius Ambulat cum libellis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 66: Componunt ipsae per se formantque libellos, Iuv. 6, 244.—**F.** *A lawyer's brief:* quid causidicis praestent magno comites in fasce libelli? Iuv. 7, 107.

lībēns or (old) **lubēns**, entis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of libet]. **I.** Prop., *willing, with readiness, with good will, with pleasure, glad:* ego illud vero item feci ac lubens, T. *Eun.* 591: utrum libentes an inviti dabant? 2 *Verr.* 3, 118: cum totius Italiae concursus facti illius gloriam libens agnovisset, *Mil.* 38: tecum obeam libens, H. 3, 9, 24.—*Abl. absol.:* me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *to my pleasure*, *Att.* 10, 4, 6: quae (res nostrae) tam libenti senatu laudarentur, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Att.* 2, 4, 2.—*Sup.:* libentissimis animis eum recipiunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 1: porticum sunt demoliti libentissimis omnibus, *Att.* 4, 2, 5: fecit animo libentissimo populus R., 1 *Verr.* 25.—**II.** Meton., *glad, happy, joyful, cheerful, merry* (old): Hilarum ac lubentem fac te gnati in nuptiis, T. *Ad.* 756.

lībenter or **lubenter**, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [libens], *willingly, cheerfully, gladly, with pleasure:* cum illā lubenter vivis, T. *Eun.* 1074: te audire, *Div. C.* 39: Terentiano verbo libenter utimur, *Lael.* 89: libenter homines id, quod volunt, credunt, 3, 18, 6.—*Comp.:* nusquam libentius (cenavisse), *with better appetite*, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1: libentius responsura, O. 3, 386.—*Sup.:* libentissime dare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63.

Lībentīna (**Lub-**), ae, *f.* [libens], *a surname of Venus as goddess of pleasure*, *ND.* 2, 61.

(**lībeō**), see libet.

1. līber, era, erum, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* LIB-]. **I.** In gen., *free, unrestricted, unrestrained, unimpeded, unembarrassed, unshackled* (opp. servus, servilis): ad scribendi licentiam liber, *ND.* 1, 123: integro animo ac libero causam defendere, *unbiassed*, *Sull.* 86: liberi ad causas solutique veniebant, *under no obligations*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: vocem liberam mittere adversus legatum, L. 35, 32, 6: libera Verba animi proferre, Iuv. 4, 90: iudicium audientium relinquere integrum ac liberum, *Div.* 2, 150: tibi uni vexatio direptioque sociorum impunita fuit ac libera, *Cat.* 1, 18: liberum arbitrium eius populo R. permittente, L. 31, 11, 17: mandata, *unlimited authority*, L. 37, 56, 1: faenus, *unrestricted*, L. 35, 7, 2: custodia, i. e. *surveillance without imprisonment*, L. 24, 45, 8: in liberis custodiis haberi, S. *C.* 47, 3: suffragia, *the right of voting freely*, Iuv. 8, 211: aedes, *free quarters* (for ambassadors of friendly nations in Rome), L. 30, 17, 11: lectulus, i. e. *single*, *Att.* 14, 13, 5: toga, i. e. *a man's*, O. *F.* 3, 771: vestis, O. *F.* 3, 777: liberas fruges ferre, i. e. *spontaneous*, H. 3, 24, 12: agri inmunes liberique, *untaxed*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 166.—Poet.: neque Turno mora libera mortis, i. e. *nor is he free to delay death*, V. 12, 74: vina, *freeing from care*, H. *AP.* 85.—*Comp.:* hoc liberiores et solutiores sumus, quod, etc., *Ac.* 2, 8: pŏeta, verborum licentiā liberior, *Or.* 1, 70: liberiores litterae, *Att.* 1, 13, 1: amicitia, *more unrestrained*, *Lael.* 66: (flumina) campo recepta Liberioris aquae, *less impeded*, O. 1, 41; cf. (Tiberinus) campo liberiore natat, *more open*, O. *F.* 4, 292: Liberiore frui caelo, O. 15, 301.—*Sup.:* liberrime Lolli, *most frank*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 1: indignatio, *most outspoken*, H. *Ep.* 4, 10.—With *ab:* Mamertini liberi fuerunt ab omni sumptu, *exempt*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: (consul) liber a deliciis, *uninfluenced*, *Agr.* 1, 27: liber a tali inrisione Socrates, liber Aristo Chius, *Ac.* 2, 123: ab omni animi perturbatione liber *Off.* 1, 67: loca ab arbitris libera, *Att.* 15, 16, 2: sum ab observando homine perverso liber, i. e. *from all regard for*, etc., *Att.* 1, 13, 2: animus liber a partibus rei p., S. *C.* 4, 2.—With *abl.:* animus omni liber curā et angore, *free*, *Fin.* 1, 49: animus religione, L. 2, 36, 3: (equus) liber habenis, V. *G.* 3, 194: omni liber metu, L. 7, 34, 5.—With *gen.* (poet.): liber laborum, H. *AP.* 212: fati gens Lydia, V. 10, 154.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In social and political life, *free, not subject, not slave* (opp. servus; ingenuus): neque vendendam censes Quae liberast, T. *Ad.* 194: dis habeo gratiam

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Quom aliquot adfuerunt liberae (as competent to testify), T. *And.* 771: iure civili, qui est matre liberā liber est, *ND.* 3, 45: populus, *Rep.* 1, 68: (civitates) liberae atque inmunes, *free from service*, L. 37, 55, 6: Roma patrem patriae Ciceronem libera dixit, Iuv. 8, 244.—Poet.: Devota morti pectora libera, i. e. *delivering from servitude*, H. 4, 14, 18.—*Masc.* as *subst.*: (adsentatio) ne libero quidem digna, *a freeman*, *Lael.* 89: nullo ferente suffragium libero, *Pis.* 57.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: libera meliore iure sunt quam serva, i. e. *the law is on the side of freedom*, *Agr.* 3, 9; see also liberi.—**B.** Praegn., *unbridled, unchecked, free, unrestrained, licentious*: adulescens inprudens et liber, T. *Eun.* 430: sit adulescentia liberior, *somewhat freer*, *Cael.* 42: amores soluti et liberi, *Rep.* 4, 4: consuetudo peccandi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: libero mendacio abuti, L. 35, 12, 16.

2. Līber, erī, *m.* [*R.* LIQV-, LIB-]. **I.** Prop., *an Italian deity of planting and fructification* (afterwards identified with the Greek *Bacchus*), T., C., V., H.—**II.** Meton., *wine*: appellamus vinum autem Liberum, *ND.* 2, 60: Condita cum verax aperit praecordia Liber, H. *S.* 1, 4, 89 al.

3. līber, brī, *m.* [uncertain; cf. λέπω]. **I.** Prop., of a tree, *the inner bark*: obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, *ND.* 2, 120: udoque docent (germen) inolescere libro, V. *G.* 2, 77: quam denso fascia libro, Iuv. 6, 263.—Poet.: cum alta liber aret in ulmo, i. e. *the elm is parched through* V. *E.* 10, 67.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen. (because dried bark was anciently used to write on), *a book, work, treatise*: Platonis liber de morte, *Scaur.* 3: quas (sententias) hoc libro exposui, *Lael.* 3: liber, quem de rebus rusticis scripsi, *CM.* 54: libros pervolutare, *Att.* 5, 12, 2: evolvere, *Tusc.* 1, 24: volvere, *Brut.* 298: edere, *Fat.* 1: libri confectio, *CM.* 2: cuius (Platonis) in libris, *Rep.* 1, 16: librum Si malus est, nequeo laudare, Iuv. 3, 41: libri carminum valentium, *of charms*, H. *Ep.* 17, 4: libros adire decemviri iussi, i. e. *Sibylline books*, L. 21, 62, 6: se cum legeret libros, recordatum esse, etc., *ND.* 2, 11: ut in libris est Etruscorum, *religious books*, *Div.* 2, 50.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A division of a work, book*: tres libri perfecti sunt de Naturā Deorum, *Div.* 2, 3: hi tres libri (de Officiis), *Off.* 3, 121: sermo in novem libros distributus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 1: dictum est in libro superiore, *Off.* 2, 43.—Elliptic: legi tuum nuper quartum de Finibus (sc. librum), *Tusc.* 5, 32.—**2.** *A list, catalogue, register*: litterarum adlatarum libri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 167.—**3.** *A letter, epistle*: grandis, N, *Lys.* 4, 2.

Lībera, ae, *f.* [2 Liber]. **I.** *Proserpine, daughter of Ceres, and sister of Liber*, C., L.—**II.** *Ariadne* (as wife of Liber), O. *F.* 3, 512.

Līberālia, ium, *n.*, *a festival held in honor of Liber, celebrated on the 17th of March*, O. *F.* 3, 713; C.

līberālis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 liber]. **I.** Prop., *of freedom, relating to freedom*: nam ego liberali illam adsero causā manu, *formally assert that she is free-born*, T. *Ad.* 194: Coniugium, *of free persons*, T. *And.* 561. —**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Befitting a freeman, gentlemanly, noble, dignified, honorable, ingenuous, gracious, kind* (cf. generosus, ingenuus): forma praeter ceteras, T. *And.* 122: ingenium, T. *Ad.* 683: artes, *Inv.* 1, 35: doctrinae, *Or.* 3, 127: liberalissima studia, *Arch.* 4: spes liberalioris fortunae, *of a higher station*, L. 22, 26, 1: responsum, *gracious*, *Att.* 3, 15, 4.—**B.** *Bountiful, generous, munificent, liberal* (cf. munificus): liberales (sunt), qui aes alienum suscipiunt amicorum, *Off.* 2, 55: benefici liberalesque, *Lael.* 31: liberalissimi et beneficentissimi, *Lael.* 51: ex sociorum fortunis, S. *C.* 52, 12: largus, beneficus, liberalis, *Deiot.* 26.—With *gen.*: laudis avidi, pecuniae liberales erant, S. *C.* 7, 6. —**III.** Meton., of things, *plentiful, ample*: largum et liberale viaticum, *Fl.* 14.

līberālitās, ātis, *f.* [liberalis]. **I.** Prop., *a characteristic of a freeman, nobleness, ingenuousness, frankness, kindness, affability* (rare): liberalitate liberos Retinere, T. *Ad.* 57: qui ita vivunt, ut eorum probetur fides, liberalitas, *Lael.* 19: homo non liberalitate popularis, *Brut.* 97.—**II.** Praegn., *generosity, liberality* (cf. bonitas, beneficentia, benignitas): bona aliena largiri liberalitas vocatur, S. *C.* 52, 11: beneficentia, quam liberalitatem appellari licet, *Off.* 1, 20: magnificentia liberalitatis, *Com.* 24: in sorores, *Lael.* 11.

līberāliter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [liberalis]. **I.** Prop., *like a freeman, nobly, ingenuously, liberally, courteously, graciously*: educatus, *Planc.* 81: eruditi, *Tusc.* 2, 6: vivere, *Lael.* 86: servire, i. e. *properly*, T. *And.* 38: respondere, 4, 18, 3: Remos oratione prosequi, 2, 5, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *bountifully, profusely, generously, liberally*: benigne ac liberaliter, 2 *Verr.* 3, 196: instructus, Caes. *C.* 3, 61, 1.—*Comp.*: vivo paulo liberalius, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3: nec potui accipi liberalius, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.—*Sup.*: liberalissime polliceri, *Att.* 5, 13, 2.

līberātiō, ōnis, *f.* [libero], *a freeing, delivering, releasing, release, liberation*: omnis molestiae, *Fin.* 1, 37: culpae, *Lig.* 1: libidinosissimae liberationes, *acquittals*, *Pis.* 87.

līberātor, ōris, *m.* [libero], *a freer, deliverer, liberator*: patriae liberatores, *Phil.* 1, 6: urbis, L. 1, 60, 2: nostri liberatores, *Phil.* 2, 114: liberator suus, L. 6, 14, 5.—In apposition: liberator populus, L. 35, 17, 8: liberator ille populi R. animus, L. 1, 56, 8.

līberē, *adv.* with *comp.* [1 liber]. **I.** In gen., *freely unrestrictedly, without hinderance*: animus somno relaxatus solute movetur ac libere, *Div.* 2, 100: respirare, *Quinct.* 39. —*Comp.*: Liberius vivendi potestas, T. *And.* 52.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Openly, boldly, frankly*: consilium dare, *Lael.* 44: aliquid magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: ut ingredi libere (oratio), non ut licenter videatur errare, *Orator*, 77.—*Comp.*: loqui, *Planc.* 33: liberius si Dixero quid, H. *S.* 1, 4, 103: maledicere, H. *S.* 2, 8, 37.—Poet.: ipsaque tellus Omnia liberius, nullo poscente ferebat, *spontaneously*, V. *G.* 1, 127.—**B.** *Like a freeman, liberally, nobly* (cf. liberaliter): educti, T. *And.* 911.

līberī, ōrum or liberūm [1 liber].—Prop., *the free persons*; hence, *the children of a family, children* (opp. parentes, servi; cf. of children in general, pueri, opp. senes, adulescentes): cum coniugibus et liberis, *Att.* 8, 2, 3: ex quibus (uxoribus) liberos habere, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 2: liberos procreare, *Tusc.* 5, 109: suscipere liberos, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161: Per liberos te precor, H. *Ep.* 5, 5: dulces, H. *Ep.* 2, 40: habitus in liberum loco, 2 *Verr.* 1, 40.—Often rhetorically of one child: Ingenio esse in liberos leni (i. e. in filium), T. *Heaut.* 151: liberi a praedonibus sublati, *Pomp.* 33: pax per eum et per liberos eos confirmata, *Phil.* 1, 2.

līberō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 liber]. **I.** Lit., *to set free, free, liberate, release from slavery, manumit* (cf. vindico): servos, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 3: sese, *Or.* 1, 182.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to free, release, extricate, deliver, acquit* (cf. levo): vectigalīs multos ac stipendiarios liberavit, *exempted from taxes*, *Prov.* 10: Volusii liberandi meum fuit consilium, *Fam.* 5, 20, 4: amotus terror et linguam et animos liberaverat hominum, L. 6, 16, 8.—With *ab*: teque item ab eo vindico ac libero, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9: se a Venere, *from his duty to Venus*, *Div. C.* 55.—With *abl.*: me metu, T. *And.* 351: civitatem aere alieno, S. *C.* 40, 4: rem p. metu, *Cat.* 1, 19: servos supplicio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 18: muneribus liberatus, *Tusc.* 1, 1: librarios culpā, *Att.* 13, 22, 3: tenebris Hippolytum, H. 4, 7, 26: liberatus omni perturbatione animi, *Rep.* 1, 28: liberandi periculo, Caes. *C.* 3, 83, 3: obsidione, 4, 19, 4: se aere alieno, *to pay a debt*, *Att.* 6, 2, 4.—With *gen.*: aliquem culpae, L. 41, 19, 6: voti liberari, 5, 28, 1.—With *ex*: multos ex incommodis pecuniā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23.—With things as objects: eum (mundum) ab omni erratione liberavit, *Univ.* 6: eae (linguae) scalpello resectae liberarentur, *would be set free*, *Div.* 2, 96: liberare agros, *exempt from taxes*, *Agr.* 1, 10: publica liberare, *Agr.*

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2, 57: liberari omnia Asiae emporia portūsque, L. 32, 33, 7: liberata vectigalia, L. 41, 28, 9: liberare fidem, *discharge a promise*, *Fl.* 47: liberare promissa, *cancel*, *Off.* 1, 32: nomina, *settle*, L. 7, 21, 8: animus corpore liberatus, *Tusc.* 1, 51: templa liberata, *cleared of buildings obstructing the view*, *Leg.* 2, 21.—**B.** Esp., *to absolve, acquit* (cf. absolvo, solvo); hence, opp. condemnare, *Clu.* 60: Sopatrum illo crimine, 2 *Verr.* 2, 71: liberatur Milo, non eo consilio profectus esse, *is acquitted of having started with the design*, etc., *Mil.* 47.

lĭbĕrta, ae, *f.* [libertus], *a freedwoman:* Veneris, *Div. C.* 55; H.

lĭbĕrtās, ātis, *f.* [1 liber]. **I.** In gen., *freedom, liberty, absence of restraint, permission:* vitae, 4, 1, 9: ne maiorem largiar ei libertatem, *Ac.* 2, 30: tabella dat populo eam libertatem, ut, quod velint, faciant, *Planc.* 16: libertas in ridendo, in plorando, *Planc.* 33: omnium rerum impunitam libertatem tenere, *Or.* 1, 226.—With *gen.:* praecidere sibi libertatem vivendi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 3: fandi, V. 11, 346: feminae omnium rerum libertatem desiderant, L. 34, 2, 14.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Civil freedom, liberty* (opp. servitus): hicine libertatem aiunt esse aequam omnibus? T. *Ad.* 183: civium Romanorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: Scaevae, servo Q. Crotonis, libertas data est, *Rab.* 31: omnes homines naturā libertati studere, 3, 10, 3: me in libertatem vindicare, *Fl.* 25.—**B.** *Political freedom, liberty, independence* (opp. servitus, dominatus): adeptā libertate quantum civitas creverit, S. *C.* 7, 3: plebi re, non verbo, danda libertas, *Leg.* 3, 25: aliae nationes servitutem pati possunt, populi R. est propria libertas, *Phil.* 19: a regum dominatione in libertatem rem populi vindicari, *Rep.* 1, 48: in libertate permanere, 3, 8, 4: libertatem accipere, recuperare, 7, 1, 8: per dolum ac proditionem prope libertas amissa est, L. 2, 3, 1: conditor Romanae libertatis, L. 8, 34, 3.—**C.** *The spirit of liberty, consciousness of freedom:* innata, *Sest.* 88: timefacta, *Off.* 2, 24.—**D.** *Freedom of speech, frankness, boldness, candor:* Hoc mihi libertas, hoc pia lingua dedit, O. *H.* 15, 68: libertas ingeni, S. 30, 3.—**E.** Praegn., *license:* nimia libertas . . . profusa luxuries, *Cael.* 43.—**F.** Person., *the goddess of Liberty, with temples in the Forum and on the Aventine Hill*, C., L., O.

lĭbĕrtīna, ae, *f.* [libertinus], *a freedwoman:* qui libertinam duxit uxorem, *Sest.* 110: Tutior merx est Libertinarum, H. *S.* 1, 2, 48: Myrtale, H. 1, 33, 15: Phryne, H. *Ep.* 14, 15.

lĭbĕrtīnus, *adj.* [libertus; L. § 319], *of the condition of a freedman* (opp. ingenuus, free-born): in classem mille socii navales cives R. libertini ordinis scribi iussi, L. 43, 12, 9: libertinus homo, *a freedman, Phil.* 2, 3: mulieris libertinae sermo, *of a freedwoman*, L. 39, 13, 2: libertino patre natus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 6: sunt etiam libertini optimates, *Sest.* 97.—*Masc.* as *subst., a freedman* (in reference to society; opp. civis, ingenuus; cf. libertus, a freedman in reference to the manumitter): libertini filius, *Clu.* 132: libertini centuriati, L. 10, 21, 4: unde Mundior exiret vix libertinus honeste, H. *S.* 2, 7, 12; see also libertina.

lĭbĕrtus, ī, *m.* [liber; L. § 333], *one made free, a freedman, emancipated person* (cf. libertinus): feci, ex servo ut esses libertus mihi, T. *And.* 37: libertus Caesaris, *Phil.* 13, 12: servos nostros libertos suos fecisset, *Mil.* 89.

lĭbet or **lubet**, libuit and libitum est, ēre, *impers.* [*R.* LIB-], *it pleases, is pleasing, is agreeable:* age, age, ut lubet, T. *And.* 310: Ut lubet, *as you will*, T. *Heaut.* 738: adde, si libet, velocitatem, *Tusc.* 5, 45.—With *neut. pron.* as *subj.:* faciat quidlubet, T. *Heaut.* 464: nil vident, nisi quod lubet, T. *Heaut.* 643: siquid lubet, T. *Ph.* 981: quae (senectus) efficeret, ut id non liberet quod non oporteret, *CM.* 42: illa priorum Scribendi, quodcumque animo flagrante liberet, Simplicitas, Iuv. 1, 152.—With *dat.:* facite, quod vobis lubet, T. *Ad.* 991: cui facile persuasi, mihi id non libēre, *Att.* 14, 19, 4: sin et poterit Naevius id quod libet et ei libebit quod non licet, quid agendum est? *Quinct.* 94: ubi quae lubitum fuerit peregre feceris, T. *Ph.* 970.—With *subj. inf.:* ipsam despoliare non lubet, T. *And.* 816: de C. Gracchi tribunatu quid exspectem non lubet augurari, *Lael.* 41: qui in foro, quicum conloqui libeat, non habeant, *Rep.* 1, 28: Ultra Sauromatas fugere hinc libet, Iuv. 2, 1: libet expectare quis impendat, etc., *I should like to see who*, etc., Iuv. 12, 95: mihi esse hoc verum lubet, T. *And.* 958.—With *inf.* and *dat.:* non libet mihi deplorare vitam, *CM.* 84: quarum (orationum) alteram non libebat mihi scribere, *Att.* 2, 7, 1: Insanire libet quoniam tibi, V. *E.* 3, 36.

Lĭbēthris, idis, *adj. f.*, = Λειβηθρίς, *of Libethrus* (part of Mt. Helicon); hence: Nymphae Libethrides, V. *E.* 7, 21.

lĭbīdĭnōsē (**lub-**), *adv.* [libidinosus], *at pleasure, by caprice, wilfully, wantonly:* quae ille fecerit, *Div. C.* 38: ne quid faciat aut cogitet, *Off.* 1, 14: in humiliores consulebatur, L. 3, 36, 7.

lĭbīdĭnōsus (**lub-**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [libido], *full of desire, passionate, wilful, licentious, sensual, lustful, voluptuous, libidinous:* homo libidinosissimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192: nihil (isto) luxuriosius, nihil libidinosius, *Pis.* 66: caper, *lecherous*, H. *Ep.* 10. 23.—As *subst.:* libidinosis servire, *Phil.* 3, 35: si libidinosa meretricio more viveret, *Cael.* 38.—Of things: libidinosissimae liberationes, *arbitrary*, *Pis.* 87: voluptates, *Fin.* 1, 59: adulescentia, *CM.* 29.

lĭbīdō or **lubīdō**, inis, *f.* [*R.* LIB; L. § 225]. **1.** In gen., *pleasure, desire, eagerness, longing, fancy, inclination* (cf. cupiditas, cupido, studium): ut sit laetitia praesentium bonorum, libido futurorum, *Tusc.* 4, 11: sic definitur iracundia, ulciscendi libido, *Tusc.* 3, 11: non omnibus delendi urbem libido erat, L. 5, 42, 1: iuventus in decōris armis libidinem habebant, *delighted*, S. *C.* 7, 4: tanta libido cum Mario eundi, S. 84, 4: tantā libidine vulgi Auditur, Iuv. 7, 85.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Inordinate desire, passion, caprice, wilfulness, wantonness:* ingeniumst Hominum ab labore proclive ad lubidinem, T. *And.* 78: ad libidinem suam nobilium bona vexare, *Rosc.* 141: fortuna res cunctas ex libidine magis quam ex vero celebrat, *by caprice*, S. *C.* 8, 1: vitiosa, H. *E.* 1, 1, 85: ad libidinem aliorum iudicare, *Font.* 26: instruitur acies ad libidinem militum, L. 25, 21, 5.—**B.** *Sensuality, lust:* vicit pudorem libido, *Clu.* 15: libidinis ministri, *Lael.* 35: qui voluptatum libidine feruntur, *Tusc.* 3, 4: libidine adcendi, S. *C.* 25, 3: mala libido Lucretiae per vim stuprandae, L. 1, 57, 10: venas inflavit taetra libido, H. *S.* 1, 2, 33: saltante libidine, i. e. *passion goading on*, Iuv. 6, 318.—**III.** Meton., *plur., lavish display, voluptuous representations:* quis non frangeret eorum libidines? *Leg.* 3, 31.

Lĭbĭtīna, ae, *f.* [perh. *R.* LIB-]. **I.** Prop., *the goddess of corpses* (in her temple were kept the funeral apparatus and the registries of deaths): acerba, H. *S.* 2, 6, 19.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The apparatus of funerals:* pestilentia tanta erat ut Libitina vix sufficeret, i. e. *the dead could hardly be buried*, L. 40, 19, 3: ne liberorum quidem funeribus Libitina sufficiebat, *even of freemen*, L. 41, 21, 6.—**B.** *Death* (poet.): multaque pars mei Vitabit Libitinam, H. 3, 30, 6: Libitinam evadere, Iuv. 12, 122.

1. lĭbō, āvī, ātus, āre [*lĭbus; see *R.* LIQV-, LIB-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take out as a sample, take a little of:* quodcunque cibi digitis libaverit, O. *AA.* 1, 577.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To take a taste of, taste, sip:* iecur, L. 25, 16, 3: flumina libant summa leves, V. *G.* 4, 54: vernas Pasco libatis dapibus, i. e. *remnants*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 67.—**II.** Praegn., in religious ceremony. **A.** *To pour out, offer as a libation, spill, sprinkle, make a drink-offering:* in mensam laticum honorem, V. 1, 736: pocula Bacchi, V. 3, 354: mero libans carchesia Baccho, *of pure wine*, V. 5, 77.—With *dat.:* Oceano libemus, V. *G.* 4, 381.—With *abl.:* Hoc auro (i. e. hac pa-

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terā aureā), V. 7, 245.—*Abl. absol.:* libato (i. e. postquam libatum est), V. 1, 737.—**B.** *To besprinkle:* pateris altaria, V. 12, 174.—**C.** *To offer, dedicate, consecrate* (esp. of first-fruits): certasque fruges certasque bacas sacerdotes publice libanto, *Leg.* 2, 19: diis dapes, L. 39, 43, 4: tristia dona cineri, V. 3, 303.—Poet.: Celso lacrimas libamus adempto, O. *P.* 1, 9, 41.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To touch lightly, graze:* summam celeri pede libat harenam, O. 10, 653: oscula natae, *kissed lightly*, V. 1, 256.—**B.** *To impair:* virīs, L. 21, 29, 6: virginitatem, O.—**IV.** Fig., *to take out, cull, extract, gather, compile, collect:* ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quaeque libavimus, *Inv.* 2, 4: libandus est etiam ex omni genere urbanitatis facetiarum quidam lepos, *Or.* 1, 159: neque ea, ut sua, possedisse, sed ut aliena libasse, *Or.* 1, 218.

2. Lībō, ōnis, *m., a family name in the gens Scribonia*, H.

lībra, ae, *f.* [*R.* CLI-]. **I.** Prop., *a balance, pair of scales:* altera librae lanx, *Fin.* 5, 91.—Esp. in phrases: librā et aere, *by scale and balance*, i. e. *in due form*, L. 6, 14, 5: quod quis librā mercatur et aere, H. *E.* 2, 2, 158: sine librā atque tabulis, i. e. *without legal formalities* (of a nuncupative will), *Or.* 1, 228.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Libra, the Balance* (a constellation), V. *G.* 1, 208; H., O.—**B.** *A plummet, level;* hence: ad libram fecerat turris, *by the level*, i. e. *of equal height*, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 1.—**C.** As the standard of weight, *a pound, Roman pound* (cf. as): coronam auream libram pondo Iovi donum posuit, L. 4, 20, 4: una Farris, H. *S.* 1, 5, 69.

lībrāmentum, ī, *n.* [libro]. **I.** Prop., *a weight, load:* grave plumbi, L. 24, 34, 10: aries libramento plumbi gravatus, L. 42, 63, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a geometrical plane, surface:* libramentum, in quo nulla omnino crassitudo sit, *Ac.* 2, 116.

lībrāria, ae, *f.* [libra], *she who weighs out tasks, forewoman*, Iuv. 6, 475.

librāriolus, ī, *m. dim.* [2 librarius], *a copyist, transcriber, scribe, Balb.* 14: ex librariolis Latinis, *Leg.* 1, 7.

librārium, see librarius, II. B.

librārius, *adj.* [3 liber; L. § 309]. **I.** In gen., *of books, belonging to books:* scriba, *copyist, Agr.* 2, 32: taberna, *bookseller's shop, Phil.* 2, 21: scriptor, *transcriber of books*, H. *A P.* 354.—**II.** Esp. as *subst.* **A.** *Masc., a copyist, scribe, secretary, Agr.* 2, 13: librum ut tuis librariis daret, *Att.* 12, 40, 1: librarii mendum, L. 38, 55, 8.—**B.** *Neut., a place to keep books, book-case, book-chest:* exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Mil.* 33.

lībrātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of libro].—Prop., *brandished;* hence, *with impetus:* ictus, Ta.—*Comp.:* pondere ipso libratior ictus, *with more impetus*, L. 30, 10, 13; see also libro.

lībrīlis, e, *adj.* [libra; L. § 314].—Prop., *of a pound;* hence, praegn.: fundae, *throwing stones each weighing a pound*, 7, 81, 4.

lībrō, āvī, ātus, āre [libra]. **I.** Prop., *to poise, balance, hold in equilibrium:* terra librata ponderibus, *Tusc.* 5, 69: libravit in alas Ipse suum corpus, O. 8, 201.—*Poet.:* Vela dubiā librantur ab aurā, *are swayed*, O. *F.* 3, 585.—**II.** Praegn., *to swing, sway, brandish, set in motion, hurl, dash, cast, launch, fling, throw:* summā telum librabat ab aure, V. 9, 417: ferro praefixum robur, V. 10, 479: caestus, V. 5, 479: dextrā libratum fulmen ab aure Misit, O. 2, 311: librata cum sederit glans, L. 38, 29, 6: his (lapillis) sese per nubila librant, V. *G.* 4, 196: corpus in herbā, *stretch*, O. *F.* 1, 429.

lībum, ī, *n.* [uncertain], *a cake, pancake* (flour, made up with milk or oil, and baked): rustica liba, O. *F.* 3, 670: adorea liba per herbam Subiciunt epulis, V. 7, 109: Plena domus libis venalibus, Iuv. 3, 187: suum Baccho dicemus honorem, . . . et liba feremus, V. *G.* 2, 394: liba recuso; Pane egeo, H. *E.* 1, 10, 10: patulum, Iuv. 16, 38.

Liburnus, *adj., of Liburnia* (a part of Illyria); hence, *masc.* as *subst.:* Liburnī, *the Liburnians*, L., V.: Liburnus, *a Liburnian slave*, Iuv.—*Fem.* as *subst., a light, fast-sailing vessel, Liburnian galley, brigantine*, H. 1, 37, 30; Caes., Ta.

Libya, ae, *f.*, = Λιβύη, *Libya, North Africa west of Egypt*, C., H.

Libycus, *adj.*, = Λιβυκός, *of Libya, Libyan*, V., H.—Poet., *African*, O.

Libyē, ēs, *f.* (poet. for Libya), *Africa*, V., O., Iuv.

Libyphoenīces, um, *m.*, = Λιβυφοίνικες, *Libyphoenicians; a Libyan people descended from Phoenicians*, L.

1. Libys, yos, *m.*, = Λίβυς, *a Libyan*, S., O.

2. Libys, —, *m., a ship-master*, O.

Libystis, idis, *f.*, = Λιβυστίς, *Libyan:* ursa, V.

licēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of licet], *free, unrestrained, bold, forward, licentious:* licentior dithyrambus, *Or.* 3, 185.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* multa licentia Dicere, O. *AA.* 1, 569.

licenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [licens], *freely, at pleasure, without restraint, boldly, impudently, licentiously:* at quam licenter! *ND.* 1, 109: errare, *Orator*, 77: id facere, L. 26, 10, 4: scribere, H. *AP.* 265: licentius cum dominā vivere, *Cael.* 57: Romanos laxius licentiusque futuros, *more remiss in discipline*, S. 87, 4.

licentia, ae, *f.* [licens; L. § 256]. **I.** Prop., *freedom, liberty, license, leave:* nobis nostra Academia magnam licentiam dat, ut, etc., *Off.* 3, 20: pueris non omnem ludendi licentiam damus, *Off.* 1, 103: tantum licentiae dabat gloria, *CM.* 44: sumpta pudenter, H. *AP.* 51.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Boldness, presumption, license:* (militum) licentiam reprehendere, 7, 52, 3: ad male dicendum, *Font.* 40: a Democrito omnino haec licentia, *ND.* 1, 107.—Of style: poëtarum, *Or.* 3, 153: iuvenilis quaedam dicendi, *Brut.* 316.—**B.** *Unrestrained liberty, license, dissoluteness, licentiousness, wantonness:* deteriores sumus licentiā, T. *Heaut.* 483: nimia illaec licentia evadit in aliquod malum, T. *Ad.* 508: omnium rerum infinita atque intoleranda, *Agr.* 1, 15: licentia libidoque, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: huius saeculi, *Cael.* 48: habere impunitatem et licentiam sempiternam, *Mil.* 84: malle licentiam suam quam aliorum libertatem, L. 3, 37, 8: militum, N. *Eum.* 8, 2: indomitam Refrenare licentiam, H. 3, 24, 29.—Of things: magna gladiorum est licentia, i. e. *murder is prevalent, Fam.* 4, 9, 4: inmensa licentia ponti, O. 1, 309.—**C.** Person., *the goddess of license:* templum Licentiae (i. e. Libertatis), *Leg.* 2, 42: lasciva, H. 1, 19, 3.

1. liceō, cuī, —, ēre [*R.* LIC-, LIQV-], *to be for sale, be priced, be valued* (rare): quanti licuisse tu scribis (hortos), *Att.* 12, 23, 3.—Poet.: unius assis Non umquam pretio pluris licuisse, *esteemed a whit the more*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 13.

2. (**liceō**), see licet.

liceor, licitus, ērī, *dep.* [*R.* LIC-, LIQV-], *to bid, make a bid:* licetur Aebutius, *Caec.* 16: liciti sunt usque adeo, quoad, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: digito, *by raising a finger*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27: quod, illo licente, contra liceri audeat nemo, 1, 18, 3.—With *acc.:* hortos, *bid on, make an offer for, Att.* 12, 38, 4.

licet, cuit and citum est, ēre, *impers.* [*R.* LIC-, LIQV-]. **I.** *It is lawful, is allowed, is permitted*, with or without *dat. of person.*—**A.** Without *subject:* immo, aliis si licet, tibi non licet, T. *Heaut.* 797: Dum licitumst ei, T. *And.* 443: Nec crederem mi inpunius Licere, T. *Heaut.* 561: id quod postea, si per vos, iudices, licitum erit, aperietur, *Rosc.* 127: dum per aetatem licet, T. *Ad.* 108: fruare, dum licet, T. *Heaut.* 345: dum licet, contemplamini, etc., T. *Ph.* 549: sic Ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet, T. *And.* 805: ut id, quoad liceret, populi ad partes daret,

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Agr. 2, 19.—**B.** With *neut. pron.* as subject: si illud non licet, Saltem hoc licebit, T. *Eun.* 639: licere id dicimus, quod . . . conceditur. Neque enim quod quisque potest, id ei licet, *Phil.* 13, 14: mihi id, quod rogaret, ne licere quidem, *Att.* 14, 19, 4: quid deceat vos, non quantum liceat vobis, spectare, *Post.* 11: sin hominibus tantum licere iudicas, quantum possunt, vide, ne, etc., *Phil.* 13, 15: sin ei lubebit id quod non licet, *Quinct.* 94: nihil, quod per leges liceret, *Mil.* 43: Cui tantum de te licuit? *who had such power over you?* V. 6, 502.—**C.** With *inf.:* inpune optare istuc licet, T. *Hec.* 464: Modo liceat vivere, T. *Heaut.* 981: licetne scire ex te? T. *Hec.* 873: hic subitam commutationem fortunae videre licuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 1: si facere omnino non licebit, *Phil.* 13, 14: licet hoc videre, *Or.* 3, 99: veretur ne non liceat tenere hereditatem, *Att.* 13, 48, 1: licetne extra ordinem pugnare? L. 23, 47, 1: poscere ut perculsis instare liceat, L. 2, 65, 2.—With *inf. pass.:* intellegi iam licet, nullum fore imperium, *Rep.* 1, 60: hic cognosci licuit, quantum, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 4: evocari ex insulā Cyprios non licet, *Att.* 5, 21, 6: cooptari sacerdotem licebat, *Fam.* 3, 10, 9: in eum ordinem cooptari licet, 2 *Verr.* 2, 120: id primum in poëtis cerni licet, *Or.* 3, 27.—With *dat.:* licet nemini contra patriam ducere exercitum, *no man is at liberty to*, etc., *Phil.* 13, 14: ut tibi id facere liceat, *Rep.* 1, 10: M. Catoni licuit Tusculi se in otio delectare, *Rep.* 1, 1: quaerere, qui licuerit aedificare navem senatori, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: meamet facta mihi dicere licet, S. 85, 24.—**D.** With *acc.* and *inf.:* Non licet hominem esse, etc., T. *Heaut.* 666: si licet me latere, T. *Heaut.* 672: Hocin me miserum non licere meo modo ingenium frui! T. *Heaut.* 401: eodem ut iure uti senem Liceat, T. *Hec.* 11: non licet me isto tanto bono uti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 154: cum non liceret Romae quemquam esse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: ex eis locis, in quibus te habere nihil licet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: liceat esse miseros, *Lig.* 18: medios esse iam non licebit, *Att.* 10, 8, 4: ut iam liceat omnia complecti, *Fin.* 5, 26.—With *dat. of person:* si civi Romano licet esse Gaditanum, *Balb.* 29: mihi non licet esse piam, O. *H.* 14, 64: is erat annus, quo per leges ei consulem fieri liceret, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 1.—**E.** With *dat. predic.* and *esse:* liceat his ipsis esse salvis, *Fl.* 104: quā re iudici mihi non esse liceat, *Post.* 17: ut iis ingratis esse non liceat, *Off.* 2, 63: quo in genere mihi neglegenti esse non licet, *Att.* 1, 17, 6: quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cael.* 1; cf. cur his esse liberos non licet, *Fl.* 71: illis timidis et ignavis licet esse, L. 21, 44, 8.—Rarely with other verbs: cui tribuno fieri non liceret, *Har. R.* 44: ut sibi per te liceat innocenti vitam in egestate degere, *Rosc.* 144: cum postulasset . . . ut sibi triumphanti urbem invehi liceret, L. 38, 44, 10.—With *ellips. of prom.:* atqui licet esse beatis (sc. iis), H. *S.* 1, 1, 19: licet eminus esse Fortibus, O. 8, 406: Hannibal precatur deos ut incolumi cedere atque abire liceat, L. 26, 41, 16: sibi vitam filiae suā cariorem fuisse, L. 3, 50, 6.—**F.** With *ut* (rare): neque iam mihi licet neque est integrum, ut, etc., *Mur.* 8.—**G.** With *subj.:* ut lubet, ludas licet, *you may*, T. *Ph.* 347: fremant omnes licet, dicam, etc., *let them all rage*, *Or.* 1, 195: vel ipsi hoc dicas licet, *Att.* 5, 1, 4: studium deponat licebit, *Rosc.* 49: Sis multā dives tellure licebit, H. *Ep.* 15, 19: cantantes licet eamus, V. *E.* 9, 64: licebit curras, H. 1, 28, 35.

II. Meton., introducing a concession, *be it that, granted that, conceding that, even if, although, notwithstanding* (passing into a conjunction; cf. quamvis, quamquam, etsi).—With *subj.:* quoniam suscepi, licet undique omnes mihi terrores impendeant succurram, *Rosc.* 31: sed omnia licet concurrant, *Att.* 14, 4, 2: licet me desipere dicatis, *Planc.* 90: Licet superbus ambules, H. *Ep.* 4, 5: licet ingens ianitor . . . exsanguis terreat umbras, V. 6, 400.—With *part.* for *subj.:* isque, licet caeli regione remotos, Mente deos adiit, O. 15, 62.—Correl. with *tamen:* licet tibi significarim, ut ad me venires, tamen, etc., *Att.* 3, 12, 3.—With *certe:* licet enim hoc quivis arbitratu suo reprehendat . . . certe levior reprehensio est, *Ac.* 2, 102.—Rarely strengthened by *quamvis:* quamvis licet insectemur istos (i. e. licet insectemur, quantum vis, etc.), *Tusc.* 4, 53: quamvis enumeres multos licet, *Leg.* 3, 24.

Lichās, ae, *m.*, = Λίχας. **I.** *An attendant of Hercules*, O.—**II.** *A Latin*, V.

Licinius, a, *a gentile name;* see esp. Archias, Crassus.

Licinus, i, *m.*, *a very rich barber, freedman of Augustus*, H. *AP.* 301.—*Plur.:* possidere plus Licinis, Iuv.

licitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [licitor; freq. of liceor].—In an auction, *a bidding, offering of a price:* exquisitis palam pretiis et licitationibus factis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133 al.

licitātor, ōris, *m.* [licitor; freq. of liceor], *a bidder:* licitatoribus defatigatis, *Dom.* 115.

licitus, *adj.* [*P.* of licet], *permitted, allowed, allowable, lawful* (poet.; cf. permissus, honestus): sermo, V. 8, 468.

licium, i, *n.* [*R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-]. **I.** Prop., in weaving, *a cross thread; plur., the woof* (opp. stamen, tela, the warp): licia telae Addere, i. e. *weave*, V. *G.* 1, 285.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a thread:* Licia dependent, longas velantia saepes, O. *F.* 3, 267.—Used in charms and spells: Tunc cantata ligat cum fusco licia rhombo, O. *F.* 2, 575: Terna tibi haec primum triplici diversa colore Licia circumdo, V. *E.* 8, 73.

lictor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 LIG-], *a lictor, official attendant upon a magistrate:* Romulus se augustiorem lictoribus duodecim sumptis fecit, L. 1, 8, 2. Twenty-four lictors walked in single file before a dictator, twelve before a consul, six before a praetor, carrying the fasces (see fascis, II.): consularis, H. 2, 16, 10; they also scourged or beheaded condemned criminals, L. 1, 26, 8 al. It was unlawful for other officers or for private citizens to be attended by lictors, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 7.

Licymnia, ae, *f.* **I.** *A slave, mother of Helenor*, V.—**II.** *A woman praised by Horace.*

ligāmen, inis, *n.* [1 ligo], *a band, tie, bandage* (poet.), O. 14, 230.

Ligdus (Lyg-), i, *m.*, *a Cretan, husband of Telethusa*, O.

Ligēa, ae, *f.*, = Λιγεια (clear-voiced), *a wood-nymph*, V.

1. Liger, eris, *m.*, *a river of Gaul (the Loire)*, Caes.

2. Liger, eris, *m.*, *an Etruscan, slain by Aeneas*, V.

Ligii (Lyg-), ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Germany*, Ta.

lignārius, i, *m.* [lignum], *a worker in wood, carpenter, joiner:* inter lignarios, *the carpenters' quarter*, L. 35, 41, 10.

lignātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lignor], *a procuring of wood:* lignationis causā in silvas discedere, 5, 39, 2.

lignātor, ōris, *m.* [lignor], *a wood-cutter, one sent to get wood:* oppressis lignatoribus, 5, 26, 2: lignatores ei cum praesidio occurrunt, L. 10, 25, 5.

ligneolus, *adj. dim.* [ligneus], *wooden, of a small piece of wood:* lychnuchus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 7, 2.

ligneus, *adj.* [lignum], *of wood, wooden:* vasa, S. 75, 4: signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: turres, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 3: simulacra, O. 10, 694.

lignor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [lignum], *to fetch wood, collect wood:* lignandi atque aquandi potestas, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 2: lignandi causā progredi, Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 3.—*Sup. acc.:* lignatum ire, L. 10, 25, 6: procul a castris lignatum pabulatumque progressi, L. 25, 34, 4.

lignum, i, *n.* [*R.* 1 LEG-, LIG-]. **I.** Prop., *gathered wood, firewood* (opp. materia, timber; only *plur.*): ligna et sarmenta circumdare, ignem subicere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: ignem ex lignis viridibus fieri iussit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: ligna super

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foco Large reponens, H. 1, 9, 5: lignorum aliquid posce ocius, Iuv. 7, 24.—Prov.: In silvam ligna ferre, i. e. *carry coals to Newcastle*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 34.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *timber, wood:* hos lignum stabat ad usūs, i. e. *to make tables*, Iuv. 11, 118.—**B.** *A piece of wood, something made of wood:* fisso ligno, *spearshaft*, V. 9, 413: leges incidere ligno, *a wooden table*, H. *AP.* 399: mobile, *a puppet*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 82: Vana supervacui dicunt chirographa ligni, *writing-tablet*, Iuv. 13, 137: ventis animam committe, dolato Confisus ligno, *plank*, Iuv. 12, 58.—**C.** *A tree* (poet.): nautis venerabile, V. 12, 767: triste, H. 2, 13, 11.

1. ligō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* 2 LIG-]. **I.** Lit., *to tie, bind, bind together, bind up, bandage, bind fast* (poet.; cf. vincio, destino): manūs post terga ligatae, O. 3, 575: crus fasciā, Phaedr. 5, 7, 36: laqueo Guttura, *tie up*, O. 6, 134: veste Vulnera, *bandage*, O. 7, 849: dum mula ligatur, *is harnessed*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 13: vinculo ligatus, *in bonds*, Ta. *G.* 39: ipsum spiris, *enwind*, V. 2, 217: digitosque ligat iunctura, *connects*, O. 2, 375.—**II.** Fig., *to bind up, bind together, unite:* Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, O. 1, 25: vinclo tecum propiore ligari, O. 9, 550.

2. ligō, ōnis, *m.* [cf. λαχαίνω], *a mattock, grub-axe, hoe:* Ligonibus duris humum Exhaurire, H. *Ep.* 5, 30: ligonibus Versare glaebas, H. 3, 6, 38: longi, O. 11, 36: Erectum domito referens a monte ligonem, Iuv. 11, 89.—Poet.: defluit aetas patiens ligonis, i. e. *of husbandry*, Iuv. 7, 33.

ligula, ae, *f. dim.* [lingua].—Prop., *a little tongue.*—Meton., *the tongue of a shoe, shoe-strap, shoe-latchet:* ligulas dimittere, Iuv. 5, 20.

Ligus, uris, *m.*, *a Ligurian*, S., C., V.—*Plur.*, *the Ligurians* (an Italian people of Cisalpine Gaul), S., C., V., L., O.: terrae motus in Liguribus, i. e. *in Liguria*, *Div.* 1, 78.

Liguria, ae, *f.* [Ligur], *Liguria, the country of the Ligurians*, Ta.

Ligurīnus, ī, *m.*, *a friend of Horace*, H.

ligurriō (ligūr-), īvī, ītus, īre [*R.* 1 LIG-] **I.** Lit., *to lick up:* piscīs tepidumque ius, H. *S.* 1, 3, 81.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be dainty, be nice* (cf. lambo): Quae (meretrices) cum amatore cum cenant, ligurriunt, T. *Eun.* 936.—**B.** *To enjoy by stealth:* furta, H. *S.* 2, 4, 79.—**C.** *To long for, desire eagerly:* improbissima lucra ligurriens, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: agrariam curationem, *Fam.* 11, 21, 5.

ligurrītiō (ligūr)-, ōnis, *f.* [ligurrio], *a fondness for dainties, daintiness, niceness*, *Tusc.* 4, 26.

Ligusticus, *adj.*, = Λιγυστικός, *of Liguria, Ligustine, Ligurian*, Iuv.

Ligustīnus, *adj.*, Λιγυστῖνός, *Ligustine, Ligurian*, L.

ligustrum, ī, *n.*, *privet* (a plant bearing grape-like clusters of flowers): Alba ligustra cadunt, V. *E.* 2, 18: Candidior folio nivei, Galatea, ligustri, O. 13, 789.

līlium, ī, *n* [cf. λείριον], *a lily:* candida, V. 6, 709: candens, O. 12, 411: breve, *short-lived*, H. 1, 36, 16.—Meton., in war, *a pit armed with low stakes:* id ex similitudine floris lilium appellabant, 7, 73, 8.

Lilybaeum (-aeon), ī, *n.*, = Λιλύβαιον, *a promontory of Sicily, now Capo Boeo;* also *a town upon it*, C., L., O.

Lilybēius, *adj.*, *of Lilybaeum, Lilybaean*, V.

līma, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 LIG-], *a file.*—Lit.: vipera limam momordit, Phaedr. 4, 8, 5.—Fig., of literary work, *polishing, revision* (poet.): Defuit et scriptis ultima lima meis, O. *Tr.* 1, 7, 30: limae labor et mora, H. *AP.* 291.

līmātulus, *adj. dim.* [limatus], *somewhat polished* (once): opus est huc limatulo tuo iudicio, *Fam.* 7, 33, 2.

līmātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of limo], *polished, refined, elegant, fine, accurate:* vir oratione maxime limatus, *Or.* 1, 180.—*Comp.:* genus librorum limatius, *Fin.* 5, 12: Comis et urbanus fuerit limatior idem, H. *S.* 1, 10, 65.

limbus, ī, *m.* [cf. λοβός]. **I.** Prop., *a border, hem, edge, selvage, fringe:* Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo, V. 4, 137: chlamys, quam limbus obibat Aureus, O. 5, 51.

līmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-]. **I.** Prop., *a cross-piece, threshold, head-piece, lintel, sill:* primo Limine, *at the outer threshold*, Iuv. 1, 96: Ter limen tetigi (an omen), O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 55.—*Plur.* (poet.): haec limina, Intra quae puer est, Iuv. 14, 45.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A door, entrance:* limen exire, T. *Hec.* 378: limen intrare, *Phil.* 2, 45: marmoreum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 73: fores in liminibus profanarum aedium ianuae nominantur, *ND.* 2, 67: ad valvas se templi limenque convertisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 3: penetrare aulas et limina regum, V. *G.* 2, 504: ipso in limine portae, V. 2, 242: in limine portūs, *the very entrance*, V. 7, 598: Ansoniae, *border*, V. 10, 355: densos per limina tende corymbos, Iuv. 6, 52.—**B.** *A house, dwelling, abode:* matronae nullā auctoritate virorum contineri limine poterant, *at home*, L. 34, 1, 5: ad limen consulis adesse, etc., L. 2, 48, 10: limine pelli, V. 7, 579.—*Plur.:* suos ad limina ducit, V. 3, 347 al.: deorum Limina, *temples*, V. 2, 366.—**C.** *The barrier* (in a racecourse; poet.): limen relinquunt, V. 5, 316.—**III.** Fig., *a beginning* (late): in limine victoriae, Curt. 6, 3, 10 al.

limes, itis, *m.* [*R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-].—Prop., *a cross-path;* hence, **I.** Meton. **A.** *A path, passage, road, way, track:* eo limite Athenienses signa extulerunt, L. 31, 24, 10: profectus inde transversis limitibus, L. 31, 39, 5: lato te limite ducam, V. 9, 323: acclivis, O. 2, 19: limite recto fugere, O. 7, 782: transversi, *by-roads*, L. 22, 12, 2: limes Appiae, *the line of the Appian street*, L. 22, 15, 11: solito dum flumina currant Limite, *channel*, O. 8, 558: Flammiferumque trahens spatioso limite crinem Stella, *track*, O. 15, 849: tum longo limite sulcus Dat lucem, V. 2, 697: Sectus in obliquo est lato curvamine limes, *the zodiac*, O. 2, 130: latum per agmen Ardens limitem agit ferro, V. 10, 514.—**B.** *A boundary, limit, land-mark* (between two fields or estates): partiri limite campum, V. *G.* 1, 126: Saxum antiquum, Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis, V. 12, 898: effodit medio de limite saxum, Iuv. 16, 38: certi, H. *E.* 2, 2, 171.—**C.** *A fortified boundary-line, boundary-wall:* limite acto promotisque praesidiis, Ta. *G.* 29.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A boundary, limit:* Aestuat infelix angusto limite mundi, Iuv. 10, 169.—**B.** *A way, path:* bene meritis de patriā quasi limes ad caeli aditum patet, *Rep.* 6, 26: idem limes agendus erit, i. e. *the same means*, O. *AA.* 3, 558.

Limnātē, ēs, *f.*, *a daughter of the Ganges*, O.

limō, āvī, ātus, āre [lima]. **I.** In gen., *to file, polish, finish:* stilus hoc maxime ornat ac limat, *Or.* 3, 190: ut ars aliquos limare non possit, *Or.* 1, 115: vir nostrorum hominum urbanitate limatus, *ND.* 2, 74.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To investigate accurately, clear up:* veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, *Off.* 2, 35: mendacium Subtiliter, Phaedr. 3, 10, 49.—**B.** *To file off, take away from, diminish:* tantum alteri adfinxit, de altero limavit, *Or.* 3, 36: de tuā prolixā beneficāque naturā limavit aliquid posterior annus, *Fam.* 3, 8: mea commoda, H. *E.* 1, 14, 38: se ad minutarum causarum genera, i. e. *limited himself*, *Opt. G.* 9.

līmōsus, *adj.* [3 limus], *full of mud, slimy, miry, muddy:* planities, S. 37, 4: iuncus, i. e. *growing in muddy places*, V. *E.* 1, 49: lacus, V. 2, 135: flumina, O. 1, 634.

1. līmus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-], *sidelong, askew, aslant, askance:* limis subrisit ocellis, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 33.—Ellipt.: limis specto (cf. oculis), T. *Eun.* 601: ut limis rapias quid, etc., *by a side glance*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 52.

2. līmus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-], *an apron crossed with purple* (worn by attendants at sacrifices): Velati limo, V. 12, 120.

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3. līmus, ī, *m.* [*R.* LI-]. **I.** Lit., *slime, mud, mire:* limum saxa trahunt, S. 78, 3: frumenti acervos sedisse inlitos limo, L. 2, 5, 3: profundo limo cum ipsis equis hausti sunt, L. 31, 37, 8: amnis obducto late tenet omnia limo, V. *G.* 1, 116: amnes Felicem trahunt limum, V. *G.* 2, 188: limo Turbata aqua, H. *S.* 1, 1, 59: veteri craterae limus adhaesit, H. *S.* 2, 4, 80: Limus ut hic durescit igni, *clay*, V. 8, 79: limumque inducere monstrat, O. *F.* 3, 759.—**II.** Fig., *filth, pollution:* Pectora sic mea sunt limo vitiata malorum, O. *P.* 4, 2, 17.

Limyrē, ēs, *f.*, *a city of Lycia*, O.

līnea (līnia), ae, *f.* [lineus]. **I.** Prop., *a linen thread, string, line, plumb-line:* perpendiculo et lineā uti, *Q. Fr.* 3, 2.—Esp. in phrases expressive of directness: solida corpora ferri suo deorsum pondere ad lineam, *perpendicularly*, *Fin.* 1, 18: saxa, quae rectis lineis suos ordines servant, *in horizontal courses*, 7, 23, 5: (ignis) rectis lineis in caelestem locum subvolat, *vertically*, *Tusc.* 1, 40.—**II.** Meton., *a line, mark, bound, limit, goal:* extremā lineā Amare haud nil est, i. e. *to see the loved one at a distance*, T. *Eun.* 640: cogit nos linea iungi, i. e. *the boundary of the seats* (in the theatre), O. *Am.* 3, 2, 19.—Fig.: est peccare tamquam transire lineas, *to pass the mark*, *Par.* 20: mors ultima linea rerum est, H. *E.* 1, 16, 79.

līneāmentum (līniā-), ī, *n.* [lineo, āre, to make straight, from linea]. **I.** Lit., *a line, stroke, mark:* in geometriā lineamenta, formae, etc., *Or.* 1, 187: liniamentum, longitudo latitudine carens, *Ac.* 2, 116.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A feature, lineament:* quae conformatio liniamentorum, *ND.* 1, 47: liniamenta hospitae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: habitum oris lineamentaque intueri, L. 21, 4, 2: animi liniamenta sunt pulchriora quam corporis, *Fin.* 3, 75.—**B.** *Plur., designs, drawings, delineations:* adumbratorum deorum liniamenta, *ND.* 1, 75: operum liniamenta, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98.—**III.** Fig., *a feature, lineament:* numerus quasi extrema liniamenta orationi attulit, *finish*, *Orator*, 186: Catonis liniamenta, *outlines*, *Brut.* 298.

līneus, *adj.* [linum; L. § 299], *of flax, of lint, flaxen, linen-:* vincula, V. 5, 510: terga, *lining* (of a shield), V. 10, 784.

Lingones, um, *m.*, *a people of Celtic Gaul, with a city Lingones* (now *Langres*), Caes., L.

lingua, ae, *f.* [old dingua, cf. Germ. Zunge; Engl. tongue]. **I.** Prop., *the tongue:* lingua haeret metu, T. *Eun.* 977: exsectio linguae, *Clu.* 191: linguā haesitantes, *Or.* 1, 115: linguā properante Legere, O. *P.* 3, 5, 9: linguā titubante loqui, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 21: Non mihi si linguae centum sint, V. *G.* 2, 43: linguam exserere (in derision or contempt), L. 7, 10, 5: linguā eiectā, *Or.* 2, 266.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A tongue, utterance, speech, language:* mare et ignara lingua commercio prohibebant, S. 18, 5: dissimilis, S. *C.* 6, 2: verborum copia in nostrā lingua, *Caec.* 51: (homines) barbari linguā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: Largus opum, linguā melior, V. 11, 338: Facilem benevolumque lingua tua iam tibi me reddidit, T. *Hec.* 761: Latium beare divite linguā, H. *E.* 2, 2, 120: linguā quasi flabello seditionis contionem ventilare, *Fl.* 54: linguam continere, *Q. Fr.* 1, 38: tenere, O. *F.* 2, 602: moderari, S. 82, 2: linguae solutio, *Or.* 1, 114: linguam ad iurgia solvere, O. 3, 261: quidam operarii linguā celeri et exercitatā, *Or.* 1, 83: ut vitemus linguas hominum, *Fam.* 9. 2, 2: Aetolorum linguas retundere, *check*, L. 33, 31, 8: prompta ac temeraria, L. 22, 44, 7: ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, V. *E.* 7, 28: Favete linguis, i. e. *give attention*, H. 3, 1, 2: linguis animisque faventes, Iuv. 12, 83: nam lingua mali pars pessima servi, Iuv. 9, 121: mercedem imponere linguae, i. e. *speak for pay*, Iuv. 7, 149.—**B.** *Tongue, speech, dialect, language:* lingua Latina, Graeca, *Fin.* 1, 10: (Massilia) tam procul a Graecorum regionibus, disciplinis linguāque divisa, *Fl.* 63: Gallicae linguae scientiam habere, 1, 47, 4: qui ipsorum linguā Celtae, nostrā Galli, appellantur, 1, 1, 1: dissimili linguā, S. *C.* 6, 2: linguā utrāque, i. e. *Greek and Latin*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 23: Graecā linguā loquentes, N. *Milt.* 3, 2: Syrus in Tiberim Orontes Et linguam et mores vexit, Iuv. 3, 63.—**C.** Of animals, *the voice, note, song, bark* (poet.): linguae volucrum, V. 3, 361: linguam praecludere (of a dog), Phaedr. 1, 23, 5.—**D.** *A tongue of land:* eminet in altum lingua, in quā urbs sita est, L. 44, 11, 3.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *Tongue, garrulity, insolence:* linguā promptus hostis, L. 2, 45, 15: poenam linguā commeruisse, O. 5, 551: paterna, O. 6, 213: magna, H. 4, 6, 2: materna, *boasting*, O. 4, 670.—**B.** *Fluency, eloquence, readiness of speech:* quibus lingua prompta, L. 22, 44, 7: Est animus tibi, est lingua, H. *E.* 1, 1, 57.

lingula, *f. dim.* [lingua].—Prop., *a little tongue.*—Meton., *a tongue of land:* oppida in extremis lingulis, 3, 12, 1; see also ligula.

līnia, līniāmentum, see line-.

līniger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [linum + *R.* GES-], *linen-wearing, clothed in linen:* turba, O. 1, 747: grege linigero circumdatus, Iuv. 6, 533.

linō, lēvī, litus, ere [*R.* LI-]. **I.** Lit., *to daub, besmear, anoint, spread, rub over:* cerā Spiramenta, V. *G.* 4, 39: spicula vipereo felle, O. *P.* 1, 2, 18: carmina linenda cedro, H. *AP.* 332: Sabinum quod ego ipse testā Conditum levi (sc. pice), *sealed with pitch*, H. 1, 20, 3: Nam quis plura linit victuro dolia musto? Iuv. 9, 58: faciem, Iuv. 6, 481: plurima cerno, digna lini, *that deserve erasure* (by rubbing the wax tablet with the broad end of the style), O. *P.* 1, 5, 16.—Poet.: paribus lita corpora guttis, *adorned at regular intervals*, V. *G.* 4, 99.—**II.** Meton., *to bedaub, bemire:* linit ora luto, O. *F.* 3, 760.—Poet.: carmine foedo Splendida facta, *degrade*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 237.

linquō, līquī, —, ere [*R.* LIG-, LINQV-]. **I.** Prop., *to go away, leave, quit, forsake, depart from* (cf. destituo, desero): Linquebat comite ancillā, Iuv. 6, 119.—With *acc.:* terram, *Planc.* 26: Nil intentatum nostri liquere poetae, H. *AP.* 285: Linquenda tellus, H. 2, 14, 21.—Poet.: trepidantem liquerunt nervi, *strength forsook him*, O. 8, 363: Linquor et ancillis excipienda cado, *swoon away*, O. *H.* 2, 130: Linquebant dulcis animas, *died*, V. 3, 40: vitam, O. 13, 522.—With *dat.:* Socios ignotae terrae, *abandon*, V. 5, 795.—Esp. with two *acc.*, *to leave:* quem Seminecem liquit, V. 5, 275: Hanc ignaram linquo, V. 9, 288: nil inausum, i. e. *try everything*, V. 7, 309.—**II.** Fig., *to leave, give up, resign, abandon, relinquish:* linquamus haec, *Or.* 3, 38: linquamus naturam, artīsque videamus, *Or.* 3, 180: Linque severa, H. 3, 8, 28.

linter (lunter), tris, *f.*, = πλυντήρ [see *R.* PLV-]. **I.** In gen., *a trough, vat, tub:* cavat arbore lintres, V. *G.* 1, 262.—**II.** Meton., *a boat, skiff, wherry:* luntribus materiem in insulam convehere, *Mil.* 74: flumen lintribus iunctis transire, 1, 12, 1: vis navium lintriumque, L. 21, 26, 8.—Poet.: Naviget hinc aliā iam mihi linter aquā, i. e. *let me turn to something else*, O. *F.* 2, 864.

Linternum, see Liternum.

linteum, ī, *n.* [linteus]. **I.** Prop., *a linen cloth:* linteis et vitro delatis, *Post.* 40: inscripta lintea, i. e. *curtains* (used as a sign), Iuv. 8, 168: lintea componit, Iuv. 3, 263.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Linen:* Tarquinienses (polliciti sunt) lintea in vela, L. 28, 45, 15.—**B.** *A sail:* certum est dare lintea retro, V. 3, 686: non tibi sunt integra lintea, H. 1, 14, 9: inplere lintea ventis, O. 9, 592.

linteus, *adj.* [linum], *of linen, linen-:* lintea vestis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: tunica, L. 9, 40, 3: Lintei libri, *an ancient chronicle written on linen, and preserved in the temple of Juno Moneta*, L. 4, 7, 12 al.: thorax, *a linen breastplate*, L. 4, 20, 7: loricae, N. *Iph.* 1, 4.

lintriculus (lunt-), ī, *m. dim.* [linter], *a small boat, wherry, Att.* 10, 10, 5.

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līnum, ī, *n.* [cf. λίνον]. **I.** Lit., *flax:* lini inopia, 3, 13, 6: reticulum tenuissimo lino, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: Urit lini campum seges, V. *G.* 1, 77.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A thread:* consuto vulnere, crassum Atque recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, Iuv. 3, 151: linum incidimus, legimus, *the fastening* (of a letter), *Cat.* 3, 10.—**B.** *A fishing-line:* moderabar harundine linum, O. 13, 923: lino et hamis decipere pisces, O. 3, 586.—**C.** *A linen cloth, linen:* Massica lino vitiata, *strained through linen*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 54.—**D.** *A rope, cable:* subducere carbasa lino, O. *F.* 3, 587.—**E.** *A net, hunter's net, toils:* positarum lina plagarum. O. 7, 768: nec lina sequi nodosa sinebam, O. 7, 807: umida, *a fisher's net*, V. *G.* 1, 142: cymbae linique magister, i. e. *the fisherman*, Iuv. 4, 45.

Līnus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Λίνος, *a son of Apollo and Terpsichore*, V.

Līparē, ēs, = Λιπάρη, *Lipara, an island north of Sicily, and a city upon it, now Lipari*, V.

Līparae, ārum, *f.*, = αἱ Λιπάραι, *the Liparian Islands, Æolic Islands*, L.

Līparaeus, *adj.*, *of Lipare, Liparaean*, H., Iuv.

Līparēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Lipara, Liparaean*, C., L.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Lipara*, C.

lippiō, —, —, īre [lippus], *to have watery eyes, be bleareyed:* cum leviter lippirem, *Att.* 7, 14, 1.

lippitūdō, inis, *f.* [lippus], *bleariedness, rheum, inflammation of the eyes:* diuturna, *Tusc.* 4, 81: molestior, *Att.* 8, 12, 1.

lippus, *adj.* [cf. λίπα, ἄλειφα, adeps], *blear-eyed, bleared, inflamed:* Non tamen idcirco contemnas lippus inungi, H. *E.* 1, 1, 29: oculis collyria lippus Inlinere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 30. —Prov.: Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus, i. e. *to the whole world*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 3.—Poet.: fuligine lippus, i. e. *blinded*, Iuv. 10, 130.—Of mental blindness: oculis lippus inunctis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 25.

liquefaciō, —, factus, ere, *pass.* liquefīō, factus, fieri [liqueo + facio]. **I.** Prop., *to make liquid, melt, dissolve, liquefy* (in *act.* very rare): legem aera liquefacta, *Cat.* 3, 19: liquefactum plumbum, V. 9, 558: saxa (Aetnae), i. e. *lava*, V. *G.* 1, 473: flammā Tura liquēfaciunt, O. 7, 161: caecā medullae Tabe liquefactae, *putrid*, O. 9, 175: liquefacta boum per viscera, V. *G.* 4, 555: liquefacta rursus unda, *cleared*, O. 3, 486.—**II.** Fig., *to weaken, enervate:* quos nullae laetitiae liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Tusc.* 5, 16: liquefiunt pectora curis, O. *P.* 1, 2, 57.

1. liquēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of liqueo], *flowing, fluid, liquid:* vina, V. 4, 238: campi, i. e. *ocean*, V. 6, 724: fluvius, *gliding*, V. *G.* 4, 442: undae, O. 8, 457.

2. liquēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of liquor], *flowing, fluid, liquid:* mella, V. 1, 432: flumina, V. 9, 679.

liqueō, licuī, —, ēre [*R.* LIQV-].—Prop., *to be fluid* (see 1 liquens).—Hence, fig., *to be clear, be manifest, be apparent, be evident* (only *third pers. sing.*): de deis habere, quod liqueat, *ND.* 1, 29: cui neutrum licuerit, nec esse deos nec non esse, *ND.* 1, 117: te liquet esse meum, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 62: corpus esse liquebat, O. 11, 718.—With *dat.:* liquet mihi deierare non vidisse, etc., *I am free to swear*, etc., T. *Eun.* 331.—Esp. with *non, it doth not appear, is not evident, is doubtful:* non liquere dixerunt (iudices), *Clu.* 76: cum id de quo Panaetio non liquet, reliquis videatur clarius, *Div.* 1, 6: cum causam non audisset, dixit sibi liquere, *Caec.* 29.

liquēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [liqueo]. **I.** Prop., *to become fluid, melt, liquefy:* tabes nivis liquescentis, L. 21, 36, 6: haec ut cera liquescit, V. *E.* 8, 80; O. 5, 431: Volnificusque chalybs vastā fornace liquescit, V. 8, 446: Corpora foeda iacent . . . dilapsa liquescunt, i. e. *putrefy*, O. 7, 550. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *To grow soft, effeminate:* quā (voluptate) cum liquescimus, *Tusc.* 2, 52.—**B.** *To melt, waste away:* fortuna liquescit, O. *Ib.* 421.

liquet, see liqueo.

liquidē, *adv.* with *comp.* [liquidus], *clearly, plainly, evidently, with certainty:* ut liquido possim (iurare), i. e. *truthfully*, T. *And.* 729: liquido audire, 2 *Verr.* 3, 136: confirmare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: negare, *Fam.* 11, 27, 7.—*Comp.:* liquidius iudicare, *Fam.* 10, 10, 1: facere, *Fin.* 2, 38.

liquidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* LIQV-, LIB-; L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., *flowing, fluid, liquid:* venenum, O. 4, 500: odores, *liquid unguents*, H. 1, 5, 2: sorores, *fountain-nymphs*, O. 1, 704.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* tibi si sit opus liquidi non amplius urnā, *water*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 54: Cum liquido mixtā polentā, O. 5, 454.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Clear, bright, transparent, limpid, pure:* fontes, V. *E.* 2, 59: Falernum, H. *E.* 1, 15, 34: ignis, V. *E.* 6, 33: aër, V. *G.* 1, 404: aether, H. 2, 20, 2: Baiae, H. 3, 4, 24: color, H. 4, 8, 7: liquidior lux, Curt. 7, 11, 22: ros, O. 3, 164: liquidissimus amnis, O. 6, 400: nox, V. 10, 272: aestas, V. *G.* 4, 59: iter, *serene way* (through the air), V. 5, 217.—**B.** Of sounds, *clear, pure:* voces, V. *G.* 1, 410: cui liquidam pater Vocem cum citharā dedit, H. 1, 24, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Flowing, continuing without interruption:* genus sermonis, *Or.* 2, 159.—**B.** *Unmixed, unadulterated:* alqd purum liquidumque haurire, *Caec.* 78: voluptas, *Fin.* 1, 58.

liquō, —, ātus, āre [*liquus; *R.* LIQV-], *to make liquid, melt, dissolve, liquefy:* liquatae Guttae (poet.), *Tusc.* 2, 25.—Meton., *to strain, filter, clarify:* vina liques, H. 1, 11, 6.

1. liquor, —, līquī, *dep.* [LIQV-], *to be fluid, be liquid, flow, melt, dissolve* (poet.): tum toto corpore sudor Liquitur, V. 9, 813: huic (arbori) atro liquuntur sanguine guttae, V. 3, 28: Liquitur in lacrimas, O. 15, 549: tabe Liquitur, ut glacies, O. 2, 808; see also 2 liquens.

2. liquor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* LIQV-; L. § 237]. **I.** Prop., *fluidity, fluidness:* aquae, *ND.* 2, 26.—**II.** Meton., *a fluid, liquid:* de paterā Fundens liquorem, *wine*, H. 1, 31, 3: spissus, O. 12, 437: liquores amnium, *ND.* 2, 98: Stygius, O. *Ib.* 590: fluidus (i. e. tabes), V. *G.* 3, 484: quā medius liquor Secernit Europen ab Afro, *the sea*, H. 3, 3, 46.

Līriopē, ēs, *f.*, *a fountain-nymph, mother of Narcissus*, O.

1. Līris, is, *m.*, *a river between Latium and Campania, now Garigliano*, C., H., L.

2. Līris, is, *m.*, *a Trojan slain by Camilla*, V.

lis, lītis (old form stlis), *f.* [cf. στερέω; Germ. **Streit**]. **I.** In gen., *a strife, dispute, quarrel, altercation:* Lites inter eos maxumae, T. *Eun.* 784: philosophi aetatem in litibus conterunt, *Leg.* 1, 53: Grammatici certant et adhuc sub iudice lis est, H. *AP.* 78: inter vos componere lites, V. *E.* 3, 108: Litium et rixae cupidi, H. 3, 14, 26: de terrae nomine, O. 6, 71: exemplum litem quod lite resolvit, *solves a difficulty by raising another*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 103.—**II.** Esp., in law, *a suit, action, process, litigation, controversy:* Litīs sequi, T. *And.* 811: bona tua repetere ac persequi lite atque iudicio 2 *Verr.* 3, 32: in inferendis litibus, *Post.* 10: contestari, *Att.* 16, 15, 2: obtinere aut amittere, *Com.* 10: orare, *Off.* 3, 43: sedare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: secare, H. *E.* 1, 16, 42: arbitri, qui litem aestument, *assess damages*, 5, 1, 9: aestimatio litium, *Clu.* 116: in eum litīs aestimare, *Post.* 12: in litibus aestimandis, *suits for damages*, *Clu.* 116: lis capitis, *a capital charge*, *Clu.* 116: quid, si cum pro altero dicas, litem tuam facias? i. e. *plead for yourself* (instead of your client), *Or.* 2, 305.—**III.** Meton., *the subject of an action, matter in dispute:* quanta summa litium fuisset, *Post.* 37: statuere utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, *Mur.* 27: lites severe aestimatae, *Mur.* 42: quo minus secundum eas tabulas lis detur, non recusamus, *Com.* 3: de totā lite pactionem facere, *Com.* 40: in suam rem litem vertere, L. 3, 72, 2.

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Liscus, ī, *m.*, *a chief of the Aedui*, Caes.

Litāna, ae, *f.*, *a forest of Cisalpine Gaul*, C., L.

litātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lito], *a propitiation, success in sacrifice:* hostiae maiores sine litatione caesae, L. 27, 23, 4: senatus maioribus hostiis usque ad litationem sacrificari iussit, L. 41, 15, 4.

Litaviccus, ī, *m.*, *a general of the Aedui*, Caes.

(**lītera**), see littera.

Liternum (**Lint-**), ī, *n.*, *a city of Campania, now Patria*, L., O.

liticen, inis, *m.* [lituus + *R.* 1 CAN-], *a player on the clarion; Plur., Rep.* 2, 40.

litigātor, ōris, *m.* [litigo], *a party to a lawsuit, litigant; Plur., Fam.* 12, 30, 1.

litigiōsus, *adj.* [litigium]. **I.** Prop., *full of disputes, quarrelsome:* fora, O. *F.* 4, 188: disputatio, *persistent, Fin.* 5, 76: homo minime litigiosus, *contentious*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: nimium, *Caec.* 14.—**II.** Meton., *in controversy, disputed:* praediolum, *Or.* 3, 108.

litigō, āvī, ātus, āre [*litigus; lis + *R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Gen., *to dispute, quarrel, strive:* mecum, T. *Hec.* 507: Hirtium cum Quinto acerrime litigasse, *Att.* 13, 37, 2.—**II.** Esp., *to sue, go to law, litigate:* aliquot in causis, *Cael.* 27: Respicit haec qui litigat, Iuv. 7, 141.

litō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To make an acceptable sacrifice, obtain favorable omens:* nec auspicato, nec litato instruunt aciem, *without favorable omens*, L. 5, 38, 1: Manlium egregie litasse, L. 8, 9, 1: non facile litare, L. 27, 23, 1.—*Pass.* with *dat.:* cum pluribus deis immolatur, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur, *Div.* 2, 38.—With *abl.:* proxumā hostiā litatur saepe pulcherrime, *Div.* 2, 36: animā Argolicā, i. e. *the life of Iphigenia*, V. 2, 118: humanis hostiis, Ta. *G.* 9.—*Poet.* with *acc.:* sacra bove, O. *F.* 4, 630: sacris litatis, V. 4, 50: sacris ex more litatis, O. 14, 156.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of a victim, *to give favorable omens:* Victima nulla litat, O. 15, 794.—**B.** *To make atonement, propitiate, appease, satisfy:* litemus Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Fl.* 96.—*Pass. impers.:* Sanguine quaerendi reditūs, animāque litandum Argolicā, V. 2, 118.

litoreus, *adj.* [litus], *of the sea-shore, shore-, beach-:* harena, O. 15, 725: Cancer, O. 10, 127: aves, V. 12, 248.

littera (better than **lītera**), ae, *f.* [*R.* LI-]. **I.** Prop., *a letter, alphabetical sign, written sign of a sound:* (epistula) Graecis conscripta litteris, 5, 48, 3: sus rostro si humi A litteram inpresserit, *Div.* 1, 23: priscarum litterarum notae, *Div.* 2, 85: maximis litteris incisum, 2 *Verr*, 2, 154: lenis appellatio litterarum, *Brut.* 259: alqd litteris mandare, *commit to writing*, 6, 14, 3: littera salutaris, tristis (i. e. A and C in the ballots of the jurors, for absolvo, condemno), *Mil.* 15: provocatis ostentata inanibus litteris, *as a pretence*, L. 3, 56, 13: ad me litteram numquam misit, *not a line, Fam.* 2, 17, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A handwriting:* Alexidis manum amabam, quod tam prope accedebat ad similitudinem tuae litterae, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: Arguit ipsorum quos littera, Iuv. 13, 138.—**B.** *Plur.* **1.** Ingen., *a writing, document, record:* litterae publicae, *records*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140; Caes.: ratio omnis et omnes litterae, *accounts, Quinct.* 38: praetoris litterae, *edict*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 56.—*Sing.* (poet.): iunget nos littera, *inscription*, O. 11, 706: littera poscetur, *acknowledgment in writing*, O. *A A.* 1, 428.—**2.** Esp., *a letter, epistle:* mittuntur ad Caesarem ab Cicerone litterae, 5, 40, 1: eas (litteras) mihi reddidit, *Att.* 5, 21, 4: meas acceperat litteras, *Att.* 5, 21, 7: litteras Caesari remittit, 5, 47, 5: nullas iis praeterquam ad te et ad Brutum dedi litteras, *Fam.* 3, 7, 1: per litteras mandare, ne, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 3: litteris Labieni certior fiebat, etc., 2, 1, 1: queri apud aliquem per litteras, *Att.* 5, 21, 13: invitare aliquem per litteras, *Att.* 13, 2, 2: civitatum animos litteris temptare, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 1: liber litterarum missarum et adlatarum, *a book of letters sent and received, Font.* 4, 8: inanes, *Fam.* 6, 22, 1.—In *sing.* (poet.): Quam legis a raptā Briseide littera venit, O. *H.* 3, 1: Littera arcana fatebitur ignis, O. 9, 515.—**3.** *Written monuments, literature, books, literary works:* litteras Graecas discere, S. 85, 32: abest historia litteris nostris, *is wanting in our literature, Leg.* 1, 5: Graecae de philosophiā litterae, *philosophical literature, Div.* 2, 5: Graecis litteris studere, *Brut.* 78: damnum Hortensi interitu Latinae litterae fecerunt, *Brut.* 125: quod litteris exstet, Pherecydes primus dixit, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 38: parvae et rarae per eadem tempora litterae fuere, L. 6, 1, 2: cupidissimus litterarum fuit, N. *Cat.* 3, 1: omnis varietas litterarum mearum, *writings, Fam.* 15, 4, 12: non nihil temporis tribuit litteris, N. *Hann.* 13, 2.—**III.** Fig., *learning, the sciences, liberal education, scholarship, letters:* fac periclum in litteris, T. *Eun.* 476: sit mihi orator tinctus litteris; audierit aliquid, legerit, *Or.* 2, 85: erat in eo plurimae litterae, *Brut.* 265: scire litteras, *to be educated, Fin.* 2, 12: litterarum admodum nihil sciebat, *Brut.* 210: homo sine ingenio, sine litteris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98: fuit in illo ingenium, ratio, memoria, litterae, cura, cogitatio, diligentia, *Phil.* 2, 116: mihi nihil libri, nihil litterae, nihil doctrina prodest, *Att.* 9, 10, 2: litterarum cognitio, *Or.* 3, 127.

litterātē (**lĭter-**), *adv.* with *comp.* [litteratus]. **I.** Prop., *learnedly, intelligently:* scriptorum veterum litterate peritus, *critically skilled, Brut.* 205: belle et litterate dicta, *clever sayings, Or.* 2, 253: rationes perscriptae scite et litterate, *Pis.* 61.—*Comp.:* perbene Latine loqui et litteratius quam, etc., *accurately, Brut.* 108.—**II.** Meton., *to the letter, literally:* respondere, *Har. R.* 17.

litterātūra (**lĭter-**), ae, *f.* [litterae], *a writing, Part.* 26.

litterātus (**lĭter-**), *adj.* with *sup.* [littera], *lettered, learned, liberally educated:* Canius nec infacetus et satis litteratus, *Off.* 3, 58: homines, *Mur.* 16: servi, *Brut.* 87: concursus hominum litteratissimorum, *Arch.* 3: quem litteratissimum fuisse iudico, *Fam.* 9, 16, 4.—Meton., of things: otium, *learned leisure, Tusc.* 5, 105: senectus, *Brut.* 265.

litterula (**lĭter-**), ae, *f. dim.* [littera]. **I.** Prop., *a little letter, Att.* 6, 9, 1: accepi tuam epistulam vacillantibus litterulis, *Fam.* 16, 15, 2.—**II.** Meton., in *plur.* **A.** *A short letter, note:* hoc litterularum exaravi, *Att.* 12, 1, 1.—**B.** *Grammatical knowledge, literary learning, liberal studies:* quem propter litterularum nescio quid lubenter vidi, *Att.* 7, 2, 8: litterulae meae oblanguerunt, *Fam.* 16, 10, 2: Litterulis Graecis imbutus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 7.

litūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* LI-; L. § 216]. **I.** Prop., *a smearing;* hence, esp., *a smearing of the wax on a writing-tablet to erase what is written, blotting out, erasure, correction:* unius nominis litura, *Arch.* 9: tabularum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A passage erased, erasure:* videtis extremam partem nominis demersam esse in liturā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191: litterae lituraeque omnes adsimulatae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: carmen multā liturā coërcere, H. *A P.* 293.—**B.** In writing, *a blot, blur:* Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 15.

1. litus, *P.* of lino.

2. lītus, oris, *n.* [*R.* LI-]. **I.** Prop., *the sea-shore, seaside, beach, strand* (cf. ripa, river-bank: ora, sea-coast): molle atque apertum, 5, 9, 1: quid est tam commune quam . . . litus eiectis, *Rosc.* 72: esse in litore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 40: praetervolare litora, H. *Ep.* 16, 40: Circaeae raduntur litora terrae, V. 7, 10: petere, O. 2, 844: intrare, O. 14, 104: litoris ora, V. 3, 396: Litus arant, V. 7, 798: iuncosa litora Boches, O. 7, 231.—Prov.: litus arare, i. e. *labor in vain*, O. *Tr.* 5, 4, 48: litus sterili versamus aratro, Iuv. 7, 49: in litus harenas fundere, *carry coals to Newcastle*, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 44.—**II.** Meton., *a river-bank:* hostias constituit omnīs in litore, *Inv.* 2, 97: viridique in litore conspicitur sus, V. 8, 83: percussa fluctu litora, V. *E.* 5, 83.

lituus, *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A crooked staff*

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borne by an augur, augur's crook, crosier, augural wand: dextrā manu baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, quem lituum appellarunt, L. 1, 18, 7: lituus iste vester, insigne auguratūs, *Div.* 1, 30: Quirinalis, V. 7, 187: lituo pulcher trabeāque Quirinus, O. *F.* 6, 375.—**B.** *A crooked wind-instrument, curved trumpet, cornet, clarion:* equi labor est . . . lituos pati, V. *G.* 3, 183: Iam lituus pugnae signa daturus erat, O. *F.* 3, 216: lituo tubae Permixtus sonitus, H. 1, 1, 23: cornua Cum lituis audita, Iuv. 14, 200.—**II.** Meton., *a signal:* de lituis βοώπιδος, *Att.* 2, 12, 2: lituus meae profectionis, *Att.* 11, 12, 1.

līvēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of liveo], *bluish, lead-colored, black and blue, livid:* plumbum, V. 7, 687: pruna, O. 13, 817: crura compedibus, *Am.* 2, 2, 47: margarita, Ta. *A.* 12.

līveō, —, —, ēre, *v. n.* [*R.* LIV-], *to be black and blue, be livid:* livent rubigine dentes, O. 2, 776.

līvidulus, *adj. dim.* [lividus], *inclined to envy* (once), Iuv. 11, 110.

līvidus, *adj.* [*R.* LIV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *of a leaden color, bluish, blue:* vada, V. 6, 320: racemi, H. 2, 5, 10.—**B.** Esp., *black and blue, livid, bruised:* livida armis Bracchia, H. 1, 8, 10: Ora livida facta, O. *H.* 20, 82.—**II.** Meton., *making livid, deadly:* Livida materno fervent adipata veneno, Iuv. 6, 631.—**III.** Fig., *envious, invidious, spiteful, malicious:* malevoli et lividi, *Tusc.* 4, 28 (dub.): nos nostraque lividus odit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 89.—Of things: obliviones, i. e. *destructive of praise*, H. 4, 9, 33.

līvor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* LIV-]. **I.** Lit., *a bluish color, black and blue spot, bruise:* ostendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, Iuv. 16, 11: Uva conspectā livorem ducit ab uvā, *a taint*, Iuv. 2, 81.—**II.** Fig., *envy, spite, malice, ill-will* (mostly poet.; cf. invidia): Ergo summotum patriā proscindere, Livor, Desine, O. *P.* 4, 16, 47: rumpere, Livor edax, O. *R. Am.* 389.—Person., O. 6, 129 al.

lixa, ae, *m.* [*R.* LIC-, LIQV-], *a sutler, camp-follower:* lixae permixti cum militibus, S. 44, 5: non lixa sequebatur, L. 39, 1, 7: lixae modo sine insignibus profectum, L. 21, 63, 9: lixarum in modum negotiari, L. 5, 8, 3: ne lixae exercitum sequerentur, S. 45, 2.

locātiō, ōnis, *f.* [loco]. Prop., *a placing, disposition;* hence, *a letting out, leasing:* quae (porticus) consulum locatione reficiebatur, *Att.* 4, 3, 2: operum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 48: locationes praediorum rusticorum, *farming out*, L. 45, 18, 3.—Meton., *a contract of letting, hiring, lease, Att.* 1, 17, 9.

locātor, ōris, *m.* [loco], *one who lets, a lessor:* fundi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 55.

locātum, i, *n.* [loco], *something let, the subject of a lease:* iudicia, quae ex locato fiunt, *grow out of leases, ND.* 3, 74.

locitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [loco], *to let, hire out:* agelli paulum, T. *Ad.* 949.

locō, āvī, ātus, āre [locus]. **I.** Lit., *to place, put, lay, set, dispose, arrange:* cohortes in fronte, S. *C.* 59, 5: cadavera in arcā, N. *S.* 1, 8, 9: crates adversas locari iubet, Caes. *C.* 3, 46: milites super vallum in munimentis, S. 100, 4: cum sol ita locatus fuisset, ut, etc., *Rep.* 1, 23: Fundamenta (urbis), V. 4, 266: urbem sedesque, V. 1, 247: litore Moenia, V. 3, 17: gramineoque viros locat ipse sedili, V. 8, 176: vicos, Ta. *G.* 16: stipendium et commeatum, S. 90, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to place, put, set, lay, fix, establish, constitute:* inter recte factum atque peccatum media locabat quaedam, *Ac.* 1, 37: homines in amplissimo gradu dignitatis, *Mur.* 30: eo loco locati sumus, ut, etc., *Lael.* 40: res certis in personis ac temporibus locata, *Or.* 1, 138: prudentia est locata in delectu bonorum et malorum, *consists in, Off.* 3, 71.—**B.** Praegn., *to place by contract.* **1.** Of a woman, *to place in marriage, give away, give in marriage, marry:* filiam suam, T. *Ph.* 646: nuptum virginem adulescenti, T. *Ph.* 752.—**2.** *To let, lease, hire, farm out* (opp. conduco): vectigalia, *Agr.* 1, 7: portorium, *Inv.* 1, 47: agrum frumento, L. 27, 3, 1: fundum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 55: vocem, i. e. *rant for pay* (on the stage), Iuv. 8, 185: disciplina (histrionis) locabat se non minus HS CCCIↃↃↃ, *yielded, Com.* 28.—**3.** *To give out on contract, contract for making, have done by contract:* statuam faciendam, *Phil.* 9, 16: funera, 2 *Verr.* 5, 120: statuas demoliendas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 161: anseribus cibaria publice locantur (sc. praebenda), *Rosc.* 56: Iunoni templum (sc. exstruendum), L. 5, 23, 7: vestimenta exercitui (sc. facienda), L. 27, 10, 13: secanda marmora, H. 2, 18, 18.—**4.** *To put out, place profitably:* beneficia apud gratos, L. 7, 20, 5: Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, *Off.* (Enn.) 2, 62.

Locrēnsēs, ium, *m.*, *the Locrians, people of Locris*, C., L.

Locrī, ōrum, *m.*, = Λοκροί, *the people of Locris*, C.

Locris, idis, *f.*, = Λοκρίς, *the country of the Locri in the mainland of Greece*, L.

loculī, ōrum, *m. dim.* [locus]; prop., *little places;* hence, *a receptacle with compartments, coffer, casket, satchel, pocket:* nummum in loculos demittere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 175: Gramina continuo loculis depromit eburnis, O. *F.* 6, 749: inanissimi, *Clu.* 70: Laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, H. *S.* 1, 6, 74: neque loculis comitantibus itur, *with purses*, Iuv. 1, 89.

locuplēs, ētis (*abl.* -plētī or -plēte; *plur. gen.* -plētium and -plētum), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [locus + *R.* PLE-]. **I.** Prop., *rich in lands, substantial, opulent* (cf. dives, abundans, copiosus): quod tum erat res in pecore et locorum possessionibus; ex quo pecuniosi et locupletes vocabantur, *Rep.* 2, 16: qui magno in aere alieno, maiores etiam possessiones habent . . . sunt locupletes, *Cat.* 2, 18.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *rich, wealthy, opulent:* egebat? immo locuples erat, *Com.* 22: mulier copiosa plane et locuples, *Div. C.* 55: locuples aquila, i. e. *the lucrative post of centurion*, Iuv. 14, 197: locupletem optare podagram, *the rich man's*, Iuv. 13, 96.—As *subst.:* Lycurgus agros locupletium plebi, ut servitio, colendos dedit, *the rich, Rep.* 3, 17: proscriptiones locupletium, S. *C.* 21, 2.—*Fem.:* locuples quae nupsit avaro, Iuv. 6, 141.—With *abl.:* praedā locuples, S. 84, 4: locuples frugibus annus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 137: Mancipiis locuples, H. *E.* 1, 6, 39.—*Sup.:* urbs locupletissima, *Rep.* 1, 21: urbes, Caes. *C.* 3, 31, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Well stored, provided, richly supplied, rich:* domus, *Or.* 1, 161: oratione locuples, rebus ipsis ieiunior, *Fin.* 5, 13: Latina lingua locupletior quam Graeca, *Fin.* 1, 10.—**B.** *Responsible, trustworthy, trusty, safe, sure:* reus, *that can fulfil his engagement*, L. 9, 9, 18: Pythagoras et Plato, locupletissimi auctores, iubent, *Div.* 2, 119: auctor Thucydides, *Brut.* 47: testis, *Fl.* 40: tabellarius, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 6.

locuplētō, āvī, ātus, āre [locuples], *to make rich, enrich* (cf. dito): homines fortunis, *Agr.* 2, 68: amicos suos, *Post.* 4: Africam equis, armis, viris, pecuniā, N. *Ham.* 4, 1.—Fig.: sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, *Fin.* 2, 90: eloquentiam artium instrumento, *Brut.* 331: templum picturis, i. e. *adorn, Inv.* 2, 1.

locus, i, *m.* (*plur.* loci, single places; loca, places connected, a region). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a place, spot:* coacto in unum locum exercitu, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 2: ad aciem instruendam opportunus, 2, 8, 3: locorum situm naturamque regionis nosse, L. 22, 38, 9: Romae per omnīs locos, S. 30, 1: loci communes, *public places, parks*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: de loco superiore dicere, i. e. *from the judicial bench*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: Celsior ipse loco (i. e. celsiore loco), O. 1, 178: et ex superiore et ex aequo loco sermones habiti, i. e. *orations and conversations, Fam.* 3, 8, 2: ex inferiore loco, i. e. *before a judge, Or.* 3, 23: primus locus aedium, *a dwelling on the ground-floor*, N. *praef.* 6.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *An appointed place, station, post, position:* loco movere, *drive from a post*, T. *Ph.* 32: loco deicere, H. *E.* 2, 2, 30: loco cedere,

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give way, S. *C.* 9, 4: legio locum non tenuit, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 4. — *Plur.:* Tum loca sorte legunt, V. 5, 132: loca iussa tenere, V. 10, 238.—**2.** *Place, room:* ut locus in foro daretur amicis, *Mur.* 72: Nec locus in tumulos sufficit, O. 7, 613: locum sibi fecit, O. 1, 27: non erat his locus, *right place*, H. *AP.* 19: locum ad spectandum dare, *Mur.* 73. — *Plur.:* loca, L. 34, 44, 5. — **3.** *A lodging, quarters:* locus inde lautiaque legatis praeberi iussa, L. 28, 39, 19 al. — **4.** *A place, spot, locality, region, country:* non hoc ut oppido praeposui, sed ut loco, *Att.* 7, 3, 10: est locus, Hesperiam dicunt, V. 1, 530.—Poet.: numina vicinorum Odit uterque locus, *each neighborhood*, Iuv. 15, 37.—*Plur.* rarely loci: locos tenere, L. 5, 35, 1: occupare, S. 18, 4: explorare, V. 1, 306. — Usually loca: venisse in illa loca, *Fam.* 9, 2, 5: ea loca incolere, *that region*, 2, 4, 2: qui tum ea tenebant loca, L. 1, 1, 5.

II. Fig. **A.** *Place, position, degree, rank, order, office:* summo loco natus, 5, 25, 1: infimo loco natus, *Fl.* 24: in antiquum locum gratiae restitutus, 1, 18, 8: legationis princeps locus, *head*, 1, 7, 3: summus locus civitatis, *Clu.* 150: tua dignitas suum locum obtinebit, *Fam.* 3, 9, 2: quem locum apud ipsum Caesarem obtinuisti? *Phil.* 2, 71: Socrates voluptatem nullo loco numerat, *Fin.* 2, 90: eodem loco habere, quo, etc., *Prov. C.* 41: indignantes eodem se loco esse, quo, etc., L. 42, 37, 8: qui locum tenuit virtute secundum, V. 5, 258: de locis contendere, i. e. *precedence*, 5, 44, 2: signiferos loco movit, *degraded*, *Caes. C.* 3, 74, 1.—*Plur.* loca: ut patricii recuperarent duo consularia loca, L. 10, 15, 8: quinque augurum loca, L. 10, 8, 3: omnia loca obtinuere, ne cui plebeio aditus esset, L. 4, 57, 11: Vesta loca prima tenet, O. *F.* 6, 304. — **B.** *Place, position, situation, condition, relation, state:* in eum iam res rediit locum, ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 359. — Usu. *abl. sing.:* Peiore res loco non potis est esse, T. *Ad.* 344: is si eo loco esset, negavit, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: Quo res summa loco? *In what state?* V. 2, 322: Quo sit fortuna loco? V. 9, 723: quo sit Romana loco res, H. *E.* 1, 12, 25: missis nuntiis, quo loco res essent, L. 2, 47, 5: primo loco, *first in order*, Iuv. 5, 12: se (eos) eodem loco quo Helvetios habiturum, *would treat as*, etc., 1, 26, 6.—With *gen.:* parentis loco esse, *Div. C.* 61: hostium loco esse, L. 2, 4, 7: fratris loco esse, *Fam.* 5, 3, 1: reliquos obsidum loco ducere, 5, 5, 4: criminis loco esse, quod vivam, *serves for*, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6. — Rarely with *in:* in uxoris loco habere, T. *Heaut.* 104: in liberūm loco esse, *Or.* 2, 200: se in hostium habiturum loco, qui, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 6: filium sibi in praemii loco deposcit, *in place of*, *Inv.* 2, 144.—*Gen.* with *neut. pron.:* nescire quo loci esset, *in what condition*, *Att.* 8, 10, 1: erat causa in eo iam loci, ut, etc., *in such a condition*, *Sest.* 68.—**C.** *A topic, matter, subject, point, head, division:* tractat locos ab Aristotele ante tractatos, *Fin.* 1, 6: hic locus, de naturā usuque verborum, *Orator*, 162: philosophiae noti et tractati loci, *Orator*, 33, 118: ex quattuor locis in quos honesti naturam vimque divisimus, *Off.* 1, 18: traditi sunt, e quibus argumenta ducantur, duplices loci, *Orator*, 122. — **D.** *A passage; plur.* loci: locos quosdam transferam, *Fin.* 1, 7: speciosa locis Fabula, *quotable passages*, H. *AP.* 319.—In rhet.: loci communes, *passages of a general import* (see communis, I.), *Or.* 3, 106 al.—Rarely loca: loca iam recitata, H. *E.* 2, 1, 223. — **E.** Of time. **1.** Idiomatic in *genitive pleon.:* interea loci, *meanwhile*, T. *Eun.* 126: postea loci, *afterwards*, S. 102, 1: ad id locorum, *till then*, S. 63, 6.—**2.** Praegn. in *abl., at the right time, seasonably, appropriately, suitably:* posuisti loco versūs, *Fam.* 9, 16, 4: epistulae non loco redditae, *Fam.* 11, 16, 1: et properare loco et cessare, H. *E.* 1, 7, 57. — Rarely with *in:* Dulce est desipere in loco, H. 4, 12, 28. — **F.** Praegn., *a fitting place, room, opportunity, cause, occasion, place, time:* et cognoscendi et ignoscendi dabitur peccati locus, T. *Heaut.* 218: probandae virtutis, 5, 44, 3: aliquid loci rationi et consilio dedisses, *Quinct.* 53: Interpellandi locus hic erat, H. *S.* 1, 9, 26: dare suspitioni locum, *Cael.* 4, 9: dare locum dubitationis, *Balb.* 16: nec vero hic locus est, ut, etc., *the proper occasion*, *Tusc.* 4, 1: qui dolorem summum malum iudicat, apud eum quem locum habet fortitudo? *Off.* 3, 117: in hoc altero (genere) dicacitatis quid habet ars loci? *Or.* 2, 219: Est locus in vulnus, *room for injury*, O. 14, 489: meritis vacat hic tibi locus, *opportunity for services*, V. 11, 179: in poëtis non Homero soli locus est aut Archilocho, etc., *Orator*, 4: si in meā familiaritate locus esset nemini nisi, etc., *Planc.* 82: maledicto nihil loci est, *Mur.* 12: vita turpis ne morti quidem honestae locum relinquit, i. e. *renders impossible*, *Quinct.* 49: nec precibus nostris nec admonitionibus relinquit locum, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: nactus locum resecandae libidinis, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Att.* 9, 7, 6.

locusta, see lucusta.

locūtiō (loquū-), ōnis, *f.* [*R.* LAC-, LOQV-]. **I.** In gen., *a speaking, speech, discourse:* ex locutione, ex reticentiā, *Off.* 1, 146: unius oratoris, *Orator*, 64. — **II.** Esp., *way of speaking, pronunciation:* emendata et Latina, *Brut.* 258.

locūtus, *P.* of loquor.

lōdix, īcis, *f.*, *a coverlet, blanket, counterpane*, Iuv. 7, 66 al.

logēum, ī, = λογεῖον, *archives*, *Fam.* 5, 20, 6 (a doubtful reading).

logica, ōrum, *n.*, = *τὰ* λογικά, *logic*, *Tusc.* 4, 33.

logos (-us), ī, *m.*, = λόγος.—Prop., *a word;* hence, praegn., **I.** *Plur., mere words, empty talk*, T. *Ph.* 493.— **II.** *A witty saying, bon-mot, jest*, C. *Fragm.*

lōlīgō, see lolligo.

lolium, ī, *n.*, *darnel, cockle, tares:* Infelix, V. *G.* 1, 154: ador loliumque, H. *S.* 2, 6, 89: lolium tribulique fatigant messīs, O. 5, 485.

lollīgō (lōlī-), inis, *f.*, *a cuttle-fish*, *Div.* 2, 145: nigra, H. *S.* 1, 4, 100.

Lollius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., M. Lollius Palicanus, *a favorite of Augustus and friend of Horace*, C., H.

longaevus, *adj.* [longus+aevum], *of great age, aged, ancient* (poet.): parens, V. 3, 169: senes, V. 5, 715. — As *subst.; m., the old man*, V. 9, 651; *f.*, O. 10, 462.

Longārēnus, ī, *m.*, *a favorite of Fausta*, H.

longē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [longus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a long way off, far, far off, at a distance:* ab eo oppido non longe fanum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: longe absum, audio sero, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: quam longe est hinc in saltum Gallicanum, *Quinct.* 79: longe mihi obviam processerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: longe lateque conlucere, *far and wide*, *ND.* 2, 40: Di vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Div.* 1, 79: longe gradi, *take long steps*, V. 10, 572: Rhenum non longe a mari transire, 4, 1, 1: tu autem abes longe gentium, *Att.* 6, 3, 1.—*Comp.:* longius prodire, 1, 48, 7: fontes longius a praesidiis aberant, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 5: longius non discedam, *Fam.* 14, 4.—*Sup.:* a cultu provinciae longissime absunt, 1, 1, 3. — **B.** Esp., with a distance expressed, *away, distant.*—With *acc.:* tria milia passuum longe ab castris, 5, 47, 5: Vercingetorix locum castris deligit ab Avarico longe milia passuum XVI, 7, 16, 1.—*Comp.* with *abl.:* minus V et XX milibus longe ab Uticā, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 3: non longius milibus passuum quattuor procedere, 4, 11, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Far away, out of reach, of no avail:* longe iis fraternum nomen populi Romani afuturum, 1, 36, 5: Longe illi dea mater erit, V. 12, 52: Quam tibi nunc longe regnum dotale Creūsae, O. *H.* 12, 53.—**B.** Of time, *long, for a long period:* longe prospicere futuros casūs, *Lael.* 40: stupet Dares, longeque recusat, V. 5, 406: nec longe, V. 10, 317: quae venientia longe ante videris, *Tusc.* 3, 29: Varro vitam Naevi producit longius, *Brut.* 60: paulo longius tolerare, 7, 71, 4: longius anno remanere, 4, 1, 7: quoad longissime

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potest mens mea respicere, *Arch.* 1: haec dixi longius quam instituta ratio postulabat, *at greater length, Orator*, 162. — **C.** Of degree, *widely, greatly, much, very much, by far:* errat longe, T. *Ad.* 65: longe nobilissimus, 1, 2, 1: longe ante videre, *Tusc.* 3, 29: longe doctissimus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 3: longe plurimum ingenio valuisse videtur, *Brut.* 55: ceteris antecellere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: dissentire, *Lael.* 32: longe alia navigatio, 3, 9, 7: quod longe secus est, *Lael.* 29: longe aliter se habet ac, etc., *Ac.* 2, 101: longe dissimilis contentio, *Sull.* 49: longe ante alias specie insignis, L. 1, 9, 12: sciunt longe aliud esse virgines rapere, aliud pugnare cum viris, L. 1, 12, 9: longe mihi alia mens est, S. *C.* 52, 2: a quo mea longissime ratio . . . abhorrebat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 10: longissime diversa ratio est, *Phil.* 5, 49: (istae facultates) longe sunt diversae, *Or.* 1, 215: longe omnis multumque superare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115: longe et multum antecellere, *Mur.* 29: plurimum et longe longeque plurimum tribuere honestati, *Fin.* 2, 68: Sed longe cunctis longeque potentior illa, O. 4, 325.—With *comp.* (rare in prose): longe melior, V. 9, 556: minor, L. 24, 28, 5.

longĭnquĭtās, ātis, *f.* [longinquus]. **I.** In space, *distance, remoteness:* locorum, *Pomp.* 23: regionum, Ta. *A.* 19. — **II.** Meton., of time, *length, long continuance, duration:* aetatis, T. *Hec.* 596: temporis, Caes. *C.* 1, 29, 1: gravissimi morbi, *Phil.* 10, 16: bellorum, L. 10, 31, 15: (dolores) longinquitate producti, *Tusc.* 5, 117: longinquitate potestatem dominantem, L. 9, 33, 6.

longĭnquus (-īncus), *adj.* with *comp.* [longus]. **I.** Prop., *far removed, far off, remote, distant:* nationes, 7, 77, 16: ex locis tam longinquis, *Pomp.* 46: ab externo hoste atque longinquo, *Cat.* 2, 29: Lacedaemon, *Att.* 15, 9, 1: cura, *for distant things*, L. 22, 33, 6: longinquiores loci, 4, 27, 6.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* quid ego longinqua commemoro? *remote events, Pomp.* 32: petito longinqua Tarenti, *remote regions*, V. *G.* 2, 197. — **II.** Praegn., *living far off, foreign, strange:* homo longinquus et alienigena, *Deiot.* 10: Clodius aequabiliter in longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in suos inruebat, *Mil.* 76: piscis, O. *Ib.* 146. — **III.** Meton., of time. **A.** In gen., *long, of long duration, prolonged, lasting, continued, tedious* (cf. diutinus, diuturnus): obsidio, 5, 29, 7: dolor, *Fin.* 2, 94: oppugnatio, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 3: consuetudo, 1, 47, 4: militia, L. 4, 18, 2.—*Comp.:* longinquiore tempore bellum confecturum, N. *Them.* 4, 4. — **B.** Esp., *remote, distant* (rare): in longinquum tempus differre, *Part.* 112: cum . . . aut tempore longinqua aut praeceps periculo victoria esset, L. 9, 24, 2.

longitūdō, inis, *f.* [longus]. **I.** Lit., *length:* immensitas longitudinum, *ND.* 1, 54: itineris, *Phil.* 9, 2: pontis, 6, 29, 2: longitudines et brevitates in sonis, *Orator*, 173: in longitudinem murum praeduxerant, 7, 46, 3.—**II.** Meton., of time, *length, long duration* (rare; cf. longinquitas, diuturnitas): noctis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: orationis, *Part.* 59: consulere in longitudinem, *look far ahead*, T. *Heaut.* 963.

longius, **longissimē**, *comp.* and *sup.* of longe.

longiusculus, *adj. dim.* [longior, -ius], *rather long* (very rare): versūs, *Arch.* 25.

Longobardī, see Langobardi.

Longula, ae, *f.*, *a city of the Volsci*, L.

longulē, *adv.* [longulus], *rather far*, T. *Heaut.* 239.

longulus, *adj. dim.* [longus], *rather long:* iter, *Att.* 16, 13, 2.

longum, *adv.* [longus], *long, a long while* (poet.): nec longum laetabere, V. 10, 740: laetari, O. 5, 65: Clamare, H. *AP.* 459.

Longuntica, ae, *f.*, *a city of Spain*, L.

longurius, i, *m.* [longus], *a long pole*, 3, 14, 5 al.

longus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 LEG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *long, extended:* via, *Phil.* 11, 4: longissima epistula, *Att.* 16, 11, 2: spatium, 4, 10, 3: proficisci longissimo agmine, 5, 31, 6: Stant longis adnixi hastis, V. 9, 229: navis longa, *a war-ship, man-of-war*, on account of its shape, 3, 9, 1: longus versus, *the heroic hexameter, Leg.* (Enn.) 2, 68: longa atque insignis honorum Pagina, Iuv. 10, 57: vestis, V. 6, 645: longioris fugae consilium, *further*, Caes. *C.* 3, 102, 3: Maura, Iuv. 10, 223: manūs, *far-reaching*, O. *H.* 17, 166: via, V. 3, 383. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *In length, long.*—With *acc.:* musculas pedes LX longus, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 1: ferrum autem tres longum habebat pedes, *in length*, L. 21, 8, 11. — **2.** *Great, vast, spacious* (poet.): pontus, H. 3, 3, 37: Olympus, V. *G.* 3, 223: classemque ex aethere longo prospexit, V. 7, 288: caelum, O. 6, 64.—**II.** Meton., of time. **A.** *Long, of long duration, lasting, prolonged, tedious:* in tam longā aetate, *CM.* 66: vita longior, *Tusc.* 1, 94: horae quibus exspectabam longae videbantur, *Att.* 12, 5, 4: uno die longior mensis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: longā interiectā morā, Caes. *C.* 3, 69: vita, L. 2, 40, 6: spatium (sc. temporis), L. 9, 18, 10; caedes, L. 6, 8, 7: memoriam nostri longam efficere, S. *C.* 1, 3: morbus, L. 27, 23, 6: longo tempore, *after a long interval*, V. 3, 309: longo post tempore, V. *E.* 1, 30: longa dies, *length of days*, Iuv. 10, 265: longa syllaba, *Or.* 3, 183: littera, *Orator*, 159: longas in fletum ducere voces, V. 4, 463: in rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Fin.* 2, 85: Nullā de morte hominis cunctatio longa est, Iuv. 6, 221: quantis longa senectus Plena malis, Iuv. 10, 190: longā morte necare, *slow*, V. 8, 488: quam improbe fecerit, longum est dicere, *it would be tedious*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 156: longum est ea dicere, sed hoc breve dicam, *Sest.* 12; cf.: longum est ad omnia (sc. dicere), *ND.* 1, 19: ac, ne longum sit, Quirites, tabellas proferri iussimus, *to speak briefly, Cat.* 3, 10: at, ne longum fiat, videte, *Leg.* 2, 24: Ne longum faciam, H. *S.* 1, 3, 137: nihil opus est exemplis hoc facere longius, *to spin out, Fin.* 5, 16: nolo esse longus, *tedious, ND.* 1, 101: respondit, nihil sibi longius fuisse, quam ut me videret, i. e. *that he was impatient, Fam.* 11, 27, 1: nec mihi longius quicquam est quam videre hominum voltūs, *nothing is more tedious, Post.* 35: conlecta fatigat edendi Ex longo rabies, *since long ago*, V. 9, 64: Vitae summa brevis spem nos vetat incohare longam, *looking far ahead*, H. 1, 4, 15: longus spe, *slow to hope*, H. *AP.* 172.—**B.** *Distant, remote, long delayed:* in longiorem diem conferre, 1, 40, 14: dies, V. 6, 745.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* nec in longum dilata res, *long postponed*, L. 5, 16, 4: Causando nostros in longum ducis amores, *delay*, V. *E.* 9, 56.

loquācĭtās, ātis, *f.* [loquax], *talkativeness, loquacity:* tua, *Vat.* 2: Macri loquacitas, *Leg.* 1, 7: Graeci alicuius, *Or.* 1, 105: regiorum ministrorum, L. 44, 35, 3.

loquācĭter, *adv.* [loquax], *talkatively, loquaciously:* loquaciter litigiosus, *Mur.* 26: Scribetur tibi forma loquaciter, i. e. *at length*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 4.

loquāx, ācis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*R.* LAC-, LOQV-; L. § 284], *talkative, prating, chattering, loquacious, full of words:* orator, *Mur.* 30: senectus est naturā loquacior, *CM.* 55: homo loquacissimus obmutuit, *Fl.* 48: lingua, O. 2, 540.—Poet.: ranae, *croaking*, V. *G.* 3, 431: nidus, i. e. *full of chirping young*, V. 12, 475; cf.: ipse (pater) loquaci Gaudebit nido, Iuv. 5, 142: stagna, *resounding with croakings*, V. 11, 458: testudo, H. 3, 11, 5: vultus, i. e. *expressive*, O. *Am.* 1, 4, 17: lymphae, *babbling*, H. 3, 13, 15: fama, O. *P.* 2, 9, 3.

loquēla or **loquella**, ae, *f.* [loquor], *speech, language, words, discourse:* funditque has ore loquelas, V. 5, 842.—Meton., *a language:* Graia loquela, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 68.

loquor, cūtus (quūtus), loquī, *dep.* [*R.* LAC-, LOQV-]. **I.** Prop., *to speak, talk, say, tell, mention, utter* (esp. in conversation; cf. dico, oro): mitte male loqui, T. *And.* 873: Scipio mihi sane bene et loqui videtur et dicere, *Brut.* 212: libere, *Pomp.* 13: quid tu, Epicure? loquere, *Ac.* 2, 123: Latine, S. 101, 6: aliā linguā, *Or.* 2, 61: pro me, *Att.* 3, 1, 1: apud imperitos, *before, Fin.* 2, 74: advorsum hunc, *before any one*, T. *And.* 255: secum, *Off.* 3, 1: cum prole, O. 6,

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205.—With *acc.:* horribile est, quae loquantur, *Att.* 14, 4, 1: pugnantia, *Tusc.* 1, 13: ne singulas loquar urbīs, *mention*, L. 5, 54, 5: quid turrīs loquar, L. 5, 5, 6: quid ego legem loquor? L. 3, 11, 13: vetera fortasse loquimur, *Har. R.* 32: proelia, H. 4, 15, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quem tuum negotium agere loquebantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 149.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To talk of, speak about, have ever on the lips:* ne semper Curios et Luscinos loquamur, *Par.* 50: multi etiam Catilinam loquebantur, *Mil.* 63: nil nisi classīs loquens et exercitūs, *Att.* 9, 2, 3: reges atque tetrarchas, Omnia magna, H. *S.* 1, 3, 13: qui de magnis maiora loquuntur, Iuv. 4, 17.—**B.** *Plur.* with *indef. subj., they say, it is said, they talk of, the talk is of:* hic mera scelera loquuntur, *Att.* 9, 13, 1: eodem die volgo loquebantur Antonium mansurum esse Casilini, *Att.* 16, 10, 1: Iuppiter, hospitibus nam te dare iura loquuntur, V. 1, 731.—**III.** Fig., of things, *to speak, declare, show, indicate, express clearly:* oculi mimi arguti, quem ad modum animo adfecti simus, loquuntur, *Leg.* 1, 27: res loquitur ipsa, iudices, quae semper valet plurimum, *Mil.* 53: cum chartā dextra locuta est, *has written upon it*, O. *H.* 17, 20.—Poet., *to rustle, murmur:* pini loquentes, V. *E.* 8, 22.

lōrīca, ae, *f.* [lorum]. **I.** Lit., *a leather cuirass, corselet of thongs* (cf. thorax, a brazen breastplate): lata insignisque lorica, *Mur.* 52: ambulat cum loricā, *Fl.* 41: graves loricis, L. 5, 38, 8: trilix, V. 3, 467: bilix, V. 12, 376: serpens Loricae modo squamis defensus, O. 3, 63.—Poet.: Libros Mutare loricis, i. e. *exchange studies for arms*, H. 1, 29, 15.—**II.** Meton., *a defence, breastwork, parapet:* pinnae loricaeque ex cratibus attexuntur, 5, 40, 6: huic vallo loricam pinnasque adiecit, 7, 72, 4.

lōrīcō, āvī, ātus, āre [lorica], *to clothe in mail, mail, harness:* statua loricata, L. 23, 19, 18: equites loricati, L. 37, 40, 5.

lōrīpēs, pedis, *adj.* [lorum + pes], *club-footed, crook-footed, bandy-legged:* iuvenis, Iuv. 10, 308 al.

lōrum, ī, *n.* [for * vlorum, *R.* 3 VOL-, VL-]. **I.** Prop., *a thong, strap, strip of leather:* quin tu adducis lorum? L. 9, 10, 7: Qui lora restrictis lacertis Sensit, H. 3, 5, 35: Arcano sacra nutantia loro, Iuv. 2, 125: signum de paupere loro, *leather*, Iuv. 5, 165.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., the reins, a bridle:* loris ducere equos, L. 35, 34, 10: lora dare, *slacken*, V. *G.* 3, 107: fortius uti loris, O. 2, 127: lora remisit, O. 2, 200: Automedon lora tenebat, Iuv. 1, 61.—**B.** *A whip, lash, scourge:* ad necem operiere loris, T. *Ad.* 182: loris uri, H. *E.* 1, 16, 47: eum servi loris ceciderunt, *Phil.* 8, 24.—**C.** *A leathern bulla*, Iuv. 5, 165; see bulla, II., C.

Lōtis, idis, *f.*, = Λωτίς, *a nymph, daughter of Neptune*, O.

1. lōtus and **lōtos**, ī, *f.*, = λωτός. **I.** Prop., *a tree of the coast of Africa, the lotus, edible nettle-tree*, V. *G.* 2, 84; O.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The fruit of the lotus*, O.—**B.** *A flute* (of lotus-wood), O. *F.* 4, 190.

2. lōtus, *P.* of lavo.

lubēns, lubenter, lubet, lubīdō, see lib-.

lūbricō, —, —, āre [lubricus], *to make smooth, make slippery, lubricate* (late): Lacedaemonium orbem, Iuv. 11, 175.

lūbricus, *adj.* [*R.* GLA-, GLV-]. **I.** Prop., *slippery:* **fastigium**, L. 44, 9, 9: terga (colubri), V. 2, 474: conchylia, *slimy*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 30.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* per lubrica surgens, *slippery ground*, V. 5, 335.—**II.** Meton., *easily moved, sliding, gliding:* (natura) lubricos oculos fecit et mobilīs, *ND.* 2, 142: anguis, V. 5, 84: Lubrica prensantīs effugit umbra manus, O. *F.* 5, 476: amnis, *gliding*, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 81.—**III.** Fig., *slippery, uncertain, hazardous, dangerous, critical:* via (vitae) praeceps et lubrica, *Fl.* 105: viae adulescentiae, *Cael.* 41: aetas puerilis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 137: cupiditas dominandi, *Phil.* 5, 50: defensionis ratio, *Planc.* 5.—Poet.: annus, *fleeting*, O. *AA.* 3, 364: Nequiquam patrias tentasti lubricus artīs, *tricky*, V. 11, 716.—With *inf.:* voltus nimium lubricus adspici, *seductive*, H. 1, 19, 8.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* in lubrico versari, *in danger*, *Orator*, 98.

Lūca, ae, *f.*, *a city of Etruria, now Lucca*, C., L.

Lūcagus, ī, *m.*, *a warrior*, V.

Lūcānia, ae, *f.*, *a district of Lower Italy*, C., H.

lūcānica, ae, *f.* [Lucani], *Lucanian sausage, smoked sausage:* delectari lucanicis tuis, *Fam.* 9, 16, 8.

1. Lūcānus, *adj.*, *Lucanian, of Lucania*, C., L., H.—*Plur.* as *subst., the Lucanians*, Caes., L., Iuv.

2. Lūcānus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen.*—Esp., M. Annaeus Lucanus, *a poet, author of the Pharsalia*, Iuv.

Lucās, ae, *m.*, *a Latin chieftain*, V.

lūce, *adv.*, *by daylight*, see lux, I., B.

lucellum, ī, *n. dim.* [lucrum], *a small gain, slight profit:* Apronio aliquid lucelli dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 72: docere, quid lucelli fecerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: tecum partita lucellum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 82: dulce, H. *E.* 1, 18, 102.

lūceō, lūxī, —, ēre [*R.* LVC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to be light, be clear, shine, beam, glow, glitter* (cf. splendeo, fulgeo): globus lunae, V. 6, 725: faces, O. *F.* 3, 270: sedebat In solio Phoebus claris lucente smaragdis, O. 2, 24: (lumen) Nihilo minus ipsi lucet, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 51: (stella) luce lucebat alienā, *Rep.* 6, 16: luceat igne rogus, O. *H.* 11, 104: Rara per occultos lucebat semita calles, *glimmered*, V. 9, 383: lucet via longo Ordine flammarum, V. 11, 143: oculi lucent, O. 1, 239: Virgatis lucent sagulis (Galli), *glitter*, V. 8, 660: taedā lucebis in illā, i. e. *shall burn*, Iuv. 1, 155: lucens ad imum Usque solum lympha, *transparent*, O. 4, 297.—**B.** 3 *pers. impers., it is light, is day, dawns:* nondum lucebat, *Rosc.* 97: simul atque luceret, *Phil.* 8, 31: ubi lucere coepissit, *Div.* 1, 47.—**II.** Fig., *to shine forth, be conspicuous, be apparent, be clear, be evident:* nunc imperi nostri splendor illis gentibus lucem adferre coepit, *Pomp.* 41: mea officia et studia, quae parum antea luxerunt, *Att.* 3, 15, 4: cum res ipsa tot tam claris argumentis luceat, *Mil.* 61: virtus lucet in tenebris, *Sest.* 60.

Lūceres, um, *m.*, *one of the three tribes which comprised the free citizens in the oldest Roman state* (see Ramnes, Tities), C., L., O.

Lūceria, ae, *f.*, *a city of Apulia, now Lucera*, C., L., H.

lucerna, ae, *f.* [*R.* LVC-], *a lamp, oil-lamp:* in sole lucernam adhibere nihil interest, *Fin.* 4, 29: lucerna me deserit, *goes out*, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: Vino et lucernis Medus acinaces Immane quantum discrepat, i. e. *evening entertainments*, H. 1, 27, 5: Accessit numerus lucernis, *the lights are seen double*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 25: cum geminis exsurgit mensa lucernis, Iuv. 6, 305: ante lucernas, *before candle-light*, Iuv. 10, 339: lucernam accendere, Phaedr. 3, 19, 4.—Poet.: Haec ego non credam Venusinā digna lucernā? *lucubration*, Iuv. 1, 51.

lūcēscō and **lūcīscō**, lūxī, —, ere, *inch.* [luceo], *to begin to shine:* sol lucescit, V. *E.* 6, 37: cras lucescere nonas Dicimus, *dawn*, O. *F.* 5, 417.—*Impers.:* Luciscit hoc iam, *it grows light here*, T. *Heaut.* 410: ubi luxit, *at dawn*, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 1: cum lucisceret, *at break of day*, *Fam.* 15, 4, 8: et iam luciscebat, L. 4, 28, 1.

lūcet, *impers.*, see luceo, I., B.

Lūcetius, ī, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

lūcī, *adv.*, *by daylight*, see lux, I., B.

lūcidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* LVC-; L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., *containing light, full of light, clear, bright, shining, brilliant* (cf. luminosus, luculentus): sidera, H. 1, 3, 2: gemma, O. *H.* 15, 74: caeli decus, H. *CS.* 2: Lucidior domus, O. *F.* 1, 94: Lucidior glacie, O. 13, 795: Alcyone, O. *H.* 19, 133: sedes deorum, H. 3, 3, 33: aethrā Sidereā polus, *lighted*, V. 3, 585.—*Neut.* as *adv.:* lucidum Fulgentes oculi, H. 2, 12, 14.—**II.** Fig., *clear, perspicuous, lucid:* ordo, H. *AP.* 41.

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lūcifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [lux+*R.* FER-]. **I.** In gen., *light-bringing:* Diana, *ND.* 2, 68: equi, *the horses of Luna*, O. *H.* 11, 46.—**II.** Esp., *masc.* as *subst.* **A.** *The morning-star, the planet Venus:* Stella Veneris Latine dicitur Lucifer, *ND.* 2, 53: prae diem veniens, V. *E.* 8, 17.—**B.** *The son of Aurora and Cephalus*, O.—**C.** *Day* (poet.): omnis, O. *F.* 1, 46: tres, O. *F.* 3, 877.

lūcifugus, *adj.* [lux+*R.* 2 FVG-], *light-shunning:* blattae, V. *G.* 4, 243: (homines), *shy, Fin.* 1, 61.

Lūcīlius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., C. Lucilius, *the first satiric poet*, C., H., Iuv.

Lūcīna, ae, *f.* [lux; L. § 319; sc. dea], *she that brings to light, goddess of childbirth*, T., H., O.—Poet.: Lucinam pati, *pains of childbirth*, V. *G.* 3, 60: Lucinae experta labores, V. *G.* 4, 340.

lūcīscō, see lucesco.

lucrātīvus, *adj.* [lucror], *attended with gain, gainful, profitable:* apricatio in illo lucrativo sole, *Att.* 7, 11, 1.

Lucrētia, ae, *f.*, see Lucretius.

Lucrētilis, is, *m.*, *a mountain in the Sabine territory, now Monte Genaro*, H.

Lucrētius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** T. Lucretius Carus, *an Epicurean poet*, C., O.—**II.** Sp. Lucretius Tricipitinus, *father of Lucretia*, C., L.—**III.** Lucretia, *wife of Collatinus, dishonored by Sex. Tarquinius*, C., L., O., Iuv.

lucrificō, see lucrum.

1. Lucrīnus, i, *m., the Lucrine Lake, on the coast of Campania, now Lago Lucrino*, C., H., V.

2. Lucrīnus, *adj., of Lake Lucrinus, Lucrine*, H., O.

lucror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [lucrum]. **I.** Lit., *to gain, win, acquire, get, make:* iste quod acceperat lucrabatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 62: ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucrentur alienum, *Off.* 2, 84: stipendium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 61: Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, H. *AP.* 238: lucrandi perdendive temeritas, Ta. *G.* 24.—**II.** Fig., *to acquire, gain, win:* qui domitā nomen ab Africā Lucratus rediit, H. 4, 8, 19: lucretur indicia veteris infamiae, i. e. *I will not mention them*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 33.

lucrōsus, *adj.* [lucrum], *gainful, profitable, lucrative:* voluptas, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 35: paucis lucrosum fieri, Ta. *A.* 19.

lucrum, i, *n.* [*R.* 2 LV-, LAV-]. **I.** Lit., *gain, profit, advantage* (cf. quaestus, compendium, commodum, fructus): hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni adportet, T. *Heaut.* 747: unius anni, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: res ad lucrum praedamque revocare, *Phil.* 3, 30: tantum praesens lucrum contemnere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: qui ex publicis vectigalibus tanta lucra fecit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: frumentaria lucra exigere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: haec improbissima lucra liguriens, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: lucri bonus est odor ex re quālibet, Iuv. 14, 204: omne id deputare esse in lucro, *count as gain*, T. *Ph.* 246: id ego in lucris pono, *Fam.* 7, 24, 1: Quem Fors dierum cunque dabit lucro Appone, H. 1, 9, 14: in lucro est quae datur hora mihi, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 67: quae ille universa naturali quodam bono fecit lucri, *reaped the benefit of*, N. *Thras.* 1, 3: chirographa Caesaris defendere lucri sui causā, *Phil.* 2, 109: de lucro prope iam quadriennium vivimus, i. e. *as by miracle, Fam.* 9, 17, 1: de lucro tibi vivere me scito, L. 40, 8, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The pursuit of gain, avarice* (poet.): cum te neque fervidus aestus Demoveat lucro, H. *S.* 1, 1, 39: domus ob lucrum Demersa exitio, i. e. *avarice*, H. 3, 16, 12.—**B.** *Wealth, riches:* Contra lucrum nil valere ingenium, H. *Ep.* 11, 11: Omne lucrum tenebris alta premebat humus, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 36: Periculosum semper reputavi lucrum, Phaedr. 5, 4, 8 (al. vitavi).

lūctāmen, inis, *n.* [luctor].—Prop., *a wrestling;* hence, *toil, exertion:* remo ut luctamen abesset, V. 8, 89.

lūctāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of luctor], *struggling, reluctant:* luctantia oscula carpere, O. 4, 358.

lūctātiō, ōnis, *f.* [luctor]. **I.** Prop., *a wrestling:* sine adversario nulla luctatio est, *Fat.* 30.—**II.** Meton., *a struggle, contest, fight:* taetra ibi luctatio erat, L. 21, 36, 7.—**III.** Fig., *a struggle, contest:* nam cum Academicis incerta luctatio est, qui nihil adfirmant, *Fin.* 2, 43.

lūctātor, ōris, *m.* [luctor], *a wrestler:* Fortior in fulvā novus est luctator harena, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 31.

Luceterius, i, *m., a chief of the Cadurci*, Caes.

lūctificus, *adj.* [luctus+*R.* FAC-], *causing sorrow, doleful, woful, baleful:* clades, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 25: Alecto, V. 7, 324.

lūctisonus, *adj.* [luctus+*R.* SON-], *sad-sounding, doleful* (once): mugitus, O. 1, 732.

lūctō, —, —, āre [old collat. form of luctor], *to wrestle, struggle:* illi anulum, dum luctat, detrahisse, T. *Hec.* 829.

lūctor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [lucta, a wrestling]. **I.** Lit., *to wrestle:* luctabitur Olympiis Milon, *Fat.* 30: fulvā luctantur harenā, V. 6, 643: Achivis doctius unctis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 33: paucae (feminae) luctantur, Iuv. 2, 53.—**II.** Meton., *to wrestle, struggle, strive, contend:* in pestilenti atque arido solo luctari, L. 7, 38, 7: Luctandum in turbā, H. *S.* 2, 6, 28: Inter se adversis cornibus, V. *G.* 2, 526: non luctor de nomine temporis huius, O. *F.* 6, 69.—With *inf.* (poet.): et infractā luctatur harundine telum Eripere, V. 12, 387: deducere versum, O. *P.* 1, 5, 13: compescere risum, O. *H.* 17, 161: liberiore frui caelo, O. 15, 300.—Poet., of things: in lento luctantur marmore tonsae, V. 7, 28: Tristia robustis luctantur funera plaustris, H. *E.* 2, 2, 74: Luctantem fluctibus Africum, H. 1, 1, 15: luctantes venti, V. 1, 53.—**III.** Fig., *to struggle, strive, contend:* ut ego tecum luctari debeam, *Sull.* 47: cum ardore et siccitate regionis, Curt. 4, 7, 7: luctata diu ait, *after a (mental) struggle*, O. 7, 10.

lūctuōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [luctuosus], *dolefully, mournfully.*—*Comp.:* luctuosius nobis quoque quam vobis perierunt, L. 28, 39, 6.

lūctuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [luctus]. **I.** Prop., *full of sorrow, causing sorrow, sorrowful, lamentable, doleful, mournful:* victoria, S. *C.* 58, 21: o diem illum rei p. luctuosum, *Sest.* 27: nox meis omnibus, *Post.* 47: luctuosum est tradi alteri, luctuosius inimico, *Quinct.* 95: luctuosissimum exitium patriae, *Sull.* 33: luctuosae preces, *Att.* 3, 19, 2: arma, H. 3, 8, 19.—**II.** Meton., *feeling sorrow, sorrowful, sad:* Hesperia, H. 3, 6, 8.

lūctus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* LUG-]. **I.** Lit., *sorrow, mourning, grief, affliction, distress, lamentation:* filio luctum paras, T. *Hec.* 210: cum maerore et luctu vitam exigunt, S. 14, 15: filius luctu perditus, *Rosc.* 23: orat, ne suum luctum patris lacrimis augeatis, *Fl.* 106: in sordibus, lamentis, luctuque iacuisti, *Pis.* 89: re cognitā tantus luctus excepit (multitudinem), ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 7, 3: furere luctu filii, *Or.* 2, 193: luctus suus vestis mutatione declarandus, *Pis.* 17: muliebris, H. *Ep.* 16, 39: luctum inportare sibi, Phaedr. 1, 28, 6: Diverso miscentur moenia luctu, V. 2, 298.—*Plur.:* dare animum in luctūs, O. 2, 384: levabas Maternos luctūs, O. 13, 515: multis in luctibus senescere, Iuv. 10, 244.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Signs of sorrow, mourning, mourning apparel, weeds:* erat in luctu senatus . . . mutatā veste, *Sest.* 32: omnia discessu meo plena luctūs et maeroris fuerunt, *Sest.* 128: senatūs consulto diebus triginta luctus est finitus, L. 22, 56, 5.—**B.** *A source of grief, affliction:* tu non inventa reperta Luctus eras levior, O. 1, 655: luctūs Ipsa suos tradit, O. 9, 155.—**C.** Person., *Grief, Sorrow:* Luctus et ultrices Curae, V. 6, 274.

lūcubrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lucubro]. **I.** Lit., *a working by lamp-light, night-work, nocturnal study, lucubration:* lucubrationes detraxi, *Div.* 2, 142: vix digna lucubratione anicularum, *evening gossip, ND.* 1, 94.—**II.** Meton., *something composed by night, night-work, lucubration:* perire lucubrationem meam nolui, *Fam.* 9, 2, 1.

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lūcubrō, āvī, ātus, āre [*lucubrum, signal-fire, from *R.* LVC-; L. § 244], *to work by lamp-light, work at night:* (Lucretiam) deditam lanae inter lucubrantes ancillas inveniunt, L. 1, 57, 9.—*Pass., to make by lamp-light, compose at night:* parvum opusculum lucubratum his iam contractioribus noctibus, *Par.* 5.

lūculentē, *adv.* [luculentus], *splendidly, excellently, well:* scripserunt, *Brut.* 76: Gabinium calefacere, i. e. *flog well, Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 1.

lūculenter, *adv.* [luculentus]: hoc quidem sane luculenter, *very well said, Off.* 3, 60: Graece scire, *Fin.* 2, 15: opus texere, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 1.

lūculentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [lux; L. § 335]. **I.** Lit., *full of light, bright, splendid:* camino luculento uti, *burning brightly, Fam.* 7, 10, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Distinguished, excellent, superior:* forma, T. *Heaut.* 523: verba luculentiora, *Att.* 12, 21, 1: scriptor, *Att.* 7, 17, 2: oratio, *perspicuous*, S. *C.* 31, 6: plaga, *severe, Phil.* 7, 17: navigia, *Att.* 16, 4, 4.—**B.** *Respectable, considerable, rich:* patrimonium, *Phil.* 12, 19.—**C.** *Clear, satisfactorily proved:* est luculenta res Aureliani indiciis, *Att.* 4, 16, 4.—**D.** *Trustworthy, weighty:* auctores, *Att.* 10, 14, 2: homo, *Att.* 2, 12, 4: scriptor, *Brut.* 102.

Lūcullus, ī, *m.*, *a family name in the gens Licinia.*—Esp., L. Licinius Lucullus, *the conqueror of Mithridates*, C., H.

lucumō, ōnis, *m.* [Etrusc. lauchme, one possessed].—Prop., *one of the Etruscan priestly class, from whom their annual presidents were chosen;* hence, as a proper name, *the son of Demaratus of Corinth, afterwards king Tarquinius Priscus*, L.

1. lūcus, ī, *m.* [*R.* LVC-]. **I.** *A sacred grove, consecrated wood, park surrounding a temple:* vos iam, Albani tumuli atque luci, imploro, *Mil.* 85: lucus frequenti silvā saeptus, L. 24, 3, 4: luci ab hoc violati, *Rab.* 7: virtutem verba putas et Lucum ligna, H. *E.* 1, 6, 32: laetissimus umbrae, V. 1, 441: lucos ferro temerasse vetustos, O. 8, 742.—**II.** Meton., *a wood, grove* (poet.): Aut quos Oceano propior gerit India lucos, V. *G.* 2, 122: alto in luco, V. 11, 456: coma ut lucus, O. 13, 845.

2. lūcus, ūs, *m.*, *light* (old for lux): cum primo lucu, *at daybreak*, T. *Ad.* 841 (al. luci).

1. lucusta (loc-), ae, *f.* [*R.* LAC-, LOQV-], *a grasshopper, locust:* lucustarum tantae nubes, L. 24, 10, 7 al.

2. Lūcusta (Lŏc-), ae, *f.*, *a noted poisoner*, Iuv.

lūdia, ae, *f.* [ludius], *a female gladiator, gladiator's wife*, Iuv. 6, 104 al.

lūdibrium, ī, *n.* [*ludiber from ludus]. **I.** Lit., *a mockery, derision, wantonness:* ne per ludibrium interiret regnum, *by wantonness*, L. 24, 4, 2.—With *gen. subj.:* fortunae, *Par.* 9: hoc quoque ludibrium casūs ediderit fortuna, ut, etc., L. 30, 30, 5.—With *gen. obj.:* ludibrium oculorum specie terribile ad frustrandum hostem commentus, L. 22, 16, 6: ad ludibrium stolidae superbiae, L. 45, 3, 3: ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiluisse muros, L. 1, 7, 2: sive ludibrium oculorum sive vera species, Curt. 4, 15, 26. —**II.** Meton., *an object of mockery, laughing-stock, butt, jest, sport:* ludibrio haberi, T. *Hec.* 149: ne ludibrio simus inimicis, *Phil.* 13, 38: (Brutus) ductus Delphos, ludibrium verius quam comes, L. 1, 56, 9: quibus mihi videntur ludibrio fuisse divitiae, S. *C.* 13, 2: ubi alienae superbiae ludibrio fueris, S. *C.* 20, 9: in ora hominum pro ludibrio abire, L. 2, 36, 3: nisi ventis Debes ludibrium, H. 1, 14, 15: nec dubie ludibrio esse miserias suas, Curt. 2, 23, 13.

lūdibundus, *adj.* [ludo; L. § 289]. **I.** *Playful, sportive, frolicsome, jubilant:* milites ita ludibundi, ut ab epulis reverti viderentur, L. 24, 16, 14.—**II.** Meton., *playing easily, without effort, without danger:* ad Hydruntem ludibundi pervenimus, *Fam.* 16, 9, 2: si Volteium habebis, omnia ludibundus conficies, 2 *Verr.* 3, 156.

(lūdicer), cra, crum, *adj.* [ludus], *belonging to play, serving for sport, done in sport, sportive:* exercitatio, *ND.* 1, 102: sermones, *Ac.* 2, 6: Praemia, *awarded in the games*, V. 12, 764: valeat res ludicra, *the drama*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 180.

lūdicrum, ī, *n.* [*neut.* of ludicer]. **I.** In gen., *a sport, toy, means of sport, game:* iuvenes, quibus id ludicrum est, Ta. *G.* 24.—*Plur.:* et versūs et cetera ludicra pono, *trifles*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 10.—**II.** Esp., *a show, public game, a scenic show, stage-play:* Olympiorum solemne ludicrum, L. 28, 7, 14; Isthmiorum statum ludicrum aderat, L. 33, 32, 1: Quid maris extremos Arabas ditantis et Indos, Ludicra quid, etc., H. *E.* 1, 6, 7.

lūdificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [ludifico], *a making game, rallying, jeering, derision, mocking:* cum omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā senatūs auctoritas impediretur, *Sest.* 75: extractā prope aestate per ludificationem hostis, L. 22, 18, 9: veri, L. 26, 6, 16.

lūdificō, āvī, ātus, āre [ludus + *R.* FAC-], *to make sport of, make game of, delude, cozen, deceive:* si latitare ac diutius ludificare videatur, *Quinct.* 54: ludificati incerto proelio, S. 50, 4.

lūdificor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [ludus + *R.* FAC-]. **I.** Prop., *to mock, make game of, make sport of, turn into ridicule, delude, deceive:* aperte ludificari et calumniari, *mock, Rosc.* 55.—With *acc.:* virginem, T. *Eun.* 645: siquidem tu me hic etiam, nebulo, ludificabere, T. *Eun.* 717.—**II.** Meton., *to thwart, frustrate, baffle:* morā consulem, S. 56, 2: locationem, L. 39, 44, 8: ea, quae hostes agerent, L. 24, 34, 2.

lūdī magister, see ludus.

lūdiō, ōnis, *m.* [ludus], *a stage-player, pantomimist:* ludiones ex Etruriā acciti, L. 7, 2, 4.

lūdius, ī, *m.* [ludus]. **I.** *A stage-player, pantomimist:* ipse ille maxime ludius, non solum spectator, sed actor, *Sest.* 116: Ludius aequatam ter pede pulsat humum, O. *AA.* 1, 112.—**II.** *A gladiator:* comitata est Hippia ludium Ad Pharon, Iuv. 6, 82.

lūdō, sī, sus, ere [*R.* LVD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to play, play at a game:* tesseris, T. *Ad.* 739: aleā ludere, *Phil.* 2, 56: pilā et duodecim scriptis, *Or.* 1, 217: cum pilā, *Tusc.* 5, 60: trocho, H. 3, 24, 56: positā luditur arcā, *with his cash-box staked*, Iuv. 1, 90.—With *acc.:* aleam par impar, H. *S.* 2, 3, 248: proelia latronum, O. *AA.* 3, 357.—*Pass.:* Sunt aliis scriptae, quibus alea luditur, artes, O. *Tr.* 2, 471: alea luditur, Iuv. 8, 10.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To play, appear in a public game:* ludis circensibus elephantos lusisse, L. 44, 18, 8.—**2.** *To play, sport, frisk, frolic:* suppeditant et campus noster et studia venandi honesta exempla ludendi, *Off.* 1, 104: ad ludendumne, an ad pugnandum, arma sumpturi, *Or.* 2, 84: in numerum, *dance*, V. *E.* 6, 28: cumque marinae In sicco ludunt fulicae, V. *G.* 1, 363: in exiguo cymba lacu, O. *Tr.* 2, 330.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To sport, play, practise as a pastime, do for amusement:* illa ipsa ludens conieci in communīs locos, *Par.* 3: Prima Syracosio dignata est ludere versu Nostra . . . Thalia, V. *E.* 6, 1.—**B.** In music, *to play, make music, compose:* Ludere quae vellem calamo permisit agresti, V. *E.* 1, 10: Talia luduntur fumoso mense Decembri, O. *Tr.* 2, 491: coloni Versibus incomptis ludunt, V. *G.* 2, 386: Carmina pastorum, V. *G.* 4, 565: si quid vacui sub umbrā Lusimus tecum, H. 1, 22, 2. —**C.** *To sport, dally, wanton:* Lusisti satis, edisti satis, atque bibisti, H. *E.* 2, 2, 214.—**D.** With *acc., to play, mock, imitate, mimic, take off* (cf. partīs agere): ludere opus, *imitate serious business in sport*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 252.—**E.** *To make game of, ridicule, rally, banter:* eum lusi iocose satis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 10, 2: ludi te non intellegebas? *Fl.* 76: omnium inrisione ludi, *Or.* 1, 50: an prudens ludis me? H. *S.* 2, 5, 58.—Rarely with *ad:* caput aselli, Ad quod ludebant, Iuv. 11, 98.—**F.** *To delude, deceive:* ludis fortasse me? T. *Heaut.*

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824: num ludis tu me? T. *Ad.* 698: credite, non ludo, *am in earnest*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 61: Auditis, an me ludit amabilis Insania? H. 3, 4, 5: natum falsis imaginibus, V. 1, 408: hoc civili bello, quam multa (haruspicum responsa) luserunt, i. e. *gave deceptive responses*, *Div.* 2, 53.—**G.** *To baffle, elude* (poet.; cf. eludo): quos (canes) sequentis ludit, O. 7, 770.

lūdus, ī, *m.* [*R.* LVD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a play, game, diversion, pastime:* novum sibi aliquem excogitant in otio ludum, *Or.* 3, 58: datur concessu omnium huic aliqui ludus aetati, *Cael.* 28: campestris, *Cael.* 11: Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, H. *E.* 1, 14, 36: pueri Intenti ludo, V. 7, 380.—**B.** Esp. *plur., public games, plays, spectacles, shows, exhibitions:* delectant homines ludi, *Mur.* 40: ludi celebrati, *Phil.* 2, 31: festi dies ludorum, *Arch.* 13: ludos apparatissimos magnificentissimosque facere, *Sest.* 116: ludos aspicere, O. *F.* 6, 237: ludi Olympiae, *ND.* 2, 6.—*Sing.:* haec ultra quid erit, nisi ludus? Iuv. 8, 199.—In appos.: ludi Consualia, L. 1, 9, 6: ludi Cerialia, L. 30, 39, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A place for exercise, place for practice, school* (cf. schola): In eodem ludo doctae, T. *Hec.* 203: litterarum ludi, L. 3, 44, 6: ludus discendi, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 6: Dionysius Corinthi dicitur ludum aperuisse, *Fam.* 9, 18, 1: Isocrates, cuius e ludo, tamquam ex equo Troiano, meri principes exierunt, *Or.* 2, 94: gladiatores in ludo habebat, *in training*, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 4: militaris, L. 7, 33, 2: ibi namque (in foro) in tabernis litterarum ludi erant, L. 3, 44, 6: quem puerum in ludo cognorat, N. *Att.* 10, 3: in Flavi ludum me mittere, H. *S.* 1, 6, 72: sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, Iuv. 11, 20.—**B.** *Play, sport, child's play:* oratio ludus est homini non hebeti, *Or.* 2, 72: cum illa perdiscere ludus esset, *Fin.* 1, 27: quibus (Graecis) ius iurandum iocus est, testimonium ludus, *Fl.* 12.—**C.** *Sport, jest, joke, fun:* ad honores per ludum et per neglegentiam pervenire, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: amoto quaeramus seria ludo, H. *S.* 1, 1, 27: vertere seria ludo, H. *AP.* 226: Nil per ludum simulabitur, Iuv. 6, 324: ut ludos facit, T. *Ph.* 945: Non possum narrare, quos ludos praebueris, *how you made yourself ridiculous*, T. *Eun.* 1010: mihi ludos reddere, *play tricks on*, T. *And.* 479: amori dare ludum, H. 3, 12, 1: si frui liceret ludo aetatis, praesertim recto et legitimo amore, L. 26, 50, 5.—**D.** *A play, entertaining exhibition, playful writing, satire:* veteres inëunt proscaenia ludi, V. 2, 381: ut est in Naevi Ludo, *CM.* 20.

lūēs, is, *f.* [*R.* 1 LV-], *a plague, pestilence, infection:* Dira lues quondam Latias vitiaverat auras, O. 15, 626: lues et letifer annus, V. 3, 139.—Esp., as a term of abuse, *a plague, pest:* haec lues impura, *Har. R.* 12.

Lugdūnēnsis, e, *adj., of Lugdunum* (*now Lyons*): ara, *erected to Augustus*, Iuv.

lūgeō, lūxī, ctus, ēre [*R.* LVG-]. **I.** In gen., *to mourn, lament, bewail, deplore* (cf. ploro): luget senatus, maeret equester ordo, *Mil.* 20: hos pro me lugere, *Planc.* 101: melius, O. 8, 487.—With *acc.:* mortem Treboni, *Phil.* 12, 25: mortem se filii lugere simulare, *Clu.* 201: occasum atque interitum rei p., *Pis.* 18: ut ager lugere dominum videretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: matronae annum, ut parentem, eum luxerunt, L. 2, 7, 4.—*Pass.:* lugebere nobis, Lugebisque alios, O. 10, 141: luget non sic lugendae fata sororis, i. e. *not as dead*, O. 6, 570: Matronis lugendus, Iuv. 8, 267.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* urbem e suis faucibus ereptam esse, *Cat.* 2, 2.—**II.** Esp., *to be in mourning, wear mourning apparel* (see luctus): luget senatus, *Mil.* 20.—Poet.: te arbos Tonsa comam luxit, O. 11, 47: nec lugentibus id facere fas est, L. 22, 56, 4.

Lugotorīx, īgis, *m., a prince of the Britains*, Caes.

lūgubre, *adv.* [lugubris], *mournfully, dolefully, portentously, plaintively:* cometae Sanguinei lugubre rubent, V. 10, 273.

lūgubris, e, *adj.* [*R.* LVG-]. **I.** Prop., *of mourning, mourning-:* lamentatio, *over the dead, Tusc.* 1, 30: vestis, *mourning apparel*, T. *Heaut.* 286: ornatus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58: cantus, *a dirge*, H. 1, 24, 2: domus, *a house of mourning*, L. 3, 32, 2: genitor, *sorrowing*, O. 4, 691: pectora, O. *H.* 10, 145.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* lugubria indue, *put on mourning*, O. 11, 669: mea lugubria ponam, *my weeds*, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 73.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *That causes mourning, disastrous:* bellum, H. 2, 1, 33: Troiae renascens alite lugubri, H. 3, 3, 61: scelus, O. 10, 225.—**B.** *Mournful, doleful, plaintive:* verbum, *expressive of desolation*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126: verba, O. *Ib.* 99.—**C.** *Mean, pitiable:* sagum, H. *Ep.* 9, 28.

lumbus, ī, *m., a loin:* Lumborum tenus, *Arat.* 83: nautae caput lumbosque saligno Fuste dolat, H. *S.* 1, 5, 22: magno populus premit agmine lumbos, Iuv. 3, 244.

lūmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* LVC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *light:* Quasi lumen de suo lumine accendat, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 51: solis, *Div.* 2, 91: tabulas conlocare in bono lumine, *Brut.* 261: Leucothoën ad lumina cerni, *by lamp-light*, O. 4, 220.—**B.** Esp., *plur.*, of a building, *the outlook, prospect:* cum aedis venderet, in mancipio lumina, uti tum essent, ita recepit, *Or.* 1, 179: se luminibus eius esse obstructurum, *obstruct the light by building*, *Dom.* 115.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A light, source of light, lamp, torch:* lumine adposito, *Div.* 1, 79: in praetoriā nave insigne nocturnum trium luminum, L. 29, 25, 11: lumini oleum instillare, *CM.* 36: sub lumina prima, *at early candle-light*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 13.—**B.** *Daylight, day* (poet.): Si te secundo lumine hic offendero, Moriere, *Post.* (Enn.) 29: lumine quarto, V. 6, 356.—**C.** *The light of life, life* (poet.): quem cassum lumine lugent, V. 2, 85: si lumina vitae Attigerint, V. 6, 828; cf.: quod in tot lumina lumen habebas, *which served so many eyes* (of Argus), O. 1, 720.—**D.** *The light of the eye, eye, look, glance* (mostly poet.): luminibus amissis, *Tusc.* 5, 114: adstantis lumine torvo Aetnaeos fratres, V. 3, 677: fossis lumen abire genis, O. *P.* 2, 8, 66: placido lumine videre, H. 4, 3, 2: timidum lumen Attollens, O. 10, 293: Luminibus tacitis, V. 4, 364.—Freq. in *plur., the eyes:* Ad caelum tendens lumina, V. 2, 405: nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo fortunae, *Post.* 43.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A light, distinguished person, ornament, glory, luminary, beauty:* maiorum gloria posteris quasi lumen est, S. 85, 23: clarissimis viris interfectis lumina civitatis exstincta sunt, *Cat.* 3, 24: praestantissimi viri, lumina rei p., *Phil.* 2, 37: lumen et decus exercitūs, Cimber, *Phil.* 11, 14: Lumina tot cecidisse ducum, V. 11, 349: probitatis et virtutis, *Lael.* 27: Origines (Catonis) quod lumen eloquentiae non habent? *Brut.* 66: dicendi lumina, *Or.* 2, 119: Catonis luminibus obstruxit haec oratio, *obscured the reputation*, *Brut.* 66.—**B.** *Light, clearness, perspicuity:* ordo est maxime, qui memoriae lumen adfert, *Or.* 2, 353: nisi litterarum lumen accederet, *celebrity*, *Arch.* 14.

lūminōsus, *adj.* [lumen], *full of light, luminous, conspicuous:* partes orationis, *Orator*, 125.

lūna, ae, *f.* [*R.* LVC-]. **I.** Lit., *the moon:* nova, 1, 50, 5: plena, 4, 29, 1: mensis congruere volunt cum solis lunaeque ratione, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: cum luna laboret, *is eclipsed*, *Tusc.* 1, 92: lunae defectus, L. 26, 5, 9: Siderum regina bicornis, H. *CS.* 35: aurea, O. 10, 448: nivea, O. 14, 367: minor, *waning*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 32: dimidia, O. 3, 682: oblati per lunam, *by moonlight*, V. 2, 340: messae ad lunam quaeruntur, V. 4, 513: laborans, *an eclipse of the moon*, Iuv. 6, 443: sol lunaeque sequentes, *phases of the moon*, V. *G.* 1, 424.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A night* (poet.): roscida, V. *G.* 3, 337.—**B.** *An ivory badge, shaped like a half-moon, worn by patrician senators on their shoes*, Iuv. 7, 191.—**C.** Person., *the Moon-goddess, identified with Diana*, O. *F.* 4, 374. Her temple was on the Aventine, L. 40, 2, 2.

lūnāris, e, *adj.* [luna], *of the moon, lunar:* cursus, *Rep.* 18: currūs, O. 15, 790: cornua, O. 10, 296.

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lūnātus, *adj.* [*P.* of luno], *half-moon-shaped, crescent-shaped, lunated, falcated:* Amazonidum peltae, V. 1, 490.

lūnō, āvī, ātus, āre [luna], *to bend like a half-moon, make into a crescent, crook* (rare): Lunavit fortiter arcum, O. *Am.* 1, 1, 23; see also lunatus.

luō, luī, —, ere [*R.* 1 LV-]. **I.** Lit., *to loose, free, pay off:* aes alienum, Curt. 10, 2, 25.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of punishment, *to suffer, undergo:* poenas parricidi, *Phil.* 14, 32: crudele Supplicium, V. 11, 842: ad luendas rei p. poenas, *Sull.* 76: Exsilium dirā poenam pro caede luebat, *was undergoing banishment as a punishment*, O. 3, 624.—**B.** *To atone for, expiate:* morte, V. 11, 444.—With *acc.:* noxam pecuniā, L. 38, 37, 5: qui (obsides) capite luerent, si pacto non staretur, L. 9, 5, 5: sanguine periuria, V. *G.* 1, 502: commissa, V. *G.* 4, 454: Delicta maiorum, H. 3, 6, 1: pericula publica, i. e. *avert by expiation*, L. 10, 28, 13.

lupa, ae, *f.* [lupus]. **I.** Lit.: sitiens, *a she-wolf*, L. 1, 4, 6: Rava, H. 3, 27, 3: nutrix, V. 1, 275.—**II.** Meton., *a prostitute, vile woman*: qui semper secum lupas ducebat, *Mil.* 55; L., Iuv.

lupānar, āris, *n.* [lupa], *a house of ill-repute:* Intrare, Iuv.

lupātus, *adj.* [lupus].—Prop., *furnished with wolf's teeth;* hence: Gallia nec lupatis Temperat ora frenis, *curbs studded with jagged points*, H. 1, 8, 6.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., a curb armed with sharp teeth:* duris parere lupatis, V. *G.* 3, 208: Asper equus duris contunditur ora lupatis, O. *Am.* 1, 2, 15.

Lupercal, ālis, *n.* [Lupercus]. **I.** Prop., *a grotto on the Palatine Hill, sacred to the Lycean Pan:* gelidā monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, V. 8, 343; C., O.—**II.** *The festival of the Lycean Pan:* Lupercal ludicrum, L. 1, 5, 1; usu. *plur.:* ad Lupercalia, *Phil.* 2, 87: hodierni diei res gestas Lupercalibus habebis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 4.

Lupercus, ī, *m.* [lupus + *R.* ARC-].—Prop., *protector against wolves*, a title of the Lycean Pan; hence, *a priest of the Lycean Pan:* nudi Luperci, V. 8, 663: Nec prodest agili palmas praebere Luperco, Iuv. 2, 142: ita eras Lupercus, ut te consulem esse meminisse deberes, *Phil.* 2, 85.

lupīnus, *adj.* [lupus].—Prop., *of a wolf, wolf's:* ubera, *Cat.* 3, 19.—Hence, as *subst., m.* and *n., a lupine, wolf-bean:* fetus viciae tristisque lupini, V. *G.* 1, 75: tunicam mihi malo lupini, Iuv. 14, 153: Nec tamen ignorat quid distent aera lupinis (lupines were used for money on the stage), H. *E.* 1, 7, 23.

1. lupus, ī, *m.* [see *R.* 3 LAC-]. **I.** Lit., *a wolf:* Torva leaena lupum sequitur; lupus ipse capellam, V. *E.* 2, 63: fulvus, O. 11, 772: Martialis lupus, *sacred to Mars*, H. 1, 17, 9: Martius, V. 9, 566: Ambigui, i. e. *men in the form of wolves* (λυκάνθρωποι), O. 7, 271.—It was said that a man seen by a wolf before he saw the wolf lost his speech: vox quoque Moerim Iam fugit ipsa; lupi Moerim videre priores, V. *E.* 9, 54.—Prov.: lupus in fabulā, *talk of the devil, and he appears*, T. *Ad.* 537: de Varrone loquebamur: lupus in fabulā; venit enim ad me, *Att.* 13, 33, 4: auribus teneo lupum, *have a wolf by the ears*, i. e. *am in great difficulty*, T. *Ph.* 506: Hac urget lupus, hac canis, *between two fires*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 64: ovem lupo commisti, *intrust a sheep to a wolf*, T. *Eun.* 832: o praeclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Phil.* 3, 27: Ovīs ultro fugiat lupus, V. *E.* 8, 52: tantum curamus frigora, quantum numerum (ovium) lupus, i. e. *care not at all*, V. *E.* 7, 51.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A voracious fish, wolf-fish, pike*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 31; V.—**B.** *A bit armed with points like wolves' teeth* (see lupatus): Et placido duros (equus) accipit ore lupos, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 3.—**C.** *A hook, grappling iron:* in alios lupi superne ferrei iniecti, L. 28, 3, 7.

2. Lupus, ī, *m., a Roman satirized by Lucilius*, H.

lūridus, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *pale yellow, sallow, wan, ghastly, lurid:* luridus Orcus, H. 3, 4, 74: pallor, O. 4, 267: dentes, H. 4, 13, 10: lumina, O. 15, 786.—**II.** Meton., *turning pale, making ghastly:* horror, O. 14, 198: aconita, O. 1, 147.

luscinia, ae, *f.* [uncertain; see *R.* 1 CAN-], *a nightingale:* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coëmptas, H. *S.* 2, 3, 245.

luscinius, ī, *m.* (rare for luscinia), *a nightingale*, Phaedr. 3, 18, 2.

luscus, *adj.* [*R.* LVC-]. **I.** Prop., *with closed eye, with one eye closed:* statua, i. e. *aiming*, Iuv. 7, 128.—**II.** Meton., *one-eyed:* familiaris meus, *Or.* 2, 246: dux, Iuv. 10, 158: ambos Perdidit ille oculos, et luscis invidet, Iuv. 10, 228.

lūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* LVD-], *a playing, play:* in ludum discendi, non lusionis, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 6: in ipsā lusione (pilae), *the very act of playing ball*, *Or.* 1, 73.—*Plur.:* lusiones deorum, *Univ.* 33.

Lūsitānia, ae, *f., the western part of the Spanish peninsula*, Caes., L.

lūsor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* LVD-], *one who plays, a player:* Sic ne perdiderit, non cessat perdere lusor, O. *AA.* 1, 1, 451.—Fig., *a humorous writer:* tenerorum lusor amorum, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 1.

lūstrālis, e, *adj.* [2 lustrum].—Prop., *relating to purification, lustral;* hence: sacrificium, *a propitiatory offering*, L. 1, 28, 1: aqua, *lustral water*, O. *P.* 3, 2, 73: exta, V. 8, 183.

lūstrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [lustro]. **I.** Prop., *a purification by sacrifice, lustration:* lustrationis sacro peracto, L. 40, 6, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a going about, wandering:* lustrationesque (ferarum), *Tusc.* 5, 79: municipiorum, *Phil.* 2, 57.

lūstrō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* LVC-]. **I.** Prop., *to light up, illuminate, make bright:* Postera Phoebeā lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, V. 4, 6: Sol, qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras, V. 4, 607.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To review, survey, observe, examine* (poet.): et totum lustrabat lumine corpus, V. 8, 153: Respicio et quae sit me circum copia lustro, V. 2, 564: vestigia, V. 11, 763: tua dum vestigia lustro, *search for thee*, V. *E.* 2, 12: omnia eundo, O. 5, 464.—Esp. of troops, *to review:* exercitum lustravi apud Iconium, *Att.* 5, 20, 2: Inclusas animas superūmque ad lumen ituras Lustrabat, V. 6, 681.—**B.** *To go around, encircle:* regem choreis, V. 10, 224.—**C.** *To go round, wander over, traverse:* (terrae) tuis victoriis lustratae sunt, *Marc.* 5: latitudinem lustrans signiferi orbis, *ND.* 2, 53: navibus aequor, V. 3, 385: vacua atria, V. 2, 528: equo muros, V. 9, 58: pede barbaro Lustrata Rhodope, H. 3, 25, 12: Lustravitque fugā mediam gladiator harenam, Iuv. 2, 144: spatium, Iuv. 6, 582.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In religion, *to make bright, purify by a propitiatory offering* (cf. procuro, expio): in lustrandā coloniā ab eo, qui eam deduceret, *Div.* 1, 102: exercitum suovetaurilibus, L. 1, 44, 2: Terque senem flammā, ter aquā, ter sulphure lustrat, O. 7, 261: viros, V. 6, 231: Lustramurque Iovi votisque incendimus aras, *purify ourselves*, V. 3, 279: se centum lustrare ovis, Iuv. 6, 518: lustrari, Iuv. 2, 157.—**B.** *To review, consider:* omnia ratione animoque, *Off.* 1, 57.

1. lustrum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* 3 LV-]. **I.** Lit., *a slough, bog, morass, puddle.*—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A haunt, den of beasts:* ferarum Lustra, V. 3, 647.—**B.** *A wood, forest, wilderness:* invia lustra, V. 4, 151: inter horrentia lustra, V. 11, 570: per devia lustra, O. 3, 146.—**C.** *A house of ill-repute:* in lustris, popinis, aleā, vino tempus aetatis omne consumpsisses, *Phil.* 13, 24: homo emersus ex diuturnis tenebris lustrorum, *Sest.* 20.—**III.** Fig., *debauchery:* domus, in quā lustra, libidines, luxuries, omnia denique inaudita vitia, versentur, *Cael.* 57: vino lustrisque confectus, *Phil.* 2, 6: mala lustra Obiciet mihi, H. *S.* 1, 7, 68: omnibus lustris confectos, L. 23, 45, 3.

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2. lūstrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 3 LV-]. **I.** Prop., *a purificatory sacrifice, expiatory offering, lustration* (by the censors for the whole people at the end of their term of five years): lustrum condidit et taurum immolavit, *made the lustral sacrifice, Or.* 2, 268: id conditum lustrum appellatum, quia is censendo finis factus est, L. 1, 44, 2: sub lustrum censeri, *at the close of the census, Att.* 1, 18, 8: lustrum condi religiosum fuit, L. 3, 22, 1.—**II.** Meton., *a period of five years, lustrum:* octavum Claudere lustrum, H. 2, 4, 24.—As the period of taxation, in reference to the imposition of duties: hoc ipso lustro, *Att.* 6, 2, 5: superioris lustri reliqua, *Fam.* 2, 13, 3.—Poet., *a period of four years* (of the Julian calendar), O. *F.* 3, 165.

1. lūsus, *P.* of ludo.

2. lūsus, ūs, *m.* [ludo], *a playing, play, game:* fugio lusum trigonem (i. e. trigonalem), H. *S.* 1, 6, 126: actus cupidine lusūs, O. 10, 182: virgineis exercent lusibus undas Naides, O. 14, 556.—Poet., *dalliance,* O.

Lutātius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** *Of a Roman gens:* Q. Lutatius Catulus, *consul* B.C. 102, C.—**II.** Q. Lutatius Catulus, *consul* B.C. 78, C.

lūteolus, *adj. dim.* [1 luteus], *yellowish:* caltha, V. *E.* 2, 50.

Lutetia, ae, *f.*, *a city of Gaul, now Paris,* Caes.—In full, Lutetia Parisiorum, Caes.

1. lūteus, *adj.* [1 lutum]. **I.** Prop., *of the yellow-weed, colored with yellow-weed, golden-yellow, saffron-yellow, orange-yellow:* pallor, H. *Ep.* 10, 16: sulphura, O. 15, 351.—**II.** Meton., *rose-colored, rosy, rose-red:* Aurora in roseis fulgebat lutea bigis, V. 7, 26: me Lutea mane videt pulsis Aurora tenebris, O. 7, 703: Memnonis in roseis lutea mater equis, O. *F.* 4, 714.

2. luteus, *adj.* [2 lutum]. **I.** Prop., *of mud, of clay:* Defingit Rheni luteum caput, H. *S.* 1, 10, 37: opus, *of a swallow's nest,* O. *F.* 1, 158.—**II.** Meton., *besmeared, bedaubed:* Volcanus, Iuv. 10, 132.—**III.** Fig., *dirty, vile, worthless:* homo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35: negotium, *a poor affair,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 32.

lutulentus, *adj.* [2 lutum]. **I.** Lit., *muddy:* sus, *covered with mud,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 75: diluvio tellus lutulenta recenti, O. 1, 434: amnis, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 95.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Filthy, dirty, vile:* lutulente Caesonine, *Pis.* 27: persona illa lutulenta, impura, *Com.* 20: vitia, *Pis.* 1: Qui vexat lutulentā balnea turbā, Iuv. 7, 131.—**B.** Of style, *muddy, turbid, impure:* (Lucilius) cum flueret lutulentus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 11: At dixi fluere hunc lutulentum, H. *S.* 1, 10, 50.

1. lūtum, ī, *n.*, *a plant yielding a yellow dye, yellow-weed, dyer's-weed, weld:* iam croceo mutabit vellera luto, V. *E.* 4, 44.

2. lutum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 3 LV-], *mud, mire.* **I.** Lit.: volutari in luto, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: crates luto integuntur, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 2: imbre lutoque Adspersus, H. *E.* 1, 11, 11: luto perfusa porticus, Iuv. 14, 66: Pinguia crura luto, Iuv. 3, 247: te pervolvam in luto, T. *And.* 777.—Prov.: in eodem luto haesitas, *you are in the same difficulty,* T. *Ph.* 780.—Esp. of persons, in reproach: O tenebrae, o lutum, o sordes, *offscouring of the earth, Pis.* 62.—**II.** Meton., *loam, clay, potter's clay:* caementa interlita luto, L. 21, 11, 8.—Poet.: quibus meliore luto finxit praecordia Titan, i. e. *of better materials,* Iuv. 14, 34: homines Compositi luto, Iuv. 6, 13.

lūx, lūcis, *f.* [*R.* LVC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *light, brightness:* lux longe alia est solis ac lychnorum, *Cael.* 67: per umbras Stella facem ducens multā cum luce cucurrit, V. 2, 694: auctor Lucis (i. e. Sol), O. 4, 258: sidereā, *heavenly,* O. 4, 169: a lucifero donec lux occidat, *till sunset,* Iuv. 13, 158: telis et luce coruscus ahenā, V. 2, 470.—**B.** Esp., *the light of day, daylight, day:* usque ad lucem vigilare, T. *Eun.* 278: lux ubi adventabat, S. 99, 1: ante lucem, *Or.* 2, 259: primā luce ad eum accurrit, *at dawn of day,* 1, 22, 1: luce sub ipsā, *on the very verge of day,* V. *G.* 4, 490: cum luce confinia noctis, O. 4, 401: Dormiet in lucem, *till day is advanced,* H. *E.* 1, 18, 34: luce reversā, Iuv. 6, 312: luce sunt clariora nobis tua consilia, *Cat.* 1, 6: luce occidi, *in open day, Tull.* 50: luci adgredi, *Phil.* 12, 25.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., the heavenly bodies:* Illae, quae fulgent luces, *Arat.* 96.—**B.** *A day:* centesima lux est haec ab interitu P. Clodi, *Mil.* 98: longiore luce ad id certamen nobis opus est, L. 3, 2, 9: anxia nocte, Anxia luce gemit, O. 2, 806: Crastina, V. 10, 244: Natali die mihi dulcior haec lux, Iuv. 12, 1: septima quaeque lux, Iuv. 14, 105: Naturā volvente vices et lucis et anni, Iuv. 13, 88: vocat lux ultima victos, i. e. *death,* V. 2, 668.—Poet.: lux aestiva, *summer,* V. *G.* 4, 52: lux brumalis, *winter,* O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 39.—**C.** *Life:* qui ab Orco mortuom me reducem in lucem feceris, T. *Hec.* 852: corpora luce carentum, i. e. *of the dead,* V. *G.* 4, 255: si lux alma recessit, V. 3, 311: simul atque editi in lucem sumus, *Tusc.* 3, 2: aeterna, O. 14, 132.—**D.** *An eye, the eyesight:* damnum lucis ademptae, O. 14, 197.—**E.** *A light:* O lux Dardaniae, i. e. *Hector,* V. 2, 281: Luce nihil gestum, nihil est Diomede remoto, O. 13, 100.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *The sight of men, public view, the public, the world:* in luce atque in oculis civium magnus, *CM.* 12: Isocrates forensi luce caruit, *Brut.* 32: familiam abiectam et obscuram e tenebris in lucem evocare, *Deiot.* 30: res occultissimas aperire in lucemque proferre, *Ac.* 2, 62.—**B.** *Light, encouragement, help, succor:* lux quaedam videbatur oblata, regno sublato, *Phil.* 1, 4: civibus lucem ingeni et consili porrigere, *Or.* 1, 184: lucem adferre rei p., *Pomp.* 33: Lucem redde patriae, H. 4, 5, 5.—**C.** *A light, ornament:* hanc urbem, lucem orbis terrarum, *Cat.* 4, 11.—**D.** *Light, illustration, elucidation:* historia testis temporum, lux veritatis, *Or.* 2, 36.—**E.** *That which enlightens, source of illumination:* ratio quasi quaedam lux lumenque vitae, *Ac.* 2, 26.

lūxuria, ae, and **lūxuriēs**, —, *acc.* em, *f.* [luxus]. **I.** Lit., *rankness, luxuriance:* Luxuriem segetum tenerā depascit in herbā, V. *G.* 1, 112: falx Quā luxuriem premit, O. 14, 629.—**II.** Fig., *riotous living, extravagance, profusion, luxury, excess:* animus, qui nunc luxuriā et lasciviā diffluit, T. *Heaut.* 945: multa, quae nimiam luxuriam designarent, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1: privata, *Mur.* 76: homo tantae luxuriae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76: se contra luxuriem parsimoniā defendere, *Quinct.* 92: in urbe luxuries creatur; ex luxuriā exsistat avaritia, necesse est, *Rosc.* 75: luxuries Hannibalem ipsum Capuae corrupit, *Agr.* 1, 20: quis ferat istas Luxuriae sordes? Iuv. 1, 140: luxuriem addidit arti Tibicen, *delicacy,* H. *AP.* 214.—Of style: in quā (oratione), ut in herbis, in summā ubertate inest luxuries quaedam, *Or.* 2, 96.

lūxuriō, āvī, ātus, āre [luxuria]. **I.** Prop., *to be rank, be luxuriant, abound to excess:* ager adsiduā luxuriabat aquā, O. *F.* 4, 644: Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, O. *H.* 1, 54: Ut seges in pingui luxuriabit humo, O. *AA.* 1, 360.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To wanton, sport, skip, bound, frisk:* (equus) Luxurians, V. 11, 497: serpens Luxuriare solet, O. 9, 267.—**B.** *To abound in:* luxuriat toris animosum pectus, V. *G.* 3, 81: faciem Deliciis decet luxuriare novis, O. *H.* 16, 192.—**C.** *To swell, enlarge, grow rapidly:* Membra luxuriant, O. 7, 292.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of style, *to be luxuriant, run riot:* Luxuriantia compescet, H. *E.* 2, 2, 122.—**B.** *To be wanton, indulge to excess, revel, run riot, be dissolute:* ne luxuriarent otio animi, L. 1, 19, 4: Capuam luxuriantem felicitate, L. 23, 2, 1: libertate luxuriare, Curt. 10, 7, 11: vereor ne haec laetitia luxuriet, L. 23, 12, 12.

lūxurior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [mostly late for luxurio], *to wanton, revel:* Sit semel (littera) meo luxuriata malo, O. *Tr.* 5, 1.

lūxuriōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [luxuriosus], *luxuriously, voluptuously:* vivere, *Cael.* 13: exercitum habere, S. *C.* 11, 5.—*Comp.:* luxuriosius epulari, N. *Paus.* 3, 2.

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lūxuriōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [luxuria]. **I.** Lit., *rank, luxuriant, exuberant:* frumenta, *Orator*, 81: seges, O. *F.* 1, 690.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Immoderate, excessive:* luxurioso otio esse, S. 95, 3: laetitia, L. 2, 21, 6.—**B.** *Excessive, profuse, luxurious, voluptuous:* reprehendere luxuriosos, *Fin.* 2, 21: homo, *Phil.* 2, 66: nihil luxuriosius, *Pis.* 66: cena, Iuv. 11, 77.

lūxus, ūs (*dat.* lūxū, S. 6, 1) [*R.* LIC-, LVC-]. **I.** Prop., *excess, indulgence, luxury, debauchery:* adulescens luxu perditus, T. *Ad.* 760: in vino ac luxu, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: omnia luxu antecapere, S. *C.* 13, 3: luxu atque desidiā corrupta civitas, S. *C.* 53, 5: per luxum et ignaviam aetatem agere, i. e. *luxuriously and slothfully*, S. 2, 4: turpi fregerunt saecula luxu Divitiae molles, Iuv. 6, 299.—**II.** Meton., *splendor, pomp, magnificence, state:* At domus interior regali splendida luxu Instruitur, V. 1, 637: epulae ante ora paratae Regifico luxu, V. 6, 604.

1. Lyaeus, ī, *m.*, = Λυαῖος. **I.** Prop., *Lyaeus, deliverer from care, a surname of Bacchus:* patri Lyaeo, V. 4, 58; H., O.—**II.** Meton., *wine:* uda Lyaeo Tempora, H. 1, 7, 22: Curam Dulci Lyaeo solvere, H. *Ep.* 9, 37.

2. Lyaeus, *adj.*, *of Lyaeus, Lyaean:* Regalis inter mensas laticemque Lyaeum, i. e. *wine*, V. 1, 686.

Lycabās, ae, *m.*, = Λυκάβας. **I.** *A Tuscan*, O.—**II.** *An Assyrian*, O.—**III.** *A Centaur*, O.

1. Lycaeus, ī, *m.*, = Λυκαῖος, *a mountain of Arcadia, now Dhioforti*, V., H., O.

2. Lycaeus, *adj.*, *of Mount Lycaeus, Lycean*, V., O.

Lycambēs, ae, *m.*, = Λυκάμβης, *a Theban, lampooned by Archilochus*, H.

Lycāon, onis, *m.*, = Λυκάων. **I.** *A king of Arcadia, father of Callisto*, C., V. O.—**II.** *An artist of Gnosus*, V.

Lycāonius, *adj.* [Lycaon], *of Lycaon, Lycaonian:* mensa, O. 1, 165: Ericetes, *son of Lycaon*, V.—*Sing. f.* as *subst., daughter of Lycaon*, i. e. *Callisto*, O.

Lycē, ēs, *f.*, = Λύκη, *the poetical name of a friend of Horace*, H.

Lycētus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A companion of Phineus*, O.—**II.** *A centaur*, O.

Lycēum, ī, *n.*, see Lycium.

lychnūchus, ī, *m.*, = λυχνοῦχος, *a lamp-stand, candlestick, chandelier:* ligneolus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 7, 2.

lychnus, ī, *m.*, = λύχνος, *a light, lamp:* lux alia est solis et lychnorum, *Cael.* 67: dependent lychni laquearibus, V. 1, 726.

Lycia, ae, *f.*, = Λυκία, *a country of Asia Minor, between Caria and Pamphylia*, V., H., O.

Lycidās, ae, *m.*, = Λυκίδας. **I.** *A Centaur*, O.—**II.** *A beautiful boy*, H.—**III.** *A shepherd*, V.

Lycimnia, see Licymnia.

Lycisca, ae, and **Lycisco**, ēs, *f.*, *the name of a bitch*, V., O.

Lyciscus, ī, *m.*, *a beautiful boy*, H.

Lycium or **Lycēum**, ī, *n.*, = Λύκειον, *a gymnasium near Athens*, C., L., O.

Lycius, *adj.*, *of Lycia, Lycian*, V., H., O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the Lycians*, C.

Lycomēdēs, is, *m.*, = Λυκομήδης, *a king of Scyros*, C.

Lycōrias, adis, *f.*, = Λυκωριάς, *a sea-nymph*, V.

Lycōris, idis, *f.* **I.** *A girl, beloved of Gallus*, V.—**II.** *A girl*, H.

1. Lycormās, ae, *m.*, = Λυκόρμας, *a river of Aetolia*, O.

2. Lycormās, ae, *m.*, *a Cephenian*, O.

Lycōtās, ae, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

Lyctius, *adj.*, *of Lyctus* (a town of Crete), *Lyctian, Cretan*, V., O.

Lycūrgus, ī, *m.*, = Λυκοῦργος. **I.** *A king of the Edones in Thrace*, V., H., O.—**II.** *A lawgiver of Sparta*, C.

1. Lycus or **os**, ī, *m.*, = Λύκος. **I.** *A Centaur*, O.—**II.** *A companion of Diomedes*, O.—**III.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.—**IV.** *A beautiful youth*, H.—**V.** *An old man*, H.

2. Lycus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A river of Phrygia*, O.—**II.** *A river of Paphlagonia*, V.

Lydē, ēs, *f.*, = Λύδη. **I.** *A girl skilled in music*, H.—**II.** *A female quack-doctor*, Iuv.

1. Lydia, ae, *f.*, = Λυδία, *a country of Asia Minor*, C., L.

2. Lydia, ae, *f.* **I.** *A friend of Horace*, H.—**II.** *A girl, beloved of Sybaris*, H.

Lydius, *adj.*—Prop., *Lydian;* hence, *Etruscan:* Lydius fluvius, i. e. *the Tiber*, V. 2, 781.

Lydus, *adj.*—Prop., *Lydian*, C., V., O.—*Plur.* as *subst., the Lydians*, H.—Poet., *Etruscan* (since the Etruscans were said to be of Lydian origin), V.—*Plur.* as *subst., the Etruscans*, V.

lympha, ae, *f.* [*R.* LAP-, LAMP-], *water, clear water, spring water* (poet.): fluviali spargere lymphā, V. 4, 635: fugax, H. 2, 3, 12: liquidae, O. 3, 451: vulnera lymphis Abluere, O. 13, 531: Lymphae, i. e. Nymphae, H. *S.* 1, 5, 97.

lymphāticus, *adj.* [lympha], *distracted, frantic:* pavor, *panic*, L. 10, 28, 10.

lymphātus [lympha], *distracted, frantic, crazy, beside oneself, mad:* exercitum pavor invasit: quippe lymphati trepidare coeperunt, Curt. 4, 12, 14: lymphati et attoniti, L. 7, 17, 3: sine more furit lymphata per urbem, V. 7, 377: pectora, O. 11, 3: mens, H. 1, 37, 14.

Lyncēstae, ārum, *m.*, = Λυγκησταί [Lyncus], *a people of Macedonia*, L. 45, 30, 6.

Lyncēstius, *adj.*, *a river of Macedonia*, O.

1. Lynceus (disyl.), eī (Lyncei, disyl., H. *S.* 1, 2, 90), *m.*, = Λυγκεύς. **I.** *A sharp-sighted Messenian, one of the Argonauts*, H., O.—**II.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.

2. Lyncēus, *adj.*, = Λύγκειος, *of Lynceus, Lyncean:* ensis, O.—Hence, meton., *sharp-sighted:* quis est tam lynceus, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat, *Fam.* 9, 2, 2.

Lyncīdēs, ae, *m.*, *a descendant of Lynceus*, O.

lyncūrium or **-ium**, ī, *n.*, = λυγκούριον, *lynx-stone, a hard, transparent stone, in fable said to be the crystallized urine of the lynx*, O. 15, 413.

1. Lyncus, ī, *m.*, = Λύγκος, *a Scythian king*, O.

2. Lyncus, ī, *f.*, *a city of Macedonia*, L.

lynx, lyncis, *m.* and *f.*, = λύγξ, *a lynx:* lynces Bacchi variae (Bacchus was drawn by a team of lynxes), V. *G.* 3, 264: maculosae tegmine lyncis, V. 1, 323: Colla lyncum, O. 4, 25: timidos agitare lyncas, H. 2, 13, 40.

lyra, ae, *f.*, = λύρα. **I.** Prop., *a lute, lyre*, a stringed instrument resembling the cithara, fabled to have been invented by Mercury and presented to Apollo: curvae lyrae parens, H. 1, 10, 6: aurata, O. 8, 16: pulsa manu, O. 10, 205.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Lyric poetry, song:* imbellis, H. 1, 6, 10: opus est leviore lyrā, O. 10, 152.—**B.** Lyra, *the constellation, the Lyre:* exoriente Lyrā, O. *F.* 1, 316.

Lyrcēius or **Lyrcēus**, *adj.*, *Lyrcean, of Lyrceum* (*a mountain between Arcadia and Argolis*), O.

lyricus, *adj.* [lyra], *of the lute, of the lyre, lyric:* lyrici soni, O. *F.* 2, 94: vates, H. 1, 1, 35: senex, i. e. *Anacreon*, O. *Tr.* 2, 364.

Lyrnēsius (**Lyrnēssius**), *adj.*, *of Lyrnessus, Lyrnesian*, O.

Lyrnēsus (**Lyrnēssus**), ī, *f.*, = Λυρνησός, *a town of Troas*, V.

Lysippus, ī, *m.*, = Λύσιππος, *a brass-founder of Sicyon*, C. H.

Lysis, idis, *m.*, = Λύσις, *an instructor of Epaminondas*, C., N.

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M.

Macarēĭs, idis, *acc.* ĕida, *f.*, = Μακαρηΐς, *daughter of Macareus, Isse*, O.

Macareus, —, *voc.* eu, *m.* **I.** *A companion of Ulysses*, O.—**II.** *A Centaur*, O.

Macedŏ, onis, *m.*, *a Macedonian*, C., H., L.—*Plur.*, *the Macedonians*, C., Caes., L.

Macedonia, ae, *f.*, = Μακεδονία, *Macedonia, Macedon* (between Thessaly and Thrace), S., C., Caes., L.

Macedonicus, *adj.*, = Μακεδονικός, *Macedonian*, C., L.

Macēdonius, *adj.*, = Μακεδόνιος, *Macedonian* (poet.), O.

macellum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-], *a butcher's stall, shambles, meat-market, provision-market:* Nostin' porticum apud macellum hac deorsum? T. *Ad.* 573: putarem annonam in macello cariorem fore, *Div.* 2, 59: barathrum macelli, H. *E.* 1, 15, 31: laus, quae possit e macello peti, *Fin.* 2, 50: ad ipsum introitum exspectare macelli, Iuv. 11, 10. —Poet.: omne macellum, *all the hucksters*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 229. —*Plur.:* Fercula nullis ornata macellis, Iuv. 11, 64.

macer, cra, crum, *adj.* [*R.* 2 MAC-; cf. Germ. mager], *lean, meagre, thin, emaciated* (most freq. of animals): taurus (opp. pinguis), V. *E.* 3, 100: turdos, H. *S.* 1, 5, 72: mustela, H. *E.* 1, 7, 33. — Of persons: me Palma negata macrum reducit, *makes me pine away*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 181.—Meton., of things, *thin, poor, barren:* solum tam exile aut macrum, *Agr.* 2, 67: dignus hederis et imagine macrā, Iuv. 7, 29.

māceria, ae, *f.* [*mācerus; *R.* 2 MAC-]. Prop., *a wall of soft clay;* hence, *an enclosure, wall:* hanc in horto maceriam iube dirui, T. *Ad.* 908: nulla maceria, nulla casa, *Fam.* 16, 18, 2: fossam et maceriam sex in altitudinem pedum praeduxerant, 7, 69, 5: maceria ab laevā iuxta semitam paulum exstantem a fundamento, L. 42, 15, 5.

mācerō, āvī, ātus, āre [*mācerus; *R.* 2 MAC-]. **I.** Prop., *to make soft, make tender, soften, soak, steep, macerate:* salsamenta, T. *Ad.* 380.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Physically, *to weaken, waste, enervate* ...os fame macerant, L. 26, 13, 8: Quam lentis macere ignibus, H. 1, 13, 8: Macedo siti maceratus, Curt. 5, 15, 24. — **B.** Mentally, *to fret, vex, torment, distress, torture, pain* (cf. ango, crucio, torqueo): quor me excrucio? quor me macero? Quor meam senectutem sollicito? T. *And.* 886: hoc me macerabo, T. *Eun.* 187: ...on te macerare, T. *And.* 685: quae vos macerent desiderio, L. 5, 54, 3. — *Pass.:* Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa dolendi, *am vexed*, O. *H.* 20, 125.

Machaera, ae, *m.*, *an auctioneer*, Iuv.

machaerophorus, ī, *m.*, = μαχαιροφόρος, *a sword-bearer, satellite:* machaerophoris centum sequentibus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 2.

Machāon, onis, *m.*, = Μαχάων, *son of Aesculapius, a famous surgeon*, V., O.

māchina, ae, *f.*, = μηχανή. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a machine, engine:* columnae machinā appositā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145: Torquet lapidem ingens machina, H. *E.* 2, 2, 73: Trahuntque siccas machinae carinas, H. 1, 4, 2. — **B.** Esp., *a military machine, warlike engine:* oppidum machinis omnium generum expugnare, S. 21, 3: haec in nostros fabricata est machina muros, V. 2, 46: belli, V. 2, 151. — **II.** Fig., *a device, contrivance, trick, artifice, stratagem:* hanc totam legem ad illius opes evertendas tamquam machinam comparari, *Agr.* 2, 50: cum omnibus machinis oppugnarer, *Sest.* 133.

māchināmentum, ī, *n.* [machinor], *a machine, engine:* machinamenta alia quatiendis muris portabant, L. 24, 34, 7.

māchinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [machinor]. **I.** Lit., *a contrivance, mechanism, mechanical artifice:* cum machinatione quadam moveri aliquid videmus, ut sphaeram, *ND.* 2, 97: data est quibusdam (bestiis) machinatio quaedam, atque sollertia, *ND.* 2, 123.—**II.** Meton., *a machine, engine* (cf. machina): tantae altitudinis machinationes, 2, 31, 2: tanta, 2, 30, 3: navalis, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 7: tale machinationis genus, L. 37, 5, 5: vineae omniaque alia machinationum genera, L. 24, 19, 8. — **III.** Fig., *a trick, device, contrivance:* (iudex) tamquam machinatione aliquā contorquendus, *Or.* 2, 72.

māchinātor, ōris, *m.* [machinor]. **I.** Lit., *a contriver, designer, engineer, architect:* bellicorum tormentorum, L. 24, 34, 2.—**II.** Fig., *a contriver, inventor:* harum omnium rerum machinatores, *Agr.* 1, 16: omnium architectus et machinator, *Rosc.* 132: horum scelerum, *Cat.* 3, 6.

māchinor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [machina]. **I.** In gen., *to contrive skilfully, devise, design, frame, invent:* incredibile est, quantā operā machinata natura sit, *ND.* 2, 149: haec ad voluptatem, versum atque cantum, *Or.* 3, 174. — **II.** Esp., *to contrive artfully, scheme, plot:* senatoribus pernitiem, S. *C.* 18, 7: aliud quiddam, 1 *Verr.* 15: mihi insidias, *Sest.* 133: Turno necem, L. 1, 51, 1: pestem in nos, *Cat.* 1, 2.—*P. pass.:* indicium a P. Autronio machinatum, *devised*, S. *C.* 48, 7.

maciēs, —, *abl.* maciē, *f.* [*R.* 2 MAC-; L. § 222], *leanness, thinness, meagreness, atrophy:* profectus est Hirtius: at quā imbecillitate! quā macie! *Phil.* 7, 12: homo grande macie torridus, *Agr.* 2, 93: sedet in corpore toto, O. 2, 775: corrupti equi macie, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 5: turpis macies decentīs Occupet malas, H. 3, 27, 53: macie tenuant armenta, i. e. *privation of food*, V. *G.* 3, 129: macies aegri veteros, Iuv. 9, 16.—Poet., of the soil: (seges) neque deficiat macie, O. *F.* 1, 689.

macrēscō, —, —, ĕre, *inch.* [1 macer], *to grow lean, become meagre:* Invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis, *pines because of*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 57.

Macrochīr, *m.*, = Μακρόχειρ (i. e. *Longhand;* cf. Longimanus), *a surname of Artaxerxes*, N.

macrocōlum and **macrocollum**, ī, *n.*, = μακρόκωλον, *large-sized paper, royal paper, Att.* 16, 3, 1 al.

mācte, māctī, see mactus.

māctō, āvī, ātus, āre [mactus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to magnify, extol, honor, glorify, elevate:* puerorum extis deos manis, *Vat.* 14: lacte Latinas, *make splendid, Div.* (poët.) 1, 18: eos mactant honoribus, *load with honors, Rep.* 1, 67.—**B.** Esp. in religion, *to offer, sacrifice, immolate, devote* (in honor of the gods): mactant lectas de more bidentīs Cereri, V. 4, 57: Lentulo victimam, *Fl.* 95: Mactata veniet lenior hostia, H. 1, 19, 16: mactata Polyxena, O. 13, 448: Vite caper morsā Bacchi mactatus ad aras, O. 15, 114: se Orco, L. 9, 40, 9: hostium legiones mactandas Telluri ac diis manibus dabo, L. 10, 28, 13.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To kill, slaughter, put to death:* non hunc summo supplicio mactari imperabis? *Cat.* 1, 27: Hic mactat Ladona Pheretaque Demodocumque, V. 10, 413: Lycurgum, O. 4, 23: Haec dextra Lernam taetrā mactatā excetrā Pacavit, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.—**B.** *To overthrow, ruin, destroy, Fl.* 52: quorum ego furori nisi cessissem, mactatus essem, *should have been sacrificed, Fl.* 16: cum videant ius civitatis illo supplicio esse mactatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 26. — **C.** *To afflict, trouble, punish, Vat.* 36: Faxo tali eum mactatum atque hic est infortunio, T. *Ph.* 1028: hostīs patriae aeternis suppliciis vivos mortuosque mactabis, *pursue, Cat.* 1, 33: divisores crudelissimā morte, *Har. R.* 42: hunc summo supplicio, *Cat.* 1, 27.

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māctus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-]. Prop., of the gods, *glorified, worshipped, honored;* hence, Meton., as an exclamation of approval or congratulation, in the phrase: macte virtute, *be increased in your merit! go on in your excellence! good luck! well done!* tantumne ab re tuā est oti tibi, ut etiam Oratorem legas? Macte virtute! *go on in*, *Att.* 12, 6, 3: Macte virtute esto, H. *S.* 1, 2, 31: Macte novā virtute, puer; sic itur ad astra! V. 9, 641: macte virtute diligentiāque esto, L. 10, 40, 11: iuberem macte virtute esse, si, etc., L. 2, 12, 14. — *Plur.:* macte virtute milites Romani este, L. 7, 36, 5: vos macti virtute estote, Curt. 4, 1, 18.

macula, ae, *f.* [for *smacula; cf. σμάω, smear]. I. Lit., *a spot, mark, stain:* (bos) maculis insignis et albo, i. e. *white spots*, V. *G.* 3, 56: maculis albis equus, V. 9, 49: maculis auro squalentibus ardens (rex apum), V. *G.* 4, 91: in maculis (terra) ubi habitatur, i. e. *small places*, *Rep.* 6, 20: parcit cognatis maculis similis fera, Iuv. 15, 160: Conbibit os maculas, *contracts*, O. 5, 455. — II. Meton. A. *A mesh, hole* (in network): reticulum minutis maculis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: retia maculis distincta, O. *H.* 5, 19. — B. *A spot, stain, blot, blemish, mole:* est corporis macula naevus, *ND.* 1, 79: maculas de vestibus aufers, O. *F.* 3, 821. — III. Fig., *a blot, stain, stigma, blemish, fault, defect, disgrace:* Quod nimium ad rem attenti sumus: hanc maculam nos decet Effugere, T. *Ad.* 953: delenda est vobis illa macula, Mithridatico bello concepta, *Pomp.* 7: est haec saeculi quaedam macula atque labes, virtuti invidere, *Balb.* 15: vitae splendorem maculis aspergis? *Planc.* 30: furtorum et flagitiorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: adulescentiae, 1 *Verr.* 11: familiae, *Clu.* 12: iudiciorum, *Clu.* 130: ne Claudiae genti eam inustam maculam vellent, L. 3, 58, 2: in carmine non paucis Offendar maculis, H. *AP.* 352.

maculō, āvī, ātus, āre [macula]. I. Lit., *to spot, stain, defile, pollute:* terram tabo maculant, V. 3, 29: sanguine rupem, O. 1, 719. — II. Fig., *to defile, dishonor, disgrace:* rem p., *Sest.* 108: parricidio partūs suos, L. 1, 13, 2: nemora nefario stupro, *Mil.* 85: Catonis splendorem, *Sest.* 60: tuum maculavi crimine nomen, V. 10, 851.

maculōsus, *adj.* [macula]. I. Prop., *spotted, speckled, dappled, mottled, variegated* (poet.): maculosae tegmine lyncis, V. 1, 323: tigris, O. 11, 245. — II. Praegn., *spotted, blotted, stained, defiled:* vestis Pompei non multa, eaque maculosa, *Phil.* 2, 73: Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 15. — III. Fig., *defiled, polluted, filthy:* senatores, *in bad repute*, *Att.* 1, 16, 3: maculosas commodat aedīs, Iuv. 7, 40: nefas, *abominable*, H. 4, 5, 22.

madefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere; *pass.* madefīō, factus, fierī [madeo + facio], *to make wet, moisten, soak, steep, drench, water:* imbuti gladii sunt, vel madefacti potius, *Phil.* 14, 6: madefactum iri Graeciam sanguine, *Div.* 1, 68: humum, V. 5, 330: terram suo madefecit odore, O. 4, 253.

madēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of madeo], *wet, moist* (poet.): coma, *flowing*, *Red. S.* 13: crinis, V. 4, 216: More nivis lacrimae sole madentis eunt, i. e. *melting*, O. *H.* 13, 52: Lamiarum caede, *reeking with*, Iuv. 4, 154.

madeō, uī, —, ēre [*R.* MAD-]. I. Lit., *to be wet, be moist, drip, flow:* natabant pavimenta vino, madebant parietes, *Phil.* 2, 105: plurima fuso Sanguine terra madet, V. 12, 690: Vere madent udo terrae, V. *G.* 3, 429: (ensis) cruore Phrygum maduit, O. 13, 389. — II. Meton. A. *To be boiled, be sodden:* Et, quamvis igni exiguo, properata maderent, V. *G.* 1, 196: nati Sinciput Phario madentis aceto, Iuv. 13, 85. — B. *To be full, overflow, abound* (poet.): quamquam Socraticis madet Sermonibus, H. 3, 21, 9.

madēscō, duī, —, ere, *inch.* [madeo]. Lit., *to become moist, be wet* (poet.): semiusta madescunt Robora, V. 5, 697: oculi lacrimis maduere, O. 6, 628: tellus pluvio madescit ab austro, O. 1, 66.

madidus, *adj.* [*R.* MAD-; L. § 287]. I. Lit., *moist, wet, soaked, drenched:* fasciculum epistularum aquā madidum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 4: vestis, V. 5, 179: murrā capillos, O. 5, 53: madidis Notus evolat alis, O. 1, 264: genae, i. e. *bedewed with tears*, O. *AA.* 1, 660: comas, *moistened with unguents*, O. *H.* 14, 30: ver, *rainy*, Iuv. 9, 51. — Poet.: auro glaebae, *saturated*, O. 11, 145. — II. Meton. A. *Drunk, intoxicated:* Tarentum, *full of drunkenness*, Iuv. 6, 297. — B. *Soft, boiled soft, sodden, soaked:* siliginis offas Accipit madidae, Iuv. 6, 473.

Maeander or **Maeandros**, drī, *m.*, = Μαίανδρος. I. Prop., *a river of Ionia and Phrygia, famous for its winding course*, C., L.: filia Maeandri, *of the river-god Maeander*, i. e. *Byblis*, O. 9, 451. — II. Meton. A. *A crooked way, winding, maze:* quos tu Maeandros, quae deverticula flexionesque quaesisti? *Pis.* 53. — B. In embroidery, *a border with many windings:* chlamys, quam circum Purpura Maeandro duplici cucurrit, V. 5, 251.

Maeandrius, *adj.*, = Μαιάνδριος, *of Maeander, Maeandrian:* iuvenis Maeandrius, i. e. *Caunus, grandson of Maeander*, O. 9, 574.

Maeandros, ī, *n.*, see Maeander.

Maecēnās, ātis, *m.*, *an Etruscan family name.* — Esp., C. Cilnius Maecenas, *a knight, friend of Augustus*, H., V. He was noted as a patron of letters, and for luxurious living; hence: quis tibi Maecenas erit? *a Maecenas*, i. e. *a patron*, Iuv. 7, 94: vestem teneris quoque Maecenatibus aptam, i. e. *for effeminate men*, Iuv. 12, 39.

Maecius, a, *a gentile name.* — Esp., Sp. Maecius Tarpa, *a dramatic critic*, C., H.

Maelius, a, *a gentile name.* — Esp., Sp. Maelius, *slain by C. Servilius Ahala*, C., L.

maena (**mēna**), ae, *f.*, = μαίνη, *a small sea-fish* (eaten salted by the poor): acipenserem maenae non anteponere, *Fin.* 2, 91; O.

Maenades, um, *f.*, = Μαινάδες, *the priestesses of Bacchus, Bacchantes:* Threīcias, O. *F.* 4, 458: Ausonias, *the Italian Bacchantes*, O. *F.* 6, 504.

Maenala, ōrum, *n.*, see Maenalus.

Maenalius, *adj.*, = Μαινάλιος, *of Maenalus, Maenalian*, O. — Hence, *Arcadian* (poet.): versus, i. e. *shepherd songs, like those of Arcadia*, V. *E.* 8, 31.

Maenalus (**-os**), ī, *m.* (V., O.), and **Maenala**, ōrum, *n.* (V.), = Μαίναλον, *a range of mountains in Arcadia, sacred to Pan.*

Maenius, a, *a gentile name*, H. — Esp. as *adj.*, Maenia Columna, see columna, II., A.

Maeōn, ōnis, *a Rutulian*, V.

Maeonia, ae, *f.*, = Μαιονία. — Prop., *a district of Lydia;* hence, Meton., *Etruria* (said to have been settled by Lydians), V. 8, 499.

Maeonidēs, ae, *m.*, = Μαιονίδης, *a Maeonide, native of Maeonia;* hence, poet., *Homer*, O. — Meton., *plur.*, *the Etrurians* (see Maeonia), V. 11, 759.

Maeonis, idis, *f.*, = Μαιονίς, *a Maeonian woman, Lydian woman*, O.

Maeonius, *adj.*, = Μαιόνιος. I. Prop., *of Maeonia, Lydian*, V., O. — II. Meton. A. *Of Homer, Homeric, epic:* carmen, H., O. — B. *Of Etruria, Etrurian:* nautae, O.

Maeōticus, *adj.*, *of Lake Maeotis*, Iuv.

Maeōtis, is, *adj. f.*, = Μαιῶτις, *Maeotic, Scythian*, O., Iuv.: Palus Maeotis, *Lake Maeotis, now the Sea of Azov;* hence, poet.: supra Maeotis paludes, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 5, 49.

Maeōtius, *adj.*, *Maeotian, of Maeotis*, V.

Maera, ae, *f.*, *a mythical woman*, O.

maerēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of maereo], *mourning, lamenting, mournful, sad:* quis Sullam nisi maerentem vidit?

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Sull. 74: Larinum proficiscitur maerens, *Clu.* 178: Interque maerentīs amicos properare, H. 3, 5, 47: dictis maerentia pectora mulcet, V. 1, 197: fletus maerens, *mournful lamentation, Tusc.* 1, 30. — Meton., of things: domus, *in mourning, Sest.* 131: femur maerenti plangere dextrā, O. 11, 81.

maereō, —, —, ēre, *P. gen. plur.* maerentūm, V. 11, 216 [*R.* MIS-]. **I.** Prop., *to be sad, be mournful, mourn, grieve, lament* (cf. doleo, lugeo, angor): cum immolandā Iphigeniā tristis Calchas esset, maestior Ulixes, maereret Menelaus, *Orator*, 74: memo maeret suo incommodo; dolent fortasse et anguntur, *mourns over his own misfortune, Tusc.* 1, 30: cum omnes boni abditi inclusique maererent, *Pis.* 21: vos taciti maerebatis, *Sest.* 84: sermones hominum alienis bonis maerentium, *Balb.* 56: sedationem maerendi, *Tusc.* 3, 65: intellectumque est nihil profici maerendo, *Tusc.* 3, 64: Sola domo maeret vacuā, V. 4, 82: sono tenui, O. 14, 429: Quod ignavo cadat leto, maeret, O. 8, 519. — Poet.: talia maerentes, *thus lamenting*, O. 1, 664. — **II.** Praegn., *to mourn over, bemoan, lament, bewail.* — With *acc.*: fili mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 115: acerbissimam rem, *Tusc.* 1, 105: perditorum civium mortem, *Sest.* 39: rei p. calamitatem, *Sest.* 32: casum eiusmodi, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2: illud maereo, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 10: penatis iniquos, H. 2, 4, 16: raptam deam, O. 5, 426. — With *acc.* and *inf.*: qui eam (patriam) nimium tarde concidere maererent, *Sest.* 25.

maeror (moer-), ōris, *m.* [*R.* MIS-; L. § 237], *a mourning, sadness, grief, sorrow, lamentation*: maeror (est) aegritudo flebilis, *Tusc.* 4, 18: maerorem minui; dolorem nec potui, nec, si possem, vellem, *Att.* 12, 28, 2: gravis, H. *AP.* 110: maerore se conficientis, *Tusc.* 3, 26: maerore funeris, *Lael.* 11: orationis, *Or.* 2, 196: cum maerore et luctu vitam exigunt, S. 14, 15: in maerorest, T. *And.* 693: iacet in maerore, *Att.* 10, 4, 6: meus me maeror lacerat et conficit, *Att.* 3, 8, 2: nec loqui prae maerore potuit, *Planc.* 99: maerorem relinquis, maeroris aufers insignia, *Pis.* 18: deponere maerorem atque luctum, *Phil.* 14, 34: a maerore recreari, *Att.* 12, 14, 3: perpetuo maerore senescere, Iuv. 10, 245. — *Plur.*: mihi maerores (dabo), illi luctum, *ND.* (Enn.) 3, 66: multi, *Clu.* 201: maerores, qui exedunt animos, *Fin.* 1, 59.

Maesia Silva, see Mēsia.

maestitia (not moest-), ae, *f.* [maestus], *sadness, sorrow, grief, dejection, melancholy*: domus adflicta maestitiā, *Phil.* 12, 2: totis theatris maestitiam inferant, *Tusc.* 1, 106: in maestitiā fuisse, *Phil.* 2, 37: maestitiam pellere ex animis, *Fin.* 1, 43: illa maestitia est, caruisse anno circensibus uno, Iuv. 11, 53. — Meton., of things: orationis quasi maestitiam sequi, *a gloomy manner, Orator*, 53.

maestus (not moest-), *adj.* with *sup.* [*R.* MIS-]. **I.** Lit., *full of sadness, sad, sorrowful, dejected, melancholy, gloomy, despondent*: cum in locis solis maestus errares, *Div.* 1, 59: maestum ac sordidatum senem, *Or.* 2, 195; *Fam.* 4, 6, 2: maestum ac sollicitum, H. *S.* 1, 2, 3: maestissimus Hector, V. 2, 270. — With *abl.*: morte Tigelli, H. *S.* 1, 2, 3. — Of things: maestam attonitamque videre urbem, Iuv. 11, 199: voltus, V. 6, 156: os, O. 5, 396: maestae manus, O. *F.* 4, 454: Horrida pro maestis lanietur pluma capillis, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 5: comas, O. *F.* 4, 854: timor, V. 1, 202: funera, O. *F.* 6, 660: ossa parentis Condidimus terrā maestasque sacravimus aras, V. 5, 48. — **II.** Meton., *gloomy, severe* (cf. tristis): Ille neci maestum mittit Oniten, V. 12, 514: luctus, V. 11, 38.

Maevius, i, *m.* **I.** *A secretary of Verres*, C. — **II.** *A wretched poet, contemporary with Virgil*, V., H.

māgālia, ium, *n.* [Punic], *little dwellings, huts, tents*: Miratur molem Aeneas, magalia quondam, V. 1, 421.

mage, *adv. comp.* [shortened for magis], *more* (poet.): num mage sit nostrum penetrabile telum, V. 10, 481; O.

magicus, *adj.*, = μαγικός, *of magic, magic, magical* (poet.): artes, V. 4, 493: arma movens, O. 5, 197: lingua, *skilled in incantations*, O. 7, 330: cantus, Iuv. 6, 610: magicae resonant ubi Memnone chordae, *mysterious*, Iuv. 15, 5: terrores, *superstitious*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 208.

1. magis, idis, *f.*, *a plate, dish* (mostly late): distat nil hac magis illa, *that dish differs in nothing from this*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 29 (in some edd., but the better reading is illam; see 2 magis, I. A. 3. β).

2. magis, *adv. comp.* [for *magius; *R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *more, in a higher degree, more completely* (cf. amplius, plus, potius). **1.** With *adjj.* (as periphrasis for the *comp.*, or for a *comp.* not in use): magis propter reum quam propter rem credibile, 2 *Verr.* 5, 13: magis iuris consultus quam iustitiae, *Phil.* 9, 10: quae (peccata) magis crebra sunt, *Rosc.* 62: magis vivam beatus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 142: vis magis necessaria recte ad vivendum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 2: magis severus, T. *Eun.* 227: magis elegans, T. *Eun.* 935: magis verisimile, 3, 13, 6: magis anxius, O. 1, 182: magis quam in aliis suum cuique pulchrum est (i. e. praeter ceteros), *Tusc.* 5, 63. — Rarely followed by *atque*: magis verum atque hoc responsum, T. *And.* 698. — **2.** With *advv.*: magis aperte, T. *Ad.* 664: magis inpense, T. *Ad.* 993. — **3.** With *verbs.* **a.** With the second term of comparison expressed. (α) With *quam*: magis honorem tribuere quam salutem accipere, 7, 20, 7: nisi forte magis erit parricida, si qui . . . quam, etc., *Mil.* 17: quam ob rem etsi magis est quod gratuler tibi quam quod te rogem, *I have reason rather to*, etc., *Att.* 16, 5, 2: magis est ut ipse moleste ferat errasse se, quam ut, etc., *he has cause rather*, etc., *Cael.* 14: aditus ad consulatum non magis nobilitati quam virtuti pateret, *Mur.* 17. — (β) With the *abl.*: videntur omnes errasse, sed alius alio magis, *in different degrees* (see alius, I. B. 2), *Fin.* 4, 43: alii aliis magis recusare, L. 29, 15, 11: quid philosophiā magis colendum? *Fin.* 3, 76: quanto magis Aliensi die Aliam ipsam reformidaturos? L. 6, 28, 6: quā fluvius solito magis inundaverat, L. 22, 2, 2: Quam Iuno fertur terris magis omnibus unam . . . coluisse, V. 1, 15: sive Falernum Te magis appositis delectat, H. *S.* 2, 8, 17: hac magis illam petere (i. e. quam hanc), H. *S.* 2, 2, 29 (see 1 magis): ab secundis rebus magis etiam solito incauti, L. 5, 44, 6. — **b.** With ellips. of the second term of comparison: tum magis id diceres, Fanni, si, etc., *Lael.* 25: cum Pompeius ita contendisset, ut nihil umquam magis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: quod magis vellem evenire (i. e. mallem), T. *Eun.* 1002: Quae poscente magis gaudeat eripi, H. 2, 12, 27: magis Pugnas bibit volgus, *is more eager for*, H. 2, 13, 30: Utra magis piscis aequore celent (i. e. pluris), H. *E.* 1, 15, 23: magis aedilis fieri non potuisset, *better*, *Planc.* 60: nihil malo quam has res relinquere; his vero auditis multo magis (sc. volo), *Tusc.* 1, 76. — **B.** Esp., in phrases. **1.** With *negatives*: ius bonumque apud eos non legibus magis quam naturā valebat, *as much by natural disposition*, etc., S. *C.* 9, 1: nec magis dolo capi quam armis vinci posse, *just as little*, L. 10, 4, 10: nec magis post proelium quam in proelio caedibus temperatum est, L. 2, 16, 9: domus erat non domino magis ornamento quam civitati, i. e. *just as much to the city as to its owner*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: non Hannibale magis victo ab se quam Q. Fabio, L. 22, 27, 2: nec meae me miseriae magis excruciant quam tuae vestraeque, *Fam.* 14, 3, 1: animus in morbo non magis est sanus quam id corpus, quod in morbo est, i. e. *is just as far from being sound*, *Tusc.* 3, 10: sin aliquā in re Verris similis fuero, non magis mihi deerit inimicus quam Verri defuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162: adfirmans me hoc non pro Lysone magis quam pro omnibus scribere, i. e. *less than*, *Fam.* 13, 24, 2: miserebat non poenae magis homines, quam sceleris quo poenam meriti essent, L. 2, 5, 6: hunc ego me Non magis esse velim, quam vivere, etc., H. *AP.* 36. — **2.** With *abl.* of difference (usu. a *neut. pron.*): illud ad me, ac multo etiam magis ad vos, *far more*, *Or.* 2, 140: quanto ille plura miscebat, tanto

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hic magis in dies convalescebat, *Mil.* 25: atque eo magis, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: eoque magis, quod, etc., *Lael.* 7: immo vero etiam hoc magis, quam illi veteres, quod, etc., *Agr.* 2, 97: hoc vero magis properare Varro, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 1: aliud (malum) multo tremendum magis, V. 2, 200: deus paulo magis adfabre factus, 1 *Verr.* 14: cum Vercingetorix nihilo magis in aequum locum descenderet, 7, 53, 2. — **3.** With *adv.* of degree: nihilo minus . . . haud scio an magis etiam, *even more*, *Off.* 1, 72: qualis in dicendo Hierocles, magis etiam Menecles fuit, *Brut.* 325. — Poet.: Tam magis illa fremens . . . Quam magis crudescunt pugnae (i. e. eo magis . . . quo magis), V. 7, 787. — **4.** Repeated: magis magisque in dies, *more and more*, S. *C.* 5, 7: et cottidie magis magisque perditi homines tectis ac templis urbis minarentur, *Phil.* 1, 5: de Graeciā cottidie magis et magis cogito, *Att.* 14, 18, 4: magis magisque, L. 7, 32, 6. — Poet.: magis atque magis, V. 12, 239; cf. tenuemque magis magis aëra carpunt, V. *G.* 4, 311. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *with more cause, more truly, with better reason, rather, in preference* (cf. potius). **1.** Followed by *quam:* magis ratione et consilio quam virtute vicisse, 1, 40, 8: ut magis virtute quam dolo contenderent, 1, 13, 6: se magis consuetudine suā quam merito eorum civitatem conservaturum, 2, 32, 1: timori magis quam religioni consulere, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 3: tu me amoris magis quam honoris servavisti gratiā, *Tusc.* (poet.) 4, 59: bellipotentes sunt magis quam sapientipotentes, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 116: corpora magna magis quam firma, L. 5, 44, 4: qui magis vere vincere quam diu imperare malit, L. 22, 34, 11: irae magis ignoscendum quam indulgendum, L. 3, 53, 7. — **2.** Without *quam:* Quae poscenti magis gaudeat eripi, H. 2, 12, 27: neque quisquam parens liberis uti aeterni forent optavit; magis ut, etc., *but rather*, S. 85, 49: in parte magis quam in dicione Carthaginiensium, L. 21, 5, 3: forma Aut fuit aut visa est: sed fuit illa magis, O. *F.* 6, 632: Non equidem invideo, Miror magis, V. *E.* 1, 11: pernā magis Flagitat (stomachus) refici, H. *S.* 2, 4, 60: dubia est, de te narret, An magis, etc., O. 4, 47. — **B.** Esp. in the phrase: magis est, with *quod* or *ut, there is better reason to*, etc.: quam ob rem etsi magis est quod gratuler tibi, quam quod te rogem, *I have more reason to*, etc., *Att.* 16, 5, 2: magis est ut ipse moleste ferat, quam ut, etc., *he has cause rather*, *Carl.* 14. For *sup.*, see maxime.

magister, tri, *m.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-; L. § 348]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a master, chief, head, superior, director, president, leader, commander, conductor:* magister populi (is enim est dictator), *chief of the people*, *Fin.* 3, 75: in nostris libris (sc. auguralibus) vides eum (i. e. dictatorem) magistrum populi appellari, *Rep.* 1, 63: (Larcium) moderatorem et magistrum consulibus appositum, L. 2, 18, 6: dictatoris magister equitum (fuisti), *master of the horse*, *Phil.* 2, 71: dictator magistrum equitum dicit L. Tarquitium, L. 3, 27, 1: equitum cum dictatore magistri, Iuv. 8, 8: (censor) magister morum, *master of morals*, *Fam.* 3, 13, 2: magister sacrorum, *chief priest*, L. 39, 18, 9: scripturae, *comptroller of revenues from farmed lands*, *Att.* 5, 15, 3: in scripturā Siciliae pro magistro esse, *deputy comptroller*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: magistri illius societatis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: magister in eā societate, *manager*, *Fam.* 13, 9, 2: maximarum societatum auctor, plurimarum magister, *Planc.* 32: pecus magistri Perfundunt, *herdsmen*, V. *G.* 3, 445: cui magistri fiunt et domini constituuntur, *trustees and guardians*, *Quinct.* 50: is quem putabant magistrum fore, si bona vēnirent, *Att.* 1, 1, 3. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of a ship, *a captain, master, pilot:* navium onerarium magistri, *captains*, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 3: navis, H. 3, 6, 31: gubernatores et magistri navium, L. 29, 25, 7: spoliata magistro (navis), *pilot*, V. 5, 224. — **2.** *A teacher, instructor, master:* tuus, qui te tantā mercede doceat, *Phil.* 2, 8: pueri apud magistros exercentur, *Or.* 1, 244: artium, *Inv.* 1, 35: virtutis magistri, *Mur.* 65: te uti in hac re magistro volo, *Caec.* 32: peragere dictata magistri, i. e. *rules for carving*, Iuv. 5, 122. — Of things: stilus optimus dicendi effector ac magister, *Or.* 1, 150: timor, non diuturnus magister offici, *Phil.* 2, 90: **si usus** magister est optimus, *Post.* 9. — **3.** *A tutor, guardian, pedagogue:* senes me filiis Relinquunt quasi magistrum, T. *Ph.* 72: saevus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 13. — **4.** *A master, owner, keeper:* Fingit equum docilem magister, *trainer*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 64: trepidumque magistrum In caveā leo tollet alumnus, Iuv. 14, 246. — **II.** Fig., *an adviser, instigator, author:* si quis magistrum cepit ad eam rem inprobum, T. *And.* 192: magister ad despoliandum Dianae templum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 54.

magisterium, i, *n.* [magister], *the office of president, directorship, superintendency:* morum, i. e. *censorship*, *Prov. C.* 46: me magisteria delectant (sc. conviviorum), *the custom of appointing a master*, *CM.* 46.

magistra, ae, *f.* [magister]. **I.** Lit., *a mistress, directress* (very rare): ludo magistram esse, *school-mistress*, T. *Hec.* 204. — **II.** Fig., *a directress, conductress, instructress:* vita rustica parsimoniae magistra est, *Rosc.* 75: historia, magistra vitae, *Or.* 2, 36: vetus magistra pudoris, censura, *Pis.* 9: arte magistrā, *with the aid of art*, V. 8, 442: culpā potare magistrā, H. *S.* 2, 2, 123: vitā magistrā, Iuv. 13, 22. — Poet.: artes magistrae, O. *H.* 15, 82.

magistrātus, ūs, *m.* [magister]. **I.** Lit., *the office of master, magisterial office, civil office, magistracy:* honores, magistratūs, imperia, potestates, *Lael.* 63: in magistratibus mandandis, *Mur.* 74: dare, *Agr.* 2, 26: magistratum habebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 137: obtinere, *hold*, 7, 33, 2: ingredi, *enter upon*, S. 43, 2: magistratu abire, *resign*, *Leg.* 3, 47: abdicato magistratu, S. *C.* 47, 3: in magistratu manere, *remain in office*, L. 5, 11, 11: esse, L. 5, 28, 3: quid in magistratu gesserint, *Leg.* 3, 47: hoc mihi deposco, quod agam in magistratu, 1 *Verr.* 36: magistratūs et imperia, *magistracies and provincial commands*, S. 3, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A magistrate, public functionary:* magistratūs adi, Iudicium ut reddant tibi, T. *Ph.* 403: cum multitudinem hominum magistratūs cogerent, 1, 4, 3: legum ministri magistratūs (sunt), *Clu.* 146: est proprium munus magistratūs intellegere, se gerere personam civitatis, *Off.* 1, 124: seditiosi, S. 73, 5: creare magistratūs, L. 5, 17, 2: his enim magistratibus legati Romam venerunt, *in their consulate*, N. *Hann.* 7, 2: Iura magistratūsque legunt, V. 1, 426. — **B.** Collect., *the body of magistrates, the municipal administration:* potestas magistratui permittitur, S. *C.* 29, 3: unum magistratum cum ipsis habere, 2, 3, 5: ad magistratūm senatumque Lacedaemoniorum, N. *Them.* 7, 4. — **C.** *Military command, office* (very rare): in classe omnīs qui in magistratu erant anteibat, N. *Chabr.* 4, 1.

māgmentārium, i, *n.* [magmentum, an addition to a sacrifice; *R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-], *a sanctuary for additional sacrifices* (sc. sacellum): Telluris, *Har. R.* 31.

Māgna Graecia, see Graecia, II.

māgnanimitās, ātis, *f.* [magnanimus], *greatness of soul, magnanimity*, *Off.* 1, 152.

māgnanimus, *adj.* [magnus + animus], *great-souled, high-minded, magnanimous:* homo, *Deiot.* 26: viros fortīs et magnanimos, *Off.* 1, 63: heroës, V. 6, 649: Phaëthon, O. 2, 111: magnanimūm generator equorum, *high-spirited*, V. 3, 704: duces (of bees), V. *G.* 4, 4.

māgnēs, ētis, *m.*, = *μάγνης, a magnet, loadstone:* lapis, *Div.* 1, 86.

Māgnēssa, ae, *adj. f.*, = Μάγνησσα, *a Magnesian woman*, H.

Māgnētēs, um, *n.*, *the people of Magnesia in Thessaly*, O.

Māgnētis, —, *acc.* tida, *f.*, = Μαγνῆτις, *of Magnesia in Thessaly*, O.

māgnificē, *adv.* with *comp.* māgnificentius, and *sup.* māgnificentissimē [magnificus]. **I.** Prop., *nobly, mag-*

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nificently, generously, grandly, sumptuously, richly, splendidly, excellently: te tractare, T. *Heaut.* 556: magnifice laudare, *Brut.* 254: ornare convivium, *Quinct.* 93: magnifice convivium apparat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: vivere, *Off.* 1, 92: vincere, *gloriously, Cat.* 2, 1. — *Comp.:* magnificentius restitutum (templum), 2 *Verr.* 4, 69.—*Sup.:* consulatum magnificentissime gerere, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2: aliquid magnificentissime conficere, *Att.* 14, 4, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *pompously, proudly, haughtily, boastfully:* alqd dicere, T. *Ad.* 257: loqui, L. 7, 30, 6: incedere, L. 2, 6, 7: iactare se, *Att.* 2, 21, 3.

māgnificentia, ae, *f.* [magnificus]. **I.** Prop., of character, *loftiness, grandeur, nobleness, high-mindedness:* liberalitatis, *Com.* 24: et magnificentia et despicientia adhibenda est rerum humanarum, *greatness of soul, Off.* 1, 72. —**II.** Meton., of things, *grandeur, magnificence, splendor, sumptuousness:* ludorum, *Mur.* 38: villarum, *Off.* 1, 140: extra modum sumptu et magnificentiā prodire, *Off.* 1, 140: exhaustus magnificentiā publicorum operum, L. 1, 57, 1. —**III.** Praegn., *display, pomposity, boastfulness:* verborum magnificentia, *bombast, Lael.* 21: In' in malam rem hinc cum istac magnificentiā, T. *Ph.* 930.

māgnificō, —, —, āre [magnificus], *to make much of, esteem highly, set a high value on* (old): illam haud minus quam se ipsum, T. *Hec.* 260.

māgnificus, *adj.* with *comp.* magnificentior, and *sup.* magnificentissimus [magnus+*R.* FAC-]. **I.** Lit., *great, elevated, noble, distinguished, eminent, august* (cf. splendidus): incedunt per ora vestra magnifici, S. 31, 10: factis vir magnificus, L. 1, 10, 5: Rhodiorum civitas, S. *C.* 51, 5: animus excelsus magnificusque, *Off.* 1, 79: cives in supplicīis deorum magnifici, domi parci, *fond of display*, S. *C.* 9, 2: elegans, non magnificus, *fond of show*, N. *Att.* 13, 5.— **II.** Meton. **A.** *Splendid, rich, fine, costly, sumptuous, magnificent:* civitas, S. *C.* 51, 5: res gestae, S. *C.* 8, 2: aedilitas magnificentissima, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: opus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68: ornatus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58: funera, 6, 19, 4: venationes, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: res gestae, L. 26, 2, 1.—**B.** Of speech, *of high strain, lofty, sublime:* genus (dicendi) magnificum atque praeclarum, *Or.* 2, 89: magnificentius genus dicendi, *Brut.* 123.—**III.** Praegn., *boastful, bragging:* verba, T. *Eun.* 741.

māgniloquentia, ae, *f.* [magniloquus]. **I.** Prop., *elevated language, lofty style:* hexametrorum, *Orator*, 191: Homeri, *Fam.* 13, 15, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *pompous language, magniloquence, boasting*: cuius magniloquentiam vix curia paulo ante ceperat, L. 44, 15, 2: magno stat magniloquentia nobis, O. 14, 493 Merk.

māgniloquus, *adj.* [magnus+*R.* LAC-, LOQV-], *magniloquent, vaunting, boastful:* prompti post eventum ac magniloqui, Ta. *A.* 27: os, O. 8, 396.

māgnitūdō, inis, *f.* [magnus]. **I.** Lit., *greatness, size, bulk, magnitude:* mundi, *Off.* 1, 154: maris Aegaei, *Fin.* 3, 45: fluminis, Caes. *C.* 1, 50, 1: corporum, 1, 89, 1.— *Plur.:* regionum magnitudines, *Phil.* 13, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a great number, large quantity, abundance:* aeris alieni, S. *C.* 33, 2: fructuum, *Agr.* 2, 95: pecuniae, *Rosc.* 20: quaestus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22.—**III.** Fig., *greatness, vastness, extent:* sceleris eorum, S. *C.* 51, 8: magnitudo et vis amoris, *Fam.* 2, 7, 2: acerbitas et odi magnitudo, *Deiot.* 30: beneficī, *Fam.* 1, 7, 2: periculi, *Quinct.* 6: animi, *greatness of soul, Part.* 81.

māgnopere (Caes., L.) or **māgnō opere** (T., C.), *adv.* with *sup.* māximō opere [*abl.* of magnum opus, with great labor]. **I.** In gen., *very much, greatly, exceedingly, particularly* (rare): nullā magnopere clade acceptā, L. 3, 26, 3. — *Colloq.* with *adjj.* gratum et magno opere iucundum (i. e. valde), *Att.* 1, 8, 1. — **II.** Esp. of mental action, *earnestly, zealously, vehemently, heartily, urgently:* desidero, *CM.* 44: magno opere velle, *Fam.* 2, 6, 1: magnopere cohortatus, 2, 5, 2: suadere, L. 3, 71, 8: mirari, *Off.* 2, 56: putare, *Fam.* 6, 13, 12: censeo, L. 3, 18, 2: qua de re, iudices, magno opere vobis providendum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 28: magnoque opere abs te peto cures, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 34, 1.—In *sup.:* Meministin' mihi te maxumo opere edicere? T. *Heaut.* 626: a te maximo opere etiam atque etiam quaeso et peto, ut, etc., *most particularly, Fam.* 3, 2, 1: Thais maximo Te orabat opere, T. *Eun.* 532: nos ambo opere maximo dabamus operam, ut, etc., T. *Ph.* 760.

māgnus, *adj.* with *comp.* **māior**, ōris, and *sup.* **māximus** [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., of size, *large, great, big, high, tall, long, broad, extensive, spacious:* fons, S. 98, 3: aedificium, *Tull.* 19: navis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: urbs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: solitudines, S. 80, 1: simulacrum Iovis facere maius, *Cat.* 3, 20: barbā maiore, *Agr.* 2, 13: saxa maxima, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 37: oppidum non maximum maximis locis decoravit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: magna ossa lacertosque Exuit, V. 5, 422: aquae magnae fuerunt, *inundations*, L. 24, 9, 6: magnus fluens Nilus, V. *G.* 3, 28: Maior (belua) dimidio, *by half*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 218: maior videri (Scylla), *statelier*, V. 6, 49: maiores pennas nido extendere, H. *E.* 1, 20, 21: Calceus pede maior, *too large for*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 43: onus parvo corpore maius, H. *E.* 1, 17, 40. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of number or quantity, *great, large, abundant, considerable, much:* numerus frumenti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: magna pecunia capta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 205: copia pabuli, 1, 16, 2: multitudo Siculorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27: maiorem pecuniam polliceri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 70: tibi praeda cedat Maior an illi, i. e. *the victor's spoils*, H. 3, 20, 8: populus, V. 1, 148: tribunorum pars maior, *the majority*, L. 9, 46, 7: turba clientium maior, *more numerous*, H. 3, 1, 14: maximum pondus auri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: maximus vini numerus, *Phil.* 2, 66: vis eboris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: Si maiorem feci rem, *increased my estate*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 6.—**2.** Of value, *great, large, considerable:* magni preti servi, *Tull.* 21: ager preti maioris, T. *Heaut.* 64: magna in rem p. merita, *Phil.* 1, 29: magna munera et maiora promissa, S. 80, 3.—Hence, *neut. gen.* or *abl.*, in specifying value: cuius auctoritas magni habebatur, *was highly esteemed*, 4, 21, 7: qui auctoritatem magni putet, *esteems highly, Fl.* 104: quem tu Non magni pendis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 93: multo maioris vēnire, *dearer*, Phaedr. 2, 5, 25: quorum longe maximi consilia fuerunt, *most valuable, Rab.* 26: haec te semper fecit maxumi, *prized most highly*, T. *And.* 293: conduxit non magno domum, *at no high price, Cael.* 18: cum magno vēnissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 89: Asiam nimium magno conduxisse, *too dear, Att.* 1, 17, 9: magno illi ea cunctatio stetit, *cost him dear*, L. 2, 36, 3: magno optare emptum Intactum Pallanta, V. 10, 503. —**3.** Of force, *strong, powerful, vehement, loud:* manu magnā euntem Inpulit, V. 5, 241: magnā voce confiteri, *Caec.* 92: murmur, V. 5, 369: strepitus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 128.— **II.** Meton. **A.** Of time. **1.** *Great, long, extended* (opp. brevis): magnum sol circumvolvitur annum, V. 3, 284: annum, i. e. *the Platonic cycle of the heavens, ND.* 2, 51.— **2.** *Early, high, long past:* iam magno natu, *aged*, N. *Paus.* 5, 3: magno natu non sufficientibus viribus, *through old age*, L. 2, 8, 4: maximo natu filius, N. *Dat.* 7, 1: maior patria, *original*, Curt. 4, 3, 22. — Hence, **B.** Of persons, in respect of age, *aged, old, advanced;* only *comp.* and *sup., elder, eldest.* **1.** With *natu:* omnes maiores natu, *elders*, 2, 13, 2: maior natu quam Plautus, *Tusc.* 1, 3: frater suus maior natu, *elder*, L. 3, 13, 2: maximus natu ex iis, *the oldest*, L. 21, 19, 8: maxima natu, V. 5, 644.—**2.** Alone: ex duobus filiis maior, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 3: Maior Neronum, *the elder*, H. 4, 14, 14: (homo) annos natus maior quadraginta, *more than forty years old, Rosc.* 39: annos natast sedecim, non maior, T. *Eun.* 526: qui non maior annis quinquaginta esset, L. 42, 33, 4: liberi maiores quam quindecim annos nati, L. 45, 32, 3: obsides ne minores . . . neu maiores quinūm quadragenūm (annorum), L. 38, 38, 15.—**3.** *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, maiores, *the fathers, ancestors, ancients, men of old:* maiores vestri Italiam vicerunt, *Phil.* 4, 3: sic interpretor sensisse maiores nostros, *Phil.* 9, 3: homines digni maiori-

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bus suis, *Sest.* 21: noli maiorum instituta reprehendere, *Mur.* 75: supplicium more maiorum sumere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *great, noble, grand, mighty, important, weighty, momentous:* rebus Italico bello maximis gestis, *Balb.* 50: missi magnis de rebus, *important business*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 28: virtus, 2, 15, 5: in agro maiora opera, *CM.* 24: irarum aestus, V. 4, 532: causa, *weighty*, *Dom.* 1: omen, *significant*, V. 7, 146: spectaculum, *impressive*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 21: aliquid invadere magnum, *enterprise*, V. 9, 181: haud magna memoratu res est, L. 38, 29, 3.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* id magnum est, *a great thing*, *Fam.* 6, 7, 6: magna di curant, parva neglegunt, *ND.* 2, 167: magnum est efficere, ut, etc., *Ac.* 1, 7: maiora audere, V. 12, 814: cicere nos magnum fuit, excludere facile est, *Fam.* 14, 3, 2: magna haec, sed ad maiora properat oratio, *Phil.* 5, 38: magna metuens, *Mil.* 61: magnum loqui, *loftily*, H. *AP.* 280: os magna sonaturum, H. *S.* 1, 4, 44: Omnia magna loquens, *of everything magnificent*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 13.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of rank or station, *great, high, eminent, powerful:* potestas, *Agr.* 2, 37: dignitas, *Mur.* 18.—Of persons: di, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: clarus vir et magnus, *Phil.* 9, 4: rex Olympi, V. 5, 533: maior agit deus, V. 12, 429: maximus Ilioneus, V. 1, 521: maiorum ne quis amicus, *one of your great friends*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 61: magnae et nobiles domūs, *Dom.* 115: Iuppiter optimus maximus, *Rosc.* 31: pontifex maximus, *chief*, *Deiot.* 31: maioribus uti, *associate with superiors*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 2.—**2.** Of mind or character, *great, elevated, noble, lofty:* vir acris animi magnique, *Sest.* 45: magno animo est, *Deiot.* 36: fides, *Quinct.* 13.—Of persons: nemo vir magnus sine aliquo adflatu divino umquam fuit, *ND.* 2, 107: imperator, *Pomp.* 20: Cato clarus atque magnus habitur, S. *C.* 53, 1: magnus hoc bello Themistocles fuit, N. *Them.* 6, 1: invidiā maior, *above*, H. 2, 20, 4: maior reprensis, *greater than those criticised*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 55.—As a cognomen, see Pompeius.—Rarely with words of reproach: nebulo, *thorough-paced*, T. *Eun.* 785: fur, *Fam.* 9, 21, 3.—**3.** In force or degree, *great, severe, strong, intense:* morbi, *Sull.* 76: labores, *Mur.* 3: dolor, 7, 15, 2: minae, 1 *Verr.* 1, 30: amor, V. 1, 716: terror, H. 3, 4, 49: infamia, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: gemitus luctusque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 51: quid potuere maius? *more heinous*, H. 3, 11, 30.—Esp. in the phrase, in maius: Mari virtutem in maius celebrare, *magnify*, S. 73, 6: his in maius etiam acceptis, L. 4, 1, 5: navium concursum in maius celebrantes, L. 4, 34, 7: Vim temperatam di provehunt In maius, H. 3, 4, 67.—Very rarely with *abl.:* incerta in maius vero ferri solent, *be exaggerated*, L. 21, 32, 7.—**C.** Praegn., *proud, boastful, lofty, assuming:* nobis ut res dant sese, ita magni atque humiles sumus, T. *Hec.* 380: lingua, H. 4, 6, 1: magnum loqui, *loftily*, H. *AP.* 280: Omnia magna loquens, H. *S.* 1, 3, 13.

Māgō and **Māgōn**, ōnis, *m.*, Μάγων, *a brother of Hannibal*, N., L.

1. magus, i, *m.*, = μάγος, *a Magian, learned man and magician* among the Persians: magi, quod genus sapientium et doctorum habebatur in Persis, *Div.* 1, 46: artes magorum, O. 7, 195: Augur, medicus, magus, omnia novit, Iuv. 3, 77.

2. magus, *adj.* [1 magus], *magic, magical* (poet.): artes, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 5: Venena maga, H. *Ep.* 5, 87 Haupt (magnum is the better reading).

3. Magus, i, *m.*, *a Latin, slain by Aeneas*, V.

Maharbal, alis, *m.*, *a Carthaginian officer*, L.

Māia, ae, *f.*, = Maῖα, *the mother of Mercury*, C.: Maiā genitus, *Mercury*, V. 1, 297: Maiā nate, H. *S.* 2, 6, 5; made one of the Pleiades, C., V., O.

māiālis, is, *m.*—Prop., *a barrow hog* (old); hence, as a term of reproach, *Pis.* 19.

māiestās, ātis, *f.* [maior; L. § 262]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *greatness, grandeur, dignity, majesty, elevation:* non esse suae maiestatis, etc. (of the gods), *Div.* 1, 82: consulis, *Pis.* 24: iudicum, *Rosc.* 54: regia, Caes. *C.* 3, 106, 4: tuorum, V. 12, 820: ducis, Phaedr. 2, 5, 23: senatūs, L. 8, 34, 1: patria, *authority*, L. 8, 7, 15: sanctissima divitiarum, Iuv. 1, 113.—**B.** Esp., of the state, *the sovereign power, sovereignty:* maiestatem populi R. defendere, *Phil.* 3, 13: per maiestatem populi R. subvenite mihi misero, S. 14, 25: imperi, S. 24, 10: maiestatem populi R. minuere per vim, *Phil.* 1, 21: (crimen) maiestatis, quod imperi nostri, gloriae, rerum gestarum monumenta evertere atque asportare ausus est, *high-treason*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 88: (legio ab eo sollicitata) quae res lege maiestatis tenetur, *against treason*, *Clu.* 97: condemnatus maiestatis, *Clu.* 97.—**II.** Meton., *honor, dignity, excellence, splendor:* singularum (mulierum) maiestas et pudor, L. 34, 2, 8: tua, H. *E.* 2, 1, 258: templorum, Iuv. 11, 111: quanta illa fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione maiestas! *Lael.* 96: loci (i. e. templi), L. 1, 53, 3.

māior, *comp.* of magnus.

1. Māius, *adj.*, *of May, of the month of May:* Kalendae, *Phil.* 3, 27: mensis, *Phil.* 2, 100.—*Masc.* as *subst.* (sc. mensis), *May*, O. *F.* 5, 185.

2. māius, *neut. comp.* of magnus.

māiusculus, *adj. dim.* [maior], *somewhat greater, a trifle larger, rather great* (rare): cura, *Fam.* 9, 10, 3: Thaïs, quam ego sum, maiusculast, *a little older*, T. *Eun.* 527.

māla, ae, *f.* [*R.* MĀC]. **I.** Prop., *the cheek-bone, jaw;* usu. *plur.:* ut meos malis miser manderem natos, *Or.* (poet.) 3, 217: Ambesas subigat malis absumere mensas, V. 3, 257.—Freq. of animals: (Canis) Increpuit malis, V. 12, 755: leonis horribilis, H. 2, 19, 24.—**II.** Meton., *a cheek:* quin pugnus in malā haereat, T. *Ad.* 171.—Usu. *plur.:* decentes, H. 3, 27, 54: impubis, V. 9, 751: tenerae, O. 13, 754: paucae sine vulnere malae, Iuv. 15, 54.

malacia, ae, *f.*, = μαλακία, *a calm at sea, dead calm:* tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut, etc., 3, 15, 3.

male, *adv.* with *comp.* **pēius**, and *sup.* **pessimē** [see malus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of condition or experience, *badly, wrongly, ill, wretchedly* (opp. bene): homines male vestiti, *Pis.* 61: animo malest? *are you vexed?* T. *Ad.* 655: male me habens, *in poor spirits*, T. *Eun.* 634: hoc male habet virum, *vexes*, T. *And.* 436: numquam tam male est Siculis, quin aliquid facete dicant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: L. Antonio male sit, *ill betide*, *Att.* 15, 15, 1: di isti male faciant, *Fam.* 11, 21, 1: ne male audires, *be ill-spoken of*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 118.—**B.** Of action and conduct. **1.** *Badly, wickedly, cruelly, maliciously, hurtfully, injuriously:* quod mihi re male feceris, T. *Ad.* 164: male agendi Causā fraudandique, *Quinct.* 52: male facere sponsionem, *Caec.* 80: male accipit verbis Habonium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 140: loqui, *Rosc.* 140: pessume istuc in illum consulis, T. *Heaut.* 437: intelleget secum esse actum pessime, *Phil.* 14, 17: de Siculis male mereri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 59: sentire, *Phil.* 14, 17: Carthagini male iam diu cogitanti, bellum denuntio, *CM.* 18: ut equitatu agmen adversariorum male haberet, *harass*, Caes. *C.* 1, 63, 2.—**2.** *Badly, awkwardly, unskilfully, unsuccessfully, unfortunately, ruinously:* male gerendo negotio, *Cat.* 2, 21: res suae male gestae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 186: pugnare, S. 54, 7: numquam culpā suā male rem gessit, N. *Iph.* 1, 2: Nec vixit male, qui, etc., *failed in life*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 10: quae res tibi vortat male, *turn out ill*, T. *Ad.* 191: male vendendum, *too cheap*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: ea quae male empta sunt, *too dear*, *Att.* 2, 4, 1: cui male si palpere, *awkwardly*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 20; sustinere arma, L. 1, 25, 12: male defendit pampinus uvas, *to no purpose*, V. *G.* 1, 448: salsus, *impertinently*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 65: male sedula nutrix, *unseasonably*, O. 10, 438.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Badly, excessively, extremely, greatly, very much:* male metuo, ne, etc., T. *Hec.* 337: me male odisse, *Att.* (Caes.) 14, 1, 2: quo neminem peius oderunt, *Phil.* 11, 12: cane

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peius et angui Vitabit chlamydem, H. *E.* 1, 17, 30: rauci, *miserably*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 66: dispar, *sadly*, H. 1, 17, 25. — **B.** *Badly, imperfectly, scarcely, not at all:* (domum) male tuetur, *Phil.* 2, 62: male sanus, *deranged*, *Att.* 9, 15, 5: male sarta gratia, H. *E.* 1, 3, 31: tuta mens, H. *S.* 2, 3, 137: male părens asellus, *refractory*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 15: gratus, O. *H.* 7, 27: male numen amicum, *hostile*, V. 2, 735: statio male fida carinis, *unsafe*, V. 2, 23: male plenae legiunculae, L. 35, 49, 9: conglobati, L. 1, 25, 12: male viva caro est, O. 15, 380.

Malea, ae, *f.*, = Μαλέα, *a promontory of Laconia, now Cape Malea*, V., O.

maledicē, *adv.* [maledicus], *slanderously, abusively, scurrilously:* dici, *Off.* 1, 134: loqui, L. 45, 39, 16.

maledicentissimus, *sup.* of maledicus.

maledīcō or **male dīcō**, dīxī, dictus, ere [male + dico], *to speak ill of, abuse, revile, slander, asperse:* aliud est male dicere, aliud accusare, *Cael.* 6. — With *dat.:* nescis quoi male dicas viro, T. *Eun.* 799: clarissimo viro male dicere, *Deiot.* 28: utrique, H. *S.* 2, 3, 140.—*Impers. pass.:* qui nobis male dictum velit, T. *Hec.* 590.

maledictiō, ōnis, *f.* [maledico], *an evil-speaking, reviling, abuse* (very rare): maledictio nihil habet propositi praeter contumeliam, *Cael.* 6.

maledictum, ī, *n.* [maledico], *a foul saying, abusive word:* vemens, T. *Ad.* 17: maledictis increpabat bonos, S. *C.* 21, 4: coniecta maledicta in eius vitam, *Planc.* 31: adripere maledictum ex trivio, *Mur.* 13: maledictorum clamor, *Sest.* 117.

maledicus, *adj.* with *sup.* [maledico], *foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous, slanderous:* conviciator, *Mur.* 13. — Of things: civitas, *Fl.* 68.—*Sup.:* in maledicentissimā civitate, *Fl.* 7.

male faciō, see male, I.

malefactum or **male factum**, ī, *n.* [male + factum], *an evil deed, injury:* Ob malefacta haec, T. *Ad.* 200: Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, *Off.* (Enn.) 2, 62: augere, *Inv.* 2, 108.

maleficium, ī, *n.* [1 maleficus]. **I.** Lit., *an evil deed, misdeed, wickedness, offence, crime:* conscientia maleficiorum, *Phil.* 5, 15: committere, *Rosc.* 12: admittere, *commit*, *Rosc.* 62: in maleficio deprehensus, *Clu.* 61: supplicia pro maleficiis metuere, *Rosc.* 8: convictus malefici, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139. — **II.** Meton., *mischief, hurt, harm, injury, wrong:* Pro maleficio beneficium reddere, T. *Ph.* 336: ab iniuriā et maleficio se prohibere, 2, 28, 3: sine ullo maleficio, 1, 7, 3: sua beneficia novis conrumpere maleficiis, L. 7, 20, 5: malefici occasione amissā, L. 9, 12, 2.

maleficus, *adj.* [male + *R.* FAC-]. **I.** Lit., *evil-doing, nefarious, vicious, wicked, criminal:* homines, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144.—**II.** Meton., *hurtful, injurious, noxious, mischievous:* malefici generis animalia, S. 17, 6: natura, *unpropitious*, N. *Ages.* 8, 1.

malesuādus, *adj.* [male + *R.* SVAD-], *ill-advising, seductive* (poet.): Fames, V. 6, 276.

(malevolēns or **malivolēns**, entis), *adj.* [male + volens], *ill-disposed, spiteful, malevolent*, class. only *sup.:* malevolentissimae obtrectationes, *Fam.* 1, 7, 7 al.

malevolentia (maliv-), ae, *f.* [malevolens], *ill-will, evil disposition, dislike, hatred, malevolence:* deprecandae malevolentiae causā, *Balb.* 18: in ceteros, *Fam.* 1, 9, 22: malivolentia et invidia, S. *C.* 3, 2: vicinitas non infuscata malevolentia, *Planc.* 22.

malevolus (maliv-), *adj.* [male + *R.* 1 VOL-], *ill-disposed, disaffected, spiteful, malevolent.* — With *in* and *acc.:* si in omniis est malevolus, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7: Cato in me turpiter fuit malevolus, *Att.* 7, 2, 7.—Of things: rumores, T. *Heaut.* 16: sermunculi, *Deiot.* 33. — *Masc.* as *subst., an ill-disposed person, foe, enemy:* ut omnium malevolorum, iniquorum, invidiosorum animos frangeremus, *Balb.* 56: et invidi et malevoli et lividi, *Tusc.* 4, 28.

mālifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [2 malum + *R.* FER-], *apple-bearing* (poet.): Abella, V. 7, 740.

malificus, see maleficus.

malignē, *adv.* with (late) *comp.* [malignus]. **I.** In gen., *ill-naturedly, spitefully, enviously, malignantly:* loqui maledice ac maligne, L. 45, 39, 16: Detrectare, O. 13, 271. — *Comp.:* malignius habitum esse sermonem, Curt. 8, 1, 29. — **II.** Esp., *stinglly, grudgingly:* ager maligne plebi divisus, L. 8, 12, 12: laudare, H. *E.* 2, 1, 209.

malignitās, ātis, *f.* [malignus]. **I.** In gen., *ill-will, spite, malice, envy, malignity:* malignitas et livor, Ta. *A.* 41. — **II.** Esp., *stinginess, niggardliness, meanness:* conlegae, L. 10, 46, 15 al.: malignitas patrum, qui militem praedā fraudavere, L. 2, 42, 1: malignitatis auctores, *the niggardly distribution*, L. 5, 22, 1.

malignus, *adj.* [malus + *R.* GEN-]. **I.** In gen., *of an evil nature, ill-disposed, wicked, mischievous, malicious, spiteful, envious, malignant, malign* (cf. invidus, malevolus, parcus): volgus, H. 2, 16, 39: numina, *unkind*, Iuv. 10, 111. —Of things: hoc maligno dente carpunt, *Balb.* 57: leges, O. 10, 329: oculi, V. 5, 654.—**II.** Esp., *stingy, niggardly:* caupones, H. *S.* 1, 5, 4: Maligna facta ilico est, i. e. *reserved*, T. *Hec.* 159: vagae ne parce malignus harenae Ossibus particulam dare, H. 1, 28, 23. — Poet.: fama, *slanderous*, O. *H.* 16, 144: colles, *barren*, V. *G.* 2, 179: aditus, *narrow*, V. 11, 525: lux, *scanty*, V. 6, 270.

malitia, ae, *f.* [malus]. Prop., *badness;* hence, **I.** Fig., *ill-will, spite, malice:* ius summum saepe summast malitia, T. *Heaut.* 796: per summam fraudem et malitiam, *Quinct.* 56: ad omnem malitiam et fraudem, *Clu.* 70: malitiae illorum occurrere, 1 *Verr.* 55: consilia malitiae, *Clu.* 183: virtute non malitiā Scipioni placuisse, S. 22, 2.—*Plur.:* everriculum malitiarum omnium, *ND.* 3, 74.—**II.** Meton., *roguery:* tamen a militiā non discedis, *desist from your roguery*, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1 al.

Malitiōsa, see malitiosus.

malitiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [malitiosus], *wickedly, knavishly, perfidiously:* nihil facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 132. — *Comp.:* rem malitiosius gerere, *Rosc.* 111.

malitiōsus, *adj.* [malitia], *full of wickedness, wicked, knavish, crafty, malicious:* malitiosum (te appellemus)? *Quinct.* 56. — Of things: iuris interpretatio, *Off.* 1, 33.—Esp.: Silva Malitiosa, *a forest in the Sabine territory*, L. 1, 30, 9.

malivolēns, malivolentia, malivolus, see malevol-

malleolus, ī, *m. dim.* [malleus]. Prop., *a small hammer, mallet;* hence, meton., in war, *a fire-dart, fire-brand:* ad inflammandam urbem, *Cat.* 1, 32: malleolos stupae inlitos pice parari iubet, L. 42, 64, 3.

malleus, ī, *m.* [*R.* MAL-], *a hammer, maul:* Tempora discussit claro cava malleus ictu, O. 2, 625.

Mallius, ī, *m., a gentile name.*—Esp., L. Mallius, *a proconsul in Gaul*, B.C. 676, Caes.

mālō, māluī, mālle (old māvolō for mālō, T. *Hec.* 540) [magis + volo]. **I.** In gen., *to choose rather, prefer:* sicut ego malo, *Cael.* 50.—With *acc.* (rare): Quid est quod mihi malim quam, etc., T. *Hec.* 794: omnia malle quam victi abire, S. 79, 7: pacem quam bellum malle, S. 102, 5: eius supremum diem malim quam Cinnae dominatum, *Phil.* 1, 34: quin omnia malit, H. *S.* 2, 4, 61: ridenda poëmata malo, Quam te, Iuv. 10, 124.—With *inf.:* accepta iniuriā ignoscere quam persequi malebant, S. *C.* 9, 5: quibus salvis rem obtinere malebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 3: quae cum audire mallem quam videre, *Phil.* 1, 6: quos vincere mavis, V. 10, 43: omnia permisceri quam imperium dimittere, Caes. *C.* 1, 32,

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5: nisi mavis Carpere pensum, H. 3, 27, 63: Cato iam servire quam pugnare mavolt, *Att.* 7, 15, 2. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* Mori me malim, T. *Eun.* 66: iudicium prius de probro quam de re maluit fieri, *Quinct.* 9: maluit homines peccare quam deos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22: sin urbanius me agere mavis, *Cael.* 36: faber Maluit esse deum (sc. me), H. *S.* 1, 8, 3.—With *nom.* and *inf.:* esse quam videri bonus malebat, S. *C.* 54, 5: Unde fit ut malim fraterculus esse gigantis, Iuv. 4, 98.—Ellipt.: Sis licet felix ubicumque mavis (sc. felix esse), H. 3, 27, 13.—With *subj.:* mallem ... cognoscerem, *Fam.* 17, 14, 2: hos mallem secum milites eduxisset, *Cat.* 2, 5: Byblida mavult vocet sororem, etc., O. 9, 467: malo pater tibi sit Thersites, Iuv. 8, 269. — With *comp. abl.* (poet.): Nullos his mallem ludos spectasse, *rather than these*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 79. — With *potius:* se ab omnibus desertos potius quam abs te defensos esse malunt, *Div. C.* 21. — With *quam:* qui mature vincere quam diu imperare malit, L. 22, 34, 11: de flumine malim Quam ex fonticulo sumere, H. *S.* 1. 1, 55. — Strengthened by *multo* or *haud paulo:* meo iudicio multo stare malo quam omnium reliquorum, *much rather*, *Att.* 12, 21, 5: haud paulo hunc animum malim quam, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 99. — **II.** Esp., *to incline, prefer, be more favorable;* with *dat.:* in hac re malo universae Asiae, *Att.* 2, 16, 4: quamquam illi omnia malo quam mihi, i. e. *would rather he had them*, *Planc.* 59.

mālobathron (-thrum), ī, *n.*, = μαλόβαθρον, *a Syrian plant, yielding a costly ointment, betel, malobathrum:* Syrium, H. 2, 7, 7.

Malthīnus (Maltī-), ī, *m.*, *a fictitious name*, H.

Malūginēnsis, is, *m.*, *a cognomen in the Cornelian gens*, L.

1. malum, ī, *n.* [1 malus]. **I.** In gen., *anything bad, an evil, mischief, misfortune, calamity:* nescis quantis in malis vorser, T. *And.* 649: in quod me conieci malum, T. *Hec.* 132: in tanta mala praecipitatus, S. 14, 23: quo malo perterriti subito, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 1: dolor est malum, *Pis.* 65: mala dolore definiunt, *Pis.* 42: consolari hominem in malis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: aurum, Summi materies mali, H. 3, 24, 49: maxima mala, H. *E.* 1, 1, 43: mala vino lavere, H. 3, 12, 2: ignari ante malorum, *misfortune past*, V. 1, 198: quod nescire malum est, H. *S.* 2, 6, 73: nihil mali accidisse Scipioni puto, *Lael.* 10: externum, i. e. bellum, N. *Ham.* 2, 1: hoc malo domitos cultores fore, L. 2, 34, 11.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Punishment, hurt, harm, severity, injury:* malo domandam tribuniciam potestatem, L. 2, 54, 10: malo exercitum coërcere, S. 100, 5: Sine malo fateri, T. *Eun.* 714: vi, malo, plagis adductus est ut frumenti daret, *ill-usage*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 56: clementiam illi malo fuisse, *unfortunate*, *Att.* 14, 22, 1. —**B.** *Wrong-doing:* sperans famam exstingui veterum sic posse malorum, V. 6, 527.—**C.** As a term of abuse, *plague, mischief, torment:* qui, malum, alii? T. *Eun.* 780: quae, malum, est ista tanta audacia? 2 *Verr.* 1, 54 al.

2. mālum, ī, *n.*, = μῆλον (Doric μᾶλον), *an apple* (opp. nux): (uva) cum malis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 73: sapor Felicis mali, *lemon*, V. *G.* 2, 127: cana tenerā lanugine mala, *quinces*, V. *E.* 2, 51.—Prov.: ab ovo usque ad mala, i. e. *from beginning to end* (because fruit was the last course at dinner), H. *S.* 1, 3, 7.

3. malum, *adv.*, see 1 malus, II. B.

1. malus, *adj.* [*R.* MAL-]; it is not compared, but adopts as *comp.* and *sup.* **pēior**, us, *gen.* ōris, and **pessimus** [*R.* PED-]. **I.** In gen., *bad, not good* (opp. bonus): philosophi, *Off.* 3, 39: poëta, *Arch.* 25: civis, *Rosc.* 127: leges, *Phil.* 1, 25: carmina, H. *S.* 2, 5, 74: mores, S. *C.* 18, 4: consuetudo, *improper*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 36: habuit malam opinionem de vobis, *unfavorable*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 59: pugna, *unsuccessful*, S. 56, 3: pudor, *false*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 39: crus, *depressed*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 102: Laurens (aper), *unsavory*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 42: via peior, H. *S.* 1, 5, 96: neque tu pessima munerum Ferres, H. 4, 8, 4.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Morally bad, wicked, criminal, depraved, mischievous, malicious:* mater, Quoi nil praeter pretium dulcest, T. *Heaut.* 233: auctor, 2 *Verr.* 5, 56: fures, H. *S.* 1, 1, 77: homo non malus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: repudiatis malis suasoribus, *Phil.* 1, 8: libido, L. 1, 57, 10: fraus, H. 1, 3, 28: malā vitīs incidere falce, V. *E.* 3, 11: dolus malus, see dolus, I.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* regibus boni quam mali suspectiores sunt, S. *C.* 7, 2. — **B.** *Bad, unfortunate, injurious, destructive, pernicious:* Peiore rex loco non potis est esse, T. *Ad.* 544: cruciatus, *Phil.* 13, 48: pestis, *Phil.* 6, 12: malum nuntium audire, *Agr.* 2, 82: mala copia sollicitat stomachum, *overloading*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 42: virus, V. *G.* 1, 129: cicuta, H. *S.* 2, 1, 56: volnus, H. *Ep.* 11, 17: scabies, H. *AP.* 453: Iuppiter, i. e. *unwholesome*, H. 1, 22, 19: avis, *ill-boding*, H. 1, 15, 5: ales, H. *Ep.* 10, 1.—Esp. in imprecations: Abin hinc in malam rem? *to the mischief*, T. *And.* 317: in malam crucem, T. *Ph.* 368. — Poet.: malarum quas amor curas habet oblivisci (i. e. curarum, quas, etc.), H. *Ep.* 2, 37 —*Neut. sing.* as *subst.:* peius victoribus quam victis accidisse, *greater evil*, 1, 31, 10; see also 1 malum.—*Neut. sing.* as *adv.:* Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *unacceptably*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 18.

2. mālus, ī, *f.*, = μηλέα, *an apple-tree:* valentes, V. *G.* 2, 70.

3. mālus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-]. **I.** Prop., *an upright pole, beam, mast:* antemnas ad malos destinare, 3, 14, 6: ut si qui gubernatorem in navigando nihil agere dicant, cum alii malos scandant, etc., *CM.* 17: malum erigi, vela fieri imperavit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: Attolli malos, V. 5, 829: malo suspendit ab alto, V. 5, 489: saucius, *injured*, H. 1, 14, 5: summo malo, O. 11, 470.—**II.** Meton., *a standard pole, prop, staff* (to support the awnings in a theatre): in circo instabilis, L. 39, 7, 8: turrium mali, 7, 22, 5.

malva, ae, *f.*, = μαλάχη, *mallows:* a malvā deceptus, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: salubris, H. *Ep.* 2, 58; O.

Māmercus, ī, *m.* [Mamers, Oscan name of Mars], *a cognomen in the Aemilian gens*, Iuv.

Māmertīnī, ōrum, *m.* [Mamers, Oscan name of Mars], *the Mamertines, sons of Mars, a name assumed by the people of Messana*, C., L.

Māmertīnus, *adj.*, *of the Mamertines, Mamertine:* civitas, i. e. *Messana*, C.

Mamilius, a [*R.* MAR-, the shining, splendid one; cf. marmor], *a gentile name.* — Esp., **T.** Octavius Mamilius, *a prince of Tusculum*, L. — **II.** C. Mamilius Limetanus, *a tribune of the people*, S. al.

mamilla, ae, *f. dim.* [mamma], *a breast, pap, nipple, teat*, Iuv. 7, 159 al.

mamma, ae, *f.*, = μάμμα, *a breast, pap*, esp. of females, rarely of males: filio mammam dare, T. *Ad.* 975: puer in gremio matris sedens, mammam appetens, *Div.* 2, 85; H. —Of animals, *a teat, dug, ND.* 2, 128 al.

Māmurra, ae, *m.*, *a Roman knight of Formiae, who acquired great wealth in Gaul*, C.: Mamurrarum urbs, i. e. *Formiae*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 37.

manceps, ipis, *m.* [manus+*R.* CAP-]. **I.** In gen., *one who takes formal possession, a legal purchaser:* manceps fit Chrysogonus, *Rosc.* 21.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A purchaser by lifting the hand, buyer at auction:* pecuniam mancipibus dedi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 175: in praedae societate mancipem reperire, *Dom.* 48.—**B.** *A public contractor, farmer of revenues:* mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecuniam exegerunt, *Div. C.* 33: nullius rei neque praes neque manceps, N. *Att.* 6, 3.—**C.** *A contractor:* si res abiret ab eo mancipe, quem ipse apposuisset, *contractor for building*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141.

mancipium (or **mancupium**), ī, *n.* [manus+*R.* CAP-; L. § 219]. **I.** Prop., *a taking by hand, formal acceptance, taking possession, seisin, legal purchase:* hoc in mancipio Marius non dixerat, *at the sale*, *Off.* 3, 67: cum

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M. Marius aedis Oratae vendidisset, neque in mancipi lege dixisset, etc., *in the contract of sale*, *Or.* 1, 178. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A possession, property, right of ownership:* mancipio dare . . . accipere, *give . . . take formal possession*, *Att.* 13, 50, 2: finge mancipio aliquem dedisse id, quod mancipio dari non potest, *Top.* 45.—Esp. in the phrase, res mancipi (opp. res nec mancipi), *property, the legal title to which was only transferred by formal delivery before witnesses* (see mancipo): quae (res) mancipi sunt, *Mur.* 3: quaero sintne ista praedia necne sint mancipi, *Fl.* 80.—**B.** *A slave obtained by* mancipium: mancipia, quae dominorum sunt facta nexo aut aliquo iure civili, *Par.* 35: mancipia haec ducam ad Thaïdem, T. *Eun.* 364: pecoris et mancipiorum praedae, S. 44, 5: mancipia abducere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91: Mancipiis locuples eget aeris Cappadocum rex, H. *E.* 1, 6, 39: argento parata mancipia, *purchased slaves*, L. 41, 6, 10. — Poet.: iurat, Se fore mancipio tempus in omne tuum, *thy servant*, O. *P.* 4, 5, 40.

mancipō (**mancupō**), āvī, ātus, āre [manceps], *to make over by a formal sale, dispose of, transfer, alienate, sell:* Quaedam, si credis consultis, mancipat usus, *gives title to*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 159: si nemini mancipata est (senectus), i. e. *enslaved*, *Clu.* 38.

mancupātiō, mancupium, mancupō, see mancip-.

mancus, *adj.* [*R.* 3 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., *maimed, infirm, crippled, lame-handed:* mancus et membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Rab.* 21: mancorum ac debilium dux, L. 7, 13, 6: iratā Pallade mancus erit, O. *F.* 3, 826: tamquam Mancus et exstinctae corpus non utile dextrae, Iuv. 3, 48. — **II.** Fig., *infirm, defective, imperfect* (rare): virtus, *Fin.* 3, 30: praetura, *Mil.* 25: fortuna, H. *S.* 2, 7, 88. — With *dat.:* Talibus officiis prope mancus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 21.

mandātum, ī, *n.* [*P. neut.* of 1 mando]. **I.** In gen., *a charge, commission, injunction, command, order:* ut mandatum scias me curasse, *have performed the commission*, *Att.* 5, 7, 1.—Usu. *plur.:* omnibus ei de rebus, quas agi a me voles, mandata des velim, *Fam.* 3, 1, 2: a senatu dantur mandata legatis, ut, etc., *Phil.* 6, 6: ad eos Caesaris mandata deferre, 4, 27, 3: ab eo mandata accipere, *Phil.* 8, 23: audire, *Phil.* 6, 10: nostra exhaurire, *Att.* 5, 1, 5: exsequi, *Phil.* 9, 9: perficere, L. 1, 56, 10: efficere, S. 58, 6: deferre, *deliver*, *Att.* 7, 14, 1: neglegere, *Rosc.* 113: publicis mandatis servire, 2 *Verr.* 4, 15: venire cum mandatis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 155: haec mandata Numidis, L. 21, 54, 5: frangere, H. *E.* 1, 13, 19.—Poet., with *inf.:* dabit mandata reverti, *command him to return*, O. *H.* 13, 143.—**II.** Esp. in law, *a trust, agreement gratuitously to transact for another:* itaque mandati constitutum est iudicium non minus turpe quam furti, i. e. *for breach of trust*, *Rosc.* 111.

1. mandātus, *P.* of mando.

2. (**mandātus**, ūs), *m.* [1 mando], *a command, mandate.* —Only *abl. sing.:* mandatu Caesenniae, *Caec.* 19: Sullae, *Sull.* 65: agitur mandatu meo, *Fam.* 2, 11, 2.

Mandēla, ae, *f.*, *a town in the Sabine territory*, H.

1. mandō, āvī, ātus, āre [manus + *R.* 2 DA-]. **I.** In gen., *to put in hand, deliver over, commit, consign, intrust, confide, commission.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* Bona nostra haec tuae mando fidei, T. *And.* 296: Hunc mandarat alendum regi, V. 3, 50: his magistratūs, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 2: novo homini consulatus mandatur, S. 73, 7: honores, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: P. Lentulum aeternis tenebris vinculisque, *Cat.* 4, 10: fugae sese, *betake himself to flight*, 2, 24, 2: vitam istam fugae solitudinique, *Cat.* 1, 20: hordea sulcis, V. *E.* 5, 36: me humo, *bury*, V. 9, 214: Fortunae cetera, O. 2, 140: eum diem memoriae, *Quinct.* 24: litteris, *commit to writing*, *Or.* 2, 52: scriptis actiones nostras, *Off.* 2, 3: monimentis, *Ac.* 2, 2: (fruges) conditas vetustati, i. e. *suffer to grow old*, *ND.* 2, 151: senilis iuveni partis, H. *AP.* 177. —**II.** Esp., *to send word, pass the word, enjoin, commission, order, command* (cf. praecipio, edico): ita mandatum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: tamquam hoc senatus mandasset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84: haec numquam mandavi, Iuv. 14, 225.—With *dat.:* neque mandat quisquam nisi amico, *Rosc.* 112: tibi de nostris rebus nihil per litteras, *Fam.* 3, 5, 4: siquid velis, Huic mandes, T. *Ph.* 688: L. Clodio mandasse, quae illum mecum loqui velles, *Fam.* 3, 4, 1: Fortunae mandare laqueum, *bid go and be hanged*, Iuv. 10, 53.—With *ut* or *ne:* huic mandat, ut, etc., 4, 21, 2: mandat ut exploratores in Suebos mittant, 6, 10, 3: Caesar per litteras Trebonio magnopere mandaverat, ne, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 13, 3.—With *subj.:* mandat, quibus rebus possent, opes confirment, S. *C.* 32, 2: huic mandat, Remos reliquosque Belgas adeat, 3, 11, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* mandat fieri sibi talia, V. *E.* 5, 41.

2. mandō, dī, sus, erę [perh. *R.* MAD-]. **I.** Lit., *to chew, masticate:* dentibus in ore constructis manditur cibus, *ND.* 2, 134. — Poet.: (equi) fulvum mandunt sub dentibus aurum, i. e. *champ*, V. 7, 279: tristia saevo Vulnera dente, i. e. *the flesh of slaughtered animals*, O. 15, 92. — *P. pass.:* omnia minima mansa in os inserere, *Or.* 2, 162. — **II.** Meton., *to eat, devour* (poet.): membra, V. 8, 627: mandere humum, *to bite the ground* (cf. mordeo), V. 11, 669. — **III.** Fig., *to gnaw, lay waste:* rostra ipsa, *Har. R.* 59.

Mandonius, ī, *m.*, = Μανδόνιος, *a general of Spain*, L.

mandra, ae, *f.*, = μάνδρα, *a drove of cattle, cattle train:* stantis convicia mandrae, *clamor of a herd brought to a stand*, Iuv. 3, 237.

Mandūbiī, ōrum, *m.*, *a Celtic people of Gaul*, Caes.

Mandubracius, ī, *m.*, *a prince of the Trinobantes*, Caes.

1. māne, *indecl. n.* [mānus, good; see *R.* MA-], *the morning, morn* (mostly poet.): noctes vigilabat ad ipsum Mane, H. *S.* 1, 3, 17: mane novum, V. *G.* 3, 325: (litteras) multo mane mihi dedit, *very early in the morning*, *Att.* 5, 4, 1: mane erat, O. 11, 710.

2. māne, *adv.* [1 mane], *in the morning, early in the morning:* postridie eius diei mane, 4, 13, 4: hodie mane, *this morning*, *Att.* 13, 9, 1: cras mane, *to-morrow morning*, T. *Ph.* 531: hodierno die mane, *Cat.* 3, 21: mane Kalendis Dec., 2 *Verr.* 2, 97: bene mane, *very early*, *Att.* 4, 9, 2: tam mane, T. *Heaut.* 67: Mane salutantes, V. *G.* 2, 462.

maneō, mānsī, mānsus, ēre [*R.* 1 MAN-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to stay, remain, abide, tarry:* ut ut erat, mansum tamen oportuit, T. *Heaut.* 200: facilem esse rem, seu maneant, seu proficiscantur, 5, 31, 2: domi, 4, 1, 5: in loco, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 6: si consulem manere ad urbem senatu placuisset, L. 30, 27, 6: uno loco manens, N. *Eum.* 5, 4.—*Pass. impers.:* omnia excogitantur, quā re nec sine periculo maneatur, 5, 31, 5: fixus manebat, V. 2, 650: in Italia fortasse manebitur, *Att.* 8, 3, 7: manendum eo loco, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 2: hic maneri diutius non potest, *Att.* 11, 15, 3. — **B.** Esp., *to stay, tarry, stop, abide, pass the night* (cf. pernoctare): apud me, *Att.* 4, 19, 2: eo die mansit Venafri, *Att.* 7, 13, 7: in tabernaculo, *Att.* 5, 16, 3: sub Iove frigido, H. 1, 1, 25: extra domum patris, L. 3, 45, 7: oppidulo, H. *S.* 1, 5, 87: ad decimum lapidem, L. 3, 69, 8: Casilini eo die mansurus eum dixisset, L. 22, 13, 8: triduom hoc, T. *Ph.* 489. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To remain, last, endure, continue, abide, persist:* boni fidelesque mansere, S. 77, 3: Manere adfinitatem hanc inter nos volo, T. *Hec.* 723: si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, *abide by*, 1, 36, 5: in vitā, *remain alive*, *Fam.* 4, 13, 2: in veritate, *adhere to*, *Clu.* 176: in sententiā, *to adhere to*, *Att.* 9, 2, 1: in voluntate, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: in pristinā mente, *Sest.* 58: in condicione, *fulfil*, *Att.* 7, 15, 3: mansit in condicione atque pacto, 1 *Verr.* 16: plerique negant Caesarem in condicione mansurum, *Att.* 7, 15, 3: Tu modo promissis maneas, *abide by*, V. 2, 160: at tu dictis maneres! *would thou hadst kept thy word*, V. 8, 643: in pactione, N. *Ages.* 2, 4: populus in eā

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condicione mansurus, L. 8, 21, 6.—Poet. with *dat.:* te vocanti Duram difficilis mane, H. 3, 7, 32.—Of things: maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id numquam esse utile, *be it a settled principle, Off.* 3, 49: hoc maneat in causā, *Mil.* 11: quam ob rem illud maneat et fixum sit, quod neque moveri potest, etc., *Post.* 25: mansura urbs, *abiding,* V. 3, 86: quia nihil semper suo statu maneat, *ND.* 1, 29: munitiones, 6, 32, 5: regna, V. 2, 22: adfinitas, T. *Hec.* 723: memoria, *Off.* 2, 12, 43: semper laudes (tuae) manebunt, V. *E.* 5, 78: Laudo manentem (fortunam), H. 3, 29, 53.—With *dat.:* manent ingenia senibus, *CM.* 22: manere iis bellum, *go on,* L. 1, 53, 7.—**B.** *To wait for, await, expect* (cf. opperior, praestolor, expecto).—With *acc.:* mansurus patruom pater est, T. *Ph.* 480: non manebat aetas virginis Meam neglegentiam, T. *Ph.* 570: hostium adventum mansit, L. 42, 66, 3: te domi, H. *E.* 1, 5, 3: aulaea, i. e. *stay till the end of the play,* H. *AP.* 154.—**C.** *To await, be about to befall, be destined to:* Sed terrae graviora (pericla) manent, *are in reserve,* V. 6, 84: cuius quidem tibi fatum manet, *Phil.* 2, 11: munera vobis Certa manent, V. 5, 349.—With *acc.:* sin me aliud fatum manet, *Phil.* 13, 45: quis me manet exitus? O. 9, 726: qui si manet exitus urbem, O. 8, 60: funera quos maneant, O. 11, 540: quae (acerba) manent victos, L. 26, 13, 18: inmatura manebat Mors gnatum, V. 11, 166: maneat nostros ea cura nepotes, V. 3, 505: Quae (fata) manent culpas sub Orco, H. 3, 11, 29.

mānēs, ium, *m.* [see *R.* MA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a departed spirit, ghost, shade:* nec patris Anchisae cinerem Manesve revelli, V. 4, 427: coniugis, V. 6, 119: manes Verginiae, L. 3, 58, 11: ut inde (i. e. ex fossā) Manes elicerent, animas responsa daturas, H. *S.* 1, 8, 29: non manes eius viri conquiescere, L. 21, 10, 3.—Poet.: quisque suos patimur Manis, i. e. *we bear each his own character as formed in life,* V. 6, 743.—**B.** Esp. with *di, the deified souls of the departed, shades of the dead, gods of the Lower World, infernal deities, manes* (as benevolent spirits, opp. larvae, lemures): deorum manium iura sancta sunto, *Leg.* 2, 22: ab dis manibus Furiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 113: conlegae deos manes fraude liberare, *Pis.* 16.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The Lower World, infernal regions* (poet.): Manesque profundi, V. *G.* 1, 243: haec Manis veniet mihi fama sub imos, V. 4, 387: Esse aliquos Manis et subterranea regna, Iuv. 2, 149.—In apposition: fabulae Manes, H. 1, 4, 16.—**B.** *A corpse:* sepulcra diruta, nudatos manes, L. 31, 30, 5.

mangō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-]. Prop., *a furbisher;* hence, *a monger, slave-dealer:* Nemo hoc mangonum faceret tibi, H. *E.* 2, 2, 13: non a mangone petitus Quisquam erit, Iuv. 11, 147.

manicae, ārum, *f.* [manus]. **I.** Prop., *a long sleeve covering the hand, tunic-sleeve, glove:* Et tunicae manicas (habent), V. 9, 616: partem vestitūs superioris in manicas non extendunt, Ta. *G.* 17, 10: solet accipere manicas (an effeminate habit), *Phil.* 11, 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An armlet, gauntlet* (worn in battle), Iuv. 6, 255.—**B.** *A handcuff, manacle* (cf. pedicae): in manicis et Compedibus, H. *E.* 1, 16, 76: manicisque iacentem Occupat, V. *G.* 4, 439.

manicātus, *adj.* [manicae], *with long sleeves:* tunica, *Cat.* 2, 22.

manifestē, *adv.* with *comp., palpably, plainly, distinctly* (rare; cf. manifesto): hac re compertā, *Clu.* 48.—*Comp.:* manifestius ipsi apparere, V. 8, 16.

1. manifestō, *adv.* [manifestus], *palpably, clearly, openly, evidently, manifestly:* ut tota res a vobis manifesto deprehenderetur, *Cat.* 3, 4: facinus manifesto compertum, *Clu.* 43: comprehendi, *Cael.* 62.

2. manifestō, —, —, āre [manifestus], *to discover, disclose, betray* (poet.): nitor manifestabit (Ithacum) latentem, O. 13, 106.

manifestus (old **manufestus**), *adj.* [manus + *R.* FEN-, FEND-]. **I.** In gen., *palpable, clear, plain, apparent, evident, manifest:* causa, *Clu.* 39: scelus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 111: (Penates) multo manifesti lumine, V. 3, 151: res ita manifestas proferam, ut, etc., 1 *Verr.* 48: et apertae (res), *Rosc.* 95: obsequium, H. *S.* 2, 5, 46: Nondum manifesta sibi est, *understood,* O. 9, 464: phrenesis, Iuv. 14, 136.—Poet.: sapor indicium faciet manifestus (i. e. indicium manifestum faciet), V. *G.* 2, 246.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* vera ac manifesta canere, *palpable things,* Iuv. 2, 64: manifesta videre, *clearly,* O. 9, 695.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of offences, *exposed, brought to light, proved by direct evidence:* atque deprehensum scelus, *Cat.* 3, 11: peccatum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191.—**B.** Of offenders, *convicted, caught, exposed* (mostly poet.): uti eos (sc. coniuratos) quam maxume manufestos habeant, i. e. *expose,* S. *C.* 41, 5: manifesta rea est, *caught in the act,* O. 7, 741.—With *gen.:* Iugurtha manufestus tanti sceleris, S. 35, 8: rerum capitalium, S. *C.* 52, 36: doloris, O. *F.* 5, 313.

1. Mānĭlius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., C. Manilius, *tribune of the people B.C.* 67, C.

2. Mānĭlius, *adj., of Manilius, Manilian:* lex, *of C. Manilius, giving Pompey the chief command against Mithridates,* C.

manĭplāris, manĭplus, see manipul-.

manipretium, see manupretium.

manipulāris or **manupulāris** (poet. **manupl-**), e, *adj.* [manipulus], *belonging to a maniple of a company, manipular:* manipli, Unde maniplaris nomina miles habet, O. *F.* 3, 118: iudices, i. e. *selected from the common soldiers, Phil.* 1, 20.—*Masc.* as *subst., a soldier of a maniple, common soldier:* Pompeium tamquam unus manipularis secutus sim, *Att.* 9, 10, 2: (centurio) trīs suos nactus manipulares, *comrades,* 7, 47, 7: mei, Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 2.

manipulātim, *adv.* [manipulus], *by maniples:* dispersi aliis aliā manipulatim excurrunt, *in squads,* L. 2, 53, 1: manipulatim structa acies, L. 8, 8, 3.

manipulus (poet. **manipl-**), i, *m.* [manus + *R.* PLE-, PVL]. **I.** Lit., *a handful, bundle:* filicumque manipli Sternere subter humum, V. *G.* 3, 297: maniplos solvere, *bundles of hay,* Iuv. 8, 153.—**II.** Meton., of soldiers, *a company, maniple, one third of a cohort* (its standard originally bore a wisp of hay): manipulos circumiens, S. 49, 2: Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos, O. *F.* 3, 117: adeo ut idem ordines manipulique constarent, Caes. *C.* 2, 28, 1: manipulos laxare, 2, 25, 2: continere ad signa manipulos, 6, 34, 6: Volscorum manipli, *forces,* V. 11, 463: manipulus furum, *a band,* T. *Eun.* 776.

Mānliānus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of a Manlius, Manlian,* L.—**II.** Praegn., *severe* (see 1 Manlius, II.): imperia, L. 4, 29, 6: Manliana vestra (sc. imperia), *Fin.* 2, 105.

1. Mānlius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** M. Manlius Capitolinus, *who saved the Capitol from the Gauls,* C., V., L.—**II.** L. Manlius Torquatus, *dictator, and his son,* T. Manlius Torquatus, *consul, each for his severity surnamed* Imperiosus, Caes., C., H., L.

2. Mānlius, *adj., of Manlius, Manlian:* gens, C., L.

mannus, i, *m.* [Celtic], *a small Gallic horse, coach-horse, cob:* Si per obliquum similis sagittae (serpens) Terruit mannos, H. 3, 27, 6: Appiam (viam) mannis terit, H. *Ep.* 4, 14.

mānō, āvī, —, āre [*R.* MAD-]. **I.** Lit., of fluids, *to flow, run, trickle, drop, drip:* gelidus toto manabat corpore sudor, V. 3, 175: tepidae manant ex arbore guttae, O. 10, 500: (fons) manat, O. 9, 665: cruor, O. 13, 887: lacrima, H. *E.* 1, 17, 59: sanies, H. 3, 11, 19.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To be drenched, flow, drip, overflow:* Herculis simulacrum multo sudore manavit, *Div.* 1, 74: signa Lanuvi cruore manavere, L. 23, 31, 15: cultrum ex volnere extractum manante cruore prae se tenens, L. 1, 59, 1: longā manantia labra salivā, Iuv. 6, 623.—**B.** With *acc., to give out,*

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shed, pour forth, distil (poet.): lacrimas marmora manant, O. 6, 312: fidis enim manare poëtica mella Te solum, *distil poetic honey*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 44. — **C.** *To flow, extend, be diffused, spread:* aër, qui per maria manat, *ND.* 1, 40: multa ab eā (lunā) manant et fluunt, *ND.* 2, 50.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To extend, be diffused, spread, get abroad:* cum malum manaret in dies latius, *Phil.* 1, 5: malum manavit per Italiam, *Cat.* 4, 6: manat totā urbe rumor, L. 2, 49, 1: cum tristis a Mutinā fama manaret, *Phil.* 14, 15: nomen usque ad Pythagorae manavit aetatem, *Tusc.* 5, 8: manavit ea benignitas ex urbe etiam in castra, L. 24, 18, 15: manat per compita rumor, H. *S.* 2, 6, 50. — **B.** *To flow, spring, arise, proceed, emanate, take origin, originate:* ex uno fonte omnia scelera manare, *Phil.* 13, 36: cum omnis honestas manet a partibus quattuor, *Off.* 1, 152: ab Aristippo Cyrenaica philosophia manavit, *Or.* 3, 62: unde omnia manent videre, *Or.* 2, 117.—**C.** *To escape, be forgotten:* Omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat, H. *AP.* 337.

mānsiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAN-; L. § 228]. Lit., *a staying, remaining, stay, continuance:* is mecum saepe de tuā mansione aut decessione communicat, *Fam.* 4, 4, 5: mansio Formiis, *Att.* 9, 5, 1: excessus e vitā et in vitā mansio, *Fin.* 3, 60: cautior certe est mansio, *Att.* 8, 15, 2: diutinae Lemni, T. *Ph.* 1012.

mānsuēfaciō, fēcī, factus, ere; *pass.* mānsuēfīō, factus, fierī [mansuetus + facio]. **I.** Lit., *to make tame, tame:* (uri) adsuescere ad homines et mansuefieri possunt, *grow tame*, 6, 28, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to make gentle, soften, civilize, pacify:* a quibus (nos) mansuefacti et exculti, *Tusc.* 1, 62: plebem, L. 3, 14, 6.

mānsuēscō, suēvī, suētus, ere, *inch.* [manus+suesco]. Prop., *to be used to the hand;* hence, *to grow tame, become gentle, be softened:* Nesciaque humanis precibus mansuescere corda, V. *G.* 4, 470: tellus, V. *G.* 2, 239: fera mansuescere iussa, Iuv. 11, 104. See also mansuetus.

mānsuētē, *adv.* [mansuetus], *gently, mildly, calmly, quietly:* clementer, mansuete factum, *Marc.* 9: imperio animus mansuete oboediens, L. 3, 29, 3.

mānsuētūdō, inis, *f.* [mansuetus]. Prop., *tameness;* hence, Fig., *mildness, gentleness, clemency:* ut suā clementiā ac mansuetudine in eos utatur, 2, 14, 5: imperi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115: animorum, *Off.* 2, 15: in vestrā mansuetudine causam repono, *Sull.* 92.

mānsuētus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of mansuesco]. **I.** Lit., *tamed, tame:* sus, L. 35, 49, 7. — **II.** Fig., *mild, soft, gentle, quiet* (cf. mitis; opp. ferus): animus, T. *And.* 114: cur tam mansuetus in senatu fuerit (opp. ferus), *Phil.* 3, 23: malum, L. 3, 16, 4. — *Comp.:* me refero ad mansuetiores Musas, *Fam.* 1, 9, 23: ira, O. *Tr.* 3, 6, 23.—*Sup.:* ut mansuetissimus viderer, *Or.* 2, 201.

mānsus. **I.** *P.* of 2 mando.—**II.** *P.* of maneo.

mantēle (**-tīle**), is, *n.* [manus+*R.* TEC-, TAX-], *something woven for the hand;* hence, *a towel, napkin:* tousis mantelia villis, *with clipped nap*, V. 1, 702 al.; O.

mantica, ae, *f.* [manus], *a bag for the hand, wallet, cloak-bag, portmanteau:* Mantica cui (mulo) lumbos onere ulceret, H. *S.* 1, 6, 106.

Mantinēa, ae, *f.*, *a city of Arcadia*, C., N.

Mantō, ūs, *f.*, = Μαντώ. **I.** *A daughter of Tiresias*, O.—**II.** *An Italian nymph*, V.

Mantua, ae, *f.*, *a city of Upper Italy, near which Vergil was born*, L., V.

manubiae (**manīb-**), ārum, *f.* [manus]. **I.** Prop., *booty obtained by soldiers*, and since it was usu. sold for distribution, *money obtained by the sale of booty, prize-money* (of which the general's share was commonly expended on public works): quā ex praedā ac manubiis haec abs te donatio constituta est? 2 *Verr.* 3, 186: (rostra) censor imperatoriis manubiis ornarat, *Or.* 3, 10: aedem Fortis Fortunae de manubiis faciendam locavit, L. 10, 46, 14. — **II.** Meton., *official perquisites, booty:* qui manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecerit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: manubias Rosciis concedere, *Rosc.* 108.

manūbrium, ī, *n.* [manus], *a handle, hilt, haft:* trulla excavata cum manubrio aureo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: cultellorum, Iuv. 11, 133.

manufestus, see manifestus.

manūmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [manumitto], *the freeing of a slave, manumission:* ista, *Cael.* 68 al.

manūmissus, *P.* of manumitto.

manūmittō or **manū mittō**, mīsī, mīssus, ere [manus+mitto], *to release, set at liberty, manumit, enfranchise, emancipate, make free* (cf. emitto, II. B, 2): quos (servos) nisi manu misisset, *Mil.* 58: sunt servi de cognatorum sententiā manu missi, *Cael.* 68. — Separate: manu vero cur miserit? *Mil.* 57: manu non mittere, L. 41, 9, 11.

manupretium (**manipr-**) or **manu pretium**, ī, *n.* [manus + pretium]. **I.** Prop., *a workman's pay, artisan's hire, wages:* in auro, praeter manupretium, nihil intertrimenti fit, L. 34, 7, 4. — Fig., *pay, reward:* perditae civitatis, *Pis.* 57. — **II.** Meton., *hire, rent:* manu preti machina (quantum tulit), 2 *Verr.* 1, 147.

manus, ūs, *f.* [*R.* 1 MA-, MAN-]. **I.** In gen., *a hand:* puerum in manibus gestare, T. *Ad.* 563: Vinxerat et post terga manūs, V. 11, 81: Caelo si tuleris manūs, H. 3, 23, 1: vas in manūs sumere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63: Epicurum in manūs sumere (i. e. scripta Epicuri), *Tusc.* 2, 8: pyxidem tenere in manu, *Cael.* 63: de manibus deponere, *lay down, Ac.* 1, 3: ponere, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 23: extorquere, *Cat.* 1, 16: unde manum continuit? *refrained*, H. 1, 35, 37: hominem tibi trado de manu, ut aiunt, in manum, i. e. *with great care, Fam.* 7, 5, 3: manum ferulae subduximus, i. e. *outgrew the rod*, Iuv. 1, 15: Hortalus quam plenā manu nostras laudes in astra sustulit, *liberally, Att.* 2, 25, 1: (Sextius) per manūs tractus servatur, i. e. *by careful nursing*, 6, 38, 4: per manūs servulae, *by the assistance, Att.* 1, 12, 3: traditae per manūs religiones, *from hand to hand*, L. 5, 51, 4: magna Iovis, *might*, H. 3, 3, 6: mihi veritas manum inicit, *arrests, Rosc.* 48: admirans, ut etiam manūs saepe tolleret, *Ac.* 2, 63. — **II.** Esp., praegn., in phrases, *the hand*, as a symbol; **A.** Of nearness: ut iam in manibus nostris hostes viderentur, *close upon us*, 2, 19, 7: In manibus Mars ipse, *at hand*, V. 10, 280: proelium in manibus facere, *at close quarters*, S. 57, 4: in manūs venire, S. 89, 2: res ad manūs vocabatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: pugna iam in manūs venerat, L. 2, 46, 3: quod Romanis ad manum domi supplementum esset, *within reach*, L. 9, 19, 6: servum habuit ad manum, *as private secretary, Or.* 3, 225: aliquid paulum prae manu Dare, *ready money*, T. *Ad.* 980: est in manibus oratio, *accessible, Lael.* 96: Ante oculos interque manūs sunt omnia vestras, *plain and palpable*, V. 11, 311: cum iam res oculis ac manibus teneretur, *Clu.* 20: iudicia mortis manu tenere, *palpable proofs, Brut.* 277: manūs inter parentem Ecce, etc., *close to*, V. 2, 681. — **B.** Of occupation: habeo opus magnum in manibus, *am engaged on, Ac.* 1, 2: quamcumque rem habent in manibus, *Tusc.* 5, 18: Naevius in manibus non est, *is not read*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 53: bellum quod erat in manibus, *Rep.* 2, 63: sic in manibus (inimicum) habebant, *paid attentions to, Fam.* 1, 9, 10: agger inter manūs proferebatur, *by manual labor*, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 3: ut alius inter manūs e convivio auferebatur, i. e. *bodily*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: (epistulae) tuā manu, *by your hand, Att.* 7, 2, 3: manu sata, *artificially*, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 3: (urbs) manu munitissima, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4. — **C.** Of control: Uxor quid faciat, in manu non est meā, *under my control*, T. *Hec.* 667: Tibi id in manust ne fiat, T. *Hec.* 493: id frustra an ob rem faciam, in manu vostrā situm est, *rests with you*, S. 31, 5: neque mihi in manu fuit, Iugurtha qualis foret, *I could not determine*, S. 14, 4: (feminas) in manu

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esse parentium, virorum, *subject*, L. 34, 2, 11: dolere, hostem ex manibus dimitti, *suffered to escape*, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 2: dum occasio in manibus esset, *while they had the opportunity*, L. 7, 36, 10: inimicorum in manibus mortuus est, *Inv.* 1, 108. — **D.** Of force: manibus pedibusque omnia Facturus, *with might and main*, T. *And.* 161: Conari manibus pedibus, T. *And.* 676: per manūs libertatem retinere, *forcibly*, S. 31, 22: aequā manu discedere, *a drawn battle*, S. *C.* 39, 4: aequis manibus diremistis pugnam, L. 27, 13, 5: Erymanta manu sternit, *a blow*, V. 9, 702: virtutis causā ne manum quidem versuri, *turn a hand*, *Fin.* 5, 93: cum hoste manūs conserere, *try conclusions*, L. 21, 39, 3: manum committere Teucris, *fight*, V. 12, 60: manu fortis, *brave in battle*, N. *Dat.* 1, 1: urbīs manu ceperat, *by force*, S. 5, 4: oppida capta manu, *stormed*, V. 12, 23: Ipse manu mortem inveniam, *by suicide*, V. 2, 645: non manu neque vi, S. 31, 18: usu manuque opinionem fallere, *actual fight*, Caes. *C.* 3, 86, 5: plura manu agens, *compulsion*, Ta. *A.* 9: tandem dat Cotta permotus manūs, *gives himself up*, 5, 31, 3: aiebat diu multa contra, ad extremum autem manūs dedisse, *yielded*, *Att.* 2, 22, 2: dabit victas ferreus ille manūs, O. *H.* 4, 14: neque ipse manūs feritate dedisset, *consented*, V. 11, 568.—Hence also in supplication, to express helplessness: manūs ad Caesarem tendere, 2, 13, 2: tendit ad vos virgo Vestalis manūs, *Font.* 38: (matres familiae) Romanis manūs tendebant, 7, 48, 3. — **E.** Of skill: manus extrema non accessit operibus eius, *finish*, *Brut.* 126: manus ultima coeptis Inposita, O. 8, 201: Quale manūs addunt ebori decus, *skilled hands*, V. 1, 592; cf. extremam bello Inponit manum, *bring the work to a close*, V. 7, 573.—Prov.: manum de tabulā, i. e. *the work is finished*, *Fam.* 7, 25, 1.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A hand, handwriting, style, work, workmanship:* librarii manus, *Att.* 8, 13, 1: Alexidis manum amabam, quod tam prope accedebat ad similitudinem tuae litterae, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: manum suam cognovit, *Cat.* 3, 12: Artificum manūs inter se Miratur, *the comparative skill*, V. 1, 455.—**B.** *A side* (cf. pars): Est ad hanc manum sacellum, T. *Ad.* 576: a laevā conspicienda manu, O. *AA.* 3, 308.—**C.** Of animals, *a hand, trunk, claw:* manus etiam data elephanto, *ND.* 2, 122: uncae manūs, *claws* (of the Harpies), V. 3, 217. — **D.** In the phrase, ferreae manus, *grappling-hooks, grappling-irons:* manūs ferreas atque harpagones paraverant, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 2: in advenientes hostium navīs ferreas manūs inicere, L. 36, 44, 8. — **E.** Of persons, *a body, band, company, host, collection, troop, corps:* si nova manus cum veteribus copiis se coniunxisset, 1, 37, 4: magnam manum conducere, 5, 27, 8: cum manu haudquaquam contemnendā, *force*, L. 30, 7, 10: Dolopum, V. 2, 29: maximas copias parvā manu fuderit, S. *C.* 7, 7: cum magnā manu loca incendere, S. *C.* 43, 2: evocatorum, *Fam.* 15, 4, 3: manum facere, copias parare, *Caec.* 33: manus bonorum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 16: coniuratorum, *Cat.* 1, 12: bicorpor, i. e. *the Centaurs*, *Tusc.* 2, 22: servilis, H. *Ep.* 4, 19: purpuratorum et satellitum, L. 42, 51, 2: iuvenum, V. 6, 5: poëtarum, H. *S.* 1, 5, 141. — **F.** *Plur., labor, hands, workmen* (poet.): nos aera, manūs, navalia demus, V. 11, 329.

mapālia, ium, *n.* [Punic], *huts, cottages, portable dwellings* (of the African nomads): aedificia oblonga, incurvis lateribus tecta, quasi navium carinae sunt, S. 18, 8: cum mapalibus pecoribusque suis persecuti sunt regem, L. 29, 31, 8: rari habitata mapalia tectis, V. *G.* 3, 340.

mappa, ae, *f.* [Punic], *a napkin, table-napkin, towel:* mappā compescere risum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 63: rubrā detergere vulnera mappā, Iuv. 5, 27. — Esp., *a signal-cloth, flag* (dropped in the circus as a signal for the racers to start): Megalesiaca, Iuv. 11, 191.

Marathōn, ōnis, *f.*, = Μαραθών, *a town on the eastern coast of Attica*, C., N., O.

marathrus (-os), ī, *m.*, = μάραθρον, *fennel* (cf. feniculum), O.

Mārcellus, ī, *m.* [*dim.* of Marcus]. **I.** *A family name in the Claudian gens:* Marcelli, *men like Marcellus*, *Pis.* 58. —**II.** Esp. **A.** M. Claudius Marcellus, *the taker of Syracuse*, C., L., V., H.—**B.** M. Claudius Marcellus, *a friend of Cicero, pardoned by Caesar for opposing him*, C. — **C.** M. Claudius Marcellus, *nephew and adopted son of Augustus*, H., V.

marceō, —, —, ēre [*R.* 1 MAR-], *to be faint, droop, be feeble, be languid:* marcent luxuriā, vino omnibusque lustris per totam hiemem confecti, L. 23, 45, 2: Tostis marcentem squillis recreabis Potorem, H. *S.* 2, 4, 58: marcens diu pax, Ta. *G.* 36: marcentia guttura fodit, O. 7, 314.

marcēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [marceo], *to become weak, grow feeble, pine away, waste, languish:* vino, O. *P.* 1, 5, 45: equitem marcescere desidiā, L. 28, 35, 3: marcescere oti situ, L. 33, 45, 7: otio, L. 35, 35, 9.

marcidus, *adj.* [marceo], *withered, wilted* (poet.): lilia, O. 10, 192.

Mārcius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** Ancus Marcius, *the fourth king of Rome*, C., L.—**II.** Q. Marcius Rex, *a general against Catiline*, S., C.

Marcomanī (**-mannī**), ōrum, *m.* [Germ. marka, a march, border]. Prop., *the marchmen, borderers, a division of the Suevi*, Caes., Ta.

Mārcus, ī, *m.*, *a praenomen* (usu. written M.).

Mardonius, ī, *m.*, *a Persian general*, N.

mare, is (*abl.* mare, O.), *n.* [*R.* 1 MAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *the sea* (opp. terra, ager): o maria Neptuni, T. *Ad.* 790: corpus abiecit in mare, *Phil.* 11, 5: ut adluantur mari moenia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: ventosum, H. 3, 4, 45: tumultuosum, H. 3, 1, 26: tumidum, V. 8, 671: placidum, V. *E.* 2, 26: vastum atque apertum, 3, 12, 5: profundum et immensum, *Planc.* 15: angustum, *straits*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: planum, Iuv. 12, 62: numquam es ingressus mare, T. *Hec.* 419: remenso ire mari, V. 3, 144: eo mari uti, *navigate*, 3, 8, 1: tellure marique Magnus, H. *S.* 2, 5, 63: ros maris (i. e. ros marinus), *rosemary*, O. 12, 410: terrā marique omnia exquirere, *everywhere*, S. *C.* 13, 3: homines terrā et mari missurus, *in all directions*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: terrāque marique acquirenda, i. e. *at all hazards*, Iuv. 14, 222.—*Plur.:* in reliquis maribus, 5, 1, 2: proximus mare Oceanum in Andibus hiemarat, 3, 7, 2: maris pontus, *depths of the sea*, V. 10, 377: maria omnia caelo Miscuit, V. 5, 790.—Provv.: Omnia vel medium fiant mare, i. e. *let the world be overwhelmed*, V. *E.* 8, 59: clames licet, et mare caelo Confundas, i. e. *bluster*, Iuv. 6, 282: Quis caelum terris non misceat et mare caelo, Iuv. 2, 25: maria montisque polliceri, i. e. *make extravagant promises*, S. *C.* 23, 3: His qui contentus non est, in mare fundat aquas, i. e. *carry coals to Newcastle*, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 44.—**B.** Esp., of single seas: mare nostrum, i. e. *the Mediterranean*, 5, 1, 2: mare superum, *the Upper Sea, Adriatic*, *Or.* 3, 69: Africum, S. 18, 9: inferum, *the Etruscan Sea*, *Att.* 8, 3, 5: Aegeum, Iuv. 13, 246. —**II.** Meton., *sea-water, salt-water* (poet.): Chium maris expers, i. e. *unmixed*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 15: acceptum mare naribus efflant, O. 3, 686.

Mareōticus, *adj.*, *of Mareota* (a lake and a town in Lower Egypt), *Mareotic:* (vinum), H.—Poet., *Egyptian:* arva, O.

Mareōtis, idis, *Mareotic, of Mareota:* palus, *Lake Mareotis* (in Lower Egypt), Curt.: vites, V. *G.* 2, 91.

margarīta, ae, *f.*, = μαργαρίτης (λίθος), *a pearl:* nego ullam gemmam fuisse, aut margaritam, quin abstulerit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: gemmas et margaritas proferre, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146.

margarītum, ī, *n.* (late for margarita), *a pearl:* gignit et Oceanus margarita, Ta. *A.* 12.

marginō, —, —, āre [margo], *to furnish with a border, border:* vias marginandas locare, i. e. *to be bordered with kerb-stones*, L. 41, 27, 5.

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margō, inis, *m.* (late also *f.*), *an edge, brink, border, margin:* Margine gramineo (sc. fontis), O. 3, 162: ripae, O. 5, 598: terrarum, *shore*, O. 1, 14: viridi si margine cluderet undas herba, Iuv. 3, 14: capite super marginem scuti posito, L. 44, 33, 9: imperii, *boundary*, O. *Tr.* 2, 200: Margine in extremo littera rasa, O. *Am.* 1, 11, 22. — *Fem.:* plenā margine libri, Iuv. 1, 5. — Poet.: partem modicae sumptam de margine cenae, i. e. *the side-dishes*, Iuv. 4, 30.

Marīca, ae, *f.*, *a nymph of Minturnae*, V.: lucus Maricae, *a grove sacred to Marica*, L. 27, 37, 2: Maricae Litora, i. e. *of Minturnae*, H. 3, 17, 7.

marīnus, *adj.* [mare], *of the sea, sea-, marine:* marini terrenique umores, *ND.* 2, 43: monstra, V. 7, 780: fremitus, V. *G.* 2, 160: Thetis, H. 1, 8, 13: di, O. 13, 764: ros, *rosemary*, H. 3, 23, 15: vituli, *sea-calves*, Iuv. 3, 238.

marisca, ae, *f.* [mas; sc. ficus]. Prop., *a male fig, inferior fig;* hence, Meton., *the piles*, Iuv. 2, 13.

marīta, ae, *f.* [1 maritus], *a married woman, wife* (poet.), H. *Ep.* 8, 13: Graia, *Helena*, O. 12, 609.

marītālis, e, *adj.* [1 maritus], *of married people, matrimonial, nuptial* (poet.): vestis, O. *AA.* 2, 258: capistrum, *the marriage-halter*, Iuv. 6, 43.

maritimus or **maritumus**, *adj.* [mare], *of the sea, sea-, marine, maritime:* ora, S. 19, 1: oppida, S. 100, 1: homines, *mariners*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: hostis, *Rep.* 2, 6: (loci) maritimi an remoti a mari, *Part.* 36: urbes, *on the sea-coast*, *Fl.* 30: fundus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: civitas, 2, 34, 1: agri, L. 29, 28, 2: cursūs, *voyages*, *Planc.* 96: res, *maritime affairs*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 70: naves, *sea-going*, L. 21, 63, 3: officium, Caes. *C.* 3, 5, 4: bellum, *with pirates*, S. *C.* 39, 1: portum petiere, navibus ab maritimā vi tutum, L. 37, 16, 6: silvae, *on the coast*, *Rep.* 2, 33: nuptiae, i. e. *of Peleus with Thetis*, *ND.* 3, 45.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., maritime parts, places on the sea:* in maritimis sum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2: marituma Actoliae vastare, L. 38, 7, 2.

maritō, —, —, āre [1 maritus]. Prop., *to wed, marry;* hence, of plants: adultā vitium propagine Altas maritat populos, i. e. *binds fast*, H. *Ep.* 2, 10.

1. marītus, *adj.* [mas], *of marriage, matrimonial, conjugal, nuptial, marriage-* (mostly poet.): faces, O. *H.* 11, 101: foedus, *the conjugal tie*, O. *P.* 3, 1, 73: tori, O. *H.* 2, 41: sacra, O. *H.* 12, 87: Venus, *wedded love*, O. *H.* 16, 283: lex, *marriage-law*, H. *CS.* 20: vagabatur per maritas domos dies noctesque, i. e. *the homes of married people*, L. 27, 31, 5.

2. marītus, I, *m.* [1 maritus]. **I.** Prop., *a married man, husband* (cf. coniunx, vir): novos Fiam, T. *Ad.* 939: ut maritus sis quam optimae (mulieris), *Inv.* 1, 52: sororis, *Rab.* 8: insidians somno maritorum, *Cat.* 1, 26: iuvenis, H. 3, 11, 37: bonus optandusque, Iuv. 6, 211: malus ingratusque, Iuv. 7, 169: patrius, V. 3, 297: Phrygio servire marito, V. 4, 103: Unico gaudens mulier marito, H. 3, 14, 5: coniuge barbarā Turpis maritus vixit, H. 3, 5, 6. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A lover, suitor* (poet.): aegram (Dido) nulli quondam flexere mariti, V. 4, 35.—**B.** Of animals, *the male:* olens maritus, i. e. *he-goat*, H. 1, 17, 7: Quem pecori dixere maritum, V. *G.* 3, 125.

Marius, I, *m.*, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** C. Marius, *the conqueror of Jugurtha*, C., S., Caes. — *Plur., men like Marius*, V. *G.* 2, 169.—**II.** Marius Priscus, *proconsul in Africa, accused of extortion*, A.D. 100, Iuv. — **III.** *The lover of Hellas*, H.

Marmaridēs, ae, *m.*, *an inhabitant of Marmarica* (between Egypt and Cyrene), O.

marmor, oris, *n.*, = μάρμαρος [see *R.* 3 MAR-]. **I.** Prop., *marble, a block of marble:* mensae e marmore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 131: Parium, H. 1, 19, 6: tu secanda marmora Locas, H. 2, 18, 17: templum de marmore ponam, V. *G.* 3, 13: vivos ducent de marmore voltūs, V. 6, 848: nomen in marmore lectum, *gravestone*, O. 2, 338: Marmoribus rivi properant, *on the marble floor*, Iuv. 6, 430: sub eodem marmore, *slab* (of a table), Iuv. 3, 205.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A piece of wrought marble, marble monument, statue:* incisa notis marmora publicis, H. 4, 8, 13: voltus in marmore supplex, O. 5, 234: duo marmora, O. 7, 790.—Poet., *plur.*, of one statue: lacrimas marmora manant, O. 6, 312.—**B.** *A stone:* marmor erant (corpora), O. 5, 214: flumen inducit marmora rebus, *incrusts*, O. 15, 314. — **C.** *The shining surface of the sea, sea, ocean:* lento luctantur marmore tonsae, V. 7, 28: Libycum, V. 7, 718: spumant vada marmore verso, V. 10, 208.

marmoreus, *adj.*, = μαρμάρεος. **I.** Prop., *made of marble, marble-:* signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: columnae, *Dom.* 62: solum, *floor*, *Par.* 49: te marmoreum fecimus, *thy statue*, V. *E.* 7, 35: te Ponet marmoream, H. 4, 1, 20: colossus, Iuv. 8, 230: villa, Iuv. 4, 112. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Resembling marble, marble-like, marble-* (mostly poet.): cervix, *white as marble*, V. *G.* 4, 523: pollex, O. 13, 746: palmae, O. 3, 481: pedes, O. *Am.* 2, 11, 15: gelu, O. *F.* 4, 918: aequor, V. 6, 729.—**B.** *Abounding in marble:* Paros, O. 7, 465.—**C.** *Adorned with statues:* horti, Iuv. 7, 80.

Marō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* 1 SMAR-], *the family name of the poet Vergil*, Iuv.

Marpēssius (**Marpēsius**), *adj.*, *of Marpessus* (a mountain of Paros): cautes, V.

marra, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a hoe for rooting out weeds, weeding-hook* (late; cf. ligo): marrae et sarcula, Iuv. 3, 311 al.

Marruvius (**-ubius**), *adj.*, *of Marruvium* (a town of the Marsi): gens, V.

Marrūcīnī (**Mārūc-**), ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Latium, on the coast*, Caes., C., L.

Mārs, Mārtis, *m.* [*R.* 3 MAR-]. **I.** Prop., *Mars, father of Romulus and god of war, with whose month, Martius, the Roman year began*, O. *F.* 3, 75; Caes.: legio Martia . . . ab eo deo, a quo populum R. generatum accepimus, *Phil.* 4, 5: durus, V. *E.* 10, 44: cruentus, H. 2, 14, 3: ferox, O. 13, 11; see also Gradivus: stella Martis, *the planet Mars*, *ND.* 2, 53 al. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *War, battle, conflict, engagement:* Martem accendere cantu, *incite to battle*, V. 6, 165: apertus, *in the open field*, O. 13, 208: equitem suo alienoque Marte pugnare, i. e. *both on horseback and on foot*, L. 3, 62, 9: ubi Mars est atrocissimus, L. 2, 46, 3: eos (civīs) Martis vis perculit, non ira victoriae, *Marc.* 17.—Poet.: Mars forensis, *a legal contest*, O. *P.* 4, 6, 29: Et fora Marte suo litigiosa vacent, O. *F.* 4, 188. — Esp. in the phrase, suo Marte, *independently, by his own efforts:* rex ipse suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Phil.* 2, 95: cum vos vestro Marte his rebus omnibus abundetis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 9. — **B.** *The issue of battle, fortune of war:* cum omnis belli Mars communis, et cum semper incerti exitūs proceliorum sunt, *Fam.* 6, 4, 1: communis adhuc Mars belli erat, L. 10, 28, 1: aequo Marte, *indecisively*, 7, 19, 3: pari Marte, 8, 19, 2: aequato Marte, L. 1, 25, 11: verso Marte (i. e. versā fortunā), L. 29, 3, 11: anceps, L. 21, 1, 2.

Marsaeus, I, *m.*, *the lover of Origo*, H.

Mārsī, ōrum [for Mārtii, from Mārs], *m.*, *a people of Latium, who fought against Rome in the Social War. They were reputed sorcerers*, Caes., L., H. — *Sing.:* Marsus, *a Marsian*, i. e. *a credulous soothsayer*, *Div.* 2, 70.

Mārsus, *adj.*, *of the Marsi, Marsian*, Caes., C., V., H., O., Iuv.—See also Marsi.

1. Marsyās (poet. **Marsya**), ae, *m.*, = Μαρσύας, *a satyr, flayed by Apollo*, L., O., Iuv. — Meton., *a statue of Marsyas in the forum, a rendezvous for lawyers and others*, H.

2. Marsyās (poet. **Marsya**), ae, *m.*, *a river of Phrygia*, L., O.

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Mārtiālis, e, *adj.*, *of Mars, Martial*, C.: lupus, *sacred to Mars*, H. — Esp., *plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the soldiers of the Martial legion*, *Phil.* 4, 5.

Mārticola, ae, *m.* [Mars + *R.* COL-], *a worshipper of Mars*: Getes, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 22 al.

Mārtigena, ae, *m.* [Mars + *R.* GEN-], *begotten by Mars, son of Mars* (poet.): Quirinus, O. *F.* 1, 199 al.

Mārtius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Mars*: lupus, *sacred to Mars*, V.: legio, *named for Mars*, C.: miles, O.: genus, *descended from Mars*, L.: gramen, i. e. *the Field of Mars*, H.; see campus, I. B, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Warlike, martial* (poet.), V., H. — **B.** *Of the month of March* (mensis Martius): Kalendae, *the first of March, the festival of the matrons in honor of Juno Lucina*, H.: Idūs, *of March*, C. — **C.** *Of the planet Mars*: fulgor, quem Martium dicitis, *Rep.* 6, 17.

Marus (Tmarus), ī, *m.*, *a Rutulian*, V.

mās, maris, *adj.* [*R.* 1 MAN-] **I.** Prop., *male, masculine, of the male sex*: maribus (sc. diis), *Leg.* 2, 29: si marem (anguem) emisisset . . . si feminam, etc., *Div.* 1, 36: mas vitellus (i. e. that produces a male chick), H. *S.* 2, 4, 14. — Of plants: Ure mares oleas, O. *F.* 4, 741. — As *subst.* (opp. femina): feminae marisque natura, 6, 26, 3: (bestiarum) aliae mares, aliae feminae sunt, *ND.* 2, 128: tollite laudibus, mares, Delon, *boys*, H. 1, 21, 10. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Masculine, manly, brave* (poet.): maribus Curiis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 64: animi, H. *AP.* 402. — **B.** *Choice, superior* (poet.): olea, O. *F.* 4, 741.

masculīnus, *adj.* [masculus], *male, masculine*: membra, Phaedr. 4, 15, 13.

masculus, *adj. dim.* [mas]. **I.** Prop., *male, masculine*: incertus masculus an femina esset, L. 31, 12, 6: genus, Phaedr. 4, 15, 12. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Worthy of a man, like a man, manly, vigorous*: proles, H. 3, 6, 37: Sappho, H. *E.* 1, 19, 28. — **B.** *Choice, superior*: tura, V. *E.* 8, 65.

Masinissa, ae, *m.*, *a king of Numidia*, S., C., L., O.

1. massa, ae, *f.*, = μᾶζα, *kneaded dough*; hence, **I.** Prop., *a lump, mass* (poet.): picis, V. *G.* 1, 275: lactis coacti, *cheese*, O. 8, 666. — Of metals: versantque tenaci forcipe massam, V. 8, 453: chalybis, O. *F.* 4, 405: ardens, Iuv. 10, 130: contactu glaeba potenti Massa fit, i. e. *of gold*, O. 11, 112. — **II.** Praegn., *a heavy weight, mass, load, burden*: quae pressa massā sub illā, etc. (of Chaos), O. 1, 70: lassata gravi bracchia massā, Iuv. 6, 421.

2. Massa, ae, *m.*, *a cognomen*. — Esp., Baebius Massa, *an informer*, Iuv.

Massagetae, ārum, *m.*, = Μασσαγέται, *a people of Scythia*, H.

1. Massicus, *adj.*, *of Mount Massicus in Campania* (*now Massico*), C., L.: vina, H.: Bacchi umor, V. — As *subst.*: Massici radices, *of Mount Massicus*, *Agr.* 2, 66: veteris pocula Massici, *Massic wine*, H. 1, 1, 19: vertunt felicia Massica rostris (sc. iuga), V. 7, 725.

2. Massicus, ī, *m.*, *a chieftain of Clusium*, V.

Massilia, ae, *f.*, = Μασσαλία, *a seaport of Southern Gaul, now Marseilles*, Caes., C., L.

Massiliēnsēs, ium, *m.*, *the people of Massilia, Massilians*, Caes., C.

Massīva, ae, *m.*, *a Numidian, grandson of Masinissa*, S.

Massugrada, ae, *m.*, *a Numidian of the royal family*, S.

Massȳli (Maesūli), ōrum, *m.*, = Μασσύλιοι, *a people of Africa*, L., V.

Massȳlus, *adj.*, *of the Massyli, Massylian*; hence, *African* (poet.): equites, V.

Mastanabal, alis, *m.*, *a son of Masinissa*, S.

mastīgia, ae, *m.*, = μαστιγίας, *as a term of abuse, a scoundrel, rascal, rogue* (old): non manum abstines, mastigia? T. *Ad.* 781.

mastrūca, ae, *f.* [Sardinian], *a sheep-skin, coat of skin*: Sardorum, *Scaur.* 45.

mastrūcātus, *adj.* [mastruca], *clothed in skins* (once): latrunculi, *Prov. C.* 15.

matara, ae, *f.* (Caes.), or **mataris**, is, *f.* (L.) [Celtic], *a javelin, pike, Celtic lance*, 1, 26, 3: umero matari traiecto, L. 7, 24, 3.

matella, ae, *f. dim.* [matula, pot], *a small pot, chamber-pot*, Iuv.

matellĭō, ōnis, *m. dim.* [matula], *a pot, vessel*: Corinthius, *Par.* 38.

māter, tris, *f.* [*R.* MA-, MĀ-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a mother*: Samia mihi mater fuit, T. *Eun.* 107: regis, *Rep.* 2, 33: pietas in matrem, *Lael.* 11: Hecate, quae matre Asteriā est, *daughter of Asteria*, *ND.* 3, 46: lambere matrem, *foster-mother*, V. 8, 632: Pilentis matres in mollibus, *matrons*, V. 8, 666: Matres atque viri, *ladies*, V. 6, 306: mater familias or familiae, *lady of the house*, see familia, II. B. 1. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *A nurse, mother* (as a title of honor; cf. matrona): Vesta mater, V. *G.* 1, 498: florum, O. *F.* 5, 183: deūm mater, *Cybele*, O. 10, 104: Matris Magnae sacerdos, i. e. *mother of the gods, Cybele*, *Sest.* 56: Matris quate cymbala circum, V. *G.* 4, 64: secreta palatia Matris, Iuv. 9, 23: exercitum deis manibus matrique Terrae deberi, L. 8, 6, 10: haec terra, quam matrem appellamus, *mother country*, L. 5, 54, 2: Populonia mater, *mother city*, V. 10, 172: petere antiquam matrem, O. 13, 678: cupidinum, i. e. *Venus*, H. 1, 19, 1. — **2.** Of animals, *a mother, dam, parent*: excretos prohibent a matribus haedos, V. *G.* 3, 398: ova adsunt ipsis cum matribus (i. e. gallinis), Iuv. 11, 70: mater simia, Iuv. 10, 195. — **3.** Of plants, *a parent, stock*: plantas tenero abscindens de corpore matrum, V. *G.* 2, 23. — **II.** Fig., *a mother, parent, producer, nurse, cause, origin, source*: haec est una virtus mater virtutum, *Planc.* 80: philosophia mater omnium bene factorum, *Brut.* 322: avaritiae mater, luxuries, *Or.* 2, 171: utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 98.

mātercula, ae, *f. dim.* [mater], *a little mother*: sua, *Fl.* 91: Dum pueris matercula pallet, H. *E.* 1, 7, 7.

māter familiās, see familia, II. B. 1.

māteria and **māteriēs**, ae, *acc.* am and em, *f.* [mater]. **I.** Lit., *stuff, matter, material, timber, substance*: earum (navium) materiā ad reliquas reficiendas uti, 4, 31, 2: materia rerum, ex quā et in quā sunt omnia, *ND.* 3, 92: materiam superabat opus, O. 2, 5: si nihil valet materies, *Or.* 2, 88: in eam insulam materiem, calcem, caementa, arma convexit, *Mil.* 74: quae erat caesa, 3, 29, 1: consumpserat omnem Materiam, *means of subsistence*, O. 8, 876. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *A subject, matter, subject-matter, topic, ground, theme*: materiam artis eam dicimus in quā omnis ars et facultas versatur, *Inv.* 1, 7: quasi materia, quam tractet, et in quā versetur, subiecta est veritas, *Off.* 1, 16: bella ad iocandum, *Or.* 2, 239: sermonum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 3: materies crescit mihi, *the subject grows on me*, *Att.* 2, 12, 3: aequa Viribus, *suited to your powers*, H. *AP.* 38. — **B.** *A cause, occasion, source, opportunity* (cf. mater, fons): quid odisset Clodium Milo segetem ac materiem gloriae suae? *Mil.* 35: facilis in te dicta dicere, *Phil.* 2, 42: seditionis, *Dom.* 13: ratio cui et fortuna ipsa praebuit materiam, L. 1, 23, 10: maior orationis, L. 35, 12, 10: criminandi, L. 3, 31, 4: omnium malorum, S. *C.* 10, 3: materiam invidiae dare, *Phil.* 11, 21: Nec pro materiā doluisse, i. e. *excessively*, O. 3, 334: iocorum, Iuv. 3, 147. — **C.** *A resource, store* (poet.): consumpserat omnem Materiam ficti, O. 9, 769. — **D.** *Natural abilities, capacity, disposition*: fac, fuisse in isto C. Laeli aut M. Catonis materiem atque indolem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 160: materiām ingentis publice privatimque decoris omni indulgentiā nostrā nutriamus, L. 1, 39, 3: ad cupiditatem, L. 1, 46,

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6: Non sum materiā digna perire tuā, *unfeeling disposition*, O. *H.* 4, 86.

māteriātus, *adj.* [materia], *built of wood* (very rare): aedes male, *Off.* 3, 54.

māterior, —, āri, *dep.* [materia], *to fell wood, procure wood* (once): erat materiari necesse, 7, 73, 1.

māternus, *adj.* [mater], *of a mother, maternal:* animus, T. *Heaut.* 637: sanguis, *Rosc.* 66: nomen, *Clu.* 12: genus, S. 11, 3: mens, *maternal affection*, O. 8, 499: tempora, *of pregnancy*, O. 3, 312: Caesar cingens maternā tempora myrto, i. e. *of Venus* (mother of Aeneas, ancestor of the Caesars), V. *G.* 1, 28: arma (Aeneae), i. e. *obtained for him by Venus*, V. 12, 107: aves, i. e. *sacred to Venus*, V. 6, 193: avus, *on the mother's side*, V. 4, 258: Delum maternam invisit Apollo, i. e. *native*, V. 4, 144: aequora, i. e. *from which Venus sprang*, O. *F.* 4, 131: rebus maternis absumptis, *estate*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 26: nobilitas, *on the mother's side*, V. 11, 340.

mātertera, ae, *f.* [mater + *itera; see *R.* MA-], *a mother's sister, aunt on the mother's side*, *Div.* 1, 104: illum Ino matertera Educat, O. 3, 313.

mathēmaticus, ī, *m.*, = μαθηματικός. **I.** Prop., *a mathematician*, *Or.* 1, 10 al. — **II.** Meton., *an astrologer* (late): nota mathematicis genesis tua, Iuv. 14, 248.

Mathō, ōnis, *m.*, *a speculator*, Iuv.

Matīnus, *adj.*, *Matinian, of Mount Matinus* (in Apulia), H.

Matiscō, ōnis, *m.*, *a city of the Aeduans, now Maçon*, Caes.

mātrālia, ium, *n.* [mater], *the festival of Mater Matuta, held on the 11th of June*, O. *F.* 6, 475.

mātricīda, ae, *m.* [mater + *R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-], *a mother's murderer, matricide* (rare): certissimus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4: Argivi matricidae, N. *Epam.* 6, 2.

mātricīdium, ī, *n.* [matricida], *the murder of a mother, matricide* (once): accusari matricidi, *Inv.* 1, 18.

mātrimōnium, ī, *n.* [mater], *wedlock, marriage, matrimony:* si ex usu esset nostro hoc matrimonium, T. *Hec.* 548: te Q. Metelli matrimonium tenuisse sciebas, *had been the wife of*, *Cael.* 34: ei filiam suam in matrimonium dat, *gives in marriage*, 1, 3, 5: Sarsiam in matrimonium ducere, *marry*, *Clu.* 26: te in matrimonium conlocare, *to give in marriage*; see conloco, I. B. 1; in bitter irony of a man: in matrimonio conlocavit, *gave in marriage*, *Phil.* 2, 44: expulsa ex matrimonio filia, *Clu.* 188.

mātrīmus, *adj.* [mater], *with a living mother:* puer, *Har. R.* 23: ingenui, L. 37, 3, 6.

1. mātrōna, ae, *f.* [mater; L. § 317]. **I.** Prop., *a married woman, wife, matron* (cf. mater familias): nulla in aedibus, T. *And.* 364: convocatis plebeis matronis, L. 10, 23, 6: quae (dea) partūs matronarum tueatur, *ND.* 3, 47: Cum prole matronisque nostris, H. 4, 15, 27: tyranni, *wife*, H. 3, 2, 7: Tum muros variā cinxere coronā Matronae, V. 11, 476.—**II.** Praegn., implying social or moral dignity, *a woman of rank, woman of character, lady, matron:* matronae opulentae, optimates, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: matrona laris, *lady of the house*, Iuv. 3, 110: matronarum sanctitas, *Cael.* 32: Matronae praeter faciem nil cernere possis, etc., H. *S.* 1, 2, 94: capitis matrona pudici, Iuv. 6, 49: hinc matrona Iuno (stetit), H. 3, 4, 59.

2. Matrona, ae, *m.*, *a river of Gaul, now the Marne*, 1, 1, 2.

mātrōnālis, e, *adj.* [1 matrona], *of a married woman, of a matron, womanly, matronly:* oblitae decoris matronalis, *womanly honor*, L. 26, 49, 15: genae, *the matron's cheeks*, O. *F.* 2, 828.

mātūrē, *adv.* with *comp.* maturius, and *sup.* maturissime and (usu. with *quam*) maturrime [maturus]. **I.** *Seasonably, opportunely, at the proper time:* custodes mature sentiunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: satis mature occurrit, Caes. *C.* 3, 7, 2: ubi consulueris, mature facto opus est, S. *C.* 1, 6. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Betimes, early, speedily, quickly, soon:* Pa. Fiet. *Ph.* At mature, T. *Eun.* 208: mature fieri senem, *CM.* 32: proficisci, *Fam.* 3, 3, 1: venire, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: puella mature plena, *soon satisfied*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 100.—*Comp.:* maturius proficiscitur, 4, 6, 1: maturius pervenire, 2 *Verr.* 3, 60: tempus quam res maturius me deserat, S. 42, 4: maturius ad Epulas ire, Iuv. 11, 88.—*Sup.:* (res) maturissime vindicanda est, *as quickly as possible*, *Caec.* 7: omnium maturrime causas accedere, *Or.* 3, 74: quibus rebus quam maturrime occurrendum putabat, 1, 33, 4.—**B.** *Prematurely, untimely:* pater mature decessit, N. *Att.* 2, 1.

mātūrēscō, ruī, —, ere, *inch.* [maturus], *to become ripe, ripen, come to maturity:* cum maturescere frumenta inciperent, 6, 29, 4: partūs maturescunt, *ND.* 2, 69: nubilibus maturuit annis, O. 14, 335.

mātūritās, ātis, *f.* [maturus]. **I.** Lit., *ripeness, maturity:* frugum, *Tusc.* 1, 68: neque multum a maturitate aberant (frumenta), Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 5: frumentorum, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 5. — **II.** Fig., *the full time, perfection, ripeness, maturity:* virtutis, *Cael.* 76: aetatis ad prudentiam, *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: eius rei maturitas nequedum venit, et tamen iam adpropinquat, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: si maturitas temporum expectata foret, *the proper time*, L. 22, 40, 9: habere maturitatem suam, *Brut.* 318. — *Plur.:* temporum maturitates, mutationes vicissitudinesque, *fullness of the seasons*, *ND.* 1, 100.

mātūrō, āvī, ātus, āre [maturus]. **I.** Prop., *to make ripe, ripen, bring to maturity:* omnia maturata, *ripened*, *ND.* 1, 4: uva maturata dulcescit, *ripe*, *CM.* 53.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to make haste, hasten, accelerate, quicken, despatch, expedite:* at matura, T. *And.* 956: successor tuus non potest ita maturare, ut, etc., *Fam.* 2, 17, 1: legati in Africam maturantes veniunt, S. 22, 1: maturandum sibi existimavit, 1, 37, 4: et maturavit Romanus, ne, etc., L. 2, 22, 1: maturandum ne, etc., L. 24, 12, 3: facto maturatoque opus esse, L. 1, 58, 5: quam maturato opus erat, L. 24, 23, 9: iussis ceteris quantum possent maturare sequi, L. 32, 16, 5. — With *acc.:* nuptias, T. *And.* 577: domum ad coepta maturanda redire iubet, L. 24, 13, 4: iter, Caes. *C.* 1, 63, 1: huic mortem, *Clu.* 171: Bellerophonti necem, H. 3, 7, 16: insidias consuli, S. *C.* 32, 2: fugam, V. 1, 137. —With *inf.*, *to make haste, hasten:* flumen Axonam exercitum traducere maturavit, 2, 5, 4: ab urbe proficisci, 1, 7, 1: venire, *Att.* 4, 1, 8: iter pergere, S. 79, 5. — Poet.: Multa quae mox caelo properanda sereno, Maturare datur, i. e. *do deliberately* (opp. properare), V. *G.* 1, 261. — **B.** Praegn., *to hurry, precipitate:* ni Catilina maturasset signum dare, *given too soon*, S. *C.* 18, 8.

mātūrus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* MA-]. **I.** Lit., *ripe, mature:* poma matura et cocta (opp. cruda), *CM.* 71: uva, V. *E.* 10, 36: fruges, V. *E.* 3, 80. — With *dat.:* seges matura messi, *ripe for harvesting*, L. 2, 5, 3. — *Neut.* as *subst.:* quod maturi erat (opp. viride), *all the ripe* (corn), L. 34, 26, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Ripe, mature, of the proper age, proper, fit, seasonable, timely:* virgo, H. 3, 6, 22: infans, O. 7, 127: aetas, *of manhood*, V. 12, 438: patres, H. 4, 4, 56: omnia matura sunt, victoria, praeda, laus, *ready to be seized*, S. 85, 48: ipse enim Thucydides, si posterius fuisset, multo maturior fuisset et mitior, *Brut.* 288: animi maturus Aletes, *of ripe judgment*, V. 9, 246: aevi, *of mature years*, V. 5, 73: animo maturus et aevo, O. 8, 617: tempus ita maturum, *seasonable*, *Phil.* 6, 19: scribendi tempus maturius, *Att.* 15, 4, 3: mihi vero ad Nonas bene maturum videtur fore, *just at the right time*, *Fam.* 9, 5, 1. — With *dat.:* filia matura viro, *marriageable*, V. 7, 53: (progenies) militiae, L. 42, 52, 2: maturus bello, Iuv. 8, 169: vitulus templis maturus et arae, *old enough for sacrifice*, Iuv. 12, 7. —**B.** *Of mature years, advanced in life:* se maturum op-

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petere mortem, *Div.* 1, 36: senex, H. *AP.* 115.—**C.** *Of full strength:* glaebas coquat maturis solibus aestas, V. *G.* 1, 66: lux, V. 10, 257: maturae mala nequitiae, *full-grown depravity*, Iuv. 14, 216. — **D.** *That takes place early, early, speedy:* hiemes, 4, 20, 1: decessio, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 1: honores, O. *P.* 2, 1, 59: iudicium, *quick, Caec.* 7: reditus, H. 4, 5, 3: Si mora pro culpā est, ego sum maturior illo, *was there earlier*, O. 13, 300: Maturior vis, i. e. *premature death*, H. 2, 17, 6.

Mātūta, ae, *f.* [*R.* MA-], *the goddess of dawn, identified with Ino or Leucothea, called also* Mater Matuta, C., L., O.

mātūtīnus, *adj.* [Matuta], *of the morning, morning-, early:* tempora, *the morning hours*, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1: frigora, H. *S.* 2, 6, 45: equi, i. e. *of Aurora*, O. *F.* 5, 160: radii, *of the morning sun*, O. 1, 62: harena, i. e. *the morning hunt in the Circus*, O. 11, 26: Aeneas se matutinus agebat, *was up early*, V. 8, 465: pater, i. e. *Janus, the early god of business*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 20: Ter matutino Tiberi mergetur, Iuv. 6, 523.

Maurītānia (**Maurēt-**), ae, *f.*, *a country of Northwestern Africa (now Fez and Morocco)*, S., Caes., C.

1. Maurus, ī, *m.*, = Μαῦρος, *a Moor, Mauretanian*, Iuv.—*Plur., the Moors*, S., L.

2. Maurus, *adj.*, = Μαῦρος, *of the Moors, Moorish, Mauritanian*, L. — Poet., *African, Punic*, H., O., Iuv.

Maurūsius, *adj.*, = Μαυρούσιος, *Maurusian, Mauritanian, African:* gens, V.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the Mauritanians*, L.

māvolō, see malo.

Māvors, vortis, *m.* [uncertain], *Mars, the god of war* (old and poet.): urbs Mavortis, i. e. *Rome*, V. 6, 872: qui magna verteret Mavors (nominatur), *ND.* 2, 67: genitor Mavors, O. *F.* 4, 828: Iliae Mavortisque puer, i. e. *Romulus*, H. 4, 8, 23.

Māvortius, *adj., of Mavors, of Mars, Martial* (poet.): moenia, i. e. *Rome*, V. 1, 276: tellus, i. e. *Thrace*, V. *G.* 4, 462.—*Masc.* as *subst., son of Mars, Meleager*, O. 8, 437.

(**māxilla**, ae), *f. dim.* [*R.* MAC-], *the jaw* (cited as original but less elegant form for māla), *Orator*, 153.

māximē (or **māxumē**), *adv.* [maximus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *in the highest degree, most particularly, especially, exceedingly, altogether, very.* — With *verb:* haec res maxime in pacatis civitatibus floruit, *Or.* 1, 30: quid laudem maxume? T. *Eun.* 1044: nos coluit maxume, T. *Ad.* 352: ea, quae maxime vellemus, *Fam.* 12, 25, 7: egredi non possim, si maxime velim, *Quinct.* 35: in re p. maxime conservanda sunt iura belli, *Off.* 1, 34: huic legioni Caesar confidebat maxime, 1, 40, 15. — With *adj.:* res maxime necessaria, *Lael.* 86: loca maxime frumentaria, 1, 10, 2: maxime naturali carent amicitiā, *Lael.* 80: feri, 2, 4, 8: maxime plebi acceptus, 1, 3, 5.—With *sup.:* quae maxime liberalissima, *Att.* 12, 38, 3.—With *adv.:* ut dicatis quam maxime ad veritatem accommodate, *Or.* 1, 149.—**B.** Esp. in phrases. **1.** With *unus, omnium, multo, vel, quam:* qui proelium unus maxime accenderat, *in the very highest degree*, Curt. 5, 2, 5: cum suā modestiā unus omnium maxime floreret, *most of all*, N. *Milt.* 1, 1: quae maxime omnium belli avida, *above all others*, L. 23, 49, 12: atque ea res multo maxime Diiunxit illum ab illā, *by far most effectually*, T. *Hec.* 160: imperium populi R. multo maxume miserabile visum est, S. *C.* 36, 4: illud mihi videtur vel maxume confirmare, etc., *ND.* 2, 162: ego iubeo Quam maxume unam facere nos hanc familiam, T. *Ad.* 926: ut quam maxime permaneant diuturna corpora, *Tusc.* 1, 108: memoriam nostri quam maxume longam efficere, S. *C.* 1, 3.— **2.** With *qui* in the phrases, quam qui maxime, and ut qui maxime, *as any one whatever:* tam enim sum amicus rei p., quam qui maxime, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6: grata ea res, ut quae maxime senatui umquam fuit, L. 5, 25, 9.—**3.** With *ut quisque . . . ita:* ut quisque animi magnitudine maxume excellit, ita maxume, etc., *the more . . . so much the more*, *Off.* 1, 64: colendum autem esse ita quemque maxume, ut quisque maxume virtutibus his lenioribus erit ornatus, *Off.* 1, 46: ut quisque maxume ad suum commodum refert . . . ita minime est vir bonus, *the more . . . the less*, *Leg.* 1, 49.—**4.** In gradations, *first of all, in the first place:* maxime quidem . . . secundo autem loco, *Phil.* 8, 31: maxime . . . proxime, *Post.* 33. — **5.** With *non:* quibus si ingenium non maxime defuit, *not utterly*, *Or.* 1, 79. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *especially, particularly, principally* (cf. potissimum, praecipue): quae ratio poëtas maxumeque Homerum inpulit, ut, etc., *ND.* 2, 166: scribe aliquid, et maxime, si Pompeius Italiā cedit, *Att.* 7, 12, 4: de Cocceio et Libone quae scribis, approbo: maxime quod de iudicatu meo, *Att.* 12, 19, 2: cognoscat etiam rerum gestarum ordinem, maxume scilicet nostrae civitatis, *Orator*, 120.—**B.** Esp. in the phrases. **1.** Cum . . . tum maxime; tum . . . tum maxime; ut . . . tum maxime, *but more especially:* plena exemplorum est nostra res p., cum saepe, tum maxime bello Punico secundo, *Off.* 3, 47: cum exercitationibus crebris atque magnis, tum scribendo maxume persequatur, *Or.* 2, 96: longius autem procedens, ut in ceteris eloquentiae partibus, tum maxime, etc., *Brut.* 320.—**2.** With *tum* or *cum, just, precisely, exactly:* consulem tum maxime res agentem avocare, L. 27, 4, 2: haec cum maxime loqueretur, sex lictores eum circumsistunt valentissimi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: totius autem iniustitiae nulla capitalior quam eorum qui tum, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur, *Off.* 1, 41: tum cum maxime, *at that precise moment*, L. 40, 13, 4: nunc cum maxime, *Clu.* 12; see 2 cum, II. E. —**3.** With *modus, just about, very much:* hoc maxime modo in Italiam perventum est, L. 21, 38, 1: ruinae maxime modo, L. 21, 33, 7: itineris maxime modo solutis ordinibus, L. 35, 34, 10: in hunc maxime modum locutus est, *much to this effect*, L. 38, 17, 1.—**4.** To emphasize assent or dissent. **a.** *Certainly, by all means, very well, yes* (colloq.): *Cr.* Duc me ad eam. *My.* Maxume, T. *And.* 818.—**b.** With *immo, certainly not, by no means:* Immo maxume, T. *Hec.* 228: scilicet res ipsa aspera est, sed vos non timetis eam. Immo vero maxume, S. *C.* 52, 28.

māximō opere, see magnopere.

1. māximus (**māxum-**), *sup.* of magnus.

2. Māximus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen*, see Fabius.

māzonomus, ī, *m.*, = μαζονόμος (sc. κύκλος), *a dish, charger:* Mazonomo ferentes Membra gruis, H. *S.* 2, 8, 86.

mē, *acc.* and *abl.* of ego.

meāpte, *abl. f.* of meus + -pte (old), T. *Heaut.* 686.

meātus, ūs, *m.* [meo]. **I.** Prop., *a going, passing, motion, course* (poet.): caeli, V. 6, 849.—**II.** Meton., *a way, path, passage:* Danuvius donec in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpat, *by six channels*, Ta. *G.* 1.

mēcastor, *interj.* [me + Castor; sc. adiuvet], *so help me Castor, by Castor* (old and colloq.): Salve mecastor, T. *Hec.* 83.

mēcum, i. e. cum me, see 1. cum.

meddix (**mēdix**), icis, *m.* [Oscan]; among the Oscans, *a magistrate.*—Esp.: meddix tuticus, *the highest magistrate* (of the Oscans), L. 24, 19, 2: is summus magistratus erat Campanis, L. 23, 35, 13.

Mēdēa, ae (old *gen.* āī, Enn. ap. C.), *f.*, = Μήδεια, *a sorceress, daughter of Aeetes, king of Colchis, and wife of Jason*, H., O.: Medea Palatina, i. e. *Clodia, Cael.* 18.

medēns, ntis, *m.* [*P.* of medeor], *a healer, physician* (poet.; cf. medicus): in ipsos saeva medentes Erumpit clades, O. 7, 561: artes medentum, O. 15, 629.

medeor, —, ērī, *dep.* [*R.* MA-, MAD-]. **I.** Lit., *to heal, cure, remedy, be good for* (cf. medico, sano, curo): morbus eius, cui mederi volet (medicus), *Or.* 2, 186: volucribus,

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Rosc. 91: ut medendis corporibus animi imperatori reconciliarentur, L. 8, 36, 7: ars medendi, *the healing art*, O. 7, 526. — **II.** Fig., *to remedy, succor, relieve, amend, correct, restore:* violentia Turni aegrescit medendo, i. e. *by opposition*, V. 12, 46.—With *dat.:* invidiae, S. 39, 5: huic malo, *Agr.* 1, 26: capiti Rosci, i. e. *defend the life, Rosc.* 128: dies stultis quoque mederi solet, *Fam.* 7, 28, 3: adflictae et perditae rei p., *Sest.* 31: religioni, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: inopiae frumentariae, 5, 24, 6: cum satietati tum ignorantiae lectorum, *provide against*, N. *Pelop.* 1, 1. — With *acc.* (rare): quas (cupiditates) mederi possis, T. *Ph.* 822.

Mēdī, ōrum, *m.*, = Μῆδοι. Prop., *the Medes*, S., C., V.; hence, poet., *the Assyrians, Persians, Parthians*, H. —*Sing.:* Medusque et Indus, H. 4, 14, 42.

Mēdia, ae, *f.*, = Μηδία, *a country of Asia*, V.

mediastīnus, ī, *m.* [medius], *a common servant, drudge, slave of all work, menial:* Tu mediastinus tacitā prece rura petebas, H. *Ep.* 1, 14, 14.

mēdica, ae, *f.*, = μηδική (of Media), *Median clover, Burgundy clover, lucern*, V. *G.* 1, 215.

medicābilis, e, *adj.* [medicor], *that can be healed, curable* (poet.): amor non est medicabilis herbis, O. 5, 149.

medicāmen, inis, *n.* [medico]. **I.** Prop., *a drug, medicament, remedy, antidote, medicine* (mostly poet.; cf. medicamentum): violentis medicaminibus curari, *Pis.* 13: validum, O. 15, 533. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A drug, poison:* medicamen habendum est, Iuv. 14, 254.—**B.** *A paint, wash, cosmetic:* vestrae medicamina formae, O. *AA.* 3, 205.— **III.** Fig., *a remedy, antidote:* iratae medicamina fortia praebe, O. *AA.* 2, 489.

medicāmentum, ī, *n.* [medico]. **I.** Lit., *a drug, remedy, antidote, physic, medicine, medicament:* si quis medicamentum cuipiam dederit ad aquam intercutem, *Off.* 3, 92: sumere, Curt. 3, 6, 3: medicamenta salubria, L. 8, 18, 8: salutaria, *ND.* 2, 132: medicamentis delibutus, *Brut.* 217. — **II.** Meton., *a drug, potion, poison:* coquere medicamenta, L. 8, 18, 7: medicamentis partum abigere, *Clu.* 32. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *A remedy, relief, antidote* (rare): multorum medicamentum maerorum (opp. venenum), *Clu.* 201: doloris medicamenta, *Fin.* 2, 22: panchrestum (sc. pecunia), 2 *Verr.* 3, 152.—**B.** *An embellishment:* medicamenta fucati candoris et ruboris, *Orator*, 79.

medicandus, *adj.* [*P.* of medico], *in need of healing.* —As *subst.*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 40.

1. medicātus, *adj.* [*P.* of medico], *healing, medicinal, magic* (poet.): virgā, O. 1, 716: potio, Curt. 3, 6, 2: inguen, Iuv. 12, 36.—See also medico.

2. medicātus, ūs, *m.* [medico], *a charm* (poet.), O. *H.* 12, 165.

medicīna, ae, *f.* [medicus, L. § 319]. **I.** Lit. **A.** (Sc. ars), *the healing art, medicine, surgery:* medicina (ars est) valetudinis, *Fin.* 5, 16: medicinae exercendae causā, *practising, Clu.* 178: medicinae faciendae locus, *Quinct.* 8: Inventum medicina meum est, O. 1, 521: repertor medicinae, V. 7, 772. — **B.** (Sc. res), *a remedy, medicine:* accipere medicinam, *Att.* 12, 21, 5. — **II.** Fig., *a remedy, relief, antidote:* singulis medicinam consili atque orationis meae adferam, *Cat.* 2, 17: sed non egeo medicinā: me ipse consolor, *Lael.* 10: temporis, *Fam.* 5, 16, 6: laboris, *Fin.* 5, 54: periculorum, *Sest.* 51: furoris, V. *E.* 10, 60: curae, O. *P.* 1, 2, 43. — *Plur.:* his quattuor causis totidem medicinae opponuntur, *Or.* 2, 339.

medicō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 medicus]. **I.** Prop., *to imbue with healing power, medicate, drug:* hoc amnem Inficit, occulte medicans, V. 12, 418: medicatae fruges, V. 6, 420: semina, *steep*, V. *G.* 1, 193. — Poet.: medicatae sedes, *sprinkled with juices*, V. *G.* 4, 65: medicatus somnus, *drugged*, O. *H.* 12, 108. — **II.** Meton., *to color, dye, stain, tinge:* **Lana medicata** fuco, H. 3, 5, 28: capillos, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 1; see also 1 medicatus.

medicor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [1 medicus]. **I.** Lit., *to heal, cure* (poet.). — With *dat.:* senibus medicantur anhelis, V. *G.* 2, 135. — With *acc.:* cuspidis ictum, V. 7, 756. — **II.** Fig., *to cure, relieve* (old): cum ego possim in hac re medicari mihi, T. *And.* 944: Eius labore gnato tuo, T. *And* 831.

1. medicus, *adj.* [*R.* 3 MA-, MED-], *of healing, healing, curative, medical* (poet.): medicas adhibere manūs ad volnera, V. *G.* 3, 455: ars, O. 2, 618.

2. medicus, ī, *m.* [1 medicus], *a medical man, physician, surgeon:* nemon medicum adduxit? T. *Hec.* 323: utebatur medico non ignobili, *consulted, Clu.* 47: quod medicorum est Promittunt medici, H. *E.* 2, 1, 115: Caeduntur tumidae medico ridente mariscae, Iuv. 2, 18.

medietās, ātis, *f.* [medius], *the middle, place in the middle, midst* (mostly late), *Univ.* 20.

medimnum, ī, *n.* (C.), and **medimnus**, ī, *m.* (N.), = μέδιμνος, *a Greek dry measure, Greek bushel:* qui modus mensurae (sex modii) medimnus Athenis appellatur, N. *Att.* 2, 6: medimnum tritici seritur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: ut quot iugera sint sata, totidem medimna decumae debeantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113. — *Gen. plur.:* tritici septem milia medimnūm, 2 *Verr.* 3, 54.

mediocris, e, *adj.* [medius]. **I.** Lit., *of middling size, medium, middling, moderate, ordinary:* castellum, S. 92, 5: spatium, 5, 44, 6. — Poet.: lacum mediocris aquae prospexit (i. e. mediocrem), O. 6, 343.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Moderate, mean, mediocre, inferior, inconsiderable:* C. L. Memmi fuerunt oratores mediocres, *Brut.* 136: L. Cotta in mediocrium oratorum numero, *Brut.* 137: homines, *Or.* 1, 94: poëta, H. *AP.* 372: delicta, *Mil.* 64: amicitia, *Lael.* 22: malum, *Tusc.* 3, 22: artes, *Or.* 1, 6: eloquentia, *Or.* 1, 133: ingenium, *Or.* 2, 119: excusare . . . mediocris est animi, *narrow*, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 3: ut mediocris Iacturae te mergat onus, Iuv. 13, 7: primo mediocria gerebat, S. 89, 2. — **B.** With *neg., not insignificant, not common, superior, extraordinary:* Iugurthae non mediocrem animum pollicitando accendebant, i. e. *ardent*, S. 8, 1: Non mediocris hominis haec sunt officia, T. *Ad.* 966: haud mediocris hic vir fuit, *Rep.* 2, 55: nec mediocre telum ad res gerendas, *Lael.* 61: non mediocrem sibi diligentiam adhibendam intellegebat, 3, 20, 1.

mediocritās, ātis, *f.* [mediocris]. **I.** Prop., *a middle state, medium, mean, moderateness, moderation:* illa, quae est inter nimium et parum, *Off.* 1, 89: virtutes mediocritate quādam moderatae, *Mur.* 63: dicendi, *Brut.* 235: Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit, H. 2, 10, 5: cum omnis virtus sit mediocritas (of style), *Brut.* 149. — *Plur.:* mediocritates illi probabant, *moderate passions, Ac.* 2, 135: mediocritates vel perturbationum vel morborum animi, *Tusc.* 3, 22. — **II.** Praegn., *moderate endowment, mediocrity:* in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 117: mea ingeni, *Phil.* 2, 2.

mediocriter, *adv.* with *comp.* [mediocris]. **I.** Prop., *moderately, tolerably, ordinarily, not very, not remarkably, slightly, somewhat:* ordo annalium mediocriter nos retinet, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: corpus mediocriter aegrum, *Tusc.* 3, 22: res mediocriter utiles, H. *E.* 1, 19, 99: vestita, *unostentatiously*, T. *Heaut.* 286.—*Comp.:* hoc vellem mediocrius, *Att.* 1, 20, 5. —With a *negative:* non mediocriter, *in no moderate degree*, 1, 39, 1: ne mediocriter quidem disertus, *not in the least, Or.* 1, 91.—**II.** Meton., *with moderation, calmly, tranquilly* (cf. modice; rare): quod mihi non mediocriter ferendum videtur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95.

Mediōlānium, ī, *n.*, *a city of Cisalpine Gaul, now Milan*, L.

Mediōmātricī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul, on the Moselle*, Caes.

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meditamenta = preparations. Ter. Hec. IV 28

meditātiō, ōnis, *f.* [meditor]. **I.** Prop., *a thinking over, contemplation, dwelling upon* (very rare): futuri mali, *Tusc.* 3, 32. — **II.** Meton., *study, preparation, rehearsal, practice:* naturae vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, *Div.* 2, 96: obeundi sui muneris, *Phil.* 9, 2: nulla meditationis suspicio, *Brut.* 139.

meditātus, *P.* of meditor.

mediterrāneus, *adj.* [medius+terra; L. § 301], *midland, inland, remote from the sea, mediterranean, continental* (opp. maritimus): regiones, 5, 12, 5: homines maxime mediterranei, 2 *Verr.* 5, 70. — *Neut. plur.* as *subst.:* Galliae, *the interior*, L. 21, 31, 2.

meditor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*R.* 3 MA-, MED-]. **I.** Prop., *to reflect, muse, consider, meditate, give attention:* meditando extundere artīs, V. *G.* 1, 133. — With *acc.:* causam tuam, i. e. *consider how to defend yourself*, T. *Ad.* 195: ea para, meditare, cogita, quae, etc., *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: forum, subsellia, rostra curiamque, *Or.* 1, 32. — *P. pass.:* Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda, *I have thought over*, T. *Ph.* 248. — With *ad:* ne ad ea meditere, *Fam.* 2, 3, 1: ad huius vitae studium meditati sunt labores tui, i. e. *have prepared you, Cat.* 1, 26.—With *de:* multos mensīs de rei p. libertate meditati, *Phil.* 3, 36. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To meditate, plan, devise, contrive.*—With *inf.:* iam designatus alio voltu esse meditabatur, *Agr.* 2, 13: multos annos regnare meditatus magno labore, *Phil.* 2, 116: cum animo meditaretur proficisci in Persas, N. *Ag.* 4, 1: capere dolis Reginam meditor, V. 1, 674: te meis tingere poculis, H. 4, 12, 23.—With *rel. clause:* meditabor, quo modo cum illo loquar, *Att.* 9, 17, 1: quid contra dicerem, mecum ipse meditabor, *ND.* 3, 1: meditare quibus verbis illius cupiditatem comprimas, *Pis.* 59.—*P. pass.:* meditatum et cogitatum scelus, *Phil.* 2, 85. — **B.** *To meditate, study, exercise, practise, rehearse:* qui meditati ad dicendum venimus, *prepared*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 103: Demosthenes perfecit meditando, ut nemo planius esse locutus putaretur, *Or.* 1, 260: laedendi verba, *Fl.* 11: nihil aliud, nisi quo sit melior (in suo opere), *Rep.* 1, 35: quid Crassus ageret meditandi aut discendi causā, *Or.* 1, 136: aut in foro dicere aut meditari extra forum, *Brut.* 302: Musam, V. *E.* 1, 2.—Poet.: meditans in proelia taurus, V. 10, 455. — *P. pass.:* ea, quae meditata et praeparata inferuntur, *Off.* 1, 27: meditatum cogitatumque verbum, *studied, Phil.* 10, 6: accuratae et meditatae commentationes, *Or.* 1, 257: verba, O. 9, 521: murmura, *rehearsed mumblings*, Iuv. 6, 539. — **C.** *To sing, celebrate in song:* omnia, quae Phoebo meditante Audiit, V. *E.* 6, 82.

medium, ī, *n.* [medius]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In space, *the middle, midst, centre, interval, intervening space:* in medio aedium sedens, L. 1, 57, 9: in agmine in medio adesse, S. 45, 2: medio aedium sedere, L. 5, 41, 2: medio viae ponere, L. 37, 13, 10: medio stans hostia ad aram, V. *G.* 3, 486: medio tutissimus ibis, O. 2, 137: In medium caestūs Proiecit, V. 5, 401: in medium sarcinas coniciunt, L. 10, 36, 1: equitatus consulem in medium acceptum reduxit, L. 21, 46, 9: Horum unum ad medium Transadigit (hasta), *through the middle*, V. 12, 273. — **B.** Of time: iam diei medium erat, *the middle*, L. 27, 48, 17: Nec longum in medio tempus, cum, etc., *interval*, V. 9, 395.—**II.** Meton., *the midst, public, community:* in medio omnibus Palma est posita, qui, etc., *open to all*, T. *Ph.* 16: tabulae sunt in medio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: rem totam in medio ponere, *publicly*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: dicendi ratio in medio posita, *open to all, Or.* 1, 12: Transvolat in medio posita, *what is obvious*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 108: rem in medium proferre, *publish, Fam.* 15, 2, 6: rem in medium vocare coeperunt, *before the public, Clu.* 77: in medio relinquere, *leave undecided, Cael.* 48: pellere e medio, *reject, Mur.* (Enn.) 30: cum iacentia (verba) sustulimus e medio, *adopt common words, Or.* 3, 177: ex medio res arcessit comoedia, *common life*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 168: removendae de medio litterae, *done away with*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 175: hominem de medio tolli posse, *be put out of the way, Rosc.* 20: plura de medio removebat, *put out of sight, Rosc.* 23: e medio excessit, *is dead*, T. *Ph.* 967: ea mortem obiit, e medio abiit, T. *Ph.* 1019: tollite lumen E medio, Iuv. 9, 106: cur mihi te offers? recede de medio, *go away, Rosc.* 112: in medio esse, *be present*, T. *Ad.* 479: venient in medium, *come forward*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 175: communīs utilitates in medium adferre, *before the public, Off.* 1, 22: consulere in medium, *for the general good*, V. 11, 335: nihil salutare in medium consulebatur, L. 26, 12, 7: in medium quaerebant, *to supply the wants of all*, V. *G.* 1, 127: laudem in medium conferentes, *ascribing to the whole body* (of magistrates), L. 6, 6, 18: In medium discenda dabat, *for all to learn*, O. 15, 66. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *A mean, middle course:* medium ferire, i. e. *strike out a middle theory, Fat.* 39: remittendo de summā quisque iuris mediis copulare concordiam, *by a compromise*, L. 4, 43, 11: Virtus est medium vitiorum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 9. — **B.** *Plur., a moderate fortune, middling circumstances:* intactu invidiā media sunt, L. 45, 35, 5.

medius, *adj.* [*R.* MED-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *in the middle, in the midst, mid, mean, middle:* mundi locus, *Tusc.* 5, 69: versūs prima et media et extrema pars, *Or.* 3, 192: ultimum, proximum, medium tempus, *Prov. C.* 43: solio medius consedit, *in the middle*, V. 7, 169: considit scopulo medius, V. *G.* 4, 436: concilio medius sedebat, O. 10, 144: medius Polluce et Castore ponar, *between*, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 13: medios ignīs testor, i. e. *on the altar between us*, V. 12, 201: medium turba Hunc habet, *surrounds*, V. 6, 667: Discessere omnes medii, *from the midst*, V. 12, 696: caelestes medio Iove sedent, O. 6, 73: medium ostendere unguem, *point with the middle finger*, Iuv. 10, 53. — With *inter:* cum inter bellum et pacem medium nihil sit, *no middle course, Phil.* 8, 4.—With *gen.:* locus medius regionum earum, *half-way between*, 4, 19, 3: locus medius iuguli summique lacerti, *between*, O. 6, 409: medius iuvenum ibat, O. *F.* 5, 67. — With *ex:* medius ex tribus, S. 11, 3. — **B.** Partitive: in foro medio, *in the middle of the forum*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: in mediis aedibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 51: medio Graeciae gremio contineri, *Pis.* 91: de mediā nocte, *midnight*, 2, 7, 1: mediā aestate, *at midsummer, Pomp.* 35: medios dilapsus in hostīs, V. 2, 377: stabula Ad medium conversa diem (i. e. ad meridiem), V. *G.* 3, 303: medius Phoebus, *the sun at noon*, O. 11, 594: Cum plenus fluctu medius foret alveus, Iuv. 12, 30: (illum) medium adripere, *by the middle*, T. *Ad.* 316: iuvenem medium complectitur, L. 23, 9, 9.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Of the middle, middling, medial, moderate:* aetatis mediae vir, *of middle age*, Phaedr. 2, 2, 3: nihil medium, nec spem nec curam, sed inmensa omnia volventes animo, L. 2, 49, 5.—**B.** *Undetermined, undecided, neutral:* medium quendam cursum tenere, *Vat.* 16: medios esse, *Att.* 10, 8, 4: medium se gerere, L. 2, 27, 3: responsum, *ambiguous*, L. 39, 39, 8. — **C.** *Indifferent, not imperative:* officium (opp. perfectum), *Off.* 1, 8.—**D.** *Intermediate:* medium erat in Anco ingenium, et Numae et Romuli memor, *like each in some respects*, L. 1, 32, 4: medium maxime consilium, *avoiding both extremes*, L. 2, 30, 1: decretum, L. 3, 13, 6.—**E.** *Central, intimate, profound, essential:* quae sunt ex mediā laude iustitiae, *essential claims to honor, Off.* 1, 63: ingressio in mediā philosophiā repetita est, *Orator*, 11: in medio maerore et dolore, *buried in, Tusc.* 4, 63: in medio cupiditatis ardore, Curt. 8, 4, 27: in medio robore virium, L. 28, 35, 6: in medio ardore belli, L. 24, 45, 4: media inter pocula, Iuv. 8, 217: Pacis eras mediusque belli, *equally ready for*, H. 2, 19, 28.—*Masc.* as *subst., a mediator:* paci medium se offert, V. 7, 536.

medius fidius, see fidius. **medix**, see meddix.

Medōn, ontis, *m.*, = Μέδων. **I.** *A son of Oïleus*, V. —**II.** *An Etruscan*, O.—**III.** *A Centaur*, O.

medulla, ae, *f.* [see *R.* MED-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Marrow:* medullas Intravit calor, V. 8, 389: Exsucta, H. *Ep.* 5, 37: cumque albis ossa medullis, O. 14, 208: humanae, *spinal*

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marrow, O. 15, 390. — **B.** Of plants, *pith:* bibula (virgae), O. 4, 744. — **II.** Fig., *the marrow, kernel, centre, heart, inmost part:* cum hic fervor tamquam in venis medullisque insederit, *Tusc.* 4, 24: in medullis populi R. haerebant, *Phil.* 1, 36: Haec mihi semper erunt imis infixa medullis, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 9: qui mihi haeres in medullis, *in my heart, Fam.* 15, 16, 2: quae mihi sunt inclusa medullis, *Att.* 15, 4, 3: nondum implevere medullas Maturae mala nequitiae, Iuv. 14, 215: damnum propius medullis, *the heart*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 28. — Poet.: suadae, *the marrow of eloquence* (of Cethegus), *Brut.* (Enn.) 58.

Medullia, ae, *f.*, *a little town of Latium*, L.

1. Mēdus, see Medi.

2. Mēdus, *adj.*, *Median, Assyrian:* Hydaspes, V.: acinaces, H.: flumen, *the Euphrates*, H.

Medūsa, ae, *f.*, *a Gorgon*, O.; see Gorgo.

Medūsaeus, *adj.*, *of Medusa, descended from Medusa*, O.

Megaera, ae, *f.*, = Μέγαιρα, *one of the Furies*, V.

Megalēnsia or **Megalēsia**, ium, *n.* [Μεγάλη, i. e. Magna mater, or Cybele], *the annual festival in honor of Cybele, held on the 4th of April*, Iuv. 6, 69.

Megalēsiacus, *adj.*, *of the Megalesia, Megalesian*, Iuv.

Megara, ae, *f.* (L.), or **Megaris**, idis, *f.* (C.), = Μεγαρίς, *a town of Sicily.*

Megarēius, *adj.*, *descended from Megareus*, O.

Megareus, eī, *m.*, *father of Hippomenes*, O.

Megarus, *adj.*, *of Megara* (in Sicily): sinus, V.

Megilla, ae, *f.*, *a girl of Opus*, H.

mehercle, mehercule, meherculēs, see hercle, hercule, Hercules.

mēiō, —, —, ere, *to make water*, H., Iuv.

mel, mellis, *n.* [*R.* MAL-]. **I.** Lit., *honey:* villa abundat lacte, caseo, melle, *C.M.* 56: roscida mella, V. *E.* 4, 30. — **II.** Fig., *honey, sweetness, pleasantness:* poëtica mella, H. *E.* 1, 19, 44: Hoc iuvat et melli est, *is pleasant*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 32. — Prov.: e medio flumine mella petat, i. e. *where there is none*, O. *AA.* 1, 748.

Melampūs, podis, *m.*, = Μελάμπους (Blackfoot). **I.** *A physician and soothsayer*, C., V.—**II.** *A dog*, O.

Melanchaetēs, ae, *m.*, = Μελαγχαίτης (Blacklocks), *a dog*, O.

melancholicus, *adj.*, = μελαγχολικός, *with black bile, atrabilious, melancholy:* ait omnis ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Tusc.* 1, 80 al.

Melaneus, eī, *m.*, = Μελανεύς. **I.** *A Centaur*, O. — **II.** *A dog*, O.

Melanthō, ūs, *f.*, = Μελανθώ, *a daughter of Neptune*, O.

Melanthus, ī, *m.*, *an Etrurian sailor*, O.

melanūrus, ī, *m.*, = μελάνουρος, *a black-tail* (a sea-fish), O. *Hal.* 113.

Melas, —, *m.*, *a river of Thrace*, O.

Meldī, ōrum, *m.*, *a Celtic people of Northern Gaul*, Caes.

Meleager or **Meleagrus** (**-os**), grī, *m.*, = Μελέαγρος, *son of Oeneus, king of Calydonia*, H., O., Iuv.

1. Meliboeus, *adj.*, *Meliboean, of Meliboea* (a town of Thessaly): dux, i. e. *Philoctetes*, V.

2. Meliboeus, ī, *m.*, = Μελίβοιος, *a shepherd*, V.

Melicertēs, ae, *voc.* a, *m.*, = Μελικέρτης, *son of Ino and Athamas, king of Thebes*, V., O.

melicus, *adj.*, = μελικός, *musical, tuneful, lyrical:* poëma, *Opt. G.* 1.

melilōtos, ī, *f.*, = μελίλωτος, *a kind of clover, melilot:* pars meliloton amant, O. *F.* 4, 440.

melimēla, ōrum, *n. plur.*, = μελίμηλα, *honey-apples, must-apples*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 31.

melior, melius, *adj. comp.*, see bonus.

melisphyllum, ī, *n.*, = μελίφυλλον (honey-leaf, bee-leaf), *balm-gentle, balm:* Trita melisphylla et cerinthae ignobile gramen, V. *G.* 4, 63.

Melita, ae, *f.*, = Μελίτη, *the island of Malta*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103.

Melitē, ēs, *f.*, *a sea-nymph*, V. 5, 825.

Melitēnsis, e, *adj.* [Melita], *of Malta, Melitan, Maltese:* vestis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: rosa, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.* (sc. vestimenta), *Melitan garments*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 183.

melius. **I.** *Adj. comp.*, see bonus. **II.** *Adv. comp.*, see bene.

meliusculē, *adv.* [meliusculus], *rather better, pretty well:* cum meliuscule tibi esset, *Fam.* 16, 5, 1 al.

meliusculus, *adj. dim.* [melius], *somewhat better, rather better* (old), T. *Hec.* 354.

Mella, ae, *m.*, *a river of Upper Italy, near Brescia, now Mella*, V.

mellifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [mel + *R.* FER-], *honey-bearing, melliferous* (poet.): apes, O. 15, 383.

mellītus, *adj.* [mel], *of honey, sweetened with honey:* placenta, H. *E.* 1, 10, 11. —Fig., *honey-sweet, darling, lovely:* Cicero, *Att.* 1, 18, 1.

melos, ī, *n.*, = μέλος, *a tune, air, strain, song, lay* (old and poet.): Silvani melo Consimilis cantus, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: longum, H. 3, 4, 2.

Melpomenē, ēs, *f.*, = Μελπομένη (songstress), *the muse of tragic and lyric poetry*, H.

membrāna, ae, *f.* [membrum], *a skin, membrane:* natura oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, *ND.* 2, 142: chelydri, *slough*, O. 7, 272.—Esp., *a skin prepared for writing, parchment:* Si raro scribis, ut toto non quater anno Membranam poscas, H. *S.* 2, 3, 2: croceae membrana tabellae, Iuv. 7, 23.

membrānula, ae, *f. dim.* [membrana], *a little skin, small membrane, parchment:* iisque imperes, ut sumant membranulam, *Att.* 4, 4, b, 1.

membrātim, *adv.* [membrum]. Prop., *by limbs;* hence, **I.** In gen., *piecemeal, singly, severally:* gestum negotium, *Part.* 121. — **II.** Esp., of speech, *in little clauses, in short sentences:* dicere, *Orator*, 212.

membrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 MI-, MIN-]. **I.** Prop., of the body, *a limb, member:* Membra metu debilia sunt, T. *Ad.* 612: simulacra, quorum membra hominibus complent, 6, 16, 4: iam membra, id est partes corporis, *Fin.* 3, 18: defessa, V. *G.* 4, 438: hispida membra, Iuv. 2, 11: fractus membra labore, H. *S.* 1, 1, 5.—Poet.: membra toro reponunt, *bodies*, V. 6, 220. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a part, portion, division:* philosophiae, *branches, ND.* 1, 9: membra carinae Trunca, O. 11, 559: congeriem in membra redegit, i. e. *organized*, O. 1, 33.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of persons, *a member, part:* Ponticus . . . Bassus . . . Dulcia convictūs membra fuere mei, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 48. — **2.** *An apartment, chamber:* cubicula et eiusmodi membra, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 2.— — **3.** Of a sentence, *a member, clause:* incisa et membra, *Orator*, 211.

mēmet (*acc.* of ego + met), see ego and met.

meminī, isse, —, *v. n.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** Prop., *I remember, recollect, think of, am mindful of, bear in mind* (cf. reminiscor, recordor): cui dolet meminit, *Mur.* 42: Ipse ego (nam memini), etc., O. 15, 160: ut ego meminisse videor, *Att.* 12, 42, 2: Ut verberes latus memento fluctibus (i. e. memento verberare), H. *Ep.* 10, 4. — With *gen.:*

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ut sui iuris meminisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 73: noctis illius, *Planc.* 101.—With *acc.:* hoc memento, *Vat.* 6: patriae beneficia, *Planc.* 80: Cinnam memini, *Phil.* 5, 17: numeros, V. *E.* 9, 45.—With *de:* meministi de exsulibus, *Phil.* 2, 91.—With *interrog. clause:* meministi, quanta esset hominum admiratio, *Lael.* 2.—With *ut:* meministin', olim ut fuerit vestra oratio? T. *Ph.* 224.—With *cum:* memini, cum mihi desipere videbare, *Fam.* 7, 28, 1.—With *inf.:* virginem formā bonā Memini videre, T. *And.* 429: dextram cohibere memento, *be sure to*, Iuv. 5, 71: nec meminit decedere nocti, V. *E.* 8, 87: illi mea facta narrare memento, V. 2, 549: Non aper irasci meminit, i. e. *is inclined*, O. 7, 545. — With *acc.* and *inf. praes.* (usu. of the direct memory of an eye-witness): memini Catonem mecum disserere, *Lael.* 11: memini Pamphylum mihi narrare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 32: hoc me memini dicere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: meministis fieri senatūs consultum referente me, *Mur.* 51: Teucrum memini Sidona venire, V. 1, 619: mementote hos esse pertimescendos, *Cat.* 2, 5: memineris te virum esse, S. *C.* 44, 5. — With *acc.* and *inf. perf.* (usu. of one not an eye-witness): peto, ut memineris, te omnia mihi cumulate recepisse, *Fam.* 13, 72, 2: meministis me ita distribuisse initio causam, *Rosc.* 122: memini gloriari solitum esse Q. Hortensium, quod, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 3: memento me de oratoris facultate dixisse, *Or.* 1, 78: memini me vidisse senem, V. *G.* 4, 125.—**II.** Meton., *to make mention of, mention* (rare): meministi ipse de exsulibus, *Phil.* 2, 91: Achillam, cuius supra meminimus, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 1.

Memmius, a, *a gentile name*, V. 5, 117. — Esp.: C. Memmius, *tribune of the people B.C.* 111, S., C.

Memnōn, onis, *m.*, = Μέμνων, *son of Tithonus and Aurora, slain by Achilles*, V., H., O. — His broken statue, near Thebes, gave a musical sound at sunrise: Dimidio magicae resonant ubi Memnone chordae, Iuv. 15, 5.

Memnonides, um, *f., daughters of Memnon* (a name given to the black hawks which arose from Memnon's ashes), O.

Memnonius, *adj.* Prop., *of Memnon, Memnonian;* hence, *Moorish, black* (poet.): color, O. *P.* 3, 3, 96.

memor, oris, *adj.* [*R.* 1 SMAR-]: **I.** In gen., *mindful, remembering, heedful:* gratiam memori mente persolvere, *Planc.* 80: Et bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *grateful*, V. 4, 539: Ipsa memor praecepta canam, H. *S.* 2, 4, 11: hoc tibi dictum Tolle memor, H. *AP.* 368.—With *gen.:* ut memor esses sui, T. *And.* 281: se eorum facti memorem fore, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 5: generis, S. *C.* 60, 7: pristinarum virtutum, N. *Hann.* 12, 5: beneficī et iniuriae, S. 104, 4: nec aurae Nec sonitūs memor, V. 11, 802: domini, V. 12, 534: nostri, H. 3, 27, 14: vale nostri memor, Iuv. 3, 318.—With *rel. clause:* Vive memor, quam sis aevi brevis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 97. — Fig., of things: Et cadum Marsi memorem duelli, i. e. *as old as*, H. 3, 14, 18: ingenium et Numae et Romuli memor, *suggestive*, L. 1, 32, 4: aevum, i. e. *fame*, V. 9, 447: tabellae, *inscribed*, O. 8, 744: pectus, O. *H.* 13, 66: auris, O. *H.* 20, 98: cura, O. *P.* 4, 2, 7: manus, O. *P.* 1, 4, 56: saevae Iunonis ira, *relentless*, V. 1, 4: deūm ira, L. 9, 29, 11: supplicium exempli parum memoris legum humanarum, *regardless*, L. 1, 28, 11.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *That remembers, of a good memory:* homo ingeniosus ac memor, *Or.* 3, 194. — **B.** *Recalling, bringing to mind, suggestive, commemorative* (poet.): nostri memorem sepulcro Scalpe querelam, H. 3, 11, 51: Impressit memorem dente labris notam, H. 1, 13, 12: indicii memor poena, O. 4, 190: tabellae, O. 8, 744: versus, O. *P.* 2, 7, 33.

memorābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [memoro]. Prop., *that may be told;* hence, **I.** *Heard of, credible:* Hocine credibile aut memorabile? T. *And.* 625.—**II.** *Worth repeating, memorable, remarkable, worthy of remembrance:* vir bellicis quam pacis artibus memorabilior, L. 38, 53, 9: nomen, V. 2, 583: familiaritas, *Lael.* 4: virtus, *Phil.* 13, 44: facinus, S. *C.* 4, 4: Bacchi Numen, O. 4, 416. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* multa memorabilia et in domesticis et in bellicis rebus effecerat, *notable achievements*, *Brut.* 49.

memorandus, *adj.* [*P.* of memoro], *worthy of remembrance, memorable, noteworthy, celebrated:* eos sine memorando proelio redegit, *worth mentioning*, L. 34, 16, 10: iuvenis memorande, V. 10, 793: acta, O. 13, 956.

memorātus, *adj.* [*P.* of memoro], *memorable, renowned, celebrated* (poet.): ubi nunc nobis deus ille magister Nequiquam memoratus Eryx? V. 5, 391: locus Italiae . . . famā multis memoratus in oris, V. 7, 564. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* deae memorata, *sayings*, O. 7, 714.

memoria, ae, *f.* [memor]. **I.** Prop., *memory, remembrance:* oratio memoriā digna, *Sest.* 14: memoriae prodere, eum liberatum (esse), *hand down to posterity*, *Mil.* 8: memoriam prodere, *transmit*, 1, 13, 7: traditur memoriae prolapsum cecidisse, *is related*, L. 5, 21, 16: quem tradam hominum memoriae sempiternae, *Phil.* 13, 40: (oratio) ad memoriam laudum domesticarum, *Brut.* 62: quorum memoria et recordatio iucunda sane fuit, *Brut.* 9: memoria inmortalis, N. *Att.* 11, 5.—**II.** Praegn., *the faculty of remembering, memory, recollection:* haec habui in memoriā, T. *Eun.* 170: bona, *Att.* 8, 4, 2: Hortensius memoriā tantā fuit, ut, etc., *Brut.* 301: hoc in memoriā meā penitus insedit, *Or.* 2, 122: in memoriam redigere, *recall to mind*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 9: in memoriam reducere, *Inv.* 1, 98: mandate hoc memoriae, *Mil.* 78: memoriā comprehendere, *commit to memory*, *Or.* 1, 154: causam memoriā complecti, *Div. C.* 39: memoriā tenere, *CM.* 12: memoriā custodire, *Or.* 1, 127: habere in memoriā, *remember*, T. *And.* 40: hoc est mihi in memoriā, *in my recollection*, *Sull.* 37: ex memoriā insidias deponere, *forget*, *Sull.* 18: iniuriarum memoriam deponere, *forget*, 1, 14, 3: Carthaginem excidisse de memoriā, L. 29, 19, 12: memoriā cedere, L. 2, 33, 9: memoriā abire, L. 2, 4, 2: ut mea memoria est, *Att.* 13, 31, 4: ex memoriā exponam, *from memory*, *Cat.* 3, 13. — **III.** Meton. **A.** *The time of remembrance, period of recollection, time:* illimque ad nostram memoriam, S. 114, 2: paulo supra hanc memoriam, 6, 19, 4: multi superiore memoriā se in alias civitates contulerunt, *in earlier times*, *Balb.* 28: Cratippus princeps huius memoriae philosophorum, *of our time*, *Off.* 3, 5: quod persaepe, et nostrā et patrum memoriā, accidit, *Font.* 13: quod in omni memoriā est omnino inauditum, *Vat.* 33: post hominum memoriam, *since the memory of man*, *Cat.* 1, 16: paulo supra hanc memoriam, *a short time since*, 6, 19, 4. — **B.** *An historical account, relation, narration, record:* liber, quo iste omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est, *Brut.* 14: nec ullius vetustior foederis memoria est, L. 1, 24, 4: memoria ex annalibus repetita, L. 8, 18, 12: carmina, unum memoriae et annalium genus, Ta. *G.* 2.

memoriola, ae, *f. dim.* [memoria], *the memory:* memoriolā vacillare, *Att.* 12, 1, 2.

memoriter, *adv.* [memor]. **I.** Prop., *from memory, by personal recollection:* oratio est habita memoriter, *Ac.* 2, 63: multa narrare de Laelio memoriter, *Lael.* 1. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *With a good memory, by ready recollection:* ista exposuisti ut tam multa memoriter, ut tam obscura dilucide, *Fin.* 4, 1.—**B.** *Fully, accurately, correctly:* *Py.* cognoscitne? *Ch.* ac memoriter, T. *Eun.* 915: respondeto ad ea quae rogaro, *Vat.* 10: pronuntiari, *Div.* 2, 14.

memorō, āvī, ātus, āre [memor]. **I.** In gen., *to bring to remembrance, mention, recount, relate, speak of, say, tell.* — With *acc.:* idque si nunc memorare hic velim, T. *Hec.* 471: mihi causas, V. 1, 8: patriam rhombi, Iuv. 4, 129.—*Pass.:* cuius conditor Hercules memorabatur, *was said to have been*, S. 89, 4: ut quidam memoratur contemnere, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 64: nondum memoratis omnibus, O. 4, 688.—With *de:* de gloriā bonorum, S. *C.* 3, 2: de naturā nimis obscure memoravit, *Fin.* 2, 15.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Her-

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culem in ea loca boves abegisse memorant, L. 1, 7, 4: Te memorant fugisse, O. 2, 176: ubi ea, quae dico, gesta esse memorantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107. — With *rel. clause:* Musa velim memores, et quo patre natus uterque Contulerit lites, H. *S.* 1, 5, 53. — With *sic:* sic memorat, V. 1, 631. — *Sup. abl.:* incredibile memoratu est, quam, etc., S. 40, 3. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *To speak, utter, make use of:* vocabula memorata Catonibus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 117. — **B.** *To name, call:* Carmentalem nomine portam, V. 8, 339: quam te memorem? V. 1, 327.

Memphis, idis, *f.*, = Μέμφις, *a city of Middle Egypt, the residence of the kings, now Menf*, H., L.

Memphītis, idis, *f. adj., Memphite, Egyptian* (poet.), O., Iuv.

mēn, for mēne, see 2 ne.

Menalcās, ae, *m., a shepherd*, V.

Menaleus, —, *m., a Cephenian*, O.

Menander (-dros), ī, *m.*, = Μένανδρος, *a Greek comic poet, imitated by Terence*, T., C., O.

Menapiī, ōrum, *m., a people of Belgic Gaul*, Caes.

Mēnās, ae, *m., cognomen of the freedman Volteius*, H.

menda, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 MI-, MIN-], *a fault, defect, blemish* (poet.; cf. mendum): in corpore, O. *Am.* 1, 5, 18 al.

mendācium, ī, *n.* [mendax], *a lie, untruth, falsehood, fiction:* nulla mendace religione obstrictus, Caes. *C.* 1, 11, 2: impudens, *Clu.* 168: non infacetum, *Cael.* 69: mendacio fallere, *Mur.* 62: vatum, O. *F.* 6, 253: famae, O. *F.* 4, 311: immensa spirant mendacia, Iuv. 7, 111: piā mendacia fraude latebant, O. 9, 711: poëtarum, Curt. 3, 1, 4.

mendāciunculum, ī, *n. dim.* [mendacium], *a little untruth, fib, white lie:* quod tamen est mendaciunculis aspergendum, *Or.* 2, 241.

mendāx, dācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-; L. § 284]. **I.** Prop., of men, *given to lying, false, mendacious:* mendaci homini ne verum quidem dicenti credere, *Div.* 2, 146: Karthaginienses fraudulenti et mendaces, *Agr.* 2, 95: amicus, *pretended*, H. *AP.* 425: Splendide, H. 3, 11, 35: aretalogus, Iuv. 15, 16. — *Comp.:* Parthis mendacior, H. *E.* 2, 1, 112. — With *dat.:* Saepe fui mendax pro te mihi, O. *H.* 2, 11. — With *in* and *acc.:* in parentem, H. 3, 11, 35. — *Masc.* as *subst., a liar:* quid interest inter periurum et mendacem? *Com.* 46. — Poet.: quidquid Graecia mendax Audet in historiā, Iuv. 10, 174. — **II.** Meton., of things, *false, deceptive, feigned, fictitious, counterfeit, not real* (mostly poet.): mendacia visa, *Div.* 2, 127: fundus, *disappointing*, H. 3, 1, 30: infamia, *slander*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 39: amicitia, O. 7, 301: pennae, O. 10, 159.

Mendēsius, *adj., of Mendes* (a town of Lower Egypt), O.

mendīcitās, ātis, *f.* [mendicus], *beggary, mendicity, pauperism, indigence* (rare): in summā mendicitate esse, *Rosc.* 86: consortes mendicitatis, *Fl.* 35.

mendīcō, —, ātus, āre [mendicus], *to beg, ask alms, go a-begging.* — Poet.: eiectis mendicat silva Camenis, i. e. *is full of beggars*, Iuv. 3, 16. — *P. pass.:* mendicatus victā Karthagine panis, Iuv. 10, 277.

mendīcus, *adj.* with *sup., beggarly, needy, in want, indigent* (cf. pauper; opp. opulentus): ex mendicis fieri divites, *Phil.* 8, 9: solos sapientis esse, si mendicissimi (sint), divites, *Mur.* 61. — *Masc.* as *subst., a beggar, mendicant:* clamitent me hereditatem persequi Mendicum, T. *And.* 816: mendici, i. e. *the priests of Cybele*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 2. — Meton., *poor, paltry, sorry, pitiful:* instrumentum mendicum, *Or.* 3, 92.

mendōsē, *adv.* with *sup.* [mendosus], *full of faults, faultily, wrongly:* libri mendose scribuntur, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 6; H. — *Sup.:* ars mendosissime scripta, *Inv.* 1, 8.

mendōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [mendum]. **I.** Lit., *full of faults, faulty, blemished:* equi facies, O. 12, 399. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Erroneous, incorrect, defective, wrong:* mendosum est, etc., *Or.* 2, 83: vitiis paucis Mendosa natura, *blemished*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 66. — *Comp.:* historia mendosior, *Brut.* 62. — **B.** In writing, *that commits faults, blundering:* cur semper in Verruci nomine certo ex loco mendosus esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188.

mendum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 MI-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit, *a fault, error, blunder:* quod mendum ista litura conrexit? 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: librariorum, *Att.* 13, 23, 2. — **II.** Meton., *a blemish, defect:* Rara tamen mendo facies caret, O. *AA.* 3, 261. — **III.** Fig., in conduct, *a mistake, omission:* Idūs Martiae magnum mendum continent, *Att.* 14, 22, 2.

Menedēmus, ī, *m., an old man*, T.

Menelāus, ī, *m.*, = Μενέλαος, *a son of Atreus, and husband of Helen*, C., V., H., O.

Menēniānus, *adj., of Menenius, Menenian:* iudicium, i. e. *of Menenius Agrippa*, L. 2, 52, 8.

Menēnius, a, *a gentile name*, H. — Esp.: Menenius Agrippa, *consul* B.C. 503, L.

Menephrōn, —, *an Arcadian*, O.

Menestheus, eī, *m.*, = Μενεσθεύς. **I.** *Son of Clytius*, V. — **II.** *Son of Iphicrates*, N.

Mēninx, igis, *f.*, = Μῆνιγξ, *an island off the northern coast of Africa, now Jerbi*, L.

Menoeceus, —, *m.*, = Μενοικεύς, *son of Creon, king of Thebes*, C., Iuv.

Menoetēs, is, *acc.* ēn, *m.*, = Μενοίτης. **I.** *A comrade of Aeneas*, V. — **II.** *An Arcadian*, V. — **III.** *A Lycian*, O.

Menoetiadēs, ae, *m., son of Menoetius, Patroclus*, O.

mēns, mentis, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** In gen., *the mind, disposition, feeling, character, heart, soul:* mala mens, malus animus, T. *And.* 164: mentem vobis meliorem dari, T. *Ad.* 432: conversae sunt omnium mentes, 1, 41, 1: mentis ferox, O. 8, 613: mens mollis ad calamitates perferendas, 3, 19, 6: Humani mentis vitium . . . saeva cupido, Iuv. 14, 175. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *The conscience:* adhibere testem, id est, ut ego arbitror, mentem suam, *Off.* 3, 44: auditor, cui frigida mens est Criminibus, Iuv. 1, 166: quos diri conscia facti Mens habet attonitos et surdo verbere caedit, Iuv. 13, 194. — **B.** *The intellectual faculties, mind, understanding, intellect, reason, judgment, discernment, consideration, reflection:* neque pes neque mens officium facit, T. *Eun.* 729: mente consistere, *Phil.* 2, 68: animos viventis mente complecti, *comprehend, Tusc.* 1, 37: mens sana in corpore sano, Iuv. 10, 356: mentis suae esse, *in his right mind, Pis.* 50: mentis compotem esse, *Pis.* 48: captus mente, *beside himself, Ac.* 2, 53: mente paululum imminutā, S. 65, 1: mentem amittere, *lose one's mind, Har. R.* 33: male tuta, H. *S.* 2, 3, 137: huic ex tempore dicenti effluit mens, *his recollection vanished, Brut.* 219: ea, quae tantā mente fiunt, *intelligence, Har. R.* 19: dictis adice mentem, *attention*, O. 14, 319. — Esp., in the phrase, venire in mentem, *to come into mind, be thought of, occur:* servi venere in mentem calliditates, T. *Haut.* 886: quotienscumque patria in mentem veniret, L. 5, 54, 3: numquam ea res tibi tam belle in mentem venire potuisset, *Att.* 12, 37, 2; cf. dicam, quod mi in mentemst, T. *Haut.* 986. — With *gen.:* ubi venit in mentem eius adventi, *bethought himself*, T. *Ph.* 154: ei venit in mentem potestatis, *Quinct.* 6: illius mihi temporis venit in mentem, *Div. C.* 41: fac tibi legis veniat in mentem, 1 *Verr.* 51. — With *subj. clause:* in mentem tibi non venit quid negoti sit? *Div. C.* 27: homini non venisse in mentem, rem non esse credendam, *Cael.* 53. — **C.** *Mind, thought, plan, purpose, intention, design:* senatus unā voce ac mente restiterat, *Har. R.* 45: mente nescio quā effrenatā voluisti, etc., *Cael.* 35: nostram nunc accipe mentem, V. 1, 676: Dolabella classem eā mente comparavit, ut,

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Fam. 12, 14, 1: mentes deorum scrutari in fibris, O. 15, 137: hac mente laborem ferre, H. *S.* 1, 1, 30.—**D.** *Spirit, boldness, courage:* mens tua, quā arcem ab Sabinis recepisti, L. 3, 17, 6: addere mentem, *give courage*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 36: demittunt mentes, *lose courage*, V. 12, 609 (cf. animus).—**E.** *Passion, impulse* (poet.): dolor quod suaserit et mens, H. *E.* 1, 2, 60: Compesce mentem, H. 1, 16, 22.—**F.** Person., *the goddess of thought:* aedes Veneri Erucinae ac Menti vovendae, L. 22, 9, 10: Menti aedem T. Octacilius praetor vovit, L. 22, 10, 10; C., O.

mēnsa, ae, *f.* [mensus, *P.* of metior]. **I.** Lit., *a table:* ad mensam consistere, *wait at table*, *Tusc.* 5, 61: Qui dapibus mensas onerent, V. 1, 706: acernā, O. 12, 254: carā piscīs avertere mensā, *fishmonger's board*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 37.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A table, meal, course:* Italicae Syracusiaeque mensae, *Tusc.* 5, 100: cui Quintus de mensā misit, *Att.* 5, 1, 4: lucis pars ultima mensae Est data, *supper*, O. 7, 662: unā mensā, *at a single meal*, Iuv. 1, 138: mensae grata secundae Dona ferunt, *for an after-feast*, i. e. *thank-offering*, V. 8, 283: alteris Te mensis adhibet deum, H. 4, 5, 32: secundas nux ornabat mensas, *dessert*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 122: mensae, felicia poma, secundae, O. 9, 92: appositā secundā mensā, *Att.* 14, 6, 2: (Agesilaus) coronas secundamque mensam servis dispertiit, N. *Ag.* 8, 4: mensae tempore, *meal-time*, Iuv. 13, 211.—**B.** *A money-changer's counter.* mensam poni iubet atque Effundi saccos nummorum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 148: publica, *a public bank*, *Fl.* 44.—**C.** *A sacrificial table, altar:* mensae deorum, V. 2, 764: super tumulum mensam statuere, *Leg.* 2, 66.

mēnsārius, ī, *m.* [mensa], *a money-changer, banker, public banker:* nummus commoveri nullus potest sine quattuor mensariis, *Fl.* 44: quinque viri, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniae appellarunt, L. 7, 21, 5: mensarii triumviri, L. 23, 21, 6.

mēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [metior], *a measuring, measure:* vocum, *quantity*, *Orator*, 177.

mēnsis, is (*gen. plur.* mensium or mensūm), *m.* [*R.* MA-, MEN-], *a month:* mensis trīs abest, T. *Heaut.* 116: postquam venit, mensis agitur hic iam Septimus, T. *Hec.* 394: quintum iam mensem obsessus, S. 24, 3: sunt duo menses iam, *Com.* 8: lunae cursūs qui, quia mensa spatia conficiunt, menses nominantur, *ND.* 2, 69: Veneris marinae, i. e. *of Venus's birth, April*, H. 4, 11, 5: primo mense, *at the beginning of the month*, V. 6, 453: regnavit is quidem paucos mensīs, *Lael.* 41: mensīs per omnīs, H. 2, 9, 6: magni menses, i. e. *glorious*, V. *E.* 4, 12.

mēnsor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* MA-, MEN-], *a measurer, surveyor:* maris et terrae, H. 1, 28, 1: Cautus humum longo signavit limite mensor, O. 1, 136.

mēnstruus, *adj.* [mensis]. Prop., *of a month;* hence, **I.** *Happening every month, monthly:* usura, *Att.* 6, 1, 3.—**II.** *Of a month, lasting a month, monthly:* vita menstrua, *Fin.* 4, 30: cibaria, 2 *Verr.* 3, 72: menstrua Luna, i. e. *in her monthly course*, V. *E.* 1, 353.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* menstruum secum ferre, *a month's provisions*, L. 44, 2, 4.

mēnsūra, ae, *f.* [metior]. **I.** Prop., *a measuring, measurement:* neque mensuras itinerum noverunt, 6, 25, 1: certae ex aquā mensurae, i. e. *by the water-clock*, 5, 13, 4: quicquid sub aurium mensuram aliquam cadat, numerus vocatur, *Orator*, 67.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A measure, standard of measurement:* cumulatiore mensurā uti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118: qui modus mensurae medimnus appellatur, N. *Att.* 2, 6: de mensurā ius dicere, Iuv. 10, 101.—**B.** *Measure, extent:* roboris, *girth*, O. 8, 748: parvāque minor mensura lacertā est, *size*, O. 5, 458: nostri orbis, Ta. *A.* 12: sed deerat pisci patinae mensura, *was too small*, Iuv. 4, 72: mensura censūs, *fortune*, Iuv. 14, 316.—**III.** Fig., *a limit, capacity, power, extent, degree:* tibi dabitur mensura bibendi, O. *A. A.* 1, 589: qui tanti mensuram nominis imples, i. e. *art worthy of*, O. *P.* 1, 2, 1: sui, i. e. *capacity*, Iuv. 11, 35.

mēnsus, *P.* of metior.

menta (mentha), ae, *f.*, = μίνθη, *mint*, O. 8, 663 al.

mentiēns, entis, *m.* [*P.* of mentior], *a fallacy, sophism:* quo modo mentientem, quem ψευδόμενον vocant, dissolvas, *Div.* 2, 11.

mentiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-], *a calling to mind, making mention, mentioning, naming, mention:* si mentionem Phaedriae facit, T. *Eun.* 437: civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *happened to mention them*, *Div. C.* 50: tui, *Att.* 5, 9, 3: Graecorum, Iuv. 3, 114.—With *ut:* eius rei mentio facta non est, *Rosc.* 5: moverant huiusce rei mentionem, L. 28, 11, 10: oratio accusatorum mentionem habet, *mentions*, L. 38, 56, 7: mentio incohata adfinitatis, *the subject introduced*, L. 29, 23, 3: mentio inlata a tribunis, ut liceret, L. 4, 1, 2.—With *de:* mentio de furtis iniecta, H. *S.* 1, 4, 93: caput legis, de quo ante feci mentionem, *Agr.* 3, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* in senatu consules faciunt mentionem, placere statui, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 95.—*Plur.:* secessionis mentiones ad vulgus militum sermonibus occultis serere, *suggestions*, L. 3, 43, 2.

mentior, ītus, īrī, *dep.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** Prop., *to invent, assert falsely, lie, cheat, deceive, pretend:* Si quicquam invenies me mentitum, T. *And.* 863: impudentissime, *Clu.* 174: Hoc iuvat, non mentior, H. *S.* 2, 6, 32: plurimis de rebus, *ND.* 3, 14: adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne ioco quidem mentiretur, N. *Ep.* 3, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ille, satum quo te mentiris, *pretend*, V. 2, 540: certam me sum mentitus habere Horam, quae, etc., O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 53.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to deceive, impose upon:* frons, oculi, vultus persaepe mentiuntur, oratio vero saepissime, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15: in quibus nihil umquam . . . vetustas mentita sit, *ND.* 2, 15.—**III.** Praegn., *to lie about, assert falsely, make a false promise about, feign, counterfeit, imitate:* cuius consilio tantam rem esset mentitus, *devised such a falsehood*, S. *C.* 48, 6: auspicium, L. 10, 40, 4: O nulli quidquam mentite! H. *S.* 2, 5, 5: titulum Lyciscae, *assume falsely*, Iuv. 6, 123: ita mentitur (sc. Homerus), *feigns*, H. *AP.* 151: equus Minervae Sacra mentitus, H. 4, 6, 14.—Fig.: Spem mentita seges, H. *E.* 1, 7, 87: Nec varios discet mentiri lana colores, V. *E.* 4, 42.

mentītus, *adj.* [*P.* of mentior], *imitated, counterfeit, feigned* (poet.): mentita tela, V. 2, 422: figurae, O. 5, 326: nomen, O. 10, 439.

Mentor, oris, *m.*, = Μέντωρ, *an artist in embossed metals*, C.—Poet., *a Mentor, embossed cup:* rarae sine Mentore mensae, Iuv. 8, 104.

mentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 MAN-, MIN-], *the chin:* eius (Herculis) mentum paulo attritius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: incana, *beards*, V. 6, 809; H.

meō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain], *to go, pass* (poet.): quo simul meāris, H. 1, 4, 17.—Fig., of things: quā sidera lege mearent, O. 15, 71: spiritus, Curt. 3, 5, 9.

mephītis, is, *f.*, = *μεφῖτις, *a noxious exhalation, mephitis, malaria:* saeva, V. 7, 84.

merācus, *adj.* with *comp.* [merus]. **I.** Lit., *pure, unmixed:* vinum meracius, *ND.* 3, 78: helleborum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 137.—**II.** Fig., *pure, unadulterated, genuine:* libertas, *Rep.* 1, 66.

mercābilis, e, *adj.* [mercor], *that can be bought, purchasable* (poet.): meretrix, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 21.

mercāns, antis, *P.* of mercor.

mercātor, ōris, *m.* [mercor]. **I.** Prop., *a trader, merchant, wholesale dealer* (opp. caupo): fuit olim hinc quidam senex Mercator, T. *And.* 222: ea mutare cum mercatoribus vino, S. 44, 5: ad eos mercatores commeant, 1, 1, 3: venalicii mercatoresque, *Orator*, 232: multi ad eos mercatores ventitant, 4, 3, 3: Africum metuens, H. 1, 1, 16.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A dealer, speculator:* non consules, sed mercatores provinciarum, *Red. S.* 10: vilis sacci mercator olentis,

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Iuv. 14, 269. — **B.** *A buyer, purchaser:* signorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: veneni, Iuv. 13, 154.

mercātūra, ae, *f.* [mercor], *trade, traffic, commerce:* tenuis, *Off.* 1, 151: quaestūs pecuniae mercaturaeque, 6, 17, 1.—*Plur.:* mercaturas facere, *the pursuits of trade*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: Aversus mercaturis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 107.—Fig.: ad quos cum tamquam ad mercaturam bonarum artium sis profectus, *the purchase, Off.* 3, 6: utilitatum, *ND.* 1, 122.

mercātus, ūs, *m.* [mercor]. **I.** Prop., *trade, traffic, bargaining, buying and selling:* Nisi eo ad mercatum venio, *for a market*, T. *Ad.* 231: turpissimus, *Phil.* 2, 6: domesticus, *Phil.* 3, 30. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A place for trade, market-place, market, mart:* frequens mercatus, L. 1, 30, 5: mercatu indicto, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: (Numa) mercatūs, ludos omnīsque conveniundi causas invenit, *Rep.* 2, 27.—**B.** *A festival, assemblage for games* (Gr. πανήγυρις): mercatus is qui habetur maximo ludorum apparatu, totius Graeciae celebritate, *Tusc.* 5, 9: Asiae Graeciaeque is mercatus erat, L. 33, 32, 2.

mercēdula, ae, *f. dim.* [1 merces]. Prop., *small wages, poor pay:* infimi homines mercedulā adducti, *Or.* 1, 198.—Meton.: constituere mercedulas praediorum, *paltry revenues, Att.* 13, 11, 1.

mercennārius (**mercēna-**), *adj.* [1 merces], *serving for pay, hired, earning wages, paid, mercenary* (opp. gratuitus): comes, *Pis.* 49: miles, L. 24, 49, 8: testes, *bribed, Fam.* 3, 11, 3: praetor, 2 *Verr.* 5, 54. — Of things: mercennaria arma, L. 30, 8, 8: liberalitas gratuitane est an mercennaria? *Leg.* 1, 48: vincla, i. e. *imperative business engagements*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 67.—Esp., as *subst. m., a hireling, hired servant:* a villā, T. *Ad.* 541: qui ita iubent uti servis, ut mercennariis, *Off.* 1, 41: inliberales et sordidi quaestūs mercennariorum, *Off.* 1, 150: Oppianici, *Clu.* 163.

1. mercēs, ēdis, *f.* [*R.* 2 SMAR-]. **I.** Prop., *price, hire, pay, wages, salary, fee, reward* (cf. pretium, stipendium): servos vendidi . . . mercedem Coëgi, T. *Heaut.* 145: manuum mercede inopiam tolerare, *of manual labor*, S. *C.* 37, 7: ne ars tanta abduceretur ad mercedem atque quaestum, *Div.* 1, 92: operae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: veterum officiorum, Iuv. 5, 13: uti ab Arvernis Sequanisque Germani mercede accerserentur, 1, 31, 4: Apollonius eum mercede doceret, *Or.* 1, 126: mercede diurnā Conductus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 18: poscere mercedes, *work for hire*, Iuv. 8, 246: pro quā mercede pavere, etc., V. *G.* 4, 150.—**II.** Praegn., *an unrighteous reward, bribe:* Baebium magnā mercede parat, S. 33, 2: pretio atque mercede minuere maiestatem rei p., 2 *Verr.* 5, 50: pacisci magnā mercede cum principibus, ut, etc., L. 25, 33, 3: a quibus mercedem accepisti, *Rosc.* 80: lingua addicta mercede, *tied with a bribe, Pis.* 30. — **III.** Meton. **A.** *A price, reward, wages, recompense, punishment, cost, injury, detriment, stipulation, condition:* mercedem lacrimarum constituere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: nobis a te proposita, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 4: mercedem imponere linguae, *set a price on*, Iuv. 7, 149: merces sanguinis atque laboris, Iuv. 14, 164: mercedem solvere, *make payment*, Iuv. 7, 157: Mercedem appellas? *demand payment*, Iuv. 7, 158: non aliā bibam Mercede, *condition*, H. 1, 27, 13: temeritatis, *punishment*, L. 39, 55, 3: non sine magnā mercede, *not except at great cost, Tusc.* 3, 12: victum illā mercede parare, Iuv. 14, 273. — Prov.: unā mercede duas res adsequi, *kill two birds with one stone, Rosc.* 80. — Poet.: Hac coëant mercede suorum, i. e. *at this sacrifice of their people*, V. 7, 317. — **B.** *Rent, revenue, income, interest:* mercedes Argileti et Aventini, *Att.* 12, 32, 2: dotalium praediorum, *Att.* 15, 20, 4: ex fundo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: mercedes habitationum annuae, *house-rents*, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 1: Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, *takes out as discount*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 14.

2. mercēs, *plur.* of merx.

mercor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [merx]. *to trade, traffic, deal in, buy, purchase:* agrum, T. *Heaut.* 146: quem (eunuchum) Thaïdi, *for Thais*, T. *Eun.* 569: ab isto illum ordinem pretio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122: fundum de pupillo, *Fl.* 46: quam (anthepsam) tanto pretio, *Rosc.* 133: hortos egregiasque domos, H. *S.* 2, 3, 24: hanc (segetem), Iuv. 14, 143. — Fig.: ego haec officia mercanda vitā puto, *to be purchased with life, Att.* 9, 5, 3: Hoc magno mercentur Atridae, *shall pay dearly for*, V. 2, 104.

Mercuriālis, e, *adj.* [Mercurius], *of Mercury:* cognomen, H. *S.* 2, 3, 25: viri, *traders*, H. 2, 17, 29.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the tradesmen, corporation of traders:* Mercuriales M. Furium Flaccum de collegio eiecerunt, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2.

Mercurius, ī, *m.*, = Ἑρμῆς, *Mercury, the messenger of the gods, the god of dexterity and of eloquence, of traders and thieves, and guide to the Lower World*, Caes., C., V., H., O.: stella Mercuri, *the planet Mercury, ND.* 2, 53: Mercurius, (*the planet*) *Mercury, Rep.* 6, 17: Aqua Mercurii, *a fountain in the* via Appia, O. *F.* 5, 673.

merda, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *dung, ordure, excrement:* corvorum, H. *S.* 1, 8, 37.

merēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of mereo], *deserving, meriting* (mostly poet.): optime merentes socios deserere, 1, 45, 1: consul laudare et increpare merentīs, S. 100, 3: rite merenti Venit laurea, O. *P.* 2, 2, 91. — *Sing.* as *subst.:* sumpsisse merentis poenas, i. e. *punished the guilty one*, V. 2, 585: Dignus pro laude merentis, *of my benefactor*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 24.

mereō, uī, itus, ēre, *dep.* [*R.* SMAR-]. **I.** Prop., *to deserve, merit, be entitled to, be worthy of:* nec minimum decus, H. *AP.* 286: supplicium, O. 5, 666.—With *cur:* meruisse Illum cur pereat, O. 8, 492.—*Pass.:* Nil suave meritum est, *no kindness has been deserved*, T. *Ph.* 305.—Poet.: qualem meruit, Pallanta remitto, *as he deserves*, i. e. *dead*, V. 10, 492.—With *ut:* respondit sese meruisse ut decoraretur, *Or.* 1, 232: Danaūm ut caderem meruisse manu, V. 2, 434.—With *inf.:* Quae merui vitio perdere cuncta meo, O. *Tr.* 5, 11, 16. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To earn, acquire, gain, obtain:* non amplius duodecim aeris, *Com.* 28: meruit stipendia in eo bello, i. e. *served as a soldier* (see II. B.), *Mur.* 12: ancillā natus diadema Quirini meruit, Iuv. 8, 260: odium, 6, 5, 2: primam laude coronam, V. 5, 355: aera, H. *AP.* 345: scelus, *incur*, V. 7, 307. — **B.** *To get by purchase, buy, purchase:* quid arbitramini Rheginos merere velle, ut ab eis marmorea Venus illa auferatur? *what price do you think they would take?* 2 *Verr.* 4, 135.—**C.** *To serve for pay, serve as a soldier* (sc. stipendia): adulescens patre suo imperatore meruit, *Mur.* 12: complurīs annos, 7, 17, 5: triennio sub Hasdrubale, L. 21, 4, 10: merere equo, *serve in the cavalry, Phil.* 1, 20: pedibus merere, *serve in the infantry*, L. 24, 18, 9.—**D.** *To confer a favor, render service* (cf. mereor, II. B.): de re p. meruisse optime, *Att.* 10, 4, 5: Si bene quid de te merui, V. 4, 317.

mereor, itus, ērī, *dep.* [*R.* SMAR-]. **I.** Prop., *to deserve, merit, be entitled to* (cf. mereo): dignitatem meam, si mereor, tuearis, *if I deserve it, Fam.* 10, 17, 3.—With *acc.:* *Pa.* quid meritu's? *Da.* crucem, T. *And.* 621: stipendia, *serve in the army, Cael.* 11: mereri praemia, 7, 34, 1: laudem, 1, 40, 5: gratiam nullam, L. 45, 24, 7: summum honorem, Iuv. 6, 532.—With *inf.:* sanctus haberi, Iuv. 8, 25. —With *ut:* esse meritam, ut memor esses sui, T. *And.* 281. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to deserve well, be meritorious:* eane meritos hostīs sine causā factos? *after deserving so well*, L. 7, 20, 5: Qui sui memores alios fecere merendo, V. 6, 684: Hac (arte) te merentem Vexere, etc., H. 3, 3, 13. — **B.** Esp. in phrases expressing personal service or injury, *to deserve a return, merit recompense, behave:* erga me saepe (illam) meritam quod vellem scio, *treated me as I desired*, T. *Hec.* 487: recepto Supplice sic merito, *deserving this reception*, V. 3, 667: optime de communi libertate meritus, 7, 71, 3: de re p. bene mereri, i. e. *to have served well*, *Fam.* 10, 5, 2: melius de quibusdam acerbos inimicos me-

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reri quam amicos, *have treated better*, *Lael.* 90: perniciosius de re p. merentur vitiosi principes, i. e. *act ruinously*, *Leg.* 3, 32: stet haec urbs praeclara, quoquo modo erit merita de me, *has treated me*, *Mil.* 93: ita se omni tempore de populo R. meritos esse, ut, 1, 11, 3: optime eum de se meritum iudicabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 99, 3: homines de me divinitus meriti, *Red. S.* 30.

meretrīcius, *adj.* [meretrix], *of harlots, of prostitutes, meretricious:* ars, T. *Heaut.* 226: domus, T. *Eun.* 960: quaestus, *Phil.* 2, 44: disciplina, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: amores, *Cael.* 48.

meretrīcula, ae, *f. dim.* [meretrix], *a prostitute, courtesan:* iura arbitrio meretriculae gubernari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34; H., L.

meretrīx, īcis, *f.* [mereo], *a prostitute, courtesan:* meretricum ingenia et mores, T. *Eun.* 932: proterva, *Cael.* 49: cum meretricibus vivere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101: Sub dominā meretrice, *ruled by*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 25.

merges, itis, *f.* [mergae], *a sheaf* (once): cerealis mergite culmi, V. *G.* 2, 517.

mergō, mersī, mersus, ere [*R.* MERG-]. **I.** Prop., *to dip, dip in, immerse, plunge, sink, bury:* (pullos) in aquam, *ND.* 2, 7: aves, quae se in mari mergunt, *ND.* 2, 124: putealibus undis, O. *Ib.* 387: Stygia undā, O. 10, 697: mersa navis omnes destituit, Curt. 4, 8, 7: te sub aequore, V. 6, 342: me aequore, V. 6, 348: sub aequora, O. 13, 948: Ter matutino Tiberi mergetur, *bathe*, Iuv. 6, 523.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To engulf, swallow up, overwhelm* (poet.): Sic te mersuras adiuvet ignis aquas, O. *Ib.* 340: mersā rate, Iuv. 14, 302.—**B.** *To plunge, thrust, drive, bury* (poet.): mersisque in corpore rostris, O. 3, 249.—**C.** *To cover, bury, hide:* mersitque suos in cortice voltūs, O. 10, 498.—**III.** Fig., *to plunge, sink, overwhelm, cover, bury, immerse, ruin:* quae forma viros fortunave mersit, V. 6, 615: me His malis, V. 6, 512: quem funere mersit acerbo, *brought to a painful death*, V. 11, 28: se in voluptates, L. 23, 18, 11: Quosdam mergit longa atque insignis honorum Fegina, *drags down*, Iuv. 10, 57.—*P. pass.:* Alexander mersus secundis rebus, *overwhelmed with prosperity*, L. 9, 18, 1: vino somnoque mersos iacere, *buried in drunken sleep*, L. 41, 3, 10: aere paterno Ac rebus mersis in ventrem, *swallowed up*, Iuv. 11, 39: mergentibus sortem usuris, *sinking his capital*, L. 6, 14, 7: mersis fer opem rebus, *to utter distress*, O. 1, 380.

mergus, ī, *m.* [*R.* MERG-], *a diver* (a water-fowl): apricis statio gratissima mergis, V. 5, 128: Aequor amat, nomenque tenet, quia mergitur illo, O. 11, 795.

meridiānus, *adj.* [meridies], *of mid-day, of noon:* Tempus, *Or.* 3, 17.—Meton., *southerly, to the south:* vallis, L. 29, 35, 14.

meridiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [meridio, *to rest at noon*, from meridies], *a mid-day nap, siesta* (once): et lucubrationes detraxi et meridiationes addidi, *Div.* 2, 142.

meridiēs, —, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *m.* [for medidies, medius + dies]. **I.** Prop., *mid-day, noon:* Meridie ipso, *at high noon*, T. *Ad.* 848: ipsum meridiem cur non medidiem? credo, quod erat insuavius, *Orator*, 157: ante meridiem, post meridiem, *Tusc.* 2, 9.—**II.** Meton., *the south:* flumen oriens a meridie, S. 48, 3: inflectens sol cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *ND.* 2, 49.

Mēriōnēs, ae, *m.*, = Μηριόνης, *a charioteer of Idomeneus*, H., O.

1. meritō, *adv.* with *sup.* meritissimo [*abl.* of meritum], *according to desert, deservedly, justly:* ne id merito mi eveniret, T. *Hec.* 839: homines merito necati, S. *C.* 51, 32: pulsus, V. 11, 392: quamquam merito sum iratus Metello, 2 *Verr.* 3, 158: merito ac iure laudantur, *Cat.* 3, 14: recte ac merito commovebamur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: suspectus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 64: quem amare meritissimo debemus, *Or.* 1, 234.

2. meritō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [mereo], *to earn, gain* (once): vilicus, qui sestertia dena meritāsset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119.

meritōrius, *adj.* [meritum; L. § 308]. **I.** Prop., *earning money, paid for.*—*Plur. n.* as *subst., hired lodgings*, Iuv. 3, 234.—**II.** Praegn., *earning money by prostitution*, *Phil.* 2, 105.

meritum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of mereo]. Prop., *that which is earned;* hence, **I.** In gen., *a merit, service, kindness, benefit, favor:* pro merito ab illo tibi referri gratia, T. *Ph.* 337: nobis ob merita sua carus, S. 9, 2: divinum atque inmortale, *Phil.* 3, 14: pro singulari eorum merito, *Cat.* 3, 15: erga me, *Fam.* 1, 1, 1: et hercule merito tuo feci, *as you deserved*, *Att.* 5, 11, 6: recordatio ingentium meritorum, L. 39, 49, 11: meritis pro talibus, V. 1, 74: merita dare et recipere, *Lael.* 26: magna eius sunt in me non dico officia, sed merita, *Fam.* 11, 17, 1.—**II.** Esp., *demerit, blame, fault, offence:* merito hoc meo videtur factum? T. *Ph.* 1033: Caesar, qui a me nullo meo merito alienus esse debebat, *by no fault of mine*, *Sest.* 39: nullo meo in se merito, *no offence against him*, L. 40, 15, 10: Leniter, ex merito quicquid patiare, ferendum est, O. *H.* 5, 7: ex cuiusque merito scio me fecisse, L. 26, 31, 9: Ex merito poenas subiere, O. 5, 200: quod ob meritum nostrum succensuistis? L. 25, 6, 4.—**III.** Meton., *merit, worth, value, importance* (poet.): quo sit merito quaeque notata dies, O. *F.* 1, 8: sume superbiam Quaesitam meritis, H. 3, 30, 15.

meritus, *adj.* [*P.* of mereor]. **I.** *Act., deserving:* meriti iuvenci, V. *G.* 2, 515: lingua, *guilty*, O. 11, 325: nihil meritum saxum, *unoffending*, O. 2, 707.—**II.** *Pass., due, deserved, fit, just, proper, right:* ignarus, laus an poena merita esset, L. 8, 7, 12: triumphus, L. 39, 4, 6: iracundiam, neque eam iniustam, sed meritam ac debitam fuisse, *Or.* 2, 203: mors, V. 4, 696: honores, V. 3, 118: nomen, H. *S.* 2, 1, 66: poenae, O. 8, 689.

Mermeros, ī, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

Meroē, ēs, *f.*, = Μερόη, *a large island of the Nile, in Ethiopia, now Atbar*, Iuv. 6, 528.

1. merops, opis, *m.*, = μέροψ, *a bee-eater* (a bird), V. *G.* 4, 14.

2. Merops, opis, *m.* **I.** *A Trojan, slain by Turnus*, V.—**II.** *A king of Ethiopia*, O.

mersō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [mergo], *to dip in, immerse* (poet.): Balantūmque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, V. *G.* 1, 272: profundo, H. 4, 4, 65: mersor civilibus undis, *plunge into*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 16.

mersus, *P.* of mergo.

merula, ae, *f.* **I.** Prop., *a blackbird, ousel, merle:* evolare merulas, *Fin.* 5, 42; II.—**II.** Meton., *a sea-carp:* merulae virentes, O. *Hal.* 114.

merum, ī, *n.* [merus], *unmixed wine, wine without water* (poet.): multi Damalis meri, i. e. *given to*, H. 1, 36, 13; V.: vis meri, O. 14, 274; Iuv.

merus, *adj.* [*R.* 3 MAR-]. **I.** Prop., *pure, unmixed, unadulterated:* vina, O. 15, 331: undae, O. 15, 323: lac, O. *F.* 4, 369.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Bare, naked, uncovered* (poet.): pes, Iuv. 6, 158.—**B.** *Bare, nothing but, only, mere:* nil nisi spem meram, T. *Ph.* 146: mera monstra nuntiare, *Att.* 4, 7, 1: merae proscriptiones, meri Sullae, *Att.* 9, 11, 3: scelera, *Att.* 9, 13, 1: bellum, *Att.* 9, 13, 8: nugae, *Att.* 6, 3, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Pure, true, real, genuine:* meri principes, *Or.* 2, 94: libertas, H. *E.* 1, 18, 8: sermo, *plain prose*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 48: Cecropis, *a real Athenian*, Iuv. 6, 187.—**B.** *Undiluted, strong, excessive:* velut ex diutinā siti nimis avide meram haurientes libertatem, L. 39, 26, 8.

merx, cis, *f.* [*R.* 2 SMAR-], *goods, wares, commodities, merchandise:* fallaces et fucosae, *Post.* 40: navis sua mercesque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 154: merces commeatūsque, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 3: femineae, *for women*, O. 13, 165: nec nautica pinus

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Mutabit merces, V. *E.* 4, 39: navem mercibus implere, Iuv. 14, 288.

Mēsia Silva (Maes-), *a wooded hill near Veī*, L.

Messālīna or **Messallīna**, ae, *f.*, *the wife of the emperor Claudius*, Iuv.

Messalla (-āla), ae, *m.*, *a cognomen in the Valerian gens.* — Esp.: M. Valerius Messalla Corvinus, *an orator*, Caes., C., H., O.

Messāna, ae, *f.*, = Μεσσήνη, *a city of Sicily, now Messina*, C., Caes.

Messānius, *adj.*, *of Messana*, O.

Messāpius, *adj.*, *of the Messapians* (a people of Calabria), O.

Messāpus (Mēsāp-), ī, *m.*, *a son of Neptune, and ally of Turnus*, V.

Messēnē, ēs, *f.*, *a city of the Peloponnesus*, O., L., N.

1. Messēnius, *adj.*, *of Messana*, O.

2. Messēnius, *adj.*, *of Messene*, O.

messis, is, *f.* [*R.* MET-]. **I.** Lit., *a gathering of crops, harvest:* quid sit messis nescire, *Or.* 1, 249: triticeam in messem Exercere humum, V. *G.* 1, 219 al.: seges matura messi, L. 2, 5, 3: messe amissā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125. — Poet., of honey, V. *G.* 4, 231. — Fig.: Sullani temporis, i. e. *slaughter, Par.* 46. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Harvest, harvested crops:* Illius inmensae ruperunt horrea messes, V. *G.* 1, 49 al. — **B.** *The standing crops, harvest:* Spicea campis cum messis inhorruit, V. *G.* 1, 314. — Prov.: adhuc tua messis in herbā est, i. e. *you count chickens before they are hatched*, O. *H.* 17, 263. — **C.** *The time of harvest, harvest-time:* post messem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 215: si frigus erit, si messis, V. *E.* 5, 70.

Messius, ī, *m.*, *a clown* (see Cicirrus), H.

messor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* MET-], *a reaper, Or.* 3, 46: durus, O. 14, 643: dura messorum ilia, H. *Ep.* 3, 4: messorem inducere arvis, V. *G.* 1, 316.

messōrius, *adj.* [messor], *of a reaper:* corbis, *Sest.* 82.

messus, *P.* of 2 meto.

-met, an enclitic suffix, added to any form of the substantive personal pronouns, except the *nom.* tu, and the *gen. plur.* of ego and tu; and rarely to the adj. forms, mea, sua, and suis, *self, own:* egomet concedam, *Mur.* 68: mihimet displicerem, *Phil.* 1, 12: vosmet recordamini, *Cael.* 43: a vobismet ipsis emi, *Agr.* 2, 98: meamet facta dicere, *my own*, S. 85, 24: cum suamet plebi nimia libertas videretur, L. 3, 57, 6: suismet ipsis corporibus dimicantes, L. 2, 19, 5. See also ego, tu, meus.

mēta, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a cone, pyramid:* collis in modum metae in acutum cacumen fastigatus, L. 37, 27, 7: petra in metae modum erecta, i. e. *in the shape of a cone*, Curt. 8, 39, 6. — **B.** Esp., *a conical column at the end of the circus, turning-post, goal:* metaque fervidis Evitata rotis, H. 1, 1, 4: Nunc stringam metas interiore rotā, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 11. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A goal, winning-post, mark:* optatam cursu contingere metam, H. *AP.* 412: metam tenebant (in a boat-race), V. 5, 159. — Poet.: Praestat Trinacrii metas lustrare Pachyni, *to sail around the turning point (promontory)*, V. 3, 429. — **B.** *An end, period, extremity, boundary, limit:* longarum haec meta viarum, V. 3, 714: ad metas aevi pervenire, V. 10, 472: His metas rerum ponere, *of dominion*, V. 1, 278: metam tangere vitae, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 1: ad metam properare, O. *AA.* 2, 727: ultima, O. *Am.* 3, 15, 2: Hic tibi mortis erant metae, V. 12, 546: umbra terrae, quae est meta noctis, *the limit of night, Div.* 2, 17: sol ex aequo metā distabat utrāque, i. e. *it was noon*, O. 3, 145: intercalariis mensibus interponendis ita dispensavit (Numa), ut vicesimo anno ad metam eandem solis unde orsi essent . . . dies congruerent, L. 1, 19, 6. — **III.** Fig., *a critical point, place of danger:* fama adulescentis paulum haesit ad metas notitiā novā mulieris, *failed at the critical point, Cael.* 75.

Metabus, ī, *m.*, *king of the Volsci, father of Camilla*, V.

metallum, ī, *n.*, = μέταλλον. **I.** Prop., *metal:* auri, V. 8, 445: potior metallis libertas, i. e. *gold and silver*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 39: aeris, V. *G.* 2, 165: saecula, quorum . . . Nomen a nullo posuit natura metallo, Iuv. 13, 30. — **II.** Meton., *a place where metals are dug, mine:* metalla vetera intermissa recoluit, et nova multis locis instituit, L. 39, 24, 2: praeter annuum, quod ex metallis regiis capiat, vectigal, L. 42, 12, 9: inexhausta, V. 10, 174.

metamorphōsis, is, *f.*, = μεταμόρφωσις, *a transformation, metamorphosis.* — *Plur., the Metamorphoses, a poem of Ovid.*

Metapontīnus, *adj.*, *of Metapontum, Metapontine*, L. — *Plur. m.* as *subst., the Metapontines*, L.

Metapontum, ī, *n.*, *a town of Lucania, now Torre a Mare*, C., L.

mētātor, ōris, *m.* [metor], *one who marks off, fixer of boundaries:* castrorum urbis, *Phil.* 11, 12.

mētātus, *P.* of metor.

1. Metaurus, ī, *m.*, = Μέταυρος, *a river of Umbria, now Metauro*, L.

2. Metaurus, *adj.*, *of Metaurus:* flumen, H.

Metellus, a, *a cognomen in the Caecilian gens;* see Caecilius: ex Metello consule, i. e. Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer, *consul B.C.* 60, H. 2, 1, 1: Iaeso Metello, i. e. Q. Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 67: Metella, i. e. Caecilia Metella, *wife of P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther, divorced B.C.* 45, H. *S.* 2, 3, 239.

Mēthymnaeus, *adj.*, = Μηθυμναῖος, *of Methymna* (a city of Lesbos), C., H., V., O.

Mētīon, onis, *m.*, *an Egyptian*, O.

mētior, mēnsus, īrī, *dep.* [*R.* MA-, MAN-]. **I.** Lit., *to measure, mete:* agrum, *Fam.* 9, 17, 2: sol, quem metiri non possunt, *Ac.* 2, 128: magnitudinem mundi, *Off.* 1, 154: mensa spatia, *ND.* 2, 69: nummos, i. e. *have in great abundance*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 96: pedes syllabis, *measure by syllables, Orator*, 194: tantus acervus fuit, ut metientibus supra tris modios explesse sint quidam auctores, L. 23, 12, 1. — Poet.: Hesperiam metire iacens, i. e. *with your dead body*, V. 12, 360. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To measure out, deal out, distribute:* frumentum militibus metiri, 1, 16, 5: cum exercitui frumentum metiri oporteret, 1, 23, 1: exercitui si metiendum esset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 73: Caecubum, H. *Ep.* 9, 36. — **B.** *To measure, pass over, traverse* (poet.): Sacram metiente te viam, *pacing off*, H. *Ep.* 4, 7: aequor curru, *sail through*, V. *G.* 4, 389: carinā aquas, O. 9, 448: Iamque duas lucis partis Hyperione menso, O. 8, 565. — **III.** Fig., *to measure, estimate, judge, value.* — With *abl.:* suo metu pericula, S. *C.* 31, 2: sonantia metiri auribus, *Orator*, 227: oculo latus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 103: omnia quaestu, *by profit, Phil.* 2, 111: amicitiam suā caritate, *Fin.* 2, 85: omnia voluptate, *Fam.* 7, 12, 2: magnos homines virtute, non fortunā, N. *Eum.* 1, 1: Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, H. *E.* 1, 7, 98: odium in se aliorum suo in eos metiens odio, L. 3, 54, 3: rei consilium utilitate rei p., *Phil.* 12, 30. — With *ex* (very rare): fidelitas, quam ego ex meā conscientiā metior, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 4, 2. — With *ad:* nec se metitur ad illum Quem dedit haec (paupertas) posuitque modum, i. e. *accommodates herself*, Iuv. 6, 358. — With *quod:* quanto Metiris pretio, quod, etc., Iuv. 9, 71.

Metiosēdum, ī, *n.*, *a city of Gaul, now Melun*, Caes.

Metiscus, ī, *m.*, *a charioteer of Turnus*, V.

Metius, ī, *m.*, *a friend of Ariovistus*, Caes. See also Mettius.

1. (mētō, —, —, āre), see metor.

2. metō, messuī, messus, ere [*R.* MET-]. **I.** Lit., *to*

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reap, mow, crop, gather, collect, harvest: in metendo occupatos, 4, 32, 5: pabula falce, *cut down*, O. *H.* 6, 84: Falcibus messae herbae, V. 4, 513: matura vota coloni, O. 8, 291: farra, O. *F.* 2, 519. — Prov.: ut sementem feceris, ita metes, *as you sow, so shall you reap*, *Or.* 2, 261.—Poet., of the vintage, *to gather:* Postremus metito, V. *G.* 2, 410: purpureosque metunt flores, i. e. *gather the pollen* (said of bees), V. *G.* 4, 54.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to cut off, pluck, crop* (poet.): virgā lilia summa metit, O. *F.* 2, 706: farra metebat aper, *laid waste*, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 40: barbam, Iuv. 3, 186. — **B.** Esp., *to mow down, cut down, destroy:* Proxuma quaeque metit gladio, V. 10, 513: primosque et extremos metendo Stravit humum, H. 4, 14, 31: metit Orcus Grandia cum parvis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 178: vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 59.

Metōn or **Metō**, ōnis, *m.*, = Μέτων. **I.** *An Athenian astronomer, discoverer of the lunar cycle of nineteen years.* —**II.** *A debtor of Cicero, who promised payment in a year:* quando iste Metonis annus veniet? (in allusion to the Metonic cycle) *Att.* 12, 3, 2.

mētor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [meta], *to measure, mete, measure off, mark out, lay out:* caelum, O. *F.* 1, 309: cum ortu solis castra metabatur, i. e. *pitched his camp*, S. 106, 5: castra metari iussit, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 3: agrum, L. 21, 25, 5: agros, V. *G.* 2, 274: regiones (for a temple), L. 1, 10, 6. — Praegn.: metarique sub ipso templo . . . iussit, *to encamp*, L. 44, 7, 2.—*P. pass.:* metata castra, L. 44, 37, 1: porticus, H. 2, 15, 15: agellus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 114.

metrēta, ae, *f.*, = μετρητής. Prop., *the standard of liquid measure in Athens* (containing about 9 English gallons); hence, Meton., *a tun, cask, jar:* hic tignum capiti incutit, ille metretam, Iuv. 3, 246.

Mettius or **Mettus** (**Metius**), i, *m.* Prop., *the title of the chief magistrate of the Albans* (cf. meddix); hence, **I.** Mettius Fufetius, *an Alban general, who was put to death by Tullus Hostilius*, L., V. — **II.** Mettius Curtius, *a Sabine chief*, L. 1, 12, 10.

metuendus, *adj.* [*P.* of metuo], *fearful, terrible, dreadful:* metuens magis quam metuendus, S. 20, 2: si quando metuendos vos praebituri estis, L. 3, 53, 10: Istic nunc, metuende, iace, V. 10, 557.—With *dat.:* iam maturis metuendus Iuppiter uvis, V. *G.* 2, 419. — With *gen.:* belli metuenda virago, *in battle*, O. 2, 765. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* multa ac metuenda minatur, *makes many terrible threats*, O. 15, 24.

metuēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of metuo], *fearing, afraid, fearful, timid, apprehensive, anxious* (mostly poet.): homines legum metuentes, *Dom.* 10: contentus parvo metuensque futuri, H. *S.* 2, 2, 110: quidquid metuens pericli est, V. 5, 716: metuens virgae, Iuv. 7, 210: me aequum est metuentem expendere casūs, *anxiously*, V. 12, 21. — *Comp.:* metuentius ingenium, O. *F.* 6, 259: metuentior deorum, *more god-fearing*, O. 1, 323. See also metuo.

metuō, uī, —, ere [metus], *to fear, be afraid, stand in fear, be apprehensive* (cf. vereor, formido, timeo). — With *de:* neque tam de suā vitā, quam de meā metuit, *less for his own life than for mine*, *Att.* 10, 4, 6.—With *ab:* metuens ab Hannibale, *afraid of Hannibal*, L. 23, 36, 1.—With *dat.* (cf. timeo): inopi metuens formica senectae, *anxious about*, V. *G.* 1, 186: Tum decuit metuisse tuis, V. 10, 94: Te suis iuvencis, H. 2, 8, 21. — With *ne, to fear that, fear lest:* male metuo ne . . . morbus adgravescat, T. *Hec.* 337: fratrem, ne intus sit, T. *Eun.* 610. — With *ut, to fear that . . . not:* metuo ut substet hospes, T. *And.* 914: metuit ut eam (calamitatem) ipse posset sustinere, *Planc.* 96: ut sis vitalis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 61. — With *ne non:* metuis ne non, quom velis, convincas esse illum tuom? T. *Heaut.* 1017.— With *interrog. clause:* metui, quid futurum denique esset, *awaited with fear*, T. *Heaut.* 569: metuo quid agam. *Sy.* Metuis? quasi non ea potestas sit tua, etc., T. *Heaut.* 720: metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existumes, T. *Eun.* 758. — With *acc.:* quem metuunt oderunt, *Off.* (Enn.) 2, 23: metuebant (senem) servi, verebantur liberi, *CM.* 37: tu, qui crimen ais te metuisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 78: nec pol istae metuont Deos, T. *Hec.* 772: absentem patrem, T. *Ph.* 118: nec metuit quemquam, T. *Ad.* 85: nihil nisi turpem famam, S. 85, 3: nocentem corporibus Austrum, *shun*, H. 2, 14, 16.—*Pass.:* quis Rex metuatur, H. 1, 26, 4.—With *acc.* and *ab* and *abl.:* a me insidias, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2: supplicia a vobis metuere debent, *fear from you*, *Rosc.* 8.—With *ex:* periculum ex illis, S. *C.* 52, 16. — With *inf.:* ut temptare spem certaminis metuunt, *shrink from*, L. 32, 31, 5: reddere soldum, *be averse*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 65: acquore tingui, *shrinking from*, V. *G.* 1, 246: Labra movet metuens audiri, H. *E.* 1, 16, 60: Illum aget pinnā metuente solvi Fama superstes, H. 2, 2, 7. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* simul tantam in medio molem sibi ac posteris metuebant, L. 1, 9, 13.

metus, ūs (old *gen.* metuis, T. *Ph.* 482; *dat.* metu, V. 1, 257), *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *fear, dread, apprehension, anxiety:* animus commotust metu, T. *And.* 937: est metus futurae aegritudinis sollicita exspectatio, *Tusc.* 5, 52: in metu esse, *be fearful*, *Cat.* 1, 18: mihi etiam unum de malis in metu est, *a subject of fear*, *Att.* 3, 9, 3: metum habere, *be afraid*, *Fam.* 8, 10, 1: concipere, *become afraid*, O. *F.* 1, 485: in futurum metum ceperunt, L. 33, 27, 10: accipere, T. *Heaut.* 337: facit Graecis turba metum, *puts in fear*, O. *Tr.* 5, 10, 28: Germanis metum inicere, 4, 19, 4: maiorem inferens metum, L. 26, 20, 5: offerre, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: obicere, *Tusc.* 2, 10: metu territare, *alarm greatly*, 5, 6, 5: metus omnis invadit, S. 13, 1: ademptus tibi, *removed*, T. *Heaut.* 341: hunc remove metum . . . exonera civitatem metu, *take away . . . relieve*, L. 2, 2, 7: metum Siciliae deicere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130: metu coërcitus, S. 91, 7: trepidare metu, V. 2, 685: Quis metus aut pudor est umquam properantis avari? Iuv. 14, 178: Reddidit metu, non moribus, Iuv. 13, 204.—*Plur.* (poet.): metūs Tradam ventis, H. 1, 26, 1: Solve metūs, *away with*, V. 1, 463.—With *gen. obj.:* praesentis exiti, *Deiot.* 16: poenae, *Sest.* 99: dictatoris, *Phil.* 2, 91: Aurarum et siluae, H. 1, 23, 4: ne reliquos popularis metus invaderet parendi sibi, S. 35, 9: Caesaris rerum, *for Caesar's fortune*, H. *Ep.* 9, 37.—With *ne:* quod ubi Romam est nuntiatum, senatui metum iniecit, ne, etc., L. 5, 7, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Quantum metuist mihi, videre huc salvom nunc patruom! T. *Ph.* 482.— With *ab:* metus ab cive et ab hoste, L. 2, 24, 3: a praetore Romano, L. 23, 15, 7: metus poenae a Romanis, L. 32, 23, 9.—With *pro:* metus pro universā re p., L. 2, 24, 4.— Poet.: laurus Sacra comam multosque metu servata per annos, *awe*, V. 7, 60: Euhoe! recenti mens trepidat metu, H. 2, 19, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A terror, alarm, cause of fear* (poet. or late): loca plena metūs, O. 4, 111: nihil metūs in voltu, Ta. *A.* 44: nulli nocte metūs, Iuv. 3, 198. —**B.** Person., *the god of fear, Terror*, V. *G.* 3, 552 al.

meus, *pron. possess.* [me], *of me, my, mine, belonging to me, my own:* carnufex, T. *And.* 651: discriptio, *made by me, CM.* 59: iniuria, *done to me*, S. 14, 8: non mea est simulatio, *not my way*, T. *Heaut.* 782: Tempestate meā, *in my day*, Iuv. 4, 140: (me) vixque meum firmat deus, *hardly myself*, O. 3, 689: facerem, nisi plane esse vellem meus, *quite independent*, *Leg.* 2, 17: Vicimus: et meus est, exclamat Nāis, O. 4, 356: Nero meus mirificas apud me tibi gratias agit, *dear*, *Fam.* 13, 64, 1: homo meus se in pulpito Totum prosternit, i. e. *the fellow I speak of*, Phaedr. 5, 7. 32: mea Pythias, T. *Eun.* 656: mea tu, *my darling*, T. *Ad.* 289: o mea, O. 14, 761.— *Voc.:* mi, *my dear! my beloved!* o mi Aeschine, o mi germane! T. *Ad.* 268. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *my friends, my relatives, my adherents, my followers:* ego meorum solus sum meus, T. *Ph.* 587: flamma extrema meorum, V. 2, 431: civis, *fellow-citizen*, Iuv. 12, 121: Si fuit tibi quidquam Dulce meum, *in me*, V. 4, 318. — With *gen.* in apposition: cui nomen meum absentis honori fuisset,

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Planc. 26: quod meum factum dictumve consulis gravius quam tribuni audistis? L. 7, 40, 9: cum mea nemo Scripta legat timentis, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 23.— *Neut.* as *subst.*, *mine*: quid vobis istic negoti in meo est? *on my land*, *Tull.* 19: non est mentiri meum, *my custom*, T. *Heaut.* 549: puto esse meum, quid sentiam, exponere, *my duty*, *Fam.* 6, 5, 2: Non est meum Decurrere, etc., *my way*, H. 3, 29, 57.—*Plur.*: aut quicquam mihi dulce meorum Te sine erit? V. 12, 882. —For the phrases meā interest, meā refert, see intersum III. and refert.

Mēvia, ae, *f.*, *a woman fond of masculine sports*, Iuv.

Mezentius [Oscan], ī, *m.*, *a tyrant of Caere*, L., V.

mī I. Poet. *dat.* of ego for mihi.—**II.** *Voc.* of meus.

mīca, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 MAC-], *a crumb*, *bit*, *morsel*, *grain* (poet.): saliens mica (sc. salis), H. 3, 23, 20.

micāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of mico], *twinkling*, *sparkling*, *glittering*, *gleaming*, *flashing*, *glowing*: stella radiis, Arcturus, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 110: stellae, O. 7, 100: oculos circumtulit igne micantes, O. 15, 674: vultus, L. 6, 13, 2.

Micĭō, ōnis, *m.*, *an old man*, T.

Micipsa, ae, *m.*, *son of Masinissa*, *and king of Numidia*, S.— *Plur.*: canna Micipsarum, i. e. *the Numidians*, *Africans*, Iuv. 5, 89.

micō, uī, —, āre [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *to move quickly to and fro*, *vibrate*, *quiver*, *shake*, *tremble*, *beat*, *palpitate*: venae et arteriae micare non desinunt, *ND.* 2, 24; linguis micat ore trisulcis, V. *G.* 3, 439: gladii, L. 6, 12, 9: corque timore micat, *palpitates*, O. *F.* 3, 36: metu micuere sinūs, O. *H.* 1, 45: modo cervicem, modo crura micantia captat, O. 9, 37: micant digiti, *twitch*, V. 10, 396: auribus (of a horse), V. *G.* 3, 84.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In the finger game (Ital. mora), *suddenly to stretch out fingers*, *the number to be instantly guessed by the other player*: quid enim sors est? idem prope modum, quod micare, quod talos iacere, *Div.* 2, 85: quasi sorte, aut micando, *Off.* 3, 90.—Prov.: dignus est, quicum in tenebris mices, i. e. *perfectly honest*, *Off.* 3, 77.—**B.** *To flash*, *gleam*, *glitter*, *beam*, *shine*, *be bright*: fulmina etiam sic undique micabant, *flashed in every direction*, L. 40, 58, 5: inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, L. 21, 58, 5: tum micent gladii, L. 6, 12, 9: micare gladiis, L. 4, 37, 10: micat inter omnes Iulium sidus, H. 1, 12, 46: micat ignibus aether, V. 1, 90: oculis micat ignis, *fire flashes from his eyes*, V. 12, 102: genitor circum caput omne micantīs Deposuit radios, O. 2, 40: celeri micuerunt nubila flammā, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 45.

Micōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Μίκων, *a shepherd*, V.

micturiō, —, —, īre, *desid.* [mictus, see *R.* MIG-], *to go to make water*, *wish to make water* (late), Iuv.

Mida, ae, *m.*, *a boy*, T.

Midās, ae, *m.*, *a king of Phrygia*, O.

migrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [migro], *a removal*, *change of abode*, *migration*: haec migratio nobis misera, L. 5, 53, 4: in eas oras, quas, qui e vitā excesserunt, incolunt, *Tusc.* 1, 98.—Fig.: cui verbo (fideliter) domicilium est proprium in officio, migrationes in alienum multae, i. e. *metaphorical uses*, *Fam.* 16, 17, 1.

migrō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain; cf. meo]. **I.** *To remove*, *depart*, *flit*, *migrate*: ex urbe tu rus habitatum migres? T. *Hec.* 589: ad integra omnia, L. 5, 53, 1: ad generum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: in tabernas, H. *AP.* 229: Veios, L. 5, 53, 1: consilium migrandi ab Tarquiniis cepit, L. 1, 34, 5: itaque non solum inquilini, sed etiam mures migraverunt, *Att.* 14, 9, 1: migrate, coloni, *be off*, V. *E.* 9, 4: cum totā Karthagine migra, Iuv. 6, 171.—*Pass. impers.*: in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *Tusc.* 1, 97: Romam inde frequenter migratum est a propinquis, L. 1, 11, 4.—*Sup. abl.* (very rare): relicta quae migratu difficilia essent, *of transport*, L. 10, 34, 12.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To go away*, *depart*, *pass over*, *change*, *turn*: ex hac vitā, i. e. *die*, *Rep.* 6, 9: de vitā, *Fin.* 1, 62: equitis migravit ab aure voluptas ad oculos, H. *Ep.* 2, 1, 187: in varias migrare figuras, O. 15, 172.—**B.** *To leave*, *abandon*, *transgress*, *violate*. —With *acc.*: ius civile migrare (opp. conservare), *Fin.* 3, 67: ea migrare et non servare, *Off.* 1, 31.

mihī or **mihi**, *dat.* of ego.

mīles, itis, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* MIL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a soldier*: ut fortīs decet Milites, T. *Eun.* 815: miles, qui locum non tenuit, *Clu.* 128: scribere, *enlist*, S. 43, 3: deligere, L. 29, 1, 12: ordinare, *form into companies*, L. 29, 1, 1: mercede conducere, *hire*, L. 29, 5: dimittere, *dismiss*, *Fam.* 3, 3, 2: miles tremulus, i. e. *Priam*, Iuv. 10, 267: gregarii, S. *C.* 37, 6.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A foot-soldier*, *infantry* (opp. eques): tripertito milites equitesque in expeditionem misit, 5, 10, 1; see eques. —**2.** *A common soldier*, *private* (i. e. miles gregarius): strenui militis et boni imperatoris officia simul exequebatur, S. *C.* 60, 4: volgus militum, L. 22, 30, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Collect., *soldiery*, *army*: Macedoniam sine ullo milite reliquisse, *Pis.* 47: loca milite complent, V. 2, 495: multus, H. 1, 15, 6.—**B.** Poet. uses. **1.** *A chessman*, *pawn*: Discolor ut recto grassetur limite miles, O. *Tr.* 2, 477.—**2.** *Fem.*, of a woman in her first childbed: Et rudis ad partūs et nova miles eram, O. *H.* 11, 48.—Of a nymph in the train of Diana: miles erat Phoebes, O. 2, 415.

Mīlēsius, *adj.*, = Μιλήσιος, *of Miletus*, *Milesian*, T., C., V.— *Plur.* as *subst.*, *the people of Miletus*, *Milesians*, L.

Mīlētis, idis, *f.*, *daughter of Miletus*, i. e. *Byblis*, O.

1. Mīlētus, ī, *m.*, *a son of Apollo*, O.

2. Mīlētus (-tos), ī, *f.*, = Μίλητος, *a city of Caria*, *notorious for luxury*, T., C., H., Iuv.

mīliārium (mill-), ī, *n.* [miliarius, from mille], *a milestone*, *mark of a distance of a thousand paces*: ad tertium miliarium consedere, *Brut.* 54.

mīlia, *plur.* of mille.

mīliēns or **mīliēs (mīlli-)**, *adv.* [mille], *a thousand times*, *innumerable times*: taedit audire eadem miliens, T. *Ph.* 487: moreretur prius miliens quam, *Rab.* 15: genera iuris miliens mutata sunt, *Rep.* 3, 17: non miliens perire est melius? *a thousand times better*, *Phil.* 2, 112.

mīlitāris, e, *adj.* [miles], *of a soldier*, *of war*, *of military service*, *military*, *warlike*, *martial*: tribuni, *Clu.* 99: homines, S. *C.* 45, 2: militaris Inter aequalīs, H. 1, 8, 5.—Of things: signa, S. 49, 5: institutum, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 2: usus, Caes. *C.* 3, 103, 1: res, 1, 21, 4: disciplina, L. 8, 34, 2: labor, *Mur.* 11: signa, *military ensigns*, *Cat.* 2, 13: ornatus, *Off.* 1, 61: leges, *Fl.* 77: nondum militari aetate esse, *old enough to bear arms* (seventeen), L. 25, 5, 7: via, *a military road*, L. 36, 15, 11.

mīlitāriter, *adv.* [militaris], *in a soldierly manner* (rare): oratio militariter gravis, L. 4, 41, 1 al.

mīlitia, ae, *f.* [miles]. **I.** Lit., *military service*, *warfare*, *war*: in militiae disciplinam profectus est, *Pomp.* 28: cogere ad militiam eos, S. 85, 3: cedat otium militiae, *Mur.* 30: militiam subterfugere, *Off.* 3, 97: ferre, H. *Ep.* 1, 18, 55: tolerare, V. 8, 516: detrectare, O. 13, 37: munus militiae sustinere, 6, 18, 3: militiae vacatio, *exemption from military service*, 6, 14, 1: militiae magna scientia, S. 63, 2: militiam discere, S. *C.* 7, 4: Militiā tali lacessere Teucros, V. 11, 585: piae Pars sis militiae, *share in*, O. 7, 483: militiae honorem, *military honors*, Iuv. 7, 88: militiā, *in war* (opp. togā), Iuv. 10, 9; more freq. in *gen.*: militiae, *in war*, *in the army*, *Leg.* 3, 6.—Esp. in phrases, with *domi*, *at home and abroad*, *at home and in the army*: quorum virtus fuerat domi militiaeque cognita, *Tusc.* 5, 55: et domi et militiae, *Or.* 3, 134: militiae domique, L. 7, 32, 16: militiae et domi, T. *Ad.* 495.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The soldiery*, *military* (cf. milites, exercitus, copiae): Hic pars mi-

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litiae, dux erat ille ducum, O. *H.* 8, 46: quae (lex) maxima apud eos vis cogendae militiae erat, L. 4, 26, 3: magister militiae, *general*, L. 22, 23, 2.—**B.** *A service, laborious employment:* hanc urbanam militiam respondendi, scribendi, etc., *Mur.* 19: Haec mea militia est, O. *F.* 2, 9.

militō, āvī, ātum, āre [miles]. **I.** Prop., *to be a soldier, perform military service, serve as a soldier* (cf. stipendium mereo): In Asiam militatum abiit, T. *Heaut.* 117: in cuius exercitu Catonis filius tiro militabat, *Off.* 1, 36: sub signis tuis, L. 23, 42, 11: apud Persas, Curt, 6, 5, 7: vobiscum, Curt. 8, 8, 11: ea militando didici, S. 85, 13. —**II.** Meton. **A.** Of war, *to make, wage, carry on:* libenter hoc et omne militabitur Bellum, H. *Ep.* 1, 23.—**B.** *To serve, perform service, labor:* Vixi puellis nuper idoneus, Et militavi non sine gloriā, H. 3, 26, 1: militat in silvis catulus, H. *Ep.* 1, 2, 67.

milium, ī, *n.*, *millet*, V. *G.* 1, 216; O.

mille, *plur.* mīlia or mīllia, *num. adj.* [*R.* MIL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a thousand, ten hundreds:* mille non amplius equites, S. 105, 3: mille et quingentis passibus abesse, 1, 22, 1: censa sunt civium capita centum quadraginta tria milia septingenta quatuor, L. 35, 9, 2: sagittarios tria milia numero habebat, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 3: tot milia gentes Arma ferunt Italae, V. 9, 132: quattuor milia, funditores et sagittarii, L. 37, 40, 9: tritici modios CXX milia pollicēri, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 4.—As *subst.* with *gen.:* mille nummūm, *Phil.* 6, 15: mille quingentos aeris in censum adferre, *Rep.* 2, 40: hominum mille versabantur, *Mil.* 53: Threcum mille aut duo milia occidere, *Phil.* 14, 12: sescenta milia mundorum, *ND.* 1, 96: multa avium milia, V. *G.* 4, 473: mille equitum, Caes. *C.* 3, 84, 4: mille militum, N. *Milt.* 5, 1: circiter mille passuum, 1, 25, 5.—With *adj.* or *verb* in *sing.:* argenti mille dederat mutuom, T. *Heaut.* 601: ut mille passuum conficiatur, *Att.* 4, 11, 8.—Distributively: in millia aeris asses singulos, *on every thousand*, L. 29, 15, 9.—**B.** Esp. in the phrase: mille passuum, *a thousand paces* (a Roman mile, about 1618 English yards): abest a Larino XVIII milia passuum, *Clu.* 27.—*Neut.* as *subst., a mile* (sc. passuum): quot milia fundus abesset ab urbe, *Caec.* 28: aberat mons ferme milia viginti, S. 48, 3.—**II.** Meton., *a thousand, innumerable, infinite* (mostly poet.): mille pro uno Kaesones extitisse, L. 3, 14, 4: Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, V. 4, 701: temptat mille modis, H. 3, 7, 12: mille pericula saevae Urbis, Iuv. 3, 8.

millēsimum, *adv.* [*neut.* of millesimus], *for the thousandth time:* Q. pater quartum vel potius millesimum nihil sapit, *Att.* 12, 5, 1.

millēsimus (**-lēnsimus**), *adj.* [mille], *the thousandth:* millesimam partem vix intellego, *Att.* 2, 4, 1: Inter mille rates tua sit millensima puppis, i. e. ultima, O. *H.* 13, 97: pagina, Iuv. 7, 100.

milliārium, see miliarium.

1. Milō (C.), or **Milōn** (C., O.), ōnis, *m., an athlete of Croton.*

2. Milō, ōnis, *m., a surname in the Annian gens.*—Esp. T. Annius Milo Papianus, *tribune of the people*, B.C. 57, Caes., C.

Milōnius, ī, *m., a parasite*, H.

miluīnus (**milvī-**), *adj.* [miluus], *resembling a kite, kite-like, rapacious:* pullus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6.

miluus (**milvus**), ī, *m.* **I.** Prop., *a bird of prey, kite, glede:* miluo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, *ND.* 2, 125: Adulteretur et columba miluo (of something impossible), H. *Ep.* 16, 32: tot milvos intra tua pascua lassos, Iuv. 9, 55.—Prov.: non rete accipitri tennitur neque miluo, T. *Ph.* 330.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A fish of prey, gurnard:* (metuit) opertum miluus hamum, H. *E.* 1, 16, 51.—**B.** *A constellation:* stella Lycaoniam vergit proclivis ad Arcton Miluus, O. *F.* 3, 794.

mīma, ae, *f.* [mimus], *a female mimic, mime, Phil.* 2, 58: est cum mimis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 58.—In apposition: **a mimā** uxore, *Phil.* 2, 20.

1. Mimās, antis, *m.*, = Μίμας. **I.** *A giant*, H.—**II.** *A Trojan*, V.

2. Mimās, antis, *m.*, = Μίμας, *a promontory of Ionia*, O.

mīmicus, *adj.*, = μιμικός.—Prop., *of mimes, mimic;* hence, praegn., *farcical, extravagant:* nomen, *Phil.* 2, 58: ne aut scurrilis iocus sit aut mimicus, *Or.* 2, 239.

Mimnermus, ī, *m.*, = Μίμνερμος, *a Greek elegiac poet of Colophon*, H.

mīmula, ae, *f. dim.* [mima], *a little mime:* rapta, *Planc.* 30 al.

mīmus, ī, *m.*, = μῖμος. **I.** Prop., *a mimic actor, mime, Or.* 2, 242: nobilis, Iuv. 8, 198.—**II.** Meton., *a mimic play, mime, farce:* mimi exitus, *Cael.* 65: Tutor, mimus vetus, *Or.* 2, 259: mimos scribere, O. *Tr.* 2, 497: mimos commentari, *Phil.* 11, 13: Laberi mimos mirari, H. *S.* 1, 10, 6: mimus Quis melior plorante gulā? Iuv. 5, 157.

mina, ae, *f.*, = μνᾶ, *silver mina* (a sum of 100 Attic drachmae or Roman denarii, about $18.05 of our currency, used as a Greek money of account): *La.* Emit? quanti? *Pa.* viginti minis, T. *Eun.* 984: triginta minas accepit, *Tusc.* 5, 91.

mināciter, *adv.* with *comp.* [minax], *threateningly, menacingly, with threats:* adversarios minaciter terrere, *Or.* 1, 90.—*Comp.:* minacius dicere quam facere, *to bark worse than bite, Phil.* 5, 21.

minae, ārum, *f.* [*R.* 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., of walls, *projecting points, pinnacles:* minae murorum, V. 4, 88.—**II.** Fig., *threats, menaces:* huius minas (timeo), T. *And.* 210: virtutem hominibus non minis et vi ac metu tradi, *Or.* 1, 247: senatūs verbis graves minae nuntiabantur, S. 25, 11: regum, H. 4, 3, 8: minas iactare, *throw out threats, Quinct.* 47: Tolle minas, *away with*, V. 10, 451: belli terrere minis, V. 8, 40: illis (iuvencis) adiciam minas, O. *P.* 1, 8, 56. —Poet.: nullae in fronte minae (of a bull), O. 2, 857: tollentemque minas, *rising in menace* (of a snake), V. *G.* 3, 421: ingentis parturit ira minas, O. *H.* 12, 208.—Person., *Threats* (of conscience), H. 3, 1, 37.

mināns, ntis, *m.* [*P.* of minor], *a threatener, one who threatens:* simulis minanti, O. 13, 442.

minanter, *adv.* [1 minor], *threateningly, with threats* (cf. minaciter): multa agat, O. *AA.* 3, 582.

minātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 minor], *a threatening, threat, menace* (rare): minationes, *Or.* 2, 288.

mināx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., *jutting out, projecting, overhanging* (poet.): minaci Pendentem scopulo, V. 8, 668.—**II.** Fig., *threatening, menacing, full of threats:* minax atque adrogans, *Font.* 36: vituli fronte, O. *Am.* 3, 13, 15.—*Sing. m.* as *subst.:* arma minacis, V. 10, 817.—Of things: aequor saevum minaxque, O. *H.* 19, 85: fluvii, V. *G.* 3, 77: pestilentia minacior, L. 4, 52, 3: litterae, *Fam.* 16, 11, 2: vox, H. 1, 10, 10: Unda, H. 1, 12, 31: verba, O. 1, 91: fortuna, Iuv. 10, 52.

Mincius, ī, *m., a river of Cisalpine Gaul, now Mincio*, L., V.

Minerva, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** Prop., *the goddess of wisdom, sense, and reflection, of the arts and sciences, of poetry, and of spinning and weaving, identified with the Grecian Athene*, T., H., O.—Prov.: agamus pingui Minervā, i. e. *without art, rudely, Lael.* 19: rusticus crassā Minervā, H. *S.* 2, 2, 3: invitā Minervā, *against one's bent*, H. *AP.* 385: causam egi non invitā Minervā, *not unaptly, Fam.* 12, 25, 1: quia nihil decet invitā Minervā, ut aiunt, id est adversante et repugnante naturā, *Off.* 1, 110: sus Minervam (docet), i. e. *the fool instructs the wise, Ac.* 1, 18. —**II.** Meton., *a working in wool, spinning and weaving:*

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tolerare colo vitam tenuique Minervā (i. e. telā), V. 8, 409: Intempestiva, O. 4, 33.

mingō, inxī, ictum, ere [*R.* MIG-], *to make water:* in patrios cineres, H. *AP.* 471; Iuv.

miniātus, *adj.* [*P.* of minio, from minium], *colored with red-lead, painted with cinnabar, colored red, reddened:* miniatā cerulā tuā notanda, *with your red-lead pencil, Att.* 15, 14, 4: Iuppiter, *the statue of Jupiter, Fam.* 9, 16, 8.

minimē or **minumē**, *adv. sup.* (for *pos.* and *comp.* see parum, minus) [minimus]. **I.** Prop., *least of all, in the smallest degree, least, very little:* quom minime vellem minimeque opus fuit, T. *Eun.* 333: quod minime miserum putabis, *Fam.* 14, 13, 1: quod minime ad eos mercatores saepe commeant, *very rarely*, 1, 1, 3. — Often with *quam:* si non decore, at quam minime dedecore facere possimus, *with the least disgrace possible, Off.* 1, 114.—With *omnium:* ad te minime omnium pertinebat, *Rosc.* 96.—**II.** Meton., *by no means, not at all, not in the least, certainly not:* *Ba.* Sed cessas? *Pa.* Minume equidem: nam hodie, etc., T. *Hec.* 814: resistens ad calamitates perferendas, 3, 19, 6: *M.* An tu haec non credis? *A.* Minime vero, *Tusc.* 1, 10: num igitur peccamus? Minime vos quidem, *Att.* 8, 9, 2: Continuo sanus? minime, H. *S.* 2, 3, 160: minime multi (i. e. quam paucissimi), T. *Eun.* 2: minume irasci decet, S. *C.* 51, 13: Quod minime reris, V. 6, 97. — With *gentium: Nau.* Meriton' hoc meo videtur factum? *De.* Minume gentium, *by no means in the world*, T. *Ph.* 1033.

minimum or **minumum**, *adv.* [*neut.* of minimus], *very little, slightly* (cf. minime): praemia apud me minimum valent, *Fam.* 1, 9, 11: minimum distantia miror, H. *E.* 2, 1, 72: quam minimum credula postero, *as little as possible*, H. 1, 11, 8: non minimum Aetolorum operā fugati, i. e. *mainly*, L. 33, 6, 6.

minimus or **minumus**, *adj. sup.* [*R.* 1 MI-, MIN-]. **I.** In gen., *least, smallest, very small, minute, trifling, insignificant* (used as *sup.* of parvus, *comp.* minor): nihil in rerum naturā minimum, quod dividi nequeat, *Ac.* 1, 27: ut quam minimum spati daretur, 3, 19, 1: ne minimo quidem casu locum relinquere, *for the slightest mishap*, 6, 42, 1: quā minima altitudo fluminis erat, 1, 8, 4: licentia, S. *C.* 51, 13: in minimis rebus, *trifles, Or.* 1, 169: Qui minimis (vitiis) urgetur, H. *S.* 1, 3, 69. — Prov.: minima de malis, *the least among evils, Off.* 3, 105. — *Neut.* as *subst.:* minimo contenti, *Fl.* 28: minimum virium, *Lael.* 46: ut quam minimum dem illis temporis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: unde minimum periculi erat, L. 27, 15, 14.—*Plur.:* pro minimis debere, *trifles*, L. 6, 41, 1. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Of time, *least, shortest, very short:* nec minimam partem temporis, *for a moment*, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 5. — **B.** Of age, *youngest, smallest:* ex illis, S. 11, 3: filius minimus ex tribus, L. 1, 53, 6.— Freq. with *natu:* minimus natu horum omnium, *Or.* 2, 58: ex his natu minimus, *Clu.* 107. — **C.** In expressions of price and value; *neut.* as *subst., the least, lowest price:* minimo (emere), 2 *Verr.* 3, 145: minimo aestimare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 221: quae a me minimi putabantur, *Fam.* 1, 9, 5: minimo me provocat, *for a trifle*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 14.

Miniō, ōnis, *m., a small river of Etruria, now Mignone*, V.

minister, tra, trum, *adj.* [see *R.* 3 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** In gen., *that is at hand, that serves, ministering* (poet.): Lumina (i. e. oculi) propositi facta ministra tui, *furthering*, O. *H.* 21, 114: ministro baculo, *with the aid of a staff*, O. *Ib.* 257. — **II.** Esp. as *subst. m., an attendant, waiter, servant, aider, furtherer, promoter, helper:* quibus ministris ea egerit, *by whose agency*, S. 33, 4: Centum aliae (famulae), totidemque pares aetate ministri, V. 1, 705: ministri pubiici Martis, *Clu.* 43: hostia Inter cunctantīs cecidit moribunda ministros, V. *G.* 3, 488: ministri imperi tui, *under officers, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 10: ministros se praebent in iudiciis oratoribus, i. e. *prompters, Or.* 1, 198: legum, *administrator, Clu.* 146: **ministri ac servi seditionum**, *Fam.* 1, 9, 13: ministri ac satellites cupiditatum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 21: libidinis, *Lael.* 35: Calchante ministro, *with the help of Calchas*, V. 2, 100: ministrum esse in maleficio, *Clu.* 60: fulminis ales, i. e. *the eagle*, H. 4, 4, 1: calidae gelidaeque (aquae), *one who serves*, Iuv. 5, 63: me nemo ministro Fur erit, *by my aid*, Iuv. 3, 46. — Of things: sit anulus tuus non minister alienae voluntatis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 13.—See also **ministra.**

ministerium, ī, *n.* [minister]. **I.** Prop., *an office, attendance, service, ministry, occupation, work, labor, employment, administration* (cf. munus, officium): adsuetos ministeriis talium facinorum, L. 42, 15, 3: magis necessarium quam speciosi ministeri procurationem intueri, L. 4, 8, 6: aquila velut ministerio missa, L. 1, 34, 6: dura, O. 11, 625: diurna, O. 4, 216: triste, V. 6, 223: foeda, V. 7, 619: Verna ministeriis aptus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 6. — **II.** Meton., of persons, *a train, body of helpers:* scribarum, L. 4, 8, 4.

ministra, ae, *f.* [minister]. **I.** Lit., *a female attendant, maid-servant, assistant:* una ministrarum, O. 9, 90: Ara deae certe tremuit, pariente ministrā, i. e. *the Vestal Sylvia*, O. *F.* 3, 47.—**II.** Fig., *a servant, handmaid, accessory, abettor:* huic facinori ministra esse, *Cael.* 52: res familiaris, ministra et famula corporis, *Tusc.* 1, 75: Camilla Delegit pacisque bonas bellique ministras, V. 11, 658.

ministrātor, ōris, *m.* [ministro], *an attendant, helper, prompter:* quasi ministrator aderat, subiciens quid dicerem, *Fl.* 53: quod ministratorem peteres, non adversarium, *Or.* 2, 305.

ministrātrix, īcis, *f.* [ministrator], *a female attendant, handmaid* (once; cf. ministra): ministratrices oratoris, *Or.* 1, 75.

ministrō, āvī, ātus, āre [minister]. **I.** Lit., *to attend, wait upon, serve* (cf. servio, appareo): servi sordidati ministrant, *Pis.* 67. — *Pass. impers.:* cum maximis poculis ministraretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105.—With *dat.:* tibi, *Fam.* 16, 14, 2. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To take care of, manage, govern, direct:* res omnīs timide, H. *AP.* 171.—**B.** *To provide, furnish, supply, give, afford, serve, attend.* — With *dat.:* velis, V. 6, 302. — With *acc.:* Bacchum, *serve wine*, V. 8, 181: flammas, V. 1, 213: iussa medicorum, *execute*, O. *H.* 20, 133: (naves) nec velis ministrant, nec, etc., Ta. *G.* 44. — *Pass.:* Cena ministratur pueris, H. *S.* 1, 7, 116. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* faces furiis Clodianis, *Pis.* 26. — With *inf.:* Iovi bibere, *Tusc.* 1, 65.—Of things: (vinum) verba **ministrat**, H. *E.* 1, 15, 20: furor arma ministrat, V. 1, 150.

minitābundus, *adj.* [minitor], *threatening:* cum rex . . . circumdari ignīs minitabundus iuberet, L. 2, 12, 12 al.

minitor, ātus, ārī, *dep. freq.* [1 minor], *to threaten, menace:* gravius Minitemur, T. *Hec.* 718: minitando excitare, S. 49, 4: quin consul arma minetur, *Fam.* 11, 3, 3.—With *dat.:* absenti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: imperio, *Pomp.* 60. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta, *Phil.* 13, 21: fratri mortem, *Phil.* 6, 10: virgas securīsque omnibus, L. 3, 57, 3. — With *dat.* and *abl.:* huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Phil.* 11, 37: huic urbi ferro flammāque minitans, *Cat.* 2, 1: Caesari gladio, S. *C.* 49, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* navem se oppressuros minitari, *Sest.* 45: Excisurum urbem minitans, V. 12, 762.—With *inf.:* quod nunc minitare facere, T. *Hec.* 427.

minium, ī, *n.* [Spanish], *red-lead, minium*, V. *E.* 10, 27.

Mīnōis, idis, *f., a daughter of Minos, Ariadne*, O.

Mīnōius, *adj.*, = Μινώϊος, *of Minos, Minoan:* regna, i. e. *Cretan*, V.

1. minor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [minae]. **I.** Lit., *to jut forth, project* (poet.): geminique minantur In caelum scopuli, V. 1, 162. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To threaten, menace.* — With *dat.:* homini, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* militibus servitium, S. 94, 2: cum omnibus omnia minabatur, *Mil.* 33: cui cum rex crucem minaretur, *Tusc.* 1, 102:

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saxum undis, *holds over*, V. 10, 197: urbi vincla, H. *Ep.* 9, 9. — With *abl.*: coepit minari interdum ferro, S. *C.* 23, 3. —With *acc.* and *inf.*: Abiturum se abs te esse minabitur, T. *Heaut.* 489: se eversurum esse civitatem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76: cum illa mutaturam (se) esse testamentum minaretur, *Clu.* 181.—Of things: cum mea domus ardore suo deflagrationem urbi minaretur, *Planc.* 95: plaustra populo minantur, Iuv. 3, 256: illa (ornus) usque minatur Et tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, i. e. *threatens to fall*, V. 2, 628: nil color caeli minatur, Iuv. 14, 294. — Poet. with *acc.*: quodcumque minabitur arcus, *threatens* (*to strike*), H. *AP.* 350.—**B.** *To promise boastfully* (poet.): Atqui voltus erat multa et praeclara minantis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 9: qui, magna cum minaris, extricas nihil, Phaedr. 4, 23, 4.

2. minor, minus, ōris, *adj. comp.* (used as *comp.* of parvus, with *sup.* minimus) [*R.* 1 MI-, MIN-]. **I.** In gen., *smaller, less*: castra (opp. maiora), 1, 50, 2: navigia, Caes. *C.* 1, 56, 2: pecunia minor facta, *Leg.* 2, 51: inter ignīs Luna minores, H. 1, 12, 48: vortices, 2, 9, 22: Hibernia dimidio minor quam Britannia, *less by half*, 5, 13, 3: genibus minor, i. e. *kneeling*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 28: ut calceus, Si pede erit minor, uret, H. *E.* 1, 10, 43: Neve minor sit quinto actu Fabula, *shorter*, H. *AP.* 189.—Poet.: luna, *waning*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 31.—*Neut.* as *subst.*: minus praedae quam speraverant fuit, L. 4, 51, 8: sociis dimidio minus quam civibus datum, *less by half*, L. 41, 13, 8: minus opinione suā efficere, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 1. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Of time, *less, shorter, briefer*: tempus, O. *H.* 19, 78: dies sermone minor fuit, *too short for*, O. *P.* 2, 10, 37. — **B.** Of age, *younger, junior*: minor natu, *Lael.* 32: filia minor regis, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 10: aetate minores, O. 7, 499: minor uno mense, H. *E.* 2, 1, 40.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, *posterity, descendants*: nostros huius meminisse minores, V. 1, 733: ferent ea facta minores, V. 6, 822: Et fessae referunt se minores, *the young*, V. *G.* 4, 180. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *Inferior, less important*: valere in minore re, *Top.* 23: sapiens uno minor est Iove, H. *E.* 1, 10, 106: gentes, *Fam.* 9, 21, 2: sunt notitiā multa minora tuā, *unworthy of*, O. *Tr.* 2, 214: numero plures, virtute minores, H. *E.* 2, 1, 183: minor in certamine, *beaten*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 35. — With *inf.*: tanto certare minor, *unfit to cope with*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 313: capitis minor, see caput, III. A, 2.—**B.** Esp. *neut. gen.*, in expressions of value or price, *at a lower price, of less value*: (suam fidem) non minoris quam publicam ducere, S. 32, 5: videtur senex minoris facere filium quam, etc., *care less for*, *Rosc.* 46: (domum) non minoris, quam emit Aubonius, redimet, *Phil.* 13, 10: Apronio multo minoris, quam aliis potueris vendere, tradidisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 148.

Mīnōs, ōis, *m.*, = Μίνως, *a son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete*, C., V., H., O.

Mīnōtaurus, ī, *m.*, = Μινώταυρος, *a monster with a bull's head on a man's body, born of Pasiphaë, wife of Minos*: proles biformis Minotaurus, V., O.

Minturnae, ārum, *f.*, *a city of Latium, at the mouth of the Liris*, H., O., Iuv.

Minucius (**Minut-**), a, *a gentile name.* Esp., **I. M.** Minucius Rufus, *master of the horse with the dictator Fabius Maximus*, L. — Hence, porticus Minucia, *built by M. Minucius Rufus*, *Phil.* 2, 84. — **II.** Tib. Minucius Augurinus, *builder of a road to Brundisium*, H.

minumē, see minime. **minumus**, see parvus.

minuō, uī, ūtus, ere [*R.* 3 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., *to make small, lessen, diminish, divide into small pieces* (mostly poet.): Mullum in singula pulmenta, H. *S.* 2, 2, 34: ramaliaque arida tecto Detulit et minuit, O. 8, 645: ligna, *chop into small pieces*, O. *F.* 2, 647: minuendo corpus alebat, *by feeding on it*, O. 8, 878. — **II.** Meton., *to diminish, ebb*: minuente aestu, *at ebb-tide*, 3, 12, 1. — **III.** Fig., *to lessen, diminish, lower, reduce, weaken, abate, restrict*: Ut aliqua pars laboris minuatur mihi, T. *Heaut.* 42: meum consilium, *change*, T. *Hec.* 616: neque cupido Iugurthae minuebatur, S. 20, 6: audaciam, *Phil.* 3, 31: (rem familiarem), H. *S.* 2, 3, 177: gloriam Pompei, *Fl.* 28: invidiam, *Agr.* 1, 14: spem, 5, 33, 5: auctoritatem, Caes. *C.* 3, 43, 3: minuunt ea corporis artūs, *grow less, diminish in size*, O. 7, 317: consul alter proelio uno et vulnere suo minutus, *discouraged*, L. 21, 52, 2: suspicionem profectionis, *Att.* 10, 16, 4: controversias, *settle, put an end to*, 5, 26, 4: minuentur atrae Carmine curae, H. 4, 11, 35: minuenda est haec opinio, *to be refuted*, *Off.* 1, 74: magistratum, *restrict*, L. 4, 24, 3: censuram, *limit*, L. 4, 24, 7: maiestatem populi R. per vim, *offend against*, *Phil.* 1, 21: religionem, N. *Ag.* 4, 8: nec tu eā causā minueris Haec quae facis, ne is mutet suam sententiam, T. *And.* 392.—With *de*: ne quid de dignitate generum minuatur, *Dom.* 36.

1. minus, *adj.*, *neut.* of minor.

2. minus, *adv. comp.* (for *pos.* and *sup.* see parum, minime) [*neut.* of minor]. **I.** In gen., *less*: Qui minus quam Hercules servivit Omphalae? T. *Eun.* 1027: Aut nequid faciam plus, quod post me minus fecisse satius sit, *too little . . . too much*, T. *Hec.* 730: Ne quid plus minusve faxit, T. *Ph.* 554: cum habeas plus, Pauperiem metuas minus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 93: metūs ipsi per se minus valerent, nisi, etc., *Div.* 2, 150: imperium semper ad optumum quemque a minus bono transfertur, *not so good*, S. *C.* 2, 6: quia Libyes quam Gaetuli minus bellicosi, S. 18, 12: respondebo tibi minus fortasse vehementer, quam abs te sum provocatus, *Planc.* 72: minus hoc iucundus amicus, *less agreeable for this*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 93: Bis sex ceciderunt, me minus uno, *all but me alone*, O. 12, 554. — With *atque*: qui peccas minus atque ego? H. *S.* 2, 7, 96.—Elliptic: madefactum iri minus XXX diebus Graeciam sanguine, *Div.* 1, 68: cum centum et quinquaginta non minus adessent, L. 42, 28, 9: ut ex suā cuiusque parte ne minus dimidium ad Trebonium perveniret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: minus horis tribus, *in less than three*, 5, 42, 4. — **II.** Esp. **A.** With a negative, *not less, no less, quite equally*: non minus perturbato animo, quam si, etc., *Sest.* 28: existumans non minus me tibi quam liberos carum fore, S. 10, 1: non minus nobis iucundi dies, quam illi quibus nascimur, *Cat.* 3, 2: laudes, quibus haud minus quam praemio gaudent militum animi, L. 2, 60, 3: Haud minus ac iussi faciunt, V. 3, 561: haec res non minus me male habet quam te, T. *Hec.* 606: nec minus sociis mittit tauros, etc., V. 1, 633. — **B.** As a negation. **1.** In gen., *not at all, by no means, not*: quod intellexi minus, T. *Eun.* 737: nonnumquam ea quae praedicta sunt, minus eveniunt, *Div.* 1, 24: si id minus vellet, 1, 47, 1: Syracusis, si minus supplicio adfici, at custodiri oportebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: quod si adsecutus sum, gaudeo: sin minus, etc., *Fam.* 7, 1, 6. — **2.** With *nihil*, in replies, *by no means, not at all*, T. *Eun.* 435: *Py.* at tu apud nos hic mane, Dum redeat ipsa. *Ch.* nil minus, T. *Eun.* 535: nihil profecto minus, *Off.* 3, 81.—**3.** Repeated, *less and less*: mihi iam minus minusque obtemperat, T. *Heaut.* 594: Iam minus atque minus successu laetus equorum, V. 12, 616: minus et minus, O. *P.* 2, 8, 73.—**4.** With *quo* (often written quominus), *that not, from*, after verbs of hindering or preventing: quicquam in his nuptiis conari, quo fiant minus, T. *And.* 197: si te infirmitas valetudinis tenuit, quo minus ad ludos venires, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1: prohibuisse, quo minus de te certum haberemus, *Fam.* 12, 5, 1: deterrere aliquem, quo minus, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 91: stetisse per Trebonium, quo minus oppido potirentur, videbatur, Caes. *C.* 2, 13, 4.—Rarely before *quo* (old): Ne revereatur, minus iam quo redeat domum, T. *Hec.* 630.—**5.** With *nihilo* (often written nihilominus), *nevertheless, no less*: nilo minus ego hoc faciam, T. *Heaut.* 1012: poeniendum (est) certe nihilo minus, *Mil.* 19.—See also nihilum.

minusculus, *adj. dim.* [1 minus], *rather less, rather small*: villa, *Att.* 14, 13, 5: epistula, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 11.

minūtal, ālis, *n.* [minutus], *minced meat, hash* (post-Aug.), Iuv. 14, 129.

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minūtātim, *adv.* [minutus, *minutatus], *piecemeal, little by little, gradually, by degrees:* interrogare, *Ac.* 2, 92: aliquid additur, *Ac.* 2, 49: Ossa minutatim morbo conlapsa, V. *G.* 3, 485.

minūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* and (rare) *sup.* [minutus], *into small pieces, finely, minutely.* — Fig., *in a paltry manner:* res minutius tractare, *Fin.* 4, 7.

1. Minūtius, see Minucius.

2. minūtius, *adv., comp.* of minute.

minūtus, *adj.* [*P.* of minuo]. **I.** Lit., *little, small, minute:* pisciculi, T. *And.* 369: litterae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: maculae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: facies minutae, *miniatures*, Iuv. 14, 291: res, *trifles*, *Clu.* 180.—**II.** Fig., *petty, paltry, insignificant:* alii minuti et angusti, *Fin.* 1, 61: philosophi, *Div.* 1, 62: plebes, Phaedr. 4, 6, 13.—Of things: genus sermonis, *Or.* 2, 159: minuti est animi voluptas Ultio, Iuv. 13, 189.

Minyae, ārum, *m., the Argonauts* (as descendants of Minyas, king of Orchomenos), O.

Minyēias, —, *f., daughter of Minyas*, O.

Minyēïdes, um, *f., the daughters of Minyas*, O.

Minyēïus, *adj., of Minyas:* proles, O.

mīrābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [miror], *wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary, amazing, admirable, strange, singular:* facinora, *Phil.* 2, 109: pugnandi cupiditas, N. *Milt.* 5, 1: Hic tibi sit potius quam tu mirabilis illi, H. *E.* 1, 6, 23: Cuncta, quibus est mirabilis, O. 3, 424: vos esse istius modi haud mirabile est, T. *Heaut.* 387.—With *quam* or *quo modo:* mirabile est, quam non multum differat, *Or.* 3, 197: esset mirabile quo modo, *Div.* 2, 44.—With *sup. abl.:* mirabile auditu, *Pis.* 32: mirabile dictu Traditur, etc., *wonderful to tell*, V. *G.* 2, 30. — *Comp.:* quo ista maiora ac mirabiliora fecisti, *Or.* 2, 74. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* magna atque mirabilia portendi, *great wonders*, S. 63, 1.

mīrābiliter, *adv.* with *comp.* [mirabilis], *wonderfully, astonishingly, marvellously, extraordinarily, surprisingly:* mirabiliter vulgi mutata est voluntas, N. *Di.* 10, 2: cupere, *Fam.* 13, 16, 4: lactari, *Fam.* 11, 14, 1: mōratus est, *a strange fellow*, *Att.* 2, 25, 1: mirabilius augere, *Or.* 1, 94.

mīrābundus, *adj.* [miror], *wondering, astonished, full of wonder* (mostly late): plebs, quidnam incidisset, cur, etc., L. 3, 38, 8: Poeni mirabundi, unde, etc., L. 25, 37, 12.

mīrāculum, i, *n.* [miror], *a marvellous thing, wonder, marvel, miracle* (cf. prodigium, portentum): portenta et miracula philosophorum somniantium, *wonderful imaginations*, *ND.* 1, 18: adiciunt miracula huic pugnae, *relate wonderful things*, L. 2, 7, 2: esse miraculo, *excite wonder*, L. 25, 8, 7: speciosa miracula promere, H. *AP.* 143: in quae miracula, dixit, Verteris? O. 3, 673: Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, V. *G.* 4, 441: miraculum magnitudinis, *extraordinary size*, L. 25, 9, 14: Euander... venerabilis vir miraculo litterarum, L. 1, 7, 8: Sparsa in vario miracula caelo, *marvellous forms*, O. 2, 193.

mīrandus, *adj.* [*P.* of miror], *wonderful, strange, singular:* mirandumne id est? T. *Hec.* 661: quo minus mirandum est homines consuluisse, S. *C.* 37, 8: in mirandam altitudinem depressum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68: cliens, Iuv. 10, 161: mirandum est, unde, etc., *the wonder is*, etc., Iuv. 10, 32.—Esp. in the phrase, mirandum in modum, *wonderfully*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134 al.

mīrāns, ntis, *m.* [*P.* of miror], *a wonderer, admirer:* voltus mirantis, *expression of wonder*, O. 5, 206.

mīrātor, ōris, *m.* [miror], *an admirer* (poet.): rerum, O. 4, 641.

mīrātrīx, īcis, *f.* [mirator], *wondering, admiring* (poet.): turba, Iuv. 4, 62.

mīrē, *adv.* [mirus], *wonderfully, marvellously, strangely, uncommonly, exceedingly:* finxit filium, T. *Heaut.* 898: ea mire scite facta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: fallere hospites, H. 2, 5, 22: adficere, Iuv. 14, 24. — With *quam, it is strange how, incredibly:* mire quam illius loci cogitatio delectat, *Att.* 1, 11, 3.

mīrificē, *adv.* [mirificus], *wonderfully, marvellously, extraordinarily, exceedingly:* moveri, *Mil.* 34: diligere, *Phil.* 9, 13: laudare, *Fam.* 3, 11, 3.

mīrificus, *adj.* with *sup.* [mirus + *R.* FAC-], *causing wonder, wonderful, admirable, marvellous, extraordinary, singular, strange:* voramus litteras cum homine mirifico ... Dionysio, *Att.* 4, 11, 2.—Of things: turris mirificis operibus extructa, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 1: pugnae, *Att.* 1, 16, 1: usus in re militari, *Sest.* 12: studium, *Fam.* 14, 3, 3: mirificas gratias agere, *Att.* 14, 13, 5.—*Sup.:* facinus mirificissimum, T. *Ph.* 871.

mirmillō, see myrmillō.

mīror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [mirus]. **I.** Lit., *to wonder, marvel, be astonished, be amazed, admire:* quae causa esset, miratus quaesiit, 1, 32, 2: homo mirari visus est, *Rosc.* 60: Non invideo, miror magis, V. *E.* 1, 11. — With *acc.:* eius temeritatem satis, *Sest.* 134: hoc in aliis minus mirabar, *Phil.* 2, 1: signa, tabulas pictas, vasa caelata, S. *C.* 11, 6: praemia, V. *G.* 3, 49: ripas et nemus, H. 3, 25, 14.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ne miremini multitudinem profugisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: ne quis a nobis hoc dici miretur, *Arch.* 2: nasci potuisse Columbam, O. 7, 370. — With *quod:* quod adest, quod respondet, sunt qui mirentur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: magis est mirandum, quod is condemnatus est? etc., *Clu.* 60: mirari se aiebat, quod non rideret haruspex, *Div.* 2, 51. — With *si:* Mirabar hoc si sic abiret, T. *And.* 175: miraris Si nemo praestet amorem? H. *S.* 1, 1, 86: noli mirari, si tu hoc non impetras, 2 *Verr.* 2, 29: mirabor si sciet, etc., H. *AP.* 424.—With *nisi:* quod nisi esset factum, magis mirandum videretur, *Mur.* 68.—With *interrog. clause:* miror quid siet, T. *Ph.* 806: ne miremini, quā ratione hic tantum potuerit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: eius rei quae causa esset miratus, 1, 32, 2: miror, qui ex Piraeo abierit, T. *Eun.* 290: mirari satis non possum, unde, etc., *ND.* 1, 95: si quis antea mirabatur, quid esset, quod, etc., *Sest.* 1: Mirabar, quid deos vocares, V. *E.* 1, 37: Quid velint flores, miraris, H. 3, 8, 3. — With *acc.* and *gen.* (poet.): (te) Iustitiaene prius mirer belline laborum, V. 11, 126. — **II.** Fig., *to have a regard for, regard, esteem:* familiaritates ... amantium nos amicorum et nostra mirantium, *Off.* 2, 30. — Poet.: (arbos) Miraturque novas frondes et non sua poma, V. *G.* 2, 82.

mīrus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 MI-], *wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, extraordinary, amazing:* populi R. aequitas, *Pis.* 27: dolor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 135: miris modis odisse Sostratam, *exceedingly*, T. *Hec.* 179: visenda modis animalia miris, *wonderful to the view*, V. *G.* 4, 309: mirum in modum conversae sunt omnium mentes, *surprisingly*, 1, 41, 1. — Esp. *neut.* with *acc.* and *inf.*, or with *subj. clause*, introduced by *si, quantum*, or *ni:* quod vos ignorare non mirum est, *Rosc.* 5: valde sit mirum neminem fuisse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: sibi mirum videri, quid in suā Galliā populo R. negoti esset, 1, 34, 4: quid istuc tam mirumst, si, etc., *what is so strange in that?* T. *And.* 651: nisi hoc mirum est, si id mens humana adepta non sit, *Rosc.* 131: nec mirum, si is putabat, etc., *Quinct.* 13: id mirum quantum profuit ad concordiam civitatis, *it is wonderful how much*, i. e. *extraordinarily*, L. 2, 1, 11: quid ploras pater? Mirum ni cautem? condemnatus sum, *Is it strange I don't sing*, *Or.* (Naev.) 2, 279.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* si quid miri faciat natura, H. *S.* 1, 5, 102: Mira loquar, O. 7, 549.

miscellānea (**mīscil-**), ōrum, *n.* [see *R.* MIC-], *a hash of broken meats, hodge-podge* (coarse food for gladiators), Iuv. 11, 20.

misceō, miscuī, mīxtus, ēre [*R.* MIC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to mix, mingle, intermingle, blend* (cf. tempero, confundo). — With *abl.:* picem sulphure, S. 57, 5: (sor-

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tes) pueri manu miscentur, *Div.* 2, 86: toxicum antidoto, Phaedr. 1, 14, 8: mella Falerno, H. *S.* 2, 4, 24: vina Surrentina faece Falernā, H. *S.* 2, 4, 55: nectare aquas, O. *H.* 16, 198. — With *dat.:* Fulgores operi, V. 8, 432: fletum cruori, O. 4, 140. — With *cum:* cum undis Aequoreae miscentur aquae, O. 11, 520. — With *in:* mixtos in sanguine dentis, *scattered*, V. 5, 470. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To unite, join oneself, have intercourse:* sanguinem ac genus, *intermarry*, L. 1, 9, 4: corpus cum aliquā, *Div.* 1, 60: per conubia Gaetulos secum, S. 18, 7. — With *dat.:* sic se tibi misceat, O. 13, 866. — **2.** Of drinks, *to mix, prepare:* alteri miscere mulsum, *Fin.* 2, 17: pocula, O. 10, 160: Lurida aconita, O. 1, 147: miscenda Cum Styge vina bibas, i. e. *you shall die*, O. 12, 321: nullis aconita propinquis, Iuv. 8, 219. — **3.** Of association, *to mingle, unite, assemble, associate:* miscet (se) viris, V. 1, 440: circa regem densae Miscentur (apes), *gather thickly*, V. *G.* 4, 76; cf. ipsa ad praetoria densae Miscentur, V. *G.* 4, 75.—Poet.: mixtis lustrabo Maenala nymphis (i. e. permixtus nymphis), V. *E.* 10, 55: mixto undantem pulvere fumum, V. 2, 609: volnera, *inflict on one another*, V. 12, 720. — **4.** *To throw into confusion, disturb, confound, embroil* (poet.): caelum terramque, V. 1, 134: magno misceri murmure pontum, V. 1, 124: miscent se maria, V. 9, 714: mixto agmine, *in disorder*, V. 11, 880: domus gemitu miscetur, V. 2, 487: horrida miscent proelia, V. *G.* 2, 282: ignes murmura miscent, *confound their thunders*, V. 4, 210: Sinon incendia miscet, *scatters at random*, V. 2, 329.—**5.** Of persons, *to overturn, confound, make a disturbance in, move, upturn* (cf. confundo): caelum ac terras, L. 4, 3, 6: Quis caelum terris non misceat et mare caelo, Iuv. 2, 25.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to mix, mingle, unite, join, associate:* cuius animum cum suo misceat, *Lael.* 81: gravitate mixtus lepos, *Rep.* 2, 1: misce Ergo aliquid de nostris moribus, Iuv. 14, 322: ex dissimillimis rebus misceri et temperari, *Off.* 3, 119: haec ita mixta fuerunt, ut temperata nullo fuerint modo, *mixed . . . by no means harmonized*, *Rep.* 2, 42: utile dulci, H. *A P.* 343.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To throw into confusion, embroil, disturb, confound:* fortuna miscere omnia coepit, S. *C.* 10, 1: rem p. malis contionibus, *Agr.* 2, 91: animorum motūs dicendo, *Or.* 1, 220: vario misceri pectora motu, V. 12, 217: sacra profanis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 54: anima, quae res humanas miscuit olim, Iuv. 10, 163: fors et virtus miscentur in unum, *contend together*, V. 12, 714.—**2.** *To stir up, excite, concoct:* Ita tu istaec tua misceto, ne me admisceas, T. *Heaut.* 783: nova quaedam misceri et concitari mala videbam, *Cat.* 4, 6.

misellus, *adj. dim.* [miser], *poor, wretched, unfortunate* (rare): homo, *Att.* 3, 23, 6.—*Masc.* as *subst., a wretch*, Iuv. 13, 213.

Misēnum, ī, *n.*, = Μισηνόν, *a promontory of Campania, with a town of the same name, now Punta di Miseno*, C., H., L.

1. Misēnus, ī, *m., son of Aeolus, and trumpeter of Aeneas*, V.

2. Misēnus, ī, *m.* (sc. mons), *the promontory of Misenum*, V.

miser, era, erum, *adj.* with *comp.* miserior, and *sup.* miserrimus [*R.* MIS-]. **I.** Prop., *wretched, unfortunate, miserable, pitiable, lamentable, in distress* (cf. infelix, calamitosus): mulier me miserior, T. *Hec.* 566: mater, *Clu.* 27: mortales, V. *G.* 3, 66: o multo miserior quam ille, quem tu miserrimum esse voluisti, *Phil.* 11, 8: quibus (molestiis) te miserrimam habui, *tormented*, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1: miserrumus Fui fugitando, *tired out*, T. *Eun.* 846.—As *subst. m.* and *f.:* quo se miser vertet? *the wretch*, *Mur.* 88: mihi ad pedes misera iacuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129: Miserarum est neque amori dare ludum, etc., i. e. *wretched are the girls who*, etc., H. 3, 12, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *afflicting, sad, wretched, pitiable, melancholy:* bellum, *Marc.* 31: mors, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: fortuna, *Clu.* 7: spectaculum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 100: caedes, V. 2, 411: fames, H. 1, 21, 13: miserā ambitione laborare, H. *S.* 1, 4, 26. — **B.** *Violent, excessive, extravagant:* amor, V. 5, 655; cf. Ureris ipse miser, H. *Ep.* 14, 13: cultūs miser, *with regard to dress*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 66. — **C.** *Bad, vile, poor, worthless:* solacium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: fortunae reliquiae, *Sull.* 1: carmen, V. *E.* 3, 27: hominem perditum miserumque, T. *Eun.* 419.—**D.** As an exclamation: tum pendere poenas Cecropidae iussi (miserum!) septena quot annis Corpora, *alas!* V. 6, 21.

miserābile, *adv.* [*neut.* of miserabilis], *pitiably, wretchedly* (poet.; cf. miserabiliter): caesis insultare, V. 12, 338: longum, Iuv. 6, 65.

miserābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [miseror], *pitiable, miserable, deplorable, lamentable, wretched, sad:* facies, S. 51, 1: nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Part.* 57: exitium, V. *G.* 4, 532: vox, *plaintive*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: voces, L. 1, 29, 5: aspectus, *Phil.* 2, 73: caedes, L. 1, 59, 8: epilogi, *Planc.* 83: elegi, *mournful*, H. 1, 33, 2: carmen, V. *G.* 4, 514.—*Comp.:* miserabilior causa mortis, L. 1, 59, 8: hac facie miserabilior Pollio, Iuv. 9, 6.—With *supine abl.:* miserabile visu, *a wretched sight*, V. 1, 111.

miserābiliter, *adv., pitiably, lamentably, wretchedly, pathetically, mournfully, sadly, miserably:* emori, *Tusc.* 1, 96: scripta epistula, *Att.* 10, 9, 2: laudare, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: rogitantes, L. 3, 52, 4: per litteras miserabiliter scriptas petere, L. 26, 3, 11.

miserandus, *adj.* [*P.* of miseror], *lamentable, deplorable, pitiable, touching, affecting:* ut aliis miserandus, aliis inridendus esse videatur, *Or.* 1, 169: Heu! miserande puer! V. 6, 882: te, miserande, relinquam, O. 11, 704.—Of things: haec mihi videntur misera atque miseranda, *Cat.* 4, 12: manus Priamo, V. 11, 259: fortuna, S. 14, 7: miserandum in modum, *pitiably*, *Prov. C.* 5. — With *supine abl.:* haec miseranda auditu, L. 6, 37, 1.—Poet.: Tu quoque miserande iaceres, Ni, etc., i. e. miserandus, V. 10, 327.

miserāns, *P.* of miseror.

miserātiō, ōnis, *f.* [miseror]. **I.** Prop., *a pitying, pity, compassion, sympathy:* cum quādam miseratione delectare, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: miseratione mens iudicum permovenda, *Orator*, 131.—**II.** Meton., *a pathetic speech, appeal to compassion:* miserationibus uti, *Brut.* 82: partes miserationis, *assumption of claims to sympathy*, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 1.

miserātus, *P.* of miseror.

miserē, *adv.* with *comp.* [miser]. **I.** Prop., *wretchedly, miserably, pitiably:* vivere, *Fin.* 3, 501: ut miserius a vobis recipiatur quam ab illo capta est, L. 34, 24, 2. — **II.** Meton., *vehemently, desperately, terribly, to excess:* Misere nimis cupio, T. *Ad.* 522: invidere, T. *Eun.* 412: orare, T. *Heaut.* 365: discedere quaerens, H. *S.* 1, 9, 8: misere cupis abire, H. *S.* 1, 9, 14.

(misereō), see miseret.

misereor, itus, ērī, *dep.* [miser]. **I.** In gen., *to feel pity, have compassion, pity, compassionate, commiserate:* Faune, precor, miserere, V. 12, 777: miserebitur hostis, V. 2, 645: misereamini censeo, S. *C.* 52, 26.—With *gen.:* miseremini sociorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 72: deos miseritos nominis Romani, L. 27, 33, 11: cum misereri mei debent, *Att.* 4, 5, 2: laborum Tantorum, V. 2, 143: miserere mei, miserere meorum, O. *H.* 12, 81: miserere inopum sociorum, Iuv. 8, 89.—**II.** Esp. *3d pers. impers.*—With *gen.:* ut supplicum misereatur, *that we should pity*, *Inv.* 1, 48. — With *acc.* and *gen.:* neque me tuorum liberūm misereri potest, *nor can I pity*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 77: ut me tuarum miseritumst fortunarum, T. *Heaut.* 463: cave te fratrum pro fratris salute obsecrantium misereatur, *Lig.* 14.

miserēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [misereo], *to feel pity, have compassion* (poet.): His lacrimis vitam damus et miserescimus ultro, V. 2, 145.—With *gen.:* miserescite regis, V. 8, 573. — *Impers.* with *gen.* (cf. miseret): inopis nunc te miserescat mei, T. *Heaut.* 1026.

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miseret, uit, —, ēre, *impers.* [miser], *it distresses, excites pity in.*—With *gen.:* nonne te miseret mei? *don't you pity me?* T. *And.* 869: tui me miseret, mei piget, *I am sorry for you, Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: eorum nos miseret, *Mil.* 92: si te lapsorum miseret, V. 5, 354.

miseria, ae, *f.* [miser]. **I.** Prop., *wretchedness, unhappiness, misfortune, misery, woe, suffering, affliction, distress:* mihi lenire miseriam, T. *Heaut.* 127: proloqui Caelo atque terrae Medeaī miserias, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 63: in miserias incidere, *Phil.* 2, 24: eis divitiae oneri miseriaeque fuere, S. *C.* 10, 2: eo miseriarum venturus eram, S. 14, 3: satis diu fuit in miseriis, *Clu.* 202.—**II.** Meton., *trouble, weariness, irksomeness, anxiety:* miseriam capere, T. *Ad.* 876: sollicitudine et miseriā, *Div.* 2, 86: miseriae plebis crescebant, L. 6, 34, 1.

misericordia, ae, *f.* [misericors], *tender-heartedness, pity, compassion, sympathy, mercy* (cf. mansuetudo): animus misericordiā Devinctus, T. *Hec.* 167: irā aut misericordiā inpulsi, S. *C.* 51, 4: usus misericordiā, *exercising,* 2, 28, 3: misericordiā commotus, *Mur.* 65: misericordiam implorare et exposcere, *Mil.* 92: vestram misericordiam implorat, *Mur.* 86: misericordiam captabas, *Phil.* 2, 86: ei tribuere, *bestow, Planc.* 3: adhibere in hominis fortunis, *show, Rab.* 5: tuam commovere, *Deiot.* 40: alienā misericordiā vivo, *on the compassion of others, Rosc.* 145: ad misericordiam inducere, *move, Brut.* 188: ad misericordiam vocare, *Mur.* 6: misericordiam magnam habere, *entertain, Mur.* 87: haec magnā cum misericordiā fletuque pronuntiantur, *pathos,* Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 4: quantum misericordiae nobis tuae preces et tua salus adlatura sit, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 8.—With *gen.:* puerorum, *for the children, Att.* 7, 12, 3.

misericors, cordis, *adj.* with *comp.* [misereo + cor]. **I.** Prop., *tender-hearted, pitiful, compassionate, merciful:* misericordem se praebere, *Caec.* 26: in suos, *Phil.* 2, 56: in re, *Caec.* 26: in furibus aerari, S. *C.* 52, 12: animus, *Inv.* 1, 106: O noster misericors, quid facis? *Pis.* 17.—*Comp.:* in illā victoriā quis P. Sullā misericordior inventus est? *Sull.* 72.—**II.** Meton., *mean, pitiful, contemptible:* iracundi aut misericordes, *Tusc.* 4, 80.

miseritus, *P.* of misereor.

miseror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [miser]. **I.** Prop., *to lament, bewail, deplore, commiserate:* Galliae fortunam, 7, 1, 5: communem condicionem miserari, *Mur.* 55: sortemque animi miseratus iniquam, V. 6, 332: eos miserando casum suum confirmat, S. 23, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *to feel compassion, pity, compassionate:* (Acestes) ab humo miserans attollit amicum, V. 5, 452: iram inanem Amborum, V. 10, 758: nil miserans, *pitiless,* H. 2, 3, 24: hostibus ipsis pallorem miserantibus, Iuv. 15, 101: iuvenem animi miserata, *in her heart,* V. 10, 686.

missilis, e, *adj.* [mitto], *that may be hurled, thrown, missile:* lapides missiles, *sling-stones,* L. 1, 43, 7: telum, L. 22, 37, 8: ferro, quod missile libro, *a javelin,* V. 10, 421: sagittae, H. 3, 6, 16.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.* (sc. tela), *missiles, darts, javelins:* missilibus pugnabant, L. 34, 39, 2: missilibus lacessere, V. 10, 716: pellere missilibus, V. 9, 520.

missiō, ōnis, *f.* [mitto]. **I.** In gen., *a letting go, sending away, sending, despatching, throwing, hurling:* litterarum, *Att.* 1, 5, 3: legatorum, *Phil.* 7, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A release, setting at liberty, liberation:* munus pro missione dare, *Tusc.* 1, 114.—**B.** *A discharge from service, dismissal* (cf. exauctoratio): missionem petundi gratiā rogat, S. 64, 1: praemium missionis ferre, Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 1: (militibus) missionem in patriam negare, L. 26, 1, 8: exercitum purgare missionibus turbulentorum hominum, L. 7, 39, 1: gratiosa ante emerita stipendia, *a discharge obtained by favor,* L. 43, 14, 9: nondum iusta, L. 43, 14, 15.—**C.** Esp., of gladiators, *release, respite, quarter:* sine missione, *to the death,* L. 41, 20, 12.—**D.** *A cessation, termination, end:* ante ludorum missionem, *Fam.* 5, 12, 8.

missitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [mitto], *to send repeatedly, send:* supplicantīs legatos, S. 38, 1: auxilia, L. 9, 45, 5.

missor, ōris, *m.* [mitto], *one who sends, a thrower, archer* (very rare): missore vacans sagitta, *Arat.* 84.

1. missus, *P.* of mitto.

2. (**missus**, ūs), *m.* [mitto]. **I.** Prop., *a sending away, sending, despatching* (only *abl. sing.*): missu Caesaris ad Ambiorigem ventitare, *sent by,* 5, 27, 1: venisse missu Caesaris, 6, 7, 2: Archippi regis missu, V. 7, 752.—**II.** Praegn., *a throwing, hurling, launching:* pilum, haud paulo quam hasta vehementius ictu missuque telum, i. e. *giving a more effective blow when hurled,* L. 9, 19, 7.

(mīte), *adv.*, only *comp.* and *sup.* [mitis], *mildly, softly, gently.*—*Comp.:* Mitius ista feres, O. 15, 495.—*Sup.:* mitissime legatos appellare, 7, 43, 4.

mitella, ae, *f. dim.* [mitra], *a headband, turban:* adulescentīs cum mitellā vidimus, *Post.* 26 (MS. maeciapella, which is meaningless).

mītēscō (**mītīscō**), —, —, ere, *inch.* [mitis]. **I.** Prop., *to become mild, turn mellow, grow ripe, be softened:* sunt (herbae) quae mitescere flammā, Mollirique queant, O. 15, 78.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to grow mild, become gentle, be tamed:* hiemps, L. 23, 19, 1: frigora, H. 4, 7, 9: feras quasdam nullā mitescere arte, L. 33, 45, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to grow mild, become gentle, be civilized:* Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, H. *E.* 1, 1, 39: positis mitescent saecula bellis, V. 1, 291: malis hominum, *be moved by,* V. *E.* 10, 61.

Mithridātēs, is, *m.*, = Μιθριδάτης, *a king of Pontus, subdued by Pompey,* C., Iuv.

Mithridātēus, *adj.*, *of Mithridates,* O.

Mithridāticus, *adj.*, *of Mithridates:* bellum, C., S.

mītificō, āvī, ātus, āre [mitis + *R.* FAC-].—Prop., *to make mellow, ripen* (late; cf. mitigo); hence, *to digest:* in omne corpus diviso et mitificato cibo, *Div.* 2, 57.

mītigātiō, ōnis, *f.* [mitigo], *a soothing, mitigating, mitigation* (rare), *Or.* 3, 118.

mītigō, āvī, ātus, āre [mitis + *R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Lit., *to make mild, soften, make tender, ripen, mellow, tame:* cum maturitate alia mitigaverit, alia torruerit, *Rep.* 4, 1: cibum, *soften* (by cooking), *ND.* 2, 151: Indus agros laetificat et mitigat, *make fruitful, ND.* 2, 130: flammis et ferro agrum, *clear,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 186.—**II.** Fig., *to make mild, make gentle, pacify, soothe, calm, assuage, appease, mitigate:* istorum animos, *Balb.* 57: te aetas mitigabit, *Mur.* 65: iras, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 15: ac severitatem iudiciorum, *Sull.* 92: legis acerbitatem, *Sull.* 64: dolorem, *Caec.* 35: Lampsacenos in istum, *appease their anger,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 82.

mītis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *mild, mellow, mature, ripe* (cf. lenis, placidus, comis): sunt nobis mitia poma, V. *E.* 1, 80: uva, V. *G.* 1, 448: Bacchus (i. e. vinum), *mellow,* V. *G.* 1, 344: suci, O. 14, 690: mite solum Tiburis, *kindly,* H. 1, 18, 2: mitis (fluvius) in morem stagni, *placid,* V. 8, 88.—**II.** Fig., *mild, soft, gentle, lenient, kind:* iam mitis est, *pacified,* T. *Ad.* 276: animus, *Inv.* 1, 106: nihil tam mite quam frater in sororem, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: homo mitissimus atque lenissimus, *Cat.* 4, 10: quis est me mitior? *Cat.* 4, 11.—Poet., with *acc.:* Nec Mauris animum mitior anguibus, *in spirit,* H. 3, 10, 18.—With *dat.:* mitis ac magnificus hostibus, L. 33, 21, 5: paenitentiae mitior, *towards the penitent,* Ta. *A.* 16.—Of things: consilium, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 5: lex, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: doctrina, *Mur.* 60: id mitiorem in partem interpretari, *Mur.* 64: mitius exilium, O. *Tr.* 2, 185: ingenium, Iuv. 4, 82.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* mitiora, *gentler feelings* (opp. duriora), *Orator,* 131.—Esp., of speech: Thucydides si posterius fuisset, multo maturior fuisset et mitior, *riper and mellower, Brut.* 288: oratio, *CM.* 28.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* mitibus Mutare tristia, *kind words,* H. 1, 16, 25.

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mitra, ae, *f.*, = μίτρα, *a headband, coif, turban* (an Asiatic headdress, regarded as effeminate): P. Clodius a crocotā, a mitrā . . . est factus repente popularis, *Har. R.* 44: Maeonia, V. 4, 216: picta, Iuv. 3, 66.

mittō, mīsī, missus, ere [*R.* MIT-]. **I.** In gen., *to cause to go, let go, send, send off, despatch:* ad Troiam cum misi ob defendendam Graeciam, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 28: quaestor pro praetore in Hispaniam missus, S. *C.* 19, 1: si quem ad hoc negotium mittatis, S. 85, 10: illum pro consule mittere, *Pomp.* 62: filium suum foras ad propinquum suum quendam mittit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: ad quos consectandos equitatum misit, 4, 14, 5: legatos de deditione ad eum miserunt, 1, 27, 1: Tanaim neci, V. 12, 513: quod mittar ad mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 97: in possessionem, *put in possession, Quinct.* 83: filium foras ad propinquum mittit ad cenam, *sends out*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: sub iugum mittere, *send under the yoke*, 1, 7, 4: sub iugo, L. 3, 28, 11: missus sum, te ut requirerem, T. *Ph.* 881: equitatum auxilio Caesari Aedui miserant, 1, 18, 10.—With *relat. clause* of purpose: legatos qui dicerent, esse, etc., 1, 7, 3: qualis esset . . . qui cognoscerent, 1, 21, 1: misi pro amicitiā qui hoc diceret, *Phil.* 1, 12: miserunt qui emerent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 99: mittuntur qui nuntient, etc., *Phil.* 6, 4.—With *sup. acc.:* legatos rogatum auxilium, 1, 11, 2: legatos oratum, ne, etc., 6, 32, 1: Delphos consultum, N. *Them.* 2, 6.—With *P. praes.:* legati missi auxilium orantes, L. 21, 6, 2: legati missi postulantes, etc., L. 23, 6, 6: Eurypylum scitantem oracula Mittimus, V. 2, 115. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *To send word, announce, tell, report, advise, send orders:* hodie Spintherem exspecto: misit enim Brutus ad me, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: tibi salutem, *send greeting*, O. *Tr.* 5, 13, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* nuntios ad eum, velle, etc., S. 88, 5: (Deiotarus) legatos ad me misit, se cum omnibus suis copiis esse venturum, *sent me word that, Fam.* 15, 4, 5: ad conlegam mittit, opus esse exercitu, L. 24, 19, 3: Publilius duo milia militum recepta miserat, L. 8, 23, 1: miserat ad legatum tradituram se urbem, L. 34, 29, 9: eo mihi nuntium miserunt se a praetore retineri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65. — With *ut:* in Siciliam misit, ut equitatus mitteretur, 2, 37, 4: Curio misi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Fam.* 16, 9, 3: mitti ad principes placuit, ut secernerent se ab Etruscis, L. 6, 10, 2: mittit, si videatur, ut reddat, 2 *Verr.* 4. 66. — **B.** *To send as a compliment, dedicate, inscribe:* liber Antiochi, qui ab eo ad Balbum missus est, *ND.* 1, 16: hunc librum ad te de senectute misimus, *CM.* 3.—**C.** *To send, yield, produce, furnish, export:* India mittit ebur, molles sua tura Sabaei, V. *G.* 1, 57: (Padus) electra nuribus mittit gestanda Latinis, O. 2, 366; cf. quos frigida misit Nursia, V. 7, 715: quas (herbas) Iolcos Mittit, H. *Ep.* 5, 22.—**D.** *To dismiss, forget, put away:* maestumque timorem Mittite, V. 1, 203: mittere ac finire odium, L. 40, 46, 15: de pectore curam, V. 6, 85: levis spes, H. *E.* 1, 5, 8: missam iram facere, T. *Hec.* 780: certamen, *end*, V. 5, 286. — **E.** In speaking, *to pass over, pass by, dismiss, omit, give over, cease, forbear* (cf. praetermitto, praetereo, relinquo): mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, *never mind what*, etc., T. *And.* 763: illius ineptias, T. *Ph.* 648: mitto proelia; praetereo oppugnationes oppidorum, *Mur.* 33: maledicta omnia, T. *Ad.* 795: mitto adhibitam vim ingenuis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 116: mitto ea, quae, etc., V. 11, 256.—With *inf.:* mitte male loqui, T. *And.* 873: Cetera mitte loqui, H. *Ep.* 13, 7: illud dicere, *Quinct.* 85: quaerere, *Rosc.* 53: mitto iam de rege quaerere, *Sull.* 22: pro nobis mitte precari, O. 3, 614.—With *interrog. clause:* mitto, quid tum sit actum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 38. —With *quod:* mitto, quod omnis meas tempestates subire paratissimus fueris, *Fam.* 15, 4, 12.—With *de:* mitto de amissā maximā parte exercitūs (sc. dicere), *Pis.* 47: verum, ut haec missa faciam, quae, etc., *Rosc.* 132: missos facere quaestūs trienni, 2 *Verr.* 3, 104.—**F.** *To let go, let loose, quit, release, dismiss:* carceribus missi currūs, H. *S.* 1, 1, 114: Quadriiugos aequo carcere misit equos, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 66: cutem, H. *AP.* 476: mitte me, *let me alone*, T. *Ad.* 780: nos missos face, *have done with us*, T. *And.* 833: missus abibis, *scot-free*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 86: si naves deiciendi operis essent missae, 4, 17, 10: misso senatu, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 1: ex oppido mitti, *be let out*, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 2: missum fieri, *be set at liberty*, N. *Eum.* 11, 3: eum missum feci, *Att.* (Caes.) 9, 7, C. 2: nec locupletare amicos umquam suos destitit, mittere in negotium, *to set up in business, Post.* 4: sub titulum lares, *put a bill on the house*, i. e. *offer for sale*, O. *R. Am.* 302: in consilium, i. e. *send the judges to make out their verdict*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: se in foedera, *enter into*, V. 12, 191: missos faciant honores, *renounce, Sest.* 138: remotis sive omnino missis lictoribus, *Att.* 9, 1, 3. —**G.** Fig., *to let out, put forth, send out, emit:* mittere sanguinem provinciae, *bleed*, i. e. *exhaust, Att.* 6, 1, 2: missus est sanguis invidiae sine dolore, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: serpens horrenda sibila misit, O. 3, 38: vocem pro me nemo mittit, *speaks a word, Sest.* 42: vox de quaesturā missa nulla est, *Fl.* 6: vocem liberam, *speak with freedom*, L. 35, 32, 6: flens diu vocem non misit, L. 3, 50, 4: Thyesteas preces, H. *Ep.* 5, 86: repente vocem sancta misit Religio, Phaedr. 4, 11, 4: haec Scipionis oratio ex ipsius ore Pompei mitti videbatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 1: Afranianos sui timoris signa misisse, *showed signs of fear*, Caes. *C.* 1, 71, 3: signa, V. *G.* 1, 229. — **H.** *To send, throw, hurl, cast, launch:* tela eminus missa, S. 58, 3: tanta caelo missa vis aquae, S. 75, 7: hastam, O. 11, 8: pila, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1: fulmina, H. 1, 12, 59: ex arce Praecipitem (illum), O. 8, 250: se saxo ab alto, *cast down*, O. 11, 340: cum vellem mittere Me in flumen, H. *S.* 2, 3, 37: retia misit, *cast*, Iuv. 2, 148: talos in phimum, H. *S.* 2, 7, 17: panem cani, Phaedr. 1, 23, 3: panem, *throw away*, 3, 2, 6: Fert missos Vestae pura patella cibos, O. *F.* 6, 310: aquas, *sprinkle*, O. *F.* 4, 728: rosa missa, *let fall*, O. *F.* 5, 360.—**K.** *To attend, guide, escort* (cf. πέμπω): alias (animas) sub Tartara tristia mittit (Mercurius), V. 4, 243: sic denique victor Trinacriā finīs Italos mittēre relictā, V. 3, 440.

mītulus (mȳtulus), ī, *m.*, = μύτυλος, *an edible mussel, sea-mussel*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 28.

Mitylēnē, see Mytilene.

mīxtus, *adj.* [*P.* of misceo], *mixed, confused, hybrid:* genus, V. 6, 25; see also misceo.

Mnāsȳlus, ī, *m.*, *a Satyr*, V.

Mnēmōn, ōnis, *m.*, = μνήμων (with good memory), *a surname of Artaxerxes II.*, N.

Mnēmonidēs, um, *f.*, *the Muses, daughters of Mnemosyne*, O.

Mnēmosynē, ēs, *f.*, = Μνημοσύνη, *the mother of the Muses*, O.

Mnēstheus (dissyl.), ei, *acc.* thea, *abl.* theō, *m.*, = Μνησθεύς, *a Trojan*, V.

mōbilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* MV-, MOV-; L. § 294]. **I.** Lit., *easy to be moved, movable, loose, not firm:* turres, Curt. 8, 11, 32: oculi, *ND.* 2, 142: pinna, O. *AA.* 2, 62: mobilissimus ardor, *ND.* 2, 31.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Pliable, pliant, flexible, susceptible, nimble, quick, fleet:* dum mobilis aetas, V. *G.* 3, 165: populus mobilior ad cupiditatem agri, L. 6, 6, 1: mobile et expeditum agmen, Curt. 4, 14, 16: venti, O. *H.* 5, 110: puncto mobilis horae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 172.—**B.** Praegn., *changeable, inconstant, fickle:* nec in te animo fui mobili, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: (Galli) sunt in consiliis capiendis mobiles, 4, 5, 1: gens ad omnem auram spei mobilis atque infida, L. 29, 3, 13: ingenium, S. 46, 3: res humanae fluxae et mobiles, S. 104, 2: Quirites, H. 1, 1, 7: fortunae munera, *Dom.* 146: caeli umor, V. *G.* 1, 417: Mobilis et varia est ferme natura malorum, Iuv. 13, 237.

mōbilitās, ātis, *f.* [mobilis]. **I.** Lit., *movableness, mobility, activity, speed, rapidity, quickness:* animal mobilitate celerrimā, *ND.* 2, 42: linguae, *volubility, Or.* 1, 127: equitum, *agility* (opp. stabilitas peditum), 4, 33, 3: Mobili-

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tate viget (Fama), V. 4, 173. — **II.** Fig., *changeableness, fickleness, inconstancy:* quid est inconstantiā, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Phil.* 7, 9: fortunae, N. *Di.* 6, 1: ingeni, *inconstancy of character*, S. 88, 6: animi, S. *C.* 49, 4.

mōbiliter, *adv.* [mobilis], *with rapid motion, rapidly, quickly:* cor mobiliter palpitare, *ND.* 2, 24: ad bellum excitari, *with promptness*, 3, 10, 3.

moderābilis, e, *adj.* [moderor], *moderate* (once): nihil moderabile suadere, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 59.

moderāmen, inis, *n.* [moderor]. **I.** Prop., *a means of managing, rudder, helm* (poet.): Innixus moderamine navis, O. 15, 726.—*Plur.*, O. 3, 644. — **II.** Meton., *management, direction, control:* equorum, O. 2, 48.—**III.** Fig., *a helm, government of the state*, O. 6, 677.

moderāns, *P.* of moderor.

moderātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [moderatus], *with moderation, moderately:* agere, *Sest.* 14: facere, *Marc.* 9: copiam rerum ferre, *Agr.* 1, 18: auctoritate uti, *Sull.* 10: clementer et moderate ius dicere, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 2. — *Comp.:* moderatius id volunt fieri, *Fin.* 1, 2.—*Sup.:* res moderatissime constituta, *Leg.* 3, 12.

moderātiō, ōnis, *f.* [moderor]. **I.** Prop., *a bounding, controlling, guidance, government, regulation:* tempestatum, *Fl.* 31: mundi, *ND.* 3, 85: rei p., *Leg.* 3, 5: omnia in unius moderatione vertentur, 1 *Verr.* 20: effrenati populi, *restraint*, *Or.* 2, 35. — **II.** Meton., *a moderating, moderation, moderateness, temperateness, self-control:* dum modo illa praescriptio moderatioque teneatur, *Cael.* 42: animi, *CM.* 1: dicendi, *in speaking*, *Pomp.* 47: in dicendo, *Phil.* 2, 10: conflagrare terras necesse sit a tantis ardoribus, moderatione et temperatione sublatā, *temperate state*, *ND.* 2, 92: moderatio et conformatio continentiae et temperantiae, i. e. *regularity*, *Off.* 3, 96.

moderātor, ōris, *m.* [moderor]. **I.** In gen., *a manager, ruler, governor, director:* tanti operis et muneris, *Tusc.* 1, 70: contionum, *Sest.* 125: equorum, O. 4, 245: harundinis, *an angler*, O. 8, 856.—**II.** Esp., *he who moderates:* Nec moderator adest, i. e. *one to limit the evil*, O. 7, 561.

moderātrīx, īcis, *f.* [moderator], *she who rules, a directress, guide, controller:* temperantia est moderatrix omnium commotionum, *Tusc.* 5, 42: materiae, *ND.* 3, 92: factorum, *Phil.* 5, 50: offici, *Fl.* 57.

moderātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of moderor]. **I.** Prop., *within bounds, observing moderation, moderate:* moderati senes tolerabilem senectutem agunt, *CM.* 7: in omnibus vitae partibus moderatus ac temperans, *Font.* 40: moderatum esse in re aliquā, *Phil.* 2, 40: Catone moderatior, *Mur.* 66: consul moderatissimus, *Vat.* 21: Gracchis cupidine victoriae haud satis moderatus animus, S. 42, 2. —*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* cupidos moderatis anteferre, *Font.* 32. — **II.** Meton., of things, *moderated, within bounds, moderate, modest, restrained:* convivium moderatum atque honestum, *Mur.* 13: ventus, O. *Tr.* 4, 4, 57: mores, *Fam.* 12, 27, 1: otium, *Brut.* 8: doctrina, *Mur.* 60: oratio, *Or.* 2, 34: neque moderatus amor, O. 4, 234.

moderor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [modus]. **I.** Prop., *to set a measure, set bounds, put restraint upon, moderate, mitigate, restrain, allay, temper, qualify* (cf. tempero, rego, guberno). —With *dat.:* cui (tilio), *Att.* 5, 20, 9: moderari uxoribus, *Rep.* 4, 6: quis illi finem statuet aut quis moderabitur? S. *C.* 51, 36: irae, H. *E.* 1, 2, 59: fortunae suae, L. 37, 35, 5: animo et orationi, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 38: amori, O. 9, 653.—**II.** Meton., *to manage, regulate, rule, guide, govern, direct:* Ex suā libidine, T. *Heaut.* 216: in utroque magis studia partium quam bona aut mala sua moderata (sunt), S. 73, 4. —With *acc.:* senatum servire populo, cui populus ipse moderandi et regendi sui potestatem tradidisset? *Or.* 1, 226: deus, qui regit et moderatur et movet id corpus, *Rep.* 6, 26: linguam, S. 82, 2: moderari equos ac flectere, 4, 33, 3: habenas, O. 6, 223: res rusticas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: officio consilia, *Fin.* 2, 81: fidem blandius Orpheo, *strike more harmoniously*, H. 1, 24, 14: mens quae omnia moderetur, *Ac.* 2, 119: cantūs numerosque, *Tusc.* 5, 104: harundine linum, O. 13, 924: pleni moderari frena theatri, Iuv. 10, 128.—With *dat.:* funiculo navi moderari, *with a rope*, *Inv.* 2, 154: fortuna, cuius libido gentibus moderatur, S. *C.* 51, 25.

modestē, *adv.* with *sup.* [modestus], *with moderation, moderately, temperately, discreetly, modestly:* animus qui modeste istaec ferat, T. *Ph.* 170: postulare, *Phil.* 7, 3: rebus secundis modeste ac moderate uti, L. 30, 42, 14: qui modeste paret, *Leg.* 3, 5: terram intueri, T. *Eun.* 580: modestissume parendo, S. 7, 4: munificus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 50.

modestia, ae, *f.* [modestus]. **I.** In gen., *moderateness, moderation, unassuming conduct, modesty* (opp. immodestia, superbia, licentia): avaritia sine modo modestiāque, S. 41, 9: Meā pertinaciā factum, haud tuā modestiā, T. *Hec.* 591.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Unassuming conduct, discretion, moderation, sobriety:* tantā in iniuriā, *Phil.* 10, 7: non minus se ab milite modestiam et continentiam, quam virtutem atque animi magnitudinem desiderare, 7, 52, 4: in dicendo, *Phil.* 2, 10: vir summā religione ac modestiā, *Balb.* 50: neque modum neque modestiam victores habent, S. *C.* 11, 4. — **B.** *Shame, shamefastness, modesty:* virginalis, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 66.—**C.** *Sense of honor, honor, dignity:* neque sumptui, neque modestiae suae parcere, S. *C.* 14, 6. —**D.** *Correctness of conduct, propriety* (Gr. εὐταξία): modestiam interpretamur . . . scientia sit opportunitatis idoneorum ad agendum temporum, *Off.* 1, 142.

modestus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [modus], *keeping due measure, moderate, modest, gentle, forbearing, temperate, sober, discreet:* sermo, S. *C.* 25, 5: tribunus plebis, *Clu.* 94: adulescentis modestissimi pudor, *Planc.* 27: plebs modestissima (opp. seditiosa), *Agr.* 2, 84: epistula ut adversus magistrum morum modestior, *Fam.* 3, 13, 2: voltus, T. *And.* 119: verba, O. *Am.* 3, 14, 16: o modestum ordinem, *kind*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 124: in eā (urbe) isti vestri satellites modesti insolentiam suam continebunt, *Agr.* 1, 18: mulier proba et modesta, *modest*, T. *Ad.* 930: videas, dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, *Lael.* 47: modestissimi mores, *Planc.* 3: voltus modesto sanguine fervens, Iuv. 10, 300. —As *subst.:* modestus Occupat obscuri speciem, *the reserved man passes for gloomy*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 94.

Modia, ae, *f.*, *a rich widow*, Iuv.

modicē, *adv.* [modicus]. **I.** Prop., *with moderation, moderately, modestly, discreetly:* breviter ac modice disseruit, S. 111, 1: agere, *Cael.* 32: ferre, *Phil.* 11, 7: se recipere, *in good order*, L. 28, 15, 8: dicere, *Sull.* 80: modice et scienter uti re aliquā, *Or.* 1, 132.—**II.** Meton., *slightly, not very, not much:* minae Clodi modice me tangunt, *Att.* 2, 19, 1: vino usi, L. 41, 4, 4: locuples, L. 38, 14, 9.

modicus, *adj.* [modus]. **I.** Prop., *in proper measure, moderate, modest, temperate* (cf. moderatus, mediocris): potiones, *Div.* 1, 115: convivia, *CM.* 44: severitas, *CM.* 65: industrios, supplices, modicos esse, S. 85, 1: domi modicus, S. 63, 2: modicum quoddam corpus (historiae), *of a tolerable size*, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: strepitus, O. 3, 569.—Poet.: modici munera Liberi, i. e. *moderation in drink*, H. 1, 18, 7.—**II.** Praegn., *middling, ordinary, mean, scanty, small:* amplitudo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: modicis regni terminis uti, *Deiot.* 36: ea, valde et modica et industria sunt, *few in number*, *Or.* 2, 137: Graecis hoc modicum est, *not frequent*, *Fin.* 2, 62: pecunia, *little*, *Par.* 47: acervus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 190: rem pateris modicam, *a trifling affliction*, Iuv. 13, 143: modici amici, *humble, poor*, Iuv. 5, 108. — *Neut.* as *subst.*, *a little:* modico contentus, Iuv. 9, 9.

modificātus, *adj.* [modifico], *measured off, measured:* verba modificata, *Part.* 17: membra modificata, *Or.* 3, 186.

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modius, ĭ, *m.* [modus], *a corn-measure, measure, peck* (containing sixteen sextarii, or the sixth part of a Greek medimnus): tritici modius, *Div. C.* 30: ad denarios L in singulos modios annona pervenerat, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 2: HS ternis modium vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191: pro singulis modiis octonos HS dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 197: tritici modiūm XXXVII milia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 75: modium populo dare asse, *Off.* 2, 58: agri Leontini decumae tertio anno venierunt tritici Medimnum XXXVI, hoc est tritici modiūm CC et XVI milibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: pleno modio, *in full measure, Att.* 6, 1, 16: Servorum ventres modio castigat iniquo, *with short measure*, Iuv. 14, 126: ut metientibus dimidium (anulorum aureorum) super tris modios explesse, *pecks*, L. 23, 12, 1: argenti, *a peck of money*, Iuv. 3, 220. — Prov.: multos modios salis simul edendos esse, ut amicitiae munus expletum sit, *Lael.* 67.

modo (rarely modō), *adv.* (sometimes passing into a *conj.*, see II. B. 2.) [*abl.* of modus]. **I.** Ingen., *by a measure, with a limit;* hence, *only, merely, solely, simply, but, no more than:* hoc autem si ita sit, ut unum modo sensibus falsum videatur, etc., *Ac.* 2, 101: quorum genera plura sunt: hi unum modo quale sit suspicantur, *Orator*, 28: eius civitatis lingua modo convorsa, S. 78, 4: oppido modo potiti, praeda omnis ab perfugis conrupta, *the bare town*, S. 76, 5: ipsi modo eminus sauciebantur, S. 50, 4: paulum modo, *Fam.* 1, 5, b, 2: manus erat nulla, quae parvam modo causam timoris adferret, 6, 35, 3: solere modo, non etiam oportere, *Off.* 3, 18: delectationem modo habere, nunc vero etiam salutem, *Fam.* 6, 12, 5: circi modo spectaculum fuerat, L. 7, 2, 3: modo ut haec nobis loca tenere liceat, *Fam.* 14, 14, 1. — For dummodo, solummodo, and tantummodo, see dum, III. B. 1, solum, and tantum. — **II.** Esp. **A.** In urgent commands or wishes, *only:* sine modo, T. *Eun.* 65: modo facito ut illam serves, *only be sure to*, T. *Ad.* 845: modo fac, ne quid aliud cures, *Fam.* 16, 11, 1: vide modo, *Div. C.* 46: tu modo . . . impende laborem, V. *G.* 3, 72: vos modo animos mihi adhibete, *Curt.* 9, 2, 25. —**B.** In conditions. **1.** With *ut* and *subj., if but, provided only, on condition that:* scies Modo ut tacere possis, T. *Ph.* 59: concede, ut impune emerit, modo ut bonā ratione emerit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: modo ut haec nobis loca tenere liceat, *Fam.* 14, 14, 1. — **2.** Praegn. as *conj., if only, provided that, on condition that* (cf. dum modo, modo ut): quos valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas delectat, *Brut.* 64: manent ingenia senibus, modo permaneat industria, *CM.* 22. — With *ne* (cf. dum modo ne): ea mihi probantur, modo ne illa exceptio incurrat, etc., *Att.* 5, 4, 3. — **3.** In elliptic expressions, *but, but yet, if only, however:* decerne, modo recte, *Rosc.* 138: crimen ratione quamvis falsā, modo humanā defendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 224: bonis viris faciendum est, modo pro facultatibus, *Off.* 2, 58: quam plurimis, modo dignis, se utilem praebeat, *Off.* 1, 92: veniam quo vocas, modo adiutore te, *Att.* 16, 13, 1. — **4.** With *relatives, in any degree, at all, only, merely, even:* servus, qui modo tolerabili condicione sit servitutis, *Cat.* 4, 16: quis, qui modo umquam mediocriter res istas scire curavit, etc., *Fl.* 64: philosophus, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Div.* 1, 86: cuiusque modi genus hominum, quod modo bello usui foret, S. *C.* 39, 6: primi, quā modo praeirent duces, tamen signa sequebantur, *wherever*, L. 22, 2, 5: si sim . . . unus Quiritium quilibet, qui modo me duobus ingenuis ortum sciam, L. 6, 40, 6. — **5.** With *si, if only, if but:* tu si modo es Romae, *Att.* 5, 8, 2: scis, si modo meministi, etc., *Att.* 12, 18, 2: fortasse vici, si modo permansero, *Att.* 12, 44, 3. — Rarely modo si: Persequar inferius, modo si licet ordine ferri, O. *Tr.* 2, 263. — **C.** In the phrase modo non, *only not, almost:* modo non montis auri pollicens, T. *Ph.* 68. — **D.** In negative clauses. **1.** In the phrase non modo, *much less:* quos clientis nemo habere velit, non modo illorum cliens esse, *Phil.* 2, 107. — **2.** With a climax or contrast introduced by *sed* or *verum, not only . . . but:* non modo ceteri, sed tu ipse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 168: quasi vero non modo ego . . . sed quisquam tam inops fuerit, *Pis.* 18: quae res, non modo in hac urbe, sed in omnibus terris, est gesta maior? *Phil.* 2, 32: ne non modo intrare, verum aspicere possim, *Caec.* 39: id non modo non confici, sed ne cogitari quidem possit, *Cat.* 4, 19: non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Deiot.* 17: non modo honeste, verum etiam communi luce, *Quinct.* 74: non modo contra nos, verum etiam contra rerum naturam, *Rosc.* 45: quod non modo non possis, verum ne coneris quidem, *Rosc.* 54: hoc non modo non laudari, sed ne concedi quidem potest, *Mur.* 8. —But instead of non modo non, before ne . . . quidem, non modo alone is commonly used, when both clauses have the same predicate: non modo proditori, sed ne perfugae quidem locus fuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98: ut id non modo neglegentiae meae, sed ne occupationi quidem tribuas, *Att.* 4, 2, 1: Tarquinius non Romanae modo sed ne Italicae quidem gentis, L. 4, 3, 11; see also sed and non. — **III.** Meton., of time. **A.** Ingen. **1.** Of present time, *just now, just* (old and poet.): modo dolores, mea tu, occipiunt, T. *Ad.* 289: *La.* advenis modo? *Pa.* admodum, T. *Hec.* 458: peccare fuisset Ante satis, penitus modo nunc genus omne perosos Femineum, V. 9, 141. — **2.** Of past time, *just now, but this moment, a little while ago, lately, recently:* quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paulo ante, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: *Ph.* quando? *Do.* hodie. *Ph.* quam dudum? *Do.* modo, T. *Eun.* 697: ut modo tute indicasti, *Pis.* 91: sicut modo (quaesivi), 2 *Verr.* 1, 118: quae modo consulem osculata filium suum, nunc cruciatur, *Mur.* 88: si hodie bella sint, quale Gallicum modo, L. 6, 40, 17: in quā urbe modo gratiā floruimus, in eā nunc, etc., *Fam.* 4, 13, 2. — **3.** Of future time, *presently, immediately, directly, in a moment* (rare; cf. postmodo): domum modo ibo, T. *And.* 594: modo prohiberi etiam se senatūs consulto diceret, L. 26, 15, 13. — **B.** Esp. in correlation, with *modo* repeated, or with another *adv.:* modo . . . modo, *now . . . now, at one moment . . . at another, sometimes . . . sometimes:* modo ait, modo negat, *at times he says Yes, at times No*, T. *Eun.* 714: Cotta meus modo hoc, modo illud, *ND.* 1, 47: modo his, modo illis ex partibus, *ND.* 2, 49: citus modo, modo tardus incessus, S. *C.* 15, 5. —With *nunc:* nunc quereretur eundem accusatorem ac iudicem esse, modo vitam sibi eripi, etc., L. 8, 32, 9: modo ducebam retia, Nunc moderabar linum, O. 13, 922. —With *interdum:* nobilitas perculsa modo per socios, interdum per equites, S. 42, 1. — With *saepe:* saepe cum anellis, modo laevā inani, H. *S.* 2, 7, 9: modo . . . saepe . . . modo, H. *S.* 1, 10, 11: modo . . . modo . . . saepe, S. 45, 2. — With *tum* or *deinde, at first . . . then, at one time . . . at another:* sol modo accedens, tum autem recedens, *ND.* 2, 102: dicere modo unum, tum autem pluris deos, *ND.* 1, 31: modo menti divinum tribuit principatum, modo caelo, tum autem signis, *ND.* 1, 35: ilex, paulum modo prona, deinde flexa, S. 93, 4.

modulātē, *adv.* [modulatus], *measuredly, according to measure, in time, melodiously:* modulate canentes tibiae, *ND.* 2, 22.

modulātor, ōris, *m.* [modulor]. In music, *a director, musician* (poet.): optumus est modulator, H. *S.* 1, 3, 130.

modulātus, *adj.* [*P.* of modulor]. Prop., *played upon, played:* Barbite, Lesbio primum modulate civi, H. 1, 32, 5. — Praegn., *in due measure, in time, melodious, musical* (poet.): ipso modulata dolore Verba fundebat, O. 14, 428.

modulor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [modulus]. Prop., *to measure, regulate;* hence, **I.** Praegn., *to measure rhythmically, modulate:* hominum orationem, *Orator*, 58: vocem, *Or.* 3, 185: carmina voce, O. 14, 341. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To accompany:* sonum vocis pulsu pedum modulantes, i. e. *dancing in time*, L. 27, 37, 14: verba fidibus Latinis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 143. — **B.** Of tunes, *to play:* (carmina) pastoris Siculi modulabor avenā, V. *E.* 10, 51: Carmina descripsi, et modulans alterna notavi, V. *E.* 5, 14: harundine carmen, O. 11, 154.

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modulus, i, *m. dim.* [modus], *a small measure, measure:* ab imo Ad summum moduli bipedalis, *two feet high*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 309. — Prov.: Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede, i. e. *content himself with his own limits*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 98. —Fig.: cur non Ponderibus modulisque suis ratio utitur? H. *S.* 1, 3, 78.

modus, i, *m.* [*R.* MA-, MAD-]. **I.** Prop., *a measure, extent, quantity:* modus agri non ita magnus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 1: de modo agri scripsit, *Att.* 13, 33, 2: numerum modumque carinis Praecipiant, V. 11, 328: trunci, *girth*, O. 8, 748.—Poet.: longo nullus lateri modus (sit), i. e. *be the flank excessively long*, V. *G.* 3, 55.—**II.** Praegn., *a proper measure, due measure:* suus cuique (rei) modus est, *Orator*, 73: ordine et modo, *Off.* 1, 14: modum haberi nullum placet, *moderation*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 144: servare modum, V. 10, 502: vox quasi extra modum absona, *immoderately*, *Or.* 3, 41: cum lacus praeter modum crevisset, *excessively*, *Div.* 1, 100: ii sine dubio fidem et modum transeunt, *Off.* 1, 102: finem non mulieris modus, sed amicorum auctoritas fecit, *Clu.* 191: mihi non tam copia quam modus in dicendo quaerendus est, *Pomp.* 3: sine modo modestiāque, S. 41, 9: sine modo ac modestiā agi, L. 26, 48, 11. — **III.** Meton. **A.** Of tones, *measure, rhythm, melody, harmony, time:* vocum, *Div.* 2, 9: fidibus Latinis Thebanos aptare modos, H. *E.* 1, 3, 12: flebilibus modis concinere, *Tusc.* 1, 106: saltare ad tibicinis modos, *the music of the flute*, L. 7, 2, 4: modum Voce dabat remis, *time*, O. 3, 618: verae numerosque modosque ediscere vitae, *moral harmonies*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 144. — **B.** *A measure, bound, limit, end, restriction:* sumptūs Cotidianos fieri nec fieri modum, T. *Heaut.* 755: lubidini modum facere, S. *C.* 24, 3: modum aliquem et finem orationi facere, *bounds*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: ludendi est quidam modus retinendus, *Off.* 1, 104: iis (imperiis) se modum impositurum, L. 23, 23, 3: cum modum irae nullum faceret, L. 4, 50, 4: modum transire, *Tusc.* 4, 40: modum Exit, O. 9, 631: cupidinibus statuat natura modum quem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 111: inimicitiarum modum facere, *Sull.* 48: qui rebus infinitis modum constituant, *Fin.* 1, 2: constituere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145.—With *gen. gerund:* modum lugendi aliquando facere, *make an end*, *Fam.* 5, 16, 6. — **C.** *A way, manner, mode, method, fashion, style:* Sine meo me vivere modo, T. *And.* 153: nullum modum esse hominis occidendi quo ille non aliquot occiderit, *Rosc.* 100: oratoris modo mandata deferre, *as an ambassador*, 4, 27, 2: vitae, *way of life*, *Tusc.* 5, 66: caelestium ordinem . . . imitari vitae modo, *CM.* 77: id quibus modis adsequeretur, i. e. *by what means*, S. *C.* 5, 6: cultores has Alpis modo tuto transmittere, L. 21, 30, 8: Haud ignara modi, i. e. *well knowing how*, V. 10, 247: si quis modus (est), i. e. *if it is possible*, V. 12, 157: servorum modo, *like slaves*, L. 39, 26, 8; cf. servilem in modum, 1 *Verr.* 13: mirum in modum, *wonderfully*, 1, 41, 1: ad hunc modum distributis legionibus, *thus*, 5, 24, 6: naves ad hunc modum factae, 3, 13, 1: novo modo audire, 2 *Verr.* 2, 59: temptare ecquonam modo dicendo misericordiam commovere possim, *Deiot.* 40: si humano modo, si usitato more peccasset, *after the manner of men*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: multa Carneadeo more et modo disputata, *Univ.* 1: apis Matinae More modoque, H. 4, 2, 28: tali modo, *in such wise*, N. *Att.* 21, 1: nullo modo, *by no means*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 186: omni modo egi cum rege et ago cottidie, *in every way*, i. e. *urgently*, *Att.* 6, 2, 7: quo modo hoc adsequar? 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: omnibus modis miser sum, *every way*, T. *Hec.* 701: suam (uxorem) laudare miris modis, *extravagantly*, L. 1, 57, 6: modis inolescere miris, *wondrously*, V. 6, 738: incredibili modo Consentit, H. 2, 17, 21; cf. multimodis: eum tibi commendo in maiorem modum, *very greatly*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12 (14), 3: nullo modo, *Fin.* 2, 102.—Poet. with *inf.:* Nec modus inserere atque oculos imponere simplex, V. *G.* 2, 73.—Esp. in the phrase eius modi, *of that kind, of such a kind, of the sort, such* (often written as one word, eiusmodi): eius modi sunt tempestates consecutae, ut, etc., 3, 29, 2: in eius modi casu, 5, 33, 4: se ab omni eius modi negotio removere, *Clu.* 43: eius modi litteras misit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187: erant eius modi fere sitūs oppidorum, ut, 3, 12, 1: cuiusque modi genus hominum, S. *C.* 39, 6: cuius modi, *of what sort*, *Fam.* 15, 20, 3: cuicuimodi, *of what sort soever*, *Inv.* 2, 134: huius modi casūs, *such*, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: huiuscemodi verba, S. 9, 4: illius modi, *of that kind*, *Div. C.* 68.

moecha, ae, *f.*, = μοιχή, *an adulteress*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 113; Iuv.

moechor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [moechus], *to commit adultery* (poet.), H. *S.* 1, 2, 49.

moechus, i, *m.*, = μοιχός, *a fornicator, adulterer*, T. *Eun.* 957; H., Iuv.

moenia, ium, *n.* [*R.* 2 MV-]. **I.** *Defensive walls, ramparts, bulwarks, city walls:* moenium defensores, S. 23, 1: domicilia coniuncta, quas urbīs dicimus, moenibus saepserunt, *Sest.* 91: (urbs) moenibus portuque ornata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: non longe a moenibus, S. 89, 6: altissima, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 7: inaedificata in muris ab exercitu nostro moenia, *fortifications*, Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 2: Dividimus muros et moenia pandimus urbis, V. 2, 234. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *walls, enclosure* (poet.): moenia navis, O. 11, 532: caeli, O. 2, 401. — **B.** *A city enclosed by walls, walled town:* in una moenia convenere, S. *C.* 6, 2: copias moenibus excipere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 159: nulla iam pernicies moenibus ipsis intra moenia comparabitur, *city*, *Cat.* 2, 1: Moenia lata videt triplici circumdata muro, V. 6, 549: cuncta malis habitantur moenia Grais, *all the towns*, V. 3, 398: Catili, H. 1, 18, 2.—**C.** *A mansion, dwelling:* Ditis magni, V. 6, 541.

moeniō, moenītus, see muni-.

(moerēns, moereō, moeror), see maer-.

Moeris, is, *m.*, *a shepherd and sorcerer*, V.

Moesi, ōrum, *m.*, *the Moesians* (in Bulgaria), Iuv.

(moestē, moestitia, moestus), see maest-.

mola, ae, *f.* [*R.* MAL-]. **I.** Prop., *a millstone, grindstone:* digni molam versare Nepotis, Iuv. 8, 67. — *Plur.*, *a mill:* pumiceae, *of lava*, O. *F.* 6, 318. — **II.** Meton., *grits, grains of spelt coarsely ground and mixed with salt* (strewn on victims at sacrifices): spargis molā caput salsā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 200: sparge molam (sc. salsam), V. *E.* 8, 81: molam et vinum inspergere, *Div.* 2, 37.

molāris, is, *m.* [mola]. Prop., *a millstone;* hence, Meton., **I.** *A large stone:* ramis vastisque molaribus instat, V. 8, 250; O.—**II.** *A grinder, molar* (sc. dens): interque molarīs Difficili crescente cibo, Iuv. 13, 212: presso stridere molari, Iuv. 6, 160.

mōlēs, is, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a shapeless mass, huge bulk, weight, pile, load* (poet.): chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, O. 1, 7: vastā se mole moventem Polyphemum, V. 3, 656: ingenti mole Chimaera, V. 5, 223: taurus et ipsa mole piger, Iuv. 12, 12: venti, tantas audetis tollere moles, V. 1, 134: in mole sedens, *cliff*, O. 2, 12: mundi operosa, O. 1, 258.—Poet.: Nemeaea, i. e. *the lion*, O. 9, 197.—**B.** Esp., *a massive structure, pile, dam, pier, mole, foundation:* moles atque aggerem ab utrāque parte litoris iaciebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 5: moles oppositae fluctibus, *Off.* 2, 14: extruso mari aggere ac molibus, 3, 12, 8: aditūs insulae muniti mirificis molibus, *Att.* 4, 16, 13: exstructa moles opere magnifico, incisaeque litterae, *monument*, *Phil.* 14, 33: moles propinqua nubibus, H. 3, 29, 10: insanae substructionum moles, *enormous piles*, *Mil.* 85: Iactis in altum molibus, H. 3, 1, 34: molem aggeris ultra venire, Iuv. 16, 26. — **II.** Meton., *a battering-ram, siege-engine:* velut celsam oppugnat qui molibus urbem, V. 5, 439.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Greatness, might, power, strength, great quantity, heap:* moles pugnae, L. 26, 6, 9: molem invidiae sustinere, *Cat.* 1, 23: moles mali, *Cat.* 3, 17: tolerare tantum molem belli, L. 10, 16, 4: Vis consili expers mole ruit suā, H. 3, 4, 65: densā ad muros mole feruntur, *a vast throng*, V. 12, 575: tantae corporum moles in fugam

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consternati sunt, L. 38, 46, 4: ingens rerum, *fabric*, O. 15, 433.—**B.** *Difficulty, labor, trouble:* transveham naves haud magnā mole, *without great difficulty*, L. 25, 11, 17: Tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem, *so much labor did it cost*, V. 1, 33: quantā mole parentur Insidiae, O. 17, 765.

molestē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [molestus], *with trouble, with difficulty, with vexation:* pati, *Clu.* 11.—Usu. in the phrase, moleste ferre, *to take ill, be annoyed by:* exercitum hiemare in Galliā moleste ferebant, *vexed them*, 2, 1, 3: molestissime fero, quod, etc., *Fam.* 3, 6, 5: molestius ferre, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 2.

molestia, ae, *f.* [molestus]. **I.** Prop., *trouble, irksomeness, uneasiness, annoyance, molestation, vexation, distress:* sine molestiā tuā, *without trouble to yourself*, *Fam.* 13, 23, 2: sine ignominiā molestiāque discedere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: molestiam exhibere, *cause*, *Fam.* 12, 30, 1: fasces habent molestiam, *cause*, *Att.* 8, 3, 6: ex pernicie rei p. molestiam trahere, *feel troubled*, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1: capere, *be vexed*, *Sull.* 1: mihi epistula hoc adspersit molestiae, *gave occasion*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 2: adferre, T. *Hec.* 344: mihi demere molestiam, T. *Ad.* 819: molestiis se laxare, *Fam.* 5, 14, 3.—**II.** Meton., of speech, *stiffness, affectation:* diligens elegantia sine molestiā, *Brut.* 143: si nihil habere molestiarum Atticorum est, *Brut.* 315.

molestus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [moles; L. § 332]. **I.** Prop., *troublesome, irksome, grievous, annoying, unmanageable* (cf. importunus): provincia, *Mur.* 18: operosus ac molestus labor, *ND.* 2, 59: hoc sunt omnes iure molesti, Quo fortes, H. *S.* 1, 7, 11: cupidis odiosum et molestum est carere, etc., *CM.* 47: tu autem, nisi molestum est, paulisper exsurge, *if it will not incommode you*, *Clu.* 168: nihil erit iis laboriosius molestiusque provincia? *Leg.* 3, 19: adrogantia ingeni est molestissima, *Div. C.* 36: tunica, *a dress of pitch* (in which a malefactor was burned), Iuv. 8, 235: ubi molestum non erit, T. *Eun.* 484.—**II.** Meton., of speech, *labored, affected:* simplex in agendo veritas non molesta, *Brut.* 116: verba, O. *AA.* 1, 464.

mōlīmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-], *a great exertion, effort, endeavor, attempt, undertaking* (mostly poet.): divellere Annosam pinum magno molimine, O. 12, 357: quanto molimine circum Spectemus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 93: sceleris, O. 6, 473: res, suo ipsa molimine gravis, L. 2, 56, 4: rerum, O. *P.* 1, 2, 75: molimine vasto tabularia, *of massive structure*, O. 15, 809.

mōlīmentum, ī, *n.* [molior], *a great exertion, trouble, effort:* exercitum sine magno molimento in unum locum contrahere, 1, 34, 3: motam certe sede suā parvi molimenti adminiculis, *by machines of little power*, L. 5, 22, 6: eo minoris molimenti ea claustra esse, *would cost the less labor*, L. 37, 14, 7.

mōlior, ītus, īrī, *dep.* [moles]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Intrans., *to make exertion, exert oneself, endeavor, struggle, strive, toil* (rare; cf. conor, nitor): in demoliendo signo moliri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: agam per me ipse et moliar, *Fam.* 6, 10, 2: nosti mores mulierum: Dum moliuntur, dum conantur, annus est, T. *Heaut.* 240.—**B.** Trans., *to labor upon, exert oneself at, set in motion, work, ply* (cf. ago): Nihil enim agit (vita deorum), . . . nulla opera molitur, *ND.* 1, 51: res dura et regni novitas me talia cogunt moliri, V. 1, 564: validam in vītis bipennem, *wield*, V. *G.* 4, 331: ancoras, *weigh anchor*, L. 28, 17, 15: terram aratro, *till*, V. *G.* 1, 494: portas, *try*, L. 23, 18, 2: strepitus molientium portam, L. 24, 46, 5: clausum aditum domūs, Curt. 6, 8, 20: habenas, *guide*, V. 12, 327: fulmina dextrā, *hurl*, V. *G.* 1, 329: ignem, V. 10, 131.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of motion. **1.** Intrans., *to set out, start, endeavor to depart, depart:* molientem hinc Hannibalem, L. 28, 44, 8: dum (naves) moliuntur a terrā, L. 37, 11, 12.—**2.** Trans., *to set in motion, bestir, rouse, cause to remove, displace, start* (cf. deicio, deturbo): montes suā sede, L. 9, 3, 3: ab terrā navis, L. 28, 7, 7: classem, V. 4, 309: corpora ex somno moliebantur, L. 36, 24, 3: onera obiecta, L. 25, 36, 10.—**B.** *To build, make, erect, construct* (cf. condo, fundo, construo): muros, *build*, V. 3, 132: classem, V. 3, 6: arcem, V. 1, 424: atrium, H. 3, 1, 46: locum, *prepares*, V. 7, 158.—**III.** Fig., *to endeavor to do, undertake, attempt, set about, be busy with* (cf. adgredior, apparo): multa simul, S. *C.* 27, 2: id molitur, ut haec omnia perturbet, *Phil.* 8, 8: nec ea, quae agant, molientes cum labore operoso, *performing*, *ND.* 2, 59: viam clipei molita per oras, *made its way*, V. 10, 477: inde datum molitur iter, V. 6, 477: animum, *form*, O. *AA.* 2, 119: laborem, *undertake*, V. 4, 233: nil inepte, H. *AP.* 140: aliquid calamitatis filio, *contrive*, *Clu.* 178: interitum urbis, *Pis.* 5: fortissimis atque optimis civibus periculum moliri, *Sest.* 1: pestem patriae nefarie, *Cat.* 2, 1: perniciem rei p., *Cat.* 1, 5: insidias avibus, *lay snares*, V. *G.* 1, 271: triumphos, O. 14, 719: fugam, V. 2, 109: moram, *occasion*, V. 1, 414: de occupando regno moliens, *striving to usurp*, *Rep.* 2, 60: apud iudices oratione molienda sunt amor, odium, etc., *are to be excited*, *Or.* 2, 206: fidem moliri coepit, *disturb*, L. 6, 11, 8.—With *inf.:* redire molientem (Antonium) reppulistis, *Phil.* 14, 33: Reicere vestem molibar, O. 2, 582.

mōlītiō, ōnis, *f.* [molior]. **I.** Prop., *a removing, demolition* (rare): valli, L. 33, 5, 6.—**II.** Meton., *a building, making:* rerum (of the creation), *ND.* 1, 19.

mōlītor, ōris, *m.* [molior], *one who undertakes, an author, framer, contriver:* effector mundi et molitor deus, *Univ.* 5: ratis, O. 8, 302.

1. molītus, *P.* of molo. **2. mōlītus**, *P.* of molior.

mollēscō, —, —, ēre, *inch.* [mollis]. **I.** Lit., *to become soft, soften* (poet.; cf. liquesco): ebur, O. 10, 283.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To become mild, grow gentle:* pectora, O. *P.* 1, 6, 8.—**B.** *To become effeminate, grow unmanly:* mollescat in undis, O. 4, 386.

mollīō (mollibat for molliēbat, O. 6, 21), īvī, ītus, īre [mollis]. **I.** Lit., *to make soft, make supple, soften:* frigoribus durescit umor, et mollitur tepefactus, *ND.* 2, 26: lanam trahendo, *by spinning*, O. 2, 411: artūs oleo, L. 21, 55, 1: dum ferrum molliat ignis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 20: ceram, O. 8, 198: semina, O. 7, 123: humum foliis, O. 4, 742: glaebas, O. 6, 220: agri molliti, *ND.* 2, 130: mollierat ungula glaebas, *crushed*, O. 6, 220.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pacify, conciliate, moderate:* hominem his verbis sentio mollirier, T. *Ph.* 632: legio hoc nuntio mollietur, *Phil.* 12, 8: lacrimae meorum me interdum molliunt, *overcome me*, *Att.* 10, 9, 2.—**B.** *To soften, moderate, mitigate, tame, restrain, check, ease, lighten:* Hannibalem iuveniliter exsultantem patientiā suā molliebat, *CM.* 10: iras, L. 1, 9, 15: impetum, L. 3, 35, 7: Indocili numero cum grave mollit opus, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 6: poenam, O. *Tr.* 3, 5, 53: clivum, *make the ascent easier*, 7, 46, 2: clivos, L. 21, 37, 3: verba usu, *ND.* 1, 95: translationem, *Or.* 3, 165: fructūs feros colendo, *render milder*, V. *G.* 2, 36.—**C.** *To soften, render effeminate, make unmanly:* legionem, *Phil.* 12, 8: animos, *Tusc.* 2, 27: membra, O. 4, 381.

mollipēs, pedis, *adj.* [mollis+pes], *soft-footed* (very rare): boves, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 15.

mollis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* MAL-]. **I.** *Easily yielding, pliant, flexible, supple, soft, tender, delicate, gentle, mild, pleasant* (cf. tener, facilis, flexibilis, lentus): mollis iuncus, V. *E.* 2, 72: comam mollis . . . hyacinthi, V. *G.* 4, 137: comae, V. 2, 683: aurum, *flexible*, V. 10, 818: tiliae, O. 10, 92: crura, V. *G.* 3, 76: colla, V. 11, 622: cervix, O. *F.* 4, 185: commissurae, *ND.* 2, 150: in litore molli, *of soft sand*, 5, 9, 1: harena, O. 2, 577: aqua, O. *AA.* 1, 476: fraga, O. 13, 816: castaneae, V. *E.* 1, 81: mollissima vina, V. *G.* 1, 341: molli mero, H. 1, 7, 19: molli Calenum, Iuv. 1, 69: prata, V. *G.* 2, 384: gramen, O. sp. 328: humus, O. *AA.* 3, 688: lana, O. *F.* 2, 742: te exci-

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Am. 2, 4, 14: arcus, *unstrung*, O. *H.* 4, 92: feretrum, *made soft by a layer of leaves*, V. 11, 64: mollissima cera, *Or.* 3, 177: molles genae, *delicate*, O. *H.* 10, 44: capilli, O. *P.* 3, 3, 17: manus, O. *Am.* 1, 4, 24: latus, O. 14, 710: molles Zephyri, *gentle*, O. *AA.* 3, 728: aestas, V. *G.* 1, 312: Euphrates mollior undis, *calmer*, V. 8, 726: litus, *easily accessible*, 5, 9, 1: fastigium, *gentle*, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 3: clivus, V. *E.* 9, 8: modicis et mollibus clivis, Curt. 8, 11, 6: iugum montis, Ta. *G.* 1: trames, O. *F.* 3, 13. — Prov.: me molli bracchio obiurgare, i. e. *with forbearance*, *Att.* 2, 1, 6. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *Tender, delicate, susceptible:* mollibus annis, *in tender youth*, O. *H.* 1, 111: os molle, *easily blushing*, O. *Tr.* 4, 3, 70: mollissima corda, Iuv. 15, 131. — **B.** Praegn., *soft, effeminate, unmanly, weak* (cf. effeminatus): philosophus tam mollis, tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Or.* 1, 226: Sabaei, V. *G.* 1, 57: Tarentum, H. *S.* 2, 4, 34: disciplina, *Fin.* 1, 37: vita, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 9: desine mollium querellarum, H. 2, 9, 17: languor, O. 11, 648: mens mollis ac minime resistens ad calamitates perferendas, 3, 19, 6: sententiae, *Cat.* 1, 30: mollis ad talia gens, L. 22, 2, 4: Romanos molliores facere ad paciscendum, L. 42, 62, 6: in dolore molliores, *Off.* 1, 71: molles in aure fenestrae, Iuv. 1, 104. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.:* vos pellite molles, *the effeminate*, O. 3, 547.—**C.** *Soft, pleasant, mild, easy, gentle:* sententiae, *Cat.* 1, 30: lex mollior, 2 *Verr.* 1, 26: orationem mollem teneramque reddidit, *pleasant*, *Brut.* 38: mollis et iucunda senectus, *CM.* 2: verba, H. *Ep.* 5, 83: mollia iussa, *easy*, V. *G.* 3, 41: mollis versus, *amatory*, O. *Tr.* 2, 307: ridere mollia, *smile gently*, O. *AA.* 3, 513: pilenta, *having a gentle motion*, V. 8, 666: mollissima fandi Tempora, V. 4, 293: hora mollior, *more favorable*, O. *P.* 3, 3, 84: signa, *Brut.* 70: mollis animus ad accipiendam et ad deponendam offensionem, *Att.* 1, 17, 2.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *softness, smoothness:* molle atque facetum Vergilio adnuerunt Camenae, H. *S.* 1, 10, 45.—**D.** *Weak, untrustworthy:* nihil est tam molle, tam tenerum, quam voluntas erga nos civium, *Mil.* 42.

molliter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [mollis], *softly, gently, agreeably:* te curasti, T. *Ad.* 763: aves nidos mollissime substernunt, *ND.* 2, 129: recubans, *Or.* 3, 63: ossa cubent, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 76: Excudent alii spirantia mollius aera, *more agreeably*, V. 6, 847: Versiculi euntes Mollius, *smoothly*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 59.—Fig.: quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *patiently*, *CM.* 5: mollius illa abnuere, L. 30, 3, 7: delicate ac molliter vivere, *voluptuously*, *Off.* 1, 106: aegritudinem pati, *without fortitude*, S. 82, 2: ne quid per metum mollius consuleretur, *too compliantly*, L. 30, 7, 3.

mollitia or **mollitiēs**, ae, *acc.* am or em (L. § 604), *f.* [mollis]. **I.** Lit., *pliability, flexibility, softness:* cervicum, *Orator*, 59: teneritas ac mollitia quaedam, *Fin.* 5, 58.—**II.** Fig., *softness, tenderness, susceptibility, weakness, irresolution, effeminacy, voluptuousness, wantonness* (cf. inertia, desidia): Eiciunda haec est mollities animi, T. *Eun.* 222: viri, S. 70, 5: quā mollitiā sum animi ac lenitate, *Sull.* 18: agilitas mollitiesque naturae, *sensitive disposition*, *Att.* 1, 17, 4: animi est ista mollitia, non virtus, inopiam paulisper ferre non posse, *weakness*, 7, 77, 5: Niciae, *Att.* 12, 26, 2: mollitia socordiaque, S. 70, 5: civitatum mores lapsi ad mollitias, *Leg.* 2, 38: cum tute per mollitiam agas, i. e. *indulge yourself*, S. 85, 35.

mollitūdō, inis, *f.* [mollis], *suppleness, flexibility, softness:* adsimilis spongiis mollitudo, *ND.* 2, 136. — Fig., *softness, susceptibility, weakness:* humanitatis, *Or.* 3, 161.

mollītus, *P.* of mollio.

molō, uī, itus, ere [mola], *to grind:* ego pro te molam, T. *And.* 200: molendum usque in pistrino, T. *Ph.* 249: molita cibaria, *meal*, 1, 5, 3.

Molorchus, ī, *m.*, *a poor vine-dresser who entertained* [illegible] *les.*—Poet.: lucos Molorchi, i. e. *the Nemean For-* [illegible] 5, 33, [illegible] 3, 19.

Molossi, ōrum, *m.*, = Μολοσσοί, *a people of Epirus*, C., N.

Molossus, *adj.*, = Μολοσσός, *of the Molossi, Molossian*, V., O., H., Iuv.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a Molossian* (hound), V. *G.* 3, 405.

Molpeus, eī, *m.*, *an enemy of Perseus*, O.

mōly, —, *n.*, = μῶλυ, *a magic herb, moly*, O. 14, 292.

mōmentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 MV-, MOV-; L. § 239]. **I.** Lit., *a movement, motion* (cf. motio, motus): astra formā ipsā figurāque suā momenta sustentant, *ND.* 2, 117: Utque leves tactūs momentaque parva sequantur, O. 4, 180. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *An alteration, change, disturbance, movement, revolution:* vectigalia, perlevi saepe momento fortunae, inclinatione temporis pendere, *Agr.* 2, 80: nullum momentum annonae facere, *alteration in the price of corn*, L. 4, 12, 9: animi, L. 39, 5, 3.—**B.** *A make-weight, over-weight, that which turns the scales:* eo (bello) quantumcumque virium momentum addiderint, rem omnem inclinaturos, L. 27, 45, 3. — **C.** *An expenditure of strength, decisive effort, exertion:* haud maiore momento fusi Galli sunt, quam ad Alliam vicerant, L. 5, 49, 5: quidquid hostes ingenti mole agerent, ipse perlevi momento ludificaretur, L. 24, 34, 2. — **D.** Of time, *a short time, brief space, moment, instant* (cf. punctum): parvis momentis multa natura affingit, *Div.* 1, 118: non cunctandum ratus Hannibal, totis viribus adgressus urbem momento cepit, L. 21, 14, 3: momento temporis, *in a moment*, L. 21, 33, 10: horae momento, *on the instant*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 8: momento unius horae, L. 9, 16, 9: momentum ut horae pereat, *that a short hour be lost*, Phaedr. 3 *prol.* 5.—**E.** Of space, *a little way:* parvo momento antecedere, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 4.—**III.** Fig., *a cause, circumstance, weight, influence, importance, moment:* animus paulo momento huc vel illuc inpellitur, T. *And.* 266: saepe in bello parvis momentis magni casūs intercederent, *by trifling circumstances*, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 1: momenta omnia observare, *all the circumstances*, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: unam quamque rem momento suo ponderare, *according to its importance*, *Font.* 21: ita parvae res magnum in utramque partem momentum habuerunt, *influence*, Caes. *C.* 3, 70, 2: quorum adventus hoc tamen momenti fecit, ut, etc., L. 29, 35, 12: nullum momentum in dando adimendoque regno facere, *no decisive influence*, L. 1, 47, 6: magnum attulit nostris ad salutem momentum, *contributed largely*, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 6: cave quicquam habeat momenti gratia, *influence*, *Mur.* 62: magno ad persuadendum momento esse, *Inv.* 2, 77: cuius nullum in re p. momentum umquam fuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 153: perpendens momenta officiorum, *motives*, *Mur.* 3: parva momenta in spem metumque inpellere animos, *trifling occasions*, L. 27, 45, 5: momenta potentia, *motives*, O. 11, 285: Leonis (sideris), *influence*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 16: praebe nostrae momenta saluti, *promote*, O. *P.* 4, 13, 49: levi momento aestimare, *prize lightly*, 7, 39, 3: nullius momenti apud exercitum futurum, N. *Alc.* 8, 4: id est maximi momenti et ponderis, *Vat.* 9: haud magni momenti gentes, L. 10, 16, 5: in bello nihil tam leve est, quod non magnae interdum rei momentum faciat, L. 25, 18, 3: res maximi ad omnia momenti, L. 43, 23, 8: ne minimi quidem momenti esse ad, etc., *Fin.* 4, 47: omnino nihil habere momenti, *Fin.* 2, 38: iuvenis, maximum momentum rerum civitatis, *a power in the state*, L. 3, 12, 6: magnum in omnia momentum Syphax erat, L. 28, 17, 10.

Mona, ae, *f.*, = Móva, *the island of Anglesy*, Caes., Ta.

Monaesēs, is, *m.*, *a king of the Parthians*, H. 3, 6, 9.

monēdula, ae, *f.*, *a jackdaw, daw*, O. 7, 465.—Prov.: non plus aurum tibi quam monedulae committebant, *Fl.* 76.

monēns, ntis, *m.* [*P.* of moneo], *one who counsels, an adviser:* bene monenti obsedire, L. 23, 29, 8.

moneō, uī, itus, ēre [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** Lit., *to remind, put in mind of, bring to recollection, admonish, ad-*

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vise, warn, instruct, teach (cf. hortor, suadeo, doceo): sedulo, T. *Ad.* 427: Faciam ut mones, T. *Hec.* 719: principes monendo movere, *Phil.* 2, 52: ea (auctoritas) adhibeatur ad monendum, *Lael.* 44: monuit (dea) thalamoque recessit, O. 9, 701: prodesse monendo, O. 10, 542.—With *acc.:* id quod res monebat, *as the situation suggested*, S. 47, 2: coniugis aurīs Vocibus his, O. 9, 674: nos Zenonis praecepta monent, Iuv. 15, 107.—With *de:* di monent de discordiā, *Har. R.* 53: Terentiam de testamento, *Att.* 11, 16, 5.—With two *accs.:* hoc te moneo, T. *Hec.* 766: vos quo pauca monerem advocavi, S. *C.* 58, 3: ea hominem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 157: sed eos hoc moneo, desinant furere, *Cat.* 2, 20.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* nec ea, quae ab eā (naturā) monemur, audimus, *Lael.* 88.—With *ut:* ut quiescant moneo, T. *And.* 22: populum ut versum attenderet, *Post.* 14: te ut in rem p. incumberes, *Fam.* 10, 1, 2: monet ut suspiciones vitet, 1, 20, 6: moneo obtestorque uti, etc., S. 10, 3.—With *ne:* Is ne erret moneo, T. *Eun.* 16: monere ne rem p. desererent, S. 30, 3: vos, ne omittatis, etc., S. 31, 25.—With *subj.:* moneo abstineant manūs, 1 *Verr.* 36: monuit omnes res administrarentur, etc., 4, 23, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* (Caesar) monuit eius diei victoriam in virtute constare, Caes. *C.* 3, 89, 4: monete eum modum quendam esse, etc., *Dom.* 105: soror monet succedere Turnum, V. 10, 439.—With *inf.:* ut eum suae libidines facere monebant, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: ratio monet amicitias comparare, *Fin.* 1, 66: res monet cavere, consultare, S. *C.* 52, 3: alio properare tempus monet, S. 19, 2.—With *interrog. clause:* moneo, quid facto usus sit, T. *Ad.* 429: ut moneat Apronium, quibus rebus se insinuet, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 157.—Of things: res ipsa monebat tempus esse, *Att.* 10, 8, 1: (sol) caecos instare tumultūs Saepe monet, V. *G.* 1, 464: Inmortalia ne speres, monet annus, H. 4, 7, 7: ratio ipsa monet amicitias comparare, *Fin.* 1, 66.—**II.** Meton., *to teach, instruct, tell, inform, point out, announce, predict, foretell* (mostly poet.): Tu vatem, tu diva, mone, *inspire*, V. 7, 41: velut divinitus mente monitā, L. 26, 19, 4: hoc moneas precor, O. *F.* 4, 247: frustra vera, O. 13, 775: vates Helenus cum multa horrenda moneret, *foretold*, V. 3, 712: Ante sinistra cavā monuisset ab ilice cornix, etc., V. *E.* 9, 15.

monēris, is, *f.*, = μονήρης (i. e. ναῦς), *a vessel with a single bank of oars, galley*, L. 38, 38, 8.

Monēta, ae, *f.* [moneo]. **I.** As proper name. **A.** *The mother of the Muses, ND.* 3, 47.—**B.** *A surname of Juno, as the goddess of recollection, oracular goddess, Div.* 1, 101; L., O.—**II.** Meton. **A.** (Because money was coined in the temple of Juno Moneta), *a place for coining money, mint*, C.—**B.** *Coined money, coin, money* (poet.), O.—**C.** *A stamp, die* (for coining money).—Fig.: Communi feriat carmen triviale monetā, *of the common stamp*, Iuv. 7, 55.

monētālis, e, *adj.* [moneta], *of the mint, of money.*—As *subst. m., the money-man* (in jest; of one who demands money), *Att.* 10, 11, 5.

monīle, is, *n., a necklace, collar:* cum vidisset monile ex auro et gemmis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: (ferre) collo monile Bacatum, V. 1, 654.—*Plur.:* toto posuere monilia collo, *jewels*, Iuv. 2, 85: Vidit in Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, O. *H.* 9, 57: ornabant aurata monilia collum, O. 5, 52: aurea (worn by horses), V. 7, 278: demissa in armos (cervi), O. 10, 113.

monimentum, see monumentum.

monitiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-], *a warning, admonition* (rare): monitio acerbitate, obiurgatio contumeliā careat, *Lael.* 89: unius amici prudens monitio, L. 45, 19, 7.

monitor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-]. **I.** In gen., *one who reminds, an admonisher, monitor, suggester* (cf. hortator, auctor): nil opus fuit monitore, T. *Heaut.* 171: monitor et praemonstrator, T. *Heaut.* 875: in vestram cohortem te monitore pervenire, *at your instance*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: offici, S. 85, 10: monitoris egere, H. *E.* 1, 18, 67.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *An assistant who prepares a brief for a pleader, remembrancer, attorney:* video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Div. C.* 52.—**B.** *A nomenclator, reminder of names, secretary:* per monitorem appellandi sunt, *Mur.* 77.—**C.** *An overseer, superintendent, instructor, guide, teacher:* iuvenis monitoribus asper, H. *AP.* 163.

monitum, i, *n.* [moneo], *admonition, advice, counsel, suggestion, oracle* (rare): meas aurīs omnium praeceptis monitisque patuisse, *Phil.* 14, 20: deorum monitis duci, *Har. R.* 54: Carmentis Nymphae, V. 8, 336: monitis parere paternis, O. 2, 126.

1. monitus, *P.* of moneo.

2. monitus, ūs, *m.* [moneo]. **I.** In gen., *a reminding, warning, admonition* (poet.): monitu nutricis, O. *H.* 18, 115: finierat monitūs, O. 2, 103: laevo monitu pueros producit avaros, Iuv. 14, 228.—**II.** Esp., *an admonition by the gods, omen, warning:* fortunae monitu, *Div.* 2, 86: venis monitu divōm? V. 6, 533.

Monoecus, i, *m.*, = Μόνοικος (dwelling alone), *a surname of Hercules:* Arx Monoeci, *a promontory in Liguria, now Monaco*, V. 6, 830.

monogrammos, on, *adj.*, = μονόγραμμος, *of mere lines, outlined, sketched:* di, *shadowy*, *ND.* 2, 59.

monopodium, i, *n.*, = μονοπόδιον, *a stand, table with one foot*, L. 39, 6, 7.

mōns, ōntis, *m.* [*R.* 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** Lit., *a mountain, mount, range of mountains:* altitudine montium defendi, *Agr.* 2, 52: altissimi, 3, 1, 5: vastus ab cultu, S. 48, 3: praeceps, S. 92, 5: avii, H. 1, 23, 2: lapidosi, O. 1, 44: summus, *mountain-top*, 1, 22, 1: radices montis, *foot*, 1, 38, 5: iniquus, *steep*, O. 10, 172.—Prov.: Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, *great cry and little wool*, H. *AP.* 139.—**II.** Meton., *a mountain, mass, heap, quantity:* mons in Tusculani monte, i. e. *a lofty, splendid building near Tusculum, Pis.* 48: aquae, V. 1, 105: scrobibus concedere montīs, *hillocks*, V. *G.* 2, 260: eversum fudit super agmina montem, *load of stones*, Iuv. 3, 258.—Prov.: montīs auri polliceri, i. e. *extravagant promises*, T. *Ph.* 68: maria montīsque polliceri, S. *C.* 23, 3.—Poet.: Fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, V. 12, 687.

mōnstrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [monstro], *a showing, direction, guidance:* te cum tuā Monstratione magnus perdat Iuppiter, T. *Ad.* 713.

mōnstrātor, ōris, *m.* [monstro], *a shower, introducer, inventor, teacher, founder* (poet.): aratri, i. e. *Triptolemus*, V. *G.* 1, 19: sacri iniqui, *of human sacrifices*, O. *Ib.* 395: hospiti, Ta. *G.* 21.

mōnstrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of monstro], *conspicuous, distinguished, remarkable:* et hostibus simul suisque monstrati, Ta. *G.* 31. See also monstro.

mōnstrō, āvī, ātus, āre [monstrum]. **I.** In gen., *to show, point out, exhibit, make known, indicate, inform, advise, teach, instruct, tell* (rare; cf. indico, significo, ostendo, exhibeo): (alqd) Indice digito, H. *S.* 2, 8, 26: qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 51: via, quā semita monstrat, V. 1, 418: iter, Curt. 5, 13, 9: palmam, *Leg.* 1, 2: Indiciis recentibus abdita rerum, H. *AP.* 49.—With *interrog. clause:* scio ubi sit, verum numquam monstrabo, T. *Ad.* 570: tu, si quid librarii . . . non intellegent, monstrabis, *Fam.* 16, 22, 1: res gestae . . . Quo scribi possent numero, monstravit Homerus, H. *AP.* 74: monstrate, mearum Vidistis si quam sororum, V. 1, 321.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* cuius prudentia monstrat Summos posse viros . . . nasci, etc., Iuv. 10, 48.—With *inf.:* inulas ego primus amaras Monstravi incoquere, H. *S.* 2, 8, 52.—*Pass.:* Quod monstror digito praetereuntium, H. 4, 3, 22.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To ordain, institute, appoint* (poet.): monstratas exci-

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tat aras, *appointed*, V. *G.* 4, 549: piacula, V. 4, 636: ignis, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 53.—**B.** *To advise, urge, stimulate:* monstrat amor patriae (sc. ut hoc faciant), V. 11, 892.—With *inf.:* conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, V. 9, 44.—*Pass. impers.:* unde nisi intus Monstratum (sc. est), i. e. *by natural instinct*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 53.

mōnstrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-; L. § 240]. **I.** Prop., *a divine omen, supernatural appearance, wonder, miracle, portent* (cf. prodigium, portentum): quoddam novum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145: obicitur magno futurum Augurio monstrum, V. 5, 523: ingentibus excita monstris (regina), *illusions*, V. 7, 376: mera monstra nuntiarat, *nothing but wonders*, *Att.* 4, 7, 1: Monstra deūm, V. 3, 59.—**II.** Meton., *an abnormal shape, unnatural growth, monster, monstrosity:* monstrum hominis, *monster of a man*, T. *Eun.* 696: monstrum advenit, T. *Eun.* 860: horrendum, V. 3, 658: deūm monstra (the gods of Egypt), V. 8, 698: succinctam latrantibus inguina monstris (i. e. canibus), V. *E.* 6, 75: quae plurima terrae Monstra ferunt, V. *G.* 1, 185: omnia Monstra ferre, O. 9, 736.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A repulsive character, monster, abomination:* nulla iam pernicies a monstro illo atque prodigio comparabitur, *Cat.* 2, 1: fatale (Cleopatra), H. 1, 37, 21: tune, foedissimum monstrum, ausus es? etc., *Pis.* 31.—**B.** *A horrible sight, pernicious thing, object of dread, awful deed:* mene huic confidere monstro? (i. e. mari), V. 5, 849: infelix (the Trojan horse), V. 2, 245: non mihi iam furtum, sed monstrum ac prodigium videbatur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: veteris monstrum culpae, O. 10, 553.

mōnstruōsē, *adv.* [monstruosus], *strangely, unnaturally, monstrously:* cogitare, *Div.* 2, 146.

(**mōnstruōsus**), *adj.*, class. only *sup.* [monstrum], *strange, preternatural, monstrous:* monstruosissima bestia (the ape), *Div.* 2, 69.

1. mōntānus, *adj.* [mons]. **I.** In gen., *of mountains, belonging to mountains:* Ligures, *mountaineers*, *Agr.* 2, 95: cacumina, O. 1, 310: flumen, V. 2, 305: homines asperi et montani, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 3.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* Dolopes finitimique montani, *mountaineers*, *Pis.* 96; Caes.: inter montanos, L. 21, 34, 1.—**II.** Esp., *full of mountains, mountainous:* loca, L. 39, 1, 5: Dalmatia, *mountainous*, O. *P.* 2, 2, 78.

2. Mōntānus, ī, *m.*, *a cognomen.*—Esp., Curtius Montanus, *a favorite of Tiberius*, Iuv.

mōntĭcola, ae, *m.* and *f.* [mons+*R.* COL-], *a dweller in the mountains, mountaineer* (poet.): monticolae Silvani, O. 1, 193.

mōntĭvagus, *adj.* [mons+*R.* VAG-; L. § 384], *mountain-roaming, wandering over mountains:* cursūs lustrationesque, *Tusc.* 5, 79.

mōntōsus, *adj.* [mons; L. § 337], *mountainous, full of mountains:* Nersa, V. 7, 744.

mōntuōsus, *adj.* [mons; L. § 337], *mountainous, full of mountains:* loca, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 4: regio, *Planc.* 22: cum locis ipsis delectemur, montuosis etiam, *Lael.* 68.

monumentum (**monim-**), ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 MAN-; L. § 239]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *that which brings to mind, a remembrancer, memorial, monument:* monumenti causā, *Rosc.* 146: monumento ut esset, L. 8, 11, 16: in Mamertinorum solo monumentum istius crudelitatis constitutum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 26.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A monument, statue:* Marcelli et Africani, 2 *Verr.* 1, 11.—**2.** *A public work, memorial structure, monument:* in monumentis maiorum suorum interfectus (Clodius), i. e. *on the Via Appia*, *Mil.* 17: regis, H. 1, 2, 15: Mari, i. e. *the temple built by Marius*, *Div.* 1, 59: monumentum illā amplitudine, etc. (i. e. aedes Castoris), 2 *Verr.* 1, 131: senatūs, i. e. *the house built for Cicero by the Senate*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 15.—**3.** *A memorial offering, votive offering:* pecunias monimentaque, quae ex fano Herculis conlata erant, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 3.—**4.** *A sepulchral monument, sepulchre, tomb, memorial of the dead* (cf. sepulcrum, tumulus): legionis Martiae militibus monumentum fieri, *Phil.* 14, 31: sepulcri, N. *Di.* 10, 3: sepultus est in monumento avunculi sui, *family tomb, sepulchre*, N. *Att.* 22, 4.—**5.** *A tradition, chronicle, story, monument, record:* veterum volvens monumenta virorum, V. 3, 102: Exegi monumentum aere perennius, H. 3, 30, 1: monumenta rerum gestarum, *Or.* 1, 201: annalium, *monuments of history*, *Post.* 43: commendare aliquid monumentis, *black and white*, *Fam.* 5, 12, 1: vita multis monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Phil.* 9, 10.—**II.** Meton., *a remembrancer, mark, token, means of recognition:* cistellam ecfer cum monumentis, T. *Eun.* 753.—**III.** Fig., *a memorial, record:* monumentum laudis, *Cat.* 3, 26: vitiorum suorum monumenta et indicia, *traces and proofs*, 1 *Verr.* 12: clementiae, *Deiot.* 40: furtorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 177: amoris, V. 5, 538.

Mōnychus, ī, *m.*, = Μώνυχος, *a Centaur*, O., Iuv.

Mopsiānī, *m.*, *the adherents of the Mopsii*, L.

Mopsiī, ōrum, *m.*, *a noble family of Compsa*, L.

Mopsopius, *adj.* Prop., *of Mopsus* (a mythical king of Athens); hence, praegn., *Athenian* (poet.), O.

Mopsus, ī, *m.*, = Μόψος. **I.** *A shepherd*, V.—**II.** *A soothsayer among the Lapithae*, O.—**III.** See Mopsopius.

1. mora, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 SMAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a delay, procrastination:* comitiorum, S. 44, 3: morae causas facere, S. 36, 2: inter eas moras, S. 47, 4: tarditas sententiarum, moraque rerum, *Fam.* 10, 22, 2: mora et tergiversatio, *Mil.* 54: moram praeceptis inferre, *defer, Inv.* 1, 12: moram ad insequendum intulit, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 3: adferre, 2 *Verr.* 5, 165: facere dilectui, L. 6, 31, 5: facere dimicandi, L. 21, 32, 1: facere creditoribus, *put off payment*, *Sull.* 58: trahere, *delay*, V. 10, 888: moliri, *cause delay*, V. 1, 414: ut huic malo aliquam productem moram, *defer*, T. *And.* 615: Pelle moram, O. 10, 659: moram interponere, *interpose delay*, *Phil.* 10, 1: mora reliquorum, *delay in pursuing*, 5, 58, 4: morā dies extraheus, *talking against time*, 1, 32, 3: Nec mora ullast, quin iam uxorem ducam, *I will without delay*, T. *And.* 971: Quosque referre mora est, *would take too long*, O. 3, 225: Parva mora est sumpsisse, *he promptly took*, O. 1, 671: Nec mora, O. 1, 717: ne in morā illi sis, *hinder*, T. *And.* 467: per hunc nullast mora, *on his part*, T. *And.* 593: in me mora non erit ulla, V. *E.* 3, 52: Nulla mora est, *I am ready*, O. 13, 458: Nulla igitur mora per Novium . . . quin, etc., *it is no fault of Novius*, etc., Iuv. 12, 111: sine ullā morā negotium suscipere, *at once*, *Cat.* 3, 5: quae si erunt sine morā decreta, *Phil.* 5, 53: moram certaminis hosti exemit, i. e. *hastened it on*, L. 9, 43, 10: Molliri morā, *with delay*, i. e. *gradually*, O. 1, 402.—**B.** Esp., of speech, *a stop, pause:* morae respirationesque, *Orator*, 53.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An obstruction, hinderance, cause of delay:* ne morae meis nuptiis egomet siem, *hinder*, T. *Ad.* 712: hoc mihi moraest, T. *Ad.* 904: magnā fluminis morā interposita, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 7: restituendae Romanis Capuae mora atque impedimentum es, L. 23, 9, 11: Abas pugnae nodusque moraque, V. 10, 428: Loricaeque moras et pectus perforat ingens, V. 10, 485: Rumpe moras omnis, V. 9, 13.—**B.** In the phrase, mora temporis, *an interval, lapse of time:* Longa fuit medii mora temporis, O. 9, 134: An tibi notitiam mora temporis eripit horum? O. *P.* 2, 10, 5: moram temporis quaerere dum Hannibal in Africam traiceret, L. 30, 16, 14.

2. mora, ae, *f.*, = μόρα (in the Spartan army), *a division of infantry, body of three, five*, or *seven hundred men:* moram Lacedaemoniornm interfecit, N. *Iph.* 2, 3.

mōrālis, e, *adj.* [mores], *of manners, of morals, moral* (cf. moratus): pars philosophiae, *Fat.* 1.

morāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of moror], *delaying, reluctant*

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(poet.): portae, V. 7, 620: vincula, O. 7, 773; see also moror.

morātor, ōris, *m.* [moror]. **I.** In gen., *a delayer, hinderer:* unus publici commodi, L. 2, 44, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A malingerer, loiterer:* Persarum moratores mille, Curt. 4, 10, 10.—**B.** *An advocate who makes pretexts for delay, pettifogger:* grex moratorum, *Div. C.* 49; see also 1 moratus.

1. morātus, *adj.* [*P.* of moror], *belated, delayed, lingering.*—*Plur.* as *subst.:* ad sexcentos moratorum cepit, L. 21, 47, 3: duo milia aut moratorum aut palantium, *loiterers or stragglers*, L. 24, 41, 4; see also moror.

2. mōrātus, *adj.* [mos]. **I.** In gen., *mannered, of morals, constituted, conditioned, circumstanced:* (mulier) quibus morata moribus! T. *Hec.* 644: bene morata civitas, *Mil.* 93: genus hominum optime moratum, *Agr.* 2, 84: melius, *Fin.* 1, 63: aut multitudinem melius moratam censeam fieri posse, L. 26, 22, 14: in tam bene moratā civitate, L. 45, 23, 10: male venter, *insatiable*, O. 15, 95.—**II.** Esp. of style, *adapted to the subject, apt, characteristic:* poëma, *Div.* 1, 66: recte morata Fabula, *with accurate characterization*, H. *AP.* 319.

morbus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 MAR-]. **I.** Prop., *a sickness, disease, disorder, distemper, ailment, illness, malady* (of body or mind): Senectus ipsast morbus, T. *Ph.* 575: ne magis morbus adgravescat, T. *Hec.* 337: Si morbus amplior factus siet, T. *Hec.* 330: morbo absumi, S. 5, 6: morbo interitura vita, S. 106, 3: morbi aegrotationesque, *Tusc.* 4, 23: aeger morbo gravi, *Cat.* 1, 31: in morbo esse, *be sick*, *Tusc.* 3, 9: adfecti morbis, 6, 16, 2: corporis graviores morbi, *Fin.* 1, 59: gravis oculorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 111: adfligi, *Pis.* 85: urgeri, *Fat.* 17: tabescere, *ND.* 3, 84: conflictari, N. *Di.* 2, 4: in morbum cadere, *fall sick*, *Tusc.* 1, 79: incidere, *Clu.* 175: delabi, *Att.* 7, 5, 1: morbum nancisci, N. *Att.* 21, 2: morbo consumi, N. *Reg.* 2, 1: perire, N. *Reg.* 3, 3: mori, N. *Them.* 10, 4: opprimi, *Clu.* 22: homo aeger morbo gravi, *Cat.* 1, 31: ex morbo convalescere, *recover*, *Fam.* 13, 29, 4: morbum depellere, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: ingravescit, *Cat.* 1, 31.—*Person.:* Pallentes Morbi, V. 6, 275.—**II.** Meton., *a disease, fault, vice:* animi morbi sunt cupiditates immensae et inanes divitiarum gloriae, *Fin.* 1, 59: amici eius morbum et insaniam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: mentis, *Tusc.* 3, 8: hic morbus, qui est in re p., ingravescet, *Cat.* 1, 31: Ut, siqui aegrotet, quo morbo Barrus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 30: Maxima pars hominum morbo iactatur eodem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 121: qui vultu morbum incessuque fatetur, Iuv. 2, 17.

(mordāciter), *adv.* [mordax], *bitingly*, only *comp.* (poet.): limā mordacius uti, *more sharply*, O. *P.* 1, 5, 19.

mordāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R.* MORD-; L. § 284]. **I.** Lit., *biting, given to biting, snappish* (poet.): Memmius, *Or.* (Crass.) 2, 240.—**II.** Meton., *stinging, sharp, biting, pungent:* urtica, O. *AA.* 2, 417: mordaci icta ferro Pinus, H. 4, 6, 9: pumex, O. *AA.* 1, 506: fel, O. *P.* 3, 3, 106.—**III.** Fig., *biting, disposed to bite:* Cynicus, *snarling*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 18: lividus et mordax, H. *S.* 1, 4, 93.—Of things: carmen, O. *Tr.* 2, 563: invidia, Phaedr. 5 *prol.* 9: sollicitudines, *consuming*, H. 1, 18, 4.

mordeō, momordī, morsus, ēre [*R.* MORD-]. **I.** Lit., *to bite, bite into:* qui (canes) mordere possunt, *Rosc.* 57: (serpens) fixum hastile momordit, *bit into*, O. 3, 69: Mordeat ante aliquis quidquid, etc., *taste*, Iuv. 6, 632: Procubuit moriens et humum semel ore momordit, *bit the dust*, V. 11, 418 al.—**II.** Praegn., *to eat, devour, consume* (poet.): ostrea, Iuv. 6, 305: sordes farris mordere canini, Iuv. 5, 11.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To bite into, take hold of, catch fast* (poet.): laterum iuncturas fibula mordet, *clasps*, V. 12, 274: mordebat fibula vestem, O. 8, 318.—**B.** *To cut into, wash away* (poet.): non rura quae Liris quieta Mordet aqua, H. 1, 31, 7.—**C.** *To nip, bite, sting:* matutina parum cautos iam frigora mordent, H. *S.* 2, 6, 45: oleamque momorderit aestus, H. *E.* 1, 8, 5.—**IV.** Fig., *to bite, sting, pain, hurt* (cf. pungo, stimulo, remordeo): invidere omnes mihi, Mordere clanculum, T. *Eun.* 411: morderi dictis, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 25: iocus mordens, *a biting jest*, Iuv. 9, 10: mordear opprobriis falsis, *shall be vexed*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 38: par pari referto, quod eam mordeat, *mortifies*, T. *Eun.* 445: valde me momorderunt epistulae tuae, *Att.* 13, 12, 1: scribis, morderi te interdum, quod, etc., *it grieves you*, *Att.* 6, 2, 8: dolore occulto mordetur, *is tormented*, O. 2, 806: morderi conscientiā, *feel the sting of conscience*, *Tusc.* 4, 45.

mordicus, *adv.* [mordeo], *by biting, with bites, with the teeth:* premere capita mordicus, *ND.* 2, 124: auriculam fortasse mordicus abstulisset, *would have bitten off*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 2: divellere agnam, H. *S.* 1, 8, 27.—Fig.: rem mordicus tenere, *hold fast*, *Ac.* 2, 51: verba tenent mordicus, *Fin.* 4, 78.

morētum, ī, *n.*, *a rustic dish made of garlic, rue, vinegar, oil*, etc., O. *F.* 4, 367.

moribundus, *adj.* [morior], *dying, at the point of death, moribund:* iacentem moribundumque vidistis, *Sest.* 85: moribundus procubuit, L. 26, 15, 15: vertex, O. 5, 84: anima, O. *Tr.* 4, 5, 3.—Poet.: Dextera pependit, *in death*, V. 10, 341: membra, *mortal*, V. 6, 732.

moriēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of morior], *dying, failing, sinking:* voltus, O. 10, 194 al.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* exstructi morientum acervi, O. 5, 88; see also morior.

mōrigeror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [morigerus], *to comply with, gratify, humor, yield* (cf. obsequor, obtempero): adulescenti, T. *Ad.* 218: voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Orator*, 159.

mōrigerus, *adj.* [mos + *R.* GES-], *compliant, yielding, accommodating, obliging* (old): haec Seu tibi morigera fuit, T. *And.* 294.

Morinī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Belgic Gaul, near the Channel*, Caes., V.

morior, mortuus (*P. fut.* moritūrus), ī (*inf.* morīrī, O.), *dep.* [*R.* 1 MAR-]. **I.** Lit., *to die, expire* (cf. pereo, intereo, occido, occumbo, obeo, exspiro): iam ferme moriens me vocat, T. *And.* 284: Mori me malim, *would rather die*, T. *Eun.* 66: sine dedecore, S. 14, 24: ego cum genui, tum morituros scivi, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 28: fertur moriturus in hostīs, *to his death*, V. 2, 511: moriendum certe est, *CM.* 74: desiderio, *of desire*, *Att.* 1, 3, 1: fame, *Att.* 6, 1, 6: siti, L. 4, 30, 8: telis Dianae, V. 11, 857: vigilando, Iuv. 3, 232: in tormentis, L. 40, 23, 9: significabat interruptis atque morientibus vocibus, *dying accents*, *Cael.* 59: non possum oblivisci mihi pro his esse moriendum, *Cat.* 2, 27: moriar, si, etc., *may I die, if*, etc., *Att.* 8, 6, 4.—*Impers.:* quoniam moriendum videbat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112.—Poet.: morientia lumina Turni, *in death*, V. 10, 463.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to die away, die out, expire, decay, wither, pass away:* flammas vidi nullo concutiente mori, O. *Am.* 1, 2, 12: moriens herba, V. 7, 55: ut iste interpositus sermo deliciarum desidiaeque moreretur, *Cael.* 76: ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Pis.* 93: gratia, O. *P.* 3, 2, 27.

Moritasgus, ī, *m.*, *a chieftain of the Senones*, Caes.

moritūrus, *P.* of morior.

mormyr, yris, *f.*, = μορμύρος, *a fish of Pontus:* pictae mormyres, O. *Hal.* 110.

moror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [mora]. **I.** Prop., *to delay, tarry, stay, wait, remain, linger, loiter* (cf. cesso, cunctor, haesito): Eamus ad cenam. *Thr.* Ubi vis: non moror, i. e. *I have no objection*, T. *Eun.* 459: amplius morando, S. 25, 10: neque in ullo loco amplius uno die, S. 76, 1: diutius in rebus administrandis, 7, 82, 4: apud oppidum, 2, 7, 3: paucos dies ibi, 7, 5, 4: in quā (commemoratione) diutius non morabor, *Clu.* 168: tam diu, *Phil.* 11, 26: faciem capere morando, i. e. *by slow degrees*, O. 1, 421: quid

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moror? H. 2, 17, 6: quid multis moror? *why make a long story?* T. *And.* 114: ne multis morer, *to be brief*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: quod adhuc Brundisi moratus es, *have tarried*, *Fam.* 15, 17, 4: haud multa moratus, i. e. *without delaying long*, V. 3, 610: paulum lacrimis et mente morata, *in tearful thought*, V. 4, 649: rosa quo locorum Sera moretur, *may linger*, H. 1, 38, 3: Corycia semper qui puppe moraris, Iuv. 14, 267.—With *quin:* nec morati sunt quin decurrerent ad castra, L. 40, 31, 8.—With *quo minus:* nihil ego moror quo minus decemviratu abeam, i. e. *I will immediately*, L. 3, 54, 4.—With *inf.:* cui bellum moremur inferre, *Phil.* 5, 33.—Poet.: in conubio natae, *broods*, V. 7, 253; see also 1 moratus.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To delay, retard, impede, detain, cause to wait, hinder.*—With *acc.:* morari ac sustinere impetum hostium, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 3: conanti dexteram manum, 5, 44, 8: eum, *Fam.* 6, 20, 2: iter, 7, 40, 4: morari ab itinere proposito hostem, L. 23, 28, 9: absiste morari, *detain* (me) *not*, V. 12, 676: morantur pauci fugientem pudorem, Iuv. 11, 54: egomet convivas moror, *keep waiting*, T. *Heaut.* 172.—**B.** *To fix the attention of, delight, delay, amuse, entertain:* morata recte Fabula populum melius moratur, Quam, etc., H. *AP.* 321: Carmina, quae possint oculos aurisque morari Caesaris, *arrest*, H. *E.* 1, 13, 17.—**C.** *To hinder, prevent, impede*, usu. with a *neg.* and *quo minus:* non moror quo minus in civitatem redeant, L. 9, 11, 10: cum Philippus nihil morari diceret, quo minus reciperent (Pharsalum), L. 33, 13, 6: moratus sit nemo, quo minus abeant, L. 9, 11, 13.—**D.** In the phrase nihil morari, with *acc.* of *person, not to detain, let go, dismiss, release* (usu. in withdrawing an accusation): C. Sempronium nihil moror, i. e. *withdraw my accusation against*, L. 4, 42, 8: cum se nihil morari magistrum equitum pronuntiasset, L. 8, 35, 8: negavit, se Gracchum morari, *said he had nothing against*, L. 43, 16, 16.—**E.** In the phrase nihil morari, with *acc.* of *thing* or an *obj. clause, to let go, not value, disregard, care nothing for, have nothing to say against:* profecto non plus biduom aut— *Ph.* Aut? nil moror, *I don't care for that*, T. *Eun.* 184: nam vina nihil moror illius orae, H. *E.* 1, 15, 16: officium, H. *E.* 2, 1, 264: nec dona moror, V. 5, 400.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* nihil moror, eos salvos esse, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 35: invisum quem tibi esse Nil moror, *I care not*, V. 11, 365.—Poet., with *ut:* ut multum (sc. scripserit), nil moror, *attach no value to quantity*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 13.

mōrōsē, *adv.* [morosus], *peevishly, captiously, morosely:* morose ferre hominum ineptias, *Brut.* 236.

mōrōsĭtās, ātis, *f.* [morosus], *peevishness, fretfulness, moroseness* (rare): inutilis et odiosa, *Off.* 1, 88: morositas et ea vitia, quae dixi, habent aliquid excusationis, *CM.* 65.

mōrōsus, *adj.* [mos], *wayward, peevish, fretful, capricious, captious, hypercritical* (cf. tristis, severus, gravis, difficilis): usque eo difficiles ac morosi sumus, ut nobis non satisfaciat ipse Demosthenes, *Orator*, 104: sunt morosi et anxii et difficiles senes, *CM.* 65: canities, H. 1, 9, 17.—Of things: morbus, *stubborn*, O. *AA.* 2, 323.

Morpheus, eī, *m.*, = Μορφεύς, *the god of visions, Dream-god*, O.

mors, tis, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAR-]. **I.** Lit., *death* (cf. letum, nex): omnium rerum mors est extremum, *Fam.* 6, 21, 1: mors ultima linea rerum est, H. *E.* 1, 16, 79: obire, *die*, *Phil.* 5, 48: certae occumbere morti, *submit to*, V. 2, 62: Mille ovium morti dedit, *put to death*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 197: per vim morte multatum esse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14: morte poenas dedit, S. *C.* 52, 31: mortis poena, *Cat.* 4, 7: morti addici, *Off.* 3, 45: inlata per scelus, *assassination*, *Mil.* 17: ad mortem se offerre pro patriā, *Tusc.* 1, 32: dominum Mulcavit usque ad mortem, T. *Ad.* 90: morte cadere, H. 4, 2, 15: ad mortem duci, *Tusc.* 1, 100: cui legatio ipsa mortis fuisset, *brought death*, *Phil.* 9, 3: mors suprema, H. *E.* 2, 2, 173: cui mors cum adpropinquet, *Fin.* 5, 31: adpropinquante morte, *Div.* 1, 64: sibi mortem consciscere, *commit suicide*, 1, 4, 4: patiens mortis, *mortal*, O. 2, 653.—Poet.: mors sola fatetur Quantula sint hominum corpuscula, Iuv. 10, 173.—*Plur.* (of several persons): praeclarae mortes sunt imperatoriae, *Fin.* 2, 97: ignotis perierunt mortibus illi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 108: hinc subitae mortes, Iuv. 1, 144: omnīs per mortīs, *modes of death*, V. 10, 854.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A dead body, corpse* (mostly poet.): mortem eius (Clodii) lacerari, *body, corpse*, *Mil.* 86.—**B.** *The blood shed by murder:* ensem multā morte recepit, V. 9, 348.—**C.** *That which brings death:* aderat mors terrorque sociorum et civium lictor Sestius, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118.—**D.** Personified, *Death, daughter of Erebus and Nox*, V. 11, 197; C.

1. morsus, *P.* of mordeo.

2. morsus, ūs, *m.* [mordeo]. **I.** Lit., *a biting, bite:* contra avium minorum morsūs munitur vallo aristarum, *CM.* 51: cicatrices ex mulierum morsu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 32: saxum Morsibus insequi, O. 13, 568: Nec tu mensarum morsūs horresce futuros, *the eating*, V. 3, 394: funestus, O. 11, 373: frusta farinae non admittentia morsum, Iuv. 5, 69: vertere morsūs Exiguam in Cererem, *their teeth*, V. 7, 112: zonam morsu tenere, *by the teeth*, Iuv. 14, 297.—Poet.: discludere morsūs Roboris, i. e. *open the cleft trunk* (which held the javelin,) V. 12, 782.—**II.** Fig., *a bite, sting, pain, vexation:* (carmina) odio obscuro morsuque venenare, *malicious attack*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 38: perpetui curarum morsūs, *gnawing pains*, O. *P.* 1, 1, 73: doloris, *Tusc.* 4, 15: libertatis intermissae, *Off.* 2, 24.

mortālis, e, *adj.* [mors]. **I.** Lit., *subject to death, destined to die, mortal:* quid in his mortale et caducum, quid divinum aeternumque sit, *Leg.* 1, 61: animal, *ND.* 3, 32.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Temporary, transient* (opp. immortalis): neque me vero paenitet, mortalis inimicitias, sempiternas amicitias habere, *Post.* 32: leges, L. 34, 6, 5.—**B.** *Of a mortal, human, mortal:* muero, *of human workmanship*, V. 12, 740: condicio vitae, *Phil.* 14, 33: opera, L. 1, 2, 6: pectora, O. 4, 201: Mortalin' decuit violari volnere divum? *from the hand of a mortal*, V. 12, 797: cura, *of men*, V. *G.* 3, 319: haud tibi voltus Mortalis, V. 1, 328: Nec mortale sonans, *like a human voice*, V. 6, 50: Nil mortale loquar, i. e. *uninspired*, H. 3, 25, 18: Si mortalis idem nemo sciat, Iuv. 13, 76.—As *subst. m.* and *f.*, *a man, mortal, human being.*—*Sing.:* neque mortali cuiquam credere, S. 72, 2: ego, quantum mortalis deum possum, te ac tua vestigia sequar, L. 3, 17, 6: indignatus ab umbris Mortalem surgere, V. 7, 771.—Usu. *plur.* (cf. Gr. θνητοί; in C. only with *omnes* or *multi*), *mortals, men, mankind:* diu magnum inter mortalīs certamen fuit, etc., S. *C.* 1, 5: de quo omnes mortales iudicaverunt, *Pis.* 96.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., human affairs*, V. 1, 462.

mortālitās, ātis, *f.* [mortalis]. **I.** Lit., *subjection to death, mortality:* omne, quod ortum sit, mortalitas consequatur, *ND.* 1, 26.—**II.** Meton., *mortals, mankind* (late): contra fortunam non satis cauta, Curt. 8, 4, 24.

mortārium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* MAL-]. Prop., *a mortar;* hence, meton., *something triturated in a mortar, drug:* quae iam veteres sanant mortaria caecos, Iuv. 7, 170.

mortifer, era, erum, *adj.* [mors + *R.* FER-], *death-bringing, death-dealing, deadly, fatal, destructive* (cf. letalis, funestus): plaga, *Sest.* 44: morbus, *Div.* 1, 63: volnus, *Sull.* 73: bellum, V. 6, 279.

mortuus, *adj.* [*P.* of morior]. **I.** Prop., *dead:* sanguine tauri poto mortuus concidit, *Brut.* 43.—*Masc.* as *subst., a dead person, dead man:* mortuum in domum inferre, *Mil.* 75: a mortuis excitare, *awake from the dead*, *Or.* 1, 242: infra mortuos amandari, *even below the dead*, *Quinct.* 49: ut multis mortuus unus sufficeret, Iuv. 15, 79.—Prov.: verba fiunt mortuo, i. e. *in vain*, T. *Ph.* 1015.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *faint, overwhelmed:* cum tu, quod tibi succederetur, exsanguis et mortuus concidisti, *Pis.* 88.—**B.** Of things concr. and abstr., *dead, decayed,*

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withered, passed away: lacerti, *CM.* 27: et antiquae leges, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: plausus, *Att.* 2, 19, 3.

mōrum, ī, *n.*, = μῶρον. **I.** *A mulberry:* nigra mora, H. *S.* 2, 4, 22.—**II.** *A blackberry:* in duris haerentia mora rubetis, O. 1, 105.

mōrus, ī, *f.*, = μορέα, *a mulberry-tree:* Ardua, O. 4, 89.

mōs, mōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 MA-]. **I.** Prop., *a will, way, habit, manner, fashion, caprice, humor* (cf. consuetudo, usus): suos quoique mos, T. *Ph.* 454: nosti mores mulierum, T. *Heaut.* 239: Huncine erat aequom ex illius more, an illum ex huius vivere? T. *Heaut.* 203: alieno more vivendumst mihi, *after another's humor*, T. *And.* 152: suo more, 2, 13, 3: moribus suis, 1, 4, 1: animo morem gessero, T. *And.* 641; see gero, III. C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A custom, usage, manner, practice, wont, habit, fashion:* Praesertim ut nunc sunt mores, T. *Ph.* 55: legi morique parendum est, *Univ.* 11: uti mos gentis illius est, S. 6, 1: ut mos in Siciliā est, *Div. C.* 55: Ibam forte viā Sacrā, sicut meus est mos, *wont*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 1: contra morem consuetudinemque civilem, *Off.* 1, 148: militari more, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 1: more parentum, V. 6, 223: more hominum evenit, ut, etc., T. *And.* 967: mos partium popularium et factionum, *bad custom*, S. 41, 4: mos obsidiandi vias, L. 34, 2, 9: more sinistro, *by a perverted custom*, Iuv. 2, 87: Pellibus in morem cincti, *after their manner*, V. 8, 282: Paeonium in morem succinctus, V. 12, 401: crinem de more solutae, V. 3, 65: cunctis ex more vocatis, V. 5, 244: ut mos fuit Bithyniae regibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: quae moris Graecorum non sint, L. 36, 28, 4: ut Graeco more biberetur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: si usitato more peccasset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: apis Matinae More modoque, *like*, H. 4, 2, 27: ut Domitiano moris erat, Ta. *A.* 39: praeter civium morem, *contrary to usage*, T. *And.* 880: tollite barbarum Morem, H. 1, 27, 3: raptae sine more Sabinae, *in defiance of usage*, V. 8, 635: quod in morem vetustas perduxit, *made a custom*, *Inv.* 2, 162.—With *est* and *inf.:* quibus omnia vendere mos est, S. 30, 4: sciant, quibus moris est inlicita mirari, Ta. *A.* 42: Moris erat quondam servare, etc., Iuv. 11, 83: Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, *are accustomed*, V. 1, 336.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quo (discrimine) templa deis voveri mos erat, L. 10, 42, 7: iis temporibus nondum consulem iudicem appellari mos fuerat, L. 3, 55, 12; cf. mos non placebat socios bella gerere, L. 2, 53, 5.—With *ut* and *subj.:* mos est Syracusis, ut dicat sententiam qui velit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 142: negavit moris esse Graecorum, ut in convivio accumberent mulieres, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: quod iam in morem venerat, ut, etc., *had become customary*, L. 42, 21, 7: morem traditum a patribus, ut, etc., L. 27, 11, 10: hunc morem servare, ut, etc., L. 32, 34, 5.—*Plur.:* barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus delere, *Balb.* 43.—**B.** *Morality, conduct:* qui istic mos est? T. *Heaut.* 562: mos est hominum, ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, *nature*, *Brut.* 84.—Esp., *plur., conduct, behavior, manners, morals, character:* quantum mei mores poscebant, respondi, S. 85, 44: sibi quisque pro Moribus consulunt, S. 58, 2: Verris mores inprobos inpurosque novisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: nota tibi est hominis probitas, noti mores, *Deiot.* 16: eius suavissimi mores, *Phil.* 3, 18: iusti, *Or.* 2, 184: feri immanisque natura, *Rosc.* 38: totam vitam, naturam moresque hominis cognoscere, *character*, *Rosc.* 109: imitari avi mores, *Deiot.* 18: perditi, *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: exemplar vitae morumque, H. *AP.* 317: morum quoque filius, i. e. *like his father in character*, Iuv. 14, 52: ignarus meorum morum, i. e. *my trade*, T. *Ad.* 160.—**C.** Of things, *quality, nature, manner, mode, fashion:* caeli, V. *G.* 1, 51: Dardanius torrentis aquae vel turbinis atri More furens, V. 10, 604: elabitur anguis in morem fluminis, *like*, V. *G.* 1, 245: in hunc operis morem, H. *S.* 2, 1, 63.—**D.** *Manner, measure, moderation* (poet.): Tempestas sine more furit, *with singular fierceness*, V. 5, 694: (terra) supra morem densa, *uncommonly*, V. *G.* 2, 227.—**E.** *A precept, law, rule* (poet.): Quis neque mos neque cultus erat, V. 8, 316: moresque viris et moenia ponet, *laws*, V. 1, 264: pacis inponere morem, V. 6, 852: in morem tonsa coma (i. e. ex more ludi), V. 5, 556.

Mosa, ae, *m.*, *a river of Belgic Gaul, the Maas*, Caes.

Moschus, ī, *m.*, *a rhetorician of Pergamus, accused of poisoning*, Il.

Mōsēs or **Moysēs**, is, *m.*, = Μωυσῆς, *Moses, the Hebrew lawgiver*, Iuv.

mōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 MV-, MOV-]. **I.** Prop., *a moving, motion, removing:* principium motionis, *Fat.* 43: corporum, *ND.* 2, 145: ipsum animum . . . quasi quamdam continuatam motionem, *Tusc.* 1, 22.—**II.** Fig., *a sensation:* suaves motiones, *Tusc.* 3, 41.

mōtō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [moveo], *to keep moving, stir, agitate* (poet.): Zephyris motantibus (umbras), V. *E.* 5, 5: quam Stagna credunt motasse, O. 4, 46: rigidas motare (videres) cacumina quercūs, V. *E.* 6, 28.

1. mōtus, *P.* of moveo.

2. mōtus, ūs, *m.* [moveo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a moving, motion:* caeli signorumque motūs, *Mil.* 83: motūs astrorum ignoro, Iuv. 3, 42.—Poet.: futuri, *departure*, V. 4, 297: crebri terrae, i. e. *earthquakes*, Curt. 4, 4, 20.—**B.** Esp., *artistic movement, gesticulation, dancing:* corporis motu amorem sibi conciliare a nobis, *Arch.* 17: haud indecoros motūs more Tusco dabant, *gesticulated*, L. 7, 2, 4: Ionici, *dances*, H. 3, 6, 21: Cereri dare motūs, *dance*, V. *G.* 1, 350: palaestrici, *of wrestlers*, *Off.* 1, 130: celeri motu et difficili uti, *gestures* (of orators), *Brut.* 116: ut ad motūs concursūsque essent leviores, *movements* (of soldiers), N. *Iph.* 1, 4: instabilem motum habere, 4, 23, 5: motūs Austri, H. 3, 27, 22.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a movement, change:* se ad motūs fortunae movere, Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 4.—**B.** Of mind or heart, *a movement, operation, impulse, emotion, affection, passion, agitation, disturbance, inspiration* (cf. affectus, perturbatio): motūs animorum duplices sunt, alteri cogitationis, alteri appetitūs, *Off.* 1, 132: motūs animi nimii (i. e. perturbationes), *Off.* 1, 136: mentis, *Att.* 3, 8, 4: animi motūs et virtutis gloriam esse sempiternam, *Sest.* 143: quae dulcem motum adferunt sensibus, *sensation, Fin.* 2, 10: divino concita motu, O. 6, 158: Hi motūs animorum, V. *G.* 4, 86.—**C.** Esp., *a political movement, sudden rising, tumult, commotion:* in Apuliā motus erat, S. 42, 1: repentini Galliae motūs, 5, 22, 4: Italiae magnificentissimus ille motus, *Dom.* 142: omnes Catilinae motūs conatūsque prohibere, *Cat.* 2, 26: motum adferre rei p., *Cat.* 2, 4: populi, *Or.* 2, 199: servilis, *insurrection*, L. 39, 29, 8: motum in re p. non tantum impendere video, quantum tu aut vides, aut ad me consolandum adfers, *change*, *Att.* 3, 8, 3: civicus, H. 2, 1, 1.

movendus, *P.* of moveo.

movēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of moveo], *movable, portable:* ex eā praedā, quae rerum moventium sit, L. 5, 25, 6: voluptas, *of motion*, *Fin.* 2, 31.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* quaedam quasi moventia, *motives*, *Tusc.* 5, 68.

moveō, mōvī, mōtus, ēre [*R.* 1 MV-, MOV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to move, stir, set in motion, shake, disturb, remove* (cf. cieo, agito, ago, molior): tanti oneris turrim, 2, 30, 4: Ut festis matrona moveri iussa diebus, *dance*, H. *AP.* 232: moveri Cyclopa, *represent by action*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 125: et fila sonantia movit, *struck*, O. 10, 89: citharam cum voce, O. 5, 112: tympana, O. *H.* 4, 48: moveri sedibus huic urbi melius est, *Phil.* 13, 49: loco motus cessit, *driven back*, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 4: move ocius te, *bestir thyself*, T. *And.* 731: neque se in ullam partem, *attach*, Caes. *C.* 4, 17, 3: praecepit eis, ne se ex eo loco moverent, *stir from the spot*, L. 34, 20, 5: caput, i. e. *threaten with*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 58: postero die castra ex eo loco movent, *break up*, 1, 15, 1: postquam ille Canusio moverat (sc. castra), *Att.* 9, 1, 1: movisse a Samo Romanos audivit, L. 37, 28, 4:

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priusquam hostes moverentur, L. 37, 19, 8: hostem statu, *dislodge*, L. 30, 18, 4: non moves (eum) possessione, 2 *Verr.* 1, 116: heredes, *eject*, *Off.* 3, 76: tribu centurionem, *expel*, *Or.* 2, 272: (alterum) de senatu movere velle, *Clu.* 122: signiferos loco, *degrade*, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 1: Omne movet urna nomen, H. 3, 1, 16: esto censor moveret (sc. me de senatu), H. *S.* 1, 6, 20: senatorio loco, *degrade*, L. 39, 42, 6: ex agro, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2: Verba loco, *cancel*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 113: consulem de sententiā, *dissuade*, L. 3, 21, 1: litteram, *to take away*, *Fin.* 3, 74.—Prov.: omnīs terras, omnia maria movere, *move heaven and earth* (of great exertions), *Att.* 8, 11, 2.—Poet.: movet arma leo, *gives battle*, V. 12, 6: quo sidere moto, *at the rising of*, O. *F.* 4, 939.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the soil, *to stir, plough, break up, open:* iugera, V. *G.* 2, 264: per artem agros, V. *G.* 1, 123: mota terra, O. 3, 102. —**2.** *To disturb, violate* (poet.): triste bidental, H. *AP.* 472: Dianae non movenda numina, *inviolable*, H. *Ep.* 17, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *to remove oneself, betake oneself, move, be moved, be stirred* (sc. se): terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *there was an earthquake*, L. 35, 40, 7: movisse a Samo Romanos audivit, L. 37, 28, 4 al.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To excite, occasion, cause, promote, produce, begin, commence, undertake:* fletum populo, *Or.* 1, 228: risum, *Or.* 2, 251: mihi admirationem, *Phil.* 10, 4: indignationem, L. 4, 50, 1: misericordiam, *Or.* 2, 278: suspicionem, *Part.* 114: ego istaec moveo aut curo? *begin*, T. *And.* 921: si bellum Macedonicum moveretur, L. 23, 48, 6: iam pugna se moverat, *was going on*, Curt. 8, 14, 6: cantūs, V. 10, 163: mentionem rei, *make mention*, L. 28, 11, 9: priusquam movere ac moliri quicquam posset, *make any disturbance*, L. 23, 39, 4: ne quid ab tergo moveretur, L. 35, 13, 5.—**B.** *To shake, cause to waver, alter, change:* meam sententiam, *Att.* 7, 3, 6: sententiam regis, L. 35, 42, 6.—**C.** *To disturb, concern, trouble, torment* one: moveat cimex Pantilius? H. *S.* 1, 10, 78: voltum movetur, *changes countenance*, V. 6, 470: intoleranda vis aestūs omnium ferme corpora movit, L. 25, 26, 7: venenum praecordia movit, O. 4, 507: strepitu fora vestra, Iuv. 2, 52.—**D.** *To stir, produce, put forth:* de palmite gemma movetur, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 13.—**E.** *To exert, exercise:* movisse numen ad indicandam tanti imperi molem traditur deos, L. 1, 55, 3: artis opem, O. *F.* 6, 760.—**F.** *To change, transform* (cf. muto): quorum Forma semel mota est, O. 8, 729: nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, L. 34, 54, 8.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *To move, influence, affect, excite, inspire:* nil nos dos movet, T. *Heaut.* 939: beneficiis moveri, 7, 76, 2: moveri civitas coepit, S. 41, 10: ut pulcritudo corporis movet oculos et delectat, *charms*, *Off.* 1, 98: me illa moverunt, *Sest.* 39: his lacrimis non movetur Milo, *Mil.* 101: quo minus dimicare vellet, moveri, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 3: ut miles multum earum regionum consuetudine moveatur, *is influenced*, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 2: animos ad bellum, *instigate*, L. 35, 12, 5: movet feroci iuveni animum conploratio sororis, *stirs*, L. 1, 26, 3: Vestrā motus prece, H. 1, 21, 16: novos tumultūs, H. *S.* 2, 3, 126: risum, H. *E.* 1, 3, 19: moverat plebem oratio consulis, *had stirred*, L. 3, 20, 1: moveor etiam ipsius loci insolentiā, *Deiot.* 5: absiste moveri, *be not disturbed*, V. 6, 399: ut captatori moveat fastidia, *excites nausea in*, Iuv. 10, 202.—**B.** *To revolve, meditate, ponder* (poet.): Multa movens animo, V. 3, 34.

mox, *adv.* [*R.* 1 MAC-, MAG-]. **I.** In gen., *soon, anon, directly, presently, by and by:* mox ego huc revertor, T. *And.* 485: quae mox usu forent, S. 91, 1: mox ut cum sicario disputo, *Pis.* 38: Mox tamen ardentīs accingar dicere pugnas Caesaris, V. *G.* 3, 46.—With *quam: Gn.* quam mox inruimus? *Thr.* mane, T. *Eun.* 788: exspecto quam mox utatur, *Com.* 1: quid exspectas quam mox ego dicam, etc., *Com.* 44: expectabant quam mox comitia edicerentur, L. 3, 37, 5; cf. mox ubi, *as soon as*, L. 3, 52, 7.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Soon afterwards, presently, thereupon, afterwards, then, in the next place:* nam extemplo fusi, fugati: mox intra vallum compulsi: postremo, etc., L. 40, 48, 6: urguetur nunc eis copiis, quas . . . mox eis, quas, etc., *Phil.* 4, 12: adspice primum . . . mox, etc., H. *E.* 2, 2, 95.—**B.** Of a longer time, *afterwards, at a later period* (late; cf. post, postea): ante hoc domūs pars videntur, mox rei p., Ta. *G.* 13.—**C.** mox . . . mox, *at one time . . . at another, now . . . again* (poet.): Tegmina mox . . . Mox umeri Exsistunt, O. 3, 108.

Moysēs, see Moses.

mūcidus (mucc-), *adj.* [mucus], *mouldy, musty:* mucida panis frusta, Iuv. 14, 128.

Mūcius, a, *a Gentile name.* Esp., **I.** C. Mucius Scaevola, *the enemy of Porsena*, C., L., Iuv.—**II.** P. Mucius Scaevola, *a great lawyer*, H.

mūcrō, ōnis, *m.* [cf. *ἀμύσσω*]. **I.** Prop., *a sharp point, edge, sword's point* (cf. acies, cuspis): Ferreus, V. 11, 817: cultri, *edge*, Iuv. 14, 216: mucro est hebes, O. 12, 480: coruscus, V. 2, 333.—**II.** Meton., *a sword:* cruentus, *Cat.* 2, 2: nisi mucrones militum tremere voltis, *Phil.* 14, 6: mortalis, V. 12, 740.—**III.** Fig., *edge, point, sharpness:* censorii stili, *Clu.* 123: tribunicius, *Leg.* 3, 21: defensionis tuae, *Caec.* 84.

mūgiēns, ntis, *P.* of mugio.—*Plur.* as *subst.*, *lowers, cattle:* mugientium greges, H. *Ep.* 2, 11.

mūgilis, is, *m.*, *a sea-fish* (perh. *the mullet*), Iuv. 10, 317.

mūginor, —, ārī, *dep.*, *to ponder, brood, hesitate* (rare) [*muginus from mugio]: dum tu muginaris, *Att.* 16, 12, 1.

mūgiō, īvī, —, īre [see *R.* 3 MV-, MVG-], *to low, bellow* (cf. boo): inde cum actae boves mugissent, L. 1, 7, 7.—Prov.: Hic bove percusso mugire Agamemnona credit, Iuv. 14, 286.—Poet.: mugire putes nemus, *roar*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 202: Tyrrhenusque tubae mugire per aethera clangor, *bray*, V. 8, 526: Sub pedibus mugire solum, *rumble*, V. 6, 256: si mugiat Africis Malus procellis, *groans*, H. 3, 29, 57.

mūgītus, ūs, *m.* [mugio; L. § 235]. **I.** Lit., *a lowing, bellowing:* Mugitūsque boum, V. *G.* 2, 470: edere, *low*, O. 7, 597: dare, O. *F.* 1, 560: tollere, V. 2, 223.—**II.** Meton., *a rumbling, roaring:* mugitus terrae, *Div.* 1, 35: lapides visi mugitūs edere, O. 14, 409: labyrinthi, Iuv. 1, 53.

mūla, ae, *f.* [mulus], *a she-mule, mule:* dum mula ligatur, H. *S.* 1, 5, 13: mulae partus a te prolatus est: res mirabilis, *Div.* 2, 49: Hoc monstrum fetae comparo mulae, Iuv. 13, 66.

mulceō, sī, sus, ēre [*R.* MARG-, MALG-]. **I.** Lit., *to stroke, graze, touch lightly, fondle* (cf. palpo; poet.): manu mulcens barbam, O. *F.* 1, 259: vitulum, O. *AA.* 2, 341: colla, O. 10, 118: mulcebant Zephyri flores, *rustle through*, O. 1, 108: virgā mulcere capillos, O. 14, 295: aristas, O. *F.* 5, 161: Mulcere alternos (pueros) et corpora fingere linguā, V. 8, 634: aethera pinnis, *to move*, *Arat.* 88.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To soothe, soften, caress, flatter, delight* (cf. blandior, placo, lenio, sedo): Mulcentem tigrīs (of Orpheus), V. *G.* 4, 510: Dareta dictis, V. 5, 464: fluctūs, V. 1, 66: iras, V. 7, 755: canor mulcendas natus ad aurīs, O. 5, 561: puellas Carmine, H. 3, 11, 24: pectus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 212.—**B.** *To relieve, allay, alleviate, mitigate:* vanā vulnera mulcet ope, O. *F.* 5, 402: corpora fessa, O. 11, 625.

Mulciber, eris (C.) and erī (O.), *m.* [*mulceus from *R.* MARC-, MALG-; L. § 323], *a surname of Vulcan*, C., V., O.—Meton., *fire*, O. 9, 263 al.

mulcō, āvī, ātus, āre [*mulceus from *R.* MARC-, MALG-], *to beat, cudgel, maltreat, handle roughly, injure* (cf. verbero, tundo, pulso): dominum Mulcavit usque ad mortem, T. *Ad.* 89: male mulcati clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—Of things: quinqueremis . . . ceteras (navīs) mulcasset, ni, etc., *would have disabled*, L. 28, 30, 12.—Fig.: scriptores illos male mulcatos, exisse cum Galbā, *Brut.* 88.

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mulcta, mulctāticius, mulctātio, mulctō, see mult-.

mulctra, ae, *f.* [*R.* MARG-, MALG-; L. § 240], *a milking-pail, milk-pail:* Bis venit ad mulctram, V. *E.* 3, 30.

mulctrārium, i, *n.* [mulctra; L. § 309], *a milking-pail:* implebunt mulctraria vaccae, V. *G.* 3, 177.

mulctrum, i, *n.* [*R.* MARG-, MALG-; L. § 240], *a milking-pail:* veniunt ad mulctra capellae, H. *Ep.* 16, 49.

mulgeō, —, —, ēre [*R.* MARG-, MALG-], *to milk:* ovis, V. *E.* 3, 5.—Prov.: mulgere hircos (of what is impossible), V. *E.* 3, 91.

muliebris, e, *adj.* [mulier]. **I.** Prop., *of a woman, womanly, female, feminine:* comitatus, *Mil.* 28: vox, *Or.* 3, 41: vestis, N. *Alc.* 10, 6: venustas, *Off.* 1, 130: arma, *wielded by women,* V. 11, 687: certamen (i. e. de mulieribus), L. 1, 57, 10: iura, L. 34, 3, 1: templum Fortunae Muliebris (in honor of the women who induced Coriolanus to retreat), L. 2, 40, 12.—**II.** Praegn., *womanish, effeminate, unmanly:* religiones, *Dom.* 105: animum geritis muliebrem, *Off.* (Poet.) 1, 61: muliebris enervataque sententia, *Tusc.* 2, 15: luctus, H. *Ep.* 16, 39.

muliebriter, *adv.* [muliebris]. **I.** Prop., *in the manner of a woman, like a woman:* nec muliebriter Expavit ensem, H. 1, 37, 22.—**II.** Praegn., *womanishly, effeminately:* si se lamentis muliebriter lacrimisque dedet, *Tusc.* 2, 48: ne quid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus, *Tusc.* 2, 55.

mulier, eris, *f.* [*R.* MAL-]. **I.** In gen., *a woman, female:* novi ingenium mulierum, T. *Eun.* 812: vidua, T. *Heaut.* 952: adulescens, T. *Ph.* 793: mulieres omnes propter infirmitatem consili, maiores in tutorum potestate esse voluerunt, *Mur.* 27; of a virgin, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64: nil non permittit mulier sibi, Iuv. 6, 457.—**II.** Esp., *a wife,* opp. to a maid: ecqua virgo sit aut mulier digna, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: pudica, H. *Ep.* 2, 39.

mulierārius, *adj.* [mulier], *of a woman, hired by a woman:* manus, *the band sent by Clodia, Cael.* 66.

muliercula, ae, *f. dim.* [mulier], *a little woman:* Commetare ad mulierculam, T. *Heaut.* 444: publicana, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78: suas secum mulierculas in castra ducturi? *Cat.* 2, 23: mulierculam Vincere mollitie, H. *Ep.* 11, 23.

mulierōsitās, ātis, *f.* [mulierosus], *an excessive fondness for women, Tusc.* 4, 25.

mulierōsus, *adj.* [mulier], *fond of women, Fat.* 10.

mūlinus, *adj.* [mulus], *of a mule:* cor (i. e. stolidum), Iuv. 16, 23.

mūliō, ōnis, *m.* [mulus], *a mule-keeper, mule-driver, muleteer:* mulionesque cum cassidibus, 7, 45, 2; C., Iuv.

mūliōnius, *adj.* [mulio], *of a mule-driver:* paenula, *Sest.* 82.

mullus, i, *m., a mullet, barbel:* mulli barbati in piscinis, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: trilibris, H. *S.* 2, 2, 34.

mulsus [*P.* of *mellio, from mel], *mixed with honey, made up with honey, honeyed* (mostly late).—*Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. vinum), *honey-wine, mead, wine mixed with honey:* id (venenum) cum daretur in mulso, *Clu.* 166; H.

1. multa (mulcta), ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a money penalty, fine, amercement, mulct* (cf. poena): multae dictio ovium et boum, *Rep.* 2, 16: multa praesens quingentum milium aeris in singulas civitates imposita, L. 10, 37, 5: Flacco multam dixit, *decreed, Phil.* 11, 18: subire, O. *F.* 5, 289: committere, *incur, Clu.* 103: remittere, *Phil.* 11, 18: inrogare (of the prosecutor), *propose, Mil.* 36: petere, *Clu.* 91: accusatorem multā et poenā notare, *Balb.* 42: tribuni ducentum milium aeris multam M. Postumio dixerunt, L. 25, 3, 13: multae certatio, *Leg.* 3, 6: multa erat Veneri, *for the benefit of Venus,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 25: multa gravis praedibus Valerianis, *great damage, Fam.* 5, 20, 4.—Meton., *a penalty:* ille furoris multam sustulerat, *Deiot.* 36: singulos iure iurando adigam . . . hanc multam feretis, etc., L. 24, 16, 13.

2. multa, *adv.* [*plur. acc. n.* of multus], *much, very, exceedingly, greatly, earnestly* (mostly poet.; cf. multum): multa Pomptinum obtestatus, S. *C.* 45, 4: haud multa moratus, V. 3, 610: Iovem testatus, V. 12, 496: O multa fleturum caput, H. *Ep.* 5, 74.

multāticius (mulct-), *adj.* [1 multa], *of fines, of a fine:* pecunia, *fine-money,* L. 10, 23, 13: argentum, L. 27, 6, 19.

multātiō (mulct-), ōnis, *f.* [2 multo], *a penalty, amercement, fine:* misera est multatio bonorum, *Rab.* 16.

multicavus, *adj.* [multus+cavus], *many-holed* (once): pumex, O. 8, 562.

multīcia, ōrum, *n.* [*multus for mulsus; L. § 307], *finely-wrought, soft, delicate* (late).—*Plur. n.* as *subst.* (sc. vestimenta), Iuv. 11, 188 al.

multifāriam, *adv.* [*acc. f.* of multifarius (manifold), from multus; cf. trifariam], *on many sides, in many places:* multifariam defossum aurum, *Or.* 2, 174: hodie multifariam nulla (iudicia) sunt, *Leg.* 1, 40: in castris visae togae, L. 3, 50, 3 al.

multifidus, *adj.* [multus+*R.* 2 FID-], *many-cleft, divided into many parts* (poet.): faces, O. 7, 259 al.

multi-fōrmis, e, *adj.* [multus+forma], *many-shaped, multiform, manifold:* qualitates, *Ac.* 1, 26.

multi-forus, *adj.* [multus + *R.* 1 FOR-], *with many openings, pierced with many holes* (once): multifori tibia buxi, O. 12, 158.

multiiugus and (once) **multiiugis,** e, *adj.* [multus+*R.* IV-, IVG-], *yoked many together:* equi, L. 28, 9, 15.—Fig., *manifold, complex, various:* litterae multiiuges, *Att.* 14, 9, 1.

multimodis, *adv.* [for multis modis], *in many ways, variously:* filium multimodis exspecto, *eagerly,* T. *Hec.* 280: hoc etsi multimodis reprehendi potest, *Fin.* 2, 82: sine vocalibus saepe brevitatis causā contrahebant, ut ita dicerent, multimodis, etc., *Orator,* 153: iniurius, T. *Heaut.* 320.

multiplex, icis, *adj.* [multus+*R.* PLEC-]. **I.** Lit., *with many folds, much-winding:* alvus est multiplex et tortuosa, *ND.* 2, 136.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *With many windings, full of concealed places:* vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, *CM.* 52: domus, *the labyrinth,* O. 8, 158. —**B.** *Manifold, many times as great, far more:* id efficiebat multiplex gaudium rei, L. 4, 60, 2: multiplex caedes utrimque facta traditur ab aliis, *is exaggerated,* L. 22, 7, 3: multiplici captā praedā, L. 2, 64, 4.—Rarely with *quam:* multiplex quam pro numero damnum est, L. 7, 8, 1.—**C.** *Of many parts, manifold, many:* lorica, V. 5, 264: fetus, *ND.* 2, 128.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Varied, complicated:* praeturae iuris dictio, res multiplex, *Fl.* 6: genus orationis, *Brut.* 119: multiplices varique sermones, *Orator,* 12.—**B.** Of character, *changeable, versatile, inexplicable:* multiplex et tortuosum ingenium, *Lael.* 65: animus, *Lael.* 92: natura, *Cael.* 14: ingenium, *Att.* 6, 2, 2: hominum voluntates, *ad Brut.* 1, 1, 1.

multiplicābilis, e, *adj.* [multiplico], *manifold* (once): tortu multiplicabili Draconem, *Tusc.* (poët.) 2, 22.

multiplicō, āvī, ātus, āre [multiplex], *to multiply, increase, augment* (cf. augeo, amplifico, amplio): aes alienum, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 5: Flumina conlectis multiplicantur aquis, O. *R. Am.* 98: multiplicandis usuris, N. *Att.* 2, 5: regnum Eumenis, L. 37, 54, 12: multiplicata gloria, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 16: domus multiplicata, *enlarged, Off.* 1, 138: haec (dona), L. 42, 61, 3.

multitūdō, inis, *f.* [multus]. **I.** Prop., *a great num-*

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ber, multitude, crowd, throng (mostly of men; cf. copia, vis, magnitudo): hominum, *Prov. C.* 31: navium, N. *Hann.* 10, 4: scriptorum, *Or.* 3, 71: tanta multitudo lapides ac tela coniciebat, ut, etc., 2, 6, 3: hostium, S. *C.* 58, 20: cetera coniurationis, S. 43, 1: sicariorum, *Rosc.* 93: multitudine domum circumdare, N. *Hann.* 12, 4: multitudine civium factiones valuere, S. *C.* 51, 40: prima lux mediocrem multitudinem ante moenia ostendit, L. 7, 12, 3.—In *plur., multitudes:* exquirebant duces multitudinum, S. *C.* 50, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *the crowd, multitude, common people* (cf. turba): eadem multitudini exponunt, 7, 38, 4: ex errore imperitae multitudinis, *Off.* 1, 65: sed multitudinem haec maxime adlicit, *Fin.* 1, 25: multitudinis iudicium, *Tusc.* 2, 63.

1. multō, *adv.* [*abl. n.* of multus], *by much, much, a great deal, far, by far.*—With *compp.:* multo magis procax, T. *And.* 159: plura multo, *Or.* 2, 178: multo pauciores oratores, *Or.* 1, 11: facilius atque expeditius iter, 1, 6, 2.—With *verbs:* virtutem omnibus rebus multo anteponentes, *Fin.* 4, 51: multo praestat benefici inmemorem esse, quam malefici, S. 31, 28: meo iudicio multo stare malo, quam, etc., *Att.* 12, 21, 5.—With *sup. adj., by far, by much:* quaestus multo uberrumus, T. *Eun.* 253: simulacrum multo antiquissimum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: maxima pars, *Pomp.* 54: multo id (bellum) maximum fuit, L. 1, 11, 5: pars multo maxima, L. 30, 18, 14: multo molestissima, *Div. C.* 36: multo gratissima lux, H. *S.* 1, 5, 39: multo maxume miserabile, S. *C.* 36, 4: multo maxume ingenio validus, S. 6, 1.—With *advv., far, greatly, very:* multo aliter, T. *And.* 4: multo aliter ac sperarat, *far otherwise than*, N. *Ham.* 2, 1: quod non multo secus fieret, si, *not far otherwise, Fam.* 4, 9, 2.—Of time, with *ante* or *post, long, much:* non multo ante urbem captam, *Div.* 1, 101: non multo ante, *not long before*, N. *Eum.* 3, 3: multo ante, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: non multo post, quam, etc., *not long after, Att.* 12, 49, 1: haud multo ante solis occasum, L. 5, 39, 2: multo ante noctem, L. 27, 42, 13.

2. multō (mulctō), āvī, ātus, āre [1 multa], *to punish* (cf. punio, animadverto): vitia hominum damnis, *Or.* 1, 194: illum morte, *Cat.* 2, 4: maleficium exsilio, *Caec.* 100: imperatorem deminutione provinciae, *Prov. C.* 38: populos stipendio, *sentence them to pay, Balb.* 41: exsules bonis, *Tusc.* 5, 107: eum pecuniā, *fine*, N. *Pel.* 1, 3: agris, 7, 54, 4: Antiochum Asiā, *Sest.* 58: cum ab ipsā fortunā videat huius consilia esse multata, *Post.* 2.—With *dat.:* Veneri esse multatum, *for the benefit of*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 21.

multum, *adv.* [multus], *much, very much, greatly, very, often, frequently, far:* salve multum, T. *Hec.* 82: opinor, Cassium uti non ita multum sorore, *not very much, Fam.* 7, 23, 4: mecum loqui, *often, Att.* 8, 13, 2: non ita multum moratus, *not long*, 5, 47, 3: non multum confidere, 3, 25, 1: sunt in venationibus, *frequently*, 4, 1, 8: in eodem genere causarum multum erat T. Iuventius, *Brut.* 178: sum multum equidem cum Phaedro in Epicuri hortis, *Fin.* 5, 3: gratiā valere, *be in great favor*, N. *Con.* 2, 1: res multum et saepe quaesita, *Leg.* 3, 33: longe omnīs multumque superabit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115: multum et diu cogitans, *Div.* 2, 1: diu multumque scriptitare, *Or.* 1, 152.—With *adj.:* facilis, H. 1, 25, 5: miseri, O. 4, 155: monendus, H. *E.* 1, 4, 15.—With *comp., much, far* (poet.; cf. multo): multum robustior illo, Iuv. 19, 197.—Cf. with *infra:* haud multum infra viam, L. 5, 37, 7.

multus, *adj.* [uncertain]; it is not compared; for *comp.* and *sup.* in use see plūs, plūrimus. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Plur.* **1.** With *substt.* or with *adjj.* used as *subst., many, a great number:* multi alii, T. *And.* 931: accusatores multos esse, *Rosc.* 55: multae sunt artes eximiae, *Pomp.* 36: multa bella, 2 *Verr.* 5, 97: Vixere fortes ante Agamemnona, H. 4, 9, 26: tam multis verbis scribere, *at such length, Fam.* 3, 8, 1: Quid multa verba? *in short*, T. *Eun.* 568: multi improbi, *Off.* 2, 28: multi nobiles, *Planc.* 50: multa acerba habuit ille annus, *Sest.* 58.—**2.** With other *adjj.* **a.** Connected with it by *et* or *que* (the *conj.* is omitted in English), *many:* multae et magnae contentiones, *Phil.* 2, 7: multis magnisque praesidiis perditis, S. 62, 9: multi et varii timores, L. 3, 16, 3: multae bonaeque artes, S. 28, 5: causas ille multas et gravīs habuit, *Clu.* 82: vectigalīs multos ac stipendiarios liberavit, *Prov. C.* 10; see et, II. B. 1.—**b.** Without a *conj.* (*α*) When the second *adj.* and the *subst.* form together a familiar phrase or a single conception: multae liberae civitates, *republics*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: multi primarii viri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: multa libera capita, *freemen*, L. 42, 41, 11: multa secunda proelia, *victories*, L. 9, 42, 5: multi clarissimi viri, *Phil.* 11, 24: multi summi homines, *Arch.* 30: multa maiores magna et gravia bella gesserunt, *Pomp.* 6.—(*β*) When one *adj.* follows the *subst.:* in veteribus patronis multis, *Div. C.* 2: multa bella gravia, *Agr.* 2, 90: multis suppliciis iustis, *Cat.* 1, 20.—(*γ*) Sometimes when both *adjj.* follow the *subst.*, with emphasis on the second: utebatur hominibus improbis multis, *Cael.* 12: prodigia multa foeda, L. 40, 29, 1.—**3.** As *subst.* **a.** *Masc., many men, many:* multi pecunias coëgerunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 218: villas multorum peragrabat, *Mil.* 74: alter multos fefellit, *Sest.* 21: fac me multis debere, *Planc.* 68: pro multis dicere, *Deiot.* 7.—**b.** *Neut.* (only *nom.* and *acc.*), *many things, much:* quam multa te deficiant vides, *Div. C.* 52: quibus multa fortuna ademisset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46.—Esp. of language: quid multis moror? *many words*, T. *And.* 114: ne multa, *in short, Clu.* 47 al.: quid multa? H. *S.* 1, 7, 82.—**B.** *Sing.* **1.** Distributive, *many a* (poet.): trudit multā cane Apros in plagas, H. *Ep.* 2, 31: Quam multo repetet Graecia milite, H. 1, 15, 6: multā victimā, V. *E.* 1, 33: multā prece prosequi, H. 4, 5, 33.—**2.** Of quantity, *much, abundant, large, considerable, extensive:* exstructa mensa multā carne subrancidā, *Pis.* 67: haec multo labore quaesita, *Sull.* 73: cura, S. 7, 4: multum prō re p. sanguinem effudistis, *Mil.* 101: multo sanguine ea Poenis victoria stetit, L. 23, 30, 2: multa et lauta supellex, *Phil.* 2, 66: lingua Gallica, quā multā utebatur, *spoke fluently*, 1, 47, 4: multus fluens, *glibly*, H. *S.* 1, 8, 28.—**3.** Of time, *full, late:* ad multum diem, *till late in the day, Att.* 13, 9, 1: ad multam noctem, 1, 26, 3: multā nocte, *late at night, Q. Fr.* 2, 9, 2: multo mane, *very early, Att.* 5, 4, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Plur., the multitude, mass, common people, vulgar:* tenuis Virginius unusque e multis, *Fin.* 2, 66: unus de multis esse, *Off.* 1, 109: orator unus e multis, *commonplace, Brut.* 274: numerari in multis, *in the herd* (of orators), *Brut.* 333: e multis una sit tibi, *no better than others*, O. *RA.* 682: sum unus Multorum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 72.—**B.** *In excess, superfluous:* supellex modica, non multa, N. *Att.* 13, 5: qui in aliquo genere aut inconcinnus aut multus est, *prolix, Or.* 2, 17: ne in re notā prolix sim, *Or.* 2, 358.—**C.** *Frequent, frequently, engaged, busy, diligent:* in agmine atque ad vigilias multus adesse, S. 96, 3: instare, S. 84, 1: eum cum Timaeo multum fuisse, *Rep.* 1, 16: Multa viri virtus animo multusque recursat Gentis honos, V. 4, 3.—**D.** *Strong, influential* (poet.): adeo teneris consuescere multum est, *so strong is habit*, V. 2, 272.

mūlus, ī, *m.*, = μύχλος, *a mule:* magnus numerus mulorum, 7, 45, 2; C., H.

1. Mulvius, *adj.*, only pons, *a bridge over the Tiber, on the Flaminian Way*, S., C.

2. Mulvius, ī, *m., a parasite*, H.

Mummius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., L. Mummius Achaicus, *the destroyer of Corinth*, C.

Munātius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., L. Munatius Plancus, *a lieutenant of Caesar*, Caes., C.

Munda, ae, *f., a city of Spain*, L.

mundānus, ī, *m.* [2 mundus], *an inhabitant of the world, cosmopolite, Tusc.* 5, 108.

munditia, ae, *f.* [1 mundus].—Prop., *cleanliness;* hence, *neatness, elegance, finenes* (cf. ornatus, cultus):

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munditia non odiosa neque exquisita nimis, *Off.* 1, 130.—Usu. *plur.:* munditias mulieribus convenire, S. 85, 40: Cui flavam religas comam, Simplex munditiis? H. 1, 5, 5: munditiis capimur, O. *AA.* 3, 133: urbanae, S. 63, 3.—Esp., of speech, *neatness, terseness, elegance, Orator*, 79.

1. mundus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* MUND-]. **I.** Lit., *clean, cleanly, nice, neat, elegant* (cf. lautus, nitidus, purus): dum foris sunt, nil videtur mundius, T. *Eun.* 934: supellex, H. *E.* 1, 5, 7: cena, H. 3, 29, 14.—**II.** Meton., *neat, fine, elegant, smart, genteel:* cultus iusto mundior, *too elegant dress*, L. 8, 15, 7.—*Sing. m.* as *subst.* (sc. homo), *an elegant person, Fin.* 2, 23.—**III.** Fig., of speech, *neat, fine, choice* (poet.): verba, O. *AA.* 3, 479.

2. mundus, ī, *m.* [*R.* MVND-]. **I.** Prop., *toilet ornament, decoration, dress* (of women): munditiae et ornatus et cultus . . . hunc mundum muliebrem appellarunt, L. 34, 7, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The universe, world, heavens* (cf. Gr. *κόσμος*): de mundi magnitudine disputant, 6, 14, 6: cum ipse mundus cumque agri contremiscunt, *Har. R.* 13: arduus, V. *G.* 1, 240: Aestuat infelix angusto limite mundi, Iuv. 10, 169: o clarissima mundi Lumina, V. *G.* 1, 5: immensi copia mundi, O. 2, 157: innumerabiles, *Ac.* 2, 55.—**B.** *The world, earth, inhabitants of the earth, mankind* (poet.): Quicumque mundo terminus obstitit, H. 3, 3, 53: toto mundo, V. *E.* 4, 9: fastos evolvere mundi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 112: mundi principio, Iuv. 15, 147.

mūneror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [munus], *to give, bestow, present, honor, reward* (cf. dono, largior, impertio): (natura) aliud alii muneratur, *Inv.* 2, 3: adsectatur, adsidet, muneratur, *Par.* 39.—With *abl.:* ea, quibus te rex munerari constituerat, *Deiot.* 17: Alexis me opipare muneratus est, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: Quā (uvā) muneretur te, H. *Ep.* 2, 21.

mūnia, ōrum, *n.* [*R.* 2 MV-], *duties, functions, official duties* (cf. officia, munera): munia candidatorum, *Mur.* 73: qui suis cervicibus tanta munia atque rem p. sustinent, *Sest.* 138: belli pacisque munia facere, L. 1, 42, 5: vitae servare munia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 131.

mūniceps, ipis [munia + *R.* CAP-]. **I.** Prop., *an inhabitant of a free town, burgher, citizen:* reliqui, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 1: municeps Cosanus, *a citizen of Cosa*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161.—**II.** Praegn., *a fellow-citizen, fellow-countryman:* quem quisque municipem habebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 1: in singulos municipes benignitas, *Clu.* 196: noster, *Brut.* 246.—Poet., of fishes: vendere municipes siluros, Iuv. 4, 33.—Of things: municipes Iovis advexisse lagenas, i. e. *bottles of Crete*, Iuv. 14, 271.

mūnicipālis, e, *adj.* [municeps], *of citizens, of a municipality, municipal:* a materno genere municipalis, *Sull.* 25: homines, *Phil.* 2, 58: dolor (i. e. municipum), *Att.* 7, 11, 4.—Praegn., *of a petty town, provincial:* Municipalis eques (of Cicero), Iuv. 8, 238: municipalis harenae Perpetui comites, Iuv. 3, 34.

mūnicipium, ī, *n.* [municeps], *a free town, town whose people were Roman citizens, governed by their own laws and magistrates* (cf. civitas, oppidum): pecuniae a municipiis exiguntur, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 8: pecuniā sui municipi facile primus, *Rosc.* 15: nullum erat Italiae municipium, *Sest.* 32: e municipio antiquissimo Tusculano, *Planc.* 19.—Meton., *a colony* (cf. colonia): multi ex coloniis et municipiis, S. *C.* 17, 4: in municipia colonos deducere, *Agr.* 2, 75 al.

mūnificē, *adv.* [munificus], *bountifully, munificently:* tam munifice et tam large dare, *ND.* 3, 69: adiuvisse, L. 22, 37, 10.

mūnificentia, ae, *f.* [munificus], *bountifulness, munificence, liberality, generosity:* Caesar beneficiis ac munificentiā magnus habebatur, S. *C.* 54, 2.

mūnificus, *adj.* with (once) *sup.* [munus + *R.* FAC-; L. § 358], *bountiful, liberal, generous, munificent* (cf. liberalis, beneficus): in dando munificum esse, *Off.* 2, 64: liberalissimus munificentissimusque, *Com.* 22: modeste, H. *S.* 1, 2, 51.—Of things: opes, O. *P.* 4, 1, 24.

mūnīmen, inis, *n.* [1 munio], *a defence, fortification, rampart, enclosure* (poet.): ad imbrīs, *against the rains*, V. *G.* 2, 352: fossas munimine cingere, O. 13, 212: narrat Esse locum, solidae tutum munimine molis, O. 4, 773: clausae portae, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 29.

mūnīmentum (old **moen-**, Enn. ap. C.), ī, *n.* [munio]. **I.** Lit., *a defence, fortification, intrenchment, rampart, bulwark, protection:* ullum, quo cedentes tenderent, S. 51, 4: ut instar muri hae saepes munimentum praeberent, 2, 17, 4: fossa, haud parvum munimentum a planioribus aditu locis, L. 1, 33, 7: regni (i. e. flumina), Curt. 4, 5, 4: pingues aliquando lacernas, Munimenta togae . . . Accipimus, Iuv. 9, 28.—**II.** Fig., *defence, protection, shelter:* id munimentum (Horatium) illo die fortuna urbis Romanae habuit, L. 2, 10, 2: rati noctem sibi munimento fore, S. 97, 3: munimento foret, S. 50, 3: tribuniciam potestem, munimentum libertati, reparare, L. 3, 37, 5.

mūniō, īvī, ītum, īre [moenia]. **I.** Prop., *to wall, defend with a wall, fortify, defend, protect, secure, put in a state of defence, strengthen:* quod idoneum ad muniendum putarent, i. e. *for use in fortifications*, N. *Them.* 6, 5: arcem ad urbem obsidendam, N. *Tim.* 3, 3: palatium, L. 1, 7, 3: locum, 1, 24, 3.—With *abl.:* Alpibus Italiam munierat antea natura, *Prov. C.* 34: domum praesidiis, *Cat.* 1, 10: castra vallo fossāque, *with palisades and a trench*, 2, 5, 6: locum muro, 2, 29, 3: ab incendio urbs vigiliis munita, S. *C.* 32, 1.—Poet.: multā vi Albam, i. e. *build and fortify*, V. 1, 271.—With *dat.:* locus hibernis munitus, 5, 25, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To defend, guard, secure, protect, shelter:* spica contra avium morsūs munitur vallo aristarum, *CM.* 51.—**B.** Of roads, *to make, make passable, open, pave:* iter, 7, 58, 1: quasi Appius Caecus viam muniverit, *Mil.* 17: rupem, L. 21, 37, 2: itinera, N. *Hann.* 3, 4: Cui . . . Liberum munivit iter, H. *CS.* 43.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To guard, secure, strengthen, support* (cf. fulcio, sustineo): subsidia rei p. praesidiis classibusque, *Pomp.* 34: munio me ad haec tempora, *Fam.* 9, 18, 2: imperium, *secure*, N. *Reg.* 2, 2: se contra pudorem, Ta. *A.* 45: se multorum benevolentiā, *Fin.* 2, 84: se contra perfidiam, *Fam.* 4, 14, 3.—**B.** Esp., with *viam, to make a way:* haec omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, *prepared your way, Mur.* 48: sibi viam ad stuprum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 64.

mūnītiō, ōnis, *f.* [munio]. **I.** Prop., *a defending, fortifying, protecting:* milites munitione prohibere, 1, 49, 3: occupati in munitione castrorum, 5, 15, 3: operis, *erection of fortifications*, 1, 8, 4: munitionis causā in silvas discedere, *go to cut wood for a rampart*, 5, 39, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A means of fortification, defence, fortification, rampart, bulwark, intrenchment, walls* (cf. munimentum): nisi munitione ac mole lapidum a mari (fons) disiunctus esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: urbem operibus munitionibusque saepire, *Phil.* 13, 20: intra munitiones ingredi, 5, 9, 6: facere, 1, 10, 3: per munitionem introire, S. 38, 6: munitiones in urbem spectantes, L. 5, 5, 5: multum munitionis, *of the walls*, N. *Them.* 7, 2.—**B.** Esp., of roads, *a making, opening, repairing:* ex viarum munitione quaestum facere, *Font.* 7.

mūnītō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [munio], *to make passable, open:* viam, *Rosc.* 140.

mūnītor, ōris, *m.* [munio], *a fortifier, worker on fortifications, engineer, miner:* qui pro munitoribus armati steterant, L. 7, 23, 7: munitorum numerus, *sappers and miners*, L. 5, 19, 11.—Poet.: Troiae, i. e. *Apollo*, O. *H.* 5, 139.

mūnītus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of munio], *defended, fortified, protected, secured, safe:* pudicitia munita contra tuam cupiditatem et audaciam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: oppidum egregie naturā munitum, 2, 29, 2: se munitiorem ad custodiendam vitam suam fore, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 3: munitissima castra, 5, 57, 1.

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mūnus, eris, *n.* [*R.* 2 MV-]. **I. Lit. A. In gen.**, *a service, office, post, employment, function, duty* (cf. officium, ministerium, honos): administrare, T. *Ad.* 764: munus atque officium, *Font.* 15: rei p., *public office, Or.* 1, 199: munera belli partiri, L. 24, 35, 7: de iure respondendi sustinere, *Brut.* 113: rei p. explere, *Prov. C.* 35: vigiliarum obire, *to perform*, L. 3, 6, 9: offici, *performance, CM.* 35: tuum est hoc munus, tuae partes: a te hoc civitas exspectat, *Fam.* 11, 5, 3: principum est resistere levitati multitudinis, *Mil.* 22: vitae, *CM.* 35: munus militiae sustinere, 6, 18, 3: sine munere vestro, *help*, O. 9, 390.—**B.** Esp., *a duty, burden, tribute* (cf. onus): cum hoc munus imponebatur tam grave civitati, 2 *Verr.* 5, 51: munus leve atque commune Mamertinis remisisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 52: munere vacare, L. 25, 7, 4: militiae, L. 27, 9, 9. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A work:* maiorum vigiliarum munus, *Par.* 5: solitudinis, *a book written in solitude, Off.* 3, 4: effector vel moderator tanti operis et muneris (of the creation), *Tusc.* 1, 70.—**B.** *A service, favor, kindness:* infinitis cum muneribus, *Fam.* 10, 11, 1.—**C.** Esp., *the last service, burial:* pro hominis dignitate amplo munere extulit, N. *Eum.* 4, 4: suprema, V. 11, 25: fungi inani Munere, V. 6, 885: cineri haec mittite nostro Munera, V. 4, 624.—**D.** *A present, gift* (cf. donum, praemium): (te) Sinam sine munere a me abire? T. *Hec.* 853: bonum datum deorum concessu atque munere, *Univ.* 14: mittere homini munera, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: Sergestum promisso munere donat, *presents*, V. 5, 282: munera Liberi, i. e. *wine*, H. 4, 15, 26: terrae, *fruits*, H. 2, 14, 10: Cereris, *bread*, O. 10, 74: gratae post munus aristae, Iuv. 14, 183: quem munere palpat Carus, i. e. *a bribe*, Iuv. 1, 35: Munera circo locantur In medio, *prizes*, V. 5, 109.—**E.** *A public show, spectacle, entertainment, exhibition, show of gladiators* (given by magistrates, esp. the aediles, as a token of gratitude for their election; cf. ludus, spectaculum): publice maximis muneribus grandem pecuniam debebat, S. *C.* 49, 3: magnis muneribus datis, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 4: cum plebem muneribus placavit, *Mil.* 95: erat munus Scipionis, dignum et eo ipso, etc., *Sest.* 124: praebere, *Sull.* 54: functus est aedilicio maximo munere, i. e. *gave a splendid exhibition, Off.* 2, 57: munera nunc edunt, Iuv. 3, 36.

mūnusculum, ī, *n. dim.* [munus], *a small gift, trifling present:* insulam cuidam, sicut munusculum condonare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: prima munuscula, V. *E.* 4, 18: Non invisa pueris munuscula, H. *E.* 1, 7, 17.

Mūnychius, *adj.*, = Μουνύχιος, *Munychian, of Munychia* (a harbor of the Athenians); hence, *Athenian* (poet.), O.

1. mūraena (**-rēna**), ae, *f.*, *a murena* (a favorite table fish), H. *S.* 2, 8, 42; Iuv.

2. Mūraena, see 2 Murena.

mūrālis, e, *adj.* [murus], *of a wall, wall-, mural:* pila, *used in fighting from walls*, 5, 40, 6: tormentum, *for battering walls*, V. 12, 921: falces, *hooks for pulling down walls*, 3, 14, 5: corona, *a mural crown* (won by the first man to scale the enemy's walls), L. 23, 18, 7.

Murcia, ae, *f.*, *a surname of Venus as goddess of sloth, with an altar at the foot of the Aventine hill*, L. 1, 33, 5.

1. mūrena, see 1 muraena.

2. Mūrēna, ae, *f.*, *a family name in the Licinian gens.* Esp., **I.** L. Licinius Murena, *defended by Cicero*, C.—**II.** L. Licinius Varro Murena, *brother-in-law of Maecenas*, H.

mūrex, icis, *m.* **I.** *The purple-fish* (a prickly shell-fish): Baianus, H. *S.* 2, 4, 32: Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchae, O. 8, 564.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The purple dye, purple* (from the juice of the purple-fish): Tyrioque ardebat murice laena, V. 4, 262: Afer, H. 2, 16, 36.—*Plur.:* Tyrii, H. *Ep.* 12, 21. —**B.** *A pointed rock, sharp stone:* acuto in murice remi Obnixi crepuere, V. 5, 205.—**C.** *A caltrop:* **murices ferreos in terram** defodisse, Curt. 4, 13, 36.

muria, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 MAR-], *salt liquor, brine, pickle:* Ut melius muriā, quod testa marina remittat, H. *S.* 2, 8, 53 al.

murmillō, see myrmillo.

murmur, uris, *n.* [cf. μορμύρω], *a murmur, murmuring, hum, roar, growling, grumbling, crash* (cf. fremitus, strepitus, fragor): populi, L. 45, 1, 2: serpitque per agmina murmur, V. 12, 239: quanto porrexit murmure panem, Iuv. 5, 67: Quos ubi placavit murmure longo, O. 7, 251: pro verbis murmura reddunt, *roars* (of lions), O. 10, 702: strepit omnis murmure campus, *hum* (of bees), V. 6, 709: maris, *Or.* 3, 161: magno misceri murmure caelum, V. 4, 160: ventosum, *the rushing wind*, V. *E.* 9, 58: ponti, O. 11, 330: exanimes primo murmure caeli, i. e. *thunder*, Iuv. 13, 224: cornuum, *sound*, H. 2, 1, 17: inflati buxi, i. e. *of the tibia*, O. 14, 537.

murmurō, āvī, —, āre [murmur], *to murmur, mutter, rumble, roar* (cf. susurro, musso, fremo, strepo): murmurans mare, *Tusc.* 5, 116: unda, V. 10, 212: flebile, O. 11, 52.

murra (less correctly **myrrha, murrha**), ae, *f.*, = μύρρα. **I.** Prop., *the myrrh-tree, an Arabian tree, of which myrrh was the sap:* Dum ferat et murram (terra), O. 10, 310. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Myrrh, the gum of the myrrh-tree* (used as hair-ointment): crines murrā madentes, V. 12, 100: murrā madidi capilli, O. 5, 53.—**B.** Person., *the daughter of Cinyras, changed into a myrrh-tree*, O.—**C.** See murrina.

Murrānus (Murrhan-), ī, *m.*, *a mythic king of the Latins*, V. 12, 529.

murreus (myrrheus), *adj.* [murra], *of myrrh, anointed with myrrh, perfumed with myrrh* (poet.): crinis, H. 3, 14, 22.

murrina (myrr-), ōrum, *n.*, = μύρρινα (sc. vasa), *vessels of murra, murrine vases* (supposed to have been of Chinese porcelain, or of fluor-spar), Iuv. 6, 156.

murtēta (myr-), ōrum, *n.* [myrtus], *a place of myrtles, myrtle-wood, grove of myrtles:* collis vestitus oleastro ac murtetis, S. 48, 3: Litora murtetis laetissima, V. *G.* 2, 112: murteta relinqui vicus gemit, H. *E.* 1, 15, 5.

murtum, murtus, see myr-.

mūrus (old **moerus**), ī, *m.* [*R.* 2 MV-]. **I.** Lit., *a wall, city wall* (cf. moenia, paries, maceria): murum arietibus feriri, S. 76, 6: murum adgreditur (sc. scalis), S. 59, 1. —Mostly *plur.:* muri urbis, *ND.* 3, 94: Helvii intra oppida murosque compelluntur, 7, 65, 2: struere, N. *Th.* 6, 4: ducere, V. 1, 423: aedificare, O. 11, 204: transilire muros . . . transiliet moenia, etc., L. 1, 7, 2: in altitudinem pedem sedecim, *earthwork*, 1, 8, 1: de muro imperavi, etc., *the wall* (of a building), *Att.* 2, 4, 7.—Poet., of a dish: Quae tenui muro spatiosum coniugat orbem, *rim*, Iuv. 4, 132.—**II.** Fig., *a wall, safeguard, protection, defence* (rare): lex Aelia et Fufia, propugnacula murique tranquillitatis, *Pis.* 9: Graiūm murus Achilles, O. 13, 281: hic murus aëneus esto, H. *E.* 1, 1, 60.

mūs, mūris, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* MVS-], *a mouse:* non solum inquilini, sed mures etiam migraverunt, *Att.* 14, 9, 1: exiguus, V. *G.* 1, 181: Rusticus, urbanus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 80: murum causā frumentum condere, *ND.* 2, 157.

1. Mūsa, ae, *f.*, = Μοῦσα. **I.** Lit., *a muse, one of the nine Muses* (goddesses of poetry, music, and all liberal arts): Siceliides Musae, *of pastoral poetry*, V. *E.* 4, 1: procax, H. 2, 1, 37; C., H.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A song, poem:* pedestris, *conversational poetry*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 17: Silvestris, V. *E.* 1, 2.—**B.** *Plur., sciences, studies:* cum Musis, id est cum humanitate et cum doctrinā habere commercium, *Tusc.* 5, 66: agrestiores, *Orator*, 12: mansuetiores, *philosophical studies, Fam.* 1, 9, 23.

2. Mūsa, ae, *m.*, see Antonius, IX.

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Mūsaeus, ī, *m.*, = Μουσαῖος, *a Greek poet of the mythical age*, V. 6, 667.

musca, ae, *f.* [*R.* MVS-], *a fly:* puer, abige muscas, *Or.* 2, 247.

mūscipulum, ī, *n.* [mus + *R.* CAP-], *a mouse-trap:* qui saepe laqueos et muscipula effugerat, Phaedr. 4, 2, 17.

mūscōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [muscus], *full of moss, mossy:* fontes, V. *E.* 7, 45.—*Comp.:* nihil alsius, nihil muscosius, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.

mūsculus, ī, *m. dim.* [mus], *a little mouse, Div.* 2, 33. —Meton., in milit. lang., *a shed, mantelet* (cf. vinea, testudo): pedes LX longus ex materiā bipedali, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 1 al.

mūscus, ī, *m.* [cf. μόσχος, a tender shoot], *moss:* musco circumlita saxa, H. *E.* 1, 10, 7: amarae corticis, V. *E.* 6, 62: mollis, O. 8, 563.

mūsica, ae, *f.*, = μουσική, *the art of music, music* (including poetry): musicam tractans? *Or.* 3, 132.

mūsicus, *adj.*, = μουσικός. **I.** In gen., *of music, musical:* leges, *rules of music, Leg.* 2, 39: sonus citharae, Phaedr. 4, 20, 20.—**II.** Esp., as *subst.* **A.** *Masc., a musician:* musicorum aures, *Off.* 1, 146.—**B.** *Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *music:* in musicis numeri, et voces, *Or.* 1, 187: dedere se musicis, *Or.* 1, 10.—**III.** Meton., *of poetry, poetical:* ad studium se applicasse musicum, *the art of poetry*, T. *Heaut.* 23: ars, T. *Ph.* 17.

mussitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [musso].—Prop., *to speak low, mutter, grumble:* ita clam quidam mussitantes, L. 1, 50, 3.—Fig., *to bear in silence, stomach.*—*Pass.:* Accipiunda et mussitanda iniuria adulescentium est, T. *Ad.* 207.

mussō, āvī, ātus, āre [*R.* 3 MV-]. **I.** Prop., *to say low, speak low, say within oneself, mutter, murmur, grumble* (cf. muttio, murmuro): soli Aetoli id decretum clam mussantes carpebant, L. 33, 31, 1: Flent maesti mussantque patres, V. 11, 454: mussantes inter se rogitabant, num, etc., L. 7, 25, 1.—Poet.: mussant (apes) limina circum, V. *G.* 4, 188.—**II.** Praegn., *to be irresolute, hesitate, deliberate.*—With *interrog. clause:* mussat rex ipse Latinus, Quos generos vocet, i. e. *deliberates in silence*, V. 12, 657: mussant iuvencae, Quis, etc., *expect in silence*, V. 12, 718.—With *inf.:* dicere mussant, V. 11, 345.

mustāceum, ī, *n.*, *a must-cake, laurel-cake, wedding-cake*, Iuv. 6, 200.—Prov.: laureolam in mustaceo quaerere, i. e. *for fame in trifles, Att.* 5, 20, 4.

mustēla (-ēlla), ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. mus], *a weasel:* domus muribus et mustelis aedificata, *ND.* 2, 17; H., Phaedr.

mustēlīnus (mustell-), *adj.* [mustela], *of a weasel, weasel-:* color, T. *Eun.* 689.

mustum, ī, *n.*, *new wine, grape-juice, unfermented wine, must:* dulce, V. *G.* 1, 295: linire victuro dolia musto, Iuv. 9, 58.—Poet., *plur.*, *vintages, autumns:* ter centum musta videre, O. 14, 146.—Fig.: quasi de musto ac lacu fervida oratio, i. e. *still in ferment, Brut.* 288.

mūtābilis, e, *adj.* [muto], *changeable, mutable:* omne corpus mutabile est, *ND.* 3, 30: sidera quae vaga et mutabili erratione labuntur, *Univ.* 10: forma civitatis, *Rep.* 2, 43: varium et mutabile semper Femina, *an inconstant thing*, V. 4, 569: animus vulgi, L. 2, 7, 5: voltu, H. *E.* 2, 2, 189: si mutabile pectus Est tibi, *can be persuaded*, O. 2, 145.

mūtābilitās, ātis, *f.* [mutabilis], *changeableness, mutability* (cf. mobilitas): mentis, *Tusc.* 4, 76.

mūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [muto]. **I.** *A changing, altering, change, alteration, mutation* (cf. vicissitudo): victūs, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: consili mutatio optimus est portus paenitenti, *Phil.* 12, 7: fit magna mutatio loci, *Quinct.* 12: rerum, *revolution*, S. 3, 2: huius regiae, *Rep.* 1, 65.—**II.** *An exchanging, exchange:* vestis, T. *Eun.* 671: officiorum, *mutual exercise, Off.* 1, 22: ementium, *traffic by exchange*, Ta. *A.* 28.

mūtātus, *adj.* [*P.* of muto], *changed, different, successive:* quae (facies) mutatis inducitur Tot medicaminibus, Iuv. 6, 472.

Muthul, —, *a river of Numidia*, S.

mutilō, āvī, ātus, āre [mutilus]. **I.** Lit., *to cut off, lop off, cut short, clip, crop, maim, mutilate* (cf. trunco, tondeo, amputo): naso auribusque mutilatis, L. 29, 9, 7: claudae mutilataeque naves, L. 37, 24, 6: corpora securibus, Curt. 9, 2, 19: aures naresque, Curt. 7, 5, 40: mutilatae cauda colubrae, O. 6, 559: ramos, O. *de Nuce*, 37.—**II.** Meton., *to shorten, diminish, lessen:* quemquem nacta sis, *rob*, T. *Hec.* 65: exercitum, *Phil.* 3, 31.

mutilus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 MI-], *maimed, mutilated* (cf. truncus, curtus, mancus): alces mutilae sunt cornibus, *without horns*, 6, 27, 1: sic mutilus minitaris? i. e. *after losing your horn*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 60.—Fig.: mutila et quasi decurtata (in oratione) sentire, *Orator*, 178: mutila quaedam et hiantia loqui, *too briefly, Orator*, 32.

Mutina, ae, *f.*, *a city of Cisalpine Gaul, now Modena*, C., L., O.

mūtiō, see muttio.

1. mūtō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [moveo]. **I.** Prop., of motion, *to move, move away, remove* (rare; cf. moto): illa tamen se Non habitu mutatve loco, *quit her dress or her dwelling*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 64: coactus civitate mutari, *be forced to leave, Balb.* 42: hinc dum muter, *if I can only get away*, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 73: haec mutata, *transplanted*, V. *G.* 2, 50.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of alteration. **1.** In gen. **a.** *Trans.*, *to alter, change, transform, vary, modify* (cf. vario): sententiam paucis mutatis rebus sequi, *with trifling modifications*, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 4: sententiam mutare numquam, *Mur.* 61: ego rogatus mutavi consilium meum, *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: consuetudinem dicendi, *Brut.* 314: mentis vestras voluntatesque, *Prov. C.* 25: testamentum, *Clu.* 31: tabulas, *one's will*, Iuv. 14, 55: cum illo ut mutet fidem, T. *Ph.* 512: Circe socios mutavit Ulixi, V. *E.* 8, 70: natura nescia mutari, *incapable of change*, Iuv. 13, 240: mutatum ius ob unius faeneratoris libidinem, L. 8, 28, 1: Mutati fremunt venti, *shifted*, V. 5, 19.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* mutata suos flumina cursūs, V. *E.* 8, 4: faciem mutatus, *transformed in appearance*, V. 1, 658.—With *cum:* facies locorum cum ventis simul mutatur, S. 78, 3.—With *ad:* mutatis repente ad misericordiam animis, *turned*, L. 24, 26, 14.—With *ab:* quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, V. 2, 274.—Poet.: acetum, Quod vitio mutaverit uvam, *by fermentation has turned*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 50.—With *abl.* (poet.): Ut silvae foliis pronos mutantur in annos, H. *AP.* 60: (lupum) marmore, *into marble*, O. 11, 404: mutatus iuvenco, O. 6, 115.—**b.** *Intrans.*, *to suffer change, alter, change:* de uxore nihil mutat, T. *And.* 949: quantum mores mutaverint argumentum, L. 39, 51, 10: annona ex ante convectā copiā nihil mutavit, L. 5, 13, 1: adeo animi mutaverant, ut, etc., L. 9, 12, 3: tantum mutāsse fortunam, ut, etc., L. 29, 3, 10.—**2.** Esp. **a.** Of style, *to vary, change, diversify:* an ego . . . poetis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eādem contentione uterentur, crebroque mutarent? *Orator*, 109. —With *acc.:* reliquum est ut dicas de conversā oratione atque mutatā, *Part.* 23: genus eloquendi . . . mutatum, *Part.* 16: mutata (verba), *used figuratively, Orator*, 92.—**b.** *To change in color, color, dye* (cf. inficio, imbuo): aries iam suave rubenti Murice, iam croceo mutabit vellera luto, V. *E.* 4, 44.—**c.** *To change, make better, improve:* Placet tibi factum, Micio? *Mi.* non, si queam mutare, T. *Ad.* 737.—**d.** *To change for the worse, spoil, turn:* Ac, nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 58.—**B.** Of substitution. **1.** In gen., *to change, replace, make a change in:* mutatis ad celeritatem iumentis, Caes. *C.* 3, 11, 1:

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mobilitate ingeni pacem atque bellum, S. 88, 6: calceos et vestimenta, *Mil.* 28: *An.* Muta vestem. *Ch.* Ubi mutem? T. *Eun.* 609: arma ornatumque, S. 94, 1: mutando nunc vestem, nunc tegumenta capitis, L. 22, 1, 3: in amicorum periculis vestitum mutare, *put on mourning*, *Sest.* 33: vestem mutandam omnes putarunt, *Sest.* 26: pro me praesente vestem mutaverunt, *Quir.* 8: mutatā Veste (Fortuna), *assuming a squalid garb*, H. 1, 35, 23. — **2.** Esp., of place, *to change, shift, alter:* quod nec iniussu populi mutari finibus posset, *be removed*, L. 5, 46, 11: exsules sunt, etiam si solum non mutarunt, i. e. *gone into exile*, *Par.* 31: iussa pars mutare Lares et urbem Sospite cursu, *CS.* 39. —**C.** Of exchange. **1.** In gen., *to interchange, exchange.* —With *cum:* cum amplificatione vectigalium nomen Hieronicae legis mutare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 19: ut vestem cum eo mutem, T. *Eun.* 572: ne cuius suorum popularium mutatam secum fortunam esse vellent, L. 21, 45, 6.—With *pro:* C. Hostilio pro Etruriā Tarentum mutaverant (senatus) provinciam, pro Tarento Capuam mutaverunt, L. 27, 35, 14: incerta pro certis, S. 83, 1: mutatos pro Macedonibus Romanos dominos, L. 34, 49, 6.—With *abl.:* nemo nisi victor pace bellum mutavit, S. 58, 15: quid terras alio calentes Sole mutamus (patriā), H. 2, 16, 19: victoriae possessionem pace incertā mutāsse, L. 9, 12, 2: victrice patriā victam mutari, L. 5, 30, 3: mitibus Mutare tristia, H. 1, 16, 26. — **2.** Esp., *to exchange, barter, sell:* Hic mutat merces surgente a sole, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 29: mutandi copia, S. 18, 5.—With *abl.:* uvam Furtivā mutat strigili, H. *S.* 2, 7, 110: quamvis Milesia magno Vellera mutentur, *are sold dear*, V. *G.* 3, 307. — With *cum* and *abl.* of *pers.:* eaque mutare cum mercatoribus vino advecticio, S. 44, 5.—With *inter:* mutare res inter se instituerant, S. 18, 9.

2. mūtō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* 1 MV-], *the penis*, H.

muttiō (mūtiō), —, ītus, īre [*R.* 3 MV-], *to mutter, mumble, speak low* (poet.; cf. murmuro, musso): nihil iam muttire audeo, T. *And.* 505: neque opus est Adeo muttito, *nor should it even be hinted at*, T. *Hec.* 866.

mūtuātiō, ōnis, *f.* [mutuor], *a borrowing*, *Tusc.* 1, 100: cum multos minutis mutuationibus fraudavisset, *Fl.* 47: translationes quasi mutationes sunt, *Or.* 3, 156.

mūtuātus, *P.* of mutuor.

mūtuē, *adv.* [mutuus], *mutually, in return* (cf. invicem, vicissim): responderi, *Fam.* 5, 7, 2 al. (some read mutuo, in the same sense).

mūtuō, *adv.* [mutuus], *mutually, in return* (mostly late), see mutue.

mūtuor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [mutuus]. **I.** Lit., *to borrow, obtain as a loan* (opp. mutuum do, commodo, credo): a Caelio mutuabimur, *Att.* 7, 3, 11: mutuari cogor, *am obliged to borrow*, *Att.* 15, 15, 3. — With *acc.:* pecunias, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 5.—**II.** Fig., *to borrow, take for use, derive, obtain, get, procure:* orator subtilitatem ab Academiā mutuatur, *Fat.* 3: a viris virtus nomen est mutuata, *Tusc.* 2, 43: ab amore consilium, L. 30, 12, 19.

1. mūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 2 MV-]. **I.** Lit., *dumb, mute, speechless, without speech* (cf. infans, elinguis): pecudes, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 24: bestiae, *Fin.* 1, 71: agna, H. *S.* 2, 3, 219: animalia, Iuv. 8, 56: satius est mutum esse quam quod nemo intellegat dicere, *Phil.* 3, 22: vere dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Leg.* 3, 2.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* grex mutorum, *brutes*, Iuv. 15, 143.—**II.** Meton., *not speaking, silent, mute* (cf. tacitus): Iugularas hominem: quid ille? *Thr.* Mutus ilico, *struck speechless*, T. *Eun.* 417: mutum dices, i. e. *I will not say a word*, T. *Heaut.* 748: Omnis pro nobis gratia muta fuit, *has not spoken a word*, O. *P.* 2, 7, 52: numquam vox est de te mea muta, *silent*, O. *Tr.* 5, 14, 17: imago, *Cat.* 3, 10: artes, *the arts of design* (opp. eloquence), *Or.* 3, 26: artes, *silent arts* (which make no noise in the world), V. 12, 397. — **III.** Of place or time, *silent, still:* mutum forum, elinguem curiam, tacitam et fractam civitatem videbatis, *Red. S.* 6: solitudo, *Mil.* 50: regiones, *Balb.* 13: nullum fuit tempus, quod magis debuerit mutum esse a litteris, *in which there was better reason for not writing*, *Att.* 8, 14, 1: silentia noctis, *deep*, O. 7, 184.

2. Mūtus, ī, *m.*, *a rich upstart*, H.

Mutusca, ae, *f.*, *a city in the Sabine territory*, V.

mūtuus, *adj.* [muto; L. § 283]. **I.** Prop., *borrowed, lent:* Huice drachumarum haec argenti mille dederat mutuom, T. *Heaut.* 601: pecunia suā fide sumpta mutua, S. *C.* 24, 2: aes mutuum reddere, S. 96, 2: a tribunis mutuas pecunias sumpsit, *borrowed*, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 3: mutuum frumentum dare, *lend*, *Agr.* 2, 83.—*Neut.* as *subst., a loan.*—*Dat. predic.:* (verbum) sumptum aliunde, ut mutuo, *Orator*, 80.—**II.** Meton., *in return, in exchange, reciprocal, mutual:* tradunt operas mutuas, T. *Ph.* 267: funera, V. 10, 755: officia, *Fam.* 13, 65, 1: nox omnia erroris mutui implevit, *on both sides*, L. 4, 41, 7: pedibus per mutua nexis, *with one another*, V. 7, 66: amores, H. 2, 12, 15: nec mutua nostris Dicta refero, *make any answer*, O. 1, 655: mutuus ut nos Adfectus petere auxilium iuberet, Iuv. 15, 149.

Mycalē, ēs, *f.* **I.** *A promontory of Ionia, opposite to Samos*, O.—**II.** *A sorceress of Thessaly*, O.

Mycēnae, ārum (*gen.* -nae, V. 5, 52), *f.*, = Μυκῆναι, *a city of Argolis, of which Agamemnon was king*, V., H., O.

Mycēnaeus, *adj., of Mycenae, Mycenaean:* ductor, i. e. *Agamemnon*, V.

Mycēnis, idis, *f.*, *the woman of Mycenae* (i. e. Iphigenia), O., Iuv.

Myconius, *adj., of Myconos*, T.

Myconos, ī, *f.*, = Μύκονος, *one of the Cyclades, now Mykoni*, V., O.

Mygdonidēs, ae, *m., son of Mygdon*, V. 2, 342.

Mygdonis, idis, *adj., of Mygdonia* (a district of Phrygia); hence, *Phrygian*, O.

Mygdonius, *adj., of Mygdonia* (a district of Phrygia); hence, *Phrygian:* campi, H., O.

myoparō, ōnis, *m.*, = μυοπάρων, *a small war-ship, privateer:* piraticus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 186: egregius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 86.

myrīca, ae, *f.*, = μυρίκη, *the tamarisk* (a shrub): tenues, O. 10, 97.—Prov.: Pinguia corticibus sudent electra myricae (of an impossibility), V. *E.* 8, 53: laturas poma myricas speret, O. *AA.* 1, 747.

Myrmidones, um, *m.*, = Μυρμιδόνες, *the Myrmidons, a people of Thessaly, near Phthia, ruled by Achilles*, V., O.

myrmillō, ōnis, *m., a kind of gladiator, with Gallic arms and a mormyr on the crest*, *Phil.* 3, 31; Iuv.

Myrō, ōnis, *m., a sculptor of Attica*, C., Iuv.

1. Myrrha, ae, *f., a daughter of Cinyras*, O.

2. myrrha, see 2 murra. **myrrheus**, see murreus.

myrrhina, see murrina.

Myrrīna, ae, *f., a matron*, T.

Myrtalē, ēs, *f., a freed-woman, friend of Horace*, H.

Myrtea, see Murcia. **myrtētum**, see murtetum.

myrteus (murteus), *adj.* [myrtus], *of myrtles, myrtle-:* silva, V. 6, 443.

Myrtōus, *adj.*, = Μυρτῶος, *Myrtoan, of Myrtos* (a small island near Euboea): mare, *the Myrtoan Sea, part of the Aegean Sea, north of Crete*, H.

myrtum (mur-), ī, *n.*, = μύρτον, *the fruit of the myrtle, a myrtle-berry:* cruenta myrta, V. *G.* 1, 306.

myrtus (mur-), ī (*plur. nom.* ūs, V. *G.* 2, 64), *f.*, = μύρτος, *a myrtle, myrtle-tree:* viridi caput impedire myrto, H. 1, 4, 9: bicolor (i. e. with berries red and black), O. 10,

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98.—Poet., *a spear of myrtle-wood:* pastoralem praefixā cuspide myrtum, V. 7, 817.

Myscelos, ī, *m., son of Alcmon, and founder of Croton*, O.

Mȳsī, ōrum, *m., the people of Mysia*, H.

Mȳsia, ae, *f.*, = Μυσία, *Mysia, a district of Asia Minor on the Hellespont*, V.

Mȳsis, —, *f., a girl*, T.

mystagōgus, ī, *m.*, = μυσταγωγός, *a guide to mysteries, initiator, verger, valet de place*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132.

mystērium, ī, *n.*, = μυστήριον. **I.** Prop., *a secret service, secret rite, secret worship, divine mystery* (cf. arcanum); of the mysteries of Ceres: augusta illa (i. e. sacra Eleusinia), *ND.* 2, 62: mysteria facere, *celebrate*, N. *Alc.* 3, 6: in quem diem Romana incidant mysteria, *the festival of Bona Dea*, *Att.* 6, 1, 26.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a secret thing, secret, mystery:* rhetorum mysteria, *Tusc.* 4, 55: enuntiatis vestris mysteriis, *Mur.* 25: epistulae nostrae tantum habent mysteriorum, *Att.* 4, 18, 1.

1. mystēs, ae, *m.*, = μύστης, *a priest of the mysteries*, O. *F.* 4, 536.

2. Mystēs, ae, *m., a beautiful slave*, H.

mysticus, *adj.*, = μυστικός, *of secret rites, mystic, mystical* (poet.): vannus Iacchi, V. *G.* 1, 166.

Mȳsus, *adj., of Mysia*, V., O.

Mytilēnae, ārum, *f.*, = Μυτιλήνη, *the capital of Lesbos, now Mytilini*, C., Caes.

Mytilēnē, ēs, *f.*, poet. for Mytilenae, H.

mȳtilus, mȳtulus, see mitulus.

Myūs, ūntis, *f.*, = Μυοῦς, *a city of Caria*, N.

N.

Nabataeus (-thaeus), *adj.*, = Ναβαθαῖος, *of Nabathaea* (part of Arabia Petraea): saltus, Iuv.—Poet., *Arabian, Oriental:* regna, O.

Nabdalsa, ae, *m., a Numidian*, S.

nablium, ī, *n., a harp, Phoenician harp*, O. *AA.* 3, 327.

nactus, *P.* of nanciscor.

naenia, see nenia.

Naevius, a, *adj.* [naevus]. **I.** *A gentile name.*—Esp., **A.** Cn. Naevius, *a dramatic and epic poet, born about B.C.* 480, T., H.—**B.** *A rich host*, H.—**II.** *Of a Naevius, Naevian:* porta, L. 2, 11, 8.

naevus, ī, *m.* [for *gnaevus; *R.* GEN-, GNA-], *a birthmark, mole, wart:* in articulo pueri, *ND.* 1, 79: Egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore naevos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 67: nullus in egregio corpore, O. *Tr.* 5, 13, 14.

Nāis (once Nāïas, O.), —, *plur.* Nāides or Naiades, um, *f.*, = Ναΐας and Ναΐς (swimming), *a water-nymph, Naiad:* fontana Numina, Naïades, O.—Addressed as Muses (in imitation of the Greek poets): puellae Naïdes, V. *E.* 10, 10.—Meton., in gen., *a nymph, Hamadryad, Nereid*, O.; of the nymphs who cared for the young Bacchus, H. 3, 25, 14.

nam, *conj.* [*R.* GNA-]. **I.** Introducing an explanation, *for* (always in prose beginning the sentence; cf. enim, etenim). **A.** In gen.: rem omnem a principio audies . . . Nam is postquam excessit, etc., T. *And.* 51: is pagus appellabatur Tigurinus; nam omnis civitas Helvetia in quattuor pagos divisa est, 1, 12, 4.—Poet., after a word of its clause: Pauca . . . Expediam dictis; prohibent nam cetera Parcae Scire, V. 3, 379 al.—In an explanatory question: Belua multorum es capitum; nam quid sequar? H. *E.* 1, 1, 76: Nam quis te nostras Iussit adire domos? V. 4, 445.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Introducing an explanatory parenthesis, *for certainly, but:* omni ratione colenda iustitia est, cum ipsa per sese (nam aliter iustitia non esset), tum, etc., *Off.* 2, 42: hoc in pectus tuom demitte, numquam populum R. beneficiis victum esse; nam bello quid valeat, tute scis, S. 102, 11: tamen is ad id locorum talis vir (nam postea ambitione praeceps datus est), consulatum adpetere non audebat, S. 63, 6.—**2.** Resuming the thought after a parenthesis: hic vero simul . . . atque mare me transisse cognovit (audi, audi, atque attende . . .), nam simul ac me Dyrrachium attigisse audivit, etc., *Planc.* 98.—**3.** With *illud* or *quod*, introducing a minor consideration or an exception, *for, but:* bene, quod Mens, Fides consecratur . . . Nam illud vitiosum Athenis, quod fecerunt Contumeliae fanum, *Leg.* 2, 28: Nam quod rumores distulerunt malivoli, . . . factum hic esse id non negat, T. *Heaut.* 16: nam quod purgas eos, quos ego mihi scripsi invidisse, etc., *Att.* 3, 15, 2: nam de Appio quod scribis . . . gaudeo tibi consilium probare meum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19.—**4.** Introducing an example or illustration, *for example, for instance:* sed vivo Catone minores natu multi uno tempore oratores floruerunt. Nam et A. Albinus . . . et litteratus et disertus fuit. Nam Q. Metellus, etc., *Brut.* 81.

II. Introducing a reason. **A.** In gen., *for, seeing that, inasmuch as:* celebratote illos dies cum coniugibus ac liberis vestris: nam multi saepe honores dis inmortalibus iusti habiti sunt, sed, etc., *Cat.* 3, 23: qui . . . dilectum habere noluerit. Nam sociorum auxilia imbecilla sunt, etc., *Fam.* 15, 1, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Introducing the reason why something is included or omitted, *for, but:* alias urbis condidere . . . nam de Carthagine silere melius puto quam parum dicere, S. 19, 2: una domus erat, . . . nam quid ego de studiis dicam cognoscendi semper aliquid, etc., *Lael.* 104: nam quid ego de cottidiano sermone querimoniāque populi R. loquar? 2 *Verr.* 1, 129.—Poet., after a vocative, introducing the reason for the address or invocation: Iuppiter, hospitibus nam te dare iura loquuntur, V. 1, 731: Mercuri (nam te docilis magistro Movit Amphion lapides canendo), etc., H. 3, 11, 1.—**2.** Ellipt., in replies, introducing the reason for an answer which is implied, *for, for assuredly, certainly:* *Sa.* tamen tibi a me nullast orta iniuria. *Ae.* Nam hercle etiam hoc restat, i. e. *(not yet); for that is to come hereafter*, T. *Ad.* 190: nos hunc Heracliensem, . . . de nostrā civitate eiciemus? Nam si quis putat . . . vehementer errat, *Arch.* 23: de eis rebus, inquit Crassus, quibus sciam poteroque. Tum ille: nam quod tu non poteris aut nescies, quis . . . se scire postulet? *Or.* 1, 101.—**3.** In a rhetorical climax, with *ne . . . quidem:* in corpora ipsorum, in liberos contumeliae editae. Nam avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, *nay . . . not even*, L. 29, 8, 8: haec prima semper acies, visu nova; nam ne in pace quidem vultu mitiore mansuescunt, Ta. *G.* 31.—**4.** In eager questions (cf. Gr. γάρ). **a.** Beginning a clause, *why?* (old): Nam quae haec anus est, exanimata a fratre quae egressa'st meo? T. *Ph.* 732: nam quid ita? T. *Eun.* 897.—**b.** As enclitic with an interrogative word: quisnam igitur tuebitur P. Scipionis memoriam mortui? 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: O di inmortales, ubinam gentium sumus? *Cat.* 1, 9: sed Allobroges diu in incerto habuere, quidnam consili caperent, S. *C.* 41, 1: num nam haec audivit? T. *Heaut.* 517: num quidnam de oratore ipso restat, *Part.* 25.—Poet., separated from *quis:* quis est nam ludus in undis? V. *E.* 9, 39; see also quisnam, num, ubi.

Nammeius, ī, *m., an ambassador of the Helvetians*, Caes.

Namnētēs, um, *m., a people of Celtic Gaul, near Nantes*, Caes.

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nam-que, *conj.*, a strengthened nam, in all uses of nam except I. B. 3 and II. B. 4; introducing a reason or explanation in closer connection with what precedes (cf. καὶ γάρ; in the best prose beginning the clause; in Caes. always, in C. usu., before a vowel). **I.** Introducing an explanation, *for, and in fact:* Alcibiades ad omnīs res aptus; namque imperator fuit summus et mari et terrā, N. *Alc.* 1, 2: pol mihi fortuna magis nunc defit quam genus: namque regnum suppetebat mi, etc., *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44.—In a parenthesis: virgini venienti in forum (ibi namque in tabernis litterarum ludi erant) manum iniecit, L. 3, 44, 6.—**II.** Introducing a reason, *for, seeing that, inasmuch as:* perturbatis nostris Caesar auxilium tulit: namque eius adventu hostes constiterunt, etc., 4, 34, 1: gradu post me sedet uno, Namque est ille pater quod erat meus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 41: non me impia namque Tartara habent, V. 5, 733: non hoc mihi namque negares, V. 10, 614.—Poet., after a vocative: Aeole—namque tibi, etc., V. 1, 65.

nanciscor, nactus or nanctus, ī, *dep.* [*R.* NAC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to get, obtain, receive, meet with, stumble on, light on, find* (cf. offendo, reperio, deprehendo): unde anulum istum nactus? T. *Hec.* 825: si (aliquem) nactus esses, *Mil.* 33: vehementem accusatorem, *Fl.* 13: plus oti, *Fam.* 3, 7, 1: summam potestatem, S. *C.* 38, 1: imperium, *Mil.* 76: tempus discendi, *Div. C.* 27: ubicumque nanctus est ova, frangit, *ND.* 2, 125: causam moriendi, *Tusc.* 1, 74: se in silvas abdiderunt, locum nancti egregie munitum, 5, 9, 4: castra Gallorum intecta neglectaque, L. 5, 45, 2: tempus dea nacta nocendi, *discerning*, V. 7, 511: nomen poëtae, *win*, H. *AP.* 299.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of misfortune, *to incur, encounter:* quod sim nanctus mali, T. *And.* 967: ex nuptiis tuis si nil nanciscor mali, T. *Ph.* 543.—**2.** Of disease, *to catch, contract:* nactus est morbum, N. *Att.* 21, 2.—**II.** Meton., *to light upon, meet with, reach, find:* vitis, claviculis suis quicquid est nacta, complectitur, *CM.* 52: nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem, 4, 23, 1: nactusque silentia ruris Exululat, *having reached the quiet country*, O. 1, 232.

nanctus, *P.* of nanciscor. **nāns**, nantis, *P.* of 1 no.

Nantuātēs, ium, *m.*, *a people of Gaul, at the foot of the Alps*, Caes.

nānus, ī, *m.*, = νᾶνος, *a dwarf* (cf. pumilio), Iuv. 8, 32.

napaeus, *adj.*, = ναπαῖος, *of a wooded dell.*—*Plur. f. as subst., the dell-nymphs:* faciles venerare Napaeas, V. *G.* 4, 535.

Napē, ēs, *f.*, = νάπη, *a bitch*, O.

Nār, Nāris, *m.*, = Νάρ, *a river of Italy, tributary to the Tiber, now Nera*, C., V., O.

Narbō, ōnis, *m.*, *a town of Gallia Narbonensis*, Caes., C.

Narbōnēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Narbo, Narbonian*, C.

1. narcissus, ī, *m.*, = νάρκισσος, *the narcissus:* purpureus, V. *E.* 5, 38: sera comans, V. *G.* 4, 123.

2. Narcissus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A son of the River-god Cephisus*, O.—**II.** *A freedman of Claudius*, Iuv.

nardum, ī, *n.*, = νάρδον, *nard, nard-balsam, nard-oil:* Achaemenio Perfundi nardo, H. *Ep.* 13, 9 al.

nardus, ī, *f.* **I.** Prop., *an Indian plant yielding nard oil:* lenis, O.—**II.** Meton., *nard-balsam, nard-oil* (cf. nardum): Assyriāque nardo Potamus uncti, H. 2, 11, 16.

nāris, is, *f.* [*R.* NA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a nostril:* panda, O. 3, 675: mediā nare, O. 5, 138: nares recte sursum sunt, *ND.* 2, 141: nares contractiores habent introitūs, *ND.* 2, 145.—**B.** Esp., *plur., the nose:* reticulum ad narīs sibi admovere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: mediīs in naribus ingens Gibbus, Iuv. 6, 108: patulis captavit naribus auras, V. *G.* 1, 376: tauri spirantes naribus ignem, V. *G.* 2, 140.—**II.** Praegn., *the nose* (as expressive of sagacity or of scorn): naribus Duces tura, *smell*, H. 4, 1, 21: ne sordida mappa Corruget narīs, *cause you to turn up*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 22: omnis copia narium, *sweet-smelling flowers*, H. 2, 15, 6: Aesopus naris emunctae senex, i. e. *keen perception*, Phaedr. 3, 3, 14: (Lucilius) emunctae naris, H. *S.* 1, 4, 8: acutae nares, H. *S.* 1, 3, 30: homo naris obesae, *dull*, H. *Ep.* 12, 3: naribus uti, *turn up the nose*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 45.

nārrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [narro], *a relating, narrating, narration, narrative:* Narrationis incipit mi initium, T. *And.* 709: narrationes credibiles, *Orator*, 124: veri similis, *Or.* 2, 80: si exponenda est narratio, *Orator*, 210.—Esp., in rhet.: narratio est rerum gestarum aut ut gestarum expositio, *Inv.* 1, 27.

nārrātor, ōris, *m.* [narro], *a relater, narrator, historian:* narratores faceti, *Or.* 2, 219: rerum, *Or.* 2, 54.

nārrātum, ī, *n.* [narro], *that which has been told:* Hoc quoque praeter narrata petenti Responde, H. *S.* 2, 5, 1.

1. nārrātus, *P.* of narro.

2. nārrātus, ūs, *m.* [narro], *a narration, narrative* (once): veniet narratibus hora Tempestiva meis, O. 5, 499.

nārrō, āvī, ātus, āre [for *gnarigo, from gnarus]. **I.** Prop., *to make known, tell, relate, narrate, report, recount, set forth* (cf. memoro, nuntio, trado): quid mihi istaec narras? T. *Hec.* 784: isti omne ordine, ut factum siet, T. *Eun.* 970: Virtutes (tuas), T. *Ad.* 536: aliorum facta, S. *C.* 8, 5: initium narrandi facere, *of the narrative*, S. *C.* 4, 5: rem omnibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 41.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Pamphilum mihi narrare se revertisse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: narrat omnibus emisse se, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: neu narres te sudavisse ferendo Carmina, H. *E.* 1, 13, 16.—With *ut:* Narrat, ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum siet, T. *Hec.* 145.—*Pass.:* ut ita narrentur ut gestae res erunt, *Inv.* 1, 29: in comoediis res ipsa narratur, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1: quae in provinciis facta narrabantur, L. 39, 6, 6: Agricola posteritati narratus et traditus, Ta. *A.* 46.—With *de:* tibi de meā sollicitudine, *Att.* 3, 15, 1: mores eius, de quo narres, *Or.* 2, 241: male narras de Nepotis filio, *tell bad news*, *Att.* 16, 14, 4; cf. bene narras, *Att.* 13, 33, 2.—With *interrog. clause:* si res p. tibi narrare posset, quomodo sese haberet, *Fam.* 3, 1, 1: Quantaque vitarit pericula, O. 4, 130.—*Pass.:* de te Fabula narratur, H. *S.* 1, 1, 70: Paridis propter narratur amorem Graecia barbariae lento conlisa duello, *it is said that*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 6.—*Pass.* with *acc.* and *inf.* (rare): nunc Chamavos et Angrivarios immigrasse narratur, Ta. *G.* 33: Athamanas accendere lignum Narratur, O. 15, 312.—**II.** Meton., *to say, speak, tell, recite:* narro tibi: plane relegatus mihi videor, postea quam in Formiano sum, *I assure you*, *Att.* 2, 11, 1: narro tibi, Q. pater exsultat laetitiā, *Att.* 15, 21, 1: qui argumentum narret, T. *And.* 6: Regem elegantem narras, *describe*, T. *Eun.* 18.—With *interrog. clause:* narrat Naevio, quo in loco viderit Quinctium, *Quinct.* 24: quantum distet ab Inacho Codrus, H. 3, 19, 3.

narthēcium, ī, *n.*, = ναρθήκιον, *an ointment-box, medicine-chest:* medicamenta de narthecio promere, *Fin.* 2, 22.

(nārus), see gnarus.

Nārycius, *adj.*, = Ναρύκιος, *Narycian, of Naryx* (a city of the Ozolian Locri): Locri, V.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. urbs), i. e. *Naryx*, O.

Nasamōniacus, *adj.*, *of the Nasamones* (a people of Libya), O.

nāscēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of nascor], *arising, beginning, young, immature:* non nascentibus Athenis, sed iam adultis, *Brut.* 27: (vitulus) vexat nascenti robora cornu, Iuv. 12, 9.

nāscor, nātus (also old and poet. gnātus), ī, *dep.* [*R.* GEN-, GNA-]. **I.** Lit., *to be born, begin life, be produced, proceed, be begotten:* uxorem duxit, nati filii Duo, T. *Ad.* 47: post homines natos, *since men have lived*, *Phil.* 11, 1: post genus hominum natum, *Balb.* 26: nascendi incerta condicio, *Cat.* 2, 2: quod sine sensu nascimur, *Cat.* 3, 2.—

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With *predic. nom.:* huic rei p. natus hostis Antonius, *Phil.* 13, 32; cf. me civem in hac civitate nasci, *Vat.* 10.—With *ex* and *abl.* (usu. of the mother): cum ex utrāque (uxore) filius natus esset, *Or.* 1, 183: cuius ex filiā natus est Sestius, *Fam.* 13, 8, 1: Servius Tullius ex servā Tarquiniensi natus, *Rep.* 2, 37: quod ex nobis natos liberos appellamus, idcirco Cerere nati, etc., *ND.* 2, 62: Convinces facile ex te natum: nam tui similis est probe, T. *Heaut.* 1020: ex militibus Romanis et Hispanis mulieribus natos se memorantes, L. 43, 3, 2.—With a *pron.* denoting the father: Quod tibi filiolus vel filia nascitur ex me, Iuv. 9, 83.—With *de* and *abl.:* de tigride natus, O. 9, 613: de stirpe dei Nasciter, O. 11, 312: de paelice natus, O. 4, 422.—With *abl.* (esp. with a proper name, or a word denoting father, mother or family): quos omnes Erebo et Nocte natos ferunt, *ND.* 3, 44: Hercules Iove natus, *ND.* 3, 42: Nilo natus, *ND.* 3, 42: nascetur Oedipus Laio, *Fat.* 30: patre Marte, *Rep.* 2, 4: Paulo, *Off.* 1, 121: Ascanius Creūsā matre natus, L. 1, 3, 2: amplissimā familiā nati adulescentes, 7, 37, 1: deus deo natus, L. 1, 16, 3: imperioso patre, L. 7, 4, 5: patre certo nasci, *Rosc.* 46: Apolline natus, O. 15, 639: natus deā, *son of a goddess*, O. 12, 86: natus deā, *Aeneas*, V. 1, 582: nascetur pulchrā Troianus origine Caesar, V. 1, 286.—With *ab* and *abl.* (rare): et qui nascentur ab illo, V. *G.* 1, 434.—**II.** Meton., *to rise, begin, be produced, derive origin, spring forth, start, proceed, grow, be found:* humi nascentia fraga, V. *E.* 3, 92: nascitur ibi plumbum album in mediterraneis regionibus, *is found*, 5, 12, 5: Nascere, praeque diem veniens age, Lucifer, almum, *rise*, V. *E.* 8, 17: unde nigerrimus Auster Nascitur, V. *G.* 3, 278: nascens luna, H. 3, 23, 2: Circaeis nata forent an Lucrinum ad saxum . . . ostrea, Iuv. 4, 140: ab eo flumine collis nascebatur, *rose*, 2, 18, 2.—**III.** Fig., *to arise, spring forth, proceed, be produced:* quā ex re factiones nascuntur, 6, 22, 3: quod (bellum) natum operā tuā est, *Phil.* 2, 70: ea ex quibus vera gloria nasci posset, *Fam.* 15, 4, 13: facinus natum a cupiditate, 2 *Verr.* 2, 82: frumenta nata sunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 147: ex quo uno haec omnia nata et profecta esse concedit, *Quinct.* 85: profectio nata a timore defectionis, 7, 43, 5.—With *ut:* ex hoc nascitur ut, *hence it follows that, Fin.* 3, 63; see also natus, nascens.

Nāsidiānus, *adj., of Nasidius*, Caes.

Nāsidiēnus, i, *m., a rich upstart*, H.

Nāsidius, a, *a Gentile name.* Esp., **I.** L. Nasidius, *a Roman knight*, C.—**II.** *An adherent of Pompey*, Caes.

nassa or **naxa**, ae, *f.* [*R.* NA-].—Prop., *a weel, fish-weel, wicker-trap for fish;* hence, fig., *a snare, net:* ex hac nassā exire ad spem mortis melioris, *Att.* 15, 20, 2: inclusus carcere nassae (aeger), Iuv. 12, 123.

nāsturcium (**-urtium**), i, *n.* [nasus + *R.* TARC-], *a kind of cress:* ad panem adhibere nasturtium, *Tusc.* 5, 99.

Nasua, ae, *m., a nobleman of the Treviri*, Caes.

nāsus, i, *m.* [*R.* NA-]. **I.** Prop., *the nose* (cf. nares): aduncus, T. *Heaut.* 1062: nasus quasi murus oculis interiectus, *ND.* 2, 143: pravus, H. *AP.* 36: madidique infantia nasi, Iuv. 10, 199: Si tibi displicuit nasus tuus, Iuv. 6, 495: vigilanti stertere naso, Iuv. 1, 57.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *The nose, sense of smell:* non quia nasus Illis nullus erat, H. *S.* 2, 2, 89.—**B.** *The nose* (as expressing scorn or satire; cf. nares, II.): naso suspendis adunco Ignotos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 5: Balatro suspendens omnia naso, H. *S.* 2, 8, 64.—**III.** Meton., *a nozzle, spout:* calix nasorum quattuor, Iuv. 5, 46.

nāsūtus, *adj.* [nasus], *with a large nose, large-nosed:* Depugis, nasuta, H. *S.* 1, 2, 93: Tu qui nasute scripta distringis mea, Phaedr. 4, 7, 1.

nāta or **gnāta**, ae, *f.* [natus], *a daughter:* o gnata, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41: si quis gnatam pro mutā devovet agnā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 219: statuis natam Ante aras, H. *S.* 2, 3, 199: **Maxuma natarum** Priami, V. 1, 654; O.

nātālīcius, *adj.* [natalis], *of the hour of birth, of a birthday, natal:* qui haec Chaldaeorum natalicia praedicta defendunt, *a casting of nativities, Div.* 2, 89: sidera, *Div.* 2, 91: lardum, Iuv. 11, 84.—*Sing. f.* as *subst.* (sc. cena), *a birthday entertainment:* Dat nataliciam in hortis, *Phil.* 2, 15.

nātālis, e, *adj.* [natus]. **I.** In gen., *of birth, birth-, natal:* ubi erit puero natalis dies, T. *Ph.* 48: qui (dies) natalis filiae (est), *Sest.* 131: dies vere natalis huius urbis, *Fl.* 102: dies reditūs mei, *Att.* 3, 20, 1: Scit genius natale comes qui temperat astrum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 187: tempus, O. *F.* 6, 797: lux, O. *Ib.* 215: hora, H. 2, 17, 19: humus, O. *P.* 2, 9, 78: Delos Apollinis, *birthplace*, H. 1, 21, 10.—**II.** Esp., as *subst.* **A.** *Sing.* and *plur. m.* (sc. dies; *abl.* natali; rarely natale), *a birthday:* ad urbem (veni) tertio Non., natali meo, *Att.* 7, 5, 3: natalis grate numeras? H. *E.* 2, 2, 210: meus est natalis, V. *E.* 3, 76: natalibus actis Bis senis, O. 8, 243: Brutorum et Cassi natalibus, Iuv. 5, 37.—**B.** *Plur. m., birth, origin, lineage, family:* quid, Catilina, tuis natalibus atque Cethegi Inveniet quisquam sublimius? Iuv. 8, 231.

natāns, antis, *m.* and *f.* [*P.* of nato], *a swimmer, fish* (poet.): genus omne natantum, V. *G.* 3, 541.

natātiō, ōnis, *f.* [nato], *a swimming, exercise in swimming:* habeant igitur sibi natationes atque cursūs, *CM.* 58.

natātor, ōris, *m.* [nato], *a swimmer:* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, O. *R. Am.* 122.

natēs, ium, see natis.

nātiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* GEN-, GNA-]. **I.** *A being born, birth, origin:* pater natione Car, N. *Dat.* 1.—Person., *the goddess of birth:* Natio quoque dea putanda est, *ND.* 3, 47.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A breed, stock, kind, species, race, tribe, set* (rare; cf. genus, stirps, familia): natio optimatium, *Sest.* 96: officiosissima candidatorum, *Pis.* 55: vestra natio (Epicureorum), *ND.* 2, 74: ardelionum, Phaedr. 2, 5, 1.—**B.** *A race of people, nation, people* (freq. of distant and barbarous peoples; cf. gens, populus): omnes nationes servitutem ferre possunt: nostra civitas non potest, *Phil.* 10, 20: omnes exterae gentes ac nationes, *Pomp.* 31: eruditissima Graecorum, *Or.* 2, 18: nationes natae servituti, *Prov. C.* 10: quod eas quoque nationes adire volebat, 3, 7, 1.

natis, is, *f.* [cf. *νόσφι, νῶτος*], *the rump, buttocks:* diffissā nate, H. *S.* 1, 8, 47.—*Plur.:* soleā pulsare nates, Iuv. 6, 611.

nātīvus, *adj.* [*R.* GEN-, GNA-; L. § 295]. **I.** Prop., *that has arisen by birth, born* (cf. naturalis): opinio est, nativos esse deos, i. e. *not eternal, ND.* 1, 25.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Imparted by birth, inborn, innate, original:* malum, *Dom.* 12: ut appareret, in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascitum, N. *Att.* 4, 1: malum, *hunger* (opp. delatum), *Dom.* 12: domesticus nativusque sensus, *Har. R.* 19.—**B.** *Produced by nature, not artificial, natural, native:* (silva) pro nativo muro obiecta, 6, 10, 5: urbis (Romae) ipsius nativa praesidia, *Rep.* 2, 11: arcus, O. 3, 160: coma, *genuine*, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 56.—**C.** In gram., *primitive:* verba (opp. reperta, derivative), *Part.* 16.

natō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [no]. **I.** Lit., *to swim, float:* quo iuventus natandi causa venit, *Cael.* 36: natant pisces aequore, O. *P.* 2, 7, 28: Canis per flumen, carnem dum ferret, natans, Phaedr. 1, 4, 2: natat uncta carina, *floats*, V. 4, 398: crura natantia, *webbed feet*, O. 14, 551: apta natando Crura, O. 15, 376: placidis undis, O. 13, 899: nautragus natans, *tossed about, Inv.* 2, 153: Ithacum lugere natantem, Iuv. 10, 257.—Poet., with *acc.:* Nocte natat caecā serus freta, *swims*, V. *G.* 3, 260: Tiberinum, Iuv. 8, 265.—*Pass.:* quot piscibus unda natatur, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 25.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To spread about, broaden* (poet.): quā Tiberinus campo liberiore natat, O. *F.* 4, 291.—**B.** *To*

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swim, overflow, be overflowed.—With *abl.:* natabant pavimenta vino, *Phil.* 2, 105: plenis Rura natant fossis, *are inundated,* V. *G.* 1, 372: sanieque aspersa natarent Limina, V. 3, 625. — **C.** Of the eyes, *to swim, be feeble, fail* (poet.): vinis oculique animique natabant, O. *F.* 6, 673: moriens oculis natantibus Circumspexit Athin, O. 5, 71.— **D.** *To move about, waver, hover, move to and fro, not stand still:* Nec vagus in laxā pes tibi pelle (i. e. calceo), natet, O. *AA.* 1, 516: ante oculos natant tenebrae, O. 12, 136.— **III.** Fig., *to fluctuate, waver, be uncertain* (cf. titubo): in quo quidem magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunus, *ND.* 3, 62: pars multa (hominum) natat, H. *S.* 2, 7, 7.

nātrix, īcis, *f.* [no], *a water-snake:* tanta vis natricum, *Ac.* 2, 120.

Natta, ae, *m., a family name,* H., Iuv.

nātūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* GEN-, GNA-]. **I.** Lit., *birth* (very rare): Naturā tu illi pater es, consiliis ego, T. *Ad.* 126; cf. T. *Ad.* 902: naturā frater, adoptione filius, L. 42, 52, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Nature, natural constitution, property, quality* (cf. indoles, ingenium): quod autem est animal id motu cietur interiore et suo: nam haec est propria natura animae et vis, *Rep.* 6, 28: ipsumque per se, suā vi, suā natura, suā sponte laudabile, *Fin.* 2, 50: qualis esset natura montis, qui cognoscerent misit, 1, 21, 1: loci, 1, 2, 3: locorum, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 2: tigna secundum naturam fluminis procumberent, *natural course of the river,* 4, 17, 4: insula naturā triquetra, i. e. *in shape,* 5, 13, 1: naturas apibus quas Iuppiter ipse Addidit, expediam, V. *G.* 4, 149: natura maris per se immobilis (i. e. mare), L. 28, 27, 11.— **B.** Of character, *nature, natural disposition, inclination, bent, temper, character:* sua vita ac natura, *Sull.* 71: fera inmanisque, *Rosc.* 146: cuius inmanitas naturae, *Phil.* 12, 26: prolixa beneficaque, *Fam.* 3, 8, 8: mitis contra naturam suam esse, L. 22, 59, 17: mihi benefacere iam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, *has become natural,* S. 85, 9: voluptatem consuetudine quasi alteram naturam effici, *a second nature, Fin.* 5, 74: Naturam expelles furcā, tamen usque recurret, H. *E.* 1, 10, 24: desideria naturae satiare, *Fin.* 2, 25.—**C.** *The order of the world, nature, course of things:* quod rerum natura non patitur, *Ac.* 2, 54: delabi ad aequitatem et ad rerum naturam, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: naturae satis facere, i. e. *die, Clu.* 29: naturae concedere, S. 14, 15.—Person.: quis vero opifex praeter naturam . . . frui primis a naturā datis, *Fin.* 2, 34: homines rationem habent a naturā datam, *Fin.* 2, 45: et homini praecipui a naturā nihil datum esse dicemus, *Fin.* 2, 110: omnis natura volt esse conservatrix sui, *Fin.* 4, 16: illam partem bene vivendi a natura petebant, eique parendum esse dicebant, *Ac.* 1, 19.—**D.** *The world, universe, nature:* Cleanthes totius naturae menti atque animo hoc nomen (dei) tribuit, *ND.* 1, 37.—**E.** *An element, thing, substance:* Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, e quā sit mens, *Tusc.* 1, 22: edax, O. 15, 354: Alterius rapi naturae amore, O. 13, 946.—**F.** *The organs of generation:* obscenius excitata, *ND.* 3, 56: obsignata, *Div.* 2, 145.

nātūrālis, e, *adj.* [natura]. **I.** Prop., *natural, by birth, one's own:* filius, L. 42, 52, 5: Pauli nepos, L. 44, 44, 2: decōris Munus, O. 14, 684.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* si quid naturale forte non habeant, *innate capacity, Or.* 1, 117.— **II.** Meton., *of the nature of things, produced by nature, according to nature, natural:* societas, *Off.* 1, 50: ius, *Sest.* 91: lex, *ND.* 1, 36: notio naturalis atque insita in animis nostris, *Fin.* 1, 31: bonum, *Cael.* 11: malum, O. 9, 730: desiderium corporum, L. 27, 45, 11: anni tempora, ut mensis, ut dies vi, quae sunt naturalia, *Part.* 37: quaestiones, *concerning nature, Part.* 64.

nātūrāliter, *adv.* [naturalis], *naturally, conformably to nature, by nature:* nec vero umquam animus hominis naturaliter divinat, *Div.* 1, 113: alacritas naturaliter innata omnibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 3: moles obiecta, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 2.

1. nātus (**gnā-**), *adj.* [*P.* of nascor]. **I.** In gen., *born, made, destined, designed, intended, produced by nature, fit.*—With *dat.:* me credo huic esse natum rei, ferundis miseriis, T. *Ad.* 545: non sibi se soli natum, *Fin.* 2, 45: huic imperio, *Cael.* 59: gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, non laudi, *Pis.* 41: loca nata insidiis, L. 22, 4, 2. —With *ad:* vir ad omnia summa natus, *Brut.* 239: ad haec tempora, *Phil.* 12, 9: ad dicendum, *Or.* 1, 99: ad hoc unum natus, *Orator,* 99: ut ad cursum equus, sic homo ad intellegendum natus est, *Fin.* 2, 40: natus ad sacra Cithaeron, O. 2, 223: canor mulcendas natus ad aurīs, O. 5, 561. —With *in* and *acc.:* in vanos tumultūs gens, L. 5, 37, 8. —With *inf.* (poet.): Nos fruges consumere nati, H. *S.* 1, 3, 27: Quid meruere boves, animal . . . natum tolerare labores, O. 15, 120.—With *in* and *acc.* (poet.): nati in usum laetitiae scyphi, H. 1, 27, 1: dira in periuria linguae, O. 14, 99.—With *propter* (rare): apros, animal propter convivia natum, Iuv. 1, 141.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Constituted by nature:* non scripta sed nata lex, *Mil.* 10: ita natus locus est, L. 9, 2, 6: inculti versūs et male nati, H. *E.* 2, 1, 233.—Freq. in the phrases, pro re natā, or (old) e re natā, *under present circumstances, as matters are:* ut in iis pro re natā non incommode possint esse, *Att.* 7, 14, 3: conloquium pro re natā non incommodum, *Att.* 14, 6, 1: E re natā melius fieri haud potuit, quam factum est, T. *Ad.* 295.—**B.** With a phrase expressing time, *old, of the age of:* eques Romanus annos prope XC natus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: annos natus unum et viginti, *Or.* 3, 74: cum annos ad quinquaginta natus esset, *Clu.* 110: Cato annos quinque et octoginta natus excessit e vitā, *at the age of, Brut.* 80. — Elipt., with maior or minor: annos natast sedecim, Non maior, T. *Eun.* 526: minor quinque et viginti annis natus, N. *Han.* 3, 2: homo annos natus maior quadraginta, *over forty years old, Rosc.* 39: Dionysius maior annos sexaginta natus decessit, N. *Reg.* 2, 3: cum liberis maioribus quam quindecim annos natis, L. 45, 32, 3.—Rarely with *plus* or *amplius* (old): annos sexaginta natus es aut plus, T. *Heaut.* 62: non amplius novem annos natus, N. *Han.* 2, 3.—**C.** As *subst. m., a son:* caritas, quae est inter natos et parentes, *children, Lael.* 27: bellum prope inter parentes natosque, L. 1, 23, 1: Cum pecore et gnatis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 115: trepidae matres pressere ad pectora natos, V. 7, 518.

2. (**nātus**, ūs), *m.* [*R.* GEN-, GNA-], only *abl. sing., birth, age, years* (in phrases expressing age): pater grandis natu, *very old,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 16: Sceptius de plebe magno natu, *an old man,* L. 3, 71, 3: dicitur matrem Pausaniae vixisse eamque iam magno natu, N. *Paus.* 5, 3: maior natu quam Plautus, *older, Tusc.* 1, 3: saepe hoc maiores natu dicere audivi, *Mur.* 58: id meā minume re fert, qui sum natu maximus, T. *Ad.* 881: maximus natu ex iis in concilio respondit, *the oldest,* L. 21, 19, 9: natu minimus, Q. Saturius, *the youngest, Clu.* 107: maximo natu filius (i. e. maximus natu), *his eldest son,* N. *Dat.* 7, 1.

nauarchus, ī, *m.*, = ναύαρχος, *a ship-master, captain:* sepultura nauarchi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 120: culpam non in nauarchis fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133.

(**naucum**), ī, *n.* [*R.* CNV-, CNVC-], *a nutshell, trifle:* only *gen.* in phrases with a *negative* and habere, facere, or esse, *of no value, good for nothing* (cf. flocci habeo): non habeo denique nauci Marsum augurem, *value not a straw, Div.* 1, 132.

naufragium, ī, *n.* [navis + *R.* FRAG-]. **I.** Lit., *a shipwreck:* multi naufragia fecerunt, *Fam.* 16, 9, 1: naufragio perire, *Deiot.* 25: nullum conferri posse Naufragium velis ardentibus, Iuv. 12, 22.—Prov.: istorum naufragia ex terrā intueri, *in safety behold their ruin, Att.* 2, 7, 4. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Shipwreck, ruin, loss, destruction:* fortunarum, *Rab.* 25: luculenti patrimoni, *Phil.* 12, 19: gloriae factum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 98: Caesaris amicorum, *Phil.* 13, 3: tabula ex naufragio, *a plank from a wreck, Att.* 4, 18, 3. — **B.** *The shattered remains, wreck, remnants:* nau-

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fragia Caesaris amicorum, *Phil.* 13, 3: rei p. naufragium exponere, *Sest.* 15: credo Mollia naufragiis litora posse dari, O. *P.* 1, 2, 62.

naufragus, *adj.* [navis+*R.* FRAG-]. **I.** Prop., *that suffers shipwreck, shipwrecked, wrecked:* Marium Africa devicta expulsum et naufragum vidit, *Pis.* 43: corpora, V. *G.* 3, 542: puppis, O. *H.* 2, 16.—Poet.: simulacra, *of the shipwrecked*, O. 11, 628.—*Sing. m.* as *subst., a shipwrecked person:* natans, *Iuv.* 2, 153: mersā rate naufragus assem Dum rogat, Iuv. 14, 301.—**II.** Meton., *that causes shipwreck, shipwrecking* (poet.): mare, H. 1, 16, 10: fretum, O. 14, 6: monstra, O. *F.* 4, 500.—**III.** Fig., *ruined:* ut aliquis patrimoni naufragus, *Sull.* 41.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* naufragorum manus, *Cat.* 2, 24.

naulum (**-lon**), ī, *n.*, = ναῦλον, *boat-fare, boat-hire, passage-money:* post omnia perdere naulum, Iuv. 8, 97.

Naupactus (**-os**), ī, *f.*, = Ναύπακτος, *a city of Aetolia, on the Gulf of Corinth, now Lepanto*, Caes., C.

Naupliadēs, ae, *m.*, *son of Nauplius, Palamedes*, O.

nausea (**nausia**), ae, *f.*, = ναυσία, *sea-sickness:* tirones salo nauseāque confecti, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 4: navigavimus sine timore et sine nauseā, *Att.* 5, 13, 1.—Poet.: fluentem nauseam coërcere, *vomiting*, H. *Ep.* 9, 35.

nauseō, —, —, āre [nausea]. **I.** Prop., *to be sea-sick*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 93.—**II.** Meton., *to be squeamish, be qualmish, vomit:* quidlibet, modo ne nauseet, faciat, *Phil.* 2, 84: ructantem et nauseantem Antonium, *Fam.* 12, 25, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To belch forth, give vent to, utter:* ista effutientem nauseare, *ND.* 1, 84.—**B.** *To cause disgust:* hoc illis dictum est, qui stultitiā nauseant, Phaedr. 4, 7, 25.

nauseola, ae, *f. dim.* [nausea], *a slight squeamishness* (once), *Att.* 14, 8, 2.

Nausistrata, ae, *f.*, *a woman*, T.

nauta, ae, *m.* [for navita, from navis], *a sailor, seaman, mariner, boatman:* Charybdis infesta nautis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: nautas gubernatoresque comparari iubet, 3, 9, 1: pavidus nauta, H. 1, 1, 14: nautae Adnixi torquent spumas, V. 3, 207: Permixtus nautis et furibus et fugitivis, Iuv. 8, 174.

Nautēs, is, *m.*, *a Trojan, priest of Pallas*, V.

nauticus, *adj.*, = ναυτικός, *of ships, of sailors, ship-, naval, nautical:* inhibere est verbum totum nauticum, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: exuviae, *Pomp.* 55: scientia nauticarum rerum, 3, 8, 1: vela, H. *S.* 2, 3, 106: clamor, V. 3, 128: pinus, i. e. *ship*, V. *E.* 4, 38.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., sailors, seamen:* Macrin nautici vocant, L. 37, 28, 5 al.

Nautius, a, *a Gentile name.*—Esp., C. Nautius, *a consul*, L.

nāvālis, e, *adj.* [navis]. **I.** In gen., *of ships, ship-, nautical, naval:* pedestres navalesve pugnae, *CM.* 13: belluni, *Pomp.* 28: disciplina navalis et gloria, *Pomp.* 54: castra, *to protect the ships*, 5, 22, 1: in classe acieque navali esse, L. 26, 51, 8: forma, *the shape of a ship*, O. *F.* 1, 229: corona (the reward of a naval victory), V. 8, 684: navali cinctus honore caput, O. *AA.* 3, 392: navali surgentes aere columnae, *of brass from the beaks of captured ships*, V. *G.* 3, 29: socii, *seamen* (freedmen of colonists and allies, of lower rank than the land troops), L. 21, 50, 3: socios navalis armare, L. 26, 17, 2: non remigem, non socios navalis ad classem frequentīs habere, L. 37, 10, 9: duumviri navales, *for repairing and fitting out a fleet*, L. 9, 30, 4 al.—**II.** Esp., *neut.* as *subst.* **A.** *Plur.* and (poet.) *sing., a place for ship-building, ship-yard, dock, dock-yard* (cf. statio, portus): de navalium opere, *Or.* 1, 62: trans Tiberim, ubi nunc navalia sunt, L. 3, 26, 8: deripientque rates alii navalibus, V. 4, 593: educta navalibus pinus, O. 11, 455.—*Sing.:* siccum, O. 3, 661.—**B.** *A ship's furniture, tackle, rigging:* navalibus, armis ad omnia parati, L. 45, 23, 5 (al. navalibus copiis): nos aera manus, navalia demus, V. 11, 329.

nāvarchus, see nauarchus.

nāvē (**gnāvē**), *adv.* [navus], *diligently, actively, zealously* (cf. naviter): cuncta a Bestiā imperata facere, S. 77, 3.

nāvicula, ae, *f. dim.* [navis], *a small vessel, boat, skiff:* praedorum naviculae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 98: nos ad naviculas nostras descendimus, *Ac.* 2, 148: praemissā clam naviculā, Caes. *C.* 2, 3, 3.

nāviculāria, ae, *f.* [navicularius; sc. ars], *the business of hiring out small vessels, shipping business:* navicularian facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46.

nāviculārius, *adj.* [navicula], *of a small vessel.*—*Masc.* as *subst., a boat-owner, ship-master:* navicularis nostris iniuriosius tractatis, *Pomp.* 11: mercatores, navicularii, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137.

nāvifragus, *adj.* [navis + *R.* FRAG-], *causing shipwrecks, dangerous* (poet.): Scylaceum, V. 3, 553: fretum, O. 14, 6: aequor, O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 11.

nāvigābilis, e, *adj.* [navigo], *navigable:* amnis, L. 38, 3, 11 al.

nāvigātiō, ōnis, *f.* [navigo], *a sailing, navigation, voyage:* impedita propter inscientiam locorum, 3, 9, 4: in portum ex longā navigatione venire, *CM.* 71: prima, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 3: navigationi se committere, *Fam.* 16, 4, 1.

nāvigium, ī, *n.* [navis+*R.* 1 AG-; L. § 217], *a vessel, ship, bark, boat:* vecturae causā sumptu publico navigia praebentur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: qui essent appulsi navigiis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145: ubi navigiis violentior incidit Eurus, V. *G.* 2, 107: Fragmina navigii, O. 11, 561: Deucalion navigio montem ascendit, Iuv. 1, 82.

nāvigō, āvī, ātus, āre [*navigus; navis+*R.* 1 AG-; L. § 370]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to sail, cruise:* periculum navigandi, *Fl.* 91: ex Asiā in Macedoniam, *Fl.* 32: plenissimis velis, *Dom.* 24: idonea tempestas ad navigandum, 4, 23, 1: quo tempore ceteri praetores consueverunt navigare, *go by sea*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: piraticus myoparo navigavit, *Pomp.* 34: in quā (nave) ipse naviget, *Scaur.* 45: Naviget, *serve as a sailor*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 71.—Of ships: utrum ista classis navigarit, *Fl.* 32: decrevimus, ut classis in Italia navigaret, *Fl.* 30.—With *acc.:* quae homines arant, navigant, aedificant, virtuti omnia parent, *all men's achievements in navigation*, etc., S. *C.* 2, 7.—Prov.: in portu navigo, i. e. *am in safety*, T. *And.* 480.—**B.** Esp., *to sail over, navigate.*—With *acc.:* Tyrrhenum aequor, V. 1, 67: aequor Ionium, O. 15, 50.—*Pass.:* immensi lacūs classibus navigati, Ta. *G.* 34.—*Impers.:* iis enim ventis istim navigatur, *Fam.* 16, 7, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To sail, remove, proceed:* quam celeriter belli impetus navigavit, *Pomp.* 34.—**B.** *To swim:* iam certe navigat, O. *H.* 18, 47.

nāvis, is (*acc.* nāvem or nāvim; *abl.* **nāvī** or nāve), *f.* [*R.* NA-]. **I.** Lit., *a ship* (cf. navigium): naves longae, *ships of war*, L. 24, 36, 3: rostratae, L. 29, 25, 11: onerariae, *transports*, L. 24, 40, 5: praetoria, *the admiral's*, L. 29, 25, 11: constratae, *decked*, L. 35, 46, 3: tectae naves et leviores apertae, *without a deck*, L. 32, 21, 27: auri navem evertat gubernator, an paleae, *laden with gold or chaff*, *Par.* 20: navem construere, *CM.* 72: triremis instar aedificata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 44: navim ascendere, S. 25, 5: conscendere, *Pis.* 93: adornare, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 1: armare, 5, 1, 4: reficere, 4, 31, 2: deducere, *launch*, 5, 23, 2: terrae adplicare navīs, L. 28, 17, 13: moliri ab terrā navīs, L. 28, 7, 7: ex portu educere, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 2: subducere, 5, 11, 5: subducere in aridum, 4, 29, 2: agere, *work*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 114: armis navīs onerat, S. 86, 1: mercibus implere, Iuv. 14, 288: solvere, *set sail*, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 1: naves leni vento solverunt, 4, 28, 1: cum ad villam navem navis appellere-tur, *landed*, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: si ad ripam navīs appulisset,

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Phil. 2, 23: navem is fregit, *was shipwrecked*, T. *And.* 222: qui navem gubernassem salvamque conlocassem, *Pis.* 20: remis incitare, 4, 25, 1: in navibus vehi, *ND.* 3, 89: e navi egredi, *Vat.* 12: navis cursum suum tenens, *Planc.* 94: navium tutela, *the image of a deity as guardian* (at the stern), O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 1: Aenēia puppis Prima tenet rostro Phrygios subiuncta leones (the image at the prow gave the name to the vessel), V. 10, 157: Ingentem Gyas (agit) Chimaeram, V. 5, 118.—Poet.: dura navis, Dura fugae mala, *hardships of the sea*, H. 2, 13, 27.—Prov.: navibus atque Quadrigis petimus bene vivere, i. e. *with might and main*, H. *E.* 1, 11, 28.—**II.** Meton., as the name of a constellation, Navis Argolica, or simply Navis, *the ship Argo, placed among the constellations*, *Arat.* 277.—**III.** Fig., of a state or community, *a ship:* una navis est iam bonorum omnium, *Fam.* 12, 25, 5: rei p. navis fluitans in alto tempestatibus seditionum ac discordiarum, *Sest.* 46: O navis referent in mare te novi Fluctūs! H. 1, 14, 1.

nāvita, ae, *m.* [navis], *a sailor, seaman, mariner* (poet.; cf. nauta): timidi navitae, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 2, 23: Navita tum stellis numeros et nomina fecit, V. *G.* 1, 137: omnis navita ponto Umida vela legit, V. *G.* 1, 372.

nāvitās (gnāv-), ātis, *f.* [navus], *promptness, assiduity, zeal, Fam.* 10, 25, 1.

nāviter (gnāviter), *adv.* [navus]. **I.** *Diligently, actively, zealously:* pertendere, T. *Eun.* 51: pugnare, L. 10, 39, 6: quod volebant expedire, L. 24, 23, 9.—**II.** Meton., *busily, utterly:* bene et naviter impudens, *Fam.* 5, 12, 3.

Nāvius, i, *m., a family name.* Esp.: Attus Navius, *an augur*, C., L.

nāvō, āvī, ātus, āre [navus], *to do zealously, perform diligently, accomplish, effect, prosecute:* operam, 2, 25, 3: nemo est tam adflictus, quin possit navare aliquid et efficere, *Fam.* 6, 1, 7: tibi operam meam studiumque, *render assistance*, *Fam.* 15, 12, 2: operam rei p., *Fam.* 10, 25, 1: illi populoque R. operam navare ita, ut, etc., L. 28, 35, 9: iam mihi videor navasse operam, quod huc venerim, *to have succeeded in*, *Or.* 2, 26: fortiter in acie navare operam, *act vigorously*, L. 7, 16, 4: Bruto studium tuum, *show*, *Att.* 15, 4, 5: benevolentiam, *Fam.* 3, 10, 3.

nāvus (gnāvus), *adj.* [*R.* GNA-], *busy, diligent, assiduous, active* (cf. impiger, industrius, sedulus): homo gnavus et industrius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 53: aratores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: filius, 2 *Verr* 3, 161.

naxa, ae, *f.*, see nassa.

Naxos, i, *f.*, = Νάξος, *an island in the Aegean Sea, the largest of the Cyclades, now Naxia*, V., O.

1. nē, *adv.* and *conj.* [*R.* 2 NA-]. **I.** Prop., as *adv.* **A.** In gen., as a particle of negation, *no, not* (old and rare; cf. non); so in many compounds, as nefas, nemo, etc.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With a *comp.:* noluit quidquam statui nisi columellam tribus cubitis ne altiorem, *Leg.* 2, 66: ut hoc nostrum desiderium ne plus sit annuum, *Att.* 5, 1, 1.—**2.** *ne* stands before, and *quidem* after, a particular word or phrase which is negatived with emphasis, *not even:* ne sui quidem id velint, non modo ipse, *Tusc.* 1, 92: ne in hospitis quidem . . . ne in fanis quidem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 2: Philippus non item: itaque ne nos quidem, *Att.* 14, 12, 2: non potest dici satis, ne cogitari quidem, quantum, etc., *Mil.* 78: ut in foro et in iudicio . . . ne non timere quidem sine aliquo timore possimus, *Mil.* 2: sine quā ne intellegi quidem ulla virtus potest, *Tusc.* 2, 31: neque enim ipsius quidem regis abhorrebat animus, L. 29, 12, 10: ne tondere quidem Vellera possunt, V. *G.* 3, 561; after a negative: non enim praetereundum est ne id quidem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155: nulla species ne excogitari quidem potest ornatior, *Or.* 3, 179: non praetermittam ne illud quidem, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2: Caesar negat se ne Graeca quidem meliora legisse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 16, 5: numquam illum ne minima quidem re offendi, *Lael.* 103; ne . . . quoque in the place of ne . . . quidem is very rare: quando ne ea quoque temptata vis proficeret, L. 10, 14, 13 dub.—**3.** In prohibitions. **a.** With *imper.* (old or poet.): ah ne saevi tanto opere, T. *And.* 868: impius ne audeto placare donis iram deorum, *Leg.* 2, 22: Ne, pueri, ne tanta animis adsuescite bella, V. 6, 832: tu, nauta, ne parce harenae Particulam dare, H. 1, 28, 23.—**b.** With *subj. praes.* (mostly old): si certum est facere, faciam: verum ne post conferas Culpam in me, T. *Eun.* 388: si denique veritas extorquebit, ne repugnetis, *Clu.* 6: ne pudori Sit tibi Musa lyrae sollers, H. *AP.* 406: Ne forte credas, etc., H. 4, 9, 1.—**c.** With *subj. perf.* (the usual form in prose): ne vos mortem timueritis, *Tusc.* 1, 98: tu vero istam ne reliqueris, *Tusc.* 1, 112: misericordiā commotus ne sis, *Mur.* 65: iocum illius ne sis aspernatus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 5: ne transieris Hiberum . . . nusquam te vestigio moveris, L. 21, 44, 6.—**4.** In wishes and prayers: ne id Iuppiter O. M. sineret, *might Jupiter forbid it!* L. 4, 2, 8: utinam ne in nemore Pelio, *would that not*, *Top.* (Enn.) 61: illud utinam ne vere scriberem! *Fam.* 5, 17, 3: ne vivam, si scio, *may I die, if I know*, *Att.* 4, 17, 5: sed ne vivam, si tibi concedo, *Fam.* 7, 23, 4.—**5.** In concessions: nemo is, inquies, umquam fuit. Ne fuerit: ego enim, etc., *grant there was not*, *Orator*, 101: ne sit sane summum malum dolor: malum certe est, *Tusc.* 2, 14: ne sint in senectute vires: ne postulantur quidem vires a senectute, *CM.* 34: nec porro malum, quo aut oppressus iaceas, aut, ne opprimare, mente vix constes? *though you be not crushed*, *Tusc.* 4, 39.—**6.** In restrictive clauses: sint misericordes in furibus aerari: ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, etc., *only let them not*, S. *C.* 52, 12.—With *dum:* Quidvis cupio, dum ne comperiar, etc., T. *And.* 902: dum ne admoveret, *Phil.* 6, 5.—With *modo:* modo ne nauseat, *Phil.* 2, 84; cf. nocentem aliquando, modo ne nefarium, defendere, *Off.* 2, 51; see also dum, III. B. 3, and modo, II. B. 2.—**7.** In climax, *much less, not to mention* (cf. nedum): quippe secundae res sapientium animos fatigant; ne illi conruptis moribus victoriae temperarint, *much less could they*, etc., S. *C.* 11, 8: me vero nihil istorum ne iuvenem quidem movit umquam: ne nunc senem, *much less now I am old*, *Fam.* 9, 26, 2: scuta si homines inviti dant, . . . ne quem putetis sine maximo dolore argentum caelatum domo protulisse, *much less can you suppose*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 52.—**8.** In expressions of purpose or result. **a.** With *ut, that not, lest, so that not:* haec mihi nunc cura est maxima, ut nequoi mea Longinquitas aetatis obstet, T. *Hec.* 595: Ego pol te Ulciscar, ut ne inpune in nos inluseris, T. *Eun.* 941: exstiti uti ne omnino desertus esset, *Rosc.* 5: oro, ut ne obruatis, *Mur.* 86: ut eis . . . ne sit ea res fraudi, *Phil.* 5, 34: ut causae communi salutique ne deessent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: lata lex est, . . . ut lex Aelia ne valeret, *Sest.* 33: obsecrant, iudices, ut in actore deligendo vestrum iudicium ab suo iudicio ne discrepet, *Div. C.* 14.—**b.** With *qui* (old): Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, *that she be not given to me*, T. *And.* 335.

II. Praegn., as *conj.* **A.** In gen., in clauses of purpose, *that not, lest, to prevent* (see I. B. 4): darent operam, ne quid res p. detrimenti caperet, S. *C.* 29, 2: Caesarem complexus obsecrare coepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, 1, 20, 1: id ne accidat, providere, 1 *Verr.* 51: vide sis, nequid inprudens ruas, *take care not*, T. *Heaut.* 369: vide, ne tibi desis, *Rosc.* 104: ut videret, ne quid detrimenti caperet, *Cat.* 1, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** After expressions of fear or anxiety, *lest, that* (cf. ut): vereor nequid Andria adportet mali, T. *And.* 73: metuebat ne indicaretur, *Mil.* 57: mater cruciatur et sollicita est, ne filium conspiciat, etc., *Mur.* 88: Id paves, ne ducas tu illam; tu autem ut ducas, T. *And.* 349: esse metus coepit, ne, etc., O. 7, 715: Terruit gentīs, grave ne rediret Saeculum Pyrrhae, H. 1, 2, 5: pavor ceperat milites, ne mortiferum esset vulnus, L. 24, 42, 2.—With a *negative, that not, lest not:* erit verendum mihi ne non dicat, *Cat.* 1, 5: nec timet ne non conciliarit, *Mil.* 95: unum vereor ne senatus Pompeium nolit

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dimittere, *Att.* 5, 18, 1: non vereor, ne quid timide facias, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: timere non debeo, ne non iste illā cruce dignus iudicetur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171. — **2.** After expressions of hinderance or warning, *that not, lest:* cavete, iudices, ne nova proscriptio instaurata esse videatur, *Rosc.* 153: deterrere te ne popularis esses, *from being a demagogue, Phil.* 8, 19: casus quidam ne facerem impedivit, *hindered me from doing, Fat.* 1: unus, ne caperetur urbs, causa fuit, L. 34, 39, 9.

2. -ne (**-n'** or **-n**), *part. enclit.* [weaker form of 1 nē]. **I.** As *adv.* **A.** In gen., added in a direct question, as an interrogation mark, to the principal word, usu. the first, of the clause: meministine me in senatu dicere? *do you remember?* etc., *Cat.* 1, 7: potestne rerum maior esse dissensio? *Fin.* 3, 44: tune id veritus es? *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 1: iamne vides, belua, iamne sentis? etc., *Pis.* 1: quid, si etiam falsum illud omnino est? tamenne ista tam absurda defendes? *ND.* 1, 81: quiane auxilio iuvat ante levatos? V. 4, 538. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Affixed to an interrogative pronoun: Quone malo mentem concussa? timore deorum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 295: uterne Ad casūs dubios fidet sibi certius? H. *S.* 2, 2, 107: illa rogare: Quantane? H. *S.* 2, 3, 317. — **2.** Expecting an affirmative answer (cf. nonne): rectene interpretor sententiam tuam? *Tusc.* 3, 37. —**3.** Expecting a negative answer (cf. num): potestne virtus servire? *Or.* 1, 226: potesne dicere? *Tusc.* 1, 67; *CM.* 56.—For ne . . . an, see an, I. A. 2 a.—**II.** As *conj.*, in an indirect question. **A.** In gen., *whether.* — With *subj.:* ut videamus, satisne ista sit iusta defectio, *Ac.* 1, 43: Publilius iturusne sit in Africam et quando, ex Aledio scire poteris, *Att.* 12, 24, 1.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Pleonastic with utrum, followed by *an* (old): est etiam illa distinctio, utrum illudne non videatur aegre ferendum . . . an, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 59.—**2.** In the second alternative of an interrogation, *or* (for an): Smyrna quid et Colophon? maiora minorane fama? H. *E.* 1, 11, 3: ut in incerto fuerit, vicissent victine essent, L. 5, 28, 5: consultando, maturarent traherentne bellum, L. 9, 32, 3: cum interrogaretur, utrum pluris patrem matremne faceret, N. *Iph.* 3, 4. — **3.** Repeated, *whether . . . or:* neque interesse, ipsosne interficiant impedimentisne exuant, 7, 14, 8: Collectosne bibant imbrīs puteosne, H. *E.* 1, 15, 15: Incertus, Geniumne loci famulumne parentis Esse putet, V. 5, 95.

3. nē, *interj.* (not nae), = *ναί, νή, truly, verily, really, indeed* (only with *pron. pers.* or *demonst.*, and usu. with a conditional clause): Ne tu istas insultabis frustra, T. *Eun.* 285: ne ego haud paulo hunc animum malim quam, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 99: ne ego, inquam, si ita est, velim tibi eum placere quam maxime, *Brut.* 249: ne tu, etc., *Phil.* 2, 3: ne ille, *Cat.* 2, 6: ne iste, T. *And.* 324 al.—Freq. with other words of affirmation: ne ille, medius fidius, *Tusc.* 1, 74: medius fidius ne tu, *Att.* 4, 4, b. 2. — With *pron. poss.* (rare): edepol ne meam operam, etc., T. *Hec.* 799.

Neaera, ae, *f.*, = Νέαιρα, *the name of a girl*, V., H.

Nealcēs, is, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

Neāpolis, is, *f.*, = Νεάπολις (Newtown). **I.** *A city of Campania, now Naples*, C., H. — **II.** *A quarter of the city of Syracuse*, C., L.

Nearchus, ī, *m.*, = Νέαρχος. **I.** *A friend of Cato the Elder*, C.—**II.** *A beautiful youth*, H.

Nebrophonus, ī, *m.*, = νεβροφόνος (Kid-slayer), *a dog*, O.

nebula, ae, *f.* [*R.* NEB-, NUB-]. **I.** Lit., *mist, vapor, fog, smoke, exhalation* (cf. nubes, nimbus): ingens, V. 8, 258: tenuem exhalat nebulam, V. *G.* 2, 217: saeptus nebulā, V. 1, 439. — Poet.: nebulae pluviique rores, *clouds*, H. 3, 3, 56: nebulae, quas exigit ignis, *smoke*, O. *Tr.* 5, 5, 31: Vellera nebulas aequantia tractu, i. e. *delicate as mist*, O. 6, 21: desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, i. e. *to thrust your gloomy company on the girls*, H. 3, 15, 6. — **II.** Meton., *a foggy mist, vapor, cloud:* nebulae dolia summa tegunt, O. *F.* 5, 270.—**III.** Fig., *darkness, obscurity:* erroris nebula, Iuv. 10, 2.

nebulō, ōnis, *m.* [nebula], *a paltry fellow, idler, scamp*, T. *Eun.* 785: iste, *Rosc.* 128: nebulones Alcinoique iuventus, H. *E.* 1, 2, 28: vappa ac nebulo, H. *S.* 1, 1, 104.

nebulōsus, *adj.* [nebula], *full of vapor, foggy, cloudy, dark:* caelum, *Tusc.* 1, 60.

nec or **neque** (used indifferently; but *neque* is preferred before a vowel; in *nec* the negation is more prominent, in *neque* the connective), *adv.* and *conj.* [1 ne+que], a particle with copulative and negative force. **I.** Without a correl. particle. **A.** In gen., to connect a negative thought with what precedes, *and not, also not, nor:* quia non viderunt, nec sciunt, *Tull.* 24: non Eros nec dominos appellabant eos, *Rep.* 1, 64: delubra esse in urbibus censeo, nec sequor magos, etc., *Leg.* 2, 26. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Negativing a single word of the clause which it annexes: illa se negat, Neque eum acquom ait facere, T. *Ph.* 114: ipse paulatim dispersos milites, neque minus hostibus conturbatis, in unum contrahit, S. 98, 4: Et vidi et perii, nec notis ignibus arsi, O. *H.* 12, 33: nec dubie ludibrio esse miserias suas, L. 2, 23, 13: nec ullum in barbaris saevitiae genus omisit ira, Ta. *A.* 16.—Esp., in the phrases: nec idcirco minus (cf. et nihilo minus), *Or.* 2, 151: neque eo minus, L. 41, 8, 8: neque eo magis, N. *Paus.* 3, 5: neque eo secius, N. *Att.* 2, 2.—**2.** With adversative particles, *nor yet, nor however, and yet not, but yet not:* castra propere movit . . . Neque tamen Antonius procul aberat, S. *C.* 57, 3: neque tamen tam multa verba faciam, *Quinct.* 34: nec despero tamen, *Pis.* 82: neque vero multum interest, *Pis.* 10: nec vero necesse est, *Phil.* 2, 1.—**3.** With *enim, for . . . not, and in fact . . . not, and yet . . . not:* neque enim erat cuiquam dubium, *Div. C.* 56: neque enim hoc possum negare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: nec enim licebat, *Phil.* 2, 4: neque enim idcirco amisimus, *Deiot.* 12: At Circe (neque enim flammis habet aptius ulla Talibus ingenium), etc., O. 14, 25: Dixerat haec Tellus, neque enim tolerare potuit, etc., O. 2, 301.—**4.** With *non* (sometimes written necnon). **a.** Introducing an emphatic affirmation, *and assuredly, and certainly, and besides, and indeed:* neque haec tu non intellegis, *Rosc.* 45: nec vero non omni supplicio digni, *Div.* 2, 71: neque meam mentem non domum saepe revocat uxor, *Cat.* 4, 3: Tunc mihi praecipue, nec non tamen ante, placebas, O. *H.* 4, 69: armis Alta tenent, nec non trepidi formidine portas Explorant, V. 9, 169: neque non me tamen mordet aliquid, *Fam.* 3, 12, 6.—**b.** As a mere connective, *also, besides, as well, too* (poet.): Nec non et gemini custodes Praecedunt, V. 8, 461: nec non aurumque animusque Latino est, V. 12, 23.—**5.** With *dum* (sometimes written necdum), *and not yet, nor yet:* si scis, neque dum Romā es profectus, scribas, etc., *Att.* 14, 10, 4: necdum tamen ego Quintum conveneram, *Att.* 6, 3, 2: neque dum finīs auctor demonstraverat, *Tull.* 17: Necdum etiam audierant inflari classica, necdum, etc., V. *G.* 2, 539. —**6.** Introducing a negative clause of purpose, result, or command (in the best prose only after an affirmative clause of the same kind). **a.** Introducing a command or wish, *and . . . not:* recordare enim . . . nec hoc pertimueris, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: clausos omnīs in curiam accipite, nec quidquam raptim egeritis, L. 23, 3, 3: profanum esto, neque scelus esto, L. 22, 10, 4: Transque caput iace, nec respexeris, V. *E.* 8, 102: Quem fors dierum cunque dabit lucro Appone, nec dulcīs amores Sperne, H. 1, 9, 15: unum Adicias, nec te ullius violentia vincat, V. 11, 354: date munera templis, Nec timidā gaudete fide, O. 9, 791. —Poet.: Nec tu mensarum morsūs horresce, V. 3, 394: nec tempora perde precando, O. 11, 286: Hos illi—quod nec vertat bene—mittimus, V. *E.* 9, 6; cf. nec tam difficilem existimaritis victoriam fore, L. 21, 43, 11.—**b.** Introducing a purpose or result.—After *ut, and that not, and*

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. . . *not:* nunc ut ea praetermittam, neque eos appellem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 115: suadebit tibi, ut discedas, neque respondeas, *Caec.* 52: ut secundae classis vocarentur, nec umquam descenderent, L. 1, 43, 11: ut rei magnitudinem complectantur, neque confidant, etc., *Or.* 1, 19: id orant, ut caveatur . . . nec adsuefaciant, etc., L. 3, 52, 11.—After *ne, and that not* (mostly poet.): orare coepit, ne enuntiaret nec se proderet, N. *Paus.* 4, 6: conspirasse, ne manūs ad os cibum ferrent, nec os acciperet datum, L. 2, 32, 10: Invidit Fortuna mihi, ne regna videres Nostra, neque vehere, etc., V. 11, 43.—**7.** Praegn., *and not even, not even, and . . . too* (cf. ne . . . quidem; only in the form *nec*, mostly late): cum praesertim nec nos temperemus imperiis, L. 3, 52, 9: ne quid praeter sonum linguae, nec eum incorruptum, retinerent, L. 5, 33, 11: accipio nuptiale munus, neque ingratum, L. 30, 15, 7: nec illi tulere impetum, L. 1, 27, 10: equi non velocitate conspicui; sed nec docentur, etc., Ta. *G.* 6.—**8.** Without connective force, *not* (cf. ne I., haud, non; mostly old and late): magistratus nec oboedientem civem coërceto, *Leg.* 3, 6: senatori, qui nec aderit, culpa esto, *Leg.* 3, 11: alter, qui nec procul aberat, L. 1, 25, 10.—So esp. with opinans, opinatus, etc.; see necopinans, necopinato, necopinatus, necopinus.

II. With a correlative particle. **A.** With *neque* or *nec, neither . . . nor:* nam certe neque tum peccavi, cum . . . neque cum, etc., *Att.* 8, 12, 2: nec meliores nec beatiores, *Rep.* 1, 32: mors nec ad vivos pertineat nec ad mortuos, *Tusc.* 1, 91: haec si neque ego neque tu fecimus, T. *Ad.* 103: perspicuum est, non omni caussae, nec auditori neque personae neque tempori congruere orationis unum genus, *Or.* 3, 210.—Poet., after a word in the clause: nec deus hunc mensā, dea nec dignata cubili est, V. *E.* 4, 63: Sed nec Brutus erit, Bruti nec avunculus usquam, Iuv. 14, 43.—After a negative, neque . . . neque continues the negation: non prae lacrimis possum reliqua nec cogitare nec scribere, *Att.* 9, 12, 1: ut omnes intellegant, nihil me nec subterfugere voluisse reticendo nec obscurare dicendo, *Clu.* 1: nemo umquam neque poëta neque orator fuit, qui, etc., *Att.* 14, 20, 3.—**B.** With *et* or *-que* in an affirmative clause. **1.** The negative clause preceding, *on the one hand not . . . and on the other hand; not only not . . . but also:* id neque amoris mediocris et ingeni summi et sapientiae iudico, *Att.* 1, 20, 1: animal nullum inveniri potest, quod neque natum umquam sit, et semper sit futurum, *ND.* 3, 32: ut neque vestitūs praeter pellis haberent quicquam, et lavarentur in fluminibus, 4, 1, 10: perficiam, ut neque bonus quisquam intereat, paucorumque poenā vos omnes salvi esse possitis, *Cat.* 2, 28: nec tu meus esse negari Dignus es, et Clymene veros edidit ortūs, O. 2, 42; see also -que.—**2.** The negative clause following, *on the one hand . . . on the other not, not only . . . but also not:* ego vero et exspectabo ea quae polliceris neque exigam nisi tuo commodo, *Brut.* 17: patebat via et certa neque longa, *Phil.* 11, 4: intellegitis et animum ei praesto fuisse, nec consilium defuisse, *Phil.* 13, 13; cf. et . . . nec . . . et . . . et, *Tusc.* 5, 112.

nec-dum or **nec dum**, see nec, I. B. 5.

necessāriē, *adv.* [necessarius], *unavoidably, necessarily* (rare): demonstrans, *irrefutably, Inv.* 1, 44.

necessāriō, *adv.* [necessarius], *unavoidably, inevitably, necessarily:* coacti necessario se aperiunt, T. *And.* 632: dicendum necessario est, *Quinct.* 71: confitendum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 156: quod necessario rem Caesari enuntiarit, 1, 17, 6: copias parat, S. 21, 1.

necessārius, *adj.* [necesse]. **I.** Prop., *unavoidable, inevitable, indispensable, pressing, needful, requisite, necessary, compulsory:* necessarius et fatalis (opp. voluntarius), *Phil.* 10, 19: conclusio, *Top.* 60: leges, *Univ.* 12: causa ad proficiscendum, 1, 39, 3: omnia quae sint ad vivendum necessaria, *Off.* 1, 11: locus huic disputationi vel maxime necessarius de amicitiā, *essential, Fin.* 1, 65: ne tam necessarium quidem est male meritis quam optime referre quod debeas, *Quir.* 22: castra ponere necessarium visum est, L. 21, 58, 6: senatori necessarium est, nosse rem p., *Leg.* 3, 41: cum ipsum dicere numquam sit non ineptum nisi est necessarium, *Or.* 1, 112: loco castra ponere necessarium visum est, L. 21, 58, 6: necessarium esse existimavit de advocatu Caesaris Pompeium fieri certiorem, Caes. *C.* 3, 11, 1: necessariā re coactus, *by necessity*, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 5: quod tam necessario tempore ab iis non sublevetur, *time of need*, 1, 16, 6: cum longius necessario procederent, *too far*, 7, 16, 3: res maxime necessaria, *Fam.* 2, 6, 2.—With *ut:* ut dilucide narremus necessarium est, *Part.* 31.—*Plur. n. as subst.:* ad necessaria ferenda discurrunt, *the necessaries of life*, Curt. 5, 12, 6: plebes sic adcensa uti . . . sua necessaria post illius honorem ducerent, S. 73, 6.—**II.** Meton., *connected by natural ties, belonging, related, connected, bound:* homo (a father-in-law), N. *Dat.* 6, 3.—Esp. as *subst. m.* and *f., a relation, relative, kinsman, connection, friend, client, patron* (cf. familiaris, intimus): sui, S. 65, 4: L. Torquatus meus familiaris ac necessarius, *Sull.* 2: in iis necessariis, qui tibi a patre relicti sunt, me tibi esse vel coniunctissimum, *Fam.* 13, 29, 1: virgo Vestalis huius propinqua et necessaria, *Mur.* 73: Caerelliae, necessariae meae, rem commendavi tibi, *Fam.* 13, 72, 1.

necesse, *neutr. adj.* (only *nom.* and *acc. sing.*, and with *esse* or *habere*) [*R.* 2 NEC-]. **I.** *Unavoidable, inevitable, indispensable, necessary* (cf. opus, usus). **A.** With *esse.* **1.** With *infin.:* necessest accipere Thaïdem, T. *Eun.* 1075: edocet quanto detrimento . . . necesse sit constare victoriam, 7, 19, 4: necesse est paucis respondere, L. 34, 5, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* num omne id aurum in ludos consumi necesse esset? L. 39, 5, 9: virgis te ad necem caedi necesse erit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 70: necesse est Multa inolescere, V. 6, 738.—**2.** With (emphatic) *dat. of person:* quasi non necesse sit nobis contendere, 7, 38, 7: nihil necesse est mihi de me ipso dicere, *CM.* 30: homo cui necesse est mori, *Fat.* 17: si tibi necesse putas respondere, *Mur.* 9.—**3.** With *ut* and *subj.:* necesse fuisse ut concursūs ex totā Graeciā fierent, *Brut.* 289: hoc necesse est, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 129.—**4.** With *subj.:* haec autem oratio . . . aut nulla sit necesse est, aut, etc., *Or.* 1, 50: istum condemnetis necesse est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 45: fateare necesse est, H. *S.* 1, 3, 111.—**5.** With *neut. pron.:* nihil fit, quod necesse non fuerit, *Fat.* 17.—**B.** With *habere* and an *inf.:* non habebimus necesse semper concludere, *Part.* 47: eo minus habeo necesse scribere, *Att.* 10, 1, 4: Oppio scripsi, ne necesse habueris reddere, *Att.* 16, 2, 5: non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Opt. G.* 14: non necesse habeo omnia Pro meo iure agere, T. *Ad.* 51.—**II.** *Needful, requisite, indispensable, necessary:* id quod tibi necesse minime fuit, facetus esse voluisti, *Sull.* 22.

necessitās, ātis, *f.* [necesse]. **I.** Lit., *unavoidableness, inevitableness, necessity, compulsion, force, exigency:* illam a me distrahit necessitas, T. *Hec.* 492: habere excusationem necessitatis, *Cael.* 2: necessitatis crimen, non voluntatis, *Lig.* 4: tempori cedere, id est necessitati parere, *Fam.* 4, 9, 2: veniam necessitati dare, *Off.* 2, 56: mihi necessitatem adferre, *Phil.* 10, 2: necessitas huius muneris rei p. obvenit, *Off.* 2, 74: expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *forced upon the Romans*, L. 2, 13, 4: feminas metus ac necessitas turbae virorum inmiscuerat, L. 22, 60, 2: nescio an maiores necessitates vobis fortuna circumderit, L. 21, 43, 3: cum sibi nihil ad necessitatem reliquisset, *Clu.* 68: tarda Leti, H. 1, 3, 32.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Fate, destiny, law of nature:* signorum ortus et obitus . . . quādam ex necessitate fiunt, *Inv.* 1, 59: humana consilia divinā necessitate esse superata, *Lig.* 17: ut vita, quae necessitati deberetur, *Sest.* 47: ut id fatum vim necessitatis adferret, *Fat.* 39: fati, L. 1, 42, 2.—**B.** *Necessity, need, want:* suarum necessitatum causā, 7, 89, 1: vitae necessitatibus servire, *Div.* 1, 110: publicae, L. 23, 48, 10:

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quod pro honore acceptum etiam necessitatibus subvenit, Ta. *G.* 15: sustinere necessitates aliorum, L. 6, 15, 9.—**C.** *Connection, relationship, friendship* (cf. necessitudo): magnam necessitatem possidet paternus maternusque sanguis, *bond of affection, Rosc.* 66.—**D.** Person., *the goddess of necessity* (cf. Ἀνάγκη): te semper anteit saeva Necessitas, H. 1, 35, 17.

necessitūdō, inis, *f.* [necesse]. **I.** Lit., *necessity, compulsion, inevitableness, want, need, distress* (cf. necessitas): puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullā vi resisti potest, *Inv.* 2, 170: an necessitudine, quod alio modo agi non possit, *Inv.* 2, 61: obtestamur, neve nobis eam necessitudinem imponatis, ut, etc., S. *C.* 33, 6: non eadem nobis et illis necessitudo impendet, S. *C.* 58, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A close connection, personal union, relationship, friendship, intimacy, bond:* levis, S. 80, 6: nomina necessitudinum mutare, *Clu.* 199: liberorum necessitudo, *Fam.* 13, 10, 1: Iugurthae filia Boccho nupserat. Ea necessitudo, etc., S. 80, 6: in amicitiae coniunctionisque necessitudine, *Lael.* 71: sunt mihi cum illo omnes amicitiae necessitudines, *Sest.* 39: quocum mihi omnes necessitudines sunt, *ties of friendship, Fam.* 13, 12, 1: necessitudo et adfinitas, *Quinct.* 16: bonos viros ad tuam necessitudinem adiungere, *Fam.* 12, 11, 3: municipium, quorum mihi magna necessitudo est, *Fam.* 9, 13, 3: causa coniungendae necessitudinis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: necessitudinem sancte colere, *Fam.* 13, 19, 1: familiaritatis necessitudinisque oblitus, *Mur.* 7.—**B.** *Plur., persons connected, relatives, connections, friends* (late): crederes Alexandrum inter suas necessitudines flere, Curt. 4, 10, 23.—**III.** Fig., *a necessary connection:* numerus autem . . . neque habebat aliquam necessitudinem aut cognationem cum oratione, *Orator*, 186.

(**necessum**, *adj. n.*, old reading L. 34, 5, 2 and 39, 5, 9 for necesse.)

necessus, —, *n.* [*R.* 2 NEC-], *a necessity;* only *nom.* with *esse* (old), *it is unavoidable, is necessary:* in eum iam res rediit locum, Ut sit necessus, T. *Heaut.* 360.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Quasi necessus sit, te uxorem ducere, T. *And.* 372.

nec-ne, *adv., or not*, in the second part of a double or alternative question. **I.** In an indirect question. **A.** Corresponding with *-ne:* quaero, potueritne Roscius ex societate suam partem petere necne, *Com.* 52: quaeritur sintne di necne sint, *ND.* 1, 61.—**B.** With *utrum:* quaeram, utrum emeris necne, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: utrum proelium committi ex usu esset necne, 1, 50, 4: di utrum sint necne sint, quaeritur, *ND.* 3, 17.—**C.** Without interrog. particle in the first part: nunc habeam necne, incertum est, T. *Heaut.* 95: posset agi lege necne pauci quondam sciebant, *Mur.* 25: quid interest proferantur necne? 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: Idcirco quidam, comoedia necne poëma Esset, quaesivere, H. *S.* 1, 4, 45: fiat necne fiat, id quaeritur, *Div.* 1, 86.—**II.** In a direct question (rare): sunt haec tua verba necne? *Tusc.* 3, 41: utrum voltis patri licuisse necne? *Fl.* 59.

nec-nōn, see nec, I. B. 4.

necō, āvī (late, necuī), ātus, āre [*R.* 1 NEC-], *to kill, slay, put to death, destroy* (usu. without a weapon; cf. occido, interficio, interimo, perimo): Adherbalem excruciatum, S. 26, 3: igni necari, 1, 53, 7: quem necasti verberibus, *Pis.* 84: plebem fame, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2: legatum P. R. vinculis ac verberibus necavit, *Pomp.* 11: aliquem igni, 1, 53, 7: virgis ferroque necari, H. *S.* 2, 7, 58: longā morte, V. 8, 488: apes cum stirpe necatae, O. *F.* 1, 263: colubra necuit hominem, Phaedr. 4, 19, 4.—Fig.: ne ab iis ipsa (res p.) necaretur, *Sull.* 32.

nec-opīnāns or **nec opīnāns**, antis, *adj., not expecting, unaware* (rare): laetitiam nec opinanti obicere, T. *Heaut.* 186: servos nec opinantīs adoriuntur, *Tull.* 21: Ariobarzanem insidiis necopinantem liberavi, *Fam.* 15, 4, 6.

necopīnātō or **nec opīnātō**, *adv.* [necopinatus], *unexpectedly:* si necopinato quid evenerit, *Tusc.* 3, 52: necopinato cum te ostendisses, *Phil.* 2, 77: aliud novum malum necopinato exortum, L. 3, 15, 4.

nec-opīnātus or **nec opīnātus**, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *unexpected:* hostium adventus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: bona, *Off.* 2, 36: necopinato adventu urbem interceptam, L. 26, 51, 12: in necopinatam fraudem labi, L. 27, 33, 10: gaudium, L. 39, 49, 5.—**II.** Esp. as *subst.* **A.** *Plur. n., the unforeseen:* cum diligenter necopinatorum naturam consideres, *Tusc.* 3, 52.—**B.** *Sing. n.*, only in phrase, ex necopinato, *unexpectedly, unawares*, L. 4, 27, 8.

nec-opīnus or **nec opīnus**, *adj.* (poet.). **I.** Prop., *unexpected:* mors, O. 1, 224.—**II.** Meton., *not expecting, unsuspecting, careless, off-guard:* ipsum accipiter necopinum rapit, Phaedr. 1, 9, 6: occultā necopinum (hostem) perde sagittā, O. 12, 596.

nectar, aris, *n.*, = νέκταρ, *nectar, drink of the gods:* non enim ambrosiā deos aut nectare . . . laetari arbitror, *Tusc.* 1, 65: Quos (deos) inter bibit nectar, H. 3, 3, 12: siccato nectare Vulcanus, Iuv. 13, 45.—Poet.: odoratum, *balm*, O. 4, 250: (apes) liquido distendunt nectare cellas, i. e. *honey*, V. *G.* 4, 164: oves . . . pleno quae fertis in ubere nectar, i. e. *milk*, O. 15, 116: Vina novum fundam calathis Ariusia nectar, V. *E.* 5, 71: liquidum, V. *G.* 4, 384: quae (oscula) Venus Quintā parte sui nectaris imbuit, i. e. *sweetness*, H. 1, 13, 16.

nectareus (**nectarius**), *adj.* [nectar], *of nectar, nectared:* nectareis quod alatur aquis, O. 7, 707.

nectō, xuī, xus, ere [*R.* 2 NEC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bind, tie, fasten, join, fasten together, connect:* Necte tribus nodis ternos, Amarylli, colores, V. *E.* 8, 76: catenas, H. 1, 29, 5: Necte meo Lamiae coronam, *weave*, H. 1, 26, 8: coronas, H. 4, 11, 3: sponsae laqueum, H. *E.* 1, 19, 31: pedibus talaria, V. 4, 239: flavāque caput nectentur olivā, V. 5, 309: nodum in formis leti trabe nectit ab alta, V. 12, 603: bracchia, *clasp*, O. *F.* 6, 329: collo bracchia meo, O. *H.* 5, 48: comam myrto, O. *Am.* 1, 2, 23.—**B.** Esp. of debtors, *to detain, imprison, bind, fetter, confine:* nectier (civis) postea desitum, *Rep.* 2, 59: ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne necterentur, L. 8, 28, 9: eo anno plebei R. velut aliud initium libertatis factum est, quod necti desierant, L. 8, 28, 1: nexi ob aes alienum, L. 2, 23, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To affix, attach:* ut ex alio alia nectantur, *Leg.* 1, 52: ex hoc genere causarum ex aeternitate pendentium fatum a Stoicis nectitur, *Top.* 59.—**B.** *To join, fasten together, connect, interweave:* rerum causae aliae ex aliis aptae et necessitate nexae, *Tusc.* 5, 70: omnes virtutes inter se nexae et iugatae sunt, *Tusc.* 3, 17: ne cui dolus necteretur a Poeno, *contrived*, L. 27, 28, 4: causas inanis, *devise*, V. 9, 219: canoris Eloquium vocale modis, *set to harmonious measures*, Iuv. 7, 18: numeris verba, O. *P.* 4, 2, 30: tecum iurgia, i. e. *quarrel*, O. *Am.* 2, 2, 35.

nēcubi, *adv.* [ne+*cubi; see ubi], *that nowhere, lest anywhere:* cavere, necubi hosti opportunus fieret, S. 55, 3: dispositis exploratoribus, necubi Romani copias traducerent, 7, 35, 1: necubi necessaria ad usūs deessent, L. 22, 2, 3.

nēcunde, *adv.* [ne+*cunde; see unde], *that from no place, lest from anywhere:* circumspectans, necunde impetus in frumentatores fieret, L. 22, 23, 10 al.

nē-dum, *conj.* **I.** Prop., *by no means, much less, still less, not to speak of.*—After a *negative:* satrapa si siet Amator, numquam sufferre eius sumptūs queat: Nedum tu possis, T. *Heaut.* 452: optimis temporibus nec . . . potuerunt; nedum his temporibus possimus, *Clu.* 95: ne voce quidem incommodā, nedum ut ulla vis fieret, L. 3, 14, 6.—After *vix* or *aegre:* vix in ipsis tectis et oppidis frigus infirmā valetudine vitatur: nedum in mari, *Fam.* 16, 8, 2: puerum vixdum libertatem, nedum dominationem modice

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laturum, L. 24, 4, 1: et aegre inermem tantam multitudinem, nedum armatam, sustineri, L. 6, 7, 2. — After an implied negative: erat enim multo domicilium huius urbis aptius humanitati tuae, quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patrae, *Fam.* 7, 28, 1. — **II.** Meton., affirmatively, *not to say, much more:* adulationes etiam victis Macedonibus graves, nedum victoribus, *much more should they prove victors*, L. 9, 18, 4: Quinctius, quem armorum etiam pro patriā satietas teneret, nedum adversus patriam, L. 7, 40, 3: qui vel in pace bellum excitare possent, nedum in bello, etc., L. 26, 26, 11.

Nēdymnus, ī, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

ne-fandus, *adj.*, *unmentionable, impious, heinous, execrable, abominable* (cf. infandus): stupra, S. *C.* 15, 1: scelus, *Cat.* 4, 13: gens, V. 3, 653: ferrum, O. 8, 439: nefandum vehiculum, L. 1, 59, 10: fraus, Iuv. 13, 174: sacri, Iuv. 15, 116.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* memores fandi atque nefandi, i. e. *impiety*, V. 1, 543.

nefāriē, *adv.* [nefarius], *impiously, execrably, heinously, abominably:* multa facere, 1 *Verr.* 56: moliri pestem patriae, *Cat.* 2, 1: pater occisus, *Rosc.* 30.

nefārius, *adj.* [nefas], *impious, execrable, abominable, nefarious* (cf. impius, sacrilegus): consilium, S. *C.* 52, 36: homo, *Off.* 2, 51: Atreus, H. *AP.* 186: voluntates, *Sull.* 28: scelera, *Cat.* 2, 27: iudicium, *Mil.* 86: facinus, *Rosc.* 87: crudelitas, 7, 77, 2: nefario scelere se obstringere, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 4. — *Neut.* as *subst., a heinous act, crime:* multa commemorare nefaria in socios, *Off.* 2, 28: rem p. nefario obstringere, L. 9, 34, 19.

ne-fās, *n. indecl.* **I.** In gen., *something contrary to divine law, an impious deed, sin, crime* (cf. scelus, flagitium, peccatum): quicquid non licet, nefas putare debemus, *Par.* 25: officia tua mihi nefas est oblivisci, *Fam.* 15, 21, 5: qui nefas esse arbitrer Gracchos laudare, *Agr.* 2, 10: nefas est dictu, miseram fuisse talem senectutem, *CM.* 13: eum, cui nihil umquam nefas fuit, *Mil.* 73: quibus nefas est... deserere patronos, 7, 40, 7: Corpora viva nefas Stygiā vectare carinā, V. 6, 391: me (sacra) Attrectare nefas, V. 2, 719: fas atque nefas, *right and wrong*, V. *G.* 1, 505: per omne fas ac nefas, *in every way*, L. 6, 14, 10: nefas triste piare, V. 2, 184: Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore versat, Certa mori, V. 4, 563: lex maculosum edomuit nefas, i. e. *adultery*, H. 4, 5, 22: in omne nefas se parare, O. 6, 613: Summum crede nefas animam praeferre pudori, Iuv. 8, 83.—**II.** Esp., poet. **A.** Of a person, *a wretch, monster:* exstinxisse nefas tamen . . . Laudabor, i. e. *Helen*, V. 2, 585. — **B.** As *interj., horrid! shocking! dreadful!* quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus, H. 3, 24, 30: heu nefas, heu! H. 4, 6, 17: Quosne, nefas! omnes infandā in morte reliqui? V. 10, 673: sequiturque, nefas! Aegyptia coniux, V. 8, 688: Lavinia virgo Visa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, *O horrible!* V. 7, 73.—**C.** *Something unnatural, an impossibility:* levius fit patientiā Quidquid corrigere est nefas, H. 1, 24, 20.

nefāstus, *adj.* [nefas]. **I.** In gen., *contrary to religion, irreligious, impious:* quae augur iniusta nefasta deixerit, *Leg.* (XII Tab.) 2, 21. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.* (sc. crimen), *a wicked deed, abomination, profanity* (poet.): quid intactum nefasti Liquimus? H. 1, 35, 35.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of days in the calendar, *unhallowed, unpropitious, on which courts or public assemblies must not sit* (opp. fastus): ille (Numa) nefastos dies fastosque fecit, quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi, utile futurum erat, L. 1, 19, 7: (dies) per quem tria verba silentur (i. e. on which the praetor does not utter his words of authority: do, dico, addico), O. *F.* 1, 47.—**B.** Praegn., *unlucky, inauspicious* (cf. funestus, ater): Ille et nefasto te posuit die, etc., H. 2, 13, 1: ne qua terra sit nefasta victoriae suae, L. 6, 28, 8.

negāns, antis, *P.* of nego.

negantia, ae, *f.* [nego], *a denying, negation, Top.* 57.

negātiō, ōnis, *f.* [nego], *a denial, negation:* vis negationis eius, *Sull.* 39: negatio infitiatioque facti, *Part.* 102.

negātum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of nego], *a forbidden thing:* cupimus negata, O. *Am.* 3, 4, 17.

negitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [nego], *to deny steadfastly, persist in denying* (very rare): ea, quam multos annos esse negitavisset, veri et falsi nota, *Ac.* 2, 69: rex primo negitare, S. 111, 2: renuit negitatque Sabellus, H. *E.* 1, 16, 49.

neglēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [neglego], *a neglecting, neglect:* amicorum, *Mur.* 9.

1. neglēctus, *adj.* [*P.* of neglego], *neglected, slighted, disregarded, despised:* cum ipsi inter nos viles neglectique simus, *Fin.* 3, 66: castra soluta neglectaque, L. 28, 1, 8: religio, 6, 17, 5: di, H. 3, 6, 7: capilli, *dishevelled*, O. 2, 413.

2. neglēctus, ūs, *m.* [neglego], *a neglecting, neglect* (very rare; cf. neglectio, neglegentia): Quapropter haec res ne utiquam neglectu mihist, T. *Heaut.* 357.

neglegēns (not neglig-, necl-), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of neglego]. **I.** In gen., *heedless, careless, unconcerned, indifferent, negligent, neglectful:* neglegentum (eum) feceris, T. *And.* 397: improvidi et neglegentes duces, *Att.* 7, 20, 2: tam neglegens ac dissolutus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162: socors ipsius natura neglegensque, *Brut.* 239: in amicis deligendis, *Lael.* 62: in se neglegens, *Fam.* 13, 1, 5.— With *gen.:* legum, offici, rei p. neglegentior, 2 *Verr.* 3, 143. — **II.** Esp. of property, *heedless, careless, improvident:* in sumptu neglegens, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5: adulescentia neglegens luxuriosaque, L. 27, 8, 5.

neglegenter (neglig-), *adv.* with *comp.* [neglegens], *heedlessly, carelessly, negligently* (opp. diligenter): rem tam Neglegenter agere, T. *And.* 253: scribere, *Com.* 7: gerunt et ferarum pelles, proximi ripae neglegenter, ulteriores exquisitius, Ta. *G.* 17.—*Comp.:* neglegentius adservatum, *Caec.* 73: dici, *Caec.* 40.

neglegentia (better than **neglig-**), ae, *f.* [neglegens], *carelessness, heedlessness, negligence, neglect* (cf. incuria): (locus) praeteritus neglegentiā, T. *Ad.* 14: in accusando, *Rosc.* 59: me accusare de epistularum neglegentiā, *of neglecting to write, Att.* 1, 6, 1: me nomine neglegentiae suspectum tibi esse doleo, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: epistularum neglegentia . . . diligentia, *coldness, Att.* 8, 11, 6: quaedam etiam neglegentia est diligens, *Orator*, 78: Nam neque neglegentiā tuā id fecit, *out of disrespect to you*, T. *Ph.* 1016: caerimoniarum auspiciorumque, *neglect*, L. 22, 9, 7: deorum, L. 5, 51, 7.

neglegō (not negligō, neclegō), ēxī, ēctus, ere [nec+lego]. **I.** In gen., *to disregard, not heed, not trouble oneself about, not attend to, slight, neglect, be regardless of, be indifferent to* (opp. curo; cf. desum): Neglegitur ipsa, T. *Ph.* 358: si mandatum neglecturus es, *Rosc.* 112: maculam iudiciorum, *Clu.* 130: rem familiarem, N. *Them.* 1, 2: Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, H. *S.* 1, 3, 37.— With *inf.:* hoc facere, 3, 27, 2: diem edicti obire neglexit, *Phil.* 3, 20: fraudem committere, H. 1, 28, 31. — With *de:* de Theopompo negleximus, *Phil.* 13, 33.—**II.** Esp., *to make light of, not care for, slight, despise, disregard, contemn, neglect* (cf. despicio, sperno, contemno, fastidio): bonus tantummodo segnior fit, ubi neglegas, *when you neglect him*, S. 31, 28: Pecuniam, T. *Ad.* 216: qui periculum fortunarum et capitis sui prae meā salute neglexit, *Fam.* 14, 4, 2: tantam pecuniam captam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 218: cum et bellum ita necessarium sit, ut neglegi non possit, *Pomp.* 49: legem, *Vat.* 5: minas, *Quinct.* 92: praesentis imperium, 5, 7, 7: Aeduorum iniurias, *overlook*, 1, 36, 6: hac parte neglectā, i. e. *unpunished*, 3, 10, 2: deos, S. *C.* 10, 4. —With *inf.:* verba verbis quasi coagmentare neglegat, *disdains, Orator*, 77: Neglegis committere fraudem? *make light of perpetrating*, H. 1, 28, 30. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* Theopompum confugere Alexandream neglexistis, *Phil.*

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13, 33. — With *ne:* Neglegens, ne quā populus laboret, *careless*, H. 3, 8, 25.

negō, āvī, ātus, āre [*neigus; see *R.* 3 AG-]. **I.** In gen., *to say no, deny, refuse* (opp. aio; cf. abnuo, infitior): Negat quis? nego. ait? aio, T. *Eun.* 252: Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, *Off.* 3, 91: quasi ego id curem, quid ille aiat aut neget, *Fin.* 2, 70: quia nunc aiunt, quod tunc negabant, *Post.* 35.—With *dat.:* non facile Gallos Gallis negare potuisse, 5, 27, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Demosthenes negat, in eo positas esse fortunas Graeciae, hoc, etc., *Orator*, 27: Stoici negant quicquam esse bonum, nisi quod honestum sit, *Fin.* 2, 68: nego, ullam picturam fuisse, quin abstulerit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1. — *Pass.* with *inf.:* damnare negatur Hanc Venerem pietas, O. 10, 323.—Sometimes the negation applies to the first clause only: plerique negant Caesarem in condicione mansurum: postulataque haec ab eo interposita esse, etc. (sc. aiunt), *Att.* 7, 15, 3: ille negat se Numidam pertimescere, virtuti suorum credere, S. 106, 3. — **A** second negation does not destroy the first: negat ne suspicari, *Ac.* 1, 7: tu autem te negas infracto remo, neque columbae collo, commoveri, *Ac.* 2, 79.—*Pass.* with *inf.:* casta negor (sc. esse), *they say I am not*, O. *F.* 4, 321.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Not to assent, deny:* factum est: non nego, T. *Ad.* 798; opp. fateri, *Brut.* 76: sed posthac omnia, quae certa non erunt, pro certo negato, *Att.* 5, 21, 5: negaturum aut me pro M. Fulvio, aut ipsum M. Fulvium censetis? L. 38, 43, 10: mitto enim domestica, quae negari possunt, i. e. *the proof of which can be suppressed*, *Pis.* 11: videant servi ne quis neget, Iuv. 10, 87. —With *quin:* negare non posse, quin rectius sit, etc., L. 40, 36, 2. — **B.** *Not to consent, deny, refuse:* invitatus ad haec negabit, *will decline*, Iuv. 14, 135.—With *acc.:* (oscula), H. 2, 12, 26: victum, V. *G.* 1, 149. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* miseris nihil, *Planc.* 84: numquam reo cuiquam tam praecise negavi, quam hic mihi, *Att.* 8, 4, 2: postquam id obstinate sibi negari videt, 5, 6, 4: negat quis carmina Gallo? V. *E.* 10, 6: patriae opem, O. *H.* 3, 96: alimenta sibi plura, H. 3, 16, 21.—With *inf.:* Cur mea dicta negat demittere in aurīs? V. 4, 428: Ire negabamus, O. 14, 250. —With *quin:* adulescenti negare, quin eum arcesseret, N. *Di.* 2, 2: non hoc mihi negares, quin possem, etc., V. 10, 614.—With *se* (old): uxorem ut ducat orare occipit . . . Ille primo se negare, *refuse*, T. *Hec.* 120. — **C.** Poet., of things: Poma negat regio, i. e. *does not produce*, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 73: Nec mihi materiam bellatrix Roma negabat, O. *Tr.* 2, 321: pars ventis vela negare, i. e. *furl the sails*, O. 11, 487.

negōtiālis, e, *adj.* [negotium], *of business, of affairs* (rare): constitutio (opp. iuridicialis), *Inv.* 1, 14 al.

negōtiāns, antis, *m.* [*P.* of negotior], *a wholesale dealer, trader, banker, business man*, *Att.* 5, 21, 10.

negōtiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [negotior], *a wholesale business, banking business:* Asiatica, *Fam.* 6, 8, 2 al.

negōtiātor, ōris, *m.* [negotior], *a wholesale dealer, merchant, banker, factor* (cf. institor, mercator): frequentia negotiatorum, S. 47, 2: improbus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 7: mercator an negotiator, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188.

negōtiolum, ī, *n. dim.* [negotium], *a little business, small matter:* nescio quid negotioli, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 6.

negōtior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [negotium], *to carry on business, do wholesale business, act as banker:* negotiari libet, *Fl.* 71: cum se Syracusas otiandi, non negotiandi causā contulisset, *Off.* 3, 58: Curius qui Patris negotiatur, *Fam.* 13, 17, 1: in Galliā, S. *C.* 40, 2.—Meton., *to trade, traffic:* negotiandi causā, 7, 3, 1.

negōtiōsus, *adj.* [negotium], *full of business, busy:* provincia negotiosa et molesta, *Mur.* 18: prudentissimus quisque maxime negotiosus erat, *most occupied*, S. *C.* 8, 5.

negōtium, ī, *n.* [nec+otium]. **I.** Lit., *a business, employment, occupation, affair* (cf. munus): quid istic tibi negotist? T. *And.* 849: in otio, in negotio, T. *Ad.* 20: qui deum nihil habere negoti dicunt, *Off.* 3, 102: in extremā parte muneris ac negoti tui, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 46: forensia negotia, *Or.* 2, 23: qui omnibus negotiis interfuit, *Fam.* 1, 6, 1: negotium municipi administrare, *Fam.* 13, 11, 2: agere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 149: suscipere, *Cat.* 3, 5: eius negotia explicere et expedire, *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: in negotio versari, *Att.* 5, 10, 3: ex negotio emergere, *Att.* 5, 10, 3: datum negotium est consulibus, ut, etc., L. 3, 4, 5: transigere negotium, *Phil.* 2, 21: negotio desistere, 1, 45, 1: mirabar, quid hic negoti esset tibi, *what business you have here*, T. *Ad.* 642: negotiis amicorum intentus sua neglegere, *interests*, S. 54, 4: nostrum otium negoti inopiā constitutum est, *affairs of state*, *Off.* 3, 2: qui suum negotium gerunt otiosi, *private affairs*, *Lael.* 86: praeclare suum negotium gessit Roscius, *Com.* 34: aes alienum negoti gerendi studio contractum, *in trade*, *Sull.* 58: negoti gerentes, *tradesmen*, *Sest.* 97: Trebonius ampla negotia in tuā provinciā habet, *Fam.* 1, 3, 1: Bithyna negotia, H. *E.* 1, 6, 33. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Difficulty, pains, trouble, labor:* satis habeo negoti in sanandis vulneribus, *Att.* 5, 17, 6: magnum negotium est navigare, *Att.* 5, 12, 1: tibi negotium facessere, *give trouble*, *Fam.* 3, 10, 1: nihil est negoti libertatem recuperare, *Fam.* 12, 2, 1: Cato Siciliam tenere nullo negotio potuit, *Att.* 10, 16, 3: refici magno negotio, 5, 11, 2: non minori negotio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 175: quid negoti est haec poëtarum . . . portenta convincere? *Tusc.* 1, 11. — **B.** *A matter, thing, affair* (cf. res; Gr. πρᾶγμα): id quod negotium poscebat, *the situation*, S. 56, 1: uti in tali negotio, S. 107, 6: ineptum negotium et Graeculum, *Tusc.* 1, 86.—Of a person: Teucris illa lentum negotium, *a slow affair*, *Att.* 1, 12, 1: inhumanum negotium (eum) diceres, *Red. S.* 14.

Nēlēius, ī, *adj.*, *of Neleus.*—As *subst.*, *son of Neleus, Nestor*, O.

1. Nēleus (disyl.), eī, *m.*, = Νηλεύς, *king of Pylos, son of Neptune, and father of Nestor*, O.

2. Nēlēus, *adj.*, *Nelean, of Neleus:* Pylos, O.

Nēlīdēs, ae, *m.*, *a descendant of Nestor, Nelide*, O.

Nemea, ae, *f.*, = Νεμέη, *a city of Argolis*, V.

Nemeaeus, *adj.*, *Nemean, of Nemea*, C., O.

Nemetes, um, *m.*, *a people of Gaul, near the modern Spires*, Caes., Ta.

nēmō (rarely **nēmo**, O. 15, 600), —, *dat.* neminī, *acc.* neminem (the *plur.* and the *gen.* and *abl. sing.* are borrowed from nullus), *m.* and *f.* [ne+homo]. **I.** In gen., *no man, no one, nobody:* quem nemo ferro potuit superare nec auro, *Rep.* (Enn.) 3, 6: Nemost miserior me, T. *Heaut.* 263: nemo me lacrimis decoret, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 117: facio pluris omnium hominum neminem, *Att.* 8, 2, 4: nemo ex tanto numero est, quin, etc., *Font.* 5: nemo de eis, qui, etc., *Or.* 1, 191: omnium mortalium nemo Sthenio inimicior, quam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 107: ubi nemo est, qui possit conrumpere, 1 *Verr.* 46.—*Fem.*, T. *And.* 506. — **II.** Esp. **A.** With *negatives.* **1.** Nemo non, *every one, everybody, all:* aperte adulantem nemo non videt, nisi, etc., *Lael.* 99: nemo Arpinas non Plancio studet, *Planc.* 22: nemo potest non beatissimus esse, *Par.* 17.—**2.** Non nemo, *many a one, some one and another, somebody:* video de istis abesse non neminem, *Cat.* 4, 10: conveni consultorum non neminem, qui, etc., *Caec.* 79: non nemo improbus, *Pis.* 10.—**3.** With *nisi, none but, no one not, only:* nemo nisi victor pace bellum mutavit, S. *C.* 58, 15: nemo munificus putabatur, nisi pariter volens, S. 103, 6. — **4.** The negation emphasized by a following negative: neminem deo, nec deum, nec hominem carum esse vultis, *N.D.* 1, 121: nemo umquam neque orator, neque poëta fuit, qui, etc., *Att.* 14, 20, 3.— **B.** With *pronn.* **1.** Nemo unus, *no one*, L. 2, 6, 3: ad neminem unum summa imperi redit, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 2.—**2.** Nemo quisquam, *not a single one, no one at all*, T. *Eun.* 1032.—**3.** Nemo alius, *no one else:* alium enim, cui illam

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commendem, habeo neminem, *Att.* 11, 9, 3.—**C.** As *adj.*, *no, not any* (cf. nullus): se adhuc reperire discipulum potuisse neminem, *Or.* 1, 129: vir nemo bonus ab improbo se donari velit, *Leg.* 2, 41: opifex, *ND.* 2, 81: ut per biduum nemo hominem homo agnosceret, *ND.* 2, 96: ut hominem neminem pluris faciam, *Fam.* 13, 55, 1.—**III.** Fig., *a nobody:* me moverat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Att.* 7, 3, 8.

nemorālis, e, *adj.* [nemus], *of a grove, in a wood, woody, sylvan* (poet.): regnum Dianae, *near Aricia*, O. 14, 331: Aricia, O. *F.* 6, 59: umbrae, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 5: antrum, O. 3, 157.

nemoricultrix, īcis, *f.* [nemus+cultrix; L. § 380], *that dwells in the woods, forest-haunting* (once): sus, Phaedr. 2, 4, 3.

nemorōsus, *adj.* [nemus]. **I.** Prop., *full of woods, woody* (poet.): Zacynthos, V. 3, 270: Oete, O. 9, 165: iuga, Iuv. 3, 191.—**II.** Meton., *full of foliage, bushy, shady:* silvae, O. 10, 687: nemorosi saxa Palati, O. *F.* 4, 815.

nempe, *conj.* [nam+-pe]. **I.** In gen., in an assertion offered as indisputable or obvious, *indeed, certainly, without doubt, assuredly, of course, as everybody knows* (cf. nimirum, scilicet): quos ego orno? Nempe eos, qui, etc., *Phil.* 11, 36: Dicat quamlubet (voluptatem): nempe eam dicit, in quā virtutis nulla pars insit, *he certainly does speak of that*, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 49: Nempe incomposito dixi pede currere versūs Lucili, H. *S.* 1, 10, 1: Nempe omnia haec nunc verba huc redeunt denique: Excludor, ille recipitur, T. *Eun.* 158: Nempe ego mille meo protexi pectore puppis, O. 13, 93: pater est mihi nempe biformis, O. 2, 664. —**II.** Esp. **A.** In a question as to the meaning of something already said, *I suppose, you mean, I am to understand: Da.* Davus sum, non Oedipus. *Si.* Nempe ergo aperte vis me loqui? T. *And.* 195: nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem? *Tusc.* 5, 12.—**B.** In a reply, *certainly, obviously, of course: Ch.* Nostin hanc? *An.* novi, nempe opinor, T. *Eun.* 563: Pompei tertius consulatus in quibus actis constitit? Nempe in legibus, *Phil.* 1, 18: in quā tandem urbe hoc disputant? Nempe in eā, etc., *Mil.* 7: a quo defenderet! nempe ab hoste, *Phil.* 4, 8. —**C.** In a concession, *certainly, indeed, no doubt:* nempe Vir bonus et prudens dici delector, H. *E.* 1, 16, 31: scimus nempe: haeremus nihilo minus, *Att.* 9, 15, 3.—**D.** Ironically, *forsooth, to be sure, I suppose:* at avus nobilis. Tuditanus nempe ille, etc., *Phil.* 3, 16: nempe ruberes, Viveret si quis, etc., H. *E.* 2, 2, 156.

nemus, oris, *n.* [*R.* NEM-]. **I.** In gen., *a tract of woodland, forest pasture, meadow with shade, grove* (cf. saltus, silva, lucus): multos nemora silvaeque commovent, *Div.* 1, 114: Quis nemori inperitet, *the pasture*, V. 12, 719.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A wood, grove, forest* (poet.): Inter pulchra satum tecta, i. e. *pleasure-garden*, H. 3, 10, 6: cras foliis nemus Multis tempestas Sternet, H. 3, 17, 9: montium custos nemorumque (Diana), H. 3, 22, 1: gelidum, H. 1, 1, 30: densum trabibus, O. 14, 360: nemorum saltus, V. *E.* 6, 56: umbrosum, O. 7, 75: nemorum avia, O. 1, 479: omne levandum fronde nemus, V. *G.* 2, 401: sacri fontis nemus, Iuv. 3, 17.—**B.** *A sacred heath, consecrated grove:* nemus Angitiae, V. 7, 759: Cereale, O. 8, 741: ut veniam ad se rogat in Nemus, *the sacred grove of Diana at Aricia* (near Caesar's villa), *Att.* 15, 4, 5.

nēnia (naenia), ae, *f.* **I.** Prop., *a funeral song, song of lament, dirge:* honoratorum virorum laudes cantus ad tibicinem prosequatur, cui nomen nenia, *Leg.* 2, 62: absint inani funere neniae, H. 2, 20, 21.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A mournful song, sorrowful ditty:* Ceae retractes munera neniae, H. 2, 1, 38.—**B.** *A magic song, incantation:* Marsa, H. *Ep.* 17, 29.—**C.** *A popular song, cradle song, lullaby:* puerorum Nenia, quae regnum recte facientibus offert, H. *E.* 1, 1, 62: Dicetur meritā Nox quoque neniā, H. 3, 28, 16: legesne potius viles nenias? *mere songs*, Phaedr. 3 prol. 10.

neō, ēvī, ētus, ēre [*R.* NE-]. **I.** Lit., *to spin:* annus Subtemen nebat, T. *Heaut.* 293: stamina, O. 8, 453: nerunt fila deae, O. *P.* 1, 8, 64.—**II.** Meton., *to weave, interlace, entwine:* tunicam mater neverat auro, V. 10, 818.

Neobūlē, es, *f.*, = Νεοβούλη, *a girl*, H.

Neoclēs, ī, *m.*, = Νεοκλῆς, *father of Themistocles*, N.

Neoptolemus, ī, *m.*, = Νεοπτόλεμος, *a son of Achilles*, C., V., O.

nepa, ae, *f.* [African], *a scorpion*, *Fin.* 5, 42.—*The Scorpion* (a constellation), *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 30 al.

Nephelē, es, *f.*, *an attendant of Diana*, O.

Nephelēis, idos, *f.*, *daughter of Nephele, Helle*, O.

1. nepōs, ōtis, *m.* [uncertain; cf. Eng. nephew, Gr. ἀνεψιός]. **I.** Prop., *a grandson, child's son:* natus est nobis nepos, T. *Hec.* 639: me nepotem expulit, S. 14, 2: Q. Pompei ex filiā nepos, *Brut.* 263.—**II.** Meton., *a descendant* (poet.; mostly *plur.*): Filius anne aliquis magnā de stirpe nepotum? V. 6, 864: in nepotum Perniciem, H. 2, 13, 3: haec tetigit tuos urtica nepotes, Iuv. 2, 128.—**III.** Fig., *a spendthrift, prodigal* (cf. ganeo, asotus): quis ganeo, quis nepos, quis adulter? *Cat.* 2, 7: in populi R. patrimonio nepos, *Agr.* 1, 2: profusus nepos, *Quinct.* 40: quantum simplex hilarisque nepoti Discrepet, H. *E.* 2, 2, 193: discinctus, H. *Ep.* 1, 34.

2. Nepōs, ōtis, *m.*, *a family name.*—Esp., **I.** Cornelius Nepos, *an historian.*—**II.** *A miller*, Iuv.

neptis, is, *f.* [cf. nepos], *a granddaughter:* filii, filiae, nepotes, neptes, *Tusc.* 1, 85: neptes Licinias, *Brut.* 211: Veneris, i. e. *Ino*, O. 4, 531: doctas Cybeleia neptes vidit, i. e. *the Muses*, O. *F.* 4, 191.

Neptūnius, *adj.*, *of Neptune, Neptunian*, T., V., H., O. —Meton., *of the sea, marine* (poet.), C., V.

Neptūnus, ī, *m.* [*R.* NEB-, NVB-], *Neptune, god of the sea and of all great waters, son of Saturn and brother of Jupiter*, C., V., H., O.—Poet., *the sea*, V., H.

nēquam, *adj. indecl.* with *comp.* nequior, and *sup.* nequissimus [uncertain; cf. nequeo]. **I.** In gen., *worthless, good for nothing* (cf. inutilis, vilis): nilne in mentemst?... tanto nequior, T. *Ad.* 528: nequam et cessator Davus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 100.—**II.** Esp. of character, *worthless, vile, bad* (opp. frugi; cf. nebulo, pravus): liberti nequam et improbi, *Rosc.* 130: nihil nequius est, *Pis.* 66: quid est nequius aut turpius? *Tusc.* 3, 36: minus nequam esse, *Prov. C.* 12: homo nequissimus, *a great rogue*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192.

nē-quāquam, *adv.*, *in nowise, by no means, not at all:* nequaquam se esse satiatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65: nequaquam dignum conatu meo, 1 *Verr.* 35: vir sibi nequaquam par, *Lael.* 69: nequaquam omnes, *Clu.* 180: hunc ad egrediendum nequaquam idoneum arbitratus locum, 4, 23, 4: Cetera nequaquam simili ratione modoque Aestimat, H. *E.* 2, 1, 20: Nequaquam satis in re unā consumere curam, H. *S.* 2, 4, 48: nequaquam similiter oratio exire poterit, *Rosc.* 3.

ne-que, see nec.

nequedum, see nec, I. B. 5.

ne-queō (*imperf.* nequībat, S. 56, 2 al.), īvī (rare), —, īre, *not to be able, to be unable, cannot* (cf. non queo, in C. always for 1st *pers.*): hoc si nequeo, O. 9, 503.—With *inf.:* nequeo satis decernere, T. *Ad.* 544: ut ea, cum velimus, laxare nequeamus, *Orator*, 220: cum Demosthenes rho dicere nequiret, *Div.* 2, 96: quod proelio adesse nequibat, S. *C.* 59, 4: commissa tacere Qui nequit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 85: ne nequeat superesse labori, V. *G.* 3, 127: te nequivi Conspicere, V. 6, 507.—With *quin:* nequeo quin lacrumem, T. *Hec.* 385.—*Pass.* with *inf. pass.:* quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, S. 31, 8.

nēquicquam (nēquidquam), see nequiquam.

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nēquior, ius, *comp.* of nequam.

nēquīquam (better than **nēquicquam**, not nequidquam), *adv.* [ne+*abl.* of quisquam], *in vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly:* hodie sero ac nequiquam voles, T. *Heaut.* 344: qui ipse sibi sapiens prodesse non quit, nequiquam sapit, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 2: et sero et nequicquam pudet, *Quinct.* 79: nequiquam eius auxilium imploraturus, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 4: nequiquam ausi transire flumen, *without reason*, 2, 27, 5: Nequiquam deus abscidit oceano Terras, *to no purpose*, H. 1, 3, 21: causas nequiquam nectis inanes, V. 9, 219.—In exclamation: nequiquam! L. 42, 64, 4.

nēquis, see 2 quis. **nēquissimus**, *sup.* of nequam.

nēquiter, *adv.* with *comp.* nequius [nequam], *worthlessly, wretchedly, badly, miserably, meanly:* facere, *Tusc.* 3, 36: cenare, *Fin.* 2, 25.—*Comp.:* utrum (bellum) susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultius gestum, L. 41, 7, 9.

nēquitia or **nēquitiēs**, ae, *acc.* am or em (L. § 604), *f.* [nequam], *bad quality, worthlessness, inefficiency, vileness, wickedness* (cf. malitia, neglegentia, ignavia, mollitia): fenestram ad nequitiem patefeceris, T. *Heaut.* 481: me ipsum inertiae nequitiaeque condemno, *Cat.* 1, 4: classem avaritiā ac nequitiā tuā perdidisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: quod filii nequitiam videret, *Clu.* 141: Illum aut nequities... expellet, H. *S.* 2, 2, 131: Tandem nequitiae fige modum tuae, H. 3, 15, 1: domus haec... officina nequitiae, *Rosc.* 134: istius insignis nequitia, *Pis.* 12: Maturae mala nequitiae, Iuv. 14, 216.

Nērēis, idis, *f.*, *a daughter of Nereus, a sea-nymph, Nereid*, V., O.—*Plur., the Nereids*, O.

Nērēius, *adj., of Nereus*, V., H.: iuvenis, *Phocus, grandson of Nereus*, O. 7, 685.

Nerētum, ī, *n., a city of Calabria, now Nardo*, O.

Nēreus (disyl.), eī, *m.*, = Νηρεύς, *a sea-god, son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the Nereids*, V., H.—Poet., *the sea*, O.

Nērīnē, ēs, *f., a Nereid* (cf. Nereis), V.

Nēritius, *adj.* I. *Of Neritos* (a mountain of Ithaca); hence, poet., *of Ithaca, Ithacan*, O.: ratis, *of Ulysses*, O. 14, 563: dux, i. e. *Ulysses*, O. *F.* 4, 69.—II. *Of Neritos* (the island): domus, O.

Nēritos (**-us**), ī, *f.*, = Νήριτος, *an island near Ithaca:* ardua saxis, V.

Nerius, ī, *m., a usurer*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 69.

Nerō, ōnis, *m.* [Sabine; manly], *a family name in the Claudian gens.*—Esp., I. C. Claudius Nero, *who triumphed over Hannibal*, B.C. 207, H. 4, 4, 37.—II. Tiberius and Drusus Nero, *sons of Ti. Claudius Nero and of Livia, afterwards wife of Octavius Caesar*, called pueri Nerones, H. 4, 4, 28.—III. C. Claudius Nero, *emperor* 54–68 A.D., Iuv.

Nersae, ārum, *f., a city of Latium*, V.

Nerthus, ī [cf. Gr. ἔνεροι], *f., Mother Earth* (a goddess of the Germans), Ta. *G.* 40.

Nervicus, *adj., Nervian, of the Nervii:* proelium, Caes.

Nerviī, ōrum, *m., a people of Belgic Gaul*, Caes., Ta.

nervōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [nervosus], *strongly, boldly, vigorously, energetically* (rare): nervosius dicere, *Orator*, 127 al.

nervōsus, *adj.* [nervus], *full of sinews, sinewy, nervous:* poples, O. 6, 256.—Fig., of style, *nervous, vigorous, energetic:* quis Aristotele nervosior? *Brut.* 121.

nervulus, ī, *m. dim.* [nervus], *nerve, strength, vigor:* si tu nervulos tuos mihi saepe cognitos... adhibueris, *Att.* 16, 16, C, 13.

nervus, ī, *m.* [cf. νεῦρον]. I. Lit., *a sinew, tendon, muscle:* his adde nervos, a quibus artūs continentur, *ND.* 2, 139: hoc nervos confirmari putant, 6, 21, 4.—II. Meton. A. *A cord, string, wire* (of a musical instrument): omnes voces, ut nervi in fidibus, ita sonant, ut, etc., *Or.* 3, 216: cotidiano cantu vocum et nervorum et tibiarum tota vicinitas personat, *stringed instruments*, *Rosc.* 134: testudo resonare septem Callida nervis, H. 3, 11, 4.—B. *A bowstring:* nervoque obversus equino Contendit telum, V. 9, 622: adductus, O. 1, 455: nervo aptare sagittas, V. 10, 131: erumpit nervo pulsante sagitta, V. *G.* 4, 313.—C. *A wire, string* (controlling a puppet): Duceris ut nervis alienis mobile lignum, H. *S.* 2, 7, 82.—D. *A prison:* Vereor ne istaec fortitudo in nervom erumpat denique, *bring you into durance*, T. *Ph.* 325: eximere de nervo civis, L. 6, 15, 9.—E. *The penis*, H., Iuv.—III. Fig. A. *A sinew, nerve, vigor, force, power, strength:* digna res est ubi tu nervos intendas tuos, T. *Eun.* 312: onus... dignum, in quo omnes nervos actatis industriaeque meae contenderem, 1 *Verr.* 35: omnibus nervis mihi conitendum est, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 130: opibus ac nervis ad perniciem suam uti, 1, 20, 3: nervi belli pecunia, *Phil.* 5, 5: vectigalia nervos esse rei p., *Pomp.* 17: hosti arma largiri... nervos belli, *Phil.* 5, 5: legionum nervos incidere, *Phil.* 12, 8: loci inhaerentes in nervis causarum, *intimately connected with*, *Or.* 3, 106: nervi coniurationis, *leaders*, L. 7, 39, 6.—B. Of expression, *force, energy:* horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Orator*, 62: nervi in dicendo, *Or.* 2, 91: sectantem levia nervi Deficiunt, H. *AP.* 26.

Nēsaeē, ēs, *f.*, = Νησαίη, *a Nereid*, V.

nēsciēns (**nē sciēns**), entis, *adj.* [*P.* of nescio], *unknowing, ignorant, unaware* (old; cf. nescius): Ut nescientem sentiat te id sibi dare, T. *Heaut.* 468.

nē-sciō, īvī, —, īre. I. In gen., *not to know, to be ignorant* (cf. ignoro): nescis quoi male dicas nunc viro, T. *Eun.* 799: quid agam nescio, T. *Eun.* 711: quae facta hic sient Nescis, T. *Eun.* 1062: ut nesciam quid sentiatis, *Mil.* 72: de Oropo opinor, sed certum nescio, *Att.* 12, 23, 2: quid nobis agendum sit, nescio, *Att.* 7, 12, 2: animae sit (illa vis) ignisve, nescio, *Tusc.* 1, 60: nescis, temeraria, nescis, Quem fugias, O. 1, 514: nobis omnia de te Quaerere, si nescis, maxima cura fuit, O. *H.* 17, 197: Tu nescis id quod scis, Dromo, si sapies, i. e. *keep closely secret*, T. *Heaut.* 748.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* nescibam id dicere illam, T. *Eun.* 736: Nescit Agenorides natam parvumque nepotem Aequoris esse deos, O. 4, 563.—With *inf.:* nescire Tarquinios privatos vivere, L. 2, 2, 3: vincere scis, victoriā uti nescis, L. 22, 51, 4.—*Pass.:* utrum consistere uspiam velit an mare transire nescitur, *Att.* 7, 12, 2.—With *acc.:* futura, O. 2, 660.—II. Esp. A. In phrases expressing uncertainty (usu. adverbially, not affecting the mood of the principal verb). 1. With *quis* or *quid, I know not who, some one, somebody, a certain person, I know not what, something, some, a certain* (often expressing contempt or indifference): oblatum ab nescio quo inprobo, T. *Hec.* 383: nescio quid profecto mi animus praesagit mali, T. *Heaut.* 236: postea quam nescio quid impendit, *Quinct.* 12: o pastores nescio quos cupidos litterarum, *Fl.* 39: si non ieiunum hoc nescio quid, quod ego gessi, et contemnendum videbitur, *this trifle*, *Fam.* 15, 4, 14: quia nescio quid in philosophiā dissentiret, *a little*, *ND.* 1, 93: nescio quid litterularum, *a sort of letter*, *Att.* 15, 4, 1: nescio quid e quercu exsculpseram, *Att.* 13, 28, 2: nescio quid etiam de Locrorum proelio, *ND.* 3, 11: mente nescio quā effrenatā atque praecipiti, *Cael.* 35: Laetus est nescio quid, *over something*, T. *And.* 340: casu nescio quo, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3: alii nescio quo pacto obduruerunt, *Fam.* 5, 15, 2: sed ita fato nescio quo contigisse arbitror, ut, etc., *Fam.* 15, 13, 2: nescio quid praeclarum, *indefinable excellence*, *Arch.* 15.—2. With *quo modo, somehow, I know not how:* fit enim, nescio quomodo, ut, etc., *Off.* 1, 146: boni nescio quomodo tardiores sunt, *Sest.* 100: qui, nescio quo modo, conspirant, N. *Alc.* 11, 1.—3. With *quando, at some time or other:* contra rem suam me nescio quando venisse questus est, *Phil.* 2, 3.—4. With *an, I know not whether, probably, perhaps* (softening an

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assertion): constantiam dico? nescio an melius patientiam possim dicere, *perhaps I might better say*, *Lig.* 26: sin illam alteram, nescio an amplius mihi negoti contrahatur, *Cat.* 4, 9: nescio an modum excesserint, L. 2, 2, 2: ingens eo die res ac nescio an maxima illo bello gesta sit, L. 23, 16, 16; see also an.—**B.** *Not to know, to be unacquainted with* (mostly poet.): Nescio alias, i. e. *how others may act*, T. *Heaut.* 396: eas artīs, *Planc.* 62: hiemem, V. *G.* 1, 391: quis Eurysthea durum nescit, V. *G.* 3, 5: vinum toto nescire Decembri, i. e. *abstain from*, Iuv. 7, 97.—**C.** *Not to understand, to be unable:* non tam praeclarum est scire Latine, quam turpe nescire, *Brut.* 140.—With *inf.:* stare loco nescit (of a horse), V. *G.* 3, 84: nescit vox missa reverti, *cannot be unsaid*, H. *AP.* 390: Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Or.* 3, 65: qui nesciat irasci, Iuv. 10, 360: Uxor invicti Iovis esse nescis, *you know not how to be*, H. 3, 27, 73.

nēscius, *adj.* [ne+*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 282]. **I.** In gen., *unknowing, ignorant, unaware* (cf. inscius, ignarus): Plus quam quod . . . Nescius adfectas, *in your ignorance*, O. 2, 58.—With *gen.:* Nescia mens hominum fati, V. 10, 501: aurae fallacis, H. 1, 5, 11: voti, O. 10, 481.—With *de:* Nullā de facie nescia terra, O. *H.* 16, 140.—With *interrog. clause:* non sum nescius quanto periculo vivam, *Sull.* 28: Nescia, quae faceret subitos mihi causa dolores, O. *H.* 11, 47: Arvaque Cyclopum, quid rastra, quid usus aratri, Nescia, O. 14, 2: neque tamen eram nescius, quantis oneribus premerere, *yet I well knew*, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: Nescia gratentur consolenturne parentem, *hesitating*, O. 1, 578.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* iratum te regi fuisse non erant nescii, *Deiot.* 8; cf. non eram nescius, fore, etc., *Fin.* 1, 1.—**II.** Esp., *not knowing how, not understanding, unable, incapable.*—With *inf.* (poet.): Nescios fari pueros, H. 4, 6, 18: cedere nescius, i. e. *indomitable*, H. 1, 6, 6: nescia fallere vita, V. *G.* 2, 467: precibus mansuescere corda, V. *G.* 4, 470: Graias mirari artes, Iuv. 11, 100: vinci nescius, O. *P.* 2, 9, 45: natura mutari nescia, Iuv. 13, 240.—With *gen.:* Virtus repulsae nescia, H. 3, 2, 17.

Nessēus, *adj.*, *of Nessus:* venenum, *the poisoned blood of Nessus*, O.

Nessus, ī, *m.*, = Νέσσος, *a Centaur, slain by Hercules*, H., O.

Nestor, oris (*acc.* Nestora, H.), *m.*, = Νέστωρ, *a mythical king of Pylus, who lived through three generations of men*, C., H., V., O., Iuv.—Prov.: vivere Nestora totum, *three generations*, Iuv. 12, 128.

Nētīnēnsēs, ium, *m.*, *the people of Netum*, C.

Nētīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Netum*, C.

Nētum, ī, *n.*, *a city of Sicily, south-west of Syracuse, now Noto Vecchio*, C.

neu, see neve.

neuter, tra, trum, *gen.* trīus, *adj. pronom.* [ne+uter], of two (persons or things), *neither the one nor the other, neither:* Neutrā in re vobis difficultas a me erit, T. *Hec.* 666: neutri illorum quisquam me carior, *Att.* 7, 1, 2: neutram in partem moveri, *Ac.* 2, 130: debemus neutrum eorum contra alium iuvare, Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 5: quid bonum sit, quid malum, quid neutrum, *Div.* 2, 10.—With verb in *plur.:* quia neuter consulum potuerant bello abesse, L. 9, 44, 2.—*Plur.:* ubi neutri transeundi initium faciunt, *neither army*, 2, 8, 2: in quo neutrorum contemnenda est sententia, *Off.* 1, 70: neutri alteros primo cernebant, L. 21, 46, 4.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* neutra (sc. nomina), *of the neuter gender*, *Orator*, 155: in bonis rebus . . . in malis . . . in neutris, *neither good nor evil*, *Tusc.* 4, 28.

ne-utiquam or **ne utiquam** (mostly old), *adv.*, *by no means, in nowise, not at all:* id vero ne utiquam honestum esse arbitror, T. *Hec.* 403: mihi ne utiquam cor consentit cum oculorum aspectu, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 52: indissolubiles vos quidem esse potestis, neutiquam tamen dissolvemini, *Univ.* 11: dictatori neutiquam placebat, L. 7, 12, 11: specimen neutiquam volgatae laudis, L. 4, 27, 10.

neutrō, *adv.* [neuter], *to neither side, in neither direction, neither way:* neutro inclinatā spe, L. 1, 25, 4 al.

nē-ve or **neu**, *adv.*, *and not, nor, and that not, and lest:* ne abs te hanc segreges neu deseras, T. *And.* 291: te hortor, ut maneas . . . neve pertimescas, *Pomp.* 69: cohortatus est, uti suae pristinae virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *and that not*, 2, 21, 2: ut earum rerum vis minueretur, neu ponti nocerent, 4, 17, 10: ipse modo Aeneas . . . Adveniat, voltus neve exhorrescat amicos, V. 7, 263: Hic ames dici pater atque princeps, Neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, H. 1, 2, 50.—After an *imper.:* discedite, neve Eripite, etc., O. 4, 223: fructūs mollite colendo, Neu segnes iaceant terrae, V. *G.* 2, 37: tu ne qua parentis Iussa time, neu recusa, etc., V. 2, 607.

nex, necis, *f.* [*R.* 1 NEC-], *death, violent death, murder, slaughter* (cf. caedes, occisio, mors): usque ad necem, T. *And.* 199: Mater terribilem minatur vitae cruciatum et necem, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 218: crudelissima, *Phil.* 8, 7: iniusta, *Mil.* 10: necem sibi consciscere, *ND.* 2, 7: viri in uxores vitae necisque habent potestatem, 6, 19, 3: neci dedere, V. *G.* 4, 90: neci demittere, V. 2, 85: neci mittere, V. 12, 513: neci dare, V. 12, 341: neci occumbere, O. 15, 499: venatorum, *by the hunters*, Phaedr. 2, 8, 2: Clodiana, *of Clodius*, *Mil.* 62.—With *gen. obj.:* multorum civium neces, *Cat.* 1, 18: hospites, *Pis.* 83.—Poet.: (manūs) imbutae Phrygiā nece, *the blood of the slain*, O. *AA.* 2, 714.—Person., *Death*, V. 2, 85 al.

nexĭlis, e, *adj.* [*R.* 2 NEC-; L. § 292], *tied up, bound together* (poet.): plagae, O. 2, 499: hederae, O. 6, 128.

nexō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [necto], *to twine, coil;* only *P. praes.*, V. 5, 279, in some edd. (better nixantem).

nexum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of necto], *a bond secured upon the personal liberty of the debtor, voluntary assignment of the person for debt, slavery for debt:* ius mancipi, ius nexi, *Har. R.* 14: nexum inire, L. 7, 19, 5: nec civili nexu sed communi lege naturae, *Rep.* 1, 27: Attici proprium te esse scribis mancipio et nexo, *Fam.* 7, 30, 2: omnia nexa civium liberata, *Rep.* 2, 59: ut non sustulerit horum nexa atque hereditates, *Caec.* 102.

1. nexus, *adj.* [*P.* of necto], *imprisoned.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* propter nexos ab aes alienum, *prisoners for debt*, L. 2, 23, 1.

2. (nexus), — (only *abl. sing.* and *plur.* and *nom. plur.*), *m.* [*R.* 2 NEC-]. **I.** Lit., *a tying up, binding together, fastening, joining, interlacing, entwining, clasping* (poet.): arto luctantia nexu Pectora pectoribus, O. 6, 242: medii nexūs (anguis) Solvuntur, *coils*, V. *G.* 3, 423: serpens, baculum qui nexibus ambit, O. 15, 659.—**II.** Meton., *the state of a debtor under bonds, a personal obligation, assignment of the person for debt, slavery for debt* (rare; cf. nexum): qui se nexu obligavit, *Mur.* 3.—**III.** Fig., *a linking, interweaving:* causarum latentium, Curt. 5, 11, 10.

nī, *adv.* and *conj.* [*R.* 2 NA-]. **I.** *Adv.*, *not* (cf. 1 ne, non).—Only in the phrase quid ni? (often as one word, quidni? always with *subj.* or ellipt.; cf. cur non; πῶς γὰρ οὐ;) *why not? of course: Ch.* hem, Clinia haec fieri videbat? *Me.* quid ni? T. *Heaut.* 907: quidni, inquit, meminerim? etc., *Or.* 2, 273: quidni iste neget? 2 *Verr.* 2, 80; see also nimirum.—**II.** *Conj.* **A.** In clauses of prohibition or negative purpose, *not, that not* (old or poet; cf. 1 ne): monent . . . ni teneant cursūs, V. 3, 686.—**B.** As a conditional negative, *if not, unless, but that, but* (cf. si non, nisi).—With *indic.:* mirum ni domist, T. *And.* 598: moriar ni puto, etc., *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: Ni frustra augurium vani docuere parentes, V. 1, 392: regna Latini, Ni victi parere fatentur, Eruam, V. 12, 567: si is homo moritur, probe factum . . . ni moritur, tum, etc., L. 8, 10, 12: ni fallor (parenthet.), O. *F.* 4, 623.—With *subj.:* quid ploras, pa-

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ter? Mirum ni cantem: condemnatus sum, *strange I don't sing, Or.* (Nov.) 2, 279: dicerem, quae ante futura dixissem, ni vererer, ne, etc., *Fam.* 6, 6, 4: ni ita se res haberet, *Tusc.* 5, 115: ni festinem, *were I not in haste,* V. *G.* 4, 116: ni faciat, V. 1, 58: Omina ni repetant Argis numenque reducant, V. 2, 178: nec Boi detrectassent pugnam, ni fama . . . animos fregisset, L. 32, 31, 2: res repetitum se venisse; ni reddantur, bellum indicere iussos, L. 1, 22, 6.—Esp. in covenants, stipulations, and threats: cum is sponsionem fecisset ni vir bonus esset, *gave bonds to prove his good character, Off.* 3, 77: iudicem ferre, ni vindicias dederit, L. 3, 57, 5: tum illud quod dicitur sive, nive, inrident, i. e. *the forms of pleading, Caec.* 65.

nīcētērium, ī, *n.*, = νικητήριον, *a prize of victory,* Iuv. 3, 68.

Nīciās, ae, *m.*, = Νικίας, *an Athenian general,* N.

Nicō, ōnis, *m.*, = Νίκων, *a pirate,* C.

nīdor, ōris, *m.* [cf. κνῖσα], *a vapor, steam, smell, fume* (from something burned): galbaneus, V. *G.* 3, 415: non in caro nidore voluptas Summa, H. *S.* 2, 2, 19: ganearum nidor atque fumus, *Pis.* 13: foedus quidam nidor ex adustā plumā, L. 38, 7, 13: captus nidore culinae, Iuv. 5, 162: dis acceptus, O. 12, 153.

nīdulus, ī, *m. dim.* [nidus], *a little nest, Or.* 1, 196.

nīdus, ī, *m.* [cf. *vaiw, νόστος*: Germ. and Engl. nest]. **I.** Lit., *a nest:* effingere et constituere nidos, *Or.* 2, 23: tignis nidum suspendit hirundo, V. *G.* 4, 307: facere, O. 8, 257: ponere, H. 4, 12, 5.—Poet.: Maiores pinnas nido extendisse, i. e. *risen above one's birth,* H. *E.* 1, 20, 21: nidi loquaces, i. e. *broods,* V. 12, 475: loquax (of children), Iuv. 5, 143.—*Plur.*, of one nest: propriā cum iam facit arbore nidos, Iuv. 14, 80.—**II.** Meton., *a nest, dwelling, house, home:* tu nidum servas, H. *E.* 1, 10, 6: celsae Acherontiae, H. 3, 4, 14: dulcīs revisere nidos, *cells* (of bees), V. *G.* 1, 414.

niger, gra, grum, *adj.* with (poet.) *comp.* nigrior and *sup.* nigerrimus [*R.* 2 NEC-, NOC-]. **I.** Lit., *black, sable, dark, dusky* (cf. ater, pullus): quae alba sint, quae nigra, dicere, *Div.* 2, 9: ille niger . . . tu candidus, V. *E.* 2, 16: hederae nigrae, V. *G.* 2, 258: Silvae, *gloomy,* H. 1, 21, 7: frons, H. 4, 4, 58: collis, H. 4, 12, 11: lucus, O. *F.* 3, 295: nemus, V. 1, 165: caelum pice nigrius, O. *H.* 18, 7: nigerrimus Auster, *gloomy,* V. *G.* 3, 278: venti, H. 1, 5, 7: Eurus, H. *Ep.* 10, 5: nigros efferre maritos, i. e. *killed by poison,* Iuv. 1, 71.—Poet., with *acc.:* (avis) nigra pedes, O. 7, 468.—Prov.: Candida de nigris facere, O. 11, 314: qui nigrum in candida vertunt, *make black white,* Iuv. 3, 30.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Gloomy, unlucky, ill-omened:* huncine solem Tam nigrum surrexe mihi? H. *S.* 1, 9, 72: Nigrorumque memor, dum licet, ignium, *funeral,* H. 4, 12, 26.—**B.** Of character, *black, bad, wicked:* nec minus niger, quam Phormio, *a blackleg, Caec.* 27: hic niger est, hunc tu, Romane, caveto, H. *S.* 1, 4, 85: delectatus Ille sale nigro, *malicious,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 60.

nigrāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of nigro, from niger], *black, dark-colored, dusky:* alae, O. 2, 535: aegis, i. e. *gathering clouds,* V. 8, 353.—Poet., with *acc.:* nigrantes terga iuvenci, V. 5, 97.

nigrēscō, gruī, ere, *inch.* [niger], *to become black, grow dark* (poet.): latices nigrescere sacros, etc., V. 4, 454: tenebris nigrescunt omnia circum, V. 11, 824: Medon nigrescere coepit Corpore, O. 3, 671.

nigror, ōris, *m.* [niger], *blackness* (poet.): noctis, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24.

nihil, or (poet.) **nīl**, *n. indecl.* [ne+hilum]. **I.** In gen., *nothing:* nihil est agri culturā melius, *Off.* 1, 151: de re p. nihil loquebantur, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 4: nihil ad celeritatem sibi reliqui fecerunt, i. e. *exerted themselves to the utmost,* 2, 26, 5: sui nihil deperdere, *of what they had,* 1, 43, 8: nil sanguinis, *no drop of blood,* O. 13, 266: nil sui, *nothing proper,* O. 3, 435.—With *gen.:* tecum nil rei nobis est, *we have nothing to do with you,* T. *Ph.* 421: nihil mali, *Att.* 8, 4, 2: nihil novi, *Fam.* 2, 14, 1: nihil humanarum rerum, *Quir.* 11: nil duri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 31.—With *adjj.:* nihil exspectatione vestrā dignum dico, *Or.* 1, 137.—Of persons: victor, quo nihil erat moderatius, *Fam.* 4, 4, 2: ita tibi persuadeas, mihi te carius nihil fuisse, *Fam.* 14, 3, 5: nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Part.* 57: sin mecum in hac prolusione nihil fueris, *of no account, Div. C.* 47: ut consulem, conlegas, iudicium nihili putaret, *Sest.* 114: accipimus eum nihil hominis esse, *a worthless fellow, Tusc.* 3, 77.—Prov.: Nil nimis, i. e. *don't be extravagant,* T. *Heaut.* 519: nihil, nec . . . nec (continuing the negation; see nec II. A.): nihil me nec subterfugere voluisse reticendo, nec obscurare dicendo, *Clu.* 1.—*Acc. adverb., not at all, in no respect, not a whit:* nihil se eā re commoveri, 1, 40, 12: coniecturā nihil opus est, *Rosc.* 107: de fratre nihil ego te accusavi, *Fam.* 14, 1, 4: nihil ad plebis causam inclinati, L. 3, 65, 2: nihil mea carmina curas? Nil nostri miserere? V. *E.* 2, 5: quorsum tandem aut cur ista quaeris? *M.* Nihil sane, nisi ne nimis diligenter inquiras, *for no reason, but,* etc., *Leg.* 1, 4: Nil pictus timidus navita puppibus Fidit, H. 1, 14, 14: nil ad me attinet, T. *And.* 187: rectene an secus, nihil ad nos: aut si ad nos, nihil ad hoc tempus (sc. attinet), *Pis.* 68: nihil ad Persium, *in comparison with, Or.* 2, 25: nihil ad tuum equitatum, Caesar, sed ex eis, quos habuit, electos, *Deiot.* 24.

II. Esp. in the phrases: **A.** nihil agere, *to effect nothing, accomplish nothing:* nihil agis dolor! quamvis sis molestus, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 61: nihil ergo agebat Q. Maximus? nihil L. Paulus? *CM.* 15: misere cupis abire; sed nil agis, *no, you don't!* H. *S.* 1, 9, 15: nihil per Senatum, multa per populum et absente populo et invito (sc. aguntur), *Phil.* 1, 6.—**B.** Nihil non, *everything:* nihil non ad rationem dirigebat, *Brut.* 140: nihil non adroget armis, H. *AP.* 122.—**C.** Non nihil or haud nihil, *something, somewhat:* non nihil, ut in tantis malis, est profectum, *Fam.* 12, 2, 2: non nihil me consolatur, cum recordor, *Fam.* 4, 14, 2: haud nihil, T. *Eun.* 641.—**D.** Nihil quidquam or nihil unum, *nothing whatever, nothing at all:* sine studio nihil quidquam egregium nemo umquam adsequetur, *Or.* 1, 134: Rhodiis ut nihil unum insigne, ita omnis generis dona dedit, L. 41, 20, 7.—**E.** Nihil, or nihil aliud, followed by nisi, quam, praeter, or praeterquam, *nothing else than, nothing except, nothing but, only:* Tu, quantus quantu's, nil nisi sapientia es, T. *Ad.* 394: amare nihil aliud est, nisi eum ipsum diligere, quem ames, *Lael.* 100: si nihil aliud fecerunt, nisi rem detulerunt, etc., *Rosc.* 108: ut nihil aliud, nisi de hoste cogitet, *Pomp.* 64: nihil tibi deest praeter voluntatem, *nothing except, Fam.* 4, 7, 3: ex his miseriis nihil aliud quaerere, nisi ut homines intellegant, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 3.—Elliptic: Herdonius, si nihil aliud, hostem se fatendo prope denuntiavit, ut, etc., L. 3, 19, 6: si nihil aliud, vulneribus certe ferrum hostile hebetarent, L. 30, 35, 8: illā quidem nocte nihil praeterquam vigilatum est in urbe, L. 3, 26, 12: nihil aliud quam prendere prohibito, L. 2, 29, 4: nihil aliud a proposito aversus, quam ut, etc., L. 2, 8, 8: nihil aliud quam hoc narrasse fertur, L. 2, 32, 8: nihil aliud quam in populationibus res fuit, L. 2, 49, 9.—**F.** With quin or quominus, *nothing whereby:* nihil praetermisi . . . quin Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione avocarem, *I have omitted nothing that might separate, Phil.* 2, 23: nihil moror, quo minus decemviratu abeam, L. 3, 54, 4.—**G.** Nihil est, followed by quod, cur, quam ob rem or ut, *there is no reason:* nihil est, quod adventum nostrum extimescas, *you have no cause to fear, Fam.* 9, 26, 4: nihil est, cur adventibus te offerre gestias, *Fam.* 6, 20, 1: nihil excogitem, quamobrem Oppianicum damnari necesse sit? *Clu.* 70: nihil fuit in Catulis, ut eos exquisito iudicio putares uti litterarum, *Off.* 1, 133.—**H.** Nihil est, *it is of no use, is to no purpose, is in vain:* Dic aliquid dignum promissis; incipe—nil est, H. *S.* 2, 3,

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6: nihil est, quod pocula laudes, V. *E.* 3, 48: Usque adeo nihil est, quod nostra infantia caelum Hausit Aventini? Iuv. 3, 84.—**K.** Nihil minus, *nothing less, by no means, not at all:* cadit ergo in virum bonum mentiri, fallere? nihil profecto minus, *Off.* 3, 81: an Gallos existimatis hic versari animo demisso? nihil vero minus, *Font.* 23.

nihil-dum, *n. indecl., nothing as yet:* quamquam nihildum audieramus, nec ubi esses, nec, etc., *Fam.* 12, 7, 2: destinabant quidem sermonibus hostem Antiochum, sed nihildum parabant, etc., L. 35, 20, 1.

nihilō-minus (**nīlō-**) or **nihilō minus**, *adv., none the less, no less, nevertheless, notwithstanding:* minus dolendum fuit, sed poeniendum certe nihilo minus, *Mil.* 19: in iis rebus, quae nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt, *Fam.* 10, 2, 2: nilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen, *yet none the less*, T. *Heaut.* 1012: nihilo minus tamen agi posse, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 4.

nihilum or (poet.) **nīlum**, ī, *n.* [ne+hilum], *not a shred, nothing:* erit aliquid, quod aut ex nihilo oriatur, aut in nihilum subito occidat, *Div.* 2, 37: ut de nihilo quippiam fiat, *Fat.* 18: interire in nihilum, *Ac.* 1, 27: venire ad nihilum, *Fam.* 11, 12, 1: ad nihilum recidere, *Phil.* 7, 27: quam mihi ista pro nihilo! *Att.* 14, 9, 1: quos pro nihilo putavit, *Div. C.* 24: pro nihilo res sanctissimas ducere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 40: Quoi minus nilo est, quod, etc., *less than nothing*, T. *Ph.* 535: Ut istuc nihili penderem, *of no account*, T. *Eun.* 94: Non hoc de nilost, quod, etc., *for nothing*, i. e. *without cause*, T. *Hec.* 727: mali rem exempli esse, de nihilo hospites conripi, L. 34, 61, 12.—Esp. *abl.* with *compp.:* Phaedriae esse nilo minus amicum quam Antiphoni, *just as much*, T. *Ph.* 597: nihilo benevolentior, *not a whit, Fam.* 3, 12, 4: nihilo maior, *Fam.* 6, 3, 4: nihilo tamen setius, 5, 4, 3: ego isti nilo sum aliter ac fui, *no otherwise*, T. *Ph.* 530: Nil deterius ius, H. *S.* 1, 5, 67.—*Acc. abverb.:* nihilum metuenda timere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 54.

nīl, see nihil.

Nīleus (disyl.), —, *m., an enemy of Perseus*, O.

Nīliacus, *adj.*—Prop., *of the Nile;* hence, *Egyptian* (poet.): plebs, Iuv.

Nīligena, ae, *m.* and *f.* [Nilus+*R.* GEN-, GNA-], *born on the banks of the Nile; Egyptian:* dei, V.

Nīlus, ī, *m.*, = Νεῖλος, *the Nile, the river of Egypt*, C., V., H., O., Iuv.

nimbifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [nimbus+*R.* FER-], *storm-bringing, stormy:* turbo, O. 11, 551: ignis, O. *P.* 4, 8, 60.

nimbōsus, *adj.* [nimbus], *full of storms, stormy, rainy* (cf. nubilus, nebulosus): fluctu nimbosus Orion, V. 1, 535: ventus, O. *P.* 2, 3, 27: ver, Iuv. 4, 87.

nimbus, ī, *m.* [*R.* NEB-, NVB-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a rain-storm, pouring rain, thick shower:* terrere animos fulminibus, nimbis, *ND.* 2, 14: denso regem operuit nimbo, L. 1, 16, 1: ex omni nimbos demittere caelo, O. 1, 261: cum multo stillaret paenula nimbo, Iuv. 5, 79: nimborum patria Aeolia, V. 1, 51: toto sonuerunt aethere nimbi, *storm-winds*, V. 2, 113. — **B.** Esp., *a black rain-cloud, thunder-cloud:* noctisque et nimbūm obcaecat nigror, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24: involvere diem nimbi, V. 3, 198.—Poet., *a cloud, nimbus, cloudy splendor* (around a god): nimbo succincta, V. 10, 634: nimbo effulgens, V. 2, 616. —**II.** Meton., *a cloud, mass, throng:* Respiciunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam, V. 5, 666: fulvae nimbus harenae, V. *G.* 3, 110: peditum, V. 7, 793: glandis, L. 36, 18, 5.—**III.** Fig., *a storm, tempest, calamity* (once): hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse laetor, *Att.* 15, 9, 2.

nimiō, *adv.* [*abl. n.* of nimius], *by far, excessively.*—With *plus* (cf. multo), *far more, excessively, utterly:* ne doleas plus nimio, H. 1, 33, 1: nimio plus quam satis tutum esset, etc., L. 1, 2, 3: nimio plus quam velim ingenia mobilia, L. 2, 37, 4: vacuus plus nimio vertex, H. 1, 18, 15.

nī-mīrum, *adv.* **I.** In gen., *without doubt, doubtless, indisputably, certainly, surely, truly:* ni mirum hisce hominēs frigent, T. *Eun.* 268: non parva res, sed nimirum omnium maxima, *Mur.* 45: is est nimirum Soter, qui salutem dedit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154: non omnia nimirum eidem di dedere, *truly*, L. 22, 51, 4: nimirum hic illa Charybdis, etc., V. 3, 558: Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, *of course*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 11: sed quid id ad rem? nimirum, inquit, in eo causa consistit, *Quinct.* 79.—**II.** Esp., ironically, *doubtless, to be sure, forsooth:* aperienda nimirum nocte ianua fuit, L. 40, 9, 1: Uni nimirum tibi recte semper erunt res, H. *S.* 2, 2, 106.

nimis, *adv.* [ne-+*R.* 1 MA-]. **I.** Prop., *beyond measure, too much, overmuch, excessively, too:* nimis graviter cruciat adulescentulum Nimisque inhumane, T. *Heaut.* 1045: Vemens es nimis, T. *Heaut.* 440: nec nimis valde nec nimis saepe, *Leg.* 3, 1: Heu nimis longo satiate ludo, H. 1, 2, 37: nimis castus Bellerophon, H. 3, 7, 14.—With *gen.:* nimis insidiarum, *Orator*, 170: Haec loca lucis habent nimis, O. *F.* 6, 115. — **II.** Meton., *beyond measure, exceedingly, greatly* (colloq.): fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari, T. *Eun.* 786.—Prov.: nequid nimis, *moderation in all things*, T. *And.* 61. — Esp., with a negative, *not much, not very much, not especially, not very:* me quidem non nimis, sed eos admodum delectarunt, *Att.* 7, 24, 1: ea dicis non nimis deesse nobis, *Or.* 1, 133: non nimis hanc causam severe, non nimis diligenter acturum, *Div. C.* 71: praesidium non nimis firmum, 7, 36, 6: haud nimis amplum, L. 8, 4, 5.

nimium, *adv.* [nimius]. **I.** Prop., *too much, too* (cf. nimis): nimium parce facere sumptum, T. *And.* 450: nimium dicere (opp. parum), *Clu.* 160: impii cives, pro caritate rei p. nimium multi, *Phil.* 3, 36: nimium ne crede colori, V. *E.* 2, 17: diu, *Cat.* 1, 10: semihora nimium longa, *Rab.* 9: neglegens nimium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 60: nimium gratum . . . gratum praeter modum, *Planc.* 82: nimium meminisse necesse est, *the memory of it is too vivid*, V. 6, 514.—Repeated: o nimium nimiumque oblite tuorum, O. *H.* 1, 41. —**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *very much, greatly, exceedingly:* nimium vellem, T. *Eun.* 597: O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, Agricolas! V. *G.* 2, 458: Felix, heu nimium felix! V. 4, 657.—With a negative: illud non nimium probo, *not particularly*, *Fam.* 12, 30, 7.—**B.** Esp. in the phrase, nimium quantum, *as much as can be, very much indeed, never so much:* differt inter honestum et turpe nimium quantum, *Fin.* 4, 70: sales in dicendo nimium quantum valent, *Orator*, 87.

nimius, *adj.* [nimis]. **I.** Prop., *beyond measure, excessive, too great, too much:* Vestitu nimio indulges, T. *Ad.* 63: vitem coërcet, ne in omnīs partis nimia fundatur, *CM.* 52: nimiae celeritates, *Off.* 1, 131: nimiā pertinaciā atque adroguntiā, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 4: aquae, *a deluge*, O. *F.* 4, 794: nimiā caede atque cupidine ferri, *excessive eagerness for carnage*, V. 9, 354.—With *abl.:* nimius mero, *intemperate*, H. 2, 12, 5.—With *gen.:* nimius animi, L. 6, 11, 3: imperi, L. 3, 26, 12.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., too much, superabundance, excess:* mediocritatem illam tenebit, quae est inter nimium et parum, *Off.* 1, 89: Nimium boni est, cui nihil est mali, *he has great good fortune*, *Fin.* (Enn.) 2, 41: nimium feritatis in illo est, O. 3, 304.—Esp. *abl.*, with *compp.*, see nimio. — **II.** Praegn., *too mighty, too powerful:* legio legatis nimia ac formidolosa erat, Ta. *A.* 7.

ningit (**-guit**), — (ere), *impers.* [*R.* NIGV-], *it snows*, V. *G.* 3, 367.

Ninnius, *a gentile name* (orig. of Campania), L., C.

Ninus, ī, *m.*, = Νῖνος, *the first king of Assyria*, O.

Niobē, ēs, or **Nioba**, ae, *f.*, = Νιόβη, *daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion*, C., O.

Niobēus, *adj., of Niobe:* proles, H.

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Niphaeus, ī, *m.*, *a Rutulian*, V.

Niphātēs, ae, *m.*, = Νιφάτης (snow-range), *part of Mount Masius in the Taurus*, V., H.—Meton., *a branch of the river Tigris*, Iuv.

Nīreus (disyl.), —, *acc.* ea, *m.*, = Νίρευς, *son of Charopus, famous for beauty*, H.

Nīsa (Nȳsa), ae, *f.*, *a girl*, V.

Nīsēius, *adj.*, *of Nisus, Nisaean*, O.

nisi, *conj.* [1 ne+si]. **I.** In gen., *if not, unless* (cf. si non, ni): non posse eius imperia diutius sustinere, nisi quid in Caesare sit auxili, 1, 31, 13: Labienus iuravit, se, nisi victorem, in castra non reversurum, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 5: legationis non, nisi condemnato et eiecto eo, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 98.—**II.** Esp. **A.** After an interrogative or negative clause, *except, save only, unless, but:* ne quis enuntiaret, nisi quibus mandatum esset, 1, 30, 5: hoc sentio, nisi in bonis, amicitiam esse non posse, *Lael.* 18: dicere nemo potest, nisi qui prudenter intellegit, *Brut.* 23: quid est pictas, nisi voluntas grata in parentes, *Planc.* 80: negant enim quemquam esse virum bonum, nisi sapientem, *Lael.* 18: nihil amplius nisi, *Planc.* 99: nihil est quod festines, nisi ut valeas, *no reason but*, etc., *Fam.* 16, 6, 2: quamquam vos nihil aliud nisi de praesidio rettulistis, *Phil.* 3, 13: non aliter exercitum reducturum, nisi, etc., *on no other condition*, L. 45, 11, 11.—**B.** Followed by *si, quod*, or *quia, except, unless, save only:* noli putare me ad quemquam scribere, nisi si qui, etc., *Fam.* 14, 2, 1: nisi vero si quis est qui, *Cat.* 2, 6: nisi si id ipsum exigis, O. 5, 20: cum Patrone mihi omnia sunt communia, nisi quod dissentio, etc., *save that, Fam.* 13, 1, 2: ab negotiis numquam voluptas remorata est, nisi quod de uxore potuit honestius consuli, S. 95, 3: unde causa et origo peregrino sacro parum comperi, nisi quod signum ipsum . . . docet advectam religionem, Ta. *G.* 9: at nesciebam id dicere illam, nisi quia Correxit miles, T. *Eun.* 736. — **C.** Ironically, with *vero* or *forte, unless perhaps:* nisi forte vos consulem, non hostem, iudicatis Antonium, *Phil.* 4, 6: nisi vero non hostem Antonium iudicavistis, *Phil.* 7, 10: nisi forte id etiam dubium est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100: nisi vero existimatis dementem Africanum fuisse, qui, etc., *Mil.* 8: Hostis nullus erat, nisi forte quem vos iussissetis, S. 14, 10.—**D.** Meton., *but, only* (colloq.; cf. sed, at, tamen): *Ch.* unde haec hic rescivit? *De.* nescio, Nisi me dixisse nemini certo scio, T. *Ph.* 953: *Py.* Nil dixit . . . ? *Ch.* nil, nisi abiens mi innuit, T. *Eun.* 735: quid erat quod scire voluerit? nescio, nisi hoc video, etc., *Rosc.* 99: non id modestiā ducis, nisi ad conciliandos animos Tarentinorum fieri, L. 24, 20, 10.—In the same sense, nisi quod: Nec rationem capio, nisi quod tibi bene ex animo volo, T. *Heaut.* 959: valde me delectant, nisi quod me obruerunt, etc., *Att.* 2, 1, 11.

1. nīsus, *P.* of nitor.

2. nīsus, —, *abl.* ū, *m.* [*R.* CNI-], *a pressing upon, pressure, push, striving, exertion, labor, effort* (mostly poet.; cf. 2 nixus): pedetentim et sedato nisu, *tread, Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 48: astra se nisu suo conglobata continent, *course, ND.* 2, 117: Insolitos docuere nisūs, H. 4, 4, 8: Hic dea se primum rapido nisu Sistit, V. 11, 852: Stat gravis Entellus nisuque inmotus eodem, *in the same posture*, V. 5, 437: uti prospectus nisusque per saxa facilius foret, S. 94, 1: quae dubia nisu videbantur, S. 94, 2: rapidus, *flight*, V. 11, 857.

3. Nīsus, ī, *m.*, = Νῖσος. **I.** *A king of Megara, father of Scylla*, V., O.—**II.** *A Trojan, friend of Euryalus*, V.

nītēdula, ae, *f.*, *a small mouse, dormouse, Sest.* 72: tenuis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 29 (al. volpecula).

1. nītēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of niteo]. **I.** Prop., *shining, glittering, glistening, brilliant, bright:* capilli malobathro, H. 2, 7, 7: mensae, H. *S.* 2, 2, 4: oculi, V. 1, 228: astra, O. *F.* 5, 543: arma nitentia ante rem, deformia inter sanguinem, etc., L. 9, 40, 5: arx opibus, O. 2, 795. — **II.** Meton., *fine, in good condition, handsome, blooming, sleek:* taurus, V. 3, 20: equus, V. 6, 654: culta, V. *G.* 1, 153.—*Comp.:* Tyrio nitentior ostro Flos oritur, O. 10, 211.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Illustrious:* recenti gloriā nitens, L. 3, 12, 5. — **B.** Of style, *brilliant, elegant:* oratio, *Brut.* 238.

2. nītēns, entis, *P.* of nitor.

niteō, uī, —, ēre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to shine, look bright, glitter, glisten* (cf. luceo, fulgeo, splendeo): qui nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurā, *Cat.* 2, 5: diversi niteant cum mille colores, O. 6, 65: vere nitent terrae, O. *F.* 4, 126: nitet herba lapillis, H. *E.* 1, 10, 19. — **II.** Meton., *to be sleek, be in good condition, look bright, bloom, thrive:* unde sic quaeso nites? Phaedr. 3, 7, 4: hic nitet ungula mulae, Iuv. 7, 181: quanto parcius vos, O pueri, nituistis, ut, etc., i. e. *have you suffered want*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 128: miseri quibus Intentata nites! *who are charmed by you*, H. 1, 5, 12: camposque nitentis Desuper ostentat, V. 6, 677: vectigal in pace niteat, *flourishes, Agr.* 1, 21: Res ubi magna nitet domino sene, H. *S.* 2, 5, 12.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* aetas Defodiet condetque nitentia, *all that flourishes*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 25. — **III.** Fig., *to shine, be brilliant, look beautiful:* res eius gestae sempiterni nominis gloriā niterent, *Balb.* 16: illorum, vides, quam niteat oratio, *Fin.* 4, 5: ubi plura nitent in carmine, H. *AP.* 351.

nītēscō, tuī, —, ere, *inch.* [niteo], *to begin to shine, shine forth, glitter* (poet.): caelum nitescere, arbores frondescere, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69: Exiguo qui stellarum candore nitescit, *Arat.* 174: iuventus Nudatos umeros oleo perfusa nitescit, V. 5, 134: quae Desperat tractata nitescere posse, *what he despairs of treating effectively*, H. *AP.* 150.

nitidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. niteo; L. § 287]. **I.** Prop., *shining, glittering, bright, polished, clear* (cf. splendidus, lautus): in picturis alios horrida, in culta . . . contra alios nitida, laeta delectant, *Orator*, 36: nitidus iuventā (of the serpent that has shed its skin), V. *G.* 3, 437: caesaries, V. *G.* 4, 337: caput solis, V. *G.* 1, 467: ebur, O. 2, 3: aries nitidissimus auro, O. *F.* 3, 867: pisces, *with gleaming scales*, O. 1, 74: cuius Turbavit nitidos exstinctus passer ocellos, Iuv. 6, 8. — **II.** Meton., of animals, *sleek, plump, in good condition, well-favored, handsome, spruce, trim, blooming:* iumenta, N. *Eum.* 5, 6: Me pinguem et nitidum bene curatā cute vises, H. *E.* 1, 4, 15: quos pexo capillo nitidos videtis, *Cat.* 2, 22: ex nitido fit rusticus, H. *E.* 1, 7, 83: villae, H. *E.* 1, 15, 46: vacca, O. 2, 694: campi nitidissimi viridissimique, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47.—Poet.: nitidissimus annus, *rich*, O. *F.* 5, 265.—**III.** Fig., *cultivated, polished, refined:* nitidum quoddam genus verborum et laetum, *Or.* 1, 81: verba nitidiora, *Part.* 17: hilares nitidique vocantur, Iuv. 11, 178.

Nitiobrīges, um, *m.*, *a people of Aquitanian Gaul*, Caes.

1. nītor, nīxus (usu. in lit. sense) and nīsus (usu. fig.), nītī, *dep.* [*R.* CNI-]. **I.** Lit., *to bear upon, press upon, lean, support oneself:* Sisiphus versat Saxum sudans nitendo, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 10: niti modo ac statim concidere, *strive to rise*, S. 101, 11. — With *abl.:* stirpibus suis niti, *Tusc.* 5, 37: hastili nixus, *Rab.* 21: mulierculā nixus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86: iuvenis, qui nititur hastā, V. 6, 760: paribus nitens Cyllenius alis Constitit, V. 4, 252: nixus baculo, O. *P.* 1, 8, 52: cothurno, *strut*, H. *AP.* 280: nixi genibus, *on their knees*, L. 43, 2, 2.—With *in* and *acc.:* nixus in hastam, V. 12, 398. — With *locat.:* humi nitens, V. 2, 380. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to make way with an effort, press forward, advance, mount, climb, fly* (mostly poet.): serpentes, simul ac primum niti possunt, *ND.* 2, 124: nituntur gradibus, V. 2, 443: ad sidera, V. *G.* 2, 427: in aëre, O. *P.* 2, 7, 27: in adversum, O. 2, 72: niti corporibus et ea huc et illuc, quasi vitabundi aut iacientes tela agitare, *struggle*, S. 60, 4.—**B.** Esp., *to strain in giving birth, bring*

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forth: nitor, *am in labor*, O. 9, 302.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To strive, put forth exertion, make an effort, labor, endeavor:* virtute et patientiâ nitebantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 6: moderatio modo virium adsit et tantum, quantum potest, quisque nitatur, *CM.* 33: contra eos summâ ope, S. *C.* 38, 2: pro Laelio, L. 35, 10, 10: pro libertate summâ ope niti, S. 31, 17: ad sollicitandas civitates, 7, 63, 2.—With *ut* or *ne:* nitebantur, ne gravius in eum consuleretur, S. 13, 8: unus Miltiades maxime nitebatur, ut, etc., N. *Milt.* 4, 5.—With *inf.:* summâ vi Cirtam inrumpere nititur, S. 25, 9: patriam recuperare niti, N. *Pel.* 2, 1: baculis locati Nituntur vestigia ponere, O. 8, 694.—With *ad* or *in* and *acc.:* ad immortalitatem gloriam niti, *CM.* 82: in vetitum, O. *Am.* 3, 4, 17. —**B.** *To contend, insist.*—With *acc.* and *inf.:* nitamur igitur nihil posse percipi, *Ac.* 2, 68.—**C.** *To rest, rely, depend upon.*—With *in* and *abl.:* coniectura in quâ nititur divinatio, *Div.* 2, 55: ea, in quibus causa nititur, *Cael.* 25: cuius in vitâ nitebatur salus civitatis, *Mil.* 19.—With *abl.:* quâ (auctoritate) apud exteras nationes, Caes. *C.* 3, 33, 3: quorum fide res p. niti debuit, *Sest.* 27: cuius accusatio rebus iudicatis nitebatur, *Clu.* 114: si quis hoc uno nititur quod sit ignobilis, *Clu.* 112.—With *ubi:* quo confugies? ubi nitere? 2 *Verr.* 2, 155.

2. nitor, ōris, *m.* [cf. niteo]. **I.** Prop., *brightness, splendor, lustre, sheen:* diurnus, *the daylight*, O. *H.* 18, 78: argenti et auri, O. *P.* 3, 4, 23.—**II.** Meton., *sleekness, plumpness, good looks, beauty, neatness, elegance:* nitor corporis, T. *Eun.* 242: Urit me Glycerae nitor, H. 1, 19, 5: Liparei nitor Hebri, H. 3, 12, 6: nullus totâ nitor in cute, Iuv. 9, 13: remanet nitor unus in illâ, O. 1, 552: si quem . . . aliquid offendit, si purpurae genus, si amicorum caterva, si splendor, si nitor, *Cael.* 77: corporum, L. 10, 4, 10: habitus, Iuv. 3, 180.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of style, *elegance, grace.*—With *gen.:* orationis, *Orator*, 115: domesticus eloquii, O. *P.* 2, 2, 51.—**B.** Of character, *dignity, excellence:* generis, O. *P.* 2, 9, 17.

nitrum, ī, *n.*, = νίτρον, *native soda, natron:* Semina nitro perfundere, V. *G.* 1, 194: censuram lomentum aut nitrum esse, *soap*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 14, 4.

nivālis, e, *adj.* [nix], *of snow, snowy, snow-:* dies, L. 21, 54, 7: ventus, V. *G.* 3, 318: Haemonia, H. 1, 37, 19: vertex, *covered with snow*, V. 12, 702: Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, H. *E.* 1, 3, 3.—Poet., *snow-like, snowy:* equi candore nivali, V. 3, 538.

1. nī-ve, see ni. **2. nive**, *abl.* of nix.

niveus, *adj.* [nix]. **I.** Prop., *of snow, snowy, snow-* (poet.): aggeribus niveis informis, V. *G.* 3, 354.—**II.** Meton., *snow-white, snowy* (mostly poet.): lacerti, V. 8, 387: lac, V. *E.* 2, 20: Briseis niveo colore, H. 2, 4, 3: vestis, O. 10, 432: Candidior nivei folio, Galatea, ligustri, O. 13, 789: dens, O. *H.* 18, 18: Quā notam duxit niveus videri, H. 4, 2, 59: panis, Iuv. 5, 70: Quirites, *in white togas*, Iuv. 10, 45.

nivōsus, *adj.* [nix], *full of snow, snowy:* hiems gelida ac nivosa, L. 5, 13, 1: tantum nivosae grandinis, L. 21, 58, 8: Paeones, O. 5, 313: Scythia, O. *H.* 12, 27.

nix, nivis, *f.* [*R.* NIGV-], *snow:* Anaxagoras nivem nigram dixit esse, *Ac.* 2, 72: Liger ex nivibus creverat, 7, 55, 10: e nivibus illis emergere, *Sest.* 12: miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, L. 5, 2, 7: opposuit natura Alpemque nivemque, Iuv. 10, 152: duratae solo nives, H. 3, 24, 39: alta, V. *G.* 1, 310: Alpinas nives vides, V. *E.* 10, 47.—Poet.: capitis nives, *hoary hair*, H. 4, 13, 12.

nīxor, —, ārī, *dep. intens.* [1 nītor], *to lean upon, strive, endeavor* (poet.): pars vulnere clauda retentat Nixantem nodis (serpentem), V. 5, 279.

1. nīxus, *P.* of 1 nitor.—Hence, *plur.* as *subst.:* Nixī, ōrum, *m., three guardian deities of women in labor:* magno Lucinam Nixosque patres clamore vocabam, O. 9, 294 (al. nixu facilem clamore).

2. (nīxus, —), *m.* [*R.* CNI-], *pains, throes, travail* (only *abl. sing.* and *plur.*; cf. 2 nisus): fetūs nixibus edunt, V. *G.* 4, 199; O.

nō, nāvī, —, nāre [*R.* 1 NA-], *to swim, float:* nat lupus, O. 1, 304: nantem delphina per undas, O. *H.* 19, 199: piger ad nandum, O. *H.* 18, 210: ars nandi, O. *Tr.* 2, 486.—Prov.: nare sine cortice, *to do without a guardian*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 120.—Poet.: Nare per aestatem liquidam suspexeris agmen (apium), i. e. *fly*, V. *G.* 4, 59: cymba, i. e. *sail*, V. *G.* 4, 506.

nōbilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* GNA-, GNO-; L. § 294], *that is known.* **I.** Prop., *well-known, famous, noted, celebrated, renowned* (cf. clarus, insignis, inclutus, inlustris): frater eius, T. *Eun.* 952: magnus et nobilis rhetor Isocrates, *Inv.* 2, 7: inlustre nobileque municipium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 40: oppidum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: Pallanteum, V. 8, 341: ex doctrinā, *Post.* 23: in philosophiā, *Or.* 1, 46: famā, 7, 77, 15: nobilior vir factis quam genere, L. 4, 28, 3: ut arcendis sceleribus exemplum nobile esset, L. 2, 5, 9: Corinthus aere, O. 6, 416: palma nobilis, H. 1, 1, 5: tamquam Feceris ipse aliquid propter quod nobilis esses, Iuv. 8, 41.—Poet. with *infin.:* puerosque Ledae, Hunc equis, illum superare pugnis Nobilem, H. 1, 12, 25.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Notorious:* meast, sumtuosa, nobilis, T. *Heaut.* 227: ille nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73.—**B.** *High-born, of noble birth, noble* (usu. applied to families from which high offices of state had been often filled; opp. homo novus, ignobilis; cf. generosus, amplus): quantā sit in invidiā apud quosdam nobilis homines novorum hominum virtus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: Clodia mulier non solum nobilis sed etiam nota, *Cael.* 31: nobili genere nati, 2 *Verr.* 5, 180: Carthaginiensis, L. 22, 58, 7.—**C.** *Noble, excellent, superior, splendid:* tres nobilissimi fundi, *Rosc.* 99: Nobiliumque greges custos servabat equarum, O. 2, 690: Nobilis hic (equus), quocumque venit de gramine, Iuv. 8, 60.—*Comp.:* nihil erat eā picturā nobilius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122.

nōbilitās, ātis, *f.* [nobilis]. **I.** Prop., *celebrity, fame, renown* (very rare): praedicationem nobilitatemque despicere, *Arch.* 26: repentina, L. 1, 34, 6: eum multi nobilitate praecurrerunt, N. *Thras.* 1, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *high birth, noble origin, nobility:* ad inlustrandam nobilitatem suam, *Brut.* 62: nobilitate sui municipi facile primus, *Rosc.* 15.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *The nobility, nobles, aristocracy:* nobilitatis fautor, *Rosc.* 16: omnis noster nobilitas interiit, 7, 38, 2: nobilitas rem p. deseruerat, L. 26, 12, 8; opp. plebs, L. 6, 42, 9: superbia communc nobilitatis malum, S. 64, 1: pleraque, S. *C.* 23, 6: namque coepere nobilitas dignitatem in dominationem vertere, S. 41, 5.—**B.** *Nobleness, excellence, superiority:* cum florere Isocratem nobilitate discipulorum videret, *Or.* 3, 141: eloquio tantum nobilitatis inest, O. *P.* 2, 5, 56.—Prov.: nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, Iuv. 8, 20.

nōbilitō, āvī, ātus, āre [nobilis]. **I.** Prop., *to make known, render famous, make renowned:* disciplinā militari nobilitatus est, N. *Iph.* 1, 1: poëtae post mortem nobilitari volunt, *Tusc.* 1, 34: spectata ac nobilitata virtus, *Fl.* 63: neque enim ex te umquam es nobilitatus, *CM.* 27: famam, L. 1, 16, 4: Lacinia templo nobilitata deae, O. 15, 702.—**II.** Praegn., *to render notorious:* stultum adulescentulum nobilitas Flagitiis, T. *Eun.* 1021: Phalaris, cuius est nobilitata crudelitas, *Off.* 2, 26.

nōbis, nōbiscum, see ego.

nocēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of noceo]. **I.** Prop., *hurtful, harmful, pernicious, baneful, injurious:* a pestiferis et nocentibus refugere, *ND.* 2, 120: taxi, V. *G.* 2, 257: boletus, Iuv. 6, 620.—*Comp.:* edit cicutis allium nocentius, H. *Ep.* 3, 3.—**II.** Meton., *guilty, wicked, culpable, criminal* (cf. reus; opp. insons): nocens et nefarius, *Off.* 2, 51: reus, *Mur.* 46: homines nocentissimi, *Div. C.* 9:

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nocentissima victoria, 1 *Verr.* 41. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.:* ne innocentes pro nocentibus poenas pendant, 6, 9, 7: voluit videre nocens, O. 10, 69.

noceō, cŭi, citurus, ēre [*R.* 1 NEC-, NOC-]. **I.** Prop., *to do harm, inflict injury, hurt* (cf. obsum, obficio, laedo): declinare ea, quae nocitura videantur, *Off.* 1, 11: arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Caec.* 60: nihil nocet, *does no harm, Att.* 12, 47, 1. — With *dat.:* si grando cuipiam nocuit, *ND.* 3, 86: nocere alteri, *Off.* 3, 23: iureiurando accepto, nihil iis nocituros hostes, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 4.—With *kindr. acc.:* quid nocere possunt, quibus, etc., *what harm can they do?* 2 *Verr.* 3, 96: ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, *have been guilty of a crime,* L. (old formula), 9, 10, 9: quid nocet haec? Iuv. 14, 153.—*Pass. impers., harm is done, injury is inflicted:* ut . . . cum militum detrimento nocereture, 6, 34, 7.—With *dat.:* ne quid ei per filium noceretur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: ut ne cui noceatur, *Off.* 1, 31: mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cat.* 3, 27: ut in agris vastandis hostibus noceretur, 5, 19, 3: ipsi nihil nocitum iri, 5, 36, 2.— **II.** Poet.: verum nocet esse sororem, i. e. *it is an obstacle,* O. 9, 478: Turba nocet iactis (telis), *hinders,* O. 8, 390.

nocīvus, *adj.* [noc, *noca, *R.* 1 NEC-, NOC-; L. § 310], *hurtful, injurious, noxious* (very rare), Phaedr. 1, 29, 3.

noctilūca, ae, *f.* [nox + *R.* LVC-, LŪC-], *that shines by night;* hence, *the moon:* canentes Rite crescentem face noctilucam, H. 4, 6, 38.

noctivagus, *adj.* [nox + *R.* VAG-], *night-wandering, that wanders about by night* (poet.): currus (sc. Phoebes), V. 10, 216.

noctū, *adv.* [old *abl.* of *noctus, for nox], *in the night, at night, by night* (opp. diu): noctu te adiget horsum insomnia, T. *Eun.* 219: nonnumquam interdiu, saepius noctu, 1, 8, 4: noctu ambulabat in publico Themistocles, *Tusc.* 4, 44: noctu ad oppidum respicientes, *Div.* 1, 69: noctu Iugurthae milites introducit, S. 12, 4: profugere, S. 106, 2: dum noctu stertit, H. *E.* 2, 2, 27: litigare, Iuv. 6, 35.

noctua, ae, *f.* [nox], *a night-owl, owl* (sacred to Minerva): seros exercet noctua cantūs, V. *G.* 1, 403.

noctuābundus, *adj.* [*noctuor, from nox; L. § 289], *in the night-time, by night* (once; cf. nocturnus): noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Att.* 12, 1, 2.

nocturnus, *adj.* [nox; L. § 322; see *R.* 1 NEC-, NOC-], *of night, by night, nocturnal:* labores diurnos nocturnosque suscipere, *CM.* 82: nocturnum praesidium Palati, *Cat.* 1, 1: horae, *Rosc.* 19: tempus, 5, 40, 7: Nocturno certare mero, putere diurno, H. *E.* 1, 19, 11: bella, V. 11, 736: consilia, S. *C.* 42, 2: canes, *Mil.* 33: fur, *Mil.* 9.—Poet.: lupus gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *by night,* V. *G.* 3, 538: qui nocturnus sacra divūm legerit, H. *S.* 1, 3, 117.

nocuus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 NEC-, NOC-; L. § 283], *hurtful, injurious* (very rare), O. *Hal.* 128.

nōdō, āvī, ātus, āre [nodus], *to furnish with knots, make knotty, tie in a knot:* crines nodantur in aurum, V. 4, 138: collum laqueo nodatus ab arto, O. *RA.* 17.

nōdōsus, *adj.* [nodus], *full of knots, knotty* (cf. geniculatus): stipes, O. *H.* 10, 101: lina, *nets,* O. 3, 153: plagae, O. *F.* 6, 110: vitis, Iuv. 8, 247: cheragra (from the knots on the fingers), H. *E.* 1, 1, 31: podagra, O. *P.* 1, 3, 23.—Poet.: Cicuta, i. e. *versed in legal intricacies,* H. *S.* 2, 3, 69.

nōdus, i, *m.* [see *R.* HED-, HEND-]. **I.** Lit., *a knot* (cf. nexus): nodus vinculumque, *Univ.* 4: Necte tribus nodis ternos, Amarylli, colores, V. *E.* 8, 77: Cacum Conripit in nodum complexus, *clasping him as in a knot,* V. 8, 260: nodos manu diducere, O. 2, 560: insigne gentis obliquare crinem nodoque substringere, Ta. *G.* 38: crura sine nodis, 6, 27, 1.—In plants: baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, L. 1, 18, 7: stipes gravidus nodis, V. 7, 507: telum solidum nodis, V. 11, 553.—Poet.: nodoque sinūs collecta fluentes, V. 1, 320: Nixantem nodis seque in sua membra plicantem (of a serpent), V. 5, 279.—Prov.: nodum in scirpo quaeris, *you look for a knot in a bulrush,* i. e. *make difficulties,* T. *And.* 941.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In a plant, *a joint, eye* (cf. gemma): in ipso Fit nodo sinus, V. *G.* 2, 76.—**B.** *A star in the constellation Pisces, Arat.* 17. —**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a band, bond:* his igitur singulis versibus quasi nodi apparent continuationis, *Orator,* 222: amabilissimum nodum amicitiae tollere, *Lael.* 51.— **B.** Esp. **1.** *A bond, obligation* (poet.): imponere nodos (i. e. ius iurandum), O. *H.* 20, 39.—**2.** *A knotty point, difficulty, impediment:* dum hic nodus expediatur, *Att.* 5, 21, 3: nisi dignus vindice nodus Intersit, *crisis,* H. *AP.* 191.— With *gen.:* Abantem interimit, pugnae nodumque moramque, V. 10, 428: iuris, Iuv. 8, 50.

Noēmōn, onis, *m.*, = Νοήμων. **I.** *A companion of Aeneas,* V.—**II.** *A Lycian,* O.

noenum, *adv.* [ne + oenum (unum); old for non], *not:* Aliquot somnia vera, sed omnia noenum, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 127.

Nōlānus, *adj., of Nola* (in Campania), L.

nōlēns, entis (rare), *P.* of nolo.

nōlō, nōlui, —, nōlle [for *nevolo; ne + volo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to wish, will . . . not; not to wish, to be unwilling:* novi ingenium mulierum: Nolunt, ubi velis: ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, T. *Eun.* 812: etiam si nolint, *Rep.* 1, 47: nolo eundem populum imperatorem et portitorem esse terrarum, *Rep.* 4, 7: pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat, 1, 18, 1: nollet carmine quemquam Describi, H. *E.* 2, 1, 153: procedere recte Qui moechis non voltis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 38.—With *subj.:* nolo vincat, *Com.* 9: nollem dixissem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 43: Quam nolim rata sit! O. 9, 475.—**B.** With *acc.:* quod ipse nolit, *Fl.* 22: nolo plura, *Phil.* 2, 83: nolo ego istam in te modestiam, L. 9, 34, 15. —Esp. **1.** *Imper.,* with an *inf.* (a periphrasis for a negative *imper.*), *do not:* noli putare, *Brut.* 125: nolite, hospites, ad me adire, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 26: nolite, iudices, existimare, etc., *Fl.* 105: noli vexare, Iuv. 1, 126.—Rarely with a pleonastic *velle:* nolite, iudices . . . hunc velle maturius exstingui vulnere vestro, quam suo fato, *Cael.* 79.—**2.** Followed by a negative, which continues the negation: nolui deesse ne tacitae quidem flagitioni tuae, *Top.* 5: nolle succedum, non patribus, non consulibus, L. 2, 45, 5.—**3.** In the phrase, nollem factum, *I am sorry for it,* T. *Ad.* 165. —**4.** In elliptic expressions: nollem (sc. factum, see 3 supra), T. *Heaut.* 82: Carthaginem et Numantiam funditus sustulerunt: nollem Corinthum (sc. sustulissent), *Off.* 1, 35: sed nolo pluribus (sc. verbis rem exsequi), L. 34, 32, 14: videbis, si erit, quod nolim, arcessendus, ne, etc., *and may heaven forbid it, Att.* 7, 18, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** With a negative, *to be willing, have no objection:* cum se non nolle dixisset, *Or.* 2, 75: quos ego nominarem: neque ipsi nolunt, *Sull.* 72. — **B.** *To wish ill, be adverse* (very rare): cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3.

Nomās, adis, *m.*, = Νομάς (pasturer).—*Plur., the Numidians:* nomadum tyranni, V.

nōmen, inis, *n.* [see *R.* GNA-, GNO-; L. § 224]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a means of knowing, name, appellation* (cf. vocabulum): nomen est, quod unicuique personae datur, quo suo quaeque proprio et certo vocabulo appellatur, *Inv.* 1, 34: imponere nova rebus nomina, *Fin.* 3, 3: qui haec rebus nomina posuerunt, *Tusc.* 3, 10: nomen histrionibus inditum, L. 7, 2, 6: Theophrastus divinitate loquendi nomen invenit, *Orator,* 62: ut is locus ex calamitate populi R. nomen caperet, 1, 13, 7: ludi, Pythia perdomitae serpentis nomine dicti, O. 1, 447: Urbem appellabunt nomine Acestam, V. 5, 718: cui saltationi Titius nomen est, *Brut.* 225: eique morbo nomen est avaritia, *Tusc.* 4, 24: canibus pigris . . . Nomen erit pardus, tigris, leo, Iuv. 8, 36: puero ab inopiā nomen Egerio est inditum, L. 1, 34, 3: est

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illis strigibus nomen, O. *F.* 6, 139: Aeneadasque meo nomen de nomine fingo, V. 3, 18: nomen dixere priores Ortygiam, V. 3, 693: Nomine quemque vocans, *by name*, V. 11, 731: ne nomina darent, *enlist*, L. 2, 24, 2: nomina profiteri, L. 2, 24, 7: nominis edendi apud consules potestas, L. 2, 24, 6: virgis caesi, qui ad nomina non respondissent, L. 7, 4, 2: ab re nomen habet (terra), *is named for*, L. 38, 18, 4: quae (sapientia) hoc nomen apud antiquos adsequebatur, *Tusc.* 5, 7: turris quae nomen ab insulā accepit (i. e. nominatur), Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 1: qui litteras exitialis Demetrio sub nomine Flaminini adtulerant, *in the name of*, L. 40, 54, 9: rogatio repente sub unius tribuni nomine promulgatur, L. 43, 16, 6: vos me imperatoris nomine appellavistis, *hailed me imperator*, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 13: infaustum interluit Allia nomen, V. 7, 717: Et diversa trahunt unum duo nomina pectus, i. e. *mother and sister*, O. 8, 464. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *A gentile name* (the middle name of a Roman freeman; cf. praenomen, cognomen): apud illos Fabrorum nomen est amplissimum, *Font.* 36: Tullius pro Tullio . . . homo coniunctus mecum nomine, *Tull.* 4; cf. id nomen (i. e. praenomen; sc. Gaia), *Mur.* 27: tamquam habeas tria nomina, i. e. *as if you were a Roman*, Iuv. 5, 127.—**2.** In law, in the phrases: **a.** Nomen alicuius deferre, *to bring an accusation against, accuse:* nomen huius de parricidio deferre, *Rosc.* 28.—**b.** nomen recipere, *to entertain an accusation:* si quis absentem Sthenium rei capitalis reum facere vellet, sese eius nomen recepturum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 94.

II. Meton. **A.** *A bond, note, demand, claim, debt:* si neque in tuas tabulas ullum nomen referres, cum tot tibi nominibus acceptum Curti referrent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 102: qui tibi, ut ais, certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *on good bonds*, *Quinct.* 38: egone hos digitos meos impellere potui, ut falsum perscriberent nomen? *Com.* 1: solvere, *Att.* 6, 2, 7: expedire, exsolvere, *Att.* 16, 6, 3: nomina sua exigere, *collect one's debts*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: huic nomen, quod urget, nunc, cum petitur, dissolvere, *Planc.* 68: in socios nomina transcribere, *substitute the names of socii as debtors*, L. 35, 7, 2: Qui venit ad dubium grandi cum codice nomen, *to sue for a doubtful debt*, Iuv. 7, 110: nomina se facturum, quā ego vellem die, *create an obligation in writing by a formal book-entry*, *Fam.* 7, 23, 1: emit homo tanti, quanti Pythius voluit: nomina facit (Pythius), *Off.* 3, 59. —**B.** *A debtor:* hoc sum adsecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, i. e. *a good payer*, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2.—**C.** With an *adj.*, *a dominion, nation, power, army:* gens infestissuma nomini Romano, S. *C.* 52, 24: concitatis sociis et nomine Latino, *Rep.* 1, 31: ubi deletum omnibus videretur nomen Romanum, L. 23, 6, 3: reliquum Romani nominis, L. 22, 55, 5: Volscum nomen prope deletum est, L. 3, 8, 10.—Poet., of one person: Silvius, Albanum nomen, tua proles, V. 6, 763.

III. Fig. **A.** *Name, fame, repute, reputation, renown* (cf. existimatio, fama): huius maius nomen fuit, *Brut.* 238: nomen habere, *Brut.* 244: magnum in oratoribus nomen habere, *Orator*, 22: qui nomini officient meo, L. *praef.* 3: et nos aliquod nomenque decusque Gessimus, V. 2, 89: Multi Lydia nominis Romanā vigui clarior Iliā, H. 3, 9, 7: parentes, quorum maximum nomen in civitatibus est suis, L. 22, 22, 13: sine nomine plebs, *inglorious*, V. 9, 343.—Poet., of things: Nec Baccho genus aut pomis sua nomina servat, V. *G.* 2, 240.—**B.** *A title, pretext, pretence, color, excuse, account, sake, reason, authority, behalf:* alio nomine et aliā de causā abstulisse, *Com.* 40: legis agrariae simulatione atque nomine, *Agr.* 2, 15: classis nomine pecuniam imperatam queruntur, *Fl.* 27: haec a te peto amicitiae nostrae nomine, *Fam.* 12, 12, 3: nomine neglegentiae suspectum esse, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: qui, cum luxuriose viverent, non reprehenderentur eo nomine, *Fin.* 2, 21: Quocumque lectum nomine Massicum Servas, *for whatsoever purpose*, H. 3, 21, 5: tuo nomine gratulabantur, *on your account*, *Phil.* 1, 30: Antonio tuo nomine gratias egi, *on your behalf*, *Att.* 1, 16, 16: quem quidem tibi etiam suo nomine commendo, *for his own sake*, *Fam.* 13, 21, 2: aetatis nomine 'filia' dixit, *on account of*, O. 10, 467: feminarum suarum nomine, Ta. *G.* 8: bellum populo R. suo nomine indixit, *Cat.* 2, 14: acceptā ex aerario pecuniā tuo nomine, *on your responsibility*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 7: aes alienum meis nominibus solvere . . . alienis nominibus persolvere, *contracted by me . . . contracted by others*, S. *C.* 35, 3.—**C.** *A name* (opp. to reality): me nomen habere duarum legionum exilium (opp. exercitum habere tantum), *Att.* 5, 15, 1: Campani magis nomen ad praesidium sociorum, quam vires cum attulissent, L. 7, 29, 5: Nomen amicitia est, nomen inane fides, O. *AA.* 1, 740.

nōmenclātor, ōris, *m.* [nomen+*R.* 1 CAL-], *one who calls by name, a nomenclator, monitor* (a slave who prompts his master with the names of those he meets), *Mur.* 77 al.

Nōmentānus, *adj.*, *of Nomentum*, L., N.—As a cognomen: L. Cassius Nomentanus, H.

Nōmentum, ī, *n.*, *a city of the Sabines, now Mentana*, L., V.

nōminātim, *adv.* [nomino], *by name, expressly, especially, particularly, one by one, in detail:* centurionibus appellatis, 2, 25, 2: ut me exciperet nominatim, *Att.* 11, 7, 2: non nominatim, sed generatim, *Att.* 11, 6, 2: nobilissimum quemque nominatim evocare, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 2.

nōminātiō, ōnis, *f.* [nomino].—Prop., *a naming;* hence, *a naming as a candidate, designation, nomination* (rare): locus, in quem ego eum meā nominatione coöptabo, *Phil.* 13, 12: nominatio in locum eius (pontificis) non est facta, L. 26, 23, 8.

nōminātus, *adj.* [*P.* of nomino], *famed, renowned, celebrated:* illa Attalica totā Siciliā nominata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 27.

nōminō, āvī, ātus, āre [nomen]. **I.** Prop., *to call by name, name, give a name to* (cf. appello, voco, dico): Qui nominat me? T. *Ph.* 990: tua tē Thisbe Nominat, O. 4, 144: Chaldaei, non ex artis, sed ex gentis vocabulo nominati, *Div.* 1, 2: amor ex quo amicitia est nominata, *takes its name*, *Lael.* 26: L. Sulla, quem honoris causā nomino, *mention with respect*, *Rosc.* 6: quem ego hominem honoris causā nominatum volo, 1 *Verr.* 18.—With two *acc.:* urbem constituit, quam e suo nomine Romam iussit nominari, *Rep.* 2, 12: Iuppiter, quem Statorem nominamus, *Cat.* 1, 33: Mithridatem deum, *Fl.* 60.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To render famous, make renowned, celebrate* (cf. laudo, celebro): praedicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Arch.* 26. —**B.** *To name for office, designate, nominate:* patres interregem nominaverant, L. 1, 32, 1: me augurem Pompeius et Hortensius nominaverunt, *Phil.* 2, 4.—**C.** *To talk of, call attention to, urge:* mihi mansuetudinem, S. *C.* 52, 11. —**D.** *To name, mention, report, accuse, arraign:* capita coniurationis, priusquam nominarentur apud dictatorem, mors iudicio subtraxit, L. 9, 26, 7: qui nominatus profugisset, diem certam se finituros, L. 39, 17, 2: inter coniuratos nemo me nominat, *accuses as a conspirator*, Curt. 6, 10, 5.

nomisma (**num-**), atis, *n.*, = *νόμισμα, a piece of money, coin:* acceptos, regale nomisma, Philippos, H. *E.* 2, 1, 234.

nōn, *adv.* [for old noenum, ne+oenum (unum)]. **I.** In gen., *not, by no means, not at all:* hocine agis an non? T. *And.* 186: non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Brut.* 238: non est ita, iudices, non est profecto, *Fl.* 53: eam (fugam) si nunc sequor, quonam? Cum illo non, *Att.* 8, 3, 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With other negatives. **1.** Before a negative, forming a weak affirmative: quod tamen fortasse non nollem, si possem ad otium, *might not object to*, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2.—**2.** After a negative, forming a strong affirmative: nihil non ad rationem dirigebat, *everything*, *Brut.* 140; see also nemo, nihil, nullus.—**3.** Followed by *ne . . . quidem*, or *nec . . . nec*, continuing the negation: non fugio ne hos quidem mores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: non possum reliqua

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nec cogitare nec scribere, *Att.* 9, 12, 1.—**4.** After a negative, repeating the negation with emphasis (very rare): nolle successum non patribus, non consulibus, L. 2, 45, 5: ut nemo, non linguā, non manu, promptior haberetur, L. 3, 11, 6.—**B.** Reversing a quality or thought, *by no means, not at all, the reverse of, far from:* non inimici mihi, Curt. 7, 10, 7: Cethegus homo non probatissimus, *Par.* 40: homo non aptissimus ad iocandum, *ND.* 2, 46: tu me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus esses, *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: non digna ferens (i. e. indigna), V. 2, 144: non vincula navīs Ulla tenent (i. e. nulla), V. 1, 168: non Invitus, *gladly*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 21.—With *subst.*, reversing its meaning: posse esse non corpus, *Ac.* 1, 39: veri non dissimulator amoris, O. 5, 61.—**C.** With other particles. **1.** With *quod* or *quo, not that, not as if:* non quod sola ornent, sed quod excellant, *Orator*, 134: me non sane movet res p.; non quo sit mihi quicquam carius: sed, etc., *Att.* 16, 15, 5: non quo sit servulus unus, idem quod familia, verum quia, etc., *Caec.* 58.—**2.** With *nisi, only:* Non nisi vicinas tutus ararit aquas, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 36; see nisi.—**3.** With *vero, truly not:* non vero tam isti quam tu ipse, nugator, *CM.* 27.—**4.** With *modo* or *solum*, followed by *sed* or (rarely) *verum, not only . . . but also:* non modo falsum illud esse, sed hoc verissimum, *Rep.* 2, 70: ut non modo a mente non deserar, sed id ipsum doleam, me, etc., *not only . . . not, but*, etc., *Att.* 3, 15, 2: hoc non modo non laudari, sed ne concedi quidem potest, *Mur.* 8: tu id non modo non prohibebas, verum etiam approbabas, *Att.* 16, 7, 3: quod planum facere non modo non possis, verum ne coneris quidem, *Rosc.* 54.—When both clauses have a common predicate the second non is omitted in the first clause: talis vir non modo facere, sed ne cogitare quidem quicquam audebit, *will not only not dare, Off.* 3, 77: adsentatio, quae non modo amico, sed ne libero quidem digna est, *Lael.* 89: advena non modo vicinae sed ne Italicae quidem stirpis, L. 1, 40, 2: neque solum inscientiam meam, sed ne rei quidem, *Or.* 1, 203: quod mihi non modo irasci, sed ne dolere quidem impune licet, *Att.* 11, 24, 1: non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem satis constare poterant, L. 5, 42, 3: haec genera virtutum non solum in moribus nostris, sed vix iam in libris reperiuntur, *Cael.* 40.—**5.** With *ita* or *tam, not so very, not particularly:* simulacra non ita antiqua, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: non ita lato interiecto mari, *Orator*, 25: non ita diu, *Brut.* 233: quae nunc quidem non tam est in plerisque, *Brut.* 58.—**6.** With *fere, scarcely, hardly:* non fere quisquam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182.—**7.** With *si, not even if:* iniussu tuo, imperator, numquam pugnaverim, non si certam victoriam videam, L. 7, 10, 2: non si Opimium defendisti, idcirco te isti bonum civem putabunt, *Or.* 2, 170.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Much less* (cf. nedum): vix mehercule servis hoc cum suis, non vobis probaturum arbitrarer, *Agr.* 2, 22.—**B.** In a question expecting an affirmative answer (cf. nonne): quid haec amentia significat? non vim? non scelus? non latrocinium? *Quinct.* 82: non hoc idem iuratum dicere audistis? 2 *Verr.* 4, 50.—**C.** In commands and wishes, for *ne* (poet.): Vos quoque non caris aures onerate lapillis . . . Munditiis capimur: non sint sine lege capilli, O. *AA.* 3, 129: Non Teucros agat in Rutulos, V. 12, 78: Non etiam sileas, H. *S.* 2, 5, 91: non sit, qui tollere curet, H. *AP.* 460: Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla puerve, H. *E.* 1, 18, 72.—**D.** In an answer, *no:* aut etiam aut non respondere, *Ac.* 2, 104: exhereditavitne (pater filium)? Non, *Rosc.* 54.

nōna, ae, *f.*, see nonus.

Nōnācrīnus, *adj.*, *of Nonacris* (a mountain of Arcadia); hence, *Nonacrian, Arcadian* (poet.), O.

Nōnācrius, *adj.*, *of Nonacris* (a mountain of Arcadia); hence, *Arcadian* (poet.), O.—*Sing. f.* as *subst.*, *Atalanta*, O.

Nōnae, ārum, *f.* [nonus], *the Nones, ninth day before the ides* (hence, of March, May, July, and October, the seventh, and of other months the fifth): o Nonae illae Decembres, *Fl.* 102: Nonis Februariis si Romae fuit, *Quinct.* 57: a. d. tertium Non. Ianuar. si agere coepisset, *January 3d, Fam.* 5, 2, 8: quae (nox) consecuta est posterum diem Nonarum Novembrium, *Sull.* 52.

nōnāgēsimus, *num. adj. ord.* [nonaginta], *the ninetieth:* quarto et nonagesimo anno, *CM.* 13.

nōnāgiēns (**-giēs**), *adv.* [nonaginta -as], *ninety times:* nonagiens sestertium, *ninety times a hundred thousand sesterces*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 163.

nōnāgintā, *num. adj. card.*, *ninety:* anni, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62; Caes.

nōn-dum, *adv.*, *not yet:* nondum armati convenerant, S. *C.* 18, 8: eos nondum voce volnero, *Cat.* 1, 9: dies xxx nondum fuerant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: nondum Ilium et arces Pergameae steterant, V. 3, 109: erat rex, si nondum socius, at non hostis, *Sest.* 57.

nōngentī, ae, a, *num. adj. card.*, *nine hundred:* Falcidius emerat HS nongentis milibus, *Fl.* 91; Caes.

nōn-ne, *adv. interrog.* **I.** In a direct question, *not?* (expecting an affirmative answer): nonne intellegis? *Deiot.* 33: te deiectum debeo intellegere, etiamsi tactus non fueris: nonne? *Caec.* 37: quid? nonne sustulisti? etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 93.—In continued questioning, followed by *non:* nonne vobis haec quae audistis oculis cernere videmini? non illum . . . videtis? non positas insidias? non, etc., *Rosc.* 98.—Nonne is rarely repeated: nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos proiecit? nonne sibi clam . . .? nonne, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 8.—**II.** In an indirect question, *if not, whether not:* quaero a te, nonne putes, etc., *Phil.* 12, 15.

nōn nēmō, nōn nihil, see nēmō, nihil.

nōn-nūllus or (better) **nōn nūllus**, *adj.*, *some, several:* Non nullam nobis facit iniuriam, T. *Ad.* 148: esse non nullo se Caesaris beneficio adfectum, *one and another*, 7, 37, 4: non nulla pars militum, *a considerable*, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 4: in quo est tua culpa non nulla, *Phil.* 2, 20: non nulli amici, *a few, Mur.* 42: non nulla communia, *Ac.* 2, 70: non nullae cohortes, Caes. *C.* 1, 24, 4.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.* (sc. milites), *some, several*, 1, 26, 3.

nōn-numquam or (better) **nōn numquam**, *adv.*, *sometimes, a few times* (opp. numquam, saepe): Cibum non numquam capiet cum eā, T. *Eun.* 368; with aliquando, *Fam.* 5, 8, 2: nonnumquam interdiu, saepius noctu, 1, 8, 4.

nōnus, *num. adj. ord.* [for *novenus, from novem], *the ninth:* ad horam nonam praesto, 2 *Verr.* 2, 92: terra nona, *Rep.* 6, 18: accedes opera agro nona Sabino, H. *S.* 2, 7, 118.—*Sing. f.* as *subst.* (sc. hora), *the ninth hour of the day* (the third hour before sunset, and the close of the business day; hence, Engl. 'noon'), *dinner time:* post nonam venies, H. *E.* 1, 7, 71.

Nōra, ōrum, *n.*, = Νῶρα, *a fortified hill of Cappadocia*, N.

Nōrba, ae, *f.*, *a city of Latium, now Norma*, L.

Norēïa, ae, *f.*, *a town of Noricum, now Neumarkt*, Caes.

Nōricus, *adj.*, *of Noricum* (a country South of the Danube, now the south-western part of the Austrian Empire), Caes., H., V., O.

nōrma, ae, *f.* [for *gnōrima = γνωρίμη, see *R.* GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** Prop., *a measure, standard:* ad istorum (Stoicorum) normam sapientes, *Lael.* 18.—**II.** Meton., *a rule, pattern, precept:* musicorum acerrima, *Or.* 3, 190: vitam ad certam rationis normam dirigere, *Mur.* 3: hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc praescriptionem esse naturae, *Ac.* 2, 140: iuris, *Or.* 2, 178: loquendi, H. *AP.* 72.

Nortia, ae, *f.* [for *Ne-vortia, from ne+*R.* VERT-; cf. Ἄρποος], *an Etruscan goddess of Fortune*, L., Iuv.

nōs, nostrum, see ego.

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nōscitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [nosco]. **I.** Prop., *to know, recognize:* facie noscitans consulem, L. 22, 6, 3. — **II.** Meton., *to perceive, observe:* circumspectare omnibus fori partibus senatorem, raroque usquam noscitare, L. 3, 38, 9.

nōscō, nōvī (*2d pers.* often nōstī, nōstis; *subj.* nōrim for nōverim; *plup.* nōram, nōssem, for nōveram, nōvissem), nōtus, ere [*R.* GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to get knowledge of, become acquainted with, come to know, learn, discern* (cf. scio, calleo): cum igitur, nosce te, dicit, hoc dicit, nosce animum tuum, *Tusc.* 1, 52: Id esse verum, quoivis facile est noscere, T. *Ad.* 862: Alias cognostis eius; quaeso hanc (fabulam) noscite, T. *Hec.* 8: deus ille, quem mente noscimus, *ND.* 1, 37.—*Pass.:* forma in tenebris nosci non quitast, T. *Hec.* 572: omnes philosophiae partes tum facile noscuntur, cum, etc., *ND.* 1, 9: nullique videnda, Voce tamen noscar, O. 14, 153: nec noscitur ulli, *by any one*, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 29: noscere provinciam, nosci exercitui, *by the army*, Ta. *A.* 5.—Poet.: Iam nosces, ventosa ferat cui gloria fraudem, *learn*, V. 11, 708. — **B.** Esp. in *perf.* stem, *to have become acquainted with, have learned, know, understand:* Novi omnem rem, T. *And.* 789: plerisque notus erat, atque eos noverat, S. *C.* 40, 2: si recte homines novi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 175: qui non leges, non instituta . . . non iura noritis, *Pis.* 30: plerique neque in rebus humanis quidquam bonum norunt, nisi, etc., *Lael.* 79: quam (virtutem) tu ne de facie quidem nosti, *Pis.* 81: si ego hos bene novi, *know them well*, *Rosc.* 57: Lepidum pulchre noram, *Fam.* 10, 23, 1: si tuos digitos novi, *Att.* 5, 21, 13: noris nos, *you know me, I think*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 7: ut ibi esses, ubi nec Pelopidarum—nosti cetera, *Fam.* 7, 28, 2.—Poet. with *inf.:* nec iungere tauros Aut conponere oges norant, V. 8, 317: Hortos mercarier noram, H. *S.* 2, 3, 25. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To examine, consider:* ad res suas noscendas, L. 10, 20, 15. — **B.** *To know, recognize* (rare): nosco crinīs incanaque menta Regis, V. 6, 809: potesne ex his ut proprium quid noscere? H. *S.* 2, 7, 89.—**C.** *To acknowledge, allow, admit:* illam partem excusationis . . . nec nosco, nec probo, *Fam.* 4, 4, 1: quod te excusas: ego vero et tuas causas nosco, et, etc., *Att.* 11, 7, 5.

nōsmet, see ego.

noster, stra, strum, *pron. possess.* [nos]. **I.** In gen., *our, our own, ours, of us:* nostri mores ac disciplina, *Fl.* 11: provincia nostra, i. e. *of Rome*, 1, 2, 3: patrum nostrorum memoriā, 1, 12, 5: exemplo maiorum nostrorum, L. 24, 8, 17. —With the suff. *-pte:* Nostrāpte culpā facimus, T. *Ph.* 766. —With an appositive *gen.:* qui de nostro omnium interitu cogitant, *Cat.* 1, 9: in nostro omnium fletu nullam lacrimam aspexistis, Milonis, *Mil.* 92: quoi credas Nostram omnium vitam? T. *Ad.* 331.—For a *gen. obj.* (rare): amor noster (i. e. nostrum), *Fam.* 5, 12, 3; cf. conubia, *with me*, V. 4, 213.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* Debemur morti nos nostraque, *we and all we have*, H. *AP.* 63.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Of us, one of ours, one of us, our friend, ours:* Ciceronem nostrum quid tibi commendem? *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 10: nostri circiter LXX ceciderunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 4: impedimentis castrisque nostri potiti sunt, i. e. *our men*, 1, 26, 4: o noster misericors quid facis? *Pis.* 17: ut ait poëta ille noster, *Post.* 28: non nulli nostri (sc. amici), *Planc.* 57: nostros quo iubemus ire? *Phil.* 5, 27: hic noster, quem principem ponimus, i. e. *he of whom we are speaking*, *Orator*, 99: divi, quorum est potestas nostrorum hostiumque, L. 8, 9, 6: Per totum hoc tempus subiectior in diem et horam Invidiae noster, *this friend*, i. e. *myself*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 48.—**B.** In addressing a person, *dear, good, my friend:* o Syre noster, salve, quid fit? quid agitur? etc., T. *Ad.* 883. — **C.** Praegn., *convenient for us, favorable:* nostra loca, L. 9, 19, 15.

nostrās, ātis, *adj.* [noster], *of our country, native:* verba nostratia, *Fam.* 2, 11, 1: mirifice capior facetiis, maxime nostratibus, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: nostrates philosophi, *Tusc.* 5, 90.

1. nostrī, *gen. sing.* and *nom. plur.* of noster.

2. nostrī, nostrum, *gen. plur.* of ego.

nota, ae, *f.* [*R.* GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a means of recognition, mark, sign, stamp, impression* (cf. signum, insigne, indicium): reliquis epistulis notam apponam eam, quae mihi tecum convenit, *Fam.* 13, 6, a, 2: si signa et notas ostenderem locorum, *Or.* 2, 174: sive puer furens Impressit memorem dente labris notam, H. 1, 13, 11: Caeruleae cui (angui) notae, V. 5, 87: barbarus compunctus notis Thraeciis, i. e. *tattooed*, *Off.* 2, 25: Quā notam duxit (vitulus), *is marked*, H. 4, 2, 59: notas et nomina gentis inurunt (in vitulos), *brand with*, V. *G.* 3, 158: notam sine volnere fecit, *bruise*, O. 11, 9. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *Plur., significant marks, written characters, signs:* qui sonos vocis, qui infiniti videbantur, paucis litterarum notis terminavit, *letters*, *Tusc.* 1, 62: sortes in robore insculptae priscarum litterarum notis, *Div.* 2, 85.—**2.** *A critical mark, marginal note:* notam apponere ad malum versum, *Pis.* 73. — **II.** Praegn., *plur., letters, alphabetic writing* (sc. litterarum; poet.): Quosque legat versūs . . . Grandibus marmore caede notis, *large letters*, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 72: foliisque notas et nomina mandat, V. 3, 444: Inspicit acceptas hostis ab hoste notas, *the letter*, O. *H.* 4, 6: incisa notis marmora publicis, *records*, H. 4, 8, 13: loci, quasi argumentorum notae, *memoranda*, *Orator*, 46. — **III.** Meton. **A.** Of wine, *a brand, stamp, kind, quality:* nota Falerni, H. 2, 3, 8: hae notae sunt optimae, i. e. *wines of these brands*, *Brut.* 287. — **B.** *A nod, beck, sign:* Innuet: acceptas tu quoque redde notas, O. *AA.* 3, 514: Concussā manu dantem sibi signa videt, redditque notas, O. 11, 466. — **IV.** Fig. **A.** *A mark, sign, token:* notae ac vestigia suorum flagitiorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: quam scite per notas nos certiores facit Iuppiter, *Div.* 2, 47: pro re p. cicatrices ac notas virtutis accipere, *Rab.* 36: interspirationis enim, non defatigationis nostrae neque librariorum notae, *signs* (of punctuation marks), *Or.* 3, 173. — **B.** *A distinguishing mark, characteristic, note:* cuiusque generis dicendi, *Orator*, 75: inter conloquia insigni notā deprendi, *be detected by a marked peculiarity of dialect*, L. 9, 36, 5: Signatum praesente notā nomen, *with the note of the present time*, H. *AP.* 59: Fabella hominum discernit notas, Phaedr. 4, 24, 23. — **C.** Because of the mark set by the censors against the name of any citizen upon their lists who was degraded in rank or censured, *a censorial reproach, judgment of degradation* (see censor, I.): censoriae severitatis nota, *Clu.* 129: ut censores motis e senatu adscriberent notas, L. 39, 42, 7: tribuque omnes moti, additumque tam acri censoriae notae, etc., L. 24, 18, 9: censores senatum sine ullius notā legerunt, *not excluding any one*, L. 32, 7, 3.—**D.** In gen., *a mark of ignominy, badge of infamy, reproach, disgrace:* quae nota domesticae turpitudinis non inusta vitae tuae est? *Cat.* 1, 13: o turpem notam temporum illorum, *Off.* 3, 74: homo omnibus insignis notis turpitudinis, *Rab.* 24: nota ignominiaque Philippi, L. 31, 44, 7: sempiternas foedissimae turpitudinis notas subire, *Pis.* 41: Imperioso Manlio cognomen inditum, Postumius nullā tristi notā est insignitus, *reproachful surname*, L. 4, 29, 6: adiectae mortuo (Manlio) notae sunt, publica una, etc., L. 6, 20, 13.

notābilis, e, *adj.* [noto], *noteworthy, conspicuous, distinguished, remarkable, extraordinary, memorable, notable:* exitus, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: via Lactea . . . candore notabilis ipso, O. 1, 169: introitus, Ta. *A.* 40: cunctis, Iuv. 6, 374.

notātiō, ōnis, *f.* [noto]. **I.** Prop., *a marking, noting:* tabellarum, i. e. *with wax of different colors*, *Clu.* 130.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A disgracing, degradation* (by the censors, see nota, IV. C.): ad notationes auctoritatemque censoriam, *Clu.* 128.—**B.** *A designation, choice:* delectus et notatio iudicum, *Phil.* 5, 13. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *A noticing, observing, observation:* notatio naturae et animadversio peperit artem, *Orator*, 183: notatio temporum, *distinguishing*, *Brut.* 74.—**B.** Of a word, *etymology*, *Top.* 10 al.

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notātus, *P.* of noto.

1. nothus, *adj.*, = νόθος, *illegitimate, born out of wedlock* (of a known father, opp. legitimus; cf. spurius, of an unknown father): Antiphaten . . . Thebanā de matre nothum Sarpedonis alti, V. 9, 697.—Poet., of animals, *mixed, mongrel*, V. 7, 283.

2. Nothus, i, *m.*, *a youth*, H.

nōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* GNA-, GNO-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a becoming acquainted, examination, investigation, inquiry* (cf. cognitio, perceptio, notitia): ceteri agri omnes, sine ullo delectu, sine populi R. notione, addicentur, *Agr.* 2, 57: pontificum, *Dom.* 34: notionem eius differre, *Att.* 11, 20, 2.—**B.** Of the censors, *a judgment upon character, censure*: censoria, *Sest.* 55: iudicium notioque censoria, *Pis.* 10: ad censores, non ad senatum, notionem de eo pertinere, L. 27, 25, 5.—**II.** Meton., *an idea, conception, notion*: notio rerum, *Tusc.* 5, 114: cum rerum notiones in animis fiant, *Fin.* 3, 33: in omnium animis deorum notionem impressit natura, *ND.* 1, 43: intellegentiae nostrae, *ND.* 1, 27: species, forma et notio boni viri, *Off.* 3, 81: neque alia huic verbo subiecta notio est, nisi, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 28: de fortitudine, *Tusc.* 4, 53.

nōtitia, ae, *f.* [1 notus; L. § 258]. **I.** Lit., *a being known, celebrity, note, fame*: hi propter notitiam sunt intromissi, N. *Dion.* 9, 4: plus notitiae quam fuit ante dedit, *made me better known than before*, O. *P.* 3, 1, 50: virtus Notitiam serae posteritatis habet, O. *P.* 4, 8, 48.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of personal objects, *acquaintance, familiarity*: Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, T. *Heaut.* 53: nova mulieris, *Cael.* 75: Notitiam vicinia fecit, O. 4, 59: feminae notitiam habuisse, *carnal knowledge*, 6, 21, 5.—**B.** Of things, *a knowing, knowledge*: sui corporis, *Off.* 2, 86: locorum notitiā effugere in montēs, L. 4, 19, 6: antiquitatis, *CM.* 12: in notitiam populi pervenire, L. 22, 26, 2.—**C.** *An idea, conception, notion*: notitiam habere dei, *Leg.* 1, 24: rerum, *concepts*, *Ac.* 2, 30: notitiae parvae rerum maximarum, *Fin.* 5, 59.

notō, āvī, ātus, āre [nota]. **I.** Lit., *to mark, designate with a mark* (cf. signo, designa): tabellam cerā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: ungue genas, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 50: pueri rubor ora notavit, O. 4, 329.—Poet.: scribet, damnatque tabellas, Et notat et delet, *writes and erases*, O. 9, 523.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To signify, indicate, denote*: quae notant et designant turpitudinem aliquam non turpiter, *Or.* 2, 236: notare res nominibus novis, *Fin.* 3, 4: illa, quae temporis naturam notant, *Part.* 37: coniunx visa est . . . seque indoluisse notatam, *was pointed at*, O. 9, 261.—**B.** *To mark, note, single out, designate*: notat et designat oculis ad caedem unumquemque nostrum, *Cat.* 1, 2.—**C.** *To mark, observe*: numerum in cadentibus guttis notare possumus, *Or.* 3, 186: cantūs avium, *Div.* 1, 94: id caput notavi, et descriptum tibi misi, *Fam.* 7, 22: veris initium iste a Favonio notare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: sidera, V. 3, 515.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: ne ducem circumire hostes notarent, L. 7, 34, 15.—With *interrog. clause*: qualis foret aura notare, O. 9, 590.—**D.** *To mark, brand, censure, reprimand*: non nullos ignominiā notavit, ac loco movit, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 1: quos censores furti et captarum pecuniarum nomine notaverunt, *Clu.* 120: ita senatus rem, non hominem notavit, *Mil.* 31: ignominiā notandos censuerunt eos, *Phil.* 7, 23: luxuria Corneli non crimine aliquo libidinis, sed communi maledicto notabatur, *Balb.* 56: cuius improbitatem veteres Atticorum comoediae notaverunt, *Brut.* 224: amor dignus notari, H. *S.* 1, 3, 24: notante Iudice, quo nosti, populo, H. *S.* 1, 6, 14.

1. nōtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of nosco]. **I.** Prop., *known*: notus mihi quidam obviam Venit, T. *Eun.* 843: res tam nota, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: haec quae patent, quae nota sunt omnibus, *Mil.* 76: noti atque insignes latrones, *Phil.* 11, 10: corporis simulacra ignotis nota facientibant, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: tua nobilitas hominibus litteratis est notior, *Mur.* 16: nullus fuit civis R. paulo notior, quin, etc., *of any eminence*, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 2: vita P. Sullae vobis populoque R. notissima, *Sull.* 72: (ulmus) Nota sedes columbis, *customary*, H. 1, 2, 10: notis conpellat vocibus, *familiar accents*, V. 6, 499: verbum, *in common use*, H. *AP.* 47: Cretīsae notā maior imago (i. e. solitā), V. 2, 773: Nota nulli domus sua, Iuv. 1, 7.—With *subj. clause*: Notum est, cur, etc., Iuv. 2, 58.—*Plur.*, with *subj. clause*: ut Aeneas iactetur . . . Nota tibi, V. 1, 669.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *acquaintances, friends*: omnes noti me deserunt, T. *Eun.* 288: de dignitate M. Caelius notis ac maioribus natu . . . respondet, *Cael.* 3: hi suos notos hospitesque quaerebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 5: omnes Vicini oderunt, noti, H. *S.* 1, 1, 85.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Well known, famous*: Lesbos, H. *E.* 1, 11, 1.—With *gen.*: Notus in fratres animi paterni, H. 2, 2, 6.—**B.** *Well known, of ill repute, notorious*: notissimi latronum duces, *Fam.* 10, 14, 1: intergrae Temptator Orion Dianae, H. 3, 4, 70: notus feritate Lycaon, O. 1, 198: Clodia, mulier non solum nobilis sed etiam nota, *Cael.* 31: moechorum notissimus, Iuv. 6, 42.

2. Notus or **Notos**, i, *m.*, = Νότος, *the south wind* (cf. auster): Tris Notus hibernas inmensa per aequora noctis Vexit me, V. 6, 355: madidis Notus evolat alis, O. 1, 264: udus, H. *Ep.* 10, 19: procellosus, O. *H.* 2, 12.—Poet.: tendunt vela Noti, *the winds*, V. 3, 268 al.

novācula, ae, *f.* [novo], *a sharp knife, razor*: cotem novaculā posse praecidi, *Div.* 1, 32: novaculā cotem discissurus, L. 1, 36, 4.

novālis, e, *adj.* [novus; L. § 313], *ploughed anew, ploughed for the first time.*—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. terra), *fallow land*: Alternis idem tonsas cessare novales, V. *G.* 1, 71.—*Neut.* as *subst.* (sc. solum): Quae numquam vacuo solita est cessare novali . . . senescit humus, O. *P.* 1, 4, 13.—Poet.: Impius haec tam culta novalia miles habebit? *tilled fields*, V. *E.* 1, 70: Nec prius inde domum quam tota novalia saevos In ventres abeant (boum), Iuv. 14, 148.

novātrix, icis, *f.* [novator], *she who renews, renovator* (once): rerum, O. 15, 252.

novellus, *adj. dim.* [novus], *young, new*: arbor et novella et vetula, *Fin.* 5, 39: vites, V. *E.* 3, 11: novella haec Romanis oppida ademit, *newly acquired*, L. 2, 39, 3.—Poet.: Cum regerem tenerā frena novella manu, *new*, O. *P.* 4, 12, 24: Subtrahit colla novella iugo, O. *P.* 3, 7, 16.

novem or **VIIII** or **IX**, *num. adj. card.* [cf. Gr. ἐννέα; Germ. neun; Engl. nine], *nine*: novem orbibus, *Rep.* 6, 17: milia passuum decem novem (i. e. undeviginti), 1, 8, 1: ix solis diebus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 156: quem viiii tribūs fecerint, *Agr.* 2, 16: pocula, H. 3, 19, 11.

November, bris, bre, *adj.* [novem]. **I.** Prop., *of nine, ninth*: bene mensis, *the ninth* (later *eleventh*) *month of the year*.—**II.** Meton., *of November*: ante diem xii Kal. Novembris, *Cat.* 1, 7: posterus dies Nonarum Novembrium, *Sull.* 52.

novendiālis, e, *adj.* [novem + dies; L. § 313]. **I.** Prop., *of nine days, that lasts nine days, a nine-days' festival* (solemnized after a prodigy of ill omen, esp. a shower of stones): novendiale sacrum, L. 1, 31, 4: sacrificium, L. 38, 36, 4: feriae, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 1.—**II.** Meton., *of nine days, on the ninth day* (of a festival for the dead, held on the ninth day after a funeral); hence: Novendiales pulveres, i. e. *not yet cold*, H. *Ep.* 17, 48.

Novēnsilēs, ium, *m.* [novus + *R.* SED-, SID-; L. § 292], *newly settled*: divi Novensiles, *the new gods* (received from abroad, opp. indigetes), L. (old prayer) 8, 9, 6.

novēnī, ae, a, *num. adj. distr.* [novem], *nine each, nine*: virgines ter novenae, L. 27, 37, 7: Terga novena boūm, O. 12, 97.

noverca, ae, *f.* [see *R.* NV-], *a step-mother, step-dame*: uxor generi, noverca filii, *Clu.* 199: iniusta, V. *E.* 3, 33:

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saeva, V. *G.* 2, 128: scelerata, O. *F.* 3, 853: Lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercae, O. 1, 147: Quid ut noverca me intueris? i. e. *askance*, H. *Ep.* 5, 9.

novercālis, e, *adj.* [noverca], *of a step-mother* (late): novercali sedes praclata Lavino, *named for Lavinia* (step-mother of Ascanius), Iuv. 12, 71.

nōvī, *perf.* of nosco.

novīcius, *adj.* [novus], *new in kind, new:* de grege noviciorum, *newly enslaved, Pis.* 1: puellae, T. *Eun.* 582: gladiatores, *Sest.* 78: Iam sedet in ripā taetrumque novicius horret Porthmea, *a novice*, Iuv. 3, 265.

noviēns (-iēs), *num. adv.* [novem], *nine times:* noviens Styx interfusa, V. *G.* 4, 480: Ter noviens, O. 14, 58.

Noviodūnum, ī, *n.* **I.** *A city of the Bituriges, afterwards conquered by the Aedui, now Nouan*, Caes.—**II.** *A city of the Suessones, now Soissons*, Caes.

novissimē, *adv.* [novissimus], of time, *very recently, lately, a short time ago:* novissime, memoriā nostrā, argentum aere solutum est, S. *C.* 33, 3 al.

novissimus, *adj.*, *sup.* of novus.

novitās, ātis, *f.* [novus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a being new, newness, novelty:* rei novitas, *Div.* 2, 60: regni, V. 1, 563: gratā novitate morandus Spectator, H. *AP.* 223: mira, O. 15, 48: dulcis, O. 4, 284.—Poet.: anni, i. e. *the spring*, O. *F.* 1, 160.—**B.** Esp., *plur.:* novitates, *new acquaintances, Lael.* 68.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Rareness, strangeness, unusualness:* sceleris atque periculi, S. *C.* 4, 4: decretorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 125: perturbatis nostris novitate pugnae, 4, 34, 1: rerum, O. 2, 31: Adiuta est novitas numine nostra dei, *novel attempt*, O. *P.* 4, 13, 24: plerumque in novitate fama antecedit, *rumor anticipates an unexpected event*, Caes. *C.* 3, 36, 1.—**B.** *Newness of rank, low origin* (cf. novus, I. B. 3): novitas mea, *Fam.* 1, 7, 8: contemnunt novitatem meam, S. 85, 14: nemo tum novitati invidebat, i. e. *an upstart, Phil.* 4, 4.

Novius, a, *m.* and *f.* [novus; upstart], *a gentile name.* **I.** *A freedman* (perh. a fictitious name), H. *S.* 1, 6, 40.—**II.** *Two brothers, usurers*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 121.—**III.** *A fortune-hunter*, Iuv.—**IV.** Novia, *wife of Oppianicus*, C.

novō, āvī, ātus, āre [novus]. **I.** Prop., *to make new, renew, renovate:* ipsi transtra novant, *repair*, V. 5, 752: nullā prole novare viros, O. *F.* 1, 622: animus defessus ... risu novatur, *is refreshed, Inv.* 1, 25: fessa membra, O. *H.* 4, 90: ardorem, L. 26, 19, 2: vulnera mentis, O. *P.* 4, 11, 20: novat repetitum volnus, *repeats anew*, O. 12, 287: agro non semel arato sed novato et iterato, *reploughed, Or.* 2, 131: digitis charta novata meis, *written over*, O. *H.* 1, 62.—**II.** Praegn., *to invent, coin:* verbum aut inusitatum aut novatum aut translatum, *Or.* 3, 152: Ignotum hoc aliis ipse novavit opus, O. *AA.* 3, 346.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to change, alter:* nihil novandum in legibus, *Leg.* 3, 12: nomen faciemque, O. 4, 541: Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *proved fickle*, V. 5, 604.—Poet.: bis tua fata novabis, *experience change of fortune*, O. 2, 648.—**B.** Esp., in public life, *to make a change, effect a revolution:* novandi spes, *of a revolution*, S. *C.* 39, 3.—*Pass. impers.:* ne quid eo spatio novaretur, S. *C.* 55, 1.—Freq. with *res, to alter the constitution, overthrow the government, effect a revolution:* res, L. 1, 52, 1: novandi res aliquam occasionem quaerentes, L. 24, 23, 6: quonam modo in Graecis res novarentur, L. 35, 34, 2.

novus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 NV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *new, not old, young, fresh, recent* (cf. recens, novellus): civitates condere novas, *Rep.* 1, 12: nova et a nobis inventa ratio, *Rep.* 1, 13: nobilitas, S. 85, 25: ut ad aestatem rursus novus de integro exsudetur labor, *a new task ... all over again*, L. 5, 5, 6: novus veteri exercitus iungitur, L. 7, 7, 3: miles, S. 87, 2: imperator, S. 44, 2: novum de integro proelium, L. 24, 16, 2: Camillus, L. 22, 14, 9: hanc ipsam novam (rem) devoravit, *his latest windfall, Fam.* 11, 21, 2: lunae, H. 2, 18, 16: flores, *new-blown*, H. 4, 1, 32: serpens, *which has cast its old skin*, O. 9, 266: caro, *fresh*, Iuv. 11, 85: nova nupta, *a bride*, Iuv. 2, 120.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the moderns, our contemporaries:* Quae veteres factitarunt si faciant novi, T. *Eun.* 43.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* num quidnam esset novi? *any news? Planc.* 65.—**B.** Esp. in the phrases: **1.** With *tabernae, the new shops* (of money-changers in the Forum, rebuilt after the fire of B.C. 211): tabernae argentariae, quae nunc novae appellantur, arsere, L. 26, 27, 2: ad tabernas, quibus nunc novis est nomen, L. 3, 48, 5.—*Ellipt.:* sub novis (sc. tabernis), *Or.* 2, 266.—**2.** Nova via, *New street* (skirting the northwestern slope of the Palatine hill), L. 1, 41, 4.—**3.** With *tabulae, new account-books, a new account* (cancelling old debts): quid enim exspectas? bellum? . . . an tabulas novas? i. e. *an abolition of debts, Cat.* 2, 18: sine tabulis novis salvum esse non posse, *Phil.* 6, 11: ad timorem novarum tabularum tollendum, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 3: polliceri tabulas novas, S. *C.* 21, 2.—**4.** With *homo, the first of a family to obtain a curule office, one newly ennobled, an upstart, self-made man:* me hominem novum consulem fecistis, *Agr.* 2, 3: in Q. Pompeio, novo homine et fortissimo viro, *Mur.* 16: hominibus novis honores mandare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81.—As *subst.:* Hic novus Arpinas, ignobilis, et modo Romae Municipalis eques, Iuv. 8, 237: pauci consules facti sunt, novus ante me nemo, *Agr.* 2, 3: novos nemo, S. 63, 7: erant complures novi, S. 8, 1: plebes novos extollebat, *men without ancestors*, S. 65, 5.—**5.** With *res.* **a.** *A new thing, news, novelty:* rem ullam novam adlatam esse, *Phil.* 12, 3: nihil scripsisse, praesertim tam novis rebus, *Fam.* 7, 18, 4.—**b.** *Political innovations, revolution:* Maelius novis rebus studens, *Cat.* 1, 3: cupidus rerum novarum, 1, 18, 3: rerum novarum causam quaerere, *Agr.* 2, 91: plebes novarum rerum cupida, S. *C.* 28, 4: cuncta plebes novarum rerum studio Catilinae incepta probabat, S. *C.* 37, 1: novarum rerum avidi, S. 19, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *New, novel, strange, singular, unusual, unheard of:* Hoc novomst aucupium, T. *Eun.* 247: em nova res ortast, T. *Hec.* 298: flagitia ingentia, nova, capitalia, T. *Ad.* 721: genus poenae, S. *C.* 51, 18: genus pugnae, 5, 15, 4: novum crimen et ante hunc diem non auditum, *Lig.* 1: nova tibi haec sunt et inopinata? 2 *Verr.* 2, 24: novam in femină virtutem novo genere honoris donavere, L. 2, 13, 11: Ignoti nova forma viri, V. 3, 591: nova monstra, H. 1, 2, 6: nova erumpit acies inaudita ante id tempus, L. 4, 33, 1.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* ne quid novi fiat, *Pomp.* 60.—**B.** *New, unused, unaccustomed, inexperienced* (poet.): maritus, T. *Ad.* 938: Et rudis ad partūs et nova miles eram, O. *H.* 11, 48.—With *dat.:* exorabilior et delictis hostium novus, Ta. *Agr.* 16.—**III.** Meton., of order, only *sup., latest, last, hindermost, extreme* (cf. extremus, proximus, recentissimus): histriones, *Com.* 30: qui ex iis novissimus convenit necatur, 5, 56, 2: novissimum agmen, *rear*, 1, 15, 2: verba, *parting*, V. 4, 650: novissima cauda, i. e. *end*, O. 3, 681.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the rear, last line:* novissimis praesidio esse, 1, 25, 6: nonnulli ab novissimis, 2, 25, 1: novissimos adorti magnam multitudinem conciderunt, 2, 11, 4.

nox, noctis, *f.* [*R.* 1 NEC-, NOC-]. **I.** Prop., *night:* umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, *ND.* 2, 49: nullus cibus tam gravis, quin is nocte et die concoquatur, *in twenty-four hours, ND.* 2, 24: serenā nocte candens luna, *Rep.* 1, 23: dinumerationibus noctium ac dierum, *Rep.* 3, 3: de mediā nocte mittit, 2, 7, 1: Milo mediā nocte in campum venit, *Att.* 4, 3, 4: omni nocte dieque, Iuv. 3, 105: primā nocte, *at night-fall*, 1, 27, 4: de nocte, *by night, Mur.* 69: multā de nocte profectus est, *late at night, Att.* 7, 4, 2: intempestā nocte, S. 38, 4: cum intempesta nox esset, *Phil.* 1, 8: vigilare de nocte, *Mur.* 22: multā nocte veni ad Pompeium, *Q. Fr.* 2, 9, 2: qui ad multam noctem vigilassem, *Rep.* 6, 10: nox proelium diremit, S. 60, 8: ad multam noctem pugnatum est, 1, 26, 3: sub noctem naves

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solvit, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 3: ante noctem mortuus est, *Clu.* 27: Conari noctīsque et dies, T. *And.* 676: noctes et dies urgeri, *night and day, Or.* 1, 260: qui (scrupulus) se dies noctesque stimulat, *Rosc.* 6: concubiā nocte visum esse in somnis ei, etc., *Div.* 1, 57: in campum nocte venire, *at night, Att.* 4, 3, 4: nec discernatur, interdiu nocte, pugnent, *by night*, L. 8, 34, 10: nec nocte nec interdiu, L. 1, 47, 1.—Poet.: O noctes cenaeque deum! i. e. *glorious late suppers*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 65.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A dream* (poet.): pectore noctem Accipit, V. 4, 530.—**B.** *Death* (poet.): omnīs una manet nox, H. 1, 28, 15: Iam te premet nox fabulaeque Manes, H. 1, 4, 16: in aeternam clauduntur lumina noctem, V. 10, 746.—**C.** *Darkness, obscurity, gloom of tempest:* quae lucem eriperet et quasi noctem quandam rebus offunderet, *ND.* 1, 6: imber Noctem hiememque ferens, V. 3, 194.—**D.** *Blindness:* Perpetuāque trahens inopem sub nocte senectam Phineus, O. 7, 2.—**E.** Person., *the goddess of Night, sister of Erebus*, C., V., O.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Darkness, confusion, gloom:* doleo me in hanc rei p. noctem incidisse, *Brut.* 330: rei p. offusa sempiterna nox esset, *Rosc.* 91.—**B.** *Mental darkness, ignorance* (poet.): quantum mortalia pectora caecae Noctis habent, O. 6, 473.—**C.** *Obscurity, unintelligibility:* mei versūs aliquantum noctis habebunt, O. *Ib.* 63.

noxa, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 NEC-, NOC-]. **I.** Prop., *hurt, harm, injury* (cf. iniuria, contumelia): quandoque homines noxam nocuerunt, L. (old formula) 9, 10, 9: tristes pellere a foribus noxas, O. *F.* 6, 129: rem p. non extra noxam modo, sed etiam extra famam noxae conservandam esse, L. 34, 61, 9: sine ullius noxā urbis, L. 36, 21, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An injurious act, fault, offence, crime* (cf. delictum): qui in eā noxā erant, L. 32, 26, 16: reus eius noxae, L. 5, 47, 10: neve ea caedes capitalis noxae haberetur, L. 3, 55, 5: qui in latrocinio aut aliquā noxā sint comprehensi, 6, 16, 5: Unius ob noxam, V. 1, 41: graviorem noxam fateri, O. *P.* 2, 9, 72.—**B.** *Punishment:* noxam merere, L. 8, 28, 8: eos noxā pecuniāque sese exsolvi iussurum, L. 23, 14, 3: quam (insulam) velut dedi noxae inimico, L. 26, 29, 4: non noxae eximitur Fabius, . . . noxae damnatus, L. 8, 35, 5: quantum noxae sit ubique repertum, O. 1, 214.

noxia, ae, *f.* [noxius]. **I.** Prop., *hurt, harm, damage, injury* (cf. noxa): In re incipiundā ad defendendam noxiam, T. *Ph.* 225: si ab eo fides sibi data esset, haud futurum noxiae indicium, L. 8, 18, 4: nihil eam rem noxiae futuram, L. 34, 19, 5: sive ullius eorum quos oderat noxia, L. 41, 23, 14.—**II.** Meton., *an injurious act, fault, offence, trespass:* Hic in noxiāst, *offends*, T. *Ph.* 266: pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt, T. *Hec.* 310: quod in minimis noxiis id primum quaeritur, quae causa malefici fuerit, *Rosc.* 62: desertori noxiae fore, *the blame would fall on*, L. 10, 19, 2.

noxius, *adj.* [noxa]. **I.** Prop., *hurtful, harmful, injurious, noxious:* magistratus necobedientem et noxium civem multā coerceto, *Leg.* 3, 6: tela, O. *Tr.* 5, 10, 22: corpora, *burdensome*, V. 6, 731: crimina, V. 7, 326.—**II.** Meton., *guilty, culpable, criminal:* nobilitas, S. 42, 1: qui citati non adfuerant, noxios iudicavit, L. 39, 41, 7: corda, O. 10, 351.—With *abl.:* Falisci, eodem noxii crimine, L. 7, 20, 9.

nūbēcula, ae, *f. dim.* [nubes].—Lit., *a little cloud;* hence, fig., *a gloomy expression:* frontis tuae nubecula, *Pis.* 20.

nūbēs, is, *f.* [*R.* NEB-, NVB-]. **I.** Lit., *a cloud, mist, vapor:* caelum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, S. 38, 5: aër concretus in nubis cogitur, *ND.* 2, 101: atra nubes Condidit lunam, H. 2, 16, 2: aestivis effusus nubibus imber, V. *G.* 4, 312.—**II.** Meton., *a cloud, thick multitude, dense mass, swarm:* locustarum tantae nubes, L. 42, 10, 7: levium telorum, L. 38, 26, 7: obruti velut nube iaculorum a Baliaribus coniectā, L. 21, 55, 6: peditum equitumque, L. 35, 49, 5: hostem Factā nube premunt, V. 12, 254: (volucrum), V. 12, 254: nigro glomeratur pulvere nubes, V. 9, 33: (volucrum) nubem sonoram, Iuv. 13, 167.—**III.** Fig., *a cloud* (mostly poet.): in illis rei p. caecis nubibus, *Dom.* 24: nubīs et inania captat, *phantoms*, H. *AP.* 230: deme supercilio nubem, *gloom*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 94: Pars vitae tristi cetera nube vacet, *cloud of woe*, O. *Tr.* 5, 5, 22: fraudibus obice nubem, *a veil*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 62: nubem belli, dum detonet omnis, Sustinet, *thunder-cloud*, V. 10, 809.

nūbifer, era, erum, *adj.* [nubes + *R.* 1 FER-], *cloud-bearing* (poet.): Apenninus, *cloud-capped*, O. 2, 226: Notus, *cloud-bringing*, O. *H.* 3, 58.

nūbigena, ae [nubes + *R.* GEN-], *cloud-born, born of a cloud* (poet.).—Of the Centaurs, V. 7, 674; O.

nūbila, (ōrum), *n.* [*plur. n.* of nubilus], *clouds, rain-clouds:* Diespiter Igni corusco nubila dividens, H. 1, 34, 5: caput inter nubila condit, V. 4, 177: nubila disiecit, O. 1, 328: Nubila conducit, O. 1, 572: nubila pello, Nubilaque induco, O. 7, 202.

nūbilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* NEB-, NVB-; L. § 291], *marriageable:* filia, *Clu.* 11: iam plenis nubilis annis, V. 7, 53: nubiles anni, O. 14, 335.

nūbilus, *adj.* [nubes]. **I.** Lit., *cloudy, overcast, lowering, cloud-bringing* (poet.): nubilus Auster, O. *P.* 2, 1, 26; see also nubila.—**II.** Praegn., *dark, gloomy:* Styx, O. *F.* 3, 322: via nubila taxo, O. 4, 432: Tibris, O. 14, 447.—**III.** Fig., *gloomy, sad, melancholy:* toto nubila vultu, O. 5, 512: nubila tempora, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 40: Nubila nascenti seu mihi Parca fuit, *unpropitious*, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 14.

nūbō, nūpsī, nūptus, ere [*R.* NEB-, NVB-].—Prop., *to cover, veil;* hence, praegn., of a bribe, *to veil oneself, be married, marry, wed:* cum in familiam clarissimam nupsisses, *Cael.* 34: in familiae luctum, *Clu.* 188: lectum filiae nubenti straverat, *Clu.* 14: apte, O. *H.* 9, 32: Tu nube atque tace, Iuv. 2, 61.—*Supine acc.:* nuptum virginem locavi huic, T. *Ph.* 752: Mamilio filiam nuptum dat, L. 1, 49, 9: propinquas suas nuptum in alias civitates conlocasse, 1, 18, 7.—With *dat.:* Antiphila nubet mihi, T. *Heaut.* 691: Iugurthae filia Bocchо nupserat, S. 80, 6: consobrino suo, *Clu.* 5: Saevo viro, H. 3, 10, 2: locuples quae nupsit avaro, Iuv. 6, 141: nube pari, O. *H.* 9, 32.—With *cum:* cum illo nupta, T. *Hec.* 534: quocum esset nupta regis soror, *Fam.* 15, 3, 1.

Nūceria, ae, *f.*, *a city of Campania, now Nocera*, C., L.; called Nuceria Alfaterna, L.

Nūcerīnus, ī, *m.*—Prop., *of Nuceria.*—As a family name: P. Sittius Nucerinus, *a confederate of Catiline*, S.

nūdātus, *P.* of nudo.

nūdius, *adv.* [for nunc dies (est); see *R.* 1 NV-], only in phrases of time with an ordinal number; nudius tertius, *it is now the third day*, i. e. *day before yesterday:* nudius tertius in custodiam civis dedit, *Cat.* 4, 10: nudius tertius decimus, *twelve days ago, Phil.* 5, 3.

nūdō, āvī, ātus, āre [nudus]. **I.** Lit., *to make naked, strip, bare, lay bare, expose, uncover* (cf. exuo, detego, revelo): inter civīs corpora, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 70: superiore corporis parte nudatā, 7, 46, 5: hominem nudari ac deligari iubet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: nudatum caput, V. 12, 312: gladios, L. 28, 33, 5: telum nudatum vaginā, N. *Dat.* 11, 4: viscera, V. 1, 211: crura, V. *G.* 2, 7: nudata cacumina silvae Ostendunt, O. 1, 346: ubera, O. 10, 391: Tertia nudandas acceperat area messīs, i. e. *to be threshed out*, O. *F.* 3, 557: Satyros nudavit, *exposed on the stage*, H. *AP.* 221.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In war, *to leave uncovered, leave exposed, expose, deprive:* ab sinistrā parte nudatis castris, 2, 23, 4: latera sua, L. 1, 27, 7: murus nudatus defensoribus, 2, 6, 2: collis nudatus hominibus, 7, 44, 1: neque sibi nudanda litora existimabant, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 5: ne castra nudentur, 7, 70, 7: praesidiis nudatus, S. 88, 4: terga fugā

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nudant, V. 5, 586. — **B.** *To strip, spoil, plunder:* spoliavit nudavitque omnia, 1 *Verr.* 14: cadaver spoliis, *Pis.* 82: agros nudare populando, L. 44, 27, 4: nudatus opibus, L. 42, 50, 8: cornicula nudata coloribus, H. *E.* 1, 3, 19: nec nuder ab illis, O. *Tr.* 1, 6, 7.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To lay bare, expose:* te evolutum illis integumentis dissimulationis tuae nudatumque perspicio, *Or.* 2, 350: vis ingeni etiamsi hac scientiā iuris nudata sit, *Or.* 1, 172. — **B.** *To lay bare, make visible, expose, betray, disclose:* defectionem, L. 35, 32, 2: nec illi primo statim creati nudare, quid vellent, L. 24, 27, 4: fama equestris pugnae nudavit voluntates hominum, L. 42, 63, 1: ne poena eius consilia adversus Romanos nudaret, L. 40, 24, 2: animos, L. 33, 21, 8: ne manifestum obsequium nudet te, H. *S.* 2, 5, 47: ingenium res Adversae nudare solent, celare secundae, H. *S.* 2, 8, 74. —Poet.: Crudelīs aras traiectaque pectora, i. e. *tells the sacrilege, and shows his pierced breast*, V. 1, 355. — **C.** *To deprive, strip:* se regno nudari, *Sest.* 59: nudata omnibus rebus tribunicia potestas, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 3: cum tuo exercitūsque tui praesidio nudatam Italiam viderint, L. 28, 42, 12: quem praeceps alea nudat, *impoverishes*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 21.

nūdus, *adj.* [for *nugdus; cf. Germ. nackt; Engl. naked]. **I.** Prop., *naked, bare, unclothed, stripped, uncovered, exposed:* Capillus passus, nudus pes, T. *Ph.* 106: nudum (Roscium) eiicit domo, *Rosc.* 23: nudus membra Pyraemon, V. 8, 425: nuda pedem, O. 7, 183: capite nudo, *bareheaded*, S. 94, 1: pedibus nudis, H. *S.* 1, 8, 24: nudo corpore pugnare, *without a shield*, 1, 25, 4: Nudus arā, sere nudus, *without the toga*, V. *G.* 1, 299: in maximo metu nudum et caecum corpus ad hostes vortere, *his defenceless back*, S. 107, 1: nuda corpora et soluta somno, L. 5, 45, 3: Gratia Nudis iuncta sororibus, *in light attire*, H. 3, 19, 17. —Of things: silice in nudā, *bare*, V. *E.* 1, 15: lapis, V. *E.* 1, 48: ensis, V. 12, 306: Sedit humo nudā, O. 4, 261.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Stripped, spoiled, vacant, void, deprived, destitute, without:* partem istam subselliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *Cat.* 1, 16. — With *abl.:* urbs nuda praesidio, *Att.* 7, 13, 1: praesidiis, L. 29, 4, 7: nudus agris, nudus nummis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 184: Nudum remigio latus, H. 1, 14, 4.—With *ab:* Messana ab his rebus sane vacua atque nuda est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3.—With *gen.:* loca nuda gignentium, S. 79, 6: nudus Arboris Othrys erat, O. 12, 508.—**B.** *Without property, poor, needy, destitute, forlorn:* quem tu semper nudum esse voluisti, *Fl.* 51: senecta, O. *H.* 9, 154: senectus, Iuv. 7, 35: quis tam nudus, ut, etc., Iuv. 5, 163: sine amicis, sine hospitibus, plane nudum esse ac desertum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: nil cupientium Nudus castra peto, H. 3, 16, 23. — **III.** Meton. **A.** *Bare, mere, pure, simple, sole, alone, only:* nuda ista si ponas, iudicare qualia sint non facile possim, *Par.* 24: operum nudum certamen, *simply a rivalry in achievements*, O. 13, 159.—**B.** *Simple, unadorned:* Commentarii (Caesaris) nudi sunt, recti et venusti, omni ornatu orationis tamquam veste detractā, *Brut.* 262: brevitas nuda atque inornata, *Or.* 2, 341: quoniam dicendi facultas non debeat esse iciuna atque nuda, *Or.* 1, 218: nudis incompta capillis, O. 4, 261. — Poet.: veritas, H. 1, 24, 7.

nūgae, arum, *f.* [see *R.* CNV-, CNVC-]. **I.** Prop., *jests, idle speeches, trifles* (cf. ineptiae): ista magnas nugas dixerit, T. *Heaut.* 621: boni nihil ab illis nugis esse exspectandum, *Sest.* 24: tantis delectatus nugis? *Div.* 2, 30: Nescio quid meditans nugarum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 2: cur ego amicum Offendam in nugis? H. *AP.* 451.—**II.** Meton., *jesters, jokers, droll fellows:* amicos habet meras nugas, *Att.* 6, 3, 5: ego Hephaestum . . . Niciam, ego nugas maximas omni meā comitate sum complexus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4: tum in comitatu nugarum nihil, *Mil.* 55.

nūgātor, ōris, *m.* [nugor], *a jester, joker, babbler, trifler, silly person, braggart, swaggerer:* non vero tam isti (lacerti), quam tu ipse, nugator, *CM.* 27: neque in istum nugatorem, tamquam in aliquem testem, invehar, *Fl.* 38: modo nebulonem, modo nugatorem appellat, L. 38, 56, 6.

nūgātōrius, *adj.* [nugator], *trifling, worthless, useless, futile, nugatory:* ad probandum res infirma nugatoriaque, *Caec.* 64: illud valde leve est ac nugatorium, *Fam.* 11, 2, 3: accusatio, *Rosc.* 42.

nūgāx, ācis, *adj.* [nugor], *jesting, trifling, frivolous:* qui tam nugax esset, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 1.

nūgor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [nugae], *to jest, trifle, play the fool, talk nonsense* (cf. ludo): Democritus non inscite nugatur, ut physicus, *Div.* 2, 30: positis nugari Graecia bellis Coepit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 93: cum illo, H. *S.* 2, 1, 73: rure paterno, H. *E.* 1, 18, 60.

Nuithōnes, um, *m., a German people near the Elbe*, Ta.

nūllus, *gen.* nūllīus (rarely *m.* nūllī, T.. C.; or nūllius, H.), *dat.* nūllī (once *m.* nūllō, Caes.), *adj.* [ne+ullus]. **I.** In gen., *not any, none, no:* semita nulla, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: nulla videbatur aptior persona, *Lael.* 4: praecepta, *Off.* 1, 132: lites, *Or.* 1, 118: elephanto beluarum nulla prudentior, *ND.* 1, 97: nullo pacto, *Mur.* 28: nullo periculo perventuri, *safely*, 5, 29, 6: nullo certo ordine, 2, 11, 1: nullo discrimine, V. 1, 574: aliter sine populi iussu nullius earum rerum consuli ius est, *jurisdiction over none of*, etc., S. *C.* 29, 3: nulla verius, quam ubi ea cogitentur, hostium castra esse, L. 22, 53, 8: nullum meum minimum dictum, *not the slightest word on my part*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: (Alpes) nullā dum viā superatae, *no road as yet*, L. 5, 34, 6: equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *no fight at all*, L. 23, 29, 14. — With *unus:* nullā re unā magis oratorem commendari, quam, etc., *no single*, *Brut.* 216: ut unum signum Byzantii ex maximo numero nullum haberent, *Prov. C.* 7.—With *non:* nullā rerum suarum non relictā inter hostes, *every one*, L. 8, 26, 5. — For non nullus, see non.—**II.** Esp. **A.** As *subst.* **1.** *M.* and *f., no one, nobody* (cf. nemo): me, cum a vobis discessero, nusquam aut nullum fore, *CM.* 79: consistendi potestas erat nulli, 2, 6, 3: ut nullo egeat, *Lael.* 30: ego quidem nulli vestrum deero, L. 6, 18, 8: nulli ea placere sententia, L. 37, 15, 1: ab nullo repetere beneficia, S. 96, 2: aut nullo aut quam paucissimis praesentibus, S. 109, 1: nullo poscente, V. *G.* 1, 128: nullo hostium sustinente novum ac velut infernum aspectum, Ta. *G.* 43: nisi tu nulla, T. *Heaut.* 1022: Cur nemo est, nulla est, quae, etc., O. *R. Am.* 747.—*Plur.:* nam, reor, nullis, si vita longior daretur, posset esse iucundior, *Tusc.* 1, 94: huic qui studeant sunt nulli, *Off.* 1, 132: nullis defendentibus, N. *Them.* 4, 1: nullis hominum cogentibus veniunt, V. *G.* 2, 10.—**2.** *Neut., nothing* (rare for nihil): Grai praeter laudem nullius avari, H. *AP.* 324.—**B.** Colloquially, *not, not at all* (for non): memini, tametsi nullus moneas, T. *Eun.* 216: uti, si non quaeret, nullus dixeris, T. *Hec.* 79: Philotimus non modo nullus venit, sed, etc., *Att.* 11, 24, 4: Sextus ab armis nullus discedit, *Att.* 15, 22, 1; cf. hereditas quae nulla debetur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 43: postquam ea (occasio) nulla contigerat, L. 24, 36, 8: Philippus nullus usquam (venit), L. 32, 35, 2.—**III.** Praegn., *of no account, insignificant, trifling, worthless, null:* igitur tu Titias et Appuleias leges nullas putas? *Leg.* 2, 14: nullum vero id quidem argumentum est, *Tusc.* 2, 13: sed vides nullam esse rem p., nullum senatum, etc., *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 1: patre nullo, matre servā, L. 4, 3, 12: nullis maioribus orti, H. *S.* 1, 6, 10: alia quae illos magnos fecere, quae nobis nulla sunt, S. *C.* 52, 21: ut sine his studiis vitam nullam esse ducamus, *Or.* 2, 20.—Esp., with *esse, to be lost, be undone* (old): nullus sum, T. *And.* 599: Nullu's, Geta, nisi, etc., *it is all over with you*, T. *Ph.* 179 al.

num, *adv.* [see *R.* 1 NV-]. **I.** Of time, *now* (correl. of tum), only in the phrase etiam num, see etiam IV. A. B.; see also nunc.—**II.** Meton., as *interrog. particle*, introducing a question, as suggesting a result or inference from something said or assumed, and usu. expecting a negative

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answer. It may often be rendered by *then*, *now*, but often only by the interrogative form of the sentence. **A.** In a direct question. **1.** In gen.: num videntur convenire haec nuptiis? *does this look like a wedding?* T. *And.* 366: num expectatis, dum Metellus testimonium dicat? *are you waiting then for Metellus to give evidence?* 2 *Verr.* 3, 122: num igitur arbitramur . . . ? *Balb.* 55: num est ferendum? *Rosc.* 34: num non vis audire, cur? etc., *will you not, then, hear? Tusc.* 1, 77: num deponere posse? etc. (orat. obliqua), 1, 14, 3.—**2.** Esp. **a.** With *-ne* (rare): numne, si habuit amicos, ferre contra patriam arma debuerunt? *Lael.* 36: deum ipsum numne vidisti? *ND.* 1, 88.—**b.** Followed by *an*, in an alternative question: Num furis, an prudens ludis me obscura canendo? *are you mad, or?* etc., H. *S.* 2, 5, 58: num iratum timemus Iovem? . . . an ne turpiter faceret, *Off.* 3, 102.—**c.** With *quis*, *quid* (indefinitely for aliquis, aliquid; often as one word, numquis, numquid): numquis hic est? nemo est, T. *Eun.* 549: num quae trepidatio? num qui tumultus? *Deiot.* 20.—Esp., in the phrase num quid vis? *have you any commands?* (usu. a form of taking leave), T. *Hec.* 272; see also numquid.—**d.** With *nam*, in eager or anxious questioning (old): Num nam perimus? *are we ruined then?* T. *And.* 591: numnam hic relictu's custos? T. *Eun.* 286.—**B.** In an indirect question, *whether:* videte, num dubitandum vobis sit, etc., *Pomp.* 19: iusserunt speculari, num sollicitati animi sociorum essent, L. 42, 19, 8: quaestio subdifficilis: num quando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, *Lael.* 67: exquire, num quid scripserit, *Deiot.* 42: quaero, num permittas, *Vat.* 15: rogo numquid velit. Recte, inquit. abeo, *whether he had more to say* (cf. II. A. 2. c. supra), T. *Eun.* 341: cum discederet, num quid vellem, rogavit, *Att.* 6, 3, 6.

Numa, ae, *m.* [*R.* NEM-, NVM-], *a man's name.* **I.** Numa Pompilius, *the second king of Rome*, C., L., O., Iuv. —**II.** Numa Marcius, *a Sabine, high-priest under Numa Pompilius*, L.—**III.** *A Rutulian*, V.

Numantia, ae, *f.*, *a city of Spain*, S., C., H.

Numantīnus, ī, *m.*, *a surname of Scipio Africanus, conqueror of Numantia.*—Poet., *plur.:* ante Numantinos, i. e. *before Scipio's statue*, Iuv. 8, 11.

Numānus, ī, *m.*, *a Rutulian*, V.

(nūmārius, nūmātus), see nummā-.

numcubi (nuncubi), *adv. interrog.* [num+*cubi (see ubi)], a strengthened num (old): numcubi meum Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *have you ever found?* T. *Eun.* 163.

nūmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 2 NV-].—Prop., *a nod:* hence, **I.** In gen., *a command, will, authority:* magnum numen unum et idem sentientis senatūs, *Phil.* 3, 32: flectere tempta Caesareum numen, numine, Bacche, tuo, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 45: adnuite, P. C., nutum numenque vestrum invictum Campanis, L. 7, 30, 20.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *The divine will, power of the gods, divine sway, supreme authority:* deo, cuius numini parent omnia, *Div.* 1, 120: multa saepe prodigia vim eius (Cereris) numenque declararunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: di inmortales suo numine atque auxilio sua templa defendunt, *Cat.* 2, 29: Nox et Diana, nunc in hostilis domos Iram atque numen vertite, H. *Ep.* 5, 54: Nullum numen habes, si sit prudentia (to Fortune), Iuv. 10, 365.—**B.** *Godhead, divinity, deity, divine majesty:* deorum inmortalium numen placare, 6, 16, 3: numina Palladis, V. 3, 543: per Dianae numina, H. *Ep.* 17, 3: venerantur numina nymphae, Mygdonidesque nurūs, O. 6, 44: Audis . . . positas ut glaciet nives Puro numine Iuppiter, H. 3, 10, 8: Aeneae, quamvis parvum, des numen, *though of an inferior order*, O. 14, 589.—**III.** Meton., *a divinity, deity, god, goddess:* caeleste numen, L. 1, 21, 1: nos magna precati Numina, V. 3, 634: si quem Numina laeva sinunt, V. *G.* 4, 7: promissaque numine firmat, i. e. *by calling to witness*, O. 10, 430: Vadimus haud numine nostro, *unpropitious*, V. 2, 396: templum opulentum numine divae, V. 1, 447: hospes numinis Idaei, Iuv. 3, 138: numinis loco habere, Ta. *G.* 8. —*Sing. collect.:* sorores vocat, grave et inplacabile numen, O. 4, 452.

numerābilis, e, *adj.* [numero], *that can be counted, numerable* (poet.): calculus, O. 5, 588: populus utpote parvus, *easily numbered*, H. *A P.* 206.

numerātus, *adj.* [*P.* of numero], *counted out, paid down, in ready money, in cash:* dos uxoris numerata, *Caec.* 11: pecunia, *Fl.* 80.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., ready money, cash:* nam numeratum, si cuperem, non erat, *Fam.* 5, 20, 9: ut numerato malim quam aestimatione, *Att.* 12, 25, 1: extra numeratum duodecim milia pondo argenti, *besides coin*, L. 36, 21, 11; see also numero.

numerō, āvī, ātus, āre [numerus]. **I.** Prop., *to count, enumerate, reckon, number, take account of* (cf. recenseo): si singulos numeremus in singulas (civitates), *Rep.* 3, 7: hunc diem iam ne numerant quidem, 1 *Verr.* 31: per digitos, O. *F.* 3, 123: amores divūm, V. *G.* 4, 347: pecus, V. *E.* 3, 34: numera sestertia quinque Omnibus in rebus—numerentur deinde labores, Iuv. 9, 41: ne quid ad senatum consule! aut numera, i. e. *be sure of a quorum*, *Att.* 5, 4, 2: numera quam multa falsa sint, *Caec.* 90.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of money, *to count out, pay out, pay:* ut numerabatur forte argentum, T. *Ad.* 406: nummos, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137: primam (pensionem), L. 29, 16, 3: magnam pecuniam, Caes. *C.* 3, 3, 2: Quid refert, vivas numerato nuper an olim? (*money*) *paid just now or long ago*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 166.—With *dat.:* nummi numerati sunt Cornificio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 150: ei pecuniam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69: stipendium militibus, *Pis.* 88.—**B.** *To recount, relate* (poet.): Chao divōm amores, V. *G.* 4, 347.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To reckon, number, possess, own* (poet.): Donec eris felix, multos numerabis amicos, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 5: triumphos, Iuv. 6, 169: Tu licet a Pico numeres genus, Iuv. 8, 131.—**B.** *To account, reckon, esteem, consider, regard, hold:* Thucydides numquam est numeratus orator, *Orator*, 31.—With two *acc.:* Sulpicium accusatorem suum numerabat, *Mur.* 49: hos non numero consulares, *Fam.* 12, 2, 3: maximum eius beneficium, *Phil.* 13, 7: quae isti bona numerant, *Tusc.* 5, 44: sapientes cives, qualem me et esse et numerari volo, *Fam.* 1, 9, 18: is prope alter Timarchides numeraretur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: habet hos numeratque poëtas, H. *E.* 2, 1, 61.—With *in* and *abl.:* a quo mors in benefici parte numeretur, *Phil.* 11, 1, 3: nisi id numerabitur in actis, *Phil.* 1, 19: in mediocribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Brut.* 166: voluptatem nullo loco, *Fin.* 2, 90.—With *inter:* ipse honestissimus inter suos numerabatur, *Rosc.* 16: (Appium) inter decemviros, L. 3, 35, 3: inter Germāniae populos, eos, qui, etc., Ta. *G.* 29: inter amicos, O. *P.* 4, 9, 35.

numerōsē, *adv.* [numerosus], *rhythmically, harmoniously, melodiously:* fidiculae numerose sonantes, *ND.* 2, 22: (sententia) cadit, *Brut.* 34: dicere, *Orator*, 221.

numerōsus, *adj.* with (late) *comp.* and *sup.* [numerus]. **I.** Prop., *in full number, numerous, manifold* (late): civitas, numerosissima provinciae totius, *the most populous*, Ta. *Agr.* 17: classis, Iuv. 7, 151: excelsae turris tabulata, Iuv. 10, 106.—**II.** Meton., *full of rhythm, measured, rhythmical, melodious, harmonious:* numerosaque bracchia ducit, O. *Am.* 2, 4, 29: numerosos ponere gressūs (al. gestūs), O. *P.* 4, 2, 33: si numerosum est . . . quod metiri possumus intervallis aequalibus, *Or.* 3, 185: oratio, *Orator*, 174: Horatius, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 49.

numerus, ī, *m.* [*R.* NEM-, NVM-]. **I.** Lit., *a number:* ad numerum quattuor milium, *about*, I, 15, 1: ad duo milia numero, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 1: septem sonos: qui numerus rerum omnium fere nodus est, *Rep.* 6, 18: cum ex utroque genere par numerus reliquus esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 124: duo ii numeri, *Rep.* 6, 12: exercitus numero hominum

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amplior, S. 54, 3: numerumque referri Iussit, *that they be counted*, V. *E.* 6, 85: numerus argenteorum facilior usui est, *counting*, Ta. *G.* 5: nec nomina quae sint Est numerus; neque enim numero conprendere refert, *cannot be counted*, V. *G.* 2, 104: haec enim sunt tria numero, *Or.* 2, 121: mille numero navium classis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: oppida sua omnia, numero ad duodecim, incendunt, 1, 5, 2: ad duo milia numero ex Pompeianis cecidisse reperiebamus, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 1: reliqui omnes, numero quadraginta, interfecti, S. 53, 4: obsides ad numerum frumentumque miserunt, *the full number*, 5, 20, 4: quantum Aut numerum lupus (curat), *the count of the flock*, V. *E.* 7, 52.

II. Praegn. **A.** *A considerable number, quantity, body, collection, class:* in illo esse hominum numero, qui ita putant, T. *Ad.* 594: conveniet numerus quantum debui, *sum*, T. *Ph.* 53: effuse euntes numerum ampliorem efficiebant, S. 105, 3: Pompilius ad pristinum numerum duo augures addidit, *Rep.* 2, 26: cum magnus (piratarum) numerus deesset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: si naves suum numerum haberent, *complement*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133: magnus pecoris atque hominum, 6, 6, 1: magnus numerus frumenti, *quantity*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: vini, *Phil.* 2, 66: est (in eādem provinciā) numerus civium Romanorum, *many*, *Font.* 13: numero (armentorum) gaudent, Ta. *G.* 5: sed illos Defendit numerus, Iuv. 2, 46: sparsi per provinciam numeri, *troops*, Ta. *A.* 18.—**B.** *A mere number, cipher, nobody:* Nos numerus sumus et fruges consumere nati, H. *E.* 1, 2, 27: reliquus est numerus ignavorum, *rabble*, Ta. *A.* 34.

III. Meton. **A.** *Plur., dice:* Seu ludet numerosque manu iactabit eburnos, O. *AA.* 2, 203: trīs iactet numeros, O. *AA.* 3, 355.—**B.** *Plur., the mathematics, astronomy:* a sacerdotibus numeros et caelestia accipere, *Fin.* 5, 87.

IV. Fig. **A.** *Number, rank, place, position, estimation, relation, class, category* (cf. nomen, locus): me adscribe talem in numerum, *Phil.* 2, 33: in illo antiquissimorum hominum numero reponi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: in deorum numero haberi, *ND.* 3, 48: Phraaten numero beatorum Eximit virtus, H. 2, 2, 18: ex hoc numero hunc esse, *Arch.* 16: reductos in hostium numero habuit, 1, 28, 2: ducere in numero hostium, 6, 32, 1: Q. Aelius Tubero fuit illo tempore nullo in oratorum numero, *reckoned among*, *Brut.* 117: sine actione summus orator esse in numero nullo potest, *of no repute*, *Or.* 3, 213: quo sunt in numero Curiosolites, etc., 7, 75, 4: quo in numero ego sum, *Fam.* 13, 23, 1: qui in eo numero fuisset, *Phil.* 2, 25: quo in numero hi quoque duo fuerunt, L. 39, 36, 15: ut civium numero simus, L. 4, 4, 12: hostium se habiturum numero confirmat, 6, 6, 3: deorum numero eos ducunt, quos, etc., 6, 21, 2: qui hostium numero non sunt, *Phil.* 13, 11: qui aliquo sunt numero, *are of some repute*, 6, 13, 1: Bambalio quidam, homo nullo numero, *of no account*, *Phil.* 3, 16.—**B.** *A part, member, category:* omnes numeros virtutis continent, *Fin.* 3, 24: varium et elegans omni fere numero poëma, *Ac.* 1, 9: mundus perfectus expletusque omnibus suis numeris et partibus, *ND.* 2, 37: animalia imperfecta suisque Trunca vident numeris, O. 1, 427: deesse numeris suis, *to be deficient*, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 18.—**C.** *Order:* Quaecumque in foliis descripsit carmina virgo, Digerit in numerum, V. 3, 446.—**D.** *An office, duty, part:* ad numeros exige quidque suos, O. *R. Am.* 372: Veneri numeros eripere suos, O. *H.* 4, 88: verae numerosque modosque ediscere vitae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 144.—**E.** *Musical measure, time, rhythm, harmony, numbers:* in musicis numeri et voces et modi, etc., *Or.* 1, 187: histrio si paulum se movit extra numerum, *Par.* 26: Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adiunxit, *Orator*, 174: numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *air*, V. *E.* 9, 45: in numerum Ludere, V. *E.* 6, 27: Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque Curas, *out of measure*, i. e. *improper*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 59.—**F.** In verse, *a measure, number:* iam cum sint numeri plures, iambum et trochaeum frequentem segregat ab oratore Aristoteles, *Or.* 3, 182: numeris nectere verba, O. *P.* 4, 2, 30: numerisque fertur Lege solutis, H. 4, 2, 11.—**G.** *A verse* (poet.): Arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam Edere, i. e. *heroic metre*, O. *Am.* 1, 1, 1: impares, i. e. *elegiac verses*, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 37.

1. Numīcius, ī, *m., a small river of Latium, now Rio Torto* (cf. Numicus), O.

2. Numīcius, a, *a gentile name.* Esp., **I.** T. Numicius Priscus, *consul B.C.* 469, L.—**II.** *A friend of Horace*, H.

Numīcus, ī, *m., a small river of Latium, now Rio Torto* (cf. Numicius), L., V.

1. Numida, ae, *m.*, = Νομάς. Prop., *a nomad;* hence, esp., *a Numidian*, S.—*Plur., the Numidians, a people of North Africa*, S., Caes., L., V., H., O., Iuv.—As *adj., of the Numidians, Numidian:* iaculatores, L.: ursi, Iuv., O.

2. Numida, ae, *m., a family name.*—Esp.: Plotius Numida, *a friend of Horace*, H.

Numidia, ae, *f., Numidia, a country of North Africa, now Algiers*, S.

Numidicus, *adj., of Numidia, Numidian*, S., L.

Numitor, ōris, *m.* **I.** *A king of Alba, father of Ilia*, L., V., O., Iuv.—**II.** *A Rutulian*, V.

Numitōrius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** C. Numitorius, *a knight*, C.—**II.** L. Numitorius, *a tribune of the people*, L.—**III.** Numitoria, *daughter of Q. Numitorius Pullus, of Fregellae*, C.

nummārius, *adj.* [nummus]. **I.** Prop., *of money, money-, pecuniary:* difficultas nummaria, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69: difficultas rei nummariae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: theca nummaria, *money-box*, *Att.* 4, 7, 2: res, *the coinage*, *Off.* 3, 80: lex Cornelia nummaria, *against forgery*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 108.—**II.** Praegn., *bribed, venal, mercenary:* varia iudicum genera: nummarii pauci, sed omnes irati, *Clu.* 75: iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 131: interpres pacis, *Clu.* 101.

nummātus (not nūmā-), *adj.* [nummus], *moneyed, furnished with money, rich:* adulescens, *Agr.* 2, 58: bene nummatum decorat Suadela, H. *E.* 1, 6, 38.

nummulus (not nūmu-), ī, *m. dim.* [nummus; L. § 269], *a piece of money, coin, filthy lucre:* ut illis aliquid nummulorum daret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: nummulis acceptis, *Att.* 1, 16, 6: nihil aliud curant, nisi nummulos suos, *Att.* 8, 13, 2.

nummus (not nūm-), ī (*gen. plur.* nummūm; rarely nummorum, T., C., H.), *m.*, = νόμμος, a Doric coin [see *E.* NEM-, NVM-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a piece of money, coin, money:* pauxillulum Nummorum, T. *Ph.* 38: adulterini, *counterfeit*, *Off.* 3, 91: aurei, *Phil.* 12, 20: putat suos nummos vos comedisse, *Att.* 6, 1, 25: habet enim in nummis, *ready money*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: (hominem) non modo in aere alieno nullo, sed in suis nummis multis esse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: iactabatur enim temporibus illis nummus sic, ut nemo posset scire, quid haberet, *the value of money fluctuated*, *Off.* 3, 80: crescit amor nummi, Iuv. 14, 139.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *The Roman unit of account, a silver coin, sesterce:* mille nummūm poscit, T. *Heaut.* 606: cogit Scandilium quinque illa milia nummūm dare atque adnumerare Apronio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: hic erit tuus nummorum millibus octo, *at the price of*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 5.—**2.** Denarius nummus, see denarius.—**II.** Meton., *a trifle, mere nothing, penny:* adsidunt, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, *to a farthing*, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: hereditas, unde nummum nullum attigisset, *touched no penny*, *Fin.* 2, 55: ecquis est, qui bona C. Rabiri nummo sestertio sibi addici velit? *would give a cent for*, *Post.* 45.

numnam, numne, see num.

numquam or (later) **nunquam**, *adv.* [ne+umquam]. **I.** Prop., *at no time, never*: illum numquam, dum haec natio viveret, sine curā futurum, *Sest.* 132: numquam ante hoc tempus, 1, 44, 7: numquam, donec tenerentur, liberam Graeciam fore, L. 34, 23, 9.—Followed by *quin:* Numquam

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tui usquam, quin me amarent omnes, T. *Eun.* 1092.—With a *negative:* numquam non ineptum, *always, Or.* 1, 112: numquam nisi honorificentissime Pompeium appellat, *always, Fam.* 6, 6, 10.—**II.** Praegn., as an emphatic negative, *not, by no means, not at all, never* (cf. non, nusquam): satrapa numquam sufferre eius sumptūs queat, T. *Heaut.* 453: numquam omnes hodie moriemur inulti, V. 2, 670: Numquam hodie effugies, *by no means,* V. *E.* 3, 49: nihil in mentemst? numquam quicquam (i. e. prorsus nihil), T. *Ad.* 528.

(**numquandō**), better num quando, see num.

num-quī, *adv. interrog., in any way? at all?* (old): numqui minus Mihi idem ius aequomst esse? etc., T. *Ad.* 800; see also num.

num-quid, *adv. interrog.* **I.** In a direct question, a strengthened *num:* Numquid meministi? *can't you remember?* T. *And.* 943: Numquid, Gnatho, tu dubitas, quin ego perierim? *have you any doubt?* T. *Eun.* 1043: numquid Pomponius istis Audiret leviora, pater si viveret? H. *S.* 1, 4, 52.—Strengthened by *nam:* Numquid nam amplius tibi cum illā fuit? T. *And.* 325 al. — **II.** In an indirect question, *whether, whether at all* (rare): scire sane velim, numquid necesse sit, comitiis esse Romae, *Att.* 12, 8, 1.

num-quis, num-quid, *pron. interrog.*, usu. num quis, num quid; see num, II.

(**nūmulus, nūmus**), see nummu-.

nunc, *adv.* [num+ce]. **I.** Prop., of present time. **A.** In gen., *now, at present, at this time* (cf. hodie, nostro tempore): de quibus nunc quaerimus, *Rosc.* 51: Marcellus, qui nunc aedilis curulis est, *Or.* 1, 57. — Opp. to the past (tum, tunc, antea, quondam, aliquando, olim): nunc quae est, non quae olim fuit, T. *Heaut.* 216: Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim, T. *And.* 545: tu nunc tibi Id laudi ducis, quod tum, etc., T. *Ad.* 104: omnia, quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dispersa quondam fuerunt, *Or.* 1, 187: sed tu illum animum nunc adhibe, quaeso, quo me tum esse oportere censebas, *Fam.* 6, 1, 5: sed erat tunc excusatio oppressis; nunc nulla est, *Phil.* 7, 14: parva nunc res videri possit, quae tunc plebem accendit, L. 4, 25, 13: arx minus aliquanto nunc munita quam antea, *Div. C.* 18: nunc si videtur, hoc; illud alias, *Tusc.* 1, 23: aut nunc ... aut aliquando, *Mil.* 67. — Opp. to the future (postea, mox, tum, olim): Cluentio nisi nunc satisfecero, postea mihi satisfaciendi potestas non erit, *Clu.* 10: deos nunc testīs esse, mox fore ultores, L. 3, 2, 4: Haec tum nomina erunt, nunc sunt sine nomine terrae, V. 6, 776: Nunc, olim, quocumque tempore, V. 4, 627. — Strengthened by *demum, denique,* or *primum:* nunc demum intellego, *not till now,* T. *Heaut.* 253: nunc demum rescribo iis litteris, *Att.* 16, 3, 1: accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Fam.* 9, 14, 5: nunc primum hoc aures tuae crimen accipiunt? *not until now,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 24. — Repeated with emphasis: Nunc, nunc o liceat crudelem abrumpere vitam, V. 8, 579: Nunc, nunc adeste, nunc in hostilīs domos Iram vertite, H. *Ep.* 5, 53. — With the *interrog. -ne* (old): hem, nuncin demum? *now at last?* T. *And.* 683. — **B.** Esp. in the phrases, **1.** Ut nunc est, *as things now are, in the present state of affairs, as matters stand:* quae (causae) si manebunt ... et, ut nunc est, mansurae videntur, *Att.* 12, 29, 1: Suaviter, ut nunc est, inquam, H. *S.* 1, 9, 5.—**2.** Qui nunc sunt, *contemporaries, those now living, the present age:* iudiciis, qui nunc sunt, hominum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43.—**3.** Nunc ipsum, *just now, at this very time:* quin nunc ipsum non dubitabo rem tantam abicere si id erit rectius, *Att.* 7, 3, 2: nunc tamen ipsum, *Att.* 12, 16, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of past or future time, conceived as present, *now, at this time, then, at that time:* Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, T. *Eun.* 9: nunc in causā refrixit, *Planc.* 55: quos ego campos antea nitidissimos vidissem, hos ita vastatos nunc videbam, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: nunc reus erat apud Crassum, *Att.* 2, 24, 4: incerto nunc etiam exitu victoriae signa intulerunt, 7, 62, 6: nunc Tempus erat, etc., H. 1, 37, 2.—In orat. obliq., where the nunc of direct narration is retained: dixit, nunc demum se voti esse damnatum, N. *Tim.* 5, 3.—**B.** Of circumstances, *now, under these circumstances, in view of this, as matters are:* nunc quoniam hominem generavit et ornavit deus, perspicuum sit, etc., *Leg.* 1, 27: vera igitur illa sunt nunc omnia, *Ac.* 2, 106: vix nunc obsistitur illis, O. 1, 58: Nunc itaque et versūs et cetera ludicra pono, H. *E.* 1, 1, 10. — Esp., introducing a fact or conclusion, contradicting a previous supposition: si omnia manerent, tamen ... nunc vero exul patriā, quo adcedam? S. 14, 17: etiamsi ad vos esset aliquid perventurum, tamen ... Nunc vero cum ad vos nihil pertineat, etc., *Agr.* 2, 85: si ipse discere posses ... nunc, quoniam tuum insanabile ingenium est, L. 1, 28, 9: nec abnuitur ita fuisse, si ... nunc haud sane, etc., *but as matters are,* L. 3, 72, 7.—Often in climax: si haec non ad civīs Romanos, si non ad homines, verum ad bestias conqueri vellem, tamen tantā rerum acerbitate commoverentur. Nunc vero cum loquar apud senatores populi R., etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 171. — **C.** Repeated in parallel clauses, nunc ... nunc, *now ... now, at one time, at another, sometimes ... sometimes* (mostly poet.): facinora nunc in expeditionibus, nunc in acie, L. 3, 12, 6: nunc hac parte, nunc illā, L. 34, 13, 2: Nunc hos, nunc illos aditūs pererrat, V. 5, 441: Nunc huc, nunc illuc curro, O. *H.* 10, 19: nunc ad prima signa, nunc in medium, nunc in ultimo agmine aderat, Curt. 7, 3, 17. — Poet. with ellips. of the first nunc: pariterque sinistros, Nunc dextros solvere sinūs, V. 5, 830. — In the same sense, with other *advv.* (mostly late): Nunc ... postremo, L. 3, 49, 2: Nunc ... modo, L. 8, 32, 9: modo ... Nunc, O. 13, 922.

(**nūncia**), ae, see nuntia.

nunc-iam (**nuncïam**), *adv., just now, at once, immediately* (old): age, age, nunciam experiamur, etc., T. *Ad.* 877: eamus nunciam intro, T. *And.* 171 al.

nuncine [i. e. *nunce (old for nunc)+-ne], see nunc.

(**nūnciō, nūncius**), see nūnti-.

(**nuncubi**), *adv.*, see numcubi.

nūncupātiō, ōnis, *f.* [nuncupo], *a public pronunciation, open assumption:* sollemnis votorum, L. 21, 63, 7.

nūncupō, āvī, ātus, āre [nomen+*R.* CAP-; L. § 370], *to call by name, call, name:* quod erat a deo donatum, nomine ipsius dei nuncupabant, *ND.* 2, 60: res utiles deorum vocabulis, *ND.* 1, 38: quem nuncupat Indigetem, O. 14, 608: quem cultrix nomine nostro Nuncupat, O. *F.* 1, 246. — Esp., of vows, *to take publicly, offer, utter, vow:* vota ea, quae numquam solveret, nuncupavit, *Phil.* 3, 11: profectus in Capitolium ad vota nuncupanda, L. 21, 63, 9: vota in Capitolio nuncupata, L. 41, 10, 7.

nūndinae, ārum, *f.* [*plur. f.* of *nundinus, for *novendinus; novem+dies; L. § 317]. **I.** Prop., *the ninth day, market-day, fair-day, weekly market:* erat in eo ipso loco nundinarum *πανήγυρις, Att.* 1, 14, 1.—Esp. in the phrase trinūm nundinūm (sc. spatium), *a period of three market-days, till the third market-day* (17 to 24 days): ubi promulgatio trinūm nundinūm? *Phil.* 5, 8: quod in ceteris legibus trinūm nundinūm esse oportet, id in adoptione satis est trium esse horarum. *Dom.* 41. — But, in this phrase, nundinum came to be regarded later as an *acc. sing. n.* (cf. sestertium): postquam comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *on the third market-day,* L. 3, 35, 1.—**II.** Meton., *a market-place, market-town:* illi Capuam nundinas rusticorum esse voluerunt, *Agr.* 2, 89. — **III.** Fig., *trade, traffic, sale:* totius rei p. nundinae, *Phil.* 5, 11: vectigalium flagitiosissimae, *Phil.* 2, 35.

nūndinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [nundinor], *the holding of a market, trading, bargaining, chaffering, buying and selling:* fuit nundinatio aliqua, et isti non nova, ne causam diceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: quae in iure dicundo fuerit ... nundinatio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 120: iuris et fortunarum, *Agr.* 1, 9.

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nūndinor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [nundinae]. **I.** Prop., *to hold market, trade, traffic* (cf. mercor): in captivorum pretiis, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinans, *chaffering*, L. 22, 56, 3. — **II.** Meton., *to throng together, assemble in crowds:* ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, *Div.* 2, 66.—**III.** Fig., *to get by trafficking, purchase, buy:* senatorium nomen, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122: ab isto ius ad utilitatem suam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: totum imperium populi R., *Phil.* 3, 10.

nūndinum, see nundinae I.

(nunquam, nunquis), see numquam, numquis.

nūntia (not nūnc-), ae, *f.* [nuntius], *a female messenger, she that brings tidings:* nuntia fulva Iovis, i. e. *the eagle, Leg.* (poët.) 1, 2: pars (iuventutis) Fertur aquā Nuntia ventura Ascanio rerum, V. 8, 550: ales, eius dei nuntia, L. 1, 34, 9: historia nuntia vetustatis, *Or.* 2, 36: vox nuntia cladis, L. 5, 50, 5: fama nuntia veri, V. 4, 188: venturi nuntia luctūs, O. 5, 549.

nūntiātiō (not nūnc-), ōnis, *f.* [nuntio], *a declaration, announcement* (by an augur, of his observations): nos nuntiationem solum habemus: consules etiam spectionem, *Phil.* 2, 81 al.

nūntiō (not nūnc-), āvī, ātum, āre [nuntius]. **I.** Prop., *to announce, declare, report, relate, narrate, make known, inform, give intelligence of* (cf. narro, indico, trado, scribo, dico, certiorem facio): occiso Sex. Roscio, qui primus Ameriam nuntiat? *be the first to bring word? Rosc.* 96: Bene, ita me di ament, nuntias, *bring good news*, T. *Hec.* 642: quā re nuntiatā, Caesar, etc., *on hearing this*, 4, 37, 2: voluptatem magnam, T. *Heaut.* 184: quid est, quod percipi possit, si ne sensūs quidem vera nuntiant, *Ac.* 2, 79. — With *ad:* re nuntiatā ad suos, 2, 32, 3. — With *dat. of person:* diligenter Patri, T. *Eun.* 339: hoc te mihi nuntiare iussit, T. *Hec.* 847: ea res per fugitivos hostibus nuntiatur, 1, 23, 2: non dubito quin celerius tibi hoc rumor, quam ullius nostrum litterae nuntiarint, *Att.* 1, 15, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* qui nuntiarent, prope omnes navīs adflictas esse, 5, 10, 2: nuntiate regi vestro, regem Romanum deos facere testīs, L. 1, 22, 7: visus est talis, qualem esse eum tuae mihi litterae nuntiarant, *Att.* 1, 19, 11.—*Supin. acc.:* quem ad Sullam nuntiatum mittit, facere, etc., S. 108, 2. — With *inf.:* aquatores premi nuntiantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 73, 2: crebris motibus terrae ruere in agris nuntiabantur tecta, L. 4, 21, 5: (tribuni) summā vi restare nuntiabantur, L. 4, 58, 4: hoc adeo celeriter fecit, ut simul adesse, et venire nuntiaretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 36, 3: adesse eius equites nuntiabantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 1.—*Pass. impers.:* conantibus, priusquam id effici posset, adesse Romanos nuntiatur, 6, 4, 1: Caesari nuntiatur Sulmonenses cupere, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 18, 1: nuntiatur Afranio magnos commeatūs ad flumen constitisse, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 1: nuntiatum est nobis a M. Varrone venisse eum Romā, *Ac.* 1, 1: cum paulo esset de hoc incommodo nuntiatum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41: nuntiatumque Hannibali est, L. 23, 19, 11. — **II.** Praegn., *to give orders, carry commands, direct.* — With *ut* or *ne:* qui Catilinae nuntiaret, ne eum alii terrerent, S. *C.* 48, 4: ad praefectos mittit, qui nuntiarent, ne hostīs lacesserent, 4, 11, 6: cum senatus nuntiasset ut discederet, *Phil.* 8, 23: nuntiatum, ut prodiret, *Or.* 2, 353.

nūntius, *adj.* [for *noventius; see *R.* 1 NV-]. **I.** In gen., *that announces, making known, informing* (poet.): nuntia littera, O. *H.* 6, 9: habes animi nuntia verba mei, O. *H.* 16, 10. — **II.** Esp., *masc.* as *subst.* **A.** Prop., *a bearer of tidings, news-carrier, reporter, messenger, courier:* o hominem fortunatum, qui eiusmodi nuntios, seu potius Pegasos habeat, *Quinct.* 80: litteris, nuntiis, cohortationibus omnes excitare, *Phil.* 14, 20: per nuntium certiorem facit me, *Att.* 11, 24, 4: quae volumus, audimus, sine auctore, rumore nuntio, *Fam.* 12, 10, 1: ad Lingonas litteras nuntiosque misit, 1, 26, 6: nuntius ibis Pelidae, V. 2, 547: nuntius adfert rem, *Pomp.* 25: Mercuri, Iovis et deorum Nuntius, H. 1, 10, 5: nuntii adferunt Darium premi a Scythis, N. *Milt.* 3, 3. — **B.** Meton. **1.** *A messenger, bearer of a message* (rare; cf. tabellarius): nuntio ipsius, qui litteras attulerat, dici (placuit), L. 42, 37, 6.—**2.** *A message, news, tidings:* Egone te pro hoc nuntio quid donem? T. *Hec.* 849: in castra nuntius pervenit, coniurationem patefactam, S. *C.* 57, 1: hunc illi acerbum nuntium perferri, *Balb.* 64: de Q. Fratre nuntii nobis tristes venerant, *Att.* 3, 17, 1: exoptatum inimico nuntium adferre, *Rosc.* 19: nuntium optatissimum accipere, *Fam.* 2, 19, 1: tam tristem nuntium ferre ad Cincinnatum, L. 4, 41, 12: gravior neu nuntius aurīs Vulneret, V. 8, 582: non nuntios Mittam superbos, H. 4, 4, 69. — **3.** *A command, order, injunction:* quos senatus ad denuntiandum bellum miserat, nisi legatorum nuntio paruisset, *Fam.* 12, 24, 2: hic nostri nuntius esto, V. 4, 237.—**4.** In the phrase, nuntium remittere, with *dat., to send a letter of divorce, put away* (a wife): non remisso nuntio superiori (uxori), *Or.* 1, 238: uxori Caesarem nuntium remisisse, *Att.* 1, 13, 3.—Very rarely of the wife: etsi mulier nuntium remisit, *Top.* 19. — Fig.: cum virtuti nuntium remisisti, *renounced, Fam.* 15, 16, 3.

nūper, *adv.* with *sup.* nūperrimē [for *novomper; novus (see *R.* 1 NV-) + per]. **I.** Prop., *newly, lately, recently, freshly, not long ago, just:* Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, T. *Heaut.* 53: nuper, sed quid dico nuper? immo vero modo, ac plane paulo ante vidimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: nuper me in litore vidi, V. *E.* 2, 25: quid enim nuper tu ipse locutus es, 2 *Verr.* 5, 165: is, qui nuper Romae fuit, *Or.* 1, 85: fac, quod fecisti nuper in curiā, *Lig.* 37: miseraeque nuper Virgines nuptae, H. 2, 8, 22: nuperque etiam magis, cum pro rege dixit, *Or.* 3, 229: in quo (terrore) nuper fuimus, cum, etc., L. 28, 42, 14: Tam nuper picti pavones . . . Quam tu nuper eras, etc., *as freshly*, O. 2, 533: nunc nuper, *just now*, T. *Eun.* 9.—*Sup.:* ab eo quod ille nuperrime dixerit, *Inv.* 1, 25. — **II.** Meton., *recently, not long since, lately:* Allobroges, qui nuper pacati erant (four years before), 1, 6, 2: neque ante philosophiam patefactam, quae nuper inventa est, *Div.* 1, 86: quod, ea quae nuper, id est paucis ante saeculis, reperta sunt, *ND.* 2, 126: cum Veientibus nuper acie dimicatum fuerat, L. 4, 30, 14: Vixi puellis nuper idoneus . . . Nunc, etc., H. 3, 26, 1: heros Regali conspectus in auro nuper, H. *AP.* 228.

nūpta, ae, *f.* [*P.* of nubo], *a married woman, bride, wife:* nova nupta, T. *Ad.* 751: pudica, L. 3, 45, 6: nupta virum timeat, O. *AA.* 3, 613.

nūptiae, ārum, *f. plur.* [nupta], *a marriage, wedding, nuptials:* verae, T. *And.* 47: scelestae, S. *C.* 15, 2: plenae dignitatis, *Clu.* 12: in nuptias conieci erilem filium, T. *And.* 602: Bonas confecistis nuptias, T. *Ph.* 258: in eius nuptiis eram cenaturus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 7: Nuptiarum expers, *unmarried*, H. 3, 11, 11: ab eis nuptiis abhorrere, *Clu.* 9: conciliare, N. *Att.* 5, 3: quae nuptiae non diuturnae fuerunt, *Clu.* 35: Cornificia multarum nuptiarum, *Att.* 13, 29, 1.

nūptiālis, e, *adj.* [nuptiae], *of a marriage, wedding-, nuptial:* dona, *Clu.* 28: faces, *Clu.* 15: fax, H. 3, 11, 33.

nūptus, *P.* of nubo.

Nursia (Nurtia), ae, *f.*, *a Sabine city, now Norcia*, V.

nurus, ūs, *f.* [cf. *νυός*], *a daughter-in-law:* uno animo omnes socrūs omnis suas oderunt nurūs, T. *Hec.* 201: amicam fili tamquam nurum sequebatur, *Phil.* 2, 58: Vidi Hecubam centumque nurūs, V. 2, 501: iam tua, Laomedon, oritur nurus, i. e. *Aurora, wife of Tithonus, son of Laomedon*, O. *F.* 6, 729: matrum nuruumque caterva, O. 12, 216. —Meton., *a young woman, married woman* (poet.): electra nuribus gestanda Latinis (as ornament), O. 2, 366 al.

nusquam, *adv.* [ne+usquam]. **I.** Prop., *nowhere, in no place:* fratrem nusquam invenio gentium, T. *Ad.* 540: hoc nusquam opinor scriptum fuisse, *Pis.* 72: nusquam posse eam melius conlocari, *Caec.* 15: ubi nusquam ad

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dimicationem ventum est, L. 1, 38, 4: nolite arbitrari me, nusquam aut nullum fore, *not to exist*, *CM.* 79: fides tua, quae nusquam erat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 108: ergo nunc Dama sodalis Nusquam est, H. *S.* 2, 5, 101: nusquam alibi, *nowhere else*, *Ac.* 2, 103. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *On no occasion, nowhere, in nothing:* praestabo sumptum nusquam melius poni posse, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3.—**B.** With verbs of motion, *no whither, to no place:* profectus alio . . . Nusquam, T. *Eun.* 281: nusquam abeo, T. *Ad.* 246.—**III.** Fig., *to nothing, for no purpose:* ut ad id omnia referri oporteat, ipsum autem nusquam, *Fin.* 1, 29: plebem nusquam alio natam, quam ad serviendum, *for nothing else*, L. 7, 18, 7.

nūtō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [nuo; see *R.* 2 NV-]. **I.** Prop., *to nod:* nutans, Distorquens oculos, H. *S.* 1, 9, 64: percutiens nutanti pectora mento, O. 11, 620.—**II.** Meton., *to sway to and fro, totter, shake, stagger:* nutant circumspectantibus galeae, et incerti trepidant, L. 4, 37, 10: ornus, V. 2, 629: nutantem pondere mundum, V. *E.* 4, 50: nutantem vulnere civem, Iuv. 15, 156: rami pondere, O. *AA.* 2, 263: plaustra, Iuv. 3, 256. — **III.** Fig., *to waver, falter, doubt, hesitate:* etiam Democritus nutare videtur in naturā deorum, *ND.* 1, 120: Sic animus vario labefactus vulnere nutat, O. 10, 375.

nūtrīcius, ī, *m.* [nutrix], *a bringer up, tutor:* erat propter aetatem pueri, nutricius eius, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 1.

nūtrīcor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [nutrix], *to suckle, nourish, support, sustain:* mundus omnia, sicut membra et partīs suas, nutricatur et continet, *ND.* 2, 86.

nūtrīcula, ae, *f. dim.* [nutrix].—Prop., *a nurse:* Quid voveat dulci nutricula maius alumno? H. *E.* 1, 4, 8.—Fig., *a preserver, fosterer:* nutriculae praediorum, *Phil.* 11, 12: Gellius nutricula seditiosorum, *Vat.* 4: nutricula causidicorum Africa, *mother land*, Iuv. 7, 148.

nūtrīmen, inis, *n.* [nutrio], *nourishment:* naturae, O. 15, 354.

nūtrīmentum, ī, *n.* [nutrio], *nourishment, nutriment, support:* suscepitque ignem foliis atque arida circum Nutrimenta dedit, i. e. *fuel*, V. 1, 176. — Fig.: eloquentiae, *Orator*, 42.

nūtriō (nūtrībat, nūtrībant, for nūtriēbat, etc., V.), īvī, ītus, īre [*nutris; see *R.* 1 NA-, NV-]. **I.** Prop., *to suckle, nourish, feed, foster, bring up, rear* (cf. alo): quos lupa nutrit, O. *F.* 2, 415: nutritus lacte ferino, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 3: iligna nutritus glande, H. *S.* 2, 4, 40: serpente ciconia pullos Nutrit, Iuv. 14, 75: taurus nutritus in herbā, Iuv. 12, 12. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To nourish, support, maintain, foster:* semina solo, O. 1, 420: Pax Cererem nutrit, O. *F.* 1, 704. — **B.** *To nourish, nurse, take care of, attend to* (the body): cura corporum nutriendorum, L. 4, 52, 3: damnum naturae in filio, L. 7, 4, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to nourish, cherish, support, cultivate, sustain, maintain:* indoles Nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, H. 4, 4, 26: amorem, O. *AA.* 3, 579: Impetus ille sacer qui vatum pectora nutrit, O. *P.* 4, 2, 25: carmen, O. *P.* 3, 4, 26: ego nutriendae Graeciae datus, *treat mildly*, L. 36, 35, 4: ignīs suscitat foliisque nutrit, *feeds*, O. 8, 643: nimiam ac marcentem diu pacem, Ta. *G.* 36.

nūtrior, —, īrī, *dep.* [collat. form of nutrio], *to cherish, cultivate.*— Only *imper.* (once): nutritor olivam, V. *G.* 2, 425.

(**nūtrītius**), see nutricius. **nūtrītus**, *P.* of nutrio.

nūtrix, īcis, *f.* [for *nutrītrix; nutrio], *a wet-nurse, nurse:* puero nutricem adducit, T. *Hec.* 770: omnia minima mansa, ut nutrices infantibus pueris, in os inserant, *Or.* 2, 162: cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse, *Tusc.* 3, 2: Barcen nutricem adfata, V. 4, 632: Aeneïa, V. 7, 1: nutricis tolerare labores, Iuv. 6, 593: est enim illa (oratio) quasi nutrix eius oratoris, quem informare volumus, *Orator*, 37.—Fig.: curarum maxima nutrix Nox, O. 8, 81: nutrix plebis R. Sicilia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: Iubae tellus leonum Arida nutrix, H. 1, 22, 15.

nūtus, —, *abl.* ū (only *nom. sing.* and *acc.* and *abl. sing.* and *plur.*), *m.* [*R.* 2 NV-]. **I.** Prop., *a nodding, nod:* id significare nutu videtur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 26: Scipio nutu finire disceptationem potuisset, L. 34, 62, 18: nutu tremefecit Olympum, V. 9, 106: digitis saepe est nutuque locutus, O. *Tr.* 2, 453: nutu quoque signa remittis, O. 3, 460.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A hint, intimation:* an mihi nutus tuus non faceret fidem? *Att.* 7, 8, 1.—**B.** *A tendency, inclination, gravity:* terrena suopte nutu et suo pondere in terram ferri, *Tusc.* 1, 40: terra suā vi nutuque tenetur, *Or.* 3, 178: terra in sese nutibus suis conglobata, *ND.* 2, 98.— **III.** Fig. **A.** *Assent, compliance:* adnuite nutum numenque vestrum invictum Campanis, L. 7, 30, 20. — **B.** *Command, will, pleasure:* si qua res non ad nutum eius facta sit, 1, 31, 12: iura omnia praetoris nutu atque arbitrio meretriculae gubernari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: omnia deorum nutu atque potestate administrari, *Cat.* 3, 21: paratum esse ad nutum, *Phil.* 7, 18: ad nutum praesto esse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78: contra nutum Naevi, *Quinct.* 94: ad nutūs aptus erilīs, H. *E.* 2, 2, 6: saevae nutu Iunonis eunt res, V. 7, 592.

nux, nucis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *a nut:* Sparge, marite, nuces (a custom at weddings), V. *E.* 8, 30: te cassā nuce pauperet, i. e. *the merest trifle*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 36: uva secundas Et nux ornabat mensas, *the dessert*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 122: castaneae nuces, *chestnuts*, V. *E.* 2, 52. — **II.** Meton., *a nut-tree:* tacta de caelo, L. 24, 10, 9; Iuv.—*Sing. collect.:* Hic nux, O. 8, 674.—Poet., *an almond-tree*, V. *G.* 1, 187.

Nyctēis, idis, *f.*, *daughter of Nycteus, Antiopa*, O.

Nyctelius, ī, *m.*, = Νυκτέλιος (nocturnal), *a surname of Bacchus*, O.

Nycteus (disyl.), —, *m.*, *a companion of Diomede*, O.

Nyctimenē, ēs, *f.*, = Νυκτιμένη, *daughter of Epopeus*, O.

nympha, ae, and **nymphē**, ēs, *f.*, = νύμφη. **I.** In gen., *a bride, mistress, young woman:* Se quoque nympha tuis ornavit Iardanis armis, O. *H.* 9, 103.—**II.** Esp., *plur., nymphs, demi-goddesses, who inhabit the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, and mountains*, V., H., O.: Nymphae Libethrides, *Muses*, V. *E.* 7, 21: vocalis Nymphe, *Echo*, O. 3, 357.

Nymphaeum, ī, *n.*, = Νύμφαιον, *a sacred grove of the nymphs*, O.

Nȳsa (**Nȳssa**), ae, *f.*, = Νῦσα, *a sacred grove in the far East, birthplace of Bacchus*, V.

Nȳsēis, idis, *f.*, = Νυσηΐς, *of Nysa, Nysaean:* Nymphae, O.

Nȳseus (disyl.), —, *m.*, *of Nysa* (a surname of Bacchus), O. 4, 13.

O.

ō (rarely, before a vowel o, V. *E.* 2, 65 al.), *interj., O! oh!* (an exclamation of feeling or surprise): O vir fortis es, T. *Ph.* 324.—With *voc.:* o Romule, Romule die, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: O Tite, si quid te adiuero, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: o mi Furni! *Fam.* 10, 26, 2: o paterni generis oblite, *Pis.* 62: quid o tua fulmina cessant, Summe deum? O. 2, 279. —With *acc.:* O faciem pulchram . . . o infortunatum senem, T. *Eun.* 296: o me perditum, o me afflictum! *Fam.* 14, 4, 3: o praeclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Phil.* 3, 27: o rem totam odiosam, *Att.* 6, 4, 1. — With *nom* (poet.): o pietas animi, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 88: o Patricoles, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 38: o ego, H. *AP.* 301: O multum mi-

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seri, O. 4, 155.—With *utinam:* O utinam possem, etc., O. 1, 363: O utinam . . . Obrutus esset! O. *H.* 1, 5.—With *si* (rare): Quamquam, o si solitae quicquam virtutis adesset! *yet oh! if*, etc., V. 11, 415.—With *subj.*, in a wish: O mihi tam longae maneat, etc., V. *E.* 4, 53: O . . . supplicibus Parcas, H. 3, 10, 13.—Poet., after a word: o lux Dardaniae, spes o fidissima Teucrūm, V. 2, 281: quid o tua fulmina cessant! O. 2, 279.—Repeated: o pater, o patria, o Priami domus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: O soror, o coniux, o femina sola superstes, O. 1, 351.—In hiatus: O et de Latiā, o et de gente Sabinā decus, O. 14, 832.

Oaxēs, is, *m.*, = Ὄαξις, *a river of Crete, now Axus*, V.

ob, *prep.* with *acc.* [cf. ἐπί]. **I.** Lit. **A.** With verbs of motion, *towards, to* (old): cuius ob os Grai ora obvertebant sua, *Tusc.* (old poet) 3, 39: Turni se pestis ob ora Fert, V. 12, 865.—**B.** With verbs of rest, *before, in front of, over against:* non mihi mors ob oculos versabatur? *Sest.* 47: ignis qui est ob os offusus, *Univ.* 14.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *On account of, for, because of, by reason of, for the sake of.* **1.** In gen.: pretium ob stultitiam fero, T. *And.* 610: Ob hanc inimicitias capere, T. *Ph.* 370: tibi ob eam rem Lubens bene faxim, T. *Ad.* 895: *Mi.* Ob eam rem? *De.* ob eam, T. *Ad.* 977: Qui ob rem nullam misit (me), *for nothing*, T. *Hec.* 800: ob merita carus, S. 9, 2: ob eam causam, quod, etc., *Rep.* 1, 12: quam ob causam venerant, *Or.* 1, 26: ob hanc causam, quod, *Rep.* 2, 3: nec ob aliam causam ullam, etc., *Lael.* 74: carens patriā ob meas iniurias, T. *Heaut.* 137: Quodnam ob factum, T. *Heaut.* 956: ob peccatum hoc iratus, T. *Heaut.* 990: ob illam iniuriam, *Rep.* 2, 46: ob aliquod emolumentum suum, *Font.* 17: (eum) ac Troiam misi ob defendendam Graeciam, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 28: ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accipere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: nec meliores ob eam scientiam esse possumus, *for that knowledge, Rep.* 1, 32: ob eam (amicitiam) summā fide servatam, *Lael.* 25: unius ob iram Prodimur, V. 1, 251: saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram, V. 1, 4: Aut ob avaritiam aut miserā ambitione laborat, H. *S.* 1, 4, 26: eum ob iram interfecti ab eo domini obtruncat, L. 21, 2, 6.—**2.** In phrases: **a.** Quam ob rem (or quamobrem), *on which account, wherefore, therefore, hence, accordingly:* quam ob rem id primum videamus, quatenus, etc., *Lael.* 36: quam ob rem utrique nostrūm gratum admodum feceris, *Lael.* 16.—**b.** With *neut. pron., on that account, therefore:* ignaris hostibus et ob id quietis, L. 25, 35, 7: ob id ipsum, Curt. 4, 16, 23: ob hoc cum omnia neglecta apud hostis essent, L. 25, 37, 17: ob haec consuli nihil cunctandum visum, L. 21, 50, 11: ob ea consul Albinus senatum de foedere consulebat, S. 39, 2.—**B.** *In consideration of, in return for, instead of:* ager oppositus est pignori Decem ob minas, T. *Ph.* 662: pecuniam ob absolvendum accipere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78.—Poet.: tibi has Haud-quaquam ob meritum poenas Suscitat, *in proportion to*, V. *G.* 4, 455.—**C.** In the phrase, ob rem, *to the purpose, with advantage, profitably, usefully* (cf. ex re; opp. frustra): *An.* non pudet Vanitatis? *Do.* minime, dum ob rem, T. *Ph.* 526: verum id frustra an ob rem faciam, in vostrā manu situm est, S. 31, 5.

obaerātus, *adj.* [ob+aes; L. § 333], *involved in debt:* plebs, L. 6, 27, 6.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., debtors:* obaeratos liberare, *Rep.* 2, 38: clientes obaeratosque suos conduxit, 1, 4, 2: exules, obaerati, capitalia ausi, L. 26, 40, 17.

ob-ambulō, āvī, —, āre, *to walk before, go around.*—With *dat.:* obambulare muris, L. 36, 34, 4: Nec (lupus) gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *prowls about*, V. *G.* 3, 538.—With *acc.:* totam gemebundus obambulat Aetnam, O. 14, 188.—In gen., *to go* or *walk about, wander:* ante vallum, L. 25, 39, 8: in herbis, O. 2, 851: cum solus obambulet, O. *Tr.* 2, 459.

ob-armō, —, —, āre, *to arm* (poet.): securi Dextras, H. 4, 4, 20.

ob-arō, āvī, —, āre, *to plough around, plough up* (once): cum hostes obarassent quicquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, L. 23, 19, 14.

ob-dō, didī, ditus, ere, *to set before, put against, shut, close, fasten:* pessulum ostio obdo, *slip the bolt*, T. *Eun.* 603: foribus pessulum, T. *Heaut.* 278.—Poet.: hic nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *exposes his side unguarded*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 59.

obdormīscō, īvī, —, ere, *inch.* [*ob-dormio], *to fall asleep* (rare): in mediis vitae laboribus obdormiscere, *Tusc.* 1, 117: Endymion nescio quando in Latmo obdormivit, *Tusc.* 1, 92.

ob-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** *To draw before, draw forward, bring over* (cf. obtendo, obtego): Curium, *to bring forward* (as a candidate), *Att.* 1, 1, 2: ab utroque latere collis transversam fossam obduxit, *extended*, 2, 8, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To close over, cover over, overspread, surround, envelop:* trunci obducuntur libro, aut cortice, *ND.* 2, 120: operimento, *Leg.* 2, 56: obducta (nubes) tuenti, V. 2, 604: pascua iunco, V. *E.* 1, 49: voltūs (of the sun), O. 2, 330: obducta cicatrix, *a closed scar, Agr.* 3, 4: consuetudo callum iam obduxit stomacho meo, *has overworn, Fam.* 9, 2, 3.—**B.** *To draw in, drink down, swallow:* venenum, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To spread over:* clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, i. e. *darken, Ac.* 2, 16.—**B.** *To scar over, heal, cover, conceal:* obductus verbis dolor, V. 10, 64: obductos rescindere luctūs, O. 12, 543: rei p. obducere cicatricem, *Agr.* 3, 4.—**C.** *To draw out, pass, spend:* itaque obduxi posterum diem, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.

ob-ductiō, ōnis, *f.* [obduco], *a covering, veiling, enveloping:* capitis (before execution), *Rab.* 16.

obductus, *adj.* [*P.* of obduco], *overspread, clouded, gloomy:* obductā nocte, N. *Hann.* 5, 2: obductā solvatur fronte senectus, H. *Ep.* 13, 5: Occurras fronte obductā, Iuv. 9, 2.

ob-dūrēscō, ruī, —, ere.—Prop., *to grow hard, harden;* hence, fig., *to become hardened, grow insensible, be obdurate:* usu obduruerat civitatis patientia, *Mil.* 76: nisi obduruisset animus ad dolorem, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: contra fortunam, *Tusc.* 3, 67: ad ista, *Att.* 13, 2, 1: consuetudine, *Phil.* 2, 108: quorum (amicorum) alii obduruerunt, *Fam.* 5, 15, 2.

ob-dūrō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to be hard, be hardened;* hence, fig., *to hold out, persist, endure:* persta, atque obdura, H. *S.* 2, 5, 39: perfer et obdura, O. *Tr.* 5, 11, 7.—*Pass. impers.:* quā re obduretur hoc triduum, ut, etc., *Att.* 12, 3, 1.

(obēdiēns, obēdienter, obēdientia, obēdiō), see oboed.

ob-eō, īvī, itus, īre. **I.** Intrans. **A.** In gen., *to go, go to meet, go in opposition* (mostly poet.): obit infera Perseus in loca, *Arat.* 465: ad omnīs hostium conatūs, L. 31, 21, 9.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of heavenly bodies, *to go down, set:* Abditur Orion, obit et Lepus abditus umbrā, *Arat.* 46, 3: in reliquis orientis aut obeuntis solis partibus, *Rep.* 6, 22.—**2.** Praegn., *to fall, perish, die* (cf. occido, pereo, occumbo): Tecum vivere amem, tecum obeam libens, H. 3, 9, 24: simul se cum illis obituros, L. 5, 39, 13.—**II.** Trans. **A.** In gen., *to go to, visit, betake oneself to:* tantum restitisset urbis, quantum flamma obire non potuisset, *reach, Cat.* 3, 25: obeundus Marsya, qui, etc., H. *S.* 1, 7, 120.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To travel over, wander through, traverse, visit:* Nec vero Alcides tantum telluris obivit, V. 6, 801: tantas regiones barbarorum pedibus obiit, *Fin.* 5, 87: villas, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: comitia, *Att.* 1, 4, 1: cenas, *Att.* 9, 13, 6.—**2.** Of vision or speech, *to run over, survey, review, recount:* omnia per se obire, *oversee in person*, 5, 33, 3: omnia visu, V. 10, 447: omnīs oratione meā civitates, *enumerate*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 125.—**3.** *To go over, surround, overspread, envelop* (poet.): obeuntia terras maria, V. 6, 58: chlamydem limbus obibat Aureus, O. 5, 51: cli-

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peum, V. 10, 482: ora Pallor obit, O. 11, 418. — **4.** *To address oneself to, engage in, attend to, enter upon, undertake, discharge, perform, execute, accomplish* (cf. ineo): obeundi negoti studio tot loca adire, *Pomp.* 34: hereditatum obeundarum causā, *entering upon, Agr.* 1, 3, 8: facinus, *Cat.* 1, 26: pugnas, V. 6, 167: iudicia, *Or.* 1, 173: legationem, *Att.* 15, 7, 1: ad consularia munera obeunda, L. 2, 8, 4: munus vigiliarum, L. 3, 6, 9: neque privatam rem ... neque publicam, *Pomp.* 53: ne ad omnia simul obire unus non possit, L. 10, 25, 14: tot simul bella, L. 4, 7, 2: sacra, L. 1, 20, 1.—**5.** *To meet:* vadimonium, *appear at the appointed time, Quinct.* 54: diem edicti, *appear on the day, Phil.* 3, 20: annum petitionis tuae, i. e. *be a candidate the first year the law permits, Fam.* 10, 25, 2: diem suum obire, *die, Fam.* (Serv.) 4, 12, 2: diem supremum, N. *Milt.* 7, 6: Ea mortem obiit, e medio abiit, T. *Ph.* 1019: mortem, *Phil.* 5, 48: morte obitā, *after death, Sest.* 83.

ob-equitō, āvī, —, āre, *to ride towards, ride up to.*— With *dat.:* obequitando castris, L. 2, 45, 3: portis, L. 21, 54, 4: moenibus, Curt. 8, 10, 6.

ob-errō, —, —, āre, *to wander among, ramble about* (late): ignotis locis, Curt. 6, 5, 18: cum tanti periculi ... imago oculis oberraret, *hovered before*, Curt 8, 6, 26.—Meton., *to err, mistake:* ut citharoedus Ridetur, chordā qui semper oberrat eādem, *blunders at*, H. *A.P.* 356.

obēsus, *adj.* [*P.* of *ob-edo]. **I.** Prop., *that has eaten, grown fat, fat, stout, plump* (cf. opimus, pinguis): turdus, H. *E.* 1, 15, 40: terga, V. *G.* 3, 80. — Poet.: fauces obesae, *swollen*, V. *G.* 3, 497. — **II.** Fig., *gross, indelicate, dull* (poet.): nec firmo iuveni neque naris obesae? H. *Ep.* 12, 3.

(ŏbex, ōbicis), *m.* and *f.* [ob + *R.* IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Prop., *a bolt, bar, barrier, wall* (poet.; only *abl. sing.* and *nom., acc.* and *abl. plur.*): nec Romanos obices portarum arcere possunt, L. 6, 33, 11: fultosque emuniit obice postes, V. 8, 227: obice firmo Clauserat, O. 14, 780: se tegit obice saxi, V. *G.* 4, 422: Ecce maris magnā claudit nos obice pontus, V. 10, 377: quā vi maria alta tumescant Obicibus ruptis, *barriers*, V. *G.* 2, 480. — **II.** Meton., *a hinderance, impediment, obstacle:* per obices viarum, L. 9, 3, 1.

ob-fendō, ob-fēnsus, ob-ferō, ob-ficiō, see off-.

ob-iacēns, ntis, *P., lying against, lying near, in the way:* obiacente sarcinarum cumulo haesere, L. 10, 36, 11 al.—With *dat.:* saxa obiacentia pedibus, L. 3, 65, 4.

obiciō or **obliciō**, iēcī, iectus, ere [ob + iacio]. **I.** Prop., *to throw before, throw to, cast, offer, present, expose* (cf. oppono): parricidae corpus feris, *Rosc.* 71: Cui (Cerbero) offam Obicit, V. 6, 420: argentumst ultro obiectum, T. *Ph.* 769: legatum hominibus feris, 1, 47, 3: si tale visum obiectum est a deo dormienti, *presented, Ac.* 2, 49: oculis animoque Erinyn, O. 1, 725: huic (sicae) ego vos obici pro me non sum passus, *be exposed, Mil.* 37: exercitum tantae magnitudinis flumini, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 3. — **II.** Praegn., *to throw before, use as a defence, cast in the way, set against, oppose:* Alpium vallum contra ascensum Gallorum ... obicio et oppono, *Pis.* 81: pro vallo carros, 1, 26, 3: erat obiectus portus ericius, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 4: faucibus portūs navem submersam, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 2: se hostium telis, *Tusc.* 1, 89: se ei obiecit, N. *Hann.* 5, 1: maximo aggere obiecto, *Rep.* 2, 11: obiecta tela perfregit, *Har. R.* 49: cum in obiecto cuncta (tela) scuto haesissent, L. 2, 10, 10: clipeosque ad tela sinistris Protecti obiciunt, V. 2, 444: obiecit sese ad currum, *flung himself before the chariot*, V. 12, 372.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Ingen., *to throw before, put before, present, offer, give up, expose:* Unum ex iudicibus selectis obiciebat, *held up as an example*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 123: plerique victi et debilitati obiectā specie voluptatis, *Fin.* 1, 47: praestoque obiecta (crimina) patebant, *exposed*, O. 13, 312.—With *dat.:* delenimentum animis agri divisionem obici, L. 4, 51, 5: Noctem peccatis et fraudibus obice nubem, H. *E.* 1, 16, 62: nubem oculis, O. 12, 32: consulem morti, *abandon, Vat.* 23. — With *ad:* obicitur (consulatus) ... ad omne denique periculum, *Mur.* 87. — With *in:* numquam me pro salute vestrā in tot ac tantas dimicationes ... obiecissem, *Arch.* 14: se in impetūs profligatorum hominum, *Arch.* 14.—With *adversus:* se unico consule obiecto adversus tribuniciam potestatem perlatam legem esse, L. 2, 58, 5.—**B.** *To bring upon, inspire, inflict, visit* (cf. inicio).—With *dat.:* nos quibus est obiectus labos, T. *Hec.* 286: Ut hanc laetitiam nec opinanti primus obicerem, T. *Heaut.* 186: qui sibi eam mentem obiecissent, ut excidium patriae proderet, *suggested*, L. 5, 15, 9: plus terroris hosti, L. 27, 1, 6: quae ubi obiecta spes est, L. 6, 14, 12: furorem Roscio, *Rosc.* 40: canibus rabiem, V. 7, 479. — **C.** *Pass., to be occasioned, befall, happen, occur:* mihi mali obici Tantum, T. *Ad.* 610: hoc esse mi obiectum malum, T. *Ph.* 503: tantis subito difficultatibus obiectis, 7, 59, 6: obicitur animo metus, *Tusc.* 2, 10. — **D.** *To throw out against, object, taunt, reproach, upbraid with* (cf. criminor, exprobro). — With *dat.:* ei multis probris obiectis, *Or.* 2, 285: ignobilitatem filio, *Phil.* 3, 15: exercitu Caesaris luxuriem, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 2: id obicere adversario, *to make such an attack on, Phil.* 2, 9: obicit mihi, me ad Baias fuisse, *Att.* 1, 16, 10: Parcius ista viris obicienda memento, V. *E.* 3, 7. — With *quod:* obiecit ut probrum Nobiliori, quod is in provinciam poëtas duxisset, *Tusc.* 1, 3. — With *de:* de Cispio mihi igitur obicies? *Planc.* 75. — In *pass.:* nam quod obiectum est de pudicitiā, etc., *Cael.* 6.

obiectātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obiecto], *a reproach* (once): ex aliorum obiectationibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 2.

obiectō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [obicio]. **I.** Lit., *to set against, oppose* (poet.): (pelagi volucres) Nunc caput obiectare fretis, nunc currere in undas, i. e. *dive*, V. *G.* 1, 386. —**II.** Fig. **A.** Ingen., *to abandon, expose, endanger:* eum periculis, S. 7, 1: caput periclis, V. 2, 751: corpora bello, V. *G.* 4, 218: pro cunctis unam animam, V. 12, 229. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *To throw in the way, interpose, cause:* moras, O. *Hal.* 91.—**2.** *To throw out, charge, object, cast up, impute, reproach with, accuse of:* probrum mihi, *Dom.* 76: mihi lacrimulam iudici, *Planc.* 76: cum in conloquiis Pompeiani famem nostris obiectarent, Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 2: Mario vecordiam, S. 94, 4: natum (i. e. fili mortem), O. 2, 400.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* nobilitas obiectare Fabio fugisse eum conlegam, L. 10, 15, 12.

1. obiectus, *adj.* [*P.* of obicio], *lying before, opposite:* nec visi obiectis silvis, *because of the woods in front*, 6, 37, 2: insula obiecta Alexandriae, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 2: silva pro nativo muro, 6, 10, 5: flumina, V. *G.* 3, 253. — With *dat., exposed:* obiectus fortunae, *Tusc.* 1, 111. — With *ad:* ad omnes casūs periculorum, *Fam.* 6, 4, 3.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., charges, accusations:* de obiectis non confiteri, *Dom.* 93.

2. (**obiectus**, ūs), *m.* [obicio], *a putting against, opposing* (rare; only *abl. sing.*): miles tectus adversus plutei obiectu, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 4: insula portum Efficit obiectu laterum, *opposition*, V. 1, 160.

ob-īrātus, *adj., angered, angry:* fortunae obirati, L. 1, 31, 3 al.

ob-iter, *adv.* **I.** Prop., *on the way, while travelling:* leget aut scribet, Iuv. 3, 241. — **II.** Meton., *meanwhile, incidentally* (late): Verberat atque obiter faciem linit (i. e. inter verberandum), Iuv. 6, 481.

obitus (ūs), *m.* [ob + *R.* I-]. **I.** Prop., *a going to, approach, visit* (old): Uti voluptati obitus, sermo tuos, quo quomque adveneris, Semper sit, T. *Hec.* 859.—**II.** Meton., of the heavenly bodies, *a going down, setting* (cf. occasus): solis et lunae reliquorumque siderum ortus, obitus motusque, *Div.* 1, 128: lunae, *ND.* 2, 19: signorum obitūs et ortūs, V. *G.* 1, 257: ortusque obituque (solis), O. 15, 310.— **III.** Praegn., *downfall, ruin, destruction, death* (cf. interitus): post optimi regis obitum, *Rep.* 1, 64: post eorum

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obitum, 2, 29, 5: longum miserata dolorem Difficilesque obitūs, *painful death*, V. 4, 694: ducum, V. 12, 501: post obitum occasumque vestrum, *ruin*, *Pis.* 34: omnium interitus atque obitus, *Div.* 2, 16, 37: dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet, O. 3, 137.

obiūrgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obiurgo], *a chiding, reproof, rebuke, scolding, remonstrance:* ut obiurgatio contumeliā careat, *Lael.* 89: admonitio quasi lenior obiurgatio, *Or.* 2, 339: aut castigatione aut obiurgatione dignum putare, *Att.* 3, 10, 3: deliciarum, *Cael.* 27.

obiūrgātor, ōris, *m.* [obiurgo], *a chider, rebuker, scold:* hic noster obiurgator, *Agr.* 3, 11; opp. accusator, 2 *Verr.* 3, 4.—*Plur.:* benevoli, *ND.* 1, 5 al.

obiūrgātōrius, *adj.* [obiurgator], *chiding, reproachful, scolding:* epistula, *Att.* 13, 6, 3.

ob-iūrgō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to chide, scold, blame, rebuke, reprove* (cf. increpo, improbo, vitupero): Nec satis ad obiurgandum causae, T. *And.* 138: quo ore illum obiurgabis? T. *Ph.* 1042: obiurgavit M. Caelium, sicut neminem umquam parens, *Cael.* 25: monendi amici saepe sunt et obiurgandi, *Lael.* 88: te, quod, etc., *Planc.* 8: me molli bracchio de Pompei familiaritate, *moderately, Att.* 2, 1, 6: cum obiurgarer, quod nimio gaudio paene desiperem, *Fam.* 2, 9, 2: Caesar meam in rogando verecundiam obiurgavit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 10. — **II.** Praegn., *to urge, adjure, exhort earnestly:* quā (epistulā) me obiurgas, ut firmior sim, *Att.* 3, 15, 1.

ob-languēscō, guī, —, ere, *inch., to become feeble, languish* (once): litterulae meae oblanguerunt, *Fam.* 16, 10, 2.

oblātus, *P.* of offero.

(oblectāmen, inis), *n.* [oblecto], *a delight* (poet.; cf. oblectamentum).—Only *plur.:* quos oblectamina nato Porrigeret flores, O. 9, 342: Consulat ut sacras, hominum oblectamina, sortes, *sources of consolation*, O. 11, 412.

oblectāmentum, ī, *n.* [oblecto], *a delight, pleasure, amusement* (cf. voluptas, deliciae).—With *gen. obj.:* requies oblectamentumque senectutis, *CM.* 52: oblectamenta et solacia servitutis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134.—With *gen. subj.:* rerum rusticarum, *CM.* 55.

ob-lectātiō, ōnis, *f.* [oblecto], *a delighting, delight:* requies plena oblectationis fuit, *Lael.* 103: animi, *Or.* 1, 118: vitae, *Fin.* 5, 53.

ob-lectō, āvī, ātus, āre [2 lacto]. **I.** Prop., *to delight, divert, entertain, amuse, interest* (cf. delecto): Minume me oblectavi, T. *Hec.* 85: habebis quae tuam Senectutem oblectet, T. *Ph.* 434: hortulos emere ubi se oblectare posset, *Off.* 3, 58: ut te oblectes scire cupio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 7: populum, H. *AP.* 321: animum, Iuv. 14, 265: haec studia adulescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, *Arch.* 16. — With *abl.:* ut quam diutissime te iucundā opinione oblectarem, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 1: se agri cultione, *CM.* 56: me te oblectes, T. *Eun.* 195: in communibus miseriis hac tamen oblectabar speculā, *Fam.* 2, 16, 5: ludis oblectamur, *Mur.* 39.—With *cum:* cum illā te oblecta, T. *Ad.* 284: oblecta te cum Cicerone quam bellissime, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4: cum his, qui res gestas scripserunt, *Or.* 2, 61. — With *in* and *abl.:* In eo me oblecto, *he is my delight*, T. *Ad.* 49: se in hortis, *Off.* 3, 58: ego me in Cumano satis commode oblectabam, *was entertained, Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *to spend agreeably, fill pleasantly:* studio lacrimabile tempus, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 1.—**B.** *To delay, detain:* Dic mi ubi, Philotis, te oblectasti tam diu, T. *Hec.* 84.

oblīcus, see obliquus.

oblīdō, —, —, ere [ob+laedo], *to squeeze together, compress:* coelum digitulis, *Scaur.* 10.

obligātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obligo], *an engaging, pledging, obligation:* est gravior et difficilior animi et sententiae pro altero quam pecuniae obligatio, *Brut.* 1, 18, 3.

ob-ligō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to bind up, bandage, swathe:* volnus, *ND.* 3, 57. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bind, oblige, put under obligation, make liable* (cf. obstringo, devincio): secundo eum obliget militiae sacramento, *swear in again, Off.* 1, 36: vadem tribus milibus aeris, *bind in the sum of*, L. 3, 13, 8? voti sponsio, quā obligamur deo, *Leg.* 2, 41: se nexu, *Mur.* 3: quem fac ut tuā liberalitate tibi obliges, *to bind to yourself, Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 3: Scaurum beneficio defensionis valde obligavi, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 16: alio de integro foedere obligari, L. 38, 33, 9: me vobis obligavit fortuna, quod, etc., L. 26, 41, 4: Obligor ipse tamen, O. 9, 248: obligatus ei nihil eram, *was under no obligation to him, Fam.* 6, 11, 1: isdem (officiis) me tibi obligatum fore, *Fam.* 13, 18, 2. — Poet.: Prometheus obligatus aliti, *devoted*, H. *Ep.* 67: Ergo obligatam redde Iovi dapem, *vowed*, H. 2, 7, 17: Perfidum votis caput, H. 2, 8, 51: Obligor, ut tangam fera litora Ponti, *am compelled*, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 83.— **B.** Esp. **1.** *To render liable through guilt, make guilty:* cum populum R. scelere obligasses, *Dom.* 20: ne aut impiā fraude, aut anili superstitione obligemur, *be guilty of, Div.* 1, 7. — **2.** *To pledge, mortgage:* fortunas suas, *Cat.* 2, 10: obligata praedia (opp. soluta), *Agr.* 3, 9: obligare fidem meam, *to pledge my word, Phil.* 5, 51. — **3.** *To impede, restrain, embarrass:* iudicio districtum atque obligatum esse, 1 *Verr.* 24.

oblīmō, āvī, ātus, āre [ob+limo (old) from limus], *to cover with mud, deluge, besmear:* Nilus oblimatos ad serendum agros relinquit, *ND.* 2, 130: sulcos, V. *G.* 3, 136.— Meton., *to scatter, lavish, squander, dissipate:* rem patris oblimare, H. *S.* 1, 2, 62.

ob-linō, lēvī, litus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to daub, smear over, bedaub, besmear* (cf. inficio, induco): unguentis obliti, *Cat.* 2, 10: caede, O. 4, 97: sanguine, O. 11, 367. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To smear, befoul, defile:* se externis moribus, *Brut.* 51: parricidio oblitus, *Phil.* 11, 27: sunt omnia dedecore oblita, 2 *Verr.* 3, 8: geram morem vobis et me oblinam sciens, *Rep.* 3, 8: quem versibus oblinat atris, *defame*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 30.—**B.** *To cover over, fill:* facetiae oblitae Latio, *colored, Fam.* 9, 15, 2: quibus (divitiis) oblitus actor, *decked*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 204.

oblīquē, *adv.* [obliquus], *sideways, athwart, obliquely:* quae (atomi) recte, quae oblique ferantur, *Fin.* 1, 20: sublicae oblique agebantur, 4, 17, 9.

oblīquō, āvī, ātus, āre [obliquus], *to turn aside, twist, turn awry* (poet.): oculos, O. 7, 412: crinem, *draw back*, Ta. *G.* 38: in latus ensem, O. 12, 485: sinūs (velorum) in ventum, *turn obliquely to the wind*, V. 5, 16.

oblīquus or **oblīcus**, *adv.* [ob+*R.* 2 LAC-, LĪC-; L. § 283]. **I.** Lit., *sidelong, slanting, awry, oblique, crosswise* (cf. transversus, limus): motus corporis, pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Div.* 1, 120: obliquo claudicare pede, O. *Am.* 2, 17, 20: ordines, 7, 73, 5: iter, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 5: chordae, i. e. *of the triangular harp*, Iuv. 3, 64: Verris obliquum meditantis ictum Sanguine donem, H. 3, 22, 7: obliquo dente timendus aper, O. *H.* 4, 104: regem aquarum Cursibus obliquis fluentem, O. 9, 18: radix, O. 10, 491: quem (serpentem) obliquum rota transit, V. 5, 274: Non istic obliquo oculo mea commoda quisquam Limat, *a sidelong glance*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 37: ab obliquo, *sideways*, O. *RA.* 10, 675: serpens per obliquum similis sagittae Terruit mannos, H. 3, 27, 6. — **II.** Fig., *looking askance:* quem gloria Turni Obliquā invidiā agitabat, V. 11, 337.

oblitēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [ob+latesco], *to hide, conceal oneself:* a nostro aspectu oblitescant, *Univ.* 33.

oblitterō (**oblīt-**), āvī, ātus, āre [oblitterus; ob+*R.* LI-].—Lit., *to blot out, erase;* hence, fig., *to blot out of remembrance, consign to oblivion, cause to be forgotten:* beneficī memoriā offensionem, *Red. S.* 21: famam rei male gestae, L. 39, 20, 10: res vetustate oblitterata, L. 3, 71, 6: nondum oblitteratā memoriā belli, L. 21, 29, 7.

1. oblitus, *P.* of oblino.

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2. oblītus, *adj.* [*P.* of obliviscor]. **I. Prop.**, *forgetful, unmindful, not remembering.* — With *gen.:* dum tu ades sunt oblitae sui, *Fam.* 9, 12, 1: civis oblitus benefici vestri, *Phil.* 6, 18: veterum honorum, O. 7, 543. — **II. Praegn.**, *forgetful, regardless, indifferent, neglectful:* Illum gementem Obliti relinquunt, V. 11, 866. — With *gen.:* nostrae amicitiae, *Sull.* 46: ne me oblitum esse putetis mei, i. e. *regardless of my dignity, Phil.* 2, 10: obliti salutis meae, de vobis cogitate, *Cat.* 4, 1: ut nostri dignitatis sumus obliti, *Fam.* 1, 7, 7: decoris sui, V. 5, 174: dux memor vestri, oblitus sui, *Cat.* 4, 19.—With *inf.:* obliti ad metam tendere equi, O. 15, 453. See also obliviscor.

oblīvia, ōrum, *n.* [obliviscor], *forgetfulness, oblivion* (poet. for oblivio): longa oblivia potant, V. 6, 715: Ducere sollicitae iucunda oblivia vitae, H. *S.* 2, 6, 62: Herculeae mirum est oblivia laudis Acta tibi, *that you have forgotten*, O. 12, 534: qui patriae faciant oblivia suci, O. *P.* 4, 10, 19.

oblīviō, ōnis, *f.* [ob + *R.* LIV-; L. § 227]. **I. Prop.**, *a being forgotten, forgetfulness, oblivion:* oblivio veteris belli, *Pomp.* 9: laudem eorum ab oblivione hominum atque a silentio vindicare, *to rescue from oblivion, Or.* 2, 7: quae (sacra) oblivioni dederant, *had consigned to oblivion*, L. 1, 31, 3: oblivione obruere, *Brut.* 60: omnes eius iniurias voluntariā quādam oblivione contriveram, *buried, Fam.* 1, 9, 20: in oblivionem negoti venire, *forget*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 79: nos servitutis oblivio ceperat, *we had forgotten, Phil.* 3, 9: in oblivione iacere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 101: in oblivionem diuturnitate adduci, 1 *Verr.* 54. — *Plur.:* carpere lividas Obliviones, H. 4, 9, 34. — **II. Meton.**, *forgetfulness, loss of memory* (late): obluctans oblivioni, Curt. 7, 1, 9.

oblīviōsus, *adj.* [oblivio]. **I. Lit.**, *that easily forgets, forgetful, oblivious:* hos (senes) significat credulos, oblivios, *CM.* 36. — **II. Meton.**, *that produces forgetfulness, oblivious* (poet.): Massicus, H. 2, 7, 21.

oblīviscor, lītus, ī [ob + *R.* LIV-]. **I. Prop.**, *to forget* (cf. dedisco): cui placet, obliviscitur, cui dolet, meminit, *Mur.* 42: Latine, *forget their mother tongue, Caec.* 62. — With *gen. of person:* Ita prorsum oblitus sum mei, *have utterly forgotten myself*, T. *Eun.* 306.—With *gen. of thing:* sceleris eorum, S. 51, 15: nec umquam obliviscar noctis illius, etc., *Planc.* 101: veteris contumeliae oblivisci, 1, 14, 3.—With *acc. of thing:* iniurias, *Cael.* 50: artificium obliviscatur, *Rosc.* 49: res praeclarissimas, *Mil.* 63: totam causam, *Brut.* 218: haec tam crebra Etruriae concilia, L. 5, 5, 8.—With *inf.:* tibi sum oblitus, ac volui, dicere, T. *And.* 841: paene est oblita pharetram Tollere, O. 2, 439: suas quatere pennas, O. 4, 676.—With *interrog. clause:* in scriptis obliviscebatur, quid paulo ante posuisset, *Brut.* 218.—*Pass.* (poet.): Oblitusque meorum, obliviscendus et illis, H. *E.* 1, 11, 9: Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina (sunt), *I have forgotten*, V. *E.* 9, 53.—**II. Praegn.**, *to forget, disregard, omit, neglect, be indifferent to, cease from.* — With *gen.:* temporum meorum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 8: si iam oblivisci vestrae mansuetudinis volueritis, *Post.* 46: cohortatus, ut dissensionum obliviscerentur, 7, 34, 1: pristini instituti, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 1: Nec oblitus sui est Ithacus, *was unworthy of himself*, V. 3, 629.—With *acc.:* obliviscor iam tuas iniurias, *Cael.* 50: ut alia obliviscor, *Rosc.* 87.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* obliviscor enim Roscium et Cluvium viros esse primarios, *Com.* 50. — **Poet.**, of things: Pomaque degenerant sucos oblita priores, i. e. *having lost*, V. *G.* 2, 59.

(oblīvium, ī), *n.*, see oblivia.

ob-longus, *adj.*, *more long than wide, oblong:* aedificia, S. 18, 8: scutula, Ta. *A.* 10.

ob-loquor, locūtus, ī, *dep.* **I. In gen.**, *to speak against, interrupt, gainsay, contradict* (cf. interpello): ut me et interpelles, et obloquare, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 1.—With *dat.:* vestra exspectatio, quae mihi obloqui videtur, *Clu.* 63.—**II. Esp.**, *to sing to, accompany, join in singing* (poet.): non avis obloquitur, O. *P.* 3, 1, 21: Obloquitur numeris discrimina vocum, *accompanies on his lute*, V. 6, 646.

ob-luctor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to strive, struggle against, contend with, oppose* (poet.).—With *dat.:* genibusque adversae obluctor harenae, *struggle against*, V. 3, 38. — Fig.: animus obluctans difficultatibus, Curt. 6, 6, 27: oblivioni, Curt. 7, 1, 9.

ob-mōlior, itus, īrī, *dep., to push before, throw up before* (as a defence or obstruction; mostly late): nec in promptu erat quod obmolirentur, L. 33, 5, 8: arborum truncos et saxa, Curt. 6, 6, 24.—Meton., *to block up, obstruct:* ad munienda et obmolienda, quae ruinis strata erant, L. 37, 32, 7.

ob-murmurō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to murmur against* (poet.). —With *dat.:* precibusque meis, O. *H.* 18, 47.

obmūtēscō, tuī, —, ere, *inch.* [ob + mutesco; from mutus], *to become dumb, lose one's speech, be silent* (cf. taceo, sileo): obmutui, T. *And.* 257: homo loquacissimus obmutuit, *Fl.* 48: de me . . . nulla umquam obmutescat vetustas, *Mil.* 98: pontifici linguam obmutuisse, *Dom.* 135: Aeneas aspectu obmutuit amens, V. 4, 279: dixit pressoque obmutuit ore, V. 6, 155: obmutuit illa dolore, O. 13, 538. — Fig., *to become silent, cease:* studium nostrum obmutuit, *Brut.* 324: animi dolor, *Tusc.* 2, 50.

ob-nātus, *adj.*, *growing on, growing over* (once): obnata ripis salicta, L. 23, 19, 11.

ob-nītor, nīxus (not nīsus), ī, *dep.* **I. Lit.**, *to bear upon, press against, struggle with, strain at* (mostly poet.): contra, V. 5, 21: remi Obnixi crepuere, V. 5, 205: obnixi urgebant, L. 34, 46, 10: obnixo genu scuto, *pressed against*, N. *Chabr.* 1, 2.—With *dat.:* taurus Arboris obnixus truncо, V. 12, 105. — With *abl.:* trudunt Obnixae frumenta umeris, V. 4, 406.—**II.** Fig., *to strive against, resist, oppose:* stant obnixi, L. 7, 33, 12: stant obnixa omnia contra, *all is in obstinate conflict*, V. 10, 359.

obnīxē (not obnīsē), *adv.*, *with all one's strength, with might and main, strenuously, obstinately:* manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia Facturum, T. *And.* 161.

obnīxus (not obnīsus), *adj.* [*P.* of obnitor], *strenuous, firm, resolute:* (velim) obnixos vos stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, L. 6, 12, 8: obnixus curam sub corde premebat, V. 4, 332.

obnoxiē, *adv.* [obnoxius], *slavishly, timidly* (very rare): sententias dicere, L. 3, 39, 1.

ob-noxius, *adj.* **I. Prop.**, *liable, addicted, guilty* (cf. deditus, addictus).—With *dat.:* animus neque delicto neque lubidini obnoxius, S. *C.* 52, 21: communi culpae, O. *AA.* 1, 395: Terra nulli obnoxia bello, *exposed*, O. *P.* 1, 8, 73.—**II. Meton. A.** *Subject, submissive, obedient, complying, servile:* illos obnoxios fidosque sibi facere, S. *C.* 14, 6: subiecti atque obnoxii vobis, L. 7, 30, 2: pars (hominum) pravis obnoxia, H. *S.* 2, 7, 8: plerique Crasso ex privatis negotiis obnoxii, *under the influence of*, S. *C.* 48, 5.—**B.** *Servile, abject, weak, timid:* supplex et obnoxius, *ad Brut.* 1, 17, 6: Submissaeque manūs faciesque obnoxia, O. 5, 235: aut superbus aut obnoxious videar, *weak*, L. 23, 12, 9: pax, *dishonorable*, L. 9, 10, 4. — **C.** *Obliged, under obligation, beholden, indebted, responsible, answerable:* uxori obnoxius sum, T. *Hec.* 302: totam Graeciam beneficio libertatis obnoxiam Romanis esse, L. 35, 31, 8: Nec fratris radiis obnoxia Luna, V. *G.* 1, 396: hominum non ulli obnoxia curae, *dependent on*, V. *G.* 2, 439.

ob-nūbilus, *adj.*, *overclouded, overspread:* obnubila tenebris loco, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 48.

ob-nūbō, nūpsī, nūptus, ere, *to veil, cover* (very rare; cf. velo, induo, amicio): conliga manūs, caput obnubito, *Rab.* (old law form) 13: si vincent, caput obnubito, L. (old law form) 1, 26, 6: comas amictu, V. 11, 77.

obnūntiātiō (not obnūnc-), ōnis, *f.* [obnuntio], in the

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lang. of augurs, *an announcement of an adverse omen, evil interpretation:* dirarum, *Div.* 1, 29.—*Plur.:* obnuntiationibus per Scaevolam interpositis, *Att.* 4, 16, 7: comitiorum cottidie singuli dies tolluntur obnuntiationibus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 2.

ob-nūntiō (not -nūnciō), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to tell, report, announce* (of bad news): primus rescisco omnia: Primus porro obnuntio, T. *Ad.* 546. — **II.** Esp., in augury, *to announce an adverse omen, prevent by declaring unfavorable auspices.* — With *dat.:* augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiasti, *Phil.* 2, 83: fretus sanctitate tribunatūs obnuntiavit consuli, etc., *Sest.* 79.—*Pass. impers.:* ut sibi postero die in foro obnuntiaretur, *Att.* 4, 3, 4.

oboediēns (not obēd-), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of oboedio], *obedient, compliant:* Omnia secunda et oboedientia sunt, *reduced to subjection*, S. 14, 19: cuius vis omnis in consensu oboedientium esset, *the obedient*, L. 2, 59, 4.—With *dat.:* iussis vestris, S. 31, 19: nulli est naturae oboediens aut subiectus deus, *ND.* 2, 77: natio semper oboediens huic imperio, *Pis.* 84: appetitum rationi oboedientem praebere, *Off.* 1, 132: ut illis oboedientes vivamus, S. 31, 26: nec plebs nobis dicto audiens atque oboediens sit, L. 5, 3, 9.—*Comp.:* imperiis nemo oboedientior, L. 25, 38, 7.—*Sup.:* imperiis oboedientissimus miles, L. 7, 13, 2.—With *ad:* ad nova consilia gentem oboedientem habere, L. 28, 16, 11.

oboedienter, *adv.* with *comp.* [oboediens], *obediently, willingly, submissively:* conlatum tributum, L. 5, 12, 13: imperata facturi, L. 21, 34, 3: adversus Romanos faciebat, L. 39, 53, 11.—*Comp.:* nihil oboedientius fecerunt, quam, etc., L. 38, 34, 4.

oboedientia (obēd-), ae, *f.* [oboediens], *obedience:* abiciunt oboedientiam, *Off.* 1, 102.—With *gen.:* servitus est oboedientia fracti animi, *Par.* 35.

oboediō (not obēdiō), īvī, ītum, īre [ob+audio]. **I.** In gen. (very rare), *to give ear, hearken, listen:* quibus rex maxime oboediat, N. *Dat.* 5, 4. — **II.** Esp., *to obey, yield obedience, be subject, serve* (cf. pareo, obtempero, obsequor).—With *dat.:* ad verba nobis, *Caec.* 52: parere et oboedire praecepto, *Tusc.* 5, 36: legi, N. *Ep.* 8, 1: eius voluntatibus, *Pomp.* 48: impulsu libidinum voluptatibus oboedientium, *Rep.* 6, 28: pecora ventri oboedientia, S. *C.* 1, 1: multorum oboedire tempori, *Brut.* 242.—*Pass. impers.:* utrimque enixe oboeditum dictatori est, L. 4, 26, 12.

obolus, ī, *m.*, = ὀβολός, *a small Greek coin, a sixth of a drachma* (worth about three cents, or three halfpence, English): Holera et pisciculos ferre obolo, T. *And.* 369.

ob-orior, ortus, īrī, *dep., to arise, appear, spring up:* lacrimae omnibus obortae, L. 40, 8, 20: lacrimis ita fatur obortis, V. 11, 41: saxo concrevit oborto, i. e. *was turned to stone*, O. 5, 202: laetitia obortast, T. *Heaut.* 680: vide, quanta lux liberalitatis mihi apud te dicenti oboriatur, *Lig.* 6.

ob-rēpō, rēpsī, rēptus, ere, *to creep up, approach stealthily, steal upon, come suddenly upon, take by surprise, surprise:* obrepsit dies, *Att.* 6, 3, 1: obrepit non intellecta senectus, Iuv. 9, 129.—With *dat.:* qui enim citius adulescentiae senectus, quam pueritiae adulescentia obrepit? *CM.* 4: operi longo fas est obrepere somnum, H. *AP.* 360. — With *ad:* Plancium non obrepsisse ad honorem, *reach stealthily, Planc.* 17: ad honores errore hominum, *Pis.* 1.—With *in* and *acc.:* imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium extrinsecus, *Div.* 2, 139.

ob-rigēscō, riguī, —, ere, *inch., to stiffen, become stiff:* cum iam paene obriguisset, vix vivus aufertur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87. — With *abl.:* pars (terrae regionum) obriguerit nive pruināque, *ND.* 1, 24: e quibus (cingulis) duos obriguisse pruinā vides, *Rep.* 6, 21.

ob-rogō, āvī, ātus, āre, in legislation, *to repeal by implication, supersede, invalidate by a new law* (cf. abrogo): huic legi nec obrogari fas est, neque derogari ex hac aliquid licet, neque tota abrogari potest, *Rep.* 3, 33: quid, quod obrogatur legibus Caesaris? etc., *Phil.* 1, 16: ubi duae contrariae leges sunt, semper antiquae obrogat nova, L. 9, 34, 9.

ob-ruō, uī, utus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to overwhelm, overthrow, cover, cover over, hide, bury* (cf. opprimo, subruo): ibi vivi obruerentur, *be buried alive*, S. 79, 8: confossus undique obruitur, Curt. 8, 11, 15: obruere sese harenā solere, *hide in the sand*, *ND.* 2, 125: thesaurum, *bury*, *CM.* 21: ova, *ND.* 2, 129.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To sink, submerge, cover with water, overflow:* submersas obrue puppis, V. 1, 69: quos Obruit Auster, V. 6, 336: me undis, H. 1, 28, 22: obrutus adulter aquis, O. *H.* 1, 6: tumulos licentiā ponti, O. 1, 309: voltūs, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 34: Aegyptum Nilus, *ND.* 2, 130.—**2.** *To sow, plant, cover with earth:* semina terrā, O. *RA.* 173. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To cover, bury, cast down, destroy:* telis Nostrorum obruimur, V. 2, 411: Si mereor, tuā obrue dextrā, V. 5, 692.—**B.** *To overload, surfeit:* vino se, *Deiot.* 26.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To overwhelm, bury, conceal, put out of sight, abolish:* ut adversā quasi perpetuā oblivione obruamur, *Fin.* 1, 57: ea quae umquam vetustas obruet aut quae tanta delebit oblivio? *Deiot.* 37: hanc tribuni orationem ita obruit Marcellus commemoratione, etc., i. e. *refuted*, L. 27, 21, 4: talis viri interitu sex suos obruere consulatūs, *destroyed the glory of*, *Tusc.* 5, 56. — **B.** *To overwhelm, overload, weigh down, oppress:* criminibus obrutus atque oppressus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 20: copiā sententiarum atque verborum, *Tusc.* 2, 3: ambitione et foro, *Or.* 1, 94: aere alieno, *Att.* 2, 1, 11: faenore, L. 6, 14, 7: magnitudine negoti, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4: qui in augendā obruitur re, *in the pursuit of wealth*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 68. — **C.** *To overcome, overpower, surpass, eclipse, obscure:* successoris famam, Ta. *A.* 17: obruimur numero, *are outnumbered*, V. 2, 424.

obrussa, ae, *f.*, = ὄβρυζον, *a test, touchstone, proof:* adhibenda (sermoni) tamquam obrussa ratio, *Brut.* 258.

obrutus, *P.* of obruo. **obs**, see ob.

ob-saepiō (-sēpiō), psī, ptus, ere, *to hedge in, fence in, close, render impassable* (cf. obstruo, oppilo): omnia itinera obsaepserant hostes, L. 9, 43, 8.—Fig., *to close, bar up:* haec omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsaepiebant, *Mur.* 48: ut obsaeptum plebi sit ad honorem iter, L. 4, 25, 12.

ob-saturō, —, —, āre, *to sate, cloy, glut:* ne tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *have enough of him*, T. *Heaut.* 869.

obscēnē (obscaenē), *adv.* with *comp.* [obscenus], *immodestly, indecently, obscenely:* latrocinari re turpe est, sed dicitur non obscene, *Off.* 1, 128.—*Comp.:* obscenius excitata, *ND.* 3, 56.

obscēnitās (obscaen-), ātis, *f.* [obscenus], *moral impurity, foulness, unchastity, lewdness, obscenity:* turpissima, *Fl.* 34: si rerum turpitudo adhibetur et verborum obscenitas, *Off.* 1, 104: si quod sit in obscenitate flagitium, id aut in re esse aut in verbo, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1.

obscēnus (obscaen-, not obscoenus), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ob+*R.* SAV-, SCAV-; L. § 296]. **I.** Prop., *of adverse omen, ill-omened, ill-boding, inauspicious, ominous, portentous* (cf. sinister, funestus): volucres, *of ill-omen*, V. 12, 876: canes, V. *G.* 1, 470: animalium fetūs, *monstrous*, L. 31, 12, 6: omen, *Dom.* 140: puppis, *fatal ship*, O. *H.* 5, 119: anūs, H. *Ep.* 5, 98.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *repulsive, offensive, abominable, hateful, disgusting, filthy* (poet.; cf. immundus, turpis): (Allecto) frontem obscenam rugis arat, V. 7, 417: volucres pelagi, i. e. *the harpies*, V. 3, 241: fames, V. 3, 367: cruor, V. 4, 455. —**B.** Esp., *immodest, impure, indecent, lewd, obscene* (cf.

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spurcus, impurus): delicatae et obscenae voluptates, *ND.* 1, 111: adulterium, O. *Tr.* 2, 212: iocandi genus, *Off.* 1, 104: quodque facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscenum est, *Off.* 1, 127.—*Comp.:* illud Antipatri paulo obscenius, *Tusc.* 5, 112.—*Sup.:* obscenissimi versūs, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2.—*Masc.* as *subst., a lewd person:* quis enim non vicus abundat Tristibus obscenis, Iuv. 2, 9.—*Neut.* as *subst., sing.* and *plur., the private parts*, O.

obscūrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obscuro], *a darkening, obscuring:* solis, C. *Fragm.*—Fig.: in quibus (voluptatibus) propter eorum exiguitatem, obscuratio consequitur, i. e. *disregard*, *Fin.* 4, 29.—*Plur., Fin.* 4, 32.

obscūrē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [obscurus], *darkly, obscurely:* aut nihil superum aut obscure admodum cernimus, *dimly*, C. *Fragm.*—Fig., *covertly, closely, secretly:* non agam obscure, *Cat.* 1, 8: tacite obscureque perire, *Quinct.* 50: neque id obscure ferebat, *Clu.* 54.—*Comp.:* ceteri sunt obscurius iniqui, *more secretly*, *Fam.* 1, 5, b, 2.—*Sup.:* avertere aliquid de publico quam obscurissime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53.

obscūritās, ātis, *f.* [obscurus]. **I.** In gen., *obscurity, indistinctness, uncertainty:* omnia, quae in obscuritate latuerunt, aperiam, *Clu.* 66: Pythagorae, *Rep.* 1, 16: in eā obscuritate ac dubitatione omnium, *Clu.* 73: rerum, *Fin.* 2, 15: naturae, *Div.* 1, 35.—*Plur.:* quo pertinent obscuritates et aenigmata somniorum, *Div.* 2, 132.—**II.** Esp., of rank, *insignificance, obscurity, meanness:* quarum prima aetas propter humilitatem et obscuritatem, in hominum ignoratione versatur, *Off.* 2, 45.

obscūrō, āvī, ātus, āre [obscurus]. **I.** Lit., *to render dark, darken, obscure* (cf. obumbro, opaco): obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernae, *Fin.* 3, 45: finitimas regiones eruptione Aetnaeorum ignium, *ND.* 2, 96: caelum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, S. 38, 5: volucres Aethera obscurant pennis, V. 12, 253: obscuratus sol, *eclipsed*, *Rep.* 1, 25.—**II.** Meton., *to hide, conceal, cover, shroud, darken, veil:* neque nox tenebris obscurare coetūs nefarios potest, *Cat.* 1, 6: caput obscurante lacernā, H. *S.* 2, 7, 55: dolo ipsi et signa militaria obscurati, *kept out of sight*, S. 49, 5: nummus in Croesi divitiis obscuratur, *is lost*, *Fin.* 4, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of speech, *to obscure, render indistinct, express indistinctly:* si erunt mihi plura ad te scribenda, ἀλληγορίαις obscurabo, *Att.* 2, 20, 3: nihil dicendo, *Clu.* 1.—**B.** *To render unknown, bury in oblivion:* fortuna res celebrat obscuratque, S. *C.* 8, 1.—**C.** *To suppress, hide, conceal:* quod obscurari non potest, *Arch.* 26: tuas laudes obscuratura, *Marc.* 30.—**D.** *To cause to be forgotten, render insignificant:* magnitudo lueri obscurabat periculi magnitudinem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 131.—*Pass.:* sin dicit obscurari quaedam nec apparere, quia valde parva sint, *Fin.* 4, 29: eorum memoria sensim obscurata est et evanuit, *Or.* 2, 95: obscurata vocabula, *obsolete*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 115.

obscūrus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ob+*R.* SCV-]. **I.** Lit., *dark, darksome, dusky, shady, obscure:* unde (Acherunte) animae excitantur obscurā umbrā, *in shadowy forms*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 37: umbra, V. 6, 453: lucus, V. 9, 87: antrum, O. 4, 100: tabernae, H. *AP.* 229: nox, V. 2, 420: post solis occasum iam obscurā luce, L. 24, 21, 7: caelum, H. 1, 7, 15: nubes, V. *G.* 4, 60: ferrugo, *black*, V. *G.* 1, 467: dentes, *black*, Iuv. 6, 145: aquae, i. e. *turbid*, O. *F.* 4, 758.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., the dark, darkness, obscurity:* sub obscurum noctis, V. *G.* 1, 478: lumen, *darkness visible*, S. 21, 2.—Poet., of persons: Ibant obscuri solā sub nocte per umbram, *in the dark*, V. 6, 268: obscurus in ulvā Delitui, V. 2, 135.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *dark, obscure, dim, indistinct, unintelligible:* valde Heraclitus, *Div.* 2, 133: brevis esse laboro, Obscurus fio, H. *AP.* 25: obscurum et ignotum ius, *Or.* 1, 177: cur hoc tam est obscurum atque caecum? *Agr.* 2, 35: nolo plebem Romanam obscurā spe et caecā expectatione haerere, *uncertain*, *Agr.* 2, 66: Rem nulli obscuram Consulis, V. 11, 343.—*Sup.:* videre res obscurissimas, *Or.* 2, 153.—*Comp.:* (causae privatae) sunt multo saepe obscuriores, i. e. *intricate*, *Or.* 2, 100.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* Obscuris vera involvens, V. 6, 100.—**B.** *Not known, unknown, not recognized:* hominibus litteratis est notior, populo obscurior, *not so well known*, *Mur.* 16: forma, O. 3, 475: Pallas, i. e. *disguised*, O. 6, 36: non obscurum est, quid cogitaret, *hard to discern*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: neque est obscurum, quin, etc., *it is plain that*, *Part.* 51.—**C.** Of dignity or rank, *obscure, ignoble, mean, low:* istorum diligentia, *plodding*, T. *And.* 21: non est obscura tua in me benevolentia, *Fam.* 13, 70, 1: Caesaris in barbaris erat nomen obscurius, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 3: Pompeius humili atque obscuro loco natus, *of an ignoble family*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: obscuris orti maioribus, *from insignificant ancestors*, *Off.* 1, 116: natus haud obscuro loco, S. *C.* 23, 1.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* in obscuro vitam habere, S. *C.* 51, 12.—*Comp.:* fama est obscurior annis, *by time*, V. 7, 205.—**D.** Of character, *close, secret, reserved:* obscurus et astutus homo, *Off.* 3, 57: plerumque modestus Occupat obscuri speciem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 94: vates, i. e. *the Sphinx*, O. 7, 761: obscurum odium, *Fam.* 3, 10, 6.—*Comp.:* Domitiani natura obscurior, Ta. *A.* 42.

obsecrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obsecro]. **I.** In gen., *a beseeching, imploring, supplication, entreaty:* prece et obsecratione humili uti, *Inv.* 1, 22: eius obsecrationem repudiare, *Font.* 48.—As a rhetorical figure (Gr. δέησις), *Or.* 3, 205.—**II.** Esp., *a public prayer:* obsecratio a populo est facta, L. 4, 21, 5: procurationes et obsecrationes, *Har. R.* 63: in unum diem indicta, L. 27, 11, 6.

obsecrō, āvī, ātus, āre [ob+sacro]. **I.** In gen., *to beseech, entreat, implore, supplicate, conjure* (cf. obtestor, precor, supplico): cum multis lacrimis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: pro fratris salute, *Lig.* 14.—With *acc. of person:* nolite, obsecro vos, pati, etc., *Mil.* 103: cum eum oraret atque obsecraret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: te obsecrat obtestaturque per senectutem suam, *conjures you*, *Quinct.* 91: pro salute meā populum R., *Dom.* 30.—With a double *acc.:* hoc te obsecro, T. *Heaut.* 644: illud unum vos, ne, etc., *Planc.* 56.—With *imper.:* Quod te per genium Obsecro, redde, etc., H. *E.* 1, 7, 95.—With *subj.:* pater, obsecro, mi ignoscas, T. *Heaut.* 1049: obsecro . . . adhibeatis misericordiam, *Rab.* 5.—With *ut* or *ne:* te ut omnia perscribas, *Att.* 3, 11, 2: te, ut ne ducas, T. *And.* 326: te, Ne facias, T. *Heaut.* 1049: quem obsecrant, ut suis fortunis consulat, 7, 8, 4: Caesarem, ne statueret, etc., 1, 20, 1.—**II.** Esp., *1st pers.*, in colloq. use. **A.** As a formula of deprecation, *I beseech you, I cry you mercy, for heaven's sake: Ph.* Prodi, male conciliate. *Do.* Obsecro, T. *Eun.* 669.—**B.** In polite entreaty, *I beseech you, pray, I beg:* obsecro, an is est? T. *Eun.* 963: Attica mea, obsecro te, quid agit? *Att.* 13, 13, 3: sed obsecro te, ita venusta habeantur ista, non ut vincula virorum sint, sed, etc., *but I beseech you*, *Par.* 38: obsecro vos, L. 5, 6, 3.

ob-secundō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to be compliant, comply, humor, yield, be accommodating* (rare; cf. morigeror, obsequor, oboedio): in loco, *seasonably*, T. *Ad.* 994 al.: obsecundando mollire impetum, L. 3, 35, 7.—With *dat.:* ut eius voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obsecundarint, *Pomp.* 48.

obsequēns, entis, *adj.* with (late) *comp.* [*P.* of obsequor], *yielding, compliant, obsequious, accommodating:* patri, T. *Heaut.* 259: voluptati, T. *Hec.* 469: legiones nobis, *Fam.* 10, 8, 6: Persae obsequentiores, Curt. 6, 3, 18.

obsequenter, *adv.* [obsequens], *compliantly, obsequiously:* haec a collegā obsequenter facta, L. 41, 10, 12.

obsequentia, ae, *f.* [obsequens], *compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness* (very rare): nimia obsequentia reliquorum, 7, 29, 4.

obsequium, ī, *n.* [ob+*R.* SEC-; L. § 219]. **I.** In gen., *compliance, yieldingness, complaisance, indulgence* (cf. indulgentia, obsequentia): Obsequium amicos, veritas odi-

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um parit, T. *And.* 68: Antonium obsequio mitigavi, *Pis.* 5: obsequium et comitas, *Att.* 6, 6, 1: ventris, i. e. *gluttony*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 104: peritura amantis Obsequio, *to her lover*, O. 3, 293.—Of things: Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *by its pliancy*, O. *A A.* 2, 179.—**II.** Esp., *obedience, allegiance:* in populum R., L. 29, 15, 3: nulla colonia quae nos obsequio erga vos fideque superet, L. 7, 30, 19.

ob-sequor, cūtus (not quutus), ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to comply, yield, gratify, humor, submit, be accommodating* (cf. morigeror, obtempero, pareo, oboedio). —With *dat.:* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, T. *And.* 822: cum huic obsecutus sis, illi est repugnandum, *Tusc.* 5, 60: de te tibi obsequor, *Clu.* 149: voluntati tuae, *Fin.* 2, 17: imperio, Iuv. 10, 343.—With *uti:* neque, uti de Pompilio referrent, senatui obsequebantur, L. 42, 22, 1.—**II.** Meton., *to yield, give up, indulge:* animo, T. *Ad.* 33: huius cupiditati, *Pis.* 12: studiis suis, N. *Att.* 2, 2: fortunae, *Att.* (Caes.) 10, 8, 1: pudori, *Fam.* 16, 9, 3: tempestati, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: irae, Curt. 5, 8, 12.

1. obserō, āvī, ātus, āre [*obserus; see *R.* SER-], *to bolt, bar, fasten, shut up* (cf. claudo, obstruo): ostium intus, T. *Eun.* 763: aedificia, L. 5, 41, 7.—Poet.: aurīs, H. *Ep.* 17, 53.

2. ob-serō, sēvī, situs, ere. **I.** Prop., *to sow, plant:* cum obsitum (campum) vidisses, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: terram frugibus, *Leg.* 2, 63.—**II.** Meton., in *P. perf., covered over, covered, strewn, filled.*—With *abl.:* obsiti virgultis colles, L. 28, 2, 2: obsita pomis Rura, O. 13, 719: Video aegrum pannis annisque obsitum, T. *Eun.* 236: vestis obsita squalore, L. 2, 23, 4: legati . . . obsiti squalore et sordibus, L. 29, 16, 6: montes nivibus, Curt. 5, 6, 15: obsitus aevo, V. 8, 307: Io iam setis obsita, V. 7, 790: terga (beluae) obsita conchis, O. 4, 724.—Ellipt.: nec variis obsita frondibus Sub divum rapiam (sc. arcana tua), H. 1, 18, 12.

ob-servāns, antis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of observo], *watchful, observant, attentive, respectful.*—With *gen.:* homo tui observans, *Quinct.* 39: observantissimus mei homo, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 11 al.

observantia, ae, *f.* [observo], *observance, attention, respect, regard, reverence:* officia observantiamque dilexit, *Balb.* 53: tenuiorum, *Mur.* 71: amicos observantiā, rem parsimoniā retinere, *Quinct.* 59: observantia, quā me colit, *Fam.* 12, 27, 1: in regem, L. 1, 35, 5.

observātiō, ōnis, *f.* [observo], *a watching, observing, observance, investigation:* observationes animadvertebant, *your searches for evidence, Mur.* 49.—With *gen. obj.:* siderum, *Div.* 1, 2.—Praegn., *circumspection, care, exactness:* summa erat observatio in bello movendo, *Off.* 1, 36.

observitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [observo], *to watch carefully, observe closely:* Assyrii . . . traiectiones motūsque stellarum observitaverunt, *Div.* 1, 2: deorum voces, *Div.* 1, 102.

ob-servō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to watch, note, heed, observe, take notice of, attend to* (cf. animadverto, attendo): non enim id agit, ut insidietur et observet, sed iam favet, *Orator*, 210: filium, Quid agat, T. *And.* 169: fetūs, *watch for*, V. *G.* 4, 512: occupationem eius, *Rosc.* 22: tempus epistulae tibi reddendae, *watch for, Fam.* 11, 16, 1: non haec nullis Observans oculis, V. 11, 726: poëta sensit scripturam suam Ab iniquis observari, *is scrutinized*, T. *Ad.* 1: sese, *keep a close watch over, Brut.* 283.—With *interrog. clause:* observant quem ad modum sese gerat, etc., 1 *Verr.* 46.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To watch, guard, keep:* greges, O. 1, 513: Draconem, auriferam obtutu observantem arborem, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.—**B.** *To observe, take care, see, provide.*—With *ne:* observare restricte ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Lael.* 58.—*Pass. impers.:* quod ne accidat observari nec potest, etc., *Orator*, 190.—**C.** *To observe, respect, regard, attend to, heed, keep, comply with:* neque signa neque ordines, S. 51, 1: leges, *Off.* 2, 40: censoriam animadversionem, *Clu.* 117: praeceptum diligentissime, 5, 35, 1: imperium, S. 80, 2: centesimas, *adhere to, Att.* 5, 21, 11: commendationes, *regard, Fam.* 13, 27, 1: auspicia, Ta. *G.* 9: diem concili, L. 1, 50, 6: ordines, *keep in the ranks*, S. 51, 1.—*Pass. impers.* with *ut:* post illum observatum, ut, qui ita liberati essent, in civitatem accepti viderentur, i. e. *it was the recognized rule*, L. 2, 5, 10.—**D.** *To pay attention to, respect, regard, esteem, honor* (cf. veneror, revereor): colite observate talem hunc virum, S. 10, 8: tribules suos, *Planc.* 45: regem, V. *G.* 4, 210: me, ut alterum patrem, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: Caecilium diligenter, *Att.* 2, 19, 5: me perofficiose et amanter, *Att.* 9, 20, 3.

obses, idis (*gen. plur.* obsidum, rarely obsidium, Caes., L.), *m.* and *f.* [ob+*R.* SED-]. **I.** Lit., *a hostage:* ut obsides accipere, non dare consueverint, 1, 14, 7: obsides uti inter se dent, *exchange*, 1, 9, 4: Cretensibus obsides imperavit, *Pomp.* 35: multi Romanis dediti obsides, S. 54, 6: interea se obsidem retinerent, *as a hostage*, N. *Them.* 7, 2.—*Fem.:* Me acceptā Obside, O. 8, 48.—**II.** Meton., *a surety, security, guaranty, assurance, bail, pledge* (cf. sponsor, vindex, vas, praes): Phocion se eius rei obsidem fore, pollicitus est, *answer for it*, N. *Phoc.* 2, 4: quarum (nuptiarum) obsides filios accipere, *Clu.* 188: coniugii, O. *H.* 2, 34: rei, N. *Phoc.* 2, 4: habemus a C. Caesare sententiam tamquam obsidem perpetuae in rem p. voluntatis, *Cat.* 4, 9: obsidem enim se animum eius habere, L. 39, 47, 9.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* tantum modo oratoribus Metellus obsides non dedit, se nullā in re Verri similem futurum, *gave no guaranty*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 124.—Of inanim. subjects, with *ut:* hanc condemnationem dederat obsidem Balbo, ut, etc., *Clu.* 83.

obsessiō, ōnis, *f.* [obsideo], *a blocking up, besieging, blockade:* arcis, *Rab.* 35: militaris viae, *Pis.* 40: obsessionem nostrorum omisit, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 4: diuturnitate obsessiones consumi, *Mur.* 33.

obsessor, ōris, *m.* **I.** In gen., *a frequenter, haunter, resident* (poet.): vivarum aquarum (of a water-snake), O. *F.* 2, 259.—**II.** Esp., *a besieger, invester, blockader:* obsessor curiae, *Dom.* 13: Luceriae, L. 9, 15, 3.

obsessus, *P.* of obsideo.

obsideō, ēdī, essus, ēre [ob+sedeo]. **I.** Intrans., *to sit, stay, remain, abide* (poet.): domi obsidere, donec redierit, T. *Ad.* 718.—**II.** Trans. **A.** Prop., *to beset, haunt, frequent:* Apollo umbilicum terrarum obsidet, *Div.* 2, 115.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** In war, *to hem in, beset, besiege, invest, blockade* (cf. oppugno): quod (oppidum) neque capi neque obsideri poterat, S. 37, 4: hos . . . repugnantes diem noctemque obsident, 7, 42, 6: cum omnīs aditūs armati obsiderent, *Phil.* 2, 89: Curio Uticam obsidere instituit, Caes. *C.* 2, 36, 1: consiliis ab oppugnandā urbe ad obsidendam versis, L. 2, 11, 1: propius inopiam erant obsidentes quam obsessi, L. 25, 11, 11: obsessa Ilion, H. *Ep.* 14, 14: totam Italiam, *Agr.* 2, 75: vias, 3, 23, 7: qui Alesiae obsidebantur, 7, 77, 1: Dextrum Scylla latus Obsidet, V. 3, 421: vallis obsessa, V. 10, 120: egregias Lateranorum aedīs, Iuv. 10, 17: omnibus rebus obsessi, *hampered in every way*, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 1.—*Supin. acc.:* proficiscitur obsessum turrim, S. 103, 1.—**2.** Poet.: obsessas fauces premit lingua, *choked*, V. *G.* 3, 508: obsessum frigore corpus, O. 9, 582.—**C.** Meton. **1.** *To occupy, fill, possess:* corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, *is filled, ND.* 1, 65: senatum armis, *Phil.* 7, 15: milite campos, V. 3, 400: obsessa salictis, *full of osier-thickets*, O. 11, 363: Trachasque obsessa palude, i. e. *surrounded*, O. 15, 717.—**2.** *To occupy, take possession of:* qui meum tempus obsideret, *took up my time*, 1 *Verr.* 1, 6: cum obsideri aurīs a fratre cerneret, *besieged*, L. 40, 20, 5.—**3.** *To watch closely, look out for:* iacere humi . . . ad obsidendum stuprum, *Cat.* 1, 26: rostra, *Fl.* 57.

obsidiālis, e, *adj.* [obsidium; old and late for obsidio], *of a siege:* graminea corona, *given to a general who relieves a besieged town*, L. 7, 37, 2 (al. ex coni. obsidionalis).

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obsidiō, ōnis, *f.* [ob+*R.* SED-; L. § 227]. **I.** Lit., *a siege, investment, blockade:* urbis, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 3: nisi obsidione expugnari non posse (oppidum), 7, 69, 1: obsidione urbis capere, *Mur.* 20: Bibulum in obsidione habere, Caes. *C.* 3, 31, 3: cum spes maior Romanis in obsidione quam in oppugnatione esset, L. 5, 2, 1: si occupasset obsidio exercitum, L. 34, 33, 13: obsidione Isiondensis eximit, *releases from*, L. 38, 15, 6: cingi urbem obsidione videre, *besieged*, V. 3, 52: ut Ubios obsidione liberaret, 4, 19, 4: tolerando paucos dies totam soluturos obsidionem, *would end the siege*, L. 26, 7, 8: solutā obsidione, *raised*, L. 36, 31, 7: eam obsidionem sine certamine adveniens Cn. Scipio solvit, L. 24, 41, 11: non ad Romam obsidendam, sed ad Capuae liberandam obsidionem Hannibalem ire, *to raise*, L. 26, 8, 5: longae dira obsidionis egestas, Iuv. 15, 96.—**II.** Fig., *an imminent danger, extreme peril:* obsidione rem p. liberare, *Rab.* 29: qui ex obsidione faeneratores exemerit, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2.

(obsidiōnālis, e), *adj.* [obsidio], *of a siege;* see obsidialis.

obsidium, i, *n.* [ob+*R.* SED-; L. § 219], *a siege* (old and late for obsidio), S. *Frogm.* (but obsidio, L. 34, 33, 13, is *nom.;* see obsidio).

ob-sīdō, —, —, ere, *to beset, invest, besiege, blockade* (mostly poet.): pontem, S. *C.* 45, 2: excubiis portas, V. 9, 159: Italos finīs, *take possession of*, V. 7, 334; see also obsideo.

obsignātor, ōris, *m.* [obsigno], *a sealer, one who attests under seal:* litterarum obsignator, *Clu.* 186: obsignatores adducit, *witnesses* (to a will), *Clu.* 37: testamenti, *Att.* 12, 18, a, 2: decisionis, *Fl.* 89.

ob-signō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to seal, seal up, attest under seal:* epistulam, *Pis.* 71: totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, 1, 39, 5: istam ipsam quaestionem, dicite, qui obsignavit? i. e. *witnessed*, *Clu.* 185: tabellas eius rei condicionisque, *Quinct.* 67: testamentum signis adulterinis, *Clu.* 41: tu quidem tabellis obsignatis agis mecum, i. e. *you hold me strictly to my words*, *Tusc.* 5, 33: quod acceperat, testificari, tabellas obsignare velle, *seal up the documents*, i. e. *make an end of discussion*, *Pis.* 69: in aedibus, cum obsignandi gratiā venissem, *to put seals on* (the papers and effects of the accused), 1 *Verr.* 1, 50: qui contra Scaurum obsignaverat litteras, i. e. *had preferred a charge, Scaur.* 45.—**II.** Meton., *to make fast, close safely:* inane obsignari nihil solere, *Div.* 2, 145.

ob-sistō, stitī, stitus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to take place before, stand in the way* (cf. adversor, repugno): obsistens obtestansque, L. 2, 10, 3: plures abeunti Volumnio obsistere, L. 10, 19, 2.—**II.** Esp., *to make stand against, oppose, resist, withstand:* hostes, ubi confertissumi obsteterunt, S. 98, 1: Quicumque mundi terminus obstitit, H. 3, 3, 53: qui cum obsistere ac defendere conarentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—With *dat.:* Gallia, cuius consensui ne orbis quidem terrarum possit obsistere, 7, 29, 6: omnibus eius consiliis, *Cat.* 3, 17: dolori, *Tusc.* 2, 28: odiis, *Off.* 2, 23: visis, *to disapprove of*, *Fin.* 3, 31: opinionibus, *Ac.* 2, 108.—With *inf.:* obstitit Oceanus in se simul atque in Herculem inquiri, *forbids*, Ta. *G.* 34.—With *ne:* se tibi obstitisse, ne in aedis accederes, *Caec.* 36: obstitisti, ne transire in Siciliam fugitivorum copiae possent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 5.—With *quo minus:* ceteris naturis multa externa, quo minus perficiantur, possunt obsistere, *ND.* 2, 35.—*Pass. impers.:* magnitudine animi facile posset repugnari obsistique fortunae, *Fin.* 4, 17: vix obsistitur illis, Quin, etc., *they are hardly prevented*, O. 1, 58. See also obsto.

obsitus, *P.* of 2 obsero.

obsolefīō, —, fierī [see *R.* 1 OL-, OR-], *to wax spoiled* (mostly late): obsolefiebant dignitatis ins. *came worthless*, *Phil.* 2, 105 (al. obsolescebant).

obs-olēscō, lēvī, lētus, ere, *inch., to wear out, go decay, fall into disuse, lose value, become obsolete* (cf. exolesco): obsolevit iam oratio, *Pomp.* 52: vectigal, quod in bello non obsolescat, *Agr.* 1, 21: quae (virtus) . . . neque alienis umquam sordibus obsolescit, *Sest.* 60: ut alia vetustate obsolevissent, *had been forgotten*, L. 21, 52, 7.

(obsolētē), *adv.* [obsoletus], *in an old style, poorly, shabbily.*—Only *comp.:* obsoletius vestitus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152.

obsolētus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of obsolesco]. **I.** Lit., *old, worn out, thrown off:* erat veste obsoletā, L. 27, 34, 5: vestitus, N. *Ag.* 8, 2: amiculum, Curt. 6, 9, 25: esse vestitu obsoletiore, *Agr.* 2, 13: homo, *shabby*, *Pis.* 89: tectum, *ruinous*, H. 2, 10, 6: verba, *obsolete*, *Or.* 3, 150: obsoleta et vulgaria, *Quinct.* 56.—**II.** Meton., *common, ordinary, poor, mean, low:* crimina (opp. nova, inaudita), 2 *Verr.* 5, 117: obsoleta ex victoriā gaudia, L. 30, 42, 17: honores (opp. gloriosi), N. *Milt.* 6, 2: O nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, H. *Ep.* 17, 46.—*Comp.:* obsoletior oratio, *a too negligent style*, *Or.* 3, 33.

obsōnium (ops-), i, *n.*, = ὀψώνιον, *a relish, sauce, side-dish* (eaten with bread; usu. fish; cf. pulmentum): Paulum obsoni, T. *And.* 360.—*Plur.:* obsonia coëmere, H. *S.* 1, 2, 9: opsonia rancidula, Iuv. 11, 134.

obsōnō, āvī, ātus, āre, = ὀψωνέω. **I.** Lit., *to buy provisions, cater, purvey:* cum fide, T. *Ad.* 964.—*Pass. impers.:* Vix drachumis est obsonatum decem, T. *And.* 451.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To feast, treat, furnish an entertainment:* Obsonat, potat, olet unguenta; de meo, T. *Ad.* 117.—**B.** *To provide, prepare:* obsonare ambulando famem, *get an appetite*, *Tusc.* 5, 97.

ob-sorbeō, uī, —, ēre, *to sup, drink up, swallow, gulp down* (poet.): placentas, *bolt*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 24.

(obstāns, ntis), *n.* [*P.* of obsto], *an obstruction.*—Only *plur.:* pellere obstantia, i. e. *open the body*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 28.

obstetrix (opst-, obstit-), īcis, *f.* [ob+*R.* STA-; L. § 205], *a midwife:* mittere ad obstetricem, T. *Ad.* 292; H.

obstinātē, *adv.* [obstinatus], *firmly, inflexibly, resolutely, pertinaciously, stubbornly, obstinately:* operam dat, T. *And.* 243: negari, 5, 6, 4: haec credita, L. 28, 14, 6.

obstinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obstino], *firmness, steadfastness, inflexibility, stubbornness, obstinacy* (cf. pertinacia, contumacia): quae ego omnia obstinatione sententiae repudiavi, *out of adherence to my principles*, *Prov. C.* 41: taciturna, *obstinate silence*, N. *Att.* 22, 2.

obstinātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of obstino], *firmly set, fixed, resolved, determined, resolute, steadfast, inflexible, stubborn, obstinate* (cf. pervicax, pertinax): qui se obstinatis animis perditum irent, S. *C.* 36, 4: animi ad decertandum, L. 6, 3, 9: ad silendum, Curt. 8, 1, 30: ad mortem, L. 5, 41, 1: adversus lacrimas, L. 2, 40, 3: adversus quae omnia obstinato animo, Appius, etc., L. 3, 47, 4: pudicitia, L. 1, 58, 5: aures, H. 3, 11, 7.—With *inf.:* dictatore obstinato tollere potius consulatum, L. 7, 21, 1: obstinatos mori in vestigio quemque suo, L. 28, 22, 15.—*Comp.:* voluntas obstinatior, *confirmed*, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: adversus lacrimas muliebris, *more steadfast*, L. 2, 40, 3; see also obstino.

obstinō, āvī, ātus, āre [*obstinus; ob+*R.* STA-; L. § 296], *to resolve, determine, be firmly resolved, persist.*—With *inf.:* obstinaverant animis aut vincere, aut mori, L. 23, 29, 7.—*Pass.:* quando id certum atque obstinatum est, L. 2, 15, 5; see also obstinatus.

ob-stipēscō, see obstupesco.

stīpus, *adj.* [ob+*R.* STIP-], *inclined, bent, turned*
Stes capite obstipo, multum similis metuenti, H. *S.*
: obstipum caput et tereti cervice reflexum, *ND.*
2, 107.

itus, *adj.* [*P.* of obsisto], *opposite, opposing;* augury, *struck by lightning.*—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* atque obstita pianto, *Leg.* 2, 21.

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ob-stō, stitī, —, āre. **I.** In gen., *to stand before, be opposite:* soli luna obstitit, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 25: dum retro quercus eunti Obstitit, *stopped his way*, O. 3, 92: torrens, quā nil obstabat eunti, O. 3, 568. — **II.** Esp., *to stand against, be in the way, withstand, thwart, hinder, oppose, obstruct* (cf. obsisto, adversor, officio): me obstare, illos obsequi, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: obstando magis quam pugnando castra tutabantur, L. 40, 25, 7: exercitūs hostium duo obstant, *block the way*, S. *C.* 58, 6: si omnia removentur, quae obstant et impediunt, *Ac.* 2, 19: Fata obstant, *make it impossible*, V. 4, 440.—With *dat.:* Paulum negoti mi obstat, T. *Heaut.* 498: quae tardis mora noctibus obstet, V. 1, 746: cur mihi te offers ac meis commodis officis et obstas? *Rosc.* 112: tres sunt res quae obstent Roscio, *Rosc.* 35: obstabat in spe consulatūs Miloni Clodius, *Mil.* 34: Obstitit incepto pudor, O. 7, 145: meritis Romuli, i. e. *suppress the fame of*, H. 4, 8, 24: vita cetera eorum huic sceleri obstat, *acquits them of this crime*, S. *C.* 52, 31: di omnes quibus obstitit Ilium, *was an offence to*, V. 6, 64: nam sic labentibus (aedibus) obstat vilicus, i. e. *keeps from falling*, Iuv. 3, 194.—With *ad:* et ad reliquos similīs conatūs verecundia irae obstabat, L. 5, 25, 3. — With *quo minus:* neque illis superbia obstabat, quo minus, etc., S. *C.* 51, 37: quid obstat, quo minus sit beatus? *ND.* 1, 95: ne quid obstet, quo minus de integro ineatur bellum, L. 9, 8, 6.—With *cur:* quid obstat, cur non (verae nuptiae) fiant? T. *And.* 103.—With *ne:* Histiaeus Milesius, ne res conficeretur, obstitit, N. *Milt.* 3, 5: cum religio obstaret, ne non posset dici dictator, L. 4, 31, 4: ne id, quod placebat, decerneret, ambitio obstabat, L. 5, 36, 9. — *Pass. impers.:* nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Phil.* 13, 14: Indignatur amans . . . Obstarique animae, O. 11, 788; see also obsisto.

ob-strepō, uī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to make a noise against, roar at, resound, rĕecho:* quā violens obstrepit Aufidus, H. 3, 30, 10.—With *dat.:* Marisque Bais obstrepentis urges Submovere litora, H. 2, 18, 20: remotis Obstrepit Oceanus Britannis, H. 4, 14, 48.—With *abl.:* Fontesque lymphis obstrepunt manantibus (sc. iacenti), H. *Ep.* 2, 27: tympana . . . raucis Obstrepuere sonis, O. 4, 392.—*Pass.:* secretus ab omni Voce locus, si non obstreperetur aquis, O. *F.* 6, 10. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To bawl against, clamor at, outbawl:* male dicta alia cum adderet, obstrepere omnes, S. *C.* 31, 8.—*Pass.:* eius modi res obstrepi clamore militum videntur, *to be drowned*, *Marc.* 9.—With *dat.:* certatim alter alteri obstrepere, L. 1, 40, 6: ut quodammodo ipsi sibi in dicendo obstrepere videantur, *Or.* 3, 50.—*Pass. impers.:* decemviro obstrepitur, L. 3, 49, 4.— **B.** *To annoy, molest, be troublesome.*—With *dat.:* tibi litteris, *Fam.* 5, 4, 1.—**C.** *To impede, hinder, be an obstacle:* nihil sensere (Poeni), obstrepente pluviā, L. 21, 56, 9: conscientiā obstrepente, condormire non possunt, Curt. 6, 10, 14.

ob-stringō, strinxī, strictus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to shut in, confine:* ventos, H. 1, 3, 4. — **II.** Fig., *to bind, tie, fetter, hamper, oblige, lay under obligation* (cf. obligo, devincio): quae (Oppianicum) donis muneribus obstrinxit, *Clu.* 190: civitatem iure iurando, 1, 31, 7: legibus, *Inv.* 2, 132: foedere, *Pis.* 29: amicos aere alieno, *bring into debt*, *Fam.* 11, 10, 5: quam plurimas civitates suo sibi beneficio habere obstrictas volebat, *under obligation*, 1, 9, 3: nullā mendaci religione obstrictus videri, Caes. *C.* 1, 11, 2: qui se tot sceleribus obstrinxerit, *has been guilty of*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 8: se parricidio, *perpetrate*, *Phil.* 11, 29: periurio se suumque caput, L. 26, 48, 12: obstringi conscientiā tanti sc[illegible]is, ne, etc., *be hindered*, L. 4, 17, 5: iis vinculis fugae ob[illegible] stabant, *preventives of flight*, L. 10, 41, 3.

ob-strūctiō, ōnis, *f.* [obstruo].—Lit., *a building against, blocking up;* hence, fig., *an obstruction, b* haec obstructio non diuturna est, *Sest.* 22.

obstrūdō, see obtrudo.

ob-struō (opstr-), ūxī, ūctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to build against, build up, block, stop up, bar, barricade, make impassable* (cf. obsaepio, claudo, oppilo): pro diruto novom obstruentes murum, L. 38, 29, 2: frontem castrorum auxiliis, L. 5, 1, 9: turrīs, Caes. *C.* 3, 54, 1: luminibus eius, *Dom.* 115: portas, 5, 50, 5: valvas aedis, N. *Paus.* 5, 2: aditus, *Brut.* 16: flumina, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 3: obstructa saxa, *placed in the way*, O. 3, 570: terras et undas, O. 8, 185.—**II.** Fig., *to stop up, hinder, impede, obstruct:* Catonis luminibus obstruxit haec oratio, *was a hinderance to*, *Brut.* 66: viri deus obstruit aurīs, *renders inexorable*, V. 4, 440: huic spiritus oris obstruitur, V. *G.* 4, 300: perfugia improborum, *shuts off*, *Sull.* 79: cognitionem difficultatibus, *Ac.* 2, 7.

obstrūsus, *P.* of obstrudo; see obtrudo.

ob-stupefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere; *pass.* obstupefīō, factus, fierī, *to astonish, amaze, astound, stupefy, benumb:* eum timidum obstupefecit pudor, T. *Ph.* 284: ipso miraculo audaciae obstupefecit hostes, L. 2, 10, 5: nisi metus maerorem obstupefaceret, L. 25, 38, 3.—*Pass.:* obstupefactis hominibus, *Deiot.* 34: obstupefacti hostes, Ta. *A.* 18.

ob-stupēscō (obstip-), puī, —, ere, *inch., to become senseless, be stupefied, be astounded, be struck dumb* (cf. obtorpesco): Obstipuere animi, V. 2, 120.—With *abl.:* animus timore Obstipuit, *my heart is frozen*, T. *Ad.* 613: ob haec beneficia, quibus illi obstupescunt, *Att.* 5, 21, 7: eius aspectu cum obstupuisset bubulcus, *Div.* 2, 50: Obstipuit aspectu Dido, V. 1, 613: formā, O. 2, 726.—With *ab:* hoc terrore obstipuerant multitudinis animi ab omni conatu, *were made incapable of*, L. 34, 27, 9.—With *ad:* obstupuerant ad magnitudinem eius fortunae, L. 39, 50, 2.

ob-sum, obfuī (offuī), obesse, *to be against, be prejudicial to, hinder, hurt, injure;* (opp. prosum; cf. officio, noceo, iniuriam facio): *Pa.* Quidquid est id . . . profuit. *La.* Immo obfuit, T. *Hec.* 463: eum, ne prodigus obsit, Dede neci, V. *G.* 4, 89: men obesse, illos prodesse, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66.—With *dat.:* id obesse huic? T. *Heaut.* 974: obest Clodii mors Miloni, *Mil.* 34: qui (pudor) non modo non obesset eius orationi, sed etiam probitatis commendatione prodesset, *Or.* 1, 122: obsunt auctoribus artes, O. 7, 562: quod mi obsit locutus, *to my hurt*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 27.—With *subj. clause:* nec, dum degrandinat, obsit Agresti fano supposuisse pecus, O. *F.* 4, 755: nihil obest dicere, *Fam.* 9, 13, 4.

ob-suō, —, ūtus, ere, *to sew on* (very rare): obsutum caput, O. *F.* 2, 578.

ob-surdēscō, duī, —, ere, *inch., to become deaf:* hoc sonitu oppletae aures hominum obsurduerunt, *Rep.* 6, 19. —Fig., *to be dull of apprehension:* obsurdescimus nescio quo modo, nec ea, quae ab eā (naturā) monemur, audimus, *Lael.* 88.

ob-tegō, tēxī, tēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to cover over, cover up, veil, protect* (cf. obtendo, velo, celo): vincis partem castrorum obtexit, Caes. *C.* 3, 54, 1: domus arboribus obtecta, *overshadowed*, V. 2, 300: armis, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 7: se servorum corporibus, *Sest.* 76.—**II.** Fig., *to veil, hide, conceal, keep secret:* vitia multis virtutibus obtecta, *Cael.* 43: ut adulescentiae turpitudo obscuritate obtegatur, *Vat.* 11: nihil, *Att.* 1, 18, 1.

obtemperātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obtempero], *a complying, compliance, submission, obedience* (once).—With *dat.:* si iustitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus, *Leg.* 1, 42.

ob-temperō (opt-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to comply, attend, conform, submit, obey* (cf. obsequor, obsequor, pareo).—With *dat.:* mihi [illegible]iam minus minusque obtemperat, T. *Heaut.* [illegible] te [illegible]udi, tibi obtempera, *Fam.* 2, 7, 2: nemini no[illegible]el. 76: imperio populi R., 4, 21, 5: unius hominitati, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 1: auctoritati senatūs, Caes. [illegible]: qui obtemperet ipse sibi, et decretis suis pareat, *s to his own precepts*, *Tusc.* 2, 11: tibi eos (deos)

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certo scio obtemperaturos magis, *will regard you*, T. *Ad.* 705.—With *ad:* ad id, quod ex verbis intellegi possit, obtemperare, *Caec.* 52.—*Pass. impers.:* si mihi esset obtemperatum, *Off.* 1, 35: ut senatūs consulto ne obtemperetur, *Pis.* 17.

ob-tendō, dī, tus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to spread before, stretch over* (cf. obtego): Pro viro nebulam, V. 10, 82. — *Pass.:* obtentā nocte, i. e. *in dark night*, V. *G.* 1, 248: Britannia Germaniae obtenditur, *lies over against Germany*, Ta. *A.* 10. — **II.** Fig., *to hide, conceal, envelop:* quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscuiusque natura, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.

1. obtentus. **I.** *P.* of obtendo.—**II.** *P.* of obtineo.

2. (ob-tentus, ūs), *m.* [obtendo], *a drawing over, spreading over, placing before* (poet.). — Only *abl. sing.:* obtentu frondis, V. 11, 66.—Fig.: sub eius obtentu cognominis, *cover*, L. 1, 56, 8.

ob-terō (opt-), trīvī (*subj. plup.* obtrīsset, L.), trītus, ere. **I.** *To bruise, crush* (cf. obtundo): ranas, Phaedr. 1, 30, 1: ut sterni obterique (milites) possint, L. 27, 41, 10: in angustiis portarum obtriti sunt, *crushed by the crowd*, L. 30, 5, 10.—**II.** Fig., *to crush, trample, degrade, disgrace, ravage, destroy:* calumniam, *Caec.* 18: laudem imperatoriam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 2: obtrectationes, *Fam.* 5, 9, 1: qui iura populi obtrisset, L. 3, 56, 8: militem verbis, *degrade*, L. 24, 15, 7: vulgi omne cadaver, Iuv. 3, 260.

obtestātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obtestor]. **I.** Prop., *an adjuration, solemn charge, engaging under religious sanction:* quae mulier obtestatione viri debuit, etc., *was bound by her husband's adjuration*, *Clu.* 35: quid ergo illa tua obtestatio tibicinis? *Dom.* 125.—**II.** Meton., *an entreaty, supplication.* — *Plur.:* matronae in preces obtestationesque versae, L. 27, 50, 5: Phaedri, *Fam.* 13, 1, 4.

ob-testor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Prop., *to call as a witness, protest, make appeal to* (cf. testor, obsecro, supplico): vestram fidem, *Mur.* 86: necessitudinem nostram tuamque in me benevolentiam obtestans, *ad Brut.* 1, 13, 1: Iovem maxumum, ut testis adesset, S. 107, 2.—**II.** Meton., *to conjure, entreat, beseech, supplicate, implore:* Per tuam fidem . . . Te, T. *And.* 291: obsistens obtestansque deum et hominum fidem testabatur, nequiquam eos fugere, L. 2, 10, 3: haec monendo obtestandoque, L. 10, 19, 4: vos per Penatīs, V. 9, 260: vos iudices, *Cael.* 78.—With *ut* or *ne:* vos obtestor atque obsecro, ut, etc., *Sest.* 147: id sibi ne eripiatis, vos obtestatur, *Sull.* 89.—With two *accs.:* multa de salute suā Pomptinum obtestatus, S. *C.* 45, 4: illud te Pro Latio obtestor, Ne, etc., V. 12, 820.—With *subj.:* te et senectutem obtestamur, consulatis, etc., S. *C.* 33, 5.

ob-texō, —, —, ere, *to weave over, overspread, cover:* caelum obtexitur umbrā, V. 11, 611.

obticeō, —, —, ēre [ob+taceo], *to be silent* (once): Virgo lacrimans obticet, T. *Eun.* 820.

(obticēscō), ticuī, —, ere, *inch.* [obticeo], *to be struck silent.*—Only *perf., to be silent* (cf. obmutesco): Quid obticuisti? T. *Heaut.* 938: nec prius obticuit quam, etc., O. 14, 523: chorus obticuit, H. *A P.* 284.

obtineō (opt-), tinuī, tentus, ēre [ob + teneo]. **I.** Prop., *to hold fast, have, occupy, possess, preserve, keep, maintain:* sanctē Apollo, qui umbilicum certum terrarum obtines, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 115: quas (regiones) Suebi obtinerent, 4, 19, 3: suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, *Phil.* 2, 48: Galliam atque Italiam armis, L. 30, 19, 3: cum imperio Hispaniam citeriorem, *be governor in*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: Africam, N. *Tim.* 2, 4: ex quā insulā nummus nullus, me obtinente, erogabatur, *during my administration*, *Att.* 5, 21, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To maintain, keep, preserve, uphold:* ad obtinendos exercitūs evocari, *to maintain*, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 9: necessitudinem cum publicanis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 35: vitam et famam, *Rosc.* 49: auctoritatem suam, *Rosc.* 139: principatum, 1, 3, 5: morem antiquom atque ingenium, T. *Hec.* 860: pol Crito antiquom obtines, *your old self*, T. *And.* 817: regnum, 1, 7, 3: causam, *maintain*, 7, 37, 4: silentium, L. 1, 16, 2: noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, *prevailed during*, L. 29, 27, 7: quae (fama) plerosque obtinet, *is generally accepted*, S. 17, 7: quod et tradidere auctores et fama obtinuit, L. 21, 46, 10: proverbi locum obtinet, i. e. *is become proverbial*, *Tusc.* 4, 36: parentis gravitatem, *Sull.* 19: numerum deorum, *be numbered among*, *ND.* 3, 51: aliquem numerum, *Brut.* 175: pontem, *would not yield*, L. 2, 10, 10.—**B.** Of speech, *to assert, maintain, show, prove, demonstrate:* eam (sententiam) leniorem fuisse, *Cat.* 4, 11: possumus hoc teste . . . quod dicimus, obtinere? 2 *Verr.* 3, 168: duas contrarias sententias, *Fin.* 4, 78, 2.—**C.** *To get possession of, gain, acquire, obtain* (cf. adsequor, adipiscor, impetro): quanta instrumenta habeat (homo) ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, *Leg.* 1, 59: malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimā concidit, *gained*, *Att.* 7, 25, 1: Romani si rem obtinuerint, *gained the victory*, 7, 85, 3: voluimus quaedam; obtenta non sunt, *Balb.* 61: apud eum causam obtinuit, 7, 37, 4.—**D.** *To bring about, bring to pass, obtain.*—With *ut:* cum magno certamine obtinuisset ut consulerentur patres, L. 4, 12, 4: his obtinuit, ut praeferretur candidato, L. 35, 10, 9.

obtingō, tigī, —, ere [ob+tango]. **I.** Prop., *to fall to the lot of, befall, occur* (cf. accido, contingo): quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat, *Off.* 1, 21: obtigit tibi consularis (provincia), 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: quaestor cum Scipioni consuli (Piso) obtigisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 37: agnis quanta (discordia) obtigit, H. *Ep.* 4, 1.—With *ut:* cum tibi sorte obtigisset, ut ius diceres, *had fallen to your lot*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 38. —**II.** Meton., of events, *to happen, befall, occur* (cf. accido, contingo, evenio): Istuc tibi ex sententiā tuā obtigisse laetor, T. *Heaut.* 683: hoc confiteor iure Mi obtigisse, T. *And.* 608: praeter spem, T. *Ph.* 239: si quid obtigerit, aequo animo moriar, *should befall* (me), *Cat.* 4, 3.

(ob-torpēscō), puī, —, ere, *inch., to become numb, grow stiff, be benumbed, become insensible, lose feeling.*—Only *perf.:* si manus prae metu obtorpuerit, L. 22, 3, 13: pontifici manum obtorpuisse, *Dom.* 135.—Fig.: subactus miseriis obtorpui, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 67: circumfuso undique pavore, ita obtorpuit, ut, etc., L. 34, 38, 7: obtorpuerunt quodammodo animi, L. 32, 20, 2.

(ob-torqueō), —, tortus, ere, *to turn round, twist, writhe, wrench.*—Only *P. perf.:* ut illum collo obtorto ad subsellia reduceret, *Clu.* 59: obtortā gulā in vincula abripi iussit, *by the throat*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: obtorti circulus auri, V. 5, 559.

obtrectātiō, ōnis, *f.* [obtrecto], *a belittling, detraction, disparagement:* domestica, *Font.* 26: invidia atque obtrectatio, *Inv.* 1, 16: et malevolentia, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: et invidentia, *Tusc.* 4, 16: malevolentissimae, *Fam.* 1, 7, 7: adversus crescentem gloriam, L. 28, 40, 8.—With *gen. obj.:* laudis, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 1: gloriae alienae, L. 2, 40, 11.

obtrectātor, ōris, *m.* [obtrecto], *a detractor, traducer, disparager:* benefici, *Fl.* 2: multi communes obtrectatores atque omnium invidi, multa finxerunt, *Planc.* 57: obtrectatores eorum atque adversarii, *Har. R.* 50: non relinquere locum obtrectatorum sermoni, *Fl.* 68: laudum meārum, *Brut.* 2.

obtrectō, āvī, ātus, āre [ob+tracto], *to detract from, belittle, disparage, underrate, decry* (cf. detracto, aemulo, invideo): obtrectantis est angi alieno bono, *Tusc.* 4, 56: obtrectandi causā, *Ac.* 2, 76.—With *dat.:* obtrectare alteri, *Tusc.* [illegible], 56: bonis, *Phil.* 10, 6: gloriae suae, L. 36, 34, 3: laudibus ducis, L. 8, 36, 4: legi atque causae, *Pomp.* 21. —With *acc.:* sin livor obtrectare curam voluerit, *carp at*, Phaedr. 2 *epil.* 10: eius laudes, L. 45, 37, 6.—With *inter se:* obtrectarunt inter se, *decried one another*, N. *Ar.* 1, 1.

obtrītus, *P.* of obtero.

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ob-trūdō (obstrūdō), sī, sus, ere, *to thrust upon, obtrude:* ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest, T. *And.* 250: ea, quam mi obtrudit pater, T. *Hec.* 295: obstrusa carbasa pullo, *enclosed by a black hem*, O. 11, 48.

ob-truncō, —, ātus, āre, *to cut down, cut to pieces, kill, slay, slaughter* (cf. trucido, iugulo, occido): (Medea) puerum interea obtruncat, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 67: caedere alios, alios obtruncare, S. 97, 5: regem, L. 1, 5, 7: (hostes), S. 67, 2: illum ad aras, V. 3, 332: cervos ferro, V. *G.* 3, 374: ducem, L. 8, 24, 9: obtruncati circa altaria sunt, L. 10, 38, 11.

ob-tundō, tudī, tūsus or tūnsus, ere.—Prop., *to beat against, belabor, make blunt;* hence, fig., **I.** *To blunt, weaken, exhaust, make dull:* vocem in dicendo, *talk himself hoarse, Or.* 2, 282: actor, cum saepius revocatus vocem obtudisset, L. 7, 2, 9: mentem, *Tusc.* 1, 80: ingenia, *Or.* 3, 93: quod tam obtundat elevetque aegritudinem, *Tusc.* 3, 34.—**II.** *To stun, din, deafen, annoy, tease, importune, molest:* non obtundam diutius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: ne brevitas defraudasse aurīs videatur, neve longitudo obtudisse, *Orator*, 221: tam longis te epistulis, *Att.* 8, 1, 4: rogitando, T. *Eun.* 554: ne me obtundas de hac re saepius, *importune*, T. *Ad.* 113: obtundis, tametsi intellego, T. *And.* 348.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* obtuderunt eius aurīs, te socium praetoris fuisse, *dinned into him that*, etc., 2 *Verr.* (Timarch.) 3, 157.

obtūnsus, *adj.* [*P.* of obtundo], see obtūsus.

ob-turbō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to stir up, make turbid;* hence, fig., *to disorder, confuse, trouble, disturb:* Itane vero obturbat? *interrupts*, T. *And.* 926: me scriptio et litterae non leniunt sed obturbant, *distract, Att.* 12, 16, 1: solitudinem, *Att.* 12, 18, 1.

obtūrō, —, ātum, āre [ob+*turus; see *R.* TVR-].—Lit., *to stuff;* hence, *to stop up, close* (cf. oblino, obstruo): obstructas eas partīs (corporis) et obturatas esse, *Fat.* 10: aurīs, i. e. *refuse to listen*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 105.

obtūsus or **obtūnsus**, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of obtundo]. **I.** Lit., *blunt, dull, obtuse:* vomer, V. *G.* 1, 262.—**II.** Fig., *blunted, blunt, dull, weak, faint:* cui (animo) obtusior sit acies, *CM.* 83: stellis acies obtunsa, V. *G.* 1, 395: obtunsa pectora, *insensible*, V. 1, 567: nimio ne luxu obtunsior usus Sit genitali arvo, *too enfeebled*, V. *G.* 3, 135: vigor animi, L. 5, 18, 4: quo quid dici potest obtusius? *more stupid, ND.* 1, 70.

(obtūtus, ūs), *m.* [ob+*R.* 2 TV-; L. § 235], *a looking at, gazing upon, gaze* (only *acc.* and *abl. sing.;* cf. aspectus): oculorum, *Or.* 3, 17: obtutum in caudā maioris figere, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 107: Dum stupet, obtutuque haeret defixus in uno, V. 1, 495: obtutu tacito stetit, V. 12, 666: defixa Latinus Obtutu tenet ora, V. 7, 249.—Fig.: in obtutu malorum, *contemplation*, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 39.

ob-umbrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to overshadow, shade* (poet.; cf. opaco, obscuro): caespes obumbrat humum, O. *A.* 2, 16, 10: coma umeros obumbrat, O. 13, 845. templum, O. 14, 837: obumbratus amnis, Curt. 5, 4, 8.—**II.** Meton., *to darken, obscure:* aethera telis, V. 12, 578. —**III.** Fig., *to cover, cloak, screen, protect:* crimen, O. *P.* 3, 3, 75: magnum reginae nomen (eum) obumbrat, V. 11, 223.

ob-uncus, *adj., bent in, hooked* (poet.): rostroque immanis vultur obunco, V. 6, 597: pedes, O. 6, 516.

ob-ūstus, *P., burnt into, burnt, hardened in the fire* (poet.): hic torre armatus obusto, V. 7, 506: sudes, V. 11, 894: gleba gelu, *burnt by frost*, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 66.

ob-vāllātus, *P., fortified, intrenched, made irrefutable* (once): locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Agr.* 2, 3.

ob-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to come up to, go to meet* (cf. obviam venio, occurro): se in tempore pugnae obventurum, *join in the battle*, L. 29, 34, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To fall out, befall, happen, occur* (cf. obtingo): id obvenit vitium (at the auspices), *Phil.* 2, 83: sin quae necessitas rei p. obvenerit, *Off.* 2, 74.—**B.** Esp., *to come by chance, fall to the lot of, be allotted:* Calpurnio Numidia obvenit, S. 27, 4: Syria Scipioni, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 5: legati, quibus hae partes ad defendendum obvenerant, 7, 81, 6: Aemilio novum bellum in Etruriā sorte obvenit, L. 9, 31, 1: cui classis obvenisset, L. 30, 40, 12.

ob-versor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to make an appearance, show oneself:* magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari dici, L. 31, 11, 7: obversatus in foro, L. 33, 47, 10.—**II.** Fig., *to hover before, appear:* mihi ante oculos obversatur rei p. dignitas, *Sest.* 7: obversentur species honestae viro, *Tusc.* 2, 52: non animis modo, sed prope oculis, L. 35, 11, 3: in somnis, L. 2, 36, 4.

obversus, *adj.* [*P.* of obverto], *turned against, directed towards:* faciemque obversus in agmen utrumque, O. 12, 467.

ob-vertō, tī, sus, ere, *to turn towards, turn against, direct towards:* cuius ob os Grai ora obvertebant sua, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 39: arcūs in illum, O. 12, 600: pelago proras, V. 6, 3: Cornua velatarum obvertimus antemnarum, *direct*, V. 3, 549: abstentos dum vult obvertere remos, *ply*, O. 3, 676: flectere cornua et obvertere ordines volunt, i. e. *fall out of line*, L. 27, 18, 6.—*Pass.:* obversus Contendit telum, *facing* (him), V. 9, 622: obvertor ad undas, O. *H.* 19, 191.

ob-viam or **ob viam**, *adv.* **I.** Lit., *in the way, towards, against, to meet, in face of:* obviam conabar tibi, *was hurrying to meet you*, T. *Ph.* 52: quis tibi obviam venit? *Pis.* 53: si quā ex parte obviam contra veniretur, *an advance should be made*, 7, 28, 1: fit obviam Clodio ante fundum eius, *meets, Mil.* 29: obviam ire hostibus, S. *C.* 6, 5: Caesari obviam processisti, *went out to meet, Phil.* 2, 78: multi obviam prodierunt de provinciā decedenti, *Mur.* 68: proficisci, 7, 12, 1: exire, Caes. *C.* 1, 18, 2: progredi, L. 7, 10, 12: mittere, *Fam.* 3, 7, 4: se offere, *meet*, T. *Ad.* 322: effundi, *pour out to meet*, L. 5, 23, 4: de obviam itione ita faciam, *Att.* 11, 16, 1.—**II.** Fig., *against, to meet:* ire periculis, *face*, S. 7, 4: Gracchorum actionibus obviam ierat, *had resisted*, S. 42, 1: cupiditati hominum obviam ire, *oppose*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: ire superbiae nobilitatis, S. 5, 1: ire sceleri, S. 22, 4: ire iniuriae, S. 14, 25: ire irae, L. 9, 14, 16: ire crimini, *meet the charge*, L. 9, 26, 18.

obvius, *adj.* [ob+via]. **I.** Prop., *in the way, so as to meet, meeting, to meet:* quasi obvius honoris causā procedit, S. 113, 5: si ille obvius ei futurus omnino non erat, *had no expectation of meeting him, Mil.* 47: se mihi obvium dedit, *met*, L. 1, 16, 6: quo in loco inter se obvii fuissent, *had met*, S. 79, 4: casu venit obvius illi Adversarius, H. *S.* 1, 9, 74: cuicumque est obvia, *whomsoever she meets*, Iuv. 6, 412: Cui mater mediā sese tulit obvia silvā, *met*, V. 1, 314: obvia cui Camilla Occurrit, V. 11, 498: Brutidius ad Martis fuit obvius aram, Iuv. 10, 83: se gravissimis tempestatibus obvium ferre, *Rep.* 1, 7.—Of things: obvias mihi litteras mittas, *send to meet, Att.* 6, 5, 1: montes, qui obvii erant itineri adversariorum, *lay in the way*, N. *Eum.* 9, 3: obvia flamina, O. 1, 528: obvius undis, *up stream*, O. 11, 138: Obviaque hospitiis teneat frondentibus arbos, *opposite*, V. *G.* 4, 24.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* ut in obvio classi hostium essent, *be in the way*, L. 37, 23, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Against, to meet, to encounter:* quo in loco inter se obvii fuissent, *had fought*, S. 79, 4: si ingredienti cum armatā multitudine obvius fueris, *Caec.* 76: Iugurthae obvius procedit, S. 21, 1: obvii hostibus, S. 50, 4: infestā subit obvius hastā, V. 10, 877.—**B.** *Open, exposed, liable, subject* (poet.): rupes Obvia ventorum furiis expostaque ponto, V. 10, 694: (urbs) minus obvia Grais, V. 3, 498.

obvolūtus, *P.* of obvolvo.

ob-volvō, vī, ūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to wrap round, envelop, muffle up, cover over, enfold* (cf. obtego): pictor ille vi-

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dit, obvolvendum caput Agamemnonis esse, *Orator*, 74: domum venit capite obvoluto, *Phil.* 2, 77: capitibus obvolutis, *muffled*, L. 4, 12, 11: obvolutum caput est, L. 23, 10, 9: os obvolutum est folliculo, *Inv.* 2, 149.—**II.** Meton.: fax obvoluta sanguine, *covered*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 67.—**III.** Fig., of language, *to cover, veil:* verbisque decoris Obvolvas vitium, H. *S.* 2, 7, 42.

occaecō (obc-), āvī, ātus, āre [ob+caeco]. **I.** Prop., *to make blind, blind, deprive of sight* (cf. excaeco): in occaecatum pulvere effuso hostem, L. 22, 43, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To make dark, darken, obscure:* noctis et nimbūm occaecat nigror, *Or.* (poet.) 3, 157: densa caligo occaecaverat diem, L. 33, 7, 2.—**B.** *To hide, conceal:* terra semen occaecatum cohibet, *CM.* 51.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To darken, make obscure, render unintelligible:* obscura narratio totam occaecat orationem, *Or.* 2, 329.—**B.** *To make blind, blind, delude:* spes rapiendi occaecat animos eorum, *Phil.* 4, 9: stultitiā occaecatus, *Fam.* 15, 1, 4: occaecatus cupiditate, *Fin.* 1, 33: irā et pavore occaecatis animis, L. 38, 21, 7: consilia, *confound*, L. 42, 43, 3.

occallēscō, luī, ere, *inch.* [ob+callesco, from calleo], *to grow callous, harden.*—Poet.: Os sensi occallescere rostro, i. e. *thicken to a snout*, O. 14, 282.—Fig., *to be hardened, grow insensible:* iam prorsus occallui, *Att.* 2, 18, 4.

occāsiō, ōnis, *f.* [ob+*R.* CAD-]. **I.** Prop., *an opportunity, fit time, occasion, convenient season, favorable moment* (cf. opportunitas, locus, facultas): Concurrunt multa . . . Occasio, locus, aetas, T. *Heaut.* 233: an ego occasionem tantam, tam insperatam Amitterem? T. *Eun.* 604: summa, T. *Ph.* 885: aliis occasio defuit, *Phil.* 2, 29: simul ac primum ei occasio visa est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: tempus actionis opportunum Graece εὐκαιρία, Latine appellatur occasio, *Off.* 1, 142: quem si interficere voluisset, quantae quotiens occasiones fuerunt, *Mil.* 38: occasio pugnandi, S. *C.* 56, 4: opprimendi, *Mil.* 40: inrumpendi in urbem, Curt. 4, 5, 16: resistendi, Curt. 7, 4, 4: occasio data est rem p. defendendi, *Fam.* 12, 24, 2: occasionem sibi ad occupandam Asiam oblatam esse arbitratur, *Pomp.* 4: amplam occasionem calumniae nactus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61: occasio mirifica, *Att.* 2, 14, 2: occasionem amittere, *let slip, Caec.* 15: dimittere, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 3: adripere, *seize*, L. 35, 12, 17: rapere de die, H. *Ep.* 13, 4: non deesse occasioni, *not to be unequal to*, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 1: cunctationem hostium suam fore occasionem rati, Curt. 4, 6, 13: ne a fortunā datam occasionem liberandae Graeciae dimitterent, N. *Milt.* 3, 3: occasionem aperire ad invadendum, L. 4, 53, 9: intellegere occasiones, *discern*, Ta. *G.* 30: occasione datā, *should an opportunity offer*, *Phil.* 7, 18: dare occasionem nobis, ut dicamus aliquid apte, *Part.* 30: per occasionem, *on a favorable opportunity*, S. *C.* 51, 6: rem inmaturam nisi per occasionem aperire nolūerat, L. 1, 5, 5: levia proelia ex occasione huius aut illius partis oriebantur, L. 24, 3, 17.—With *inf.:* Summa occasiost mihi Phaedriae curam adimere, T. *Ph.* 885.—Person., *Opportunity* (as a goddess), Phaedr. 5, 8, 5.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A pretext, excuse, plausible explanation:* Quantulacunque adeo est occasio, sufficit irae, Iuv. 13, 183.—**B.** In war, *a dash, raid, surprise:* occasionis esse rem, non proelii, 7, 45, 9.

1. occāsus, *P.* of 2 occido.

2. occāsus, ūs, *m.* [ob + *R.* CAD-]. **I.** *A falling, going down, setting* (of heavenly bodies): ante occasum Maiae, V. *G.* 1, 225: cum occasu solis, *at sunset*, S. 68, 2.—**II.** Meton., *the sunset, west:* inter occasum solis et septentriones, 1, 1, 7: ab ortu ad occasum, *ND.* 2, 49: Longus in occasum, V. 11, 317.—*Plur.* (poet.): Prospicit occasūs, O. 2, 190.—**III.** Fig., *downfall, ruin, destruction, end, death:* post obitum occasumque vestrum, *Pis.* 34: occasus interitusque rei p., *Pis.* 18: Iliaci cineres . . . Testor, in occasu vestro, etc., V. 2, 432: Troiae, V. 1, 238: post Aeli nostri occasum, *death*, *Ac.* 1, 8.

occātiō, ōnis, *f.* [occo], *a harrowing:* terra semen occaecatum cohibet: ex quo occatio nominata est, *CM.* 51.

occecinī, *perf.* of occino.

occentō, āvī, ātus, āre [ob+canto], *to sing at, satirize in song, lampoon:* si quis occentavisset, sive carmen condidisset, quod infamiam faceret, *Rep.* (XII Tab.) 4, 12.

occidēns, entis [*P.* of 2 occido].—*Sing. m.* as *subst.*, *the sunset, west, occident:* ab occidente, S. 17, 4: visae ab occidente faces, *Cat.* 3, 18: ab oriente ad occidentem, *ND.* 2, 164: Vel occidentis usque ad ultimum sinum, H. *Ep.* 1, 13.

occīdiō, ōnis, *f.* [ob+*R.* 2 SAC-, SCID-; L. § 227], *a massacre, utter destruction, extermination* (cf. clades, strages, caedes): orare ne in occidione victoriam poneret, L. 3, 28, 9: equitatus occidione occisus, *annihilated*, *Fam.* 15, 4, 7: eius copias occidione occidere, *Phil.* 14, 36: Etrusci occidione occisi, L. 2, 51, 9.

1. occīdō, cidī, cīsus, ere [ob+caedo]. **I.** Prop., *to strike down, knock down* (very rare): me pugnis, T. *Ad.* 558.—**II.** Praegn., *to strike down, cut down, cut off, kill, slay* (cf. interficio, trucido, obtrunco): si aliam (noxiam) admisero, occidito, T. *Eun.* 853: filiam suā manu, *Fin.* 2, 66: ipse pro castris fortissime pugnans occiditur, 5, 37, 5: cum duo exercitūs occidione occisi essent, *annihilated*, L. 28, 43, 10 (see occidio): ad unum omnes, *to the last man*, L. 3, 23, 5: hominem, *murder*, *Rosc.* 145: nullus modus hominis occidendi, *form of murder*, *Rosc.* 100: homines impune occidebantur, *murders were committed*, *Rosc.* 93: se occidere, *commit suicide*, Curt. 6, 10, 18: occidit, adversariumne? immo vero aiunt se et eum, quem defendit, *Or* 2, 302.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To plague to death, torture, torment, pester* (cf. exanimo): occidis saepe rogando, H. *Ep.* 14, 5: legendo, H. *AP.* 475.—**B.** *To ruin, undo:* occidisti me tuis fallaciis, T. *Ph.* 672.

2. occidō, cidī, cāsus, ere [ob+cado]. **I.** Lit., *to fall down, fall:* ut alii super alios occiderent, L. 21, 35, 12: arbores ita inciderant, ut momento levi impulsae occiderent, L. 23, 24, 7.—**II.** Meton., *to go down, set* (of the sun): prope iam occidente sole, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24: donec lux occidat, Iuv. 13, 158.—**III.** Praegn., *to fall, perish, die, be slain* (cf. obeo, pereo, intereo): quā (securi) multi occiderunt, *Phil.* 2, 51: in bello, *Fam.* 9, 5, 2: pro patriā, *Phil.* 14, 35: hostium saevitiā, S. 7, 2: ferro, V. 2, 581: dextrā suā, V. 12, 659: minimo vulnere, O. 6, 265.—*Pass. impers.:* unā occidendum nobis esse (cum imperio), S. 14, 18.—**IV.** Fig., *to perish, be ruined, be lost:* sin plane occidimus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 4: occidi, *I am undone*, T. *And.* 605: occidimus funditus, V. 11, 413.—Of things: rem p. occidere, *Dom.* 96: vita, *Tusc.* 1, 109: omnia generis insignia occiderunt, *Sull.* 88: vestra beneficia occasura esse, *Mil.* 100.

occiduus, *adj.* [ob+*R.* CAD-; L. § 281]. **I.** Lit., *going down, setting* (poet.): occiduo sole, O. 1, 63: oriens occiduusque dies, O. *F.* 4, 832: Phoebus, O. 14, 416.—**II.** Meton., *western:* ab occiduo sole, O. *F.* 5, 558: occiduae aquae, O. *F.* 1, 314.—**III.** Fig., *sinking, failing:* Labitur occiduae per iter declive senectae, O. 15, 227.

occinō, cinuī (or cecinī), —, ere [ob+cano], *to sing inauspiciously, croak:* si occecinerit avis, i. e. *gives an unfavorable omen*, L. 6, 41, 8: corvus voce clarā occinuit, L. 10, 40, 14.

occipiō, cēpī (not coepī), eptum, ere [ob+capio], *to begin, commence:* modo dolores occipiunt primulum, T. *Ad.* 289: a meridie nebula occepit, L. 29, 27, 6 (al. excepit).—With *acc.:* quaestum, T. *And.* 79: magistratum, *enter upon*, L. 3, 9, 2.—*Pass.:* istuc quidquid est, Quā hoc occeptumst causā loquere, T. *Heaut.* 649.—With *inf.:* Occepi mecum cogitare, T. *Eun.* 636: agere armentum, L. 1, 7, 6: reconare, . . 1, 49, 1.—*Pass.:* (fabula) occeptast agi, T. *Eun.* 22.

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occīsiō, ōnis, *f.* [ob+*R.* 2 SAC-, SCID-; L. § 228], *a massacre, slaughter, murder* (rare): non occisio, non vis ad iniuriam faciendam animum inpulerunt, *Fl.* 85: si caedes et occisio facta non erit, *Caec.* 41: parentis, *Inv.* 1, 37.

occīsus, *P.* of 1 occīdo.

occlūdō, sī, sus, ere [ob+claudo]. **I.** Prop., *to shut up, close:* de occludendis aedibus, T. *Eun.* 784: occlusis tabernis, *Cat.* 4, 17: furax servus, cui domi nihil sit nec obsignatum nec occlusum, *Or.* 2, 248. — **II.** Meton., *to restrain, check* (old): lubidinem, T. *And.* 557.

occō, —, —, āre [occa, harrow; *R.* 2 AC-], *to harrow:* segetes, H. *E.* 2, 2, 161.

occoepī, see occipio.

occubō, —, —, āre [ob+cubo], *to lie low, lie prostrate, lie dead* (poet.; cf. occumbo): ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, V. 5, 371: Paris urbe paternā Occubat, V. 10, 706: crudelibus occubat umbris, V. 1, 547: consul pro vestrā victoriā morte occubans, L. 8, 10, 4.

occulcō, —, ātus, āre [ob + calco], *to tread down, trample:* partim occulcatis, qui circa erant (by elephants), L. 27, 14, 7.

occulō, culuī, cultus, ere [ob+*calo; see *R.* 2 CAL-]. **I.** Prop., *to cover, cover over* (cf. tego, condo, celo): virgulta multā terrā, V. *G.* 2, 346.—**II.** Praegn., *to cover up, hide, conceal:* vulnera, *Att.* 5, 15, 2: (feminae) parietum umbris occuluntur, *are concealed, Tusc.* 2, 36: hastatos valles interiectae occulebant, L. 33, 1, 4: silvā prope viam sese, L. 25, 8, 5: Classem sub rupe, V. 1, 310: caligine terras, O. 1, 600: puncta argumentorum, *Or.* 2, 177.

occultātiō, ōnis, *f.* [occulto], *a covering, hiding, concealing, concealment:* quae libido non se proripiet occultatione propositā, *in the hope of secrecy, Fin.* 2, 73: aliae fugā se, aliae occultatione tutantur, *by hiding, ND.* 2, 127: cuius rei nulla est occultatio, 6, 21, 5.

occultātor, ōris, *m.* [occulto; L. § 228], *a hider, concealer, secreter:* latronum, *Mil.* 50.

occultē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [occultus], *in concealment, in secret, secretly, privately* (cf. clam; opp. aperte, palam): neque id occulte fert, *makes no secret of it*, T. *Ad.* 328: ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Agr.* 1, 1: pauca coram Aspare locuturus, cetera occulte, S. 109, 1: proficisci, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 3: quid agi placeat, occulte inter se constituunt, 7, 83, 5: labitur occulte, O. 10, 519.—*Comp.:* conari occultius, *Deiot.* 18: paulo occultius consili huius participes, S. *C.* 17, 5.—*Sup.:* quam potuit occultissime reliquas cohortes duxit, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 2: castra quam potest occultissime locat, L. 9, 2, 1; cf. maxime occulte, S. 35, 4.

occultō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [occulo], *to hide, conceal, secrete:* fugam, 1, 27, 4: stellae occultantur, *disappear, ND.* 2, 51: cum socii tui se occultarent, *Rosc.* 95: incepto suo occultato, S. 90, 3: quae natura occultavit, *Off.* 1, 127: occultare et dissimulare appetitum voluptatis, *Off.* 1, 105. —With *in* and *abl.:* ut aves, tum in hac, tum in illā parte se occultent, *Div.* 1, 120: in hortis suis se occultans, *Att.* 9, 11, 1: in quā (latebrā) tabella occultaret suffragium, *Leg.* 3, 34.—With *abl.:* qui hoc occultari facilius credas dabo, T. *Hec.* 869: se tugurio, S. 12, 5: se latebris, *Pomp.* 7: insulis sese, 6, 31, 3: legionem silvis, 7, 45, 5: neque occultati humilitate arborum, S. 49, 5: has boves silvis, O. 2, 686.—With *advv. of place:* ibi se occultans, *Phil.* 2, 77: cum paucissimis alicubi occultabor, *Att.* 10, 10, 3: ipsius veritas occultetur, *Fin.* 2, 77.—With *inter:* se inter multitudinem, 7, 38, 5.—With *post:* post montem se, 7, 83, 7.

occultus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of occulo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *covered up, hidden, concealed, secret* (cf. abditus): locus, S. 32, 1: res occultae et penitus abditae, *ND.* 1, 49: occultiores insidiae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 39: occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Rosc.* 104: quo occultior esset eius adventus, Caes. *C.* 3, 30, 5: si quid erit occultius et reconditum, *Fam.* 11, 21, 5: cum res occultissimas aperueris, *Ac.* 2, 62: per occultos callis, V. 9, 383: via, V. 3, 695: nota, O. *AA.* 3, 630: Crescit, occulto velut arbor aevo, Fama Marcelli, i. e. *imperceptibly*, H. 1, 12, 45: res, i. e. *hidden laws of nature, Ac.* 1, 15: dolor, O. 2, 806: occulti miranda potentia fati, Iuv. 7, 200.—Poet.: salis in lacte sapor, *slight flavor*, V. *G.* 3, 397. — **B.** Esp., as *subst.* **1.** *Plur. n.* **a.** *Secret things, secrets:* Apud quem expromere omnia mea occulta audeam, T. *Heaut.* 575: servi, quibus occulta credantur, *Cael.* 57: cui fervens Aestuat occultis animus semperque tacendis, Iuv. 3, 50.—**b.** *A secret place, depths, inmost shrine:* in occultis ac reconditis templi, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 5.—**2.** *Sing. n., a secret place, secrecy.*—Only *abl.* with *in* or *ex:* stare in occulto, *Clu.* 78: illos ex occulto caederes, T. *Eun.* 787: Iugurtha ex occulto repente nostros invadit, *from ambush*, S. 59, 2: ex occulto intervenire, *secretly, Clu.* 47.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *close, reserved, uncandid, secret:* si me astutum et occultum lubet fingere, *Fam.* 3, 10, 8: ab occultis cavendum hominibus consultisque, L. 25, 16, 4.

occumbō, cubuī, cubitum, ere [ob+*cumbo; see *R.* CVB-], *to fall in death, die:* aut occubuissem honeste, aut victores viveremus, *Att.* 3, 15, 4: dederat ne ferro occumbere posset, O. 12, 207.—With *per:* per te vidit Vulcani occumbere prolem, *by thy hand*, O. 7, 437.—With *dat.* (poet.): certae morti, V. 2, 62: neci, O. 15, 499.—With *mortem:* pro patriā mortem occumbere, *Tusc.* 1, 102: quod liberatā patriā . . . mortem occubuisset, L. 2, 7, 8: qui pugnantes mortem occubuissent, L. 31, 18, 6. — With *morte:* ictus clavā morte occubuit, L. 1, 7, 7: ambo pro re p. morte occubuisse, L. 38, 58, 6.

occupātiō, ōnis, *f.* [occupo]. **I.** Lit., *a taking possession, seizing, occupying, seizure:* fori, *Dom.* 5: vetus, *Off.* 1, 21. — **II.** Meton., *a business, employment, occupation* (mostly in public service; cf. studium): publicae, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 4: maximis occupationibus distinebar, *Fam.* 12, 30, 2: nullis occupationibus inplicatus, *ND.* 1, 51: ab omni occupatione se expedire, *Att.* 3, 20, 2: relaxare se occupatione, *Att.* 16, 16, 2.—With *gen.:* si id facere occupationibus rei p. prohiberetur, *state affairs*, 4, 16, 6: ista conviviorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 83: tantularum rerum occupationes, *such trivial employments*, 4, 22, 2.

occupātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of occupo], *taken up, engrossed, absorbed, occupied, employed, busy, engaged:* In alio amore, T. *And.* 829: aliā sollicitudine, T. *Ph.* 502: in opere, 2, 19, 8: hostibus opere occupatis, L. 21, 45, 2: non occupatorum amicorum est ista adsiduitas, *Mur.* 70; opp. otiosi, *Tusc.* 1, 5: in eo, ut, N. *Alc.* 8, 1: tempora, *Planc.* 66: in patriā delendā, *Off.* 1, 57: res enim sunt parvae, prope in singulis litteris occupatae, *concerned with, Mur.* 25.—*Comp.:* occupatiorem me habere, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 4, 3. — *Sup.:* non dubito, quin occupatissimus fueris, *extremely busy, Att.* 12, 38, 1.

occupō, āvī, ātus, āre [*occeps (cf. auceps; L. § 370); see *R.* CAP-]. **I.** Lit., *to take into possession, seize, occupy, master, win* (cf. expugno, obsideo): Italiam praesidiis obsidere atque occupare, *Agr.* 2, 75: locos, S. 18, 4: locum idoneum ad vim, *Agr.* 2, 74: possessiones, *Phil.* 13, 12: opportunae ad occupandum urbes, L. 33, 31, 6: portum, H. 1, 14, 2: aditum, V. 6, 424: tyrannidem, *Off.* 3, 90: aliam civitatem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 67: praesidio montem, S. 50, 3: a potentioribus regna occupabantur, *chieftains were aiming at*, 2, 1, 4.—Poet.: Occupat amplexu, *clasps*, O. *F.* 3, 509. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To occupy, cover, take up, fill:* quantum loci acies instructa occupare poterat, 2, 8, 3: atrā nube polum, H. 3, 29, 44: urbem (sc. aedificiis), L. 5, 55, 5: caementis Tyrrhenum mare, H. 3, 24, 3.—**B.** *To fall upon, attack* (cf. invado): Latagum saxo . . . Occupat os faciemque adversam, *strikes Latagus* (in) *the face*, V. 10, 699: Lyncea gladio, V. 9, 770: Occupat hos morsu, longis complexibus

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illos, O. 3, 48.—**Poet.**: **manicis iacentem**, *fetters him while prostrate*, V. *G.* 4, 440: Volteium Philippus Vilia vendentem Occupat, *surprises*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 66.—**C.** *To get the start of, be beforehand with, anticipate, do first, outstrip*: Occupat egressas quamlibet ante rates, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 6.—With *inf.*: bellum facere, *begin the war first*, L. 1, 14, 4: occupavit tamen Scipio Padum traicere, L. 21, 39, 10: rapere oscula, H. 2, 12, 28.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To seize, take possession of, fill, invade, overspread, engross*: mors continuo ipsam occupat, T. *And.* 297: quae (tenebrae) totam rem p. tum occuparant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: tantus timor omnem exercitum occupavit, 1, 39, 1: tremor occupat artūs, O. 3, 40: sopor occupat artūs, V. *G.* 4, 190: oculos nox occupat, *are darkened*, O. 1, 721: animos magnitudine rei, *Font.* 20: pallor ora, V. 4, 499: fama occupat aurīs, V. 3, 294.—**B.** *To gain, win, acquire*: militarem gloriam, Ta. *A.* 39: Nomen beati, H. 4, 9, 46: obscuri speciem, *pass for reserved*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 95.—**C.** *To take up, fill, occupy, employ*: cum in mentem venit tres et sexaginta annos aeque multa volumina occupasse mihi, L. 31, 1, 3: in funambulo Animum, T. *Hec.* 4: tanta superstitio mentīs Siculorum occupavit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: pecuniam adulescentulo grandi fenore occupavisti, *invested at high interest*, *Fl.* 51: pecunias apud populos, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91.—*Pass.*: ante occupatur animus ab iracundiā, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 38: occupatus certamine est animus, L. 22, 15, 6.

occurrō (**obc-**), currī (rarely cucurrī, Phaedr.), cursus, currere [ob+curro]. **I.** Lit., *to run up, run to meet, go to meet, meet, fall in with* (cf. obvenio): ad undam, *face the foe*, V. 10, 282.—With *dat.*: Caesari venienti, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 7: Antiocho, L. 45, 10, 3: dulcis amicis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 136: quibuscumque signis occurrerat, se aggregabat, 4, 26, 1: tot vatibus, Iuv. 1, 18: huic (concilio), *attend*, L. 31, 29, 1.—With *ad*: legati ad id concilium occurrerunt, L. 31, 29, 2.—*Pass. impers.*: occurritur (sc. mihi), *Att.* 2, 22, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To go against, rush upon, attack*: duabus Fabianis legionibus occurrit, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 4: armatis, Caes. *C.* 2, 27, 1: telis occurrere, V. 11, 808: Obvius adversoque occurrit, V. 10, 734.—**B.** *To lie in the way, meet*: in asperis locis silex saepe impenetrabilis ferro occurrebat, L. 36, 25, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To meet, fall into, be involved*: ne graviori bello occurreret, 4, 6, 1: aliis (se) occurrisse rebus viderat, 3, 6, 4.—**B.** *To obviate, meet, resist, oppose, counteract*: omnibus eius consiliis occurri atque obstiti, *Cat.* 3, 17: illi rationi, *Fat.* 41: ab nostris occurrebatur, *he was resisted*, 7, 16, 3.—**C.** *To obviate, cure, relieve, remedy*: exspectationi, *Clu.* 63: rei sapientiā occurrere, *Fam.* 4, 5, 6: utrique rei occurram, quantum potuero, N. *Pelop.* 1, 1.—**D.** *To meet, answer, reply, object*: huic dictis, V. 12, 625.—*Pass. impers.*: occurretur enim, sicut occursum est, *Ac.* 2, 44: occurritur autem nobis a doctis, *Off.* 2, 7.—**E.** *To offer, present itself, suggest itself, appear, occur, be thought of*: tu occurrebas dignus eo munere, *CM.* 2: mihi multo difficilior occurrit cogitatio, qualis, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 51: occurrebat ei debilem praeturam suam futuram, *Mil.* 25: facilius eorum facta occurrent mentibus vestris, *Sest.* 17: Atheniensium classis demersae et exercitūs deleti occurrebant, L. 25, 24, 12: ea quae occurrunt, *Or.* 2, 221: haec tenenda sunt oratori: saepe enim occurrunt, *present themselves*, *Orator*, 115: quodcumque in mentem veniat, aut quodcumque occurrat, *Fin.* 4, 47: ne quid honestum occurreret, Ta. *A.* 2.

occursātiō, ōnis, *f.* [occurso], *a running to meet, attention, greeting, officiousness*: illa occursatio et blanditia popularis, *Planc.* 29.—*Plur.*: vestras et vestrorum ordinum occursationes, *Mil.* 95.

occursō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [occurro]. **I.** Prop., *to run to meet, throng before*: alios occursantes interficere, S. 12, 5: occursare capro . . . caveto, *beware of meeting*, V. *E.* 9, 25.—**II.** Praegn., *to rush against, attack, charge, strive against, oppose*: inter invidos, occursantes, factiosos, *opposing*, S. 85, 3: portis, L. 2, 45, 10: Galli occursant in ripā, L. 21, 28, 1.

occursus, ūs), *m.* [ob+*R.* 1 CEL-, CVR-], *a meeting, falling in with* (only *sing. acc.* and *abl.* and *plur. acc.*; cf. obviam itio, occursatio): vacuis occursu hominum viis, *in the streets, where they met nobody*, L. 5, 41, 5: prohiberi fratrum eius occursu, Curt. 8, 3, 4.—Of things: rota Stipitis occursu fracta ac disiecta, *by striking a stump*, O. 15, 522: occursum trepidare amici, Iuv. 8, 152: Illius occursūs vitare, Iuv. 6, 572.

Ōceanītis, idis, *f.*, *a daughter of Ocean*; *plur.*, V.

Ōceanus, ī, *m.*, = Ὠκεανός, *the great sea, outer sea, ocean*: mare quod Atlanticum, quod magnum, quem Oceanum appellatis, *Rep.* 6, 21: Oceanus vix videtur tot res absorbere potuisse, *Phil.* 2, 67: Oceani ostium, *Pomp.* 33: Oceani freta, i. e. *the Strait of Gibraltar*, *Tusc.* 1, 45: quae sunt maritimae civitates Oceanumque attingunt, 2, 34, 1: circumvagus, *circumfluent*, H. *Ep.* 41: dissociabilis, H. 1, 3, 22: Oceani omnes (cf. Ὠκεανοῖο ῥοαί, Hom.), V. *G.* 4, 232: proximus mare Oceanum, 3, 7, 2: Oceanumque patrem rerum, i. e. *primary element*, V. *G.* 4, 382.—Person., *son of Caelum and Terra, husband of Tethys, father of the rivers and nymphs*, C., V.

ocellus, ī, *m. dim.* [oculus], *a little eye, eyelet* (mostly poet.): Blanda quies furtim victis obrepsit ocellis, O. *F.* 3, 19: irati, O. *Am.* 2, 8, 15: acre malum semper stillantis ocelli, Iuv. 6, 109: si prurit frictus ocelli Angulus, Iuv. 6, 578: cur ocellos Italiae, villulas meas, non video? *eyeballs*, *Att.* 16, 6, 2.

Ōcelum, ī, *n.*, = Ὤκελον, *a city of Gaul, now Usselio*, Caes.

ōcior, ōcius, *adj. comp.*, with *sup.* ōcissimus [*R.* 3 AC-], *swifter, fleeter* (poet.): et ventis, et fulminis ocior alis, V. 5, 319: ocior cervis, Ocior Euro, H. 2, 16, 23: aurā, H. 1, 2, 48: fugit ocior aurā, O. 1, 502.—With *inf.*: quo non alius conscendere Ocior, O. 3, 616.

ōcius, *adv. comp.*, with *sup.* ōcissimē [*neut.* of ocior], *more quickly, more speedily, sooner*: idque ocius faciet, si, etc., *Rep.* 6, 29: ut ocius ad tuum pervenias, *Quinct.* 43: recreantur ocius, *Tusc.* 4, 32: omnium Versatur urna, serius ocius Sors exitura, *sooner or later*, H. 2, 3, 26: Angulus iste feret piper et tus ocius uvā, *rather than*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 23: ocius illud extorquebis, i. e. *more easily*, Iuv. 6, 53: ocius omnes Imperio pārent, *on the spot*, V. 4, 294.—Esp., ocius omnes Imperio pārent, *on the spot*, V. 4, 294.—Esp., in commands, *the quicker the better, immediately*: move te oro ocius, *make haste*, T. *Eun.* 912: sequere hac me ocius, T. *Heaut.* 832: nemon' oleum fert ocius? H. *S.* 2, 7, 34: iubet ocius omnis Attolli malos, V. 5, 828.—*Sup.*: quam ocissume ad provinciam accedat, *as fast as possible*, S. 25, 5.

Ocnus (**-os**), = Ὄκνος (sloth), *the founder of Mantua*, V.

ocrea, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a greave, leggin* (of metal, to protect the legs in war or the chase): clipeum, ocreae, lorica, omnia ex aere, L. 1, 43, 2: leves, V. 7, 634: sinistrum crus ocreā tectum, L. 9, 40, 3: ocreas vendente puellā, i. e. *the accoutrement of a gladiator*, Iuv. 6, 258.

ocreātus, *adj.* [ocrea], *greaved, in leggins*: In nive Lucanā dormis ocreatus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 234.

Ocriculānus, *adj.*, *of Ocriculum, Ocriculan*, C.

Ocriculum, ī, *n.*, *a city of Umbria, now Otricoli*, L. 22, 11, 5.

octaphoros, see octophoros.

Octāvius, a, *a Gentile name*.—Esp., **I.** C. Octavius, *father of the emperor Augustus*, C.—**II.** *The emperor Augustus*, Iuv. 8, 242.—**III.** Cn. Octavius Ruso (al. Rufus), *quaestor* B.C. 107, S.—**IV.** *A friend of Horace*, H.

octāvum, *adv.* [*neut.* of octavus], *for the eighth time*: tribuni refecti, L. 6, 36, 7.

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octāvus or **VIII**, *num. adj. ord.* [octo], *the eighth:* post diem octavum, S. 112, 2: octava pars, *Att.* 15, 26, 4: legio, 2, 23, 3: a. d. VIII Kal. Dec., *the 24th of November, Phil.* 3, 19: horā VIII convenire, 1 *Verr.* 30.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. hora), *the eighth hour of the day,* Iuv. 1, 49.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* ager efficit cum octavo (sc. grano), *produces eightfold,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 114.

octiēns (ēs), *adv. num.* [octo], *eight times:* septenos octiens anfractus, *Rep.* 6, 12.

octingentēsimus, *adj. num.* [octingenti], *the eight hundredth:* annus, *CM.* 4.

octingentī, ae, a, or **DCCC**, *num.* [octo + centum], *eight hundred:* quem magistratum octingenti consecuti sunt, *Planc.* 60: stadia, *Ac.* 2, 81: equites DCCC, 5, 2, 4: dant Bariobali medimna DCCCL, i. e. 850, 2 *Verr.* 3, 89.

octipēs, edis, *adj.* [octo+pes], *eight-footed* (poet.): Cancer, O. *F.* 1, 313.

octiplicātus, see octuplicatus.

octō or **VIII**, *num.* [cf. Gr. ὀκτώ; Germ. acht; Engl. eight], *eight:* cohortes, S. *C.* 59, 2: milia passuum, 1, 21, 1: milia passuum VIII, 4, 22, 4: HS VIII milia dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 201: centum et octo anni, *Rep.* 2, 18: diebus decem et octo consumptis, 4, 19, 4: mariti, Iuv. 6, 229.

Octōber, bris, bre, *adj.* [octo], *of the eighth month* (later the tenth of the year): Kalendae, *Phil.* 5, 19: a. d. III Nonas Octobris, *September 29th, Att.* 5, 20, 3.

octōdecim, *num.* [octo+decem], *eighteen* (mostly late for duodeviginti; in MSS. usu. XVIII): tetrachma Attica centum octodecim milia, L. 39, 5, 14.

Octōdūrus, i, *m., a town of the Veragri, in Gaul, now Martigny,* Caes.

octōgēnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [octo], *eighty each:* data ex praedā militibus aeris octogeni bini, L. 10, 30, 10.

octōgēnsimus (-gēsimus), *adj. num.* [octoginta], *the eightieth:* quartum annum ago et octogensimum, *CM.* 32: solstitia, Iuv. 4, 92.

octōgiēns (-iēs), *num. adv.* [octoginta], *eighty times:* sestertium centiens et octogiens, *Pis.* 86.

octōginta or **LXXX**, *num.* [octo], *eighty:* qui octoginta regnaverat annos, *CM.* 69; H.: HS LXXX milia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 144.

octōiugis, e, *adj.* [octo + *R.* IV-, IVG-], *eight in a team, eight together:* octoiuges ad imperia obtinenda ire, i. e. *eight in a body,* L. 5, 2, 10.

octōnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [octo], *eight each, eight at a time, by eights:* huius generis octoni ordines ducti, 7, 73, 8: imperat Bellovacis x (milia frumenti), octona Pictonibus, 7, 75, 3: praetoribus octona milia peditum data, L. 32, 28, 11.—Poet.: octonis referentes Idibus aera, *on the Ides of eight months,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 75: octonis iterum natalibus actis, *eight,* O. 13, 753: anni, O. 5, 50.

octōphoros (octāph-), *adj.*, = *ὀκτώφορος, *carried by eight bearers:* lectică octophoro ferebatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., a litter with eight bearers:* hominem portare octophoro, *Q. Fr.* 2, 10, 2.

octuplicātus (octi-), *adj.* [*P.* of *octuplico; octo+plico], *made eightfold, multiplied by eight, octupled:* octuplicato censu, L. 4, 24, 7.

octuplus, *adj.*, = ὀκταπλοῦς, *eightfold, octuple:* pars, *Univ.* 20.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., an eightfold penalty, octuple:* cupio octupli damnari Apronium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28: poena octupli, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28: iudicium in octuplum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23.

(octussis, is), *m.* [octo + as], *eight asses* (only *abl. plur.*): Quanti emptae? Parvo. . . . Octussibus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 156.

oculus, i, *m.* [*R.* 2 AC-]. **I.** Lit., *an eye:* Quam (lacrimulam) oculos terendo expresserit, T. *Eun.* 68: oculi illi ilico effodientur, T. *Eun.* 740: Somnum oculis non vidi meis, T. *Heaut.* 491: magis te quam oculos amo meos, T. *Ad.* 701: lubrici oculi et mobiles, *ND.* 2, 142: venusti, *Tusc.* 5, 46: eminentes, *prominent, Vat.* 4: oculi tanquam speculatores, *ND.* 2, 140: acuti, *Planc.* 66: maligni, V. 5, 654: oculi in Oppianicum coniciebantur, *were turned, Clu.* 54: oculos coniecit in hostem, V. 12, 483: adiectum esse oculum hereditati, *his eye was on,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: cum ad omnia vestra oculos adiecissent, *had fixed their eyes on, Agr.* 2, 25: Cave nunciam Oculos a meis oculis quoquam demoveas tuos, T. *Ad.* 170: pueri oculos de isto nusquam deicere, *regard with fixed attention,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: intentis oculis intueri, *Agr.* 2, 77: demittere, O. 15, 612: erigere, O. 4, 146: attollere, V. 4, 688: circumferre, O. 6, 169: premere, V. 9, 489: deponere, *to fix,* H. 1, 36, 18: distorquere, H. *S.* 1, 9, 65: oculis somno conniventibus, *ND.* 2, 143: ut oculis cerneretur, *discerned by sight,* N. *Timol.* 2, 2: unguibus illi in oculos involare, *fly at,* T. *Eun.* 648: quod ante oculos est, *is in full view, Caec.* 5: ne abstuleritis observantibus etiam oculos, *cheat out of their eyes,* L. 6, 15, 13: de rebus ante oculos positis, *in plain view, Ac.* 1, 5: in maximā celebritate atque in oculis civium quondam viximus, *in public, Off.* 3, 3: habitavi in oculis, *Planc.* 66: in foro palam Syracusis in ore atque in oculis provinciae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 81: in oculis omnium submergi, Curt. 9, 4, 11: extorrem ante oculos suos perire sinerent, L. 2, 6, 2: ab oculis concedere, *Cat.* 1, 17: (angues) conspecti repente ex oculis abierunt, *out of sight,* L. 25, 16, 2: prodigi species ex oculis elapsa, L. 26, 19, 7: facesserent propere ex urbe ab ore atque oculis populi R., L. 6, 17, 8: tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, *in* (Caesar's own) *presence,* Caes. *C.* 1, 71, 1: hostes sub oculis erant, L. 22, 14, 3: hunc oculis suis Nostrarum numquam vidit, *in person,* T. *Eun.* 677: numquam ante hunc diem meis oculis eam videram, T. *Hec.* 863: ut eum quoque oculum, quo bene videret, amitteret, *lost the sight of, Div.* 1, 48: oculos perdere, *Har. R.* 37: Hannibal altero oculo capitur, *becomes blind of one eye,* L. 22, 2, 11: capti auribus et oculis, L. 21, 58, 5.

II. Meton. **A.** *A luminary* (poet.): mundi oculus, *the sun,* O. 4, 228.—**B.** In plants, *an eye, bud, bourgeon:* oculos imponere, *inoculate,* V. *G.* 2, 73.

III. Fig. **A.** *A principal ornament:* hi duo illos oculos orae maritimae effoderunt, i. e. *Corinth and Carthage, ND.* 3, 91.—**B.** *The eye of the soul, mind's eye:* oculos pascere, T. *Ph.* 85: eloquentiam quam nullis nisi mentis oculis videre possumus, *Orator,* 101: eius cruciatu pascere oculos, *feast one's eyes,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: fructum oculis ex eius casu capere, *delight their eyes,* N. *Eum.* 11, 2: tuo viro oculi dolent, *the eyes ache,* i. e. *he is afflicted,* T. *Ph.* 1053: frumenti spes, quae in oculis fuerat, *hoped for,* L. 26, 39, 23: acies et arma in oculis erant, *in view,* Curt. 3, 6, 3: Philotae supplicium in oculis erat, Curt. 8, 6, 21: si in oculis sis multitudinis, *are beloved by, Tusc.* 2, 63: oderat tum, cum, . . . iam fert in oculis, *values highly, Phil.* 6, 11: rex te ergo in oculis gestare? *held dear,* T. *Eun.* 401: aequis oculis videre, i. e. *contentedly* (cf. aequo animo), Curt. 8, 2, 9: simul est illud ante oculos, *obvious, Or.* 2, 349: mors (ei) ob oculos versatur, *is in view, Post.* 39: usu versatur ante oculos vobis Glaucia, *Rosc.* 98: ora eorum ponite vobis ante oculos, *picture to yourselves, Phil.* 13, 4: ponite ante oculos vobis Rullum, *Agr.* 3, 53: si ora ipsa oculis proposueritis, *Sest.* 17: calamitatem Cottae sibi ante oculos ponunt, 6, 37, 8: scelus ante omnium oculos ponere, *Rosc.* 102: exsilium Marci sibi proponunt ante oculos, L. 2, 54, 6: pone illum ante oculos diem, *fix your thoughts on, Deiot.* 20: constituite ante oculos senectutem, *Cael.* 79: nec a re p. deiciebam oculos, *lose sight of, Phil.* 1, 1.

Ōcyrhoē, ēs, *f.*, = Ὠκυρόη, *a daughter of Chiron,* O.

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ōdī (ōdīvit, Anton. ap. C.), ōsūrus, ōdisse, *defect* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to hate* (cf. detestor, abominor, aversor, abhorreo): oderint dum metuant, *Off.* (Att.) 1, 97: ita amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Lael.* 59: neque studere neque odisse, S. *C.* 51, 13: furialiter, O. *F.* 3, 637.—With *acc.:* Miris modis Sostratam, T. *Hec.* 179: quid enim odisset Clodium Milo, *Mil.* 35: hunc acerbe et penitus, *Clu.* 171: lucemque odit, O. 2, 383: vitam, O. 7, 583: scelus est odisse parentem, O. 10, 314: quas (partīs) Pompeius odivit, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 42.—With *inf.:* peccare, H. *E.* 1, 16, 52: quod ultra est curare, H. 2, 16, 26. —**II.** Meton., *to dislike, be displeased with, be vexed:* illud rus, T. *Ad.* 523: Persicos apparatūs, H. 1, 38, 1: odi cum cera vacat, O. *Am.* 1, 11, 20: se odit senectus, *is discontented,* Iuv. 7, 35.

odiōsē, *adv.* [odiosus], *hatefully, odiously, vexatiously:* cessat, T. *Ad.* 588: dicere, *Brut.* 284: interpellare, *Or.* 2, 262.

odiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [odium], *hateful, odious, vexatious, offensive, unpleasant, disagreeable, annoying* (cf. invisus, offensus): haec aetas adulescentulis, T. *Hec.* 619: inimicus, *Fl.* 14: adrogantia, *Div. C.* 36: motūs odiosiores, *Off.* 1, 130: odiosissima natio, Phaedr. 2, 5, 4: homines notos sumere odiosum est, *Rosc.* 47.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* huc enim odiosa adferebantur, *annoying tales, Att.* 6, 3, 4.

(Odītēs), see Hodites.

odium, i, *n.* [cf. odi]. **I.** Lit., *hatred, grudge, ill-will, animosity, enmity, aversion:* veritas odium parit, T. *And.* 68: odium (est) ira inveterata, *Tusc.* 4, 21: in odium populi R. inruere, *incur the hatred,* 1 *Verr.* 35: non publico modo sed privato etiam odio invisus Romanis, L. 36, 39, 15: pervenire in odium Graeciae, *incur,* N. *Lys.* 1, 3: quod mihi odium cum Clodio fuit? *what quarrel had I? Prov. C.* 24: quo sit in odio status rerum, *Att.* 2, 22, 1: tanto in odio est omnibus, *is so hated by, Att.* 2, 21, 1: tanto odio ferebatur in Ciceronem, *was so imbittered against,* N. *Att.* 10, 4: in Romanos odii regnum posuerat praemium, *had offered as a prize for hostility,* L. 41, 23, 11: ut eorum odium ne subeam, *incur their hate, Att.* 11, 17, 2: quaerere, O. 13, 756: saturare, *satisfy, Vat.* 6: magnum odium Pompei suscepistis, *have incurred, Att.* 6, 1, 25: inperatoribus odia conligere, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 3: struere, *excite, Or.* 2, 208: concitare, *Inv.* 1, 100: exercere, O. 9, 275: placare, *appease, Dom.* 44: restinguere, *Post.* 13.—With *obj. gen.:* negoti siquando odium ceperat, T. *Eun.* 404: urbis odium me percipit, T. *Eun.* 972: tantum regni, *Phil.* 2, 91: ardens odio vestri, *Phil.* 4, 4: quod erga regem susceperant, N. *Dat.* 10, 3: odium ieiunum, *on an empty stomach,* Iuv. 15, 51. —**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *an object of hatred, offence, aversion, nuisance:* Cum tuā religione, odium, quaeris, etc., T. *And.* 941: Antonius, insigne odium omnium hominum vel deorum, *Phil.* 14, 8.—Freq. in *dat. predic.:* qui amat quoi odio ipsus est, *one who hates him,* T. *Hec.* 343: odi odioque sum Romanis, *I hate and am hated by,* L. 35, 15, 9: esse odio civitati, *be hateful to, Fam.* 12, 10, 3: huic odio nemus est, O. 2, 438: tibi est odio mea fistula, V. *E.* 8. 33.—**B.** *Discontent, dissatisfaction, disgust:* Neque agri, neque urbis odium me umquam percipit, T. *Eun.* 972: odio suarum rerum mutari omnia student, S. *C.* 37, 3: Cui placet alterius sua est odio sors, H. *E.* 1, 14, 11. —**C.** *Offensive conduct, odious language, importunity, insolence, vexatiousness:* odio et strepitu senatūs coactus est perorare, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, *by insolent importunity,* T. *Hec.* 123: cum tuo istoc odio, *with that hateful conduct of yours,* T. *Hec.* 134: odio qui posset vincere Regem, *in insolence,* H. *S.* 1, 7, 6.

odor or (old) **odōs,** ōris, *m.* [*R.* OD-, OL-]. **I.** Lit., *a smell, scent, odor* (cf. fragrantia): omnis odor ad supera fertur, *ND.* 2, 141: odorem avide trahere naribus, Phaedr. 3, 1, 3: florum, *CM.* 59.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A pleasant odor, perfume, perfumery, essences, spices* (cf. odoramenta): odore capi, *Cael.* 42: ara fumat odore, *incense,* H. 3, 18, 7. —*Plur.:* incendere odores, *Tusc.* 3, 43: tus atque odores, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: croceos odores Tmolus mittit, V. *G.* 1, 56: Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *balsams,* H. 1, 5, 2.—**B.** *A disagreeable smell, stench, stink* (cf. nidor, faetor): odos locum mutare subegerat, S. 44, 4: camera odore foeda, S. *C.* 55, 4: ingratos odores, O. 2, 626: gravis, V. *G.* 4, 49: taeter, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 2: malus, H. *Ep.* 12, 8: odoris intolerabili foeditate, *ND.* 2, 127.—Poet.: Volvitur ater odor tectis, *black and stifling vapor,* V. 12, 591. — **III.** Fig., *a scent, inkling, hint, presentiment, suggestion:* odor suspicionis, *Clu.* 73: legum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: hominum furta odore persequi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: res fluit ad interregnum, et est non nullus odor dictaturae, *Att.* 4, 18, 3: lucri bonus est odor, Iuv. 14, 204: urbanitatis, *a tincture, Or.* 3, 161.

odōrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [odoror], *a smelling, smell* (very rare): delectatio odorationum, *Tusc.* 4, 20.

1. odōrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of odoro], *that has a smell, odorous, scented, sweet-smelling, fragrant:* Quid tibi odorato referam sudantia ligno Balsama? V. *G.* 2, 118: cedrus, V. 7, 13: capilli, H. 3, 20, 14: nectar, O. 4, 250: odoratis ignibus, O. 15, 574: rosā capillos, H. 2, 11, 15.

2. odōrātus, ūs, *m.* [odoror], *a smelling, smell:* eorum iucundus, *ND.* 2, 158. — Meton., *the sense of smell:* de gustatu et odoratu loqui, *Ac.* 2, 20.

odōrifer, era, erum, *adj.* [odor + *R.* FER-], *bringing scent, spreading odor, fragrant, odoriferous* (poet.): panacea, V. 12, 419: gens odorifera, i. e. Persae, O. 4, 209.

odōrō, āvī, ātus, āre [odor], *to make fragrant, perfume* (poet.; cf. fragro): Tura odorant aëra fumis, O. 15, 734.

odōror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [odor]. **I.** Lit., *to smell at, smell out, scent:* cibum, H. *Ep.* 6, 10. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To aspire to, aim at:* quos odorari hunc decemviratum suspicamini, *to be snuffing after, Agr.* 2, 65.—**B.** *To search out, trace out, investigate:* haec festive, *Att.* 4, 14, 2: pecuniam, *Clu.* 82: tu velim ex Fabio odorere, *Att.* 4, 8 b. 4: sagacius, *Att.* 6, 4, 3: odorabantur omnia et pervestigabant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 31.—With *interrog. clause:* quid cuique accidisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: quid futurum sit, *Att.* 14, 22, 1: Polypus an cubet hircus, H. *Ep.* 12, 4.

odōrus, *adj.* [odor], *emitting odor, scented, fragrant* (poet.; cf. odoratus): flos, O. 9, 87: arbor, i. e. myrrha, O. *AA.* 1, 287.—Meton., *that tracks by the smell, keen-scented:* odora canum vis, *pack of sharp-scented hounds,* V. 4, 132.

odōs, see odor.

Odrysius, *adj.*, *Odrysian, of the Odrysae* (a Thracian people): rex, *Thracian,* O.

Odyssēa (-īa), ae, *f.*, = Ὀδύσσεια, *the Odyssey* (of Homer), O. *Tr.* 2, 375: Odysseae portus, *the southern promontory of Sicily,* C.

Oeagrius, *adj.*, = Οἰάγριος, *Oeagrian, of Oeagrus* (a king of Thrace): Hebrus, *Thracian,* V., O.

Oebalia, ae, *f.*, = Οἰβαλία, *Tarentum* (because peopled from Sparta; see Oebalus, I.), V.

Oebalidēs, ae, *m.*, = Οἰβαλίδης, *a descendant of Oebalus, Spartan,* O.

Oebalius, *adj.*, = Οἰβάλιος, *of Oebalus, Spartan:* vulnus, *of Hyacinthus,* O.

Oebalus, I, *m.*, = Οἴβαλος. **I.** *A king of Sparta,* see Oebalia.—**II.** *A king of Caprea,* V.

Oechalia, ae, *f.*, = Οἰχαλία, *a city of Euboea,* V., O.

Oechalis, idis, *f.*, = Οἰχαλίς, *a woman of Oechalia.*—*Plur.,* O.

Oeclīdēs, ae, *m.*, = Οἰκλείδης, *a son of Oecleus, Amphiarāus,* O.

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Oeclus, ī, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

oeconomicus, *adj.*, = οἰκονομικός, *of domestic economy.*—*Masc.* as *subst.:* liber, qui Oeconomicus inscribitur, *Off.* 2, 87.

Oedipodīonius, *adj.*, = Οἰδιποδιόνιος, *of Oedipus, Theban*, O.

Oedipūs, odis, *m.*, = Οἰδίπους, *a king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphinx*, C.: Oedipus Coloneus, *a tragedy of Sophocles*, *CM.* 22.—Prov.: Davos sum, non Oedipus, i. e. *diviner*, T. *And.* 194.

1. Oeneus (disyl.), —, *acc.* ea, *m.*, = Οἰνεύς, *a king of Calydon*, O.

2. Oenēus, *adj.*, = Οἰνήιος, *Oenean, of Oeneus:* Oeneos per agros, i. e. *of Calydon*, O.

Oenīdēs, ae, *m.*, = Οἰνείδης, *a descendant of Oeneus*, O.

Oenōne, ēs, *f.*, = Οἰνώνη, *a Phrygian nymph*, O.

oenophorum, ī, *n.*, = οἰνοφόρος, *a wine-holder, wine-basket:* pueri portantes oenophorum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 109: totum Oenophorum sitiens, Iuv. 6, 426.

Oenopia, ae, *f.*, = Οἰνοπία, *Aegina*, O.

Oenopius, *adj.*, *of Oenopia, Oenopian:* muri, O.

Oenōtrius, *adj.*, = Οἰνώτριος.—Prop., *Oenotrian, of Oenotria* (southwestern Italy); hence, *Italian, Roman* (poet.): tellus, V.

Oenōtrus, *adj.*, *Oenotrian, Italian* (cf. Oenotrius): viri, V.

oenus, *adj. num.*, *one* (old, later unus), *Rep.* (lex) 3, 9 al.

oestrus, ī, *m.*, = οἶστρος. **I.** Prop., *a gad-fly, horse-fly, breese* (cf. asilus): volitans, cui nomen asilo Romanum est, oestrum Grai vertēre vocantes, V. *G.* 3, 148.—**II.** Meton., *frenzy, inspiration, enthusiasm* (late), Iuv. 4, 123.

oesus (ūs), *m.*, *need, necessity* (old for usus), *Leg.* 3, 10.

oesypum, ī, *n.*, = οἴσυπος, *the refuse of wool, wool-washings* (a cosmetic), O. *AA.* 3, 213 al.

Oeta, ae, *f.*, or **Oetē**, ēs, *m.* and *f.*, = Οἴτη, *a mountain range of Thessaly, now Kumayta*, C., O.: tibi deserit Hesperus Oetam, i. e. *the evening star rises*, V. *E.* 8, 30.

Oetaeus, *adj.*, *of Oeta, on Oeta*, C., L., O.

ofella, ae, *f. dim.* [offa], *a bite, bit, mouthful, morsel* (late): exigua, Iuv. 11, 144.

Ofellus, ī, *m.*, *a Stoical character*, H. (al. Ofella, ae, *m.*).

offa, ae, *f.* **I.** Prop., *a bit, morsel, little ball of flour:* Melle soporatam offam obicit, V. 6, 420: pultis, *Div.* 2, 73.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A swelling*, Iuv. 16, 11.—**B.** *A shapeless mass, untimely birth*, Iuv. 2, 33.

offendō, fendī, fēnsus, ere [ob+fendo]. **I.** Lit., *to hit, thrust, strike, dash against* (cf. inlido, impingo): latus vehementer, *Clu.* 175: offenso pede, *having stumbled*, O. *F.* 2, 720: in scopulis offendit puppis, *strikes on*, O. *P.* 4, 14, 22: in redeundo offenderunt, *ran aground*, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 2.—Poet., with *dat.:* solido, *bite a stone*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 78.—**II.** Meton., *to hit upon, light upon, come upon, meet with, find, catch* (cf. deprehendo, invenio): si te hic offendero, moriere, *Post.* (Enn.) 29: paululum si cessassem, Domi non offendissem, T. *Eun.* 672: Si te in plateā offendero hac, periisti, T. *Eun.* 1064: Siciliam inanem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: imparatum te offendam, *come upon you unawares*, *Fam.* 2, 3, 1: nondum perfectum templum offendere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: omnia aliter ac iusserat offendit, *Rep.* 1, 59.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to suffer damage, receive an injury:* quis est tam lynceus, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Fam.* 9, 2, 2: in causis, *Or.* 2, 301: ad fortunam, Phaedr. 4, 15, 4.—**B.** *To stumble, blunder, make a mistake, commit a fault, offend, be offensive* (cf. pecco, delinquo): in quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendissent, *Clu.* 98: sin quid offenderit, sibi totum, tibi nihil offenderit, *Fam.* 2, 18, 3: offendebant illi apud gravīs et honestos homines, *gave offence to, Sest.* 105: se apud plebem offendisse de aerario, *Att.* 10, 4, 8: neque in eo solum offenderat, quod, etc., N. *Phoc.* 2, 2.—**C.** *To find fault, be displeased, take offence:* at credo, si Caesarem probatis, in me offenditis, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 10: si in me aliquid offendistis, *Mil.* 99.—**D.** *To fail, miscarry, be defeated, suffer misfortune, be unfortunate:* qui bis apud eos iudices offendisset, *lost his cause*, *Clu.* 63: cum multi viri fortes offenderint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131: tamquam M. Atilius primo accessu ad Africam offenderit, i. e, *met with disaster*, L. 28, 43, 17.—*Pass. impers.:* si aliquid esset offensum, *Fam.* 1, 7, 5: quotiens culpā ducis esset offensum, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 4: quo (casu) in milibus passuum tribus offendi posset, *a disaster might occur*, 6, 36, 2.—**E.** *To trespass upon, shock, offend, vex, displease, repel, disgust:* Divitiaci animum, 1, 19, 2: te, *Fam.* 3, 8, 4: tuas aurīs, *Lig.* 24: neminem umquam non re, non verbo, non vultu denique offendit, *Balb.* 58: offensus nemo contumeliā, *Att.* 6, 3, 3: ne offendam patrem, *Att.* 6, 3, 9: si non offenderet unum Quemque limae labor, H. *AP.* 290: consulis, cum nihil aliud offenderit, nomen invisum fuit, L. 2, 2, 3: offendere tot caligas, tot Milia clavorum, *provoke*, Iuv. 16, 24: multis rebus meus offendebatur animus, *was hurt*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 5.—With *inf.:* ut non offendar subripi (ista munera), *am not offended at the loss of*, Phaedr. 4, 11, 6.

offēnsa, ae, *f.* [*P.* of offendo]. **I.** In gen., *disfavor, displeasure, offence, hatred, enmity:* quin magnā in offensā sim apud Pompeium, *Att.* 9, 2, a. 2: offensam non meruisse, O. *P.* 4, 1, 16: Offensā mei, *out of hatred for me*, O. 7, 745.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A violation of law, offence, crime:* offensae veteris reus atque tacendae, Iuv. 4, 105.—**B.** *An injury, affront, wrong* (rare): offensas vindicet ense suas, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 40.

offēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [offendo]. **I.** Lit., *a striking against, tripping, stumbling:* pedis, *Div.* 2, 84.—**II.** Meton., *a projection:* id ita tornavit, ut nihil offensionis haberet, *no roughness*, *Univ.* 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Disfavor, aversion, disgust, dislike, hatred, discredit, bad reputation:* offensionem vitat aequabilitate decernendi, *Mur.* 41: apud populos suscipere offensionem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: in odium offensionemque populi R. inruere, 1 *Verr.* 35: offensionem excipere, *Inv.* 1, 30: adferre, *Att.* 1, 17, 1: offensionem aurium merere, i. e. *deserve to be heard with displeasure*, L. 45, 24, 1: habere ad res certas vitiosam offensionem atque fastidium, *Tusc.* 4, 23: mihi maiori offensioni sunt quam delectationi possessiunculae meae, *give me more vexation than pleasure*, *Att.* 13, 23, 3.—**B.** *A complaint, indisposition, accident, misfortune, mishap, failure:* corporum offensiones, *Tusc.* 4, 31: graves solent offensiones esse ex gravibus morbis, *Fam.* 16, 10, 1: habet enim nihil quod in offensione deperdat, i. e. *if he loses his cause*, *Div. C.* 71: non offensiones belli, sed victoriae, *defeats*, *Pomp.* 28: hostes aliquā offensione permoti, Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 2: offensionum et repulsarum ignominia, i. e. *refusals*, *Off.* 1, 71.

offēnsiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [offensio]. **I.** Prop., *a slight offence, trifling hurt:* si qua offensiuncula facta est animi tui, *Fam.* 13, 1, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a slight repulse, trifling disappointment:* in istā aedilitate offensiuncula accepta, *Planc.* 51.

offēnsō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [offendo], *to strike, dash against:* omnes offensare capita, *dash against the wall*, L. 25, 37, 9.

offēnsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of offendo]. **I.** Prop., *offended, displeased, vexed, incensed, inbittered:* offensus et alienatus animus, *Att.* 1, 17, 7: aliena et offensa populi voluntas, *Tusc.* 5, 106.—*Comp.:* quem cum esse offensiorem arbitrarer, *Att.* 1, 5, 2: quem sibi offensiorem sciebat esse, *Clu.* 172.—**II.** Meton., *offensive, odious* (cf. invisus, odiosus, infensus): miserum atque invidiosum offensumque ordinem senatorium! 2 *Verr.* 3, 145: populus, cui nos

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offensi invisique fuerimus, *Sest.* 125.—*Neut.* as *subst., the offence:* offensum est quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem laedit, *Inv.* 1, 92.

offerō (obf-), obtulī (opt-), obiatus, offerre [ob+fero]. **I.** In gen., *to bring before, present, offer, show, exhibit* (cf. obicio, ostendo): incommode illis fors obtulerat adventum meum, T. *Hec.* 370: opportune te obtulisti mi obviam, T. *Ad.* 322: me perditum illi adflictumque, *Att.* 3, 10, 2: qui (exercitus) se consulibus ferociter obtulerat, L. 2, 16, 8: quā novā re oblatā, *upon this unexpected occurrence*, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 1: strictamque aciem venientibus offert, V. 6, 291: speciem, *present a false appearance, Div.* 1, 81: offer Coniugis ora mihi, *show*, O. 14, 842. — *Pass.:* multis in difficillimis rebus praesens auxilium eius (numinis) oblatum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: oblata religio est, *a religious scruple struck him, Fam.* 10, 12, 3: metu oblato, *Fam.* 15, 1, 5: lex quaedam videbatur oblata, *Phil.* 1, 4. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *To offer, expose, bring forward, adduce:* ne offeramus nos periculis sine causā, *Off.* 1, 83: morti me, *Mil.* 94: se morti, 7, 77, 5: se ad mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 32: obtulimus nos ad prima pericula, O. 13, 42: vitam in discrimen, *Sest.* 61: se et salutem suam in discrimen, *Sest.* 1: criminibus oblatis, *adduced, Lael.* 65. — **B.** *To offer, proffer, bring, cause, occasion, confer, bestow, thrust upon, inflict* (cf. promitto, recipio, infero): Quoi misere indigne vitium obtulerat, T. *Ad.* 308: iniuriam tibi inmerenti, T. *Hec.* 740: quā oblatā potestate, 7, 4, 7: mortem hostibus, *Sest.* 48: foedus, V. 12, 109: in omnia ultro suam offerens operam, L. 40, 23, 1: Di tibi omnia semper optata offerant, T. *Ad.* 978: optatissimum Ambiorigi beneficium, 6, 42, 3: quod (boni) vobis ab dis inmortalibus oblatum est, *Pomp.* 49: laetitiam, *procure, Hec.* 816: uxori tuae stuprum, *Phil.* 2, 99: mortem hostibus, *Sest.* 48: occasio ad occupandam Asiam oblata, *Pomp.* 4: oblatā facultate in castra sese receperunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 5.

officīna, ae, *f.* [for opificina (old), from opifex; L. § 232]. **I.** Lit., *a workshop, manufactory* (cf. fabrica): nec enim quicquam ingenuum potest habere officina, *Off.* 1, 150: instituit officinam in regiā maximam, *studio*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: armorum officinae in urbe, *manufactories, Phil.* 7, 13: officina monetae, *mint*, L. 6, 20, 13: gravis Cyclopum Volcanus urit officinas, H. 1, 4, 8.—**II.** Fig., *a workshop, factory, laboratory:* tamquam omnium artium, *Fin.* 5, 7: falsorum commentariorum, *Phil.* 2, 35: nequitiae, *Rosc.* 134: dicendi, *Brut.* 32: sapientiae, *Leg.* 1, 36: rhetoris, *Or.* 2, 57: ex rhetorum officinis, *Orator*, 12: domus eius officina eloquentiae habita est, *Orator*, 40: corruptelarum, L. 39, 11, 6.

officiō (obf-), ēcī, ectus, ere [ob+facio]. **I.** Lit., *to come in the way of, hinder, oppose, thwart, obstruct* (cf. obsto): paululum, inquit, a sole: offecerat videlicet apricanti, *intercepted the sunshine, Tusc.* 5, 92; cf. mentis quasi luminibus, *Post.* 43: demoliri ea, quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, *Off.* 3, 66: ipsa umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, *intervening before, ND.* 2, 49: cum alii in angustiis ipsi sibi properantes officerent, S. 58, 6: hostium itineri, S. 52, 6.—**II.** Fig., *to stand in the way of, oppose, obstruct, be detrimental, hurt* (cf. obsisto, adversor, noceo): quidquid ubique Officit, H. *S.* 1, 2, 61.—With *dat.:* cur te mihi offers, ac meis commodis officis et obstas? *Rosc.* 112: suis consiliis, S. *C.* 27, 4: timor animi auribus officit, S. *C.* 58, 2: nomini (i. e. famae), L. *praef.* 1: multae tibi tum officient res, H. *S.* 1, 2, 97: officiant laetis ne frugibus herbae, i. e. *shut off light and moisture*, V. *G.* 1, 69: id (genus) officere libertati, L. 2, 2, 6.

officiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [officiosus], *courteously, obligingly:* officiose et amice factum, *Lael.* 71: scribere, *Att.* 1, 20, 1.—*Comp.:* gratum etiam Pilia (fecit), sed illa officiosius, quod, etc., *Att.* 6, 1, 22.

officiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [officium]. **I.** Prop., *full of courtesy, complaisant, obliging, serviceable* (cf. studiosus): homines in civis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: amicitia, *Planc.* 46: sedulitas, H. *E.* 1, 7, 8: voluntas, O. *P.* 3, 2, 17. —*Comp.:* estne quisquam, qui tibi officiosior liberaliorque videatur? *Com.* 18. — *Sup.:* officiosissima natio candidatorum, *Mur.* 69; cf. summe in civis officiosi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63. —**II.** Meton., *dutiful, obligatory:* dolor, *Tusc.* 3, 70: labores, *Mil.* 12.

officium, ī, *n.* [for opificium, opus + *R.* FAC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a service, voluntary service, kindness, favor, courtesy* (cf. studium, beneficium, meritum, munus): pro recentibus Gallici belli officiis, *help given in*, 5, 54, 4: definire amicitiam paribus officiis ac voluntatibus, *Lael.* 58: summo officio praeditus homo, *exceedingly obliging*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 135: officio te certasse priorem, V. 1, 548: Nil moror officium quod me gravat, H. *E.* 2, 1, 264: Officiis dilecta suis, *loved for her kindly services*, O. 9, 308.—**B.** Esp., *a ceremonial observance, ceremony, attendance* (late): officium cras mihi peragendum, *a ceremonial visit*, Iuv. 2, 133: tempus per officiorum ambitum transigunt, Ta. *A.* 18.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *An obligatory service, obligation, duty, function, part, office:* hocinest officium patris? T. *And.* 236: liberi hominis, T. *And.* 330: neque pes neque mens satis suom officium facit, T. *Eun.* 729: illorum officia fungere, T. *Heaut.* 66: functus officio, L. 2, 36, 8: in deos hominesque fungi officiis, L. 21, 63, 11: qui suom officium facit, T. *Ad.* 69: a pueris nullo officio aut disciplinā adsuefacti, 4, 1, 9: vita cum officio coniuncta, *Rosc.* 39: omnibus officiis amicitiae servatis, *Fam.* 5, 17, 3: exsequi, *Att.* 3, 15, 4: amicus officio parum functus, *Deiot.* 9: satisfacere officio, *perform, Div. C.* 47: officium suum deserere, *neglect, Off.* 1, 28: in officio futuri, 5, 3, 3: de officio decedis, 1 *Verr.* 28: in officio manere, 5, 4, 2: neque huic officio defui, *Balb.* 60: offici neglegentior, 2 *Verr.* 3, 143.—**B.** *An official duty, service, employment, business, work:* officia inter se partiuntur, Caes. *C.* 1, 38, 2: toti officio maritimo M. Bibulus praepositus, *naval service*, Caes. *C.* 3, 5, 4: celeriter equitatus ad cotidianum itineris officium revertitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 5: confecto legationis officio, Caes. *C.* 3, 103, 4: fama aucti officii, i. e. *of extending his authority*, Ta. *A.* 14: officium (scribae), N. *Eum.* 1, 5.—**C.** Of character, *a sense of duty, dutifulness, conscience:* si quis aegre ferat nihil in se esse virtutis, nihil offici, *Tusc.* 4, 61: de officio imperatoris desperare, 1, 40, 10: quicquid in eum iudici officique contuleris, *Fam.* 10, 1, 4: utrum apud eos pudor atque officium an timor valeret, 1, 40, 14.

offīgō, —, —, ere [ob+figo], *to drive in, fasten:* ita densos offigunt implicantque ramos, L. 33, 5, 10.

(offirmātus), *adj.* [*P.* of offirmo], *firm, obstinate.*—Only *comp.:* illius voluntas in hac iracundiā offirmatior, *Att.* 1, 11, 1.

offirmō, āvī, ātus, āre [ob+firmo].—Prop., *to make firm;* hence, fig., *to hold fast, persevere:* Certum offirmare est viam me quam decrevi persequi, T. *Hec.* 454: ne tam offirma te, *be obstinate*, T. *Heaut.* 1052.—With *inf.:* censen posse me offirmare Perpeti? *can persist in bearing it*, T. *Eun.* 217.

offulgeō, sī, —, ēre [ob+fulgeo], *to shine against, shine upon, appear:* Hic nova lux oculis offulsit, V. 9, 110.

offundō (obf-), ūdī, ūsus, ere [ob+fundo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To pour before, pour out, pour down:* ut piscibus aqua, sic nobis aër crassus offunditur, i. e. *surrounds, Ac.* 2, 81: ignis qui est ob os offusus, *Univ.* 14.—**B.** *To cover, overspread:* ut obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernae, *eclipsed, Fin.* 3, 45.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pour out upon, spread over:* quasi noctem quandam rebus, *ND.* 1, 6: animis offusa caligo est, *Tusc.* 5, 6: tamquam si offusa rei p. sempiterna nox esset, *Rosc.* 91: omnium rerum terrorem oculis et auribus, L. 28, 29, 9: caliginem oculis, L. 26, 45, 3: pavorem incompositis, L. 10, 5, 7: ne quis error vobis offundatur, L. 34, 6, 3: tantā offusā oculis animoque

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religione, L. 2, 40, 3.—**B.** Marcellorum meum pectus memoria obfudit, *has filled*, *Marc.* 10.

offūsus, *P.* of offundo.

ogganniō, īvī, ītus, īre [ob+gannio], *to yelp at, snarl at* (old): Habet haec ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem ogganniat, T. *Ph.* 1030.

oh, *interj.*, expressing surprise or sorrow, *oh! O! ah!* (old): oh, tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? T. *And.* 618: oh, Iniquos es, T. *Heaut.* 1010.

ohē, *interj.*, expressing pain and surrender, *oh! enough! stop!*—Esp. in the phrase: ohe, Iam satis est, H. *S.* 1, 5, 12 al.—Ellipt.: ohe iam (sc. satis)! H. *S.* 2, 5, 96.

oiei, *interj.*, of sorrow, *alas! woe is me!* T. *Eun.* 715 al.

Oīleus (trisyl.), eī or cos, *m.*, = Οἰλεύς, *a king of Locris, father of Ajax*, *Tusc.* 3, 71: furiae Aiacis Oilei (al. Oili), V. 1, 41: Oileos Aiax, O. 12, 622: multi Aiaces Oileos, *Or.* 2, 365.

oinos, *adj.*, old, later unus, *Leg.* 3, 9.

Olcades, um, *m.*, *a people of Spain, beyond the Ebro*, L.

olea, ae, = ἐλαία. **I.** Lit., *an olive, olive-berry*, V. *G.* 2, 302: nigra, H. *S.* 2, 2, 46.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An olive-tree:* olearum ordo, *Cael.* 22: rami oleae, V. 11, 101; L., H., O.—**B.** *An olive branch.—Plur.:* pacales, O. 6, 101.

oleāginus, *adj.* [olea; L. § 278], *of the olive-tree* (cf. olearius): radix, V. *G.* 2, 31: virgulae, N. *Thras.* 4, 1.

oleārius, *adj.* [oleum], *of oil, for oil:* cella, *CM.* 56.

Ōlearos (V.), or **Ōliaros** (O.), ī, *f.*, = Ὠλίαρος, Ὠλίαρος, *an island of the Aegean sea, near Paros, now Antiparos*, V., O.

oleaster, strī, *m.* [olea], *the wild olive-tree, oleaster:* collis vestitus oleastro, S. 48, 3; C., V., O.

Ōlenidēs, ae, *m.*, *a son of Olenos*, O.

Ōlenius, *adj.*, *of Olenos* (a city of Achaia), O.

Ōlenos (-us), ī, *m.*, = Ὤλενος, *the husband of Lethaea*, O.

olēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of oleo]. **I.** Prop., *smelling, odorous* (poet.): flos bene olentis anethi, V. *E.* 2, 48.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous:* rami olentes, V. *G.* 1, 188: serpylla, V. *G.* 4, 30: mentae, O. 10, 729.—**B.** *Of an ill odor, stinking, rank:* maritus (i. e. hircus), H. 1, 17, 7: immundus olentia sudor Membra sequebatur, V. *G.* 3, 564: Medi ora, V. *G.* 2, 134: fornix, H. *S.* 1, 2, 30: olentia sulfure Stagna, O. 5, 405.

oleō, luī, —, ēre [*R.* 2 OD-, OL-]. **I.** *To emit a smell, smell of, smell* (cf. odoro, fragro): ideo bene olere, quia nihil olebant, *Att.* 2, 1, 1.—With *acc.:* olet unguenta, T. *Ad.* 117: Vina fere dulces oluerunt mane Camenae, H. *E.* 1, 19, 5.—With *abl.:* sulphure, O. 5, 405.—**II.** Fig., *to smell of, savor of, indicate, betray:* nonne supercilia olere malitiam videntur? *Com.* 20: nihil ex Academiā, *ND.* 1, 72: non olet, unde sit, quod dicitur? *betray its origin, Orator*, 154.

oleum, ī, *n.*, = ἔλαιον, *oil, olive-oil:* inventor olei, 2 *Verr.* 4, 128: instillare oleum lumini, *CM.* 36: iuventus Nudatos umeros oleo perfusa nitescit, V. 5, 135: ungere caules oleo meliore, H. *S.* 2, 3, 125.—Prov.: et oleum et operam perdidi, *wasted time and labor*, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: ne et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit, *Att.* 2, 17, 1: de eodem oleo et operā exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Att.* 13, 38, 1: petit hic (labor) plus temporis atque olei plus, Iuv. 7, 99: oleum addere camino, *pour oil on the fire*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 321.—Fig.: genus verborum nitidum, sed palaestrae magis et olei, quam huius civilis turbae ac fori, i. e. *school-exercises*, *Or.* 1, 81 (cf. olivom, II.).

olfaciō, ēcī, actus, ere [oleo+facio; L. § 394], *to smell, scent* (cf. odoror): ea, quae gustemus, olfaciamus, tractemus, audiamus, *Tusc.* 5, 111.—Fig.: non sex totis mensibus Prius olfecissem, quam, etc., *would have suspected*, T. *Ad.* 397: quem (nummum), *Agr.* 1, 11.

Ōliaros, see Olearos.

olidus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 OD-, OL-; L. § 287], *smelling, stinking, rank:* capra, H. *E.* 1, 5, 29: praesaepia, Iuv. 8, 157.

ōlim, *adv.* [ollus (old for ille)+loc. ending -im]. **I.** Prop., *at that time, some time ago, once upon a time, once, formerly, of old* (cf. quondam): Versibu' quos olim Fauni vatesque canebant, *Brut.* (Enn.) 71: ut fuit olim Sisyphus H. *S.* 1, 3, 46: sic enim olim loquebantur, *Or.* 2, 183: olim, vel nuper, *Div.* 2, 55; opp. hoc tempore, *Fam.* 7, 24, 1: ut erant olim, *Att.* 12, 39, 2: Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, T. *And.* 545.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Once and again, now and then, at times, customarily, frequently, ever* (poet.): saxum tumidis submersum tunditur olim Fluctibus, etc., V. 5, 125: ut pueris olim dant crustula Doctores, H. *S.* 1, 1, 25: ut calceus olim, Si pede maior erit, subvertet, si minor, uret, H. *E.* 1, 10, 42: ut olim vagantur apes, O. *F.* 3, 555: color, qui frondibus olim Esse solet seris, O. *F.* 6, 149: Vestra meos olim si fistula dicat amores, *if ever*, V. *E.* 10, 34.—**B.** *This long time, this good while* (late): Audio quid veteres olim moneatis amici, Iuv. 6, 346.—**C.** Of the future, *one day, sometime, hereafter:* utinam coram tecum olim, potius quam per epistulas! *Att.* 11, 4, 1: Nunc, olim, quocumque dabunt se tempore vires, V. 4, 625: non si male nunc et olim Sic erit, H. 2, 10, 17: forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit, V. 1, 203: numquid ego illi Imprudens olim faciam simile? H. *S.* 1, 4, 137.

(olitor), see holitor. **(olitōrius)**, see holitōrius.

oliva, ae, *f.*, = ἐλαία. **I.** Prop., *an olive:* lecta de pinguissimis Oliva ramis arborum, H. *Ep.* 2, 56; O.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An olive-tree:* Aristaeus, qui olivae inventor dicitur, *ND.* 3, 45: erum an bacis opulentet olivae, H. *E.* 1, 16, 2: numquam fallens, H. *Ep.* 16, 45: semper frondens, O. 8, 295.—**B.** *An olive-branch* (poet.): Undique decerptam fronti praeponere olivam, H. 1, 7, 7: Incumbens tereti olivae, i. e. *shepherd's staff*, V. *E.* 8, 16.

olīvētum, ī, *n.* [oliva; L. § 266], *a place planted with olive-trees, olive-grove, olive-orchard:* in quibus (iugeris) olivetum fieri potest, *Agr.* 2, 67 al.

olīvifer, era, erum, *adj.* [oliva+*R.* FER-], *olive-bearing* (poet.): Mutuscae, V. 7, 711: arva, i. e. Sabina, O. *F.* 3, 151.

olīvom or **olīvum**, ī, *n.* [oliva]. **I.** Lit., *oil* (poet.; cf. oleum): pingue, V. *E.* 5, 68: perfundere piscīs olivo, H. *S.* 2, 4, 50; O.—**II.** Fig., *the palaestra* (because wrestlers were anointed): cur olivum vitat? H. 1, 8, 8.

ōlla, ae, *f.* [see *R.* UC-], *a pot, jar:* ollam denariorum implere, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4: venucula convenit ollis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 71; Iuv.

ollī, ollōs, ollīs, see ille.

Ollovicō, ōnis, *m.*, *a king of the Nitobrigi*, Caes.

olor, ōris, *m.*, *a swan* (poet.; cf. cygnus): arguti, V. *E.* 9, 36: purpurei, H. 4, 1, 10: olor niveis pendebat pennis, O. 7, 379.

olōrīnus, *adj.* [olor], *of a swan, of swans* (poet.): pennae, V. 10, 187: alae, O. 10, 718.

(olus, olusculum), see hol-.

1. Olympia, ae, *f.*, = Ὀλυμπία, *a district of Elis Pisatis, sacred to Zeus, the scene of the Olympian games*, C., L.

2. Olympia, ōrum, *n.*, = τὰ Ὀλύμπια (sc. ἱερά), *the Olympic games, games held every four years at Olympia:* equus, qui Vicit Olympia, *in the Olympic games*, *CM.* (Enn.) 14: Magna coronari Olympia, H. *E.* 1, 1, 50.

Olympiacus, *adj.*, = Ὀλυμπιακός, *Olympic:* palma, V.

Olympias, adis, *f.*, = Ὀλυμπιάς, *an Olympiad, interval of four years between Olympic games* (the unit of the

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Grecian chronology): centum et octo annis, postquam Lycurgus leges scribere instituit, prima posita est Olympias, *Rep.* 2, 18.—Poet., *a period of five years* (cf. lustrum): quinquennis Olympias, O. *P.* 4, 6, 5.

Olympicus, *adj.*, = Ὀλυμπικός, *Olympic, of the Olympic games* (poet.): pulvis, H.

Olympionīcēs, ae, *m.*, = Ὀλυμπιονίκης, *a victor at the Olympic games:* Atyanas pugil, Olympionices, *Fl.* 31 al.

Olympium, ī, *n.*, = Ὀλύμπιον, *the temple of Zeus at Olympia*, L. 24, 33, 3.

1. Olympus (-pos), ī, *m.*, = Ὄλυμπος. **I.** Prop., *a high mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, now Elymbo, regarded as the seat of the gods:* frondosus, V. *G.* 1, 282: opacus, H. 3, 4, 52.—**II.** Meton., *the abode of the gods, heaven, sky* (poet.): invito processit Vesper Olympo, V. *E.* 6, 86: longus Olympus, *the distant heavens*, V. *G.* 3, 223: Adnuit (Iuppiter) et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, V. 9, 106; O.

2. Olympus, ī, *m., a flute-player, pupil of Marsyas*, O.

Olynthiī, ōrum, *m.*, = Ὀλύνθιοι, *the people of Olynthus*, N.

Olynthus (-os), ī, *f.*, = Ὄλυνθος, *a city of Thrace, now Agia Maria*, N., Iuv.

omāsum, ī, *n.* [Gallic], *bullock's tripe* (poet.): patinas cenabat omasi, H. *E.* 1, 15, 34: pingui tentus omaso, *gorged with tripe*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 40.

Ombī, ōrum, *m., the people of Ombos* (a town on the Nile), Iuv.

ōmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 2 AV-; L. § 224]. **I.** Lit., *a foreboding, prognostic, harbinger, sign, token, omen* (cf. prodigium): voces observaverunt hominum, quae vocant omina, *Div.* 1, 102: nubit funestis ominibus omnium, *Clu.* 14: Persa periit. . . . accipio, inquit, omen, *take it as a good omen*, *Div.* 1, 103: contra omina bellum poscunt, V. 7, 584: ingens omen magni triumphi, Iuv. 4, 125: id in omen magni terroris acceptum, L. 21, 63, 14: ita locutus est, ut eius oratio omen fati videretur, *Phil.* 9, 9: o di inmortales, avertite et detestamini, quaeso, hoc omen! *Phil.* 4, 10: hoc detestabile omen avertat Iuppiter, *Phil.* 11, 11: exire malis ominibus, *Sest.* 72: (rem) ominibus optimis prosequi, *Fam.* 3, 12, 2: cum bonis ominibus incipere, L. *praef.* 13: i secundo omine, *go and good luck be with you*, H. 3, 11, 50: Impios parrae recinentis omen Ducat, H. 3, 27, 1: (Mater iuvenem) Votis, ominibusque et precibus vocat, H. 4, 5, 13: quod di prius omen in ipsum Convertant, V. 2, 190.—Poet.: Cui (eam) primisque iugarat Ominibus, i. e. *in her first marriage*, V. 1, 346.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A solemn assurance, condition:* Ea lege atque omine, ut, etc., T. *And.* 200.—**B.** *A solemn usage:* Hic sceptra accipere et primos attollere fascis Regibus omen erat, V. 7, 174.

ōmentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 4 AV-; L. § 239].—Prop., *adipose tissue, fat;* hence, *the intestines* (poet.): porci, Iuv. 13, 116.

ōminor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [omen], *to forbode, prognosticate, augur, interpret, presage, predict, prophesy* (cf. divino, auguro, auspicor, vaticinor): suo capiti salvis nobis ominetur, *may his evil wishes fall*, *Phil.* 11, 12: malo (alienae) quam nostrae (rei p.), ominari, *Off.* 2, 74: melius, quaeso, ominare, *Brut.* 329: felix faustumque imperium, L. 26, 18, 8: nolle ominari, quae nec Iuppiter nec Mars passuri sint accidere, L. 3, 61, 5.—Of things: velut ominatae (naves) ad praedam repetendam sese venisse, *had a presentiment*, L. 29, 35, 1: male ominatis Parcite verbis, *of evil omen*, H. 3, 14, 11.

omissus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of omitto], *negligent, heedless, remiss* (old): animo esse omisso, T. *Heaut.* 962.—*Comp.:* ab re Omissiores, *in respect of property*, T. *Ad.* 831.

omittō, isī, issus, ere [ob+mitto]. **I.** Lit., *to let go, let loose, let fall* (rare; cf. amitto, dimitto): mulierem, T. *Ad.* 172: pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *let fall*, S. *C.* 60, 2: omissis pilis, 7, 83, 3: arma, L. 21, 11, 13.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to lay aside, let go, give up, dismiss, neglect, disregard:* tristitiam tuam, T. *Ad.* 267: iracundiam, T. *Ad.* 754: quin omitte me, *let me alone*, T. *Ph.* 486: non omittendum sibi consilium, 2, 17, 5: apparatum, L. 37, 10, 9: nec nostrae nobis utilitates omittendae sunt, *Off.* 3, 42: omitte timorem, *Rep.* 6, 10: omnibus omissis his rebus, *laying aside all those things*, 7, 34, 1: primam navigationem ne omiseris, *neglect*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 3: occasionem, *Leg.* 1, 5: tantum scelus inpunitum, *leave unpunished*, S. 31, 20.—With *inf.:* omitto proloqui, T. *Ph.* 861: Omitte de te dicere, *do not*, T. *Eun.* 989.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To pass over, say nothing of, omit* (cf. relinquo, praetereo): ut alia omittam, *Quinct.* 70: omitto illa vetera, quod, etc., *Att.* 8, 3, 3: innumerabilis viros, *Rep.* 1, 1: Pleraque praesens in tempus, H. *AP.* 44: de reditu, *Pis.* 51: de me, *Post.* 34.—With *interrog. clause:* omitto quid ille fecerit, *Sest.* 27: ut omittam cuius sceleris fuerit, *Deiot.* 15.—**2.** *To leave off, give over, cease* (cf. desino).—With *inf.:* lugere, *Brut.* 266: id (facinus) curare in hospitem, *Cael.* 54: mirari, H. 3, 29, 11.

omnigenus, *adj.* [omnis+genus], *of all kinds* (poet.): Omnigenūmque deūm monstra, V. 8, 698.

omnīnō, *adv.* [omnis]. **I.** In gen., *altogether, wholly, entirely, utterly, at all* (cf. prorsus, penitus): haec nunc omnino ut crederem, T. *And.* 524: omnino cuncta plebes, *the whole body*, S. *C.* 37, 1: quae aut omnino aut certe facilius consequentur, *Balb.* 43: non usquam id quidem dicit omnino, sed quae dicit idem valent, i. e. *expressly*, *Tusc.* 5, 24: hoc genus et cetera necessaria et omnino omnis argumentatio, etc., *of every kind*, *Inv.* 1, 86: vis et iniuria et omnino omne, quod obfuturum est, *Inv.* 2, 161: sin omnino interierint omnia, *Fam.* 6, 2, 2: Quia non iusta, iniusta, prorsus omnia omnino obsequor, T. *Ad.* 990: laboribus aut omnino aut magnā ex parte liberatus, *Tusc.* 1, 1.—With *negatives:* philosophari necesse esse, sed paucis: nam omnino haud placere, i. e. *constantly*, *Tusc.* 2, 1: nihil omnino dare, *nothing whatever*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 42: ut non multum aut nihil omnino Graecis cederetur, *not at all*, *Tusc.* 1, 5: ita fit ut omnino nemo esse possit beatus, *Tusc.* 2, 16: id agimus ut id in sapiente nullum sit omnino, *Tusc.* 3, 22: ut vix aut omnino non posset . . . infirmari lex, *not at all*, *Att.* 3, 23, 2: non omnino quidem, sed magnam partem, *Fam.* 9, 15, 3: eos omittamus, qui omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Lael.* 21: quem omnino numquam viderat, *Rosc.* 105: Non tamen omnino Teucros delere paratis, V. 9, 248: ne faciam, inquis, Omnino versūs, H. *S.* 2, 1, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With numerals, *in all, altogether, only, but, just:* quinque omnino fuerunt, *Clu.* 76: diebus omnino decem et octo, 4, 19, 4: erant omnino itinera duo, *only two ways*, 1, 6, 1: duae omnino civitates, 4, 38, 4: cum omnino non essent amplius centum, N. *Pelop.* 2, 3: dies pauci omnino, *Sest.* 74: semel omnino eam viderat, Curt. 4, 10, 24.—**B.** In concessive clauses, *by all means, indeed, doubtless, yes, certainly, to be sure.*—With *sed:* acerbum omnino genus iudicii, sed tamen vix recusandum, *Planc.* 37: danda opera est omnino . . . sed, etc., *Off.* 2, 71: pugnas omnino, sed cum adversario facili, *Ac.* 2, 84.—With *autem:* omnino est amans sui virtus . . . ego autem non de virtute nunc loquor, *Lael.* 98.—**C.** Extending a statement, *in general, generally, universally:* de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor, *Fin.* 5, 33: plurimumque poëtis nostris, omninoque Latinis litteris luminis attulisti, *Ac.* 1, 9: omnino fortis animus et magnus duabus rebus maxime cernitur, *Off.* 1, 66: omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, ut, etc., *Lael.* 78.—**D.** In climax, after *non modo:* non modo imperator, sed liber habendus omnino non est, *Par.* 33: non modo tantam cau-

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sam perorare, sed omnino verbum facere, *Quinct.* 77: quos ego non modo reges appellatos, sed omnino natos nesciebam, *Fam.* 9, 15, 4.

omniparēns, tis, *adj.* [omnis + parens], *all-bearing, all-producing* (poet.): terra, V. 6, 595.

omnipotēns, ntis, *adj.* [omnis+potens], *all-powerful, almighty, omnipotent* (poet.): pater, O. 1, 154: Neptunus, *Tusc.* (Turp.) 4, 73: fortuna, V. 8, 334.—As *subst. m., the almighty:* Arcuit omnipotens, O. 2, 505: Adnuit omnipotens, O. 14, 816.

omnis, e (omnia, disyl., V. 6, 33), *adj.* [for *ap-nis; see *R.* 1 AP-]. **I.** *Plur.* **A.** In gen., *all, every* (cf. cunctus, universus, totus): res cunctae studiaque omnia nostra, S. 2, 1: nulli omnium regum me comparare, L. 37, 53, 20: nemo omnium imperatorum, qui vivunt, L. 42, 34, 7.—With *sup.:* cur adimi civitas non omnibus antiquissimis civibus possit, *all, even of the oldest families, Caec.* 101: id effugiet qui non omnia minima repetet, *Part.* 60.—With *etiam:* omnium auxilia, etiam infimorum, *Cat.* 3, 12: auxilium petas ab omnibus, etiam ab infimis, S. *C.* 44, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Distributively, *every, of every kind, all, all sorts:* omnes omnium ordinum homines, *Rab.* 20: cruciatūs, 1, 32, 5: omnibus precibus petere contendit, *with every form of prayer*, 5, 6, 3: erat ex omnibus castris despectus, *all parts of the camp*, 7, 80, 2.—Freq. in *plur. n.*, with *summa, extrema*, or *ultima* (cf. quidquid): a te, qui nobis omnia summa tribuis, *everything noble, Or.* 3, 15: sed is omnia summa sperans aedilicius est mortuus, *Brut.* 109: constituit extrema omnia experiri, S. *C.* 26, 5: quod omnia ultima pati quam se regi tradere maluissent, L. 37, 54, 2.—**2.** As *subst.* **a.** *M.* and *f., all men, all persons:* quis erat omnium, qui? etc., *Clu.* 55: audacissimus ego ex omnibus? *Rosc.* 2.—With *gen. part.:* Macedonum omnes, L. 31, 45, 7: praetorum, nisi qui inter tumultum effugerunt, omnes interficiuntur, L. 24, 32, 8: ut omnes Tarquiniae gentis exules essent, L. 2, 2, 11: omnes Hernici nominis, L. 9, 42, 11.—**b.** *Neut., all things, everything:* omnia se amici causā esse facturos, *make every exertion, Lael.* 35: omnia fore prius arbitratus sum, quam, etc., *should have believed anything, rather*, etc., *Att.* 8, 11, 5: omnia se cetera pati, *everything else*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 111: in eo sunt omnia, *everything depends on that, Fam.* 15, 14, 5: omnia, quae sunt ad vivendum necessaria, *Off.* 1, 11: omnia, quaecumque agimus, L. 30, 31, 6: qui nobis omnia solus erat, *was my all*, O. *H.* 12, 162: Demetrius iis unus omnia est, L. 40, 11, 3: non denique omnia potius quam ius? *anything, Quinct.* 82: plebes omnia quam bellum malebat, L. 2, 39, 8: primum omnium me vigilare, etc., *Cat.* 2, 19: omnia Mercurio similis, *in all respects*, V. 4, 558: Omnia debemur vobis, *all we have and are is due*, O. 10, 32 (al. debentur).—**II.** *Sing., every, all, the whole:* militat omnis amans, *every lover*, O. *Am.* 1, 9, 1: sine omni periclo (colloq. for sine ullo), *without any*, T. *And.* 391: ne sine omni quidem sapientiā, *a complete philosophy, Or.* 2, 5: cum omnis honestas manet a partibus quattuor, *Off.* 1, 152: materia ad omnem laudem, et publice, et privatim, etc., *every kind of*, L. 6, 22, 6: castra plena omnis fortunae publicae privataeque, L. 22, 41, 6: cenare olus omne, *every kind of*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 2: omne pecus, *all kinds of* (marine) *creatures*, H. 1, 2, 7: Gallia est omnis divisa in partīs trīs, *the whole of Gallia*, 1, 1, 1: omnis insula est in circuitu viciens centum milium passuum, 5, 13, 7: caelum, *Fin.* 2, 112: corpus intenditur, *Tusc.* 2, 56: sanguinem suum omnem profundere, *Clu.* 18: omnis in hoc sum, *am engrossed*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 11.—*Neut.* as *subst., everything:* nos autem, ob omni quod abhorret . . . fugiamus, *Off.* 1, 128.

omnivagus, *adj.* [omnis + *R.* VAG-], *roving everywhere:* Diana, *ND.* 2, 68.

Omphalē, ēs, *dat.* ae, *f.*, = Ὀμφάλη, *a queen of Lydia, whom Hercules served in the disguise of a female slave*, T.

onager, i, *m.*, = ὄναγρος, *a wild ass:* timidi, V. *G.* 3, 409.

Onchēstius, *adj., of Onchestus* (a city of Boeotia), O.

onerārius, *adj.* [onus; L. § 309], *of burden, of transport, bearing burden, for freight:* navis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: iumenta, L. 41, 4, 3.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. navis), *a merchant-vessel, transport, Att.* 10, 12, 2; L.

onerātus, *P.* of onero.

onerō, āvī, ātus, āre [onus]. **I.** *To load, burden, fill, freight:* navīs, ad celeritatem onerandi, facit humiliores, *for expedition in loading*, 5, 1, 2: iumenta, S. 75, 6: naves commeatu, etc., S. 86, 1: costas aselli pomis, V. *G.* 1, 274: tauri cervix oneratur aratro, *is burdened*, O. *AA.* 1, 19: aures lapillis, O. *AA.* 3, 129: umerum pallio, T. *Ph.* 844: epulis onerari, *gorge oneself*, O. *P.* 1, 10, 31: vino et epulis onerati, S. 76, 6.—Poet.: dapibus mensas onerare, *cover*, V. *G.* 4, 133: manūsque ambas iaculis oneravit acutis, V. 10, 868: membra sepulcro, V. 10, 558: ossa aggere terrae, V. 11, 212: pantheram saxis, *stone*, Phaedr. 3, 2, 4. —**II.** Meton., *to heap up, stow away, store* (poet.): vina cadis, V. 1, 195: canistris Dona Cereris, V. 8, 180.—**III.** Fig., *to load, burden, weigh down, tire out, oppress, overwhelm, overload:* me iniuriis, T. *And.* 827: quantis commoditatibus hunc onerastis diem! T. *Ph.* 841: te mendaciis, *Fam.* 3, 10, 7: eum contumeliis, *Phil.* 2, 99: iudicem argumentis, *ND.* 3, 8: aethera votis, V. 9, 24: verbis lassas onerantibus aurīs, H. *S.* 1, 10, 10: contumeliis, *Phil.* 2, 99: malis, V. 4, 549: laudibus, L. 4, 13, 13: eum spe praemiorum, L. 35, 11, 6: quem promissis onerat, S. 12, 3: iniuriam invidiā, i. e. *makes odious*, L. 38, 56, 11.

onerōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [onus].—Lit., *burdensome, heavy, oppressive* (poet.; cf. gravis, difficilis): praeda, V. 9, 384.—*Comp.:* aër est onerosior igni, O. 1, 53.—Fig.: onerosior altera sors est, *wearisome*, O. 9, 676.

Onītēs, ae, *m.*, = Ὀνίτης, *a Rutulian*, V.

onus, eris, *n.* [*R.* AN-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a load, burden* (cf. pondus): tanti oneris turris, 2, 30, 4: tanta onera navium, *ships of so great burden*, 3, 13, 6: clipei ingens, V. 10, 553: ad minimum redigi onus, O. 14, 149: Impatiens oneris, O. 7, 211: gravius dorso, *heavier than he can carry*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 21.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A load, lading, freight, cargo:* quo cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, *Pomp.* 55: (naves) ad onera et ad multitudinem iumentorum transportandam, 5, 1, 2: iumentis onera deponere, *packs*, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 2.—**2.** *The burden of the womb, foetus, embryo:* gravidi ventris, O., Phaedr.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A burden, tax, expense.*—*Sing.* (rare): quod vobis oneris imposuit ea lex, *Clu.* 164.—*Plur.:* municipium maximis oneribus pressum, *Fam.* 13, 7, 2: haec onera in dites a pauperibus inclinata, L. 1, 43, 9: exempti oneribus et conlationibus, *taxes and forced contributions*, Ta. *G.* 29.—**B.** *A load, burden, weight, charge, trouble, difficulty* (cf. molestia): Paupertas mihi onus visumst, T. *Ph.* 94: his graviora onera iniungebat, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 5: opprimi onere offici, *Rosc.* 10: ut (senes) onus se Aetnā gravius dicant sustinere, *CM.* 4: quantis oneribus premerere susceptarum rerum, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: hic onus horret, H. *E.* 1, 17, 39.—*Dat. predic.:* quibus coger oneri esse, *to be a burden*, S. 14, 4: ne et ipse oneri esset, L. 23, 43, 3.

onustus, *adj.* [onus], *loaded, laden, burdened, freighted:* umerus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 47.—With *abl.:* asellus onustus auro, *Att.* 1, 16, 12: navis signis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 46: spoliis, V. 1, 289: ager praedā, S. 87, 1: corpus hesternis vitiis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 77.

onyx, ychis, *m.*, = ὄνυξ (orig., a finger-nail; hence, a veined gem, onyx), *a vessel of onyx, onyx-box:* nardi parvus onyx, H. 4, 12, 17.

opācō, āvī, ātus, āre [opacus], *to make shady, shade* (cf. obscuro, obumbro): platanus ad opacandum hunc lo-

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cum diffusa, *Or.* 1, 28: ubi pinguem dives opacat Ramus humum, V. 6, 195.

opācus, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *in the shade, shaded, shady:* ripa, *Leg.* 1, 15: silva, V. 11, 905: frigus, *cool shade*, V. *E.* 1. 52: vallis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 5.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* per opaca locorum, *shady places*, V. 2, 725.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Darkened, dark, obscure* (poet.): nox, V. 4, 123: domus Cyclopis, V. 3, 619: mater, i. e. *earth*, O. 2, 274: crepuscula, *of the lower regions*, O. 14, 122.—**B.** *Casting a shade, shady* (poet.): nemus, V. 8, 107: ilex, V. 11, 851: herba, O. 3, 438: Arctos, H. 2, 15, 15.

opella, ae, *f. dim.* [opera], *a bit of labor, petty pains* (poet.): forensis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 8.

opera, ae, *f.* [opus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *service, pains, exertion, effort, work, labor* (mostly voluntary; cf. opus): operam abutitur, qui, etc., *wastes labor*, T. *And.* 5: frustra operam sumo, *take pains*, T. *Heaut.* 693: res erat multae operae ac laboris, 5, 11, 5: sine hominum manu atque operā, *Off.* 2, 14: operam exigere, *Off.* 1, 41: perdere, *Or.* 1, 126: praebere amicis, *Brut.* 174: in re ponere, *Clu.* 157: curamque in rebus honestis ponere, *Off.* 1, 19: quod in eā (arte) plus operae laborisque consumpseres, *bestowed upon, Or.* 1, 234: sumere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 69: impendere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 68: polliceri, *S. C.* 28, 1: insumere, L. 10, 18, 14: hanc operam tibi dico, T. *Ph.* 62: interponere, *employ, Div. C.* 63: ipse dabat purpuram, tantum operam amici, *he supplied the purple, his friends only the labor*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59: quorum operā interfectus, *by whose agency*, 5, 25, 4: tibi operam meam navare, *Fam.* 15, 12, 2: exstabit opera peregrinationis huius, i. e. *literary activity, Att.* 15, 13, 6.—**B.** Esp., *a service, rendering of service:* Cn. Pupius, qui est in operis eius societatis, *in the service of the society, Fam.* 13, 9, 3: operae forenses, *Fin.* 1, 10: P. Terentius, qui operas in scripturā pro magistro dat, *serves as director, Fam.* 13, 65, 1: musis operas reddere, *serve, Fam.* 16, 10, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Care, attention, exertion*, in the phrases, **1.** Operam dare, *to bestow care, take pains, give attention, serve, exert oneself.*—With *acc.* of *neut. pron.* (old): id dare operam, qui istum amoveas, T. *And.* 307.—With *dat.:* dant operam simul auspicio augurioque (i. e. student), *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: paululum da mi operae, T. *Eun.* 281: imperatori operam date, Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 2: dare operam funeri, *attend, Att.* 15, 1 b. 1: amori, T. *Heaut.* 110: liberis, *Fam.* 9, 22, 3: sermoni, *listen, Leg.* 2, 1: dum consul habendo dilectu dat operam, *is busied in*, L. 22, 2, 1.—With *ut* and *subj.:* id operam do, ut, etc., T. *And.* 157: dabat operam, ut Dumnorigem contineret, 5, 7, 3.—With *ne:* dent operam consules, ne quid res p. detrimenti capiat, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3: daturum se operam, ne absit, etc., 7, 9, 2.—With *inf.:* id scire, T. *Hec.* 553.—**2.** meā operā, *through my means, by my agency:* Non meā operā, neque pol culpā evenit, T. *Hec.* 228: meā operā, Q. Fabi, Tarentum recepisti, *CM.* 11.—**3.** Operae pretium, *a reward for trouble, something worth the effort, Agr.* 2, 73 al.; see pretium.—**B.** *Leisure, spare time:* de versibus, deest mihi quidem opera, *I have no leisure, Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 4.—Esp. in the phrase, non operae est, *there is no time, it is not worth while:* quae non operae est referre, L. 1, 24, 6: si operae illi esset, *if he had time*, L. 5, 15, 6: operae erat id negotium agere, L. 4, 8, 3.—**C.** *A day-laborer, journeyman, laborer, workman, artisan:* nona, *a ninth laborer* (on a farm), H. *S.* 2, 7, 118.—Mostly *plur.:* operae facessant, *Fl.* 97: publice coactis operis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 13: mercennariae, *Phil.* 1, 22: contentio cum operis conductis ad, etc., *rabble hired, Sest.* 38: Clodianae, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2.

operāna, antis, *P.* of operor.

operārius, *adj.* [opera], *of labor:* homines, *day-laborers, Rosc.* 120.—*Masc.* as *subst., a laborer, workman, artisan:* huius operarii studia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: quidam operarii linguā celeri et exercitatā, *workers with the tongue, Or.* 1, 83: operarium nobis quendam oratorem facis, *mere mechanic, Or.* 1, 263: isti operarii, i. e. *secretaries, Fam.* 8, 1, 2.

operātus, *P.* of operor.

operculum, i, *n.* [operio], *a cover, covering, lid:* aspera arteria tegitur quasi quodam operculo, *ND.* 2, 136: arcae operculis plumbo devinctis, L. 40, 29, 3.

operīmentum, i, *n.* [operio], *a covering, cover, lid:* corpus quasi operimento matris obducitur, *Leg.* 2, 56.

operiō, uī, ertus, īre [see *R.* 2 PAR-]. **I.** *To cover, cover over* (cf. tego, velo, induo): capite operto esse, *CM.* 34: fons fluctu totus operiretur, nisi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: operire novis Minyeīdas alis, O. 4, 425: summas amphoras auro et argento, N. *Hann.* 9, 3: operti arbore montes, O. 5, 612: (rhombos) quos operit glacies Maeotica, Iuv. 4, 42: ad necem operiere loris, i. e. *lashed soundly*, T. *Ad.* 182.—**II.** Meton., *to shut, close* (cf. claudo, praecludo, obsero): ostium, T. *Heaut.* 906: iste opertā lecticā latus est, *Phil.* 2, 106: opertis valvis Concordiae, *Phil.* 5, 18: scrobibus opertis, *filled in*, O. 11, 189.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To hide, conceal, dissemble:* quo pacto hoc operiam? T. *Hec.* 628.—**B.** *To overwhelm, burden.*—*P. pass.:* iudicia operta dedecore et infamiā, *Clu.* 61.

(operior), see opperior.

operor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [opus]. **I.** In gen., *to work, labor, toil, take pains, be busied, devote oneself, be engaged, be absorbed* (mostly poet.): in cute curandā, H. *E.* 1, 2, 29.—With *dat.:* rei p., L. 4, 60, 2: Conubiis arvisque novis operari, V. 3, 136: studio operatus inhaesi, *engrossed*, O. 8, 865.—**II.** Esp., of religious observances. **A.** *To perform, attend, offer.*—With *dat.:* mulier iustis operata sacris, H. 3, 14, 6: sacris, L. 1, 31, 8: superstitionibus, L. 10, 39, 2: ianua matutinis operatur festa lucernis, Iuv. 12, 92.—**B.** *To serve, do honor, render sacrifice.*—With *dat.:* Sacra refer Cereri laetis operatus in herbis, V. *G.* 1, 339: Vesta, fave: tibi nunc operata resolvimus ora, *devoted to thee*, O. *F.* 6, 249.

operōsē, *adv.* [operosus], *with great labor, painfully, laboriously, carefully:* nec fiat operose, *Orator*, 149: vina condita, O. *F.* 5, 269.

operōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [opera]. **I.** Prop., *full of labor, painstaking, active, busy, industrious, laborious* (cf. laboriosus, industrius): senectus (opp. languida atque iners), *CM.* 26.—With *gen.* (poet.): vates operose dierum, *in regard to*, O. *F.* 1, 101.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of a medicine, *active, efficacious, drastic* (poet.): herbae, O. 14, 22.—**B.** *Costing trouble, troublesome, toilsome, laborious, difficult, elaborate* (cf. difficilis): labor operosus et molestus, *ND.* 2, 59: artes, *handicrafts, Off.* 2, 17: opus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 14, 1: res, L. 4, 8, 4: templa, O. 15, 667: mundi moles, *artfully constructed*, O. 1, 258: carmina, H. 4, 2, 31.—*Comp.:* sepulcrum operosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Leg.* 2, 64: Divitiae, H. 3, 1, 48.

opertus, *adj.* [*P.* of operio]. **I.** In gen., *hidden, concealed:* res, *Fin.* 2, 5: bella, V. *G.* 1, 465: cineres, H. 2, 8, 9.—**II.** Esp., *neut.* as *subst.* **A.** *A secret place:* telluris operta subire, *depths*, V. 6, 140: opertum Bonae Deae, *Par.* 32.—**B.** *A secret, dark saying:* Apollinis operta, *Div.* 1, 115: operta recludit (ebrietas), H. *E.* 1, 5, 16.

opēs, opum, *plur.* of ops.

Opheltēs, ae, *m.*, = Ὀφέλτης. **I.** *A Trojan, father of Euryalus*, V.—**II.** *An Etruscan seaman*, O.

Ophias, adis, *f., the daughter of Ophius*, O.

Ophīonidēs, ae, *m., the son of Ophion, Amycus*, O.

Ophiūchus, i, *m.*, = Ὀφιοῦχος (serpent-holder), *a constellation, ND.* (poet.) 2, 109.

Ophiūsius, *adj.* [Ὀφιοῦσα; old name of Cyprus], *Cyprian:* arva, O.

opicus, *adj.* [for Obscus, old for Oscus].—Prop., *Os-*

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can; hence, meton., *clownish, rude, stupid, ignorant:* amica, Iuv. 6, 454: opici rodebant carmina mures, *Vandals of mice*, Iuv. 3, 207.

opifer, era, erum, *adj.* [ops+*R.* FER-], *aid-bringing, helping* (poet.): deus, O. 15, 653.

opifex, icis, *m.* and *f.* [opus+*R.* 2 FAC-], *one who does a work, a worker, workman, mechanic, artisan* (cf. faber, artifex, operarius): opifices omnes in sordidā arte versantur, *Off.* 1, 150: opifices atque servitia, S. *C.* 50, 1.—With *gen.:* mundi, *maker, ND.* 1, 18: coronae, H. 3, 27, 30: rerum, O. 1, 79.—Fig.: verborum, *Tusc.* 5, 34.

ōpiliō, see upilio.

Opīmius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** L. Opimius, *consul* B.C. 121, C., S.—**II.** *A miser*, H.—**III.** Opimia, *a Vestal*, L.

opīmus, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. *πίων, πιμελή*]. **I.** Lit., *fat, plump, corpulent:* boves, *Tusc.* 5, 99: habitus corporis, *Brut.* 64: me reducit opimum (opp. macrum), H. *E.* 2, 1, 181.—**II.** Meton., *rich, fertile, fruitful:* regio, *Pomp.* 14: campi, L. 31, 41, 7: arva, V. 2, 782: Larisa, H. 1, 7, 11.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Enriched, rich:* opimus praedā, 2 *Verr.* 1, 132: accusatio, *gainful, Fl.* 81: alterius macrescit rebus opimis, i. e. *prosperity*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 57.—**B.** *Rich, abundant, copious, sumptuous, noble, splendid:* praeda, *Rosc.* 8: dapes, V. 3, 224: animam exhalare opimam, *victorious*, Iuv. 10, 281.—Esp. in war: opima spolia, *arms wrested in battle by a general from a general*, L. 1, 10, 6: Aspice, ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis Ingreditur, V. 6, 855: cur non . . . daret opima spolia victus aut victor caperet, i. e. *engage in single conflict*, L. 23, 46, 14: spoliis raptis laudabor opimis, V. 10, 449: belli decus, *noble*, Curt. 7, 4, 40: triumphus, H. 4, 4, 51.—**C.** In rhet., *gross, overloaded:* dictionis genus, *Orator*, 25.

opīnābilis, e, *adj.* [opinor], *that rests on opinion, conjectural, imaginary:* artes, *Div.* 1, 24: mediocritates, *Tusc.* 3, 74.

opīnāns, *P.* of opinor.

opīnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [opinor], *a supposition, conjecture, fancy, opinion, belief:* opinationem volunt esse imbecillam adsensionem, *Tusc.* 4, 15: haec autem opinatio est iudicatio se scire, quod nesciat, *Tusc.* 4, 26.

opīnātō, see necopinato.

opīnātor, ōris, *m.* [opinor], *a supposer, conjecturer:* magnus, *Ac.* 2, 66.

opīnātus, *adj.* [*P.* of opinor], *supposed, imagined, fancied:* bona, mala, *Tusc.* 4, 11; see also necopinatus.

opīniō, ōnis, *f.* [opinor; L. § 227]. **I.** In gen., *opinion, supposition, conjecture, fancy, belief, expectation:* laetitia opinio recens boni praesentis, *Tusc.* 4, 14: nulla varietas est inter homines opinionis, *Fl.* 96: magna nobis pueris opinio fuit, L. Crassum non plus attigisse doctrinae, quam, etc., *Or.* 2, 1: ut opinio nostra est, *as I suppose, Fam.* 9, 11, 1: Romulus habuit opinionem esse, etc., *held the belief that, Div.* 2, 70: fuisse in illā populari opinione, *held the opinion, Clu.* 142: censoris opinione standum non putavit, *Clu.* 132: in quā me opinione sine causā esse, ne quis credat, L. 44, 38, 4: evellam ex animis hominum tantam opinionem? *so strong a prejudice, Clu.* 4: de vobis malam opinionem imbibere, 1 *Verr.* 42: ipse eorum opinioni accedo, qui, etc., Ta. *G.* 4: in eam opinionem Caesennam adducebat, ut, *made believe, Caec.* 13: Pisidae in opinionem adducuntur perfugas fecisse, ut, etc., N. *Dat.* 6, 6: praebere opinionem timoris, *semblance*, 3, 17, 6: opinionem adferunt populo, fore, etc., *Off.* 2, 46: speciem atque opinionem pugnantium praebere, 3, 25, 1: hac opinione discessi, ut, etc., *in the belief, Fam.* 6, 14, 2: opinione duci, *to be led by one's belief, Mur.* 62: praeter nostram opinionem, *expectation*, T. *Hec.* 763: ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, 3, 9, 6: dicere contra opiniones omnium, *Rosc.* 45: etsi praeter opinionem res ceciderat, N. *Milt.* 2, 5.—With *comp.:* amplius opinione morabatur, *beyond expectation*, S. 53, 5: opinione celerius venturus, *sooner than was expected, Fam.* 14, 23, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Appreciation, esteem, reputation, opinion, estimate, expectation:* opinione fortasse nonnullā, quam de meis moribus habebat, *Lael.* 30: integritatis meae, *Att.* 7, 2, 5: non fallam opinionem tuam, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: genus scriptorum tuorum vicit opinionem meam, *surpassed my expectation, Fam.* 5, 12, 1: summam habere iustitiae opinionem, *be in great repute for*, 6, 24, 3: quorum de iustitiā magna esset opinio multitudinis, *Off.* 2, 42: invidiae et ingrati animi, L. 45, 38, 6.—**B.** *A report, rumor:* quae opinio erat edita in vulgus, Caes. *C.* 3, 29, 3: opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, eos conspirasse, etc., L. 3, 36, 9.

(opīniōsus), *adj.* [opinio], *fixed in opinion, positive.*—Only *sup.:* opiniosissimi homines, *Ac.* 2, 143 (prob. corrupt).

opīnor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [opinus], *to be of opinion, suppose, imagine, conjecture, deem, believe, think, judge* (cf. arbitror, reor, censeo, sentio, credo): sine dubio opinor, *am sure of it*, T. *Eun.* 1044: frustra operam, opinor, sumo, T. *Heaut.* 693: nihil, *Mur.* 62: de vobis hic ordo opinatur non secus ac, etc., *Pis.* 45.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* eadem opinor omnia convenire, 2 *Verr.* 2, 164: non opinor negaturum esse te, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44.—*Parenthet.* (cf. credo, puto): idem, opinor, artifex Cupidinem fecit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4: sed, opinor, quiescamus, *Att.* 9, 6, 2: qui tamen, ut opinor, iacent victi, *Mur.* 92.—With *subj.:* opinor concedes, multo hoc esse gravius, *Div. C.* 54; see also necopinans.

(opīnus), *adj.* [see *R.* AP-], *supposing, believing*, only in in-opinus, nec-opinus.

opiparē, *adv.* [opiparus], *richly, splendidly, sumptuously:* apparatum convivium, *Off.* 3, 58 al.

1. opis, *gen. sing.* of (ops).

2. Ōpis, is, *f.*, = Ὦπις. **I.** *A nymph of Diana*, V.—**II.** *A Naiad*, V.

Opiter, —, *m.* [avus+pater], *a praenomen.*—Esp., Opiter Verginius, *consul*, B.C. 502, L.

opitulor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [opitulus, help-bringer; ops+*R.* TAL-, TOL-; L. § 370], *to bring aid, help, aid, assist, succor* (cf. adiuvo, subvenio, auxilior, succurro): Si illum relinquo . . . sin opitulor, T. *And.* 210.—With *dat.:* mihi, *Mil.* 94: rei p., *Marc.* 23: inopiae, *relieve*, S. *C.* 33, 3.—With *ad:* permultum ad dicendum, *Inv.* 2, 7.

opobalsamum, ī, *n.*, = *ὀποβάλσαμον, the juice of the balsam-tree, opobalsam, balm, perfume:* hirsuto spirant opobalsama collo Quae tibi, Iuv. 2, 41.

oportet, uit, ēre, *impers.* [ob+porto; see *R.* 2 PAR-, POR-], *it is necessary, is proper, is becoming, behooves* (implying duty; cf. opus est, necesse est, debeo): Aufer mi 'oportet,' *none of your 'oughts,'* T. *Ph.* 223: est enim aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet, *Balb.* 7: si id quod oportet responderis, *Mur.* 28: alio tempore atque oportuerit, 7, 33, 3.—With *inf.:* cum subvenire communi saluti oporteret, *Phil.* 5, 1: nec mediocre telum ad res gerendas existimare oportet benevolentiam civium, *Lael.* 61: Unde habeas, quaerit nemo, sed oportet habere, Iuv. 14, 207: tamquam ita fieri non solum oporteret, sed etiam necesse esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* oportere decreta rescindi, S. 11, 5: damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, ut, etc., *the punishment was to be*, 1, 4, 1: hoc fieri et oportet et opus est, *Att.* 13, 25, 1: qui alteri exitium parat, eum scire oportet sibi paratam pestem parem, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 39: Non oportuit relictas (sc. esse ancillas), T. *Heaut.* 247: haec facta ab illo oportebat, T. *Heaut.* 536: adulescenti morem gestum oportuit, T. *Ad.* 214: pecunia, quam his oportuit civitatibus pro frumento dari, *that was to be given*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 174.—Colloq. with *P. pass.:* non

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prius communicatum oportuit? T. *And.* 239: mansum tamen oportuit, *he ought to have stayed*, T. *Heaut.* 200.—With *subj.:* multa oportet discat atque dediscat, *Quinct.* 56: me ipsum ames oportet, non mea, *Fin.* 2, 85: valeat possessor oportet, H. *E.* 1, 2, 49.—With *nom.* and *inf.:* ut familia Tulli concidi oportuerit, *Tull.* 54.

(oportūnitās, oportūnus), see oppor-.

oppēdō (obp-), —, —, ere [ob+pedo].—Prop., *to break wind at;* hence, fig., *to deride, mock, insult;* with *dat.:* Curtis Iudaeis, H. *S.* 1, 9, 70.

opperior (oper-), pertus, *dep.* [ob+*perior; see *R.* PAR-, PER-]. **I.** Prop., *to wait, attend* (cf. exspecto, praestolor): aut ibidem opperiar, aut, etc., *Att.* 3, 10, 1: ego in Arcano opperior, dum ista cognosco, *Att.* 10, 3, 1: Nec (te) tardum opperior, H. *E.* 1, 2, 71: unam horam ne oppertus sies, *wait a whole hour*, T. *Ph.* 514.—With *ut:* simul opperiens, ut terrestris copiae traicerentur, L. 42, 48, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *to wait for, await, expect, attend:* hominem ad forum lussi opperiri, T. *Ph.* 599: virum interea opperibor, T. *Heaut.* 619: abi intro: ibi me opperire, T. *And.* 523: fortunam, S. 92, 1: hostem, V. 10, 771: tempora sua, L. 1, 56, 8: hiemem, L. 5, 6, 2.

oppetō (obp-), īvī, ītus, ere [ob+peto]. **I.** Prop., *to go to meet, encounter* (cf. obeo, occumbo, intereo): malam pestem, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 38: cum milites pro salute populi R. mortem oppetiverint, *Phil.* 14, 38: clarae mortes pro patriā oppetitae, *Tusc.* 1, 116: letum pro patriā, L. 45, 26, 8: eo loco mortem oppetendam esse, L. 9, 4, 6: poenas superbiae, *suffer for one's pride*, Phaedr. 3, 16, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *to perish, die* (sc. mortem; poet.): Quīs ante ora patrum Troiae sub moenibus altis Contigit oppetere, V. 1, 96 al.

oppidānus, *adj.* [oppidum], *of a town, of a country town, provincial, rustic* (opp. urbanus, of Rome): senex, *Or.* 2, 240: factum vetere quodam iure maximeque oppidano, *Planc.* 30: genus dicendi, *Brut.* 242.—*Masc.* as *subst., a townsman:* oppidani domus, L. 29, 9, 2: ne quam noctu oppidani ab militibus iniuriam acciperent, i. e. *the besieged*, 2, 33, 1 al.

Oppidius, ī, *m., a family name.*—Esp.: Servius Oppidius, *a rich landowner of Canusium*, H.

oppidō, *adv.* [*abl.* of oppidum], *very, very much, completely, exceedingly, exactly, precisely:* iratus, *greatly*, T. *Ph.* 317: opportune, T. *Ad.* 322: ridiculus, *Or.* 2, 259: pauci, *Fam.* 14, 4, 4: inter se differunt, *Fin.* 3, 33: adulescens, L. 42, 28, 13.—With *quam* (cf. sane quam): oppido quam breve intervallum, *exceedingly short*, L. 36, 25, 3: oppido quam parva, L. 39, 47, 2.

oppidulum, ī, *n. dim.* [oppidum], *a small town, village*, *Att.* 10, 7, 1.

oppidum, ī, *n.* [ob+*pedum, = *πέδον*; see *R.* PED-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a town, city, collection of dwellings* (cf. civitas, urbs): eiusmodi coniunctionem tectorum oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 41: toto me oppido quaerere, T. *And.* 342: arx oppidi, S. 67, 1: oppida publico Sumptu decorare, H. 2, 15, 18: eos (legatos) in oppidum intromitti non placuit, i. e. *Rome*, L. 42, 36, 1: is (campus) est ab oppido circiter, etc., i. e. *Athens*, N. *Milt.* 4, 2: arx oppidi, i. e. *Thebes*, N. *Pel.* 1, 2.—**B.** Esp., *a provincial town* (opp. urbs, i. e. Rome): pervetus in Siciliā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: Romana per oppida, V. *G.* 2, 176.—With *gen.:* Antiochiae, *Att.* 5, 18, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The inhabitants of a town:* illic Oppida tota canem venerantur, nemo Dianam, Iuv. 15, 8.—**B.** *A fortified wood:* oppidum Britanni vocant, cum silvas munierunt, etc., 5, 21, 3.

oppignerō, —, —, āre [ob + pignero], *to give as a pledge, pledge, pawn* (rare): libelli pro vino oppignerabantur, *Sest.* 110.—Fig.: filiam Meam, T. *Heaut.* 794.

oppīlō, āvī, ātus, āre [ob + pilo], *to stop up, shut up* (rare; cf. obstruo, claudo): scalis tabernae oppilatis, *Phil.* 2, 21.

Oppius, a, *m.* and *f., a Gentile name.*—Esp., Oppia, *an abandoned woman*, Iuv.

oppleō, ēvī, ētus, ēre [ob+*pleo; see *R.* PLE-]. **I.** Lit., *to fill completely, fill up, fill:* lacrumis os totum sibi, T. *Heaut.* 306: saucii opplent porticūs, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 38: nives iam omnia oppleverant, L. 10, 46, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to fill, occupy:* haec opinio Graeciam opplevit, *ND.* 2, 63: mentes oppletae tenebris ac sordibus, *Red. S.* 10.

oppōnō, posuī, positus, ere [ob+pono]. **I.** Prop., *to set against, set before, place opposite, oppose* (cf. obicio, offero, adversor): se venientibus in itinere, Caes. *C.* 3, 30, 2: huic equites, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 5: turrim ad introitum portūs, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 2: novem oppositis legionibus, 6, 36, 2: armatos homines ad omnes introitūs, *Caec.* 21: Eumenem adversariis, N. *Eum.* 3, 2: (Hannibali) opposuit natura Alpemque nivemque, Iuv. 10, 152: ante oculos opposuit manum, *held out*, O. *F.* 4, 178: genu costis, O. 12, 347: manum fronti, O. 2, 276: gallinae se opponant (pullis), *ND.* 2, 129: eos opponi omnibus contionibus auctores ad perniciem meam, *represented as*, *Sest.* 42: licet antestari? ego vero Oppono auriculam, *present*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 76: oppositas habere fores, i. e. *closed*, O. *H.* 17, 8.—Poet.: Fortia adversis pectora rebus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 136.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To set against, pledge, wager, mortgage:* ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, T. *Ph.* 661.—**B.** *To expose, lay bare, open, abandon:* opponere se periculis pro re p., *Balb.* 26: pro nudatā moenibus patriā corpora, L. 21, 8, 8: quemquam morti, V. 2, 127.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To set before, bring forward, present, oppose, adduce, allege:* pericula intendantur, formidines opponantur, *Quinct.* 47: ut ante occupet (orator), quod videat opponi, *Orator*, 138: opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem: conticui, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 1.—With *dat.:* his causis totidem medicinae opponuntur, *Or.* 2, 339: armati exercitūs terrorem opponere togatis, *intimidate by an armed force*, *Sest.* 52: eos opponi omnibus contionibus auctores ad perniciem meam, *represented to all assemblies as*, *Sest.* 42.—**B.** *To say in opposition, object, reply, respond, adduce in answer, oppose:* quid opponas, si negem? *Phil.* 2, 8: iis opposuit sese Socrates, *Brut.* 31: quid habes quod mihi opponas? *Phil.* 2, 8: ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse frui iis rebus, *Ac.* 2, 131.—**C.** *To set against, place in comparison:* multis secundis proeliis unum adversum, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 2: rationibus labores, *Rep.* 1, 4: felicia tempora, quae te Moribus opponunt! Iuv. 2, 39.

opportūnē, *adv.* with *sup.* [opportunus], *fitly, seasonably, opportunely:* te offers, T. *Hec.* 808: ehem opportune, *well met*, T. *Ad.* 81: hoc satis opportune accidisse, 4, 22, 2: locus opportune captus ad eam rem, *Rosc.* 68.—With *dat.:* opportune inritandis animis litterae adlatae, L. 31, 5, 5.—*Sup.:* nuntiis opportunissime adlatis, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 3: Anticyra ad id sita, L. 32, 18, 4.

opportūnitās, ātis, *f.* [opportunus]. **I.** Prop., *fitness, convenience, suitableness* (cf. occasio, copia, facultas): se opportunitatibus loci defendebant, *advantages of position*, 3, 12, 4: locorum opportunitas multum (iuvat), *Marc.* 6: opportunitate temporis proficere, 6, 29, 4: corporis, *Leg.* 1, 27: anuli, *Off.* 3, 38: membrorum, *ND.* 1, 92: aetatis, S. 6, 3: scientia opportunitatis idoneorum ad agendum temporum, *Off.* 1, 142.—**II.** Praegn., *an advantage:* ad defensionem urbium, 7, 23, 5: tales igitur inter viros amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, *Lael.* 22: opportunitate aliquā datā, *if some advantage offered*, 3, 17, 7: maritimas opportunitates praebent portūs, L. 45, 30, 4.

opportūnus (opor-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ob+portus; see *R.* 2 PAR-, POR-]. **I.** Prop., *fit, meet, adapted, convenient, suitable, seasonable, opportune* (cf. commodus, utilis): tempus actionis opportunum, *Off.* 1, 142:

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non opportuno tempore, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 2: tempore opportunissimo, *in the nick of time*, 4, 34, 1: urbs opportunior ad res gerundas, *Phil.* 3, 6: nidis domus opportuna volucrum, V. 8, 235: suā pōpulus umbrā, O. 10, 555: nihil opportunius accidere vidi, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: Ut possint . . . magis opportunus Nemo est, T. *Eun.* 1077: Romanus cedentem hostem effuse sequendo opportunus huic eruptioni fuit, *liable*, L. 6, 24, 3. — **II.** Praegn., *advantageous, serviceable, useful:* ceterae res, quae expetuntur, opportunae sunt singulae rebus singulis, *Lael.* 22: nulla opportunior nostrā amicitia, S. 102, 7.

1. oppositus, *adj.* [*P.* of oppono], *standing against, set in opposition, opposed, opposite:* Mons Cebenna, 7, 56, 2: moles oppositae fluctibus, *Off.* 2, 14: luna opposita soli, *Div.* 2, 17: Oppositum petens contra Zancleïa saxa Rhegion, O. 14, 47. — Fig.: Narbo . . . propugnaculum istis ipsis nationibus oppositum, *Font.* 3; see also oppono.

2. (oppositus, ūs), *m.* [oppono], *a placing against, opposing, opposition* (only *abl. sing.* and *acc. plur.*): laterum nostrorum oppositūs et corporum pollicemur, *Marc.* 32: solem lunae oppositu solere deficere, *Rep.* 1, 25.

oppressiō, ōnis, *f.* [ob+*R.* PREM-].—Prop., *a pressing down;* hence, **I.** Fig.: Per oppressionem hanc mi eripere, *force, violence, violent seizure*, T. *Ad.* 238: occupatio fori, oppressio curiae, *Dom.* 5.—**II.** Praegn., *oppression, overthrow:* legum et libertatis, *Off.* 3, 83.

oppressor, ōris, *m.* [opprimo], *a crusher, destroyer* (once): oppressores dominationis, *ad Brut.* (Brut.) 1, 16, 6.

oppressus, *P.* of opprimo.

opprimō, essī, essus, ere [ob+premo]. **I.** Lit., *to press against, press together, press down, close* (cf. obruo): Os opprime, *shut your mouth!* T. *Ph.* 986: voluit deus ora loquentis Opprimere, *close*, O. 3, 295: flammam in ore, *repress*, *Or.* (Enn.) 2, 222: onere armorum oppressi, *weighed down*, 4, 24, 2: opprimi ruinā conclavis, *be crushed*, *Div.* 2, 20: terrā oppressus, *Div.* 2, 51: classem, *sink*, *Pomp.* 33: Tellus Sustulit oppressos vultūs, *covered* (by the sea), O. 2, 275: omnibus unum Opprimere est animus, *overwhelm*, O. 5, 150.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To press upon, weigh down, burden, overwhelm:* institit, oppressit, non remisit, *he prosecuted urgently, vigorously, unremittingly*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 135: opprimi onere ollici, *Rosc.* 10: quem velit iniquo iudicio, *Quinct.* 7: insontem oblato falso crimine, L. 1, 51, 2: opprimi aere alieno, *Cat.* 2, 8: opprimi invidiā, *Cat.* 2, 4: metu, L. 24, 33, 5: hos oppressos somno adorti, Caes. *C.* 2, 38, 5: timore, 4, 15, 2.—**B.** *To put down, suppress, quell, check, quash:* quae oratio a censore opprimenda est, *Fin.* 2, 30: sine tumultu rem omnem oppressere, L. 2, 4, 7: ea fraus oppressa magnā caede hostium, *baffled*, L. 26, 6, 12: litterae neque expressae neque oppressae, *muttered*, *Off.* 1, 133: invidiam acerbitate, N. *Di.* 6, 5: libertatem, *subvert*, N. *Alc.* 3, 3: ut exstinctae potius amicitiae, quam oppressae videantur, *Lael.* 78: intolerandam potentiam, *overthrow*, *Rosc.* 36: ea (invidia) oppressit (Menenium), *crushed*, L. 2, 52, 4: quaestionem, *quash*, L. 26, 15, 4.—**C.** *To overthrow, overwhelm, crush, overpower, prostrate, subdue:* legionis opprimendae consilium, 3, 2, 2: reliquias huius belli, *Fam.* 10, 20, 3: Graeciam, N. *Them.* 8, 2: nationem, *Font.* 36: qui Duxit ab oppressā Karthagine nomen, *from the conquest of Carthage*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 66. — **D.** *To fall upon, take by surprise, surprise, seize, catch* (cf. adorior, invado): somnus virginem opprimit, T. *Eun.* 601: inprudentem, T. *And.* 227: inscios inopinantesque Menapios, 4, 4, 5: incautos, L. 26, 12, 2: Antonium mors oppressit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: ne subito a me opprimantur (sc. interrogando), 2 *Verr.* 4, 150: Si te oppresserit hospes, H. *S.* 2, 4, 17: rostra, *occupy*, *Clu.* 110: quem Fraude loci . . . Oppressum rapit, *betrayed*, V. 9, 398: si oppressa foret secura senectus (i. e. securus senex), Iuv. 10, 75.—**E.** *To hide, conceal, suppress:* quod quo studiosius ab ipsis opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis eminet et apparet, *Rosc.* 121: iram, S. 72, 1: ita eius rei oppressa mentio est, L. 23, 22, 9.

opprobrium (obp-), ī, *n.* [ob+probrum; L. § 249]. **I.** Prop., *a reproach, scandal, disgrace, dishonor, opprobrium* (cf. dedecus, probrum, infamia): opprobria culpae, H. *E.* 1, 9, 10.—*Dat. predic.:* opprobrio fuisse adulescentibus, si, etc., *Rep.* 4, 3: ne civitati meae sit opprobrio, si, etc., N. *Con.* 3, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a reproach, taunt, abuse, abusive word:* morderi opprobriis falsis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 38: opprobria fundere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 146: dicere, O. 1, 758.—**III.** Fig., of persons, *a reproach, disgrace:* Cecropiae domūs, H. 4, 12, 7: pagi (of a tree), H. 2, 13, 4: Creverat opprobrium generis, O. 8, 155.

oppūgnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [oppugno; L. § 228]. **I.** Lit., *a storming, assaulting, besieging, attack, assault, siege:* scientia oppugnationis, 7, 29, 2: Sagunti, *Phil.* 5, 27.—With *gen.* of agent: inimicorum, *Clu.* 178: oppugnatio Gallorum, i. e. *method of besieging*, 2, 6, 2.—*Plur.*, *Or.* 1, 210.—**II.** Fig., *an assault, attack, accusation:* totum genus oppugnationis huius propulsare debetis, *Cael.* 20: vestrae maiestatis, *Rab.* 35.

oppūgnātor, oris, *m.* [oppugno], *an assaulter, attacker, assailant:* patriae, *Phil.* 12, 8: rei p., *Balb.* 51. — Fig.: meae salutis (opp. defensor), *Planc.* 76.

oppūgnō, āvī, ātus, āre [ob + pugno]. **I.** *To fight against, attack, assail, assault, storm, besiege, war with* (cf. obsideo, occupo): omnes Galliae civitates ad se oppugnandum venisse, 1, 44, 3: aggeribus, vineis, turribus oppugnabam oppidum, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: molibus urbem, V. 5, 439: castra, 6, 41, 3: locum, 5, 21, 4: illi oppugnatum venturi erant—quem? *Tull.* 55.—**II.** Fig., *to attack, assault, assail:* consulem, *Phil.* 8, 6: pecuniā nos, *Fam.* 1, 1, 1: rem p., *Sest.* 52: clandestinis consiliis nos, *Orator*, 223: aequitatem verbis, *Caec.* 67.—With *ne:* id ne impetremus oppugnabis? *contend*, *Lig.* 13.

(ops), opis (no *nom.* or *dat. sing.*), *f.* [*R.* 2 AP-, OP-; L. § 480]. **I.** Prop., *aid, help, support, assistance, succor* (cf. subsidium, auxilium): opis egens tuae, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: siquid opis potes adferre huic, T. *Ph.* 553: morantibus opem ferre, Caes. *C.* 1, 79, 3: sine tuā ope, *Att.* 16, 13 c, 2: aliquid opis rei p. tulissemus, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: a te opem petimus, *Tusc.* 5, 5: ad opem iudicum confugiunt, *Font.* 35: ferte opem, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 67: exitium superabat opem, i. e. *baffled medical skill*, O. 7, 527: Adfer opem! *help!* O. 8, 601.—*Plur.:* sine hominum opibus et studiis, *Off.* 2, 20: (equus) Imploravit opes hominis, H. *E.* 1, 10, 36.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Power, might, strength, ability, influence, weight:* summa nituntur opum vi, V. 12, 552: summā ope niti, S. *C.* 1, 1: omni ope atque operā enitar, *with might and main*, *Att.* 14, 14, 6: omnibus viribus atque opibus repugnare, *Tusc.* 3, 25: quācumque ope possent, *Mil.* 30: gratīs persolvere dignas Non opis est nostrae, *in our power*, V. 1, 601: Dives opis natura suae, H. *S.* 1, 2, 74: Dissimulator opis propriae, H. *E.* 1, 9, 9.—**B.** *Means, property, substance, wealth, riches, treasure, resources, might, power* (rare in *sing.*; cf. facultates, copiae, divitiae): vidi ego te, astante ope barbaricā, etc., *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: barbarica, V. 8, 685.—*Plur.:* nostrae opes contusae hostiumque auctae erant, S. 43, 5: alienae, S. *C.* 58, 13: privatae, H. *E.* 1, 3, 16: ut scias, Quantis opibus, quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidat, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: condere, *hoard*, V. *G.* 2, 507: magnas inter opes inops, H. 3, 16, 28: ruris parvae, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 59: vita opibus firma, copiis locuples, *Att.* 8, 11, 1: cui tenues opes, nullae facultates sunt, *Quinct.* 2: opportunae sunt divitiae ut utare opes, ut colare, *Lael.* 22: opibus et copiis adfluentes, *Agr.* 2, 82: opes violentas concupiscere, *Phil.* 1, 29: Troianas ut opes Eruerint Danai, V. 2, 4: opes amovento, *avoid display*, *Leg.* 2, 19.—**C.** Person., *the goddess of abundance, sister and wife of Saturn, identified with the Earth*, C., O.: ad Opis (sc. aedem), *Phil.* 2, 93.

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optābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [opto], *to be wished, desirable:* cui pax inprimis fuit optabilis, *Phil.* 7, 7: tempus, O. 9, 759: quae ut concurrant omnia, optabile est, *Off.* 1, 45: id quod est maxime optabile omnibus, *Sest.* 98.—*Comp.:* bono viro optabilius, *Pis.* 33.

optandus, *adj.* [*P.* of opto], *desirable:* otium, divitiae, optanda alias, S. *C.* 10, 2.

optātiō, ōnis, *f.* [opto], *a wishing, wish:* Thescо cum tres optationes dedisset, *Off.* 3, 94.—Esp. in rhet., *the expression of a wish:* optatio atque exsecratio, *Or.* 3, 205.

optātō, *adv.* [*neut. abl.* of optatus], *as desired, in fulfilment of wishes:* advenis, *you are welcome*, T. *And.* 533: mihi veneris, *Att.* 13, 28, 3: ventis aestate coortis, V. 10, 405.

optātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of opto], *wished, desired, longed for, welcome, desirable, pleasing:* occasio, T. *Eun.* 604: rumores, *Fam.* 16, 21, 2: Iovis epulae, H. 4, 8, 30: optatā potiuntur harenā, V. 1, 172.—*Comp.:* quid est quod exteris nationibus optatius esse possit? *Div. C.* 7.—*Sup.:* optatissimum beneficium, 6, 42, 3: nonne optatissimum sibi putant esse, filios servire, etc., *Rosc.* 43.—*Neut.* as *subst., a wish, desire:* Di tibi omnia optata offerant, T. *Ad.* 978: Quodvis optato, id optatum feres, T. *Eun.* 1057: multa a dis optata consecuti sumus, *Quir.* 5: Eveniunt optata deae, O. 6, 370: praeter optatum meum, *against my wish, Pis.* 46: mihi in optatis est, *it is my wish, Fam.* 2, 13, 2.

optimās, ātis, *adj.* [optimus], *of the best, of the noblest, aristocratic:* res p., quae ex tribus generibus illis, regali et optumati et populari, confusa modice, *Rep.* 2, 41: matronae opulentae, optimates, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1.—Esp. as *subst. m., an adherent of the nobility, aristocrat, partisan of the patricians* (rare in *sing.*): dum pudet te parum optimatem esse, *Att.* (Cael.) 10, 9, A, 2.—*Plur.* (opp. populares; cf. primores, proceres): optimates habebantur . . . sunt principes consili publici, sunt qui eorum sectam sequuntur, *Sest.* 96: orba ab optimatibus contio, *Fl.* 54: in optimatium dominatu, *Rep.* 1, 43.

optimē or **optumē**, *adv.* [optimus; see bonus], used as *sup.* of bene.

optimus or **optumus**, *adj. sup.;* see bonus.

optiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 AP-, OP-; L. § 228], *choice, free choice, liberty to choose, privilege, option:* optionem Carthaginiensium faciunt, ut vel, etc., S. 79, 8: utro frui malis, optio sit tua, *Fat.* 3: si mihi optio detur, utrum malim, etc., *Caec.* 64: tibi potestatem optionemque facere, ut eligas, utrum, etc., *let you choose, Div. C.* 45: eligendi cui patroni daretur optio, *Brut.* 189: hiberna legionis eligendi optio delata commodum, *Att.* 4, 19, 2.

optīvus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 AP-, OP-; L. § 295], *chosen* (poet.): cognomen, *assumed*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 101.

optō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* 1 AP-, OP-]. **I.** Prop., *to choose, select, prefer* (cf. deligo): sapientius opta, O. 2, 102: inhoneste parere hic ditias, T. *And.* 797: locum tecto, V. 1, 425: in navīs ternos iuvencos, *three for each ship*, V. 5, 247: externos duces, V. 8, 503: L. Furium optavit, L. 6, 25, 5: alios ad fastum parentes, H. *S.* 1, 6, 95.—With *interrog. clause:* ut optet, utrum malit . . . an, etc., *Rosc.* 30.—**II.** Meton., *to wish, wish for, desire* (cf. volo, cupio, desidero, aveo): optare hoc quidem est, non docere, *Tusc.* 2, 30: tua vita optanda est, T. *Ph.* 164: nihil nisi quod honestum sit, *Off.* 1, 66: Quod votis optastis, adest, V. 10, 279: vestitus, quem cupimus optamusque, *Phil.* 14, 2: fortunam, *Pis.* 32: Quodvis donum et praemium a me optato, id optatum feres, *demand*, T. *Eun.* 1057: hoc et pallidus optas, *pray for*, Iuv. 10, 189: Hanc (coniugem), O. 8, 324.—With *acc.* and *dat. of person* (esp. in wishing ill; cf. imprecor): tibi optamus eam rem p., in quā, etc., *Brut.* 331: si totum exercitum mortem mihi optasse crederem, L. 28, 27, 10: in mentem furorem et insaniam optare vobis, *Pis.* 46.—With *ut:* neque parens liberis, uti aeterni forent, optavit, S. 85, 49: ut amitteretis exercitum, numquam optavi, *Pis.* 46: numquam a dis inmortalibus optabo . . . ut, etc., *Cat.* 2, 15.—With *subj.:* Optavi, peteres caelestia sidera tarde, O. *Tr.* 2, 57.—With *inf.:* hunc videre saepe optabamus diem, T. *Hec.* 651: mihi optandum illud est, finem facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: quem tollere in altos Optabam montīs, V. 2, 636: decorari versibus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 266.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ex Indiā sospitem ipsum reverti, Curt. 10, 1, 7: quem te esse opto, *Fam.* 10, 20, 3.

optumē or **optimē**, *adv. sup.;* see bene.

optumus or **optimus**, *adj. sup.;* see bonus.

opulēns, ntis, *adj.* [opes; L. § 335], *rich, wealthy, opulent:* civitas magna et opulens, S. 69, 3.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* opulentium intueri fortunam, N. *Chabr.* 3, 3.—For *comp.* and *sup.*, see opulentus.

opulenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [opulens]. *richly, sumptuously, splendidly* (rare): neque illos arte colam, me opulenter, S. 85, 34.—*Comp.:* ludos opulentius instructiusque facere, L. 1, 35, 7.

opulentia, ae, *f.* [opulens], *riches, wealth, opulence, abundance, affluence:* habemus publice egestatem, privatim opulentiam, S. *C.* 52, 22: opulentiā neglegentiam tolerabat, S. *C.* 52, 9: Troiae, V. 7, 262: invidia ex opulentiā orta est, S. *C.* 6, 3: Thasii opulentiā freti, N. *Cim.* 2, 5.

opulentō, —, —, āre [opulens], *to make rich, enrich* (poet.): erum bacis olivae, H. *E.* 1, 16, 2.

opulentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [opes; L. § 335]. **I.** Lit., *rich, wealthy, opulent* (cf. dives, locuples; opp. inops): oppidum, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 6: opulentissima civitas, *ND.* 3, 81: matronae, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: opulentior Thesauris Arabum, H. 3, 24, 1.—With *abl.:* pars Numidiae agro virisque opulentior, S. 16, 5: gens opulentissima viris armisque, L. 1, 30, 4: exercitus victor opulentusque praedā, L. 4, 34, 4: templum donis, V. 1, 447.—With *gen.:* copia Ruris honorum opulenta, H. 1, 17, 16.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *rich, abundant, prosperous:* prout res haud opulentae erant, L. 3, 57, 7.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* intactae regionis opulenta ostentans, *rich tracts*, Curt. 5, 9, 16.—**B.** *Respectable, powerful, noble:* reges, S. *C.* 53, 3: opulentior factio, L. 32, 32, 3.

Opūntius, *adj., of Opus, Opuntian*, C., H.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the Opuntians*, L.

1. opus, eris, *n.* [*R.* 2 AP-, OP-; L. § 236]. **I.** Lit., *work, labor, toil* (cf. labor, ars, opera): Quod in opere faciundo operae consumis tuae, *in doing your work*, T. *Heaut.* 73: qui opere rustico Faciundo sumptum exercerent, T. *Heaut.* 143: opus faciam, ut defatiger usque, T. *Eun.* 220; *CM.* 24: grave Martis opus, *military service*, V. 8, 516: (Graeci) opus quaerunt, *seek* (literary) *employment, Tusc.* 3, 81: Sunt quibus unum opus est urbem celebrare, H. 1, 7, 5: mensis octo continuos opus his non defuit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: oratio magnum est quoddam opus, *Or.* 2, 72: dies Longa videtur opus debentibus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 21: famuli operum soluti, H. 3, 17, 16: naturā et opere munitus, *art*, 5, 21, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A product of labor, work, structure, public building, fortification:* nondum opere castrorum perfecto, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 2: opere perfecto, 1, 8, 2: opus fieri (of a wall), N. *Them.* 7, 2: Mutinam operibus munitionibusque saepsit, *Phil.* 13, 20: operibus Toletum cepit, L. 35, 22, 8: operibus oppugnare urbem, L. 37, 5, 5: aedium sacrarum, publicorumque operum depopulatio, 1 *Verr.* 12: Regis opus (of a harbor), H. *AP.* 65.—**B.** *A work, book, composition, essay:* habeo opus magnum in manibus, *Ac.* 1, 2: an pangis aliquid Sophocleum? Fac opus appareat, *Fam.* 16, 18, 3: Quid studiosa cohors operum struit? H. *E.* 1, 3, 6: ultra Legem tendere opus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 2.—**C.** *Artistic work, workmanship, art:* quarum iste non opere delectabatur, sed pondere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: hy-

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dria Boëthi manu facta praeclaro opere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: haec omnia antiquo opere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46.—**D.** *A deed, action, achievement, performance, business:* ut si mures corroserint aliquid, quorum est opus hic unum, monstrum putemus, *Div.* 2, 59: Hoc virtutis opus, V. 10, 469.—**E.** *Abl.* in *adverb.* phrases, māgnō opere, tantō opere, quantō opere, see māgnōpere, tantōpere, quantōpere.—Rarely with *nimio:* haec opera Graecos homines nimio opere delectant, *excessively*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132.—**F.** *A working, effect* (poet.): opus meae bis sensit Telephus hastae, O. 12, 112: E sagittiferā prompsit duo tela pharetrā Diversorum operum, O. 1, 469; cf. suum quasi opus efficere, *Top.* 16.—**G.** *The subject of work, stuff, material* (poet.): Seu digitis subigebat opus, O. 6, 20.—**III.** Fig., in *nom.* and *acc.* in phrases with the verb *sum, work, business, need, want, necessity* (usu. with *dat.* of *person*): longius, quam quoad opus est, procedetur, *than the occasion requires*, *Inv.* 1, 28: Sic opus est, O. 1, 279.—With *nom.:* quae bello opus erant, S. 84, 2: dux nobis et auctor opus est, *we need a leader*, *Fam.* 2, 6, 4: mihi frumentum non opus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 196: ullā in re, quod ad valetudinem opus sit, *Fam.* 16, 4, 2: omnia, quae tibi essent opus, *Fam.* 16, 5, 1: quod ipsi opus esse videretur, censere, *expedient*, *Off.* 3, 115: cf. quorsum est opus? *what for?* H. *S.* 2, 7, 116: quae curando vulneri opus sunt, L. 1, 41, 1: ferociora utraque quam quietis opus est consiliis, L. 30, 30, 11.—With *abl. instr.:* magistratibus opus est, *there is need of*, *Leg.* 3, 5: viro et gubernatore opus est, L. 24, 8, 12: opus est auctoritate tuā, *Fam.* 9, 25, 3: non longis opus est ambagibus, O. 4, 476: Nunc opus est leviore lyrā, O. 10, 152: Cognati, quīs te salvo est opus, *to whom your safety is important*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 27: haud mihi vitā Est opus hac, *I have no business with*, etc., H. *S.* 2, 6, 116.—With *p. perf. neut.:* Plus scis quid facto opus est, *what must be done*, T. *Ad.* 996: tantummodo incepto opus est, cetera res expediet, *to make a beginning*, S. *C.* 20, 10: maturato opus est, *haste is necessary*, L. 8, 13, 17: erat nihil cur properato opus esset, *Mil.* 49.—With *supine abl.:* ita dictu opus est, *I must say*, T. *Heaut.* 941.—With *gen.:* ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse, L. 22, 51, 3: quanti argenti opus fuit, L. 23, 21, 5.—With *inf.:* quid opus est de Dionysio tam valde affirmare? *Att.* 7, 8, 1; cf. quid opus est plura? (sc. proferre), *CM.* 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* dixit id consilium sciri non opus esse, *inexpedient*, *Off.* 3, 49: atque haud sciam, an ne opus sit quidem, nihil umquam omnino deesse amicis, *Lael.* 51: nil opus est te Circumagi, H. *S.* 1, 9, 16.

2. Opūs, ūntis, *f.*, = Ὀπούς, *a town of Locris, in Greece, now Kardhenitza*, L., O.

opusculum, ī, *n. dim.* [1 opus], *a little work:* minutorum opusculorum fabricator, *Ac.* 2, 120: parvum opusculum lucubratum contractioribus noctibus, *Par.* 5: Cassi Parmensis, H. *E.* 1, 4, 3: mea, H. *E.* 1, 19, 35.

1. ōra, ae, *f.* [see *R.* OS-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *an extremity, border, brim, edge, rim, margin, end, boundary, limit* (cf. limbus, fimbria, instita, margo): omnes avidi spectant ad carceris oras, *at the barriers*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: (clipei), V. 10, 243: summa (vestis), O. 3, 480: ima, O. *F.* 2, 347: regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Fin.* 2, 102: subiecti Orientis orae Serae, *the extreme East*, H. 1, 12, 55.—**B.** Esp., *the coast, sea-coast* (cf. litus, ripa): Graeciae, *Fam.* 12, 5, 1: Asiae, N. *Alc.* 5, 6: maritima, 3, 8, 1: ora maritima Pompeium requisivit, *the people of the coast*, *Pomp.* 67.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A region, clime, country:* quae regio orave terrarum erat latior, in quā, etc., *Sest.* 66: gelida, H. 1, 26, 4: Troiae qui primus ab oris Italiam . . . venit, V. 1, 1.—Poet.: Tu produxisti nos intra luminis oras, *the shores of light* (i. e. *the world of life*), *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: quem Rhea sub luminis edidit oras, V. 7, 660: Sponte suā quae se tollunt in luminis oras, V. *G.* 2, 47: o Calliope . . . mecum oras evolvite belli, *the scenes of the war*, V. 9, 528.—**B.** *A zone:* globum terrae duabus oris distantibus habitabilem, *Tusc.* 1, 68.

2. ōra, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a rope, cable, ship's line, headline:* resolutis oris . . . alii ancoralia incidunt, L. 22, 19, 10: trahunt scalas orasque et ancoras praecidunt, L. 28, 36, 11.

ōrāculum or (mostly poet.) **ōrāclum**, ī, *n.* [oro]. **I.** Prop., *a divine announcement, oracle:* oracla ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quod inest in eis deorum oratio, *Top.* 77: edere, *Tusc.* 1, 116: petere a Dodonā, *Div.* 1, 95: quaerere, V. *G.* 4, 449: poscere, V. 3, 456: consulere, O. 3, 8: Delphis oracula cessant, Iuv. 6, 555.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a prophetic declaration, prophecy:* exposui somnii et furoris oracula, *Div.* 1, 70: nullum nefas oracula suadent, O. 1, 392.—**B.** *A place where oracular responses were given, oracle:* illud oraculum Delphis tam celebre, *Div.* 1, 37; cf. est domus iuris consulti totius oraculum civitatis, *Or.* 1, 200: angustae reserabo oracula mentis, O. 15, 145.—**C.** *An oracular saying, oracle:* haec ego nunc physicorum oracula fundo, *ND.* 1, 66.

ōrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [oro]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a speaking, speech, discourse, language, faculty of speech, use of language:* rationis et orationis expertes, *Off.* 1, 50: Epicurus re tollit, oratione relinquit deos, *ND.* 1, 123: ut in vitā, sic in oratione, quid deceat videre, *Orator*, 70.—**B.** Esp., *a mode of speaking, manner of speech, language, style, expression:* Dissimili oratione sunt factae (fabulae), T. *And.* 11: vereor ne ad plurīs oratio mea pertinere videatur, *Rosc.* 94: mollis est enim oratio philosophorum, *Orator*, 64: (fabulae) tenui oratione et scriptūrā levi, T. *Ph.* 5: astrictior oratio aliquantoque contractior (opp. liberior et latior), *Brut.* 120: orationem Latinam efficies legendis nostris pleniorem, *Off.* 1, 2: utriusque orationis facultas, i. e. *in both rhetorical and philosophical discourse*, *Off.* 1, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Formal language, artificial discourse, set speech* (opp. sermo, talk): Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio dignata nomine est, *Orator*, 64.—**B.** *A set speech, harangue, discourse, oration:* Hanc habere orationem mecum, T. *Hec.* 381: multā oratione consumptā, S. 25, 11: pleraeque scribuntur orationes habitae iam, non ut habeantur, *Brut.* 91: oratio habenda apud imperitam multitudinem, *Mur.* 61: oratione longā nihil opus fuisse, 1 *Verr.* 56: in orationibus hisce ipsis iudiciorum, contionum, senatūs, *Or.* 1, 73: quanta in oratione maiestas! sed adfuistis, et est in manibus oratio, *Lael.* 96: qui orationem adversus rem p. habuissent, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 5: confecit orationes, N. *Cat.* 3, 3: Catonis aliae acerbae orationes extant, L. 39, 42, 6: oratio plebi acceptior, L. 3, 69, 1: accurata et polita, *Brut.* 326: longa et accurata, L. 34, 5, 2: admirabilis, *Or.* 3, 96: cohaerens, *Or.* 3, 172: concinna, *Or.* 3, 100: illorum oratio, qui dissentiunt, *objection*, *Rosc.* 68: perceptā oratione eorum, *excuse*, 5, 1, 8.—**C.** *A subject, theme:* huius orationis difficilius est exitum quam principium invenire, *Pomp.* 3.—**D.** *The power of oratory, eloquence:* illa flexanima atque omnium regina rerum oratio, *Or.* (Pac.) 2, 187: satis in eo fuisse orationis atque ingeni, *Brut.* 165.—**E.** *Prose* (opp. poetry): et in poëmatis et in oratione, *Orator*, 70: numeri, quibus etiam in oratione uteremur, *Orator*, 175.

ōrātiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [oratio; L. § 269], *a little speech, short talk, few remarks:* illa aureola, *ND.* 3, 43 al.

ōrātor, ōris, *m.* [oro]. **I.** In gen., *a speaker, orator:* Additur orator Corneliu' suaviloquenti Ore, *Brut.* (Enn.) 58: tot summi oratores, *Rosc.* 1: gravis ac disertus, *Har. R.* 37: oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, i. e. *eloquence*, *Tusc.* 1, 5.—As the title of a treatise by Cicero: Orator, *Fam.* 15, 20, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *An apologist:* Oratorem esse voluit me, non prologum, T. *Heaut.* 11.—**B.** *An ambassador, legate, negotiator:* praemissus orator et speculatum consilia, S. 108, 1: oratoris modo mandata deferre, 4, 27, 3: Veientes pacem petitum oratores Romam mittunt,

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L. 1, 15, 5: **Mittor, et Iliacas audax orator ad arces,** O. 13, 196: Centum oratores Ire iubet, V. 7, 153.

ōrātōriē, *adv.* [oratorius], *oratorically:* dicere, *Orator,* 227.

ōrātōrius, *adj.* [orator], *of an orator, oratorical:* ornamenta, *Brut.* 261: vis dicendi, *Ac.* 1, 32: ingenium, *Brut.* 110.

ōrātrīx, īcis, *f.* [orator], *she that prays, a female supplicant* (rare): pacis et foederis, *Rep.* 2, 14.

ōrātum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of oro], *a prayer, entreaty, supplication:* quom orata eius reminiscor, T. *Hec.* 385 al.

(ōrātus, ūs), *m.* [oro], *a praying, request, entreaty* (only *abl. sing.;* once): oratu tuo, *Fl.* 92.

orbātor, ōris, *m.* [orbo], *one who deprives of children, a bereaver* (poet.): nostri orbator, Achilles, O. 13, 500.

orbātus, *P.* of orbo.

orbiculātus, *adj.* [orbiculus; L. § 332], *circle-shaped, rounded, circular, orbiculate:* malis orbiculatis pasti, i. e. *well-fed, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 1.

Orbilius, ī, *m., a gentile name.*—Esp., *a grammarian,* H.

orbis, is, *abl.* orbe (rarely -bī), *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a ring, circle, re-entering way, circular path, hoop, orbit* (cf. circus, circulus, gyrus, spira): in orbem torquere, *Univ.* 7: in orbem curvat (iter) eundem, O. 2, 715: certumque equitavit in orbem, O. 12, 468: flectit in orbem Quadrupedis cursūs, O. 6, 225: digitum iusto commodus orbe teras, *a ring,* O. *Am.* 2, 15, 6: ut in orbem consisterent, *form a circle,* 5, 33, 3: cum illi, orbe facto, se defenderent, *a hollow square,* 4, 37, 2: terram magni speciem glomeravit in orbis, O. 1, 35: orbem volventes suos increpans, L. 4, 28, 3: in orbem pugnare, L. 28, 22, 15: in orbem sese stantibus equis defendere, L. 28, 33, 15: in orbem signorum orbis, *zodiac, ND.* 2, 52: lacteus, *Milky Way, Rep.* 6, 16: sidera circulos suos orbesque conficiunt, *orbits, Rep.* 6, 15: inmensis orbibus angues Incumbunt pelago, *coils,* V. 2, 204.—**B.** Esp., *a round surface, disk, circle:* orbis mensae, *round top,* O. *H.* 17, 87: de tot pulchris orbibus comedunt, *round tables,* Iuv. 1, 137: lucidus orbis, *disk* (of the sun), V. *G.* 1, 459: ut cornua coirent, Efficerentque orbem, O. 7, 180: ictus ab orbe, *quoit,* O. *Ib.* 586: illa (hasta) per orbem Aere cavum tripliči . . . Transiit, *shield,* V. 10, 783.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A mosaic pavement,* Iuv. 11, 175.—**B.** *A wheel:* Undaque iam tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, V. *G.* 3, 361: dubio Fortunae stantis in orbe Numen, *her wheel,* O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 7.—**C.** *An eye-socket, eye:* inanem luminis orbem, O. 14, 200: gemino lumen ab orbe venit, *eye,* O. *Am.* 1, 8, 16: Ardentīs oculorum orbīs ad moenia torsit, V. 12, 670.—**D.** With *terrae* or *terrarum, the circle of the world, earth, world, universe,* S. *C.* 8, 3: orbis terrae, S. 17, 3: ager Campanus orbi terrae pulcherrimus, *Agr.* 2, 76: orbem terrae caede atque incendiis vastare, *Cat.* 1, 3: orbem omnem peragrasse terrarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: Cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis? V. 1, 233.—**E.** Praegn. (sc. terrarum), *the earth, world, universe* (poet.): Iuppiter arce suā totum cum spectet in orbem, O. *F.* 1, 85: latum reget orbem, H. 1, 12, 57: Si fractus inlabatur orbis, H. 3, 3, 7: Hic, ubi nunc Roma est orbis caput, arbor et herbae, O. *F.* 5, 93: unus, Iuv. 10, 168.—**F.** *A country, region, territory:* Eoo dives ab orbe redit, *the East,* O. *F.* 3, 466: Assyrius, Iuv. 2, 108.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A circle, rotation, round, circuit:* ut idem in singulos annos orbis volveretur, L. 3, 10, 8: orbis hic in re p. est conversus, *the circle of political change, Att.* 2, 9, 1.—Esp., in the phrase, in orbem, *by turns, in rotation:* per omnīs in orbem ibant, L. 1, 17, 6: insigne regium in orbem per omnis iret, L. 3, 36, 3.—**B.** In time, *a cycle, round, period* (poet.): Annus, V. 5, 46: temporis, V. 6, 745: Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbis explebit, *years,* V. 1, 269: Certus undenos deciens per annos Orbis, H. *CS.* 22.—**C.** Of speech, *a rounding off, roundness, rotundity:* circuitum, et quasi orbem verborum conficere, *Or.* 3, 198: orationis, *Orator,* 234.—**D.** *A cycle of thought:* sententiae Pyrrhonis in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Fin.* 5, 23: circa vilem patulumque orbem, *the trite and obvious path,* H. *AP.* 132.

orbita, ae, *f.* [orbis], *a track, rut:* ex tensarum orbitis praedari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: quā nulla priorum devertitur orbita, V. *G.* 3, 293: rota in orbitam depressa, L. 32, 17, 17.—Fig., *a track, beaten path, rut, path* (poet.): veteris culpae, i. e. *bad example,* Iuv. 14, 37.

orbitās, ātis, *f.* [orbus], *destitution, bereavement, childlessness, orphanage, widowhood:* bonum liberi, misera orbitas, *Fin.* 5, 84: familiaris, L. 26, 41, 9: mea, quod sine liberis sum, Curt. 6, 9, 12: tutorem instituere (filiorum) orbitati, *Or.* 1, 228: maximā orbitate rei p. virorum talium, *when the state needs such men, Fam.* 10, 3, 3: orbitatis pretia, *advantage in being childless,* Ta. *G.* 20.—In *plur.:* orbitates liberūm, *Tusc.* 3, 58.

Orbius, ī, *m., a rich landlord,* H.

orbō, āvī, ātus, āre [orbus]. **I.** Prop., *to deprive, strip, spoil, rob, make destitute:* cum orbabas Italiam iuventute, *Pis.* 57: provinciae praesidio orbatae, *Pis.* 92: tantā gloriā orbatus, *Tusc.* 1, 12.—**II.** Praegn., *to bereave* (cf. privo, viduo): mater orbata filio, *Clu.* 45: orbatura patres fulmina, O. 2, 391: catulo lactente orbata leaena, O. 13, 547.

Orbōna, ae, *f.* [orbus], *the tutelary goddess of bereaved parents, ND.* 3, 63.

orbus, *adj.* [cf. ὀρφανός]. **I.** Prop., *deprived, bereft, destitute, devoid:* arce et urbe orba sum, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: plebs orba tribunis, *Leg.* 3, 9: ab optimatibus contio, *Fl.* 54: rebus omnibus, *Fam.* 4, 13, 3: forum litibus, H. 4, 2, 43: pueri parentibus orbi, V. 11, 216: regio animantibus orba, *without inhabitants,* O. 1, 72: fide pectora, O. *Am.* 2, 2, 42.—With *gen.:* luminis, O. 3, 518.—**II.** Praegn., *bereaved, parentless, fatherless, childless* (cf. pupillus): senex, *Par.* 39: fili mei, te incolumi, orbi non erunt, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 10.—With *abl.:* haec virgo orbast patre, T. *Ad.* 650.—With *gen.:* Memnonis orba mei venio, O. 13, 595.—With *ab:* A totidem natis orba, O. *H.* 6, 156.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* ut orbae, qui sunt genere proxumi, Eis nubant, *orphans,* T. *Ph.* 125: censa civium capita centum quatuor milia . . . praeter orbos orbasque, *orphans and widows,* L. 3, 3, 9.

ōrca, ae, *f.* [*R.* ARC-], *a large-bellied vessel, butt, tun* (cf. seria, dolium): Byzantia, H. *S.* 2, 4, 66.

Orcades, um, *f., islands near Scotland, the Orkneys,* Ta., Iuv.

Orchamus, ī, *m.,* = Ὄρχαμος, *a king of Babylonia,* O.

orchas, adis, *f., an olive of oblong shape,* V. *G.* 2, 86.

orchēstra, ae, *f.,* = ὀρχήστρα, *part of the theatre in which the senate sat,* Iuv. 7, 47.—Poet.: similesque videbis Orchestram et populum, *the Senate,* Iuv. 3, 178.

Orchomenus or -os, ī, *m.,* = Ὀρχόμενος. **I.** *A city of Boeotia,* Caes.—**II.** *A city of Arcadia,* L., O.

Orcus, ī, *m.* [*R.* ARC-]. **I.** Prop., *the Lower World, prison of the dead, Orcus,* V. 6, 273.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The god of the infernal regions, Orcus, Pluto,* C., V., O.—**B.** *The underworld, grave, death* (poet.): ab Orco redux, T. *Hec.* 852: Orcum morari, *hesitate to die,* H. 3, 27, 50: rapacis Orci fine destinatā, H. 2, 18, 30.

Orcynia, ae, *adj. f., a Greek name for the Hercynian forest,* Caes.

(ordeum), see hordeum.

ōrdinārius, *adj.* [ordo], *of order, orderly, usual, regular, ordinary:* consules, *regular* (opp. suffecti), L. 41, 18, 16: consilia, *ordinary,* L. 27, 43, 6.

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ōrdinātim, *adv.* [ordinatus], *in order, in succession, in good order:* honores ordinatim petere in re p., *Fam.* (Serv.) 4, 5, 3: ille iit passim, ego ordinatim, *in marching order*, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 2.—Meton., *regularly, properly:* musculus ordinatim structus, Cael. *C.* 2, 10, 5.

ōrdinātus, *adj.* [*P.* of ordino], *arranged, orderly, ordained:* igneae formae cursūs ordinatos definiunt, *their appointed courses*, *ND.* 2, 101.

ōrdinō, āvī, ātus, āre [ordo]. **I.** Prop., *to order, set in order, arrange, adjust, dispose, regulate* (cf. dispenso, dispono): copias, N. *Iph.* 2, 2: voluntarios milites, L. 29, 1, 1: agmina, H. *Ep.* 17, 9: arbusta latius sulcis, H. 3, 1, 9: partes orationis, *Inv.* 1, 19.—**II.** Meton., of literary composition, *to set in order, narrate, compose, record:* publicas Res, H. 2, 1, 11: magistratūs, *record chronologically*, N. *Att.* 18, 1: cum omnia ordinarentur, *Sull.* 53.

ōrdior, ōrsus, īrī, *dep.* [*ordus; see *R.* 1 OL-, OR-].—Prop., *to begin a web, lay the warp;* hence, *to begin, commence, make a beginning, set about, undertake* (cf. incipio, incoho, infit): unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Marc.* 33: unde potissimum ordiar? *Rosc.* 29: Veneris contra sic filius orsus, *thus began*, V. 1, 325: sic Iuppiter orsus, V. 12, 806: a principio, *Phil.* 2, 44: a facillimis, *Fin.* 1, 13.—With *acc.:* reliquas res, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: alterius vitae quoddam initium ordimur, *Att.* 4, 1, 8: reliquos, *describe*, N. *Alc.* 11, 6: querelae ab initio tantae ordiendae rei absint, L. *praef.* 12: bellum Troianum, H. *AP.* 147: maiorem orsa furorem, V. 7, 386.—With *de:* paulo altius de re ordiri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 105.—With *inf.:* ea, de quā disputare ordimur, *Brut.* 22: cum sic orsa loqui vates, V. 6, 125: et orsa est Dicere Leuconoë, O. 4, 167: tunc sic orsa loqui, O. 4, 320.—*P. fut. pass.:* sed ab initio est ordiendus (Themistocles), i. e. *I must begin him at the beginning*, N. *Them.* 1, 2: ab eo nobis causa ordienda est, *Leg.* 1, 21.

ōrdītus, *P.* of ordior.

ōrdō, inis, *m.* [*R.* 1 OL-, OR-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A row, line, series, order, rank* (cf. series): arborum derecti in quincuncem ordines, *CM.* 59: obstructis in speciem portis singulis ordinibus caespitum, *courses*, 5, 51, 4: alius insuper ordo additur, 7, 23, 3: tot premit ordinibus caput, *layers* (of a hair-dress), Iuv. 6, 502: terno consurgunt ordine remi, *in three rows of oar-banks*, V. 5, 120: sedisti in quattuordecim ordinibus, i. e. *seats of Equites*, *Phil.* 2, 44: comitum longissimus ordo, *train*, Iuv. 3, 284.—**B.** Esp., in an army. **1.** *A line, rank, array:* aciem ordinesque constituere, 2, 19, 6: auxilia regis nullo ordine iter fecerant, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 4: ne quispiam ordine egrederetur, S. 45, 2: nullo ordine commutato, S. 101, 2: sine signis, sine ordinibus, S. 97, 5: signa atque ordines observare, *keep the ranks*, S. 51, 1: ordines servare, 4, 26, 1: conturbare, S. 50, 4: restituere, S. 51, 3: multiplicatis in arto ordinibus, L. 2, 50, 8: nosse ordines, *understand tactics*, Ta. *G.* 30.—**2.** *A band, troop, company, century:* omnīs cohortes ordinesque adhortans, 5, 35, 8: viri fortissimi atque honestissimi, qui ordines duxerunt, *who have commanded companies*, *Phil.* 1, 20: qui hunc eundem ordinem in exercitu Pompei antea duxerat, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A captaincy, command:* mihi decumum ordinem hastatum adsignavit (i. e. centurionem me decimi ordinis hastatorum fecit), L. 42, 34, 5: centuriones in superiores ordines transducere, 6, 40, 7: tribunis militum primisque ordinibus convocatis, *the captains of the first companies*, 6, 7, 8: primos ordines spectatae virtutis mittebat (i. e. centuriones primorum ordinum), L. 30, 4, 1.—**B.** *An order, rank, class, degree:* equester, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 3: Fidiculanius cuius erat ordinis? senatorii, *Clu.* 104: proximus est huic dignitati equester ordo, *Dom.* 74: inferiores loco, auctoritate, ordine, 2 *Verr.* 1, 127: quem absentem in amplissimum ordinem cooptarunt, *into the senate*, *Cael.* 5: magna frequentia eius ordinis, S. *C.* 46, 6.—**C.** *A class, rank, station, condition:* superioris ordinis nonnulli, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 2: publicanorum, *Fam.* 13, 9, 2: aratorum, pecuariorum, mercatorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: homo ornatissimus loco, ordine, nomine, 2 *Verr.* 1, 127.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *right order, regular succession:* fatum appello ordinem seriemque causarum, *Div.* 1, 125: ordinem sic definiunt compositionem rerum aptis et accommodatis locis, *Off.* 1, 142: vis ordinis et conlocationis, *Off.* 1, 142: adhibere modum quendam et ordinem rebus, *Off.* 1, 17: mox referam me ad ordinem, *return to order*, *Ac.* 2, 66: ordinem servare, *Com.* 6: eundem tenere, *preserve*, *Phil.* 5, 35: sequi, *Brut.* 244: immutare, *change*, *Orator*, 214: perturbare, *disturb*, *Brut.* 223: decemviri querentes, se in ordinem cogi, i. e. *were degraded to the ranks*, L. 3, 51, 13: nec quo prius ordine currunt, *in order, as before*, O. 2, 168: vitae, H. *E.* 1, 1, 99: ordinem Rectum evagans licentia, H. 4, 15, 10.—**B.** Esp., in *adverb.* uses, *turn, order, succession, regularity:* Hegioni rem enarrato omnem ordine, *in detail*, T. *Ad.* 351: me Graece soles ordine interrogare, *Part.* 2: tabulae in ordinem confectae, *Com.* 7: ordine cuncta exposuit, L. 3, 50, 4: hos Corydon, illos referebat in ordine Thyrsis (i. e. deinceps), V. *E.* 7, 20: pugnata in ordine bella, V. 8, 629: ut quisque . . . ita sententiam dixit ex ordine, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: vendit possessiones ex ordine omnīs, *Agr.* 1, 4: Septem illum totos perhibent ex ordine menses Flevisse, *in succession*, V. *G.* 4, 507: an id recte, ordine, e re p. factum esse defendes? *properly*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 194: si hoc recte atque ordine factum videtur, *appropriately*, *Quinct.* 28: pecuniam clamatque extra ordinem accepisse, *Clu.* 85: extra ordinem ad patriam defendendam vocatus, *irregularly*, *Dom.* 19: spem, quam extra ordinem de te ipso habemus, *in an extraordinary degree*, *Fam.* 6, 5, 3.

Ordovices, um, *m., a people of Britain*, Ta.

Orēas, adis, *f.*, = Ὀρειάς, *a mountain-nymph, Oread* (poet.): quam mille secutae Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, V. 1, 500.

Oresītrophos (-us), ī, *f.*, = Ὀρεσίτροφος (mountain-fed), *a hound of Actaeon*, O.

Orestēs, is or ae, *acc.* em or en, *voc.* a or e, *abl.* ī, *m.*, = Ὀρέστης, *a son of Agamemnon, who slew his mother*, C., V., H.

Orestēus, *adj.*, = Ὀρεστεῖος, *of Orestes, Orestean:* Diana (whose statue Orestes carried to Aricia), O.

Orestilla, ae, *f., a cognomen.*—Esp., *Aurelia Orestilla, wife of Catiline*, S.

Ōrētānī, ōrum, *m.*, = Ὠρητανοί, *the people of Oretum* (in Spain), L.

orexis, is, *f.*, = ὄρεξις, *a longing, appetite* (late): hinc surgit orexis, Iuv. 11, 127 al.

organum, ī, *n.*, = ὄργανον, *an implement, instrument* (late; cf. machina): organa semper In manibus, *musical instruments*, Iuv. 6, 380.

Orgetorīx, īgis, *m., a chief of the Helvetii*, Caes.

orgia, ōrum, *n.*, = ὄργια. **I.** Prop., *the orgies, nocturnal festival of Bacchus, Bacchic orgies:* nocturni orgia Bacchi, V. *G.* 4, 521.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *secret frantic revels, orgies*, Iuv. 2, 91.

Orībasus, ī, *m.*, = Ὀρείβασος (mountain-climber), *a hound of Actaeon*, O.

orichalcum or (old) **aurichalcum**, ī, *n.*, = ὀρείχαλκος.—Prop., *yellow copper ore;* hence, *copper, copper-alloy:* si quis aurum vendens orichalcum se putet vendere, *Off.* 3, 92: Tibia orichalco vincta, H. *AP.* 202: album, V. 12, 87.

Ōricius, *adj., of Oricum, Orician:* terebinthus, V. 10, 136.

(**ōricula**), see auricula.

Ōricum, ī, *n.*, = Ὠρικόν, *a seaport town of Illyria, now Ericho*, L., H.

oriēns, entis, *m.* [*P.* of orior]. **I.** Prop., *the rising*

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sun, morning sun: Et me saevus equis oriens adflavit anhelis, V. 5, 739.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The quarter where the sun rises, East, Orient* (opp. occidens): ab oriente ad occidentem, *VD.* 2, 164: patebat ad orientem via, *Deiot.* 11: spoliis Orientis onustus, V. 1, 289: Orientis ora, H. 1, 12, 55.—**B.** *A day* (poet.): Septimus hinc oriens cum se demiserit undis, O. *F.* 1, 653.

1. orīgō, inis, *f.* [orior]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a beginning, commencement, source, start, descent, lineage, birth, origin* (cf. ortus): originem rerum quaerere, *Univ.* 3: origo tyranni, *Rep.* 2, 51: principi nulla est origo: nam e principio oriuntur omnia, *Rep.* 6, 27: nullius autem rei causā remotā reperiri origo potest, *Univ.* 2: ab origine gentem (conripiunt morbi), V. *G.* 3, 473: summi boni, *Fin.* 2, 31: omnium virtutum, *Fin.* 4, 17: fontium qui celat origines Nilus, *source*, H. 4, 14, 45: Auctore ab illo ducis originem, *are descended from*, H. 3, 17, 5: Mentis causa malae est et origo penes te, Iuv. 14, 226.—**B.** Esp., *plur.* (as a title), *a work by Cato upon the early history of the Italian cities*, N. *Cat.* 3, 3: quod (M. Cato) in principio scripsit Originum suarum, *Planc.* 66; *CM.* 38; cf. nunc mea repetet oratio populi originem; libenter enim etiam verbo utor Catonis, *Rep.* 2, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A race, stock, family*, O. 1, 186: Ille tamen nostrā deducit origine nomen, V. 10, 618; cf. ab origine ultimā stirpis Romanae generatus, *one of the oldest families*, N. *Att.* 1, 1.—**B.** *An ancestor, progenitor, founder:* Aeneas, Romanae stirpis origo, V. 12, 166: celebrant Mannum, originem gentis, Ta. *G.* 2: huius origo Ilus, O. 11, 755: mundi melioris origo, *creator*, O. 1, 79: (urbes) . . . pars originibus suis praesidio, aliae decori fuere, *their mother-cities*, S. 19, 1: ne memoria originum suarum exstaret, L. 26, 13, 16: Romani laeti origine suā, L. 37, 37, 3.

2. Orīgō, inis, *f.*, *an actress*, H.

Ōrīōn or **Orīōn**, ōnis or onis, *m.*, = Ὠρίων, *a mythical giant of Boeotia, immortalized as a constellation*, C., V., H., O.

orior, ortus (*p. fut.* oriturus), orīrī (2d *pers.* oreris; 3d *pers.* oritur; *subj.* usu. orerētur, orerentur), *dep.* [*R.* 1 OL-, OR-]. **I.** Prop., *to arise, rise, stir, get up:* cum consul oriens de nocte diceret dictatorem, L. 8, 23, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To rise, become visible, appear:* stellae, ut quaeque oriturque caditque, O. *F.* 1, 295: ortā luce, *in the morning*, 5, 8, 2: orto sole, *at sunrise*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 112: postera lux oritur, H. *S.* 1, 5, 39.—**B.** *To be born, be descended, originate, receive life:* pueros orientīs animari, *at birth*, *Div.* 2, 89: ille a Iove ortus, *Planc.* 59: si ipse orietur et nascetur ex sese, *Cael.* 19: ex concubinā, S. 108, 1: plerosque Belgas esse ortos ab Germanis, *are descended*, 2, 4, 1.—**III.** Fig., *to rise, come forth, spring, descend, grow, take origin, proceed, start, begin, originate* (cf. nascor): ut clamor oreretur, *was raised*, 5, 52, 1: oritur controversia, *Clu.* 161: ut magna tempestas oreretur, N. *Tim.* 3, 3: oritur mirabile monstrum, *appears*, V. 2, 680: quod si numquam oritur, ne occidit quidem umquam, *comes into being*, *Rep.* 6, 27: orientia tempora Instruit, *the rising generation*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 130: Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, H. *E.* 2, 1, 17: hoc quis non credat abs te esse ortum? T. *And.* 489: Rhenus oritur ex Lepontiis, *takes its rise*, 4, 10, 3: Maeander ex arce summā Celaenarum ortus, L. 38, 13, 7: Rhenus Alpium vertice ortus, Ta. *G.* 1: prosit nostris in montibus ortas, *to have grown*, V. 9, 92: ex quibus (discordiis) oriuntur bella civilia, *Phil.* 7, 25: ea officia, quae oriuntur a suo cuiusque genere virtutis, *Fin.* 5, 69: tibi a me nullast orta iniuria, *I have done you no injury*, T. *Ad.* 189: ab his sermo oritur, *begins with*, *Lael.* 5.

Orīos, —, *acc.* on, *m.*, *one of the Lapithae*, O.

Orītēs, ae, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

Ōrīthȳīa (quadrisyl.), ae, *f.*, = Ὠρείθυια, *a daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens*, C., V., O.

oriundus, *adj.* [*P.* of orior], *descended, sprung, originating, born* (rare): o sanguen dis oriundum, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: ab ingenuis, *Top.* 29: ex Etruscis, L. 2, 9, 1: quod inde oriundus erat, plebi carus, L. 2, 32, 8: nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, exsule avo, L. 24, 6, 2.—Of things: Albā oriundum sacerdotium, L. 1, 20, 3.

ōrnāmentum, ī, *n.* [orno]. **I.** In gen., *apparatus, accoutrement, equipment, furniture, trappings:* ceterae copiae, ornamenta, praesidia, *Cat.* 2, 24.—**II.** Esp., *a mark of honor, decoration, adornment, ornament, embellishment, jewel, trinket:* ornamentis alterae (minae datae), *for pin money*, T. *Heaut.* 837: pecuniam, omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum contulit, *jewels*, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 2: quae (urbs) praesidio et ornamento est civitati, 7, 15, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *An ornament, distinction:* amicitiam populi R. sibi ornamento et praesidio esse, 1, 44, 5: honoris, *Cat.* 3, 26: Q. Hortensius, lumen atque ornamentum rei p., *pride*, *Mil.* 37: quantis ornamentis populum Caesar adfecerit, *Balb.* 43: quaecumque a me ornamenta in te proficiscentur, *Fam.* 2, 19, 2: honoris, *Cat.* 3, 26: ornamenta atque insignia honoris, *Sull.* 88.—**B.** *Rhetorical ornament:* cuius oratio omnibus ornamentis abundavit, *Balb.* 17: dicendi, *Or.* 2, 122: ambitiosa recidet Ornamenta, H. *AP.* 448.

ōrnātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [orno], *with ornament, ornamentally, ornately, elegantly:* convivium apparare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: dixisti, *Pomp.* 52: pars causae perorata, *Cael.* 23.—*Comp.:* quod dici ornatius videretur, *Balb.* 2.—*Sup.:* egit ornatissime meam causam, *Red. Sen.* 26.

ōrnātrīx, īcis, *f.* [orno], *a female adorner, tire-woman, maid* (poet.), O. *AA.* 3, 239 al.

1. ōrnātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of orno]. **I.** Prop., *fitted out, furnished, provided, supplied, equipped, accoutred* (cf. instructus, praeditus): sapiens plurimis artibus instructus et ornatus, *Fin.* 2, 112: scutis telisque parati ornatique, *Caec.* 60: equus ornatus, L. 27, 19, 12: elephantus, N. *Hann.* 3, 4: naves omni genere armorum ornatissimae, 3, 14, 2: fundus, *Quinct.* 98: Graecia copiis non instructa solum, sed etiam ornata, *abundantly furnished*, *Phil.* 10, 9.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* in aedibus nil ornati, *no preparation* (cf. 2 ornatus), T. *And.* 365: Quid istuc ornatist? *attire*, T. *Eun.* 237.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Adorned, decorated, embellished, handsome:* sepulcrum floribus ornatum, *Fl.* 95.—*Comp.:* nihil ornatius, *CM.* 57.—**B.** *Excellent, distinguished, eminent, illustrious:* omnium hominum homo ornatissume, T. *Ph.* 853: lectissimus atque ornatissimus adulescens, *Div. C.* 29: in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 42: homo ornatissimus loco, ordine, nomine, *honored*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 127: cives, *Planc.* 62: ornati elaboratique versūs, *embellished*, *Orator*, 36: oratio, *Or.* 1, 50: patrimonium, *Sull.* 58: locus ad dicendum ornatissimus, *admirable*, *Pomp.* 1.

2. ōrnātus, ūs, *m.* [orno].—Prop., *a furnishing, preparation;* hence, **I.** Praegn., *splendid dress, fine attire, apparel:* venio ornatu prologi, *dressed as*, T. *Hec.* 9: militaris, *Off.* 1, 61: regalis, *Fin.* 2, 69: arma ornatumque mutaverant, S. 94, 1: omnem ornatum flammā cremari, *head-dress*, V. 7, 74: corporis ornatum exuere, Iuv. 10, 321.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Furniture, accoutrements, outfit, apparatus:* eloquentia quocumque ingreditur, eodem est instructu ornatuque comitata, *Or.* 3, 23: verborum, *Orator*, 80.—**B.** *A decoration, ornament:* urbis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: aedilitatis, *Dom.* 111: adferre ornatum orationi, *Orator*, 134.—**C.** *The world, universe* (cf. Gr. κόσμος): ut hic ornatus umquam dilapsus occidat, *Ac.* 2, 119; cf. hic tantus caeli ornatus, *ND.* 2, 115; see also 1 ornatus, I.

Ornēus, ī, *m.*, = Ὄρνειος, *a Centaur*, O.

ōrnō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to fit out, furnish, provide, supply, equip, get ready, prepare* (cf. exorno, concinno): fugam, T. *Eun.* 673: quos ornaverat

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armis, V. 12, 344: decemviros apparitoribus, scribis, librariis, *Agr.* 2, 32: maximas classis, *fit out*, *Pomp.* 9: classis ornandae reficiendae causā, L. 9, 30, 4: convivium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: copias omnibus rebus, *Pomp.* 20: consulum provincias ornatas esse, i. e. *the governors setting out for their provinces*, *Att.* 3, 24, 1: qui suas ornari provincias aequum censebant, L. 40, 36, 5: uva Et nux ornabat mensas, H. *S.* 2, 3, 122. — **II.** Praegn., *to ornament, adorn, embellish, deck, set off:* Italiam ornare quam domum suam maluit, *Off.* 2, 76: scuta ad forum ornandum, L. 9, 40, 16: cornua sertis, V. 7, 488: monilia collum, O. 5, 52: capillos, O. *Am.* 2, 7, 23. — *Pass.* with *acc.:* caput foliis ornatus, V. *G.* 3, 21.—**III.** Fig., *to adorn, decorate, set off, commend, praise, extol, honor, dignify, distinguish:* magnificentius ornare quae vellet, *Or.* 1, 94: me tuis sententiis, *Fam.* 15, 4, 11: civitatem omnibus rebus, 7, 33, 1: civitas meis beneficiis ornata, *Att.* 6, 1, 5: me laudibus, *Phil.* 2, 25: frequentiā suā vestrum egressum, *Pis.* 31: quod eum ornasti, *have promoted*, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: hederā poëtam, V. *E.* 7, 25: ornatus esses ex tuis virtutibus, *would have been rewarded*, T. *Ad.* 176.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* Ornatus tempora pampino, H. 4, 8, 33.

ornus, ī, *f.*, *the wild mountain-ash:* steriles orni, V. *G.* 2, 111; H., O., Iuv.

Ornytidēs, ae, *m.*, *a son of Ornytus*, O.

Ornytus, ī, *m.*, = Ὄρνυτος. **I.** *An Etruscan*, V.—**II.** *The father of Calais*, H.

ōrō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 os]. **I.** Prop., *to speak* (rare): talibus orabat Iuno, V. 10, 96. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To treat, argue, plead* (cf. ago): matronis ipsis, quae raptae erant, orantibus, i. e. *at the mediation of*, *Rep.* 2, 13: causam capitis, *plead*, *Brut.* 47: orandae litis tempus accommodare, *Off.* 3, 43: si causa oranda esset, L. 39, 40, 6: causas melius, V. 6, 849: cum eo de salute suā agit, orat atque obsecrat, *treats*, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 3: causam dixit et ipse pro se oravit, *plead his own cause*, L. 39, 40, 12.—**B.** *To pray, beg, beseech, entreat, implore, supplicate* (cf. rogo, obsecro, obtestor, supplico, precor): 'me surpite morti,' orabat, H. *S.* 2, 3, 284: orando surdas aurīs reddideras mihi, T. *Heaut.* 330: socer Non orandus erat, vi sed faciendus Erechtheus, *to be made my father-in-law, not by entreaty but by compulsion*, O. 6, 701: per omnīs Te deos oro, cur, etc., H. 1, 8, 1: gnato uxorem, *request a wife for*, T. *And.* 528: legati Romam missi, auxilium ad bellum orantes, *to ask assistance*, L. 21, 6, 2: legati praesidium finibus suis orantes venerunt, L. 24, 29, 1.—With two *acc.:* Quod ego per hanc te dextram oro, T. *And.* 289: illud te ad extremum et oro et hortor, ut, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 46: multa deos orans, V. 9, 24.—With *ut:* te oro, ut redeat, T. *And.* 190: rogat oratque te, Chrysogone, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 144: te, C. Flave, oro et obtestor, ut, etc., *Planc.* 104: te etiam atque etiam oro, ut, etc., *Att.* 11, 1, 2: legatos ad Hannibalem miserunt, orantes, ut, etc., L. 25, 13, 2.—With *ne:* oratos vos omnīs volo, Ne plus possit, etc., T. *Heaut.* 26: quod ne faciatis, oro obtestorque vos, *Post.* 46: rogat eos atque orat, ne, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: Quod te, Salus, ne quid sit huius, oro, T. *Hec.* 338. — With *subj.:* oro atque obsecro, adhibeatis misericordiam, *Rab.* 5: et vocet oro, V. 11, 442: favens oramus amanti, O. 2, 747. — With *imper.:* istam, Oro, exue mentem, V. 4, 319: Xanthum Redde, oro, miseris, V. 10, 61: Per deos oro . . . Este mei memores, O. 13, 376.—With *inf.* (poet.): iampridem a me illos abducere Thestylis orat (i. e. ut abducat), V. *E.* 2, 43: admittier orant (i. e. ut admittantur), V. 9, 231: orantes primi transmittere cursum (i. e. ut primi transmitterent), V. 6, 313.—With *cum:* Egi atque oravi tecum, uxorem ut duceres, T. *Hec.* 686.—With *pro:* ut Octavius orandus sit pro salute cuiusquam civis, *ad Brut.* 1, 16, 2.—Esp. *parenthet.*, with *te* or *vos*, *I beg, prithee* (cf. quaeso): dic, oro te, clarius, *Att.* 4, 8, b. 1: ne illa quidem, oro vos, movent? L. 5, 5, 1.

Orōdēs, is, *m.*, = Ὀρώδης, *a warrior slain by Mezentius*, V.

Orontēs, ī, *m.*, = Ὀρόντης, *a chieftain of the Lycii*, V.

1. Orpheus (disyl.), eī or eos, *dat.* eō or ei, *acc.* eum, ea or ēā, *voc.* eu, *abl.* eō, *m.*, = Ὀρφεύς, *a mythic singer of Thrace, son of Calliope*, C., V., H., O.

2. Orphēus, *adj.*, = Ὀρφεῖος, *of Orpheus, Orphean* (poet.): vox, O.

Orphnē, ēs, *f.*, *Orphne*, = Ὄρφνη (Darkness), *a nymph*, O.

ōrsa, ōrum, *n.* [*P. plur. n.* of ordior]. — Prop., *beginnings;* hence, *an undertaking, attempt:* ut (di) orsis tanti operis successūs prosperos darent, L. *praef.* 13.—Poet., *words, speech:* sic orsa vicissim Ore refert, V. 7, 435 al.

Orsēs, ae, *m.*, *a Trojan warrior*, V.

Orsilochus, ī, *m.*, *a Trojan warrior*, V.

1. ōrsus, *P.* of ordior; see also orsa.

2. (**ōrsus**, ūs), *m.* [ordior], *a beginning, undertaking, attempt* (poet.; only *acc.*): vanos pectoris orsūs, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 63.

Ortōna, ae, *f.*, *a city of Latium, now Ortona*, L. 2, 43, 2.

1. ortus, *adj.* [*P.* of orior], *sprung, descended, born.*—With *ab:* qui ab illo (Catone) ortus es, *Mur.* 66: a liberatoribus patriae ortus, L. 7, 32, 13: ego a me ortus et per me nixus, *self-made*, *Planc.* 67.—With *ex:* ex eodem loco ortus, T. *Eun.* 241: ortus ex eā familiā, quā, etc., L. 7, 10, 3: ex concubinā, S. 5, 7: ex patricio sanguine, L. 6, 40, 6. —With *abl.* (mostly poet.): eā familiā ortus, S. *C.* 31, 7: Orte Saturno, H. 1, 12, 50: ortus sorore eius, L. 8, 3, 7: paelice, L. 39, 53, 3: regiā stirpe, Curt. 4, 1, 17: magnis e centurionibus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 73.

2. ortus, ūs, *m.* [orior]. **I.** Prop., *a rising* (opp. occasus): ante ortum solis, *sunrise*, 7, 41, 5: (sol) ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *from east to west*, *ND.* 2, 49: solis, *the east*, *Cat.* 3, 20: primi sub lumina solis et ortūs, V. 6, 255: Tum bis ad occasum, bis se convertit ad ortūs, O. 14, 386: rutilo ab ortu, O. 2, 112: signorum, V. *E.* 9, 46: ad umbram lucis ab ortu, *from morning till night*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 185.—**II.** Fig., *a rise, beginning, origin* (cf. origo): tribuniciae potestatis, *Leg.* 3, 19: iuris, *Leg.* 1, 20: materno ortu, O. 13, 148: ab Elide ducimus ortūs, *derive our origin*, O. 5, 494: ortūs nascentium, *the birth*, *Div.* 2, 91; *Tusc.* 1, 91: Cato ortu Tusculanus, *by birth*, *Leg.* 2, 5: donec venias ad fluminis ortūs, *source*, O. 11, 139.

Ortygia, ae (V., O.), or **Ortygiē**, ēs (O.), *f.*, = Ὀρτυγία. **I.** *The island of Delos*, V., O.—**II.** *An island, part of the city of Syracuse, now Siracusa*, V., O.

1. Ortygius, *adj.*, = Ὀρτύγιος, *Ortygian, of Delos:* dea, i. e. *Diana*, O.

2. Ortygius, ī, *m.*, *a Rutulian*, V.

oryx (ygis), *m.*, = ὄρυξ, *a gazelle, wild goat:* Gaetulus, Iuv. 11, 140.

orȳza (**orīza**), ae, *f.*, = ὄρυζα, *rice*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 155.

1. ōs, ōris (no *gen. plur.*), *n.* [see *R.* OS-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *the mouth* (cf. bucca): ad haec omnia percipienda os est aptissimum, *ND.* 2, 134: oris hiatus, *ND.* 2, 122: os tenerum pueri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 126: foetidum, *Pis.* 13: trilingue, H. 2, 19, 31: os loquentis Opprimere, O. 3, 296: e foliis natos Ore legunt (apes), V. *G.* 4, 202.—Poet.: Gallica Temperat ora frenis, i. e. *controls the horses*, H. 1, 8, 7: nidum sibi construit ore, *beak*, O. 15, 396: hostilia Ora canum, *jaws*, O. 5, 629. — Prov.: equi frenato est auris in ore, H. *E.* 1, 15, 13. — **B.** Esp., *the organ of speech, mouth, tongue, lips:* in orest omni populo, *in everybody's mouth*, T. *Ad.* 93: istius nequitiam in ore vulgi atque in communibus proverbiis esse versatam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121: Postumius in ore erat, *was the common talk*, L. 9, 10, 3: in ore omnium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56: consolatio, quam

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semper in ore habere debemus, *to talk of constantly, Fam.* 5, 16, 2: poscebatur ore vulgi dux Agricola, *unanimously,* Ta. *A.* 41, *med.:* uno ore, omnes omnia Bona dicere, *with one consent,* T. *And.* 96: Uno ore auctores fuere, ut, etc., *unanimously advised,* T. *Ph.* 625: de cuius utilitate omnes uno ore consentiunt, *Lael.* 86: uno omnes eadem ore fremebant, V. 11, 132: volito vivus per ora virūm, *become famous, Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: virūm volitare per ora, V. *G.* 3, 9: ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *become a by-word of mockery,* L. 2, 36, 3: ea nescio quomodo quasi pleniore ore laudamus, *with more zest, Off.* 1, 61. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *the face, countenance, look, expression, features* (cf. vultus, facies): figura oris, T. *Eun.* 317: iratorum, *Off.* 1, 102: in ore sunt omnia, in eo autem ipso dominatus est omnis oculorum, i. e. *everything depends on the expression, Or.* 3, 221: in tuo ore vultuque acquiesco, *Deiot.* 5: concedas hinc aliquo ab ore eorum aliquantisper, *leave them alone,* T. *Heaut.* 572: ad tribunum ora convertunt, *looks,* 6, 39, 2: agnoscunt ora parentum, V. 5, 576: insignis et ore Et rutilis clarus squamis, V. *G.* 4, 92: ales cristati cantibus oris, O. 11, 597: Gorgonis os pulcherrimum, cinctum anguibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: coram in os te laudare, *to your face,* T. *Ad.* 269: nulli laedere os, *insult to his face,* T. *Ad.* 864: qui hodie usque os praebui, *exposed myself to insult,* T. *Ad.* 215: os praebere ad contumeliam, L. 4, 35, 10: quae in ore atque in oculis provinciae gesta sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 81: in ore omnium cottidie versari, *Rosc.* 16: ut esset posteris ante os documentum, etc., *Rep.* 3, 15: ante ora coniugum omnia pati, L. 28, 19, 12: Ora corticibus horrenda cavatis, *masks,* V. *G.* 2, 387.—**B.** Esp. **1.** As expressing boldness or modesty, *the face, cheek, front, brow:* os durum! *brazen cheek!* T. *Eun.* 806: os durissimum, *very bold front, Quinct.* 77: impudens, T. *Eun.* 597: quo redibo ore ad eam, quam contempserim? *with what face?* T. *Ph.* 917: quo ore ostendi posse? etc., *with what face?* L. 26, 32, 4: illud os, ut auderet, etc., *Phil.* 5, 16: in testimonio nihil praeter vocem et os praestare, *Font.* 29.—**2.** *Boldness, effrontery, impudence:* quod tandem os est eius patroni, qui, etc., *Or.* 1, 175: nostis os hominis, nostis audaciam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: non, si Appi os haberem, *Fam.* 5, 10, a, 2. — **3.** *A voice, speech, expression* (poet.): ora sono discordia signant, V. 2, 423: ruit profundo Pindarus ore, H. 4, 2, 8: ore rotundo loqui, H. *AP.* 323: falsi ambages oris, O. 10, 19.—**4.** *A mouth, opening, entrance, aperture, orifice, front:* ante os ipsum portūs, L. 25, 11, 19: ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, V. 2, 482: Ponti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: os atque aditus portūs, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: ulceris, V. *G.* 3, 454: Tiberis, L. 1, 33, 9: fontem superare Timavi, Unde per ora novem, etc., *sources,* V. 1, 245: ora navium Rostrata, *beaks,* H. *Ep.* 4, 17. — **III.** Fig., *a mouth:* ex totius belli ore ac faucibus, *Arch.* 21.

2. (**os**, ossis), *gen. plur.* (late) ossium, *n.* [cf. *ὀστέον*]. **I.** Lit., *a bone.—Sing.* (only *abl.*): ferrum ex osse revulsum est, O. 5, 39: duro sudem vix osse revulsit, O. 12, 300. —*Plur.:* cur hunc dolorem cineri eius atque ossibus inussisti? (i. e. mortuo), 2 *Verr.* 1, 113: ossa legere (after burning a corpse), V. 6, 228: condere, *bury,* V. 5, 47.— **II.** Meton., *the marrow, inmost part* (poet.): Tum vero exarsit iuveni dolor ossibus ingens, *in his bones,* V. 5, 172: cui versat in ossibus Durus amor, V. *G.* 3, 258: per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor, V. 12, 448: tremis ossa pavore, H. *E.* 2, 7, 57.—**III.** Fig., in *plur., the bones, outlines:* utinam imitarentur (Atticos dicendo), nec ossa solum, sed etiam sanguinem, *Brut.* 68.

ōscen, inis, *m.* [see *R.* 1 CAN-], *a singing-bird, divining-bird, bird of augury:* nec e cantu sinistro oscinis auguror, *Fam.* 6, 6, 7: oscinem corvum prece suscitabo, H. 3, 27, 11.

Oscēnsis, e, *adj., Oscan, of Osca* (*a town of Spain*).—*Plur. m., the people of Osca, Oscans,* Caes.

Oscī, ōrum, *m., the Oscans, a people of Campania,* V., H.

ōscillum, ī, *n. dim.* [1 os], *a little face, little mask* (of Bacchus; a charm to protect the vineyard): tibique (Bacche) Oscilla ex altā suspendunt mollia pinu, V. *G.* 2, 389.

ōscitāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of oscito], *listless, sluggish, lazy, negligent:* interea oscitantes opprimi, T. *And.* 181: quae Epicurus oscitans hallucinatus est, *half asleep, ND.* 1, 72: inscitia oscitantis ducis, *Mil.* 56: oscitans et dormitans sapientia, *Or.* 2, 144.

ōscitanter, *adv.* [oscitans], *carelessly, negligently:* quod ille tam solute egisset, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Brut.* 277.

ōscitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [* ōscāre, yawn; from * ōscus, from 1 ōs], *to yawn* (old); see oscitans.

ōsculātiō, ōnis, *f.* [osculor], *a kissing* (rare), *Cael.* 49.

ōsculor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [osculum]. **I.** Prop., *to kiss:* mitto osculari atque amplexari, T. *Heaut.* 900: (mater) osculata suum filium, *Mur.* 88: eum complexus, osculatusque dimisit, *Att.* 16, 5, 2: simulacrum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.—**II.** Meton., *to embrace, value, prize:* inimicum meum sic amplexabantur, sic osculabantur, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: scientiam iuris tamquam filiolam, *Mur.* 23.

ōsculum, ī, *n.* [1 os]. **I.** Prop., *a little mouth, pretty mouth, sweet mouth* (poet.; cf. labium, labellum): videt oscula, quae, etc., O. 1, 499: delibare, *kiss,* V. 12, 434: pendent circum oscula nati, V. *G.* 2, 523.—**II.** Meton., *a kiss* (cf. basium, suavium): Atticae, *Att.* 12, 1, 1: coniugis, H. 3, 5, 41: Multa tamen rapies oscula, multa dabis, O. *H.* 13, 120: figere, *imprint,* V. 1, 687: carpere, O. *H.* 11, 117: sumere, O. *H.* 13, 141: detorquere ad oscula Cervicem, H. 2, 12, 25: breve, *hurried kiss,* Ta. *A.* 40.

Oscus, *adj., of the Osci, Oscan,* V., L.

Osī, ōrum, *m., a people of Germany, on the Danube,* Ta.

Osīnius, ī, *m., a king of Clusium,* V.

Osīris, is, *acc.* im, *abl.* ī, *m.*, = Ὄσιρις. **I.** *An Egyptian deity, husband of Isis,* H., O., Iuv.—**II.** *A warrior slain by Thymbraeus,* V.

Osismī, ōrum, *m., a people of Celtic Gaul,* Caes.

Ossa, ae, *m.* or *f.*, = Ὄσσα, *a mountain of Thessaly, now Kissovo,* V., O.

Ossaeus, *adj., of Ossa:* ursa, O.

osseus, *adj.* [2 os], *of bone, like bone, bony* (late): manus, Iuv. 5, 53.

ostendō, dī, tus, ere [obs (old for ob) + tendo]. **I.** Lit., *to stretch out, spread before, expose to view, show, point out, exhibit, display* (cf. monstro, exhibeo): os suum populo R. ostendere audet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: umeros, V. 5, 376: se, *appear,* T. *Hec.* 627: sese in armis, V. 5, 550: hostium aciem, *display,* L. 29, 7, 5: equites sese ostendunt, *show themselves,* Caes. *C.* 1, 63, 3: Paucis ostendi gemis, H. *E.* 1, 20, 4: 'quis Ille locus?' digitoque ostendit, O. 8, 575: vocem, *make heard,* Phaedr. 1, 13, 9. — Poet.: Aquilonī glebas, *expose,* V. *G.* 2, 261: rapinae Caelo ostenduntur, *are brought to light,* V. 8, 264. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to show, hold out, disclose, exhibit, manifest:* potestatem, T. *Eun.* 1033: tum spem, tum metum ostendere, *now promise, now threaten,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: Rem tibi, *furnish ideas,* H. *AP.* 310.—*Pass.* with *nom.* and *acc.:* palma exstitisse ostendebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 6: sed quaedam mihi magnifica et praeclara eius defensio ostenditur, *is paraded as,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 1.—**B.** Esp., *to show, express, indicate, give to understand, declare, say, tell, make known* (cf. indico, declaro, significo): ut ostendimus supra, *as we showed above,* N. *Ag.* 1, 5: sed aliter, atque ostenderam, facio, *Fam.* 2, 3, 2: sententiam, T. *Heaut.* 219: innocentiam, *demonstrate, Planc.* 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quem profugisse supra ostendimus, S. 69, 4.—With *interrog. clause:* quam sis callidus, T. *And.* 198: quid sui consili sit, ostendit, 1, 21, 2.

ōstentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [ostento]. **I.** Prop., *a showing,*

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exhibition, display (very rare): latius ostentationis causā vagari, *to attract notice*, 7, 45, 3: cognomen Imperiosi . . . ab ostentatione saevitiae ascitum, *open display*, L. 7, 4, 8. —**II.** Praegn. **A.** *An idle show, vain display, pomp, parade, ostentation:* vitanda etiam ingeni ostentationis suspicio, *Or.* 2, 333: magnifica et gloriosa civitatis, *Fl.* 52: sui, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 3.—*Plur.:* multorum annorum ostentationes meas nunc in discrimen esse adductas, *my many years' boastful promises, Att.* 5, 13, 1.—**B.** *A false show, pretence, simulation, deception:* consul veritate, non ostentatione popularis, *Agr.* 1, 23: (captivi) producti ostentationis causā, Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 4: qui latius ostentationis causā vagarentur, 7, 45, 3.

ostentātor, ōris, *m.* [ostento], *a displayer, parader, boaster, vaunter:* factorum, L. 1, 10, 5.

ostentō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [ostendo]. **I.** Prop., *to present to view, show, exhibit:* cicatricīs suas, T. *Eun.* 482: iugula sua pro meo capite Clodio, *offer, Att.* 1, 16, 4: germanum, V. 12, 479: campos nitentīs, V. 6, 678: Sidonias opes, V. 4, 75: passum capillum, 7, 48, 3: Incipit montes Apulia Ostentare mihi, H. *S.* 1, 5, 78.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To show off, exhibit, display, parade, make a display of, boast, vaunt:* virtutem, S. 7, 2: inani simulatione sese, 7, 19, 3: amorem tibi meum, *Fam.* 10, 3, 4. quid me ostentem? *Fam.* 1, 4, 3: triumphos suos, S. 31, 10: eum ipsum aliis, S. 49, 4: se in aliis rebus, *exhibit themselves, Cael.* 67: Ambiorigem ostentant fidei faciundae causā, 5, 41, 4.—**B.** *To hold up* (as an example): Desine Tydiden vultuque et murmure nobis Ostentare, O. 13, 350.—**C.** *To hold out, offer, proffer, promise:* (largitio) verbis ostentari potest, *Agr.* 2, 10: agrum, *Agr.* 2, 78: praemia, S. 66, 1: praedam, S. 68, 3.—**D.** *To hold out, threaten, menace:* caedem, servitutem, *Fam.* 4, 14, 1: periculum capitis, *Clu.* 25: minas, L. 2, 42, 10.—**E.** *To show, indicate, point out, signify, reveal, disclose:* tibi me istis esse familiarem, *Fam.* 9, 6, 2.

ostentum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of ostendo]. **I.** Prop., *a prodigy, wonder, portent* (cf. monstrum, portentum): cum magnorum periculorum metus ex ostentis portenderetur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: Victus et ostentis, quae plurima viderat, O. 4, 565. —**II.** Meton., *a wondrous achievement, prodigy:* scis Appium ostenta facere, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 14, 4.

1. ostentus, *P.* of ostendo.

2. (ostentus, ūs), *m.* [ostendo].—Prop., *a showing, display;* hence, praegn., **I.** *A sign, proof* (only *predic. dat.*): ut Iugurthae scelerum ostentui essem, S. 24, 10.—**II.** *A pretence:* illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, S. 46, 6.

Ōstia, ae, *f.* (C., L.), and **Ōstia**, ōrum, *n.* (L., Iuv.) [ostium; cf. Engl. mouth, in Ply-mouth, Yar-mouth], *a seaport of Latium, at the mouth of the Tiber, now Ostia.*

ōstiārium, ī, *n.* [ostium].—Prop., *of doors;* hence, praegn. (sc. tributum), *a tax upon doors, door-tax*, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 2.

ōstiātim, *adv.* [ostium], *from door to door, from house to house:* ostiatim oppidum compilare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: haec crimina agere ostiatim, *to describe in detail, house by house*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48.

Ōstiēnsis, e, *adj., of Ostia, Ostian*, C., L.: provincia, *the superintendence of imports of corn, Mur.* 18: incommodum, *the capture of a fleet by pirates at Ostia, Pomp.* 33.

ōstium, ī, *n.* [cf. os]. **I.** Prop., *a door* (cf. porta, ianua, fores, valvae): extra ostium, *out of doors*, T. *Ph.* 876: aperire, *open*, T. *Heaut.* 276: operire, *shut*, T. *Ph.* 816: obserare intus, *bolt*, T. *Eun.* 763: obdere pessulum ostio, T. *Eun.* 603: crepuit ostium a Glycerio, T. *And.* 682: carceris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: aperto ostio dormire, *Rosc.* 65: quaerere ab ostio, *Or.* 2, 276: exactio ostiorum, *door-tax* (i. e. ostiarium), *Fam.* 3, 8, 5: ostia pulsat, *knocks at*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 10.—**II.** Meton., *a mouth, entrance:* aperto ex ostio Altae Acheruntis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 37: **alta ostia Ditis**, V. *G.* 4, 467: portūs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: fluminis, *mouth, Phil.* 2, 26: Rhodani, Caes. *C.* 2, 1, 2: Tiberinaque ad ostia venit, O. 15, 728: Oceani, i. e. *the Strait of Gibraltar, Pomp.* 33.

Ostōrius, ī, *m., a gentile name.*—Esp., P. Ostorius Scapula, *propraetor in Britain*, Ta.

ostrea, ae, *f., plur.* ae, ārum, *f.* (C.), and a, ōrum, *n.* (H., O., Iuv.), = ὄστρεον, *an oyster, mussel, sea-snail:* neque ostrea Nec scarus poterit iuvare, H. *S.* 2, 2, 21; C., O., Iuv.

ostrifer, era, erum, *adj.* [ostrum + *R.* FER], *producing oysters, abounding in oysters* (poet.): Abydos, V. *G.* 1, 207

ostrum, ī, *n.*, = ὄστρεον. **I.** Lit., *the blood of the sea-snail, purple* (cf. murex, purpura): ostro Perfusae vestes, V. 5, 111: Sidonium, H. *E.* 1, 10, 26: Tyrium, O. 10, 211. —**II.** Meton., *a stuff dyed with purple, purple dress, purple covering, purple:* stratoque super discumbitur ostro, *on purple couches*, V. 1, 700: Sarrano dormire ostro, V. *G.* 2, 506: velare umeros ostro, V. 7, 814: cenae sine aulaeis et ostro, H. 3, 29, 15.

ōsus, **ōsūrus**, *PP.* of odi.

Otācilius, *a gentile name.*—Esp., T. Otacilius, *a propraetor*, L.

Othō, ōnis, *m.*, = Ὄθων, *a family name.*—Esp., **I.** L. Roscius Otho, *a knight, friend of Cicero*, C., H., Iuv.—**II.** M. Salvius Otho, *a Roman emperor*, Iuv.

Othryadēs, ae, *m.*, = Ὀθρυάδης, *son of Othrys, Panthus*, V.

Othrys, yos, *m.*, = Ὄθρυς, *a mountain of Thessaly, now Ierako*, V., O.

ōtiolum, ī, *n. dim.* [otium], *a bit of leisure* (once): meum, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 3, 1.

ōtior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [otium], *to enjoy leisure, be at leisure, keep holiday* (rare): otiandi, non negotiandi, causā, *Off.* 3, 58: domesticus otior, *idle at home*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 128.

ōtiōsē, *adv.* [otiosus]. **I.** Prop., *at leisure, at ease, without occupation:* vivere, *Off.* 3, 97: inambulare in foro, L. 23, 7, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Calmly, quietly, without haste, gently, gradually:* contemplari unumquodque otiose et considerare coepit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: quaerere, *Fin.* 4, 32: segniter, otiose, negligenter, contumaciter omnia agere, L. 2, 58, 7.—**B.** *Free from fear, quietly, fearlessly:* In aurem utramvis otiose ut dormias, T. *Heaut.* 341.

ōtiōsus, *adj.* with *sup.* [otium]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *at leisure, unoccupied, disengaged, unemployed, idle* (cf. feriatus, immunis; opp. negotiosus): quamvis etiam maneo otiosus hic, T. *Ad.* 279: scio Marcium domi fuisse otiosum, *Pis.* 54: rebus humanis aliquos otiosos deos praeficere, *ND.* 3, 93.—**B.** Esp., *without official employment, free from public affairs:* nihil esse praestabilius otiosā vitā, *Sest.* 23: quem locum nos otiosi convertimus, *in an interval of leisure, Div.* 2, 63: Graeculum se atque otiosum putari voluit, *Sest.* 110: numquam se minus otiosum esse, quam cum otiosus, *never busier than when free from official business, Off.* (Cato) 3, 1: cum a te tua promissa flagitabam, ad urbem te otiosissimum esse arbitrabar, *Fam.* 3, 11, 4: cum otiosus stilum prehenderat, *Brut.* 93.—As *subst., a private person, one not in official life:* et facilior et tutior vita est otiosorum, *Off.* 1, 70: otioso vero et nihil agenti privato, . . . quando imperium senatus dedit? *Phil.* 11, 20.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Quiet, unconcerned, indifferent, neutral:* spatium ab hoste otiosum, *undisturbed*, Caes. *C.* 3, 3, 1: spectatores otiosi Leuctricae calamitatis, *Off.* 2, 26: quidam enim non modo armatis, sed etiam otiosis minabantur, *Marc.* 18.—*Plur.* as *subst., non-combatants, civilians:* crudeliter enim otiosissimi minabantur, *Fam.* 9, 6, 3: militare nomen grave inter otiosos, Ta. *A.* 40.—**B.** *Without excitement, quiet, passionless, calm, tranquil:* Animo otioso esse, T. *And.* 842: te venire Otiosum ab animo,

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at ease, T. *Ph.* 340: etiam istos, quibus odio est otium, quietissimos atque otiosissimos reddam, *Agr.* 2, 102: vide ut otiosus it, T. *Eun.* 919: dignitas, *Sest.* 98. — **C.** Of things, *at leisure, free, idle, unemployed:* ego, cui fuerit ne otium quidem umquam otiosum, *Planc.* 66: senectus, *CM.* 49: his supplicationum otiosis diebus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 3: Neapolis, H. *Ep.* 5, 43.

ōtium, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 AV-]. **I.** Prop., *leisure, vacant time, freedom from business* (opp. negotium; cf. immunitas, vacatio): tantumne ab re tuāst oti tibi? T. *Heaut.* 75: non minus oti quam negoti rationem exstare oportere, *Planc.* (Cato) 66: in otio de negotiis cogitare, *Off.* 3, 1: otium inertissimum et desidiosissimum, *Agr.* 2, 91.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Ease, inactivity, idleness* (cf. ignavia, desidia, inertia): vitam in otio agere, T. *Ad.* 863: genus amantissimum oti, *Cat.* 4, 17: propter desidiam in otio vivere, *Agr.* 2, 103: otio tabescere, *Att.* 2, 14, 1: languere otio, *ND.* 1, 7: magna otia caeli, Iuv. 6, 394: ducere otia segnia, O. *P.* 1, 5, 44.—**B.** *Leisure, time:* vellem tantum haberem oti, ut possem, etc., *Fl.* 75: ad scribendum, *Or.* 1, 3: otium consumere in historiā scribendā, *Or.* 2, 57: otium litteratum, *Tusc.* 5, 105: Tusculani requies atque otium, *Or.* 1, 224: abundare otio et studio, *Or.* 1, 22: otium habere ad potandum, T. *Ph.* 831: auscultandi, *time to hear*, T. *Ad.* 420: horum libros delectationi causā, cum est otium, legere soleo, *when I have time, Or.* 2, 59: si modo tibi est otium, *if you have time, Part.* 1: cum in otium venerimus, *Att.* 1, 7. —**C.** *Rest, repose, quiet, peace* (opp. bellum), T. *Ad.* 20: pax, tranquillitas, otium, *Agr.* 2, 102: quae sint inimica otio communi, *Phil.* 10, 3: in otio (opp. in bello), *Caec.* 43: mollia peragebant otia, *enjoyed calm repose*, O. 1, 100: multitudo insolens belli diuturnitate oti, Caes. *C.* 2, 36, 1: res ad otium deducere, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 5: valde me ad otium pacemque converto, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 5: ex maximo bello tantum otium totae insulae conciliavit, N. *Tim.* 3, 2: studia per otium concelebrata, *in times of peace, Inv.* 1, 4: studia ignobilis oti, V. *G.* 4, 564: ab hoste otium fuit, L. 3, 32, 4: otium bello (rogare), H. 2, 16, 5: spolia per otium legere, *at their ease*, L. 27, 2, 9: otium et oppidi rura sui, H. 1, 1, 16: quam libet lambe otio, Phaedr. 1, 25, 6. — **III.** Meton., *the fruit of leisure:* Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, i. e. *poems*, O. *Tr.* 2, 224.

ovāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of ovo], *exulting, joyful, triumphant:* socii comitentur ovantes, V. *G.* 1, 346: ovantes gutture corvi, i. e. *uttering exultant cries*, V. *G.* 1, 423: heres laetus ovansque, H. *S.* 2, 3, 146: patria, Iuv. 8, 28: see also ovo.

ovātus, *P.* of ovo.

Ovidius, *a gentile name.* — Esp., P. Ovidius Naso, *a poet*, O.

ovīle, is, *n.* [ovis]. **I.** In gen., *a sheepfold* (cf. caula): circumgemit ursus ovile, H. *Ep.* 16, 51: Non lupus insidias explorat ovilia circum, V. *G.* 3, 537.—Meton., *a fold for goats:* aliis in ovilibus haedi, O. 13, 828.—**II.** Esp., *the enclosed space in the Campus Martius, in which the votes were cast at the comitia*, L., Iuv.

ovillus, *adj.* [ovis], *of sheep, sheep-:* grex, L. 22, 10, 3.

ovis, is, *f.* [*R.* 1 AV-], *a sheep:* Quom fervit maxume, tam placidum quasi ovem reddo, T. *Ad.* 534: multae dictione ovium et boum, *Rep.* 2, 16: aurata, O. *H.* 6, 2: infirmae, H. *Ep.* 2, 16: lanigera, V. 3, 660: nigra, V. *G.* 4, 546: pinguis, V. *E.* 6, 5: placida, O. 13, 927: custos ovium, V. *G.* 1, 17: magistri ovium, V. *E.* 2, 33: tondere oves, H. *Ep.* 2, 16.—Prov.: ovem lupo commisti, *made the wolf shepherd*, T. *Eun.* 832: O praeclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, *Phil.* 3, 27.

ovō, —, —, āre [see *R.* 1 AV-]. **I.** In gen., *to exult, rejoice:* Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio potitus, V. 10, 500: ovantes Horatium accipiunt, L. 1, 25, 13: successu caedis ovans, O. 13, 85. — **II.** Esp., *to receive an ovation, triumph:* cum me ovantem populus R. in Capitolium tulerit, *Phil.* 14, 12: ovans urbem ingrederetur, L. 5, 31, 4; see also ovans.

ōvum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 3 AV-], *an egg:* ovum parere, *to lay*, *Ac.* 2, 57: ponere, O. 8, 258: efferre, V. *G.* 1, 379: pullos ex ovis excuderunt, *hatched*, *ND.* 2, 129: ovis avium vivere, 4, 10, 5: etsi pisces, ova cum genuerunt relinquunt, *spawn*, *ND.* 2, 129: testudines autem et crocodilos dicunt . . . obruere ova, *ND.* 2, 129: Saepius et tectis penetralibus extulit ova . . . formica, V. *G.* 1, 379: integram famem ad ovum adfero, i. e. *the beginning of the meal* (when eggs were served), *Fam.* 9, 20, 1: ab ova Usque ad mala citaret, Io Bacche! i. e. *from the beginning to the end*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 6: Nec gemino bellum Troianum orditur ab ovo (alluding to the mythical story of the eggs of Leda), H. *AP.* 147: Castor gaudet equis, ovo prognatus eodem Pugnis, i. e. *of the same mother*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 26: ova ad notas curriculis numerandis (wooden eggs used in the circus as counters, one being removed after each circuit made), L. 41, 27, 6.

Oxiones, um (*acc.* -as), *m.*, *a people of Sarmatia*, Ta.

Ōxus, ī, *m.*, = Ὦξος, *a river of Asia*, Curt.

P.

pābulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pabulor], *a collecting of fodder, foraging:* omnes nostras pabulationes frumentationesque observabat, 7, 16, 3: premi pabulatione, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 1: pabulatione intercludi, 7, 44, 4.

pābulātor, ōris, *m.* [pabulor], *a forager:* inopinantīs pabulatores adgressi, Caes. *C.* 1, 55, 1: vagi per agros, L. 27, 43, 2.

pābulor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [pabulum], *to forage:* angustius pabulabantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 59, 2: pabulandi causā tres legiones misisset, 5, 17, 2.—*Supin. acc.:* pabulatum venturi, 7, 18, 1: pabulatum cohortes misere, L. 6, 30, 4.

pābulum, ī, *n.* [*R.* PA-; L. § 238]. **I.** Lit., *food, nourishment, food for cattle, fodder, pasturage, grass:* pabulo pecoris student (Numidae), S. 90, 1: secare pabulum, 7, 14, 4: supportare, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 4: consumere, 7, 18, 1: comparare, N. *Eum.* 8, 7: hirundo Pabula parva legens, V. 12, 475: pabula decerpere, O. 13, 943: pabula carpsit ovis, O. *F.* 4, 750: Pabula canescunt, i. e. *the grass*, O. 2, 212. — **II.** Fig., *food, nourishment, sustenance:* est enim animorum ingeniorumque, *Ac.* 2, 127: studii atque doctrinae, *CM.* 49: dederatque gravi nova pabula morbo, O. 8, 876.

pācālis, e, *adj.* [pax], *of peace, peaceful* (poet.): olea, O. 6, 101: laurus, *token of peace*, O. 15, 591: flammae, *on the altar of Peace*, O. *F.* 1, 719.

pācātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of paco], *pacified, quieted, peaceful, quiet, calm, tranquil, undisturbed* (opp. hostilis): civitates, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78: oppida, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56: tempus, *Clu.* 94: in provinciā pacatissimā, *Lig.* 4: pacatissima et quietissima pars, 5, 24, 7: nec hospitale quicquam pacatumve, L. 21, 20, 7: mare, H. 4, 5, 19: voltus, O. *F.* 1, 3. — *Neut.* as *subst.*, *a friendly country:* vagi milites in pacato, L. 8, 34, 9: ex pacatis praedas agere, S. 32, 3.—Fig.: oratio pacatior, *Brut.* 121: cuius ne pacatam quidem nequitiam quisquam ferre posset, i. e. *without enmity*, *Phil.* 5, 24.

Paccius, ī, *m.*, *a poet*, Iuv.

Pachȳnus (**-os**), ī, *f.*, = Πάχυνος, *the south-eastern promontory of Sicily, now Capo Passaro*, C., L., V., O.

Pacidēānus (**-iānus**), ī, *m.*, *a gladiator*, C., H.

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pācifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [pax + *R.* FER-], *peace-bringing, that makes peace, peaceful, pacific* (poet.): oliva, V. 8, 116: Cyllenius, *Mercury*, O. 14, 291.

pācificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pacifico], *a peace-making, pacification:* spes pacificationis, *Att.* 7, 8, 4 al.

pācificātor, ōris, *m.* [pacifico], *a peace-maker, reconciler, pacificator* (cf. pacator): Allobrogum, *Att.* 1, 13, 2: Amynander rex Athamanum, L. 27, 30, 4.

pācificātōrius, *adj.* [pacificator], *peace-making, pacificatory* (once): legatio, *Phil.* 12, 3.

(pācificō), —, ātus, āre [pacificus], *to make peace, conclude peace* (only *PP.* and *sup.*): Iugurthā pacificante, S. 66, 2: ad pacificandum bene atque honeste stabis, L. 7, 40, 14.—*Supin. acc.:* legati pacificatum venerunt, L. 5, 23, 12.

pācificus, *adj.* [pax + *R.* 2 FAC-], *peace-making, pacific, peaceable:* persona, *Att.* 8, 12, 4.

pacīscor, pactus, ī, *dep.* [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to agree together, to bargain, contract, agree, covenant, stipulate, transact* (cf. transigo, stipulor, pango): ut ex aream, nisi pactus esset orator, ne tolleret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 51: pacisci magnā mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut, etc., L. 25, 33, 3: votis pacisci, Ne Addant, etc., H. 3, 29, 59.—With *acc.:* quam (provinciam) sibi pactus erat, *had stipulated for, Sest.* 55: tantum ab eo vitam, S. 26, 1.—With *inf.:* qui stipendium populo R. dare pactus est, L. 21, 41, 9: Anchisae renovare pacisci annos, O. 9, 425: Leucippo fieri pactus uterque gener, O. *F.* 5, 702. —With *acc.* and *inf.:* pactos (Aetolos) in foedere suas urbis fore, L. 34, 23, 7.—*P. perf. pass.:* quod dierum essent pactae indutiae, *had been agreed upon, Off.* 1, 33.—*Abl. absol. impers.:* quidam pacto inter se ut, etc., *under an agreement, that*, etc., L. 28, 21, 5; see also pactus.—**B.** Esp., *to betroth* (cf. despondeo, spondeo): ex quā pactus esset vir domo, in matrimonium duceret, L. 4, 4, 10: Etutam pacto fratri eum invidisse, L. 44, 30, 4.—*P. perf. pass.:* cuius filio pacta est Artavasdis filia, *Att.* 5, 21, 2: Turnus, cui pacta Lavinia erat, L. 1, 2, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to barter, hazard, stake* (poet.): vitam pro laude, V. 5, 230: letum pro laude, V. 12, 49.

pācō, āvī, ātus, āre [pax], *to make peaceful, quiet, pacify, subdue, soothe* (cf. pacifico, placo): pacare Amanum, *Fam.* 15, 4, 8: omnem Galliam, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 6: qui nuper pacati erant, 1, 6, 2: civitates, 7, 65, 4: Hispanias, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 7: bimarem Isthmon, O. 7, 405: Erymanthi nemora, V. 6, 803.—Poet.: incultae pacantur vomere silvae, *are cleared*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 45.

Pacōnius, ī, *m.*, *a gentile name.*—Esp., M. Paconius, C.

Pacorus, ī, *m.*, *a son of the Parthian king Orodes*, H.

pacta, ae, *f.* [1 pactus], *a betrothed woman, bride:* gremiis adducere pactas, V. 10, 79.

pactiō, ōnis, *f.* [paciscor]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an agreeing, agreement, covenant, contract, stipulation, bargain, pact* (cf. pactum): de civibus cum sociis facere pactiones, *Fl.* 12: cum de totā lite faceret pactionem, *Com.* 40: quod foedus aut pactio non infirmari ac convelli potest? *Caec.* 51: ad eius condiciones pactionesque accedere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: pactione libertatem perdere, *Sest.* 69: neque ullum telum per pactiones loquentium traiciebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 1: arma per pactionem tradere, L. 9, 11, 4: summā fide in pactione manere, N. *Ag.* 2, 4: talibus pactionibus pacem facere, *conditions*, N. *Di.* 5, 6: contra pactionem foederis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 49: conlegam suum pactione provinciae perpulerat, ne, etc., *by agreeing to yield him the province*, S. *C.* 26, 4; pactionem nuptialem facere, L. 4, 4, 8: praemiorum, *promise, Rel. S.* 32.—**B.** Esp., *an agreement between farmers general and the people of a province:* pactiones cum civitatibus conficere, *Fam.* 13, 65, 1 al.—**II.** Praegn., *a corrupt bargaining, underhand agreement:* nonnullos pactionis suspicionem non vitasse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, uti, etc., S. 38, 2.—**III.** Meton., in the phrase pactio verborum, *a form of words:* ex pactione verborum, quibus ius iurandum comprehenditur, *the form of the oath, Com.* 46.

Pactōlis, idis, *f. adj.*, = Πακτωλίς, *of the Pactolus:* nymphae, O.

Pactōlus (-los), ī, *m.*, = Πακτωλός, *a river of Lydia, with golden sands, now Sarabat*, V., O.—Prov.: tibique Pactolus fluat, i. e. *boundless wealth*, H. *Ep.* 15, 20; Iuv.

pactor, ōris, *m.* [paciscor], *a contractor, negotiator* (once): societatis pactores, 2 *Verr.* 5, 55.

pactum, ī, *n.* [1 pactus]. **I.** Prop., *an agreement, covenant, contract, stipulation, compact, pact* (cf. conventio, pactio, obligatio): pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Inv.* 2, 68: mansit in condicione atque pacto, 1 *Verr.* 16: nec diu in pacto mansit, L. 23, 27, 9: pacti aut conventi formula, *Caec.* 51: ex pacto et convento, *Att.* 6, 3, 1: stare pacto, L. 9, 11, 2.—Poet., *a marriage-contract*, Iuv. 6, 25. —**II.** Meton., *a manner, way, means.*—Only *abl.* in adverbial phrases (cf. ratio, modus): Nullon ego pacto ecfugere potero, T. *And.* 247: quid quoque pacto agi placeat, 7, 83, 5: nescio quo pacto omnium scelerum maturitas erupit, *Cat.* 1, 31: id esse gratum nullo pacto potest, *Mur.* 28: nescio quo pacto semper hoc fit, *how, Mur.* 43: aliquo pacto verba his dabo, T. *Heaut.* 735: alio pacto docere, *Inv.* 1, 30: fieri nullo pacto potest, ut, etc., *Fin.* 1, 27: servi mei si me isto pacto metuerent, *Cat.* 1, 17: hoc pacto, V. *G.* 2, 248: Damnum est pacto lenius isto, *thereby*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 56.

Pactumēius, ī, *m.*, *a supposititious son of Canidia*, H.

1. pactus, *adj.* [*P.* of paciscor], *agreed, settled, determined, covenanted, stipulated:* pactum pro capite pretium, *Off.* 3, 107: pacta praemia, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 2: pacta et constituta cum Manlio dies, *Cat.* 1, 24: merces, H. 3, 3, 22: foedus, *Sest.* 33: coniunx, *betrothed*, V. 10, 722; see also paciscor and pacta.

2. pāctus, *P.* of pango.

Pācuvius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., *a poet of Brundisium, nephew of Ennius*, C., H.

Padus, ī, *m.*, *a river of Northern Italy, the Po*, Caes., L., V., O.

Padūsa, ae, *f.*, *the southern mouth of the Po* (now *il Po d'Argenta*), V.

Paeān, ānis, *m.*, = Παιάν. **I.** Prop., *the god of healing* (an epithet of Apollo): signum Paeanis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: Paeana voca, O. 14, 720; Iuv.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A hymn to Apollo, festive hymn, hymn of triumph, paean:* Conclamant socii laetum paeana secuti, V. 10, 738: paeanem citare, *Or.* 1, 251.—**B.** *The characteristic foot in the versification of paeans* (four syllables, one long and three short; see paeon), *Orator*, 215.

paedagōgus, ī, *m.*, = παιδαγωγός, *a governor, preceptor, pedagogue* (a slave to guide and attend children; cf. praeceptor): nutrices et paedagogi, *Lael.* 74.—In jest, of an attentive lover, T. *Ph.* 144.

paedor or **pēdor**, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 PV-, PAV-], *nastiness, filth* (cf. inluvies, sordes): barba pedore horrida, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26.—*Plur.*, *Tusc.* 3, 62.

paelex or **pēlex** or **pellex**, icis, *f.*, = πάλλαξ (cf. παλλακίς). **I.** Prop., *a kept mistress, concubine* (as rival of a lawful wife): filiae pelex, *Clu.* 199: filiae pellex, *Orator*, 108: matris paelex et adultera patris? O. 10, 347: Illa Iovis magni pellex, metuenda sorori, O. *H.* 14, 95: fugit (Medea) ulta paelicem, Magni Creontis filiam, H. *Ep.* 5, 63: horrida, Iuv. 2, 57.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a kept mistress, concubine* (late): virginem constupratam servo suo pellicem dederat, Curt. 10, 1, 5.

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Paelīgnī /(**Pēl-**), ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Samnium*, Caes., C., L.

Paelīgnus, *adj.*, *of the Paeligni, Pelignian*, H., O.

Paemānī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Belgium*, Caes.

paene (not pēne), *adv.* [uncertain], *nearly, almost, as I may say:* Quam paene tua me perdidit protervitas, T. *Heaut.* 814: duo maria paene coniungere, *Agr.* 2, 87: ut illum paene paeniteret, etc., *Sest.* 60: paene plus quam sat erat, T. *Ph.* 797: hostes paene victi, S. 59, 3: senex durus ac paene agrestis, *Cael.* 36: non solum . . . sed paene etiam, 6, 11, 2: Quam paene furvae regna Proserpinae . . . vidimus, H. 2, 13, 21: cuncta paene, *Or.* 3, 127: divini paene est viri, *Rep.* 1, 45.—With *substt.:* ipsa paene insula, *Planc.* 96: quasi quidam paene dominus, *Caec.* 57: adulescens, paene potius puer, *Phil.* 3, 3.

paenīnsula (**pēn-**), ae, *f.* [paene+insula], *a peninsula*, L. 26, 42, 8.

paenitendus, *adj.* [*P.* of paeniteo], *to be repented of, blamable, objectionable:* sub haud paenitendo magistro, L. 1, 35, 5: neque pudendum aut paenitendum regem fore censebat, L. 40, 56, 3.

paenitēns (not poen-), entis, *adj.* [*P.* of paeniteo], *repenting, repentant, penitent.*—As *subst. m.:* optimus est portus paenitenti mutatio consili, *Phil.* 12, 7.

paenitentia (not poen-), ae, *f.* [paeniteo], *repentance, penitence:* celerem paenitentiam sequi, L. 31, 32, 2: eius (facinoris), Curt. 8, 6, 23.—*Plur.:* sera dat poenas turpis paenitentia, Phaedr. 1, 13, 2.

paenitĕō (not poen-), uī, —, ēre [cf. poena]. **I.** In gen. **A.** *To make sorry, cause to repent:* sapientis est nihil, quod paenitere possit, facere, *Tusc.* 5, 81: sequitur ut nihil paeniteat, *Tusc.* 5, 53: Paenitet et torqueor, O. *P.* 1, 1, 60.—With *acc.:* quo modo quemquam paeniteret quod fecisset? *Tusc.* 4, 79.—**B.** *To repent, be sorry:* etiam nunc paenitere suā sponte Aequos quam pati hostilia malle, L. 3, 2, 4: si paenitere possint, L. 36, 22, 3: neque mihi veniet in mentem paenitere, quod, etc., *Att.* 2, 4, 2.—With *gen.:* adsuefacere militem fortunae paenitere suae, L. 22, 12, 10; see also paenitens.—**II.** Esp., *impers.* **A.** *It repents, makes sorry, grieves, rues:* tanta vis fuit paenitendi, *of repentance, Tusc.* 4, 79: neque locus paenitendi relictus esset, L. 24, 26, 15: galeatum sero duelli paenitet, Iuv. 1, 170.—With *gen.:* reputate, num eorum (consiliorum) paenitendum sit, S. 85, 28: paenitebatque modo consili, modo paenitentiae ipsius, Curt. 10, 7, 12.—With *acc. person.:* si eos quidem non paeniteret, *Fam.* 9, 5, 2: non paenitere me consili de tuā mansione, *Att.* 9, 10, 8: etsi solet eum, cum aliquid fecit, paenitere, *Att.* 8, 5, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ut eum tali virtute se in rem p. fuisse paeniteat, *Sest.* 95: efficiunt ut me non didicisse minus paeniteat, *Or.* 2, 77.—With *quod:* valde ego ipsi, quod de suā sententiā decesserit, paenitendum puto, *Att.* 7, 3, 6.—**B.** *It discontents, displeases, vexes, makes angry, offends, dissatisfies* (cf. taedet).—With *acc.* and *gen.:* nostri nosmet paenitet, *are dissatisfied with*, T. *Ph.* 172: num huiusce te gloriae paenitebat? *Phil.* 1, 33: num igitur, si ad centesimum annum vixisset, senectutis eum suae paeniteret? *CM.* 19: paenitere se virium suarum, L. 8, 23, 5: Nil me paeniteat patris huius, H. *S.* 1, 6, 89: Nec te paeniteat pecoris, divine poëta, i. e. *be not offended that I call thee a shepherd*, V. *E.* 10, 17: An paenitebat flagiti, te auctore quod fecisset Adulescens? *were you not content?* etc., T. *Eun.* 1013: an paenitet vos, quod salvum atque incolumem exercitum traduxerim? *are you not satisfied?* Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 11.—With *quod:* se paenitere, quod animum tuum offenderit, *Att.* 11, 13, 2: paenitet enim quod . . . deduxisti, L. 10, 34, 18.

paenula (**pēn-**), ae, *f.*, *a woollen outer garment covering the body, travelling-cloak, mantle* (cf. laena, lacerna): paenulā inretitus, *Mil.* 54: incolumi Rhodos . . . facit quod Paenula solstitio, H. *E.* 1, 11, 18: et multo stillaret paenula nimbo, Iuv. 5, 79: ita egi, ut non scinderem paenulam, *did not tear his cloak* (i. e. press him violently to stay), *Att.* 13, 33, 4.

paenulātus, *adj.* [paenula], *wearing the paenula, in travelling dress, Mil.* 28 al.

paeōn, ōnis, *m.*, = παιών, *a metrical foot of one long and three short syllables* (in any order; cf. paean), *Or.* 3, 183.

Paeones, um, *m.*, = Παίονες, *a people of Macedonia, Paeonians*, O.

Paeonis, idis, *f.*, *a Paeonian woman*, O.

Paeōnius, *adj.*, = Παιώνιος.—Prop., *of Paeon* (god of physicians); hence, *healing, medicinal* (poet.): herbae, V. 7, 769: ope Paeoniā, O. 15, 535.

Paestum, ī, *n.*, *a city of Lucania, now Pesto*, C., V.

paetulus, *adj. dim.* [paetus], *with a cast in the eye, slightly blink-eyed* (once), *ND.* 1, 80.

paetus, *adj.* [unknown], *with a cast in the eye, blinking, leering:* strabonem Appellat paetum pater, H. *S.* 1, 3, 45.

pāgānus, *adj.* [pagus]. **I.** Prop., *of the country, of a village, rustic:* foci, O. *F.* 1, 670.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a countryman, peasant, villager, rustic:* nulli pagani aut montani, *Dom.* 74.—**II.** Praegn., *civil, peaceful, unwarlike* (late).—As *subst.*, *a non-combatant* (opp. armatus), Iuv. 16, 33.

Pagasaeus, *adj.*, = Παγασαῖος, *Pagasaean, of Pagasa* (a town of Thessaly), O.

Pagasus, ī, *m.*, *an Etruscan*, V.

pāgātim, *adv.* [pagus], *by villages, in every village:* templa pagatim sacrata, L. 31, 26, 10 al.

pāgella, ae, *f. dim.* [pagina], *a little page, Fam.* 11, 25, 2.

pāgina, ae, *f.* [*R.* PAC-, PAG-; L. § 232]. **I.** Prop., *a leaf of paper, sheet, page:* cum hanc paginam tenerem, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10: complere paginam, *Att.* 13, 34, 1: totas paginas commovere, *Fin.* 4, 53: paginas in annalibus magistratuum percurrere, L. 9, 18, 12: millesima pagina, Iuv. 7, 100: respondi postremae tuae paginae, *letter, Att.* 6, 2, 3.—**II.** Meton., *a leaf, slab:* insignis honorum, *a tablet upon one's statue, recording his claims to honor*, Iuv. 10, 58.

pāginula, ae, *f. dim.* [pagina], *a little page, Att.* 4, 8, b. 2.

pagur, see phager.

pāgus, ī, *m.* [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a district, canton, hundred, province, region* (cf. vicus): pagos et compita circum, *the country*, V. *G.* 2, 382: si me toto laudet vicinia pago, Iuv. 14, 154.—**B.** Esp., among the Gauls and Germans, *a district, canton:* in Gallia . . . in omnibus pagis partibusque, 6, 11, 2; Ta.—**II.** Meton., *collect., the villagers, country people:* Festus in pratis vacat otioso Cum bove pagus, H. 3, 18, 11: pagus agat festum, O. *F.* 1, 669.

pāla, ae, *f.* [for *pagla; *R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** *A spade:* palae innixus, L. 3, 26, 9.—**II.** *The bezel* (of a ring; cf. funda): palam anuli ad palmam convertere, *Off.* 3, 38.

Palaemōn, onis, *m.*, = Παλαίμων. **I.** *The name of Melicertes, after he became a sea-god*, C., V., O.—**II.** *A grammarian*, Iuv.—**III.** *A shepherd*, V.

Palaestīnus, *adj.*, *of Palestine*, O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Palestine*, O.

palaestra, ae, *f.*, = παλαίστρα. **I.** Prop., *a wrestling-school, wrestling-place, place of exercise, gymnasium, palaestra:* statuas in palaestrā ponere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 36: Pars in gramineis exercent membra palaestris, V. 6, 642.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A place of discipline in rhetoric, school of rhetoric, school:* nitidum genus verborum sed

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palaestrae magis et olei, quam huius civilis turbae ac fori, *Or.* 1, 81: non tam armis institutus quam palaestrā, *Brut.* 37. — **B.** *A wrestling, the exercise of wrestling:* fac periclum in litteris, Fac in palaestrā, T. *Eun.* 477: indicat ipse motus, didicerintne palaestram an nesciant, *Or.* 1, 73: Exercent patrias oleo labente palaestras Nudati socii, V. 3, 281: corpora agresti nudant palaestrae, V. *G.* 2, 531: nitida, O. 6, 241. — **C.** *Practice, art, skill:* habuit vires agrestis, sine nitore ac palaestrā, *Leg.* 1, 6: utemur eā palaestrā, quam a te didicimus, *Att.* 5, 13, 1.

palaestricus, *adj.*, = παλαιστρικός, *of the palaestra, palaestric:* motūs, i. e. *of a dancing-master, Off.* 1, 130: praetor, *devoted to the palaestra* (of Verres; because he unjustly favored wrestlers), 2 *Verr.* 2, 54.

palaestrīta, ae, *m.*, = παλαιστρίτης, *a member of a wrestling company, professional wrestler, gymnast:* cum palaestritis disceptare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38 al.

1. palam, *adv.* [locative form, of uncertain origin; cf. clam, perperam]. **I.** Prop., *openly, publicly, undisguisedly, plainly* (cf. publice, volgo, aperte; opp. clam, occulte, secreto): nihil palam ausurus, S. 107, 4: palam ad se adire, 6, 18, 3: haec quae in foro palam Syracusis . . . gesta sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 81: non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam elaboratur, *Orator*, 38: palam agere et aperte dicere, *Mil.* 25: vociferari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: non per praestigias, sed palam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: non occulte sed palam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: palam . . . obscurius, *Ac.* 2, 13: bestiae furtim fruuntur (frumento), domini palam et libere, *ND.* 2, 157: palam ante oculos omnium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: Luce palam, V. 9, 153: palam duobus exercitibus audientibus, L. 25, 18, 9. — **II.** Meton., in phrases with *esse* or *facere, public, well known:* ut te exsolvas, rem facias palam, *disclose*, T. *Heaut.* 721: haec commemoro quae sunt palam, *Pis.* 11: palam factum est, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: hac re palam factā, *noised abroad*, N. *Han.* 7, 7: huius de morte ut palam factum est, N. *Di.* 10, 2: cum expirasset Tarquinius, celatā morte, suas opes firmavit: tum demum palam factum est, etc., L. 1, 41, 6: et nondum palam facto vivi mortuique, L. 22, 55, 3. — With *subject-clause:* palam ferente Hannibale ab se Minucium, se ab Fabio victum, *making no secret that*, etc., L. 22, 29, 6.

2. palam, *praep.*, with *abl.* [1 palam], *before, in the presence of* (cf. coram; opp. clam; mostly poet.): te palam, H. *Ep.* 11, 19: Meque palam de me tuto male saepe loquuntur, O. *Tr.* 5, 10, 39: Marte palam, O. *AA.* 2, 569: rem creditori palam populo solvit, L. 6, 14, 5.

Pālamēdēs, is, *m.*, = Παλαμήδης, *a prince of Euboea, companion of Agamemnon*, V., O.

pālāns, antis, *P.* of palor.

Palātīnus, *adj.*, *of the Palatium, Palatine:* Evander, V. 9, 9: colles, O. 15, 560: Apollo (from his temple on the Palatine Hill), H. *E.* 1, 3, 17: palatina laurus, *before the imperial palace*, O. *F.* 4, 953: cubile, Iuv. 6, 117.

palātium, ī, *n.* [Palos]. — Prop., *the Palatine hill, on which was the residence of Augustus;* hence, in *plur.*, meton., *a palace:* Romana, V. *G.* 1, 499: secreta palatia matris, *the temple of Cybele*, Iuv. 9, 23: magni palatia caeli, *the palace of the sky*, (of the seat of Jupiter), O. 1, 176.

palātum, ī, *n.*, and (rarely) **palātus**, ī, *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *the palate:* nec enim sequitur, ut, cui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus, *Fin.* 2, 24: quae (voluptas) palato percipiatur, *Fin.* 2, 29: boum dare membra palato, O. 15, 141: subtile, H. *S.* 2, 8, 38: udum, V. *G.* 3, 388: cum balba feris annoso verba palato, H. *S.* 2, 3, 274. — Poet.: caeli, i. e. *vault, ND.* (Enn.) 2, 49. — **II.** Fig., *the palate, taste, judgment:* (Epicurus) dum palato quid sit optimum iudicat, *ND.* 2, 49.

palea, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 PAL-], *chaff:* cum ne paleae quidem relinquerentur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: inanes, V. *G.* 3, 134: horna, H. *S.* 2, 6, 88.

paleāria, —, *plur. n.* [palea], *the fold of skin under the neck of an ox, dew-lap.* — (Only *nom.* and *acc.*): pendula, O. 7, 117: a mento palearia pendent, V. *G.* 3, 53.

Palēs, is, *f.* [*R.* PA-], *an Italian goddess of shepherds and pastures*, V., O.

Palfurius, ī, *m.*, *a jurist*, Iuv.

Palicānus, ī, *m.*, *of Palica* (a town of Sicily); hence, *a family name in the Lollian gens*, C., H.; see Lollius.

Palīcus, ī, *m.*, *a son of Jupiter, worshipped as a hero at Palica, in Sicily*, V., O. — The Palicī were usually honored as twin brothers: stagna Palicorum, O. 5, 406.

Palilis or **Parilis**, e, *adj.* [Pales], *of Pales:* flamma Palilis, *a fire of straw at the feast of Pales*, O. *F.* 4, 798: festa Palilia, O. 14, 774 (al. Parilia). — *Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *the feast of Pales, shepherd festival* (the 21st of April, the anniversary of the foundation of Rome), C., O.

palimpsēstus, ī, *m.*, = παλίμψηστος, *a parchment re-written after erasure, palimpsest, Fam.* 7, 18, 2.

Palinūrus, ī, *m.*, = Παλίνουρος. **I.** *A pilot of Aeneas*, V., H. — **II.** *A promontory of Lucania*, L., V.

paliūrus, ī, *m.*, = παλίουρος, *a plant, Christ's-thorn*, V. *E.* 5, 39.

palla, ae, *f.* [panus; see *R.* SPA-]. **I.** Prop., *a long robe, mantle* (worn by ladies; cf. stola, peplum, chlamys): circumdata, H. *S.* 1, 2, 99: longa, V. 11, 576: superba, O. *Am.* 3, 13, 26: scissa, Iuv. 10, 262. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a mantle, outer garment* (poet.): cum pallā et cothurnis, *Phil.* 3, 16: personae pallaeque repertor honestae Aeschylus, *the tragedian's garb*, H. *AP.* 278: Tyrio saturata murice (worn by Apollo), O. 11, 166. — **B.** *An undergarment:* pallamque induta nitentem Insuper aurato circumvelatur amictu, O. 14, 262.

Pallacīnus, *adj.*, *of Pallacine* (a district or quarter of Rome): balneae, *Rosc.* 18.

Palladium, ī, *n.*, = Παλλάδιον, *an image of Pallas, the guardian deity of Troy*, C., V., O.

Palladius, *adj.*, = Παλλάδιος, *of Pallas, Palladian*, V., O.

Pallantēum, ī, *n.* **I.** *A city of Arcadia*, L. — **II.** *A city of Latium, founded by Evander* (where Rome afterwards stood), V.

Pallantēus, *adj.*, *of Pallanteum:* moenia, V.

Pallantias, adis, *f.*, *Aurora* (as a descendant of Pallas, the Titan), O.

Pallantis, idos, *f.*, *Aurora* (cf. Pallantias), O. — Meton., *the day*, O. *F.* 6, 567.

Pallantius, *adj.* [2 Pallas], *of Pallas, Pallantian:* heros, i. e. *Evander*, O.

1. Pallas, adis and ados, *f.*, = Παλλάς. **I.** Prop., *a surname of Athene* (identified with the Roman Minerva), V., H., O.: Palladis ales, *the owl*, O. *F.* 2, 89: Pallados arbor, *the olive-tree*, O.: rami Palladis, V. 7, 154: iratā Pallade (i. e. invitā Minervā), O. *F.* 3, 826. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Oil:* infusā Pallade, O. *Tr.* 4, 5, 4. — **B.** *The olive-tree:* bacifera, O. — **C.** *The Palladium:* Helenum raptā cum Pallade captum, O. 13, 99.

2. Pallās, antis (*voc.* Pallā, V.), *m.*, = Πάλλας. **I.** *A son of Pandion*, C., O. — **II.** *A king of Arcadia*, V. — **III.** *A son of Evander*, V. — **IV.** *A freedman of the emperor Claudius*, Iuv.

Pallēnē, ēs, *f.*, = Παλλήνη, *a peninsula of Macedonia*, V., O.

pallēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of palleo]. **I.** Prop., *pale, wan* (poet.): umbrae Erebi, V. 4, 26: animae, V. 4, 242: persona, Iuv. 3, 175: pallens morte futurā, V. 8, 709: pallentes terrore puellae, O. *AA.* 3, 487. — Poet.: morbi, *making pale*, V. 6, 275. — **II.** Meton., of color, *faint, pale,*

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yellowish, dark: pallentes violae, V. *E.* 2, 47: arva, O. 11, 145: hedera, V. *E.* 3, 39: herbae, V. *E.* 6, 54: lupini, O. *Med. Fac.* 69.

palleō, uī, —, ēre [*pallus; see *R.* 2 PAL-]. **I.** Prop., *to be pale, turn pale, blanch:* sudat, pallet, *Phil.* 2, 84: pallent amisso sanguine venae, O. 2, 824: metu sceleris futuri, O. 8, 465: timore, O. *F.* 2, 468: morbo, Iuv. 2, 50: Palleat omnis amans; hic est color aptus amanti, *must look pale*, O. *AA.* 1, 729.—Poet.: Ambitione malā aut argenti pallet amore, H. *S.* 2, 3, 78: nunc utile multis Pallere (i. e. studere), Iuv. 7, 96.—**II.** Praegn., *to grow pale, be anxious, be fearful.*—With *dat.:* pueris, H. *E.* 1, 7, 7.—With *ad:* ad omnia fulgura, Iuv. 13, 223.—With *acc.:* scatentem Beluis pontum, H. 3, 27, 26.—**III.** Meton., *to lose color, change color, fade:* Nec vitio caeli palleat aegra seges, O. *F.* 1, 688: pallet nostris Aurora venenis, O. 7, 209: fastigia Pallebant musco, *were discolored*, O. 1, 374.

pallēscō, palluī, ere, *inch.* [palleo]. **I.** Prop., *to turn pale, blanch:* nullā pallescere culpā, H. *E.* 1, 1, 61: pallescet super his, *will turn pale with emotion*, H. *AP.* 429. —**II.** Meton., *to turn pale, grow sallow, be yellow:* saxum quoque palluit auro, O. 11, 110: pallescunt frondes, *wither*, O. *AA.* 3, 704.

palliātus, *adj.* [pallium], *dressed in a pallium, cloaked* (usu. of Greeks): Graeculus iudex modo palliatus, modo togatus, *Phil.* 5, 14: ut illi palliati topiariam facere videantur, i. e. *Grecian statues, Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.

pallidulus, *adj. dim.* [pallidus], *somewhat pale, rather colorless*, Iuv. 10, 82.

pallidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 2 PAL-; L. § 287], *pale, pallid, colorless* (cf. lividus, luridus): vides ut pallidus omnis Cenā desurgat dubiā, H. *S.* 2, 2, 76: ora buxo Pallidiora, O. 4, 134: (Dido) morte futurā, V. 4, 644: recto vultu et pallidus, i. e. *well or sick*, Iuv. 10, 189.—Poet.: Pallida mors, H. 1, 4, 13: pallida sedi, *in terror*, O. *H.* 12, 98: Pallidus in lentā Naïde Daphnis erat, *love-sick*, O. *AA.* 1, 732.

palliolum, ī, *n. dim.* [pallium], *a small Greek mantle, little cloak:* saepe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *Tusc.* (Caec.) 3, 56; Iuv.—Meton., *a hood*, O. *AA.* 1, 734.

pallium, ī, *n.* [palla]. **I.** In gen., *a cover, coverlet:* onerosa pallia iactat, Iuv. 6, 236.—**II.** Esp., *a Grecian cloak, mantle:* umerum pallio onerare, T. *Ph.* 844: Pone adprendit pallio, T. *Ph.* 863: esse cum tunicā pullā et pallio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 40: cum iste cum pallio purpureo versaretur in conviviis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: soccos habuit et pallium, *Post.* 27: amica corpus eius texit suo pallio, *Div.* 2, 143: cum pallio crepidisque inambulare in gymnasio, L. 29, 19, 12.

pallor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 PAL-]. **I.** Prop., *pale color, paleness, wanness, pallor:* quo tremore et pallore dixit! *Fl.* 10: albus ora pallor inficit, H. *Ep.* 7, 15: luteus, H. *Ep.* 10, 16: Luridus, O. 4, 267: gelidus, O. *Tr.* 1, 4, 11: pallor ora occupat, V. 4, 499: tinctus violā pallor amantium, H. 3, 10, 14: Pallor hiemsque tenent late loca senta (in the world of the dead), O. 4, 436.—*Plur.:* tot hominum pallores, *the paleness of death*, Ta. *A.* 45, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A disagreeable color, unsightliness:* pallorem ducere, O. 8, 760.—**B.** Person., *the god of fear*, L. 1, 27, 7; O.

palma, ae, *f.*, = παλάμη. **I.** Prop., *the palm, flat hand:* cum manum dilataverat, palmae illius similem, etc., *Orator*, 113: cavis undam de flumine palmis Sustinet, V. 8, 69: faciem contundere palmā, Iuv. 13, 128.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The hand:* palmarum intentus, *Sest.* 117: passis palmis salutem petere, Caes. *C.* 3, 98, 2: teneras arcebant vincula palmas, V. 2, 406: duplices tendens ad sidera palmas, V. 1, 93: amplexus tremulis altaria palmis, O. 5, 103.—**B.** *A palm-tree, palm:* in templo palma exstitisse ostendebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 6: ardua, V. *G.* 2, 67: tremulae, O. 15, 396.—*Sing. collect.:* umbrosa, Iuv. 15, 76.—**C.** *The fruit of the palm-tree, date* (poet.): Quid vult palma sibi rugosaque carica, O. *F.* 1, 185: rugosa, O. 8, 674. —**D.** *A broom of palm-twigs:* Ten' lapides varios lutulentā radere palmā, H. *S.* 2, 4, 83.—**E.** *A branch, twig:* ut neque, quae cuius stipitis palma sit, pervideri possit, L. 33, 5, 10.—**F.** *A palm-branch, palm-wreath, token of victory, palm, prize, pre-eminence:* eodem anno . . . palmae primum, translato e Graeciā more, victoribus datae, L. 10, 47, 3: plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Rosc.* 17: cum palmam iam primus acceperit, *Brut.* 173: Quos Elea domum reducit palma caelestis, H. 4, 2, 17: quam palmam utinam di inmortales tibi reservent, *CM.* 19: docto oratori palma danda est, *Or.* 3, 143: Huic equidem consilio palmam do, T. *Heaut.* 709: huius rei palmam Crasso deferre, *Or.* 2, 227: donat mea carmina palmā, O. *AA.* 2, 3: Arbiter pugnae posuisse nudo Sub pede palmam Fertur, H. 3, 20, 11.—Poet.: subit . . . tertia palma Diores, i. e. *winning the third prize*, V. 5, 339: Eliadum palmae equarum, *the best*, V. *G.* 1, 59.—**G.** *The topmost twig, shoot, branch:* unum cornu existit . . . ab eius summo sicut palmae ramique diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2: quae cuiusque stipitis palma sit, L. 33, 5, 10: palmae arborum eminentium, Curt. 4, 3, 10.

palmāris, e, *adj.* [palma], *of the palm, victorious, superior, excellent:* statua, *Phil.* 6, 15.

palmārius, *adj.* [palma], *of the palm, deserving the prize, excellent:* sententia, *ND.* 1, 20.—*Neut.* as *subst.*, *a prize-achievement, masterpiece:* quod ego mihi puto palmarium repperisse, T. *Eun.* 930.

palmātus, *adj.* [palma], *bearing palms, embroidered with palm twigs:* tunica (the garb of a triumphing general), L. 10, 7, 9.

palmes, itis, *m.* [palma], *a young vine-branch, vine-sprig, vine-sprout* (cf. pampinus): iam laeto turgent in palmite gemmae, V. *E.* 7, 48: longus, O. 8, 294: stratus humi palmes, Iuv. 8, 78: caelebs sine palmite truncus, *vine*, O. 14, 668.

palmētum, ī, *n.* [palma], *a palm-grove.*—*Plur.:* pinguia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 184.

palmifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [palma + *R.* FER-], *palm-bearing, abounding in palms* (poet.): palmiferos Arabas, i. e. *Arabia*, O. 10, 478.

palmōsus, *adj.* [palma], *full of palm-trees:* Selinūs, V. 3, 705.

palmula, ae, *f. dim.* [palma], *an oar-blade, oar:* stringat sine palmula cautes, V. 5, 163.

Palmus, ī, *m.*, *A Trojan*, V.

pālor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*R.* 1 PAL-], *to wander up and down, wander, roam, saunter, be dispersed, straggle* (cf. vagor, erro): vagi palantes, S. 18, 2: vagi per agros palantur, L. 5, 44, 5: vagi palantesque per agros, L. 21, 61, 2: agmen per agros palatur, L. 27, 47, 9: palatos in agris oppressit, L. 1, 11, 1: boves palati a suis gregibus, L. 22, 17, 4: palatos adgressus, L. 35, 51, 4: ex fugā palati, L. 8, 24, 10: palantes error de tramite pellit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 49: terga dabant palantia Teucri, V. 12, 738: Palantisque polo stellas, V. 9, 21.—Poet.: Palantes homines passim ac rationis egentes, O. 15, 150.

palpebrae, ārum, *f.*, *the eyelids* (cf. cilium): munitae sunt palpebrae tamquam vallo pilorum, etc., *ND.* 2, 142: Regulum resectis palpebris vigilando necaverunt, *Pis.* 43.

palpitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [palpo], *to tremble, quiver, throb, pant, palpitate:* cor palpitat, *ND.* 2, 24: radix ultima linguae . . . Palpitat, O. 6, 560.

palpō, —, —, āre [palpus; see *R.* 1 PAL-], *to wheedle, coax* (late for palpor): quem munere palpat Carus, Iuv. 1, 35.

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palpor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [palpus; see *R.* 1 PAL-], *to stroke, touch softly, pat, caress* (poet.; cf. mulceo): pectora palpanda manu, O. 2, 867.—With *dat.:* Cui male si palpere, recalcitrat undique tutus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 20.—Fig., *to wheedle, flatter:* scribenti palparer necesse erat, si, etc., *Fam.* (Poll.) 10, 33, 2.

palūdāmentum, ī, *n.* [uncertain; cf. pallium], *a military cloak, soldier's cloak* (cf. sagum, trabea): cognito paludamento sponsi, quod ipsa confecerat, L. 1, 26, 2: paludamenta (consulibus) detracta (as the uniform of generals-in-chief), L. 9, 5, 13: paludamento circum laevum brachium intorto, L. 25, 16, 21.

palūdātus, *adj.* [*paluda, for paludamentum], *with a military cloak, in the garb of a general, uniformed, in field dress:* cum proficiscebamini paludati in provincias . . . consules vos quisquam putavit? *Pis.* 31: profugit paludatus, *Phil.* 5, 24: ut paludati (consules) exeunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 6: lictores, L. 31, 14, 1: cumque paludatis ducibus, Iuv. 6, 399.

palūdōsus, *adj.* [2 palus; L. § 336], *fenny, boggy, marshy* (poet.): humus, O. 15, 268.

palumbēs, is, *m.* and *f.* [see *R.* 2 PAL-], *a wood-pigeon, ring-dove:* raucae, tua cura, palumbes, V. *E.* 1, 57: aëriae palumbes, V. *E.* 3, 69: fronde novā puerum palumbes Texere, H. 3, 4, 12 al.

1. pālus, ī, *m.* [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** In gen., *a stake, prop, stay, pale* (cf. sudes, stipes): ad palum adligantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: palo suspendat aratrum, O. *F.* 1, 665.—**II.** Esp., *a stake, wooden post* (set up as a mock enemy, for young soldiers to practise on with their weapons): aut quis non vidit vulnera pali? Iuv. 6, 246.

2. palūs (once palus, H.), ūdis, *gen. plur.* palūdum, rarely palūdium, L., *f.* [uncertain; cf. Gr. πηλός], *a swamp, marsh, morass, bog, fen, pool* (cf. stagnum, lacus): planities limosa hiemantibus aquis paludem fecerat, S. 37, 4: paludes siccare, *Phil.* 5, 7: palus non magna, 2, 9, 1: propter paludes exercitui aditus non esset, 2, 16, 4: Cocyti inamabilis, V. *G.* 4, 479: sterilis, H. *AP.* 65: Stygiae paludes, O. 1, 737: stagnata paludibus ument, O. 15, 269: exusta, V. *G.* 3, 432: alta, V. *G.* 4, 48: siccitates paludum, 4, 38, 2: propinquitas fluminum ac paludium, L. 21, 54, 7.—Poet.: (cymba) multam accepit rimosa paludem, *water*, V. 6, 414.

palūster, tris, tre, *adj.* [2 palus], *fenny, marshy, swampy:* locus, 7, 20, 4: Minturnae, H. *E.* 1, 5, 4: ager, L. 22, 2, 11: ulva, V. *G.* 3, 175: ranae, *of the marsh*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 14: calami, O. 1, 706.

Pamphagus, ī, *m.*, *a dog*, O. 3, 210

Pamphila, ae, *f.*, *a girl*, T.

Pamphilus, ī, *m.*, *a young man*, T.

pampineus, *adj.* [pampinus], *of vine-leaves, of tendrils:* uvae, O. *P.* 3, 1, 13: vites, O. 10, 100: umbrae, V. *E.* 7, 58: auctumnus, V. *G.* 2, 5: hastae, *wrapped with vine-leaves*, V. 7, 396: habenae, V. 6, 804.

pampinus, ī, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* PAP-, PAMP-], *a tendril of a vine, vine-leaf, vine-foliage* (cf. palmes): uva vestita pampinis, *CM.* 53: male defendet pampinus uvas, V. *G.* 1, 448: Ornatus viridi tempora pampino Liber, H. 4, 8, 33.

Pān, Pānos, *acc.* Pāna, *m.*, = Πάν. **I.** Prop., *Pan, son of Mercury, god of woods and shepherds, and inventor of the shepherd's pipe, often represented as half man, half goat:* Panos de more Lycaei, V. 8, 344: semicaper, O. 14, 515; C.—**II.** Meton., *plur., gods like Pan, gods of the woods and fields*, O.

panacēa, ae, *f.*, = πανάκεια, *an herb said to heal all diseases, all-heal, panacea, catholicon:* odorifera, V. 12, 419.

Panaetius, ī, *m.*, = Παναίτιος, *a Stoic of Rhodes*, C., H.

Panathēnāicus, *adj.*, = Παναθηναϊκός, *of the Panathenaea* (a festival of the Athenians); hence, as *subst. m.* (sc. λόγος), *a holiday oration of Isocrates at the Panathenaea*, C.

Panchaeus, *adj.*, *of Panchaia, Panchaean:* odores, V.: rura, O.

Panchāia, ae, *f.*, = Παγχαία, *a fabulous island, east of Arabia:* Totaque turiferis Panchaia pinguis harenis, V. *G.* 2, 139.

Panchāius, *adj.*, *Panchaean:* tellus, O.

panchrēstus, *adj.*, = πάγχρηστος, *good for everything, universally useful:* medicamentum, *sovereign remedy* (i. e. money), 2 *Verr.* 3, 152.

Pandarus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A leader of the Lycians*, V.—**II.** *A son of Alcanor*, V.

Pandīōn, onis, *m.*, = Πανδίων, *a king of Athens*, O.: Pandione nata, *Progne*, O. 6, 634.

Pandīonius, *adj.*, *of Pandion, Pandionian:* Athenae, O.

pandō, pandī, passus, ere [*R.* PAT-, PAD-]. **I.** *To spread out, extend, unfold, expand* (cf. explano, explico, extendo): ad solem pennas, V. *G.* 1, 398: pictā spectacula caudā, H. *S.* 2, 2, 26: utere velis, Totos pande sinūs, Iuv. 1, 150: universa panditur planities, *extends*, L. 32, 4, 4: dum se cornua latius pandunt, *open out*, L. 2, 31, 2: si panditur ultra (gremium), i. e. *is not yet full*, Iuv. 14, 327.—**II.** Meton., *to throw open, open, lay open* (mostly poet.; cf. patefacio, aperio, recludo): moenia urbis, V. 2, 234: (Cerberus) tria guttura pandens, V. 6, 421: limina, V. 6, 525: hederae pandunt vestigia nigrae, *disclose*, V. *G.* 2, 257: torridam incendio rupem ferro, *split*, L. 21, 37, 3: Pandite nunc Helicona, deae, V. 7, 641: panduntur inter ordines viae, *open*, L. 10, 41, 9: cum caudā omnis iam panditur Hydra, i. e. *displays itself*, *Arat.* 449.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To spread, extend:* alia divina (bona) longe lateque se pandunt caelumque contingunt, i. e. *extend their influence*, *Tusc.* 5, 76: quaerebam utrum panderem vela orationis, *Tusc.* 4, 9: umbriferos ubi pandit Thabrica saltūs, Iuv. 10, 194.—**B.** *To open:* nulla merita cuiquam ad dominationem pandere viam, L. 4, 15, 5: viam fugae, L. 10, 5, 11.—**C.** Of speech, *to unfold, make known, publish, reveal, explain* (poet.): res altā terrā et caligine mersas, V. 6, 267: requirenti nomen, O. 4, 680: quae nunc panduntur fatis, L. (oracle) 5, 16, 10: Pandite, Musae, Unde, etc., O. 15, 622; see also passus.

Pandrosos, ī, *f.*, = Πάνδροσος, *a daughter of Cecrops*, O.

pandus, *adj.* [*R.* PAND-], *bent, crooked, curved* (poet.; cf. curvus, uncus): carina, V. *G.* 2, 445: rami, O. 14, 660: iuga, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 16: iuvencae pandis cornibus, O. 10, 271: delphines, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 43: rostrum, O. 10, 713: asellus, *crook-backed*, O. *AA.* 1, 543.

panēgyricus, *adj.*, = πανηγυρικός, *of a public assembly, festival.*—As *subst. m.* (sc. liber), *a festival oration of Isocrates, Orator*, 37.

Pangaea, ōrum, *n.*, = Πάγγαιον ὄρος, *a mountain of Thrace*, V.

pangō, pepigī or pēgī (old panxī), pāctus, ere [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Lit., *to fasten, make fast, fix, drive in* (cf. figo, configo): ut clavum pangat, L. 7, 3, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To make, compose, write, record* (cf. compono): Hic vostrum panxit maxuma facta patrum, *celebrated*, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: an pangis aliquid Sophocleum? *Fam.* 16, 18, 3: poëmata, H. *E.* 1, 18, 40: de pangendo, quod me adhortaris, nihil fieri potest, *Att.* 2, 14, 2.—Poet.: neque prima per artem Temptamenta tui pepigi, *contrived*, V. 8, 143.—**B.** *To fix, settle, determine, agree upon, agree, covenant, conclude, stipulate, contract* (only in *perf.* stem; cf. paciscor): terminos, quos Socrates pegerit, *Leg.* 1, 56:

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quos (finīs) lex pepigerat, *Pis.* 37: si quis pepigerit ne illo (medicamento) usquam postea uteretur, *Off.* 3, 92: pacem nobiscum pepigistis, ut, etc., L. 9, 11, 7: indutias pepigisse, L. 27, 30, 14: nec quae pepigere recusent, V. 12, 12: mihi foedera, V. 10, 902. — With *abl.* of price: pretium, quo pepigerant, L. 22, 58, 5. — With *gen.* of price: tanti enim pepigerat, L. 38, 24, 8.—**C.** *To promise in marriage, betroth:* Te peto quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, O. *H.* 16, 35.

pānicum, ī, *n.* [panis], *Italian panic-grass*, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1.

pānis, is, *m.* [*R.* PA-]. **I.** In gen., *bread, a loaf:* panem in dies mercari, S. 44, 5: cibarius, *coarse bread*, *Tusc.* 5, 97: secundus, *black bread*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 128: ater, T. *Eun.* 939: abditum (venenum) aliquā in parte panis, *Clu.* 173: tener et niveus, Iuv. 5, 70: lapidosus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 91: Mucida caerulei panis consumere frusta, Iuv. 14, 128.—**II.** Esp., *a loaf, lump, mass:* ex hoc effectos panes iaciebant, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 2.

panniculus, ī, *m. dim.* [pannus], *a bit of cloth, rag:* panniculus bombycinus, *a rag of silk* (as a garment), Iuv. 6, 260.

pannōsus, *adj.* [pannus], *full of rags, ragged, tattered:* homines, *Att.* 4, 3, 5: aedilis, Iuv. 10, 102.

pannus, ī, *m.* [*R.* SPA-, PA-]. **I.** In gen., *a piece of cloth, cloth:* albo Fides Velata panno, H. 1, 35, 21: ventus viridis panni, Iuv. 11, 198. — **II.** Esp., *a rag, patch:* pannis annisque obsitus, *tatters*, T. *Eun.* 236: rara in tenui facundia panno, Iuv. 7, 145: unus et alter Adsuitur pannus, H. *AP.* 15: Membraque vinxerunt tinctis ferrugine pannis, O. *Ib.* 231.

Panomphaeus, ī, *m.*, = Πανομφαῖος (source of all oracles), *a surname of Jupiter*, O. 11, 198.

1. Panopē, ēs (O.), and **Panopēa**, ae (V.), *f.*, = Πανόπη, *a sea-nymph.*

2. Panopē, ēs, *f.*, *a town of Phocis*, O.

Panopēs, is, *m.*, *a Sicilian*, V.

Panopeus, eī, *m.*, *one of the Calydonian huntsmen*, O.

Panormus (Panh-), ī, *f.*, = Πάνορμος, *a city of Sicily, now Palermo*, C., L.

Pānsa, ae, *m.*, *a family name*, C., Iuv.

Pantagiās, ae, *acc.* ēn, *m.*, = Παντα γίης, *a small river of Sicily, now Fiume di Porcari*, V., O.

panthēra, ae, *f.*, = πάνθηρ, *a panther:* de pantheris agitur diligenter, *Fam.* 2, 11, 2: venatio data pantherarum, L. 39, 22, 2: confusa genus panthera camelo, H. *E.* 1, 1, 195: pictae pantherae, O. 3, 669.

Panthoidēs, ae, *m.*, *the son of Panthus, Euphorbus*, O. —Pythagoras, who claimed that he had been Euphorbus in a previous life, is called Panthoides, H. 1, 28, 10.

Panthūs, ī, *voc.* ū, *m.*, = Πάνθους, *the father of Euphorbus*, V.

Pantilius, ī, *m.* [πᾶς + τίλλω; pick-all], *a wretched poet*, H.

Pantolabus, ī, *m.* [παντολάβος, grab-all], *a parasite*, H.

papae, *interj.*, = παπαί, *wonderful! strange!* papae! Iugularas hominem, T. *Eun.* 416 al.

pāpās (pappās), —, *m.*, = πάππας, *a governor, tutor:* timidus, Iuv. 6, 632.

papāver, eris, *n.* [uncertain], *a poppy:* soporiferum, V. 4, 486.—*Plur.:* Lethaeo perfusa papavera somno, V. *G.* 1, 78: summa papaverum capita, *poppy-heads*, L. 1, 54, 6.

papāvereus, *adj.* [papaver], *of poppies:* comae, *poppy-flowers*, O. *F.* 4, 438.

Paphius, *adj.*, = Πάφιος, *of Paphos:* myrtūs, i. e. *sacred to Venus*, V. *G.* 2, 64: heros, *Cyprian* (i. e. *Pygmalion*), O. 10, 290.

Paphlagō, onis, *m.*, = Παφλαγών, *a Paphlagonian*, N. —*Plur.*, Curt.

Paphlagonia, ae, *f.*, *a province of Asia Minor*, C., L.

1. Paphos (-us), ī, *f.*, = Πάφος, *a city of Cyprus, with a temple of Venus, now Baffo*, C., V., H.

2. Paphos (-us), ī, *m.*, = Πάφος, *a son of Pygmalion*, O.

pāpiliō, ōnis, *m.* [see *R.* 1 PAL-], *a butterfly, moth:* feralis, O. 15, 374.

papilla, ae, *f. dim.* [papula], *a nipple, teat, breast:* exserta, V. 11, 803; O., Iuv.

pappās, see papas.

papula, ae, *f. dim.* [*R.* PAP-, PAMP-], *a pustule, pimple:* ardentes, V. *G.* 3, 564.

papȳrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [papyrus + *R.* FER-], *papyrus-bearing, producing papyrus:* Nilus, O. 15, 753: amnis, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 27.

papȳrus, ī, *f.*, = πάπυρος.—Prop., *the paper-plant, paper-reed, papyrus;* hence, Meton., **I.** *A garment of papyrus-bark:* succinctus patriā papyro, Iuv. 4, 24.—**II.** *Paper* (of papyrus-bark; cf. liber, charta), Iuv. 7, 101.

pār, paris, *abl.* parī (rarely as *subst.* pare, C., O.), *adj.* [*R.* 1 PAR-, PER-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *equal* (cf. aequus, similis): vita beata . . . par et similis deorum, *ND.* 2, 153: est finitimus oratori poëta ac paene par, *Or.* 1, 70: pari atque eādem in laude ponere, *Mur.* 21: de hoc iudicium meum et horum par et unum fuisse, *Sull.* 5: pares in amore et aequales, *Lael.* 32: libertate esse parem ceteris, *Phil.* 1, 34: pares eiusdem generis munitiones, *of equal size*, 7, 74, 1: similia omnia magis visa hominibus, quam paria, L. 45, 43, 2: peccata, *equally criminal*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 96: si ingenia omnium paria esse non possunt, iura certe paria debent esse, *Rep.* 1, 49: equites Ariovisti pari intervallo constiterunt, 1, 43, 2: hi (equites), dum pari certamine res geri potuit, etc., i. e. *horsemen against horsemen*, Caes. *C.* 1, 51, 5: cui repugno, quoad possum, sed adhuc pares non sumus, i. e. *not equal to the task*, *Att.* 12, 15, 1: pari proelio, *indecisive*, N. *Them.* 3, 3: pares validaeque miscentur, Ta. *G.* 20.—With *inf.* (poet.): Et cantare pares et respondere parati, *peers in song*, V. *E.* 7, 5.—With *dat.:* quem ego parem summis Peripateticis iudico, *Div.* 1, 5: in his omnibus par eis, quos antea commemoravi, *Clu.* 107: omni illi et virtute et laude par, *Planc.* 27: isti par in bello gerendo, *Font.* 26: par anseribus, *as large as*, Iuv. 5, 114: prodigio par, i. e. *extremely rare*, Iuv. 4, 97: Responsura par fama labori, *meet*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 66: effugit imago, Par levibus ventis, *like*, V. 2, 794. — With *gen.* (rare): cuius paucos pares haec civitas tulit, *equals*, *Pis.* 8: vestrae fortitudinis, Phaedr. 4, 15, 6.—With *abl.* (poet. for non minor): In quā par facies nobilitate suā, O. *F.* 6, 804.—With *cum:* par cum ceteris fortunae condicio, *Rep.* 1, 7: ut enim cetera paria Tuberoni cum Varo fuissent, *Lig.* 27: quem tu parem cum liberis tuis regnique participem fecisti, S. 14, 9.—With *inter se:* artīs constituere inter se paris, *Or.* 1, 236.—With *et:* cum par habetur honos summis et infimis, *Rep.* 1, 53: omnia fuisse Themistocli paria et Coriolano, *Brut.* 43: tametsi haudquaquam par gloria sequatur scriptorem et auctorem rerum, S. *C.* 3, 2: si periculum par et ardor certaminis eos inritaret, L. 24, 39, 6.—With *atque:* quos postea in parem iuris libertatisque condicionem atque ipsi erant, receperunt, 1, 28, 5: neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est ac tecum fuit, *ND.* 3, 3: in quo offensae minimum, gratia par, ac si prope adessemus, S. 102, 7.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Equal, a match:* par in adversandum, L. 22, 35, 4: quibus ne di quidem immortales pares esse possint, 4, 7, 5: qui pares esse nostro exercitui non potuerint, 1, 40, 7: ille, quod neque se parem armis existimabat, et, etc., S. 20, 5: Non sumus pares, *not on an equality*, Iuv. 3, 104: habebo, Q. Fabi, parem, quem das, Hannibalem, *an adversary*, L. 28, 44, 8: sequitur pa-

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rem, i. e. *with equal speed*, O. 7, 785: ope Palladis Tydiden Superis parem, H. 1, 6, 15. — **2.** *Equal, well-matched, suitable* (cf. aequalis): erit rebus ipsis par et aequalis oratio, *adequate, Orator*, 123: ut coëat par Iungaturque pari, *kindred spirits*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 25: Si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari, O. *H.* 9, 32.—Prov.: pares vetere proverbio cum paribus facillime congregantur, i. e. *birds of a feather flock together, CM.* 7.—**3.** In phrases with *esse, fit, meet, suitable, proper, right:* ita, ut constantibus hominibus par erat, *Div.* 2, 114: ut par fuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10. — With a *subject-clause* (cf. oportet, aequum, iustum est): par est primum ipsum esse virum bonum, tum, etc., *Lael.* 82: sic par est agere cum civibus, *Off.* 2, 83: dubitans, quid me facere par sit, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: quibus (ornamentis) fretum ad consulatūs petitionem adgredi par est, *Mur.* 15: ex quo intellegi par est, eos qui, etc., *Leg.* 2, 11. — **4.** Repeated with *respondeo* or *refero, like for like, tit for tat:* par pari ut respondeas, T. *Ph.* 212: paria paribus respondimus, *Att.* 6, 1, 23: ut sit unde par pari respondeatur, *Att.* 16, 7, 6: Par pro pari referto, quod eam mordeat, *give as good as you get*, T. *Eun.* 445.—**5.** In the phrase, Ludere par impar, *to play "even and odd,"* H. *S.* 2, 3, 248.

II. Meton., as *subst.* **A.** *M.* and *f.*, *a companion, fellow, comrade, mate, spouse:* plebs Venit, et adcumbit cum pare quisque suo, O. *F.* 3, 526: iungi cum pare suā, O. *F.* 3, 193: edicere est ausus cum illo suo pari, quem omnibus vitiis superare cupiebat, ut, etc., *Pis.* 18: paribus concludere, H. *AP.* 159. — **B.** *Neut., a pair, couple:* par illud simile, Piso et Gabinius, *Dom.* 70: ecce tibi geminum in scelere par, *Phil.* 11, 2: par nobile fratrum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 243: par columbarum, O. 13, 833: Rupili et Persi par pugnat (i. e. *Rupilius and Persius matched together*), H. *S.* 1, 8, 19: tria aut quattuor paria amicorum, *Lael.* 15: scyphorum paria complura, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47.

parābilis, e, *adj.* [paro], *easily procured, easy to be had, accessible, at hand:* divitiae, *Tusc.* 5, 93: namque parabilem amo venerem facilemque, H. *S.* 1, 2, 119: cultus (corporis), Curt. 3, 5, 2: victus, Curt. 6, 2, 3.

Paraetonium, ī, *n.*, = Παραιτόνιον, *a fortified town of Aegyptian Lybia, now Baretone*, O.

Paralus, ī, *m.*, = Πάραλος (of the sea), *an Athenian hero*, C.

parapsis, see paropsis.

parasīta, ae, *f.* [parasitus], *a female parasite*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 98.

parasītaster, trī, *m.* [parasitus], *a sorry parasite:* parvulus, T. *Ad.* 779.

parasītus, ī, *m.*, = παράσιτος (who eats with another); hence, praegn., *a toad-eater, sponge, tuft-hunter, parasite* (cf. scurra): parasitorum in comoediis adsentatio, *Lael.* 98: edaces parasiti, H. *E.* 2, 1, 173; Iuv.

parātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [1 paratus], *preparedly, with self-possession, composedly:* ad dicendum parate venire, *Brut.* 241: paratius atque accuratius dicere, *Or.* 1, 150: paratius venire, *Rosc.* 72.

parātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 paro], *a preparing, getting, procuring* (cf. comparatio): regni, *compassing the crown*, S. 31, 8.

1. parātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of 1 paro]. **I.** Prop., *prepared, ready:* Tibi erunt parata verba, huic homini verbera, T. *Heaut.* 356: loci multā commentatione atque meditatione, *Or.* 2, 118.—With *ad:* ad omne facinus paratissimus, *Mil.* 25: omnia ad bellum apta ac parata, Caes. *C.* 1, 30, 5.—With *inf.:* id quod parati sunt facere, *Quinct.* 8: paratos esse et obsides dare et imperata facere, 2, 3, 3: omnia perpeti parati, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 5: se paratum esse decertare, 1, 44, 4: cf. animis parati In quascumque terras (sc. ire), V. 2, 800: in utrumque paratus, Sese versare, etc., V. 2, 61.—With *dat.:* vel bello vel paci paratus, L. 1, 1, 8: nec praedae magis quam pugnae paratos esse, L. 7, 16, 4: imperio, L. 9, 36, 8: ferri acies . . . parata neci, V. 2, 334: veniae, O. *P.* 2, 2, 117: provincia peccantibus, Ta. *A.* 6: castris ponendis, L. 33, 6, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *well prepared, provided, furnished, fitted, equipped, skilled:* itane huc paratus advenis? T. *And.* 909: ad quam (causarum operam) ego numquam nisi paratus et meditatus accedo, *Leg.* 1, 12: intellegit me ita paratum atque instructum ad iudicium venire, ut, etc., 1 *Verr.* 7: ad permovendos animos, *Orator*, 20: scutis telisque parati ornatique, *Caec.* 60: quo paratior ad usum forensem promptiorque esse possim, *Div. C.* 41: ad navigandum, *Att.* 9, 6, 2: ad omnem eventum, *Fam.* 6, 21, 1: ad mentiendum, *Lael.* 98: animo ad dimicandum, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 4: paratiores ad omnia pericula subeunda, 1, 5, 3: Hernici ad partīs parati, L. 3, 10, 10. — With *ab:* ab omni re sumus paratiores, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 6.—With *in* and *abl.:* Q. Scaevola in iure paratissimus, *learned, Brut.* 145: in rebus maritimis, *versed, Pomp.* 55.—With *contra:* te contra fortunam paratum armatumque cognovi, *Fam.* 5, 13, 1.—**III.** Esp., *prepared, ready.*—With *abl.:* paratus simulatione, *a master in dissimulation*, Ta. *A.* 42. — *Neut.* as *subst.:* parati nil est, *nothing is ready*, T. *Eun.* 542: Frui paratis, i, e. *contentment*, H. 1, 31, 17.

2. parātus, ūs, *m.* [1 paro], *a preparing, preparation, provision, outfit, apparatus* (cf. apparatus): nullum necessarium vitae cultum aut paratum requirentis, *Fin.* 5, 53: lauto cenare paratu, Iuv. 14, 13.— *Plur.:* veniam nullis paratibus orant, *want of preparation*, O. 8, 683: Tyrios induta paratūs, *clothing*, O. *F.* 3, 627.

Parca, ae, *f.* [*R.* PARC-, PLAC-], *a goddess of Fate:* Parca non mendax, H. 2, 16, 39: dura, O. *P.* 4, 15, 36.—Mostly *plur., the Fates* (i. e. Klotho, Lachesis, and Atropos): Parcae, Hesperides, . . . quos omnes Erebo et Nocte natos ferunt, *ND.* 3, 44: iniquae, H. 2, 6, 9: veraces, H. *CS.* 25: sic placitum Parcis, H. 2, 17, 16; V., Iuv.

parcē, *adv.* with *comp.* [parcus]. **I.** Prop., *sparingly, frugally, thriftily, penuriously, parsimoniously, stingily:* vivere parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Off.* 1, 106: parce ac duriter Se habere, T. *Ad.* 45: vitam parce et duriter Agebat, T. *And.* 74: nimium parce facere sumptum, T. *And.* 450: frumentum parce et paulatim metiri, 7, 71, 7: cur id tam parce tamque restricte faciant, *Fin.* 2, 42.— *Comp.:* dimidium imperavit: Num potuit parcius? *Fl.* 32: Parcius hic vivit, H. *S.* 1, 3, 49: implet manum parcius, Iuv. 6, 546. — **II.** Meton., *sparingly, moderately, cautiously:* scripsi de te parce et timide, *Fam.* 6, 7, 3: verba parce detorta, H. *AP.* 53: gaudere, Phaedr. 4, 17, 9.—*Comp.:* parcius de eius laude dicere, *Mur.* 29: Parcius ista viris tamen obicienda memento, V. *E.* 3, 7: Parcius Andromachen vexavit Achaia victrix, O. *H.* 8, 13: Parcius quatiunt fenestras, *seldom*, H. 1, 25, 1.

parcēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of parco], *sparing, niggardly* (poet.; cf. parcus): Parcentīs ego dexteras Odi, H. 3, 19, 21.

(parcimōnia), see parsim-.

parcō, peperci or (old and late) parsī, parsus, ere [see *R.* SPAR-]. **I.** Lit., *to act sparingly, be sparing, spare, refrain from, use moderately:* paulo longius tolerari posse parcendo, 7, 71, 4.—With *dat.:* te rogo sumptu ne parcas, *Fam.* 16, 4, 2: non parcam operae, *Fam.* 13, 27, 1: nec impensae, nec labori, nec periculo parsurum, L. 35, 44, 6: petit, ne cui rei parcat ad ea efficienda, N. *Paus.* 2, 5.— With *acc.* (poet.): talenta Gnatis parce tuis, *reserve for your children*, V. 10, 532. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To spare, preserve by sparing, treat with forbearance, use carefully, not injure.* — With *dat.:* tibi parce, T. *Heaut.* 164: iustitia autem praecipit, parcere omnibus, consulere generi hominum, *Rep.* 3, 24: aedificiis omnibus publicis et privatis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: non aetate confectis, non mulieribus, non infantibus pepercerunt, 7, 28, 4: nedum eos Capuae parsuros credam, L. 26, 13, 16: Parcere subiectis, et debellare super-

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bos, *show mercy*, V. 6, 853: eius auribus pepercisse, i. e. *avoided a disagreeable topic*, *Quinct.* 40: valetudini, *Fam.* 11, 27, 1: parcit Cognatis maculis similis fera, Iuv. 15, 159.—*Pass. impers.*: qui mihi non censeret parci oportere, *Phil.* 2, 59.—**B.** *To abstain, refrain, forbear, leave off, desist, stop, cease, let alone, omit* (cf. desino, mitto): Parcite iam, V. 12, 693: neque parcetur labori, *Att.* 2, 14, 2: auxilio, *refuse*, *Planc.* 86: lamentis, L. 6, 3, 4: bello, *abstain from*, V. 9, 656: hibernis parcebant flatibus Euri, V. *G.* 2, 339: parce metu (*dat.*), *cease from*, V. 1, 257: ne hic quidem contumeliis in eos dicendis parcitis, L. 26, 21, 5: nec divom parcimus ulli, i. e. *shrink from facing*, V. 10, 880.—With *inf.* (mostly poet.): hancine ego vitam parsi perdere, T. *Hec.* 282: proinde parce, sis, fidem ac iura societatis iactare, L. 34, 32, 20: Parcite, oves, nimium procedere, V. *E.* 3, 94: pias scelerare manūs, V. 3, 42: defundere vinum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 58: ne parce dare, H. 1, 28, 28: Parce temerarius esse, O. 10, 545.—*Pass. impers.*, with *ab*: precantes, ut a caedibus et ab incendiis parceretur, *refrain from*, L. 25, 25, 6.—With *abl.* (rare): ne hic quidem contumeliis in eos dicendis parcitis, L. 26, 31, 5.

parcus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* SPAR-]. **I.** Prop., *sparing, frugal, thrifty, economical, niggardly, stingy, penurious, parsimonious* (cf. tenax, restrictus): ruri parcus ac sobrius, T. *Ad.* 95; opp. magnifici, S. *C.* 9, 2: patre parco ac tenaci, *Cael.* 36: optimus colonus, parcissimus, modestissimus, frugalissimus, *Or.* 2, 287: parcumque genus patiensque laborum, O. 7, 656: cui deus obtulit Parcā quod satis est manu, H. 3, 16, 44.—With *gen.*: veteris non parcus aceti, H. *S.* 2, 2, 62: magnum donandi parca iuventus, H. *S.* 2, 5, 79.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Sparing, chary, moderate*: nimium parcus in largiendā civitate, *Balb.* 50: parcus Deorum cultor, H. 1, 34, 1.—**B.** *Spare, scanty, little, small, slight* (poet.): parco sale contingere, V. *G.* 3, 403: merito parcior ira meo, O. *P.* 1, 2, 98.

pardalis, is, *f.*, = πάρδαλις, *a female panther*, Curt. 5, 1, 21.

pardus, i, *m.*, = πάρδος, *a male panther*: nunc varias (pantheras) et pardos, Iuv. 11, 123.

1. pārēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of pareo], *obedient*: parentiores habere exercitūs, *Off.* 1, 76.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*: parentes abunde habemus, *subjects*, S. 102, 7: vi regere patriam aut parentes, S. 3, 2.

2. parēns, entis (*gen. plur.* parentum and parentium), *m.* and *f.* [*P.* of pario]. **I.** Prop., *a procreator, father, mother, parent*: parenti potius quam amori obsequi, T. *Hec.* 448: ex parenti meo ita accepi, S. 85, 40: parens tuus, *Sull.* 81: Quo sit amore parens amandus, H. *AP.* 313: parentis sui Fregisse cervicem, H. 2, 13, 5: alma parens Idaea deum, V. 10, 252: occisā insanisse parente? H. *S.* 2, 3, 134: cum is tibi parentis numero fuisset, *Div. C.* 61: imperator, qui sibi parentis loco esset, i. e. *to be revered as a father*, L. 4, 42, 8: parentis eam (Darii matrem) loco diligi colique, Curt. 5, 3, 12: per speciem honorandae parentis, L. 8, 22, 3.—*Plur.*: suos parentis reperit, T. *And.* 969: quae (caritas) est inter natos et parentes, *Lael.* 27: parentes cum liberis, 5, 14, 4: opus a parentibus maioribusque meis relictum, *Rep.* 1, 35: in parentum loco, *Planc.* 28.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A grandparent, progenitor, ancestor* (of recent generations; mostly *plur.*; cf. patres; more remote ancestors are maiores): Siciliam ac Sardiniam parentibus nostris ereptas recuperare, L. 21, 43, 6: luco parentis Pilumni Turnus sedebat, V. 9, 3: more parentum, *ancestral*, V. 6, 223.—**B.** In *plur., relations, kinsfolk, kindred* (late): solent rei capitis adhibere vobis parentes. Duos ego fratres nuper amisi, Curt. 6, 10, 30.—**III.** Fig., *a father, founder, inventor, author*: me quem nonnulli conservatorem istius urbis, quem parentem esse dixerunt, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: operum parens effectorque, *Univ.* 11: Socrates parens philosophiae, *Fin.* 2, 1: (Mercurius) curvae lyrae parens, H. 1, 10, 6: earum (rerum) parens est educatrixque sapientia, *Leg.* 1, 62: Quid prius dicam solitis parentis Laudibus, i. e. *Jupiter*, H. 1, 12, 13.

parentālis, e, *adj.* [2 parens]. **I.** Prop., *of parents, parental*: umbrae, *of my parents*, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 87.—**II.** Meton., *of the festival in honor of dead parents and kindred*: dies, *the day of the festival for the dead*, O. *F.* 2, 548: mos, i. e. *an annual observance in honor of the dead*, O. 13, 619.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., a festival in honor of dead kindred*: ut parentalia cum supplicationibus miscerentur, *Phil.* 1, 13.

parentō, —, ātus, āre [2 parens]. **I.** Prop., *to offer a solemn sacrifice in honor of dead kindred* (cf. lito, sacrifico): cuius sepulcrum usquam exstet, ubi parentetur, *Phil.* 1, 13: parentemus Cethego, *Fl.* 96: hostiā maximā parentare, *Leg.* 2, 54.—**II.** Meton., *to bring an offering to a dead parent, avenge the death of a parent*: non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiā Gallorum interissent, parentare, 7, 17, 7: parentandum regi sanguine coniuratorum esse, L. 24, 21, 2: Memnonis umbris sollemni caede, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 3.—**III.** Fig., *to appease, satisfy* (late): internecione hostium iustae irae parentatum est, Curt. 9, 5, 20.

pāreō, uī, —, ēre [see *R.* 2 PAR-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to appear, be visible, be at hand*: caeli cui sidera parent, *are open*, V. 10, 176.—**B.** *Impers., it is clear, is evident, is manifest*: quid porro quaerendum est? factumne sit? at constat. A quo? at paret, *Mil.* 15.—Esp. in the phrase si paret, *if it appear, if it be proved*: si paret fundum Servili esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 31: si paret adversum edictum fecisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To obey, be obedient, submit, comply* (cf. oboedio, obsequor, obtempero): meis dictis, T. *Hec.* 564: animum adverte ac dicto pare, *Post.* (Enn.) 29: hic parebit et oboediet praecepto illi veteri, *Tusc.* 5, 36: praetoris imperio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76: non ut pareret et dicto audiens esset huic ordini, etc., *Phil.* 7, 2: ei, uti deo, *Phil.* 13, 6: legibus, *Off.* 2, 40: imperio, 5, 2, 4: Quod mihi pareret legio, H. *S.* 1, 6, 48: cuius Paruit imperiis, Iuv. 14, 331: paret incerta duobus (ventis), *is swayed by*, O. 8, 472.—*Pass. impers.*: dicto paretur, L. 9, 32, 4.—**B.** *To be subject, be dependent, be subservient*: animus, qui nisi paret, Imperet, *must be slave or master*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 62: nulla fuit civitas, quin Caesari pareret, Caes. *C.* 3, 81, 2: virtuti omnia parent, S. *C.* 2, 7: Virtus, fama . . . Divitiis parent, H. *S.* 2, 3, 96.—**C.** *To submit, comply, indulge, gratify, yield*: consuetudini, *Pomp.* 60: et tempori et voluntati, *Vat.* 2: cupiditati, 2 *Verr.* 1, 78: religioni potius vestrae quam odio, *Clu.* 158: utilitatibus tuis, *Deiot.* 13.—**D.** *To satisfy, fulfil, accomplish, pay*: promissis, O. *F.* 5, 504.

(pāricīda, pāricīdium), see parricid-.

pariēns, entis, *P.* of 2 pario.—*Fem.* as *subst., a woman in child-birth*, O. 10, 507.—*Plur.*: timidae, O. 9, 283.

pariēs, etis, *m.* [uncertain], *a wall* (cf. murus, maceria): domesticis me parietibus vix tueor, *Phil.* 12, 24: omnia praeter tectum et parietes abstulit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: itaque parietes modo urbis stant; rem vero p. penitus amisimus, i. e. *the houses*, *Off.* 2, 29: interiores templi parietes, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: si quid intra parietes experietur, *Quinct.* 38: parietes turris lateribus exstruere, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 7: parietibus textum caecis iter, V. 5, 589: fissus tenui rimā paries, O. 4, 65: Et paries lento vimine textus erat, i. e. *of wicker-work*, O. *F.* 6, 262.—Prov.: tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 84.

parietinae, ārum, *f.* [paries; L. § 316], *fallen walls, ruins*: Corinthi, *Tusc.* 3, 53.—Fig.: in tantis tenebris et quasi parietinis rei p., *Fam.* 4, 3, 2.

1. Parīlis, see Palilis.

2. parilis, e, *adj.* [par], *equal, like* (poet.): aetas, O. 8, 631: parili colonos Ruricolasque boves leto dedit, O. 5, 478.

pariō, peperī, partus (*P. fut.* pariturus), ere [*R.* 2

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PAR-]. **I.** Lit., *to bring forth, bear, give birth, drop, lay, spawn, produce* (cf. gigno): si quintum pareret mater eius, *Or.* 2, 267: quae gallina id ovum peperisset, *Ac.* 2, 57: Troica quem peperit sacerdos, H. 3, 3, 32: fruges et reliqua, quae terra pariat, *ND.* 1, 4. — **II.** Fig., *to produce, create, effect, accomplish, devise, invent, procure, acquire, obtain* (cf. genero, creo, gigno): veritas odium parit, T. *And.* 68: Labore alieno parta gloria, T. *Eun.* 399: male parte male dilabuntur, *Phil.* 2, 65: consulatus vobis pariebatur, sicuti partus est, *Sull.* 49: sibi honores, *Planc.* 59: dolorem, voluptatem, *Fin.* 1, 49: spinosiora multa, *Orator*, 114: meis laboribus dignitas salusque pariatur, *Cat.* 4, 1: praedā improbe partā, *Fin.* 1, 51: propinquum partis bonis privare, *Quinct.* 74: salutem sibi atque exitum, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 3: gratiam ingentem apud eum ordinem, L. 34, 44, 5: sibi decus et victoriam, L. 30, 14, 4: amicos officio et fide, S. 10, 4: regia coniunx Parta tibi, V. 2, 784: qui sibi letum Insontes peperere manu, V. 6, 434.

Paris, idis, *acc.* idem (V.) or im (O.), *m.*, = Πάρις. **I.** *A son of Priam and Hecuba, who carried Helen to Troy*, C., V., H., O.—**II.** *An actor*, Iuv.

Parisii, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Celtic Gaul*, Caes.; see also Lutetia.

pariter, *adv.* [par]. **I.** Prop., *equally, in an equal degree, in like manner, as well, as much, alike:* Quem pariter decuit aut etiam amplius, T. *Heaut.* 132: germanus pariter animo et corpore, T. *Ad.* 957: ut nostra benevolentia illorum benevolentiae pariter aequaliterque respondeat, *Lael.* 56: laetamur amicorum laetitiā aeque atque nostrā, et pariter dolemus angoribus, *Fin.* 1, 67: caritate non pariter omnes egemus, *Off.* 2, 30: nulla pro sociā obtinet, pariter omnes viles sunt, S. 80, 7: Tantumdem est; feriunt pariter, *all the same*, Iuv. 3, 298. — With *cum:* Siculi mecum pariter moleste ferent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: Voltis et his mecum pariter considere regnis? V. 1, 572: pariter cum flumine, *as swift as*, V. 4, 241. — With *atque:* voltu pariter atque animo varius, S. 113, 3: pariter ac si hostes adessent, S. 46, 6. — With *et . . . et:* pariterque et ad se tuendum et ad hostem petendum, L. 31, 35, 6.—With *dat.* (late): pariter ultimae (gentes) propinquis, imperio parerent, *the remotest as well as the nearest*, L. 38, 16, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *At the same time, together, at once* (cf. simul): nam plura castella Pompeius pariter tentaverat, Caes. *C.* 3, 52, 1: pariter decurrere, L. 22, 4, 6: ut pariter et socii rem inciperent, L. 3, 22, 6: angues pariter ad litora tendunt, *side by side*, V. 2, 205: delectando pariterque monendo, H. *AP.* 344.—With *cum:* cum lunā pariter crescere, *Div.* 2, 33: studia doctrinae pariter cum aetate crescunt, *CM.* 50: equites pariter cum occasu solis educit, S. 68, 2: pariter cum collegā, L. 10, 21, 14.—Repeated, *as soon as . . . at once* (poet.): Hanc pariter vidit, pariter Calydonius heros Optavit, O. 8, 324.—**B.** *In like manner, likewise, also:* pariterque oppidani agere, S. 60, 1: postquam pariter nymphas incedere vidit, O. 2, 445.

Parius, *adj.*, *of Paros, Parian:* lapis, V.: Marmor, H., O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Paros*, N.

parma, *f.*, = πάρμη, *a small round shield, light shield, target* (for cavalry or light infantry): desiliunt ex equis, et pro antesignanis parmas obiciunt, L. 2, 20, 10: hic miles (veles) tripedalem parmam habet, L. 38, 21, 13.—Poet., in gen., *a shield:* (Pallas) parmamque ferens hastamque trementem, V. 2, 175 al.

parmātus, *adj.* [parma], *armed with the parma, bearing light shields, light-armed:* cohors, L. 4, 38, 3: ut parmatis, novae cohorti hostium, locus detur, L. 4, 39, 1.

Parmēnsis, e, *adj.*, *Parman, of Parma* (a city of Northern Italy), H.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Parma*, C.

parmula, ae, *f. dim.* [parma], *a little, round shield, small target:* relictā non bene parmulā, H. 2, 7, 10.

Parnāsis, idis, *f. adj.*, *of Parnassus, Parnassian*, O.

Parnāsius, *adj.*, *of Parnassus, Parnassian*, V., O.

Parnāsos (**-us**; not -nassus), ī, *m.*, = Παρνασσός, *a double mountain of Phocis, sacred to Apollo and the Muses*, L., V., O.

1. parŏ, āvī, ātus, āre [* parus; see *R.* 1 PAR-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to make ready, prepare, furnish, provide, arrange, order, contrive, design* (cf. apparo, comparo, acquiro): at Romani domi militiaeque intenti festinare, parare, alius alium hortari, etc., *make preparations*, S. *C.* 6, 5: contra haec oppidani festinare, parare, S. 76, 4: iussis (militibus) ad iter parare, *make ready*, L. 42, 53, 1: cui fata parent, quem poscat Apollo, *for whom the Fates are making ready*, V. 2, 121: omnibus rebus instructum et paratum convivium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: turres, falces, testudinesque, 5, 42, 5: multitudo, quam ad capiunda arma paraverat, S. *C.* 27, 4: incendia, S. *C.* 27, 2: ad integrum bellum cuncta parat, S. 73, 1: quae opus fuere ad nuptias, T. *And.* 741: quod parato opus est, para, T. *And.* 523: galeam et aegida, *assume*, H. 1, 15, 12: quam hic fugam aut furtum parat? T. *Ph.* 191: fugam, i. e. *prepare for flight*, V. 1, 360: filio luctum, T. *Hec.* 210: insidias Ciceroni, S. *C.* 26, 2: cupiditates in animo, T. *Ph.* 821: bellum, 3, 9, 3: quibus insidiae parabantur, S. *C.* 43, 2: defensionem, S. *C.* 35, 2: leges, *introduce*, S. *C.* 51, 40: rictu in verba parato, *ready to speak*, O. 13, 568. — **B.** Esp., with *reflex. pron.*, *to prepare oneself, get ready:* hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, T. *Eun.* 249: quin ita paret se, ut, etc., T. *Hec.* 68: se ad discendum, *Orator*, 122: huc te pares, haec cogites, *Fam.* 1, 7, 9: se in similem casum, 7, 41, 4: parantibus utrisque se ad proelium, L. 9, 14, 1: ad proelium vos parate, Curt. 4, 13, 10. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To prepare, intend, resolve, purpose, determine, meditate, be on the point of, be about:* Quid Seres parent, H. 3, 29, 28. —With *inf.:* maledictis deterrere (poëtam), ne scribat, parat, T. *Ph.* 3: Labienum adoriri parabant, 6, 7, 1: quid pares respondere scire cupio, *Com.* 40: omni Numidiae imperare parat, S. 13, 2: in Apuliam proficisci parabat, S. *C.* 46, 3: in nemus ire parant, V. 4, 118: nox inducere terris Umbras parabat, H. *S.* 1, 5, 10.—With *ut* or *ne* (very rare): uxorem ut arcessat, paret, T. *Heaut.* 948: Animo virili praesentique ut sis, para, T. *Ph.* 957: si ita naturā paratum esset, ut, etc., *so ordered*, *Div.* 2, 122. — **B.** *To procure, acquire, get, obtain:* ille bonus vir nobis psaltriam Paravit, T. *Ad.* 476: eum mihi precatorem paro, T. *Heaut.* 1002: in animo cupiditates, T. *Ph.* 821: cetera parare, quae parantur pecuniā . . . amicos non parare, *Lael.* 55: amicitias, S. *C.* 6, 5: exercitum, S. *C.* 29, 3: commeatūs, S. 28, 7: locum et sedes, 1, 31, 10. — **C.** *To procure with money, buy, purchase:* trans Tiberim hortos, *Att.* 12, 19, 1: iumenta, 4, 2, 2: servi aere parati, S. 31, 11: argento parata mancipia, L. 41, 6, 10; see also 1 paratus.

2. parŏ, —, āturus, āre [par], *to make equal:* se paraturum cum collegā, i. e. *assume equal authority*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25.

parochus, ī, *m.*, = πάροχος, *a purveyor, provincial officer who furnished travelling magistrates with supplies*, *Att.* 13, 2, 2; H. — Poet., *an entertainer, host*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 36.

paropsis (**parap-**), idis, *f.*, = παροψις, *a small dish for delicacies, dessert-dish*, Iuv. 3, 142.

Paros (**-us**), ī, *f.*, = Πάρος, *an island of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades*, L., V., O., N.

parra, ae, *f.*, *a bird of ill omen* (prob. a species of owl): Impios parrae recinentis omen Ducat, etc., H. 3, 27, 1.

Parrhasia, idis, *adj. f.*—Prop., *of Parrhasia* (a town of Arcadia); hence, *Arcadian* (poet.), O.—As *subst.:* Parrhasis erubuit, i. e. *Callisto*, O. 2, 460.

1. Parrhasius, *adj.*—Prop., *of Parrhasia* (a town of Arcadia); hence, *Arcadian* (poet.), V., O.

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2. Parrhasius (Parra-), i, *m.*, = Παρράσιος, *a painter of Ephesus*, H., Iuv.

parricīda (pāri-), ae [pater+*R.* 2 SAC-, CAED-]. **I.** Prop., *one who slays his father, a murderer of a parent, parricide:* maiores supplicium in parricidas singulare, *Rosc.* 70: nisi forte magis erit parricida, si qui consularem patrem quam si humilem necarit, *Mil.* 17: Telegoni iuga parricidae, H. 3, 29, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A murderer of a near kinsman:* Virginius occisā filiā, ne se ut parricidam liberum aversarentur, etc., L. 3, 50, 5.—**B.** *An assassin of the chief magistrate* (as the father of the country); of the murderers of Caesar: si parricidae (sunt), cur? etc., *Phil.* 2, 31.—**C.** *A murderer, assassin* (cf. sicarius, percussor): parricida civium, *Cat.* 1, 29.—**D.** *A parricide, outlaw, traitor, desperate criminal:* sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepsit rapsitque parricida esto, *Leg.* 2, 22: parricidae rei p. (of Catiline's associates), S. *C.* 51, 25: vos de crudelissimis parricidis quid statuatis cunctamini? S. *C.* 52, 31: Catilinae obstrepere omnes; hostem atque parricidam vocare, S. *C.* 31, 8.

parricīdium (pāri-), i, *n.* [parricida]. **I.** Prop., *the murder of a father, assassination of parents, parricide:* agitur de parricidio, *Rosc.* 73: patris, *Phil.* 3, 18.—Fig.: vituperare quisquam vitae parentem (philosophiam) et hoc parricidio se inquinare audet? *Tusc.* 5, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The murder of a near kinsman:* fraternum, *Clu.* 31: fratris, L. 40, 24, 6: filii, L. 8, 11, 7: patrui, *Phil.* 3, 18: ne parricidio maculārent partūs suos, nepotum illi, hi liberūm progeniem, L. 1, 13, 2.—**B.** *Parricide, treason, horrible crime:* facinus est vincire civem Romanum scelus verberare: prope parricidium necare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: patriae, *high treason*, *Phil.* 2, 17: publicum, L. 28, 29, 1.

pars, partis (*acc.* partim or partem), *f.* [*R.* 2 PAR-, POR-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a part, piece, portion, share, division, section:* ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, T. *Heaut.* 652: duabus partibus amplius frumenti, *twice as much*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: magnas partes habuit publicorum, *Post.* 4: dare partīs amicis, *Post.* 4: Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem fluminis Rheni, 1, 1, 6: copias in quattuor partīs distribuerat, S. 101, 3: in partem praedae suae vocatos deos, L. 5, 21, 5: ipsum vocamus In partem praedamque Iovem, *to share the spoil*, V. 3, 222: in partem veniat mea gloria tecum, *be shared with thee*, O. 8, 427: multa pars mei, *a great part*, H. 3, 30, 6.—Poet.: Scorpios, pars violentior Natalis horae, i. e. *influence*, H. 2, 17, 18.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Collect., some, part, several, many* (out of a greater number; cf. partim): pars levem ducere equitum iacturam; pars, etc., L. 22, 8, 2: ut pars (senatorum) profugiendi auctores essent, L. 23, 20, 7: pars triumphos suos ostentantes, S. 31, 10: pauci . . . pars, S. 60, 7: omnes . . . pars, S. 97, 5: Tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant: Pars in frusta secant, V. 1, 212: Pars hominum . . . pars multa, H. *S.* 2, 7, 6: magna pars in eis civitatibus, *Balb.* 21: maior pars populi, *the majority, Agr.* 2, 22: Maxima pars hominum, *most men*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 121: minor pars populi, *a minority, Agr.* 2, 18.—Poet., of one person: pars Niliacae plebis, Crispinus, Iuv. 1, 26.—**2.** In *adverb.* uses and phrases. **a.** *Abl. sing., in part, partly:* (poma) quae candida parte, Parte rubent, O. 3, 483: ab semisomnis ac maximā parte inermibus refringi, *mostly*, L. 9, 24, 12: invalido exercitu et magnā parte pestilentiā absumpto, *in large part*, L. 41, 6, 6: quod saxum magnā parte ita proclive est, L. 24, 34, 14: nullā parte, *by no means*, O. *H.* 7, 110: omni parte virium impar, *utterly*, L. 22, 15, 9: omni parte laborare, *wholly*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 38.—**b.** With *pro:* ut eidem pro parte conferrent, etc., *for their share*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 145: pro suā parte, *for his own part*, *Com.* 37: pro meā parte adiuvi, ut, etc., *with my best efforts*, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: ut plus sibi quam pro virili parte adnitendum scirent, L. 7, 7, 5: Quisquis adest operi, plus quam pro parte laborat, O. *F.* 4, 301.—**c.** With *ex:* onus ex parte adlevare, *partly*, *Rosc.* 10: de decemviris sacrorum ex parte de plebe creandis, L. 6, 42, 2: si ullā ex parte sententia huius interdicti infirmata sit, *in any degree*, *Caec.* 38: ex parte magnā tibi adsentior, *to a large extent*, *Att.* 7, 3, 3: aut omnino, aut magnā ex parte, *Tusc.* 1, 1: saucii ex magnā parte militēs, L. 21, 56, 8: ne minimā quidem ex parte, *not in the slightest degree*, *Off.* 1, 76: nullā ex parte, *in no respect*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: omni ex parte perfectus, *Lael.* 79: omnia ex alterā parte conlocata, i. e. *in opposition*, *Off.* 3, 11: ex alterā parte cernere, *on the other hand*, L. 22, 59, 15.—**d.** With *ab:* ab omni Parte beatus, *in all respects*, H. 2, 16, 28: omnique a parte placebam, *wholly*, O. *H.* 15, 45.—**e.** *Abl. plur.*, with *multis* or *omnibus:* non multis partibus malit, *by a great deal*, *Fin.* 3, 36: quoniam numero multis partibus esset inferior, *far*, Caes. *C.* 3, 84, 3: in Hortensi sententiam multis partibus plures ituros, *the great majority*, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2: omnium virorum bonorum vitam omnibus partibus plus habere semper boni quam mali, *in all respects*, *Fin.* 5, 93.—**f.** *Acc. sing.*, with *magnam* or *maximam*, *in great part, for the most part:* magnam partem ex iambis nostra constat oratio, *Orator*, 189: maximam partem ad arma trepidantes caedes oppressit, L. 9, 37, 9: maximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt, 4, 1, 8.—**g.** *Acc. sing.*, with *in:* in eam partem accipio, i. e. *in that sense*, T. *Eun.* 876: in eam partem peccant, quae cautior est, *direction*, *Rosc.* 56: moveor his rebus omnibus, sed in eam partem, ut salvi sint vobiscum omnes, *in such manner*, *Cat.* 4, 3: has litteras scripsi in eam partem, ne me motum putares, *to the end*, *Att.* 16, 1, 6: Rapere in peiorem partem, *put the worst construction on*, T. *Ad.* 3: mitiorem in partem interpretari, *Mur.* 64: in optimam partem accipere, *Att.* 10, 3, 2: magna vis est fortunae in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas, *in both directions*, *Off.* 2, 19: neutram in partem, *Off.* 2, 20: neque ego ullam in partem disputo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: id tuā nullam in partem interesse, *in no way*, *Fam.* 13, 1, 2.—Poet.: Quodsi pudica mulier in partem iuvet Domum, i. e. *filling her place*, H. *Ep.* 2, 39.—**h.** *Acc. plur.*, with *in:* Brundusi iacere in omnes partīs est molestum, *in every way*, *Att.* 11, 6, 2.

II. Meton. **A.** *A party, faction, side* (usu. *plur.*; cf. factio).—*Sing.:* Nunc nostrae timeo parti, quid hic respondeat, T. *And.* 419: studia partium, S. 73, 4: cum non liceret mihi nullius partis esse, *Fam.* 10, 31, 2: ut alius in aliam partem mente atque animo traheretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 6.—*Plur.:* partium certamen, *Phil.* 13, 47: erat, inquit, illarum partium, *Quinct.* 69: in duas partīs discedunt Numidae, S. 13, 1: ita omnia in duas partīs abstracta sunt, S. 41, 5: mihi a spe, metu, partibus rei p. animus liber erat, S. *C.* 4, 2.—**B.** In *plur.*, on the stage, *a part, character, assumed person:* primas partīs qui aget, is erit Phormio, *the principal character*, T. *Ph.* 27: quor partīs seni Poëta dederit, quae sunt adulescentium, *a youthful part*, T. *Heaut.* 1: esse primarum, secundarum, aut tertiarum partium, *Div. C.* 48: servus primarum partium, *Fl.* 65: secundae, *inferior*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 14: seniles, H. *AP.* 176: ad partīs parati, L. 3, 10, 10.—**C.** In gen., *a part, function, office, duty* (usu. *plur.*): sine illum priores partis hosce aliquot dies Apud me habere, T. *Eun.* 151: aliae sunt legati partes atque imperatoris, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 4: imperatorias sibi partīs sumpsisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 5: tibi in scribendo priores partīs tribuo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 4: has partīs lenitatis et misericordiae, quas me natura ipsa docuit semper egi libenter, *Mur.* 6: partīs accusatoris obtinere, *Quinct.* 8: tuum est hoc munus, tuae partes, *Fam.* 11, 5, 3: Antoni audio esse partīs, ut de totā eloquentiā disserat, *Or.* 2, 26.—*Sing.* (mostly late): haec igitur tibi reliqua pars est, . . . ut rem p. constituas, etc., *Marc.* 27.—**D.** *A part, place, region, district, country:* quālibet In parte regnanto, H. 3, 3, 39.—*Plur.:* Orientis partes, *Mur.* 89: in extremis ignoti partibus orbis, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 3: Eoae, H. 1, 35, 32.—**E.** In enumeration, *a part, fraction:* tres iam copiarum par-

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tes, *fourths*, 1, 12, 2: agri partes duae, *thirds*, L. 8, 1, 3: duabus partibus peditum amissis, L. 21, 40, 7: mulctae novem partes, *tenths*, N. *Tim.* 4, 1.—**F.** *A part of the body, member:* nam lingua mali pars pessima servi, Iuv. 9, 121. —Esp. *the private parts*, O., Phaedr.

parsimōnia (parci-), ae, *f.* [parco], *sparingness, frugality, thrift, parsimony:* Aut largitate nimiā aut parsimoniā, T. *Heaut.* 441: res familiaris conservatur diligentiā et parsimoniā, *Off.* 2, 87.

Parthāōn (Por-), onis, *m.*, = Παρθάων, *a king of Calydon, father of Oeneus*, O.

Parthāonius, *adj.*, *of Parthaon:* domus, O.

1. Parthenius, *adj.*, = Παρθένιος, *Parthenian, of Parthenius* (a mountain of Arcadia): saltus, V: nemus, O.

2. Parthenius, i, *m.* **I.** *A Trojan*, V.—**II.** *A silversmith*, Iuv.

Parthenopaeus, i, *m.*, = Παρθενοπαῖος, *a son of Meleager, one of the seven princes against Thebes*, V.

Parthenopē, ēs, *f.*, = Παρθενόπη, *an old name for Neapolis* (from the Siren Parthenope, who was buried there), V., O.

Parthenopēius, *adj.*, *of Parthenope, of Naples:* moenia, O.

Parthī, ōrum, *m.*, = Πάρθοι, *the Parthians, a Scythian people, famous as skirmishers and archers*, Caes., C., V., H., O.

Parthīnī, ōrum, *m.*, = Παρθῖνοι, *a people of Illyria*, Caes.

Parthus, *adj.*, *of the Parthians, Parthian*, C., O., Iuv.

particeps, cipis, *adj.* [pars + *R.* CAP-], *sharing, partaking, participant* (cf. consors, socius).—With *gen.:* Quoius (nuntii), T. *Heaut.* 428: regni, S. 14, 9: calamitatis tuae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 132: virtutes ita copulatae conexaeque sunt, ut omnes omnium participes sint, *Fin.* 5, 67: praedae ac praemiorum, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 1: secreti honesti, Iuv. 3, 52: Te Participem studii habere, O. *P.* 2, 5, 42.—*Masc.* as *subst., a sharer, partner, comrade, fellow-soldier:* meus particeps, T. *Heaut.* 150: fortes viri, quasi participes eiusdem laudis, *Arch.* 24: huius belli ego particeps et socius et adiutor esse cogor, *Att.* 9, 10, 5.

participō, āvī, ātus, āre [particeps]. **I.** Prop., *to make partaker* (cf. communico, partior, impertior): ad participandum alium alio nos naturā esse factos, i. e. *for a community of interests*, *Leg.* 1, 33.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To share, impart:* iuvit participando laudes, L. 2, 52, 8: suas laudes cum Caesone, L. 3, 12, 5.—**B.** *To share in, partake of, participate in:* pestem parem, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 39.

particula, ae, *f. dim.* [pars], *a small part, little bit, particle, grain, jot:* tenuissimae particulae, *Or.* 2, 162: iustitiae, *Off.* 2, 40: parva, *Pis.* 85: harenae, H. 1, 28, 23: undique Desectam, H. 1, 16, 14: cognoscis ex particulā parvā genus universum, etc., *specimen*, *Pis.* 85: malorum, Iuv. 13, 14.

partim, *adv.* [old *acc.* of pars]. **I.** In gen., *partly, in part:* animus partim uxoris misericordiā Devinctus, partim victus huius iniuriis, *in part, . . . in part*, T. *Hec.* 167: Partim quae perspexi his oculis, partim quae accepi auribus, T. *Hec.* 363: non timore aliquo, sed partim dolore, partim verecundiā, *Marc.* 1: partim quod timeret, partim quod, etc., 5, 6, 3: Scipio dux partim factis fortibus, partim suāpte fortunā, converterat animos, L. 29, 26, 5.—**II.** Esp. substantively, in place of any case of *pars, a part, some:* corpora partim Multa virum terrae infodiunt, avectaque partim Finitimos tollunt in agros, V. 11, 204: statuae in locis publicis positae, partim etiam in aedibus sacris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 158: bestiarum terrenae sunt aliae, partim aquatiles, aliae quasi ancipites, *ND.* 1, 103: quibusdam placuisse mirabilia quaedam, partim fugiendas esse nimias amicitias, *Lael.* 45: castra hostium invadunt, semisomnos partim, alios arma sumentes fugant, S. 21, 2.—With *gen.:* Bruttios Apulosque, partim Samnitium ac Lucanorum defecisse ad Poenos, L. 23, 11, 11: partim copiarum ad tumulum expugnandum mittit, partim ipse ad arcem ducit, L. 26, 46, 8: eorum autem, quae obiecta sunt mihi, partim ea sunt, etc., L. 42, 41, 2.—With *ex:* e quibus partim tecum fuerunt, partim, etc., *Vat.* 16: cum partim e nobis ita timidi sint, ut, . . . partim, etc., *Phil.* 8, 32.

partiō, īvī, ītus, īre [pars], *to share, part, distribute, apportion, divide* (rare; cf. partior): consules provincias inter se partiverant, S. 43, 1: ordines partiunto, *Leg.* 3, 7. —*Pass.:* pes enim partitur in tria, *Orator*, 188.—*P. perf.:* Caesar partitis copiis cum C. Fabio legato, 6, 6, 1: partito exercitu, 6, 33, 1: regionibus partitum imperium, L. 27, 7, 7: carcere partitos equos, *separated by the barriers*, O. *F.* 4, 680.—*P. fut.:* partiendum sibi exercitum putavit, 3, 10, 3; see also partior.

partior, ītus, īrī, *dep.* [pars], *to share, part, distribute, apportion, divide:* eumque (heredem) partiri cum matre iussit, *Clu.* 21: pupillis bona erepta cum eo partitus est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: suum cum Scipione honorem partitur, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 1: id opus inter se Petreius atque Afranius partiuntur, Caes. *C.* 1, 73, 4: cum partirentur inter se, qui Capitolium . . . qui portas occuparent, *Phil.* 14, 15: (praedam) socios partitur in omnis, V. 1, 194: limite campum, V. *G.* 1, 126: tecum lucellum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 82: lintres, H. *E.* 1, 18, 61: Qui numquam partitur amicum, Solus habet, Iuv. 3, 121: dulcemque in ambos caritatem partiens, Phaedr. 3, 8, 13; see also partio.

partītē, *adv.* [partior], *with proper divisions, methodically:* dicere, *Orator*, 99.

partītiō, ōnis, *f.* [partior; L. § 228]. **I.** In gen., *a sharing, parting, partition, division, distribution:* tantae pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 183: aerari, *Sest.* 54: rationes auctionis et partitionis, *method of dividing an inheritance*, *Caec.* 15: partitionem artium facere, *Or.* 1, 22.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In philosophy, *a logical division, partition, enumeration of parts:* in partitione quasi membra sunt: ut corporis caput, umeri cetera, *Top.* 30.—**B.** In rhetoric, *a division into heads, partition:* recte habita in causā, *Inv.* 1, 31.

partītus, *P.* of partio and partior.

parturiō, īvī, —, īre, *desid.* [pario]. **I.** Prop., *to desire to bring forth, be in travail, labor:* vereor ne parturire intellegat, T. *Hec.* 413: tu (Lucina) voto parturientis ades, O. *F.* 3, 256: parturiens canis, Phaedr. 1, 19, 3.—Prov.: Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, *great cry and little wool*, H. *AP.* 139.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To be big with, be pregnant with, brood over, meditate, purpose:* quod conceptum res p. parturit, *Mur.* 84: ut aliquando dolor populi R. pariat, quod iamdiu parturit! *Phil.* 2, 118: quod diu parturit animus vester, aliquando pariat, L. 21, 18, 12: ingentis parturit ira minas, O. *H.* 12, 208.—**B.** *To be in pain, be anxious, be troubled:* quā (securitate) frui non possit animus, si tamquam parturiat unus pro pluribus, *Lael.* 45.—**C.** *To bring forth, produce, yield, generate* (poet.): Germania quos horrida parturit Fetūs, H. 4, 5, 26: nunc omnis parturit arbos, *is budding forth*, V. *E.* 3, 56: Parturit almus ager, V. *G.* 2, 330: neque parturit imbrīs Perpetuo (Notus), H. 1, 7, 16.

1. partus, *adj.* [*P.* of pario], *gained, acquired.*—*Neut.* as *subst., an acquisition, possession, store:* Frigoribus parto fruuntur, V. *G.* 1, 300.—*Plur.:* quo maius dedecus est parta amittere, quam omnino non paravisse, S. 31, 17: tantis Parta malis curā maiore metuque Servantur, Iuv. 14, 303.

2. partus, ūs, *m.* [pario]. **I.** Prop., *a bearing, bringing forth, birth, delivery:* partus instabat prope, T. *Ad.* 307: cum esset gravida Auria, et iam appropinquare par-

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tus putaretur, *Clu.* 31: cum iam prope partus adesset, O. 9, 674: Diana adhibetur ad partūs, *ND.* 2, 69: maturos aperire partūs Lenis, H. *CS.* 13.—**II.** Fig.: et Graeciae quidem oratorum partūs atque fontīs vides, i. e. *beginnings*, *Brut.* 49.—**III.** Meton., *young*, *offspring:* bestiae pro suo partu propugnant, *Tusc.* 5, 79: plurīs enisa partūs, L. 40, 4, 4: idem Veneri partus suus, V. 7, 321: partūs Missos ad Orcum, H. 3, 4, 75: tanti partus equae constat, *foal*, Iuv. 6, 626.

parum, *adv.* (for *comp.* and *sup.*, see minus, minime) [*R.* SPAR-]. **I.** In gen., *too little*, *not enough*, *insufficiently* (opp. satis, nimium): consulitis parum, T. *Ad.* 993: Parum succedit quod ago, T. *And.* 679: quaero ex te, quae parum accepi, *ND.* 3, 4: cum parum memineris, quid concesseris, *Inv.* 1, 88: sibi parum credi, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 4.—With *adjj.:* sunt ea quidem parum firma, *Att.* 10, 11, 1: si parum multi sunt, qui, etc., *Planc.* 18: parum multae necessitudines, *Planc.* 72: parum tuta probitas, S. 14, 4: frons laeta parum, V. 6, 862: parum claris lucem dare coget, H. *AP.* 448: castis, H. 1, 12, 59.—With *advv.:* nemo parum diu vixit, qui, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 109: diligenter, *Att.* 10, 9, 2: mature, L. 21, 3, 5: cui rei parum diligenter ab iis erat provisum, 3, 18, 6: est dictum non parum saepe, *often enough*, *Fin.* 2, 12: non parum liberaliter homines invitare, N. *Att.* 13, 6.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In the phrases, **1.** parum est, *it is too little*, *is not enough*, *does not suffice:* parumne est, quod nobis succenset senex, Ni instigemus etiam? *is it not enough?* T. *Ph.* 546: parumne est, quod tantum homines fefellisti, ut neglegeres auctoritatem senatūs, *are you not content?* *Sest.* 32: consules parum sibi videri praefati pro merito eorum suā voce conlaudari eos, nisi, etc., L. 27, 10, 5: parum est, si in partem eius venis, etc., L. 6, 40, 18: vobis Supplicium meruisse parum est, i. e. *you are not satisfied*, O. 5, 666: Non nocuisse parum est; prodest quoque, O. *F.* 2, 415.—**2.** parum habere, *to regard as too little*, *be dissatisfied*, *be not content:* haec talia facinora impune suscepisse parum habuere, *were not satisfied*, S. 31, 9: templum violare parum habuisse, nisi, etc., L. 42, 3, 6.—**B.** Substantively, *an insufficiency*, *too little*, *not enough:* magis offendit nimium quam parum, *Orator*, 73: nimium quod est offendit vementius quam id, quod videtur parum, *Orator*, 178.—With *gen. part.:* in hac enim satis erat copiae, in illā autem leporis parum, *Brut.* 240: non parum humanitatis (i. e. satis), *Rosc.* 46: satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum, S. *C.* 5, 4: Latini sanguinis, H. *Ep.* 7, 4: splendoris, H. *E.* 2, 2, 111.

parum-per, *adv.*, *for a little while*, *for a short time*, *a while*, *a moment:* dum exeo, parumper opperire hic, *wait a bit*, T. *And.* 714: cunctatus parumper dum, L. 4, 32, 10: haec cum dixisset, parumper conticuit, *Or.* 3, 143: pulsusque parumper Corde dolor tristi, *a while*, V. 6, 382: ora parumper Attendas, Iuv. 10, 250.

parvitās, ātis, *f.* [parvus], *smallness*, *littleness*, *slightness*, *insignificance* (rare): vincula talia quae cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Univ.* 13.

parvolus or **parvulus**, *adj. dim.* [parvus]. **I.** In gen., *very small*, *little*, *petty*, *slight:* ob parvolam Rem, T. *Ad.* 274: pueri, *Clu.* 137: parvola magni formica laboris, H. *S.* 1, 1, 33: impulsio, *Inv.* 2, 25: res, *Quinct.* 53: pecunia, *Com.* 23: res, H. *E.* 1, 18, 29: tuta et parvola laudo, H. *E.* 1, 15, 42: proelium, *skirmish*, 2, 30, 1: detrimentum, 5, 52, 1.—**II.** Esp., of age, *little*, *young:* parvola (soror), T. *Eun.* 524: segmentatis dormisset parvula cunis, *when a child*, Iuv. 6, 89.—As *subst.:* a parvolo, *from childhood* (cf. a puero), T. *And.* 35: ab parvulis, *from their infancy*, 6, 21, 3: Aeneas, V. 4, 328: rex Si vis tu fieri, nullus tibi parvolus aulā Luserit Aeneas, Iuv. 5, 138: mansuefieri ne parvuli quidem (ursi) excepti possunt, *even when caught young*, 6, 28, 4.

parvus, *adj.* (for *comp.* and *sup.*, see minor, minimus) [*R.* PAV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., of magnitude, *little*, *small*, *petty*, *puny*, *inconsiderable* (cf. exiguus, minutus, brevis): argenti pondus, S. 29, 6: locus, *Leg.* 1, 17: terra, *Rep.* 1, 26: pisciculi, *ND.* 2, 123: haec parva et infirma sunt, *Clu.* 94: si parva licet componere magnis, V. *G.* 4, 176.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of stature, *small*, *short*, *little*, *young:* liberi, S. *C.* 31, 3: salutaria appetant parvi, *the little ones*, *Fin.* 3, 16: soror, T. *Eun.* 521: memini quae plagosum mihi parvo Orbilium dictare, H. *E.* 2, 1, 70: operosa parvus Carmina fingo, *a little man*, H. 4, 2, 31: a parvis didicimus: si in ius vocat, etc., *in childhood*, *Leg.* 2, 9: puer in domo a parvo eductus, *from infancy*, L. 1, 39, 6.—**2.** Of time, *short*, *brief:* parvae consuetudinis Causa, T. *And.* 110.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of extent or importance, *little*, *insignificant*, *trifling*, *small*, *petty*, *unimportant:* causa, T. *Eun.* 575: in parvis aut mediocribus rebus, *Or.* 2, 84: commoda, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: beneficium, *Caec.* 26: merces, H. *S.* 1, 6, 86: detrimentum, 7, 52, 2: mihi parvam habere fidem, T. *Eun.* 197: onus parvis animis et parvo corpore maius, H. *E.* 1, 17, 39: carmen, H. *E.* 2, 1, 257: Hoc opus, hoc studium parvi properemus et ampli, *both small and great*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 28.—**B.** Of value or price, *little*, *small*, *low*, *mean*, *vile:* meam erus esse operam deputat parvi preti, T. *Hec.* 799: Nil parvom aut humili modo, Nil mortale loquar, H. 3, 25, 17: pretio parvo vendere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, *a little*, *trifle:* parvo contentus esse possum, *with little*, *Att.* 12, 19, 1: vivitur parvo bene, H. 2, 16, 13: agricolae parvo beati, H. *E.* 2, 1, 139: ita ut parvo admodum plures caperentur, *a very little more*, L. 10, 45, 11.—Esp., in *gen.* or *abl.* of price: Sed parvi pendo, *little I care*, T. *And.* 526: parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *of little value*, *Off.* 1, 76: parvi refert abs te ius dici diligenter, nisi, etc., *it matters little*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 20: quia parvi id duceret, *cared little for*, *Fin.* 2, 24: signa abs te diligenter parvoque curata sunt, *Att.* 1, 3, 2: quanti emptus? parvo, H. *S.* 2, 3, 156.

pāscō, pāvī, pāstus, ere [*R.* PA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to cause to eat*, *feed*, *supply with food:* bestias, *Off.* 2, 14: plures calones atque caballi Pascendi, H. *S.* 1, 6, 103.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To feed*, *nourish*, *maintain*, *support* (cf. alo, nutrio): holusculis nos soles pascere, *feed with vegetables*, *Att.* 6, 1, 13: quos dives Anagnia pascit, V. 7, 684: servos, Iuv. 3, 141.—Poet.: volsis pascunt radicibus herbae (me), V. 3, 650.—**2.** *To pasture*, *drive to pasture*, *attend* (cf. pabulor): cum sues puer pasceret, *Div.* 1, 31: quibus (satis) iumenta pasceret, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 3: greges armentaque pavit, O. 6, 395: non, me pascente, capellae, cytisum carpetis, V. *E.* 1, 78: turpīs sub gurgite phocas, V. *G.* 4, 395.—**3.** *Pass.*, *to be fed*, *feed*, *graze*, *pasture:* si pulli non pascentur, L. 6, 41, 8: Cetera pascuntur viridīs armenta per herbas, V. *G.* 3, 162: Pascitur in magnā Silā formosa iuvenca, V. *G.* 3, 219.—With *abl.:* Frondibus et victu pascuntur simplicis herbae, V. *G.* 3, 528: carice pastus acutā, V. *G.* 3, 231: iterum pasto pascitur ante cibo, *chews the cud*, O. *Am.* 3, 5, 18.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To feed*, *supply*, *cherish*, *cultivate*, *let grow:* barbam, H. *S.* 2, 3, 35: sacrum (Baccho) crinem, V. 7, 391: Danaas paverunt Pergama flammas, *fed*, O. 14, 467: polus dum sidera pascet, *feeds* (with vapors), V. 1, 608: nummos alienos, *pile up debts*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 35.—**B.** *To pasture*, *give as pasture* (poet.): et vomere duros Exercent collīs atque horum asperrima pascunt, V. 11, 319.—**C.** Of animals, *to graze*, *browse* (poet.): pascentes capellae, V. *E.* 3, 96: columbae, V. 6, 199: saltibus in vacuis pascunt, V. *G.* 3, 143.—With *acc.* (cf. depasco): silvas, V. *G.* 3, 314: mala gramina, V. 2, 471: apes arbuta, V. *G.* 4, 181.—**D.** Praegn., *to consume*, *lay waste*, *ravage*, *desolate:* vestros campos, L. 25, 12, 10.—**III.** Fig., *to feast*, *delight*, *satisfy*, *feed*, *gratify:* oculos, T. *Ph.* 85: quos Clodi furor incendiis pavit, *Mil.* 3: supplicio oculos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 65: in eius corpore lacerando . . . oculos paverit suos, *Phil.* 11, 8: animum picturā pascit inani, V. 1, 464: spes inanīs, *cherish*, V. 10, 627: his ego rebus pascor, his de-

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lector, *feast myself, Pis.* 45: qui discordiis civium ac seditione pascantur, *Sest.* 99: maleficio et scelere pascuntur, *live by, Off.* 2, 40: Pascere nostro, Latona, dolore, O. 6, 280.

pāscor, pāstus sum, ī, *dep.*, see pasco, I. B. 3, and III.

pāscuus, *adj.* [pasco; L. § 283], *for pasture, grazing:* in agris longinquis et pascuis, *Tull.* 8. — *Plur. neut.* as *subst., pastures:* in censorum pascuis, *Agr.* 1, 3: gregem in pascua mittere, V. *G.* 3, 323: pascua herbosa, O. 2, 689: Lucana, H. *Ep.* 1, 28: Solis equorum, O. 4, 214.

Pāsiphaē, ēs and ae, = Πασιφάη (All-resplendent), *a daughter of Helios and wife of Minos*, C., V., O.

Pāsiphaëïa, ae, *f., daughter of Pasiphae, Phaedra*, O.

passer, eris, *m.* [see *R.* 1 PAT-]. **I.** Prop., *a sparrow, Fin.* 2, 75; Iuv.—**II.** Meton., *a sea-fish, turbot*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 29; O.

passerculus, ī, *m. dim.* [passer], *a little sparrow, sparrowlet, Div.* 2, 65.

passim, *adv.* [1 passus]. **I.** Prop., *spread, scattered about far and wide, at different places, generally, in every direction, at random:* vagari, S. 98, 1: per forum volitare, *Rosc.* 135: Numidae nullis ordinibus passim consederant, Caes. *C.* 2, 38, 4: fugere, 4, 14, 5: diversa per agros Tecta metu petere, V. 4, 162: perque vias sternuntur inertia passim Corpora, V. 2, 364: Palantes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 48: volucres passim ac libere solutas opere volitare, *Or.* 2, 23: pervastatis passim agris, L. 21, 7, 4: passim carpere, conligere undique, *Or.* 1, 191: sparsi enim toto passim campo se diffuderunt, L. 40, 33, 7: ille enim ut passim, ego ordinatim, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 2: passim omnes clamoribus agunt, L. 2, 45, 11: pabula et ligna nec pauci petebant, nec passim, L. 22, 12, 8. — **II.** Meton., *without order, promiscuously, indiscriminately:* Scribimus indocti doctique poëmata passim, H. *E.* 2, 1, 117.

1. passus, *adj.* [*P.* of pando]. **I.** Prop., *outspread, outstretched, extended, open:* passis manibus implorare, 1, 51, 3: velis passis pervehi, *under full sail, Tusc.* 1, 119: passis late palmis, Caes. *C.* 3, 98, 2: capillus passus, *dishevelled*, T. *Ph.* 106: passum capillum ostentare, 7, 48, 3: crinibus passis, L. 1, 13, 1. — **II.** Meton., *spread out, dried, dry:* racemi, V. *G.* 4, 269: lac passum, *boiled milk*, O. 14, 274. — *Neut.* as *subst., wine of dried grapes, raisin-wine:* passo psithia utilior, V. *G.* 2, 93.

2. passus, *P.* of patior.

3. passus, ūs, *gen. plur.* rarely passūm, *m.* [*R.* 1 PAT-]. **I.** Prop., *a step, pace* (cf. gressus, gradus): nec terras passibus cuiusquam potuisse peragrari, *Marc.* 5: admisso sequitur passu, O. 1, 532: ferens lassos passūs, O. 14, 120: sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, V. 2, 724: nec longis inter se passibus absunt, V. 11, 907: rapidis ferri Passibus, V. 7, 156: per litora lentis Passibus spatiari, O. 2, 572: passu anili procedere, O. 13, 533. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A footstep, track, trace:* si sint in litore passūs, O. *H.* 19, 27.—**B.** *A pace, stride, double-step* (a measure of length, containing five Roman feet), esp. in the phrase, mille passuum, *a thousand paces, mile:* milia passuum CCXL, 1, 2, 5: nec exercitum propius urbem milia passuum ducenta admoverit, *Phil.* 7, 26: tria milia passūm, L. 21, 59, 2.

pāstillus, ī, *m. dim.* [pastus]; hence, *a lozenge, troche, trochisch, pastille* (to perfume the breath): Pastillos Rufillus olet, H. *S.* 1, 2, 27 al.

pāstiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* PA-], *a pasturing, grazing, pasture:* magnitudine pastionis, *Pomp.* 14.

pāstor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* PA-], *a herdsman, shepherd* (cf. opilio): servos pastores armat, Caes. *C.* 1, 24, 2: pastorum stabula, *Sest.* 12: iam pastor umbras . . . quaerit, H. 3, 29, 21; O., Iuv.

pāstōrālis, e, *adj.* [pastor], *of herdsmen, of shepherds, pastoral:* ille Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus fuit, *Div.* 1, 107: habitus, L. 9, 36, 6: iuventus, O. *F.* 2, 365: myrtus, V. 7, 817.

pāstōrīcius, *adj.* [pastor], *of a shepherd, pastoral:* fistula, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: sodalitas, *Cael.* 26.

pāstōrius, *adj.* [pastor], *of a herdsman, of a shepherd:* pellis, O. 2, 680: sibila, O. 13, 785: sacra, *the Palilia*, O. *F.* 4, 723.

1. pāstus, *P.* of pasco.

2. pāstus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* PA-]. **I.** Lit., *pasture, fodder, food:* animalia ad pastum accedunt, *ND.* 2, 122: animantia anquirunt pastum, *Off.* 1, 11: pastum capessere et conficere, *ND.* 2, 121: e pastu decedens, V. *G.* 1, 381: terra fundit ex sese pastūs varios, *Fin.* 2, 111: ille (equus) in pastūs tendit, V. 11, 494.—**II.** Fig., *food, sustenance:* ad praesentem pastum mendicitatis suae, *Phil.* 11, 4: pastus animorum, *Tusc.* 5, 66.

Pataraeus, *adj., of Patara* (a seaport of Lycia), *Pataraean:* regia, O.

Patareus (trisyl.), —, *m.*, = Πατρεύς, *of Patara* (a seaport of Lycia), *Patarean:* Apollo, H.

Patavīnus, *adj. of Patavium, Paduan.* — *Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Padua*, C., L.

Patavium, ī, *n., a city of Cisalpine Gaul, now Padua*, L., V.

patefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [pateo + facio]. **I.** Prop., *to lay open, open, throw open* (cf. pando, recludo, aperio): per quam (Galliam) iter, *Pomp.* 30: an ingenio patefieri aditus ad civitatem potuit? *Balb.* 54: patefactus nostris legionibus Pontus, *Pomp.* 21: introitum sibi, *Tull.* 21: domum suam cupiditati, *Cael.* 49: aurīs adsentatoribus, *Off.* 1, 91: portas, L. 2, 15, 3: presso sulcum aratro, O. 3, 104: patefactis ordinibus, *opened*, L. 28, 14, 13: iter per Alpīs patefieri volebat, 3, 1, 2: vias, 7, 8, 2: nostris legionibus Pontum, *Pomp.* 21: quā patefactum oppidum ruinis erat, *at the breaches*, L. 21, 11, 5: loca, N. *Hann.* 3, 4. — Poet.: Postera lux radiis latum patefecerat orbem, i. e. *made visible*, O. 9, 795.—**II.** Fig., *to disclose, expose, detect, bring to light:* si hoc celatur, in metu; sin patefit, in probro sum, T. *Ph.* 825: paucorum scelera, S. 42, 1: patefactis consiliis, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 5: patefacere verum et inlustrare, *Lael.* 97: illa iudicia exiti, *Mil.* 102: veritas patefacta, *Sull.* 45: Lentulus, patefactis indiciis, *convicted*, *Cat.* 3, 15: qui ea proferenda et patefacienda curavit, *Fl.* 5.

patefactiō, ōnis, *f.* [patefacio], *a laying open, disclosing, discovery:* patefactio quasi rerum opertarum, *Fin.* 2, 5.

patefactus, *P.* of patefacio.

patefīō, fierī, factus, *pass.* of patefacio.

patella, ae, *f. dim.* [patina]. **I.** In gen., *a small pan, little dish, platter* (for cooking, or serving food): modicā cenare olus patellā, H. *E.* 1, 5, 2; Iuv. — **II.** Esp., *a vessel used in sacrifices, offering-dish:* grandis, cum sigillis ac simulacris deorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: edere de patellā (a sacrilege), *Fin.* 2, 22; L., O.

patēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of pateo]. **I.** Lit., *open, accessible, unobstructed, passable:* caelum ex omni parte patens atque apertum, *Div.* 1, 2: campi patentes, S. 101, 11: in locis patentioribus, 7, 28, 1: via patentior, L. 7, 36, 11.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* ex patenti utrimque coactum in angustias mare, *a broad expanse*, L. 28, 6, 9: per patentia ruinis vadere, *breaches*, L. 21, 11, 9. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Open, exposed:* domus patens, et exposita cupiditati et voluptatibus, *Quinct.* 93: pelagoque volans da vela patenti, V. *G.* 2, 41.—**B.** *Evident, manifest:* causa, O. 9, 537.

(patenter), *adv.* [patens], *openly, clearly;* only *comp.:* patentius et expeditius (opp. implicite et abscondite), *Inv.* 2, 69.

pateō, uī, —, ēre [*R.* 2 PAT-]. **I.** Prop., *to stand open, lie open, be open:* hac mihi patent semper fores, T.

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Eun. 89: ut mihi tua domus pateat, T. *Eun.* 1059: nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patent, *ND.* 2, 145: cur valvae Concordiae non patent? *Phil.* 2, 112: semitae patuerant, 7, 8, 3: ne fugae quidem patebat locus, L. 27, 18, 19: patuere fores, O. 2, 768.—Poet.: patet isti ianua leto, *there lies open*, V. 2, 661.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To lie open, be exposed:* patens vulneri equus, L. 31, 39, 12.—**B.** *To stretch out, extend* (cf. porrigor): Helvetiorum fines in longitudinem milia passuum CCXI patebant, 1, 2, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to be open, be free, be allowable, be accessible, be attainable:* si Antonio patuisset Gallia, *Phil.* 5, 37: si nobis is cursus pateret, *Att.* 10, 12, 4: his omnium domūs patent, 6, 23, 9: praemia quae pateant stipendiariis, *Balb.* 24: ut intellegant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebiano, *Fam.* 6, 10, 3: semita Tranquillae per virtutem patet unica vitae, Iuv. 10, 364.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the mind or senses, *to be open, be ready to hear, attend:* (constare inter omnīs video) patere aurīs tuas querelis omnium, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 25: meas aurīs . . . omnium praeceptis patuisse, *Phil.* 14, 20: tamquam nullo magis tempore ad simplices cogitationes pateat animus, Ta. *G.* 22.—**2.** *To be exposed, be liable:* multa patent in eorum vitā, quae fortuna feriat, *Off.* 1, 73.—**3.** *To extend:* in quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, *Off* 1, 24: late patet et ad multos pertinet, *Or.* 1, 235.—**4.** *To be clear, be plain, be well known, be manifest* (cf. appareo, detegor): quid porro quaerendum est? factumne sit? at constat: a quo? at patet, *Mil.* 15: patere tua consilia non sentis? *Cat.* 1, 1: cum illa pateant in promptuque sint omnibus, etc., *Or.* 1, 23: in adversariis (hoc nomen) patere contendit, *Com.* 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: cum pateat aeternum id esse, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 54.

pater, tris, *m.* [see *R.* PA-]. **I.** Lit., *a father, sire*. *Aes.* pater mi, tu hic eras? *De.* Tuus hercle vero et animo et naturā pater, T. *Ad.* 901: Hoc pater ac dominus interest, T. *Ad.* 76: patre certo nasci, *Rosc.* 46: captivā natus, patre nullo, matre servā, i. e. *by an unknown father*, L. 4, 3, 12: quem patris loco colere debebas, *Phil.* 2, 99.—Once of a foster-father, T. *Ad.* 452.—Poet.: Rexque patrem vicit, i. e. *paternal love*, O. 12, 30.—Rarely of animals: virque paterque gregis, O. *AA.* 1, 522.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In the phrase: pater familias or pater familiae, *the head of the household, father of a family, householder*, see familia, II. B. 1.—**B.** *Plur., fathers, forefathers, ancestors, progenitors:* patrum nostrorum aetas, *Orator*, 18: patrum nostrorum memoriā, 1, 12, 5: apud patres nostros, *Off.* 3, 47: patres maioresque nostri, *Div. C.* 69.—**C.** As a title of reverence or respect, *father*. **1.** Of a god: ipse pater Fulmina molitur dextrā, i. e. *Jupiter*, V. *G.* 1, 328: Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui praesidet arvis, V. 3, 35: pater Lemnius, i. e. *Vulcan*, V. 8, 454: Bacche pater, H. 3, 3, 13: Lenaeus, i. e. *Bacchus*, V. *G.* 2, 7: pater Silvane, H. *Ep.* 2, 21: Tiberine, L. 2, 10, 11: Apenninus, V. 12, 703.—**2.** Of senators: ei vel aetate vel curae similitudine patres adpellabantur, S. *C.* 6, 6: principes, qui appellati sunt propter caritatem patres, *Rep.* 2, 14: patres ab honore patriciique progenies eorum appellati, L. 1, 8, 7; cf. quā re ad patres censeo revertare: plebei quam fuerint importuni, vides, *Fam.* 9, 21, 3; for the phrase patres conscripti, see conscriptus; see also patratus.—**3.** Of a founder, author, or eminent teacher: Zeno, pater Stoicorum, *ND.* 3, 23: Isocrates pater eloquentiae, *Or.* 2, 10: Herodotus pater historiae, *Leg.* 1, 5.—Poet.: cenae pater, *host*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 7.—**4.** Of one who has saved or served the state, in the phrase pater patriae, *father of his country:* quem patrem patriae nominarant, *Sest.* 121: Roma patrem patriae Ciceronem libera dixit, Iuv. 8, 245: C. Marium quem vere patrem patriae . . . possumus dicere, *Rab.* 27: Sancte pater patriae! tibi plebs nomen Hoc dedit (to Augustus), O. *F.* 2, 129; cf. pater urbis, O. *F.* 3, 72.—**5.** Of a man venerable for character or age: pater Aeneas, V. 5, 348: Sume, pater (Aeneas to Acestes), V. 5, 533.

patera, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 PAT-], *a low bowl, flattened dish, saucer, libation-saucer* (cf. simpulum, simpuvium): patera, quā mulieres ad res divinas uterentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 46: sanguinem in pateris circumtulisse, S. *C.* 22, 1: de paterā novum Fundens liquorem, H. 1, 31, 2: excepisse sanguinem paterā, *Brut.* 43: pateris libare et auro, *golden cups*, V. *G.* 2, 192.

pater familiās, ae, see familia.

paternus, *adj.* [pater]. **I.** Prop., *of a father, fatherly, paternal* (mostly of possessions or external relations; cf. patrius): amicus, T. *Ph.* 128: iniuria, *against the father*, T. *Heaut.* 992: haud paternum istuc dedisti, T. *Ad.* 450: horti, *Phil.* 13, 34: libertus, *Fl.* 89: bona paterna et avita, *Cael.* 34: hospitium, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 4: regna, V. 3, 121: res, H. *E.* 1, 15, 26: animus, H. 2, 2, 6: non mihi paterni animi indoles deesset, L. 9, 4, 9: irae, L. 2, 61, 3: paternus honos et avitus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 43: paternum maternumque genus et nomen, *Phil.* 10, 14.—**II.** Meton., *of the fatherland, of a native country:* paterni Fluminis ripae, H. 1, 20, 5: terra, O. *H.* 13, 100.

patēscō (**-īscō**), patuī, ere, *inch.* [pateo]. **I.** Prop., *to be laid open, be opened, open* (mostly poet.): atria longa patescunt, V. 2, 483: portus patescit, V. 3, 530.—**II.** Meton., *to stretch out, extend:* paulo latior patescit campus, L. 22, 4, 2: civitates, in quas Germania patescit, Ta. *G.* 30: latius patescente imperio, L. 32, 27, 6.—**III.** Fig., *to be disclosed, become visible, be manifest:* Tum vero manifesta fides Danaumque patescunt Insidiae, V. 2, 309.

pathicus, *adj.*, = παθικός, *submitting to lust, pathic*, Iuv.

patibilis, e, *adj.* [patior]. **I.** *To be borne, tolerable, endurable* (cf. tolerabilis, ferendus): dolores, *Tusc.* 4, 51.—**II.** *Capable of feeling, sensitive* (opp. impetibilis): patibilem naturam habere, *ND.* 3, 29.

patibulum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 PAT-; L. § 245], *a fork-shaped yoke, forked gibbet* (cf. furca), 2 *Verr.* 4, 90.

patiēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of patior]. **I.** Prop., *bearing, supporting, suffering, enduring, permitting*: amnis navium patiens, i. e. *navigable*, L. 21, 31, 10: vomeris, V. *G.* 2, 223.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Enduring, patient, tolerant:* nimium patiens et lentus existimor, *Or.* 2, 305: animus, *Har. R.* 11.—With *gen.:* corpus inediae, S. *C.* 5, 3: pulveris atque solis, H. 1, 8, 4.—With *ad:* gens minime ad morae taedium ferundum patiens, L. 33, 36, 8.—*Comp.:* quis in laboribus patientior, *Cael.* 13.—*Sup.:* patientissimae aures, *Lig.* 24: exercitus, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 2.—**B.** *Enduring, firm, unyielding, hard* (poet.): patiens aratrum, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 31; see also patior.

patienter, *adv.* with *comp.* [patiens], *patiently, with endurance, submissively:* alterum patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Lael.* 91: quae tulisse illum fortiter et patienter ferunt, *Phil.* 11, 7: patienter et aequo animo ferre difficultates, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 5: prandere olus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 13.—*Comp.:* patientius eorum potentiam ferre, *Fam.* 1, 8, 4.

patientia, ae, *f.* [patiens]. **I.** Prop., *the quality of suffering, patience, endurance, submission:* in inopiā, egestate patientiāque permanent, 6, 24, 4: patientia famis et frigoris, *Cat.* 1, 26: hominum ea patientia, virtus frugalitasque est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 7: paupertatis, *Agr.* 2, 64.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Forbearance, indulgence, lenity:* patientiam proponit suam, cum, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 4: quousque tandem abutere patientiā nostrā? *Cat.* 1, 1: usus est ipse incredibili patientiā, *Phil.* 10, 9: levius fit patientiā Quicquid corrigere est nefas, H. 1, 24, 19.—**B.** *Humility* (poet.): quem duplici panno patientia velat, H. *E.* 1, 17, 25.—**C.** *Submission to lust*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34.—**D.** *Submissiveness, subjection* (late): Britanniam uno proelio veteri patientiae restituit, Ta. *A.* 16.

patina (**patena**), ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 PAT-], *a broad, shallow*

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dish, pan, steupan (cf. lanx, catinus): iamdudum animus est in patinis, *I have long been thinking of the dishes*, T. *Eun.* 816: tyrotarichi, *Att.* 4, 8, 1: muraena In patinā porrectā, H. *S.* 2, 8, 43: deerat pisci patinae mensura, i. e. *a dish large enough*, Iuv. 4, 72.

(**patiō**, —, —, ere), old collat. form of patior; only *imper.* patiunto, *Leg.* 3, 11.

patior, passus, ī, *dep.* [uncertain; cf. Gr. *πάθος, πένθος*]. **I.** Lit., *to bear, support, undergo, suffer, endure* (cf. fero, tolero): quidvis patior, T. *And.* 380: dolor tristis res est . . . ad patiendum tolerandumque difficilis, *Tusc.* 2, 18: belli iniurias, *Phil.* 12, 9: servitutem, *Phil.* 6, 19: toleranter dolorem pati, *Tusc.* 2, 43: omnia saeva, S. 14, 10: et facere et pati fortiter, L. 2, 12, 10: haec patienda censeo potius, quam, etc., L. 21, 13, 8: Hannibal damnum haud aegerrime passus est, L. 22, 41, 4: exsilium, V. 2, 638: pauperiem, H. 3, 2, 1: servitutem, *Phil.* 6, 19: extremam fortunam, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 8: hiemem et aestatem, S. 85, 33. — **II.** Praegn., *to suffer, meet with, be visited by, undergo* (mostly late): indignam necem, O. 10, 627: mortem, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 42: rem modicam, Iuv. 13, 143: ultima, Curt. 3, 1, 6: ut is in culpā sit, qui faciat, non is qui patiatur iniuriam, *Lael.* 78: iniuriam . . . nec facere nec pati, *Rep.* 3, 23: quicquid in captivum invenire potest, passurum esse te cogita, Curt. 4, 6, 26. — Poet.: Certum est in silvis inter spelaea ferarum Malle pati, V. *E.* 10, 53: novem cornix saecula passa, O. 7, 274. — **III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to suffer, endure, bear, allow, permit, let* (cf. sino, permitto): neque enim dilationem pati tam vicinum bellum poterat, L. 1, 14, 6: recentis animi alter (consul) . . . nullam dilationem patiebatur, L. 21, 52, 2: illorum delicta, H. *S.* 1, 3, 141.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: illam cum illo ut patiar nuptam? T. *Ph.* 304: hunc patiemur Fieri miserum? T. *Ph.* 536: per suos finis eos ire pati, 1, 6, 3: ista non modo homines, sed ne pecudes quidem passurae esse videntur, *Cat.* 2, 20: neque consilio priorem alium pati, S. 96, 3: nullo se implicari negotio passus est, *Lig.* 3: aut persuasurum se aut persuaderi sibi passurum, L. 32, 36, 2: ut vinci se consensu civitatis pateretur, L. 2, 2, 9.—With *nom.* and *inf.*: Cum pateris sapiens vocari, H. *E.* 1, 16, 30: patiar inconsultus haberi, H. *E.* 1, 5, 15: patiens vocari Caesaris ultor, H. 1, 2, 43.—With *quin*: non possum pati, Quin tibi caput demulceam, T. *Heaut.* 761: nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin in foro diceret, *Brut.* 302. —Poet.: nec plura querentem Passa Venus (i. e. nec passa queri), V. 1, 385.—**B.** Esp. in phrases with facile, aequo animo or their opposites, *to be disposed, acquiesce, submit* (cf. fero): apud me plus offici residere facillime patior, *am quite content*, *Fam.* 5, 7, 2: consilium meum a te probari . . . facile patior, *am well pleased*, *Att.* 15, 2, 2: cum indigne pateretur nobilis mulier . . . in conventum suum mimi filiam venisse, *was offended*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: perīniquo patiebar animo, te a me digredi, *was greatly disappointed*, *Fam.* 12, 18, 1.—**C.** *To submit:* patior quemvis durare laborem, V. 8, 577: Pro quo bis patiar mori, H. 3, 9, 15.

Patrae, ārum, *f.*, = Πάτραι, *a city of Achaia, now Patras*, C., O.

patrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of *patror; cf. patro], only in the phrase pater patratus, *the fetial priest, who ratified a treaty with religious rites*, *Caec.* 98: pater patratus ad ius iurandum patrandum, id est sanciendum fit foedus, L. 1, 24, 6.

patria, ae, *f.* [1 patrius; sc. terra]. **I.** Prop., *a fatherland, native land, own country, native place:* carens patriā, *in exile*, T. *Heaut.* 137: patria, quae communis est omnium nostrum parens, *Cat.* 1, 17: omnis omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Off.* 1, 57: o pater, o patria, o Priami domus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 8, 44: O patria, o divōm domus Ilium, V. 2, 241: Qualem te patriae custodem di genuerunt, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: patriā Atheniensis an Lacedaemonius, *Inv.* 1, 35.—**II.** Meton., *a dwelling-place, home:* habuit alteram loci patriam, alteram iuris, *Leg.* 2, 5: Italiam quaero patriam, V. 1, 380: aut nulla plerisque patria aut alia est, Ta. *A.* 32: patria est, ubicumque est bene, *Tusc.* (old poet) 5, 108.—Poet.: Nilus, Qui patriam tantae tam bene celat aquae, *the home*, i. e. *the source*, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 40: nimborum in patriam, V. 1, 51: divisae arboribus patriae, V. *G.* 2, 116: una atque eadem est vini patria atque magistri, Iuv. 11, 161.

patricīda, ae, *m.* [pater+*R.* SAC-, SEC-], *a murderer of a father* (cf. parricida), *Dom.* 26.

patricius, *adj.* [pater; L. § 307], *of fatherly dignity, of senatorial rank, of the patricians, patrician, noble* (cf. nobilis): homo, S. *C.* 31, 7: gens, S. 95, 3: nisi qui patricius sit, *Mur.* 15: apparatus, *Sest.* 77.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the patricians, nobility:* patres ab honore, patriciique progenies eorum appellati, L. 1, 8, 7; *Caec.* 101: patricii minorum gentium, *Fam.* 9, 21, 2: exire e patriciis, *to be adopted into a plebeian family*, *Dom.* 37.

patrimōnium, ī, *n.* [pater; L. § 254]. **I.** Lit., *an inheritance from a father, paternal estate, inheritance, patrimony* (cf. hereditas): amisso patrimonio, S. *C.* 33, 1: lauta et copiosa, *Post.* 38: amplum et copiosum, *Rosc.* 6: luculentum, *Phil.* 12, 19: patrimonia effundere, *Off.* 2, 54: devorare, *Phil.* 2, 67: tibi patrimonium eripui? *Sest.* 111: summa patrimoni, H. *S.* 2, 3, 90. — **II.** Fig., *an inheritance, patrimony:* in populi R. patrimonio, *Phil.* 2, 101: ut plebem tribus suis patrimoniis deleniret, *Mil.* 95: Mucius quasi patrimoni propugnator sui, *inheritance*, *Or.* 1, 244: paterni nominis, *Dom.* 146.

patrīmus, *adj.* [pater], *that has a father living:* puer ille patrimus et matrimus, *Har. R.* 23: decem ingenui, decem virgines, patrimi omnes matrimique, L. 37, 3, 6.

patrissō, —, —, āre, = *πατρίζω*, *to take after a father, act the father* (old), T. *Ad.* 564.

patrītus, *adj.* [pater], *of a father* (very rare): patrita et avita philosophia, *Tusc.* 1, 45.

1. patrius, *adj.* [pater]. **I.** Prop., *of a father, fatherly, paternal* (esp. of mental and moral characteristics; cf. paternus): animus patrius, T. *Hec.* 244: res patria atque avita, 1 *Verr.* 13: potestas, *Inv.* 2, 52: ius et potestas, *Phil.* 2, 46: maiestas, L. 4, 45, 8: auctoritas, *Cael.* 37: maeror, *Fl.* 106: monumentum, T. *Eun.* 13: patriā virtute praeditus filius, *Sest.* 48: sepulchrum, *Rosc.* 24: poenas patrias persequi, *Phil.* 13, 46: patrio instituto deditus studio litterarum, *Brut.* 79: mos patrius et disciplina, *CM.* 37: regnum patrium atque avitum, *Pomp.* 21: amor, V. 1, 643: arae, i. e. *of Father Apollo*, O. 15, 723: patrium mimae donare fundum laremque, H. *S.* 1, 2, 56: acerbitas, i. e. *of his father*, L. 7, 5, 7. — **II.** Meton., *of ancestors, ancestral, family, traditional:* di patrii, *household gods*, *Phil.* 2, 75: hoc patrium est, potius consuefacere filium Suā sponte recte facere quam alieno metu, T. *Ad.* 74: patriam virtutem proicere, *ancestral*, 2, 15, 5: mos, *hereditary*, *Or.* 1, 84: praediscere . . . patrios cultūsque habitūsque locorum, V. *G.* 1, 52.

2. patrius, *adj.* [patria], *of a native country, of home, native:* sermo, *Fin.* 1, 4: Sermonem patrium ditare, H. *AP.* 57: mos, *Par.* 27: ritus, *Leg.* 2, 21: carmen patrium canere, *a national song*, Curt. 3, 3, 9: Mycenae, V. 2, 180: palaestrae, V. 3, 281.

patrō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain], *to bring to pass, execute, perform, achieve, accomplish, bring about, effect, finish, conclude* (cf. conficio, perago, perpetro): operibus patratis, *Leg.* 2, 10: promissa, *Att.* 1, 14, 7: bellum, *bring to an end*, S. 75, 2: incepta, S. 70, 5: abesse, dum facinus patratur, L. 23, 8, 10: consilia, S. 13, 5: cuncta, S. *C.* 53, 4: pacis patrandae merces, L. 44, 25, 6: ius iurandum, *pronounce the oath confirming a treaty* (see patratus), L. 1, 24, 6.

patrōcinium, ī, *n.* [patrocinor]. **I.** In gen., *protection, advocacy, defence, patronage* (cf. praesidium, clientela,

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tutela): illud patrocinium orbis terrae verius, quam imperium poterat nominari, *Off.* 2, 27: cuius patrocinio civitas plurimum utebatur, S. *C.* 41, 4: utraque factio Macedonum patrociniis utebatur, N. *Phoc.* 3, 1: voluptatis, *Fin.* 2, 67: voluptas plurimorum patrociniis defenditur, *Par.* 15: mollitiae, L. 5, 6, 5: causa patrocinio non bona peior erit, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 26.—**II.** Esp., in judicial proceedings, *a defence, pleading:* hoc dicendi genus ad patrocinia mediocriter aptum videbatur, *Brut.* 112: controversiarum, *Orator*, 120: aequitatis, *Or.* 1, 242: patrocinium faeneratorum, L. 6, 15, 8.—**III.** Meton., *plur., persons defended, clients*, *Fam.* (Vat.) 5, 9, 1.

patrōcinor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [patronus], *to be a patron, afford protection, protect, defend, support.*—With *dat.:* indotatis patrocinari, T. *Ph.* 939.

Patrōn, ōnis, *m., a companion of Evander*, V.

patrōna, ae, *f.* [patronus], *a protectress, patroness:* te mihi patronam capio, Thais, T. *Eun.* 887: cum lex ipsa . . . sociorum atque amicorum populi R. patrona sit, *Div. C.* 65: provocatio patrona illa civitatis ac vindex libertatis, *Or.* 2, 199.

patrōnus, i, *m.* [pater]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a protector, defender, patron* (of a person or a city or province; opp. cliens, actor): nefas est deserere patronos, 7, 40, 7: quot enim clientes circa singulos fuistis patronos, tot nunc, etc., L. 6, 18, 6: ego me patronum profiteor plebis, L. 6, 18, 14: Pompeius et Caesar, patroni civitatis, Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 4: tum conventus ille Capuae, qui me unum patronum adoptavit, etc., *Sest.* 9: patronus, defensor, custos coloniae, *Sull.* 61.—**B.** Esp., *the former master* (of a freedman), *Fam.* 13, 21, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In judicial proceedings, *a defender, advocate, pleader* (cf. advocatus, causidicus, procurator, cognitor): si patronus huic causae constitueretur, *Mur.* 4: his de causis ego huic causae patronus exstiti, *Rosc.* 5.—**B.** In gen, *a defender, advocate:* vestrorum commodorum, *Agr.* 3, 3: foederum ac foederatorum, *Balb.* 25: iustitiae, *Lael.* 25: Qui modo patronus nunc cupit esse cliens, O. *AA.* 1, 88.

patruēlis, e, *adj.* [patruus; L. § 315]. **I.** Prop., *of a father's brother, child of a father's brother* (cf. consobrinus, descended from a mother's sister): L. Cicero frater noster cognatione patruelis, amore germanus, *by blood my cousin, my brother in affection*, *Fin.* 5, 1: frater, *Planc.* 27.—**II.** Meton., *of a cousin, of cousins* (poet.): patruelia regna, i. e. *of Danaus*, O. *H.* 14, 61: patruelia dona, i. e. *the arms of Achilles* (whose father was the brother of Ajax's father), O. 13, 41: origo, O. 1, 352.

1. patruus, i, *m.* [pater]. **I.** Prop., *a father's brother, paternal uncle* (cf. avunculus, a mother's brother): Iunius, patruus pueri, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137: cur eos habes in loco patrui? *Phil.* 2, 98: tutor et patruus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139.—*Plur.*, Iuv. 1, 158.—**II.** Praegn., *a censor, reprover:* pertristis quidam patruus, censor, magister, *Cael.* 25: ne sis patruus mihi, H. *S.* 2, 3, 88.

2. patruus, *adj.* [1 patruus], *of a father's brother, of an uncle* (poet.): patruae verbera linguae, *an uncle's*, H. 3, 12, 2: ense cadit patruo, O. *F.* 4, 55.

patulus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 PAT-; L. § 285]. **I.** Prop., *spread out, standing open, open, wide* (cf. patens): pina duabus grandibus patula conchis, etc., *ND.* 2, 123: aures, H. *E.* 1, 18, 70: fenestrae, O. 14, 752.—**II.** Meton., *spread out, spreading, extended, broad, wide:* rami, *Or.* 1, 28: quadra, V. 7, 115: fagus, V. *E.* 1, 1: patulis captavit naribus auras, V. *G.* 1, 376: pectines, H. *S.* 2, 4, 34: lacus, O. 2, 379: plaustra, V. *G.* 3, 362: canistra, O. 8, 675: arca, Iuv. 14, 74.—**III.** Fig., *open to all, common:* patulus orbis, *the beaten round*, H. *AP.* 132.

paucī, see paucus.

paucitās, ātis, *f.* [paucus], *a small number, fewness, scarcity, paucity:* de pantheris agitur mandatu meo diligenter; sed mira paucitas est, *Fam.* 2, 11, 2: uti multitudinem paucitas superaret, S. *C.* 53, 4: legionem propter paucitatem despiciebant, 3, 2, 3.—With *gen.:* aratorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 80: oratorum, *Or.* 1, 8: in summā paucitate amicorum, *Fam.* 4, 11, 1: portuum, 3, 9, 5: loci, L. 2, 50, 10: quae res et paucitatem eorum insignem et multitudinem Etruscorum . . . faciebat, L. 2, 50, 8.

(pauculus), *adj. dim.* [paucus], *very few, very little;* only *plur.:* loquitor paucula, T. *Heaut.* 828: menses, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: ut ibi pauculos dies esset, *Att.* 5, 21, 6.

paucus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* PAV-]. **I.** In gen., *few, little* (cf. parvus, exiguus, rarus).—*Plur.:* in diebus paucis Chrysis moritur, T. *And.* 104: paucis diebus post mortem Africani, *Lael.* 3: his paucis diebus, *a few days ago*, *Or.* 1, 168: causae modicae et paucae, *Or.* 2, 140: pauci admodum familiares, *Lael.* 2: paucorum hominum et mentis bene sanae (i. e. paucis hominibus familiariter utens), H. *S.* 1, 9, 44.—*Comp.:* ne pauciores cum pluribus manum consererent, S. 49, 2.—*Sing.* (very rare): tibia tenuis simplexque foramine pauco, H. *AP.* 203.—**II.** Esp., *plur.* as *subst.* **A.** *Masc.* **1.** Prop., *few, a few:* ut metus ad omnes, poena ad paucos perveniret, *Clu.* 128: pauci sciebant, *Mur.* 25: calumnia paucorum, S. *C.* 30, 4 al.—**2.** Praegn., *the few, select few* (opp. multi): paucorum potentia, S. *C.* 39, 1: paucorum iudicium, *Orator*, 13: eorum qui pauci nominantur, *Lael.* 22.—Esp. in phrases with *in* or *inter, especially, eminently, extraordinarily:* nobilis pugna atque inter paucas memorata, L. 22, 7, 1: pugna memorabilis inter paucas, L. 23, 44, 4: situs inter paucas munitae urbis, L. 38, 15, 9: Hector, in paucis Alexandro carus, Curt. 4, 8, 7: regi carus in paucis, Curt. 6, 8, 2.—**B.** *Neut., a few things, little, a few words:* pauca monere, *briefly*, S. *C.* 58, 3: ausculta paucis, T. *And.* 536: paucis te volo, T. *And.* 29: paucis docebo, V. 4, 116: pauca refert, V. 4, 333: pauca respondere, H. *S.* 1, 6, 61: cetera quam paucissimis absolvam, S. 17, 2.

paulātim (not paull-), *adv.* [paulum], *by little and little, by degrees, gradually* (cf. sensim): crescere, S. *C.* 10, 6: paulatim Germanos consuescere Rhenum transire, 1, 33, 3: collis leviter fastigatus paulatim ad planitiem redibat, 2, 8, 3: ubi paulatim licentia crevit, S. *C.* 51, 30: paulatim adnabam terrae, V. 6, 358: vitia exuere, Iuv. 13, 188: circumfusā multitudine, L. 21, 14, 1: paulatim ex castris discedere coeperunt, *a few at a time*, 4, 30, 2.

paulisper (not paull-), *adv.* [paulum + per], *for a little while, for a short time* (cf. parumper): paulisper mane, T. *Ad.* 253: attende enim paulisper, *Phil.* 2, 31: ab rege sustentati, S. 56, 6: lecticā paulisper depositā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: paulisper intermittere proelium, 3, 5, 3: Milo paulisper, dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus est, *Mil.* 28: sedit tacitus paulisper, donec, etc., L. 28, 26, 15.

paulō (not paull-), *adv.* [*abl. n.* of 1 paulus]. **I.** Prop., as *abl.* of difference in expressions of comparison, *by a little, a little, somewhat:* liberius paulo, *Orator*, 82: civis haud paulo melior, quam, etc., *Att.* 2, 12, 3: haud paulo plus, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: paulo minus consideratus, *Quinct.* 11: paulo magis adfabre factus, 1 *Verr.* 14: paulo longius processerant, 2, 20, 2: maturius paulo, 1, 54, 2: quae paulo ante praecepta dedimus, *Part.* 137: paulo ante, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: post paulo, *just after*, S. *C.* 18, 3: magnitudine paulo antecedunt, 6, 27, 1: verba paulo nimium redundantia, *Or.* 2, 88: histrio si paulo se movit extra numerum, *Par.* 26: paulo ultra eum locum, Caes. *C.* 3, 66, 4.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a little, somewhat:* paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, T. *Heaut.* 205: paulo processerant, S. 92, 8: ut non solum gloriosis consiliis utamur, sed etiam paulo salubrioribus, *Att.* 8, 12, 5.

paululō (not paull-), *adv.* [*abl. n.* of paululus], *by a little, a little, somewhat:* si nequeas paululo, at quanti queas, *at a trifling price*, T. *Eun.* 75: valeo, sicut soleo: paululo tamen etiam deterius quam soleo, *Fam.* (Lucc.) 5, 14, 1.

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paululum (not paull-), *adv.* [paululus], *a little, a very little, somewhat:* concede istuc paululum; audin'? T. *Eun.* 706: paululum opperirier si vis, T. *Eun.* 890: mente paululum inminutā, S. 65, 1: spirans, S. *C.* 61, 4.

paululus (not paull-), *adj. dim.* [1 paulus], *very little, very small* (most freq. in *neutr.* and adverb.): si paululum modo quid te fugerit, T. *Heaut.* 316: spatium, T. *Ph.* 702: via, L. 8, 11, 4: equi hominesque paululi et graciles, L. 35, 11, 7.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., a little bit, trifle.* — With *gen.:* paululum pecuniae, T. *Hec.* 506: operae, T. *Eun.* 281: paululum compendi facere, *Com.* 49.

paulum (paull-), *adv.* [1 paulus], *a little, somewhat:* concede paulum istuc, *a little way*, T. *Eun.* 1068: paulum a fugā aberant, S. 101, 8: paulum supra eum locum, 6, 9, 3: paulum differre, *Agr.* 2, 85: commorari, *Com.* 28: paulum aspectu conterritus haesit, V. 3, 597.—With *adv. of time:* paulum praelabitur ante, *a little before, ND.* (poet.) 2, 111; see also paulo, paulus.

1. paulus (paull-), *adj.* [*R.* PAV-], *little, small* (poet.): paulo momento huc vel illuc impelli, T. *And.* 266: paulo sumptu, T. *Ad.* 876. — *Sing. neut.* as *subst., a little, trifle:* quasi vero paulum intersiet, T. *Eun.* 685: an paulum hoc esse tibi videtur? T. *Eun.* 857: agelli paulum, T. *Ad.* 949: supplici, T. *And.* 903: negoti, T. *Heaut.* 498: lucri, T. *Heaut.* 747: paulum huic Cottae tribuit partium, *allotted a small part of his defence, Or.* 1, 229: nil Aut paulum abstulerat, H. *E.* 1, 15, 34: ubi paulum nescio quid superest, Iuv. 11, 47: post paulum, *in a little while* (cf. paulo post), 7, 50, 6; see also paulo, paulum.

2. Paulus (Paull-), i, *m., a family name,* esp. *in the Aemilian gens.* **I.** L. Aemilius Paulus, *a consul who fell at Cannae*, S., C., H.—*Plur., men like Paulus, Lael.* 21.— **II.** Paulus Fabius Maximus, *consul* B.C. 11, H.

pauper, peris, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* PAV-]. **I.** Prop., *poor, not wealthy, of small means* (cf. indigus, egenus, inops): pauper, cui in opere vita erat, ruri fere Se continebat, T. *Ph.* 363: qui adimunt diviti, Aut addunt pauperi, T. *Ph.* 277: in patriā honeste pauper vivere, T. *And.* 798: servos domini pauperis, T. *Eun.* 486: sisne ex pauperrimo dives factus? *Vat.* 29: quod Aeque pauperibus prodest, locupletibus aeque, H. *E.* 1, 1, 25: meo sum pauper in aere, H. *E.* 2, 2, 12.—With *gen.:* horum Semper ego optarim pauperrimus esse bonorum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 79: Pauper Opimius argenti positi intus et auri, H. *S.* 2, 3, 142: aquae, H. 3, 30, 11. — As *subst. m., a poor man:* Pauperis est numerare pecus, O. 13, 824: pauperum tabernae, H. 1, 4, 13: pauperiorum turbae, H. *S.* 1, 1, 111.— **II.** Meton., of things, *poor, scanty, inconsiderable, small, meagre* (poet.): pauperis tuguri culmen, V. *E.* 1, 68: domus, V. 12, 519: et carmen venā pauperiore fluit, O. *P.* 4, 2, 20: pauper pudor, Phaedr. 2, 1, 12.

pauperculus, *adj. dim.* [pauper], *poor, poor little:* anus, T. *Heaut.* 96: mater, H. *E.* 1, 17, 46.

pauperiēs, —, *acc.* em, *f.* [pauper], *poverty, limited means* (poet. for paupertas): hinc abii propter pauperiem, T. *Heaut.* 111: pauperiem et duros perferre labores, V. 6, 437: angustam pauperiem pati, H. 3, 2, 1: immunda, H. *E.* 2, 2, 199: importuna, H. 3, 16, 37: dura, H. 4, 9, 49: proba, H. 3, 29, 55.

pauperō, —, —, āre [pauper].—Prop., *to make poor, impoverish;* hence, meton., *to rob, deprive* (cf. spolio, privo): te cassā nuce, H. *S.* 2, 5, 36.

paupertās, ātis, *f.* [pauper]. **I.** Prop., *poverty, small means, moderate circumstances* (cf. egestas, inopia, penuria; opp. abundantia, luxuria): paupertas probro haberi, S. *C.* 12, 1: de paupertate agitur: multi patientes paupertatis ornati, *Agr.* 2, 64. — **II.** Meton., *need, want, indigence:* Paupertas mihi onus visumst, T. *Ph.* 94: cum propter paupertatem sues puer pasceret, *Div.* 1, 31: infelix, Iuv. 3, 152.

Pausiacus, *adj., of Pausias* (a painter of Sicyon), H.

pauxillulus, *adj. dim.* [pauxillus, *dim.* of paucus], *very little, very small* (old). — *Neut.* as *subst., a little bit, trifling remnant:* relicuom pauxillulum Nummorum, T. *Ph.* 37.

pavefactus, *adj.* [paveo + factus], *in terror, dismayed, alarmed* (very rare): ego pavefacta mergor, O. 13, 878: pectora, O. 15, 636.

paveō, pāvī, —, ēre [*R.* 4 PV-, PAV-], *to be struck with fear, be in terror, tremble, quake with fear, be afraid, be terrified* (cf. tremo, trepido, timeo, metuo): mihi paveo, T. *Ph.* 187: quaeres, quando iterum paveas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 69: paventes ad omnia, L. 5, 42, 4: incerto vultu pavens accurrit, S. 106, 2: admiratione paventibus cunctis, *seized with astonishment*, L. 7, 34, 8: speque metuque pavent, O. *F.* 3, 362: hoc sermone pavent, i. e. *express their fears*, Iuv. 6, 189.—With *acc.* (in prose only a *neut. pron.*): ad hoc mulieres . . . miserari parvos liberos, rogitare, omnia pavere, S. *C.* 31, 3: noctem paventes, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 23: quis Parthum paveat, quis gelidum Scythen? H. 4, 5, 25: ut pavet acres Agna lupos capreaeque leones! H. *Ep.* 12, 25: saturam serpentibus ibin, Iuv. 15, 3: funera, H. 4, 14, 49.—With *ne:* Id paves, ne ducas tu illam, T. *And.* 349. —With *inf.* (poet.): pavetque Laedere umbras, O. 1, 386: nec illae numerare plagas pavent, Ta. *G.* 7.

pavēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [paveo], *to begin to be afraid, become alarmed* (very rare): omni strepitu pavescere, S. 72, 2.

pavidē, *adv.* [pavidus], *with fear, fearfully, timorously* (rare): fugere, L. 5, 39, 8.

pavidus, *adj.* [paveo]. **I.** Prop., *trembling, quaking, fearful, timid, timorous, shy:* castris se pavidus tenebat, L. 3, 26, 3: matres, V. 2, 489: lepus, H. *Ep.* 2, 35: aves, O. *F.* 1, 400: pavida ex somno mulier, *startled out of her sleep*, L. 1, 58, 3: oppidani pavidi, ne iam facta in urbem via esset, etc., *in terror lest*, etc., L. 37, 7, 7.—*Sing. neut.* as *adv.:* pavidum blandita, *with fear, timorously*, O. 9, 569.—**II.** Meton., *exciting fear, terrible, dreadful* (poet.): metus, O. *F.* 1, 16.

pavīmentātus, *adj.* [pavimentum], *furnished with a pavement, paved:* porticus pavimentata, *Dom.* 116 al.

pavīmentum, i, *n.* [pavio], *a level surface beaten firm, hard floor, pavement:* facere, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 1: mero Tingere pavimentum, H. 2, 14, 27: palma inter coagmenta lapidum ex pavimento extitisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 6.

pavīō, —, —, īre [*R.* 4 PV-, PAV-], *to beat, strike:* terram, *Div.* 2, 72.

pavitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [paveo], *to tremble, quake, be fearful* (poet.): prosequitur pavitans, V. 2, 107: caudam Subiecit pavitantem utero (lupus), V. 11, 813.—Meton.: Philumenam Pavitare nescio quid dixerunt, *has some sort of chill*, T. *Hec.* 321.

pāvō, ōnis, *m.* [uncertain], *a peacock:* cauda pavoni donata, *Fin.* 3, 18.—It was eaten as a delicacy, H. *S.* 1, 2, 116; Iuv., C.

pavor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 4 PV-, PAV-], *a trembling, quaking, shaking, terror, anxiety, fear, dread, alarm* (cf. metus, timor, tremor, terror): Tum pavor sapientiam omnem mi exanimato expectorat, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 4, 19: pavor ceperat milites ne mortiferum esset volnus, L. 24, 42, 2: inde pavor incussus est, L. 27, 42, 5: corda stravit pavor, V. *G.* 1, 331: pavore deposito, O. 10, 117: pavor captae urbis, *the panic of a stormed city*, L. 3, 3, 4.—Poet.: Cum spes adrectae iuvenum, exsultantiaque haurit Corda pavor pulsans, *trembling expectation*, V. *G.* 3, 106. — Person., *the god of fear*, L. 1, 27, 7.

pāx, pācis, *f.* [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Prop., as ending

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hostilities, *a compact, agreement, treaty, peace, treaty of peace, reconciliation* (cf. indutiae, foedus): cum eis facta pax non erit pax, *Phil.* 12, 14: inter civis concilianda, *Fam.* 10, 27, 1: pacem maritimam confecit, *Fl.* 29: pax denique confirmata est, *Phil.* 1, 2: pro emptā pace bellum intulerunt, *Prov. C.* 4: quem Sulla, cum bellum invexisset, cum pace dimisit, *Mur.* 32: pacem petere, 1, 27, 2: pangere, L. 9, 11, 7: componere, L. 2, 13, 4: pax populo Caeriti data, L. 7, 20, 8: Nulla dies pacem hanc rumpet, V. 12, 202. — *Plur.:* iura, iudicia, bella atque paces penes paucos erant, S. 31, 20: bella et paces, H. *E.* 1, 3, 8.—Person.: Pax, *the goddess of peace, Peace,* H. *CS.* 57; O., N. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *concord, tranquillity, peace, harmony* (opp. bellum, inimicitia): videndum est cum omnibusne pax esse possit, an sit aliquod bellum inexpiabile, *Phil.* 13, 2: pax est tranquilla libertas, *Phil.* 2, 113: nihil est tam populare quam pax, tranquillitas, otium, *Agr.* 2, 102: suscipienda bella, ut in pace vivatur, *Off.* 1, 35: pacis commoda, *Phil.* 8, 11: bello ac pace, *both in war and in peace,* L. 8, 35, 7: in pace, H. *S.* 2, 2, 111: in mediā pace, L. 36, 11, 2.—Poet.: paces bonae, i. e. *the blessings of peace,* H. *E.* 2, 1, 102.—**B.** Of the gods, *grace, favor, pardon, assistance:* ab Iove Opt. Max. pacem ac veniam peto, *Rab.* 5: pacis deūm exposcendae causā lectisternium fuit, L. 7, 2, 2: exorat pacem divom, V. 3, 370. — **C.** *Abl.* with a *possess. pron.* or *gen., by the good leave, by permission, with all respect to:* pace quod fiat tuā, *without offence to you,* T. *Eun.* 466: pace tuā dixerim, *Tusc.* 5, 12: pace horum dixerim, *Or.* 1, 76: hoc pace dicam tuā, *Marc.* 4: Claudi pace et Valeri mortui loquar, L. 3, 19, 7.—**D.** As an exclamation, *peace! silence! enough!* capillus passus prolixe . . . pax! T. *Heaut.* 291. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, *peace, tranquillity:* pax animi, *sleep,* O. 11, 624: mentis, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 4: temperantia pacem animis adfert, *Fin.* 1, 47: semper in animo sapientis est placidissima pax, *Tusc.* 5, 48. — **B.** Of things, *peace, rest, quiet:* flumen cum pace delabens, H. 3, 29, 35: pacem voltus habet, *is tranquil,* O. 2, 858.

peccāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of pecco], *sinful, full of sin:* unus dies bene actus peccanti immortalitati anteponendus, *Tusc.* 5, 5.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., offenders, sinners:* ad officium peccantes redire cogeret, N. *Ag.* 5, 3.

peccātum, ī, *n.* [pecco], *a fault, error, mistake, transgression, sin* (cf. delictum, culpa): pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam? T. *And.* 888: quod peccatum corrigo, T. *Ad.* 593: magnum, at humanum, T. *Ad.* 687: si peccato locus esset, S. *C.* 52, 35: peccatum est patriam prodere, *Fin.* 3, 32: culpa ac peccatum, *Fam.* 5, 21, 5: multitudo vitiorum peccatorumque, *Phil.* 2, 43: quo illi crimine peccatoque perierunt? *Cael.* 71: paucis verbis tria magna peccata, *blunders, Tusc.* 3, 47: luere peccata, V. 10, 32: peccati conscius, O. *Am.* 2, 7, 11: peccatis poenas aequas inrogare, H. *S.* 1, 3, 118: peccatis veniam commodare, Ta. *A.* 19: Nam iam aetate eā sum, ut non siet peccato mi ignosci aequom, *that I be forgiven for a fault,* T. *Hec.* 737.

peccātus, ūs, *m.* [pecco], *a failing, fault, trespass* (very rare): nemo ita in manifesto peccatu tenebatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 191.

peccō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *to miss, mistake, do amiss, transgress, commit a fault, offend, sin:* quid commerui aut peccavi? T. *And.* 139: alius magis alio vel peccat vel recte facit, *Fin.* 3, 48. — With *acc.:* plura in hac re, T. *Ad.* 124: Empedocles multa alia peccat, *ND.* 1, 29: eadem fere, *ND.* 1, 31: tantumdem idemque, H. *S.* 1, 3, 115.—With *in* and *acc.:* in cognatam, T. *Ph.* 803: si quid in te peccavi . . . in me ipsum peccavi vehementius, *Att.* 3, 15, 4.—With *in* and *abl.:* quod in eo (Valerio) peccandi Germanis causa non esset, 1, 47, 4: in servo necando semel peccatur, *Par.* 25: in hoc eodem peccat Hieronymus, *Fin.* 2, 32: in re p., *Att.* 7, 1, 3.—With *abl.:* libidine, Iuv. 6, 135.—*Pass. impers.:* peccatum a me maxumest, T. *Heaut.* 158. — Poet.: ne Peccet (equus) ad extremum ridendus, *break down,* H. *E.* 1, 1, 9. —**II.** Esp., of impurity, *to go astray, be licentious:* peccare docentes historiae, H. 3, 7, 19: inlecebrae peccantium, Ta. *A.* 4.

pecten, inis, *m.* [*R.* PEC-]. **I.** Prop., *a comb* (for the hair), O. *Am.* 1, 14, 15: deducit pectine crines, O. 4, 311. — Poet.: digitis inter se pectine iunctis, i. e. *interlocked,* O. 9, 299.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The reed, sley* (of a loom): arguto tenues percurrens pectine telas, V. 7, 14; O.—**B.** *A comb, card, heckle* (for wool), Iuv. 9, 30.—**C.** *A rake:* tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, O. *R. Am.* 192. —**D.** *An instrument for striking the strings of the lyre:* Iamque eadem digitis, iam pectine pulsat eburno, V. 6, 647; Iuv.—Poet.: Dum canimus sacras alterno pectine Nonas, i. e. *in distiches,* O. *F.* 2, 121.—**E.** *A kind of shell-fish, scallop:* Pectinibus patulis iactat se molle Tarentum, H. *S.* 2, 4, 34.

pectō, pexī, pexus, ere [*R.* PEC-], *to comb:* quos pexo capillo videtis, *Cat.* 2, 22: caesariem, H. 1, 15, 14: capillos, O. *H.* 13, 31: barbam, Iuv. 14, 216: pectebat ferum (cervum), V. 7, 489: capilli pexi, Iuv. 11, 150.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* ipsa comas pectar, O. *H.* 13, 39.

pectus, oris, *n.* [see *R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Lit., *a breast, breast-bone:* pectore in adverso ensem Condidit, V. 9, 347: in pectusque cadit pronus, O. 4, 579: latum demisit pectore clavom, H. *S.* 1, 6, 28: esse vincto pectore, ut gracilae sient, *tight-laced,* T. *Eun.* 314. — *Plur.* for *sing.* (poet.), O. 4, 555. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *The stomach* (poet.): reserato pectore diras Egerere inde dapes . . . gestit, O. 6, 663. — **B.** *The breast, heart, feelings, disposition:* in amicitiā, nisi, ut dicitur, apertum pectus videas, etc., *Lael.* 97: amari toto pectore ut dicitur, *Leg.* 1, 49: pietate omnium pectora imbuere, L. 1, 21, 1: metus insidens pectoribus, L. 10, 41, 2: quinam pectora semper impavida repens terror invaserit, L. 21, 30, 2: te vero . . . iam pectore toto Accipio, V. 9, 276: His ubi laeta deae permulsit pectora dictis, V. 5, 816: robur et aes triplex Circa pectus erat, H. 1, 3, 10: fidum, H. 2, 12, 16: Pectoribus mores tot sunt quot in orbe figurae, O. *AA.* 1, 759: mollities pectoris, *tender-heartedness,* O. *Am.* 3, 8, 18: tam certa tulistis Pectora, V. 9, 249: te vel per Alpium iuga . . . Forti sequemur pectore, H. *Ep.* 1, 11: vitā et pectore puro, *conscience,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 64: pectora casta, O. *H.* 13, 30. — **C.** *The soul, spirit, mind, understanding:* pectore nil sistere consili quit, T. *Ad.* 613: de hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Att.* 13, 12, 4: incumbe toto pectore ad laudem, *Fam.* 10, 10, 2: quod verbum in pectus Iugurthae altius descendit, S. 11, 7: novum in Bruti pectore ingenium, L. 1, 59, 2: At Cytherea novas artes, nova pectore versat Consilia, V. 1, 657: oculis ea pectoris hausit, *the mind's eye,* O. 15, 64: memori referas mihi pectore cuncta, H. *S.* 2, 4, 90: nunc adbibe puro Pectore verba, H. *E.* 1, 2, 68: Incaluitque deo quem clausum pectore habebat, i. e. *who inspired her,* O. 2, 641. — **D.** *A character, heart, person* (poet.): cara sororum Pectora, V. 11, 216: mihi Thesea pectora iuncta fide, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 66.

(pecū), *n.* [see *R.* PAC-, PAG-], *cattle, large cattle* (mostly old; class. only *nom.* and *acc. plur.*): pecua captiva praeter equos, L. 26, 34, 5 al.—In *plur.*, meton., *cattle-folds, pastures:* pecua relinquuntur, agri cultura deseritur, *Pomp.* 15 Halm (al. pecuaria).

pecuārius, *adj.* [pecu]. **I.** In gen., *of cattle:* res, *live stock, Quinct.* 12. — **II.** Esp. as *subst.* **A.** *Masc., a cattle-breeder, grazier:* diligentissimus agricola et pecuarius, *Deiot.* 27: damnatis aliquot pecuariis, i. e. *farmers of public pastures,* L. 10, 47, 4.—**B.** *Plur. n., herds of cattle,* V. *G.* 3, 64.—**C.** *Fem.* (sc. ars), *cattle-breeding* (once): tamen pecuaria relinquitur, *Pomp.* 15 B. & K.

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pecūlātor, ōris, *m.* [peculor], *an embezzler, peculator*, *Off.* 3, 73.

pecūlātus, ūs, *m.* [peculor], *an embezzlement, peculation:* aerari, S. 31, 25: est peculatus (crimen), 2 *Verr.* 4, 88: peculatum facere, *Rab.* 8: peculatūs damnari, *Fl.* 43.

pecūliāris, e, *adj.* [peculium], *of private property, one's own, belonging, proper, special, peculiar:* venio ad Lysaniam, peculiarem tuum, Deciane, testem, *Fl.* 51: hoc mihi peculiare fuerit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 3: edictum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: vestra patria peculiarisque res p., L. 3, 19, 9.

pecūliātus, *adj.* [peculium], *having private property, provided with money:* bene peculiatus, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 1.

pecūlium, ī, *n.* [pecus]. — Prop., *property in cattle;* hence, **I.** In gen., *property:* cupiditas peculi, *Par.* 39: aerugo et cura peculi, i. e. *anxiety for gain*, H. *AP.* 330.— **II.** Esp., *private property, separate estate* (held by a member of a family, apart from the rest): fili, L. 2, 41, 10: cultis augere peculia servis, *fees*, Iuv. 3, 189.

pecūnia, ae, *f.* [pecus]. — Prop., *wealth in cattle;* hence, **I.** In gen., *property, riches, wealth* (cf. divitiae, res, bona, etc.): pecuniam facere, *accumulate, Div.* 1, 111: in alienam pecuniam invadere, *Rosc.* 6: ut pecuniā fortunisque nostris contentus sit, *Rosc.* 7: familiae aliquot cum mapalibus pecoribusque suis (ea pecunia illis est), etc., L. 29, 31, 8.—**II.** Esp., *money* (cf. argentum, numinus): Pecuniam in loco neglegere maxumum interdumst lucrum, T. *Ad.* 216: pecunia numerata, *Top.* 53: pecunia publica ex aerario erogata, 2 *Verr.* 3, 165: certa, *a specified sum, Com.* 14: potestas pecuniae conficiendae, *Agr.* 2, 33: permagnam ex illā re pecuniam confici posse, 1 *Verr.* 138: pecuniam cogere a civitatibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: pecuniam publicam domum suam convertere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 176: pecunias civitatibus distribuere . . . avertere atque auferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: credita nobis, *Fl.* 55: devorare pecuniam publicam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 177: pecunias conferre ad statuas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 180: transferre in quaestum et fenerationem, *Fl.* 56: gravi fenore occupare, *Fl.* 59: conlocatam habere, *Pomp.* 18: ex aerario exhaurire, ex vectigalibus redigere, *Agr.* 2, 98: exige pecuniam a civitatibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 202: ab sociis maximam pecuniam auferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 224: funesta, Iuv. 1, 113.—*Plur.:* pecunias exigere, capere, imperare, *Pis.* 38: pecuniarum repetundarum reus, *of embezzlement*, S. *C.* 18, 3: pecunias sumere mutuas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: mutuas pecunias faenore quaerens, L. 35, 49, 11.—Poet.: Et genus et formam regina pecunia donat, i. e. *supplies all defects*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 37.

pecūniārius, *adj.* [pecunia], *of money, pecuniary:* indicium, *Quinct.* 85: rei pecuniariae socius, *in a money matter, Rosc.* 117: praemia rei pecuniariae magna, *in money*, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 2: inopia rei pecuniariae, *ad Brut.* 1, 18, 5.

pecūniōsus, *adj.* with *sup.* [pecunia], *full of money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:* mulier, 2 *Verr.* 1, 111: homines copiis rei familiaris locupletes et pecuniosi, *Com.* 44: homo pecuniosissimus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 24.

1. pecus, pecoris, *n.* [see *R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** In gen., *cattle* (as a species or collectively, of all domestic animals kept for food or service; cf. 2 pecus, a head of cattle): pabulum pecoris, S. 90, 1: equinum, *a stud*, V. *G.* 3, 72: setigerum pecus, *the bristly herd* (i. e. *of swine*), O. 14, 288: deus pecoris, i. e. *Pan*, O. 11, 160: Ignavom fucos pecus a praesepibus arcent, i. e. *the drones*, V. *G.* 4, 168: omne cum Proteus pecus egit altos Visere montes, H. 1, 2, 7.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of sheep, *a flock:* Balatu pecorum sonant ripae, V. *G.* 3, 554. — **B.** *An animal, head of cattle* (poet. for 2 pecus): Inque pecus magnae subito vertare parentis (of a young lion), O. *Ib.* 455.—**C.** Of persons, *cattle:* mutum et turpe pecus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 100: O imitatores, servum pecus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 19: venale pecus Corythae posteritas, Iuv. 8, 62.

2. pecus, udis (*plur. acc.* once pecuda, *Rep.* 4, 1), *f.* [see *R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** In gen., *a head of cattle, beast, brute, animal, one of a herd* (cf. 1 pecus, animal): genus aequoreum, pecudes pictaeque volucres, *land animals*, V. *G.* 3, 243: sus . . . quā pecude nihil genuit natura fecundius, *ND.* 2, 160: quantum natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque bestiis antecedat, *domestic animals, Off.* 1, 105: ista non modo homines, sed ne pecudes quidem mihi passurae esse videntur, *Cat.* 2, 20.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A sheep:* pecudem spondere sacello Balantem, Iuv. 13, 232; cf. pecus Athamantidos Helles, i. e. *the Ram*, O. *F.* 4, 903.—**B.** Of a person, *a beast, brute:* stuporem hominis vel dicam pecudis attendite, *Phil.* 2, 30: istius impurissimae atque intemperantissimae pecudis sordes, *Pis.* 72.

pedālis, e, *adj.* [pes], *of a foot, of the size of a foot:* sol mihi videtur quasi pedalis, *a foot in diameter, Ac.* 2, 82: in latitudinem trabes, 3, 13, 4.

Pedānus, *adj.*, *of Pedum*, H.

pedārius, *adj.* [pes].—Prop., *of the foot, at the foot.* —*Plur. m.* as *subst., senators who were not eminent for rank, age, or ability, and who followed in voting the expressed views of others, not formulating their own* (cf. the phrase, pedibus ire in sententiam; s. v. pes, I.), *Att.* 1, 19, 9 al.

pedes, itis, *m.* [pes]. **I.** Prop., *a foot-traveller, walker:* etiam si pedes incedat, *on foot*, L. 28, 9, 15: cum pedes iret in hostem, V. 6, 880: silvā pedes errat in altā, O. 14, 364: desiluit, pedesque per nives ingredi coepit, Curt. 5, 6, 14. — **II.** Praegn., *a foot-soldier:* postulavit ne quem peditem ad conloquium Caesar adduceret, 1, 42, 4: tria milia et septingenti pedites ierunt, *infantry*, L. 35, 40, 5.—*Sing. collect., foot-soldiers, infantry:* occiso pedite nostro, S. 101, 6: cum pedes concurrit, L. 30, 34, 1: veteranus, L. 21, 44, 1: in pedite robur, Ta. *A.* 12. — Esp., in phrases with *equites, cavalry and infantry, horse and foot, knights and plebeians, the entire people:* equitum peditumque prolem describunto, *Leg.* 3, 7: omnes cives Romani equites peditesque, L. 1, 44, 1: Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, H. *AP.* 113.

pedester, tris, tre, *adj.* [pes]. **I.** Prop., *on foot, pedestrian* (opp. equestris), *Phil.* 9, 13: copiae, *infantry*, 2, 17, 4: exercitus, N. *Eum.* 4, 3: scutum, *of a foot-soldier*, L. 7, 10, 5: certamen, L. 22, 47, 3: acies, V. 10, 364.— **II.** Meton., *on land, by land:* pedestres navalesque pugnae, *CM.* 13: pedestria itinera, *the roads by land*, 3, 9, 4.—**III.** Fig., of language or style. **A.** *Not elevated, not versified, in prose:* pedestres historiae, H. 2, 12, 9. — **B.** *Plain, common, prosaic:* dolet sermone pedestri Telephus, H. *AP.* 95: Quid prius inlustrem satiris musāque pedestri, H. *S.* 2, 6, 17.

pedetemptim (**-tentim**), *adv.* [pes + tempto]. **I.** Lit., *step by step, slowly* (cf. paulatim, sensim): pedetemptim et sedato nisu, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 48: quaerendis pedetentim vadis in terram evasere (elephanti), L. 21, 28, 12.—**II.** Fig., *by degrees, gradually, cautiously:* sensim pedetemptimque, *Off.* 1, 120: pedetemptim et gradatim accessus, *Fam.* 9, 14, 7: timide et pedetemptim istuc descendunt, *Quinct.* 51: caute pedetemptimque omnia dici, *Clu.* 118: di bene vortant quod agas! pedetemptim tamen, T. *Ph.* 552.

Pediātia, ae, *f.*, *the effeminate Pediatius* (the *fem.* form, used in mockery), H.

pedica, ae, *f.* [pes], *a fetter, springe, snare* (cf. compes, vinculum, tendicula): iumenta velut pedicā capta in glacie, L. 21, 36, 8: Tum gruibus pedicas ponere, V. *G.* 1, 307.

pedisequa, ae, *f.* [pes + *R.* SEC-], *a female attendant, waiting-woman, handmaid.* — *Plur.*, T. *And.* 123. — Fig.: istam iuris scientiam eloquentiae tamquam ancillulam pedisequamque adiunxisti, *Or.* 1, 236.

pedisequus, ī, *m.* [pes + *R.* SEC-], *a follower on foot, attendant, footman, servant, page, lackey:* clamor pedise-

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quorum nostrorum, *Att.* 2, 16, 1: vestem, uniones, pedisequos et cetera, Phaedr. 4, 5, 36.

peditātus, ūs, *m.* [pedes], *foot-soldiers, foot, infantry* (opp. equitatus): civem peditatu, equitatu, copiis instruere, *Phil.* 5, 6: equitatum peditatumque cogere, 5, 3, 4.

Pedius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., Q. Pedius, *a nephew of Julius Caesar, praetor* B.C. 47, C., Caes.

pēdō, pepēdī, —, ere [cf. πέρδω], *to break wind*, H.

(pēdor), see paedor.

1. pedum, ī, *n.* [pes], *a shepherd's crook, sheep-hook*, V. *E.* 5, 88.

2. Pedum, ī, *n., an old town of Latium, now Gallicano*, L.

1. Pēgasus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Πήγασος, in fable, *a winged horse of the Muses, sprung from the blood of Medusa, afterwards a constellation*, H., O.—*Plur.*, of swift messengers: qui eius modi nuntios seu potius Pegasos habet, *Quinct.* 80.

2. Pēgasus, ī, *m., a jurist*, Iuv.

pēgma, atis, *n.*, = πῆγμα.—Prop., *a fixture of boards;* hence, esp., **I.** *A bookcase, book-shelf.*—*Plur., Att.* 4, 8, a, 2.—**II.** In a theatre, *a movable platform, stage machine:* Dum pegma rapitur, concidit, Phaedr. 5, 8, 7; Iuv.

pēierō, perierō, or **periūrō**, āvī, ātus, āre [peior; *R.* PED-], *to swear falsely, forswear, perjure oneself:* illum verbis conceptis peierasse, *Clu.* 134: quem ut peieret exorare potero, *Com.* 46: quā re periuras? H. *S.* 2, 3, 127: Hic putat esse deos, et peierat, Iuv. 13, 91.— *P. perf.* (poet.): ius peieratum, *a false oath*, H. 2, 8, 1: Et periuratos in mea damna deos, *offended by perjury*, O. *Am.* 3, 11, 22.

pēior, us, *adj. comp.* [* pedus, from *R.* PED-], *worse;* see 1 malus.

pēius, *adv. comp.* [*neut.* of peior], *worse;* see male.

pelagius, *adj.*, = πελάγιος, *of the sea, sea-* (rare for marinus): cursus, Phaedr. 4, 22, 7.

Pelagōn, —, *acc.* ōna, *one of the Calydonian huntsmen*, O.

pelagus, ī, *n.*, = πέλαγος, *the sea* (poet.; cf. mare): fervit aestu pelagus, *Or.* (Pac.) 3, 157: pelagus tenuere rates, *the open sea*, V. 5, 8: pelago Danaūm insidias Praecipitare, V. 2, 36: pelago dare vela patenti, V. *G.* 2, 41: qui fragilem truci Commisit pelago ratem, H. 1, 3, 11: rector pelagi, i. e. *Neptune*, O. 1, 331.—Poet.: pelago premit arva sonanti, *flood*, V. 1, 246.

pēlamys, ydis, *f.*, = πηλαμύς, *a young tunny-fish* (not a year old; cf. thynnus), Iuv. 7, 120.

Pelasgī, ōrum, *m.*, = Πελασγοί, *the Pelasgians, oldest settlers of Greece*, V.—Poet.: quem . . . Pelasgi . . . Demisere neci, *the Greeks*, V. 2, 83; O.

Pelasgis, idis, *adj. f.*, = Πελασγίς, *Pelasgian, Grecian:* Sappho, O.

Pelasgus, *adj., Pelasgian, Grecian:* ars, V.: quercus, *of Dodona*, O.

Pelatēs, ae, *m.* **I.** *A Libyan*, O.—**II.** *One of the Lapithae*, O.

Pelēthronius, *adj., of a part of Thessaly where the Lapithae dwelt, Pelethronian:* Lapithae, V., O.

Pēleus, eī, *m.*, = Πηλεύς, *a king of Thessaly, father of Achilles*, H., O.

pēlex, see paelex.

Pēliacus, *adj., of Mount Pelion:* cuspis, *from Pelion*, O.

Peliades, um, *f.*, = Πελιάδες, *the daughters of Pelias*, Phaedr.

1. Pelias, adis, *adj. f., of Mount Pelion:* hasta, O.

2. Peliās, ae, *m.*, = Πελίας, *a king of Thessaly, slain by his daughters*, O.

pēlicātus (paeli-), ūs, *m., the relation of a mistress, concubinage:* matris pelicatum ferre, *Clu.* 13: pelicatūs suspitio, *Off.* 2, 25.

Pēlīdēs, ae, *m.* **I.** *The son of Peleus, Achilles*, V., H., O., Iuv.—**II.** *The son of Achilles:* Neoptolemus, V.

Pēlīgnī, Pēlīgnus, see Paelīg-.

Pēlion, ī, *n.*, = Πήλιον, *a mountain of Thessaly, now Zagora*, V., H., O.

Pellaeus, *adj., Pellaean, of Pella* (an ancient city of Macedonia), Iuv.—Meton., *Egyptian:* Canopus (because of the conquest of Egypt by Alexander of Macedon), V. *G.* 4, 287.

pellāx, ācis, *adj.* [per+*R.* 1 LAC-], *seductive, deceitful* (once; cf. fallax, falsus): Ulixes, V. 2, 90.

pellēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [pellego], *a reading through* (once), *Att.* 1, 13, 1.

pellegō, see perlego. **(pellicātus)**, see pelicatus.

pellicio or **perlicio**, lēxī, lectus, ere [per+lacio], *to allure, entice, inveigle, decoy, coax, wheedle:* is senem per epistulas Pellexit, T. *Ph.* 67: mulierem inbecilli consili pellexit ad se, *Fl.* 72: animum adulescentis, *Clu.* 13: populum in servitutem, L. 4, 15, 7: maiorem partem sententiarum sale tuo pellexisti, *won over*, *Or.* 1, 243.

pellicula, ae, *f. dim.* [pellis], *a small skin, little hide:* haedina, *Mur.* 76: furtivae aurum Pelliculae, i. e. *the golden fleece*, Iuv. 1, 11.—Prov.: pelliculam curare, *to coddle oneself*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 38.

pellis, is, *f.* [uncertain; cf. *R.* PLE-]. **I.** Prop., *a skin, hide, fell, pelt:* rana Rugosam inflavit pellem, Phaedr. 1, 24, 4: quam tu numquam vides nisi cum pelle caprinā, *ND.* 1, 82: pelles pro velis, 3, 13, 6: fulvique insternor pelle leonis, V. 2, 722: deformem pro cute pellem aspice, Iuv. 10, 192.—Prov.: Detrahere pellem, i. e. *to expose one's real nature*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 64: Introrsum turpis, speciosus pelle decorā, *with a showy outside*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 45: in propriā pelle quiescere, *to rest contented*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 22.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Tanned hide, leather, skin:* ruptā calceus alter Pelle patet, Iuv. 3, 150: pecore compulso pellium nomine, *to obtain leather* (for shields), *Pis.* 87: pes in pelle natet, *in the shoe*, O. *AA.* 1, 516.—Esp., *a tent*, in the phrase sub pellibus (because the winter tents of soldiers were covered with skins), *in winter tents, in camp:* ut non multum imperatori sub ipsis pellibus oti relinquatur, *Ac.* 2, 4: sub pellibus contineri, 3, 29, 2: sub pellibus hiemare, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 5.—**B.** *A leathern sandal-tie, shoe-latchet*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 27.

pellītus, *adj.* [pellis], *covered with skins, clad in skins:* oves, i. e. *of very fine wool* (protected by a covering of skins), H. 2, 6, 10.—Esp., of the ancient inhabitants of Sardinia: testes, i. e. *from Sardinia, Scaur.* 45: Sardi, L. 23, 40, 3.

pellō, pepulī, pulsus, ere [*R.* 1 PAL-, PEL-]. **I.** Prop., *to beat, strike, knock, push, drive, hurl, impel, propel* (mostly poet; cf. trudo, percutio): fores, T. *Ad.* 638: pueri pulsi, *Fin.* 5, 48: ter pede terram (in the tripudium), H. 3, 18, 15.—Poet.: undique magno Pulsa domus strepitu, H. *S.* 1, 2, 129.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To drive out, drive away, thrust out, expel, banish, repel, drive back, discomfit, rout* (cf. fugo, elimino, deicio): qui armis perterritus, fugatus, pulsus est, *Caec.* 31: hostes pelluntur, 7, 62, 3: milites pulsi fugatique, S. 74, 3: exsules tyrannorum iniuriā pulsi, *banished*, L. 34, 26, 12: miles pelletur foras, T. *Eun.* 1041: in exsilium pulsus, *Or.* 2, 56.—With *ex:* cum viri boni lapidibus e foro pellerentur, *Pis.* 23: omnes ex Galliae finibus, 1, 31, 11: praesidium ex arce, N. *Pel.* 3, 3.—With *ab:* istum ab Hispaniā, *Att.* 10, 8, 2: patriis ab agris Pellor, O. 14, 477: illum ab eā, T. *Eun.* 215.—With *abl.:* possessores suis sedibus, *Off.* 2, 78: sedibus pelli, S. 41, 8: Valerium possessionibus, *Mil.* 74: patriā,

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N. *Ar.* 1, 3: regno pulsus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 13; cf. quod equitatu erant (hostes) pulsi, *in their cavalry*, 7, 68, 3: pudendis Volneribus pulsus, i. e. *shamefully wounded in flight*, V. 11, 56.—**B.** *To rout, put to flight, discomfit:* exercitum eius ab Helvetiis pulsum et sub iugum missum, 1, 7, 4: compluribus his proeliis pulsis, 1, 10, 5: Romanos pulsos superatosque, 2, 24, 5.—**C.** *To strike, set in motion, impel:* sagitta pulsa manu, V. 12, 320.—**D.** Of the strings of a musical instrument, *to strike, play:* nervi pulsi, *struck*, *Brut.* 199: lyra pulsa manu, O. 10, 205.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to strike, touch, move, affect, impress:* Ille canit, pulsae referunt ad sidera valles, V. *E.* 6, 84: sonat amnis, et Asia longe Pulsa palus, V. 7, 702: visa enim ista cum acriter mentem sensumve pepulerunt, *Ac.* 2, 66: quod (dictum) cum animos hominum aurīsque pepulisset, *Orator*, 177: species utilitatis pepulit eum, *Off.* 3, 41: fit saepe, ut pellantur animi vehementius, *Div.* 1, 80: ictus, quo pellat animum, *Fin.* 2, 32: ipsum in Hispaniā iuvenem nullius forma pepulerat captivae, L. 30, 14, 3: non mediocri curā Scipionis animum pepulit, L. 30, 14, 1: pulsusque recesserat ardor, O. 7, 76: Haec ubi dicta Agrestem (murem) pepulere, H. *S.* 2, 6, 98.—**B.** Esp., *to drive out, drive away, banish, expel:* maestitiam ex animis, *Fin.* 1, 43: pulsus Corde dolor, V. 6, 382: quo tibi nostri Pulsus amor? *what has become of your love for me?* V. *G.* 4, 325: glande famem, O. 14, 216: sitim, H. 2, 2, 14: tecta, quibus frigorum vis pelleretur, *Off.* 2, 13: Phoebeā morbos arte, O. *F.* 3, 827: vino curas, H. 1, 7, 31: moram, O. 2, 838: dolore pulsa est amentia, O. 5, 511: sidera, O. 2, 530: nubila, O. 6, 690: tenebras, O. 7, 703.

pellūceō, pellūcidus, see perluc-.

Pelopēïas, adis, *f. adj., Pelopian, Peloponnesian:* Mycenae, O.

Pelopēïus, *adj.*, = Πελοπήϊος, *of Pelops, Pelopian:* arva, i. e. *Phrygia, the native country of Pelops*, O.

Pelopēus, *adj.*, = Πελόπειος, *of Pelops, Grecian* (poet.): moenia, i. e. *Greece*, V. 2, 193.

Peloponnēsus, ī, *f.*, = Πελοπόννησος (island of Pelops), *the Peloponnesus, southern Greece, now the Morea*, C., L.

Pelops, opis, *m.*, = Πέλοψ, *a son of Tantalus, and father of Atreus and Thyestes*, C., V., H.

1. pelōris, idis, *f.*, = πελωρίς, *a large shell-fish, the giant mussel*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 32.

2. Pelōris, idis, *f.*, = Πελωρίς, *the northeastern promontory of Sicily, now Capo di Faro*, C.—Called Peloros, V., O.

Pelōros (-us), ī, *m.*, = Πέλωρος, see Peloris.

pelta, ae, *f.*, = πέλτη, *a light shield, shaped like a half-moon, pelt, Thracian shield:* pelta caetrae haud dissimilis est, L. 28, 5, 11; V., O.

peltastae, arum, *m.*, = πελτασταί, *soldiers armed with the pelt, peltasts*, L. 28, 5, 11; N.

peltātus, *adj.* [pelta], *armed with the pelt*, O. *Am.* 2, 14, 2 al.

Pēlūsiacus, *adj., Pelusiac, of Pelusium* (a city of Egypt at the eastern mouth of the Nile), V.

pelvis, is, *f.* [see *R.* PLE-], *a basin, laver:* patulas defundere pelvīs, Iuv. 3, 277 al.

penārius, *adj.* [penus], *for provisions:* cella, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5 al.

Penātēs, ium, *m.* [*R.* PA-, PAN-]. **I.** Lit., *the Penates, guardian gods of the family, household gods:* vos Penates patriique di, *Sest.* 45: in Italiam portans Penatīs, V. 1, 68: Impudens liqui patrios Penatīs, H. 3, 27, 49: iniqui, H. 2, 4, 15: profugos posuistis Penates, O. 3, 539: deos penatīs salutatum domum Devortar, T. *Ph.* 311: aedes deorum Penatium in Veliā, L. 45, 16, 5: Penatium deorum Larumque familiarium sedes, *Rep.* 5, 7.—**II.** Meton., *a dwelling, home, hearth* (cf. Lares): Quinctius a suis dis penatibus praeceps eiectus, *Quinct.* 83: nostris succede penatibus hospes, V. 8, 123: regis, O. 5, 650: sub uno tecto esse atque ad eosdem penates, L. 28, 18, 2: suos penates regere, Ta. *G.* 25.—Poet.: flammis adolere penatīs, *the hearth*, V. 1, 704: certos novere penatīs, *cells* (of bees), V. *G.* 4, 155.

penātiger, era, erum, *adj.* [penates + *R.* GES-], *carrying the household gods*, O. 15, 450.

pendeō, pependi, —, ēre [*pendus; see *R.* PAND-]. **I.** Lit., *to hang, hang down, be suspended:* in arbore, 2 *Verr.* 3, 57: sagittae pendebant ab umero, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: ex arbore, 2 *Verr.* 3, 66: ubera circum (pueri), V. 8, 632: Horrida pendebant molles super ora capilli, O. *P.* 3, 3, 17: telum . . . summo clipei nequiquam umbone pependit, V. 2, 544: Deque viri collo dulce pependit onus, O. *F.* 2, 760: chlamydemque, ut pendeat apte, Conlocat, *hang becomingly*, O. 2, 733: Tigridis exuviae per dorsum a vertice pendent, V. 11, 577: ego plectar pendens, nisi, etc., *shall be strung up and flogged*, T. *Ph.* 220: Tu iam pendebis, T. *Eun.* 1021: pendebit fistula pinu, V. *E.* 7, 24: sacris in postibus arma, Captivi pendent currūs, etc., V. 7, 184: E trabe sublimi triste pependit onus, O. *R. Am.* 18: Pendere inter merces, *be exposed for sale*, Phaedr. 3, 4, 1.—Poet.: Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo, i. e. *are held by a frail tenure*, O. *P.* 4, 3, 35.—**II.** Meton. (mostly poet.; cf. immineo). **A.** *To hang in the air, be suspended, float, hover, overhang:* Per speluncas saxis structas asperis, pendentibus, *Tusc.* (poet.) 1, 37: Nunc scopulus raucis pendet adesus aquis, O. *H.* 10, 26: Dum siccā tellure licet, dum nubila pendent, V. *G.* 1, 214: Hi summo in fluctu pendent, V. 1, 106: inlisaque prora pependit, V. 5, 206: Dumosā pendere procul de rupe videbo (capros), V. *E.* 1, 76: pendentes rupe capellae, O. *P.* 1, 8, 51: olor niveis pendebat in aëre pennis, O. 7, 379: litus, quod . . . nec opertum pendeat algā, *overhangs*, O. 11, 233.—**B.** *To hang about, loiter, tarry, linger:* nostroque in limine pendes, V. 6, 151.—**C.** *To hang down, be flabby, be flaccid, be weak, have no strength:* fluidos pendere lacertos, O. 15, 231: Pendentes genas aspice, Iuv. 10, 193.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To hang, rest, depend, be dependent.*—With *ex:* quoniam opes eius ex patre suo penderent, S. 107, 4: pendere ex alterius vultu ac nutu, L. 39, 5, 3: tuorum, qui ex te pendent, *Fam.* 6, 22, 2: spes pendet ex fortunā, *Par.* 17: ex quo verbo tota causa pendebat, *Or.* 2, 107: hinc omnis pendet Lucilius, H. *S.* 1, 4, 6.—With *abl.:* vectigalia perlevi saepe momento fortunae pendere, *Agr.* 2, 80: quae (salus) spe exiguā pendet, *Fl.* 4: tam levi momento mea apud vos fama pendet, L. 2, 7, 10.—With *in* and *abl.:* in sententiis omnium civium famam nostram pendere, *Pis.* 98.—With *de:* De te pendens amicus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 105.—With *cum:* tyrannus, Cum quo fatum pendebat amici, Iuv. 4, 88.—**B.** Of the attention, *to hang, give close attention, be absorbed, gaze fixedly* (poet.; cf. haereo): (Dido) pendet iterum narrantis ab ore, V. 4, 79: Narrantis coniunx pendet ab ore viri, O. *H.* 1, 30.—**C.** *To be suspended, be interrupted* (poet.): pendent opera interrupta, V. 4, 88.—**D.** *To be in suspense, be uncertain, hesitate, be irresolute, be perplexed* (cf. haesito): animus tibi pendet? T. *Ad.* 226: nolo suspensam plebem obscurā spe et caecā exspectatione pendere, *Agr.* 2, 66: ne diutius pendeas, *Att.* 4, 15, 6.—With *animi:* Clitipho quom in spe pendebit animi, T. *Heaut.* 727: exanimatus pendet animi, *Tusc.* 4, 35: pendeo animi exspectatione Corfiniensi, *Att.* 8, 5, 2: sollicitis ac pendentibus animi, L. 7, 30, 22.—With *rel. clause:* ostendis te pendere animi, quamnam rationem, etc., *Att.* 11, 12, 1.—Poet.: pendebat adhuc belli fortuna, *was in doubt*, O. 8, 12.

pendō, pependī, pēnsus, ere [*R.* PAND-].—Prop., *to cause to hang down, hang, suspend;* hence, **I.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to weigh, weigh out* (very rare; cf. penso, ex-

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pendo): pensas examinat herbas, O. 14, 270. — **B.** Esp., *to weigh out in payment, pay, pay out:* stipendium quotannis, 1, 36, 5: pecuniam Pisoni quotannis, *Prov. C.* 5: vectigal populo R., 5, 22, 4: populo mercedem, Iuv. 3, 15. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pay, suffer, undergo:* Syrus mihi tergo poenas pendet, T. *Heaut.* 728: maximas poenas pendo temeritatis meae, *Att.* 11, 8, 1: satis pro temeritate unius hominis suppliciorum pensum esse, L. 34, 61, 8: capitis poenas, O. *F.* 3, 845. — **B.** *To weigh, ponder, consider, deliberate upon, decide* (cf. pensito, trutinor): vos eam (rem) suo, non nominis pondere penditote, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: in philosophiā res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Orator*, 51: causam ex veritate, *Quinct.* 5: rem levi coniecturā, *Rosc.* 62. — **C.** *To value, esteem, regard.* — With *acc.* and *gen.* (poet.): me magni pendi postulo, T. *Ad.* 879: quem tu vidisse beatus Non magni pendis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 93: Quae dico parvi pendunt, *esteem lightly*, T. *Hec.* 513: nili, *care nothing for*, T. *Ad.* 452: non flocci pendere, T. *Eun.* 411: Tu illum numquam ostendisti quanti penderes, T. *Heaut.* 155. — **III.** Meton., *intrans., to weigh, be heavy* (mostly late): talentum ne minus pondo octoginta Romanis ponderibus pendat, L. 38, 38, 13; see also pensum.

pendulus, *adj.* [see *R.* PAND-], *hanging, hanging down, pendent* (poet.; cf. pensilis): collum, H. 3, 27, 59: libra, O. *F.* 4, 386: palearia, O. 7, 117: tela, O. *H.* 1, 10. — Fig., *doubtful, uncertain, hesitating:* neu fluitem dubiae spe pendulus horae, H. *E.* 1, 18, 110.

(pēne), see paene.

Pēnēis, idis, *f.*, = Πηνηίς, *of the Peneus, Penean* (poet.), O.

Pēnēius, *adj.*, = Πηνήϊος, *of the Peneus, Penean* (poet.), V., O.

Pēneleus, ei, *m.*, *a suitor of Helen*, V.

Pēnelopē, ēs, and **Pēnelopa**, ae, *f.*, = Πηνελόπη, *the wife of Ulysses*, C., H., Iuv.

penes, *praep.* with *acc.* [*R.* PA-, PAN-]. **I.** Lit., *with, at the house of* (only with *acc.* of *pers.*; sometimes after its case): istaec iam penes vos psaltriast? T. *Ad.* 388: hi (servi) centum dies penes accusatorem cum fuissent, *Mil.* 60: penes quem quisque sit, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 4: mentis causa malae est penes te, Iuv. 14, 226. —**II.** Fig., *with, in the possession of, in the power of, belonging to, resting with:* quae (culpa) te est penes, *yours*, T. *Hec.* 535: agri, quorum penes Cn. Pompeium omne iudicium et potestas debet esse, *Agr.* 2, 52: ius et imperium eius (regni) penes vos esse, S. 14, 1: quod penes eos summam victoriae constare intellegebant, 7, 21, 3: si volet usus, Quem penes arbitrium est et ius et norma loquendi, H. *AP.* 72: Me penes est unum vasti custodia mundi, O. *F.* 1, 119: penes te es? *master of yourself?* H. *S.* 2, 3, 273.

penetrābilis, e, *adj.* [penetro]. **I.** Prop., *to be pierced, penetrable* (poet.): corpus nullo penetrabile telo, O. 12, 166. — **II.** Meton., *piercing, penetrating* (poet.): Boreae penetrabile frigus, V. *G.* 1, 93: telum, V. 10, 481: fulmen, O. 13, 857.

penetrālis, e, *adj.* [penetro].—Prop., *piercing, penetrating;* hence, meton., *inward, inner, internal, interior, innermost* (mostly poet.): tecta, V. *G.* 1, 379: adyta, V. 2, 297: abditi ac penetrales foci, *Har. R.* 57. — *Neut.* as *subst.*, *an inner part, interior, inside space, inner room* (mostly poet.; cf. adytum): penetrale urbis, L. 41, 20, 7. —Usu. *plur.:* fausta (of the palace of Augustus), H. 4, 4, 26: in ipsis penetralibus (Britanniae), Ta. *A.* 30: Apparent Priami et veterum penetralia regum, *inner chambers*, V. 2, 484: penetralia alta medio tecti, V. 7, 59: magni amnis penetralia, O. 1, 574: Vestae, i. e. *the poet's sanctum*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 114.

penetrō, āvī, ātus, āre [*penetrus; penus + *R.* 1 TER-]. **I.** Lit., *to enter, penetrate, betake oneself* (cf. pervado, permano): sub terras, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: in ipsum portum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: ad ipsos (deos), *Mil.* 59: in castra hostium, L. 2, 12, 3: per angustias, *Tusc.* 1, 45: intra vallum, L. 39, 31, 11: in urbem, L. 2, 53, 2: cum eo penetrasset, *thus far*, N. *Chabr.* 4, 2: astra per caelum penetrantia, *Univ.* 9: penetrat vox ad aures, O. 12, 42.—*Pass. impers.:* in eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, L. 10, 1, 5. —With *acc.* (poet.): Illyricos sinūs, *press into*, V. 1, 243: mediae cryptam Suburrae, Iuv. 5, 106.—**II.** Fig., *to pierce, sink, enter, penetrate:* Romuli animus haec ipsa in templa penetravit, *Rep.* 6, 24: nulla res magis penetrat in animos, *Brut.* 142: ad sensum iudicis, *Part.* 123: quo non ars penetrat? O. *AA.* 3, 291.

Pēnēus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Πηνειός, *a large river of Thessaly, now the Selambria*, L., O. — *Person., a river-god, the father of Cyrene*, V.

pēnicillus, ī, *m. dim.* [peniculus]. — Prop., *a little tail;* hence, *a painter's brush, hair-pencil:* luctum penicillo imitari, *Orator*, 74: Britannia, quam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, i. e. *style*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 2.

pēniculus, ī, *m. dim.* [penis]. — Prop., *a little tail;* hence, *a sponge:* peniculo pugnare, T. *Eun.* 777.

pēninsula, see paeninsula.

pēnis, is, *m.* [cf. πέος]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a tail* (old): caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Fam.* 9, 22, 2.— **B.** Esp., *the penis:* hodie penis est in obscenis, *Fam.* 9, 22, 2; H., Iuv. — **II.** Meton., *lust, wantonness, dissipation:* ganeo, manu, ventre, pene bona patria laceraverat, S. *C.* 14, 2.

penitus, *adv.* [see *R.* PA-]. **I.** Prop., *inwardly, deeply, far within, into the inmost part:* saxum penitus excisum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 68: iacent penitus defossa talenta, V. 10, 526: penitus convalle virenti, V. 6, 679: penitus terrae defigitur arbos, V. *G.* 2, 290: penitus ad extremos finīs se recepisse, 6, 10, 4: penitus in Thraciam se abdidit, N. *Alc.* 9, 1: mare retibus penitus scrutare, Iuv. 5, 95.—**II.** Fig., *deeply, far within, from the depths:* penitus ex intimā philosophiā haurienda disciplina, *from the very depths of philosophy*, *Leg.* 1, 17: opinio tam penitus insita, *so deeply rooted*, *Clu.* 4: bene penitus in istius familiaritatem sese dedit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: periculum penitus in venis et visceribus rei p., *in the very heart*, *Cat.* 1, 31: demittere se penitus in causam, *Att.* 7, 12, 3.—**III.** Meton., *through and through, thoroughly, completely, wholly, profoundly, entirely, utterly:* caput et supercilia penitus abrasa, *Com.* 20: utrum hic confirmasse videtur religionem an penitus totam sustulisse? *ND.* 1, 119: res penitus perspectae, *Or.* 1, 108: penitus pernoscere omnes animorum motūs, *Or.* 1, 17: quod in memoriā meā penitus insederit, *Or.* 2, 122: diffidere rei p., *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: perdere se ipsos, *Fin.* 1, 49: se penitus in causam demittere, *Att.* 7, 12, 3: dilecta penitus, H. 1, 21, 4: genus perosi Femineum, V. 9, 141.

penna, ae, *f.* [*R.* PET-]. **I.** Lit., *a feather, plume* (on a bird; cf. pluma; see also pinna, with which penna is often confounded in texts): pennarum tuarum nitor, Phaedr. 1, 13, 6: maduere graves aspergine pennae, O. 4, 729.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., a wing* (cf. ala): quatere in aëre, O. 4, 677: pennis resumptis, O. 4, 665: pennis coruscant, V. *G.* 4, 73 (al. pinnis).—Poet., of *a feather* (on an arrow): per iugulum pennis tenus acta sagitta est, O. 6, 258.—**B.** *Sing. collect., the wings:* Penna latus vestit, O. 2, 376.

pennātus, *adj.* [penna], *furnished with wings, winged* (poet.; sometimes confounded with pinnatus): serpentes, O. 7, 350.

(penniger), see pinniger.

Pennīnus (Penī-), see Poenīnus.

pennula, see pinnula.

pēnsilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* PEND-; L. § 293], *hanging, pendent, pensile* (poet. and late; cf. pendulus): vehetur pensi-

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libus plumis, i. e. *on cushions of down*, Iuv. 1, 159: uva, *hung up to dry*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 121: horti, *hanging gardens*, i. e. *raised on arches*, Curt. 5, 1, 32.

pēnsĭō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* PAND-]. **I.** In gen., *a paying, payment, instalment* (cf. stipendium, pretium): nihil debetur ei, nisi ex tertiā pensione, *Att.* 16, 2, 1: prima, *Fam.* 6, 18, 5: tua coniunx nimium diu debet populo R. tertiam pensionem (i. e. the death of her third husband), *Phil.* 2, 113.—**II.** Esp., *rent, rental* (late), Iuv. 9, 63.

pēnsĭtō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [penso]. **I.** Prop., *to weigh out, pay* (rare): praedia, quae pensitant, *Agr.* 3, 9: vectigalia, *Pomp.* 16.—**II.** Fig., *to weigh, ponder, think over, consider* (mostly late; cf. penso, expendo, pondero): (consilia) pensitanda, L. 4, 41, 3.

pēnsō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [pendo]. **I.** Prop., *to weigh, weigh out* (cf. pendo, expendo): aurum, L. 38, 24, 8: pensari eādem trutinā, *to be weighed by the same balance*, i. e. *judged by the same standard*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 29.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To counterbalance, compensate, recompense, requite* (cf. compenso): exiguā turis impensā tanta beneficia pensaturi, Curt. 8, 5, 10: transmarinae res quādam vice pensatae (sc. inter se), L. 26, 37, 5.—**B.** *To pay, repay, punish:* nece pudorem, O. *H.* 2, 143.—**C.** *To weigh, ponder, examine, consider:* ut factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, L. 34, 49, 7: ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse, L. 22, 51, 3: singula animi consulta, Curt. 7, 8, 1.

pēnsum, ī, *n.* [*P. neut.* of pendo]. **I.** Prop., *that which is weighed out;* hence, esp., *wool weighed out to a slave for a day's spinning, portion of wool, allotment of wool* (poet.): nocturna carpentes pensa puellae, V. *G.* 1, 390: mollia, V. *G.* 4, 348: famulasque ad lumina longo Exercet penso, V. 8, 412: pensa manu ducunt, Iuv. 12, 65: Nos famulae tuae data pensa trahemus, O. *H.* 3, 75.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A charge, duty, office* (cf. ministerium, munus, officium): meae diligentiae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 109: nominis familiaeque, L. 4, 52, 2.—**B.** *Weight, consideration, scruple, importance* (only *gen.* of price, with *habere* or *esse*, and with a *neg.* expressed or implied): nihil pensi neque moderati habere, i. e. *practise no reverence or self-control*, S. *C.* 12, 2: nihil pensi neque sancti habere, S. 41, 9: neque id quibus modis adsequeretur, quicquam pensi habebat, i. e. *had no scruple*, S. *C.* 5, 6: prorsus neque dicere, neque facere quicquam pensi habebat, S. *C.* 23, 2: sed illis nec quid dicerent, nec quid facerent, quicquam umquam pensi fuisse, *they never cared at all*, L. 34, 49, 7: quibus si quicquam pensi umquam fuisset, non, etc., *had they ever had regard for anything*, S. *C.* 52, 34.

pēnsus, *P.* of pendo.

Penthesilēa, ae, *f.*, = Πενθεσίλεια, *a queen of the Amazons*, V.

1. Pentheus, ei (H.), and eos (O.), *m.*, = Πενθεύς, *a king of Thebes, grandson of Cadmus*, H., O.

2. Penthēus, *adj.*, *of Pentheus:* caedes, O.

(pēnula, pēnulatus, pēnultimus), see paen-.

pēnūria (paen-), ae, *f.* [see *R.* SPA-, PA-], *want, need, scarcity, destitution* (cf. inopia, egestas): victūs, H. *S.* 1, 1, 98: edendi, V. 7, 113: aquarum, S. 17, 5: rerum necessariarum, S. 23, 2: frumenti, L. 4, 25, 6: civium, T. *Ad.* 442: oratorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127: virorum fortium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 25: cuius generis (amicorum) est magna penuria, *Lael.* 62: liberorum, S. 22, 2: mulierum, L. 1, 9, 1: agri, vectigalium, pecuniae, *Inv.* 2, 115: argenti, L. 23, 21, 6.

penus, ūs, *m.* and *f.* or (oris) *n.* [*R.* PA-], *a store of food, provision, victuals:* in cellulam penum omnem congerebam, T. *Eun.* 310: Penates a penu ducto nomine (est enim omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus), *ND.* 2, 68: portet frumenta penusque, H. *E.* 1, 16, 72: longam penum struere, V. 1, 704.

Peparēthus or **-os**, ī, *f.*, = Πεπάρηθος, *Peparethus, a small island of the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades, now Scopelo*, L., O.

peplum, ī, *n.*, = πέπλος, *an outer robe, robe of state, mantle* (of a woman; esp. the robe of Athene, displayed at the Panathenaea): Iliades peplum ferebant, V. 1, 480.

per, *praep.* with *acc.* [*R.* 1 PAR-, PER-]. **I.** Prop., in space. **A.** Of transit, *through, across, through the midst of, from side to side of, traversing:* itinera duo, unum per Sequanos . . . alterum per provinciam, 1, 6, 1: per eas (membranas), cerni, *ND.* 2, 142: qui per agros fluit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: per tegulas demitti, *Phil.* 2, 45: it hasta per tempus utrumque, V. 9, 418: per limina laeta frequentes Convenere, V. 1, 707: via secta per ambas (zonas), V. *G.* 1, 238: per medios hostis evasit, L. 24, 43, 6.—**B.** Of extension, *through, over, throughout, all over, along, among:* tantum modo in urbe et non per totam Italiam, S. *C.* 52, 15: per omnīs partis provinciae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 96: per viam, *along*, L. 24, 40, 9: dissipati per proximas civitates sunt, L. 28, 16, 13: aegre per manūs tractus servatur, *from hand to hand*, 6, 38, 4: invitati hospitaliter per domos, *from house to house*, L. 1, 9, 9: passim per herbam Corpora fusa, V. 9, 316: gustūs elementa per omnia quaerunt, Iuv. 11, 14: oleo per manipulos, ut mollirent artūs, misso, L. 21, 55, 1: per patris corpus carpentum egisse, L. 1, 48, 7: fortuna per omnia humana potens, L. 9, 17, 3: imperium per omnīs in orbem ibat, *went around*, L. 1, 17, 6: per alia atque alia pavida consilia trepidans, *from one place to another*, L. 44, 6, 2.—Poet., after its noun: Transtra per et remos, V. 5, 663.—**II.** Meton. **A.** With *ora, oculos* or *auris, before, to:* incedunt per ora vestrum, S. 31, 10: traducti per ora hominum, L. 2, 38, 3: traducti per hostium oculos, L. 9, 6, 3: si vestras forte per auris Troiae nomen iit, V. 1, 375.—**B.** In time. **1.** *Through, during, for, throughout, in the course of:* per hosce annos, *Pomp.* 32: per triennium, 1 *Verr.* 13: per decem dies, *Cat.* 3, 20: per eos forte dies, L. 36, 14, 1.—**2.** *At, at the time of, during:* per idem tempus, *Brut.* 286: per meridiem, *at noon*, L. 42, 64, 8: per ludos, L. 2, 18, 2: malum per aliorum quietem malorum exoriens, L. 3, 16, 4: per lunam, V. 2, 340: per infrequentiam comitia perficiunt, L. 7, 18, 10: per tempus advenis, *at the right time*, T. *And.* 783.—**C.** Of agency. **1.** In gen., *through, by, by the hands of, by the agency of:* quae quoniam comperta sunt per me, exponam, *Cat.* 3, 3: insidiae Avito ab Oppianico per Fabricios factae, *Clu.* 62: per homines explorare, S. 35, 5: litteras per homines fidelis mittit, S. 70, 5: utrum per procuratores agere, an per te ipsum, *Att.* 4, 16, 9: quo minus eum eis amicitia esset, per populum R. stetisse, L. 8, 2, 2: iniurias per vos ulcisci, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: occidebantur? per quos? et a quibus? *by whose hands, and at whose instance? Rosc.* 80: recede de medio: per alium transigam, *Rosc.* 112.—**2.** Esp., with *pronn. reflex., in person, alone, of oneself:* milites qui per se de conciliandā pace egerint, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 2: parum tuta per se probitas est, S. 14, 4: homo per se cognitus, *by his own merit*, *Brut.* 96: per me tibi obstiti, *single-handed*, *Cat.* 1, 11: satis per te tibi consulis, H. *E.* 1, 17, 1: ipse per se, *Arch.* 6: per se solus, L. 1, 49, 5: nihil ipsos per sese sine Sullā facere, *Sull.* 67.—**3.** Restrictive, *by, for, as far as regards:* per me vel stertas licet, *I don't care if*, *Ac.* 2, 98: sin hoc non licet per Cratippum, *Off.* 3, 33: per me isti pedibus trahantur, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: si per suos esset licitum, N. *Eum.* 10, 3: fidem publicam per sese inviolatam fore (i. e. quantum in sese esset), S. 33, 3.—**D.** Of means or manner. **1.** In gen., *through, by, by means of:* id a te per litteras petere, *Fam.* 2, 6, 2: interfecti per errorem, L. 27, 16, 6: vates nunc extis nunc per avīs consulti, L. 2, 42, 10: per hostias deos supplicans, S. 63, 1: nobilitate fusā per legem, S. 65, 5: per litteras certior fit, S. 82, 2.—**2.** Praegn., *through, by, under pretence of, by the pretext of:* qui nos per fidem fefellerunt, *Inv.* 1, 71: navis per causam exer-

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cendorum remigum prodire iussit, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 1: per fidem in conloquio circumventi, 1, 46, 3: per Caecilium Sulla accusatur, *in the name of, Sull.* 63: qui per tutelam aut societatem fraudavit quempiam, *Caec.* 7: per speciem alienae fungendae vicis suas opes firmavit, L. 1, 41, 6.—**3.** *Through, by, for the sake of, on account of, with a view to:* cum per aetatem nondum auderem, etc., *Pomp.* 1: cum per valetudinem posses, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1.—Esp., in oaths and adjurations: si per plurīs deos iuret, *by, Post.* 36: per deos inmortalīs, *Rosc.* 34: per tuam fidem Te obtestor, T. *And.* 290: per ego te deos oro, T. *And.* 834: nolite, per vos, per fortunas, dare, etc., *Planc.* 103: per dexteram istam te oro, *Deiot.* 8.—Poet. in ellipsis: per, si qua est . . . Intemerata fides, oro, V. 2, 142: Per si quid merui de te bene . . . Ne, etc., O. 7, 854.—**4.** Of manner, in *adverb.* phrases, *by, through, with, at, in:* per vim, *violently*, T. *Ad.* 808: per ludum et iocum, *in sport*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 155: per summum dedecus, *most infamously, Rosc.* 30: per summum scelus, S. *C.* 12, 5: per iram, *angrily, Tusc.* 4, 79: per commodum rei p., *without injury*, L. 22, 57, 1: ceteris copiis per otium traiectis, *at leisure*, L. 21, 28, 4: per commodum omnia explorare, *leisurely*, L. 30, 29, 3: per ignaviam et superbiam aetatem agere, *in inglorious pride*, S. 85, 1: per turpitudinem, *basely*, S. *C.* 13, 2: per virtutem emori, *bravely*, S. *C.* 20, 9: Per facinus, *wickedly*, O. *H.* 10, 6: haud per ambages portendere, *not obscurely*, L. 1, 55, 6: per occasionem (i. e. occasione datā), L. 21, 8, 7: per tumultum, *in disorder*, L. 44, 45, 14.

pēra, ae, *f.*, = πήρα, *a bag, wallet* (cf. mantica, loculus): Peras imposuit Iuppiter nobis duas, Phaedr. 4, 10, 1.

per-absurdus, *adj., very absurd, Fin.* 3, 27 al.

per-accommodātus, *adj., highly suitable, very convenient* (once): per fore accommodatum tibi, si, etc., *Fam.* 3, 5, 3.

per-ācer, ācris, ācre, *adj., very sharp;* fig.: iudicium, *Fam.* 9, 16, 4.

per-acerbus, *adj., very harsh:* uva peracerba gustatu, *CM.* 53.

perāctiō, ōnis, *f.* [perago], *a finishing, completion:* senectus aetatis est peractio tamquam fabulae, i. e. *the last act of life's drama, CM.* 85.

perāctus, *P.* of perago.

peracūtē, *adv.* [peracutus], *very sharply, very acutely, with great keenness:* moveri, *Ac.* 1, 35: peracute quere-bare, quod, etc., *Fam.* 3, 7, 2.

per-acūtus, *adj.*—Prop., *very sharp;* hence, **I.** Meton., *very clear, penetrating:* vox, *Brut.* 241.—**II.** Fig., *very keen, very acute, very penetrating:* homo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: oratio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 108.

per-adulēscēns, entis, *adj., very young* (once): homo, *Pomp.* 61.

per-adulēscentulus, i, *m. dim., a very young man* (once), N. *Eum.* 1, 4.

per-aequē, *adv., quite equally, very evenly, uniformly:* hoc peraeque in omni agro reperietis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121: quod cum peraeque omnes, tum acerbissime Thessalonica sensit, *Pis.* 86: terna milia peraeque in singulos mensīs, N. *Att.* 13, 6.

per-agitō, —, ātus, āre, *to drive about, harass, disturb:* vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 2.

per-agō, ēgī, āctus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To thrust through, pierce through, transfix* (poet.): Theseus latus ense peregit, *transpierced*, O. *H.* 4, 119.—**B.** *To pass through, traverse:* freta, O. *H.* 15, 65: cum sol duodena peregit Signa, O. 13, 618.—**II.** Meton., *to disturb, trouble, agitate:* totum Sempronium usque eo perago, ut, etc., *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 1: humum, *till persistently*, O. *F.* 4, 693.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Ingen., *to carry through, go through with, carry out, execute, finish, accomplish, complete* (cf. exsequor, conficio, patro): fabulam, *CM.* 70: comitia, *ND.* 2, 10: concilium, 6, 4, 6: conata, Iuv. 13, 210: inceptum, V. 4, 452: cursum, V. 4, 653: propositum iter, H. *S.* 2, 6, 99: dona, *finish distributing*, V. 5, 362: mandata, O. 7, 502: vitam, O. *Tr.* 4, 8, 41: aevum, O. 15, 485: otia, *live at ease*, O. 1, 100: facinus, Iuv. 6, 640.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To follow to the end:* reum, *to prosecute to condemnation*, L. 4, 42, 6: causam nullo labore, *Pis.* 7.—**2.** *To go through, go over, set forth, relate, describe, detail:* legatus peragit deinde postulata . . . Haec paucis verbis mutatis peragit, L. 1, 32, 6: verbis auspicia, *mention*, L. 1, 18, 9: res pace belloque gestas, *treat*, L. 2, 1, 1: res tenuīs, tenui sermone peractas, *delivered*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 9: Omnia animo mecum ante peregi, *reviewed*, V. 6, 105.

peragrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [peragro], *a wandering through, traversing* (once): itinerum, *Phil.* 2, 57.

per-agrō, āvī, ātus, āre [per+ager]. **I.** Lit., *to wander through, travel, pass through, traverse* (cf. percurro): orbem omnem terrarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: a quibus ultimas terras esse peragratas, *Fin.* 5, 50: saltūs silvasque, V. *G.* 4, 53.—**II.** Fig., *to go through, traverse, spread through, search, penetrate:* quā fines imperi sunt, ea . . . laetitia peragravit, *Mil.* 98: eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, *Brut.* 51: omnīs gentes, *Balb.* 16.—With *per:* orator ita peragrat per animos hominum, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 222.

per-altus, *adj., very high, lofty:* ripae, L. 21, 54, 1 (al. praealtis).

per-amāns, antis, *adj., very loving, most fond:* homo peramans semper nostri fuit, *Att.* 4, 8, b, 3.

per-amanter, *adv.* [peramans], *very lovingly:* me observant, *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.

per-ambulō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to ramble through, go through, traverse, perambulate* (poet.): viridia, Phaedr. 2, 5, 14: rura, H. 4, 5, 17: astra, H. *Ep.* 17, 41.—Poet.: frigus perambulat artūs, *runs through*, O. *H.* 9, 135: Recte necne crocum floresque perambulet Attae Fabula, si dubitem, *deserves to tread the flower-strewn stage*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 79.

per-amplus, *adj., very large, huge:* simulacra, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109.

perangustē, *adv.* [perangustus], *very narrowly, Or.* 1, 163.

per-angustus, *adj., very narrow:* fretum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: aditus, 7, 15, 5: via, L. 22, 4, 2: semita, Curt. 7, 11, 2.

per-antīquus, *adj., very ancient, Brut.* 41: testes, *Rep.* 1, 58: sacrarium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4.

per-appositus (**peradp-**), *adj., very suitable, highly becoming:* illa mimis, *Or.* 2, 274.

per-arduus, *adj., very difficult:* mihi autem hoc perarduum est demonstrare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 166.

per-argūtus, *adj., very acute, full of shrewdness:* homo, *Brut.* 167.

per-armātus, *adj., thoroughly armed, well equipped* (late): exercitus, Curt. 4, 9, 6 al.

per-arō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to plough through, furrow:* rugis anilibus ora, O. 14, 96.—**II.** Praegn., *to furrow* (a waxed tablet with the style); hence, *to write:* talia perarans manus, O. 9, 564: litteram, O. *AA.* 1, 455: peraratae tabellae, O. *Am.* 1, 11, 7.

per-attentē, *adv., very attentively:* audiri, *Cael.* 25.

per-attentus, *adj., very attentive:* animi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10.

per-bacchor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to carouse, revel through:* multos dies, *Phil.* 2, 104.

per-beātus, *adj., very fortunate, Or.* 1, 1.

per-bellē, *adv., very prettily, very finely:* simulare, *Fam.* 16, 18, 1 al.

per-bene, *adv., very well:* Latine loqui, *Brut.* 108: fecisse, L. 45, 3, 5.

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per-benevolus, *adj., very friendly:* nobis, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6.

per-benīgnē, *adv., very kindly*, T. *Ad.* 702.—In tmesi: per mihi benigne respondit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 7, 2.

per-bibō, bibī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to drink in;* hence, poet.: lacrimas, O. 6, 397.—**II.** Fig., *to imbibe, receive:* rabiem, O. *Ib.* 229.

per-blandus, *adj., very courteous, charming, engaging, very bland:* successor, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 8: oratio, L. 23, 10, 1.

per-bonus, *adj., very good:* agri, *Fl.* 71: toreumata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: perbono loco res erat, *Att.* 6, 1, 3.

per-brevis, e, *adj., very short, very brief, concise:* orator perornatus et perbrevis, *Brut.* 158: perbrevi tempore, *Pomp.* 16.—In tmesi: altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Clu.* 2. — *Abl. adverb.:* perbrevi, *in a very short time*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142 al.

per-breviter, *adv., very briefly, concisely:* quae ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Dom.* 40 al.

perca, ae, *f.*, = *πέρκη, a perch*, O. *Hal.* 112.

per-calēscō, caluī, —, ere, *inch., to be heated through, grow very warm*, O. 1, 418.

per-callēscō, calluī, —, ere, *inch., to become hardened, grow callous:* civitatis patientia percalluerat, *Mil.* 76.—Fig., *to grow expert:* usu rerum, *Or.* 2, 147.

per-cārus, *adj., very dear, much beloved:* qui eis vicissim percarus et iucundus fuit, *Scaur.* 39.—Meton., *very dear, too costly*, T. *Ph.* 558.

per-cautus, *adj., very cautious, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 18.

per-celebrō, —, ātus, āre, *to practise frequently, pronounce frequently, have often in one's mouth:* de quā muliere plurimi versūs totā Siciliā percelebrantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 81: percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cael.* 69.

per-celer, celeris, *adj., very quick, sudden:* interitus, *Cael.* 58.

per-celeriter, *adv., very quickly, very soon, Fam.* 6, 12, 3.

(percellō), culī, culsus, ere [see *R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Prop., *to beat down, throw down, overturn, upset* (cf. percutio, deicio): perculeris iam tu me, T. *Eun.* 379: spoliantem iam et exsultantem evertit et perculit ab abiecto, *Mil.* 56: eos Martis vis perculit, *Marc.* 17.—**II.** Meton., *to strike, smite, hit:* fetiali Postumius genu femur perculit, L. 9, 10, 10: deam, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 32.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To cast down, overthrow, ruin, destroy:* adulescentiam perculisse atque adflixisse, *Cael.* 80.—**B.** *To strike with consternation, deject, daunt, dispirit, discourage, dishearten:* metu perculsi, S. *C.* 6, 4: haec te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: Mentes perculsae stupent, H. *Ep.* 7, 16.—With *in* and *acc.:* quos pavor perculerat in silvas, *drove in dismay*, L. 7, 15, 7.

per-cēnseō, uī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to count over, reckon up, enumerate:* vestra promerita numerando, *Red. S.* 1: omnīs gentīs, L. 33, 32, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to survey, view, review, examine:* orationes, L. 32, 21, 2.—**B.** *To go over, travel through:* Thessaliam, L. 34, 52, 1: orbem, O. 2, 335: signa, O. *F.* 3, 109.

perceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [per + *R.* CAP-; L. § 228]. **I.** Lit., *a taking, receiving, gathering in, collecting:* frugum fructuumque reliquorum, *Off.* 2, 12.—**II.** Fig., *perception, comprehension* (cf. notio, cognitio): animi perceptiones, *notions, Ac.* 2, 22.

perceptus, *adj.* [*P.* of percipio], *perceived, observed.*—*Plur. n.* as *subst., doctrines, principles, rules, Fat.* 11.

(percieō, —, itus, ēre), see percitus.

percipiō, cēpī (*pluperf.* percēpset, old poet. ap. C.), ceptus, ere [per+capio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To take wholly, seize entirely, take possession of, seize, occupy* (cf. occupo): neque urbis odium me umquam percipit, T. *Eun.* 972.—**B.** *To take to oneself, assume:* rigorem, O. 4, 746.—**C.** *To get, collect, obtain:* serere, percipere, condere fructūs, *CM.* 24: ubertas in percipiundis fructibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: praemia, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To perceive, observe* (cf. sentio, intellego, comprehendo): oculis, auribus, sensu percipi, *Orator*, 8: crebraeque nunc querelae, nunc minae percipiebantur, *were heard*, L. 2, 35, 6: quae dicam, i. e. *hear, Cat.* 1, 27: et aures, cum sonum percipere debeant, *ND.* 2, 141: ni Palamedi prudentia Istius percepset audaciam, *Off.* (old poet) 3, 98.—**B.** *To feel:* neque maiorem voluptatem percipi posse, quam ex hoc percipiatur, *Fin.* 1, 63: luctūs, *Fam.* 14, 1, 1: dolores, *Fam.* 14, 1, 1: gaudia, O. 7, 455.—**C.** *To learn, know, conceive, comprehend, understand, perceive:* res percepta et comprehensa, *Ac.* 2, 44: percipere et comprehendere, *Ac.* 2, 26: virtutem et humanitatem, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 29: philosophiam, *Or.* 1, 219: praecepta artis, *Off.* 1, 60: dicta, H. *AP.* 336: omnium civium nomina perceperat, *knew, CM.* 21: nomen Graecum, sed perceptum usu a nostris, *known, ND.* 2, 91.

percitus, *adj.* [*P.* of per-cieo], *greatly moved, roused, stimulated, excited:* incredibili re atque atroci percitus, T. *Hec.* 377: sive illud animo irato ac percito fecisset, *Mil.* 63.—Meton., *excitable:* ingenium percitum ac ferox, L. 21, 53, 8.

per-colō, coluī, —, ere, *to deck, beautify, adorn* (old and late): quae priores eloquentiā percoluere, Ta. *A.* 10.

per-cōmis, e, *adj., very friendly, most courteous* (once), *Brut.* 212.

percommodē, *adv.* [percommodus], *very suitably, most conveniently, by great good fortune:* percommode accidit, quod, etc., *Caec.* 77: percommode factum est, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 64: hoc percommode cadit quod, etc., 1 *Verr.* 5.

per-commodus, *adj., very suitable, most convenient, highly opportune:* ipsis castris, L. 22, 43, 11.

percontātiō (percūnct-), ōnis, *f.* [percontor], *a persistent asking, questioning, inquiry:* dictum non percontatione quaesitum, *Clu.* 184: nihil de eo percontationibus reperire, 5, 13, 4: percontatio quid in senatu esset actum, *Brut.* 218: derecta, L. 21, 19, 1.—As a figure of speech, *Or.* 3, 203.

percontātor (percūnct-), ōris, *m.* [percontor], *a persistent asker, inquisitive fellow:* Percontatorem fugito; nam garrulus idem est, H. *E.* 1, 18, 69.

percontor or **percūnctor**, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [cf. *κέντρον, κοντός*; prop., to search with a pole; the form percunctor was suggested by a mistaken etymology from cunctus], *to ask particularly, question strictly, inquire, interrogate, investigate* (cf. interrogo, sciscitor): percontando atque interrogando elicere opinionem, *Fin.* 2, 2.—With *acc.* of *person:* Sed quos perconter video, T. *And.* 800: percontare te perpetuisne malis voluptatibus perfruens . . . degere aetatem, *Fin.* 2, 118: singulos percontari, cum quā sit aliqui deprehensus, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 7, 2: Porum percontatur an verum esset, Curt. 9, 2, 5: spadonem . . . num quid velit dicere, Curt. 5, 11, 4: nutricem, quid hoc rei sit, L. 3, 48, 4: me de re p., *Rep.* 6, 9: peritos de ascensu Haemi, L. 40, 21, 3: tu numquam mihi percontanti aut quaerenti aliquid defuisti, *Or.* 1, 97.—With *ex:* cum percontaretur ex aniculā quādam, quanti aliquid venderet, *Brut.* 172: ex his scribis percontamini quid velint, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 183.—With *acc.* of *thing:* ego quae percontor scire, T. *Hec.* 111: pauca percunctatus de statu civitatis, S. *C.* 40, 2.—With two *acc.:* quae percunctari eum magistratūs vellent, L. 39, 49, 12: eam quoque esse quae percunctari vellet, *of her too he wished to ask some questions*, L. 39, 12, 1: meum si quis te percontabitur aevum, H. *E.* 1, 20, 26: percontari Patrona causam consili, Curt. 5, 11, 7.

per-contumāx, ācis, *adj., very obstinate, utterly contumacious* (once), T. *Hec.* 504.

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per-ooquŏ, —, ctus, ere.—Prop., *to boil thoroughly;* hence, poet., *to ripen:* mora percoquit uvas, O. *RA.* 83.

per-crēbrēscŏ (**-bēscŏ**), brŭi or bŭi, —, ere, *inch., to become frequent, grow prevalent, be spread abroad:* quae (opinio) apud exteras nationes omnium sermone percrebruit, 1 *Verr.* 1: res percrebuit; in ore atque sermone omnium coepit esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56: quod cum percrebuisset, *Off.* 3, 58: cum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, illum a Caesare obsideri, Caes. *C.* 3, 43, 3.

per-crepŏ, —, —, āre, *to resound, ring:* lucum percrepare vocibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31.

perculsus, *P.* of percello.

percūnctatiō, percūnctator, percūnctor, see percunct-.

per-cupidus, *adj., very partial, very fond.* — With *gen.:* percupidus tui, *Fam.* 1, 7, 2.

per-cupiŏ, —, —, ere, *to wish greatly, desire earnestly* (old): Immo percupio, *it suits me exactly*, T. *Eun.* 896.

per-cūriōsus, *adj., very curious, highly inquisitive:* servolus, *Clu.* 175.

per-cūrŏ, —, ātus, āre, *to heal thoroughly, cure completely* (mostly late): percurato vulnere, L. 21, 57, 9.

per-currŏ, percucurrī or percurrī, cursus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to run, run along, run all the way, run through, hasten through, traverse, run over, pass over* (cf. peragro): curriculo percurre (ad villam), *run quickly*, T. *Heaut.* 733: ad forum, T. *And.* 355: per temonem (currūs), *along the pole*, 4, 33, 3.—With *acc.:* percurrere agrum Picenum, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 1: lumine nimbos, V. 8, 392: pollice chordas, O. *Am.* 2, 4, 27: aristas, *speed over*, O. 10, 655: pectine telas, V. 7, 14: Ignea rima micans percurrit lumine nimbos, V. 8, 392.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of speech, *to run over, go through, treat in succession:* per omnīs civitates percurrit mea oratio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 100.—With *acc.:* partes, quas modo percucurri, *Or.* 3, 52: quae breviter a te percursa sunt, *Or.* 1, 205: multas res oratione, *Div.* 2, 96: omnia poenarum nomina, V. 6, 627.—With *interrog. clause:* Percurram quot villas possideat, Iuv. 10, 225.—**B.** Of thought or vision, *to run over, scan briefly, look over:* multo animo et cogitatione, multa etiam legendo, *Or.* 1, 218: atque id percurram brevi, *Caec.* 94: oculo, H. *S.* 2, 5, 55: paginas in annalibus magistratuum, *look over*, L. 9, 18, 12. — *Pass. impers., Or.* 2, 328.—**C.** Of feeling, *to run through, penetrate, agitate:* omnium pectora occulto metu percurrente, Curt. 4, 12, 14.

percursātiō, ōnis, *f.* [percurso], *a running over, travelling through, traversing:* tua, *Phil.* 2, 100: Italiae, *Phil.* 2, 62.

percursiō, ōnis, *f.* [per + *R.* 1 CEL-, CER-; L. § 228], *a running through, hastening over;* hence, fig., in thought or speech, *a rapid survey:* propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, *Tusc.* 4, 31: huic (commorationi) contraria saepe percursio est, *hasty survey, Or.* 3, 202.

percursŏ, —, —, āre, *freq.* [percurro], *to rove about:* percursant finibus nostris, L. 23, 42, 10.

percursus, *P.* of percurro.

percussiō, ōnis, *f.* [percutio], *a beating, striking:* capitis percussiones, *beatings on the head, Tusc.* 3, 62: digitorum, *snapping, Off.* 3, 75.—Esp., as a measure of time, *a beat:* percussiones numerorum, *Or.* 3, 182: percussionum modi, *Orator*, 198.

percussor, ōris, *m.* [percutio], *a striker, murderer, assassin* (cf. sicarius, interfector): Caesaris, *Phil.* 2, 74; Iuv.

1. percussus, *P.* of percutio.

2. percussus, ūs, *m.* [per + *R.* QVAT-, CVT-; L. § 235], *a beating, striking* (poet.): caducis Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, O. *P.* 2, 7, 40.

percutiŏ, cussī (percusti, H. *S.* 2, 3, 273), cussus, ere [per + quatio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To strike through and through, thrust through, pierce, transfix* (cf. percello, transfigo): gladio percussus, *Mil.* 65: Mamilio pectus percussum, L. 2, 19, 8: coxam Aeneae, Iuv. 15, 66: non percussit locum, i. e. *the right place* (for a fatal blow), *Sest.* 80.—**B.** With the intensive force of per, *to strike hard, beat, hit, smite, shoot* (cf. pulso, ferio): cum Cato percussus esset ab eo, qui arcam ferebat, *had been struck, Or.* 2, 279: res de caelo percussae, *struck by lightning, Cat.* 3, 19: hunc nec Iuppiter fulmine percussit, *ND.* 3, 84: ab imbre percussis solibus, O. 6, 63: manu pectus percussa, V. 4, 589. — Poet.: lyram, *play*, O. *Am.* 3, 12, 40: (lacernae) male percussae pectine, i. e. *poorly woven*, Iuv. 9, 30.—**II.** Praegn., *to slay, kill* (cf. neco, perimo, ferio): cuius manu sit percussus, non laboro, *Rosc.* 97: aliquem innocentem securi, *behead*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 156: collum percussa securi Victima, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 5. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To smite, strike, visit, overwhelm, ruin:* percussus calamitate, *Mur.* 49: percussus fortunae vulnere, *Ac.* 1, 11.—**B.** *To strike, shock, impress, affect deeply, move, astound:* animum, T. *And.* 125: percussisti me de oratione prolatā, *Att.* 3, 12, 2: percussit animum, *it impressed me, Att.* 4, 8, b, 3: animos probabilitate, *Tusc.* 5, 33: percussus atrocissimis litteris, *Fam.* 9, 25, 3: me amore percussum, etc., H. *Ep.* 11, 2: fragor aurem percutit, luv. 11, 98. — **C.** *To cheat, deceive, impose upon:* hominem eruditum, *Fl.* 46: hominem strategemate, *Att.* 5, 2, 2.

per-difficilis, e, *adj., very difficult:* defensionis ratio, *Planc.* 5: navigatio, *Att.* 3, 8, 2.

perdifficiliter, *adv.* [perdifficilis], *with great difficulty, Ac.* 2, 47.

per-dignus, *adj., very worthy:* homo perdignus tuā amicitiā, *Fam.* 13, 6, 4.

per-diligēns, entis, *adj., very diligent:* homo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 6.

per-diligenter, *very diligently:* epistulae scriptae, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: (libro) rerum memoriam complecti, *Brut.* 14.

per-discŏ, didicī, —, ere, *to learn thoroughly, get by heart:* omnia iura belli, *Balb.* 47: locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, *Or.* 1, 69.—With *inf.:* qui hominis speciem pingere perdidicerit, *knew well how, Or.* 2, 69: diligentia in perdiscendo, 6, 14, 4.

per-disertē, *adv., very eloquently, Or.* 1, 62.

perditē, *adv.* [perditus]. **I.** *Recklessly, desperately:* se gerere, *Att.* 9, 2, A, 2.—**II.** Meton., *desperately, immoderately:* amare, T. *Ph.* 82.

perditor, ōris, *m.* [perdo], *a ruiner, destroyer:* rei p., *Planc.* 89: adflictor ac perditor ordinis, *Pis.* 64.

perditus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of perdo]. **I.** In gen., *lost, hopeless, desperate, ruined, past recovery* (cf. profligatus): per fortunas vide, ne puerum perditum perdamus, *Fam.* 14, 1, 5: perditus aere alieno, *Phil.* 2, 78: lacrimis ac maerore perditus, *Mur.* 86: quorum et mentes et res sunt perditae, *Har. R.* 52: rebus omnibus perditis, *Caec.* 90: senatoria iudicia, 1 *Verr.* 8: valetudo, *Phil.* 8, 31: Quanto perditior quisque est, H. *S.* 1, 2, 15. —**II.** Esp., *morally lost, abandoned, corrupt, profligate, flagitious, incorrigible:* adulescens luxu perditus, T. *Ad.* 760: homo contaminatus, perditus, flagitiosus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134: abiecti homines et perditi, *Mil.* 13, 47: homo perditā nequitiā, *Clu.* 36: perdita atque dissoluta consilia, *Agr.* 2, 55: floribus austrum Perditus inmisi, *in my folly*, V. *E.* 2, 59: nihil fieri potest miserius, nihil perditius, nihil foedius, *Att.* 8, 11, 4.—*Sup.:* omnium mortalium perditissimus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65.

per-diū, *adv., for a great while, very long* (rare): perdiu nihil eram auditurus, *Att.* 3, 22, 4 al.

per-diuturnus, *adj., lasting very long, very lingering* (rare), *ND.* 2, 85.

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per-dīves, itis, *adj.*, *very rich:* mulier, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59 al.

1. perdix, icis, *f.*, = πέρδιξ, *a plover, lapwing:* garrula, O. 8, 237.

2. Perdix, icis, *m.*, *a nephew of Daedalus*, O.

per-dō (*subj.* perduint, T., C.), didī, ditus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to make away with, destroy, ruin, squander, dissipate, throw away, waste, lose* (cf. dissipo, perimo, deleo): Iuppiter fruges perdidit, *Rosc.* 131: funditus civitatem, *Att.* 6, 1, 5: se ipsum penitus, *Fin.* 1, 49: perdere et adfligere cives, *Rosc.* 33: sumat, consumat, perdat, *squander*, T. *Heaut.* 465: perdere et profundere, *waste*, *Fam.* 5, 5, 3: tempus, *Or.* 3, 146: ne tempora perde precando, O. 11, 286: operam, *Mur.* 23: oleum et operam, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: quor perdis adulescentem nobis? quor amat? Quor potat? T. *Ad.* 61.—Freq. in forms of cursing: te di deaeque omnes perduint, T. *Heaut.* 811.—*Supin. acc.:* Quor te is peditum? T. *And.* 134: qui se remque p. perditum irent, S. *C.* 36, 4. — *Pass.* (rare; cf. pereo): Perditur haec inter misero lux non sine votis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 59.—**II.** Meton., *to lose utterly, lose irrecoverably:* eos (liberos), *Fam.* 5, 16, 3: omnīs fructūs industriae et fortunae, *Fam.* 4, 6, 2: litem, *lose one's cause*, *Or.* 1, 167: libertatem, *Post.* 24: memoriam, *CM.* 21: causam, *Com.* 11: perii hercle! nomen perdidi, i. e. *have quite forgotten*, T. *Ph.* 386: ne perdiderit, non cessat perdere lusor, O. *AA.* 1, 451.

per-doceō, cuī, ctus, ēre, *to teach thoroughly, instruct well* (cf. erudio): res difficilis ad perdocendum, *Sest.* 96.—With two *acc.:* si quid Apollo Utile mortales perdocet ore meo, O. *R. Am.* 490. — With *inf.:* Phaeacida condere chartis Cum te Pierides perdocuere tuae, O. *P.* 4, 12, 28.

perdoctus, *adj.* [*P.* of perdoceo], *very learned, highly skilful* (rare): perdoctast probe, T. *Heaut.* 361: homo, *Balb.* 60.

(per-doleō), uī, —, ēre, *to pain deeply, grieve greatly* (old): tandem perdoluit (sc. tibi), T. *Eun.* 154.

(perdolēscō), luī, —, ere, *inch.* [per-doleo], *to feel great pain, be deeply grieved:* suam virtutem inrisui fore perdoluerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 1.

per-domō, uī, itus, āre, *to tame thoroughly, subdue, subjugate, conquer, vanquish, overcome* (cf. subigo): cives perdomiti atque victi, *Sull.* 1: ad perdomandum Latium exercitum circumducere, L. 8, 13, 8: Apulia perdomita, L. 9, 20, 9: perdomita serpens, O. 1, 447: tauros furentes, *tame*, O. *H.* 12, 163.

per-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to lead through, lead, bring, conduct, guide:* filium illuc, T. *And.* 80: dum ad te legiones perducantur, *Fam.* 12, 19, 2: comprehensos eos ad Caesarem perduxerunt, 7, 13, 2: legionem in Allobroges, 3, 6, 5: bovem ad stabula, V. *E.* 6, 60. — **II.** Meton., of things. **A.** *To bring, carry, lead, conduct:* a lacu Lemanno ad montem Iuram murum perducit, 1, 8, 1: munitiones ex castellis, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 4: porticum, L. 35, 10, 12.—**B.** *To spread over, bedaub, besmear* (poet.): corpus odore ambrosiae, V. *G.* 4, 415.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to draw out, lengthen, prolong, continue, bring, carry, guide:* res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, 5, 31, 3: in noctem orationibus perductis, L. 38, 51, 5: ad tempus tuum, *Fam.* 10, 1, 2: aliquem ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem, 7, 39, 1: omnīs tuos ad honores amplissimos, *Lael.* 73: (agri colendi studia) ad centesimum annum, *CM.* 60: res ad extremum perducta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61: eo rem perduxit, ut, etc., *brought the matter so far, that*, etc., N. *Di.* 5, 6.—**B.** Esp., *to bring over, win over, lead, persuade, induce:* veteranos ad suam sententiam, *Att.* 16, 8, 1: quoscumque adit, ad suam sententiam, 7, 4, 4: eos ad se magnis pollicitationibus, *gain over*, 6, 12, 2: hominem ad HS LXXX, *induce to pay*, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: Perduci poterit tam frugi? *be seduced*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 77.

perductor, ōris, *m.* [per+*R.* DVC-], *a seducer, pimp, pander:* lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 33.

perductus, *P.* of perduco.

perduelliō, ōnis, *f.* [perduellis].—Prop., *open hostility;* hence, praegn., *hostility to one's country, high-treason:* Rabirius perduellionis reus, *Pis.* 4: (Clodius) actionem perduellionis intenderat, *Mil.* 36: perduellionis iudicium, *Rab.* 10: Sempronius perduellionis se iudicare Cn. Fulvio dixit, *declared Fulvius guilty of high-treason*, L. 26, 3, 9: tibi perduellionem iudico, L. 1, 26, 7: utrique censori perduellionem iudicare, L. 43, 16, 11.

perduellis, is, *m.* [per + duellum], *a public enemy, country's foe* (old; cf. hostis): quod, qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Off.* 1, 37: perduelles superati, L. (*SC.*) 45, 16, 7: pirata non est ex perduellium numero, sed communis hostis omnium, *Off.* 3, 107: is divus exstinguet perduellīs vestros, L. 25, 12, 10.

per-dūrō, —, —, āre [per+durus], *to last, hold out, endure* (poet.; cf. obduro, perfero): Non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, T. *Hec.* 269: longum probitas perdurat in aevum, O. *Med. Fac.* 49.

per-edō, ēdī, ēsus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to consume, devour:* nec peredit Impositam celer ignis Aetnam, H. 3, 4, 75: Lacrimae peredēre umore exsanguis genas, *Tusc.* (old poet.) 3, 26: morbo peresa Vellera, V. *G.* 3, 561. — **II.** Fig., *to consume, waste away:* quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, V. 6, 442.

peregre, *adv.* [per+ager]. **I.** Prop., *abroad, away from home, out of the country:* qui peregre depugnavit, *Phil.* 5, 30: dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, H. *E.* 1, 12, 13: habitare, L. 5, 52, 14.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *From abroad, from foreign parts:* peregre rediens, T. *Ph.* 243: in regnum Romam accitos, L. 2, 6, 2: nuntiata peregre aut visa domi prodigia, L. 28, 11, 6. — **B.** *Abroad, to foreign parts:* rusve peregreve exire, H. *S.* 1, 6, 102.

peregrīnāns, ntis, *P.* of peregrinor.

peregrīnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [peregrinor], *a sojourn abroad, travelling, travel, peregrination:* nobilis tua, *Phil.* 2, 101: tempus in peregrinatione consumere, *Att.* 16, 3, 4.—*Plur.*, *Lael.* 103.—Of animals: bestiae peregrinatione laetantur, *Fin.* 2, 109.

peregrīnātor, ōris, *m.* [peregrinor], *a wanderer, habitual traveller, Fam.* 6, 18, 5.

peregrīnitās, ātis, *f.* [peregrinus], *strange ways, foreign manners:* cum in urbem nostram infusa est peregrinitas, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2.

peregrīnor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [peregrinus]. **I.** Lit., *to sojourn in a strange land, be an alien, travel about* (cf. peragro, migro): peregrinari totā Asiā, *Brut.* 51: in alienā civitate, *Rab.* 28: tanta vis virtutis peregrinata afuit ab oculis, *Ac.* 2, 3. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To go abroad, travel about, roam, wander:* haec studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Arch.* 16: animus late longeque peregrinatur, *ND.* 1, 54: in infinitatem omnem, *roam through all infinity*, *Tusc.* 5, 114.—**B.** *To be abroad, be a stranger, sojourn:* vitam sicuti peregrinantes transiere, S. *C.* 2, 8: philosophia quae adhuc peregrinari Romae videbatur, *Fin.* 3, 40: vestrae peregrinantur aures? *Mil.* 33.

peregrīnus, *adj.* [per+ager; L. § 319]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *from foreign parts, strange, foreign, exotic, alien* (cf. exter, externus): mulier, H. 3, 3, 20: caelum, O. *Tr.* 4, 8, 25: amnes, O. 8, 836: amores, *for foreign women*, O. *H.* 9, 47: fasti, *of foreign nations*, O. *F.* 3, 87: divitiae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 204: mores, Iuv. 6, 298: terror, *of a foreign enemy*, L. 3, 16, 4. — **B.** As *subst.* **1.** *Masc., a foreigner, stranger* (cf. hospes, advena, alienigena; opp. civis): quicum res tibist, peregrinus est, T. *Eun.* 759: peregrini atque advenae, *Agr.* 2, 94: peregrini reges, *Sull.* 22: neque civem neque peregrinum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: ne in nostrā pa-

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triā peregrini atque advenae esse videamur, *Or.* 1, 249.—**2.** *Fem., a foreign woman* (poet.): Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, T. *And.* 146.—**II.** Praegn., *relating to foreign residents:* sors, *designating a praetor with jurisdiction over foreign residents,* L. 23, 30, 18 al.; provincia, *jurisdiction over foreign residents,* L. 40, 44, 6.—**III.** Fig., *strange, unversed:* nullā in re tironem ac rudem, nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse, *Or.* 1, 218 al.

per-ēlegāns, antis, *adj., very neat, elegant:* genus, *Or.* 2, 270: oratio, *Planc.* 58.

per-ēleganter, *adv., very finely, elegantly:* pereleganter dicere, *Brut.* 197.

per-ēloquēns, entis, *adj., very eloquent:* Lentulus, *Brut.* 247.

peremnis, e, *adj.* [per+amnis], *relating to crossing a river:* auspicia, *taken on crossing a river, ND.* 2, 9.

per-emō, see perimo.

perēmptus or **perēmtus**, *P.* of perimo.

perendiē, *adv.* [see *R.* 1 PAR-, PER-], *on the day after to-morrow:* scies igitur fortasse cras, summum perendie, *Att.* 12, 44, 3 al.

perendinus, *adj.* [perendie; L. § 316], *after to-morrow:* dies, 5, 30, 3; C.

perennis, e (*abl. sing.* perenne, O.), *adj.* with *comp.* [per+annus]. **I.** Lit., *lasting throughout the year, everlasting, never failing, unceasing, perpetual, perennial* (cf. iugis, perpetuus): aquae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: fons, 8, 43, 5: amnis, L. 4, 30, 7: cursus stellarum, *ND.* 2, 55: adamas, O. 15, 813: monumenta, O. *F.* 2, 265: sceptrum, O. 15, 585: super alta perennis Astra ferar, O. 15, 875.—*Comp.:* Exegi monumentum aere perennius, *more enduring,* H. 3, 30, 1.—**II.** Fig., *unfailing, uninterrupted, continual, perpetual:* perennis et contestata maiorum virtus, *Fl.* 25: continuata motio et perennis, *Tusc.* 1, 22: loquacitas, *Or.* 3, 185: animus in rem p., *Prov. C.* 23.

perennitās, ātis, *f.* [perennis], *continuance, perpetuity:* fontium perennitates, *ND.* 2, 98.

perennō, —, —, āre [perennis], *to last, continue, endure, be permanent* (poet.): arte perenuat amor, O. *AA.* 3, 42: ut domus perennet, O. *F.* 1, 721.

per-eō, iī or (rarely) īvī (perīt, Iuv. 8, 85; perīsse, L. 1, 49, 1; O.), itūrus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to pass away, come to nothing, vanish, disappear, be lost:* ecqua inde perisset soror, T. *Eun.* 521: ne vena periret aquae, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 16: lymphae Dolium pereuntis, H. 3, 11, 27.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to pass away, be destroyed, perish* (cf. occido, intereo, obeo): tantam pecuniam tam brevi tempore perire potuisse, *Phil.* 5, 11: totum exercitum periturum, N. *Ep.* 7, 4: Fac pereat vitreo miles ab hoste tuus (at chess), *let your knight be taken by a pawn,* O. *AA.* 2, 208: causae cur perirent (urbes), H. 1, 16, 19: peritura regna, V. *G.* 2, 498: puppis, O. *F.* 3, 600: Troia peritura, V. 2, 660: pereunt sole tepente nives, *melt away,* O. *F.* 3, 236: telum robigine, H. *S.* 2, 1, 43: fabae laeso flore, O. *F.* 5, 267.—**B.** Esp., *to perish, lose life, die:* vivere honeste . . . perire turpiter, *Cat.* 2, 21: hac plagā, *Clu.* 115: cum supplicio, *Phil.* 4, 12: ut intellegeres statim tibi esse pereundum, *Caec.* 31: morbo, H. *E.* 1, 7, 86: naufragio, *Deiot.* 25: hominum manibus, V. 3, 606: fortiter, H. *S.* 2, 3, 42: generosius, H. 1, 37, 21: a morbo, N. *Reg.* 3, 3: pereundi mille figurae, *forms of death,* O. *H.* 10, 81.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To pine away, fall desperately in love* (poet.): indigno cum Gallus amore peribat, V. *E.* 10, 10: quo beatus Vulnere, quā pereat sagittā, H. 1, 27, 11.—**B.** *To be lost, fail, be wasted, be spent in vain:* ne et oleum et opera perierit, *Att.* 2, 17, 1: quia multis actiones et res peribant, *lawsuits and property were lost,* L. 39, 18, 1: tempora, O. *R. Am.* 107: labor, O. 1, 273: ne nummi pereant, H. *S.* 1, 2, 133: minae, T. *Ad.* 743.—**C.** *To be lost, be ruined, be undone:* quid fieri tum potuit? iam pridem perieramus, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: meo vitio pereo, *Att.* 11, 9, 1.—Poet.: Fraude perit virtus, *is ruined,* O. *H.* 2, 227.—Esp. 1*st pers.,* as an exclamation of despair, *I am lost! I'm undone!* ingenio perii, O. *Tr.* 2, 2, 2: periimus, actum est, *we are lost, it is all over with us,* T. *Ad.* 324: peream, nisi sollicitus sum, etc., *may I die, but,* etc., *Fam.* (Caes.) 15, 19, 4; O.—**D.** Fig., of moral qualities, *to be lost:* virtus, O. *F.* 2, 227: clament periisse pudorem, H. *E.* 2, 1, 80.

per-equitō, āvī, —, āre, *to ride through, ride hither and thither, ride about, drive about:* inter duas acies perequitans, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 3: eā viā longe, L. 23, 47, 7: per omnīs partīs, 4, 33, 1.—With *acc.:* aciem, L. 5, 28, 12.

per-errō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to wander through, roam over* (poet.): forum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 113: locum, V. 5, 441: freta, O. 7, 460: arva pererrantur Peligna, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 5: pererratus orbis, O. *F.* 1, 234: pererrato ponto, V. 2, 295: totumque pererrat Luminibus tacitis, *surveys,* V. 4, 363.

per-ērudītus, *adj., very learned:* homo, *Att.* 4, 15, 2.

perēsus, *P.* of peredo.

per-excelsus, *adj., very high, exalted:* locus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.

perexiguē, *adv.* [perexiguus], *very little, very sparingly:* praebere, *Att.* 16, 1, 5.

per-exiguus, *adj., very small, petty, insignificant:* semen, *ND.* 2, 81: dies, *very short,* 1 *Verr.* 6: bona corporis, *Tusc.* 2, 30: loci spatium, 5, 15, 4: argentum, L. 22, 52, 5: ignes, N. *Eum.* 9, 3: frumentum, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 5.

per-expeditus, *adj., very ready:* defensio, *Fin.* 3, 36.

perfacētē, *adv.* [perfacetus], *very wittily:* dicta, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

per-facētus, *adj., very witty, highly facetious:* orator, *Brut.* 105: exit aliquid perfacetum, *Planc.* 35.

perfacile, *adv.* [perfacilis], *very easily, perfectly:* hunc hominem de medio tolli posse, *Rosc.* 20: sese tueri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: Signis perfacile est (sc. designare), H. *S.* 1, 5, 88.

per-facilis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *very easy:* cursus, *Cael.* 51: ratio, *Cael.* 62: disciplina cognitu, *Tusc.* 4, 6: perfacile factu esse conata perficere, 1, 3, 6.—**II.** Meton., *very courteous:* in audiendo, *Or.* 1, 93.

per-familiāris, e, *adj., very intimate, most familiar:* Philisto, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4.—As *subst., a very intimate friend, familiar friend:* meus, *Fam.* 13, 51, 1: Lucullorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49.

perfectē, *adv.* [perfectus], *fully, completely, perfectly:* eruditus, *Brut.* 282: veritatem imitari, *Div.* 1, 23.

perfectiō, ōnis, *f.* [per+*R.* 2 FAC-], *a finishing, completing, perfecting, perfection:* maximorum operum, *Marc.* 25: perfectio atque absolutio optimi, *Brut.* 137.—With *abl.:* rerum reapse, non oratione perfectio, *Rep.* 1, 2.

perfector, ōris, *m.* [per+*R.* 2 FAC-], *a finisher, perfecter:* mearum voluptatum, T. *Eun.* 1034: dicendi, *Or.* 1, 257.

perfectus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of perficio], *finished, complete, perfect, excellent, accomplished, exquisite:* oratorem plenum atque perfectum esse, etc., *Or.* 1, 59: in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 58: perfecti et absoluti philosophi, *Div.* 2, 150: in geometriā, *Fin.* 1, 20: inter Perfectos veteresque (poëtas) referri, H. *E.* 2, 1, 37.—Of things: naturae, *ND.* 2, 33: ratio, *ND.* 2, 34: pulchriora etiam Polycliti et iam plane perfecta (signa), *Brut.* 70: officium, *Off.* 3, 14: perfecta cumulataque virtus, *Sest.* 86.—*Comp.:* valvae perfectiores, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: aliquid perfectius, *Or.* 1, 5.—*Sup.:* quod ego summum et perfectissimum iudicem, *Orator,* 3, 47 al.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* omne quod ultra Perfectum traheretur, i. e. *too highly wrought,* H. *S.* 1, 10, 70.

perferēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of perfero], *bearing, brooking, patient* (cf. patiens).—With *gen.:* iniuriarum, *Or.* 2, 184.

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per-ferō, tulī, lātus, ferre. **I.** Prop., *to bear through, bring home* (poet.): lapis nec pertulit ictum, *reach the mark*, V. 12, 907: hasta perlata sub papillam, V. 11, 803. —**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to carry, bring, convey* (cf. refero, defero): Caesaris mandata ad Pompeium, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 18: cum has quam primum ad te perferri litteras vellemus, *Fam.* 2, 6, 1: epistulam, N. *Paus.* 4, 1: Pansā mihi hunc nuntium perferente, *Lig.* 7: cum ad eum fama tanti exercitūs perlata esset, *had reached him*, L. 28, 13, 1: perfertur circa collem clamor, *resounds round the hill*, L. 7, 36, 13: ad urbem terror, L. 3, 3, 1: hinc te reginae at limina perfer, *betake yourself*, V. 1, 389.—**B.** Esp., *to convey news, announce, report, bring tidings:* et litteris multorum et sermone omnium perfertur ad me, esse, etc., *I am informed*, *Fam.* 14, 1, 1: nuntius perfert incensas navīs, V. 5, 665: haec ab Romā in castra perlata movent Romanos, etc., L. 3, 23, 2.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To bring to an end, bring about, carry through, carry out, complete, accomplish:* id quod suscepi, quoad potero, perferam, *Rosc.* 10: legem pertulit, ut, etc., *had a law passed*, L. 33, 46, 6: moriar aut perferam legem, L. 2, 56, 9: rogationem, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 3.—With *ut:* perficiam, ut possitis, *Agr.* 1, 50: perficiam profecto, ut putetis, etc., *Arch.* 4: perficite, ut is habeat, etc., *Phil.* 9, 10.—**B.** *To bear, support, endure to the end:* decem annorum poenam, N. *Ar.* 1, 4: onus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 41: intrepidos ad fata novissima voltūs, *kept*, O. 13, 478.—**C.** *To bear, suffer, put up with, brook, submit to, endure* (cf. patior, sino, tolero): perfer, si me amas, *Att.* 5, 21, 7: pati, perferre, non succumbere, *Tusc.* 2, 17: paupertatem, T. *Ad.* 496: frigore et fame et siti ac vigiliis perferendis, *Cat.* 2, 9: luxuriem, crudelitatem, avaritiam, superbiam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: pauperiem, V. 6, 437: omnes indignitates contumeliasque, 2, 14, 3: laborem, V. 5, 769: monstra, V. 8, 584.

perficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [per+facio]. **I.** Prop., *to achieve, execute, carry out, accomplish, perform, despatch, bring about, bring to an end, finish, complete* (cf. absolvo, conficio, exsequor): comitiis perficiendis undecim dies tribuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 1: iis comitiis perfectis, L. 24, 43, 9: bellum, L. 22, 38, 7: scelus, *perpetrate, Clu.* 194: cogitata, *Deiot.* 21: conata, 1, 3, 6: nihil est simul et inventum et perfectum, *Brut.* 71: centum annos, *live through*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 39: munus, *execute*, V. 6, 629.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To bring to completion, finish, perfect* (opp. incohare): candelabrum perfectum e gemmis clarissimis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: in perficiendo muro adiuvare, L. 25, 11, 8.—**B.** *To make perfect, perfect:* citharā Achillem, O. *AA.* 1, 11: expleta et perfecta forma honestatis, *Fin.* 2, 48.—**C.** *To bring about, cause, effect.*—With *ut:* perfice hoc Precibus pretio, ut haeream, etc., T. *Eun.* 1054: perficiam ut videatur, etc., *Agr.* 1, 27: perfice ut putem, *convince me*, *Tusc.* 1, 15: eloquentia perfecit, ut, etc., N. *Ep.* 6, 4.—With *ne:* omnia perfecit, quae senatus salvā re p. ne fieri possent perfecerat, *Phil.* 2, 55.—With *non . . . quo minus:* illud non perficies, quo minus tuā causā velim, *Fam.* 3, 7, 6.

per-fidēlis, e, *adj.*, *very trusty, very faithful:* homo, *Att.* 2, 19, 5.

perfidia, ae, *f.* [perfidus], *faithlessness, dishonesty, treachery, falsehood, perfidy:* perfidiā deceptus, *Rosc.* 110: homines fraude et perfidiā fallere, *Rosc.* 117.

perfidiōsē, *adv.* [perfidiosus], *faithlessly, treacherously, perfidiously:* multa perfidiose facta, *Rosc.* 118.

perfidiōsus, *adj.* with *sup.* [perfidia], *faithless, dishonest, treacherous, false, perfidious:* fallax, perfidiosus, *Pis.* 66: animal, 2 *Verr.* 1, 42.—*Sup.:* omnium perfidiosissimus, *ND.* 3, 80.—Of things: nihil perfidiosum in amicitiā, *Fam.* 3, 10, 7 al.

perfidus, *adj.* [per+*R.* 1 FID-; L. § 282], *promise-breaking, faithless, false, dishonest, treacherous, perfidious* (cf. infidus): vanum et perfidiosum esse, *Quinct.* 26: Rutulus, V. 10, 231.—Poet. of things: arma, O. *F.* 4, 380: verba, O. *R. Am.* 722.—*Sing. n.* as *adv.:* perfidum ridens Venus, H. 3, 27, 67.—As *subst. m., a scoundrel*, O. 2, 704 al.

perflābilis, e, *adj.* [perflo], *that can be blown through, impalpable* (rare): deos inducere perflabilīs, *Div.* 2, 40.

per-flāgitiōsus, *adj.*, *very shameful, utterly flagitious, Cael.* 50.

per-flō, —, —, āre. **I.** Prop., *to blow through, blow over:* perflant altissima venti, O. *R. Am.* 369: venti terras turbine perflant, V. 1, 83: cum perflantur ipsi (colles), *Rep.* 2, 11.—**II.** Meton., *to blow to* (late): iam perflare ad ipsos auram maris, *reached*, Curt. 9, 4, 21.

per-fluō, —, —, ere.—Prop., *to flow through;* hence, fig.: Plenus rimarum sum: hac atque illac perfluo, *I leak*, i. e. *I cannot keep the secret*, T. *Eun.* 105.

per-fodiō, fōdī, fossus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to dig through, pierce through, transfix:* parietes, *Vat.* 11: Athone perfosso, *Fin.* 2, 112: thorax perfossus, V. 11, 10.—**II.** Meton., *to make by digging, dig through:* fretum, quod perfossum manu est, L. 33, 17, 6.

per-forō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to bore through, pierce through, perforate* (cf. terebro): navem, in quā ipse naviget, *scuttle*, *Scaur.* 45: pectus, O. 10, 485: uno duo pectora ictu, O. 12, 377: Stabianum, *cut through to obtain a view*, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1: duo lumina perforata, *made by boring*, *ND.* 3, 9: viae ad oculos a sede animi perforatae, *Tusc.* 1, 46.

per-fortiter, *adv.*, *very bravely* (poet.), T. *Ad.* 567.

per-fossus, *P.* of perfodio.

per-frāctus, *P.* of perfringo.

per-fremō, —, —, ere, *to roar about, snort along* (old): perfremunt delphini, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89.

per-frequēns, entis, *adj.*, *very crowded, much frequented:* emporium, L. 41, 1, 5.

per-fricō, cuī, —, āre. **I.** Lit., *to rub all over, scratch:* caput sinistrā manu perfricans, *scratching his head*, *Pis.* 61.—**II.** Praegn., with *os, to rub away blushes, cast off shame, harden the face:* cum os perfricuisti, *Tusc.* 3, 41.

per-frīgēscō, frīxī, —, ere, *inch., to be chilled, catch cold:* si perfrixit, cantat bene, i. e. *is hoarse*, Iuv. 7, 194.

per-frīgidus, *adj.*, *very cold:* tempestas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86.

perfringō, frēgī, frāctus, ere [per+frango]. **I.** Lit., *to break through, break in pieces, shiver, shatter:* iumenta ingredientia nivem . . . perfringebant, *broke through*, L. 21, 36, 8: saxo perfracto capite, *his skull fractured*, L. 4, 28, 8: tempora fulvo protecta capillo, O. 12, 273: perfracto saxo sortes erupisse, *Div.* 2, 85: Olympum fulmine, O. 1, 154: munitiones, 7, 85, 3: tabulationem, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 4: naves perfregerant proras, litori inlisas, *had been wrecked*, L. 22, 20, 2: hostium phalangem, 1, 25, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To break through, violate, infringe:* decreta senatūs, *Mil.* 87: leges, *Cat.* 1, 18: omnia cupiditate ac furore, *Clu.* 15: omnia repagula iuris, pudoris et offici perfringere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: animos suavitate, *affect powerfully*, *Brut.* 38.—**B.** Praegn., *to force a way, invade violently:* haec (eloquentia) modo perfringit, modo inrepit in sensūs, *Orator*, 97.

per-frūctus, *P.* of perfruor.

per-fruor, ūctus, frūī, *dep.*, *to enjoy fully, be delighted.*—With *abl.:* his ego rebus pascor, hīs delector, hīs perfruor, *Pis.* 45: laetitiā, *Cat.* 1, 26: salvā re p., *Cat.* 4, 11: sapientiae laude, *Brut.* 9: vitā modicā, *Leg.* 1, 56: otio, *Fam.* 7, 1, 1: ad perfruendas voluptates, *Off.* 1, 25.—Poet.: mandatis perfruar ipsa patris, *perform gladly*, O. *H.* 11, 128.

perfuga, ae, *m.* [per+*R.* 2 FVG-], *a deserter:* qui initio proditor fuit, deinde perfuga, *Rosc.* 117: ubi pro per-

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fugā ad eos venit, 3, 18, 3: perfuga ab eo (Pyrrho) venit in castra Fabrici, *Off.* 3, 86: de perfugis gravius quam de fugitivis consultum, L. 30, 43, 13.

per-fugiō, fūgī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to flee for refuge* (cf. confugio): per tramites occulte in Galliam, S. *C.* 57, 1: ad Porsinnam, L. 2, 9, 1: Corinthum, N. *Di.* 5, 1: Bactra, Curt. 6, 6, 22.—**II.** Praegn., *to go over, desert:* nemo a Caesare ad Pompeium transierat, cum paene cottidie a Pompeio ad Caesarem perfugerent, Caes. *C.* 3, 61, 2: servos, qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit, 1, 27, 3.—**III.** Fig., *to take refuge:* in fidem Aetolorum, L. 28, 7, 12.

perfugium, ī, *n.* [per+*R.* 2 FVG-], *a resort for safety, shelter, asylum, refuge:* cum non haberent, quo perfugio superiore anno fuerant usi, 4, 38, 2: portum ac perfugium esse, *Clu.* 7: perfugium et praesidium salutis, *Rab.* 4: in altero (Caesare) miseris perfugium erat, S. *C.* 54, 3: perfugium unum, una spes reliqua est Roscio, *Rosc.* 150: commune, *Cat.* 4, 2: desperatissimum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 101: annonae, i. e. *Campania, Phil.* 8, 26.

perfūnctiō, ōnis, *f.* [per+*R.* 1 FVG-], *a performing, discharging:* honorum, *Or.* 3, 7: laborum, *endurance, Fin.* 1, 49.

perfūnctus, *P.* of perfungor.

per-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to pour over, wet, moisten, bedew, besprinkle, drench, bathe* (cf. umecto, aspergo, imbuo): aquā ferventi Philodamus perfunditur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: fluviis pecus, V. *G.* 3, 445: greges flumine, V. *G.* 2, 147: Perfusus liquidis odoribus, H. 1, 5, 2: piscis olivo, H. *S.* 2, 4, 50: te lacrimis, O. *H.* 11, 115: perfundi nardo, H. *Ep.* 13, 9: ossaque et artūs Perfudit toto proruptus corpore sudor, V. 7, 459: Venafrano (oleo) piscem perfundere, Iuv. 5, 86. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of garments, *to steep, dye* (poet.): ostro Perfusae vestes, V. 5, 112.—**B.** *To scatter over, besprinkle, bestrew* (poet.): Canitiem inmundo perfusam pulvere turpans, V. 12, 611: sanguine currum, V. 11, 88: penatis sanguine, O. 5, 155: Lethaeo perfusa papavera somno, V. *G.* 1, 78. — **III.** Fig., *to imbue, inspire, fill:* ad perfundendum animum tamquam inliquefactae voluptates, *Tusc.* 4, 20: sensūs dulcedine omni quasi perfusi, *Fin.* 2, 114: di inmortales, qui me horror perfudit! *Att.* 8, 6, 3: laetitiā, *Fin.* 5, 70: gaudio, L. 30, 16, 2: timore, L. 2, 63, 4: nos iudicio perfundere, i. e. *fill with apprehension, Rosc.* 80.

per-fungor, fūnctus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to fulfil, perform, discharge.* — With *abl.:* munere quodam necessitatis, et gravi opere perfungimur, *CM.* 77: honoribus et laboribus, *Fam.* 1, 8, 3: rei p. muneribus, *Or.* 1, 199. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To go through, undergo, endure, get through with, get rid of:* iam perfunctus sum, explevi animos invidorum, *have gone through it, Dom.* 44: iudices, quod se perfunctos iam esse arbitrantur, cum, etc., *Clu.* 116. — With *abl.:* pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, *Mur.* 4: molestiā, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5. — With *acc.:* tam multa pro se perpessus atque perfunctus, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10.—*Pass.:* memoria perfuncti periculi, *Sest.* 10.—**B.** *To enjoy* (very rare): dum aetatis tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum, T. *Hec.* 594. —With *abl.:* epulis, O. *AA.* 2, 227.

per-furō, —, —, ere, *to rage furiously, rage on:* incensus et ipse Perfurit, V. 9, 343.

perfūsus, *P.* of perfundo.

Pergama, ōrum, *n.*, = Πέργαμα, *the citadel of Troy, Troy*, V., H., O.

Pergamēnus, *adj.*, = Περγαμηνός, *of Pergamum* (in Mysia), C., N.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Pergamum*, C., N.

Pergameus, *adj., of Pergamus, Trojan* (poet.): urbs, V., H.

1. Pergamum, ī, *n.*, = Πέργαμον, *the citadel of Troy, Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42; see Pergama.

2. Pergamum, ī, *n., a city of Mysia, now Bergamo*, L.

per-gaudeō, —, —, ēre, *to rejoice greatly:* Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.

pergō, perrēxī, perrēctus, ere [per+rego], *to go on, proceed, press on, hasten, continue, go forward, march, make haste* (cf. progredior, proficiscor): horsum pergunt, *they are coming this way*, T. *Hec.* 450: quis hic est, qui huc pergit? T. *Eun.* 228: eādem viā, *Div.* 1, 123: in Macedoniam, *Planc.* 98: quā pergebat, agros vastare, *marched*, S. 20, 8: adversum hostīs in solitudines, S. 74, 1: ad castra, 3, 18, 8: ut ad eas (virtutes) cursim perrectura beata vita videatur, *make its way, Tusc.* 5, 13: quos, si pergis, mors manet, *prosecute your enterprise*, L. 2, 40, 9: perge eloqui, *speak out*, T. *Ph.* 641: pergam atque insequar longius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 51: perge de Caesare, *go on to speak. Brut.* 258: Pergite, Pierides, V. *E.* 6, 13.—With *acc.:* pergam, quo coepi, hoc iter, T. *Hec.* 194: iter, S. 79, 5. — With *inf.:* has nuptias Perge facere, T. *And.* 522: confestim ad eum ire perreximus, *Ac.* 1, 1: ad Victumvias oppugnandas ire pergit, L. 21, 57, 9: postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere ire, *to march on*, L. 21, 30, 1: pergunt interire lunae, H. 2, 18, 16; cf. ellipt.: sed pergo praeterita (sc. commemorare), *Att.* 3, 15, 5.

per-grandis, e, *adj., very large, vast, immense:* gemma, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: vectigal, *Agr.* 1, 10: pecuniae summa, 2 *Verr.* 2, 141: pergrandis natu, *extreme old age*, L. 29, 29, 6.

per-grātus, *adj., very agreeable, extremely pleasant:* litterae, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 20: id militibus fuit pergratum, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 1: pergratum mihi feceris, si, etc., *you would do me a great favor, Lael.* 16.—In tmesi: per mihi, per, inquam, gratum feceris, si, etc., *Att.* 1, 20, 7.

per-gravis, e, *adj., very weighty, most serious, highly important:* pergravia (haec, opp. levia), T. *Hec.* 292: testes, *Cael.* 63.

per-graviter, *adv.* [pergravis], *very gravely, most seriously:* Galbam reprehendere, *Or.* 1, 227: offensus, *Att.* 1, 10, 2.

pergula, ae, *f.* [pergo; L. § 243]. — Prop., *a projection, shed;* hence, *a school, lecture-room:* cui cedere debeat omnis Pergula, *the whole school*, Iuv. 11, 137.

Pergus, ī, *m., a lake of Sicily, near Henna, now Lago Pergusa*, O.

perhibeō, uī, itus, ēre [per+habeo]. **I.** In gen., *to bring forward, adduce* (cf. edo, exhibeo): sine eo, quem Caecilius suo nomine perhiberet, *Att.* 1, 1, 4. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *To say, assert* (mostly poet.): Electrā, ut Grai perhibent, Atlantide cretus, V. 8, 135: Tyndaridae fratres, qui nuntii fuisse perhibentur, *Tusc.* 1, 28: his (Romulus) dicitur . . . perhibetur ceteris praestitisse, *Rep.* 2, 4.—**B.** *To call, name:* si vos voltis perhiberi probas, T. *Ad.* 504: bene qui coniciet vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 12: tellus, quae perhibetur amara, V. *G.* 2, 238: nec minus est Agesilaus ille perhibendus, *to be cited, Fam.* 5, 12, 7.

perhonōrificē, *adv.* [perhonorificus], *very respectfully, Att.* 14, 12, 2.

per-honōrificus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *very honorable:* consalutatio, *Att.* 2, 18, 1: discessus, *Prov. C.* 45. — **II.** Meton., *showing much honor, very respectful:* collega in me, *Att.* 1, 13, 2.

per-horreō, —, —, ēre, *to shudder at:* Cumque perhorreret casūs nostros, O. *Tr.* 5, 9, 15 (al. perhorruerit).

per-horrēscō, ruī, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., *to bristle up, roughen:* aequor perhorruit, *ran high*, O. 6, 704. — **II.** Praegn., *to tremble greatly, shake with terror:* toto corpore perhorresco, *Div. C.* 41: recordatione consulatūs vestri, *Pis.* 45: clamore perhorruit Aetne, O. 13, 877.—With *acc.:* hanc tantam religionem non perhorrescis? 2 *Verr.* 4, 78: vexationem virginum Vestalium perhorresco, *Cat.*

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4, 12: Bosporum, H. 2, 13, 15. — With *inf.*: perhorrui Late conspicuum tollere verticem, H. 3, 16, 18.

per-horridus, *adj.*, *very dreadful:* silvae, L. 22, 16, 4.

perhūmāniter, *adv.* [perhumanus], *very kindly, very politely:* scripsit ad me, *Fam.* 7, 8, 1.

per-hūmānus, *adj.*, *very kind, truly courteous, very polite:* sermo, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2: epistula, *Att.* 16, 12, 1.

Peribōmius, ī, *m.*, *a shameless person*, Iuv.

periclitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [periclitor], *a trying, trial, experiment* (once): utilitates periclitatione percipere, *ND.* 2, 161.

periclitor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [periculum]. **I.** Prop., *to try, prove, test, make trial of, put to the test* (cf. experior, tento): periclitemur, si placet, etc., *Off.* 3, 73.—With *acc.:* belli fortunam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 132: omnia, *Quinct.* 96: in periclitandis experiundisque pueris, *Div.* 2, 97: periclitandae vires ingeni, *Or.* 1, 157. — *P. pass.:* periclitatis moribus amicorum, *tested, Lael.* 63.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To put in peril, endanger, risk, hazard* (rare): non est saepius in uno homine salus summa periclitanda rei p., *Cat.* 1, 11.— **B.** *To try, attempt, make an attempt:* cottidie quid nostri auderent, periclitabatur, 2, 8, 2. — **C.** *To venture, be bold, be enterprising* (late): proeliis et periclitando tuti sunt, Ta. *G.* 40.—**D.** *To be in danger, incur danger, be imperilled, run risk:* ut potius Gallorum vita quam legionariorum periclitaretur, 6, 34, 8.—With *abl.:* quid aliud quam ingeni famā periclitarer? L. 40, 15, 12.—*Impers.:* si esset in perficiendis pontibus periclitandum, 7, 56, 1.

Periclymenus, ī, *m.*, = Περικλύμενος, *a son of Neleus, an Argonaut*, O.

periculōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [periculosus], *dangerously, hazardously, perilously, with risk:* aegrotans, *Att.* 8, 2, 3: pugnare, *Planc.* 94: periculose dico, *Phil.* 7, 8: periculose a paucis emi, quod multorum esset, S. 8, 2.—*Comp.*, S.

periculōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [periculum]. **I.** Prop., *dangerous, hazardous, perilous:* consuetudo, *Ac.* 2, 68: bellum, *Pomp.* 4: iter, *Phil.* 12, 25: volnera, *Phil.* 14, 26: morbus, *Clu.* 198: curationes, *Off.* 1, 83: alea, H. 2, 1, 6.—With *dat.:* populo R. periculosum, 1, 33, 3.—With *subj. clause:* cum novorum fidem experiri periculosum duceret, S. 74, 1.—*Comp.:* inimicitiae, Ta. *G.* 21, 5.—*Sup.:* locus, *Phil.* 7, 8: annus, L. 27, 35, 5. — **II.** Meton., of persons, *dangerous, threatening:* in nosmet ipsos, *Att.* 13, 27, 1.

perīculum or (poet.) **perīclum**, ī, *n.* [see *R.* 1 PAR-, PAR-]. **I.** Prop., *a trial, experiment, attempt, test, proof, essay* (cf. discrimen): fac periculum in litteris, T. *Eun.* 476: priusquam periclum faceret, 4, 21, 1: ex aliis, T. *Heaut.* 210: meae fidei periculum facere, 1 *Verr.* 34: quā in re tute tui periculum fecisti, *Div. C.* 27.—**II.** Meton., *an attempt, essay:* qui in isto periculo non ut a poētā, sed ut a teste, veritatem exigant (of a poem), *Leg.* 1, 4.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *risk, hazard, danger, peril* (cf. discrimen): Non fit sine periclo facinus magnum, T. *Heaut.* 314: periculum discrimenque patriae, *Off.* 1, 154: salus sociorum summum in periculum ac discrimen vocatur, *Pomp.* 12: obire pericula ac labores, L. 1, 54, 4: periculum adire capitis, *run the risk of life, Rosc.* 110: mortis, 5, 30, 2: subire pro amico, *Part.* 66: suscipere, *take upon oneself, Mur.* 76: ingredi, *Mur.* 4: quibus periculum tum conflari putabatur, *Sull.* 13: facessere innocenti, *Div. C.* 45: aliis facere, S. *C.* 33, 2: si mihi periculum crearetur ab eo, *Att.* 2, 22, 2: nobis pericula comparantur, *Fl.* 96: periculis vobiscum adero, S. 85, 47: moliri optimis civibus, *Sest.* 1: hominum depellere, *Clu.* 17: adducta est res in maximum periculum, *Phil.* 7, 1: erat magni periculi res dimicare, etc., 1, 49, 6: se in periculum capitis inferre, *Balb.* 25: quot in summum periculum capitis arcessas? *Rab.* 26: in periculum se committere, *get into danger, Inv.* 2, 27: eum ex periculo eripere, *Clu.* 70: extrahere ex periculo, *release from danger, Sest.* 11: a quo periculo prohibete rem p., *Pomp.* 19: esse in periculo, *Fam.* 4, 15, 2: in periculo versari, *Post.* 23: a securi negat ei periculum esse, *that danger threatens him*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 116: reus ne elabatur summum periculum est, 1 *Verr.* 32: meo periculo, *at my risk, Sest.* 111: magno sui cum periculo, 4, 28, 2: navem sumptu periculoque suo armatam mittere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 50. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *A trial, action, suit at law:* meus labor in privatorum periculis caste integreque versatus, *Pomp.* 2: hunc in periculis defendere, N. *Phoc.* 2, 3. —**2.** *A judicial record, judgment-roll:* unum ab iis petivit, ut in periculo suo inscriberent, etc., N. *Ep.* 8, 2: pericula magistratuum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 183.

Peridīa, ae, *f.*, *the mother of Onites*, V.

per-idōneus, *adj.*, *very fit, highly suitable, well adapted.*—With *dat.:* locus peridoneus castris, Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 2.

Perillius, ī, *m.*, *a usurer*, H.

per-illūstris, see perinlūstris.

per-imbecillus, *adj.*, *very weak, extremely feeble:* quod quidem est natum, perimbecillum est, *Att.* 10, 18, 1.

Perimēlē, ēs, *f.*, *a daughter of Hippodamas*, O.

perimō or **peremō**, ēmī, ēmptus or ēmtus, ere [per + emo]. **I.** In gen., *to take away entirely, annihilate, extinguish, destroy, cut off, hinder, prevent* (cf. perdo, deleo): sin autem (supremus ille dies) peremit ac delet omnino, *Tusc.* 1, 117: sensu perempto, *Tusc.* 1, 89: luna subito perempta est, *was taken away*, i. e. *disappeared, Div.* (poet.) 1, 18. Troia perempta, *destroyed*, V. 5, 787: corpus macie peremptum, L. 2, 23, 4: reditum, *Planc.* 101: nisi aliqui casus consilium eius peremisset, *Off.* 3, 33: si causam publicam mea mors peremisset, *Sest.* 49. — **II.** Esp., *to kill, slay* (poet.; cf. trucido): crudeli morte peremptus, V. 6, 163: unā tot caede peremptis, V. 9, 453: sorte, V. 11, 110: Hunc, ubi tam teneros volucres matremque peremit, *Div.* (poet., from Homer) 2, 64: hunc perimet mea dextra, O. 8, 395.

perincommodē, *adv.* [perincommodus], *very inconveniently, most unfortunately:* accidit perincommode, quod, etc., *Att.* 1, 17, 2.

per-incommodus, *adj.*, *very inconvenient, highly troublesome:* regiis, L. 37, 41, 3.

per-inde, *adv.* **I.** In gen., *in the same manner, just as, quite as, equally, in like manner, just so* (cf. proinde): vivendi artem tantam tamque operosam et perinde fructuosam relinquere, *Fin.* 1, 72: si perinde cetera processissent, L. 8, 17, 10: ut viseret agros et perinde dominos laudaret castigaretque, i. e. *according to circumstances*, L. 27, 8, 18: perinde uxor instituta fuerat, L. 3, 44, 2: haud vana adtulere; sed nec perinde patres moti sunt, et, etc., L. 4, 37, 6. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Followed by a comparative clause with a *conj.*—With *atque, just as:* perinde intellegi atque ipse sentio, *Marc.* 12: Africam ei perinde ac debellatum in Italiā foret provinciam destinabat, L. 28, 38, 10. —With *ut, just as:* haec perinde sunt ut illiust animus, T. *Heaut.* 195: perinde ut opinio est, ita, etc., *Clu.* 70: perinde sunt ut aguntur, *Or.* 3, 213: nec perinde ut maluisset plebes, etc., L. 7, 5, 7: perinde haberi, ut eorum virtus est, S. 4, 8: habeo munus magnum, sed perinde erit, ut acceperis, i. e. *its value will depend on how you receive it, Off.* 3, 121.—With *ac si, just as if:* perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia conclusa sint, perinde dicemus, *Com.* 15: quod ego perinde tuebar ac si usus essem, *Att.* 13, 49, 1.— With *quasi, just as if, as if:* perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Caec.* 61: haec perinde loquor, quasi debueris aut potueris, etc., *Quinct.* 83. — With *tamquam, just as much as if, just the same as if:* et perinde hoc valet, tamquam dicat, etc., L. 4, 3, 7.—**B.** With an implied comparison (rare): possessione et usu haud perinde adficiuntur, *not so much*, i. e. *not very much*, Ta. *G.* 5.

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per-indulgēns, entis, *adj., very indulgent, most tender:* in patrem, *Off.* 3, 112.

per-infirmus, *adj., very weak, extremely feeble:* sunt perinfirma, quae dicebantur a te, *Fin.* 2, 53.

per-ingeniōsus, *adj., very clever:* homines, *Brut.* 92.

per-iniquus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *very unfair, most unjust:* quā re videant, ne sit periniquum et non ferendum, *Pomp.* 63. — **II.** Meton., *very unwilling, utterly discontented:* etsi periniquo patiebar animo, te a me digredi, *Fam.* 12, 18, 1.

per-inlūstris, e, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *very brilliant, most notable:* quod sub ipsā proscriptione perinlustre fuit, N. *Att.* 12, 3. — **II.** Fig., *greatly distinguished, highly honored, Att.* 5, 20, 1.

per-īnsignis, e, *adj., very remarkable, most conspicuous:* corporis pravitates, *Leg.* 1, 51.

Perinthia, ae, *f., the woman of Perinthus* (a city of Thrace), *the name of a comedy by Menander*, T.

per-invalidus, *adj., extremely weak* (once), Curt. 9, 6, 2.

per-invīsus, *adj., much hated, very odious*, C. *Fragm.*

per-invītus, *adj., very unwilling, with great reluctance:* quas litteras misisti, legi perinvitus, *Fam.* 3, 9, 1.

Peripatēticus, *adj.*, = Περιπατητικός, *of the Peripatetic philosophy, Aristotelian, Peripatetic:* philosophi, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., philosophers of the Peripatetic school, Peripatetics*, C.

peripetasmata, um, *n.*, = περιπετάσματα, *coverings, curtains, hangings, carpets* (cf. aulaeum, stragulum, tapes): Attalica, 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: de peripetasmatis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 28.

Periphās, antis, *m.*, = Περίφας. **I.** *A king of Attica*, O.—**II.** *A companion of Pyrrhus*, V.—**III.** *One of the Lapithae*, O.

per-īrātus, *adj., very angry:* nobis, *Fam.* 9, 6, 3.

periscelis, idis, *f.*, = περισκελίς, *a leg-band, knee-band:* Saepe periscelidem raptam sibi flentis, H. *E.* 1, 17, 56.

peristrōmata, um, *abl.* matīs, *n.*, = περίστρωμα, *a covering, curtain, carpet;* only *plur.:* conchyliatis peristromatis lecti strati, *Phil.* 2, 67.

peristylum, ī, *n.*, = περίστυλον, *an open court surrounded by a colonnade, peristyle, Dom.* 116.

perītē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [peritus], *skilfully, expertly, artfully, cleverly:* quod institutum perite a Numā, *Leg.* 2, 29: fecit perite et callide, 2 *Verr.* 1, 97: in his rebus callide et perite versari, *Or.* 1, 48: nihil peritius (dictum), *Balb.* 2: litteras peritissime venditare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135.

perītia, ae, *f.* [peritus], *experience, training, practical knowledge, skill.*—With *gen. obj.:* locorum et militiae, S. 46, 8.

perītus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of *perior; *R.* 1 PAR-, PER-], *experienced, practised, trained, skilled, skilful, expert* (cf. gnarus, consultus; opp. imperitus): imperator, *Phil.* 11, 35: doctos homines vel usu peritos, *of learning or experience, Off.* 1, 147: me peritus discet Iber, H. 2, 20, 19: hominem peritissimum in eis ipsis rebus superare, quas, etc., *Or.* 1, 66: peritissimi duces, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 3. —With *gen.:* multarum rerum peritus, *Font.* 15: antiquitatis nostrae litterate peritus, *Brut.* 205: earum regionum, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 7: caelestium prodigiorum, L. 1, 34, 9: peritiores rei militaris, Caes. *C.* 3, 61, 3: bellorum omnium peritissimus, *Pomp.* 68: peritissimi caeli ac siderum vates, Curt. 4, 10, 4: iuris, Iuv. 1, 128: definiendi, *Off.* 3, 60.—With *abl.:* quis iure peritior? *Clu.* 107: milites usu periti, *experienced*, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1.—With *ad:* ad usum et disciplinam peritus, *Font.* 43: et ad respondendum et ad agendum peritus, *Or.* 1, 212.—With *inf.* (poet.): soli cantare periti Arcades, V. *E.* 10, 32: peritus obsequi, Ta. *A.* 8.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* cum discendi causā duobus peritissimis operam dedisset, etc., *eminent experts, Brut.* 154: decede peritis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 213.

per-iūcundē, *adv., very agreeably, most pleasantly:* in hac suavitate versari, *Cael.* 25: fuit enim periucunde, *in the best humor, Att.* 13, 52, 1.

per-iūcundus, *adj., very agreeable, most acceptable:* cui quidem litterae tuae periucundae fuerunt, *Fam.* 1, 7, 3: disputatio, *Or.* 2, 26.—In tmesi: id mihi pergratum perque iucundum erit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 12: pergrata perque iucunda, *Or.* 1, 205.

periūrium, ī, *n.* [periurus], *a false oath, perjury:* Caecinam periurio laedere, *Caec.* 28: sceleratorum hominum periuria, *Font.* 35: periuria Cercopum exosus, O. 14, 91: luimus periuria Troiae, V. *G.* 1, 502: periuria dictare, Iuv. 8, 82: vendere, Iuv. 14, 218.

periūrō, see peiero.

periūrus (pēiū-), *adj.* with *sup.* [per + ius], *oath-breaking, false to vows, perjured:* quid inter periurum et mendacem? *Com.* 46: periurissimus leno, *Com.* 20: Troia, V. 5, 811: periuri arte Sinonis, V. 2, 195: fides, H. 3, 24, 59.

per-lābor, lapsus, ī, *dep. to slip through, glide over* (mostly poet.): in aedem foribus perlapsi angues, L. 28, 11, 2: Atque rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas, V. 1, 147: Ad nos vix tenuis famae perlabitur aura, V. 7, 646: inde perlapsus ad nos et usque ad Oceanum Herculeas, *Tusc.* 1, 28.

per-laetus, *adj., very joyful, full of gladness* (once): supplicatio, L. 10, 21, 6.

perlapsus, *P.* of perlabor.

per-lātē, *adv., very widely* (once): id (verbum) patet, *is extremely broad, Or.* 2, 17.

per-lateō, uī, —, ēre, *to remain hidden, lie hid always*, O. *AA.* 3, 416.

perlātus, *P.* of perfero. **perlectiō**, see pellectio.

per-legō or **pellegō**, lēgī, lēctus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to view all over, examine thoroughly, scan, survey* (poet.): omnia oculis, V. 6, 34: Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, O. *F.* 1, 591.—**II.** Esp., *to read through, read to the end, peruse:* perlectis litteris, S. *C.* 47, 3: perlectam (epistulam), recitat, 5, 48, 9: tertium (librum) de naturā deorum, *Div.* 1, 8: quando autem pelleget? *Att.* 13, 44, 2: leges, Iuv. 14, 192: censores senatum perlegerunt, i. e. *revised the roll*, L. 38, 28, 1.

per-levis, e, *adj., very slight, trifling:* perlevi momento fortunae pendēre, *Agr.* 2, 80: perlevi momento victi, L. 21, 43, 11 al.

per-leviter, *adv.* [perlevis], *very lightly:* commotus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2.

per-libēns, perlibenter, see perlub-.

per-līberālis, e, *adj., very well bred, highly cultivated*, T. *Hec.* 864 al.

per-līberāliter, *adv.* [perliberalis], *with extreme courtesy, like a perfect gentleman:* multa (dicere), *Att.* 10, 4, 10: agere, *Rosc.* 108.

perlicīō, see pellicio.

per-litō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to offer sacrifices till favorable omens appear:* tribus bubus, L. 41, 15, 3: bove perlitare iussus, L. 41, 14, 7.—*Pass. impers.:* primis hostiis perlitatum est, i. e. *the first victims yielded favorable auspices*, L. 36, 1, 3: diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, *the long delay of a favorable omen*, L. 7, 8, 5.

perlongē, *adv.* [perlongus], *a very long way off, very far:* perlonge est, T. *Eun.* 609.

per-longus, *adj., very long:* via, *Att.* 5, 20, 8.

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per-lubēns or **per-libēns**, entis, *adj.*, *very glad:* me perlubente adlisus est, *to my great delight*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6.

per-lubenter, *adv.* [perlibens], *very willingly, with great pleasure*, *Att.* 8, 14, 2 al.

per-lūceō (pell-), lūxī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To shine through, glimmer:* perlucens iam aliquid lux, i. e. *in some measure piercing through* (the mist), L. 41, 2, 4: Cretice, pelluces, i. e. *you wear a transparent garment*, Iuv. 2, 78.—**B.** *To be seen through, be transparent:* tenuis ac perlucens aether, *ND.* 2, 54: perlucens amictus, O. 4, 313: perlucens ruina, Iuv. 11, 13.—**II.** Fig., *to shine through, gleam forth, appear, be clear, be intelligible:* illud ipsum quod decorum dicimus quasi perlucet ex eis virtutibus, *Off.* 2, 32: pellucens oratio, *Brut.* 274.

per-lucidus (pellu-), *adj.* with *comp.* **I.** Prop., *transparent, pellucid:* pulvinus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: membrana, *ND.* 2, 142: fons, O. *H.* 15, 157: Arcanique fides prodiga perlucidior vitro, H. 1, 18, 16.—**II.** Meton., *extremely bright:* stella, *Div.* 1, 130.

per-lūctuōsus, *adj.*, *very mournful:* funus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 5.

per-luō, uī, ūtus, ere, *to wash off, wash, bathe, lave:* manūs puras undā, O. *F.* 5, 435.—*Pass.:* perluitur solitā Titania lymphā, *bathes*, O. 3, 173: in fluminibus perluuntur, 6, 21, 5: gelidā cum perluor undā, H. *E.* 1, 15, 4.

per-lūstrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to go over, wander all through, traverse completely:* hostium agros, L. 8, 36, 9: haec omnia (loca), L. 7, 34, 15.—**II.** Fig., *to view all over, examine, survey:* huius materiae perlustrandae animo partes erunt omnes, *Part.* 38: omnia oculis, L. 25, 9, 2 al.

per-māgnus, *adj.*, *very great, vast, immense:* accessio, *Fin.* 1, 55: hereditas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 27: numerus, 7, 31, 4: tua res permagna agitur, *interests*, *Rosc.* 104: negotia, H. *S.* 1, 7, 4.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, *a very great thing:* permagnum existimans trīs Olympionicas unā e domo prodire, *Tusc.* 1, 111: permagni interest, *it is of vast moment*, *Part.* 84: illud permagni referre arbitror, T. *Heaut.* 467; cf. per enim magni aestimo tibi factum nostrum probari, *Att.* 10, 1, 1: decumas permagno vendere, *at a very high price*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 90.

per-maneō, mānsī, mānsūrus, ēre, *to stay, hold out, last, continue, abide, be permanent, endure, remain, persist, persevere* (cf. persto, persevero): ut quam maxime permaneant diuturna corpora, *Tusc.* 1, 108: ira tam permansit diu, T. *Hec.* 305: quis confidit illud stabile permansurum, quod fragile sit? *Fin.* 2, 86: Athenis iam ille mos a Cecrope permansit, *Leg.* 2, 63: Innuba permaneo, O. 14, 142.—With *ad:* perdiuturna, permanens ad longinquum tempus, *ND.* 2, 85: Solus ad extremos permanet ille rogos, O. *A.A.* 2, 120: ad numerum, *ND.* 1, 105.—With *in* and *acc.:* Ultima quae mecum seros permansit in annos, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 73.—With *in* and *abl.:* in suis artibus, S. 8, 2: Seleucus in orā maritimā permanens, L. 37, 21, 6: in sententiā, *Mur.* 65: in proposito, *Off.* 1, 112: in eā libertate, 3, 8, 4.

per-mānō, āvī, —, āre. **I.** Lit., *to flow to, penetrate, reach* (cf. penetro, pervado): sucus permanat ad iecur, *ND.* 2, 137: (venenum) in omnis partīs corporis permanare, *Clu.* 173.—**II.** Fig., *to penetrate, reach, extend to:* ne Aliquā ad patrem hoc permanet, *reach the ears of*, T. *Ad.* 283: ut sermones hominum ad vestras aurīs permanarent, *Balb.* 56: macula permanat ad animum, *Rosc.* 66: hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanaverat, Caes. *C.* 2, 29, 2.

permānsiō, ōnis, *f.* [per+*R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-], *a remaining, persisting:* in unā sententiā, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: in ratione, *Inv.* 2, 164 al.

per-marīnus, *adj.*, *escorting through the sea:* aedes Larium permarinūm, *of the guardian gods of voyagers*, L. 40, 52, 3.

per-mātūrēscō, ruī, —, ere, *inch.*, *to become quite ripe, ripen fully:* pomum, ubi permaturuit, O. 4, 165.

per-mediocris, e, *adj.*, *very moderate:* motus, *Or.* 1, 220.

permēnsus, *P.* of permetior.

per-meō, —, —, āre, *to go over, pass through, cross, traverse:* dum littera nostra Tot maria ac terras permeat, O. *P.* 4, 11, 16.—Fig., *to penetrate, pervade:* quod quaedam animalis intellegentia per omnia ea permeet et transeat, *Ac.* 2, 119.

Permēssus, ī, *m.*, = Περμησσός, *a river of Mount Helicon in Boeotia*, V.

per-mētior, mēnsus, īrī, *dep.*, *to measure through, measure out, measure:* solis magnitudinem, quasi decempedā, *Ac.* 2, 126.—Meton., *to traverse:* classibus aequor, V. 3, 157.

per-mingō, minxī, —, ere, *to make water upon;* hence, *to abuse*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 44.

per-mīrus, *adj.*, *very wonderful, amazing:* ut mihi permirum videatur, quemquam exstare, etc., *Div.* 2, 99: illud vero mihi permirum accidit, fuisse, etc., *Fam.* 3, 10, 5.—In tmesi: per mihi mirum visum est, *Or.* 1, 214.

per-misceō, miscuī, mīxtus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to mix together, mix thoroughly, commingle, intermingle:* equites pedites permixti, S. 97, 5: naturam cum materiā, *Univ.* 7: permixti cum suis fugientibus, 7, 62, 9: permixtum senatui populi concilium, L. 21, 14, 1: fructūs acerbitate permixti, *Planc.* 92: generique cruorem Sanguine cum soceri, O. 14, 801: in oratione permixti pedes, *Orator*, 195.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to mix together, mingle, commingle, intermingle:* ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Vat.* 13: acerbitas morum ne vino quidem permixta, *Phil.* 12, 26: quibus (intervallis longis et brevibus) implicata atque permixta oratio, *Orator*, 187.—**B.** Esp., *to confound, disturb, throw into confusion:* illa, quae erant aetatis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: omnia, *Planc.* 41: divina humanaque iura permiscentur, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 8: domum, V. 7, 348: Graeciam, *Orator*, 29: species sceleris tumultu Permixtae, *confused in a whirl such as prompts crime*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 209.

permissiō, ōnis, *f.* [per+*R.* MIT-]. **I.** In gen., *a giving up, yielding, surrender at discretion:* extra civium corpora, L. 37, 7, 2.—**II.** Esp., *leave, permission* (very rare; cf. permissus): mea permissio mansionis tuae, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9.

1. permissus, *P.* of permitto.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.*, *a permission:* utor permisso, H. *E.* 2, 1, 45.

2. (permissus, ūs), *m.* [per+*R.* MIT-], *leave, permission;* only *abl.:* permissu legis, *Agr.* 2, 35: permissu tuo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: Lentuli, L. 25, 6, 1 al.

per-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to let pass, let go, let loose:* equos permittunt in hostem, i. e. *ride at full speed*, L. 3, 61, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *to let go, reach with, cast, hurl* (poet.): saxum permittit in hostem, O. 12, 282 al.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To let loose, let go* (rare): tribunatum, *exercise without reserve*, L. 2, 56, 2.—**B.** *To give up, hand over, yield, leave, intrust, surrender, commit* (cf. committo, commendo): qui et amico permiserit, et, etc., *intrusted* (the matter), *Tusc.* 1, 103: Bona nostra haec tibi, T. *And.* 296: ea potestas magistratui permittitur, S. *C.* 29, 3: totum ei negotium permisi, *Q. Fr.* 2, 7, 2: permittitur infinita potestas, *Agr.* 2, 33: summa ei belli administrandi permittitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 1: suas fortunas eius fidei, 5, 3, 7: agendarum rerum licentiam illis, S. 103, 3: permissum ipsi erat, faceret, quod, etc., L. 24, 14, 5: neque enim liberum id vobis permittit, *gives you your choice*, L. 31, 7, 2: cuius consilio summam rem p. tuendam permiserunt, L. 42, 49, 3: His mundi fabricator habendum Permisit Aëra, O. 1, 58: se suaque omnia in fidem atque in potestatem populi R., *surrender*, 2, 3, 2: se suaque omnia eorum potestati, 2, 31, 3: se in deditionem consulis, L. 8, 20, 6: eas (inimicitias) se patribus conscriptis et temporibus rei

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p. permissurum, *would sacrifice, Sest.* 72.—**C.** *To give leave, let, allow, suffer, grant, permit* (cf. sino, patior): eius iudicio omnia, T. *Ph.* 1045: neque discessisset a me, nisi ego ei permisissem, *Fam.* 13, 71, 1: tibi permitto respondere, ne, etc., *ND.* 3, 4: cetera, ita agant, permittit, S. *C.* 45, 1: quis Antonio permisit, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 366: ipsis iudicibus coniecturam facere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: permissoque, ut, etc., L. 6, 25, 5: huic consuli permissum, ut scriberet, etc., L. 35, 20, 4.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* Nil non permittit mulier sibi, *dares*, Iuv. 6, 457: permitto aliquid iracundiae tuae, *make allowance for, Sull.* 46.

permixtē, *adv.* [permixtus], *confusedly, promiscuously:* dicere, *Part.* 24 al.

permixtiō, ōnis, *f.* [per + *R.* MIC-]. **I.** Prop., *a mixing together, mixture, Univ.* 12.—**II.** Praegn., *a confusion, disturbance:* quasi permixtio terrae, S. 10, 41.

permixtus, *P.* of permisceo.

per-modestus, *adj., very modest, extremely shy:* homo, *Cat.* 2, 12 al.

permolestē, *adv.* [permolestus], *with much trouble:* vos non satis moveri permoleste fero, *am much vexed, Phil.* 1, 36 al.

per-molestus, *adj., very troublesome:* atque hi non sunt permolesti, *Att.* 1, 18, 2.

per-molō, —, —, ere, *to grind thoroughly.*—Only meton.: alienas uxores, H.

per-mōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [per+*R.* 1 MV-, MOV-]. **I.** In gen., *a moving, exciting, excitement:* mentis, *Div.* 2, 9: permotionis causā, *to stir the feelings, Or.* 2, 216 al.—**II.** Esp., *an emotion:* permotiones istae animis nostris datae, *Ac.* 2, 135.

per-moveō, mōvī, mōtus, ēre, *to move deeply, rouse, excite, agitate, influence, lead, induce, prevail on:* quem res tanta non permovet, eum oratio accendet, S. *C.* 51, 10: maxime hac re permovebantur, quod, etc., *were most influenced,* 5, 28, 1: ne animo permoverentur, *should be discouraged,* 7, 53, 1: itineris labore permoveri, 7, 40, 4: si quem aratorum fugae, calamitates, exilia, suspendia denique non permovent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: mentem iudicum, *Orator,* 131: conventum pollicitationibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 2: sive iracundiā, sive dolore, sive metu permotus, *Att.* 10, 4, 6: auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, 1, 3, 1: plebes dominandi studio permota, S. *C.* 33, 4: mente permotus, *in an ecstasy, Div.* 1, 129.

per-mulceō, mulsī, mulsus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to rub gently, stroke:* manu eum, O. *F.* 4, 551: barbam, L. 5, 41, 9: comas, O. 2, 733.—**II.** Meton., *to touch gently:* aram flatu permulcet spiritus austri, *blows softly upon, ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: medicatā lumina virgā, O. 1, 716.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To charm, please, delight, flatter, fondle:* sensum voluptate *Fin.* 2, 32: aures, *Orator,* 163: eum qui audit permulcere atque adlicere, *Or.* 2, 315: his verbis vacuas permulceat auris, H. *E.* 1, 16, 26.—**B.** *To soothe, appease, allay, tame:* eorum animis permulsis, 4, 6, 5: pectora dictis, V. 5, 816: iram eius, L. 39, 23, 10: senectutem, *mitigate, CM.* 4.

permultō, *adv.* [*abl. n.* of permultus], *very much, by far:* permulto clariora, *Div.* 2, 126.

permultum, *adv.* [permultus], *very much, very far:* permultum interest, utrum, etc., *Off.* 1, 27: permultum ante, *very frequently before, Fam.* 3, 11, 1 al.

per-multus, *adj., very much, very many:* imitatores, *Leg.* 3, 31: colles, Caes. *C.* 3, 43, 1.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* permultum erit ex maerore tuo diminutum, *Fam.* 5, 16, 5: omitto alia permulta, *Clu.* 100: permulta rogatus Fecit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 97.

per-mūniō, īvī, ītus, īre, *to finish fortifying, fortify thoroughly:* quae munimenta incohaverat, permunit, L. 30, 16, 1: castris permunitis, L. 7, 16, 4.

permūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [permuto]. **I.** Prop., *a change, alteration, revolution, crisis* (cf. perturbatio): magna rerum, *Sest.* 73: temporum, *Par.* 51.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *An interchanging, barter, exchanging, exchange:* captivorum, L. 23, 7, 2: mercium, Ta. *G.* 5, 4: partim emptiones, partim permutationes, *Pis.* 48: quae (pecunia) mihi ex publicā permutatione debetur, *a remittance by bill of exchange, Fam.* 3, 5, 4 al.—**B.** *A substitution:* similis si permutatio detur, Iuv. 6, 653.

per-mūtō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to change throughout, alter completely:* omnem rei p. statum, *Leg.* 3, 20.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to interchange, exchange:* captivos, L. 22, 23, 6: galeam, V. 9, 307: Cur valle permutem Sabinā Divitias operosiores? H. 3, 1, 47.—**B.** Esp. of money, *to exchange, pay by bill of exchange:* illud, quod tecum permutavi, *you remitted to me by bill of exchange, Att.* 5, 15, 2: ait se curasse, ut cum quaestu populi permutaretur, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7: velim cures, ut permutetur Athenas quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, *Att.* 15, 15, 4.

perna, ae, *f.*, = πέρνα, *a haunch, ham with the leg, gammon:* praeter holus fumosae cum pede pernae, H. *S.* 2, 2, 117.

per-necessārius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *very necessary:* tempus, *Att.* 5, 21, 1.—**II.** Meton., *very closely connected, very intimate:* amicus, *Fl.* 14: homo, *Or.* 2, 202: pro homine intimo ac mihi pernecessario, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* meus familiaris et Leptae nostri familiarissimi pernecessarius, *Fam.* 9, 13, 1: meos, *Fam.* 13, 40, 1.

per-necesse, *adj. indecl., very necessary, indispensable:* cum pernecesse esset, *Tull.* 49.

per-negō, āvī, —, āre, *to deny altogether, deny stoutly:* id vero perneget, T. *Eun.* 34: saepe appellati, pernegaverunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: pyxidem traditam pernegaret, *Cael.* 65.

perniciābilis, e, *adj.* [pernicies], *destructive, ruinous, pernicious:* nix oculis perniciabilis, Curt. 7, 3, 13: morbi, L. 27, 23, 6.

perniciēs (not -tiēs), *acc.* em (*gen.* once ī, C.; *dat.* once iē, L., once ī, N.), *f.* [per + *R.* 1 NEC-; L. § 222]. **I.** Prop., *destruction, death, ruin, overthrow, disaster, calamity, mischief* (cf. exitium, labes): instructa ad perniciem, T. *Heaut.* 450: senatoribus pernitiem machinabantur, S. *C.* 18, 7: opibus ad perniciem suam uti, 1, 20, 3: de pernicie populi R. et exitio huius urbis, *Cat.* 4, 10: perniciem rei p. moliens, *Cat.* 1, 5: mea, *Cat.* 1, 11: cum tuā peste ac pernicie cumque eorum exitio, qui, etc., *Cat.* 1, 33: in apertam perniciem incurrere, *ND.* 3, 69: in perniciem populi R. popularis esse, *Cat.* 4, 10: in nepotum Perniciem, H. 2, 13, 4: ad perniciem innocentis, *Clu.* 129: cuius (aestatis) insanabili pernicie . . . nec finis inveniebatur, L. 5, 13, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a pest, bane, curse:* leno, pernicies communis adulescentium, T. *Ad.* 188: pernicies provinciae Siciliae, i. e. *Verres,* 1 *Verr.* 2: illam perniciem exstinxit ac sustulit, i. e. *Clodius, Mil.* 84: Pernicies et tempestas barathrumque macelli, H. *E.* 1, 15, 31.

perniciōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [perniciosus], *destructively, ruinously, perniciously:* multa perniciose, multa pestifere sciscuntur in populis, *Leg.* 2, 13.—*Comp., Leg.* 3, 32.

perniciōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [pernicies], *destructive, ruinous, baleful, pernicious* (cf. exitialis, capitalis): lubido, S. 3, 1: flamma, *Clu.* 4: leges, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 5: scripta auctori perniciosa suo, O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 68.—*Comp.:* morbi perniciosiores, *Tusc.* 3, 5; S.: Obsequium ventris mihi perniciosius est, H. *S.* 2, 7, 104.—*Sup.:* perniciosissimum fore, N. *Ag.* 6, 2.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., baneful things:* perniciosa loquebatur de mansione tuā, *talked injuriously, Att.* 11, 6, 6: petuntur, Iuv. 10, 54.

pernicitās, ātis, *f.* [pernix], *nimbleness, briskness, agility, swiftness, fleetness:* electi (milites) ad pernicitatem,

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Caes. *C.* 3, 84, 3: adde pernicitatem et velocitatem, *Tusc.* 5, 45: pedum pernicitas, L. 9, 16, 13.

pernĭciter, *adv.* [pernix], *nimbly, quickly, swiftly:* desilire, L. 26, 4, 5.

per-nimium, *adv., quite too much, far too much:* nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, T. *Ad.* 393. — In tmesi: per parce nimium, T. *And.* 455.

(**pernitiēs**), see pernicies.

pernix, īcis, *adj.* [per + *R.* CNI-; L. § 281]. **I.** Prop., *persistent, persevering* (once; cf. perseverans): iacet (taurus) instrato saxa cubili, V. *G.* 3, 230 (al. pernox). — **II.** Meton., *nimble, brisk, active, agile, quick, swift, fleet* (cf. levis, praepes, celer, promptus): corpora exercitatione pernicia, L. 28, 20, 3: virgo pernicibus ignea plantis, V. 11, 718: Coniugis adventu pernix Saturnus, V. *G.* 3, 93: pernicis uxor Appuli, H. *Ep.* 2, 42: pedibus celerem et pernicibus alis, V. 4, 180.—With *inf.:* amata relinquere pernix, H. *AP.* 165.

per-nōbilis, e, *adj., very famous:* epigramma, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127.

per-noctō, āvī, ātūrus, āre, *to stay all night, pass the night:* foris, T. *Hec.* 539: cum ibi pernoctaret, *Clu.* 37: pernoctaturi extra moenia, L. 27, 38, 5: in publico, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: pro me pernoctet epistula tecum, O. *H.* 17, 217: haec studia pernoctant nobiscum, *Arch.* 16.

per-nōscō, ōvī, ōtus, ere. **I.** *To examine thoroughly:* pernoscite, Furtumne factum existimetis, T. *Ad.* 12.—**II.** *To learn thoroughly, become fully acquainted with:* rem cognoscite, Ut pernoscatis, etc., T. *And.* 25: hominum mores ex corpore, *Fat.* 10: motūs animorum sunt oratori pernoscendi, *Or.* 1, 17: iuris Naturam, H. *S.* 2, 5, 63.

per-nōtus, *adj., thoroughly known, well known:* pugil regi pernotus et gratus, Curt. 9, 7, 16.

per-nox, noctis, *adj., continuing through the night, lasting all night:* (bos) iacet pernox instrato cubili, V. *G.* 3, 230 (al. pernix): luna pernox erat, *was full*, L. 5, 28, 10: Addit et exceptas lunā pernocte pruinas, *by the light of the full moon*, O. 7, 268: luditur alea pernox, Iuv. 8, 10.

per-numerō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to count out, reckon up:* pecuniam, L. 28, 34, 12.

pērō, ōnis, *m., a long laced boot of raw hide* (for soldiers and wagoners; cf. caliga): crudus, V. 7, 690: altus, Iuv. 14, 186.

per-obscūrus, *adj., very obscure:* quaestio, *ND.* 1, 1: fama, L. 1, 16, 4.

(**per-ōdī**), see perosus.

per-odiōsus, *adj., very grievous, detestable:* lippitudo, *Att.* 10, 17, 2 al.

per-officiōsē, *adv., very serviceably, with devotion:* me perofficiose et peramanter observare, *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.

per-opportūnē, *adv.* [peropportunus], *very seasonably, most opportunely:* venire, *ND.* 1, 15: cum te fortuna attulisset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: hoc cecidit, quod, etc., *Or.* 2, 15: bellum sumere, L. 1, 42, 2.

per-opportūnus, *adj., very seasonable, most opportune:* diversorium, *Or.* 2, 234: victoria, L. 10, 45, 2.

per-optātō, *adv.* [optatus], *exactly as desired:* peroptato nobis datum est, *Or.* 2, 20.

per-optātus, *adj., greatly desired:* dies, C. *Fragm.*

per-opus, *adv., very necessary:* peropus est, hunc cum ipsā loqui, T. *And.* 265.

perōrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [peroro], *the finishing part, close, summing up, peroration:* exstat eius peroratio, qui epilogus dicitur, *Brut.* 127 al.

per-ōrnātus, *adj., highly ornate:* Crassus in dicendo, *Brut.* 158.

per-ōrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., of speech. **A.** In gen., *to speak from beginning to end, plead throughout, harangue at length:* tantam causam, *Quinct.* 77: a Quinto Hortensio causa est P. Sesti perorata, *Sest.* 3: et breviter peroratum esse potuit, nihil me commisisse, L. 34, 31, 19: reliqua, *Clu.* 59: In Proculas, Iuv. 2, 67.—**B.** Esp., *to end, close, wind up, conclude, finish:* strepitu senatūs coactus est perorare, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: dicta est a me causa et perorata, *Cael.* 70: brevi, *Inv.* 1, 90: quoniam satis multa dixi, est mihi perorandum, *Ac.* 2, 147: de ceteris perorare, N. *Ep.* 6, 3. — **II.** Meton., in gen., *to bring to an end, conclude, finish, have done with:* res illo die non peroratur, dimittitur iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 70: de quā cum dixero, totum hoc crimen decumanum perorabo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 154: haec tum laudemus, cum erunt perorata, *Att.* 5, 10, 2.

perōsus, *P. dep.* [per-odi], *detesting, hating greatly, weary of, disgusted with:* lucem perosi, V. 6, 435: genus omne Femineum, V. 9, 141: Creten longumque perosus Exsilium, O. 8, 183: ignem, O. 2, 379: opes, O. 11, 146: Achillem, O. 12, 582: superbiam regis, L. 3, 39, 4: consulum nomen, L. 3, 34, 8: perosus decemvirorum scelera, L. 3, 58, 1.

per-pācō, —, ātus, āre, *to quiet completely, pacify thoroughly* (cf. perdomo): post paucos dies omnibus perpacatis, L. 36, 21, 13 al.

(**per-parcē**), *adv., very sparingly:* perparce nimium (facere sumptum), T. *And.* 455 (al. per parce nimium; see pernimium).

per-parvolus (**-vulus**), *adj. dim., very little, very small:* signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: sigilla, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95.

per-parvus (**-vos**), *adj., very little, trifling, minute:* navigium, *Sest.* 50: quae et cum adsunt perparva sunt, *Leg.* 1, 52: culpa, *Deiot.* 10: civitas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* perparvum ex illis lucris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 130.

per-pāstus, *adj., well fed, in good condition:* canis, Phaedr. 3, 7, 2.

per-paucī, ōrum, *adj., very few:* homo Perpaucorum hominum, i. e. *very select in his associates*, T. *Eun.* 409: (naves), 3, 15, 5: patres, L. 43, 11, 11.—In tmesi: per pol quam paucos reperias amatores, T. *Hec.* 58.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* perpauca dicam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105: perpauca loquens, H. *S.* 1, 4, 18.

per-pauculī, ōrum, *adj. dim., very few:* deduxit in Academiam perpauculis passibus, *Leg.* 1, 54.

per-paulum, *adv., a very little indeed:* declinare, *Fin.* 1, 19.

per-paulus, *adj., very little.—Sing. n.* as *subst., a very little:* loci, *Or.* 2, 150.

per-pauper, eris, *adj., very poor:* rex, *Att.* 6, 3, 5.

per-pellō, pulī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to drive, urge, force, compel, constrain, prevail upon:* ad deditionem, L. 32, 14, 2: numquam destitit Suadere, orare, usque adeo, donec perpulit, *carried his point*, T. *And.* 662: Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, ut, etc., S. 38, 2: is metus perpulit, ut sinerent, etc., L. 3, 30, 5: is pavor perpulit decemviros, ut, etc., L. 3, 38, 6: nec perpelli potuere ut, etc., L. 2, 53, 6: iterando eadem perpulit tandem, ut facerent, etc., *brought it about*, L. 1, 45, 2: milites criminantes . . . perpulere, ut, etc., L. 2, 31, 5: conlegam pactione perpulerat, ne, etc., S. *C.* 26, 4.—**II.** Meton., *to impress deeply, influence:* candor huius te et proceritas, voltus oculique perpulerunt, *Cael.* 36.

perpendiculum, ī, *n.* [perpendo; L. § 238], *a plummet, plumb-line:* ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *set by plummet*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 133: ad perpendiculum, *perpendicularly, Fat.* 22: (tigna defixerat) non directe ad perpendiculum, sed prone, 4, 17, 4.

per-pendō, pendī, —, ere, *to weigh carefully, examine, ponder, consider* (cf. delibero, expendo, reputo): moments

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officiorum, *Mur.* 3: (omnia) ad disciplinae praecepta, *Mur.* 77: amicitia, quae tota veritate perpenditur, *is valued altogether according to its truth*, *Lael.* 97.

Perpenna or **Perperna**, ae, *f., a family name.*—Esp., M. Perperna (C.) or Perpenna (C., N.), *censor* B.C. 86.

perperam, *adv.* [see *R.* 1 PAR-, PER-], *wrongly, incorrectly, untruly, falsely:* istoc de nomine dixi, i. e. *gave a false name*, T. *Ph.* 745: seu recte, seu perperam fecerunt, *Quinct.* 31: recte an perperam iudicatum, *Caec.* 69: interpretari, L. 1, 23, 8.

Perperna, see Perpenna.

perpessiō, ōnis, *f.* [perpetior], *a bearing, suffering, enduring:* harum rerum perpessio, *Rab.* 16: laborum, *Inv.* 2, 163: rerum arduarum ac difficilium, *Inv.* 2, 163: dolorum, *Fin.* 1, 49.

perpetior, pessus, ī, *dep.* [per+patior], *to bear steadfastly, suffer firmly, stand out, abide, endure, be patient:* animus aeger neque pati neque perpeti potis est, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 5: contumelias, T. *Eun.* 48: inperia saeva, S. *C.* 19, 5: o multa dictu gravia, perpessu aspera, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: supplicium, Caes. *C.* 2, 30, 2: hunc (dolorem), *Sest.* 49: servitutem, *Phil.* 8, 32: mihi omnia potius perpetienda esse duco, quam, etc., *Agr.* 2, 6: dolorem asperum et difficilem perpessu, *Fin.* 4, 72: Audax omnia perpeti Gens humana, i. e. *to brave all*, H. 1, 3, 25: fulmina, noctem, imbrīs . . . Perpetimur Danai, O. 14, 472. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* interfici quom perpeti me possum, T. *Eun.* 551: exscindine domos Perpetiar, V. 12, 644: Non hanc violari pinum Perpetiar, O. 3, 622.—With *inf.:* perpetiar memorare, i. e. *will control myself so as*, etc., O. 14, 466.

(per-petrō, āvī), ātus, āre [per + patro], *to carry through, complete, effect, achieve, execute, perform, accomplish, commit, perpetrate* (old or late, except *P. pass.;* cf. perago, exsequor, conficio): perpetratā caede, L. 1, 6, 1: nemus, in quo perpetrata caedes erat, Curt. 7, 2, 29: id se facinus perpetraturos, L. 31, 17, 9: perpetrato sacro, L. 23, 35, 18: pace nondum perpetratā, L. 33, 21, 6: perpetratis quae ad pacem deum pertinebant, L. 24, 11, 1: perpetrato bello, L. 24, 45, 8.

perpetuitās, ātis, *f.* [perpetuus], *uninterrupted duration, continuous succession, continuity, perpetuity* (cf. infinitas): non ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt, sed ex perpetuitate atque constantiā, i. e. *general tenor and system*, *Tusc.* 5, 31: ad perpetuitatem, *forever*, *Off.* 2, 23: in vitae perpetuitate, *throughout life*, *Off.* 1, 119: perpetuitas verborum, *an unbroken succession*, *Or.* 3, 190: sermonis, *Or.* 2, 220: dicendi, *Orator*, 7: laudis, *Fam.* 10, 25, 3.

1. perpetuō, *adv.* [perpetuus], *constantly, uninterruptedly, forever, utterly, hopelessly:* hanc habere, T. *And.* 564: in vallo permanere, 7, 41, 2: sedere, *Clu.* 104: loquens, *Ac.* 2, 63: sub imperio esse, 1, 31, 7: virens buxum, O. 10, 97.

2. perpetuō, —, —, āre [perpetuus], *to cause to continue, make perpetual, perpetuate* (rare): verba, *talk without pausing*, *Or.* 3, 181: iudicum potestatem perpetuandum . . . putavit, *Sull.* 64.

per-petuus, *adj.* [per+*R.* 1 PAT-; L. § 283]. **I.** Gen., *continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted, constant, entire, whole, perpetual* (cf. continuus, adsiduus): agmen, *Pis.* 51: munitiones, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 4: palus, 7, 26, 2: milites disposuit perpetuis vigiliisque stationibusque, *in a continuous line of*, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 3: Perpetuis soliti patres considere mensis, V. 7, 176: Vescitur Aeneas . . . Perpetuo tergo bovis, V. 8, 182: suam innocentiam perpetuā vitā esse perspectam, *in the whole tenor of his life*, 1, 40, 13: oratio perpetua (opp. altercatio), *Att.* 1, 16, 8: disputatio, *Or.* 2, 16: quaestiones perpetuae constitutae sunt, *a permanent court for criminal trials*, *Brut.* 106: perpetua historia, *a general history*, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: diem perpetuum in laetitiā degere, *this whole day*, T. *Ad.* 522: triduum, T. *Ad.* 520: biennium, T. *Hec.* 87: lex perpetua et aeterna, *ND.* 1, 40: stellarum perennes cursūs atque perpetui, *ND.* 2, 55: voluntas mea perpetua et constans in rem p., *Phil.* 13, 13: formido, V. *E.* 4, 14: adsidua et perpetua cura, *Fam.* 6, 13, 2: rota, perpetuum quā circumvertitur axem (i. e. perpetuo), O. 15, 522. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.:* in perpetuum (sc. tempus), *for all time, forever*, *Cat.* 1, 30: (potestatem) in perpetuum obtinere, *Rosc.* 139. — **II.** Esp., *universal, general:* perpetui iuris et universi generis quaestio, *Or.* 2, 141: id ita dici placet, ut traducatur ad perpetuam quaestionem, *a general principle*, *Orator*, 126.

per-placeō, —, —, ēre, *to please greatly:* ea (lex) mihi perplacet, *Att.* 3, 23, 4.

perplexē, *adv.* [perplexus], *confusedly, obscurely, ambiguously:* mecum loqui? T. *Eun.* 817: defectionem haud perplexe indicavere, L. 6, 13, 8.

per-plexus, *adj.* with *comp.* [see *R.* PLEC-]. **I.** Lit., *interwoven, entangled, involved, intricate, confused, complicated:* iter silvae, V. 9, 391: carmen non tantum obscurius, sed perplexius etiam scripturae genere, L. 25, 12, 8. —**II.** Fig., *intricate, involved, confused, perplexed, unintelligible, dark, ambiguous, obscure, inscrutable:* sermones, L. 40, 5, 3: perplexum Punico astu responsum, L. 35, 14, 12. —*Sing. n.* as *subst., intricacy, perplexity:* ignorare se dixit, quidnam perplexi sua legatio haberet, L. 34, 57, 6.

per-poliō, īvī, ītus, īre, *to polish thoroughly, perfect, finish, make perfect:* opus, *Or.* 2, 54: perpoliendi labor, *Balb.* 17: ea, quae habes instituta, perpolies, *Fam.* 5, 12, 10.

perpolītus, *adj.* [*P.* of perpolio], *thoroughly polished, refined:* explicatio, *Or.* 2, 120: in dicendo, *Or.* 1, 58: omnibus iis artibus, *Or.* 1, 72: litteris, *Pis.* 70: vita perpolita humanitate (opp. immanis), *Sest.* 92.

per-populor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to lay waste utterly, ravage, devastate, plunder, pillage completely:* Italiam, L. 22, 3, 10 al.—*P. pass.:* perpopulato agro, L. 22, 9, 2 al.

perpōtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [perpoto], *an excessive drinking, drinking-bout:* intemperantissimae perpotationes, *Pis.* 22.

per-pōtō, āvī, —, āre, *to keep drinking, tipple, carouse:* totos dies, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: perpotavit ad vesperum, *Phil.* 2, 77: perpotandi dulcedo, Curt. 6, 2, 2.

perprimō, —, —, ere [per + premo], *to press hard, press perpetually:* cubilia, *lie upon*, H. *Ep.* 16, 38.

per-propinquus, *adj., very near:* commutatio rerum, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., a very near relation:* Auri, *Clu.* 23.

per-pūgnāx, ācis, *adj., very pugnacious:* perpugnax in disputando, *Or.* 1, 93.

per-pulcher (-cer), chra, chrum, *adj., very beautiful:* dona, T. *Eun.* 468.

per-pūrgō (old **perpūrigō**), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to cleanse thoroughly, purge:* se quādam herbulā, *ND.* 2, 127.—**II.** Fig., *to clear up, explain:* locus orationis perpurgatus ab iis, qui ante me dixerunt, *Mur.* 54: crimina, *Scaur.* 14: de dote tanto magis perpurga, *arrange*, *Att.* 12, 12, 1.

per-pusillus, *adj., very small, very little* (once): perpusillum rogabo (in a double sense as *adj.* or *adv.*), *I will ask very little*, or, *the very little man*, *Or.* 2, 245.

per-quam or **per quam**, *adv., as much as possible, extremely, exceedingly: De.* Fortiter. *Sy.* perquam, quia, etc., T. *Ad.* 566: perquam grave est dictu, *Planc.* 16: perquam breviter, *Or.* 2, 201: per pol quam paucos reperias, T. *Hec.* 58.

perquīrō, —, quīsītus, ere [per+quaero], *to ask diligently after, make eager search for:* vasa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39:

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a contemplandis rebus perquirendisque deterreri, *Fin.* 5, 48: aditūs viasque in Suevos, 6, 9, 8: raptam, O. 3, 3: non perquiris, cui dixit Apronius? 2 *Verr.* 3, 133.—*Pass. impers.:* perquiritur a coactoribus, *Clu.* 180: cognitionem rei, *investigate*, *Or.* 3, 112.

(perquīsītē), *adv.* [perquisitus], *accurately, critically.* —Only *comp.:* perquisitius conscribere, *Inv.* 1, 77.

perquīsītus, *P.* of perquiro.

perrārō, *adv.* [perrarus], *very seldom, very rarely, hardly ever:* in oppidum perraro venire, *Rosc.* 52: id quod perraro accidit, *Sest.* 30: perraro haec alea fallit, H. *S.* 2, 5, 50.

per-rārus, *adj., very uncommon, extremely rare:* quod tum perrarum erat, L. 29, 38, 7.

per-reconditus, *adj., very hidden, most abstruse* (once): ratio consuetudinis, *Or.* 1, 135.

perrēctūrus, *P.* of pergo.

per-rēptō, āvī, —, āre, *freq., to creep over, crawl through:* usque omne oppidum ad portam, T. *Ad.* 715.

Perrhaebus, *adj., Perrhaebian, of the Perrhaebi* (a people of Thessaly), O.

perrīdiculē, *adv.* [perridiculus], *very laughably, most absurdly:* homines augurabantur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18 al.

per-rīdiculus, *adj., very laughable, highly absurd:* doctrina, *Or.* 2, 77.

perrogātiō, ōnis, *f.* [perrogo], *the enactment of a law:* legis Maniliae, *Mur.* 47.

per-rogō, —, —, āre, *to ask in succession, complete the roll-call:* perrogari sententiae non potuere, *the voting could not be finished*, L. 29, 19, 10.

per-rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to break through, rush through, force a way through, get across:* per medios hostīs, 6, 40, 4: vadis Rhodani, si perrumpere possent, conati, 1, 8, 4: in vestibulum templi, L. 3, 18, 8: in urbem, L. 10, 41, 14. — *Pass. impers.:* nec per castra eorum perrumpi ad Capuam posse, L. 26, 7, 1.—With *acc.:* paludem, 7, 19, 2: perrumpitur concretus aër, *Tusc.* 1, 42: bipenni Limina, V. 2, 479: Apenninum, *Phil.* 12, 26: Perrupit Acheronta, H. 1, 3, 36.—**II.** Fig., *to break through, break down, overcome:* leges, *Off.* 3, 36: periculum, *Part.* 112: quaestiones, 2 *Verr.* 1, 13: fastidia, H. *E.* 1, 10, 25.

Persae, ārum, *m.*, = Πέρσαι, *the Persians, people of Persia*, S., C., N., H.—Poet., *the Parthians*, H. 1, 2, 22 al. —See also 1 Perses.

per-saepe, *adv., very often, very frequently:* quod persaepe fit, *Lael.* 75: hoc persaepe dixi, *Clu.* 143: persaepe velut qui Iunonis sacra ferret, H. *S.* 1, 3, 10.

persalsē, *adv.* [persalsus], *very wittily:* gratias agere, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15 a, 3.

per-salsus, *adj., very witty* (once), *Or.* 2, 279.

persalūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [persaluto], *a general salutation, greeting of everybody* (once), *Mur.* 44.

per-salūtō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to salute in succession:* omnīs, *Fl.* 42: deos, Phaedr. 4, 12, 4.—*Pass.*, Curt. 10, 5, 3.

per-sānctē, *adv., very sacredly, most solemnly:* deierare, T. *Hec.* 771.

per-sapiēns, entis, *adj., very wise* (once): homo, *Prov. C.* 44.

per-sapienter, *adj., very wisely* (once): persapienter dat ipsa lex potestatem defendendi, *Mil.* 11.

per-scienter, *adv., very knowingly, very discreetly* (once), *Brut.* 202.

per-scindō, —, —, scindere, *to rend asunder, tear in pieces:* omnia perscindente vento, L. 21, 58, 8.

per-scītus, *adj., very clever, very fine.*—In tmesi: Per ecastor scitus puer, T. *And.* 486: quod apud Catonem est . . . per mihi scitum videtur, *Or.* 2, 271.

per-scrībō, īpsī, īptus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to write in full, write at length, write out:* res gestas populi R., S. *C.* 4, 2: mihi plane quid videas, *Att.* 3, 13, 2: de meis rebus ad Lollium, *Fam.* 5, 3, 2: hoc perscriptum in monumentis veteribus reperietis, ut, etc., *Agr.* 2, 88: a primordio urbis res populi R., L. *praef.* 1: versum puris verbis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 54.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In public records, *to record, enter, register:* senatūs consulta, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 5: quoniam nondum perscriptum est senatūs consultum, *Cat.* 3, 13: in tabulas publicas ad aerarium perscribenda curavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57. — **2.** In account books, *to enter, charge:* falsum nomen, *Com.* 1. — **II.** Meton., *to describe fully, recount, detail:* rem gestam in Eburonibus perscribit, 5, 47, 5: perscribit in litteris hostīs ab se discessisse, 5, 49, 3: mihi tuam orationem, *Fam.* 5, 4, 2: omnia, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1. —**III.** Praegn., *to make over by writing, assign, pay by draft:* (pecuniam) in aedem reficiendam, *Fl.* 44: de publico autem quod perscribi oporteat, *Att.* 16, 2, 1: si quid emptum foret, a quaestore perscribebatur, *was paid by a draft on the quaestor*, L. 24, 18, 14.

perscriptiō, ōnis, *f.* [perscribo]. **I.** Prop., *a writing down, entry, official record:* perscriptionum et liturarum adversaria, *Com.* 5: falsae perscriptiones, *Phil.* 5, 11: illud senatūs consultum eā perscriptione est, ut, etc., i. e. *of such a tenor*, *Fam.* 5, 2, 4.—**II.** Praegn., *a making over by writing, assignment, payment by draft:* perscriptionem tibi placere, *Att.* 12, 51, 3: haec pactio non verbis sed nominibus et perscriptionibus facta est, *Att.* 4, 17, 2.

perscriptor, ōris, *m.* [perscribo], *a writer up, bookkeeper:* faenerationis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 168.

per-scriptus, *P.* of perscribo.

per-scrūtor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to search through, examine, scrutinize:* castelli planitiem, S. 93, 4: canes, qui investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: litteras legis, *Inv.* 1, 69.—**II.** Fig., *to examine into, investigate:* sententiam scriptoris, *Inv.* 2, 128: naturam rationemque criminum, *Fl.* 19.

per-secō, cuī, ctus, āre, *to cut up, extirpate, cut out, excise:* id (vitium), L. 40, 19, 10: rerum naturas, *lay bare the secrets of nature*, *Ac.* 2, 122: da te in sermonem et perseca et confice, *cut away* (obstacles), *Att.* 13, 23, 3.

persecūtus, *P.* of persequor.

per-sedeō (-sideō), —, —, sedēre, *to remain sitting, sit continuously:* totā nocte in speculis, Curt. 9, 9, 23: in equo dies noctīsque persedendo, L. 45, 39, 18.

per-sēgnis, e, *adj., very sluggish, inactive* (once): proelium, L. 25, 15, 12.

Persēis, idis, *f., a daughter of Perses, Hecate*, O.

Persēius, *Persean, of Perseus:* castra, O.

per-sentiō, sī, —, īre. **I.** Prop., *to feel deeply:* pectore curas, V. 4, 448.—**II.** Meton., *to apprehend clearly, perceive distinctly.* — With *acc.* and *inf.:* eam tali peste teneri, V. 4, 90.

per-sentiscō, —, —, ere, *intens., to perceive clearly, detect* (old): id, T. *Heaut.* 769: Quot res dedere, T. *Heaut.* 916.

Persephonē, ēs, *f.*, = Περσεφόνη, *Proserpine*, O.

per-sequor, cūtus or quūtus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Prop., *to follow perseveringly, follow after, follow up, pursue:* certum est persequi, T. *Ph.* 551: me in Asiam persequens, T. *And.* 935: Cleomenem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: exercitum, *Phil.* 3, 7: Hortensium ipsius vestigiis, *Brut.* 307: quā, aut terrā aut mari, persequar eum, qui, etc., *Att.* 7, 22, 2: cuius vestigia persequi capiunt, *Or.* 1, 105: te, V. 9, 218: Hanc persecuta mater orare incipit, Phaedr. 1, 28, 5. — With *inf.* (poet.): non ego te tigris ut aspera . . . frangere persequor, H. 1, 23, 10. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To follow after, press upon, hunt down, chase, pursue:* fugientes usque ad flumen persequuntur, 7, 67, 5: bello, 1, 13, 4: deterrere

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hostīs a persequendo, S. 50, 6: feras, O. *H.* 9, 34: beluas, Curt. 8, 14, 26.—**B.** *To follow up, come up with, overtake:* quo ego te ne persequi quidem possem triginta diebus, *Fam.* 3, 6, 3: Mors et fugacem persequitur virum, H. 3, 2, 14.—**III.** Meton., *to search over, to search through:* omnīs solitudines, *Pis.* 53.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *To follow persevering, pursue, follow up:* omnīs vias persequar, *Fam.* 4, 13, 6: viam, T. *Hec.* 454: eas artīs, *Fin.* 1, 72.—**B.** *To pursue, hunt after, seek to obtain, strive after* (cf. appeto, adfecto): quis est, qui utilia non studiosissime persequatur? *Off.* 3, 101: hereditates, T. *And.* 815: hereditates aut syngraphas, *Leg.* 3, 18: cuiusque modi voluptates, *Fin.* 2, 22: meum ius, *assert my right*, T. *Ad.* 163: persequendi iuris sui potestas, *Div. C.* 21: bona tua repetere ac persequi lite atque iudicio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 32: rem nostram, *Quinct.* 45: poenas a seditioso civi, *Fam.* 1, 9, 15.—**C.** *To follow, be a follower of, imitate, copy after:* si vero Academiam veterem persequamur, *Ac.* 1, 7: horum sectam et instituta, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: te persequar, *Fam.* 9, 3, 2.—**D.** *To pursue, proceed against, prosecute, revenge, avenge, take vengeance upon:* bello civitatem, 5, 1, 8: hunc iudicio, *Fl.* 47: iniurias suas persequi volunt, *Caec.* 64: iniuriam, *Mur.* 57: de persequendis inimicitiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 83, 4: Treboni mortem, *Phil.* 13, 39.—**E.** *To follow up, follow out, perform, execute, prosecute, bring about, accomplish:* ex usu quod est, id persequar, T. *Hec.* 616: mandata, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 3: si idem extrema persequitur qui inchoavit, *Prov. C.* 19: vitam inopem et vagam, *lead*, *Phil.* 12, 15: scelus, O. 8, 774.—**F.** Of language, *to follow, take down, note down:* celeritate scribendi quae dicerentur persequi, *Sull.* 42.—**G.** *To follow out, set forth, treat of, relate, recount, describe, explain:* voce, quod, etc., *Planc.* 56: quae versibus persecutus est Ennius, *CM.* 16: philosophiam Latinis litteris, *Ac.* 1, 12: res Hannibalis, *Div.* 1, 49: has res in eo libro, *Off.* 2, 87: quae persequerer, si commemorare possem sine dolore, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3.

1. Persēs, ae, *dat.* ī, *m.*, = Πέρσης, *a Persian*, C.—Mostly *plur.*, see Persae.

2. Persēs, ae, *m.*, = Πέρσης, *the last king of Macedonia, conquered by Aemilius Paulus*, B C. 168, S., C.

Perseus, eī and eos, *m.*, = Περσεύς. **I.** *A son of Jupiter and Danaë*, C., O.—**II.** *The last king of Macedonia* (usu. called Perses), L.

persevērāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of persevero], *persevering, persistent.*—*Comp.* with *gen.:* perseverantior caedendi, L. 5, 31, 4 Madv. (al. caedendis; sc. hostibus).

persevēranter, *adv.* with *comp.* [perseverans], *perseveringly:* tueri, L. 4, 60, 6.—*Comp.:* perseverantius saevire, L. 21, 10, 7.

persevērantia, ae, *f.* [persevero], *steadfastness, constancy, endurance, perseverance* (cf. pertinacia): retinenda est igitur nobis constantia, perseverantia, *Phil.* 7, 14: disputandum est, aliud an idem sit pertinacia et perseverantia, *Part.* 65: nautarum, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 3.

persevērō, āvī, ātus, āre [per-severus], *to abide, adhere strictly, continue steadfastly, persist, persevere* (cf. persisto, permaneo): una (navis), quae perseveravit, *kept on its course*, Caes. *C.* 3, 14, 2.—With *in* and *abl.:* perseveras tu quidem et in tuā vetere sententiā permanes, *Leg.* 3, 26: in suā sententiā, *Phil.* 4, 11: in vitiis, *Inv.* 2, 5: in errore, *Phil.* 12, 5: in eo perseveravit, ius publicano non dicere, *Prov. C.* 16.—*Pass. impers.:* perseveratum in irā est, L. 2, 35, 6: in eo perseverandum putabat, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 2.—With *inf.:* iniuriam facere perseverat, *Quinct.* 31: bello persequi, 1, 13, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* cum Orestes perseveraret, se esse Orestem, *persisted*, *Lael.* 24.—With *acc.:* neque te ipsum id perseverare et transigere potuisse, *Quinct.* 76.—With *ut:* ad urbem ut non accederem, perseveravi, *Att.* 9, 19, 4.

1. Persicus, *adj.*, = Περσικός, *Persian, of Persia*, Iuv.: apparatūs, i. e. *luxurious*, H. 1, 38, 1.

2. Persicus, *adj.* [Perses], *of Perses, Persean:* bellum, C.

persīdeō, see persedeo.

per-sīdō, sēdī, —, ere, *to sink down, penetrate* (poet.): ubi frigidus imber Altius ad vivum persedit, V. *G.* 3, 442.

per-sīgnō, —, —, āre, *to register accurately, record:* triumviri donis persignandis, L. 25, 7, 5.

per-similis, e, *adj., very like, precisely similar.*—With *gen.:* statuam istius persimilem deturbant, *Pis.* 93 al.—With *dat.:* isti tabulae fore librum Persimilem, cuius, etc., H. *AP.* 6 sq.

Persis, idis, *f., a country of Asia, now Farsistan*, V., O., N., Curt.

per-sistō, —, —, sistere, *to continue steadfastly, persist:* in impudentiā, L. 88, 14, 11.—(For the *perf.* stem, see persto).

Persius, ī, *m., a merchant of Clazomenae*, H.

per-solvō, solvī, solūtus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to unravel, solve, explain:* hoc mihi, *Att.* 7, 3, 10.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To pay, pay out, pay over:* pretium tibi, T. *And.* 39: stipendium militibus, *Att.* 5, 14, 1: pecuniam a discipulis suis diceret Fufiis persoluturum, *would pay by a draft on*, etc., *Fl.* 46: (aes alienum) alienis nominibus suis copiis, *pay the debts of others*, S. *C.* 35, 3.—**B.** *To pay, give, show, render, suffer:* ea (pars civitatis) princeps poenas persolvit, 1, 12, 6.—With *dat.:* tibi laborum praemia pro me, *Planc.* 101: hanc tibi animam pro morte Daretis, V. 5, 484: meritam dis inmortālīs, *render thanksgiving*, V. 1, 600: meritam dis inmortālīs gratiam, *Planc.* 80: honorem dis, *offer sacrifices*, V. 8, 62: vota, *fulfil*, *Har. R.* 28: receptum officium Siculis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: quod huic promisi, id a vobis ei persolvere, *Planc.* 103: persolvere iusta, *pay honors to the dead*, Curt. 6, 6, 19: poenas dis hominibusque meritas debitasque persolvat, *suffer at the hands of*, *Phil.* 11, 29: mihi sanguine poenas Persolves, V. 9, 423: persolvi primae epistulae, *have answered*, *Att.* 14, 20, 2.—**C.** *To render, inflict:* ab omnibus esse ei poenas persolutas, *Orator*, 214.

persōna, ae, *f.* [per+*R.* SON-]. **I.** Prop., *a mask, false face* (usu. of clay or bark, covering the whole head; worn by actors; cf. larva): personam tragicam forte vulpis viderat, Phaedr. 1, 7, 1: Oraque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, V. *G.* 2, 387: personae pallentis hiatum formidat infans, Iuv. 3, 175: mulier nempe ipsa videtur, Non persona loqui, i. e. *no man disguised*, Iuv. 3, 96.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An assumed character, part:* parasiti personam, T. *Eun.* 26: personis isdem uti, T. *Eun.* 35: nulla ultra potestatis persona, *affectation*, Ta. *A.* 9.—**B.** *A part, character:* actor alienae personae, *Or.* 2, 194: quam magnum est personam in re p. tueri principis, *Phil.* 8, 29: personam sustinere, *Pis.* 24: personam, quam mihi tempus et res p. imposuit, *Sull.* 8: illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, *Mur.* 6: petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, *Quinct.* 45: personam suscipere, *Or.* 1, 169: gravissimam personam sustinere, *Pis.* 71: tenere, *Or.* 3, 54: gerere, *Off.* 1, 115: abiecta quaestoriā personā comitisque sumptā, *Planc.* 100: fateantur in Maeandri personā esse expressam speciem civitatis, *Fl.* 53: ex tuā personā enumerare possis, ut, etc., *Inv.* 1, 99: alienam personam ferre, L. 3, 36, 1.—**C.** *A person, personage, character:* ut mea persona semper aliquid videretur habere populare, *Att.* 8, 11, D, 7: ecquae pacifica persona desideretur, *Att.* 8, 12, 4: huius Staleni persona, populo iam nota atque perspecta, *Clu.* 78: induxi senem disputantem, quia nulla videbatur aptior persona, *Lael.* 4: Laeli persona, *Lael.* 4: altera persona, sed tamen secunda, *second chief personage*, N. *Pel.* 4, 3: ut rerum, ut personarum dignitates ferunt, *Or.* 3, 53: cum dira et foedior omni

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Crimine persona est, *the character you have to describe*, Iuv. 4, 15.

persōnātus, *adj.* [persona], *wearing a mask, masked:* Roscius, *Or.* 3, 221: pater, i. e. *in the play*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 56. —Fig.: quid est, cur personatus ambulem, *in an assumed character*, *Att.* 15, 1, 4.

per-sonō, uī, —, āre. **I.** Prop., *to sound through and through, resound, fill with sound, reëcho:* cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret, *Pis.* 22: ut cantu vocum tota vicinitas personet, *Rosc.* 134: domus Molossis Personuit canibus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 114: id totis personabat castris, *was heard throughout*, L. 41, 2, 7: ululatūs nocturni, qui personant totā urbe, L. 39, 15, 6: ab aetherio personat axe fragor, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 46.—Poet.: citharā Iopas Personat, *plays loudly*, V. 1, 741. — With *acc.:* Cerberus haec regna latratu Personat, V. 6, 417: aequora conchā, V. 6, 171: auris huiusmodi vocibus, *Fam.* 6, 18, 4: aurem, *bawl in the ear*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 7: gemitu totam regiam, Curt. 8, 2, 5.—**II.** Meton., *to cry out, call aloud:* non loquuntur solum, verum etiam personant (with *acc.* and *inf.*), *Cael.* 47: coram in foro personare, Hernicos paratos, L. 3, 10, 10: quas res isti in angulis personant, *Rep.* 1, 2.

perspectus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of perspicio], *clearly perceived, evident, well known:* ars rebus cognitis penitusque perspectis continetur, *Or.* 1, 92: huius visa atque perspecta virtus, *Balb.* 16: benevolentia mihi perspectissima, *Att.* 11, 1, 1.

perspergō, —, —, ere [per + spargo], *to besprinkle, tinge.*—Only fig.: quo tamquam sale perspergatur oratio, *Or.* 1, 159.

perspicāx, ācis, *adj.* [per + *R.* SPEC-; L. § 284], *sharp-sighted, penetrating, acute, perspicacious* (cf. acutus, astutus): perspicax prudentia, *Off.* (poet) 3, 98: homo, T. *Heaut.* 874: ad has res, T. *Heaut.* 370: sequemur et id, quod acutum et perspicax naturā est, *Off.* 1, 100.

perspicientia, ae, *f.* [perspiciens; L. § 256], *a full perception, clear insight* (once): veri, *Off.* 1, 15.

perspiciō, spēxī, spectus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to look through, look into, look at, see through:* quo non modo non intrari, sed ne perspici quidem posset, 2, 17, 4: eas (epistulas ego oportet perspiciam, conrigam, *look through*, *Att.* 16, 5, 5: ut prae densitate arborum perspici caelum vix posset, *be discerned*, L. 40, 22, 3. — **II.** Meton., *to look closely at, view, examine, inspect:* domum, *Fam.* 5, 6, 3: villam, *Mil.* 54: operis perspiciendi causā venire, 7, 44, 1.— **III.** Fig., *to perceive clearly, discern, mark, note, observe, prove, ascertain, contemplate:* tuom ut se habeat animum, T. *And.* 377: cum se ipse perspexerit, *Leg.* 1, 59: sed tu perspice rem et pertenta, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 5: hoc, quaeso, perspicite atque cognoscite, *Agr.* 2, 95: ea, quae ratione non perspexerat, *Cael.* 42: cuius virtutem hostes, fidem ceteri perspexerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: perpaucos, quorum in se fidem perspexerat, relinquere in Galliā decrevit, 5, 5, 4: quem perspexisse laborant, *to see through*, H. *AP.* 435.—With *interrog. clause:* tempus, in quo perspicere posses, quanti te facerem, *Fam.* 3, 10, 2: quidam saepe perspiciuntur, quam sint leves, *Lael.* 63: perspicite, quantum putetis, etc., *Pomp.* 26.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* perspiciebant enim in Hortensi sententiam plures ituros, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2.—*Pass.* with *nom.* and *inf.:* perspectus est (Pompeius) de te cogitare, *Fam.* 1, 7, 3: quae (res) inesse in homine perspiciantur, *Leg.* 1, 62.

perspicuē, *adv.* [perspicuus], *evidently, clearly, manifestly, perspicuously:* res plane et perspicue expedire, *Fin.* 3, 19: aperte et perspicue, 1 *Verr.* 20: falsa, *Cael.* 26.

perspicuitās, ātis, *f.* [perspicuus; L. § 262], *clearness, obviousness, perspicuity:* perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *ND.* 3, 9 al.

perspicuus, *adj.* [per + *R.* SPEC-; L. § 283]. **I.** Lit., *transparent, clear* (cf. tralucidus): aquae, O. 5, 588. — **II.** Fig., *evident, clear, manifest, perspicuous* (cf. evidens): consilia, 1 *Verr.* 5: quasi vero hoc perspicuum sit constetque inter omnīs, *ND.* 3, 11.

per-sternō, —, strātus, ere, *to pave all over:* via a silice perstrata est, L. 10, 47, 4.

per-stō, stitī, stātūrus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to stand firmly, continue standing, remain unmoved:* frenatis equis equites diem totum perstabant, L. 44, 33, 10: Quae (Symplegades) nunc inmotae perstant, O. 15, 339. — **II.** Meton., *to remain steadfast, be constant, last, endure, abide:* nihil est toto quod perstet in orbe; Cuncta fluunt, O. 15, 177: Laurea flaminibus, quae toto perstitit anno, Tollitur, O. *F.* 3, 137.—**III.** Fig., *to stand fast, be firm, hold out, continue, persevere, persist* (cf. persevero, permaneo): Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, V. 5, 812: Talia perstabat memorans, V. 2, 650: Persta atque obdura, H. *S.* 2, 5, 39: si perstas indeclinatus amico, *adherest fixedly*, O. *P.* 4, 10, 83. —With *in* and *abl.:* negant posse, et in eo perstant, *Off.* 3, 39: in pravitate, *Ac.* 2, 26: in impudentiā, *Com.* 26: in sententiā, *Com.* 56; 7, 26, 4: se tamen perstaturum in incepto, L. 8, 33, 6: in recusando, L. 10, 13, 10: in pertinaci simulatione inopiae, L. 38, 14, 13.—*Pass. impers.:* in Romanā societate perstandum, L. 37, 9, 4.—With *inf.:* si perstiteris ad corpus ea, quae dixi, referre, *Fin.* 2, 107: persto condere semen humo, O. *P.* 1, 5, 34.

perstrātus, *P.* of persterno.

per-strepō, uī, itus, ere, *to make much noise* (poet.): Abeunt lavatum, perstrepunt, T. *Eun.* 600.

perstrictus, *P.* of perstringo.

per-stringō, inxī, ictus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to bind closely, press hard, touch closely, graze:* femur, V. 10, 344: solum aratro, *plough slightly*, *Agr.* 2, 67: vomere portam, *graze against*, *Phil.* 2, 102: gravem crescens uterum perstrinxerat arbor, *had overgrown*, O. 10, 495.—Poet.: minaci murmure aures, *deafen*, H. 2, 1, 18.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To touch closely, affect deeply, wound, move, touch:* horror spectantes perstringit, L. 1, 25, 4: Antoni voluntatem asperioribus facetiis, *Planc.* 33: eos vocis libertate, *Sest.* 14: suspicione, *Sull.* 46. — **B.** Of a speaker, *to touch slightly, glance over, tell briefly:* tantum modo perstringere unam quamque rem, *Rosc.* 91: quod meis omnibus litteris in Pompeianā laude perstrictus est (Crassus), *slighted*, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: quem (vitae cursum) celeriter perstringam, *Phil.* 2, 47.

perstudiōsē, *adv.* [perstudiosus], *very eagerly, with great zeal* (once): eum audire, *Brut.* 207.

per-studiōsus, *adj.*, *very desirous, extremely fond.*— With *gen.:* musicorum, *Tusc.* 5, 63: litterarum, *CM.* 3.

per-suādeō, suāsī, suāsus, ēre. **I.** In gen., *to bring over by talk, convince, persuade* (cf. convinco): homo factus ad persuadendum, *Pis.* 59: imprimis hoc volunt persuadere, non interire animas, 6, 14, 5: velim tibi ita persuadeas, me, etc., *Fam.* 11, 5, 3: hoc cum mihi non modo confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Att.* 16, 5, 2: ne, si forte de paupertate non persuaseris, sit aegritudini concedendum, *Tusc.* 4, 59: persuades hoc tibi vere (with *acc.* and *inf.*), H. *S.* 1, 6, 8.—*Pass.:* si scit et persuasus est, quid iraseitur, *Fam.* (Caecin.) 6, 7, 2. — *Abl. absol.:* quo (malo) viso atque persuaso, *when one has seen it and been convinced of it*, *Tusc.* 3, 72.—*Pass. impers.:* mihi persuaderi numquam potuit, animos . . . vivere, etc., *CM.* 80.— **II.** Esp., *to prompt, induce, prevail upon, persuade:* persuasit nox, amor, adulescentia, T. *Ad.* 470.—With *dat.* and *final clause:* huic magnis praemiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, uti, etc., 3, 18, 2: huic Albinus persuadet, regnum ab senatu petat, S. 35, 2: Iugurthae, ne, etc., S. 32, 5. —With *dat.* and *inf.:* tibi Tellurem movere, V. *G.* 2, 315: persuasit el tyrannidis finem facere, N. *Di.* 3, 3: nec arare terram aut expectare annum tam facile persuaseris, etc., Ta. *G.* 14.—*Pass. impers.:* his persuaderi, ut, . . . non poterat, 2, 10, 5: tibi quidquam persuaderi potuisse, *Fam.*

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11, 28, 1: quibus persuasum est hostem persequi, *Phil.* 13, 35: ea loca provinciae adiungere sibi persuasum habebant, 3, 2, 5.

persuāsiō, ōnis, *f.* [per+*R.* SVAD-; L. § 228], *a convincing, conviction:* dicere apposite ad persuasionem, *Inv.* 1, 6.

1. (persuāsus), *adj.* [*P.* of persuadeo], *fixed, settled, proved.* — Only *sup.:* quod mihi persuasissimum est, *of which I am most fully convinced, Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 9, 2.

2. (persuāsus, ūs), *m.* [per+*R.* SVAD-], *persuasion.* —Only *abl.:* huius persuasu, C. *Fragm.*

per-subtīlis, e, *adj., extremely fine.* — Only fig., *very ingenious:* oratio, *Planc.* 58.

persultō, āvī, —, āre [per + salto], *to leap about, prance:* in agro eorum impune, L. 34, 20, 6: stabili solo, L. 44, 9, 7: silvas, *scour,* Ta. *A.* 37.

(per-taedet), taesum est, ēre, *impers., it wearies, disgusts, makes sick.*—With *gen.:* Si non pertaesum thalami fuisset, i. e. *had I not come to hate marriage,* V. 4, 18.—With *acc.* and *gen.:* pertaesum est enim (me) levitatis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4: quos Pertaesum magni incepti est, V. 5, 714: negoti eum, N. *Att.* 15, 2: quidam 'pertisum' volunt, *Orator,* 159.

per-temptō (-tentō), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to prove thoroughly, test, put to test:* vos, T. *And.* 588: rem, *weigh well, Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 5: nobilium adulescentium animos, L. 2, 3, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *to try severely, affect deeply, overwhelm* (poet.): dum prima lues . . . Pertemptat sensūs, V. 7, 354: pertemptant gaudia pectus, V. 1, 502: tremor pertemptet Corpora, V. *G.* 3, 250.

per-tendō, tendī, —, ere. **I.** In gen., *to press on, carry out, continue:* Verum si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, T. *Eun.* 51.—With *acc.:* video non licere ut coeperam hoc pertendere, T. *Heaut.* 1053.—**II.** Esp., *to push on, proceed:* pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, L. 5, 8, 12.

pertentō, see pertempto.

per-tenuis, e, *adj., very thin, extremely slight, very weak:* spes salutis, *Fam.* 14, 3, 2: discrimen, *Agr.* 2, 87: suspicio, *Clu.* 168: argumentum, 1 *Verr.* 17: ars, *Or.* 1, 107.

per-terebrō, āvī, —, āre, *to bore through:* columnam, *Div.* 1, 48.

per-tergeō, tersī, —, ēre, *to wipe off, wipe dry:* Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, H. *S.* 2, 8, 11.

perterrēfaciō, —, —, ere [perterreo+facio], *to frighten thoroughly:* Davom, T. *And.* 169.

per-terreō, —, itus, ēre, *to frighten thoroughly, terrify:* hunc, T. *Eun.* 922: alios magnitudine poenarum, 7, 4, 10: metu perterriti, *Caec.* 26: eum gratia adversari perterrebit, *Quinct.* 59: malefici conscientiā perterritus, *Clu.* 38: caede viri perterrita agmina, V. 10, 426.

perterricrepus, *adj.* [perterreo+*R.* CRAP-], *rattling terribly, Orator* (old poet), 164.

perterritus, *P.* of perterreo.

per-texō, xuī, —, ere.—Prop., *to weave throughout;* hence, fig., *to go through with, accomplish:* locum graviter pertexuit, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: pertexe modo quod exorsus es, *Or.* 2, 145.

pērtica, ae, *f.* [unknown], *a pole, long staff:* longa, O. *F.* 3, 117; Curt., al.

pertimēfactus, *P.* [pertimeo + factus], *terrified:* te pertimefacto, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 20, 2.

per-timēscō, muī, —, ere, *inch., to be much frightened, be greatly afraid, fear greatly, be alarmed:* Catilina ipse pertimuit, *Cat.* 2, 6.—With *de:* de capite ac fortunis suis, *Div. C.* 71: de suis periculis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 115.—With *acc.:* cuiusquam vim, *Pomp.* 69: legatum, S. 108, 2: tantam religionem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 78.—*Pass.:* nomen imperi etiam in levi personā pertimescitur, *Agr.* 2, 45: non putavi famam inconstantiae mihi pertimescendam, *Fam.* 1, 9, 11.—With *ne:* ne quid peccasset, pertimescebat, *Sest.* 105: pertimuerunt, ne rediret, N. *Alc.* 5, 1.—With *interrog. clause:* nonne quem habitura sit exitum (contemptio legum) pertimescit? *Sest.* 134.

pertināciа, ae, *f.* [pertinax], *perseverance, persistence, unyieldingness, stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity* (cf. perseverantia, pervicacia): pertinacia, quae perseverantiae finitima est, *Inv.* 2, 165: certamen instituit non pertinaciā et studio vincendi, sed, etc., *Ac.* 1, 44: desistere pertinaciā, 1, 42, 3: pertinaciae finem facere, Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 3: nisi aegre victa pertinacia foret consilio, L. 2, 27, 12: quodsi Romani tum quoque iustā pertinaciā aequa aspernarentur, L. 42, 62, 7.—Person., *ND.* 3, 44.

pertināciter, *adv.* with (rare) *comp.* and *sup.* [pertinax], *obstinately, stubbornly:* pugnare, L. 31, 17, 10: offensus, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 1.

per-tināx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [per+tenax], *holding fast, persevering, unyielding, obstinate, pertinacious, stubborn* (cf. pervicax): pertinacissimus fueris, si, etc., *Fin.* 2, 107: valde pertinax, *Fin.* 2, 9: certamen, L. 2, 40, 13: vincit omnia pertinax virtus, L. 25, 14, 1.—With *in* and *abl.:* concertationes in disputando, *Fin.* 1, 27: (turma) pertinacior in repugnando, L. 29, 33, 7.—With *ad:* pertinax ad obtinendam iniuriam, L. 29, 1, 17.—With *adversus:* adversus adversarios impetūs pertinax, L. 28, 22, 14.—Poet., with *inf.:* fortuna . . . Ludum insolentem ludere pertinax, H. 3, 29, 50.

pertineō, uī, —, ēre [per+teneo]. **I.** Lit., *to stretch out, reach, extend, arrive:* aspera arteria ad pulmones usque pertinet, *ND.* 2, 136: venae in omnīs partīs corporis pertinentes, *ND.* 2, 137: deus pertinens per naturam cuiusque rei, *ND.* 2, 71: Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem fluminis Rheni, 1, 1, 6: rivi, qui ad mare pertinebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 3: hanc (silvam) longe introrsus pertinere, 6, 10, 5.— **II.** Fig. **A.** *To reach, extend:* eadem bonitas etiam ad multitudinem pertinet, *Lael.* 50: caritas patriae per omnes ordines pertinebat, *pervaded,* L. 23, 49, 3: partium sensu non satis pertinente in omnia, *that which was felt in parts* (of the city) *not becoming everywhere known,* L. 25, 24, 6: ad posteritatis memoriam pertinere, *CM.* 82. — **B.** *To belong, relate, pertain, be pertinent, concern, refer:* ne ad te hoc crimen pertinere videatur? *Phil.* 2, 36: illa res ad meum officium pertinet, *Rosc.* 36: quid est hoc? quo pertinet? 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: nihil is tum versum pertinuisse ad illum, *Pis.* 75: quorsum haec oratio pertinet? *Dom.* 116.—With *interrog. clause:* qualis is fuerit, nihil ad rem arbitror pertinere, *is nothing to the point, Quinct.* 68: quod ad inducias pertineret, *as far as concerned,* Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 3: quod pertinet ad elephantos, Curt. 9, 2, 19: si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, *is to the point, Fam.* 13, 13, 1: quatenus quidque se attingat ad seque pertineat perspicere, *Fin.* 5, 24.—**C.** *To apply, be applicable, suit, be suitable:* quod (ius) pertineat ad omnīs, *Caec.* 5: ad quem suspicio malefici pertineat, *on whom suspicion should fall, Rosc.* 18: liberalitas ad rem familiarem meam, *Fam.* 12, 29, 2: ad imperatorem id pertinere prodigium, L. 25, 16, 4.—**D.** *To belong, be the right of:* regnum Aegypti ad se pertinere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 61: quasi ad ipsum hereditas pertineret, *Fl.* 84: ad quem iure regnum pertinet, L. 40, 11, 7. —**E.** *To have a tendency, tend, lead, conduce:* illud quo pertineat, videte, *Agr.* 2, 20: summa illuc pertinet, ut sciatis, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 25: interpretando, quorsum quidque pertineat, *ND.* 3, 60: ille luctus ad tui capitis periculum pertinebat, *threatened your safety,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: quae (res) ad placandos deos pertineret, *Cat.* 3, 20: ad rem pertinere visum est, eos consules esse, etc., *to be useful,* L. 35, 24, 1: ad famam fili arbitror pertinere, ut, etc., *Phil.* 9, 12. —With *subj. clause:* Quorsum pertinuit stipare Platona Menandro? *what end did it serve?* H. *S.* 2, 3, 11.

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pertingō, —, —, ere [per+tango], *to stretch out, reach, extend:* collis in inmensum pertingens, S. 48, 3.

pertĭsum, see pertaedet.

pertractātĭō, ōnis, *f.* [pertracto], *a handling, busying with:* poëtarum, *Or.* 1, 187: rerum p., *Or.* 1, 48.

per-tractō (**pertrectō**), āvī, ātus, āre, *to touch, handle:* mullos, *Par.* 38.—Fig., *be busy with, treat, investigate:* mentem omni cogitatione pertractans, *Fin.* 2, 118: sensūs mentīsque hominum, *Or.* 1, 222: animos iudicum, *Or.* 2, 186: ad totam philosophiam pertractandam se dare, *ND.* 1, 9.

per-trahō, trāxī, tractus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to draw along, drag, conduct forcibly:* Quinctium aliquem in castra, L. 7, 39, 14: ratem ad ripam, L. 21, 28, 9: mulierem Romam ad centumviros, Phaedr. 3, 10, 34.—**II.** Praegn., *to entice, allure, lead on:* in locum iniquum pertractus, L. 6, 24, 3: hostem sensim citra flumen, L. 21, 54, 4.

pertrectō, see pertracto.

per-trīstis, e, *adj., very sad, most mournful:* carmen, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 14: patruus, *austere, Cael.* 25.

per-tumultuōsē, *adv., in great agitation* (once): nuntiare, *Fam.* 15, 4, 3.

per-tundō, tudī, tūsus, ere, *to thrust through, bore through, perforate:* positos tineā pertunde libellos, Iuv. 7, 26: venam, *lance,* Iuv. 6, 46: dolium a fundo pertusum, L. 38, 7, 11: pertusā dicere laenā, *with a ragged cloak,* Iuv. 5, 131.

perturbātē, *adv.* [perturbatus], *confusedly, disorderly:* ne quid perturbate dicatur, *Inv.* 1, 29: eaque efficere non perturbate, *Orator,* 122.

perturbātĭō, ōnis, *f.* [perturbo]. **I.** Lit., *confusion, disorder, disturbance:* exercitūs, 4, 29, 3: caeli (opp. serenitas), *Div.* 2, 94. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Political disturbance, disorder, revolution* (cf. permutatio): quid est enim aliud tumultus nisi perturbatio tanta, etc., *Phil.* 8, 3: quantas perturbationes et quantos aestūs habet ratio comitiorum? *Mur.* 35: rei p., *Phil.* 13, 33: civitatis, *Sest.* 54: novarum perturbationum causae, *Fat.* 1, 2: videtis, quantā in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, *Fl.* 94.—**B.** *Mental disturbance, disquiet, perturbation:* metus atque perturbatio animorum atque rerum, *Agr.* 1, 24: vitae et magna confusio, *ND.* 1, 3: rationis, *Par.* 26. — **C.** *An emotion, passion, violent feeling:* timor eius, perturbatio . . . haec aperta faciebant, *Clu.* 54: perturbationes, quae sunt turbidi animorum concitatique motūs, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 34: impetu quodam animi et perturbatione magis, quam iudicio regi, *Or.* 2, 178: in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidere, *Off.* 1, 131.

perturbātrīx, īcis, *f.* [perturbator], *a disturber* (once), *Leg.* 1, 39.

perturbātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of perturbo]. **I.** In gen., *troubled, disturbed, unquiet, agitated, unsettled:* civitas perturbata vestris legibus et contionibus, *Agr.* 1, 23: flamma quassatae rei p. perturbatorumque temporum, *Sest.* 73.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* nunc onusti cibo et vino perturbata et confusa cernimus, *confused visions, Div.* 1, 60.—**II.** Esp. of persons, *disturbed, embarrassed, discomposed:* homo perturbatior metu, *Att.* 10, 14, 1: sane sum perturbatus cum ipsius familiaritate, *Att.* 1, 1, 4; see also perturbo.

per-turbō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to confuse, disturb, confound, throw into disorder* (cf. confundo, misceo): aciem, S. 59, 3: omnia, T. *And.* 601: provinciam, *Sull.* 56: aetatum ordinem, *Brut.* 223: nox interposita saepe perturbat omnia, *Mur.* 35: reliquos (milites) incertis ordinibus, 4, 32, 5.—**II.** Fig., *to disturb, discompose, embarrass, confound:* mentīs animosque perturbat timor, 1, 39, 1: clamore perturbari, *Rab.* 18: de rei p. salute perturbari, *Mil.* 1: haec te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: magno animi motu perturbatus, *Att.* 8, 11, 1: perturbatis sensibus Derepit (sus), Phaedr. 2, 4, 11.—With *interrog. clause:* qui perturbantur, copiasne ducere . . . an, etc., *are utterly at a loss,* 2, 14, 2; see also perturbatus.

per-turpis, e, *adj., very shameful, scandalous* (once), *Cael.* 50.

pertūsus, *P.* of pertundo.

per-ungō (**-unguō**), ūnxī, ūnctus, ere, *to besmear, anoint:* corpora oleo, *Tusc.* 1, 113: ora manu, O. *AA.* 3, 756: nardo perunctus, H. *Ep.* 5, 59: peruncti faecibus ora, H. *AP.* 277.

per-urbānus, *adj., very polite, highly cultivated, extremely witty:* L. Torquatus toto genere perurbanus, *Brut.* 239: et doctus et perurbanus, *Or.* 1, 72: cum rusticis potius quam cum his perurbanis, *excessively polite, Att.* 2, 15, 3.

per-ūrō, —, ūstus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to burn up, waste by fire:* perusti late agri, L. 24, 20, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To heat, burn, inflame:* sitis praecipue fatigatos perurebat, Curt. 4, 16, 12.—**B.** *To inflame, gall, rub sore:* Iberīcis peruste funibus latus, *with your side galled,* H. *Ep.* 4, 3: oneri colla perusta, O. *P.* 1, 5, 24.—**C.** Of cold, *to nip, pinch:* terra perusta gelu, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 48.—**III.** Fig., *to burn, inflame, consume:* hominem perustum gloriā volunt incendere, *Fam.* 13, 15, 2: valido perurimur aestu, O. *AA.* 3, 543.

per-ūtilis, e, *adj., very useful:* res, *CM.* 59: consilium, *Off.* 3, 49: opera, *Att.* 9, 17, 2.

per-vādō, sī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to go through, pass through, extend, prevail, spread through* (cf. penetro): incendium per agros pervasit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 66: per omnīs partīs provinciae te tamquam aliquam calamitosam pestem tempestatemque pervasisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 96: ne cum in Siciliā quidem fuit . . . pars eius belli in Italiam ulla pervasit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: per aequa et iniqua loca pervadunt, L. 25, 14, 9: cohors usque ad vallum pervasit, L. 26, 5, 11.—With *acc.:* murmur totam contionem pervasit, L. 26, 15, 9: tumultus pervadit totam urbem, L. 2, 23, 7: Thessaliam cum exercitu pervadit, L. 42, 13, 8.—**II.** Meton., *to go, come, arrive:* locus, quo non nostrorum hominum libido pervaserit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 207: ut quaedam calamitas pervadere videretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44: in nares, *ND.* 2, 145: ad castra, L. 7, 36, 4.—**III.** Fig., *to extend, spread, penetrate, pervade:* quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, *Pomp.* 44: quas in oras quasi morbus quidam illius furoris pervaserat, *Sull.* 53: victoriae Romanae fama cum pervasisset in Asiam, L. 45, 10, 1: terror in totam penitus aciem pervasit, L. 8, 9, 11.—With *acc.:* opinio, quae animos gentium barbararum pervaserat, *Pomp.* 23: cum fama ea urbem atque forum pervasisset, L. 5, 7, 6.

pervagātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of pervagor]. **I.** Prop., *spread out, wide-spread, well known:* pervagatissimus versus, *Orator,* 147: declamatio, *Planc.* 47: sermo, *Mil.* 33: gloria, *Marc.* 26. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* ista communia et pervagata, *widely known rules, Or.* 1, 165. — **II.** Meton., *vague, general:* pervagatior pars, *of a more general nature, Inv.* 2, 47.

per-vagor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to wander over, range through, rove about, overrun:* hic praedonum naviculae pervagatae sunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 98.—With *acc.:* natio pervagata bello prope orbem terrarum, L. 38, 17, 3: domos suas, L. 1, 29, 3. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To spread out, extend, be known:* quod in exteris nationibus usque ad ultimas terras pervagatum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64. — **B.** *To spread through, pervade:* timores omnium mentes pervagantur, *Leg.* 1, 32.

per-vagus, *adj., wandering about:* puer, O. *AA.* 2, 18.

per-variē, *adv., very variously* (once): pervarie narrantur, *Or.* 2, 327.

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per-vāstō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to lay waste, devastate:* finīs, L. 6, 4, 8: pervastatis passim agris, L. 8, 19, 9: Boi Laevos cum pervastassent, L. 33, 37, 6.

per-vehō, vēxī, vēctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to bear through, convey through:* neque commeatibus pervehendis eā patuisset iter, L. 44, 6, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to carry, bring, convey:* virgines Caere pervexit, L. 5, 40, 10.—**B.** Esp., *pass., to reach, arrive, attain:* subsidio missus freto pervehitur, Caes. *C.* 2, 3, 1: in quem (portum) mallem pervehi, *Att.* 14, 19, 1: quo utinam velis passis pervehi liceat! *Tusc.* 1, 119: pervectus Chalcidem, L. 31, 23, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To carry, raise:* prius quam in caelum fama (illos) perveheret, Curt. 6, 5, 17.—**B.** *To reach, attain:* ad exitūs optatos, *Off.* 2, 19.

per-vellō, vellī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to pluck hard, pull, twitch:* aurem, Phaedr. 5, 5, 32.—**II.** Meton., *to excite, sharpen:* stomachum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To twitch, pinch, hurt:* fortuna pervellere te forsitan potuerit et pungere, *Tusc.* 3, 36: si te forte dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Tusc.* 2, 46.—**B.** *To revile, disparage:* ius civile, *Or.* 1, 265.

per-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to come up, arrive, reach:* nisi Hispanorum cohors pervenisset, L. 22, 18, 2: nocte et mittebantur et perveniebant, L. 23, 19, 10: Germani in fines Eburonum pervenerunt, 4, 6, 4: ad portam, *Pis.* 61: in summum montis, O. 13, 909.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to reach, come, fall:* duodecim secures in praedonum potestatem pervenerunt, *Pomp.* 32: ut omnis hereditas ad filiam perveniret, *Fin.* 2, 55: serrula ad Stratonem pervenit, *Clu.* 180: annona ad denarios L in singulos modios pervenerat, *had risen to,* Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 2: pervenit res ad istius aurīs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64.—Poet., with *acc.:* verba aures non pervenientia nostras, O. 3, 462.—*Pass. impers.:* postquam est in thalami tecta Perventum, V. *G.* 4, 375.—**III.** Fig., *to come, arrive, reach, attain:* sine me pervenire, quo volo, *go through with my story,* T. *Eun.* 124: quoniam ad hunc locum perventum est, *at this point,* 6, 11, 1: in maximam invidiam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 45: in senatum, i. e. *become a senator, Fl.* 43: ad primos comoedos, *become a first-rate comedian, Com.* 30: si in tua scripta pervenero, *be mentioned in your writings, Fam.* 5, 12, 7: ad id, quod cupiebat, *Off.* 1, 113: ad magnam partem laudis, Caec. *C.* 1, 26, 4: ex quā (deditione) ad rem p. damna atque dedecora pervenerint, S. 31, 19: cuius in amicitiam, N. *Alc.* 5, 3: ex tot procellis civilibus ad incolumitatem, N. *Att.* 10, 6: ad desperationem, Caes. *C.* 2, 42, 2: in magnum timorem, ne, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 2: ad septuagesimum (regni annum) pervenit, *Div.* 1, 46.—Poet.: vivi pervenimus, ut, etc., *we have lived to endure,* etc., V. *E.* 9, 2.—*Pass. impers.:* pervenirier Eo quo nos volumus, *attain our object,* T. *Ph.* 640: ad quem propter diei brevitatem perventum non est, *whose turn was not reached, Att.* 1, 17, 9: ad manūs pervenitur, *Sest.* 77.

perversē (**pervorsē**), *adv.* [perversus], *awry, perversely, wrongly, ill:* dicere, *Or.* 1, 150: uti deorum beneficio, *ND.* 3, 70: imitari, *Off.* 3, 113.

perversitās, ātis, *f.* [perversus], *frowardness, untowardness, perversity:* in hominibus tanta, *Orator,* 31: opinionum, *Tusc.* 3, 2: magna, *Off.* 1, 145: incredibilis hominum, *Fam.* 1, 7, 7.

perversus (**pervorsus**), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of perverto]. **I.** Lit., *turned the wrong way, askew, awry* (cf. praeposterus): perversas induit comas, *puts her hair on awry,* O. *AA.* 3, 246: Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *dreadfully squint-eyed, ND.* 1, 79.—**II.** Fig., *wrong, awry, spiteful, malicious, perverse:* nihil pravum et perversum, *Com.* 30: quid magis inquinatum, deformatum, perversum, conturbatum dici potest, *Har. R.* 25: quid perversius, quam, etc., *Fin.* 4, 20: homo praeposterus atque perversus, *Clu.* 71: sapientia, *Mur.* 75: mos, *Com.* 56: Menalcas, *spiteful,* V. *E.* 3, 13; see also perverto.

per-vertō (**pervortō**), tī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to turn around, overturn, overthrow, throw down:* arbusta, virgulta, tecta, *Div.* 1, 49.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To overthrow, subvert, abuse, misuse, destroy, ruin, undo, corrupt:* amicitiam aut iustitiam, *Fin.* 3, 70: ius libertatemque, *Sest.* 30: omnia iura divina atque humana, *Off.* 1, 26: hostium vim se perversurum putavit, pervertit autem suam, *Div.* 2, 115: Contra fata deūm, perverso numine, *reversing their will,* V. 7, 584: perverso more, *Com.* 56.—**B.** (*To trip up, overthrow* in wrestling, hence in argument), *to put down, confute:* nemo umquam me tenuissimā suspicione perstrinxit, quem non perverterim ac perfregerim, *Sull.* 46: numquam ille me opprimet consilio, numquam ullo artificio pervertet, *Div. C.* 44; see also perversus.

per-vesperī, *adv., very late in the evening* (once): ad me venire, *Fam.* 9, 2, 1.

pervestīgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pervestigo], *a searching into, examining, investigation:* scientiae, *Or.* 1, 9.

per-vestigō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to trace out, search out, hunt down:* canes venaticos diceres, ita omnia odorabantur et pervestigabant, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 31: regiones, intra quas venere et pervestiges, quod quaeras, *Or.* 2, 147.—**II.** Fig., *to seek out, examine, detect:* quae a me pervestigata et cognita sunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: Locris sacrilegium pervestigatum a Q. Minucio erat, L. 31, 13, 1.

per-vetus, eris, *adj., very old, most ancient:* signum ligneum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: oppidum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: amicitia, *Fam.* 13, 17, 1: tempora, *Dom.* 123.

per-vetustus, *adj., very old:* verba, *Or.* 3, 201.

pervicācia, ae, *f.* [pervicax], *firmness, inflexibility, stubbornness, obstinacy* (cf. pertinacia, perseverantia): ambitio, mulierositas, pervicacia, *Tusc.* 4, 26: haec pervicacia tua et superbia coëgit me loqui, L. 9, 34, 24.

(**pervicāciter**), *adv.* [pervicax], *stoutly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately.*—Only *comp.:* pervicacius causam belli quaeri, L. 42, 14, 4.

pervicāx, ācis, *adj.* with (late) *comp.* and *sup.* [per+*R.* VIC-; L. § 284], *firm, determined, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, wilful:* pervicaci esse animo, T. *Hec.* 532: musa, H. 3, 3, 70: pervicacioris irae fuit, Curt. 8, 6, 1.

pervictus, *P.* of pervinco.

pervideō, vīdī, vīsus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to look over, look on, overlook, survey:* socerum, qui pervidet omnia, Solem accipe, O. 14, 375: Cunctaque mens oculis pervidet usa suis, O. *P.* 1, 8, 34: Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 25.—**II.** Meton., *to see through, discern:* ut neque . . . quae cuiusque stipitis palma sit, pervideri possit, L. 33, 5, 10.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To consider, examine, investigate:* est penitus, quid ea (natura) postulet, pervidendum, *Fin.* 5, 44.—**B.** *To perceive, discern:* meritorum meorum fieri accessionem pervidere te spero, *Fam.* 10, 9, 1: animi mei firmitatem, *Att.* 12, 38, 3.

per-vigil, is, *adj., ever watchful* (poet.; cf. pernox): virgo, O. 10, 369: draco, O. 7, 149: torus, Iuv. 15, 43: popinae, i. e. *open all night,* Iuv. 8, 158.

pervigilātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pervigilo], *a devotional watching, vigil:* nocturnae pervigilationes, *Leg.* 2, 37.

pervigilium, ī, *n.* [pervigil], *a watching all night, remaining awake, devotional watching, vigil:* castra pervigilio neglecta, L. 23, 35, 18.

per-vigilō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to watch all night, sit up, remain awake, watch:* noctem, *Rosc.* 98: in armis, L. 24, 38, 2: ad luminis ignes, V. *G.* 1, 291: nox pervigilata in mero, *spent without sleep,* O. *F.* 6, 326.

per-vilis, e, *adj., very cheap:* annona, L. 31, 50, 1.

pervincō, vīcī, victus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to conquer completely, be victorious:* restitit et pervicit Cato, *carried his point, Att.* 2, 1, 8.—**II.** Meton., of sounds, *to surpass,*

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outdo, drown: quae pervincere voces Evaluere sonum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 200. — **III.** Fig., *to effect, bring about, achieve:* his orationibus pervicerunt, ut, etc., L. 32, 28, 8: pervicerunt quidem remis, ut tenerent terram, *they brought it about*, L. 37, 16, 4: neque pervincere potuit, ut referrent consules, L. 4, 12, 4.—With *acc.:* multis orationibus pervicerunt Rhodios, ut, etc., *prevailed upon*, L. 42, 45, 4.

pervius, *adj.* [per+via; L. § 302], *that may be crossed, affording a passage, passable, pervious:* aedes, T. *Ad.* 912: transitiones, *thoroughfares*, *ND.* 2, 67: hostes saltūs pervios ceperant, L. 9, 43, 8: usus Tectorum inter se, V. 2, 453: aether, O. 5, 654: rima pervia flatibus, O. 15, 301: non ulli pervia vento, O. 2, 762: equo loca pervia, O. 8, 377: Baianae pervia cymbae stagna, Iuv. 12, 80.

pervolgātus (pervul-), *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [*P.* of pervolgo], *very usual, very common, widely known:* via patrum, T. *Heaut.* 101: consolatio, *Fam.* 5, 16, 2: maledicta pervolgata in omnīs, *Cael.* 6.

pervolgō (-vulgō), āvī, ātus, āre, *to communicate to the people, make common, make public, publish, spread abroad* (cf. publico): edicto totā provinciā pervolgato, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 2: in re tam clarā, tam testatā, tam abs te ipso pervolgatā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: illas tabulas pervolgari atque edi populo R. imperavi, *Sull.* 42: mulier, quae se omnibus pervolgaret, *prostituted*, *Cael.* 38.

pervolitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [pervolo], *to fly through, flit about* (poet.): Omnia late loca, V. 8, 24.

1. per-volō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To fly through, flit about:* aedīs, V. 12, 473: aërium iter, O. *F.* 2, 252: rumor agitatis pervolat alis, O. *F.* 6, 527: Flaminiam, Iuv. 1, 61.—**B.** *To fly to, arrive by flight:* animus velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, *Rep.* 6, 29.—**II.** Meton., of swift motion, *to fly through, dart through, pass quickly over:* sex et quinquaginta milia passuum cisiis pervolavit, *Rosc.* 19: totam urbem, Iuv. 6, 398: axe citato Flaminiam, Iuv. 1, 60.

2. per-volō, voluī, —, velle, *to wish greatly, be very desirous:* scire ex te pervelim, *Sull.* 23: quem videre pervelim, *Att.* 11, 14, 3: mihi ignosci pervelim, *Att.* 1, 1, 3: illud pervelim, proditum falso esse, etc., L. 8, 18, 2.—In tmesi: ibi te quam primum per videre velim, *Att.* 15, 4, 2.

pervolūtō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [pervolvo], *to roll over and over, turn over:* libros, *peruse*, *Att.* 5, 12, 2: scriptores, *Or.* 1, 158.

per-volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to roll over, tumble about* (cf. voluto): te in luto, T. *And.* 777. — **II.** Fig., *to busy, engage:* ut in iis locis pervolvatur animus, *Or.* 2, 149.

pervorsē, pervorsus, pervortō, see perver-.

pervulgātus, pervulgō, see pervol-.

pēs, pedis, *m.* [*R.* PED-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a foot:* nudus, T. *Ph.* 106: pedibus aeger, S. *C.* 59, 4: si pes condoluit, *Tusc.* 2, 52: calcei apti ad pedem, *Or.* 1, 231: pede tellurem pulsare, i. e. *dance*, H. 1, 37, 1: Alterno pede terram quatere, H. 1, 4, 7: cycnum pedibus Iovis armiger uncis Sustulit, *talons*, V. 9, 564: pedum digiti, *toes*, O. 11, 71: numquam huc tetulissem pedem, *would have come hither*, T. *And.* 808: Nusquam pedem (sc. feram), *I won't stir a step*, T. *Ad.* 227: pedem ferre, *go*, V. *G.* 1, 11: si in fundo pedem posuisses, *set foot*, *Caec.* 31: pedem limine extulerat, *Cael.* 34: profugum referre pedem, *return*, O. *H.* 15, 186: num possum magis pedem conferre? *come to closer quarters*, *Planc.* 48: ut prope conlato pede gereretur res, *almost hand to hand*, L. 26, 39, 12.—Poet. (of fortune): votis malignum Opponit nostris pedem, *sets her foot against*, O. *P.* 4, 6, 9; (of a river): revocatque pedem Tiberinus ab alto, V. 9, 125: retrahitque pedem simul unda relabens, V. 10, 307; cf. crepante lymphā desilit pede, H. *Ep.* 16, 48.—*Colloq.:* ego me in pedes (dedi), *took to my heels*, T. *Eun.* 844.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Abl. plur.* (rarely *sing.*), of motion, *afoot, on foot, marching, walking:* cum ingressus iter pedibus sit, *CM.* 34; cf. pedibus compensari pecuniam, i. e. *the long walk to the property makes up for its cheapness*, *Fl.* (Cato), 72: minimum pedibus itineris confectum, L. 44, 5, 8: ut omnes pedibus mererent, *serve as infantry*, L. 24, 18, 9: cum illud iter pedibus confici soleat, *by land* (opp. navigare), *Vat.* 12: pedibus profectus, L. 26, 19, 12: quod flumen uno omnino loco pedibus transiri potest, *be forded*, 5, 18, 1: (Caesar) pedibus Narbonem pervenit, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 5: ut neque pedibus aditum haberent, 3, 12, 1.—Of voting in an assemblage: in quam sententiam cum pedibus iretur, i. e. *when a division was taken on this question*, L. 5, 9, 1: cum omnes in sententiam eius pedibus irent, *voted for his resolution*, L. 9, 8, 13: pedibus in sententiam Tiberi iturus, S. *C.* 50, 4. — *Sing.* (poet.): Quo bene coepisti, sic pede semper eas, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 66; cf. Musta sub adducto si pede nulla fluant, O. *P.* 2, 9, 32: tua dexter adi pede sacra secundo, *expressive of favor*, V. 8, 302: Ripa felici tacta sit pede, *propitious*, O. *F.* 1, 514: quid tam dextro pede concipis, etc., *auspiciously* (the right foot being associated with good omens), Iuv. 10, 5.—**2.** *Acc. plur.* with *ad.* **a.** With verbs of dismounting, fighting, etc.: ad pedes descensum ab Romanis est, *the Romans dismounted*, L. 9, 22, 10: ad pedes degresso equiti, L. 3, 62, 9: equitem ad pedes deducere, L. 4, 40, 7: iam magnā ex parte ad pedes pugna venerat, *mainly an infantry fight*, L. 21, 46, 6.—**b.** With verbs of falling, lying, etc.: ad pedes omnium singillatim accidente Clodio, *supplicating each*, *Att.* 1, 14, 5: vos ad pedes lenonis proiecistis, *Sest.* 26: rex procidit ad pedes Achillei, H. *Ep.* 17, 14: filius se ad pedes meos prosternens, *Phil.* 2, 45: Nec moror ante tuos procubuisse pedes, O. *H.* 12, 186: cui cum se maesta turba ad pedes provolvisset, L. 6, 3, 4: (mater una) mihi ad pedes misera iacuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129.—**3.** In expression of subjection or inferiority: servus a pedibus, *footman*, *Att.* 8, 5, 1: Omnia sub pedibus vertique regique, *under their sway*, V. 7, 100: duas urbīs sub pedibus tuis relinquemus, L. 34, 32, 5: sors ubi pessima rerum, Sub pedibus timor est, *is spurned*, O. 14, 490: amicitiae nomen Re tibi pro vili sub pedibusque iacet, O. *Tr.* 1, 8, 16.—**4.** In the phrase, *pedibus trahi, to be dragged by the heels, go to the dogs:* trahantur per me pedibus omnes rei, *Fam.* 7, 32, 2 al. — **5.** In the phrase, *ante pedes, before the feet, in plain view, evident* (cf. ante oculos): istuc est sapere, non quod ante pedes modo est, Videre, sed, etc., T. *Ad.* 386: eos ante pedes suos iugulari coëgit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22.—**6.** In phrases with *caput:* tuas res ita contractas, ut nec caput nec pedes (habeant), i. e. *neither beginning nor end*, *Fam.* 7, 31, 2: ut nec pes nec caput uni Reddatur formae, i. e. *the several parts*, H. *AP.* 8. — **7.** In the phrase, *manibus pedibus, with might and main:* manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia Facturus, T. *And.* 161: Conari manibus pedibus noctisque et dies, T. *And.* 676.

II. Meton. **A.** Of a couch or table, *a foot, leg, prop:* Lectuli ilignis pedibus faciundi, T. *Ad.* 585: mensae erat pes tertius impar, O. 8, 661: pes argenteus (mensae), Iuv. 11, 128.—**B.** In navigation, *a sheet, sail-rope:* pede labitur aequo, i. e. *before the wind*, O. *F.* 3, 565: pedibus aequis, *Att.* 16, 6, 1: unā omnes fecere pedem, i. e. *let out the sheet*, V. 5, 830.—**C.** In verse, *a foot:* ad heroum nos dactyli et anapaesti et spondei pedem invitat, *Or.* 3, 182: pedibus claudere verba, *to make verses*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 28: Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *in hexameters and pentameters*, O. *Am.* 1, 1, 30: Inque suos volui cogere verba pedes, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 34: extremum seu trahat pedem, i. e. *limps* (of the choliambus), O. *RA.* 378.—**D.** *A kind of verse, measure:* Et pede, quo debent acria bella geri, O. *Ib.* 642: Lesbius, H. 4, 6, 35.—**E.** As a measure, *a foot:* intervallum pedum duorum, 4, 17, 3: pedem discessisse, *Deiot.* 42: pedem e villā adhuc egressi non sumus, *Att.* 13, 16, 1.—

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Poet.: pede suo se metiri, *by his own foot-rule*, i. e. *by his own abilities*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 98.

pessimē, pessimus, *supp.* of male, malus.

pessulus, i, *m.*, = πάσσαλος, *a bolt* (old): pessulum ostio obdo, *bolt the door*, T. *Eun.* 603: foribus obdit pessulum, T. *Heaut.* 278.

pessum, *adv.* [*R.* PED-; L. § 235], *to the ground, to the bottom, down* (mostly old).—Esp. in phrases with *dare, to send to the bottom, sink, ruin, destroy, undo, do away* (less correctly as one word, pessumdo): me aut erum pessum dabunt (nuptiae), T. *And.* 208: quae res plerumque magnas civitates pessum dedit, S. 42, 4: sin (animus) ad inertiam et voluptates corporis pessum datus est, *has been abandoned*, S. 1, 4.

pessum-dō, see pessum.

pessumē, pessumus, *supp.* of male, malus.

pestifer, era, erum, *adj.* [pestis + *R.* FER-], *destructive, baleful, noxious, pernicious, pestilential:* civis, *Sest.* 78: ignes, *Planc.* 98: odor, *sickening*, L. 25, 26, 11: fames, O. 8, 784: fauces, V. 7, 570: bellum, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1: contio, *Phil.* 13, 19: Antoni pestifer reditus, *Phil.* 3, 3.

pestiferē, *adv.* [pestifer], *balefully, perniciously:* multa sciscuntur, *Leg.* 2, 13.

pestilēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [pestis; L. § 335]. **I.** Lit., *pestilential, infected, unhealthy, unwholesome:* agri, *Agr.* 2, 98: aspiratio, *Div.* 1, 130: Africus, H. 3, 23, 5: aedes, *Off.* 3, 54.—With *dat.:* annus urbi, L. 3, 6, 2.—*Comp.:* pestilentior annus, L. 4, 21, 6.—*Sup.:* gravissimus et pestilentissimus annus, *Fam.* 5, 16, 4.—**II.** Fig., *pernicious, noxious, destructive:* homo pestilentior patriā suā, *Fam.* 7, 24, 1: pestilens conlegae munus esse, L. 2, 41, 5.

pestilentia, ae, *f.* [pestilens]. **I.** Prop., *an infectious disease, plague, pest, pestilence:* Massilienses gravi pestilentiā conflictati, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: an exercitūs nostri interitus fame, pestilentia? *Pis.* 40: pestilentia gravis incidit in urbem, L. 27, 23, 6.—Fig.: ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *corruption*, S. *C.* 10, 6.—**II.** Meton., *an unwholesome atmosphere, malarial climate:* autumni, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 2: agrorum genus propter pestilentiam desertum, *Agr.* 2, 70: pestilentiae possessores, i. e. *unhealthy lands*, *Agr.* 1, 15.

pestis, is, *f.* [uncertain; cf. perdo]. **I.** Prop., *an infectious disease, plague, pest, pestilence* (cf. pestilentia, contagio, lues): ibes avertunt pestem ab Aegypto, *ND.* 1, 101: avertere a populo pestem, L. 4, 25, 3: alii aliā peste absumpti sunt, L. 25, 19, 17.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Destruction, ruin, death:* etiam si certa pestis adesset, S. 106, 3: sibi paratum pestem ut participet parem, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 39: detestabilis, *Off.* 2, 16: pestis ac pernicies civitatis, *Rab.* 2: servatae a peste carinae, i. e. *from fire*, V. 5, 699: populo pestem minitantes, L. 2, 49, 4.—**B.** *A pest, curse, bane:* Leno . . . Periurus, pestis, T. *Ad.* 188: peste interimor textili (the poisoned shirt of Nessus), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: cum hac me nunc peste atque labe confero! *Pis.* 3: coluber, Pestis boum, V. *G.* 3, 419: tu ceteraeque rei p. pestes, *Vat.* 6: illa furia ac pestis patriae (i. e. Clodius), *Sest.* 33: post abitum huius importunissimae pestis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125: nec saevior ulla Pestis et ira deūm (the Harpies), V. 3, 214: clade et peste sub illā (Nero), Iuv. 4, 84: quaedam pestes hominum, *social pests*, *Fam.* 5, 8, 2: variae pestes, V. *G.* 1, 181: corporeae pestes, V. 6, 737.

petasātus, *adj.* [petasus], *in a travelling-cap, ready for a journey:* petasati veniunt, *Fam.* 15, 17, 1.

petasunculus, i, *m. dim.* [petaso; a cured foreleg of pork], *a little leg, little ham:* siccus, Iuv. 7, 119.

petaurum, i, *n.*, = πέταυρον, *a tumbler's plank, spring-board:* iactata petauro Corpora, Iuv. 14, 265.

Petēlia, ae, *f.*, = Πετηλία, *a town of Bruttium, now Strongoli*, L., V.

Petēlīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Petelia*, L.

petendus, *adj.* [*P.* of peto], *to be sought, desirable.*—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* fugienda petendis Immiscere, H. *S.* 1, 2, 75 al.

petessō, —, —, ere, *intens.* [peto], *to strive after, seek eagerly, pursue:* hanc (laudem), *Tusc.* 2, 62.

Petillius, a, *a gentile name*, L., H.

petītiō, ōnis, *f.* [see *R.* PET-]. **I.** Lit., in fighting, *a blow, thrust, pass, attack, aim:* tuas petitiones ita coniectas, ut vitari posse non viderentur, effugi, *Cat.* 1, 15; hence, of oratorical fencing: sic orator nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, nec, etc., *Orator*, 228: novi omnīs hominis petitiones rationesque dicendi, *methods of attack*, *Div. C.* 44.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A soliciting for office, application, solicitation, candidacy, canvass:* petitioni se dare, *become a candidate*, *Fam.* 13, 10, 2: tribunatūs, *Mur.* 81: consulatūs, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 4: pontificatūs, S. *C.* 49, 2.—**B.** In a suit at law, *a claim, suit, petition, complaint, declaration:* integram petitionem relinquere, *Com.* 56: cavere, neminem, cuius petitio sit, petiturum, *Brut.* 18.

petītor, ōris, *m.* [see *R.* PET-], *a seeker, applicant, candidate* (cf. candidatus): consulatūs, *Mur.* 44: hic generosior Descendat in campum petitor, H. 3, 1, 11.—Esp. in a suit at law, *a plaintiff, claimant:* quis erat petitor? Fannius: quis reus? Flavius, *Com.* 42: petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, *Quinct.* 45.

petīturiō, —, —, īre, *desid.* [peto], *to be full of desire for office, be an eager candidate* (rare): video hominem valde petiturire, *Att.* 1, 14, 7.

petītus, *adj.* [*P.* of peto].—*Plur. n.* as *subst., things striven for:* quantum dimissa petitis Praestent, i. e. *how much the life relinquished excels the life grasped*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 96.

petō, īvī and iī (*perf.* petīt, V., O.; petīstī, C., V.; petīsse, C., O.; petīssem, C., L., O.), petītus, ere [*R.* PET-]. **I.** Prop., *to strive for, seek, aim at, repair to, make for, travel to:* summum locum, 2, 23, 5: maris oras, *Pis.* 93: Siciliam animo, *Planc.* 95: Dyrrhachium, *Planc.* 97: navīs, *take refuge in*, N. *Milt.* 5, 5: Troia peteretur classibus, V. 4, 313: caelum pennis, *fly to*, O. *F.* 3, 457: Graīs Phasi petite viris, *visited by the Greeks*, O. *P.* 4, 10, 52: ille Reginam petit, *turns to*, V. 1, 717: ut te supplex peterem, et tua limina adirem, V. 6, 115.—Poet., of things: campum petit amnis, V. *G.* 3, 522: mons petit astra, *rises to*, O. 1, 316.

II. Praegn., *to fall upon, rush at, attack, assault, assail, fly at, aim at, thrust at* (cf. invado, aggredior): omnes peterent Indutiomarum, *aim at*, 5, 58, 4: gladiatores et vitando caute, et petendo vehementer, *Orator*, 228: cuius latus mucro ille petebat, *Lig.* 9: non latus aut ventrem, sed caput et collum petere, *aim at*, *Mur.* 52: Tarquinium spiculo infeste, L. 2, 20, 2: Mālo me, *throw an apple at*, V. *E.* 3, 64: cui petit ungue genas, O. *AA.* 2, 452: Vos turba saxis petens, *stoning*, H. *Ep.* 5, 97: aëra disco, H. *S.* 2, 2, 13: bello Penatīs, V. 3, 603.

III. Fig. **A.** *To attack, assail:* me epistulā, *Att.* 2, 2, 2: uter ab utro petitus fraude et insidiis esset, L. 40, 55, 3.—**B.** *To demand, exact, require* (cf. posco): ex iis tantum, quantum res petet, hauriemus, *Or.* 3, 125: ut poenas ab optimo quoque peteret sui doloris, i. e. *exact satisfaction*, *Att.* 1, 16, 7.—**C.** In law, *to demand by an action, sue for, claim* (cf. postulo): causam dicere Prius unde petitur . . . Quam illic qui petit, *the defendant before the plaintiff*, T. *Eun.* 11: qui per se litem contestatur, sibi soli petit, *Com.* 53: aliquando cum servis Habiti furti egit; nuper ab ipso Habito petere coepit, *Clu.* 163: qui non calumniā litium alienos fundos, sed signis inferendis petebat, *Mil.* 74.—**D.** *To beg, beseech, ask, request, desire, entreat* (cf. rogo, flagito, obsecro): flentes pacem petere, 1, 27, 2: magno fletu aux-

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Ilium a Caesare, 1, 32, 1: ab eo veniam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 138: M. Curtio tribunatum a Caesare petivi, *ask for Curtius, Q. Fr.* 2, 13, a. 3: in eorum studiis, qui a te pro Ligario petunt, *intercede with you for*, etc., *Lig.* 31.—With *ut:* abs te peto, ut existimes, etc., *Clu.* 10: reus ut absolvatur, non peto, *Caec.* 23: a te etiam atque etiam peto atque contendo, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 7, 5: peto quaesoque, ut, etc., *Fam.* 5, 4, 2: petere in benefici loco et gratiae, ut, 2 *Verr.* 3, 189.—**B.** Of office, *to solicit, be a candidate* (cf. ambire, to canvass for votes): nemo est ex iis, qui nunc petunt, qui, etc., *Att.* 1, 1, 2: consulatum, *Phil.* 2, 76: is petisse ambitiose regnum dicitur, L. 1, 35, 2.—**F.** *To woo, court, solicit:* libidine sic accensa (Sempronia) ut viros saepius peteret quam peteretur, S. *C.* 25, 3: multi illam petiere, O. 1, 478: virgo ad libidinem petita, L. 3, 51, 7.—**G.** *To pursue, seek, strive after, aim at:* fugā salutem petere, 3, 15, 2: praedam pedibus, O. 1, 534: gloriam, S. *C.* 54, 5: eloquentiae principatum, *Orator*, 56.—With *inf.:* bene vivere, H. *E.* 1, 11, 29: Victricemque petunt dextrae coniungere dextram, O. 8, 421: conubiis natam sociare Latinis, V. 7, 96.—With *ex:* ex hostium ducibus victoriam petere, *over*, L. 8, 33, 13: supplicium ex se, non victoriam peti, L. 28, 19, 11: imperium ex victis hostibus populum R. petere, L. 30, 16, 7.—**H.** *To fetch, bring, elicit, obtain, wrest, draw:* E flammā cibum, T. *Eun.* 491: altius initium rei demonstrandae, *Caec.* 10: a litteris exiguam doloris oblivionem, *Fam.* 5, 15, 4: latere petitus imo spiritus, H. *Ep.* 11, 10: gemitūs alto de corde petiti, O. 2, 622.—**K.** *To take, betake oneself to, repair to:* iter a Vibone Brundisium terrā petere contendi, *Planc.* 96: alium cursum, *take another route, Att.* 3, 8, 2: aliam in partem petebant fugam, *betook themselves to flight*, 2, 24, 1.—**L.** *To refer to, relate to* (poet.): Troianos haec monstra petunt, V. 9, 128.

petorritum (petōri-), ī, *n.* [Celtic petvar (four)+rith wheel], *an open, four-wheeled carriage, caleche*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 192 al.

Petosīris, idis, *m.*, = Πετόσιρις, *a mathematician of Egypt.*—Hence, *a great mathematician, astrologer*, Iuv. 6, 580.

petra, ae, *f.*, = πέτρα, *a rock, a crag, stone* (cf. saxum, rupes, scopulus), Curt. 7, 11, 1.

Petraeus, ī, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

Petrēius, ī, *m.*, *a gentile name.*—Esp., M. Petreius, *a lieutenant who commanded against Catiline*, S., Caes., C.

Petrīnum, ī, *n.*, *a villa near Sinuessa, in Campania*, C., H.

Petrocorii, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Celtic Gaul, whose chief city is now Périgueux*, Caes.

Petrōnius, ī, *m.*, *a centurion*, Caes.

Petrosidius, ī, *m.*, *a standard-bearer of Caesar*, Caes.

Pettalus, ī, *m.*, *a hero, enemy of Perseus*, O.

Pettius, ī, *m.*, *a friend of Horace*, H.

petulāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of *petulo; see *R.* PET-]. **I.** In gen., *forward, pert, saucy, impudent, wanton, freakish, petulant* (cf. protervus, lascivus, procax): adulescens, *Sest.* 110: effuse petulans, *Pis.* 10: dictum, *Mur.* 14: Tarentum, Iuv. 6, 297.—**II.** Esp., *wanton, lascivious:* si petulans fuisset in aliquā generosā ac nobili virgine, *Par.* 20.

petulanter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [petulans], *pertly, wantonly, impudently, petulantly:* in Pompeium invehi, *Att.* 2, 19, 3: vivere, *Cael.* 38.—*Comp.:* petulantius, *Cael.* 6.—*Sup.:* petulantissime insectari, *Sest.* 110.

petulantia, ae, *f.* [petulans], *sauciness, freakishness, impudence, wantonness, petulance* (cf. lascivia): probro atque petulantiā praestare, S. *C.* 37, 5: ut petulantia, ut libido magis est adulescentium quam senum, *CM.* 36: petulantia et audacia, *Caec.* 103.

petulcus, *adj.* [*petulus; L. § 327; see *R.* PET-], *butting, apt to butt* (poet.): haedi, V. *G.* 4, 10.

Peucetius, *adj.*, *Peucetian, of Peucetia* (a region in Apulia): sinus, O. 15, 514.

pexus, *adj.* [*P.* of pecto].—Prop., *combed, adjusted.*—Meton.: tunica, *neat, well cared for*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 95.

Phaeāx, ācis, *m.*, *a Phaeacian;* usu. *plur.*, = Φαίακες, *the Phaeacians* (who lived luxuriously in Scheria or Corcyra, now Corfu), C., V., O., Iuv.—*Sing.* (poet.), *a good liver, well-fed man*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 24.—Once as *adj.:* Phaeax populus, Iuv. 15, 23.

Phaedimus, ī, *m.*, = Φαίδιμος, *a son of Niobe*, O.

Phaedra, ae, *f.*, = Φαίδρα, *daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and wife of Theseus*, V., O.

Phaedria, ae, *m.*, *a young man*, T.

Phaedrus, ī, *m.*, = Φαῖδρος, *a freedman of Augustus, versifier of fables.*

Phaeocomēs, ae, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

Phaestiades, um, *f.*, = Φαιστιάδες, *women of Phaestum* (a town of Crete), O.

Phaestius, *adj.*, = Φαίστιος, *of Phaestum* (a town of Crete): tellus, O.

Phaëthōn, ontis, *m.*, = Φαέθων (shining one). **I.** *An epithet of the sun*, V.—**II.** *A son of Helios*, C., V., H., O.

Phaëthontēus, *adj.*, = Φαεθόντειος, *of Phaëthon* (poet.): ignes, O.

Phaëthontiades, rum, *f.*, = Φαεθοντιάδες, *sisters of Phaëthon*, V.

Phaëthontis, idis, *adj. f.*, *of Phaëthon, Phaëthontic:* volucris, i. e. *the swan into which Cycnus was changed while mourning for Phaëthon*, O.

Phaethūsa, ae, *f.*, = Φαέθουσα (shining one), *a sister of Phaëthon*, O.

phager, ī, *m.*, = φάγρος, *an unknown fish:* rutilus phager, O. *Hal.* 107.

phala, ae, see fala.

phalangae (pal-), ārum, *f.*, = φάλαγγες, *wooden rollers* (used in moving heavy engines), Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 7.

phalangītae, ārum, *m.*, = φαλαγγῖται, *soldiers of a phalanx*, L. 37, 40, 1 al.

Phalanthus, ī, *m.*, = Φάλανθος, *a Spartan, founder of Tarentum*, H.

phalanx, angis, *f.*, = φάλαγξ. **I.** In gen., *a compact body of heavy armed men in battle array; battalion, phalanx:* Laconum, N. *Pel.* 4, 2: Helvetii confertissimā acie, phalange factā, etc., 1, 24, 4 al.—Poet., in gen., of armies or companies in battle: Agamemnoniae phalanges, V. 6, 489: densae, V. 12, 662: Tuscorum, V. 12, 551: animosa (a band of eight brothers), V. 12, 277: iunctae umbone phalanges, Iuv. 2, 46.—**II.** Esp., of the Macedonians, *men in order of battle, a phalanx* (fifty close files of sixteen men each): quae (cohortes) cuneum Macedonum (phalangem ipsi vocant) perrumperent, L. 32, 17, 11; N., Curt.

phalārica, ae, *f.*, *a firebrand*, see falarica.

Phalaris, idis, *m.*, = Φάλαρις, *a tyrant of Agrigentum*, C., O., Iuv.

phalerae, ārum, *f.*, = τὰ φάλαρα. **I.** In gen., *a metal plate for the breast* (worn as a military decoration): ostentare phaleras, alia militaria dona, S. 85, 29: Rubrium phaleris et torque donasti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: phaleras deponere, L. 9, 46, 12: equites laudati donatique phaleris, *decorated*, L. 39, 31, 17: multo phalerae sudore receptae, V. 9, 458.—**II.** Esp., for horses, *a metal decoration of the breast:* equorum, L. 22, 52, 5: Primus equum phaleris insignem victor habeto, V. 5, 310; Iuv.

phalerātus, *adj.* [phalerae], *decorated, wearing ornamental plates:* equi, L. 30, 17, 13.—Fig.: ut phaleratis dictis ducas me, *with fine speeches*, T. *Ph.* 500.

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Phalēreus (eŭs, Phaedr.), eī, *m.*, = Φαληρεύς, *of Phalerum* (surname of Demetrius, ruler of Athens, B.C. 317), C., N., Phaedr.

Phalēricus, *adj.*, = Φαληρικός, *of Phalerum* (a port of Athens), N.—*Sing. m.* as *subst.* (sc. portus), C.

Phaleris, is, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

Phanaeus, *adj.*, *Phanaean, of Phanae* (a harbor and promontory of Chios).—Poet.: rex Phanaeus, i. e. *Phanaean wine*, V. *G.* 2, 98.

Phantasos, ī, *m.*, = Φάντασος, *a god of dreams*, O.

pharetra, ae, *f.*, = φαρέτρα, *a quiver* (poet.): sagittifera, O. 1, 468: succinctam pharetrā, V. 1, 323: venenatis gravida sagittis, H. 1, 22, 3: pharetram solvere, *open*, O. 5, 379: venatricis puellae (Dianae), Iuv. 13, 80: gens sumptis non tarda pharetris, V. *G.* 2, 125.

pharetrātus, *adj.* [pharetra], *wearing a quiver, quivered* (poet.): Camilla, V. 11, 649: Geloni, H. 3, 4, 35: puer, i. e. *Cupid*, O. 10, 525: Semiramis, Iuv. 2, 108.

Pharius, *adj.*, = Φάριος, *of Pharos, Pharian:* acetum, i. e. *Egyptian*, Iuv. 13, 85.

pharmacopōla, ae, *m.*, = φαρμακοπώλης, *a drug-seller, quack:* circumforaneus, *Clu.* 40. — *Plur.*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 1.

Pharnabazus, ī, *m.*, = Φαρνάβαζος, *a Persian satrap*, B.C. 412 to 377, N.

Pharnacēs, is, *m.*, = Φαρνάκης, *a king of Pontus, son of Mithridates*, C.

Pharos (**-rus**), ī, *f.*, = Φάρος. **I.** Prop., *an island near Alexandria, with a famous light-house*, Caes., O., Iuv.: Pharus est in insulā turris, quae nomen ab insulā accepit, i. e. *the light-house*, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 1. — **II.** Meton., in gen., *a light-house:* Tyrrhena, Iuv. 12, 76.

Pharsālia, ae, *f.*, *the region about Pharsalus*, O.

Pharsālicus, *adj.*, *Pharsalian, of Pharsalus* (in Thessaly): acies, *Phil.* 2, 71: proelium, *Deiot.* 13.

Pharsālius, *adj.*, *Pharsalian, of Pharsalus* (in Thessaly): fuga, *Phil.* 2, 39: pugna, *Phil.* 14, 23.

Phasēlis, idis, *f.*, = Φασηλίς, *a town of Lycia, now Tekrova*, C., L.

1. phasēlus (**-los**), ī, *f.*, = φάσηλος, *an edible bean, French bean, kidney-bean, phasel:* viciamque seres vilemque phaselum, V. *G.* 1, 227.

2. phasēlus, ī, *m.*, = φάσηλος, *a bean-shaped vessel, light vessel* (cf. celox, lembus): epicopus, *Att.* 14, 16, 1: pictus, V. *G.* 4, 289: phaselon solvere, H. 3, 2, 29: dare vela fictilibus phaselis, *of earthen ware*, Iuv. 15, 127.

Phāsias, adis, *f.*, = Φασιάς, *a woman from the Phasis*, i. e. *Medea*, O.

Phāsis, idos (*acc.* Phasim, V.; *voc.* Phasi, O.), *m.*, = Φᾶσις, *a river of Colchis*, V., O.

phasma, atis, *n.*, = φάσμα. — Prop., *an apparition, spectre, phantom.*—As the title of a comedy of Menander, T. *Eun.* 9.—Of a farce: Catulli, Iuv. 8, 186.

Phēgēĭus, *adj.*, *Phegean, of Phegeus* (father of Alphesiboea): ensis, O.

Phēgeus (disyl.), —, *acc.* ea, *m.*, *the name of three Trojan warriors*, V.

Phēgiacus, *adj.*, *of Phegia* (a city of Arcadia): Erymanthus (which flows near Phegia), O.

Phēnē, ēs, *f.*, = Φήνη (falcon), *the wife of Periphas*, O.

Pheneos (**-us**), ī, *f.*, = Φένεος, *a town and lake of Arcadia*, L., V., O.

Pherae, ārum, *f.*, = Φεραί, *a town of Messenia*, L., N.

Pherēs, ētis, *m.*, = Φέρης, *a Trojan*, V.

Pherētiadēs, ae, *m.*, *a son of Pheres, Admetus*, O.

phiala, ae, *f.*, = φιάλη, *a shallow drinking-vessel, saucer* (cf. patera), Iuv. 5, 37.

Phialē, ēs, *f.*, = Φιάλη. **I.** *A nymph in the train of Diana*, O.—**II.** *A courtesan*, Iuv.

Phīdiacus, *adj.*, *of Phidias, Phidian:* manus, O.: ebur, Iuv.

Phīdiās, ae, *m.*, = Φειδίας, *a sculptor, contemporary with Pericles*, C.

Phīdippus, ī, *m.*, = Φείδιππος, *a physician of king Deiotarus, Deiot.* 17.

Phīdylē, ēs, *f.*, = Φειδύλη, *a Sabine girl*, H.

Philaenī, ōrum (ōn), *m.*, = Φίλαινοι, *two brothers of Carthage, who gave their lives for their country.*—Hence, Philaenōn Arae, *a frontier town of Cyrene*, S. 19, 3.

Philammōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Φιλάμμων, *a singer, son of Apollo and Chione*, O.

Philēmōn, onis, *m*, = Φιλήμων, *a rustic, husband of Baucis*, O.

Philippī, ōrum, *m.*, = Φίλιπποι, *a town of Macedonian Thrace*, V., H., O.

Philippicus, *adj.*, = Φιλιππικός, *of Philip, Philippic:* orationes, *Cicero's orations against Antony* (in allusion to those of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedon), *Att.* 2, 1, 3: divina Philippica, i. e. *the second Philippic*, Iuv. 10, 125.

Philippus, ī, *m.*, = Φίλιππος. **I.** *A king of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great*, N.—Meton., *a gold coin struck by King Philip*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 234.—**II.** L. Marcius Philippus, *an orator, consul* B.C. 91, C., H.

Philistus, ī, *m.*, = Φίλιστος, *a historian of Syracuse*, C., N.

philitia, ōrum, *n.*, = φιλίτια, *the public meals of the Lacedaemonians, Tusc.* 5, 98.

Phillyridēs (not Phīly-), ae, *m.*, *son of Philyra*, i. e. *Chiron*, V., O.

Philoctētēs (**-ta**), ae, *m.*, = Φιλοκτήτης, *an archer, companion of Hercules*, C., V., O.

Philodēmus, ī, *m.*, = Φιλόδημος, *an epicurean philosopher of Gadara in Syria*, C., H.

philologia, ae, *f.*, = φιλολογία, *love of study, literary culture:* ne et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit, *Att.* 2, 17, 1.

philologus, *adj.*, = φιλόλογος, *scholarly, learned, of high culture:* homines, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.

Philomēla, ae, *f.*, = Φιλομήλη, *a daughter of Pandion, changed into a nightingale*, V., O.—As the name of a play, Iuv.—Meton., *the nightingale*, V. *G.* 4, 511 al.

philosophē, *adv.* [philosophus], *philosophically* (once): scribere, *Ac.* 1, 8.

philosophia, ae, *f.*, = φιλοσοφία, *philosophy:* si quidem philosophia virtutis continet disciplinam, *Pis.* 71: non philosophiā solum perpolitus, *Pis.* 70: ars est enim philosophia vitae, *Fin.* 3, 4: circulus, in quo de philosophiā sermo habetur, *on philosophical subjects*, N. *Ep.* 3, 3: exercitatio propria duarum philosophiarum, *philosophical sects, Or.* 3, 107.

philosophor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [philosophus], *to study philosophy, play the philosopher, philosophize:* incipit philosophari, *Phil.* 13, 45: philosophari est mihi necesse, at paucis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 1 al.

philosophus, *adj.*, = φιλόσοφος, *philosophical:* scriptiones, *Tusc.* 5, 121. — As *subst. m.* and *f.*, *a philosopher:* ut animum adiungant ad philosophos, T. *And.* 57: nobilis, *Phil.* 5, 13: praecepta philosophorum, *Tusc.* 2, 9: audistis philosophi vocem, *Pis.* 56: ea villa tamquam philosopha videtur esse, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.

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Philōtis, —, *f.*, *a girl*, T.

Philōtium, ī, *f.*, *a pet name for Philotis*, T.

Philtera, ae, *f.*, *a woman*, T.

philtrum, ī, *n.*, = φιλτρον, *a love-potion, philter* (poet.), O. *AA.* 2, 105; Iuv.

Philūmena, ae, *f.*, = Φιλουμένη (beloved), *a girl*, T.

Philus, ī, *m.*, *a surname in the gens Furia.*—Esp., L. Furius Philus, *consul* B.C. 136, C.—*Plur.*, *men like Philus, Lael.* 21.

1. philyra (philura), ae, *f.*, = φιλύρα, *the linden-tree:* Displicent nexae philyrā coronae (since the inner bark of the linden was woven into chaplets), H. 1, 38, 2: incinctis philyrā capillis, O. *F.* 5, 337.

2. Philyra, ae, *f.*, = Φιλύρα, *a daughter of Oceanus, changed into a linden-tree*, V.

Philyrēius, *adj.*, = Φιλυρήϊος, *Philyrean, of Philyra:* heros, i. e. *Chiron*, O.: tecta, i. e. *of Chiron*, O.

(**Phīlyridēs**), see Phillyrides.

phīmus, ī, *m.*, = φιμός, *a dice-box* (cf. fritillus): mitteret in phimum talos, H. *S.* 2, 7, 17.

Phīnēïus, *adj.*, *of Phineus, Phinean:* domus, V., O.

1. Phīneus (disyl.), eī, *m.*, = Φινεύς. **I.** *A king of Salmydessus, in Thrace*, O.—**II.** *A brother of Cepheus, changed into stone*, O.

2. Phīnēus, *adj.*, *of Phineus:* manus, O.

Phīnis, —, *voc.* i, *wife of Periphas*, O. 7, 399 (al. Phene).

Phlegethōn, ontis, *m.*, = Φλεγέθων (blazing), *a river of fire in the Lower World*, V. 6, 265 al.

Phlegethontis, idis, *adj. f.*, *of Phlegethon, Phlegethontian*, O.

Phlegōn, ontis, *m.*, = Φλέγων (burning), *one of the horses of the sun*, O.

1. Phlegraeus, *adj.*, *Phlegraean, of Phlegra* (a country of Macedonia), O.

2. Phlegraeus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Φλεγραῖος, *a Centaur*, O.

Phlegyae, ārum, *m.*, *a predatory tribe of Thessaly*, O.

Phlegyās, ae, *m.*, = Φλεγύας, *a king of the Lapithae, father of Ixion*, V.

Phlīāsius, *adj.*, *of Phlius, Phliasian*, C., L., O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the Phliasians*, C.

Phlīūs, ūntis, *m.*, = Φλιοῦς, *a city of Peloponnesus, now Polyfengo*, C., L.

Phobētōr, oris, *m.*, = Φοβήτωρ, *a god of dreams, also called Icelos*, O.

phōca, ae (*acc.* ēn, O.), *f.*, = φώκη, *a seal, sea-dog, sea-calf* (cf. vitula marina): Sternunt se somno in litore phocae, V. *G.* 4, 432: nepos in tumidam phocen versus, O. 7, 389: deformes phocae, O. 1, 300 al.

Phōcaeī, ōrum, *m.*, *the Phocaeans, people of Phocaea* (a sea-port of Ionia), H.

1. Phōcaicus, *adj.*, *Phocaean, of Phocaea* (in Ionia): murex, O. 6, 9.

2. Phōcaicus, *adj.*, *Phocian, of Phocis:* tellus, O. 2, 569.

1. Phōceus (disyl.), —, *voc.* eu, *m.*, = Φωκεύς, *a man of Phocis, Phocian*, H.

2. Phōcēus, *adj.*, = Φώκειος, *Phocian, of Phocis*, O.

Phōcis, idis, *f.*, = Φωκίς, *a country of northern Greece, between Boeotia and Aetolia*, L., O.

Phōcus, ī, *m.*, = Φῶκος, *a son of Aeacus*, O.

Phoebas, adis, *f.*—Prop., *a priestess of Phoebus Apollo;* hence, poet., *an inspired woman, propheteess*, O.

Phoēbē, ēs, *f.*, = Φοίβη. **I.** *Sister of Phoebus, goddess of the moon* (the Roman Diana), V., O.—Poet.: tertia, i. e. *night*, O. *F.* 6, 235.—**II.** *A daughter of Leucippus*, O.—**III.** *A daughter of Leda*, O.

Phoebēius, *adj.*, *of Phoebus, of Apollo, Phoebean:* anguis, i. e. *of Aesculapius*, O. 15, 742: ictus, *of the sun*, O. 5, 389.

Phoebēus, *adj.*, *of Phoebus, of Apollo, Phoebean:* lampas, *the sun*, V. 4, 6: sortes, *oracle*, O. 3, 130.

Phoebigena, ae, *m.* [Phoebus+*R.* GEN-], *son of Phoebus*, i. e. *Aesculapius*, V. 7, 773.

Phoebus, ī, *m.*, = Φοῖβος (beaming), *Apollo as the god of light:* quae mihi Phoebus Apollo Praedixit, V. 3, 251; H.—Poet., *the sun:* dum fugat astra Phoebus, H. 3, 21, 24; O.

Phoenīces, um, *m.*, = Φοίνικες, *the Phoenicians, people of Phoenicia* (a country on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea), C., S., Caes., V., O.

phoenīceus, *adj.*, = φοινίκεος, *purple-red, scarlet:* vestes, O. 12, 104.

phoenīcopterus, ī, *m.*, = φοινικόπτερος, *the flamingo, red-wing* (a water-bird), Iuv. 11, 139.

Phoenissa, *adj. f.*, *Phoenician, of Phoenicia* (a country of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea): Dido, V., O.—As *subst.*, *the woman of Phoenicia, Dido*, V.

1. Phoenīx, īcis, *m.*, = Φοῖνιξ, *a son of Amyntor*, C., O.; see also Phoenices.

2. phoenīx, īcis (*acc.* īca, O.), *m.*, *the phoenix, a fabulous bird*, O. 15, 392 al.

Pholoē, es, *f.*, = Φολόη. **I.** *A slave*, V.—**II.** *A daughter of Cloris*, H.

Pholus, ī, *m.*, = Φόλος, *a Centaur*, V., O., Iuv.

Phonōlenidēs, ae, *m.*, *one of the Lapithae*, O.

Phorbās, antis, *m.*, = Φόρβας. **I.** *A Trojan*, V.—**II.** *A companion of Phineus*, O. 5, 74.—**III.** *A robber chieftain*, O. 11, 414.—**IV.** *One of the Lapithae*, O. 12, 322.

Phorcides, um, *f.*, *the daughters of Phorcus, the Graeae*, O. 4, 773.

Phorcus, ī, *m.*, = Φόρκος, *a son of Neptune, after death a sea-god*, V.

Phorcȳnis, idos, *f.*, *a daughter of Phorcus, Medusa*, O.

Phormiō, ōnis, *m.*, *a parasite in a play of Terence*, T., C.

Phorōnis, idis, *f.*, *a sister of Phoroneus, Io*, O.

Phrahātēs (Phraā-), *m.*, = Φραάτης, *a king of Parthia, son of Orodes*, H.

phrenēsis, is, *f.*, = φρένησις, *madness, delirium, frenzy:* manifesta, Iuv. 14, 136.

phrenēticus (phrenīt-), ī, *m.*, = φρενητικός, *a madman, insane person, lunatic.*—*Plur.*, *Div.* 1, 81.

Phrixēus (Phryx-), *adj.*, *of Phrixus, Phrixean:* vellera, *the golden fleece*, O.

Phrixus, ī, *m.*, = Φρίξος, *son of Athamas, he slew the ram of the golden fleece*, O.

Phryges, um, *m.*, see Phryx.

Phrygia, ae, *f.*, = Φρυγία, *Phrygia, the country of the Phrygians*, H., O., Iuv.

Phrygius, *adj.*, = Φρύγιος. **I.** Prop., *Phrygian, of Phrygia*, C., L., V., H., O., Iuv.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.*, *the Phrygian women*, V. 6, 518 al.—**II.** Meton., *Trojan, of Troy* (poet.): muri, O. 12, 148: hymenaei, *with Aeneas*, V. 7, 358: maritus, O. 14, 79 al.

Phrynē, ēs, *f.*, = Φρύνη, *a courtesan*, H.

Phryx, ygis, *adj.*, *Phrygian:* augur, Iuv. — *Masc.* as *subst.*, usu. *plur.*, = Φρύγες, *a luxurious people of Asia*

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Minor, C., O., Phaedr., Iuv.—Poet., *the Trojans*, H. 1, 15, 34; O.—*Sing.* (rare): semivir Phryx, V. 12, 99: pius, i. e. Aeneas, O. *F.* 4, 274; Iuv.—The Phrygians were regarded as stupid; hence, prov.: Phrygem plagis fieri solere meliorem, *Fl.* 65.

Phthīa, ae, *f.*, = Φθία, *a city of Thessaliotis, birthplace of Achilles*, V., O.

phthisis, is, *f.*, = φθίσις, *consumption, phthisis*, Iuv. 13, 95.

Phthīus, *adj.*, = Φθῖος, *of Phthia:* Achilles, O.

phȳ, *interj., pish! tush!* T. *Ad.* 412.

phȳlarchus, ī, *m.*, = φύλαρχος, *a tribal chief, prince, emir:* Arabum, *Fam.* 15, 1, 2.

Phȳlē, ēs, *f.*, = Φυλή, *an Attic fortress on the frontier of Boeotia*, N.

Phȳleus (disyl.), —, *m., a son of Augeas, king of Elis*, O.

Phyllēius, *adj.*, = Φυλλήϊος, *Phyllean, of Phyllos* (a town of Thessaliotis), O.

Phyllis, idis, *f.*, = Φυλλίς, *a girl's name*, V., H.

Phyllius, ī, *m., a Boeotian*, O.

Phyllodocē, ēs, *f., a nymph of the sea*, V.

1. physica, ae, *f.*, = φυσική, *natural science, natural philosophy, physics, Fin.* 3, 72 al.

2. physica, ōrum, see physicus.

physicē, *adv.* [physicus], *like the naturalists:* dicere, *ND.* 3, 18.

physicus, *adj.*, = φυσικός. **I.** In gen., *of natural philosophy, of physics, natural:* quiddam physicum, *something relating to physics, Div.* 2, 122: ratio, *ND.* 2, 54.—**II.** Esp. as *subst.* **A.** *Masc., a natural philosopher, naturalist:* physicus, id est speculator venatorque naturae, *ND.* 1, 83.—*Plur., Or.* 1, 42 al.—**B.** *Plur., n., physics:* physicorum ignarus, *Orator*, 119: in physicis alienus, *not versed in, Fin.* 1, 17.

physiognōmōn, onis, *m.*, = φυσιογνώμων.—Prop., *a discerner of nature.*—Esp., *a discerner of character, reader of features, physiognomist, Fat.* 10.

physiologia, ae, *f.*, = φυσιολογία, *knowledge of nature, natural philosophy, physiology:* dum haruspicinam veram esse voltis, physiologiam totam pervertitis, *Div.* 2, 37.

piābilis, e, *adj.* [pio], *to be averted:* fulmen, O. *F.* 3, 289.

piāculāris, e, *adj.* [piaculum], *atoning, expiatory, piacular:* sacrificia, *sin-offerings*, L. 1, 26, 13.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.* (sc. sacrificia): ut piacularia Iunoni fierent, L. 42, 3, 10.

piāculum, ī, *n.* [pio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a means of appeasing, sin-offering, propitiatory sacrifice:* piaculum hostia caedi, L. 8, 10, 12: Te piacula nulla resolvent, H. 1, 28, 34: piacula manibus infert, O. 6, 569: ut caedes manifesto aliquo tamen piaculo lueretur, L. 1, 26, 12.—**B.** Esp., *an animal offered in sacrifice, victim, sacrifice, offering:* duc nigras pecudes; ea prima piacula sunto, V. 6, 153: Non sperat tragicae furtiva piacula cervae, i. e. *substitution*, Iuv. 12, 120.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An expiation, atonement, sacrifice:* ad piaculum rupti foederis, L. 21, 10, 12: ut luendis periculis publicis piacula simus, L. 10, 28, 13.—**B.** *A remedy* (poet.): Laudis amore tumes, sunt certa piacula, quae, etc., H. *E.* 1, 1, 36.—**C.** *Punishment:* dea a violatoribus (sui templi) gravia piacula exegit, L. 29, 18, 18: sine piaculo rerum praetermissarum, i. e. *satisfaction*, L. 39, 47, 11.—**D.** *That which needs expiation, crime, sacrilege:* quantum piaculi committatur, L. 5, 52, 13: commissa piacula, V. 6, 569.

piāmen, inis, *n.* [pio], *a means of expiation, atonement* (once): Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, O. *F.* 2, 19.

pīca, ae, *f.* [*R.* SPEC-, PĪC-], *a pie, magpie*, O. 5, 299 al.

picāria, ae, *f.* [pix], *a place where pitch is made, pitch-hut, Brut.* 35.

picea, ae, *f.* [pix], *the pitch-pine, forest pine*, V. *G.* 2, 257; O.

Pīcēns, entis, *adj., of Picenum, Picene:* ager, C.: populus, L.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, usu. *plur., the people of Picenum*, C.—*Sing.:* Picens, Iuv. 4, 65.

Pīcēnum, ī, *n., a district of Italy around Ancona*, C., Caes., L.

Pīcēnus, *adj., Picene, of Picenum* (only of things; cf. Picens), S., Caes., C., L., H., Iuv.

piceus, *adj.* [pix], *of pitch, pitchy, black as pitch, pitch-black* (poet.): piceā crassus caligine, V. *G.* 2, 309: turbine fumans piceo, V. 3, 573: lumen, V. 9, 75: nubes, O. 11, 549.

Pictones, um, *m., a people of Aquitanian Gaul*, Caes.

pīctor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* PIC-], *a painter*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 30; H., Iuv.

pīctūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* PIC-; L. § 216]. **I.** Prop., *painting, the art of painting:* una est ars ratioque picturae, *Or.* 3, 26: Ut pictura poësis, H. *AP.* 361.—**II.** Meton., *a painting, picture* (cf. tabula): ibi (in tabulā pictā) inerat pictura haec, T. *Eun.* 584: in picturis alios opaca delectant, alios, etc., *Orator*, 36: pictura in tabulā . . . in textili, *painting . . . embroidery*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: nihil erat eā picturā nobilius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: animum picturā pascit inani, *unreal*, V. 1, 464.—**III.** Fig., in language, *a painting, picture:* Homerum tradunt caecum fuisse; at eius picturam, non poësin videmus, *Tusc.* 5, 114 al.

pīctūrātus, *adj.* [pictura], *pictured, embroidered:* vestes, V. 3, 483.

pictus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of pingo]. **I.** Prop., *painted, colored, variegated, of various colors:* volucres, V. 4, 525: pelles, V. *G.* 4, 342: picti terga lacerti, V. *G.* 4, 13: puppes, *decorated*, V. 5, 663: pavones, O. 2, 532: uvae, O. 4, 398.—**II.** Meton., *tattooed:* Geloni, V. *G.* 2, 115: Agathyrsi, V. 4, 146.—**III.** Fig., of language, *adorned, ornamented, ornate:* orationis pictum et expolitum genus, *Orator*, 96: Lysiā nihil potest esse pictius, *Brut.* 293; see also pingo.

1. pīcus, ī, *m.* [*R.* SPEC-, PĪC-], *a woodpecker*, H. 3, 27, 15; O.

2. Pīcus, ī, *m., a son of Saturn, changed into a woodpecker*, V., O., Iuv.

piē, *adv.* [pius], *conscientiously, religiously, dutifully, affectionately:* Neque faciam neque me satis pie posse arbitror, T. *Ad.* 459: pie sancteque colere deos, *ND.* 1, 56: memoriam nostri pie inviolateque servabitis, *CM.* 81: parum pie tractatus a filio, *Cael.* 3: ita pie bellum indici posse, i. e. *duly* (opp. latrocinium), L. 1, 22, 4.

Pīeris, idis, *f.*, = Πιερίς, *a Muse* (first worshipped in Pieria, see Pierius; cf. also Pieros), H., O.—Usu. *plur., the Muses*, C., V., H., Iuv.

Pīerius, *adj.*—Prop., *Pierian, of Pieria* (a maritime district of Macedonia); hence, *Macedonian:* paelex, H. 3, 10, 15.—Meton., *of the Muses, poetic:* antrum, H.: modi, H.: via, O.: umbra, Iuv., H., O., Phaedr.

Pīeros (-us), ī, *m.*, = Πίερος. **I.** *A king of Emathia, whose nine daughters bore the names of the Muses*, O.—**II.** *The father of the Muses, ND.* 3, 54.

pietās, ātis, *f.* [pius]. **I.** Prop., *dutiful conduct, sense of duty, religiousness, devotion, piety:* quibus fides decus pietas omnia quaestui sunt, S. 31, 12: delubra deorum pietate decorare, S. *C.* 12, 4: erga deos, *Dom.* 107: deos placatos pietas efficiet et sanctitas, *Off.* 2, 11: exspectas pretium pietatis amarum? *scrupulousness*, O. *F.* 6, 607.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Faithfulness to natural ties, duty, affection, love, loyalty, patriotism, gratitude:* matris ferre

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iniurias me pietas iubet, T. *Hec.* 301: quid est pietas, nisi voluntas grata in parentes? *Planc.* 80: filii, *Phil.* 9, 12: pietas, quae erga patriam aut parentis officium conservare monet, *Inv.* 2, 66: quibus quoniam pro pietate satis fecerit, *patriotism*, 5, 27, 7: in matrem, *Lael.* 11: quattuor tribunorum (i. e. in imperatorem), L. 4, 42, 9: felix nati pietate, V. 3, 480: solemnia pietatis, *the last offices*, Ta. *A.* 7: hic tui omnes valent summāque pietate te desiderant, *Fam.* 6, 20, 3.—With *in* and *abl.*: scelus est pietas in coniuge Tereo, O. 6, 635. — **B.** *Justice* (poet.): tibi . . . pro talibus ausis Di, si qua est caelo pietas, Persolvant gratis dignas, V. 2, 536: si quid pietas antiqua labores Respicit humanos, V. 5, 688. — **III.** Person., as a goddess, *Piety*, C., L.

piger, gra, grum, *adj.* with *comp.* pigrior, and *sup.* pigerrimus [see *R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Lit., *unwilling, reluctant, averse, backward:* gens ad militaria opera, L. 21, 25, 6: ad facinus, L. 39, 13, 11: pigriores ad cetera munia exequenda, Curt. 6, 9, 29: ad litteras scribendas pigerrimus, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Slow, dull, lazy, indolent, sluggish, inactive:* senectus, O. 10, 396: (apes) frigore pigrae, V. *G.* 4, 259: taurus ipsā mole piger, Iuv. 12, 12: mare pigrum ac prope immotum, *sluggish*, Ta. *G.* 45: pigrum mare et grave, Ta. *A.* 10: palus, O. *P.* 4, 10, 61: annus, *that moves slowly*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 21: bellum, *advancing slowly*, O. *F.* 2, 727: campus, *unfruitful*, H. 1, 22, 17: pigrā munire castra dolabrā, *lazily handled*, Iuv. 8, 248: pigrum et iners videtur adquirere, etc., Ta. *G.* 14.—With *in* and *abl.*: interdum piger, interdum timidus in re militari videbare, *Fam.* 7, 17, 1.—With *gen.* (poet.): militiae piger et malus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 124. — With *inf.* (poet.): piger scribendi ferre laborem, H. *S.* 1, 4, 12. — **B.** *Dull, unfeeling* (poet.): Indigna est pigro forma perire situ, O. *Am.* 2, 3, 14.

piget, guit and pigitum est, ēre, *impers.* [*R.* PI-, PIG-]. **I.** Prop., *it irks, is troublesome, pains, chagrins, afflicts, grieves, disgusts* (cf. taedet): Nequid plus faxit, quod nos post pigeat, T. *Ph.* 554: oratione multitudo inducitur, ad pudendum, ad pigendum, *Brut.* 188.—With *acc.* and *gen.*: mea mater, tui me miseret, mei piget, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: fratris me quidem Piget pudetque, T. *Ad.* 391: dum me civitatis morum piget taedetque, S. 4, 9: quae fecerit incertum habeo, pudeat an pigeat magis disserere, S. 95, 4: Neu conversa domum pigeat dare lintea, *do not hesitate*, H. *Ep.* 16, 27: longos castrorum ferre dolores si piget, Iuv. 14, 199: factum id esse non negat, Neque se pigere, T. *Heaut.* 18. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *It causes to repent, repents, makes sorry* (old; cf. paenitet): Nequid plus minusve faxit, quod nos post pigeat, T. *Ph.* 554. — **B.** *It makes ashamed, puts to shame* (cf. pudet): fateri pigebat, non esse, etc., *they were ashamed to own*, L. 8, 2, 12.

pīgmentārius, ī, *m.* [pigmentum], *a dealer in unguents, paint-seller:* Attius, *Fam.* 15, 17, 2.

pīgmentum, ī, *n.* [pingo]. **I.** Lit., *a color, paint, pigment:* aspersa temere pigmenta in tabulā, oris lineamenta efficere possunt, *Div.* 1, 23.—**II.** Fig., of style, *coloring, ornament:* Aristotelia pigmenta consumere, *Att.* 2, 1, 1: pigmentorum flos et color, *Brut.* 298: sententiae sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Or.* 2, 188.

pīgnerātor, ōris, *m.* [pignero], *a pledge-taker, mortgagee*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27.

pīgnerō, āvī, ātus, āre [pignus]. **I.** Lit., *to give as a pledge, pledge, pawn, mortgage:* bona tantum pigneranda poenae praebebant, *only their property as security that they should be punished*, L. 29, 36, 12: alveolos et laenam, *pawn*, Iuv. 7, 73. — **II.** Fig., *to pledge:* velut obsidibus datis pigneratos habere animos, *had their minds under bonds*, L. 24, 1, 7.

pīgneror, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [pignus], *to take as a pledge;* hence, fig., **I.** *To accept as an earnest* (poet.): quod das mihi, pigneror omen, O. 7, 621. — **II.** *To claim, lay claim to, appropriate* (rare): Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Phil.* 14, 32: maximas ingeni, consili partis sibi ad utilitatem suam, *Rep.* 1, 8.

pignus, oris and eris, *n.* [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a pledge, gage, pawn, security, guaranty:* ager oppositus est pignori, T. *Ph.* 661: quo facto pignore animos centurionum devinxit, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 4: viginti milia faenus pignoribus positis, *income from mortgages*, Iuv. 9, 141.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A levy upon property to secure a fine:* dimissi circa domos adparitores ad pignera capienda (because members wilfully absent from the Senate were liable to a fine), L. 3, 38, 12: coguntur enim non pignoribus, sed gratiā, etc., *Phil.* 1, 12.—**2.** *A hostage:* simulatae sine ullo pignore deditiones, L. 33, 22, 9: equites, quos pignora pacis custodiendos dederant, L. 9, 15, 7.—**II.** Meton., *a wager, stake:* tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes, *what bet you will make with me*, V. *E.* 3, 31: Et quaerit posito pignore vincat uter, O. *AA.* 1, 168.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A pledge, token, assurance, proof:* magnum pignus ab eo rei p. datum, se, etc., *Phil.* 1, 4: pignora voluntatis, *Cael.* 78: iniuriae, *Phil.* 13, 6: reconciliatae gratiae pignus, Curt. 6, 7, 35: Pignera da, per quae Credar, etc., *sure tokens*, O. 2, 38: pignus amoris crinis, O. 8, 92: digito pignus fortasse dedisti, i. e. *a ring*, Iuv. 6, 27. — **B.** *Pledges of love, children* (poet. or late): cum pignoribus domus, O. 11, 543: prolemque gemellam Pignora bina dedi, O. *H.* 6, 121: pignera cara, nepotes, O. 3, 134; cf. pignera coniugum ac liberorum, L. 2, 1, 5: frangi aspectu pignorum suorum, Ta. *A.* 38.

pigrē, *adv.* [piger], *sluggishly, inertly, with hesitation:* Surgit humo pigre, O. 2, 771.

pigritia, ae, *acc.* am or em, *f.* [piger], *sloth, sluggishness, laziness, indolence* (cf. desidia, socordia, inertia, segnities): pigritiam definiunt metum consequentis laboris, *Tusc.* 4, 19: propter pigritiam aut ignaviam, *Off.* 1, 102: pigritiā facere, quod non scribam, *Att.* 16, 15, 1: nox Romanis pigritiem ad sequendum fecit, L. 44, 42, 9.

pigror, —, ārī, *dep.* [piger], *to be slow, be slack, be dilatory* (once): tu scribere ne pigrere, *Att.* 14, 1, 2.

1. pīla, ae, *f.* [for *pisla; *R.* PIS-], *a mortar* (cf. mortarium), O. *Ib.* 569.

2. pīla, ae, *f.* [for *pigla; *R.* PAC-, PAG-], *a pillar* (cf. columna): ubi spatium inter muros . . . pilae interponuntur, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 3: locavit pilas pontis in Tiberim, L. 40, 51, 4: Nulla taberna meos habeat neque pila libellos, i. e. *book-stall* (where books were displayed on pillars), H. *S.* 1, 4, 71.—Meton., *a pier, mole:* saxea, V. 9, 711.

3. pila, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 PAL-, PIL-], *a ball, playing-ball* (cf. follis): si pilae studio tenear, *Or.* 3, 88: pilā lippis inimicum ludere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 49: picta, O. 10, 262: quantum alii tribuunt alveolo, quantum pilae, *the game of ball, Arch.* 13.—Prov.: claudus pilam, *Pis.* 69; see claudus.

pīlānus, ī, *m.* [pilum], *a soldier of the reserve, triarius* (poet.; cf. triarius), O. *F.* 3, 129.

pīlātus, *adj.* [pilum], *armed with javelins:* agmina, V. 12, 121.

(pīleātus), see pilleatus.

pīlentum, ī, *n., an easy chariot, ladies' carriage* (cf. petorrita, carpentum): ut matronae pilento ad sacra ludosque uterentur, L. 5, 25, 9: mollia, V. 8, 666: Esseda festinant, pilenta, etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 192.

(pīleolus, pīleüs), see pille-.

pilleātus (not pīle-), *adj.* [pilleus], *covered with the pilleus, wearing a skull-cap:* pilleati volones epulati sunt, L. 24, 16, 18: pilleatum, capite raso, obviam ire, etc., L. 45, 44, 19: colonorum turba, pilleatorum currum sequentium, *with caps on* (as if they were freedmen; cf. pilleus), L. 33, 23, 6.

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pilleolus (not pīle-), ī, *m. dim.* [pilleus], *a small felt cap, skull-cap:* Ut cum pileolo (portes) soleas conviva tribulis, H. *E.* 1, 13, 15.

pilleus, ī, *m.*, and **pilleum** (not pīle-), ī, *n.* [*R.* PIS-], *a close-fitting felt cap, skull-cap* (worn at theatres and festivals, and given to a slave when freed; cf. petasus): servi ad pilleum vocati, i. e. *set free*, L. 24, 32, 9: secutus Scipionem triumphantem est, pilleo capiti inposito, Terentius (whom Scipio had delivered from captivity), L. 30, 45, 5.

pilōsus, *adj.* [1 pilus], *hairy, shaggy* (cf. villosus, setosus): genae, *Pis.* 1: nares, Iuv. 14, 194.

pīlum, ī, *n.* [for *pislum; *R.* PIS-].—Prop., *a pestle;* hence, meton., *a heavy javelin, pilum:* sudis pila mittere, S. 57, 5: (caput) adfixum gestari iussit in pilo, *Phil.* 11, 5: pilum, haud paulo quam hasta vehementius ictu missuque telum, L. 9, 19, 7: pilis missis hostium phalangem perfregerunt, 1, 25, 2: muralia pila (hurled from fortifications), 5, 40, 6: pila Horatii, *a place in the forum where the arms of the Curiatii were set up*, L. 1, 26, 10: vis certe pila, cohortes, etc., *you wish at least for pomp*, etc., Iuv. 10, 94.

Pīlumnus, ī, *m.* [pilum], *a god of the Latins, who taught how to crush corn*, V. 9, 4.

1. pilus, ī, *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *a hair* (cf. villus, seta): munitae sunt palpebrae vallo pilorum, *ND.* 2, 143: caudae pilos equinae vellere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 45: duris aspera crura pilis, O. *AA.* 3, 194.—*Collect., hair, the hair* (poet.): fruticante pilo neglecta crura, Iuv. 9, 15.—**II.** Esp., in phrases expressing insignificance, *a hair:* ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *not a whit*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 5: e Cappadociā ne pilum quidem (accepi), *nothing whatever*, *Att.* 5, 20, 6: ne ullum pilum viri boni habere dicatur, *has no hair of a good man*, *Com.* 20.

2. pilus, ī, *m.* [*R.* PIS-]. **I.** Prop., *a maniple of the triarii, company of veteran reserves:* Baculus, primi pili centurio, 3, 5, 2: primus centurio erat, quem nunc primi pili appellant, L. 7, 41, 5: centuriones, qui primos pilos duxerant, L. 42, 32, 7: T. Balventius, qui superiore anno primum pilum duxerat, *had been captain of the triarii*, 5, 35, 6.—**II.** Meton., in the phrase, primus pilus, *the first centurion of the triarii, chief centurion of a legion* (cf. primipilus): primo pilo legionis edere imperium, L. 44, 33, 7.

Pimplēus, *adj.*, *Pimplean, of Pimpla* (a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses); hence, *sing. f.* as *subst., a Muse:* dulcis, H. 1, 26, 9.

pīna, ae, *f.*, = πῖνα, *the sea-pen, spiny mussel*, *Fin.* 3, 63.

Pīnārius, a, *a gentile name:* domus, V.—*Plur. m., a family of priests of Hercules*, L.

Pindaricus, *adj.*, *Pindaric, of Pindar*, H., O.

Pindarus, ī, *m.*, = Πίνδαρος, *Pindar, a lyric poet of Thebes*, C., H.

Pindus (**-os**), ī, *m.*, = Πίνδος, *a lofty mountain of Thessaly, home of the Muses, now Mezzara*, V., H., O.

pīnēta, ōrum, *n.* [pinus], *pine-woods, pine-groves:* pineta Lycaei, O. 1, 217.

pīneus, *adj.* [pinus], *of the pine, of pines, piny:* ardor, *a fire of pine-wood*, V. 11, 786: silva, V. 9, 85: plaga pinea, *a piny tract*, V. 11, 320: claustra, i. e. *of the wooden horse*, V. 2, 258: fert avidas in pinea Turnus Texta faces, i. e. *into the ships*, O. 14, 530.

pingō, pinxī, pictus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to paint, make by painting:* tabulas pictas mirari, *paintings*, S. *C.* 11, 6: tabulas, *Inv.* 2, 1.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To paint, represent, delineate, depict, portray* (cf. depingo, delineo, adumbro): quas (comas) Dione Pingitur sustinuisse manu, *is represented in a picture*, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 34: cogitare pictam in tabulā Voluptatem, *Fin.* 2, 69: hominis speciem, *Or.* 2, 69: Helenae simulacrum, *Inv.* 2, 1: aere dato qui pingitur, H. *AP.* 21.—Prov.: qui numquam philosophum pictum viderunt, *who have never seen so much as a philosopher's portrait*, *Fin.* 5, 80.—**2.** *To embroider:* textile stragulum, magnificis operibus pictum, *Tusc.* 5, 61: pingere acu, O. 6, 23: picti tori, *with embroidered coverlets*, O. *H.* 12, 30.—Poet.: Pictus acu chlamydem, V. 9, 582.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To paint, stain, color* (poet.): Sanguineis frontem moris et tempora pingit, V. *E.* 6, 22: multas facies, Iuv. 9, 146: oculos, Iuv. 2, 94: picti scuta, *with painted shields*, V. 7, 796.—**B.** *To adorn, decorate, embellish:* bibliothecam mihi pinxerunt sittybis, *Att.* 4, 5, 3.—**III.** Fig., of style, *to paint, color, embellish:* verba, *Brut.* 141: quem (locum) ego varie meis orationibus soleo pingere, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: Britannia, quam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 13, 2: (vir) omnibus a me pictus et politus artis coloribus, *Att.* 2, 21, 4; see also pictus.

pinguēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [pinguis], *to grow fat, be fattened.*—With *abl.:* pinguescere corpore corpus, O. 15, 89: campos sanguine, *be enriched*, V. *G.* 1, 492.

pinguis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. **I.** Prop., *fat* (opp. macer; cf. opimus, obesus): pingues Thebani, *Fat.* 7: pingui tentus omaso Furius, H. *S.* 2, 5, 40: Me pinguem et nitidum bene curatā cute vises, H. *E.* 1, 4, 15: Lateranus, Iuv. 8, 147: oleum, V. 6, 254: Verbenae, *juicy*, V. *E.* 8, 65: pinguissimus haedulus, Iuv. 11, 65: merum, *rich wine*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 65.—With *abl.:* equi humano sanguine, *fattened upon*, O. 9, 194.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., grease*, V. *G.* 3, 124.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Fat, rich, fertile, plump:* solum, V. *G.* 1, 64: sanguine pinguior Campus, H. 2, 1, 29: fimus, V. *G.* 1, 80: hortus, V. *G.* 4, 118: stabula, *hives full of honey*, V. *G.* 4, 14: arae, *with fat offerings*, V. 4, 62: ficus, *juicy*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 88: tura pinguis facientia flammas, *with rich fumes*, O. *Tr.* 5, 5, 11: corpora suco pinguis olivi Splendescunt, O. 10, 176.—Poet.: pingui flumine Nilus, *fertilizing*, V. 9, 31.—**B.** *Bedaubed, besmeared:* pinguia crura luto, Iuv. 3, 247.—**C.** *Thick, dense:* caelum pingue et concretum (opp. caelum tenue et purum), *Div.* 1, 130: lacernae, Iuv. 9, 28.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Dull, gross, heavy, stupid, doltish:* poëtis pingue quiddam sonantibus aurīs dare, *Arch.* 26: pingue videbatur et sibi contrarium, *Ac.* 2, 109: Ne rubeam pingui donatus munere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 267: pingue sed ingenium mansit, O. 11, 148.—**B.** *Calm, quiet, comfortable, easy* (poet.): somni, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 7: amor, O. *Am.* 2, 19, 25.

pīnifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [pinus+*R.* FER-], *pine-bearing, producing pines:* Maenalus, V. *E.* 10, 14: Atlantis caput, V. 4, 248.

pīniger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [pinus+*R.* GES-], *pine-bearing:* caput, O. *F.* 3, 84.

1. pinna, ae, *f.* [*R.* SPI-]. **I.** Prop., *a feather, plume* (upon a bird; cf. pluma; see also penna): (aves) pullos pinnis fovent, *ND.* 2, 129.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A wing* (only *plur.*): O Fides alma apta pinnis, *Off.* (Enn.) 3, 104: pinnis coruscant (apes), V. *G.* 4, 73: (aquila) praepetibus pinnis, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: non pinnis sublime elatos Alpīs transgressos, L. 21, 30, 8.—Fig.: illi, qui mihi pinnas inciderant, *had clipped my wings*, i. e. *made me helpless*, *Att.* 4, 2, 5: Decisis humilis pinnis, i. e. *humbled*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 50: Maiores pinnas nido extendisse, i. e. *have risen above my origin*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 21.—Poet.: praepetis omnia pinnae, i. e. *of flight*, V. 3, 361: pinnā veras dare notas, O. *F.* 1, 448.—**B.** *An arrow* (poet.): olor traiectus pinnā, O. *F.* 2, 110.—**C.** *A pinnacle:* huic (aggeri) loricam pinnasque adiecit, 7, 72, 4: asseribus falcatis detergebat pinnas, L. 38, 5, 3: moenium, L. 44, 8, 5: sedes pinnis atque aggere cingit, V. 7, 159.—**D.** *A promontory, cape:* tribus haec (Sicania) excurrit in aequora pinnis, O. 13, 724.

2. (**pinna**), see pīna.

pinnātus, *adj.* [1 pinna], *feathered, plumed, winged* (cf.

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pennatus, with which it is sometimes confounded): Iovis satelles, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: Cupido, *ND.* 3, 58: Fama, V. 9, 473.

pinniger (not penn-), gera, gerum, *adj.* [1 pinna + *R.* GES-]. **I.** Prop., *feather-bearing, feathered, winged:* alterum (animantium genus), i. e. *birds, Univ.* 10. — **II.** Meton., *having fins, finny:* piscis, O. 13, 963.

pinnirapus, ī, *m.* [1 pinna + *R.* RAP-], *a crest-snatcher, gladiator* (who strove to snatch the adversary's crest as a trophy), Iuv. 3, 158.

pinnula, ae, *f. dim.* [pinna], *a little wing* (very rare).—*Plur., ND.* 2, 129.

pinotērēs (-thērēs), ae, *m.*, = πιννοτήρης, *the pinna-guard, a crab, parasite of the pina, Fin.* 3, 63.

pīnus (ūs), *abl.* pīnū; *plur.* pīnūs; *acc.* pīnūs or pīnōs; *f.* [*R.* PI-, PIC-]. **I.** Prop., *a pine, pine-tree, fir, fir-tree:* ex altā pinu, V. *G.* 2, 389: pinos loquentes, V. *E.* 8, 22: evertunt actas ad sidera pinos, V. 11, 136: Grata deūm matri, i. e. *to Cybele,* O. 10, 103: tua (to Diana), H. 3, 22, 1: pinu praecincti cornua Panes, O. 14, 638: caput pinu praecinctus acutā Faunus, O. *H.* 5, 137. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A ship, vessel, boat of pine:* quos Mincius infestā ducebat in aequora pinu, V. 10, 206: contendit remige pinus, H. *Ep.* 16, 57: quamvis Pontica pinus Silvae filia nobilis, H. 1, 14, 11: orbata praeside pinus, O. 14, 88: cf. Idaeae sacro de vertice pinus classis tua, V. 10, 230.—**B.** *A pine torch:* Atque manum pinu flagranti fervidus inplet, V. 9, 72. — **C.** *A wreath of pine-leaves:* pinuque caput praecinctus acutā, O. 1, 699 al.—**D.** *A pine forest:* Gallinaria, Iuv. 3, 307.

piō, āvī, ātus, āre [pius]. **I.** Prop., *to approach with sacred rites, appease, propitiate* (cf. placo): Silvanum lacte piabant, H. *E.* 2, 1, 143: ossa, V. 6, 379: busta (i. e. Manes), O. 13, 515: Ianus Agonali luce piandus erit, O. *F.* 1, 318.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To purify with sacred rites* (cf. procuro, lustro): si quid tibi piandum fuisset, *Dom.* 132. —**B.** *To make good, atone for, expiate:* damna, O. *AA.* 3, 160: mors morte pianda est, O. 8, 483: fulmen, *avert the omen of lightning,* O. *F.* 3, 291: nefas triste, *atone for,* V. 2, 184: culpam miserorum morte, V. 2, 140: grande nefas et morte piandum, i. e. *to be punished,* Iuv. 13, 54.

piper, peris, *n.*, = πίπερι, *pepper:* Et piper et quicquid chartis amicitur ineptis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 270; O., Iuv.

1. Pīraeus, ī, or **Pīraeeus** (trisyl.), eī, *m.*, = Πειραιεύς (**Pīraea**, ōrum, *n.*, O. *F.* 4, 563), *the port of Athens, now Porto Dracone (Porto Leone):* In Piraeea cum exissem, *Att.* 6, 9, 1: qui ex Piraeo abierit, T. *Eun.* 290: Piraeus ille magnificus, *Rep.* 3, 44; L., N.

2. Pīraeus, *adj., of the Piraeus, Piraean:* litora, O. 6, 446.

pīrāta, ae, *m.*, = πειρατής (adventurer), *a sea-robber, corsair, pirate* (cf. praedo): pirata est communis hostis omnium, *Off.* 3, 107: quis pirata tam barbarus, *Rosc.* 146: Piratae Cilicum, Iuv. 8, 94 al.

pīrāticus, *adj.*, = πειρατικός, *of pirates, piratic, piratical:* myoparone piratico capto, 2 *Verr.* 5, 73: bellum, *Red. S.* 11.—*Sing. f.* as *subst.:* piraticam facere, *practise piracy, Red. S.* 11.

Pīrēnis, idis, *adj. f.*, = Πειρηνίς, *of Pirene* (a fountain in the citadel of Corinth): Ephyre, i. e. *Corinth,* O. 7, 391: unda, O. 2, 240.

Pīrithous, ī, *m.*, = Πειρίθοος, *a son of Ixion,* V., H., O.

pirum (pyr-), ī, *n.* [uncertain], *a pear:* insitiva decerpens pira, H. *Ep.* 2, 19; V., Iuv.

pirus, ī, *f., a pear-tree* (cf. pirum): insere nunc, Meliboee, piros, V. *E.* 1, 73.

Pīrūstae, ārum, *m., a people of Illyria,* Caes., L.

Pīsa, ae, *f.*, = Πῖσα, *a city of Elis, near the arena of the Olympic games,* V., O.

Pīsae, ārum, *f., a city of Etruria, a colony of Pisa in Elis, now Pisa,* L., V.

Pīsaeus, *adj., of Pisa, Pisaean.*—Poet., *of Elis:* Arethusa, O.: Pisaeae ramus olivae, *won in the Olympic games,* Iuv. 13, 99.

piscātor, ōris, *m.* [piscor], *a fisherman, fisher:* lanii, coqui, fartores, piscatores, T. *Eun.* 257: piscatores ad se convocat, *Off.* 3, 58; H., O., Iuv.

piscātōrius, *adj.* [piscator], *of fishermen, fishing-:* naves, *fishing-smacks,* Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 2: forum, *the fish-market,* L. 26, 27, 3.

(piscātus, ūs), *m.* [piscor], *a fishing, catching of fish.* —*Abl., Fin.* 2, 23.

pisciculus, ī, *m. dim.* [piscis], *a little fish:* minuti, T. *And.* 369: parvi, *ND.* 2, 123.

piscīna, ae, *f.* [piscis], *a fish-pond:* servos in piscinam deiecit, *Clu.* 179 al. — Esp.: piscina publica, *the public fish-pond* (near the Porta Capena), L. 23, 32, 4.

piscīnārius, ī, *m.* [piscina], *a cultivator of fish, keeper of fish-ponds, Att.* 1, 19, 6 al.

piscis, is, *m.* [uncertain; cf. Germ. Fisch; Engl. fish]. **I.** Prop., *a fish:* piscīs ex sententiā Nactus sum, T. *Ad.* 420: piscibus vivere, 4, 10, 5: fons plenissimus piscium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: Piscium genus, H. 1, 2, 9.—Poet., *collect.:* pisce vehi quaedam (natarum videntur), O. 2, 18. — **II.** Meton., *the constellation Pisces.*—*Plur.*, O. *F.* 2, 458.—*Sing.* (poet.): Piscique Aries succedit aquosa, O. 10, 165: Piscis aquosus, V. *G.* 4, 234.

piscor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [piscis], *to fish:* ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Off.* 3, 58: piscemur, venemur, H. *E.* 1, 6, 57.

piscōsus, *adj.* [piscis], *full of fishes, abounding in fish* (cf. pisculentus): scopuli, V. 4, 255: Cnidos, O. 10, 531.

Pisēnor, oris, *m., a Centaur,* O.

Pisō, ōnis, *m., a family name in the Calpurnian gens;* see Calpurnius. — Also, **I.** M. Pupius Piso Calpurnianus, *adopted into the Pupian gens, consul* B.C. 61, Caes., C.— **II.** *An Aquitanian of Caesar's army,* Caes.

pistor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* PIS-].—Prop., *a grinder, miller;* hence, meton., *a baker:* mitto hasce artes volgares, coquos, pistores, lecticarios, *Rosc.* 134 al.

Pistōriēnsis, e, *adj., Pistorian, of Pistorium* (a city of Etruria): ager, S.

pistrilla, ae, *f. dim.* [pistrina, a mill], *a little pounding-mill,* T. *Ad.* 584.

pistrīnum, ī, *n.* [pistor; L. § 319], *a machine for crushing corn, pounding-mill, mill:* te in pistrinum, Dave, dedam usque ad necem, T. *And.* 199: in iudicia, tamquam in aliquod pistrinum, detrudi, *Or.* 1, 46.—Meton.: tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino, Crasse, vivendum, *must bear the same burden, Or.* 2, 144.

pistrix, īcis, *f.*, = πίστρις, *a sea-monster, whale, shark, sawfish:* postrema immani corpore pistrix (of Scylla), V. 3, 427 (al. pristis). — Meton., *the constellation of the Whale:* ad Pistricis terga, *Arat.* 152; see also pristis.

Pitanē, ēs, *f.*, = Πιτάνη, *a city of Argolis, now Sandarlik,* O.

Pithēcūsae, ārum, *f.*, = Πιθηκοῦσαι, *an island of the Tyrrhenian Sea, near Cumae, now Ischia,* L., O.

Pitholeōn, ontis, *m., a wretched poet of Rhodes,* H.

Pittacus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Πιττακός, *a sage of Mitylene, in Lesbos,* C., N., Iuv.

Pitthēïus, *adj., Pittheian, of Pittheus,* O.

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1. Pittheus (disyl.), —, *m.*, = Πιτθεύς, *a king of Troezen*, O.

2. Pittheus, *adj.*, *of Pittheus:* Troezen, *ruled by Pittheus*, O.

pītuīta (sometimes trisyl., H.), ae, *f.* [see *R.* SPV-, PV-], *slime, clammy moisture, phlegm, rheum, pituite:* cum pituita redundat, *Tusc.* 4, 23: stomacho tumultum Lenta feret pituita, H. *S.* 2, 2, 76: Praecipue sanus, nisi cum pituita molesta est, H. *E.* 1, 1, 108.

pītuītōsus, *adj.* [pituita], *full of phlegm, phlegmatic:* homo, *Fat.* 7.

pius, *adj.* with (late) *sup.* piissimus [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., of religious duty. **A.** Of character, *dutiful, pious, devout, conscientious, religious:* ingenium Pamphili, T. *Hec.* 152: homo, *Phil.* 13, 42: di meliora piis, V. *G.* 3, 513: matres, O. 10, 431: pii vates, V. 6, 662: pio vatis ab ore, O. *F.* 3, 326.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the departed, blessed:* piorum sedes, *Phil.* 14, 32: arva piorum, O. 11, 62. — **B.** Of actions, *just, holy, right, pious, religious:* iustum piumque bellum suscepimus, L. 39, 36, 12. — With *subj. clause:* Poeni homines immolare pium esse duxerunt, *a religious act, Rep.* 3, 15: Quosque pium est adhibere deos, O. *F.* 4, 829.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* contra iusque piumque, *sacred obligation*, O. *H.* 8, 2 al.—**C.** Of things, *sacred, holy, consecrated:* luci, H. 3, 4, 6: far, H. 3, 23, 20: pia et aeterna pax, *under religious sanction, Balb.* 35: pia (sunt) arma, quibus, etc., *conscientiously taken up*, L. 9, 1, 10.—**II.** Meton., of natural ties. **A.** Of persons, *faithful to ties of kindred, devoted, filial, loving, dutiful:* pius in parentes, *Off.* 3, 90: Aeneas, *the filial*, V. 1, 220: Inpietate pia est, i. e. *sacrifices her son to her brother*, O. 8, 477.—*Sup.:* 'piissimos' quaeris, et, quod verbum omnino nullum in linguā Latinā est, etc., *Phil.* 13, 43: piissima filia, Ta. *A.* 43.— **B.** Of things and acts, *sacred, prompted by natural affection, loving:* seniorque parens, pia sarcina nati, O. *H.* 7, 107: dolor, *inspired by friendship, Sest.* 4.—Poet.: militia (i. e. pro gnato), O. 7, 482: piosque pone metūs, i. e. *of your husband*, O. 11, 389.—**C.** *Loved as one of the family, dear* (poet.): testa, H. 3, 21, 4.

pix, picis, *f.* [*R.* PI-, PIC-], *pitch:* sulfure mixta, S. 57, 1: fervefacta, 7, 22, 5: pice nigrior atrā, O. 12, 402: Corticem astrictum pice dimovere, H. 3, 8, 10: caelum pice nigrius, O. *H.* 17, 7. — *Plur.:* Idacasque pices, *lumps of pitch*, V. *G.* 3, 450.

plācābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [placo]. **I.** Prop., *to be conciliated, easily pacified, placable, appeasable:* animi, *Att.* 1, 17, 4: qui omnia habuisset placabiliora quam animum praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: Irasci celerem, tamen ut placabilis essem, H. *E.* 1, 20, 25.—With *gen.:* placabilis irae, O. *Tr.* 3, 5, 31.—With *ad:* tam placabile ad iustas preces ingenium, L. 4, 42, 9.—With *abl.:* sacris placabilis ira, O. 10, 399. — Poet.: ara Dianae, *placable*, V. 7, 764. — **II.** Meton., *pacifying, appeasing, moderating, propitiating, acceptable* (old): Id nosmet indicare placabilius est, *more conciliatory*, T. *Ph.* 961 al.

plācābilitās, ātis, *f.* [placabilis], *a conciliatory disposition, placability:* nihil viro dignius placabilitate, *Off.* 1, 88.

plācāmen, inis, *n.* [placo], *a means of conciliation, lenitive:* caelestis irae placamina, L. 7, 2, 3.

plācātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [placatus], *calmly, composedly, quietly:* omnia humana placate et moderate feramus, *Fam.* 6, 1, 4. — *Comp.:* molestias remissius et placatius ferre, *Fam.* 6, 13, 3.

plācātiō, ōnis, *f.* [placo], *a pacifying, propitiating, quieting:* deorum inmortalium, *ND.* 3, 5: perturbati animi, *Tusc.* 4, 60.

plācātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of placo], *soothed, quiet, gentle, still, calm, peaceful:* animi quietus et placatus status, *Tusc.* 5, 16: via placatae vitae, *Fin.* 1, 71: placatae ac minime turbulentae res, *Orator*, 63: maria, V. 3, 69: vultu ac sermone in omnis placati, L. 28, 32, 1: Placatus mitisque adsis, O. 4, 31.—*Comp.:* placatiore animo decet vos facere, L. 37, 45, 8: placatiore eo suā spe invento, L. 37, 45, 6.—With *dat.:* patribus placatior exercitus, *more favorably inclined*, L. 2, 60, 3. — *Sup.:* quies placatissima, *Tusc.* 1, 97.

placēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of placeo], *pleasing, charming, dear:* expetendum esse quod non placens sit, *Fin.* 3, 27: Uxor, H. 2, 14, 21.

placenta, ae, *f.*, = πλακοῦς, *a cake*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 11; Iuv.

Placentia, ae, *f.*, *a city on the Po, now Piacenza*, L.

Placentīnus, *adj.*, *of Placentia, Placentine*, C., L.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the Placentines*, L.

placeō, cuī or placitus sum, citus, ēre [*R.* PLAC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to please, give pleasure, be approved, be pleasing, be agreeable, be acceptable, suit, satisfy:* si placeo, utere, *if I suit you*, T. *Ph.* 527: Quid placet aut odio est, H. *E.* 2, 1, 101: Quod spiro et placeo (si placeo) tuum est, H. 4, 3, 24: Quis gener hic placuit censu minor, Iuv. 3, 160.—With *dat.:* non placet Antonio consulatus meus: at placuit Servilio, *Phil.* 2, 12: et quae vobis placita est condicio, datur, T. *Hec.* 241: quin quod placitum sit, abstulerit, *whatever he fancied*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: nec dubito, quin mihi (Erigonā) placitura sit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 13: exspecto quid istis placeat de epistulā, *I await their pleasure*, *Att.* 13, 1, 3: tibi Ne Enipeus Plus iusto placeat, H. 3, 7, 24: Dis, quibus septem placuere colles, H. *CS.* 7: sibi non placere, quod (Aristides) tam cupide laborasset, ut, etc., N. *Ar.* 1, 4: ego numquam mihi minus quam hesterno die placui, *was less satisfied with, Or.* 2, 15: tu tibi tunc places, *are full of complacency*, Iuv. 6, 276.—**B.** Esp., on the stage, *to please, find favor, give satisfaction, be applauded:* Primo actu placeo, T. *Hec.* 39: Populo ut placerent quas fecisset fabulas, T. *And.* 3: ubi (fabulae) sunt cognitae, Placitae sunt, T. *Hec.* 21. — **II.** Praegn., *impers.* **A.** *It is believed, is settled, is agreed, seems right:* adde etiam illud, si placet, *if you please, Clu.* 89: sed, si placet, in hunc diem hactenus, *if you are content, Rep.* 2, 70: venio ad comitia, sive magistratuum placet, sive legum, i. e. *no matter which, Sest.* 109: placitum est, ut in aprico maxime pratuli loco considerent, *they determined, Rep.* 1, 18. — With *subject-clause:* placet enim esse quiddam in re p. praestans et regale, etc., *it is agreed, Rep.* 1, 69: si enim pecunias aequari non placet, *Rep.* 1, 49.—With *dat.:* ut ipsi auctori huius disciplinae placet, *as the founder holds, Fin.* 1, 29: ut doctissimis sapientissimisque placuit, *have taught, Div.* 1, 110. — With *dat.* and *subject-clause:* duo placet esse Carneadi genera visorum, *Ac.* 2, 99: Quīs paria esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, Cum, etc., *who have made up their minds that*, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 96.—*Parenthet.:* quin etiam, si dis placet, aiunt, etc., *please the gods!* L. 4, 3, 8 al.—**B.** *It is resolved, is determined, is decided, is purposed:* deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, incendi placeret an defendi, 7, 15, 3: quid placeat, dic, *your decision*, Iuv. 10, 338.—With *dat.:* quando vobis ita placet, S. 110, 7: senatui placere, ut C. Pansa, etc., *that the senate decree*, etc., *Phil.* 14, 38: senatui placere, C. Cassium, etc., *Phil.* 11, 30: quamobrem placitum est mihi, ut, etc., *Att.* 8, 12, A, 4: mihi placuit, ut orationes explicarem, *I resolved, Or.* 1, 155: sic Iustitiae placitumque Parcis, H. 2, 17, 16: Venus, cui placet impares Formas sub iuga mittere, *who likes to send*, H. 1, 33, 10; see also placitus.

placidē, *adv.* with *comp.* [placidus], *softly, gently, quietly, calmly, peacefully, placidly:* respondet, S. 72, 1: ire, T. *Ph.* 867: progredi, 6, 8, 2: placide et sedate ferre dolorem, *Tusc.* 2, 58: placide et benigne verba facere, S. 102, 12.—*Comp.:* plebem in magistratu placidius tractare, S. *C.* 39, 2.

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placidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* PLAC-; L. § 287], *gentle, quiet, still, calm, mild, peaceful, placid* (cf. quietus, mollis, lenis): clemens, placidus, T. *Ad.* 864: eum placidum reddidi, *pacified him*, *Caec.* 28: ingenium, S. 20, 2.—Of things: lumen, H. 4, 3, 2: amnis, O. 1, 702: constantia, *Tusc.* 4, 10: senectus, *CM.* 13: oratio, *Or.* 2, 183: mors, V. 6, 522: somnus, O. *F.* 3, 185: urbs, V. 7, 46: venti, V. 5, 763.—*Comp.:* nihil illis placidius, aut quietius erat, L. 3, 14, 5.—*Sup.:* placidissima pax, *Tusc.* 5, 48: tellus, V. 3, 78.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* ut placidis coëant inmitia, i. e. *tame creatures*, H. *AP.* 12.

placitus, *adj.* [*P.* of placeo], *pleasing, agreeable, acceptable:* placita es simplicitate tuā, *charming in*, etc., O. *Am.* 2, 4, 18: oliva, V. *G.* 2, 425: amor, V. 4, 38: bona, O. *H.* 16, 98: in locum ambobus placitum exercitūs conveniunt, S. 81, 1.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* ultra placitum laudare, *more than is agreeable*, V. *E.* 7, 27; see also placeo.

plācō, āvī, ātus, āre [*plācus; *R.* PLAC-]. **I.** Prop., *to quiet, soothe, assuage, allay, appease:* aequora, O. 11, 432: ventos sanguine, V. 2, 116: escā ventrem iratam, H. *S.* 2, 8, 5: Quom placo (eum), Tamen vix humane patitur, T. *Ad.* 144: Plutona tauris, *try to propitiate*, H. 2, 14, 6: quas (Fidenas) beneficiis, L. 4, 33, 5: iram deorum donis, *Leg.* 2, 22: animum, *Phil.* 10, 6: numen deorum, 6, 16, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *to reconcile, conciliate, placate:* Iugurthum, S. 71, 5: eum mihi, *Att.* 7, 1, 8: rogavit ut te sibi placarem, *Fam.* 13, 1, 3: dictatorem magistro equitum, L. 8, 33, 1: Hannibalem filio meo, L. 23, 9, 4: quos studeo placare rei p., *Cat.* 2, 17: Invidiam, *conciliate*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 13.—*Pass.:* fac illa ut placetur nobis, T. *Ph.* 784: viri non esse placari, *Mur.* 61: quae fuit eorum tanta iniquitas, ut placari populo R. non possent? *ND.* 3, 15: neque nullam spem habebat, patrem sibi placari posse, L. 40, 20, 5: numquam animo placari potuit in eum, *be reconciled*, N. *Pel.* 5, 3: homo quietus et sibi ipse placatus, *at peace with himself*, *Tusc.* 4, 37.

1. plāga, ae, *f.* [*R.* PLAG-]. **I.** Lit., *a blow, stroke, stripe, cut, thrust, wound* (cf. ictus, verbera, volnus): merces volneris atque plagae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: (pueris) Dant animos plagae, V. 7, 383: plagae et vulnera, Ta. *G.* 7: qui (clipeus) tela ferendo mille patet plagis, O. 13, 119: plagis confectus civis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 140: plagas pati, T. *Eun.* 244: plagae crescunt, Nisi prospicis, *a flogging*, T. *Ph.* 781: plagas perferre, *Tusc.* 2, 41: mortifera, *Vat.* 20: plaga mediocris, pestifera, *Off.* 1, 84: inpulsio (atomorum), quam plagam appellat, *shock*, *Fat.* 46.—**II.** Fig., *a blow, stroke, injury, calamity, disaster, misfortune:* accepisset res p. plagam, *Sest.* 78: illa plaga est iniecta petitioni tuae maxima, *that blow was given*, *Mur.* 48: sic nec orator plagam gravem facit, nisi, etc., *makes a deep impression*, *Orator*, 228: levior est plaga ab amico, quam a debitore, *Fam.* 9, 16, 7: hac ille perculsus plagā non succubuit, N. *Eum.* 5, 1.

2. plaga, ae, *f.* [*R.* PARC-, PLEC-]. **I.** Prop., *a hunting-net, snare, gin* (cf. retia, casses): sic tu . . . tabulam tamquam plagam ponas, *Off.* 3, 68.—Usu. *plur.:* tendere plagas, *Off.* 3, 68: extricata densis Cerva plagis, H. 3, 5, 32: Nexilibus plagis silvas ambit, O. 2, 499: nodosae, O. *F.* 6, 110: Inque plagam nullo cervus agente venit, O. *AA.* 3, 428: aut trudit . . . Apros in obstantīs plagas, H. *Ep.* 2, 32.—**II.** Fig., *a snare, trap, toil* (cf. pedica): hanc ergo plagam effugi, *Att.* 7, 1, 5.—Usu. *plur.:* quas plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, *Ac.* 2, 147: in illas tibi maiores plagas incidendum est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 151: Antonium conieci in Caesaris Octaviani plagas, *Fam.* 12, 25, 4.—**III.** Meton., *a stretch of country, region, quarter, zone, tract* (mostly poet.; cf. regio, tractus, terra): aetheria, *the ethereal regions*, V. 1, 394: caeli scrutantur plagas, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 30: et si quem extenta plagarum Quattuor in medio dirimit plaga solis iniqui, *zones*, V. 7, 226: ad orientis plagam, Curt. 4, 9, 16: plaga una continuit ceteros in armis, *one canton*, L. 9, 41, 15.

plagiārius, ī, *m.* [plagium, man-stealing], *a manstealer, kidnapper, Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6.

plāgōsus, *adj.* [1 plaga], *given to blows, fond of flogging* (poet.): Orbilius, H. *E.* 2, 1, 70.

plagula, ae, *f. dim.* [2 plaga], *a bed-curtain, curtain*, L. 39, 6, 7.

plānctus, ūs, *m.* [see *R.* PLAG-].—Prop., *a beating; hence*, praegn., *a beating of the breast, wailing, lamentation, lament* (cf. plangor, lamentum, ploratus): clamor barbaro ululatu planctuque permixtus, Curt. 3, 12, 3: lamentis et planctibus personare, Curt. 10, 5, 7: edere planctūs, Iuv. 10, 261.

Plancus, see Munatius.

plānē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 planus]. **I.** Prop., *evenly, simply, plainly, clearly, distinctly, intelligibly:* plane et Latine loqui, *right out*, *Phil.* 7, 17.—*Comp.:* planius dicere (opp. obscurius). *Or.* 2, 329: quid? hoc planius egissem, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 27.—*Sup.:* apertissime planissimeque explicare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 156.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Wholly, entirely, utterly, completely, thoroughly, quite:* qui alia tam plane scias, T. *Heaut.* 897: nec plane etiam abisse ex conspectu, *and not yet quite out of sight*, 6, 43, 4: carere sensu communi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 66: quod reliquos coheredes convenisti, plane bene, *you have acted quite right*, *Att.* 13, 6, 2: illud plane moleste tuli, quod, etc., *Fam.* 3, 10, 1: ex rebus penitus perspectis, planeque cognitis, *Or.* 1, 108: propemodum, vel plane potius, *Brut.* 332: explicari mihi tuum consilium plane volo, *thoroughly*, *Att.* 8, 12, 1: plane perfecteque eruditus, *Brut.* 282: plane atque omnino rem defuisse, *Brut.* 215: et plane quid rectum esset diutius cogitare malui, *Att.* 8, 12, 3.—**B.** *By all means, assuredly:* eo acrius te rogo ut plane ad nos advoles, *Att.* 2, 24, 5.—**C.** Esp., as an emphatic affirmative, *certainly, evidently:* *De.* Etiam argentum est ultro obiectum, . . . *Ge.* Planissume, T. *Ph.* 769.

plangō, anxī, anctus, ere [*R.* PLAG-]. **I.** Prop., *to strike, beat* (cf. plaudo): moribundo vertice terram, O. 12, 118: victima planget humum, O. *H.* 15, 334: Nunc nemora ingenti vento plangunt (austri), V. *G.* 1, 334.—*Pass.:* Laqueis . . . Crus ubi commisit volucris, Plangitur, *beats with its wings*, O. 11, 75.—**II.** Praegn., *to beat in lamentation:* qui multis inspectantibus caput feriebas, femina plangebas, *Fragm.:* laniataque pectora plangens (i. e. ita, ut lanientur), O. 6, 248: femur maerenti dextrā, O. 11, 81: lacertos, O. 9, 637.—*Pass.:* Planguntur matres, *beat themselves in agony*, O. 8, 527.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To lament aloud, wail, bewail* (poet.): planxere sorores Naides . . . Planxerunt Dryades: plangentibus absonat Echo, O. 3, 505: plangentia agmina, V. 11, 145: plangentis populi derisor, Iuv. 6, 534.—**B.** *To bewail, lament for* (poet. or late).—*Pass.:* virtutes quas neque lugeri neque plangi fas est, Ta. *A.* 46: maiore tumultu Planguntur nummi quam funera, Iuv. 13, 131.

plangor, ōris, *m.* [plango; L. § 237]. **I.** Prop., *a striking, beating* (poet.): (Echo) reddebat sonitum plangoris eundem, O. 3, 498.—**II.** Praegn., *a beating of the breast in sorrow, wailing, lamentation:* cum plangore populi, *Phil.* 2, 85: plangores Feminei, V. 2, 487: dare plangorem, O. 14, 421: percutit claro plangore lacertos, O. 4, 138: caesis plangore lacertis, O. 6, 532.

planguncula, ae, *f. dim.* [πλαγγών], *a little wax doll:* planguncula matronarum, *Att.* 6, 1, 25 (al. imaguncula).

plāniciēs, see planities.

plānipēs, pedis, *m.* [planus+pes, barefoot].—In the theatre, *an actor who appeared with naked feet* (i. e. without soccus or cothurnus; usually in the part of a slave): Planipedes audit Fabios, Iuv. 8, 191.

plānitia or **plānitiēs** (not plānic-), ae, *acc.* am or em, *f.* [planus], *a flat surface, level ground, plain:* limosa, S.

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37, 4: aequata agri planities, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: erat inter oppidum et collem planities, Caes. *C.* 1, 43, 1: planities erat inter sinistros montes, S. *C.* 59, 2: propter planitiam regionum, *Div.* 1, 2: pars planitiae, L. 44, 6, 16: ignota, *unexplored*, V. 11, 527.

planta, ae, *f.* [*R.* PLAT-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a sprout, shoot, twig, graft:* malleoli, plantae, sarmenta, *CM.* 52: plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, V. *G.* 2, 23. —**B.** Esp., *a young plant, set, slip:* plantam deponere in hortis, O. *R. Am.* 193: puteusque brevis . . . In tenuis plantas facile defunditur haustu, Iuv. 3, 227. —**II.** Meton., *a sole, sole of the foot:* Ah! tibi ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, V. *E.* 10, 49: citae, O. 10, 591: pedum plantae, V. 8, 458: caeno evellere plantam, H. *S.* 2, 7, 27: plantā duci, *be dragged by the heel*, Iuv. 5, 125: tremulis insistere plantis, Iuv. 6, 96: quid enim velocis gloria plantae Praestat, Iuv. 13, 98.

plantāris, e, *adj.* [planta].—Prop., *of shoots.—Plur. n.* as *subst., sets, slips, young trees:* vīva, V. *G.* 2, 27: exigui laetus plantaribus horti, Iuv. 13, 123.

1. plānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [for *platnus; *R.* PLAT-: L. § 296]. **I.** Lit., *even, level, flat, plane* (cf. aequor): litus, 4, 23, 6: cum duae formae praestantes sint, ex solidis globus, ex planis circulus aut orbis, *ND.* 2, 47: planum et aequabile corpus universi, *Univ.* 5: locus, *Caec.* 50: litus, 4, 23, 6: spatia, H. *E.* 1, 7, 41: postquam iacuit planum mare, Iuv. 12, 62: planā faciem contundere palmā, *flat*, Iuv. 13, 128.—*Comp.:* carinae planiores, 3, 13, 1: unde aditus planior erat, L. 34, 29, 6.—*Sup.:* planissimus locus, *Agr.* 2, 96.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., a plane, level, plain:* Silva . . . Incipit a plano, O. 8, 330: aciem in planum deducit, S. 49, 6: cadere in plano, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 17: Collibus an plano ponere vitem, V. *G.* 2, 273. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *Plain, clear, distinct, intelligible:* narrationes, *Top.* 97: hoc testibus . . . ita vobis planum faciemus, ut, etc., 1 *Verr.* 56 al.—**B.** *Easy, free from danger:* via vitae, plana et stabilis, *Fl.* 105.

2. planus, ī, *m.*, = πλάνος, *a juggler, impostor, cheat* (cf. erro): improbissimus, *Clu.* 72: fracto crure planum attollere, H. *E.* 1, 17, 59.

Plataeae, ārum, *f.*, = Πλαταῖαι, *Plataea, a city of Boeotia, now Palaeo-Castro*, C., N.

Plataeēnses, ium, *m., the people of Plataea, Plataeans*, N.

platalea, ae, *f., a waterfowl* (perhaps the spoonbill), *ND.* 2, 124.

platanus, ī, *f.*, = πλάτανος, *the platane tree, Oriental plane:* umbriferā, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 63: steriles platani, V. *G.* 2, 70: caelebs (i. e. not used to support vines), H. 2, 15, 1; O., Iuv.

platea, ae, *f.*, = πλατεῖα, *a broad way, street, avenue:* In hac habitasse plateā, T. *And.* 796: vicos plateasque inaedificare, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 3: purae sunt plateae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 71.

Platō, ōnis, = Πλάτων, *a Grecian philosopher, founder of the Academic philosophy*, C., H.

plaudō, sī, sus, ere [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to clap, strike, beat* (poet.; cf. plango): alis Plaudentem figit sub nube columbam, *with her wings*, V. 5, 515: pennis, O. 8, 238: rostro, O. 6, 97. —With *acc.:* pectora manu, O. 2, 866: Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas et carmina dicunt, i. e. *keep time in the choral dance*, V. 6, 644.—*Pass.:* plausis alis, *fluttered*, O. 14, 507. —**II.** Praegn., *to clap the hands in approval, applaud, clap, give applause:* manūs suas in plaudendo consumere, *Att.* 16, 2, 3: Sessuri, donec cantor, vos plaudite, dicat, i. e. *to the end*, H. *AP.* 155.—With *dat.:* huic ita plausum est, ut salvā re p. Pompeio plaudi solebat, *Att.* 2, 19, 3.—*Pass. impers.:* his in theatro plaudebatur, *they were applauded, Sest.* 105: plaudi tibi non solere, *Deiot.* 33.—**III.** Meton., *to express approbation, approve, applaud, praise:* dis hominibusque plaudentibus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 1.—With *dat.:* plaudit sepultis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 88: populus me sibilat: at mihi plaudo Ipse domi, H. *S.* 1, 1, 66. — *Pass.* (poet.): plaudendum funus, Iuv. 1, 146.

plausibilis, e, *adj.* [plaudo; L. § 294], *to be applauded, praiseworthy, deserving applause:* censorium nomen, *Div. C.* 8.

plausor (plōsor), ōris, *m.* [plaudo], *an applauder, enthusiastic hearer* (poet.): In vacuo theatro, H. *E.* 2, 2, 130.

plaustrum (plōstrum), ī, *n.* [*R.* PLV-; L. § 240]. **I.** Prop., *a vehicle for freight, wagon, wain, cart:* (signa) plaustris evecta, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53: plaustris vectare ornos, V. 11, 138: in plaustrum conici, *Div.* 1, 57: robusta plaustra, H. *E.* 2, 2, 74. — **II.** Meton., *the Great Bear, Charles's Wain* (a constellation; poet.): Flexerat plaustrum Bootes, O. 10, 447 al.

1. plausus, *P.* of plaudo.

2. plausus, ūs (no *gen. plur.*), *m.* [plaudo]. **I.** Prop., *a clapping, flapping, noise from striking* (poet.): plausu premunt alas (of cocks), *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 57: plausumque exterrita pennis Dat tecto ingentem (of doves), V. 5, 215. —**II.** Praegn., *a clapping of hands in approval, applause:* plausūs cupiditas, *Sest.* 124: ei plausum inmortalitem videri, *Sest.* 115: a plebe plausu maximo est mihi gratulatio significata, *Att.* 4, 1, 5: a cuncto consessu plausus multiplex datus, *CM.* 64: statuae plausūs infiniti, *Phil.* 1, 36: plausum popularem esse quaesitum, *Clu.* 131: plausum captans, *Tusc.* 2, 64: datus in theatro tibi, H. 1, 20, 4; O.

Plautīnus, *adj., of Plautus, Plautian*, C., H.

Plautius (Plōt-), a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., L. Plotius, *a poet*, C.—As *adj., of a Plautius, Plautian:* lex, *proposed by Plautius*, S., C.

Plautus, ī, *m.* [flat-foot; see *R.* PLAT-], *an Umbrian surname.*—Esp., T. Maccius Plautus, *a comic poet*, T., C., H.

Plēas, see Plēias.

plēbēcula, ae, *f. dim.* [plebs], *the common people, populace, rabble, poor folks:* misera ac iciuna, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: his nam plebecula plaudit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 186.

plēbēius (trisyl.), *adj.* [plebs]. **I.** Prop., *of the common people, of the populace, plebeian* (opp. patricius): sunt amplae et honestae familiae plebeiae, *Mur.* 15: consul, L. 6, 40, 18: sive patricius sive plebeius esset, *Scaur.* 34: ludi, *celebrating the freedom of the commonalty*, L. 23, 30, 17: fatum (opp. divitibus responsa data), Iuv. 6, 588: Deciorum animae, Iuv. 8, 254.—As *subst. m.* and *f.:* hi plebei fuerunt, *Fam.* 9, 21, 3. ne vicinus patricio sit plebeius . . . si plebeiam patricius duxerit, L. 4, 4, 11.—**II.** Praegn., *plebeian, common, vulgar, mean, low:* philosophi, *Tusc.* 1, 55: purpura plebeia ac paene fusca, *Sest.* 19: sermo, *Fam.* 9, 21, 1.

plēbēs, ēī, see plebs.

plēbicola, ae, *m.* [plebs + *R.* COL-], *one who courts popular favor, a demagogue, democrat:* ab hoc plebicolā tribuno plebis eicitur, *Agr.* 2, 84: plebicola omnisque aurae popularis captator, L. 3, 33, 7.

(plēbis), is, see plebs.

plēbi scītum, see plebs, scitum.

plēbs (-bis), plēbis, or **plēbēs**, ēī (ei) or ī (no *plur.*), *f.* [see *R.* PLE-]. **I.** Lit., *the common people, commons, plebeians, folk* (opp. patricians; cf. populus, the whole people): plebem facio meam, *win to my support*, T. *Ad.* 898: nisi quod populus plebesve sanxit, *Balb.* 33: plebei scitum, *a decree of the commons, Dom.* 44: ex dolore plebei, *Dom.* 12: plebi contra patres concitatio, *Brut.* 56: tribuni plebi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 175: tribunum plebi creare, L. 2,

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56, 1: de plebique scitu, L. 25, 7, 5: plebis libertas, *Sest.* 137: iucunda res plebei, *Sest.* 103: plebi consuluisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 151: plebes dominandi studio permota a patribus secessit, S. *C.* 33, 4: non enim populi, sed plebis eum magistratum esse, L. 2, 56, 12: populo plebique Romanae evenire, *Mur.* 1: cum plebe agere, *Vat.* 18.—**II.** Meton., *the great mass, multitude:* in Hyrcaniā, plebs publicos alit canes, optimates domesticos, *Tusc.* 1, 108: plebem et infimam multitudinem delinire, *Mil.* 95.—**III.** Praegn., *the populace, lower class, mass, vulgar* (poet.): multitudo de plebe, L. 5, 39, 13: multa sine nomine, V. 9, 343: Plebs eris, *you shall be plebeian*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 59: misera, H. *S.* 1, 8, 10: ventosa, H. *E.* 1, 19, 37: Immensa nimiaque, Iuv. 11, 196: Plebs (deorum) habitat diversa locis, *the lower ranks*, O. 1, 173: Nec de plebe deus, sed, etc., O. 1, 595: plebs superūm, Fauni, Satyrique, O. *Ib.* 81.

plectō, —, —, ere) [*R.* PLAG-], only *pass.* **I.** Prop., *to be punished, suffer punishment, be beaten:* Venusinae Plectantur silvae, H. 1, 28, 26: ego plectar pendens, T. *Ph.* 220: tergo plecti, H. *S.* 2, 7, 105: ut in suo vitio quisque plectatur, *Leg.* 3, 46: ut in iudiciis culpa plectatur, *Clu.* 5: iure igitur plectimur, *Off.* 2, 28: multis in rebus neglegentiā plectimur, *suffer through negligence, Lael.* 85: Inscia quod crimen viderunt lumina, plector, O. *Tr.* 3, 5, 49.—**II.** Meton., *to be blamed, be censured:* cavit, ne quā in re iure plecteretur, N. *Att.* 11, 6.

plēctrum, ī, *n.*, = πλῆκτρον (an instrument for striking). **I.** Prop., *a stick for playing on a stringed instrument, quill, plectrum:* plectri similem linguam dicere, *ND.* 2, 149: tenuit manus plectrum, O. 11, 168: plectra movere, O. *H.* 3, 113.—**II.** Meton., *a lyre, lute* (poet.): sonans plenius aureo plectro, H. 2, 13, 26: Lesbium, H. 1, 26, 11: Quaere modos leviore plectro, i. e. *lighter verse*, H. 2, 1, 40: cecini plectro graviore Gigantas, O. 10, 150.

Plēïas or **Plēas** (**Plīas**), adis, *f.*, = Πληϊάς and Πλειάς, *a Pleiad, one of the seven stars,* O.—Usu. *plur., the Pleiades, Pleiads* (cf. Vergiliae), V., H., O.

Plēïone, ēs, *f., the mother of the Pleiads,* O.

Plēmmyrium (**Plēmyri-**), ī, *n.*, = Πλημμύριον, *a promontory of Sicily, now Punta di Gigante,* V.

plēnē, *adv.* with *comp.* [plenus], *fully, wholly, completely, altogether, thoroughly:* plene perfectae munitiones, 3, 3, 1: plene sapientes homines, *Off.* 1, 46: fortunatam plene praestantia vitam, *perfectly*, H. *E.* 1, 11, 14.—*Comp.:* quod fuerat factura, plenius facit, O. *P.* 2, 11, 20.

plēnus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* PLE-; L. § 296]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *full, filled* (cf. refertus, oppletus): vela, *Dom.* 24: plenissimae viae, *greatly crowded*, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 2.—With *gen.:* rimarum, T. *Eun.* 105: corpus suci, T. *Eun.* 318: Gallia est plena civium, *Font.* 11: domus plena caelati argenti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 35: vini, somni, *Red. S.* 13: stellarum, *Rep.* 6, 11: plena domus ornamentorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: Quis me est venustatis plenior? T. *Hec.* 848: meri pocula, O. 9, 238.—With *abl.:* vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Sest.* 23.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., a plenum* (opp. vacuum), *Ac.* 2, 118: ad plenum, *copiously*, V. *G.* 2, 244: hic tibi copia Manabit ad plenum, *to the full*, H. 1, 17, 15. —**B.** Esp. **1.** Of bodily size, *stout, bulky, portly, plump, corpulent:* pleni enectine simus, *Div.* 2, 142: volpecula pleno corpore, H. *E.* 1, 7, 31.—**2.** Of females, *big, with child, pregnant:* femina, O. 10, 469: sus plena, *Div.* 1, 101: victima, O. *F.* 4, 634; cf. uterus, O. 3, 268.—**3.** *Filled, satisfied, sated* (poet.): Plenus eras minimo, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 29: plenus cum languet amator, H. *E.* 1, 20, 8: Illa bibit sitiens lector mea pocula plenus, O. *P.* 3, 4, 55.—**4.** *Full packed, laden:* vitis, O. *Am.* 2, 14, 23.—With *abl.:* exercitus plenissimus praedā, L. 41, 28, 9: crura thymo plenae (apes), V. *G.* 4, 181: plenos oculorum sanguine pugnos, *covered*, Iuv. 15, 58.—**5.** *Entire, complete, full, whole:* neque ea (legio) plenissima, *with ranks entirely full*, 3, 2, 3: luna, 4, 29, 1: ut haberet ad praeturam gerendam plenum annum atque integrum, *Mil.* 24: gaudia, *Tusc.* 5, 67: numerus, *Rep.* 6, 12: hora, O. 10, 734: Sustineas ut onus, nitendum vertice pleno est (i. e. toto), O. *P.* 2, 7, 77: pleno gradu, *at full pace*, L. 4, 32, 10: pleni somni, *profound*, O. 7, 253.—**6.** Of the voice, *sonorous, full, clear, strong, loud:* cornix plenā improba voce, V. *G.* 1, 388: vox grandior et plenior, *Brut.* 289: voce plenior, *Or.* 1, 132.—**7.** Of speech, *full, at full length, uncontracted, unabridged:* ut E plenissimum dicas, *Or.* 3, 46: siet plenum est, sit inminutum, *Orator*, 157: plenissima verba, O. 10, 290.—**8.** *Full, abundant, plentiful, much:* Verres, qui plenus decesserat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: urbes, *Pis.* 91: pecunia, *much money, Rosc.* 6: mensa, V. 11, 738.—*Comp.:* serius potius ad nos, dum plenior, *Fam.* 7, 9, 2: trīs uno die a te accepi epistulas, unam brevem, duas pleniores, *longer, Fam.* 11, 12, 1.—*Sup.:* plenissima villa, H. *S.* 1, 5, 50.—**9.** Of age, *full, advanced, ripe, mature:* iam plenis nubilis annis, *marriageable*, V. 7, 53.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Full, filled.*—With *gen.:* plenus fidei, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: offici, *Att.* 7, 4, 1: negoti, *full of business, ND.* 1, 54: irae, L. 3, 48, 3: ingeni, *Fl.* 15: Quae regio nostri non plena laboris? *filled with the story of our troubles?* V. 1, 460.—With *abl.:* plenus sum exspectatione de Pompeio, *full of expectation, Att.* 3, 14, 1: laetitiā, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 7.—**B.** *Complete, finished, ample, copious:* orator plenus atque perfectus, *Or.* 1, 59: plenior (opp. ieiunior), *Or.* 3, 16: oratio plenior, *Off.* 1, 2: pleniora perscribere, Caes. *C.* 1, 53, 1.—**C.** *Full, abounding, rich:* cum sis nihilo sapientior ex quo Plenior es, *richer*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 154: pleniore ore laudare, i. e. *more heartily, Off.* 1, 61.—With *gen.:* quis plenior inimicorum fuit C. Mario? *Prov. C.* 19.

plērīque, raeque, raque, see plerusque.

plērumque, *adv.* [*acc. n.* of plerusque]. **I.** Prop., *for the most part, mostly, commonly, generally, very often, very frequently:* fere Plerumque eam opperiri, T. *Ph.* 90: ita plerumque evenit, ut, etc., S. 85, 1: plerumque enim non semper eveniunt, *Div.* 2, 14: plerumque casu, saepe naturā, *Orator*, 170: ridiculum acri Fortius magnas plerumque secat res, H. *S.* 1, 10, 15: hi plerumque gradūs, Iuv. 11, 46.—**II.** Meton., *often, frequently* (late): ipsā plerumque famā bella profligant, Ta. *G.* 13 al.

plērusque, raque, rumque, *adj.* [plerus]. **I.** Prop., *a very great part, the most, majority, most.*—Usu. *plur.:* Sororem plerique esse credebant meam, T. *Eun.* 118: multi nihil prodesse philosophiam, plerique etiam obesse arbitrantur, *Inv.* 1, 65: ut plerique meministis, *Sest.* 6: plerique Belgae, 2, 4, 1: erant pleraque (tecta) ex cratibus facta, *usually*, L. 27, 3, 3.—With *gen.:* plerique nostrorum oratorum, *Orator*, 143: plerique Poenorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12: plerique vestrūm, *Clu.* 117: quorum plerique, *Lael.* 71: eorum plerique, S. 54, 10.—With *ex* and *abl.:* plerisque ex factione eius conruptis, S. 29, 2.—With *omnes, almost all:* plerique omnes adulescentuli, T. *And.* 55: dixi pleraque omnia, *about all*, T. *Heaut.* 830.—*Sing.* (rare): iuventus pleraque Catilinae favebat, *the majority*, S. *C.* 17, 6: pleraque nobilitas, S. *C.* 23, 6: quā tempestate Carthaginienses plerāque Africā imperitabant, S. 79, 2: exercitum plerumque opperiri iubet, S. 54, 9.—As *subst. n., the greatest part:* ubi plerumque noctis processit, S. 21, 2: Europae, L. 45, 9, 2.—*Plur., about all, the greater part:* nec ratione animi quicquam, sed pleraque viribus corporis administrabant, *Inv.* 1, 2: pleraque eius insulae obsidebantur, Curt. 4, 8, 15.—**II.** Meton., *a considerable part, very many, a good many* (mostly late): non dubito fore plerosque, qui hoc genus scripturae leve iudicent, N. *praef.* 1: pleraque testimonia, N. *Tim.* 4, 2: urbium pleraeque, L. 5, 6, 9: legentium plerique, L. *praef.* 4.

Pleumoxii (**-mosii**), ōrum, *m., a people of Belgic Gaul,* Caes.

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Pleurōn, ōnis, *f.*, = Πλευρών, *a city of Aetolia*, O.

Pleurōnius, *adj.*, = Πλευρώνιος, *of Pleuron, Pleuronian*, O.

Plēxippus, ī, *m.*, *one of the Thestiadae*, O.

Plias, Pliades, see Pleias.

plicō, —, —, āre [plica, a fold; see *R.* PARC-, PLEC-], *to fold, wind, coil* (poet.; cf. complico, flecto): seque in sua membra plicantem (anguem), *coiling up*, V. 5, 279.

ploeres, ploera, old for plures, plura, *Leg.* 3, 6.

plōrāns, ntis, *P.* of ploro.

plōrātus, ūs, *m.* [ploro], *a wailing, weeping, lamenting:* virginalem ploratum edere, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21. — *Plur.:* omnia mulierum ploratibus sonant, L. 29, 17, 16.

plōrō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* PLV-], *to cry out, wail, lament, weep aloud, weep over, bewail* (cf. lugeo, fleo): videre eam plorare, T. *Ph. prol.* 8: plorando fessus sum, *Att.* 15, 9, 1: te iubeo plorare, *I bid you howl*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 91.—*P. praes.* as *subst.:* cum concursum plorantium ferre non posses, *Pis.* 89.—With *acc.:* turpe commissum, H. 3, 27, 38: raptum iuvenem, H. 4, 2, 22: quam multi talia plorent, Iuv. 14, 150.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ploravere, suis non respondere favorem Speratum meritis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 9.—With *inf.* (poet.): me tamen obicere incolis Plorares Aquilonibus, H. 3, 10, 3 sq.—Poet. of things: mimus quis melior plorante gulā, *a disappointed appetite*, Iuv. 5, 158: at tu, victrix provincia, ploras, Iuv. 1, 50.

plōstellum, ī, *n. dim.* [plaustrum], *a small wagon, little cart:* plostello adiungere mures, H. *S.* 2, 3, 247.

plōstrum, see plaustrum. **Plotius**, see 2 Numida.

plūma, ae, *f.* [see *R.* PLV-], *a soft feather, feather, plume* (cf. penna): plumā (animantium) plumae versicolores, *Fin.* 3, 18: ipsi plumā aut folio facilius moventur, *Att.* 8, 15, 2: mollis, V. 10, 192: nascuntur leves Per digitos plumae, H. 2, 20, 12: canae, O. 2, 374: in plumis delituisse Iovem, i. e. *as a swan*, O. *H.* 8, 68: colla Mollibus in plumis reponit, *down*, O. 10, 269: pensilibus plumis vehi, i. e. *on downy beds of ease*, Iuv. 1, 159: in plumā paternā dormire, Iuv. 6, 88. — Poet.: Insperata tuae cum veniet pluma superbiae, i. e. *the first beard*, H. 4, 10, 2: pellis aënis In plumam squamis auro conserta, i. e. *scales of brass overlaid like plumage*, V. 11, 771.—*Sing. collect.:* vobis unde Pluma pedesque avium, *plumage*, O. 5, 553 al.

plūmātus, *adj.* [pluma, L. § 333], *covered with feathers, feathered* (poet.): plumato corpore corvus, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114.

plumbeus, *adj.* [plumbum]. **I.** Prop., *of lead, leaden:* glans, O. 14, 825. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Leaden, blunt, dull:* plumbeo gladio iugulatus, *Att.* 1, 16, 2: o plumbeum pugionem! *Fin.* 4, 48.—**B.** *Leaden, heavy, oppressive, burdensome* (poet.): nec plumbeus Auster Autumnusque gravis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 18. — **III.** Fig., *leaden, dull, stupid, stolid:* caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, T. *Heaut.* 877: nisi plane in physicis plumbei sumus, *Tusc.* 1, 71.

plumbum, ī, *n.* [cf. μόλυβος, μόλυβδος]. — Prop., *lead;* hence: plumbum album, *tin*, 5, 12, 5.—Poet.: Balearica plumbum Funda iacit, *a leaden ball*, O. 2, 727: liquefacto tempora plumbo diffidit, *moulded bullet*, V. 9, 588: Purior in vicis aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *the pipe*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 20.

plūmeus, *adj.* [pluma], *downy, filled with down:* culcita plumea, *Tusc.* 3, 46: torus, O. 11, 611.

pluō, pluī or plūvī, —, ere, usu. *impers.* [*R.* PLV-], *to rain:* aqua, quae pluendo crevisset, *by the rain*, *Top.* 38: quoties pluit, Iuv. 7, 179.—With *acc.:* lapides, L. 28, 27, 16: terram multifariam pluvisse, L. 10, 31, 8.—With *abl.:* sanguine pluisse senatui nuntiatum est, *Div.* 2, 58: in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, L. 1, 31, 1: lacte pluisse, *rained milk*, L. 27, 11, 5: lapidibus pluvisse, L. 21, 62, 5. — Poet.: non densior aëre grando Nec de concussā tantum pluit ilice glandis, *rains down*, V. *G.* 4, 81.

plūrēs, see 1 plus.

plūrimum, *adv.* [*acc. n.* of plurimus], *very much, most, especially, for the most part, generally, commonly* (used as *sup.* of multum, with *comp.* 2 plus): is valebat in suffragio plurimum, cuius plurimum intererat, etc., *Rep.* 2, 40: qui apud me dignitate plurimum possunt, *Rosc.* 4: Dumnorix plurimum poterat, 1, 9, 3: ut te plurimum diligam, *Fam.* 1, 7, 1: hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum, *Fam.* 11, 16, 2.

plūrimus, *adj. sup.* [plus], *most, very much, very many.* —Usu. *plur.:* placere bonis Quam plurimis, T. *Eun.* 2: huius sunt plurima simulacra, 6, 17, 1: plurimae et maximae partes, *Rep.* 1, 8: plurimorum saeculorum memoria, *Rep.* 3, 14.—*Sing.* (mostly poet.): qui (collis) plurimus Inminet, *in great mass*, V. 1, 419: cervix, V. *G.* 3, 52: Aetna, O. *Ib.* 596: tua plurima pietas, *very great*, V. 2, 429: medio cum plurimus orbe Sol erat, *most oppressive*, O. 14, 53: plurima quā silva est, *thickest*, O. 14, 361: coma, *very thick*, O. 13, 844: per laborem Plurimum, *severe*, H. 4, 2, 30: sed plurima nantis in ore Alcyone coniunx, *chiefly*, O. 11, 562.—*Collect.:* plurimus in Iunonis honore dicet, *many a one*, H. 1, 7, 8: oleaster plurimus, V. *G.* 2, 183: plurima lecta rosa est, O. *F.* 4, 441. — Esp. with *salutem* in beginning a letter, or sending a friendly greeting: Cicero S. D. P. Dolabellae (i. e. salutem dicit plurimam), *Fam.* 9, 10, 1: Atticae plurimam salutem, *my best love to*, etc., *Att.* 14, 20, 5; cf. plurimā salute Parmenonem inpertit Gnatho, T. *Eun.* 270. — As *subst. n.:* ut haberet quam plurimum, *as much as possible*, *Post.* 39: caput autem est, quam plurimum scribere, *Or.* 1, 150: ut in quoquo oratore plurimum esset, *Or.* 1, 123: quem unum Alexander plurimi fecerat, *esteemed above all*, N. *Eum.* 2, 2: ut quisque quod plurimi est possidet, *Par.* 48. — With *gen.:* sententiarum et gravitatis plurimum, *Inv.* 1, 25.

1. plūs, plūris (*plur.* plūres, plūra, *gen.* plūrium), *adj.* [*R.* PLE-, PLO-]. **I.** *Sing. n.* as *subst.* **A.** In gen., *more:* nequid plus minusve faxit, T. *Ph.* 554: Aut ne quid faciam plus, quod post me minus fecisse satius sit, *too much . . . too little*, T. *Hec.* 730: tantum et plus etiam ipse mihi deberet, *Att.* 7, 3, 7: vos et decem numero, et, quod plus est, Romani estis, *and what is more*, L. 9, 24, 8.—With *gen.:* voltis pecuniae plus habere, *Inv.* 1, 88: plus virium, *Leg.* 1, 6: plus hostium, L. 2, 42, 4: plus dapis et rixae multo minus invidiaeque, H. *E.* 1, 17, 51: plus auctoritatis habere, *Rep.* 3, 26: Albano non plus animi erat quam fidei, *as little courage as fidelity*, L. 1, 27, 5.—With *quam:* paene plus quam sat erat, T. *Ph.* 796: confiteor eos . . . plus quam sicarios esse, *Phil.* 2, 31: ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Lael.* 58.—With *abl.:* de paupertate tacentes Plus poscente ferent, *more than the importunate*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 44: ex his alius alio plus habet virium, *Leg.* 1, 6: in columbā plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, *Ac.* 2, 79: hoc plus ne facito, *more than this*, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 59: annos sexaginta natus es Aut plus eo, *or more than that*, T. *Heaut.* 63: ne plus aequo quid congeratur, *Lael.* 58: ubi adbibit plus paulo, T. *Heaut.* 220: plus nimio, *overmuch*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 30: quam molestum est uno digito plus habere, *one finger too much*, *ND.* 1, 99: uno plus Etruscorum cecidisse in acie, *one man more*, L. 2, 7, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Gen. of price, of more value, of a higher price, worth more, higher, dearer:* ager multo pluris est, *is worth far more*, *Com.* 33: quo pluris sint nostra oliveta, *Rep.* 3, 16: pluris emere, *dearer*, *Fam.* 7, 2, 1: vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 48: mihi conscientia pluris est, quam, etc., *Att.* 12, 28, 2: facio pluris omnium hominem neminem, *Att.* 8, 2, 4: te cottidie pluris feci, *have esteemed more highly*, *Fam.* 3, 4, 2: pluris habere, *Phil.* 6, 10: putare, *Off.* 3, 18.—**2.** Repeated: quem mehercule plus plusque in dies diligo, *more and*

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more, Att. 6, 2, 10.—**II.** *Plur.* **A.** Prop., in comparison, *more, in greater number:* omnes qui aere alieno premuntur, quos plures esse intellego quam putaram, *Att.* 7, 3, 5: Nemini ego plura acerba esse credo oblata quam mihi, T. *Hec.* 281: ne plura insignia essent imperi in libero populo quam in regno fuissent, *Rep.* 2, 55.—**B.** Meton., *a great number, many:* plura castella Pompeius temptaverat, Caes. *C.* 3, 52, 1: summus dolor plures dies manere non potest, *Fin.* 2, 93: quae consuetudo sit, pluribus verbis docere, *Clu.* 115: eum pluribus verbis rogat, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 64.—As *subst. m.:* qui plus fore dicant in pluribus consili quam in uno, *Rep.* 1, 55: quid quaeso interest inter unum et plures, si iustitia est in pluribus? *Rep.* 1, 61: quod pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat, 1, 18, 1.—As *subst. n.* (sc. verba): quid ego plura dicam? *Or.* 1, 18: pluribus haec exsecutus sum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 59: Quid plura? hanc vides villam, etc., *in short, Leg.* 2, 3: sed—ne plura—dicendum enim aliquando est, etc., *Fam.* 13, 1, 5.

2. plūs, *adv.* [*sing. n.* of 1 plus], *more* (used as *comp.* of multum, with *sup.* plurimum): apud me argumenta plus quam testes valent, *Rep.* 1, 59: plus quam semel, *more often, Off.* 2, 61: plus quam in tris partis distribui, *Inv.* 1, 57: nulla (navis) plus quam triginta remis agatur, L. 38, 38, 8.—*Ellipt.* without *quam:* Plus miliens audivi, T. *Eun.* 422: plus quingentos colaphos infregit mihi, T. *Ad.* 199: ferre plus dimidiati mensis cibaria, *supplies for more than*, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 37: paulo plus mille passūs a castris, L. 31, 34, 7: non potest, ut plus unā vera sit, *more than one, ND.* 1, 5.

plūsculus, *adj. dim.* [plus], *somewhat more, a little more:* tum pluscula Supellectile opus est, T. *Ph.* 665.—As *subst. n.:* plusculum etiam, quam concedit veritas, amori nostro largiare, *grant a little more influence, Fam.* 5, 12, 3.—With *gen.:* plusculum negoti, *Or.* 2, 99: ut plusculum sibi iuris populus ascisceret, *somewhat larger rights, Rep.* 2, 57.

pluteus, ī, *m.* **I.** Prop., in war, as a cover for besiegers, *a penthouse, shed, mantlet* (cf. vineae): pluteos ad alia opera abduxerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 6: pluteos ac vineas operuerat (nix), L. 21, 61, 10 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A permanent breastwork, parapet:* pluteos vallo addere, 7, 41, 4: plutei turrium, 7, 25, 1: rates cratibus ac pluteis protegebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 9: locus consaeptus cratibus pluteisque, L. 10, 38, 5.—**B.** *A shelf, desk, book-case,* Iuv. 2, 7.

Plūtōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Πλούτων, *a brother of Jupiter, and king of the Lower World,* C., V., H., Iuv.

Plūtōnius, *adj., of Pluto, Plutonian:* domus exilis Plutonia, i. e. *the realm of death,* H. 1, 4, 17.

Plūtus, ī, *m.*, = πλοῦτος, *Wealth, the god of riches,* Phaedr. 4, 12, 5.

pluvia, ae, *f.* [*R.* PLV-; L. § 221], *rain, a shower, fall of rain* (cf. imber): pluvias metuo, *Att.* 15, 16, b.: tenues, V. *G.* 1, 92: ingens, V. *G.* 1, 325: a pluviā tueri, Iuv. 3, 202: de pluviis loqui, Iuv. 4, 87.

pluviālis, e, *adj.* [pluvia], *of rain, rainy:* Auster, *rain-bringing,* V. *G.* 3, 429: Haedi, V. 9, 668: sidus, O. 3, 594: fungi, *which are produced by rain,* O. 7, 393.

pluvius, *adj.* [*R.* PLV-], *rainy, bringing rain:* aqua, *rain-water,* S. 75, 8: aquae, *Mur.* 22: aurum, *a shower of gold,* O. 4, 611: Hyades, *rain-bringing,* V. 3, 516: venti, H. 1, 17, 4: rores, *rain,* H. 3, 3, 56: arcus, *rainbow,* H. *A P.* 18: frigus, *a cold shower,* V. *G.* 3, 279.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., the inner court of a dwelling* (cf. impluvium): Venisse clanculum per pluvium, T. *Eun.* 589.

pōcillum, ī, *n. dim.* [poculum], *a little cup:* mulsi, L. 10, 42, 7.

pōculum, ī, *n.* [*R.* PO-]. **I.** Prop., *a drinking-vessel, cup, goblet, bowl, beaker* (cf. calix, cyathus): haec argento circumcludunt atque pro poculis utuntur, 6, 28, 6: exponit pocula ex auro, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: nobis idem duo pocula fecit, V. *E.* 3, 44: ducere, H. 1, 17, 21: poscunt maioribus poculis (sc. bibere), *out of goblets,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: stantem extra pocula caprum, i. e. *in relief,* Iuv. 1, 76.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A drink, draught, potion:* uxori cum poculum dedisset, i. e. *the poison, Clu.* 30: exhausto illo poculo mortis, *Clu.* 31: ad insidiosa vocatus pocula, O. 14, 294: pocula sunt fontes liquidi, V. *G.* 3, 529: amoris poculum, i. e. *a philter,* H. *Ep.* 5, 38: desideri, H. *Ep.* 17, 80: pocula praegustare, Iuv. 6, 633.—**B.** *A drinking-bout, carouse:* in ipsis tuis immanibus poculis, *Phil.* 2, 63: is sermo, qui adhibetur in poculo, *while drinking, CM.* 46: inter pocula laeti, V. *G.* 2, 383.

podager, ī, *m.*, = ποδαγρός, *a gouty person:* Ut fomenta (iuvant) podagrum, H. *E.* 1, 2, 52 Bentley (al. podagram).

podagra, ae, *f.*, = ποδάγρα, *the gout, podagra:* doloribus podagrae cruciari, *Tusc.* 2, 45: cum arderet podagrae doloribus, *Fin.* 5, 94: turpes podagrae, V. *G.* 3, 299: nodosa, O. *P.* 1, 3, 23: locuples, Iuv. 13, 96; see also podager.

Podalīrius, ī, *m.*, = Ποδαλείριος, *Trojan,* V.

pōdex, icis, *m.* [see *R.* PERD-], *the fundament, anus,* H. *Ep.* 8, 6; Iuv.

podium, ī, *n.*, = πόδιον.—In gen., *an elevated place, height;* hence, esp., in the circus or amphitheatre, *a balcony* (with seats for distinguished spectators): omnes ad podium spectantes, Iuv. 2, 147.

Poeantiadēs (Paeant-), ae, *m., the son of Poeas, Philoctetes,* O.

Poeantius (Paeant-), *adj., of Poeas, Poeantian:* proles, i. e. *Philoctetes,* O.

Poeās (Paeās), antis, *m.*, = Ποίας, *the father of Philoctetes,* O.

Poecilē, es, *f.*, = Ποικίλη (variegated; sc. στοά), *the picture-gallery, frescoed hall in the market-place of Athens:* in porticu, quae Poecile vocatur, N. *Milt.* 6, 3.

poēma, atis (*dat.* and *abl. plur.* poëmatis, C.), *n.*, = ποίημα, *a composition in verse, poem* (cf. carmen): poëmata (opp. oratio), *poetry, Orator,* 70: festivum, *Pis.* 70: tenerum et moratum atque molle! *passage, Div.* 1, 66: poëma facere, *Ac.* 1, 9: poëma ad Caesarem quod institueram incidi, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 11: Graecum condere, *Att.* 1, 16, 15: pangere, H. *E.* 1, 18, 40: scribere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 117: ridenda poëmata malo, quam te, Iuv. 10, 124.

Poemenis, idis, *f.*, = ποιμενίς (shepherdess), *a dog,* O.

poena, ae, *f.*, = ποινή. **I.** Prop., *indemnification, compensation, recompense, retribution, satisfaction, expiation, punishment, penalty, price* (cf. multa): Syrus mihi tergo poenas pendet, T. *Heaut.* 728: arbitros dat, qui poenam constituant, 5, 1, 9: Tu mihi poenas Persolves amborum, V. 9, 422: poenas iustas et debitas solvere, *Mil.* 85: maximas poenas pendo temeritatis meae, *Att.* 11, 8, 1: rei p. poenas aut morte aut exsilio dependere, *Sest.* 140: poenas pro civibus suis capere, S. 68, 3: numen in omne nomen Albanum expetiturum poenas, L. 1, 23, 4: id pro immolatis in foro Tarquiniensium Romanis poenae redditum, L. 7, 19, 3: si quis morte poenas sceleris effugerit, *ND.* 3, 90: capitis poenam iis constituit, 7, 71, 6: pro maleficio poenam sumere, *Inv.* 2, 108: poenam dignam suo scelere suscipere, *Pomp.* 7: poenas a seditioso cive persequi, *Fam.* 1, 9, 15: poenas ab optimo quoque petere sui doloris, *Att.* 1, 16, 7: parentum poenas a filiis repetere, *Rosc.* 67: eos tantā poenā adficere, etc., *Off.* 2, 18: accusatorem poenā notare, *Balb.* 42: poena falsarum litterarum, *Fl.* 39: reticentiae poena, *Off.* 3, 65: et libertatis nostrae et poenarum ex inimicis satis est, L. 3, 59, 1: peccatis quae poenas inroget aequas, H. *S.* 1, 3, 118: Ebrius qui nullum forte cecidit, Dat poenas, i. e. *suffers for it,* Iuv. 3, 279.—

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II. Meton., *person., the goddess of punishment, Vengeance:* o Poena, et Furia sociorum! *Pis.* 91.—*Plur.:* a fratris, a liberūm Poenis actus, *avenging furies, Clu.* 171; cf. Poenarum deae triplices, Eumenides, O. 8, 481.

Poenī, ōrum, *m.*—Prop., *the Phoenicians;* hence, as of Phoenician origin, *the Carthaginians*, C., V.—*Sing., the Carthaginian*, i. e. *Hannibal, Or.* 2, 77.—*Sing. collect.:* Poenus advena, L. 22, 14, 5: si uterque Poenus Serviat uni, i. e. *Carthaginians in Africa and Spain*, H. 2, 2, 11; Iuv.

Poenīnus (**Pennī-**), *adj.* [the form Penninus, from Celtic pen (peak), became Poeninus, as if from Poenus, after Hannibal's passage], *Pennine* (an appellation of the Alps, from the Great St. Bernhard to the St. Gotthard), L.

(poenitēns, poenitentia, poeniteō), see paenit-.

1. Poenus, ī, see Poeni.

2. Poenus, *adj., of the Poeni, Punic, Carthaginian* (poet.): leones, V.

poēsis, is, *f.*, = ποίησις, *a poem, poetry:* Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Tusc.* 4, 71: Ut pictura poësis: erit quae, etc., H. *AP.* 361.

poēta, ae, *m.*, = ποιητής, *a poet* (cf. vates): oratores et poëtae, *prose-writers and poets, Or.* 3, 39: ingeniosus, *Mur.* 30: gravis, *Planc.* 59: malus, *Arch.* 25: Grai poetae, V. *G.* 3, 90: pictoribus atque poëtis Quidlibet audendi semper fuit aequa potestas, H. *AP.* 9: summus, minimus, Iuv. 1, 14.

poētica, ae, *f.* [poëticus], *the poetic art, poetry, poesy:* o praeclaram emendatricem vitae poëticam! *Tusc.* 4, 69.

1. poētice, ēs, *f.*, = ποιητική, *the art of poetry, practice of poetry:* attigit quoque poëticen, N. *Att.* 18, 5.

2. (poētice), *adv.* [poëticus], *in the manner of poets, poetically* (late): ut poëtice loquar, *Fin.* (interpolated) 5, 9.

poēticus, *adj.*, = ποιητικός, *poetic, poetical:* verbum, *Or.* 3, 153: non poëtico sed quodam oratorio numero et modo, *Or.* 1, 151: di, *represented by the poets, ND.* 3, 77: quadrigae, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2: mella, H. *E.* 1, 19, 44.

poētria, ae, *f.*, = ποιήτρια, *a poet, female poet:* fabularum, *Cael.* 64; O.

pol, *interj.* [Pollux], *by Pollux! indeed! truly!* (cf. edepol, ecastor): pol mihi fortuna magis nunc defit quam genus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: Per pol quam paucos reperias meretricibus fideles, T. *Hec.* 58: pol, me miserum, patrone, vocares, H. *E.* 1, 7, 92: certo pol, *most assuredly*, T. *Eun.* 731: sane pol, T. *And.* 229: pol vero, T. *Ph.* 1054.

Polemō (**-mōn**), ōnis, *m.*, = Πολέμων, *a philosopher of Athens, teacher of Zeno*, C., H.

polenta, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 1 PAL-], *peeled barley, pearl-barley*, O. 5, 450.

1. poliō, īre (*imperf.* polibant, V.), īvī, ītus [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to smooth, furbish, polish* (cf. limo, levigo): rogum ascia ne polito, *Leg.* (XII Tab.) 2, 59.—**II.** Meton., *to set off, adorn, decorate, embellish* (cf. apparo, colo): Aegida squamis polibant, V. 8, 436: domus polita, *well-ordered*, Phaedr. 4, 5, 26.—**III.** Fig., *to polish, refine, improve, adorn:* ignarus poliendae orationis, *Or.* 1, 63: materiam versibus senariis, Phaedr. 1, *prol.* 2: carmina, O. *P.* 1, 5, 61.

2. Pōliō or **Pōlliō**, ōnis, *m.* [Paullus], *a family name.*—Esp., **I.** C. Asinius Polio, *consul* B.C. 40, *a friend of Horace and of Vergil*, V., H.—**II.** *A music-teacher*, Iuv.

polītē, *adv.* with *comp.* [politus], *in a polished manner, exquisitely, elegantly, with taste:* effici, *Ac.* 2, 120: dicere, *Cael.* 8: scribere, *Brut.* 76.—*Comp.:* aliquid eisdem de rebus politius perfectiusque proferri, *Or.* 1, 5 al.

Polītēs, ae, *m.*, = Πολίτης. **I.** *A son of Priam*, V.—**II.** *A companion of Ulysses*, O.

polīticus, *adj.*, = πολιτικός, *of civil polity, relating to the State, political, civil:* philosophi, *Or.* 3, 109 al.

Politorium, ī, *n.*, *a town of Latium, now La Giostra*, L.

polītus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of polio], *polished, accomplished, refined, cultivated, polite:* homo politus ex scholā, *Pis.* 59: politus artibus, *Fin.* 1, 26: ornata oratio et polita, *Or.* 1, 31.—*Comp.:* homo politioris humanitatis expers, *Or.* 2, 72: vir omni liberali doctrinā politissimus, *Fam.* 13, 1, 5.

(pollen), inis, *n.* [see *R.* 1 PAL-], *fine flour, mill-dust*, T. *Ad.* 846.

pollēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of polleo], *strong, mighty, able, powerful, thriving:* animus, abunde pollens potensque, S. 1, 3: herbae, O. 7, 196.—With *abl.:* viribus, S. 6, 1: equo pollens, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 55.

Pollentia, ae, *f.* [pollens], *the goddess of power*, L. 39, 7, 8.

polleō, —, —, ēre [perh. pote+valeo], *to be strong, be powerful, flourish, thrive, be able, prevail, avail* (cf. valeo, possum): quanto magis potes pollesque, L. (old form.) 1, 24, 8: potest polletque (populus), L. 8, 33, 8: qui plus pollet potiorque est patre, *Tusc.* (old poet) 4, 69: pollere, regnare, dominari, *Rep.* 3, 24: qui in re p. tum plurimum pollebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 3: ad fidem faciendam iustitia plus pollet, *Off.* 2, 34: tantum series pollet, H. *AP.* 242.—With *subj. clause:* quantum in hac urbe polleat, multorum obedire tempori, *Brut.* 242.

pollex, icis, *m.* [uncertain], *the thumb, Off.* 3, 46; Caes., V., H., O.—With *digitus:* clavi digiti pollicis crassitudine, 3, 13, 4: utroque tuum laudabit pollice ludum (approbation being expressed by closing the thumb upon the fingers), H. *E.* 1, 18, 66: verso pollice volgus Quem iubet occidunt (disapproval being expressed by extending the thumb), Iuv. 3, 36.

polliceor, itus, ērī, *dep.* [*por (see *R.* PRO-)+liceor], *to hold forth, offer, promise* (cf. promitto, spondeo): liberaliter pollicitus eos remittit, *with large promises*, 4, 21, 6: benigne, *Fam.* 4, 13, 3: liberalissime, *Att.* 5, 13, 2: de meā (voluntate) polliceri, *Fam.* 7, 5, 1.—With *acc.:* tibi custodias, *Marc.* 32: servos in quaestionem, *Rosc.* 77: quaeso ut, quid pollicitus sim, diligenter memoriae mandetis, *Quinct.* 36: mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 16: id omne tibi polliceor ac defero, *Pomp.* 69.—With *acc.* and *inf. fut.:* pollicitus est, sibi eam rem curae futuram, 1, 33, 1: pollicitus eis sum me omnia facturum, *Clu.* 50: cum divisurum se urbem polliceretur, *Phil.* 13, 19; cf. sine praedio relinquere se iis urbem inmunisque victuros est pollicitus, L. 44, 7, 5.—With *inf. praes.:* modo Qui sum pollicitus ducere, T. *And.* 613: pollicentur obsides dare, 4, 21, 5.—Prov.: montes auri, i. e. *boundless wealth*, T. *Ph.* 68: maria montisque, S. *C.* 23, 3.—*P. pass.:* pollicita fides, O. *F.* 3, 366.

pollicitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pollicitor], *a promising, promise* (cf. promissio, promissum): cum (legionem) ad se arcessisset Antonius hac pollicitatione daturum, etc., *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 4.—Usu. *plur.:* hinc pollicitationes aufer, T. *Ph.* 857: Bomilcarem multis pollicitationibus adgreditur, S. 61, 4: huic magnis praemiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, ut, etc., 3, 18, 2.

pollicitor, ātus, ārī, *freq.* [polliceor], *to promise* (old): ego te complures mensis tuli Pollicitantem, nihil ferentem, T. *Ph.* 520: sollicitando et pollicitando, T. *And.* 912: largiundo atque pollicitando magis incendere, S. *C.* 38, 1.

pollicitum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of polliceor], *a promise, pledge:* Polliciti fidem temptat, O. 11, 107 al.—*Plur.:* Hanc tu pollicitis corrumpe, O. *AA.* 1, 355: pollicitis captus, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 70.

Pōlliō, see 2 Pōlio.

polluō, uī, ūtus, ere [*por (see *R.* PRO-)+luo]. **I.**

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Lit., *to soil, defile, stain, foul, pollute:* ore dapes, V. 3, 234: ora cruore, O. 15, 98.—**II.** Fig., *to defile, pollute, contaminate, violate, dishonor, desecrate* (cf. inquino, contamino): sacra profanaque omnia, polluta et violata sacra, 2 *Verr.* 5, 187: deorum hominumque iura inexpiabili scelere, *Phil.* 11, 29: stupro religiones, *Mil.* 87: tragico pollutus concubitu, Iuv. 2, 29: nec Electrae iugulo se polluit, Iuv. 8, 218: avaritia invadere, polluere, vastare omnia, S. 41, 9: polluta pax, V. 7, 467.—Esp. of persons, *to violate, dishonor* (late), Ta. *A.* 31.

pollūtus, *adj.* [*P.* of polluo], *polluted, vicious, unchaste:* femina, L. 10, 23, 10.

Pollūx, ūcis, *m.*, = Πολυδεύκης, *a son of Tyndarus and Leda, twin brother of Castor*, C., V., H.—Poet.: geminus Pollux, i. e. *Castor and Pollux*, H. 3, 29, 64.

polus, ī, *m.*, = πόλος. **I.** Lit., *an end of an axis, pole* (poet.): poterisne rotatis Obvius ire polis? O. 2, 75: glacialis, *the north pole*, O. 2, 173: gelidus, O. *H.* 17, 152: australis, *the south pole*, O. 2, 131.—**II.** Meton., *the heavens, sky, celestial vault* (poet.): lucidus, V. 3, 586: rotundus, H. 1, 28, 6: inmensi parva figura poli, O. *F.* 6, 278.

Polusca, ae, *f.*, *a small town of Latium*, L.

Polybōtēs, ae, *m.*, = Πολυβώτης, *a Trojan, priest of Ceres*, V. 6, 484 Ribb. (al. Polyphoetes).

Polyclītus (-clētus), ī, *m.*, = Πολύκλειτος, *a Grecian sculptor of the time of Pericles*, C., Iuv.

Polydaemōn, onis, *m.*, *a descendant of Semiramis*, O.

Pōlydamās (Pūl-), antis, *m.*, = Πολυδάμας (poet. Πουλ-), *a Trojan, friend of Hector*, O.

Polydectēs, ae, *voc.* ă, *m.*, = Πολυδέκτης, *a king of Seriphus*, O.

Polydōrēus, *adj.*, *of Polydorus:* sanguis, O.

Polydōrus, ī, *m.*, = Πολύδωρος, *a son of Priam*, C., V., O.

Polyhymnia, ae, *f.*, = Πολυμνία (rich in song), *one of the Muses*, H., O.

Polymnēstor (-mēstor), oris, *m.*, = Πολυμνήστωρ, *a king of Thrace*, O.

Polypēmōn, onis, *m.*, *father of Sciron*, O.

Polyperchōn, ontis, *m.*, = Πολυσπέρχων, *a general of Alexander the Great*, N.

Polyphēmus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Πολύφημος, *a one-eyed Cyclop of Sicily, son of Neptune*, C., V., O., Iuv.

Polyphoetēs, ae, *m.*, = Πολυφήτης, *a Trojan, priest of Ceres*, V.; see Polybotes.

polypus (pŏl-, H. *Ep.* 12, 5), ī, *m.*, = πολύπους, Doric πώλυπος (many-footed). **I.** Prop., *a polypus, sea polypus*, O. 4, 366.—**II.** Meton., *a tumor in the nose, polypus*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 40 al.

Polyxena, ae, *f.*, = Πολυξένη, *a daughter of Priam*, O., Iuv.

pōmārius, *adj.* [pomum].—Prop., *of fruit, of fruit-trees;* hence, as *subst. m.*, *a fruiterer*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 227.—As *subst. n.*, *a fruit-garden, orchard, CM.* 54; H., O.

(**pōmerīdiānus**), an inferior spelling for **postmerīdiānus** or **posme-**, found in many editions, *Or.* 3, 121.

pōmērium or **pōmoerium**, ī, *n.* [post+moerus (i. e. murus)], *an open space around a city, within and without the walls* (it was sacred from habitations and from culture, and was the limit within which the city auspices must be taken): pomerium est magis circamoerium, locus quem in condendis urbibus Etrusci consecrabant, etc., L. 1, 44, 4: pomoerium intrare, transire, *ND.* 2, 11: de pomoeri iure, *Div.* 2, 75: sales intra pomeria nati, i. e. *of the city*, Iuv. 9, 11.

Pōmētia, ae, *f.*, or (poet.) **Pōmētiī**, ōrum, *m.*, *a town of the Volsci, in Latium*, C., L., V.; see also Suessa.

Pōmētīnus, *adj.*, *of Pometia, Pometian*, L.

pōmifer, era, erum, *adj.* [pomum + *R.* FER-], *fruit-bearing, fruit-bringing* (poet.): **autumnus**, H. 4, 7, 11: annus, H. 3, 23, 8.

pōmoerium, see pomerium.

Pōmōna, ae, *f.* [pomum], *the goddess of fruit and fruit-trees, Pomona*, O. 14, 623.

pompa, ae, *f.*, = πομπή. **I.** Prop., *a solemn procession, public procession, parade:* in pompā cum magna vis auri argentique ferretur, *Tusc.* 5, 91: sollemnes ordine pompas Exsequi, V. 5, 53: sollemnīs ducere pompas Ad delubra iuvat, V. *G.* 3, 22: cadaver Clodi spoliatum exsequiis, pompā, *Mil.* 33: in foro pompa constitit, L. 27, 37, 14: pompā qui funeris irent, *should attend a funeral*, O. *F.* 6, 663: pompam parare triumphis, O. *P.* 3, 4, 95: pomparum ferculis similes esse, i. e. *as slow as, Off.* 1, 131: pompa duci coepta (a procession carrying images of the gods, at the opening of the Circensian games), L. 30, 38, 11: Circus erit pompā celeber, O. *F.* 4, 391: tu hunc de pompā, Quirini contubernalem, laetaturum putas? (i. e. Caesar, whose image was carried among the gods), *Att.* 13, 28, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A train, suit, retinue, row, array:* tua pompa Eo traducendast, T. *Heaut.* 739: molesta haec pompa lictorum meorum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2: captivorum, Iuv. 10, 281.—**B.** *Parade, display, ostentation, pomp* (cf. apparatus): rhetorum pompa, *Tusc.* 4, 48: in dicendo adhibere quandam speciem atque pompam, *Or.* 2, 294: genus orationis pompae quam pugnae aptius, *Orator*, 42: partim in pompā, partim in acie inlustres, *Or.* 2, 94.

Pompēia, ae, see Pompeius.

1. Pompēius (trisyl.), a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** Cn. Pompeius Magnus, *the triumvir*, Caes., C.—**II.** Cn. Pompeius, *an interpreter*, Caes.—**III.** Pompeius Varus, *a youthful friend of Horace*, H.

2. Pompēius, *adj.*, *of Pompey, Pompeian*, Caes., C., O.

1. Pompilius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., Numa Pompilius, *the second king of Rome*, L., H., O.

2. Pompilius, *adj.*, *of Pompilius, Pompilian:* sanguis, i. e. *descendants of Numa*, H.

pompilus, ī, *m.*, = πομπίλος, *a sea-fish, pilot-fish, rudder-fish*, O. *Hal.* 101.

Pomponius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** T. Pomponius Atticus, *a friend of Cicero*, C., N.—**II.** M. Pomponius Matho, *a practor and augur*, L.

Pomptīnus (Pontīn-), *adj.*, *Pomptine*, i. e. *of a district of Latium, near Pometia:* ager, L.: palus, Iuv.—As *subst. n.*, *the Pomptine district*, L. 2, 34, 4.

pōmum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 3 PV-], *fruit, tree-fruit, orchard-fruit:* Poeniceum, *pomegranate*, O. 5, 536: Strata sub arbore poma, V. *E.* 7, 54: poma gravantia ramos, O. 13, 812.—Poet.: Poma quoque ad sidera nituntur, i. e. *fruit-trees*, V. *G.* 2, 426.

ponderō, āvī, ātus, āre [pondus].—Lit., *to weigh* (cf. examino); hence, fig., *to weigh, ponder, consider, reflect:* ut non solum quid posset, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderaret, *Post.* 12: momento suo unamquamque rem ponderandam, *Font.* 21: verborum delectum aurium iudicio, *Or.* 3, 150: quid quisque admiserit . . . est ponderandum, *Sull.* 69: si causae non ratione, sed verbis, ponderantur, *Caec.* 60: consilia eventis, *Post.* 1.

ponderōsus, *adj.* [pondus], *weighty, full of meaning:* epistula, *Att.* 2, 11, 1.

pondō, *adv.* [old *abl.*; cf. pondus], *by weight, in weight:* ut exercitus coronam auream dictatori libram pondo decreverit, *weighing a pound*, L. 3, 29, 3.—Esp. *ellipt.*, with

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numerals, *pounds* (sc. libra): auri quinque pondo abstulit, *Clu.* 179: argenti pondo viginti milia, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 4: fulmen aureum quinquaginta pondo, L. 22, 1, 17.

pondus, eris, *n.* [*R.* PAND-, POND-; L. § 236]. **I.** Lit., *a weight:* unde terra et quibus librata ponderibus, *Tusc.* 5, 69: pondera ab Gallis adlata iniqua, L. 5, 48, 9: taleae ferreae ad certum pondus examinatae, 5, 12, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A heavy body, weight, mass, load, burden:* parvom argenti, S. 29, 6: in terram feruntur omnia suo nutu pondera, *Rep.* 6, 17: grande auri pondus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: innumerabile pondus auri, *Sest.* 93: magnum argenti pondus expositum, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1: aeris magnum pondus, Caes. *C.* 3, 103, 1: immania pondera baltei, V. 10, 496.—Poet.: gravis maturo pondere venter, O. 9, 685.—**B.** *Weight, gravity, heaviness:* in medium locum mundi gravitate ferri et pondere, *Tusc.* 1, 40: magni ponderis saxa, 2, 29, 3.—**C.** *Plur., balance, equilibrium* (poet.): pendebat in aëre tellus Ponderibus librata suis, O. 1, 13: trans pondera dextram Porrigere, *out of balance*, i. e. *so eagerly as almost to fall over*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 51.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Weight, consequence, importance, consideration, influence, authority* (cf. momentum): si tutoris auctoritas apud te ponderis nihil habebat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 144: grave ipsius conscientiae pondus est, *ND.* 3, 85: (honestas) certe omni pondere gravior habenda quam reliqua omnia, *Off.* 3, 35: id est maximi momenti et ponderis, *Vat.* 9: qui pondus habent, *Att.* 11, 6, 1: habet vim in ingenio et pondus in vitā, *Or.* 2, 302: magnum apud te pondus habuisse, *Fam.* 13, 25, 1: ut is intellegat meas apud te litteras maximum pondus habuisse, *Fam.* 12, 27, 1: tuae litterae maximi sunt apud me ponderis, *Fam.* 2, 19, 2: omnium verborum ponderibus est utendum, *verbal effects*, *Or.* 2, 73: fabula sine pondere et arte, H. *AP.* 320: nugis addere pondus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 42.—**B.** *A burden, load, weight* (poet.; cf. onus): rerum, O. *Tr.* 2, 237: amara senectae Pondera, O. 9, 438.

1. pŏne, *adv.* [for *pos+ne; see *R.* POS-], *after, behind, back* (cf. post, a tergo; opp. ante): Pone adprendit pallio, T. *Ph.* 863: et ante et pone (moveri), *Univ.* 13: pars cetera pontum Pone legit, V. 2, 208: pone subit coniux, V. 2, 725: pone sequens, V. 10, 226.

2. pŏne, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 pone], *behind:* pone quos aut ante labantur, *Univ.* 10: pone castra, L. 40, 30, 9: aedes Africani pone Veteres, L. 44, 16, 10.

pŏnō, posuī, positus, ere [for *posino; old *praep.* port (see pro)+sino]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to put down, set down, put, place, set, fix, lay, deposit* (cf. conloco, statuo): tabulas in aerario, Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 4: castra iniquo loco, *pitch*, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 1: milia passuum tria ab eorum castris castra ponit, 1, 22, 5: tabulas obsignatas in publico, *deposit*, *Fl.* 21: seiuges in Capitolio aurati a P. Cornelio positi, L. 38, 35, 4: collum in Pulvere, H. 4, 6, 11: artūs in litore, V. 1, 173.—With *in* and *acc.:* in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus, *Phil.* 3, 28: Cyzici in Prytaneum vasa aurea mensae unius posuit, L. 41, 20, 7: Stipes erat, quem . . . in flammam triplices posuere sorores, O. 8, 452: omnia pone feros in ignes, O. *R. Am.* 719: ubi pedem poneret non habebat, *might set his foot*, *Fin.* 4, 69: posito genu, *kneeling*, O. *F.* 2, 438: num genu posuit? num vocem supplicem misit? Curt. 4, 6, 28.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of troops and guards, *to place, post, set, station, fix:* ibi praesidium ponit, 2, 5, 6: praesidium ibi, Caes. *C.* 1, 47, 4: legionem tuendae orae maritimae causā, Caes. *C.* 3, 34, 1: insidias contra Pompei dignitatem, *Agr.* 2, 49: Dumnorigi custodes ponit, ut, quae agat, scire possit, 1, 20, 6: custos in frumento publico est positus, *Fl.* 45.—**2.** *To set up, erect, build* (mostly poet.): opus, O. 8, 160: templa, V. 6, 19: aras, V. 3, 404: tropaeum, N. *Dat.* 8, 3.—**3.** *To form, fashion, mould, depict* (poet.): Alcimedon duo pocula fecit . . . Orpheaque in medio posuit, V. *E.* 3, 46: Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus, Sollers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, H. 4, 8, 8.—**4.** Of plants, *to set, set out, plant* (poet.; cf. planto, sero): pone ordine vites, V. *E.* 1, 74: Ille et nefasto te (arbor) posuit die, *planted thee*, H. 2, 13, 1.—**5.** Of wagers or prizes, *to offer, propose, promise, lay, stake, wager:* pocula fagina, V. *E.* 3, 36: Invitat pretiis animos et praemia ponit, V. 5, 292: praemia, V. 5, 486: praemium proposuerunt, si quis nomen detulisset, L. 39, 17, 1.—**6.** *To put out at interest, loan, invest* (cf. conloco): pecuniam in praedio, *Tull.* 15: cum posita esset pecunia apud eas societates, 2 *Verr.* 3, 165: dives positis in faenore nummis, H. *AP.* 421: pecuniam Quaerit Kalendis ponere, H. *Ep.* 2, 70.—**7.** Of dishes, *to serve, serve up, set forth* (rare; cf. appono): posito pavone, H. *S.* 2, 2, 23: quando Uncta ponentur holuscula? H. *S.* 2, 6, 64: positi Bacchi cornua, O. *AA.* 1, 231: Da Trebio, pone ad Trebium, Iuv. 5, 135.—**8.** *To lay aside, take off, put down, lay down* (cf. depono): cum pilā ludere vellet tunicamque poneret, *Tusc.* 5, 60: veste positā, *Tusc.* 1, 113: velamina, O. *AA.* 2, 613: velamina de corpore, O. 4, 345: libros de manibus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 23: cum posui librum, et mecum ipse coepi cogitare, *Tusc.* 1, 24.—Esp. with *arma:* si sese interfici nollent, arma ponere iusserunt, i. e. *surrender*, 4, 37, 1: Nepesinis inde edictum ut arma ponant, L. 6, 10, 5: dedi imperatorem, arma poni iubet, L. 4, 10, 3: positis armis, L. 35, 36, 4.—**9.** *To lay out, arrange for burial* (poet.; cf. compono): toroque Mortua componar, positaeque det oscula frater, O. 9, 503: positum adfati corpus, V. 2, 644.—**10.** *To lay in the grave, bury, inter* (poet.; cf. sepelio, condo): te . . . patriā decedens ponere terrā, V. 6, 508: quā positis iusta feruntur avis, O. *F.* 5, 480.—**11.** *To arrange, deck, set in order* (cf. compono): qui suas ponunt in statione comas, O. *AA.* 3, 434: Quid totiens positas fingis, inepta, comas? O. *AA.* 1, 306.—**12.** *To subdue, calm, allay, quiet:* quo non arbiter Hadriae Maior, tollere seu ponere volt freta, H. 1, 3, 16.—Poet., of winds, *to fall, abate:* Cum venti posuere, V. 7, 27: tum Zephyri posuere, V. 10, 103.—**13.** Of an anchor, *to cast, fix:* ancoris positis, terrae applicare navis, L. 28, 17, 13.

II. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to set, place, put, lay, bring:* pone ante oculos laetitiam senatūs, *Phil.* 2, 115: te apud eum quantā in gratiā posui, *Att.* 6, 6, 4: se quoque in gratiā reconciliatae pacis ponere, L. 44, 14, 7: in laude positus, *Sest.* 139: virtutum fundamenta in voluptate tamquam in aquā ponere, *Fin.* 2, 72: illa, quae paene ponunt in conspectu animi, *Or.* 3, 161.—Elipt.: et quidem cum in mentem venit, ponor ad scribendum, *my name is added to the record*, *Fam.* 9, 15, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To put, place, cause to rest:* credibile non est, quantum ego in consiliis et prudentiā tuā ponam, *count upon*, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: salutis auxilium in celeritate, 5, 48, 1: spem salutis in virtute, 5, 34, 2: spem reliquorum in vestris sententiis positam esse putetis, *Fl.* 3: omnia posita putamus in Planci tui liberalitate, *Att.* 16, 16, 18: in te positum est, ut, etc., *rests with you*, *Att.* 16, 16, 8.—**2.** *To lay out, spend, employ, occupy, consume:* tempus in cogitatione, *Or.* 3, 17: si in hac curā vita mihi ponenda sit, *Fam.* 9, 24, 4: diem totum in considerandā causā, *Brut.* 87: sumptum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: omnem curam in petitione, *Mur.* 45: totos nos in rebus perspiciendis, *Tusc.* 1, 44: apud gratissimum hominem beneficium, *Fam.* 13, 55, 2: itinera enim ita facit, ut multos dies in oppidum ponat, *Att.* 11, 22, 2.—**3.** *To put, place, count, reckon, consider, regard:* mortem in malis, *Fin.* 3, 29: in benefici loco, *Fam.* 15, 4, 12: utrosque in eodem genere praedatorum, *Cat.* 2, 20: inter quos me ipse dubiā in re poni malim, L. 29, 25, 2: Hoc metuere, alterum in metu non ponere, *regard with fear*, *Att.* (old poet) 14, 21, 3: ut in dubio poneret, utrum, etc., *regarded as doubtful*, L. 34, 5, 3: haec haud in magno equidem ponam discrimine, *shall attach no great importance*, L. *Praef.* 8: in vitiis poni, *be regarded as a fault*, N. *Ep.* 1, 2.—**4.** *To appoint, ordain, make:* leges, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: ut male posuimus initia, sic cetera sequentur, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: sunt enim

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rebus novis nova ponenda nomina, *to be applied, ND.* 1, 44: Laurentisque ab eā (lauro) nomen colonis, V. 7, 63: qui tibi nomen Insano posuere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 48.—**5.** Of vows or votive offerings, *to make, render, pay, consecrate:* Nec Veneris mediā ponere (tabellas) in aede morer, O. *Am.* 1, 11, 25: hic ponite lucida Funalia et vectes, H. 3, 26, 6: sectos fratri capillos, O. 3, 506: praedam ad deos, O. *H.* 1, 26: ex praedā tripodem aureum Delphis posuit, N. *Paus.* 1, 3.—**6.** *To lay down as true, state, posit, fix, assume, assert, maintain, allege:* ut paulo ante posui, si, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: recte Magnus ille noster, me audiente, posuit in iudicio, rem p., etc., *Leg.* 2, 6: Verum pono, esse victum eum; at, etc., T. *Ph.* 630: positum sit igitur in primis, etc., *Orator*, 14: hoc posito, esse quandam, etc., *agreed, Div.* 1, 118: quo posito et adprobato, *Fin.* 3, 29: pono satis in eo fuisse orationis atque ingeni, *Brut.* 165: id ne pro certo ponerem, L. 10, 9, 12: nunc rem ipsam ponamus quam illi non negant, *Cuec.* 32.—**7.** *To cite, set forth, refer to:* eorum quae constant exempla ponemus, *Inv.* 1, 68: perspicuo et grandi vitio praeditum posuimus exemplum, *Inv.* 1, 88: ab adiunctis antea posui exemplum, *Top.* 50: harum exempla posui ex iure civili, *Top.* 58.—**8.** *To set forth, represent, describe:* pone Tigellinum, Iuv. 1, 155.—**9.** *To propose, offer, fix upon, set forth* (cf. propono): mihi nunc vos quaestiunculam ponitis? *Or.* 1, 102: ponere aliquid, ad quod audiam, volo, *Fat.* 4: ponere iubebam, de quo quis audire vellet, *Tusc.* 1, 7.—*Pass. impers.:* doctorum consuetudo ut iis ponatur, de quo disputent, *Lael.* 17: cum ita positum esset, videri, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 54.—**10.** *To put away, leave off, dismiss, forego, lay down, surrender* (cf. depono): vitia, *Or.* 3, 46: dolorem, *Tusc.* 3, 66: curas, L. 1, 19, 4: iram, H. *AP.* 160: moras, H. 4, 12, 25: animos feroces, L. 8, 1, 8: corda ferocia, V. 1, 302: vires (flammae), V. 5, 681: ponendus est ille ambitus (verborum), non abiciendus, i. e. *to be closed without abruptness, Orator*, 199: eum rudimentum adulescentiae bello lacessentem Romanos posuisse, L. 31, 11, 15.

pōns, ōntis, *m.* [*R.* 1 PAT-, PONT-]. **I.** Prop., *a bridge:* pars oppidi mari disiuncta angusto, ponte rursus adiungitur et continetur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: pontem in Arare faciendum curat, *has a bridge built over*, 1, 13, 1: velut ponte iniecto transitum dedit, L. 26, 6, 2: Pons Campanus, *a bridge over the Savo on the Appian Way leading into Campania*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 45: flumen ponte iungere, L. 2, 45, 1: amnem ponte iunxit, Curt. 4, 9, 9: imponere pontem flumini, Curt. 5, 1, 29: ratem religatam pontis in modum constraverunt, etc., L. 21, 28, 7: interscindere pontem, *break down, Leg.* 2, 10: rescindere, N. *Milt.* 3, 4: recidere, Curt. 4, 16, 8: dissolvere, N. *Them.* 5, 1: vellere, V. 8, 650: partem pontis rescindere, 6, 29, 2: nusquam pons? (bridges being the resort of beggars), Iuv. 5, 8: aliquis de ponte, i. e. *a beggar*, Iuv. 14, 134.—*Plur., a bridge of several spans:* pontisque, quos feceram interrupi, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 3; cf. pontem, quem feceram, etc., *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 18, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a bridge, narrow walk, connecting passage, scaffolding, gallery:* operae Clodianae pontis occuparant, i. e. *the narrow gallery admitting voters to the saepta at the Comitia, Att.* 1, 14, 5: Pontibus infirmos praecipitasse senes, O. *F.* 5, 634: socios de puppibus Pontibus exponit, *planks*, V. 10, 288: Turris erat pontibus altis, *galleries*, i. e. *storeys*, V. 9, 530: pontisque et propugnacula iungunt, *galleries*, V. 9, 170.

Pontia, ae, *f., a poisoner of her children*, Iuv.

pōnticulus, ī, *m. dim.* [pons], *a little bridge:* ligneus, *Tusc.* 5, 59.

Ponticus, *adj., of Pontus, Pontic*, L., H.: serpens, *that watched the golden fleece in Colchis*, Iuv. 14, 114.

pōntifex (pontu-), ficis [pons+*R.* FAC-; see *R.* 1 PAT-], *m., one who makes a way* (to the gods), *a high-priest, pontiff, pontifex* (cf. antistes, sacerdos): senatui placere Caesarem pontificem . . . senatorem esse, *Phil.* 5, 46; L., H., O., Iuv.: Pontifex Maxumus, *chief of the priests, Agr.* 2, 18; L.: scribae pontificis, quos nunc pontifices minores appellant, L. 22, 57, 3; C.—Poet.: Esquilini pontifex venefici, *high-priest of witchcraft*, H. *Ep.* 17, 58.

pōntificālis, e, *adj.* [pontifex], *of a pontifex, pontifical:* insignia, L. 10, 7, 9: auctoritas, *Leg.* 2, 52: honos, *of the Pontifex Maximus*, O. *F.* 3, 420.

pōntificātus, ūs, *m.* [pontifex], *the office of a pontifex, pontificate:* petitio pontificatūs, S. *C.* 49, 2; C.

pōntificius, *adj.* [pontifex], *of a pontifex, pontifical:* comitia, *Cael.* 19: libri, *Rep.* 2, 54: ius, *Dom.* 36.

pōntō, ōnis, *m.* [pons], *a large flat boat, Gallic transport, punt*, Caes. *C.* 3, 29, 3.

1. pontus, ī, *m.*, = πόντος, *the sea* (poet.; cf. mare): Libyae, V. 1, 556: caelum undique et undique pontus, V. 3, 193: aequora ponti, V. *G.* 1, 469: freta ponti, V. *G.* 1, 356: maris pontus, *the great deep*, V. 10, 377: ingens a vertice pontus In puppim ferit, *a huge sea*, V. 1, 114.

2. Pontus, ī, *m.*, = Πόντος. **I.** Prop., *the Black Sea, Euxine*, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The region of the Black Sea*, Caes., C., O.—**B.** *Pontus, the kingdom of Mithridates, in Asia Minor*, C., V.

popa, ae, *m., a priest's assistant, sacrificial attendant, Mil.* 65.

popanum, ī, *n.*, = πόπανον, *a sacrificial cake*, Iuv. 6, 541.

popellus, ī, *m. dim.* [populus], *the rabble, mob, crowd*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 65.

popīna, ae, *f.* [cf. πέπων, πέπτω], *a cook-shop, eating-house, rum-hole* (cf. caupona, taberna): huius in aedibus pro conclavibus propinae sunt, *Phil.* 2, 69; H., Iuv.—Meton., *food sold at a cook-shop:* si epulae potius quam popinae nominandae sunt, *Phil.* 3, 20: taeterrimam popinam inhalare, *Pis.* 13.

popīnō, ōnis, *m.* [popina], *a frequenter of eating-houses, gormandizer*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 39.

poples, itis, *m.* [see *R.* 1 PAL-]. **I.** Lit., *the ham, hollow of the knee, hough:* succisis feminibus poplitibusque, L. 22, 51, 7: succiso poplite, V. 9, 762.—**II.** Meton., *a knee:* duplicato poplite, *with bended knee*, V. 12, 927: se conlegit in arma Poplite subsidens, V. 12, 492: contento poplite, *with a stiff knee*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 97: nec parcit imbellis iuventae Poplitibus, H. 3, 2, 16: poplitibus semet excipit, *sank down upon his knees*, Curt. 6, 1, 14.

Poplicola (Publi-), ae, *m.* [1 populus + *R.* COL-, friend of the people], *a surname in the Valerian gens*, L.—Esp., Q. Pedius Poplicola, H.

Poppaeānus, *adj., Poppaean:* pinguia, *an ointment to soften the skin, invented by Poppaea* (Nero's wife), Iuv.

poppysma, atis, *n.*, = πόππυσμα, *a smacking, smack, sounding kiss, buss*, Iuv. 6, 584.

populābilis, e, *adj.* [populor], *to be laid waste, destructible* (once): quodcunque fuit populabile flammae, O. 9, 262.

populābundus, *adj.* [populor], *laying waste, ravaging* (rare): in finīs Romanos excucurrerunt populabundi, L. 1, 15, 1: vagari populabundum hostem passi, L. 2, 60, 2: consul per agrum populabundus ierat, L. 3, 3, 10.

populāris, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [1 populus]. **I.** Prop., *of the people, proceeding from the people, popular, general, common:* leges, *instituted by the people, Leg.* 2, 9: accessus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 25: coetus, *Ac.* 2, 6: munus, *to the people, Off.* 2, 56: popularia verba usitata, *Off.* 2, 35: ad usum popularem atque civilem disserere, *Leg.* 3, 14: dictio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Or.* 1, 108: oratio philosophorum . . . nec sententiis nec verbis instructa popularibus, *Orator*, 64: oratio, *Orator*, 151: laudes, *by the people, Ac.* 2, 6: admiratio, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2: honor, *Dom.*

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46: ventus, *popular favor, Clu.* 130: aura, H. 3, 2, 20.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Of the same people, of the country, native, indigenous:* vidimus querentem Sappho puellis de popularibus, H. 2, 13, 25: flumina, *of the same district*, O. 1, 577: oliva, *native*, O. 7, 498.—With *dat.:* virgo tibi popularis, *of thy nation*, O. 12, 191.—As *subst. m., a fellow-countryman, compatriot, associate, fellow, comrade, accomplice:* o populares, T. *Eun.* 1031: popularis ac sodalis suus, *Ac.* 2, 118: quae res indicabat popularis esse, *his own army*, S. 58, 4: non popularis modo concitat, L. 29, 1, 25: meus popularis Geta, *fellow slave*, T. *Ph.* 35: populares coniurationis, *accomplices*, S. *C.* 24, 2: sceleris, S. *C.* 21, 1.—**B.** *Of the people, devoted to the people, attached to the commons, popular, democratic:* res p. ex tribus generibus illis, regali et optumati et populari, confusa modice, *Rep.* 2, 41: homo maxime popularis, *Clu.* 77: consul veritate non ostentatione popularis, *Agr.* 1, 23: animus vere popularis, saluti populi consulens, *Cat.* 4, 9: ingenium, L. 2, 24, 3: sacerdos, i. e. *Clodius, Sest.* 66: vir, L. 6, 20, 3.—**C.** *Acceptable to the people, agreeable to the multitude, popular:* dixi me popularem consulem futurum. Quid enim est tam populare quam pax? *Agr.* 2, 9: quo nihil popularius est, L. 7, 33, 3.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the popular party, democrats* (opp. optimates): Qui ea, quae faciebant, multitudini iucunda esse volebant, populares habebantur, *Sest.* 96: ex quo evenit, ut alii populares, alii studiosi optimi cuiusque videantur, *Off.* 1, 85.

populāriter, *adv.* [popularis]. **I.** Prop., *like the common people, commonly, vulgarly:* annum solis reditu metiri, *Rep.* 6, 24.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Vulgarly, coarsely:* loqui, *Fin.* 2, 17: scriptus liber (opp. limatius), *Fin.* 5, 12.—**B.** *In a popular manner, popularly, democratically:* agere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 151: contiones seditione ac populariter excitatae, *Clu.* 93: occidere quemlibet populariter, *to win popularity*, Iuv. 3, 37.

populātiō, ōnis, *f.* [populor]. **I.** Prop., *a laying waste, ravaging, plundering, spoiling, devastation:* populationem effuse facere, L. 2, 64, 4: populationibus incursionibusque, L. 3, 2, 13: hostem rapinis, pabulationibus populationibusque prohibere, 1, 15, 4.—**II.** Meton., *things plundered, plunder, booty:* Veientes pleni populationum, L. 2, 43, 2.

populātor, ōris, *m.* [populor], *a devastator, destroyer, ravager, spoiler, plunderer:* agrorum, L. 3, 68, 13: Troiae (Atrides), O. 13, 655.

pōpuleus, *adj.* [2 populus], *of poplars, poplar-:* frondes, V. 8, 32: corona, H. 1, 7, 23: umbra, V. *G.* 4, 511.

pōpulifer, era, erum, *adj.* [2 populus + *R.* FER-], *poplar-bearing* (poet.): Padus, Sperchios, *skirted by poplar-groves*, O. 1, 579.

populī scītum, see scitum.

populō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* SCAL-, SPOL-]. **I.** Prop., *to lay waste, ravage, plunder, pillage, spoil* (poet.; cf. populor): litora vestra Vi populat, V. 12, 263: Penates, V. 1, 527: arva, H. 3, 5, 24: urbem Romanam deūm irā morbo popularī, L. 3, 6, 5.—**II.** Meton., *to destroy, ruin, spoil* (poet.): populatque ingentem farris acervum Curculio, V. *G.* 1, 185: capillos, O. 2, 319: feris populandas tradere terras, O. 1, 249: populata tempora raptis Auribus, *mutilated*, V. 6, 496: populatum exspuit hamum, *robbed of the bait*, O. *Hal.* 37; see also populor.

Populōnia, ae, *f., a town of Etruria, now Poplonia*, V.

populor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [see *R.* SCAL-, SPOL-]. **I.** Prop., *to lay waste, ravage, devastate, spoil, plunder, pillage* (cf. vasto, vexo, diripio): Remorum agros, 5, 56, 5: urbīs et agros Galliae, *Phil.* 7, 26: consules Aequos populantur, L. 3, 23, 7.—*P. pass.* (cf. populo): populata vastataque provincia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 122: Siculi nunc populati atque vexati, *Div. C.* 2: arva Marte populata nostro, H. 3, 5, 23.—**II.** Meton., *to destroy, ruin, spoil:* quisque suum populatus iter, V. 12, 525: formam populabitur aetas, O. *Med. Fac.* 45; see also populo.

1. populus, ī, *m.* [*R.* PLE-, PLO-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a people, nation* (cf. gens, natio): populus R., *Phil.* 6, 12: incliti populi regesque victi sunt, i. e. *republics and kingdoms*, L. 21, 43, 11: duo opulentissimi in terris populi, L. 23, 33, 1: hi populi: Atellani, Calatini, etc., L. 22, 61, 11.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In Rome, *the whole body of citizens, people* (opp. senatus, plebs): senatus populusque Romanus (often written S. P. Q. R.), 2 *Verr.* 5, 83: populi ac multitudinis comitia, *Mur.* 38: senatus populi R., *Pis.* 18: res p. res populi, *Rep.* 1, 39: et patres in populi fore potestate, L. 2, 56, 16: non enim populi, sed plebis eum (tribunum) magistratum esse, L. 2, 56, 12: ut ea res populo plebique R. bene eveniret, *Mur.* 1: Tene magis salvom populus velit an populum tu, H. *E.* 1, 16, 27.—**2.** *The citizens* (opp. milites): urbanus, N. *Cim.* 2, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A region, district:* frequens cultoribus alius populus, L. 21, 34, 1.—**B.** *A multitude, host, crowd, throng, great number* (poet.): fratrum, O. *H.* 14, 115: sororum, O. *H.* 9, 52: concursus in forum populi, L. 22, 7, 6.—Poet.: haec (frons) populum spectat; at illa Larem, *the public*, O. *F.* 1, 136.

2. pōpulus, ī, *f.* [see *R.* 1 PAL-, PEL-], *a poplar, poplar-tree, silver poplar:* Alcidae gratissima, V. *E.* 7, 61: alba, *the silver-poplar*, H. 2, 3, 9; O.

porca, ae, *f.* [porcus], *a female swine, sow:* caesā iungebant foedera porcā, V. 8, 641; H., Iuv.

porcellus, ī, *m. dim.* [porculus; from porcus], *a little pig.*—*Plur.*, Phaedr. 2, 4, 15.

Porcius, a. **I.** *A gentile name.*—Esp., **A.** M. Porcius Cato, also called Cato Major, *consul* B.C. 195, *censor* B.C. 184, *famous for his severity*, C., N.—**B.** M. Porcius Cato, the younger, called Uticensis, *because of his suicide at Utica*, S., C.—**C.** *A glutton*, H.—**II.** As *adj., of a Porcius, Porcian:* lex, *of the tribune P. Porcius Laeca, which forbade the punishment by death or lashes of a Roman citizen*, S., C., L.

porcus, ī, *m.* [*R.* SPARC-], *a tame swine, hog, pig:* villa abundat porco, haedo, agno, gallinā, etc., *CM.* 56: porcus femina, *sow, Leg.* 2, 57: Epicuri de grege porcus, *hog*, i. e. *glutton*, H. *E.* 1, 4, 16.

porgō, porgite, porgēns, see 1 porrigo.

Porphyriōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Πορφυριων, *a giant*, H.

porrēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* REG-], *a stretching out, extending, extension:* digitorum (opp. contractio), *ND.* 2, 150.

1. porrectus, *P.* of porricio.

2. porrēctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of 1 porrigo], *stretched out, extended, long:* porrecta ac aperta loca, 2, 19, 5: locus, H. *E.* 1, 7, 41: mora, *protracted*, O. *P.* 4, 12, 14.—*Comp.:* porrectior acies, Ta. *A.* 35 *fin.*—Fig., *widespread, extended:* famaque et imperī Porrecta maiestas ad ortum Solis, etc., H. 4, 15, 15.

porriciō (porī-), —, rectus, ere [old for pro-icio].—Lit., *to lay before, offer sacrifice to the gods:* cruda exta victimae in mare porricit, L. 29, 27, 5: extaque salsos Porriciam in fluctūs, V. 5, 238.—Prov.: inter caesa et porrecta ut aiunt, *between slaughter and sacrifice*, i. e. *at the very last moment*, *Att.* 5, 18, 1.

1. porrigō (*plur. 2d pers.* porgite, V. 8, 274; *p. praes.* porgens, *Arat.* 211), rēxī, rēctus, ere [por (i. e. pro) + rego]. **I.** In gen., *to stretch out, spread out, put forth, reach out, extend* (cf. extendo): aciem latius, S. 52, 6: animal membra porrigit, contrahit, *Div.* 1, 120: crus, L. 8, 8, 10: caelo bracchia, O. 1, 767: sunt expressa ista psephismata porrigendā manu, *by raising hands*, *Fl.* 15.—*Pass.:* (Tityos) per tota novem cui iugera corpus Porrigitur, *extends*, V. 6, 596: serpens in longum porrigi alvum, O. 4, 575.—Poet.: bru-

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malis horas, *lengthen*, O. 4, 199.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To lay at length, stretch out:* in corpus, stratis porrexit in herbis, O. 7, 254: in spatium ingens ruentem porrexit hostem, L. 7, 10, 10.—**B.** *To hold forth, reach out, extend, offer, present, hand:* mihi dextram, *Sest.* 131: dextram regi, *Deiot.* 8: munera, O. 8, 95: pocula, H. *E.* 1, 18, 92: gladium nobis ad hominem occidendum, *Mil.* 9: nec tibi autumnus porrigit uvas, O. *P.* 3, 1, 13: praesidium clientibus porrigere atque tendere, *Or.* 1, 184: Et mihi forsan, tibi quod negarit, Porriget hora, H. 2, 16, 32.—Prov.: maritali porrigere ora capistro, *present his head to the marriage halter*, Iuv. 6, 43.—**C.** With *manūs, to reach after, strive for, seek to obtain* (late): ad pecora nostra avaras et insatiabiles manūs porrigis, Curt. 7, 8, 19: pecunia deesse coepit, neque quo manūs porrigeret suppetebat, nisi, etc., N. *Di.* 7, 2.—**D.** With *se, to extend, reach, grow:* Quis gradus ulterior, tua quo se porrigat ira, Restat? O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 5.—**E.** In prosody, *to prolong, extend:* syllabam, O. *P.* 4, 12, 13.

2. porrīgō, inis, *f.* [uncertain; cf. prurigo], *scurf, dandruff*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 126.—Of animals, *the mange:* porci, Iuv. 2, 80.

porrō, *adv.* [see *R.* PRO-]. **I.** Prop., *forward, onward, farther on, to a distance, at a distance, afar off, far:* res, porro ab hac quae me abstrahat, T. *Hec.* 298: porro agere armentum, L. 1, 7, 6: ire, L. 9, 2, 8: Inscius Aeneas, quae sint ea flumina porro, V. 6, 711.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In time. **1.** *Of old, aforetime, formerly* (very rare): quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur, O. *F.* 1, 635.—**2.** *Hencefforth, hereafter, afterwards, in future:* quam ob rem sperem porro non fore? T. *Ph.* 1025: quid in animo Celtiberi haberent aut porro habituri essent, L. 40, 36, 1: Fac, eadem ut sis porro, T. *Hec.* 764: Move ocius te, ut, quid agam, porro intellegas, T. *And.* 731: Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo, T. *And.* 22: hinc maxima porro Accepit Roma, *in aftertimes*, V. 5, 600.—**B.** In order. **1.** In gen., *again, in turn:* saepe audivi ex maioribus natu, qui se porro pueros a senibus audisse dicebant, *CM.* 43: aliis porro impertierant gaudium suum, L. 27, 51, 4.—**2.** Esp., in transition, *then, next, furthermore, moreover, besides, again, in turn, on the other hand:* civitati porro hanc fuisse belli causam, 5, 27, 4: videte iam porro cetera, *Rosc.* 116: age porro, tu, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 56: Haboniun porro intellegebat rem totam esse patefacturum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 149: porro autem anxius erat, quid facto opus esset, S. *C.* 46, 2: timebat iram senatūs . . . porro animus cupidine rapiebatur, S. 25, 7.

porrum, ī, *n.*, *a leek, scallion:* seu porrum trucidas, H. *E.* 1, 12, 21: sectile, Iuv. 3, 293: sectivum, Iuv. 14, 133.

Porsena (C., H.), **Porsenna** (C., V.) or **Porsinna** (L.), ae, *m.*, *a king of Etruria, who strove to restore the Tarquins:* Etrusca Porsenae manus, H. *Ep.* 16, 4: mos bona Porsinnae regis vendendi (said of the sale of booty taken in war), L. 2, 14, 2.

porta, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 PAR-, PER-; L. § 234]. **I.** Prop., *a city-gate, gate:* ad portam venire, T. *Ad.* 583: portarum claves, S. 12, 3: qui urbis portas occuparent, *Phil.* 14, 15: bellum a portis huius urbis avolsum, *Rep.* 1, 1: si Hannibal ad portas venisset, *Fin.* 4, 22: pedem portā efferre, *Att.* 8, 2, 4: ad portam sedens imperator, *Sest.* 52: portā introire, *Pis.* 55: egressus portā Capenā, *Tusc.* 1, 13: Esquilina, *Clu.* 57: Carmentalis, L. 2, 49, 8: pars egressa portis erat, L. 3, 60, 9: omnibus portis effundi, L. 24, 1, 3: portā Capenā Romam ingressus, L. 26, 10, 1: portis ruere, L. 27, 41, 8: It portis iuventus, V. 4, 130: eādem portā signa infesta urbi inferre, L. 28, 3, 13: subito omnibus portis eruptione factā, 3, 6, 1: portarum claustra, V. 7, 185: limina portarum, V. 2, 803: portas obice firmo claudere, O. 14, 780: vidi Portas (Carthaginis) non clausas (as in peace), H. 3, 5, 23.—With *per* (first in Livy): per unam (portam) praesidium Romanum inrumpit, L. 9, 24, 12: per effractam portam urbem ingreditur, L. 24, 46, 7: per aversam portam excedere, L. 10, 34, 4: elapsus per eam portam . . . ad castra pervenit, Curt. 4, 10, 25.—**II.** Meton., *an avenue, entrance, passage, outlet, inlet, door* (cf. fores, ianua, ostium): ab decumanā portā castra munita, 3, 25, 2: principalis, L. 40, 27, 5: praetoria, L. 40, 27, 3: venti, velut agmine facto, Quā data porta, ruunt, V. 1, 82: ingens Porta tonat caeli, V. *G.* 3, 261: somni, V. 6, 893: eburna, H. 3, 27, 41: portae Ciliciae, *passes*, N. *Dat.* 7, 3: portae iecoris, *ND.* 2, 137.

portātiō, ōnis, *f.* [porto], *a carrying, carriage, conveyance* (very rare): armorum, S. *C.* 42, 2.

portendō, dī, tus, ere [por (old for pro) + tendo], *to point out, indicate, reveal, foretell, predict, presage, portend* (cf. ostendo, monstro): cum magnorum periculorum metus ex ostentis portenderetur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: ea (auspicia) illis exeuntibus in aciem portendisse deos, L. 30, 32, 9: dii inmortales mihi sacrificanti . . . laeta omnia prosperaque portendere, L. 31, 7, 15: magnitudinem imperi portendens prodigium, L. 1, 55, 5: triginta annos Cyrum regnaturum esse portendi, *Div.* 1, 46.—*Pass.:* quid spei melioris Latinis portendi? L. 1, 50, 6.

portentificus, *adj.* [portentum + *R.* FAC-], *marvellous, monstrous, unnatural, extraordinary* (poet.): venena, O. 14, 55.

portentōsus, *adj.* [portentum], *monstrous, portentous, hideous, revolting:* pestis, *Dom.* 72: si quando aliqua portentosa ex pecude nata dicuntur, *Div.* 2, 60.

portentum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of portendo]. **I.** Prop., *a sign, token, omen, portent* (cf. ostentum, prodigium): ex quo illa ostenta, monstra, portenta, prodigia dicuntur, *ND.* 2, 7: nam si, quod raro fit, id portentum putandum est, sapientem esse portentum est, *Div.* 2, 61: portenta atque prodigia nuntiabant, S. *C.* 30, 2: ne quaere profecto, Quem casum portenta ferant, V. 8, 533.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A monster, monstrosity:* praeter naturam hominum pecudumque portentis, *ND.* 2, 14: bovem quendam putari deum, multaque alia portenta, *Rep.* 3, 14: qui Nota portenta subegit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 11: Quale portentum neque militaris Daunias alit, H. 1, 22, 13: qualia demens Aegyptus portenta colat, Iuv. 15, 2.—**B.** *A marvellous fiction, extravagance, absurdity:* poëtarum et pictorum portenta, *Tusc.* 1, 11: portentum atque monstrum certissimum est, esse aliquem humanā specie, qui, etc., *Rosc.* 63.—**III.** Fig., in a moral sense, *a monster, demon:* P. Clodius, fatale portentum prodigiumque rei p., *Pis.* 9: Gabinius et Piso, duo rei p. portenta ac paene funera, *Prov. C.* 2.

portentus, *P.* of portendo.

porthmeus (disyl.), —, *acc.* ea, *m.*, = πορθμεύς, *the ferryman*, i. e. *Charon* (poet.), Iuv.

porticula, ae, *f. dim.* [porticus], *a small gallery, little portico, Fam.* 7, 23, 3.

porticus, ūs, *f.* [porta]. **I.** In gen., *a covered walk between columns, colonnade, piazza, arcade, gallery, porch, portico:* Nostin porticum apud macellum? T. *Ad.* 573: saepta cingemus excelsā porticu, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: inambulare in porticu, *Rep.* 1, 18: Sopatrum de porticu in forum deicere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: in amplis porticibus, V. 3, 353: longae, V. 2, 528: me porticus excepit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 134: porticus, in quā Gestetur dominus, Iuv. 7, 178.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A shed, gallery* (to protect soldiers in a siege), Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 3.—**B.** *The Porch, Stoa, school of the Stoics:* Chrysippus, qui fulcire putatur porticum Stoicorum, i. e. *the Stoic philosophy, Ac.* 2, 75: Chrysippi, H. *S.* 2, 3, 44.

portiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 2 PAR-, POR-; L. § 228]. **I.** Lit., *a share, part, portion, lot* (late): quamvis quota portio faecis Achaei? Iuv. 3, 61: portio brevissima vitae, Iuv. 9, 127.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a proportion, ratio* (late): uno minus accipiet proximus, eademque ad decem homines servabitur portio, *the same proportion*, Curt. 7, 11, 12.—**B.** In the phrase, pro portione, *in proportion, proportionally*,

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relatively: Mamertinis pro portione imperaretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 55: adice nunc pro portione, quot, etc., L. 34, 50, 7: causis principia pro portione rerum praeponere, *in proportion*, *Or.* 2, 320.

1. portitor, ōris, *m.* [* portio, īre, from portus], *a toll-gatherer, collector of customs, custom-house officer:* portitor ad partiendas mercīs missus, *Vat.* 12: epistulam . . . ad portitores esse delatam (to be forwarded), T. *Ph.* 150.

2. portitor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 PAR-, POR-], *a carrier, ferryman, boatman* (poet.): Orci, i. e. *Charon*, V. *G.* 4, 502: Portitor ille Charon, V. 6, 326.

portō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [see *R.* 1 PAR-, POR-]. **I.** Lit., *to bear, carry, convey, take* (cf. fero, gero, veho): ut id, quod agri efferant sui, quascumque velint in terras portare possint, *Rep.* 2, 9: hominem ad Baias octophoro, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 2: frumentum, *Att.* 14, 3, 1: viaticum ad hostem, *Fam.* 12, 3, 2: Massiliam in triumpho, *conduct*, *Off.* 2, 28: frumentum secum, 1, 5, 3: corpora insueta ad onera portanda, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 1: panem umeris, H. *S.* 1, 5, 90: sub alā Fasciculum librorum, H. *E.* 1, 13, 13: secum Penatīs, V. 4, 598: in suo sinu natos, O. 6, 338: uti nulla navis, quae milites portaret, desideraretur, *had on board*, 5, 23, 3: naves onerariae commeatum ab Ostiā in Hispaniam ad exercitum portantes, L. 22, 11, 6: tergum Bianoris haud solitum quemquam portare nisi ipsum, O. 12, 346.—**II.** Fig., *to bear, carry, bring* (mostly poet.): Di boni, boni quid porto! T. *And.* 338: porto hoc iurgium Ad uxorem, T. *Hec.* 513: me credit aliquam sibi fallaciam Portare, T. *And.* 433: nescio quid peccati portat haec purgatio, *imports*, T. *Heaut.* 625: portantia verba salutem, *bringing*, O. *P.* 3, 4, 1: tristitiam Tradam protervis in mare Portare ventis, H. 1, 26, 3: sociis atque amicis auxilia portabant, S. *C.* 6, 5: divitias, libertatem atque patriam in dextris portare, S. *C.* 58, 7: has spes cogitationesque secum portantes, L. 1, 34, 10: ad coniuges liberosque laetum nuntium, L. 45, 1, 10: hic vobis bellum et pacem portamus, L. 21, 18, 13.

portōrium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* 1 PAR-, POR-], *a tax, toll, duty, impost, custom, tariff:* portoria reliquaque omnia vectigalia, 1, 18, 3: portorium dare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: perdere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: portorium circumvectionis, *a peddler's license-tax*, *Att.* 2, 16, 4.

portula, ae, *f. dim.* [porta], *a small door, little gate*, L. 25, 9, 9 al.

Portūnus, ī, *m.* [portus], *the god of harbors* (the Greek Palaemon), C., V., O.

portuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [portus], *abounding in harbors, rich in harbors:* mare, *Or.* 3, 69: pars Numidiae portuosior, S. 16, 5: navigatio minime portuosa, *without ports*, *Fam.* 6, 20, 1.

portus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* 1 PAR-, POR-]. **I.** Lit., *a harbor, haven, port:* portus Caietae, *Pomp.* 33: in Graeciae portūs, *Rep.* 1, 5: portu solvere, *sail from port*, *Mur.* 4: e portu proficisci, 3, 14, 2: ex portu exire, Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 5: ex portu navīs educere, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 2: portūs linquere, V. 3, 289: portum petere, *enter*, *Planc.* 94: capere, 4, 36, 4: tenere, *reach*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: occupare, H. *E.* 1, 6, 32: in portum ex alto invehi, *Mur.* 4: in portum venire, 4, 22, 4: in portum se recipere, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 4: in portum penetrare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: in portu operam dare, *to be an officer of the customs*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 171: neque ex portu vectigal conservari potest, *the revenue from customs*, *Pomp.* 15.—Prov.: in portu navigo, i. e. *am out of danger*, T. *And.* 480: in portu esse, *Fam.* 9, 6, 4.—Poet.: Per septem Nilus portūs emissus in aequor, i. e. *mouths*, O. *H.* 14, 107.—**II.** Fig., *a place of refuge, haven, asylum, retreat:* portus corporis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: tamquam portum aliquem exspecto illam solitudinem, *Or.* 1, 255: se in philosophiae portum conferre, *Fam.* 7, 30, 2: nationum portus erat et refugium senatus, *Off.* 2, 26: exsilium non supplicium est, sed perfugium portusque supplici, *Caec.* 100: hic portus, haec arx, haec ara sociorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: Non mihi parta quies, omnisque in limine portus, i. e. *security is at hand*, V. 7, 598: Vos eritis nostrae portus et ara fugae, O. *P.* 2, 8, 68.

poscō, poposcī, —, ere, *inch.* [see *R.* PREC-]. **I.** *To ask urgently, beg, demand, request, desire* (cf. flagito, postulo, peto): Impius es cum poscis, ait: sed pensio clamat, Posce, *beg*, Iuv. 9, 63: Fauno immolare, Seu poscat agnā sīve malit haedo, *if he require it*, H. 1, 4, 12: posco atque adeo flagito crimen, *Planc.* 48: argentum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: pugnam, L. 2, 45, 6: vades poposcit, *Rep.* 2, 61: audaciae partes sibi poposcerunt, *Rosc.* 35: peccatis veniam poscentem, H. *S.* 1, 3, 75: accusant ei, quos populus poscit, *demands for punishment*, *Rosc.* 13: dictatorem reum, *require the prosecution of*, L. 9, 26, 17: ego poscor Olympo, *it is I that Olympus summons*, V. 8, 533: supplex tua numina posco, *invoke*, V. 1, 666.—With *abs:* Tibi credere omnia, abs te petere et poscere, T. *Heaut.* 926: abs te litteras, 2 *Verr.* 4, 36.—With two *acc.:* parentes pretium pro sepulturā liberūm poscere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: magistratum nummos, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44: clavīs portarum magistratūs, L. 27, 24, 8: non ita creditum Poscis Quintilium deos, H. 1, 24, 12: Quid dedicatum poscit Apollinem Vates? H. 1, 31, 1.—*Pass.* with *acc.* (poet.): gravidae posceris exta bovis, *they ask you for the entrails*, O. *F.* 4, 670: poscor meum Laelapa, *they demand of me my Laelaps*, O. 7, 771: Nec tantum segetes alimentaque debita dives Poscebatur humus, O. 1, 138: Parilia poscor: Non poscor frustra; si favet alma Pales, O. *F.* 4, 721; cf. Poscimur Aonides, O. 5, 333.—With *ut:* poscimus, ut cenes civiliter, Iuv. 5, 112: poscimus ut sit, etc., Iuv. 7, 71.—With *inf.* (poet.): poscat sibi fabula credi, H. *AP.* 339: Esse sacerdotes delubraque vestra tueri Poscimus, O. 8, 708: poscunt maioribus poculis (sc. bibere), *challenge with larger goblets*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to make necessary, demand, require, need, call for:* quod res poscere videbatur, 7, 1, 2: quod negotium poscebat, S. 56, 1: quid rei p. tempora poscerent cogitaverunt, *Fl.* 98: terrae semina poscunt, V. *G.* 2, 324.

Posīdēs, ae, *m.*, *a freedman of the emperor Claudius*, Iuv.

Pōsilla, see Pusilla.

positor, ōris, *m.* [pono], *a builder, founder* (poet.): moenia positoris habentia nomen, O. 9, 449: templorum, O. *F.* 2, 63.

1. positus, *adj.* [*P.* of pono], *placed, situated, set, planted, standing, lying:* Roma in montibus posita, *Agr.* 2, 96: Delos in Aegaeo mari posita, *Pomp.* 55: tumulus opportune ad id positus, L. 28, 13, 6.—Poet.: somno positus (i. e. sopitus), V. 4, 527.

2. positus (ūs), *m.* [pono], *a position, situation, disposition, order, arrangement:* insulae, S. *Fragm.:* positu variare comas, O. 2, 412: dubium positu Urbs, O. *P.* 4, 7, 23: Trinacris, a positu nomen adepta loci, O. *F.* 4, 420: tot positūs conprendere, *ways of dressing the hair*, O. *AA.* 3, 151.

postmeridiānus, see postmeridianus.

possessiō, ōnis, *f.* [por (old for pro)+*R.* SED-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *a taking possession of, seizing, occupying, taking:* bonorum, *Rosc.* 24: regni, L. 33, 41, 3: mittere in possessionem, *send to take possession*, *Quinct.* 83: insula a cuius possessione revocatus, Ta. *A.* 18.—**II.** Praegn., *a possessing, holding, possession, occupation:* certā re et possessione deturbari, *Fam.* 12, 25, 2: hortorum, *Mil.* 75: fundi, *Mil.* 75: in possessionem proficisci, *to come into possession*, *Quinct.* 85: in possessionem venire, *Att.* 4, 2, 3: in possessionem restituere, *Fam.* 10, 27, 1: esse in possessione bonorum, *Caec.* 19: bonorum possessionem mihi dedit, *Fam.* 7, 21, 1: tradere, 1, 44, 13: tenere, N. *Tim.* 2, 4.—

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III. Meton., *a thing possessed, possession, property, estate:* prata et areas quasdam magno aestimant, quod ei generi possessionum minime noceri potest, *Par.* 51: qui trans Rhodanum vicos possessionesque habebant, 1, 11, 5: urbanae, N. *Att.* 14, 3: aes alienum meis nominibus ex possessionibus solvere possem, S. *C.* 35, 3.—**IV.** Fig., *possession:* prudentiae doctrinaeque possessio, *Or.* 3, 122: iudici ac defensionis, *Or.* 2, 200.

possessiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [1 possessio], *a small possession, small estate* (once): meae, *Att.* 13, 23, 3.

possessor, ōris, *m.* [por (see *R.* PRO-)+*R.* SED-], *a possessor, owner:* si possessor sponsionem non faciet, 2 *Verr.* 1, 116: bonorum, *Quinct.* 30: agelli, V. *E.* 9, 3: valeat possessor oportet, Si, etc., H. *E.* 1, 2, 49.

1. possessus, *P.* of possideo.

2. possessus, *P.* of possido.

possideō, sēdī, sessum, ēre [por (see *R.* PRO-) + sedeo]. **I.** Lit., *to have and hold, be master of, own, possess* (cf. teneo, habeo): ex edicto bona possidere, *Quinct.* 25: partem agri, 6, 12, 4: eius soli, quod ipse bello captum possideret, emptor, L. 26, 11, 7: ego possideo plus Pallante, Iuv. 1, 108: quot agri iugera? Iuv. 3, 141.—**II.** Meton., *to hold possession of, occupy* (rare): ferro saeptus possidet sedes sacras, *Or.* (old poet.) 3, 102: forum armatis catervis perditorum hominum, *Dom.* 110.—**III.** Fig., *to possess, have:* inverecundum animi ingenium, *Inv.* (Poet.) 1, 83: plus fidei quam artis, plus veritatis quam disciplinae possidet in se, *Com.* 17: hunc diem, i. e. *is worshipped on this day*, O. *F.* 1, 586.

possīdō, sēdī, sessus, ere [por (see *R.* PRO-)+sido]. **I.** Lit., *to take possession of, occupy, seize* (cf. habeo, occupo, potior): Pompei bona sine testamento, *possessed himself of*, *Or.* 2, 283: regno possesso, *Mur.* 34: eos (agros) tenere, quos armis possederint, 4, 7, 4: neu quis militis bona possideret aut venderet, L. 2, 24, 6.—Poet.: circumfluus umor Ultima possedit, *took possession of*, O. 1, 31.—**II.** Fig., *to take possession of, occupy, seize:* brevi tempore totum hominem, totamque eius praeturam possederat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 158.

possum, potuī, posse (old potesse), *irreg.* [potis+sum]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to be able, have power, can* (cf. queo): quantum valeam, quantumque possim, *Fam.* 6, 5, 1: consilio, quantum potero, labore plus paene quam potero excubabo, *Phil.* 6, 18: ut, quoad possem et liceret, a senis latere numquam discederem, *Lael.* 1: timor igitur ab his aegritudinem potuit repellere, ratio non poterit? *Tusc.* 3, 66: Caesari te commendavi et tradidi, ut gravissime diligentissimeque potui, *as earnestly and warmly as I possibly could*, *Fam.* 7, 17, 2: potest fieri, ut fallar, *it may be*, *Fam.* 13, 73, 2: non possum quin exclamem, *I cannot but*, *Or.* 2, 39: ut nihil ad te dem litterarum, facere non possum, *I cannot help writing to you*, *Att.* 8, 14, 1: facere non potui quin tibi sententiam declararem meam, *Fam.* 6, 13, 1: aequitatem tuam non potui non probare, *I could not avoid approving*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 26: is non potest eam (mortem) non timere, *Fin.* 3, 29: non, non sic futurumst; non potest, *it is impossible*, T. *Ph.* 303: quae (mala) si potest singula consolando levare, etc., *Fin.* 5, 84: nos dignitatem, ut potest, retinebimus, *as far as possible*, *Fam.* 1, 2, 4: comprendi iube (eum), quantum potest, T. *Eun.* 836: possumne ego hodie ex te exsculpere Verum? T. *Eun.* 712.—Poet.: posse loqui, *the power of speech*, O. 2, 483: posse nocere (i. e. potestas nocendi), O. *F.* 4, 922: posse moveri, O. 11, 177.—**B.** Esp., as an auxiliary, represented in English by the potential mood, *to have power, be able:* plurima proferre possumus, sed modus adhibendus est, *I might adduce many more*, N. *Ep.* 4, 6: munitiones Caesaris prohibere non poterat, nisi, etc., *he could not have hindered*, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 1: quamquam et illud dicere poteram, *might have said*, L. 41, 24, 12: consul esse qui potui, nisi tenuissem, etc., *might have been consul*, *Rep.* 1, 10: neque (hostes) sustineri poterant, ni se obiecissent, etc., L. 7, 7, 9: si non erat (mandatum), qui poterat suā sponte pecuniam numerare? *how could he have paid*, i. e. *what power had he to pay?* 2 *Verr.* 3, 88: qui denique ex bestiis fructus, nisi homines adiuvarent, percipi posset? *Off.* 2, 14: ut, si hostem habuisset consul, magna clades accipi potuerit, L. 44, 4, 9: quae res aeri alieno tuo praeter mortem Caesaris subvenire potuisset? *Phil.* 2, 36.—**II.** Praegn., *to be able, be strong, be powerful, have influence, be efficacious, avail, accomplish.*—With *adv.* or *adverb. acc.* (cf. polleo): non dubium, quin totius Galliae plurimum Helvetii possent, 1, 3, 6: apud finitimas civitates largiter posse, 1, 18, 6: quod poterant, id audebant, *Quinct.* 69: quid ergo? hoc pueri possunt, viri non poterunt? *Tusc.* 2, 34: qui apud me et amicitiā, et dignitate plurimum possunt, *Rosc.* 4: plus aliquanto apud te pecuniae cupiditas, quam iudici metus posset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 131: quoniam multum potest provisio animi ad minuendum dolorem, *Tusc.* 3, 30: ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem, *Tusc.* 5, 12: non omnia possumus omnes, V. *E.* 8, 63.—Elliptic.: quod vi non poterant, fraude adsequi temptant, Curt. 5, 10, 8: ut collegam vi, si aliter non possent, de foro abducerent, L. 2, 56, 15; see also potis, I.

1. post, *adv.* [see *R.* POS-]. **I.** Prop., of place, *behind, back, backwards:* ante aut post, L. 22, 5, 8: servi, qui post erant, *Mil.* 29: sed ubi periculum advenit, invidia atque superbia post fuere, i. e. *were forgotten*, S. *C.* 23, 7: post minor est, i. e. *shorter when seen from behind*, Iuv. 6, 504.—**II.** Meton., of time. **A.** *Afterwards, after, later:* Ante . . . post, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: post duobus mensibus, T. *Hec.* 393: initio . . . post autem, *Fam.* 7, 5, 2: rursus . . . post, S. 55, 8: multis post annis, *many years after*, *Fl.* 56: biennio post, *Brut.* 316: aliquanto post, *somewhat later*, *Caec.* 11: post aliquanto, *Orator*, 107: paulo post valens, *a little later*, *Fam.* 16, 5, 2: multo post quam, *long after*, *Att.* 12, 49, 1: post tanto, *so long after*, V. *G.* 3, 476: post non multo, *not long afterwards*, N. *Paus.* 3, 1: neque ita multo, *and not very long afterwards*, N. *Cim.* 3, 4.—**B.** Of order, *afterwards, next:* primum . . . post deinde, T. *And.* 483: primo . . . inde . . . post, S. *C.* 10, 6: prima . . . deinceps . . . deinde . . . post, S. 19, 3.

2. post, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 post]. **I.** Prop., of place, *behind:* post urbem in viā Pompeiā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: post me, *Phil.* 5, 5: post nostra castra, 2, 9, 3: post tergum, 7, 88, 3: post carecta, V. *E.* 3, 20: post montem se occultare, 7, 83, 7: Post equitem sedet atra cura, H. 3, 1, 40.—**II.** Meton, of time, *after, since:* post factam iniuriam, T. *Hec.* 742: aliquot post mensīs, *some months later*, *Rosc.* 128: maxima post hominum memoriam classis, *since the memory of man*, N. *Them.* 5, 3: post M. Brutum proconsulem, *after the proconsulate*, *Phil.* 2, 97: post urbem conditam, *since the foundation of Rome*, *Cat.* 4, 14: post natos homines, *Brut.* 224: post homines natos, *Mil.* 69: sexennio post Veios captos, *after the taking of Veii*, *Div.* 1, 100: alii post me, *future poets*, V. *G.* 4, 148: post illa, *afterwards*, T. *Ph.* 347: post Hectora, O. 12, 607.—After a *pron.* (very rare): hunc post, *Tusc.* 2, 15.—With *quam:* decessit post annum quartum quam expulsus erat, N. *Ar.* 3, 3.—**III.** Fig., *after, beneath, inferior to, less important than, next to:* post hunc Apollinem (colunt), 6, 17, 2: neque erat Lydia post Chloën, H. 3, 9, 6: uti sua necessaria post illius honorem ducerent, S. 73, 6.

post-eā or **post eā**, *adv.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *after this, after that, hereafter, thereafter, afterwards, later:* qui in exercitu P. Sullae, et postea in M. Crassi fuerat, 1, 21, 4: postea, cum nihil scriberetur, *Fam.* 2, 19, 1.—With *loci:* post ea loci consul pervenit in oppidum, S. 102, 1.—With *abl. of difference of time:* postea aliquanto, *a little while after*, *Inv.* 2, 154: paucis postea mensibus, *Clu.* 130: per brevi postea mortuus est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.—With *de-*

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inde, inde, or *deinceps, then, after that, afterwards:* legati deinde postea missi ab rege, L. 41, 24, 20: inde postea, L. 44, 24, 9: postea deinceps, L. 45, 14, 2. — **B.** Esp., with *quam* (less correctly as one word, posteaquam), *after that:* postea quam ego in Siciliam veni, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138: posteaquam honoribus inservire coepi, *Off.* 2, 4: postea quam nuntii venerint, 6, 10, 4: postea vero quam equitatus venit, 4, 37, 4: postea vero quam accepit, etc., S. 29, 3: postea autem quam ei nuntiatum est, *Clu.* 192.—Rarely with *pluperf.:* postea quam tantam multitudinem conlegerat emblematum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54.—**II.** Meton., *then, after that, in view of that, in fine:* nonne haec iusta tibi videntur postea? T. *Ad.* 660: quid postea? *what then?* T. *Eun.* 793: quid postea, si Romae adsiduus fui? *what follows?* *Rosc.* 94: at enim nemo post reges exactos de plebe consul fuit: quid postea? L. 4, 4, 1.

(posteā-quam), see postea, I. B.

posterī, posterior, see posterus.

posteritās, ātis, *f.* [posterus]. **I.** Prop., *the future, future time, futurity, after-ages:* posteritatis otio consulere, *Fam.* 2, 18, 3: habeat rationem posteritatis et periculi sui, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 2: si minus in praesens tempus, at . . . in posteritatem, *Cat.* 1, 22. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *After-generations, posterity:* sperare videor, Scipionis et Laeli amicitiam notam posteritati fore, *Lael.* 15: huius rei ne posteritatem quidem omnium saeculorum, umquam inmemorem esse, *Phil.* 2, 54: sera, *late posterity*, O. *P.* 4, 8, 48: aeterna, O. *H.* 15, 374: posteritati servire, *posthumous fame*, *Tusc.* 1, 35. — **B.** Of animals, *offspring* (poet.): Hirpini, Iuv. 8, 62.

posterius, *adv. comp.* [posterus], *later, afterwards, at a later day:* iubet posterius ad se reverti, *by and by*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 66: Thucydides si posterius fuisset, *had he lived at a later period*, *Brut.* 288.

(posterus), *adj.* with *comp.* posterior, us, and *sup.* postremus [post]. **I.** *Posit.* (not used in *sing. nom. m.*), *coming after, following, next, ensuing, subsequent, future:* cum ibi diem posterum commoraretur, *Clu.* 37: in posterum diem distulit, *Deiot.* 21: postero die, S. 75, 9: posterā nocte, N. *Eum.* 9, 4: postera aetas, H. *E.* 2, 1, 42: lux, H. *S.* 1, 5, 39: posterā Crescam laude, *in the esteem of posterity*, H. 3, 30, 7.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., coming generations, descendants, posterity:* sic vestri posteri de vobis praedicabunt, *Agr.* 2, 84: esse apud vos posterosque vestros in honore, *Cat.* 3, 2.—*Ellipt.:* quam minimum credula postero (sc. tempori), *to-morrow*, H. 1, 11, 8: in posterum oppugnationem differt, *the next day*, 7, 11, 5: in posterum (sc. tempus) confirmat, *for the future*, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 1: multum in posterum providerunt, *Agr.* 2, 91: longe in posterum prospicere, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1. — *Neut.* as *subst., a sequence, result:* posterum et consequens, *Fin.* 3, 32: in posteris et in consequentibus (opp. in primis, originally), *Fin.* 3, 32. — **II.** *Comp.* **A.** Lit., *that comes after, next in order, following, latter, later, posterior* (opp. prior, superior): ut cum priore dicto) necessario posterius cohaerere videatur, *Inv.* 1, 86: nec acumine posteriorum (oratorum), nec fulmine utens superiorum, *Orator*, 21: Pars prior apparet, posteriora latent, O. *F.* 4, 718: posteriores cogitationes, *afterthoughts*, *Phil.* 12, 5: paria esse debent posteriora superioribus, *Or.* 3, 186: Thucydides paulo aetate posterior, *Brut.* 43: quod prius ordine verbum est, Posterius facias, H. *S.* 1, 4, 59: alii . . . alii . . . tamen hi quoque posteriores, etc., *Fin.* 3, 70: cuius est ratio duplex . . facilior est haec posterior . . . sed illa lautior, *Off.* 2, 52.—Poet.: Posterior partis superat mensura priores, i. e. *the bulk of the hinder parts*, O. 15, 378.—**B.** Fig., *inferior, of less account, of lower value, worse:* nihil posterius, nihil nequius, *Pis.* 66: non posteriores feram (sc. partīs), *I shall not be behindhand*, T. *Ad.* 882: ut nemo posset utrum posterior an infelicior esset iudicare, *Prov. C.* 8.—With *abl.:* quorum utrique semper patriae salus posterior suā dominatione fuit, *Att.* 10, 4, 4: suam salutem posteriorem communi salute ducere, *Rab.* 3.—**III.** *Sup.* **A.** Lit., *hindmost, last, aftermost, rear:* alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *last*, *Orator*, 50: acies, S. 101, 5: nec postrema cura, *not the last*, V. *G.* 3, 404.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., the last, rear:* in agmine in primis modo, modo in postremis adesse, S. 45, 2: non in postremis, *especially* (cf. in primis), *Fam.* 1, 9, 17: Messapus primas acies, postrema coërcent Tyrrhidae iuvenes, V. 9, 27.—**B.** Fig., *the last, lowest, basest, meanest, worst:* postremum genus, *Cat.* 2, 22: ut homines postremi pecuniis alienis locupletarentur, *Rosc.* 137: servitus postremum malorum omnium, *Phil.* 2, 113; see also postumus.

post-ferō, —, —, ferre, *to put after, esteem less:* qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, *sacrificed*, L. 3, 64, 3: animi et corporis robore nulli iuvenum postferendus, Curt. 7, 4, 34.

post-genitus, *adj., born afterwards.* — *Plur. m.* as *subst., posterity, descendants* (poet.), H. 3, 24, 30.

post-habeō, uī, itus, ēre, *to place after, regard as inferior, esteem less, postpone, neglect:* omnīs posthabui mihi res, T. *Ph.* 908: omnia, Caes. *C.* 3, 33, 1: omnibus rebus posthabitis, *neglecting everything*, *Tusc.* 5, 2: Posthabitā Samo, V. 1, 16: posthabui illorum mea seria ludo, V. *E.* 7, 17.

post-hāc, *adv., after this, hereafter, henceforth, in future:* hunc tu cogitas Recipere posthac? T. *Eun.* 898: ne umquam posthac, *Cat.* 4, 19: vobis erit videndum, quā condicione posthac eos esse velitis, *Cat.* 3, 28; V., H., Iuv.

(post-haec), error for posthac, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2.

(posthumus), see postumus.

postīcus, *adj.* [post], *in the rear, behind, hinder, back-, posterior:* hortus erat posticis aedium partibus, L. 23, 8, 8: partes templi, L. 40, 2, 2. — Esp., *sing. n.* as *subst., a back door:* per posticum aedium pervenit, L. 45, 6, 4: Atria servantem postico falle clientem, H. *E.* 1, 5, 31.

postiliō, ōnis, *f.* [postulo; L. § 227], in religion, *a claim of a god for a forgotten sacrifice* (cf. postulatio): de eā re scriptum est, postiliones esse Iovi, Saturno, Neptuno, Telluri, dis caelestibus, *Har. R.* 20: eodem ostento Telluri postilio deberi dicitur, *Har. R.* 31.

post-illā or **post illā**, *adv.* [cf. postea], *after that, afterwards* (old): postilla iam Iudas licet, T. *Ph.* 347: Postilla, germana soror, errare videbar, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40.

postis, is (*abl.* posti, O.), *m.* [uncertain; cf. pono], *a post, door-post:* caput legis in curiae poste figere, *Att.* 3, 15, 6: armis Herculis ad postem fixis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 5: Cur invidendis postibus moliar atrium, H. 3, 1, 45: tenens postem dedicat templum, L. 2, 8, 9: ambulationis postis nemo umquam tenuit in dedicando, *Dom.* 121. — *Plur., a door* (poet.): postīs a cardine vellit Aeratos, V. 2, 480: sacer, V. 5, 360.

postlīminium, ī, *n.* [post+limen; L. § 249].—Prop., *a return behind the threshold, complete return home, restoration of rank and privileges, right of recovery, postliminium:* cum ipsius postlimini vis quaeritur, etc., *Top.* 36: quem pater suus aut populus vendidisset, aut pater patratus dedidisset, ei nullum esse postliminium, *no right of return*, *Or.* 1, 181: civi Romano licet esse Gaditanum, sive exsilio, sive postliminio, i. e. *by resuming his citizenship in Gades*, *Balb.* 29: postliminio recuperare (civitatem), *Balb.* 30.

post-meridiānus (posm-, not pom-), *adj., of the afternoon, in the afternoon:* tempus, *Tusc.* 3, 7: statio, L. 44, 33, 11: litterae, *Att.* 12, 53, 1: quadrigae, *Orator*, 157.

post-modo or **post modo**, *adv., afterwards, after a while, a little later* (mostly poet.; cf. postea): Me esse . . . post modo rescisces, T. *Hec.* 208: Neglegis inmeritis nocituram Postmodo te natis fraudem committere? H. 1, 28, 31: publicum in praesentiā dedecus, postmodo periculum, L. 2, 43, 8.

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postmodum, *adv.* [post+modus], *afterwards, after a while, a little later* (mostly late): saepe ex iniuriā postmodum gratiam ortam, L. 1, 9, 15: ne postmodum flecti precibus aut donis regiis posset, L. 2, 1, 9.

post-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere, *to put after, postpone, esteem less, neglect, disregard* (cf. posthabeo, praetermitto): ut omnia postponere videretur, 6, 3, 4: scorto postponere honestum Officium, H. *E.* 1, 18, 34: vos natis suis, O. 6, 211: omnibus rebus postpositis, *laying aside everything*, 5, 7, 6.

post-putō, āvī, —, āre, *to regard as secondary, esteem less, disregard* (old): omnīs res prae parente, T. *Hec.* 483.

post-quam or **post quam**, *conj.* **I.** *After that, after, as soon as, when* (cf. postea quam): postquam convenere, S. *C.* 6, 2: postquam haec dixit neque animus Mari flectitur, S. 64, 3: eo postquam Caesar pervenit, obsides, arma poposcit, 1, 27, 3: post quam armis disceptari coeptum est, *Fam.* 4, 4, 3: postquam id difficilius visum est, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 5: postquam divitiae honori esse coepere, S. *C.* 12, 1: undecimo die postquam a te discesseram, *Att.* 12, 1, 1.—In tmesi: quod post accidisset, quam dedissem ad te, liberto tuo, litteras, *Att.* 6, 3, 1: quartum post annum, quam redierat, N. *Di.* 10, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *since, because, inasmuch as* (mostly poet.): Postquam poëta sensit scripturam observari, etc., T. *Ad.* 1: postquam suas terras sedem belli esse viderent, verterunt, etc., L. 22, 1, 2.

postrēmō, *adv.* [*abl.* of postremus; sc. tempore], *at last, finally, last of all:* inprimis . . . postremo, 7, 1, 8: urbes, agri, regna denique, postremo etiam vectigalia, *Agr.* 2, 62: primo . . . deinde . . . postremo, S. *C.* 45, 4.

postrēmum, *adv.* [postremus], *for the last time, last of all, finally, at last* (poet.): hodie postremum me vides, T. *And.* 322: in quo (vestigio) ille postremum institisset, *Or.* 3, 6: eo die, quo postremum visus erat, *Clu.* 38: Illum Postremum expellet heres, H. *S.* 2, 2, 132.

postrēmus, *sup.* of (posterus).

postrīdiē, *adv.* [i. e. posteri die], *on the day after, the next day, Phil.* 2, 63: primā luce postridie constituunt proficisci, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 6: postridie mane descendit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 92: postridie horā decimā, *Mil.* 48.—With *gen.:* postridie eius diei mane eādem perfidiā usi Germani, 4, 13, 4.—With *acc., the day after:* venatio, quae postridie ludos Apollinaris futura est, *Att.* 16, 4, 1: postridie Idūs, *Att.* 13, 47, a, 1: Kal., *Att.* 4, 12, 1: Nonas, L. 6, 1, 12: absolutionem, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 2, 1.—With *quam:* quid causae fuerit, postridie intellexi, quam discessi, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1 al.

postulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [postulo]. **I.** In gen., *a demanding, requiring, demand, request, desire:* aequa et honesta, *Rosc.* 7: concessit senatus postulationi tuae, *Mur.* 47: postulationi restitisse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 9, 2: opinione valentior, *Att.* 7, 6, 2.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A complaint, expostulation:* neque lites ullae inter eas, postulatio Numquam, T. *Hec.* 180.—**B.** *An application to the praetor for leave to bring suit, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 1.

postulātum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of postulo], *a demand, request, claim* (rare in *sing.*): hoc postulatum de statuis ridiculum esse videatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 148: totum illius, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65.—*Plur.:* intolerabilia, *Fam.* 12, 4, 1: ut remittantur postulata per litteras, *Phil.* 12, 28: sua quoque ad eum postulata deferre, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 1: de eorum postulatis cognoscere, 4, 11, 5: cognitis suis postulatis, 1, 42, 3: postulata facere, N. *Alc.* 8, 4.

(**postulātus**, ūs), *m.* [postulo], *a claim, suit, complaint.*—Only *abl. sing.* (once): ventum in ius est: postulatu audito, etc., L. 4, 9, 6.

postulō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* PREC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to ask, demand, claim, require, request, desire* (cf. posco, flagito, peto): incipiunt postulare, poscere, minari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78: nemo inventus est tam impudens qui postularet ut venderet, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: quia postulat (causa), non flagitat, praeteribo, *Quinct.* 13: Dehinc postulo, sive aequomst, te oro, ut, etc., T. *And.* 190: ita volo itaque postulo ut fiat, T. *And.* 550: postulavere plerique, ut proponeret, etc., S. *C.* 21, 1: suom ius postulat, T. *Ad.* 201: Aequom postulat, da veniam, T. *And.* 901: quid est? num iniquom postulo? T. *Ph.* 411: fidem publicam, *Att.* 2, 24, 2: istud, quod postulas, *Rep.* 1, 33: ad senatum venire auxilium postulatum, 1, 31, 9: deliberandi sibi unum diem postulavit, *ND.* 1, 60: noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit, *Sest.* 74: postulatur a te iam diu vel flagitatur potius historia, *Leg.* 1, 5: quidvis ab amico postulare, *Lael.* 35: orationes a me duas postulas, *Att.* 2, 7, 1: quod principes civitatum a me postulassent, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5.—With *ut* or *ne:* quodam modo postulat, ut, etc., *Att.* 10, 4, 2: postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Fam.* 1, 2, 1: legatos ad Bocchum mittit postulatum, ne sine causā hostis populo R. fieret, S. 83, 1.—With *subj.:* qui postularent, eos qui sibi Galliaeque bellum intulissent, sibi dederent, 4, 16, 3: postulo, Appi, consideres quo progrediare, L. 3, 45, 10.—With *de:* sapientes homines a senatu de foedere postulaverunt, *Balb.* 34: Ariovistus legatos ad eum mittit, quod antea de colloquio postulasset, id per se fieri licere, 1, 42, 1.—With *inf.:* me ducere istis dictis postulas? *expect*, T. *And.* 644: quod de argento posse postulem me fallere (eum), i. e. *undertake to deceive him*, T. *Heaut.* 671: qui adire senatum non postulassent, *asked an audience*, L. 42, 26, 6; cf. ante quam bona possideri postularentur, *were claimed, Quinct.* 86.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* hic postulat se Romae absolvi, qui, etc., *expects*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 138.—With two *acc.:* haec cum praetorem postulabas, *of the practor, Tull.* 39: quas (sollicitudines) elevare tua te prudentia postulat, *demands of you, Fam.* (Luccei.) 5, 14, 2.—With *nom.* and *inf.:* ante quam bona possideri postularentur, *Quinct.* 86: qui postulat deus credi, Curt. 6, 11, 24.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In law. **a.** *To summon, arraign before a court, prosecute, accuse, impeach* (cf. accuso, insimulo): Gabinium tres adhuc factiones postulant: L. Lentulus, qui iam de maiestate postulavit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 15: postulandum me lege Scantiniā curant, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 12, 3.—**b.** In phrases: delationem nominis, i. e. *ask leave to prosecute, Div. C.* 64: servos in quaestionem postulavit, *asked an order that the slaves be examined under torture, Rosc.* 77: quaestionem postulantes, *calling for the appointment of a special tribunal*, L. 2, 29, 5.—**2.** Of price, *to demand, ask* (late; cf. posco): Accipe victori populus quod postulat aurum, Iuv. 7, 243.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to make necessary, require, demand, call for:* Nunc hic dies alios mores postulat, T. *And.* 189: magis ut loci natura quam ut rei militaris ratio postulabat, 2, 22, 1: ut temporis exiguitas postulabat, 2, 33, 2: mittor, quo postulat usus, O. 13, 215.—With *inf.:* res postulare videtur exponere, etc., S. 17, 1: talis (actio) ut ratio postulet agere aliquid, *Fin.* 3, 58.

Postumius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** P. Postumius Tubertus, *consul* B.C. 505, C., L.—**II.** A. Postumius Tubertus, *dictator* B.C. 431 (*voc.* Tuberte Postume, O. *F.* 6, 724), L., O.—**III.** Sp. Postumius Albinus, *defeated by the Samnites* B.C. 321, C.—**IV.** Sp. Postumius Albinus, *consul* B.C. 186, C.—**V.** Sp. Postumius Albinus, *consul in command against Jugurtha*, B.C. 110, S.—**VI.** A. Postumius Albinus, brother of the last-named, S.

1. postumus (posthu-), *adj. sup.* [posterus].—Only of children, *last, latest-born, late-born:* heres institutus ita, mortuo postumo filio, *Caec.* 53: Silvius . . . tua postuma proles, *son of your old age*, V. 6, 763.

2. Postumus, ī, *m., a cognomen.*—Esp., **I.** *A friend of Horace*, H. 2, 14, 1.—**II.** *A friend of Juvenal*, Iuv.; see also Postumius, II.

pōtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [poto], *a drinking, carouse:* hesternae, C. *Fragm.*

pote, *adj.*, see potis.

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potēns, entis (*gen. plur.* potentum, V.), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of possum]. **I.** In gen., *able, mighty, strong, powerful, potent:* animus, S. 1, 3: civitates, *Inv.* 2, 169: familiae, L. 23, 4, 7: ne quis ex plebe contra potentiorem auxili egeret, 6, 11, 4: duo potentissimi reges, *Pomp.* 4: potentissimus et clarissimus civis, *Planc.* 51.—With *abl.:* Roma potens opibus, O. *F.* 4, 255: parvo potens Fabricius, i. e. *with small resources*, V. 6, 843.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Having power, ruling, controlling, master.*—With *gen.:* dum liber, dum mei potens sum, *my own master*, L. 26, 13, 14: sanus mentisque potens, *in his right mind*, O. *Tr.* 2, 139: potens mei non eram, Curt. 4, 13, 23: potentes rerum suarum atque urbis, *having made themselves masters of*, L. 23, 16, 6: di ita vos potentes huius consili fecerunt, ut, etc., *have made you the arbiters*, L. 8, 13, 14: imperi, L. 22, 42, 12: diva potens Cypri, *that reigns over* (i. e. *Venus*), H. 1, 3, 1: Naïadum potens (Bacchus), H. 3, 25, 14: silvarum potens Diana, H. *CS.* 1: lyrae Musa potens, *that presides over lyric poetry*, H. 1, 6, 10: irae, *master of his anger*, Curt. 4, 2, 5.—**B.** *Fit, capable, equal.*—With *gen.:* iuvenem esse et regni potentem, L. 24, 4, 9: hostes neque pugnae, neque fugae satis potentes caeduntur, *unable either to fight or flee*, L. 8, 39, 2.—**C.** *Partaking, having attained.*—With *gen.* (poet.): voti, O. 8, 80: iussi, *having fulfilled the command*, O. 4, 510.—**D.** *Strong, mighty, powerful, efficacious, potent, influential* (mostly poet.): fortuna in res bellicas potens, L. 9, 17, 3: herba potens ad opem, O. *H.* 5, 147: verba, O. *Am.* 3, 11, 31.—*Comp.:* nihil esse potentius auro, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 29.—As *subst. m., an aristocrat, man of influence, powerful person:* leges rem esse meliorem inopi quam potenti, L. 2, 3, 4: (consulatus) praemium semper potentioris futurus, L. 6, 37, 7.

potentātus, ūs, *m.* [potens], *might, power, rule, dominion, command* (cf. principatus): cum ad eum potentatus omnis recidisset, *Rep.* 2, 14: de potentatu contendere, 1, 31, 4: aemulo potentatūs inimicus, L. 26, 38, 7.

potenter, *adv.* with *comp.* [potens].—Prop., *strongly, mightily, vigorously.*—*Comp.:* aurum . . . perrumpere amat saxa potentius Ictu fulmineo, H. 3, 16, 10.—Poet.: cui lecta potenter erit res, *who has made a masterly choice*, H. *AP.* 40.

potentia, ae, *f.* [potens]. **I.** Prop., *might, force, power* (cf. potestas): armorum tenendorum potentia, L. 21, 54, 9: potentia solis Acrior, V. *G.* 1, 92: ventosa, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 27: formae, O. 10, 573: morbi, O. 7, 537: occulti miranda potentia fati, Iuv. 7, 200.—Poet.: Nate, mea magna potentia solus, i. e. *source of my power*, V. 1, 664.—**II.** Meton., *efficacy, virtue* (poet.): herbarum, O. 1, 522.—**III.** Fig., *political power, authority, sway, influence, eminence:* iam tum potentia Pompei formidulose erat, S. *C.* 19, 2: summae potentiae adulescens, 7, 4, 1: postquam eas (divitias) gloria, imperium, potentia sequebatur, S. *C.* 12, 1: erant in magnā potentiā, qui consulebantur, *in great authority, Mur.* 25: meam potentiam criminari, *Mil.* 12: singularis, *monarchical*, N. *Di.* 9, 5: rerum, *sovereignty*, O. 2, 259.—*Plur.:* contra periculosas hominum potentias, *Cael.* 22.

potestās, ātis, *f.* [potis; L. § 262]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of persons, *ability, power, capacity, force:* in se potestatem habere tantae astutiae, *such a power of craftiness*, T. *Heaut.* 710: aut potestas defuit aut facultas aut voluntas, *Inv.* 2, 24.—**B.** Of things, *efficacy, force, virtue:* scire potestates herbarum, V. 12, 396.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *a power of choice, control, determination:* vitae necisque, S. 14, 23: beneficiorum tribuendorum potestatem imperatoribus deferre, *Balb.* 37: quasi non ea potestas sit tua . . . ut rem facias palam, T. *Heaut.* 720: ne qua deductio fieret magnā ex parte tua potestas erat, *Div. C.* 32: non esse in nostrā potestate, quin illa eveniant, *Fat.* 45: erit quaedam nostra potestas, *in my power to decide*, *Att.* 2, 5, 1: mittuntur legati, qui nuntient, ut sit in senatūs populique R. potestate, *Phil.* 6, 4: quid possit is, cuius in dicione ac potestate sunt, *Quinct.* 6: familiam in potestate habere, *keep in slavery*, L. 8, 15, 8: esse in suā potestate, *one's own master*, N. *Att.* 6, 1: nec se potestatis suae esse respondebant, L. 31, 45, 4: cum consulis eā de re ius ac potestatem esse, non suam, dixisset, *jurisdiction and authority*, L. 24, 39, 2: sed volui meam potestatem esse vel petendi, etc., *Att.* 4, 2, 6.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Self-control, self-command:* qui exisse ex potestate dicuntur . . . quia non sunt in potestate mentis, *Tusc.* 3, 11 al.—**2.** *Sovereignty, public authority, sway, power, dominion, rule, empire* (cf. imperium, dicio): ut imperandi ius potestatemque habeat, *legal and military supremacy*, *Phil.* 11, 30: Thessaliam in potestatem Thebanorum redigere, N. *Pel.* 5, 1: sub potestatem Atheniensium redigere, N. *Milt.* 1, 4: in Timarchidi potestate sociorum bona fortunasque omnis fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 136: istum in suā potestate ac dicione tenuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 97: in eius arbitrium ac potestatem venire, 2 *Verr.* 1, 150.—**3.** *Magisterial power, authority, office, magistracy* (cf. magistratus, auctoritas): praetoria, *Pomp.* 69: qui togatus in re p. cum potestate imperioque versatus sit, *Phil.* 1, 18: modo ut bonā ratione emerit, nihil pro potestate, nihil ab invito, i. e. *by official pressure*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: cum potestate aut legatione in provinciam proficisci, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: censores dederunt operam, ut ita potestatem gererent, ut, etc., *so administer the office*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138.—**4.** *Power, ability, possibility, opportunity* (cf. copia, facultas): liberius vivendi, T. *And.* 52: ut primum potestas data est augendae dignitatis tuae, *Fam.* 10, 13, 1: quotiens mihi certorum hominum potestas erit, *whenever I find men on whom I can rely*, *Fam.* 1, 7, 1: si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, i. e. *accorded permission*, *Cat.* 3, 11: quae potestas si mihi saepius fiet, utar, *shall present itself*, *Phil.* 1, 38: tibi potestatem optionemque facere, ut, etc., *Div. C.* 45: ut respondendi tibi potestatem faciam, *Rosc.* 73: omnium mihi tabularum et litterarum fieri potestatem oportere, *must be allowed access to*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: ei potestatem emendi non esse factam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 148: cum neque praetores diebus aliquot adiri possent vel potestatem sui facerent, *allowed themselves to be spoken to*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 15: facere omnibus conveniendi sui potestatem, *admit to an audience*, *Phil.* 8, 31: decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *an opportunity for a decisive engagement*, Caes. *C.* 3, 41, 1: neque sui potestatem facere, *gave no opportunity to fight*, 1, 40, 8: quo (tempore) vobis potestas fieret, virtutem vestram ostendere, L. 34, 13, 5.—Poet., with *inf.:* Non fugis hinc praeceps, dum praecipitare potestas, V. 4, 565.—**III.** Meton., *a person in office, public officer, magistrate, ruler:* a magistratu aut ab aliquā potestate legitimā evocatus, *by some lawful authority*, *Tusc.* 1, 74: imperia et potestates, *military and civil officers*, *Phil.* 2, 53: mavis Fidenarum esse potestas, Iuv. 10, 100: hominum rerumque aeterna potestas, i. e. *Jupiter*, V. 10, 18.

potin, for potisne, see potis.

pōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* PO-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *a drinking:* in mediā potione exclamavit, *Clu.* 30.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A drink, draught, potion:* contemptissimis escis et potionibus, *Fin.* 2, 90: cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Fin.* 1, 37: multo cibo et potione completi, *Tusc.* 5, 100.—**B.** Praegn., *a poisonous draught, potion, philter:* potione mulierem sustulit, *Clu.* 40: haec potio torquet, Iuv. 6, 624.—Poet.: Non usitatis potionibus, *magic potions*, H. *Ep.* 5, 73.

1. potior, ītus, īrī (potī, Enn. ap. C.; potitur, V., O.; poteremur, poterentur, O.), *dep.* [potis]. **I.** Lit., *to become master of, take possession of, get, obtain, acquire, receive* (cf. occupo, invado): libidines ad potiundum incitantur, *CM.* 39: potiundi spe inflammati, *Fin.* 1, 60.—With *gen.:* si eius oppidi potitus foret, S. 75, 2: urbis potiri, S. *C.* 47, 2: vexilli, L. 25, 14, 5: nemini in opinionem veniebat Anto-

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nium rerum potiturum, N. *Att.* 9, 6. — With *acc.:* summum imperi, *usurp supreme authority*, N. *Eum.* 3, 4; cf. spes oppidi potiundi, 2, 7, 2: in spe urbis hostium potiundae, L. 8, 2, 5.—With *abl.:* natura iis potiens, *Tusc.* 3, 41: si ad decem milia annorum gentem aliquam urbe nostrā potituram putem, *Tusc.* 1, 90: imperio totius Galliae, 1, 2, 2: victoriā, 3, 24, 3: impedimentis castrisque, 1, 26, 4: sceptro, O. *H.* 14, 113.—**II.** Meton., *to be master of, have, hold, possess, occupy* (cf. fruor, utor): qui tenent, qui potiuntur, *Att.* 7, 12, 3.—With *gen.:* Cleanthes solem dominari et rerum potiri putat, *controls the universe*, *Ac.* 2, 126: civitas Atheniensium, dum ea rerum potita est, *Rosc.* 70. —With *acc.:* patria potitur commoda, T. *Ad.* 871: gaudia, T. *Ad.* 876.—With *abl.:* frui iis (voluptatibus), quibus senectus, etiam si non abunde potitur, non omnino caret, *CM.* 48: oppido, L. 6, 23, 10: potiuntur Troes harenā, i. e. *reach*, V. 1, 172: monte, *have climbed*, O. 5, 254.

2. potior, *comp.* of potis.

potis or **pote**, *adj. indecl.* with *comp.* potior, ius, and *sup.* potissimus [*R.* PŎT-]. **I.** *Posit.* **A.** Prop., *able, capable* (with *es* or *est*, instead of potes, potest; mostly old): Potin es mihi verum dicere? T. *And.* 437: Potin ut desinas (sc. es)? *Can you stop?* T. *Ad.* 539: Neque sanguis potis est consistere, *Tusc.* (old poet) 2, 38: dum potis (es), aridum Compone lignum, H. 3, 17, 13: At non Euandrum potis est vis ulla tenere, V. 11, 148.—**B.** Meton., *possible:* nihil potis supra, *nothing could exceed it*, T. *Ad.* 264: siquid potis est rectius, T. *Ad.* 521: ubi Nec potis est fluctūs aequare sequendo, V. 3, 671: quantum pote, *as soon as possible*, *Att.* 4, 13, 1.—**II.** *Comp.* **A.** Of persons, *better, preferable, superior:* ut sit potior, qui prior ad dandumst, T. *Ph.* 533: qui plus pollet potiorque est patre, *Tusc.* (old poet) 4, 69: itaque cives potiores quam peregrini, *Lael.* 19: Sosim et Moericum quibus tantam crederem rem, potiores habui, L. 26, 31, 4.—**B.** Of things, *better, preferable, more useful, more important:* Novistine locum potiorem rure beato? H. *E.* 1, 10, 14: sententia, H. *Ep.* 16, 17: mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior, *Phil.* 10, 19: illi turpis vita integrā famā potior fuit, S. 67, 3: nihil mihi fuit potius quam ut Massinissam convenirem, *nothing more urgent*, *Rep.* 6, 9: illa semper potiora duxisti, quae, etc., *Or.* 3, 82: semper se rei p. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 3. — **III.** *Sup., chief, principal, most prominent, strongest:* quae dubia nisu videbantur, potissumus temptare . . . ceteris audaciam addere, S. 94, 2.—Of things: utrum potius, aut quid potissimum sit, quaeritur, *Inv.* 1, 17.

potissimum (-sumum), *adv. sup.* [potis], *chiefly, principally, especially, eminently, above all, most of all:* Quem vocabo ad cenam Potissimum? T. *And.* 454: exsistat aliquis et potissimum Caecus ille, *Cael.* 33: de eo potissimum conqueri, *Rosc.* 125: te potissimum hoc persequi oporteret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 70: tanta erat contentio, qui potissimum ex magno numero conscenderent, ut, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 4: quid agam? aut quo potissimum infelix accedam? S. 14, 15.

Potītius, a, *a gentile name*, L.—Esp., *the founder of a college of priests of Hercules*, V.

potītus, *P.* of 1 potior.

potius, *adv. comp.* [potis]. **I.** In gen., *rather, preferable, more* (cf. satius, prius): sed scin', quid volo potius, sodes, facias? T. *Hec.* 753: nec vero imperia expetenda: ac potius non accipienda interdum, *Off.* 1, 68: quid accidit cur consilium mutarem? non omnia potius, ut permanerem? *Fam.* 2, 16, 3.—With *quam:* Galliam potius esse Ariovisti quam populi R., 1, 45, 1: in oratione non vis potius quam delectatio postulatur, *Or.* 2, 317: si Tugionem potius quam Aquilium Consulebamus, *Balb.* 45: si domus haec habenda est potius quam deversorium, *Rosc.* 134: a te potius postulare, quam ab Apronio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 99.— With *quam ut* (when the comparison is between two predicates): se miliens morituros potius quam ut tantum dedecoris admitti patiantur, L. 4, 2, 8: audeo dicere hoc malo domitos ipsos potius cultores agrorum fore, quam ut armati, etc., L. 2, 34, 11.—But usu. with *quam* and *subj.* (in the sense of quam ut): mansurus, potius quam incertae vitae parceret, S. 106, 3: perpessus est omnia potius quam conscios indicaret, *rather than*, *Tusc.* 2, 52: privabo potius illum debito testimonio quam id cum meā laude communicem, *Ac.* 2, 3: scribam aliquid potius, quam committam ut litterae non reddantur, *Att.* 5, 6, 2: per interregem comitia habenda esse potius, quam consul alter a bello avocaretur, L. 22, 33, 10: ut puerum praeoptares perire, Potius quam esset nupta, etc., T. *Hec.* 534; cf. with *inf.:* dictatore obstinato tollere potius totum e re p. consulatum, quam promiscuum facere, L. 7, 21, 1: vel haec patienda censeo potius, quam trucidari corpora, L. 21, 13, 8.—**II.** Esp., with *aut* or *vel, or rather, or I may better say:* efficiet enim ratio ut . . . mors aut malum non sit, aut sit bonum potius, *Tusc.* 1, 23: quam fuit imbecillus P. Africani filius, quam tenui aut nullā potius valetudine, *CM.* 35: erravit aut potius insanivit Apronius? 2 *Verr.* 3, 113: Cato magnus mehercule homo, vel potius summus et singularis vir, *Brut.* 293.

Potnias, adis, *adj. f.*, = Ποτνιάς, *Potnian, of Potniae* (a village of Boeotia; poet.), V., O.

pōtō, āvī, ātus, āre [potus, from *R.* PO-]. **I.** Prop., *to drink* (cf. bibo): potaturus est apud me, T. *Ph.* 837: si potare velit, *Brut.* 288.—With *acc.* (late): aquam, Iuv. 5, 52.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to drink up, suck in, absorb* (poet.): potantia vellera fucum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 27: potanda ferens infantibus ubera, Iuv. 6, 9.—Fig.: Stoicorum ista magis gustata quam potata delectant, *Tusc.* 5, 13.—**III.** Praegn., *to drink, tope, tipple:* obsonat, potat, olet unguenta de meo, T. *Ad.* 117: ibi primum insuevit exercitus populi R. amare, potare, S. *C.* 11, 6: frui voluptate potandi, *Tusc.* 5, 118: potantibus his apud Tarquinium, L. 1, 57, 6. —*Pass. impers.:* totos dies potabatur, *Phil.* 2, 67.

pōtor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* PO-]. **I.** Prop., *a drinker* (poet.): aquae potores, H. *E.* 1, 19, 3: Rhodanique potor, i. e. *dweller by the Rhone*, H. 2, 20, 20.—**II.** Praegn., *a hard drinker, drunkard, sot, toper, tippler* (poet.): potores bibuli Falerni, H. *E.* 1, 18, 91: acres, H. *S.* 2, 8, 37.

pōtrīx, īcis, *f.* [potor], *a female tippler* (poet.), Phaedr. 4, 5, 25.

pōtulentus (pōcul-), *adj.* [potus], *to be drunk, drinkable.*—*Plur. n.* as *subst., drinkables, drinks:* pars oris, quā esculentis et potulentis iter natura patefecit, *ND.* 2, 141.

1. pōtus, *adj.* [*R.* PO-]. **I.** As *P. pass.* of bibo, *drunk, drunk up:* sanguine tauri poto, *Brut.* 43: poti faece tenus cadi, *drained*, H. 3, 15, 16.—**II.** *That has drunk, drunken, intoxicated:* domum bene potus redire, *Fam.* 7, 22: inscitia pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Mil.* 56: anus, H. 4, 13, 5.

2. pōtus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* PO-], *a drinking:* immoderato extumefacta potu atque pastu, *Div.* 1, 60. — Meton., *a drink, draught:* aut cibo refectus aut potu, Curt. 7, 5, 16.

1. prae, *adv.* [*R.* PRO-, PRAE-], *before, in front* (old): i prae, sequor, *go on before*, T. *And.* 171 al.; see also praeut.

2. prae, *praep.* with *abl.* [1 prae]. **I.** Lit., *before, in front of, in advance of:* si huic aliquid paulum prae manu Dederis, *at hand*, i. e. *ready money*, T. *Ad.* 980.—Usu. with *pronom. reflex.:* singulos prae se inermos mittere, S. 94, 2: ille qui stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, *Phil.* 2, 30: argenti prae se in aerarium tulit quattuordecim milia pondo, L. 28, 38, 5: prae se armentum agens, L. 1, 7, 4.— **II.** Fig., in the phrase, prae se ferre, *to make a display of, show, display, manifest, parade, exhibit, profess*, *Agr.* 2, 4: fortasse ceteri tectiores: ego semper me didicisse prae me tuli, *Orator*, 146: scelus et facinus prae se ferens et

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confitens, *Mil.* 43: ceteris prae se fert et ostentat, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: beata vita glorianda et prae se ferenda est, *Tusc.* 5, 50; cf. prae se gerere coniecturam, *Inv.* 2, 30.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In a comparison, *in comparison with, compared with, in view of* (cf. praeter, praeut): omnia prae meo commodo, T. *Ad.* 262: illum contempsi prae me, T. *Eun.* 239: Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum brevitas nostra contemptui est, 2, 30, 4: omnia prae divitiis spernunt, L. 3, 26, 7: parvum Lavinium prae eā urbe fore, L. 1, 6, 3: veros illos Atticos prae se paene agrestes putat, *Brut.* 286: ab isto prae lucro praedāque nec vectigalium nec posteritatis habitam esse rationem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 128: Cunctane prae Campo sordeat? H. *E.* 1, 11, 4.—**B.** Indicating a hinderance, *for, through, because of, by reason of, on account of:* animus incertus prae aegritudine, *irresolute for sorrow*, T. *Heaut.* 123: prae gaudio ubi sim nescio, T. *Heaut.* 308: prae curā unius nemo adibat, L. 3, 46, 9: neque prae lacrimis iam loqui possum, *Mil.* 105: quorum ille nomen prae metu ferre non poterat, *Phil.* 13, 20: prae metu obliti quid relinquerent, L. 1, 29, 3: nec iuris quicquam prae impotenti irā est servatum, L. 31, 24, 18: vix sibimet ipsi prae nec opinato gaudio credentes, L. 39, 49, 5.

prae-acūtus, *adj.*, *sharp in front, with sharp end, sharpened, pointed:* cacumina, 7, 73, 2: sudes, S. *C.* 56, 3: tigna paulum ab imo praeacuta, 4, 17, 3: cuspis, O. 7, 131.

prae-altus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *very high:* rupes, L. 40, 58, 6: mons, L. 43, 19, 8.—**II.** Meton., *very deep:* ostium fluminis praealti, L. 10, 2, 6: proxima terrae praealta sunt, S. 78, 2.

praebeō, uī, itus, ēre [for (old) praehibeo, prae+habeo]. **I.** Prop., *to hold forth, reach out, proffer, offer, tender* (cf. ministro, suppedito, suggero): os, T. *Ad.* 215: os ad contumeliam, *submit to open insult*, L. 4, 35, 10.—With *dat.:* eis os tuum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41: collum cultris, Iuv. 10, 269: praebenda gladio cervix, Iuv. 10, 345: aurīs adulescentium conviciis, *give ear*, L. 38, 52, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To give, grant, furnish, supply:* panem, N. *Them.* 10, 8: spectaculum, S. 14, 23: sponsalia, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2: Luna praebebat lumen eunti, O. *H.* 17, 59.—**B.** *To give up, yield, expose, surrender, offer* (cf. obicio, trado): se tertiam victimam rei p., *Fin.* 2, 61: hic praebituri vos telis hostium estis? L. 4, 28, 4: Romanos praebuere hosti ad caedem, L. 25, 15, 15: Cyrum vertenti fortunae, L. 9, 17, 6: se praebentem destringere Cygnum, O. 12, 101.—**C.** *To give, furnish, render, show, exhibit, represent:* aetati lubricae exempla nequitiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 137: adsiduitatem tibi, *Deiot.* 42: quae cupienti tollere indutias Scipioni causam praebuere, *afforded a pretext*, L. 30, 4, 8: speciem pugnantium, 3, 25, 1: speciem defensorum, 6, 38, 5: operam rei p., L. 5, 4, 5: materiam seditionis, L. 3, 46, 3: Ciceroni in periculis fidem, N. *Att.* 4, 4.—With two *acc.:* Phormio in hac re strenuom hominem praebuit (i. e. se), T. *Ph.* 476: qualem te populo R. praebuisti, *Rosc.* 11: in re misericordem se, *Caec.* 26: se auctorem meae salutis, *Sest.* 107: se dignum suis maioribus, *Fam.* 2, 18, 3: in eos me severum praebeo, *Cat.* 4, 12: me dissimilem in utroque praebui, *Sull.* 17; cf. pari se virtute praebuit, N. *Dat.* 2, 1.—**D.** *To excite, cause, occasion, arouse:* suspicionem insidiarum, N. *Dat.* 10, 3: gaudium et metum in vicem, L. 25, 27, 5: praebet errorem, quod, etc., L. 4, 61, 11: opinionem timoris, 3, 17, 6: sonitum, L. 7, 36, 2: ludos, *furnish sport*, T. *Eun.* 1010.—**E.** *To permit, allow, suffer* (poet.).—With *inf. pass.:* Quae totiens rapta est, praebuit ipsa rapi, O. *H.* 5, 132.

prae-bibō, bibī, —, ere, *to drink before, drink to* (rare; cf. propino): ei cui venenum praebiberat, *Tusc.* 1, 96.

praebitor, ōris, *m.* [praebeo], *a furnisher, supplier* (rare; cf. parochus): Minister et praebitor, *an official purveyor* (for officers travelling in the provinces), *Off.* 2, 53.

praebitus, *P.* of praebeo.

prae-cānus, *adj.*, *prematurely gray* (once), H. *E.* 1, 20, 24 (acc. to Lachm., *very gray*).

prae-caveō, cāvī, cautus, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to take care, take heed, use precaution, be on one's guard, beware:* tempus praecavere mihi me sinit, *to look out for myself*, T. *And.* 624: ad praecavendum intellegendi astutia, *Fin.* (Pac.) 5, 31: providentem autem et praecaventem, *Planc.* 53: ab insidiis, *guard against*, L. 9, 17, 15: ad praecavendum vel ex supervacuo, *taking even unnecessary precautions*, L. 2, 37, 8.—With *ne:* id ne accideret, sibi praecavendum existimabat, 1, 38, 2: satis praecautum est, ne, etc., L. 36, 17, 12: cum videtur praecaveri potuisse, si provisum esset, *Tusc.* 3, 52.—**II.** Praegn., with *acc., to guard against, seek to avert, provide against* (cf. provideo): peccata, quae difficillime praecaventur, *Rosc.* 116: quod a me ita praecautum atque ita provisum est, *Att.* 2, 1, 6: ita mihi res tota provisa atque praecauta est, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 91.

prae-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to go before, precede, lead the way, lead* (cf. antecedo, anteverto): cum coronis aureis praecedentes (in a procession), L. 26, 21, 9: cum equite, L. 22, 51, 2: praecedebat ipse vinctus, sequebatur grex, etc., L. 30, 13, 2.—Poet.: fama loquax praecessit ad aures, Deīanira, tuas, O. 9, 137: umbra, O. 5, 614.—With *acc.:* agmen, V. 9, 47: is praecedens agmen militum ad tribunal pergit, L. 7, 13, 2: praetoriā nave praecedente classem, L. 35, 26, 7.—Poet., of time: At quae venturas praecedet sexta Kalendas, O. *F.* 1, 705.—**II.** Fig., *to surpass, outstrip, outdo, excel, be superior to* (rare): Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, *excel in bravery*, 1, 1, 4: ego vestros honores rebis gerendis praecessi, L. 38, 51, 11.

praecellēns, entis, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of prae-cello; see *R.* 2 CEL-, CER-], *superior, excellent, eminent, distinguished:* vir et animo et virtute praecellens, *Balb.* 25.—*Sup.:* vir omnibus rebus praecellentissimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 97.

prae-celsus, *adj.*, *very high, towering* (cf. sublimis, excelsus): rupes, V. 3, 245.

praecentiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae+*R.* 1 CAN-], *a musical prelude, Har. R.* 21.

praecentō, —, —, āre [prae+canto], *to utter incantations before:* huic Epicurus praecentet, si potest, cum, etc., *Fin.* 2, 94.

praeceps, cipitis, *abl.* cipitī, *adj.* [prae + caput]. **I.** Lit., *headforemost, headlong:* praecipitem (me) in pistrinum dabit, T. *And.* 214: ut Sopatrum praecipitem deiciant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: praeceps ad terram datus, *dashed to the ground*, L. 31, 37, 9: praeceps curru ab alto Desilit, O. 12, 128: Hic se praecipitem tecto dedit, *leaped headlong from the roof*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 41: Menoeten In mare praecipitem deturbat, V. 5, 175: toto praeceps se corpore ad undas Misit, V. 4, 253.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* in praeceps deferri, *headlong*, L. 5, 47, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Headforemost, headlong, in haste, suddenly:* ab inimicis circumventus praeceps agor, S. *C.* 31, 9: (Palinurum) proiecit in undas Praecipitem, V. 5, 860: ab equo praeceps decidit, O. *Ib.* 255: (apes) praecipites Cadunt, V. *G.* 4, 80: aliquem de fundo praecipitem agere, *drive headlong, Caec.* 60: praecipites fugae sese mandabant, 2, 24, 2: praeceps amensque cucurri, O. 7, 844: praeceps Fertur, *is borne headlong*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 30.—**B.** *Downhill, steep, precipitous, abrupt, perpendicular:* in declivi ac praecipiti loco, 4, 33, 3: via (opp. plana), *Fl.* 105: saxa, L. 38, 23, 1: fossae, V. 11, 888: iter, O. *Tr.* 4, 3, 74.—Fig.: iter ad malum praeceps ac lubricum, *Rep.* 1, 44.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., a steep place, precipice:* turrim in praecipiti stantem, V. 2, 460: immane, Iuv. 10, 107.—**C.** *Sinking, declining, falling:* sol Praecipitem lavit aequore currum, V. *G.* 3, 359: iam praeceps in occasum sol erat, L. 10, 42, 1: dies, L. 4, 9, 13: senectus, Curt. 6, 5, 3.—**D.** *Swift, rapid, rushing, violent* (poet.; cf. celer, velox): praeceps Anio, H. 1, 7, 13: Bo-

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reas, O. 2, 185: nox, *fleeting*, O. 9, 486: remedium, Curt. 3, 6, 2. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *Headlong, hasty, rash, precipitate:* sol iam praecipitans me quoque haec praecipitem paene evolvere coëgit, *precipitately*, *Or.* 3, 209: agunt eum praecipitem poenae civium, *pursue fiercely*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: praecipitem amicum ferri sinere, *rush into the abyss*, *Lael.* 89: praeceps celeritas dicendi, *Fl.* 48: profectio, *Att.* (Att.) 9, 10, 6: Agricola in ipsam gloriam praeceps agebatur, i. e. *was hurried to ruinous heights of glory*, Ta. *A.* 41. — **B.** *Rash, hasty, inconsiderate:* quis potest esse tam praeceps? *Cat.* 3, 21: homo in omnibus consiliis praeceps, *Phil.* 5, 37: cupiditas dominandi, *Phil.* 5, 50. — **C.** *Inclined, prone, hasty:* naturā ad explendam cupidinem, S. 6, 3: praeceps in avaritiam et crudelitatem animus, L. 26, 38, 3: praeceps ingenio in iram, L. 23, 7, 12. — **D.** *Dangerous, critical:* in tam praecipiti tempore, O. *F.* 2, 400. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.*, *great danger, extremity, extreme danger, critical circumstances:* se et prope rem p. in praeceps dederat, *exposed to extreme danger*, L. 27, 27, 11: levare Aegrum ex praecipiti, H. *S.* 2, 3, 292: Omne in praecipiti vitium stetit, *at the verge*, i. e. *at its extreme*, Iuv. 1, 149.

praeceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae + *R.* CAP-]. — Prop., *a taking beforehand;* hence, **I.** Fig., *a previous notion, preconception:* ad eam praeceptionem accedere, quam incohatam habebunt in animis, *Part.* 123. — **II.** Praegn., *a precept, injunction:* lex est recti praeceptio, *ND.* 2, 79: Stoicorum, *Off.* 1, 6.

praeceptor, ōris, *m.* [prae + *R.* CAP-]. — Prop., *an anticipator;* hence, *a teacher, instructor, preceptor:* vivendi atque dicendi, *Or.* 3, 57: omnium consiliorum totiusque vitae, *Phil.* 2, 14: fortitudinis, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: philosophiae, N. *Ep.* 2, 2: Ut praeceptori verborum regula constet, Iuv. 7, 230.

praeceptrix, īcis, *f.* [praeceptor], *a preceptress:* quā (sapientiā) praeceptrice, *Fin.* 1, 43.

praeceptum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of praecipio], *a maxim, rule, precept, order, direction, command, injunction:* praeceptorum plenus istorum, T. *Ad.* 412: praecepto ab iis observato, 5, 35, 1: sine praecepto ullius suā sponte struebatur acies, L. 9, 31, 9: transvectae praecepto ducis alae, Ta. *A.* 37: hoc praeceptum patet latius, *Tusc.* 2, 58: hoc praeceptum offici diligenter tenendum est, *Off.* 2, 51. — *Plur.:* tuis monitis praeceptisque, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: abundare praeceptis philosophiae, *Off.* 1, 1: studiosis dicendi praecepta tradere, *Orator*, 141: deūm praecepta secuti, *commands*, V. *G.* 4, 448: sine vi non ulla dabit (Nereus) praecepta, V. *G.* 4, 398: Haec ubi nos praecepta iubent deponere dona (sc. deorum), V. 6, 632.

praeceptus, *P.* of praecipio.

praecerpō, —, —, ere [prae + carpo]. **I.** Prop., *to pluck beforehand, gather prematurely* (poet.): messīs, O. *H.* 19, 143. — **II.** Fig., *to take away, lessen, diminish:* non praecerpo fructum offici tui, 2 *Verr.* 4, 80.

praecīdō, cīdī, cīsus, ere [prae + caedo]. **I.** Lit., *to cut off in front, cut off:* caput praecisum ducis, L. 23, 24, 11. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* resistenti manum gladio praecidit, *Inv.* 2, 59. — With *acc.* and *gen.:* collegae sui praecidi caput iussit, *Tusc.* 5, 55: ancoras, *cut the cables*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, *Rab.* 31. — **II.** Meton., *to cut through, cut up:* cotem novaculā, *Div.* 1, 32: navīs, *disable*, *Att.* 9, 6, 3. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To cut short, abridge, break off, finish abruptly:* maximam partem defensionis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 151: sibi licentiam libertatemque vivendi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 3: sibi reditum, *Pis.* 51: brevi praecidam, *briefly*, *CM.* 57: praecide, inquit, *cut it short*, *Ac.* 2, 133. — **B.** *To break off suddenly, cut off, end, destroy:* omnīs causas omnibus, T. *Hec.* 598: praecisa consulatūs spes erit, L. 4, 3, 15: spem iudici conrumpendi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 20: spem reditūs sibi, L. 24, 31, 12: amicitias repente (opp. sensim dissuere), *Off.* 1, 120. — **C.** *To deny flatly, refuse, decline:* mihi plane nullā exceptione praecidit, *flatly refused*, *Att.* 8, 4, 2 al.

praecingō, nxī, nctus, ere, *to gird, encircle, enclose.* — Usu. *pass., to gird oneself:* cautus praecingitur ense viator, O. *Tr.* 2, 271: praecincti recte pueri, *properly girded*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 70. — Poet.: iter . . . altius ac nos Praecinctis unum, i. e. *more rapid travellers*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 6.

praecinō, cinuī, —, ere [prae + cano]. **I.** Prop., of musicians, *to make music before, play at:* (tibicen) qui sacrificiis praecineret, L. 9, 30, 5: qui sacris praecinerent, L. 9, 30, 10. — **II.** Meton., of musical instruments, *to make music before, be played at:* et deorum pulvinaribus et epulis magistratuum fides praecinunt, *Tusc.* 4, 4. — **III.** Fig., *to foretell, predict:* magnum aliquid deos populo R. praemonstrare et praecinere, *Har. R.* 20.

praecipiō, cēpī, ceptus, ere [prae + capio]. **I.** Lit., *to take beforehand, get in advance* (cf. anticipo, praeoccupo). — With *acc.:* ab publicanis pecuniam insequentis anni mutuam praeceperat, *had honored in advance*, Caes. *C.* 3, 31, 2: aliquantum viae, *get something of a start*, L. 36, 19, 9: longius spatium fugā, L. 22, 41, 9: iter, L. 3, 46, 7: Piraeum quinqueremibus, *preoccupy*, L. 32, 16, 5: si lac praeceperit aestus, i. e. *have dried up*, V. *E.* 3, 98: praecipitur seges, *ripens prematurely*, O. *F.* 4, 940. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Ingen., *to take in advance, obtain beforehand, anticipate:* alterum mihi est certius, nec praecipiam tamen, *I will not anticipate*, *Att.* 10, 1, 2: ut ne multi ante praeciperent oculis quam populus R., *got an earlier view*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: quamquam famā prius praecepta res erat, *had been anticipated by rumor*, L. 21, 32, 7: aliquantum ad fugam temporis Syphax et Hasdrubal praeceperunt, *gained some advantage in time*, L. 30, 8, 9: tempore illi praecepto, at hi, etc., *by priority*, L. 1, 7, 1: praecipio gaudia suppliciorum vestrorum, *I rejoice in advance*, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 45: iam animo victoriam praecipiebant, *figured to themselves beforehand*, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 7: praeceptam eius rei laetitiam invenerunt, L. 45, 1, 1: spe iam praecipit hostem, V. 11, 491: praecipere cogitatione futurā, *imagine beforehand*, *Off.* 1, 81: omnia, V. 6, 105: quod haec usu ventura opinione praeceperat, *had already suspected*, 7, 9, 1. — **B.** Esp., *to give rules, advise, admonish, warn, inform, instruct, teach, enjoin, direct, bid, order* (cf. mando, impero, doceo): Docui, monui, bene praecepi semper quae potui omnia, T. *Ad.* 963: Quicquid praecipies, esto brevis, H. *AP.* 335: de eloquentiā, *Or.* 2, 48: cantūs lugubrīs, H. 1, 24, 2: artem nandi, O. *Tr.* 2, 486: Mitem animum, *recommends*, Iuv. 14, 16. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* haec illi soleo praecipere, *Planc.* 59: numerum modumque carinis, *prescribe*, V. 11, 329. — With *inf.:* iustitia praecipit parcere omnibus, *Rep.* 3, 24: ceteras (sarcinas) incendi praecepit, Curt. 6, 6, 15. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* an ratio parum praecipit, nec bonum illud esse, nec, etc., *teaches*, *Tusc.* 4, 39. — With *ut* or *ne:* illud potius praecipiendum fuit, ut, etc., *Lael.* 60: recte etiam praecipi potest in amicitiis, ne, etc., *Lael.* 75: Caesar praecepit vobis, ne sibi adsentiremini, *Phil.* 8, 2; cf. hoc praecipis, ne segniores sitis, *Sest.* 51. — With *subj.:* praecipit atque interdicit, omnes unum peterent Indutiomarum, 5, 58, 4: eis praecepit, omnīs mortalīs pecuniā adgrediantur, S. 28, 1: praecepit suis, omnia Caelio pollicerentur, *Cael.* 62.

praecipitō, āvī, ātus, āre [praeceps]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Trans., to throw headlong, cast down, hurl down, precipitate* (cf. deicio, deturbo, proruo): pilae in mare praecipitatae, N. *Alc.* 6, 5: currum scopulis, *hurl against*, O. 15, 518: se e Leucatā, *Tusc.* 4, 41: se ex altissimo muro, *Scaur.* 3: se de turri, L. 23, 37, 5: sese in fossas, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 3: praecipitasse se quosdam constabat (sc. de muro), *threw themselves from the wall*, L. 23, 19, 6: Marius cum praecipitat se, H. *S.* 2, 3, 277: plerique semet ipsi praecipitaverunt, L. 21, 14, 1: se in Tiberim, L. 4, 12, 11: se in flumen, 4, 15, 2: se in medios ignīs, Curt. 6, 6, 32:

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Praecipitare volens etiam pulcherrima, *throw overboard*, Iuv. 12, 38: cum alii super vallum praecipitarentur, *threw themselves down*, S. 58, 6: praecipitata iacebat vates, O. 7, 760: lux Praecipitatur aquis, *sets in the ocean*, O. 4, 92: hac te praecipitato, *run this way for life!* T. *Ad.* 575: si quando iis (parvis) ludentes minamur, praecipitaturos alicunde, extimescunt, *threaten to throw them down*, *Fin.* 5, 31.—**B.** *Intrans., to rush down, throw oneself down, rush headlong, sink rapidly, drop, tumble, fall* (of involuntary falling): Fibrenus . . . statim praecipitat in Lirem, *Leg.* 2, 6: in amni **praecipitante**, *Or.* 3, 186: nimbi In vada praecipitant, V. 9, 670: in fossam, L. 25, 11, 6: in insidias, L. 2, 51, 5: Non fugis hinc praeceps, dum praecipitare potestas? V. 4, 565: sol praecipitans, *Or.* 3, 209: iam nox caelo **Praecipitat**, *is sinking, draws to a close*, V. 2, 9: hiems iam praecipitaverat, *had come to an end*, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Trans.* **1.** *To throw down, hurl down, precipitate:* praecipitari ex altissimo dignitatis gradu, *Dom.* 98: in tanta mala praecipitatus ex patrio regno, S. 14, 23: semet ipse praecipitare, *destroy oneself*, S. 41, 9: se in insidias, L. 5, 18, 7: furor iraque mentem Praecipitant, *carry away headlong*, V. 2, 317: spem festinando praecipitare, O. *P.* 3, 1, 140: quosdam praecipitat subiecta potentia magnae Invidiae, Iuv. 10, 56: formam civitatis, *Rep.* 2, 43: nox praecipitata, *declining*, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 47.—**2.** *To hasten, hurry:* quae Praecipitent obitum, *hasten their setting*, *Arat.* 349: **praecipitata** raptim consilia, *precipitate*, L. 31, 32, 2.—**Poet.:** moras, i. e. *exchange for haste*, V. 8, 443: cursum, Iuv. 15, 78.—**3.** With *inf., to hasten, press, urge* (poet.): dare tempus Praecipitant curae, V. 11, 3.—**B.** *Intrans.* **1.** *To fall down, fall, sink, be ruined:* praecipitantem inpellamus, *Clu.* 70: ubi non subest, quo praecipitet ac decidat, *may tumble down*, *Rep.* 1, 69: praecipitanti patriae subvenire, *Sest.* 25: cum ad Cannas praecipitasset Romana res, L. 27, 40, 3: ad exitium praecipitans, *Att.* 3, 15, 7.—**2.** *To be too hasty, be precipitate:* sustinenda est potius omnis adsensio, ne praecipitet, si temere processerit, *Ac.* 2, 68: a ratione ad humanam figuram quo modo accedis? praecipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *to jump at a conclusion*, *ND.* 1, 89.

praecipuē, *adv.* [praecipuus]. **I.** Prop., *chiefly, principally, eminently* (cf. in primis, maxime, potissimum): praecipue de consularibus disputare, *Sull.* 82: praecipue florere, *Or.* 1, 30: semper Aeduorum civitati praecipue indulserat, 7, 40, 1: praecipue sanus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 108: quos praecipue fugiam, Iuv. 3, 59: cum propter plurima, tum his Praecipue causis, Iuv. 9, 119.—**II.** Meton., *especially, particularly* (poet.; cf. praesertim): sedulitas stulte urget, Praecipue cum, etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 261.

praecipuus, *adj.* [prae + *R.* CAP-; L. § 283]. **I.** Prop., *taken before others, particular, peculiar, especial* (cf. praeceps; opp. communis): unum hanc rem me habere praeter alios praecipuam, *this special distinction*, T. *Ad.* 258: non praecipuam, sed parem cum ceteris fortunae condicionem subire, *Rep.* 1, 7.—**II.** Meton., *special, chief, principal, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary* (cf. eximius): ius, *Pomp.* 58: quos praecipuo semper honore Caesar habuit, 5, 54, 4: natura ingenerat praecipuum quendam amorem in eos, qui procreati sunt, *Off.* 1, 12.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* homini praecipui a naturā nihil datum esse, *excellence*, *Fin.* 2, 110.—*Plur.* (in the language of the Stoics), *that which is nearest to the absolute good*, *Fin.* 3, 52.

praecīsē, *adv.* [praecisus]. **I.** Prop., *in short, in few words, briefly, concisely:* dicere (opp. plene et perfecte), *ND.* 2, 73.—**II.** Praegn., *positively, absolutely:* reo cuiquam praecise negare, *Att.* 8, 4, 2.

praecīsus, *adj.* [*P.* of praecido], *broken off, steep, abrupt, precipitous:* acuta silex praecisis undique saxis, V. 8, 233: iter, S. 92, 7.—Fig., *abrupt, Or.* 3, 193.

praeclārē, *adv.* with *sup.* [praeclarus]. **I.** Prop., *very clearly, very plainly, Com.* 35: intellego, *Caec.* 30: memini, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *excellently, admirably, gloriously:* praeclare nobiscum actum iri, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 9: praeclare te habes, cum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 149: praeclare se res habebat, 1 *Verr.* 17: simulacrum praeclare factum e marmore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: praeclare facitis, qui, etc., *Phil.* 3, 25: id quod praeclare dicitur, *Rosc.* 37: gerere negotium, *Com.* 34: nihil nisi praeclarissime facere, *Mil.* 96: vixero, *Mil.* 99: pacem volt M. Lepidus: praeclare, si, etc., *very good*, *Phil.* 13, 8 sq.

prae-clārus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* **I.** Prop., *very bright, brilliant* (poet.): iaspis, Iuv. 5, 42.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Very beautiful, magnificent, honorable, splendid, admirable, remarkable, distinguished, excellent, famous:* urbs situ praeclaro ad aspectum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: opus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: interpres iuris, *Balb.* 20: indoles ad dicendum, *Or.* 1, 131: genus dicendi, *Or.* 2, 89: oratio, *Phil.* 1, 2: leges, 2 *Verr.* 2, 77: gens bello praeclara, V. 8, 480: nec quicquam est praeclarius aut praestantius, *Fam.* 10, 5, 2: praeclarissimum factum, N. *Tim.* 1, 5: praeclarum est popularem me esse in populi salute, *Ep. ad Brut.* 1, 3, 2: res, *great wealth*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 46: illa praeclara tua patientia famis (ironically), *Cat.* 1, 26: praeclaram populo R. refers gratiam, *Cat.* 1, 28.—**B.** *Renowned, noted, notorious:* sceleribus suis ferox atque praeclarus, S. 14, 21.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* multa secum praeclara habere, *treasures of art*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62.

praeclūdō, sī, sus, ere [prae+claudo]. **I.** Prop., *to shut off, shut, close:* portas praeclusit, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 4: praecludere portas consuli, Caes. *C.* 3, 12, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To close, forbid access to:* omnem orbem terrarum civibus Romanis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 168: maritimos cursūs praecludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Planc.* 96: sibi curiam, *Pis.* 40: omnīs sibi aditūs misericordiae iudicum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 21.—**B.** *To shut off, hinder, stop, impede:* omnibus vocem, L. 33, 13, 5: linguam meam Ne latrem, Phaedr. 1, 23, 5.

praeclūsus, *P.* of praecludo.

praecō, ōnis, *m.* [prae + *R.* VOC-; L. § 211]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a crier, herald:* citat praeco legatos, *Fl.* 34: praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 66.—**B.** Esp., *a crier, auctioneer:* si palam praeco praedicasset, dimidias venire partīs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 40: haec per praeconem vendidit, *by auction*, *ND.* 3, 84: ut rex cum bonis omnibus sub praeconem subiceretur, *Dom.* 52: fundum subiecit praeconi, L. 6, 14, 10: Ut praeco, ad merces turbam qui cogit emendas, H. *AP.* 419.—**II.** Meton., *a publisher, herald, eulogist:* virtutis Homerus, *Arch.* 24.

prae-cōgitō, —, ātus, āre, *to ponder beforehand, premeditate:* multo ante praecogitatum facinus, L. 40, 4, 13.

prae-cōgnōscō, —, gnitus, ere, *to learn beforehand:* praecognito nostro adventu, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 15, 4.

prae-colō, —, cultus, ere, *to cultivate beforehand.*—Fig.: animi habitūs, ad virtutem quasi praeculti et praeparati, *Part.* 80.

prae-compositus, *adj., composed beforehand, studied:* praecomposito ore, O. *F.* 6, 674.

praecōnium, I, *n.* [*neut.* of praeconius]. **I.** Prop., *the office of a public crier:* facere, *Fam.* 6, 18, 1.—**II.** Meton., *a crying out in public, proclaiming, publishing* (cf. praedicatio): tibi praeconium deferam, *Att.* 13, 12, 2: domesticum, *Or.* 2, 86.—*Plur.:* praeconia famae, O. *H.* 16, 207: peragere praeconia casūs, O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 9.—**III.** Praegn., *a publishing, celebrating, laudation, commendation* (cf. laudatio, elogium): quod (praeconium) Alexander ab Homero Achilli tributum esse dixit, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: mandare versibus laborum praeconium, *Arch.* 20: formae praeconia, O. *Am.* 3, 12, 9.

praecōnius, *adj.* [praeco], *of a public crier:* quaestus, *the business of a public crier*, *Quinct.* 95.

prae-conrumpō (-corrumpō), —, ruptus, ere, *to cor-*

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rupt beforehand, bribe in advance: donis me, O. 14, 134: Illa venit, sed praeconrupta, Quae, etc., O. 9, 295.

prae-cōnsūmō, —, sūmptus, ere, *to waste in advance, spend beforehand:* suas virīs bello, O. 7, 489 al.

prae-contrectō, —, —, āre, *to handle beforehand* (once): videndo, i. e. *survey*, O. 6, 478.

praecordia, ōrum, *n.* [prae + cor]. **I.** Prop., *the muscle which parts the chest from the abdomen, midriff, diaphragm:* (Plato) cupiditatem subter praecordia locavit, *Tusc.* 1, 20: unius praecordia pressit senis, i. e. *stopped his breath*, Iuv. 6, 621.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The entrails, stomach* (cf. viscera, exta, ilia): ipse anulus in praecordiis piscis inventus est, *Fin.* 5, 92: quid veneni saevit in praecordiis, H. *Ep.* 3, 5: mulso proluere, H. *S.* 2, 4, 26.—**B.** *The breast, heart:* Nuda sed in terrā ponunt praecordia, *lay their breasts upon*, O. 7, 559: spiritu remanente in praecordiis, L. 42, 16, 3: frigidus coit in praecordia sanguis, V. 10, 452: Quondam etiam victis redit in praecordia virtus, V. 2, 367: meis inaestuat praecordiis Libera bilis, H. *Ep.* 11, 15: verax aperit praecordia Liber, H. *S.* 1, 4, 89: flagrantia, Iuv. 13, 102: tacitā sudant praecordia culpā, Iuv. 1, 167: stolidae praecordia mentis, i. e. *foolishness*, O. 11, 149.

praecorrumpō, see praeconrumpo.

praecurrentia, ium, *n.* [praecurro], *things that go before, antecedents* (cf. antecedentia): ex praecurrentibus aliquid probandum adsumere), *Or.* 2, 170: primordia rerum et quasi praecurrentia, *Part.* 7.

prae-currō, cucurrī (rarely currī), —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to run before, hasten on before, precede* (cf. antecedo, antevenio): propere, T. *Hec.* 371: praecucurrit index ad Persea, L. 40, 7, 7: praecurrunt equites, 6, 39, 1: praecurrit ante omnīs, Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 5: celeritate, 7, 9, 4. — With *acc.:* Barros ut equis praecurreret albis, i. e. *far surpassed*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To go before, precede, anticipate:* eo fama iam praecurrerat de proelio Dyrrhachino, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 2. — With *acc.:* Isocratem aetate, *Orator*, 176: ita praecurrit amicitia iudicium, *Lael.* 62: nec appetitūs rationem praecurrant, *Off.* 1, 102.—With *dat.:* ut certis rebus certa signa praecurrerent, *precede*, *Div.* 1, 118.—**B.** *To exceed, surpass, excel:* mihi studio, *Cat.* 4, 19. — With *acc.:* eum nobilitate, N. *Thras.* 1, 3.

praecursiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae + *R.* 1 CEL-, CVR-], *a going before:* sine praecursione visorum, *the previous occurrence of phenomena*, *Fat.* 44.—Esp., in rhetoric, *a preparation of the hearer*, *Top.* 59.

praecursor, ōris, *m.* [prae + *R.* 1 CEL-, CVR-]. **I.** Prop., *a forerunner, advanced guard, vanguard*, L. 26, 17, 16.—**II.** Meton., *a scout, spy* (cf. emissarius, speculator), 2 *Verr.* 5, 108.

praecutiō, —, —, ere [prae+quatio], *to shake before, brandish in front* (poet.): taedas, O. 4, 758.

praeda, ae, *f.* [prae+*R.* HED-, HEND-]. **I.** Prop., *property taken in war, booty, spoil, plunder, pillage* (cf. exuviae, spolium): praedam manubias in urbis ornamenta conferre, *Agr.* 2, 61: praeda ante parta, *Prov. C.* 28: urbis praedā adducti, *Dom.* 61: praedam militibus donare, 7, 11, 9: victores praedā spoliisque potiti, V. 9, 450. —*Plur.* (rare): praedarum in parte reperta frangebat pocula, Iuv. 11, 101.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Prey, game* (poet.): cervi luporum praeda rapacium, H. 4, 4, 50: vocamus in partem praedamque Iovem, i. e. *vow to offer a share*, V. 3, 223: mea (of a fish), O. 13, 936: In saltu venantur aves; hinc praeda cubili Ponitur, Iuv. 14, 82. — **B.** *Booty, spoil, gain, profit:* maximos quaestūs praedasque facere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: res ad lucrum praedamque revocare, *Phil.* 3, 30: Reiectā praedā ostendit praedam, *treasure trove*, Phaedr. 5, 6, 4: a quibus magnas praedas Agesilaus faciebat, *drew great advantage*, N. *Chabr.* 2, 3.

praedābundus, *adj.* [praedor], *ravaging, pillaging, plundering:* dicit se praedabundum eodem venturum, S. 90, 2: exercitus, L. 2, 26, 1.

prae-damnō, —, ātus, āre, *to condemn beforehand, precondemn:* praedamnatus conlega, L. 4, 41, 11.—Fig., *to let go beforehand, give up in advance:* spem, L. 27, 18, 8.

praedātor, ōris, *m.* [praedor], *a plunderer, pillager:* quos ego in eodem genere praedatorum direptorumque pono, *Cat.* 2, 20: exercitus, praedator ex sociis, S. 44, 1: prosperum in palatos praedatores proelium fuerat, L. 10, 2, 10.—Poet.: aprorum, *a hunter*, O. 12, 306.

praedātōrius, *adj.* [praedator], *plundering, rapacious, predatory:* manus (militum), *marauders*, S. 20, 7: naves, *pirate-ships*, L. 34, 36, 3: classes, L. 29, 28, 5.

praedātus, *P.* of praedor.

prae-dēlassō, —, —, āre, *to weary out beforehand* (once): incursūs quae (moles) praedelassat aquarum, O. 11, 730.

prae-dēstinō, —, —, āre, *to determine beforehand, predestine* (mostly late): sibi triumphos, L. 45, 40, 8.

praediātor, ōris, *m.* [*praedior, from praedium], *a purchaser of mortgaged estates at auction, dealer in real property*, *Att.* 12, 14, 2: consultores suos ad praediatores reiciebat (as familiar with mercantile law), *Balb.* 45.

praediātōrius, *adj.* [praediator], *relating to land mortgages:* ius, *the law of liens upon real property*, *Balb.* 45.

praedicābilis, e, *adj.* [1 praedico], *praiseworthy, laudable* (once): aliquid, *Tusc.* 5, 49.

praedicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 praedico]. **I.** Prop., *a public proclaiming, proclamation, publication by a crier:* luctuosa et acerba praedicatio, *Agr.* 2, 48: praedicatio societatis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: tribuni, L. 4, 49, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *a praising, praise, commendation:* amplissimi benefici, *Sest.* 10: clementia omnium praedicatione decoranda, *Lig.* 6.

praedicātor, ōris, *m.* [1 praedico], *one who publicly commends, a praiser, eulogist:* benefici, *Balb.* 4: te ipso praedicatore ac teste, *Fam.* 1, 9, 6.

1. prae-dicō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to make proclamation, make known by proclaiming, announce, publish, proclaim:* de quo homine praeconis vox praedicat, *Quinct.* 50: si palam praeco praedicasset dimidias venire partīs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 40. — **II.** Meton., *to make known, announce, proclaim, herald, relate, declare openly:* ut praedicas, *assert*, *Cat.* 1, 23: utrum praedicemne an taceam? T. *Eun.* 721: barbari paucitatem nostrorum militum suis praedicaverunt, *reported*, 4, 34, 5: iniuriam in eripiendis legionibus praedicat, *displays*, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 6: avus tuus tibi aedilicium praedicaret repulsam, *would relate to you*, *Planc.* 51: siquidem haec vera praedicat, T. *And.* 465. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos esse praedicabant, 1, 39, 1. — *Pass.* with *nom.* and *inf.:* Crassus ab eādem illā peste infestissimus esse meis fortunis praedicabatur, *Sest.* 39. — **III.** Praegn., *to praise, laud, commend, vaunt, boast* (cf. laudo, celebro): verecundia in praedicando, Ta. *A.* 8: quid ego eius tibi nunc faciem praedicem aut laudem? T. *Eun.* 565: vitam meam, *Pis.* 71: beata vita glorianda et praedicanda est, *Tusc.* 5, 50.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Galli se omnes ab Dite patre prognatos praedicant, 6, 18, 1: ab iis se ereptum praedicabat, *Sest.* 18.—With *de:* qui de meis in vos meritis praedicaturus non sum, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 10.

2. prae-dīcō, dīxī, dictus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to say before, premise* (cf. * praefor), T. *And.* 793: hoc primum in hac re praedico tibi, T. *And.* 46: Davus dudum praedixit mihi, T. *And.* 840: haec eo mihi praedicenda fuerunt, ut, etc., *Or.* 3, 37.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To foretell, predict, forebode:* defectiones solis et lunae multo ante praedicere, *CM.* 49: futura, *Div.* 1, 2: nihil adversi accidit non

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praedicente me, *that I had not predicted*, *Fam.* 6, 6, 6: Cicero, quae vivo se acciderunt, futura (esse) praedixit, N. *Att.* 16, 4: ante praedico nihil Antonium facturum (esse), etc., *Phil.* 6, 5: malum hoc nobis De caelo tactas memini praedicere querc**ū**s, V. *E.* 1, 17: hos luctūs, V. 3, 713.—**B.** *To advise, warn, admonish, charge, command* (cf. praecipio, moneo): moneo, praedico, ante denuntio, 1 *Verr.* 36: unum illud tibi . . . Praedicam, V. 3, 436: ita enim medicus praedixerat, *had prescribed*, Curt. 3, 6, 3.—With *ut* or *ne:* Pompeius suis praedixerat, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: monere, praedicere, ut pontem interrumpant, L. 2, 10, 4: ei visam esse Iunonem praedicere, ne id faceret, *Div.* 1, 48: monuisse, praedixisse se, ne mitterent, etc., L. 21, 10, 3.

praedictiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae + *R.* DIC-], *a foretelling, prediction:* muli, *Div.* 2, 54.—*Plur.:* vatum, *Div.* 1, 4 al.

praedictum, ī, *n.* [*P. neut.* of 2 praedico]. **I.** Prop., *something previously said:* velut ex predicto, *as if by preconcert*, L. 33, 6, 8.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A foretelling, prediction, prophecy* (cf. praesagium): Chaldaeorum praedicta, *Div.* 2, 89: astrologorum, *Div.* 2, 88: vatium, *Leg.* 2, 30.—**B.** *An order, command:* praedictum erat dictatoris ne quid absente eo rei gereret, L. 23, 19, 5.

praedictus, *P.* of 2 praedico.

praediolum, ī, *n. dim.* [praedium], *a small estate, bit of real property*, *Or.* 3, 108 al.

prae-discō, —, —, ere, *to learn beforehand, become acquainted with in advance:* ea quae agenda sunt, *Or.* 1, 147: Ventos et varium caeli praediscere morem, V. *G.* 1, 51.

prae-dispositus, *Part., arranged beforehand, distributed in advance* (once, dub.): nuntii, L. 40, 56, 11.

praeditus, *adj.* [prae + datus], *gifted, provided, possessed, furnished* (cf. instructus, ornatus).—With *abl.:* parvis opibus ac facultatibus praeditus, *Div. C.* 69: homo summā auctoritate, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: mundus praeditus animo et sensibus, *ND.* 1, 18: spe, 1 *Verr.* 10: singulari cupiditate, audaciā, scelere, *Div. C.* 6: levitate, egestate, perfidiā, *Fl.* 6: singulari inmanitate et crudelitate, *Sull.* 7: simulacrum summā praeditum religione, i. e. *held in high reverence*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72.

praedium, ī, *n.* [for *praehidium, prae + *R.* HED-, HĒND-], *a farm, estate, manor:* praedibus et praediis populo cautum est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: tot praedia, tam pulchra, tam fructuosa, *Rosc.* 43: habet in urbanis praediis, *city lots*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: hunc in praedia rustica relegarat, *Rosc.* 42: fructus praediorum, *Att.* 11, 2, 2: qui praedium praediave rustica haberent, L. 45, 15, 2: gnatis dividere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 169: praedia Appula, Iuv. 9, 54.

prae-dīves, itis, *adj., very rich, affluent:* inops pecuniae Philippus, Perseus contra praedives, L. 45, 40, 3: Senecae praedivitis hortos, Iuv. 10, 16: Licinus, Iuv. 14, 306: praedivite cornu Autumnum, O. 9, 91.

praedō, ōnis, *m.* [praeda; L. § 211], *one that makes booty, a plunderer, robber* (cf. latro, raptor): urbes piratis praedonibusque patefactae, 1 *Verr.* 13: ut praedones solent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: nefarius, *Or.* 3, 3: praedones latronesque, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 3: maritimus, *a pirate*, N. *Them.* 2, 3: Perfidus, alta petens, abductā virgine, praedo, V. 7, 362: At neque Persephone digna est praedone marito, i. e. *who had stolen her*, O. *F.* 4, 591: alibi praedo, alibi praedae vindex, cadit, L. 38, 40, 13.

prae-doctus, *P., taught beforehand, instructed in advance:* praedocti ab duce arma mutaverant, S. 94, 1.

praedor, ātus, ārī [praeda]. **I.** Prop., *to make booty, plunder, spoil, rob* (cf. spolio, diripio): spes rapiendi atque praedandi, *Phil.* 4, 9: licentia praedandi, L. 22, 3, 9: praedantes milites, 7, 46, 5: ex hereditate, 2 *Verr.* 2, 45: necessitate inpositā ex alieno praedandi, L. 5, 5, 3: ex alienis fortunis, L. 6, 41, 11: classis pluribus locis praedata, Ta. *A.* 29: de aratorum bonis praedari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 182: praedari in re frumentariā et in bonis aratorum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 146: in bonis alienis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: omnibus in rebus, *upon every opportunity*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 130: in insulis cultorum egentibus, L. 22, 31, 3: ex alterius inscientiā praedari, *make use of another's ignorance to defraud him*, *Off.* 3, 72: cum apud tuos Mamertinos inveniare improbissimā ratione esse praedatus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3.—*Sup. acc.:* cum ipse praedatum atque in expeditiones iret, L. 1, 54, 2: praedatum inde Mauri dimissi, L. 24, 20, 16.—With *acc.* (rare): Italiae callīs et pastorum stabula, *Sest.* 12.—**II.** Meton., *to take, catch, make prey of:* ovem unam, O. *AA.* 3, 419.—**III.** Fig., *to rob, ravish, take* (poet.): quae me nuper praedata puella est, *has caught me*, O. *Am.* 1, 3, 1: Singula de nobis anni praedantur euntes, H. *E.* 2, 2, 55.

prae-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere, *to draw out before, construct in front:* fossam et maceriam, 7, 69, 5: fossas transversas viis, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 3: murum, 7, 46, 3.

prae-dulcis, e, *adj.*—Lit., *very sweet, very pleasing, delightful:* decus, V. 11, 155.

prae-dūrus, *adj., very hard, hardened, very strong:* homo praedurus viribus, V. 10, 748: corpora, V. *G.* 2, 531: tempora, O. 12, 349.

prae-eō, iī (īvī), —, īre. **I.** Prop., *to go before, lead the way, precede* (cf. praegredior, antecedo): ut consulibus lictores praeirent, *Rep.* 2, 55: praeeunte carinā, V. 5, 186: novi praeeunt fasces, O. *F.* 1, 81.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to go before, precede:* naturā praeeunte, *Fin.* 5, 58.—**B.** Esp. of a solemn form of words, *to recite beforehand, dictate, prescribe:* omnia, uti decemviri praeierunt, facta, *had ordered*, L. 43, 13, 8.—With *dat.:* ades, Luculle, Servili, dum dedico domum Ciceronis, ut mihi praeeatis, *Dom.* 133.—With *acc.:* praei verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam, L. 8, 9, 4: aedem Concordiae dedicavit, coactusque pontifex maximus verba praeire, *to dictate the formula of consecration*, L. 9, 46, 6: praeeuntibus exsecrabile carmen sacerdotibus, L. 31, 17, 9.—**C.** In gen., *to recite beforehand, dictate:* ut vobis voce praeirent, quid iudicaretis, *Mil.* 3.

praefātiō, ōnis, *f.* [praefor], *a preliminary form of words, formula of announcement:* praefatio donationis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 187: sacrorum, L. 45, 5, 4.

praefectūra, ae, *f.* [praefectus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *the office of an overseer, overseership, superintendence, prefecture:* Praefectura domūs Siculā non mitior aulā, Iuv. 6, 486.—**B.** Esp., *the office of governor in a province, provincial deputyship, prefectship, prefecture:* praefecturas sumere, *Att.* 6, 1, 4: praefecturam petivit: negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Att.* 5, 21, 10: multorum consulum praetorumque praefecturas delatas sic accepit, ut, etc., N. *Att.* 6, 4.—**II.** Meton., *a city governed by a prefect, prefecture*, *Sest.* 32 al.

praefectus, ī, *m.* [*P.* of praeficio]. **I.** In gen., *an overseer, director, president, chief, commander, prefect:* morum, N. *Ham.* 3, 2: nec vero mulieribus praefectus praeponatur, *Rep.* 4, 6: custodum, N. *Eum.* 11, 1: his utitur quasi praefectis libidinum suarum, *Red. S.* 15.—**II.** Esp., in public life, *a president, superintendent, commander, governor, deputy:* qui Aemilio legati et praefecti fuerunt, *Clu.* 99: Antoni, *Div. C.* 55: Lydiae, Ioniae, totiusque Phrygiae, *governor of the province*, N. *Dat.* 2, 5: classis, *admiral*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: Laelius praefectus classis, L. 26, 48, 7: navium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: dextrum cornu praefectos navium ad terram explicare iubet, L. 36, 44, 1: fabrūm, *chief engineer*, *Balb.* 64: (timor) ortus est a tribunis militum, praefectis reliquisque, etc., *colonels of cavalry*, 1, 39, 2: cohortium, S. 46, 7: eadem omnīs praefectos regios cepit luxuria, *commanders of armies*, L. 6, 11, 3: ex oppidis praefecti regis procedebant, S. 46, 5.

prae-ferō, tulī, lātus, ferre. **I.** Lit., *to bear before,*

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carry in front, hold forth: dextrā ardentem facem praeferebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: adulescentulo ad libidinem facem, *Cat.* 1, 13: (taedas) sibi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: in fascibus insignia laureae, Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 3: fasces praetoribus praeferuntur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: claram facem praeferre pudendis, Iuv. 8, 139.—*Pass.:* praelatos hostis adoriri, *as they rode by*, L. 2, 14, 7: praeter castra sua fugā praelati, L. 7, 24, 8: signa militaria praelata, *carried in procession*, L. 3, 29, 4. — With *acc.:* castra sua praelati, *hurrying past the camp*, L. 5, 26, 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To carry before, place before, offer, present* (very rare): clarissimum lumen praetulistis menti meae, *Sull.* 40: suam vitam, ut legem, praefert suis civibus, *sets as a guide before*, *Rep.* 1, 52.—**B.** *To place before, prefer:* precibus tuis salutem meam, *Dom.* 7: mortem servituti, *Phil.* 12, 2: quem cui nostrum non saepe praetulit? *Att.* 9, 13, 8: Scaevolam sibi, *Brut.* 101: se militibus, 2, 27, 2: virtute belli praeferri omnibus gentibus, 5, 54, 5: pecuniam amicitiae, *Lael.* 63: ius maiestatis atque imperi ipsi naturae patrioque amori, *Fin.* 1, 73: vestram voluntatem meis omnibus commodis et rationibus, *Pomp.* 71: puellam puellis, O. 4, 56: hoc pueris patriaeque, Iuv. 6, 111: animam praeferre pudori, Iuv. 8, 83. —With *acc.* and *inf.:* Cur alter fratrum cessare et ludere et ungui Praeferat Herodis palmetis pinguibus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 184.—**C.** *To take beforehand, anticipate* (very rare): diem triumphi, L. 39, 5, 12: Nec bonus Eurytion praelato invidit honori, V. 5, 541. — **D.** *To show, display, exhibit, discover, manifest, expose, reveal, betray:* cum praeferremus sensūs aperte, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 4: avaritiam praefers, *Rosc.* 87: amorem, O. *H.* 16, 36: dolorem animi vultu, Curt. 6, 9, 1.

prae-ferōx, ōcis, *adj., very fierce, violent, impetuous, insolent:* animus, L. 3, 38, 7: legatis, L. 5, 36, 1.

prae-fervidus, *adj., very hot, glowing, fierce:* ira, L. 9, 18, 5.

prae-festinō, —, ātus, āre, *to hasten before the time, hasten too much:* ne deficere praefestinaret, L. 23, 14, 11.

praeficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [prae+facio], *to set over, place in authority over, place at the head, appoint to command* (cf. praepono, praefero): quem Asiae praefeceras, *Deiot.* 24: quemquam alium provinciae, *Lig.* 2: imperatorem bello, *Pomp.* 49: tantis rebus, *Pomp.* 27: his (legionibus) legatos, 5, 24, 4: pontifices sacris, *Rep.* 2, 26: bello gerendo Catonem, *Dom.* 20: te lucis Avernis, V. 6, 118: Iuno sacris praefecta maritis, O. *H.* 12, 87: tu (censor) es praefectus moribus (cf. praefectus, I.), *Clu.* 129: Caesar in eo exercitu fratrem praefecerat, *had given him a command*, *Sest.* 41: nec locus nec materia invenitur, cui divinationem praeficere possimus, i. e. *regard as the province of divination*, *Div.* 2, 12.—With *two acc.:* aliquem procuratorem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 144.

prae-fīdēns, entis, *adj., trusting too much, over-confident:* exsultantem te et praefidentem tibi Repriment legum habenae, *Or.* (poet.) 3, 166: homines sibi praefidentes, *Off.* 1, 90.

prae-fīgō, fīxi, fīxus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to fasten before, set up in front, affix:* ripa erat acutis sudibus praefixis munita, 5, 18, 3: arma puppibus, V. 10, 80: in hastis Praefigunt capita, V. 9, 466. — **II.** Meton., *to tip, head, point:* asseres cuspidibus praefixi, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 2: iacula praefixa ferro, L. 26, 4, 4: aere aut ferro praefixae hastae, Curt. 3, 2, 7: ferro praefixum robur acuto, V. 10, 479: ora capistris, *muzzle*, V. *G.* 3, 399.

prae-fīniō, īvī, ītus, īre, *to determine beforehand, ordain, prescribe* (cf. praestituo, praescribo): praefinire non est meum, *Tusc.* 5, 21: exiguam diem operi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 16: quae dies in lege praefinita est, *Rosc.* 130: neque de illo quicquam tibi praefinio, quo minus, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: praefinisti, quo ne, etc., *Fam.* 7, 2, 1.

praefīnītō, *adv.* [*P. abl. n.* of praefinio], *in the prescribed manner:* loqui, T. *Hec.* 94.

praeflōrō, —, ātus, āre [prae+flos]. — Prop., *to deprive of blossoms beforehand;* hence, fig., *to lessen, diminish, tarnish:* gloriam eius victoriae praefloratam ad Thermopylas esse, L. 37, 58, 7.

prae-fluō, —, —, ere, *to flow along, flow by:* infimā valle praefluit Tiberis, L. 1, 45, 6: a latere urbis quod in orientem patet, L. 43, 31, 3.—With *acc.:* regna Dauni, H. 4, 14, 26: Tibur, H. 4, 3, 10.

praefōcō, —, —, āre [prae+faux; L. § 370], *to choke, strangle, suffocate* (poet.; cf. suffoco): animae viam, O. *Ib.* 556.

prae-fodiō, fōdī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to dig before, dig in front of:* portas, V. 11, 473.—**II.** Meton., *to bury in advance:* aurum, O. 13, 60.

(prae-for), fātus, ārī, *dep.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to say beforehand, utter in advance, premise, preface:* in parte operis mei licet mihi praefari, quod, etc., L. 21, 1, 1: quae de deorum naturā praefati sumus, etc., *Univ.* 10: arcana se et silenda adferre praefatus, Curt. 6, 7, 3: is cum praefatus esset, scire, etc., Curt. 7, 4, 9: honorem, i. e. *to begin by saying, 'I speak with deference,' Fam.* 9, 22, 4.—**B.** Esp., *to utter a preliminary prayer, address in prayer beforehand* (cf. praeco): maiores nostri omnibus rebus agendis Quod bonum, faustum, felix fortunatumque esset, praefabantur, *Div.* 1, 102: pontifice maximo praefante carmen, L. 5, 41, 3: decemviri carminibus praefarentur, *say in verse beforehand*, L. 22, 1, 16. — **II.** Meton., *to invoke.*—With *acc.:* divos, V. 11, 301.

praefrāctē, *adv.* [praefractus], *sternly, inflexibly, resolutely:* aerarium defendere, *Off.* 3, 88.

praefrāctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of praefringo], *broken, abrupt:* Aristo Chius praefractus, ferreus, *Fragm. Hortens.:* Thucydides praefractior, *Orator*, 40.

prae-frīgidus, *adj., very cold:* Auster, O. *P.* 4, 12, 35.

prae-fringō, frēgī, frāctus, ere [prae + frango], *to break off before, break at the end, break to pieces, shiver:* hastas, L. 8, 10, 3: cornu galeae, L. 27, 33, 2: praefracto rostro (triremis), Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 5.

prae-fulciō, —, —, īre, *to prop up, support.* — Fig.: illud praefulci atque praemuni, ut, etc., *make sure*, *Att.* 5, 13, 3.

prae-fulgeō, —, —, ēre, *to beam forth, shine greatly, glitter in front:* sicut praefulgebat huic triumphus recens, L. 45, 43, 3: Nitor smaragdi collo praefulget tuo (sc. pavonis), Phaedr. 3, 18, 7: equus praefulgens unguibus aureis, V. 8, 553.

prae-gelidus, *adj., very cold:* in locis praegelidis, L. 21, 54, 7.

prae-gestiō, —, —, īre, *to desire greatly, delight* (rare): videre, *Cael.* 67: iuvenca Ludere Praegestiens, H. 2, 5, 9.

praegnāns, antis, or **praegnās**, ātis, *adj.* [prae+*R.* GEN-, GNA-]. **I.** Prop., *with child, pregnant, big with young* (cf. gravidus, fetus): uxor, *Or.* 1, 183: soror, *Att.* 1, 10, 5: cum praegnas hunc alvo contineret, *Div.* 1, 39: viduam praegnatem facere, Iuv. 6, 404.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *full, swollen:* stamine fusus, Iuv. 2, 55.

prae-gravis, e, *adj., very heavy:* onus, O. *H.* 9, 98: praegravis corpore, L. 44, 4, 10.

prae-gravō, —, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to press heavily upon, oppress with weight, encumber:* exonerare praegravante turbā regnum cupiens, L. 5, 34, 3: praegravata telis scuta, *burdened*, L. 7, 23, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to burden, oppress, weigh down:* si summa petantur, et dantem et accipientem praegravatura, L. 35, 42, 14: qui praegravat artīs Infra se positas, *presses down by his own superiority*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 13.

prae-gredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [prae+gradior], *to go*

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before, go in advance, precede (cf. praeeo, antecedo): alios praegredientes, *Phil.* 13, 4. — With *acc.:* non solum nuntios, sed etiam famam adventūs sui, L. 28, 1, 6: agmen, L. 36, 31, 7.—Meton., *to pass by, go past, pass.*—With *acc.:* ea (castra), L. 35, 30, 11.

praegressiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae+*R.* GRAD-], *a going before, preceding:* errantium stellarum cursūs, praegressiones, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 62.—Fig., *precedence:* causae, *Fat.* 44.

praegressus, *P.* of praegredior.

praegustātor, ōris, *m.* [praegusto], *a foretaster, taster, cup-bearer.*—Fig.: libidinum tuarum, *Dom.* 25.

prae-gustō, āvī, —, āre, *to taste beforehand:* oleas praegustasse mures in prodigium versum est, L. 40, 59, 8: cibos, O. *Am.* 1, 4, 33: pocula, Iuv. 6, 633: medicamina (i. e. antidota), Iuv. 6, 660.

prae-iēns, euntis, *P.* of praeeo.

praeiūdicātus, *adj.* [*P.* of praeiudico], *decided beforehand, prejudged:* praeiudicatum eventum belli habetis, L. 42, 61, 3: res, *Clu.* 49: nihil, *Clu.* 124: opinio, *prejudice, ND.* 1, 10.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* id ipsum pro praeiudicato ferre, *as already decided*, L. 26, 2, 4: postulo, ut ne quid huc praeiudicati adferatis, *prejudice, Clu.* 6.

prae-iūdicium, I, *n.* **I.** Prop., *a preceding judgment, anticipatory sentence, previous decision, precedent:* de quo non praeiudicium, sed plane iudicium iam factum putatur, *Div. C.* 12: cum his duobus praeiudiciis iam damnatus esset, *Clu.* 59: praeiudicium se de capite C. Verris per hoc iudicium nolle fieri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 152: neminem praeiudicium rei tantae adferre, i. e. *anticipate the judgment* (of the Senate), L. 3, 40, 11. — **II.** Meton., *a precedent, example:* Pompeius vestri facti praeiudicio demotus, *by the example of your conduct* (which he feared would be imitated), Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 3: Italiae fugam, Africa belli praeiudicia sequimini! Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 12.

prae-iūdicō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to prejudge, decide beforehand:* quo modo de hoc (homine) ipse praeiudicarit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 153: re semel atque iterum praeiudicatā, *Clu.* 49: de iis censores praeiudicent, *give preliminary judgment* (before the case is heard by the judges), *Leg.* 3, 47.

prae-lābor, lapsus, I, *dep., to glide before, move by, float past* (poet.): piscis praelabitur ante, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 111. —With *acc.:* rotis flumina, *glide by the streams on wheels*, V. *G.* 3, 180.

prae-lambō, —, —, ere, *to lick beforehand, taste first* (poet.; cf. praegusto): (mus) praelambens omne, quod adfert, H. *S.* 2, 6, 109.

praelātus, *P.* of praefero.

prae-ligō, —, ātus, āre, *to bind on before, bind to:* arida sarmenta praeligantur cornibus boum, L. 22, 16, 7. —Meton., *to bind up, tie up:* os praeligatum, *Inv.* 2, 149.

(praelium, praelior), see proeli-.

prae-longus, *adj., very long:* gladii, L. 22, 46, 5.

prae-lūceō, lūxī, —, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to shine before, shed light upon:* ne ignis noster facinori praeluceat, Phaedr. 4, 11, 9.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To shine before, light up.* —With *acc.:* (amicitia) bonam spem praelucet in posterum, *lights up hope, Lael.* 23.—**B.** *To shine brighter, outshine, surpass.*—With *dat.:* nullus sinus Baiis praelucet, H. *E.* 1, 1, 83.

praelūstris, e, *adj., very illustrious, magnificent* (poet.): arx, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 6. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* praelustria vita, *avoid grandeur*, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 5.

praemandāta, ōrum, *n.* [*P.* of praemando], *a warrant, order of arrest:* idem praemandatis requisitus, *Planc.* 31.

prae-mandō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to order in advance, command beforehand.*—With *ut* (very rare): ut conquireretur, praemandavi, *Fam.* (Vat.) 5, 9, 2.

prae-mātūrus, *adj., too early, untimely, premature:* denuntiatio, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 4: cineres, Iuv. 11, 44.

prae-medicātus, *adj., protected by medicines, charmed* (poet.): Aesonides, O. *H.* 12, 15.

praemeditātiō, ōnis, *f.* [praemeditor], *a considering beforehand, premeditation:* futurorum malorum, *Tusc.* 3, 29: rerum futurarum, *Tusc.* 3, 34: diuturna, *Tusc.* 3, 31.

prae-meditor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to think over beforehand, consider in advance, premeditate:* nihil, ne bellum haberent, L. 38, 3, 8. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* praemeditari id ferendum modice esse, *Phil.* 11, 7.—With *interrog. clause:* quo animo accedam ad Urbem, *Att.* 6, 3, 4: praemeditati quae renuntiarent venerunt, L. 40, 23, 6.—*P. pass.:* mala praemeditata, *Tusc.* 3, 32.

prae-metuēns, *adj.* [*P.* of praemetuo], *apprehensive, fearing beforehand.*—With *gen.:* doli, Phaedr. 1, 16, 4 (al. dolum).

prae-metuō, —, —, ere, *neut., to fear beforehand, be apprehensive:* Caesar praemetuens suis, 7, 49, 1. — With *acc.:* poenas Danaum et deserti coniugis iras, V. 2, 573; see also praemetuens.

praemissus, *P.* of praemitto.

prae-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere, *to send forward, despatch in advance:* legiones in Hispaniam, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 2: legatum ad flumen, S. 52, 5: edictum, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 1: odiosas litteras, *Att.* 10, 8, 10: uti ad eos equites praemitteret (sc. nuntios), 4, 11, 2: praemittit ad Boios, qui doceant, etc., 7, 10, 3. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* cum sese Italicam venturum praemisisset, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 6.—With *ut:* Consul praemisit, ut tunc saltem cogitarent, etc., *sent word*, L. 36, 22, 1.

praemium, I, *n.* [prae+*R.* EM-; L. § 219]. **I.** In gen., *an advantage, prerogative, favor, license, privilege:* absens factus aedilis, continuo praetor: licebat enim celerius legis praemio, *by the special favor of the law, Ac.* 2, 1: Frontis urbanae praemiae, *the license of city assurance*, H. *E.* 1, 9, 11.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A reward, recompense* (cf. munus, domum): sapiens virtuti honorem praemium, haud praedam petit, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 102: ecquid erit praemi, *reward, CM.* (Enn.) 1: donum et praemium, T. *Eun.* 1057: legibus praemia proposita sunt virtutibus, *Or.* 1, 247: huic magnis praemiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, uti, etc., 3, 18, 2: praemiis ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Or.* 1, 13: praemia mihi pro industriā data, *Mur.* 8: inducere, S. 13, 8: inlicere, S. 97, 2: invitare, *Lig.* 12: ad eam (maiestatem) retinendam Gaditanos praemiis elicere, *Balb.* 37: tibi laborum praemia persolvere, *Planc.* 101: proponere, *offer*, Caes. *C.* 1, 17, 1: consequi, *obtain*, 1, 43, 5: tollere, Iuv. 6, 321: promittens, si sibi praemio foret, se Arpos proditurum esse, *if he were rewarded*, L. 24, 45, 1: te mea dextera magna inter praemia ducet, i. e. *to great exploits*, V. 12, 437: cape praemia facti, *reward* (i. e. *punishment*), O. 8, 503: tibi pro scelere, Di . . . praemia reddant Debita, V. 2, 537. — Poet.: Veneris, i. e. *children*, V. 4, 33. — **B.** *A bribe:* Ut somno careas ponendaque praemia sumas, Iuv. 3, 56.—**C.** *A prize, plunder, prey, booty* (cf. praeda): ditem hostem pauperis victoris praemium esse, L. 9, 40, 6: Multaque praeterea Laurentis praemia pugnae Aggerat, et longo praedam iubet ordine duci, V. 11, 78: spectat sua praemia raptor, O. 6, 518: tam dirae praemia culpae, Iuv. 8, 119: leporem et gruem, Iucunda captat praemia, *game*, H. *Ep.* 2, 36.—Poet.: raptae virginitatis, O. 8, 850.

prae-molestia, ae, *f., anticipation of trouble, anxiety, apprehension* (once; cf. metus), *Tusc.* 4, 64.

prae-mōlior, —, īrī, *dep., to prepare beforehand* (once): praemoliendam sibi ratus rem, L. 28, 17, 4.

prae-moneō, uī, itus, ēre. **I.** In gen., *to forewarn, admonish beforehand, premonish:* me, ut magnopere caverem, praemonebat, 1 *Verr.* 23: Praemoneo, numquam

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scripta modesta legat, O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 16: conatūs hostis, *warn of*, L. 33, 20, 12.—**II.** Esp., *to foretell, predict, prophesy, presage:* ferunt Terribilis tubas auditaque cornua caelo Praemonuisse nefas, O. 15, 784.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quos, igne Pelasgo Ilion arsuram, praemonuisse ferunt, O. *H.* 16, 239.

praemonitus, ūs, *m.* [praemoneo], *a forewarning, premonition* (once): Praemonitūs deūm, O. 15, 800.

praemōnstrātor, ōris, *m.* [praemonstro], *one who points out beforehand, a guide* (once): monitor et praemonstrator, T. *Heaut.* 875.

prae-mōnstrō, —, —, āre, *to denote beforehand, predict, presage, prognosticate:* magnum aliquid populo R. praemonstrare et praecinere, *Har. R.* 20: ventos futuros, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13.

prae-mordeō, —, —, ēre, *to bite off, snip off:* ex hoc, Quodcumque est, Discipuli custos praemordet, Iuv. 7, 217.

prae-morior, tuus, I, *dep., to die early, die prematurely:* Aut ego praemoriar, primoque exstinguar in aevo, O. *H.* 8, 121.

prae-mortuus, *adj., prematurely dead:* iacuere, velut praemortua, membra, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 65.—Fig.: etsi praemortui iam sit pudoris, i. e. *has survived his sense of shame*, L. 3, 72, 5.

prae-mūniō, īvī, ītus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to fortify in front:* aditūs magnis operibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 1: loca necessaria, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 7: non praemunito vallo, L. 5, 38, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To fortify, protect, secure:* genus (dicendi) praemunitum, et ex omni parte causae saeptum, *Or.* 3, 32: ut ante praemuniat, *prepare his defences* (of an orator), *Orator*, 137.—**B.** *To set forth as a defence:* quae praemuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni, quo facilius, etc., *are premised to anticipate objections, Leg.* 1, 34: illa, quae ex accusatorum oratione praemuniri intellegebam, *brought forward in defence, Cael.* 19: primum illud praefulci et praemuni, quaeso, ut simus annui, *secure beforehand, Att.* 5, 13, 3.

praemūnītiō, ōnis, *f.* [praemunio].—Lit., *a fortifying beforehand;* hence, fig., *a preparation, premunition:* sine ullā praemunitione orationis, *Or.* 2, 304 al.

prae-nārrō, āvī, —, āre, *to tell beforehand* (once): rem, T. *Eun.* 982.

prae-natō, —, —, āre, *to swim before, flow by:* domos praenatat amnis, V. 6, 705.

Praeneste, is, *n.*, = Πραίνεστε, *a city of Latium, now Palestrina*, C., V., H.

Praenestīnus, *adj., of Praeneste, Praenestine*, C., V., O.

prae-niteō, uī, —, ēre, *to shine in preference, be more attractive* (poet.): cur tibi iunior praeniteat, H. 1, 33, 4.

prae-nōmen, inis, *n., the first name, praenomen, personal name* (e. g. Marcus, usu. written M., in the full name M. Tullius Cicero): filius, cui Marco praenomen erat, L. 30, 18, 5: quod sine praenomine familiariter ad me epistulam misisti, *Fam.* 7, 32, 1: Quinte, puta, aut Publi (gaudent praenomine molles Auriculae), H. *S.* 2, 5, 32.

prae-nōscō, —, —, ere, *to learn beforehand, foreknow:* futura, *Div.* 1, 82: promissum sibi caelum, O. *F.* 3, 159.

praenōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae+*R.* GNA-, GNO-; L. § 228], *a previous notion, preconception, innate idea* (once): deorum, *ND.* 1, 44.

prae-nūbilus, *adj., very cloudy, gloomy* (poet.): densā praenubilus arbore lucus, O. *Am.* 3, 13, 7.

prae-nūntia, ae, *f., a harbinger, foreteller, omen:* belli praenuntia, O. *F.* 6, 207: stellae magnarum calamitatum praenuntiae, *ND.* 2, 14: inquisitio candidati, praenuntia repulsae, *Mur.* 44.

prae-nūntiō (not -nūnciō), —, ātus, āre, *to announce beforehand, foretell, foreshow, predict:* futura, *Div.* 1, 12.—*Pass. impers.:* de eorum adventu esse praenuntiatum, N. *Eum.* 9, 4.

prae-nūntius (not -nūncius), I, *m., a foreteller, harbinger, foreboder, omen:* lucis praenuntius ales, i. e. *the cock*, O. *F.* 2, 767.

praeoccupātiō, ōnis, *f.* [praeoccupo], *a seizing beforehand, preoccupation:* locorum praeoccupatio, N. *Eum.* 3, 6.

prae-occupō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to seize upon beforehand, preoccupy:* hic ne intrare posset saltum, Datames praeoccupare studuit, N. *Dat.* 7, 2: Macedoniam, N. *Eum.* 2, 4: opportuna loca, L. 42, 47, 2: iter, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 5: praeoccupatum sese legatione ab Cn. Pompeio, Caes. *C.* 2, 17, 2.—**II.** Fig., *to seize in advance, preoccupy:* animos timor praeoccupaverat, 6, 41, 3: praeoccupati beneficio animi, i. e. *won over beforehand*, L. 6, 20, 10: praeoccupatos iam ante ab Hannibale animos esse, L. 21, 20, 8.—**III.** Meton., *to anticipate, prevent:* ad praeoccupanda Andranodori consilia, L. 24, 7, 7: ne alteruter alterum praeoccuparet, N. *Di.* 4, 1.—With *inf.:* legem de multarum aestimatione ipsi praeoccupaverunt ferre, *hastened to bring the bill sooner before the people*, L. 4, 30, 3.

prae-optō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to choose rather, desire more, prefer.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* praeoptantes exsilio modicam domi fortunam, L. 29, 30, 12: suas leges Romanae civitati, L. 9, 45, 7: Punicam Romanae societatem, L. 23, 43, 11: filiam equitis Romani nuptiis generosarum, N. *Att.* 12, 1.—With *quam:* nemo non illos sibi quam vos dominos praeoptet, L. 29, 17, 7.—With *inf.:* multi praeoptarent scutum manu emittere et nudo corpore pugnare, 1, 25, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ut puerum praeoptares perire, Potius quam, etc., T. *Hec.* 532.

prae-pandō, —, —, ere, *to open before, spread out, extend* (poet.).—Fig.: hibernos praepandens temporis ortūs, *Arat.* 274.

praeparātiō, ōnis, *f.* [praeparo], *a making ready, preparing, preparation:* priusquam adgrediare, adhibenda est praeparatio diligens, *Off.* 1, 73: provisio animi et praeparatio ad minuendum dolorem, *Tusc.* 3, 30.

prae-parātus, *adj.* [*P.* of praeparo], *prepared, provided, furnished, ready:* praeparatos quodam cultu atque victu proficisci ad dormiendum, *Div.* 2, 119: praeparato animo se tradere quieti, *Div.* 1, 121: bene praeparatum Pectus, H. 2, 10, 14: praeparatis auribus, *Orator*, 99: oratio, L. 35, 16, 2.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* ex ante praeparato, i. e. *by previous arrangement*, L. 10, 41, 9.

prae-parō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to make ready beforehand, prepare, equip, make preparations for* (cf. paro, apparo): ea quae videntur instare, *Rosc.* 22: praeparaverat ante navīs, L. 30, 20, 5: commeatum, L. 7, 12, 11: locum domestici belli causā, 5, 9, 4: animos ad satūs accipiendos, *Tusc.* 2, 13: praeparato ad talem casum perfugio, L. 24, 2, 11: ad hoc praeparans animos, L. 26, 19, 5: pecunia stipendio militum praeparata, Curt. 3, 13, 10: res necessarias ad vitam degendam, *to provide, Off.* 1, 11: aditum nefariae spei, Curt. 5, 9, 3.

praepediō, īvī, ītus, īre [prae+pes]. **I.** Prop., *to entangle, shackle, bind, fetter* (mostly poet.; cf. impedio, inlaqueo, inretio): sine modo sese praedā praepediant, *hamper themselves*, L. 8, 38, 13.—**II.** Meton., *to hinder, embarrass, obstruct, impede:* re in nostrā gaudio Sumus praepediti, T. *Heaut.* 506: omnis artīs) avaritia praepediebat, S. 28, 5: quod pudor praepediebat, L. 9, 6, 4: dicere incipientem cum lacrimae praepedissent, L. 44, 45, 10: quo (pavore) praepediti, L. 7, 36, 3: dextrae praepedit orsa tremor, O. *H.* 14, 18.

prae-pendeō, —, —, ēre, *to hang before, hang down in front:* ubi tegumenta praependere possent ad defen-

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dendos ictūs, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 3: storias circum turrim praependentes, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 5.

praepes, petis, *abl.* pete or petī, *gen. plur.* petum, *adj.* [prae+*R.* PET-].—Prop., *outstripping;* hence, praegn., **I.** In augury, *significant in flight, of good omen, favorable* (of birds whose flight or appearance is of good augury): praepes Laeva volavit avis, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108.—Poet.: praepetis omina pinnae, V. 3, 361: praepetibus sese pulchrisque locis (aves) dant, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108.—*Fem.* as *subst., a bird of good omen:* si divus esset, qui sibi praepetem misisset, L. 7, 26, 4.—**II.** As an epithet of winged creatures. **A.** In gen., *winged, swift of flight, fleet, quick, rapid* (poet.; cf. velox, pernix, levis): Praepetibus pinnis se credere caelo, V. 6, 15: quem praepes ab Ida Sublimem pedibus rapuit Iovis armiger uncis, V. 5, 254: tela praepetis dei, i. e. Cupidinis, O. *H.* 8, 38.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. m.* and *f., a bird, large bird* (usu. as of good omen): Iovis, i. e. aquila, O. 4, 714: tum primum cognita praepes subvolat, O. 14, 576: Medusaeus, i. e. *Pegasus*, O. 5, 257.

prae-pilātus, *adj., tipped with a ball, carrying a button:* missilia, i. e. *blunted*, L. 26, 51, 17.

prae-pinguis, e, *adj., very fat, of superior fertility* (poet.; opp. exilis): solum, V. 3, 698.

prae-pollēns, entis, *adj., eminent, superior, excellent:* gens divitiis, L. 1, 57, 1: vir virtute, L. 5, 34, 2.

prae-ponderō, —, —, āre.—Prop., *to make superior in weight;* hence, fig., *to regard as superior, to outweigh:* qui neque ea volunt praeponderari honestate, *Off.* 3, 18.

prae-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere. **I.** *To place in front, put upon, affix:* aedibus ac templis vestibula et aditūs, *Or.* 2, 320: fronti olivam, i. e. *crown*, H. 1, 7, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to put before, place first* (cf. praefero, praeficio): versūs, in primā fronte libelli, O. *Tr.* 1, 7, 33: praeponens ultima primis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 59: causis principia, *Or.* 2, 320: de quā priusquam respondeo, pauca praeponam, *premise, Fam.* 11, 27, 1.—**B.** Esp., *to set over, make commander, intrust with, appoint, depute:* illum, quem bello praedonum praeponeretis, *Pomp.* 63: hibernis Labienum praeposuit, 1, 54, 3: sinistro cornu Antonium praeposuerat, Caes. *C.* 3, 89, 3: quaestorem Caelium praeposui provinciae, *appointed governor, Fam.* 2, 15, 4: negotio, *charge with, Fam.* 15, 4, 10: navibus, *appoint admiral*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101: Bibulus toti officio maritimo praepositus, *superintendent of all maritime affairs*, Caes. *C.* 3, 5, 4: sacerdos oraculo praeposita, *presiding over, Div.* 1, 76: custos Praepositus sancto loco, *made keeper of*, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 67: illum exercitibus, Iuv. 10, 92.—**III.** Fig., *to set before, prefer:* se alteri, T. *And.* 65: si iri praepositum tibi Apud me, T. *Eun.* 139: salutem rei p. vitae suae, *Phil.* 9, 15: amicitiam patriae, *Rab.* 23: me Mazaeo generum, Curt. 4, 11, 20: Prochytam Suburrae, Iuv. 3, 5.

prae-portō, —, —, āre, *to bear before* (poet.): prae se Scorpius infestus praeportans flebile acumen, *Arat.* 682.

praepositiō, ōnis, *f.* [praepositus]. **I.** Prop., *a setting before, prefixing:* negationis, *Inv.* 1, 42.—**II.** Meton., in grammar, *a prefix, Orator*, 158.—**III.** Fig., *a preferring, preference, Fin.* 3, 54.

1. praepositus, *adj.* [*P.* of praepono], *preferable, preferred.*—As *subst. n., that which is desirable* (opp. both to the absolute good, and to evil): bonum negas esse divitias, praepositum esse dicis, *Fin.* 4, 73.—*Plur., Fin.* 4, 72.

2. praepositus, ī, *m.* [*P.* of praepono], *a prefect, president, chief, overseer, commander:* legatorum tuorum, *Pis.* 88.

praeposterē, *adv.* [praeposterus], *in reverse order, out of order, irregularly:* litteras reddere, *Att.* 7, 16, 1: ut praepostere tecum agam, *Ac.* 2, 66.

prae-posterus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *in reverse order, in disorder, inverted, perverted, absurd, preposterous, unseasonable* (cf. intempestivus): quid tam perversum praeposterumve dici, aut excogitari potest? *Post.* 37: ut ne quid perturbatum aut praeposterum sit, *Or.* 3, 40: tempora, *Or.* 3, 49: gratulatio, *Sull.* 91: consilia, *Lael.* 85.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *perverse, unreasonable, absurd* (cf. perversus): ut erat semper praeposterus atque perversus, *Clu.* 71: imperator, *Pis.* 92: homines, S. 85, 12.

prae-potēns, entis, *adj., very able, excelling in power, superior:* clari ac praepotentes viri, *Post.* 44.—With *gen.:* rerum omnium praepotens Iuppiter, *Div.* 2, 42: praepotens terrā marique Karthago, *powerful on land and sea*, *Balb.* 34: natura deorum, *ND.* 2, 77: philosophia, *Or.* 1, 193.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* opes praepotentium, *Lael.* 54.

praeproperē, *adv.* [praeproperus], *very quickly, in extreme haste, headlong:* festinans, L. 37, 23, 10: raptim omnia praepropere agendo, L. 22, 19, 10.

prae-properus, *adj., too quick, over-hasty, sudden, precipitate:* festinatio, *Fam.* 7, 8, 1: prensatio, *Att.* 1, 1, 1: celeritas, L. 31, 42, 1: ingenium, *rash*, L. 22, 41, 1.

prae-pūtium, ī, *n.* [prae+*R.* 3 PV-; L. § 219], *the foreskin, prepuce.*—*Plur.*, Iuv.

(prae-queror), questus, ī, *to complain beforehand* (once): multa praequestus, O. 4, 251.

prae-radiō, —, —, āre, *to outshine* (once): Bacchi coniunx Praeradiat stellis signa minora suis, O. *H.* 6, 116.

prae-rapidus, *adj., very swift, exceedingly rapid:* gurges, L. 29, 32, 9: fluminum celeritas, Curt. 9, 4, 10.

praeripiō, ripuī, reptus, ere [prae+rapio]. **I.** Prop., *to snatch away, carry off.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* illum tibi, T. *Eun.* 161: arma Minervae, O. *Am.* 1, 1, 7: aliis laudem, *Rosc.* 2.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To snatch away before the time, carry off prematurely:* deorum beneficium festinatione, *Phil.* 14, 5.—**B.** *To forestall, anticipate:* hostium consilia, *baffle in advance, Off.* 1, 108.

prae-rōdō, —, sus, ere, *to gnaw off, nibble:* praeroso hamo, i. e. *the bait*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 25.

praerogātīvus, *adj.* [prae-rogo, to ask first]. **I.** Prop., *voting first, asked before others:* centuria, *the century which cast the first vote in the comitia* (originally the century of the equites, but afterwards that which obtained the right by lot), *Planc.* 49.—Hence, as *subst. f.* (sc. centuria), *the prerogative century:* praerogativam maiores omen iustorum comitiorum esse voluerunt, *Div.* 1, 103: cum sors praerogativae Aniensi iuniorum exisset, L. 24, 7, 12: Q. Fabium et praerogativae et primo vocatae omnes centuriae consulem dicebant, L. 10, 22, 1.—*Plur.:* praerogativae tribunum militum non petentem creant, L. 5, 18, 1: pro praerogativis (in elections of consuls), 1 *Verr.* 26: omen praerogativae, i. e. *in the choice of the century that voted first, Mur.* 38: praerogativam referre, *to report the vote of the prerogative century, Div.* 2, 74: praerogativam renuntiare, *Phil.* 2, 82.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A previous choice, preliminary election:* militaris, L. 21, 3, 1: comitiorum militarium, L. 3, 51, 8: equitum, L. 28, 9, 20.—**B.** *A sure sign, token, prognostic, omen:* quod si triumphi praerogativam putas supplicationem, *Fam.* (Cato) 15, 5, 2: voluntatis suae, 1 *Verr.* 26.

praerōsus, *P.* of praerodo.

prae-rumpō, —, ruptus, ere, *to break off before, tear away in front:* retinacula classis, O. 14, 547: funes praerumpebantur, *were broken off*, 3, 14, 6.

praeruptus, *adj.* [*P.* of praerumpo]. **I.** Lit., *broken off, steep, abrupt, rugged* (cf. abscisus, abruptus): saxa, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145: loca, 7, 86, 4: praeruptum atque asperum iugum, Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 3: nemus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 91: mons, V. 1, 105.—**II.** Fig., *hasty, rash, precipitate:* praerupta audacia, tanta temeritas ut non procul abhorreat ab insaniā, *Rosc.* 68.

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praes, praedis, *m.* [prae + vas]. **I.** Prop., *a surety, bondsman* (cf. sponsor, vindex): praedes pecuniae publicae accipere, *Fam.* 2, 17, 4: debere, quod praes pro Flaminio sit, HS XX, *Att.* 12, 52, 1: praedes dare, *Post.* 8: praedem fieri, *Att.* 13, 3, 1: per praedem agere, *Att.* 9, 9, 4: praedes tenentur, *Fam.* 5, 20, 3: praedibus acceptis aedificia perfecturi, L. 5, 55, 3: Hostilius et Furius damnati praedes quaestoribus dederunt, L. 38, 58, 1: cavere populo praedibus ac praediis, *to procure security to the people by bondsmen and their estates*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142. — **II.** Meton., *the property of sureties:* praedes vendere, *Phil.* 2, 78.—**III.** Fig.: cum sex libris, tamquam praedibus, me ipsum obstrinxerim, *Att.* 6, 1, 8.

praesaepe (**praesēpe**), is, *n.* [prae + saepes]. **I.** Prop., *an enclosure, stable, stall, fold, pen* (cf. stabulum): Stabant ter centum (equi) nitidi in praesaepibus altis, V. 7, 275: in praesaepibus ursi, V. 7, 17: qui bona donavit praesaepibus, *has spent his substance on his stables*, Iuv. 1, 59: accedit ad praesaepe, *manger*, Phaedr. 2, 8, 22. — Poet.: fucos a praesaepibus arcent, i. e. *from the hives*, V. *G.* 4, 168. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A hut, hovel, dwelling, tavern:* audis in praesaepibus, *in drinking-shops*, *Pis.* 42. —**B.** *A crib:* equus Ad praesaepe gemit, O. 7, 544: Accedit ad praesaepe, Phaedr. 2, 8, 22: Scurra vagus, non qui certum praesaepe teneret, i. e. *table*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 28.

prae-saepiō (**-sēpiō**), psī, ptus, īre, *to fence in front, block up, barricade:* aditūs atque itinera trabibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 4: loca montuosa sublicis, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 3: omni aditu praesaepto, 7, 77, 11.

praesāgiō, īvī, —, īre [praesagium]. **I.** Lit., *to feel in advance, perceive beforehand, have a presentiment, forbode:* nescio quid mi animus praesagit mali, T. *H. aut.* 236: praesagire, id est futura ante sentire, *Div.* 1, 65: hoc ipsum praesagiens animo, L. 30, 20, 5.—**II.** Meton., *to forebode, foreshow, predict, presage* (cf. vaticinor, divino): exiguitas copiarum recessum praesagiebat, *foretold to me*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 10, 1.

praesāgītiō, ōnis, *f.* [praesagio], *a presentiment, foreboding, faculty of divining, prophetic power* (cf. praedictio, divinatio, praesagium, praesensio): inest in animis praesagitio, *Div.* 1, 66: divina, *Div.* 1, 123.

praesāgium, ī, *n.* [prae + *R.* SAC-, SAG-; L. § 219], *a presentiment, foreboding, prognostic, presage* (poet.; cf. praesagitio): vatum praesagia, O. 15, 879: mentis, O. 6, 510.

prae-sāgus, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *perceiving beforehand, divining, prophetic, presaging* (poet.): pectora, O. 10, 444. — With *gen.:* praesaga mali mens, V. 10, 843: futuri Alcyone, O. 11, 477: luctūs suspiria, O. 2, 124.—**II.** Meton., of things, *prophetic, indicating beforehand:* Verba senis, O. 3, 515: fulminis ignes, V. 10, 177.

prae-sciō, īvī, —, īre, *to know beforehand, foreknow* (poet.): nonne oportuit Praescisse me ante? T. *And.* 239.

prae-scīscō, —, —, ere, *to find out in advance, learn beforehand:* animos volgi longe, V. *G.* 4, 70.—With *interrog. clause:* quam quisque provinciam haberet, L. 27, 35, 5.

prae-sciusa, *adj., foreknowing, prescient* (poet.): corda, V. 12, 452: lingua, O. *F.* 1, 538.—With *gen.:* vates Praescia venturi, V. 6, 66.

prae-scrībō, īpsī, īptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to write before, prefix in writing* (cf. praefinio, praestituo): sibi quae Vari praescripsit pagina nomen, V. *E.* 6, 12: auctoritates praescriptae, *the names of senators recorded as voting*, *Or.* 3, 5. — **II.** Fig., *to determine in advance, ordain, direct, prescribe:* his rebus finem praescripsti, T. *And.* 151: maiorum iura moresque, *Font.* 36: curationem valetudinis, *Div.* 2, 123: iura civibus, *CM.* 27: hoc praescribetur, *Caec.* 76: intellexi quid aliis praescriberetis, *Pomp.* 2. — With *rel. clause:* mihi quem ad modum meum ius persequar, *Caec.* 8: quid fieri oporteret, 2, 20, 3: senatui quae sunt gerenda, *CM.* 18.—With *ut* or *ne:* sic enim praescripsimus iis, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 26, 2: cum ei praescriptum esset, ne, etc., *Att.* 16, 3, 6. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* qui (mos) praescribit esse oportere, etc., *Planc.* 28.

praescriptiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae + *R.* SCARP-, SCRIP-]. **I.** Lit., *a writing before, prefix in writing, title, inscription, preface, introduction, commencement:* legis, *Agr.* 2, 22. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *A pretext, excuse, pretence:* honestā praescriptione rem turpissimam tegere, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4. —**B.** *A limit, restriction, proviso:* dummodo illa praescriptio moderatioque teneatur, *Cael.* 42: hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc praescriptionem esse naturae, a quā, etc., *Ac.* 2, 140: rationis, *Tusc.* 4, 22: in hac praescriptione semihorae, *Rab.* 6.

praescriptum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of praescribo], *a previous direction, precept, limitation, proviso, regulation:* omnia legum imperio et praescripto fieri videbitis, *Clu.* 147: praescripta servare, *Off.* 1, 92: non ad alterius praescriptum, sed ad suum arbitrium, 1, 36, 1: omnia agere ad praescriptum (opp. libere), Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 4: ad praescriptum consulis comitia habita, L. 10, 22, 8: hoc eius praescripto, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 5: intra praescriptum equitare, *within bounds*, H. 2, 9, 23.

praescriptus, *P.* of praescribo.

prae-secō, cuī, ctus, āre, *to cut off before, cut away, cut off, cut out:* praesectis mulierum crinibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 3: partem, O. *RA.* 112. — Fig.: Praesectum decies non castigavit ad unguem, *corrected by the pared nail*, i. e. *accurately*, H. *AP.* 294 (better perfectum).

praesēns, entis (*abl.* of persons usu. **praesente**; of things, praesenti), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of praesum]. **I.** Prop., *at hand, in sight, present, in person:* Non quia ades praesens, dico hoc, *because you are here*, T. *Ad.* 393: quo praesente, *in whose presence*, *Or.* 1, 112: nihil nisi praesens et quod adest, *Fin.* 1, 55: pauca praesenti consilio locutus, *before a council of war*, S. 29, 5: praesens tecum egi, *in person*, *Fam.* 2, 7, 4: proinde ac si ipse interfuerit, et praesens viderit, *Inv.* 1, 104: praesens sermo, *face to face*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 6, 1: adgnoscere praesentia ora, i. e. *in plain view*, V. 3, 174: praesens in praesentem multa dixerat, *Att.* 11, 12, 1: hanc sibi videbit praesens praesentem eripi, T. *Ad.* 668: invectus in praesentem Mandonium absentemque Indibilem, L. 28, 34, 8: in rem praesentem venire, *to go to the very spot*, *Or.* 1, 250: in re praesenti, *on the spot*, L. 40, 9, 7: in re praesenti disceptatores Romani de agro fuerunt, L. 40, 17, 1: in re praesenti cognoscere, L. 42, 23, 2. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *present, contemporary, existing* (cf. hic): narratio praeteritarum rerum aut praesentium, *Part.* 13: non solum inopiā praesentis, sed etiam futuri temporis timore, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 1: et reliqui temporis recuperandi ratio, et praesentis tuendi, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: fortuna pristina viri, praesenti fortunae conlata, L. 30, 13, 8: et adversae superiores et praesentes secundae res, N. *Alc.* 6, 2: praetor factus non solum praesenti bello, *during hostilities*, N. *Them.* 2, 1: et praesens aetas et posteritas deinde mirata est, Curt. 9, 10, 28: si minus in praesens tempus . . . at in posteritatem, *Cat.* 1, 22: Pleraque differat, et praesens in tempus omittat, *for the present*, H. *AP.* 44: praesenti tempore, *now*, O. *F.* 3, 478.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.* (sc. tempus), *the present:* laetus in praesens animus, H. 2, 16, 25: haec ad te in praesenti scripsi, ut speres, *Fam.* 2, 10, 4.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., present circumstances, the present state of affairs:* sed penitus haerens amor fastidio praesentium accensus est, Curt. 8, 3, 6.—**B.** *Happening at once, immediate, instant, prompt, impending:* praesens quod fuerat malum in diem abiit, T. *Ph.* 781: praesens poena sit, *Div.* 2, 122: tuā praesenti ope servata urbs, L. 1, 12, 6: pecunia praesens solvetur, *cash*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 146: hi pacti erant eques denos praesentes aureos, pedes quinos, L. 44, 26, 4: praesentibus insidiis liberare, *imminent*, *Fam.* 15, 2, 8.—*Comp.:* iam praesen-

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tior res erat, *more imminent*, L. 2, 86, 5.—**C.** *Operating at once, instant, prompt, efficacious, powerful, influential* (cf. valens): praesens auxilium oblatum est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: non ulla magis praesens fortuna laborum est, *more effective cure*, V. *G.* 3, 452.—*Comp.:* adeo iniuriae Samnitium quam benefici Romanorum memoria praesentior erat, L. 8, 2, 7: quo non praesentius ullum, Pocula si quando saevae infecere novercae, V. *G.* 2, 127: si quid praesentius audes, *more effective*, V. 12, 152.—With *inf.:* o diva . . . Praesens vel imo tollere de gradu Mortale corpus, vel, etc., H. 1, 35, 2. — **D.** Of disposition or character, *present, collected, resolute:* Animo virili praesentique ut sis, para, T. *Ph.* 957: si cui virtus animusque in pectore praesens, V. 5, 363: animus acer et praesens, *Or.* 2, 84.—*Comp.:* non plures tantum, sed etiam praesentioribus animis, L. 31, 46, 11.—**E.** *Present, aiding, favoring, propitious:* deus, T. *Ph.* 845: praesentes saepe di vim suam declarant, *ND.* 2, 6: Hercules tantus, et tam praesens habetur deus, *Tusc.* 1, 28: Tu, dea, tu praesens, nostro succurre labori, V. 9, 404: modo diva praesens ingentibus adnuat ausis, O. 7, 178.

praesēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [prae + *R.* SENT-; L. § 228]. **I.** *A foreboding, presentiment* (cf. praesagium): per exta inventa praesensio, *Top.* 77: rerum futurarum, *Div.* 1, 1.—**II.** *A preconception, ND.* 2, 45.

praesēnsus, *P.* of praesentio.

praesentia, ae, *f.* [praesens]. **I.** Prop., *a being at hand, presence* (cf. conspectus): eorum aspectum praesentiamque vitare, *Cat.* 1, 17: desiderium praesentiae tuae, *Fam.* 5, 8, 5: quae (Nemea) celebrare volebat praesentiā suā, L. 27, 30, 17: urget praesentia Turni, V. 9, 73: praesentia animi, *presence of mind*, 5, 43, 4; C.—*Plur.:* deorum praesentiae, *ND.* 2, 166.—**II.** Praegn., *impression, efficacy, effect:* tanta est praesentia veri, O. 4, 612.—**III.** Meton. of time, only in the phrase in praesentiā, *at the present time, at the moment, just now, for the present, under present circumstances:* ne in praesentiā haec hinc abeat, T. *Ph.* 779: hoc video in praesentiā opus esse, *Att.* 15, 20, 4: providere quid oneris in praesentiā tollant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: quae in praesentiā in mentem mihi venerunt, *Fam.* 4, 5, 1: in praesentiā hostem rapinis prohibere, 1, 15, 4: in praesentiā reponere odium, *to conceal for the time*, Ta. *A.* 39: id quod in praesentiā vestimentorum fuit, adripuit, *at hand*, N. *Alc.* 10, 5.

prae-sentiō, sēnsī, sēnsus, īre, *to feel beforehand, perceive in advance, have a presentiment of, presage, divine:* animo providere et praesentire, 7, 30, 2: futura, *Div.* 2, 100: animus ita praesentit in posterum, ut, etc., *Rab.* 29: Coniugis adventum, O. 1, 610: amorem, O. 10, 404: dolos, V. 4, 297.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quom ibi me adesse neuter tum praesenserat, T. *And.* 839: cum talem esse deum certā notione animi praesentiamus, *ND.* 2, 45.—*Pass. impers.:* praesensum est, L. 21, 49, 9.

praesēpe, praesēpiō, see praesaep-.

praesertim, *adv.* [prae + *sertim, see *R.* SER-], *especially, chiefly, principally, particularly* (cf. praecipue): praesertim ut nunc sunt mores, etc., T. *Ph.* 55: retinenda est verecundia, praesertim naturā ipsā magistrā, *Off.* 1, 129: praesertim homines tantulae staturae, 2, 30, 4: (te) Praesertim cautum dignos adsumere, H. *S.* 1, 6, 51: deforme est de se ipsum praedicare, falsa praesertim, *Off.* 1, 137: in scripto praesertim, *Brut.* 219: hac praesertim imbecillitate magistratuum, *Fam.* 1, 4, 3: tanta praesertim, *Tusc.* 5, 19.—With *cum:* graviter eos accusat, quod ab iis non sublevetur, praesertim cum susceperit, etc., 1, 16, 6: Praesertim quom fateatur, etc., T. *Eun.* 863: praesertim cum respondisset, etc., *Mur.* 51: utile Vitae, praesertim cum valeas, H. *E.* 1, 18, 50: imperatorem certum deposcere, cum praesertim vos alium miseritis, neque audent, etc., *Pomp.* 12.—With *si:* Faciam, Laeli, praesertim si utrique vestrum gratum futurum est, *CM.* 6: praesertim si erit eis id persolutum, *Sest.* 52: Praesertim si tempestas Incubuit, V. *G.* 2, 310: praesertim si esset, *Tusc.* 3, 38: praesertim si aedifices, *Off.* 1, 140.

praeses, idis, *m.* and *f.* [prae + *R.* SED-].—Prop., *one who sits before;* hence, praegn., **I.** *A protector, guard, guardian, defender:* senatus rei p. custos, praeses, propugnator, *Sest.* 137: tribunus, quem maiores praesidem libertatis esse voluerunt, *Agr.* 2, 15: vestrum militem ac praesidem sinitis vexari, L. 6, 16, 2: Praeside tuta deo, O. 1, 594.—**II.** *A superintendent, chief, president* (poet.): belli, i. e. *Minerva*, V. 11, 483: quo praeside rerum, *under whose administration of the world*, O. 15, 758: orbata praeside pinus, i. e. *pilot*, O. 14, 88.

praesideō, sēdī, —, ēre [prae + sedeo].—Prop., *to sit before;* hence, praegn., **I.** *To guard, watch, protect, defend.*—With *dat.:* qui (di) huic templo praesident, *Pomp.* 70: Gallia, quae semper praesidet atque praesedit huic imperio, *Phil.* 5, 37: huic urbi, atque huic rei p., *Sull.* 86: alii, ut urbi praesiderent, relicti, L. 22, 11, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *to preside over, have the care of, manage, superintend, direct, command* (cf. praesum).—With *dat.:* ut idem ad portas urbanis praesideat rebus, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 8: huic iudicio, *Mil.* 101: classi, L. 24, 40, 2: Mars . . . praesidet armis, O. *F.* 3, 85.—With *in* and *abl.:* Metellus in agro Piceno praesidebat, S. *C.* 57, 2.

praesidiārius, *adj.* [praesidium], *serving for defence:* milites, *in garrison*, L. 29, 8, 7.

praesidium, i, *n.* [praeses].—Prop., *a sitting before;* hence, praegn., **I.** *Defence, protection, guardianship, help, aid, assistance:* proficisci praesidio suis, N. *Ages.* 3, 5: amicitiam populi R. sibi praesidio esse oportere, 1, 44, 5: hanc sibi rem praesidio sperant futuram, 2 *Verr.* 5, 167: tectus praesidio firmo amicorum, *Sull.* 51: Ut meae stultitiae in iustitiā tuā sit aliquid praesidi, T. *Heaut.* 646: in tutelā ac praesidio bellicae virtutis, *Mur.* 22: ut praesidium eo loco fortunarum suarum servarent, L. 28, 22, 7: Veneris praesidio ferox, H. 1, 15, 13.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *That which protects, a guard, escort, convoy, garrison:* ad hoc ipsum iudicium cum praesidio venit, *Rosc.* 13: armatorum, *Phil.* 2, 112: omnium bonorum praesidio ornatus, *Fl.* 103: servorum praesidio uti, *Cat.* 3, 8: Palati, *Cat.* 1, 1: legiones quae praesidio inpedimentis erant, 2, 19, 3: regale, H. *E.* 2, 2, 30: occupatoque oppido, ibi praesidium conlocat, *garrison*, 1, 38, 7: (turris) praesidiis firmare, *with troops*, S. 23, 1: quam (Italiam) praesidiis confirmaretis, *Agr.* 1, 16: obsidere atque occupare, *Agr.* 2, 75: ex oppido educere, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 2: dimittere, *Fam.* 2, 17, 3: (oppido) imponere, L. 24, 7, 10: praesidium dedit, ut tuto perveniret, *escort*, N. *Ep.* 4, 5: praesidium ex arce expellere, *garrison*, N. *Ep.* 10, 3: praesidia ex regionibus depellere, N. *Paus.* 2, 1: praesidia interficere, *troops*, N. *Milt.* 4, 1: praesidia custodiasque disponere, *picket guards*, 7, 55, 9: Italia tota armis praesidiisque tenetur, *troops*, *Att.* 9, 3, 1: praesidia deducere, 2, 33, 2: galeatum ponit ubique Praesidium, Iuv. 8, 239.—Poet. of persons: O et praesidium et dulce decus meum, H. 1, 1, 2: Insigne maestis praesidium reis, Pollio, H. 2, 1, 13: quantum Praesidium perdis, V. 11, 58.—**B.** *An occupied place, post, station, intrenchment, fortification, camp:* quasi in praesidio conlocatus, *on guard*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: qui propter metum praesidium relinquit, *leaves his post*, *Tusc.* 3, 17: praesidio discedere, L. 4, 29, 5: procul in praesidio esse, N. *Timol.* 1, 4: praesidium occupare et munire, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 2: cohortes ex proximis praesidiis deductae, 7, 87, 5: milites in praesidiis disponere, 7, 34, 1: in praesidiis esse, *with the army*, *Lig.* 28: in adversariorum praesidiis, *Rosc.* 126: de praesidio et statione vitae decedere, *CM.* 73.—**C.** *Aid, help, assistance:* quod satis esset praesidi dedit, *what was needful for his support and safety*, N. *Them.* 8, 5: quaerere sibi praesidia periculis, et adiumenta honoribus, *Pomp.* 70: magnum sibi praesidium ad beatam vitam

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comparare, *Tusc.* 2, 2: omnibus vel naturae, vel doctrinae praesidiis ad dicendum parati, *Or.* 1, 38: me biremis praesidio scaphae Tutum . . . Aura feret, H. 3, 29, 62: praesidia adferre navem factura minorem, Iuv. 12, 56: fortissimum praesidium pudoris, *Sull.* 77: Si qua aliunde putas rerum exspectanda tuarum Praesidia, *encouragement*, Iuv. 7, 23.

prae-significō, —, —, āre, *to indicate beforehand, foreshow.*—Only *inf.:* hominibus quae sint futura, *Div.* 1, 82.

prae-signis, e, *adj.* [prae+signum], *pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent* (poet.): praesignia tempora cornu, O. 15, 611: Praesignis facie, O. *F.* 6, 628.

prae-sonō, uī, —, āre, *to sound before* (poet.): praesonuit sollemni tibia cantu, O. *Am.* 3, 13, 11.

prae-stābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp., pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent* (usually only of things): res magnitudine praestabiles, *Or.* 2, 347: praestabilis insignisque virtus, *Har. R.* 41.—*Comp.:* dignitas praestabilior, *Prov. C.* 38: fuerat praestabilius, *preferable*, T. *Hec.* 284: nihil amicitiā praestabilius, *Lael.* 104: utrum huic rei p. melius fuisse et praestabilius me civem nasci an te? *more advantageous*, *Vat.* 10: neque maius aliud, neque praestabilius invenies, S. 1, 2.

praestāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of 2 praesto], *pre-eminent, superior, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary.*—With *abl.:* omnibus praestans et ingenio et diligentiā, *surpassing all*, *Tusc.* 1, 22: adversarius nobilitate, *Marc.* 8: usu et sapientiā praestantes, *for experience and wisdom*, N. *Tim.* 3, 2.—With *gen.:* o praestans animi iuvenis, *distinguished for courage*, V. 12, 19.—*Comp.:* virginibus praestantior omnibus Herse, *superior to all*, O. 2, 724.—Poet., with *inf.:* quo non praestantior alter Aere ciere viros, *whom no other excelled in rousing the men*, V. 6, 164.—*Sup.:* homines praestantissimi opibus et gratiā, *Sest.* 114: senator, *Phil.* 6, 14.—Of things: prudentia, *Cael.* 32: consilium, *Sest.* 91: virtus, *Mur.* 66: praestanti corpore Nymphae, V. 1, 71. munus, V. 5, 361: formā, V. 7, 483: naturā excellens atque praestans, *ND.* 1, 56: qui a te tractatus est praestanti et singulari fide, *Fam.* 3, 10, 3: quid praestantius mihi potuit accidere? *Vat.* 8.

praestantia, ae, *f.* [praestans], *pre-eminence, superiority, excellence:* virtutis, *Phil.* 10, 14: excellentia praestantiaque animantium reliquarum, *over other creatures*, *Off.* 1, 97: di omnium rerum praestantiā excellentes, *in all things*, *Div.* 2, 129: dignitatis, *Or.* 2, 209.

praestat, see 2 praesto.

praestes, itis, *m.* [prae+*R.* STA-], *a protector, guardian* (poet.): praestitibus Laribus, O. *F.* 5, 129.

praestigiae (-strigiae), ārum, *f.* [prae+*R.* STIG-; L. § 221], *deceptions, illusions, sleights, jugglery, trickery* (cf. captio): verborum, *tricks of words*, *Fin.* 4, 74: quasi praestigiis quibusdam et captionibus depelli, *Ac.* 2, 45: omnīs meos dolos, Praestigias praestrinxit commoditas patris, *ND.* (Caec.) 3, 73: non per praestigias, sed palam compilare, *secretly*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: quo magis argui praestigias iubetis vestras, L. 6, 15, 13.

praestituō, uī, ūtus, ere [prae+statuo], *to determine beforehand, fix in advance, prescribe* (cf. praefinio, praescribo): tibi quidemst olim dies . . . praestituta, T. *Ph.* 524: diem praestituit operi faciundo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148: nobis tempus, *Quinct.* 33: die praestitutā, L. 10, 20, 16: diem praestituit, intra quam, etc., L. 45, 11, 11: nullā praestitutā die, *without a fixed term*, *Tusc.* 1, 93: diem certam Chabriae, N. *Chabr.* 3, 1.—With *interrog. clause:* praetor numquam petitori praestituit, quā actione illum uti velit, *Caec.* 8.

praestitus, *P.* of 2 praesto.

1. praestō, *adv.* [for *praesito, *P. abl.* of *prae-sino].

I. Prop., *at hand, ready, present, here:* Ipsum adeo praesto video, T. *And.* 415.—Usu. with *esse:* domi Praesto apud me esse (eum) aiunt, T. *Heaut.* 172: ibi mihi praesto fuit L. Lucilius, *Fam.* 3, 5, 1: togulae lictoribus ad portam praesto fuerunt, *Pis.* 55: praesto est enim acerba memoria, *always with me*, L. 25, 38, 5.—Colloq. with *adesse:* sed ubi est frater? *Chaer.* Praesto adest, T. *Eun.* 1050 al.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *At hand, serviceable, helpful:* Maeroni vix videor praesto, *Att.* 4, 12, 1.—Usu. in the phrase, praesto esse, *to be at hand, attend, wait upon, serve, aid, be helpful:* praesto esse clientem tuum? *Att.* 10, 8, 3: praesto esse virtutes ut ancillulas, *Fin.* 2, 69.—With *dat.:* ius civile didicit, praesto multis fuit, *Mur.* 19: saluti tuae praesto esse, *Fam.* 4, 14, 4.—With *ad:* ut ad omnia, quae tui velint, ita sim praesto, ut, etc., *Fam.* 4, 8, 1.—**B.** With *esse, to be in the way, meet, resist, oppose.*—With *dat.:* si qui mihi praesto fuerit cum armatis hominibus, *Caec.* 87: quaestores cum fascibus mihi praesto fuerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 11.

2. prae-stō, itī, itus (*P. fut.* praestātūrus), āre. **I.** Prop., *to stand out, stand before, be superior, excel, surpass, exceed, be excellent:* suos inter aequalīs, *Brut.* 230: civitas hominum multitudine praestabat, 2, 15, 1: sacro, quod praestat, peracto, Iuv. 12, 86: probro atque petulantiā maxume praestabant, *were pre-eminent*, S. *C.* 37, 5.—With *dat.:* cum virtute omnibus praestarent, 1, 2, 2: quantum praestiterint nostri maiores prudentiā ceteris gentibus, *Or.* 1, 197: quā re homines bestiis praestent, *Inv.* 1, 5: hoc praestat amicitia propinquitati, quod, etc., *Lael.* 19: pingendo aliis, *Inv.* 2, 1: ceteris, *Ac.* 1, 16: homines, qui sese student praestare ceteris animalibus, S. *C.* 1, 1: praestare honestam mortem existimans turpi vitae, N. *Chabr.* 4, 3. quantum ceteris praestet Lucretia, L. 1, 57, 7: cernere, quantum eques Latinus Romano praestet, L. 8, 7, 7: genere militum praestare tironibus, L. 42, 52, 10.—With *acc.* (first in L.): quantum Galli virtute ceteros mortales praestarent, L. 5, 36, 4: praestate virtute peditem, ut honore atque ordine praestatis, L. 3, 61, 7: ut vetustate et gradu honoris nos praestent, L. 7, 30, 4: honore ceteros, N. *Att.* 18, 5: imperatores prudentiā, N. *Hann.* 1, 1: eloquentiā omnīs eo tempore, N. *Ep.* 6, 1.—*Impers.* with *subject-clause, it is preferable, is better:* sibi praestare, quamvis fortunam pati, quam interfici, etc., 2, 31, 6: mori milies praestitit, quam haec pati, *Att.* 14, 9, 2: copiasne adversus hostem ducere, an fugā salutem petere, praestaret, 4, 14, 2: motos praestat componere fluctūs, V. 1, 135.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To become surety for, answer for, vouch for, warrant, be responsible for, take upon oneself.*—With *acc.:* ut omnīs ministros imperi tui rei p. praestare videare, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 10: quem tamen ego praestare non poteram, *Att.* 6, 3, 5: ut nihil in vitā nobis praestandum praeter culpam putemus, i. e. *that we have nothing to answer for if free from guilt*, *Fam.* 6, 1, 4: impetūs populi praestare nemo potest, *answer for the outbreaks of the people*, *Or.* 2, 124: periculum iudici, *Mur.* 3: emptori damnum praestari oportere, *compensation ought to be made*, *Off.* 3, 66: invidiam, *Sest.* 61: nihil, *be responsible for nothing*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9: cum id, quod ab homine non potuerit praestari, evenerit, *what none could guaranty against*, *Tusc.* 3, 34: ego tibi a vi praestare nihil possum, *give no guaranty against*, *Fam.* 1, 4, 3: quod de te sperare, de me praestare possum, *Fam.* 4, 15, 2.—With two *acc.:* meliorem praesto magistro Discipulum, *warrant*, Iuv. 14, 212.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quis potest praestare, semper sapientem beatum fore, cum, etc.? *Tusc.* 5, 29: (praedones) nullos fore, quis praestare poterat? *Fl.* 28.—With *ut:* Illius lacrimae praestant Ut veniam culpae non abnuat Osiris, *ensure*, Iuv. 6, 539.—**B.** *To fulfil, discharge, maintain, perform, execute:* in pugnā militis officia, 5, 33, 2: ea praestitisse, quae ratio et doctrina praescripserit, *ND.* 1, 7: suum munus, *Or.* 2, 38: hospiti et amicitiae ius officiumque, *Fam.* 14, 4, 2: praestiti, ne quem pacis per me

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partae paeniteat, *have taken care*, L. 30, 30, 30: quamcumque ei fidem dederis, ego praestabo, *will keep the promise*, *Fam.* 5, 11, 3: ei fidem, L. 30, 15, 5: mea tibi fides praestabitur, *Fam.* 12, 2, 3: quibus (victoribus) senatūs fides praestabitur, *Phil.* 14, 30: ni praestaretur fides publica, L. 2, 28, 7: id se facile praestaturum, L. 28, 35, 10: pacem cum iis populus R. praestitit, *maintained*, L. 40, 34, 14: argenti pondo bina in militem, *pay as ransom*, L. 22, 23, 6: tributa, *pay*, Iuv. 3, 188: annua, Iuv. 6, 480: triplicem usuram, Iuv. 9, 7: promissum id benignius est quam praestitum, L. 43, 18, 11.—**C.** *To keep, preserve, maintain, retain:* pueri, quibus vidēmur praestare rem p. debuisse, *Att.* 10, 4, 5: nepotibus aequor, O. 11, 748.—With two *acc.:* omnis socios salvos praestare poteramus, *Pomp.* 55: Incolumem me tibi, H. *E.* 1, 16, 16.—**D.** *To show, exhibit, prove, evince, manifest, furnish, present, assure:* mobilitatem equitum in proeliis, 4, 33, 3: in iis rebus eam voluntatem, quam exspectaram, *Fam.* 1, 9, 5: virtutem, 2, 27, 3: benevolentiam, *Att.* 11, 1, 1: consilium suum fidemque, *Or.* 3, 134.—With *dat.:* honorem debitum patri, *Phil.* 9, 12: fratri pietatem, *Brut.* 126: uxori virtutem et diligentiam, *Fam.* 14, 3, 2: cum senatui sententiam praestaret, *gave his vote*, *Pis.* 80: terga hosti, i. e. *flee*, Ta. *A.* 37: voluptatem perpetuam sapienti, *assure*, *Fin.* 2, 89.—With *pron. reflex. se:* praesta te eum, qui, etc., *show thyself such, as*, etc., *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: se invictam, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 104: teque praesta constanter ad omne Indeclinatae munus amicitiae, *show thyself constant*, O. *Tr.* 4, 5, 23: Victoria nunc quoque se praestet, *show thyself*, O. *Tr.* 2, 169.—Poet.: vel magnum praestet Achillen, *approve himself a great Achilles*, V. 11, 438.

praestōlor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [see *R.* STOL-], *to stand ready for, wait for, expect* (cf. opperior, exspecto): ad Clupeam praestolans, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 3.—With *dat.:* qui tibi ad Forum Aurelium praestolarentur armati, *Cat.* 1, 24: ut in Formiano tibi praestoler, *Att.* 2, 15, 3.—With *acc.:* quem praestolare, Parmeno? T. *Eun.* 975.

prae-stringō, inxī, ictus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to draw together, fasten up, bind fast, compress* (poet.): Syracosio (laqueo) praestrictā fauce, O. *Ib.* 547.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the sight, *to make dull, blunt, dim, dazzle:* cuius dignitas praestringebat oculos, *Vat.* 25: fulguribus praestringentibus aciem oculorum, *blinding*, L. 40, 58, 4.—**B.** Of the mind, *to dazzle, confuse, overwhelm, baffle:* vos aciem animorum nostrorum virtutis splendore praestringitis, *Fin.* 4, 37: aciem animi, *Phil.* 12, 3: aciem mentis, *Div.* 1, 61: oculos mentis, *CM.* 42: aciem ingeni tui, *Div. C.* 46: praestigias, *ND.* (Caec.) 3, 73.

prae-struō, ūxī, ūctus, ere.—Prop., *to build before;* hence, praegn., *to block, stop up, make impassable, inaccessible* (poet.): Ille aditum vasti praestruxerat obice montis, O. *F.* 1, 563: Porta . . . Fonte fuit praestructa, *stopped up*, O. 14, 797.—With *dat.:* Hospitis effugio omnia, *against the escape*, O. *AA.* 2, 21.—Fig.: fraus fidem in parvis sibi praestruit, *seeks to win confidence beforehand*, L. 28, 42, 7.

praesul, sulis, *m.* [prae+*R.* 2 SAL-], *a leader in a dance, leader of a procession* (see praesultator), *Div.* 1, 55 al.

praesultātor, ōris, *m.* [praesulto].—Prop., *a leader in a dance;* hence, *the leader of the festal procession* (satirically, of a slave flogged through the circus before the procession; once), L. 2, 36, 2.

praesultō, āre [prae+salto], *to dance before, swagger before* (once): quando ferox praesultat hostium signis, L. 7, 10, 3.

prae-sum, fuī, esse. **I.** Prop., *to be before, be set over, preside over, rule, have charge of, command, superintend:* in provinciā, *govern*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 180.—With *dat.:* omnibus Druidibus praeest unus, 6, 13, 8: qui oppido praefuerat, 2, 6, 4: regionibus, 5, 22, 1: provinciae, S. *C.* 42, 3: censor factus, severe praefuit ei potestati, N. *Cat.* 2, 3: classibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 2: exercitui, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 3: negotiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 61, 3: ei studio, *Or.* 1, 235: artificio, *Fin.* 4, 76: vigiliis, S. *C.* 30, 7: regiis opibus, N. *Con.* 4, 3: rebus regiis, N. *Phoc.* 3, 4: statuis faciendis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 144.—Poet.: Stant quoque pro nobis, et praesunt moenibus urbis, *protect*, O. *F.* 5, 138.—**II.** Meton., *to be chief, take the lead.*—With *dat.:* non enim paruit ille Ti. Gracchi temeritati, sed praefuit, *Lael.* 37: qui non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam praefuit, *Fam.* 1, 8, 1: illi crudelitati non solum praeesse, verum etiam interesse, *Att.* 9, 6, 7.

prae-sūmō, —, ūmptus, ere, *to take before, take first* (poet.; cf. praeoccupo): domi praesume dapes, O. *AA.* 3, 757.—Fig., *to anticipate:* Arma parate animis, et spe praesumite bellum, i. e. *anticipate victory by confidence*, V. 11, 18: praesumpta apud militem illius anni quies, Ta. *A.* 18.

prae-sūtus, *P.*—Prop., *sewed up;* hence (poet), *covered:* (hasta) foliis praesuta, O. 11, 9.

prae-temptō (-tentō), —, —, āre, *to feel beforehand, examine previously, make trial* (poet.): baculo iter, O. *Ib.* 258: manu silvas, O. 14, 189: pollice chordas, O. 5, 335.—Fig., *to test beforehand:* sui vires, O. 8, 7.

prae-tendō, dī, tus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to stretch forth, reach out, extend, present* (cf. obtendo): hastas dextris, V. 11, 606: manu ramum olivae, V. 8, 116: fumos manu, i. e. *fumigate*, V. *G.* 4, 230: praetenta Tela, *presented*, O. 8, 341.—Poet.: nec coniugis umquam Praetendi taedas, i. e. *assumed to be your husband*, V. 4, 338.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To spread before, draw over:* segeti praetendere saepem, V. *G.* 1, 270: vestem tumidis praetendit ocellis, *holds before*, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 79: morti muros, i. e. *skulk from death behind walls*, V. 9, 599: decreto sermonem, *prefix*, L. 3, 47, 5.—**2.** *Pass., to stretch out before, lie opposite, extend in front:* tenue praetentum litus esse, *a narrow stretch of shore*, L. 10, 2, 5: praetentaque Syrtibus arva, V. 6, 60: aciem toto praetentum in litore cernebant, L. 22, 20, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to hold out as an excuse, offer as a pretext, allege, pretend, simulate* (cf. causor, praetexo): hominis doctissimi nomen tuis inmanibus et barbaris moribus (soles) praetendere, *shelter under the name*, *Vat.* 14: Praetendens culpae splendida verba tuae, O. *RA.* 240: legem postulationi suae, L. 3, 45, 1: quid honestum dictu saltem seditioni praetenditur muliebri? L. 34, 3, 8: meminisse, quem titulum praetenderitis adversus Philippum, L. 37, 54, 13: deorum numen praetenditur sceleribus, L. 39, 16, 7.

praetentō, see praetempto.

prae-tepēscō, uī, —, ere, *to grow warm before.*—Fig., of love (once): Si tuus in quāvis praetepuisset amor, O. *Am.* 2, 3, 6.

1. praeter, *adv.* [see *R.* PRO-, PRAE-], *except, excepting, unless, save, other than* (rare; cf. nisi): ne quis praeter armatus violaretur, L. 4, 59, 7: ceterae multitudini diem statuit . . . praeter rerum capitalium condemnatis, S. *C.* 36, 2: Nil praeter salices cassaque canna fuit, O. *F.* 6, 406; see also praeterquam.

2. praeter, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 praeter]. **I.** Lit., of place, *past, by, before, in front of, along:* praeter casam (see casa), T. *Ph.* 768: praeter castra Caesaris suas copias transduxit, 1, 48, 2: servi eius praeter oculos Lollii haec omnia ferebant, *before the eyes of*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: Ligures praeter oram Etrusci maris Neapolin transmisit, L. 40, 41, 3: tela volant . . . Praeter utrumque latus praeterque et lumen et aurīs, O. 5, 158: praeter maiorum cineres rapitur Lateranus, Iuv. 8, 146.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *over, beyond, against, contrary to, inconsistently with, aside from:* Quod mihi videre praeter aetatem tuam Facere, T. *Heaut.* 59: praeter civium Morem, T. *And.* 880: praeter naturam praeterque fatum, *Phil.* 1, 10: praeter consuetudinem, *Div.* 2, 60: cum lacus Albanus praeter modum crevisset,

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Div. 1, 100.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In comparison, *beyond, above, more than:* nil egregie praeter cetera Studebat, T. *And.* 58: quae me igitur res praeter ceteros inpulit, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 2: quod mihi consuli praecipuum fuit praeter alios, *Sull.* 9: praeter omnīs candidum mirata est ducem, H. *Ep.* 3, 9: vereri, quod praeter ceteros tu metuere non debeas, i. e. *less than any, Rosc.* 145.—**2.** *Besides, together with, in addition to:* ut praeter se denos ad conloquium adducerent, 1, 43, 3: praeter imperatas pecunias, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: ut praeter auctoritatem vires quoque haberet, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 3: praeter haec (i. e. praeterea), T. *Ad.* 847.—**3.** *Besides, except, apart from:* hoc nemini praeter me videtur, *Att.* 1, 1, 2: omnibus sententiis praeter unam condemnatus est, *Clu.* 55: neque vestitūs, praeter pellis habeant, 4, 1, 10: frumentum omne, praeter quod secum portaturi erant, comburunt, 1, 5, 3.—With *ellips.* of *acc.:* praeter quae mihi binae simul redditae sunt (i. e. praeter eas litteras, quae), *Att.* 5, 3, 2: cavendae sunt quaedam familiaritates, praeter hominum perpaucorum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 16.

praeter-agō, —, —, ere, *to drive by, drive past* (once): deversoria nota Praeteragendus (est) equus, H. *E.* 1, 15, 10.

praeter-eā, *adv.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *in addition, beyond this, further, besides, moreover:* nihilne vobis in mentem venit, quod praeterea ab Crasso requiratis? *Or.* 1, 160: haec duo praeterea oppida, V. 8, 355: multis praeterea viris fortibus evocatis, 3, 20, 2: quicquid praeterea navium habebat, 4, 22, 3: Si duo praeterea talis Idaea tulisset Terra viros, *two more*, V. 11, 285.—With *quam* (cf. praeterquam): nihil praeterea cum consule pacti, quam quod, etc., L. 24, 47, 8.—**B.** Esp. in enumerations, *besides, moreover:* Multae sunt causae . . . primum . . . praeterea, T. *Eun.* 145: primum . . . tum praeterea . . ., T. *Ad.* 345: praeterea . . . ad hoc . . . postremo, S. *C.* 14, 2: nam et . . . prudentiam mihi tuam exposuit: et praeterea suavitatem tuam adiunxit: praeterea summam erga se liberalitatem, *Fam.* 10, 3, 1.—**II.** Meton., in time, *henceforth, hereafter, thenceforth* (poet.): et quisquam numen Iunonis adorat Praeterea? V. 1, 49: neque illum . . . praeterea vidit, V. *G.* 4, 502.

praeter-eō, iī, itus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to go by, go past, pass by, pass:* praeteriens modo, *in passing by*, T. *And.* 253: quasi praeteriens satisfaciam universis, *Div. C.* 50: te praetereunte, Iuv. 3, 275.—With *acc.:* hortos, *Fin.* 5, 3: iam hos cursu, iam praeterit illos, *outstrips*, V. 4, 157: Praetereunt ortos isdem de partibus Euros, O. 10, 680: Maura Pudicitiae cum praeterit aram, Iuv. 6, 308.—*Pass.:* praeterita est virgo, O. 10, 680.—Poet.: decrescentia ripas Flumina praetereunt, H. 4, 7, 3.—**II.** Meton., of time, *to pass, go by:* biennium praeteriit cum, etc., *Att.* 13, 12, 3: quae praeteriit, hora, O. *AA.* 3, 63.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To pass by, pass over, leave out, omit, disregard, overlook, neglect:* An temere quicquam Parmeno praetereat . . . ? T. *Hec.* 878: quae nunc ego omnia praetereo ac relinquo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: ut hoc praeteream, quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 178: omitto iurisdictionem contra leges, caedes relinquo, libidines praetereo, *Prov. C.* 6: et quod paene praeterii, Bruti tui causā feci omnia, *Att.* 6, 3, 5: ut nulla fere pars orationis silentio praeteriretur, i. e. *be without applause, Brut.* 88: praeteream, referamne tuum . . . Dedecus? O. *F.* 6, 319: locus Reprensus qui praeteritus neglegentiāst, T. *Ad.* 14: nullum genus crudelitatis praeterire, *leave unpractised, Phil.* 3, 4.—With *quin:* praeterire non potui, quin scriberem, *could not neglect to write, Att.* 9. 6, A.—With personal *obj.:* populus solet nonnumquam dignos praeterire: nec, si a populo praeteritus est, etc., *Planc.* 8: cum sapiens et bonus vir suffragiis praeteritur, *Tusc.* 5, 54: Philippus et Cotta praetereuntur, *receive no appointment*, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 5: fratris filium praeteriit (in his last will), *Phil.* 2, 41: retinuit quosdam Lepidus a collegā praeteritos, i. e. *dropped from the roll* (of the Senate), L. 40, 51, 2: alius lectus senatus octo praeteritis, L. 27, 11, 12: Me quoque Romani praeteriere patres, *forgot*, O. *F.* 5, 312.—**B.** *To escape, avoid* (poet.): nescis quid mali Praeterieris, T. *Hec.* 419.—**C.** *To go beyond, outstrip, surpass, excel* (poet.): virtus alios tua praeterit omnīs, O. *P.* 4, 7, 51: ut Aiax praeteriit Telamonem, Iuv. 14, 214.—**D.** *To overpass, transgress:* iustum praeterit ira modum, O. *F.* 5, 304.—**E.** *To escape, be unnoticed by.*—With *subj. clause:* non me praeterit . . . me longius prolapsum esse, *Cael.* 101: sed te non praeterit, quam sit difficile, *Fam.* 1, 8, 2.

praeter-equitāns, antis, *P., riding by* (once), L. 3, 61, 9.

(praeter-ferō), —, lātus, ferre, *to carry by;* only *pass.* (once): simul latebras eorum inprovida praeterlata acies est, *was driven close to*, L. 21, 55, 9.

praeter-fluō, —, —, ere, *to flow by, flow past:* praeterfluentem aquam captare, Curt. 4, 16, 12.—With *acc.:* amnis praeterfluens moenia, L. 41, 11, 3.—Fig.: voluptatem praeteritam praeterfluere sinere, *be forgotten, Tusc.* 5, 96.

praetergredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [praeter+gradior], *to walk by, march by, pass by, pass* (cf. praegredior).—With *acc.:* castra, *Fam.* 3, 7, 4: primos suos, S. 50, 3: silvam, Curt. 8, 1, 5.

praeteriēns, *P.* of praetereo.

praeteritus, *adj.* [*P.* of praetereo], *gone by, past, past and gone, departed:* nec praeteritum tempus unquam revertitur, *CM.* 69: aetas, *CM.* 4: anni, V. 8, 560: castigatio ob errorem praeteritum, L. 27, 15, 2: culpa, O. *H.* 19, 187: praeteritā nocte, *last night*, Iuv. 10, 235.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., the past:* animus meminit praeteritorum, praesentia cernit, futura provident, *Div.* 1, 63: praeterita se fratri condonare, dicit, 1, 20, 6.—Prov.: praeterita mutare non possumus, *Pis.* 59.

praeter-lābor, lapsus, ī, *dep., to glide by, flow by, run past.*—With *acc.:* tumulum, V. 6, 874: hanc (tellurem) pelago praeterlabare necesse est, *to sail past*, V. 3, 478.—Fig., *to slip away:* (definitio) ante praeterlabitur, quam percepta est, *Or.* 2, 109.

praeterlātus, *P.* of praeterfero.

praetermissiō, ōnis, *f.* [praetermitto], *a leaving out, omission, neglect:* sine ullius fornae praetermissione, *Top.* 31: praetermissio aedilitatis, i. e. *neglect to seek* (as a candidate), *Off.* 2, 58.

praeter-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to permit to go by, let pass, let go* (cf. omitto, neglego): neminem, *Fam.* 11, 21, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time or occasion, *to let pass, let slip, neglect:* diem, *Att.* 9, 14, 2 eius rei praetermissae occasiones, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 1: ne quem diem pugnae intermitteret, 4, 13, 4: bellum gerendi tempus, *Phil.* 8, 5.—**B.** *To omit, neglect, leave undone:* officium, *Fam.* 1, 8, 1: voluptates, *ND.* 3, 38: scelus, *Att.* 9, 11, 4: praetermittendae defensionis plures solent esse causae, *Off.* 1, 28: ne quid praetermitteretur, L. 31, 9, 6.—With *inf.:* de contumeliis dicere praetermittam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 86: reliqua quaerere praetermittit, Caes. *C.* 2, 39, 2: quod facere nullo die praetermittebat, N. *Cim.* 4, 3.—With *quo minus:* nihil praetermittere quo minus ea consequatur, i. e. *make every exertion to*, etc., *Leg.* 1, 56.—**C.** In reading or writing, *to pass over, pass without notice, omit, overlook:* multa crimina, 1 *Verr.* 15: ruinas fortunarum tuarum, *Cat.* 1, 14: qui negant eum locum a Panaetio praetermissum, sed consulto relictum esse, *not overlooked, but purposely disregarded, Off.* 3, 9: hoc neque praetermittendem neque relinquendum est, *Cat.* 3, 18: nihil videmur debere praetermittere, quod, etc., N. *Ep.* 1, 3: quod dignum memoriā visum, praetermittendum non existimavimus, 7, 25, 1: alii id praetermiserant scriptores, L. 23, 6, 8.—**D.** *To overlook, disregard:* Do, praetermitto, T. *Ad.* 51.

praeter-quam or (old) praeter quam, *adv.* **I.** In gen., *beyond, besides, except, other than, save:* neque, prae-

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ter quam quas ipse amor molestias Habet, addas, T. *Eun.* 77: verbum si mihi Unum, praeter quam quod te rogo, faxis, cave, T. *And.* 753: nullum praemium postulo, praeterquam huius diei memoriam sempiternam, *Cat.* 3, 26: interrogari, num quo crimine esset accusatus, praeterquam veneni eius, *Clu.* 105: si nullam praeterquam vitae nostrae iacturam fieri viderem, 7, 77, 6: nec quod nos ex conubio vestro petamus, quicquam est, praeterquam ut, etc., L. 4, 4, 12: multitudo coalescere nullā re praeterquam legibus poterat, L. 1, 8, 1: telum hastili abiegno et cetera tereti praeterquam ad extremum, L. 21, 8, 10: cuncta potest . . . vetustas, Praeterquam curas attenuare meas, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 17. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Ellipt.*, with *etiam, not only . . . but also:* malum, praeterquam atrox, etiam novum, L. 22, 53, 6: cruciatūs effugere morte, praeterquam honestā, etiam leni, L. 26, 13, 14. — **B.** With *quod, apart from the fact that, except that, besides that:* mihi labores fuere leves, Praeter quam tui carendum quod erat, T. *Heaut.* 400: praeterquam quod sine te, ceterum satis commode, etc., *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 1: praeterquam quod ita Quinctio placeret, L. 35, 25, 11: praeter enim quam quod comitia illa essent armis gesta servilibus, praeterea, etc., *Leg.* 3, 45.

praetervĕctiō, ōnis, *f.* [praeter + *R.* VAG-, VEH-], *a passing by:* in praetervectione omnium, qui, etc., i. e. *at the point which all must pass*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170.

praeter-vehor, vĕctus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to be borne past, drive by:* qui praetervehebantur, *Fin.* 5, 49: praetervehens equo, *riding by*, L. 22, 49, 6.—With *acc.:* Apolloniam, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 1: ostia, V. 3, 688: Dulichios portūs, O. 13, 711.—**II.** Fig., *to pass by, pass over:* locum silentio, *Phil.* 7, 8: scopulos praetervecta videtur oratio mea, *Cael.* 51: oratio, quae non praetervecta sit aurīs vestras, sed, etc., *Balb.* 4.

praeter-volō, —, —, āre. **I.** Lit., *to fly by, pass in flight:* praetervolans corvus glaebam amisit, Curt. 4, 6, 11. —With *acc.:* Quem (Equum) praetervolat Ales, *Arat.* 412. —In tmesi: Etrusca praeter et volate litora, H. *Ep.* 16, 40.—**II.** Fig., *to slip by, escape:* sententiae saepe acutae non acutorum hominum sensūs praetervolant, *Or.* 3, 223: dum sententias animis attentis excipiunt, fugit eos et praetervolat numerus, *Orator*, 197: haec duo proposita, i. e. *pass over cursorily*, *Ac.* 2, 42.

prae-texō, xuī, xtus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to weave before, fringe, edge, border* (mostly poet.): Purpura saepe tuos fulgens praetexit amictūs, O. *P.* 3, 8, 7: praetexit harundine ripas Mincius, V. *E.* 7, 12: litora curvae Praetexunt puppes, V. 6, 5: utraeque nationes Rheno praetexuntur, *border on the Rhine*, Ta. *G.* 34.—**II.** Meton., *to border, furnish, provide, adorn:* ex primo versu cuiusque sententiae primis litteris illius sententiae carmen omne praetexitur, i. e. *the initial letters of the verses are the initial letters of the words in the first verse*, *Div.* 2, 112: omnia quae aguntur acerrime, lenioribus principiis natura praetexuit, *has provided with*, etc., *Or.* 2, 317: praetexta quercu domus, O. *F.* 4, 953. — **III.** Fig., *to cover, cloak, conceal, disguise:* hoc praetexit nomine culpam, V. 4, 172: funera sacris, V. 4, 500.

praetexta, ae, *f.*, see 1 praetextus.

praetextātus, *adj.* [praetexta], *wearing the toga praetexta:* Clodius, qui numquam antea praetextatus fuisset, *Pis.* 8: pupillus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 151: decemviri, L. 27, 37, 13: adulter, i. e. *juvenile*, Iuv. 1, 78. — Poet.: mores, *of Roman youth*, i. e. *loose*, Iuv. 2, 170.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a free-born youth:* delectu edicto, iuniores ab annis septemdecim, et quosdam praetextatos scribunt, L. 22, 57, 9: loripes, Iuv. 10, 308.

1. praetextus, *adj.* [*P.* of praetexo]. **I.** Prop., *bordered, edged:* toga, *bordered with purple* (the official garment of the higher magistrates; worn also by the children of citizens until they came of age): aedilicia, *Vat.* 16: iis triumviris datum est togae praetextae habendae ius, L. 33, 42, 1: eripies pupillae togam praetextam? 2 *Verr.* 1, 113. — As *subst. f.*, *the toga praetexta:* tu in praetextā esse consulatum putas? *Pis.* 23. — **II.** Praegn., *wearing the toga praetexta, with a purple border on the mantle:* videre praetextos inimicos, i. e. *in supreme power*, *Dom.* 98. —As *subst. f.* (sc. fabula), *a play in which the bordered toga is worn, tragedy* (because eminent Romans were among the characters): Vel qui praetextas vel qui docuere togatas, H. *AP.* 286: praetextam legere, *Fam.* (Pollio) 10, 32, 5.

2. (praetextus, ūs), *m.* [prae + *R.* TEC-, TAX-], *a pretence, pretext, color, show* (only *abl. sing.*; mostly late): decretum sub leni praetextu verborum factum est, L. 36, 6, 5.

prae-tinctus, *P.*, *steeped previously, moistened beforehand* (once): semina praetincta veneno, O. 7, 123.

praetor, ōris, *m.* [for *praeitor; prae + *R.* I-; L. § 206].—Prop., *a leader;* hence, **I.** In gen., *a head, chief, president, chief magistrate, chief executive, commander:* hi se praetores appellari volebant (the chief magistrates of Capua), *Agr.* 2, 93: praetor maximus, L. 7, 3, 5: creant praetores, qui exercitui praeessent, *generals*, N. *Milt.* 4, 4: cum male pugnatum esset Lachete praetore, *Div.* 1, 123. —**II.** Esp., in Rome, *a praetor, magistrate charged with the administration of justice* (as an officer distinct from the consul, first appointed B.C. 367, from the patricians; plebeians became eligible after B.C. 338; and after B.C. 264 two were chosen each year, one with jurisdiction over citizens, the other over strangers): praetor urbanus, *Clu.* 91: urbis, *Phil.* 10, 7: cum praetores designati sortirentur, *had their jurisdiction assigned by lot*, 1 *Verr.* 21: praetor unus, qui ius in urbe diceret, ex patribus creandus, L. 6, 42, 11: praetor primus centuriis cunctis renunciatus, i. e. *appointed first*, *Pomp.* 2.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A propraetor, ex-praetor as governor of a province* (cf. propraetor): dicto audientem fuisse se praetori, 2 *Verr.* 4, 27 al.—**B.** *A proconsul* (cf. proconsul), 2 *Verr.* 3, 125 al.

praetōrium, ī, *n.* [praetor]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In a camp, *the general's tent:* tueri praetorium, L. 10, 33, 1: dictatoris, L. 7, 12, 14: fit concursus in praetorium, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 2.—**B.** In a province, *the governor's residence, government house:* ut id (candelabrum) in praetorium deferrent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65: curritur ad praetorium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92. —**C.** *Plur., a palace* (late): sedet ad praetoria regis, Iuv. 10, 161.—Poet., of private mansions, *palaces*, Iuv. 1, 75: circa regem atque ipsa ad praetoria, densae Miscentur, i. e. *the queen-bee's cell*, V. *G.* 4, 75.—**II.** Meton., *a council of war* (held in the general's tent): ita missum, L. 21, 54, 3: praetorio dimisso, L. 30, 5, 2.

praetōrius, *adj.* [praetor]. **I.** *Of the praetor, of praetors, praetorian:* ius, *the praetor's decisions*, *Off.* 1, 32: comitia, *the election of praetor*, L. 10, 22, 8: potestas, *the praetor's authority*, *Pomp.* 69: turba, *about the praetor*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137.—*Sing. m.* as *subst.*, *one who has been praetor, an ex-praetor*, *Att.* 16, 7, 1.—**II.** *Belonging to the propraetor, propraetorian:* domus, *his official residence in a province*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145.—**III.** *Of a general, of a commander:* praetoria cohors, *the body-guard of the general-in-chief*, 1, 40, 15; cf. scortorum cohors praetoria, *Cat.* 2, 24: navis, *flag-ship*, L. 26, 39, 18: imperium, *chief command*, *Div.* 1, 68: porta, *nearest the general's tent*, Caes. *C.* 3, 94, 5.

praetūra, ae, *f.* [prae + *R.* I-; L. § 216], *the office of a praetor, praetorship, Mur.* 53: praeturae iurisdictio, *Fl.* 6: praeturā se abdicare, *Cat.* 3, 14.

Praetūtiānus, *adj.*, *of the Praetutii* (a people of Picenum), *Praetutian:* ager, L. 22, 9, 5.

prae-ūstus, *P.*, *burned in front, burned at the end:* stipites ab summo praeacuti et praeusti, 7, 73, 6: sudibus praeustis, V. 7, 524: praeusta et praeacuta materia, 7, 22, 5: hasta, L. 1, 32, 12.

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prae-ut, *adv., in comparison with, compared with* (old): Ludum dicet fuisse, Praeut huius rabies quae dabit, T. *Eun.* 300.

prae-valēns, entis, *adj., very strong, of superior strength, mighty:* iuvenis senem infirmum transtulit, L. 5, 15, 7: populus, L. *praef.* 4 al.

prae-valeō, uī, —, ēre, *to be stronger, have superior power* (late; cf. excello, praecedo). — With *abl.:* virtute semper praevalet sapientia, Phaedr. 1, 13, 14.

prae-validus, *adj., very strong, of superior strength:* iuvenis, L. 7, 5, 6: manus, O. *H.* 9, 80: urbes, L. 27, 39, 9.—Poet.: Neu (terra) se praevalidam primis ostendat aristis, *too strong*, V. *G.* 2, 253.

praevāricātiō, ōnis, *f.* [praevaricor].—Prop., *a crooked walk;* hence, in law, *a sham accusation, collusive prosecution:* praevaricationem definire omnem iudici corruptelam ab reo, *Part.* 124: de praevaricatione absolutus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 3.

praevāricātor, ōris, *m.* [praevaricor].—Prop., *one who walks crookedly;* hence, in law, *a sham accuser, collusive prosecutor, unfaithful advocate, prevaricator:* (praevaricator) significat eum, qui in contrariis causis quasi varie positus esse videatur, *Part.* 126: praevaricatorem mihi apponere, *Phil.* 2, 25.—With *gen.:* Catilinae, *Pis.* 23: causae publicae, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 1.

praevāricor, —, ātī, *dep.* [*prae-varicus].—Prop., *to walk crookedly;* hence, fig., in law, *to be a false advocate, collude, prevaricate:* interdum non defendere, sed praevaricari videbatur, *Clu.* 58.

prae-vehor, vectus, ī, *dep., to ride in front, ride by* (cf. praetervehor): equites Romani praevecti, *who had ridden before them*, L. 9, 35, 7: praeter undecim fascis equo praevectus senex, L. 24, 44, 10: praevectus equo, V. 7, 166: ut miraculum praevehebantur, *sailed along the coast*, Ta. *A.* 28.

prae-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to come before, precede, get the start of, outstrip, anticipate, prevent* (cf. antevenio, antecedo, praeverto): hostis breviore viā praeventurus erat, L. 22, 24, 6: praevenerat non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam ex regiis servis, L. 24, 21, 5: Lucifero praeveniente, O. *F.* 5, 548.—With *acc.:* desiderium plebis, L. 8, 16, 13. — **II.** Praegn., *to prevent, hinder.* — Only *pass.:* quae ipse paravisset facere, perfidiā clientis sui praeventa, S. 71, 5: Quod non praeventum morte fuisse dolet, O. *Tr.* 5, 4, 32.

prae-verrō, —, —, ere, *to sweep before* (poet.): latas veste iacente vias, O. *Am.* 3, 13, 24.

prae-vertō (**-vortō**), tī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to go before, precede, outstrip, outrun* (poet.): cursu pedum ventos, V. 7, 807: equo ventos, V. 12, 345. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To anticipate, prevent, come before:* turrīs admovit: quarum usum opportunitas praevertit, L. 8, 16, 8: praevertunt, inquit, me fata, O. 2, 657.—**B.** *To possess beforehand, preoccupy:* vivo tentat praevertere amore Iampridem resides animos, *to prepossess*, V. 1, 721.—**C.** *To give first attention, attend to in preference, despatch first, prefer:* aliquid, quod huic sermoni praevertendum putes, *Div.* 1, 10. — With *acc.:* impetratum a tribunis, ut bellum praeverti sinerent, L. 3, 22, 2: aliud in praesentia praevertendum sibi esse dixit, *that must be attended to first*, L. 35, 33, 10. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* si Punicum Romano praevertisset bellum, L. 9, 17, 9: etsi . . . existimabat, tamen huic rei praevertendum existimavit, 7, 33, 1.

praevertor (**-vortor**), —, —, ī, *dep.* [praeverto]. **I.** Lit., *to outstrip, pass:* volucremque fugā praevertitur Hebrum, V. 1, 317. — **II.** Fig., *to give first attention, despatch first, attend to in preference, prefer:* exercitūs ducere, nec rem aliam praeverti, L. 3, 40, 14. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* omnibus eam rem, L. 8, 13, 1: nec posse bello praeverti se quicquam, L. 2, 24, 5.—With *adverb of place:* illuc praevertamur, *let us first look at this*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 38.

prae-videō, vīdī, vīsus, ēre, *to see first, see beforehand, foresee* (poet.): ictum venientem a vertice, V. 5, 444: An, quia praevisos in aquā timet hostia cultros? O. *F.* 1, 327: cultri in liquidā praevisi undā, O. 15, 135.—Fig.: de re p., quam praevideo in summis periculis, *discern beforehand, Att.* 6, 9, 5.

prae-vitiō, —, —, āre, *to corrupt beforehand* (poet.): (gurgitem), O. 14, 55.

praevius, *adj.* [prae+*R.* VAG-, VEH-; L. § 282], *going before, leading the way* (poet.): nunc praevius anteit, O. 11, 65: praevia luci Pallantias, O. 15, 190.

prae-volō, —, āvī, āre, *to fly before, fly in advance:* grues in tergo praevolantium colla et capita reponunt, *ND.* 2, 125.

prāgmaticus, *adj.*, = πραγματικός. **I.** In gen., *skilled in business, experienced:* homines, *Att.* 2, 20 1.— **II.** Esp., *masc.* as *subst.* **A.** *One skilled in the law, an attorney* (who prepared a brief of points or principles for the advocate): ministros habere in causis iuris peritos, qui pragmatici vocantur, *Or.* 1, 253: oratori pragmaticum adiutorem dare, *Or.* 1, 253.—**B.** *An attorney, lawyer* (late), Iuv. 7, 123.

prandeō, dī, sus, ēre [prandium], *to take breakfast, breakfast, eat for luncheon:* eius in nuptiis, *Clu.* 166: Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse (he held office only part of a day), *Fam.* 7, 30, 1: Pransus non avide, H. *S.* 1, 6, 127: prandebat sibi quisque deus, Iuv. 13, 46: ut viri equique curati pransi essent, L. 28, 14, 7. — With *acc.:* luscinias prandere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 245: olus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 13; see also pransus.

prandium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* DIV-, DI-], *a late breakfast, luncheon* (usu. of bread, fish or cold meats, taken near noon; cf. ientaculum, cena): invitare ad prandium, *Mur.* 73: prandiorum apparatus, *Phil.* 2, 101: prandia si volgo essent data, *Mur.* 67.

prānsus, *adj.* [*P.* of prandeo], *that has breakfasted, after eating* (cf. potus): pransa Lamia, H. *AP.* 340: adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, i. e. *filled with food and wine, Mil.* 56.

prātēnsis, e, *adj.* [pratum; L. § 330], *growing in meadows, meadow-:* fungi, H. *S.* 2, 4, 20.

prātulum, ī, *dim.* [pratum], *a small meadow:* in pratulo consedimus, *Brut.* 24.

prātum, ī, *n.* [*R.* PRAT-], *a meadow:* pratorum viriditas, *CM.* 57: inrigare, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3.—Poet.: prata tauro subsecuisse, i. e. *meadow-grass*, O. *AA.* 1, 299: rostro Neptunia prata secare, i. e. *the sea, Arat.* 129.

prāvē, *adv.* with *sup.* [pravus], *crookedly:* prave sectus unguis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 104. — Fig., *improperly, wrongly, amiss, ill, badly* (opp. recte): hoc mihi videtur factum prave, T. *Hec.* 646: prave (facta), *Ac.* 1, 37: ille porro prave, nequiter, turpiter cenabat, *Fin.* 2, 25: sive ego prave, seu recte hoc volui, H. *S.* 2, 3, 87: prave facti versūs, H. *E.* 2, 1, 266: pudens prave, H. *AP.* 88.—*Sup.*, S. *Fragm.*

prāvitās, ātis, *f.* [pravus]. **I.** Lit., *crookedness, distortion, inequality, irregularity, deformity:* membrorum, *Tusc.* 4, 29: corporis pravitates, *Leg.* 1, 51: oris, *Or.* 2, 91. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Irregularity, impropriety:* malā consuetudine ad aliquam pravitatem venire, *Or.* 1, 156.—**B.** Of character, *viciousness, untowardness, perverseness, depravity:* quae ista est pravitas? T. *Heaut.* 973: animi, *perverseness*, Q. Cic. *Pet. Cons.* 40: mentis, *Vat.* 14: in istā pravitate perstabitis? *Ac.* 2, 26: interitus pravitatis, *Fin.* 2, 27.

prāvus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *crooked, not straight, distorted, misshapen, deformed* (opp.

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rectus): si quae in membris prava sunt, *Fin.* 5, 46: talus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 48. — **II.** Fig., *perverse, irregular, improper, wrong, vicious, bad* (cf. improbus, malus, nequam): nihil pravum, perversum, *Com.* 30: adfectio, *Tusc.* 4, 29: dociles imitandis Turpibus et pravis omnes sumus, Iuv. 14, 40.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* qui recta prava faciunt, *rascality*, T. *Ph.* 771.—*Comp.:* quo pravius nihil esse possit, *Tusc.* 3, 80.—*Sup.:* pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Brut.* 258.—Poet.: quae belua ruptis, Cum semel effugit, reddit se prava catenis? (i. e. stulta), H. *S.* 2, 7, 71.

Prăxitelēs, ī, *m.*, = Πραξιτέλης, *a sculptor of Athens* (about B.C. 400), C.

precāns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of precor], *praying, supplicating, in prayer* (poet.): dextram precantem Protendens, V. 12, 930: verba, O. 7, 590; see also precor.

precāriō, *adv.* [precarius], *by entreaty, upon request:* vel vi vel clam vel precario tradere, T. *Eun.* 319: si precario essent rogandi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: praefuit, *on sufferance*, Ta. *A.* 16.

precārius, *adj.* [precor]. **I.** Prop., *obtained by entreaty, granted to prayer:* non orare solum precariam opem, sed pro debitā petere, *as a favor*, L. 3, 47, 2: precarium, non iustum auxilium ferre, L. 8, 35, 5.—**II.** Meton., *dependent on another's will, uncertain, transitory, precarious:* forma, O. 9, 76: imperitare non precario iure parendi, i. e. *absolute*, Ta. *G.* 44.

precātiō, ōnis, *f.* [precor], *a praying, prayer:* sollemnis comitiorum precatio, *Mur.* 1: precatione uti, *Tusc.* 1, 114: precationes facere, L. 39, 18, 3.

precātor, ōris, *m.* [precor], *one who prays, a suppliant, suitor, intercessor* (old): tibi precatorem parare, T. *Heaut.* 976: ad precatorem adeam, T. *Ph.* 140.

preces, see (prex).

preciae, ārum, *f.*, *a kind of grape-vine*, V. *G.* 2, 95.

Preciānī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Aquitanian Gaul*, Caes.

precor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*precus, from prex]. **I.** In gen., *to ask, beg, entreat, pray, supplicate, request, call upon, beseech, sue* (cf. oro, rogo, supplico): ita, ut precamini, eveniat, *Phil.* 4, 10: fata deūm flecti precando, V. 6, 376: eum sororem dedisse Prusiae precanti, *to the prayers of Prusias*, L. 42, 12, 4: gnatique patrisque, Alma, precor, miserere, V. 6, 117: parce, precor, H. 4, 1, 2: Parce, precor, fasso, O. *H.* 16, 11: Per hoc decus, precor, H. *Ep.* 5, 7: di, ad quos precentur ac supplicent, *at whose altars*, L. 38, 43, 6.—With *acc. of person:* qui ne precari quidem Iovem optimum maximum possit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71: teque, Iuno, precor atque quaeso, *Dom.* 114: deos colere, precari, veneraque, *ND.* 1, 119: quid veneramur, quid precamur deos, *ND.* 1, 122: Nyctelium patrem precare, O. *AA.* 1, 567.—With *acc. of thing:* haec precatus sum, *Pis.* 46: hortatur pater veniam precari, V. 3, 144: tibi di, quaecunque preceris Commoda dent, H. *S.* 2, 8, 75: date quae precamur, H. *CS.* 3: bona omnia populo R., L. 24, 16, 10: saepe precor mortem, O. *P.* 1, 2, 59.—With *two acc.:* quod precarer deos, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 9: quod deos precati eritis, L. 40, 46, 9.—With *pro:* pro necessario ac propinquo suo, Curt. 5, 3, 14: pro nobis mitte precari, O. 3, 614.—With *ut* or *ne:* precor ab iis, ut patiuntur, etc., *Rab.* 5: deosque precetur et oret, ut, H. *AP.* 200: venerunt precantes, ut a caedibus parceretur, L. 25, 25, 6: precari coepere, ne festinatione periculum augeret, Curt. 3, 5, 14: precare ne iubeant, etc., O. *AA.* 1, 568; cf. with *ab* infra.—With *quo minus:* quo minus ambo unā necaremini non precarere, *Fin.* 2, 79.—With *subj.* of *wish* (cf. parenthet. use of precor, supra): Hoc quoque, dux operis, moneas, precor, O. *F.* 4, 247: Det solum miserae mite, precare, fugae, O. *P.* 2, 2, 68: tandem venias precamur, H. 1, 2, 30: reddas incolumem, precor, H. 1, 3, 7.—With *ab:* precor ab iis ut, etc., *Rab.* 5: hoc a deis immortalibus precari, ut, etc., N. *Timol.* 5, 3: quae precatus a dis sum, ut, etc., *Mur.* 1: ab indigno, *Lael.* 57: esse stultitiam, a quibus bona precaremur, ab iis dantibus nolle sumere, *ND.* 3, 84.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* numquam placidas esse precarer aquas, O. *H.* 18, 82.—With *nom.* and *inf.:* tua esse precor, O. *H.* 5, 158.—**II.** Esp., *to wish for, invoke upon, wish.*—Usu. with *acc.* and *dat.:* ut omnes sui cives salutem, incolumitatem, reditum precentur, *Pis.* 33: seram inmortalitatem regi, Curt. 8, 5, 16: si umquam vobis mala precarer, *invoke evil on you*, *Pis.* 43: quod tibi evenit, ut omnes male precarentur, *uttered curses*, *Pis.* 33: (Aiax) mala multa precatus Atridis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 203; see also precans.

prehendō (prae-) and **prēndō**, dī, sus, ere [prae + *hendo; see *R.* HED-, HEND-]. **I.** In gen., *to lay hold of, grasp, snatch, seize, catch, take:* Crassum manu, *Or.* 1, 240: Naevi manum, *Quinct.* 97: prehendi hominem iussit, *Deiot.* 31: tabulas, *Clu.* 41.—Poet.: arbusta, quorum stirpis tellus amplexa prehendit, *Arat.* 116. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Of a place, *to seize, take violent possession of, occupy, enter:* Pharum, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 5: quam prendimus arcem, *take refuge in*, V. 2, 322.—Poet.: tandem Italiae fugientes prendimus oras, i. e. *reach*, V. 6, 61. — **B.** Of a person, *to catch, hold, check, stop, arrest, detain:* tuos pater modo me prendit: ait, etc., T. *And.* 353: Prendo hominem solum: quor non, inquam, T. *Ph.* 620: Syrus est prendendus, atque exhortandus mihi, T. *Heaut.* 509: (me dea) dextrā prehensum Continuit, V. 2, 592: prende C. Septimium, *Att.* 12, 13, 2. — **C.** *To catch, seize, surprise, overtake:* in patenti Prensus Aegaeo, H. 2, 16, 1.—**III.** Fig., of the mind, *to seize, apprehend, comprehend* (very rare): cum animus ipsum (res omnis) moderantem atque regentem paene prenderit, *Leg.* 1, 61.

(prehēnsō), see prenso.

prēlum (prae-), ī, *n.* [*R.* PREM-; L. § 238], *a press* (for expressing wine or oil): cola prelorum, V. *G.* 2, 242.

premō, essī, essus, ere [*R.* PREM-]. **I.** Prop., *to press:* ad pectora natos, V. 7, 518: qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, V. 2, 379: novercae Monstra manu premens, V. 8, 288: Pressit et inductis membra paterna rotis, i. e. *drove her chariot over the body*, O. *Ib.* 362: trabes Hymettiae Premunt columnas, *press upon*, H. 2, 18, 3: ubera plena, i. e. *milk*, O. *F.* 4, 769: nudis pressit qui calcibus anguem, *trod upon*, Iuv. 1, 43: dente frena, *champ*, O. 10, 704: grana ore suo, *chew*, O. 5, 538: presso molari, *with compressed teeth*, Iuv. 5, 160: pressum lac, i. e. *cheese*, V. *E.* 1, 81: quod surgente die mulsere, Nocte premunt, *make into cheese*, V. *G.* 3, 400: Quamvis premeretur caseus, V. *E.* 1, 34.—Poet.: litus, *hug the shore*, H. 2, 10, 3. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *To press out, express, obtain by pressing:* pressa tuis balanus capillis, i. e. *balsam*, H. 3, 29, 4: pressa baca olivae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 69: oleum, *express*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 45: vina Torquato consule presso, H. *Ep.* 13, 6: premere frena manu, *grasp*, O. 8, 37.—**B.** *To press upon, lie on, rest on, be upon* (poet.): toros, O. *H.* 12, 30: sedilia, O. 5, 317: hoc quod premis habeto, O. 5, 135: pictam positā pharetram cervice premebat, O. 2, 421: humum, *lie on*, O. *Am.* 3, 5, 16: frondes tuo premis ore caducas, O. 9, 651.—**C.** *To cover, bury, suppress, hide* (mostly poet.): haud paravero Quod avarus terrā premam, H. *Ep.* 1, 33: nonumque prematur in annum, H. *AP.* 388: Omne lucrum tenebris alta premebat humus, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 36: ossa male pressa, i. e. *buried*, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 39: Conlectum premens volvit sub naribus ignem, *repressing* (of a horse), V. *G.* 3, 85 Ribb.—**D.** *To cover, crown, adorn:* ut premerer sacrā lauro, H. 3, 4, 18: molli Fronde crinem, V. 4, 147: canitiem galeā, V. 9, 612: mitrā capillos, O. *F.* 4, 517: tonsā coma pressa coronā, V. 5, 550. — **E.** *To press hard, bear upon, crowd, throng, pursue closely:* Hac fugerent Grai, premeret Troiana iuventus, *thronged*, V. 1, 467: Hinc Rutulus premit, et murum circumsonat armis, V. 8, 474.—With *acc.:* hostis ex loco superiore, 7, 19, 2: Pompeiani nostros pre-

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mere et instare coeperunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 3: naves cum adversarios premerent acrius, N. *Hann.* 11, 5: obsidione urbem, 7, 32, 2: illum hastā, V. 2, 530: Tris famulos, i. e. *kill*, V. 9, 329: ad retia cervom, *chase*, V. *G.* 3, 413: spumantis apri cursum clamore, V. 1, 324.—**F.** *To press down, burden, load, freight:* Nescia quem premeret, *on whose back she sat*, O. 2, 869: Terga equi, O. 8, 34: pressae carinae, *loaded*, V. *G.* 1, 303.—**G.** *To press down, depress, cause to sink:* Nec preme, nec summum molire per aethera cursum, O. 2, 135: sors, quae tollit eosdem, Et premit, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 67: mundus ut ad Scythiam Consurgit, premitur, etc., *is depressed*, V. *G.* 1, 240: (caprum) dentīs in vite prementem, O. *F.* 1, 355: presso sub vomere, V. *G.* 2, 356: cubito remanete presso, i. e. *rest on your couches*, H. 1, 27, 8.—**H.** *To mark, impress* (poet.): aeternā notā, O. *F.* 6, 610: littera articulo pressa tremente, *written*, O. *H.* 10, 140: multā via pressa rotā, O. *H.* 17, 134.—**K.** *To set out, plant:* virgulta per agros, V. *G.* 2, 346: pressae propaginis arcūs, *layers*, V. *G.* 2, 26.—**L.** *To press down, make deep, impress:* vestigio leviter presso, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: vestigia non pressa leviter, sed fixa, *Sest.* 13: sulcum premere, *draw a furrow*, V. 10, 296: cavernae in altitudinem pressae, Curt. 5, 1, 28.—**M.** *To press close, compress, close, shut:* oculos, V. 9, 489: fauces, O. 12, 509: laqueo collum, *strangle*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 37: angebar ceu guttura forcipe pressus, O. 9, 78: unius praecordia pressit Ille (boletus) senis, *stopped his breath*, Iuv. 6, 621: quibus illa premetur Per somnum digitis, *choked*, Iuv. 14, 221.—**N.** *To shorten, keep down, prune:* Calenā falce vitem, H. 1, 31, 9: luxuriem falce, O. 14, 629: falce premes umbram (i. e. arbores umbrantes), V. *G.* 1, 157.—**O.** *To check, arrest:* vestigia, V. 6, 197.—**P.** *To visit frequently, frequent:* feci ut cotidie praesentem me viderent, presi forum, *Planc.* 66.

III. Fig. **A.** *To press, be pressing, burden, oppress, overwhelm, weigh down:* quae necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 97: ea, quae premant, et ea, quae impendeant, *Fam.* 9, 1, 2: aerumnae, quae me premunt, S. 14, 23: pressus gravitate soporis, O. 15, 21: cum aut aere alieno, aut iniuriā potentium premuntur, 6, 13, 2: invidia et odio populi premi, *Or.* 1, 228: premi periculis, *Rep.* 1, 10.—**B.** *To press, press upon, urge, drive, importune, pursue, press hard:* cum a me premeretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139: Criminibus premunt veris, *urge*, O. 14, 401: cum a plerisque ad exeundum premeretur, exire noluit, *was importuned*, N. *Ag.* 6, 1: a Pompei procuratoribus premi coeptus est, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: Numina nulla premunt; mortali urguemur ab hoste, V. 10, 375: ancipiti mentem formidine pressus, V. 3, 47: (deus) Os rabidum fingit premendo, i. e. *by his inspiration*, V. 6, 80.—**C.** *To follow up, press home, urge, dwell upon:* argumentum etiam atque etiam, *Tusc.* 1, 88: ab ore (vocem) Eripuit pater ac stupefactus numine pressit, i. e. *laid to heart*, V. 7, 119.—**D.** *To cover, hide, conceal* (poet.): dum nocte premuntur, V. 6, 827: Haec responsa patris non suo premit ore Latinus, V. 7, 103: iam te premet nox, H. 1, 4, 16.—**E.** *To lower, pull down, humble, degrade, disparage, depreciate:* premebat eum Mopsiorum factio, *kept him down*, L. 23, 1, 2: nec premendo alium me extulisse velim, L. 22, 59, 10: hunc prensantem premebat nobilitas, *opposed his candidacy*, L. 39, 41, 1: premebat reum crimen, L. 3, 13, 1: premendo superiorem sese extollebat, L. 22, 12, 12: arma Latini, V. 11, 402: opuscula (opp. laudet ametque), H. *E.* 1, 19, 36.—**F.** *To compress, abridge, condense:* haec enim, quae dilatantur a nobis, Zeno sic premebat, *ND.* 2, 20.—**G.** *To check, arrest, repress, restrain:* cursum ingeni tui, Brute, premit haec clades, *Brut.* 332: sub imo Corde gemitum, V. 10, 464: vocem, *to be silent*, V. 9, 324.—**H.** *To surpass, exceed, overshadow:* Facta premant annos, O. 7, 449: ne prisca vetustas Laude pudicitiae saecula nostra premat, O. *P.* 3, 1, 116.—**K.** *To keep down, rule* (poet.): imperio, V. 1, 54: Mycenas Servitio premet, V. 1, 285; see also pressus.

prēndō, see prehendo.

prēnsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [prenso; for prehenso], *a soliciting, suing, canvassing* (for office): praepropera, *Att.* 1, 1, 1.

prēnsō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [prehendo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to grasp, seize, catch, lay hold of:* prensare manu bracchia, H. *S.* 1, 9, 64: fastigia dextris, V. 2, 444: tenaci forcipe ferrum, V. 12, 404: Lubrica prensantes effugit umbra manūs, O. *F.* 5, 476.—**B.** Esp., of persons, *to take hold of, catch, hold, check, detain, stop:* prensantes veteranos cicatrices numerabant, L. 4, 58, 13: esse prensatas exeuntium manūs, L. 4, 60, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *to sue for office, canvass:* prensat Galba, *solicits for the consulship*, *Att.* 1, 1, 1: initium prensandi facere, *Att.* 1, 1, 1.—With *acc.:* circumire et prensare patres, *solicit*, L. 1, 47, 7.

prēnsus, *P.* of prehendo.

pressē, *adv.* with *comp.* [pressus].—Lit., *compactly, closely;* hence, fig., **I.** Of pronunciation, *neatly, trimly:* loqui (opp. aspere), *Or.* 3, 45 al.—**II.** Of style. **A.** *Concisely, not diffusely:* definire, *Orator*, 117: dicentes (opp. ample), *Brut.* 201.—**B.** *Closely, precisely, correctly, accurately:* mihi placet agi subtilius, et pressius, *Fin.* 4, 24: definiunt pressius, *Tusc.* 4, 14.

pressiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* PREM-; L. § 228].—Prop., *a pressing, pressure;* hence, meton., *a prop, support:* turris tectum pressionibus suspendere, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 6.

pressō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [premo], *to press* (poet.): cineres ad pectora pressant, O. 8, 539: ubera palmis, *milk*, V. *E.* 3, 99: ubera manibus pressanda, i. e. *to be milked*, O. 15, 472.

1. pressus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of premo]. **I.** Prop., *closed, close, shut tight:* presso obmutuit ore, V. 6, 155: pressis pugnat habenis (opp. laxae), V. 11, 600: oscula iungere pressa, i. e. *ardent*, O. *H.* 2, 94: presso gutture, i. e. *hoarsely*, V. *G.* 1, 410.—**II.** Meton., *repressed, suppressed, kept down, slow:* pede presso eos retro cedentes principes recipiebant, L. 8, 8, 9: presso gradu incedere, L. 28, 14, 14: pressoque legit vestigia gressu, O. 3, 17.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of utterance, *repressed, subdued, low:* cum pressis et flebilibus modis, *Tusc.* 1, 106: pressā voce et temulentā, *thick, Red. S.* 13.—**B.** Of style, *concise, close, precise, accurate:* Thucydides ita verbis aptus et pressus, ut, *Or.* 2, 56: orator, *Brut.* 202: oratio, *Orator*, 20: oratio pressior, *Or.* 2, 96.—**C.** Of sounds, *precise, definite, articulate:* (lingua) . . . sonos vocis distinctos et pressos efficit, *ND.* 2, 149; see also premo.

2. pressus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* PREM-; L. § 235], *a pressing, pressure:* ponderum, *Tusc.* 2, 54: hic pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 109.—Fig.: ipso oris pressu et sono, i. e. *expression*, *Or.* 3, 43.

pretiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [pretiosus], *in a costly manner, expensively, richly, splendidly:* vasa pretiose caelata, *Inv.* 2, 116: pretiosius sepeliri, Curt. 10, 1, 32.

pretiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [pretium]. **I.** Prop., *of great value, costly, valuable, precious:* equus, *Off.* 3, 89: proles Auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior aere, O. 1, 115: Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 3: res pretiosissimae (opp. vilissimae), *Fin.* 2, 91.—With *abl.:* loca pretiosa metallo, *rich in*, O. *P.* 3, 8, 5.—**II.** Meton., *costly, dear, expensive:* Albani veteris (vini) pretiosa senectus, i. e. *the costly old wine*, Iuv. 13, 214: pretiosus emptor, i. e. *at great cost*, H. 3, 6, 32.

pretium, ī, *n.* [*R.* PRA-]. **I.** Prop., *a price, money value, value in exchange:* pretia praediorum, *Com.* 35: duobus pretiis idem frumentum vendere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 179: (anthepsam) tanto pretio mercari, *Rosc.* 133: certum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 61: certa pretia constituere, *fix*, *Att.* 12, 33, 1: femina . . . urbem Exiguam pretio posuit, *pay*, V. 4, 211: vectigalia parvo pretio redempta habere, *cheaply*, 1, 18, 3: pretio mercari ordinem senatorium, *purchase*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122:

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pactum pro capite pretium, *ransom*, *Off.* 3, 107: captivos pretio remittere, *for a ransom*, Curt. 4, 11, 15: matrem sine pretio recipere, Curt. 4, 1, 13.—Poet.: tripodes pretium victoribus, *prize*, V. 5, 111: rude, *money*, O. *P.* 2, 8, 6: In pretio pretium nunc est, *wealth*, O. *F.* 1, 217: converso in pretium deo, i. e. *a shower of gold*, H. 3, 16, 8. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *Value, worth:* agrum preti maioris nemo habet, T. *Heaut.* 64: omnes res, quae alicuius preti fuerint, *of any value*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 8: annona porro pretium nisi in calamitate fructuum non habet, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: tum coquus in pretio esse (coeptus), *to be esteemed*, L. 39, 6, 9: nec in pretio fertilis hortus erat, O. *F.* 5, 316: aurum et argentum in pretio habent, *prize*, Ta. *G.* 5: pudebat libertatis maius esse apud feminas quam apud viros pretium, Curt. 8, 2, 28.—**B.** *Pay, hire, wages, bribe* (cf. stipendium, merces): Metellum pretio conrumpere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 158: pretio commotus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 110: pretio adductus eripere patriam, *Clu.* 129: sine pretio varium ius fuisse, *bribery*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 49. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *Worth, value, esteem:* homines magni preti, *Tull.* 21: apud eum sunt in pretio, *Rosc.* 77: qualis experiundo cognorit, perinde operae eorum pretium faceret, *value their services*, L. 27, 17, 14: sive aliquod morum . . . Est pretium, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 43. —**B.** *Recompense, return, reward* (cf. stipendium, merces, praemium): pretium recte facti triumphum habere, L. 45, 37, 5: ut pretium honoremque debito beneficio addat, L. 45, 14, 1: cum pro cuiusque merito consul pretia poenasque exsolvisset, L. 26, 40, 15: satis ampla pretia, *prizes*, L. 21, 43, 6: Est pretium curae cognoscere, etc., *it is worth the trouble*, Iuv. 6, 474. — Esp. with *operae*, *a return for trouble, worth the effort, worth while:* si mihil quod operae pretium esset fecerant, *Rosc.* 108: operae pretium est legem cognoscere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148: facturusne operae pretium sim . . . nec satis scio, *produce a work worth the pains*, L. *praef.* 1: operae pretium habent libertatem, civitatemque, i. e. *their service is well rewarded by freedom*, etc., L. 25, 6, 21: ratus captā urbe, operae pretium fore, *that he would be rewarded by the capture*, S. 81, 3: se brevi operae pretium facturum, *will achieve something notable*, L. 25, 19, 11. — Poet., *recompense, punishment* (cf. poena): ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, T. *And.* 610: Et peccare nefas, aut pretium est mori, H. 3, 24, 24: Ille crucem pretium sceleris tulit, hic diadema, Iuv. 13, 105.

prex, precis), only *plur.* with *abl.* and (old) *dat.* and *acc. sing.*, *f.* [*R.* PREC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a prayer, request, entreaty*: Nil est preci loci relictum, T. *And.* 601: hac prece te oro, H. *S.* 2, 6, 13: Te multā prece prosequitur, H. 4, 5, 33. cum magnā prece ad me scripsit, *Att.* 11, 15, 2: prece et obsecratione humili ac supplici uti, *Inv.* 1, 22: omnibus precibus te oro et obtestor, ut, etc., *Att.* 9, 11, A, 3: omnibus precibus petere, ut, etc., 5, 6, 3: Hersilia precibus raptarum fatigata, L. 1, 11, 2: precibus flecti, V. 2, 689: prece moveri, O. *H.* 7, 3: precibus vinci, O. 9, 401: adduci, 1, 16, 6: ad miseras preces Decurrere, H. 3, 29, 59. — Poet.: tuis Kalendis damus alternas accipimusque preces, *exchange good wishes*, O. *F.* 1, 176.—**B.** Esp. in religion, *a prayer:* iustis precibus deorum mentis posse placari, *Clu.* 194: in precibus id (simulacrum) venerari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: in prece totus eram, O. *F.* 6, 251: eorum preces et vota exaudiens, *Planc.* 97. —**II.** Praegn., *a curse, imprecation:* omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, 6, 31, 5: misit Thyesteas preces, H. *Ep.* 5, 86: Hostili caput prece detestari, O. 15, 505.

Priamēius, *adj.*, = Πριαμήϊος, *of Priam*, V., O.

Priamidēs (**Prī-** in dactylic verse), ae, *m.*, = Πριαμίδης, *a son of Priam*, V., O.

Priamus, i, *m.*, = Πρίαμος. **I.** *A mythical king of Troy, during the Trojan war*, C., V., O., Iuv. — **II.** *A grandson of* I., *son of Polites*, V.

Priāpus, i, *m.*, = Πρίαπος, *Priapus, the god of gardens and vineyards*, V., H., O., Iuv.

prīdem, *adv.* [see *R.* PRO-, PRI-], *long ago, long since, a long time ago:* quod ad me pridem scripseras, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2: cupio equidem et iam pridem cupio, *have long wished*, *Att.* 2, 5, 1: Iam pridem a me orat, etc., *this long time*, V. *E.* 2, 43.—Usu. with a *negative:* Hoc ego mali non pridem inveni, *lately*, T. *Heaut.* 229: haud ita pridem, *not so long ago*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 46: Themistocles fuit, nostrā civitate non ita pridem dominatu regio liberatā, *not long before*, *Brut.* 41.—With *quam:* quam pridem pater Mihi et mater mortui essent, *how long ago*, T. *Eun.* 517: quam pridem sibi hereditas venisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 126.

prīdiē, *adv.* [see *R.* PRO-, PRI-], *on the day before, the previous day:* cum pridie frequentes essetis adsensi (opp. postridie), *Phil.* 7, 4, 14: postero die tropaeum posuit, quo loco pridie pugnatum erat, N. *Dat.* 8, 3: si pridie venisset, *one day sooner*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 128.—With *quam:* pridie, quam a me tu coactus es confiteri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: haec epistula est pridie data quam illa, *Att.* 3, 8, 2.—With *gen.:* pridie eius diei, *on the previous day*, 1, 47, 2.—With *acc.:* pridie Idūs, *Att.* 13, 25, 2: pridie eum diem, *Att.* 11, 23, 2: pridie Parilia, L. 40, 2, 1.—In dates, pridie with an *acc. plur.*, denoting a day, is used as a *subst.:* usque ad pridie Nonas Maias, *till May 6*, *Att.* 2, 11, 2: ex ante diem III Non. Iun. usque ad prid. Kal. Sept., *till Aug. 31*, *Att.* 3, 17, 1.

Prīlius Lacus, *a small lake of Etruria, now Lago di Castiglione*, *Mil.* 24, 74.

prīmaevus, *adj.* [primus+aevum], *in early life, young, youthful* (poet.): primaevus Helenor, V. 9, 545: corpus, V. 10, 345: primaevo flore iuventus, V. 7, 162.

prīmārius, *adj.* [primus; L. § 309], *of the first, first in rank, principal, eminent, distinguished:* viri primarii nostri ordinis, 1 *Verr.* 102: vir populi, *CM.* 61: femina, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153.

Prīmigenia, ae, *f.* [primus + *R.* GEN-], *aboriginal, primal* (surname of Fortuna, as guardian of her favorites from birth), C., L.

prīmipīlus, i, *m.* [primus+2 pilus], *the first centurion of the triarii* (cf. pilus): quem Caesar ad primipilum se traducere pronuntiavit, *promoted to be*, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 5: centurionibus occisis, in his primipilo Sextio, 2, 25, 1; see also 2 pilus.

prīmitiae, ārum, *f.* [primus; L. § 258], *the first yield, firstlings, first-fruits*. Primitias Cereri farra resecta dabant, O. *F.* 2, 520: spolia et de rege superbo Primitiae, *first-fruit of victory over*, etc., V. 11, 16.—Fig.: Primitiae iuvenis miserae, *first deeds of arms*, V. 11, 156.

prīmō, *adv.* [primus], in the order of time, *at first, at the beginning, first, in the first place:* primo attente auditur eius oratio, *Clu.* 58: Themistocles solus primo profectus est, N. *Them.* 6, 5: contemptus est primo a tyrannis, N. *Thras.* 2, 2.—Often beginning an enumeration: primo pecuniae, deinde imperi cupido crevit, S. *C.* 10, 3: primo . . . deinde . . . tum . . . tum, *Fin.* 1, 50: primo . . . post, *Lig.* 3: primo . . . inde, L. 1, 27, 7: primo . . . inde . . . hinc, L. 30, 11, 6: haec primo paulatim crescere: post, etc., S. *C.* 10, 6: dissuadente primo Vercingetorige, post concedente, 7, 15, 6: primo . . . postea . . . postremo, L. 26, 39, 4: primo negitare, denique saepius fatigatus, etc., S. 111, 2: Neque illi credebam primo, nunc vero palamst, T. *Hec.* 713.—Rarely with *iterum* or *secundo* (cf. primum): primo . . . iterum, L. 2, 51, 2: primo . . . Secundo, Phaedr. 4, 11, 16.

(prīmōrdium), i, *n.* [primus+*R.* ORD-; L. § 249], *a beginning, origin, commencement* (rare in *sing.*; no *gen. plur.*; cf. principium, initium): a primordio urbis, L. *praef.* 1: in operum suorum primordio stare, *at the very beginning*, Curt. 9, 2, 11. — Usu. *plur.:* primordia rerum, *Part.* 7: a Iove **Musarum primordia**, *Leg.* (poet.) 2, 7: mundi, O. 15, 67.

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(prīmōris, e), *adj.* [primus]. **I.** Lit., *the first, first, foremost* (cf. primus): haec, qui isti ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *with the edges of the lips*, i. e. *even lightly*, *Or.* 1, 87: primoribus labris gustare hoc genus vitae, *Cael.* 28.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* ipse ad primores provolat, *to the front*, L. 1, 12, 7: inter primores dimicat, Curt. 4, 6, 17.—**II.** Fig., *the first in rank, chief, principal* (cf. princeps).—Esp., *plur. m.* as *subst., the chiefs, nobles, leaders, first men:* odio alienae honestatis ereptus primoribus ager, L. 1, 47, 11: primores ac duces, Iuv. 15, 40.—With *gen.:* anteire primores civitatis vident, L. 1, 59, 6: inter primores duorum populorum res geritur, L. 7, 8, 1: Primores populi adripuit, H. *S.* 2, 1, 69.

primulum, *adv.* [primulus, *dim.* of primus], *at first, first* (old): dolores occipiunt, T. *Ad.* 289.

prīmum, *adv.* [*neut.* of primus]. **I.** In gen., *at first, first, in the first place, in the beginning, before all else:* primum hoc quaero, 2 *Verr.* 3, 165: quaerenda pecunia primum est, H. *E.* 1, 1, 53: te Quicumque primum Produxit, H. 2, 13, 2: primum omnium ego ipse vigilo, *first of all*, *Cat.* 2, 19.—Usu. beginning an enumeration: primum uti . . . deinde . . . postremo, S. 13, 6: Caesar primum suo, deinde omnium e conspectu remotis equis, 1, 25, 1: primum . . . deinde . . . deinde, 2 *Verr.* 2, 143: primum . . . deinde . . . tum . . . postremo, *ND.* 2, 3: primum . . . deinde . . . praeterea . . . postremo, *Div.* 2, 116: primum . . . tum . . . deinde . . . post . . . tum . . . denique . . ., *Fin.* 5, 65: primum . . . secundo loco . . . deinde . . . tum, *Leg.* 1, 35: primum . . . subinde, H. *E.* 1, 8, 15: primum . . . mox, H. *E.* 2, 2, 92.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *First, for the first time:* primum iam de amore hoc comperit, T. *And.* 211: nunc primum audio Quid illo sit factum, T. *And.* 936: quo die primum convocati sumus, *Phil.* 5, 30: ibi primum insuevit exercitus potare, S. *C.* 11, 6.—In phrases with *advv.* of *time:* ut primum ex pueris excessit, *as soon as*, *Arch.* 4: ut primum potuit, istum reliquit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: simul ac primum niti possunt, *as soon as ever*, *ND.* 2, 124: iam primum inventus discebat, etc., *not till now*, S. *C.* 7, 4: non semel neque tum primum petitum, *Mil.* 31.—**B.** In the phrase quam primum, *as soon as possible:* cupio haec quam primum audire, *Phil.* 10, 10: quam primum in Numidiam copias adducere, *immediately*, S. 97, 1.

primus, *adj. sup.* [*R.* PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** In gen., *the first, first* (usu. among three or more; cf. prior): Primus sentio mala nostra: primus rescisco omnia: Primus porro obnuntio, T. *Ad.* 546: primae litterae, *Att.* 9, 6, 5: primus inter homines nobilissimos, *Sest.* 6: primus Graecae civitatis in Thraciam introiit, N. *Alc.* 7, 4: primus de mille fuisses, O. *H.* 16, 105.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* in primis stetit, *among the foremost*, N. *Ep.* 10, 3: in primis pugnantes, *in the van*, S. *C.* 60, 6: primus, aut in primis ferire, S. 6, 1.—Poet.: Utque pedum primis infans vestigia plantis Insiterat (i. e. ut primum), V. 11, 573.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In time or place, *first, fore, foremost:* in primā provinciā, *at the entrance of the province*, *Fam.* 3, 6, 2: sol, i. e. *the rising sun*, V. 6, 255.—**B.** With *quisque, the first possible, the very first:* primo quoque tempore, *at the very first opportunity*, *Fam.* 13, 57, 1: primo quoque die, *Phil.* 8, 33: me tibi primum quidque concedente, *Ac.* 2, 49; see also quisque.—**C.** As *subst. n., sing.* and *plur., the first part, beginning:* A primo homo insanibat, *from the first*, T. *Ph.* 642: quod bellum, si prima satis prospera fuissent, L. 8, 3, 6: suam vim retinere a primo ad extremum, *Fin.* 4, 32: utinam a primo ita tibi esset visum, *Att.* 16, 7, 4: consilium a primo reprehendendum, *Phil.* 2, 75: id a primo rectissime dicitur, *Fin.* 3, 32: equites in primo late ire iubet, *in the van*, S. 68, 4: qui numerus in primo viget, iacet in extremo, *first part, Orator*, 215.—**III.** Fig., of rank or merit. **A.** In gen., *first, chief, principal, excellent, eminent, distinguished, noble* (cf. princeps, primores): evocat ad se Massiliā quindecim primos, Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 1: sui municipi facile primus, *Rosc.* 15: homo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: primis urbis placuisse, H. *E.* 1, 20, 23: iuvenum primi, V. 9, 785: qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt Nec sunt, T. *Eun.* 248: quia sum apud te primus, *first in your favor*, T. *Eun.* 90: suavia prima habere, *esteem most highly*, T. *Heaut.* 962: otium atque divitiae, quae prima mortales putant, S. *C.* 36, 4: primas partīs qui aget, *plays the leading part*, T. *Ph.* 27: si Allienus tibi primas in dicendo partes concesserit, *Div. C.* 49.—**B.** *Plur. f.* as *subst.* (only *acc.;* sc. partīs), *the first rank, lead, highest place:* primas in causis agebat Hortensius, *Brut.* 308: actioni primas dedisse Demosthenes dicitur, *ascribed supreme importance*, *Or.* 3, 213: amoris erga me tibi primas defero, i. e. *the first place among those who love me*, *Att.* 1, 17, 5: facile primas tenebat, *Brut.* 327.—**C.** *Plur. abl.* as *subst.*, in the phrases in primis, cum primis, *among the first, with the foremost, eminently, chiefly, especially, principally, particularly:* vir fortis in primis, *Pis.* 54: in primis hoc sapienter, *Fl.* 68: oppidum in primis Siciliae clarum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 86: homo in primis improbissimus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 68: in primis nobis sermo de te fuit, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: in primis . . . deinde, *in the first place*, S. 26, 3: homo cum primis honestus, *Quinct.* 58: homo cum primis locuples, 2 *Verr.* 2, 68.

princeps, cipis, *adj.* [primus + *R.* CAP-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *first in order, foremost* (cf. primus): se principes ex omnibus bellum facturos pollicentur, 7, 2, 1: ut quisque in fugā postremus, ita in periculo princeps erat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 90: princeps in proelium ibat, ultimus conserto proelio excedebat, L. 21, 4, 8: princeps Horatius ibat, *in front*, L. 1, 26, 2: princeps fuit ad conatum exercitūs comparandi, *Phil.* 10, 24: Firmani principes pecuniae pollicendae fuerunt, *took the lead in*, *Phil.* 7, 23: princeps in agendo, *Div. C.* 47: princeps in haec verba iurat, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 3: ut principes talem nuntium attulisse viderentur, *might be the first*, Caes. *C.* 1, 53, 2: Qui Formiarum moenia dicitur Princeps tenuisse, H. 3, 17, 7: matri Qui dederit princeps oscula, O. *F.* 2, 714: princeps turmas inducit Asilas, V. 11, 620: Princeps ante omnīs agebat Agmen, *first of all*, V. 5, 833.—Of things: quoniam exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Inv.* 1, 19: qualitatum aliae sunt principes, aliae ex iis ortae, *original*, *Ac.* 1, 26: addere principi Limo particulam, H. 1, 16, 13.—**B.** Praegn., *the first, chief, most eminent, most noble* (cf. primores): longe omnium gravitate princeps Plato, *Orator*, 62: Eudoxus in astrologiā facile princeps, *Div.* 2, 87: terrarum populus, L. *Praef.* 3: principes senatorum, L. 40, 45, 8.—Prov.: Principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est, H. *E.* 1, 17, 35.—Rarely of things: gemma princeps Sardonychus, Iuv. 13, 138.—**II.** Esp. as *subst. m.* **A.** *The first man, first person:* Scaurus, tum senatūs princeps, *first on the roll*, S. 25, 4: princeps in senatu, L. 27, 11, 12: contentio de principe legendo, L. 27, 11, 9: principes sententiarum consulares, *who were first asked for their opinion*, L. 8, 21, 8.—**B.** *The first, chief, leader, foremost man:* quales in rep. principes essent, talīs reliquos solere esse civīs, *Fam.* 1, 9, 12: iuventutis, *one of the noblest of the Roman knights*, *Vat.* 24: trecenti coniuravimus principes iuventutis Romanae, i. e. *patrician youths*, L. 2, 12, 15: advenam principem nobilitati vestrae mavultis? L. 10, 8, 6: (pueri) aequalium principes, *first among their fellows*, *Fin.* 5, 61.—**C.** *A chief, head, author, founder, originator, leader, contriver:* princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Clu.* 60: Zenocorum (Stoicorum) princeps, *Fin.* 3, 5: princeps Argonautarum, i. e. *Jason*, *Tusc.* 4, 69: principes consili publici (i. e. senatūs), *Sest.* 97: coniurationis, *Cat.* 1, 27: principes inferendi belli, 5, 54, 4: regendae civitatis dux et sententiae princeps in senatu, *Or.* 3, 63: princeps ad suscipiendam rationem horum studiorum, *Arch.* 1: eius consili principes, 2, 14, 4: iam princeps equitum, *at the head of*, Iuv. 4, 32: princeps familiae suae, *founder*, L. 3, 17, 8: hinc Iasius pater, genus a quo principe nostrum, V. 3, 168.

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—**D.** *A prince, ruler, sovereign, emperor* (poet.): hic ames dici pater atque princeps, H. 1, 2, 50: principis uxor, Iuv. 6, 617.—**E.** In the army. **1.** *Plur.*, orig., *the foremost line;* hence, *the heavy-armed, second line of soldiers:* prima acies hastati erant . . . robustior inde aetas totidem manipulorum, quibus principibus est nomen, hos sequebantur, L. 8, 8, 6.—Poet. *sing.:* totidem Princeps habebat Corpora, O. *F.* 3, 129.—**2.** *A company of the principes:* primi principis signum, *of the first company of the heavy-armed,* L. 26, 6, 1: octavum principem duxit, *was centurion of the eighth maniple, Ep. ad Brut.* 1, 8, 2.—**3.** *A centurion of the principes:* princeps prior, *first captain of the principes,* Caes. *C.* 3, 64, 4: princeps tertiae legionis, L. 25, 14, 13; cf. princeps primus centurio, L. 25, 14, 7.—**4.** *The office of centurion of the principes, captaincy of the principes:* mihi primus princeps prioris centuriae est adsignatus, i. e. *centurion of the first century of the first maniple,* L. 42, 34, 8.

principālis, e, *adj.* [princeps; L. § 313]. **I.** In gen., *first, original, primitive:* causae, *Fat.* 9.—**II.** Esp. in a camp, *of the chief place, opening into the principia, leading to headquarters* (see principium, II. D. 2): manipulos legionum principali viā inducit, L. 10, 33, 1: porta principalis dextra, L. 4, 19, 8.

principātus, ūs, *m.* [principor, from princeps; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a beginning, origin* (very rare): an mundus ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus est? *Univ.* 2.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *the first place, pre-eminence, chief part, supremacy, leadership:* (animi) principatum in capite posuit, *Tusc.* 1, 20: ut quisque aetate antecedit, ita sententiae principatum tenet, *CM.* 64: Gallia huius belli sustinendi principatum tenet (i. e. in bello sustinendo), *Phil.* 12, 9: eloquentiae dignitatis principatum dare, *Off.* 2, 66: qui tibi detulerat ex latronibus suis principatum, *Phil.* 2, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *The chief command, post of commander-in-chief:* Cassio dominatum et principatum dari, *Phil.* 11, 36: Cingetorigi principatus atque imperium est traditum, 6, 8, 9: obtinere principatum totius Galliae, 7, 4, 1: se deiectos principatu, 7, 63, 8: de principatu contendere, N. *Arist.* 1, 1.—**2.** In the empire, *reign, empire, dominion, sovereignty* (late): Nerva res olim dissociabilis miscuit, principatum ac libertatem, Ta. *A.* 3.

principium, ī, *n.* [princeps; L. § 252]. **I.** In gen., *a beginning, commencement, origin* (cf. primordia, initium): origo principi nulla est: nam e principio oriuntur omnia, *Tusc.* 1, 54: nec principium motūs ne finem quidem habere, *CM.* 78: criminis neque principium invenire, neque evolvere exitum possum, *Cael.* 56: movendi, *Rep.* 6, 27: bellorum atque imperiorum, *Balb.* 9: principio orationis hoc pono, *in beginning my speech, Balb.* 2: in principiis dicendi, *Or.* 1, 121: quod in principio scripsit Originum suarum, *Planc.* 66: omnium rerum magnarum ab dis inmortalibus principia ducuntur, *Vat.* 13: urbis, *Off.* 1, 54: Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons, H. *AP.* 309: omne principium huc refer, H. 3, 6, 6: Ab Iove principium, V. *E.* 3, 60: imperi, L. 1, 4, 1: a sanguine Teucri Ducere principium, O. 13, 705.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Adverb.* uses. **1.** *Abl., at the beginning, in the beginning, at first, in the first place:* Principio vementer velim, etc., T. *Eun.* 1069: principio ausus est dicere, *Caec.* 18: principio . . . postea, etc., *Div.* 2, 75: Principio . . . tum, V. 6, 214.—**2.** In the phrase, a principio (rarely de principio), *from the beginning, from the first:* ut a principio dixi, *Balb.* 59: ut a principio res quem ad modum gesta sit cognoscatis, *Quinct.* 11: de principio studuit occurrere, etc., *Sull.* 39.—**B.** *Plur., beginnings, foundations, principles, elements:* bene provisa et diligenter explorata principia ponantur, *Leg.* 1, 37: iuris, *Leg.* 1, 18: naturae, *Off.* 3, 52: naturalia, *Fin.* 3, 17: principia rerum, e quibus omnia constant, *elements, Ac.* 2, 117.—Prov.: obsta principiis, O. *RA.* 91.—**C.** *That which begins, a leader, founder* (rare): Faucia curia fuit principium, i. e. *was the first to vote,* L. 9, 38, 15: Graecia principium moris fuit, O. *F.* 2, 37.—**D.** In the army, *plur.* **1.** *The foremost ranks, front line of soldiers, front van:* Tu hosce instrue; ego ero post principia, *in the rear,* T. *Eun.* 781: Marium post principia habere, S. 50, 2: transvorsis principiis, in planum deducit, S. 49, 6: equites post principia conlocat, L. 3, 22, 6: in quos (clivos) post principia tutus receptus fuit, *to the rear,* L. 2, 65, 2.—**2.** In a camp, *the head-quarters, principal place, general's quarters* (an open space, for councils and assemblies, adjoining the tents of the commanding officers): iura reddere in principiis, L. 28, 24, 10: in principiis ac praetorio in unum sermones confundi, L. 7, 12, 14: in principiis statuit tabernaculum, N. *Eum.* 7, 2.

prior, *neut.* prius, ōris, *adj. comp.* (for *sup.* see primus) [*R.* PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** Lit., *former, previous, prior, first* (opp. posterior; cf. superior): me quaestorem in primis, aedilem priorem, praetorem primum populus R. faciebat, *Pis.* 2: qui prior has angustias occupaverit, *first,* Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 4: prior proelio lacessere, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 5: quo cum prior exercitus praevenisset, L. 9, 23, 2: priore loco causam dicere, *first, Quinct.* 32: priore aestate, *last summer, Fam.* 1, 9, 24: priore nocte, *Cat.* 1, 8: factum est enim meā culpā, ut priore anno non succederetur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 2: prioribus comitiis, *Planc.* 54: priore anno, *the preceding year,* L. 3, 9, 8: prioris anni consules, L. 4, 13, 10: Dionysius prior, *the elder,* N. *Di.* 1, 3: pedes, *the forefeet,* N. *Eum.* 5, 5: prius praecepta res erat, L. 21, 32, 7.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., forefathers, ancestors, the ancients* (poet.): abiturus illuc, quo priores abierunt, Phaedr. 4, 20, 16: nomen dixere priores Ortygiam, V. 3, 693: nec ingeniis evestigata priorum, O. 15, 146: more priorum, O. 10, 218.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *better, superior, preferable, more excellent:* bellante prior, H. *CS.* 51: color puniceae flore prior rosae, H. 4, 10, 4: ut nemo haberetur prior, L. 27, 8, 6: aetate et sapientiā, S. 10, 7: consilio et manu, S. 96, 3: nulla (res) prior potiorque visa est, de quā, etc., L. 8, 29, 2: quanto prius potiusque est . . . quam, etc., L. 36, 7, 6.—**B.** Esp., *plur. f.* as *subst.* (only *acc.*, sc. partīs), *superior rank, preference, lead* (cf. primus, III. C.): etsi utrique primas, priores tamen libenter deferunt Laelio, *Brut.* 84.

priscē, *adv.* [1 priscus], *in ancient style, summarily* (rare): agere (opp. urbane), *Cael.* 33.

1. priscus, *adj.* [for *prius-cus; see *R.* PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** Prop., *of former times, of old, olden, ancient, primitive, antique* (cf pristinus, vetus, antiquus; opp. iunior, recens): credendum est veteribus et priscis viris, *Univ.* 11: prisci illi, quos cascos appellat Ennius, *Tusc.* 1, 27: Graecorum litterae, *ND.* 3, 42: severitas, *Har. R.* 27: et illud quod loquitur priscum visum iri putat, *Or.* 3, 42: tempus, O. *F.* 1, 197.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the ancients, men of old:* cum colerent prisci studiosius agros, O. *F.* 3, 779.—**II.** Praegn., *old-fashioned, ancient, venerable:* prisca gens mortalium, H. *Ep.* 2, 2: priscus Inachus, H. 2, 3, 21: Pudor, H. *CS.* 57: priscos deos precatus, O. 15, 593: senes, O. 10, 645: acumen, Brute, tuum, Iuv. 4, 102: fides, V. 9, 79.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Former, previous* (poet.): quid si prisca redit Venus? H. 3, 9, 17: nomen, O. 14, 850.—**B.** *Old-fashioned, strict, severe* (poet.): Cato, H. 3, 21, 11.

2. Priscus, ī, *m.* [1 priscus], *the Elder, Ancient, a family name;* see Tarquinius and Numicius.

pristinus, *adj.* [for *prius-tinus; see *R.* PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** In gen., *former, early, original, primitive, pristine* (cf. priscus): labor meus pristinus, *Sull.* 26: vestra pristina bonitas et misericordia, *Rosc.* 150: consuetudinem fori et pristinum morem iudiciorum requirere, *Mil.* 1: odio pristino incensa mulier, *Clu.* 181: pristinum animum erga populum R. conservare, L. 31, 2, 4: pro pristinā amicitiā, N. *Eum.* 4, 4: consuetudo, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 3: in pristinum statum redire, 7, 54, 4: gloria, V. 10, 143: coniunx, V. 6, 473: mens, O. 3, 203.—*Sing. n.* as *subst., a former condi-*

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tion: in pristinum restituere, N. *Timol.* 1, 1. — **II.** Esp., *preceding, previous, of yesterday:* diei pristini perfidia, 4, 14, 3.

pristis, is, = πρίστις, *a sea-monster* (another form of pistrix), V. 10, 211.—Meton., *a long, narrow ship of war*, L. 35, 26, 1 al. — As the proper name of a vessel, V. 5, 116 al.

prius, *adv. comp.* [*sing. n.* of prior]. **I.** In gen., *before, sooner, first, previously:* quem fuit aequius, ut prius introieram, sic prius exire de vitā, *Lael.* 15: regem prius Europā, post et Asiā, expellere, L. 37, 52, 4: ut vos prius experti estis, nunc Antiochus experitur, L. 36, 17, 8: prius . . . nunc, V. *G.* 3, 362: prius . . . tum, L. 34, 55, 5: prius . . . postea, L. 29, 12, 11.—**II.** Esp. with *quam* (less correctly as one word, priusquam). **A.** Prop., *earlier than, sooner than, before that, before* (cf. ante quam): prius quam dicere incipio, querar, etc., *Phil.* 1, 11: liberos prius vitā privavit quam illi potuerunt, etc., *Clu.* 31: cui prius quam de ceteris rebus respondeo, de amicitiā pauca dicam, *Phil.* 2, 3: neque prius fugere destiterunt, quam ad flumen Rhenum pervenerunt, 1, 53, 1.—With *subj.:* prius quam aggrediar, etc., *Balb.* 18: prius quam ad portam venias, T. *Ad.* 583: te e balneo, prius quam accumberes, ducere volebat, *Deiot.* 17: cum prius gladios videret, quam quae res esset vidisset, *Phil.* 11, 7. — **B.** Praegn., *sooner, rather:* Aegyptii quamvis carnificinam prius subierint, quam ibim aut aspidem violent, *Tusc.* 5, 78: statuerat, prius hos debere restitui quam suo beneficio videri receptos, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 5.

(prius-quam), see prius.

privantiā, ium, *n.* [*P.* of privo], *compounds reversing the meaning of simple words, privatives* (Gr. στερητικά), *Top.* 48.

privātim, *adv.* [privatus], *apart from State affairs, as an individual, in private, privately, in a private capacity* (opp. publice): aut privatim gerere aliquid malunt, aut capessunt rem p., *Fin.* 5, 57: ei rem mandare, *Rosc.* 114: (quaeritur) privatimne an publice venerit, *Off.* 1, 149: ad vos confugit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: nec societatem tibi quippiam debere nec privatim Quintium debuisse, *Quinct.* 15: privatim et publice rapere vasa caelata, S. *C.* 11, 6: publice privatimque gratiam petere, 5, 55, 4: qui privatim plus possint quam ipsi magistratūs, 1, 17, 1: quod ad se privatim attineat, L. 5, 30, 2: Fabius infestus privatim Papirio erat, *personally*, L. 9, 38, 11: privatim se tenere, *at home*, L. 23, 7, 10 (al. privato).

privātiō, ōnis, *f.* [privo], *a taking away, privation:* doloris, *Fin.* 1, 37 al.

privātō, *adv.* [privatus], *at home:* nec privato se tenuit; in foro inambulavit, L. 23, 7, 10 Weiss. (al. privatim).

privātus, *adj.* [*P.* of privo]. **I.** In gen., *apart from the State, peculiar, personal, individual, private* (opp. publicus, communis; cf. domesticus): nihil privati ac separati agri, 4, 1, 7: privatus illis census erat brevis, Commune magnum, H. 2, 15, 13: privato consensu (opp. publico consilio), *Sest.* 27: de communi quodcunque poterat, ad se in privatam domum sevocabat, *Quinct.* 13: res quae ipsius erant privatae, *private property*, *Quinct.* 15.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of persons, *not in official life, private, out of office:* cum proiectis fascibus et deposito imperio, privatus et captus ipse in alienam venisset potestatem, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 9: privato viro imperium extra ordinem dare, *to a private citizen*, *Phil.* 11, 25: Bibulus ex iis, qui privati sunt, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: privatus an cum potestate, *Inv.* 1, 35: privati (opp. reges), *Div.* 1, 89.—As *subst., masc., a man in private life, citizen* (opp. magistratus): contenderem contra tribunum privatus armis? *Sest.* 43: Scipio Gracchum privatus interfecit, *Cat.* 1, 3: neque sibi privatos posce obstare, L. 3, 41, 1: labor in privatorum periculis, *Pomp.* 2: Consilium dedimus Sullae, privatus ut altum Dormiret, Iuv. 1, 16. — **2.** *Private, not imperial* (late): privati hominis nomen supra principis attolli, Ta. *A.* 39.—**B.** Of things, *retired, private, apart from the public:* aedificia, *isolated*, 1, 5, 3: vita privata et quieta, *withdrawn from State affairs*, *CM.* 22.—As *subst., neut., privacy, retirement, private property:* consules in privato abditi, L. 9, 7, 12: in privato animadvertere in eas, *administer discipline in private* (opp. in publico), L. 39, 18, 6: quas (tabernas) vendidit in privatum, *for private use*, L. 40, 51, 5: (deiectus) sive de privato sive de publico, *private or public land*, *Caec.* 82: tributum ex privato conferre, *from private property*, L. 30, 44, 11: ut communibus pro communibus utatur, privatis ut suis, *Off.* 1, 20.

Privernās, ātis, *adj., of Privernum, Privernian*, C., L. —*Sing.* as *subst.:* in Privernati, *in the territory of Privernum*, *Clu.* 141.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the inhabitants*, L.

Privernum, i, *n., an ancient town of Latium, now Piperno*, L., V.

Privernus, i, *m., an Italian*, V.

privignus, *adj.* [privus + *R.* GEN-, GNA-].—Prop., *born of one of a married pair;* hence as *subst.* **I.** *Masc., a stepson:* timens privignum adultum aetate, S. *C.* 15, 2: venenum privigno suo dare, *Clu.* 188; H., Iuv.: matre carentibus Privignis mulier temperat innocens, *step-children*, H. 3, 24, 18. — **II.** *Fem., a step-daughter:* de uxore Tuberonis et privignā, *Att.* 13, 20, 2.

privilēgium, i, *n.* [privus + lex; L. § 251], *a special enactment, law concerning an individual, private statute:* in privatos homines leges ferri noluerunt; id est enim privilegium, *Leg.* 3, 44: ut ne cui privilegium inrogari liceret, *Sest.* 65: privilegiis oppressa civitas, *Dom.* 131.

privō, āvī, ātus, āre [privus]. **I.** Prop., *to bereave, deprive, rob, strip* (cf. orbo, viduo).—With *abl.:* civi rem p., *Sest.* 61: se oculis, *Fin.* 5, 87: Sulpicium vitā, *Phil.* 9, 8: nauarchi vitā privandi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: propinquum suum communi luce, *Quinct.* 74: lumine, O. *P.* 1, 1, 53.—**II.** Praegn., *to free, release, deliver;* with *abl.:* unus (Pompeius) privatur iniuriā, *Agr.* 1, 13: exsilio, *Att.* 1, 16, 9: molestiā, *Att.* 12, 26, 2: dolore, *Fin.* 1, 37: formidine, H. *S.* 2, 7, 77.

privus, *adj.* [*R.* PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** Prop., *each, every individual, one each* (cf. singuli): ut privos lapides silices privasque verbenas secum ferrent, *each a stone*, L. (SC.) 30, 43, 9: in praesentia bubus privis binisque tunicis donati, L. 7, 37, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *one's own, private, peculiar, particular:* locuples, quem ducit priva triremis? H. *E.* 1, 1, 92: turdus, Sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, H. *S.* 2, 5, 10: privum aliquid da, Quod possim titulis incidere, Iuv. 8, 68.

1. prō (in composition often pro-; cf. Gr. προ), *adv.*, see prout.

2. prō, *praep.* with *abl.* [*R.* PRO-, PRI-]. **I.** Prop., of place, *before, in front of, in face of:* sedens pro aede Castoris, *Phil.* 3, 27: praesidia, quae pro templis cernitis, *Mil.* 2: ii qui pro portis castrorum in statione erant, 4, 32, 1: pro castris copias habere, 7, 66, 6: pro castris dimicare, 5, 16, 1: pro oppido, 7, 71, 8: pro opere consistere, S. 92, 8: castra pro moenibus locata, L. 2, 53, 1: Caesar pro castris suas copias produxit, *before the camp*, 1, 48, 3: pro tectis aedificiorum, *from the roofs*, S. 67, 1.

II. Praegn. **A.** Of conspicuous appearance or publicity, *before, in the presence of, on, in, in front of:* hac re pro suggestu pronuntiatā, *coming forward on the tribune*, 6, 3, 6: me significasse tibi non esse amicum, idque pro tribunali, *in open court*, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: laudatus pro contione Iugurtha, *before the assembled army*, S. 8, 2: pro contione laudibus legati militumque tollere animos, L. 7, 7, 3: fortis viros pro contione donantis, Curt. 10, 5, 10: pro contione litteras recitare, *to the assembly*, Curt. 4, 10, 16: uti pro consilio imperatum erat, *in the council*, S. 29, 6: supplicatio in triduum pro collegio decemvirorum im-

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perata fuit, L. 38, 36, 4: pro collegio pronuntiare, L. 4, 26, 9: suas simultates pro magistratu exercere, L. 39, 5, 2.—**B.** Of defence or protection, *for, in behalf of, in favor of, for the benefit of, in the service of, on the side of* (opp. contra, adversum): veri inveniendi causā contra omnia dici oportere et pro omnibus, *Ac.* 2, 60: hoc non modo non pro me, sed contra me est potius, *Or.* 3, 75: partim nihil contra Habitum valere, partim etiam pro hoc esse, *Clu.* 88: haec cum contra legem proque lege dicta essent, L. 34, 8, 1: nihil, quod aut pro re p. conquerendum fuit, aut pro re disputandum, *Sest.* 3: tibi exercitum patria pro se dedit, *Phil.* 13, 4: dimicare pro legibus, pro re p. vitam edere, *Planc.* 90: labores, dolorem, pro patriā suscipere, *Fin.* 1, 24: Dulce et decorum est pro patriā mori, H. 3, 2, 13: pro sollicitis non tacitus reis, H. 4, 1, 14: spondere levi pro paupere, H. *AP.* 423: urbes pro hostibus et advorsum se opportunissumae erant, S. 88, 4: nec aliud advorsus validissimas gentīs pro nobis utilius, quam, etc., Ta. *A.* 12: et locus pro vobis et nox erit, L. 9, 24, 8: et loca sua et genus pugnae pro hoste fuere, L. 39, 30, 3.

III. Meton. **A.** Of replacement or substitution, *in the place of, instead of, for:* ego pro te molam, T. *And.* 200: mutata (ea dico), in quibus pro verbo proprio subicitur aliud, *Orator*, 92 sq.: Dein etiam saepe et exin pro deinde et exinde dicimus, *Orator*, 154: pro vitulā statuis dulcem Aulide natam, H. *S.* 2, 3, 199: pro bene sano Ac non incauto fictum astutumque vocamus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 61: pro ope ferendā sociis pergit ipse ire, etc., L. 23, 28, 11: pro eo, ut ipsi ex alieno agro raperent, suas terras sedem belli esse, L. 22, 1, 2.—Esp. in titles (cf. proconsul, propraetor): cum pro consule in Ciliciam proficiscens Athenas venissem, *vice-consul*, *Or.* 1, 82: cum L. Philippus pro consulibus eum se mittere dixit, non pro consule, *instead of the consuls, not as proconsul*, *Phil.* 11, 18: nec pro praetore Caesarem (vocat), *Phil.* 13, 22: cum Alexandriae pro quaestore essem, *Ac.* 2, 11: ex litteris Q. Caepionis Bruti pro consule . . . Q. Hortensi pro consule opera, etc., *Phil.* 10, 26: P. Terentius operas in portu et scripturā Asiae pro magistro dedit, *Att.* 11, 10, 1: ut, qui pro dictatore fuisset, dictator crederetur, L. 22, 31, 11.—**B.** Of compensation, *for, in exchange for, in return for:* pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam, T. *And.* 888: dimidium eius quod pactus esset, pro carmine daturum, *Or.* 2, 352: pro vitā hominis nisi hominis vita reddatur, 6, 16, 3: id pro immolatis Romanis poenae hostibus redditum, L. 7, 19, 3: pro crimine poenas, O. *Ib.* 617: dedit pro corpore nummos, *as a ransom*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 43.—**C.** Of equivalence. **1.** In gen., *for, the same as, just as, as:* hunc Eduxi a parvulo, habui, amavi pro meo, *as my own*, T. *Ad.* 48: Cato ille noster qui mihi unus est pro centum milibus, *of as much weight with me*, *Att.* 2, 5, 1: rem p. pro nihilo habere, *Sest.* 35: quos pro nihilo putarit, *Div. C.* 24: Siciliam nobis non pro penariā cellā, sed pro aerario fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: P. Sestius pro occiso relictus est, *for dead*, *Sest.* 81: cum pro damnato mortuoque esset, *as good as condemned and dead*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: ne quid pro concesso putetur, *Tull.* 37: neque recte neque pro bono facere (i. e. ita, ut pro bono habeatur), S. 22, 4: consuli pro hostibus esse, L. 43, 5, 4: non pro vano modo, sed vix pro sano nuntius audiri, *as a boaster*, L. 39, 49, 7.—**2.** Esp. in the phrases. **a.** Pro eo, *as an equivalent, just the same:* ut si, impetrarimus . . . sin minus, pro eo tamen id habeamus quoniam a te data sit opera, ut impetraremus, *Fam.* 13, 7, 5.—**b.** Pro eo atque, *just the same as, even as:* sperare deos pro eo mihi ac mereor relaturos gratiam esse, *just as I deserve*, *Cat.* 4, 3: pro eo ac debui, *just as was my duty*, *Fam.* 4, 5, 1: pro eo ac si concessum sit concludere argumentationem, *just as if*, *Inv.* 1, 54.—**c.** Pro eo quod, *for the reason that, because:* pro eo quod eius nomen erat magnā apud omnīs gloriā, *Or.* 2, 75: pro eo quod pluribus verbis vos quam volui fatigavi, veniam, etc., L. 38, 49, 13.—**D.** Of relation or proportion. **1.** In gen., *for, in proportion, in comparison with, in accordance with, according to, conformably to, by virtue of:* pro multitudine hominum angustos se finīs habere, 1, 2, 5: exercitum pro loco atque copiis instruit, S. 59, 1: agere pro viribus, *CM.* 27: pro rei p. dignitate satis dixisse, *Clu.* 160: quem amare pro eius eximiā suavitate debemus, *Or.* 1, 234: proelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium editur, L. 21, 29, 3: quia pro imperio palam interfici non poterat, *in consideration of*, L. 1, 51, 2: nec illum ipsum submovere pro imperio posse more maiorum, *summarily*, L. 2, 56, 12: hem! satis pro imperio, quisquis es, *dictatorially enough*, T. *Ph.* 195: pro tuā prudentiā, *Fam.* 4, 10, 2: cum in eam rationem pro suo quisque sensu ac dolore loqueretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: pro tempore et pro re, *according to time and circumstances*, 5, 8, 1: pro facultatibus, N. *Ep.* 3, 5.—**2.** Esp. in phrases. **a.** With *parte:* quibus aliquid opis fortasse ego pro meā, tu pro tuā, pro suā quisque parte ferre potuisset, *each according to his own measure of influence*, *Fam.* 15, 15, 3: pro meā tenui parte id defendere, *to the best of my poor ability*, *Rosc.* 136: in eis rebus pro meā parte versor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: haec qui pro virili parte defendunt, *manfully*, *Sest.* 138: iuvabit rerum gestarum memoriae pro virili parte consuluisse, i. e. *to have done my share towards preserving*, L. *Praef.* 3: laudes pro parte virili Carmina nostra tuas canunt, O. *Tr.* 5, 11, 23: me eius beneficio plus quam pro virili parte obligatum puto, i. e. *under more than personal obligations*, *Phil.* 13, 8.—For pro ratā parte, see ratus.—**b.** With *eo:* pro magnitudine iniuriae, proque eo quod res p. temptatur, vindicare, *as required by the fact that*, etc., *Rosc.* 148: pro eo ut temporis difficultas tulit, 2 *Verr.* (Metell.) 3, 126: pro loco, pro antiquitate generis sui, pro eo, quod, etc., *in view of the fact*, *Clu.* 43: eaque pro eo, quantum in quoque sit ponderis, esse aestimanda, *according to the weight of each*, *Fin.* 4, 58: equidem pro eo, quanti te facio, quicquid feceris, approbabo, *according to my esteem for you*, *Fam.* 3, 3, 2; see also C. 2 supra.—**c.** Pro se quisque, *each for himself, each in his measure, individually:* pro se quisque quod ceperat adferebat, *Off.* 3, 58: cum pro se quisque operam navare cuperet, 2, 25, 3: pro se quisque manūs adfert, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: pro se quisque viri nituntur, V. 12, 552.

3. prō (not prōh), *interj.* **I.** In gen., of wonder or lamentation, *O! Ah! Alas!* pro, quanta potentia regni Est, Venus alma, tui! O. 13, 758: Et mea, pro! nullo pondere verba cadunt, O. *H.* 3, 98: tantum, pro! degeneramus a patribus, L. 22, 14, 6.—With *nom.:* pro Iuppiter! T. *Eun.* 550: pro di inmortales, *Pomp.* 33: Pro curia inversique mores! H. 3, 5, 7.—With *acc.:* pro divom fidem! T. *Ad.* 746: pro deorum atque hominum fidem! *Tusc.* 5, 48; cf. ellipt.: pro deum inmortalium! T. *Ph.* 351: pro deum fidem! facinus foedum, T. *Eun.* 943.—**II.** Esp. in direct address, *O! Thou!*—With *voc.:* pro supreme Iuppiter, T. *Ad.* 196: pro Sancte Iuppiter! *Phil.* 2, 32.

prōăgorus, ī, *m.*, = προήγορος, *a director* (the chief magistrate in some towns of Sicily), 2 *Verr.* 4, 50 al.

proavītus, *adj.* [proavus], *ancestral, inherited from forefathers* (poet.): regna, O. 13, 416.

pro-avus, ī, *m.* **I.** Prop., *a great-grandfather:* proavus et avus, *Mur.* 15.—**II.** Meton., *a forefather, ancestor:* in censurā de proavo multum cogitato tuo, i. e. of *Appius Claudius Caecus*, *Fam.* 3, 11, 5: vestri proavi, H. *AP.* 270: Felices proavorum atavi, Iuv. 3, 312.

probābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [probo]. **I.** Prop., *to be approved, worthy of approval, pleasing, agreeable, acceptable, commendable, laudable, good, fit.*—Of persons: probabilis orator: iam vero etiam probatus, *Brut.* 263: voce peracutā atque magnā, nec aliā re ullā probabilis, *Brut.* 241: discipulus, *Or.* 1, 129: probabilior populo orator, *Or.* 2, 150.—Of things: causa mihi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: nomen, *Caec.* 71.—With *subj. clause:* quod probabile erat, eam aetatem liberari, L. 2, 13, 10.—**II.** Meton., *to be believed,*

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likely, credible, probable, plausible: quae probabilia videantur, *Fin.* 5, 76: est enim in his rebus aliquid probabile, *Fin.* 3, 58: nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Par.* 3: ratio, *Off.* 1, 8: probabilis et prope vera disputatio, *Or.* 1, 240: mendacio probabili adcommodatā fide, L. 40, 29, 8: dubitabitur utrum sit probabilius, fuisse? etc., *more likely, Quinct.* 41.

probābilitās, ātis, *f.* [probabilis], *probability, credibility, plausibility:* captiosa, *Fin.* 3, 72: quodcumque nostros animos probabilitate percussit, id dicimus, *Tusc.* 5, 33: quae nos fallerent probabilitate magnā, *Ac.* 2, 75.

probābiliter, *adv.* with *comp.* [probabilis], *probably, credibly, plausibly:* rem breviter exponere et probabiliter, *Orator*, 122: rationem reddere, *Fin.* 3, 58: dicere, *Or.* 2, 337: iustius et probabilius accusare, *Inv.* 2, 136: crimen defensum, L. 42, 48, 2.

probātiō, ōnis, *f.* [probo]. **I.** Prop., *approbation, approval, assent:* ob probationem pretium datum, *Font.* 17: tale visum nullum esse ut perceptio consequatur, ut autem probatio, multa, i. e. *a probable belief, Ac.* 2, 99.—**II.** Meton., *a proving, trial, test, examination:* athletarum probatio, *Off.* 1, 144: futura, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142.

probātor, ōris, *m.* [probo], *one who accepts, an approver:* quid interest inter suasorem facti et probatorem? *Phil.* 2, 29: rationis, *Caec.* 85: ingenii, O. *P.* 2, 2, 106.

probātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of probo]. **I.** Prop., *approved, acceptable, pleasing, agreeable:* ut nemo probatior primoribus patrum esset, L. 27, 8, 6: libertus seni illi probatissimus, *Fl.* 89.—**II.** Meton., *tried, tested, proved, approved, good, excellent* (cf. spectatus): ceterarum homines artium spectati et probati, *Or.* 1, 124: homo maximis in rebus probatissimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: et opulentos, et aetatis spatio probatos, *Top.* 73: probatissima femina, *most worthy, Caec.* 10.

probē, *adv.* [probus]. **I.** Prop., *rightly, well, properly, correctly, fitly, opportunely, excellently:* narras, T. *And.* 970: probissime, *very well*, T. *Ad.* 419: probe, *bravo*, T. *Eun.* 773: de aquae ductu probe fecisti, *Att.* 13, 6, 1: exercitus satis probe ornatus auxiliis, *Fam.* 2, 10, 2: illud probe iudicas, *Att.* 7, 3, 3: de Servio probe dicis, *Brut.* 151.—**II.** Meton., *well, thoroughly, very, very much, greatly* (cf. plane, omnino, sine dubio): tui similis est probe, T. *Heaut.* 1020: perdocta est probe, T. *Heaut.* 361: intellextin? *Ch.* probe, T. *Eun.* 768: quem tu probe meministi, *Or.* 3, 194: probe scit, etc., L. 22, 15, 1: se ipsum probe novit, *Rosc.* 142.

probitās, ātis, *f.* [probus], *goodness, worth, uprightness, honesty, probity:* vox indigna tuā probitate, *Planc.* 31: probitatis commendatio, *Or.* 1, 122: probitas laudatur et alget, Iuv. 1, 74.

probō, āvī, ātus, āre [probus]. **I.** Prop., *to make good, esteem good, approve, esteem, commend* (cf. comprobare): quis est, qui non probet, qui non laudet? *Mil.* 77: domum, *Fam.* 5, 6, 3: villam, L. 4, 22, 7: istam rationem laudo vehementer et probo, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: quod ne in ipsis quidem umquam probavi, *Fin.* 2, 1.—With *inf.:* Caesar maxime probat coactis navibus mare transire et Pompeium sequi, Caes. *C.* 1, 29, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* antequam civitas suffecturum (armis) probaverit, *declared him capable of bearing arms*, Ta. *G.* 13.—With two *acc.:* ad unum Vercingetorigem probant imperatorem, 7, 63, 6: quā impudentiā est, eumne testem improbabit quem iudicem probarit? *Com.* 45.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To make good, represent as good, recommend, make acceptable, show:* quos (libros), ut spero, tibi valde probabo, *Att.* 4, 14, 1: officium meum P. Servilio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: nostrum officium ac diligentiam, *Div. C.* 72.—With *de:* quibus de meo celeri reditu non probabam, *Att.* 16, 7, 5: (Epicurus) multis se probavit, *won favor with, Fin.* 2, 81: quā in legatione (Ligarius) et civibus et sociis ita se probavit, ut, etc., *Lig.* 2: mihi egregie probata est oratio tua, *has pleased, Tusc.* 4, 8.—**B.** *To make credible, show, prove, demonstrate:* crimen, *Fl.* 93: his ego iudicibus non probabo, C. Verrem contra leges pecunias cepisse? 2 *Verr.* 1, 10: causam paucis verbis, *Balb.* 49: perfacile factu esse illis probat, conata perficere, 1, 3, 6: hoc difficile est probatu, *Tusc.* 5, 1: patrio pater esse metu probor, *my fatherly anxiety proves me your father*, O. 2, 92: Sicut Thrasymachi probat exitus, Iuv. 7, 204.—With *se:* adsiduitate memorem mē tibi probare, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 1.—**C.** *To test, inspect, try, judge by trial* (mostly late; cf. cognosco): ad opera, quae locassent, probanda, L. 45, 15, 9: censores villam publicam probaverunt, *accepted after inspection*, L. 4, 22, 7: amicitias utilitate, O. *P.* 2, 3, 8.—**D.** *To represent, pass off for.*—With *pro:* loquerentur suppositum in eius locum, quem pro illo probare velles, 2 *Verr.* 5, 78: facile ut pro eunucho probes (sc. te), *pass for*, T. *Eun.* 375.

probrōsus, *adj.* [probrum], *shameful, ignominious, infamous:* crimen, *Font.* 37: O magna Carthago, probrosis Altior Italiae ruinis! H. 3, 5, 39.

probrum, ī, *n.* [uncertain; cf. perperam]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a shameful act, base deed* (cf. dedecus, flagitium): iguaviae luxuriaeque probra, S. 44, 5: emergere ex paternis probris ac vitiis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162.—**B.** Esp., *immodesty, lewdness, unchastity:* probri insimulare feminam, *Phil.* 2, 99.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Shame, disgrace, dishonor, infamy, degradation:* Quin in probro sim, T. *Ph.* 825: quem (Curium) censores senatu probri gratiā moverant, S. *C.* 23, 1: vita rustica, quam tu probro et crimina putas esse oportere, *disgraceful, Rosc.* 48: postquam divitiae honori esse coepere, paupertas probro haberi, S. *C.* 12, 1: probrum castis, infamiam bonis inferre, *Cael.* 42: ut probrum obiectare, *Tusc.* 1, 3: probrum atque dedecus, *Rosc.* 68: terras implere probris, O. *H.* 17, 208: luere sanguine probra, O. *Ib.* 563.—Of persons: Antoni, Romani nominis probra, *Phil.* 11, 36.—**B.** *Abuse, insult, reproach, reviling, libel:* epistulae plenae omnium in me probrorum, *Att.* 11, 9, 2: Hermippum probris omnibus vexat, *Fl.* 48: ingerere probra, L. 2, 45, 10.

probus, *adj.* with *comp.* [uncertain], *estimable, good, serviceable, excellent, superior, upright, honest, honorable, virtuous.*—Of persons: artifex, *skilful*, T. *Ph.* 259: proba et modesta (mulier), T. *Ad.* 930: neque hoc homine probior esse quisquam potest, *Clu.* 133.—Of things: navigium, *Ac.* 2, 100: res, *Orator*, 170: probae fruges suāpte naturā enitent, *Tusc.* (Acc.) 2, 13.—*Masc.* as *subst.:* cum probi orationem adfingit improbo, *a good man's, Orator*, 74.

Proca, ae, *m.*, *a king of Alba*, L., O.; see also Procas.

procācitās, ātis, *f.* [procax], *pertinacity, obtrusiveness, impudence;* a procando, id est poscendo, procacitas nominata est, *Rep.* 4, 6: procacitatem hominis coercere, N. *Timol.* 5, 2.

procāciter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [procax], *boldly, impudently, wantonly* (mostly late): procaciter ortus sermo, Curt. 8, 1, 32: flagitatum stipendium procacius quam ex more militari, L. 28, 24, 8: procacissime patris tui memoriae inludunt, Curt. 8, 1, 34.

Procās, ae, *m.*, *a king of Alba* (poet. for Proca), V.

procāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R.* PREC-; L. § 284], *pertinacious, bold, insolent, forward, pert, wanton* (cf. petulans, protervus).—Of persons: mulier, *Cael.* 55: procax in lacessendo, *Fam.* 7, 13, 2.—Of things: sermo, S. *C.* 25, 5: libertas, Phaedr. 1, 2, 2.—Poet.: Auster, V. 1, 536.

prō-cēdō, cessī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to go before, go forwards, advance, proceed, march on, move forwards, go forth* (cf. progredior, prodeo): in portum, *Fam.* 16, 9, 1: nil cum procedere lintrem Sentimus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 20: pedibus aequis, O. *P.* 4, 5, 3: lente atque paulatim proceditur, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 1: processum in aciem est, L. 25, 21, 5:

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huic tota obviam civitas processerat, *had gone out to meet, Sest.* 68: Adherbal Iugurthae obvius procedit, S. 21, 1: quantum naves processissent, 7, 61, 5: Vidit classem procedere velis, V. 4, 587: funus interim Procedit: sequimur, T. *And.* 128.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To go forth, go out, advance, issue:* castris, V. 12, 169: extra munitiones, 5, 44, 4: in medium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 94: e tabernaculo in solem, *Brut.* 37: mediā procedit ab aulā, O. 14, 46.—**B.** *To come forward, show oneself, appear:* cum veste purpureā procedere, *Div.* 1, 119: procedat vel Numa, Iuv. 3, 138: Ecce Dionaei processit Caesaris astrum, *hath risen*, V. *E.* 9, 47: vesper, V. *E.* 6, 86.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of time, *to advance, pass, elapse:* ubi plerumque noctis processit, S. 21, 2: Iamque dies alterque dies processit, V. 3, 356: dies procedens, *Tusc.* 3, 53: si aetate processerit, *Phil.* 5, 50: tempus processit, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 2: procedente iam die, L. 28, 15, 2: procedunt tempora tarde, O. *Tr.* 5, 10, 5: incipient magni procedere menses, V. *E.* 4, 12: pars maior anni iam processerat, L. 3, 37, 4.—**B.** *To come forth, appear, arise:* postea-quam philosophia processit, *Div.* 1, 86: altera iam pagella procedit, i. e. *is already begun, Fam.* 11, 25, 2.—**C.** *To get on, advance, make progress* (cf. proficio): dicendi laude multum, *Brut.* 137: in philosophiā, *Fin.* 3, 6: honoribus longius, *Brut.* 180: ad virtutis habitum, *Fin.* 3, 48: longius iras, V. 5, 461: perspicuum est, quo compositiones unguentorum processerint, *how far, ND.* 2, 146: ut ratione et viā procedat oratio, *Fin.* 1, 29: eo vecordiae processit, ut, *went so far in folly*, S. 5, 2: Adherbal, ubi intellegit eo processum, S. 21, 1: nec ultra minas processum est, L. 3, 46, 1: in convivio in multum vini processerat, L. 37, 7, 12: mentio primo sensim inlata ... eo processit, ut, etc., L. 4, 1, 2: eoque ira processit, ut, etc., L. 9, 26, 3.—**D.** *To run on, continue, remain:* et cum stationes procederent, prope obruentibus infirmum corpus armis, i. e. *guard duty was unremitting*, L. 5, 48, 7: ut iis stipendia procederent, L. 25, 5, 8: aera, L. 5, 7, 12.—Poet.: Illi procedit rerum mensura tuarum, i. e. *is passed to her credit*, O. *H.* 9, 109.—**E.** *To turn out, result, succeed, prosper:* Syre, processisti hodie pulcre, *you have succeeded finely*, T. *Ad.* 979: si bene processit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: quod si consilia Andranodoro processissent, L. 24, 26, 5: quia primo processit parum, T. *And.* 671: ubi id parum processit, *failed*, L. 1, 57, 3: nonnumquam summis oratoribus non satis ex sententiā eventum dicendi procedere, *Or.* 1, 123: quasi ei pulcherrime priora (maledicta) processerint, *Phil.* 13, 40: cui bene quid processerit, *Post.* 1: omnia prospere procedent, *Fam.* 12, 9, 2: benefacta mea rei p. procedunt, *are of service*, S. 85, 5.—*Impers.* (cf. succedo): quibus cum parum procederet, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 12, 3: velut processisset Spurio Licinio, L. 2, 44, 1.

procella, ae, *f.* [pro+*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Prop., *a violent wind, storm, hurricane, tempest:* imbres, nimbi, procellae, turbines, *ND.* 3, 51: creber procellis Africus, V. 1, 85: stridens Aquilone procella, V. 1, 102: si mugiat Africis Malus procellis, H. 3, 29, 58: praecipites, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 35: navis quassata procellā, O. *Tr.* 5, 5, 17: raperent mea poma procellae, O. *Nux*, 163: procella nivem effuderat, Curt. 3, 13, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A storm, tumult, violence, commotion, vehemence:* tempestates et procellas in illis fluctibus contionum, *Mil.* 5: vita tranquilla et quieta remota a procellis invidiarum, *Clu.* 153: ut procellam temporis devitaret, 1 *Verr.* 8: patriae, *Dom.* 137: agitari tribuniciis procellis, L. 2, 1, 5: seditionum procellae, L. 28, 25, 8: procellae civiles, *civil commotions*, N. *Att.* 10, 6: ferimur procellā, V. 7, 594.—**B.** *A charge, onset, sudden attack* (cf. impetus, incursio): haec velut procellā ita consternavit equos, ut, etc., L. 37, 41, 10: equestris, L. 29, 2, 11.

procellōsus, *adj.* [procella], *full of storms, stormy, tempestuous, boisterous:* ver procellosum, L. 40, 2, 1: Noti, i. e. *bringing storms*, O. *H.* 2, 12.

procer, eris), *m.* [pro+*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-], *a nobleman, aristocrat.*—*Sing.* (once): Agnosco procerem, Iuv. 8, 26.—*Plur., the leading men, chiefs, nobles, princes* (cf. primores, optimates, primi): audiebam nostros proceres clamitantes, *Fam.* 13, 15, 1: Latinorum, L. 1, 45, 2: Etruscorum, L. 2, 10, 8: delectos populi ad proceres, V. 3, 58: Pullati, Iuv. 3, 213.

(**prōcērē**), *adv.* [procerus], *extensively.*—Only *comp.* (once): bracchium procerius proiectum, *stretched out further, Or.* 3, 220.

procerēs, um, *m.*, see procer.

prōcēritās, ātis, *f.* [procerus]. **I.** Prop., *a high growth, height, tallness:* candor huius te et proceritas, vultus oculique pepulerunt, *his tall stature, Cael.* 36: arborum, *CM.* 59: cameli adiuvantur proceritate collorum, *ND.* 2, 122.—**II.** Meton., *extent, length* (opp. brevitas): pedum, *Orator*, 212.

prōcērus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [pro+*R.* 1 CER-, CRE-]. **I.** Prop., *high, tall, long* (cf. excelsus): collum, *Brut.* 313: (Galatea) Floridior pratis, longā procerior alno, O. 13, 790: inter hos procerissimas pōpulos, *Leg.* 1, 15: lupi, *large*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 36.—**II.** Meton., *long, extended:* aves procero rostro, *ND.* 1, 101: anapaestus, procerior numerus, *Or.* 3, 185.

prōcessiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* CAD-, CED-], *a marching on, advance* (opp. reditus): longior, *Pomp.* 24.

1. prōcessus, *P.* of procedo.

2. prōcessus, ūs, *m.* [pro + *R.* CAD-, CED-], *an onward movement, advance, course, progression, progress, process, movement:* dicendi, *Brut.* 232: processum vult, *the progress of the discourse, Orator*, 210: Sin in processu coepit crudescere morbus, *in its course*, V. *G.* 3, 504.—*Plur.:* tantos processūs efficiebat, *Brut.* 272: Sic tua processūs habeat fortuna perennīs, O. *Tr.* 4, 5, 25.

Prochyta, ae, *f.* (V., Iuv.), and **Prochytē**, ēs, *f.* (O.), = Προχύτη, *a small island near Campania, now Procida.*

prōcidō, idī, —, ere [pro+cado], *to fall forwards, fall down, fall prostrate:* ad pedes Achilleī, H. *Ep.* 17, 13: praeceps procidit ante proram, L. 26, 39, 16: universi prociderunt, L. 45, 25, 1: impulsa cupressus Euro Procidit late, H. 4, 6, 10: muri pars prociderat, L. 31, 46, 15.

Procilla, ae, *f.*, *surname of Julia, the mother of Agricola*, Ta. *A.* 4.

prōcinctus, ūs, *m.* [pro + *R.* CING-], *a girding up, equipment for battle, readiness for action:* in procinctu testamentum facere, *on the battle-field, Or.* 1, 228: ex quo in procinctu testamenta perierunt, i. e. *the custom of making wills on going into battle, ND.* 2, 9.

prōclāmātor, ōris, *m.* [proclamo], *a crier, bawler* (of a bad advocate; once), *Or.* 1, 202 al. clamatorem.

prō-clāmō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to call, cry out, vociferate:* adsunt, defendunt, proclamant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 108: patre proclamante, se filiam iure caesam iudicare, L. 1, 26, 9: magnā proclamat voce Diores, V. 5, 345: Quid non proclames, si, etc., Iuv. 2, 75: proclamando pro sordidis hominibus, *clamoring in defence of*, L. 22, 26, 2.

Proclēs, is, *m.*, = Προκλῆς, *a son of Aristodemus, ancestor of the royal family of Proclidae in Sparta*, C., N.

prō-clīnō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to bend forwards, bend, incline:* Tum mare in haec magnus proclinet litora Nereus, O. *Am.* 2, 11, 39: adiuvat rem proclinatam Convictolitavis, *tottering*, 7, 42, 2: proclinatā iam re, i. e. *at the crisis, Att.* (Caes.) 10, 8, B 1.

prōclīvī (in some editions prōclīve; the form is doubtful), *adv.* with *comp.* [proclivis], *downwards, headlong, precipitately:* proclivi labuntur, *rush downwards, Tusc.* 4, 42: proclivi currit oratio, *Fin.* 5, 84.—*Comp.:* labi verba proclivius, i. e. *more rapidly, Orator*, 191.

prōclīvis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [pro+clivus]. **I.** Lit.,

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sloping, steep, going downwards, downhill (rare): per proclivem viam duci, L. 35, 30, 1.—*Neut. as subst.:* pelli per proclive, *downhill*, L. 5, 43, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Downwards, descending, downhill, declining* (rare): proclivi cursu et facile delabi, *Rep.* 1, 44.—**B.** *Inclined, disposed, liable, prone, subject, ready, willing* (cf. propensus): quia proclives ad eas perturbationes feruntur, *Tusc.* 4, 28.—With *ad:* ingenium Hominum proclive ad lubidinem, T. *And.* 78: ad aliquem morbum proclivior, *Tusc.* 4, 81: amicitia debet esse ad omnem comitatem facilitatemque proclivior, *Lael.* 66.—**III.** Meton., *easy:* illa facilia, proclivia, iucunda, *Part.* 95: ut fingendi proclivis esset ratio, *Rep.* 2, 17: quae utroque proclivia esse, si fortunā uti vellet, L. 33, 12, 4: dictu quidem est proclive, *easy to say, Off.* 2, 69: quod est multo proclivius, *much easier, Rep.* 1, 11: quibus erat proclive tranare flumen, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 7.—*Neut. as subst.:* Id faciam, in proclivi quod est, T. *And.* 701: ut anteponantur proclivia laboriosis, *Top.* 69.

prōclīvitās, ātis, *f.* [proclivis].—Prop., *a steep descent, declivity* (late); hence, fig., *a tendency, predisposition, proneness:* ad morbos, *Tusc.* 4, 28.

Procnē (Progne), ēs, *f.*, = Πρόκνη, *a daughter of Pandion, turned into a swallow* (cf. Philomela), O.—Meton., *a swallow* (poet.), V. *G.* 4, 15; O.

prō-cōnsul, is, *m.* **I.** Prop., *one who at the close of his consulship in Rome became governor or military commander of a province, a proconsul* (see consul, I. B. 3 and pro III. A.): (Caelius) Pompeio proconsuli contubernalis, *Cael.* 73: proconsules de provinciis Romam redierunt, L. 37, 46, 1: L. Manlius Procos., 3, 20, 1.—**II.** Meton., *an ex-praetor made governor of a province:* L. Manlius proconsul ex Hispaniā redierat, L. 39, 29, 4 al.

prōcōnsulāris, e, *adj.* [proconsul], *of a proconsul, proconsular:* salarium proconsulare, *of a proconsul*, Ta. *A.* 42: imago, *of the military tribuneship* (with proconsular authority), L. 5, 2, 9.

procor, —, ārī, *dep.* [*R.* PREC-], *to ask, demand* (very rare): a procando, id est poscendo, procacitas nominata est, *Rep.* 4, 6.

prōcrāstinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [procrastino], *a putting off from day to day, procrastination:* tarditas et procrastinatio, *Phil.* 6, 7.

prōcrāstinō, —, —, āre [pro+crastinus], *to put off till the morrow, put off, defer, delay, procrastinate* (cf. differo): rem differre cottidie ac procrastinare, *Rosc.* 26: res non procrastinatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 100.

prōcreātiō, ōnis, *f.* [procreo], *a begetting, generation, procreation:* liberorum, *Tusc.* 1, 31: hominum procreationes, *Div.* 2, 96.

prōcreātor, ōris, *m.* [procreo], *a begetter, producer, creator:* ille procreator mundi deus, *Univ.* 8: a procreatoribus amari, *by parents, Fin.* 4, 17.

prōcreātrīx, īcis, *f.* [procreator], *she that brings forth, a mother:* philosophia artium, *Or.* 1, 9.

prō-creō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to bring forth, beget, generate, procreate, produce:* multiplices fetūs, *ND.* 2, 128: de matre familias duo filios, *Rep.* 2, 34: liberos ex tribus uxoribus, N. *Reg.* 2, 3: terra ex seminibus truncos procreat, *CM.* 52.—**II.** Fig., *to produce, make, cause, occasion:* (tribunatus) cuius primum ortum inter arma civium procreatum videmus, *Leg.* 3, 19.

Procris, idis, *acc.* im or in, *voc.* i, *f.*, = Πρόκρις, *a daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens*, V., O.

Procrūstēs, ae, *m.*, = Προκρούστης, *a highway robber of Attica, who fitted captives to his bed by cutting or stretching them*, O.

prō-cubō, —, —, āre, *to lie stretched out* (poet.): ubi saxea procubet umbra, V. *G.* 3, 145.

prō-cūdō, dī, sus, ere, *to fashion by hammering, forge, hammer out* (poet.): ensīs, H. 4, 15, 19: vomeris obtusi dentem, V. *G.* 1, 261.—Fig.: non solum acuenda nobis, neque procudenda lingua est, sed, etc., *to be fashioned, Or.* 3, 121.

procul, *adv.* [pro + *R.* 1 CEL-, CER-]. **I.** Lit., of place, *in the distance, at a distance, away, apart, far, afar off, from afar* (cf. longe, eminus): Delos, tam procul a nobis posita, *Pomp.* 55: non iam procul, sed hic praesentes sua templa (di) defendunt, *Cat.* 2, 29: ubi turrim constitui procul viderunt, 2, 30, 3: iubet, ut procul tela coniciant, neu propius accedant, 5, 34, 3: procul e fluctu Trinacriā, V. 3, 554: est procul in pelago saxum, V. 5, 124: omnibus arbitris procul amotis, S. *C.* 20, 1: procul o, procul este, profani, *keep aloof!* V. 6, 258: Cui procul astanti dixit, O. 5, 114: procul hinc stans, T. *Hec.* 607: procul inde, O. *Am.* 3, 14, 18: procul alicunde, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48.—With *ab:* procul a terrā abripi, *Or.* 3, 145: esse procul a conspectu, *far out of sight, Agr.* 2, 87: a castris, 5, 17, 1: a portā, L. 1, 12, 8: ab Aricīā, L. 2, 26, 5: a patriā, V. *E.* 10, 46.—With *abl.:* patriā procul, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: urbe, O. *P.* 1, 5, 73: ripā Tiberis, L. 2, 13, 6: oppido, L. 3, 22, 4: locus procul muro, L. 21, 7, 6.—**II.** Meton., of time, *far, long before* (rare).—With *abl.:* haud procul occasu solis, L. 37, 21, 2.—**III.** Fig., *far, distant, remote, away:* adsentatio, vitiorum adiutrix, procul amoveatur, *Lael.* 89: homines superbissimi procul errant, *err greatly*, S. 85, 38: Pauperies inmunda domūs procul absit, H. *E.* 2, 2, 199: legatos haud procul afuit quin violarent, *they came near outraging*, L. 5, 4, 14: haud procul est quin Remam agnosceret, *almost*, L. 1, 5, 6.—With *ab:* conscia mihi sum a me culpam esse hanc procul, T. *Ad.* 348: procul ab omni metu, *Tusc.* 5, 41: viri, qui sunt procul ab aetatis huius memoriā, *Rep.* 1, 1: caelestia procul sunt a nostrā cognitione, *Ac.* 1, 15.—With *abl.:* eam (plebem) procul urbe haberi, *out of public affairs*, L. 4, 58, 12: haud procul seditione res erat, L. 6, 16, 6: procul negotiis, H. *Ep.* 2, 1: ambitione, H. *S.* 1, 6, 52: procul dubio, *without doubt*, L. 39, 40, 10.

Procula, ae, *f.*, *the wife of Codrus*, Iuv.

prōculcō, āvī, ātus, āre [pro+calco], *to tread down, trample upon* (mostly poet.): turbatus eques sua ipse subsidia territis equis proculcavit, *rode down*, L. 10, 36, 5: hunc crebro ungula pulsu Incita nec domini memorum proculcat equorum, V. 12, 534: crescentis segetes proculcat in herbā, O. 8, 290: pedibusque virum proculcat equinis, O. 12, 374: proculcatas (ranas) obteret duro pede, Phaedr. 1, 30, 10: una ala ipso impetu proculcata erat, *crushed*, Curt. 3, 11, 14: qui tot proculcavimus nives, i. e. *have traversed*, Curt. 6, 3, 16.

Proculēius, ī, *m.*, *a Roman knight, friend of Augustus*, H., Iuv.

Proculus, ī, *m.*, *a senator*, C., L.

prōcumbō, cubuī, cubitum, ere [pro + *cumbo; see *R.* CVB-]. **I.** Lit., *to fall forwards, sink down, fall prostrate* (cf. cado, ruo): procumbunt Gallis omnibus ad pedes Bituriges, ne urbem succendere cogerentur, 7, 15, 4: genibus, O. 13, 585: ad genua Marcelli, L. 25, 7, 1: ante pedes, O. 10, 415: pleni lacrimarum in vestibulo curiae procubuerunt, L. 7, 31, 5: qui volneribus confecti procubuissent, 2, 27, 1: prope fluvium fessum viā procubuisse, L. 1, 7, 4: in genua, Curt. 9, 5, 13: Coroebus Penelei dextrā Procumbit, V. 2, 424.—Poet.: olli certamine summo Procumbunt, *bend to their oars*, V. 5, 197.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to lean forwards, bend down, sink, be beaten down, be broken down, fall:* tigna prone ac fastigiate, ut secundum naturam fluminis procumberent, 4, 17, 4: frumenta imbribus procubuerant, i. e. *were beaten down*, 6, 43, 3: ne gravidis procumbat culmus aristis, V. *G.* 1, 111: (domus) in domini procubuit caput, *fell in upon*, O. *P.* 1, 9, 14: Procu-

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buisse solo moenia, O. 13, 176: male densatus agger pondere superstantium in fossam procubuit, L. 10, 5, 11: Nam si procubuit qui saxa Ligustica portat Axis, Iuv. 3, 257.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To fall down, be ruined* (poet.): res procubuere meae, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 2.—**B.** *To extend, spread:* planities sub radicibus montium spatiosa procumbit, Curt. 5, 4, 6.

prōcūrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [procuro]. **I.** In gen., *a caring for, charge, superintendence, administration, management, procuration:* rei p., *Ac.* 1, 11: incendendae urbis, *Cat.* 3, 14: sua cuique procuratio auctoritasque est restituta, 14: sua cuique procuratio auctoritasque est restituta, *Rosc.* 139: mearum rerum existimationisque meae, *Fam.* 15, 13, 3: rerum humanarum, *ND.* 1, 3: ministerii, L. 4, 8, 6: annonae, *Att.* 4, 1, 6.—**II.** Esp. in religion, *an expiatory sacrifice, expiation:* cum terrae motus factus esset, ut sue plenā procuratio fieret, *Div.* 1, 101: prodigii, L. 7, 6, 7.

prōcūrātor (once **proc-**, O. *AA.* 1, 587), ōris, *m.* [procuro]. **I.** In gen., *a manager, overseer, superintendent, agent, administrator, deputy, procurator, keeper:* procurator, alieni iuris vicarius, *Caec.* 57: utrum per procuratores ageres, an per te ipsum, *Att.* 4, 16, 9: non quo omnes sint procuratores, qui aliquod negoti nostri gerunt, *Caec.* 58: regni, *viceroy*, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 12: Caesaris, *deputy*, Ta. *A.* 4: procurator nimium procurat, O. *AA.* 1, 587.—**II.** Esp. of an estate, *a steward, bailiff* (cf. vilicus): Roscius, procurator Chrysogoni, *Rosc.* 23.

prōcūrātrīx, īcis, *f.* [procurator], *a governess, protectress:* sapientia totius hominis, *Fin.* 4, 17.

prō-cūrō (**proc-**, O. *AA.* 1, 587), āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to take care of, attend to, look after* (cf. curam gero): in pecuniā maximā procurandā, *Font.* 5: corpora, V. 9, 158: sacrificia, 6, 13, 4: sacra, N. *Them.* 2, 8.—**B.** Esp., of an agent or trustee, *to take care of, manage:* procurat negotia Dionysi, *acts as steward for, Fam.* 12, 24, 3: hereditatem, *Att.* 6, 9, 2.—**II.** Praegn., of ill omens, *to avert, expiate by sacrifice* (cf. expio, lustro): monstra, *Div.* 1, 3: signa, quae a dis hominibus portendantur, *Div.* 2, 130: ad haec (prodigia) consultanda procurandaque, L. 1, 21, 1: ostentum, Phaedr. 3, 3, 16.—*Pass. impers.:* simul procuratum est, quod tripedem mulum Reate natum nuntiatum erat, L. 40, 2, 4.

prō-currō, cucurrī and currī, cursum, ere. **I.** Prop., *to run forth, rush forwards, charge:* cohors quae temere extra aciem procurrerat, Caes. *C.* 1, 55, 2: si ferocius procucurrissent, L. 25, 11, 3: infestis pilis, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1: in proximum tumulum, 6, 40, 1: ad repellendum, et prosequendum hostem, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 2: longius, *to rush farther on*, V. 9, 690: adversos telum contorsit in hostes Procurrens, V. 12, 267.—Poet.: ubi alterno procurrens gurgite pontus ruit, V. 11, 624.—**II.** Meton., of places, *to run out, extend, project, jut* (poet.): Infelix saxis in procurrentibus haesit, V. 5, 204: Terra scopulis procurrit in aequor, O. *F.* 4, 419.

prōcursātiō, ōnis, *f.* [procurso], *a charge, sally, onset:* ubi per procursationem commissa pugna esset, L. 28, 33, 3: Numidarum, L. 22, 44, 4.

(prō-cursātor, ōris), *m.* [procurso].—Prop., *a forerunner;* hence, *plur., skirmishers, sharpshooters* (very rare), L. 42, 64, 6.

prōcursō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [procurro], *to keep up sallies, continue skirmishing* (very rare): quid procursantes pauci recurrentesque tererent tempus, L. 3, 61, 13.—*Pass. impers.:* cum ab stationibus procursaretur, L. 27, 2, 11.

prōcursus, ūs, *m.* [procurro]. **I.** Prop., *a running forth, running on* (poet.): procursu concitus axis, *whirled forth, furiously onward*, V. 12, 379.—**II.** Praegn., *a sally, charge, onset:* procursu militum, L. 22, 41, 1: illi, Procursu rapido . . . Invadunt, V. 12, 712.

prō-curvus, *adj., curved in front, crooked, winding* (poet.): falx, V. *G.* 2, 421: litora, V. 5, 765.

procus, ī (*gen. plur.* procūm, *Orator*, 156), *m.* [*R.* PREC-; L. § 209], *a wooer, suitor:* Me natam nulli veterum sociare procorum Fas erat, V. 12, 27: Penelope difficilis procis, H. 3, 10, 11: apotheca procis intacta est, H. *S.* 2, 5, 7: forma Multorum fuit spes procorum Illa, O. 4, 795: impudentes proci, i. e. *shameless canvassers, Brut.* 330.

Procyōn, —, *m.*, = Προκύων (Fore-dog), *the little dog, a constellation that rises before the dog-star* (cf. Antecanis), C., H.

prōd-, old form of pro, only preserved in a few compounds; as prodeo, prodest.

prō-deambulō (Fleck.) or **prōd-ambulō** (Speng.), —, —, āre, *to walk abroad, take a walk* (once), T. *Ad.* 766.

prōd-eō, iī, itus, īre. **I.** Lit., *to go forth, come forth, come forward* (cf. proficiscor, progredior): Dromo pultat foris: Anus quaedam prodit, T. *Heaut.* 276: foras, *to come out of doors, Or.* 2, 353: quae, si prodierit, audiet, *shall appear as a witness, Rosc.* 100: ex portu, Caes. *C.* 3, 7, 2: in aciem, *Fam.* 6, 1, 5: ad conloquium, 5, 26, 4: in publicum, *Att.* 8, 11, 7: multi obviam prodierunt de provinciā decedenti, *came out to meet, Mur.* 68: in contionem, N. *Them.* 1, 3: in scaenam, *appear on the stage, Off.* 1, 129: in proelium, Caes. *C.* 3, 86, 2: tantum prodire volando, Quantum, etc., *advance on the wing*, V. 6, 199.—With *abl.:* utero matris dum prodeat infans, O. *F.* 1, 33: foribus, O. *Am.* 3, 11, 13: tumulo, O. *R. Am.* 253.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of plants, *to come forth, spring up, appear:* herba, O. *F.* 1, 154.—**B.** *To stand out, project:* rupes, vastum quae prodit in aequor, V. 6, 199: et immodico prodibant tubere tali, O. 8, 808.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To come forth, come forward, appear:* si haec consuetudo prodire coeperit, *Div. C.* 68: cum tot prodierint colores, *have come up, become the fashion*, O. *AA.* 3, 171: Cultus et ornatus variis prodisse capillis Obfuit, O. *F.* 4, 309: Tu cum, proiectis insignibus, prodis ex iudice Dama Turpis, etc., *turn out to be*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 54: iuvenum prodit Publica cura, H. 2, 8, 7.—**B.** *To go forward, advance, proceed:* est quadam prodire tenus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 32: prodire sumptu extra modum, *Off.* 1, 140.—*Pass. impers.:* ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Inv.* 1, 29.

prōdesse, *inf.* of prosum.

prō-dīcō, dixī, dictus, ere, *to fix beforehand, put off, defer, adjourn, fix in advance:* prodictā die, *Dom.* 45: ut diem prodicerent, *adjourn the trial*, L. 2, 61, 7: prodicta dies est, *an adjournment was had*, L. 38, 51, 5.

prōdigē, *adv.* [prodigus], *lavishly, extravagantly:* vivere, *Phil.* 11, 13.

prōdigiāliter, *adv.* [prodigialis, from prodigium], *unnaturally, extravagantly* (poet.): variare rem unam, H. *AP.* 29.

prōdigiōsus, *adj.* [prodigium], *unnatural, wonderful, marvellous, prodigious* (poet.): atria Circes, O. 13, 968: cura Veneris, O. 9, 727: mendacia, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 17: fides, Iuv. 13, 62.

prōdigium, ī, *n.* [prod+*R.* 3 AG-]. **I.** Lit., *a prophetic sign, token, omen, portent, prodigy* (cf. portentum, ostentum, monstrum): mittere, *ND.* (Att.) 3, 68: multa prodigia vim eius numenque declarant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: (lunam deficientem) nullum esse prodigium, *Rep.* 1, 23: Nec tantis mora prodigiis, V. 5, 639: P. Clodius fatale portentum prodigiumque rei p., *Pis.* 9: (Catilina) monstrum atque prodigium, *Cat.* 2, 1: non mihi iam furtum, sed monstrum ac prodigium videbatur, i. e. *a monstrous and unnatural crime*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: Harpyia Prodigium canit, V. 3, 366: nuntiare, S. *C.* 30, 2: nuntiatum lapidibus pluisse. Missis ad id visendum prodigium, etc., L. 1, 31, 2: propter prodigia, quae evenerant, L. 40, 59, 6: prodigiorum perita, L. 1, 34, 9: Prodigio par est cum nobilitate senectus, Iuv. 4, 97.—**II.** Meton., *a monster, prodigy:* Non ego prodigium sum, O. 13, 917: prodigium triplex, i. e. *Cerberus*, O. *H.* 9, 91.

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prōdigus, *adj.* [prod+*R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Prop., *wasteful, lavish, prodigal* (cf. largus, munificus); opp. liberalis, *Off.* 2, 55: femina, Iuv. 6, 362.—With *gen.:* aeris, H. *AP.* 164.—As *subst.:* largitor et prodigus, *a spendthrift, Cat.* 4, 10.—**II.** Meton., *rich, abounding* (poet.): tellus, *fertile*, O. 15, 81.—With *gen.:* locus prodigus herbae, H. *E.* 1, 7, 42.—**III.** Fig., *lavish, prodigal, profuse:* Sed finem impensae non servat prodiga Roma, Iuv. 7, 138: prodiga corruptoris Improbitas, Iuv. 10, 304.—With *gen.:* arcanique Fides prodiga, H. 1, 18, 16: animaeque magnae Prodigum Paulum, *careless of life*, H. 1, 12, 38.

prōditiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* 1 DA-], *a discovering, betraying, discovery, betrayal, treason, treachery:* multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: amicitiarum proditiones, *Ac.* 2, 27: per dolum ac proditionem prope libertas amissa est, L. 2, 3, 1: suis per speciem societatis proditionem reservat, L. 1, 27, 2.

prōditor, ōris, *m.* [pro+*R.* 1 DA-], *a betrayer, traitor:* cum senatus duces nullos ac pro ducibus proditores haberet, *Sest.* 35: proditor patriae, *Fin.* 3, 64: Pyrrhi, L. 24, 45, 3: disciplinae, L, 2, 59, 9.—Poet.: risus proditor latentis puellae, *treacherous*, H. 1, 9, 21.

prō-dō, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to put forth, exhibit, reveal* (cf. edo, profero, promo): Medusae squalentia ora, O. 4, 656.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To bring forth, produce, propagate* (poet.): genus alto a sanguine Teucri, V. 4, 230: Quae tam festa dies ut cesset prodere furem, Perfidiam, fraudes, Iuv. 13, 23.—**2.** *To put forth, relate, report, record, hand down, transmit:* ea, quae scriptores Graeciae prodiderunt, *Tusc.* 1, 29: haec monumenta nobis litterae prodiderunt, *Planc.* 94: Thucydides ossa eius clam ab amicis esse sepulta memoriae prodidit, *has recorded*, N. *Them.* 10, 5: huius bella gesta multi memoriae prodiderunt, N. *Hann.* 13, 3: quos natos in insulā ipsā memoriā proditum dicunt, *that there is a tradition*, 5, 12, 1: et quod proditum memoriā est, *Rep.* 2, 54: qui sacra suis posteris prodiderunt, *Mil.* 83: ius imaginis ad memoriam posteritatemque prodendae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: regnum a Tantalo proditum, *Off.* 3, 84.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To proclaim, appoint, elect, create* (cf. creō, designo): cum populo agendi ius esto ei, quem produnt patres consulum rogandorum ergo, *Leg.* 3, 10: flaminem, *Mil.* 46: interregem, *Dom.* 38.—**B.** *To reveal, make known, disclose, discover, betray:* cum decretum proditur, lex veri rectique proditur, *Ac.* 2, 27: homine prodente conscios, *Tusc.* 2, 31: si Brutum prodideritis, et deserueritis, *Phil.* 10, 7: is me deseruit ac prodidit, *Fl.* 81: prodebas caput et salutem meam, *Pis.* 56: classem praedonibus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: hosti rem p., S. 31, 18: patriam, *Fin.* 3, 32.—Poet.: crimen vultu, O. 2, 447: tamquam prodiderim quidquid scio, Iuv. 9, 97: arcanum, Iuv. 9, 115: Gaudia prodentem voltum celare, H. *S.* 2, 5, 104.—**C.** *To give up, surrender, abandon:* anui prodita abs te filiast, T. *Heaut.* 639: suam vitam, et Pecuniam omnem, T. *Heaut.* 479.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To set forth, give, display:* perniciosum exemplum, *Fl.* 25: prodendi exempli causā, *of setting an example*, L. 1, 11, 7.—**B.** *To extend, protract* (very rare): ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodat dies, i. e. *delay the wedding a few days*, T. *And.* 313.

prō-doceō, —, —, ēre, *to teach openly, proclaim* (once): haec Ianus summus ab imo Prodocet, H. *E.* 1, 1, 55.

prodromus, ī, *m.*, = πρόδρομος. **I.** Prop., *a forerunner, advance-messenger:* Pompeiani, *Att.* 1, 12, 1.—**II.** Meton., *plur., a north-northeast wind that blows before the rising of the dog-star:* prodromi nulli, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.

prō-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere (prōdūxe for prōdūxisse, T. *Ad.* 561). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to lead forth, lead forward, bring out:* eum rus hinc, T. *Ad.* 561: servos, 7, 20, 9: magnum numerum impedimentorum ex castris, 7, 45, 2: copias pro castris, 1, 48, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of a person brought by legal process or authority, *to produce, bring forward, cause to appear:* eum in conspectum populi R., 2 *Verr.* 1, 122: productus in contionem, *Pis.* 14: cum tribunis plebis Curionem et Octavium consules produxisset, *Brut.* 217: harum rerum omnium auctores testīsque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131: (servos) ad supplicium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: ut ad populum eos producerent, i. e. *should let them address the people*, L. 27, 10, 6: producti in circo Flaminio in contionem, *Sest.* 33: productus in contionem Laelius, L. 27, 7, 4: si vivus in iudicium produceretur, *before the court*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 113: civīs ad necem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 157.—With two *acc.:* Granium testem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 154.—**2.** Of an actor, *to represent, perform:* nihil ab hoc (Roscio) pravum et perversum produci posse arbitrabantur, *Com.* 30.—**3.** *To expose for sale:* ancillam produxit, vendidit, T. *Eun.* 134: servos, T. *Heaut.* 144.—**4.** *To set before*, with *dat.* (poet.): scamnum lecto, O. *AA.* 2, 211.—**5.** *To stretch out, lengthen, extend:* productā longius acie, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 1: ferrum incude, Iuv. 15, 165: supercilium madidā fuligine tactum, Iuv. 2, 94.—**6.** Of the dead, *to conduct to the grave, bury* (poet.): nec te, tua funera, mater Produxi, V. 9, 486.—**7.** *To bring to light, disclose, expose:* Occulta ad patres produxit crimina servus, Iuv. 8, 266.—**II.** Praegn., *to bring forth, bring into the world, bear, beget, produce, bring up, raise:* is, quem sui simillimum produxit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 32: Filiolam turpem, Iuv. 6, 241: laevo monitu pueros avaros, Iuv. 14, 228: Quicunque primum (te) Produxit, arbos, H. 2, 13, 3: Quam te Thersitae similem producat Achilles, Iuv. 8, 271: nova (vocabula) quae genitor produxerit usus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 119.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To raise, promote, advance:* productus ad dignitatem, *Fin.* 3, 52: omni genere honoris eum, L. 40, 56, 7: quem tu non pro illius dignitate produxeras, *Dom.* 21: a quibus producti sunt, exsistunt eorum ipsorum tyranni, *advanced to power, Rep.* 1, 68.—Poet.: Diva, producas subolem, *prosper*, H. *CS.* 17.—**B.** *To draw out, lengthen out, prolong, protract, stretch out, extend* (poet.): cyathos sorbilans hunc producam diem, T. *Ad.* 591: cenam, H. *S.* 1, 5, 70: convivium ad multam noctem vario sermone, *CM.* 46: sermonem in multam noctem, *Rep.* 6, 10: sermonem longius, *Brut.* 251: Varro . . . vitam Naevi producit longius, i. e. *represents him as having lived longer, Brut.* 60: rem in hiemem, 4, 30, 2: animas, *lives*, Iuv. 15, 94.—**C.** *To lead on, put off, amuse, delude:* me falsā spe, T. *And.* 648: condicionibus hunc, *Quinct.* 30; see also productus.

prōductē, *adv.* [productus], *lengthened, long:* producte dicere litteram (opp. breviter), *Orator*, 159.

prōductiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* DVC-], *a lengthening, prolonging:* temporis, *Fin.* 3, 45: verbi, *Top.* 36.—Of a syllable (opp. contractio), *Or.* 3, 196.

prōductō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [produco], *to throw before, interpose* (once, dub.): ut huic malo aliquam productem moram, T. *And.* 615 (al. producam).

prōductus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of produco], *lengthened, long, prolonged, protracted:* commoditates corporis tam productae temporibus, *Fin.* 4, 29: dolores longinquitate producti, *Tusc.* 5, 117: exitus (orationis), *Or.* 2, 213: productiora alia, et quasi inmoderatius excurrentia, *too long, Orator*, 178: littera, *Or.* 159: nomen, *formed by prolongation, ND.* 2, 66: Neve minor, neu sit quinto productior actu Fabula, *longer*, H. *AP.* 189.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., preferable things* (for the Gr. *τὰ προηγμένα*), *Fin.* 3, 52.

proēgmena, ōrum, *n.*, = προηγμένον (cf. producta), *preferable things* (in the Stoic philosophy), *Fin.* 3, 15.

proelior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [proelium], *to join battle, engage in battle, fight:* legiones in ipsis fluminis ripis proeliabantur, 2, 23, 3: pedibus, 4, 2, 3: ad Syracusas, *Div.* 1, 53: ita proelians interficitur, Caes. *C.* 2, 42, 4.—Meton., of an oratorical contest: vehementer proeliatus sum, *contended, Att.* 1, 16, 1.

proelium, ī, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *a battle, com-*

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bat (cf. pugna, dimicatio): non proeliis, neque acie bellum gerere, S. 54, 5: exitūs proeliorum, *Fam.* 6, 4, 1: proelium facere, *to engage*, *Tusc.* 4, 43: proelia inire, L. 25, 38, 8: proelium committere, *Rosc.* 151: redintegrare, 1, 25, 6: restituere, 1, 53, 1: proeliis uti secundis, *Pomp.* 25: proelio dimicare cum hoste, *ND.* 2, 6: tot proeliis bella gerere, *Mur.* 34: uno proelio confecta res, *Phil.* 14, 26: Punica passi proelia, *the wars with Carthage*, Iuv. 14, 162.—**II.** Meton., of animals and things (poet.): proelia dant cervi, V. *G.* 3, 265: (taurorum), V. *G.* 3, 220: ventorum proelia, V. *G.* 1, 318.—**III.** Fig., *contest, strife:* proelia te meā causā sustinere, *Fam.* 9, 11, 2: committere proelia voce, O. 5, 307.

Proetides, um, *f.*, = Προιτίδες, *the daughters of Proetus*, V., O.

Proetus, ī, *m.*, = Προῖτος, *a king of Tiryns*, O.

profānō, āvī, ātus, āre [profanus], *to render unholy, desecrate, profane, violate:* ut dies festi, sacra, sacerdotes profanarentur, L. 31, 44, 4: sacrum, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 19: festum, O. 4, 390: pudorem, Curt. 5, 1, 38.

profānus, *adj.* [pro+fanum]. **I.** Prop., *out of the temple, not sacred, common, profane, unholy:* loci consecrati an profani, *Part.* 36: aedificia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: cum omnia illā victoriā suā profana fecisset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: flamma, O. *F.* 6, 440: sacra profanaque omnia spoliare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: procul o, procul este, profani, Conclamat vates, *ye uninitiated*, V. 6, 258: Cereris ritūs volgare profanis, O. *AA.* 2, 601: profanum volgus, H. 3, 1, 1.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Wicked, impious* (poet.): mens profana, O. 2, 833: verba, O. *Tr.* 3, 5, 48: profanus Phorbas, O. 11, 413.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* miscebis sacra profanis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 54.—**B.** *Ill-boding* (poet.): profanus bubo, O. 6, 431: avis, O. 5, 543.

profectiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* 2 FAC-], *a going away, setting out, departure:* profectione laeti, *Div.* (Pac.) 1, 24: profectio et reversio mea, *Phil.* 1, 1: profectionem parare, *to prepare for setting out*, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 2: Cethegi profectio in Hispaniam, *Sull.* 70: repentina in Oretanos, L. 21, 11, 13: pacata ab urbe, L. 2, 14, 1.—Meton.: profectio ipsius pecuniae requiratur, i. e. *source*, *Clu.* 82.

profectō, *adv.* [pro+facto], *actually, indeed, really, in fact, truly, assuredly, by all means, certainly:* non est ita, iudices, non est profecto, *Fl.* 53: retorquet oculos profecto, *Cat.* 2, 2: profecto negare non potes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 44: meministi enim profecto, *Lael.* 2.

1. prōfectus, *P.* of proficio.

2. profectus, *P.* of proficiscor.

3. prōfectus, —, *abl.* ū, *m.* [pro+*R.* 2 FAC-], *advance, progress, effect, increase, growth, profit, success* (poet.): sine profectu, O. 9, 50: Verbaque profectu dissimulata carent, O. *P.* 3, 9, 40.

prō-ferō, tulī, lātus, ferre. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To carry out, bring forth, produce* (cf. prodo, produco, adduco): arma tormentaque ex oppido, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 5: (nummos) ex arcā, *Com.* 29.—**B.** *To extend, stretch out, reach forth, put forth:* digitum, *Caec.* 71: pedem, *advance freely*, H. *AP.* 135.—**C.** *To move on, set forward:* signa profert, *marches forward*, L. 4, 32, 10: proferre inde castra, L. 10, 33, 7: quidquid ab urbe longius proferrent arma, L. 7, 32, 6: arma in Europam, Curt. 7, 7, 13.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To extend, enlarge:* agri finīs armis proferre, *Tull.* 14: castra, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 3: et proferre libet finīs, Iuv. 14, 142.—**B.** *To put off, defer, adjourn:* comitia, *Planc.* 20: profertur tempus ferundae legis, L. 4, 58, 14: diem, *Div.* 1, 85: rebus prolatis, *Mur.* 28: auctionis diem laxius proferre, *Att.* 13, 14, 1: de proferendo exercitu, i. e. *the election*, L. 3, 20, 6.—Poet.: ut depositi proferret fata parentis, V. 12, 395.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To bring out, make known, publish* (opp. custodio): eius (orationis) proferendae arbitrium tuum, *Att.* 15, 13, 1.—**B.** *To bring forth, produce, invent, discover, make known, reveal:* artem, *Ac.* 2, 2: An hoc proferendum tibi videtur? T. *Ad.* 339: cum illa indicia communis exiti indagavi, patefeci, protuli, *Mil.* 103: nihil gerere quod foras proferendum sit, *Cael.* 57: rem in medium, *Fam.* 15, 2, 6.—**C.** *To bring forward, quote, cite, mention:* libros, *ND.* 1, 113: tesseram, legatos, *Balb.* 41: auctores, *Or.* 2, 290: nominatim multos, *Rosc.* 47: paucos belli duces praestantissimos, *Or.* 1, 7: vinolentiam tuam, *Phil.* 2, 101: urbis direptionem in medium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: memoriter Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo, T. *Ph.* 395: exempla omnium nota, *Div.* 1, 103.—**D.** *To extend, enlarge:* finīs officiorum, *Mur.* 65.

professiō, ōnis, *f.* [profiteor]. **I.** Prop., *a public acknowledgment, avowal, declaration, expression, profession, promise:* professio bonae voluntatis, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 2: pietatis, Ta. *A.* 3: postquam professionibus detecta est magnitudo aeris alieni, L. 35, 7, 4: tu vero confice professionem, si potes. Etsi haec pecunia ex eo genere est, ut professione non egeat, *Fam.* 16, 23, 1: in Leontino iugerūm subscriptio ac professio non est plus ⅩⅩⅩ, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113.—**II.** Meton., *a business, profession, calling:* professio bene dicendi, *Or.* 1, 21: magicae artis, Curt. 7, 4, 8: professionem honestarum artium malis corruperant moribus, Curt. 8, 5, 7.

professus, *adj.* [*P.* of profiteor], *avowed, confessed* (poet.): culpa, O. *A.* 3, 14, 6.

pro-fēstus, *adj.*, *non-festival, not a holiday, common:* ut carpentis, festis profestisque diebus, per urbem vectemur, *working-days*, L. 34, 3, 9: luces, *working-days*, H. 4, 15, 25: lux, H. *S.* 2, 2, 116.

prōficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [pro + facio].—Prop., *to make headway, advance;* hence, **I.** Fig., *to make progress, have success, advance, profit, succeed, effect, accomplish* (cf. procedo): quid erat profectum, nisi ut, etc., *Clu.* 201: tantum profeci tum, ut, etc., *Cat.* 1, 27: in quā (defensione) si satis profecissem, *Mur.* 29: si nihil in oppugnatione oppidi profecissent, 7, 20, 11: ubi diligentiā nostrorum nihil his rebus profici posse intellexerunt, 3, 21, 3: plus multitudine telorum, 7, 82, 1: loci opportunitate, Caes. *C.* 3, 23, 2: antesignani tantum profecere, ut pellerent omnes, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 5: qui, ut aliud nihil, hoc tamen profecit, *Att.* 7, 13, 1: si modo in philosophiā aliquid profecimus, *have made any progress*, *Off.* 3, 37: ea, *Or.* 2, 89.—**II.** Meton., *to be useful, be serviceable, do good, avail, help, tend, contribute, conduce* (cf. prosum): ea suo quaeque loco, ubi plurimum proficere et valere possent, conlocabat, *Brut.* 139: nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Brut.* 92: parvaque certamina in summam totius profecerant spei, *contributed greatly*, L. 3, 61, 12: Profectura aliquid tum tua verba putes, O. *P.* 3, 1, 138: nihil in melius tot rerum proficit usus? Iuv. 13, 18: radice vel herbā Proficiente nihil, *doing no good*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 150.—*Impers.:* permultum proficiet illud demonstrare, quem ad modum scripsisset, si, etc., *Inv.* 2, 120: in summam belli profectum foret, *it would help decide the whole war*, L. 31, 37, 5.

proficīscor, fectus, 1, *dep.* [proficio]. **I.** Lit., *to set oneself forward, set out, start, go, march, depart* (cf. progredior): Detineo te: fortasse tu profectus alio fueras, *were going somewhere else*, T. *Eun.* 280: cum in Italiam proficisceretur Caesar, misit, etc., *was about to start*, 3, 1, 1: Ut proficiscentem docui te, H. *E.* 1, 13, 1: proficisci ad dormiendum, *go to sleep*, *Div.* 2, 119: ad somnum, *Div.* 1, 62: subsidio Lacedaemoniis, N. *Iph.* 2, 5: ad bellum, 6, 29, 4: ad eam domum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: Puteolos, *Ac.* 2, 100: in Illyricum, 3, 7, 1: in pugnam, Caes. *C.* 3, 99, 3: in expeditionem, S. 103, 4: in Volscos, L. 2, 30, 10: in Aequos, L. 2, 62, 1: hinc in pistrinum rectā viā, T. *And.* 600: contra quosdam barbaros, N. *Eum.* 3, 5: Cyprum, T. *Ad* 224: domum, T. *Ph.* 860: Cenabum, 7, 11, 4: Romam, S. *C.* 34, 1: domos, L. 2, 14, 9: Circeios, L. 2, 39, 2: ab urbe,

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set out, 1, 7, 1: ab Antio, L. 2, 33, 6: ex castris, *break up*, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 3: domo, S. 79, 4: Athenis, N. *Milt.* 1, 5: de Formiano, *Att.* 2, 8, 2. — With *supin. acc.*: praedatum in agrum Campanum, L. 7, 31, 12.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To go on, come, proceed:* nunc proficiscemur ad reliqua, 2 *Verr.* 3, 10.—**B.** *To set out, begin, commence, start:* ut inde oratio mea proficiscatur, unde, etc., *Pomp.* 4: cum omnis haec quaestio ab eo proficiscatur, *Fin.* 5, 23: a philosophiā profectus Xenophon scripsit historiam, *Or.* 2, 58: ei proficiscendum est ab omni mundo, *Fin.* 3, 73.—**C.** *To come forth, spring, arise, proceed, originate:* cum omnia officia a principiis naturae proficiscantur, *Fin.* 3, 23: a falsis initiis profecta, *Fin.* 1, 72: quaecumque a me ornamenta in te proficiscentur, i. e. *you shall receive from me*, *Fam.* 2, 19, 2: omnia quae a me profecta sunt in te, tibi accidisse gratissima, *all you have received from me*, *Fam.* 3, 1, 1: ut plura a parente proficisci non potuerint, N. *Att.* 9, 4: qui a Zenone profecti sunt, *Zeno's disciples*, *Div.* 1, 5.—Poet., of descent: genus a Pallante profectum, V. 8, 51: Tyriā de gente profecti, O. 3, 35.

profiteor, fessus, ērī, *dep.* [pro+fateor]. **I.** In gen., *to declare publicly, own freely, acknowledge, avow, confess openly, profess:* ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed etiam profiteri videatur, *Caec.* 24: fateor atque etiam profiteor et prae me fero, *Rab.* 17.—With *acc.:* odium in Antonium, *Phil.* 12, 7: apertissime studium suum, *Phil.* 2, 56.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* profitentur Carnutes, se nullum periculum recusare, 7, 2, 1: si hoc me rei p. causā facere profiterer, *Div. C.* 6: me omnium provinciarum defensorem esse profitebor, 2 *Verr.* 3, 217: professus se petere, *avowing himself a candidate*, L. 26, 18, 7.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With two *acc.*, *to avow oneself, profess to be:* profiteri se grammaticum, *Tusc.* 2, 12: ad praedam adiutores vos, *Rosc.* 6: huic me belli ducem profiteor, *Cat.* 2, 11: (te) professus amicum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 2.—**B.** *To follow as a pursuit, profess:* philosophiam, *Pis.* 71: ius, O. *AA.* 3, 531.—**C.** *To offer freely, propose voluntarily, promise, display:* iudicium, *testifies voluntarily*, S. 35, 6: se ad eam rem adiutorem, 5, 38, 4: ego vero tibi profiteor atque polliceor meum studium, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: si vos eam ad rem operam vestram profitemini, *Rosc.* 153: Varro profitetur se alterā die ad conloquium venturum, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 4: Sumunt gentiles arma professa manus, i. e. *as volunteers*, O. *F.* 2, 198: Inceptis magna professis Adsuitur pannus, *making great promises*, H. *AP.* 14: grandia, H. *AP.* 27: vitate viros cultum formamque professos, O. *AA.* 3, 433: expectaverant, ut qui se tanto imperio dignos crederent, nomina profiterentur, i. e. *should come forward as candidates*, L. 26, 18, 5; cf. Catilina prohibitus erat petere consulatum, quod intra legitimos dies profiteri nequiverit, S. *C.* 18, 3.—**D.** *To make a public statement of, report, return, state:* ut aratores iugera sationum suarum profiterentur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: apud decemviros, quantum habeat praedae, *Agr.* 2, 59: frumentum, L. 4, 12, 10: professae (sc. feminae), i. e. *registered as public women*, O. *F.* 4, 866.—Fig.: in his nomen profitetur suum, *classes himself*, T. *Eun.* 3.

prōflīgātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of profligo], *wretched, vile, corrupt, abandoned* (cf. perditus): senatoria iudicia perdita profligataque, 1 *Verr.* 8: tu omnium mortalium profligatissime et perditissime, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65: homines, *Arch.* 14: omnia ad perniciem profligata atque perdita, *Rosc.* 38.

prōflīgō, āvī, ātus, āre [*profligus; pro+*R.* 1 FLAG-, FLIG-]. **I.** Lit., *to strike to the ground, cast down utterly, overthrow, overcome, conquer* (cf. sterno, prosterno): aciem hostium, *Post.* 42: copias hostium, *Phil.* 14, 37: classem hostium, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 11: hostīs, N. *Dat.* 6, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To overthrow, ruin, destroy, crush:* rem p., *Or.* 3, 3: tantas opes, N. *Pel.* 2, 3: quanto illum maerore adflictum esse et profligatum putatis, *Cat.* 2, 2.—**B.** *To bring to an end, finish, despatch, do away:* bellum commissum ac profligatum conficere, L. 21, 40, 11: profligato fere Samnitium bello, L. 9, 29, 1: profligatum bellum ac paene sublatum, *Fam.* 12, 30, 2: profligata iam haec, et paene ad exitum adducta quaestio est, *Tusc.* 5, 15: omnia ad perniciem profligata, *Rosc.* 38.

prō-flō, āvī, —, āre, *to blow forth, breathe out* (poet.): flammas, O. *F.* 1, 573.—Fig.: toto proflabat pectore somnum, i. e. *the heavy breathing of sleep*, V. 9, 326.

prōfluēns, *adj.* [*P.* of profluo]. **I.** Lit., *flowing along:* aqua profluens, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3.—*Fem.* as *subst.* (sc. aqua), *running water:* in profluentem deferri, *Inv.* 2, 149.—**II.** Fig., of speech, *flowing, fluent:* genus sermonis non profluens, sed concisum, *Or.* 2, 159: profluens et perennis loquacitas, *Or.* 3, 185: celeritas, *Brut.* 220: profluens quiddam habuit Carbo et canorum, *Or.* 3, 28.

prōfluenter, *adv.* [profluens], *flowingly;* fig.: ergo omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, i. e. *in rich measure*, *Tusc.* 5, 53.

prōfluentia, ae, *f.* [profluens], *a flowing forth* (fig. once): inanis quaedam profluentia loquendi, *stream of words*, *Part.* 81.

prō-fluō, flūxī, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to flow forth, flow along:* Mosa profluit ex monte Vosego, 4, 10, 1: umor profluit, V. *G.* 4, 25: sanguis profluens, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 2, 38: ad mare, *Div.* 1, 100.—**II.** Fig., *to flow forth, issue, proceed:* equidem ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Cael.* 6.

pro-for, ātus, ārī, *dep.*, *to speak out, say, speak* (poet.): pudor prohibebat plura profari, H. *S.* 1, 6, 57: breviter, V. 1, 561: et sic accensa profatur, V. 4, 364: quibus ille profatur: Forsitan, etc., O. 11, 290.

pro-fugiō, fūgī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to flee, run away, escape:* Cirtam, S. 21, 2: istinc, *CM.* 47: ex oppido, 7, 11, 6: in Britanniam, 2, 14, 4: domo, *Brut.* 306; L. 1, 59, 13: cum vi prope iustorum armorum profugisset, *Sest.* 50: in exsilium, *Dom.* 86: ex proelio in provinciam, S. 13, 4.—With *supin. acc.:* quom hinc egens Profugiet aliquo militatum, T. *Ad.* 384.—With *acc.* (poet. or late): Phocaeorum Velut profugit execrata civitas Agros, *flee from*, H. *Ep.* 16, 18: dominos, Curt. 10, 2, 20.—**II.** Praegn., *to flee for succor, take refuge:* se profugere ad Brutum, *Att.* 15, 21, 1: ad regem Bocchum, S. 74, 1.

profugus, *adj.* [pro+*R.* 2 FVG-]. **I.** In gen., *that flees, fugitive, in flight* (cf. fugitivus): milites profugi discedunt, S. 56, 6: profugus domo, L. 1, 1, 4: ex Peloponneso, L. 1, 7, 8: currus, O. 15, 506.—Poet., *wandering, nomad:* profugi Scythae, H. 1, 35, 9: Scythes, H. 4, 14, 42.—**II.** Esp., *that flees from his native country, fugitive, banished, exiled:* Hannibal patriā profugus, L. 34, 60, 2: Troiani, qui profugi incertis sedibus vagabantur, S. *C.* 6, 1: fato profugus, V. 1, 2: classis, O. 13, 627.—*Masc.* as *subst.*, *a fugitive, exile* (poet.): profugo adfer opem, O. *P.* 2, 9, 6 al.

pro-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to pour out, pour forth, shed copiously, cause to flow:* sanguinem suum, *Clu.* 18: sanguinem pro patriā, *Fin.* 2, 60: vim lacrimarum, *Rep.* 6, 14: lacrimas oculis, V. 12, 154: lacrimis ait illa profusis, O. 7, 91: lacrimae se subito profuderunt, *burst forth*, *Att.* 11, 7, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of sounds, *to bring forth, produce, utter:* vocem, *Tusc.* 2, 56: clamorem, *Fl.* 15.—**B.** With *se, to pour forth, rush forth, throw out:* omnis multitudo sagittariorum se profudit, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 3: in vitibus ea, quae sese nimium profuderunt, i. e. *have grown too fast*, *Or.* 2, 88.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To throw away, spend freely, waste, lavish, dissipate, squander:* profundat, perdat, pereat, T. *Ad.* 134: pecuniam, *Clu.* 68: patrimonia, *Cat.* 2, 10: non modo pecuniam, sed vitam pro patriā, *sacrifice*, *Off.* 1, 84: in causā animam, *Marc.* 31: quae (meum studium et laborem) si non profundere ac perdere videbor, *Fam.* 5, 5, 3.—**B.** *To pour out, vent,*

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expend, be lavish of, express freely: odium in me, *Pis.* 16: omnīs vires animi atque ingeni mei, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: res universas profundam, *set forth all together, Ac.* 2, 87. — **C.** With *se, to rush forth, break out:* voluptates cum inclusae diutius, subito se nonnumquam profundunt atque eiciunt universae, *Cael.* 75: si totum se ille in me profudisset, i. e. *had been generous to me, Att.* 7, 3, 3: in questūs flebilis sese, L. 23, 20, 5.

profundum, ī, *n.* [profundus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a depth:* esse in profundo (aquae), *Fin.* 3, 48: maris, O. *Hal.* 84.—**B.** Esp., *the depths of the sea, deep sea:* ex profundo molem ad caelum erigit, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: iecissem ipse me potius in profundum, *Sest.* 45: profundo Vela dabit, V. 12, 263: summum, O. 2, 267: indomitum, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 39: genitor profundi, i. e. *Neptune*, O. 11, 202: Merses profundo (gentem), H. 4, 4, 65: filia omni quaesita profundo, O. 5, 439: profundi imperium, Iuv. 13, 49.—**II.** Fig., *a depth, abyss:* in profundo veritatem penitus abstrudere, *Ac.* 2, 32: Democritus (dixit) in profundo veritatem esse demersam, *Ac.* 1, 44.

pro-fundus, *adj.* with *sup.* **I.** Prop., *deep, profound, vast* (cf. altus): mare profundum et immensum, *Planc.* 15: pontus, V. 5, 614: Danuvius, H. 4, 15, 21: fornax, O. 2. 229: profundae altitudinis convalles, L. 38, 23, 7: profundissimus libidinum gurges, *Sest.* 93.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Thick, dense* (poet.): Erebi nox, V. 4, 26: silvae, Curt. 7, 7, 4.—**B.** *High* (poet.; cf. altus): caelum, V. 1, 58. — **C.** *Of the under-world, infernal* (poet.): Manes, V. *G.* 1, 243. —**III.** Fig., *deep, bottomless, profound, boundless, immoderate:* profundae libidines, *Pis.* 48: avaritia, S. 81, 1: venter, Curt. 10, 2, 26: Inmensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, i. e. *inexhaustibly copious in expression*, H. 4, 2, 7; see also profundum.

profūsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [profusus]. **I.** Prop., *immoderately, excessively:* eo profusius sumptui deditus erat, S. *C.* 13, 5. — **II.** Praegn., *confusedly, in disorder:* profuse tendentes in castra, L. 10, 36, 7 (al. effuse).

profūsus, *adj.* [*P.* of profundo]. **I.** Of persons, *lavish, extravagant, profuse* (cf. prodigus): perditus ac profusus nepos, *Quinct.* 40: reus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 20.—With *gen.:* alieni appetens, sui profusus, *lavish of his own*, S. *C.* 5, 4.—**II.** Of things, *extravagant, excessive, profuse:* profusis sumptibus vivere, *Quinct.* 93: luxuries, *Cael.* 33: amare profusas epulas, *Mur.* 76: profusa hilaritas, *Tusc.* 4, 15: genus iocandi, *Off.* 1, 103.

prō-generō, —, —, āre, *to beget, engender, generate* (rare): nec Progenerant aquilae columbam, H. 4, 4, 31.

prōgeniēs, —, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *f.* [pro+*R.* GEN-; L. § 222]. **I.** Prop., *descent, lineage, race, family:* Progeniem vostram usque ab atavo proferens, T. *Ph.* 395: antiquitas quo propius aberat ab ortu et divinā progenie, *Tusc.* 1, 26: Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci, V. 1, 19.—**II.** Meton., *descendants, posterity, offspring, progeny, child* (cf. proles, suboles): veteres, qui se progeniem deorum esse dicebant, *Univ.* 11: Priamum-tantā progenie (i. e. filiis) orbatum, *Tusc.* 1, 85: progenies mea, Claudia, *Cael.* 34: Sarpedon, mea progenies, V. 10, 471: Bacchum Progeniem negat esse Iovis, O. 4, 3: uti propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, L. 1, 16, 3: liberūm, L. 1, 13, 2: cum se matura levabit Progenies (avium), Iuv. 14, 84: Progeniem nidosque fovent (apes), *their young*, V. *G.* 4, 56.—Poet. of poems: stirps haec progeniesque mea est, *offspring*, O. *Tr.* 3, 14, 14.

prōgenitor, ōris, *m.* [pro+*R.* GEN-], *the founder of a family, an ancestor, progenitor* (rare): Eurysthenes progenitor maiorum suorum, N. *Ag.* 7, 4: progenitore Ionanti Esse sata, O. 11, 319.

prō-gignō, genuī, —, ere, *to beget, bear, bring forth, produce:* in seminibus vis inest earum rerum, quae ex iis progignuntur, *Div.* 1, 128: Illam terra parens . . . Progenuit, V. 4, 180: te saevae progenuere ferae, O. *H.* 7, 38.

prō-gnātus, *adj., born, descended, sprung.*—With *ex:* ex Cimbris Teutonisque prognati, 2, 29, 4. — With *ab:* Galli ab Dite patre prognati, 6, 18, 1.—With *abl.:* Bona bonis prognatam, T. *Ph.* 115: docere semet prognatos, *his own children*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 78: Romulus deo prognatus, L. 1, 40, 3: Tantalo prognatus, Pelope natus, i. e. *Atreus, grandson of Tantalus, Tusc.* 3, 26: Castor gaudet equis, ovo prognatus eodem Pugnis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 26.

Prognē or **Procnē**, ēs, *f.*, = Πρόκνη, *a daughter of Pandion, changed into a swallow*, O. — Poet., *a swallow*, V., O.

prognōstica, ōrum, *n.*, = *προγνωστικά, harbingers, weather-signs* (a work of Aratus translated by Cicero), *Div.* 1, 13.

prōgredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [pro+gradior]. **I.** Lit., *to come forth, go forth, go forward, go on, advance, proceed* (cf. prodeo, proficiscor): ut regredi quam progredi mallent, *Off.* 1, 33: ex domo, *Cael.* 60: longius a castris, 7, 14, 7: in locum iniquum, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 2: tridui viam progressi, 4, 4, 4: ante signa, L. 7, 41, 1: obviam militi suo, L. 7, 10, 12.—**II.** Fig., *to proceed, advance, go on, make progress:* nunc ad reliqua progrediar, *Or.* 3, 119: procedere et progredi in virtute, *Fin.* 4, 64: defensor causae meae nihil progreditur, *makes no headway, Sest.* 75: longius progredi, *go on, Phil.* 2, 9: quoad progredi potuerit feri hominis amentiā, *Phil.* 11, 6: videamus, quatenus amor in amicitiā progredi debeat, *Lael.* 36: progredientibus aetatibus, *Fin.* 5, 41: paulum aetate progressus, *advanced in age, CM.* 33: quo amentiae progressi sitis, L. 28, 27, 12.

prōgressiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* GRAD-; L. § 228]. **I.** In gen., *a going forward, progression, advancement, progress, growth, increase:* omnium rerum principia parva sunt, sed suis progressionibus usa augentur, *Fin.* 5, 58: progressionem, virtutem persequi, *Fin.* 4, 17: progressio admirabilis ad omnem excellentiam, *Tusc.* 4, 1: progressionem facere ad virtutem, *Fin.* 4, 66: discendi, *Off.* 3, 14.— **II.** Esp. in rhetoric, *a progression, climax, Or.* 3, 206.

1. prōgressus, *P.* of progredior.

2. prōgressus, ūs, *m.* [pro + *R.* GRAD-; L. § 235]. **I.** Lit., *a going forward, advance, progress:* (Antonium) Brutus progressu arcuit, *Phil.* 11, 4: progressūs et regressūs constantes (of planets), *ND.* 2, 51: progressum praecipitem, inconstantem reditum videt, *Att.* 2, 21, 3. — **II.** Fig., *advancement, progress, growth, increase:* aetatis, *Phil.* 5, 47: primo progressu, *at the outset, Ac.* 2, 92: in studiis progressūs facere, *Tusc.* 4, 44: tantum progressum facere, N. *Cat.* 3, 2.

(proh), *interj.*, see 2 pro.

prohibeō, uī (old *subj. perf.* prohibessit, *Leg.* 3, 10), itus, ēre [pro+habeo]. **I.** Prop., *to hold before, hold back, keep away, check, restrain, hinder, prevent, avert, keep off, debar* (cf. inhibeo, arceo).—With *ab:* praedones procul ab insulā Siciliā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 144: hostem a pugnā, 4, 34, 4: vim hostium ab oppidis, 1, 11, 4: se suosque ab iniuriā, *refrain*, 2, 28, 3: ita prohibendo a delictis magis quam vindicando exercitum brevi confirmavit, S. 45, 3.—With *abl.:* cum suis finibus eos prohibent, 1, 1, 4: itinere exercitum, *impede*, 1, 10, 4: hostem rapinis, pabulationibus populationibusque, 1, 15, 4: non prohibere (sc. quemquam) aquā profluente, *Off.* 1, 52.—With *ut:* di prohibeant, ut existimetur, etc., *Rosc.* 151.—With *ne:* quod potuisti prohibere, ne fieret, *Div. C.* 33: ne lustrum perficeret, mors prohibuit P. Furi, L. 24, 43, 4.—With *quo minus:* prohibitus esse, quo minus abduceret, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 85: si prohibere, quo minus in unum coirent, non posset, L. 25, 35, 6.—With *quin* (rare): nec, quin erumperet, ubi vellet, prohiberi poterat, L. 26, 40, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf. act.* or *dep.:* quem leges pugnare prohibebant, *Rosc.* 90: introire

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(me), *Caec.* 34: qui peregrinos urbibus uti prohibent, *Off.* 3, 47: qui Bibulum exire domo prohibuissent, *Fam.* 1, 9, 7: iam se ad prohibenda circumdari opera Aequi parabant, L. 3, 28, 7: qui Cimbros intra finis suos ingredi prohibuerint, 2, 4, 2.—With *inf.:* prohibuit migrari Veios, L. 5, 49, 8: prohibet contingere mensas, V. 6, 606: quo prohibitus sum accedere, *Caec.* 84: prohibiti gerere bellum, *Lig.* 25: tantus honos credere prohibet servā natum eum, L. 1, 39, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf. pass.:* ut inde aurum exportari prohiberes, *Vat.* 12: quae idem fieri prohibuisset, *Marc.* 24: prohibete ius de pecuniis dici, L. 6, 18, 14: audeat Canuleius proloqui, se dilectum haberi prohibiturum, L. 4, 2, 13.—With *acc.:* neque munitiones Caesaris prohibere poterat, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 1: eius motūs conatūsque prohibere, *Cat.* 2, 26: prohibenda maxime est ira in puniendo, *Off.* 1, 89: quod di prohibeant, *but may the gods forbid it*, T. *And.* 568: di mala prohibeant, T. *Hec.* 207: Di, prohibete minas; di, talem avertite casum, V. 3, 265: deos quaeso, ut istaec prohibeant, T. *Ad.* 275.—With *acc.* of *person* and of *neut. pron.:* id eos ut prohiberet, L. 39, 45, 7; cf. verum enim vero lege id prohibere contumeliosum plebi est, L. 4, 4, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To forbid, prohibit* (cf. interdico, veto): lex recta imperans prohibensque contraria, *ND.* 1, 36: sed diique et homines prohibuere redemptos vivere Romanos, L. 5, 49, 1.—**B.** *To keep away, keep, preserve, defend, protect* (cf. defendo).—With *ab:* a quo periculo prohibete rem p., *Pomp.* 19: virginem ab amatorum impetu, *Brut.* 330.—With *abl.:* magnum civium numerum calamitate prohibere, *Pomp.* 18: tenuiores iniuriā, *Off.* 2, 41: ad prohibendam populationibus Campaniam, L. 22, 14, 2.

prohibitiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* HAB-; L. § 228], *a forbidding, legal prohibition* (very rare): tollendi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 37.

prohibitus, *P.* of prohibeo.

prōiciō, iēcī, iectus, ere [pro+iacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To throw forth, cast before, throw out, throw down, throw:* Tu (canis) Proiectum odoraris cibum, *thrown to you*, H. *Ep.* 6, 10: cratis, 7, 81, 2: aquilam intra vallum, 5, 37, 5: glaebas in ignem, 7, 25, 2: infantem in arcam condidere, provectumque in mare proiecerunt, *carried out to sea* and *throw overboard*, L. 27, 37, 6: geminos cestūs in medium, V. 5, 402.—**B.** *To throw away, cast out, cast off, let go, abandon:* omnibus proiectis fugae consilium capere, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 2: Proice tela manu, V. 6, 835: arma, Caes. *C.* 3, 98, 1: tribunos insepultos, L. 29, 9, 10: Diogenes proici se iussit inhumatum, *Tusc.* 1, 104: proiectis ad inprovidam pugnam legionibus, L. 22, 44, 7: qui servos proicere aurum iussit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 100.—**C.** *To throw forward, hold out, extend:* hastam, N. *Chabr.* 1, 2: scutum, *hold in front*, L. 7, 10, 9: cum proiecto prae se clipeo staret, L. 32, 25, 10: proiecto pede laevo, V. 10, 587: quo tectum proiceretur, *was extended*, *Top.* 24.—**D.** With *pron. reflex., to throw oneself, fall prostrate:* vos ad pedes lenonis, *Sest.* 26: sese Caesari ad pedes, 1, 31, 2: ad genua se Marcelli, L. 26, 32, 8: se ex navi, 4, 25, 4: se super exanimum amicum, V. 9, 444: se in forum, L. 2, 23, 3: proiecturus semet in flumen, Curt. 9, 4, 12.—**E.** *To cast out, expel, exile, banish:* tantam pestem evomere et proicere, *Cat.* 2, 2: inmeritum ab urbe, O. 15, 504.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To throw away, give up, yield, resign, sacrifice, reject* (cf. depono): nec pro his libertatem, sed pro libertate haec proicias, *Phil.* 13, 6: patriam virtutem, 2, 15, 5: ampullas et sesquipedalia verba, H. *AP.* 97: pudorem, O. 6, 544: animas, *killed themselves*, V. 6, 436.—**B.** *To neglect, desert, abandon:* pati fortunam paratos proiecit ille, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 8.—**C.** With *person. obj., to throw, hurry, precipitate:* in miseras proiectus sum, S. 14, 21: in aperta pericula civis, V. 11, 360; cf. vitam suam in periculum, *Mil.* 56.—With *pron. reflex.:* si qui se in hoc iudicium forte proiecerint, *thrust themselves*, *Cael.* 22: epistulae tuae monent et rogant, ne me proiciam, *act precipitately*, *Att.* 9, 6, 5: non integrā re, sed certe minus infractā, quam si una proieceris te, *Att.* 9, 10, 8: in mulierbris et inutiles se fletūs, *abandon themselves to*, L. 25, 37, 10; cf. quae libido non se proripiet ac proiciet occultatione propositā, i. e. *run riot*, *Fin.* 2, 73; see also proiectus.

prōiectiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* IA-, IAC-], *a throwing forward, stretching out:* brachii (opp. contractio), *Orator*, 59.

prōiectus, *adj.* [*P.* of proicio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Stretched out, extended, jutting out, projecting:* urbs proiecta in altum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: proiecta saxa, V. 3, 699.—**B.** *Prostrate, outstretched:* ego in antro, V. *E.* 1, 750.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Prominent, conspicuous:* proiecta atque eminens audacia, *Clu.* 183: cupiditas, *Dom.* 115.—**B.** *Inclined, addicted, prone:* homo ad audendum proiectus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2.—**C.** *Thrown away, abject, mean, base, contemptible* (cf. abiectus, contemptus): non esse proiectum consulare imperium, L. 2, 27, 11: proiectā vilior algā, V. *E.* 7, 42.—As *subst.* (poet.): Vix duo proiecto tulistis opem, *to the castaway*, O. *P.* 2, 3, 30.

(prōlicīō), see proicio.

pro-inde (often disyl.; old abbrev. form **proin**, like dein for deinde; usu. monosyl., T. *And.* 408 al.), *adv.* **I.** Prop., *hence, therefore, accordingly, then* (in advice or exhortation): Proinde hinc vos amolimini, T. *And.* 707: proin tu fac, apud te ut sies, T. *And.* 408: proinde si qui sunt, ita sint parati, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183: proinde aut exeant aut quiescant, *Cat.* 2, 11: proinde parati intentique essent signo dato Romanos invadere, S. 49, 3: Proinde tona eloquio, solitum tibi! V. 11, 383: proinde ne gravarentur, L. 1, 9, 4: proinde, si salvam esse vellet Romam, orare, etc., 2, 15, 4.—**II.** Praegn., *just so, in the same manner, in like manner, equally, just, even:* hunc fili loco non proinde habere turpe mihi videtur, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 5.—With *atque* or *ac:* quoniam nihil ad me scribis, proinde habebo ac si scripsisses nihil esse, *just as if*, *Att.* 3, 13, 1: proinde aestimans, ac si usus esset, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 4.—With *quasi:* Proinde expiscare quasi non nosses, T. *Ph.* 382: proinde quasi nemo siet, Ita, etc., T. *Heaut.* 65: proinde quasi nostram ipsam mentem videre possimus, *Mil.* 84: proinde quasi aut plures fortunati sint quam infelices, aut, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 86.—With *ut:* quia, uti domi vos mi eritis, proinde ego ero famā foris, T. *Hec.* 218: ut proinde homines, ut quisque mereretur, iudicarent, *Phil.* 14, 19.

prō-lābor, lapsus, ī. **I.** Prop., *to glide forward, slide along, slip:* at Canis ad caudam serpens prolabitur Argo, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: ruit prolapsa moles (of a ship), *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: conlapsus pons, usque ad alterius initium pontis prolabi eum leniter cogebat, *to slide along*, L. 44, 5, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *to fall forward, tumble, fall in ruins:* velut si prolapsus cecidisset, terram osculo contigit, L. 1, 56, 12: equus cum prolapsum per caput regem effudisset, *who fell headlong*, L. 27, 32, 5: prolabens ex equo, L. 27, 27, 7: prolapsa Pergama, *ruined*, V. 2, 555: seu manibus se adiuvissent, ipsis adminiculis prolapsis corruerent, *sliding from under them*, L. 21, 36, 7.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To go forward, be led on:* me longius prolapsum esse, quam, etc., *have spoken at more length*, Caec. 101: in misericordiam prolapsus est animus victoris, L. 30, 12, 17.—**B.** *To slip out, escape:* ne quod ab aliquā cupiditate prolapsum verbum videatur, *Font.* 28.—**C.** *To fall, fail, err, be led astray:* timore, *Quinct.* 77: cupiditate, *Att.* 1, 17, 9: cupiditate regni, L. 40, 23, 8.—**D.** *To fall to decay, sink, decline, go to ruin:* huc unius mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam, *Cael.* 47: ita prolapsa est (iuventus) ut coërcenda sit, *Div.* 2, 4: prolapsum clade Romanum imperium, L. 23, 5, 14: rem temeritate eius prolapsam restituit, L. 6, 22, 6.

prōlapsiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* 2 LAB-; L. § 228], *a slipping, falling:* ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione, *Cael.* 41.

prōlapsus, *P.* of prolabor.

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prōlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* TAL-, TLA-]. **I.** Prop., *a bringing forward, adducing, mentioning:* exemplorum, *Orator*, 120.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A putting forward, advancing, extension:* finium, L. 31, 5, 7.—**B.** *A putting off, deferring, delay, postponement:* iudici, *Rab.* 8: rerum, *Att.* 7, 12, 2: diei, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 5.

prōlātō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [prolatus, *P.* of profero], *to put off, defer, delay, postpone* (cf. profero, differo): id (malum) opprimi prolatando, *Cat.* 4, 6: dubitando et dies prolatando, S. *C.* 43, 3: consultationes, S. 27, 2: nihil prolatandum ratus, L. 21, 5, 2: prolatando aliquantum extraxerant temporis, *by procrastination*, Curt. 10, 2, 10.

prōlātus, *P.* of profero.

prōlectō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [prolicio], *to allure, entice forth, lead on* (cf. inlicio, invito): egentīs spe legationis, *Fl.* 18: praeda puellārīs animos prolectat, O. *F.* 4, 433.

prōlēs, is, *f.* [pro and *R.* 1 OL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a growth, offshoot, offspring, progeny, children, descendants, race, posterity* (mostly poet.; cf. progenies): nec fugerim dicere prolem, aut subolem aut effari, etc., *Or.* 3, 153: prolem est enixa gemellam, O. 9, 453: Laudantur simili prole puerperae, H. 4, 5, 23: di Romulae genti date remque prolemque, H. *CS.* 47: pulchrā faciat te prole parentem, V. 1, 75: tua postuma proles, V. 6, 763: ferrea proles, *the iron race, ND.* (Poet.) 2, 159: aënea, O. 1, 125: argentea, O. 1, 114: Ausonia, V. 4, 236: Dic mihi, Teucrorum proles, Iuv. 8, 56: proles illa futurorum hominum, *race, Rep.* 6, 23.—Of animals: escā replevit (feles) prolem suam, Phaedr. 2, 4, 19: Iam maris inmensi prolem, genus omne natantum, V. *G.* 3, 541.—Of plants: et prolem tarde crescentis olivae, i. e. *the fruit*, V. *G.* 2, 3.—**B.** Of one person, *a son, child, offspring, descendant* (poet.): Ulixi, i. e. *Telemachus*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 40: proles tertia Phorcus, O. 7, 477: Apollinea, i. e. *Æsculapius*, O. 15, 533: deūm certissima proles, V. 6, 322: Saturni altera proles, V. 12, 830. —**II.** Meton., *youth, young men:* equitum peditumque, *Leg.* 3, 7: Arcadiae, V. 10, 429.

prōlētārius, *adj.* [proles].—Prop., *relating to offspring;* hence, in the division of the people by Servius Tullius, *affording to the state only children, having no estate, of the lowest class, proletary, Rep.* 2, 40.

prōlicīō, —, —, ere [prolacio], *to allure forth, lead on, incite* (poet.): voluptas tardā prolicienda morā, O. *AA.* 2, 718.

prōlixē, *adv.* with *comp.* [prolixus]. **I.** Prop., *largely, abundantly, copiously, freely:* Capillus passus prolixe, T. *Heaut.* 290: id prolixe fecit, *Fl.* 89.—**II.** Meton., *freely, readily, cheerfully, bountifully:* Accipit nemo prolixius, *entertains more liberally*, T. *Eun.* 1082: age prolixe, Micio, T. *Ad.* 943: polliceri, *Dom.* 28: ut tu hoc libenter, prolixe, celeriter facias, *Att.* 16, 16, 6: parum prolixe respondent coloni, *do not enroll themselves freely, Att.* 7, 14, 2.

prōlixus, *adj.* with *comp.* [see *R.* LIC-].—Prop., *abundant, copious;* hence, fig., **I.** Of disposition, *well-disposed, obliging, courteous:* prolixa beneficaque natura, *Fam.* 3, 8, 8: animus libens et prolixus, *Att.* 16, 16, 13: in Pompeium prolixior, *Att.* 6, 3, 5.—**II.** Of circumstances, *favorable, fortunate:* cetera spero prolixa esse his competitoribus, *Att.* 1, 1, 2.

prōlogus, ī, *m.*, = πρόλογος. **I.** *A preface to a play, prologue:* Nullum invenire prologum, T. *Ph.* 14 al.—**II.** Meton., *one who recites a prologue:* Oratorem esse voluit me, non prologum, T. *Heaut.* 11 al.

prō-loquor, cūtus, ī, *dep., to speak out, utter, express, declare, announce* (mostly old): miserias Medeai caelo atque terrae, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 63: cogitata, T. *Ph.* 283: verbum, T. *And.* 256: Artem pudere proloqui quam factites, *Orator* (old poet.) 147.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* in senatu proloqui, se prohibiturum, etc., L. 4, 2, 13.

prōlubium, ī, *n.* [pro+*R.* LVB-; L. § 219], *desire, inclination, fancy* (old): quae res mores mutavit tuos? Quod prolubium? T. *Ad.* 985.

prō-lūdō, sī, —, ere, *to play beforehand, prelude, practise:* et sparsā ad pugnam proludit harenā, V. *G.* 3, 234: Sic ubi prolusit, O. *AA.* 3, 515.—Fig.: sententiae quibus proluserint, *which began the speech, Or.* 2, 325: Iurgia proludunt, *wrangling comes first*, Iuv. 5, 26.

prō-luō, luī, lūtus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to wash forth, throw out, cast out* (mostly poet.): genus omne natantum Litore in extremo . . . fluctus Proluit, V. *G.* 3, 543.—**II.** Praegn., *to wash off, wash away:* tempestas ex omnibus montibus nives proluit, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 2: (saxum) imber Proluit, V. 12, 686: silvas Eridanus, V. *G.* 1, 481.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To wash, moisten, wet:* et vivo prolue rore manūs, O. *F.* 4, 778.—**B.** Of drinking, *to drench, moisten, soak* (poet.): leni praecordia mulso Prolueris melius, H. *S.* 2, 4, 26: se pleno auro, V. 1, 739: multā prolutus vappā, H. *S.* 1, 5, 16.

prōlūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* LVD-], *a prelude, preliminary exercise, trial, essay, Div. C.* 47 al.

prōluviēs, —, *f.* [pro+*R.* 3 LV-, LAV-; L. § 222], *an overflow, inundation:* Romae et maxime Appia ad Martis mira proluvies, *Q. Fr.* 3, 7, 1.—Meton., *refuse, filth:* foedissima ventris, V. 3, 217.

prō-mereō, uī, —, ēre, *to deserve, be deserving of, merit* (very rare; cf. promereor): quando bene promeruit, fiat, T. *Ad.* 201.

prō-mereor, meritus, ērī, *dep., to deserve, merit, earn, be worthy:* Ita velim me promerentem ames, T. *Ad.* 681: reus levius punitus quam sit ille promeritus, *Inv.* 2, 83: paratiores ad bene de multis promerendum, *Off.* 2, 53: homines habent in nostrum ordinem aut promerendi aut proferendi benefici locum, *Mur.* 70: ego te numquam negabo (ea) Promeritam, V. 4, 335.

prō-meritum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of promereor], *desert, merit:* vestrum in nos, *Quir.* 8: deae, O. *F.* 4, 394.

Prōmētheus (trisyl.), eī (ei, V. *E.* 6, 42), *acc.* ea, *voc.* eu, *m.*, = Προμηθεύς (Forethinker), *a son of Iapetus, who stole fire from heaven for men*, C., H., V., O., Iuv.

Prōmēthiadēs, ae, *m., the son of Prometheus, Deucalion*, O.

prōminēns, entis, *P.* of promineo.

prō-mineō, uī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to stand out, jut, be prominent, overhang, project, extend* (cf. exsto, emineo): Phaselis prominet penitus in altum, L. 37, 23, 1: collis prominens, L. 27, 48, 8: Prominet in pontum Collis, O. 13, 778: coma Prominet in vultūs, *hangs over the face*, O. 13, 845: Prominet pro longā cuspide rostrum, O. 6, 673: nemorum coma gelido prominet Algido, H. 1, 21, 6: cum promineret ore, quantum, etc., H. *Ep.* 5, 35: matres familiae pectore nudo prominentes, *bending forward*, 7, 47, 5. —**II.** Fig., *to reach out, extend, come forth:* quae (iustitia) nec sibi tantum conciliata sit nec occulta, sed foras tota promineat, *Rep.* 3, 10: maxima pars eius (gloriae) in memoriam ac posteritatem promineat, L. 28, 43, 5.

prōmiscē, *adv.* [promiscus], *in common, indiscriminately, indifferently:* aurium iudicium promisce stultis ac sapientibus datum, *Font.* 12: promisce urbs aedificari coepta, i. e. *without regard to private ownership of land*, L. 5, 55, 2.

prōmiscuē, *adv.* [promiscuus], *in common, promiscuously, confusedly, indiscriminately:* (mares et feminae) promiscue in fluminibus perluuntur, 6, 21, 5: promiscue puberes atque negotiatores interficere, S. 26, 3: promiscue toto quam proprie parvā frui parte (Campi Martii) malletis, *Agr.* 2, 85.

prōmiscus, *adj.* [pro+*R.* MIC-; L. § 282]. **I.** Prop.,

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in common, indiscriminate, promiscuous (cf. promiscuus): usus rerum omnium, L. 5, 13, 7: consulatum promiscum patribus ac plebi facere, L. 7, 21, 1.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* nec arma in promisco, sed clausa sub custode, i. e. *in every man's hands*, Ta. *G.* 44.—**II.** Praegn., *common, mean:* promisca ac vilia mercari, Ta. *G.* 5.

prŏ-miscuus, *adj.* [pro + *R.* MIC-; L. § 283], *mixed, without distinction, in common, indiscriminate, promiscuous* (cf. promiscus): conubia, i. e. *between patricians and plebeians*, L. 4, 2, 6: promiscua omnium generum caedes, L. 2, 30, 14: divina atque humana promiscua habere, S. *C.* 12, 2.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* in promiscuo sacra sint, *in confusion*, L. 39, 13, 10: in promiscuo licentiam atque improbitatem esse voluit, i. e. *universal*, L. 29, 17, 14.

prŏmissĭō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* MIT-], *a promising, promise* (cf. promissum, the thing promised): provinciae, *Att.* 8, 9, 4: auxili, *Fam.* 4, 13, 1: scelerum, *Phil.* 8, 10.—Esp., in rhetoric, *a promising:* tum promissio, si audierint, probaturos, *Or.* 2, 339 al.

prŏmissor, ōris, *m.* [pro + *R.* MIT-], *a promiser, braggart*, H. *AP.* 138.

prŏmissum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of promitto], *a promise* (cf. promissio, pollicitatio): nostrum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: voto quodam et promisso teneri, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: constantia promissi, *Att.* 4, 19, 1: facere, *Off.* 1, 31: exigere, *Off.* 3, 94: promissis induxit aliquem, *Rosc.* 76: servum promissis conrumpere, *Deiot.* 80: deum promisso ludit inani, O. *F.* 3, 685: pacta et promissa servare, *Off.* 3, 92: summam mei promissi complere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 116: illis promissis standum non est, quae, etc., *Off.* 1, 32: promissis manere, V. 2, 160: promissa firmare, O. 10, 430: Multa fidem promissa levant, H. *E.* 2, 2, 10: Dic aliquid dignum promissis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 6: Quo promissa (Enni) cadant, i. e. *the expectations which he raises*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 52: promissa dato, *fulfil*, O. 7, 94: utinam promissa liceret Non dare, i. e. *to break*, O. 2, 51: iuvenes promissis onerat, L. 10, 14, 12.

prŏmissus, *adj.* [*P.* of promitto], *hanging down, long:* coma, L. 38, 17, 3: Britanni capillo sunt promisso, 5, 14, 3: barba et capilli, L. 2, 23, 4.

prŏ-mittō, mīsī (promīstī for promisistī, T. *Ad.* 940), mĭssus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to let go forward, send forth, put forth, let hang down, let grow:* capillum ac barbam, L. 6, 16, 4 al.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To set in view, assure beforehand, foretell, predict* (very rare): praesertim cum, si mihi alterum utrum de eventu rerum promittendum esset, id futurum, quod evenit, exploratius possem promittere, *Fam.* 6, 1, 5: ut (di) primis minentur extis, bene promittant secundis, *Div.* 2, 38.—**B.** *To set in view, promise, hold out, cause to expect, give hope of, assure* (cf. polliceor, spondeo, recipio): dicebam omnia te promissurum, *Phil.* 2, 89: sestertia septem, H. *E.* 1, 7, 81: carmen, H. *Ep.* 14, 7: dona, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 7: opem, O. *F.* 5, 247.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* ea quae tibi promitto ac recipio, *Fam.* 5, 8, 5: Neptunus quod Theseo promiserat, *Off.* 1, 32: tibi me promittere noli, i. e. *do not expect me*, O. 11, 662: domum Iovi promissum, *vowed*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: Laribus cristam galli, Iuv. 13, 233.—With two *acc.:* me Promisi ultorem, V. 2, 96.—With *inf. fut.:* promitto, recipio, spondeo, C. Caesarem talem semper fore civem, qualis hodie sit, *Phil.* 5, 51: promitto, in meque recipio fore eum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 10, 3: quem inimicissimum futurum esse promitto et spondeo, *Mur.* 90: promisit Apollo Ambiguam tellure novā Salamina futuram, H. 1, 7, 28.—With *inf. pres.:* se remedium adferre tantamque vim morbi levaturum esse promisit, Curt. 3, 6, 2.—With *de:* de me tibi sic promitto atque confirmo, me, etc., *Fam.* 3, 10, 1: si quid promittere de me Possum, H. *S.* 1, 4, 103.—*Ellipt.:* qui damni infecti promiserit, i. e. *became responsible for possible damage*, *Top.* 22.—**C.** Praegn., *to make an engagement, promise to come.*—With *ad:* ad fratrem, *Or.* 2, 27: ad cenam mihi, Phaedr. 4, 25, 15.

prōmō, prōmpsī, prōmptus, ere [pro + emo]. **I.** Lit., *to take out, give out, bring forth, produce* (cf. profero, effero): iubeo promi utrosque (scyphos), 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: pecuniam ex aerario, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195: signa ex aerario prompta, L. 3, 69, 8: medicamenta de narthecio, *Fin.* 2, 22: aurum ex armario, *Cael.* 52: vina dolio, H. *Ep.* 2, 47.—Poet.: Sol, diem qui Promis et celas, H. *CS.* 10: laetique cavo se robore promunt, *come forth*, V. 2, 260.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring forth, produce, bring forward:* est aliquid, quod non ex usu forensi . . . sit promendum, *Or.* 1, 59: loci, e quibus argumenta promuntur, *Top.* 7: nunc promenda tibi sunt consilia, *Att.* 9, 18, 2: speciosa miracula, H. *AP.* 144: Digna geri in scaenam, H. *AP.* 183: nunc illas promite vires, V. 5, 191.—**B.** Esp., *to bring to light, make prominent:* insignem attenuat deus, Obscura promens, *exalting*, H. 1, 34, 14.

prŏ-moneō, —, —, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to forewarn:* nos de istius scelere promoneri, *Har. R.* 10.—**II.** Meton., *to warn further:* ibi te igitur videbo et promonebo, *Att.* 4, 12, 1 (dub.).

(prōmonturium), see promunturium.

prōmōta, ōrum, *n.* [*P.* of promoveo], *preferable things* (transl. of *προηγμένα*; cf. producta), *Fin.* 3, 52.

prŏ-moveō, mōvī (prōmōrat for prōmōverat, H. *Ep.* 11, 14), mōtus, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to move forward, cause to advance, push onward, advance:* saxa vectibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 1: assa in alterum angulum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 2: castra ad Carthaginem, *move onward*, L. 28, 44, 10: agger promotus ad urbem, L. 5, 7, 2: hasta suā sponte promota, *removed*, L. 24, 10, 10: unum pedem triclinio, *move from*, Phaedr. 4, 25, 28.—Poet., *to extend, enlarge:* imperium, O. *P.* 2, 2, 72: vires inmensum in orbem, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 17.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To bring to pass, effect, accomplish* (old): promovere parum, T. *Hec.* 703: aliquis dicat, Nihil promoveris, T. *And.* 640: *So.* moveo. *Ch.* video, sed nil promoves, *make no progress*, T. *Eun.* 913.—**B.** *To enlarge, increase, promote* (cf. produco, proveho): Doctrina vim promovet insitam, H. 4, 4, 33: vetus miles ad eum gradum promotus, Curt. 6, 11, 1.—**C.** *To bring to light, reveal:* arcana promorat loco (i. e. ex intimo corde), H. *Ep.* 11, 14.—**D.** *To put off, defer, postpone:* huic nuptias, T. *And.* 711.

(prōmptē), *adv.* [1 promptus], only *comp.*—Prop., *readily, openly;* hence, **I.** Meton., *easily:* promptius expediam, Iuv. 10, 220.—**II.** Fig., *openly, freely:* dicam paulo promptius, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176.

1. prōmptus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of promo]. **I.** Prop., *set forth, brought forward, disclosed, exposed, manifest:* aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in linguā habere, S. *C.* 10, 5: tametsi hoc minime latet, quod ita promptum et propositum est, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 118: prompta et aperta, *Fin.* 1, 30: eminentia et prompta, *Or.* 3, 215: nihil . . . quod non istius cupiditati promptissimum esset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 42.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *At hand, prepared, ready, quick, prompt, inclined, disposed* (paratus, expeditus): promptus homo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: fidem populo R. promptam praebere, *Caec.* 78: quorum cognoverat promptam audaciam, S. *C.* 32, 2: sagittae, O. 3, 188: promptissimus quisque interciderunt, *ablest*, Ta. *A.* 3.—With *ad:* ad bella suscipienda promptus est animus, 3, 19, 6: animus ad defendendam rem p., *Fam.* 3, 11, 4: esse animo prompto ad iocandum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 1: homines ad vim prompti, ad seditionem parati, *Agr.* 2, 82: paratior ad usum forensem promptiorque esse, *Div. C.* 41: promptiores ad nostra pericula, *Off.* 1, 83: promptus ad lacessendum certamen, L. 44, 4, 2: ad excursiones genus, L. 27, 32, 1.—With *in* and *acc.:* promptior in spem, Ta. *A.* 35.—With *in* and *abl.:* celeritas prompta et parata in agendo, *Brut.* 154: in rebus gerendis promptus, N. *Them.* 1, 4.—With *pro* (very rare): utemini nobis etiam promptioribus pro patriā, L. 22, 59, 11.—With *abl. instrum.:*

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adulescens et consilio et manu promptus, L. 2, 33, 5: linguā, L. 2, 45, 15: haud quisquam manu promptior erat, L. 2, 56, 7: promptior linguā quam manu, S. 44, 1.—With *dat.* (rare): nullam gentem promptiorem veniae dandae fuisse, L. 25, 16, 12.—**B.** *Bold, enterprising:* promptissimus quisque, Ta. *A.* 3: prompti post eventum, Ta. *A.* 27.—**C.** *Easy, practicable:* facilis et prompta defensio, *Or.* 1, 237: moenia haudquaquam prompta oppugnanti, L. 23, 1, 10: sed nec mihi dicere promptum, Nec facere est isti, O. 13, 10.

2. (**prŏmptus**, ūs), only *abl.* ū, *m.* [pro+*R.* EM-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *an exposure, visibility, obviousness;* only in the phrase in promptu, *public, open, visible, manifest, before the eyes:* ut (decorum) non reconditā quādam ratione cernatur, sed sit in promptu, *Off.* 1, 95: eam (figuram) ponere in promptu (opp. contegere atque abdere), *Off.* 1, 126: ingenium in promptu habere, *show his ability*, S. *C.* 7, 1: in promptu scrinia Brutus habet, O. *P.* 1, 1, 24.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Readiness;* only in the phrase in promptu, *at hand, ready:* ea dicam, quae mihi sunt in promptu, *Ac.* 1, 4: in promptu habere, quantum natura hominis pecudibus antecedat, *Off.* 1, 105.—**B.** *Ease, facility;* only in the phrase in promptu, *easy:* quadrupedes In promptu regere est, O. 2, 86: quam quae comprendere dictis In promptu mihi sit, O. 13, 161.

prŏmulgātio, ōnis, *f.* [promulgo], *a public announcement, formal publication, promulgation:* leges sine ulla promulgatione latae, *Phil.* 1, 25: leges sine promulgatione sustulit, *Phil.* 2, 109.

prŏmulgō, āvī, ātus, āre [unknown], *to bring forward publicly, propose openly, publish, promulgate* (cf. edico, pronuntio): leges cum quae latae sunt, tum quae promulgatae fuerunt, *Sest.* 55: legem, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 1: rogationem, *Sest.* 25: res multos dies promulgata et cognita, *Fl.* 15: proelia, *Mur.* 30.—With *ut:* hoc promulgare ausus est, ut quod quisque possideret, id teneret, *to propose to enact, Agr.* 3, 11.

prŏmulsis, idis, *f.* [pro+mulsum], *a relish, whet, first course* (usu. of eggs or salt fish and mead), *Fam.* 9, 16, 8.

prŏmunturium (prŏmon-), ī, *n.* [pro+*R.* 2 MAN-, MIN-]. **I.** In gen., *a projecting part of a mountain, spur*, L. 21, 35, 8.—**II.** Esp., *a mountain projecting into the sea, headland, promontory:* in promunturio fanum est Iunonis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: (oppida) posita in extremis promunturiis, 3, 12, 1: Minervae, O. 15, 709.

prŏmus, ī, *m.* [pro+*R.* EM-], *a giver out, cellarer, steward, butler* (cf. condus): foris est promus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 16.

prŏ-mūtuus, *adj., paid over beforehand, advanced, lent in advance:* publicanis (imperabatur) insequentis anni vectigal promutuum, i. e. *to advance the tax for the next year*, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 6.

prŏnē, *adv.* [pronus], *inclined, leaning, slanting* (rare): non directe ad perpendiculum, sed prone ac fastigate, 4, 17, 4.

pro-nepōs, ōtis, *m., a great-grandson, Phil.* 13, 15; O.

pronoea, ae, *f.*, = πρόνοια, *providence* (cf. providentia), *ND.* 2, 160 Müll.

prŏnuba, ae, *f.* [pro+*R.* NEB-, NVB-], *she who prepares the bride, bride's-woman:* Iuno, V. 4, 166; O.—Poet.: Bellona manet te pronuba, i. e. *discord shall preside over the marriage*, V. 7, 319: Tisiphone, O. *H.* 2, 117.

prŏnūntiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pronuntio]. **I.** Prop., *a public declaration, publication, proclamation:* quā pronuntiatione factā, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 7: lege et pronuntiatione condemnatus, i. e. *the decision of the court, Clu.* 56.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In rhet., *utterance, delivery, manner, Inv.* 1, 9.—**B.** In logic, *an utterance, proposition:* vera aut falsa, *Fat.* 26.

prŏnūntiātor, ōris, *m.* [pronuntio], *a relater, narrator:* Thucydides rerum gestarum, *Brut.* 287.

prŏnūntiātum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of pronuntio], in logic, *a proposition, axiom* (Gr. ἀξίωμα), *Tusc.* 1, 14.

prŏ-nūntiō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to make publicly known, publish, proclaim, announce* (cf. edico, promulgo): decretum, *Balb.* 11: leges, *Phil.* 1, 24: eorum (victorum) nomina (in the games), *Fam.* 5, 12, 8: in vendundo eam rem, *disclose, Off.* 3, 66.—With *de:* amplius de consili sententiā, *Brut.* 86.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* qui (praeco) te illo honore adfici pronuntiavit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 38: palam de sellā pronuntiat, sese eius nomen recepturum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 94.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In court, of a verdict or decision, *to utter, render, pronounce, decide:* sententiam, *deliver judgment, Fin.* 2, 36: graviore sententiā pronuntiatā, 6, 44, 2: iudex ita pronuntiavit, *decided, Off.* 3, 66: re auditā, pronuntiare, *Fin.* 1, 24.—**2.** In war, *to proclaim, give word, announce, fix, order:* proelio in posterum diem pronuntiato, L. 24, 14, 10: iter, L. 30, 10, 2.—With *ut:* iusserunt pronuntiare, ut impedimenta relinquerent, 5, 33, 3.—With *ne:* pronuntiare iusserunt, ne quis ab loco discederet, 5, 34, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* pronuntiatur, primā luce ituros, 5, 31, 4.—**3.** In the senate, *to formulate, announce, put to vote:* Sententiam Calidi, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 5.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To hold out, promise, proclaim, offer:* Plancium pronuntiasse, divisisse, *Planc.* 45: praemia militi, L. 2, 20, 13: pecuniam, *Clu.* 78: vocatis ad contionem (militibus) certa praemia pronuntiat, in quorum spem pugnarent, L. 21, 45, 4.—**B.** Of public officers, *to proclaim, choose by acclamation:* eos praetores, L. 24, 27, 3.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To recite, rehearse, declaim, deliver, pronounce:* versūs multos uno spiritu, *Or.* 1, 261 al.—**B.** *To tell, announce, relate, narrate, report, assert:* mercatores quibus ex regionibus veniant, pronuntiare cogunt, 4, 5, 2: quae gesta sunt pronuntiare, 7, 38, 3: haec a me sincere pronuntiari, 7, 20, 8: alius iam capta castra pronuntiat, 6, 37, 7.

prŏ-nurus, ūs, *f., a grandson's wife, granddaughter-in-law:* Laomedontis, i. e. *the wife of Paris*, O. *H.* 16, 206.

prŏnus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* PRO-, PRAE-; L. § 296]. **I.** Prop., *turned forward, bent over, inclined, leaning, hanging, stooping, bending* (opp. supinus; cf. cernuus): pecora, quae natura prona finxit, S. *C.* 1, 1: pronus pendens in verbera, *leaning forward to strike*, V. 10, 586: ipsum Pronum sterne solo, V. 11, 485: pronus magister Volvitur in caput, V. 1, 115.—Poet.: carcere pronus emicat, i. e. *in swift flight*, O. 10. 652: leporem pronum catulo sectare sagaci, *flying swiftly*, O. *R. Am.* 201.—Of things: ilex paulum modo prona, dein flexa, S. 93, 4: motus corporis, *Div.* 1, 120.—*Neut.* as *subst.:* montium prona, *slopes*, Curt. 5, 3, 18.—Poet.: amnis, *rushing*, V. *G.* 1, 203: rivi, *tumbling*, H. 1, 29, 11: currus, *headlong*, O. 5, 424.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Sinking, reaching down:* Anxur fuit urbs prona in paludes, L. 4, 59, 4: via, *steep*, O. 2, 67.—*Sing. n.* as *subst.:* nihil habent proni et supera semper petunt, *no downward tendency, Tusc.* 1, 42.—**B.** Of heavenly bodies, *setting, sinking, declining* (poet.): pronus Orion, H. 3, 27, 18: Titan, O. 11, 257.—**C.** Of time, *hurrying, fleet* (poet.): menses, H. 4, 6, 39: anni, H. *AP.* 60.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Inclined, disposed, prone.*—With *ad:* rei p. genus inclinatum et quasi pronum ad perniciosissimum statum, *Rep.* 2, 47: anxitudo prona ad luctum, *Rep.* 2, 68.—With *in* and *acc.:* in obsequium plus aequo pronus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 10: quo pronior esset in vitia sua, L. 22, 3, 5: in hoc consilium pronior erat animus regis, L. 42, 59, 10.—With *dat.:* pronus deterioribus, Ta. *A.* 41.—**B.** *Easy, without difficulty:* omnia virtuti suae prona esse, S. 114, 2: omnia prona victoribus, Ta. *A.* 33: agere memoratu digna pronum erat, Ta. *A.* 1: facile et pronum est agere, Iuv. 9, 43: id pronius ad fidem est, *is easier to believe*, L. 21, 28, 6.

prooemium, ī, *n.*, = προοίμιον, *an introduction, preface, proem* (cf. exordium, principium): citharoedi, *prelude, Or.* 2, 325: longo et alte petito prooemio respondere, *Clu.*

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58: legis, *Leg.* 2, 16.—Poet.: prooemia rixae, *beginnings*, Iuv. 3, 288.

prōpāgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 propago]. I. Prop., *an extension, enlargement:* finium imperi, *Prov. C.* 29: quae propagatio et soboles origo est rerum p., *extension of relationship, Off.* 1, 54.—II. Meton. A. *An extension, prolongation:* miserrimi temporis, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3: vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 86: victoriam, triumphum, propagationem imperi portandi, L. 42, 30, 9.—B. *A propagating, propagation:* vitium, *CM.* 53.—III. Fig., *a perpetuation, honoring:* nominis, *Tusc.* 1, 31.

prōpāgātor, ōris, *m.* [1 propago], *an extender, one who prolongs:* provinciae, i. e. *of command in a province, Att.* 8, 3, 3.

1. prōpāgō, āvī, ātus, āre [*prōpāgus from pro+*R.* PAC-, PAG-]. I. Prop., *to set forward, extend, enlarge, spread, increase:* finīs imperi, *Rep.* 3, 21: eo bello terminos populi R. propagari, L. 36, 1, 3.—II. Praegn., *to generate, procreate, engender, propagate:* stirpem in centesimum annum, *Phil.* 1, 13: cum ipse sui generis initium ac nominis ab se gigni et propagari vellet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 180; cf. vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, i. e. *extends by natural growth, Off.* 2, 43.—III. Meton., in time, *to prolong, continue, extend, preserve* (cf. prorogo, produco): victu fero vitam, *Inv.* 1, 2: haec posteritati propagantur, *are transferred to posterity, Sest.* 102: meus consulatus multa saecula propagarit rei p., *has preserved for many centuries, Cat.* 2, 11: vitam aucupio, *prolong, Fin.* 5, 32: bellum, *Phil.* 12, 13: viri laudem, *Dom.* 87: consuli in annum imperium, *prolong*, L. 23, 25, 11.

2. prōpāgō or (of persons; see II. below) **propāgō**, inis, *f.* [pro+*R.* PAC-, PAG-; L. § 226]. I. Prop., *a set, layer, slip, shoot:* propagines nonne efficiunt, ut, etc., *CM.* 52: adulta vitium, H. *Ep.* 2, 9.—II. Meton., *offspring, descendant, children, race, breed, stock, progeny, posterity* (mostly poet.): Alipedis de stirpe dei versuta propago, O. 11, 312: Romana, V. 6, 870: vera, O. 2, 38: illa, i. e. homines, O. 1, 160.—*Plur.:* clarorum virorum propagines, *posterity*, N. *Att.* 18, 2.

prō-palam, *adv., openly, publicly, notoriously, manifestly:* signis propalam conlocatis, *Or.* 1, 161: haec dicere, L. 34, 33, 14: obviam ire, L. 3, 25, 7.

prō-patulus, *adj.* I. In gen., *open in front, not covered, open, uncovered:* in aperto ac propatulo loco, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110.—II. Esp., *neut.* as *subst., an open place:* in propatulo aedium, *in the open court*, L. 24, 16, 17: vulgo apertis ianuis in propatulis epulati sunt, *in the courts*, L. 25, 12, 15.—Fig., in the phrase, in propatulo, *publicly:* pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *offer publicly*, S. *C.* 13, 3: statuas in propatulo domi abicit, N. *Hann.* 9, 3.

prope, *adv.* with *comp.* propius (for *sup.*, see proximē); also *praep.* with *acc.* (see I. B., II. B., III. B. below) [*neut.* of *propis; cf. pro]. I. Prop., in space. A. In gen., *near, nigh:* tam prope Italiam videre, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: prope alicubi esse, *Fam.* 9, 7, 1: adulescentia voluptates prope intuens (opp. procul), *CM.* 48: prope est spelunca quaedam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107.—With *ab:* bellum tam prope a Sicilia, *so near to*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: prope a meis aedibus, *close by, Pis.* 26: prope ab domo detineri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6.—*Comp.:* propius accedamus, T. *Ad.* 309: paulo propius accedere, *Sest.* 22: ubi propius ventum est, S. 53, 2.—B. Esp. 1. (Like a *praep.*; cf. ad), with *acc., near, near to, hard by:* prope oppidum, 7, 36, 2: prope castra venire, *Phil.* 9, 15: prope amnem, V. 8, 597: non modo prope me sed plane mecum habitare, *Fam.* 7, 23, 4: sedens prope limina tectis, O. *F.* 1, 137.—*Comp.:* nec propius urbem admovere, *Phil.* 7, 26: castra propius hostem movit, L. 23, 26, 3: hi propius mare Africum agitabant, S. 18, 9.—2. With *dat.* (only *comp.*; cf. propior; poet.): propius stabulis armenta tenere, V. *G.* 1, 355: propius Tiberi quam Thermopylis, N. *Hann.* 8, 3.—II. Meton., in time. A. In gen., *near, at hand:* partus instabat prope, T. *Ad.* 307: Prope adest, quom alieno more vivendumst mihi, *the time is at hand*, T. *And.* 152: nox prope diremit conloquium, i. e. *the approach of night*, L. 34, 33, 3.—B. Esp., with *acc., near*, only late, except in the phrase, prope diem (less correctly as one word, propediem), *at an early day, very soon, shortly, presently:* vero nuntio hoc prope diem sentiemus, *Phil.* 13, 45: sperabat prope diem se habiturum, etc., S. *C.* 56, 4: prope diem te videbo, *Div.* 1, 47: similes prope diem exitūs sequerentur, L. 1, 48, 7.—III. Fig., in degree. A. In gen., *nearly, almost, about* (cf. paene, fere, ferme): filiam amare, Prope iam ut pro uxore haberet, T. *Heaut.* 98: dolor prope maior quam ceterorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: prope funeratus Arboris ictu, H. 3, 8, 7: prope firmissima earum regionum civitas, 5, 20, 1: annos prope nonaginta natus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: prope desperata res p., *Div. C.* 70: sic prope oneratum est sinistrum cornu, ni, etc., L. 2, 65, 4: cum hostes prope ad portas essent, L. 2, 24, 5: prope moenibus succedere, *almost to the walls*, L. 24, 20, 11: prope perditae res, L. 5, 46, 7: Fidenae prope saepius captae, quam, etc., L. 4, 32, 2: prope desertum oppidum, L. 4, 51, 8: omnes prope, L. 23, 19, 14: biennium prope, 2 *Verr.* 2, 62: princeps prope Stoicorum, *Ac.* 2, 107: eisdem prope verbis, *Leg.* 2, 64: his prope verbis, *Fin.* 4, 15.—With *ut:* iam prope erat, ut ne consulum maiestas coërceret iram, *it had almost come to this*, L. 2, 23, 14: prope est factum, ut exirent, L. 25, 21, 1: prope esse ut manūs inter se conferant, L. 26, 48, 11: nec quicquam propius est factum, quam ut illum persequerentur, *Clu.* 59.—B. Esp., with *acc., near to:* prope metum res fuerat, *almost a panic*, L. 1, 25, 13: ea contentio cum prope seditionem veniret, L. 26, 48, 8.—*Comp.:* ut propius periculum fuerint, qui vicerunt, L. 21, 1, 2: ut propius fastidium eius sim quam desiderium, L. 28, 40, 9.—In C. only in the phrase, prope modum (less correctly as one word, propemodum), *nearly, almost, just about:* quid enim sors est! idem prope modum, quod micare, quod talos iacere, *Div.* 2, 85: prope modum adsentior, *Rep.* 1, 61: haec una res aeque utrisque est prope modum conparanda, *Off.* 2, 30.

(propediem), see prope, II. B.

prō-pellō, pulī, pulsus, ere. I. Lit., *to drive forward, drive forth, drive away, drive out* (cf. proturbo, protrudo): propellere ac submovere hostīs, 4, 25, 1: hostem a castris, L. 7, 24, 5: pecus extra portas, L. 2, 11, 3: pecora pastum propulsa, L. 25, 8, 6: in profundum e scopulo corpora, O. 8, 593.—Poet.: propulsa fragorem Silva dat, *broken down*, O. 8, 340.—II. Fig. A. *To drive on, actuate, move, impel:* orationem propellere dialecticorum remis, *Tusc.* 4, 9: si paulo longius L. Caecilium pietas et fraternus amor propulisset, *Sull.* 64: ad inlecebras propulsa pecora, L. 2, 51, 5.—B. *To drive away, keep off:* periculum vitae a me, L. 40, 11, 10: frigus diramque famem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 6.

(prope-modum), see prope, III. B.

prō-pendeō, —, ēnsus, ēre. I. Lit., *to hang down, preponderate:* tantum propendere illam (lanam) putet, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 51.—II. Fig. A. *To weigh more, preponderate:* si bona propendent, *Tusc.* 5, 86.—B. *To be inclined, be disposed, be favorable:* (animi iudicium) quo impellimus, inclinant atque propendent, *Or.* 2, 187: inclinatione voluntatis propendere in nos, *Or.* 2, 129.

prōpēnsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [propensus], *willingly, readily, with inclination* (cf. libenter): conspiratio propense facta, *Fam.* (Lentul.) 12, 15, 3.—*Comp.:* propensius sensatum facturum, L. 37, 52, 6.

prōpēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro + *R.* PAND-, PEND-; L. § 228], *inclination, propensity* (once): ad summum bonum adipiscendum, *Fin.* 4, 47.

prōpēnsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of propendeo].—Prop., *hanging forth;* hence, fig. I. *Preponderant:* id

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fit propensius, *Par.* 24. — **II.** *Inclining towards, coming near, approaching.*—With *ad:* disputatio ad veritatis similitudinem propensior, *ND.* 3, 95: ad veritatem, *Div.* 1, 9. —**III.** *Inclined, disposed, prone, ready, willing* (cf. proclivis): propenso animo ad probandum, *Att.* 13, 21, 7: omnia propenso animo facturi, L. 37, 54, 1: petiit propensum favorem, O. 14, 706.—With *ad:* non tam propensus ad misericordiam, quam implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Rosc.* 85: ad discendum, *Fin.* 3, 66: ad liberalitatem, *Lael.* 31: vir ad lenitatem propensior, *Mur.* 64: animus ad vitia propensior, *Tusc.* 4, 81.—With *in* and *acc.:* propensus in alteram partem, *Att.* 8, 3, 4: propensior benignitas esse debebit in calamitosos, *Off.* 2, 62: in neutram partem propensiores, *Fin.* 5, 30.

properāns, antis, *P.* of propero.

(properanter), *adv.* [propero], *hastily, speedily, quickly* (*pos.* old or late; cf. propere, cito, celeriter). — *Comp.:* beneficia properantius, quam aes mutuum, reddere, S. 96, 2: ire, O. *F.* 4, 673.

properantia, ae, *f.* [propero], *a hastening, haste* (very rare): ex tantā properantiā, S. 36, 3.

properātiō, ōnis, *f.* [propero], *a hastening, haste, quickness, speediness* (rare): mea, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2.

properātus, *adj.* [propero], *hurried, accelerated, rapid, quick, speedy* (mostly poet.): tabellae, O. 9, 587: mors, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 34: gloria rerum, O. 15, 748; see also propero.

properē, *adv.* [properus], *hastily, in haste, quickly, speedily:* propere tu Curre, T. *Ad.* 353: propere sequi, S. 91, 4: egredere, N. *Ep.* 4, 3: propere Cumas se recepit, L. 23, 36, 1: naves onerare, S. 86, 1: Da lunae propere novae, H. 3, 19, 9.

properō, āvī, ātus, āre [properus]. **I.** *Intrans., to make haste, hasten, be quick, be in haste, go quickly* (cf. festino): mihi properandum necessario est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 42: haec properantes scripsimus, *in haste, Att.* 4, 4, a: ille properans, festinans, *Phil.* 9, 6: properent legati, *Phil.* 6, 9: simulabat sese negoti gratia properare, S. 76, 1: in Italiam, 2, 35, 2: ad praedam, ad gloriam, Caes. *C.* 2, 39, 3: ad gaudia, H. 4, 12, 21: Romam, *Mil.* 49: in patriam, *Fam.* 12, 25, 3: ad exemplar Epicharmi, H. *E.* 2, 1, 58: alio, *to another subject*, S. 19, 2.—With *inf.:* quid properet (exercitus) dimicare? *Phil.* 12, 8: redire in patriam, *Prov. C.* 35: quin huc ad vos venire propero? *Rep.* 6, 15: signa inferre, atque evadere oppido, S. 56, 5: pervenire, 2, 11, 1: Sybarin amando Perdere, H. 1, 8, 2: Si iungi hospitio properat sociusque vocari, V. 7, 264.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* se quisque hostem ferire properabat, S. *C.* 7, 6: quem Adiungi generum properabat, V. 7, 57. — With *ut:* properare, ut Gadis contenderet, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 1.—*Pass. impers.:* properatum vehementer, cum, etc., *Sull.* 54: vides toto properari litore? *the running to and fro*, V. 4, 416; cf. erat nihil, cur properato opus esset, *Mil.* 49; see opus, III.—**II.** *Trans., to quicken, accelerate, prepare with haste* (mostly poet.): alia quae incepto usui forent properare, S. 37, 4: itineris properandi causā, S. 105, 2: properato itinere, S. 112, 2: fulmina, V. *G.* 4, 171: pecuniam heredi, H. 3, 24, 62: mortem, V. 9, 401: hoc studium, H. *E.* 1, 3, 28: vellera properabantur, H. *Ep.* 12, 21: teneri properentur amores, Dum vacat, *be sung briefly*, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 69: properatur amor, O. 5, 396.

properus, *adj.* [pro + *R.* 2 PAR-, POR-], *quick, speedy, hastening* (poet.): properi aurigae, V. 12, 85: Telamon, O. 7, 647.

prō-pexus, *P., combed forward, combed down in front, hanging down* (poet.): propexam in pectore barbam, V. 10, 838: ad pectora barba, O. *F.* 1, 259.

propīnō (**prŏ-**, T. *Eun.* 1087), āvī, —, āre, = προπίνω, *to drink to one's health, pledge:* propino hoc pulchro Critiae, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—Meton., *to hand over, yield up* (old): Hunc comedendum et ebibendum vobis propino, *pass on*, T. *Eun.* 1087.

propinquĭtās, ātis, *f.* [propinquus]. **I.** Lit., *nearness, vicinity, proximity, propinquity:* ex longinquitate propinquitate, *Inv.* 1, 38: hostium, 2, 20, 4: loci, 7, 19, 3: locorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: castra aptissima maris propinquitate, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 5: propinquitate finitimum municipium, *Phil.* 3, 15. — *Plur.:* silvarum ac fluminum petunt propinquitates, 6, 30, 3. — **II.** Fig., *relationship, affinity, kindred:* si pietate propinquitas colitur, *Quinct.* 26: vinculis propinquitatis coniunctus, *Planc.* 27: obsecravit per nomen propinquitatis, *Quinct.* 97.—*Plur.:* familiae et propinquitates, Ta. *G.* 7: si propinquitates summo bono non continentur, *Fin.* 5, 69.

propĭnquō, —, —, āre [propinquus]. **I.** *Intrans., to draw near, come nigh, approach* (poet.; cf. appropinquo): Parcarumque dies et vis inimica propinquat, V. 12, 150.—With *dat.:* scopulo propinquat, V. 5, 185: fluvio, V. 6, 384: ripae, V. 6, 410. — **II.** *Trans., to bring near, bring on, hasten, accelerate* (poet.): tu rite propinques Augurium, V. 10, 254.

propĭnquus, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [prope]. **I.** Prop., in space. **A.** In gen., *near, nigh, neighboring:* rus, T. *Eun.* 971: loca, S. 12, 2: urbs, *Phil.* 4, 6: nimium propinquus Sol, H. 1, 22, 21: praedium, *Rosc.* 133: provinciae, *Phil.* 11, 34.—With *dat.:* in propinquis urbi montibus, N. *Hann.* 5, 1: ex propinquis itineri locis, L. 6, 25, 7. — *Comp.:* exsilium paulo propinquius, O. *Tr.* 4, 4, 51. — **B.** Esp., *neut.* as *subst., neighborhood, vicinity:* ex propinquo cognoscit Hannonem profectum, *from being in the neighborhood*, L. 25, 13, 10: missi ad visendum ex propinquo, L. 22, 33, 4: consulis castra in propinquo sunt, L. 24, 38, 9.—**II.** Meton., in time, *near, at hand, not far off:* reditus, *Att.* 9, 15, 3: mors, *Div.* 1, 65: stipendi spem propinquam facere, i. e. *of speedy payment*, L. 28, 25, 9.— **III.** Fig., of relationship, *kindred, related, near:* homo, *Quinct.* 39: mulier, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: tibi genere propinqui, S. 10, 3: consanguinitate propinquus, V. 2, 86.—As *subst. m.* and *f., a relation, relative, kinsman* (cf. adfinis, agnatus): societas propinquorum, *Off.* 1, 53: tot propinqui cognatique, *Rosc.* 96: propinquus et amicus, *Off.* 1, 59: propinqui ceteri, S. 14, 15: aequabiliter in longinquos, in propinquos, *Mil.* 76: te reddere caris propinquis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 83: virgo Vestalis huius propinqua et necessaria, *kinswoman*, *Mur.* 73.

propior, ius, *gen.* ōris, *adj. comp.* (for *sup.*, see proximus) [= propis; cf. prope]. **I.** Prop., in space, *nearer, nigher:* portus propior, V. 3, 530: tumulus, L. 22, 24, 6: Ut propior patriae sit fuga nostra, O. *P.* 1, 2, 130.—With *acc.:* propior montem suos conlocat, S. 49, 1.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.* (poet.): propiora tenens, i. e. *pressing nearer*, V. 5, 168.— **II.** Meton., in time. **A.** *Nearer:* Septimus octavo propior iam fugerit annus, Ex quo, etc., *nearly eight*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 40: Maturo propior funeri, *on the verge of*, H. 3, 15, 4. —**B.** *Later, more recent:* epistula, *Att.* 15, 3, 2.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., more recent events:* ut ad haec propiora veniam, *Sest.* 13 al. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of kindred, *nearer, closer, more nearly related.*—With *dat.:* quibus propior P. Quinctio nemo est, *Quinct.* 97: ille gradu propior sanguinis, O. *H.* 3, 28: amicus, H. *E.* 1, 9, 5.—**B.** Of resemblance, *more nearly resembling, more like.*—With *dat.:* quae sceleri propiora sunt, quam religioni, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: tauro, V. *G.* 3, 58: propius vero est, *more probable*, L. 4, 37, 1: lingua Britannicae propior, Ta. *G.* 45: scribere Sermoni propiora, H. *S.* 1, 4, 42. — With *acc.:* propius est fidem, *is more credible*, L. 4, 17, 5: quod tamen vitium propius virtutem erat, S. *C.* 11, 1.—**C.** Of association or connection, *nearer, more nearly related, of more concern, of greater import, closer, more intimate:* propior societas eorum, qui eiusdem civitatis, *Off.* 3, 69: sua sibi propiora pericula esse, quam mea, *Sest.* 40: alium portum propiorem huic aetati vi[illegible], 4:

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bamus, *Att.* 14, 19, 1: damnum propius medullis, H. *E.* 1, 10, 28: cura propior luctusque domesticus, O. 13, 578: supplemento vel Latium propius esse, L. 8, 11, 8.—**D.** Of affection, *inclined, attached:* Oderat Aenean propior Saturnia Turno, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 7.

propitiō, —, ātus, āre [propitius], *to render favorable, appease, propitiate* (old or late; cf. placo): Iovem, Curt. 4, 13, 15 al.

propitius, *adj.* [prope], *favorable, well-disposed, gracious, kind, propitious* (cf. faustus, prosperus, secundus): ita deos mihi velim propitios, ut, etc., *Div. C.* 41: parentes, T. *Ad.* 31: hunc propitium sperant, illum iratum putant, *Att.* 8, 16, 2: uti volens propitius suam sospitet progeniem, L. 1, 16, 3.

propius, *adv.; comp.* of prope.

Prōpoetidēs, um, *f.*, = Προποιτίδες, *girls of Cypria who offended Venus, and were turned to stone*, O.

propōla, ae, *m.*, = προπώλης, *a forestaller, retailer, huckster:* panis et vinum a propolā atque de cupā, *Pis.* 67.

prō-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put forth, set forth, lay out, place before, expose to view, display:* vexillum, 2, 20, 1: Pallentīsque manus, sanguineumque caput, O. *Tr.* 3, 9, 30: singulis diebus ediscendos fastos populo proposuit, *Mur.* 25: legem in publicum, *Agr.* 2, 13: in publico epistulam, *Att.* 8, 9, 2: oppida Romanis proposita ad copiam commeatūs, 7, 14, 9.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To set before the mind, propose, imagine, conceive:* propone tibi duos reges, *Deiot.* 40: ad imitandum mihi exemplar, *Mur.* 66: aliquem sibi ad imitandum, *Or.* 2, 93: vos ante oculos animosque vestros . . . Aproni regnum proponite, 2 *Verr.* 3, 58: eam (vitam) ante oculos vestros proponite, *Sull.* 72: condicio supplici in bello timiditati militis proposita, *Clu.* 129: vim fortunae propone animo, L. 30, 30, 20: spem libertatis, *Rab.* 15: nihil ad scribendum, *Att.* 5, 10, 4.—**B.** *To expose:* omnibus telis fortunae proposita est vita nostra, *Fam.* 5, 16, 2: tabernis apertis proposita omnia in medio vidit, L. 6, 25, 9.—**C.** *To point out, declare, represent, report, say, relate, set forth, publish* (cf. indico, denuntio): rem gestam, 5, 52, 5: ut proponat, quid dicturus sit, *Orator*, 137: extremum illud est de iis, quae proposueram, *Fam.* 15, 14, 6: quaestionem, *put*, N. *Att.* 20, 2: viros notissimos, *adduce, Lig.* 32.—With *de:* de Galliae Germaniaeque moribus, et quo differant hae nationes inter sese, 6, 11, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quod antea tacuerat, proponit: esse nonnullos, quorum, etc., 1, 17, 1.—**D.** *To offer, propose:* Xerxes praemium proposuit, qui invenisset novam voluptatem, *Tusc.* 5, 20: fidem venalem, *expose for sale*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: nullo praemio proposito, *Sest.* 86: geminum pugnae proponit honorem, V. 5, 365: tenesmos, cui remedia proponebantur, *were prescribed*, N. *Att.* 21, 2.—**E.** *To threaten, denounce:* cui cum publicatio bonorum, exsilium, mors proponeretur, *Planc.* 97: iniuriae, quae propositae sunt a Catone, *Fam.* 1, 5, b, 2: contentiones, quae mihi proponuntur, *Att.* 2, 19, 1: improbis poenam, *Fin.* 2, 57: damnationem et mortem sibi proponant ante oculos, L. 2, 54, 6.—**F.** *To purpose, resolve, intend, design, determine:* iter a proposito (itinere) diversum, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 1: consecutus id, quod animo proposuerat, 7, 47, 1: cum id mihi propositum initio non fuisset, *I had not intended it, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 18: mihi nihil erat propositum ad scribendum, *I had no special occasion to write, Att.* 5, 10, 4: qui ordo propositus est dignitati, *is designed*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184.—With *inf.:* neque propositum nobis est hoc loco (laudare), etc., *I am resolved, Brut.* 25; cf. mihi hoc propositum est, ostendere consilia, etc., *Sest.* 31.—With *ut:* cum mihi initio proposuissem, ut animos commoverem, *Clu.* 139: propositum est, ut, etc., *the design is, Brut.* 318.—**G.** In logic, *to premise, state a premise, assume:* cum proponimus, *Inv.* 1, 70 al.

prō-portiō, ōnis, *f., comparative relation, proportion, tendency* (as transl. of ἀναλογία), *Univ.* 4 al.

prōpositiō, ōnis, *f.* [propono]. **I.** In gen., *a presentation, representation, conception.*—With *gen. obj.:* vitae, *Tusc.* 3, 39.—With *gen. subj.:* animi, *Inv.* 2, 163.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A principal subject, theme, Or.* 3, 203.—**B.** In logic, *the first proposition, fundamental assumption, Inv.* 1, 67 al.

prōpositum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of propono]. **I.** Prop., *that which is proposed, a plan, intention, design, resolution, purpose:* quidnam Pompeius propositi aut voluntatis ad dimicandum haberet, Caes. *C.* 3, 84, 1: adsequi, *to attain, Fin.* 3, 22: tenere uterque propositum videbatur; Caesar, ne . . . ille, ut . . ., *to keep to his purpose*, Caes. *C.* 1, 83, 3: decemviri propositum tenuere, L. 3, 41, 4: propositum peragere, N. *Att.* 22, 3: tenax propositi, H. 3, 3, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An aim, main point, principal subject, theme:* ut declinet a proposito, *Orator*, 137: egredi a proposito ornandi causā, *Brut.* 82: a proposito aberrare, *Fin.* 5, 83: redire ad propositum, *Or.* 3, 203: ad propositum revertamur, *Off.* 3, 39: a proposito aversus, L. 2, 8, 8: Mutandum tibi propositum est et vitae genus, *plan of life*, Phaedr. 3, *prol.* 15.—**B.** In logic, *the first premise, Or.* 2, 215.—**C.** In rhet., *a general principle* (Gr. θέσις); opp. causa: nam est in proposito finis fides, *Part.* 9 al.

prōpositus, *P.* of propono.

prō-praetor, ōris, *m., a magistrate who, having served as praetor in Rome, was made governor of a province without military command, a propraetor* (see praetor; and pro III. A.): litterae a propraetore missae, *Phil.* 14, 6: cum bella a propraetoribus administrantur, *Div.* 2, 76.

propriē, *adv.* [proprius]. **I.** Prop., *personally, individually, severally, as one's own, properly* (opp. promiscue, communiter): quod me amas, est tibi commune cum multis: quod tu ipse tam amandus es, id est proprie tuum, *Fam.* 9, 15, 1: promiscue toto (Campo Martio) quam proprie parvā parte frui malletis, *Agr.* 2, 85: cuius causam neque senatus publice neque ullus ordo proprie suscepserat, *Sest.* 37: quia ipsi proprie adversa pugna evenerat, cum collegā secunda, i. e. *when alone*, L. 33, 37, 10: ut una omnium fortuna esset, neve alteri proprie sibi paciscerentur quicquam, L. 25, 28, 4: Difficile est proprie communia dicere, *to individualize general themes*, H. *AP.* 128.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Properly, accurately, appropriately:* magis proprie nihil possum dicere, *Phil.* 2, 77: illud quidem honestum, quod proprie vereque dicitur, *Off.* 3, 13.—**B.** *Peculiarly, especially:* rei militaris periti, L. 44, 22, 12.

proprietās, ātis, *f.* [proprius], *a property, peculiarity, peculiar nature, quality:* singularum rerum singulae proprietates, *Ac.* 2, 56: terrae caelique, L. 38, 17, 10: definitio genere declaratur, et proprietate quādam, *Part.* 41: pars (Macedoniae) habet multas frugum proprietates, *peculiar kinds*, L. 45, 30, 3.

proprius, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Not common with others, own, special, several, individual, peculiar, particular, proper* (cf. peculiaris, privatus; opp. communis): tria praedia Capitoni propria traduntur, *as his private property, Rosc.* 21: haec bona ipsius scitote esse propria, *Mur.* 61: sine Romano duce propriis viribus bella gerere, L. 2, 53, 5: familia, L. 7, 9, 5: proprio Marte, *by his own bravery*, O. *P.* 4, 7, 14: huic decreto addidit propriam contumeliam, i. e. *personal insult*, L. 35, 33, 9.—With *pron. poss.:* cum ademerit nobis omnia, quae nostra erant propria, *all that belonged peculiarly to us, Rosc.* 150: suā quādam propriā, non communi oratorum facultate, *Or.* 1, 44: suis propriis periculis parere commune reliquis otium, *Rep.* 1, 7: calamitatem aut propriam suam aut temporum queri, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 3.—With *gen.:* id est cuiusque proprium, quo quisque fruitur atque utitur, *each man's own, Fam.* 7, 30, 2.—As *subst. n.:* Amittit merito proprium qui alienum appetit, *his own . . . another's*, Phaedr. 1, 4, 1.—**B.** *Personal, individual, peculiar, own*

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(opp. alienus): propriā ut Phaedria poteretur, *have her for his own*, T. *Ph.* 830: agitur in criminibus Cluenti proprium periculum, *Clu.* 3: libri, H. *S.* 1, 10, 64: horreum, H. 1, 1, 9: Da propriam domum, V. 3, 85: ut propria haec mihi munera faxis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 5: tempus agendi fuit mihi magis proprium quam ceteris, *Sull.* 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Peculiar, characteristic.*—With *gen.:* hoc proprium virtutis existimant, 6, 23, 2: oratoris, *Off.* 1, 2: fuit hoc quondam proprium populi R., *Pomp.* 32: reliquae partes quales propriae sunt hominis, *Fin.* 5, 35: libertatem propriam Romani generis, *Phil.* 3, 29.—**B.** *Appropriate, exact, proper, strict:* qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Off.* 1, 12: proprium et verum nomen nostri mali, *Lig.* 17: quae propria sunt et certa quasi vocabula rerum, *Or.* 3, 149.—**III.** Praegn., *lasting, constant, enduring, permanent:* Nilne esse proprium quoiquam! T. *And.* 716: voluptates eorum (deorum), T. *And.* 960: quod ut illi proprium sit atque perpetuum, *Pomp.* 48: perenne ac proprium manere, *Red. S.* 9: parva munera diutina, locupletia non propria esse consueverunt, N. *Thras.* 4, 2: deferens uni propriam laurum, H. 2, 2, 22: dona, V. 6, 871; cf. tamquam Sit proprium quidquam, quod Permutet dominos, etc., *as if anything could be called one's own, which*, etc., H. *E.* 2, 2, 172.

1. propter, *adv.* [for *propiter, from prope], *near, hard by, at hand* (cf. prope, iuxta; rare): ibi angiportum propter est, T. *Ad.* 576: propter dormire, T. *Eun.* 368: vident unum virum esse . . . et eum propter esse, *Pomp.* 18: cum duo reges propter adsint, *Pomp.* 16: duo filii propter cubantes, *Rosc.* 64: adulescentia voluptates propter intuens, *CM.* 48: cornix propter volans, Phaedr. 2, 6, 7.

2. propter, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 propter]. **I.** Lit., of place, *near, hard by, next to, close to* (cf. prope, iuxta, ad): hic propter hunc adsiste, T. *Ad.* 169: propter Platonis statuam consedimus, *Brut.* 24: qui propter te sedit, *Pis.* 6: insulae propter Siciliam, *ND.* 3, 55: Propter aquae rivum, V. *E.* 8, 87.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of cause, *on account of, by reason of, for the sake of, through, in view of, from, for, because of* (cf. ob, causā): is non tam propter Verrem laborat, quam quod, etc., *Div. C.* 24: propter socios, *Pomp.* 14: Egon propter me illam decipi sinam? T. *And.* 271: non est aequom me propter vos decipi, T. *Ph.* 927: di numquam propter me de caelo descendent, L. 6, 18, 9: propter amorem uxorem ducere, T. *And.* 155: parere legibus propter metum, *Par.* 34: propter metum poenae, *Sest.* 99: propter eam ipsam causam, *Or.* 1, 72: propter frigora frumenta matura non erant, 1, 16, 2: propter humanitatem, *Att.* 7, 5, 2: propter loci naturam, S. 23, 1.—After its case: glandem atque cubilia propter Pugnabant, H. *S.* 1, 3, 100.—**B.** Of agency or means, *through, by means of, on account of:* te propter tuam Matrem non posse habere hanc uxorem domi, T. *Hec.* 677: propter quos vivit, *to whom he owes life*, *Mil.* 58: lugere eum, propter quem ceteri laetarentur, *Mil.* 81.—After its case: quod propter studium cum rem neglegere familiarem videretur, *CM.* 22: quem propter urbs incensa non est, *Pis.* 15: Quam propter tantos potui perferre labores, V. 12, 177.

propter-eā, *adv., therefore, for that cause, on that account* (cf. ideo, idcirco, inde): Ea res est: propterea que nunc misera est, T. *And.* 693: scio, Et pol propterea magis nunc ignosco tibi, T. *Eun.* 879: haec propterea de me dixi, ut, etc., *Lig.* 8.—Pleonast.: id propterea hunc sequor, T. *And.* 414: ergo propterea . . . ne, etc., T. *Hec.* 63.—Esp., in the phrase, propterea quod, *because:* fortissimi sunt Belgae, propterea quod absunt, etc., 1, 1, 3: ut adsint, propterea quod officium sequuntur, *Rosc.* 1.—Rarely followed by *quia, Div.* 1, 24 al.

propudium, i, *n.* [pro+*R.* 4 PV-, PAV-; L. § 217].—Prop., *a shameful act* (old); hence, meton., *of a person, a scandal, a vile wretch:* propudium illud et portentum L. Antonius, *Phil.* 14, 8.

prōpūgnāculum, i, *n.* [propugno]. **I.** Lit., *a bulwark, tower, rampart, fortress, defence:* ut propugnaculo ceteris (navis) esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: pontis et propugnacula iungunt, V. 9, 170: Siciliae, i. e. *the fleet*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 186: navium, i. e. *ships furnished with towers*, H. *Ep.* 1, 2: opposita barbaris, N. *Them.* 7, 5: domus ut propugnacula habeat, *Fam.* 14, 18, 2.—**II.** Fig., *a bulwark, protection, defence:* lex Aelia et Fufia propugnacula tranquillitatis, *Pis.* 9: imperi, *Pomp.* 32: tyrannidis propugnacula, N. *Timol.* 3, 3: firmissimo propugnaculo uti, quod, etc., *as his strongest plea*, L. 34, 61, 10.

prōpūgnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [propugno], *a defence, vindication:* dignitatis tuae, *Fam.* 1, 7, 2: suscepi propugnationem pro ornamentis tuis, *Fam.* 5, 8, 1: ne mea propugnatio ei potissimum defuisse videatur, *Sest.* 3.

prōpūgnātor, ōris, *m.* [propugno]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *one who fights in defence, a defender, soldier:* a propugnatoribus relictus locus, 7, 25, 4.—**B.** Esp., in a ship, *a marine, soldier:* ex magno remigum propugnatorumque numero pars, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2: classis inops propter dimissionem propugnatorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86.—**II.** Fig., *a defender, maintainer, champion:* paterni iuris defensor, et quasi patrimoni propugnator sui, *Or.* 1, 244: senatūs, *Mil.* 16: fortunarum mearum, *Red. S.* 38.

prō-pūgnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to rush out to fight, go forth to fight, sally, make sorties:* ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant, 5, 9, 6: cum spe defensionis, studium propugnandi accessit, 2, 7, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *to fight in defence, repel an assault, resist* (cf. tutor, defendo): uno tempore propugnare et munire, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 3: Pulione e loco propugnante, Caes. *C.* 3, 67, 4: pro suo partu, *Tusc.* 5, 79: multos e muris propugnantes hastā transfixit, Curt. 4, 4, 11.—**III.** Fig., *to contend, argue in defence, be a champion:* pro illorum famā, *Rab.* 30: pro salute, *Fam.* 11, 16, 2.

prōpulsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [propulso], *a driving back, warding off* (rare): periculi, *Sull.* 2.

prōpulsō, —, ātus, āre, *freq.* [propello]. **I.** Lit., *to drive back, ward off, repel, repulse:* ibi resistere ac propulsare, S. 51, 1: hostem, 1, 49, 4: populum ab ingressione fori, *Phil.* 5, 9: inimicorum impetūs, *Mur.* 2.—**II.** Fig., *to ward off, avert, repel:* quod tu speres, propulsabo facile, *will put out of the question*, T. *And.* 395: iniurias, 6, 15, 1: ab sese odium, *Cael.* 75: periculum capitis legum praesidio, *Clu.* 144: suspicionem a se, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: bellum ab urbe ac moenibus, L. 3, 69, 5.

prōpulsus, *P.* of propello.

propylaea, —, *n.*, = προπύλαια, *a gateway, entrance;* esp., *the entrance to the Parthenon at Athens, Propylaea*, C.

prō quaestōre, see pro, II. A.

prōra, ae, *f.*, = πρώρα, *the forepart of a ship, bow, prow* (opp. puppis): prorae admodum erectae, 3, 13, 2: terris advertere proram, V. *G.* 4, 117: prorae tutela Melanthus, i. e. *the lookout*, O. 3, 617: suspensa prora navim in pupim statuebat, L. 24, 34, 10: prorae litore inlisae, L. 22, 20, 2.—Prov.: mihi prora et puppis, ut Graecorum proverbium est, fuit, etc., i. e. *my intention from first to last*, *Fam.* 16, 24, 1.—Poet., *a ship:* aeratae steterant ad litora prorae, V. 10, 223; O.

prō-rēpō, rēpsī, —, ere, *to creep forth, crawl out* (poet.): (formica) non usquam prorepit, H. *S.* 1, 1, 37: Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, H. *S.* 1, 3, 99.

Prōreus (disyl.), —, *m.*, = πρωρεύς (lookout), *a Tuscan sailor*, O.

prō-ripiō, puī, reptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to drag forth:* hominem proripi iubet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: nudos pedes, i. e. *spring forth*, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 82.—With *se, to rush out, hurry forth:* se ex curiā repente proripuit, *Har. R.* 2: se ex curiā domum, S. *C.* 32, 1: se porta foras, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 4:

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domo sese, L. 29, 9, 4: ex totā urbe, L. 2, 24, 7: se undique in publicum proripiunt, *rush into the street*, L. 2, 23, 8. —Poet.: quo deinde ruis? quo proripis? (sc. te), V. 5, 741.—**II.** Fig., *to drive out, hurry forth, impel:* ne virilis Cultus in caedem, et Lycias proriperet catervas? H. 1, 8, 16.—With *se:* quae libido non se proripiet ac proiciet occultatione propositā? *break out openly, Fin.* 2, 73.

prōrogātiō, ōnis, *f.* [prorogo], *a prolongation, extension:* imperi, *a prolongation of one's command*, L. 8, 26, 7: diei, *postponement, Att.* 13, 43, 1.

prō-rogō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to prolong, continue, extend, protract* (cf. propago, produco): ne quinquenni imperium Caesari prorogaret, *Phil.* 2, 24: provinciam, *Att.* 5, 11, 1: ne quid temporis nobis prorogetur (in the province), *Fam.* 3, 10, 3: imperium in insequentem annum, L. 9, 42, 2.—Poet.: Alterum in lustrum, meliusque semper Prorogat aevum, H. *CS.* 67.—**II.** Meton., *to put off, defer:* dies ad solvendum, *Phil.* 2, 74.

prōrsum, *adv.* [pro + vorsum]. **I.** Lit., *forwards* (poet.): cursari rursum prorsum, *to and fro*, T. *Hec.* 315. —**II.** Fig., *wholly, absolutely, at all* (old): prorsum nihil intellego, T. *Heaut.* 776 al.

prōrsus, *adv.* [pro+vorsus]. **I.** Lit., *forwards, right onward:* prorsus ibat res, *Att.* 14, 20, 4: vide ne ille huc prorsus se inruat, *rush right in on us*, T. *Ad.* 550. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *By all means, certainly, utterly, absolutely, entirely:* prorsus tacere nequeo, T. *Hec.* 673: ita prorsus existimo, *Tusc.* 2, 14: nullo modo prorsus adsentior, *by no means, ND.* 3, 21: verbum prorsus nullum intellego, *not a single word, Or.* 2, 61: venies exspectatus non solum nobis, sed prorsus omnibus, *Fam.* 4, 10, 1: prorsus vehementer et severe, *Att.* 16, 15, 2: hoc mihi prorsus valde placet, *Fam.* 6, 20, 2: set ea prorsus opportuna Catilinae, *precisely*, S. *C.* 16, 5. — **B.** In closing a series of particulars, *in short, in fine, in a word, in fact:* citus modo, modo tardus incessus; prorsus in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, S. *C.* 15, 5: monere, multa facinora ostendere, prorsus intentus omni modo adcendebat, etc., S. 30, 3.

prō-rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to break forth, break out, rush forth, make an attack:* in hostīs, V. 10, 379: vis morbus in imum intestinum prorupit, N. *Att.* 21, 3.—Poet. with *acc.:* (Aetna) atram prorumpit ad aethera nubem, *breaks out in*, V. 3, 572. — Poet. *pass.:* It mare proruptum, *bursts forth*, V. 1, 246: proruptus corpore sudor, V. 7, 459: in hostem, Curt. 4, 16, 6. — **II.** Fig., *to break out, burst forth:* illa pestis prorumpet, *Mur.* 85: eo prorumpere hominum cupiditatem, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 12.

prō-ruō, ruī, rutus, ere, *to cast down, tear down, pull down, throw down, overthrow, overturn, demolish, prostrate:* his (munitionibus) prorutis, 3, 26, 3: eā parte (munitionis), quam prorauerat, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 3: vallo proruto, iam in castra proelium intulerat, L. 4, 29, 3: columnam, H. 1, 35, 14: Albam a fundamentis, *raze to the ground*, L. 26, 13, 16: vallum in fossas, L. 9, 14, 9: motus terrae montīs proruit, L. 22, 5, 8.—Poet., with *se:* foras simul omnes proruont se, *rush out*, T. *Eun.* 599.

prōruptus, *P.* of prorumpo. **prōrutus**, *P.* of proruo.

prōsāpia, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a stock, race, family* (old; cf. stirps, genus): homo veteris prosapiae, S. 85, 10: et eorum, ut utamur veteri verbo, prosapiam, *Univ.* 11.

proscaenium (**proscēn-**), ī, *n.*, = *προσκήνιον.*— Prop., *the front part of the stage, proscenium;* hence, *a stage, theatre* (cf. scaena, pulpitum): veteres ineunt proscaenia ludi, V. *G.* 2, 381: theatrum et proscaenium ad Apollinis locavit, L. 40, 51, 3.

prō-scindō, —, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to tear up, break up.* —Poet., *to plough, break up:* validis terram proscinde iuvencis, V. *G.* 2, 237: ferro campum, O. 7, 119. — **II.** Fig., *to cut up, satirize, revile, defame:* summotum (me) patriā, O. *P.* 4, 16, 47.

prō-scrībō, scripsī, scriptus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to make public by writing, publish, proclaim, announce:* ut quo die esse oporteret idūs Ianuarias in eum diem Kalendas Martias proscriberet, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: quam (legem) non is promulgavit, quo nomine proscriptam videtis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 177: non proscriptā neque edictā die, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: venationem, *Att.* 16, 4, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* senatum Kalendis velle se frequentem adesse, etiam Formiis proscribi iussit, *Att.* 9, 17, 1: proscribit se auctionem esse facturum, *Quinct.* 15. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** Of proposals for sale or hire, *to post up, offer for sale, proclaim, advertise:* alterius bona, *Quinct.* 51: Racilius tabulam proscripsit, se familiam Catonianam venditurum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: Claudius proscripsit insulam, emit Calpurnius, *Off.* 3, 66. —**B.** *To punish with confiscation, inflict forfeiture of property upon, deprive of property* (cf. publico): ut (tribunus) proscribere possit quos velit, *Dom.* 44: vicinos, *confiscate the lands of, Agr.* 3, 14. — **C.** *To outlaw, ban, proscribe, proclaim beyond the protection of law:* posteaquam victoria constituta est, cum proscriberentur homines, qui adversarii fuisse putabantur, *Rosc.* 16: quorum victoriā Sullae parentes proscripti, S. *C.* 37, 9; see also proscriptus.

prōscriptiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* SCALP-, SCARP-]. **I.** Prop., *a public notice of sale, advertisement:* proscriptio bonorum, *Quinct.* 56: quam ad diem proscriptiones venditionesque fiant, *Rosc.* 128: bonorum, *Cat.* 2, 21: praediorum, *Fl.* 74.—**II.** Praegn., *proscription, outlawry, confiscation;* proscriptionis miserrimum nomen, *Dom.* 43: de capite civis et de bonis proscriptionem ferre, *Sest.* 65: capitis mei, *Prov. C.* 45.

prōscriptūriō, —, —, īre, *desider.* [proscribo], *to desire to proscribe* (once; coined as a witticism by C.), *Att.* 9, 10, 6.

prōscriptus, ī, *m.* [*P.* of proscribo], *an outlaw, proscribed person, one under the ban:* contra legem Corneliam, quae proscriptum iuvari vetat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: in proscriptorum numero esse, S. *C.* 51, 33: occisum in proscriptorum numerum rettulistis, *Rosc.* 32.

prō-secō, cuī, ctus, āre. — Prop., *to cut off before;* hence, in religion, of the parts of the victim to be offered to the gods, *to cut off, cut away:* hostiae exta, L. 5, 21, 8. —*P. pass., plur. n.* as *subst.:* inposuit prosecta aris, i. e. *the entrails*, O. 12, 152 al.

prōsecūtus (-quūtus), *P.* of prosequor.

prō-sēminō, —, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to sow, scatter, plant:* ostreas, *Fragm.*—**II.** Fig., *to continue, propagate:* proseminatae sunt familiae, *Or.* 3, 61.

prō-sequor, cūtus (quūtus), ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to follow, accompany, attend, follow after, escort* (cf. comitor, stipo): eum milites electi sunt prosecuti, Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 4: (Dianam) ad agri finīs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: unum omnes illum prosequebantur, N. *Alc.* 6, 3: exsequias illius funeris, *attend, Clu.* 201: eum linquentem terram eam votis omnibus, *Planc.* 26: lacrimis ad saevas prosequor usque fores, O. *Am.* 1, 4, 62: Aeneas Prosequitur lacrimans longe, V. 6, 476. — **II.** Meton., of things, *to follow, pursue, accompany, attend:* Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, V. 3, 130: naves mittere quae se prosequerentur, L. 30, 25, 3: Cattos suos saltus Hercynius prosequitur simul atque deponit, i. e. *extends to the limits of their territory*, Ta. *G.* 30: eadem (existimatio Quintum) usque ad rogum prosequatur, *Quinct.* 99: (amici) mortui vivunt: tantus eos honos prosequitur amicorum, *Lael.* 23. — Poet., of the eyes, *to follow, look after:* oculis abeuntem prosequor udis, O. *H.* 12, 55 al. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** Of an enemy, *to chase, follow up, pursue, follow:* neque longius prosequi potuerunt, 4, 26, 5: fugientes prosequi, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 4: hostem, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 2: novissimos multa millia passuum prosecuti, 2, 11, 4: speculatores, qui prosequerentur agmen, missi, L. 27, 15, 1: armati qui eos prosequebantur, Curt.

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3, 13, 9.—**B.** Of speech, *to follow up, attack, assail, abuse:* iste iratus hominem verbis vehementioribus prosequitur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 73: contumeliosis vocibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 1.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *To wait upon, attend, honor, distinguish.*—With *acc.* and *abl.:* quem ut honorificis verbis prosecutus esset, *Tusc.* 2, 61: gratā eorum virtutem memoriā, *Phil.* 14, 30: gratissimis animis nomen adulescentis, *Phil.* 4, 3: clamore et plausu Bruti memoriam, *Phil.* 10, 8: laudibus virum, L. 9, 8, 13: equitem beneficiis ac liberalitate, 2 *Verr.* 3, 94: ut tuam profectionem amore prosequar, reditum spe exspectem, *Fam.* 15, 21, 5.—With *cum* and *abl.:* prosecuti cum donis legatos sunt, L. 39, 55, 4: decedentem domum cum favore ac laudibus prosecuti sunt, L. 2, 31, 11.—**B.** In discourse, *to pursue, continue, follow up, go on:* Prosequitur pavitans, et ficto pectore fatur, V. 2, 107: illius vero mortis opportunitatem benevolentiā prosequamur, *Brut.* 4: pascua versu, *describe at length*, V. *G.* 3, 340.

Prŏserpina (rarely **Pros-**, H. 2, 13, 21), ae, *f.*, = Περσεφόνη, *Proserpine, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, wife of Pluto, and queen of the lower world*, C., V., H., O.—Poet.: me Imperiosa trahit Proserpina, i. e. *death*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 109.

prosĕucha, ae, *f.*, = προσευχή, *a place for prayer, oratory*, Iuv. 3, 296.

prŏsĭlĭō, ŭi, —, īre [pro+salio]. **I.** Lit., *to leap forward, spring forth, spring up:* quidnam hic properans prosilit, T. *Eun.* 1030: temere prosiluerunt, *Cael.* 63: ut ex tabernaculo prosiluit, L. 28, 14, 10: ab sede, L. 2, 12, 13: de capitis paterni Vertice (Minerva), O. *F.* 3, 842: e convivio, Curt. 7, 4, 19: in contionem, L. 5, 2, 2: donec prosilit unus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 21.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to spring forth, burst forth, start out* (poet.): (sanguis) Emicat, et longe terebratā prosilit aurā, O. 6, 260: prosilit scintilla, O. *F.* 4, 796.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To break forth* (poet.): vaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 74.—**B.** *To leap to, undertake eagerly* (poet.): numquam nisi potus ad arma Prosiluit dicenda, H. *E.* 1, 19, 8.

prŏ-socer, erī, *m.*, *a grandfather-in-law, wife's grandfather:* Cuique senex Nereus prosocer esse velit, O. *H.* 3, 74.

prŏspectō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [prospicio]. **I.** Lit., *to look forth, look out, look at, view, behold, see afar off, gaze upon:* pars ex tectis fenestrisque prospectant, L. 24, 21, 8: classis prospectantibus e terrā spectaculo erat, L. 29, 26, 8; V. 7, 813: Campani moenia urbis prospectantes repleverant, L. 23, 47, 3.—With *acc.:* mare, *Att.* 9, 10, 2: hostem, L. 22, 14, 11: intenti proelium equestre prospectabant, S. 60, 3: e puppi pontum, O. 3, 651: Capitolia ab excelsā aede, O. 15, 841.—**II.** Meton., of places, *to look towards, lie towards* (poet.): villa, quae monte summo posita Prospectat Siculum, Phaedr. 2, 5, 10: hos (campos) ad occasum conversa prospectat, Curt. 6, 4, 17.—**III.** Fig., *to look for, expect, hope, look out for, await:* exsilium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 44: diem de die prospectans, ecquod auxilium ab dictatore appareret, L. 5, 48, 6.—Poet.: te quoque fata Prospectant paria, *await*, V. 10, 741.

1. prŏspectus, *P.* of prospicio.

2. prŏspectus, ūs, *m.* [pro+*R.* SPEC-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a lookout, distant view, prospect:* cum saepibus prospectus impediretur, 2, 22, 1: prospectum ager arbustis consitis prohibebat, S. 53, 1: in Palatio, pulcherrimo prospectu, porticus, *Dom.* 116: adempto propinquo congredientium inter se conspectu, L. 10, 32, 6.—**II.** Meton., *sight, view, faculty of sight:* cum iam extremi essent in prospectu, *in sight*, 5, 10, 2: praeclarus, *Ac.* 2, 80: Prospectum eripiens oculis, V. 8, 254.—Poet.: late Aequora prospectu metior, O. *H.* 10, 28.

prŏ-speculor, ātus, ārī, *to look out, look forward, explore:* Siccium prospeculatum ad locum castris capiendum mittunt, L. 3, 43, 2.—With *acc.:* prospeculari e muris adventum imperatoris, *to watch for*, L. 33, 1, 3.

(prosper), see prosperus.

prŏsperē, *adv.* [prosperus], *according to hope, as desired, favorably, luckily, fortunately, prosperously:* quicquid prospere gestum est, *Marc.* 6: ut eis hominibus ea res prospere eveniret, *Mur.* 1: omnia profluenter prospere, *Tusc.* 5, 53: haec minus prospere procedebant, N. *Dat.* 6, 1: cui ut omnia prospere evenirent, L. 23, 27, 12.

prŏsperĭtās, ātis, *f.* [prosperus], *desirableness, good fortune, success, prosperity* (rare): vitae, *ND.* 3, 86: tantā prosperitate usus est valetudinis, ut, etc., *such vigorous health*, N. *Att.* 21, 1.—*Plur.:* improborum prosperitates secundaeque res, *ND.* 3, 88.

prŏsperō, āvī, ātus, āre [prosperus], *to cause to succeed, render fortunate, make happy, prosper* (cf. secundo): populo R. vim victoriamque, L. 8, 9, 7: patrum decreta, H. *CS.* 18.

prŏsperus, *adj.* with *comp.* [pro+spes; L. § 390], *according to hope, as desired, favorable, fortunate, prosperous* (cf. faustus, propitius): prospera adversaque fortuna, *ND.* 3, 89: magnis autem viris prosperae semper omnes res, *ND.* 2, 167: res avi tui, *Phil.* 2, 34: hominum generi prosperus et salutaris ille fulgor, *propitious, Rep.* 6, 17: omnia quae prospera tibi evenere, L. 28, 42, 15: si cetera prospera evenissent, L. 21, 21, 9: quod bellum . . . ut id prosperum eveniret, L. 42, 28, 7: ut prosperos exitūs consequar, *Att.* 9, 7, 1: successus, L. *praef.* 13: religio, i. e. *favorable auspices*, V. 3, 362.—*Comp.:* Mox cecinit laudes prosperiore lyrā, O. *AA.* 3, 50: prosperius fatum, O. *F.* 3, 614: verba, *of good omen*, O. *P.* 4, 4, 38.—Poet., with *gen.:* noctilucam, Prosperam frugum, *beneficial to fruits*, H. 4, 6, 39.

prŏspicientia, ae, *f.* [prospicio], *foresight, forethought, precaution:* vigilia et prospicientia, *Phil.* 7, 19.

prŏspiciō, ēxī, ectus, ere [pro + *specio; see *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to look forward, look into the distance, have a view, look out, look, see:* parum prospiciunt oculi, *do not see well*, T. *Ph.* 735: ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 3: multum, *have an extensive prospect, Fam.* 7, 20, 1: per umbram, V. 2, 733: procul, V. 12, 353: ex moenibus, H. 3, 2, 8.—Poet. of places: domus prospicit agros, *overlooks*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 23: freta prospiciens Tmolus, O. 11, 150.—**B.** Esp. with *acc., to see afar, discern, descry, espy, make out, observe:* ut ille domum suam prospicere posset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: Italiam summā ab undā, V. 6, 357: campos longe, V. 11, 909: Hebrum, H. 3, 25, 10: ex speculis adventantem hostium classem, L. 21, 49, 8: ut hostium agmen inde prospicerent, Curt. 3, 8, 26: ex edito monte cuncta, Curt. 7, 6, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* cum litora fervere late Prospiceres, V. 4, 410 al.—**II.** Praegn., *to look out, watch, be on the watch:* puer ab ianuā prospiciens, N. *Hann.* 12, 4: Pavorem simulans (feles) prospicit toto die, Phaedr. 2, 4, 20.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to look to beforehand, see to, exercise foresight, look out for, take care of, provide for:* Malo nos prospicere quam ulcisci, *take precautions*, T. *Eun.* 762: plagae crescunt, Nisi prospicis, T. *Ph.* 782: consulere ac prospicere debemus, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: prospicite atque consulite, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: homo longe in posterum prospiciens, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1.—With *ut* or *ne:* ut illum intellegatis non longe animo prospexisse morientem, *Clu.* 34: prospicite, ut videantur, etc., *Font.* 39: statuebat prospiciendum, ne, etc, 5, 7, 2.—With *dat.:* ego iam prospiciam mihi, T. *Ad.* 589: ut prospicias et consulas rationibus meis, *Fam.* 3, 2, 1: consulite vobis, prospicite patriae, *Cat.* 4, 3: fortunis tuis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To foresee:* alias prospexi animo procellas, *Pis.* 21: longe prospicere futuros casūs rei p., *Lael.* 40: multum in posterum, *Mur.* 59: ex imbri soles, V. *G.* 1, 393.—With *rel. clause:* animo prospicere, quibus de rebus auditurus sis, *Quinct.* 35.—**2.** *To look out for, provide, procure* (cf. curo):

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sedem senectuti, L. 4, 49, 14.—*Pass.:* Nisi si prospectum interea aliquid est, desertae vivimus, T. *Heaut.* 391: commeatūs prospectos in hiemem habere, L. 44, 16, 2: ad ferramenta prospicienda, *Sull.* 55.

prō-sternō, strāvī, strātus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to strew before, spread out, cast down, throw to the ground, overthrow, prostrate* (cf. fundo, profligo, provolvo): ceteros ruerem . . . et prosternerem, T. *Ad.* 319: arbor prostravit multam pondere silvam, O. 8, 776: omnium egena corpora humi prostraverunt, L. 9, 6, 4: se ad pedes meos, *Phil.* 2, 45: his auditis prostraverant se omnes humi, L. 45, 20, 9: hostīs nefarios prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Phil.* 14, 27.—**II.** Fig., *to throw to the ground, overthrow, subvert, ruin, destroy:* omnia cupiditate ac furore, *Clu.* 15: iacet ille nunc prostratus, *Cat.* 2, 2: adflicta et prostrata virtus, *Or.* 2, 211: adeo prostrata res p. (tibi visa est)? *Vat.* 35: sic te ipse abicies atque prosternes, ut, etc., *abase, Par.* 14.

prōstituō, uī, ūtus, ere [pro+statuo].—Prop., *to set forth in public;* hence, praegn., *to expose to dishonor, prostitute, offer for sale:* faciem lucro suam, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 42: Ingrato vocem foro, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 6.

prō-stō, stitī, —, stāre. **I.** In gen., *to be on sale, be exposed for sale:* liber prostat, H. *E.* 1, 20, 2: cuius vox in praeconio quaestu prostitit, *Quinct.* 95.—**II.** Esp., *to offer one's person for sale, prostitute oneself,* Iuv. — Fig.: illud amicitiae numen Prostat, i. e. *is venal,* O. *P.* 2, 3, 20.

prōstrātus, *P.* of prosterno.

prō-subigō, —, —, ere, *to dig up, cast up* (very rare): pede terram, V. *G.* 3, 256.

prō-sum, fuī, prōdesse (*inf. fut.* prōfore, H.), *to be useful, be of use, do good, benefit, profit, serve* (opp. noceo, obsum): prodesse aequomst, T. *Ad.* 968: quorum altera prosunt, *Fin.* 3, 69: aliena ac nihil profutura petunt, S. 1, 5: magis tamen Menenianum profuit iudicium, L. 2, 52, 8: Quae nocuere sequar, fugiam quae profore credam, H. *E.* 1, 8, 11: Aut prodesse volunt aut delectare poëtae, H. *AP.* 333: tu tantum corpore prodes, Nos animo, O. 13, 365.—With *dat.:* Qui ipse sibi prodesse non quit, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 2: multis, *Lael.* 4: nihil tibi litterae meae proderunt, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7.—With *ad:* id mirum, quantum profuit ad concordiam civitatis, L. 2, 1, 11.—With *inf.:* quid prodest fundum habere? *Caec.* 74: multum prodest ea quae metuuntur ipsa contemnere, *Tusc.* 4, 64: quid mihi fingere prodest? O. 13, 935: nec quicquam tibi prodest Aërias tentasse domos, H. 1, 28, 4: quod interdum non minus prodest quam diserte dicere, N. *Ep.* 3, 2.—With *quod:* prosit (Flacco), quod hic sua pericula cum meis coniunxit, *Fl.* 101.

Prōtagorās, ae, *m.*, = Πρωταγόρας, *a sophist of Abdera, contemporary with Socrates, banished from Athens as an atheist,* C.

prōtēctus, *P.* of protego.

prō-tegō, tēxī, tēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to cover before, hide in front, cover over, cover, protect, shelter* (cf. defendo, tutor): tabernacula protecta hederā, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1: rates cratibus ac pluteis, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 9: aedes, *furnish with a projecting roof, Top.* 24: hunc scutis protegunt hostes, *protect,* 5, 44, 6: scutis protecti corpora longis, V. 8, 662: protegendi corporis memor, L. 2, 6, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to cover, shield, defend, protect:* me civem, *Sest.* 64: iacentem et spoliatum defendo et protego, *Sull.* 50: mansit ad protegendum regem, L. 42, 15, 10: causam, Iuv. 11, 32.

prō-tēlō, —, —, āre [pro+telum], *to drive forth, drive away* (old): te suis saevidicis dictis, T. *Ph.* 213.

prō-tendō, —, tus, ere, *to stretch forth, stretch, reach out, extend* (poet. or late; cf. porrigo): hastas, V. 11, 606: bracchia In mare, O. 14, 191: pedes temo protentus in octo, V. *G.* 1, 171: ire in protenta tela, O. 11, 511. — In zeugma: oculos dextramque precantem, i. e. *lifting eyes and hand in supplication,* V. 12, 931.

prō-tenus, see prōtinus.

prō-terō, —, trītus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to tread under foot, trample down, wear away, crush, bruise* (cf. proculco): equitatus aversos (milites) proterere incipit, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 5: agmina curru, V. 12, 330: florentia arva, O. 2, 791: viride protritum et corruptum, L. 34, 26, 8.—**II.** Meton., *to trample, overthrow, maltreat, crush, destroy:* Marte Poenos, H. 3, 5, 34: iste semper illi ipsi domi proterendus, *Fl.* 2, 53: quid inanem proteris umbram? (i. e. me), O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 25. — Poet.: ver proterit aestas Interitura, i. e. *supplants,* H. 4, 7, 9.

prō-terreō, uī, itus, ēre, *to frighten off, scare away, drive away, affright, terrify:* filium Proterruisti hinc, T. *Heaut.* 446: Aulesten Adverso equo, V. 12, 291: patriā pulsus atque proterritus, *Rep.* 1, 5: a tuis aedibus vi atque armis proterritus, *Caec.* 37: proterritis hostibus atque in fugam coniectis, 5, 58, 4.

protervē (**prō-**, T. *Hec.* 503), *adv.* with *comp.* [protervus], *recklessly, boldly, wantonly, impudently, outrageously:* proterve iracundus, T. *Hec.* 503: consectans proterve bene de re p. meritor, *Rep.* 1, 68.—*Comp.:* quicquid facias dicasve protervius aequo, O. *AA.* 1, 599.

protervitās, ātis, *f.* [protervus], *wantonness, pertness, sauciness, impudence:* paene tua me perdidit protervitas, T. *Heaut.* 814: de protervitate oratio, *Cael.* 29: Glycerae grata protervitas, H. 1, 19, 7.

protervus, *adj.* [pro+*R.* 1 TER-]. **I.** Lit., *pressing forward, violent, vehement* (poet.): venti, H. 1, 26, 2: Africus, H. *Ep.* 16, 22: Eurus, O. *H.* 11, 14: stella canis, *scorching, oppressive,* O. *Am.* 2, 16, 4.—**II.** Fig., *forward, bold, pert, wanton, shameless, impudent* (cf. procax, petulans): homo, *Fin.* 5, 35: dictum aut factum, *Fin.* 2, 47: si vidua proterva viveret, *Cael.* 38: Satyri, turba proterva, O. *H.* 5, 136: iuvenes, H. 1, 25, 2: rixae, H. 3, 14, 26: frons, H. 2, 5, 15: oculi, O. *H.* 16, 77: manus, O. 5, 671: Musa, O. *R. Am.* 362: lingua, O. *Ib.* 520.

Prōtesilāus, ī, *m.*, = Πρωτεσίλαος, *a son of Iphiclus of Thessaly, killed at Troy,* O.

Prōteus (disyl.), eī, *acc.* ea, *voc.* eu, *m.*, = Πρωτεύς, *a sea-god of changeable form,* V., H., O.: Protei columnae, i. e. *the boundary of Egypt,* V. 11, 262. — Poet.: Quo teneam vultūs mutantem Protea modo? i. e. *How bind one so fickle!* H. *E.* 1, 1, 90: Effugiet haec vincula Proteus, i. e. *the cunning rogue,* H. *S.* 2, 3, 71.

Prothoēnor, oris, *m.*, *a hero slain at the wedding of Perseus,* O.

prōtinam (**prōtenam**), *adv.* [old form for protinus], *forthwith, immediately:* hinc me conicere, T. *Ph.* 190.

prōtinus or **prō-tenus**, *adv.* **I.** Prop., *right onward, forward, farther on, onward* (cf. porro): ut pergeret protinus, quid retro atque a tergo fieret, ne laboraret, *Div.* 1, 49: cum ad alias augustias protinus pergerent, L. 9, 2, 9: traiecto missa lacerto Protinus hasta fugit, V. 10, 340: ipse capellas Protinus aeger ago, V. *E.* 1, 13: vox, quā protinus omne Contremuit nemus, *onward,* i. e. *far and wide,* V. 7, 514.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of action, *right on, continuously, directly, without pause, uninterruptedly:* petivit, ut Laodiceam protinus irem, *Fam.* 3, 6, 2: nonnulli protinus eodem cursu in oppidum contenderunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 3: ex hac fugā protinus auxilia discesserunt, 5, 17, 5: cohortes protinus a Corfinio in Siciliam miserat, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 2: consules, partā victoriā, protinus inde ducunt, etc., L. 9, 28, 1: sic vives protinus ut, etc., i. e. *you will keep on living so, though,* etc., H. *E.* 1, 12, 8: Protinus ut moneam, H. *E.* 1, 18, 67: Protinus Phaeacum abscondimus arces, Litoraque legimus, etc., V. 3, 291: cum ad alias augustias protinus pergerent, *successively,* L. 9, 2,

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9: Mos erat, quem protinus urbes coluere, *continuously*, V. 7, 601: felix si protinus illum Aequasset nocti ludum, V. 9, 338.—**B.** Of space, *continuously, in connection, uninterruptedly, next* (poet. or late): trans Leggios Gothones regnantur . . . protinus deinde ab Oceano Rugii, Ta. *G.* 44: cum protinus utraque tellus Una foret, V. 3, 417.—**III.** Meton., *forthwith, immediately, at once, on the spot:* oratio protinus conficiens auditorem benevolum, *Inv.* 1, 20: protinus Carthaginem ituri, L. 21, 9, 4: tu protinus unde Divitias ruam, dic, augur, H. *S.* 2, 5, 21: Protinus ad censum, de moribus ultima fiet Quaestio, Iuv. 3, 140.

prō-traho, trāxī, tractus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to draw forth, drag out, bring forward, produce* (cf. promo, profero): hinc in convivium Cominium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: Calchanta in medios, V. 2, 123: ad operas mercenarias statim protrahi, *Phil.* 1, 22: pedibusque informe cadaver (Caci) Protrahitur, V. 8, 265: indicem ad indicium, L. 33, 28, 11: nudi in medium protrahebantur, L. 28, 29, 11.—**II.** Praegn., *to bring to light, discover, disclose, reveal, expose, betray:* ne auctorem se nefandi facinoris protraheret, L. 45, 5, 9: inimicum mercede onustum, L. 44, 26, 1: per indicium protractum est facinus, L. 27, 3, 1: Nec meus indicio latitantes versūs amicus Protrahit, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 71.

prōtrītus, *P.* of protero.

prō-trūdō, sī, sus, ere, *to thrust forward, push out* (cf. proturbo, propello): qui protrusit cylindrum, *Fat.* 43: capite est protrusus foras, Phaedr. 5, 8, 39.—Fig., of time, *to put off, defer:* comitia in Ianuarium mensem, *Fam.* 10, 26, 3.

prō-turbō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to drive on, drive forth, drive away, repel, repulse:* his facile pulsis ac proturbatis, 2, 19, 7: hostīs telis, L. 5, 47, 5: hostem Missilibus, V. 10, 801: hostīs hinc comminus, V. 9, 441. — Poet.: silvas, *prostrate*, O. 3, 80.

pro-ut, *conj., according as, in proportion, accordingly, proportionately as, just as, as:* compararat argenti bene facti, prout Thermitani hominis facultates ferebant, satis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83: tuas litteras, prout res postulat, exspecto, *Att.* 11, 6, 7: id, prout cuiusque ingenium erat, interpretabantur, L. 38, 50, 5: prout locus iniquus aequusve his aut illis, prout animus pugnantium est, prout numerus, varia pugnae fortuna est, L. 38, 40, 14.

prō-vehō, vēxī, vēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to carry forward, move along, convey* (old in *act.*). — Esp. *pass.* in middle sense, *to advance, move forward, go on, ride, drive:* leni Africo provectus, 5, 8, 2: provehimur portu, V. 3, 72: Huc se provecti deserto in litore condunt, V. 2, 24: paulum ab suis equo provectus, L. 8, 7, 6: a terrā provectae naves, *sailed out*, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 2: naves provectae in altum, 4, 28, 3. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to carry on, carry forward, lead on:* inani spe ad aquas provehuntur, *Phil.* 8, 9: quoniam huc me provexit oratio, *Sest.* 123: Sulpicium longius quam voluit popularis aura provexit, *Har. R.* 43: haec spes provexit, ut ad conspecta procul pecora decurrerent, *led them on so far*, L. 2, 50, 5: illo etiam, pravo forsitan, gaudio provehente, quod, etc., L. 40, 14, 2: Epulantium comitas provexit omnīs ad largius vinum, Curt. 8, 22, 14.—**B.** Esp., *pass.* in middle sense, *to be led on, advance, proceed, go onward, make progress:* quod si qui longius in amicitia provecti essent, *Lael.* 34: imbecillitas in altum provehitur, *Tusc.* 4, 42: provectus est intemperantiā linguae in maledicta, *was betrayed*, L. 35, 48, 11: quid ultra Provehor? *why say more?* V. 3, 481: eum colere non admodum grandem natu, sed tamen iam aetate provectum, *advanced in life*, *CM.* 10: provectā aetate mortua est, *Tusc.* 1, 94. — **III.** Praegn., *to advance, exalt, elevate, raise:* ecquo te tua virtus provexisset? *Phil.* 13, 24: ad summos honores alios, L. 39, 40, 5: Vim temperatam di quoque provehunt In maius, H. 3, 4, 66.

prō-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to come forth, appear, arise, be produced* (cf. appareo): proveniebant oratores novi, *CM.* (Naev.) 20: provenere ibi scriptorum magna ingenia, S. *C.* 8, 3: Lana, O. *F.* 4, 773.—**II.** Praegn., *to grow up, grow, thrive, flourish, prosper* (cf. redeo): frumentum propter siccitates angustius provenerat, 5, 24, 1: tantum eā curā frumenti provenerat, ut, etc., L. 27, 8, 19: Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno, *succeed*, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 39.

prōventus, ūs, *m.* [pro + *R.* BA-, VEN-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a coming forth, growth, produce, yield* (cf. reditus): Proventu oneret sulcos, V. *G.* 2, 518.—**II.** Fig., *an issue, result:* in bello omnīs secundos rerum proventūs expectare, 7, 29, 3: omnes milites intenti pugnae proventum expectabant, 7, 80, 2.—**III.** Praegn., *a harvest, fortunate issue, happy result, success:* superioris temporis, Caes. *C.* 2, 38, 2: secundarum rerum velut proventus secutus, L. 45, 41, 6.

prōverbium, ī, *n.* [pro + verbum; L. § 249], *an old saying, saw, maxim, adage, proverb* (cf. adagium): ex quo illud tritum sermone proverbium, *Off.* 1, 33: in proverbi consuetudinem venire, *Off.* 2, 55: vulgatum illud in proverbium venit, L. 40, 46, 12: quod est Graecis hominibus in proverbio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 53: quod proverbi loco dici solet, *Phil.* 13, 27: proverbi locum obtinere, *Tusc.* 4, 36: vulgare, *Fam.* 10, 20, 2: acta agimus, quod vetamur veteri proverbio, *Lael.* 85: istius nequitiam in communibus proverbiis esse versatam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

prōvidēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of provideo], *foreseeing, provident, prudent:* homo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 102.—*Comp.:* id est ad reliquas res providentius, *in other respects more prudent*, *Fam.* 3, 1, 1.

prōvidenter, *adv.* with *sup.* [providens], *with foresight, providently, carefully:* pro rei copiā satis providenter exornat, S. 90, 1.—*Sup.:* providentissime, *ND.* 3, 94.

prōvidentia, ae, *f.* [providens; L. § 256]. **I.** Prop., *foresight, foreknowledge:* providentia est, per quam futurum aliquid videtur, *Inv.* 2, 160.—**II.** Praegn., *foresight, forethought, precaution, providence* (cf. prudentia): deorum providentiā mundum administrari, *Div.* 1, 117: alterum ex providentiā timorem adferre solet, S. 7, 5.

prō-videō, vīdī, vīsus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to see beforehand, see in advance, discern, descry:* iacula in tenebris, ubi, quid petatur, procul providere nequeat, inutilia esse, L. 44, 35, 12: Excusare . . . quod non Providisset eum, H. *E.* 1, 7, 69. — **II.** Fig., in time, *to see beforehand, foresee:* quid eventurum sit, *Fin.* 1, 47: quod ego, priusquam loqui coepisti, sensi atque providi, *Vat.* 4: plus animo providere existimabatur, quod, etc., 7, 30, 2: quod coniecturā provideri possit, *Att.* 1, 1, 1.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *To act with foresight, take precautions, see to it, be careful* (cf. praecaveo): actum de te est, nisi provides, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4: nisi providisses, tibi ipsi pereundum fuisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 157.—With *dat.:* condicioni omnium civium, *Cael.* 22: ut consulas omnibus, ut provideas saluti, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 31: a dis vitae hominum consuli et provideri, *ND.* 1, 4.—With *de:* est autem de Brundisio providendum, *Phil.* 11, 26: de re frumentariā, Caes. *C.* 3, 34, 2: de frumento, 3, 3, 1. —With *ut:* ut quam rectissime agatur omnia providebo, *Fam.* 1, 2, 4.—With *ne:* ne nocere possent ego providi, *Cat.* 3, 27: ne spoliarentur, officiis providerunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 127: ne qua civitas suis finibus recipiat, a me provisum est, 7, 20, 12: Provisumst, ne abeat, T. *Ph.* 779: provisum atque praecautum est, ne quid, etc., L. 36, 17, 12.—**B.** *To see to, look after, care for, provide, prepare, make ready.*—With *acc.:* multum in posterum providerunt, quod, etc., *Agr.* 2, 91: rem frumentariam, 5, 8, 1: providentia haec potissimum providet, ut, etc., *ND.* 2, 58: omnia, S. *C.* 60, 4: ea, quae ad usum navium pertinent, 3, 9, 3: frumento exercitui proviso, 6, 44, 3: Verbaque provisam rem non invita sequentur, H. *AP.* 311: Omnia quae multo ante me-

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mor provisa repones, V. *G.* 1, 167.—**C.** *To prevent, guard against, avert, avoid, obviate* (cf. cavere): neque omnino facere aut providere quicquam poterant, S. 99, 2: cum pericula dominorum disciplinā provisa sint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 8: quicquid provideri potest, provide, *Att.* 5, 11, 1: quae consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Att.* 10, 16, 2: ignis clamor caedes . . . nec audire nec providere quicquam sinunt, L. 25, 39, 4.

prōvidus, *adj.* [pro+*R.* VID-]. **I.** Prop., *foreseeing, prescient.*—With *gen.:* mens provida rerum futurarum, *Div.* 2, 117: nec eum provida futuri, fefellit opinio, L. 23, 36, 2: veri providus augur, O. 12, 18.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Caring for, provident:* natura consultrix et provida utilitatum opportunitatumque omnium, *ND.* 2, 58: opera providae sollertisque naturae, *ND.* 2, 128: provida cura ducis, O. *F.* 2, 60.—**B.** *Cautious, circumspect, provident, prudent* (cf. cautus, prudens): homines parum cauti providique, *Rosc.* 117: animal hoc providum, sagax . . . quem vocamus hominem, *Leg.* 1, 22: cives, *Phil.* 7, 3: ego cui timebo Providus auspex, H. 3, 27, 8: mens Reguli, H. 3, 5, 13: Qui providus urbīs inspexit, H. *E.* 1, 2, 19.

prōvincia, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *an office, duty, pursuit, charge, business, province:* provinciam Cepisti duram, T. *Ph.* 72: vectigalis, *Pis.* 87: sibi provinciam deposcit, ut me in meo lectulo trucidaret, *Sull.* 52: qui eam provinciam susceperint, ut in balneas contruderentur, *Cael.* 63.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., of magistrates and generals, *a public office, appointment, charge, commission, administration, employment, command:* urbana, 2 *Verr.* 1, 104: cui classis provincia evenerat, L. 44, 1, 3: praetoribus praeter duas urbanas quattuor provinciae sunt decretae, Hispania . . . et classis, L. 43, 11, 8: Fabio ea provincia data (i. e. eius belli), L. 3, 2, 2: Sicinio Volsci, Aquilio Hernici provincia evenit, i. e. *were assigned,* L. 2, 40, 14: ut alteri consulum Italia bellumque cum Hannibale provincia esset, *sphere of action,* L. 26, 28, 3: velut Italia ei provincia decreta, L. 21, 5, 1: quasi provincias atomis dare, *methods of action, Fin.* 1, 20.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *The government of a territory outside of Italy by one who had served a term as magistrate in Rome, provincial government, territorial administration, command in the name of the Roman people:* in quibus (locis) provinciam administras, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: neque provinciam neque ornamentum appetere, *Agr.* 1, 25: provinciam obtinere, *Pis.* 38: numerum annorum provinciis prorogavit, *Phil.* 2, 109: non provinciae rudis erat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: de provinciā decedere, *Fam.* 2, 15, 4: provinciam Lentulus deposuit, *resigned, Pis.* 50: consularis, *governed by an ex-consul* (see proconsul), 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: praetoria, *Phil.* 1, 19.—**2.** *A territory governed by a magistrate from Rome, province:* Sicilia prima omnium provincia est appellata, 2 *Verr.* 2, 2: defendo provinciam Siciliam, *Div. C.* 5: provincia Syria, *Fam.* 15, 2, 1: Asia provincia, *Fl.* 85: provincia Gallia, *Font.* 2: in provinciam cum imperio proficisci, *Fam.* 3, 2, 1.

prōvinciālis, e, *adj.* [provincia], *of a province, provincial:* negotia, *Mur.* 43: administratio, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: scientia, *the administration of a province, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 20: edictum, *relating to a province,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 118: molestia, *in administering of a province, Fam.* 2, 7, 4: abstinentia, *forbearance in governing a province, Sest.* 7: integritas, *Sest.* 13: ornamenta et commoda, *Red. S.* 43: parsimonia, Ta. *A.* 4: aditūs ad me minime provinciales, *not as with other provincial governors, Att.* 6, 2, 5.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of a province, provincials, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.

prōvīsiō, ōnis, *f.* [pro+*R.* VID-]. **I.** Prop., *a foreseeing, foreknowing:* animi, *Tusc.* 3, 30.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Foresight, providence:* genus longā animi provisione fugiendum, *Orator,* 189: posteri temporis, *precaution for, Part.* 69.—**B.** *Provision against, prevention:* horum incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio, ut, etc., *Lael.* 78.

prō-visō, —, —, ere, *to go forth to see, see to it* (old): proviso, quid agat Pamphilus, T. *And.* 957: hoc proviso, ut, ubi tempus siet, Deducam, T. *Eun.* 394.

prōvīsor, ōris, *m.* [pro+*R.* VID-], *a provider, preparer* (very rare): utilium tardus, H. *AP.* 164.

prōvīsus, *P.* of provideo.

prōvocātiō, ōnis, *f.* [provoco], *a citation before a higher tribunal, appeal:* ad populum provocatio esto, *Leg.* 3, 6: ne quis civem adversus provocationem necaret neve verberaret, *Rep.* 2, 53: poena sine provocatione, *Agr.* 2, 33: de provocatione certatum ad populum est, L. 1, 26, 9: magistratum sine provocatione creare, L. 3, 55, 5: adversus iniuriam magistratuum, L. 3, 56, 13: provocationes omnium rerum, *Rep.* 1, 62.

prōvocātor, ōris, *m.* [provoco].—Prop., *one who challenges;* hence, *a kind of gladiator* (cf. secutor), *Sest.* 134.

prō-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to call forth, call out, summon:* Pamphilam cantatum, T. *Eun.* 443: mandant, ut ad se provocet Simonidem, Phaedr. 4, 25, 25.—Poet., of Aurora: roseo ore diem, O. *P.* 1, 4, 58 al.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To call out, challenge, invite:* (Aiacem) ad pugnam, *Tusc.* 4, 49: duces nec prohibere paucos temere provocantis volebant, L. 23, 16, 4: provocatus haec spolia ex hoste caeso porto, L. 8, 7, 13: extra ordinem in provocantem hostem pugnare, L. 23, 47, 1.—**B.** *To go before a higher tribunal, appeal, make an appeal* (cf. appello): ut de maiestate damnati ad populum provocent, *Phil.* 1, 21: quam id rectum sit, tu iudicabis; ne ad Catonem quidem provocabo, *Att.* 6, 1, 7: provoco ad populum, L. 8, 33, 7: adreptus a viatore, Provoco, inquit, L. 3, 56, 5: si a duumviris provocarit, provocatione certato, L. 1, 26, 6.—*Pass. impers.:* ab omni iudicio poenāque provocari licere, *Rep.* 2, 54.—**III.** Fig., *to excite, stimulate, exasperate, stir up, rouse* (cf. inrito, lacesso): maledictis me, *Phil.* 2, 46: qui non solum a me provocatus sed etiam suā sponte solet, etc., *Fam.* 1, 7, 3: beneficio provocati, *Off.* 1, 48: sermonibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 3: munificentiā nostrā plebem, L. 5, 3, 8: bellum, Ta. *G.* 35.

prō-volō, āvī, —, āre, *to fly forth, hurry forth, rush out:* subito omnibus copiis provolaverunt, 2, 19, 6: in primum infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, L. 2, 46, 7: ad primores provolat, L. 1, 12, 7.

prō-volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere, *to roll forward, roll along, roll over, overturn:* hunc in mediam viam, T. *And.* 777: hunc iuga subter Provolvēre rotae, V. 12, 533: truncum, V. 10, 556.—Esp. of suppliants, with *se, to cast oneself down, fall down, prostrate oneself* (cf. prosterno): cui cum se ad pedes provolvisset, L. 6, 3, 4.—*Pass.* in middle sense: flentes ad genua consulis provolvuntur, L. 34, 11, 5: provolutae ad pedes, Curt. 3, 12, 11.

proximē or **proxumē**, *adv. sup.* [proximus]. **I.** Lit., of place, *nearest, very near, next.*—With *dat.* (rare): quam proxime potest hostium castris castra communit, Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 5.—With *acc.* (cf. prope): exercitum habere quam proxime hostem, *Att.* 6, 5, 3: ut quam proxime Italiam sit, *Phil.* 10, 26.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of time, *very lately, just before, most recently, last before:* civitates quae proxime bellum fecerant, 3, 29, 3: qui censores proxime fuerunt, *Clu.* 117: qui proxime est mortuus, *Phil.* 2, 12.—**B.** Of order or rank, *next to, next after, next:* proxime et secundum deos homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt, *Off.* 2, 11: me huic tuae virtuti proxime accedere, *Fam.* 11, 21, 4.—With *acc.:* esse etiam debent proxime hos cari, qui, etc., *Fam.* (Cass.) 12, 13, 2: ordinatis proxime morem Romanum, *just in the Roman method,* L. 24, 48, 11: res erat minime certamini navali similis, proxime speciem muros oppugnantium navium, *closely resembling,* L. 30, 10, 12.—With *atque:* proxime atque ille aut aeque, *nearly the same as he, Fam.* 9, 13, 2.

proximitās, ātis, *f.* [proximus]. **I.** Lit., *nearness,*

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vicinity, proximity (rare and poet.): nimia, O. *Nux.* 56.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Near relationship:* ipsaque damno est mihi proximitas, O. 10, 340 al.—**B.** *Similarity, resemblance:* Et lateat vitium proximitate boni, O. *AA.* 2, 662.

proximō, *adv.* [proximus], *very lately, shortly:* proximo a. d. vi Kal. Octobr., *just before, Att.* 4, 18, 5.

proximus or **proxumus**, *adj. sup.* [prope]. **I.** Lit., of place, *the nearest, next:* proxima oppida, 3, 12, 3: ad proximum mare, dein Romam pergerent, S. 23, 2: in proximos collis discedunt, S. 54, 10: proximum iter in Galliam, *most direct*, 1, 10, 3: paries cum proximus ardet, *adjoining*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 84: agri termini, H. 2, 18, 23: ex proximo vicini fundo deiectus, *Caec.* 82: proximus vicinus, *next neighbor*, T. *Hec.* 124. — With *dat.:* Belgae proximi sunt Germanis, 1, 1, 3: proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Att.* 1, 14, 3: qui proximi forte tribunali steterant, L. 8, 32, 12: Proxima Campano ponti villula, H. *S.* 1, 5, 45.—With *acc.:* ager qui proximus finem Megalopolitarum est, L. 35, 27, 9: Crassus proximus mare Oceanum hiemarat, 3, 7, 2.—With *ab:* dactylus proximus a postremo, *next to the last, Orator*, 217: ut quisque proximus ab oppresso sit, L. 37, 25, 6: proximus a domină, O. *AA.* 1, 139: proxima regio ab eā (urbe), Curt. 10, 5, 18. — As *subst. m.:* ut proximi iacentibus insisterent, *those nearest*, 2, 27, 3: cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, *their nearest neighbors*, 6, 2, 2.—As *subst. n., the neighborhood, vicinity, nearest place:* ibi proxumumst, ubi mutes, T. *Eun.* 612: quom in proximo hic sit aegra, *next door*, T. *Hec.* 341: huic locum in proximo conduxi, *Fam.* (C. Fil.) 16, 21, 4.—*Plur.:* vastatis proximis Illyrici, *adjoining districts*, L. 26, 25, 3: traicit in proxima continentis, L. 31, 46, 12. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In time. **1.** *The previous, last, latest, most recent:* optime proximo civili bello de re p. meritus, *Phil.* 13, 7: quid proximā, quid superiore nocte egeris, *Cat.* 1, 1: proximis Nonis, cum in hortos Bruti venissemus, *Lael.* 7: Gabinius quem proximis superioribus diebus acerrime oppugnasset, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: bellum tanto maiore quam proximo conatu apparatum est (i. e. quam proximo anno), L. 4, 23, 6: censor qui proximus ante me fuerat, *CM.* 42.—**2.** *The next, following, ensuing, coming:* se proximā nocte castra moturum, *the next night*, 1, 40, 14: silentio proximae noctis editum vocem, L. 2, 7, 1: proximo anno, S. 35, 2: in proxumum annum consulatum petere, *Phil.* 2, 76: proximo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus, *Phil.* 1, 32: in proximum (sc. diem), Curt. 4, 10, 1.—**B.** In order or rank, *the next:* summa necessitudo videtur esse honestatis: huic proxima incolumitatis, *Inv.* 2, 173: observat L. Domitium maxime, me habet proximum, *Att.* 1, 1, 3: prima vulnera . . . Proxima, O. 3, 233: Proximos illi tamen occupavit Pallas honores, H. 1, 12, 19: proximum est ergo, ut, opus fuerit classe necne quaeramus, *we must next inquire, Fl.* 27: proximum est, ut doceam, deorum providentiā mundum administrari, *the next point is, ND.* 2, 73.—**C.** In value or merit, *the next, nearest, most like:* ut id habendum sit deo proximum, quod sit optimum, *Leg.* 2, 40: non nasci homini optimum est, proximum autem quam primum mori, *next best, Tusc.* 1, 114: Ficta voluptatis causā sint proxima veris, H. *AP.* 338: proxima Phoebi Versibus ille facit, V. *E.* 7, 22: proximum vero est, ex is quae traduntur, Porsinnam dedisse, etc., *nearest the truth*, L. 2, 14, 3. — **D.** In relationship, *the nearest, next, closest, next of kin, most like:* hic illi genere est proximus, T. *Ad.* 651: proximus cognatione, *Inv.* 2, 144: propinquitate, N. *Ag.* 1, 3; cf. Negabat illa se esse culpae proximam, i. e. *guilty*, Phaedr. 1, 10, 5.—As *subst. m., a near relation, next of kin:* quaesivit proximum, paene alterum filium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48.—*Plur.:* iniuriosi sunt in proximos, *Off.* 1, 44: responderunt proximi, Phaedr. 5, 1, 16: quos (honores) cum proximis communicavit, *Pis.* 70. — **E.** *Most devoted, most faithful:* in dis patriis repetendis proximus fuit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18.

proxumē, proxumus, see proxi-.

prūdēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [for providens]. **I.** Prop., *foreseeing, foreknowing:* quos prudentis possumus dicere, id est providentis, *Div.* 1, 111.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (late): satisque prudens oti vitia negotio discuti, *aware*, Curt. 7, 1, 4. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Knowing, skilled, skilful, experienced, versed, practised* (cf. peritus, consultus).—With *gen.:* ceterarum rerum pater familias et prudens et attentus, *Quinct.* 11: rei militaris, N. *Con.* 1, 2: locorum, L. 34, 28, 11: animus rerum prudens, H. 4, 9, 35: artis, O. *H.* 5, 150: animorum provinciae prudens, Ta. *A.* 19. — *Sup.:* adulandi gens prudentissima, Iuv. 3, 86.—With *in:* prudens in iure civili, *Lael.* 6.—With *inf.* (poet.): prudens anus Novemdialis dissipare pulveres, H. *Ep.* 17, 47. — **B.** *With knowledge, deliberate* (cf. sciens): quos prudens praetereo, H. *S.* 1, 10, 88: Ibis sub furcam prudens, H. *S.* 2, 7, 66.—Esp. in the phrase, prudens et sciens, *wittingly:* amore ardeo: et prudens sciens, Vivus videnque pereo, T. *Eun.* 72: sic ego prudens et sciens ad pestem ante oculos positam sum profectus, *Fam.* 6, 6, 6.— **C.** *Knowing, wise, discreet, prudent, sagacious, sensible, intelligent, clever, judicious:* tribunus plebis, *Clu.* 94: prudentissimus senex, *Planc.* 97: quis P. Octavio ingenio prudentior, iure peritior, *Clu.* 107: in existimando admodum prudens, *Brut.* 239: virum ad consilia prudentem, *Font.* 43: quo nemo prudentior, *Lael.* 5: Vir bonus et prudens dici delector, H. *E.* 1, 16, 32: si divitiae prudentem reddere possent, H. *E.* 2, 2, 155: Nequicquam deus abscidit Prudens Oceano terras, H. 1, 3, 22: Illa deam longo prudens sermone tenebat, O. 3, 364: ut malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, *circumspect, Marc.* 21.—Of things: prudens, temperata, fortis, iusta ratio, *Fin.* 5, 58: prudentissimum (consilium), N. *Eum.* 3, 5.

prūdenter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [prudens], *sagaciously, intelligently, discreetly, circumspectly, wisely, skilfully, learnedly, prudently:* inpigre prudenterque res attendere, S. 88, 2: facere, *Fin.* 5, 15: rationem excogitare, *Rep.* 2, 23: disputavit multa prudenter, *Sest.* 73: multa provisa prudenter, *Lael.* 6: quaestio non satis prudenter constituta, *Phil.* 2, 21. — *Comp.:* belli administrationem prudentius quam imperator coniecturā adsequi, *Div.* 2, 12. —*Sup.:* defendere, *Div.* 2, 150: scribere, *Att.* 13, 1, 1.

prūdentia, ae, *f.* [prudens]. **I.** Prop., *a foreseeing* (very rare): futurorum, *CM.* 78.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Acquaintance, knowledge, skill, professional learning:* civilis, *statesmanship, Rep.* 2, 45: iuris publici, *Or.* 1, 256: iuris civilis, N. *Cim.* 2, 1: legum, *Rep.* 2, 61: sapiens existimari nemo potest in eā prudentiā, *Mur.* 28: verbosa simulatio prudentiae, *Mur.* 30: cani rectoris, Iuv. 12, 32. — **B.** *Sagacity, good sense, intelligence, prudence, practical judgment, discretion* (opp. stultitia, temeritas): hominis mira, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: quae vestra prudentia est, *Cael.* 45: ista doctorum hominum in contemnendā morte prudentia, *Marc.* 25: prudentia cernitur in delectu bonorum et malorum, *Fin.* 5, 67: ut medicina valetudinis, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, *Fin.* 5, 16: ad omnis res adhibere prudentiam, *Att.* 12, 4, 2: rerum fato prudentia maior, V. *G.* 1, 416: si ratio et prudentia curas aufert, H. *E.* 1, 11, 25.

pruīna, ae, *f.* [*R.* PVR-, PRV-; L. § 232], *hoar-frost, rime* (cf. glacies, gelu): quae (aqua) neque nive pruinăque concresceret, *ND.* 2, 26: e pruinā Apennini emergere, *Sest.* 12.—*Plur.:* pruinae ac nives, *Cat.* 2, 23: canae, H. 1, 4, 4: matutinae, O. 3, 488.—Poet.: gelidae, i. e. *snow*, V. *G.* 2, 263: ad medias sementem extende pruinas, i. e. *winter*, V. *G.* 1, 230.

pruīnōsus, *adj.* [pruina], *full of hoar-frost, frosty, rimy:* herbae, O. 4, 82: nox, O. *Am.* 2, 19, 22: axis (Aurorae), O. *Am.* 1, 6, 65: equi Noctis, O. *P.* 1, 2, 56.

prūna, ae, *f.* [*R.* PVR-, PRV-; L. § 232], *a burning coal, live coal* (cf. carbo): medium per ignem multā pre-

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mimus vestigia prunā, V. 11, 788: Subiciunt veribus prunas, V. 5, 103: latum clavum prunaeque batillum, H. *S.* 1, 5, 36.

prūniceus, *adj.* [prunus], *of plum-tree wood:* torris, O. 12, 272.

prūnum, ī, *n.*, = *προῦμνον, a plum:* cerea, V. *E.* 2, 53: spini iam pruna ferentes, V. *G.* 4, 145: quid si vepres pruna ferant, H. *E.* 1, 16, 9.

prūnus, ī, *f.*, = *προῦμνος, a plum-tree:* prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *on the plum-trees*, V. *G.* 2, 34.

prūrīō, —, —, īre [see *R.* PVR-, PRV-]. **I.** Prop., *to itch:* si prurit frictus ocelli Angulus, Iuv. 6, 578.—**II.** Meton.: Incipiant prurire choro puellae, i. e. *to make a wanton display*, Iuv. 11, 163.

Prūsiās or **Prūsia**, ae, *m.*, *a king of Bithynia*, C., L., N.

prytanēum or **prytanīon**, ī, *n.*, = *πρυτανεῖον*, in certain States of Greece, *a city hall, hall of the prytanes, state dining hall;* at Athens, *Or.* 1, 232; at Syracuse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119; at Cyzicus, L. 41, 20, 7.

prytanis, is, *m.*, = *πρύτανις*, in certain States of Greece, *a member of the chief executive body, chief magistrate, prytane*, L. 42, 45, 4.

psallō, ī, —, ere, = *ψάλλω, to play upon a stringed instrument, play on the cithara, sing to the cithara:* psallere saltare elegantius, S. *C.* 25, 2: Doctae psallere Chiae, H. 4, 13, 7 al.

psaltērium, ī, *n.*, = *ψαλτήριον, a stringed instrument, lute, psaltery, Har. R.* 44.

psaltria, ae, *f.*, = *ψάλτρια, a female player on the cithara, lutist:* istaec penes nos psaltriast? T. *Ad.* 388: in coetum mulierum pro psaltriā adducitur, *Sest.* 116; Iuv.

Psamathē, ēs, *f.*, = *Ψαμάθη, a sea-nymph*, O.

Psecas, ădis, *f.*, = *ψεκάς* (Drizzle). **I.** *A female slave employed in dressing hair*, Iuv.—**II.** *An attendant of Diana*, O. 3, 172.

psēphisma, atis, *n.*, = *ψήφισμα*, among the Greeks, *an ordinance of the people* (cf. plebiscitum), *Fl.* 15 al.

Pseudolus, ī, *m.* [*ψευδής*, lying], *The Liar* (title of a comedy by Plautus), C.

pseudomenos, ī, *m.*, = *ψευδόμενος*; in logic, *a false syllogism, piece of sophistry* (cf. mentiens), *Ac.* 2, 147.

pseudothyrum, ī, *n.*, = *ψευδόθυρον.* — Lit., *a back-door, secret entrance* (opp. ianua); hence, fig.: (nummi) per pseudothyrum revertantur, *secretly*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 50 al.

psithius (**psy-**), *adj.*, = *ψίθιος, of a species of Grecian vine producing a sweet wine, Psithian:* vitis, V. *G.* 4, 269. —*Sing. f.* as *subst.* (sc. vitis), V. *G.* 2, 93.

psittacus, ī, *m.*, = *ψίττακος, a parrot*, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 1.

Psōphis, ĭdis, *f.*, = *Ψωφίς, a city of Arcadia*, O.

psȳchomantīum (**-ēum**), ī, *n.*, = *ψυχομαντεῖον, a place for inquiring of the dead, place of necromancy, Tusc.* 1, 115.—*Plur., Div.* 1, 132.

psythius, see psithius.

-pte, *enclit.*, added to the *abl.* of a *pron. possess.*, emphasizes the relation to the subject, *self, own:* suopte pondere, *ND.* 1, 69: suāpte manu, *Or.* 3, 10: nostrāpte culpā, T. *Ph.* 766.

Pterelās, ae, *m.*, = *Πτερέλας, one of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

ptisanārium, ī, *n.* [ptisana, barley-groats].—Prop., *a decoction of barley-groats.*—Meton., *gruel:* oryzae, H. *S.* 2, 3, 155.

pūbēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of * pubeo, from pubes], *arrived at manhood, mature.* — Hence, of plants, *in full vigor, flourishing, exuberant:* herbae, V. 4, 514.

pūbertās, ātis, *f.* [puber]. — Prop., *the age of manhood, maturity, puberty;* hence, meton., **I.** *The signs of maturity:* dentes et pubertas, *ND.* 2, 86.—**II.** *Manhood, virility:* inexhausta pubertas, Ta. *G.* 20.

1. pūbēs, eris, *adj.* [*R.* 3 PV-]. **I.** Lit., *grown up, of ripe age, adult, pubescent:* nisi puberem te haberet, *Or.* (Crass.) 2, 224: filii, *Off.* 1, 129: priusquam pubes esset, N. *Di.* 4, 4: ad puberem aetatem, L. 1, 3, 1.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., grown-up persons, adults, men* (cf. adulescens, ephebus): omnes puberes armati convenire consuerunt, 5, 56, 2: omnis puberes Numidas interficit, S. 26, 3.—**II.** Meton., *covered with down, downy:* folia, V. 12, 413.

2. pūbēs, is, *f.* [*R.* 3 PV-]. **I.** Prop., *grown-up males, youth able to bear arms, youth, young men:* omnem Italiae pubem, *Mil.* 61: robora pubis Lecta, V. 8, 518: Romana, L. 1, 9, 6.—Poet.: indomita, i. e. *the young bullocks*, V. *G.* 3, 174.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The youth, throng, people* (poet.): agrestis, V. *G.* 1, 343: Dardana, V. 7, 219: captiva, H. 3, 5, 18.—**B.** *The private parts:* Pube tenus, *to the middle*, V. 3, 427.

pūbēscō, buī, ere, *inch.* [* pubeo, from pubes]. **I.** Prop., *to attain puberty, come to maturity* (cf. adulesco): Herculem, cum primum pubesceret, etc., *Off.* 1, 118: flos iuvenum pubescentium ad militiam, L. 8, 8, 6: Et nunc aequali tecum pubesceret aevo, V. 3, 491.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To grow up, ripen:* omnia, quae terra gignit, maturata pubescunt, *ND.* 1, 4.—**B.** *To be covered, be clothed* (poet.): Vites laetificae pampinis pubescere, *clothe themselves, Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69: Prataque pubescunt variorum flore colorum, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 7.

pūblicānus, *adj.* [publicus].—Prop., *of the public revenue:* mulierecula, i. e. *a farmer-general's wife, whose intrigues were rewarded in her husband's contracts*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78.—As *subst. m., a farmer-general of the revenues*, usually from the equestrian order (cf. manceps, redemptor): novum genus publicani, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: princeps publicanorum, *Planc.* 24: cum senatus usurā publicanos iuvisset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 168: ordinem publicanorum offensum nolebant, L. 25, 3, 12.

pūblicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [publico], *an appropriation to the state, seizure for the public treasury, confiscation:* bonorum, *Cat.* 4, 10 al.

pūblicē, *adv.* [publicus]. **I.** Prop., *on account of the people, publicly, officially, for the state, in behalf of the state:* Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, *any public misfortune*, T. *Ad.* 443: legatos mittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 13: aes argentum aurumve publice signanto, *coin, Leg.* 3, 6: sunt inlustriora, quae publice fiunt, *Rep.* 3, 24: disciplina puerilis publice exposita, *by the state, Rep.* 4, 3: publice interfici, *by order of the state, Brut.* 224: legationis princeps publice dixit, *in the name of the state*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105: publice maximam putant esse laudem, quam latissime a suis finibus vacare agros, *a national honor*, 4, 3, 1. frumentum, quod Aedui essent publice polliciti, *in the name of the state*, 1, 16, 1: gratiam atque amicitiam publice privatimque petere, *as representing the public, and personally*, 5, 55, 4: ea privatim et publice rapere, S. *C.* 11, 6: potius publice quam privatim amicitiam populi R. colere, S. 8, 2: neque publice neque privatim, 2 *Verr.* 1, 16: tegula publice praebita est, *at the common cost*, L. 5, 55, 2: ut filiae eius publice alerentur, *at the public expense*, N. *Ar.* 3, 3: in urbe, celeberrimo loco elatus publice, N. *Di.* 10, 3.—**II.** Meton., *generally, all together, universally:* exsulatum publice ire, L. 5, 53, 8.

pūblicitus, *adv.* [publicus], *on the public account, at the public expense, for the State* (old): hinc asportarier, T. *Ph.* 978.

pūblicō, āvī, ātus, āre [publicus]. **I.** Prop., *to make public, adjudge to public use, confiscate* (cf. proscribo): regnum Iubae, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 4: bona Cingetorigis, 5, 56,

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3: privata, *Agr.* 2, 57: agros, *Agr.* 1, 10: censeo publicandas eorum pecunias, S. *C.* 51, 43: bona Claudii, L. 3, 58, 10.—**II.** Meton., *to make public, impart to the public, make common* (cf. vulgo): Aventinum, i. e. *to open for building*, L. 3, 31, 1.—Esp.: publicata pudicitia, *prostituted*, Ta. *G.* 19.

Pūblicola, see Poplicola.

pūblicus, *adj.* [for *populicus, from populus; L. § 327]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *of the people, of the state, done for the state, public, common:* multi suam rem bene gessere et publicam patriā procul, *the business of the state*, *Fam.* (Enn.) 7, 6, 1: magnificentia (opp. privata luxuria), *Mur.* 76: sacrificia publica ac privata, 6, 13, 4: iniuriae, *to the state*, 1, 12, 7: litterae testimonium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 74: memoria publica recensionis tabulis publicis impressa, *Mil.* 73: pecunia, *Agr.* 2, 82: causa, *an affair of state*, L. 2, 56, 2: inimicitiae (opp. privata simultas), L. 26, 27, 11: causam publicam dicere, i. e. *a criminal prosecution*, *Rosc.* 59: in causis iudiciisque publicis, *Div. C.* 1: largitiones, S. *C.* 37, 7: publicus ludus, H. 4, 2, 42: in publica commoda peccare, H. *E.* 2, 1, 3: incisa notis marmora publicis, H. 4, 8, 13.—Very freq. in the phrase res publica (often written res p.; less correctly as one word respublica), *a commonwealth, state, republic:* ne quid detrimenti res p. caperet, S. *C.* 29, 2: dum modo ista privata sit calamitas, et a rei p. periculis seiungatur, *Cat.* 1, 9: res p. in maxima pericula venit, S. *C.* 52, 36: nec privatas res nec rem p. sustinere, *Att.* 9, 7, 5: res Romana publica, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45: quo utiliores rebus suis p. essent, *Off.* 1, 155: tria genera rerum p., *Rep.* 1, 44: delere rem p., *Sest.* 33: senatūs consultis e re p. factis, *for the public good*, *Phil.* 3, 30: faceret quod e re p. fideque suā duceret, L. 25, 7, 4: id eum recte exque re p. fecisse, *Phil.* 3, 38: aetatem a re p. procul habendam decrevi, *from public life*, S. *C.* 4, 1: res p. suas retinere, *Mur.* 74.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n.* **1.** *Possessions of the state, public property:* qui (agri) in publicum Campanum incurrebant, *the public lands*, *Agr.* 2, 82: nihil neque privati neque publici in Siciliā reliquisse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 2.—**2.** *The public purse, state treasury, public income, revenue:* de publico nummos accipere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: argentum relatum in publicum, *Agr.* 2, 59: de publico convivari, *at public cost*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105: vendere ea bona et in publicum redigere, *into the public treasury*, L. 4, 15, 8: frumenti quod inventum est, in publicum conferunt, *the public granaries*, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 3: in publicum emere, L. 39, 44, 7: mille et ducenta talenta praedae in publicum rettulit, N. *Tim.* 1, 2: publicis male redemptis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 33: conducere publica, *farm the public revenues*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 77: publicorum societates, i. e. *of farmers of the revenue*, *Dom.* 74: magister scripturae et sex publicorum, i. e. *branches of the revenue*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 167: frui publico, *Prov. C.* 12: pessimo publico facere, *to the injury of the state*, L. 2, 1, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *common, general, public:* aqua publica in privatum agrum fluens, L. 39, 44, 4: iuvenum Publica cura, H. 2, 8, 7: usus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 92: favor, *the favor of all*, O. *P.* 4, 14, 56: lux publica mundi, *the sun*, O. 2, 35: verba, *common, usual*, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 12.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n.*, *a public place, publicity:* pernoctare in publico, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: relatis in publicum Cornibus, 6, 28, 3: in publico esse non audet, includit se domi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: summa in publico copia, *Tusc.* 5, 102: signa Thermis in publico posita, 2 *Verr.* 2, 85: epistulam in publico proponere, *publicly*, *Att.* 8, 9, 2: prodire in publicum, *go out in public*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 80: carere publico, *be in retirement*, *Mil.* 18.—**III.** Praegn., *general, common, ordinary, vulgar* (poet.): structura carminis, O. *P.* 4, 13, 4: vatem, cui non sit publica vena, Iuv. 7, 53.

Pūblilius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., Volero Publilius, *a leader of the plebeians*, B.C. 472, L.

pudendus, *adj.* [*P.* of pudeo], *causing shame, shameful, scandalous, disgraceful, abominable* (mostly poet.): ut iam pudendum sit honestiora decreta esse legionum quam senatus, *Phil.* 5, 4: vita, O. *P.* 2, 2, 108: vulnera, V. 11, 55: causa, O. *H.* 5, 98.

pudēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of pudeo], *shamefast, bashful, modest, shy, chaste, sensitive, honorable:* pudens et probus filius (opp. impurus parens), 2 *Verr.* 3, 161: Cur nescire, pudens prave, quam discere malo? H. *AP.* 88: nihil pudens, nihil pudicum in eo apparet, *Phil.* 3, 28: animus, T. *Heaut.* 120.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* neque pudentes suspicari oportet sibi parum credi, *men of honor*, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 4.—*Comp.:* te videri pudentiorem fuisse quam soles, *Pis.* 39.—*Sup.:* homo, *Caec.* 102: vir, *Fl.* 20, 48: feminae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94.

pudenter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [pudens], *modestly, bashfully, shyly:* respondere, *Tull.* 20: vivendo, *Vat.* 6: licentia sumpta, H. *AP.* 51: sumere pudenter (opp. rapere), H. *E.* 1, 17, 44.—*Comp.:* pudentius accedere, *Or.* 2, 364.—*Sup.:* pudentissime hoc petere, *Att.* 16, 15, 5.

pudeō, uī or puditum est, ēre [*pudus; see *R.* 4 PV-, PAV-]. **I.** *Intrans., to be ashamed, feel shame* (rare): non simultatem meam Revereri! non pudere! T. *Ph.* 233.—In *gerund:* non enim pudendo, sed non faciendo . . . impudentiae nomen effugere debemus, *Or.* 1, 120: inducitur ad pudendum, *Brut.* 188.—**II.** *Trans., to make ashamed, put to shame, humiliate:* quem neque pudet Quicquam, T. *Ad.* 84: non te haec pudent? T. *Ad.* 754.—*Impers.:* ceteros pudeat, si qui . . . me autem quid pudeat, qui . . . ? *Why should I be ashamed? Arch.* 12: et sero et nequicquam pudet (sc. te), *Quinct.* 79.—With *acc.* and *gen.:* fratris me Pudet, T. *Ad.* 392: homines infamiae suae, 1 *Verr.* 35: pudet me non tui quidem, sed Chrysippi, etc., *Div.* 2, 35: cuius eos non pudere demiror, *Phil.* 10, 22.—With *gen.* (*ellips.* of *acc.*): Eheu cicatricum et sceleris pudet, H. 1, 35, 33: nam pudet tanti mali, H. *Ep.* 11, 7: pudet deorum hominumque, *before gods and men*, L. 3, 19, 7.—With *gen.* of *person* and of *thing* (poet.): patris mei meūm factūm pudet, *I am ashamed before my father of my deeds*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66.—With *inf.:* pudet Dicere hae praesente verbum turpe: at te id nullo modo Facere puduit, T. *Heaut.* 1041: puderet me dicere non intellegere, si, etc., *ND.* 1, 109: nec pudet fateri nescire quod nesciam, *Tusc.* 1, 60: Nec lusisse pudet sed non incidere ludum, H. *E.* 1, 14, 36: Scripta pudet recitare, H. *E.* 1, 19, 42: Nec te nostri pudet esse parentem, O. 7, 617.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* pudebat Macedones urbem deletam esse, Curt. 5, 7, 10: nonne esset puditum, legatum dici Maeandrium? *Fl.* 52; cf. Quoius nunc pudet me . . . (eum) Monuisse frustra, *before whom*, T. *Heaut.* 260.—With *supin. abl.:* pudet dictu, Ta. *A.* 32.

pudibundus, *adj.* [pudeo], *ashamed, covered with shame* (poet.): matrona, H. *AP.* 233: istic pudibunda iaces, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 69: Ora sororis, O. 6, 604.

pudicē, *adv.* [pudicus], *modestly, chastely, virtuously:* Bene et pudice doctum atque eductum ingenium, T. *And.* 274.

pudīcitia, ae, *f.* [pudicus; L. § 258], *shamefastness, modesty, chastity, virtue* (cf. pudor): hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cat.* 2, 25: nec suae nec alienae pudicitiae parcere, *Rab.* 8: pudicitiam alienam spoliare, *Cael.* 42: pudicitiam eripere militi, *Mil.* 9: pudicitiam expugnare, *Cael.* 49: violare, *Har. R.* 43: perdere, *Phil.* 2, 15: hostis pudicitiae, *Sest.* 73: praesidia pudoris et pudicitiae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: quid salvi possit esse mulieri, pudicitiā amissā, L. 1, 58, 7: in propatulo habere, S. *C.* 13, 3: pudorem, pudicitiam . . . nihil pensi habere, S. *C.* 12, 2.—Person., *the goddess of chastity:* patriciae Pudicitiae templum, L. 10, 23, 5: aram Pudicitiae plebeiae dedico, L. 10, 23, 7.

pudīcus, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [*pudus; *R.* 4 PV-, PAV-], *shamefast, bashful, modest, chaste, pure, virtuous* (cf. verecundus, castus): ingenium, T. *Hec.* 152: possumus eos pudicos dicere? *Leg.* 1, 51: quid umquam domus illa

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viderat nisi pudicum? *Phil.* 2, 69: Hippolytus, H. 4, 7, 25: coniunx, H. 3, 5, 41: Penelope, *chaste*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 77: nupta, O. *F.* 2, 794: matres, O. *P.* 4, 13, 29.—Poet. of things, *chaste, pure, undefiled:* preces, *pure*, O. *H.* 1, 85: mores, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 13: fides, O. 7, 720.—*Comp.:* matrona pudicior, O. *Ib.* 347.

pudor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 4 PV-, PAV-; L. § 237]. **I.** Prop., *a shrinking from blame, desire of approval, shame, shamefastness, modesty, decency, propriety* (cf. pudicitia): patris, *before a father*, T. *And.* 262: ex hac parte pugnat pudor, illinc petulantia: hinc pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cat.* 2, 25: ut pudorem rubor, terrorem pallor consequatur, *Tusc.* 4, 19: moderator cupiditatis pudor, *Fin.* 2, 113: adulescentuli modestissimi pudor, *Planc.* 27: famae, *Prov. C.* 14: detractandi certaminis pudor, L. 8, 7, 8: pudore fractus, *Tusc.* 2, 48: Quem tenet . . . paupertatis pudor et fuga, *a poor man's modesty*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 24: Stultorum incurata pudor malus ulcera celat, H. *E.* 1, 16, 24: pudor ignominiae maritimae, L. 35, 27, 12: quae tibi membra pudorem Abstulerunt, O. 6, 616: pudor est promissa referre, *I shrink from telling*, O. 14, 18.—Person.: Ante, Pudor, quam te violo, *modesty*, V. 4, 27.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A sense of right, conscientiousness, honor, propriety:* qui (pudor) ornat aetatem, *Rosc.* 149: oratio digna equitis Romani pudore, *Planc.* 58: omnium qui tecum sunt pudor, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 18: si pudor quaeritur, si probitas, si fides, Mancinus haec attulit, *Rep.* 3, 28: adeo omnia regebat pudor, L. 5, 46, 7.—**B.** *Shame, a cause for shame, ignominy, disgrace:* nostrum volgat clamore pudorem, O. *H.* 11, 79: turpique pudore Tempora velare tiaris, O. 11, 180.—*Dat. predic.:* amicitia, quae impetrata gloriae sibi, non pudori sit, *should not be a disgrace*, L. 34, 58, 7: ne tibi pudori essem, L. 40, 15, 6: sed enim narrare pudori est, Quā, etc., O. 7, 687.—**C.** *A blush* (poet.): Desint famosus quae notet ora pudor, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 78.—**D.** *Chastity, modesty* (poet.): laesum prius ulta pudorem, O. 7, 751.

puella, ae, *f. dim.* [puer]. **I.** Prop., *a female child, girl, maiden, lass:* puellam parere, T. *Heaut.* 627: parvola, T. *Eun.* 109: puella infans, H. *E.* 2, 1, 99: pueri atque puellae, H. *S.* 1, 1, 85: audi, Luna, puellas, H. *CS.* 36: puellarum chorus, H. 2, 5, 21: pueri innuptaeque puellae, V. 6, 307: Vixi puellis nuper idoneus, H. 3, 26, 1: proditor puellae risus ab angulo, H. 1, 9, 22: mendax, H. *S.* 1, 5, 82: cara, H. *E.* 1, 18, 74: Danai puellae, i. e. *daughter*, H. 3, 11, 23.—**II.** Meton., *a young female, young woman, young wife* (poet.): puellae Iam virum expertae, H. 3, 14, 10: laborantes utero puellae, H. 3, 22, 2: viduae cessate puellae, O. *F.* 2, 557.

puellāris, e, *adj.* [puella], *of a girl, of a young woman, girlish, maidenly, youthful:* animi, O. *F.* 4, 433: plantae, i. e. *of Europa*, O. *F.* 5, 611.

puellula, ae, *f. dim.* [puella], *a little girl, little sweetheart*, T. *Ph.* 81.

puer, erī, *m.* [*R.* 3 PV-]. **I.** Prop., *a male child, boy, lad, young man* (usu. till the age of seventeen): aliquam puero nutricem para, T. *Hec.* 726: homini ilico lacrimae cadunt Quasi puero, T. *Ad.* 537: quo portas puerum? T. *And.* 722: nescire quid antea quam natus sis acciderit, id est semper esse puerum, *Orator*, 120: laudator temporis acti Se puero, *when he was a boy*, H. *AP.* 173: puerum filium regis secum adducentes, L. 42, 19, 3: doctum hominem cognovi, idque a puero, *from a boy, Fam.* 13, 16, 4: diligentiā matris a puero doctus, *Brut.* 104: ad eas artīs, quibus a pueris dediti fuimus, *from boyhood, Or.* 1, 2: ut primum ex pueris excessit Archias, *ceased to be a child, Arch.* 4: puer egregius (Octavianus, who was nineteen), *Fam.* 12, 25, 4; cf. nomen clarissimi adulescentis vel pueri potius, *Phil.* 4, 3.—Poet.: miserande puer, i. e. *Pallas*, V. 11, 42: semper fac puer esse velis, i. e. *a bachelor*, O. *F.* 4, 226.—As a rude form of address: de te largitor, puer, *boy*, T. *Ad.* 940.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur.*, without reference to sex, *children:* infantium puerorum incunabula, *Rosc.* 153: Dum pueris omnis pater pallet, H. *E.* 1, 7, 7.—**B.** *A little son, son* (poet.): Ascanius puer, V. 2, 598: tuque (Venus) puerque tuus (Cupido), V. 4, 94: Venerem et illi haerentem puerum canebat, H. 1, 32, 10: Latonae puer, H. 4, 6, 37: Semeles puer, H. 1, 19, 2: deorum pueri, H. *AP.* 83.—**C.** *A boy, attendant, servant, slave:* unus puer ex tantā familiā, *Rosc.* 77: Persicos odi, puer, apparatūs, H. 1, 38, 1: Hic vivum mihi cespitem ponite, pueri, H. 1, 19, 14: Cena ministratur pueris tribus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 116: Tum pueri nautis, pueris convicia nautae Ingerere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 11: pueri regii aput Macedonas, *royal pages*, L. 45, 6, 7: litteratissimi, N. *Att.* 13, 3.

puerilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [puer; L. § 314]. **I.** Prop., *boyish, childish, youthful:* puerili specie, senili prudentiā, *Div.* 2, 50: aetas, *Arch.* 4: tempus, O. 6, 719: disciplina, *ND.* 1, 72: vox, *Sest.* 10: doctrina, *Or.* 3, 125: delectatio, *Fin.* 1, 72: regnum, L. 1, 3, 4: blanditiae, O. 6, 626: agmen, *a troop of boys*, V. 5, 548: (faciem) Virgineam in puero, puerilem in virgine possis (dicere), *boyish*, O. 8, 323.—**II.** Praegn., *boyish, childish, puerile, trivial, silly* (rare): acta illa res est animo virili, consilio puerili, *Att.* 14, 21, 3: inconstantia, T. *Ph.* 949: vota, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 11: puerile est, T. *And.* 449.—*Comp.:* Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, H. *S.* 2, 3, 250.

puerīliter, *adv.* [puerilis]. **I.** Prop., *like a child:* ludentes, Phaedr. 3, 8, 5: blandiri, L. 21, 1, 4.—**II.** Praegn., *childishly, foolishly, sillily, Fin.* 1, 19: facere, *Ac.* 2, 33.

puerītia (**puertia**, H. 1, 36, 8), ae, *f.* [puer; L. § 258], *boyhood, childhood, youth* (usu. till the age of seventeen; see puer): in pueritiā his artibus institutus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: qui enim citius adulescentiae senectus quam pueritiae adulescentia obrepit? *CM.* 4: mihi cum eo a pueritiā Fuit familiaritas, T. *Heaut.* 183: vitae cursum a pueritiā tenere, *Rep.* 1, 10: honorem a pueritiā cogitare, *Clu.* 39: e ludo atque e pueritiae disciplinis ad patris exercitum profectus, *Pomp.* 28: omnem pueritiam Arpini altus, S. 63, 3.

puerperus, *adj.* [puer + *R.* 2 PAR-; L. § 282], *parturient, bringing forth children:* verba, *charms to aid childbirth*, O. 10, 511.—As *subst. f., a woman in labor, lying-in woman:* illa, T. *Ad.* 921; H.

puertia, ae, see pueritia.

puerulus, ī, *m. dim.* [puer], *a little boy, little slave:* inter suos puerulos versari, *Rosc.* 120.

pūga (**pȳga**), ae, *f.*, = πυγή, *the rump, buttocks* (cf. nates), H. *S.* 1, 2, 133.

pugil, ilis, *m.* [*R.* PAC-, PVG-], *one who fights with the cestus, a fist-fighter, boxer, pugilist:* pugilem esse (virginem) aiunt, T. *Eun.* 315: Olympionices, *Fl.* 31: Illum non labor Isthmius Clarabit pugilem, H. 4, 3, 4.

pugillāris, e (pūg-, Iuv. 11, 156), *adj.* [pugillus, a handful], *filling the fist, as large as the clenched hand*, Iuv.

pugillātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pugillor, to be a boxer], *boxing with the cestus, fist-fighting, Leg.* 2, 38.

pūgiō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* PAC-, PVG-; L. § 227], *a short weapon for stabbing, dagger, dirk, poniard:* Caesare interfecto cruentum extollens Brutus pugionem, etc., *Phil.* 2, 28: stillantem prae se pugionem tenere, *Phil.* 2, 30: pugione succinctus, *Phil.* 13, 33.—Fig.: o plumbeum pugionem! *O leaden dagger!* i. e. *O weak argument! Fin.* 4, 48.

pūgiunculus, ī, *m. dim.* [pugio], *a small dagger, stiletto, Orator*, 225.

pūgna, ae, *f.* [*R.* PAC-, PVG-; L. § 231]. **I.** Prop., *a hand-to-hand fight, fight at close quarters, fight, battle, combat, action, engagement* (cf. dimicatio, proelium): dictator eam pugnam laudibus tulit, i. e. *the single combat*, L. 7, 10, 14: nonnumquam res ad pugnam atque ad manūs vocabatur, *came to blows*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 28: pugna iam in ma-

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nūs, iam ad gladios venerat, L. 2, 46, 3: diuturnitate pugnae defessi proelio excedebant, 3, 4, 3: alii nuntiant dictatori omnes legiones Etruscorum capessisse pugnam, L. 10, 5, 4: ex omnibus pugnis (Pompei), quae sunt innumerabiles, *Mur.* 34: magna, L. 22, 7, 8: incerti exitūs pugnarum, *Mil.* 56: equestris, *a cavalry action*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: pedestris, V. 11, 707: gladiatoria, *Phil.* 5, 20: navalis, N. *Ar.* 2, 1: praedonum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: illa calamitosissima Pharsalia, *Phil.* 14, 23: mala, S. 56, 3. — Poet.: Quinquennis Graia Elide pugna, i. e. *the games*, O. 14, 325.— **II.** Meton. **A.** *Troops drawn up for battle, a line of battle* (rare): ordinata per principes hastatosque ac triarios pugna, L. 22, 5, 7: mediam pugnam tueri, *the middle line*, L. 22, 45, 8: segregat pugnam eorum, L. 1, 25, 7: pugnam mutare, Curt. 3, 2, 14.—**B.** *A battle, contest, dispute, quarrel* (rare): Dabit hic pugnam aliquam denuo, i. e. *will make some new trouble*, T. *Eun.* 899: quanta pugna est doctissimorum hominum, *Div.* 2, 105: Audiet pugnas iuventus, *stories of battle*, H. 1, 2, 23: pugnas bibit aure vulgus, H. 2, 13, 31.

pūgnāciter, *adv.* with *sup.* [pugnax], *contentiously, violently, obstinately:* certare cum aliis pugnaciter, *Ac.* 2, 65. —*Sup.:* pugnacissime defendere sententiam, *Ac.* 2, 9.

pūgnantes, ium, *m.* [*P. plur.* of pugno], *fighting men, warriors:* speciem pugnantium praebere, 3, 25, 1; Curt.

pūgnantia, ium, *n.* [*P. plur.* of pugno], *contradictions, inconsistencies, things irreconcilable:* pugnantia te loqui non vides? *Tusc.* 1, 13: pugnantia secum componere, H. *S.* 1, 1, 102.

pūgnātor, ōris, *m.* [pugno], *a fighter, combatant:* fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desierat, *had ceased fighting*, L. 24, 15, 4: pellis iuvenco Pugnatori operit, V. 11, 680.

pūgnāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [pugno; L. § 284]. **I.** Prop., *fond of fighting, combative, warlike, martial:* centuriones pugnaces, *Phil.* 8, 26: acer et pugnax, *Rep.* 5, 10: Minerva, O. *Tr.* 3, 9, 7: Achivi, H. 3, 3, 27: filius Thetidis, H. 4, 6, 8: gens, Tā. *A.* 17 *fin.:* gentes pugnacissimae, Curt. 3, 9, 3: hac legione noli pugnacius quidquam putare, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 31, 5: ensis, O. *Tr.* 5, 7, 48. — Poet., with *dat.:* Cumque sit ignis aquae pugnax, *at war with*, O. 1, 432.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Combative, quarrelsome, contentious, passionate:* oratio pugnacior (opp. pacatior), *Brut.* 121: exordium dicendi vehemens et pugnax non saepe esse debeat, *Or.* 2, 317.—**B.** In gen., *obstinate, refractory, pertinacious:* Graecus nimis pugnax esse noluit, *Pis.* 70: non est pugnax in vitiis, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 13, 1.

pūgnō, āvī, ātus, āre [pugna]. **I.** Prop., *to fight, combat, give battle, engage, contend:* neque sinistrā impeditā satis commode pugnare poterant, 1, 25, 3: scutum manu emittere et nudo corpore pugnare, 1, 25, 4: eminus lapidibus, S. 57, 4: eum hoste comminus in acie, *Balb.* 23: ex equo, *on horseback*, *ND.* 2, 6: de loco, T. *Hec.* 41: elige, cum cive an hoste pugnare malis, L. 10, 36, 8.—With *in* and *acc.:* ne quis extra ordinem in hostem pugnaret, L. 8, 6, 16: in hostem imparem ex aequo pugnabant, L. 10, 43, 6: qui contra inperium in hostem pugnaverant, S. *C.* 9, 4.—With *adversum:* saepe antea paucis strenuis advorsum multitudinem bene pugnatum, S. 107, 1: advorsum Gallos, S. 114, 1.—With *acc.:* pugna summā contentione pugnata, *Mur.* 34: inclitam in ponte pugnam . . . pugnatam, L. 6, 42, 5: pugnavit dicenda Musis proelia, H. 4, 9, 19: bella, H. 3, 19, 4. — *Pass. impers.:* pugnatur uno tempore omnibus locis, *the fighting goes on*, 7, 84, 2: comminus gladiis pugnatum est, 1, 52, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To contend, dispute:* de dis inmortalibus non magno opere pugnare, *not to contend strenuously*, *ND.* 3, 3.—With *cum:* pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Fin.* 2, 68: tecum in eo non pugnabo, quo minus utrum velis eligas, *Div. C.* 58.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* pugnare non destitit, non esse rerum controversiam, sed nominum, *Fin.* 3, 41.—**B.** *To contend against, oppose, resist, contradict, struggle with:* tam eras excors, ut totā in oratione tuā tecum ipse pugnares, *you contradicted yourself*, *Phil.* 2, 18: pugnat sententia secum, H. *E.* 1, 1, 97. — With *dat.:* placitone etiam pugnabis amori? V. 4, 38: pressis pugnat habenis, V. 11, 600; cf. Frigida pugnabant calidis, umentia siccis, Mollia cum duris, etc., *cold bodies contended with hot*, etc., O. 1, 19.— Poet.: pugnant materque sororque, i. e. *love for the mother and love for the sister contend*, O. 8, 463: pugnatum est arte medendi, (the plague) *was resisted by the healing art*, O. 7, 526.—**C.** *To struggle, strive, endeavor, make exertion:* illud pugna et enitere, ne, etc., *Fam.* 3, 10, 3: hoc solum hoc tempore pugnatur, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 8: pugnas, ne reddar, Achille, O. *H.* 3, 25: pugnarentque collegae, ut, etc., L. 3, 64, 5: Quoque minus venias, invida pugnat hiemps, O. *H.* 18, 120.—Poet., with *inf.:* pugnat mollis evincere somnos, O. 1, 685 al.—With *in* and *acc.:* in mea pugno Vulnera, *strive for what will smite me*, O. 7, 738.

pūgnus, ī, *m.* [*R.* PAC-, PVG-], *a fist:* (manum) plane comprimere pugnumque facere, *Ac.* 2, 145: certare pugnis, calcibus, unguibus, *Tusc.* 5, 77: in defensionibus uti pugnis, *Sull.* 71: pugnos in ventrem ingerere, T. *Ph.* 988: neque pugno Neque segni pede victus, *in boxing*, H. 3, 12, 8: superare pugnis Nobilis, H. 1, 12, 26: Castor gaudet equis, ovo prognatus eodem Pugnis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 27.

pulcer, see pulcher.

pulchellus (-cellus), *adj. dim.* [pulcher], *beautiful, little, pretty:* Bacchae (i. e. Baccharum statuae), *Fam.* 7, 23, 2: audiamus pulchellum puerum, *Or.* (Crass.) 2, 262.

pulcher (pulcer), chra, chrum, *adj.* with *comp.* pulchrior, and *sup.* pulcherrimus [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *beautiful, beauteous, fair, handsome* (cf. speciosus, venustus, formosus): homo, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: o puerum pulchrum, *Off.* 1, 144: virgo, T. *Ph.* 104: iuvenis, Phaedr. 2, 2, 5: quo pulchrior alter Non fuit Aeneadūm, V. 9, 179: formā pulcherrima, V. 1, 496: O matre pulchrā filia pulchrior, H. 1, 16, 1: satus Hercule pulchro Pulcher Aventinus, V. 7, 656: o faciem pulchram! T. *Eun.* 296: tunicae, H. *E.* 1, 18, 33: testudo, V. *G.* 2, 463: recessus, O. 14, 261: horti, O. *P.* 1, 8, 37: Ganges, V. *G.* 2, 137: quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? *CM.* 53: urbs pulcherrima, 2 *Verr.* 4, 117: pulcherrimorum agrorum iudex, *Agr.* 2, 43: panis longe pulcherrimus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 89. — As *subst. n.:* quid habet pulchri constructus acervus, *beauty*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 44. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Beautiful, fine, excellent, noble, honorable, glorious, illustrious:* res p. paulatim inmutata ex pulcherrumā pessima ac flagitiosissuma facta est, S. *C.* 5, 9: patria, *Cat.* 4, 2: pulcherrimum exemplum, 7, 77, 13: maximum et pulcerrumum facinus, S. *C.* 20, 3: fructus victoriae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: pulcherrima consilia, V. 5, 728: Nascetur pulchrā Troianus origine Caesar, V. 1, 286: poëmata, H. *S.* 1, 10, 6: divitiae, H. *S.* 2, 3, 95: dies, *fortunate*, H. 1, 36, 10: o Sol Pulcher, o laudande, H. 4, 2, 47: quae maiori parti pulcherrima videntur, ea maxime exoptant, *Off.* 1, 118.—**B.** *Fortunate, prosperous:* praetor interea, ne pulchrum se ac beatum putaret, *Mur.* 26: dies, H. 1, 36, 10.—**C.** Esp. **1.** In the phrase pulchrum est, *it is beautiful, is grand, is glorious, is a fine thing:* Cui pulchrum fuit in medios dormire dies, *it seemed a fine thing*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 30; cf. pulchrumque mori succurrit in armis (i. e. pulchrum esse in armis mori), V. 2, 317.—**2.** In the language of compliment, *worthy, excellent* (cf. καλὸς κἀγαθός): propino hoc pulchro Critiae, *the perfect gentleman*, *Tusc.* 1, 96.

pulchrē (pulcrē), *adv.* with *comp.* pulchrius, and *sup.* pulcherrime [pulcher], *beautifully, excellently, finely, nobly, very:* pulcherrume dictum, T. *Eun.* 416: pulchre et oratorie dicere, *Orator*, 227: pulchre adseverat, *bravely*, *Clu.* 72: proxima hostia litatur saepe pulcherrime, *very favor-*

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ably, Div. 2, 36: intellegere, *Fam.* 11, 3, 3: mihi pulchre est, *I am well, ND.* 1, 114: *Thr.* Male mulcabo ipsam. *Gn.* pulchre, *good*, T. *Eun.* 774: clamabit enim pulchre! bene! recte! H. *AP.* 428.

pulchritūdō (pulcr-), inis, *f.* [pulcher]. **I.** Lit., *beauty* (opp. deformitas): ut corporis est quaedam apta figura . . . eaque dicitur pulchritudo, *Tusc.* 4, 31: simulacri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: corporis, *Off.* 1, 98: pulchritudinis habere verissimum iudicium, *Inv.* 2, 3. — **II.** Fig., *beauty, excellence, attractiveness:* oratoris, *Or.* 3, 71: honestum suā pulchritudine specieque laudabile, *Fin.* 2, 49: splendor pulchritudoque virtutis? *Off.* 2, 37.

pulcrē, see pulchre.

pūlēium, ī, *n., fleabane, fleawort, pennyroyal:* aridum, *Div.* 2, 33.—Fig.: ad cuius rutam puleio mihi tui sermonis utendum, i. e. *fragrance, Fam.* 16, 23, 2.

pullārius, ī, *m.* [1 pullus], *the feeder of the sacred fowls, chicken-keeper, chicken-ward:* attulit in caveā pullos is, qui ex eo ipso nominatur pullarius, *Div.* 2, 72: auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, L. 9, 14, 4: pullarius auspicium mentiri ausus, L. 10, 40, 4.

pullātus, *adj.* [2 pullus], *clothed in black, in mourning:* proceres (opp. albatus), Iuv. 3, 212.

pullulō, āvī, ātus, āre [pullulus; *dim.* of ? pullus], *to put forth, sprout, shoot, come forth:* pullulat ab radice, V. *G.* 2, 17. — With *abl.:* tot pullulat atra colubris, *swarms with*, V. 7, 329. — Fig.: pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *to spread*, N. *Cat.* 2, 3.

1. pullus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 3 PV-]. **I.** In gen., *a young animal, foal, young, offspring* (cf. fetus): ranae, H. *S.* 2, 3, 314: columbini, *Fam.* 9, 18, 3: gallinacei, L. 32, 1, 11: ciconiae, Iuv. 14, 74: ex ovis pulli orti, *chicks, ND.* 2, 124. —**II.** Esp., *a young fowl, chicken:* meā pullus in parte catini, H. *S.* 1, 3, 92: implumes pulli, H. *Ep.* 1, 19: cum caveā liberati pulli non pascerentur, *the sacred fowls, ND.* 2, 7.—Of persons: Appellat pater pullum, male parvus Si cui filius est, *chick*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 45: pullus mālvīnus, *young kite* (of a grasping person), *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6.

2. pullus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 PAL-], *dark-colored, blackish-gray, dusky, blackish:* ne maculis infuscet vellera pullis, V. *G.* 3, 389: capilli, O. *Am.* 2, 4, 41: myrtus, *dusky*, H. 1, 25, 18: ficus, H. *Ep.* 16, 46: ipse praetor cum tunicā pullā sedere solebat, i. e. *dressed like a common workman*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: toga pulla, *mourning cloak, Vat.* 30: pullo amictu ingressus est castra, L. 45, 7, 4.—As *subst. n., dark-gray stuff:* obstrusa carbasa pullo, i. e. *with a dark border*, O. 11, 48: Pulla decent niveas (puellas), O. *AA.* 3, 189. — Poet.: nere stamina pulla, i. e. *woful threads* (of fate), O. *Ib.* 242.

pulmentārium, ī, *n.* [pulmentum], *a relish, appetizer* (as fruit, salt, or mustard, to make bread palatable).— Poet.: tu pulmentaria quaere Sudando, i. e. *let severe exercise be your appetizer*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 20.

pulmentum, ī, *n.* [for pulpamentum].—Prop., *a relish of flesh:* Lepus tute es et pulmentum quaeris? *You are a hare and yet hunt for game?* T. *Eun.* 426.—Hence, in gen., *a portion of food:* laboribus empta, H. *E.* 1, 18, 48: in singula pulmenta, *into bits*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 34.

pūlmō, ōnis, *m.*, = πλεύμων.—Lit., *a lung:* tauri opimi, *Div.* 2, 29: e molli sanguis pulmone remissus, O. *P.* 1, 3, 19: columbae, Iuv. 6, 549.—Usu. *plur., the lungs:* loqui, quod fieri nec sine pulmorum vi potest, *Tusc.* 1, 37: pulmonibus errat Ignis imis, O. 9, 201.

pulpāmentum, ī, *n.* [*pulpo, āre, from pulpa, flesh; see *R.* 1 PAL-]. — In gen., *flesh, animal food;* hence, esp., *a choice bit, relish, appetizer:* mihi . . . cubile est terra, pulpamentum fames, *Tusc.* 5, 90; see also pulmentum.

pulpita, orum (*sing.* late), *n.* [uncertain], *a scaffold, platform, pulpit, lecture-desk, stage:* ambire pulpita, H. *E.* 1, 19, 40: percurrit pulpita socco, H. *E.* 2, 1, 174: modicis instravit pulpita tignis, H. *AP.* 279: vati, quem pulpita pascunt, Iuv. 7, 93; O.

puls, pultis, *f.* [*R.* 1 PAL-], *a thick pap, pottage, porridge, mush* (used in sacrifices, and given to the sacred chickens): si in offam pultis invasit (avis), *Div.* 2, 73.— Poet., *plur.:* grandes fumabant pultibus ollae (as food of the poor), Iuv. 14, 170.

pulsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [pulso], *a beating, striking:* scutorum, L. 31, 39, 13: Alexandrinorum Puteolana, *defeat, Cael.* 23.

pulsō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [pello]. **I.** Prop., *to push against, strike upon, beat, hammer, keep hitting, batter* (cf. tundo, ferio, pello): cum pulsetur agiteturque incursione atomorum sempiternā, *ND.* 1, 114: lictores ad pulsandos verberandosque homines exercitatissimi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: pulsari alios et verberari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 66: Pulsatus parens, V. 6, 609: utrāque manu Dareta, legatos pulsasse dicebantur, L. 38, 42, 7: ubi tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum, Iuv. 3, 289: solea natis, Iuv. 6, 612: ostia, *knock*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 10: foris, O. 5, 448: humum ter pede, *stamp upon*, O. *F.* 6, 330: flumina Thermodontis Pulsant Amazones, i. e. *tread the ice*, V. 11, 660: tellurem pede libero, H. 1, 37, 1: equi pedibus repagula pulsunt, O. 2, 155: solum pede, O. 7, 113: curru Olympum, V. 10, 216: ariete muros, *shatter*, V. 12, 706: pulsata saxa Audimus (by the waters), V. 3, 555: terras grandine, O. 6, 692: chordas digitis et pectine eburno, *play upon*, V. 6, 647: cymbala, Iuv. 9, 62: pulsarunt noviens latera ardua fluctūs, O. 11, 529.—Poet.: ipse arduus altaque pulsat Sidera, i. e. *resists*, V. 3, 619: pulsati colles clamore, V. 5, 150.—**II.** Praegn., *to drive forth, impel:* Erupere ut, nervo pulsante, sagittae, V. *G.* 4, 313: Pulsatos referens divos, V. 12, 286.—**III.** Fig., *to drive on, impel, urge, actuate, agitate, disturb, disquiet:* censemus dormientium animos visione pulsari, *Div.* 2, 120: quae te vecordia pulsat, O. 12, 228: haurit Corda pavor pulsans, *throbbing*, V. *G.* 3, 106.

1. pulsus, *P.* of pello.

2. pulsus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* 1 PAL-, PEL-; L. § 235]. **I.** Lit., *a pushing, beating, striking, stamping, push, blow, impulse, stroke:* pulsu externo agitari, *Tusc.* 1, 54: pulsu remorum praestare, *in rowing*, 3, 13, 7: sonum vocis pulsu pedum modulantes, *keeping time in the dance*, L. 27, 37, 14: pulsu pedum tremit tellus, *trampling*, V. 12, 445: lyrae, *playing*, O. *F.* 5, 667.—**II.** Fig., *an impulse, impression, influence:* sive externus pulsus animos dormientium commovet, *Div.* 2, 126: nulla enim species cogitari potest nisi pulsu imaginum, *Div.* 2, 137.

pultō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [pello], *to beat, strike, knock* (old; cf. pulso): ostium, T. *Ad.* 637: foris, T. *Heaut.* 275.

pulvereus, *adj.* [pulvis; L. § 300], *of dust, filled with dust, dusty:* nubes, *clouds of dust*, V. 8, 593: farina, *fine as dust*, O. *Med. Fac.* 61: solum, O. 7, 113.—Poet.: palla (Boreae), *raising clouds of dust*, O. 6, 705.

pulverulentus, *adj.* [pulvis; L. § 335]. **I.** Lit., *full of dust, covered with dust, dusty:* via, *Att.* 5, 14, 1: aestas, V. *G.* 1, 66: (amnis), O. *Am.* 3, 6, 96: agmina, V. 4, 154. —**II.** Fig., *attended with labor, toilsome:* praemia militiae, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 4.

pulvillus, ī, *m. dim.* [pulvinus], *a little cushion, small pillow*, H. *Ep.* 8, 16.

pulvīnar (polv-), āris, *abl.* ārī, *n.* [pulvinus]. **I.** Prop., *a couch of the gods, cushioned seat spread at a feast of the gods* (placed before their statues in the lectisternium): nunc Saliaribus Ornare pulvinar deorum Tempus erat dapibus, H. 1, 37, 3: in Iovis epulo num alibi pulvinar suscipi potest? *be prepared*, L. 5, 52, 6: aram et aediculam et pulvinar dedicare, *Dom.* 136: quem is (Caesar) maio-

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rem honorem consecutus erat, quam ut haberet pulvinar, simulacrum? etc., *Phil.* 2, 110: pulvinaribus altis Dignior, O. 14, 827. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A shrine, temple, sacred place:* adulterium in pulvinaribus sanctissimis comprehendere, *Mil.* 72: ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, i. e. *in all the temples, Cat.* 3, 23: ut quinque dies circa omnia pulvinaria supplicaretur, L. 30, 21, 10: deorum pulvinaribus et epulis magistratuum fides praecinunt, i. e. *at the feasts of the gods, Tusc.* 4, 4.—**B.** *A sofa, cushioned seat, seat of honor, easy couch:* coniunx sua pulvinaria servat, O. *P.* 2, 2, 71: lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, i. e. *to the empress's throne in the circus,* Iuv. 6, 132.

pulvīnārium, I, *n.* [pulvinus; L. § 266], *a cushioned seat of the gods* (rare for pulvinar): in ipso pulvinario consedisse, L. 21, 62, 5.

pulvīnus, I, *m.* [see *R.* PLE-, PVL-], *a cushion, bolster, squab, pillow:* Crassum pulvinos poposcisse, *Or.* 1, 29: in quā (lecticā) pulvinus erat perlucidus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: epistula super caput in pulvino posita, S. 71, 4: epistulam pulvino subicere, Curt. 3, 6, 7: de pulvino surgat equestri, i. e. *the seat of honor,* Iuv. 3, 154.

pulvis, eris, *m.* [*R.* 1 PAL-]. **I.** Prop., *dust, powder:* si multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Inv.* 1, 47: Romani pulveris vim magnam animadvortunt, S. 53, 1: qui (ventus) nubes pulveris vehit, L. 22, 43, 10: prospectum oculorum nubes pulveris abstulerat, Curt. 4, 15, 32: subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem Prospiciunt, V. 9, 33: pulvis collectus turbine, H. *S.* 1, 4, 31: pulverem Olympicum Collegisse, H. 1, 1, 3: crinīs pulvere conlines, H. 1, 15, 20: pulvere sparsi iuvenes, Phaedr. 4, 25, 22: tum caeco pulvere campus Miscetur, V. 12, 444: pulverem excutere, O. *AA.* 1, 150: sedare, Phaedr. 2, 5, 18: numquam eruditum illum pulverem attigistis, i. e. *drew geometrical figures in sand, ND.* 2, 48: homunculum a pulvere et radio excitabo, Archimedem, *Tusc.* 5, 64: quas (formas) in pulvere descripserat, L. 25, 31, 9: amomi, *powder,* O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 69: carbonis, *coal-dust,* O. *AA.* 3, 628: Pulvis et umbra sumus, *ashes,* H. 4, 7, 16: Novemdialis dissipare pulveres, H. *Ep.* 17, 48.—Poet.: hibernus, i. e. *a dry winter,* V. *G.* 1, 101: duces Non indecoro pulvere sordidi, i. e. *the dust of a successful campaign,* H. 2, 1, 22. — Prov.: sulcos in pulvere ducere, i. e. *to labor to no purpose,* Iuv. 7, 48.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A scene of action, field, arena* (cf. harena): doctrinam ex umbraculis eruditorum in solem atque in pulverem produxit, i. e. *before the public, Leg.* 3, 14: educenda dictio est in agmen, in pulverem, *Or.* 1, 157: Inque suo noster pulvere currat equus, *on his own field,* O. *F.* 2, 360: domitant in pulvere currūs, V. 7, 163. —**B.** *Toil, effort, labor* (poet.): condicio dulcis sine pulvere palmae, H. *E.* 1, 1, 51: patiens pulveris atque solis, H. 1, 8, 4.

pūmex, icis, *m.* **I.** Prop., *a pumice-stone:* liber pumice mundus, *polished,* H. *E.* 1, 20, 2: geminae poliantur pumice frontes (libelli), O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 11: pumice crura terere (to smooth the skin), O. *AA.* 1, 506.—**II.** Meton., *a rock with cavities, porous rock, hollowed cliff, lava bed* (poet.): vivus, O. 3, 159: latebroso in pumice nidi, O. 5, 214: cavi, V. *G.* 4, 44: Quae nunc oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare, H. 1, 11, 5.

pūmiceus, *adj.* [pumex], *of pumice-stone, of lava* (very rare): molae, O. *F.* 6, 318.

pūnctim, *adv.* [pungo], *with the point* (opp. caesim, with the edge): punctim magis quam caesim petere hostem, L. 22, 46, 5.

pūnctum, I, *n.* [*P. n.* of pungo]. **I.** Prop., *a prick, puncture:* punctum volucris parvulae (i. e. muscae), Phaedr. 5, 3, 3. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A point:* punctum esse, quod magnitudinem nullam habeat, *a mathematical point, Ac.* 2, 116.—**B.** Since in the comitia each elector made a point upon the waxed tablet which bore the name of his candidate, *an affirmative vote, vote, suffrage, ballot:* quot in e. tribu puncta tuleris, *Planc.* 54: quantum hae conquestiones punctorum nobis detraxerint, *Mur.* 72.—Poet.: Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, i. e. *has everybody's approval,* H. *AP.* 343: Discedo Alcaeus puncto illius, H. *E.* 2, 2, 99.—**C.** In space, *a point:* ipsa terra ita nihil parva visa est, ut me imperi nostri, quo quasi punctum eius attingimus, poeniteret, *Rep.* 6, 16.—**D.** With *temporis, the smallest portion of time, an instant, moment, point of time* (cf. momentum): Num temporis mihi punctum ad hanc rem est, T. *Ph.* 184: uno puncto temporis, *at the same instant, Fl.* 60: puncto temporis eodem, *Sest.* 53: ne punctum quidem temporis, *Phil.* 8, 20: nullo puncto temporis intermisso, *ND.* 1, 52: omnibus minimis temporum punctis, *ND.* 1, 67: animi discessus a corpore fit ad punctum temporis, *Tusc.* 1, 82: temporis puncto Uticam relinquunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 7; cf. puncto horae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 172.—**E.** In discourse, *a brief clause, short section:* minutis interrogatiunculis, quasi punctio, efficit, etc., *Par.* 2.

pungō, pupugī, pūnctus, ere [*R.* PIC-, PIG-]. **I.** Prop., *to prick, puncture:* neminem, *Sest.* 24. — **II.** Praegn., *to produce by pricking, make by a thrust:* vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, *Mil.* 65.—**III.** Fig., *to prick, sting, vex, grieve, trouble, disturb, afflict, mortify, annoy:* (scrupulus) se dies noctīsque simulat ac pungit, *Rosc.* 6: epistula illa ita me pupugit, ut somnum mihi ademerit, *Att.* 2, 16, 1: si paupertas momordit, si ignominia pupugit, *Tusc.* 3, 82: quos tamen pungit aliquid, *Tusc.* 5, 102.—*Impers.:* pungit me, quod scribis, etc., *I am annoyed by,* etc., *Fam.* 7, 15, 1.

Pūnicānus, *adj.* [Punicus], *made in the Punic manner, Punic, Carthaginian:* lectuli, *Mur.* 75.

Pūniceus, *adj.* [Punicus]. **I.** Prop., *Punic, Carthaginian:* dux, O. *Ib.* 280. — **II.** Meton., *reddish, red, purple-colored* (cf. purpureus, sanguineus): taeniae, V. 5, 269: roseta, V. *E.* 5, 17: rosa, H. 4, 10, 4: crocus, O. *F.* 5, 318: rotae (currūs Aurorae), V. 12, 77: cruor, O. 2, 607.

Pūnicus (Poen-), *adj.* [Poeni]. **I.** Prop., *Punic, Carthaginian:* regna, V. 1, 338: litterae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: bellum primum, secundum, tertium, *Off.* 1, 39: fides, i. e. *perfidy,* S. 108, 3: perfidia, L. 21, 4, 9: ars, L. 25, 39, 1.— **II.** Meton., *of the Phoenician color, purple color, purple-red:* rostra (psittaci), O. *Am.* 2, 6, 22: punico Lugubre mutavit sagum, H. *Ep.* 9, 27.

pūniō or **poeniō,** īvī, ītus, īre [poena]. **I.** Prop., *to punish, correct, chastise* (cf. castigo, animadverto): punivi ambitum, *Mur.* 67: punire sontes, *Off.* 1, 82.—*Pass.:* fuit illud facinus puniendum, *Mil.* 18: poeniendorum maleficiorum causā, *Caec.* 6: tergo ac capite puniri, L. 3, 55, 14: quod non ego punior, O. 9, 779. — **II.** *To take vengeance for, to avenge, revenge* (cf. ulciscī): Graeciae fana poenire, *Rep.* 3, 15; see also punior.

pūnior or **poenior,** ītus, īrī, *dep.* [poena]. **I.** Prop., *to punish, correct, chastise:* qui punitur aliquem, *Off.* 1, 88: inimicos poeniuntur, *Tusc.* 1, 107: inimicissimum crudelius poenitus es, quam, etc., *Mil.* 33: peccata punimur, *Inv.* 2, 66: ipse se poeniens, *Tusc.* 3, 65: prohibenda autem maxime est ira in puniendo, *Off.* 1, 89.—**II.** Praegn., *to revenge, take satisfaction for, avenge* (cf. ulciscor): iracundia est cupiditas puniendi doloris, *Or.* 1, 220: ut hominum crudelissimam poeniretur necem, *Phil.* 8, 7; see also punio.

pūnītor or **poenitor,** ōris, *m.* [punio]. — Prop., *a punisher;* hence, praegn., *an avenger:* fuit ultor iniuriae, poenitor doloris sui, *Mil.* 35.

pūpilla, ae, *f. dim.* [pupa, girl; see *R.* 3 PV-], *an orphan girl, female ward:* infans, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: pupillae mater, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105.

pūpillāris, e, *adj.* [pupillus], *of an orphan, belonging to a ward:* pecuniae, L. 24, 18, 13.

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pūpillus, i, *m. dim.* [pupus; see *R.* 3 PV-] *a young orphan boy, orphan, ward* (cf. tutor): reliquit pupillum parvum filium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 130: a pupillo cui Marcellus tutor est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: piger annus Pupillis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 29; Iuv.

Pūpius, i, *m., a gentile name.*—Esp., Pupius, *a tragic poet*, H.

puppis, is, *acc.* im, *abl.* i (poet. also puppe, O., Iuv.), *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *the hinder part of a ship, stern, poop:* navem convertens ad puppim, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: laurea in puppi navis longae, L. 32, 1, 12: cum prora iam Tarentinorum esset, puppim tuerentur Romani, L. 26, 39, 17: surgens a puppi ventus, *aft*, V. 3, 130: e puppi pontum prospectat, O. 3, 651: stans in puppe recurvā, O. 11, 464: sedebamus in puppi et clavum tenebamus, i. e. *at the helm*, *Fam.* 9, 15, 3: conscende nobiscum ad puppim, *Fam.* 12, 25, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a ship:* Aenēia puppis Prima tenet rostro subiuncta leones, V. 10, 156: victae puppes, H. 1, 14, 14.—**B.** *The Ship* (a constellation), *Arat.* 389 (635).

pūpula, ae, *f. dim.* [pupa, girl; see *R.* 3 PV-].—Prop., *a little girl;* hence, meton., *the pupil of the eye* (cf. κόρη): acies ipsa, quā cernimus, quae pupula vocatur, *ND.* 2, 142: fixae, H. *Ep.* 5, 40: duplex, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 15.

pūrē, *adv.* with *comp.* [purus]. **I.** Prop., *clearly, cleanly, brightly:* pure lauta corpora, lavare, L. 5, 22, 4.—*Comp.:* splendens Pario marmore purius, H. 1, 19, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Distinctly, simply:* pure et emendate loqui, *Opt. G.* 4: pure apparere rem, *as it is*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 100.—**B.** *Completely, fully:* Quid pure tranquillet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 102. —**C.** *Purely, chastely* (opp. inceste): quiete et pure atque eleganter acta aetas, *CM.* 13: haec pure atque caste tribuenda deorum numini, *ND.* 1, 3: pure casteque a matronis sacrificatum, L. 27, 37, 10.

(pūrgāmen, inis), *n.* [purgo; L. § 224], only *plur.* **I.** Prop., *a means of cleansing, expiation, atonement* (poet.): omnemque mali purgamina causam tollere posse, i. e. *that there is a means of atonement for every sin*, O. *F.* 2, 35: caedis, O. 11, 409: mentis, O. 15, 327.—**II.** Meton., *that which is removed by cleansing, sweepings, offscourings* (cf. stercus): Vestae, *from the temple of Vesta*, O. *F.* 6, 713 al.

(pūrgāmentum, i), *n.* [purgo; L. § 239], only *plur.* (late in *sing.*). **I.** Prop., *that which is removed by cleansing, sweepings, offscourings, filth, dirt:* cloacam maximam, receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, L. 1, 56, 2.—**II.** Meton., of persons, *refuse, dregs, offscouring* (late; cf. faex, sentina): purgamenta servorum, Curt. 6, 11, 2: urbis suae, Curt. 10, 2, 7.

pūrgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [purgo; L. § 227]. **I.** Prop., *a cleansing, purging:* alvi, *ND.* 3, 57: purgationibus consumptus es, *Fam.* 16, 10, 1.—**II.** Fig., *an apology, justification:* nescio quid peccati portat haec purgatio, T. *Heaut.* 625: purgatio est, cum factum conceditur, culpa removetur, *Inv.* 1, 15 al.

pūrgātus, *adj.* [*P.* of purgo], *cleansed, clear* (poet.): purgatum qui personet aurem, i. e. *open to admonition*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 7.

pūrgō, āvī, ātus, āre [for old purigo; purus + *R.* 1 AG-]. **I.** Lit., *to free from what is superfluous, make clean, make pure, clean, cleanse, purify:* piscis ceteros purga, *bone*, T. *Ad.* 376: cum falcibus purgarunt locum, *cleared the ground*, *Tusc.* 5, 65: domum muribus, Phaedr. 1, 22, 3: educ omnīs tuos; purga urbem, *Cat.* 1, 10.—Poet., with *gen.:* miror morbi purgatum te illius, H. *S.* 2, 3, 27.—**II.** Praegn., *to clear the body, purge:* quid scammoneae radix ad purgandum possit, *Div.* 1, 16; cf. Qui purgor bilem sub verni temporis horam, *purge myself of*, H. *AP.* 302.—**III.** Meton., *to clear away, remove* (poet.): longis ligonibus herbas, O. *P.* 1, 8, 59: Scindit se nubes et in aethera purgat apertum, *melts away*, V. 1, 587: Cultello proprios unguis, *trim*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 51.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, *to clear from accusation, excuse, exculpate, justify* (cf. excuso): Sullam ipsius virtus purgavit, *Rosc.* 127: quod te mihi de Sempronio purgas, accipio excusationem, *Fam.* 12, 25, 3: ego me tibi purgo, *Fam.* 15, 17, 1: Caesarem de interitu Marcelli, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: si parum vobis essem purgatus, *Phil.* 14, 17: si sibi purgati esse vellent, 1, 28, 1: ea pars epistulae tuae, per quam te ac mores tuos mihi purgatos ac probatos esse voluisti, *Att.* 1, 17, 7. — With *acc.* and *gen.:* civitatem facti hostilis, L. 37, 28, 1.—**B.** Of actions, *to remove, refute, repel, justify:* Aut ea refellendo aut purgando vobis corrigemus, T. *Hec.* 254: factum, O. *P.* 3, 2, 24: facinus, Curt. 7, 5, 39: quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuerit, *disproving*, *Clu.* 3: suspicionem, *remove*, L. 28, 43, 3: ea, quae ipsis obicerentur, *refute*, L. 8, 23, 4. — **C.** *To establish, vindicate, plead:* innocentiam suam, L. 9, 26, 17.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* viri factum (esse) purgantes cupiditate atque amore, *pleading in excuse*, L. 1, 9, 16: purgantibus iis multitudinis concursu factum, L. 28, 37, 2: Arpinis purgantibus ignaros se venum datos, L. 24, 47, 6: qui purgarent nec accitos ab eo Bastarnas nec auctore eo quidquam facere, L. 41, 19, 5.—**D.** In religion, *to make atonement for, expiate, purify, atone for, lustrate* (poet.; cf. expio, lustro): populos, O. *F.* 4, 640: nefas, O. 13, 952.

purpura, ae, *f.*, = πορφύρα. — Prop., *the purple-fish* (cf. bucinum, murex, ostrum); hence, meton., **I.** *Purple color, purple:* violae sublucet purpura nigrae, V. *G.* 4, 275: certantem uvam purpurae, H. *Ep.* 2, 20: Otium non purpurā venale, H. 2, 16, 7.—**II.** *Purple stuff, purple cloth, purple garment:* purpura plebeia ac paene fusca, *Sest.* 19: usque ad talos demissa purpura, i. e. *the toga praetexta*, *Clu.* 111: purpurarum usus, i. e. *splendid attire*, H. 3, 1, 42. — Esp., of kings and magistrates, *the purple, purple robe:* regalis, *Scaur.* 45: regum, V. *G.* 2, 495: Purpura Pompeium summi velabit honoris, O. *P.* 4, 4, 25.—*Plur.:* Laconicas Trahunt purpuras, H. 2, 18, 8.—Poet.: Iamque novi praeëunt fasces, nova purpura fulget, i. e. *of newly elected consuls*, O. *F.* 1, 81.

purpurāscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [purpuro], *to grow purple:* unda purpurascit, *Ac. Fragm.* 2, 7.

purpurātus, *adj.* [purpura], *clad in purple.*—As *subst. m., an officer of a royal court, king's attendant, courtier:* mihi proposui regnantem Lentulum, purpuratum esse huic Gabinium, *Cat.* 4, 12: ista minitare purpuratis tuis, *Tusc.* 1, 102: ex purpuratis et propinquis regis esse, L. 30, 42, 6.

purpureus, *adj.*, = πορφύρεος. **I.** Lit., *purple-colored, purple, dark red:* amictus togā purpureā, *Phil.* 2, 85: vestitus, *Div.* 2, 37: pallium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: mare illud, quod nunc Favonio nascente purpureum videtur, i. e. *dark*, *Ac.* 2, 105.—Poet., of many hues and shades, *red, dark brown, violet, purple:* flos rosae, H. 3, 15, 15: amictus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 27: pannus, H. *AP.* 15: aurora, *rose-red*, O. 3, 184: rubor (oris), *a rosy blush*, O. *Tr.* 4, 3, 70: os, H. 3, 3, 12: anima, i. e. *blood*, V. 9, 349: Purpureus lunae sanguine vultus erat, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 12: genae, O. *Am.* 1, 4, 22: sapa, O. *F.* 4, 780: merum, O. *AA.* 2, 316: capillus, V. *G.* 1, 405.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Clothed in purple, wearing purple* (poet.; cf. purpuratus): tyranni, H. 1, 35, 12: rex, O. 7, 102: filius, O. *P.* 2, 8, 50: Purpureus pennis, i. e. *with purple feathers upon his helmet*, V. 10, 722.—**B.** *Brilliant, shining, bright, beautiful* (poet.): olores, H. 4, 1, 10: lumen, V. 1, 590: lux, O. *F.* 6, 252: Amor, O. *Am.* 2, 1, 38.

pūrus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 1 PV-]. **I.** Prop., *free from dirt, free from admixture, clean, pure, unstained, unspotted* (cf. inlimis, liquidus): ut quicquid inde haurias, purum liquidumque te haurire sentias, *Caec.* 78: amnis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 120: aqua, H. 3, 16, 29: amphorae, H. *Ep.* 2, 15: manūs, H. *Ep.* 17, 49: vestis, V. 12, 169: purissima mella, V. *G.* 4, 163: aëre purior ignis, O. 15, 243: humus, *cleared*, *CM.* 59: puro concurrere campo, V. 12, 771: Purus ab arboribus Campus, O. 3, 709: dimicare puro ac patenti

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campo, i. e. *without houses*, L. 24, 14, 6: purum ab humano cultu solum, L. 1, 44, 5: locus, *untrodden*, L. 25, 17, 3: sol, *clear*, H. 3, 29, 45: orbis, O. 4, 348: luna, H. 2, 5, 19: vesper, H. 3, 19, 26: gemma, O. 2, 856. — As *subst. n.:* per purum, *through a clear sky*, V. *G.* 2, 364. — **II.** Meton., *plain, naked, unadorned, unwrought:* argentum ceterum purum . . . duo pocula cum emblemate, *plain*, i. e. *without artistic work*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: argenti vascula puri, Iuv. 9, 141: toga, *without purple stripes*, Phaedr. 3, 10, 10.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *pure, unspotted, spotless, chaste, undefiled, unpolluted, faultless:* animus omni admixtione corporis liberatus, purus et integer, *CM.* 80: castus animus purusque, *Div.* 1, 121: estne quisquam qui tibi purior videatur? *Com.* 18: vitā et pectore puro, H. *S.* 1, 6, 64: animam puram conservare, *free from sensuality*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 134.—With *abl.:* (forum) purum caede servatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 116.—With *gen.:* Integer vitae scelerisque purus, H. 1, 22, 1.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of style, *pure, free from error, accurate, faultless:* oratio Catuli sic pura est, ut Latine loqui paene solus videatur, *Or.* 3, 29: purum et candidum genus dicendi, *Orator*, 53: pura et inlustris brevitas, *Brut.* 262: pura et incorrupta consuetudo dicendi, *Brut.* 261.—**2.** In law, *unconditional, absolute, complete:* iudicium purum, *Inv.* 2, 60.—*Sing. n.* as *subst:* quid possit ad dominos puri ac reliqui pervenire, *clear gain*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 200.—**3.** In religion, *free, clear, subject to no religious claims:* domus ab suspicione religionis pura, *Har. R.* 11: quae in loco puro poni fas esset (opp. loca detestabilia), L. 31, 44, 6: familia, *free from ceremonial defilement, Leg.* 2, 57: Exspectet puros taeda dies, *free from mourning*, O. *F.* 2, 558. — Poet.: Idem ter socios purā circumtulit undā, *water of purification*, V. 6, 229: ramus caesus ab arbore purā, O. *F.* 2, 25.

pūs, pūris, *n.* [*R.* 2 PV-]. — Lit., *matter from a sore, pus;* hence, fig., *gall, bitterness, malice:* Rupili pus atque venenum, H. *S.* 1, 7, 1.

pusillus, *adj. dim.* [pūsus, boy; *R.* 3 PV-]. **I.** Lit., *very little, very small, petty, insignificant:* testis, *Or.* 2, 245: terra homines nunc educat pusillos, Iuv. 15, 70: villula, *Att.* 12, 27, 1: epistula, *Att.* 6, 1, 23: pusilli et contempti libelli, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: cui satis una Farris libra foret, gracili sic tamque pusillo, H. *S.* 1, 5, 69: habuimus in Cumano quasi pusillam Romam, *Att.* 5, 2, 2. — *Sing. n.* as *subst., a very little, trifle:* nactus pusillum laxamenti, *Fam.* (Treb.) 12, 16, 3.—**II.** Fig., *little, small, petty, paltry, pitiful:* animus, *Fam.* 2, 17, 7: Siculus ille capitalis, crober, acutus, brevis, paene pusillus Thucydides, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4: pusilli animi, *timidity*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 17: causa, *trifling*, O. *R. Am.* 730: causidicus, Iuv. 10, 121.

pūsiō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* 3 PV-], *a little boy:* qui tecum pusio habitavit, *Cael.* 36; Iuv.

puta, *adv.* [*imper.* of puto], *suppose, for instance, for example, namely* (poet.): Quinte, puta, aut Publi, H. *S.* 2, 5, 32.

pūtāmen, inis, *n.* [puto], *that which is pruned away, clippings, waste, shells:* iuglandium, *Tusc.* 5, 58.

putātiō, ōnis, *f.* [puto], *a pruning, lopping:* arborum ac vitium, *Or.* 1, 249.

putātor, ōris, *m.* [puto], *a pruner, lopper, trimmer:* vitis, O. 14, 649.

puteal, ālis, *n.* [putealis]. **I.** Prop., *a kerb-stone of a well:* putealia sigillata duo, *Att.* 1, 10, 3.—**II.** Meton., *a puteal, stone enclosure marking a sacred spot, rim of a temple;* esp., *the Puteal in the Comitium:* supra impositum puteal accepimus (to mark where Navius cut a whetstone with a razor), *Div.* 1, 33; here the money-lenders were found; hence, puteali et faeneratorum gregibus inflatus, *Sest.* 18: adesses ad puteal Cras, H. *S.* 2, 6, 35; it was restored by Scribonius Libo, and hence is called puteal Libonis, H. *E.* 1, 19, 8.

puteālis, e, *adj.* [puteus], *of a well:* undae, *well-water*, O. *Ib.* 387.

puteārius, i, *m.* [puteus], *a well-digger*, L. 44, 33, 1 Madvig.

pūteō, —, —, ēre [*puta; see *R.* 2 PV-], *to stink* (cf. putesco): putet aper, H. *S.* 2, 2, 42: putere diurno mero, H. *E.* 1, 19, 11.

Puteolānus, *adj., of Puteoli, Puteolan*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the inhabitants of Puteoli*, C.

Puteolī, ōrum, *m., a city of Campania, a place of resort for its mineral springs, now Pozzuolo*, C., L.

puter, tris, tre, *adj.* [*puta; see *R.* 2 PV-; L. § 325]. **I.** Prop., *rotten, decaying, putrefying, stinking, putrid:* quibus alabaster puter esse videtur, *Ac. Fragm.* 2, 11: fanum, *mouldering*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 49: poma, *rotten*, O. 7, 585: fervent examina putri De bove, *putrefying*, O. *F.* 1, 379: viscera, O. 15, 365: corpora cicatricibus putria, Curt. 9, 3, 10: vomicae, Iuv. 13, 95.—**II.** Meton., *loose, crumbling, friable, mellow, soft, flabby* (poet.): glaeba, V. *G.* 1, 44: campus, V. 8, 596: solum, V. *G.* 2, 204: mammae, *flabby*, H. *Ep.* 8, 7: oculi, *languishing*, H. 1, 36, 17.

pūtēscō or **pūtīscō**, pūtuī, —, ere, *inch. n.* [puteo], *to rot, putrefy, decay:* humine an sublime putescat, *Tusc.* 1, 102: cur Aiax putescit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 194: Non aliā (muriā) quam quā Byzantia putuit orca, *has become soaked with*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 66.

puteus, i, *m.* [*R.* 1 PV-]. **I.** Prop., *a well:* ex puteis iugibus aquam calidam trahi, *ND.* 2, 25: virgines se in puteos abiecisse, *Prov. C.* 6: putei perennes, H. *E.* 1, 15, 15: puteum vitare patentem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 135. — **II.** Meton., *a pit:* In solido puteum demitti, V. *G.* 2, 231.

pūtidē, *adv.* with *comp.* [putidus], *disgustingly, disagreeably, affectedly:* dicere, *Brut.* 284.—*Comp.:* nolo exprimi litteras putidius, nolo obscurari neglegentius, *with nauseous precision*, *Or.* 3, 41.

pūtidiusculus, *adj. dim.* [putidior], *somewhat more disgusting, rather more tedious* (once): simus putidiusculi, quam per te vix licet, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3.

pūtidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 2 PV-]. **I.** Prop., *rotten, decaying, stinking, fetid* (cf. foetidus): caro, *Pis.* 19.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *rotten, withered:* longo putidam te saeculo, H. *Ep.* 8, 1.—*Comp.:* Putidius cerebrum, *more addled*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 75.—**B.** Of style, *affected, disgusting:* cum etiam Demosthenes exagitetur ut putidus, *Orator*, 27: molesta et putida videri, *Or.* 3, 51.

putīscō, —, —, ere, see putesco.

putō, āvī (putāstī, T.; putārem, putāsset, C.), ātus, āre [putus]. **I.** Lit., *to clean, cleanse, trim, prune:* vitem, V. *G.* 2, 407.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To clear up, arrange, settle, adjust:* rationes cum publicanis putare, *close accounts, Att.* 4, 11, 1.—**B.** *To reckon, value, estimate, esteem, deem, hold, consider, regard* (cf. aestimo): si denariis quadringentis Cupidinem illum putasset, 2 *Verr.* 4, 13: magni putare honores, *Planc.* 11: consulem nihili, *Sest.* 114: cuius testimonium nullius momenti putaretur, *Vat.* 1: quaecumque sunt, deorum atque hominum putanda sunt, *ND.* 2, 154: contendere de re p. fortium virorum semper putavi, *Balb.* 60: tantique putat conubia nostra, O. 10, 618: ne quid pro concesso putetur, *Tull.* 37: quos pro nihilo putavit, *Div. C.* 24: quem imperatorem possumus ullo in numero putare? *Pomp.* 37.—With two *acc.:* id nil puto, T. *Heaut.* 900: Qui nil rectum putat, T. *Ad.* 99: hominem prae se neminem, *Rosc.* 135: turpem putat lituram, H. *E.* 2, 1, 167; cf. quia turpe putant parere minoribus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 84: ultra Quam licet sperare nefas putando, H. 4, 11, 30.—**C.** *To judge, suppose, account, consider, suspect, believe, think, imagine* (cf. arbitror, opinor, censeo): bene putas, T. *Eun.* 813: de te loquitur, quem ad modum tu putas, *Quinct.* 84: largitus est Roscio? sic puto, *Com.* 27: latius patet, quam

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quisquam putat, *Mur.* 78: tu puto haec credis, *I suppose*, *Att.* 8, 9, 4: illa sententia movet hominem ut puto, *Att.* 7, 8, 5: Rem ipsam putasti, *that is just the point*, T. *Ph.* 718: nec committere, ut aliquando dicendum sit, 'non putaram,' *I had not imagined that*, etc., *Off.* 1, 81.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: quod tu huic obesse putas, *Planc.* 23: tantum esse in homine sceleris numquam putavi, *Sest.* 22: etiam iniquo loco dimicandum putare, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 1: ne me hodie oblitum esse putetis mei, *Phil.* 2, 10: patronos huic defuturos putaverunt, *Rosc.* 30: quem tam amentem fore putatis? *Fl.* 105: noli putare, me maluisse, etc., *Att.* 6, 1, 3. — *Pass.* with *nom.* and *inf.*: ut id emi, non auferri putetur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 42: omnia, quae ab iis defendi putantur, *Mur.* 24.—*Ellipt.*: insula et regnum de me loquentur, puto etiam regem (sc. locuturum esse), *Fam.* 15, 4, 15: mihi ista probata sunt, quod item fratri puto (sc. probari), *Fin.* 5, 76: Stare putes, adeo procedunt tempora tarde, O. *Tr.* 5, 10, 5: Aut videt, aut acies nostra videre putat (sc. se), O. *H.* 17, 32. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *To ponder, consider, reflect upon, weigh:* dum haec puto, T. *Eun.* 632: in quo primum illud debes putare, *Planc.* 10: Multa putans, V. 6, 332.— **B.** *To believe in, recognize:* id ipsum est deos non putare, *Div.* 1, 104.—With *in* and *abl.*: remorati dum in Elephantis auxilium putant, i. e. *believe themselves protected by*, S. 53, 3: maxumam gloriam in maxumo imperio, i. e. *find*, S. *C.* 2, 2: praesidium in eo, S. *C.* 19, 2.

putrefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [putreo (from puter)+facio]. **I.** Prop., *to make rotten, cause to putrefy, rot:* nudatum tecto patere (templum) imbribus putrefaciendum, L. 42, 3, 7: putrefacta est spina, O. 15, 389.—**II.** Meton., *to make friable, soften:* ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt (milites), L. 21, 37, 2.

putrēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [putreo, from puter], *to grow rotten, become putrid, rot, moulder, decay:* vestis putrescit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 119.

putridus, *adj.* [putreo, from puter; L. § 287], *rotten, corrupt, decayed* (rare; cf. puter, putidus): dentes, *Pis.* 1.

putus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*R.* 1 PV-], *pure, bright, splendid:* meae putissimae orationes, *Att.* 2, 9, 1.

pyctēs, ae, *m.*, = πύκτης, *a boxer, pugilist* (cf. pugil): Victori laudem pyctae scribere, Phaedr. 4, 25, 5.

pȳga, see puga.

pȳgargus, ī, *m.*, = πύγαργος (white-rump), *a kind of antelope*, Iuv. 11, 138.

Pygmaeus, *adj.*, *Pygmaean, of the Pygmies* (fabulous dwarfs of Africa, who warred with cranes): mater, i. e. *Oenoe, queen of the Pygmies*, O. 6, 90: sanguis, O. *F.* 6, 176: virgo, *a female dwarf*, Iuv. 6, 505: bellator, Iuv. 13, 167.

Pygmalion, ōnis, *m.*, = Πυγμαλίων. **I.** *A grandson of Agenor*, O.—**II.** *A brother of Dido*, V.

Pyladēs, ae, *acc.* em or en, *m.*, = Πυλάδης, *son of King Strophius, friend of Orestes*, C., H., O.

Pyladēus, *adj.*, *of Pylades:* amicitia, i. e. *faithful to death*, *Fin.* 2, 84.

Pylaemenēs, is, *m.*, = Πυλαιμένης, *a king of the Paphlagonians, slain at Troy*, L., N.

Pylius, *adj.*, *of Pylos, Pylian:* agri, *Messenian*, O. 2, 684: Nestor, H. 1, 15, 22: anni, *of Nestor*, O. 15, 838.—As *subst. m.*, *Nestor*, O. 8, 365 al.

Pylus or **Pylos**, ī, *f.*, = Πύλος. **I.** *A city of Messenia, now Old Navarino*, L. — **II.** *A city of Triphylia, in Elis, the home of Nestor:* Nelea Pylos, O. 6, 418.

pyra, ae, *f.*, = πυρά, *a funeral pile, pyre* (cf. rogus): Ingens, V. 6, 215: Constituere pyras, V. 11, 185; O.

Pyracmōn, onis, *m.*, = Πυράκμων, *a Cyclops, servant of Vulcan*, V.

Pyracmos, ī, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

pȳramis, idis, *f.*, = πυραμίς, *a pyramid*, *ND.* 2, 47.

Pȳramus, ī, *m.*, = Πύραμος, *the lover of Thisbe*, O.

Pȳrēnaeus, *adj.*, *of Pyrene, Pyrenaean:* montes, *the Pyrenees*, Caes., L.: saltus, Caes., L. — As *subst.*, *m.*, *the Pyrenees*, L. 21, 24, 1.

Pyrēneus (trisyl.), —, *m.*, = Πυρηνεύς, *a king of Thrace*, O.

pyrethrum, ī, *n.*, = πύρεθρον, *Spanish chamomile, pellitory.*—*Plur.*, O. *AA.* 2, 418.

Pyrētus, ī, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

Pyrgēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Pyrgi, Pyrgan:* Antistius, C.: publicanus, L.

Pyrgī, ōrum, *m.*, = Πύργοι, *a town of Etruria, now S. Severo*, L., V.

Pyrgō, ūs, *f.*, *the nurse of Priam's children*, V.

Pyroīs, —, *m.*, = Πυρόεις (fiery), *one of the horses of the sun*, O. 2, 153.

pyrōpus, ī, *m.*, = πυρωπός (fire-colored), *an alloy of copper and gold, gold-bronze, bronze:* flammas imitans, O. 2, 2.

Pyrrha, ae, *f.*, = Πύρρα, *daughter of Epimetheus, and wife of Deucalion*, H., O.

Pyrrhia, ae, *f.*, *a thievish slave, in a comedy of Titinnius*, H. *E.* 1, 13, 14.

Pyrrhō, ōnis, *m.*, = Πύρρων, *a philosopher of Elis*, C.

Pyrrhōnei, ōrum, *m.*, *the followers of Pyrrho, skeptics*, C.

Pyrrhus, ī, *m.*, = Πύρρος. **I.** *A son of Achilles, also called Neoptolemus, slain at Delphi by Orestes*, V., O.—**II.** *A king of Epirus, enemy of the Romans*, C., H.; see also Aeacides.

(pyrum, pyrus), see pirum, pirus.

Pȳthagorās, ae, *m.*, = Πυθαγόρας, *a philosopher of Samos, about* 550 B.C., C., L., H., O.

Pȳthagorēus, *adj.*, = Πυθαγόρειος, *Pythagorean:* somnia, H. *E.* 2, 1, 52.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the followers of the Pythagorean philosophy, Pythagoreans*, *Or.* 2, 154.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *the Pythagorean doctrines*, *Tusc.* 1, 39.

1. Pȳthia, ae, *f.*, = ἡ Πυθία, *the priestess who uttered the responses of the Delphic Apollo, the Pythoness, Pythia*, C., N.

2. Pȳthia, ōrum, *n.*, = τὰ Πύθια, *the Pythian games, celebrated at Delphi every fourth year in honor of Apollo*, H., O.

Pȳthias, adis, *f.* **I.** *A slave*, T. — **II.** *A slave in a comedy of Caecilius*, H. *AP.* 238.

Pȳthicus, *adj.*, = Πυθικός, *Pythian:* Apollo, L. 5, 21, 2: oraculum, *of Apollo*, L. 5, 15, 12: sortes, L. 5, 23, 1.

Pȳthius, *adj.*, = Πύθιος, *Pythian, Delphic:* Apollo, *Off.* 2, 22, 77: incola, *Apollo*, H. 1, 16, 6: oraculum, *of Apollo*, *Div.* 1, 1, 3: vates, i. e. *the priestess of Apollo* (see Pythia), Iuv. 13, 199.

Pythōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Πύθων, *a great serpent slain by Apollo*, O.

pȳtisma, atis, *n.*, = πύτισμα, *that which is spit out:* Qui pytismate lubricat orbem, i. e. *spits out wine on the floor*, Iuv. 11, 173, 1.

pȳtīsō, —, —, āre, = πυτίζω, *to spit out:* pytisando modo mihi Quid vini absumpsit, T. *Heaut.* 457.

pyxis, idis, *f.*, = πυξίς, *a box, small box, casket:* veneni, *Cael.* 61: expositas mensā deprendat Pyxidas, O. *AA.* 3, 210.

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Q.

quā, *adv.* [*abl. fem.* of qui]. **I.** Lit., of place. **A.** Prop., *on which side, at which place, in what direction, where, by what way:* in eo loco quā naves accedere possent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 85: multis in urbibus, iter quā faciebat, *Phil.* 9, 6: quo loco depulsus, Caecina, quā potuit, profectus est, *Caec.* 22: in templum ipse nescio quā ascendit, *Phil.* 3, 20: quā se parens persequeretur, *Pomp.* 22: arx Athenarum, quā ad meridiem vergit, N. *Cim.* 2, 5: reliquum spatium, quā flumen intermittit, 1, 38, 5: Plurima quā silva est, O. 14, 361: limina, Quā gressum extuleram, repeto, V. 2, 753: incessit, quā duxit praedae spes, exercitus, L. 8, 36, 9: quā te ducit via, dirige gressum, V. 1, 401: oras, quā medius liquor Secernit Europen ab Afro, H. 3, 3, 46: quā murum ducturi erant, L. 1, 44, 4: quā modo simulato metu cesserant, eā in veram fugam effusi, L. 6, 24, 11: incerti, quā data victoria esset, *on which side*, L. 10, 12, 5: consilium erat, quā fortuna rem daret, eā inclinare vires, L. 1, 27, 6. — After *subst. plur.:* ad omnīs introitūs quā adiri poterat, *Caec.* 21: vias relaxat, veniat quā sucus in herbas, V. *G.* 1, 90: viae, quā, V. 5, 590: duae erant viae, quā, etc., N. *Eum.* 8, 4. — **B.** Praegn., *where, to what extent, as far as:* omnia, quā visus erat, constrata telis, S. 101, 11: quo minus ei liceat eādem illā facultate et copiā vagari, quā velit, *Or.* 1, 70: consedit in ripis, quā sequi munimento poterat, L. 4, 17, 12: quā terra patet, fera regnat Erinys, O. 1, 241: quā nil obstabat eunti, O. 3, 568. — **II.** Fig. **A.** Repeated in partitive sense: quā . . . quā, *partly . . . partly; as well . . . as; both . . . and* (cf. et . . . et, partim . . . partim): usi sunt quā suis quisque quā totius ordinis viribus, L. 2, 35, 4: omnia convestivit hederā quā basim villae, quā intercolumnia, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5: quā dominus, quā advocati, *Att.* 2, 19, 3: quā de Butlirotiis, quā de Bruto, *Att.* 15, 18, 2: quā itineris, quā navigationis, quā congressūs sermonisque, *Att.* 9, 12, 1: quā falsa quā vera iacere, L. 2, 45, 4: quā plebis quā patrum eximia virtus fuit, L. 2, 45, 16. — **B.** *In what manner, how, by what method, by what means:* numquid tute prospexti tibi, Quid fieret? quā fieret? *how it would turn out*, T. *Ad.* 689: Quā facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, V. 1, 676: ante praedico, M. Antonium dilectūs, quā possit, habiturum, *in whatever manner, Phil.* 6, 5. — **C.** Praegn., *to what extent, in what degree, as far as:* coëant in foedera dextrae, Quā datur, V. 11, 293: Quā licet et possum, luctor celare furorem, O. *H.* 15, 235: statui non ultra attingere externa, nisi quā Romanis cohaereant rebus, *in so far as*, L. 39, 48, 6: si Quā res, quā ratio suaderet, vellet bonus . . . Esse, H. *S.* 1, 2, 50. — **D.** *Indef., in any way, to any degree.* — Only with *ne:* fieri potis est ut ne quā exeat, *not at all*, T. *Ad.* 626: ne quā populus laboret cavere, H. 3, 8, 25; see 2 quis.

quācumque (**-cunque**), *adv.* **I.** Lit., *by whatever way, wherever, wheresoever:* quācumque iter fecit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 44: quācumque ingredimur, *Fin.* 5, 5: quācumque custodiant, L. 24, 2, 9: quācumque equo invectus est, L. 8, 9, 12: quācumque nos commovimus, ad Caesaris acta revocamur, *Att.* 14, 17, 6. — In tmesi: Quā se cunque tulit, V. 11, 762. — **II.** Fig., *by whatsoever means, by all means:* nisi me quācumque novas incidere lites monuisset cornix, V. *E.* 9, 14.

quādam-tenus, *adv., to a certain point, so far* (poet.). — In tmesi: Est quadam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, H. *E.* 1, 1, 32.

Quādī, ōrum, *m., a people of south-eastern Germany* (now *Moravia*), Ta. *G.* 42.

quadra, ae, *f.* [quadrus, from quattuor]. — Prop., *a square;* hence, meton., **I.** *A table, dining-table:* patulis nec parcere quadris, i. e. *flat loaves used as plates*, V. 7, 115: alienā vivere quadrā, *live as a parasite*, Iuv. 5, 2. — **II.** *A square bit, piece, morsel:* Et mihi dividuo findetur munere quadra, H. *E.* 1, 17, 49.

quadrāgēnī, ae, a (*gen.* quadragenūm, Caes., L.), *num. distrib.* [quadraginta], *forty each:* (tigna) iuncta intervallo pedum quadragenūm, 4, 17, 5: columnae singulae sestertiis quadragenis milibus locatae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: milia (nummūm), *Clu.* 87: octoginta confecit centurias, quadragenas seniorum et iuniorum, L. 1, 43, 1.

quadrāgēnsimus (**-gēsimus**), *adj.* [quadraginta], *the fortieth:* anno fere centesimo et quadragensimo, *Rep.* 2, 29: die quadragensimo, *Fam.* 10, 33, 5.

quadrāgiēns (**-iēs**), *adv. num.* [quadraginta], *forty times:* sestertium ter et quadragiens, 4,300,000 *sesterces*, *Fl.* 30.

quadrāgintā or **XL** or **XXXX**, *num.* [quattuor], *forty:* annos natus maior quadraginta, *Rosc.* 39: XL diebus interpositis, 1 *Verr.* 31: ut venissent decumae medimnūm III, hoc est HS XXXXV, 2 *Verr.* 3, 90.

quadrāns, antis, *m.* [quattuor]. — Prop., *a fourth part, quarter;* hence, esp., **I.** *The fourth part of an as, quarter as, three unciae:* in consulis domum quadrantes iactasse, L. 3, 18, 11: dum tu quadrante lavatum Rex ibis (the usual price of a bath; cf. quadrantarius, II.), H. *S.* 1, 3, 137: quadrante lavari, Iuv. 6, 447. — **II.** Praegn., *the smallest coin, a farthing, doit, mite:* minus Iocuples uno quadrante, H. *S.* 2, 3, 93: nullus, Iuv. 7, 8.

quadrantārius, *adj.* [quadrans]. **I.** In gen., *of a quarter, of a fourth part:* in tabulis quadrantariis, quas ait ab Hirtuleio institutas, i. e. *scaling down all debts to one fourth, Font.* 2. — **II.** Esp., *costing a quarter of an as, costing a quadrans:* quadrantariā illā permutatione, i. e. *by granting her favors instead of paying the quadrans* (of Clodia), *Cael.* 62.

quadrātum, ī, *n.* [quadratus]. **I.** Prop., *a square, quadrate:* dimensio quadrati, *Tusc.* 1, 57: mutat quadrata rotundis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 100. — **II.** Meton., in astronomy, *quadrature, Div.* 2, 89.

quadrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of quadro], *squared, square, quadrate:* saxum, *squared*, L. 10, 23, 12: ut inde agmine quadrato ad urbem accederet, *in solid column, Phil.* 13, 18: quadrato agmine ad castra hostium venerat, L. 21, 32, 1: quadrato agmine incedere, S. 100, 1; see also agmen.

quadrīduum (**quatrīd-**), ī, *n.* [quattuor + *R.* DIV-, DI-], *a period of four days:* quadridui causā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: cum hoc quadriduo fama manaret, *Phil.* 14, 15: quadriduo quo haec gesta sunt, *four days after, Rosc.* 20.

quadriennium, ī, *n.* [quadriennis; quattuor + annus], *a period of four years:* quem (fundum) quadriennium possedit, *Caec.* 19: rettulit quadriennio post, 2 *Verr.* 1, 149.

quadrifāriam, *adv.* [quattuor; cf. multifariam], *fourfold, into four parts:* coniurati quadrifariam se diviserunt, L. 38, 1, 7: quadrifariam diviso exercitu, L. 4, 22, 5.

quadrifidus, *adj.* [quattuor + *R.* 2 FID-], *four-cleft, split into four parts, quadrifid* (poet.): sudes, V. *G.* 4, 25: Quadrifidam quercum Scindebat, *into four parts*, V. 7, 509.

quadrīgae, ārum, *f.* [for quadriiugae; see quadriiugus]. **I.** Lit., *a team of four, four-abreast, four-in-hand, four-horse team.* — Of horses, applied to the animals with or without the car or vehicle, rarely to the car or chariot alone: exinde duabus admotis quadrigis, in currūs earum distentum inligat Mettium, L. 1, 28, 10: Glauci Potniades malis membra absumpsere quadrigae, V. *G.* 3, 267: curru

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quadrigarum vehi, *Div.* 2, 144: in quadrigarum curriculum incurrere, *Mur.* 57: cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, V. *G.* 1, 512: falcatae, *with scythes fastened to the yokes*, L. 37, 40, 12: sic armatae quadrigae, L. 37, 41, 8.—Poet.: roseis Aurora quadrigis, V. 6, 535.—**II.** Meton., *a four-horse chariot, chariot, car:* Apta quadrigis equa, H. 2, 16, 35.—**III.** Fig., *a swift car:* cursu conrigam tarditatem cum equis, tum vero quadrigis poeticis, i. e. *with utmost speed*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2: navibus atque Quadrigis petimus bene vivere, i. e. *by every means in our power*, H. *E.* 1, 11, 29.

quadrīgārius, ī, *m.* [quadrigae], *a four-in-hand driver, chariot-racer:* in victoriā, *Fragm.*

quadrīgātus, *adj.* [quadrigae], *bearing the stamp of a four-horse chariot:* nummi, L. 22, 58, 4.

quadrīgulae, ārum, *f. dim.* [quadrigae], *a little four-horse team, Fat.* 5.

quadriiugis, e, *adj.* [quattuor + *R.* IV-, IVG-], *of a team of four* (poet.): equi, V. 10, 571.

quadriiugus, *adj.* [quattuor + *R.* IV-, IVG-], *of a team of four* (poet.): equi, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 54: Quadriiugo vehitur curru, *drawn by four horses*, V. 12, 162.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *a four-horse team:* relinquunt Quadriiugi spatium, O. 2, 167.

quadrīmus, *adj.* [quattuor; with the ending cf. hiemps], *of four winters, of four years, four years old:* de quadrimo Catone, *when four years old*, *Fam.* 16, 22, 1: infantem natum esse quadrimo parem (sc. infanti), L. 27, 37, 5: merum, H. 1, 9, 7.

quadringēnārius, *adj.* [quadringeni], *of four hundred each:* cohortes, *Att.* 6, 1, 14; L.

quadringēnī, ae, a, *num. distrib.* [quadringenti], *four hundred each:* pendere in singulos nummos quadringenos, L. 8, 11, 16.

quadringentēsimus, *adj.* [quadringenti], *the four hundredth:* annus, L. 5, 45, 4.

quadringentī, ae, a, or **CCCC**, *num.* [quattuor + centum], *four hundred:* anni, *Pis.* 10: CCCC amphorae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 183: iactis, *Div.* 2, 48: (sestertia), Iuv. 1, 105.

quadringentiēns, *adv.* [quadringenti], *four hundred times:* HS quadringentiens, *forty millions of sesterces*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26 al.

quadripartītus or **quadrupertītus**, *adj.* [quattuor + pars; L. § 332], *divided into four parts, consisting of four parts, fourfold, quadripartite:* distributio accusationis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: commutationes temporum, *fourfold*, *Tusc.* 1, 68.

quadripedāns, quadripēs, quadriplex, see quadrup-.

quadrirēmis, is, *adj. f.* [quattuor + remus], *with four banks of oars, quadrireme:* egreditur in Centuripinā quadriremi e portu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86.—As *subst.* (sc. navis): quinque, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 2: quattuor, L. 37, 16, 1.

quadrivium, ī, *n.* [quattuor + via], *a place where four ways meet, cross-way, cross-road*, Iuv. 1, 63.

quadrō, āvī, ātus, āre [quadrus]. — Prop., *to make square, square;* hence, **I.** Meton., *to put in order, arrange, complete:* quadrandae orationis industriae, *giving rythmic finish*, *Orator*, 197: quae pars quadret acervum, H. *E.* 1, 6, 35.—**II.** Praegn., *to make a square, run parallel, be exact:* omnis in unguem secto via limite quadret, V. *G.* 2, 278.—**III.** Fig., *to fit, suit, agree, be proper:* eam coniunctionem quadrare volumus, *Or.* 3, 175: omnia in istam quadrant, *fit her*, *Cael.* 69: ad multa, *suit in many respects*, *Att.* 4, 19, 2: quoniam tibi ita quadrat, *it seems to you so proper*, *Brut.* 43.—Of numbers: quomodo DC (HS milia) eodem modo quadrarint, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92.

quadrum, ī, *n.* [quadrus, from quattuor].—Prop., *a square;* hence, fig., *fitness, proper order:* in quadrum redigere sententias, *Orator*, 208 al.

quadrupedāns, antis, *P.* [* quadrupedo, from quadrupes], *going on four feet, galloping:* sonitus, *of a horse galloping*, V. 8, 596.—*Plur.* as *subst.:* quadrupedantum Pectora, *steed*, V. 11, 614.

quadrupertītus, see quadripartitus.

quadrupēs (quadripes), pedis, *adj.* [quattuor + pes]. **I.** In gen., *with four feet, on all fours:* quadrupedem constringito, *hand and foot*, T. *And.* 865: **Mox** quadrupes (infans) rituque tulit sua membra ferarum, O. 15, 222.—**II.** Esp., as *subst. m.* and *f.*, *a quadruped, four-footed creature:* quadripedum vectiones, quorum, etc., *ND.* 2, 151: citus, V. 11, 714: saucius quadrupes, V. 7, 500: minister non bipedum solum sed etiam quadripedum, *Dom.* 48: nihil inter te atque inter quadripedem interesse, *Par.* 14: certum flectit in orbem Quadrupedis cursūs, *of his steeds*, O. 6, 226: quadrupes tardigrada, *Div.* (Pac.) 2, 133: quadrupes quā vasta tenetur, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: nulla, V. *E.* 5, 26.

quadruplātor (quadri-), ōris, *m.* [quadruplor, from quadruplus]. **I.** Prop., *a seizer of a fourth part;* hence (because informers were rewarded out of fines and forfeitures), *an informer for profit* (cf. sector): quadruplatorum deterrimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 22: ut non (per) illius modi quadruplatores leges administrentur, *Div. C.* 68. — **II.** Meton., *a corrupt judge*, L. 3, 72, 4.

quadruplex, icis, *adj.* [quattuor + *R.* PARC-, PLEC-], *fourfold, quadruple:* onerarium (navium) ordo, L. 30, 10, 5. — Poet., *four:* stellae, *Arat.* 93 (334). — As *subst.*, *a fourfold amount:* gubernatoribus duplex, magistris quadruplex dedit, L. 45, 42, 3.

quadruplum, ī, *n.* [quadruplus, fourfold; quattuor + *R.* PLE-, PLV-], *a fourfold amount, four times as much, quadruple:* in aratorem (iudicium) in quadruplum dare, *sentence to pay fourfold damages*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 34.

quaeritō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [quaero], *to seek earnestly, ask persistently:* haec quor quaeritet? T. *Eun.* 523: lanā ac telā victum quaeritans, *earning*, T. *And.* 75.

quaerō, sīvī, sītus, ere [*R.* QVAES-]. **I.** Lit., *to seek, look for* (cf. peto, postulo): quaerenti (deae) defuit orbis, O. 5, 463: te ipsum quaerebam, *was looking for*, T. *Heaut.* 844: suos notos, Caes. *C.* 1, 74, 5: fugae viam, *Caec.* 44: ab ostio quaerens Ennium, *asking for*, *Or.* 2, 276: cum praetor quaereretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: in quaerendis suis, 2, 21, 6: quem quaeritis, adsum, V. 1, 595: quaerens per arva piorum Invenit Eurydicen, O. 11, 62: iuvencum Per nemora atque lucos, V. *E.* 8, 86: aditum per avia, V. 9, 58: liberi ad necem quaerebantur, *Sest.* 54: escam in sterquilinio, Phaedr. 3, 12, 2. — Poet., of things: per imas Quaerit iter vallis (Ufens), V. 7, 802: Te decisa suum dextera quaerit, V. 10, 395: cauda colubrae . . . moriens dominae vestigia quaerit, O. 6, 560.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To seek to obtain, look for, strive for, seek:* sibi alium imperatorem, S. 85, 11: amicos, S. 102, 6: in regnum quaeritur heres, V. 7, 424: milites ducem quaerentes, *Phil.* 5, 43: tu tibi laudem is quaesitum, T. *Heaut.* 315: huic malo salutem, T. *Ad.* 300: pudentem exitum suae impudentiae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: in eum invidia quaesita est, i. e. *prejudice is excited*, *Post.* 46: ad ornatum ludorum aurum, *Cael.* 53.—With *abl. instrum.:* labore voluptatem, *Fin.* 1, 32: regia potestas hac lege quaeritur, *Agr.* 2, 20: bello quaeritur gloria, *Off.* 1, 38: inmortalitatem morte, *Tusc.* 2, 20: ne quaeratur latebra periurio, *Off.* 3, 106: voce pericula, *provoke*, O. 2, 565.—With *two acc.:* defensorem suae salutis eum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 64.—**B.** With *inf.*, *to seek, strive, endeavor, ask* (poet.): ne quaere doceri Quam poenam, etc., V. 6, 614: Antequam . . . speciosa quaero Pascere tigris, i. e. *let me rather*, H. 3, 27, 55: mitibus mutare quaero tristia, H. 1, 16, 26: si descendere quaeris, O. 12, 755: classibus

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advehebantur, qui mutare sedes quaerebant, Ta. *G.* 2.—**C.** *To strive to gain, earn, win by effort, acquire:* Conserva, quaere, parce, T. *Ad.* 813: contrivi in quaerendo vitam atque aetatem meam, T. *Ad.* 869: Quaerit ac timet uti, H. *AP.* 170: victum volgo, T. *Heaut.* 447: rem mercaturis faciendis, *Par.* 46: quos (nummos) aratro ac manu, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: quod iam diu nihil quaesierat, *Clu.* 71: confiteri sibi quaesito opus esse, *that he must earn something*, *Par.* 46.—**D.** *To feel the want of, miss, lack:* Siciliam in uberrimā Siciliae parte, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: ne ille saepe Persas et Indos quaesisset, L. 9, 19, 10: postea praetermissam occasionem, L. 31, 15, 4: quaerit Boeotia Dircen, O. 2, 239.—**E.** *To ask, desire, require, demand, need, call for:* quid sibi hic vestitus quaerit? i. e. *what do you mean by?* T. *Eun.* 558: collis pauca munimenta quaerebat, S. 98, 3: qui tumultus dictatoriam maiestatem quaesisset, *make necessary*, L. 4, 14, 2: nego esse quicquam, quod cuiusquam oratoris eloquentiam quaereret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29.—**F.** *To ask, desire*, with *ut* (rare): quaeris ut suscipiam cogitationem, quidnam istis agendum putem, *Att.* 14, 20, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To seek mentally, think over, meditate, aim at, plan, devise, find* (cf. scrutor, investigo): consilium quaero, T. *And.* 702: Dum id quaero, tibi qui filium restituerem, T. *Heaut.* 492: quonam modo maxime ulti sanguinem nostrum pereamus, S. *C.* 33, 6: fugam, *Phil.* 5, 42: remedium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: de gratiā quid significares, mecum ipse quaerebam, *Att.* 9, 11, A, 1: rationes eas, quae ex coniecturā pendent, *Ac.* 2, 116: si verum quaerimus, *Tusc.* 2, 55.—**B.** *To seek to learn, make inquiry, ask, inquire, interrogate* (cf. interrogo, percontor): item alio die Quaerebam, T. *And.* 90: in quaerendo ninium diligens, 1 *Verr.* 29: quaerendo cognoveram, *Sest.* 47: vide, quaere, circumspice! 2 *Verr.* 3, 180.—With *interrog. clause:* quaero qui scias, *Rosc.* 53: ille baro te putabat quaesiturum, unum caelum esset an innumerabilia, *Fam.* 9, 26, 3: Naturā fieret laudabile carmen, an arte, Quaesitum est, *has been made a question*, H. *AP.* 409.—With *ab:* cum ab iis saepius quaereret, *made inquiries*, 1, 32, 3: quaero abs te nunc, Hortensi, cum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 191: si qui ab iis quaereret: 'quo crimine,' *Clu.* 61: quaesivit a medicis, quem ad modum se haberet, N. *Di.* 2, 4.—With *de:* quaerebat paulo ante de me, quid, etc., *Pis.* 18: quaero de te, num, etc., *Clu.* 62: quaero de te, arbitrerisne, etc., L. 4, 40, 6: Cura tibi de quo quaerere nulla fuit, O. *P.* 4, 3, 18: in dominos quaeri de servis iniquom est, i. e. *to examine under torture*, *Rosc.* 120: de servo tormentis quaeri, *Deiot.* 3.—With *ex:* quaerit ex solo ea, quae, etc., 1, 18, 2: quaeram ex eā: etiamne, etc., *Phil.* 13, 6: habes, quod ex me quaesisti, *Sest.* 132.—**C.** *To examine, inquire into, make inquiry, investigate:* coëgit consules circa fora proficisci ibique quaerere et iudicia exercere, L. 39, 18, 2.—With *acc.:* hunc abduce, vinci, quaere rem, T. *Ad.* 482: scrutatus sum quae potui et quaesivi omnia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: non dubitabat Minucius, quin iste (Verres) illo die rem illam quaesiturus non esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 72: ad quaerendam opprimendamque eam (coniurationem), missus, L. 33, 36, 2.—With *de* and *abl.:* quorum de naturā Caesar cum quaereret, sic reperiebat, 2, 15, 3.—Esp., of judicial investigation: de pecuniis repetundis, 1 *Verr.* 27.—*Pass. impers.:* dum de patris morte quaereretur, *Rosc.* 119: ut veteribus legibus, tantum modo extra ordinem, quaereretur, *the investigation should be made*, *Mil.* 14.—**D.** *Absol.*, in parenthet. clauses, *to inquire, consider:* omnino, si quaeris, ludi apparatissimi, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2: at sunt morosi, et anxii, et difficiles senes: si quaerimus, etiam avari, *CM.* 65: si quaeritis, *Or.* 2, 254: noli quaerere: ita mihi pulcher hic dies visus est, *in short*, *Fam.* 4, 4, 3: quid quaeris? biduo factus est mihi familiaris, *Fam.* 3, 1, 2; cf. si verum quaeritis, *to speak the truth*, *Or.* 2, 146: si verum quaerimus, *Tusc.* 2, 55.

quaesītor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* QVAES-], *an investigator, examining magistrate, examiner, inquisitor, prosecuting officer:* illa tormenta regit quaesitor, *Sull.* 78: quid mihi opus est sapiente iudice? quid aequo quaesitore? *Font.* 11: quaesivit ab reo Iunius quaesitor, *Clu.* 55: quaesitor Minos, V. 6, 432: tres, S. 40, 4: quaesitori gratulationem decrevit, i. e. *to Cicero* (who had exposed the conspiracy of Catiline), *Cat.* 4, 10: consules et quaesitor erant ex illius voluntate, i. e. *the praetor* (who conducted the trial), 1 *Verr.* 29.

quaesītus, *adj.* [*P.* of quaero]. **I.** Prop., *sought out, acquired.*—As *subst. n.*, *an acquisition, earnings, store* (poet.): mus Asper et attentus quaesitis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 82: genus Quaesitique tenax, et qui quaesita reservent, O. 7, 657; cf. illis utitur ante Quaesitis sapiens, H. *S.* 1, 1, 38.—**II.** Meton., *sought out, inquired.*—As *subst. n.*, *a question, inquiry* (poet.): Accipe quaesiti causam, O. 4, 794: quaesiti reddita causa mihi est, O. *F.* 1, 278.—**III.** Praegn., *artificial, far-fetched, studied, affected, assumed:* vitabit etiam quaesita nec ex tempore ficta, *Orator*, 89: ut numerus non quaesitus, sed ipse secutus esse videatur, *Orator*, 219.

quaesō, —, — (ere) [*R.* QVAES-].—Only 1*st pers. indic. praes., sing.* and *plur.* **I.** Ingen., *to beg, pray, beseech, entreat* (cf. quaero, rogo, oro, obsecro, peto, precor).—With *ut:* quaeso, ut eum diem memoriae mandetis, *Quinct.* 24: a te quaeso et peto, ut, etc., *Fam.* 3, 2, 1: quaeso a vobis, ut, in hac causā, etc., *Arch.* 3: quaeso, hercle, ut liceat, T. *Eun.* 466: id uti permittatis, quaesumus, L. 28, 39, 16.—With *ne:* quaeso obtestorque, ne, *Red. S.* 1: precor quaesoque, ne velis, etc., L. 23, 9, 2.—With *subj.:* P. Decium quaeso mecum consulem faciatis, L. 10, 13, 13.—With *acc.* of *person:* deos quaeso, ut istaec prohibeant, T. *Ad.* 275: te precor et quaeso, ut liceret, etc., *Dom.* 144: quaeso oroque vos, ut, etc., *Phil.* 7, 8.—With *acc.* of thing: hoc quaeso, Syre, Ut, etc., T. *Ad.* 247.—**II.** Esp., parenthet., *I beg, I pray, prithee, please:* ubinam est, quaeso? *prithee*, T. *Heaut.* 430: bona verba, quaeso, T. *And.* 204: tu, quaeso, crebro ad me scribe, *Att.* 7, 10, 1: nunc eadem illa, quaeso, audite, 2 *Verr.* 4, 102: ipsum decretum, quaeso, cognoscite, *Rosc.* 25: hoc, quaeso, iudices, diligenter attendite, *Mil.* 23: quam ob rem aggredere, quaesumus, etc., *Leg.* 1, 6.

quaesticulus, ī, *m. dim.* [quaestus], *a trifling profit, petty gain:* convenire potest meus quaesticulus cum rerum naturā? *Div.* 2, 34 al.

quaestiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* QVAES-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a questioning, examination, inquiry, investigation:* exploratā re quaestione captivorum, 6, 32, 2: rem in disceptationem quaestionemque vocare, *to investigate*, *Or.* 3, 129: res in quaestione versatur, *is under investigation*, *Clu.* 159: de moribus ultima fiet quaestio, Iuv. 3, 141.—**B.** Esp., *a judicial investigation, examination by torture, criminal inquiry, inquisition:* cum praetor quaestionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *conducted a trial for assassination*, *Fin.* 2, 54: verberibus ac tormentis quaestionem habuit pecuniae publicae, *Phil.* 11, 5: quaestio mortis paternae de servis paternis habere, *Rosc.* 78: quaestionem fugitare, *Rosc.* 78: servos in quaestionem polliceri, *Rosc.* 77: quaestionem in eum ferre, *demand his prosecution*, *Or.* 1, 227: placuit quaestionem ex his haberi, L. 33, 28, 6: quaestionem de furto constituere, *Clu.* 181: instituta de morte, *Clu.* 181: quaestio de viri morte habebatur, *Clu.* 182: isdem de hominibus in fili caput quaestionem habere, *Clu.* 182: ad quaestionem abripi, *to the torture*, *Clu.* 89: servum non in quaestionem tulit, *Clu.* 181: illum in quaestionem postulavit, *Clu.* 181: quaestiones severius exercere, L. 9, 34, 14: quaestioni praeesse, *to sit as judge*, *Rosc.* 11: tabellae quaestionis, *records of testimony taken at an examination*, *Clu.* 184: quaestiones perpetuae, *standing commissions of criminal investigation*, *Brut.* 106: iudex quaestionis (i. e. quaesitor), *Clu.* 148: quaestiones extraordinariae, *investigations by special commission*, L. 39, 14, 6: quaestio nova, *Mil.* 13: dimittere eo tempore quaestionem, i. e. *the*

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court, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A question, subject of investigation, matter, case, cause, dispute, difficulty, inquiry:* quae (sententia) veri similliima, magna quaestio est, *Tusc.* 1, 23: quaestio est ea, quae ex conflictione causarum gignitur controversia, *Inv.* 1, 18: perdifficilis quaestio est de naturā deorum, *ND.* 1, 1: dividere totam de dis inmortalibus quaestionem in partīs quattuor, *ND.* 2, 3: de moribus ultima fiet Quaestio, Iuv. 3, 141: modo aliquam quaestionem politicam ei proponeret, N. *Att.* 20, 2: sapientia efficit sapientīs sola per se: beatos efficiat necne sola per se quaestio est, *may be disputed, Top.* 59.—**B.** *The record of a judicial inquiry, minutes of evidence:* hanc fictam quaestionem conscripsisse, *Clu.* 185.

quaestiuncula, ae, *f dim.* [quaestio], *a little question, trifling inquiry.* Graeculo docto quaestiunculam ponere, *Or.* 1, 102: multae, *Leg.* 2, 51.

quaestor, ōris, *m.* [for quaesitor], *a quaestor* (the original quaestors were two deputies of the consuls, to investigate capital crimes and try the offenders; they were elected annually at the comitia of the tribes. From the earliest days of the republic they were entrusted with the care of public moneys and of the archives and military standards kept in the aerarium at the temple of Saturn. Their number was gradually increased; in 71 B.C. Sulla fixed it at 20; in 45 B.C. Caesar at 40: but most of them were employed in the provinces, which were assigned them by lot, in association with the chief magistrate of each): Cassium de occupando regno molientem quaestor accusavit, eumque . . . morte multavit, *Rep.* 2, 60: a quaestoribus diem dictam perduellionis damnatumque, etc., L. 2, 41, 11: placere ut consules monimentum locandum curent, quaestores urbanos ad eam rem pecuniam dare, solvere iubeant, i. e. *draw on the public treasury for the cost, Phil.* 14, 38: si praetor dedit, a quaestore numeravit, *paid by an order on the quaestor, Fl.* 44: cum quaestores sortiuntur, *Mur.* 18: Ostiensis, i. e. *customs-officer at Ostia, Sest.* 39: cui pro quaestore fuerat (see pro, III. A.), 2 *Verr.* 1, 41: haec omnia (spolia) quaestori adpensa adnumerataque sunt, L. 26, 47, 8.—Fig.: quaestor non imperi, sed doloris mei, i. e. *guardian, Red. S.* 35 dub.

quaestōrius, *adj.* [quaestor], *of a quaestor, quaestorian:* officium quaestorium, *a quaestor's duty, Fam.* 2, 17, 6: scelus, 1 *Verr.* 11: adulescentes iam aetate quaestorios, *in age eligible to the quaestorship, Rep.* 1, 18: abiectā quaestoriā personā, *Planc.* 100: comitia, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1: porta (in a camp), *near the quaestor's tent*, L. 34, 47, 1: forum, L. 41, 2, 11: legatus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 56.—As *subst. m., one who has served as quaestor, an ex-quaestor, Phil.* 13, 30 al. — As *subst. n.:* captum quaestorium, quaestorque ibi occisus, *the quaestor's tent* (sc. tentorium), L. 10, 32, 8: Thessalonicam me in quaestoriumque perduxit, *the quaestor's residence* (sc. aedificium), *Planc.* 99.

quaestuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [quaestus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *gainful, profitable, advantageous, lucrative, productive* (cf. lucrosus): scientia, *Phil.* 2, 8: mercatura, *Tusc.* 5, 86: (res) quaestuosa Verri videbatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46.—*Comp.:* hoc multo est quaestuosius, quam, etc., *Agr.* 2, 67: benignitas quaestuosior, *Agr.* 1, 10.—*Sup.:* quaestuosissima officina, *Phil.* 2, 35: uberrimus et quaestuosissimus annus, 1 *Verr.* 40: edictum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36.—**B.** Esp., of persons, *full of gain, acquiring wealth* (late): gens, Curt. 4, 7, 19.—**II.** Meton., *fond of gain, eager for profit, acquisitive:* homo, *Par.* 49.

quaestūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* QVAES-; L. § 216]. **I.** Prop., *the office of quaestor, quaestorship:* quaestura primus gradus honoris, 1 *Verr.* 11: quaesturam petere, *Mur.* 18: ex quaesturā consulatum petere, L. 32, 7, 9.—**II.** Meton., *the quaestor's chest, public funds:* translator quaesturae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 152.

quaestus, ūs (old *gen.* quaestuis T. *Hec.* 735: quaestī, T. *Hec.* 836), *m.* [*R.* QVAES-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a gaining, acquiring, gain, acquisition, profit, advantage* (cf. lucrum, emolimentum): ad quaestūs pecuniae mercaturasque vis, 6, 17, 1: emendi aut vendendi quaestu et lucro duci, *Tusc.* 5, 9: consequendi quaestūs studio, *Pomp.* 34: viam quaestūs iuvenerunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 190: quaestus ac lucrum unius anni et unius agri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: cum quaestu compendioque dimittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6: quibus fides, decus, pietas, postremo honesta atque inhonesta omnia quaestui sunt, *are venal*, S. 31, 12: quaestui deditum esse, S. *C.* 13, 5: quaestui habere rem p., *to use public office for personal gain, Off.* 2, 77: iudicio abuti ad quaestum, *Rosc.* 54: pecuniam in quaestu relinquere, *to let money at interest, Pomp.* 37.—*Plur.:* hos quaestūs recipere, *Com.* 24: decumanorum nomine ad suos quaestūs esse abusum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61.—**II.** Meton., *a way of making money, business, occupation, employment, trade:* meretricius, *Phil.* 2, 44.—*Plur.:* de quaestibus, qui liberales habendi, *Off.* 1, 150.—Esp., of courtesans: quaestum corpore facere, L. 26, 33, 8: uti quaestum faceret, T. *Heaut.* 640: quaestum occipit, T. *And.* 79: in quaestu pro meretrice sedet, O. *P.* 2, 3, 20.—**III.** Fig., *gain, profit, advantage:* qui sui quaestūs causā fictas suscitant sententias, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 88: nullum in eo facio quaestum, *Fam.* 15, 14, 1.

quālis, e, *pronom. adj.* [qui; see *R.* 1 CA-]. **I.** *Interrog.* **A.** In gen., *how constituted, of what sort, of what nature, what kind of a:* qualis oratoris et quanti hominis in dicendo putas esse historiam scribere? *Or.* 2, 51: quali fide, quali pietate existimatis eos esse, qui, etc., *Font.* 21: qualis est istorum oratio? *what kind of a speech is that? Ac.* 2, 44.—In indirect questions: metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existumes, *Eun.* 758: ipsius rei natura qualis et quanta sit quaerimus, *Tusc.* 3, 56: qualis esset natura montis, cognoscere, 1, 21, 1: doce me quales sint corpore, *what sort of a body they have, ND.* 1, 65.—**B.** Esp., in exclamations: Hei mihi, qualis erat! *what a man*, V. 2, 274: O Romule, Romule, die, qualem te patriae custodem di genuerunt! *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64.—**II.** *Relat.* **A.** In gen., *so constituted, of such a kind, such as, as* (often *correl.* with *talis*): ut qualem te iam antea populo Romano praebuisti, talem te et nobis impertias, *Rosc.* 11: ut (res) non tales, quales ante habitae sint, habendae videantur, *Inv.* 2, 176: in hoc bello, quale bellum nulla barbaria gessit, *the like of which, Cat.* 3, 25: cum populus haberet ducem, qualis si qui nunc esset, tibi idem contigisset, *Phil.* 2, 17: equitum acies qualis quae instructissima potest, L. 8, 39, 1: Tale tuum carmen nobis, Quale, etc., V. *E.* 5, 45: bis sex . . . Qualia nunc hominum producit corpora tellus, V. 12, 899: Cui mater sese tulit obvia, qualis equos fatigat Harpalyce, *like Harpalyce, when she wearies*, etc., V. 1, 316.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In quotations and citations, *as, as for instance, as for example:* aperta et clara (somnia), quale est de illo, etc., *Div.* 2, 135.—**2.** *Adverb., as, just as* (cf. qualiter, quo modo): Qualis maerens philomela queritur fetūs, V. *G.* 4, 511: Qualis Lyciam . . . Deserit Apollo, V. 4, 143: falcata cauda est, Qualia sinuantur cornua lunae, O. 3, 682.—**III.** *Indef.*—As *subst. n., things endowed with qualities:* et illa effici quae appellant qualia, *Ac.* 1, 28.

quālis-cumque, qualecumque, *adj.* [qualis]. **I.** *Rel., of what quality soever, of whatever kind:* qualescumque summi viri fuerunt, talem civitatem fuisse, *Leg.* 3, 31: sed homines benevolos, qualescumque sunt, grave est insequi contumeliā, *be they as they may, Att.* 14, 14, 5.—In *tmesi:* quale id cumque est, *ND.* 2, 76: Qualis enim cumque est (structura carminis), O. *P.* 4, 13, 6.—**II.** *Indef., of any kind whatever, any whatsoever, any without distinction:* qualicumque urbis statu sisti potuisse, L. 2, 44, 10: qualemcumque pacem referre iussi, L. 38, 9, 2: pluris qualemcumque vitam honestā morte aestimare, Curt. 5, 8, 6: Sin qualemcumque locum sequimur, *Fam.* 4, 8, 2: carmina lector Commendet dulci qualiacumque sono, O. *AA.* 2, 283.

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quālitās, ātis, *f.* [qualis], *a quality, property, nature, state, condition* (mostly late; in C. only as translation of *ποιότης, sing.* and *plur.*): corpuscula non qualitate aliquā, quam *ποιότητα* Graeci vocant, praedita, *ND.* 2, 94 al.

quāliter, *adv.* [qualis], *just as, as* (rare): lacrimae fluxere per ora, Qualiter umectā de nive manat aquā, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 57.

quālus, ī, *m., a wicker basket, hamper* (cf. colum): spisso vimine qualos deripe, V. *G.* 2, 241: Tibi qualum puer aufert, *work-basket*, H. 3, 12, 4.

quam, *adv.* [qui]. **I.** In gen., of degree. **A.** *Relat., in what manner, to what degree, how greatly, how, how much.*—With *verbs:* nescis quam dolcam, T. *Heaut.* 934: vide, quam te amarit is, *Phil.* 2, 41: declaravit quam odisset senatum, *Phil.* 9, 7: difficile dictu est . . . quam laborent, *Clu.* 198.—With *adjj.:* docebat, quam veteres quamque iustae causae intercederent, 1, 43, 6: declarare, quam memores simus, *Phil.* 14, 29: scio, quam timida sit ambitio, *Mil.* 42: videte, quam iniqui sint, S. 85, 24: cum recordaris, quam impius fueris, 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: ut sentias quam vile sit corpus, L. 2, 12, 13: Vive memor quam sis aevi brevis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 97.—With *advv.:* quam crebro accidat scire, *Mil.* 69: quam late pateat attendite, *Marc.* 13: quae quam varie dicantur exspectare nolite, 2 *Verr.* 3, 11: ut nobis tempus quam diu diceremus praestitueres, *Quinct.* 33.—*Ellipt.:* mire quam illius loci cogitatio delectat (i. e. mirum est, quam, etc.), *wonderfully, Att.* 1, 11, 3; cf. sane quam refrixit, *Fam.* 2, 4, 5; see also II. A. 2.—**B.** *Interrog.* **1.** In questions, *how?* quam avidum in pecuniis (hunc fuisse censetis)? *Phil.* 5, 22: quam multis custodibus opus erit? *Div. C.* 51: quam diu furor tuus iste nos eludet? *Cat.* 1, 1: quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum? *Quinct.* 79. — **2.** In exclamations, *how! how very!* quam cupiunt laudari! *Fin.* 5, 61: quam hoc non credibile! *Mil.* 43: quam terribilis aspectu (incedebat)! *Sest.* 19: quam diu diceres! *Rosc.* 89: quam magnifice (laudatur)! 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: quam nihil praetermittis in consilio dando! *Att.* 9, 2, a, 1: Quam paene regna Proserpinae vidimus! H. 2, 13, 21.

II. Esp., in comparisons. **A.** Implying equality of degree. **1.** Prop., *in what degree, as.*—Freq. after *tam:* nihil est tam populare quam bonitas, *Lig.* 37: quid est oratori tam necessarium quam vox? *Or.* 1, 251: tam vehemens fui quam cogebar, non quam volebam, *Mur.* 6: auxilia non tam gratiā concitata, quam quod in spem ventum erat, posse, etc., L. 2, 44, 7: tam diu requiesco, quam diu ad te scribo, *Att.* 9, 4, 1: homo humanus, sed tam diu, quam diu cum aliis est, *Pis.* 68: tam esse clemens tyrannus, quam rex importunus potest, *Rep.* 1, 50: ne non tam prohibere quam admonere videretur, *Rosc.* 70. — With *sup.:* Quam vos facillume agitis, Tam maxume vos noscere Oportet, etc., T. *Ad.* 501: quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutus est, S. 31, 14; cf. tam gratum mihi id erit, quam quod gratissimum, *Fam.* 13, 3, 1: tam sum amicus rei p. quam qui maxime, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6.—With *tantum* or *tantus* (instead of *tam*): Non verbis dici potest Tantum quam navigare incommodumst, T. *Hec.* 417: neque tanta pernicies potest accidere, quam rationem abiudicari, 2 *Verr.* 1, 4: maria aspera iuro Non ullum pro me tantum cepisse timorem, Quam ne, etc., V. 6, 353: ea cura maxime intentos habebat Romanos, non ab irā tantum, quam quod urbs videbatur, etc., L. 26, 1, 4: nec in acie tantum cladis acceptum, quam quod milites immolarunt, etc., L. 7, 15, 10.—*Pleonast.:* dimidium tributi quam quod regibus ferre soliti erant, *half as much tribute as*, etc., L. 45, 18, 7: dimidium militum, quam quod acceperat, L. 35, 1, 2.—With *aeque* (rare): nihil aeque eos terruit, quam robur imperatoris, L. 28, 26, 14.—Rarely with *sic* (poet.): quam multā grandine nimbi crepitant, sic ictibus heros Creber pulsat, V. 5, 458. — **2.** Praegn. **a.** (With *ellips.* of tam), *as much as, to the extent that, as . . . as:* quam voletis multi dicent, *as many of you as choose*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: emere agros quam volent magno poterunt, *Agr.* 2, 34: quam diu vixit, *all his life*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: quam diu tu voles, *as long as you will*, *Phil.* 2, 84: non militum fiduciā quam iuventutis, *not so much*, L. 25, 15, 9: homo non, quam isti sunt, gloriosus, L. 35, 49, 7: tyrannus, quam qui umquam, saevissimus, *never surpassed in cruelty*, L. 34, 32, 3.—Poet.: Huc turba ruebat . . . Quam multa cadunt folia, *as numerous as*, V. 6, 309.—Esp., with *sup.* and *possum* or (old) *queo* (cf. quantus, ut): ut te redimas captum quam queas Minumo, *at the lowest price you can*, T. *Eun.* 74: quam plurimos potest equites educit, S. 68, 2: quam maximis potest itineribus pervenit, 7, 9, 3: quam maxime possem, contenderem, *to the utmost of my power*, *Fl.* 38: re frumentariā, quam celerrime potuit, comparatā, 1, 37, 5: quam possum maximā voce dico, *Dom.* 95: quam verissume potero, absolvam, S. *C.* 4, 3.—**b.** With *sup.* and *ellips.* of *possum, in the highest degree, as . . . as possible, extremely, very:* carrorum quam maximum numerum coëmere, 1, 3, 1: quam minimum spati daretur, *the shortest time possible*, 3, 19, 1: quam plurimo vendere, *at the highest price*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 43: ut rem quam paucissimis verbis agam, *Tull.* 55: ut quam primum accederet, *as soon as possible*, *Cat.* 3, 8: Invisam quaerens quam primum abrumpere lucem, *forthwith*, V. 4, 631: ut cum suis copiis quam proxime Italiam sit, *Phil.* 10, 26. — Colloq., with *adv.* in *posit.* degree (old): Reiecit se in eum flens quam familiariter, *very*, T. *And.* 136.—**B.** Implying difference of degree. **1.** Prop., *than.*—After *comp. adj.* or *adv.:* acrior quam ego sum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 70: neminem aequiorem reperiet quam me, *Phil.* 5, 3: omnia sunt citius facta quam dixi, *Phil.* 2, 82: nec diutius vixit quam locuta est, *Clu.* 30: ut aditus non magis nobilitati quam virtuti pateret, *Mur.* 17: istas tu partis potius quam defectionem vocas? *Phil.* 13, 39: virtutis esse quam aetatis cursum celeriorem, *Phil.* 5, 48: Nec tibi grata minus pietas . . . Quam fuit illa Iovi, O. 1, 205: se temere magis quam satis caute inferre, L. 3, 5, 7: magis honeste quam vere nominari, *Planc.* 37: magis saepe quam vere pacem petere, L. 38, 8, 7: non locuta est ferocius quam poculum inpavide hausit (cf. examples with second *comp.* below; impavide has no *comp.*), L. 30, 15, 8: speciem gloriae vehementius quam caute appetebat, Ta. *A.* 4.—Followed by *qui*, see quī, II. B. 5, γ.—Followed by *quantus* or *quot:* maiorem pecuniam polliceri, quam quantam hic dedisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 70: certior spes, quam quantam fides subicere solet, L. 26, 19, 2: maior Romanorum gratia fuit, quam quanta futura Carthaginiensium fuerat, L. 22, 22, 19. — Followed by another *comp.:* ne libentius haec evomere videar quam verius, *with more satisfaction than accuracy*, *Mil.* 78: pestilentia coorta minacior tamen quam perniciosior, *more threatening than destructive*, L. 4, 52, 3: contio fuit verior quam gratior populo, L. 22, 38, 8: Habitus decentior quam sublimior fuit, Ta. *A.* 44: nihil iam pati nec tibi turpius quam mihi miserius possum, nec, etc., L. 2, 40, 8: turbavit ordinem non acrior quam pertinacior impetus, L. 31, 35, 4. — Rarely after an *abl. comp.:* quid hoc fieri turpius potest, quam eum . . . labi, *Or.* 1, 169: quid hoc est clarius, quam omnes matronas convenisse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77. — After other words implying comparison: ne aliter, quam ego velim, meum laudet ingenium, *otherwise than as I wished*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 24: quis antea, quis esset, quam cuius gener esset, audivit? *sooner . . . than*, *Deiot.* 30: te, contra quam causa postulasset, defendisse, *Caec.* 67: neque ipsi secus existimant quam nos existimari volumus, *Clu.* 133: pridie quam a me tu coactus eo profitere, *on the day before*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: virtus nihil aliud est quam in se perfecta natura (but C. in this sense nearly always has: nihil aliud nisi; see nisi), *Leg.* 1, 25: nil aliud agens quam ut, etc., *with no other purpose than*, etc., L. 44, 27, 12: neque aliud totā urbe agi quam bellum apparari, L. 4, 26, 12: ob nullam aliam causam, quam ne, etc., L. 45, 25, 9: saepe supra feret, quam

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fieri possit, *more than*, *Orator*, 139: ultra quam satis est, producitur, *Inv.* 1, 26; see also ante, I. B. 2; antea, II. B., and postea, I. B.—**2.** Praegn. **a.** After *verbs* implying preference or superiority, *rather than* (sc. potius or magis): praestare omnis perferre acerbitates, quam non civibus parentarent, 7, 17, 7: si eligere commodissimum quodque, quam sese uni vellent addicere, *Inv.* 2, 5: esse quam videri bonus malebat, S. *C.* 54, 5: malae rei se quam nullius duces esse volunt, L. 3, 68, 11: ipsorum quam Hannibalis interesse, captā an tradita Nolā potiretur, L. 23, 43, 13: famaene credi velis, quanta urbs a te capta sit, quam esse, etc., L. 25, 29, 6: statuit congredi quam refugere, N. *Dat.* 8, 1.—**b.** After expressions of time, *later than*, *after that*, *after* (sc. post): die vicensimo quam creatus erat dictaturā se abdicavit, L. 6, 29, 10: tertio die quam interregnum inierat, L. 3, 8, 2: anno trecentesimo altero quam condita Roma erat, L. 3, 33, 1: sexto fere anno, quam erat expulsus, restitutus, N. *Ar.* 1, 4.—For *ellips.* of *quam*, see minus, plus.

quam diu, *as long as*, see quam.

quam dūdum, *how long?* see dudum.

quam-libet or **quam-lubet**, *adv.* **I.** Prop., *at pleasure, according to inclination:* Quamlibet lambe otio, Phaedr. 1, 25, 6.—**II.** Meton., *as much as one will, however much, to any extent, in any degree:* quodvis quamlibet tenue munusculum, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 10, 3: Occupat egressas quamlibet ante rates, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 6: ignotae manūs, *however strange*, O. 10, 119.

quam ob rem (less correctly quamobrem). **I.** *Interrog., for what reason? on what account? wherefore? why?* sors ducitur, quam ob rem? 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: quam ob rem tandem non satisfacit? *Fin.* 1, 15: quaesivit, quam ob rem venissent, *Cat.* 3, 11: dic, quam ob rem accesserit, *Caec.* 48: cum quaereret quam ob rem Ariovistus non decertaret, 1, 50, 4.—**II.** *Relat.* **A.** In gen., *on account of which, wherefore, why:* Multae sunt causae, quam ob rem cupio abducere, T. *Eun.* 145: verum illud est, quam ob rem haec commemorem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 135: si res reperietur, quam ob rem videantur, *Rosc.* 8. — *Colloq.*, of a person: is, quam ob rem huc veneram, Rus abiit, *for whose sake*, T. *Ad.* 435.—**B.** Esp., in transition, *and on this account, and for this reason, and therefore:* quam ob rem quaeso a vobis, Asiatici testes, *Fl.* 65: quam ob rem etiam atque etiam considera, *Com.* 11.

quam plūrimī, see quam, I.

quam prīdem, see pridem.

quam prīmum, *forthwith, as soon as possible*, see primum, II. B.; quam, II. A. 2, b.

quam-quam (quanquam), *conj.* **I.** In gen., *though, although, albeit, notwithstanding that* (usu. without influence on the mood of the verb; cf. etsi, quamvis, etiam si). —With *indic.:* quamquam blandā voce vocabam, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41: quamquam est scelestus, T. *Ad.* 159: quamquam id est minime probandum, *Rep.* 1, 42: quamquam non venit ad finem tam audax inceptum, tamen, etc., L. 10, 32, 5: quamquam, etsi priore foedere staretur, satis cautum erat Saguntinis, L. 21, 19, 4: Romani, quamquam fessi erant, S. 53, 5: Quamquam festinas, non est mora longa, H. 1, 28, 35.—With *subj.:* quamquam alii dicant aeque caram esse, etc., *Fin.* 3, 7: quamquam ad commodum senatūs pertinere videatur, *Leg.* 3, 18: quamquam quid facturi fueritis dubitem, *Liq.* 24: quamquam discessio facta non esset, *Phil.* 6, 3: quamquam sint in quibusdam malis, tamen hoc nomen patet, *Tusc.* 5, 85: Romanis, quamquam procul a patriā pugnarent, etc., L. 23, 29, 7: quamquam nonnullis leve visum ire putem, N. *Att.* 13, 6: quamquam moveretur his vocibus, L. 36, 34, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.* in *orat. obliq.* (rare): quamquam nulla merita cuiquam ad dominationem pandere viam, L. 4, 15, 5.—Ellipt.: acri viro, et quamquam advorso populi partium, famā tamen aequabili, S. 43, 1: omnia illa, quamquam expetenda, etc., *Fin.* 5, 68: Camillus maiore mole, quamquam aeque prospero eventu, pugnat, L. 8, 13, 6. — **II.** Esp., in transitions, *and yet, although, however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding:* quamquam, quem potissimum Herculem colamus, scire sane velim, *ND.* 3, 42: quamquam quid loquor? *Cat.* 1, 22: quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam, *Or.* 2, 197: Quamquam o! sed superent, etc., V. 5, 195.

quam-vīs, *adv.* and *conj.* **I.** *Adv., as you will, as much as you will, however much, as much as possible, very much, extremely, exceedingly:* quamvis multos nominatim proferre, *any number*, *Rosc.* 47: esse quamvis facetum atque salsum, *Or.* 2, 228: quamvis callide, quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: quamvis subito, *Lael.* 17: et praeter eos quamvis enumeres multos licet, *Leg.* 3, 24: per populum quamvis iustum et moderatum, *Rep.* 1, 43: quamvis pauci, 4, 2, 5.—With *sup.:* quamvis vitiosissimus orator, *Or.* 3, 103.—**II.** *Conj., as much as you will, how much soever, however much, although, albeit* (properly only with words which admit of advv. of intensity; cf. quamquam).—Usu. with *subj.:* homines, quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, tamen, etc., *Phil.* 2, 39: neque tu possis, quamvis excellas, omnis perducere, etc., *Lael.* 75: quamvis mihi res non placeat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 209: huc accedit, quod quamvis ille felix sit sicut est, tamen, etc., *Rosc.* 22: ipsas quamvis angusti terminus aevi Excipiat . . . At genus immortale manet, V. *G.* 4, 206: senectus enim quamvis non sit gravis, *Lael.* 11: quamvis non fueris suasor, *Att.* 16, 7, 2.—With *indic.* (mostly poet. or late): quamvis patrem suum numquam viderat, *Post.* 4: erat inter eos dignitate regiā, quamvis carebat nomine, N. *Milt.* 2, 3: quamvis infesto animo et minaci perveneras, L. 2, 40, 7: amat nostram, quamvis est rustica, Musam, V. *E.* 3, 84: Quamvis non alius . . . Aeque conspicitur, H. 3, 7, 25: Carne tamen quamvis distat nil, H. *S.* 2, 2, 29: quamvis tacet Hermogenes, H. *S.* 1, 3, 129: quamvis tamen oderat illam, O. 2, 782.—Ellipt.: res bello gesserat, quamvis rei p. calamitosas, attamen magnas, *Phil.* 2, 116: quamvis iniquā pace, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6: ratio quamvis falsa, 2 *Verr.* 3, 224.

quā-nam, *adv., where indeed, where* (very rare): quanam in alium orbem transirent, L. 5, 34, 7.

(quandiu), see quamdiu.

quandō, *adv.* and *conj.* **I.** *Adv.* **A.** *Interrog.* **1.** Direct, *at what time? when? Do.* venit Chaerea. *Ph.* quando? *Do.* hodie, T. *Eun.* 697: quando es persecutus? 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: O rus, quando ego te aspiciam? quandoque licebit? etc., H. *S.* 2, 6, 60.—**2.** Indirect, *when, at what time:* non intellegitur, quando obrepat senectus, *CM.* 38: Quaeres, quando iterum paveas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 69.—**B.** *Indef.*, after *ne, num* or *si, at what time soever, at any time, ever, some time, some day* (cf. aliquando): mihi mea ne quando obsint providere, *Cat.* 3, 27: ne quando liberis bona reddantur, *Rosc.* 145: num quando vides? etc., *Planc.* 20: quaestio, num quando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, *Lael.* 67: ut, si quando auditum sit, prodigi simile numeretur, *Rosc.* 37: quod si quando accidit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112.—*Pleonast.:* si quando umquam meminerint, etc., L. 10, 14, 11. —**II.** *Conj.* **A.** Prop., of time, *when, at the time that:* tum, quando legatos Tyrum misimus, *Agr.* 2, 41: Putet aper, mala copia quando sollicitat stomachum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 42: adflata est numine quando (Sibylla), V. 6, 50. — **B.** Meton., of cause, *since then, because then, since, as, seeing that, inasmuch as* (cf. quoniam, quia, quod).—With *indic.:* Quando ego tuom non curo, ne cura meum, T. *Ad.* 802: quando hoc bene successit, T. *Ad.* 287: Duc me ad eam, quando huc veni, T. *And.* 818: quando igitur virtus est adfectio animi constans, *Tusc.* 4, 34: quando igitur potest tibi Publius Geminus videri, quid habes, etc., *Ac.* 2, 85: quando igitur inest in omni virtute cura quaedam, *Fin.* 5, 67: quando hoc miserius esse nihil potest, *Att.* 9, 13, 8:

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nunc, quando per illam (Fortunam) licet, S. 102, 9: volo ego illi beluae ostendere, quando adeo ferox praesultat hostium signis, L. 7, 10, 3: quando iniussu populi facta est, L. 9, 8, 5: quando in apertum semel discrimen evasura esset res, L. 10, 14, 8: quando id certum atque obstinatum est, L. 2, 15, 5: Quando pauperiem horres, H. *S.* 2, 5, 9.

quandŏ-cumque (-cunque), *adv.* **I.** *Relat., at what time soever, at whatever time, whenever, as often as, as soon as* (mostly poet.): Quandocumque trahunt invisa negotia Romam, H. *E.* 1, 14, 17: Vir bonus, Quandocumque deos placat, H. *E.* 1, 16, 58. — **II.** *Indef., at some time or other, in due time:* Quandocumque mihi poenas dabis, O. 6, 544. —In tmesi: Garrulus hunc quando consumet cumque, H. *S.* 1, 9, 33.

quandŏ-que, *adv.* **I.** *Relat.* **A.** Of time, *at what time soever, whenever, whensoever, as often as* (cf. quandocumque): quandoque te in iure conspicio, *Caec.* 54: ut, quandoque idem prodigium nuntiaretur, feriae per novem dies agerentur, L. 1, 31, 4: redditurus, quandoque repetisset, Curt. 7, 10, 9: Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, H. *AP.* 359: quandoque trahet feroces Per sacrum clivum . . . Sicambros, H. 4, 2, 34: gentes expetiturae poenas, quandoque oblata esset occasio, Curt. 10, 8, 10.— **B.** Of cause, *since, inasmuch as:* quandoque tu extra ordinem pugnasti, etc., L. 8, 7, 15: quandoque tu nullā umquam mihi in cupiditate defuisti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 187.—**II.** *Indefin., at some time, at one time or other.* commoraturus, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Fam.* 6, 19, 2: ne quandoque parvus hic ignis incendium ingens exsuscitet, L. 21, 3, 6.

quandŏ-quidem or **quando-quidem**, *adv., since indeed, since, seeing that:* quandoquidem tam iners sum, T. *And.* 608: dabitur quandoquidem hic volt, T. *Ad.* 956: quandoquidem tu istos oratores tantopere laudas, *Brut.* 163: quandoquidem id tale esse debet, ut, etc., *Fin.* 5, 37; L. 8, 33, 7: haec detur cura censoribus, quandoquidem eos in re p. semper volumus esse, *Leg.* 3, 47: Dicite, quandoquidem in molli consedimus herbā, V. *E.* 3, 55: Quandoquidem data sunt fata sepulchris, Iuv. 10, 146.

(quanquam), see quamquam.

quantŏ, *adv.* [*abl. n.* of quantus], *by how much, by as much as, according as* (usu. correl. with tanto). — With *comp. adjj.* and *advv.:* quanto diutius Abest, magis cupio tanto, *the longer he is away*, T. *Heaut.* 424: quanto gravior oppugnatio, tanto crebriores, 5, 45, 1: tanto minor, quanto est honestius commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: quanto magis philosophi delectabunt, si, etc., *Ac.* 1, 10: quanto praeclarior vita, tanto, etc., S. 85, 22.—With other words implying comparison: tanto ille vicerat, quanto tu omnibus praestitisti, *Deiot.* 12: exponere, quanto ante providerit, *how long before, Sest.* 8; see also quantus.

quantŏ opere (not quantopere), *adverb. phrase* [quantus+opus]. **I.** Prop., *with how great effort, how carefully:* illa notiora, quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, *ND.* 2, 126: quantoque opere eius municipi causā laborarem, *Fam.* 13, 7, 1.—**II.** Meton., *how greatly, how much:* perspicite, Siculis quanto opere hoc expediat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 201: dici non potest, quanto opere gaudeant, *Att.* 14, 6, 2. —Correl. with *tanto opere:* neque enim tanto opere hanc disputationem desideratam, quanto opere, etc, *so eagerly as, Or.* 1, 164.

quantŭlum, *adv.* [quantulus], *how little:* quantulum iudicare possemus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 3: quantulum interest, utrum, etc., *how little difference it makes, Agr.* 2, 66.

quantŭlus, *adj. dim.* [quantus], *how little, how small, how trifling:* quantulus (sol) nobis videtur! *Ac.* 2, 82: id autem quantulum est! *how small!* *Leg.* 2, 47: quantula sint hominum corpuscula, Iuv. 10, 173. — As *subst. n.:* Quantulum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, etc., *how little*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 124: reddidit quantulum visum est, *as little as pleased him, Div. C* 57.

quantŭlus-cumque, acumque, umcumque, *adj., however small, how little soever, however trifling:* de hac meā, quantulacumque est, facultate quaeritis, *Or.* 1, 135: Quantulacumque adeo est occasio, Iuv. 13, 183. — In tmesi: quantulum id cumque est, *Or.* 2, 97.—As *subst. n., however little, however insignificant a thing:* quicumque eramus, et quantulumcumque dicebamus, *Orator*, 106.

quantum, *adv.* [quantus]. **I.** In gen. **A.** *Relat., as much as, so much as, to as great an extent:* erus, quantum audio, uxore excidit, *as far as I hear*, T. *And.* 423: quantum suspicor, *as far as I can conjecture*, T. *Eun.* 142: quantum in me fuit, ieci, *to my best ability, Phil.* 1, 1: non igitur adhuc, quantum quidem in te est, intellego deos esse, i. e. *for all you have said to prove it, ND.* 3, 15: castris, nisi quantum usūs cogerent, tenebatur miles, L. 22, 12, 8: Quantum ad Pirithoum, Phaedra pudica fuit, *as far as concerned*, O. *AA.* 1, 744. — With *posse*, to strengthen a *superl.:* ut, quantum homo possit, quam cautissime navigem, *Att.* 15, 26, 3: quantum maximā voce potuit, . . . inquit, *at the very top of his voice*, L. 7, 9, 8: quantum maxime adcelerare poterat, *as fast as ever*, L. 23, 28, 3.—**B.** *Interrog., how much, how far, to how great an extent:* quantum intersit, videte, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: quantum possent, ostendere, *Rosc.* 49.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In phrases with *potis* or *possum:* tu quantum potest Abi, *as quickly as possible*, T. *Ad.* 350: scribas ad me, quantum pote, *as soon as possible. Att.* 4, 13, 1: scribe, quantum potes, *as fully as you can, Att.* 9, 7, 7: ea, quantum potui, feci, *as well as I could, Ac.* 1, 8: ut hunc, quantum possent, sublevarent, *to their utmost ability, Clu.* 195; see also queo, valeo.—**B.** With *compp., the more, the greater* (for quanto; first in L.).—Followed by *eo:* quantum iuniores patrum plebi se magis insinuabant, eo acrius contra tribuni tendebant, L. 3, 15, 2: Philippum, quantum laxaverat animum, tanto magis curae angunt, L. 32, 5, 2: quantum augebatur militum numerus, tanto maiore pecuniā opus erat, L. 5, 10, 5.—With *ellips.* of *tanto:* quantum increscerat aetas, voltūs minus vigentes erant, L. 44, 36, 5.

quantumcumque, *adv.* [quantuscumque], *as much soever:* quantumcumque possum, *as much as ever I can, Fin.* 1, 10.

quantumlibet, *adv.* [quantuslibet], *how much soever:* quantumlibet intersit, L. 39, 37, 14.

quantumvis, *adv.* [quantusvis], *how much soever, ever so:* ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 39; see also quantus.

quantus, *pronom. adj.* [see *R.* 1 CA-]. **I.** *Relat.* **A.** As *adj.* **1.** Correl. with *tantus, of what size, how much, as:* tantum bellum, quantum numquam fuit, *Phil.* 8, 7: ut non tanta mecum, quanta tibi tecum esset contentio, *Phil.* 2, 18: quantas pecunias acceperunt, tantas communicant, etc., 6, 19, 1: cum praemia mihi tanta sint data, quanta antea nemini, *Mur.* 8.—With *posse*, to strengthen a *superl.:* tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima esse potest, distantia, *the greatest possible difference, Lael.* 74; see also tantus.— **2.** With *ellips.* of *tantus, as great as, as much as:* quantam quisque multitudinem pollicitus sit, 2, 4, 4: (largiri) equitatum, quantum velit, *Phil.* 5, 5: polliceri quantam vellent pecuniam, 1 *Verr.* 23: quanti argenti opus fuit, accepit, L. 23, 21, 5: quantus non umquam antea exercitus venit, L. 9, 37, 2: quantis numquam alias ante copiis dimicarunt, L. 9, 39, 5: qualis quantusque Polyphemus . . . Centum alii (sc. tales tantique), V. 3, 641: Acta est nox, quanta fuit, i. e. *the livelong night*, O. *H.* 12, 58: nequaquam Cum quantis copiis ante tenuerat ad Pachynum classem, *with so small a force*, L. 24, 35, 3.—With *posse*, to strengthen a *superl.* (see quantum, I. A., and cf. quam): quantā maxime poterat vi perculit, L. 9, 10, 10: quantā maximā celeritate poterat, regressus, L. 42, 15, 1: ut quantae maximae possent copiae traicerentur, L. 24, 35, 5.—**B.** As *subst. n.* **1.** In gen., *as much as, all that, as.* — Correl. with *tantum:*

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tantum detraxit, quantum commodum fuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 165: tantum pecuniae, quantum satis est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 173: quantum petiit, tantum abstulit, *Com.* 12.—With other words: ego tantundem dabo, quantum ille poposcerit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 25: poscet omne, quantum exaravero, 2 *Verr.* 3, 25: nihil praetermissi, quantum facere potui, *Phil.* 2, 23 — With *ellips.* of *tantum:* te di deaeque omnes, quantumst, perduint, *all there are of them,* T. *Heaut.* 810: quantum poposcerit, dato, 2 *Verr.* 3, 25: si plus edidisset quam quantum natum esset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 70: nec tibi a Magone, quantum ab Indibile, periculi fuit, L. 28, 42, 8.—**2.** Esp., *genit.* of *price, for how much, at the price that:* quanti locaverint, tantam pecuniam solvendam, *Phil.* 9, 16: frumentum tanti fuit, quanti iste aestimavit, *was worth the price he valued it at,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 194: emit agrum dimidio pluris incultum quam quanti integrum emerat, *Tull.* 14: pro tritico nummos abstulit quanti erat in Siciliā triticum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: vendes quanti voles, *Agr.* 1, 14: plus lucri addere, quam quanti venierant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 89; see also quantum, quanto. —**II.** *Interrog.* **A.** As *adj.* **1.** Direct, *how great? how much? of what amount?* (usu. in exclamations): quanta calamitas populo, si dixerit? etc., *Agr.* 2, 46: id ipsum quantae divinationis est scire? *Clu.* 131: in quo quantus error est! *Phil.* 1, 20: (virtutes) quantae atque quam multae sunt! *Pomp.* 36.—**2.** Indirect, *how great, how much:* perspicite, quantum illud bellum factum putetis, *Pomp.* 26: quae (causa), quanta fuerit, dicere, *Sest.* 62: quanto illi odio esset, cogitabat, *Mil.* 56: quae qualiacumque in me sunt (me enim ipsum paenitet, quanta sint), etc., i. e. *that they are so small, Orator,* 130. — **B.** As *subst. n.* **1.** In gen., *how much.* **a.** Direct: quantum terroris inicit! 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: quantum est, quod desit in istis Ad plenum facinus? i. e. *how little,* O. 15, 468: nam et illis, quantum inportunitatis habent, parum est, etc., *their insolence is so great,* S. 32, 22.—**b.** Indirect: meminerant quantum accepisset, *Caec.* 28: quantum habeat praedae profiteri, *Agr.* 2, 60: in quibus quantum tu ipse speres facile perspicio, i. e. *how little, Att.* 3, 9, 2.—**2.** Esp., *genit.* of *price, at what price, of what value, how dear:* Emit? quanti? T. *Eun.* 984: spectari quanti haec aestimentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 13: Quantist sapere! *How fine it is!* T. *Eun.* 791: statuite, quanti hoc putetis, *what value you attach to,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: quanti auctoritas eius haberetur ignorabas? *how highly was esteemed,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: vide, quanti apud me sis, *how I prize you, Fam.* 7, 19, 1: qui scias quanti Tulliam faciam, *Fam.* 2, 16, 5: quanti est ista hominum gloria, *how worthless, Rep.* 6, 25: quanti vero ista civitas aestimanda est, ex quā boni pelluntur? *Tusc.* 5, 109: legatorum verba, quanti fecerit, pericula mea declarant, *how little he cared for,* S. 24, 7; see also quantus quantus, quanto opere.

quantus-cumque, tacumque, tumcumque, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *how great soever, of whatever size:* bona, quantacumque erant, *Phil.* 5, 22: omnia adhuc, quantacumque petistis, obtinuistis, L. 6, 18, 12.—**II.** Esp., *however small, however little:* quantuscumque sum ad iudicandum, *whatever my judgment may be worth, Or.* 2, 122: facultas, quae quantacumque in me est, *however trifling, Arch.* 13: quantaecumque, de Romanis tamen, victoriae fama, L. 27, 31, 3: unum quantumcunque ex insperato gaudium, L. 30, 10, 20: datā quanticumque quiete temporis, *ever so short,* L. 32, 5, 1.

quantus-libet, talibet, tumlibet, *adj.*, *as great as you please, how great soever, ever so great* (mostly poet. or late): quantalibet magnitudo hominis concipiatur animo, L. 9, 18, 8: quantolibet ordine dignus, O. *F.* 6, 669: facilitas, Ta. *A.* 6: Serrano Gloria quantalibet quod erit? *what will any amount of glory be worth?* Iuv. 7, 81 .— *Sing. n.* as *adv.:* quantumlibet intersit inter Romanos et Achaeos, *however great the difference,* L. 39, 37, 13.

quantus quantus, *pronom. adj.* **I.** In gen., *however great* (old; cf. quantuscumque): Tu, quantus quantu's, nil nisi sapientia es, *every inch of you,* T. *Ad.* 394: Heus, quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen, etc., T. *Ph.* 904.—**II.** As *subst. n.*, in *genit.* of *price, at whatever price, at any cost:* sed quanti quanti, bene emitur quod necesse est, *Att.* 12, 23, 3.

quantus-vis, tavis, tumvis, *adj.*, *as much as you will, as great as you please, however great, ever so great:* quantasvis copias sustineri posse, 5, 28, 4: portum satis amplum quantaevis classi, *for any fleet however large,* L. 26, 42, 4: Quom faciem videas, videtur esse quantivis preti, T. *And.* 856; see also quantumvis.

quā-propter, *adv.* **I.** *Interrog., for what, wherefore, why:* paruper opperire hic: *My.* Quapropter? T. *And.* 714: Quid sit, quapropter te huc foras puerum evocare iussi, T. *Hec.* 782. — **II.** *Relat., wherefore, and on this account:* Quapropter haec res ne utiquam neglectast mihi, T. *Heaut.* 357: quapropter hoc dicam, numquam, etc., *Caec.* 78.—In tmesi: Qua me propter exanimatum eduxi, T. *Hec.* 364.

quā rē or, less correctly, **quārē**, *adv.* **I.** Prop. **A.** *Interrog., by what means? whereby? how?* Quid si nunc fortunatus fias? *Ch.* quā re? T. *Eun.* 369. — **B.** *Relat., by means of which, whereby, in order that:* multas res novas in edictum addidit, quā re luxuria reprimeretur, N. *Cat.* 2, 3: permulta sunt, quae dici possunt, quā re intellegatur, etc., *Rosc.* 94. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Interrog., from what cause? on what account? wherefore? why?* quā re negasti illud te fuisse laturum? *Or.* 1, 71: quā re enim primum ille adesse noluit? 2 *Verr.* 2, 44: quā re Templa ruunt antiqua? H. *S.* 2, 2, 103.—**B.** *Relat., by reason of which, so that:* accendis, quā re cupiam, etc., i. e. *you inflame my desire,* H. *S.* 1, 9, 53: quaeramus, quae tanta vitia fuerint in unico filio, quā re is patri displiceret, *Rosc.* 41. — **C.** *Illat., and for that reason, wherefore, therefore:* quā re sic tibi eum commendo, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 71: quā re pro certo habetote, S. *C.* 52, 17: quā re Desine, etc., H. *S.* 1, 2, 77: Quā re Agite, iuvenes, V. 1, 627.

quārtānus, *adj.* [quartus], *of the fourth, occurring on the fourth day, quartan:* febris, *ND.* 3, 24. — As *subst. f.* (sc. febris), *an ague occurring every fourth day, quartan ague:* in quartanam conversa vis est morbi, *Fam.* 16, 11, 1: longinquo, maxime quartanae, inplicabantur morbo, L. 41, 21, 5: frigida, H. *S.* 2, 3, 290.

quārtārius, ī, *m.* [quartus].—Prop., *a fourth part, quarter;* hence, esp., *a quarter of a sextarius, small measure, gill:* vini, L. 5, 47, 8.

quārtō, *adv.* [quartus], *for the fourth time, the fourth time:* Ter conata loqui, ter destitit, ausaque quarto, O. *F.* 2, 823: quarto Excutit amplexūs, O. 9, 51.

quārtum or **IV**, *adv.* [quartus], *for the fourth time:* eo quartum consule, *CM.* 10: T. Quinctio quartum consule, L. 3, 67, 1: declarati consules . . . Flaccus IV, L. 27, 6, 12.

quārtus or **IV**, *adj.* [quattuor], *the fourth:* dies ludorum, *Phil.* 2, 10: in ante diem IV Kalendas Decembrīs, *Phil.* 3, 20: legio, *Phil.* 3, 7: pars copiarum, 1, 12, 2: quartus ab Arcesilā, *the fourth from Arcesilas, Ac.* 2, 16: pater (i. e. abavus), V. 10, 619.—As *subst. m.* (sc. liber): in quarto accusationis, *the fourth book, Orator,* 167.

qua-si, *adv.* **I.** Prop., in comparison. **A.** Introducing an hypothetical comparative clause. **1.** In gen., *as if, just as if, as though* (cf. ac si, veluti, sicut, tamquam). —With *subj.:* modo introivi. *Si.* quasi ego quam dudum rogem, *as if I asked,* T. *And.* 850: adsimulabo, quasi nunc exeam, *will make as if,* T. *Eun.* 461: qui, quasi sua res agatur . . . morem gerunt, *Quinct.* 9: cur nomen petis quasi incertum sit? *Mur.* 77: iste, quasi metueret, exsilit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 75: loquor, quasi ego illud fecerim, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29.—Often correl. with other *advv.* of comparison: quasi

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tute noris, ita salutas? *Mur.* 77: quasi illā ipsā face percussus esset, ita flagrare coepit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: haec perinde loquor, quasi debueris, *Quinct.* 83: proinde quasi mentem videre possimus, *Mil.* 84: quasi non omnes eius sceleris testes essent futuri, sic metuit, etc., *Clu.* 187.—With a *partic.* in place of the *subj.*: quas (litteras) sic avide adripui, quasi sitim explere cupiens, *CM.* 26: quasi divinans se rediturum legatos reliquerat, *Phil.* 3, 26: sic est hic ordo, quasi editus in altum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 98.—With *abl. absol.*: potasti, Quasi re bene gestā, T. *Ad.* 775: quasi signo dato tota Italia convenit, *Pis.* 34: quasi praedā sibi advectā, eos in hostium numero ducit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: quasi debellato, eum triumphare, L. 26, 21, 4.—**2.** Esp., in the ironical phrase, quasi vero, *just as if, as if in sooth:* quasi vero paulum inter siet, T. *Eun.* 685: quasi vero consili sit res, 7, 38, 7: quasi vero mihi difficile sit proferre, *Rosc.* 47: quasi vero ignotus nobis fuerit splendidus eques, *Phil.* 13, 23.—**B.** Introducing a real comparative clause (rare): *just as, as.*—With *indic.*: quasi poma ex arboribus, cruda si sunt, vix evelluntur, sic, etc., *CM.* 71.—**C.** With a single word or phrase (abridged clause), *just as if, just like, a sort of, as one might say, as, like:* istaec commemoratio Quasi exprobatiost beneficī, T. *And.* 44: dissensio civilis quasi permixtio terrae oriri coepit, S. 41, 10: ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, S. 48, 3: populus deligit magistratūs quasi rei p. vilicos, *Planc.* 62: quid haec quasi de re obscurā disputo, *Clu.* 87: nisi Marcellus quasi aliquo fato venisset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 8: coniectura et quasi divinatio, *Tull.* 55: unde sit, veri quasi nescia quaerit, O. 1, 614.—With *quidam:* quasi murus quidam nomen imperatoris opponitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 20: mortem esse quandam quasi migrationem vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 27.—**II.** Meton., of approximation, *somewhat like, about, nearly, almost, not far from* (cf. circiter, ferme): quasi talenta ad quindecim Coëgi, T. *Heaut.* 145: praesidium quasi duum milium (militum), S. 50, 3: quasi decem fiscos relictos esse, 1 *Verr.* 22: quasi quiddam incredibile dicere, *Bulb.* 3: quasi in extrema paginā, *Orator*, 41.

quasillum, ī, *n.* [qualum, a wicker-basket], *a wool-basket:* inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, i. e. *in the spinning-room, Phil.* 8, 10.

quassātiō, ōnis, *f.* [quasso], *a shaking:* capitum, L. 22, 17, 3.

quassō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [quatio]. **I.** Prop., *to shake violently, toss, brandish, wave:* caput, V. 7, 292: Etruscam pinum, V. 9, 521: hastam, V. 12, 94: lampada, V. 6, 587: ramum super utraque quassat Tempora, V. 5, 854.—Poet.: laetum siliquā quassante legumen, *nodding pod*, V. *G.* 1, 74.—**II.** Praegn., *to shatter, shiver, dash to pieces, batter:* turris diu quassata prociderat, L. 21, 14, 2: quassata fractaque arma, L. 21, 40, 9: Quassata ventis classis, V. 1, 551: quassata domus, O. *Tr.* 2, 83.—**III.** Fig., *to shake, shatter, impair, weaken:* quassatā re p., *Sest.* 73.

1. quassus, *adj.* [*P.* of quatio], *broken, weak:* quassā voce, Curt. 7, 7, 20; see also quatio.

2. (**quassus**, ūs), *m.* [quatio], *a shaking, agitating* (only *abl.*; once): quassu amplificatis dolorem, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 50.

quate-faciō, fēcī, —, ere [quatio + facio], *to shake, cause to waver, weaken* (once): quatefeci Antonium, *ad Brut.* 1, 10, 4.

quā-tenus, *adv.* **I.** Lit., of space. **A.** *Interrog.* (only indirect), *to what point, how far:* in omnibus rebus videndum est, quatenus, *Orator*, 73: quatenus progredi debeat, *Lael.* 36.—**B.** *Relat., as far as, to the distance that:* ut, quatenus tuto possent, Italiam spectatum irent, L. 28, 39, 21.—**II.** Meton., of time, *till when, how long:* quibus auspiciis istos fascīs acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Phil.* 14, 14.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Interrog.* (only indirect), *how far, to what extent:* quatenus sint ridicula tractanda oratori, perquam diligenter videndum est, *Or.* 2, 237.—Elipt.: nulla cognitio finium, ut ullā in re statuere possimus, quatenus, *Ac.* 2, 92.—**B.** *Relat.* **1.** *To which extent:* est enim quatenus amicitiae dari venia possit, i. e. *there is a certain extent to which*, etc., *Lael.* 61.—**2.** *In so far as, inasmuch as* (cf. quoniam, quando): Clarus postgenitis; quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus, H. 3, 24, 30: Quatenus non est in coniuge felix, O. *Tr.* 5, 5, 21.

quater, *adv. num.* [cf. quattuor], *four times:* quater in limine Substitit, V. 2, 242: ut toto non quater anno Membranam poscas, H. *S.* 2, 3, 1.—With other numerals: quater deni, *forty*, O. 7, 293: HS quater deciens, i. e. *fourteen hundred thousand sesterces* (see sestertius), 2 *Verr.* 1, 100.—Esp., in phrases with *ter, three or four times, over and over again, repeatedly, thrice and again:* ter et quater Anno revisens aequor, H. 1, 31, 18: corvi presso ter gutture voces Aut quater ingeminant, V. *G.* 1, 410: Terque quaterque solum scindendum, V. *G.* 2, 399: terque quaterque beati, V. 1, 94.

quaternī, ae, a, *gen. plur.* nūm, *num. distr.* [quater], *four each, by fours, four at a time:* quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras exegisse, *Font.* 9: primam aciem quaternae cohortes ex V legionibus tenebant, i. e. *four from each legion*, Caes. *C.* 1, 83, 2: Saepe tribus lectis videas cenare quaternos, H. *S.* 1, 4, 86: quattuor legionibus quaternūm milium scriptis, L. 6, 22, 8.

quatiō, —, quassus, ere [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to shake* (cf. quasso, concutio, convello): cum equus magnā vi caput quateret, L. 8, 7, 10: alas, V. 3, 226: celeres Pennas, H. 3, 29, 53: aquas, *disturb*, O. *H.* 17 (18), 48: cymbala, V. *G.* 4, 64: caput, O. *F.* 6, 400: comas, O. *H.* 14, 40: quercum huc illuc, O. 12, 329: quatitur terrae motibus Ide, O. 12, 521: quid quateret terras, O. 15, 71: (equites) quaterent campos, V. 11, 513: sonitu quatit ungula campum, V. 8, 596: pede ter humum, H. 4, 1, 28: pede terram, H. 1, 4, 7.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To wield, brandish, ply:* securim, V. 11, 656.—**2.** *To agitate, shake, cause to tremble:* horror Membra quatit, V. 3, 29: anhelitus artūs Aridaque ora quatit, V. 5, 199.—**3.** *To beat, strike, drive:* homo quatietur certe cum dono foras, T. *Eun.* 358: Arctophylax prae se quatit Arctum, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 109: cursū quatunt (equum), V. *G.* 3, 132: quatiunt fenestras iuvenes, H. 1, 25, 1: scutum hastā, L. 7, 26, 1.—**4.** *To break, crush, batter, shatter:* urbis moenia ariete quatere, L. 21, 10, 10: muros, V. 2, 610: muros arietibus, L. 38, 5, 3: turrīs tremendā Cuspide, H. 4, 6, 7: in quassas navīs paucis rebus inpositis, L. 25, 3, 11: reficit rates Quassas, H. 1, 1, 18: Quassaque cinnama, *triturated*, O. 15, 399.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to agitate, move, touch, affect, excite:* est in animis tenerum quiddam quod aegritudine quasi tempestate quatiatur, *Tusc.* 3, 12: mentem, H. 1, 16, 5: nec vultus tyranni Mente quatit solidā (virum), H. 3, 3, 4: non ego te Invitum quatiam, H. 1, 18, 12.—**B.** Esp., *to plague, vex, harass, weary:* oppida bello, V. 9, 608: multo tempora quassa mero, i. e. *aching*, O. *RA.* 146; see also quassus.

quatri-, see quadri-.

quattuor (**quātuor**) or **IIII** or **IV**, *num.* [cf. Gr. τέτταρες (τέτϝαρες)], *four:* ter quattuor corpora, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108: quattuor columnas locare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: amplius digitis quattuor eminere, 7, 73, 6: HS IIII milibus lis aestimata est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 22: en quattuor aras, V. *E.* 5, 65.

quattuordecim (**quātu-**) or **XIIII** or **XIV**, *num.* [quattuor + decem], *fourteen:* quaestor fuisti abhinc annos quattuordecim, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: sedere in quattuordecim ordinibus, i. e. *to be a knight* (because fourteen rows of seats in the theatre were reserved for knights), *Phil.* 2, 44: nummi aurei quattuordecim milia quingenti quattuordecim, L. 34, 52, 7.

quattuorvirātus, ūs, *m.* [quattuorviri], *membership*

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in a board of four (once): quattuorviratum sibi prorogavit, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 2.

quattuor-virī (**quātu-**) or **IVvirī**, ōrum, *m., a commission of four members, board of four.* — Of the chief municipal officers of a colony, *Clu.* 25.

-que (sometimes **-quĕ**, V., O.), *conj. enclit.* [see *R.* 1 CA-]. **I.** Singly. **A.** Prop. **1.** Affixed to the word and joining it with a preceding word in one conception, *and* (cf. et, atque, necnon): fames sitisque, *Fin.* 1, 37: augeri amplificarique, *Fin.* 1, 38: peto quaesoque, *Fam.* 5, 4, 2: admirabilis incredibilisque, *Fin.* 3, 74: cibus victusque, L. 2, 35, 1: concilium coetusque, *CM.* 84: divinarum humanarumque scientia, *Fin.* 2, 37: extremum summumque supplicium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169: carus acceptusque, S. 12, 3: ius fasque, L. 8, 5, 8: diu noctuque, S. 38, 3: longe longeque plurimum, *Fin.* 2, 68: longe multumque, *Fin.* 5, 40: saepe diuque, H. *E.* 1, 13, 1: iam iamque moriundum esse, *every moment*, *Tusc.* 1, 14: tacite obscureque, *Quinct.* 50: tibi nos penitus totosque tradimus, *Tusc.* 5, 5: ipse meique, H. *S.* 2, 6, 65: vivunt vigentque, L. 25, 38, 8: nefastos dies fastosque, L. 1, 19, 17: fas nefasque, H. *Ep.* 5, 87: comminus eminusque, L. 31, 24, 15: ultro citroque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: terrā marique, H. *E.* 1, 16, 25: ferro ignique, *Phil.* 11, 37: pace belloque, L. 2, 1, 1: belli domique, H. *E.* 2, 1, 230: domi forisque, S. 85, 3: tempus locusque, L. 1, 9, 6. — **2.** Affixed to the last word of a series, *and, and in fine:* fauste, feliciter, prospereque, *Mur.* 1: ab honore, famā fortunisque, *Mur.* 2: pacem, tranquillitatem, otium concordiamque adferat, *Mur.* 1; cf. ex eā (virtute) proficiscuntur honestae voluntates, sententiae, actiones, omnisque recta ratio, *Tusc.* 4, 34.—**3.** Affixed to another word than that which it adds, *and* (poet.): si plostra ducenta Concurrantque tria funera, H. *S.* 1, 6, 43: ut cantūs referatque ludos, H. *CS.* 22. — **4.** Adding a co-ordinate clause, regularly affixed to the first word; but, when this is a monosyl. *praep.*, usu. in prose to the following noun, *and, and so, and accordingly, and in fact:* Tarquini iudicium falsam videri, eumque in vinculis retinendum, S. *C.* 48, 6: Iugurtham beneficiis vincere aggressas est, statimque eum adoptavit, S. 2, 3: ad tempus non venit, metusque rem impediebat (cf. *καὶ γάρ*), S. 70, 5: cum in praediis esset, cumque se dedisset, *Rosc.* 18: dum necesse erat resque ipsa cogebat, *Rosc.* 139: oppidum deletum est, omniaque deportata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: multa dixit eoque adduxit eos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3: cum volnera acceperit, cumque exercitum eduxerit, *Phil.* 14, 36: quoniamque ea natura esset hominis, *Fin.* 3, 67: fretusque his animis Aeneas, L. 1, 2, 5: interque eos, L. 2, 20, 8: de provinciāque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 2: per vimque, *Phil.* 5, 10: ab iisque, *Tusc.* 5, 94.—But the *praep.* often takes *que* (and regularly when repeated): cumque eis Aborigines (vagabantur), S. *C.* 6, 1: deque praedā honorem habitote, L. 23, 11, 3: transque proximos montis pedites condit, L. 22, 41, 7: haec de se deque provinciā, L. 26, 28, 3: pro nobis proque iis, L. 22, 59, 16.— **B.** Meton. **1.** Connecting alternatives, *or:* uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communes, 5, 14, 4: pelago dona Praecipitare, subiectisque urere flammis, V. 2, 37.— **2.** Adversatively, *but* (usu. after a *neg.*; cf. autem, sed): studio ad rem p. latus sum, ibique multa mihi advorsa fuere, S. *C.* 3, 3: nec iudicibus supplex fuit, adhibuitque liberam contumaciam, *Tusc.* 1, 71: ut neque bonus quisquam intereat, paucorumque poenā, etc., *Cat.* 2, 28: Quae neque dant flammas lenique tepore cremantur, O. 2, 811.

II. Correlat. **A.** With *-que.* **1.** Repeated, *both . . . and, as well . . . as* (mostly poet; in prose only where the first -que is affixed to a *pron.*): qui seque remque p. perditum irent, S. *C.* 36, 4: neque regnumque meum gloriā honoravisti, S. 10, 2: illoque aliisque temporibus exercitum coërcebat, S. 100, 5: omnes, quique Romae quique in exercitu erant, L. 22, 26, 5: vates, quique in urbe erant, quosque acciverant, L. 1, 55, 6: risūsque iocosque, H. *S.* 1, 5, 98: mittuntque feruntque, O. 12, 495: O terque quaterque beati, V. 1, 94: Exstruimusque torus dapibusque epulamur opimis, V. 3, 224. — (But -que very often connects successive clauses, or words within a clause which is itself appended by -que: singulasque res definimus circumscripteque complectimur, *ND.* 2, 147: statuam statui, circumque eam locum ludis gladiatoribusque liberos posterosque eius habere, *Phil.* 9, 16). — **2.** More than twice (poet.): Quod mihique eraeque filiaeque erilist, T. *Ad.* 301: Delum invisit Apollo, Instauratque choros, mixtique altaria circum Cretesque Dryopesque fremunt pictique Agathyrsi, V. 4, 146: Aspice mundum, Terrasque tractūsque maris caelumque, V. *E.* 4, 51.—**B.** With other *conjj.* **1.** Followed by *et* or *atque*, *both . . . and, as well . . . as, not only . . . but also:* seque et oppidum tradat, S. 26, 1: signaque et ordines, L. 2, 59, 7: omnes gentesque et terrae, L. 21, 30, 2: Arpinique et Romani, L. 24, 47, 4: Romanique et Macedones et socii, L. 44, 29, 2: seque et arma et equos, Ta. *A.* 18: posuitque domos atque horrea fecit, V. *G.* 1, 182: satisque ac super, O. 4, 429: minusque ac minus, L. 26, 17, 12: duae (provinciae), urbanaque et inter civis ac peregrinos, L. 35, 41, 6. — **2.** After *et* (rare; but -que often connects words in a clause introduced by *et*), *both . . . and:* et Epaminondas Themistoclesque, *Tusc.* 1, 4: quis est, quin intellegat, et eos ductos fuisse, nosque duci? est, *Fin.* 5, 64: id et singulis universisque semper honori fuisse, L. 4, 2, 3.

quem ad modum (quemadmodum), *adv.* **I.** *Interrog., in what manner? how?* (cf. quomodo, qui): si non reliquit: quem ad modum ab eo postea exegisti? *Com.* 55: quem ad modum est adservatus? 2 *Verr.* 5, 68.—**II.** *Relat., in what way, how:* providi, quem ad modum salvi esse possemus, *Cat.* 3, 3: ut qui vicissent, quem ad modum vellent, imperarent, 1, 36, 1. — Esp., correl., *just as, as.* — With *sic:* quem ad modum urbes magnas viculis praeferundas puto, sic., etc., *Rep.* 1, 3: si, quem ad modum soles de ceteris rebus . . . sic de amicitiā disputaris, *Lael.* 16.—With *ita:* cum ita rem exposuissem, quem ad modum nunc apud vos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 100.—With *item*, *Ac.* 2, 110.—With *eodem modo*, *Fin.* 2, 83.—With *adaeque*, L. 4, 43, 5.

queō, quīvī, quītus, īre [uncertain], *to be able, can* (usu. with a negation; cf. possum, polleo, valeo): minus queo viri culpā quam, etc., T. *Ph.* 787: Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet, T. *And.* 805: non quis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 92. —With *inf.:* ubi non quit pati, T. *Hec.* 183: ut tibi irasci non queat, T. *And.* 394: Numquam istuc quivi ego intellegere, T. *And.* 589: non queo reliqua scribere (cf. nequeo), *Fam.* 14, 1, 5: quibus amissas reparare queam res Artibus, H. *S.* 2, 5, 2: quid sit quod implorare queamus? V. 10, 19: ut ducere animum non queant, *Rosc.* 72: qui ipse sibi prodesse non quiret, *Off.* 3, 62: nec credere quivi, V. 6, 463: nec te quivit cogere, T. *And.* 654: ut vis deterreri quiverit, L. 4, 24, 9: hoc queo dicere, *CM.* 32: habere quod queant dicere, *Lael.* 71: quaecumque dici queunt, S. 44, 3. — With *quam* and *sup.* (see quam, II. A. 2): ut te redimas quam queas Minumo, *as cheaply as possible*, T. *Eun.* 74.—With *quantum* (cf. quantum, II. A.): nuptias quantum queam ut maturem, *all I can*, T. *And.* 577: ego me in pedes quantum queo, *at the top of my speed*, T. *Eun.* 844.—*Pass.* with *inf. pass.* (rare): forma nosci non quita est, T. *Hec.* 572.

quercētum, see querquetum.

quercus, ūs, *f.* [*R.* 1 CAR-]. **I.** Prop., *an oak, oak-tree, Italian oak* (cf. robur): magna Iovis quercus, V. *G.* 3, 332: glandifera, *Leg.* 1, 2: aëriae, V. 3, 680: quercus et ilex Multā fruge pecus iuvat, H. *E.* 1, 16, 9: auritae, H. 1, 12, 12: aridae, H. 4, 13, 10: durior annosā quercu, O. 13, 799. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A garland of oak-leaves:* media, O. 1, 563: praetextaque quercu Stet domus, O. *F.* 4, 953: civilis, V. 6, 772.—**B.** *Acorns* (very rare): veteris fastidia quercūs, Iuv. 14, 184.

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querella (querēla), ae, *f.* [*R.* QVES-; L. § 229]. **I.** Prop., *a lamentation, lament, plaint:* quanta esset hominum vel admiratio vel querella, *Lael.* 2: clamor senatūs, querella, preces, *Sest.* 74: querellis Eridanum inplerat, O. 2, 371. — Poet.: (cervus) replet iuga querellis, *plaintive cries*, O. 3, 239: Et veterem in limo ranae cecinere querellam, V. *G.* 1, 378. — **II.** Praegn., *a complaint, accusation:* epistula plena querellarum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: vestrum beneficium nonnullam habet querellam, *gives some occasion for complaint, Fam.* 10, 28, 1: his de tot tantisque iniuriis, *Sest.* 64: cui sunt inauditae cum Deiotaro querellae tuae? *Deiot.* 9: haud iustae, V. 10, 94: me tuis incendere teque querellis, V. 4, 360. — With *gen. obj.:* frontis tuae, *Pis.* 1: querella temporum, *against the times, Fam.* 2, 16, 1: aequalium meorum, *CM.* 7. — With *quod:* an, quod a sociis eorum non abstinuerim, iustam querellam habent, L. 32, 34, 5.

querībundus, *adj.* [*R.* QVES-; L. § 289], *wailing, plaintive* (rare): magnā et queribundā voce dicebat, *Sull.* 30: Natorum animae, O. 7, 612 (dub.).

querimōnia, ae, *f.* [*R.* QVES-; L. § 260]. **I.** Prop., *a complaining, lamentation, lament* (cf. querella): vocem cum dolore et querimoniā emittere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: Versibus impariter iunctis querimonia primum inclusa est, H. *AP.* 75. — **II.** Praegn., *a complaint, accusation, reproach:* de aliorum iniuriis, *Pomp.* 41: criminis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 67: novo querimoniae genere uti, 2 *Verr.* 1, 24: nulla inter eos querimonia intercessit, N. *Att.* 17, 2: malis Divulsus querimoniis amor, H. 1, 13, 19.

quernus, *adj.* [quercus; L. § 301], *of oak, oaken, oak-* (poet.): quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, V. *G.* 1, 305: vimen, V. 11, 65: stipes, O. *F.* 4, 333: corona, *a garland of oak-leaves*, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 36.

queror, questus, 1, *dep.* [*R.* QVES-]. **I.** Prop., *to express grief, complain, lament, bewail:* suum fatum, 1, 39, 4: fortunam, O. 15, 493: nova monstra, H. 1, 2, 6: legis iniquitatem, *Planc.* 42: labem atque ignominiam rei p., *Pomp.* 33. — With *de:* de re p. graviter, *Phil.* 2, 7. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* queruntur se non habere, *Div. C.* 8: queri coepit, se in vincla esse coniectum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160. — Poet., of birds and animals, *to complain, lament, coo, warble, sing:* Queruntur in silvis aves, H. *Ep.* 2, 26: ferali carmine bubo Saepe queri, V. 4, 463: queri rauco stridore (of apes), O. 14, 100; cf. Flebile nescio quid queritur lyra, O. 11, 52. — **II.** Praegn., *to express indignation, complain, make complaint:* queruntur Siculi, *Div. C.* 11: ita questus est Laelius, *Fl.* 81. — With *acc.:* iniuriam, *Att.* 5, 8, 2. — With *de:* de scelere veneni, *Clu.* 189: multa de meā sententiā, *Fam.* 1, 9, 16. — With *cum:* non cum familiari meo questus es? *Sull.* 44: quererer tecum, atque expostularem, ni, *I would complain to you, Fam.* 3, 10, 7: cum patribus conscriptis, L. 35, 8, 3. — With *apud:* modeste apud vos questus est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 18: apud me per litteras, *Att.* 5, 21, 13. — With *dat.:* nec quereris patri? *to your father?* Iuv. 2, 131. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* si iniuriam tibi factam quereris, *Div. C.* 58: pecuniam civitatibus imperatam queruntur, *Fl.* 27. — With *quod:* queritur, quod non retinet alienum, *Fl.* 56: legatos miserunt Athenas questum, quod, etc., N. *Chabr.* 3, 1; cf. quod ausus est . . . id ipsum queror, *Rosc.* 141: quereris super hoc, quod non mittam carmina, H. *E.* 2, 2, 24. — With *pro:* haec pro re p., *in behalf of the state, Or.* 2, 198.

querquētum or **quercētum** [quercus; L. § 266], *an oak-wood, oak-grove:* Querqueta Gargani laborant, H. 2, 9, 7.

querulus, *adj.* [*R.* QVES-; L. § 285], *full of complaints, complaining, querulous* (mostly poet.): (senex) Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti, H. *AP.* 173: ululatus, O. *H.* 5, 73: dolor, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 32: calamitas querula est, Curt. 5, 5, 12. — Poet., *plaintive, murmuring, cooing, warbling:* cicadae, V. *G.* 3, 328: volucrum nidus, O. *Med. F.* 77: chorda, O. *Am.* 2, 4, 27: tibia, H. 3, 7, 30.

questiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* QVES-], *a complaining, complaint* (once), *Brut.* 142 (dub.).

1. questus, *P.* of queror.

2. questus, ūs, *m.* [queror], *a complaining, complaint, plaint:* qui questus, qui maeror, dignus calamitate tantā, etc., *Quinct.* 94: caelum questibus implet, V. 9, 480: Tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questūs, V. 4, 553: talis effundit in aëra questūs, O. 9, 370: edere questūs, O. 4, 588: quaestu vano clamitare, Phaedr. 1, 9, 7. — Poet., of the nightingale: maestis late loca questibus implet, V. *G.* 4, 515.

1. quī, quae, quod, *gen.* cuius (old, quoius), *dat.* cui (old quoi), *abl.* quō, quā (with *cum m.* quīcum or quōcum, rarely cum quō; *f.* quācum, rarely quīcum), *plur.* quibus or quīs (with *cum*, usu. quibuscum), *pron.* [see *R.* 2 CA-]. **I.** *Interrog., who? which? what? what kind of a?* (mostly as *adj.*; cf. quis, quid; but also as *subst.*, when qui asks the nature or character, quis the name): Ubi alii? *Sa.* qui malum alii? T. *Eun.* 780: *Th.* Quis fuit igitur? *Py.* Iste Chaerea. *Th.* Qui Chaerea? *what Chaerea?* T. *Eun.* 824: qui color, nitor, vestitus? T. *Eun.* 242: qui locus est, *Mur.* 82: qui tantus fuit labor? *Dom.* 27: qui cantus dulcior inveniri potest? . . . qui actor imitandā veritate iucundior? *Or.* 2, 34. — Indirect: rogitat, qui vir esset, L. 1, 7, 9: scribis te velle scire, qui sit rei p. status, *what is the state of the country, Fam.* 1, 7, 10: alter est designatus, Insteius nescio qui, *Phil.* 13, 26: quae cura boum, qui cultus habendo Sit pecori . . . Hinc canere incipiam, V. *G.* 1, 3: iste deus qui sit da, Tityre, nobis, V. *E.* 1, 18. — Rarely referring to one of two, *which, whether* (cf. uter): incerti quae pars sequenda esset, *which side to take*, L. 21, 39, 6. — As *subst.:* nescimus qui sis, *Div. C.* 20: decernere, qui Romae regnaret, L. 1, 17, 11: nec qui poterentur, satis discerni poterat, L. 7, 9, 7: legere, qui nomen urbi daret (i. e. uter), L. 1, 6, 4. — Freq. in exclamations: qui ille consessus! *what an assembly! Phil.* 5, 14: equester ordo, at quorum equitum! *Rab.* 20; see also quis.

II. *Relat.* (with a *subst.* or *pron.* as antecedent). **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen., *who, which* (in the number and gender of its antecedent; the case determined by the construction of its own clause): habebat ducem Gabinium, quīcum quidvis rectissime facere posset, *Phil.* 2, 48: ille vir, cui patriae salus dulcior fuit, *Balb.* 11: haec, quae audistis, *Rosc.* 98: vir optimus, qui, etc., *Fam.* 14, 4, 2: Priscus, vir cuius, etc., L. 4, 46, 10: quod ego fui ad Trasumenum, id tu hodie es, L. 30, 30, 12: coloniam, quam Fregellas appellent, L. 8, 23, 6. — The *subst.* is often attracted to the relat. clause, esp. when a *pron. dem.* follows: quae res neque consilium . . . Habet, eam regere non potes, T. *Eun.* 57: Quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat, *Tusc.* (*prov.*) 1, 41: ad quas res aptissimi erimus, in iis potissimum elaborabimus, *Off.* 1, 114: quae augustissima vestis est, eā vestiti, L. 5, 41, 2: in quem primum egressi sunt locum, Troia vocatur, L. 1, 1, 3: quod foedus . . . eo, L. 21, 18, 10; cf. quod in rebus honestis operae ponetur, id, etc., *Off.* 1, 19: alii, quorum comoedia prisca virorum est, H. *S.* 1, 4, 2. — Poet.: si id te mordet, sumptum filii Quem faciunt, T. *Ad.* 808: Urbem quam statuo, vestra est, V. 1, 573. — The antecedent is sometimes repeated with the *relat.:* erant itinera duo, quibus itineribus, etc., 1, 6, 1: legem promulgaverat, quā lege, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 4: si quod tempus accidisset, quo tempore requirerent, etc., *Div. C.* 2: edictum cognoscite, quo edicto omnia redegerat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 33. — The antecedent is often omitted (esp. when it is a general or indefinite term; see 5, e, infra): quicum res tibist, peregrinus est, T. *Eun.* 759: fecit quod Siculi non audebant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: o beati, Quīs ante ora patrum . . . Contigit, etc., V. 1, 95. — An antecedent in apposition is regularly attracted to the *relat.* clause:

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Tolosatium fines, quae civitas est in provincia, 1, 10, 1: Amanus, qui mons erat hostium plenus, *Att.* 5, 20, 3: Potitii ac Pinarii, quae tum familiae inclitae, etc., L. 1, 7, 12: Cumae, quam Graeci tum urbem tenebant, capiuntur, L. 4, 44, 13: cohors sua, quam delectam manum habebat, L. 2, 20, 5.—So in *relat.* clauses giving a personal characteristic as a reason (esp. in C.): copiam verborum, quae vestra prudentia est, perspexistis, *with your usual intelligence* (i. e. pro tuā prudentiā, see pro, III. D. 1), *Cael.* 45: si mihi negotium permississes, qui meus in te amor est, confecissem, *such is my affection*, *Fam.* 7, 2, 1: utrum admonitus, an, quā est ipse sagacitate, sine duce ullo, pervenerit, i. e. *by his own peculiar instinct*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105.—A verb of which the *relat.* is subject takes the person of the antecedent: non sum ego is consul, qui arbitrer, etc., *Agr.* 2, 10: ego ille consul, qui civis eicio, *Cat.* 2, 13: ego enim is sum, qui nihil fecerim, *Fam.* 5, 21, 2: neque enim tu is es qui, qui sis, nescias, *Fam.* 5, 12, 6; cf. with the *pers.* of the logical antecedent: vidistis in vincula duci eum, qui a vobis vincula depuleram, L. 6, 18, 8: Themistocles veni ad te, qui intuli, etc., N. *Them.* 9, 2.—**2.** Esp. **a.** With *ellips.* of verb: et, quem ei visum esset (sc. facere), fecisset heredem, *Or.* 1, 175: ad haec, quae visum est, Caesar respondit, 4, 8, 1: quem videbitur (sc. praeficere), praeficies, *Att.* 6, 3, 2: nemo est, quin eo, quo consuevit, libentius utatur, *Lael.* 68: non cui simulabat consulendo, L. 3, 41, 4: hostinaque maiores, quibus editum est diis, caesae, L. 21, 62, 7.—Often in comparative clauses with *sup.* (usu. with *ut* or *quam*): sit pro praetore eo iure quo qui optimo (i. e. quo is est, qui optimo iure est), *Phil.* 5, 45: legioni ita darent, ut quibus militibus amplissime dati essent, *Phil.* 5, 53: grata ea res ut quae maxime senatui umquam fuit, L. 5, 25, 9: provincia, ut quae maxime omnium, belli avida, L. 23, 49, 12: auspicia, ut qui maxime, observant, Ta. *G.* 10: tam enim sum amicus rei p. quam qui maxime, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6; see also quam, II. A.—**b.** By attraction, in the case of the antecedent (Greek constr.): nos tamen hoc confirmamus illo augurio, quo diximus, *Att.* 10, 8, 7: cum aliquid agas eorum, quorum consuesti, *Fam.* (Lucc.) 5, 14, 1: sexcentae eius generis, cuius supra demonstravimus, naves, 5, 2, 2: notante Iudice quo nosti populo, H. *S.* 1, 6, 14: raptim quibus quisque poterat elatis, L. 1, 29, 4: quibus poterat sanciis ductis secum, L. 4, 39, 9: natus est patre, quo diximus, N. *Ep.* 2, 1; cf. cum quibus venerat copiis, L. 23, 46, 8: cum quibus ante dictum est copiis, L. 25, 32, 10.—**c.** In the gender and number of a *subst. predic.*: Belgae, quam tertiam esse Galliae partem dixeramus, 2, 1, 1: cohortes quasdam, quod instar legionis videretur, esse, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 66, 1: carcer ille, quae lautumiae vocantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: domicilia coniuncta, quas urbes dicimus, *Sest.* 91: agrum dedere, quae sunt Mucia prata appellata, L. 2, 13, 5: frumentum, quae sola alimenta fortuna dederit, L. 2, 35, 1: leges, quae fons est iuris, L. 3, 34, 6: Crete, Qui mens est orbis, O. 8, 100.—**d.** In the gender and number of an antecedent in thought which is not expressed: vicinitas, Quod ego in propinquā parte amicitiae puto, T. *Heaut.* 57: ego una pereo, quod mihist carius (i. e. qui mihi sum carior), T. *Eun.* 211: scelus, qui me, etc., T. *And.* 607: laudare fortunas meas, Qui gnatum haberem, T. *And.* 98: sermones . . . quae nec scribenda sunt, *Fam.* 2, 8, 2: quod monstrum vidimus, qui cum reo transigat? 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: duo prodigia, quos egestas addixerat, *Sest.* 38: servitia repudiabat, cuius magnae copiae, etc., S. *C.* 56, 5: parcum genus est, et qui quaesita reservent, O. 7, 656.—**e.** One *relat.* in place of two in different cases: quem neque pudet Quicquam, nec metuit quemquam (i. e. et qui non), T. *Ad.* 84: qui conflictatur Neque commovetur animus (sc. ei), T. *And.* 94: omnia quae amisi aut advorsa facta sunt, S. 14, 16: quos Volux adduxerat neque adfuerant, S. 101, 5: qui iam fatetur . . . et non timeo (sc. quem), *Cat.* 2, 17: quo et omnes utimur et non praebetur a populo, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: tyrannus, quem pertulit civitas paretque mortuo, *Off.* 1, 23.—**B.** Praegn., mostly with *subj.* **1.** Implying a restriction, *who indeed, as far as, all that:* omnium eloquentissimi, quos ego audierim, *Tusc.* 5, 55.—Esp. with *quidem:* antiquissimi sunt, quorum quidem scripta constent, *Or.* 2, 93: neque quicquam est explicatum, quod quidem mihi probaretur, *Off.* 3, 34.—Rarely with *indic.:* Catonem vero quis nostrorum oratorum, qui quidem nunc sunt, legit? *Brut.* 65.—Esp., *sing. n., what, as far as, as much as, to the extent that:* quod potero, adiutabo, T. *Heaut.* 416: cura, quod potes, ut valeas, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6: (Epicurus) unus, quod sciam, est ausus, etc., *Fin.* 2, 7: quod tuo commodo fiat, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: quod ad me attinet, *as far as depends on me*, *Rosc.* 122: quod ad Pomponiam, scribas velim, etc. (sc. attinet), *as respects Pomponia*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 7; see also quod.—**2.** Implying a purpose: equitatum praemisit, qui viderent, *to see*, 1, 15, 1: qui eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur, *in order to bestow it*, *Off.* 1, 43: delegisti, quos Romae relinqueres, quos tecum educeres, *Cat.* 1, 9: sibi urbem delegerat, quam haberet adiutricem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: verba reperta sunt, non quae impedirent, sed quae indicarent voluntatem, *Caec.* 53: legatos Romam, qui auxilium peterent, misere, L. 5, 35, 4: milites conduci, qui in Hispaniam traicerentur, L. 27, 5, 11: populus in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperi fierent, Ta. *G.* 29.—**3.** Implying a reason: Miseret tui me, qui hominem facias inimicum tibi, *I am sorry for you, that you incur*, etc., T. *Eun.* 802: O fortunate, qui tuae virtutis Homerum praeconem inveneris, *in that you*, etc., *Arch.* 24: Tarquinio quid impudentius, qui bellum gereret, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 27: me caecum, qui haec ante non viderim, *Att.* 10, 10, 1: at Cotta, qui cogitasset haec posse accidere . . . nullā in re deerat, 5, 33, 2: barbari dissipati, quibus nec certa imperia . . . essent, veruntur, etc., L. 7, 24, 8: ille, qui in aliquā re vellet patrem imitari, morem ei gessit, N. *Di.* 3, 1.—With *indic.* (old): Heu me miserum, qui spectavi, etc., T. *And.* 646; see also quippe, ut, and ut pote.—**4.** Implying a concession: rogitas? qui tam audacis facinoris mihi conscius sis? *although you are*, T. *Ph.* 156: egomet, qui leviter Graecas litteras attigissem, tamen, etc., *Or.* 1, 82: Titurius, qui nihil ante providisset, trepidare, 5, 33, 1: hi exercitu luxuriem obiciebant, cui omnia defuissent, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 2: quis est, qui Fabricii, Curii non memoriam usurpet, quos numquam viderit, *Lael.* 28.—With *indic.* (old): Rogitas? qui adduxti, etc., T. *Eun.* 794.—**5.** Implying a result (qui consecutive), in clauses describing the nature or quality of the antecedent. **a.** In gen.: sapientia est una, quae maestitiam pellat ex animis, *alone has power to drive*, *Fin.* 1, 43: paci, quae nihil habitura sit insidiarum, semper est consulendum, *such a peace, as*, etc., *Off.* 1, 35: secutae sunt tempestates, quae nostros in castris continerent, 4, 34, 4.—Often coördinate with an *adj.* or *appositive:* leniore sono uti, et qui illum impetum oratoris non habeat, *Or.* 2, 58: strenuus adulescens et cuius spei nihil deesset, L. 6, 34, 11: haud parva res, sed quae patriciis potestatem auferret, L. 2, 56, 3.—**b.** After a *demonstr. pron., adj.* or *adv.:* non sum ego is consul, qui arbitrer, etc., *such a consul, as to suppose*, *Agr.* 2, 10: neque tu is es, qui nescias, etc., *no such man, as to be ignorant*, etc., *Fam.* 5, 12, 6: affectio talis animi, quae noceat nemini (i. e. ut), *Tusc.* 3, 16: nomen legati eius modi esse debet, quod inter hostium tela incolume versetur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 85: quae tam firma civitas est, quae non odiis funditus possit everti, *Lael.* 23: quod decus erit tanti, quod adipisci cum dolore corporis velit, qui, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 16.—**c.** With *quam*, after a *comp.* (rare in the best prose; C. always writes quam ut): non longius hostes aberant, quam quo telum adici posset (i. e. quam ut eo), 2, 21, 3: maiora in defectione deliquerat, quam quibus ignosci posset, L. 26, 12, 6: maiores arbores caedebant, quam quas ferre miles posset, L. 33, 5, 6: Maior sum quam cui possit Fortuna nocere, O. 6, 195; see also quam.—**d.** After an *adj.* of fitness (dignus, indignus, aptus, ido-

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neus): idoneus Tibi videor esse, quem fallere incipias? *a fit person for you to*, etc., T. *And.* 493: at tu indignus (eras), qui faceres, *it was unworthy of you to do it*, T. *Eun.* 866: (Rufum) idoneum iudicaverat, quem mitteret, Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 2: videtur, qui aliquando inperet, dignus esse, *Leg.* 3, 5: nulla videbatur aptior persona, quae loqueretur, *Lael.* 4; cf. si, quos ut socios haberes, dignos duxisti, haud indignos iudicas, quos tuearis, L. 23, 42, 13.—**e.** After a verb with *indef. subj.* or *obj.* (which is described by the relat. clause): sunt qui mirentur, *there are some, who*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: erant qui putarent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: erunt qui audaciam eius reprehendant, 2 *Verr.* 1, 11: quam multos existimatis esse, qui . . . non possint? *Agr.* 2, 68: si quis est, qui putet, *Post.* 2: invenit iste, qui postularet, 1 *Verr.* 6: ut invenirentur qui proficiscerentur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 14: qui se ultro morti offerant, facilius reperiuntur, quam qui dolorem patienter ferant, 7, 77, 5: haec habui, de amicitiā quae dicerem, *had this to say, Lael.* 104: Pompeius unus inventus est, quem socii venisse gaudeant, *Pomp.* 68: solus es, cuius in victoriā ceciderit nemo, *Deiot.* 34: exortus est servus, qui eum accuset, *Deiot.* 3: philosophi inventi sunt, qui dicerent, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 28: te unum habeo, quem dignum regno iudicem, L. 40, 56, 5.—Often after a *neg.*: Nemost, quem ego magis cuperem videre, T. *Eun.* 561: nullum est animal, quod habeat, etc., *Leg.* 1, 24: nec, quod mandem, habeo . . . nec, quod narrem, *Att.* 5, 5, 1: nihil erat, quo famem tolerarent, 1, 28, 3.—But where the *relat.* clause is conceived as a particular fact rather than as a characteristic of a class, it may take the *indic.*: sunt bestiae quaedam, in quibus inest, etc. (i. e. in quibusdam bestiis inest, etc.), *Fin.* 5, 38: sunt multa, quae dici possunt, *Clu.* 167: sunt, qui eorum sectam sequuntur, i. e. *they have followers*, *Sest.* 97: sunt item, quae appellantur alces, 6, 27, 1: fuere, quos indicium illustravit (i. e. nonnullos), Ta. *A.* 28.—Poet., with *indic.*, when the *subj.* is required in prose: Sunt quos . . . iuvat, H. 1, 1, 3: Est qui nec pocula . . . Spernit, H. 1, 1, 19; cf. Sunt, qui non habeant, est qui non curat habere, *some* (in gen.) . . . *one* (in particular), H. *E.* 2, 2, 182.—**C.** Meton. **1.** As *pron. indef.*, *whoever, any one who, all that, anything that* (cf. si quis, aliquis; usu. with *subj.*): qui est homo tolerabilis, Scortari nolunt, T. *Heaut.* 205: ut nostri, etiam qui procubuissent, proelium redintegrarent, 2, 27, 1: quae res . . . post eum quae essent, tuta reddebat, *all that was in his rear*, 2, 5, 5: facilius quod stulte dixeris reprehendere . . . possunt, *Or.* 2, 301: virgis caesi, qui ad nomina non respondissent, L. 7, 4, 2: nec, quod statutum esset, manebat, L. 21, 58, 7; see 2 quis.—**2.** In place of a *pron. demonstr.* and *conj.*: res loquitur ipsa: quae semper valet plurimum, *and it*, etc., *Mil.* 53: ratio docet esse deos: quo concesso, confitendum est, etc., *and if this is granted*, *ND.* 2, 75: centuriones hostis vocare coeperunt: quorum progredi ausus est nemo, *but no one of them*, 5, 43, 6: magna est vis conscientiae: quam qui negligent, se indicabunt, *and they who disregard it*, *Cat.* 3, 27: pernitiles libri sunt: quos legite, quaeso, *therefore read them*, *CM.* 59.—**III.** *Indef.*, *any one, any*; with *si*, *num*, *ne*; see 2 quis.

2. qui, *adv.* [old *abl.* of 1 qui]. **I.** *Interrog., in what manner? how? whereby? by what means? why?*—In direct questions: Qui scis? T. *And.* 302: qui istuc facere potuit? T. *Eun.* 657: Qui potui melius? T. *Ad.* 215: deum nisi sempiternum intellegere qui possumus? *ND.* 1, 25: deus falli qui potuit? *ND.* 3, 76: qui advenit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 183: qui hoc evenit? *Fl.* 40: inimicus non esse qui potest? 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: tu dignior quam Callidius? qui? 2 *Verr.* 4, 45: qui ego minus in Africam traicerem, L. 28, 43, 18: Qui fit, Maecenas, ut, etc., H. *S.* 1, 1, 1.—In indirect questions: qui istuc credam ita esse, mihi dici velim, T. *Ph.* 855: nec qui hoc mihi eveniat scio, T. *Hec.* 279: quaero qui scias, *Rosc.* 53: quaero qui consentaneum fuerit, *Vat.* 34: neque videre, qui conveniat, L. 42, 50, 10.—**II.** *Relat., wherewith, whereby, wherefrom, how:* multa concurrunt simul, Qui coniecturam hanc facio, T. *And.* 512; cf. habere qui utar, *Att.* 13, 23, 3: in tantā paupertate decessit, ut qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, *enough to bury him*, N. *Ar.* 3, 2.—Meton.: Facite, fingite, invenite, efficite, qui detur tibi: Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, *in order that*, T. *And.* 334.—**III.** *Indef., somehow, in some way* (old; cf. πώς): qui illum di omnes perduint, T. *Ph.* 123: quippe qui Magnarum saepe id remedium aegritudinumst, T. *Heaut.* 538: qui illi di irati! *Att.* 4, 7, 1.

quia, *conj.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *because* (usu. introducing a definite cause or motive, often in correlation with *ideo*, *idcirco*, *propterea*; cf. quod, quoniam; with *indic.*, asserting a fact): urbs, quae quia postrema coaedificata est, Neapolis nominatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: partim ideo fortes non erant, quia nihil timebant, partim, quia timebant, *Mur.* 51: turpis est (pax), quia periculosa, *Phil.* 7, 9: non quia plus animi victis est, sed, etc., L. 10, 41, 12: non tam quia pacem volebant Samnites, quam quia nondum parati erant, L. 8, 19, 3.—Poet., after its verb: Urgentur . . . carent quia vate, H. 4, 9, 28.—With *subj.* (giving a reason as alleged by another, or as influencing another): reprehendis me, quia defendam, *Sull.* 50: quia res indigna sit, ideo sequi, *Caec.* 8: Nil satis est, inquit, quia tantum, quantum habeas, sis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 62: servos proicere aurum iussit, quia tardius irent, H. 2, 3, 101.—**II.** Esp., with other particles. **A.** With *-ne*, *interrog., because?* (old and poet.): quiane auxilio iuvat ante levatos? V. 4, 538.—**B.** With *enim*, *because forsooth* (old), T. *Heaut.* 188.—**C.** With *nam* (usu. written quianam), *wherefore?* (poet.): quianam sententia vobis Versa retro? V. 10, 6 al.

quianam, quiane, see quia, II.

quicquam, see quisquam. **quicquid**, see quisquis.

quicum, see 1 qui.

quicumque (not -cunque), quaecumque, quodcumque, *pron. rel.* **I.** Prop., *whoever, whatever, whosoever, whatsoever, every one who, every thing that, all that.*—Usu. with *indic.*: quicumque is est, ei me, etc., *whosoever*, *Fam.* 10, 31, 3: quoscumque de te queri audivi, quācumque potui ratione placavi, *all whom I have heard complain I have satisfied in every possible way*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 4: petere fortunam, quaecumque accidat, *what fortune soever*, 1, 31, 14: ut quodcumque vellet, liceret facere, N. *Dat.* 10, 1.—In tmesi: Cum quibus erat cumque, eis sese dedere, T. *Eun.* 63: quam se cumque in partem dedisset, *Or.* 3, 60.—As *subst. n.*, *whatever, however much*: quodcumque diceret, *Clu.* 159: quaecumque ille fecisset, *Agr.* 3, 5: de communi quodcumque poterat sevocabat, *Quinct.* 13.—With *gen.*: quodcumque est lucri, i. e. *all the profit*, Phaedr. 5, 6, 3: quodcumque militum contrahere poteritis, *all the troops you can possibly bring together*, *Att.* (Pompon.) 8, 12, A, 4: quodcunque hoc regni, *all this authority*, V. 1, 78.—When the *relat.* introduces successive clauses, only qui is repeated: quaecumque navis ex Asiā, quae ex Syriā, quae, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 145.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In abridged clauses, *any whatever*, *every* (cf. quivis, quilibet): quae sanari poterunt, quācumque ratione sanabo (i. e. omni ratione, quaecumque erit), *Cat.* 2, 11: te audio (libenter) quācumque de re, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8 (10), 1: qui quācumque de causā ad eos venerunt, 6, 23, 9: quocumque modo, S. 103, 3: laeti quamcunque condicionem paciscendi acceperunt, L. 22, 58, 5: ubicumque et quācumque matre genitus, L. 1, 3, 3: quācumque condicione arma viris auferre, L. 9, 9, 11.—**B.** Of quality, *howsoever constituted, of whatever kind* (cf. qualiscumque): quaecumque mens illa fuit, Gabini fuit, *Post.* 21.

quid, *adv. interrog.* [*acc. n.* of quis]. **I.** Prop., *in what respect? what? how? to what extent?* (usu. as a rhetorical expression of surprise or reluctance): Quid! quid venire in mentem possit? T. *Eun.* 910: Quid comedent! quid ebibent! *How!* T. *Heaut.* 255: quid? eundem nonne de-

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stituisti? *Phil.* 2, 99: quid mirum? 2 *Verr.* 5, 6: quid si illud addimus? *how, if? Lael.* 50: quid? si ostendo? etc., *Quinct.* 42: quid? ecquid recordaris? *Pis.* 87: quid ita? *How so? ND.* 1, 99: quid deinde? *what then? Sest.* 43: quid tum? *Clu.* 148: quid igitur? *Rosc.* 122: quid postea? *what next? Deiot.* 19: quid enim? *what of it? Mur.* 73: quid ergo? 7, 77, 10: quid vero? *Cat.* 1, 14. — **II.** Meton., *in view of what? why? wherefore?* quid festinas? *what's your hurry?* T. *Eun.* 650: quid rides? T. *Eun.* 1007: sed quid ego argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Mil.* 44: quid opponas? *Phil.* 2, 8: quid arguis? *Mur.* 67: me quid pudeat? *Arch.* 12.—Esp. with *ni* (in rhet. questions; cf. cur non, which expects an answer; often written quidni; always with *subj.* or ellipt.), *why not?* Clinia haec fieri videbat? *Me.* quid ni? T. *Heaut.* 907: Quid illam ni abducat? T. *Ad.* 662: quidni, inquit, meminerim? *Or.* 2, 273: quidni? qui apud te esset eductus, *Quinct.* 69: quidni iste neget? 2 *Verr.* 2, 80; see also quis.

quĭdam, quaedam, quoddam, and (as *subst.*) quiddam, *pron. indef.* **I.** Prop. **A.** *Sing., a certain, a certain one, somebody, one, something* (cf. aliquis): quidam ex advocatis, *Clu.* 177: quidam de collegis nostris, *Fam.* 11, 21, 5: quaedam certa vox, *Or.* 3, 44: unius cuiusdam operis (homo), *some single craft, Or.* 2, 40: Accurrit quidam, notus mi nomine tantum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 3: quodam tempore, *once upon a time, Fin.* 5. 4.—As *subst. n.:* quiddam divinum, *a something, Ac.* 1, 33.—With *gen.:* quiddam mali, *somewhat, Leg.* 3, 23. — *Plur.:* Quaedam, si credis consultis, mancipat usus, *some things*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 159.—**B.** *Plur., some, certain, certain ones:* excesserunt urbe quidam, alii mortem sibi consciverunt, L. 45, 10, 14: quaedam quaestiones, *Top.* 79. — With *gen.:* quibusdam Andriorum persuasit, etc., L. 31, 45, 7.—**II.** Meton., with a *subst.* or *adj.*, to give vagueness or moderation to an assertion, *a certain, a kind of, as one might say:* dicendi singularis quaedam facultas, *Balb.* 3: recitavit ex oratione nescio quā cohortationem quandam, *Clu.* 138: necessitas quaedam inposita est, *Sull.* 35: te natura excelsum quendam et altum genuit, *Tusc.* 2, 11: timiditate ingenuā quādam, *Or.* 2, 10.—Often with *quasi:* quasi quasdam furias, *Tusc.* 3, 25: quasi quaedam Socratica medicina, *Tusc.* 4, 11, 24: qui virtutem duram et quasi ferream esse quandam volunt, *Lael.* 48.

quĭdem, *adv.* [shortened from 2 qui + demonst. ending -dem]. **I.** Prop., expressing emphasis or assurance. **A.** In gen., *assuredly, certainly, in fact, indeed* (added enclit. to an emphatic word; very often to a pronoun; cf. equidem): istaec quidem contumelia est, *an affront indeed*, T. *Heaut.* 566: est illud quidem vel maximum, videre, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 52: decipere hoc quidem est, non iudicare, *Off.* 1, 33: et poscit quidem? *really*, T. *Heaut.* 606: sibi quidem persuaderi, eum, etc., 1, 40, 3: tantum doleo, ac mirifice quidem, *Att.* 2, 19, 1: in his locis post solstitium Canicula oritur, et quidem aliquot diebus, *Div.* 2, 93: absurdum id quidem, *Tusc.* 1, 61: pergam, quo coepi hoc iter. *Ph.* Et quidem ego, T. *Hec.* 195: quod quidem perinlustre fuit, N. *Att.* 12, 3. — **B.** Esp. **1.** In answers, *certainly, of course:* visne sermoni demus operam sedentes? sane quidem, *by all means, Leg.* 2, 1.—With *si:* processisti pulchre. *De.* si quidem tu tuom officium facies, *if, as is certain*, T. *Ad.* 979: si quidem dicimus, etc., *since, Phil.* 13, 14; see si. — **2.** In antithesis, *but, however, yet:* utebatur hominibus improbis multis, et quidem optimis se viris deditum esse simulabat, *Cael.* 12: re quidem verā, *but in fact*, N. *Con.* 2, 2.—**3.** Introducing an example, *for instance, for example:* Dicaearchus quidem et Aristoxenus nullum omnino animum esse dixerunt, *Tusc.* 1, 51: atque haec quidem studia doctrinae; quae quidem crescunt, etc., *CM.* 50.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Restrictive, *at least, certainly, in truth:* sed, ut quidem nunc se causa habet, videtur, etc., *Ac.* 1, 10: nihil ex me quidem audire potuisses, *ND.* 1, 57: nunc quidem profecto Romae es, *Att.* 6, 5, 1: volui id quidem efficere certe, *Brut.* 13: vestrae quidem certe vitae prospiciam, 7, 50, 4.—**B.** In the phrase, ne . . . quidem, *not even:* ne obsidibus quidem datis pacem redimere potuisse, 1, 37, 2: et ne nunc quidem recordaris, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 48: ac ne illud quidem vobis neglegendum est, *Pomp.* 17; see 1 ne, I. B. 2. — For et ne . . . quidem, nec . . . quidem is rare, *and not indeed, and that not:* nec eius quidem rei finem video, *Fam.* 12, 1, 1: nec nunc quidem viris desidero adulescentis, *CM.* 27.

quid nam or **quidnam**, *adv. interrog., why, pray? why in the world?* (old): quid nam Pamphilum exanimatum video? T. *And.* 234: quid namst quod sic video? etc., T. *Ad.* 305.

quid-nī, see quid, II.

quidpiam, see quispiam. **quidquam**, see quisquam.

quidquid, *adv* [*acc. n.* of quisquis], *in whatsoever degree, to whatever extent, by how much, the further:* quidquid progrediebantur, magis magisque turbatos hostēs cernebant, L. 8, 39, 5: quidquid aurae fluminis adpropinquabant, adflabat acrior frigoris vis, L. 21, 54, 8 al.

quiēs, ētis, *f.* [*R.* 2 CI-]. **I.** Prop., *a lying still, rest, repose, inaction, freedom from exertion:* locus quietis plenissimus, *Or.* 1, 2: senectutis, *Deiot.* 38: quem non quies, non remissio delectarent, *Cael.* 39: mors laborum ac miseriarum quies est, *a state of rest, Cat.* 4, 7: ex diutino labore quieti se dare, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: quietem capere, *take repose*, 6, 27, 3: tribus horis exercitui ad quietem datis, 7, 41, 1: quietem pati, S. 101, 11: haud longi temporis quies militi data est, L. 21, 58, 1. — With *ab:* cum nulla ab armis quies dabatur, L. 1, 31, 5. — *Plur.:* uti somno et quietibus ceteris, *recreations, Off.* 1, 103.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In political life, *neutrality:* Attici quies tantopere Caesari fuit grata, ut, N. *Att.* 7, 3.—**B.** *Quiet, peace:* quae diuturna quies pepererat, S. *C.* 31, 1: quieti Subdita montanae bracchia Dalmatiae, O. *P.* 2, 2, 77: ingrata genti quies, Ta. *G.* 14.—Poet., of things: Si non tanta quies iret frigusque caloremque Inter, i. e. *the repose of spring*, V. *G.* 2, 344.—**C.** *The rest of sleep, repose, sleep:* capere quietem, *fall asleep*, O. *F.* 1, 205: alta, *deep sleep*, V. 6, 522: ad quietem ire, *go to sleep, Div.* 1, 60: quieti se tradere, *Div.* 1, 61: secundum quietem, *in sleep, Div.* 2, 135: neque vigiliis neque quietibus sedari, S. *C.* 15, 4.—Poet., *the sleep of death, death:* Olli dura quies oculos et ferreus urguet Somnus, V. 10, 745.—**D.** Person., *the goddess of rest*, L. 4, 41, 8.

quiēscŏ, ēvī (quiērunt, quiērim, C.; quiēssem, T.; quiēsse, C., L.), ētus, ere [quies]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to rest, repose, keep quiet, be inactive, be at peace:* placidā compostus pace quiescit, V. 1, 249: renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere, *Rep.* 6, 11: non somno quiescere, *get no rest*, Curt. 4, 13, 18: quoniam in propriā non pelle quiessem, H. *S.* 1, 6, 22: Quid faciam? 'quiescas.' 'ne faciam, inquis, Omnino versūs?' *do nothing*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 6: Indoctus pilae quiescit, *does not play*, H. *AP.* 380.—*Pass. impers.* with *abl.:* Quibus quidem quam facile potuerat quiesci, si hic quiesset! *which we might easily have been spared*, T. *And.* 691.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To rest, sleep, be asleep:* eo cum venio, praetor quiescebat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: casa, in quā quiescebat, N. *Alc.* 10, 4. — **2.** In war, *to be inactive, make no movement:* quieverant per paucos dies, L. 22, 14, 1: pavore mutuo iniecto velut torpentes quieverunt, L. 33, 7, 5.—**3.** Of public life, *to keep in retirement, take no part, be neutral:* scribis Peducaeo probari, quod quierim, *Att.* 9, 10, 10.—With *acc.* and *inf., to acquiesce, quietly permit:* quiescat (Caesar) rem adduci ad interregnum, *Att.* 7, 9, 2. — **4.** In speech, *to pause, make a pause, keep silence, be still:* quiesce, T. *Heaut.* 690: quiescere, id est ἡσυχάζειν, *Ac.* 2, 93.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *to rest, lie still, be still, be quiet, be undisturbed:* ager qui multos annos quievit, *lay fallow, Brut.* 4, 16: numquamne quiescit civitas nostra a suppliciis? L. 3, 53, 8: nec umquam quieturas

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Syracusas, donec, etc., L. 24, 31, 8: nec umquam, donec . . . quietura Romana foedera, L. 21, 10, 3: et prato gravia arma quiescunt, V. 10, 836: flamma, *ceases to burn*, V. 6, 226: quierunt Aequora, *the waves are laid*, V. 7, 6: felicius ossa quiescant, O. *Ib.* 301: molliter ossa quiescant, V. *E.* 10, 33: quiescunt voces, *are silent*, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 27.—**B.** Of the feelings, *to be calm, be unruffled, be composed:* quiescas, T. *And.* 598: Quaeso, ego dabo, quiesce, T. *Ph.* 670. —**III.** Fig., *to be inactive, be powerless:* denique ista, quae dominatur in civitate potentia, in hoc solo genere quiescit, *Caec.* 71; see also quietus.

quiētē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [quietus], *calmly, quietly, peacefully:* quod aptissimum est ad quiete vivendum, *Fin.* 1, 52: quiete acta aetas, *CM.* 13.—*Comp.:* quietius tranquillíusque bellare, *with less energy*, L. 27, 12, 13. —*Sup.:* quietissime se receperunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 6.

quiētus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of quiesco]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *at rest, free from exertion, inactive, in repose* (cf. tranquillus, otiosus): Sex te mensīs quietum reddam, T. *Eun.* 277.—Of things: aër, V. 5, 216: amnes, *flowing gently*, H. 3, 29, 40: Quietiore ferri aequore, H. *Ep.* 10, 11.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Undisturbed, free from agitation, quiet, peaceful:* otiosam aetatem et quietam traducere, *CM.* 82: quietā re p., *Cat.* 2, 19: quieto exercitu pacatum agrum peragravit, L. 43, 4, 4: nec procul seditione aberant: ne tribunal quidem satis quietum erat, L. 8, 32, 13: quietā Galliā, Caesar proficiscitur, 7, 1, 1: habuit post id factum quietiorem Galliam, 5, 58, 7: pacatissima et quietissima pars, 5, 24, 7: ne hiberna quidem Romanis quieta erant, L. 21, 57, 5: nihilo quietiora ea (hiberna) aestivis habuit, L. 33, 19, 8: Pompili regnum, H. 1, 12, 33: nihil apud hostīs quietum pati, quo minus popularetur, etc., Ta. *A.* 20.—With *ab:* cum quieta omnia a bello essent, L. 2, 34, 1.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* quieta movere, *the public tranquillity*, S. *C.* 21, 1.—**2.** *Inactive, taking no part, neutral:* sed ne Iugurtha quidem interea quietus erat; circumire hortari, etc., *idle*, S. 51, 5: aut boni sunt aut quieti, *Phil.* 11, 37: quoad cum civibus dimicatum est, domi quietus fuit, N. *Pel.* 4, 1: quieto sedente rege ad Elpeum, L. 44, 27, 4: te quieto totam molem sustinebat belli, L. 36, 7, 9. —**II.** Meton. **A.** Of speech, *calm, quiet:* est decorus genis sermo quietus, *CM.* 28.—**B.** Of time, *undisturbed, restful, quiet:* caelestium quieti dies feriae nominarentur, *Leg.* 2, 55: neque Iugurthae dies aut nox ulla quieta fuit, S. 72, 2.—**III.** Fig., of manner or character, *quiet, calm, unruffled, still, silent:* homines sedati et quieti, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: virtus, quae in tempestate saevā quieta est, *Sest.* 60: quieto sum animo, *Com.* 43: hunc (casum) quieto et aequo animo ferre, Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 1: ipse acer bellicosus, at is . . . quietus in bellis, S. 20, 2: quietus aciem exornat, *quietly*, S. 52, 5: Quietus esto, inquam, *don't be uneasy*, T. *Ph.* 713.

quī-libet (**-lubet**), quaelibet, quodlibet, and (as *subst.*) quidlibet, *pron. indef., any one, any without distinction, whom you will, no matter who, the first that comes, all:* quaelibet minima res, *any trifling circumstance*, *Rosc.* 8: quemlubet, modo aliquem, *Ac.* 2, 132: qualubet condicione transigere, *Quinct.* 97: nomen, *the first name that occurs*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 126: ars, H. *E.* 2, 2, 8: pars, H. 3, 3, 38: quibuslibet temporibus, *at all times*, L. 2, 49, 4: quilibet unus, *any one*, L. 9, 17, 15: Quilibet alter agat currus, O. 2, 388. —As *subst. n., anything, everything:* quidlubet faciat, *what he will*, *Phil.* 2, 84: pictoribus atque poëtis Quidlibet audendi semper fuit aequa potestas, H. *AP.* 9: Quidlubet indutus, *dressed as it happened*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 28: doleat quidlubet, *Tusc.* (Afran.) 4, 45: cum quidlibet ille Garriret, *at random*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 12.

quĭn, *conj.* [2 qui+-ne]. **I.** In principal clauses. **A.** Interrog., *why not? wherefore not?* (only in exhortation or remonstrance; not in asking for information; cf. quidni, cur non).—With *indic. praes.:* quid stas, lapis? Quin accipis? T. *Heaut.* 832: quin taces? T. *And.* 399: quin experimur, T. *Ph.* 538: quin continetis vocem? *Rab.* 18: quin potius pacem aeternam Exercemus? V. 4, 99: quin igitur ulciscimur Graeciam? Curt. 5, 7, 4: quin conscendimus equos? *why not mount our horses?* L. 1, 57, 7.—With *imper.:* Quin uno verbo dic, quid est, quod me velis, *just say in one word!* T. *And.* 45: quin tu hoc crimen obice ubi licet agere, i. e. *you had better*, *Com.* 25.—With *subj.* in *orat. obliq.:* quin illi congrederentur acie inclinandamque semel fortunae rem darent, L. 3, 61, 14 al.—**B.** Corroborative. **1.** In gen., *but, indeed, really, verily, of a truth, nay, in fact:* credo; neque id iniuriā: quin Mihi molestum est, T. *Heaut.* 581: te nec hortor, nec rogo, ut domum redeas, quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1: nihil ea res animum militaris viri imminuit, quin contra plus spei nactus, L. 35, 26, 10: non potest dici satis quantum in illo sceleris fuerit, Quin sic attendite, iudices, etc., *nay, rather*, etc., *Mil.* 78.—**2.** In a climax, with *etiam* or *et, yea indeed, nay even:* quin etiam hoc ipso tempore, etc., *Att.* 14, 21, 3: quin etiam necesse erit cupere et optare, ut, etc., *Lael.* 59: quin etiam voces iactare, V. 2, 768: quin et Atridas Priamus fefellit, H. 1, 10, 13; cf. with *ipse:* quin ipso equo, nemo est, quin utatur, etc., *Lael.* 68.—**II.** In dependent clauses. **A.** In gen., *so that . . . not, but that, but, without* (cf. ut non, quo minus): ut nullo modo Introire possem, quin viderent me, T. *Eun.* 842: facere non possum, quin ad te mittam, *I cannot forbear sending to you*, *Att.* 12, 27, 2: cum causa nihil esset, quin secus iudicaret, *Quinct.* 32: nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, *Att.* 11, 15, 3: neminem conveni, quin omnes mihi maximas gratias agant, *Fam.* 9, 14, 1: repertus est nemo quin mori diceret satius esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 88: nemo scripsit orationem quin redigeret omnis sententias, etc., *Orator*, 208: nihil praetermisi, quin enucleate ad te perscriberem, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1: neque ullus flare ventus poterat quin cursum haberent, Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 3: nulli ex itinere excedere licebat quin ab equitatu Caesaris exciperetur, *without being cut off*, Caes. *C.* 1, 79, 5: nullum tempus intermiserunt, quin legatos mitterent, *without sending*, 5, 55, 1: numquam tam male est Siculis, quin facete dicant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: qui recusare potest, quin et socii sibi consulant? L. 32, 21, 15: neque ullum fere tempus intercessit quin nuntium acciperet, 5, 53, 5.—Ellipt.: non quin ipse dissentiam, sed quod, etc., *not but that*, *Fam.* 4, 7, 1: non quin breviter reddi responsum potuerit, L. 2, 15, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Representing the *nom.* of a *pron. relat.* with a negative, *who . . . not, but:* nulla fuit civitas quin ad id tempus partem senatūs Cordubam mitteret, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 2: nulla Thessaliae fuit civitas quin Caesari pareret, Caes. *C.* 3, 81, 2: in castello nemo fuit omnino militum quin vulneraretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 3: nulla (natura), quin suam vim retineat, *Fin.* 4, 32: horum autem nihil est quin intereat, *ND.* 3, 30: quis templum adspexit, quin testis esset? 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: nemo est, quin ubivis quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, *Fam.* 6, 1, 1: nihil est Quin male narrando possit depravarier, T. *Ph.* 697: Nihil tam difficilest quin investigari possiet, T. *Heaut.* 675: nemo est, quin audisse se liquido diceret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 136: Messanam nemo venit, quin viserit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: nego ullam picturam (fuisse) quin inspexerit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1.—**2.** After words expressing hesitation, doubt or uncertainty, *but that, that:* non dubitaturum, quin cederet, *Mil.* 63: nolite dubitare, quin, *Pomp.* 68: et vos non dubitatis, quin, *Agr.* 2, 69: dubitatis, Quirites, quin hoc tantum boni in rem p. conferatis? *Pomp.* 49: hoc non dubium est, quin Chremes non det, etc., T. *And.* 391: non dubitabat, quin, *Att.* 6, 2, 3: cave dubites, quin, *Fam.* 5, 20, 6: non dubitabat quin . . . non posset, *Att.* 5, 11, 6: non esse dubium, quin . . . possent, *no doubt that*, 1, 3, 6: neque abest suspicio, quin, *a suspicion that*, 1, 4, 4: quis ignorat, quin? *who does not know that?* *Fl.* 64.

quī-nam, see quisnam.

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Quinctiānus (Quint-), *adj., of Quinctius.*—Esp., *of L. Quinctius Cincinnatus:* iudicia, *Clu.* 113: exercitus, L. 3, 28, 8.

Quinctiliānus, see Quintilianus.

Quinctilis (Quint-), *adj. m.* [quīntus; L. § 314], *in the fifth place, of the fifth month* (afterwards called Julius, for Julius Caesar): mense Quinctili, *in July, Att.* 14, 7, 2: idibus Quinctilibus, *on July 15th*, L. 9, 46, 15.

Quinctius (Quint-), *a gentile name;* see Cincinnatus.—As *adj., of Quinctius:* prata, *named for Cincinnatus*, L.

quīncunx, uncis, *m.* [quinque + uncia]. **I.** Prop., *five twelfths* (of any whole); hence, esp., *five twelfths of an as, five unciae:* si de quincunce remota est Uncia, quid superat? H. *AP.* 327.—**II.** Meton. (from the arrangement of the five spots on dice); *the figure formed by the four corners of a square and its middle point, a quincunx:* directi in quincuncem ordines, i. e. *each tree opposite the middle of the space between two trees in the next row, CM.* 59: obliquis ordinibus in quincuncem dispositis, 7, 73, 5.

quīndeciēns (-deciēs), *adv.* [quindecim], *fifteen times:* HS quindeciens, i. e. *fifteen hundred thousand sesterces*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61.

quīndecim or **XV**, *num. adj.* [quinque+decem], *fifteen:* dies circiter quindecim, 1, 15, 5: annos XV natus, *Clu.* 11: evocat ad se Caesar Massiliā XV primos, *city fathers*, Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 1: Quindecim preces virorum, *the college of fifteen priests in charge of the Sibylline books*, H. *CS.* 70.

quīngēnārius, *adj.* [quingeni], *of five hundred each* (late): cohortes, Curt. 5, 2, 3.

quīngēnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [quingenti], *five hundred each:* quingenos denarios dat, *Att.* 16, 8, 1.

quīngentēsimus, *adj.* [quingenti], *the five hundredth:* annus, *Phil.* 1, 13 al.

quīngentī, ae, a, or **D** or **IↃ** (*gen.* quingentūm, L. 10, 37, 5), *num.* [quinque+centum], *five hundred.* non plus mille quingentum aeris adferre, *Rep.* 2, 40: drachmae, H. *S.* 2, 7, 43: fuint HS D milia fortasse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118: hoc tu HS ICLX locasti, 1 *Verr.* 145.

quīnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [quinque]. **I.** Prop., *five each:* quini in lectis, *Pis.* 67: pedes, 7, 73, 2: ordines, 7, 73, 4: versūs, N. *Att.* 18, 6: milia peditum, L. 8, 8, 14: quina dena iugera data in singulos pedites sunt, *fifteen to each*, L. 35, 40, 6: militibus quini viceni denarii dati, *twenty-five to each*, L. 37, 59, 6.—**II.** Meton., *five:* bis quinos silet dies, i. e. *ten days*, V. 2, 126: armenta, V. 7, 538: nomina principum, L. 28, 26, 5.

quīnī dēnī, quīnī vīcēnī, see quini.

quīnquāgēnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [quinquaginta], *fifty each:* in singulos HS quinquagenis milibus damnari mavoltis? 2 *Verr.* 3, 69.

quīnquāgēsimus, *num. adj.* [quinquaginta], *the fiftieth:* anno trecentesimo quinquagesimo fere post Romam conditam, *Rep.* 1, 25.—As *subst. f.* (sc. pars), *a fiftieth part, fiftieth:* de totā pecuniā binae quinquagesimae detrahebantur, i. e. *four per cent.*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181: adde tris quinquagesimas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 116.

quīnquāgintā or **L**, *num.* [quinque+*ginta (cf. decem)], *fifty:* annos ad quinquaginta natus, *Clu.* 110: famulae, V. 1, 703: cum ex CXXV iudicibus L referet, *Planc.* 41.

quīnquātria (ium), *n.*, rare collat. form of quinquatrus, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 65 dub.

quīnquātrūs (uum), *f.* [quinque], *a festival in honor of Minerva, held on the fifth day after the ides* (from March 19th to 23d; afterwards known as quinquatrūs maiores): quinquatribus frequenti senatu causam tuam egi, *Fam.* 12, 25, 1: pridie quinquatrūs, *Att.* 9, 13, 2: quinquatribus ultimis, L. 44, 20, 1.—The lesser quinquatrus were held on the ides of June: Quinquatrūs iubeor narrare minores, O. *F.* 6, 651.

quīnque or **V**, *num. adj.* [cf. *πέντε*], *five:* stellae, *Rep.* 1, 22: cum ex CXXV iudicibus V et LXX reiceret, *Planc.* 41: auri quinque pondo, *Clu.* 179: magistratūs et quinque primi, *the five chief citizens*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 68: Quinque tenent caelum zonae, V. *G.* 1, 233: pueri, H. *S.* 1, 6, 108: ulnae Quinque ter, O. 8, 749.

quīnquennālis, e, *adj.* [quinquennis]. **I.** *Occurring every fifth year, quinquennial:* celebritas ludorum, *Or.* 3, 127.—**II.** *Continuing five years, quinquennial:* censura, L. 4, 24, 5: vota, *oaths binding for five years*, L. 31, 9, 9.

quīnquennis, e, *adj.* [quinque+annus], *of five years, five years old:* vinum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 47: oleae, H. *S.* 2, 2, 57.—Poet.: Olympias, *celebrated every fifth year*, O. *P.* 4, 6, 5.

quīnquennium, ī, *n.* [quinquennis], *a period of five years, five years:* quinqueni imperium prorogare, *Phil.* 2, 24: censores magistratum quinquennium habento, *Leg.* 3, 7: tria quinquennia, i. e. *fifteen years*, O. 4, 292: duo, O. 12, 584.

quīnque-partītus (-partītus), *adj.* [partio], *divided into five parts, fivefold, quinquepartite:* argumentatio, *Inv.* 1, 59.

quīnque prīmī, see quinque.

quīnquerēmis, is, *adj.* [quinque + remus], *with five banks of oars:* decem quinqueremes naves, *having five banks of oars*, L. 41, 9, 2.—As *subst. f., a galley with five banks of oars, quinquereme:* in quinqueremi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: una, L. 42, 48, 6.

quīnque-vir, ī, *m., one of a board of five, one of five commissioners:* neminem consulem, nescio an ne quinquevirum quidem quemquam, etc., *Ac.* 2, 136: recoctus Scriba ex quinqueviro, H. *S.* 2, 5, 56.—Usu. *plur.* (often written V viri), *a board of five, the quinquevirs, five commissioners:* constituti sunt V viri (to divide lands), *Agr.* 2, 17: quinqueviros Pomptino agro dividendo creaverunt, L. 6, 21, 4: quinqueviris creatis, quos mensarios appellarunt (to administer the public debt), L. 7, 21, 5: creati sunt quinqueviri muris reficiendis, L. 25, 7, 5 al.

quīnquevirātus or **V viratus** (ūs), *m.* [quinqueviri], *the office of a quinquevir, membership in a commission of five:* quinqueviratum accipere, *Prov. C.* 41.

quīnquiēns (-ēs), *adv.* [quinque], *five times:* absolutus est, *Phil.* 11, 11: ad HS viciens quinquiens redegisse (sc. centena milia), i. e. 2,500,000, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92.

quīntāna, ae, *f.* [quintanus, of the fifth; sc. via], *a street in the camp, adjoining the tents of the fifth maniple and the fifth turma, the market-place of the camp:* ad quaestorium, forum quintanamque hostes pervenerunt, L. 41, 2, 11.

Quīntiānus, see Quinctianus.

Quīntiliānus (Quinct-), ī, *m., a family name.*—Esp., M. Fabius Quintilianus, *a rhetorician*, Iuv.

Quīntilis, see Quinctilis.

Quīntilius (Quinct-), ī, *m., a gentile name.*—Esp., Quintilius Varus, *a poet of Cremona*, H.

Quīntius, see Quinctius.

quīntō, *adv.* [1 quintus], *for the fifth time:* lectisternium Romae, quinto post conditam Urbem, habitum est, L. 8, 25, 1.

quīntum or **V**, *adv.* [1 quintus], *for the fifth time:* ut L. Furius dictator quintum diceretur, L. 6, 42, 4: declarati consules Q. Fabius Maximus V, Q. Fulvius Flaccus IV, L. 27, 6, 12.

1. quīntus or **V**, *num. adj.* [quinque], *the fifth:* bel-

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lum quintum civile, *Phil.* 8, 8: locus, *Inv.* 1, 102: ante diem V, *Quinct.* 79: quinta pars vectigalium, *Sest.* 55: quinto decimo die, *fifteenth*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: quintis decimis castris, L. 45, 33, 8. — Poet.: oscula, quae Venus Quintā parte sui nectaris imbuit, *the quintessence*, H. 1, 13, 16.

2. Quintus, i, *m.* [1 quintus], *Quintus* (a praenomen or personal name), usu. written Q., C., L.

quintus-decimus, see quintus.

quippe, *conj.* [2 qui + -pe; cf. nempe]. **I.** As *adv.* **A.** In gen., *of course, as you see, obviously, as one might expect, naturally, by all means* (cf. videlicet, scilicet, nimirum): recte igitur diceres te restituisse? Quippe: quid enim facilius est quam probare eis, qui? etc., *Caec.* 55: leve nomen habet utraque res: quippe; leve enim est hoc, risum movere, *Or.* 2, 218: a te quidem apte (dictum est); quippe; habes enim a rhetoribus, etc., *Fin.* 4, 7: ergo ad cenam si quis vocat, condemnetur. Quippe, inquit, etc., *Mur.* 74.—Usu. followed by a causal particle: quod flagitabam . . . quippe cum bellum geri iam viderem, *Phil.* 3, 1: quippe cum . . . diligamus, etc., *Lael.* 28: raro tantis animis concurrerunt classes, quippe cum pugnarent, etc., L. 26, 39, 9; cf. nihilo minus detestabili exemplo rem agi, quippe ubi fraude decus petatur, L. 26, 48, 11. — Often with a *relat.* introducing an obvious explanation or reason (cf. utpote): multa questus est Caesar, quippe qui vidisset, etc., *as he would of course, after seeing*, etc., *Fam.* 1, 9, 9: plurimum terroris tulit, quippe quibus aegre occursum est, etc., L. 5, 37, 6.—With *subj.*: solis candor inlustrior est . . . quippe qui tam late conluceat, *ND.* 2, 40: tribunorum potestas mihi pestifera videtur, quippe qui in seditione nata sit, *Leg.* 3, 19: convivia non inibat; quippe qui ne in oppidum quidem veniret, *Rosc.* 52.—With an explanatory appositive: sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, i. e. *as of course it must to an intelligent man*, *Fin.* 1, 20: non puto existimare te ambitione me labi, quippe de mortuis, *Brut.* 244; cf. quidam contra miseriti Perituraе quippe, Phaedr. 3, 3, 5.—**B.** Esp. in irony, *certainly, indeed, forsooth:* Quippe vetor fatis, *I, forsooth, am forbidden by the fates!* V. 1, 39: movet me quippe lumen curiae, *Mil.* 33. — **II.** Praegn., as *conj.*, introducing an obvious explanation or reason, *since, for, for in fact:* quippe benignus erat, *for he was, you see*, etc., H. *S.* 1, 2, 4: Quippe color nivis est, O. 2, 852: quippe homo iam grandior ruri Se continebat, T. *Ph.* 362: non illi contempsere, quippe totiens fusi fugatique . . . se et vos novere, L. 3, 67, 5: neque provinciam invitus dederat; quippe foedum hominem a re p. procul esse volebat, S. *C.* 19, 2: intellego aequos bonosque favere, quippe mea bene facta rei p. procedunt, S. 85, 5: duo exercitūs periculi magis praesentis quam curae expertes, quippe imperium agebatur in tam paucorum virtute positum, L. 1, 25, 2: ego laudo . . . quippe qui saepe id remedium aegritudinumst, *since somehow* (see 2 qui), T. *Heaut.* 539. — With *etiam* (poet.): Quippe etiam festis quaedam exercere diebus, Fas et iura sinunt, *since even*, etc., V. *G.* 1, 268.

quippiam, see quispiam.

Quirīnālis, e, *adj.* [Quirinus], *of Quirinus, of Romulus, Quirinal:* lituus, *like that of Romulus*, V. 7, 187: traben, V. 7, 612: Quirinalis collis, *the Quirinal Hill, now Monte Cavallo* (in Rome), *Rep.* 2, 20: mons, *Rep.* 2, 11: Quirinale iugum, O. *F.* 6, 218.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *a festival in honor of Romulus, held on the 17th of February, the Quirinalia*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 4 al.

1. Quirīnus, i, *m.* [Quiris, i. e. Cures; L. § 317].—Prop., *of Cures, of the Quirites* (see 2 Quiris), a name of honor, given to the deified Romulus: Quirinus vocatur Romulus inter deos relatus, *ND.* 2, 62: Quirinus . . . Sive suum regi nomen posuere Quirites, O. *F.* 2, 475: duos flamines adiecit, Marti unum, alterum Quirino, L. 1, 20, 2: Remo cum fratre Quirinus, V. 1, 292: populus Quirini, *the Romans*, H. 1, 2, 46: urbs Quirini, O. *Tr.* 1, 8, 37: turba Quirini, O. 14, 607. — Poet.: gemini Quirini, i. e. *Romulus and Remus*, Iuv. 11, 105: Ianum Quirini clausit, H. 4, 15, 9.

2. Quirīnus, *adj.* [1 Quirinus], *of Quirinus, of Romulus, Quirinal* (poet.): collis, i. e. *the Quirinal*, O. 14, 836: victor, i. e. *Augustus*, V. *G.* 3, 27.

1. quiris, see curis.

2. Quiris, ītis, *gen. plur.* tium, *m.* [Cures]. **I.** Prop., only *plur.*, *the inhabitants of Cures, Quirites* (very rare): prisci Quirites, V. 7, 710. — **II.** Meton. **A.** After the Sabines and the Romans were united under Romulus, the people were called Quirites: ita geminatā urbe . . . Quirites a curibus appellati, L. 1, 13, 5; but the term Quirites seems to have implied civilians, while Romani was regarded as the name of warriors and rulers. The two were united in various phrases designating the whole people: populus R. Quiritium, *the Roman commonwealth of Quirite citizens*, L. 1, 32, 13: exercitus populi R. Quiritium, L. 8, 9, 8: populus R. Quiritesque, L. 8, 6, 13: Quirites Romani, L. 5, 41, 3; and orators often addressed the people as Quirites, *Red. Q.* 1. — Esp., in the phrase, ius Quiritium, *the civil rights of a citizen in Rome:* qui potest iure Quiritium liber esse, is, qui in numero Quiritium non est? *Caec.* 96.—In *sing.*, *a Roman citizen, Quirite:* dona Quiritis, H. *E.* 1, 6, 7: reddere iura Quiriti, O. 14, 823: minimum de plebe Quiritem, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 29: Quis te redonavit Quiritem Dis patriis? i. e. *unharmed*, H. 2, 7, 3.—**B.** Of bees, *citizens, commonalty* (poet.): ipsae regem, parvosque Quirites Sufficiunt, V. *G.* 4, 201.

quirītātiō, ōnis, *f.* [quirito], *a plaintive cry, call for help:* quiritatio facta, L. 33, 28, 3.

Quirītes, see Quiris.

quirītō, —, —, āre [Quirites], *to call for the Quirites, cry for help, call to the rescue, wail:* vox quiritantium, L. 39, 8, 8: illi misero quiritanti, Civis Romanus natus sum, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 3.

1. quis, quid, *pron. interrog.* [see *R.* 2 CA-] (only *sing. nom. m.* and *nom.* and *acc. n.*; the other forms are common with qui *interrog.*; see 1 qui). **I.** *Masc.* **A.** As *subst.* **1.** In a direct question, *who? which one? what man?* (cf. 1 qui, I; cf. also uter, which of two): *Da.* Quis homo est? *Pa.* Ego sum, *who is there?* T. *And.* 965: quis clarior in Graeciā Themistocle? quis potentior? *Lael.* 42: quis Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit? non Plato? *Or.* 3, 139: quis primus Ameriam nuntiat? *Rosc.* 96: Quis videor? *Cha.* miser aeque atque ego, *whom do you think me?* T. *And.* 702: quis ego sum? aut quae est in me facultas? *Lael.* 17.—**2.** Indirect, *who:* quis sim, ex eo quem ad te misi, cognosces, S. *C.* 44, 5: videbis, quid et quo modo, *Att.* 11, 21, 1: considera, quis quem fraudasse dicatur, *who is said to have defrauded whom*, *Com.* 21. — **B.** With a *subst.:* quis enim dies fuit? *Mur.* 46: quis iste tantus casus? *ND.* 1, 90: quis eum senator appellavit, *Cat.* 2, 12: Quis gracilis puer, H. 1, 5, 1: quae robora cuique, Quis color, V. *G.* 2, 178: quisve locus, L. 5, 40, 8.— **II.** *Neut.* **A.** Prop., *what, what thing?* quid dicam de moribus facillimis, *Lael.* 11: quid est iudicium corrumpere, si hoc non est? 1 *Verr.* 28.—With *gen.:* quid mulieris Uxorem habes? *what sort of a woman?* T. *Hec.* 643: quid caelati argenti, quid stragulae vestis, quid pictarum tabularum . . . apud illum putatis esse? *what amount?* *Rosc.* 133: sciturum quid eius sit, *what there is in it*, *Att.* 16, 4, 3: exponam vobis, quid hominis sit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134. —**B.** Esp., in rhetorical phrases with *dico, what do I say?* (correcting, strengthening, or emphasizing a remark): Romae volumus esse. Quid dico? Volumus? Immo vero cogimur, *Att.* 4, 13, 1: quid ego ineptus dico? *Com.* 18: quid dicimus? *Caec.* 82: quid dicas intellegis? *Pis.* 75; see also quid.

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2. quis, qua, quid, *pron. indef.* [see *R.* 1 CA-, CI-], *any one, anybody, anything, some one, somebody, something* (in *masc.* and *neut.*; usu. as *subst.*; cf. 1 qui, II. C. 1): cum quis non audivit, *Prov. C.* 5: ascripsit aliudve quid, *Agr.* 2, 38: Simplicior quis, et est, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 63: iniuriam cui facere, *Fin.* 3, 71.—Usu. with *si, ne, num* or *nisi*: ut ne quis cum telo servus esset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: ne quis bonus interiret, *Planc.* 89: ne qua fiat iniuria, 2 *Verr.* 4, 121: si te in iudicium quis adducat, *Phil.* 2, 35: ne cui falso adsentiamur, *Fin.* 3, 72: si tecum agas quid, *Off.* 1, 4: si quid in te peccavi ignosce, *Att.* 3, 15, 4: si quis quid de re p. rumore acceperit, 6, 20, 1: si quo usui esse posset, L. 40, 26, 8: ne quid nimis, T. *And.* 61: nisi quid existimas, etc., *Fam.* 13, 73, 2: nisi quid inter ipsum . . . conveniret, *Quinct.* 65: num quis testis appellavit? *Post.* 10: num quid aliud in iudicium venit? *Mil.* 31; see also num, II. A. 2, c.

3. quis, for quibus, *dat.* and *abl. plur.* of quis and qui.

quisnam or (as *adj.*) **quinam**, quaenam, quidnam or (as *adj.*) quodnam (often written quis nam, etc.), *pron. interrog.* [quis+nam], *who then? who in the world? which, I insist? what, pray?* **I.** In direct questions (more pressing than quis): Quod nam ob factum, T. *Heaut.* 956: quisnam igitur tuebitur P. Scipionis memoriam mortui? 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: sed earum artificem quem? Quemnam? 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: quinam locus capietur? *Phil.* 12, 26: cuinam mirum videretur? 2 *Verr.* 3, 40: sed quidnam Pamphilum exanimatum video? *for what pray? why pray?* T. *And.* 234: quisnam igitur liber? H. *S.* 2, 7, 83. — With *num*: Numquid nam amplius tibi cum illā fuit? *pray had you nothing further to do with her?* T. *And.* 325: Numquid nam hic quod nolis vides? T. *Eun.* 272: num quisnam praeterea? nemo est, *any body else? Rosc.* 107: Crassus, num quidnam, inquit, novi? *is there anything new? Or.* 2, 13: quidnam est futurum? *Planc.* 62; see also nam, II. B. 4.—**II.** In indirect questions: reviso, quid nam Chaerea hic rerum gerat, T. *Eun.* 923: ut sciam numquid nam adferat, etc., T. *And.* 235: exspectabam quinam testes dicerentur, *Cael.* 63: miserunt Delphos consultum, quidnam facerent de rebus suis, N. *Them.* 2, 6: hi inter se controversias habebant, quinam anteferretur (i. e. uter), 5, 44, 2: cum quaesissent, num quidnam esset novi, *Planc.* 65.

quispiam, quaepiam, quodpiam, and (as *subst.*) quidpiam or quippiam, *pron. indef.* [see *R.* 1 CA-, CI-], *any one, anybody, anything, any, some one, something, some:* quid si hoc quispiam voluit deus? T. *Eun.* 875: cum quaepiam cohors ex orbe excesserat, 5, 35, 1: in oppidum quodpiam venire, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: nomen cuiuspiam, *Div. C.* 10: pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Quinct.* 49: haec a quopiam vestrum petere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 30: dixisti quippiam, *Mur.* 62. — In *plur.*: aliae quaepiam rationes, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2. — *Sing. n. adverb.*: Num illi molestae quidpiam haec sunt nuptiae? *in any respect*, T. *And.* 438.

quis-quam (also old as *fem.*), *n.* quicquam (quidquam), *pron. indef.* **I.** In gen. **A.** As *adj.* (rare): *any, any one* (cf. aliquis, ullus, quispiam): ne rumor quidem quisquam, *Att.* 5, 10, 4: si cuiquam generi hominum, si cuiquam ordini aratorum probatus sit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17.—**B.** As *subst., any man, anybody, any person, any one whatever, anything:* Si quisquamst, qui studeat, etc., T. *Eun.* 1: sed mandare quemquam litteris cogitationes suas, qui eas nec disponere nec illustrare possit, *Tusc.* 1, 6: si quisquam est timidus, is ego sum, *Fam.* 6, 14, 1: ne quemquam interficiant, 7, 40, 4: aut enim nemo, aut, si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit, *Lael.* 9: si quicquam humanorum certi est, L. 5, 33, 1: an quisquam usquam gentiumst aeque miser? T. *Hec.* 293: estne quisquam omnium mortalium, de quo melius existimes tu? *Com.* 18: si animadversum esset, quemquam ad hostes transfugere conari, N. *Ag.* 6, 2: quicquam tu illa putas fuisse decreta? *Att.* 9, 5, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With *neque, and no one, and none* (cf. nemo): neque me impediet cuiusquam edictum, *Pomp.* 58: nec quisquam ex agmine tanto Audet adire virum, V. 5, 378: neque ex castris Catilinae quisquam omnium discesserat, S. *C.* 36, 5: neque cuiquam nostrum licuit lege uti, S. *C.* 33, 2.—*Fem.*: illarum neque te quisquam novit, neque, etc., T. *Eun.* 374.—**B.** With *unus, any one, a single one:* quia nondum in quemquam unum saeviebatur, *against an individual*, L. 3, 55, 15: nec quisquam alterius gentis unus tantum eā arte excellit, L. 28, 37, 6: ut . . . nec quisquam unus esset, etc., L. 2, 9, 8: cum multi magis fremerent quam quisquam unus recusare auderet, L. 3, 45, 4.—**C.** Emphat., with *nihil, nothing whatever, nothing at all:* comperiebam, nihil ad Pamphilum Quicquam attinere, T. *And.* 90: sine quo (studio) in vitā nihil quicquam egregium, *Or.* 1, 134 (al. quisquam).—**D.** With *numquam:* numquam cuiusquam delicto ignoscere, *no man's at any time*, *Mur.* 61: numquam quicquam, *Tusc.* 2, 29.

quis-que, quaeque, quidque, and (as *adj.*) quodque, *pron. indef.* **I.** In gen., distributively, *whoever it be, whatever, each, each one, every, everybody, every one, everything* (of more than two; cf. uterque): Non rem, ut quaeque est, in animum induces pati? T. *Hec.* 603: ut quisque venerat, Accedebam, i. e. *whoever arrived*, T. *Hec.* 802: mens cuiusque is est quisque, *the mind is the man, Leg.* 6, 26: quod quisque imperator habeat, *Agr.* 1, 13: quod quisque dixit, *Planc.* 35: quod cuique libet, *Phil.* 1, 33: magni est iudicis statuere, quid quemque cuique praestare oporteat, *Off.* 3, 70: sibi quoque tendente, ut periculo prius evaderet, L. 21, 33, 5. — With *gen.*: quid quisque nostrum loquatur, *Vat.* 9: decemviros quo cuique eorum videatur, exercitūs ducere, L. 3, 40, 14: Quantulum enim summae curtabit quisque dierum, Si, H. *S.* 2, 3, 124.—*Sing.* in appos. with *plur. subst.*: decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti, L. 2, 59, 11: octo delecti nobilissimus quisque, L. 7, 19, 2: (consules) in suas quisque provincias proficiscerentur, L. 25, 12, 2: ultimi cum suis quisque ducibus, Curt. 3, 3, 25.—With *comp.*: quo quisque est sollertior, hoc docet laboriosius, *Com.* 31: Quanto quisque sibi plura negaverit, H. 3, 16, 21.—*Plur.*: ut quosque studium aut gratia occupaverunt, i. e. *them severally*, L. 5, 8, 13: (coniuges) in suos quaeque effusae, L. 4, 40, 3: cetera in suum quaeque tempus agenda, L. 40, 5, 6: quae apud quosque visenda sunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 135: Singula quaeque locum teneant, H. *AP.* 92.—**II.** Esp. **A.** After a *sup.*, of an entire class of persons or things: optimus quisque ita loquebatur, i. e. *all noblemen*, 1 *Verr.* 20: gravissima quaeque civitas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 11: doctissimus quisque, *every man of learning, Tusc.* 1, 77: in omni arte optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Fin.* 2, 81: asperrima quaeque ad laborem deposcimus, L. 25, 6, 23: summum quodque spectate, milites, decus, L. 7, 32, 14: antiquissimum quodque tempus, 1, 45, 3.—*Plur.* (usu. when the whole consists of several groups): in optimis quibusque gloriae certamen, i. e. *in all cases of friendship between eminent men, Lael.* 34: multi mortales convenere . . . maxime proximi quique, L. 1, 9, 8: tot leges et proximae quaeque duriores, *Off.* 2, 75: litterae longissimae quaeque, *Fam.* 7, 33, 2; see bonus, III. A. 1, c.—**B.** With *primus* or *proximus*. **1.** Prop., distributively, *always the first, at each earliest time, as soon as possible in each case:* primum quidque videamus, i. e. *let us take up the first point first, ND.* 3, 7: hominum eius modi potentiam primo quoque tempore opprimere, *Rosc.* 36: si quis fecerit . . . de eius honore primo quoque die referant, *Phil.* 8, 33: ne proxima quaeque amoliendo aditum facerent, L. 33, 12, 11.—**2. Meton.**, without the notion of repetition, *as soon as possible, at the earliest possible moment:* litteras misit, ut is anulus ad se primo quoque tempore adferretur, *Phil.* 58: ut is primo quoque tempore iungeret se Hannibali, L. 27, 5, 12; cf. ut exercitui diem primam quamque diceret ad conveniendum, L. 42, 48, 4.—**C.** After an ordinal *num.*, of periodicity or regular recurrence: tertio quoque verbo **excitabantur**, *at every other*

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word, *Post.* 34: quinto quoque anno, i. e. *every four years*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 139.—**D.** After a *pron. reflex.*, *each for himself, severally, individually, without exception:* pro se quisque, *Agr.* 1, 26: pro se quisque ad populum loquebatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 68: ut quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Lael.* 56: cum suo cuique iudicio sit utendum, *ND.* 3, 1: edixit, ut quod quisque sacri haberet, id in suum quidque fanum referret, *ND.* 3, 84: quo ferat natura sua quemque, *Brut.* 204: ut pro suā quisque patriā dimicent ferro, L. 1, 24, 2.—Rarely before the *pron. reflex.* (mostly poet.): Dicere quos cupio nomine quemque suo, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 64: quisque suos patimur Manes, V. 6, 743: quos Poenus in civitates quemque suas dimisit, L. 21, 48, 2.—For uter, *each* (of two): ut ambo exercitūs . . . suas quisque abirent domos, L. 2, 7, 2: Oscula quisque suae matri properata tulerunt, O. *F.* 2, 715.—**B.** Quisque as *fem.* for quaeque, like quis (old): quo quisque pacto hic vitam vostrorum exigat, T. *Hec.* 216.

quisquiliae, ārum, *f.* [quisque].—Prop., *all sorts of things, odds and ends, waste, refuse, offscourings, rubbish.*—Of persons: omitto Numerium, Serranum, Aelium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianae, *Sest.* 94 al.

quis-quis, quicquid (quidquid) and (as *adj.*) quodquod (very rare, except in *sing. nom.* and *abl. m.*, and *nom. acc.* and *abl. n.*), *pron. rel. indef.* **I.** Prop., *whoever, whosoever, whatever, whatsoever, every one who, everything which:* Quin spolies quemquem nacta sis, T. *Hec.* 65: hostem qui feriet, erit mihi Carthaginiensis, Quisquis erit, *Balb.* (Enn.) 51: quicquid animo cernimus, id omne oritur a sensibus, *Fin.* 1, 64: sed quinam est iste epilogus? aveo enim audire, quicquid est, *Tusc.* 1, 112: quoquo consilio fecit, *with whatever design*, *Post.* 21: quoquo tempore conspectus erat, *at what time soever*, *Sest.* 126: quoquo modo res se habebat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: quoquo modo poterat, *Clu.* 12.—With *gen.:* deorum quisquis amicior Afris, H. 2, 1, 25: At o deorum quicquid in caelo regit, *all ye gods who*, H. *Ep.* 5, 1: per quidquid deorum est, *by all the gods*, L. 23, 9, 3: quicquid maleficī, sceleris, caedis erit, *Rosc.* 122: Quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid solamen humandi est, V. 10, 493: ille quicquid usquam concipitur nefas Tractavit, H. 2, 13, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *whoever it be, every one, each, everything, anything* (cf. quisque): quatenus quicquid se attingat, perspicere (i. e. quatenus quid, quicquid est, attingat), *Fin.* 5, 24: ubi quicquid esset quod disci posset, venire, *Tusc.* 4, 44: liberos suos quibusquibus Romanis mancipio dabant, *all Romans whoever they may be*, L. 41, 8, 10.—With *plur. verb:* Quisquis ubique, viri, dociles advertite mentes, O. *AA.* 1, 267; see also quidquid, cuicuimodi.

quitus, *P.* of queo.

qui-vis, quaevis, quidvis and (as *adj.*) quodvis, *pron. indef.*, *whoever it be, whom you please, any one, any whatever, any thing:* quivis liber debet esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 58: quivis heres potuit, etc., *Fl.* 59: esse cuiusvis (civitatis), *Balb.* 29: ad quemvis numerum equitum adire, 4, 2, 5: quemvis nostrum delectare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4: quaevis amplificationes, *all sorts of*, *Inv.* 1, 100: si quis quāvis ratione possideat, *Quinct.* 85: unus amet quāvis aspergere cunctos (sc. ratione), H. *S.* 1, 4, 87: Abs quivis homine beneficium accipere, T. *Ad.* 254: cuiusvis opes voluisse contra illius potentiam crescere, S. *C.* 17, 7: quovis modo inceptum perficere, S. 11, 9: quovis sermone molestus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 65: Eripiet quivis oculos citius mihi, H. *S.* 2, 5, 35.—Esp., with *unus, any one you please, any one whatever:* una harum quaevis causa me monet, T. *And.* 904: si tu solus, aut quivis unus, *Caec.* 62: non quivis unus ex populo, sed existimator doctus, *Brut.* 320.—As *subst. n., any thing whatever, no matter what:* quidvis satis est, T. *Heaut.* 641: cui quidvis licitum sit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 150: Si quidvis satis est, H. *S.* 2, 3, 127.

quō, *adv.* and *conj.* [old *dat.* and *abl.* of *pron.* stem CA-, CI-; cf. 1 qui]. **I.** *Locat.* and *abl.* uses. **A.** Lit., of place, only with *loci* or (poet.) *locorum* (cf. quo loco) *where, in what place, in what situation:* se nescire quo loci esset, *Att.* 8, 10, 1: quo illa loci nasceretur, *Div.* 2, 135 sectari, rosa quo locorum moretur, H. 1, 38, 3.—**B.** Meton., of time, *at which time, on which day, when* (sc. tempore or die; rare): extrahere rem in id tempus, quo Baebius venire posset, L. 40, 25, 10: diem edicere, quo Pisas convenirent, L. 40, 26, 6.—**C.** Fig. **1.** Of degree of difference, with *compp., by what, by as much as, in how great a degree, the:* quo maius crimen sit id, hoc maiorem ab eo iniuriam fieri, *Font.* 20. quo minus ingenio possum, subsidium mihi comparavi (sc. eo magis), *Quinct.* 4: diligenter attendite quo minus miremini, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 72: quae (tempus et spatium) quo plura sunt eo meliore mente, etc., *Quinct.* 4: eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Rosc.* 86: quo delictum maius est, eo poena est tardior, *Caec.* 7.—**2.** Of cause, *for the reason that, because, that, as if:* neque eo nunc dies, quo quicquam senserim, T. *Heaut.* 554: Non pol, quo quemquem plus amem, Eo feci, T. *Eun.* 96: quod scribis, non quo audieris, sed te ipsum putare, etc., *Att.* 10, 1, 3: non quo libenter male audiam, sed quia, etc., *Or.* 2, 305: neque vero ob eam causam, quo ipse facilius consequerer, *Fam.* 3, 9, 3: non eo dico, quo mihi veniat in dubium, *Quinct.* 5: est aditus magis eo, ut . . . habeant, quam quo . . . desiderent, 4, 2, 1: non quo ei deesset ingenium, *Quinct.* 11: non quo ad rem pertineat, *Tull.* 37.—**D.** Praegn. **1.** Of result, *by reason of which, wherefore, whereby, so that, and so:* quo factum est, ut deterrerentur, etc., N. *Mill.* 7, 4: quo factum est ut omnis offenderet, N. *Ag.* 2, 3.—Mostly with *compp.* (cf. ut, ut eo): quo mihi maturius ad causam veniendum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 2: multa dicta sunt, quo durior locus est dicendi datus, *Mur.* 48: sed vim morbi in causā esse, quo serius perficeretur, L. 40, 26, 5.—Hence, in the phrase quo minus, *so that . . . not, why . . . not:* per me stetisse, Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae, T. *And.* 700: eisdem de causis, quo minus dimicare vellet, movebatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 3: quo minus admirandum est, *Post.* 42: quibus stipendia causae essent, quo minus militarent, L. 34, 56, 9: causas cognoscere, quo minus conveniretur, L. 34, 56, 11; cf. Ne revereatur, minus iam quo redeat domum, T. *Hec.* 630.—**2.** Of purpose, *by means of which, that thereby, in order that:* simulant, quo absterreant, T. *And.* 472: Id adiuta me, quo id fiat facilius, T. *Eun.* 150: nos arma neque contra patriam cepisse, neque quo periculum aliis faceremus, S. *C.* 33, 2: ego vos, quo pauca monerem, advocavi, S. *C.* 58, 3: conrupisse dicitur iudicium pecuniā, quo inimicum suum condemnaret, *Clu.* 9: equites . . . pugnabant, quo se praeferrent, 2, 27, 2: simulatā mente locuta, Quo averteret, etc., V. 4, 106.—Esp., with *compp.:* quo paratior esse possim, *Div. C.* 41: quo plus spei daret, *Sull.* 39: quod quo facilius perspicere possitis, *Mil.* 23: cautum erat, quo ne plus auri haberemus, L. 34, 6, 14.—Hence, in the phrase, quo minus, *that . . . not, in order that . . . not, to prevent:* quicquam in his te nuptiis conari, quo fiant minus, *to prevent them*, T. *And.* 197: qui se interponat quo minus reus fiat, *Vat.* 37: aliquid factum esse quo minus iste condemnari posset, *to prevent the possibility of his conviction*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25.—**3.** Of manner or degree, *as, as much as* (sc. modo; rare): Hermionam Pylades quo Pallada Phoebus amabat, O. *AA.* 1, 745.

II. *Dat.* usus. **A.** Lit., of place, with verbs of motion. **1.** *Interrog., to what place? whither? whereto?* (cf. ad quem locum): quo potissimum infelix adcedam? S. 14, 15: amandat hominem . . . quo? quo putatis? 2 *Verr.* 5, 69.—Indirect: quo evadat vide, T. *Ph.* 111: locus, quo exercitui aditus non erat, 2, 16, 4: vide quo progredior, *how far*, *Com.* 2: quo me vertam, nescio, *Clu.* 4: Quo, quo, scelesti, ruitis, H. *Ep.* 7, 1.—**2.** *Relat., whither, to what place, to the place to which, and to this point, as far as:* in' hinc quo dignus 's (sc. ire), *go where you belong*, T. *Eun.* 651: pergam quo coepi hoc iter, T. *Hec.* 194: quo

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postea quam ventum est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 71: proficiscar eo, quo me vocat populus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: quo senatus convocatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 129: quo adire non posset, *Mur.* 34: non longius, quam quo telum adici potest, *as far as*, 2, 21, 3: homo et domi nobilis et apud eos, quo se contulit, gratiosus (i. e. quorum domos), 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: transferrent auspicia quo nefas esset (i. e. ad quos), L. 7, 6, 10. — With *genit.:* abire quo terrarum possent, L. 39, 54, 8.—**3.** *Indef.*, after *si* or *ne*, *any whither, to any place, in any direction:* si quo publice proficisceris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: si quo erat longius prodeundum, 1, 48, 7: si quando Romam aliove quo mitterent legatos, L. 38, 30, 7: vide, sis, ne quo hinc abeas longius, T. *Heaut.* 212.—**B.** Fig. **1.** Of end in view, *to what end? for what purpose? of what use? wherefore? why?* quo hostem tam sceleratum reserves? *Sest.* 29: quo tantam pecuniam? 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: quo me igitur aut ad quae me exempla revocas? *to what point*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: huc quo pertinet? *Quinct.* 43: Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? N. *E.* 1, 5, 12.—Indirect: quo animum intendat facile perspicio, 1 *Verr.* 10: dixit quo vellet aurum, *Cael.* 53: Nescis, quo valeat nummus? *what money is good for*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 73. — **2.** Of degree, *to what degree, to what extent, how far:* quae quo usque tandem patiemini? S. *C.* 20, 9.—With *genit.:* ne hodie quidem scire, quo amentiae progressi sitis, L. 28, 27, 12.

quo-ad (monosyl., H. *S.* 2, 3, 91), *adv.* **I.** Lit., in space, *as far as* (rare): quoad insequi pedes potuit, L. 2, 25, 4.—**II.** Meton., of time. **A.** *Interrog., to what time? till when? how long? how soon?* (rare): senem Quoad exspectatis vestrum? T. *Ph.* 148: Percontatum ibo, quoad se recipiat, T. *Ph.* 462.—**B.** *Relat.* **1.** *To the time at which, till, until* (cf. dum, donec): nihil (avaritia) sancti habere, quoad semet ipsa praecipitavit, S. 41, 9: cum in senatu fuisset, quoad senatus est dimissus, *Mil.* 28: quoad perventum est eo, *Off.* 3, 89: progressi, quoad capitibus extare possunt, *until only*, etc., L. 22, 6, 6: ferrum usque eo retinuit, quoad renuntiatum est, etc., N. *Ep.* 9, 3. — With *subj.:* existimo, consolationem recte adhibitam esse, quoad certior fieres, *Fam.* 4, 3, 3: quoad ipse cum exercitu propius accessisset, 4, 11, 6.—**2.** *For what time, during what period, as long as, while* (cf. dum, quamdiu, donec): quoad potuit, restitit, 4, 12, 5: habeo tabulas omnis, patris quoad vixit, tuas quoad ais, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: quoad necesse fuit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 175: quoad vivet, *Cat.* 4, 25: cuius, quoad potui, conservator fui, *Phil.* 3, 28: quoad Ardeae vixi, L. 5, 51, 1: tam diu meminerat, quoad ille gratus erat, N. *Att.* 12, 5. — With *subj.:* dicebam . . . quoad metueres, omnia te promissurum, *Phil.* 2, 89: petivit, ut apud Dinaeam, quoad pareret, habitaret, *Clu.* 33. — **III.** Fig. *As far as, to the extent that, to the degree that:* ius civile eatenus exercuerunt, quoad populo praestare voluerunt, *Leg.* 1, 14: quoad progredi potuerit amentia, *Phil.* 11, 6: quoad possunt ab homine cognosci, *Tusc.* 4, 82. — With *subj.:* ut, quoad possem et liceret, nunquam discederem, *Lael.* 1.—With *eius*, in the phrase: quoad eius fieri possit, *as far as it is possible*, *Inv.* 2, 20; cf. quod, I. B.

quō-circā, *conj., for which reason, wherefore, and therefore* (rare): quocirca enim pertinere arbitror, etc., *Phil.* 9, 7: quocirca nihil esse tam detestabile, quam, etc., *CM.* 41: Quocirca cingere flammā Reginam meditor, V. 1, 673: Quocirca mecum loquor haec, H. *E.* 2, 2, 145.—In tmesi: quo, bone, circa, H. *S.* 2, 6, 95.

quō-cumque, *adv., to whatever place, whithersoever:* quocumque venerint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 167: oculi, quocumque inciderunt, consuetudinem fori requirunt, *Mil.* 1: Ire, pedes quocumque ferent, H. *Ep.* 16, 21: metus agit quocumque rudentis Excutere, *in any direction whatever*, V. 3, 682: oratio ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocumque torqueas, *Orator*, 52.—Often in tmesi: quo ea me cumque ducet, *Tusc.* 2, 15: Quo res cumque cadent, V. 2, 709; H.

quod, *adv.* and *conj.* [*acc. n.* of 1 qui]. **I.** As *adv. relat.* **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen., *in respect of which, as to what, in what, wherein:* quod me accusat, sum extra noxiam, T. *Hec.* 276: deinde quod veni eloquar, T. *Heaut.* 3.—With *subj.:* siquid est Quod meā operā opus sit vobis, T. *And.* 738. — **2.** Esp., after *est* or *habeo*, introducing that for which reason is given. — With *subj.:* in viam quod te des, nihil est, *there is no necessity for you to*, etc., *Fam.* 14, 12, 1: magis est quod gratuler tibi quam quod te rogem, *I have more reason to congratulate*, etc., *Att.* 16, 5, 3: nihil habeo, quod accusem senectutem, *CM.* 13: si umquam fuit, quod dis gratias ageretis, *if you ever had reason to thank*, L. 1, 28, 4: non est quod multa loquamur, *we need not*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 30. — **B.** Praegn., restrictively, *as to what, in so far as, to the extent that:* Epicurus nunc, quod sciam, est ausus, etc., *Fin.* 2, 7: tu, quod tuo commodo fiat, quam primum venias, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: homo, quod iuvet, curiosus, *Fam.* 3, 1, 1; cf. sit sane, sed tamen cum eo, quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Att.* 6, 1, 7.—**C.** Meton., in transitions, with a *conj.* or *relat., in view of which, and in fact, but, and yet, accordingly, therefore, now* (often not translated, but implying a reference to what precedes): Quod si ego rescivissem id prius, *and had I*, etc., T. *And.* 258: Quod te, Salus, nequid sit huius oro, T. *Hec.* 338: tyranni coluntur . . . quod si forte ceciderant, tum, etc., *Lael.* 53: quod si regum virtus in pace valeret, S. *C.* 2, 3: quod si ipsi haec neque attingere possumus, etc., *Arch.* 17: Quod ni fuissem incogitans, exspectarem, etc., T. *Ph.* 155: quod nisi pugnassem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: quod nisi mihi hoc venisset in mentem, *Att.* 13, 10, 1: quod etsi consequuntur, etc., *Fin.* 4, 10: iudicat officium illud esse: quod quoniam numquam fallitur, etc., *Fin.* 3, 59: quod ne id facere posses, *Ac.* 2, 79: quod qui ab illo abducit exercitum, adimit, etc., *Phil.* 10, 9: quod ut o potius formidine falsā Ludar, V. 10, 631.

II. As *conj.* **A.** Introducing a fact, as an explanation. **1.** In gen., *that, in that:* Quid est quod laetus es? i. e. *why are you merry*, T. *Eun.* 559: quid istuc est, quod te audio Nescio quid concertasse, etc., *what means it, that?* etc., T. *Ad.* 210: quanta est benignitas naturae, quod tam multa gignit, *ND.* 2, 131: hoc uno praestamus feris, quod conloquimur, etc., *Or.* 1, 32: non tam ista me fama delectat, quam quod spero, etc., *Lael.* 16: hoc non est satis, quod haec omnia deleta videntur, *Sest.* 146: erat illud absurdum, quod non intellegebat, *Sull.* 31: quid, quod est condemnatus? *Clu.* 99: alterum est vitium, quod conferunt, etc., *Off.* 1, 13: Sin autem pro eo, quod summa res p. temptatur, etc., *in view of the fact that*, etc., *Rosc.* 148: ad id, quod sua quemque mala cogebant, evocati, etc., *aside from the fact that*, etc., L. 3, 7, 8. — **2.** Esp. **a.** Introducing the cause of a feeling or expression, *that, because, since, for:* quod viris fortibus honos habitus est, laudo, *Rosc.* 137: reprehendis, quod iuvabat eum? 2 *Verr.* 1, 124: gaudeo, quod te interpello, *Leg.* 3, 1: gratulor tibi, quod te salvum recepisti, *Fam.* 13, 17, 1: tibi ago gratias, quod me liberas, *Fam.* 13, 62, 1: quod spiratis, indignantur, L. 4, 3, 8.—With *subj.* (of an alleged cause): doluisse se, quod populi R. beneficium sibi extorqueretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 2: indignantes milites, quod possent, etc., 7, 19, 4: falso queritur genus humanum, quod regatur, etc., S. 1, 1: laudat Africanum, quod fuerit abstinens, *Off.* 2, 76.—**b.** Introducing an assertion after verbs of mentioning, subjoining, and omitting (cf. ut): *that, the fact that, the remark that, to say that:* non tibi obicio, quod hominem spoliasti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: accedit, quod delectatur, *besides, he takes pleasure*, *Fam.* 6, 6, 8: accedit, quod patrem amo, *Att.* 13, 21, 7: adicite ad haec, quod foedus dedimus, L. 23, 5, 9: Adde, quod didicisse artis Emollit mores, O. *P.* 2, 9, 47: praetereo, quod eam sibi domum delegit, *Clu.* 188: mitto, quod aliena; mitto quod possessa per vim, *Fl.* 79; cf. quod multa milia ceperunt, hoc, si ipsi tacuerint, vos scituros, etc., L. 38, 49, 10.—So after verbs of saying (rare and mostly late for *acc.* and *inf.*). — With *subj.:* pauca

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loquitur, quod sibi gratia relata non sit, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 3: ne hoc quidem (dictum est), quod Taurum ipse transisti? *Fam.* 3, 8, 6: nox et tua testis Dextera, quod nequeam lacrimas perferre parentis, V. 9, 289.—**c.** Introducing an explanation of the character of an action or event, *in that:* commemorat beneficia . . . quod venerat, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 4: bene facis, quod me adiuvas, *in helping me*, *Fin.* 3, 15: fecit humaniter, quod ad me venit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: noli putare, pigritiā me facere, quod scribam, etc., *Att.* 16, 15, 1: facio lubenter, quod non possum, etc., *Leg.* 1, 63: bene mihi evenit, quod mittor ad mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 97: hoc accidit peropportune, quod venistis, *Or.* 2, 15: prudenter Romanus fecit, quod abstitit incepto, L. 28, 6, 12.—**d.** Introducing a fact for comment, *as to the fact that, as respects this that.*—With *subj.* (old): Tu quod te posterius purges . . . huius non faciam, T. *Ad.* 163: quod dicas mihi 'Alium quaerebam,' periisti, *although*, T. *Eun.* 1065.—With *indic.:* quod vero securi percussit filium, videtur, etc., *Fin.* 1, 23: quod ius civile amplexus es, video quid egeris, *Or.* 1, 234: quod mihi tantum tribui dicis, facis amice, *Lael.* 9: quod Silius te loqui volt, potes id facere, *Att.* 12, 30, 1.—With *subj.* in *orat. obliq.:* respondit; quod castra movisset, persuasum, etc., 7, 20, 3: quod multitudinem traducat, id se facere, etc., 1, 44, 6; cf. quod sit (Aurora) spectabilis . . . ego Procrin amabam, i. e. *though Aurora be* (called) *beautiful . . . I was in love with Procris*, O. 7, 705.—**e.** Introducing an exception, *that, as far as:* omnes mihi labores fuerunt leves, Praeter quam tui carendum quod erat, *save that*, T. *Heaut.* 400: praeter quam quod sine te, ceterum satis commode oblectabam, *Q. Fr.* 2, 14, 1: haec honesta, praeterquam quod nosmet ipsos diligamus, esse expetenda, *Fin.* 2, 61: inermis eques, praeterquam quod iacula portat, L. 35, 11, 7: adverso rumore esse, superquam quod male pugnaverat, *not to mention that*, L. 27, 20, 10: Haec dictabam . . . Excepto quod non simul esses caetera laetus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 50.—Esp., after *nisi:* ab negotiis numquam voluptas remorata, nisi quod potuit consuli, etc., S. 95, 3: memento te omnia probare, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur, *Fin.* 4, 80: valde me delectant, nisi quod me obruerunt, etc., *Att.* 2, 1, 11: quem, nisi quod solum, recte vocant Atticum, *Orator*, 83: pestilentia incesserat pari clade in Romanos Poenosque, nisi quod fames, etc., L. 28, 46, 15: unde causa parum comperi, nisi quod signum docet, etc., Ta. *G.* 9.—After *tantum:* ut quivis intellegere possit unius hominis causā conscriptum esse, tantum quod hominem non nominat, *save that*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 116; for tantum quod, *adverb.*, see tantum.—**B.** Introducing a reason (always as real; cf. quia, quoniam, cum), *because, since, for, that:* idcirco arcessor, quod sensit, etc., T. *And.* 690: Id quod est consimilis moribus, Convinces natum, T. *Heaut.* 1019: filium suum, quod pugnaverat, necari iussit, S. *C.* 52, 30: hoc eo per te agebatur, quod . . . non satis erat, *Quinct.* 17: omnis (morbos) eā re suscipi, quod ita videatur, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 83: ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, etc., *Fam.* 1, 8, 6: ne me ideo ornes, Quod timui, etc., H. *E.* 1, 20, 27: non spe mercedis adducti, sed quod fructus inest, *Lael.* 31: concedo, et quod animus aequus est, et quia necesse est, *Rosc.* 145: haec a custodiis loca vocabant, quod non auderent, etc. (*subj.*, of the avowed reason), Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 4: non idcirco, quod susceneserem, sed quod, etc., *Fam.* 9, 1, 2: me accusas, non quod tuis rationibus non adsentior, sed quod nullis, *Ac.* 2, 125: magis, quia imperium factum est, quam quod deminutum quicquam sit, L. 2, 1, 7: Propterea quod amat filius, T. *And.* 584: ob duas causas; primum, quod, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 52: valuit plus ob hanc causam, quod, etc., *Scaur.* 11: haec dicta sunt ob eam causam, quod, etc., *Rep.* 1, 12; see also is, II. B. 2, and propterea.

quŏdam modo (less correctly as one word, quŏdammodo), *in a certain manner, after a fashion, in a measure, in some degree, somehow:* quod dari populo nullo modo poterat, tamen quodam modo dedit, *Agr.* 2, 19: voce, motu, formā etiam magnifica et generosa quodam modo, *Brut.* 261: diligamus, *Lael.* 28.

quŏius, old form of cuius, *gen.* of 1 qui and of quis.

quŏ-libet, *adv.* [quilibet], *to any place whatever* (poet.): Ex his me iubeat quolibet ire locis, *no matter whither*, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 22.

quom, older form of 2 cum.

quŏ minus (quŏminus), see quo, I. A. 2, and 2 minus, II. B. 4.

quŏ modo (quŏmodo), *adv.* **I.** *Interrog., in what manner? in what way? how?* quo modo occidit? *Rosc.* 74: quo modo? quantum poposcerit Apronius? 2 *Verr.* 3, 25: alieno a te animo fuit quo modo? *Deiot.* 24: Maecenas quo modo tecum? H. *S.* 1, 9, 43: cum fratre, an sine eo cum filio, an quo modo? *Att.* 8, 3, 5.—In exclamations: quo modo se venditant Caesari! *Att.* 8, 16, 1: quo modo mortem fili tulit! *Lael.* 9.—Indirect: dubium est, quo modo iste praetor factus sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100: miror, quo modo iudicarit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 153: quo te modo iactares, *Rosc.* 89: nescio quo modo, *Sest.* 100: haec negotia quo modo se habeant, ne epistula quidem narrare audeo, *Fam.* 2, 5, 1. —**II.** *Relat., in the manner that, as:* more Romano, quo modo homines non inepti loquuntur, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3: quo modo civis est factus, *just as*, *Balb.* 53: quo modo nunc se istorum artes habent, *Or.* 2, 140: se aliquam rationem inituros, quo modo ab Hispanis sumant, L. 23, 48, 5.—Esp. corresp. to *sic, just as:* et quo modo hoc sit consequens illi, sic illud huic, *Tusc.* 5, 18: quo modo in omni vitā praecipitur, sic, *Off.* 1, 136.

quŏmodo-cumque, *adv., in what manner soever, in whatever way, however:* quomodocumque dicitur, intellegi tamen potest, *Fin.* 5, 30.

quŏmodo-nam, *adv., in what manner pray? how then?* quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Caesar? *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 5.

quŏ-nam, *adv., whither pray?* eam si nunc sequor, quonam? *Att.* 8, 3, 5: quonam se verteret? 2 *Verr.* 3, 198.—Fig., *to what purpose? to what effect?* quonam haec omnia, nisi ad suam perniciem pertinere? Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 4.

quondam, *adv.* [quom (i. e. cum)+(*demonstr.* ending) -dam]. **I.** Prop., *at some time, at one time, once, heretofore, formerly, on a time:* Olim isti fuit generi quondam quaestus, T. *Eun.* 246: decrevit quondam senatus, *Cat.* 1, 4: cuius illa quondam socrus paulo ante uxor fuisset, *Clu.* 188: omnia quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dissipata quondam fuerunt, *Or.* 1, 187: populus R. qui quondam in hostis lenissimus existimabatur, hoc tempore, etc., *Rosc.* 154: ut quondam Marsaeus, H. *S.* 1, 2, 55: At quondam, dum, etc., O. *F.* 2, 547.—With *adj.:* celebri quondam urbe et copiosā, *Arch.* 4: vestros quondam nautas duxit, *once yours*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 125.—With *subst.* (late): Cyro quondam rege, *late*, Curt. 10, 1, 23.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *At certain times, at times, sometimes, once in a while:* quid, cum saepe lapidum, terrae interdum, quondam etiam lactis imber defluxit, *Div.* 1, 98: stomachum, cuius tu similem quondam habebas, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2: quondam citharā tacentem Suscitat Musam, H. 2, 10, 18: Quondam etiam victis redit in praecordia virtus, V. 2, 367.—**B.** Of the future, *one day, some day* (poet.): Hic tamen ad melius poterit transcurrere quondam, H. *S.* 2, 2, 82: nec Romula quondam Ullo se tantum tellus iactabat alumno, *ever*, V. 6, 877.

quon-iam, *adv.* [quom (i. e. cum)+iam], *since now, since then, since, seeing that, as, because, whereas* (cf. quod, quia).—With *indic.*, stating a fact: quoniam quidem circumventus ab inimicis praeceps agor, S. *C.* 31, 9: quoniam ad hunc locum perventum est, 6, 11, 1: quoniam me attenditis, *Arch.* 18: quoniam iam nox est, *Cat.* 3, 29: Quā me stultitiā (quoniam non est genus unum) Insanire putas? H. *S.* 2, 3, 301: quoniam ita tu vis, *Planc.* 82: quapropter, quo-

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niam res in id discrimen adducta est, *Phil.* 8, 29: et quoniam dixi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 141: quoniamque ab his ea auditus, *Planc.* 58: quoniam quidem missus est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: sed quoniam placuit, *Balb.* 17.—With *subj.* (of an imagined or alleged reason): quoniam civitati consulere non possent, 5, 3, 5: quoniam intellegere potuisset, *Quinct.* 30: quoniam tam propinqua sint castra, N. *Eum.* 6, 40, 2.

quŏpiam, *adv.* [old *dat.* of quispiam], *to any place, whithersoever* (poet.): iturane, Thais, quopiam es? T. *Eun.* 462.

quŏquam, *adv.* [old *dat.* of quisquam], *to any place, in any direction, whithersoever:* Cave nunciam oculos a meis oculis quoquam demoveas tuos, T. *Ad.* 170: neque se quoquam movit ex Urbe, N. *Att.* 7, 1: nec proficisci quoquam potes, 2 *Verr.* 2, 52: priusquam inde quoquam procederet, L. 34, 16, 10.

1. quoque, *conj.* [uncertain], *also, too* (after an emphatic word, cf. -que, etiam, atque): quā de causa Helvetii quoque reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, 1, 1, 4: me scilicet maxime, sed proxime illum quoque fefellissem, *Post.* 33: patriae quis exsul Se quoque fugit? H. 2, 16, 20: me quoque, H. 1, 16, 22: te quoque, H. *S.* 2, 3, 312: quoque enim, L. 2, 18, 4: quoque igitur, *Div. C.* 32.—Pleonast., with *etiam:* Ego quoque etiam timida sum, T. *Hec.* 734.—After *ne* (rare for ne . . . quidem): quando ne ea quoque vis proficeret, L. 10, 14, 13.

2. quŏ-que (i. e. et quo), see -que.

quŏquŏ, *adv.* [old *dat.* of quisquis], *to whatever place, whithersoever:* quoquo sese verterint Stoici, *Div.* 2, 24.—With *genit.:* quoquo terrarum, *to whatever place in the world*, T. *Ph.* 551.

quŏquŏ modo, *in what way soever, however;* see quisquis, modus.

quŏquŏ-versus (**-vorsus**) or **quŏquŏ-versum** (**-vorsum**), *in every direction, every way:* legatos quoquoversum dimittere, 3, 23, 2.—Usu. as two words: locum quoquo versus pedes quinque habere, *Phil.* 9, 16.

quŏrsum and **quŏrsus**, *adv.* [quo+vorsus]. **I.** Lit., *to what place, whitherward, whither:* nescio hercle, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, T. *Eun.* 305.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *whither, to what end, to what:* sane curaest, quorsum eventurum hoc siet, *how this is to turn out*, T. *Hec.* 193: eri semper lenitas Verebar quorsum evaderet, T. *And.* 176: sed quorsus hoc pertinet? *Leg.* 1, 63: Non dices hodie, quorsum haec tam putida tendant, *to what this tends*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 21: quorsum pertinuit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 11: quorsum abeant, H. *S.* 2, 3, 246: quorsum igitur haec spectat tam longa et tam alte repetita oratio? *what has in view this?* etc., *Or.* 3, 91.—**B.** Esp., *to what purpose? to what end? with what view? for what?* quorsum igitur haec disputo? quorsum? ut intellegere possitis, *Quir.* 5: quorsum tandem, aut cur ista quaeris? *Leg.* 1, 4: quorsus, inquam, istuc? *Brut.* 292: quorsum est opus? *for what?* H. *S.* 2, 7, 116: lectum animi servas? Quorsum? *To what purpose?* H. *S.* 2, 3, 201 dub.

quot, *adj. plur. indecl.* [*R.* 1 CA-]. **I.** *Interrog., how many?* quot aratores fuerunt? 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: quot arcessas? (sc. homines), *Rab.* 26.—In exclamations: quot virtutes fuerunt! *Phil.* 14, 23.—Indirect: edocet, quot virorum morte necesse sit constare victoriam, 7, 19, 4: quot sint crimina recordere, *Pis.* 87: video, quot dierum via sit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 191.—**II.** *Relat., as many as, as:* tot habet triumphos, quot orae sunt terrarum, *Balb.* 9: quot homines, tot sententiae, T. *Ph.* 454: quot homines, tot causae, *Or.* 2, 140: quot dies erimus in Tusculano, *Tusc.* 1, 119: quot orationum genera esse diximus, totidem oratorum reperiuntur, *Orator*, 53: idque declarat totidem quot dixit, scripta verbis oratio, *Brut.* 328.—With *genit.:* quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum Milia, H. *S.* 2, 1, 27; see also quotannis.

quot-annīs or **quot annīs**, *adv., every year, year by year, annually, yearly:* ubi piratae fere quotannis hiemare solent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 104: locupletari quotannis pecuniā publicā, *Pomp.* 67: quotannis singula milia, 4, 1, 4: Hic illum vidi iuvenem quot annis, V. *E.* 1, 42.

quot-cumque, *adv., how many soever, as many as* (rare): quotcumque senatus creverit, tot sunto, *Leg.* 3, 8.

quotēnī, ae, a, *num. distrib.* [quot], *how many, of what number each:* is ita partīs fecit, nescio quotenorum ingerum, *Att.* 12, 33, 1.

(quotīdiānō, quotīdiānus, quotīdiē), see cottidi-.

quotiēns or **quotiēs**, *adv.* [quot]. **I.** *Interrog., how often? how many times?* quotiens et quot nominibus a Syracusanis statuas auferes? 2 *Verr.* 2, 145.—Indirect: Respondere, quotiens venissent, *Cat.* 3, 11: heu quotiens fidem flebit! H. 1, 5, 5: O quotiens et quae nobis Galatea locuta est! V. *E.* 3, 72.—**II.** *Relat., as often as, as many times as, as:* quotiens ipse consul fuit, *Balb.* 47: illud soleo mirari, non me totiens accipere tuas litteras, quotiens a Quinto mihi fratre adferuntur, *Fam.* 7, 7, 1: quotiens oculos coniecit in hostem, totiens, V. 12, 483.

quotiēns-cumque, *adv., how often soever, as often soever as:* quotienscumque dico, totiens, etc., *Clu.* 51: quotienscumque me viderit, *Sest.* 146: se introiturum, quotienscumque vellet, *Phil.* 5, 21.

quot-quot, *num. indecl., of whatever number, how many soever, as many soever as:* si leges plures erunt, aut quotquot erunt conservari non possint, *Inv.* 2, 145: quotquot eunt dies, i. e. *daily*, H. 2, 14, 5: quotquot (Vertumni) sunt, H. *S.* 2, 7, 14.

quotus, *adj.* [quot]. **I.** Prop., *which in number, which in order, of what number:* quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit ferendus? 2 *Verr.* 3, 220: Scire velim, chartis pretium quotus adroget annus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 35: quota pars illi rerum periere mearum, O. 7, 522: hora quota est? *what o'clock is it?* H. *S.* 2, 6, 44: Tu, quotus esse velis, rescribe, i. e. *one of how many guests*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 30.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *how small, how trifling* (poet.): Et sequitur regni pars quota quemque sui? O. *H.* 13, 60: Pars quota Lernaeae serpens eris unus Echidnae? O. 9, 69.—**B.** Esp., with *quisque* (often written quotusquisque), *how rarely one, how few* (only *sing.;* rare and late, except *nom.*): quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus, *Tusc.* 2, 11: quotus enim quisque disertus? quotus quisque iuris peritus est? *Planc.* 62: quoto cuique lorica est? Curt. 9, 3, 11: formā quota quaeque superbit? O. *AA.* 3, 103.

quotusquisque, see quotus, II. B.

quousque or **quo usque**, *adv.*—Of time, *until what time, till when, how long:* quae quo usque tandem patiemini, S. *C.* 20, 9: quousque humi defixa tua mens erit? *Rep.* 6, 17: quousque? inquies. Quoad erit integrum, *Att.* 15, 23, 1: quo usque ista dicis? *Planc.* 75: quo usque tandem abutere patientiā nostrā? *Cat.* 1, 1.

quŏ-vis, *adv.* [quivis], *to any place whatever* (old).—With *gentium:* Immo abeat potius mālo quovis gentium, *anywhere in the world*, T. *Heaut.* 928.

(quum), *conj.*, see 2 cum.

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R.

rabidē, *adv.* [rabidus], *madly, furiously:* omnia rabide appetentem, *Tusc.* 5, 16 al.

rabidus, *adj.* [*R.* RAB-; L. § 287], *raving, mad, rabid, enraged* (poet.; cf. furens, furiosus, insanus): tigres, V. *G.* 2, 151: leones, H. *AP.* 393: lupa, O. *AA.* 3, 8: bimembres, O. 12, 494.—Meton., of things: ut rabida ora quierunt, *inspired*, V. 6, 102: fames (Cerberi), V. 6, 421: mores, *ungoverned*, O. *AA.* 3, 501.

rabiēs, —, em, e, *f.* [*R.* RAB-; L. § 222]. **I.** Lit., *rage, madness, frenzy* (cf. furor, insania): contactos eo scelere velut iniectā rabie ad arma ituros, L. 21, 48, 4: Statque canum rabie (Scylla), i. e. canibus rabidis, O. 14, 66.—**II.** Fig., *violent passion, extreme excitement, rage, anger, fury, fierceness, eagerness:* huius rabies quae dabit, i. e. *what he will do in his furious love*, T. *Eun.* 301: animi, *Tusc.* 3, 63: sine rabie, *Tusc.* 4, 53: Archilochum proprio rabies armavit iambo, H. *AP.* 79: Non dico horrendam rabiem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 323: civica, *the fury of civil war*, H. 3, 24, 26: hostilis, L. 29, 8, 11: edendi, V. 9, 64: Et rabie fera corda tument, i. e. *inspiration*, V. 6, 49.—Of things: fatalis rabies temporis, L. 28, 34, 4: ventorum, O. 5, 7: Noti, H. 1, 3, 14: caelique marisque, V. 5, 802: Canis, *fierce heat*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 16: ventris, i. e. *ravenous hunger*, V. 2, 357.

rabiō, —, —, ere [*R.* RAB-], *to rave, be mad* (poet.): oculis rabere visa es ardentibus, *Div.* (Poet.), 1, 66.

rabiōsē, *adv.* [rabiosus], *ravingly, madly, fiercely:* nihil iracunde rabioseve fecerunt, *Tusc.* 4, 49.

rabiōsulus, *adj. dim.* [rabiosus], *a little rabid, half crazy* (once): primas illas 'rabiosulas (litteras) sat fatuas' dedisti, *Fam.* 7, 16, 1.

rabiōsus, *adj.* [rabies], *raving, fierce, mad, rabid* (rare; cf. furiosus, furibundus): canis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 75: fortitudo minime rabiosa, *free from passion*, *Tusc.* 4, 50.

rabula, ae, *m.* [*R.* RAB-; cf. L. § 210], *a brawling advocate, pettifogger* (cf. clamator, declamator): non rabulam de foro . . . quaerimus, *Orator*, 47.

racēmifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* (racemus- + *R.* 1 FER-], *cluster-bearing, clustering* (poet.): uvae, O. 3, 666: Bacchus, *crowned with clusters*, O. 15, 413: capilli (Bacchi), O. *F.* 6, 483.

racēmus, i, *m.* [cf. ῥάξ].—Prop., *the stalk of a cluster of grapes;* hence, meton., **I.** *A bunch, cluster:* fert uva racemos, V. *G.* 2, 60: lividos Distinguet Auctumnus racemos colore, H. 2, 5, 11: tumidi, V. *G.* 2, 102.—**II.** *The juice of the grape* (poet.): Donec eras mixtus nullis, Acheloë, racemis, O. *F.* 5, 343.

Racilius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** L. Racilius, *a tribune of the people*, C.—**II.** Racilia, *wife of Cincinnatus*, L.

radiāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of radio], *beaming, shining* (poet.): lumina solis, O. *Tr.* 2, 325: sidera, O. 7, 325: Aquarius, *Arat.* 172: luna, V. 8, 23: aurum, O. 4, 637: galea claro ab auro, O. 13, 105: templa auro, O. *AA.* 3, 451.—As *subst. m., the sun, Orator* (poet.), 152.

radiātus, *adj.* [*P.* of radio], *furnished with rays, irradiated, shining:* sol, *Ac.* 2, 126: orbis flammeus solis, *Div.* (Att.), 1, 44: lumen (solis), *Or.* (Poet.), 3, 162: lumina, O. 4, 193.

rādīcitus, *adv.* [radix], *with the roots, by the roots, utterly, completely, radically:* evellare actiones tuas, *Dom.* 34: tollere atque extrahere (cupiditatem), *Fin.* 2, 27: ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *ND.* 1, 121: hunc excutere opinionem mihimet, *Tusc.* 1, 111.

rādīcula, ae, *f. dim.* [radix], *a small root, rootlet, Div.* 2, 135.

radiō, —, —, āre, and *dep.* **radior**, —, —, ārī [radius], *to gleam, beam, shine* (poet.): galeae gemmis radientur et auro, O. *P.* 3, 4, 103: radiabant lumine valvae, O. 2, 4: radiant ut sidus ocelli, O. *Am.* 3, 3, 9.

radius, i, *m.* [see *R.* 2 RAD-].—Prop., *a staff, rod;* hence, **I.** Esp. **A.** In a wheel, *a spoke:* hinc radios trivere rotis, V. *G.* 2, 444: radii fractarum rotarum, inter radios rotarum, Curt. 4, 9, 5.—**B.** *A geometer's rod, drawing-rod:* humilem homunculum a pulvere et radio excitare, *Tusc.* 5, 64: Descripsit radio orbem, V. *E.* 3, 41 al.—**C.** In weaving, *a shuttle:* Excussi manibus radii, V. 9, 476: acuti, O. 6, 56.—**D.** In botany, *a kind of olive*, V. *G.* 2, 86.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In a circle, *a semidiameter, radius, Univ.* 6.—**B.** *Of light, a beam, ray:* radii solis, *Fin.* 5, 71: rubescebat radiis mare, V. 7, 25: imbris torti . . . rutuli ignis, V. 8, 429: cui tempora circum Aurati radii cingunt, i. e. *a glory*, V. 12, 163.

rādix, īcis, *f.* [*R.* 2 RAD-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a root* (mostly *plur.;* cf. stirps): radices palmarum conligebant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: Virga radicibus actis surrexit, *struck root*, O. 4, 254: arbores ab radicibus subruere, 6, 27, 4: radicibus eruta pinus, V. 5, 449: segetem ab radicibus imis eruere, V. *G.* 1, 319.—*Sing.:* genus radicis inventum, quod admixtum lacte, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 1: (herbas) radice revellit, O. 7, 226: (arbos) quae, quantum vertice ad auras, tantum radice in Tartara tendit, V. *G.* 2, 292: monstratā radice vel herbā (as a medicine), H. *E.* 2, 2, 150.—**B.** Esp., *a radish:* lactucae, radices, H. *S.* 2, 8, 8: intibaque et radix, O. 8, 666.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The root, lower part, foot, foundation.*—*Plur.:* in radicibus Caucasi natus, *Tusc.* 2, 52: in Massici radices deduci, *Agr.* 2, 66: sub ipsis radicibus montis, 7, 36, 5: ab infimis radicibus montis, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 3.—*Sing.:* a Palati radice, *Div.* 1, 101.—**B.** *A point of origin, supporting part, root* (poet.): linguae, O. 6, 557: plumae, O. 2, 583: vivum (saxum) radice tenetur, O. 14, 713.—**III.** Fig., *a root, ground, basis, foundation, origin, source.*—Only *plur.:* vera gloria radices agit atque etiam propagatur, *Off.* 2, 43: virtus altissimis defixa radicibus, *Phil.* 4, 13: non solum ramos amputare miseriarum, sed omnes radicum fibras evellere, *Tusc.* 3, 13: facilitatis et patientiae, *Cael.* 14: Pompeius eo robore vir, iis radicibus, i. e. *so firmly established in the State, Att.* 6, 6, 4: a radicibus evertere domum, *utterly*, Phaedr. 3, 10, 49: ex iisdem, quibus nos, radicibus natum (C. Marium), i. e. *of the same city, Sest.* 50.

rādō, sī, sus, ere [*R.* 1 RAD-]. **I.** Prop., *to scrape, scratch, shave, rub, smooth, shave off* (mostly poet.; cf. tondeo, scabo): mulieres genas ne radunto, *lacerate, Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 59: qui capite et superciliis semper est rasis, *shaven, Com.* 20: caput (a sign of slavery), L. 34, 52, 12: vertice raso (in fulfilment of a vow), Iuv. 12, 81: rasae hastilia virgae, *peeled*, V. *G.* 2, 358: lapides varios palmā, *sweep a mosaic pavement*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 83: arva imbribus (Eurus), *strip*, H. *Ep.* 16, 54: terras (Aquilo), H. *S.* 2, 6, 25: Margine in extremo littera rasa, *erased*, O. *Am.* 1, 11, 22: rasae tabellae, O. *AA.* 1, 437.—**II.** Meton., *to touch in passing, touch upon, brush, graze, skirt:* laevum Radit Thybridis unda latus, O. *F.* 1, 242: hinc altas cautes proiectaque saxa Pachyni Radimus, V. 3, 700: sicco freta radere passu (of horses), O. 10, 654: terra rasa squamis (serpentis), O. 3, 75: Radit iter liquidum (columba), *skims*, V. 5, 217.

raeda or **rēda** (not rhēda), ae, *f.* [Celtic], *a travelling-carriage with four wheels:* omnem aciem raedis et carris circumdare, 1, 51, 2: sequebatur raeda cum lenonibus,

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Phil. 2, 58: hanc epistulam dictavi sedens in raedā, *Att.* 5, 1; H., Iuv.

raedārius (**rēdārius**), ī, *m.* [raeda], *a coachman, driver of a raeda:* raedarium occidunt, *Mil.* 29.

Raetī (**Rhaetī**), ōrum, *m., the Raetians, people of Raetia* (north of the Po), L., H.

Raeticus (**Rhae-**), *adj., of the Raeti, Raetian*, V., Ta.

Raetius, *adj., of the Raeti, Raetian*, Ta.

Raetus, *adj., of the Raeti, Raetian*, H.

rāmālia, ium, *n.* [ramus], *twigs, shoots, sticks, brushwood:* arida, O. 8, 644.

rāmeus, *adj.* [ramus], *of boughs, branched* (once): fragmenta, i. e. *sticks*, V. *G.* 4, 303.

rāmex, icis, *m., a rupture, hernia*, Iuv. 10, 205.

Ramnēs and **Ramnēnsēs** (**Rhamn-**), ium, *m.* [*R.* RAP-].—Prop., *one of the three tribes which included the free citizens of the early Roman state* (cf. Luceres, Tatles): tres antiquae tribūs, Ramnes, etc., L. 10, 6, 7: Quosque vocant Ramnes, O. *F.* 3, 132.—Hence, meton., *one of three centuries of knights instituted by Romulus:* Ramnenses ab Romulo appellati, L. 1, 13, 8: Rhamnensium nomina, *Rep.* 2, 36: ad Ramnes . . . quas centurias Romulus scripserat, L. 1, 36, 2.—Poet.: Celsi Ramnes, *proud knights of ancient family*, H. *A.P.* 342.

rāmōsus, *adj.* [ramus], *full of boughs, having many branches, branching, branchy:* stipes, O. *F.* 3, 751: cornua cervi, V. *E.* 7, 30.—Poet., of the Lernaean hydra: hydra ramosa natis e caede colubris, O. 9, 73.

rāmulus, ī, *m. dim.* [ramus], *a little branch, twig, sprig, shoot:* ramulus adductus, ut remissus esset, *Div.* 1, 123.

rāmus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 2 RAD-]. **I.** Prop., *a branch, bough, twig* (cf. surculus, termes): in quibus (arboribus) non truncus, non rami, non folia sunt denique, nisi, etc., *Or.* 3, 179: ramum defringere arboris, *Caec.* 60: cingite tempora ramis, V. 5, 71: spissa ramis laurea, H. 2, 15, 9: ingens ramorum umbra, V. *G.* 2, 489.—Poet.: bacas dant rami, i. e. *trees*, V. 3, 650: rami atque venatus alebat, *fruit and game*, V. 8, 318.—**II.** Meton., of antlers, *a branch:* ramique late diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2.—**III.** Fig., *a branch:* ramos amputare miseriarum, *Tusc.* 3, 13.

rāna, ae, *f.* [*R.* RAC-]. **I.** Prop., *a frog:* saliunt in gurgite ranae, O. 6, 381: in limo ranae cecinere querellam, V. *G.* 1, 378; C., H., Iuv.—**II.** Meton.: rana marina, *the frog-fish, ND.* 2, 125.

rancidulus, *adj. dim.* [rancidus], *stinking, rank, rancid* (late): opsonia, Iuv. 11, 135.

rancidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* RANC-], *stinking, rank, rancid:* aper, H. *S.* 2, 2, 89.—*Comp.:* quid rancidius, quam quod, etc., *more disgusting*, Iuv. 6, 185.

rānunculus, ī, *m. dim.* [rana], *a little frog, tadpole, Div.* 1, 15: vim maximam ranunculorum commosse (of the people of Ulubrae in the Pomptine marshes), *Fam.* 7, 18, 3.

rapācitās, ātis, *f.* [rapax], *greed, rapacity:* quis in rapacitate avarior, *Cael.* 13.

rapāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* RAP-]. **I.** Prop., *tearing, furious, violent* (poet.): ventus, O. *AA.* 1, 388: ignis, O. 8, 837: unda, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 24: undae, O. 8, 551. —**II.** Fig., *grasping, greedy, rapacious, insatiable* (cf. furax): olim furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, *Pis.* 66: furem aliquem aut rapacem accusaris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 4: Cinara, i. e. *greedy for presents*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 33: Cervi, luporum praeda rapacium, H. 4, 4, 50: Harpyiae, H. *S.* 2, 2, 40: Orcus, H. 2, 18, 30: fortuna, H. 1, 34, 14.—With *gen.:* nihil est appetentius similium sui nec rapacius quam natura, *Lael.* 50.

rapidē, *adv.* [rapidus], *hurriedly, rapidly:* dilapsus (fluvius), *Leg.* 2, 6.—Fig.: quod (παθητικόν) cum rapide fertur, sustineri nullo pacto potest, *Orator*, 128.

rapiditās, ātis, *f.* [rapidus], *swiftness, rush, velocity* (very rare): fluminis, 4, 17, 2.

rapidus, *adj.* with *comp.* (late) and *sup.* [*R.* RAP-; L. § 287]. **I.** Prop., *tearing away, seizing, fierce* (poet.): ferae, O. *H.* 10, 96: agmen, *a fierce pack*, O. 3, 242: aestus, V. *E.* 2, 10: sol, V. *G.* 1, 92: Sirius, V. *G.* 4, 425: flamma, O. 2, 123: ignis, V. *G.* 4, 263.—**II.** Meton., *impetuous, hurrying, rushing, fleet, swift, quick, rapid:* torrens, V. 2, 305: amnis, H. *S.* 1, 10, 62: flumen, Caes. *C.* 1, 50, 3: Fluminum lapsūs, H. 1, 12, 9: Tigris, H. 4, 14, 46: undae, O. 7, 6: rapidior unda, Curt. 4, 9, 18: venti, V. 6, 75: ignis Iovis, V. 1, 42: sol, H. 2, 9, 12: axis (solis), O. *F.* 3, 518: orbis, O. 2, 73: equi, O. *F.* 5, 592: volucris rapidissima milvus, O. 2, 716: manus, V. 8, 442: currus, V. 12, 478: cursus, V. 12, 683: agmen, V. 11, 906.—**III.** Fig., *hurried, impetuous, vehement, hasty:* oratio, *Fin.* 2, 3: ferox rapidusque consiliis, *precipitate*, L. 22, 12, 12.

rapīna, ae, *f.* [*R.* RAP-; L. § 232]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an act of robbery, robbery, plunder* (very rare in *sing.*): per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, L. 26, 40, 17: terra patuit invita rapinae, O. 5, 492: promissae signa rapinae, *of carrying off*, O. 14, 818.—**B.** Esp., *plur., robbery, plundering, pillage, rapine:* caedes, rapinae, discordia civilis, S. *C.* 5, 2: nihil cogitant, nisi caedem, nisi incendia, nisi rapinas, *Cat.* 2, 10: avaritia in rapinis, *Div. C.* 3: hostem rapinis prohibere, 1, 15, 4: an furtis peream ve rapinis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 157.—**II.** Meton., *prey, plunder, booty* (poet.; cf. praeda): Abstractaeque boves abiurataeque rapinae, V. 8, 263.

rapiō, puī (old *fut. perf.* rapsit, *Leg.* 2, 22), raptus, ere [*R.* RAP-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to seize and carry off, snatch, tear, pluck, drag, hurry away* (cf. ago, fero, traho, capio, sumo): sublimen intro hunc rape, T. *And.* 861: quo fessum rapitis? V. 6, 845: Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, H. *E.* 1, 1, 15: sumasne pudenter An rapias, *snatch*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 45: volueri spe et cogitatione rapi a domo, *Rep.* 2, 7: ab aede rapuit funale, O. 12, 247: ab aris torrem, O. 12, 271: Deque sinu matris ridentem . . . Learchum . . . rapit, O. 4, 516: de volnere telum, V. 10, 486: repagula de posti, O. 5, 120: (frondes) altā rapit arbore ventus, O. 3, 730: commeatum in navis rapiunt, L. 41, 3, 1: pars densa ferarum Tecta rapit, i. e. *break off boughs of trees* (in collecting wood), V. 6, 8: in ius, *drag before a court*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 77: in ius ad regem, L. 1, 26, 5: ob facinus, ad supplicium, *hale, Or.* 2, 238: praefectos ad mortem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 138: alii ad necem rapiebantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: ad consulem, L. 10, 20, 13: ad stuprum matres, virgines, pueros, L. 26, 13, 15: (infantes) ab ubere rapti, V. 6, 428: illum (lembum) in praeceps prono rapit alveus amni, V. *G.* 1, 203: nec variis obsita frondibus Sub divom rapiam, *drag into open day*, H. 1, 18, 13.—Poet.: Nasonis carmina rapti, i. e. *torn from his home*, O. *P.* 4, 16, 1.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of any swift motion, *to hurry, impel, drive, cause to hasten:* Quattuor hinc rapimur raedis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 86: rapit per aequora navem, V. 10, 660: gentis per aequora, O. 14, 470: missos currūs, H. *S.* 1, 1, 114: pedes quo te rapiunt, H. 3, 11, 49: arma rapiat iuventus, *snatch*, V. 7, 340: arma, O. 2, 603: arma manu, V. 8, 220: bipennem dextrā, V. 11, 651: (cingula), V. 9, 364.—Poet.: rapiuntque ruuntque, *hurry and bustle*, V. 4, 581.—**2.** With *pron. reflex., to make haste, hasten, hurry, fly:* ocius hinc te Ni rapis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 118: se ad caedem optimi cuiusque, *Phil.* 13, 18.—**3.** *To carry off by force, seize, rob, ravish, plunder, ravage, lay waste, take by assault, carry by storm* (cf. praedor): spes rapiendi occaecat animos, *Phil.* 4, 9: semper rapiens, semper ebrius, *Phil.* 5, 24: raptas ad litora vertere praedas, V. 1, 528: rapere omnes trahere, S. *C.* 11, 4.—With *acc.:* vivere latronum ritu, ut tantum haberet, quantum rapere potuisset, *Phil.* 2, 62: tamquam

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pilam rapiunt inter se rei p. statum tyranni ab regibus, *Rep.* 1, 68: virgines rapi iussit . . . quae raptae erant, etc., *abducted, Rep.* 2, 12: virgines, *to abduct*, S. *C.* 51, 9: Arsit Atrides Virgine raptā, H. 2, 4, 8: Ganymedes ob dis captus, *Tusc.* 1, 65: ab Idā, H. 3, 20, 16: Omne sacrum rapiente dextrā, H. 3, 3, 52: alii rapiunt incensa feruntque Pergama, *pillage and plunder*, V. 2, 374: castra urbesque primo impetu rapere, L. 6, 23, 5; cf. ago, I. B. 1, a.—**4.** Of death, *to carry off suddenly, snatch away, destroy* (poet.): improvisa leti Vis rapuit rapietque gentes, H. 2, 13, 20: meae si partem animae rapit Maturior vis, H. 2, 17, 5: rapto de fratre dolens, H. *E.* 1, 14, 7: Et labor et durae rapit inclementia mortis, i. e. *hurries on*, V. *G.* 3, 68.

II. Meton. **A.** *To take, catch, assume* (poet.): flammam, *catch quickly*, V. 1, 176: incendia, O. 15, 350: nigrum colorem, O. 7, 289: Virga . . . Vim rapuit monstri, *imbibed*, O. 4, 745.—**B.** *To lead on hurriedly* (poet.): Halesus Turno feroces Mille rapit populus, *leads hastily on*, V. 7, 725: Totam aciem in Teucros, V. 10, 308: Nec rapit immensos orbis per humum, *sweeps along*, V. *G.* 2, 153.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to snatch away, carry along, hurry away:* fertur quasi torrens oratio, quamvis multa cuiusque modi rapiat, *Fin.* 2, 3: ipsae res verba rapiunt, *carry along with them, Fin.* 3, 19: (comoediam) in peiorem partem, i. e. *misrepresent*, T. *Ad.* 3: consilium meum in contrariam partem, *pervert, Fam.* (Poll.) 10, 33, 2: nos in invidiam, *Agr.* 3, 7: opinionibus vulgi rapimur in errorem, *Leg.* 2, 43: Si quis in adversum rapiat casusve deusve, V. 9, 211: cum aliqua iis ampla et honesta res obiecta, totos ad se convertit et rapit, *appropriates, Off.* 2, 37: ad se commoda, *Off.* 3, 22: victoriae gloriam in se, L. 33, 11, 8: almum Quae rapit hora diem, *snatches away*, H. 4, 7, 8: simul tecum solatia rapta, V *E.* 9, 18.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of passion or feeling, *to drive, impel, carry away, precipitate, transport, ravish, captivate, overwhelm, draw irresistibly:* qui ad divinarum rerum cognitionem curā studioque rapiantur, *Div.* 1, 111: rapi ad opes augendas generis humani, *Rep.* 1, 3: semper eo tractus est, quo libido rapuit, *Phil.* 6, 4: praedae ac rapinarum cupiditas caeca te rapiebat, *Pis.* 57: amentiā rapi, *Fam.* 16, 12, 2: Furorne caecus, an rapit vis acrior, An culpa? H. *Ep.* 7, 13: in medias res auditorem, H. *AP.* 149: quem (leonem) cruenta Per medias rapit ira caedes, H. 3, 2, 12: ὁρμή, quae hominem huc et illuc rapit, *Off.* 1, 101: animum In partis rapit varias, *turns hurriedly*, V. 4, 286: ad quas (res) plerique inflammati aviditate rapiuntur, *Off.* 2, 38: animus cupidine caecus ad inceptum scelus rapiebatur, S. 25, 7: ea (cupiditas) ad oppugnandam Capuam rapit, L. 7, 30, 16.—**2.** *To seize by violence, snatch, steal* (poet.): Hippodameam raptis nanctu'st nuptiis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 26: oscula, H. 2, 12, 28: Venerem incertam, H. *S.* 1, 3, 109: sed rapiat sitiens Venerem, *but may eagerly seize upon*, V. *G.* 3, 137.—**3.** *To snatch, seize quickly, hasten, precipitate* (poet.): vive, Ulixes, Oculis postremum lumen radiatum rape: non dixit cape, non pete, *Or.* (old poet.) 3, 162: rapiamus, amice, Occasionem de die, H. *Ep.* 13, 8: rapienda occasio, Iuv. 15, 39: viam, *hasten*, O. *H.* 18, 74: ut limis rapias, quid prima secundo Cera velit versu, *may hastily note*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 53: raptae prope inter arma nuptiae, L. 30, 14, 2; see also rapta, raptum.

rapta, ae, *f.* [*P.* of rapio], *a ravished one, seduced woman:* gratus raptae raptor fuit, O. *AA.* 1, 680: patriae praeponere raptam, O. *H.* 5, 97.

raptim, *adv.* [rapio], *snatchingly, hastily, suddenly, speedily, hurriedly:* haec scripsi raptim, ut, etc., *Att.* 2, 9, 1: cui donet impermissa raptim Gaudia, H. 3, 6, 27: secuti tam raptim euntem, L. 26, 5, 3: aguntur omnia raptim atque turbate, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 1: raptim agitur agmen, L. 7, 37, 6: raptim omnia praepropere agendo, L. 22, 19, 10: praecipitata raptim consilia, L. 31, 32, 2: proelium inire raptim et avide, L. 9, 35, 3: ignis raptim factus, L. 21, 14, 1: Illa raptim secat aethera pennis, V. *G.* 1, 409: fruaris tempore raptim, H. *E.* 2, 2, 198.

raptiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* RAP-], *a carrying off, abduction, ravishing, rape* (old): fuisse in raptione, T. *Ad.* 356.

raptō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [rapio], *to seize and carry off, snatch, drag, hurry away* (mostly poet.): vidi Hectorem curru quadriiugo raptarier, *dragged along, Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 105: Hector raptatus bigis, V. 2, 272: Hectora circa muros, V. 1, 483: viri viscera Per silvam, V. 8, 644: arbitrio volucrum raptatur equorum, O. 2, 234: Raptatur comis per vim, O. 12, 223: dissipati liberi, raptata coniux (sc. ad tabulam Valeriam), *Sest.* 145.

raptor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* RAP-], *one who snatches away, a robber, plunderer, abductor, ravisher* (poet.; cf. praedo, direptor, praedator).—With *gen.:* orbis, Ta. *A.* 30: lupi Raptores, *plundering*, V. 2, 356: fugies inaudax Proelia raptor, H. 3, 20, 4: gratus raptae raptor fuit, *ravisher*, O. *AA.* 1, 680: Consilium raptor vertit ad fallaciam, Phaedr. 1, 31, 5.—Fig.: raptores alieni honoris, O. 8, 438.

raptum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of rapio], *that which is stolen, plunder, prey, booty:* quos rapto vivere necessitas cogeret, L. 7, 25, 13: in diem rapto vivit, *on daily plunder*, L. 22, 39, 13: vivere ex rapto, O. 1, 144: rapto gaudere, L. 29, 6, 3: rapto potiri, V. 4, 217.

1. raptus, *P.* of rapio.

2. raptus (ūs), *m.* [rapio]. **I.** In gen., *a snatching away, wrench:* Inoo lacerata est altera (manus) raptu, *by the violence of Inous*, O. 3, 722.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A plundering, robbery:* nullis raptibus aut latrociniis populantur, Ta. *G.* 35.—**B.** Of persons, *an abduction, rape:* quis de Ganymedi raptu dubitat? *Tusc.* 4, 71: raptum virginis declarare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107; O.

rāpulum, ī, *n. dim.* [rapum; a turnip], *a little turnip, rape*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 43 al.

rārēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [* rareo, from rarus], *to grow thin, become rare, spread out* (poet.): resolutaque tellus In liquidas rarescit aquas, O. 15, 246 (al. roresci): ubi angusti rarescent claustra Pelori, i. e. *open*, V. 3, 411.—Meton.: colles paulatim rarescunt, *become fewer*, Ta. *G.* 30.

rāritās, ātis, *f.* [rarus], *looseness of texture:* in pulmonibus, *ND.* 2, 136.—Meton., *small number, rarity:* dictorum, *Or.* 2, 247.

rārō, *adv.* with *comp.* [rarus], *seldom, rarely, now and then* (opp. saepe): si id, quod raro fit, fieri omnino negatur, *Inv.* 1, 80: evenire (opp. vulgo), *Inv.* 1, 43: accidere, *Quinct.* 51: exsistere, *Rosc.* 38: vinum aegrotis prodest raro, nocet saepissime, *ND.* 3, 69: Raro antecedentem scelestum Deseruit poena, H. 3, 2, 31: ita raro, *Rosc.* 38: tam raro, O. 13, 117.—*Comp.:* si rarius fiet, quam, etc., *Fam.* 1, 7, 1.

rārus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *of loose texture, thin, rare, not thick* (opp. densus): (terra) Rara sit an supra morem si densa requires . . . Densa magis Cereri, rarissima quaeque Lyaeo, V. *G.* 2, 227: retia, *with large meshes*, V. 4, 131: tunica, O. *Am.* 1, 5, 13: cribrum, O. 12, 437: rariores silvae, *thinner*, Ta. *A.* 37.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *With large intervals, far apart, here and there, scattered, thin, scanty* (cf. disiectus; opp. densus, confertus): vides habitari in terrā raris et angustis in locis, *scattered, Rep.* 6, 20: Apparent rari nantes, V. 1, 118: vimina (of a sieve), O. *F.* 4, 770: frutices in vertice, O. *H.* 10, 25: coma, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 111: racemi, V. *E.* 5, 7: umbra, V. *E.* 7, 46: arbores, N. *Milt.* 5, 3: tela, O. 12, 600.—Poet.: Manat rara meas lacrima per genas, *drop by drop*, H. 4, 1, 34.—**B.** Of soldiers, *in open order, far apart, scattered, dispersed, straggling, single* (opp. confertus, constipatus): accedebat huc, ut numquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis proeliarentur, 5, 16, 4: rari in confertos inlati, L. 23, 27, 6: ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant, 5, 9,

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6: Samnites raris ordinibus constiterant, L. 9, 27, 8: rara est acies, V. 9, 508: rarior acies, Curt. 4, 15, 20: ut ordines suos non magnopere servarent, rari dispersique pugnarent, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 1. — **C.** *Infrequent, scarce, sparse, few, rare* (cf. paucus): in omni arte . . . vel in ipsā virtute, optimum quidque rarissimum, *Fin.* 2, 81: plausūs exilis et raros excitare, *Sest.* 115: rarum genus (amicorum) et quidem omnia praeclara rara, *Lael.* 79: raris ac prope nullis portibus, 3, 12, 5: Oceanus raris ab orbe nostro navibus aditur, Ta. *G.* 2: solitarium aliquod aut rarum, *Inv.* 1, 83: ut anteponantur rara vulgaribus, *Top.* 69: litterae, L. 6, 1, 2: rara hostium apparebant arma, L. 2, 50, 5: ex maxime raro genere hominum, *Lael.* 64: raris vocibus hisco, V. 3, 314: Rara per ignotos errent animalia montes, V. *E.* 6, 40: Audiet pugnas vitio parentum Rara iuventus, H. 1, 2, 24.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* rara (anteponantur) vulgaribus, *Top.* 69. — Poet.: nec Iliacos coetūs nisi rarus adibat (i. e. raro), O. 11, 766.—**III.** Praegn., *uncommon, scarce, rare, extraordinary, remarkable* (poet.): Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, O. 14, 337: facies, O. *H.* 16 (17), 93: avis (sc. pavo), H. *S.* 2, 2, 26: fides, H. 1, 35, 21: patulis rarissima ramis, O. 7, 622: rarissima turba, O. *AA.* 2, 281.

rāsilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* 1 RAD-; L. § 292], *scraped, shaved, smoothed, polished, smooth* (poet.; cf. levigatus): torno rasile buxum, V. *G.* 2, 449: fibula, O. 8, 318: calathi, O. *H.* 9, 76.

(**rāster**, trī), *m.*, see rastrum.

rāstrum, ī, *n. plur.*, rāstrī, ōrum, *m.*, poet. also rāstra, *n.* [*R.* 1 RAD-; L. § 240], *a toothed hoe, rake, mattock:* istos rastros Adpone, T. *Heaut.* 88: rastris glaebas qui frangit inertes, V. *G.* 1, 94: arva rastris obnoxia, V. *G.* 2, 439: adsiduis herbam insectabere rastris, V. *G.* 1, 155: iniquum pondus rastri, V. *G.* 1, 164: rastris terram domat, V. 9, 608: graves, O. 11, 36: vulnera Rastrorum fert (tellus), O. 2, 287: rigidos pectis rastris capillos (of Polyphemus), O. 13, 765: rastra et sarcula coquere, luv. 15, 166. —Prov.: mihi illaec vero ad rastros res redit, i. e. *will drive me to work for my living*, T. *Heaut.* 931.

rāsus, *P.* of rado.

ratiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* RA-]. **I.** Lit., *a reckoning, numbering, casting up, account, calculation, computation:* ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Lael.* 58: magna ratio C. Verruci, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188: direptio eius pecuniae, cuius ratio in aede Opis confecta est, *Phil.* 5, 15: quibus in tabulis nominatim ratio confecta erat, qui numerus domo exisset, etc., 1, 29, 1: auri ratio constat: aurum in aerario est, *the account tallies, Fl.* 69: rationem argenti ducere, *reckoning*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: pecuniae habere rationem, *to take an account*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 153: omnium proeliorum, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 1: huius omnis pecuniae coniunctim ratio habetur, 6, 19, 2: ratione initā, *on casting up the account*, 7, 71, 4: mihimet ineunda ratio est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: a senatore ratio repeti solet, *Clu.* 104: grandem (pecuniam) quem ad modum in rationem inducerent, non videbant, *bring into their accounts*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 106: propter aerariam rationem, non satis erat, etc., i. e. *the rate of exchange* (the computation of the value of money of one standard in that of another), *Quinct.* 17.—*Plur.:* rationes ad aerarium continuo detuli . . . quas rationes si cognoris, intelleges, etc., *rendered accounts, Pis.* 61: rationes ad aerarium referre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98: ut rationes cum publicanis putarent, *Att.* 4, 11, 1: rationes a colono accepit, *Caec.* 94: quid opus est inquam, ut Rationes conferatis, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: longis rationibus assem in partīs dīducere, *calculations*, H. *AP.* 325.

II. Meton. **A.** *A list, manifest, protocol, report, statement* (rare): cedo rationem carceris, quae diligentissime conficitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147.—**B.** *A transaction, business, matter, affair, concern, circumstance:* re ac ratione cum aliquo coniunctus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 172: multa inter se communicarent de totā illā ratione atque re Gallicanā, *Quinct.* 15: in publicis privatisque rationibus, Graecis litteris uti, 6, 14, 3: ratio nummaria, *Att.* 10, 11, 2: aeraria, *Quinct.* 17: domestica . . . bellica, *Off.* 1, 76: quod ad popularem rationem attinet, *Fam.* 1, 2, 4: fori iudicique rationem Messala suscepit, *Rosc.* 149: rationes civitatis, *Rep.* 1, 11: quantos aestūs habet ratio comitiorum, *Mur.* 35: ad omnem rationem humanitatis, *Mur.* 66: in hac ratione quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu facillime perspicies, *Fam.* 1, 7, 6: ad eam rationem existimabam satis aptam naturam meam, *Att.* 9, 11, A, 1. — **C.** Praegn., *plur.*, with *pron. poss., account, interest, advantage:* me ad eius rationes adiungo, quem tu in meis rationibus tibi esse adiungendum putasti, *Fam.* 1, 8, 2: consideres, quid tuae rationes postulent, S. *C.* 44, 5: alienum suis rationibus existimans videri communicavisse, etc., *inconsistent with his interests*, S. *C.* 56, 5: si meas rationes umquam vestrae saluti anteposuissem, *Quir.* 1.

III. Fig. **A.** *A reckoning, account, settlement, computation, explanation:* rationem reddere earum rerum, *Quinct.* 14: nec rationem daret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 92: frustra egomet mecum has rationes puto, T. *Ad.* 208: (Medea et Atreus) initā subductāque ratione nefaria scelera meditantes, i. e. *after full deliberation, ND.* 3, 71: quod posteaquam iste cognovit, hanc rationem habere coepit, *reflection*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101: totius rei consilium his rationibus explicabat, ut si, etc., *upon the following calculation, that if*, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 78, 3: rationem consili mei accipite, Caes. *C.* 3, 86, 2: ut habere rationem possis, quo loco me convenias, etc., i. e. *means of determining, Fam.* 3, 6, 6: semper ita vivamus, ut rationem reddendam nobis arbitremur, *must account to ourselves*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 28: rationem ab altero vitae reposcere eum, qui non possit suae reddere, *Div. C.* 27: si gravius quid acciderit, abs te rationem reposcent, *will hold you responsible*, 5, 30, 3: clarorum virorum non minus oti, quam negoti rationem exstare oportere, *ought to account for, Planc.* (Cato) 66; see also refero, III. B. 7. — **B.** *Relation, reference, respect, connection, community:* (agricolae) habent rationem cum terrā, quae, etc., *have to do, CM.* 51: cum omnibus Musis rationem habere cogito, *Att.* 2, 5, 2: cum hac (muliere) aliquid adulescentem hominem habuisse rationis, *Cael.* 50: omnes, quibuscum ratio huic aut est aut fuit, adsunt, *Quinct.* 75: quae ratio tibi cum eo intercesserat? *Com.* 41: pacis vero quae potest esse cum eo ratio, in quo est incredibilis crudelitas? *Phil.* 4, 14. — **C.** *A respect, regard, concern, consideration, care:* utriusque (sc. naturae et fortunae) omnino habenda ratio est in deligendo genere vitae, *Off.* 1, 120: quorum (civium) vobis pro vestrā sapientiā habenda est ratio diligenter, *Pomp.* 17: (deos) piorum et impiorum habere rationem, *Leg.* 2, 15: cuius absentis rationem haberi proximis comitiis, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 2: sauciorum et aegrorum habitā ratione, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 1: multa autem propter rationem brevitatis praetermittenda, *out of regard for*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 103: ut suae salutis rationem habeant, *care for*, 7, 71, 3: turpissimae fugae rationem habere, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 1: habeat rationem posteritatis, Caes. *C.* 1, 13, 1: habere rationem offici pro beneficiis Caesaris, 5, 27, 7: non ullius rationem sui commodi ducit, *Rosc.* 128: omni hac in re habenda ratio et diligentia est, ut, etc., *Lael.* 89: habeo rationem, quid a populo Romano acceperim, *consider*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: neque illud rationis habuisti, provinciam ad summam stultitiam venisse? *did you not consider?* 2 *Verr.* 5, 38: hoc rationis habebant, facere eos nullo modo posse, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 70. — **D.** *Course, conduct, procedure, mode, manner, method, fashion, plan, principle* (cf. consilium): tua ratio est, ut secundum binos ludos mihi respondere incipias: mea, ut, etc., 1 *Verr.* 34: defensionis ratio viaque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 4: itaque in praesentiā Pompei sequendi rationem omittit, Caes. *C.* 1, 30, 1: mea autem ratio haec esse in dicendo solet, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 292: haec in philosophiā ratio contra omnia disserendi, *ND.* 1, 11: dicendi, *Orator*, 114: inita ratio est, ut, etc., *Rep.* 2,

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61: ut, quo primum curreretur, vix ratio iniri possit, 7, 24, 4: quia reponendarum (tegularum) nemo artifex inire rationem potuerit, L. 42, 3, 11.—In *plur.*: hoc aditu laudis non mea me voluntas sed vitae meae rationes prohibuerunt, *plan of life, Pomp.* 1: de rationibus rerum p. constituendarum, *Rep.* 1, 11. — **B.** *Arrangement, relation, condition, kind, fashion, way, manner, style* (cf. modus): sed ratio ordoque agminis aliter se habebat ac, etc., 2, 19, 1: ut rei militaris ratio atque ordo postulabat, 2, 22, 1: ratio atque usus belli, *the art and practice of war*, 4, 1, 6: novae bellandi rationes, Caes. *C.* 3, 50, 1: equestris proeli ratio, 5, 16, 3: quorum operum haec erat ratio, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 5: rationem pontis hanc instituit; tigna bina, etc., 4, 17, 3: aetatis degendae, *Lael.* 87: ita ratio comparata est vitae naturaeque nostrae, ut, etc., *Lael.* 101: omnis ratio dierum atque itinerum meorum, *Fam.* 3, 5, 4: iuris, *Rep.* 3, 24: haec eadem ratio est in summā totius Galliae, 6, 11, 5: eādem ratione, quā pridie, ab nostris resistitur, 5, 40, 4: docet, longe aliā ratione esse bellum gerendum atque antea gestum sit, 7, 14, 2: quid refert, quā me ratione cogatis? *Lael.* 26: quod fuit illis omni ratione efficiendum, Caes. *C.* 1, 65, 5: simili ratione, Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 2: nullā ratione, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 2: nec quibus rationibus superare possent, cogitabant, Caes. *C.* 3, 83, 4: tota ratio talium largitionum genere vitiosa est, *principle, Off.* 2, 60. — **F.** *The faculty of computing, judgment, understanding, reason, reasoning, reflection:* Ita fit, ut ratio praesit, appetitus obtemperet, *Off.* 1, 101: homo, quod rationis est particeps, causas rerum videt, *Off.* 1, 11: motus cogitationis, acumen, sollertia, quam rationem vocamus, *ND.* 3, 69: lex est ratio summa, *Leg.* 1, 18: ut, quos ratio non posset, eos ad officium religio duceret, *ND.* 1, 118: mens et ratio et consilium in senibus est, *CM.* 67: si ratio et prudentia curas aufert, H. *E.* 1, 11, 25: quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilium valet, *Div.* 2, 85: moneo ut agentem te ratio ducat, non fortuna, L. 22, 39, 21: mulier abundat audaciā; consilio et ratione deficitur, *Clu.* 184: Ariovistum magis ratione et consilio quam virtute vicisse, 1, 40, 8: Arma amens capio; nec sat rationis in armis, V. 2, 314: rationis egens, V. 8, 299: iracundia dissidens a ratione, *Rep.* 1, 60: quantum ratione provideri poterat, 7, 16, 3: nec maiore ratione bellum administrari posse, 7, 21, 1: nullam esse rationem amittere occasionem, *unreasonable, Caec.* 15: quod domi te inclusisti, ratione fecisti, *sensibly, Att.* 12, 44, 3: ut nunc ratio cogit, *Rep.* 3, 43. — **G.** *A ground, motive, reason:* quid tandem habuit argumenti aut rationis res, quam ob rem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: nostra confirmare argumentis ac rationibus: deinde contraria refutare, *Or.* 2, 80: noverit orator argumentorum et rationum locos, *Orator*, 44: si mei consili causam rationemque cognoverit, *Div. C.* 1: ad eam sententiam haec ratio eos deduxit, quod, etc., 2, 10, 5: deinde nihil rationis adfert, quam ob rem, etc., *Caec.* 96: non deest hoc loco copia rationum, quibus docere velitis, etc., *ND.* 1, 76: cur sic opinetur, rationem subicit, *Div.* 2, 104: nihil nisi summā ratione fecisse, *Att.* 8, 11, D, 5: agendi rationem nullam habeo, *Fam.* 4, 13, 3: rationes vetabant me rei p. diffidere, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: rationibus conquisitis de voluptate disputandum putant, *Fin.* 1, 31: Num parva causa aut prava ratiost? *reason, excuse*, T. *Eun.* 575. — **H.** *Reasonableness, reason, propriety, law, rule, order, conformity:* omnia, quae ratione docentur et viā, *reasonably and regularly, Orator*, 116: ut ratione et viā procedat oratio, *Fin.* 1, 29: modo et ratione omnia Romae fecisse, *Quinct.* 28: quae res, ratione modoque Tractari non vult, H. *S.* 2, 3, 266: nihil est, quod ratione et numero moveri possit sine consilio, *ND.* 2, 43: intervallis pro ratā parte ratione distinctis, *divided proportionally by rule, Rep.* 6, 18: in quo defuit fortasse ratio, sed tamen vincit ipsa rerum p. natura saepe rationem, *system, Rep.* 2, 57. — **K.** *A theory, doctrine, system, science:* erat enim tum haec nova et ignota ratio, solem lunae oppositum solere deficere, *Rep.* 1, 25: nova et a nobis inventa ratio, *Rep.* 1, 13: si animum contulisti in istam rationem et quasi artem, *Rep.* 1, 37: ea ratio, quae est de naturā deorum, *Div.* 1, 117: Epicuri ratio, quae plerisque notissima est, *doctrine, Fin.* 1, 13: Stoicorum ratio disciplinaque, *Off.* 3, 20: ratio vivendi . . . ratio civilis et disciplina populorum, *the art of living . . . statesmanship, Rep.* 3, 4.— **L.** *Knowledge, science:* si qua (est in me) huiusce rei ratio aliqua, ab optimarum artium studiis profecta, *Arch.* 1, 1. —**M.** *A view, opinion, conviction:* Mea sic est ratio, T. *Ad.* 68: haec cum omnes sentirent et cum in eam rationem pro suo quisque sensu loqueretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: cuius ratio etsi non valuit, N. *Milt.* 3, 6.

ratiōcinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [ratiocinor; L. § 228].—Prop., *a computing;* hence, in rhet. **I.** In gen., *an exercise of the reasoning powers, calm reasoning, ratiocination* (opp. impulsio; cf. argumentatio): ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata excogitatio, *Inv.* 2, 18.—**II.** Esp., *a rational conclusion, syllogism, Inv.* 1, 57 al.

ratiōcinātīvus, *adj.* [ratiocinor; L. § 295].—In rhet., *of reasoning, syllogistic, ratiocinative:* genus quaestionis, *Inv.* 1, 17.

ratiōcinātor, ōris, *m.* [ratiocinor; L. § 206], *a reckoner, accountant, book-keeper, Att.* 1, 12, 2.—Fig.: ut boni ratiocinatores esse possimus et addendo deducendoque videre, quae reliqui summa fiat, *Off.* 1, 59.

ratiōcinor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*ratiocinus, from ratio]. **I.** Prop., *to reckon, compute, calculate:* metiendi ratiocinandique utilitas, *Tusc.* 1, 5: de pecuniā, *Inv.* 2, 115. — **II.** Meton., *to reason, argue, infer, conclude:* ratiocinari, quid in similibus rebus fieri soleat, *Inv.* 2, 61: etenim sic ratiocinabantur . . . aperte iam ac perspicue nulla esse iudicia, etc., 1 *Verr.* 20: recte, *Phil.* 2, 55.

ratis, is, *f.* [*R.* 2 AR-, RA-], *a raft, float:* aut ratibus aut navibus accedere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 5: transeunt Rhenum navibus ratibusque, 6, 35, 6: ratibus quibus iunxerat flumen, nondum resolutis, etc., i. e. *pontoons*, L. 21, 47, 2: tamquam in rate in mari inmenso nostra vehitur ratio, *Tusc.* 1, 73. — Poet., *a bark, boat, vessel:* et pandas ratibus posuere carinas, V. *G.* 2, 445: prima, i. e. *the Argo*, O. 8, 302.

ratiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [ratio]. **I.** Prop., *a small reckoning, little account:* erat ei de ratiunculā Iam pridem apud me relicuom pauxillulum Nummorum, T. *Ph.* 36. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A slight ground, trifling reason:* leves, *Tusc.* 4, 43: huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculas suggerit, *ND.* 3, 73.—**B.** *A petty syllogism:* concludunt ratiunculas Stoici, *Tusc.* 2, 29.

ratus, *adj.* [*P.* of reor]. **I.** Prop., *reckoned, calculated, fixed by calculation;* in the phrase pro ratā parte, or pro ratā (sc. parte), *according to the computed share, in proportion, proportionally:* militibus agros pollicetur, quaterna in singulos iugera, et pro ratā parte centurionibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 17, 4: perinde ut cuique data sunt pro ratā parte, *Tusc.* 1, 94: tantum pediti daturum fuisse credunt, et pro ratā aliis, si, etc., L. 45, 40, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Thought out, defined by calculation, prescribed, determined, fixed:* rata et certa spatia definire, *Tusc.* 5, 69: (astrorum) rati immutabilesque cursus, *ND.* 2, 95: quod certum fuerit esse futurum rato tempore, *Div.* 2, 19. — **B.** Praegn., *fixed, settled, established, firm, confirmed, approved, sure, certain, valid* (opp. inritus, vanus): quod modo erat ratum inritumst, T. *Ph.* 951: neu quod egissem esset ratum, T. *Hec.* 545: iussum, *Caec.* 96: decretum, *Ac.* 2, 27: leges, *Phil.* 5, 8: auctoritas harum rerum, *Caec.* 74: censorias subscriptiones omnis fixas et in perpetuum ratas putet esse, *Clu.* 132: cuius tribunatus si ratus est, nihil est, quod inritum possit esse, *Prov. C.* 45: ratosne habeant an vanos pectoris orsūs, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 63: testamenta (opp. rupta), *Or.* 1, 173: ut Faustae, cui cautum ille esse voluisset, ratum esset, *Att.* 5, 8, 2: Dixerat idque ratum Stygii per flumina Annuit, V. 9, 104: si haec Turno rata vita maneret,

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V 10, 623: rata sint sua visa precatur, *may be fulfilled*, O. 9, 703: vox, *made good*, O. 3, 341: (ebrietas) spes iubet esse ratas, i. e. *leaps to the fulfilment of*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 17: pax, S. 112, 3: fides et vox, O. 3, 341: dicta, O. *F.* 2, 488: quid augur (habet), cur a dextrā corvus a sinistrā cornix faciat ratum? *for making a favorable augury*, *Div.* 1, 85: parens nati rata verba Fecit, i. e. *fulfilled*, O. 4, 387: consentiens vox ratum nomen imperiumque regi effecit, *confirmed*, L. 1, 6, 2· Efficiat ratas, utraque diva preces, O. *F.* 1, 696: quae nobis imperatores commoda tribuerunt, ea rata auctoritate vestrā faciatis, L. 28, 39, 16: eos ratum habere iudicium, si totum conruptum sit; si unus accusator conruptus sit, rescindere, *Part.* 125: ut, quodcumque rettulisset, id ratum haberet, *Com.* 3: qui non duxerint societatem ratam, ubi nec divini quicquam nec humani sanctum esset, L. 27, 17, 15: ista ipsa, quae te emisse scribis, non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Fam.* 7, 23, 1.

raucus, *adj.* [for *ravicus, from rāvis, hoarseness (old); from *R.* 2 RV-, RAV-; L. § 327]. **I.** Lit., *hoarse:* nos raucos saepe attentissime audiri video, *Or.* 1, 259: palumbes, V. *E.* 1, 57: cicadae, V. *E.* 2, 12: guttur, O. 2, 484: os aselli, O. *F.* 1, 433: vox (ranarum), O. 6, 377: garrulitas (picarum), O. 5, 678: stridor (simiae), O. 14, 100: Quaere peregrinum vicinia rauca reclamat, *screaming herself hoarse*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 62; cf. circus, Iuv. 8, 50: Illa (puella) sonat raucum quiddam, O. *A.A.* 3, 289. — Poet.: Dant sonitum rauci per stagna loquacia cygni, *deep-voiced*, V. 11, 458: aes (i. e. tuba), *hollow-sounding*, V. *G.* 4, 71: aes (i. e. scutum), *ringing*, V. 2, 545: murmur (undae), V. *G.* 1, 109: Hadria, *roaring*, H. 2, 14, 14: rauca signa dedere fores, *grating*, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 50: amnis Rauca sonans, V. 9, 125.—**II.** Fig., *faint:* te vero nolo, nisi ipse rumor iam raucus erit factus, ad Baias venire, *Fam.* 9, 2, 5.

rauduscŭlum (**rŏd-**, **rūd-**), i, *n. dim.* [raudus; see rudus].—Prop., *a little piece of brass money:* de rauduscŭlo Numeriano multum te amo, *in regard to the trifling debt of Numerius*, *Att.* 7, 2, 7: de rauduscŭlo quod scribis, *Att.* 4, 8, a, 1.

Rauraci, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul, on the Rhine, near Basle*, Caes.

rāvus, *adj.* [cf. Germ. grau, Engl. gray], *gray-yellow, gray, tawny:* (mare illud) videbatur, mane ravum, *Ac.* 2, 105: lupa, H. 3, 27, 3: leones, H. *Ep.* 16, 33.

re- or **red-**. An inseparable particle, *again, back, anew, against.*

rea, see reus. **Rea**, see Rhea.

reāpse, *adv.* [re+eāpse; old *abl.* form of ipse], *in fact, in reality, actually, really, in truth* (opp. specie, oratione): earum ipsarum rerum reapse, non oratione perfectio, *Rep.* 1, 2: ut reapse cerneretur, quale esset id, quod, etc., *Rep.* 2, 66: formae, quae reapse nullae sunt, speciem autem offerunt, *Div.* 1, 81: non perinde, ut est reapse, ex litteris perspicere potuisti, *Fam.* 9, 15, 1: quod idem reapse primum est, *Fin.* 5, 27.

Reāte, —, *n.*, *an ancient Sabine town*, L.

Reātīnus, *adj.*, *Reatine, of Reate*, C.

rebellātrīx, īcis, *f.* [rebello], *she that renews war, rebel:* Germania, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 47: provincia, L. 40, 35, 13.

rebellĭō, ōnis, *f.* [rebellis; L. § 227], *a renewal of war, revolt, rebellion* (cf. defectio, seditio): rebellio facta post deditionem, 3, 10, 2: facere, 4, 30, 2: ad rebellionem spectare, L. 2, 18, 3: ad rebellionem compellere, L. 9, 41, 9: nihil rebellionis timere, L. 2, 16, 6.—*Plur.:* multis Carthaginiensium rebellionibus, *Scaur.* 42.

rebellis, is, *adj.* [re+bellum; L. § 312], *that makes war afresh, insurgent, rebellious* (poet.): rebelles Aeneadae, V. 12, 185: Gallus, V. 6, 858: Numidae, O. 15, 754: regio rebellis et indomita, Curt. 8, 1, 35.—Fig.: rebellis Amor, O. *R. Am.* 246.

re-bellō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to wage war again, make an insurrection, revolt, rebel* (cf. descisco): Volsci rebellarunt, L. 2, 42, 8.—Poet.: tauro mutatus membra rebello, *renew the combat*, O. 9, 81.

re-boō, —, —, āre, *to bellow back, resound, re-echo* (poet.): reboant silvaeque et longus Olympus, V. *G.* 3, 223.

re-calcitrō, —, —, āre.—Prop., *to kick back;* hence, poet., *to spurn roughly, repulse:* recalcitrat undique tutus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 20.

re-caleō, —, —, ēre, *to grow warm again, be warm* (poet.): recalent nostro Tiberina fluenta Sanguine adhuc, *run warm*, V. 12, 35.

re-calēscō, lui, ere, *inch., to become warm again, grow warm* (rare): cum motu atque exercitatione recalescunt (corpora), *ND.* 2, 26.—Fig.: recalescit mens, O. *R. Am.* 629.

recalfaciō, fēci, —, ere [re + calefacio], *to warm again, warm over* (poet.): calidumque prioris Caede recalfecit consorti sanguine telum, O. 8, 443.—Fig.: tepidam recalface mentem, O. *A.A.* 2, 445.

re-candēscō, dŭi, ere, *inch.* **I.** Prop., *to grow white again, whiten:* percussa recanduit unda, O. 4, 530. — **II.** Meton., *to grow white hot, glow again:* ubi tellus Solibus aetheriis . . . recanduit, O. 1, 435: Erubuere genae, totoque recanduit ore (Medea), O. 7, 78.—Fig.: recanduit ira, O. 3, 707.

re-cantō, —, ātus, āre, *freq.* **I.** Prop., *to charm back, charm away:* Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, O. *R. Am.* 259. — **II.** Meton., *to recall, revoke, recant:* recantatis Opprobriis, H. 1, 16, 27.

recĭdō, see 1 recido.

re-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to go back, fall back, give ground, retire, withdraw, recede* (cf. decedo, abscedo): centuriones ex eo quo stabant loco recesserunt, 5, 43, 6: non modo illum de Galliā non discessisse, sed ne a Mutinā quidem recessisse, *Phil.* 8, 21: procul a telo veniente, O. 12, 359: de medio, *Rosc.* 112: ab hoste, O. *P.* 3, 1, 151: tristis recedo, H. *E.* 1, 16, 35: ab Illiturgi, L. 24, 41, 10: in castra Cornelia, Caes. *C.* 2, 30, 3.—Poet., *to go to rest, retire*, O. *Ib.* 235.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of abstract things, *to recede, fall back, give way, give place, depart:* ut (illae undae) ad alios accedant, ab aliis autem recedant, *Planc.* 15: Verba movere loco, quamvis invita recedant, *yield*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 113: anni, Multa recedentes adimunt, H. *AP.* 176.—**B.** *To stand back, recede, be distant, be retired* (poet.): secreta Anchisae domus arboribusque obtecta recessit, V. 2, 300: Provehimur portu, terraeque urbesque recedunt, V. 3, 72: mea terra recedit, O. 8, 139. —**C.** *To go away, withdraw, retire, depart, part* (rare; cf. discedere): Haec ecfatu' pater, germana, repente recessit, *vanished*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: Nec vero a stabulis pluviā impendente recedunt Longius (apes), V. *G.* 4, 191: caput e cervice, O. *P.* 2, 8, 65: Caesa recesserunt a cute membra suā, O. *F.* 6, 708. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To withdraw, depart, retire, desist:* senes ut in otia tuta recedant, H. *S.* 1, 1, 31: ab officio recedere, *Off.* 3, 19: a verbo, *Caec.* 58: ab armis, i. e. *lay down*, *Rosc.* 16: penitus a naturā, *Fin.* 4, 43: a sententiis eius, ab omni voluntate consiliisque, *Att.* 12, 4, 2: a vitā, i. e. *kill oneself*, *Tusc.* 4, 40: qua ratione res ab usitatā consuetudine recederet, *deviate*, *Quinct.* 67: (nomen hostis) a peregrino recessit, *has lost the meaning of 'foreigner,'* *Off.* 1, 37: res a consuetudine, *Quinct.* 67.—**B.** *To vanish, pass away, disappear:* Et pariter Phoebes, pariter maris ira recessit, O. 12, 36: quonam nostri tibi cura recessit? V. 2, 595: fortuna recessit, V. 3, 53: in ventos vita recessit, V. 4, 705.

re-cellō, —, —, ere, *to spring back, fly back, recoil* (very rare): cum (ferrea manus) gravi libramento plumbi recelleret ad solum, L. 24, 34, 10.

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1. recĕns, entis (*abl. sing.* entī; poet. also ente; *gen. plur.* tium; poet. rarely tūm, H. 1, 10, 2), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *lately arisen, not long in existence, fresh, young, recent* (opp. vetus; cf. novus): veteris contumeliae oblivisci . . . recentium iniuriarum memoria, 1, 14, 3: (Verres) cum e provinciā recens esset invidiāque non recenti sed vetere ac diuturnā flagraret, 1 *Verr.* 5: amicus, *new-made*, 2 *Verr* 2, 139: omnis conglutinatio recens aegre, inveterata facile divellitur, *CM.* 72: hanc ipsam recentem novam (rem) devoravit, *Fam.* 11, 21, 2: viri, *Mur.* 17: caespites, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1: flores, H. 3, 27, 43: herbae, O. *F.* 5, 123: serta, V. 1, 417: prata, *green*, V. 6, 674: proelium, i. e. *of yesterday*, 4, 13, 6: victoria, 1, 31, 16: clades, L. 2, 22, 4: pollicitatio, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 4: arma, *newly whetted*, O. 8, 370: umbrae, *of persons just dead*, O. 4, 434: animae, O. 8, 488: anima, O. 15, 846: recenti re de Mustio auditum est, i. e. *forthwith*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139: recenti negotio litteras misit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15.—With *ab:* Homerus, qui recens ab illorum aetate fuit, *just after*, *ND.* 3, 5, 11: recens a vulnere Dido, i. e. *with her wound still fresh*, V. 6, 450: Poenus recens ab excidio urbis, *fresh from*, L. 21, 16, 5.—With *abl.:* quidam Romā sane recentes, *just from Rome*, *Att.* 16, 7, 1.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *late events* (opp. vetusta), *Part.* 37.—*Comp.:* epistula recentior, *Fam.* 3, 11, 1: recentiore memoriā, *ND.* 2, 6: attulisti aliud humanius horum recentiorum, *modern writers*, *Fin.* 2, 82.—*Sup.:* recentissima tua est epistula Kal. data, *latest*, *Att.* 8, 15, 3: recentissima quaeque sunt conrecta et emendata maxime, *Ac.* 1, 13: annus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 104: Senones recentissimi advenarum, L. 5, 35, 3.—**II.** Fig., *fresh, vigorous:* ut integri et recentes defatigatis succederent, 5, 16, 4: recentes atque integri (opp. fatigati), 7, 48, 4; opp. defessi, Caes. *C.* 3, 94, 2: equitatus, 7, 9, 4: recens animus (consulis), L. 21, 52, 2: equi, L. 29, 34, 14.

2. recĕns, *adv.* [*acc. sing. n.* of 1 recens], *lately, freshly, newly, just, recently:* recens accepta cladis, L. 2, 22, 4: beluae recens captae, L. 38, 17, 15: Sole recens orto, V. *G.* 3, 156.

re-cēnseō, suī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to count, enumerate, number, reckon, survey* (cf. numero): haec in Aeduorum finibus recensebantur numerusque inibatur, 7, 76, 3: recensuit captivos, quot cuiusque populi essent, L. 26, 49, 9: omnem suorum numerum, V. 6, 682: captivos ordine piscis, O. 13, 932: biduo acceptam cladem, L. 10, 36, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to examine, review, muster, survey:* exercitum, L. 1, 16, 1: legiones, L. 2, 39, 9.—Poet.: Signa recensuerat bis sol sua, *had traversed*, O. *F.* 3, 575.—**B.** Esp., of the censor, *to revise the roll of, enroll:* in equitibus recensendis aspera censura fuit, L. 43, 16, 1: equites recenseatis, agatis censum, L. 40, 46, 8.—**III.** Fig., *to go over, reckon up, recount, review* (poet.): Fata fortunasque virūm moresque manūsque, V. 6, 683: fortia gesta, O. *H.* 9, 105: deploratos Priamidas, O. 13, 481.

recēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [recenseo], *an enumeration, reviewing, recension:* memoria publica recensionis tabulis impressa, i. e. *the censor's register*, *Mil.* 73.

receptāculum, i, *n.* [recepto]. **I.** Prop., *a place of deposit, reservoir, magazine, receptacle:* cibi et potionis (alvus), *ND.* 2, 136: frugibus, Ta. *G.* 16: cloaca maxima, receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, L. 1, 56, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *a place of refuge, lurking-place, shelter, retreat:* nisi (Sicilia) illud receptaculum classibus nostris pateret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 3: pro castello ac receptaculo turrim facere, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 1: neu suis sint (oppida) ad detrectandam militiam receptacula, 7, 14, 9: castella diruit, ne receptaculo hostibus essent, L. 9, 41, 6: castra sunt victori receptaculum, victo perfugium, L. 44, 39, 3: servitiis ex Achaiā fugientibus receptacula Macedonia erat, *a rendezvous*, L. 41, 23, 2.—With *gen.:* templum . . . receptaculum militum, *Pis.* 11: praedonum receptacula sustulit, *Fl.* 29: oppidum receptaculum praedae, *a hiding-place*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: receptaculum adversae pugnae, *refuge from defeat*, L. 6, 33, 4: hostium, L. 1, 33, 3: receptaculum fugae, L. 8, 19, 10: exsulum, Curt. 8, 2, 12: (mors) aeternum nihil sentiendi receptaculum, *Tusc.* 5, 117.

receptō, āvī, —, āre, *intens.* [recipio]. **I.** Prop., *to take back, wrest away* (poet.): hastam receptat Ossibus haerentem, V. 10, 383.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To receive habitually, harbor, entertain:* meum receptas filium ad te Pamphilum, i. e. *you receive my son's visits*, T. *Hec.* 743: mercatores, *admit*, L. 5, 8, 2.—**B.** With *pron. reflex., to betake oneself, withdraw, retire, recede:* quo in tectum te receptes, T. *Heaut.* 968: Saturni sese quo stella receptet, V. *G.* 1, 336.

receptor, ōris, *m.* [re- + *R.* CAP-], *a harborer, concealer, receiver:* ipse ille latronum occultator et receptor locus, *Mil.* 50.

receptrix, īcis, *f.* [receptor], *a harborer, concealer:* Messana, praedarum ac furtorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17 al.

receptum, i, *n.* [*P. n.* of recipio], *an engagement, obligation, guaranty:* satis (est factum) promisso nostro ac recepto, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: promissum et receptum intervertit, *Phil.* 2, 79.

1. receptus, *P.* of recipio.

2. receptus, ūs, *m.* [re + *R.* CAP-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a taking back, retraction, recantation:* nimis pertinacis sententiae, L. 4, 57, 4.—**II.** Meton., of troops. **A.** In gen., *a falling back, a retiring, retreat, way of retreat:* ut expeditum ad suos receptum habeant, 4, 33, 2: ad eos receptum habere, 6, 9, 2: receptum habere, Caes. *C.* 1, 59, 2: ut nec receptum a tergo circumventi haberent, L. 27, 27, 5: cum receptus primis non esset, L. 28, 23, 4: nostris receptus datus, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 2: ut in Siciliam receptus daretur, Caes. *C.* 2, 30, 3: haud facili inde receptu, *retreat being difficult*, L. 29, 7, 2.—**B.** Esp., in phrases with *cano* or *signum:* Caesar receptui cani iussit, *the trumpet to sound a retreat*, 7, 47, 1: signum dare receptui, *signal for retreat*, L. 4, 31, 3; see cano, II. B.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a retreat, withdrawal, way of escape:* receptum ad poenitendum habere, L. 42, 13, 3: a malis consiliis receptum, L. 28, 25, 13.—**B.** Esp., in phrases with *cano* or *signum:* revocante et receptui canente senatu, i. e. *directing him to stop hostilities*, *Phil.* 12, 8: receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire, *Phil.* 13, 15; cf. a miseriis contemplandis canere receptui, *to give the signal for leaving off*, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 33.—*Plur.* (poet.): (bucina) cecinit iussos inflata receptūs, O. 1, 340: cane, Musa, receptūs, *leave off*, O. *Tr.* 4, 9, 31; see cano, II. B.—**IV.** Praegn., *a refuge, place of shelter:* habere ad Caesaris gratiam atque amicitiam receptum, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 3: ad expertam clementiam, L. 3, 2, 5.

1. recessus, *P.* of recedo.

2. recessus, ūs, *m.* [re- + *R.* CAD-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a going back, receding, retiring, retreat, departure* (opp. accessus; cf. receptus): accessus ad res salutaris, a pestiferis recessus, *ND.* 2, 34: ut luna accessu et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, *Or.* 3, 178: quid de marinis aestibus plura dicam? quorum accessus et recessus, etc., *Div.* 2, 34: recessum primis ultimi non dabant, i. e. *means of retreat*, 5, 43, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a remote place, retired spot, nook, corner, retreat, recess* (cf. secessus, secretum): mihi solitudo et recessus provincia est, *Att.* 12, 26, 2: nos recessus ipse defendit, *our remote position*, Ta. *A.* 30: nec, sicut aestivas aves, statim auctumno tecta ac recessum circumspicere, L. 5, 6, 2: Hic spelunca fuit, vasto submota recessu, *in a deep recess*, V. 8, 193: Cuius (vallis) in extremo recessu, O. 3, 157: Luminis exigui prope templa recessus, *inner chamber*, O. 10, 691: ubi marmoreo Superi sedere recessu, O. 1, 177.—*Plur.:* tuti recessūs, V. 11, 527: Phrygiae recessūs omnis atque angulos peragrasti, L. 38, 45, 9: pulchri, *inner rooms*, O. 7, 670.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A withdrawal:* tum accessus a te ad causam facti, tum recessus, *advances*

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and retreats, Fam. 9, 14, 7: habeat illa in dicendo admiratio ac summa laus umbram aliquam et recessum, *shade and background, Or.* 3, 101.—**B.** *Plur.:* in animis hominum tantae latebrae sunt et tanti recessūs, *Marc.* 22.

recidīvus, *adj.* [*recidus, from re + *R.* CAD-; L. § 310], *falling back, returning, recurring* (rare; cf. redivivus): nummus, Iuv. 6, 363.—Poet.: Pergama, *rebuilt,* V. 4, 344.

1. recidō or **recīdō,** reccidī or recidī, recāsūrus, ere [re-+cado]. **I.** Prop., *to fall back, spring back, return:* quia et recidunt omnia in terras et oriuntur e terris, *N.D.* 2, 66: ramulum adductum in oculum suum recidisse, *had recoiled, Div.* 1, 123: (saxa) convulsa in eos, qui commoverant, recidebant, *kept falling back,* Curt. 5, 3, 20: quem (discum) libratum in auras Misit . . . Reccidit in solidam terram Pondus, O. 10, 180: etiam si recta reciderat (navis), L. 24, 34, 11.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fall back, return, be thrown back, fall, sink, be reduced, relapse:* ab his me remediis noli in istam turbam vocare, ne recidam, *suffer a relapse, Att.* 12, 21, 5: ex laetitiā et voluptate ad luctum et lacrimas, *Sull.* 91: ex liberatore patriae ad Aquilios se recidisse, *had sunk to a level with,* L. 2, 7, 8: tantum apparatum ad nihilum recidere, *come to naught, Phil.* 7, 27: id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Att.* 4, 18, 4: ad ludibrium, Curt. 9, 7, 23.—With *in:* quae (tela), si viginti quiessem dies, in aliorum vigiliam consulum recidissent, *Planc.* 90: in graviorem morbum, L. 24, 29, 3: praestat in eandam illam recidere fortunam, *Sest.* 146: rex ut in eam fortunam recideret, L. 44, 31, 15: Syracusae in antiquam servitutem reciderunt, L. 24, 32, 9: in invidiam, N. *Alc.* 7, 1.—With *adv.:* hucine tandem omnia reciderunt, ut civis Romanus . . . in foro virgis caederetur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: regiae maiestatis imperium eo recidere, L. 4, 2, 8: illuc, ut, etc., Iuv. 12, 54: ex quantis opibus quo reccidissent Carthaginiensium res, L. 30, 42, 18.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To fall back, fall to, come, be handed over:* cum ad eum (sc. Romulum) potentatus omnis reccidisset, *Rep.* 2, 14: quae (tela) . . . in aliorum vigiliam consulum recidissent, i. e. *would have fallen to my successors, Planc.* 90: sinere artem musicam Recidere ad paucos, T. *Hec.* 47: mundi, In quem recidimus quicquid mortale creamur, O. 10, 18.—**2.** Of evil, *to fall back, be visited, recoil, return:* ut huius amentiae poena in ipsum familiamque eius recidat, *Phil.* 4, 10: suspicionem in vosmet ipsos recidere, *Rosc.* 79: posse hunc casum ad ipsos recidere demonstrant, 7, 1, 4: quod in ipsam reccidat, O. 6, 212: consilia in ipsorum caput recidentia, L. 36, 29, 8: sed pleraque eorum (male factorum) quo debuerint reccidisse, L. 25, 31, 4.—**3.** *To fall out, turn out, result, come:* ne in unius imperium res recidit, *Har. R.* 54: quorsum recidat responsum tuum, non laboro, *what your answer may prove to be, Com.* 43.

2. recīdō, dī, sus, ere [re-+caedo]. **I.** Lit., *to cut away, cut down, cut off* (poet.): sceptrum imo de stirpe, V. 12, 208: ceras inanīs, *empty cells,* V. *G.* 4, 241: hirsutam falce barbam, O. 13, 766: caput, O. 9, 71: Qui pueris membra recidit, O. *Am.* 2, 3, 3: immedicabile volnus Ense recidendum est, O. 1, 191: columnas, *hew out,* H. 2, 18, 4: fustīs, H. 3, 6, 40: ancile ab omni parte recisum, O. *F.* 3, 377.—**II.** Fig., *to lop off, cut short, retrench, abridge, diminish:* ambitiosa Ornamenta, H. *AP.* 447: omne quod ultra Perfectum traheretur, H. *S.* 1, 10, 69: nationes, *Prov.* C. 31: supplicio culpam, H. 3, 24, 34: cum magnis parva mineris Falce recisurum simili te, H. *S.* 1, 3, 123.

re-cingō, —, ctus, ere, *to ungird, loosen, undo* (poet.): tunicas, O. 1, 398: vestīs induta recinctas, O. 7, 182: in veste recincta, V. 4, 518: zonam, O. *H.* 2, 116: neque eo contenta recingor, *ungird myself,* O. 5, 593: sumptum recingitur anguem, *unwinds the folds,* O. 4, 511.

rēcīnium, see ricinium.

recinō, —, —, ere [re+cano]. **I.** Prop., *to cause to echo, make to resound, repeat, recho* (poet.): parrae recinentis omen, H. 3, 27, 1: cuius recinet iocosa Nomen imago, H. 1, 12, 3.—**II.** Praegn., *to repeat, celebrate, praise:* haec recinunt iuvenes dictata, H. *E.* 1, 1, 53: Tu curvā recines lyrā Latonam, H. 3, 28, 11.

reciperātiō, reciperātor, reciperātōrius, reciperō, see recuper-.

recipiō, cēpī, ceptus, ere [re + capio]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *to take back, bring back, carry back, retake, get back, regain, recover* (cf. reduco, retraho): dandis recipiendisque meritis, *by an exchange of services, Lael.* 26: si velit suos recipere, obsides sibi remittat, 3, 8, 5: reges, L. 2, 15, 2: recepto amico, H. 2, 7, 27: canam, recepto Caesare felix, H. 4, 2, 17: numquam enim (Tarentum) recepissem, nisi tu perdidisses, *recaptured, Or.* 2, 273: Lavinium, L. 2, 39, 4: res suas amissas recipere, L. 3, 63, 4: praeda omnis recepta est, L. 3, 3, 8: arma, L. 9, 11, 4: Pectore in adverso ensem Condidit, et recepit, *drew out again,* V. 9, 348: suos omnīs incolumes receperunt (sc. ex oppido in castra), *withdrew,* 7, 12, 6: cohortes defessos, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 8: exercitum, L. 10, 42, 1: equitatum navibus ad se intra munitiones, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 2: Illum ego . . . medio ex hoste recipi, *rescued,* V. 6, 111.—**B.** Meton., with *pron. reflex., to draw back, withdraw, betake oneself, retire, retreat, escape:* se ex hisce locis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: ex Siciliā se, *Brut.* 318: se ex fugā, 7, 20, 12: se inde, 5, 15, 4: sui recipiendi facultas, 3, 4, 4: se recipiendi spatium, L. 10, 28, 11: se ad suos, 1, 46, 2: se ad Caesarem, 1, 11, 5: se ad agmen, 7, 13, 2: penitus ad extremos finīs se, 6, 10, 4: se ad signa, 5, 34, 4: ex castris in oppidum sese, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 5: se in silvas ad suos, 2, 19, 5: rursus se ad signa, 5, 34, 4: se in novissimos, L. 7, 40, 13: per declive sese, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 6: sub murum se recipiunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 4: trans Rhenum se, 6, 41, 1: Larissam versus se, Caes. *C.* 3, 97, 2: Dyrrhachium sese ad Pompeium, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 8: eo se, 1, 25, 5; cf. si quo erat longius prodeundum aut celerius recipiendum, 1, 48, 7.—Poet.: Neque sepulcrum quo recipiat habeat, portum corporis (sc. se), *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107.—**C.** Fig. **1.** Of the voice, *to bring back:* (vocem) ab acutissimo sono usque ad gravissimum sonum, *Or.* 1, 251. —**2.** *To get back, receive again, regain, recover, repossess:* ut antiquam frequentiam recipere urbem paterentur, L. 24, 3, 11: et totidem, quot dixit, verba recepit, *got back,* O. 3, 384: quam (vitam) postquam recepi, *recovered,* O. 15, 535: animam, T. *Ad.* 324: a tanto pavore recipere animos, L. 21, 5, 16: a pavore recepto animo, L. 44, 10, 1: recepto animo, Curt. 6, 9, 2: vultumque animumque, O. *F.* 4, 615: mente receptā, H. *E.* 2, 2, 104.—**3.** With *pron. reflex.* **a.** *To betake oneself, withdraw, retire:* ad frugem bonam, *Cael.* 28: ad reliquam cogitationem belli, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 6.—**b.** *To recover, collect oneself, resume self-possession:* quae cum intuerer stupens, ut me recepi, Quid hic, inquam, etc., *Rep.* 6, 18: nullum spatium respirandi recipiendique se dedit, L. 10, 28, 11: se ex terrore, 2, 12, 1: se ex timore, 4, 34, 1: se ex fugā, 4, 27, 1: nondum totā me mente recepi, O. 5, 275.

II. Esp. **A.** Prop., *to take to oneself, take in, admit, accept, receive, welcome:* plerosque ii, qui receperant, celant, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 4: Excludor, ille recipitur, T. *Eun.* 159: Xerxem, *await the attack of, Off.* 3, 48: hic nulla munitio est, quae perterritos recipiat, 6, 39, 2: hos tutissimus portus recipiebat, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 1: eum Iugurtha adeuratissime recepit, S. 16, 3: nisi nos vicina Trivici Villa recepisset, H. *S.* 1, 5, 80: Mosa et Rheno recepta insulam efficit, 4, 10, 1: equus frenum recepit, *submitted to,* H. *E.* 1, 10, 36.—With *ad:* Hominem amicum recipere ad te, T. *Heaut.* 567: hominem ad epulas, *Top.* 25.—With *in* and *acc.:* (Tarquinium) in civitatem, *Rep.* 2, 35: gentes in civitatem receptae, *Balb.* 31: deorum in templa, H. *E.* 2, 1, 6: hunc in eum ordinem, *Phil.* 7, 15: hunc in familiaritatem, *Phil.* 2, 78: homines in civitates, *Balb.* 29: se in deditionem ut recipiat, petunt, 3, 21, 3: Ilergetes in ius

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dicionemque, L. 21, 61, 7: reges in amicitiam, S. 14, 5.—With *in* and *abl.* (poet.): sidera in caelo recepta, O. 2, 529.—With *abl.* (in local relations): ne tecto recipiatur, 7, 66, 7: exercitum tectis ac sedibus suis, *Agr.* 2, 90: illum suis urbibus, *Fl.* 61: Gaditanum civitate, *Balb.* 32: Ambiorigem finibus suis, 6, 6, 3: oppido ac portu recepti, Caes. *C.* 3, 102, 7: legatos moenibus, S. 28, 2: receptus Terrā Neptunus, H. *AP.* 63.—With *acc.* of *place:* eum domum suam, *Arch.* 5: ut domum ad se quisque hospitio reciperet, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 5.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of money or income, *to take in, receive, collect, acquire, gain:* pecuniam ex novis vectigalibus, *Agr.* 2, 62: pecunia, quae recipi potest, *Agr.* 2, 47.—**2.** Of weapons or fetters, *to submit to, accept, receive, expose oneself to:* necesse erat ab latere aperto tela recipi, 5, 35, 2: num ferrum non recepit? *Sest.* 80: ferrum recipere iussus, *Tusc.* 2, 41: totum telum corpore, *Rosc.* 33: donec (equus) frenum recepit, H. *E.* 1, 11, 36.—**3.** Of places, *to seize, capture, take, possess, occupy:* mittit in Siciliam Curionem . . . eundem, cum Siciliam recepisset, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 30, 2: Praeneste non vi, sed per deditionem receptum est, L. 6, 29, 7: oppido recepto, 7, 13, 3: civitatem, 6, 8, 7: rem p. armis, S. *C.* 11, 4.—**C.** Fig. **1.** *To take upon oneself, assume, receive, accept, admit, allow:* in semet ipsum religionem recipere, *to burden himself with*, L. 10, 40, 11: antiquitas recepit fabulas . . . haec aetas autem respuit, *Rep.* 2, 19: nec inconstantiam virtus recipit nec varietatem natura patitur, *Rep.* 3, 18: non recipit istam coniunctionem honestas, *Off.* 3, 119: qui eam (adsentationem) recipit atque eā delectatur, *Lael.* 97: timor misericordiam non recipit, 7, 26, 4: casūs recipere (res), *be liable to*, Caes. *C.* 1, 78, 3: re iam non ultra recipiente cunctationem, L. 29, 24, 7.—**2.** *To take up, undertake, accept, assume* (usu. of a commission or trust; cf. suscipio, spondeo, polliceor): recepi causam Siciliae . . . hoc onere suscepto et receptā causā Siciliensi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 1: in hoc iudicio mihi Siculorum causam receptam, populi R. susceptam esse arbitror, *Div. C.* 26: offensio vel neglegentiae susceptis rebus vel perfidiae receptis, *Or.* 2, 101: verebamini, Ne non id facerem, quod recepissem semel? T. *Ph.* 903: causam Sex. Rosci, *Rosc.* 2: mandatum, *Rosc.* 112: officium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 183.—**3.** *To assume an obligation, pledge oneself, take the responsibility, be surety for, warrant, promise, engage:* ad me recipio: Faciet, T. *Heaut.* 1056: promitto in meque recipio, fore eum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 10, 3: spondeo in meque recipio eos esse, etc., *Fam.* 13, 17, 3: promitto, recipio, spondeo, C. Caesarem talem semper fore civem, qualis hodie sit, *Phil.* 5, 51: facturum, quod milites vellent, se recepit, L. 7, 14, 1: pro Cassio et te, si quid me velitis recipere, recipiam, *Fam.* 11, 1, 4.—With *de:* de aestate polliceris vel potius recipis, *Att.* 13, 1, 2: fidem recepisse sibi et ipsum et Appium de me, *had given him a solemn assurance*, *Att.* 2, 22, 2.—With *dat.* (cf. promitto, polliceor, spondeo): ea, quae tibi promitto ac recipio, *Fam.* 5, 8, 5: proficiscenti, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 4: quid sibi is de me recepisset, in memoriam redegit, *Fam.* 1, 9, 9: mihi in Cumano diligentissime se, ut annui essemus, defensurum receperat, *Att.* 5, 17, 5: postulabat ut . . . id ipsi fore reciperent, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 2.—**4.** Of a magistrate, with *nomen, to entertain a charge against, enter as an accused person, indict:* nomen recipere absentis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: appellantibus nemo erat auxilio, quin nomina reciperentur, L. 9, 26, 10.

reciprocō, āvī, ātus, āre [reciprocus, of unknown origin]. **I.** Lit., *to move back, turn back, reverse the motion of* (rare; cf meo, remeo): (ventus) cum iam spiritum includeret nec reciprocare animam sineret, *to fetch their breath*, L. 21, 58, 4.—*Pass.:* quid Euripo in motu identidem reciprocando putas fieri posse constantius? i. e. *in its alternation of currents*, *ND.* 3, 24: quinqueremem in adversum aestum reciprocari non posse, *to tack about*, L. 28, 30, 6: reciprocari coepit mare, *to flow back*, Curt. 9, 9, 20.—*Intrans., to come and go, reciprocate* (mostly late): fretum ipsum Euripi non septiens die temporibus statis reciprocat; *rises and falls*, L. 28, 6, 10.—**II.** Fig., of a proposition, *to reverse, convert:* si quidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut et, si divinatio sit, di sint, et si di sint, sit divinatio, *Div.* 1, 10.

reclūsus, *P.* of 2 recīdo.

recitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [recito], *a reading aloud, public reading:* ut illum recitationis suae poeniteret, *Clu.* 141 al.

recitātor, ōris, *m.* [recito], *a reader, reciter, declaimer:* tris ipse excitavit recitatores, *Clu.* 141: acerbus, H. *AP.* 474.

re-citō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In public proceedings, *to read out, read aloud, recite, declaim, rehearse:* Pompei testimonium, 2 *Verr.* 2, 23: litteras in senatu, S. *C.* 34, 3: edictum, *Quinct.* 89: orationem, *Planc.* 74: nolo cetera recitare, *Planc.* 74: epistulam meam, *Sull.* 67: recitet ex codice, 2 *Verr.* 3, 26: responsum ex scripto, L. 23, 11, 1: de tabulis publicis, *Fl.* 40: de legis scripto populi R. auctionem, *Agr.* 2, 48: elogium de testamento, *Clu.* 135.—**B.** In gen., *to read out, read aloud, recite* (mostly poet.; cf. pronuntio, declamo): in medio, qui Scripta foro recitent, sunt multi, H. *S.* 1, 4, 75: spissis indigna theatris Scripta, H. *E.* 1, 19, 42: horrere Augusto recitantes mense poetas, Iuv. 3, 9.—With *dat.:* Nec recitem cuiquam nisi amicis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 73: Quinctilio si quid recitares, H. *AP.* 438.—**II.** Praegn., *to name in writing, constitute, appoint, enroll* (cf. constituo, nomino): testamento si recitatus heres esset pupillus Cornelius, *Caec.* 54: avunculum praeterire in recitando senatu, *Dom.* 84: senatum, L. 29, 37, 1: meo loco senatorem, *Dom.* 84.

reclāmātiō, ōnis, *f.* [reclamo], *a cry of no, shout of disapproval* (very rare): vestra, *Phil.* 4, 5.

reclāmitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [reclamo], *to cry loudly against, exclaim against* (once).—Fig.: reclamitat istiusmodi suspitionibus ipsa natura, *Rosc.* 63.

re-clāmō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to cry out against, exclaim against, contradict, protest:* cum cunctus ordo reclamabat, *Pis.* 29: in his, si paulum modo offensum est, theatra tota reclamant, *Or.* 3, 196: illi reclamarunt, *Fam.* 11, 21, 2: tribuni reclamantibus consulibus refecti, *in spite of their protest*, L. 3, 21, 3: cum eius promissis legiones reclamassent, *Phil.* 5, 22: orationi, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2: unā voce omnīs iudices, ne is iuraret, reclamasse, *Balb.* 12: Quaere peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat, H. *E.* 1, 17, 62.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Reclamant omnes, vindicandam iniuriam, Phaedr. 4, 18, 26.—*Impers.:* cum erat reclamatum vocibus, *Sest.* 126: vehementer ab omnibus reclamatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76.—Poet.: scopulis inlisa reclamant Aequora, *rēcho*, V. *G.* 3, 261.

reclīnis, e, *adj.* [re+*R.* CLI-], *leaning back, reclining* (poet.): Inque sinu iuvenis positā cervice reclinis, O. 10, 558 (al. renidens).

re-clīnō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to bend back, cause to lean, recline:* alces ad eas (arbores) se applicant atque ita reclinatae quietem capiunt . . . Huc cum se consuetudine reclinaverunt, etc., 6, 27, 3: caput, *Arat.* 417 (665): scuta, *rest*, V. 12, 130: te in remoto gramine reclinatum, H. 2, 3, 7.—Poet.: Nullum ab labore me reclinat otium, *relieves me*, H. *Ep.* 17, 24.

reclūdō, sī, sus, ere [re+claudo]. **I.** Lit., *to unclose, open, throw open, disclose, reveal* (poet.; cf. resero, aperio, pando): portas, V. 7, 617: viam arcis, O. 14, 776: reclusā Mane domo vigilare, H. *E.* 2, 1, 103: stabula, O. *H.* 8, 17: advta, V. 3, 92: pectora pecudum (in augury), V. 4, 63: tellurem dente unco, *break up*, V. *G.* 2, 423: regna recludat Pallida, V. 8, 244: aequa tellus Pauperi recluditur, H. 2, 18, 33: pectus mucrone, V. 10, 601: ense pectus, H. *Ep* 17, 71: ense iugulum, O. 7, 285: ensem, *draw*, V. 4, 646: tellure Thesauros, *disclose*, V. 1, 358: (ubi sol) caelum aestivā luce reclusit, V. *G.* 4, 52: ora fontana, O. *F.*

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1, 269: fontis, V. *G.* 2, 175.—**II.** Fig., *to disclose, reveal, open, display, expose:* iram, *ND.* (Poet.) 3, 66: ebrietas operta recludit, H. *E.* 1, 5, 16: Virtus recludens immeritis mori Caelum, H. 3, 2, 21: (Mercurius) Non lenis precibus fata recludere, i. e. *to open the gate for a return*, H. 1, 24, 17.

recoctus, *P.* of recoquo.

re-cōgitō, āvī, —, āre, *to think over, reconsider* (rare): tu mihi videris de formā Numisianā in otio recogitasse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 1.

re-cōgnitiō, ōnis, *f.*, *a reviewing, investigation, examination:* per recognitionem consulis pars agri recuperata in publicum erat, L. 42, 19, 1.

re-cōgnōscō, gnōvī, gnitus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to know again, recollect, recall to mind, recognize* (cf. recordor): qualis fuerit, ex eo . . . recognoscere potestis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 32: se non tum illa discere, sed reminiscendo recognoscere, *Tusc.* 1, 57: fugam et furtum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18: ea, quae scit, mecum recognoscere, 1 *Verr.* 15: recognosce mecum noctem illam superiorem, *Cat.* 1, 8: cum te penitus recognovi, timere desino, *Deiot.* 4: personas quasdam, *Phil.* 6, 15: res (suas), L. 5, 16, 7: dona templorum, Ta. *A.* 6: cuncta loca, O. 11, 62: sacra annalibus eruta, O. *F.* 1, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to look over, review, investigate, examine, inspect* (cf. recenseo): leges populi R., *Leg.* 3, 37: socios navalis, L. 42, 31, 7: agros, L. 42, 8, 4: supellectilem Darei et omnem pecuniam, Curt. 5, 1, 23.—Poet.: (Caesar) Dona recognoscit populorum, *survevs*, V. 8, 721.—**B.** Esp., *to examine, certify, authenticate:* Haec omnia summā curā et diligentiā recognita et conlata sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: Pompei decretum, *Balb.* 11: codicem, *Vat.* 5.

re-colligō, see reconligo.

re-colō, coluī, cultus, ere. **I.** Lit., *till again, cultivate anew, work over:* desertam terram, L. 27, 5, 5: Spargere humo post tempora longa recultae, O. 5, 647: metalla intermissa, L. 39, 24, 2.—**II.** Meton., *to inhabit again, revisit:* Nemo libenter recolit, qui laesit locum, Phaedr. 1, 18, 1.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To practise again, resume, renew:* eas artes, quibus a pueris dediti fuimus, *Or* 1, 2: ad haec studia recolenda, *Arch.* 13.—**B.** *To think over, recall to mind, reflect upon, consider, review in thought:* quae si tecum ipse recolueris, *Phil.* 13, 45: Hoc tua, nam recolo, quondam germana canebat, O. *H.* 5, 113: animas . . . Lustrabat studio recolens, V. 6, 681.

re-compositus, *adj.*, *readjusted* (very rare): comas, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 68.

reconciliātiō, ōnis, *f.* [reconcilio]. **I.** Prop., *a re-establishing, reinstatement, restoration, renewal:* concordiae, *Cat.* 3, 25: gratiae, *reconciliation, Post.* 32: reconciliatione gratiarum, *Quir.* 13.—**II.** Praegn., *a reconciling, reconciliation* (sc. gratiae): inridebatur haec illius reconciliatio, *Cin.* 101: nihil opus esse reconciliatione, L. 27, 35, 8.

reconciliātor, oris, *m.* [reconcilio], *a restorer* (once): pacis, L. 35, 45, 3.

re-concilio, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to procure again, regain, recover, restore, re-establish:* Parum insulam oratione, N. *Milt.* 7, 2: quod scribis de reconciliatā gratiā nostrā, non intellego, cur reconciliatam esse dicas, quae nunquam imminuta est, *restored, Fam.* 5, 2, 5: gratiam, *Fam.* 5, 2, 1: fides reconciliatae gratiae, *Mil.* 21: existimationem iudiciorum amissam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: diuturni laboris detrimentum sollertiā et virtute militum brevi reconciliatur, *is made good*, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 5: cum fratre gratiam, L. 29, 30, 10: concordiam, L. 2, 32, 7: amicitiam de integro, L. 8, 2, 2: de reconciliandis invicem inimicis, Ta. *G.* 22: eos in gratiam, L. 1, 50, 8: pacem, L. 9, 16, 6.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To bring together again, reunite, reconcile:* me cum C. Caesare reduxit, reconciliat, restituit in gratiam, *Prov. C.* 23: inimicos in gratiam, *Dom.* 129: quibus eum omnibus eadem res p. reconciliavit, quae alienarat, *reunited, Prov. C.* 21: te Deiotaro, *Deiot.* 35: animum sorori tuae, *Att.* 6, 7, 1: animos militum imperatori, L. 8, 36, 7: nobis voluntatem senatūs, *Fam.* 1, 2, 1.—**B.** *To win over again, conciliate:* Pompeium, *Att.* (Caes.) 9, 7, C, 1.

re-concinnō, —, —, āre, *to set right again, repair* (rare): tribus locis aedificio, reliqua reconcinno, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 3: detrimentum, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 5.

reconditus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of recondo]. **I.** Lit., *put away, out of the way, hidden, concealed, retired, sequestered:* neque tabulis et signis propalam conlocatis, sed . . . reconditis, *Or.* 1, 161: quid Aegyptus? ut occulte latet! ut recondita est! *Agr.* 2, 41: locus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 207: auri argentique venae, *ND.* 2, 98: habemus senatūs consultum, verum inclusum in tabulis, tamquam in vaginā reconditum, *Cat.* 1, 4.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.*, *sequestered places:* Pergami in occultis ac reconditis templi, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 5.—**II.** Fig., *hidden, profound, abstruse, recondite:* litterae, *ND.* 3, 42: reconditae abstrusaeque res, *Brut.* 44: reconditiora (opp. quae in promptu sunt), *Ac.* 2, 10: artes, *Or.* 1, 8: animi dolor, *Dom.* 25: reconditae exquisitaeque sententiae, *Brut.* 274: sermones ansas dabant, quibus reconditos eius sensūs tenere possemus, *Sest.* 22: (natura) speciem ita formavit oris, ut in eā penitus reconditos mores effingeret, *an expression of the inmost character, Leg.* 1, 26: Quinctius naturā tristi ac reconditā fuit, *reserved, Quinct.* 59; see also recondo.

re-condō, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put up again, put back, lay up, put away, hoard, shut up, close, hide, conceal, bury* (cf. abscondo, occulo, celo, abdo): gladium in vaginam, *sheathe, Inv.* 2, 14: (gladium) in vaginā, *Cat.* 1, 4: Caecubum, H. 3, 28, 2: quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum et reconditum, *kept hid*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: recondita alia invenerunt, L. 8, 18, 7: imo reconditus antro, O. 1, 583: nube, O. 3, 273: silvā, O. 4, 339.—Poet.: oculos, *close again* (opp. erigere), O. 4, 146: ensem in pulmone, *plunge*, V. 10, 387: gladium lateri, O. 12, 482.—**II.** Fig., *to store up, hide:* mens alia visa sic adripit, ut iis statim utatur, alia recondit, e quibus memoria oritur, *Ac.* 2, 30.—Poet.: quos fama obscura recondit, i. e. *whose names are unknown*, V. 5, 302.

re-conligō (**-colligō**), lēgī, lēctus, ere, *to gather again, gather up, collect.*—Fig.: quod scribis, etiam si cuius animus in te esset offensior, a me reconligi oportere, *to be reconciled, Att.* 1, 5, 5: teque ipsa reconligis, i. e. *take courage*, O. 9, 745: primos annos, *regain*, O. 7, 216.

re-coquō, cōxī, coctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to boil again, renew by boiling:* Peliam, *CM.* 83.—**II.** Meton., *to prepare again by fire, forge anew, melt over:* recoquunt patrios fornacibus ensis, V. 7, 636: electrum aurumque, V. 8, 624.—Poet.: recoctus Scriba ex quinqueviro, *remoulded*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 55.

recordātiō, ōnis, *f.* [recordor], *a recalling to mind, recollection, remembrance:* sapientes bona praeterita gratā recordatione renovata delectant, etc., *Fin.* 1, 57: acerba, *Or.* 3, 1.—*Plur.:* recordationes fugio, quae quasi morsu quodam dolorem efficiunt, *Att.* 12, 18, 1.—With *gen.:* quarum rerum recordatio et memoria, *Lael.* 104: quam (memoriam) quidem Plato recordationem esse volt vitae superioris, *Tusc.* 1, 57: veteris memoriae recordatio, *the recollection of an old circumstance, Or.* 1, 4: illius orationis, *Balb.* 4: iucundiorem faciet libertatem servitutis recordatio, *Phil.* 3, 36: habet praeteriti doloris secura recordatio delectationem, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: multorum benefactorum recordatio iucundissima est, *CM.* 9: recordatio impudicitiae et stuprorum suorum, *Phil.* 3, 15: scelerum suorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: nostrae amicitiae, *Lael.* 15: suavis, *Att.* 6, 1, 22.—*Plur.:* das mihi iucundas recordationes conscientiae nostrae rerumque earum, quas gessimus, *Fam.* 5, 13, 4.

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recordor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [* recors ; re- + cor], *to think over, bethink oneself of, be mindful of, call to mind, remember, recollect* (cf. recognosco, reminiscor, memini ; opp. obliviscor): et, ut recordor, tibi meam (epistulam) misi, *Att.* 13, 6, 3: vosmet ipsi vobiscum recordamini, *Mur.* 50.—With *acc.:* pueri ita celeriter res adripiant, ut eas videantur, reminisci et recordari, *CM.* 78: pueritiae memoriam, *Arch.* 1: omnis gradūs aetatis tuae, *Or.* 3, 82: desperationes eorum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 6: huius meritum in me, *Planc.* 69: tua consilia, *Att.* 8, 12, 5: excusationem legationis obeundae, *Phil.* 9, 8: communes belli casus, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 4: virtutes (Manli), L. 6, 20, 15: priorem libertatem, Ta. *A.* 32: vocem Anchisae magni voltumque, V. 8, 156: antiqua Damna, O. 15, 774: tuam virtutem animique magnitudinem, *Fam.* 5, 17, 1: tua in me studia et officia multum tecum, *Fam.* 15, 21, 5: Staieni vitam et naturam, *Clu.* 70: si rite audita recordor, V. 3, 107: cum recorder non M. Brutum . . . sed legiones nostras in eum locum saepe profectas, *CM.* 75: ad ea, quae . . . recordanda et cogitanda, *Sull.* 26.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* recordabantur, eadem se superiore anno in Hispaniā perpessos, Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 5: recordati Teucros Ducere principium, etc., O. 13, 705: hoc genus poenae saepe in improbos civīs esse usurpatum recordatur, *Cat.* 4, 7.—With *inf. pres.* (cf. memini): ego recordor longe omnibus unum anteferre Demosthenem, *Orator*, 23.—With *interrog. clause:* admonitus re ipsā recordor, quantum hae conquaestiones punctorum nobis detraxerint, *Mur.* 72: recordor unde ceciderim, *Att.* 4, 18, 2.—With *gen.:* flagitiorum suorum recordabitur, *Pis.* 12: illius Metelli, *Scaur.* 48.—With *de:* velim scire, ecquid de te recordere, *Tusc.* 1, 13: de novis hominibus, *Agr.* 2, 3.—Poet.: Nunc ego non tantum, quae sum passura, recordor, *lay to heart*, O. *H.* 10, 79.

re-creō, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to make anew, recreate;* hence, *to renew, restore, revive, refresh, recruit, invigorate* (cf. reficio, relevo, erigo, confirmo): voculae recreandae causā, *Att.* 2, 23, 1: ex vulnere, *Inv.* 2, 154: recreatus legatus ex volueribus, L. 29, 18, 14: e gravi morbo, *Quir.* 4: leni vento umerum, H. 3, 20, 13: Arbor aestivā recreatur aurā, H. 1, 22, 18: tenuatum corpus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 84: squillis Potorem, H. *S.* 2, 4, 58: ex acie semivivum elatum, N. *Eum.* 4, 4: quae (litterae) mihi quiddam quasi animulae stillarunt: recreatum enim me non queo dicere, *Att.* 9, 7, 1: vester conspectus recreat mentem meam, *Planc.* 2: adflictum erexit, perditumque recreavit, *Pomp.* 23: provinciam adflictam et perditam recreasti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 212: ego recreavi adflictos animos bonorum, *Att.* 1, 16, 8: res p. revivescat et recreetur, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: non recreatus neque restitutus populus, *Rosc.* 137: recreatur civitas, *Rep.* 1, 68: (animus) cum se conlegit atque recreavit, *has recovered itself, Tusc.* 1, 58: litteris sustentor et recreor, *Att.* 4, 10, 1: Caesarem Pierio recreatis antro, H. 3, 4, 40: spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 3: se ex magno timore, *Cat.* 3, 8: ex metu mortis recreatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: ab hoc maerore recreari, *Att.* 12, 14, 3: veritas debilitata tandem aequitate talium virorum recreetur, *Quinct.* 4.

re-crēscō, crēvī, —, ere, *to grow again, grow up, increase again:* nomen Scipionum, velut accisis recrescens stirpibus, L. 26, 41, 22: luna toto quater orbe recrevit, O. *H.* 2, 5.

re-crūdēscō, dŭī, —, ere, *inch., to become raw again, break open afresh:* etiam illa (volnera) recrudescunt, *Fam.* 4, 6, 2.—Fig.: recrudescente Manliānā seditione, *breaking out again*, L. 6, 18, 1: recruduit pugna, L. 10, 19, 20: recruduit soporatus dolor, Curt. 7, 1, 7.

rēctā, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of rectus ; sc. viā], *straightway, straightforwards, right on, directly:* Tu rus hinc ibis? . . . rectā, T. *Ad.* 433: qui rectā prava faciunt, T *Ph.* 771: Marius ab subselliis in rostra rectā, *Off.* 3, 80: sibi rectā iter esse Romam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: rectā perge in exsilium, *Cat.* 1, 23: Tendimus hinc rectā Beneventum, H. *S.* 1, 5, 71.

rēctē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [rectus]. **I.** Lit., *in a straight line, straightly, undeviatingly:* quae recte, quae oblique ferantur, *Fin.* 1, 20.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *rightly, correctly, properly, duly, suitably, appropriately, well, accurately:* recte tu quidem, et vere, *Lael.* 8: siquis recte aut commode Tractaret, T. *Heaut.* 152: recte atque ordine factum, *Quinct.* 28: recte atque ordine facere, *Phil.* 3, 38: recte ac merito miseriā commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: recte atque in loco constare, *Mur.* 26: seu recte seu perperam facere, *Quinct.* 31: recte concludere (opp. vitiose), *Ac.* 2, 98: recte factum (opp. turpiter), 7, 80, 5: non recte iudicas de Catone, *Lael.* 9: deos tollens recte non dubitat divinationem tollere, *consistently, Div.* 2, 40: cum fuit cui recte ad te litteras darem, *safely, Att.* 4, 1, 1: sed habebat ducem Gabinium, quicum quidvis rectissime facere posset, *Phil.* 2, 48: ni iis quidem suam salutem recte committi videbat, 7, 6, 3: si recte ambulaverit is, qui hanc epistulam tulit, *goes as he ought, Att.* 9, 4, 3: ludi recte facti, L. 36, 2, 5: ver sacrum non esse recte factum, L. 34, 44, 2: procedere recte, *agreeably*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 37: apud matrem recte est, i. e. *she is quite well, Att.* 1, 7, 1: recte est igitur surgetque? H. *S.* 2, 3, 162: Recte ego mihi vidissem, *would have looked out well*, T. *Ph.* 189: recte vendere, *at a high price* (opp. male), 2 *Verr.* 3, 227.—*Comp.:* Ad omnia alia aetate sapimus rectius, T. *Ad.* 832: rectius bella gerere, L. 3, 2, 13: rectius occupat Nomen beati, qui, etc., H. 4, 9, 46.—*Sup.:* quidvis rectissime facere, *Phil.* 2, 48 al.—**B.** Esp., in colloquial lang. **1.** In approval, *well, quite well, right, excellently:* *Thr.* Primum aedis expugnabo. *Gn.* recte . . . probe . . . pulchre, T. *Eun.* 773: Quid vos? quo pacto hic? satin recte? (sc. agitur), *quite well?* T. *And.* 804: *De.* quid fit? quid agitur? *Sy.* Recte. *De.* optumest, T. *Ad.* 884: clamabit, pulchre! bene! recte! H. *AP.* 428.—**2.** As a courteous evasion or refusal, *all's well, all right, there's nothing the matter, nothing is wanting, no thank you:* *So.* quid es tam tristis? *Pa.* recte mater, T. *Hec.* 355: *Ch.* Quid tu istic? *Syr.* recte equidem, T. *Heaut.* 518: *Mi.* quid est? *Aes.* Nil, recte, perge, T. *Ad.* 653: rogo numquid velit? 'Recte' inquit, i. e. *no, nothing*, T. *Eun.* 342.

rēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* REG-], *a guiding, government, direction:* rerum p., *Fin.* 5, 11.—*Plur.:* omnium rerum p. rectiones, *Fin.* 4, 61.

rēctor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* REG-]. **I.** Lit., *a guide, leader, director, ruler, master, helmsman, pilot* (cf. moderator, gubernator): navium rectores, *Div.* 1, 24: navis, V. 5, 161: ut in curru det rector Lora, *driver*, O. *AA.* 2, 433: exterriti sine rectoribus equi, Ta. *A.* 36: elephanti ab rectoribus interfecti, L. 27, 49, 1.—**II.** Fig., *a ruler, leader, guide, governor:* tanti operis (i. e. mundi), *ND.* 2, 90: rector et gubernator civitatis, *Rep.* 2, 51: rei p., L. 4, 14, 2: Thebarum, H. *E.* 1, 16, 74: Dolopum, O. 12, 364: populorum, O. 7, 481: quid sit summi rectoris ac domini numen, *Fin.* 4, 11: divōm (i. e. Iuppiter), V. 8, 572: superūm, O. 1, 668: pelagi, *Neptune*, O. 1, 331: milites, qui ad tradendam disciplinam, exemplum et rectores habebantur, *officers*, Ta. *A.* 28: Rectores iuvenum, V. 9, 173: animus, rector humani generis, S. 2, 3.

rēctum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of rego], *that which is morally right, good, uprightness, rectitude, virtue:* illud rectum, quod κατόρθωμα dicebas, *Fin.* 4, 15: nec quicquam nisi honestum et rectum ab altero postulare, *Lael.* 82: Neque id putabit, pravum an rectum siet, T. *Heaut.* 485: in rectis (opp. in pravitatibus), *Leg.* 1, 31: curvo dignoscere rectum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 44: mens sibi conscia recti, V. 1, 604: fidem rectumque colebat, O. 1, 90.

rēctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of rego]. **I.** Lit., *in a straight line, straight, upright, direct, undeviating:* rectā regione iter instituere, L. 21, 31, 9: India, rectā re-

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gione spatiosa, Curt. 8, 9, 2: Quid causaest, quin hinc in pistrinum rectā proficiscar viā? T. *And.* 600: platea, T. *Ad.* 582: huc rectus ex Africa cursus est, L. 26, 43, 8: saxa quae rectis lineis suos ordines servant, 7, 23, 5: recto litore, *directly along the shore*, V. 6, 900: recto flumine, V. 8, 57: recto ad Iberum itinere, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 4: ne qua forent pedibus vestigia rectis, V. 8, 209: recto grassetur limite miles, O. *Tr.* 2, 477: velut rectae acies concurrissent, i. e. *front to front*, L. 34, 28, 11: si iusta ac recta pugna esset, *regular*, L. 22, 28, 13: recto ac iusto proelio dimicare (opp. insidiae), L. 35, 4, 7: rectis oculis hanc urbem intueri, *Post.* 48: Nusquam recta acies (sc. oculorum), O. 2, 776: ut hae (partes) rursum rectis lineis in caelestem locum subvolent, *in perpendicular lines*, *Tusc.* 1, 40: saxa, *steep*, L. 21, 36, 1: rectae prope rupes, L. 38, 20, 5: truncus, O. 7, 640: ita iacere talum, ut rectus adsistat: qui ita talus erit iactus ut cadat rectus, *Fin.* 3, 54: puella, H. *S.* 1, 2, 123: senectus, Iuv. 3, 26: iterque Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat eundem, *directly forward*, O. 2, 715: rectum est etiam in illis contentionibus gravitatem retinere, *Off.* 1, 137: quid verum, quid falsum, quid rectum in oratione pravumve, *Ac.* 1, 19.—*Comp.:* crus Rectius, H. *S.* 1, 2, 82: longā trabe rectior exstet, O. 3, 78.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *direct, right, correct, proper, appropriate, befitting:* vobis mentes rectae quae stare solebant, *C.M.* (Enn.) 16: ut rectā viā rem narret ordine omnem, T. *Heaut.* 706: recta consilia aegrotis damus, T. *And.* 309: quae sint in artibus recta ac prava diiudicare, *Or.* 3, 195: quae sunt recta et simplicia laudantur, *Off.* 1, 130: est lex nihil aliud nisi recta ratio, *Phil.* 11, 28: nominibus rectis expendere nummos, i. e. *on good securities*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 105.—*Comp.:* si quid novisti rectius istis, H. *E.* 1, 6, 67.—*Sup.:* rectissima studia, *Cael.* 24.—**B.** Esp., *morally right, just, conscientious, virtuous, upright* (opp. pravus): in omni vitā suā quemque a rectā conscientiā traversum unguem non oportet discedere, *Att.* 13, 20, 4: animus secundis Temporibus dubiisque rectus, H. 4, 9, 36: natura, H. *S.* 1, 6, 66: ex consularibus, unus L. Caesar firmus est et rectus, *Fam.* 12, 5, 2: rectum est gravitatem retinere, *Off.* 1, 137: negat fuisse rectum me causam attingere, *Mur.* 3.—*Comp.:* quid rectius fuerit, dicere non est necesse, *Phil.* 11, 34.—*Sup.:* ob rectissimum facinus, *Phil.* 13, 36.

re-cubō, —, —, āre, *to lie upon the back, lie down, lie back, recline:* recubans molliter et delicate, nos avocat a rostris, *Or.* 3, 63: sus solo, V. 3, 392: antro, V. 8, 297: in antro, V. 6, 418: sub tegmine fagi, V. *E.* 1, 1: Sub quā nunc recubas arbore, O. *AA.* 2, 342.

recultus, *P.* of recolo.

recumbō, cubui, —, ere [re+*R.* CVB-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to lay oneself back, lie down again, lie down, recline:* somnis surrexisse, dein, cum se collegisset . . . recubuisse, *Div.* 1, 57: in cubiculo, *Deiot.* 42: in exedrā posito lectulo, *Or.* 3, 17: in herbā, *Or.* 2, 287: spondā sibi propiore recumbit, O. *F.* 2, 345: tauros medio recumbere sulco, *sink down*, O. 7, 539.—**B.** Esp., *to recline at table:* in triclinio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: rediit hora dicta, recubuit, Phaedr. 4, 25, 19: Archiacis lectis, H. *E.* 1, 5, 1.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to fall, sink down* (poet.): sic illa (pila) penitus vadis inlisa recumbit, V. 9, 713: onus (domūs quassatae) in proclinatas partīs, O. *Tr.* 2, 84: At nebulae magis ima petunt campoque recumbunt, *settle down*, V. *G.* 1, 401: minax ponto Unda recumbit, H. 1, 12, 32: (iuba) dextro iactata recumbit in armo, *rolls down*, V. *G.* 3, 86: in umeros cervix conlapsa recumbit, *sinks back*, V. 9, 434: cervix umero, O. 10, 195.

recuperātiō (**recip-**), ōnis, *f.* [recupero], *a getting back, regaining, recovery:* libertatis, *Phil.* 10, 20.

recuperātor (**recip-**), ōris, *m.* [recupero].—Prop., *a regainer, recoverer;* hence, *one of a bench of three or five judges, for the summary trial of causes affecting the title to property* (cf. arbiter, iudex): nullum iudicem nec recuperatorem dedit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28: a recuperatoribus causa cognoscitur, *Fl.* 47: tris recuperatores dare, L. 26, 48, 8.

recuperātōrius (**recip-**), *adj.* [recuperator], *of the recuperators, of the special court for summary civil trials:* iudicium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 27 al.

recuperō (**recip-**), āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* CVP-]. **I.** Lit., *to get back, obtain again, regain, recover* (cf. reparo, redimo): qui erepta recuperare vellent, *Mur.* 50: amissa, 7, 15, 2: rem suam, *Rep.* 3, 44: pecuniam, *Fl.* 56: fortunas patrias, *Phil.* 13, 12: arma, ordinem militandi, locum, L. 25, 6, 15: rem p., *Phil.* 14, 35: civitates, 7, 89, 5: provinciam, Ta. *A.* 5: Formianum a Dolabellā, *Phil.* 13, 11: ab illo pecuniam depositam, *Agr.* 2, 41: haec faciunt reciperandorum suorum causā, 7, 43, 3: Pelopidam, N. *Pel.* 5, 2: a Karthaginiensibus captivos nostros, *recover, Or.* 3, 109: veterem belli gloriam libertatemque, 7, 1, 8: pristinam belli laudem, 7, 76, 2: libertatem, 5, 27, 6: ius suum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 173: voluntatem eius, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: pacem, S. 29, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to obtain again, regain, recover:* si et vos et me ipsum recuperaro, *Fam.* 14, 1, 3: illum per te, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 14: adulescentes, *gain over again*, N. *Ag.* 6, 3.

re-currō, curri, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to run back, hasten back, return:* ad me, *Att.* 2, 11, 1: ad raedam, *Mil.* 29: in Tusculanum, *Att.* 13, 47 b, 2: in arcem, L. 4, 55, 4: rure, H. *S.* 1, 2, 127: iam huc recurret, T. *Ad.* 526: luna tum crescendo, tum defectibus in initia recurrendo, *ND.* 2, 50: Ad fontem Xanthi versa recurret aqua, O. *H.* 5, 30: In suos fontis versa aqua, O. *Am.* 2, 1, 26.—With *acc.:* coeptum saepe recurrit iter, O. *AA.* 3, 360.—Poet.: qua sol utrumque recurrens Aspicit oceanum, V. 7, 100: recurrentes per annos, *revolving*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 147.—**II.** Fig., *to come back, hasten back, return, revert, recur:* Naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurret, H. *E.* 1, 10, 24: mox Bruma recurrit iners, H. 4, 7, 12: versa recurrat hiemps, O. *F.* 2, 854: ad easdem condiciones, Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 3: cum ea unde generata, quo recurrant, viderit, *whither they return*, *Leg.* 1, 61.

recursō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [recurro], *to run ever back, return persistently, keep recurring* (poet.): sub noctem cura recursat, V. 1, 662: curae, V. 12, 802: Multa viri virtus animo . . . recursat, V. 4, 3.

recursus, ūs, *m.* [re+*R.* 1 CEL-, CER-; L. § 235], *a running back, going back, return, retreat* (mostly poet.; rare in *sing.*): Inde alios ineunt cursūs aliosque recursūs, V. 5, 583: ut recursus pateret, L. 26, 42, 10: dent modo fata recursūs, O. *H.* 6, 59: celeres missae spondere recursūs, O. 6, 450: ubi spes est admota recursūs, O. 11, 454: per alternos undā labente recursūs, O. *Ib.* 419.

recurvō, —, ātus, āre [recurvus], *to bend backwards, turn back:* equi colla, O. *H.* 4, 79: In caput aquas, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 6: recurvatis ludit Maeandros in undis, *winding*, O. 2, 246.

re-curvus, *adj.*, *turned back, bent, crooked, curved inward, winding* (poet.; cf. reduncus, repandus): cornu, V. *A.* 7, 513: puppis, O. 8, 141: hederae nexus, *tangled*, O. 3, 664: tectum, i. e. *the Labyrinth*, O. *H.* 10, 71: aera, i. e. *fish-hooks*, O. *F.* 6, 240: tergum (delphini), O. *F.* 2, 113.

recūsātiō, ōnis, *f.* [recuso]. **I.** In gen., *a declining, refusal:* disputationis, *Or.* 2, 26: quod ubi sine recusatione fecerunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 98, 2: sine ullā recusatione, *Phil.* 7, 13.—**II.** Esp., in law. **A.** *An objection, protest:* neque haec tua recusatio confessio sit captae pecuniae, *Clu.* 148: poena violatae religionis iustam recusationem non habet, *Leg.* 2, 41.—**B.** *A plea in defence, counter-plea* (opp. petitio), *Inv.* 1, 5, 7.

recūsō (*P. praes. gen. plur.* recusantūm, V. 7, 16), āvī, ātus, āre [re-+causa]. **I.** In gen., *to make an objection against, decline, reject, refuse, be reluctant to do* (cf. abnuo, renuo, denego): non recuso, non abnuo, etc., *Mil.* 100: recusandi aut deprecandi causā legatos mittere, 5, 6, 2:

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vitulam—ne forte recuses—Depono, V. *E.* 3, 29.—With *acc.:* uxorem grandi cum dote, H. *S.* 1, 4, 50: populi R. amicitiam, 1, 44, 5: nec quae pepigere recusent, V. 12, 12: nullum periculum communis salutis causā, 7, 2, 1: laborem, Caes. *C.* 1, 68, 3: munus hoc, *Phil.* 12, 24: nihil nisi hiberna, 5, 41, 5: legumina, Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 6: servitutem, S. 31, 20: vincla, V. 7, 16: iussa, V. 5, 749: nihil tibi a me postulanti recusabo, *Or.* 2, 128: nihil de poenā recusabo, *Planc.* 3: qui quod ab altero postularent, in se recusarent, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 5.—Of things: terra numquam recusat imperium, *CM.* 51: genua impediunt cursumque recusant, V. 12, 747: rapax ignis non umquam alimenta recusat, O. 8, 837.—With two *acc.:* populum R. disceptatorem, *Fl.* 97.—With *inf.* (usu. with a negative): neque repertus est quisquam, qui mori recusaret, 3, 22, 3: non modo sequi recusarunt bene monentem, L. 22, 60, 17: hoc facere, L. 5, 53, 9: Prodere voce suā quemquam aut opponere morti, V. 2, 126: praeceptis parere, V. 2, 607: quicquam tentare, V. 11, 437: tibi comes ire, V. 2, 704: facere ipse, H. *E.* 2, 1, 208.—Of things: pedes vitiosum ferre recusant Corpus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 108: versate diu quid ferre recusent umeri, H. *AP.* 39.—With *de:* de iudiciis transferendis recusare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6.—With *ne:* Servilius et recusare et deprecari, ne iudicium in se constitueretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 141: sententiam ne diceret, recusavit, *Off.* 3, 100: reliqui . . . ne unus omnes antecederet, recusarent, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 4.—With *quin:* non possumus, quin alii a nobis dissentiant, recusare, *Ac.* 2, 7: non recusamus quin Rosci vita dedatur, *Rosc.* 8: neque recusare . . . quin armis contendant, 4, 7, 3.—With *quo minus:* nec recusabo, quo minus omnes mea legant, *Fin.* 1, 7: quo minus perpetuo sub illorum dicione essent, 1, 31, 7: neque recusavit quo minus poenam subiret, N. *Ep.* 8, 2.—**II.** Esp., in law, *to protest, object, take exception, plead in defence:* tu me ad verbum vocas: non ante venio, quam recusaro, *Caec.* 81 al.

(recutiō), —, cussus, ere [re+quatio], *to shake again, shock* (only *P. perf.;* poet.): uteroque recusso Insonuere cavae cavernae, V. 2, 52.

red-, see re-. **(rēda)**, see raeda.

redāctus, *P.* of redigo.

red-amō, —, —, āre, *to love in return, return love for love* (once): qui vel amare vel, ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Lael.* 49.

red-ardēscō, —, —, ere, *to blaze up anew:* flamma redardescet, O. *R. Am.* 734.

red-arguō, ui, —, ere, *to disprove, refute, confute, contradict* (cf. refello, refuto): poterat autem inpune; quis enim redarguere? *Fin.* 2, 55.—With *acc.:* redargue me, si mentior, *Clu.* 62: nosque ipsos redargui refellique patiamur, *Tusc.* 2, 5: mendacium, *Lig.* 16: orationem (opp. convinci), *Univ.* 3: contraria, *Part.* 33: improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *ND.* 3, 88: inconstantiam tuam, *Dom.* 21: Advenit qui vestra dies muliebribus armis Verba redarguerit, *will disprove,* V. 11, 687.

red-dō, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *to give back, return, restore* (cf. restituo; opp. do, committo, accipio): scripsit ad te, ut redderes, *Phil.* 2, 104: huic aliquid paulum prae manu Dederis, unde utatur: reddet tibi cito, T. *Ad.* 981: ea, quae utenda acceperis, maiore mensurā reddere, *Off.* 1, 48: Accipe quod numquam reddas mihi, H. *S.* 2, 3, 66: si quid ab omnibus conceditur, id reddo ac remitto, *I give it back and renounce it, Sull.* 84: ut (virginem) suis Restituam ac reddam, T. *Eun.* 147: vobis amissa, L. 3, 68, 4: obsides, quos haberet ab Aeduis, redderet, 1, 35, 3: captivos, 7, 90, 3: corpora (mortuorum), V. 11, 103: equos, *Rep.* 4, 2: follibus auras Accipiunt redduntque, *take in and expel,* V. 8, 450: mulieri hereditatem, *Fin.* 2, 58: nosmet ipsos nobis reddidistis, *Red. S.* 1: Redditus Cyri solio Phraates, H. 2, 2, 17: Reddas incolumem, precor, H. 1, 3, 7: ut te reddat gnatis carisque, H. *S.* 1, 1, 83: patriis aris, V. 11, 269: oculis nostris, V. 2, 740: tenebris, V. 6, 545: non reddere (beneficium) viro bono non licet, *Off.* 1, 48: patriam, L. 5, 51, 10: Ereptum sibi honorem, V. 5, 342: conspectum, V. 9, 262: se ipse convivio reddidit, *returned,* L. 23, 9, 12: quae belua reddit se catenis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 71: Teucrūm se reddat in arma, *exposes,* V. 10, 684: lux terris, V. 8, 170: iterum se in arma, V. 10, 684.—Poet., of a river: Sic modo conbibitur, modo . . . Redditur ingens Erasinus, *is swallowed up . . . reappears,* O. 15, 275: (Daedalus) Redditus his terris, *on his return,* V. 6, 18.—**B.** Meton. **1.** *To utter in response, make in answer* (poet.): veras audire et reddere voces, *return,* V. 1, 409: Aeneas contra cui talia reddit, *answered,* V. 10, 530: Auditis ille haec placido sic reddidit ore, V. 11, 251: responsa, V. *G.* 3, 491: responsum, L. 38, 9, 1.—**2.** *To render, translate, interpret* (cf. converto, transfero): cum ea, quae legeram Graece, Latine redderem, *Or.* 1, 155: verbum pro verbo, *Opt. G.* 14: verbum verbo, H. *AP.* 136.—**3.** *To render, represent, imitate, express, resemble* (poet.): faciem locorum, O. 6, 122: et qui te nomine reddet Silvius Aeneas, i. e. *shall bear your name,* V. 6, 768.—**4.** *To make to be, cause to appear, render, make* (cf. facio, redigo): quam (civitatem) ille inlustrem reddidit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: populum dicacem in te reddidisti, *Phil.* 2, 78: haec itinera infesta reddiderat, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 4: Quem insignem reddidit arte, V. 5, 705: obscuraque moto Reddita forma lacu est, *made indistinct,* O. 3, 476: homines ex feris et inmanibus mitis reddidit et mansuetos, *Inv.* 1, 2: omnis Catilinas Acidinos postea reddidit, *made patriots in comparison, Att.* 4, 3, 3: dictum ac factum reddidi, i. e. *no sooner said than done,* T. *Heaut.* 760.—With *ut* and *subj.:* hic reddes omnia Quae sunt certa ei consilia incerta ut sient, T. *And.* 389: fasciculum sibi aquā madidum redditum esse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 4.—**C.** Praegn., *to pay back, revenge, requite, punish, take satisfaction for:* per eum stare quo minus accepta ad Cannas redderetur hosti clades, L. 24, 17, 7: reddidit hosti cladem, L. 24, 40, 2: redditaque aequa Cannensi clades, L. 27, 49, 5.

II. Esp. **A.** *To give up, hand over, deliver, impart, assign, yield, render, give, grant, bestow, surrender, relinquish, resign* (cf. trado, refero): Cincius eam mihi abs te epistulam reddidit, quam tu dederas, *Att.* 1, 20, 1: litteris a Caesare consulibus redditis, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 1: praemia Debita, V. 2, 537: ut primi Salio reddantur honores, V. 5, 347: reddita gratia (i. e. relata), S. 110, 4: reddunt ova columbae, Iuv. 3, 202: obligatam Iovi dapem, H. 2, 7, 17: o fortunata mors, quae naturae debita, pro patriā est potissimum reddita, *Phil.* 14, 31: vitam naturae reddendam, *Rep.* 1, 4: morbo naturae debitum, i. e. *to die by disease,* N. *Reg.* 1, 5: lucem, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 35: animas, V. *G.* 3, 495: hanc animam vacuas in auras, O. *P.* 2, 11, 7: caute vota reddunto, *pay, Leg.* 2, 22: liba deae, O. *F.* 6, 476: fumantia exta, V. *G.* 2, 194: gravis poenas, i. e. *suffer,* S. 14, 21: reddi viro promissa iubebant, *to be awarded,* V. 5, 386: rationem, *render an account, Tusc.* 1, 38 (see ratio, III. A.): animam a pulmonibus respirare et reddere, *exhale, ND.* 2, 136; cf. sonum, *give forth,* H. *AP.* 348: vox reddita, *uttered,* V. 3, 40: voces, H. *AP.* 158: stridores, O. 11, 608: murmura, O. 10, 702: catulum partu, O. 15, 379: Fructum, quem reddunt praedia, *produce,* T. *Ph.* 680: Una superstitio, superis quae reddita divis, *which belongs to the gods,* V. 12, 817: tunicam servo, Iuv. 1, 93: neque his petentibus ius redditur, *is granted,* 6, 13, 7: quod reliquum vitae virium, id ferro potissimum reddere volebant, *sacrifice,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: Thermitanis urbem, agros, legesque suas reddere, i. e. *leave unforfeited,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 90: (civitati) iura legesque reddiderat, *home-rule,* 7, 76, 1: tribus populis suae leges redditae, *independence was recognized,* L. 9, 43, 23: Lanuvinis civitas data sacraque sua reddita, L. 8, 14, 2: conubia, *to grant,* L. 4, 5, 5: Peccatis veniam, H. *S.* 1, 3, 75: Nomina facto vera, *call by the right name,* O. *Tr.* 3, 6, 36: magistratūs

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adi, Iudicium ut reddant tibi, *grant you a trial*, T. *Ph.* 404; et iudicia in privatos reddebat, *assumed jurisdiction in civil actions*, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 5: ius, *to give judgment*, Ta. *G.* 12.—**B.** *To repeat, declare, report, narrate, recite, rehearse:* ea sine scripto verbis eisdem redderet, *Brut.* 301: sive paribus paria (verba) redduntur, sive opponuntur contraria, *Orator*, 164: reddere quae restant, *Brut.* 258: dictata, *rehearse*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 14: carmen, *recite*, H. 4, 6, 43: causam, O. *F.* 1, 278.

red-dūcō, see reduco.

redēmptiō, ōnis, *f.* [red- + *R.* EM-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *a buying back, releasing, ransoming, redemption:* cum captivis redemptio negabatur, L. 25, 6, 14.—**II.** Meton., *a farming of the revenue:* temeritas redemptionis, *Prov. C.* 11.—**III.** Praegn., *a corrupt purchase, bribery:* iudici, 1 *Verr.* 16.—*Plur.:* reorum pactiones, redemptiones, *Pis.* 87.

redēmptor, ōris, *m.* [red- + *R.* EM-; L. § 206], *a contractor, undertaker, purveyor, farmer* (cf. conductor): redemptor qui columnam illam de Cottā conduxerat faciendam, *Div.* 2, 47: pecunia redemptori solvenda, *Phil.* 9, 16: redemptoribus vetitis frumentum parare, L. 34, 9, 12: huc frequens Caementa demittit redemptor, H. 3, 1, 35 al.

redēmptūra, ae, *f.* [red- + *R.* EM-; L. § 216], *an undertaking by contract, contracting, farming* (very rare): qui redempturis auxissent patrimonia, L. 23, 48, 10.

redēmptus, *P.* of redimo.

red-eō, iī (redīt, T. *Hec.* 347; Iuv.), itus, īre. **I.** Lit., in space. **A.** Of persons, *to go back, turn back, return, turn around* (cf. revertor): velletne me redire, *Sest.* 126: et non si revocaretis, rediturus fuerim, L. 5, 51, 1: territus ille retro redit, V. 9, 794: tardius, O. 10, 674: mature, H. *E.* 1, 7, 97.—With *ex:* e provinciā, 1 *Verr.* 16: ex illis contionibus domum, L. 3, 68, 4.—With *ab:* a cenā, *Rosc.* 126: a Caesare, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 7: a nobis, V. *G.* 1, 249: ab Africā, H. 4, 8, 19: a flumine, O. 1, 588.—With *abl.:* ne rure redierit, T. *Eun.* 611: colle, O. 1, 698: suburbanā aede, O. *F.* 6, 785.—With *local adv.:* eodem, unde redierat, proficiscitur, 5, 11, 7: inde domum, O. *F.* 5, 455: Quo rediturus erat, H. *S.* 2, 3, 261.—With *in* and *acc.:* retro in urbem, L. 8, 11, 4: retro in sua castra, L. 23, 28, 4: redeamus in viam, *Phil.* 12, 7: in proelium, *renew*, L. 22, 15, 9: Serus in caelum redeas, H. 1, 2, 45: in gyrum, O. 7, 784.—With *ad:* ad imperatorem suum, *Phil.* 8, 32: ad suos, 7, 20, 1: ad penates et in patriam, Curt. 5, 5, 20.—With *acc.:* Romam, *Quinct.* 57: domum, *Phil.* 6, 8: Cirtam, S. 104, 1; cf. redite viam, *Mur.* (old form.) 26: Itque reditque viam, V. 6, 122.—*Pass. impers.:* manerent indutiae, dum ab illo rediri posset, Caes. *C.* 3, 16, 5: ut Romam reditum est, L. 3, 5, 14.—**B.** Of things, *to come back, return, be brought back, be restored:* ad idem, unde profecta sunt, astra, *Rep.* 6, 24: sol in sua signa, O. *F.* 3, 161: totidem redeuntia solis Lumina viderunt, O. 14, 423: redeuntis cornua lunae, O. 10, 478: Eurus reditura vela tenebat, O. 7, 664: flumen in eandem partem, ex quā venerat, redit, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 4: amnes In fontis suos, O. 7, 200: redeunt iam gramina campis Arboribusque comae, H. 4, 7, 1: arboribus frondes, O. *F.* 3, 237.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In thought, *to go back, return, recur:* mitte ista, atque ad rem redi, T. *Ad.* 185: Quid si redeo ad illos, T. *Heaut.* 719: sed de hoc alias: nunc redeo ad augurem, *Lael.* 1: ad principia defensionis meae, *Caec.* 89: ad illa prima, *Lael.* 100: sed ad illum redeo, *Fin.* 2, 73: ad inceptum, S. 4, 9: Illuc, unde abii, redeo, H. *S.* 1, 1, 108: res redit, *comes up again*, *Red. S.* 27: redit de integro haec oratio, T. *Heaut.* 1010.—**B.** Of revenue, *to come in, arise, proceed, be received* (cf. provenio): pecunia publica, quae ex metallis redibat, N. *Them.* 2, 2: ex quā regione quinquaginta talenta quot annis redibant, N. *Them.* 10, 3.—**C.** Of time, *to come around, return, recur:* redeuntibus annis, *revolving*, V. 8, 47: ne rediret Saeculum Pyrrhae, H. 1, 2, 5: Nonae redeunt Decembres, H. 3, 18, 10.—**D.** *To come to, be brought to, arrive at, reach, attain:* pilis missis ad gladios redierunt, *took to*, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 2: Caesar opinione trium legionum deiectus, ad duas redierat, *was reduced*, 5, 48, 1: collis leniter fastigatus paulatim ad planitiem redibat, *sloped down*, 2, 8, 3: Eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona, *have descended*, T. *And.* 799: ad hos lege hereditas, T. *Hec.* 172: quorum ad arbitrium summa omnium rerum redeat, 6, 11, 3: summa imperi, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 2: ad te summa rerum redit, *all depends on you*, T. *Ph.* 317: ad interregnum res, L. 1, 22, 1: mihi ad rastros res, T. *Heaut.* 931: Ut ad pauca redeam, i. e. *to cut the story short*, T. *Hec.* 135: aut haec bona in tabulas publicas nulla redierunt, aut si redierunt, etc., *have not been registered*, *Rosc.* 128: Germania in septentrionem ingenti flexu redit, *trends towards the north*, Ta. *G.* 35: in eum iam res rediit locum, Ut sit necessus, T. *Heaut.* 359: Quod si eo meae fortunae redeunt, ut, etc., *come to that*, T. *Ph.* 201: omnia verba huc redeunt, *amount to this*, T. *Eun.* 158: incommoditas huc omnis redit, T. *And.* 567.—**III.** Fig., *to go back, come back, return, be brought back, be restored:* istoc verbo animus mihi redit, T. *Hec.* 347: mens, O. 14, 519: Et mens et rediit verus in ora color, O. *AA.* 3, 730: spiritus et vita redit bonis ducibus, H. 4, 8, 14: suum redit ingenium, L. 2, 22, 3: in pristinum statum, 7, 54, 4: res in antiquum statum rediit, L. 3, 9, 1: reditum in vestram dicionem, L. 29, 17, 2: Redeat sane in gratiam, T. *Ph.* 1029: cum suis inimicissimis in gratiam, *Prov. C.* 20: se numquam cum matre in gratiam redisse, i. e. *had never been at variance*, N. *Att.* 17, 1: in amicitiam Romanorum, L. 25, 16, 11: in fidem populi R., L. 25, 1, 2: in memoriam mortuorum, *call to mind*, *CM.* 21: redii mecum in memoriam, T. *Ph.* 802: vere calor redit ossibus, V. *G.* 3, 272: redit agricolis labor actus in orbem, V. *G.* 2, 401: rursum ad ingenium redit, *to his natural bent*, T. *Ad.* 71: ut ad suum vestitum senatores redirent, *Sest.* 32: ad togas, *Phil.* 43: ad se atque ad mores suos, *Div. C.* 57: ad te redi, *control yourself*, T. *Ad.* 794: sine paululum ad me redeam, *recollect myself*, T. *And.* 622: iam ad se redisse, *recovered consciousness*, L. 1, 41, 5: ad sanitatem, *Fam.* 12, 10, 1: In veram rediit faciem solitumque nitorem, *resumed his proper form*, O. 4, 231: in annos Quos egit, rediit, i. e. *he renewed his youth*, O. 9, 431: in iuvenem, O. 14, 766: in fastos, i. e. *refers*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 48: quamvis redeant in aurum Tempora priscum, H. 4, 2, 39.

redhibeō, —, itus, ēre [red- + habeo].—Only of goods purchased and found faulty, *to take back, give back, cancel the sale of, receive back:* in mancipio vendendo dicendane vitia, quae nisi dixeris, redhibeatur mancipium, *Off.* 3, 91.

redigō, ēgī, āctus, ere [red- + ago]. **I.** Lit., *to drive back, force back, lead back, bring back* (cf. reduco): Filia parva duas redigebat rupe capellas, O. *F.* 4, 511: in sua rura boves, O. *F.* 3, 64: (hostem) fusum fugatumque in castra, L. 21, 9, 2: in castra hostium equitatum, L. 26, 10, 4: turbam ferro in hostem, L. 37, 43, 3: ii Capuam rediguntur, L. 26, 12, 19.—**II.** Fig., *to bring back, force back:* rem ad pristinam belli rationem redegit, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 5: disciplinam militarem ad priscos mores, L. 8, 6, 14: vos in gratiam, T. *Ph.* 966: tu, qui aīs, redige in memoriam, *recall it to my mind*, T. *Ph.* 383: in memoriam, *Phil.* 2, 18: (poëtae) formidine fustis Ad bene dicendum redacti, *coerced*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 155.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To get together, call in, collect, raise, receive, take up:* bona vendit, pecuniam redigit, *Div. C.* 56: Omnem redegit Idibus pecuniam, H. *Ep.* 2, 69: (spolia) sub hastā veniere, quodque inde redactum, etc., L. 5, 16, 7: pecuniam ex vectigalibus, *Agr.* 2, 98: pecuniam ex bonis patriis, *Phil.* 13, 10: frumenti copia decumarum nomine penes istum esset redacta, 2 *Verr.* 3, 171: pars maxima (praedae) ad quaestorem redacta est, L. 5, 19, 8: quicquid captum ex hostibus est,

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vendidit ac redegit in publicum, *paid into the public treasury*, L. 2, 42, 2: venditum sub hastā in aerarium, L. 4, 53, 10: (patres) victi irā vetuere reddi (bona regia), vetuere in publicum redigi, L. 2, 5, 1. — **B.** Of number or quantity, *to reduce, bring down, diminish:* familiam iam ad paucos redactam paene ab interitu vindicasti, *Marc.* 10: redigere omnīs fere in quadrum numerumque sententias, *Orator*, 208: ex hominum milibus LX vix ad D . . . sese reductos esse dixerunt, 2, 28, 2: Non ad numerum redigar duorum, O. 6, 199: Quod si comminuas vilem redigatur ad assem, H. *S.* 1, 1, 43: membra Ad minimum redigentur onus, O. 14, 149.—**C.** *To bring down, bring, reduce, force, compel, subdue* (cf. reddo): ut eius animum redigam, ut, quo se vortat, nesciat, *bring down*, T. *Heaut.* 946. — With *in:* Aeduos in servitutem, 2, 14, 3: civitatem in potestatem, 7, 13, 3: insulam in potestatem, Ta. *A.* 18: civitatem in dicionem potestatemque populi R., 2, 34, 1: quos in dicionem nostram redegimus, *Balb.* 25: gentes in dicionem huius imperi, *Phil.* 4, 13: Arvernos in provinciam, *reduce to a province*, 1, 45, 2: partem Britanniae . . . in formam provinciae, Ta. *A.* 14: in id redactus sum loci, Ut nesciam, etc., T. *Ph.* 979: re p. in tranquillum redactā, L. 3, 40, 11: mentem in veros timores, H. 1, 37, 15.—With *ad:* ad inopiam patrem, *reduce to poverty*, T. *Heaut.* 929: prope ad internicionem gente ac nomine Nerviorum redacto, 2, 28, 1: ad vanum et inritum victoriam, *render empty and useless*, L. 26, 37, 8: spes ad inritum redacta, L. 28, 31, 1: si ante dubium fuisset, legatorum verba ad certum redegisse, *had made it certain*, L. 44, 15, 4.—With *sub:* Galliam sub populi R. imperium, 5, 29, 4: Corcyram sub imperium Atheniensium, N. *Tim.* 2, 1: barbaros sub ius dicionemque, L. 28, 21, 1: incolas eius insulae sub potestatem Atheniensium, N. *Milt.* 1, 4.—With *local adv.:* Eo rediges me, ut, etc., T. *Eun.* 690: en Quo redactus sum! T. *Eun.* 238.—**D.** With *two acc., to make, render, cause to be* (very rare for reddo): quae facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, 2, 27, 5: (Ubios) Suevi multo humiliores infirmioresque redegerunt, 4, 3, 4.

redimĭculum, ī, ae, *n.* [redimio; L. § 242], *a band, fillet, necklace, chaplet, frontlet:* haec civibus mulieri in redimiculum praebeat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 76: habent redimicula mitrae, V. 9, 616: redimicula pectore pendent, O. 10, 265: qui longa domi redimicula sumunt Frontibus, Iuv. 2, 84 al.

redĭmĭō (*imperf.* redimībat, V.), —, ītus, īre [unknown], *to bind round, wreathe round, encircle, gird, wind, deck, crown* (mostly poet.; cf. cingo, circumdo): cui redimibat tempora vittā, V. 10, 538: mitrā capillos, O. *H.* 9, 63: sertis redimiri iubebis et rosa? *Tusc.* 3, 43: lauro tabellas, O. *Am.* 1, 11, 25.—*P. perf.:* sertis redimiti, *Cat.* 2, 10: redimitus coronis, *Rep.* 4, 5: cingulis, *Rep.* 6, 21.—Poet. with *acc.:* redimitus tempora quercu, V. *G.* 1, 349: redimitus tempora mitrā, O. 14, 654: papavere frontem, O. *F.* 4, 661.

redĭmō, ēmī, ēmptus, ere [red+emo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to buy back, repurchase, redeem* (cf. recupero, reparo): (domum) non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, *Phil.* 13, 10: aut emendum sibi quod non habebat, aut redimendum quod habebat, *Sest.* 66: de fundo redimendo, *Att.* 11, 13, 4.—**B.** Esp., of persons. **1.** *To buy back, ransom, release, redeem:* nisi ut te redimas captum quam queas Minumo, T. *Eun.* 74: captos a praedonibus, *Off.* 2, 55: cum legati populi R. redempti sint, *Pomp.* 32: redimi e servitute captos, *Off.* 2, 63: servi in publicum redempti ac manumissi, *ransomed at the public cost*, L. 26, 27, 4: me raptum pugnā pretiove redemptum Mandet humo, V. 9, 213.—**2.** *To buy off, set free, release, rescue:* pecuniā se a iudicibus palam redemerat, *Mil.* 87: se a Gallis auro, L. 22, 59, 7: eum suo sanguine ab Acheronte, N. *Di.* 10, 2: fratrem Pollux alternā morte redemit, V. 6, 121: corpus (a morbo), O. *R. Am.* 229: redimite armis civitatem, quam auro maiores vestri redemerunt, L. 9, 4, 16.—**II.** Meton., *to buy up, obtain by purchase, take by contract, undertake, hire, farm:* Iugurtha belli moram redimebat, *secured by bribery*, S. 29, 3: Dumnorigem portoria reliquaque omnia Aeduorum vectigalia parvo pretio redempta habere, 1, 18, 3: animum ad vectigalia redimenda transferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 78: decumas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: picarias de censoribus, *Brut.* 85: opus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: istum eripiendum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: litem, *undertake, Com.* 35. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To buy, purchase, redeem, secure, gain, acquire, obtain, procure:* ut ab eo (praetore) servorum vita vel ipso carnifice internuncio redimeretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: ego vitam omnium civium . . . quinque hominum perditorum poenā redemi, *Sall.* 33: pretio sepeliendi potestatem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 119: pacem sibi sempiternam, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 34: ne obsidibus quidem datis, pacem Ariovisti, 1, 37, 2: omnium gratiam atque amicitiam eius morte, 1, 44, 12: largitione militum voluntates, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 4: primo tantummodo belli moram, S. 29, 3: neve auro redimat ius triste sepulcri, O. 13, 472: mutuam dissimulationem mali, Ta. *A.* 6: quidquid homines vel vitā aestimant vel morte redimunt, Curt. 5, 5, 18.—**B.** *To buy off, ward off, obviate, avert:* quam (acerbitatem) ego a re p. meis incommodis libentissime redemissem, *Fam.* 2, 16, 4: haec vero, quae vel vitā redimi recte possunt, aestimare pecuniā non queo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23: uno quaestu decumarum omnia sua pericula, 2 *Verr.* 3, 49: metum virgarum pretio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 117: Si mea mors redimenda tuā esset, O. *P.* 3, 1, 105: Nec te pugnantem tua forma redemit, O. 12, 393. —**C.** *To pay for, make amends for, atone for, compensate for:* flagitium aut facinus redimere, S. *C.* 14, 3: culpam, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 1: vitium auctore (sc. Jove), O. *H.* 16, 49: sua per nostram periuria poenam, O. *Am.* 3, 3, 21.

red-integrō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to make whole again, restore, renew, recruit, refresh* (cf. renovo, restauro, recreo): ut deminutae copiae redintegrarentur, 7, 31, 4: redintegratis viribus, 3, 26, 4: proelium, L. 1, 12, 10: bellum, L. 31, 25, 3: pacem, L. 2, 13, 11: clamorem, L. 3, 63, 4: redintegravit luctum in castris consulum adventus, L. 9, 5, 6: memoriam, *Inv.* 1, 99: spem, 7, 25, 1: animum, 2, 25, 3.

reditĭō, ōnis, *f.* [redeo], *a going back, coming back, returning, return* (cf. reditus): Quid huc tibi reditiost? T. *Eun.* 671: domum reditionis spe sublatā, 1, 5, 3: celeritas reditionis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 16.

reditus, ūs, *m.* [red-+*R.* 1 I-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons, *a going back, returning, return* (cf. reversio; opp. profectio): noster itus, reditus, *Att.* 15, 5, 3: reditu vel potius reversione meā laetatus, *Att.* 16, 7, 5: inter profectionem reditumque L. Sullae, *Brut.* 227: arcens reditu tyrannum, *Tusc.* 1, 89: spe omni reditūs incisā, L. 2, 15, 7: Romanis reditu interclusis, 4, 30, 2: excludi reditu, N. *Them.* 5, 1: ne metum reditūs sui barbaris tolleret, 6, 29, 2: Maturum reditum pollicitus, H. 4, 5, 3: Unde tibi reditum Parcae Rupere, H. *Ep.* 13, 15: Pascitur in vestrum reditum votiva iuvenca, H. *E.* 1, 3, 36: Votum pro reditu simulant, V. 2, 17: qui vero Narbone reditus? *Phil.* 2, 76: animis reditum in caelum patere, *Lael.* 13: reditus in patriam ad parentes, L. 9, 5, 9: Romam, *Phil.* 2, 108: domum, *home, Pis.* 7: ad Antonium, *Phil.* 8, 32. — Poet., *plur.:* Sanguine quaerendi reditūs, V. 2, 118: populum reditūs morantem, H. 3, 5, 52: reditūs promittere inanīs, O. 11, 576: populo reditūs patent, O. *F.* 1, 279.—**B.** Of heavenly bodies, *a return, revolution, circuit:* annum solis reditu metiuntur, *Rep.* 6, 24.—*Plur.:* solis anfractūs reditūsque convertere, *Rep.* 6, 12. — **II.** Meton., *a return, revenue, income, proceeds, yield, profit* (cf. vectigalia, proventus): omnisque eius pecuniae reditus constabat, N. *Att.* 14, 3: reditūs metallorum, L. 42, 52, 12: reditūs quisque suos amat, O. *P.* 2, 3, 17. — **III.** Fig., *a returning, return, restoration:* reditus in gratiam cum inimicis, *Att.* 2, 3, 3: gratiae, *Har. R.* 52: reditus ad rem . . . ad propositum, *Or.* 3, 203.

redivia, ae, see reduvia.

redīvīvus, *adj.* [uncertain; see *R.* DIV-], *freshened*

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up, used again, renewed, renovated (of old building-materials): unam columnam efficere ab integro novam, nullo lapide redivivo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147.—As *subst. n.:* quasi quicquam redivivi ex opere illo tolleretur ac non totum opus ex redivivis constitueretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 148.

red-oleō, uī, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to emit scent, diffuse odor, smell of, be redolent of:* redolent murraeque crocique, O. 4, 393: in patulis redolentia mala canistris, O. 8, 675. — With *abl.:* redolent thymo fragrantia mella, V. *G.* 4, 169: mella thymi redolentia flore, O. 15, 80.—With *acc.:* vinum redolens, *smelling of wine, Phil.* 2, 63: Illa tuas redolent medicamina mensas, O. *R. Am.* 355.—**II.** Fig., *to exhale, breathe, reach the senses:* mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsae Athenae videntur, i. e. *have a true Athenian flavor, Brut.* 285: ut multa eius sermonis indicia redolerent, *Sest.* 24.—With *acc.:* orationes redolentes antiquitatem, *savor of, Brut.* 82: doctrinam exercitationemque paene puerilem, *Or.* 2, 109: nihil illa vicinitas redolet? *suggests, Cael.* 47.

re-domitus, *P., resubdued, again conquered* (once): perditi cives, redomiti, *Sull.* 1 (al. perdomiti).

Rēdones (Rhēdones), um, *m., a people of Gaul* (near the modern Rennes), Caes.

re-dōnō, āvī, —, āre, *to give back, restore, return* (twice): quis te redonavit Dis patriis, H. 2, 7, 3: gravis Iras et invisum nepotem Marti redonabo, i. e. *for the sake of Mars will give up my wrath against Romulus* (cf. condono), H. 3, 3, 33.

re-dūcō (old reddūcō; *imper.* reddūce, T.), dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of persons. **1.** In gen., *to lead back, bring back, conduct back, escort back, accompany* (cf. redigo; opp. deduco): exsules, *Phil.* 3, 30: expulsi inique, sed legibus reducti, *Dom.* 87: quendam de exsilio, *Phil.* 2, 9: socios a morte, V. 4, 375: ad se ut reducerentur, imperavit, 6, 32, 2: e pastu vitulos ad tecta, V. *G.* 4, 434: reduci in carcerem, *Att.* 4, 6, 2: in Italiam reductus, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 4: uxorem, *take back*, T. *Hec.* 501: regem, *restore, Post.* 19: (P. Scipio) cum senatu dimisso domum reductus ad vesperum est a patribus conscriptis, *Lael.* 12: quos Elea domum reduxit Palma, H. 4, 2, 17: in ludum (puellulam) ducere et reducere, T. *Ph.* 86: illum ad suam villam, *Ac.* 1, 1: adsurgi, deduci, reduci, *CM.* 63.—**2.** Esp., of troops, *to draw off, withdraw, cause to retreat, bring off:* vastatis omnibus eorum agris Caesar exercitum reduxit, 3, 29, 3: legionem reduci iussit, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 2: exercitum, 6, 29, 2: copias, Caes. *C.* 2, 28, 4: suos incolumis, 5, 22, 2: legiones ex Britanniā, 4, 38, 1: a munitionibus, 7, 88, 5: ab oppugnatione, 5, 26, 3: in castra, 1, 49, 5: in hiberna, 6, 3, 3: in Treveros, 5, 53, 2: in castra, Caes. *C.* 1, 42, 3: ab radicibus collis intra munitiones, 7, 51, 4. — **B.** Of things, *to draw back, bring back:* (falces) tormentis introrsus reducebant, 7, 22, 2: reliquas munitiones ab eā fossā pedes CCCC reduxit, 7, 72, 2: turris, 7, 24, 5: ad pectora remos, O. 11, 461: spumare reductis Convolsum remis aequor, V. 8, 689.—Poet.: solem reducit, V. 1, 143: diem (Aurora), V. *G.* 1, 249: noctem die labente (Phoebus), V. 11, 914: aestatem, V. *G.* 3, 296: hiemes, H. 2, 10, 15: febrim, H. *S.* 2, 3, 294: somnum (cantus), H. 3, 1, 21 al.—**II.** Fig., *to bring back, restore, replace:* animum aegrotum ad misericordiam, T. *And.* 559: me in gratiam, T. *And.* 948: reges a se in gratiam reducti, *reconciled, Clu.* 101: quocum me in gratiam reduceret, *restored to favor, Post.* 19: Caesarem et Pompeium in pristinam concordiam, *Att.* (Balb.) 8, 15, A, 1: te ad officium sanitatemque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 98: meque ipse reduco A contemplatu, *retire*, O. *Tr.* 5, 7, 65: reducere in memoriam quibus rationibus unam quamque partem confirmāris, *Inv.* 1, 98: deus haec benignā Reducet in sedem vice, H. *Ep.* 13, 7: Tu spem reducis mentibus anxiis Viresque, H. 3, 21, 17.—**III.** Praegn., *to restore, reform* (poet.): scires liberum Ingenium atque animum, quo vis illos tu die Reducas, T. *Ad.* 830.—**IV.** Meton., *to reduce, shape* (poet.; cf. redigo): lambendo mater in formam reducit, O. 15, 381.

reductiō, ōnis, *f.* [re-+*R.* DVC-], *a bringing back, restoring, restoration* (very rare): regis, *Fam.* 1, 7, 4.

reductor, ōris, *m.* [re-+*R.* DVC-], *one who leads back, a restorer* (very rare): plebis Romanae in urbem, L. 2, 33, 11.

reductus, *adj.* [*P.* of reduco]. **I.** Lit., *withdrawn, retired, remote, distant, lonely:* inque sinūs scindit sese unda reductos, V. *G.* 4, 420: in reductā valle, H. 1, 17, 17. —**II.** Fig., *withdrawn, removed, remote:* Virtus est medium vitiorum et utrimque reductum, *from either extreme*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 9. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* producta et reducta (bona), *things to be deferred to others, secondary good* (opp. producta), *Fin.* 5, 90.

red-uncus, *adj., curved back, bent inwards* (very rare; cf. recurvus, repandus): pennis rostroque redunco, O. 12, 562.

redundantia, ae, *f.* [redundo], *an overflowing, excess, lavishness.*—Of style: illa pro Roscio iuvenilis redundantia, *Orator*, 108.

red-undō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to run over, pour over, stream over, overflow* (cf. refluo, recurro): mare neque redundat umquam neque effunditur, *ND.* 2, 116: si lacus Albanus redundasset, *Div.* 2, 69: Gutture pleno redundet aqua, O. *R. Am.* 536: cum pituita redundat aut bilis, *Tusc.* 4, 23.—*P. pass.* (poet. for redundans): Amne redundatis fossa madebat aquis, O. *F.* 6, 402: (Boreae vis saeva) redundatas flumine cogit aquas, *surging*, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 52.—**II.** Meton., *to be overfull, overflow, be choked, swim, reek:* quae (crux) etiam nunc civis Romani sanguine redundat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 26: Africa hostium sanguine, *Pomp.* 30: hic locus acervis corporum et civium sanguine redundavit, *Cat.* 3, 24. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to run over, overflow, remain, be left, redound, be in excess, abound:* si quid redundarit de vestro frumentario quaestu, 2 *Verr.* 3, 155: ex meo tenui vectigali . . . aliquid etiam redundabit, *will still remain, Par.* 49: hinc illae extraordinariae pecuniae redundarunt, *have proceeded*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 100: quorum (vitiorum) ad amicos redundet infamia, *Lael.* 76: si ex hoc beneficio nullum in me periculum redundarit, *Sull.* 27: omnes in me meosque redundant dolores, *Mil.* 103: servi, ad quos aliquantum etiam ex cottidianis sumptibus ac luxurie redundet, *Cael.* 57: In genus auctoris miseri fortuna redundat, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 73: nationes, quae numero hominum ac multitudine ipsā poterant in provincias nostras redundare, *Prov. C.* 31: si haec in eum annum redundarint, *Mur.* 85: quod laudem adulescentis propinqui existimo etiam ad meum aliquem fructum redundare, *Lig.* 8: ne quid hoc parricidā civium interfecto, invidiae mihi in posteritatem redundaret, *should fall upon me, Cat.* 1, 29: ex rerum cognitione efflorescat et redundet oportet oratio, *flow abundantly, Or.* 1, 20.—Of persons: non reus ex eā causā redundat Postumus, *is left under accusation, Post.* 11: tuus deus non digito uno redundat, sed capite, collo, cervicibus, etc., *has in excess, ND.* 1, 99.—**B.** Of style, *to be lavish, be redundant, be copious, overflow:* nimis redundantes iuvenili quādam dicendi impunitate, *Brut.* 316: ne aut non compleas verbis, quod proposueris, aut redundes, *Part.* 18: Asianici oratores parum pressi et nimis redundantes, *Brut.* 51: in quibus (definitionibus) neque abesse quicquam decet neque redundare, *Or.* 2, 83: ut neque in Antonio deesset hic ornatus orationis neque in Crasso redundaret, *Or.* 3, 16.—**C.** *To abound, be filled, overflow:* munitus indicibus fuit, quorum hodie copia redundat, *Sest.* 95. — With *abl.:* splendidissimorum hominum multitudine, *Pis.* 25: omnibus vel ornamentis vel praesidiis redundare, *Fam.* 3, 10, 5: acerbissimo luctu redundaret ista victoria, *Lig.* 15: Curiana defensio tota redundavit hilaritate quādam et ioco, *Or.* 2, 221.

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reduvia (redivia), ae, *f.* [red-+*R.* 4 AV-; L. § 221]. —Prop., *a hang-nail, loose finger-nail:* qui cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, i. e. *am engrossed by a trifle, Rosc.* 128.

redux, ducis (*abl.* reduce; poet. also reduci, O.), *adj.* [re-+*R.* DVC-]. **I.** *Act., that brings back, guiding back:* Et sua det reduci vir meus arma Iovi, O. *H.* 13, 50: eo pervenimus, unde, nisi te reduce, nulli ad penatis suos iter est, Curt. 9, 6, 9.—**II.** *Pass., led back, brought back, come back, returned:* tu reducem me in patriam facis, *you restore me*, T. *Heaut.* 398: ab Orco in lucem, T. *Hec.* 852: quid me reducem esse voluistis? i. e. *from exile, Mil.* 103: victores triumphantes domos reduces sistatis, L. 29, 27, 3: reduces in patriam ad parentes ad coniuges ac liberos facere, L. 22, 60, 13: navi reduce, L. 21, 50, 6: reduces socios, V. 1, 390: Gratatur reduces, V. 5, 40: reduci carinā, O. *H.* 6, 1.

re-farciō, see refercio. **refectus**, *P.* of reficio.

refellō, fellī, —, ere [re-+fallo], *to show to be false, disprove, rebut, confute, refute, repel, expose* (cf. refuto, redarguo): id si falsum fuerat, filius Quor non refellit? T. *Ph.* 401: id nullo refellente obtinere, *without exposure*, *Off.* 3, 78: refellito, si poteris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 154: testem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 155: nosque ipsos redargui refellique patiamur, *Tusc.* 2, 5: in quo liceat mihi fingere, si quid velim, nullius memoriā iam me refellente, *Or.* 2, 9: refellere et redarguere nostrum mendacium, *Lig.* 16: signis crimina, *Cael.* 22: dicta, V. 4, 380: opprobria, O. 1, 759: ea exemplis magis quam argumentis, *Or.* 1, 88: videre praedicta re et eventis refelli, *Div.* 2, 99: orationem vitā, *Fin.* 2, 81: quae dicta sunt, *Fin.* 4, 80: ferro crimen, V. 12, 16.

referciō (-farciō), sī, tus, īre [re-+farcio]. **I.** Lit., *to fill up, stuff, cram:* meministis tum, iudices, corporibus civium Tiberim compleri, cloacas refarciri, *Sest.* 77: libris omnia referserunt, *Tusc.* 2, 6. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To pack close, condense, mass together:* ut haec, quae coarctavit et peranguste refersit in oratione suā, nobis explicet, *Or.* 1, 163.—**B.** *To fill full, cram:* auris refersit istis sermonibus, *Post.* 40: puerilibus fabulis libros, *ND.* 1, 34: hominum vitam superstitione omni, *ND.* 2, 63.

re-ferīō, —, —, īre, *to strike back* (rare): Qui referire non audebam, T. *Ad.* 567.—Poet.: Oppositā speculi referitur imagine Phoebus, *is reflected*, O. 4, 349.

re-ferō, rettulī (not retulī), relātus (poet. rarely rellatus, T.), referre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bear back, bring back, drive back, carry back* (cf. reduco, reporto, retraho): nihil incolume domum praeter os illud tuum rettulisti, *Pis.* 53: Auster me ad tribulis tuos Rhegium rettulit, *Fam.* 12, 25, 3: ut naves eodem, unde erant profectae, referrentur, 4, 28, 2: me referunt pedes in Tusculanum, i. e. *I feel a strong impulse to go, Att.* 15, 16, B: fertque refertque pedes, O. *F.* 6, 334: in decimum vestigia rettulit annum (victoria), V. 11, 290: Ad nomen caput ille refert, *looks back*, O. 3, 245: suumque Rettulit os in se, *drew back*, O. 2, 303: ad Tyneta rursus castra refert, L. 30, 16, 1: nec ad os est, sed ad madidas gemma relata genas, O. *Tr.* 5, 4, 5: digitos ad frontem saepe, O. 15, 567: pecunias monumentaque in templum, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 3: caput eius in castra, 5, 58, 6: (vulneratos) in locum tutum, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 7: cornua (urorum) in publicum, 6, 28, 3: frumentum omne ad se referri iubet, 7, 71, 6: signa militaria ad Caesarem, 7, 88, 4: Caesaris capite relato, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 8: arma refert umeris, V. 10, 542.—Poet.: cum sanguine mixta Vina refert moriens, *spits out*, V. 9, 350.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *pron. reflex., to go back, return:* Romam se rettulit, *Fl.* 50: sese in castra, Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 5: se huc, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 2: se ad philosophiam, *Off.* 2, 4: ut eo, unde digressa est, referat se oratio, *Off.* 2, 77: domum me Ad porri catinum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 115: sese ab Argis, V. 7, 286: se ob ora Fert refertque, *flits to and fro*, V. 12, 866: causam Cleanthes adfert, cur se sol referat, *ND.* 3, 37.—**2.** *Pass. reflex., to return, arrive:* sin reiciemur, tamen eodem paulo tardius referamur necesse est, *Tusc.* 1, 119: classem relatam Nuntio, V. 1, 390: a primā acie ad triarios sensim referebantur (i. e. pedem referebant; cf. 3 infra), L. 8, 8, 11.—**3.** With *pedem* or (rarely) *gradum, to go back, draw back, retire, withdraw, retreat:* vulneribus defessi pedem referre coeperunt, 1, 25, 5: ut paulatim cedant ac pedem referant, Caes. *C.* 2, 40, 2: pedem referre et loco excedere, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 2: cum pedes referret gradum, L. 1, 14, 8.—Poet., also in gen., *to go back, start back:* fertque refertque pedes, *paces to and fro*, O. *F.* 6, 334: pedem referens, V. 10, 794: Feroque viso retulit retro pedem (viator), Phaedr. 2, 1, 6: viso rettulit angue pedem, O. *F.* 2, 342: Rettulit ille gradūs horrueruntque comae, O. *F.* 2, 502; cf. vestigia inproperata refert, V. 9, 798.

II. Meton. **A.** In gen., *to give back, give up, return, restore, pay back, pay in return, repay* (cf. reddo): pateram (subreptam), *Div.* 1, 54: denique Par pro pari referto, *tit for tat*, T. *Eun.* 445: Quod ab illo adlatum est, id sibi rellatum putet, T. *Ph.* 21: Ut puto, non poteras ipsa referre vicem, O. *AA.* 1, 370: si non Rettuleris pannum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 32.—**B.** Esp., of sound, *to bring back, give back, return, answer, echo:* (Saxum) eiulatu . . . Resonando mutum flebilis voces refert, *Fin.* (Att.) 2, 94: theatrum ita resonans, ut usque Romam voces referantur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 42: ex locis inclusis (soni) referuntur ampliores, *ND.* 2, 144: pervincere sonum, referunt quem nostra theatra, H. *E.* 2, 1, 201: 'coëamus' rettulit Echo, O. 3, 387.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring back, restore, renew, revive, repeat:* hic in suam domum ignominiam et calamitatem rettulit, *Off.* 1, 138: pro re certā spem falsam domum rettulerunt, *Rosc.* 110: rem p. sistere negat posse, nisi ad equestrem ordinem iudicia referantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 223: institutum referri ac renovari, *Div. C.* 68: consuetudo longo intervallo repetita ac relata, *Div. C.* 67: te illud idem, quod tum explosum et eiectum est, nunc rettulisse demiror, *Clu.* 86: Multa labor . . . rettulit in melius, *has improved*, V. 11, 426: mysteria ad quae biduo serius veneram, *Or.* 3, 75: quasdam ex magno intervallo caerimonias, L. 3, 55, 6: rem iudicatam, i. e. *cause to be reconsidered, Dom.* 78: cum aditus consul idem illud responsum rettulit, *repeated*, L. 37, 6, 7: veterem Valeriae gentis in liberandā patriā laudem, *restore, Fl.* 1: hunc morem cursūs atque haec certamina primus Ascanius Rettulit, V. 5, 598: neque amissos colores Lana refert, H. 3, 5, 28.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the mind or look, *to bring back, direct, turn:* e cursu populari referre aspectum in curiam, *turn towards, Prov. C.* 38: ad te oculos animumque, *Quinct.* 47: animum ad studia, *Or.* 1, 1: animum ad veritatem, *Rosc.* 48.—**2.** Of time, *to bring back, bring again, cause to return, renew* (poet.): O mihi praeteritos referat si Iuppiter annos! V. 8, 560: tibi tempora, H. 4, 13, 13: Saeculo festas referente luces, H. 4, 6, 42: Sole dies referente siccos, H. 3, 29, 20. —**3.** In the phrase referre gratiam (rarely gratias), *to return thanks, show gratitude, recompense, requite* (cf. gratiam habeo): Inveniam, parem ubi referam gratiam, *a way to pay him off*, T. *Eun.* 719: Et habetur et referetur, Thais, tibi ita ut merita es, gratia, T. *Eun.* 750: meritam gratiam debitamque, *Or.* 3, 14: iustam ac debitam gratiam, *Balb.* 59: pro eo mihi ac mereor relaturos esse gratiam, *Cat.* 4, 3: Caesari pro eius meritis gratiam referre, 5, 27, 11: gratiam emeritis, O. *P.* 1, 7, 61: gratiam factis, O. *Tr.* 5, 4, 47.—*Plur.:* pro tantis eorum in rem p. meritis honores eis habeantur gratiaeque referantur, *Phil.* 3, 39.—**4.** *To present again, set forth anew, reproduce, represent, repeat:* (Hecyram) Iterum referre, T. *Hec.* 7: Hecyram ad vos refero, T. *Hec.* 29: Actia pugna per pueros refertur, *is rehearsed*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 62: parentis sui speciem, L. 10, 7, 3: robora parentum liberi referunt, Ta. *G.* 20: (Tellus) partim figuras Rettulit antiquas, partim nova monstra creavit, O. 1, 437: Temporis illius voltum, O. 13, 443: parvulus

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Aeneas, qui te tamen ore referret, V. 4, 329: Nomine avum referens, animo manibusque parentem, V. 12, 348: Marsigni sermone cultuque Suevos referunt, *recall*, Ta. *G.* 43. —**5.** *To say in return, rejoin, answer, reply, respond* (cf. respondeo): id me non ad meam defensionem attulisse, sed illorum defensioni rettulisse, *Cael.* 85: ego tibi refero, *I reply to you*, *Cael.* 84: ut si esset dictum . . . et referret aliquis Ergo, etc., *Fat.* 30: quid a nobis autem refertur, *Quinct.* 44: retices; nec mutua nostris Dicta refers, O. 1, 656: Musa refert, O. 5, 337: Anna refert, V. 4, 31: talia voce, V. 1, 94: pectore voces, V. 5, 409: Tandem pauca refert, V. 4, 333. — **6.** *To repeat, report, announce, relate, recount, assert, tell, say:* quantum, inquam, debetis? respondent CVI: refero ad Scaptium, *report it*, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: saepe aliter est dictum, aliter ad nos relatum, *Brut.* 208: (Hortensius) nullo referente, omnia adversariorum dicta meminisset, *Brut.* 301: abi, quaere, et refer, H. *E.* 1, 7, 53: certorum hominum sermones referebantur ad me, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: talis miserrima fletūs Fertque refertque soror (sc. ad Aeneam), V. 4, 438: pugnam referunt, O. 12, 160: factum dictumve, L. 6, 40, 5: quodcunque refers, H. *E.* 1, 7, 60: sermones deorum, H. 3, 3, 71: Aut agitur res in scaenis aut acta refertur, *or related*, H. *AP.* 179: multum referens de Maecenate, Iuv. 1, 66: Celso gaudere et bene rem gerere refer, H. *E.* 1, 8, 2: inveni qui se vidisse referret, O. 4, 797: quia rettulit Aiax Esse Iovis pronepos, O. 13, 141: pugnatum (esse) in annalis referre, L. 4, 34, 6: Ut Proetum mulier perfida credulum Falsis impulerit criminibus, refert, H. 3, 7, 16.—Poet., *to repeat to oneself, call to mind, think over:* tacitāque recentia mente Visa refert, O. 15, 27: si forte refers, O. *Am.* 2, 8, 17: Haec refer, O. *R. Am.* 308: Saepe refer tecum sceleratae facta puellae, O. *R. Am.* 299: Mente memor refero, O. 15, 451: foeda Lycaoniae referens convivia mensae, O. 1, 165: illam meminitque refertque, O. 11, 563.—**7.** In public life. **a.** *To make known officially, report, announce, notify* (cf. renuntiare): legati haec se ad suos relaturos dixerunt, 4, 9, 1: cuius orationem legati domum referunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 3: legationem Romam, L. 7, 32, 1: haec ad eum mandata, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 5: responsa, 1, 35, 1: haec Caesari mandata, 1, 37, 1: capitum numerus ad eum relatus est, 2, 33, 7: rumores excipere et ad se referre, *Deiot.* 25: Ubii paucis diebus intermissis referunt, Suevos omnes, etc., 6, 10, 4. — **b.** *To submit for consideration, propose for decision, make a motion, offer a proposition, consult, refer, move, bring forward, propose.*—Usu. in the senate: de consularibus provinciis ad senatum referre, *lay before the senate the question of*, etc., *Fam.* (SC.) 8, 8, 5: de quo legando consules spero ad senatum relaturos, *Pomp.* 58: de eius honore ad senatum referre, *Phil.* 8, 33: de eā re postulant uti referatur, S. *C.* 48, 5, 6: rem ad senatum refert, S. *C.* 29, 1: tunc relata de integro res ad senatum, L. 21, 6, 6: consul convocato senatu refert, quid de eis fieri placeat, qui, etc., S. *C.* 50, 3: referunt consules de re p., Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 2: refer, inquis, ad senatum. non referam, *Cat.* 1, 20.—In other bodies (cf. defero, fero): censorem de signo Concordiae dedicando ad pontificum collegium rettulisse, *Dom.* 136: eam rem ad consilium cum rettulisset Fabius, L. 24, 45, 2: est quod referam ad consilium, L. 30, 31, 9: referre se dixit, quid de Nabidis bello placeret, *put the question*, L. 34, 24, 6: refero ad vos, utrum . . . an, etc., L. 34, 22, 10: de hoc (sc. Eumene) Antigonus ad consilium rettulit, N. *Eum.* 12, 1; cf. ut id, quod senatus decreverat, id postea referendum ad populum non arbitrarentur, *should be referred again*, *Clu.* 137: tu non ad Lucilium rettulisti, *did not consult*, *Quinct.* 53: de rebus obscuris ad Apollinem censeo referendum, *Div.* 1, 122.—**8.** In business and public life. **a.** *To note down, enter, inscribe, register, record, enroll:* ut nec triumviri accipiundo nec scribae referundo sufficerent, L. 26, 36, 11: cum scirem, ita esse indicium relatum in tabulas publicas, *Sull.* 42: in tabulas quodcumque commodum est, *Fl.* 20: nomen in codicem accepti et expensi relatum, *Com.* 5: quod reliquum in commentarium, *Att.* 7, 3, 7: quid in libellum, *Phil.* 1, 19: tuas epistulas in volumina, i. e. *admit*, *Fam.* 16, 17, 1: orationem in Origines, *Brut.* 89: in reos, in proscriptos referri, *to be registered*, *Rosc.* 27: absentem in reos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 109: senatūs consulta pecuniā acceptā falsa referebat, *recorded*, *Phil.* 5, 12: cum ex CXXV iudicibus reus L referret (opp. reicere), i. e. *accepted*, *Planc.* 41.—**b.** Of accounts, in phrases, *a.* With *rationes:* rationes totidem verbis referre ad aerarium, *to account to the treasury*, *Fam.* 5, 20, 2: in rationibus referendis . . . rationum referendarum ius, etc., *in accounting*, *Fam.* 5, 20, 1: relatis ad eum publicis cum fide rationibus, *faithful accounts*, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 8.—*β.* With *pecuniam:* si hanc ex fenore pecuniam populo non rettuleris, reddas societati, *account for this money to the people*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 167: (pecuniam) in aerarium, *pay in*, L. 37, 57, 12: pecuniam operi publico, *charge as expended for a public building*, *Fl.* 44; cf. octonis referentes idibus aera, i. e. *paying the school-fees*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 75.—*γ.* With *acceptum, to credit*, see accipio, I. A. 5. — **9.** *To account, reckon, regard, consider.* — With *in* and *abl.* (rare): Democritus, qui imagines earumque circumitūs in deorum numero refert, *ND.* 1, 29.— With *in* and *acc.:* Ponticus Heraclides terram et caelum refert in deos, *ND.* 1, 34: libri in eundem librorum numerum referendi, *Div.* 2, 4. — With *inter* (late): hi tamen inter Germanos referuntur, Ta. *G.* 46: Dumque refert inter meritorum maxima, demptos Aesonis esse sitūs, O. 7, 302.—With *adv.:* eodem Q. Caepionem referrem, *should place in the same category*, *Brut.* 223.—**10.** *To ascribe, refer, attribute:* qui pecudum ritu ad voluptatem omnia referunt, *Lael.* 32: omnia ad igneam vim, *ND.* 3, 35: omnia ad incolumitatem et ad libertatem suam, *Rep.* 1, 49: in historiā (quaeque) ad veritatem, in poëmate ad delectationem pleraque, *Leg.* 1, 5: tuum est, Caesar, quid mihi nunc animi sit, ad te ipsum referre, *Deiot.* 7.—With *adv.:* hunc ipsum finem definiebas id esse, quo omnia, quae recte fierent, referrentur, *Fin.* 2, 5: nusquam, *Fin.* 1, 29: ad commonendum oratorem, quo quidque referat, *Or.* 1, 145: origines suas ad deos referre auctores, L. *Praef.* 7: Hinc omne principium, huc refer exitum, H. 3, 6, 6. — With *in* and *acc.:* eius, in quem referet crimen, culpa, *Inv.* 2, 83: quisquid ubique magnificum est, in claritatem eius (sc. Herculis) referre consensimus, Ta. *G.* 34. —**11.** With *culpam, to impute* (late): hic, quod in adversis rebus solet fieri, alius in alium culpam referebant, Curt. 4, 3, 7.

rĕ-fert or **rĕ fert**, tulit, —, ferre, only 3*d pers., impers.* or with *pron. n.* as *subj., it is of advantage, profits, befits, matters, imports, concerns, is of importance, is of consequence* (often with *gen.* of price; cf. ex re est, interest, iuvat, conducit, attinet): at quibus servis? refert enim magno opere id ipsum, *Cael.* 57: quanti id refert? *Fam.* (Vatin.) 5, 9, 1. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* parvi re tulit Non suscepisse, *it has been of little advantage*, T. *Ph.* 646: parvi refert abs te ipso ius dici aequabiliter, nisi, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 20: neque enim numero comprehendere refert, *nor is it necessary*, V. *G.* 2, 104: primum illud parvi refert, nos publica his amissis vectigalia postea victoriā recuperare, *Pomp.* 18.—With *inf. pass.:* iam nec mutari pabula refert, V. *G.* 3, 548.—With *ut* and *subj.:* illud permagni re ferre arbitror, Ut ne scientem sentiat te id sibi dare, T. *Heaut.* 467.—With *interrog. clause:* ipsi animi magni refert quali in corpore locati sint, *Tusc.* 1, 80: magni refert, hic quid velit, *Att.* (Caes.) 14, 1, 2: cum ego ista omnia bona dixero, tantum refert, quam magna dicam, *Fin.* 5, 90: ne illud quidem refert, consul an dictator an praetor spoponderit, *makes no difference*, L. 9, 9, 7: quid refert, quā me ratione cogatis? *Lael.* 26: quid refert, utrum voluerim fieri, an, etc., *Phil.* 2, 29: quid refert, tanto post ad iudices deferantur, an omnino non deferantur? *Fl.* 21: nec refert, dominos famulosne requiras, *it is all one*, O. 8,

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634: tuo vitio rerumne labores, Nil referre putas? H. *S.* 1, 2, 77: Cum referre negas, quali sit quisque parente Natus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 7: quid refert, si hoc ipsum salsum illi et venustum videbatur? *ND.* 1, 79: nec minimo sane discrimine refert, Quo, etc., Iuv. 5, 123.—With *dat.* of *person:* dic, quid referat intra Naturae finīs viventi, iugera centum an Mille aret? H. *S.* 1, 1, 49. — With *genit.* of *person:* faciundum aliquid, quod illorum magis quam suā retulisse videretur, S. 111, 1: praefatus . . . et ipsorum referre, si quos suspectos status praesens rerum faceret, L. 34, 27, 6: ipsius certe ducis hoc referre videtur, Iuv. 16, 58.— But the *abl. sing. f.* of a *pron. poss.* usu. takes the place of the *gen.* of a personal pronoun: quid tuā malum id re fert? T. *Ph.* 723: id meā minime re fert, T. *Ad.* 881: verum tuā re fert nihil, utrum illaec fecerint, T. *Hec.* 618: tuā quod nil re fert, percontari desinas, T. *Hec.* 810: non ascripsi id, quod tuā nihil referebat, *Fam.* 5, 20, 5: non plus suā referre, quam si, etc., *Quinct.* 19.

refertus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of refercio], *stuffed, crammed, filled full, thronged, crowded, replete:* urbem opulentam refertamque cepit, *Rep.* 2, 44: locuples ac referta domus, *Or.* 1, 161: refertius erit aerarium populi R. quam umquam fuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 202: Asia, *Mur.* 20.—With *abl.:* omnibus rebus ornatae ac refertae urbes, *Pomp.* 21: insula Delos referta divitiis, *Pomp.* 55: cupas tuedā ac pice refertas, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 2: loca referta praedā, L. 5, 41, 5: cera referta notis, O. *Am.* 1, 12, 8: navis praedā, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: Xerxes refertus omnibus praemiis donisque fortunae, *loaded, Tusc.* 5, 20: vita undique referta bonis, *Tusc.* 5, 86: litterae refertae omni officio, diligentiā, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 1.—Rarely of persons: domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Phil.* 2, 67: armatis militibus refertum forum, *Deiot.* 33; cf. theatrum celebritate refertissimum, *because of the large attendance, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 42.— With *gen.:* referta Gallia negotiatorum est, plena civium Romanorum, *Font.* 11: referta quondam Italia Pythagoreorum fuit, *Or.* 2, 154: refertam esse Graeciam sceleratissimorum hominum, *Planc.* 98: urbem refertam esse optimatium, *Att.* 9, 1, 2: mare refertum fore praedonum, *Post.* 20.—Rarely of things: habere villas ornamentorum refertas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: cum refertam urbem atque Italiam fanorum haberemus, *Har. R.* 28. — With *de:* quaerebat, cur de huiusmodi nugis referti essent eorum libri, *Or.* 1, 86.

re-fervēns, ntis, *adj.*—Prop., *boiling over, hot;* hence, fig. (once): refervens falsum crimen, *furious, Com.* 17.

re-fervēscō, —, —, ere, *inch., to boil up, bubble over* (once): qui (sanguis) refervescere videretur sic, etc., *Div.* 1, 46.

reficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [re-+facio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to make again, make anew, reconstruct, remake, restore, renew, rebuild, repair, refit, recruit* (cf. renovo, restauro, redintegro): ea, quae sunt amissa, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 1: arma tela aliaque quae spe pacis amiserat, reficere, S. 66, 1: opus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: Demosthenes curator muris reficiendis fuit, eosque refecit pecuniā suā, *Opt. G.* 19: aedīs, *Top.* 15: aedem, N. *Att.* 20, 3: fana reficienda, *Rep.* 3, 15: ratis Quassas, H. 1, 1, 17: templa Aedīsque labentes deorum, H. 3, 6, 2: muros, portas, classem, Caes. *C.* 1, 34, 5: navīs, 4, 29, 4: pontem, 7, 35, 5: labore adsiduo reficiendae urbis, L. 6, 1, 6.—Poet.: flammam, *rekindle,* O. *F.* 3, 144.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of troops, *to recruit, reinforce:* copias ex dilectibus, *recruit,* Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 4: exercitūs, L. 3, 10, 8: ordines, L. 3, 70, 4: si paulum modo res essent refectae, i. e. *the army,* N. *Ham.* 1, 4.—Poet., of cattle: Semper enim refice, *recruit* (the herd by breeding), V. *G.* 3, 70.—**2.** Of income, *to make again, get back, get in return* (cf. reddo, recipio): numquam eris dives ante, quam tibi ex tuis possessionibus tantum reficiatur, ut, etc., *Par.* 45: quod tanto plus sibi mercedis ex fundo refectum sit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: quod inde refectum est, militi divisum, L. 35, 1, 12.—**3.** Of officers, *to appoint anew, reappoint, re-elect:* tribunos, L. 3, 21, 2: consulem, L. 10, 13, 8: Voleronem tribunum, L. 2, 56, 5: praetorem, L. 24, 9, 4: tribunos, *Lael.* 96.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to restore* (very rare): in reficiendā salute communi, *Sest.* 15.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the body, *to make strong again, restore, reinvigorate, refresh, recruit* (cf. recreo, renovo): se, *Fam.* 7, 26, 2: quiete et pabulo laeto reficeret boves, L. 1, 7, 4: saucios cum curā, S. 54, 1: equos, Caes. *C.* 2, 42, 5: cibo vires, L. 37, 24, 6: Tironis reficiendi spes est in M. Curio, *of curing, Att.* 7, 3, 12: cum saltūs reficit iam roscida luna, *refreshes,* V. *G.* 3, 337: teneras herbas (Aurora), O. *F.* 3, 711.—With *ex:* exercitum ex labore atque inopiā, 7, 32, 1: ad reficiendum ex iactatione maritimā militem, L. 30, 29, 1: morbus ex quo tum primum reficiebatur, L. 39, 49, 4: ego ex magnis caloribus in Arpinati me refeci, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 1: se ex labore, 3, 5, 3. — With *ab:* necdum satis refectis ab iactatione maritumā militibus, L. 21, 26, 5.— **2.** Of the mind and feelings, *to refresh, renew, cheer, restore:* ceterorum animos, S. *C.* 48, 4: vester conspectus iste reficit et recreat mentem meam, *Planc.* 2: me recreat et reficit Pompei consilium, *Mil.* 2: animum ex forensi strepitu, *Arch.* 12: refecti sunt militum animi, L. 21, 25, 10: Romanis refecit animos, L. 42, 67, 1: non ad animum, sed ad voltum ipsum reficiendum, i. e. *to cheer, Att.* 12, 14, 3: ad ea quae dicturus sum reficite vos, *take courage,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 105: refectā tandem spe, *renewed,* L. 23, 26, 3.

re-fīgō, fīxī, fixus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to unfix, unfasten, unloose, tear down, pull out, take off:* num figentur rursus eae tabulae, quas vos decretis vestris refixistis? *have taken down, Phil.* 12, 12: clipeo refixo, H. 1, 28, 11: clipeum Neptuni sacro de poste, V. 5, 360: templis Parthorum signa, H. *E.* 1, 18, 56: nostra retigere deportareque, i. e. *pack up, Fam.* (Curius) 7, 29, 1.—Poet.: caelo refixa sidera, *falling,* V. 5, 527.—**II.** Meton., *to annul, abolish, abrogate* (by removing the tablets on which laws were published): acta M. Antoni rescidistis, leges refixistis, *Phil.* 13, 5: cuius aera refigere debeamus, *Fam.* 12, 1, 2: fixit leges pretio atque refixit, *for a bribe,* V. 6, 622.

re-fingō, —, —, ere, *to make again, make over, construct anew* (very rare): cerea regna, V. *G.* 4, 202.

refīxus, *P.* of refigo.

(reflātus), *abl.* ū, *m.* [reflo], *a blowing against, contrary wind:* navīs delatas Uticam reflatu hoc, *Att.* 12, 2, 1.

re-flectō, flēxī, flexus, ere. **I.** *To bend back, turn backwards, turn about, turn away:* colla, V. 11, 622: oculos, O. 7, 341.—*P. perf.:* atque reflexā Cervice, V. 10, 535: illam tereti cervice reflexam, *bent backwards,* V. 8, 633.—Poet.: (Ascalaphus) Inque caput crescit, longosque reflectitur unguīs, i. e. *grows into long curved claws,* O. 5, 547.—**II.** Fig., *to turn back, bring back, bend, change, check:* Quem neque fides, neque ius iurandum . . . Repressit neque reflexit, T. *Ad.* 307: animum incitatum revoco ipse et reflecto, *Sull.* 46: quibus (causis) mentes aut incitantur aut reflectuntur, *Or.* 1, 53: in melius tua, qui potes, orsa reflectas! *change,* V. 10, 632.—Poet.: Nec prius amissam respexi animumque reflexi, i. e. *brought my thoughts back* (to her), V. 2, 741.

re-flō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to blow back, blow in opposition, be contrary:* reflantibus ventis, *Tusc.* 1, 119: Etesiae valde reflant, *Att.* 6, 7, 2.—Poet.: pelagus respergit, reflat, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89.—Fig.: cum prospero flatu eius (fortunae) utimur'. . . cum reflavit, adfligimur, *Off.* 2, 19.

re-fluō, —, —, ere, *to flow back, flow off, overflow* (poet.): Maeandros ambiguo lapsu refluitque fluitque, O. 8, 163: refluit amnis, V. 8, 240: unda, V. 8, 87: Nilus Cum refluit campis, V. 9, 32.

refluus, *adj.* [re-+*R.* FLA-, FLV-; L. § 282], *flowing back, refluent* (poet.): mare, O. 7, 267.

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reformīdātiō, ōnis, *f.* [reformido], *a shuddering, horror* (once): deliberantis, *Part.* 11.

re-formīdō, —, ātus, āre, *to fear greatly, dread, stand in awe, shrink, shudder, be afraid:* vide, quam non reformidem, *Lig.* 6: cupiens tibi dicere Panca, reformido, H. *S.* 2, 7, 2.—With *acc.:* onus benefici, *Planc.* 72: dolorem, *Tusc.* 5, 85: ea fugiat et reformidet oratio, *Tusc.* 1, 108: homines maritimos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69: bellum, *Phil.* 7, 19: amicitiae crimen, *Cael.* 14: reprehensionem volgi, *Fin.* 3, 7: hunc locum, *Caec.* 84: mea diligentia speculatorem reformidat, *shrinks from, Div. C.* 51.—With *inf.:* ea dicere reformidat, *Phil.* 14, 9: ominari, L. 9, 34, 19.—With *rel. clause:* nec, quid tibi de alio audienti, de se ipso occurrat, reformidat, *Lig.* 6.—With *quod:* neque se reformidare, quod in senatu Pompeius dixisset, attribui, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 8.—Poet., of things: tum bracchia (vitium) tonde: Ante reformidant ferrum, V. *G.* 2, 369: reformidant insuetum lumina solem, O. *P.* 3, 4, 49: Mens reformidat tempus, O. *Tr.* 3, 6, 29: reformidat vulnus humus, O. *F.* 1, 666: membra mollem quoque saucia tactum, O. *P.* 2, 7, 13.

re-fōrmō, —, ātus, āre, *to shape again, remould, transform, metamorphose, change:* dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, i. e. *until she resumes her first shape*, O. 11, 254: reformatus primos Iolano in annos, O. 9, 399.

re-fovēō, fōvī, —, ēre, *to warm again, cherish anew, refresh, restore, revive:* corpus refoventque foventque, O. 8, 537: refovisti pectora nostra, O. *H.* 11, 58: admoto igne refovebat artūs, Curt. 8, 4, 15: tepidos ignīs, O. *Am.* 2, 19, 15.—Fig.: longā pace cuncta refovente, Curt. 4, 4, 21.

refrāctāriolus, *adj. dim.* [refractarius], *somewhat stubborn, a trifle refractory* (once): iudiciale dicendi genus, *Att.* 2, 1, 3.

refrāctus, *P.* of refringo. **refraenō**, see refren-.

refrāgor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [* refragus, from re- + *R.* FRAG-; L. § 282], *to oppose, resist, thwart, gainsay, hinder, withstand* (cf. adversor, repugno; opp. suffragor): illa lex petitioni (tuae) refragata est, *Mur.* 46: homini amicissimo, *Phil.* 11, 20: si non refragati honori eius fuissent, L. 45, 40, 5: gloriae suae non refragari, Curt. 9, 5, 21.

re-frēnō, —, —, āre. **I.** Lit., *to bridle, check, curb:* equos, Curt. 4, 16, 3.—**II.** Meton., *to keep down, control:* aquas, O. *H.* 6, 87.—**III.** Fig., *to restrain, check, keep:* adulescentis a gloriā, *Cael.* 76: a reditu refrenavit, *Phil.* 11, 4: libidinem, *Agr.* 2, 55: indomitam audeat Refrenare licentiam, H. 3, 24, 29: animum conscientiā sceleris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 130: omnium opibus refrenare ac coërcere, *Div.* 2, 4.

re-fricō, uī, ātūrus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to rub again, scratch open, gall, fret, irritate:* volnus dicendo, *reopen, Fl.* 54: quae res forsitan sit refricatura volnus meum, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: obductam iam cicatricem, *Agr.* 3, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to excite afresh, renew, irritate, exasperate:* pulcherrimi facti memoriam, *Phil.* 3, 18: rei p. praeterita fata, *Pis.* 82: animum memoria refricare coeperat, *Sull.* 19: meis litteris desiderium tuum, *Fam.* 5, 17, 4: dolorem oratione, *Or.* 2, 199: Admonitu refricatur amor, O. *R. Am.* 729.—*Pass.:* crebro refricatur lippitudo, *breaks out again, Att.* 10, 17, 2.

refrīgerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [refrigero], *a cooling, coolness:* refrigeratio aestate, *CM.* 46.

re-frīgerō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to make cool again, cool off, chill, cool:* cum summa Saturni refrigeret, *ND.* 2, 119: ignis in aquam coniectus continuo restinguitur et refrigeratur, *Com.* 17: refrigerato et exstincto calore, *ND.* 2, 23: quod me frigus Dalmaticum, quod illinc eiecit, etiam hic refrigeravit, *Fam.* 5, 10, a, 1: membra partim ardentia partim refrigerata, *ND.* 1, 24.—**II.** Praegn., *to relieve, refresh:* sua membra refrigerat unda, O. 13, 903: umbris aquisve refrigerari? *CM.* 57.—**III.** Fig., *to cool off, weary, exhaust* (cf. defervesco).—*P. pass.:* defessā ac refrigeratā accusatione, 1 *Verr.* 31: refrigerato sermone, *Fam.* 3, 8, 1.

re-frīgēscō, frīxī, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., *to grow cold, be chilled:* cor vulnere laesum refrixit, O. 12, 422.—**II.** Fig., *to grow cold, become remiss, lose force, abate, fail, flag:* illud crimen de nummis caluit re recenti, nunc in causā refrixit, *Planc.* 55: belli apparatūs refrigescent, *Phil.* 5, 30: res, T. *Ad.* 233: res interpellata bello, *Att.* 1, 19, 4: vereor, ne hasta Caesaris refrixerit, i. e. *that Caesar's auctions have suffered a check, Fam.* 9, 10, 3: sortes plane refrixerunt, i. e. *have fallen into disuse, Div.* 2, 87: quod de Pompeio Caninius agit, sane quam refrixit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 6, 5: cum Romae a iudiciis forum refrixerit, *judicial business is dull, Att.* 1, 1, 2: Scaurus refrixerat, i. e. *was no longer thought of* (as a candidate), *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 3.

refringō, frēgī, frāctus, ere [re- + frango]. **I.** Lit., *to break up, break open* (cf. perfringo, disicio): portas, 2, 33, 6: claustra, *Mur.* 17: carcerem, L. 34, 44, 7.—Poet.: totas refringere vestīs, *tear off*, O. 9, 208: (ramum) cunctantem, *break off*, V. 6, 210.—**II.** Fig., *to break, break down, check, destroy:* vim fluminis, 7, 56, 4: ubi (fortuna) vim suam refringi non volt, L. 5, 37, 1: impotentem dominationem, N. *Lys.* 1, 4: nec Priami domus Achivos refringit, H. 3, 3, 28.

re-fugiō, fūgī, —, ere. **I.** *To flee back, flee for safety, run from, run away, flee, escape, take refuge, avoid, shun:* qui refugerant, armandos curat, *the refugees*, 7, 31, 3: subsidia armatorum simulato pavore refugerunt, *took to flight*, L. 2, 50, 4: Audiit sonum, et tremefacta refugit, V. 12, 449: ex alto, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 3: ex castris in montem, Caes. *C.* 3, 99, 5: ex cursu ad Philippum, L. 23, 39, 1: acie refugere, Caes. *C.* 3, 95, 4: velocissime, 5, 35, 1: Mille fugit refugitque vias (cervus), V. 12, 753: ad legatos, *Deiot.* 32: admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 3: ad urbem, L. 23, 47, 8: in portum, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 2: in aquam, L. 21, 28, 5: in maiorem refugerunt arcem, *took refuge*, L. 38, 29, 11: in silvam, V. 3, 258: in nemus, V. 6, 472: intra tecta, V. 7, 500: Syracusas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101.—With *acc.:* impetum Antiochi ceterorumque tela, *Caec.* 22: quod autem refugit (animal), id contra naturam est, *ND.* 3, 33: non modo id refugisti, *avoided*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 40: trepidus repente refugit Attollentem iras (anguem), V. 2, 380: (Cupido) refugit te, H. 4, 13, 10.—Poet., with *inf.:* nec Polyhymnia Lesbium refugit tendere barbiton, *refuses*, H. 1, 1, 34: nec te (amnis), transire refugi, O. *A.* 3, 6, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *to shrink back, flee, move away, turn back:* refugiat timido sanguen, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 218: (sol) ubi medio refugerit orbe, *shrinks from sight*, V. *G.* 1, 442: vites a caulibus ut a nocentibus refugere dicuntur, *ND.* 2, 120: refugere oculi, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26: quo pridie refugisset (mare), Curt. 9, 9, 26.—**B.** Of places, *to run back, fall back, recede* (poet.): refugit ab litore templum, V. 3, 536: ex oculis visa refugit humus, *vanishes*, O. *F.* 3, 590.—**III.** Fig., *to flee, turn away, be averse, avoid, shun:* animus meminisse horret luctuque refugit, *has avoided the recollection because of grief*, V. 2, 12: refugit animus eaque dicere reformidat, *Phil.* 14, 9: Possum multa tibi veterum praecepta referre, Ni refugis, V. *G.* 1, 177.—With *ab:* ne recordatione mei casūs a consiliis fortibus refugiatis, *Sest.* 51: ab institutā consuetudine, *Att.* 1, 1, 4: ab hac orationis turpitudine, *Cael.* 41: a genere hoc toto sermonis, *Or.* 1, 99: a dicendo, *Or.* 2, 10.—With *acc.:* refugit Foeda ministeria, V. 7, 618: vicina iurgia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 171: mandatum opus, O. *H.* 14, 50.

refugium, I, *n.* [re- + *R.* 2 FVG-; L. § 219], *a recourse, place of refuge, refuge:* silvae tutius dedere refugium, L. 9, 37, 10.—Fig.: nationum portus et refugium senatus, *Off.* 2, 26.

refugus, *adj.* [refugio], *fleeing back, receding, vanishing* (poet.): unda, O. 10, 42: flumen, O. *H.* 17, 182.

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re-fulgeō, sī, —, ēre, *to flash back, shine again, reflect light, be refulgent, glitter, glisten* (mostly poet.): fervidus ille Canis stellarum luce refulget, *ND.* (Poet.) 2, 114: Cynosura, *ND.* 2, 106: nautis Stella, H. 1, 12, 28: Ut sol a liquidā saepe refulget aquā, O. *AA.* 2, 722: cum caerula nubes Solis inardescit radiis longeque refulget, V. 8, 623: galea radiis refulsit, V. 9, 374: Aeneas clarā in luce refulsit, V. 1, 588: Venus roseā cervice, V. 1, 402: corpus versicolori veste, L. 7, 10, 7: Discolor auri per ramos aura, V. 6, 204: refulgentibus armis, L. 8, 10, 5: Te Iovis Tutela Saturno refulgens Eripuit, *the benign influence, shining in opposition*, H. 2, 17, 23.

re-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere, *to pour back, return, cause to flow back* (mostly poet.): quibus (vaporibus) renovatae stellae refundunt eādem, *ND.* 2, 118: aequor refundit in aequor, O. 11, 488: ponto refuso, V. *G.* 2, 163: imis Stagna refusa vadis, *flowing back*, V. 1. 126: Acheronte refuso, V. 6, 107: refusus Oceanus, i. e. *flowing back*, V. 7, 225: fletu super ora refuso, *pouring forth*, O. 11, 657 (al. profuso).—Meton.: refunditur alga, *is flung back*, V. 7, 590.

refūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [refuto], *a refutation, Top.* 93.

refūtō, āvī, ātus, āre [* refutus; re-+*R.* FV-, FVD-]. **I.** *To check, drive back, repress:* nationes refutandas bello putare, *Prov. C.* 32.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to repel, repress, resist, restrain, oppose* (cf. reicio, reprimo): vi vim oblatam, *Sest.* 88: virtutem aspernari ac refutare, *Post.* 44: refutetur ac reiciatur ille clamor, *Tusc.* 2, 55: illius cupiditatem, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25: libidinem tuam, *Or.* 3, 4: ad mortem si te (fors dicta refutet!) Prodiderim, *may fate avert*, V. 12, 41.—**B.** Esp., by speech, *to repel, rebut, confute, refute, disprove* (cf. refello, redarguo): videntur ea esse refutanda, *Mil.* 7: (crimina) non sunt refutata? *Scaur.* 14: nemo ita te refutandum ut gravem adversarium arbitrabatur, *Vat.* 1: testīs, *Font.* 1: nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Or.* 2, 80: periuria testimoniis, *Font.* 45: oratio re multo magis quam verbis refutata, *Pomp.* 52: quos refutare domesticis testibus solebamus, *Or.* 2, 2: a te refutenter, *Fam.* 9, 11, 2: tribunos oratione feroci, L. 2, 52, 7.

rēgālis, e, *adj.* [rex]. **I.** Prop., *of a king, kingly, royal, regal:* civitatis genus, *ruled by kings, Leg.* 3, 15: res p., *Rep.* 3, 47: nomen (i. e. regio), *title, Rep.* 2, 52: imperium, *Rep.* 1, 60: otium, *Sest.* 57: sceptrum, O. 5, 422: domus, O. 1, 171: praesidium, H. *E.* 2, 2, 30: nomisma, H. *E.* 2, 1, 234: virtus et sapientia, *Rep.* 2, 24: quiddam praestans et regale, *Rep.* 1, 69: ut sapere, sic divinare regale ducebant, *Div.* 1, 89: virgo, *a king's daughter*, O. *AA.* 1, 697.—Poet.: comae, i. e. *of Lavinia*, V. 7, 75: carmen, *treating of kings*, O. *P.* 4, 16, 9: scriptum, O. *Tr.* 2, 553: situs pyramidum, *founded by kings*, H. 3, 30, 2.—**II.** Meton., *usual with kings, worthy of a king, royal, regal, splendid:* ornatus, *Fin.* 2, 69: sententia, *Off.* 1, 38: luxus, V. 1, 637: cultus, H. 4, 9, 15: divitiae, H. *E.* 1, 12, 6: animus, L. 27, 19, 5.

rēgāliter, *adv.* [regalis].—Prop., *royally;* hence, praegn., **I.** *Splendidly:* sacrificio regaliter Minervae facto, L. 42, 51, 2.—**II.** *Despotically, domineeringly* (cf. regie): precibus minas regaliter addere, O. 2, 397.

re-gerō, gessī, gestus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to carry back, bring back, throw back, throw again:* quo regesta e fossā terra foret, L. 44, 11, 5: tellure regestā, *thrown back*, O. 11, 188.—**II.** Fig., *to throw back, retort* (cf. refero): Stoicos, *Fam.* (Cass.) 15, 19, 1: convicia, H. *S.* 1, 7, 29.

rēgia, ae, *f.* [regius]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a royal palace, castle, fortress, residence, court* (sc. domus; cf. aula, palatium): in regiā regem ipsum quasi productum esse ad dignitatem, *Fin.* 3, 52: in vestibulo regiae, L. 1, 40, 5: exaedificata, L. 35, 31, 9: regiam occupare, H. 2, 18, 6.—**B.** Esp., *the castle of Numa, a building on the Via Sacra, devoted to the use of the priests:* me ad regiam paene confecit, *Mil.* 37: visum te aiunt in regiā, *Att.* 10, 3, a. 1: antiqui regia parva Numae, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 30.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In a camp, *the royal tent:* hostem in vestibulo habere regiae, L. 2, 12, 10: armatus exercitus regiam obsedit, Curt. 9, 5, 30.—**B.** *The court, royal family, king and courtiers* (cf. aula): tulit et Romana regia sceleris tragici exemplum, L. 1, 46, 3: quicumque propinquitate regiam contigisset, L. 24, 22, 14.—**C.** *A royal city, residence, capital* (poet.): Croesi regia Sardes, H. *E.* 1, 11, 2: non haec dotalis regia Amatae, i. e. Laurentum, V. 9, 737.

rēgiē, *adv.* [regius], *royally, imperiously, despotically:* quae regie seu potius tyrannice statuit in aratores Apronius, *imperiously*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 115: crudeliter et regie factum, *Cat.* 1, 30.

rēgificē, *adv.* [regificus], *royally, magnificently, sumptuously:* instructa domus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44.

rēgificus, *adj.* [rex+*R.* 2 FAC-; L. § 282], *royal, magnificent, sumptuous* (poet.): luxus, V. 6, 605.

Rēgillēnsis, is, *m.* [Regillus], *a cognomen in the Postumian gens*, L.

Rēgillus, i, *m.* **I.** *A town of the Sabines*, L.—**II.** *A small lake of Latium, now Cornufelle, at which Postumius defeated the Latins* B.C. 496, C., L.; cf. lacus Regillus, L. 2, 19, 3.

regimen, inis, *n.* [*R.* REG-; L. § 224]. **I.** Lit., *a means of guidance, director, rudder* (poet.): frangitur et regimen, O. 11, 552: regimen carinae Flectere, O. 3, 593.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A guiding, directing, rule, guidance, government, command:* regimen totius magistratūs penes Appium erat, L. 3, 33, 7: rerum, L. 6, 6, 6.—**B.** *A ruler, director, governor:* rerum, i. e. *of the state*, L. 4, 31, 5.

rēgīna, ae, *f.* [rex]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a queen:* fuga reginae, *of Cleopatra, Att.* 14, 8, 1: gravi saucia curā, V. 4, 1: deūm, V. 1, 9.—**B.** Esp., as an epithet of honor, *a queen, goddess, princess, noble-woman:* Iuno, 2 *Verr.* 5, 184: O Venus, regina Gnidi Paphique, H. 1, 30, 1: Siderum regina bicornis, Luna, H. *CS.* 35: Calliope, H. 3, 4, 2: reginae Amor, i. e. *of Ariadne*, V. 6, 28: regina sacerdos, i. e. Rhea Silvia, V. 1, 273: virgines reginae, *daughters of the* (late) *king*, Curt. 3, 12, 21.—**C.** *A noble woman, lady:* Quia solae utuntur his reginae, T. *Eun.* 168.—**II.** Fig., *a queen, mistress:* omnium regina rerum oratio, *Or.* (Pac.) 2, 187: (iustitia) omnium est domina et regina virtutum, *Off.* 3, 28: regina Pecunia, H. *E.* 1, 6, 37.

Rēgīnus (not Rhē-), *adj., of Regium*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Regium*, C.

regiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* REG-; L. § 227]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a direction, line:* si qui tantulum de rectā regione deflexerit, *from the direct path*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 176: haec eadem est nostrae rationis regio et via, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181: oppidi murus ab planitie rectā regione, si nullus anfractus intercederet, MCC passūs aberat, *in a straight line*, 7, 46, 1: non rectā regione iter instituit, sed ad laevam flexit, L. 21, 31, 9: (silva) rectā fluminis Danubi regione pertinet, 6, 25, 2: notā excedo regione viarum, i. e. *the frequented streets*, V. 2, 737: Nec sidus regione viae fefellit, *direction*, V. 7, 215: ubi primos superare regionem castrorum animum adverterunt, *line*, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 3: haec eadem est nostrae rationis regio et via, *I follow the same direction and path*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181.—**B.** Esp., in the phrase, e regione. **1.** *In a straight line, directly:* e regione moveri (opp. declinare), *Fat.* 18: ferri, petere, *Fin.* 1, 19.—**2.** *In the opposite direction, over against, exactly opposite.*—With *gen.*: (luna) cum est e regione solis, *ND.* 2, 103: erat e regione oppidi collis, 7, 36, 5: castris positis e regione unius pontium, 7, 35, 3: e regione turris, 7, 25, 2.—With *dat.:* e regione nobis in contrariā parte terrae, *Ac.* 2, 123: e regione castris castra ponere, 7, 35, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A line of sight, visual line, boundary-line, boundary, limit* (cf. limes, finis): quae regione orbem terrarum definiunt, *Balb.*

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64.—Usu. *plur.:* Pompeius, cuius res gestae iisdem quibus solis cursus regionibus ac terminis continentur, *Cat.* 4, 21: caeli regionibus terminare, *Cat.* 3, 26: si res eae orbis terrae regionibus definiuntur, *Arch.* 25.—Esp., in augury: nempe eo (lituo) Romulus regiones direxit, *drew* (in the air), *Div.* 1, 31: lituus, quo regiones vineae terminavit, *ND.* 2, 9: regionibus ratis, *Leg.* 2, 21.—Fig.: quibus regionibus vitae spatium circumscriptum est, *Arch.* 29: pars (quaestionum) circumscripta modicis regionibus, *Or.* 2, 67: vix facile sese regionibus offici continere, *Agr.* 2, 97. —**B.** Of the sky, *a quarter, region:* etiam regio (lunae mutatur), quae tum est aquilonia tum australis, *ND.* 2, 50: deinde subter mediam regionem sol obtinet, *Rep.* 6, 17: Atque eadem regio Vesper et Ortus erit, O. *Ib.* 38: Vespertina tepet regio (sole), H. *S.* 1, 4, 30: caeli in regione serenā, V. 8, 528: occidentis regione, L. 33, 17, 6.— **C.** Of the earth. **1.** *A region, neighborhood, quarter, situation* (cf. tractus, plaga): eam esse naturam et regionem provinciae tuae, ut, etc., i. e. *the geographical situation, Fam.* 1, 7, 6: locum delegit in regione pestilenti salubrem, *Rep.* 2, 11: agri fertilissima regio, 7, 13, 3: quā te regione reliqui? V. 9, 390: regione portae Esquilinae, L. 3, 66, 5: regione castrorum, *in the vicinity of the camp,* L. 10, 43, 11: eā regione quā Sergius praeerat, L. 5, 8, 7: deserta siti regio, V. 4, 42: acie regione instructā non apertissimā, N. *Milt.* 5, 3: Quor in his te conspicor regionibus? T. *Eun.* 1062.—**2.** *A portion of country, territory, province, district, region:* regio, quae ad Aduaticos adiacet, 6, 33, 2: regio, quae mari cincta esset, *Fl.* 27: quae regio orave terrarum erat latior? *Sest.* 66: Pedana, H. *E.* 1, 4, 2: Quorum hominum regio, H. *E.* 1, 15, 2: Sogdiana, Curt. 7, 10, 1: Cantium, quae regio est maritima omnis, 5, 14, 1: quae regio totius Galliae media habetur, 6, 13, 10. —*Plur.:* maria, montes, regionum magnitudines, *Phil.* 13, 5: terrae maximae regiones inhabitabiles, *ND.* 1, 24: clamore per agros regionesque significant, 7, 3, 2: principes regionum atque pagorum inter suos ius dicunt, 6, 23, 5: alias regiones partisque peteret, 6, 43, 6: in quattuor regiones dividi Macedoniam, L. 45, 29, 5: quod erant propinquae regiones, Caes. *C.* 3, 34, 2: ut quam latissimas regiones praesidiis teneret, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 2.—**3.** *A district with its people, country, nation:* aspera et montuosa et fidelis et simplex et fautrix suorum, *Planc.* 22: quae regio si fida Samnitibus esset, L. 9, 13, 8.—**III.** Fig., *a province, department, sphere:* 'benedicere' non habet definitam aliquam regionem, *has no determinate province, Or.* 2, 5.

regiōnātim, *adv.* [regio], *by districts, by wards:* regionatim commercio interrupti, L. 45, 30, 2: tribūs descripserunt, L. 40, 51, 9.

Rēgium (-on), i, *n., a city of Calabria, now Reggio,* S., C., L., O.

rēgius, *adj.* [rex]. **I.** Prop., *of a king, kingly, royal, regal:* cum esset habendus rex, quicumque genere regio natus esset, *Rep.* 1, 50: potestas, *Rep.* 2, 15: nomen, *Rep.* 2, 43: civitas, *Rep.* 2, 51: ornatus, *Tusc.* 1, 116: apparatus, *Rep.* 6, 10: exercitus, Caes. *C.* 3, 104, 1: praefectus, Caes. *C.* 3, 104, 2: anni, i. e. *the reign of the kings* (at Rome), *Rep.* 2, 29: ales, i. e. *the eagle,* O. 4, 362: genus imperi proximum similitudini regiae, *closely resembling royalty, Rep.* 2, 56: bellum, *with a king, Pomp.* 50: regios nutūs tueri, *the king's orders, Fam.* 12, 1, 1: sponsus, H. 3, 2, 10: genus, H. 2, 4, 15: sanguis, H. 3, 27, 65: stirps, Curt. 6, 2, 8: virgo, *princess,* O. 2, 570: puer, V. 1, 677: coniunx, V. 2, 783: parens, O. 13, 484: legatio, L. 35, 32, 12.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the king's troops:* regii, i. e. regia acies, L. 37, 41, 3: fama cum ad regios esset perlata, *the satraps,* N. *Ag.* 8, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Like a king, worthy of a king, royal, kingly, magnificent* (poet.): Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis, O. *P.* 2, 9, 11: Regia res scelus est, O. *F.* 6, 595: Moles, H. 2, 15, 1: Roma, H. *E.* 1, 7, 44: morbus, *jaundice* (because the patient was to live like a king), H. *AP.* 453.—**B.** *Of a palace:* atrium, *of the castle of Numa* (see regia, I. B.), L. 26, 27, 3.

rēgnātor, ōris, *m.* [regno], *a ruler, sovereign* (poet.): deūm, V. 4, 269: Olympi, V. 7, 558: omnium deus, Ta. *G.* 39: Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, V. 8, 77: Asiae (Priamus), V. 2, 557.

rēgnō, āvī, ātus, āre [regnum]. **I.** Prop., *to have royal power, be king, rule, reign:* septem et triginta annos, *Rep.* 2, 17: iniussu populi regnavisse traditur, *Rep.* 2, 37: annum iam tertium et vicesimum regnat, *Pomp.* 7: tertium iam hunc annum regnans, 5, 25, 3: Antiochus cum Tauro tenus regnare iussus esset, *Deiot.* 36: regnante Romulo, *Rep.* 1, 25: (Camers) tacitis regnavit Amyclis, V. 10, 564: quālibet exsules In parte regnanto beati, H. 3, 3, 39: Latio regnans, V. 1, 265: regnandi dira cupido, V. *G.* 1, 37: Albae regnare, L. 1, 3, 8: Tusco profundo, O. 14, 223: Graias per urbes, V. 3, 295.—Poet., with *gen.:* quā Daunus agrestium Regnavit populorum, H. 3, 30, 12.— *Pass. impers.:* Hic iam ter centum totos regnabitur annos Gente sub Hectoreā, V. 1, 272: quia post Tati mortem ab suā parte non erat regnatum, L. 1, 17, 2: regnatum Romae annos ducentos, etc., L. 1, 60, 3.—*Trans.,* only *pass.* (poet. or late): terra acri quondam regnata Lycurgo, *ruled by,* V. 3, 14: Latio regnata per arva Saturno quondam, *in which Saturn was king,* V. 6, 793: regnata petam Laconi Rura Phalantho, H. 2, 6, 11: si umquam regnandam acceperit Albam, V. 6, 770: trans Lugios Gotones regnantur, *have kings,* Ta. *G.* 44: exceptis iis gentibus quae regnantur, Ta. *G.* 25.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To be lord, rule, reign, govern, be supreme* (cf. dominor): quoniam equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Fam.* 11, 16, 3: vivo et regno, H. *E.* 1, 10, 8.—Esp., of the gods: Caelo tonantem credidimus Iovem Regnare, H. 3, 5, 2: Saturno regnante, O. *F.* 1, 193: secundo Caesare regnes, H. 1, 12, 52.—**B.** *To lord it, tyrannize, domineer:* regnavit is paucos mensis, *Lael.* 41: se ille interfecto Milone regnaturum putaret, *Mil.* 43: fugitivum in omnibus oppidis per triennium scitote regnasse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 136: nec iam libertate eos contentos esse, nisi etiam regnent ac dominentur, L. 24, 29, 7.—Poet., of things: Per ramos victor regnat (ignis), V. *G.* 2, 307.—**III.** Fig., *to rule, have the mastery, prevail, predominate:* in quo uno regnat oratio, *Orator,* 128: ardor edendi Per avidas fauces regnat, O. 8, 829: ebrietas geminata libidine regnat, O. 12, 221.

rēgnum, i, *n.* [*R.* REG-; L. § 296]. **I.** Prop., *kingly government, royal authority, kingship, royalty* (cf. imperium, principatus): cum penes unum est omnium summa rerum, vocamus regnum eius rei p. statum, *Rep.* 1, 42: regno regem spoliare, *Rep.* 1, 65: regni initium, *Rep.* 2, 28: neque potest eiusmodi res p. non regnum et esse et vocari, *Rep.* 2, 43: regnum obtinere, 5, 54, 2: regnum in civitate suā occupare, 1, 3, 4: Dum stabat regno incolumis regumque vigebat Consiliis, V. 2, 88: Tulli ignobile regnum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Dominion, sovereignty, rule, authority, supreme power:* regnumne hic tu possides? T. *Ad.* 175: quod regnum potest esse praestantius, quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 28: omne regnum vel imperium bellis quaeritur et victoriis propagatur, *Rep.* 3, 20: sibi a Caesare regnum civitatis deferri, 5, 6, 2: regnum Aegypti ad se pertinere arbitrabantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 61: ego te in regnum meum accepi, S. 10, 1: adoptione in regnum pervenire, S. 11, 6: nationes, quae in eorum (i. e. Populi R.) regno ac dicione sunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 60: regnum sine vi regere, O. 11, 270: si tibi regnum Permittant homines, H. *S.* 1, 3, 123: bonae Sub regno Cinarae, H. 4, 1, 4: Nec regna vini sortiere talis, *the presidency of the revels,* H. 1, 4, 18. —**B.** *Despotism, tyranny, personal sovereignty, arbitrary rule:* haec te dominatio regnumque iudiciorum delectat, 1 *Verr.* 35: hic ait se ille, iudices, regnum meum ferre non posse, *Sall.* 21: hoc vero regnum est, et ferri nullo

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pacto potest, *Att.* 2, 12, 1: Ti. Gracchus regnum occupare conatus est, *Lael.* 41: suspicio regni appetendi, *Mil.* 72: forense, *Fam.* 9, 18, 1: quod tribuni militum in plebe Romanā regnum exercerent, L. 5, 2, 8: damnatus crimine regni, O. *F.* 6, 189. — **C.** *A kingdom, state governed by a king:* ad finīs regni sui, 5, 26, 2: (flumen Muluchae) Iugurthae Bocchique regnum disiungebat, S. 92, 5: se patrio regno pulsos esse, L. 1, 40, 2: (Aufidus) Qui regna Dauni praefluit Appuli, H. 4, 14, 26: barbara regna, H. *E.* 2, 1, 253.—Poet., of bees: cerea regna refigunt, V. *G.* 4, 202. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *Rule, authority, power, influence:* abuteris ad omnia atomorum regno et licentiā, *ND.* 1, 65: voluptatis regnum, *CM.* 41: sub regno tibi esse placet omnis animi partis et eas regi consilio? *Rep.* 1, 60: sive aliquid regni est in carmine, O. 14, 20. — **B.** *A territory, estate, possession:* id, nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, i. e. *your own estate, Or.* 1, 41: Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas? *fields*, V. *E.* 1, 70: deserta regna Pastorum, V. *G.* 3, 476: haec regna, *these realms*, i. e. of the dead, V. 6, 417.

regō, rēxī, rēctus, ere [*R.* REG-]. **I.** Lit., *to keep straight, lead straight, guide, conduct, direct, control* (cf. guberno, moderor): mundum, *Rep.* 6, 13: onera navium velis, 3, 13, 6: arte ratem, O. *Tr.* 1, 4, 12: clavum, V. 10, 218: te Ventorum regat pater, H. 1, 3, 3: coërcet et regit beluam, *Rep.* 2, 67: equum, O. *AA.* 3, 556: quadrupedes, O. 2, 86: spumantia ora (equi), O. 8, 34: frena, O. *P.* 4, 12, 24: quos impotentis regendi (equos) equi invitos efferrent, L. 35, 11, 10: currūs, O. *AA.* 1, 4: rege tela per auras, V. 9, 409: missum iaculum, O. 7, 684: Caeca filo vestigia, V. 6, 30: diverso flamina tractu, O. 1, 59: exercitatus finibus in regendis, i. e. *in determining boundary lines* (of estates), *Mur.* 22. — **II.** Fig., *to guide, lead, conduct, manage, direct, govern, control:* domum, *Rep.* 1, 61: rem consilio, T. *Eun.* 58: bella, 6, 17, 2: omnia nostra ita gerito, regito, gubernato, ut, etc., *Att.* 16, 2, 2: animi motūs, *Part.* 76: mores, O. 15, 834: dictis animos, V. 1, 153: animum, H. *E.* 1, 2, 62: ut me ipse regam, H. *E.* 1, 1, 27: neque regerentur magis quam regerent casūs, S. 1, 5: iam regi leges, non regere, L. 10, 13, 10: vellem suscepisses iuvenem regendum, *Att.* 10, 6, 2.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *To sway, control, rule, govern, be master of:* rem p., *Rep.* 1, 11: in iis civitatibus quae ab optimis reguntur, *Rep.* 1, 53: illa civitas optimatium arbitrio regi dicitur, *Rep.* 1, 42: Massilienses per delectos et principes civis summā iustitiā reguntur, *Rep.* 1, 43: imperio populos, V. 6, 851: imperiis Italiam, V. 4, 230: diva, quae regis Antium, H. 1, 35, 1: Diana, quae silentium regis, H. *Ep.* 5, 51. — Of abstract objects: animi partis consilio, *Rep.* 1, 60: ut unius potestate regatur salus et aequabilitas et otium civium, *Rep.* 2, 43: rex ille (Tarquinius) neque suos mores regere poterat neque suorum libidines, *Rep.* 2, 46.—**B.** *To restore, set right, correct:* non multa peccas, sed peccas, 'te regere possum,' *Mur.* 60: errantem regere, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 3.

regredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [re-+gradior]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to go back, turn back, return* (cf. revertor, redeo; opp. progredior): ut regredi quam progredi mallent, *Off.* 1, 33: ex itinere regressi in castra, L. 24, 18, 5: regressus Tarraconem, L. 34, 16, 10: eādem regreditur, S. 93, 5: ad Hiberum, L. 34, 19, 11. — **B.** Esp., of troops, *to march back, withdraw, retreat:* hoc acrius instabant neque regredi nostros patiebantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 5: statim in collis regredi, S. 55, 8. — **II.** Fig., *to return, go back:* in illum (annum) quo alius praetor fuit, regredietur? 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: regredi infinite, *Fat.* 35: a quo incepto me ambitio detinuerat, eodem regressus, S. *C.* 4, 2.

regressus, ūs, *m.* [re- + *R.* GRAD-; L. § 235]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a going back, return, regress:* conservare progressūs et regressūs constantes, *ND.* 2, 51: regressūs non dabat ille viro, O. *AA.* 2, 32.—Poet.: Funditus occidimus neque habet Fortuna regressum, V. 11, 413. —**B.** Esp., of troops, *a retreat:* regressus inde in tuto non esset, L. 38, 4, 10.—**II.** Fig., *a return, retreat, regress:* neque locus regressūs ab irā relictus esset, L. 24, 26, 15.

rēgula, ae, *f.* [*R.* REG-; L. § 243]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a straight stick, bar, staff:* quadratas regulas, IIII patentis digitos, defigunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 4. — **B.** Esp., *a ruler, rule* (cf. norma, libella): egere non normis, non regulis, *Fragm.*—**II.** Fig., *a rule, pattern, model, example* (cf. formula, praescriptio): hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc praescriptionem esse naturae, *Ac.* 2, 140: regula, quā vera et falsa iudicarentur, *Brut.* 152: nos studia nostra nostrae naturae regulā metiamur, *Off.* 1, 110: (lex est) iuris atque iniuriae regula, *Leg.* 1, 19: philosophiae, *Ac.* 2, 29: pravissima consuetudinis, *Brut.* 258: mediocritatis, *Off.* 2, 59: omnium una regula est, *Off.* 3, 81: habeo regulam, ut talia visa vera iudicem, *Ac.* 2, 58: adsit Regula, peccatis quae poenas inroget aequas, H. *S.* 1, 3, 118.

1. rēgulus, ī, *m. dim.* [rex]. **I.** Prop., *a ruler of a small country, petty king, prince, chieftain, lord:* regulos se acceptos in fidem in Hispaniā reges reliquisse, L. 37, 25, 9: reguli in unum convenerunt, S. 11, 2: alii Africae reguli, L. 27, 4, 9 al.—**II.** Meton., *a king's son, prince, member of a royal family* (cf. rex, regina): regulus Carthaginiensesque dimissi, L. 42, 24, 10 al.

2. Rēgulus, ī, *m., a cognomen in the Atilian gens.*—Esp.: M. Atilius Regulus, *consul B.C.* 267, *prisoner at Carthage in the first Punic war*, C., H.

re-gustō, —, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to taste again;* hence, fig., *to read over, enjoy repeatedly:* illam (laudationem Olli) legi, volo tamen regustare, *Att.* 13, 48, 2: crebro regusto litteras, *Att.* 13, 13, 3.

rēiciō (not reiiciō; *imper.* reice, *disyl.*, V. *E.* 3, 96), reiēcī, iectus, ere [re-+iacio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to throw back, fling back, hurl back* (cf. remitto, retorqueo): telum in hostis, 1, 46, 2: togam ab umero, L. 23, 8, 9: ex umeris amictum, V. 5, 421: ex umeris vestem, O. 2, 582: de corpore vestem, O. 9, 32: paenulam, *Mil.* 29: sagulum, *Pis.* 55: ab ore colubras, O. 4, 475: Capillus circum caput Reiectus neglegenter, T. *Heaut.* 291: scutum, *throw over the back* (in flight), *Or.* 2, 294: parmas, V. 11, 619: fatigata membra reiecit, i. e. *stretched on the ground*, Curt. 10, 5, 3: voluit . . . Reicere Alcides a se mea pectora, *to push back*, O. 9, 51: (librum) e gremio suo, *fling away*, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 66. —Poet.: oculos Rutulorum reicit arvis, *averts*, V. 10, 473. —Rarely of living beings: pascentis a flumine reice capellas, *drove back*, V. *E.* 3, 96: in postremam aciem, *throw to the rear*, L. 8, 8, 8: tum illa Reiceit se in eum, *flung herself into his arms*, T. *And.* 136; cf. fatigata membra reiecit, *leaned back*, Curt. 10, 5, 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In war, *to force back, beat back, repel, repulse* (cf. repello, reprimo, refuto): eos, qui eruptionem fecerant, in oppidum reiciebant, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 6: reliqui in oppidum reiecti sunt, 2, 33, 5: Tusci reiecti armis, V. 11, 630: ab Antiochēā hostem, *Fam.* 2, 10, 2: praesidia adversariorum Calydone, Caes. *C.* 3, 35, 1.—**2.** At sea, *pass., to be driven back:* navis tempestate reiectas eodem, unde erant profectae, revertisse, 5, 5, 2: nec ita multum provectus reiectus austro sum in eum ipsum locum, *Phil.* 1, 7: sin reflantibus ventis reiciemur, *Tusc.* 1, 119: bis ex cursu Dyrrachium reiecti, L. 44, 19, 2. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to drive back, drive away, cast off, remove, repel, reject:* ad famem hunc ab studio, T. *Ph.* 18: (hanc proscriptionem) nisi hoc iudicio a vobis reicitis, *Rosc.* 153: ferrum et audaciam, *Mur.* 79: retrorsum Hannibalis minas, H. 4, 8, 16. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To reject contemptuously, refuse, scorn, disdain, despise:* forsitan nos reiciat, T. *Ph.* 717: petentem, O. 9, 513: Lydiam, H. 3, 9, 20: istam disputationem, *Rep.* 1, 16: refutetur ac reiciatur ille clamor, *Tusc.* 2, 55: Enni Medeam, *Fin.* 1, 4: quae cum reiecta relatio esset, *when the appeal was overruled*, L. 2, 31, 9: ad bona eligenda et reicienda contraria, *Leg.* 1, 60: vulgaris reice taedas, O. 14, 677: Reiectā praedā,

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H. *S.* 2, 3, 68: reiecit dona nocentium, H. 4, 9, 42. — *P. n.* as *subst.:* reiicienda, *evils to be rejected, Fin.* 5, 78: reiecta, *Fin.* 3, 52.—**2.** Of judges, *to set aside, challenge peremptorily, reject:* cum ex CXXV iudicibus quinque et LXX reus reiceret, *Planc.* 41: de cohorte meā reicies, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: potestas reiciendi, *right of challenge,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 32.—**3.** Of persons, *to refer, direct, assign:* ne bis eadem legas ad ipsam te epistulam reicio, *Att.* 9, 13, 8: si huc te reicis, i. e. *devote yourself to this, Att.* (Balb.) 8, 15, A, 1: in hunc gregem vos Sullam ex his amicorum gregibus reicietis? *transfer* (in your judgment), *Sull.* 77. — **4.** In public life, *to refer, turn over* (for deliberation or decision); with *ad* and *acc. of person:* totam rem ad Pompeium, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 5: senatus a se rem ad populum reiecit, L. 2, 27, 5: ab tribunis ad senatum res est reiecta, L. 40, 29, 12: id cum ad senatum relatum esset, senatusque ad pontificum collegium reiecisset, L. 41, 16, 2: disceptatio cum ad Hannibalem reiecta esset, L. 21, 31, 7: tu hoc animo esse debes, ut nihil huc reicias, *Fam.* 10, 16, 2: tribuni appellati ad senatum rem reiecerunt, L. 27, 8, 3: legati ab senatu reiecti ad populum, deos rogaverunt, etc., *referred,* L. 7, 20, 3: a quo (consule) reiecti ad senatum, L. 8, 1, 8. — **5.** In time, *defer, postpone;* with *in* and *acc.:* a Kal. Febr. legationes in Idūs Febr. reiciebantur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 1: reliqua in mensem Ianuarium reicientur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3: repente abs te in mensem Quintilem reiecti sumus, *Att.* 1, 4, 1.

rēiectāneus, *adj.* [reiectus; L. § 301], *to be rejected, to be spurned.* — Only *plur. n.* as *subst.,* formed by C. as transl. of the Stoic *ἀποπροηγμένα, Fin.* 4, 72.

rēiectiō, ōnis, *f.* [re-+*R.* IA-, IAC-; L. § 228].—Prop., *a throwing back, throwing away;* hence, fig., *rejection, repudiation:* selectio et item reiectio, *Fin.* 3, 20: huius civitatis, *Balb.* 29: iudicum, *a challenging,* 1 *Verr.* 16: reiectione interpositā, *Sull.* 92.

rēiectus, *P.* of reicio. **(rēiiciō),** see reicio.

re-lābor, lapsus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Lit., *to slide back, sink back* (mostly poet.): Vix oculos tollens iterumque relabens, etc., *sinking back upon the couch,* O. 11. 619: (Orpheus) Flexit amans oculos et protinus illa (Eurydice) relapsa est, O. 10, 57: conscendere summas antemnas prensoque rudente relabi, *to slide down,* O. 3, 616: in sinūs relabere nostros, *return,* O. *H.* 15, 95: retrahitque pedem simul unda relabens, *flowing back,* V. 10, 307: quis neget arduis Pronos relabi posse rivos Montibus, H. 1, 29, 11: Flecte ratem, Theseu, versoque relabere vento, *sail back,* O. *H.* 10, 149: (mare) relabens terram naturae suae reddit, Curt. 6, 4, 19. — **II.** Fig., *to sink back, return:* Nunc in Aristippi furtim praecepta relabor, H. *E.* 1, 1, 18: tunc mens et sonus Relapsus atque notus in vultūs honor, H. *Ep.* 17, 18.

re-languēscō, guī, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., *to sink down fainting, grow languid, become faint:* (soror) moribunda relanguit, O. 6, 291. — **II.** Fig., *to become enfeebled, be relaxed, relax, weaken:* quod iis rebus relanguescere animos eorum existimarent, 2, 15, 4: quod autem relanguisse se dicit, *that his passion has subsided, Att.* 13, 41, 1: animo relanguit ardor, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 27: ut taedio impetus relanguescat regis, L. 35, 45, 5.

relātiō, ōnis, *f.* [re-+*R.* STER-, STLA-; L. § 228].—Prop., *a carrying back, bringing back;* hence, fig., **I.** In law, *a throwing back, retorting:* criminis, *Inv.* 1, 15. — **II.** In public life, *a report, proposition, motion:* ecquis audivit actionem aliquam aut relationem tuam? *Pis.* 29: illa salutaris, *Pis.* 14; L. 3, 39, 2: approbare relationem, L. 32, 22, 8. — **III.** In rhetoric, *an emphatic repetition* (of a word). *Or.* 3, 207.

relātor, ōris, *m.* [re-+*R.* STER-, STLA-; L. § 205].—In the senate, *a mover, proposer, Att.* (Balb.) 8, 15, A, 2.

1. relātus, *P.* of refero.

2. relātus, ūs, *m.* [re-+*R.* STER-, STLA-; L. § 235], *a report, recital:* carmina, quorum relatu, accendunt animos, *declamation,* Ta. *G.* 3 *init.*

relaxātiō, ōnis, *f.* [relaxo], *an easing, relaxation:* verum oti fructus est non contentio animi sed relaxatio, *Or.* 2, 22: vel loci mutatio vel animi relaxatio, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: quae est ista relaxatio, cum (sc. doloris), *mitigation, Fin.* 2, 95.

re-laxō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to stretch out, widen again, make wider:* fontibus ora, *open,* O. 1, 281: vias et caeca Spiramenta, *relax the ducts,* V. *G.* 1, 89. — **II.** Meton., *to unloose, loosen, open* (cf. solvo, libero): alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *ND.* 2, 136: se intestinis relaxantibus, *ND.* 2, 138: densa relaxare (opp. rara densare), *rarify,* V. *G.* 1, 419: tunicarum vincula, O. *F.* 2, 321: tu a contentionibus cottidie relaxes aliquid, *Leg.* 1, 11: claustra, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 17. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To abate, remit, give respite* (cf. remitto): neque hos urguet mandatis plurimis, remittit aliquantum et relaxat, *Phil.* 8, 27. — **B.** *To ease, relieve, cheer, relax, lighten* (cf. relevo, recreo): animos doctrinā, *Arch.* 12: animus somno relaxatus, *Div.* 2, 100: relaxare animos et dare se iucunditati, *Off.* 1, 122: ut ex pristino sermone relaxarentur animi omnium, *Or.* 1, 29: se occupationibus, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: se a nimiā necessitate, *Orator,* 176.—*Pass. reflex.:* homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, tamen interdum animis relaxantur, *Phil.* 2, 39. — **C.** *To make loose, relax, loosen:* constructio verborum tum coniunctionibus copuletur, tum dissolutionibus relaxetur, *Part.* 21: pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego astrinxi, relaxat, *Att.* 10, 6, 2. — **D.** *To alleviate, mitigate, assuage* (cf. mitigo): anxiferas curas requiete, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22: (risus) tristitiam ac severitatem mitigat et relaxat, *Or.* 2, 236: quiete laborem, Curt. 5, 13, 5.—**E.** *To relieve, release, free, abate:* (animi) cum se plane corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *CM.* 81: insani cum relaxentur, i. e. *become lucid, Ac.* 2, 52: (dolor) si longus, levis; dat enim intervalla et relaxat, *Fin.* 2, 94.

relēctus, *P.* of 2. relego.

relēgātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 relego], *a sending away, exiling, banishment, relegation* (milder than exsilium; see relego, I. B.): relegatio atque amandatio, *Rosc.* 44: exsilium et relegatio civium, L. 3, 10, 12: exilium intra eadem moenia, relegationem pati, L. 4, 4, 6.

1. re-lēgō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to send away, send out of the way, despatch, remove, seclude* (cf. amando): filium ab hominibus, *Off.* 3, 112: (filium) rus supplici causā, *Rosc.* 46: reiecti et relegati longe ab ceteris, 5, 30, 3: procul Europā in ultima orientis relegati senes, Curt. 5, 5, 14: relegatos in ultimum paene rerum humanarum terminum, Curt. 9, 2, 9: civis tam procul ab domo, L. 9, 26, 4: relegatum in aliā insulā exercitum detinere, Ta. *A.* 15: Me vel extremos Numidarum in agros Classe releget, H. 3, 11, 48: tauros procul atque in sola relegant Pascua, V. *G.* 3, 212. — Poet., with *dat.:* terris gens relegata ultimis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: Trivia Hippolytum . . . nymphae Egeriae nemorique relegat, *consigns,* V. 7, 775. — **B.** Esp., in law, *to send into exile, banish, exile, relegate* (requiring residence in a particular town or province, without loss of civil rights; cf. deportatio and exilium): ut equites Romani a consule relegarentur, *Sest.* 52: relegatus, non exsul, dicor in illo, O. *Tr.* 2, 137: me Sexta relegatum bruma sub axe videt, O. *P.* 4, 13, 40: (consul) L. Lamiam . . . in contione relegavit, edixitque, ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, *Sest.* 29: nemo eorum relegatus in exilium est, L. 25, 6, 16: milites relegatos prope in exilium, L. 26, 2, 16: ultra Karthaginem, L. 40, 41, 10.—**II.** Fig., *to send back, send away, put aside, reject:* solus a re p. relegatus, i. e. *driven from public life, Phil.* 10, 6: apud quem ille sedens Samnitium dona relegaverat, *Rep.* 3, 40: ambitione relegatā, *apart,* H. *S.* 1, 10, 84: mea verba, O. *P.* 2, 2, 7.

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2. re-legō, lēgī, lēctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to gather together, collect again* (poet.): Ianua difficilis filo est inventa relecto, i. e. *by winding up the thread again*, O. 8, 173.—**II.** Of places, *to travel over, traverse again, retrace:* litora, V. 3, 690: Hellespontiacas illa (navis) relegit aquas, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 24.—**III.** Fig., in language. **A.** *To go through again, read over* (cf. retracto; rare in prose): Troiani belli scriptorem Praeneste relegi, H. *E.* 1, 2, 2: scripta; O. *R. Am.* 717.—**B.** *To go over again, rehearse, repeat:* dum relegunt suos sermone labores, O. 4, 570: omnia, quae ad cultum deorum pertinerent, *ND.* 2, 72.

re-lentēscō, —, —, ere, *inch., to grow slack again, cool* (once). — Fig.: Neve relentescat saepe repulsus amor, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 76.

re-levō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to lift up, raise* (poet.; cf. reficio, recreo, mitigo): e terrā corpus, O. 9, 318: umeros, O. *F.* 4, 169: in cubitum membra, O. *P.* 3, 3, 11.—**II.** Meton., *to free from a burden, make light, lighten:* epistulam graviorem pellectione, *Att.* 1, 13, 1.—Poet.: Ut relevent vimina curva favi (i. e. exonerare), O. *R. Am.* 186: sic umquam longā relevere catenā, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 25: minimo ut relevere labore, i. e. *be delivered*, O. 9, 675.—**III.** Fig., *to relieve, free, lighten, ease, soothe, alleviate, mitigate* (cf. relaxo, mitigo): curā et metu esse relevati . . . aegri morbo gravi . . . relevari videntur, *Cat.* 1, 31: aegrum, O. *P.* 1, 3, 17: pectora sicca mero, O. *F.* 3, 304: Membra sedili, O. 8, 639: a curā mens relevata est, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 12: ut relevares me, *console*, *Att.* 3, 10, 3: Nam et illic animum iam relevaris, quae dolore ac miseriā Tabescit, T. *Ad.* 602: ut cibi satietas et fastidium relevatur, *Inv.* 1, 25: casūs, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 43: luctus, O. *R. Am.* 586: requie laborem, O. 15, 16: aestūs, O. 7, 815: sitim, O. 6, 354: famem, O. 11, 129.

relictiō, ōnis, *f.* [re-+*R.* LIC-; L. § 228], *a leaving behind, forsaking, abandoning:* rei p., *Att.* 16, 7, 5: consulis sui, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35.

relictus, *P.* of relinquo.

religātiō, ōnis, *f.* [religo], *a binding up, tying up* (once): vitium, *CM.* 53.

religiō (not rell-; the first syl. is necessarily lengthened in hexameter verse), ōnis, *f.* [perh. re-+*R.* LIG-; L. § 227]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *conscientiousness, sense of right, moral obligation, duty:* nihil esse mihi, religiost dicere, i. e. *I say on my conscience*, T. *Heaut.* 228: quae (pecunia) potuerit Heium a religione deducere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12: quid lex et religio cogat cogitare, *Clu.* 159: tibi nulla lex fuit? nulla religio? 2 *Verr.* 2, 40: probare populo R. fidem vestram et religionem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 22: quaeris aliquem praestantiorem virtute, religione? *Balb.* 46: propter fidem et religionem iudicis, *Com.* 45: privati offici, *Sull.* 10: in consilio dando, *Fam.* 11, 29, 1: sin istius divitiae iudiciorum religionem veritatemque perfregerint, 1 *Verr.* 3.—*Plur.:* iudicum religiones oratione converti, *the conscientious convictions*, *Or.* 1, 31.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A regard for sacred things, devoutness, piety, reverence, religious feeling:* sese cum summā religione, tum summo metu legum teneri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: perturbari exercitum religione et metu, quod plena luna defecisset, *Rep.* 1, 23: superstitio, in quā inest timor inanis deorum . . . religio, quae deorum cultu pio continetur, *ND.* 1, 117: cum animus cultum deorum et puram religionem susceperit, *Leg.* 1, 60: sacra Cereris summā maiores nostri religione confici caerimoniāque voluerunt, *Balb.* 55: in quibus erant omnia, quae sceleri propiora sunt quam religioni, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: nec vero superstitione tollendā religio tollitur, *Div.* 2, 148: qui (Mercurius) apud eos summā religione coleretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84: religioni cum serviret, nullum verbum insolens ponere audebat, *Orator*, 25.—**2.** *A religious scruple, scruple of conscience, apprehension of divine anger, fear of the gods, superstitious awe:* ut eam non metus, non religio contineret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: ut . . . nullā mendaci religione obstrictus videretur, *superstition*, Caes. *C.* 1, 11, 2: tantā religione obstricta tota provincia est, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: obstrinxisti religione populum R., *Phil.* 2, 83: recitatis litteris oblata religio Cornuto est, etc., *Fam.* 10, 12, 3: ad oblatam aliquam religionem, *Agr.* 1, 5: non recordabantur, quam parvulae saepe causae vel falsae suspicionis vel terroris repentini vel obiectae religionis magna detrimenta intulissent, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 4: vide ne quid Catulus attulerit religionis, *Or.* 2, 367: nec eam rem habuit religioni, i. e. *as a divine warning*, *Div.* 1, 77: ut quae religio C. Mario non fuerat, quo minus C. Glauciam praetorem occideret, eā nos religione in privato P. Lentulo puniendo liberaremur, *Cat.* 3, 15: tunc quoque, ne confestim bellum indiceretur, religio obstitit, L. 4, 30, 13: cum ibi quoque religio obstaret, ne . . . augures consulti eam religionem exemere, L. 4, 31, 4: cum plena religione civitas esset, L. 7, 28, 7: obstringere religione populum R., L. 42, 3, 9: liberatae religione mentes, L. 27, 37, 5: ut vel numine aliquo defensa castra oppugnare iterum religio fuerit, L. 2, 62, 2: rivos deducere nulla Religio vetuit, V. *G.* 1, 270: nulla mihi Religio est, H. *S.* 1, 9, 71: nec ullā religione, ut scelus tegat, posse constringi, Curt. 6, 7, 7: quosdam religio ceperit ulterius quicquam eo die conandi, L. 28, 15, 11: movendi inde thensauros incussa erat religio, L. 29, 18, 17.—*Plur.:* plerique novas sibi ex loco religiones fingunt, 6, 37, 8: natio est omnium Gallorum admodum dedita religionibus, 6, 16, 1: religionibus impediri, 5, 6, 3: plenis religionum animis prodigia insuper nuntiata, L. 41, 16, 6.—**3.** *A sense of religious obligation, religious sanction, duty to the gods:* quod (foedus) cum magis iustitiā nostrā quam aliquo publico vinculo religionis teneretur, *Balb.* 34: viri religione potius quam veritate fides constricta, *Balb.* 12: religione iuris iurandi in testimoniis dicendis commoveri, *Font.* 20: nova religio iuris iurandi, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 5: contra religionem iuris iurandi interfici, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 4: eius facta ad antiquae religionis rationem exquirere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10.—**II.** Praegn., *a religious obligation, oath, pledge of faith, religious sanction:* quod perterritus miles timori magis quam religioni consulere consuerit, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 3: nec Achaeos religione obstringerent, L. 29, 37, 1: relinquitur nova religio, ut, etc., i. e. *a new view of your obligation*, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 9: ius iurandum servabat . . . conservatā religione, etc., N. *Ages.* 2, 5: fidem ac religionem tuam alteri addictam pecuniā acceptā habere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: religioni potius vestrae quam odio parere, *Clu.* 158.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Divine service, worship of the gods, religious observance, religion, worship:* religione, id est cultu deorum, *ND.* 2, 8: religio est, quae superioris cuiusdam naturae (quam divinam vocant) curam caerimoniamque adfert, *Inv.* 2, 161: ignari totius negoti ac religionis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: animos ardentes religionum caeremoniis mitigavit, etc., *Rep.* 2, 26: illa diuturna pax Numae mater huic urbi iuris et religionis fuit, *Rep.* 5, 3: istorum religio sacrorum, *Fl.* 69: religio deorum inmortalium, *Lael.* 96.—**B.** *A religion, faith, religious system, mode of worship, cult:* venit mihi fani, loci, religionis illius in mentem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: de religione queri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: tanta erat enim auctoritas illius religionis, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 108: mediemini religioni sociorum, iudices, conservate vestram: neque enim haec externa vobis est religio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114.—*Plur.:* expertes religionum omnium, *ND.* 1, 119: sacrorum omnium et religionum hostis praedoque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 75: qui in bello religionum et consuetudinis iura retineret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: a quibus (rebus) etiam oculos cohibere te religionum iura cogebant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: religiones expiare, *Mil.* 73: ceterae (nationes) pro religionibus suis bella suscipiunt, istae contra omnium religiones, *Font.* 30: Druides religiones interpretantur, *religious matters*, 6, 13, 4: pontifices neglegentiores publicarum religionum, L. 5, 52, 4: testimoniorum religionem et fidem, *Fl.* 9.—**C.** *Sacredness, sanctity, holiness, claim to reverence* (cf. sanctitas): fanum Iunonis tantā religione

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semper fuit, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: propter singularem eius fani religionem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: in sacerdotibus tanta offusa oculis animoque religio, i. e. *such sacred majesty of expression and feeling*, L. 2, 40, 3: sacrari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: Iam tum religio pavidos terrebat agrestis Dira loci, V. 8, 349.—**D.** *An object of veneration, sacred place, consecrated thing, hallowed object:* beneficium Africani (signum Apollinis), religionem domesticam, ornamentum urbis, requirebant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: religionem restituere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: quem tibi deum tantis eorum religionibus violatis auxilio futurum putas? 2 *Verr.* 4, 78: est sceleris, quod religiones maximas violavit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 88: ad deorum religionem demigrasse, i. e. *shrines*, *Rab.* 31.—Poet.: quae religio aut quae machina belli (the Trojan horse), V. 2, 151.—**B.** Of places, *a claim resulting from consecration, religious liability:* aram si dedicasti, sine religione loco moveri potest, *Dom.* 121: domum religione sempiternā obligare, *Dom.* 106: liberaret religione templum, L. 45, 5, 8.—*Plur.:* nullus locus non religionum deorumque est plenus, L. 5, 52, 2.

religiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [religiosus]. **I.** In gen., *conscientiously, scrupulously, punctually, exactly, carefully:* testimonium dicere, *Cael.* 55: commendare, *Fam.* 13, 17, 3: iudicare, 1 *Verr.* 3: quicquid rogabatur, religiose promittebat, N. *Att.* 15, 1.—**II.** Esp., *with reverence for the gods, reverentially, piously, religiously:* religiosius deos colere, L. 10, 7, 5: templum religiosissime colere, *Inv.* 2, 1.

religiōsus (not rell-; the first syl. lengthened in poetry), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [religio; L. § 336]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *conscientious, scrupulous, strict, precise, accurate:* quod et in re misericordem se praebuerit et in testimonio religiosum, *Caec.* 26: testis, *Vat.* 1: natio minime in testimoniis dicendis religiosa, *Fl.* 23: quem rerum Romanarum auctorem laudare possum religiosissimum, *Brut.* 44: ad Atticorum aurīs teretes et religiosas qui se accommodant, *Orator*, 27.—**B.** Esp., *religiously considerate, careful, anxious, scrupulous, superstitious:* ut stultae et miserae sumus Religiosae, T. *Heaut.* 650: civitas religiosa, in principiis maxime novorum bellorum ne, etc., L. 31, 9, 5: quem campi fructum quia religiosum erat consumere, *was a matter of religious scruple*, L. 2, 5, 3: religiosum est, quod iurati legibus iudicarunt, *Inv.* 1, 48.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *full of religious feeling, reverent, pious, devout, religious:* qui omnia quae ad cultum deorum pertinerent, diligenter retractarent sunt dicti religiosi, *ND.* 2, 72: naturā sancti et religiosi, *Com.* 44: asotos ita non religiosos ut edint de patellā, *Fin.* 2, 22: nostri maiores, religiosissimi mortales, S. *C.* 12, 3.—**B.** Of things. **1.** *Consecrated, holy, sacred:* locus, *Sest.* 94: mortuis religiosa iura tribuere, *Lael.* 13: templum sane sanctum et religiosum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: signum sacrum ac religiosum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: ex Aesculapi religiosissimo fano, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: Ceres antiquissima, religiosissima, 2 *Verr.* 4, 109: religiosissimum simulacrum Iovis Imperatoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 128: altaria, *Planc.* 86: deorum Limina, V. 2, 365: mores, *Or.* 2, 184.—**2.** *Associated with religion, subject to religious claims, under religious liability, ill-omened:* dies, *of evil omen*, *Att.* 9, 5, 2: dies religiosus Carthaginiensibus ad agendum quicquam, L. 26, 17, 12: dies ad iter, L. 6, 1, 11: meam domum religiosum facere, *Har. R.* 33.

re-ligō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to bind back, fasten up, bind fast:* aspicite (Prometheum) religatum asperis Vinctumque saxis, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 28: trahit Hectorem ad currum religatum Achillis, *Tusc.* 1, 105: (Andromedam) ad duras religatam bracchia cautes Vidit, O. 4, 672: flavam comam, H. 1, 5, 4: in comptum comas religata nodum, H. 2, 11, 24: religata crinis, H. 4, 11, 5: religatis post tergum manibus, Curt. 6, 9, 25: navem ferreis manibus iniectis, *fastened with grappling-irons*, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 2: transversas trabes axibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2: captivus religatā ad pinnam muri reste suspensus, L. 8, 16, 9: religatos rite videbat Carpere gramen equos, *carefully tethered*, V. 9, 352: capillum in vertice, Ta. *G.* 38: ratis validis retinaculis parte superiore ripae religata, L. 21, 28, 7: catenā religari, O. *H.* 10, 89: indignum catenā, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 1.—Esp., of ships, *to fasten, moor:* navis ad terram, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 2: ab aggere classem, V. 7, 106: Litore Threīcio classem, O. 13, 439: religata in litore pinus, O. 14, 248.—**II.** Fig., *to bind, fasten, chain, fetter:* quae (prudentia) si extrinsecus religata pendeat, etc., *bound to external things*, *Tusc.* 3, 37.

re-linō, lēvī, —, ere, *to unpitch, unseal, open* (very rare): Relevi dolia omnia, omnes serias, T. *Heaut.* 460.—Poet.: servata mella Thesauris, i. e. *to take out*, V. *G.* 4, 229.

re-linquō, līquī, lictus, ere. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to leave behind, not take along, not stay with, leave, move away from, quit, abandon:* deos penatīs et Sedes patrias, *Phil.* 12, 14: fugiens vim auri in Ponto reliquit, *Pomp.* 22: fratrem (in provinciā), *Fam.* 2, 15, 4: post tergum hostem relinquere, 4, 22, 2: post se hostem, 7, 11, 1: ille omnibus precibus petere contendit, ut in Galliā relinqueretur, *might be left behind*, 5, 6, 3: greges pecorum . . . sub opacā valle reliquit, O. 11, 277: (Hecuba) Hectoris in tumulo canum de vertice crinem . . . reliquit, i. e. *placed . . . and went away*, O. 13, 428: (cacumina silvae) limum tenent in fronde relictum, *remaining*, O. 1, 347: longius delatus aestu, sub sinistrā Britanniam relictam conspexit, *in the rear*, 5, 8, 2: non me de provinciā decessisse, quoniam alterum me reliquissem, *Fam.* 2, 15, 4.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* ambo senes me filiis Relinquont quasi magistrum, T. *Ph.* 72: C. Fabium legatum cum legionibus II castris praesidio relinquit, 7, 40, 3: deum nullum Siculis, 1 *Verr.* 4, 14.—**B.** Fig., *to leave behind, leave:* hanc eram ipsam excusationem relicturus ad Caesarem, *Att.* 9, 6, 1: aculeos in animis, *Brut.* 38: Aceta relictus, *abandoned*, O. 7, 170.—*P. plur. n.* as *subst.:* repetat relicta, i. e. *his former life*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 97.

II. Esp. **A.** At death. **1.** Lit., *to leave behind, leave, bequeath:* ea mortuast; reliquit filiam adulescentulam, T. *Heaut.* 602: cedo, quid reliquit Phania? T. *Hec.* 458: fundos decem et tres reliquit, *Rosc.* 20: aeris alieni aliquantum, *Quinct.* 15.—With *dat.:* ei testamento sestertiūm miliens, *Off.* 3, 93: praedia ei, *Clu.* 141: qui mihi reliquit haec quae habeo omnia, T. *Eun.* 120: mihi arva, greges, armenta, O. 3, 585.—With two *acc.:* heredem testamento reliquit hunc, *Quinct.* 14; cf. pauper iam a moribus relictus, N. *Ep.* 2, 1.—**2.** Fig., *to leave, leave behind:* virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Arch.* 30: Sibi hanc laudem relinquont: vixit, dum vixit, bene, T. *Hec.* 461: memoriam aut brevem aut nullam, *Off.* 2, 55: audaciae suae monumentum aeternum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 129: Sappho sublata desiderium sui reliquit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 126: in Originibus scriptum, *Brut.* 75: in scriptis relictum, *Or.* 2, 194: orationes reliquit et annalīs, *Brut.* 106: si non omnia vates Ficta reliquerunt, O. 13, 734: pater, o relictum Filiae nomen, H. 3, 27, 34.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* rem p. nobis, *Rep.* 1, 70: mihi unum opus a parentibus relictum, *Rep.* 1, 35: de valvarum pulchritudine scriptum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: solacia suis, *Font.* 48: posterioribus exemplum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 41.—**B.** *To leave behind, leave remaining, permit to remain, let remain, leave:* nil relinquo in aedibus, Nec vas, nec vestimentum, T. *Heaut.* 140: multis autem non modo granum nullum, sed ne paleae quidem ex omni fructu atque ex annuo labore relinquerentur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: equitatūs partem illi adtribuit, partem sibi reliquit, 7, 34, 2: angustioribus portis relictis, i. e. *since the gates they had left were rather narrow*, 7, 70, 3: unam (filiam) minimamque relinque, *leave to me*, O. 6, 299: Iam pauca aratro iugera regiae Moles relinquent, H. 2, 15, 2: dapis meliora relinquens, H. *S.* 2, 6, 89: magis apta tibi tua dona relinquam, H. *E.* 1, 7, 43: haec porcis hodie comedenda relinquis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 19: habitanda fana Apris reliquit, H. *Ep.* 16, 20: relinquebatur una

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per Sequanos via, *remained*, 1, 9, 1: unā ex parte leniter acclivis aditus relinquebatur, 2, 29, 3: se cum paucis relictum videt, S. *C.* 60, 7: equites paucos, qui ex fugā evaserant, reliquerunt, *left alive*, 3, 19, 4.—Fig.: quam igitur relinquis populari rei p. laudem? *Rep.* 3, 48: ut nobis non modo dignitatis retinendae, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandae spes relinquatur, *Agr.* 1, 17: ceterorum sententiis semotis, relinquitur non mihi cum Torquato, sed virtuti cum voluptate certatio, *Fin.* 2, 44: ne qua spes in fugā relinqueretur, 1, 51, 2: non provocatione ad populum contra necem et verbera relictā, *Rep.* 2, 62: Qui igitur relictus est obiurgandi locus? T. *And.* 154: Nil est preci loci relictum, T. *And.* 601: plane nec precibus nostris nec admonitionibus relinquit locum, i. e. *he renders superfluous*, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: ne cui iniquo relinqueremus vituperandi locum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 1: Aedui nullum sibi ad cognoscendum spatium relinquunt, 7, 42, 1: deliberandi spatium, N. *Eum.* 12, 3: vita turpis ne morti quidem honestae locum relinquit, *Quinct.* 49: tantummodo vita relicta est, O. *P.* 4, 16, 49: quod munitioni castrorum tempus relinqui volebat, 5, 9, 8: urbem direptioni et incendiis, *abandon*, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2: poenae Medea relinquar? O. 7, 41: leto poenaeque relictus, O. 14, 217: neu relinquas hominem innocentem ad alicuius tui dissimilis quaestum, *do not leave*, *Fam.* 13, 64: hoc ne in opinione cuiusquam relinquo, *Div. C.* 16.—Poet., with *inf.*: Posse queri tantum rauco stridore reliquit, O. 14, 100: Dum ex parvo nobis tantundem haurire relinquas, H. *S.* 1, 1, 52: nihil relinquitur nisi fuga, *nothing remains*, *Att.* (Att.) 9, 10, 6: relinquitur illud, quod vociferari non destitit, non debuisse, etc., *Fl.* 85.—*Pass. impers.*, with *ut*: relinquitur, ut, si vincimur in Hispaniā, quiescamus, *it remains*, *that*, *Att.* 10, 8, 2: relinquebatur, ut neque longius ab agmine legionum discedi Caesar pateretur, 5, 19, 3.—In a logical conclusion: relinquitur ergo, ut omnia tria genera sint causarum, *hence the conclusion is*, etc., *Inv.* 1, 12.—**C.** With two *acc.*, *to leave behind*, *leave*, *let remain*, *suffer to be*: eum Plautus locum Reliquit integrum, *has left untouched*, T. *Ad.* 10: praesertim cum integram rem et causam reliquerim, *have left untouched*, *Att.* 5, 21, 13: Scaptius me rogat, ut rem sic relinquam, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: Morini, quos Caesar in Britanniam proficiscens pacatos reliquerat, 4, 37, 1: amici, quos incorruptos Iugurtha reliquerat, S. 103, 2: reliquit (eam) Incertam et tristi turbatam volnere mentis, V. 12, 160: (navis) in litore deligatas ad ancoram relinquebat, 5, 9, 1: erat aeger cum praesidio relictus, 6, 38, 1: In mediis lacerā nave relinquor aquis, O. *P.* 2, 3, 28: quod insepultos reliquissent eos, quos, etc., *Rep.* 4, 8: inceptam oppugnationem, *abandon*, 7, 17, 6: incepta fila, O. 6, 34: infecta sacra, O. 6, 202: verba imperfecta, O. *H.* 13, 13; cf. sine imperio tantas copias, 7, 20, 1: sine ture aras, O. 8, 277: mulierem nullam nominabo: tantum in medio relinquam, *Cael.* 48.

III. Praegn. **A.** *To leave behind*, *leave*, *go away from*, *forsake*, *abandon*, *desert*: domum propinquosque, 1, 44, 2: loci relinquendi facultas, 3, 4, 4: Ilio relicto, H. 1, 10, 14: urbis, H. 2, 20, 5: moenia, H. *Ep.* 17, 13: litus relictum Respicit, O. 2, 873: Roma relinquenda est, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 62: colles clamore relinqui (sc. a bubus), *were left behind*, V. 8, 216: limen, V. 5, 316.—Fig.: me somnu' reliquit, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41; cf. Conantem loqui vita reliquit, O. 11, 327: ubi vita tuos reliquerit artūs, O. *Ib.* 335: Animam relinquam potius, quam illas deseram, T. *Ad.* 498: vitam, V. *G.* 3, 547: lucem, V. 4, 452: lumen vitale, O. 14, 175: relinquit animus Sextium, 6, 38, 4: animus relinquit euntem, O. 10, 459: ab omni honestate relictus, *destitute of*, *Rab.* 23: ab alterā (quartanā) relictum esse, *Att.* 8, 6, 3: si puerum quartana reliquerat, H. *S.* 2, 3, 290.—**B.** *To leave in the lurch*, *forsake*, *abandon*, *desert* (cf. desero, destituo, prodo): Reliquit me homo atque abiit, *given me the slip*, T. *And.* 744: succurrere relictae, V. 9, 290: quae potest ulla relicta pati, *deserted woman*, O. *H.* 10, 80.—Of things, *to leave*, *give up*, *abandon*, etc.: auctores signa relinquendi et deserendi castra audiuntur, L. 5, 6, 14: relictā non bene parmulā, H. 2, 7, 10.—**C.** *To leave*, *let alone*, *give up*, *resign*, *neglect*, *forsake*, *abandon*, *relinquish*: rem et causam, *Caec.* 50: (puella) Quod cupide petiit, mature plena reliquit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 100: me relictis rebus iussit observare, etc., *to stop work and watch*, T. *And.* 412: relictis rebus omnibus Quaesivi, T. *Eun.* 166: omnibus rebus relictis persequendum sibi Pompeium existimavit, Caes. *C.* 3, 102, 1: omnia relinques, si me amabis, cum, etc., *Fam.* 2, 14, 1: et agrorum et armorum cultum, *neglect*, *Rep.* 2, 7: si tu ea relinquis aut deseris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: relictae possessiones, *Agr.* 1, 3: milites bellum illud, quod erat in manibus, reliquisse, *abandoned*, *Rep.* 2, 63: obsidionem, *raise the siege*, L. 5, 48, 7: caedes relinquo, libidines praetereo, *leave unmentioned*, *Prov. C.* 6: hoc certe neque praetermittendum neque relinquendum est, *Cat.* 3, 18: audistis haec, iudices, quae nunc ego omnia praetereo et relinquo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: quae Desperat tractata nitescere posse relinquit, H. *AP.* 150: cur iniurias tuas coniunctas cum publicis reliquisti? *left unnoticed*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 84: vim et causam efficiendi reliquerunt, *Fin.* 1, 18: vos legatum omni supplicio interfectum relinquetis? *Pomp.* 11: quis est, qui vim hominibus armatis factam relinqui putet oportere, *Caec.* 9.

reliquiae (not rell-; cf. religio), ārum, *f.* [re-+*R.* LIC-; L. § 221]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *what is left*, *a remainder*, *leavings*, *remains*, *relics*, *remnant*, *rest*: copiarum, N. *Them.* 5, 1: tantae cladis, L. 22, 56, 2: belli, L. 9, 29, 3: Danaūm atque inmitis Achilli, i. e. (the Trojans) *not slain by the Greeks*, V. 3, 87: huius generis reliquias Restare video (sc. hominum), T. *Ad.* 444: gladiatoriae familiae, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 4: cibi, *excrements*, *ND.* 2, 138: hordei, Phaedr. 5, 4, 3: vini, Phaedr. 3, 1, 6: virorum, V. 8, 356.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of food, *the leavings*, *remains*, *remnants*, *fragments*: Nunc quia laboras, ut fruaris reliquiis, Noli, etc., Phaedr. 1, 22, 6; cf. vellem Idibus Martiis me ad cenam invitasses: reliquiarum nihil fuisset, i. e. *Antony should have fallen with Caesar*, *Fam.* 12, 4, 1.—**2.** Of the dead, *the remains*, *relics*, *ashes*: C. Mari sitas reliquias apud Anienem dissipari iussit Sulla victor, *Leg.* 2, 56: parentis, V. 5, 47: meorum, V. 4, 342: conveniunt bonorum emptores, ut carnifices ad reliquias vitae lacerandas, *Quinct.* 50.—**II.** Fig., *remnants*, *remains*, *remainder*, *rest*: maxime reliquiae rerum earum moventur in animis de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Div.* 2, 140: pristinae fortunae reliquae adflictae, *Sull.* 1: maximi belli, *Prov. C.* 19: ut avi reliquias persequare, i. e. *your ancestor's unfinished work* (the Punic war), *CM.* 19.

reliquus (**relicuus**), *adj.* [re-+*R.* LIC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *left*, *left over*, *remaining* (cf. relictus): neu causa ulla restet reliqua, Quin, etc., T. *Hec.* 587: ex quā (familiā) reliquus est M. Titurnius Rufus, *Fam.* 13, 39, 1: reliquos hos esse non ex bello . . . sed ex tuo scelere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126: moriar, si praeter te quemquam reliquum habeo, in quo, etc., *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: qui lucus in Graeciā totā tam sanctus fuit, in quo ullum simulacrum reliquum sit? *Prov. C.* 7: si qua reliqua spes est, quae sociorum animos consolari possit, *Div. C.* 18.—With *dat.*: Hoc mihi unum ex plurimis miseriis reliquom fuerat malum, T. *Hec.* 570: ut spes nulla reliqua in te sit tibi, T. *Eun.* 240: potes mulo isto, quem tibi reliquum dicis esse, Romam pervehi, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4: quod erant oppida mihi etiam complura reliqua, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: quae deprecatio est ei reliqua, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: haec quidem hactenus; quod reliquum est, etc., *as for the rest*, *Att.* 16, 15, 3: hoc relicuomst, T. *Ad.* 346: Ut pernoscatis, ecquid spei sit relicuom, T. *And.* 25.—As *subst. n.*, *that is left*, *a remainder*, *residue*, *rest*: addendo deducendoque videre, quae reliqui summa fiat, *Off.* 1, 59: Quid reliquist, quin habeat quae quidem in homine dicuntur bona, T. *Heaut.* 193: acervatim iam reliqua dicam, *Clu.* 30: cum reliqui nihil sit omnino, quod pertineat ad

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nos, *Fin.* 2, 101: quid reliqui habemus praeter, S. *C.* 20, 13: nec, quod ab hoste crudelius pati possent, reliqui quicquam fuit, L. 32, 13, 7.—With *gen.:* illud breve vitae reliquum nec avide adpetendum senibus sit, *CM.* 72: Agrigentum, quod belli reliquum erat, i. e. *the only remaining seat of hostilities*, L. 26, 40, 2: reliqua belli perfecta, L. 9, 16, 1: ubi reliquum vitae degere tuto posset, L. 39, 13, 6: relicum noctis, L. 2, 25, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the phrase, reliquum est, ut, *it remains, that, it only remains to* (cf. relinquitur, restat, superest): reliquum est, ut officiis certemus inter nos, *Fam.* 7, 31, 1: reliquum est, ut de felicitate pauca dicamus, *Pomp.* 47: reliquum est, ut, ubi nunc est res p., ibi simus, *Fam.* 9, 9, 3: reliquum est ut tuam profectionem amore prosequar, *Fam.* 15, 21, 5.—**2.** In phrases with *facio, to leave behind, leave remaining, leave over, spare, reserve:* quibus aratrum aliquod Apronius reliquum fecit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 128: quos belli calamitas reliquos fecerat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126: haec addita cura vix mihi vitam reliquam facit, *Att.* 3, 8, 2: quos reliquos fortuna ex nocturnā caede ac fugā fecerat, L. 9, 24, 13: duarum mihi civitatum reliquos feci agros, i. e. *have reserved to treat of*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 104: te nullum onus offici cuiquam reliquum fecisse, *have left behind you, Fam.* 3, 13, 1: prorsus ab utrisque nihil relicum fieri, *is neglected*, S. 76, 4.—As *subst. n.:* quibus nihil non modo de fructu, sed ne de bonis quidem suis reliqui fecit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 115: hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecere, S. *C.* 11, 7: captā urbe nihil fit reliqui victis, S. *C.* 52, 4: quibus libido atque luxuria ex magnis rapinis nihil reliqui fecerat, S. *C.* 28, 4: ne hoc quidem sibi reliqui facit, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 2: nihil ad celeritatem sibi reliqui fecerunt, i. e. *used all diligence*, 2, 26, 5: me nihil reliqui fecisse, quod, etc., *have tried every remedy*, N. *Att.* 21, 5: quod reliquum vitae viriumque fames fecerat, id, etc., *had left of life*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: quod fortuna in malis reliqui fecit, id, etc., *Sull.* 89.—**3.** Of time, *left, remaining, to come, future, subsequent:* spe reliquae tranquillitatis, *Sest.* 73: reliquae vitae dignitas, *Fam.* 10, 3, 2: reliqua et sperata gloria, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: in reliquum tempus omnīs suspiciones vitare, 1, 20, 6: reliquum tempus (opp. praesenti bello), N. *Them.* 2, 1.—As *subst. n.* (sc. tempus): plus in relicum sibi timoris quam potentiae addidit, *thereafter*, S. 42, 4: consulere sibimet ipsos in reliquom, *for the future*, L. 23, 20, 6: in reliquum magistratūs continuari, L. 3, 21, 2.—**4.** Of debts, *remaining, outstanding, in arrear:* erat ei de ratiunculā Iampridem apud me reliquom pauxillulum Nummorum, T. *Ph.* 37: ut pecuniam reliquam Buthrotii ad diem solverent, *Att.* 16, 16, A, 4.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., a remaining debt, debit, balance, arrears:* reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Att.* 6, 1, 19: maxime me angit ratio reliquorum meorum, *Att.* 16, 3, 5: cum tanta reliqua sint, *Att.* 16, 15, 5.

II. Meton., opp. to a part already mentioned, *remaining, other, rest* (cf. ceterus).—*Sing:* reliquum populum distribuit in quinque classes, etc., *Rep.* 2, 39: reliquam partem exercitūs non putat exspectandam, 5, 46, 4: neque de frumento reliquoque commeatu satis esse provisum, 3, 3, 1: militibus quoque equis exceptis reliquam praedam concessimus, *Att.* 5, 20, 5: iampridem cupio Alexandream reliquamque Aegyptum visere, *Att.* 2, 5, 1.—As *subst.:* ex parte decumā . . . ex omni reliquo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 103: de reliquo quid tibi ego dicam? *Att.* 16, 13, c, 2.—*Plur.:* murus cum Romuli tum etiam reliquorum regum sapientiā definitus, *Rep.* 2, 11: decemviros . . . reliquos magistratūs, *Rep.* 2, 54: Servilius consul reliquique magistratūs, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 1: sol dux et princeps et moderator luminum reliquorum, *Rep.* 6, 17: una virtus, mater virtutum reliquarum, *Post.* 44: ad eam sententiam, cum reliquis causis, haec quoque ratio eos deduxit, 2, 10, 5: oppida, vicos, reliqua privata aedificia incendunt, 1, 5, 2: octo cohortīs in fronte constituit, reliquarum signa in subsidio conlocat, S. *C.* 59, 2.—As *subst.:* princeps ille (Plato) aream sibi sumpsit, in quā . . . Reliqui disseruerunt, etc., *the others, Rep.* 2, 21 sq.: in quā (causā) et ipse sentiat et reliqui omnes me, etc., *Att.* 16, 15, 1: Brutorum, C. Cassi, Cn. Domiti, C. Treboni, reliquorum, *and so forth, Phil.* 2, 30: Africanus, cum patriā illo modo loquens . . . reliquaque praeclare, *Fin.* 2, 106: si placet, in hunc diem hactenus. Reliqua (satis enim multa restant) differamus in crastinum, *Rep.* 2, 70: reliqua vaticinationis brevi esse confecta, *Div.* 1, 68.

(rellig-), see relig-. **(relliqu-)**, see reliqu-.

re-lūceō, lūxī, —, ēre, *to shine back, shine out, blaze, shine, glow* (mostly poet.): stella relucet, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 107: flamma reluxit, V. *G.* 4, 385: relucens flamma, L. 22, 17, 2: olli ingens barba reluxit, *was in flames*, V. 12, 300: vestis fulgore reluxit Sacra domus, O. 11, 617: Sigea igni freta lata relucent, V. 2, 312.

re-lūcēscō, lūxī, —, ere, *inch., to grow bright again, shine out, clear* (poet.): solis imago reluxit, O. 14, 769.

re-lūctor, ātus, ārī, *dep., to struggle against, resist, make opposition* (poet.; cf. repugno, renitor, adversor): huic spiritus oris Multa reluctanti obstruitur, V. *G.* 4, 301: reluctantes dracones, H. 4, 4, 11: Vidi equum . . . Ore reluctanti ire, O. *Am.* 3, 4, 14: hostis reluctans, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 12: Mycale, quam deduxisse canendo Saepe reluctanti constabat cornua lunae, O. 12, 264.—With *dat.:* producentibus eam reluctans, Curt. 6, 2, 6: diuque precibus ipsorum reluctatum aegre vicerunt, ut, etc., Curt. 8, 2, 11.

re-maneō, mānsī, —, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to stay behind, be left, remain* (cf. commoror): ita sermone confecto, Catulus remansit, nos descendimus, *Ac.* 2, 148: qui per causam valetudinis remanserunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 3: Quo refugio? remane, O. 3, 477: Romae, *Cat.* 2, 17: in urbe, *Cat.* 2, 27: cubito remanete presso, H. 1, 27, 8: in exercitu, *Off.* 1, 36: in Galliā, 4, 8, 1: ad urbem cum imperio, 6, 1, 2: domi, 4, 1, 5: apud eum, 4, 15, 5: ferrum, quod ex hastili in corpore remanserat, N. *Ep.* 9, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to stay, remain, continue:* longius anno uno in loco, 4, 1, 7: animos remanere post mortem, *Tusc.* 1, 26: equos eodem remanere vestigio adsuefecerunt, 4, 2, 3.—**B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to remain, endure, abide, last:* in quā muliere quasi vestigia antiqui offici remanent, *Rosc.* 27: quorum usque ad nostram memoriam disciplina et gloria remansit, *Pomp.* 54: in duris remanentem rebus amicum, *constant*, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 23: specie remanente coronae, O. 8, 181: si ulla apud vos memoria remanet avi mei Masinissae, S. 24, 10: id nomen (i. e. hostis) a peregrino recessit et proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, *Off.* 1, 37: vobis aeterna sollicitudo remanebit, S. 31, 22: ne quam contumeliam remanere in exercitu victore sinat, *to cleave to the army*, S. 58, 5: ne quid ex contagione noxae remaneret penes nos, L. 9, 1, 6.—**2.** Esp., with *predicate adj., to remain, continue to be* (cf. relinquo, II. C.): quarum (sublicarum) pars inferior integra remanebat, 7, 35, 5: quae (potentia senatūs) gravis et magna remanebat, *Rep.* 2, 59: nec cognoscenda remansit Herculis effigies, O. 9, 263.

remānsiō, ōnis, *f.* [remaneo], *a staying behind, remaining, stay, continuance:* profectio animum tuum non debet offendere: num igitur remansio? etc., *Lig.* 4: tua, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 17.

remedium, ī, *n.* [re-+*R.* 3 MA-, MAD-; L. § 219]. **I.** Lit., *that which restores health, a cure, remedy, antidote, medicine:* qui tuis veneficiis remedia invenit, *Phil.* 13, 35: pantheras, quae venenatā carne caperentur, remedium quoddam habere, *ND.* 2, 126; cf. volnera crudelitatis remediis posse sanare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121.—**II.** Fig., *a means of aid, assistance, remedy, help, cure:* ad omnia confugi remedia causarum, *Clu.* 51.—With *ad:* ad magnitudinem frigorum remedium comparare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: sibi remedia comparare ad tolerandum dolorem, *Tusc.* 5, 74: remedium quaerere ad moram, *Clu.* 27.—With *gen. obj.:* illius tanti vulneris, *Fam.* 5, 15, 1: aegritudinum, T. *Heaut.* 3, 539:

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miseriarum, T. *Ad.* 294: iracundiae, T. *Ph.* 185. — With *dat.:* Inveni remedium huic rei, T. *Ph.* 6, 16: hoc unum his tot incommodis remedium esse, *Div. C.* 9: quibus rebus nostri haec reperiebant remedia, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 50, 2: acrioribus saluti suae remediis subvenire, *Clu.* 67: id remedium timori fuit, L. 3, 3, 5: cf. cum utrumque ipsi pro remedio aegris rebus discordiā intestinā petissent, L. 9, 20, 5.

remēnsus, *P.* of remetior.

re-meō, āvī, —, āre. **I.** Prop., *to go back, turn back, return* (cf. redeo, regredior): in patriam, O. 15, 480: ad se (legati), L. 9, 16, 3: eodem remeante nuntio, L. 9, 3, 7: greges nocte remeabant ad stabula, L. 24, 3, 5: cum umore consumpto neque terra ali posset nec remearet aër, *would flow back again, ND.* 2, 118.—Esp., of a conqueror's return: victor ad Argos, V. 2, 95: victor domito ab hoste, O. 15, 569; cf. with *acc.:* patrias remeabo inglorius urbis, *without the glory of triumph*, V. 11, 793.—**II.** Praegn., *to traverse again, live over.*—With *acc.:* si natura iuberet A certis annis aevom remeare peractum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 94.

re-mētior, mēnsus, īrī, *dep.*—Prop., *to measure again* (poet.): Si modo rite memor servata remetior astra, i. e. *observe anew*, V. 5, 25. — Praegn., *to measure back, retrace, traverse anew.* — Only *P. pass.:* pelagoque remenso, Improvisi aderunt, V. 2, 181: remenso mari, V. 3, 143.

rēmex, igis, *m.* [remus + *R.* 1 AG-], *a rower, oarsman:* in quadriremi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: in Asia remiges imperabat, *Fl.* 30: remiges Ulixi, H. *Ep.* 17, 16.—Esp., *sing. collect., a bench of rowers, the oarsmen* (poet.): vacuos sensit sine remige portūs, V. 4, 588: Velocem Mnestheus agit acri remige Pristim, V. 5, 116: Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, H. *Ep.* 16, 57: non remigem, non socios navalis habiturum, L. 37, 10, 9: remex militis officia turbabat, Curt. 4, 3, 18: milite ac remige, Curt. 4, 5, 18.

Rēmī (**Rhēmī**), ōrum, *m., a people of Gaul, between the Matrona and Axona; their capital is now Rheims*, Caes.—*Sing.:* Iccius Remus, 2, 6, 4.

rēmigātiō, ōnis, *f.* [remigo], *a rowing* (once), *Att.* 13, 21, 3.

rēmigium, ī, *n.* [remex; L. § 252]. **I.** Lit., *an oar-plying, rowing:* Olli remigio noctemque diemque fatigant, V. 8, 94.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Rowing apparatus, the oars:* Nudum remigio latus, H. 1, 14, 4: mutabile, hinc vel illinc, remigium, *oars that can be shifted*, Ta. *G.* 44.—*Plur.:* lembum Remigiis subigit, V. *G.* 1, 202.—Poet., of wings: volat per aëra Remigio alarum, V. 1, 301 al.; O. — **B.** *Oarsmen, rowers:* suppleverat remigio navīs, L. 26, 39, 7: Remigium supplet, V. 3, 471: instructae remigio quinqueremes, L. 21, 22, 4: remigium classicique milites, L. 26, 51, 6: remigium vitiosum Ulixei, H. *E.* 1, 6, 63.

rēmigō, —, —, āre [remex], *to ply the oar, row:* alio modo, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: vela facere, an paululum remigare? *Tusc.* 4, 9: non intermisso remigandi labore, 5, 8, 4: mare grave remigantibus, *to rowers*, Ta. *A.* 10.

re-migrō, āvī, —, āre, *to journey back, go back, return:* in nostram domum, *Tusc.* 1, 118: in domum veterem e novā, *Ac.* 1, 13: trans Rhenum in suos vicos, 4, 4, 6: in agros, 4, 27, 7.—*Pass. impers.:* Romam tibi remigrandum est, *Fam.* 9, 18, 4.—Fig.: ad iustitiam, *Tusc.* 5, 62.

re-miniscor, —, ī, *dep.* [see *R.* 1 MAN-, MEN-], *to recall to mind, recollect, remember* (cf. recordor, memini): se non tum illa discere, sed reminiscendo recognoscere, *Tusc.* 1, 57: de quaestoribus reminiscentem recordari, *Lig.* 35. — With *gen.:* reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi R., 1, 13, 4: veteris famae, N. *Phoc.* 4, 1: Satyri, O. 6, 383: reminiscere quae tradantur mysteriis, *Tusc.* 1, 29. — With *acc.:* eas (res) reminisci et recordari, *CM.* 78: pristini temporis acerbitatem, N. *Alc.* 6, 3: dulcis Argos, V. 10, 782: vos animo, O. *P.* 1, 8, 31: tempus illud, O. *Tr.* 5, 4, 31: acta, O. 11, 714: ab hisce rebus **animum avoca**, atque ea potius reminiscere, quae, etc., *fix your thoughts upon, Fam.* (Sulp.) 4, 5, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* reminiscitur, adfore tempus, quo, etc., O. 1, 256.—With *rel. clause:* reminiscerentur quam maiestatem accepissent, L. 4, 2, 4.

re-misceō, mīxtus, ēre, *to mingle again, mix up, intermingle* (very rare): sic veris falsa remiscet, H. *AP.* 151: remixto carmine tibiis, H. 4, 15, 30.

remissē, *adv.* with *comp.* [remissus], *gently, mildly, laxly:* quam leniter, quam remisse, *Or.* 3, 102: utrum me secum severe agere malit, an remisse, *Cael.* 33.—*Comp.:* nihilo remissius instare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 76.

remissiō, ōnis, *f.* [re- + *R.* MIT-]. **I.** Prop., *a sending back, sending away, releasing, returning:* obsidum captivorumque, L. 27, 17, 1.—**II.** Meton., *an easing, letting down, lowering:* ex superciliorum aut remissione aut contractione, *Off.* 1, 146: contentiones vocis et remissiones, *Or.* 1, 261.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A relaxing, abating, diminishing, remitting, remission, relaxation, abatement* (cf. relaxatio): remissio lenitatis (in oratione), i. e. *passages of a quiet tenor, Or.* 2, 212: tales igitur amicitiae sunt remissione usūs eluendae, *Lael.* 76: senescentis morbi remissio, *Fam.* 7, 26, 1: remissione poenae, i. e. *by a milder punishment, Cat.* 4, 13. — **B.** *Want of spirit, submissiveness:* in acerbissimā iniuriā remissio animi ac dissolutio, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9.—**C.** *Relaxation, recreation:* quem non quies, non remissio, non ludi delectarent, *Cael.* 39: tempora curarum remissionumque, Ta. *A.* 9.—With *gen.:* ad omnem animi remissionem ludumque descendere, *Or.* 2, 22: animorum, *Fam.* 9, 24, 3.—**D.** *Mildness, gentleness:* animi (opp. severitas), *Or.* 2, 72.

remissus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of remitto]. **I.** Lit., *slack, loose, relaxed, languid:* corpora (opp. contenta), *Tusc.* 2, 54: ridens Venus et remisso Filius arcu, H. 3, 27, 67.—**II.** Meton., *gentle, mild:* remissior ventus, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 2: remissiora frigora, 5, 12, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Loose, slack, negligent, remiss* (cf. languidus): esse remisso ac languido animo, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 5: nostris languentibus atque animo remissis, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: in labore, N. *Iph.* 3, 1: remissior in petendo, *Mur.* 52. — *Sing. n.* as *subst.:* dolus Numidarum nihil remissi patiebatur, *no negligence*, S. 53, 6.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* Oderunt agilem gnavumque remissi, *the slothful*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 90. — **B.** *Relaxed, not rigid, indulgent, yielding* (cf. lenis, mitis): utrum remissior essem, an summo iure contenderem, *less exacting, Att.* 16, 15, 1: in eo sermone non remissi fuimus, *Fin.* 3, 2: nisi magistratūs valde lenes et remissi sint, *Rep.* 1, 66: in ulciscendo remissior, *Quir.* 23.—**C.** *Relaxed, good-humored, light, genial, merry, gay* (cf. dulcis): cantūs remissiores, *Or.* 1, 254: animus (with lenis), *Or.* 2, 193: cum tristibus severe, cum remissis iucunde vivere, *Cael.* 13: est decorus senis sermo quietus et remissus, *CM.* 28: remissiore uti genere dicendi, *to speak in a lighter vein, Sest.* 115: amicitia remissior esse debet et liberior et dulcior, *Lael.* 66: ioci, *merry* (opp. curae graves), O. 3, 319: opus, O. *Tr.* 2, 547.—**D.** *Low, cheap:* remissior aliquanto eius fuit aestimatio quam annona, *below the market price*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 214.

re-mittō, mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to let go back, send back, despatch back, drive back, cause to return* (cf. reddo): partem Germanorum domum, 1, 43, 9: mulieres Romam, *Att.* 7, 23, 2: paucos in regnum, Caes. *C.* 2, 44, 2: Fabium cum suā legione in hiberna, 5, 53, 3: partem legionum in sua castra, Caes. *C.* 3, 97, 3: ad te Marionem, *Fam.* 16, 5, 1: obsides sibi, 3, 8, 5: librum tibi remisi, *Att.* 9, 9, 2: pila intercepta, *hurl back*, 2, 27, 4: tractum de corpore telum, O. 5, 95: litteras Caesari, 5, 47, 5: scripta ad eum mandata, Caes. *C.* 1, 10, 2: quae (naves) inanes ad eum remitterentur, 5, 23, 4: cogebat (equos) calces remittere, i. e. *kick*, N. *Eum.* 5, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To send forth, give out, yield, emit, produce:* Ut melius muriā, quod testa marina remittit, H. *S.* 2, 8, 53: nec umenti sen-

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sit tellure remitti (nebulas), O. 1, 604: umorem ex se ipsa remittit, V. *G.* 2, 218: quod baca remisit olivae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 69: sanguinem e pulmone, O. *P.* 1, 3, 19: veluti tractata labem remittunt Atramenta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 235.—**2.** In law, with *nuntium* or *repudium*, *to send a letter of divorce, dissolve marriage:* uxori Caesarem nuntium remisisse, *Att.* 1, 13, 3: non remisso nuntio superiori (uxori), *Or.* 1, 238: Quom repudium alteri (uxori) Remiserim, T. *Ph.* 929.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To let go back, loosen, slacken, relax* (cf. relaxo; opp. intendo, adduco): ramulum adductum, ut remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse, *Div.* 1, 123: habenas vel adducere vel remittere, *Lael.* 45: frena, O. 2, 191 (opp. retinere): lora, O. 2, 200: digitis remissis, O. 4, 229: iunctasque manūs remisit . . . vinclis remissis, O. 9, 314: bracchia, i. e. *let fall*, V. *G.* 1, 202: frigore mella Cogit hiemps eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *melts*, V. *G.* 4, 36: vere remissus ager, O. *F.* 4, 126.—**B.** *Intrans., to decrease, relax, abate:* si forte ventus remisisset, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 4: imbres, L. 40, 33, 4: pestilentia, L. 2, 34, 6: cum remiserant dolores pedum, *Brut.* 130: si remittent quippiam Philumenae dolores, T. *Hec.* 349.

III. Fig. **A.** *To send back, give back, return, restore:* vocem late nemora alta remittunt, V. 12, 929: totidemque remisit Verba locus, O. 3, 500: chorda sonum . . . remittit acutum, H. *AP.* 349: vestrum vobis beneficium, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 13: quin etiam ipsis (imperium) remittere, 7, 20, 7: hanc veniam . . . cumulatam morte remittam, *will repay*, V. 4, 436.—**B.** *To give up, reject, yield, resign, grant, concede* (cf. concedo): opinionem animo, *Clu.* 6: si quid ab omnibus conceditur, id reddo ac remitto, *Sull.* 84: utramque provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Phil.* 8, 25: Galliam togatam, *Phil.* 8, 27: remittentibus tribunis, comitia sunt habita, etc., *yielding*, L. 6, 36, 3: omnia tibi ista concedam et remittam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: tempus vobis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 30: provinciam, *Phil.* 8, 25: navem imperare ex foedere debuisti: remisisti in triennium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: quod natura remittit, Invida iura negant, O. 10, 330: tibi remittunt omnes istam voluptatem, *resign*, *Or.* 1, 246: ut memoriam simultatium patriae remitteret, *sacrifice*, L. 9, 38, 12: Erycis tibi terga remitto, *I give up, if you will*, V. 5, 419: suarum quoque rerum illis remisso honore, i. e. *ascribed the honor to them*, L. 7, 11, 9: ius ipsi remittent, *will abandon their claim*, L. 6, 18, 7.—With *ut:* te mihi remittere atque concedere, ut consumerem, etc., *Planc.* 73.—With *inf.* (poet.): Sed mora damnosa est nec res dubitare remittit, *permits*, O. 11, 376. —**C.** *To slacken, relax, relieve, release, abate, remit:* omnes sonorum gradūs, *Orator*, 59: (sonorum vis) tum remittit animos, tum contrahit, *Leg.* 2, 38: curam animi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 137: per dies festos licentius remittere animum, L. 27, 31, 1: simul ac se remiserat, N. *Alc.* 1, 4: a contentione pugnae remiserant animos, L. 5, 41, 4: a certamine animos, L. 9, 12, 7: ab religione animos, L. 5, 25, 11: nihil apud milites remittitur a summo certamine, L. 6, 24, 10: superioris temporis contentionem, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 6: diligentiam in perdiscendo ac memoriam, 6, 14, 4: curam et diligentiam remittunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 13, 2: summum illud suum studium remisit, *Brut.* 320: ea studia remissa temporibus revocavi, *Tusc.* 1, 1: belli opera, L. 30, 3, 3: bellum, L. 30, 23, 5: pugnam, S. 60, 3: urgnent tamen et nihil remittunt, *Fin.* 4, 77: ne nihil (laboris) remissum dicatis, remitto, etc., L. 9, 16, 16: cottidie aliquid iracundiae remittebat, *Phil.* 8, 19: cum se furor ille remisit, O. *H.* 4, 51: aliquid de suo, *Post.* 31: horam de meis legitimis horis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25: aliquid de severitate cogendi, *Phil.* 1, 12: ex eo, quod ipse potest in dicendo, aliquantum remittet, *Div. C.* 48: aliquid ex pristinā virtute, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 5: de voluntate nihil, *Brut.* 17: nihil ex arrogantiā, Ta. *A.* 27.—With *ellips.* of *aliquid:* de tributo remiserunt, L. 5, 12, 13: si hoc sibi remitti velint, remitterent ipsi de custodiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 4: fortissimis remittere de summā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 82. —*Pass. impers.:* tum aequo animo remittendum de celeritate existumabat, 5, 49, 6.—**D.** *To cease, refrain, omit.*—With *inf.:* si cogites, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis, T. *And.* 827: neque remittit quid ubique hostis ageret explorare, S. 52, 5: Quid bellicosus Cantaber cogitet, remittas Quaerere, H. 2, 11, 3.—**E.** *To give free course, leave unrestrained* (opp. contineo): animi appetitūs, qui tum remitterentur, tum continerentur, *ND.* 2, 34.—**F.** Of a penalty, *to remit, pardon, remove, abate, grant exemption from* (cf. concedo, condono): multam, *Phil.* 11, 18: poenam tibi senatus remisit, L. 40, 10, 9: Verginio ultimam poenam, L. 3, 58, 10: ut sibi poenam magistri equitum dictator remitteret, *remit at their intercession*, L. 8, 35, 1; cf. meum animadversionem et supplicium . . . remitto tibi et condono, *Fam.* (Vat.) 5, 10, a, 2: si per populum R. stipendium remittatur, 1, 44, 5: pecunias, quas erant in publicum Varroni cives Romani polliciti, remittit, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 2.

remixtus, *P.* of remisceo.

Remmius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., Lex Remmia, *the Remmian law* (which provided for branding false accusers on the forehead), *Rosc.* 55.

re-mōlior, —, īrī, *dep., to press back, push away* (poet.): Saepe remoliri luctatur pondera terrae (Typhoëus), O. 5, 354.

re-mollēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* **I.** Lit., *to become soft again, grow soft, soften:* ut Hymettia sole Cera remollescit, O. 10, 285: Sole remollescit quae frigore constitit unda, i. e. *melts*, O. 9, 661.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be enervated, lose strength:* ad laborem ferendum, *be enervated*, 4, 2, 6.—**B.** *To be moved, be influenced:* si precibus numina iustis Victa remollescunt, O. 1, 378.

re-molliō, —, —, īre, *to make soft again, soften, weaken* (poet.): quare . . . Salmacis enervet tactosque remolliat artūs, O. 4, 286.

(remorāmen, inis), *n.* [remoror], *a delay, hinderance.*—*Plur.* (once), O. 3, 567.

re-mordeō, —, orsus, ēre.—Lit., *to bite again;* hence, fig., **I.** *To strike back, attack in return:* me remorsurum petis, H. *Ep.* 6, 4.—**II.** *To vex, torment, disturb, annoy, torture:* si iuris materni cura remordet, V. 7, 402: vitia castigata remordent, Iuv. 2, 25: sin tandem libertatis desiderium remordet animos, L. 8, 4, 3: quando haec te cura remordet, V. 1, 261.

re-moror, ātus, ārī, *dep., to hold back, stay, detain, obstruct, hinder, delay, defer* (cf. retardo): fugiunt, freno non remorante, dies, O. *F.* 6, 772: illum di perdant, qui hodie me remoratus est, T. *Eun.* 302: eae res, quae ceteros remorari solent, non retardarunt, *Pomp.* 40: num unum diem postea Saturninum mors ac poena remorata est? i. e. *was the execution delayed? Cat.* 1, 4: cur non remoratur ituros, O. 13, 220: ab negotiis numquam voluptas remorata (sc. eum), S. 95, 3.—Of things: neque vostrum remorer commodum, T. *And.* 739: scio te me iis epistulis potius et meas spes solitum esse remorari, *Att.* 3, 14, 1: iter suum, S. 50, 1.—With *quo minus:* nox atque praeda castrorum hostīs quo minus victoriā uterentur remorata sunt, S. 38, 8.—*P. pass.:* pomi iactu remorata (Atalanta), O. 10, 671: postquam remorata suos cognovit amores, *lingering*, O. 4, 137.

(remōtē), *adv.* [remotus], *at a distance, afar off, remotely.*—Only *comp.* (once): stellae aliae propius a terris, aliae remotius eadem spatia conficiunt, *ND.* 1, 87.

remōtiō, ōnis, *f.* [re- + *R.* 1 MV-, MOV-], *a putting away, removing, removal:* criminis, *Inv.* 2, 86 al.

remōtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of removeo]. **I.** Lit., *removed, far off, distant, remote, retired:* silvestribus ac remotis locis, 7, 1, 4: Gades, H. 2, 2, 10: Britanni, H. 4, 14, 47: fontes, H. *S.* 2, 4, 94: gramen, H. 2, 3, 6: rupes, H. 2, 19, 1: domūs pars (i. e. penetralia), O. 6, 638: remotius antrum, O. *F.* 6, 121: sedes, remotas a Germanis, 1, 31, 14: ab arbitris remoto loco, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: civitas a

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conspectu remota, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: in quibus (studiis) remoti ab oculis populi, *Lael.* 104: ab aulā, O. 11, 764. — With *abl.*: quamvis longā regione remotus Absim, *by however vast a space*, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 73: licet caeli regione remotus, O. 15, 62.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *removed, disconnected, remote, apart, alien, separate, clear, free, strange*: quae iam diu gesta et a memoriā remota, *Inv.* 1, 39: genus (narrationum) remotum a civilibus causis, *Inv.* 1, 27: aratores, remotissimi a foro, 2 *Verr.* 3, 75: vita remota ab honore populari, *Dom.* 46: (defensio) remota ab utilitate rei p., 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: naturae iura a vulgari intellegentiā remota, *Inv.* 2, 67: sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimus, *Orator*, 32: homo ab omni suspicione, 2 *Verr.* 4, 40: homines maxime ab iniuriis nostrorum magistratuum remoti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: a Gracchi pudore longissime remotus, *Agr.* 2, 31: a culpā, *Mur.* 73: ab inani laude et sermonibus volgi, *Fam.* 15, 4, 13: a volgo longe longeque, H. *S.* 1, 6, 18: vitio ab omni, H. *AP.* 384: ab omni minimi errati suspicione remotissimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 40.—**B.** Esp., *plur. n. as subst.*, in philosophy, *things rejected, things to be postponed* (of the Stoic, *ἀποπροηγμένα*; opp. promota), *Fin.* 3, 52; see also removeo.

re-moveō, mōvī (*pluperf.* remōrant, H. *S.* 2, 1, 71), mōtus, ēre. **I.** *To move back, take away, set aside, put off, drive away, withdraw, remove* (cf. amolior, repono, pono, segrego): pecora, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 6: ex conspectu remotis equis, 1, 25, 1: dapes, O. 8, 572: mensā remotā, O. 13, 676: Postquam mensae remotae, V. 1, 216: frena, H. *S.* 2, 7, 74: tegimen, O. 1, 674: Aurora removerat ignīs, O. 4, 81: monstra, O. 5, 216: remoto atque ablegato viro, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82: remotis arbitris, *Off.* 3, 112: custode remoto, H. *AP.* 161: tactu virilis Virgineo manūs, O. 13, 467: toto sumus orbe remoti, O. *P.* 2, 2, 123: cum paulum ab legionibus nostros removissent, 5, 16, 2: praesidia ex iis locis, quae, etc., *Fam.* 16, 12, 3: se in montīs ex urbe, H. *S.* 2, 6, 16: Ex oculis manūs, O. 9, 390: navīs longas ab onerariis navibus, 4, 25, 1: (cupas) furcis ab opere, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 2: castra sex milia ab oppido, L. 9, 24, 4: quae natura occultavit ab oculis, *Off.* 1, 127: comas a fronte ad aurīs, O. 5, 488: se a vulgo, H. *S.* 2, 1, 71: parvos natos ab se, H. 3, 5, 43: plura de medio, *Rosc.* 23: oculos, *Balb.* 11: arcanis oculos profanos, O. 7, 256.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To take away, set aside, abolish, put out of view*: sumptum removit, *Rep.* 2, 27: hominum conscientiā remotā, *Fin.* 2, 28: omnia removistis, avaritiam, imperitiam, superbiam, S. 85, 45: remoto metu, S. 87, 4: remoto ioco, *jesting aside*, *Fam.* 7, 11, 3: soporem, O. 6, 493: obstantia fata, O. 13, 373: poeta remotus iniuriā adversarium Ab studio, T. *Hec.* 22: Caelium ab re p., *deprive of political rights*, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 3: Catonem a legibus (sc. ferendis), *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: remoto Catilinā, *out of the way*, *Cat.* 3, 16: Clodio remoto, *dead*, *Mil.* 34: a negotiis publicis se removere, *withdraw*, *Off.* 1, 69: se ab omni eiusmodi negotio, *Clu.* 43: ab amicitiā Pompei se, *Lael.* 77: se a suspitione, *Agr.* 2, 22: illam suspitionem ab sese removere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 136: a se invidiam, O. 12, 626: Vim procul hinc, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 29: (levissima) secerni arbitror oportere atque ex oratione removeri, *Or.* 2, 309: hos quidem ab hoc sermone removeamus, *leave out of consideration*, *Lael.* 32: thalamis pudorem, O. 8, 157: se ab artibus suis, *Orator*, 5: se ministerio sceleris, O. 3, 645.—**B.** *To take away, deduct, subtract*: si de quincunce remota est Uncia, H. *AP.* 327.

re-mūgiō, —, —, īre. **I.** Prop., *to bellow back, low in answer* (poet.): ad mea verba remugis, O. 1, 657.—**II.** Meton., *to resound, re-echo*: Sibylla antro remugit, V. 6, 99: totus remugit Mons, V. 12, 928: Ionius remugiens sinus Noto, H. *Ep.* 10, 19: nemus Ventis, H. 3, 10, 6: gemitu nemus, V. 12, 722: vox adsensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, V. *G.* 3, 45: sequitur clamor caelumque remugit, V. 9, 504.

re-mulceō, —, —, ēre, *to stroke back, fold back curre* (poet.): caudam remulcens, V. 11, 812.

(remulcum), ī, *n.* [re-+*R.* MEL-; L. § 282]; in navigation, *a tow-rope*: navem remulco abstraxit, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 5: submersam navim remulco adduxit, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 1: navem remulco trahere, L. 25, 30, 7.

Remulus, ī, *m. dim.* [2 Remus]. **I.** *A king of Alba*, O. (called Romulus Silvius, L. 1, 3, 9).—**II.** *A warrior of Tibur*, V.—**III.** *A Rutulian*, V.—**IV.** *A surname of Numanus*, V.

remūnerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [remuneror], *a repaying, recompense, reward, remuneration*: expeditior et celerior remuneratio, *Off.* 2, 69: benevolentiae, *Lael.* 49: officiorum, *Inv.* 2, 66.

re-mūneror, ātus, ārī, *dep., to repay, reward, recompense, remunerate* (cf. retribuo): gratiam in accipiendo vel in remunerando cumulare, *Fam.* 2, 6, 2: mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetat praeter voluntatem, *Fam.* 15, 3, 2: remunerandi voluntas, *Inv.* 2, 161.—With *acc.* of *person*: te simillimo munere, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: magno se praemio, 1, 44, 13.—With *acc.* of *thing*: quibus autem officiis T. Anni beneficia remunerabor? *Red. S.* 30: quasi remunerans meritum, L. 2, 12, 15; cf. in tantis beneficiis remunerandis tardior, *Quir.* 23.

re-murmurō, —, —, āre, *to murmur back, remurmur* (poet.): nec fracta remurmurat unda, V. 10, 291.

1. rēmus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 2 AR-], *an oar*: intermisso impetu pulsuque remorum, *Or.* 1, 153: remis navigium incitare, 3, 14, 6: remis contendere, 5, 8, 3: incumbere remis, V. 10, 294: remis insurgere, V. 3, 207: impellere aequora remis, O. 3, 657.—Prov.: Laevam cuneta cohors remis ventisque petivit, *in all haste*, V. 3, 563: inde ventis remis in patriam omni festinatione properavi, *Fam.* 12, 25, 3: res omni contentione, velis, ut ita dicam, remisque fugienda, *by all possible means*, *Tusc.* 3, 25.—Poet.: alarum, O. 5, 558: remis ego corporis utar, i. e. *will swim*, O. *H.* 17, 215.—Fig.: eam (orationem) dialecticorum remis propellere, *Tusc.* 4, 9.

2. Remus, ī, *m.*, *the brother of Romulus*, C., L., V., O.—Poet.: Turba Remi, i. e. *the Romans*, Iuv. 10, 73.

3. Rēmus, see Remi. **(rēn)**, see renes.

re-nārrō, —, —, āre, *to tell over again, recount, relate* (poet.): fata divom, V. 3, 717: facta, O. 5, 635: priora, O. 6, 316.

re-nāscor, ātus, ī, *dep.* **I.** Prop., *to be born again, grow again*: Corpore de patrio parvus phoenix, O. 15, 402: Nec te Pythagorae fallant arcanā renati, H. *Ep.* 15, 21: ut renatum sibi quisque Scipionem imperatorem dicat, L. 26, 41, 25: illi qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci. *Att.* 4, 2, 5: fibrae, V. 6, 600: dente renato, Iuv. 14, 11.—**II.** Meton., *to rise again, be restored, reappear*: velut ab stirpibus laetius feraciusque renatae urbis, L. 6, 1, 3: ubi (fluvius) est epotus hiatu, Exsistit procul hinc alioque renascitur ore, O. 15, 247.—**III.** Fig., *to be renewed, revive, recur*: principium exstinctum nec ipsum ab alio renascetur, nec ex se aliud creabit, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 54: bellum renatum, *Fam.* 11, 14, 3: Multa (vocabula) renascentur, quae iam cecidere, H. *AP.* 70: Troiae renascens Fortuna, H. 3, 3, 61.

re-nāvigō, —, —, āre, *to sail back* (very rare): in haec regna, *Att.* 14, 16, 1.

re-neō, —, —, ēre, *to unspin, undo, unravel* (poet.): At Clymenus Clotoque dolent, haec fila reneri, i. e. *that this decree of fate is reversed*, O. *F.* 6, 757.

rēnes (ium or um; late) [unknown], *m., the kidneys, reins*: umores, qui e renibus profunduntur, *ND.* 2, 137: renes morbo temptentur acuto, H. *S.* 2, 3, 168 al.

renīdeō, —, —, ēre [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *to shine again, shine back, glitter, glisten, be bright, be resplendent*

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(poet.): Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, H. 2, 5, 19: Non ebur neque aureum Meā renidet in domo lacunar, H. 2, 18, 2: Circum renidentes Lares, i. e. *polished*, H. *Ep.* 2, 66: late fluctuat omnis Aere renidenti tellus, *with the gleam of arms*, V. *G.* 2, 282.—**II.** Meton., of the countenance, *to beam with joy, be glad, smile:* homo renidens, L. 35, 49, 7: Ore renidenti Captabat plumas, O. 8, 197: Tractabat ceram puer pennasque renidens, O. *AA.* 2, 49.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* adiecisse praedam Torquibus exiguis renidet, *rejoices*, H. 3, 6, 12.

re-nītor, —, i, *dep., to strive against, struggle, withstand, resist* (rare; cf. resisto, adversor, reluctor): cum illi renitentes pactos dicerent sese, L. 5, 49, 2.

1. re-nō, āvī, —, āre, *to swim back* (very rare): simul imis saxa renarint Vadis levata, i. e. *shall rise to the surface*, H. *Ep.* 16, 25.

2. rēnō (rhēnō), ōnis, *m.* [Celtic], *a deer-skin, garment, fur-cloak:* (Germani) pellibus aut parvis rhenonum tegimentis utuntur, 6, 21, 5.

re-nōdō, —, —, āre, *to bind back, tie behind in a knot:* longam comam, H. *Ep.* 11, 28.

renovāmen, inis, *n.* [renovo], *a renewal, transformation* (once): quorum Forma . . . in hoc renovamine mansit, O. 8, 729.

renovātiō, ōnis, *f.* [renovo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a renewing, renewal:* mundi, *ND.* 2, 118.—**B.** Esp., in computing interest, *a rest:* centesimis sexenni ductis cum renovatione singulorum annorum, i. e. *with compound interest*, *Att.* 6, 1, 5.—**II.** Fig., *a renewal, renovation:* doctrinae, *Brut.* 250: auspiciorum, L. 5, 52, 9.

re-novō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to renew, restore* (cf. instauro, redintegro): Virtutis templum a M. Marcello renovatum, *ND.* 2, 61: renovare veteres colonias, *Agr.* 2, 34: durum arvum, i. e. *plough up*, O. 15, 125: agrum aratro, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 23: meus renovatur campus aratris, O. *Am.* 1, 3, 9: Nec renovatus ager cunebat, i. e. *without cultivation*, O. 1, 110.—**B.** Esp., in computing interest on money, *to renew, reckon by rests, compound:* centesimis ductis . . . nec perpetuis, sed renovatis quotannis, *Att.* 6, 2, 7: renovato in singulos annos faenore, *Att.* 6, 3, 5; see renovatio, I. B.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to renew, restore:* ne belli reliquias renovatas audiamus, *Prov. C.* 19: scelus renovare et instaurare, I *Verr.* 11: institutum, *Div. C.* 68: vetus exemplum, *Phil.* 1, 1: animi curam, *Or.* 3, 1: nolo eam rem commemorando renovare, *Quinct.* 70: Infandum, regina, iubes renovare dolorem, V. 2, 3: memoriam prope intermortuam, *Mur.* 16: antiquarum cladium memoriam, L. 23, 41, 14: bona praeterita gratā recordatione renovata, *Fin.* 1, 57: haec studia, *Div.* 2, 7: pristina bella, *Rep.* 6, 11: bellum, *Pomp.* 16: belli renovandi consilium capere, 3, 2, 2: proelium, 3, 20, 4: casūs omnīs, V. 2, 750: volnera, *open afresh*, O. *Tr.* 2, 209: rursus cursum, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1: sacra rite, L. 5, 18, 12: auspicia, L. 5, 31, 7: societatem, *Fam.* 12, 28, 2: foedus, L. 9, 43, 26: amicitiam et societatem, L. 34, 31, 5: luctūs, O. 14, 465: lacrimas, O. 11, 472: renovata clades domūs, Inv. 10, 243: iram doloremque, Curt. 3, 12, 7: Anchisae annos, i. e. *make young again*, O. 9, 424: senectutem, O. 7, 215: ex morbo florem iuventae, L. 28, 35, 7.—With *ut* and *subj.:* tribunis, ut sacrosancti viderentur, renovarunt (consules), i. e. *revived the law*, L. 3, 55, 6.—**B.** Esp., *to repeat, say again, say repeatedly:* hic renovabo illud, quod initio dixi, regnum comparari, etc., *Agr.* 2, 24: de lege, de foedere . . . renovabo ea quae dicta sunt, *Balb.* 17.—**C.** Praegn., *to renew, refresh, recreate, restore, recover, revive* (cf. recreo, reficio): rem p., *Sest.* 147: quies renovavit corpora animosque ad omnia de integro patienda, L. 21, 21, 8: auditoris animum ad ea quae restant, *Inv.* 2, 49: animos equitum ad Caepionis odium, *Or.* 2, 199: renovato modicā quiete exercitu, L. 36, 14, 10: se novis opibus copiisque, *Mur.* 33.

re-numerō, —, —, āre, *to pay again, pay back, repay:* dotem huc, T. *Hec.* 502.

renūntiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [renuntio], *a report, proclamation, notice, announcement:* cognoscite renuntiationem ex litteris publicis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 89: suffragiorum, *Planc.* 14: renuntiatio (magistratūs) gradūs habet, *Mur.* 18.

re-nūntiō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to bring back word, carry tidings back, report, give notice, declare, announce* (rare and mostly old; cf. refero): quom is certe Renuntiarit, *shall have reported a positive promise*, T. *Heaut.* 727: huc, T. *And.* 594: illis repudium renuntiet, T. *Ph.* 677.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Quid nunc renuntiem abs te responsum, Chreme? T. *Heaut.* 859: quasi non tibi renuntiata sint haec, sic fore, T. *And.* 499: adsentior vero renuntioque vobis, nihil esse, quod adhuc de re p. dictum putemus, *expressly declare*, *Rep.* 2, 70.—With *interrog. clause:* Deliberet renuntietque hodie mihi, Velitne an non, T. *Hec.* 508.—*Pass. impers.:* posteaquam mihi renuntiatum est de obitu Tulliae filiae tuae, *Fam.* (Sulp.) 4, 5, 1: tibi renuntiari sic me habere in animo, *Clu.* 143.—**B.** Esp., in official life, *to report, declare, proclaim, announce* (cf. indico): legati ex auctoritate haec Caesari renuntiant, Intellegere se, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 3: ad Caesarem revertitur quaeque ibi perspexisset, renuntiat, 4, 21, 9: Roscius postulata Caesaris renuntiat, Caes. *C.* 1, 10, 1: Caesar cognovit Consilium, quod non vidisset, pro viso sibi renuntiasse, 1, 22, 4: legationem renuntiare, *report upon his mission*, *Phil.* 9, 1: haec cum legatio renuntiaretur, L. 9, 4, 6: haec dicta legatis renuntiataque in consilium, L. 29, 3, 4: nunc imperant pullario: ille renuntiat, *Div.* 2, 74: renuntiat collegae facturum se, quod is censeret, L. 37, 1, 8: hostium numerum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2: acta et imperia tua domum ad senatum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 73.—With two *acc., to declare elected, proclaim as chosen, return:* Murenam consulem, *Mur.* 1: dictator absentem Valerium consulem renuntiavit, L. 7, 26, 12.—*Pass.:* cum esses praetor renuntiatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 38: ter praetor primus centuriis cunctis renuntiatus sum, *Pomp.* 2: eo modo sacerdos Climachias renuntiatus est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: qui (magistratus) priusquam renuntiarentur, L. 5, 18, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *to retract, revoke, recall, refuse, give up, break off, disclaim, renounce, repudiate:* incensus hospitium ei renuntiat; domo eius emigrat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 89: num societas et amicitia eis renuntianda esset, L. 36, 3, 8: societatem regi, L. 38, 31, 5: renuntiat Habonius illam decisionem tutoribus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141: quid impudentius publicanis renuntiantibus? *Att.* 2, 1, 8.

re-nuō, uī, —, ere, *to nod backwards, shake the head, deny, oppose, disapprove, reject, decline, refuse* (cf. recuso, abnuo, abnego; opp. adnuo): renuit negitatque Sabellus, H. *E.* 1, 16, 49: renuente deo, *against the will of the god*, O. 8, 325: Credere me tamen hoc oculo renuente negavi, *with an incredulous eye*, O. *H.* 16, 89.—With *dat.:* renuentes huic crimini, *denying this charge*, *Post.* 36.—With *acc.:* renuis tu quod iubet alter, H. *E.* 2, 2, 63: convivium, *decline*, *Cael.* 27.

reor, ratus, ērī, *dep.* [see *R.* RA-]. —Prop., *to reckon, calculate;* hence, meton., *to believe, think, suppose, imagine, judge, deem* (cf. opinor, arbitror, credo, censeo): quos quidem plurīs, quam rebar, esse cognovi, *Div.* 2, 5: contra ac ratus erat, S. *C.* 60, 5: Ut rebare, Venus Troianas sustentat opes, V. 10, 608: Ut potius reor, V. 12, 188: atque, ut ipse rebatur viam inexpugnabilem fecit, L. 31, 39, 9: nam, reor, nullis, si vita longior daretur, posset esse iucundior, *Tusc.* 1, 94.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Te quod me amare rebar, T. *Hec.* 581: in quibus eas virtutes esse remur, *Off.* 2, 32: haud temere esse rentur, L. 1, 59, 6: reor Iunone secundā Hunc cursum tenuisse carinas, V. 4, 45: delendaque carmina Livi Esse reor, H. *E.* 2, 1, 70: lapides Ossa reor dici, O. 1, 394; cf. rem incredibilem rati, S. *C.* 48, 5: Italiam, quam tu iam rere propinquam, V. 3, 381.

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repāgula, ōrum, *n.* [re-+*R.* PAC-, PAG-; L. § 243]. **I.** Lit., *a barrier, bolts, bars:* valvae clausae repagulis, *Div.* 1, 74: convulsis repagulis (templi) effractisque valvis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: Sola Venus portae cecidisse repagula sensit, O. 14, 783: Rapta de dextro robusta repagula posti, O. 5, 120: pedibusque repagula pulsant, *the barriers of the lists*, O. 2, 155.—**II.** Fig., *bars, restraints, limits:* repagula, quibus ego iram omnem recludam, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 66: omnia repagula pudoris officique perfringere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89.

re-pandus, *adj.*, *bent backwards, turned up* (cf. recurvus, reduncus): repandus (delphinus) Desiluit, *with curved back*, O. 3, 680: calceoli, *with turned up toes*, *ND.* 1, 82.

reparābilis, e, *adj.* [reparo], *that may be repaired, to be restored, retrievable, reparable* (poet.): damnum, O. 1, 379: nullā reparabilis arte Laesa pudicitia est, O. *H.* 5, 103.

re-parō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to get again, acquire anew, recover, retrieve, restore, repair, renew* (cf. recupero, redimo, reficio): perdere quod alio praetore eodem ex agro reparare posset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199: amissas res, H. *S.* 2, 5, 2: tecta Troiae, H. 3, 3, 60: exercitum, L. 30, 7, 7: maiores copias, Curt. 4, 9, 11: Ex aliis alias figuras, O. 15, 253: nova cornua (luna), O. 1, 11: populos artibus, O. 1, 363. — **B.** Esp., *to get in exchange, purchase, obtain:* Vina Syrā reparata merce, H. 1, 31, 12.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To renew, restore, repair*, etc.: tribuniciam potestatem, rem intermissam, L. 3, 37, 5: bellum, L. 4, 45, 3: pristinam fortunam, Curt. 5, 1, 8. — **B.** Of loss or damage, *to make good, restore, repair* (poet.): damna, H. 4, 7, 13. — **C.** *To refresh, restore, revive, recruit* (cf. reficio, recreo): Haec (quies) reparat vires, fessaque membra novat, O. *H.* 4, 90: ea fessa Membra reparat labori, O. 4, 216: corpora Fessa reparas labori, O. 11, 625.—**D.** *To provide as a substitute, take in exchange* (poet.): nec (Cleopatra) latentis reparavit oras, H. 1, 37, 24.

repastinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [re-pastino, from pastinum, a two-pronged hoe or pick used in planting], *a digging up again*, *CM.* 53.

(re-pectō), —, ere, see repexus.

re-pellō, reppulī (repulī), repulsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to drive back, thrust back, drive away, reject, repulse, repel* (cf. reicio, repono, removeo): nostri acriter in eos impetu facto reppulerunt, 5, 17, 3: qui clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: foribus repulsus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 90: foribus tam saepe repulsus, O. *Am.* 3, 11, 9: homines inermos armis, *Caec.* 33: adversarius, et feriendus et repellendus, *Or.* 2, 72: eum ab hoc templo, *Phil.* 14, 8: homines a templi aditu, *Dom.* 54: Sabinos a moenibus urbis, *Rep.* 2, 36: (hostis) a ponte, Caes. *C.* 1, 16, 3: a castris, Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 2: (hostis) in silvas, 3, 28, 4: in oppidum, 3, 22, 4. — Poet., of things: telum aere repulsum, *repelled*, V. 2, 545: mensas, *push back*, O. 6, 661: aras, O. 9, 164: repagula, *shove back*, O. 2, 157: mediā tellurem reppulit undā, *crowds back*, O. 15, 292: aera Aere repulsa, O. 3, 533: Oceani spretos pede reppulit amnis, *spurned* (as she flew up), V. *G.* 4, 233: Cum subito iuvenis, pedibus tellure repulsā, Arduus in nubis abiit, *spurning the ground*, O. 4, 711: impressā tellurem reppulit hastā, O. 2, 786. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to drive away, reject, remove, keep off, hold back, ward off, repulse:* repelli oratorem a gubernaculis civitatum, *Or.* 1, 46: te a consulatu, *Cat.* 1, 27: ab hoc conatu, *Orator*, 36: te a cognitione suā (i. e. legum), *Balb.* 32: ab hac spe repulsi Nervii, 5, 42, 1: repulsum ab amicitiā, S. 102, 14: Fracti bello fatisque repulsi, V. 2, 13: hinc quoque repulsus, N. *Lys.* 3, 2: si quid . . . petiveris, haud repulsus abibis, S. 110, 8: proci repulsi, O. 13, 735.—Of things: dolorem a se repellere, *Fin.* 1, 30: furores Clodi a cervicibus vestris, *Mil.* 77: illius alterum consulatum a re p., *Att.* 7, 18, 2: tegimenta ad defendendos ictūs ac repellendos, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 3: cute ictūs, O. 3, 64: pericula, *Mur.* 30: vim (opp. inferre), *Mil.* 52: temptamina, O. 7, 735: facinus, O. 15, 777: fraudem, O. *AA.* 3, 491: verba, O. *P.* 4, 1, 19: repellit Ver hiemem, O. 10, 165: conubia nostra, *reject*, V. 4, 214: amorem, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 76: preces, O. 14, 377: ut contumelia repellatur, *be discarded*, *Off.* 1, 137. — **B.** Esp., *to reject, confute, refute, repel:* ab aliquo adlatas criminationes, *Lael.* 65: Repulsus ille veritatis viribus, Phaedr. 1, 1, 9.

re-pendō, pendī, pēnsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to weigh back* (cf. compenso): Aequaque formosae pensa rependis erae, *return by weight the wool weighed out*, O. *H.* 9, 78. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *To weigh in return, pay with the same weight:* Septumuleius, cui pro C. Gracchi capite erat aurum repensum, *Or.* 2, 269. — **B.** *To ransom, redeem:* auro repensus Miles (i. e. redemptus), H. 3, 5, 25. — **III.** Fig., *to pay in kind, pay back, repay, requite, recompense, return, reward* (poet.): hac vitam servatae dote rependis? O. 5, 15: gratiam facto, O. 2, 694: si magna rependam, *make a great return*, V. 2, 161: fatis contraria fata, *balance*, V. 1, 239: Pro officiis pretium, O. *Am.* 2, 8, 21: Ingenio formae damna, *make compensation for*, O. *H.* 15, 32.

1. rēpēns, entis, *P.* of repo.

2. repēns, entis, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. ῥίπτω], *sudden, hasty, unexpected, unlooked for* (cf. repentinus, subitus): ne me inparatum cura laceraret repens, *Tusc.* (poet.), 3, 29: hostium adventus, *Tusc.* 3, 52: adventus consulis, L. 9, 41, 14: bellum, L. 4, 14, 2: Attali casus, L. 33, 2, 7: defectio, L. 8, 29, 1: fama belli, L. 6, 42, 4: cum fama repens alio avertit bellum, L. 22, 21, 6: terror, L. 21, 30, 2: tumultus, L. 1, 14, 5: discordia, V. 12, 313: seditio, O. 12, 61: consternatio, Curt. 10, 2, 15.—Esp., with the *subject*, instead of an *adv.* with the *predic.*, *suddenly, unexpectedly:* qui tumultus repens postquam est Romam perlatus, L. 21, 26, 1: repens alia nuntiatur clades, L. 22, 8, 1: quae repens clades adlata esset, L. 22, 7, 7: (Janus) Bina repens oculis obtulit ora meis, O. *F.* 1, 96.

repēnsus, *P.* of rependo.

repentē, *adv.* [2 repens], *suddenly, unexpectedly, on a sudden* (cf. subito, improviso): quamvis repente, *Or.* 1, 252: repente celeriterque, 1, 52, 3: repente e vestigio, *Div. C.* 57: repente a tergo signa canere, S. 94, 5: repente praeter spem, *Fam.* 4, 4, 3: cunctisque repente Improvisus ait, V. 1, 594: lapsa repente (turris), V. 2, 465: amicitias repente praecidere (opp. sensim), *Off.* 1, 120: repente conlectam auctoritatem tenebant, 6, 12, 8: modo egens, repente dives, *Phil.* 2, 65: an dolor repente invasit? T. *Hec.* 356: me repente horum aspectus repressit, *Sest.* 144: abiectus conscientiā repente conticuit, *Cat.* 3, 10: cum circumfusa repente Scindit se nubes, V. 1, 586.—*Attributive* (cf. 2 repens, repentinus): lacta repente pax cariores Sabinas fecit, L. 1, 13, 6: quo repente discursu, L. 22, 17, 3.

repentīnō, *adv.* [repentinus], *suddenly, unexpectedly* (rare; cf. repente): mori, *Quinct.* 14: eruptionem facere, 2, 33, 2.

repentīnus, *adj.* [repens], *sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, impetuous:* adventus hostium (opp. exspectatus), *Rep.* 2, 6: unde iste amor tam improvisus ac tam repentinus? *Agr.* 2, 60: sentit omnia repentina et nec opinata esse graviora, *Tusc.* 3, 45: vis quam inexspectata! quam repentina! *Or.* 2, 225: exercitus, L. 41, 10, 3: cohors, L. 41, 1, 6: iudices, *Sull.* 92: periculum, 3, 3, 2: bonum, T. *And.* 938: mors, *Clu.* 173: edictum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: motus Galliae, 5, 22, 4: tumultus ac defectio, 5, 26, 1: coniuratio Gallorum, 5, 27, 4: ignoti homines et repentini, *upstart*, *Brut.* 242: repentina atque ex virtute nobilitas, L. 1, 34, 6: consilium, N. *Paus.* 4, 5.

1. repercussus, *P.* of repercutio.

2. (repercussus, ūs), *m.* [repercutio], *a reverberation, reflection, echo.*—Only *abl. sing.:* quo plenior et gravior vox repercussu intumescat, Ta. *G.* 3.

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(re-percutiō), —, cussus, ere, *to strike back, drive back;* only late in *act.*—Hence, *P. pass.* (mostly poet.). **I.** Prop., *thrown back, rebounding:* repercussum (discum) subiecit tellus In voltūs tuos, O. 10, 184 (al. repercusso verbere).—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of light, *thrown back, shining back, reflected:* aquae lumen Sole repercussum, V. 8, 23: gemmae repercusso reddebant lumina Phoebo, O. 2, 110: cf. imago, *reflected image*, O. 3, 434.—**B.** Of that which reflects light, *shining back, reflecting:* clipei Aere repercusso formam adspexisse, O. 4, 783.—**C.** Of sound, *thrown back, reflected, echoed, echoing:* (clamor) iugis montium, Curt. 3, 10, 2.—**D.** Of that which reflects sound, *re-echoing:* quos (clamores) repercussae valles augebant, L. 21, 33, 6.

reperiō, repperī (reperī), repertus, īre [see *R.* 2 PAR-]. **I.** Lit., *to find again, find, meet with, find out, discover* (cf. invenio, offendo, nanciscor): Glycerium suos parentes repperit, T. *And.* 806): multos, *Fin.* 2, 28: mortui sunt reperti, *Tusc.* 1, 114: divitiis incubuere repertis, V. 6, 610: in litore signa reperiuntur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 46: tu non inventa repertā Luctus eras levior, i. e. *grieved me less when lost than when found*, O. 1, 654.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to find, find out, discern, get, procure, obtain:* gloriam armis, T. *Heaut.* 112: si quaerimus, cur . . . causas reperiemus verissimas duas, *Brut.* 325: verae amicitiae difficillime reperiuntur in iis, qui, etc., *Lael.* 64: nec quicquam difficilius quam reperire, quod sit perfectum, *Lael.* 79: nec vos exitum reperitis, *ND.* 1, 107: perpauci lintribus inventis sibi salutem reppererunt, *saved themselves*, 1, 53, 2: aristolochia nomen ex inventore repperit, *Div.* 1, 16: sollicitudinis finem, *Fam.* (Planc.), 10, 15, 4: quibus (armis) quem ad modum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Brut.* 8.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To find, discover, perceive, learn, ascertain:* quorum de moribus Caesar cum quaereret, sic reperiebat, 2, 15, 3.—With two *acc.:* Neque declinatam ab aliarum ingenio ullam reperias, T. *Hec.* 200: nos paratiores reperiet, *Rosc.* 82.—*Pass.*, with predicate *nom., to be found, be discovered, be recognized:* improbissimus reperiebare, *were found to be*, etc., *Quinct.* 56: ceteris rebus aut pares aut etiam inferiores reperiemur, religione multo superiores, *ND.* 2, 8.—With *interrog. clause:* neque quanta esset insulae magnitudo, reperire poterat, 4, 20, 4: nec quo modo dicam reperire possum, *Rosc.* 124.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* re ipsā repperi, Facilitate nihil esse homini melius, T. *Ad.* 860: Caesar repperit ab Suevis auxilia missa, 6, 9, 8: repperit esse vera, 1, 18, 2: quem Tarentum venisse reperio, *CM.* 41.—*Pass.*, with *inf.:* Sybarim et Crotonem et in eas Italiae partīs Pythagoras venisse reperitur, *Rep.* 2, 28.—**2.** *To find out, hit upon, invent, devise, discover* (cf. invenio): Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallacias, T. *Heaut.* 533: consilium, T. *Ph.* 179: causam, T. *Ph.* 234: mihimet ineunda ratio et via reperiunda est, quā, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 110: nihil novi reperiens, *Ac.* 2, 16: ludusque (scaenicus) repertus, H. *AP.* 405: serrae repperit usum, O. 8, 246: quae in quaestum reperta, *devices for gain*, Ta. *A.* 19.

repertor, ōris, *m.* [re- + *R.* 2 PAR-; L. § 206], *a discoverer, inventor, deviser, author* (mostly poet.; cf. inventor): vitis, i. e. *Bacchus*, O. *Am.* 1, 3, 11: mellis, O. *F.* 3, 762: Carminis et medicae, Phoebe, repertor opis, O. *R. Am.* 76: poenae, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 51: medicinae, i. e. *Æsculapius*, V. 7, 772: hominum rerumque, i. e. *Jupiter*, V. 12, 829: pallae honestae, H. *AP.* 278.

repertus, *P.* of reperio.

repetītiō, ōnis, *f.* [repeto; L. § 228], *a repetition:* euisdam verbi crebra, *Or.* 3, 206.

repetītor, ōris, *m.* [repeto], *one that demands back, a reclaimer* (once): nuptae ademptae, O. *H.* 8, 19.

re-petō, īvī, ītus, ĕre. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To fall upon again, attack anew, strike again* (cf. repercutio): regem repetitum saepius cuspide ad terram adfixit, *after repeated attacks*, L. 4, 19, 5: repetita per ilia ferrum, O. 4, 734: ad Nolam armis repetendam, L. 9, 28, 3.—**B.** *To seek again, return to, revisit.*—With *acc.:* fratresque virumque, O. *H.* 3, 143: Nearchum, H. 3, 20, 6: Hispaniā Penatīs ab orā, H. 3, 14, 3: viam, quā venisset, *retrace*, L. 35, 28, 5: castra, L. 31, 21, 5: domum, H. 1, 15, 6: Africam, L. 25, 27, 7: locum, L. 3, 63, 1: retro Apuliam, L. 22, 18, 7: cavum, H. *E.* 1, 7, 33: praesaepia, V. *E.* 7, 39: urbem, V. 2, 749: pugnam (i. e. redire in pugnam), L. 37, 43, 6: quid enim repetiimus (sc. patriam)? L. 5, 51, 3.—**C.** *To seek again, demand anew:* Gallum a Verticone, qui litteras deferat, 5, 49, 2: repetitumque, duobus uti mandaretur imperium, *the demand was made again*, L. 3, 33, 2.—**D.** **1.** In gen., *to seek again, demand back, retake, demand in compensation, claim* (cf. reposco): neque repeto pro illā quidquam abs te preti, T. *Eun.* 749: bona sua, 2 *Verr.* 3, 32: abs te sestertium miliens ex lege, *Div. C.* 19: ereptas pecunias, *Div. C.* 18: quae erepta sunt, *Sull.* 89: mea promissa, *Planc.* 101: obsides, 1, 31, 7: (urbīs) bello superatas in antiquum ius, L. 35, 16, 6: Homerum Colophonii civem esse dicunt suum, Salaminii repetunt, *Arch.* 19: si forte suas repetitum venerit plumas, H. *E.* 1, 3, 18: Nec repetita sequi curet Proserpina matrem, V. *G.* 1, 39: Politorium rursus bello repetitum, *was retaken*, L. 1, 33, 3.—With *abstract obj.:* qui repetit eam, quam ego patri suo quondam sponderim, dignitatem, *Fl.* 106: pro eo (beneficio) gratiam repetere, L. 1, 47, 7: civitatem in libertatem, L. 32, 22, 11: parentum poenas a conscleratissimis filiis, *Rosc.* 67: ab isto eas poenas vi repetisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: ut ne mors quidem sit in repetendā libertate fugienda, *in the effort to recover, Phil.* 10, 20: per occasionem libertatem, L. 3, 49, 1: beneficia ab nullo, S. 96, 2: honores quasi debitos a vobis, S. 85, 37.—**2.** Esp., in phrases, **a.** With *res*, in war or at law, *to demand restitution, require satisfaction:* fetialis prius mittendos ad res repetendas censuere, L. 4, 30, 13: bellum rebus repetitis indictum, i. e. *for reprisals, Off.* 1, 36: in iis rebus repetendis, quae mancipi sunt, *in suits for the possession of, Mur.* 3.—**b.** With *pecuniam:* pecuniam repetere, *to sue for the recovery of money*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: lex de pecuniis repetundis, *concerning extortion*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195: quorum causā iudicium de pecuniis repetundis est constitutum, *Div. C.* 11: clames te lege pecuniarum repetundarum non teneri, *Clu.* 148: pecuniarum repetundarum reus, *of extortion*, S. *C.* 18, 3: oppugnatus in iudicio pecuniarum repetundarum, S. *C.* 49, 2: accusari de pecuniis repetundis, *Clu.* 114: cum de pecuniis repetundis nomen cuiuspiam deferatur, *Div. C.* 10; see also repetundae.

II. Meton. **A.** *To fetch back, bring again, retake, recall* (cf. revoco): Repudiatus repetor, *I was rejected, and am recalled*, T. *And.* 249: Lysias est Atticus, quamquam Timaeus eum repetit Syracusas, *Brut.* 63: qui maxime me repetistis atque revocastis, *Dom.* 144: ad haec (impedimenta) repetenda, Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 3: alii (elephanti) deinde repetiti ac traiecti sunt, *were brought and passed over*, L. 21, 28, 9.—**B.** *To take hold of again, undertake anew, enter upon again, recommence, resume, renew, repeat* (cf. renovo, restauro): praetermissa repetimus inchoata persequimur, *Fin.* 5, 51: longo intervallo haec studia repetentem, *Fat.* 4: eadem vetera consilia, 1 *Verr.* 17: Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postremus omittas, H. *E.* 1, 6, 48: susurri Compositā repetantur horā, H. 1, 9, 20: relicta, H. *E.* 1, 7, 97: repetitum Mulciber aevum Poscit, O. 9, 423: auspicia de integro, L. 5, 17, 3: pugnam, L. 10, 36, 10: opus, O. *AA.* 3, 747.—Poet.: repetita suis percussit pectora palmis, i. e. *again and again*, O. 5, 473: robora caedit, O. 8, 769: longo Vellera mollibat tractu, *by drawing out repeatedly*, O. 6, 20: haec decies repetita placebit, H. *AP.* 365.—**C.** In discourse, *to draw, deduce, derive, go back to, seek, trace* (cf. deduco): populum a stirpe, *Rep.* 3, 24: repetere populi originem, *Rep.* 2, 3: ipsius iuris ortum a fonte . . . stirpem iuris a naturā, *Leg.* 1, 20: usque a Corace nescio quo et Tisiā, *Or.* 1, 91: ab ultimā antiquitate, *Fin.* 1, 65: brevis

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erit narratio, si non ab ultimo repetetur, *Inv.* 1, 28: ingressio non ex oratoriis disputationibus ducta sed e mediā philosophiā repetita, *Orator*, 11: res remotas ex litterarum monumentis, *Inv.* 1, 1: alte et a capite repetis, quod quaerimus, *Leg.* 1, 18: tam longa et tam alte repetita oratio, *Or.* 3, 91: repetam paulo altius, *Clu.* 66: primā repetens ab origine, V. 1, 372: transilire ante pedes posita et alia longe repetita sumere, *Or.* 3, 160: longius, *Inv.* 1, 91: repetitis atque enumeratis diebus, *reckoned backwards*, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 3.—**D.** In memory or thought, *to think over, trace in thought, call to mind, recall, recollect* (cf. revoco, recordor): si omnium meorum praecepta litterarum repetes, intelleges, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 7: supra repetere ac paucis instituta maiorum disserere, S. *C.* 5, 9: Cum repeto noctem, quā, etc., O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 3: te animo repetentem exempla tuorum, V. 12, 439: inde usque repetens, hunc video, *Arch.* 1: genitor mihi talia (namque Nunc repeto) Anchises fatorum arcana reliquit, V. 7, 123: repetitis atque enumeratis diebus, i. e. *upon a careful reckoning of the number of days*, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 3: cogitanti mihi saepe numero et memoriā vetera repetenti, *Or.* 1, 1: repete illius temporis memoriam, *Deiot.* 20: memoriam ex annalibus, L. 8, 18, 12: veteris cuiusdam memoriae recordationem, *Or.* 1, 4.

repetundae, ārum, *f.* [*P. pass. fut.* of repeto; sc. pecuniae]. Prop., *money demanded back, money damages:* Pilius de repetundis cum postulavit, i. e. *summoned him in an action for extortion*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 2 al.; see repeto I. D. 2, b.

re-pexus, *adj., combed anew, just combed:* coma, O. *AA.* 3, 154.

re-pleō, ēvī, ētus, ēre. **I.** Prop., *to fill again, refill, fill up:* exhaustas domos, *Prov. C.* 4: scrobes terrā repletae, V. *G.* 2, 235: Fossa repletur humo, O. *F.* 4, 823: haustum cratera repleri Sponte suā vident, O. 8, 679: sucis (corpus), O. 7, 287.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To complete, replenish, recruit:* exercitum, L. 24, 42, 6.—**B.** *To make up for, replace, compensate for, supply:* consumpta, *Mur.* 50: quod voci deerat, plangere replebam, O. *H.* 10, 37.—**C.** *To fill up, make full, fill* (mostly poet.): videras repleri quaestu vestram domum, *Pis.* 87: strage hominum campos, L. 9, 40, 14: sanguine venas, O. 7, 334: corpora Carne, *sate*, O. 12, 155: escā se replevit, Phaedr. 2, 4, 19: undique repleri iustā iuris civilis scientiā, *Or.* 1, 191: gemitu tectum omne replebat, V. 2, 679: Litora voce replet, O. 1, 388: populos sermone, V. 4, 189: Pontum rumore, O. *P.* 4, 4, 19.

replētus, *adj.* [*P.* of repleo], *filled, full:* Amnes, V. 5, 806.—With *abl.:* cornu pomis, O. 9, 87: his rebus exercitus, *abundantly provided*, 7, 56, 5.—With *gen.:* repletae semitae puerorum et mulierum, L. 6, 25, 9.—Fig., with *abl.:* curantīs eādem vi morbi repletos trahere, *infected*, L. 25, 26, 8.

replicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [replico], *a folding back:* ut replicatione quādam mundi motum regat, i. e. *reflex working*, *ND.* 1, 33.

re-plicō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to fold back, bend back, unroll, open* (cf. revolvo, reflecto): annalium memoriam, *Sull.* 27: memoriam temporum, *Leg.* 3, 31: traductio temporis nihil novi efficientis et primum quidque replicantis, i. e. *revealing*, *Div.* 1, 127.

rēpō, rēpsī, rēptus, ere [*R.* SERP-, RĒP-], *to creep, crawl* (cf. serpo): inter saxa cochleae, S. 93, 2: nitedula, H. *E.* 1, 7, 29: quā unus homo inermis vix poterat repere, N. *Hann.* 3, 4: Milia tum pransi tria repimus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 25.—Fig.: sermones Repentes per humum, *grovelling, mean*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 251.

re-pōnō, posuī, positus (repostus, V., H.), ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** *To put back, set back, replace, restore* (cf. remitto): cum suo quemque loco lapidem reponeret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 146: omnem humum, *earth* (from a pit), V. *G.* 2, 231: pecuniam in thensauris, L. 29, 18, 15: pecuniam duplam in thensauros, *restore*, L. 29, 19, 7: in cubitum se, *lean again* (at table), H. *S.* 2, 4, 39: insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abiecerat, reposuit, *Sest.* 58: columnas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: nos in sceptra, *reinstate*, V. 1, 253: donata, H. *E.* 1, 7, 39: flammis ambesa reponunt Robora navigiis, *restore*, V. 5, 752: aris ignem, V. 3, 231.—Poet.: onerant mensas et plena reponunt Pocula, i. e. *keep filling*, V. *G.* 4, 378: iubet sublata Pocula, V. 8, 175: vina reponite mensis, *set again* (for a second course), V. 7, 134: epulas, V. *G.* 3, 527: Altius ingreditur, et mollia crura reponit, i. e. *sets down alternately*, V. *G.* 3, 76.—**B.** *To lay back, lay out, stretch out* (poet.): membra (mortui) toro, V. 6, 220: membra stratis, V. 4, 392.—**C.** *To lay aside, put away, lay up, store, keep, preserve, reserve* (cf. regero, reservo): fructūs condendi ac reponendi scientia est, *ND.* 2, 156: formicae farris acervum tecto reponunt, V. 4, 403: Caecubum ad festas dapes, H. *Ep.* 9, 1: (caseum) hiemi, V. *G.* 3, 403: Omnia quae multo ante memor provisa repones, V. *G.* 1, 167.—Poet.: eadem (gratia) sequitur tellure repostos, *buried*, V. 6, 655: Tu pias laetis animas reponis Sedibus, H. 1, 10, 17.—**D.** *To lay aside, lay down, lay by, put away:* arma omnia, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 1: caestūs artemque, V. 5, 484: feretro reposto, V. 11, 149: Telasque calathosque infectaque pensa, O. 4, 10: figuras rursus sumptas, O. 12, 557.—Poet.: iam falcem arbusta reponunt, i. e. *do not need*, V. *G.* 2, 416.—**E.** *To lay, place, put, set* (cf. pono, conloco): grues in tergo praevolantium colla et capita reponunt, *ND.* 2, 125: colla in plumis, O. 10, 269: litteras in gremio, L. 26, 15, 9: ligna super foco Large reponens, H. 1, 9, 6: (nidum) Ante foris sacras reponit, O. 15, 407.—**II.** Meton., *to place instead, make compensation:* Catuio et Lucullo alibi reponamus, *make amends*, *Att.* 13, 12, 3.—With *acc.:* non puto te meas epistulas delere, ut reponas tuas, *Fam.* 7, 18, 2: Aristophanem pro Eupoli, *Att.* 12, 6, 3: at vero praeclarum diem illis reposuisti, Verria ut ageret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 52.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To put back, replace, restore, renew, repeat:* Nec vera virtus, cum semel excidit, Curat reponi deterioribus, H. 3, 5, 30: Fabula quae posci vult et spectata reponi, H. *AP.* 190: Achillem, *to reproduce* (as an epic hero), H. *AP.* 120.—**B.** *To repay, requite, return:* id a me non requiras, ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? *retaliate*, Iuv. 1, 1.—**C.** *To lay up, store, keep:* manet altā mente repostum Iudicium Paridis, V. 1, 26: reponere odium, Ta. *A.* 39: Sensibus haec imis . . . reponas, V. *E.* 3, 54.—**D.** In thought, *to place, count, reckon, class.*—With *in* and *abl.:* in vestrā mansuetudine atque humanitate causam totam repono, *Sull.* 92: vos meam defensionem in aliquo artis loco reponetis, *Or.* 2, 198: suos hortatur, ut spem omnem in virtute reponant, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 3: in se omnem spem, *Tusc.* 5, 36: in caritate civium nihil spei, L. 1, 49, 4: in illorum armis dextrisque salutem ac libertatem, L. 27, 45, 7: plus in duce quam in exercitu, Ta. *G.* 30: quos equidem in deorum immortalium coetu ac numero repono, *count among*, *Sest.* 143: sidera in deorum numero, *ND.* 2, 54: Catulum in clarissimorum hominum numero, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210.—With *in* and *acc.:* homines morte deletos in deos, *ND.* 1, 38: in deorum numerum reponemus, *ND.* 3, 47: Isocratem hunc in numerum non repono, *Opt. G.* 6, 17: quae in fabularum numerum reponantur, *Inv.* 1, 39.

re-portō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To bear back, bring again, carry back* (cf. refero): diligens fuit ad reportandum, *restoring* (the borrowed statue), 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: candelabrum secum in Syriam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 64: naves, quibus (milites) reportari possent, 4, 29, 4: (milites) in Siciliam navibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 1: duobus commeatibus exercitum, 5, 23, 2: exercitum e Britanniā, *Att.* 4, 18, 5: legiones, L. 38, 42, 12: ducem, H. *Ep.* 9, 24: atrae massam picis urbe reportat, V. *G.* 1, 275: non reducti sumus in patriam, sed curru aurato reportati, *borne in triumph*, *Red. S.* 28.—

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Poet.: pedem ex hoste reportat (i. e. redit), V. 11, 764.—**B.** Esp., *to carry off, bear away, get, gain, obtain* (cf. deporto): nihil ex praedā domum suam, *Rep.* 2, 15: a rege insignia victoriae, non victoriam, *Pomp.* 8: nihil praeter laudem ex hostibus, *Leg.* 3, 18: praedam ad decemviros, *Agr.* 2, 61.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bring back:* ex calamitate solatium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: Spem bonam certamque domum reporto, H. *CS.* 74: (Echo) Ingeminat voces auditaque verba reportat, *returns*, O. 3, 369.—**B.** Esp., *to bring back, report* (poet.): adytis haec tristia dicta reportat, V. 2, 115: pacem, V. 7, 285: fidem, *trustworthy information*, V. 11, 511.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Nuntius ingentis ignotā in veste reportat Advenisse viros, V. 7, 167.

re-poscō, —, —, ere. **I.** Lit., *to demand back, ask again:* propensiores ad bene merendum quam ad reposcendum, *Lael.* 32.—With two *acc.:* eum simulacrum Cereris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: alter me Catilinam reposcebat, *Red. S.* 10: Parthos signa, V. 7, 606.—**II.** Fig., *to ask for, claim, demand, exact, require:* Amissam meā virtutem voce, O. 13, 235: foedus flammis, V. 12, 573: responsa Ordine cuncta suo, V. 11, 240: promissa, V. 12, 2: Quos illi poenas ob nostra reposcent Effugia, V. 2, 139: ab altero rationem vitae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: abs te rationem, 5, 30, 3: vos rationem reposcitis, quid Achaei Lacedaemoniis bello victis fecerimus? L. 39, 37, 10.

repositus, *P.* of repono; see also repostus.

repostor, ōris, *m.* [repono], *a restorer* (once): templorum, O. *F.* 2, 63.

repostus, *adj.* [for repositus; *P.* of repono], *remote, distant* (poet.; cf. remotus): penitusque repostas Massylum gentes, V. 6, 59: terrae, V. 3, 364.

repōtia, ōrum, *n.* [re- + *R.* PO-], *an after-drinking, festival on the day after a wedding*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 60.

repperī, *perf.* of reperio.

repraesentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [repraesento].—Prop., *a making present;* hence, *a cash payment, payment in advance:* ut etiam repraesentatione confidam, *Att.* 13, 29, 3 al.

re-praesentō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to make present, set in view, show, exhibit, display, manifest, represent, depict:* quod templum repraesentabat memoriam consulatūs mei, *Sest.* 26: si quis vultu torvo ferus simulet Catonem, Virtutemne repraesentet moresque Catonis? H. *E.* 1, 19, 14: urbis species repraesentabatur animis, Curt. 3, 10, 7: apte ad repraesentandam iram deūm ficta, L. 8, 6, 3.—**B.** Esp., *to pay down, pay in cash, pay in ready money:* a Faberio (pecuniam), *pay down by a draft on Faberius, Att.* 12, 25, 1: si qua iactura facienda sit in repraesentando, *if some deduction be made for cash, Att.* 12, 29, 2.—**II.** Meton., *to make present, perform immediately, realize, do now, accomplish instantly, hasten:* se, quod in longiorem diem conlaturus fuisset, repraesentaturum, 1, 40, 14: festinasse se repraesentare consilium, Curt. 6, 11, 33: neque exspectare temporis medicinam, quam repraesentare ratione possimus, *apply immediately, Fam.* 5, 16, 6: improbitatem suam, *hurry on, Att.* 16, 2, 3: dies promissorum adest: quem repraesentabo, *shall anticipate, Fam.* 16, 14, 2: poenam, Phaedr. 3, 10, 32: si repraesentari morte meā libertas civitatis potest, *be realized, Phil.* 2, 118: minae iraeque caelestes repraesentatae casibus suis, *fulfilled forthwith*, L. 2, 36, 6.

re-prehendō (poet., also **reprēndō**, O. *H.* 11, 53; H. *E.* 1, 18, 39; H. *S.* 1, 10, 55 al.), endī, ēnsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to hold back, hold fast, take hold of, seize, catch:* quosdam manu, L. 34, 14, 8: Quem elapsum semel Non ipse possit Iuppiter reprehendere, Phaedr. 5, 9, 4: reprehensi ex fugā Persae, Curt. 4, 14, 2: Membra rapi partim, partim reprensa relinqui, *caught fast*, O. 15, 526.—**II.** Fig., *to hold fast, take hold of, restrain, check, recover:* revocat virtus, vel potius reprehendit manu, *Ac.* 2, 139: sed reprendi me tamen, Nequid dicerem, T. *Ad.* 624: locus Reprensus, qui praeteritus neglegentiāst, *taken up anew*, T. *Ad.* 14: quod erat praetermissum, id reprehendisti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 51.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to blame, censure, find fault with, reprove, rebuke, reprehend* (cf. vituperor, crimmor, increpo): ut esset reprehendendi potestas, *Agr.* 2, 26: quis erit tam iniquus, qui reprehendat? *Fl.* 28: visum te niunt in regiā: nec reprehendo, quippe cum, etc., *Att.* 10, 3, a, 1: quo plurīs det sibi tamquam ansas ad reprehendendum, *Lael.* 59: inridentis magis est quam reprehendentis, *Planc.* 75.—With *acc.:* Haec reprendere et conrigere, T. *Ad.* 994: maiorum instituta severā oratione reprehendere, *Mur.* 75: cum in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendissent, *Clu.* 98: quem qui reprehendit, in eo reprehendit, quod dicat, etc., *Planc.* 82: si quos (aculeos) habuisti in me reprehendendo, *Planc.* 58: non modo non sum reprehendendus, sed etiam, etc., *Planc.* 91: meum discessum, *Planc.* 86: communi vituperatione (te), 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: nihil haberem quod reprehenderem, si, etc., *Fin.* 2, 23: ea res omnium iudicio reprehendebatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 5: consilium, 5, 33, 4: temeritatem cupiditatemque militum, 7, 52, 1: adrogantiam, 7, 52, 3: delicta, S. *C.* 3, 2: studia aliena, H. *E.* 1. 18, 39: versūs inertīs, H. *AP.* 445: carmen, H. *AP.* 292: Cum de se loquitur, non ut maiore reprensis, H. *S.* 1, 10, 55: si Egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore naevos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 67: tu id in me reprehendis, quod Metello laudi datum est, *Planc.* 89: omnis istius modi artīs in iis, *Planc.* 62: quae in eo, 1, 20, 6: nihil in magno Homero, H. *S.* 1, 10, 52.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In law, *to prosecute, convict, condemn judicially:* quam multa vero iniuste fieri possunt, quae nemo possit reprehendere, *Fin.* 2, 57: si senatores iudicent, hoc unum genus pecuniae per iniuriam cogendae nullo modo posse reprehendi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 223: neque id ullo modo senatoriis iudiciis reprehendi posse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 224.—**2.** In rhetoric, *to refute:* expone nunc de reprehendendo, *Part.* 44: omnis argumentatio reprehenditur, si, etc., *Inv.* 1, 79.

reprehēnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [reprehendo].—Prop., *a holding back, taking again;* hence, **I.** Fig., in speech, *a resumption:* (oratio) sine reprehensione, i. e. *interruption* (of thought), *Or.* 3, 100.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Blame, censure, reprimand, reproof, reprehension:* reprehensionem non fugere, *Att.* 10, 3, a, 1: iustā reprehensione carere, *Off.* 1, 144.—*Plur.:* fore ut hic noster labor in varias reprehensiones incurreret, *Fin.* 1, 1.—With *gen.:* non culpae reprehensionem relinquere, *Phil.* 12, 25: vitae, *Mur.* 11: doctorum atque prudentium, *Orator*, 1.—*Plur.:* dissentientium inter se reprehensiones non sunt vituperandae, *Fin.* 1, 27.—**B.** In rhetoric, *a refutation, Or.* 3, 207 al.

(reprehēnsō), —, —, āre, *freq.* [reprehendo], *to keep holding back, check continually* (once): reprehensans singulos, L. 2, 10, 3.

reprehēnsōr, ōris, *m.* [reprehendo], *a blamer, censurer, reprehender:* restat unum genus reprehensorum, etc., *Ac.* 2, 7: comitiorum, *Planc.* 8: Delicti idem reprehensor et auctor, O. *H.* 16, 219.

reprehēnsus, *P.* of reprehendo.

reprēndō, reprēnsus, see reprehendo.

repressor, ōris, *m.* [re- + *R.* PREM-], *a restrainer, limiter* (very rare): caedis cottidianae, *Sest.* 114.

re-primō, pressī, pressus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to press back, keep back, check, curb, restrain, hem in* (cf. repello): si lacus redundasset . . . si repressus esset, *Div.* 2, 69: dextram, V. 12, 939: retro pedem cum voce, V. 2, 378: represso iam Lucterio et remoto, *driven back*, 7, 8, 1: Catilinae copias, *Sull.* 51.—**II.** Fig., *to check, curb, restrain, limit, confine, repress* (cf. repello, refuto, contineo): furorem exsultantem reprimere, *Sest.* 95: intellego hanc rei p. pestem paulisper reprimi, non in perpetuum comprimi posse, *Cat.* 1, 30: memoria, non exstincta, sed repressa vetustate,

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suppressed, Cael. 71: impetūs hostium repressos esse intellegunt ac retardatos, *Pomp.* 13: iis regios spiritūs repressit, N. *Di.* 5, 5: animi incitationem atque alacritatem non reprimere sed augere, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 4: cursum, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1: itinera, *Att.* 10, 9, 1: hostium fugam, 3, 14, 1: iracundiam, T. *Ad.* 794: illius conatūs, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: peccandi consuetudinem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: fletum, *Rep.* 6, 15: gemitum, O. 9, 163: odium suum a corpore eius impuro, *Sest.* 117: famam, *Phil.* 11, 23: ferocitatem, *Off.* 2, 40: impetum, *Leg.* 3, 27.—Of personal objects: Quem neque fides, neque ius iurandum . . . Repressit, *has restrained*, T. *Ad.* 307: a praesenti supplicio tuo populus R. se repressit, *refrained*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: me . . . horum aspectus in ipso cursu orationis repressit, *Sest.* 144: quem Murena repressum magnā ex parte, non oppressum reliquit, *Mur.* 32: me reprimam, ne aegre quicquam ex me audias, *will control myself*, T. *Hec.* 765.

reprōmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [repromitto], *a counter-promise* (cf. restipulatio), *Com.* 39 al.

re-prōmittō, mīsī, missus, ere, *to promise in return:* forsitan hoc tibi veniat in mentem, repromisisse Fannium Roscio, si quid, etc., *Com.* 39: non mehercule, inquit, tibi repromittere istuc quidem ausim, *Brut.* 18.

rēptō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [repo], *to creep, crawl* (poet.): An tacitum silvas inter reptare salubrīs, H. *E.* 1, 4, 4.

repudiātiō, ōnis, *f.* [repudio], *a rejection, refusal, disdaining:* mihi simulatio pro repudiatione fuerit, *Att.* 12, 51, 2: supplicum, *Mur.* 9.

repudiō, āvī, ātus, āre [repudium]. **I.** Prop., *to cast off, put away, reject* (cf. reicio): Repudiatus repetor, T. *And.* 249. — **II.** Meton., *to reject, refuse, scorn, disdain, repudiate* (cf. reprobo, aspernor, respuo): sequestremne Plancium? respuerent aures . . . repudiarent, *would scout* (the suggestion), *Planc.* 44: cuius vota et preces a vestris mentibus, *Clu.* 201: consilium senatūs a re p. repudiare, *deprive the state of*, etc., *Or.* 3, 3: duces, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 12: nobilitatem supplicem, *Planc.* 50: eloquentia haec forensis spreta a philosophis et repudiata, *Orator*, 13: repudiata reiectaque legatio, *Phil.* 9, 15: genus hoc totum liberi populi, *Rep.* 1, 49: condicionem aequissimam, *Quinct.* 46: populi R. gratiam, 1, 40, 3: consilium, T. *And.* 733: legem, *Lael.* 96: patrocinium voluptatis (corresp. to vituperare), *Fin.* 2, 67: provinciam, *Phil.* 3, 26: opinum dictionis genus funditus, *Orator*, 25: ista securitas multis locis repudianda, *Lael.* 47: iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda, *Off.* 1, 89: virtus, quam sequitur caritas, minime repudianda est, *Lael.* 61.

re-pudium, ī, *n.* [re-+*R.* 4 PV-, PAV-; L. § 217], *a casting off, putting away, dissolution of marriage, divorce, repudiation* (cf. divortium): illis repudium renuntiet, T. *Ph.* 677: Quom repudium alterae Remiserim, T. *Ph.* 928.

re-puerāscō, —, —, ere, *inch., to become a boy again, renew childhood, frolic childishly:* ut ex hac aetate repuerascam et in cunis vagiam, *CM.* 83. — Fig.: eos incredibiliter repuerascere esse solitos, *Or.* 2, 22.

repūgnāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of repugno], *inconsistent, contradictory:* res maxime inter se repugnantes, *Cael.* 41. —*Plur. n.* as *subst., contradictory things, contradictions* (cf. contraria): locus ex repugnantibus, *Or.* 2, 170 al.

repūgnanter, *adv.* [repugnans], *unwillingly, rebelliously* (very rare): aliquid patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Lael.* 91.

repūgnantia, ae, *f.* [repugno], *a contradiction, contrariety, incompatibility, repugnance* (opp. concordia): rerum, *Phil.* 2, 19: utilitatis, *Off.* 3, 17: repugnantiam inducere, *Off.* 3, 34.

re-pūgnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to fight back, oppose, make resistance, resist, struggle, defend oneself* (cf. adversor, resisto, renitor): nostri primo integris viribus fortiter repugnare, 3, 4, 2: repugnantes noctem diemque obsident, 7, 42, 6: neque repugnare neque refugere posse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 91: in repugnando telis obruta est, L. 29, 33, 7: ille repugnans Sustinet a iugulo dextram, V. 11, 749.—**II.** Meton., *to resist, make resistance, oppose, make opposition, object, dissuade, contend against* (cf. adversor, resisto, obsisto): quod ego multis repugnantibus egi, *against the opposition of many, Mur.* 79: Catone acerrime repugnante, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 3: consules neque concedebant neque valde repugnabant, *Fam.* 1, 2, 2: haec bene dicuntur, nec ego repugno, *Fin.* 2, 90: adversante et repugnante naturā, *Off.* 1, 110: nec ego repugno: sed inter sese ipsa pugnant, *Fin.* 2, 90: contra veritatem, *Com.* 51.—With *dat.:* ego omnibus meis opibus . . . repugnarim et restiterim crudelitati, *Rab.* 15: fortunae, *Fin.* 4, 17: fratri tuo, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: his perturbationibus, *Tusc.* 3, 25: dictis, O. 2, 103: amori, O. 10, 319: his omnibus rebus unum repugnabat, quod, etc., *there was one objection*, 1, 19, 2.—Poet., with *ne:* si quis, ne fias nostra, repugnat, O. *H.* 19, 121. —With *inf.:* amare repugno Illum, quem fieri vix puto posse meum, *I shrink from loving*, O. *H.* 16, 137. — **III.** Fig., *to disagree, be contrary, be contradictory, be inconsistent, be incompatible* (opp. convenio, cohaereo): simulatio amicitiae repugnat maxime, *Lael.* 92: sed haec inter se quam repugnent, plerique non vident, *Tusc.* 3, 72: nam illud vehementer repugnat, eundem beatum esse et multis malis oppressum, *Fin.* 5, 77: sensūs moresque repugnant, H. *S.* 1, 3, 97.

repulsa, ae, *f.* [*P. f.* of repello]. **I.** In gen., *a rejection, denial, refusal, repulse* (mostly poet.): ab repulsis eo magis debitum honorem repetentes, *because of rejections*, L. 39, 32, 6: fatigatos tot repulsis Aetolos ad spem revocavit, L. 37, 7, 4: Posce aliquid; nullam patiere repulsam, O. 2, 97: elige; nullam patiere repulsam, O. 3, 289: Sint tua vota secura repulsae, O. 12, 199: amor crescit dolore repulsae, O. 3, 395: Veneris, O. 14, 42: Nec hunc repulsam tua sentiret calamitas, Phaedr. 1, 3, 16. — **II.** Esp., in soliciting office, *a refusal, denial, repulse, defeat:* dolor repulsae, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 1: omnis magistratūs sine repulsā adsequi, *Pis.* 2: qui sine repulsā consules facti sunt, *Agr.* 2, 3: Laeli unum consulatum fuisse cum repulsā, *Tusc.* 5, 54: huius comitiis frater iam repulsam tulit, *failed of his election*, *Phil.* 8, 27: a populo repulsam ferre, *Tusc.* 5, 54: repulsam referre, *Off.* 1, 138: Mamerco praetermissio aedilitatis consulatūs repulsam attulit, *Off.* 2, 58.—*Plur.:* quid ego aedilicias repulsas conligo? *Planc.* 62: duabus aedilitatis acceptis repulsis, *Planc.* 51: repulsarum ignominiam timere, *Off.* 1, 71: nobis reliquere pericula, repulsas, iudicia, egestatem, S. *C.* 20, 8.—Poet.: turpis repulsa, H. *E.* 1, 1, 43: Virtus, repulsae nescia sordidae, H. 3, 2, 17.

1. repulsus, *P.* of repello.

2. repulsus, ūs, *m.* [re-+*R.* 1 PAL-, PEL-; L. § 235], *a reverberation, echo* (poet.): adaugescit scopulorum saepe repulsūs, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13.

re-pungō, —, —, ere.—Lit., *to goad in turn;* hence, fig. (once): illorum animos leviter repungere, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19.

re-pūrgō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to clean anew, cleanse off, clear again:* iter, L. 44, 4, 11: humum, O. *de Nuce*, 125: hortum steriles herbas eligens repurgabat, Curt. 4, 1, 21: repurgato fugiebant nubila caelo, O. 5, 286. —**II.** Meton., *to purge away, take away, remove:* Quicquid in Aenēā fuerat mortale repurgat, O. 14, 603.

re-putō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to count over, reckon, calculate, compute* (cf. numero, expendo): solis defectiones, *Rep.* 1, 25. — **II.** Meton., *to think over, ponder, meditate, reflect upon* (cf. cogito, delibero): secum eam rem reputavit viā, T. *And.* 442: Dum haec mecum reputo, T. *Eun.* 592: facinus suum cum animo, S. 13, 5: haec ille reputans non succenset, *Deiot.* 38: humanae vitae varia repu-

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tantes mala, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 115: horum nihil, *ND.* 2, 119. —With *acc.* and *inf.*: est hominis magni, non se reputare solum esse, *Clu.* 159: cum tibi nihil merito accidisse reputabis, *Fam.* 5, 17, 5; cf. sed hoc animo reputet, nostras nunc intueri manūs senatum, L. 21, 41, 16.—With *interrog. clause:* quid ille vellet, *Fam.* 1, 9, 6: cum secum ipse reputaret, quam gravis casus in servitium ex regno foret, S. 62, 9: proinde reputaret cum animo suo, praemia an cruciatum mallet, S. 70, 5.

re-quiēs, ētis, no *dat.*; *acc.* requiētem or requiem; *abl.* requiēte or (poet.) requiē.—Only *sing.*, *rest after toil, rest, repose, relaxation, respite, intermission, recreation* (cf. otium, quies): animi et corporis, *Arch.* 13: curarum, *Off.* 2, 6: plena oblectationis, *Lael.* 103: Nec mora, nec requies, V. *G.* 3, 110: requies pedum, H. 1, 36, 12: curae requies, medicina venis, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 118: ut tantum requietis habeam, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: intervalla requietis, *Fin.* 1, 49: ut meae senectutis requietem noscatis, *CM.* 52: libros reservare ad Tusculani requiem atque otium, *Or.* 1, 224: mortem aerumnarum requiem esse, S. *C.* 51, 20: curas requiete relaxans, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22: praedā magis quam requie gaudentes, L. 22, 9, 5: requie sine ullā Corpora vertuntur, *restlessly*, O. 15, 214.—Poet.: Is locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum, V. 3, 393.

re-quiēscō, ēvī (requiērunt, V.; requiēsse, C., L.), ētus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to rest, take rest, repose:* eorum hortatio ad requiescendum, *Phil.* 9, 6: legiones invicem requiescere atque in castra reverti iussit, Caes. *C.* 3, 98, 3: ut in eius sellā requiesceret, *Div.* 1, 104: hac, O. 10, 556: terrā Sabaeā, O. 10, 480: sub umbrā, V. *E.* 7, 10: nullam partem noctis, *Rosc.* 97: hanc mecum noctem, V. *E.* 1, 79: requiescens a rei p. pulcherrimis muneribus, *Off.* 3, 2: a turbā rerum, O. *P.* 4, 5, 27. — **II.** Meton., of things, *to rest, be relieved, be supported:* vixdum requiesse auris a strepitu, L. 26, 22, 8. — Poet.: vitis in ulmo, *supports itself*, O. 14, 665: Cum tot sideribus caelum requievit in illo (Atlante), O. 4, 662: mutata suos requierunt flumina cursūs, V. *E.* 8, 4 (see muto, II. A. 1. a.).—**III.** Praegn. **A.** Of the dead, *to rest, repose, sleep:* 'Ubi corpus requiescat malis' . . . requiescere in sepulcro putat mortuum, *Tusc.* 1, 107: Ossa quieta, precor, tutā requiescite in urnā, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 67.—**B.** *To rest, find refuge, find rest, be consoled:* ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, S. *C.* 4, 1: in Caesaris sermone, quasi in aliquo peropportuno deversorio, *Or.* 2, 234: qui in huius spe requiescit, *Cael.* 79.

requiētus, *adj.* [*P.* of requiesco], *rested, refreshed:* militem requietum, integrum, L. 44, 38, 8: ager, i. e. *after lying fallow*, O. *AA.* 2, 351.

requīrō, sīvī, sītus, ere [re-+quaero]. **I.** Prop., *to seek again, look after, search for* (cf. repeto, reposco): Ibo ac requiram fratrem, ut, etc., T. *Ad.* 510: Abi, Phaedria, eum require atque adduce huc, T. *Ph.* 309: iuvenem oculis animoque, O. 4, 129: terram oculis, Curt. 4, 7, 11: libros, *Fin.* 3, 10: artūs . . . ossa, O. 2, 336: portūs Velinos, V. 6, 336: vinum generosum et lene, H. *E.* 1, 15, 18. — **II.** Meton., *to seek to know, ask, inquire for, demand:* Pande requirenti nomen terraeque tuumque, O. 4, 680: rationes rerum, *ND.* 2, 96: causam, O. 10, 388: tua facta, O. *H.* 6, 31: mea facta, O. 13, 211. — With *ex:* ex quibus requiram, quem ad modum latuerint aut ubi, etc., *Cael.* 67: quoniam nihil ex te hi requirunt, *Rep.* 2, 64. — With *ab:* facilia sunt ea, quae a me de Vatinio requiris, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: ut id a me neve in hoc reo neve in aliis requiras, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: illud mihi numquam in mentem venit a te requirere, *Ac.* 1, 3: aliquid de antiquitate ab eo, N. *Att.* 20, 2. —With *interrog. clause:* si quis requirit, cur Romae non sim, *Att.* 12, 40, 3: illud quaesivi, quā ratione, etc., *Quinct.* 88: Forsitan et, Priami fuerint quae fata, requiras, V. 2, 506: cum requisisset ubinam esset, N. *Att.* 10, 4: secum, cur sit bis rapta, requirit, O. 15, 233: dolus an virtus, quis in hoste requirat? V. 2, 390: requiretur fortasse nunc, quem ad modum, etc., *Pomp.* 22: Rara sit an si densa requires (i. e. rara sit an densa si requires), V. *G.* 2, 227.— **III.** Praegn. **A.** *To need, want, lack, be in want of, require* (cf. desidero): habuit, non habet: desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Tusc.* 1, 87: isto bono utare, dum adsit; cum absit, ne requiras, *CM.* 33: cives, vestram fidem implorant, vestrum auxilium requirunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: qui beatus est, non intellego, quid requirat, ut sit beatior, *Tusc.* 5, 23: magnam res diligentiam requirebat, 6, 34, 3: non ex liberis populis reges requiri, *Rep.* 1, 48: in hoc bello Asiatico virtutes animi magnae et multae requiruntur, *are called for*, *Pomp.* 64.—**B.** *To perceive to be wanting, feel the lack of, look in vain for, miss* (cf. desidero): qui (oculi) pristinum morem iudiciorum requirunt, *Mil.* 1: libertatem meam, *Planc.* 93: et pacis ornamenta et subsidia belli, *Pomp.* 6: Caesaris indulgentiam in se, 7, 63, 8: quae (bona) nonnumquam requirimus, *lament the absence of*, *Mur.* 61: multos, Quos quondam vidi, O. 7, 515: litterarum a me officium, *Fam.* 6, 6, 1: in quo equidem maiorum nostrorum saepe requiro prudentiam, *Par.* 1, 7. — Poet.: Amissos longo socios sermone, i. e. *lament*, V. 1, 217.

rēs, rei, *f.* [see *R.* RA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a thing, object, matter, affair, business, event, fact, circumstance, occurrence, deed, condition, case* (cf. causa, ratio, negotium): divinarum humanarumque rerum, cognitio, *Tusc.* 5, 7: te ut ulla res frangat? *Cat.* 1, 22: expositis certis rebus, 1 *Verr.* 37: relictis rebus suis omnibus, *Balb.* 6: totam rem explicare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 28: rem omnibus narrare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 41: si res postulabit, *the case*, *Lael.* 44: res maximas gessit, *Mur.* 89: re bene gestā, *Planc.* 61: scriptor rerum suarum, *annalist*, *Arch.* 24: de fratre confido ita esse . . : multa signa sunt eius rei, *of the fact*, *Att.* 1, 10, 5: quibus de rebus quoniam nobis contigit ut aliquid essemus consecuti, *Rep.* 1, 13: neque est ulla res, in quā, etc., *Rep.* 1, 12: sumptu ne parcas ullā in re, quod ad valetudinem opus sit, *Fam.* 16, 4, 2: magna res principio statim belli, *a great advantage*, L. 31, 23, 11: Nil admirari prope res est una Solaque, quae, etc., *the only thing*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 1.—*Gen.* after a *sup.* (poet.): Scilicet rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *the most beautiful thing in the world*, V. *G.* 2, 534: Est genus hominum, qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, T. *Eun.* 248: maxime rerum, O. *H.* 9, 107: maxima rerum Roma, V. 7, 602: fortissima rerum animalia, O. 12, 502: pulcherrime rerum, O. *H.* 4, 125: dulcissime rerum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A circumstance, condition:* In' in malam rem, *go to the bad*, T. *Ph.* 930: Malam rem hinc ibis? T. *Eun.* 536: mala res, *a wretched condition*, S. *C.* 20, 13. — In phrases with *e* or *pro:* E re natā melius fieri haud potuit, *after what has happened*, T. *Ad.* 295: pro re natā, *according to circumstances*, *Att.* 7, 8, 2: consilium pro tempore et pro re capere, *as circumstances should require*, 5, 8, 1: pro re atque loco procedere, S. 50, 2: pro re pauca loquar, V. 4, 337: ex re et ex tempore, *Fam.* 12, 19, 3. — *Plur.:* res secundae, *good fortune*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 30: prosperae res, N. *Di.* 6, 1: in secundissimis rebus, *Off.* 1, 91: adversae res, *Off.* 1, 90: adversa belli res, L. 10, 6, 1: dubiae res, S. *C.* 10, 2. — **2.** With an *adj.* in circumlocution: abhorrens ab re uxoriā, *matrimony*, T. *And.* 829: in arbitrio rei uxoriae, *dowry*, *Off.* 3, 61: bellicam rem administrari nisi auspicato noluerunt, *a battle*, *Div.* 2, 76: rei militaris gloria, *Mur.* 22: erat ei pecuaria res ampla et rustica, *cattle*, *Quinct.* 12: liber, quem de rebus rusticis scripsi, *agriculture*, *CM.* 54: res frumentaria, *forage*, Caes. *C.* 3, 16, 1: res iudiciaria, *the administration of justice*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 31: res ludicra, *play*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 180: uti rebus veneriis, *CM.* 47: Veneris res, O. *R. Am.* 431. — **3.** In books or narratives, *a subject, story, events, facts, history:* cui lecta potenter erit res, H. *AP.* 40: in medias res auditorem rapere, H. *AP.* 148: agitur res in scaenis, H. *AP.* 179: numeros animosque secutus, non res, H. *E.* 1, 19, 25: res populi R. perscribere, L. *praef.* 1: res Persicae, *history*, N. *Con.* 5, 4.

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II. Praegn. **A.** *An actual thing, reality, verity, truth, fact* (opp. verbum, opinio, nomen): ipsam rem loqui, T. *And.* 202: nihil est aliud in re, *in fact*, L. 10, 8, 11: se ipsa res aperit, N. *Paus.* 3, 7: vides quantum distet argumentatio tua ab re ipsā atque a veritate, *Rosc.* 44: rem opinor spectari oportere, non verba, *Tusc.* 5, 32. — *Abl. adverb., in fact, in truth, really, actually* (opp. verbo, opinione, simulatione, specie): qui eos deos non re, sed opinione esse dicunt, *ND.* 3, 53: cum praetor verbo permitteret, re hortaretur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 67: praesidio sunt specie consuli, re et veritate nobis, *Phil.* 7, 13: eum, tametsi verbo non audeat, tamen re ipsā de maleficio suo contiteri, *Rosc.* 123.—Often in the phrase re verā: hoc verbo ac simulatione Apronio, re verā tibi obiectum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 133: haec ille, si verbis non audet, re quidem verā palam loquitur, *Quinct.* 56: ut erant re verā, sic appellari, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: verbo ille reus erat, re quidem verā Oppianicus, *Clu.* 54: re autem verā, *Fam.* 1, 4, 2: venit, specie ut in lutiae essent, re verā ad petendum veniam, L. 33, 11, 3.—**B.** *Effects, substance, property, possessions, estate:* Quibus et re salvā et perditā profueram, T. *Eun.* 258: talentūm rem decem, T. *Ph.* 393: ad rem avidior, T. *Eun.* 131: res eos iamprideni, fides nuper deficere coepit, *Cat.* 2, 10: rem bonis rationibus auxisse, *Post.* 38: libertino natum patre et in tenui re, *in narrow circumstances*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 20.—*Plur.:* quantis opibus, quibus de rebus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: privatae res, *Att.* 9, 7, 5. —**C.** *A benefit, profit, advantage, interest, weal:* Quasi istic mea res minor agatur quam tua, *is concerned*, T. *Heaut.* 354. — Usu. with the *praepp. in* (with *acc.*), *ex, contra, ob, ab:* Si in remst utriqae, ut fiant, *if it is a good thing for both*, T. *And.* 546: tamen in rem fore credens universos adpellare, *useful*, S. *C.* 20, 1: ad comparanda ea quae in rem erant, L. 30, 4, 6: imperat quae in rem sunt, L. 26, 44, 7: Non ex re istius, *not for his good*, T. *Ph.* 969: contra rem suam me venisse questus est, *Phil.* 2, 3: *An.* non pudet Vanitatis? *Do.* minime, dum ob rem, *to the purpose*, T. *Ph.* 526: ob rem facere, *advantageously*, S. 31, 5: haec haud ab re duxi referre, *irrelevant*, L. 8, 11, 1: non ab re esse Quinctio visum est interesse, etc., *useless*, L. 35, 32, 6. —**D.** *A cause, reason, ground, account.*—In the phrase, eā re, *therefore:* illud eā re a se esse concessum, quod, etc., *Ac.* 2, 111; see also quā re, quam ob rem.—**E.** *An affair, matter of business, business:* multa inter se communicare et de re Gallicanā, *Quinct.* 15: rem cum Oppianico transigit, *Clu.* 39: tecum mihi res est, *my business is*, *Rosc.* 84: erat res ei cum exercitu, *he had to deal*, *Sest.* 37: cum his mihi res sit, *let me attend to*, 7, 77, 4: quoniam cum senatore res est, *Fam.* 13, 26, 3: cum Thebanis sibi rem esse existimabant, N. *Pel.* 1, 3: quocum tum uno rem habebam, *had relations*, T. *Eun.* 119. — **F.** *A case in law, lawsuit, cause, suit, action* (cf. causa): utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, *Mur.* 27: quarum rerum litium causarum condixit pater patratus, L. (old form) 1, 32, 11: de rebus ab isto cognitis iudicatisque dicere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: capere pecunias ob rem iudicandam, *Fin.* 2, 54: si res certabitur olim, H. *S.* 2, 5, 27 al. — **G.** *An affair, battle, campaign, military operation:* res gesta virtute, *Fin.* 5, 66: ut res gesta est narrabo ordine, T. *Ad.* 513: his rebus gestis, 5, 8, 1: Res gerere, H. *E.* 1, 17, 33: bene rem gerere, H. *E.* 1, 8, 1: comminus rem gerit, 5, 44, 11: res gestae, *military achievements*, H. *E.* 1, 3, 7: adversus duos simul rem gerere, L. 21, 60, 6: male rem gerere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 74: rem agere, H. *S.* 1, 9, 4.—**H.** Of the state. **1.** In the phrase, res publica (often written respublica, res p.), *the common weal, a commonwealth, state, republic* (cf. civitas): erat tuae virtutis, in minimis tuas res ponere, de re p. vehementius laborare, *Fam.* 4, 9, 3: dum modo privata sit calamitas et a rei p. periculis seiungatur, *Cat.* 4, 22: si re p. non possis frui, stultum nolle privatā, *public life*, *Fam.* 4, 9, 4: egestates tot egentissimorum hominum nec privatas posse res nec rem p. sustinere, *Att.* 9, 7, 5: quā (oratione) me uti res p. coëgit, *Rosc.* 143: auguratum est, rem Romanam publicam summam fore, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45: rem p. oppugnare, *Cael.* 1: paene victā re p., *Fam.* 12, 13, 1: rem p. delere, *Sest.* 33.—In the phrase e re publicā, *for the good of the state, for the common weal, in the public interests:* senatūs consultis bene et e re p. factis, *Phil.* 3, 30: uti e re p. fideque suā videretur, *Mil.* 14: id eum recte atque ordine exque re p. fecisse, *Phil.* 3, 38; see ex, III. F. 2, a. —*Plur.:* hoc loquor de tribus his generibus rerum p., *Rep.* 1, 44: quo utiliores rebus suis publicis essent, *Off.* 1, 155: circumitus in rebus p. commutationum, *Rep.* 1, 45. —**2.** Without *publica, the state, commonwealth, government:* Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 84: Hic (Marcellus) rem Romanam Sistet, V. 6, 858: nec rem Romanam tam desidem umquam fuisse, L. 21, 16, 3: parva ista non contemnendo maiores vostri maximam hanc rem fecerunt, L. 6, 41, 8: animum inter Fidenatem Romanamque rem ancipitem gessisti, L. 1, 28, 9: Albana, L. 1, 6, 3. — *Plur.:* res Asiae evertere, V. 3, 1: Custode rerum Caesare, H. 4, 15, 17.—Esp., in the phrase rerum potiri, *to obtain the sovereignty, control the government:* qui rerum potiri volunt, *Cat.* 2, 19: dum ea (civitas) rerum potita est, *became supreme*, *Rosc.* 70. — In the phrase res novae, *political change, revolution;* see novus, I. B. 5, b.

re-sacrō, —, —, āre, *to release from a curse* (very rare): sacerdotes rursus resacrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, N. *Alc.* 6, 5.

re-saeviō, —, —, īre, *to rage again, be stirred anew* (once): ne mota resaeviat ira, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 103.

re-salūtō, —, ātus, āre, *to greet in return:* inter omnis constabat neminem esse resalutatum, *had his salute returned*, *Phil.* 2, 106.

re-sānēscō, nui, ere, *inch., to grow sound again, heal again.*—Fig.: error, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 9.

re-sarciō, —, sartus, īre, *to patch again, patch up, mend, repair, restore* (cf. sarcio): discidit Vestem? resarcietur, T. *Ad.* 121.—Fig.: si quid esset in bello detrimenti acceptum, id brevi tempore resarciri, 6, 1, 3.

rē-scindō, scidī, scissus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to cut off, cut loose, cut down, tear open:* pontem, i. e. *break down*, 1, 7, 2: falcibus vallum ac loricam, 7, 86, 5: caelum, V. 6, 583: Ense teli latebram penitus, *to cut open*, V. 12, 390. — Poet.: obductos annis luctūs, O. 12, 543: an male sarta Gratia nequiquam coit et rescinditur? H. *E.* 1, 3, 32.—**II.** Meton., *to open:* locum praesidiis firmatum atque omni ratione obvallatum, *Agr.* 2, 3: ferro summum Ulceris os, V. *G.* 3, 453.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To tear open, renew, expose* (poet.): crimina, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 63. — **B.** *To annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, rescind:* Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, Rescindi posse, T. *Ph.* 456: acta M. Antoni rescidistis, leges refixistis, *Phil.* 13, 5: Iussa Iovis, O. 2, 678: ordinum gesta, *Mil.* 87: concilia habita, *Leg.* 2, 31: totam trienni praeturam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 140: omnis istius iniurias rescindere et inritas facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 63: res iudicatas, *Sull.* 63: iudicium, *Planc.* 10: testamenta mortuorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 111.

rē-scīscō, scīvī (resciī, Caes.; rescieris, -erit, T., C., H., O.), scītus, ere, *inch., to learn, find out, ascertain, bring to light* (cf. reperio): Omnia omnes ubi rescīscunt, T. *Hec.* 867: nil est: non dum haec rescivit mala, T. *And.* 340: Dum id rescitum iri credit, *is going to be found out*, T. *Ad.* 70: cum id rescierit, *Off.* 3, 91: quod ubi Caesar resciit, 1, 28, 1: id postquam rescierunt, N. *Paus.* 3, 4: rescituros de suo adventu, N. *Eum.* 8, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* simul atque Carmina rescieris nos fingere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 227.

rescissus, *P.* of rescindo.

rē-scrībō, scripsī, scriptus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to write back, write in return, reply in writing:* antemeridianis tuis litteris heri statim rescripsi, *Att.* 13, 23, 1: et statim rescripsi, me non quaerere, etc., *Att.* 8, 1, 2: ad eam (epistulam) rescribam igitur, *Att.* 4, 16, 1: ad litteras, *Att.* 14,

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21, 1: ad ea, quae requisieras, *Att.* 12, 21, 1: tibi ad ea quae quaeris, *Fam.* 1, 9, 2: ad Trebatium, *Att.* 7, 17, 4: Pompeius rescripserat, sese, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 4: tibi meam (epistulam), quam ad eum rescripseram, misi, *Att.* 13, 6, 3: Debes hoc etiam rescribere, H. *E.* 1, 3, 30: Nil mihi rescribas, O. *H.* 1, 2: Non rescribendi gloria visa levis, O. *H.* 16, 2.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In accounts. **1.** *To place to one's credit:* illud mihi Argentum rursum iube rescribi, *have passed to my credit*, T. *Ph.* 922: qui de residuis CCCC HS CC praesentia solverimus, reliqua rescribamus, *Att.* 16, 2, 1.—**2.** *To pay back, repay:* Dictantis, quod tu numquam rescribere possis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 76.—**B.** *To write again, write anew, enroll anew, re-enlist:* rescriptae ex eodem milite novae legiones, L. 9, 10, 6: decimam legionem ad equum rescribere (in a double sense: *transfer to the cavalry* and *raise to the rank of knights*), 1, 42, 6.

re-secō, cuī, ctus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to cut loose, cut off* (cf. praecido): ut linguae scalpello resectae, *Div.* 2, 96: os, *Leg.* 2, 55: palpebras, *Pis.* 43: enodes truncos, V. *G.* 2, 78: radices, O. 7, 264: longos ferro capillos, O. 11, 182: de tergore partem Exiguam, O. 8, 649: Barba resecta, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 58: alas, O. *R. Am.* 701: dapes resectae, *cakes cut in squares*, O. *F.* 4, 475: resecanda falce humus, *to be reaped*, O. *H.* 1, 54.—Prov.: neque id ad vivum reseco, *cut to the quick*, i. e. *press to an extreme*, *Lael.* 18: de vivo aliquid erat resecandum, *to be cut from the quick*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118.—**II.** Fig., *to cut off, curtail, check, stop, restrain:* nimia resecari oportere, naturalia reliqui, *Tusc.* 4, 57: quae resecanda erunt, non patiar ad perniciem civitatis manere, *Cat.* 2, 11: libidinem, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: audacias atque libidines, 2 *Verr.* 3, 208: crimina quaedam cum primā barbā, Iuv. 8, 166: spatio brevi Spem longam reseces, H. 1, 11, 7.

resecūtus (*P.* of resequor).

re-sēminō, —, —, āre, *to sow again, produce again, reproduce* (once): quae se ipsa resceminet ales (phoenix), O. 15, 392.

(re-sequor), secūtus, 3, *dep.*—In speaking, *to follow, answer, reply* (poet.): Nereīs his contra resecuta Cratacide natam, O. 13, 749: Talibus Pallada dictis, O. 6, 36: his rogantem, O. 8, 863.

re-serō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to unlock, unclose, open* (cf. recludo, pando, aperio): Surgit anus, reseratque forīs, O. 10, 384: valvas, O. 4, 762: limina, V. 7, 613: ianuam, O. *F.* 2, 455: carcerem, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 77: portas hosti, O. *AA.* 3, 577: illi moenia, O. 8, 61: exteris gentibus Italiam, *Phil.* 7, 2: Urbem reserare et pandere portas, V. 12, 584: Infernas sedes, V. 8, 244: aurīs, L. 40, 8, 20: pectus, O. 6, 663.—**II.** Fig., *to open, lay open, unclose:* nos ausi reserare, *Orator* (Enn.) 171: nec res est familiaris ita reseranda, ut pateat omnibus, *Off.* 2, 55.—Poet.: ubi, Iane biceps, longum reseraveris annum, i. e. *begin*, O. *P.* 4, 4, 23: oracula mentis, *disclose*, O. 15, 145.

re-servō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to keep back, save up, reserve* (cf. repono): reservatis Aeduis, 7, 89, 5: Quaesitique tenax et quod quaesita reservet, O. 7, 657.—With *ad:* commeatūs ad obsidionem urbis, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 3: libros sibi ad Tusculani otium, *Or.* 1, 224: si quid est quod ad testis reservet, *Rosc.* 82: vitam suam ad incertissimam spem, *Sest.* 50: hoc reservato ad extremum consilio, 3, 3, 4: ad eius periculum legiones, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 3: consulem non ad vitam suam sed ad salutem vestram, *Cat.* 4, 18: ad eam rem vos, *Rosc.* 151: testem ad extremum, *Caes.* 28: ad insignem poenam reservatus, *Mil.* 86: utinam ad illa tempora me fortuna reservavisset! *Off.* 2, 75: se ad maiora, V. 4, 368.—With *in* and *acc.:* inimicitiasque in aliud tempus, *Prov. C.* 47: praesentis fraudis poenas in diem, *Cael.* 59: utrum igni statim necaretur, an in aliud tempus reservaretur, 1, 53, 7: in unum pugnae laborem reservati, L. 7, 7, 5.—With *dat.:* illorum esse praedam atque illis reservari, 5, 34, 1: quod sit ipsis (iudicibus) reservata (causa), *Agr.* 1, 12: scientiam (rei) mihi, *Orator*, 160: tibi se peritura Pergama, O. 13, 168: suam operam accusationi reservant, *Mur.* 45: melioribus meis rebus ista iudicia, L. 3, 51, 3: temporibus te aliis reservasti, *Planc.* 13: Minucio me reservabam, i. e. *was holding back my letter to send it by Minucius*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 21: rei p. nos, L. 25, 6, 14: non te urbi sed carceri, *Att.* 1, 16, 9: cui te exitio, V. 5, 625: Incolumem Pallanta mihi si fata reservant, V. 8, 575; cf. with *adv.:* quo civem importunum reserves? *Sest.* 29.—**II.** Meton., *to keep, retain, preserve:* sibi praeter formam nihil ad similitudinem hominis, *Clu.* 199.

(reses), idis, *adj.* [re-+*R.* SED-]. **I.** Prop., *that stays behind, remaining, left:* timere residem in urbe plebem, L. 2, 32, 5.—**II.** Praegn., *inactive, inert, sluggish, slothful, lazy, idle* (cf. segnis, tardus, desidiosus): eum residem intra vallum tempus terere, L. 6, 23, 5: crepitum armorum exaudimus resides ipsi ac segnes, L. 25, 6, 21: re-idesque movebit Tullus in arma viros, V. 6, 813: populi, V. 7, 693: resides et desuetudine tardi, O. 14, 436: praevertere amore Iam pridem resides animos, V. 1, 722.

resideō, sēdī, —, ēre [re-+sedeo]. **I.** Lit., *to sit back, remain sitting, remain behind, be left, stay, remain, rest, linger, tarry, abide, reside* (cf. remaneo): piger pandi tergo residebat aselli, O. *F.* 3, 749: in tergo, O. 10, 124: Acidis in gremio (latitans), *resting*, O. 13, 787: in his, residens facto de cautibus antro, *residing*, O. 1, 575: Erycina Monte suo residens, O. 5, 364: in villā, *Mil.* 51: si te interfici iussero, residebit in re p. reliqua coniuratorum manus, *Cat.* 1, 12: corvus celsā residens arbore, Phaedr. 1, 13, 4: in oppido aliquo mallem resedisse, quoad arcesserer, *Att.* 11, 6, 2: lassus in humo, O. *AA.* 3, 696: orba resedit inter natos (Niobe), O. 6, 301.—**II.** Fig., *to remain behind, remain, be left, stay* (cf. resto, supersum): in corpore, exstincto animo, nullum residere sensum, *Tusc.* 1, 104: si ex tanto latrocinio iste unus tolletur, periculum residebit, *Cat.* 1, 31: ut nulla alia suspicio residere possit, 1 *Verr.* 47: qui ullas resedisse in te simultatis reliquias senserit, *Deiot.* 9: si quid in te residet amoris erga me, *Fam.* 5, 5, 3: etiam nunc residet spes in virtute tuā, *Fam.* 12, 3, 2: quorum non in sententiā solum, sed etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *CM.* 61: quorum in consilio pristinae residere virtutis memoria videtur, 7, 77, 4.—With *dat.:* cum horum tectis et sedibus residere aliquod bellum semper videtur, *Dom.* 61.—With *apud:* apud me plus offici residere facillime patior, *Fam.* 5, 7, 2: huius incommodi culpa ubi resideat, scribere, *Att.* 1, 17, 3: si qua (ira) ex certamine residet, L. 40, 7, 5.

re-sīdō, sēdī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to sit down, settle:* residamus, si placet, *Fin.* 3, 9: in ripā inambulantes, tum autem residentes, *Leg.* 1, 15: tu fessus valle resedit, V. 8, 232: medio rex ipse resedit Agmine, *was enthroned*, O. 7, 102: saxo resedit Pastor, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 11: mediis residunt Aedibus, V. 8, 467: Siculis arvis, V. 5, 702: residunt In partem, quae peste caret, V. 9, 539: erravitne viā seu lassa resedit, *sank*, V. 2, 739: Consessu exstructo resedit, V. 5, 290.—Poet.: Iam iam residunt cruribus asperae Pelles, *grow*, H. 2, 20, 9.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to settle, sink down, sink, subside* (cf. consido, decido): si montes resedissent, *Pis.* 82: commota Flumina prosiliunt, aut excaecata residunt, O. 15, 272: maria in se ipsa residant (opp. tumescant), V. *G.* 2, 480: si ad Aeschrionem pretium resedisset, i. e. *fall into the hands of Aeschrio*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77.—**III.** Fig., *to sink, settle down, abate, grow calm, subside, fall:* Cum venti posuere omnisque repente resedit Flatus, V. 7, 27: Sex mihi surgat opus numeris, in quinque resīdat (of the hexameter and pentameter in elegiac verse), O. *Am.* 1, 1, 27: cum tumor animi resedisset, *Tusc.* 3, 26: impetus animorum ardorque, L. 26, 18, 10: Sed propera, ne vela cadant auraeque resīdant, O. *AA.* 1, 373: irae, L. 2, 29, 6: terror, L. 35, 38, 2: bellum, H. 3, 3, 30: quorum mentis

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nondum ab superiore bello resedisse sperabat, 7, 64, 7: longiore certamine sensim residere Samnitium animos, L. 10, 28, 3: ardorem eum, qui resederat, excitare rursus, L. 26, 19, 2: tumida ex irâ tum corda residunt, V. 6, 407.

residuus, *adj.* [re-+*R.* SED-; L. § 282]. **I.** In gen., *left behind, over and above, remaining, residuary* (cf. reliquus, superstes): odium, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: sollicitudo, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 11, 3: ex residuâ vetere simultate, L. 29, 37, 9: irae bellorum, L. 1, 30, 7. —As *subst. n., the remainder, rest:* quid potest esse in calamitate residui, quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 226. — **II.** Esp., in business, *outstanding, due:* locus de pecuniis residuis, *Clu.* 94: Omnibus residuis pecuniis exactis, L. 33, 47, 2: quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Agr.* 2, 59.

re-sīgnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to unseal, open:* litteras, *Att.* 11, 9, 2: testamenta, H. *E.* 1, 7, 9.—Poet., (Mercurius) lumina morte resignat, i. e. *the eyes* (of the dead, to guide them to Orcus), V. 4, 244.—**II.** Meton., *to give back, give up, resign* (poet.; cf. reddo): si celeres quatit Pennas (Fortuna), resigno quae dedit, H. 3, 29, 54: cuncta resigno, H. *E.* 1, 7, 34.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To annul, cancel, destroy* (cf. rescindo, dissolvo): tabularum fidem, *Arch.* 9.—**B.** *To disclose, reveal* (poet.): venientia fata, O. *F.* 6, 535.

resiliō, uī, —, īre. **I.** Prop., *to leap back, spring back:* (ranae) saepe In gelidos resilire lacūs, O. 6, 374: ad manipulos velites, L. 30, 33, 15.—**II.** Meton., *to spring back, rebound, recoil, retreat:* ferit ora sarissā. Non secus haec resilit, quam, etc., O. 12, 480.—Poet.: In spatium resilire manūs breve vidit, *to contract*, O. 3, 677.—**III.** Fig., *to recoil, be thrown off:* ubi scopulum offendis eiusmodi ut ab hoc crimen resilire videas, *Rosc.* 79.

re-sīmus, *adj., turned up, snub:* naris a fronte resimas Contudit, O. 14, 95.

rēsīnātus, *adj.* [resina, resin], *resined, covered with resin:* iuventus, i. e. *with smooth skin*, Iuv. 8, 114.

resipiō, —, —, ere [re-+sapio], *to savor of, have a flavor of.*—Fig., *to smack of:* homo minime resipiens patriam, *ND.* 2, 46.

resipīscō, īvī or uī (resipīsset, C.), —, ere, *inch.* [resipio], *to recover the senses, come to, revive, recover:* Resipisco, T. *And.* 698: resipisce, quaeso, *Phil.* 2, 118: quom te intellego Resipisse, *have come to your senses*, T. *Heaut.* 4, 8, 3: vix aliquando resipui, *Att.* 4, 5, 1: cum primum resipisset, *Sest.* 80: ut tunc saltem resipiscerent, L. 36, 22, 1.

resistēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of resisto], *enduring, firm:* minime resistens ad calamitates perferendas meas, 3, 19, 6.

re-sistō, stitī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to stand back, remain standing, stand still, halt, stop, stay, stay behind, remain, continue* (cf. resideo, consisto): Resiste! *Halt!* T. *And.* 344: id quidem tibi iam fiet, nisi resistis, verbero, T. *Ph.* 850: Heus! heus! tibi dico, Chaerea, inquit, restiti, T. *Eun.* 337: ubi ille saepius appellatus aspexit ac restitit, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 2: ad haec revocantis verbis resistit, O. 1, 503: restitere Romani, tamquam caelesti voce iussi, L. 1, 12, 7: neque certum . . . an inopiā navium ibi restitisset, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 3: postero die cum duabus legionibus in occulto restitit, 7, 35, 3: Iubam revocatum finitimo bello restitisse in regno, Caes. *C.* 2, 38, 1: nihil est ubi lapsi resistamus, *make a stand again*, *Mur.* 84: hostīs in fugam dat sic uti omnino pugnandi causā restiterit nemo, 5, 51, 5: qui restitissent (sc. in urbe), *Cat.* 3, 3: nec ante restitit, quam, etc., L. 2, 59, 2: cernes saepe resistere equos, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 54.—**II.** Fig., *to pause, stop, stay:* nec resistet (vita) extra foris limenque carceris, *Tusc.* 5, 80: sed ego in hoc resisto, *pause here, Fin.* 4, 50: Ad thalami clausas, Musa, resiste foris, O. *AA.* 2, 704: Incipit effari mediāque in voce resistit, V. 4, 76: verba resistunt, O. *H.* 13, 121. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** In war, *to withstand, oppose, resist, make opposition* (cf. repugno, adversor): resistere neque deprecari, 4, 7, 3: acerrime, 7, 62, 4: audacius, 2, 26, 2: fortiter, 3, 21, 2: fortissime, 4, 12, 5: aegre, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 8: caeco Marte resistunt, V. 2, 335: nihil de resistendo cogitabat, Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 6: ibi resistere ac propulsare, S. 51, 1: nedum resistendi occasionem fuerit habiturus, Curt. 7, 4, 4.—*Pass. impers.:* eādem ratione quā pridie ab nostris resistitur, 5, 40, 4: ne minus facile resisti posset, 1, 37, 4. —With *dat.:* cum legiones hostibus resisterent, 2, 22, 1: paulisper nostris, 4, 14, 4: venientibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 55, 1: signa inferentibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 5: eruptionibus, 7, 24, 5: repentinae Gallorum coniurationi, 5, 27, 4: ei in acie, N. *Hann.* 5, 4.—**B.** In gen., *to resist, oppose, reply, contend against:* restitit et pervicit Cato, *Att.* 2, 1, 8: resistentibus collegis, S. 37, 2: resistere et repugnare contra veritatem non audet, *Com.* 51: patricii vi contra vim resistunt, L. 3, 13, 4.—*Pass. impers.:* cum a Cottā primisque ordinibus acriter resisteretur, 5, 30, 1: vix deorum opibus, quin obruatur Romana res, resisti posse, L. 4, 43, 11.—With *dat.:* consilia, quibus illi tribuno plebis pro re p. restitissem, *Or.* 2, 48: fratri tuo rei p. causā, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6: dolori fortiter ac fortunae, *Fam.* 5, 17, 3: vix dolori, *Fam.* 4, 6, 1: defensioni, i. e. *reply*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: factioni inimicorum, S. *C.* 34, 2: sceleri, O. 10, 322.—*Pass. impers.:* omnibus his (sententiis) resistitur, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 1: cui nec virtute resisti potest, O. 9, 200. — With *ne:* ne pestis removeretur restiterunt, *Har. R.* 50: ne qua sibi statua poneretur, restitit, N. *Att.* 3, 2.—Of things: (Symplegades) Quae nunc ventis resistunt, O. 15, 339: domus potuit resistere tanto Indeiecta malo, O. 1, 228: vis tribunicia libidini restitit consulari, *Agr.* 2, 14. — **IV.** Fig., *to stand up again, rise again* (very rare; cf. resurgo): post ex fluvio fortuna resistet, *Div.* (Enn.), 1, 41.

re-solvō, solvī, solūtus, ere. **I.** *To untie, unfasten, unbind, loose, loosen, release, open* (cf. relaxo, resero, recludo, libero): equos, *unyoke*, O. *F.* 4, 180: cinctas vestīs, O. 1, 382: fila, *separate*, O. 2, 654: oras, *cast loose*, L. 22, 19, 10: resoluta catenis Incedit virgo, i. e. *release*, O. 4, 737: vinclis crura, O. *AA.* 3, 272: (puella) resoluta capillos, O. *Am.* 2, 14, 39: litteras, L. 26, 15, 9: iugulum mucrone, O. 1, 227: ferro, O. 6, 643: faucīs haec in verba, O. 2, 282: exspectato Ora sono, O. 13, 126: fatis ora, V. *G.* 4, 452: nivem, *melt*, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 13.—Poet.: Venus tenebras resolvit, V. 8, 591: Zephyro se glaeba resolvit, *is softened*, V. *G.* 1, 44; cf. quae (glaeba) resoluta defluxit, Curt. 4, 6, 11.—**II.** Meton., *to relax, unnerve, enervate, enfeeble* (cf. remitto): (Cerberus) inmania terga resolvit Fusus humi, *stretched out*, V. 6, 422: nexos artūs, V. 4, 695: utrumque (concubitus), O. *AA.* 2, 683: corpus (somno), O. 7, 328: placidā resoluta quiete, O. 9, 469: resolutis et torpentibus membris, Curt. 4, 16, 13: fatigatione resolutus, Curt. 6, 8, 21. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To set free, release:* Teque piacula nulla resolvent, H. 1, 28, 34.—**B.** *To do away, cancel, make void, dispel* (cf. rescindo): litem quod lite resolvit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 103: Invitat genialis hiemps curasque resolvit, V. *G.* 1, 302: dolos tecti ambagesque, V. 6, 29: iura (pudoris), V. 4, 27.

resonābilis, e, *adj.* [resono], *resounding* (once): Echo, O. 3, 358.

re-sonō, āvī, —, āre. **I.** Prop., *to sound again, resound, ring, re-echo:* in vocibus . . . quiddam resonat urbanius, *Brut.* 171: theatrum naturā ita resonans, ut, etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 42: venenum sic e poculo eiecit, ut id resonaret, *Tusc.* 1, 96: Umbrae cum resonarent triste, H. *S.* 1, 8, 41: Cum frustra resonant aera, O. 4, 333: resonabat eburnea Telorum custos (i. e. pharetra), O. 8, 320: ut solent pleni resonare camini, *roar*, O. 7, 106: eque sacrā resonant examina quercu, V. *E.* 7, 13. — With *abl.:* late plangoribus aedes, V. 12, 607: undique magno domus strepitu, H. *S.* 1, 2, 129: latratibus aether, O. 3, 231: spectacula plausu, O. 10, 668: resonant avibus virgulta canoris, V. *G.* 2, 328: arbusta cicadis, V. *E.* 2, 13: testudo septem nervis, H. 3, 11,

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3: resonat quae (vox) chordis quattuor ima, H. *S.* 1, 3, 8. —With *ad:* qui (cornus) ad nervos resonant in cantibus, *ND.* 2, 149. — With *dat.:* Suave locus voci resonat conclusus, *echoes to the voice*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 76. — With *dat.:* gloria virtuti resonat tamquam imago, *answers like an echo*, *Tusc.* 3, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To cause to resound:* ubi Solis filia lucos Adsiduo resonat cantu, V. 7, 12.— *Pass.:* (sonus) in fidibus testudine resonatur aut cornu, *an echo is produced*, *ND.* 2, 144.—**B.** *To repeat, re-echo, resound with* (poet.): Litoraque alcyonen resonant, V. *G.* 3, 338: Formosam resonare doces Amaryllida silvas, V. *E.* 1, 5.

resonus, *adj.* [re-+*R.* SON-], *resounding, re-echoing* (poet.): voces, O. 3, 496.

re-sorbeō, —, —, ēre, *to suck back, swallow again* (poet.): Quaeque vomit totidem fluctūs totidemque resorbet, O. *H.* 12, 125: pontus resorbens Saxa, V. 11, 627: mare accrescere aut resorberi, Ta. *A.* 10: Te rursus in bellum resorbens Unda fretis tulit aestuosis, H. 2, 7, 15.

respectō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [respicio]. **I.** Prop., *to look back, look round, gaze about:* Quid respectas? nihil pericli est, T. *Ad.* 157: ubi respectantes hostium antesignanos vidit, L. 8, 39, 4: reiecti respectant terga tegentes, i. e. *fall back*, V. 11, 630.—**II.** Meton., *to fix the look, gaze at, look upon:* ad tribunal, L. 3, 48, 6.—With *acc.:* dictatore arcem Romanam respectante, L. 4, 18, 6: alius alium, Ta. *A.* 37. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To look back for, await, expect:* ne par ab iis munus in suā petitione respectent, *Planc.* 45. — **B.** *To look back, have an eye to, regard, care for:* haec ita praetereamus, ut tamen intuentes et respectantes relinquamus, *Sest.* 13: animus non me deserens, sed respectans in ea loca discessit, *CM.* 84.—With *acc.:* si qua pios respectant numina, *regard*, V. 1, 603.

1. respectus, *P.* of respicio.

2. respectus, ūs, *m.* [re-+*R.* SPEC-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a looking back, looking about:* fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, *the view behind them*, *Div.* 1, 68: sine respiratione ac respectu pugnabant, L. 8, 38, 11: effuse ac sine respectu fugit, L. 32, 12, 8. — **II.** Meton., *a refuge, retreat, resort, asylum:* respectum pulcherrimum et praesidium firmissimum adimit rei, *Phil.* 10, 9: ex acie respectum habere, *Phil.* 11, 26: illis ignavis esse licet, qui respectum habent, L. 21, 44, 8: si nullo alio sit quam ad Romanos respectus, L. 42, 46, 4: omnium rerum praeterquam victoriae, L. 9, 23, 12. — **III.** Fig., *respect, regard, consideration* (cf. ratio): respectum ad senatum et ad bonos non habere, *Phil.* 5, 49: ni respectus equitum praepedisset animos, L. 9, 14, 14: Romanorum maxime respectus civitates movit, L. 35, 38, 6: respectum amicitiae habere, L. 42, 37, 2: factione respectuque rerum privatarum Appius vicit, *by attention to private interests*, L. 2, 30, 2: suae condicionis respectu, L. 8, 28, 6: sine respectu non maiestatis modo sed etiam humanitatis, L. 29, 9, 6: Respectu mei, *for my sake*, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 100: fabulae, Phaedr. 5, 4, 7.

respergō, sī, sus, ere [re-+spargo], *to sprinkle over, besprinkle, bestrew:* cum praetoris oculos remi respergerent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 100: manūs sanguine, *Rosc.* 68: morientium sanguine os uxoris respersum, *Phil.* 3, 4: sanguine simulacrum, *Or.* 3, 10: multos cruore, L. 21, 63, 13: Sanguine respersae iubae, O. *F.* 3, 452: se sanguine nefando, L. 1, 13, 2: Quidquid fuerat mortale aquis, O. 14, 604: pelagus respergit, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89.

respersiō, ōnis, *f.* [re-+*R.* SPARG-], *a sprinkling over, besprinkling:* pigmentorum, *Div.* 2, 48: sumptuosa respersio (of the funeral pile), *Leg.* 2, 60.

respersus, *P.* of respergo.

respiciō, spēxī, spectus, ere [re-+*specio]. **I.** Prop., *to look back, look behind, look about, see behind, look back upon, gaze at, look for:* longe retro respicere non possunt, *Tusc.* 5, 6: quod respicere vetitus esset, L. 21, 22, 7: subito exaudivit hinnitum respexitque et equum alacrem laetus aspexit, *Div.* 1, 73: Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, T. *And.* 417: noctu ad oppidum, *Div.* 1, 69: patriae ad oras, O. 11, 547: ad virginem, T. *Eun.* 342: tanta militum virtus fuit, ut paene ne respiceret quidem quisquam, 5, 43, 4: Transque caput iace, nec respexeris, V. *E.* 8, 10: Respicit Aeneas subito, V. 6, 548: a tergo, V. 8, 697.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Respiciunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam, *see behind them*, V. 5, 666.—With *acc.:* modo Prospicit occasūs, interdum respicit ortūs, O. 2, 190: proxima respiciens signa, Caes. *C.* 2, 39, 2: Caesarem, Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 3: Italiae litora, L. 30, 20, 7: Nec prius amissam (Creūsam) respexi animumve reflexi, Quam, etc., *looked back for*, V. 2, 741: Ut stetit et frustra absentem respexit amicum, V. 9, 389: Cloanthum instantem tergo, V. 5, 168: donec versas ad litora puppīs Respiciunt, V. 10, 269: oculis pignora cara, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 60: medio cum Sol orbe Tantum respiceret, quantum, etc., i. e. *had already passed*, O. 11, 354. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To look, have regard, turn attention, regard, look to, contemplate:* Bibulus cuncta administrabat: ad hunc summa imperi respiciebat, i. e. *was centred in him*, Caes. *C.* 3, 5, 4. — With *acc.:* maiores tuos respice, *Phil.* 1, 35: quoad longissime potest mens mea respicere spatium praeteriti temporis, *Arch.* 1: subsidia, quae respicerent in re trepidā, etc., *might look to*, L. 4, 46, 8: ne respicere spem ullam ab Romanis posset, L. 4, 17, 5: Respicere exemplar vitae morumque iubebo Doctum imitatorem, *have in mind*, H. *AP.* 317: De te pendentis, te respicientis amici, H. *E.* 1, 1, 105. — **III.** Praegn., *to look at anxiously, have a care for, regard, be mindful of, consider, respect* (cf. provideo): Di nos respiciunt, T. *Ph.* 817: nisi quis nos deus respexerit, *Att.* 1, 16, 6: Sive neglectum genus et nepotes Respicis, auctor, H. 1, 2, 36: nisi idem deus, qui . . . respexerit rem, *Att.* 7, 1, 2: et me et te, nisi quid di respiciunt, perdidi, T. *And.* 642: Respiciens ad opem ferendam (an epithet of Fortuna), *Leg.* 2, 28: hercle alius nemo respicit nos, T. *Ad.* 353: age, me in tuis secundis respice, T. *And.* 975: Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est, T. *Ad.* 932: miseros aratores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 26; 7, 77, 7: non Pylium Nestora respicis, H. 1, 15, 22: Quantum quisque ferat respiciendus erit, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 38: aetatem tuam, T. *Ph.* 434: populi R. commoda, 2 *Verr.* 3, 127: salutem cum meam tum meorum, *Planc.* 91: Nullum remittis tempus neque te respicis, *spare yourself*, T. *Heaut.* 70: non te respicis? T. *Heaut.* 919: ne tum quidem te respicies? *Fin.* 2, 79.— Poet.: si quid pietas antiqua labores Respicit humanos, V. 5, 689.

respīrāmen, inis, *n.* [respiro], *the windpipe:* respiramen iterque Eripiunt animae, O. 12, 142: respiramina claudere, O. 2, 828.

respīrātiō, ōnis, *f.* [respiro]. **I.** Lit., *a breathing out, breathing, respiration:* respirationem requirere, *Univ.* 6: aquarum, *exhalation*, *ND.* 2, 27. — **II.** Fig., *a breathing, taking breath, rest, intermission, pause:* in suo quisquis gradu obnixi sine respiratione ac respectu pugnabant, L. 8, 38, 11: morae respirationesque delectant, *Orator*, 53.

(respīrātus, ūs), *m.* [respiro], *a drawing breath, inhaling, inspiration* (once): qui (pulmones) tum re contrahant, tum in respiratu dilatant, *ND.* 2, 136 (al. intrante spiritu).

re-spīrō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Prop., *to blow back, breathe back, breathe out, exhale:* eandem (animam) a pulmonibus, *ND.* 2, 136: ex eā pars redditur respirando, *ND.* 2, 138. — **II.** Meton., *to take breath, breathe, respire:* propius fore eos ad respirandum, *Fin.* 4, 64: *Clin.* O Clitopho, Timeo. *Clit.* respira, T. *Heaut.* 241: ut non ter deciens respiret, Iuv. 14, 28. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fetch breath, recover breath, recover, revive, be relieved, be refreshed:* (improbitas) cuius in animo versatur, numquam sinit eum respirare, *Fin.* 1, 52: si armis positis civitas respiraverit, *Fam.* 6, 2, 2: cum tot negotiis distentus sit, ut

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respirare libere non possit, *Rosc.* 22: respiravi, liberatus sum, *Mil.* 47: respirasse homines videbantur, *Sest.* 72: respiraro, si te videro, *Att.* 2, 24, 5: spatium respirandi dare, L. 10, 28, 11: nec respirare potestas, V. 9, 813: innocentiae defensio interclusa respirat, *Clu.* 183.—*Pass. impers.:* ita respiratum, mittique legationes coeptae, L. 29, 4, 4.—With *ab:* respirare a metu, *Clu.* 200: ab eorum mixtis precibus minisque, L. 4, 25, 12: ab continuis cladibus, L. 22, 18, 10.—**B.** Esp., of abstract subjects, *to abate, diminish, cease, pause* (cf. remitto, cesso): oppugnatio respiravit, *Phil.* 8, 20: respirasset cupiditas atque avaritia, *Quinct.* 53.

re-splendeō, —, —, ēre, *to shine brightly, glitter, be resplendent* (poet.): fulvā resplendet fragmen harenā, V. 12, 741.

re-spondeō, spondī, spōnsus, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to answer, reply, respond, make answer:* in respondendo exposuit, etc., *Clu.* 141: respondit non inhumaniter, 2 *Verr.* 1, 138: eā legatione Papirius auditā . . . respondit, L. 9, 14, 2: ille appellatus respondit, 5, 36, 2.—With *dat.:* istuc serva; et verbum verbo, par pari ut respondeas, *give tit for tat*, T. *Ph.* 212: paria paribus respondimus, *Att.* 6, 1, 22: antiquissimae cuique (epistulae) primum respondebo, *Att.* 9, 9, 1: ab his sermo oritur, respondet Laelius, *Lael.* 5: cui orationi Caepionis ore respondit Aelius, *Brut.* 169: criminibus, *Planc.* 4: postremae tuae paginae, *Att.* 6, 2, 1.—With *ad:* summā constantiā ad ea, quae quaesita erant, respondebat, *Phil.* 1, 2: arbitrabar me satis respondisse ad id quod quaesierat Laelius, *Rep.* 2, 65.—With *adversus:* nec absurde adversus utrosque respondisse visus est, L. 35, 50, 1: adversus haec imperator respondit, L. 30, 31, 1.—With *interrog. clause:* quin respondes, vetuerimne te, etc., L. 8, 32, 6: instare, ut mihi responderet, quis esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188; cf. illud respondere cogam, cur, etc., *Cael.* 67.—With a direct answer: cum dixisset, Quid agis, Grani? respondit, Immo vero tu, Druse, quid agis! *Planc.* 33.—With *acc.:* quid ille respondit? *Rosc.* 49: tibi pauca respondebo, *Clu.* 149: de versibus plura, *Phil.* 2, 20: Accipe, quid contra iuvenis responderit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 233.—*Pass.:* Quid nunc renuncium abs te responsum? T. *Heaut.* 859: sic existimet: Responsum non dictum esse, quia laesit prior, T. *Eun.* 6: multa eius et in senatu et in foro vell provisa prudenter vel acta constanter vel responsa acute ferebantur, *Lael.* 6.—*Supin. abl.:* (haec) quam brevia responsu, *Clu.* 164.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In professional consultation, *to give an opinion, give advice, decide, answer:* qui sibi hunc falsum de iure respondisse dicat, *Planc.* 62: iure, *Brut.* 113: de iure consulentibus respondere, *Mur.* 9: si te ad ius respondendum dedisses, *Leg.* 1, 12: in respondendo iure auctoritate valere, *Or.* 1, 198: civica iura, H. *E.* 1, 3, 24: quae consuluntur, minimo periculo respondentur, etc., *Mur.* 28: (haruspices) responderunt, nihil illo puero clarius fore, *Div.* 1, 79: cum ex prodigiis haruspices respondissent, S. *C.* 47, 2: haruspices cum respondissent divam placandam esse, L. 27, 37, 8: deliberantibus Pythia respondit, ut moenibus ligneis se munirent, *advised*, N. *Them.* 2, 6.—**2.** At a summons or roll-call, *to answer to one's name, answer, attend, appear:* cives, qui ad nomina non respondissent, L. 7, 4, 2: quia Romae non respondebant, L. 39, 18, 2: tum respondere vadato Debebat, H. *S.* 1, 9, 36: profectus in exsilium Tubulus est nec respondere ausus, *Fin.* 2, 54: Verrem alterā actione responsurum non esse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 1: nemo Epaminondam responsurum putabat, N. *Ep.* 8, 1: ipsi (sc. paeon et herous) se offerent et respondebunt non vocati, *Or.* 3, 191: ut ii, qui debent, non respondeant ad tempus, *Att.* 16, 2, 2.

II. Fig. **A.** *To answer, reply, re-echo, resound:* saxa et solitudines voci respondent, *Arch.* 19: respondent flebile ripae, O. 11, 53.—**B.** *To answer, be equal to, be a match for, suffice to meet:* urbes coloniarum respondebunt Catilinae tumulis silvestribus, *Cat.* 2, 24: ut horum auctoritatibus illorum orationi, qui dissentiunt, respondere posse videamur, *Pomp.* 68.—**C.** *To answer, correspond, accord, agree:* ut omnia omnibus paribus paria respondeant, *ND.* 1, 50: ut verba verbis quasi demensa et paria respondeant, *Orator*, 38: respondent extrema primis, media utrisque, omnia omnibus, *Fin.* 5, 83: illam artem (sc. rhetoricam) quasi ex alterā parte respondere dialecticae, i. e. *is the counterpart of, Orator*, 114: aedificare alteram porticum quae Palatio responderet, *Har. R.* 49: Contra elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, i. e. *lies opposite*, V. 6, 23: ita erudiri, ut patri spondeat, *resemble, Fin.* 3, 8: (poetae) satis Graecorum gloriae responderunt, *Tusc.* 1, 3: ut nostra in amicos benevolentia illorum erga vos benevolentiae respondeat, *Lael.* 56: meis optatis fortuna, *Fam.* 2, 1, 2: seges votis, V. *G.* 1, 47: arma Caesaris non responsura lacertis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 48: favor meritis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 9: Ne prior officio quisquam respondeat, H. *S.* 2, 6, 24: par fama labori, H. *S.* 2, 8, 66: fructus labori, O. *F.* 4, 641: Non mihi respondent veteres in carmina vires, O. *H.* 15, 197: amori amore respondere, i. e. *return, Fam.* 15, 21, 3: fratris liberalitati subsidiis amicorum, *Att.* 4, 3, 6: provide, ut sit, unde par pari respondeatur, i. e. *that there be enough to meet the demand, Att.* (Att.) 16, 7, 6.—With *ad:* ad spem eventus respondit, L. 28, 6, 8: Papirio quoque brevi ad spem eventus respondit, L. 9, 15, 3.

respōnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [respondeo], *an answer, reply, refutation* (cf. responsum; opp. interrogatio): alio responsionem suam derivavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139: sibi ipsi responsio, *a reply to one's own argument, Or.* 3, 207.

respōnsitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [responso], *to give professional advice, answer professionally:* (ius civile) interpretari populo et responsitare, *Leg.* 1, 14 al.

respōnsō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [respondeo].—Prop., *to keep answering;* hence, **I.** Meton., *to return, answer, re-echo* (poet.): exoritur clamor, ripaeque lucusque Responsant circa, *re-echo*, V. 12, 757.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To answer, agree* (poet.): Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, H. *S.* 2, 4, 18.—**B.** *To answer, withstand, resist, defy* (poet.): Responsare cupidinibus, contemnere honores Fortis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 85: fortunae superbae, H. *E.* 1, 1, 68: animus cenis opimis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 103.

respōnsum, i, *n.* [*P. n.* of respondeo]. **I.** In gen., *an answer, reply, response:* expectabat suis postulatis responsa, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 5: haec paucis diebus ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intellegentur, quorsum evasura sint, *Att.* 7, 17, 4: responsum senatūs, L. 7, 31, 8: sine responso legatos dimisit, L. 9, 38, 14: nullo ab nostris dato responso, 5, 58, 3: tantis de rebus responsum dedisti, 2 *Verr.* 5, 40: ferre responsum, L. 5, 32, 8: responsum non redditur, L. 3, 50, 12: quo minus responsum equitibus redderetur, *Planc.* 34: cum a me id responsum tulisses, *Cat.* 1, 19: eadem ferunt responsa, 6, 4, 6: scire, L. Caesar quae responsa referat a Pompeio, *brings, Att.* 7, 17, 2: petere, H. *CS.* 55: responsum accipere, L. 5, 36, 4.—**II.** Esp., *a professional answer, opinion, advice, response, oracle:* cum responsumque ab eo (Crasso) verum abstulisset, *Or.* 1, 239: res iudicatae, decreta, responsa, *Or.* 2, 116: haruspicum responsa, *Cat.* 3, 9: In dubiis responsa petunt, V. 7, 86: responsa vatis aguntur, O. 3, 527: legatus a Delphis Romam rediit, responsumque ex scripto recitavit, L. 23, 11, 1: non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsumst, T. *And.* 4, 2, 15.

respōnsus, *P.* of respondeo.

rēs pūblica, v. res, II. H.

re-spuō, uī, ere. **I.** Prop., *to spit back, discharge by spitting, cast out, cast off, eject, expel:* gustatus, id, quod valde dulce est, respuit, *Or.* 3, 99: quas natura respuerit, *ND.* 2, 24: invisum cadaver (humus), O. *Ib.* 166.—**II.** Fig., *to reject, repel, refuse, spurn, dislike, disapprove* (cf. reprobo, reicio, repudio): quis te tum audiret illorum? re-

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spuerent aures, *Planc.* 44: calcitrat, respuit, *Cael.* 36: id quod omnium mentes aspernentur ac respuant, *Fat.* 47: ratio iuris respuit hanc defensionem, *Caec.* 56: haec aetas omne quod fieri non potest respuit, *Rep.* 2, 19: quos et praesens et postera respuit aetas, H. *E.* 2, 1, 42: orationem, *Mur.* 74: non respuit condicionem Caesar, 1, 42, 2: Caesaris interdicta respuuntur, *are spurned*, *Att.* 7, 26, 1: munera eius in animis hominum respuebantur, L. 2, 41, 9: quod respuunt (aures) immutandum est, *Part.* 15: nemo civis est, qui vos non oculis fugiat, auribus respuat, *Pis.* 45: sunt enim qui respuant (consolationem), sed refert quo modo adhibeatur, *Tusc.* 3, 79.

rē-stāgnō, —, —, āre, *to run over, overflow:* paludes restagnantes, L. 44, 46, 5: ostium amnis, L. 44, 6, 15: restagnantis fecit maris unda paludem, O. 11, 364.—Meton., of a place: late is locus restagnat, *is overflowed*, Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 4.

resticula, ae, *f. dim.* [restis], *a small rope, cord, line, Fragm.*

rēstinctiō, ōnis, *f.* [re- + *R.* STIG-], *a quenching* (once): voluptas restinctionis (sitis), *Fin.* 2, 9.

rē-stinguō, nxī, nctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to put out, quench, extinguish:* ut omnis ex castris multitudo ad restinguendum concurreret, *to extinguish the flames*, 7, 24, 5: aquam ad restinguendum ferre, L. 1, 39, 2: omnis restinguere velle videres, H. *S.* 1, 5, 76.—With *acc.:* ignem, *Com.* 17: moenibus subiectos ignis, *Cat.* 3, 2: flammam orientem, L. 28, 23, 2: incendium, S. *C.* 31, 9: ad restinguendum incendium concurrere, L. 28, 42, 10: restineto aggere, 7, 25, 4. —**II.** Meton., *to quench, slake, assuage, allay, mitigate, counteract:* sitim, *Fin.* 2, 9: aquae sitim rivo, V. *E.* 5, 47: ardentis Falerni Pocula lymphā, H. 2, 11, 19.—**III.** Fig., *to extinguish, exterminate, annihilate, destroy:* haec verba una mehercle falsa lacrimula Restinguet, T. *Eun.* 69: illam Ut ne restinguas lacrimis, T. *Ph.* 975: animos hominum sensūsque morte restingui, *Sest.* 47: mentis inflammatas, *Or.* 1, 219: bellum restinctum (opp. inflammatum), *Fam.* 11, 12, 1: oriens incendium belli sanguine suo, *Rep.* 1, 1: cupiditatem, *Pis.* 59: parte animi, in quā irarum exsistit ardor, sedatā atque restinctā, *appeased*, *Div.* 1, 61: odium, *Post.* 13: libertatis recuperandae studia, *Phil.* 13, 1: animorum incendia, *Orator*, 27: sermunculum omnem aut restinxerit aut sedarit, *Att.* 13, 10, 3.

rēstipulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [restipulor], *a counter-engagement, counter-obligation:* nova, *Com.* 38 al.

rē-stipulor, —, ātī, *dep., to stipulate in return, exact a reciprocal promise* (cf. recipio, despondeo): cur non restipulatur neminem amplius petiturum? *Com.* 38 al.

restis, is, *acc* restim (rarely em, Iuv. 10, 58), *abl.* reste, *f.* [see *R.* CART-], *a rope, cord* (cf. funis, rudens): descendunt statuae restemque sequuntur, Iuv. 10, 58: famem Iliā reste cavet (of a rope-dancer), Iuv. 14, 274: Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis (in a chain-dance), T. *Ad.* 752: per manūs reste datā, virgines incesserunt, L. 27, 37, 14.—Prov.: Ad restim res rediit, *I am driven to the rope*, i. e. *might as well hang myself*, T. *Ph.* 686.

rēstitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [resto], *to stay behind, loiter, tarry, hold back, resist:* at etiam restitas, T. *Eun.* 668: ubi restitaret, mortem denuntiantes, *on the spot*, L. 7, 39, 14: prope restitantes (consules) in contionem pertraxerunt, *almost against their will*, L. 10, 19, 5.

rēstituō, ūī, ūtus, ere [re- + statuo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to set up again, replace, restore, reconstruct, rebuild, revive, renew, reform, rearrange* (cf. restauro, renovo, reficio): Foris effractas, T. *Ad.* 120: ut Minerva nostra, quam turbo deiecerat, restitueretur, *Fam.* 12, 25, 1: arborem, V. *G.* 2, 272: aedes, *Top.* 15: oppida vicosque, quos incenderant, 1, 28, 3: fontis et Flumina, O. 2, 407: turbatas comas, O. *F.* 3, 16: ordines, S. 51, 3: aciem, L. 5, 18, 8: exstinctos, *raise the dead*, O. *P.* 3, 6, 35.—**B.** Esp., *to give back, deliver up, return, restore, replace, make restitution of* (cf. reddo): amissa (opp. adimere), Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 4: fraudata, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 5: Arpi restituti ad Romanos, L. 24, 47, 10: (Cloelia) sospites omnis Romam ad propinquos restituit, L. 2, 13, 6: restitue quem a me accepisti locum, T. *And.* 681.—With *dat.:* virginem suis Restituere ac reddere, T. *Eun.* 147: tibi filium, T. *Heaut.* 492: amissa cuique, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 1: bona iis, Caes. *C.* 2, 21, 2: huic maiorum locum, 5, 25, 2: vobis amissa, L. 3, 68, 4: agrum Veientibus, L. 2, 13, 4: in utriusque bonis nihil erat, quod restitui posset, nisi, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 62: suum hospitem, ereptum e manibus hostium sibi restitutum videbat, 1, 53, 6: Pompeius civitati restitutus, *Phil.* 5, 41: captum victori, L. 9, 11, 3: apibus fructum suum, Phaedr. 3, 13, 15: Caesaris imperio restituendus erat, O. *P.* 4, 13, 38: mea vox et auctoritas et vobis et rei restituta, *Marc.* 2: lucem salutemque sibi, *Dom.* 75.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To restore, revive, renew, reform, repair, remedy:* cuius opera putet rem restitutam, L. 3, 12, 4: Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 84: maxime, Cui res cunctando restituenda foret, O. *F.* 2, 242: rem prolapsam, L. 2, 63, 5: res perditas, L. 25, 37, 1: rem impeditam et perditam, T. *And.* 619: veteres clientelas, 6, 12, 6: veterem tuam illam calliditatem atque prudentiam, *Rosc.* 61: tribuniciam potestatem, *Agr.* 2, 36: tribuniciam intercessionem armis, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 2: proelium (Poet.), 7, 87, 3: omnibus locis pugnam, L. 4, 38, 5: damna Romano accepta bello, L. 31, 43, 4: suorum a pudore maritimae ignominiae restituti animi, *recovered*, L. 35, 27, 12.—**B.** *To bring back, restore, recall, reinstate* (cf. reduco): uxorem, *Fl.* 73: restituebat multos calamitosos . . . Licinium Denticulam de aleā condemnatum restituit, *Phil.* 2, 56: omnis, qui lege Pompeiā condemnati essent, *Att.* 10, 4, 8: quae fuisset iusta causa restituendi mei, nisi fuisset iniusta eiciendi? *Mil.* 36: neque enim praetor, si ex eo fundo essem deiectus, ita me restitui iussit, *Caec.* 82: nonnullos ambitūs Pompeiā lege damnatos in integrum restituit, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 4: quos ego non arbitror in integrum restitutos, *Clu.* 98: Sampsiceramum restitui in eum locum cupere, ex quo decidit, *Att.* 2, 23, 2: equites Romanos in tribunicium honorem, Caes. *C.* 1, 77, 2: tribunos plebis in suam dignitatem, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 5: restitutus in patriam (Camillus) secum patriam ipsam restituit, L. 7, 1, 9: Siciliam in antiquum statum, 1 *Verr.* 12: civis ex servitute in libertatem, L. 28, 39, 5: poëtam in locum, T. *Hec.* 21: (eos) rursum in gratiam, *reconcile*, T. *Hec.* 291: fratrem in antiquum locum gratiae atque honoris, 1, 18, 8: fratrem (sc. in gratiam), Curt. 8, 6, 26: Acarnanas in antiquam formulam iurisque ac dicionis eorum, L. 26, 24, 6: vos in amicitiam societatemque nostram, L. 31, 31, 20: veteri patientiae (Britanniam), Ta. *A.* 16: ut interfecto Punico praesidio restituerent Romanis se, *join the Romans again*, L. 23, 7, 6: Bacchus peccasse fatentem Restituit, i. e. *pardoned*, O. 11, 135: Cum semel occideris . . . Non, Torquate, genus, non te facundia, non te Restituet pietas, H. 4, 7, 24.—**C.** *To restore, re-establish, re-enact:* leges, *Phil.* 12, 12: restituit his animos parva una res, L. 25, 18, 3.—**D.** *To reverse, revoke, undo, make void, make good again, repair* (cf. rescindo, resolvo): alia iudicia Lilybaei, alia Agrigenti restituta sunt, i. e. *cancelled*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 63: cum praecipita raptim consilia neque revocari neque in integrum restitui possint, L. 31, 32, 2: ut, si ego eum condemnaro, tu restituas, *Fam.* 9, 10, 2: restitui in integrum aequom est, T. *Ph.* 451.—**B.** *To compensate for, make good* (rare): damna, L. 31, 43, 4: cf. qui (praetor) dies totos vim restitui voluerunt, *that the damage be repaired*, *Caec.* 59:

restitūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [restituo], *a restoring, restoration, reinstatement, pardon:* damnatorum, *Agr.* 2, 10: salus restitutioque, *a recalling from exile*, *Pis.* 35.

rēstitūtor, ōris, *m.* [restituo], *a restorer, rebuilder:* templorum omnium, L. 4, 20, 7.—Fig.: salutis meae, *Mil.* 39.

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rēstitūtus, *P.* of restituo.

rē-stō, stitī, —, āre. **I. Prop.**, *to withstand, resist, oppose, stand firm, hold out, not yield* (cf. resisto): quia summā vi restare (milites) nuntiabantur, L. 4, 58, 4: solā virtute militum restantes caedunt caedunturque, L. 6, 30, 5: Is mihi, dum resto, iuvenali guttura pugno Rupit, O. 3, 626: In quā re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta? *oppose me*, T. *Heaut.* 1009: qui autem solum se restantem prodesse rei p. potuisse, L. 26, 3, 3. — With *dat.:* paucis plures vix restatis, L. 23, 45, 9: melioribus restas, *are opposing your betters*, O. *F.* 2, 749. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to be left, remain* (cf. remaneo): huius generis reliquias Restare video, T. *Ad.* 445: cum aequalibus, qui pauci iam admodum restant, *CM.* 46: ego vivendo vici mea fata, superstes Restarem ut genitor, V. 11, 161: unam sibi spem reliquam in Etruscis restare, L. 10, 16, 6: quae (studia) ei sola in malis restiterunt, *Sull.* 74: Omnīs composui. felices! nunc ego resto, H. *S.* 1, 9, 28: De viginti Restabam solus, O. 3, 687: Iam labor exiguus Phoebo restabat, O. 6, 486: duae restant noctes de mense secundo, O. *F.* 2, 857: Si e nobis aliquid nisi umbra Restat, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 60: qui e divisione tripartitā duas partis absolverit, huic necesse est restare tertiam, *Off.* 3, 9: Dona ferens pelago et flammis restantia Troiae, *saved from*, V. 1, 679: unum etiam restat amico nostro ad omne dedecus, ut, etc., *Att.* 8, 7, 1: hoc etiam restabat, Ut, O. 2, 471: illud etiam restiterat, ut, etc., *Quinct.* 33.—*Impers.:* restat, ut omnes unum velint, *Marc.* 32: Restat, ut ego me ipse regam, H. *E.* 1, 1, 27. — With *inf.* (mostly poet.): nec aliud restabat quam conrigere, etc., L. 44, 4, 8: Restabat aliud nil nisi oculos pascere, T. *Ph.* 85: restabat verba referre, O. 1, 700. — **B.** Esp., of future time, *to remain, be in reserve:* quid restat, nisi porro ut fiam miser, T. *Hec.* 300: placet (vobis) socios sic tractari, quod restat, ut, etc., i. e. *for the future*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 208: Ire tamen restat, H. *E.* 1, 6, 27: Hoc Latio restare canunt, V. 7, 251.

rēstrictē, *adv.* [restrictus]. **I.** Lit., *closely, sparingly* (cf. parce): facere, *Fin.* 2, 42.—**II.** Fig., *strictly, exactly, precisely:* cetera non tam restricte praefinio, *Leg.* 2, 45: id nomen restricte tenent (sapientium), *Rep.* 3, 7: observare, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Lael.* 58.

rēstrictus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of restringo], *bound fast, tight, close, niggardly, stingy* (cf. parcus, tenax): eosdem, cum essent experti quid valerent, restrictos fuisse, *Planc.* 54.—*Comp.:* ad largiendum ex alieno restrictior, *Fam.* 3, 8, 8.

(**rēstringō**), —, ictus, ere, *to bind back, bind fast, tighten* (cf. religo). — Only *P. perf.:* Qui lora restrictis lacertis Sensit, H. 3, 5, 35.

re-sūdō, —, —, āre, *to sweat, exude* (of the ground), Curt. 7, 10, 3 al.

resultō, —, ātus, āre, *freq.* [resilio]. **I.** Prop., *to spring back, rebound* (poet.): tela galeā clipeoque Inrita, V. 10, 330. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of sound, *to reverberate, resound, re-echo:* ubi pulsu Saxa sonant vocisque offensa resultat imago, V. *G.* 4, 50.—**B.** Of places, *to resound, re-echo, reverberate, ring:* pulsati colles clamore resultant, V. 5, 150: colles, V. 8, 305.

re-sūmō, sūmpsī, sūmptus, ere, *to take up again, take back, resume* (poet.): positas (tabellas) resumit, O. 9, 525: tela, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 34: pennas, O. 4, 665: speciem caelestem, O. 15, 743. — Fig.: Instat anhelanti, prohibetque resumere vires, *to recover*, O. 9, 59 al.

resupīnō, —, ātus, āre [resupinus], *to bend back, turn back:* puer me Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, T. *Ph.* 863: adsurgentem ibi regem umbone resupinat, *throws down*, L. 4, 19, 5: resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, i. e. *prostrate*, Iuv. 8, 176.

re-supīnus, *adj., bent back, thrown back, lying on the back, facing upwards, supine:* resupinum in caelo contueri, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 44: Fertur equis curruque haeret resupinus inani, V. 1, 476: cantabam resupinus amores, O. *H.* 15, 255: iacuit resupinus humo, O. 4, 121: Hunc ego resupinum fudi, O. 13, 86: retro lentas tendo resupinus habenas, *leaning backward*, O. 15, 520: collum, O. 1, 730: pectus, O. 12, 138: mediam tulerat gressūs resupina per urbem, *throwing back her head*, i. e. *arrogantly*, O. 6, 275.

re-surgō, surrēxī, surrēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to rise again, appear again, lift oneself* (poet.): pugnat resurgere saepe, O. 5, 349: si resurgat centimanus Gyas, H. 2, 17, 14: resurgam, O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 23: herbae, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 9: Obruta de mediis cumba resurget aquis, O. *P.* 4, 8, 28: Sexta resurgebant cornua lunae, O. 8, 11. — **II.** Fig., *to rise again, be restored, be rebuilt, revive:* quoniam res Romana velut resurgere videatur, L. 24, 45, 3: illic fas regna resurgere Troiae, V. 1, 206: Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troia, resurges, O. *F.* 1, 523: resurgens Saevit amor, V. 4, 531: ac ne tam longā quidem aetate, quae excidium eius secuta est, resurrexit, Curt. 5, 7, 9: Ter si resurgat murus aëneus, H. 3, 3, 65.

re-suscitō, —, —, āre, *to raise up again, revive, renew* (poet.): positam iram, O. 8, 474: veterem iram, O. 14, 495.

retardātiō, ōnis, *f.* [retardo], *a hindering, delaying, retarding:* bellum tractum ex retardatione et morā, *Phil.* 5, 30.

re-tardō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To keep back, hinder, delay, detain, impede, retard* (cf. moror): (stellarum) motūs tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *ND.* 2, 103: (celeritatem) in viā, *Phil.* 10, 11: equos retardant Flumina, V. *G.* 3, 253: instantia ora retardat Cuspide praetentā, O. 3, 82: te metuunt nuper Virgines, nuptae, tua ne retardet Aura maritos, H. 2, 8, 23: eae res, quae ceteros remorari solent (illum) non retardarunt, *Pomp.* 40.—*Pass. reflex.:* in quo cursu tum antecedendo, tum retardando, tum, etc., *lagging behind*, *ND.* 2, 52.—**II.** Fig., *to retard, repress, check, keep back, avert, hinder:* ad quem (agrum) fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque adlectat senectus, *CM.* 57: impetūs hostium repressos esse intellegunt ac retardatos, *Pomp.* 13: illius animos atque impetūs, *Div. C.* 33: celeritatem persequendi, *Pomp.* 22: loquacitatem, *Vat.* 2: animos testium, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: suspicione retardata consuetudo rei p. bene gerendae, *Sest.* 67: auxilium, *Pis.* 76: a nullius me tempore aut commodo, *Arch.* 12: me a scribendo, *Fam.* 5, 17, 1: Tigranem minitantem Asiae, *Pomp.* 45: te mea fortuna retardat, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 21.

rēte, is, *abl.* e, *gen. plur.* ium, *n.* [see *R.* SER-], *a net* (cf. plaga, casses, sagena): non rete accipitri tenuitur, T. *Ph.* 330: araneolae quasi rete texunt, ut, si quid inhaeserit, conficiant, *ND.* 2, 123: retia ferre, O. 10, 171: retia ponere cervis, V. *G.* 1, 307: tendens retia cervis, O. 7, 701: ducebam ducentia retia piscīs, O. 13, 922.—Prov.: Quae nimis apparent retia, vitat avis, O. *R. Am.* 516.

retēctus, *P.* of retego.

re-tegō, tēxī, tēctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to uncover, bare, open* (cf. nudo, exuo): thecam nummariam, *Att.* 4, 7, 2: iugulum simul pectusque, O. 13, 459: solum hiatu, O. 5, 357: homo retectus, i. e. *stripped of his shield*, V. 12, 374. —Poet.: ubi Titan radiis retexerit orbem, i. e. *shall reveal*, V. 4, 119: retegente diem Lucifero, O. 8, 1: rebus luce retectis, V. 9, 461.—**II.** Fig., *to disclose, discover, reveal:* caecum domūs scelus omne retexit, V. 1, 356: arcanum Consilium, H. 3, 21, 16: timidi commenta animi, O. 13, 38: responsa deūm Troianaque fata, O. 13, 336.

re-temptō (-tentō), —, —, āre, *to try anew, attempt again, reattempt* (poet.): timide verba intermissa retemptat, O. 1, 746: preces, O. 14, 382: Fila lyrae, O. 5, 117: referoque manūs iterumque retempto, O. *H.* 10, 11: leti viam, O. 11, 792: studium fatale, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 51.—With *inf.:* Saepe retemptantem totas refringere vestīs, O. 9, 208.

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re-tendō, dī, tus or sus, ere, *to release from tension, unbend, slacken, relax* (cf. relaxo, resolvo): lentos Arcūs, O. 2, 419.—*P. perf.:* arcus retentus, O. 3, 166: arcus retensus, Phaedr. 3, 14, 5.

retentiō, ōnis, *f.* [re- + *R.* TA-, TEN-], *a keeping back, holding back, holding in:* aurigae, *Att.* 12, 21, 3: retentione uti, *make an abatement* (in paying), *Att.* 13, 23, 3.—Fig., *a withholding:* adsensionis (for Gr. ἐποχή), *Ac.* 2, 59 al.

1. retentō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [retineo]. **I.** Prop., *to hold back firmly, keep back, hold fast:* agmen, L. 10, 5, 3: admissos equos, O. *A. A.* 2, 434: Frena, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 30.—**II.** Praegn., *to keep from destruction, preserve, maintain:* sensūs hominum vitasque. *Div.* (poet.) 1, 17.

2. re-tentō, see retempto.

retentus. **I.** *P.* of retendo.—**II.** *P.* of retineo.

re-texō, xuī, xtus, ere. **I.** *To unweave, unravel:* quasi Penelope telam retexens, *Ac.* 2, 95: tela retexta dolo, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 30.—Poet.: Luna, quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, i. e. *diminished again*, O. 7, 531.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To undo, cancel, annul, reverse* (cf. resolvo, rescindo): novi timores retexunt superiora, *Fam.* 11, 14, 3: istius praeturam (opp. suam gerere), 2 *Verr.* 2, 63: illa (dicta), *take back, Fin.* 5, 84: orationem meam, *alter, Phil.* 2, 32: scriptorum quaeque, *correct*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 2: opus, O. *P.* 1, 3, 30: an, quod adulescens praestiti, id nunc commutem ac me ipse retexam? *metamorphose myself, Fam.* (Matius) 11, 28, 5.—**B.** *To weave anew, renew, repeat* (poet.).—Fig.: properata retexite fata, i. e. *revive*, O. 10, 31: idemque retexitur ordo, O. 15, 249: orbis cursu, V. 12, 763.

rētiārius, i, *m.* [rete], *a gladiator who carried a net to entangle his adversary, net-fighter*, Iuv. 8, 204.

reticentia, ae, *f.* [reticeo], *a keeping silent, silence, reticence:* posterorum, *Phil.* 14, 33: a iuris consultis etiam reticentiae poena est constituta, i. e. *of suppressing the truth, Off.* 3, 65.—Esp., in rhet., *an abrupt pause* (cf. aposiopesis), *Or.* 3, 205.

reticeō, cuī, —, ēre [re- + taceo], *to be silent, keep silence* (cf. sileo, obmutesco): nihil me subterfugere voluisse reticendo nec obscurare dicendo, *Clu.* 1: cum Sulpicius reticuisset, *Or.* 2, 232: de Chelidone reticuit, quoad potuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139: non placuit reticere, S. 85, 26: Ne retice, ne verere, T. *Heaut.* 85.—With *dat.* (first in L.): nunc interroganti senatori, paeniteatne . . . si reticeam, aut superbus videar, *should make no answer*, L. 23, 12, 9: privato, L. 3, 41, 3: loquenti, O. 3, 357.—Esp., with *acc., to keep silent, keep secret, conceal* (cf. celo): nil reticuit, T. *Ad.* 405: vestrum errorem, *Phil.* 1, 29: quae audierat, S. *C.* 23, 2: quae reticenda putaram, *Clu.* 89: hoc facinus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 90: Multa linguae reticenda modestae, O. *H.* 18, 63.

rēticulum, i, *n.*, *dim.* [rete], *a little net, net-work bag, reticule:* reticulum ad naris sibi admovebat, plenum rosae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: panis, H. *S.* 1, 1, 47: Reticulo pilae fundantur aperto, *the ball-net*, O. *A. A.* 3, 361 al.

retināculа, ōrum, *n.* [retineo; L. § 242], *a holdfast, band, tether, halter, halser, rope, cable:* ratis validis retinaculis religata, L. 21, 28, 7: parant lentae retinacula viti, V. *G.* 1, 265: strictoque ferit retinacula ferro, V. 4, 580: retinacula mulae religat, H. *S.* 1, 5, 18; O.

retinēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of retineo], *holding fast, tenacious, observant* (cf. tenax).—With *gen.:* sui iuris dignitatisque retinens, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 11: equestris iuris et libertatis, *Planc.* 55.

retineō, tinuī, tentus, ēre [re- + teneo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To hold back, keep back, keep, detain, retain, restrain* (cf. restringo): retine me, obsecro, T. *Heaut.* 403: concilium dimittit, Liscum retinet, 1, 18, 1: ab his fit initium retinendi Sili, etc., 3, 8, 2: in loco milites, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: legiones ad urbem, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 3: cohortis apud se, Caes. *C.* 2, 19, 3: venit Varro ad me, et quidem id tempus, ut retinendus esset, *must be kept* (to dinner), *Att.* 13, 33, 4: biduum tempestate retentus, *detained*, Caes. *C.* 3, 102, 5: vi me, vi inquam, Plancius et complexu suo retinuit, *Planc.* 100: nisi iam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, *Att.* 13, 14, 1: eumtem, O. *H.* 17, 99: consulem, L. 37, 51, 2: morbo retineri, L. 34, 10, 5: armorum parte tertiā celatā atque in oppido retentā, 2, 32, 4: naves pro bonis Tarquiniorum ab Aristodemo retentae sunt, i. e. *as security*, L. 2, 34, 4: vinum portantes navis tempestatibus retentas esse, L. 37, 27, 2: lacrimas, O. 1, 647: manūs ab ore, O. 9, 576.—**B.** *To hold fast, keep possession of, retain, keep* (cf. obtineo): alienum, *Fl.* 56: arcum manu, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: iniectā manu ferreā et retentā utraque nave, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 4: mansuetudine provinciam, *Fam.* (Cato) 15, 5, 2: oppidum, 7, 21, 3: Aegyptum, Curt. 4, 1, 30.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To hold in check, keep within bounds, restrain, check, repress:* Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere, i. e. *control*, T. *Ad.* 58: aequitate constituendā summos cum infimis pari iure, *Off.* 2, 41: moderantem cursum atque in suā potestate retinentem, *Rep.* 1, 45: Gaudia, O. 12, 285: rabiem, O. 3, 566: verba dolore, O. 10, 474: quos natura retinere in officio non potuisset, *Rosc.* 70: in fide animos sociorum, L. 25, 40, 6: si ab hostibus metu retenti sumus, L. 5, 52, 12: lingua retenta metu, O. *H.* 11, 82: retinentibus vobis, erumperem, Curt. 6, 3, 5: aegre sunt retenti, quin oppidum inrumperent, Caes. *C.* 2, 13, 4.—**B.** *To hold fast, keep, retain:* id egit, ut amicos observantiā rem parsimoniā retineret, *Quinct.* 59: retinere servareque amicos, H. *S.* 1, 1, 89: plura dici, quam populus R. memoriā retinet, *Rosc.* 33: gravitatem retinere, iracundiam pellere, *Off.* 1, 137: ferociam animi in vultu retinens, S. *C.* 61, 4: suae pristinae virtutis et secundissimorum proeliorum memoriam, 7, 62, 2: Nec retinent patulae commissa fideliter aures, H. *E.* 1, 18, 70.—**C.** *To keep, preserve, maintain, uphold:* neque virtutem qui habet virtute retinetur in vitā, *Fin.* 3, 61: haec incolumia ac salva, *Div. C.* 72: retinet integram causam ac ius civitatis, *Caec.* 98: suum ius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 37: statum suum, *Rep.* 2, 43: pristinam virtutem, 5, 48, 6: vestigium pristinae dignitatis, *Sull.* 91: in omnibus officiis retinendis diligentior, *Clu.* 133: caritatem in pastores, *Lael.* 70: utilitatem in amicitiā et fidem, *Lael.* 88: hunc morem usque adhuc, *Rep.* 2, 36: de finibus retentae defensaeque sententiae, *Tusc.* 5, 84.—With *ne:* vehementer id retinebatur, populi comitia ne essent rata, *was insisted on, Rep.* 2, 56.—**D.** *To occupy, engross, fix the attention of:* cuius studium in legendo non erectum retinetur? etc., *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: animos hominum in legendo, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: Ore suo volucris vagas retinere solebat, O. 14, 340.

re-tinniō, —, —, īre, *to ring again, resound* (once): in vocibus nostrorum oratorum retinnit quiddam et resonat urbanius, *Brut.* 171.

re-torqueō, sī, tus, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to twist back, turn back, throw back* (cf. reflecto): caput in sua terga (anguis), O. 3, 68: ora, O. 4, 716: ora ad os Phoebi, O. 11, 163: oculos saepe ad hanc urbem, *Cat.* 2, 2: oculos, O. 10, 696: tergo bracchia, H. 3, 5, 22: manibus retortis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 191: pantherae terga, *to throw around*, V. 8, 460: amictum, V. 12, 400: retortis Litore violenter undis, *thrown back*, H. 1, 2, 13: Rhoetum leonis Unguibus, H. 2, 19, 23: ab Eubōicis vela aquis, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 84: missilia in hostem, Curt. 6, 1, 15: ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *wheeled back*, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to change, alter* (poet.): mentem, V. 12, 841.

re-torridus, *adj., parched, dried up, withered:* mus, i. e. *old*, Phaedr. 4, 2, 16.

retortus, *P.* of retorqueo.

retractātiō, ōnis, *f.* [retracto], *a refusal, objection:* sine ullā retractatione, *Phil.* 14, 38: sine ullā dubitatione aut retractione, *Tusc.* 5, 82; L.

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(**retractātus**), *adj.* [*P.* of retracto], *revised, corrected.* —Only *comp.*: *σύνταγμα* retractatius, *Att.* 16, 3, 1.

re-tractō (**-trectō**), āvī, ātus, āre [retraho]. **I.** Lit., *to handle again, take in hand again, undertake anew* (mostly poet.): arma, L. 2, 30, 9: ferrum, V. 7, 695: qui volnera cruda retractat, i. e. *touches anew the unhealed sores*, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 19: rursus manu sua vota (i. e. the image), O. 10, 288. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To reconsider, examine again, review, revise* (cf. recognosco): omnia, quae ad cultum deorum pertinerent, *ND.* 2, 72: Fata domūs, O. 4, 569: locus orationis a me retractandus, *Mur.* 54: augemus dolorem retractando, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: desueta verba, O. *Tr.* 5, 7, 63: secum deae memorata, O. 7, 714: vota, O. 10, 370: Ceae munera neniae, H. 2, 1, 38.—*Pass. impers.*: posterā die retractatur, *the negotiation is renewed*, Ta. *G.* 22. —**B.** *To withdraw, draw back, refuse, decline, be reluctant:* sive retractabis sive properabis, *Tusc.* 1, 76: Appius nunc vocari Icilium, nunc retractantem adripi iubet, L. 3, 49, 2: secuta plebs, nullo retractante, L. 3, 52, 3: aut quid iam, Turne, retractas, V. 12, 889.—With *acc.*: nihil est quod dicta retractent Ignavi Aeneadae, *have no reason for revoking*, V. 12, 11.

retractus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of retraho], *drawn back, withdrawn, remote, distant:* in intimo sinu Corinthiaco, L. 36, 21, 5: sinus maris introrsus, L. 26, 42, 7.—*Comp.*: retractior a mari murus, L. 34, 9, 2.

re-trahō, trāxī, tractus, ere. **I.** *To draw back, withdraw, call back:* me proficiscentem, *CM.* 83: revocandum universis retrahendumque (Flaminium) censuerunt, L. 21, 63, 11: Hannibalem in Africam (Scipio), *Fin.* 2, 56: manum, *Cael.* 63: pedem, V. 10, 307: quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, V. 5, 709: intra penitus, retractis castris, L. 36, 17, 11: occulere aut retrahere aliquid (pecuniae), *withhold*, L. 32, 38, 8: cum se retraxit, ne pyxidem traderet, *refused*, *Cael.* 64: ne te retrahas, H. *E.* 1, 18, 58: se ab ictu, O. 3, 87.—Esp., of fugitives, *to drag back, bring back:* retrahi (Dumnorigem) imperat, 5, 7, 6: ne deprehensus a custodibus retraheretur, L. 2, 12, 4: ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, *Phil.* 6, 10: ex fugā, S. *C.* 47, 4; cf. Retrahamhercle ad me idem illud fugitiuom argentum, T. *Haut.* 678. —**II.** Fig., *to draw back, withdraw, remove, divert, turn:* Postquam poëta vetus poëtam non potest Retrahere ab studio, T. *Ph.* 2: quae (spes) cum Verrem a portā ad iudicium retraxisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 23: consules a re p., *Sest.* 34: Thebas ab interitu, N. *Ep.* 8, 4: genus eiusmodi calliditatis et calumniae retrahetur in odium iudicis, i. e. *results in*, *Part.* 137.

retrectō, see retracto.

re-tribuō, uī, ūtus, ere, *to give back, return, restore, repay* (cf. remuneror): pecuniam acceptam populo, L. 2, 41, 8: illis fructūs quem meruerunt, *render*, *Com.* 44.

retrō, *adv.* [re-a, cf. citro, ultro]. **I.** Lit., of motion, *backwards, back, to the rear:* vestigia retro sequor, V. 2, 753: dare lintea retro, V. 3, 686: ora retro Flectit, O. 15, 685: retro inhibitā nave, L. 30, 10, 17: iter mihi retro ad Alpīs versus incidit, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 2: fugam retro spectante milite, L. 8, 19, 7: fessi vada retro aegerrime repetebant, L. 22, 6, 7: fugit retro, H. 2, 11, 5: Ne currente retro funis eat rotā, H. 3, 10, 10: meretrix retro Perjura cedit, H. 1, 35, 25: retro properare, O. *H.* 5, 31.—**II.** Meton., of rest, *behind, on the back side, in the rear:* Est mihi ultimis conclave in aedibus quoddam retro, T. *Heaut.* 902: quid retro atque a tergo fieret, ne laboraret, *Div.* 1, 49: retro Marsigni, etc., Ta. *G.* 43. —**III.** Fig. **A.** In time, *back, in time back, in past times, before, formerly:* et deinceps retro usque ad Romulum, *Rep.* 1, 58: Quodcumque retro est, *is past*, H. 3, 29, 46.—**B.** In thought, *back, behind, in return, on the contrary, on the other hand, vice versa:* ut omnia, quae sine eā (honestate) sint, longe retro ponenda censeat, *Tusc.* 5, 87: sursum versum retroque, *Part.* 24: vide rursus retro, *Fin.* 5, 83: sic omnia fatis In peius ruere, ac retro sublapsa referri, i. e. *against one's wish*, V. *G.* 1, 200.

retrō-cēdō or **retrō cēdō**, —, —, ere, *to go back, retire, recede:* pede presso eos retro cedentes recipiebant, L. 8, 8, 9: retrocedendo producere incantos, Curt. 7, 4, 4.

retrōrsum (C., H.) or **retrōrsus** (V.), *adv.* [retroversus]. **I.** Lit., *back, backwards, behind:* me vestigia terrent . . . nulla retrorsum, H. *E.* 1, 1, 75: Vela dare, H. 1, 34, 3: mutata te ferat aura, H. *E.* 1, 18, 88: Reiectae Hannibalis minae, H. 4, 8, 16: relegens errata retrorsus Litora, V. 3, 690. —**II.** Fig., *in return, in reversed order:* oritur ex aëre aether; deinde retrorsum vicissim ex aethere aër, etc., *ND.* 2, 84.

retrō-versus (**-vorsus**), *adj.*, *turned back* (very rare): Medusae Ipse retroversus squalentia protulit ora, O. 4, 656; cf. quianam sententia vobis Vorsa retro, *reversed*, V. 10, 7.

retrūsus, *adj.* [*P.* of re-trudo], *concealed, hidden, deep:* simulacra deorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: haec in philosophiā, *Or.* 1, 87.

re-tundō, rettudī or retudī, tūsus or tūnsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to beat back, blunt, dull:* cuius nuper ferrum rettuderim, *Sull.* 83: in Massagetas ferrum, H. 1, 35, 39: gladios in rem p. destrictos rettudimus, *Cat.* 3, 2: humata tela, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 13: coniurationis nefaria tela, *Dom.* 63. —**II.** Fig., *to blunt, dull, deaden, weaken, restrain, check, repress:* (censori stili) mucronem, *Clu.* 123: animum, qui luxuriā et lasciviā Diffluit, T. *Heaut.* 946: impetum erumpentium, L. 2, 33, 7: sermones, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 1: Aetolorum linguas, *silence*, L. 33, 31, 8: improbitatem, *Fam.* (Lentul.) 12, 14, 3: superbiam, Phaedr. 4, 24, 22.

retūsus or **retūnsus**, *adj.* [*P.* of retundo], *blunted, blunt, dull:* ferrum, V. *G.* 2, 301: Tela retusa cadunt, O. 12, 496.—Fig.: ingenia (opp. acuta), *Div.* 1, 79.

Reudīgnī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of northern Germany, north of the Longobards*, Ta. *G.* 40.

reus, *adj.* [res]. **I.** Prop., *concerned in a thing;* hence, in law, *party to an action:* reos appello omnīs, quorum de re disceptatur, *Or.* 2, 183: reos appello, quorum res est, *Or.* 2, 321. —**II.** Praegn. **A.** In law, *accused, arraigned, defendant, prosecuted, under charges* (cf. nocens, sons): privato Milone et reo ad populum accusante P. Clodio, *Mil.* 40: reus Milonis lege Plotiā fuit Clodius quoad vixit, *Mil.* 35: cum a me reus factus sit, *was prosecuted*, 1 *Verr.* 5: Fabinium reum statim fecit, *Clu.* 56: ne quis umquam istis legibus reus fiat, *Phil.* 1, 22: Sthenium absentem rei capitalis reum facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 94: rei ad populum Furius et Manlius circumeunt sordidati, *when under charges before the tribal comitia*, L. 2, 54, 3.—*Fem.*: ut socrus adulescentis rea ne fiat, *Fam.* 13, 54, 1: tota rea citaretur Etruria, *Mil.* 50: avaritiae, *Fl.* 7: Sestius, qui est de vi reus, *Sest.* 75: de ambitu, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 2: est enim reus uterque ob eandem causam et eodem crimine, *Vat.* 41: cum equester ordo reus a consulibus citaretur, *Sest.* 35: Nunc reus infelix absens agor, O. *H.* 19, 91. —As *subst. m.*, *the defendant, accused, prisoner:* quis erat petitor? Fannius. quis reus? Flavius. quis iudex? Cluvius, *Com.* 42: inopia reorum . . . aliquos ad columnam Maeniam reos reperire, *Div. C.* 50: innocentem reum condemnatum audiebant, *Clu.* 78: aliter condemnari reus, quamvis sit nocens, non potest, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25.—**B.** *Bound, answerable, responsible:* ut suae quisque partis tutandae reus sit, L. 25, 30, 5: voti reus, *when bound by my vow*, i. e. *when my prayer is granted*, V. 5, 237: reus fortunae, *to be blamed for*, L. 6, 24, 8. —Poet.: Quid fiet sonti, cum rea laudis agar? i. e. *though deserving praise am accused*, O. *H.* 14, 120.

re-vehō, vēxī, vēctus, ere, *to carry back, bring back, convey back* (cf. reporto, refero, reddo): Diana Segestam Carthagine reveeta, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: praedam inde, L. 1, 35, 7: tela ad Graios, O. 13, 402: nec mater domum te revehet,

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H. *Ep.* 18, 16.—*Pass.:* ne quis reveheretur inde ad proelium, *should return*, L. 3, 70, 6: equo citato ad urbem revectus, *riding*, L. 7, 41, 3: consul revectus in castra, L. 2, 47, 6: per circum ad foros, L. 45, 1, 7: Non satis est Ithacam revehi? *to return*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 4: Hac ego sum captis macte revectus equis, O. *A A.* 2, 138.—Fig.: ad paulo superiorem aetatem revecti sumus, *have gone back*, *Brut.* 225.

re-vellō, vellī, volsus or vulsus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to pluck away, pull away, tear out, tear off:* crucem quae fixa est ad portum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: de corpore tela, *Pis.* 25: nascentis equi de fronte revolsus amor, V. 4, 515: titulum de fronte, O. *P.* 4, 13, 7: telum altā ab radice, V. 12, 787: caput a cervice, V. *G.* 4, 523: cornu a fronte, O. 9, 86: saxum e monte, O. 12, 341: partem e monte, O. 13, 882: A silvis silvas et ab arvis arva, O. 8, 585: a me morte revelli, *to be torn away*, O. 4, 152: scuta manibus, *wrest*, 1, 52, 5: temone axem, O. 2, 316: sudem osse, O. 12, 300: arborem manibus tellure, O. *RA.* 87: quos Sidoniā urbe, *remove*, V. 4, 545: puerum, O. *F.* 6, 515: herbas radice, *with the root*, O. 7, 226: trunco solido Annosam pinum, O. 12, 356: tabulam, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: Gorgonis os pulcherrimum revellit atque abstulit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: gradūs, *Pis.* 23: saepta, *Phil.* 5, 9: claustra, 2 *Verr.* 4, 52: ianua, quā effractā et revolsā, tota pateret provincia, *Mur.* 33: vincula, *Caec.* 70: stipites revincti, ne revelli possent, 7, 73, 3: proximos agri terminos, *tear away*, H. 2, 18, 24: curvo dente humum, *tear up*, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 14.—Poet.: cinerem manisve, *violate*, V. 4, 427.—**II.** Fig., *to abolish, do away:* honorificis verbis iniurias, *Att.* 5, 20, 1.

re-vēlō, —, ātus, āre, *to unveil, uncover, lay bare* (cf. patefacio, aperio, nudo, retego): frontem, Ta. *G.* 31: Ore revelato, O. *F.* 6, 619: sacra, O. *H.* 11, 73.

re-veniō, vēnī, —, īre, *to come back, return* (cf. redeo, revertor): si domum revenisset, *Balb.* 28 al.

re vērā, see res, II. A.

re-verberō, —, —, āre, *to strike back, repel, cause to rebound* (late): Indus saxis quoque impeditus quīs crebro reverberatur, Curt. 8, 9, 7.

reverendus, *adj.* [*P.* of revereor], *inspiring awe, venerable, reverend* (poet.; cf. colendus, venerandus): Nox, O. *Ib.* 75: facies, Iuv. 6, 513.

reverēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of revereor], *respectful, regardful, reverent.* — *Comp.:* reverentius visum de actis deorum credere quam scire, Ta. *G.* 34.

reverentia, ae, *f.* [revereor], *timidity, respect, regard, fear, awe, reverence:* adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversus homines, *Off.* 1, 99: imperi, Ta. *G.* 29: legum, Iuv. 14, 177: famae, O. 9, 556: quorum reverentia movit Saepe deos, O. 2, 510: absit reverentia vero, O. *H.* 5, 11: Maxima debetur puero reverentia, Iuv. 14, 47.—Person., as a deity, O. *F.* 5, 23.

re-vereor, itus, ērī, *dep., to stand in awe of, regard, respect, honor, fear, be afraid of, reverence, revere* (cf. veneror): observantia, per quam honore . . . antecedentis reveremur et colimus, *Inv.* 2, 66: simultatem meam, T. *Ph.* 233: adventum tuom, T. *Hec.* 290: dicam non reverens adsentandi suspicionem, *Or.* 2, 122: multa adversa reverens, *Tusc.* 1, 73: coetum virorum (Tullia), L. 1, 48, 5: fortunam captivae, Curt. 6, 2, 8. — With *quo minus:* Ne revereatur, minus iam quo redeat domum, T. *Hec.* 630.

reversiō (revors-), ōnis, *f.* [re- + *R.* VERT-]. **I.** Prop., *a turning about, turning back* (on the way; cf. reditus): quam valde ille reditu vel potius reversione meā laetatus, *Att.* 16, 7, 5: exponam vobis breviter consilium et profectionis et reversionis meae, *Phil.* 1, 1.—**II.** Meton., *a recurrence, return:* febrium, *ND.* 3, 24.

reversus, *P.* of revertor.

(re-vertō or re-vortō), tī, —, ere, *act.* collateral form of revertor; old and rare, except in *perf.* stem; see revertor.

re-vertor or re-vortor, versus or vorsus, *perf.* usu. revertī (from reverto), I. **I.** Lit., *to turn back, turn about, come back, return* (cf. redeo, revenio): ex itinere, *Div.* 1, 26: se vidisse exeuntem illum domo et revertentem, *Tusc.* 3, 31: ita maestus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus videretur, *Phil.* 6, 10: reversus ille, etc., 6, 42, 1: me iussit a Fabricio ponte reverti, H. *S.* 2, 3, 36: revertabar silvā, O. 5, 585: ad eum, 2, 14, 1: mane egredior . . . vesperi Domum revortor, T. *Heaut.* 68: qui simul egressi numquam domum reverterunt, *Tusc.* 5, 107: in castra revortitur, S. 58, 7: huc revorti, T. *Ad.* 525: victor e Thessaliā Brundisium cum legionibus revertisti, *Phil.* 2, 59: consules praedā ingenti partā victores reverterunt, L. 7, 17, 5.—Of things: cum perspicerent ad istum illos nummos revertisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 61: quis neget . . . Tiberim reverti, H. 1, 29, 12.—*Dep. perf.* form (very rare): in Asiam reversus est, N. *Them.* 5, 2. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to return, go back:* nescit vox missa reverti, i. e. *be unsaid*, H. *AP.* 390: ad superiorem consuetudinem, *Fam.* 9, 24, 2: ad illum animum meum pristinum, *Fam.* 10, 28, 1: ad sanitatem, 1, 42, 2: ad corporis commodum, *Inv.* 2, 168: ad Musas, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 9: Poena in caput tuum, O. *AA.* 1, 340. — **B.** Esp., in speaking, *to return, revert, recur:* discedo parumper a somniis, ad quae mox revertar, *Div.* 1, 47: sed, ut ad propositum revertamur, etc., *Fin.* 2, 104: ut ad me revertar, *Cael.* 6: proinde ad id revertar, Curt. 7, 1, 26.

revictus, *P.* of revinco.

re-vinciō, vinxī, vinctus, īre. **I** Prop., *to bind back, tie behind:* Ecce, manūs iuvenem interea post terga revinctum trahebant, *with his hands tied behind him*, V. 2, 57.— **II.** Meton., *to bind around, bind fast, fasten:* ancorae pro funibus ferreis catenis revinctae, 3, 13, 5: tignis in contrariam partem revinctis, 4, 17, 7: trabīs introrsus, 7, 23, 2: stipites demissi et ab infimo revincti, 7, 73, 3: (filia) ad dura saxa revincta, *to bind fast*, O. 11, 212: zonam de poste, O. 10, 379: Errantem Mycono celsā Gyaroque revinxit, V. 3, 76: templum Velleribus niveis et festā fronde revinctum, V. 4, 459.

re-vincō, vīcī, victus, ere. **I.** Lit. (poet.), *to conquer, subdue:* victrices catervae Consiliis iuvenis revictae, H. 4. 4, 24. — **II.** Fig., *to convict, refute, disprove* (cf. convinco, refuto): numquam hic neque suo neque amicorum iudicio revincetur, *Arch.* 11: crimina revicta rebus, *disproved*, L. 6, 26, 7: crimen, L. 40, 16, 3.

revinctus, *P.* of revincio.

re-virēscō, —, —, ere, *inch., to become green again, recover verdure:* laesas iubet revirescere silvas, O. 2, 408. — Poet.: Spes est . . . revirescere posse parentem, i. e. *renew his youth*, O. 7, 305.—Fig., *to grow again, be renewed, revive:* quamquam sunt accisae (res), tamen . . . ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Prov. C.* 34: senatum ad auctoritatis pristinae spem revirescere, *Phil.* 7, 1: imperium, Curt. 10, 9.

re-vīsō, —, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to look back, look back to see, come back to inquire* (old; cf. respicio): reviso, quid nam Chaerea hic rerum gerat, T. *Eun.* 913: Reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consili, T. *And.* 404. — **II.** Praegn., *to go to see again, revisit:* tu modo nos revise aliquando, *Att.* 1, 19, 11: cum poteris, revises nos, *Att.* 12, 50: sed tu velim . . . nos aliquando revisas, *Fam.* 1, 10: Ipsa sedesque Revisit Laeta suas, V. 1, 415: vates tuus te reviset, H. *E.* 1, 7, 12: rem Gallicanam, *Quinct.* 23: aut quae digna satis fortuna (te) revisit? V. 3, 318: multos alterna revisens Fortuna, V. 11, 426.

re-vīviscō, vīxī, —, ere, *inch.* [re + vivo]. **I.** Lit., *to come to life again, be restored to life, live again, revive:* si Clodius revixerit, *Mil.* 79: avum suum revixisse putat, *Pis.* 67: Ille reviviscet iam nunquam, T. *Hec.* 405: ut re-

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vixisse aut renatum sibi quisque Scipionem imperatorem dicat, L. 26, 41, 25. — **II.** Fig., *to revive, recover, gather strength, renew vigor:* qui ex illo metu mortis revixisset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 160: ipsa causa ea est, ut iam simul cum re p. necessario revivescat atque recreetur, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5: omnes (civitatis) suis legibus et iudiciis usae revixerunt, *Att.* 6, 2, 4: adventu nostro reviviscunt iustitia, abstinentia, *Att.* 5, 16, 3: quo facilius reviviscat Pompeianorum causa, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 38.

revocābilis, e, *adj.* [revoco], *to be recalled, revocable:* cum iam revocabile telum Non fuit, O. 6, 264.

revocāmen, inis, *n.* [revoco], *a calling back, recall* (poet.): Accipio revocamen, ait, O. *F.* 1, 561: tibi revocamina Sint precor ista malo, O. 2, 596.

revocātiō, ōnis, *f.* [revoco]. **I.** Lit., *a calling back, recalling:* a bello, *Phil.* 13, 15. — **II.** Fig., *a recalling, bringing back:* revocatio ad contemplandas voluptates, *Tusc.* 3, 33. — Esp., in rhet.: eiusdem verbi crebrius positi quaedam distinctio et revocatio, i. e. *qualification and withdrawal, Or.* 3, 206.

re-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to call again, call back, recall:* revocemus, T. *Ad.* 320: Exclusit; revocat; redeam? H. *S.* 2, 3, 264: iam non perplexe sed palam revocant, qui, etc., L. 30, 20, 2: abeo; et revocas nono post mense, H. *S.* 1, 6, 61: de medio cursu rei p. sum voce revocatus, *Fam.* 10, 1, 1: Deiotarum ex itinere, *Div.* 2, 20: revocatus de exsilio Camillus, L. 5, 46, 10: Caesar in Italiam revocabatur, Caes. *C.* 2, 18, 7: spes Campanae defectionis Samnites rursus ad Caudium revocavit, L. 9, 27, 1. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of troops, *to call back, recall, call off, withdraw:* his rebus cognitis Caesar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere resistere iubet, 5, 11, 1: insequentis nostros, ne longius prosequerentur, Sulla revocavit, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 3: quae receptui canunt, ut eos etiam revocent, *Rep.* 1, 3: tardius revocati proelio excesserant, S. *C.* 9, 4: equites, Caes. *C.* 1, 80, 4: reliquas copias, 7, 35, 6: navis omnis, Caes. *C.* 3, 14, 2: hos certo signo, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 6: ab opere milites, 2, 20, 1: ab opere legiones, Caes. *C.* 1, 82, 2: consul ab revocando ad incitandos versus milites, L. 25, 14, 8: milites (from a furlough), 2 *Verr.* 5, 80. — Poet.: (Neptunus Tritona) iubet fluctūs et flumina signo Iam revocare dato, O. 1, 335. — **2.** Of a player or declaimer, *to call back, recall, encore:* Livius (Andronicus), cum saepius revocatus vocem obtudisset, etc., L. 7, 2, 9: quotiens ego hunc vidi . . . revocatum eandem rem dicere, *Arch.* 18: revocatus praeco, iterum pronunciavit eadem, L. 33, 32, 8: cum Orestem fabulam doceret Euripides, primos tris versūs revocasse dicitur Socrates, *to have encored, Tusc.* 4, 63. — *Pass. impers.:* nominatim sum appellatus in Bruto Tullius qui libertatem civibus stabiliverat: miliens revocatum est, *Sest.* 123. — **3.** *To recall to life, revive, bring back* (poet.): quā servetis revocatum a morte Dareta, V. 5, 476: Paeoniis revocatum herbis et amore Dianae, V. 7, 769: gelidos artūs in vivum calorem, O. 4, 248. — **4.** *To summon again:* hominem populus revocat, i. e. *prosecute anew, Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6: tribuni de integro agere coeperunt, revocaturosque se easdem tribūs pronuntiarunt, L. 45, 36, 10: si revocemur in suffragium, *are called to vote again,* L. 40, 46, 3. — **5.** *To summon in turn:* unde tu me vocasti, inde ibi ego te revoco, i. e. *I answer by demanding that you leave* (the estate), *Mur.* 26. — **6.** *To ask again, invite in return:* domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat . . . qui neque revocaturus esset, *Rosc.* 52: vulpem cum revocasset, Phaedr. 1, 25, 7. — **II.** Meton., of things, *to draw back, withdraw, turn back* (poet.): revocata (Lumina) rursus eodem Retuleram, O. 7, 789: oculos meos, O. *H.* 15, 232: cupidas manūs, O. *AA.* 1, 452: pedem ab alto, V. 9, 125: gradum, V. 6, 128. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to call back, recall, resume, renew, regain, recover:* dies princeps revocandae libertatis, *Phil.* 14, 9: et virīs et corpus amisi: sed si morbum depulero, facile illa revocabo, *will recover, Fam.* 7, 26, 2: cum se ipsa (natura) revocasset aut arte aut medicinā, *Div.* 2, 96: quae (studia) remissa temporibus, longo intervallo intermissa revocavi, *Tusc.* 1, 1: quod, utcunque praetermissum, revocari non posset, L. 44, 40, 1: quae (philosophia) nunc prope dimissa revocatur, *Ac.* 2, 11: veteres artīs, H. 4, 15, 12: priscos mores, L. 39, 41, 4: primae revocabo exordia pugnae, i. e. *recall to mind,* V. 7, 40: ductores, revocato a sanguine Teucri, i. e. *the restored race,* V. 1, 235. — **B.** *To recall, check, control:* sicut facilius in vitibus revocantur ea, quae sese nimium profuderunt, i. e. *are pruned, Or.* 2, 88: nonnumquam animum incitatum revoco ipse et reflecto, *Sull.* 46: vinolenti dubitant, haesitant, revocant se interdum, *bethink themselves, Ac.* 2, 52. — **C.** *To recall, withdraw, divert, turn away:* revocare se non poterat familiaritate implicatus, *could not withdraw, Pis.* 70: eos ab illā consuetudine, *Rep.* 2, 25: quos (homines) spes praedandi ab agricultūrā revocabat, 3, 17, 4: eam a cupiditate, *Clu.* 12: te a tanto scelere, *Cat.* 3, 10: te a turpitudine, *Cat.* 1, 22: animum ab irā, O. *Tr.* 2, 557: me ad pristina studia revocavi, *Brut.* 11: me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, *Or.* 3, 119: se ad industriam, *Brut.* 323: se rursus ad maestitiam, *Tusc.* 3, 64: se ad se, *Ac.* 2, 51: abi, Quo blandae iuvenum te revocant preces, H. 4, 1, 7. — **D.** *To recall, divert, turn, bring:* disceptationem ab rege ad Romanos revocabant, L. 41, 22, 4: ad quae me exempla revocas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 210: rem paene ad manūs, *Clu.* 136: omnibus comitiis tot civitatum unum in domum revocatis, i. e. *crowded,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: fortunae possessionesque omnium in dubium incertumque revocabuntur, *Caec.* 76: ad spem consulatūs in partem revocandam aspirare, *to bring over to themselves* (of the plebs), L. 4, 35, 6. — **E.** *To apply, reduce, refer, subject, submit* (cf. refero): aut ambitiosi aut omnia ad suam potentiam revocantis esse sententiam, *Lael.* 59: an me ad Antoni aestimationem frumenti revocaturus es? 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: revocata res ad populum est, L. 10, 24, 4: omnia ad artem et ad praecepta, *Or.* 2, 44: ad scientiam omnia, *Fin.* 2, 43: illa de urbis situ ad rationem, *Rep.* 2, 22: ad veritatem rationem, *Off.* 3, 84: rem ad illam rationem coniecturamque, *Dom.* 15. — **F.** *To recall, revoke, retract, cancel, undo* (poet.): si facta mihi revocare liceret, O. 9, 618.

re-volō, —, —, āre, *to fly back:* dux (gruum) revolat, *ND.* 2, 125: mergi, V. *G.* 1, 361: ceratis Daedalus alis, O. 9, 742: telum, O. 7, 684.

revolsus, *P.* of revello.

revolūbilis, e, *adj.* [re- + *R.* 3 VOL-; L. § 294], *to be rolled back* (poet.): pondus (i. e. saxum), O. *Ib.* 189.

re-volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to roll back, unroll, unwind, revolve, return:* draco revolvens Sese, *ND.* (Poet.) 2, 106: revoluta pensa (sunt), V. 9, 476. — Poet.: (pontus) aestu revoluta resorbens Saxa, i. e. *from which the waves are rolled back,* V. 11, 627: perplexum iter omne revolvens, *traversing again,* V. 9, 391: revoluta aequora, V. 10, 660. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *Pass., to be brought back, come again, fall back, return* (cf. revertor): itaque revolvor identidem in Tusculanum, *Att.* 13, 26, 1: Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixa levavit: Ter revoluta toro est, *sank back,* V. 4, 691: revolutus equo, *trembling,* V. 11, 671: spissā iacuit revolutus harenā, V. 5, 336: revoluta rursus eodem est, O. 10, 63. — Poet., of time: dies, V. 10, 256: Saecula, O. *F.* 4, 29. — **2.** Esp., of a writing, *to unroll, turn over, read over, reperuse, repeat* (cf. verso): tuas adversus te Origines revolvam, L. 34, 5, 7: Cum loca iam recitata revolvimus inrevocati, H. *E.* 2, 1, 223. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to endure anew, experience again:* iterum revolvere casūs Iliacos, V. 10, 61. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *Pass., to come again, be brought back, return, recur, fall back.* — With *in* and *acc.:* in eandem vitam te revolutum denuo Video esse, T. *Hec.* 691: in ista, O. 10, 335: animus in sollicitudinem revolutus est, Curt. 4, 10, 31: Rursus in veterem fato revoluta figuram, V. 6, 449. — With *ad:* om-

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nia necessario a tempore atque homine ad communes rerum et generum summas revolventur, *Or.* 2, 135: ad patris revolvor sententiam, *Ac.* 2, 148: ad eius causae sepositа argumenta revolvi nos oportet, *Or.* 2, 130: ad illa elementa, *Rep.* 1, 38: ad dispensationem inopiae, *be forced*, L. 4, 12, 10: rursus ad superstitionem, Curt. 7, 7, 8.—With *adv.:* primum eodem revolveris, *Div.* 2, 13: eo, quo minime volt, revolvitur, *Ac.* 2, 18: eo revolvi rem, ut, etc., L. 5, 11, 2.—**2.** *To go over, repeat, think over, bring back to mind:* Sed quid ego haec nequiquam ingrata revolvo? V. 2, 201: facta dictaque eius secum, Ta. *A.* 46: visa, O. *F.* 4, 667.

re-vomō, —, —, ere, *to spew forth again, vomit up, disgorge, throw up* (poet.): salsos pectore fluctūs, V. 5, 182: vorat haec raptas revomitque carinas (of Charybdis), O. 13, 731.

revor-, see rever-. **revulsus**, *P.* of revello.

1. rēx, rēgis, *m.* [*R.* REG]. **I.** Prop., *an arbitrary ruler, absolute monarch, king:* cum penes unum est omnium summa rerum, regem illum unum vocamus, *Rep.* 1, 42: simul atque se inflexit hic rex in dominatum iniustiorem, fit continuo tyrannus, *Rep.* 2, 48: regum sapientia, *Rep.* 2, 11: rex Ancus, *Rep.* 2, 5: regem deligere, *Rep.* 2, 24: creare, *Rep.* 2, 31: constituere, *Rep.* 2, 33: reges, nam in terris nomen imperi id primum fuit, S. *C.* 2, 1: regibus boni quam mali suspectiores sunt, S. *C.* 7, 2: monumenta regis, H. 1, 2, 15: Reges in ipsos imperium est Iovis, H, 3, 1, 6: post exactos reges, L. 2, 8, 9: pulso Tarquinio nomen regis audire non poterat (populus R.), *Rep.* 2, 52: Cum se ferarum regem fecisset leo, Phaedr. 4, 13, 4.—Esp., *the king of Persia* (cf. Gr. *βασιλεύς*): In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, T. *Heaut.* 117: a rege conruptus, N. *Milt.* 7, 5 al.—*Plur.:* clamore orto excitos reges, *the royal family*, L. 1, 39, 2: reges (Brutus) eiecerat, L. 2, 2, 11: ad Ptolemaeum et Cleopatram reges, legati missi, i. e. *king and queen*, L. 27, 4, 10.—Poet.: Rex patrem vicit, i. e. *public duty overcame paternal love*, O. 12, 30: In rege tamen pater est, O. 13, 187: populum late regem belloque superbum, i. e. *supreme*, V. 1, 21.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A despot, tyrant:* qui rex populi R. dominusque omnium gentium esse concupiverit, i. e. *Caesar*, *Off.* 3, 83: decem reges aerarii, *Agr.* 2, 15.—**B.** In the republic, of a priest who performed religious rites which were formerly the king's prerogative: L. Claudius, rex sacrorum, *high-priest*, *Har. R.* 12: quia quaedam publica sacra per ipos reges factitata erant . . . regem sacrificulum creant, L. 2, 2, 1: de rege sacrificio subficiendo contentio, L. 40, 42, 8.—**C.** Of a god, esp. of Jupiter, *king:* quem (sc. Iovem) unum omnium deorum et hominum regem esse omnes consentiunt, *Rep.* 1, 56; cf. of the same: divom pater atque hominum rex, V. 1, 65: rex magnus Olympi, V. 5, 533.—Sometimes also of other deities, as rulers of the realms assigned to them: aquarum, i. e. *Neptune*, O. 10, 606: Umbrarum, i. e. *Pluto*, O. 7, 249: silentum, O. 5, 356: infernus rex, V. 6, 106: Stygius, V. 6, 252.—Of *Æolus*, V. 1, 52.—**D.** As a title of honor, *king, lord, prince, head, chief, leader, master, great man* (mostly poet.): cum reges tam sint continentes, i. e. *Caesar's friends*, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1: Rex erat Aeneas nobis, V. 1, 544: tu regibus alas Eripe, i. e. *the queen-bees*, V. *G.* 4, 106: Fluviorum rex Eridanus, V. *G.* 1, 482: rex ipse (privorum) Phanaeus, i. e. *the best*, V. *G.* 2, 98: Actae non alio rege puertiae, *governor*, H. 1, 36, 8: pueri ludentes, 'rex eris,' aiunt, H. *E.* 1, 1, 59: gratiam regi referri, i. e. *patron*, T. *Ph.* 338: Coram rege suā de paupertate tacentes, H. *E.* 1, 17, 43: Rex horum, Iuv. 1, 136: sive reges Sive inopes, *great men*, H. 2, 14, 11: Regibus hic mos est, H. *S.* 1, 2, 86.

2. Rēx, rēgis, *m.*, *a cognomen in the Marcian gens.*—Esp. **I.** Q. Marcius Rex, *consul B.C.* 68, S.—**II.** Q. (Marcius) Rex, *a brother-in-law of Clodius* (with a play on the word rex; cf. rex, II. A.), *Att.* 1, 16, 10.

Rhadamanthus, ī, *m.*, =Ῥαδάμανθος, *a son of Jupiter, brother of Minos, and judge of the dead*, C., V., O.

(Rhaetī, Rhaeticus, Rhaetus), see Raet-.

Rhamnūsis, idis, *f.*, *the Rhamnusian goddess, Nemesis* (see Rhamnusius), O.

Rhamnūsius, *adj.*, *Rhamnusian, of Rhamnus, from Rhamnus* (a village on the northern frontier of Attica), T., C.—*Sing. f.* as *subst.*, *the goddess Nemesis* (worshipped at Rhamnus), O.

Rhanis, idis, *f.*, *a nymph of Diana*, O.

rhapsōdia, ae, *f.*, =ῥαψῳδία, *a rhapsody, book* (of a poem): secunda (of the Iliad), N. *Dion.* 6, 4.

1. Rhēa or **Rēa**, ae, *f.*, *an old Italian name.*—Esp. **I.** Rhea Silvia, *daughter of King Numitor and mother of Romulus*, L.—**II.** *A priestess*, V. 7, 659.

2. Rhea, ae, *f.*, =Ῥέα, *the mother of the gods, Cybele*, O.

(rhēda, rhēdārius), see raed-.

Rhēdones, see Redones.

Rhēnus, ī, *m.*, *the river Rhine, between Gaul and Germany*, Caes., C., V., H., O., Ta.

Rhēsus, ī, *m.*, =Ῥῆσος, *a king of Thrace, killed before Troy*, C., V., O.

Rhētēnor, oris, *m.*, *a follower of Diomede*, O.

rhētor, oris, *m.*, =ῥήτωρ. **I.** In gen., *a teacher of oratory, rhetorician:* qui rhetores nominarentur et qui dicendi praecepta traderent, *Or.* 1, 84: rhetoris tanta merces, *Phil.* 2, 84: rhetorum artes, *Fin.* 3, 4: praecepta, *Tusc.* 2, 9.—**II** Esp., *an orator, rhetorician, speechifier:* stultitia rhetoris Attica, N. *Ep.* 6, 3.

rhētorica, ae, *f.* [rhetoricus; sc. ars], *the art of oratory, rhetoric:* artificiosam eloquentiam, quam rhetoricam vocant, *Inv.* 1, 6: philosophorum, non forensis, *Fin.* 2, 17; see also rhetoricus.

rhētoricē, *adv.* [rhetoricus], *in an oratorical manner, oratorically, rhetorically:* rhetorice mavis quam dialectice disputare? *Fin.* 2, 17: hanc mortem rhetorice et tragice ornare, *Brut.* 43: quam rhetorice! *Tusc.* 3, 63.

rhētoricōteros, ī, *adj. comp.*, =ῥητορικώτερος, *more oratorical*, *Or.* (Lucil.) 3, 171.

rhētoricus, *adj.*, =ῥητορικός. **I.** In gen., *of a rhetorician, rhetorical:* nostro more aliquando, non rhetorico loquamur, *Or.* 1, 133: ars, i. e. *a treatise on rhetoric*, *Fin.* 4, 7: rhetorici doctores, i. e. *teachers of rhetoric*, *Or.* 1, 86: libri, *rhetorical text-books*, *Or.* 2, 10.—**II.** Esp., *plur.* as *subst.* **A.** *Masc., teachers of oratory* (cf. rhetores): ipsi magistri, qui rhetorici vocantur, *Or.* 1, 52.—**B.** *Neut., rhetoric:* rhetorica mihi vestra sunt nota, *Fat.* 4; see also rhetorica.

rhīnocerōs, ōtis, *m.*, =ῥινόκερως. **I.** Lit., *a rhinoceros*, Curt. 8, 9, 17 al.—**II.** Meton., *a vessel made of the rhinoceros's horn:* magnus, Iuv. 7, 130.

Rhīpaeus, **Rhīphaeus**, see Riphaeus.

rhō, *indecl.*, =ῥῶ, *the Greek letter* r: cum rho dicere nequiret, *Div.* 2, 96.

Rhodanus, ī, *m.*, *the Rhone, a river of Gaul*, Caes., L. O.: Rhodani potor, *a dweller by the Rhone*, H. 2, 20, 20.

Rhodius, *adj.*, *of Rhodes, Rhodian*, C., V., O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Rhodes, Rhodians*, C., L., Iuv., Curt.

Rhodopē, ēs, *f.*, =Ῥοδόπη. **I.** Prop., *a mountain range of Thrace, part of the Hæmus, now Despoto Dag*, V., O.—**II.** Meton., *Thrace* (Poet.), V.

Rhodopēius, *adj.*, *of Rhodope, Thracian* (poet.), V., O.

Rhodos or **Rhodus**, ī, *f.*, =Ῥόδος. **I.** Prop., *an island near the coast of Asia Minor, now Rhodes*, Caes., C., L., H., O.—**II.** Meton., *the nymph of Rhodes, wife of Helios*, O. 4, 204.

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Rhoetēum, ī, *n.*, = Ῥοίτειον, *a promontory of the Troad, on the Hellespont*, L., O.

1. Rhoetēus, *adj.*, = Ῥοίτειος. **I.** Prop., *of Rhoeteum, Rhoetean:* profundum, *the sea around Rhoeteum*, O. 11, 197.—**II.** Meton., *of Troy, Trojan:* ductor, i. e. *Aeneas*, V. 12, 456.

2. Rhoeteus (disyl.), —, *acc.*, ea, *m.*, *a Rutulian*, V.

Rhoetus, ī, *m.* **I.** *A giant*, H.—**II.** *A Centaur*, V., O.—**III.** *A companion of Phineus*, O.—**IV.** *A king of the Marsi*, V.

rhombus, ī, *m.*, = ῥόμβος. **I.** *A magician's circle*, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 7.—**II.** *A flatfish, turbot*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 116; Iuv.

rhythmicus, *adj.*, = ῥυθμικός, *rhythmical.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst., teachers of rhythmical composition*, *Or.* 3, 190.

riciīnium (rēcī-), ī, *n.* [rica, a woollen kerchief], *a small kerchief, woollen cloth for the head:* (lex) de tribus riciniis, *Leg.* 2, 64 al.

rictum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of ringor], *the opening of the mouth, mouth opened wide* (cf. rictus): ut rictum eius sit attritius, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94.

rictus, ūs, *m.*, *n.* [*R.* RIC-; L. § 235], *the aperture of the mouth, mouth opened wide* (cf. rictum, hiatus): non satis est risu diducere rictum Auditoris, H. *S.* 1, 10, 7.—*Plur.:* per rictūs fluctare, O. 11, 126.—Of animals: Contrahitur rictus, *gaping jaws*, O. 1, 741.—*Plur.:* in lapidem rictūs serpentis apertos Congelat, O. 11, 59 al.

rīdeō, sī, sus, ēre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to laugh* (cf. cachinnor): quid rides? T. *Eun.* 1007: ridere convivae, cachinnare ipse Apronius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: hic iudices ridere, *Clu.* 59: M. Crassum semel ait in vitā risisse Lucilius, *Fin.* 5, 92: in vino, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: Cum ridere voles, H. *E.* 1, 4, 16: Ridetque (deus), si mortalis ultra Fas trepidat, H. 3, 29, 31: ridentem dicere verum Quid vetat, i. e. *jestingly*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 24.—Prov.: quandoque potentior Largi muneribus riserit aemuli, i. e. *in triumph over a lavish rival's gifts*, H. 4, 1, 18: ridere γέλωτα σαρδάνιον, i. e. *laugh on the wrong side of the mouth*, *Fam.* 7, 25, 1.—*Pass. impers.:* ridetur ab omni Conventu, *there is laughter*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 22.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To laugh pleasantly, smile, look cheerful, be favorable* (poet.; cf. renideo): vultu Fortuna sereno, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 27: cui non risere parentes, V. *E.* 4, 62: Ille terrarum mihi praeter omnīs Angulus ridet, i. e. *pleases*, H. 2, 6, 14: argento domus, H. 4, 11, 6; cf. Mixtaque ridenti colocasia acantho, *smiling*, V. *E.* 4, 20.—**B.** *To laugh at, laugh over.*—With *acc.:* Defessa iam sum misera te ridendo, T. *Eun.* 1008: Rideo hunc, T. *Ad.* 548: Acrisium, H. 3, 16, 7: risi nivem atram, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 1: ioca tua, *Att.* 14, 14, 1: haec ego non rideo, quamvis tu rideas, *say in jest*, *Fam.* 7, 11, 3: nemo illic vitia ridet, Ta. *G.* 19: Iuppiter ex alto periuria ridet amantūm, O. *AA.* 1, 633.—*Pass.:* haec enim ridentur vel sola vel maxime, etc., *Or.* 2, 236: tum enim non sal, sed natura ridetur, *Or.* 2, 279: Ridear, O. *P.* 4, 12, 16.—**C.** *To laugh at, ridicule, deride, mock* (cf. derideo): nostram amentiam, *Quinct.* 55: O rem, quam homines soluti ridere non desinant, *Dom.* 104: ut dederis nobis quem ad modum scripseras ad me, quem semper ridere possemus, *Fam.* 2, 9, 1: versūs Enni gravitate minores, *make light of*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 54: praesaga Verba senis (with spernere), O. 3, 514: lacrimas manus impia nostras, O. 3, 657.—*Pass.:* Ridentur mala qui componunt carmina, H. *E.* 2, 2, 106: rideri possit eo, quod, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 30: Peccet ad extremum ridendus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 9.

rīdiculē, *adv.* [ridiculus]. **I.** Prop., *laughably, jokingly, jestingly, humorously:* rogas, T. *Hec.* 668: non modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac facete, *Or.* 1, 243: Ridicule magis hoc dictum quam vere, Phaedr. 3, 4, 5.—**II.** Meton., *absurdly, ridiculously:* insanus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: inconstans, *Com.* 19.

rīdiculus, *adj.* [rideo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *exciting laughter, laughable, droll, funny, amusing, facetious* (cf. iocularis, iocosus): Hui, tam cito? ridiculum! *how comical!* T. *And.* 474: cavillator facie magis quam facetiis ridiculus, *Att.* 1, 13, 2: homines, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Ridiculum est, te istuc me admonere, T. *Heaut.* 353.—Poet. with *inf.:* (Porcius) Ridiculus totas simul absorbere placentas, H. *S.* 2, 8, 24.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n., something laughable, a laughing matter, jest, joke:* quae sint genera ridiculi, *Or.* 2, 235: illud admonemus, ridiculo sic usurum oratorem, ut, etc., *Orator*, 87: per ridiculum dicere (opp. severe), *Off.* 1, 134: Mihi solae ridiculo fuit, *I had the fun to myself*, T. *Eun.* 1004.—*Plur.:* materies omnis ridiculorum est in istis vitiis, quae, etc., *Or.* 2, 238: saepe etiam sententiose ridicula dicuntur, *Or.* 2, 286.—**II.** Praegn., *laughable, silly, absurd, ridiculous, contemptible:* huius insania, quae ridicula est aliis, mihi tum molesta sane fuit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: qui ridiculus minus illo (es)? H. *S.* 2, 3, 311: poëma, H. *E.* 2, 1, 238: mus, H. *AP.* 139: pudor, Iuv. 11, 55: est ridiculum, ad ea, quae habemus, nihil dicere, quaerere quae habere non possumus, *Arch.* 8.—As *subst. m.:* ego infelix neque ridiculus esse Possum, etc., *be a buffoon*, T. *Eun.* 244.

rigēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of rigeo], *stiff, inflexible, rigid, unbending* (poet.): secui madidas ungue rigente genas, O. *H.* 5, 72: lorica ex aere, V. 8, 621.

rigeō, —, —, ēre [see *R.* REG-, RIG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** With cold, *to be stiff, be numb, stiffen* (cf. concresco, conglacio): frigore (opp. uri calore), *Tusc.* 1, 69: omnia rigentia gelu, L. 21, 32, 7: prata rigent, H. 4, 12, 3: omnibus corpora, L. 21, 54, 9.—**B.** In gen., *to be stiff, be rigid, stand on end, bristle, stand erect:* gelido comae terrore rigebant, O. 3, 100: ora Indurata, O. 14, 503: ardua cervix, O. 8, 284: Cerealia dona rigebant, i. e. *hardened into gold*, O. 11, 122: vestes auroque ostroque, *stand out*, V. 11, 72: Terga boum plumbo insuto ferroque, V. 5, 405.—**II.** Meton., *to stand stiff, stand upright, rise* (poet.): (pars summa scopuli) riget, O. 4, 527: late riget Tmolus, O. 11, 150: sine frondibus arbos, O. 13, 691.

rigēscō, guī, —, ere, *inch.* [rigeo], *to grow stiff, be benumbed, stiffen, harden* (poet.): vestes Indutae, V. *G.* 3, 363: stillata sole rigescunt electra, O. 2, 364: Ubera, O. 9, 357: lacerti, O. 4, 555: Gorgone corpora visā, O. 5, 209: si Parthi vos nihil calfaciunt, nos non nihil frigore rigescimus, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 4: sensi metu riguisse capillos, *bristled up*, O. *F.* 1, 97.

rigidē, *adv.* [rigidus], *rigorously, severely*, O. *Tr.* 2, 251.

rigidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* REG-, RIG-]. **I.** Lit., *stiff, hard, inflexible, rigid* (mostly poet.; cf. durus): Tellus, V. *G.* 2, 316: aqua, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 48: cervix, L. 35, 11, 8: crura, *ND.* 1, 101: rostrum, O. 5, 673: cornu, O. 9, 85: capilli, O. 10, 425: quercus, V. *E.* 6, 28: columnae, O. *F.* 3, 529: malus, O. *H.* 5, 53: silices, *hard*, O. 9, 614: saxum, O. 4, 518: mons, *rocky*, O. 8, 797: Niphates, H. 2, 9, 20: ferrum, O. *R. Am.* 19: serae, O. *F.* 1, 124: ensis, V. 12, 304: hasta, V. 10, 346: unguis, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 4.—**II.** Fig., *stiff, hard, inflexible, rigid, stern, rough* (cf. tristis, severus): Sabini, *rude*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 25: Getae, H. 3, 24, 11: manus, O. 14, 647: Virtutis verae custos rigidusque satelles, *inflexible*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 17: censor, O. *AA.* 2, 664: parens, O. 2, 813: senes, O. *F.* 4, 310: mens, *obdurate*, O. *H.* 3, 96: voltus, O. *H.* 4, 73: (Cato) rigidae innocentiae, L. 39, 40, 10: mores, O. *R. Am.* 762: Mars, *inexorable*, O. 8, 20.—*Comp.:* quis non intellegit Canachi signa rigidiora esse quam ut imitentur veritatem? *too rude*, *Brut.* 70.

rigō, āvī, ātus, āre [cf. βρέχω]. **I.** Prop., of a liquid, *to conduct, guide, turn* (old): aquam Albanam emissam per agros rigabis (i. e. ad rigandum diduces), L. (oracle) 5, 16, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *to wet, moisten, water, bedew* (poet.; cf. inrigo, madefacio): tumidus rigat arva Nilus, H. 3, 3, 48: liquidae fonte rigatur (hortus) aquae, O. *F.* 5, 210:

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lucum perenni aquā (fons), L. 1, 21, 3: lacrimis ora, V. 9, 251: fletibus ora, O. 11, 419: Etymandrus ab accolis rigantibus carpitur (sc. agros), Curt. 8, 9, 10.—Poet.: natos vitali rore, i. e. *suckle*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20: Vatum Pieriis ora rigantur aquis, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 26.

rigor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* REG-, RIG-; L. § 237]. **I.** Prop., *stiffness, hardness, firmness, rigor* (cf. durities): ferri, V. *G.* 1, 143: saxorum, O. 1, 401.—**II.** Meton., *cold, chilliness:* Alpinus, O. 14, 794: torpentibus rigore nervis, L. 21, 58, 9.—**III.** Fig., *hardness, roughness, rudeness* (cf. asperitas): Te tuus iste rigor, positique sine arte capilli . . . decet, O. *H.* 4, 77.

riguus, *adj.* [cf. rigo; L. § 283]. **I.** Prop., *abounding in water, watering, irrigating:* in vallibus amnes, V. *G.* 2, 485.—**II.** Meton., *well-watered:* hortus, O. 8, 646 al.

rīma, ae, *f.* [*R.* RIC-; L. § 231], *a cleft, crack, chink, fissure* (cf. hiatus): angusta, H. *E.* 1, 7, 29: (naves) rimis fatiscunt, V. 1, 123: tabernae rimas agunt, *are cracked*, *Att.* 14, 9, 1: tellus agit rimas, O. 2, 211: rima, quam duxerat paries, O. 4, 65: fortunā rimam faciente, *opening*, O. *Tr.* 2, 85: explere, *stop up*, *Orator*, 231.—Poet.: Ignea rima micans, i. e. *a flash of lightning*, V. 8, 392.—Fig.: Plenus rimarum sum: hac atque illac perfluo, i. e. *can conceal nothing*, T. *Eun.* 105.

rīmor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [rima]. **I.** Prop., *to lay open, tear up, turn up:* rastris terram rimantur, V. *G.* 3, 534: volucres rimantur prata Caystri, *grub through*, V. *G.* 1, 384.—**II.** Meton., *to tear up, turn over, pry into, search, examine, explore, rummage, ransack:* quod cuique repertum Rimanti, V. 7, 508: vultur Viscera rimatur epulis, V. 6, 599: haruspex Pectora pullorum rimatur, Iuv. 6, 551: partis rimatur apertas, Quā volnus letale ferat, V. 11, 748: (canes) elatis rimantur naribus auram, O. *Hal.* 77.—**III.** Fig., *to examine thoroughly, investigate, scrutinize* (cf. scrutor, investigo, indago): id quoque rimatur quantum potest, *Div.* 1, 130: ego autem rimari non queo, unde hoc sit, i. e. *ferret out*, *Fin.* 1, 10.

rīmōsus, *adj.* [rima], *full of cracks, abounding in chinks* (poet.): cymba, V. 6, 414: vasa, Iuv. 3, 270.—Fig.: quae rimosā bene deponuntur in aure, i. e. *in the ear of a babbler*, H. *S.* 2, 6, 46.

ringor, rictus, ī, *dep.* [*R.* RIC-].—Prop., *to open the mouth wide;* hence, fig., *to be vexed, chafe, snarl:* ille ringitur, tu rideas, T. *Ph.* 341: sapere et ringi, H. *E.* 2, 2, 128.

rīpa, ae, *f.* [*R.* RIC-, RIP-], *a bank, margin* (of a river; cf. litus): ex utrāque parte ripae fluminis, 1, 38, 5: Romulus urbem perennis amnis posuit in ripā, *Rep.* 2, 10: vagus Labitur ripā amnis, H. 1, 2, 19: viridissima gramine ripa, V. *G.* 3, 144: turba ad ripas effusa ruebat, V. 6, 305: umbrosa, H. 3, 1, 23: declivis, O. 5, 591: in Anienis ripā iacens, L. 1, 37, 1: dum cunctantur in ripis, i. e. *at various parts of the bank*, L. 1, 27, 11.—Poet., *the shore of the sea:* Sentiant . . . Aequoris nigri fremitum, et trementīs Verbere ripas, H. 3, 27, 24.

Rīphaeus (Rhī-, -paeus), *adj.*, *Riphaean, of the Riphaei* (a people of Scythia): arces, V.: pruinae, V.

Rīpheus (disyl.), —, *acc.* ea, *m.*, *a Centaur*, O.

rīpula, ae, *f. dim.* [ripa], *a little bank* (once), *Att.* 15, 16, b, 1.

riscus, ī, *m.*, = ῥίσκος, *a trunk, chest*, T. *Eun.* 754.

rīsor, ōris, *m.* [rideo], *a laugher, mocker, banterer*, H. *AP.* 225.

rīsus, ūs, *m.* [rideo]. **I.** Prop., *a laughing, laughter, laugh:* risum movere, *Or.* 2, 235: mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, *Att.* 6, 3, 7: risus populi (factus), 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: risūs facere, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 9, 1: miros risūs nos edere, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 2: Ne spissae risum tollant coronae, H. *AP.* 381: risūs captare, *Tusc.* 2, 17: risum tenere non posse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: mediocris quidam est risus consecutus non in te, sed, etc., *Fam.* 5, 2, 2: in eam tabulam magni risūs consequebantur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: togam sum eius magno hominum risu cavillatus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 10, 2: risu cognoscere matrem, V. *E.* 4, 60: amara lento Temperet risu, H. 2, 16, 26: proditor Gratus puellae risus, H. 1, 9, 21: risui sorori fuit, L. 6, 34, 6: Risu exaudito, T. *Eun.* 432: paene ille timore, ego risu conrui, *Q. Fr.* 2, 8, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An object of laughter, butt:* O magnus posthac inimicis risus! H. *S.* 2, 2, 107: deus Omnibus risus erat, O. *F.* 1, 438.—**B.** *A jest, joke, mockery:* qui per iocum deos inridens, iussit . . . qui risus populo cladem attulit, *ND.* 2, 7.

rīte, *adv.* [old *abl.* for rītū; see ritus]. **I.** Prop., *according to religious usage, with due observances, with proper ceremonies, ceremonially, solemnly, duly:* sacrificia, quae pro populo rite fient, *Leg.* 2, 21: rite veteres, rite etiam vestri coluere divos, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 21: neque duobus nisi certis deis rite una hostia fieri, L. 27, 25, 9: exsequiis rite solutis, V. 7, 5: Centum mactabat rite bidentīs, V. 7, 93: deos apprecati, H. 4, 15, 28: Latonae puerum canentes, H. 4, 6, 37: rebus divinis perpetratis, L. 1, 8, 1: pecora sacrificant, L. 41, 18, 3: votum solvi, L. 31, 9, 7: Templa sacerdotum rite dicata manu, O. *F.* 1, 610.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *In a proper manner, justly, fitly, duly, rightly, aright, well:* hunc deum rite beatum dixerimus, *with reason*, *ND.* 1, 52: rite di sunt habiti, *ND.* 2, 62: appellari, *Fin.* 2, 37: vocari, O. 14, 433: rebus paratis, V. 4, 555: memor, V. 5, 25: aperire partūs, H. *CS.* 13: mens rite Nutrita, H. 4, 4, 25: si maxima Iuno Rite vocor, O. 3, 264: tu rite propinques Augurium, *at the right time*, V. 10, 254: Nymphas venerabar, Rite secundarent visūs, V. 3, 36.—**B.** *In the usual manner, according to usage, customarily:* Campestres Scythae, Quorum plaustra vagas rite trahunt domos, H. 3, 24, 10: religatos rite videbat Carpere gramen equos, V. 9, 352.

rītus, ūs, *m.* [see *R.* RA-]. **I.** Lit., *a form of religious observance, religious usage, ceremony, rite* (cf. caerimonia): sacra diis aliis Albano ritu, Graeco Herculi facit, L. 1, 7, 3: quo haec privatim et publice modo rituque fiant, disciunto, *Leg.* 2, 20: morem ritūsque sacrorum Adiciam, V. 12, 836: ex patriis ritibus optuma colunto, *Leg.* 2, 22: tempestates, quae populi R. ritibus consecratae sunt, *ND.* 3, 51: regina dei (sc. Bacchi) Ritibus instruitur, O. 6, 591: magico lustrari ritu, O. 10, 398.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *habit, custom, usage, way, mode, manner* (poet. or late): cognosse Sabinae Gentis ritūs, O. 15, 5: humanos, O. 9, 500: in alienos ritūs mores legesque verti, L. 24, 3, 12: novo Sublime ritu moliar atrium, *in the new style*, H. 3, 1, 46.—**B.** Esp., *abl. sing.* with *gen.*, *after the usage of, in the manner of, in the fashion of, like:* qui pecudum ritu ad voluptatem omnia referunt, *Lael.* 32: pecudum, ferarumque, L. 3, 47, 7: pennae ritu coepere volucrum Cingere latus, O. 6, 717: erat ei vivendum latronum ritu, *Phil.* 2, 62: iuvenum, H. *AP.* 62: Lucili, H. *S.* 2, 1, 29: Herculis ritu petiisse laurum, H. 3, 14, 1: ritu quoque cincta Dianae, O. 1, 695: fluminis, H. 3, 29, 34: tempestatis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 268.

rīvālis, is, *m.* [*adj.* from rivus; L. § 313].—Prop., *of the same brook, a neighbor;* hence, praegn., *a competitor, rival suitor, rival, adversary in love:* Parmenonem video, Rivalis servom, T. *Eun.* 268: militem ego rivalem recipiendum censeo, T. *Eun.* 1072.—Prov.: o di, quam ineptus! quam se ipse amans sine rivali! i. e. *alone in self-esteem*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 4: sine rivali te et tua solus amares, H. *AP.* 444.

rīvālitās, ātis, *f.* [rivalis, II. B.], *competition in love, jealous hostility, rivalry:* vitiosa aemulatio, quae rivalitati similis est, *Tusc.* 4, 56.

rīvulus or **rīvolus**, ī, *m. dim.* [rivus].—Lit., *a small brook, petty stream, rill, rivulet;* hence, fig. (only in C.;

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cf. rivus): non tenuis rivolus, sed abundantissimus amnis artium, *Rep.* 2, 34: rivulos consectari, fontis rerum non videre, *Or.* 2, 117: sin autem est rivolus ductus ab ipso capite accusationes, *Cael.* 19.

rīvus, ī, *m.* [*R.* RI-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of flowing water, *a small stream, brook* (cf. fluvius, amnis): rivorum a fonte deductio, *Top.* 33: Purae rivus aquae, H. 3, 16, 29: omnia flumina atque omnis rivos, qui ad mare pertinebant, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 3: laudo ruris amoeni Rivos, H. *E.* 1, 10, 7: Pronos relabi posse rivos, H. 1, 29, 11: mobiles, H. 1, 7, 14: celeres, H. 3, 11, 14: gelidi, H. 3, 13, 7: tenuis fugiens per gramina rivus, V. *G.* 4, 19.—Prov.: e rivo flumina magna facis, i. e. *make a mountain of a mole-hill*, O. *P.* 2, 5, 22.—**B.** *An artificial water-course, canal, ditch, conduit:* rivos deducere (for irrigation), V. *G.* 1, 269: rivos ducere lenis aquae, O. *RA.* 194: Claudite iam rivos, V. *E.* 3, 111.—**C.** Of other liquids, *a stream* (mostly poet.): lactis uberes, H. 2, 19, 11: sanguinis rivos fluxisse, L. 26, 23, 5: sudoris, V. 5, 200: lacrimarum, O. 9, 656: rivis currentia vina, V. *G.* 1, 132.—**II.** Fig., *a stream, course* (very rare; cf. rivulus): liquidus fortunae rivus, H. *E.* 1, 12, 9.

rixa, ae, *f.* [*R.* RIC-, RIP-], *a quarrel, brawl, dispute, contest, strife, contention* (cf. contentio, altercatio, disceptatio, iurgium): ecce nova turba atque rixa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: rixa ac prope proelium fuit, L. 2, 18, 3: rixa sedata est, L. 2, 29, 4: in rixā esse, L. 40, 14, 11: sive geris iocos Seu rixam et insanos amores, H. 3, 21, 3: rixa super mero Debellata, H. 1, 18, 8: Academiae nostrae cum Zenone magna rixa est, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1.—*Plur.:* crebrae, Ta. *G.* 22: sanguineae, H. 1, 27, 4: inmodicae, H. 1, 13, 10.—Poet., of beasts: Deque tuo fiet . . . Insatiabilibus corpore rixa lupis, *a battle*, O. *Ib.* 170.

rixor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [rixa], *to quarrel, brawl, wrangle, dispute:* cum eo de amiculā, *Or.* 2, 240: de lanā caprinā, H. *E.* 1, 18, 15.

rōbīgō (**rūb-**), inis, *f.* [see *R.* RVB-; L. § 226]. **I.** *Metallic oxide, rust:* Exesa inveniet scabra robigine pila, V. *G.* 1, 495: salsā laedit robigine ferrum, V. *G.* 2, 220.—**II.** Meton., *rust, blight, mildew, mint, mould:* Nec sentiet sterilem seges Robiginem, H. 3, 23, 7: livent rubigine dentes, *tartar*, O. 2, 776.—**III.** Fig., *rust* (poet.): ingenium longā rubigine laesum Torpet, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 21.

rōborātus, *Part.* of roboro.

rōboreus, *adj.* [robur], *oaken, of oak:* pons, O. *F.* 5, 622.

rōborō, āvī, —, āre [robur], *to make strong, strengthen, invigorate, confirm.*—Fig.: gravitatem perpetuā constantiā, *Off.* 1, 112: Recti cultūs pectora roborant, H. 4, 4, 34: educata huius nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se roborat, *acquires vigor, Orator*, 42.

rōbur, oris, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *hard-wood, oak-wood, oak:* naves totae factae ex robore, 3, 13, 3: (sapiens) non est e saxo sculptus aut e robore dolatus, *Ac.* 2, 101.—Poet.: Illi robur et aes triplex Circa pectus erat, H. 1, 3, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *very hard wood:* morsus Roboris, i. e. *of the wild olive*, V. 12, 783: solido de robore myrtus, V. *G.* 2, 64.—**B.** *A tree-trunk:* annoso validam robore quercum, i. e. *old and sturdy*, V. 4, 441: antiquo robore quercus, *with ancient trunk*, V. *G.* 3, 332.—**C.** *An oak-tree, oak:* fixa est pariter cum robore cervix, i. e. *was pinned fast to the oak*, O. 3, 92: agitata robora pulsant (delphines), O. 1, 303.—**D.** *A piece of oak, structure of hard wood:* Lacedaemonii cottidianis epulis in robore accumbunt, i. e. *on hard benches*, *Mur.* 74.—Poet.: sacrum, i. e. *the wooden horse*, V. 2, 230: ferro praefixum, i. e. *lance*, V. 10, 479: nodosum, i. e. *club*, O. 12, 349: atri, i. e. *the oaken plough*, V. *G.* 1, 162.—**B.** *A stronghold, dungeon* (see Tullianum): in robore et tenebris exspiret, L. 38, 59, 10: Parthus (timet) Italum Robur, H. 2, 13, 19.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Hardness, physical strength, firmness, vigor, power* (cf. vires): aeternaque ferri Robora, V. 7, 609: navium, L. 37, 30, 2: qui si iam satis aetatis atque roboris haberet, ipse diceret, *Rosc.* 149: cum paulum iam roboris accessisset aetati, *Cael.* 73: cohortes pari corporum animorumque robore, L. 7, 7, 9: solidaeque suo stant robore vires, V. 2, 639.—**B.** *Enduring strength, force, vigor:* alter virtutis robore firmior quam aetatis, *Phil.* 10, 16: in animi excelsi atque invicti magnitudine ac robore, *Off.* 1, 15: incredibile robur animi, *Mil.* 101: quantum in cuiusque animo roboris est ac nervorum, *Fam.* 6, 1, 3: multo plus firmamenti ac roboris, *Pomp.* 10: hi quid roboris huius petitioni attulerunt? *Planc.* 21: pectus robore fultum, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 11: neque his (gentibus) tantum virium aut roboris fuit, L. 21, 1, 2: velocitate par, robore animi viriumque praestans, L. 23, 26, 11.—**C.** *The best part, pith, kernel, strength, flower, choice* (cf. flos): flos totius Italiae ac robur, *Cat.* 2, 24: quod fuit roboris, duobus proeliis interiit, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 4: quod roboris ea provincia habuerat, L. 30, 2, 1: senatūs robur, L. 5, 39, 9.—*Plur.:* Pusio, Titinnius, Maecenas, illa robora populi R., *Clu.* 153: haec sunt nostra robora, *Att.* 6, 5, 3: lecta robora virorum, L. 7, 7, 4: robora pubis, V. 8, 518.

rōbus, *adj.* [*R.* RVDH-], *red, ruddy* (cf. rufus): iuvencus, luv. 8, 155.

rōbustus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [robur]. **I.** Lit., *of oak-wood, oaken, oak-:* stipites, L. 38, 5, 4: fores, H. 3, 16, 2: plaustra, H. *E.* 2, 2, 74.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the body, *hard, firm, solid, strong, hardy, lusty, robust* (cf. valens, nervosus): robusti et valentes satellites, *Agr.* 2, 84: usu atque aetate robustior, *Sull.* 47: aeri militiā puer, H. 3, 2, 2.—Poet.: Transit in aestatem post ver robustior annus, Fitque valens iuvenis, O. 15, 206.—**B.** Of nature or character, *firm, solid, strong, vigorous:* si nostram rem p. vobis iam firmam atque robustam ostendero, *Rep.* 2, 3: solidam et robustam frequentiam praebuerunt, *Planc.* 21: res vetustate robustas calumniando pervertere, *Div.* 1, 35: robusta et stabilis fortitudo, *Tusc.* 4, 51: inveteratum (malum) fit plerumque robustius, *Phil.* 5, 31: quae robustioris improbitatis, *Phil.* 2, 63: animus, *Off.* 1, 67.

rōdō, rōsī, rōsus, ere [*R.* RAD-]. **I.** Prop., *to gnaw:* clipeos (mures), *Div.* 2, 59: dente pollicem, H. *Ep.* 5, 48: vivos unguis, H. *S.* 1, 10, 71: vitem (caper), O. *F.* 1, 357: saxa capellae, O. *M.* 13, 691: reliquias (mures), Phaedr. 1, 22, 6.—**II.** Meton., *to eat away, waste away, corrode, consume:* ferrum (robigo), O. *P.* 1, 1, 71.—**III.** Fig., *to backbite, slander, disparage* (cf. vellico): in conviviis rodunt, *Balb.* 57: absentem amicum, H. *S.* 1, 4, 81: libertino patre natum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 46.

rogālis, e, *adj.* [rogus], *of a funeral pile:* flammae, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 41.

rogātiō, ōnis, *f.* [rogo]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., *a question, interrogation* (only as rhetorical figure): rogatio atque huic finitima quasi percontatio, *Or.* 3, 203.—**B.** Praegn., *an asking, prayer, entreaty, request:* ego Curtium non modo rogatione sed etiam testimonio tuo diligo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 10: officio necessitudinis coniuncta, *Planc.* 25.—**II.** In public life, *an inquiry for the people's will upon a proposed law, reference to popular vote, proposed law, resolution, bill:* quae (rogatio) de Pompeio a Gellio et a Lentulo consulibus lata est, *was introduced*, *Balb.* 33: lex, quae omnia iura rogatione delevit, *Sest.* 56: quibus lege aut rogatione civitas aut libertas erepta sit, *Caec.* 100: rogationem de se nolle ferri, *Sull.* 65: de Pompeio, *Balb.* 33: rogationem in Galbam privilegi similem ferre, *Brut.* 89: ad populum, Caes. *C.* 3, 1, 4: ad plebem, L. 33, 25, 7: rogatio quae contra coloniam Narbonensem ferebatur, *Clu.* 140: Piso lator rogationis idem erat dissuasor, *Att.* 1, 14, 5: rogationem promulgare, S. 40, 1: rogationes de meā pernicie et de provinciis consulum, *Sest.* 25: suasit rogationem, *advocated, Rep.* 3, 28: intercedere rogationi, *oppose,*

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Or. 2, 197: rogationem accipere, *Att.* 1, 14, 5: rogationes iubere (opp. antiquare), L. 6, 39, 2: per vim rogationem perferre, *to carry through*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 3: cum provocatione rogationem pertulit, L. 3, 54, 15: recitare rogationis carmen, L. 3, 64, 10.

rogātiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [rogatio]. **I.** In gen., *a little question:* Chrysippi, *Fin.* 1, 39. — **II.** Esp., *a little bill, proposed resolution*, *Dom.* 51.

rogātor, ōris, *m.* [rogo].—Prop., *one who asks;* hence, esp., *one who asks for votes.* **I.** In the comitia, *a collector of votes, polling-clerk:* iustus comitiorum rogator, *ND.* 2, 10: vos rogatores, vos diribitores, vos custodes fuisse tabellarum, *Pis.* 36 al. — **II.** In gen., *one who makes a proposal, a proposer:* haec epistula non suasoris est sed rogatoris, *Att.* 16, 16, B, 9.

rogātum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of rogo], *a question, interrogatory* (cf. interrogatio): numquam nobis ad rogatum respondent, semper accusatori plus quam ad rogatum, i. e. *to the point*, *Fl.* 10: copiose ad rogata respondere, *Vat.* 40.

(rogātus, ūs), *m.* [rogo], *a request, suit, entreaty* (only *abl. sing.*): ut prodessem multis rogatu tuo, *Lael.* 4 al.

rogitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [rogo], *to ask eagerly, inquire persistently, keep asking* (mostly old): at rogitas? T. *And.* 828: rogitando obtundat, T. *Eun.* 554: Rogitabit me, ubi fuerim, T. *Ad.* 527: qui me id rogites, T. *And.* 749: illum hoc simul, T. *Heaut.* 943: Multa super Priamo rogitans, V. 1, 750.

rogō, āvī (rogāssint, for rogāverint, *Leg.* 3, 9), ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to ask, question, interrogate* (cf. percontor, sciscitor, quaero): *My.* quid vis? *Da.* At etiam rogas? *can you ask?* T. *And.* 762: de istac rogas Virgine, T. *Eun.* 720: de te ipso, *Vat.* 10.—With *acc.* of *thing:* Dictura es quod rogo? T. *And.* 751: quid ego defensor rogem? *Fl.* 23: omnia rogabat, *Phil.* 2, 82.—With *acc.* of *person:* quem igitur rogem? T. *And.* 749: quid istuc est rei? Rogas me? *do you ask me?* T. *Eun.* 653: quam ob rem? me rogas? T. *Heaut.* 780: quid me istud inquam rogas? Stoicos roga, *Fin.* 5, 83: cum eos nemo rogaret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121.—With two *acc.:* quae te de te ipso rogaro, *Vat.* 10: Hanc (colubram) alia cum rogaret causam facinoris, Respondit, etc., Phaedr. 4, 19, 5; cf. neque in eo, quod rogabatur, putavit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 97: ad ea, quae rogati erunt, respondere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 150. — With *interrog. clause:* Quodsi me populus R. forte roget, cur Non, etc., H. *E.* 1, 1, 70: quae sit, rogo, T. *And.* 124: rogo, num quid velit, T. *Eun.* 341: rogavi pervenissentne Agrigentum? 2 *Verr.* 4, 27: unde venis? et Quo tendis? rogat et respondet, H. *S.* 1, 9, 63: Quid verum atque decens, curo et rogo, H. *E.* 1, 1, 11.—**B.** Esp., in public life. **1.** *To ask an opinion, call upon to vote.* — With *sententiam:* de re p. sententiam rogo, *Cat.* 1, 9: qui ordo in sententiis rogandis servari solet, *in calling the roll* (of senators), *Phil.* 5, 35.—With *acc.* of *person:* Racilius Marcellinum primum rogavit. Is sententiam dixit, ut . . . Postea Racilius de privatis me primum sententiam rogavit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 2 and 3: quos priores sententiam rogabat, *Rep.* 2, 35.—*Pass.:* cum omnes ante me rogati gratias Caesari egissent, ego rogatus mutavi meum consilium, *Fam.* 4, 4, 4: scito primum me non esse rogatum sententiam, *Att.* 1, 13, 2: primus sententiam rogatus, S. *C.* 50, 4: is enim primus rogatus sententiam, L. 37, 14, 5.—**2.** Of a bill or resolution, *to question concerning, bring forward for approval, propose, move, introduce.*—With *acc.* of *person:* consules populum iure rogaverunt populusque iure scivit, *Phil.* 1, 26: plebem, *Leg.* 3, 9.—With *acc.* of *thing:* leges, *Phil.* 2, 72: ego hanc legem, uti rogas, iubendam censeo, L. 10, 8, 12.—*Pass. impers.:* nunc rogari, ut populus consules creet, L. 4, 2, 7. — **3.** *To propose for election, offer as a candidate, nominate:* populus regem, interrege rogante, comitiis curiatis creavit, *on the nomination of*, *Rep.* 2, 31: ut consules roget praetor, *Att.* 9, 15, 2: praetores, cum ita rogentur, ut collegae consulibus sint, etc., *Att.* 9, 9, 3: hodieque in legibus magistratibusque rogandis usurpatur idem ius, L. 1, 17, 9: comitia consulibus rogandis habuit, *Div.* 1, 33: comitia rogando conlegae, L. 22, 35, 2: Romam ad magistratūs rogandos proficiscitur, S. 29, 7.—With *populum* or *plebem:* factum senatūs consultum, ut duo viros aedilis ex patribus dictator populum rogaret, L. 6, 42, 14: rogationem tulit, ut qui plebem Romanam tribunos plebi rogaret, is usque eo rogaret dum, etc., L. 3, 65, 4.—**4.** Of soldiers, with *sacramento, to require answer under oath, bind by oath:* quos (milites) consulis sacramento rogavisset, 6, 1, 2: sacramento rogatos arma capere cogebat, *swore them into the service and forced them*, etc., L. 32, 26, 11 al.

II. Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to ask, beg, request, solicit, implore* (cf. posco, oro, obsecro, ambio, capto): neque enim ego sic rogabam, ut petere viderer, quia familiaris esset meus (Planeus), etc., *did not solicit in such a way*, *Planc.* 25.—Prov.: profecto hinc natum est, 'malo emere quam rogare,' i. e. *it is absurdly cheap*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 12.—Usu. with *acc.* of *person* or *acc.* of *thing*, or both: hoc te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo, *Fam.* 13, 43, 2: nefas sit tale aliquid et facere rogatum et rogare, *Lael.* 39: ut neque rogemus res turpis nec faciamus rogati, *Lael.* 40: Otium divos rogat, H. 2, 16, 1: ab Metello missionem, S. 64, 1: taurum de aquā per fundum eius ducendā rogabo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 4: ambiuntur, rogantur, *are asked for their votes*, *Rep.* 1, 47: etiamsi precario essent rogandi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 59: transisse Rhenum sese non suā sponte sed rogatum et accersitum a Gallis, 1, 44, 2: ille ab Sardis rogatus ad causam accesserat, *Div. C.* 63: in proximum annum consulatum peteres, vel potius rogares . . . a quā (Galliā) nos tum, cum consulatus petebatur, non rogabatur, etc., *was not begged for*, *Phil.* 2, 76.—*Supin. acc.:* legatos ad Caesarem mittunt rogatum auxilium, 1, 11, 2 al.—With *ut:* id ut facias, vehementer te rogo, *Fam.* 13, 44, 1: etiam atque etiam te rogo atque oro, ut eum iuves, *Fam.* 13, 66, 2: rogat et orat Dolabellam, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 72: cum rogat et prece cogit Scilicet ut, etc., H. *E.* 1, 9, 2: rogare, ut liceat, etc., 1, 7, 3: ut temptes dissimulare rogat, O. *Am.* 3, 14, 4.—With *subj.:* Caesar consolatus rogat, finem orandi faciat, 1, 20, 5. —With *ne:* rogat frater, ne abeas longius, T. *Ad.* 882: ac te illud primum rogabo, ne quid invitus meā causā facias, *Fam.* 13, 1, 2.—**B.** Esp., *to invite, ask a visit from:* Tertia aderit, modo ne Publius rogatus sit, *Fam.* 16, 22, 1: Pomponiam Terentia rogat, *Att.* 2, 3, 3.

rogus, ī, *m.* [uncertain], *a funeral pile* (cf. bustum): rogum asciā ne polito, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 59: in rogum inlatus, *ND.* 3, 84: inscendere in rogum, *Div.* 1, 47: Metellum in rogum imposuerunt, *Tusc.* 1, 85: exstruere rogum, *Fin.* 3, 76: Dardanii capitis, V. 4, 640: circum accensos Decurrere rogos, V. 11, 189. — Poet.: Diffugiunt avidos carmina sola rogos, i. e. *escape destruction*, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 28.

Rōma, ae, *f.* [cf. rūma, the nursing breast], *Rome, the mother city*, S., C., L., V., H., O., N., Ta., Iuv.—As a goddess of the Albandenses: Urbs Roma, L. 43, 6, 5.

Rōmānus, *adj.* [Roma], *of Rome, Roman:* populus Romanus (always in this order; usu. written P. R.); see populus: civis, C.: urbs, i. e. *Rome*, L.: Iuno (opp. Argiva), C.: lingua, *Latin*, O., Ta.: ludi, ludi magni, *the most ancient in Rome, annually celebrated on the 4th of September*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36; L.: Romano more, i. e. *frankly*, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3 al.: minime arte Romanā, L.: et facere et pati fortia Romanum est, L. 2, 12, 10.—As *subst. m.*, *the Roman* (sc. imperator), L. 21, 59, 5.—*Plur.:* Romani, *the Romans*, L.—*Sing. collect.*, *the Romans*, L.

Rōmuleus, *adj.*, *of Romulus:* ensis, O. *F.* 3, 67: urbs, *Rome*, O. *F.* 5, 260: culmus, V. 8, 654: fera, *the she-wolf which suckled Romulus*, Iuv. 11, 104.

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Rōmulidae, ārum, *m.*, *the posterity of Romulus, Romans*, V. 8, 638.

Rōmulius, *adj.*, *of Romulus, Roman:* tribus, *Agr.* 2, 79.

1. Rōmulus, I, *m.*, *the son of Rhea Silvia, brother of Remus, and chief founder and first king of Rome*, C., L.

2. Rōmulus, *adj.*, *of Romulus* (poet.), V., H.

rōrārii, ōrum, *m.* [uncertain], *light-armed troops, who made the first attack and retired behind the triarii, skirmishers* (prop. *adj.*, sc. milites; cf. velites, ferentarii), L. 8, 8, 8 al.

rōrō, āvī, ātus, āre [ros]. **I. Prop.**, *to drop dew, scatter dew* (cf. stillo): (Aurora) toto rorat in orbe, O. 13, 622: Cum rorare Tithonia coniunx Coeperit, O. *F.* 3, 403. —*Pass.:* tellus roratā mane pruinā, *besprinkled*, O, *F.* 3, 357. — **II. Meton.**, *to drop, trickle, drip, distil:* pocula rorantia, *CM.* 46: rorant pennaeque sinūsque, *shed moisture*, O. 1, 267: comae, O. 5, 488.—With *abl.:* ora dei madidā barbā, O. 1, 339: rorabant sanguine vepres, V. 8, 645: rorantes sanguine cristas, V. 11, 8.—*Pass.:* quam caelum intrare parantem Roratis lustravit aquis Iris, *with sprinkled waters*, O. 4, 479.

rōs, rōris, *m.* [uncertain]. **I. Lit.**, *dew:* nocturnum excipere rorem, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 4: Rore mero iciunia pavit, O. 4, 263: gelidus, V. *G.* 2, 202: pecori gratissimus, V. *E.* 8, 15: caelestis, O. *F.* 1, 312: vitreus, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 55.—*Plur.:* gelidos rores, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 14. — **II. Meton.** **A.** *A trickling liquid, drops, moisture* (poet.): Arabus, i. e. *perfume*, O. *H.* 15, 76: Spargens rore levi, i. e. *water*, V. 6, 230: rore puro Castaliae lavit Crinis solutos, H. 3, 4, 61: lacrimarum, O. 14, 708: stillabat Ex oculis rorem, O. 14, 708: natos vitali rore rigabat, *milk*, i. e. *tears*, H. *AP.* 430: pluvii, i. e. *rain clouds*, H. 3, 3, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20.—*Plur.:* pluvii, i. e. *rain clouds*, H. 3, 3, 56: spargit ungula rores Sanguineos, i. e. *drops of blood*, V. 12, 339.—**B. Esp.**, *rosemary*, usu. in full, ros marinus or ros maris: coronans marino Rore deos, H. 3, 23, 16: ut modo rose maris (coma) se Implicet, O. 12, 410.—Rarely aloĕ: apibus rorem ministrare, V. *G.* 2, 213.

rosa, ae, *f.* [cf. ῥόδον]. **I. Prop.** **A. In gen.**, *a rose:* Neu desint epulis rosae, H. 1, 36, 15: sparge rosas, H. 3, 19, 22: plena rosarum Atria, O. 2, 113: sera, H. 1, 38, 3: cum rosam viderat, tum incipere ver arbitrabatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27. — **B.** i. e. *the latest of the spring flowers*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27. — **B. Esp.**, *sing. collect., roses, wreaths of roses:* sertis redimiri iubebis et rosā? *Tusc.* 3, 43: an tu me in violā putabas aut in rosā dicere? *among roses*, *Tusc.* 5, 73: potare in rosā, *Fin.* 2, 65: multā in rosā, H. 1, 5, 1: pulvinus perlucidus rosā fartus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27.—**II. Meton.**, *the rose-bush, rose-tree:* nimium brevis Flores amoenae ferre iube rosae, H. 2, 3, 14.—*Plur.:* Cum flore rosarum, H. 3, 29, 3.

rosārium, I, *n.*, *a place planted with roses, rose-garden.* —*Plur.:* rosaria Paesti, V. *G.* 4, 119; O.

Rōsciānus, *adj.*, *of Roscius, by Roscius:* imitatio senis, *Roscius's*, *Or.* 2, 242.

rōscidus, *adj.* [ros; L. § 287], *full of dew, wet with dew, dewy:* mala, V. *E.* 8, 37: mella, *dropping like dew*, V. *E.* 4, 30. — **Poet.:** dea, i. e. *Aurora*, O. *AA.* 3, 180: Hesperus, O. *F.* 2, 314: Luna, V. *G.* 3, 337: Iris, V. 4, 700: roscida rivis Hernica saxa, i. e. *moistened*, V. 7, 683.

1. Rōscius, I, *m.*, *a gentile name.*—**Esp.**, **L.** Roscius, *a Roman ambassador, slain at Fidenae*, L.—**II. L.** Roscius Otho, *a friend of Cicero, tribune* B.C. 68, C., Iuv.—**III. Q.** Roscius Gallus, *a freedman from Lanuvium, an actor, defended by Cicero*, C., H. — **IV.** Sex. Roscius, *a man of Ameria, defended by Cicero against a charge of parricide*, B.C. 80, C. —**V.** Lucius Roscius, *commander of a legion under Caesar*, Caes.

2. Rōscius, *adj.*, *of Roscius.*—**Esp.:** lex, *a law of L. Roscius Otho, reserving for the knights fourteen rows of seats in the theatre next to those of the senators*, C., H.

Rōsea, see Rosia.

rosētum, I, *n.* [rosa; L. § 266], *a garden of roses, rose-bed:* Punicea, V. *E.* 5, 17.

1. roseus, *adj.* [rosa], *rose-colored, rosy, ruddy:* Phoebus, V. 11, 913: dea (of Aurora), O. *AA.* 3, 84: os, O. 7, 705: equi, O. *F.* 4, 714: bigae, V. 7, 26: os (Veneris), *blooming*, V. 2, 593: genae, V. 12, 606: Cervix, H. 1, 13, 2.

2. Rōseus, *adj.*, *of Rosia:* rura, V. 7, 712.

Rōsia (Rōsea), ae, *f.*, *a pastoral district in the Sabine country near Reate*, C.

rōs marīnus, see ros, II. B.

rōstra, see rostrum, II. B.

rōstrātus, *adj.* [rostrum], *having a beak, hooked, with a crooked point, beaked, with a curved front:* navis, *Inv.* 2, 98: Columna Rostrata, *a column in the Forum, commemorating the naval victory of Duilius in the first Punic war, and adorned with the beaks of the captured vessels*, L. 42, 20, 1. — **Poet.:** cui (Agrippae) Tempora navali fulgent rostrata coronā, i. e. *are decorated for naval victories*, V. 8, 684.

rōstrum, I, *n.* [rodo; L. § 240]. **I. Prop.**, of a bird or animal, *a beak, bill, snout, muzzle, mouth* (cf. proboscis): cibum adripere aduncitate rostrorum, *ND.* 2, 122: aves corneo proceroque rostro, *ND.* 1, 101: sus rostro si humi A litteram inpresserit, *Div.* 1, 23: pando rostro (aper), O. 10, 713: (canis) extento rostro, O. 1, 536.—**II. Meton.** **A.** *The curved end of a ship's prow, ship's beak:* neque his (navibus) nostrae rostro nocere poterant, 3, 13, 8: (navis) praefracto rostro, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 5: haec (navis) cum infesta rostro peteret hostium navem, L. 28, 30, 10: velut navis praefixo concita rostro Sulcat aquas, O. 4, 706. —*Plur.:* Convolsum remis rostrisque tridentibus aequor, i. e. *triple beak*, V. 5, 143. — **B.** *Plur., the Rostra, a platform for speakers in the Forum* (adorned with the beaks of ships taken from the Antians B.C. 338), L. 8, 14, 12.—Hence, **in gen.**, *a stage, orator's pulpit, platform:* ut semper in rostris curiam, in senatu populum defenderim, *Pis.* 7: ut in rostris prius quam in senatu litterae recitarentur, L. 27, 50, 9: in rostra escendere, *Off.* 3, 80: cum Vettius descendisset de rostris, *Vat.* 26: eum contionari conantem de rostris deduxit, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 3: rem a subselliis ad rostra detulit, *Clu.* 111: Frigidus a rostris manat per compita rumor, H. *S.* 2, 6, 50.

rōsus, *P.* of rodo.

rota, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 AR-, RA-]. **I. Lit.** **A. In gen.**, *a wheel:* aurea summae Curvatura rotae, O. 2, 108: Ne currente retro funis eat rotā, *while the wheel hurries forward*, H. 3, 10, 10.—**B. Esp.** **1.** *A potter's wheel* (cf. figularis): amphora coepit Institui: currente rotā cur urceus exit? H. *AP.* 22.—**2.** *A wheel for torture* (cf. τροχός): in rotam beatam vitam non escendere, *Tusc.* 5, 24: radiisque rotarum Districti pendent, V. 6, 616: Ixionii rota orbis, V. *G.* 4, 484. — **II. Meton.**, *a car, chariot* (poet.): Si rota defuerit, tu pede carpe viam, O. *AA.* 2, 230: quicumque manu pedibusve rotāve Vicerat, O. 1, 448.—*Plur.:* Subdiderat rotas, V. 12, 675: croceis invecta rotis Aurora, O. 3, 150.—**III.** Fig., *a wheel:* fortunae rotam pertimescere, i. e. *fickleness*, *Pis.* 22. — **Poet.:** imparibus vecta Thalia rotis, i. e. *in elegiac metre*, O. *AA.* 1, 264: disparibus (elegorum) rotis, O. *P.* 3, 4, 86.

rotātus, *adj.* [*P.* of roto], *well-rounded, concise:* sermo, Iuv. 6, 445.

rotō, āvī, ātus, āre [rota], *to turn round, swing round, whirl about* (poet.; cf. torqueo).—With *acc.:* Learchum bis terque per auras More rotat fundae, O. 4, 517: ensem Fulmineum, *brandish*, V. 9, 441: telum, L. 42, 65, 10: flammae fumum, H. 4, 11, 11: circum caput igne rotato, *circling*, O. 12, 296: poterisne rotatis Obvius ire polis? O. 2, 74: nivibus rotatis, *revolving*, O. 9, 221. — Rarely *in-*

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trans., to turn, roll, revolve: parte ex aliā, quā saxa rotantia late lupulerat torrens, V. 10, 362.

rotundē, *adv.* [rotundus], *roundly, smoothly, elegantly:* a te quidem apte ac rotunde, *Fin.* 4, 7.

rotundō, āvī, ātus, āre [rotundus]. **I.** Lit., *to make round, round off, round* (cf. torno): cum eum similem universi naturae efficere vellet, ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Univ.* 10.—**II.** Fig., of a sum of money, *to make up, complete:* Mille talenta rotundentur, H. *E.* 1, 6, 34.

rotundus (**rut-**), *adj.* with *comp.* [roto; L. § 288]. **I.** Lit., *rolling, round, circular, spherical, rotund* (cf. teres): quid indicant sensūs? dulce amarum, quadratum rotundum, *Fin.* 2, 36: stellae globosae et rotundae, *Rep.* 6, 15: mundum rotundum esse volunt, *ND.* 1, 24.—*Comp.:* mundum ita tornavit, ut nihil efficere posset rotundius, *Univ.* 6: bacae, H. *Ep.* 8, 13.—As *subst. n.:* locus infimus in rotundo, *a sphere, Tusc.* 5, 69.—Prov.: Diruit, aedificat, mutat quadrata rotundis, i. e. *turns everything upside down*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 100.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Round, rounded, perfect:* sapiens Fortis et in se ipso totus, teres atque rotundus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 86.—**B.** Esp., of speech, *round, well turned, smooth, polished, elegant:* erat verborum et delectus elegans et apta et quasi rotunda constructio, *Brut.* 272: Thucydides praefractior nec satis, ut ita dicam, rotundus, *Orator*, 40: Grais dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, H. *AP.* 323.

rubefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [rubeo + facio], *to make red, make ruddy, redden* (poet.): sanguine saetas, O. 8, 383: rubefactaque sanguine tellus, O. 13, 394: Cornua multo cruore, O. 12, 382.

rubēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of rubeo], *red, ruddy, reddish* (poet.): Murice, V. *E.* 4, 43: vere rubenti, V. *G.* 2, 319: rubente Dexterā, H. 1, 2, 2.

rubeō, —, —, ēre [*rubus; *R.* RVB-]. **I.** In gen., *to be red, be ruddy:* Tyrio murice lana, O. *AA.* 3, 170: sanguine litus Undaque, O. 11, 375: cruore, O. 4, 482: Sanguineis aviaria bacis, V. *G.* 2, 430: Sigea rubebant Litora, *were stained*, O. 12, 71.—**II.** Esp., *to grow red, redden, color up, blush:* haerere homo, versari, rubere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187: rubeo, mihi crede, *Att.* 15, 4, 3: Ne rubeam, H. *E.* 2, 1, 267.

ruber, bra, brum, *adj.* [*R.* RVB-]. **I.** In gen., *red, ruddy* (cf. rufus, russus): sanguis, H. 3, 13, 7: Cruore pannus, H. *Ep.* 17, 51: coccus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 102; cf. flamma, O. 11, 368: Priapus, *painted red*, O. *F.* 1, 415: oceani rubrum aequor, i. e. *reddened by the setting sun*, V. *G.* 3, 359: iuvenum recens Examen Eois timendum Partibus Oceanoque rubro, *the Eastern Ocean*, H. 1, 35, 32.—Poet.: leges maiorum, *with red titles*, Iuv. 14, 192.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Rubrum Mare, *the Red Sea, the Arabian and Persian Gulfs*, C., L., N.—**B.** Saxa Rubra, *a place in Etruria, near the river Cremera, with stone-quarries*, C., L.

rubēscō, buī, ere, *inch.* [rubeo], *to grow red, turn red, redden* (poet.): Aurora, V. 3, 521: radiis mare, V. 7, 25: matutina Tempora, O. 13, 581: terrae mundusque, O. 2, 116: saxa sanguine vatis, O. 11, 19: arva novā Neptunia caede, V. 8, 695.

1. rubēta, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a toad*, Iuv. 1, 70 al.

2. rubēta, ōrum, *n.* [rubus; L. § 266], *bramble-thickets*, O. 1, 105.

rubeus, *adj.* [rubus], *of the bramble-bush:* virga, *a bramble-twig*, V. *G.* 1, 266.

Rubī, ōrum, *m., a town of Apulia, now Ruvo*, H. *S.* 1, 5, 94.

Rubicō, ōnis, *m., a small river south of Ravenna, formerly the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul*, C.

rubicundulus, *adj. dim.* [rubicundus], *somewhat ruddy* (once): illa, Iuv. 6, 424.

rubicundus, *adj.* [rubeo; L. § 290], *red, ruddy:* faciam ut noveris: Magnus, rubicundus, crispus, etc., T. *Hec.* 440: Corna, H. *E.* 1, 16, 8: Priapus, *painted red*, O. *F.* 6, 319: Ceres, *ruddy*, V. *G.* 1, 297.

rūbīgō, see robig-.

rubor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* RVB-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *redness:* candore mixtus rubor, *ND.* 1, 75: fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris, *cosmetics, Orator*, 79: cui plurimus ignem Subiecit rubor, V. 12, 66: saevus ille voltus et rubor, Ta. *A.* 45: flammae latentis Indicium rubor est, O. 7, 555: suum fervens oculis dabat ora ruborem, O. 8, 466.—*Plur.:* Tyrios incocta rubores, i. e. *purple*, V. *G.* 3, 307.—**B.** Esp., *a redness of the skin, flush, blush:* pudorem rubor consequitur, *Tusc.* 4, 19: Masinissae haec audienti non rubor solum suffusus, sed lacrimae etiam obortae, L. 30, 15, 1: verecundus, O. 1, 484: subitus notavit Ora rubor, O. 6, 47.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Shamefastness, bashfulness, modesty* (cf. pudor): (orator) praestet ingenuitatem et ruborem suum verborum turpitudine vitandā, *Or.* 2, 242: ruborem incutere, L. 45, 37, 14.—**B.** *A cause of shame, shame, disgrace* (cf. pudor): censoris iudicium nihil fere damnato nisi ruborem adfert, *Rep.* 4, 6: duas res ei rubori fuisse, unam, quod, etc., L. 45, 13, 14: Nec rubor est emisse palam, O. *AA.* 3, 167: minorem quippe ruborem fore in iuris iniquitate, quam si, etc., L. 4, 35, 11: nec rubor inter comites aspici, Ta. *G.* 13: saepe minus est constantiae in rubore quam in culpā, Curt. 9, 7, 25.

rubrīca, ae, *f.* [rubricus, from ruber; L. § 327], *red earth, ruddle, red-ochre, red-chalk:* Proelia rubricā picta aut carbone, H. *S.* 2, 7, 98.

Rubrius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** *A companion of Verres*, C.—**II.** *A Roman knight of Syracuse*, C.—**III.** L. Rubrius, *a senator, pardoned by Caesar*, Caes.—**IV.** L. Rubrius, *a friend of Antonius*, C.

rubus, i, *m.* [*R.* RVB-], *a bramble-bush, blackberry-bush*, 2, 17, 4; L., V., H.

rūctō, āvī, ātus, āre [*freq.* of *rugo; *R.* RV-, RVG-], *to belch, eructate:* cui ructare turpe esset, *Phil.* 2, 63: si bene ructavit, Iuv. 3, 107.—With *acc.:* glandem, *to belch up*, Iuv. 6, 10: partem exiguam cenae, Iuv. 4, 31.

rūctor, —, ārī, *dep.* [collat. form of ructo], *to belch forth, belch up* (very rare): versūs, H. *AP.* 457.

rūctus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* 2 RV-], *a belching, eructation, Fam.* 9, 22, 5.

1. rudēns, entis, *m.* [unknown], *a rope, line, cord, stay, halyard, sheet* (cf. restis, funis): clamor tonitruum et rudentum sibilus, *Fam.* (Pac.) 8, 2, 1: clamorque virum stridorque rudentum, V. 1, 87: laxare rudentīs, V. 3, 267: velis inmitte rudentīs, V. 10, 229: rudentīs Eurus Fractosque remos differat, H. *Ep.* 10, 5: prenso rudente, O. 3, 616.—Prov.: rudentibus apta fortuna, *hanging on ship's tackle*, i. e. *very uncertain, Tusc.* 5, 40.

2. rudēns, entis, *P.* of rudo.

rudīmentum, i, *n.* [*rudio; from 1 rudis], *a first attempt, trial, essay, beginning, commencement* (cf. tirocinium): rudimentum primum puerilis regni, L. 1, 3, 4.—Esp., of military service: militare, L. 21, 3, 4: belli Dura rudimenta, V. 11, 157: rudimentum adulescentiae posuisse, *to have passed his novitiate*, L. 31, 11, 15.

Rudīnus, *adj., of Rudiae:* Ennius (born at Rudiae, in Calabria), C.

1. rudis, e, *adj.* [see *R.* RAD-]. **I.** *Unwrought, untilled, unformed, unused, rough, raw, wild* (cf. crudus): campus, V. *G.* 2, 211: humus, O. 5, 646: rudis indigestaque moles (cf. Chaos), O. 1, 7: signa, O. 1, 406: hasta, V. 9, 743: lana, O. 6, 19: textum, *coarse*, O. 8, 640: Vestis, O. *F.* 4, 659.—**II.** Fig., *rude, unpolished, uncultivated, unskilled, awkward, clumsy, ignorant* (cf. imperitus): forma ingeni impolita et plane rudis, *Brut.* 294: quae pueris nobis ex commentariolis nostris incohata ac rudia excide-

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rant, *Or.* 1, 5: modus (tibicinis), O. *AA.* 1, 111: rude et Graecis intactum carmen, H. *S.* 1, 10, 66: ingenium, H. *AP.* 410: rudem me et integrum discipulum accipe, *ND.* 3, 7: tam eram rudis? tam ignarus rerum? etc., *Sest.* 47: nescit equo rudis Haerere ingenuus puer, H. 3, 24, 55.—Poet.: coniunx, Quae tantum lunas non sinit esse rudīs, O. *H.* 1, 78.—With *in* and *abl.*: cum superiores alii fuissent in disserendo rudes, *Rep.* 1, 13: (oratorem) nullā in re tironem ac rudem esse debere, *Or.* 1, 218: rudis in re p. navali, L. 35, 26, 4: omnino in nostris poëtis, *Fin.* 1, 5: sermo nullā in re, *Or.* 1, 32.—With *abl.* (rare): Ennius ingenio maximus, arte rudis, O. *Tr.* 2, 424.—With *gen.*: imperiti homines rerum omnium rudes ignarique, *Fl.* 16: dicat se non inperitum foederis, non rudem exemplorum fuisse, *Balb.* 47: provinciae rudis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: Graecarum litterarum, *Off.* 1, 1: rei militaris, *Ac.* 2, 2: harum rerum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: artium, L. 1, 7, 8: agminum, H. 3, 2, 9: civilis belli, H. *E.* 2, 2, 47: operum coniugiique, O. *F.* 4, 336: somni, i. e. *sleepless*, O. 7, 213.—With *ad*: rudem ad pedestria bella Numidarum gentem esse, L. 24, 48, 5: gens ad oppugnandarum urbium artīs rudis, L. 21, 25, 6: ad verborum linguaeque certamina, L. 10, 22, 6: ad partūs, O. *H.* 11, 48: Ad mala, O. *P.* 3, 7, 18: rudis natio ad voluptates, Curt. 6, 6, 9.

2. rudis, is, *f.*, *a slender stick, staff for exercise in fighting, quarter-staff, foil*: (milites) rudibus inter se in modum iustae pugnae concurrerunt, L. 26, 51, 4: rudibus puer ille relictis Spicula promit, O. *AA.* 3, 515: tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito (accepisti)? (because the gladiator received the rudis when discharged from service), *Phil.* 2, 74: acceptā rude, Iuv. 6, 113.—Hence, in gen., as a symbol of honorable discharge from service: tardā vires minuente senectā, Me quoque donari iam rude tempus erat, i. e. *to be dismissed*, O. *Tr.* 4, 8, 24: Tutaque deposito poscitur ense rudis, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 22: Spectatum satis et donatum iam rude, H. *E.* 1, 1, 2: ergo sibi dabit ipse rudem, Iuv. 7, 171.

rudō, —, —, ere [see *R.* RV-], *to roar, bellow, bray*: gemitūs leonum sub nocte rudentūm, V. 7, 16: (cervos) graviter rudentīs Caedunt, V. *G.* 3, 374: rudens rauco asellus ore, O. *F.* 1, 433: Intempestivo cum rudit ille (asellus) sono, O. 6, 342.—Rarely of men: (Cacum) insueta rudentem Alcides telis premit, *roaring*, V. 8, 248.—Of things: rudentem prorae, *creaking*, V. 3, 561.

rūdus (raudus), eris [cf. rudis], *a bit of copper* (used as money, uncoined, esp. in religious ceremonies): cum rudera milites religione inducti iacerent, L. 26, 11, 9.

Rufrae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of Campania*, V.

Rūfulus, ī, *m.* [Rufus], *a tribune of the soldiers elected by the army* (so called from Rutilius Rufus, the author of the law permitting the election; opp. comitiati, tribunes elected in the comitia at Rome), L. 7, 5, 9.

rūfus, *adj.* [see *R.* RVB-], *red, reddish*: virgo, *red-haired*, T. *Heaut.* 1061: Siquis me quaeret rufus, T. *Ph.* 51.

rūga, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 3 GAR-], *a crease in the face, wrinkle*: Rugaque in antiquā fronte senilis erit, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 34: densissima ruga Cogitur in frontem, i. e. *a throng of wrinkles*, Iuv. 13, 215.—Usu. *plur.*: non cani nec rugae repente auctoritatem adripere possunt, *CM.* 62: vos populumque R. non consilio neque eloquentiā, sed rugis supercilioque decepit, *Red. S.* 15: nec pietas moram Rugis et instanti senectae Adferet, H. 2, 14, 3: rugis vetus Frontem senectus exaret, H. *Ep.* 8, 4: frontem rugis arat, V. 7, 417: te quia rugae Turpant, H. 4, 13, 11: Sulcare cutem rugis, O. 3, 276.—Prov.: de rugis crimina multa cadunt, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 46.

Rugiī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German people* (whose name is preserved in the island of Rügen), Ta.

rūgōsus, *adj.* [ruga], *wrinkled, shrivelled*: spadones, H. *Ep.* 9, 14: genae, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 112.—Poet.: frigore pagus (i. e. the villagers), H. *E.* 1, 18, 105: cortex (pōpuli), *corrugated*, O. *H.* 5, 28.

ruīna, ae, *f.* [*R.* RV-; L. § 232]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a rushing down, tumbling, falling down, fall* (cf. casus, lapsus): iumentorum sarcinarumque, L. 44, 5, 1: primique ruinam Dant sonitu ingenti, *fall upon each other*, V. 11, 613: Interea suspensa graves aulaea ruinas In patinam fecere, *fell down*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 54.—**B.** Esp., of buildings, *a tumbling, falling down, downfall, ruin* (only *sing.*): repentinā ruinā pars eius turris concidit, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 4: ferunt conclave illud, ubi epularetur Scopas, concidisse: eā ruinā ipsum cum cognatis suis oppressum interiisse, *Or.* 2, 353. tecta Penthei Disiecta non leni ruinā, H. 2, 19, 15: iam Deiphobi dedit ampla ruinam, Volcano superante, domus, i. e. *fell in*, V. 2, 310: ea (turris) lapsa repente ruinam trahit, V. 2, 465.—*Plur.*: Si fractus inlabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinae, H. 3, 3, 8: dum Capitolio dementīs ruinas parabat, H. 1, 37, 7.—**II.** Fig., *a downfall, fall, ruin, catastrophe, calamity, disaster, overthrow, destruction* (cf. exitium, pernicies): vis illa fuit et, ut saepe iam dixi, ruina quaedam atque tempestas, *a catastrophe*, *Clu.* 96: incendium meum ruinā restinguam, *with the fall* (of the State), S. *C.* 31, 9: ut communi ruinā patriae opprimerentur, L. 45, 26, 6: in hac ruinā rerum stetit una integra atque inmobilis virtus populi R., L. 26, 41, 12: rerum nostrarum, L. 5, 51, 9: urbis, L. 25, 4, 2: ex loco superiore impetu facto, strage ac ruinā fudere Gallos, *utter defeat*, L. 5, 43, 3: ruinae similem stragem eques dedit, L. 4, 33, 8: Cannensis, L. 23, 25, 3: pereat sceleratus, regnique trahat patriaeque ruinam, O. 8, 497: ille dies utramque Ducet ruinam, i. e. *death*, H. 2, 17, 9.—*Plur.*: praetermitto ruinas fortunarum tuarum, quas omnis impendere tibi proximis Idibus senties, *Cat.* 1, 14: in ruinis eversae, atque adflictae rei p., *Sest.* 5: Devota morti pectora liberae Quantis fatigaret ruinis, H. 4, 14, 19: (Academia) si invaserit in haec, miseras edet ruinas, *Leg.* 1, 39: ruinas videres, *Fin.* 5, 83.—Poet.: videt Fluctibus oppressos Troas caelique ruinā, i. e. *a storm*, V. 1, 129.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Plur.*, *a fallen building, ruin, ruins*: Nunc humilis veteres tantummodo Troia ruinas ostendit, O. 15, 424: Sagunti ruinae nostris capitibus incident, L. 21 10, 10: (urbs) deserta ac strata prope omnis ruinis, L. 33, 38, 10: fumantes Thebarum ruinae, L. 9, 18, 7: ruinis templorum templa aedificare, L. 42, 3, 9.—**B.** *A cause of ruin, destroyer*: rei p., *Sest.* 109: publicanorum ruinas, *Prov. C.* 13.

ruīnōsus, *adj.* [ruina], *fallen, tumbling, ruinous, ruined*: aedes, *Off.* 3, 54: ruinosas occulit herba domos, O. *H.* 1, 56.

Rullus, ī, *m.*, *a family name.*—Esp., P. Servilius Rullus, *a tribune of the people who proposed an Agrarian law during Cicero's consulate*, C.

Rūmīnālis, e, *adj.*, *of Rumina, a goddess of nursing mothers* (from rūmis, breast): ficus, *the fig-tree of Romulus and Remus*, L. 1, 4, 5.

rūmīnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [ruminor].—Prop., *a chewing the cud, rumination*; hence, fig., *a thinking over, revolving in mind, rumination*: cotidiana, *Att.* 2, 12, 2.

rūmīnō, —, —, āre [rumen, gullet], *to chew over again, chew the cud, ruminate*: (bos) ruminat herbas, V. *E.* 6, 54: revocatas herbas, O. *Am.* 3, 5, 17.

rūmor, ōris, *m.* [see *R.* RV-]. **I.** Prop., *a rustle, murmur, vague sound*: Solvere imperat secundo rumore, *the murmur of the oars*, *Div.* (old poet.) 1, 29: iter celerant rumore secundo, V. 8, 90: Quae vos ad caelum fertis rumore secundo, i. e. *applause*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 9.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *The talk of the many, common talk, report, hearsay, rumor* (cf. fama, sermo): cum incertis rumoribus serviant, 4, 5, 3: si quis quid de re p. a finitimis quid rumore aut

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famā acceperit, 6, 20, 1: falsis rumoribus terreri, 6, 20, 2: perferet multa rumor, *Fam.* 2, 8, 1: Mixtaque cum veris passim commenta vagantur Milia rumorum confusaque verba volutant, O. 12, 55: rumoribus mecum pugnas, *ND.* 3, 13: rumores Africanos excipere, *Deiot.* 25: senatus volgi rumoribus exagitatus, S. *C.* 29, 1: multa rumor adfingebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 53, 1: addunt et adfingunt rumoribus Galli, quod res poscere videbatur, 7, 1, 2: Frigidus a rostris manat per compita rumor, H. *S.* 2, 6, 50: serpit hic rumor, *Mur.* 45: omnis rumorum et contionum ventos coligere, *Clu.* 77.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* cum interea rumor venit, Datum iri gladiatores; populus convolat, etc., T. *Hec.* 39: crebri ad eum rumores adferebantur . . . omnis Belgas contra populum R. coniurare, 2, 1, 1: Meum gnatum rumor est amare, T. *And.* 185: rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat, *Fam.* 1, 8, 7: serpit hic rumor: Scis tu illum accusationem cogitare? etc., *Mur.* 45. — With *de:* nihil perfertur ad nos praeter rumores de oppresso Dolabellā, *Fam.* 12, 9, 1: de Aeduorum defectione rumores adferebantur, 7, 59, 1: de vitā imperatoris rumores dubii adlati sunt, L. 28, 24, 6: graves de te rumores, *Deiot.* 25: exstinctis rumoribus de auxiliis legionum, Caes. *C.* 1, 60, 5.—**B.** *Common opinion, current report, popular voice, fame, reputation:* adversus famam rumoresque hominum si satis firmus steteris, etc., L. 22, 39, 18: qui erit rumor id si feceris? T. *Ph.* 911: totam opinionem (populi) parva non numquam commutat aura rumoris, *Mur.* 35: quos rumor asperserat, *calumny*, Curt. 10, 10, 18: rumorem quendam et plausum popularem esse quaesitum, *notoriety*, *Clu.* 131: Marcellus adverso rumore esse, *in bad repute*, L. 27, 20, 10: flagret rumore malo cum Hic atque ille, H. *S.* 1, 4, 125.

rumpĭa, ae., *f.*, = ῥομφαία, *a long double-edged sword, Thracian sword* (for cutting and throwing): Thracas quoque rumpiae impediebant, L. 31, 39, 11.

rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, ere [*R.* RVP-]. **I. Lit. A.** In gen., *to break, burst, tear, rend, rive, rupture, break asunder, burst in pieces, force open* (cf. frango): si quis eorum vincula ruperit, *Cat.* 4, 8: catenas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 70: obstantia claustra, H. *E.* 1, 14, 9: teretes plagas (aper), H. 1, 1, 28: pontem, *break down*, L. 7, 9, 7: montem aceto, Iuv. 10, 153: arcum, Phaedr. 3, 14, 10: plumbum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 20: carinam (remugiens sinus Noto), H. *Ep.* 10, 20: Tenta cubilia tectaque, H. *Ep.* 12, 12: vestis, O. 6, 131: sinum pariterque capillos, O. 10, 722: praecordia ferro, *pierce*, O. 6, 251: guttura ferro, *cut*, O. 15, 465: colla securi, O. 12, 249: ruptus turbo, *bursting forth*, V. 2, 416: Illius immensae ruperunt horrea messes, *crammed to bursting*, V. *G.* 1, 49.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the body, *to break, split, burst, break open, rend, tear:* ut me ambulando rumperet, i. e. *kill with errands*, T. *Hec.* 435: si quis rumpet occidetve insciens ne fraus esto, *wounds*, L. (old form) 22, 10, 5: ilia, V. *E.* 7, 26: Rupit Iarbitam Timagenis aemula lingua, Dum, etc., i. e. *the effort to shout as loud as*, etc., H. *E.* 1, 19, 15.—Usu. *pass.:* non, si te ruperis, Par eris, H. *S.* 2, 3, 319: Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, *bursts*, V. *E.* 8, 71: quā (licentiā audacium) ante rumpebar, nunc ne movear quidem, *could have burst*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 1: et inflatas rumpi vesiculas, *Div.* 2, 33: miser Rumperis (irā) et latras, H. *S.* 1, 3, 136.—**2.** *To burst through, break through:* media agmina, V. 12, 683: ruptā mersum caput obruit undā, O. 11, 569: mediam aciem, L. 26, 5, 11: ordines, L. 6, 13, 3: aditūs, V. 2, 494.—**3.** *To break open, cause to break forth:* fontem, O. 5, 257.—*Pass.:* ubi sub lucem densa inter nubila sese Diversi rumpent radii, *burst forth*, V. *G.* 1, 446: tantus se nubibus imber Ruperat, V. 11, 548.—*Pass.:* dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus, V. *G.* 3, 428.—**II.** Praegn., of a way or passage, *to force, make by force:* ferro rumpenda per hostis Est via, *must be forced*, V. 10, 372: eo nisi corporibus armisque rupere cuneo viam, L. 2, 50, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To break, violate, destroy, annul, make void, interrupt:* foedera, *Balb.* 13: foedus, H. *E.* 1, 3, 35: imperium, Curt. 10, 2, 15: sacramenti religionem, L. 28, 27, 4: induciarum fidem, L. 9, 40, 18: pacis fidem, L. 24, 29, 5: ius gentium, L. 4, 17, 4: edicta, H. 4, 15, 22: decreta, O. 15, 780: eius testamentum non esse ruptum, *annulled*, *Caec.* 72: iura testamentorum ruptorum aut ratorum, *Or.* 1, 173: nuptias, H. 1, 15, 7: amores, V. 4, 292: fata aspera, V. 6, 882: fati necessitatem humanis consiliis, L. 1, 42, 2.—**B.** *To break in upon, interrupt, cut short, end:* somnum, V. 7, 458: sacra, V. 8, 110: novissima verba, O. *AA.* 1, 539: silentia (verbis), V. 10, 64: sermone silentia, O. 1, 208: silentium, H. *Ep.* 5, 85: en age, seguis Rumpe moras, *end delay*, V. *G* 3, 43: tibi reditum, *cut off*, H. *Ep.* 13, 15: Otia, V. 6, 813.—**C.** *To break out in, give utterance to* (poet.): rumpit has imo pectore voces, V. 11, 377: vocem, V. 8, 246: questūs, V. 4, 553.

rūmusculus, i, *m. dim.* [rumor], *idle talk, common gossip* (very rare): qui inperitorum hominum rumusculos aucupati, *Clu.* 105: L. Cassio omnis rumusculos popularis aurae aucupante, *Leg.* 3, 35.

ruō, uī, ūtus (*P. fut.* ruitūrus), ere [*R.* 1 RV-]. **I.** Prop., *to fall with violence, rush down, fall down, tumble down, go to ruin* (cf. labor, procumbo, cado): caedebant pariter pariterque ruebant Victores victique, V. 10, 756.—Usu. of things: ruere illa non possunt, ut haec non eodem labefacta motu concidant, *Pomp.* 19: tecta, *tumble down*, L. 4, 21, 5: murus, L. 21, 11, 9: Templa deum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 104: aulaea, H. *S.* 2, 8, 71: acervus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 47: murus latius quam caederetur, L. 21, 11, 9: alta a culmine Troia, V. 2, 290.—Poet.: ruit arduus aether, *rain falls in torrents*, V. *G.* 1, 324: ruere omnia visa repente, V. 8, 525: caelum in se, L. 40, 58, 6: ruit imbriferum ver, i. e. *is ending*, V. *G.* 1, 313: Turbidus imber aquā, V. 5, 695.—Prov.: quid si nunc caelum ruat? i. e. *what if the impossible happens?* T. *Heaut.* 719.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Intrans., to hasten, hurry, run, rush* (cf. volo, curro): id ne ferae quidem faciunt, ut ita ruant itaque turbent, *Fin.* 1, 34: eos sequar, etiam si ruent, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: (Pompeium) ruere nuntiant et iam iamque adesse, *Att.* 7, 20, 1: Huc omnis turba ruebat, V. 6, 305: Aeneadae in ferrum ruebant, V. 8, 648: per proelia, V. 12, 526: quidam inermes ultro ruere ac se morti offerre, Ta. *A.* 37: in aquam caeci ruebant, L. 1, 27, 11: fugientes in castra, L. 24, 16, 2: in volnera ac tela ruunt, L. 26, 44, 9: eques pedesque certatim portis ruere, L. 27, 41, 8: infesto agmine ad urbem, L. 3, 3, 3: ruebant laxatis habenis aurigae, Curt. 4, 15, 3: de montibus amnes, V. 4, 164: per apertos flumina campos, O. 1, 285.—Poet.: Nox ruit, i. e. *hastens on*, V. 6, 539: revoluta ruebat dies, *was hastening on*, V. 10, 256: antrum, Unde ruunt totidem voces, responsa Sibyllae, *break forth*, V. 6, 44.—**B.** *Trans.* **1.** *To cause to fall, cast down, dash down, hurl to the ground, prostrate* (poet.): Ceteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, T. *Ad.* 319: Immanem molem volvuntque ruuntque, V. 9, 516: cumulos ruit pinguis harenae, *levels*, V. *G.* 1, 105.—**2.** *To cast up, turn up, throw up, rake up* (poet.): totum (mare) a sedibus imis (venti), V. 1, 85: spumas salis aere, V. 1, 35: cinerem et confusa Ossa focis, V. 11, 211: atram Ad caelum nubem (ignis), V. *G.* 2, 308: unde Divitias aerisque ruam, dic, augur, acervos, H. *S.* 2, 5, 22; see also 2 ruta.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To fall, fail, sink, be ruined* (very rare): ruere illam rem p., 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: sive ruet sive eriget rem p., *Att.* 2, 15, 2.—**B.** *To rush, dash, hurry, hasten, run:* tamquam ad interitum ruerem voluntarium, *Marc.* 14: nec ruere demens nec furere desinit, *Phil.* 3, 31: ruere et per errorem in maximam fraudem incurrere, *to act hastily*, *Off.* 3, 54: pati reum ruere, L. 3, 11, 10: cum cottidie rueret, *Sest.* 133: crudelitatis odio in crudelitatem ruitis, L. 3, 53, 7: In sua fata, O. 6, 51: omnia fatis In peius, V. *G.* 1, 200: Quo quo scelesti ruitis? H. *Ep.* 7, 1: Quo ruis, V. 10, 811.—*Pass. impers.:* ut ferme fugiendo in media fata ruitur, L. 8, 24, 4.

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rūpēs, is, *f.* [*R.* RAP-, RVP-], *a rock, cliff* (cf. saxum): ex magnis rupibus nactus planitiem, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 3: cum (oppidum) in circuitu altissimas rupes despectūsque haberet, 2, 29, 3: inter saxa rupesque, L. 21, 40, 9: ex rupe Tarpeiā, L. 7, 10, 3: Parnasia, V. *E.* 6, 29: aëria, V. *G.* 4, 508: ardua, O. *F.* 5, 293: cavae, *caverns*, V. *G.* 3, 253: ima (Sibyllae), V. 3, 443: velut rupes, vastum quae prodit in aequor, *a cliff*, V. 10, 693.

Rupilius, a, *a gentile name.* — Esp., **I.** P. Rupilius, *consul with* Popillius Laenas, B.C. 132, *and author of the Leges Rupiliae*, C.—**II.** A. Rupilius, *a physician*, C.—**III.** P. Rupilius Rex, *a native of Praeneste, proscribed by Octavianus*, H.

ruptor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* RAP-, RVP-], *a breaker, violator:* foederis, L. 4, 19, 3: indutiarum, L. 8, 39, 12.

ruptus, *P.* of rumpo.

rūricola, ae, *adj. m.* and *f.* [rus + *R.* COL-], *a tiller of the ground, husbandman, rustic, countryman* (poet.): boves, O. 5, 479: Phryges, O. 11, 91: Fauni, O. 6, 392: deus, i. e. *Priapus*, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 26: Ceres, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 53: ruricolam mactare suum, i. e. *his ox*, O. 15, 124. — With *subst. neut.:* ruricolae patiens aratri, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 1.

rūrigena, ae, *m.* [rus + *R.* GEN-], *a native of the country, countryman, rustic* (once), O. 7, 765.

rūrsus or (mostly old) **rūrsum**, *adv.* [for revorsus or revorsum; *P.* of reverto]. **I.** Prop., *turned back, back, backwards* (opp. prorsus; old): Trepidari sentio et cursari rursum prorsum, T. *Hec.* 315: longe iam abieram, redeo rursum, T. *Eun.* 634. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of reciprocity, *on the contrary, on the other hand, in return, in turn, again* (cf. retro, contra, in vicem): Quicquid dicunt, laudo: id rursum si negant laudo id quoque, T. *Eun.* 251: bellum, Pax rursum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 268: succurrit Pulioni . . . huic rursus circumvento fert subsidium Pulio, 5, 44, 13: eos ipse rursus singulos exceptans, 7, 47, 7: clamore sublato excipit rursus ex vallo clamor, 7, 88, 2: postquam luxu civitas corrupta est, rursus res p. magnitudine suā imperatorum vitia sustentabat, S. *C.* 53, 5: primo Metellum esse rati, portas clausere; deinde rursum Iugurtham arbitrati obvii procedunt, S. 69, 1: ut illae (partes) in medium locum ferantur, sic hae rursum in caelestem locum, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 40: necesse erit cupere et optare . . . rursus autem recte factis angi, *Lael.* 59: neque rursus eam totam repudiaret, *Or.* 1, 110: Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra. Rursus, quid virtus et quid sapientia possit, etc., H. *E.* 1, 2, 17: aequum est, Peccatis veniam poscentem reddere rursus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 75: casum neque ambitiose, neque per lamenta rursus tulit, Ta. *A.* 29: in amicorum vitiis tam cernis acutum? . . . At tibi contra Evenit, inquirant vitia ut tua rursus et illi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 28. — Pleonast. with *retro* or *invicem:* concede, nihil esse bonum, nisi, etc. . . . Vide rursus retro, *Fin.* 5, 83: hi rursus invicem anno post in armis sunt: illi domi remanent, 4, 1, 5. — **B.** Of recurrence or repetition, *back again, again, anew, once more* (cf. iterum, denuo): Te suas rogavit rursum ut ageres, T. *Ph.* 836: confecto negotio rursus in hiberna legiones reduxit, 6, 3, 3: quo loco, si tibi hoc sumis . . . facis, ut rursus plebes in Aventinum sevocanda esse videatur, *Mur.* 15: Helvetii, qui in montem sese receperant, rursus instare et proelium redintegrare coeperunt, 1, 25, 6: bellum inferre, *Att.* (Caes.) 9, 16, 2: ut rursus cum Bruti classe confligant, Caes. *C.* 2, 3, 3: terga vertere, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 1: rursus minuente aestu, 3, 12, 1: rursus aliam in partem fugam petebant, 2, 24, 1: has (cohortis) subsidiariae ternae, et rursus aliae totidem, suae cuiusque legionis, subsequebantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 83, 2: tum rursus Bocchus flectitur, S. 103, 2: Rursus amans rursusque manu sua vota retractat, *again and again*, O. 10, 288.

rūs, rūris (*abl.* rūre, but *locat.* usu. rūrī; no *gen.*, *dat.* or *abl. plur.*), *n.* [uncertain], *the country, lands, fields, a country-seat, farm, estate* (opp. urbs; cf. fundus, praedia): laudato ingentia rura, Exiguum colito, V. *G.* 2, 412: aspera dumis Rura, V. 4, 527: Paterna rura bobus exercet suis, H. *Ep.* 2, 3: obsita pomis Rura, O. 13, 720: habet animi causā rus amoenum et suburbanum, *a country-seat, Rosc.* 133: urbe relictā rura peragrantes saepe soli sumus, *Off.* 3, 1: rure frui, O. *P.* 1, 8, 40: Rus ibo, *into the country*, T. *Eun.* 187: ne rure redierit, *from the farm*, T. *Eun.* 611: rure huc advenit, T. *Hec.* 190: Ruri agere vitam, *in the country*, T. *Ad.* 45: qui ruri semper habitarit, *Rosc.* 39: cum ruri vixerit, *Rosc.* 51: mori rure, L. 38, 53, 8: tibi pollicitus me rure futurum, H. *E.* 1, 7, 1. — With *adj.:* rure paterno, H. *E.* 1, 18, 60: Rure suo, O. *F.* 6, 671: Ex meo propinquo rure hoc capio commodi, T. *Eun.* 971.

Ruscinō, ōnis, *f.*, *a town of Gallia Narbonensis, now Perpignan*, L.

ruscus, ī, *f.*, or **ruscum**, ī, *n.*, *butcher's-broom* (a plant with tough twigs used to tie up vines), V. *E.* 7, 42 al.

rūstica, ae, see rusticus, I. B. 2.

rūsticānus, *adj.* [rusticus], *of the country, rustic, country-:* homines ex municipiis rusticanis, *Rosc.* 43: homines rusticani ex municipiis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 127: vir, *Tusc.* 2, 53: illud quod loquitur priscum visum iri putat, si plane fuerit rusticanum, *Or.* 3, 42.

rūsticātiō, ōnis, *f.* [rusticor], *a sojourn in the country, country life:* peregrinationes rusticationesque communes, *Lael.* 103.

rūsticē, *adj.* with *comp.* [rusticus]. **I.** Prop., *in a rustic manner, like a rustic:* loqui non aspere, non vaste, non rustice, *Or.* 3, 45. — **II.** Praegn., *boorishly, rudely, clownishly:* urgere, *Off.* 3, 39: nihil facere, *Att.* 12, 36, 2. — *Comp.:* Rusticius tonso toga defluit, H. *S.* 1, 3, 31.

rūsticitās, ātis, *f.* [rusticus], *rustic behavior, rusticity, boorishness, rudeness* (opp. urbanitas): cultus adest, nec nostros mansit in annos Rusticitas illa, O. *AA.* 3, 128: rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *AA.* 1, 672: voltūs sine rusticitate pudentes, O. *H.* 19, 59.

rūsticor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [rusticus], *to sojourn in the country, visit the country, take a holiday, rusticate:* socerum suum Laelium semper fere cum Scipione solitum rusticari, *Or.* 2, 22: sin rusticatur, *Att.* 12, 1, 1: dies ad rusticandum dati, *Leg.* 1, 9. — Fig.: (haec studia) pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Arch.* 16.

rūsticulus, ī, *m. dim.* [rusticus], *a little countryman, little rustic* (once), *Sest.* 82.

rūsticus, *adj.* [rus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *of the country, rural, rustic, country-* (cf. agrestis; opp. urbanus): vita haec rustica . . . iustitiae magistra est, *Rosc.* 75: praedia, *Rosc.* 42: instrumentum, Phaedr. 4, 5, 24: opus, T. *Heaut.* 142: res, *Or.* 1, 69: homo, *Rosc.* 143: colona, O. *F.* 2, 645: Phidyle, H. 3, 23, 2: mus (opp. urbanus), H. *S.* 2, 6, 80: numina, O. 1, 192: Fistula, O. 8, 191: sedulitas, O. *F.* 6, 534: regna, O. *H.* 4, 132: Versibus alternis opprobria, H. *E.* 2, 1, 146: carcer, Iuv. 14, 24. — **B.** Esp. as *subst.* **1.** *Masc., a countryman, rustic, peasant:* omnes, urbani rustici, *country folk, Fin.* 2, 77: Rustice, fer opem, O. 2, 699: ex nitido fit rusticus, H. *E.* 1, 7, 83. — **2.** *Fem., a country girl:* ego rustica, O. 5, 583. — **II.** Praegn., *country-like, rustic, plain, simple, provincial, rough, coarse, gross, awkward, clownish* (cf. agrestis): rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delectat, etc., *Or.* 3, 42: neque solum rusticam asperitatem, sed etiam peregrinam insolentiam fugere discamus, *Or.* 3, 44: Rusticus es, Corydon, V. *E.* 2, 56: quid coeptum, rustice, rumpis iter? O. *Am.* 3, 6, 88: Addidit obscenis convicia rustica dictis, O. 14, 522: Sive procax aliqua est; capior, quia rustica non est, *very prudish*, O. *Am.* 2, 4, 13: Nec tamen est, quamvis agros amet illa feraces, Rustica, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 18: mores, *simple, Rosc.* 75.

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1. rūta, ae, *f.*, = ῥυτή. **I.** Lit., *a bitter herb, rue, Fam.* 9, 22, 3; O. — **II.** Fig., *bitterness, unpleasantness:* ad cuius rutam puleio mihi tui sermonis utendum est, *Fam.* 16, 23, 2.

2. rūta, ōrum, *n.* [*P. plur. n.* of ruo], *things dug up, mining products, minerals*, only in the phrase ruta et caesa or ruta caesa, *the crude products of an estate, timber and minerals:* ut (venditores) cum aedīs fundumve vendiderint rutis caesis receptis, i. e. *reserving the timber and minerals, Top.* 100: dicet te ne in rutis quidem et caesis solium tibi paternum reliquisse, *Or.* (Crass.) 2, 226.

Rutēnī (Ruth-), ōrum, *m., a people of Gallia Aquitania*, Caes.

rutilō, āvī, ātus, āre [1 rutilus], *to redden, make reddish.* — With *acc.:* comas, L. 38, 17, 3. — Poet., *to redden, to have a reddish glow:* Arma, V. 8, 529.

1. rutilus, *adj.* [see *R.* RVB-], *red, golden red, reddish yellow:* capilli, O. 2, 319: comae, Ta. *G.* 4: fulgor, *Rep.* 6, 17: ignis, V. *G.* 1, 454: flammae, O. 12, 294: ortus, O. 2, 112: cruor, O. 5, 83.

2. Rutilus, ī, *m., a family name.* — Esp., T. Verginius *Rutilus, an augur*, L.

rutrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 RV-; L. § 240], *an implement for digging, spade, shovel*, L. 28, 45, 17; O.

Rutuba, ae, *m., a gladiator*, H.

rūtula, ae, *f. dim.* [ruta], *a little piece of rue, Fam.* 9, 22, 3.

Rutulī, ōrum, *m., a people of Latium, whose capital was Ardea*, C., L., V.

Rutulus, *adj., Rutulian, of the Rutuli:* rex, i. e. Turnus, V.: sanguis, V. al. — As *subst. m., a Rutulian*, V.; see also Rutuli.

Rutupīnus, *adj., of Rutupiae, a town of the Cantii, in Britain, now Richborough, in Kent*, Iuv.

rūtus, *P.* of ruo; see also 2 ruta.

S.

Sabaeus, *adj.*, = Σαβαῖος, *Sabaean, of Saba* (in Arabia Felix): tus, V. 1, 416: terra, O. 10, 480. — *Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Saba, Sabaeans*, V. — *Sing. f.* as *subst.* (sc. terra), *the land of Saba, Arabia Felix*, H.

sabbata, ōrum, *n.*, = σάββατα [from the Hebrew]. — Prop., *the seventh day, Jewish day of rest, Sabbath;* hence, in gen., *a holiday:* peregrina, O. *R. Am.* 220: festa, Iuv. 6, 159: hodie tricensima sabbata, i. e. *a great festival* (the Jews had no such Sabbath, but Horace represents Aristius as pretending that they had), H. *S.* 1, 9, 69.

Sabellī, ōrum, *m. dim.* [Sabini], *the Sabines* (poet.), H. *S.* 2, 1, 36.

Sabellicus, *adj., of the Sabelli, Sabine:* sus, V.

Sabellus, *adj., of the Sabelli, Sabellian, Sabine*, L., V., H., Iuv. — As *subst. m., a Sabellian* (i. e. Horace, who had a Sabine estate), H. *E.* 1, 16, 49; see also Sabelli.

Sabīna, ae, *f., a Sabine woman*, O.

Sabīnī, ōrum, *m., the Sabines, an Italian people adjoining the Latins*, C., L., H., O.: in arduos Tollor Sabinos, i. e. *the difficult Sabine country*, H. 3, 4, 22.

1. Sabīnus, *adj., of the Sabini, Sabine*, C., L., H.: herba, *a kind of juniper, the savin* (used for incense), O. *F.* 1, 343 al. — As *subst. m., a Sabine*, L.; see also Sabini. — As *subst. n.:* vile (sc. vinum), *Sabine wine*, H. 1, 20, 1. — *Plur.:* Satis beatus unicis Sabinis (sc. praediis), *with my Sabine country-seat*, H. 2, 18, 14.

2. Sabīnus, ī, *m., a poet, friend of Horace and Ovid*, H., O.

Sabis, is, *m., a river of Gaul, now the Sambre*, Caes.

sabulum, ī, *n., coarse sand, gravel* (cf. harena, glarea), Curt. 7, 4, 27.

saburra, ae, *f.* [cf. sabulum], *sand:* onerarias multā saburrā gravatas, *heavily ballasted with sand*, L. 37, 14, 6: fluctu iactante saburram, V. *G.* 4, 195.

sacculus, ī, *m. dim.* [saccus], *a little sack, small bag:* cui (vino) nil dum sit vis et sacculus abstulerit, i. e. *the filter, Fin.* (Lucil.) 2, 23: pleno cum turget sacculus ore, *the purse*, Iuv. 14, 138 al.

saccus, ī, *m.*, = σάκκος, *a sack, bag:* Cum civitatibus frumentum, saccos imperaret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 95: (ferebat) tumentes saccos hordeo, Phaedr. 2, 7, 3: mensam poni iubet atque Effundi saccos nummorum, *money-bags*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 149 al.

sacellum, ī, *n. dim.* [sacrum], *a little sanctuary, small open place consecrated to a divinity, chapel:* postea Est ad hanc manum sacellum, T. *Ad.* 576: sunt loca publica urbis, sunt sacella, *Agr.* 2, 36: exaugurare fana sacellaque statuit, L. 1, 55, 2: Et quo — sed faciles Nymphae risere — sacello, V. *E.* 3, 9: proximum aedibus flaminis, L. 5, 40, 8: Atheniensium muros ex sacellis sepulchrisque constitisse, N. *Them.* 6, 6: pecudem spondere sacello, Iuv. 13, 232.

sacer, cra, crum, *adj.* with *sup.* [see *R.* 1 SAC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *dedicated, consecrated, devoted, sacred* (cf. sanctus): aedes, 1 *Verr.* 12: aedificiis omnibus, sacris profanis, sic pepercit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 120: locus sacer an profanus, *Inv.* 1, 38: signum ex aede Aesculapi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: etiam sacris et religiosis, *Leg.* 3, 31: Deprecor hoc unum per iura sacerrima lecti, O. *H.* 9, 159: luctus late sacer, V. 5, 761: sacrum Mavortis in arvum, O. 7, 101: aurum, L. 5, 50, 7: arma, L. 24, 21, 10: tus, O. 14, 130: ales (as regarded in augury), V. 11, 721: luces, H. 4, 15, 25: Tempus, H. *CS.* 4: commissum, *a crime against religion, Leg.* 2, 22: avem sacrum lapidem rostro cecidisse, L. 41, 13, 1. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* miscebis sacra profanis, *sacred things*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 54: sacra profanaque omnia polluere, S. *C.* 11, 6; see also sacrum. — Poet.: vitis (sacred to Bacchus), H. 1, 18, 1: laurus, H. 3, 4, 18: robur, O. 8, 752: aqua, H. 1, 1, 22: fontes, V. *E.* 1, 53: focus, H. *Ep.* 2, 43: Tarentum, H. 1, 28, 29: vates (of Apollo), H. 4, 9, 28: sacer interpresque deorum Orpheus, H. *AP.* 391. — With *gen.:* sacro Dianae celebris die, H. 2, 12, 20: terra sacra deorum omnium est, *Leg.* 2, 45: illa insula (sc. Delos) eorum deorum sacra putatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 48. — With *dat.* (mostly poet.): Sacra Iovi quercus, O. 7, 623: Nymphis cervus, O. 10, 109: Cereri Polyphoetes, V. 6, 484: Iani mensis, Qui sacer est imis Manibus, O. *F.* 2, 52. — **B.** Esp., as *nom. prop.:* legiones in Sacrum montem secessisse, *to the Sacred mount* (on the right bank of the Anio, three miles from Rome), L. 2, 32, 2: castra in monte Sacro locavere, L. 3, 52, 2: qui hodie mons sacer nominatur, *Fragm.:* is, qui est in summā Sacrā viā, *the holy street* (between the Forum and the Capitol), *Planc.* 17: Ibam forte viā Sacrā, H. *S.* 1, 9, 1; cf. Per sacrum clivum (i. e. per viam Sacram), H. 4, 2, 35. — **II.** Meton., *regarded with reverence, holy, awful, venerable* (very rare): silentium, H. 2, 13, 29; cf. ut sacrosancti habeantur, quibus ipsi dii neque sacri neque sancti sunt (a play on the word sacrosancti), L. 3, 19, 10. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *Devoted, forfeited, accursed, given over:* is intestabilis et sacer esto, H. *S.* 2, 3, 181: eum, qui cuiquam nocuerit, sacrum sanciri, L. 3, 55, 8. — With *dat.:* ut eius caput Iovi sacrum esset, L. (old plebiscit.) 3, 55, 7. — **B.** *Accursed, execrable, detestable, horrible, infamous* (poet.): Auri sacra fames, V. 3, 57. — With *dat.:* Ut inmerentis fluxit in terram Remi Sacer nepotibus cruor, H. *Ep.* 7, 20.

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1. sacerdōs, ōtis, *m.* and *f.* [sacer+*R.* 1 DA-; see *R.* 1 SAC-], *a priest, priestess:* sacerdotum genera sunto tria: unum quod, etc., *Leg.* 2, 20: sacerdotes suos cuique deorum praeficere, L. 1, 19, 5: in collegio sacerdotum, *Brut.* 127: publici, L. 5, 40, 10: Phoebi, V. 3, 80: sacerdotes casti, V. 6, 661: maximus (Syracusanorum), 2 *Verr.* 2, 128: responsa sacerdotum regi vendere, *Pis.* 48: tumuloque sacerdos additur Anchiseo, V. 5, 760.—*Fem.:* sacra Cereris per Graecas curata sunt semper sacerdotes, etc., *Balb.* 55: has sacerdotes video Neapolitanas fuisse, *Balb.* 55: Vestae, *a Vestal*, O. *F.* 5, 573: Troica, i. e. *Ilia*, H. 3, 3, 32: regina sacerdos, i. e. Rhea Silvia, V. 1, 273: ille popularis, i. e. Clodius (who in female dress stole into the train of priestesses of the Bona Dea), *Sest.* 66: stuprorum sacerdos, *Sest.* 39: Caesaris sacerdos, *Phil.* 2, 110.

2. Sacerdōs, ōtis, *m.* [1 sacerdos], *a family name in the gens Licinia.*—Esp., I. C. Licinius Sacerdos, *a knight*, C.—II. C. Licinius Sacerdos, *a praetor in Sicily before Verres*, C.

sacerdōtium, ī, *n.* [1 sacerdos], *the priesthood, office of a priest, sacerdotal office:* amplissimum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: amplissimi sacerdoti conlegium, *Fam.* 3, 10, 9: propter amplitudinem sacerdoti, *Agr.* 2, 18: homo in sacerdotio diligentissimus, *Rab.* 27: eodem sacerdotio praeditus, *C.M.* 61: familiare, L. 9, 29, 9: post sacerdotium initum, *Dom.* 135: in sacerdotium venire, *Dom.* 37.—*Plur.:* populus per religionem sacerdotia mandare non poterat, *Agr.* 2, 18: lex de sacerdotiis, *Lael.* 96: de sacerdotiis contendere, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 3.

sacrāmentum, ī, *n.* [sacro]. I. In law. A. Prop., *a sum deposited by a party in a civil process, as security for a future judgment, forfeit money, guaranty:* de multā et sacramento consules comitiis centuriatis tulerunt, *Rep.* 2, 60: cetera arguta adparebunt, ut sacramento contendas mea non esse, *you may assert under forfeit*, i. e. *lay a wager*, *Fam.* 7, 32, 2.—B. Meton., *a wager of law, civil process in which the loser forfeits a deposit, law-suit:* decemviri re quaesitā et deliberatā sacramentum nostrum iustum iudicaverunt, *Caec.* 97: homines graves, quibuscum tibi iusto sacramento contendere non liceret, i. e. *on equal terms*, *Or.* 1, 42: iniustis vindiciis ac sacramentis alienos fundos petere, *Mil.* 74: si Xviri sacramentum in libertatem iniustum iudicassent, *Dom.* 78.—II. In the army. A. *The voluntary oath of recruits, preliminary engagement:* milites tum quod numquam antea factum erat, iure iurando ab tribunis militum adacti milites [iussu consulum conventuros]: nam ad eam diem nihil praeter sacramentum fuerat, L. 22, 38, 2.—B. *The military oath of allegiance* (cf. ius iurandum): milites Domitianos sacramentum apud se dicere iubet, *to take the oath of allegiance*, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 5: quos consulis sacramento rogavisset, 6, 1, 2: sacramento dicere, L. 2, 24, 7: consules, quibus sacramento liberi vestri dicant, L. 24, 8, 19: ut omnes minores quinquaginta annis sacramento rogaret, *swear in*, L. 40, 26, 7: sacramento iuniores adigere, L. 4, 5, 2: sacramento vos tenere, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 9: secundo eum obliget militiae sacramento, quia, priore amisso, etc., *Off.* 1, 36: hoc sacramento initiatos iuvenes milites faciendos censetis? L. 39, 15, 13.—III. In gen., *an oath* (poet.): non ego perfidum Dixi sacramentum: ibimus, ibimus, etc., H. 2, 17, 10.

Sacrānus, *adj.*, *of the* Sacrani (an ancient people of Latium): acies, V.

sacrārium, ī, *n.* [sacrum; L. § 309]. I. Prop., *depositary of holy things, shrine:* Caere, sacrarium populi R., deversorium sacerdotum, L. 7, 20, 7: sacrarii spoliandi ratio, 2 *Verr.* 4, 102: vetito temerat sacraria probro, O. 10, 695.—II. Meton., *a place for religious service, sanctuary, oratory, chapel* (cf. fanum, sacellum, delubrum): sacrarium magnā cum dignitate in aedibus, a maioribus traditum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: ante ipsum sacrarium Bonae Deae, *Mil.* 86: Fidei, L. 1, 21, 4: sacraria Ditis, V. 12, 199: iis ex obsceno sacrario eductis arma committenda? L. 39, 15, 13.—Ironic.: sacrarium scelerum tuorum, *Cat.* 1, 24.

Sacrātor, ōris, *m.*, *a warrior*, V.

sacrātus, *adj.* [*P.* of sacro], *hallowed, consecrated, holy, sacred:* iura parentum, O. 10, 321: Graiorum iura, V. 2, 157: vittae Sacrati capitis, V. 3, 371.—Esp., of the emperors, *deified:* dux, i. e. *Augustus*, O. *F.* 2, 60: manūs (Tiberii), O. *F.* 1, 640.

sacrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [sacer+*R.* FER-], *bearing sacred things* (once): rates (Aeneae), O. *F.* 4, 252.

sacrificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sacrifico], *a sacrificing, sacrifice* (once): omnis, *ND.* 2, 67.

sacrificium, ī, *n.* [sacrificus], *a sacrifice:* sacrificium publicum cum laenā facere, *Brut.* 56: epulare sacrificium facere, *Or.* 3, 73: sacrificio Minervae facto, L. 37, 9, 7: sacrificium lustrale parare, L. 1, 28, 1: sacrificio rite perpetrato, L. 44, 37, 13: sollemne et statum sacrificium, *Tusc.* 1, 113: decem ingenui, decem virgines . . . ad id sacrificium adhibiti, L. 37, 3, 6: Sacrifici genus est, O. *P.* 3, 2, 57.—*Plur.:* Druides sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, 6, 13, 4: sacrificiis studere, 6, 21, 1: sacrificiis sollemnibus factis, *Phil.* 5, 24: anniversaria, 2 *Verr.* 4, 128: publice eiusdem generis habent sacrificia, 6, 16, 3: sacrificia laeta, L. 36, 1, 3: sacrificiis (eum) interdicunt, 6, 13, 6.

sacrificō (old **sacrufcō**), āvī, ātus, āre [sacrificus], *to make a sacrifice, offer sacrifice, sacrifice:* Spatium sacrificandi dabitur paululum, T. *Ph.* 702: principem in sacrificando Ianum esse voluerunt, *ND.* 2, 67: artem sacrificandi conscriptam habere, L. 25, 1, 12: Sacrificat tumulumque honorat, O. 14, 84.—With *dat.:* Herculi sacrificare velle se dixit, Curt. 4, 2, 3.—With *abl.:* Iunoni reginae maioribus hostiis, L. 22, 1, 17: cum centum bobus votis Iovi sacrificaret, L. 28, 38, 8: maioribus hostibus sacrificare iussus, L. 37, 47, 5.—With *pro:* pro populo, L. 4, 54, 7: pro salute et victoria populi R., L. 26, 33, 8: Apollini pro me, L. 45, 41, 3.—*Pass. impers.:* editi dii quibus sacrificaretur, L. 30, 2, 13: pure casteque a matronis sacrificatum, L. 27, 37, 10.—With *acc.* (poet.): ignavum suem, O. *F.* 4, 414; cf. pecora in fanis trucidant verius passim quam rite sacrificant, L. 41, 18, 3.

sacrificulus, ī, *m. dim.* [sacrificus], *one who conducts sacrifices, a priest:* sacrificuli ac vates ceperant hominum mentis, L. 25, 1, 8: regem sacrificulum creant, *a high-priest*, L. 2, 2, 1: reges, L. 6, 41, 9: vates, L. 35, 48, 13.

sacrificus, *adj.* [sacrum+*R.* FAC-; L. § 282], *of sacrifices, for sacrificing, sacrificial* (poet.): securis, O. 12, 249: dies, O. 13, 590: ritus, O. 15, 483: os, *prayerful*, O. *F.* 1, 130: Ancus, *mindful of religion*, O. *F.* 6, 803: de rege sacrifico subficiendo contentio (a doubtful reading for sacrificulo), L. 40, 42, 8.

sacrilegium, ī, *n.* [sacrilegus]. I. Prop., *the robbing of a temple, stealing of sacred things, sacrilege:* Cum magno piaculo sacrilegi sui manubias rettulit, L. 29, 8, 9: ne cuius alterius sacrilegium res p. sensisset, Ta. *A.* 6.—II. Meton., *violation of sacred things, profanation, sacrilege* (late): eum sacrilegii damnare, N. *Alc.* 6, 4: ut puer Saturno immolaretur; quod sacrilegium verius quam sacrum, etc., Curt. 4, 3, 23.

sacrilegus, *adj.* [sacer+*R.* 1 LEG-; L. § 282]. I. Prop., *that steals sacred things, that robs a temple, sacrilegious:* sacrilegas admovere manūs, L. 29, 18, 8: quorum templis et religionibus iste bellum sacrilegum habuit indictum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 188.—As *subst. m.*, *one who robs a temple, a plunderer of shrines:* sacrilego poena est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, etc., *Leg.* 2, 40: non sacrilegum, sed hostem sacrorum religionumque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9.—II. Meton., *that violates sacred things, guilty of profanation, sacrilegious, impious, profane:* hominem perditum

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Miserumque, et illum sacrilegum, T. *Eun.* 419: Pentheus, Lycurgus, O. 4, 23: o genera sacrilega! T. *Ad.* 304: quorum civis Romanus nemo erat sed Graeci sacrilegi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 69: te Quicumque sacrilegā manu Produxit, arbos, H. 2, 13, 2: dextra, O. 14, 539: meretricum artes, O. *AA.* 1, 435. — As *subst. m., an impious man, profane person, wretch:* Ubist ille sacrilegus? T. *Ad.* 265: omnes undique patricidae, sacrilegi, convicti, etc., S. *C.* 14, 3.—As *subst. f.:* Quid ais, sacrilega? T. *Eun.* 829; O.

sacrō, āvī, ātus, āre [sacer]. **I.** Prop., *to set apart as sacred, consecrate, dedicate, devote* (cf. consecro): ne quis agrum consecrato. Auri, argenti, eboris sacrandi modus esto, *Leg.* 2, 22: eum praedam Veientanam publicando sacrandoque ad nihilum redegisse, L. 5, 25, 12: (agrum) Cypriae, O. 10, 646: (laurum) Phoebo, V. 7, 62: aras, V. 5, 48: vigilem ignem, V. 4, 200: votum inmortale, V. 8, 715: inter haec auream aquilam pinnas extendenti similem sacraverant, Curt. 3, 3, 16: duabus aris ibi Iovi et Soli sacratis cum inmolasset, L. 40, 22, 7: sacratas fide manūs, L. 23, 9, 3: sacrata Crotonis Ossa tegebat humus, O. 15, 55: rite pecudes, V. 12, 213: templum, V. 2, 165.—**II.** Praegn., *to devote, doom, declare accursed, condemn:* de sacrando cum bonis capite eius, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, gratae in vulgus leges fuere, L. 2, 8, 2: caput Iovi, L. 10, 38, 4.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to set apart, consecrate, devote, give, dedicate* (poet.): quod patriae vacat, id studiis nobisque sacrasti, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22: hunc illi honorem Iuppiter sacravit, V. 12, 141: tibi sacratum opus, O. *Tr.* 2, 552: Iniecere manum Parcae, telisque sacrarunt Evandri (Halaesum), *devote*, V. 10, 419. — **B.** *To render sacred, hallow, consecrate:* foedus, quod in Capitolio sacratum fuisset, inritum per illos esse, *had been declared inviolable*, L. 38, 33, 9: sanctiones sacrandae sunt aut genere ipso atque obtestatione legis, aut, etc., *Balb.* 33: cum sacratis legibus sanctum esset, ut, etc., *by laws whose violation is followed by a curse, Sest.* 65: sacrata lex, *a law under the protection of the gods*, L. 2, 33, 3. — **C.** *To hold sacred, worship as sacred:* haud frustra te patrem deūm hominumque hac sede sacravimus, L. 8, 6, 5: Vesta sacrata, O. 15, 864. — **D.** *To render imperishable, inmortalize* (rare): Hunc Lesbio plectro, H. 1, 26, 11: Miratur nihil, nisi quod Libitina sacravit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 49: vivit vigetque eloquentia eius (Catonis) sacrata scriptis omnis generis, L. 39, 40, 7: avum Sacrarunt carmina tuum, O. *P.* 4, 8, 64.

sacrō-sānctus or **sacrō sānctus**, *adj., consecrated with religious ceremonies, most holy, sacred, inviolable:* tribuni, ut sacrosancti viderentur, etc., L. 3, 55, 6: tribunos vetere iure iurando plebis sacrosanctos esse, L. 3, 55, 10: sacrosanctum esse nihil potest, nisi quod populus plebesve sanxit, *Balb.* 33: agi deinde de concordiā coeptum concessumque in condiciones, ut plebi sui magistratūs essent sacrosancti, L. 2, 33, 1: sacrosancta potestas (tribunorum), L. 4, 3, 6: si quid sacrosanctum est, *Balb.* (old form.) 33: in vastatione omnium tuas possessiones sacrosanctas futuras putas? *Cat.* 2, 18: colonos etiam maritimos, qui sacrosanctam vacationem dicebantur habere, dare milites cogebant, L. 27, 38, 3.

sacrificō, see sacrifico.

sacrum, ī, *n.* [sacer]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Something consecrated, a holy thing, sacred vessel, sacred utensil, holy place, sanctuary, temple:* sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepsit rapsitque parricida esto, *Leg.* 2, 22: metuens velut contingere sacrum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 110: arma lecta conici in acervum iussit consul sacrumque id Volcano cremavit, L. 41, 12, 6: sacrum piaculare fieri, L. 29, 19, 8: pyrā sacri sub imagine factā, O. 14, 80: Nec de lucernā fas est accendi sacrum, Phaedr. 4, 11, 13. — *Plur.:* sacra deosque penatis . . . ex aedibus suis eripuisse dixit, *sacred vessels*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 13: virgines sacraque in plaustrum inposuit, L. 5, 40, 10: Pura portabant sacra canistris, O. 2, 713: velut qui Iunonis sacra ferret, H. *S.* 1, 3, 11: cape sacra manu patriosque Penatīs, V. 2, 717: Aeneas sacra, et sacra altera patrem Adferet, O. *F.* 1, 527: cumque suis penetralia sacris, i. e. *the Penates*, O. 1, 287: Iactata aequoribus sacra, H. 4, 4, 54: densi circumstant sacra ministri, O. 2, 717.—**B.** *A sacred act, religious rite, act of worship, sacrifice, religious service:* quae (sacerdos Cereris) Graecum illud sacrum monstraret et faceret, *Balb.* 55: neve initianto, nisi ut adsolet, Cereri, Graeco sacro, *according to the Grecian rites, Leg.* 2, 21: vetabo, qui Cereris sacrum Vulgarit arcanae, H. 3, 2, 26: pueri Sacra canunt, *sacred songs*, V. 2, 239: sicuti in sollemnibus sacris fieri consuevit, S. *C.* 22, 2: qui (Mercurius) sacris anniversariis coleretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 84: sacris e principum numero pontifices quinque praefecit, *Rep.* 2, 26: (Romulus) sacra diis aliis Albano ritu, Graeco Herculi facit, L. 1, 7, 3: Sacra Iovi facturus erat, O. 3, 26: Sacra Iovi Stygio Perficere, V. 4, 638: ipse (Numa) plurima sacra obibat, L. 1, 20, 1: sacra Cereris conficere, *Balb.* 55: Iunonis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 11: Orphica, *festival, ND.* 3, 58: Bacchica, O. 3, 518: trieterica Bacchi, O. 6, 587: Arcana sacra, H. *Ep.* 5, 52: fera, O. 13, 454: nefanda, O. 10, 228: mystica, O. *H.* 2, 42.—**C.** *Plur.* **1.** In gen., *divine worship, religion:* quo foedere (Romulus) et Sabinos in civitatem ascivit, sacris communicatis, *Rep.* 2, 13: quod per populum creari fas non erat propter religionem sacrorum, *Agr.* 2, 18.—**2.** Esp., *private religious rites, gentile rites, family worship* (peculiar to a gens or a family, and carefully preserved by tradition): sacra se maiorum suorum repetere abs te dixit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 17: sacra privata perpetua manento, *Leg.* 2, 22: an gentilicia sacra ne in bello quidem intermitti, publica sacra et Romanos deos etiam in pace deseri placet? L. 5, 52, 4: ut ne morte patris familias sacrorum memoria occideret, *Leg.* 2, 48: neque amissis sacris paternis in haec adoptiva venisti, *Dom.* 35: ut qui natus sit, ignoret, cuius sanguinis, quorum sacrorum sit, L. 4, 2, 6: sacrorum alienatio, *Orator*, 144: iugalia, *marriage solemnities*, O. 7, 700. — **II.** Meton., *a secret, mystery* (poet.): mihi iam puero caelestia sacra placebant, *poetic inspiration*, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 19: Sacra tori, O. 7, 709.

Sadala, ae, *m., a Thracian prince, son of Cotys III.*, Caes., C.

saeculum or (mostly poet.) **saeclum** (not sēc-), ī, *n.* [see *R.* 1 SA-]. **I.** Prop., *a race, generation, age, the people of any time:* serit arbores quae alteri saeclo prosint, *CM.* (Caecil.), 24: in id saeculum Romuli cecidit aetas, cum iam plena Graecia poëtarum esset, *Rep.* 2, 18: saeculorum reliquorum iudicium, *Div.* 1, 36: ipse fortasse in huius saeculi errore verser, *Par.* 50: huius saeculi insolentia, *Phil.* 9, 13: o nostri infamia saecli, O. 8, 97: Hoccine saeclum! o scelera! o genera sacrilega, o hominem inpium! *these times!* T. *Ad.* 304: grave ne rediret Saeculum Pyrrhae, H. 1, 2, 6: primo statim beatissimi saeculi ortu, Ta. *A.* 3: aurea Saecula, V. 6, 792: ceteri minus eruditis hominum saeculis fuerunt, *Rep.* 2, 18: Fecunda culpae saecula, H. 3, 6, 17: ferro duravit saecula, H. *Ep.* 16, 65: sic ad ferrum venistis ab auro, Saecula, O. 15, 261.—**II.** Fig., *the spirit of the age, fashion:* nemo illic vitia ridet; nec corrumpere et corrumpi saeculum vocatur, Ta. *G.* 19. — **III.** Meton., of time. **A.** *A lifetime, generation, age:* ille vere vertens annus: in quo vix dicere audeo, quam multa hominum saecula teneantur, *Rep.* 6, 24: cum ex hac parte saecula plura numerentur, L. 9, 18, 10: Aesculus . . . Multa virum volvens durando saecula vincit, V. *G.* 2, 295. — **B.** *A hundred years, century, age:* cum (Numa) illam sapientiam constituendae civitatis duobus prope saeculis ante cognovit, quam, etc., *Or.* 2, 154: Saeculo festas referente luces, H. 4, 6, 42: (Saturni stella) nihil inmutat sempiternis saeclorum aetatibus, quin eadem isdem temporibus efficiat, *ND.* 2, 52: aliquot saeculis post, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73: quorum ornatūs tot saecula manserant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: multa saecula propagare rei p., *Cat.* 2, 11: plurima, *Rep.* 3, 14: sescenta, *Fat.* 27: ex omnium saeculorum me-

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moriā, *Phil.* 4, 3: propemodum saeculi res in unum diem cumulavit, Curt. 4, 16, 10.—Poet.: tarda gelu saeclisque effeta senectus, *with years*, V. 8, 508: longo putidam (anum) saeculo, H. *Ep.* 8, 1.

saepe, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* SAC-, SAG-], *often, oft, oftentimes, many times, frequently* (cf. crebro): nam saepe est, quibus in rebus alius ne iratus quidem est, Cum, etc., *it often happens*, etc., T. *Hec.* 308: saepe ex huiusmodi re quāpiam . . . magna familiaritas Conflatast, T. *Eun.* 873: saepe ex te audivi, *Rep.* 1, 46: saepe hoc de maioribus natu audivimus, *Rep.* 2, 28: cum saepe mecum ageres, ut, etc., *Lael.* 4: sed . . . saepe enim redeo ad Scipionem, etc., *Lael.* 62: dum nihil metuas, ut in navi ac saepe etiam in morbo levi, *Rep.* 1, 63: in hoc statu rei p., quem dixi iam saepe non posse esse diuturnum, *Rep.* 2, 62: minime saepe, *least frequently*, 1, 1, 3: cum saepe multa, tum memini, etc., *Lael.* 2: multa facimus mala saepe poetae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 219: in hac (causā) multum ac saepe versatus, *Quinct.* 3: quorum saepe et diu ad pedes iacuit stratus, *Quinct.* 96: saepe et palam dicere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: illos saepe verum dicere, hos numquam, *Lael.* (Cato) 90: quod vos nimium saepe dicitis, *Fin.* 2, 41: saepe antea, S. 107, 1. — Repeated: saepe . . . saepe, H. 1, 8, 11: saepe, five times in succession, *Lael.* 33: saepe . . . persaepe . . . saepe . . . saepe . . . modo . . . modo, H. *S.* 1, 3, 9: modo . . . saepe . . . modo . . . interdum, H. *S.* 1, 10, 11: saepe . . . modo, H. *S.* 2, 7, 8. — *Comp.:* quod, etsi saepe dictum est, dicendum est tamen saepius, etc., *Off.* 3, 69: semel atque iterum ac saepius, *Font.* 26: semel et saepius, *Inv.* 2, 14: testis et iterum et saepius Italia, *Pomp.* 30: quo magis novi, tanto saepius, T. *Ph.* 328: ne 'inquam' et 'inquit' saepius interponeretur, *Lael.* 3: quae potestas si mihi saepius sine meo vestroque periculo fiet, utar, *Phil.* 1, 38: si saepius decertandum sit, *Phil.* 2, 43.—*Sup.:* optare ut quam saepissime peccet amicus, *Lael.* 59: quod a Milonis inimicis saepissime dicitur, *Mil.* 12: de quo (avo tuo) audisti multa ex me, eaque saepissime, *Phil.* 1, 34.

saepe-numerō or **saepe numerō**, *adv., oftentimes, very often, again and again:* saepe numero admirari soleo, quod, etc., *CM.* 4: Aeduos fratres consanguineosque saepenumero a senatu appellatos, 1, 33, 2: saepenumero multa verba feci, saepe questus sum, etc., S. *C.* 52, 7.

saepēs (not sēp-), is, *f.* [see *R.* SAC-, SAG-]. **I.** Prop., *a hedge, fence:* saepes apibus florem depasta salicti, V. *E.* 1, 53: segeti praetendere saepem, V. *G.* 1, 270. — *Plur.:* ut instar muri hae saepes munimentum praeberent, 2, 17, 4: Saepibus in nostris mala vidi, V. *E.* 8, 37.—**II.** Meton., *an enclosure* (poet.): scopulorum, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13: portarum, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 81.

saepimentum, ī, *n.* [saepio], *a hedge, fence, enclosure, Leg.* 1, 62.

saepiō (not sēp-), psī, ptus, īre [saepes]. **I.** Prop., *to surround with a hedge, hedge in, fence in, enclose* (cf. vallo).—With *abl.:* saeptum undique et vestitum vepribus et dumetis indagavi sepulcrum, *Tusc.* 5, 64 al.—**II.** Meton., *to enclose, surround, encircle, fortify, guard:* saepsit comitium et curiam, *Rep.* 2, 31: omnīs fori aditūs, *Phil.* 5, 9. — With *abl.:* urbem moenibus, *Sest.* 91: oppidum operibus, munitionibus, *Phil.* 13, 20: castris, *Fam.* 15, 4, 10: operibus ingentibus saepta urbs est, L. 5, 5, 2: castra tectis parietum pro muro saepta, L. 25, 25, 8: cur armatorum coronā senatus saeptus est? *Phil.* 2, 112: oculos membranis tenuissimis, *ND.* 2, 142: fera venantum coronā, V. 9, 551: restituat legiones intra saltum quo saeptae fuerunt, L. 9, 11, 3: Saepsit se tectis, i. e. *shut himself up*, V. 7, 600.—With *ab:* Albana pubes inermis ab armatis saepta, L. 1, 28, 8.—Poet.: At Venus obscuro gradientis aëre saepsit, V. 1, 411.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To surround, enclose, encompass:* (inventa) vestire atque ornare oratione: post memoriā saepire, i. e. *get by heart, Or.* 1, 142: is se circumvestit dictis, saepit se dolo, *Or.* (Poet.) 3, 158: domi teneamus eam (orbam eloquentiam) saeptam liberali custodiā, *Brut.* 330: locum omnem cogitatione, *beset, Or.* 2, 147. — **B.** *To fortify, protect, guard, strengthen:* saeptus legibus et iudiciorum metu, *guarded, Phil.* 12, 25: quibus praesidiis philosophiae saeptus sim, *Fam.* 16, 23, 2: postquam omnia pudore saepta animadverterat, L. 3, 44, 4: (mulieres) saeptā pudicitiā agunt, Ta. *G.* 19: (lex) se saepit difficultate abrogationis, *Att.* 3, 23, 2.

saepta (not sēp-), ōrum, *n.* [*P. n.* of saepio]. **I.** Prop., *a fence, enclosure, wall:* quibus enim saeptis tam inmanis beluas continebimus? *Phil.* 13, 5: nisi saeptis revolsis introiri in forum nullo modo posset, *Phil.* 5, 9: inermem tribunum adoriuntur fragmentis saeptorum et fustibus, *stakes, Sest.* 79. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *an enclosed place, enclosure, fold:* Quamvis multa meis exiret victima saeptis, V. *E.* 1, 33. — **B.** Esp., *an enclosure for voting, the polls, booths* (in the Forum or the Campus Martius): cum ille in saepta ruisset, *Mil.* 41: Est (dies) quoque, quo populum ius est includere saeptis, O. *F.* 1, 53.

saeta (sēta), ae, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., of beasts, *a stiff hair, bristle* (cf. villus, pilus): saeta equina, *Tusc.* 5, 62: rigidis horrentia saetis Terga (agri), O. 8, 428: tondent hirci saetas comantis, V. *G.* 3, 312: summas carpens media inter cornua saetas (iuvencūm), V. 6, 245: leonis, V. 7, 667. —**II.** Meton., of men, *stiff hair, bristly hair* (poet.): villosa saetis Pectora, V. 8, 266: viros hirtae decent in corpore saetae, O. 13, 850.

saetiger (not sēt-), gera, gerum, *adj.* [saeta + *R.* GES-], *bristle-bearing, having coarse hair, bristly, setous* (poet.): sus, V. 12, 170: pecus, O. 14, 289. — As *subst. m., a boar*, O. 8, 376.

saetōsus (not sēt-), *adj.* [saeta], *full of coarse hairs, bristly, setous* (poet.; cf. villosus, pilosus): aper, V. *E.* 7, 29: Setosa membra, H. *Ep.* 17, 15: frons, H. *S.* 1, 5, 61.

(saevē), *adv.* [saevus], *fiercely, ferociously, cruelly.*—Only *comp.:* Lumina Gorgoneo saevius igne micant, O. *AA.* 3, 504.

saevidicus, *adj.* [saevus + *R.* DIC-], *spoken furiously* (once): dicta, T. *Ph.* 213.

saeviō, iī, ītus, īre [saevus]. **I.** Prop., of animals, *to be fierce, be furious, rage, rave:* (lupus) rabieque fameque, O. 11, 369: anguis, V. *G.* 3, 434: panthera, Phaedr. 3, 2, 14: aper in pecudes, O. 8, 296: accipiter in omnīs avīs, O. 11, 345: Hinc exaudiri gemitūs iraeque leonum . . . atque in praesepibus ursi Saevire, V. 7, 17. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *to rage, rave, be furious, be violent, be passionate* (cf. furo, bacchor): ah, ne saevi tantopere, T. *And.* 868: ne saevi, magna sacerdos, V. 6, 544: saevire Fortuna ac miscere omnia coepit, S. *C.* 10, 1: saeviens turba, L. 8, 24, 15: seditionibus saevire, L. 2, 44, 8: in dilectibus saevire solitos, L. 2, 44, 10: saevit animis ignobile volgus, V. 1, 149: animis acerbis, V. 5, 462: pater ardens Saevit, quod, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 49: Saeviat atque novos moveat Fortuna tumultūs, H. *S.* 2, 2, 126: saevire in tergum et in cervices, L. 3, 45, 9: in obsides innoxios, L. 28, 34, 10: in delubra, L. 31, 30, 10: in se ipsum, L. 1, 53, 11: in coniuges ac liberos, Ta. *A.* 38: In Corum flagellis, Iuv. 10, 180. — Poet., with *dat.:* Qui mihi nunc saevit, O. *H.* 4, 148. — With *inf.:* cum manus impia saevit Sanguine Caesareo Romanum exstinguere nomen, O. 1, 200.—*Pass. impers.:* constat Troiā captā in ceteros saevitum esse Troianos, L. 1, 1, 1: in corpus, in tergum saeviri, L. 41, 6, 10: in libros quoque eorum saevitum, Ta. *A.* 2. —**B.** Of things, *to be furious, rage:* Dum longus inter saeviat Ilion Romamque pontus, H. 3, 3, 37: mare ventis, S. 78, 3: ventus, 3, 13, 9: Autidus, H. 4, 14, 27: venenum in praecordiis, H. *Ep.* 3, 5: gula, Iuv. 5, 94: Cum tibi flagrans amor . . . Saeviet circa iecur, H. 1, 25, 15: Saevit amor ferri, V. 7, 461: in quem mea saeviat ira, O. 14, 193: Quo fortuna magis saevit, O. *P.* 2, 3, 51.

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saevitia, ae, *f.* [saevus], *fury, fierceness, violence, harshness, savageness, cruelty, barbarity, severity:* Num meam saevitiam veritus? T. *Eun.* 854: in iudicio aut saevitiam aut clementiam iudicis (sibi proponet), *Part.* 11: funeratorum, S. *C.* 33, 2: hostium, S. 7, 2: eadem in militiā saevitia Appi quae domi, L. 2, 58, 4. — Of things: undae, O. *H.* 18, 23: temporis, S. 37, 4: caeli, Curt. 8, 4, 13: maris, Curt. 4, 3, 7.

saevus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* SAV-, SCAV-]. **I.** Prop., of animals, *raging, mad, furious, fell, fierce, savage, ferocious* (mostly poet.; cf. ferus): lea, O. 4, 102: leaena Saevior, V. *G.* 3, 246: canes, O. 7, 64: ferae, O. 4, 404: belua, H. 1, 12, 22.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *fierce, cruel, violent, harsh, severe, fell, dire, barbarous* (cf. crudelis, inmitis, trux, durus): agrestis, saevus, tristis, parcus, truculentus, T. *Ad.* 866: gens, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20: uxor, *cross*, T. *Ph.* 744: vir, H. 3, 10, 2: custos, H. *E.* 1, 16, 77: magister, H. *E.* 1, 18, 13: novercae, V. *G.* 2, 128: Tisiphone, H. *S.* 1, 8, 33: Mater Cupidinum, H, 1, 19, 1: Iuno, V. 1, 4: Iovis coniunx, O. 9, 199: Proserpina, H. 1, 28, 20: Necessitas, H. 1, 35, 17: cum tyranno saevissimo et violentissimo in suos, L. 34, 32, 3: saevorum saevissime Centaurorum Euryte, O. 12, 219: saevus in armis Aeneas acuit Martem, *terrible*, V. 12, 107: Hector, V. 1, 99: Achilles, O. 12, 582: nimium in paelice saevae deae, O. 4, 547: videt Atridas Priamumque et saevum ambobus Achillem, V. 1, 458: duces, H. 3, 16, 16. — Poet., with *inf.*: Quaelibet in quemvis opprobria fingere saevus, H. *E.* 1, 15, 30. — **B.** Of things, *furious, fierce, aroused:* mare, S. 17, 5: pelagus, O. 14, 559: saevi exsistunt turbines, *Or.* (Poet.) 3, 157: ventus, L. 28, 18, 12: tempestas, L. 24, 8, 12: hiemps, L. 40, 45, 1: Orion, V. 7, 719: scopulus, V. 5, 270: ignes, O. 2, 313: bipennis, O. 8, 766: catenae, H. 3, 11, 45: tympana, *harsh*, H. 1, 18, 13: unde superstitiosa primum saeva evasit vox fera, *Div.* (Poet.) 2, 115: verba, H. *Ep.* 12, 13: iocus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 148: Liburnae, H. 1, 37, 30: militia, H. *E.* 1, 18, 54: Medea amore saevo saucia, *pitiless*, *Cael.* (Enn.) 18: Amor, V. *E.* 8, 47: horror, V. 12, 406: verbera, V. *G.* 3, 252: caedes, O. 1, 161: dolores, V. 1, 25: ira, O. 1, 453: paupertas, H. 1, 12, 43.

sāga, ae, *f.* [sagus, prophetic; see *R.* SAG-], *a wise-woman, fortune-teller, sooth-sayer, witch:* Quae saga te solvere poterit? H. 1, 27, 21; O.

sagācitās, ātis, *f.* [sagax]. **I.** Prop., of the senses, *keenness, acuteness:* canum tam incredibilis ad investigandum sagacitas narium, *ND.* 2, 158.—**II.** Fig., of the intellect, *keenness of perception, acuteness, shrewdness, sagacity* (cf. sollertia, acumen): quā est ipse sagacitate in his rebus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105: istius tantam sagacitatem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 29: erat eā sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, N. *Alc.* 5, 2.

sagāciter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sagax]. **I.** Lit., *with keen scent, sharply, keenly:* tu sagacius odorabere, *Att.* 6, 4, 3: Numque sagacius unus odoror, an, etc., H. *Ep.* 12, 4. — **II.** Fig., *acutely, shrewdly, accurately, sagaciously:* ut odorer, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant, *Or.* 2, 186: sagaciter pervestigare, *Or.* 1, 223: sagaciter moti sunt, alter ad inferendam fraudem, etc., L. 27, 28, 3.

Sagana, ae, *f.* [saga], *a witch*, H.

Sagaris, is, *m.*, *a Trojan*, V.

sagātus, *adj.* [sagum], *clothed in a sagum, wearing a military cloak:* sagati bracatique, *Font.* 33 al.

sagāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* SAG-; L. § 248]. **I.** Lit., *of quick perception, of acute senses, sagacious, keen-scented:* canes, *Div.* 1, 65: catulus, O. *R. Am.* 201. — With *gen.* (poet.): virtus venandi, O. *Hal.* 76: Sollicitive canes canibusve sagacior anser, *of keener ear*, O. 11, 599.—**II.** Fig., *intellectually quick, keen, acute, shrewd, sagacious* (cf. sollers, perspicax, acutus, subtilis): (homo) animal hoc providum, sagax, etc., *Leg.* 1, 22: mens, quae causas rerum videat, *Fin.* 2, 45: Mire sagaces falleret hospites, H. 2, 5, 22: curae, H. 4, 4, 75: Ampycides sagax, *prophetic*, O. 8, 316: ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Cat.* 1, 19: ad haec pericula perspicienda, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 4. — With *gen.* (poet.): Utilium sagax rerum et divina futuri, H. *AP.* 218.—With *inf.:* Aethion sagax quondam ventura videre, O. 5, 146.

sagīna, ae, *f.* [*R.* SAC-, SAG-; L. § 232]. **I.** Prop., *a stuffing, feeding, feasting:* multitudinem non auctoritate sed saginā tenebat, *Fl.* 17. — **II.** Meton., *food, nourishment* (late): stomachum laxare saginae, Iuv. 4, 67.

sagīnō, āvī, ātus, āre [sagina], *to fatten, cram, feast:* corpus, Curt. 9, 7, 16: saginare plebem popularis suos, ut iugulentur, L. 6, 17, 2: nuptialibus cenis, L. 36, 17, 8: terra, quae copiā omnium rerum (illos Gallos) saginaret, L. 38, 17, 17: qui ab illo perdito cive iampridem rei p. sanguine saginantur, *Sest.* 78: domitor Asiae per XXXIV dies saginatus, Curt. 5, 1, 39.

sāgiō, —, —, īre [sagus; see saga], *to perceive keenly, discern acutely:* sagire sentire acute est: ex quo sagae anūs, etc., *Div.* 1, 65.

sagitta, ae, *f.* [see *R.* SAC-, SAG-]. **I.** Prop., *an arrow, shaft, bolt* (cf. telum, iaculum): suos configebat sagittis, *Ac.* 2, 89: confixae venenatis sagittis, *ND.* 2, 126: Missiles, H. 3, 6, 16: celeres, H. 3, 20, 9: dicat, quā pereat sagittā, H. 1, 27, 12: coniecta sagitta, V. 4, 69: nervo aptare sagittas, V. 10, 131.—**II.** Meton., *a constellation, the Arrow, Arat.* 628.

sagittārius, i, *m.* [sagitta; L. § 309]. **I.** Prop., *of an arrow, an archer, bowman:* sagittarios et funditores mittit, *the light-armed troops*, 2, 7, 1: sagittarios omnis, quorum erat permagnus numerus in Galliā, etc., 7, 31, 4: barbari, *Phil.* 5, 18.—Fig.: de uno sagittario queri, *one skirmisher*, *Sest.* 133.—**II.** Meton., *the constellation Sagittarius, the Archer, Arat.* 525.

sagittifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [sagitta + *R.* FER-], *arrow-bearing* (poet.): pharetra, O. 1, 468: Geloni, *archers*, V. 8, 725.

Sagittipotēns, entis, *m.* [sagitta + potens], *arrow-master, the constellation of the Archer* (cf. Sagittarius), *Arat.* 311.

sagittō, —, ātus, āre [sagitta], *to discharge arrows, shoot with arrows* (late): sagittandi tam celebri usu, Curt. 7, 5, 42.

sāgmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* SAC-, SAG-], *a tuft of grass gathered in the citadel and borne by the fetiales on an embassy as a token of inviolability:* sagmina, inquit, te, rex, posco, L. 1, 24, 4: illi praetorem sagmina poscerent, L. 30, 43, 9.

sagulum, i, *n. dim.* [sagum], *a small military cloak, travelling cloak, Fis.* 55; Caes., L., V., Ta.

sagum, i, *n.* [*R.* SAC-, SAG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a coarse woollen blanket, rough mantle:* tegumen omnibus (Germanis) sagum, Ta. *G.* 17.—**B.** Esp., *a military cloak:* valde metuo ne frigens in hibernis . . . praesertim qui sagis non abundares, *Fam.* 7, 10, 2: sinistras sagis involvunt gladiosque destringunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 75, 3.—**II.** Fig., as a symbol of war, *a military cloak, war-dress:* cum est in sagis civitas, *is attired for battle*, *Phil.* 8, 32: iustitium edici, saga sumi dico oportere, delectum habere, etc., *Phil.* 5, 31: ad saga sumenda discedere, *Phil.* 14, 2: propter cuius periculum ad saga issemus, i. e. *would have fought*, *Phil.* 14, 1: Terrā marique victus hostis punico Lugubre mutavit sagum, H. *Ep.* 9, 28: tum iste (Verres) excitatus sagum sumit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 94.

Saguntīnus, *adj.*, *of Saguntum, Saguntine*, L., Iuv.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Saguntum, Saguntines*, C., L.

Saguntum, i, *n.* (C., L.) and **Saguntus (-os)**, i, *f.* (L., Iuv.) = Σάγουντον, *a town of Spain, on the Mediterranean, beyond the Iberus, now Murviedro.*

sāgus, see saga.

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sāl, salis, *m.* [1 SAL-]. **I.** Prop., *salt water, brine, the sea* (poet.): Et sale tabentīs artūs in litore ponunt, V. 1, 173: adsiduo longo sale saxa sonabant, V. 5, 866: aequorei unda salis, O. *P.* 1, 1, 70.—*Plur.:* Hypanis salibus vitiatur amaris, O. 15, 286.—**II.** Meton., *salt:* tectum Praebuit, et parochi, quae debent, ligna salemque, H. *S.* 1, 5, 46: multos modios salis, *Lael.* 67: (caseum) parco sale reponunt, V. *G.* 3, 403: aquae et salis copia, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 5: sale invecto uti vetuit, L. 45, 29, 12.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Intellectual acuteness, good sense, shrewdness, cunning, wit, facetiousness, sarcasm* (cf. lepos, facetiae, festivitas): qui habet salem, Quod in te est, T. *Eun.* 400: aliquid salis a mimā uxore trahere, *Phil.* 2, 20: sale vero et facetiis Caesar vicit omnis, *Off.* 1, 133: (litterae) cum humanitatis sparsae sale, *Att.* 1, 13, 1: P. Scipio omnīs sale facetiisque superabat, *Brut.* 128: salis satis est, sanniones parum, *Fam.* 9, 16, 10: specimen humanitatis, salis, suavitatis, *Tusc.* 5, 55: (Lucilius) sale multo Urbem defricuit, H. *S.* 1, 10, 3: hic delectatur iambis, Ille Bioneis sermonibus et sale nigro, i. e. *biting sarcasm*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 60.—**B.** *Plur., witticisms, jests, smart sayings, sarcasms:* Romani veteres atque urbani sales, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: vestri proavi Plautinos Laudavere sales, H. *A P.* 271: sales, qui in dicendo nimium quantum valent: quorum duo genera sunt, unum facetiarum, alterum dicacitatis, *Orator*, 87: a salibus suffusis felle refugi, O. *Tr.* 2, 565: salibus vehemens intra pomoeria natis, Iuv. 9, 11.—**C.** *Good taste, elegance:* tectum antiquitus constitutum plus salis quam sumptūs habebat, N. *Att.* 13, 2.

salacō, ōnis, *m.*, = σαλάκων, *a swaggerer, braggart*, *Fam.* 7, 24, 2.

Salamīnius, *adj.*, *of Salamis*, C., H., N.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the inhabitants of Salamis*, C.

Salamīs, ĭnis, *f.* = Σαλαμίς. **I.** *An island in the Saronic Gulf, now Koluri*, C., V., H., N.—**II.** *A city of Cyprus*, C., H., O.

salārium, ī, *n.* [salarius].—Prop. (sc. argentum), *money given to buy salt, salt-money;* hence, in gen., *a pension, stipend, allowance, salary* (late; cf. honorarium, annuum, merces, stipendium): salarium proconsulare solitum offerri Agricolae non dedit, Ta. *A.* 42.

salārius, *adj.* [sal; L. § 309], *of salt, salt-:* annona, *the yearly revenue from salt*, L. 29, 37, 3: Salaria Via, *the road into the Sabine country* (by which salt came to Rome), L. 7, 9, 6: Salaria (sc. via), *ND.* 3, 11.

Salassī, ōrum, *m.*, *an Alpine tribe*, L.

salāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R.* 2 SAL-; L. § 284]. **I.** *Fond of leaping, lustful, lecherous, salacious:* aries, O.: cauda, H.—**II.** Meton., *provoking lust, provocative:* herba, O.

salebra, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 SAL-; L. § 244]. **I.** Lit., in a road, *plur., a jolting-place, roughness* (poet.): Qui queritur salebras, et acerbum frigus et imbris, H. *E.* 1, 17, 53.—**II.** Fig., of speech, *harshness, roughness, ruggedness:* proclivi currit oratio: venit ad extremum: haeret in salebrā, i. e. *sticks fast*, *Fin.* 5, 84: Herodotus sine ullis salebris quasi sedatus omnis fluit, *Orator*, 39: numquam in tantas salebras incidisset, *Fin.* 2, 30

(salebrōsus), *adj.* [salebra], *full of roughness, jolting:* saxa, O. *H.* 4, 103 (latebrosa is the better reading).

Salīius, ī, *m.*, *an epic poet:* tenuis, Iuv.

Sālentīnī (**Sall-**), ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Calabria*, L.—Meton., *the country of the Salentini*, in Salentinis, C., L.

Sālentīnus, *adj.*, *Salentine, of the Salentini*, V., O.

Salernum, ī, *n.*, *a maritime town in the Picentine territory, now Salerno*, L., H.

Saliāris, e, *adj.* [1 Salii]. **I.** Prop., *of the Salii, Salian:* Numae carmen, *given by Numa to the Salii*, H.—**II.** Meton., of banquets, *splendid, sumptuous:* dapes, H. 1, 37, 2: cum epulati essemus Saliarem in modum, *Att.* 5, 9, 1.

(saliatus, ūs), *m.* [salio], *the office of the Salii, priesthood of Mars* (*abl.*, once): illum in saliatu meminerat fuisse patricium, *Scaur.* 34.

salictum, ī, *n.* [for *salicetum, from salix], *a plantation of willows, willow-grove:* per amoena salicta, *Div.* 1, 40: saepes florem depasta salicti, V. *E.* 1, 54; H., L., O., Iuv.

salientēs, ium, *f.* [*P.* of salio; sc. aquae], *springs, fountains, Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3.

salīgnus, *adj.* [salix], *of willow, of willow-wood, willow-:* fustis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 22: lectus, O. 8, 659: pes, O. 8, 656: frons, O. 9, 99: Umbonum crates, V. 7, 632.

Salīī, ōrum, *m.* [*R.* 2 SAL-].—Prop., *dancers;* hence, **I.** *A college of priests founded by Numa for the service of Mars, who danced in procession through the city every March*, C., V., H., O., L.—**II.** *A body of priests of Hercules*, V.

salīnae, ārum, *f.* [sal; L. § 319; prop. *adj.;* sc. fodinae], *salt-works, salt-pits:* magna vis (salis) ex proximis salinis congesta, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 5; L.: Romanae Salinae, *the salt-works of Ancus Martius at Ostia*, L. 7, 19, 8; cf. Salinae, L. 5, 45, 8.—Meton.: possessio salinarum mearum, i. e. *of my jest-factory* (cf. sal, III.), *Fam.* 7, 32, 1.

Salīnātor, ōris, *m.* [dealer in salt], *a family name*, C., L.

salīnum, ī, *n.* [sal; L. § 319; prop. *adj.*, sc. vas], *a vessel for salt, salt-cellar*, H. 2, 16, 14; L.

saliō, uī, saltus, īre [see *R.* 2 SAL-], *to leap, spring, bound, jump, hop* (cf. tripudio): calamo salientes ducere pisces, O. 3, 587: de muro, L. 25, 24, 5: in aquas, O. *Ib.* 554: super vallum, L. 25, 39, 5: ultra Limites clientium Salis avarus, H. 2, 18, 26: saliet, tundet pede terram, H. *A P.* 430: salias terrae gravis, H. *E.* 1, 14, 26: per praecipitia et praerupta, L. 27, 18, 9: Per flammas saluisse pecus, saluisse colonos, O. *F.* 4, 805: unctos saluere per utres, V. *G.* 2, 384: saliunt in gurgite ranae, O. 6, 381.—Poet., of things: rivus, V. *E.* 5, 47: multa in tectis crepitans salit horrida grando, V. *G.* 1, 449: saliente graves grandine nimbi, O. 14, 543: Farre pio et saliente micā, H. 3, 23, 20: Farra micaeque salientis honorem, O. *F.* 4, 409: viscera, O. 6, 390: temptatae pollice venae, O. 10, 289.—Fig.: aliena negotia centum Per caput et circa saliunt latus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 34.

saliunca, ae, *f.*, *a sweet-scented plant, wild nard*, V. *E.* 5, 17.

salīva, ae, *f.* [cf. σίαλος], *spittle, saliva* (cf. sputum), Iuv. 6, 623.

salix, icis, *f.* [*R.* 1 SAL-], *a willow-tree, willow, sallow:* fugit ad salices, V. *E.* 3, 65 al.

Sallentīnī, see Salentini.

Sallustius (**Sālu-**), ī, *m.*, *a Roman name.*—Esp., **I.** C. Sallustius Crispus, *the historian.*—**II.** Crispus Sallustius, *a rich grand-nephew of the historian*, H.

Salluvīī, see Salūvii.

Salmacis, idis, *f.*, *a fountain of Caria*, O.—Person., *the nymph of the fountain Salmacis*, O.

Salmōneus (trisyl.), —, *acc.* ea, *m.*, = Σαλμωνεύς, *a son of Aeolus, struck down to Tartarus by Jupiter for imitating his thunderbolts*, V.

salpa, ae, *f.*, *a kind of stock-fish*, O. *Hal.* 121.

Salpīnās, *adj.*, *of the Salpinates:* ager, L.

Salpīnātēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Etruria*, L.

salsāmentum, ī, *n.* [salso, to salt, L. § 239]. **I.** *Fish-pickle, brine, Div.* 2, 117.—**II.** *Plur., salted fish, pickled fish:* salsamenta Fac macerentur, T. *Ad.* 380.

salsē, *adv.* with *mp.* [salsus], *wittily, acutely, facetiously:* sālse dici, *Or.* 2, 275: salsissime dici, *Or.* 2, 221.

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salsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of sallo, to salt, from sal]. **I.** Lit., *salted, salt:* Hoc salsumst, *is too salt,* T. *Ad.* 425: fruges (in sacrifice), V. 2, 133: farra, O. *F.* 3, 284 (see mola): vada, *bring,* V. 5, 158: heu! quis salsis fluctibus mandet me? *Tusc.* (Att.) 2, 19: sudor, V. 2, 173: rubigo, V. *G.* 2, 220. — **II.** Fig., *sharp, acute, witty, facetious* (cf. facetus, dicax, lepidus, urbanus): homo, *Phil.* 2, 42: salsiores quam illi, Romani sales, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: genus est perelegans et cum gravitate salsum, *Or.* 2, 270: salso multoque fluenti (sermone) regerit convicia, H. *S.* 1, 7, 28: male salsus Ridens dissimulare, *satirically,* H. *S.* 1, 9, 65. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* salsa multa Graecorum, *witty sayings, Or.* 2, 217.—Of persons: esse quamvis facetum atque salsum, non nimis est per se ipsum invidendum, *Or.* 2, 228: homo, *Phil.* 2, 42.

saltātiō, ōnis, *f.* [salto], *a dancing, dance:* multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Mur.* 13 al.

saltātor, ōris, *m.* [salto], *a dancer, posturer:* saltatorem appellat Murenam Cato, *stigmatizes as, Mur.* 13: saltator ille Catilinae, *Planc.* 87 al.

saltātōrius, *adj.* [saltator], *of dancing, saltatory:* orbis, *a ring of dancers, Pis.* 22.

saltātrīx, īcis, *f.* [saltator], *a female dancer, dancing-girl:* tonsa, *Pis.* 18.

(saltātus, ūs), *m.* [salto], *a dance* (only *abl. sing.* and *plur.*): (Salii) canentes carmina cum tripudiis sollemnique saltatu, *religious dancing,* L. 1, 20, 4. — *Plur.:* saltatibus apta iuventus, O. 14, 637.

saltem (sometimes in MSS. **saltim**), *adv.* [see *R.* 3 SAL-]. **I.** Prop., *saved, save, at least, at the least, at all events, anyhow* (cf. certe). — Limiting something already said: si illud non licet, Saltem hoc licebit, T. *Eun.* 640: impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodat dies, T. *And.* 313: si nihil aliud, saltem ut eum videret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 152: quo provocati a me venire noluerunt, revocati saltem revertantur, *Agr.* 3, 1: si cetera amisimus, hoc saltem ut nobis relinquatur, *Mil.* 6: eripe mihi hunc dolorem aut minue saltem, *Att.* 9, 6, 5: neque iis (militibus) posse persuaderi, uti eum defendant aut sequantur saltem, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 2: si non bono, at saltem certo statu civitatis studia exercere, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2. — With ellipse of the limited clause: finge aliquid saltem commode, i. e. (since you cannot tell the truth) *at least make a plausible pretence, Rosc.* 54: saltem aliquid de pondere detraxisset, *Fin.* 4, 57: saltem tenet hoc nos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 44: antehac quidem sperare saltem licebat: nunc etiam id ereptum est, *Fam.* 12, 23, 3.—**II.** Meton., with a negative, *not . . . at least, not even, nor even* (mostly late; cf. ne . . . quidem): illos, etsi non adhortatio, suum saltem dedecus cogere potuit, etc., L. 2, 43, 8: ibi tribuni militum non praemunito vallo, non deorum saltem, si non hominum, memores, nec auspicato, etc. . . . instruunt aciem, L. 5, 38, 1.

saltō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [salio], *to dance:* in convivio saltare nudus coeperat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: nemo enim fere saltat sobrius, nisi, etc., *Mur.* 13: in foro, *Off.* 3, 75: quin scire velim saltare puellam, O. *A. A.* 3, 349: Fac saltet, O. *R. Am.* 334: ad tibicinis modos (ludiones), L. 7, 2, 4: Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis, T. *Ad.* 752: negarem posse eum (sc. oratorem) satisfacere in gestu, nisi palaestram, nisi saltare didicisset, *Or.* 3, 83: Si vox est, canta; si mollia bracchia, salta, O. *A. A.* 1, 595. — Fig., *to speak jerkingly, speak in short clauses:* Hegesias dum imitari Lysiam vult, saltat incidens particulas, *Orator,* 226.—With *acc.* (poet.): aliquam mimo saltante puellam, *dancing a girl's part,* O. *A. A.* 1, 501: Cyclopa, H. *S.* 1, 5, 63.—*Pass.:* ficti saltantur amantes, O. *R. Am.* 755: saltata poëmata, *recited with rhythmical movements,* O. *Tr.* 2, 519.

saltuōsus, *adj.* [2 saltus], *full of woods, covered with forest, well-wooded, woody* · loca, S. 38, 1; L., N.

1. (saltus, ūs), *m.* [*R.* 2 SAL-; L. § 235], *a leaping, leap, spring, bound.* — Only *acc.* and *abl. sing.* and *plur.:* saltu uti, *C.M.* 19: corpora saltu Subiciunt in equos, V. 12, 287: saltu Emicat in currum, V. 12, 326: saltu superare viam, V. *G.* 3, 141: saltum dare, *make a leap,* O. 4, 552: dare saltūs, O. 2, 165: praeceps saltu sese In fluvium dedit, V. 9, 815: limum saltu movere, O. 6, 365: (crura) longis saltibus apta, O. 15, 377.

2. saltus, ūs, *m.* [unknown]. **I.** In gen., *a forest, woodland, untilled mountain land, forest-pasture, woodland-pasture, thicket, jungle* (cf. silva, nemus, lucus): de saltu agroque communi detruditur, *Quinct.* 28: quas (familias) in saltibus habent, *Pomp.* 16: Saltibus in vacuis pascunt, V. *G.* 3, 143: de saltu agroque vi detruditur, *Quinct.* 28: latebris aut saltibus se eripere, 6, 43, 6: fugā silvas saltūsque peragrat, V. 4, 72: Quae nemora aut qui vos saltūs habuere, V. *E.* 10, 9: in silvestrem saltum, Curt. 4, 3, 21: unde tot Quintilianus habet saltūs, Iuv. 7, 188: coëmptis saltibus, H. 2, 3, 17: magnos canibus circumdare saltūs, V. *G.* 1, 140: saltūs venatibus apti, O. *H.* 5, 17. — **II.** Esp., *a narrow pass, ravine, mountain-valley, glen:* saltūs duo montibus circa perpetuis inter se iuncti, L. 9, 2, 6: gaudium periculosi saltūs superati, L. 42, 55, 4: omnia vada ac saltūs eius paludis obtinebat, 7, 19, 2: saltūs Pyrenaeos occupari iubet, Caes. *C.* 1, 37, 1: saltu angusto superatis montibus, L. 42, 53, 6: angustiae saltibus crebris inclusae, L. 28, 1, 6: ante saltum Thermopylarum in septentrionem versa Epirus, L. 36, 15, 7: premendo praesidiis angustos saltūs interclusit, L. 40, 41, 2: nemorum iam claudite saltūs, V. *E.* 6, 56.

salūbris (poet., *m.*, also **salūber,** O.), is, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [salus; L. § 323]. **I.** Lit., *health-giving, promoting health, healthful, wholesome, salubrious, salutary* (cf. salutaris): saluber locus (opp. pestilens), *Rep.* 2, 11: partes agrorum, *Div.* 1, 79: saluberrimae regiones, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 3: Esquiliae, H. *S.* 1, 8, 14: silvae, H. *E.* 1, 4, 4: aquae, H. *CS.* 31: fluvius, V. *G.* 1, 272: aura, O. *A. A.* 3, 693: si Baiae salubres repente factae sunt, *Fam.* 9, 12, 1: salubrisne an pestilens annus futurus sit, *Div.* 1, 130: aestates, H. *S.* 2, 4, 21: stellae, H. *S.* 1, 7, 24: cultus atque victus, *Div.* 1, 61: Ambrosiae suci, V. 12, 418: somnus, V. *G.* 3, 530: Phoebe saluber, ades, O. *R. Am.* 704.—**II.** Meton., of the body, *healthy, sound, well, vigorous:* genus hominum salubri corpore, S. 17, 6: salubriora etiam credente corpora esse, L. 1, 31, 5: (exercitum) mutatione locorum salubriorem esse, L. 10, 25, 10.—**III.** Fig., *healthful, sound, serviceable, beneficial, salutary:* quicquid est salsum aut salubre in oratione, *sound, Orator,* 90: sententiae exemplo haud salubres, L. 2, 30, 1: consilia salubriora, *Att.* 8, 12, 5: hiems saluberrimis consiliis absumpta, Ta. *A.* 21: mendacium, L. 2, 64, 6: Iustitia legesque, H. *AP.* 198: verba, O. *F.* 6, 753: factum, O. *R. Am.* 316.—With *dat.:* (sententiam) dixi rei p. saluberrimam, *Dom.* 16: et gravi Malvae salubres corpori, H. *Ep.* 2, 58: leges rem salubriorem inopi quam potenti (esse), L. 2, 3, 4.

salūbritās, ātis, *f.* [salubris]. **I.** Lit., *healthfulness, wholesomeness, salubrity:* ex colore (hostiarum) tum salubritatis, tum pestilentiae signa percipi, *Div.* 1, 131: Campani superbi urbis salubritate, *Agr.* 2, 95: aquarum, L. 42, 54, 11. — **II.** Fig., *healthfulness:* (a iuris consultis) salubritas quaedam, ab iis qui dicunt, salus ipsa petitur, i. e. *the means of safety . . . safety, Mur.* 29: salubritas Atticae dictionis et quasi sanitas, *healthy vigor and soundness, Brut.* 51. — **III.** Meton., *health, soundness, vigor* (late): sensim toto corpore salubritas percipi potuit, Curt. 3, 6, 16.

salūbriter, *adv.* with *comp.* [salubris], *healthfully, wholesomely, salubriously:* ubi potest illa aetas umbris aquisve refrigerari salubrius? *CM.* 57.—Fig., *advantageously:* trahi bellum salubriter, L. 3, 62, 3.

(salum, ī), *n.* [uncertain; cf σάλος]. **I.** Lit., *the open sea, high sea, main, deep* (only *sing., acc.* and *abl.*): resti-

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tuere non in salum, sed in ipsam urbem, *Caec.* 88: in salum nave evectus, L. 29, 14, 11: paucas (navīs) ante portum in salo habiturum, L. 37, 10, 10: pars (classis) in salo ad ostium portūs in ancoris stetit, L. 37, 13, 8: procul ab insulā in salo navem tenere in ancoris, N. *Them.* 8, 7.— **II.** Meton. **A.** *The sea, ocean, waves* (poet.): Fit sonitus spumante salo, V. 2, 209: saxa Neptunus alto tundit salo, H. *Ep.* 17, 55 al.—**B.** *The tossing of the waves:* tirones salo nauseāque confecti, *sea-sickness*, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 4.— **III.** Fig., *a sea:* tam aerumnoso navigare salo, *such a sea of troubles*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 67.

salūs, ūtis, *f.* [perh. for *salvtūs, from salvus; L. § 263]. **I.** Lit., *soundness, health, good health, vigor* (cf. valetudo, sanitas): Quod cum salute eius fiat, *and may it do him good*, T. *Ad.* 519: quae oportet Signa esse ad salutem, omnia huic (puero recens nato) esse video, T. *And.* 482: aegrorum salutem ab Aesculapio datam, *ND.* 3, 91: medicis non ad salutem, sed ad necem uti, *Har. R.* 35.— **II.** Fig., *health, welfare, prosperity, safety, soundness, preservation, deliverance:* cuius in vitā nitebatur salus civitatis, *Mil.* 19: me confectum consularibus volneribus consulari medicinā ad salutem reduceret, *Quir.* 15: iuris, libertatis, fortunarum suarum salus in istius damnatione consistit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 16: neque enim salus ulla rei p. maior reperiri potest, quam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 4: cuius aures clausae veritati sunt, huius salus desperanda est, *Lael.* 90: cum opem indigentibus salutemque ferres, *Fin.* 2, 118: is est nimirum Soter, qui salutem dedit, *has brought deliverance*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 154: dare salutem, liberare periculis, etc., *Or.* 1, 32: meis civibus saluti fuisse, *Or.* 2, 200: Nosse omnia haec salus est adulescentulis, T. *Eun.* 940: diffisus suae omniumque saluti, 6, 38, 2: nec in fugā salus ulla ostendebatur, L. 30, 8, 8: una est salus, L. 7, 35, 9: Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, V. 2, 354: via prima salutis pandetur, V. 6, 96: te omnis in uno Nostra salus posita est, O. 3, 648.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A well-wishing, greeting, salute, salutation:* plurimā salute Parmenonem Summum suom impertit Gnatho, T. *Eun.* 270: Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, *Att.* 2, 12, 3: Cicero tibi salutem plurimam dicit, *Fam.* 14, 7, 3: tu Atticae salutem dices, *Att.* 14, 19, 6: Dionysio plurimam salutem, *my best regards*, *Att.* 4, 19, 2: non reddere salutem, *not to return a greeting*, L. 9, 6, 12: mihi dulcis salus visa est per te missa ab illa, *greeting*, *Att.* 16, 3, 6: ego vero multam salutem et foro dicam et curiae, vivamque tecum multum, etc., *a hearty farewell*, *Fam.* 7, 33, 2: salute acceptā redditāque, L. 7, 5, 4: salute datā redditāque, L. 3, 26, 9: salutem verbis tuis mihi nuntiarat, *a greeting in your name*, *Fam.* 7, 14, 1: salutem tibi plurimam ascribit et Tulliola, *joins in*, *Att.* 1, 5, 9.—In beginning a letter, abbreviations are common: Cicero Attico sal. (i. e. salutem dicit), *Att.* 1, 1, 1: Cicero s. d. Salustio (i. e. salutem dicit), *Fam.* 2, 17, 1: Tullius Terentiae s. p. d. (i. e. salutem plurimam dicit), *Fam.* 14, 14, 1.—**B.** Person., *the goddess of safety, a divinity* (whose temple stood on the collis Salutaris, part of the Quirinal): eodem anno aedes Salutis a censore locata est, L. 9, 43, 25: Salutis augurium, *Div.* 1, 105; cf. ipsa si cupiat Salus, Servare prorsus non potest hanc familiam, *Health herself*, T. *Ad.* 761: Salus ipsa virorum fortium innocentium tueri non potest, *Font.* 21.

Sālustius, Sālustiānus, see Sallust-.

salūtāris, e, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [salus; L. § 313]. **I.** Lit., *of well-being, healthful, health-giving, wholesome, salutary* (opp. nocens, mortifer, pestifer; cf. salubris): pro salutaribus mortifera conscribere, *Leg.* 2, 13: res (opp. pestiferae), *ND.* 2, 34: res utiles et salutares, *ND.* 1, 38: salutaris et vitalis calor, *ND.* 2, 27: ars, *of healing*, H. *CS.* 63: herbae, O. *RA.* 45.—With *dat.:* hominum generi universo cultura agrorum est salutaris, *CM.* 56: corporibus tot res, animis nulla, *Tusc.* 4, 58.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *serviceable, beneficial, salutary, advantageous, useful:* litterae, *Att.* 9, 7, 2: Apollonides orationem salutarem habuit, L. 24, 28, 1: civis, *Mil.* 20.—With *dat.:* ratio quoniam pestifera est multis, admodum paucis salutaris, *ND.* 3, 69: nihil est eo melius, nihil salutarius nobis, *ND.* 3, 23.—With *ad:* stella Iovis aut Veneris coniuncta cum Lunā ad ortūs puerorum salutaris sit, *Div.* 1, 85.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the phrase, salutaris littera, i. e. *the letter A* (for absolvo, on the ballots of judges; opp. littera tristis, i. e. C, for condemno), *Mil.* 15.—**2.** As a surname of Jupiter (cf. Ζεὺς Σωτήρ), *Fin.* 3, 66.

salūtāriter, *adv.* [salutaris], *profitably, beneficially, advantageously:* (armis) uti, *Brut.* 8: se recipere, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 2.

salūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [saluto]. **I.** In gen., *a greeting, saluting, salutation:* quis te ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putet? *Pis.* 96: salutationem facere, L. 1, 1, 9: mutuā salutatione factā, Curt. 10, 8, 23: illius libri, *Brut.* 13.—**II.** Esp., *a waiting upon at one's house, ceremonial visit:* ubi salutatio defluxit, litteris me involvo, *when the formal morning reception is over*, *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.

salūtātor, ōris, *m.* [saluto], *one who greets, a caller, one who makes complimentary visits*, Q. C. *Pet. Cons.* 9, 35; Iuv.

salūtātrīx, īcis, *f.* [salutator], *she that salutes, that makes complimentary visits:* turba, *of morning callers*, Iuv. 5, 21.

salūtifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [salus + *R.* FER-], *health-bringing, healing, salubrious* (poet.; cf. salubris): totique salutifer orbi Cresce, puer, dixit, O. 2, 642: anguis Urbi, O. 15, 744: sors (Phoebi), O. 15, 632.

salūtō (*P. plur. gen.* salutantum, V., O.), āvī, ātus, āre [salus]. **I.** In gen., *to greet, wish health, pay respects, salute, hail* (cf. salvere iubeo): Salutant, ad cenam vocant, T. *Eun.* 259: in quo (itinere) illum agentem aliquid salutavi, *Att.* 5, 2, 2: cum ille eum salutasset, ut fit, dixissetque, etc., *Planc.* 33: hanc paulo liberius, *Cael.* 38: salutabunt benigne, comiter appellabunt unum quemque nostrum, *Phil.* 13, 4: quos postquam salutavi, 'Quid vos,' inquam, *Brut.* 10: quem quidem sui Caesarem salutabant, *hailed as Caesar*, *Att.* 14, 12, 2: Imperator est appellatus. . . . atque ita se postea salutari passus est, Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 3: (eum) dominum regemque, Iuv. 8, 161: cum avum regem salutassent, L. 1, 6, 2: bene vale Tironemque meum saluta nostris verbis, *greet in my name*, *Fam.* (Curius) 7, 29, 2: Dionysius te omnisque vos salutat, *sends greeting to*, *Att.* 4, 11, 2: esse salutatum volt te, O. *P.* 2, 7, 1: Ego deos penatīs hinc salutatum domum Devortar, *to pay reverence to*, T. *Ph.* 311: cum deos salutatum aliqui venerint, *Rosc.* 56 al.—Poet., of places: Italiam laeto socii clamore salutant, V. 3, 524: agros, O. 3, 25: templa, O. 15, 687.— **II.** Esp. **A.** *To call upon, visit, pay respects to, wait upon:* Curtius venit salutandi causā, *Att.* 13, 9, 1: cum ad me salutandi causā venisset, *Att.* 6, 2, 1: eram continuo Piliam salutaturus, *Att.* 14, 20, 5: salutatum introire, S. *C.* 28, 1: salutandi plures, H. *S.* 1, 6, 101.—**B.** *To greet, welcome:* mane salutamus domi et bonos viros multos, etc., *Fam.* 9, 20, 3.

Saluviī (Sall-), ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Liguria*, L.

1. salvē, *adv.* [salvus], *well, in good health, in good condition.*—Only in the colloq. phrase, satin' salve? (sc. res se habent?) *is all well? all right?* quaerenti viro, 'satin salve?' 'minime,' inquit, L. 1, 58, 7: cum pater Satin' salve? et quaenam ea maestitia esset? interrogaret eum, L. 40, 8, 2 al.

2. salvē, *imper.* of salveo.

(salveō), —, —, ēre [salvus], *to be well, be in good health;* hence, in formulas of greeting, *imper., infin.* and (once) *indic. fut.*, **I.** In gen., *to be well, be greeted* (cf. haveo, valeo): *Cr.* o Mysis, salve. *My.* salvus sis, Crito,

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bless you, T. *And.* 802: Dionysium iube salvere, *greet for me*, *Att.* 4, 14, 2: Alexin salvere iubeas velim, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: salvere iubet prior, H. *E.* 1, 7, 66: regem parentemque urbis Romanae salvere universi Romulum iubent, L. 1, 16, 3: salvebis a meo Cicerone, i. e. *my Cicero sends his best wishes*, *Att.* 6, 2, 10: Salve, vera Iovis proles (sc. Hercules), *hail*, V. 8, 301. — Poet.: Salve, magna parens frugum, Saturnia tellus, V. *G.* 2, 173: O salve Lapithaeae gloria gentis, O. 12, 530: Salve, laeta dies, O. *F.* 1, 87.—**II.** Esp., *imper.* with *vale*, in taking leave, *farewell*, *good-by*, *adieu*: vale, salve, *Fam.* 16, 9, 4: salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla, Aeternumque vale, V. 11, 97.

salvos or **salvus**, *adj.* [*R.* 3 SAL-; L. § 283]. **I.** Lit., *in good health*, *well*, *sound*, *safe*, *unharmed*, *uninjured* (cf. sospes, sanus, incolumis): gaudeo Natum illum et tibi illam salvam, T. *Hec.* 643: Nam illum vivom et salvom vellem, T. *Hec.* 464: tum illum debilem factum . . . in curiam esse delatum . . . pedibus suis salvom revertisse, *Div.* 1, 55: numquam salvis suis exuitur servitus muliebris, *while their friends are living*, L. 34, 7, 12: Non uxor salvom te volt, non filius, H. *S.* 1, 1, 84: quis te salvo est opus? H. *S.* 1, 9, 27.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *safe*, *well*, *preserved*, *uninjured*, *in good condition*: eam (rem p.) salvam servare, L. (old form.) 22, 10, 2: ita me gessi, Quirites, ut salvi omnes conservaremini, *Cat.* 3, 25: eos suā stultitiā occidisse, cum tuā prudentiā salvi esse potuissent, *Fam.* 4, 3, 2: salvom atque incolumem exercitum transducere, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 11: civibus salvis atque incolumibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 3: non solum ut salvae et incolumes, verum etiam ut amplae atque potentes sint civitates, *Inv.* 2, 169: res salva (opp. perdita), T. *Eun.* 258: etsi aliquo accepto detrimento, tamen summā exercitūs salvā, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 5: epistula (opp. conscissa), *Fam.* 7, 25, 1: quid salvi est mulieri amissā pudicitiā? L. 1, 58, 7: utinam salvis rebus conloqui potuissemus, *before all was lost*, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1. — **B.** Esp., with a *subst.* in *abl. absol.*, *without violation of*, *saving*: salvā lege, *Rep.* 3, 17: ut ne quid agi cum populo aut salvis auspiciis aut salvis legibus posset, *Fam.* 1, 2, 4: salvo officio, *Rosc.* 4: salvo iure nostrae veteris amicitiae, *Fam.* 13, 77, 1: cupio tibi aliquā ex parte, quod salvā fide possim, parcere, *Rosc.* 95: quae salvā fide facere possit, *Off.* 3, 44: pietate salvā, O. 15, 109: salvo pudore, O. *P.* 1, 2, 68. — **C.** Colloq. uses: salvos sum, si haec vera sunt, i. e. *I am out of trouble*, T. *And.* 973: tace, obsecro; salvae sumus, *we are all right*, T. *Eun.* 834: ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio, *may I die, if*, etc., *Att.* 16, 13, a, 1: Erubuit: salva res est, *all is well*, T. *Ad.* 643: salva res est; nimirum hic homines frigent, T. *Eun.* 268: satine salvae (sc. res sunt)? *is all well?* T. *Eun.* 978: *Or.* o Mysis, salve. *My.* salvos sis, *good luck to you*, T. *And.* 802.

Samarobrīva, ae, *f.*, *a town of Gallia Belgica*, *now Amiens*, Caes.

sambūcistria, ae, *f.*, = σαμβυκίστρια [from σαμβύκη, a kind of harp with a shrill sound], *a female harpist*, L. 39, 6, 8.

Samē, ēs (L., V., O.) or **Samos** (O.), *an old name for the island of Cephalenia*, *in the Ionian Sea*, *now Cefalonia*.

Samius, *adj.*, *of Samos*, *Samian*: terra, *a district of the main-land belonging to Samos*, L.: Iuno, *worshipped in Samos*, C.: vir, i. e. *Pythagoras*, O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Samos*, *Samians*, C., L.

Samnīs, ītis, *adj.*, *of Samnium*, *Samnite*.—As *subst. m.*, *plur.* (with *gen.* tium or tum) or *sing. collect.*, *the people of Samnium*, *Samnites*, C., L.—Meton.: prolusio, non ut Samnitium, qui, etc., *Samnites*, i. e. *a class of gladiators armed with Samnite weapons*, *Or.* 2, 325; L.; cf. Samnis satis asper, *Or.* (Lucil.) 3, 86.

Samnium, ī, *n.* [for *Sabinium, from Sabini], *a mountainous country north of Campania*, C., L.

Samos or **Samus**, ī, *f.*, = Σάμος. **I.** Prop., *an island and off the Ionian coast*, *opposite Ephesus*, *the birthplace of Pythagoras*, *with a temple of Here*, *now Samo*, C., V., H., L., O. — **II.** With *Threicia*, *Samothrace* (poet.), V., O.—**III.** See Same.

Samothrāces, um, *m.*, *the people of Samothrace*, *Samothracians*, L., Curt.: Samothracum aras, i. e. *of the Samothracian gods*, Iuv. 3, 144.

Samothrācia (C., V.) or **Samothrāca** (C., L.), ae, or **Samothrācē**, ēs, *f.* (L.), *Samothrace*, *an island off the coast of Thrace*, *opposite the mouth of the Hebrus*; see also Samos.

Samus, see Samos.

sānābilis, e, *adj.* [sano], *that can be healed*, *curable*, *remediable* (rare): volnus, O. *P.* 2, 2, 59: constituti quasi malā valetudine animi, sanabiles tamen, *Tusc.* 4, 80.

sānātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sano], *a healing*, *curing*: corporum, *Tusc.* 3, 5: malorum, *Tusc.* 4, 35: haec est certa et propria sanatio (perturbationis animi), *Tusc.* 4, 60.

sanciō, sānxī, sānctus, īre [see *R.* 1 SAC-, SAG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of a law or treaty, *to make sacred*, *render inviolable*, *fix unalterably*, *establish*, *appoint*, *decree*, *ordain*, *confirm*, *ratify*, *enact* (cf. sciseo): quas (leges) senatus de ambitu sanciri voluerit, *Planc.* 44: Cretum leges, quas sive Iuppiter sive Minos sanxit, *Tusc.* 2, 34: sanciendo novam legem, Ne quis, etc., L. 3, 55, 4: tabulas Quas bis quinque viri sanxerunt, H. *E.* 2, 1, 24: Quam temere in nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, H. *S.* 1, 3, 67: haec igitur lex sanciatur, ut, etc., *Lael.* 40: M. Valerius consul de provocatione legem tulit diligentius sanctam, L. 10, 9, 3: sacrosanctum esse nihil potest, nisi quod populus plebesve sanxit, *Balb.* 33: sanxisset iura nobis, *Rep.* 3, 18: quod (ius) Iuppiter ipse sanxit, *Phil.* 11, 28: in quibus (legibus) illa eadem sancta sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: cum sancienda sint consulum imperia, aut abroganda, L. 8, 7, 19: foedus, *ratify*, L. 1, 24, 6: sanguine Hannibalis sanciam Romanum foedus, L. 23, 8, 10: foedera fulmine, V. 12, 200.—**B.** In gen., *to ratify*, *confirm*, *consecrate*, *enact*, *approve*: at hoc Valeria lex non dicit, Corneliae leges non sanciunt, *ordain*, *Agr.* 3, 8: consularis lex sanxit, ne qui magistratus sine provocatione crearetur, *Rep.* 2, 54: cum sociatis legibus sanctum esset, ut ne cui liceret, etc., *Sest.* 65: genus id agrorum certo capite legis confirmari atque sanciri, *Agr.* 3, 3: quod aedilis plebis fuisset, contra quam sanctum legibus erat, L. 30, 19, 9: ne res efferatur, ut iure iurando ac fide sanciatur, petunt, 7, 2, 2: coetibus ac sacrificiis conspirationem civitatium, Ta. *A.* 27: eadem fuit (causa) nihil de hac re lege sanciundi, L. 34, 4, 7: de iure praediorum sanctum apud nos est iure civili, ut, etc., *Off.* 3, 65: inhumanissimā lege sanxerunt, ut, etc., *Rep.* 2, 63: habent legibus sanctum, Si quis . . . uti, etc., 6, 20, 1: quā lege videmus esse sanctum, ut cives Romani sint ei, quos, etc., *Balb.* 19: Flaccus sanxit edicto, ne, etc., *Fl.* 67: in omne tempus gravi documento sancirent, ne, etc., L. 28, 19, 8: nec, quo minus id postea liceret, ulla lex sanxit, *Brut.* 1, 5, 3: de quibus confirmandis et sanciendis legem comitiis centuriatis laturus est, *Phil.* 10, 17: acta Caesaris, *Att.* 14, 21, 2: quae dubia sunt, per vos sancire volt, *Agr.* 3, 13: utrum augurem Iovis populus R. libentius sanciet? *Phil.* 13, 12: cum de eo nihil sanxerit, quod antea commissum non erat, *Rosc.* 70: quid est, quod tam accurate tamque diligenter caveat et sanciat, ut heredes sui, etc., *Fin.* 2, 101.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: rursus fide sanxerunt liberos Tarentinos leges suaque omnia habituros, L. 25, 8, 8.—**II.** Meton., *to forbid under penalty*, *condemn with a sanction*, *enact a penalty against*: incestum pontifices supplicio sanciunto, *Leg.* 2, 22: ut in suo vitio quisque plectatur: vis capite, avaritia multā, honoris cupiditas ignominiā sanciatur, *Leg.* 3, 46: noli observantiam sancire poenā, *Planc.* 47: hoc (sc. insidiae) quamquam video neque more turpe haberi . . . tamen naturae lege sanctum est,

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Off. 3, 69: erranti viam non monstrare, quod Athenis exsecrationibus publicis sanctum est, *Off.* 3, 54: Solon capite sanxit, si qui, etc., *made it a capital offence*, *Att.* 10, 1, 2.

sānctē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sanctus], *solemnly, conscientiously, scrupulously, religiously, reverently, purely, holily:* iurare, T. *Hec.* 61: adiurare, T. *Hec.* 268: pie sancteque colimus naturam excellentem, *ND.* 1, 56: auguste sancteque consecrare, *ND.* 2, 62: multa sunt severius scripta quam in antiquis legibus et sanctius, *Post.* 8: sancta sanctissime colere, *Mil.* 83: qui sancte graviterque vixisset, *Balb.* 12: te sancte precor, L. 2, 10, 11: illae (tabulae) servantur sancte, *Com.* 7: me ea, quae tibi promitto ac recipio, sanctissime esse observaturum, *Fam.* 5, 8, 5: virgines tam sancte habuit, Curt. 3, 12, 21: nusquam eas (pecunias) tutius sanctiusque deponere credentes, *more inviolably*, L. 24, 18, 14.

sānctimōnia, ae, *f.* [sanctus; L. § 260], *sacredness, sanctity, holiness:* quae mentes mihi videntur ex hominum vitā ad deorum religionem et sanctimoniam demigrasse, *the divine life*, *Rab.* 30: habere domum clausam sanctimoniae, patentem cupiditati, *Quinct.* 93: summa, *extreme conscientiousness*, *Quinct.* 55.

sānctiō, ōnis, *f.* [sancio]. **I.** Prop., *a consecration, confirming as inviolable, confirmation:* cuius (populi) maiestas foederis sanctione defenditur, *Balb.* 36. — **II.** Meton., in a law, *a penal clause, declaration of a penalty, sanction:* sanctiones sacrandae sunt . . . poenā, cum caput eius qui contra fecerit consecratur, *Balb.* 33: leges sanctio poenaque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: neque vero leges Porciae quicquam praeter sanctionem attulerunt novi, *Rep.* 2, 54.

sānctitās, ātis, *f.* [sanctus]. **I.** Prop., *inviolability, sacredness, sanctity:* fretus sanctitate tribunatūs, *Sest.* 79: sanctitas templi insulaeque, L. 44, 29, 2: augusti atque inviolati soli, L. 45, 5, 3: mecum deorum et hominum sanctitates omnes et religiones afuerunt, *Red. S.* 34. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Moral purity, holiness, sanctity, virtue, piety, integrity, honor, purity, chastity:* quasi lumen aliquod elucere sanctitatem et prudentiam et dignitatem tuam, *Fam.* 4, 3, 2: exemplum veteris sanctitatis, *Phil.* 3, 15: matronarum, *Cael.* 32: deos placatos pietas efficiet et sanctitas, *Off.* 2, 11: sanctitas est scientia colendorum deorum, *ND.* 1, 116: quae potest esse pietas? quae sanctitas? quae religio? . . . cum quā (pietate) simulet sanctitatem et religionem tolli necesse est, *ND.* 1, 3: pudorem sanctitatemque feminarum abrogare, L. 34, 6, 8. — **B.** *A pious observance:* deorum cultus religionumque sanctitates, *ND.* 2. 5.

sānctitūdō, inis, *f.* [sanctus], *sacredness, sanctity* (cf. sanctitas): sepulturae, *Rep.* 4, 8.

sānctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of sancio]. **I.** Prop., *consecrated, established as inviolable, sacred, inviolable:* campus, *Rab.* 11: tribuni eius (plebis) sancti sunto, *Leg.* 3, 9: societas, *Off.* 1, 26: fides induciarum, L. 8, 37, 2: nullum esse officium, nullum ius tam sanctum atque integrum, quod non, etc., *Rosc.* 109: Ennius sanctos appellat poëtas, *Arch.* 18: (litterae) in aerario sanctiore conditae, i. e. *in the special treasury, reserved for extreme necessity*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: hospites ab iniuriā prohibent sanctosque habent, 6, 23, 9: ut vestris etiam legionibus sanctus essem, *Phil.* 2, 60: uxor, Phaedr. 3, 10, 30. — **II.** Praegn., *venerable, august, divine, sacred, pure, holy:* sanctis Penatium deorum Larumque familiarium sedibus, *Rep.* 5, 7: polluerat stupro sanctissimas religiones, *Mil.* 87: sanctus augustusque fons, *Tusc.* 5, 36: sanctior dies, H. 4, 11, 17: ignes (of a sacrifice), V. 3, 406: Sancte pater patriae (to Augustus), O. *F.* 2, 127: duas res sanctissimas violat, amicitiam et fidem, *Rosc.* 112: amicitiae sanctum ac venerabile nomen, O. *Tr.* 1, 8, 15: libertas, L. 3, 52, 4: pudicitia, L. 3, 52, 4. — **III.** Meton., *pure, good, innocent, pious, holy, just, conscientious, upright:* cum illo nemo neque integrior esset in civitate neque sanctior, *Or.* 1, 229: homines frugalissimi, sanctissimi, *Fl.* 71: sancti et religiosi, *Com.* 44: qui sunt sancti, qui religionum colentes, *Planc.* 80: vir in publicis religionibus foederum sanctus et diligens, 2 *Verr.* 5, 49: sanctissimus et iustissimus iudex, *Planc.* 32: sanctius consilium, L. 30, 16, 3: Iura magistratūsque legunt sanctumque senatum, V. 1, 426: da (mihi) iusto sanctoque videri, H. *E.* 1, 16, 61: amores, *chaste*, *Fin.* 3, 68: Virgines, H. 1, 2, 27: sanctissima coniunx, V. 11, 158: me quidem id multo magis movet, quod mihi est et sanctius et antiquius, *Att.* 12, 19, 4: quod apud omnis leve et infirmum est, id apud iudicem grave et sanctum esse ducetur? *Com.* 6.

sandalium, ī, *n.*, = σανδάλιον, *a slipper, sandal*, T. *Eun.* 1028.

sandapila, ae, *f.*, *a cheap coffin, poor man's bier* (cf. lectica, feretrum), Iuv. 8, 175.

sandȳx, ȳcis, *f.*, = σάνδυξ, *a bright red, vermilion*, V. *E.* 4, 45.

sānē, *adv.* with *comp.* [sanus]. **I.** Prop., *soberly, sensibly, reasonably, discreetly* (very rare): non ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis, H. 2, 7, 26. — **II.** Meton., as a particle of assurance. **A.** In gen., *indeed, doubtless, by all means, truly, certainly, of course, right, very* (only *posit.*; cf. valde): odiosum sane genus hominum officia exprobrantium, *Lael.* 71: humilem sane relinquunt ortum amicitiae, *Lael.* 29: iudicare difficile est sane, *Lael.* 62: explicat orationem sane longam et verbis valde bonis, *Agr.* 2, 13: (narratio) res sane difficilis, *Or.* 2, 264: Heremium quendam, sane hominem nequam atque egentem, coepisse, etc., *Att.* 1, 19, 5: sane murteta relinqui, H. *E.* 1, 15, 5: bonus sane vicinus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 132: sane populus numerabilis, H. *AP.* 206. — **B.** Esp. **1.** In affirmative answers: *Ch.* Ego domi ero siquid me voles. *Me.* Sane volo, *assuredly*, T. *Heaut.* 872: *Ch.* Estne, ut fertur, forma? *Pa.* sane, *entirely so*, T. *Eun.* 361: *Si.* aperte vis quae restant me loqui? *Da.* sane quidem, *by all means*, T. *And.* 195: sane et libenter quidem, *Rep.* 2, 64. — **2.** Ironic.: Beneficium magnum sane dedit! Phaedr. 3, 15, 13. — **3.** With other adverbs: Bene conveniebat sane inter eas, T. *Hec.* 178: res rustica sane bene culta, *Quinct.* 12: bene sane, *very well*, T. *And.* 848: recte sane interrogasti, *very properly*, T. *Eun.* 981: Sane hercle ut dicis, *exactly as you say*, T. *Eun.* 607: sane quidem, *of course*, T. *And.* 195: sane quidem hercule, *Leg.* 2, 8: Sane pol, T. *And.* 229. — **4.** With *quam, how very, very much indeed, uncommonly, exceedingly* (cf. admodum quam, valde quam): conclusa est a te tam magna lex sane quam brevi, *Leg.* 2, 23: sane quam incutit multis magnum metum, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 4, 2. — **5.** With a *negative:* Edepol commissatorem haud sane commodum, *not altogether*, T. *Ad.* 783: haud sane intellego, quidnam sit, etc., *I do not quite understand*, *Off.* 2, 5: haud sane quisquam, *nobody at all*, S. *C.* 53, 5: rem haud sane difficilem admirari, *CM.* 4: cum his temporibus non sane in senatum ventitarem, *Fam.* 13, 77, 1: non sane mirabile hoc quidem, *Div.* 2, 67: non sane credere, H. *E.* 1, 7, 61: quid ad haec Quinctius? nihil sane certum, *nothing at all*, *Tull.* 35: Nil sane fecit quod tu reprendere possis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 138. — **6.** Restrictive, in concessions, *to be sure, indeed, certainly, however:* sane bonum, ut dixi, rei p. genus, *Rep.* 2, 47: sint sane illa magna, *Post.* 44: negant quemquam esse virum bonum nisi sapientem. Sit ita sane, sed, etc., *Lael.* 18: haec si vobis non probamus, sint falsa sane, *Ac.* 2, 105: sint sane, quoniam ita se mores habent, liberales, S. *C.* 52, 12: sit hoc sane leve, *Sest.* 115: sed fruatur sane hoc solacio, *Prov. C.* 16. — **7.** With an *imper., then, if you will* (colloq.): I sane, T. *Ad.* 587: Abi sane, T. *Heaut.* 588: cedo sane, T. *Heaut.* 832: age sane, omnes, L. 1, 57, 8.

sanguen, inis, *n.*, see sanguis.

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sanguinārius, *adj.* [sanguis; L. § 309], *of blood, bloodthirsty, bloody, sanguinary* (rare): iuventus, *Att.* 2, 7, 3.

sanguineus, *adj.* [sanguis; L. § 300]. **I.** Lit., *of blood, consisting of blood, bloody:* imber, *Div.* 2, 60: guttae, O. 2, 360: manus, O. 1, 143: lingua, O. 3, 57: humus, O. *H.* 15, 334: pectus, O. 3, 125: caedes, O. 13, 85: rixae, H. 1, 27, 4. — **II.** Meton., *blood-colored, blood-red* (poet.): iubae (anguium), V. 2, 207: cometae, V. 10, 273: mora, V. *E.* 6, 22: Luna, O. *Am.* 2, 1, 23. — **III.** Fig., *bloodthirsty:* Mavors, V. 12, 332: Mars, O. *R. Am.* 153.

sanguinolentus, *adj.* [sanguis; L. § 335]. **I.** Lit., *full of blood, bloody* (poet.): pectora, O. *H.* 3, 50: ille, O. *F.* 4, 844: Erinys, O. *H.* 6, 46: Allia . . . Volneribus Latiis, O. *AA.* 1, 414.—**II.** Meton., *blood-red:* color, O. *Am.* 1, 12, 12.—**III.** Fig., *sanguinary, offensive:* Littera, O. *Ib.* 4.

sanguis (poet. also **sanguĭs**, V., O.), inis, *m.*, or (old) **sanguen**, inis, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *blood* (cf. cruor): Sine sanguine hoc non posse fieri, *bloodshed*, T. *Eun.* 779: innocentium, *slaughter*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130: in praedā et in sanguine versari, *robbery and murder*, *Rosc.* 81: in quem (ventriculum cordis) sanguis, *ND.* 2, 138: fluvius Atratus sanguine fluxit, *Div.* 1, 98: flumine sanguinis meum reditum intercludendum putaverunt, *Quir.* 14: nuntiatum est, in foro Subertano sanguinis rivos per diem totum fluxisse, L. 26, 23, 5: pugnatum ingenti caede utrimque, plurimo sanguine, L. 2, 64, 5: ad meum sanguinem hauriendum advolaverunt, *to shed my blood*, *Sest.* 54: tanti sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, L. 26, 13, 13: in beluas strinximus ferrum, hauriendus aut dandus est sanguis, *we must slay or be slain*, L. 7, 24, 5: quid super sanguinis, qui dari pro re p. posset, rogitantes, L. 4, 58, 13: sanguinem mittere, *to let blood*, *Att.* 6, 1, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Blood, consanguinity, descent, race, stock, family:* sanguine coniuncti, *blood-relations*, *Inv.* 2, 161: civium Romanorum omnium sanguis coniunctus existimandus est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: tibi materno a sanguine iunctus, O. 2, 368: Progeniem Troiano a sanguine duci, V. 1, 19: genus alto a sanguine Teucri, V. 4, 230: Semiramio Polydaemona sanguine cretum, O. 5, 85: sanguine cretus Sisyphio, O. 13, 31: nostri quoque sanguinis auctor Iuppiter est, O. 13, 142: sanguinem sociare, L. 4, 4, 6. — **B.** *A descendant, offspring, posterity, family, kindred:* O pater, o genitor, o sanguen dis oriundum! *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 64: non magis in alienis, quam in proximis ac sanguine ipso suo exerceret, L. 7, 4, 3: ut saeviret ipse in suum sanguinem, L. 40, 5, 1: Seu deos regesve canit, deorum Sanguinem, etc., H. 4, 2, 14: Clarus Anchisae Venerisque sanguis, i. e. *Aeneas*, H. *CS.* 50: Regius sanguis, i. e. *Europa*, H. 3, 27, 65: vos, o Pompilius sanguis, i. e. *the Pisos*, H. *AP.* 292: non ego, pauperum Sanguis parentum, H. 2, 20, 6: pro Sanguine tuo, O. 5, 515: sanguis meus, V. 6, 835. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *vigor, strength, force, spirit, life:* amisimus omnem sucum ac sanguinem civitatis, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: vos o, quibus integer aevi Sanguis, V. 2, 639: quae cum de sanguine detraxisset aerari, *had bled the treasury*, 2 *Verr*, 3, 83: missus est sanguis invidiae sine dolore, *Att.* 1, 16, 11: qui ab illo pestifero ac perdito civi iam pridem rei p. sanguine saginantur, *Sest.* 78. — **B.** Esp., of style, *vigor, force, life, animation:* sucus ille et sanguis inconruptus usque ad hanc aetatem oratorum fuit, *Brut.* 36: orationis subtilitas etsi non plurimi sanguinis est, etc., *Orator*, 76: Calvus metuens, ne vitiosum conligeret, etiam verum sanguinem deperdebat, *Brut.* 283.

saniēs, —, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** *Diseased blood, bloody matter, gore, sanies* (cf. pus, tabes): saxa spargens tabo, sanie et sanguine atro, *Pis.* (Enn.) 43: domus sanie dapibusque cruentis (i. e. foeda), V. 3, 618: sanie expersa Limina, V. 3, 625: saniem conicecto emittite ferro, O. 7, 338. — **II.** Meton., *a corrupt foam, venom, slaver:* (Laocoon) Perfusus sanie vittas atroque veneno, V. 2, 221: colubrae saniem vomunt, O. 4, 493: quamvis sanies manet Ore trilingui (of Cerberus), H. 3, 11, 19.

sānĭtās, ātis, *f.* [sanus]. **I.** Lit., *soundness of body, health* (cf. salus, valetudo; opp. imbecillitas): est enim corporis temperatio, cum ea congruunt inter se, e quibus constamus, sanitas, *Tusc.* 4, 30: qui inconruptā sanitate sunt, *Opt. G.* 8: Ad sanitatem dum venit curatio, *while the cure is perfected*, Phaedr. 5, 7, 12.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, *soundness, right reason, good sense, discretion, sanity:* animi, *Tusc.* 4, 30: quod in perturbato animo, sicut in corpore, sanitas esse non posset, *Tusc.* 3, 9: sua quemque fraus, suum scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Pis.* 46: adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor, ut, etc.? *Sull.* 83: plebem ad furorem impellit, ut facinore admisso ad sanitatem reverti pudeat, 7, 42, 4: convertit se aliquando ad timorem, numquam ad sanitatem, *Sull.* 17: ad sanitatem reducere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 98: nihilo plus sanitatis in curiā quam in foro esse, L. 2, 29, 6. — **B.** Of style, *soundness, correctness, propriety, regularity, purity* (cf. salubritas): sanitatem et integritatem quasi religionem et verecundiam oratoris probat, *Brut.* 284: summi oratoris vel sanitate vel vitio, *Brut.* 278.

sanna, ae, *f.*, = σάννας, *a mimicking grimace, mocking face*, Iuv. 6, 306.

sannĭō, ōnis, *m.* [sanna], *one who mimics in mockery, a harlequin, buffoon* (cf. scurra), *Or.* 2, 251 al.

sānō, āvī, ātus, āre [sanus]. **I.** Lit., *to make sound, heal, cure, restore to health* (cf. curo, medeor, medico): quam (vomicam) sanare medici non potuerant, *ND.* 3, 70: Ptolemaeum, *Div.* 2, 135: si medicus te sanasset, *Phil.* 2, 101: oculorum tumor sanatur, *Tusc.* 4, 81: tibi nunc omnia belli volnera sananda sunt, *Marc.* 24: Nec sanes haec volnera mando, O. 14, 23: quod ad sanandum me pertineret, N. *Att.* 21, 5: homo sanatus, O. *R. Am.* 113: Corpora vix ferro sanantur, O. *R. Am.* 527. — **II.** Fig., *to heal, correct, restore, repair, allay, quiet* (cf. redintegro, restauro, confirmo): omnis rei p. partis aegras et labantis sanare et confirmare, *Mil.* 68: quae sanari poterunt, quācumque ratione sanabo, *Cat.* 2, 11: consolatio, quae levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare potuisset, *Fam.* 5, 16, 1: voluntates conscleratas, *Sull.* 28: quos si meus consulatus, quoniam sanare non potest, sustulerit, *Cat.* 2, 17: mentis, Caes. *C* 1, 35, 2: hoc (malum), *Agr.* 1, 26: cuius causa sanari non potest, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6: id (incommodum) se celeriter maioribus commodis sanaturum, 7, 29, 5: domestica mala, L. 6, 18, 2: discordiam, L. 2, 34, 1.

Santonī, nōrum or nūm, *m.*, *a people of Aquitania*, Caes.

Santonĭcus, *adj.*, *belonging to the Santoni, Santonian*, Iuv.

sānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [for *savnus, *R.* 2 SAV-; L. § 296]. **I.** Lit., of the body, *sound, whole, healthy, well* (cf. integer, incolumis, sospes, salvus): pars corporis, *Sest.* 135: sensūs si sani sunt ac valentes, *Ac.* 2, 19: sanis modo et integris sensibus, *Ac.* 2, 80: sanum recteque valentem, H. *E.* 1, 16, 21: Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, H. *E.* 1, 2, 34: sanus utrisque Auribus atque oculis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 284: si eo medicamento sanus factus esset, *Off.* 3, 92.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the state, *sound, safe, whole, unharmed:* sana et salva res p., *Fam.* 12, 23, 3: civitas, L. 3, 17, 4.—**B.** Of the mind, *sound, rational, sane, sober, discreet, sensible:* eos sanos intellegi necesse est, quorum mens motu quasi morbo perturbata nullo sit, *Tusc.* 3, 11: tibi cum Lepido societas, aut cum alio homine sano? *Phil.* 13, 43: Satin' sanus es? *in your senses?* T. *Heaut.* 707: si (Caesar) sanā mente esset, *Phil.* 2, 51: mentis bene sanae, H. *S.* 1, 9, 44: vix sanae compos Mentis, O. 8, 35: ego illum male sanum semper putavi, *of unsound mind*, *Att.* 9, 15, 5: male sana (Dido), i. e. *raving*, V. 4, 8: male sani poëtae, i. e. *inspired*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 3:

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excludit sanos Helicone poëtas, *sober*, H. *AP.* 296: bene sanus Ac non incautus, *discreet*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 61: Praecipue sanus, H. *E.* 1, 1, 108: rem p. capessere hominem bene sanum non oportere, *Sest.* 23: sanin' cretā an carbone notati? H. *S.* 2, 3, 246: nihil hunc se absente pro sano facturum arbitratus, qui, etc., i. e. *rationally*, 5, 7, 7: adeo incredibilis visa res, ut non pro vano modo, sed vix pro sano nuntius audiretur, L. 39, 49, 7: Solve senescentem sanus equum, H. *E.* 1, 1, 8: tumultu etiam sanos consternante animos, *self-possessed*, L. 8, 27, 9. — With *ab:* ego sanus ab illis (vitiis), i. e. *free from*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 129.— *Comp.:* qui sanior, ac si, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 241.—*Sup.:* quisquam sanissimus tam certa putat, quae videt, quam? etc., *Ac.* 2, 89. — **C.** Of style, *sound, correct, sensible, sober, chaste:* nihil erat in eius oratione, nisi siccum atque sanum, *Brut.* 202: Rhodii (oratores) saniores et Atticorum similiores, *Brut.* 51.

sapa, ae, *f.* [*R.* SAP-], *must, new wine boiled thick*, O. *F.* 4, 780.

sapiēns, entis (*abl. sing.* as *adj.* ente or entī, as *subst.* usu. ente; *gen. plur.* entium, poet. also entūm, H.), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of sapio]. **I.** In gen., *wise, knowing, sensible, well-advised, discreet, judicious* (cf. prudens; opp. stultus, brutus): sapientissimum esse dicunt eum, cui quod opus sit ipsi veniat in mentem, *Clu.* 84: quid mihi opus est sapiente iudice? *Font.* 21: homo neque meo iudicio stultus et suo valde sapiens, *Or.* 1, 179: rex aequus ac sapiens, *Rep.* 1, 42: Cyrus iustissimus sapientissimusque rex, *Rep.* 1, 43: illud maxime proprium senatūs sapientis est, *Phil.* 14, 30: (Aurora) Ibat ad hunc (Cephalum) sapiens a sene diva viro, *discreet*, O. *H.* 4, 96: puella, O. 10, 622. — Of things: excusatio, *Att.* 8, 12, 2: modica et sapiens temperatio, *Leg.* 3, 17: verba, T. *Ad.* 769: Consilium, O. 13, 433: sapientissimum iudicium senatūs, *Balb.* 52. — As *subst. m., a sensible person, discreet man, man of sense:* dictum sapienti sat est, T. *Ph.* 541: Insani sapiens nomen ferat, aequus iniqui, H. *E.* 1, 6, 14: sapiens causas reddet, H. *S.* 1, 4, 115: Quali victu sapiens utetur, H. *S.* 2, 2, 63: Fecundae leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *a connoisseur*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 44.—**II.** Esp., in philosophy, *wise, sage, knowing the truth:* ergo hic, quisquis est, qui moderatione et constantiā quietus animo est sibique ipse placatus . . . is est sapiens, *Tusc.* 4, 37: sapientium praecepta, *Rep.* 3, 7: id quod praeclare a sapientibus dicitur, *Rosc.* 37: saepius enim mulam peperisse arbitror, quam sapientem fuisse, *Div.* 2, 61: statuere qui sit sapiens, vel maxime videtur esse sapientis, *Ac.* 2, 9: te, Laeli, sapientem et appellant et existimant, *Lael.* 6: ii, qui sapientes sunt habiti, M. Cato et C. Laelius, *Off.* 3, 16: eos vero septem quos Graeci sapientes nominaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 12.— Ironic.: sapientum octavus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 296.

sapienter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sapiens], *sensibly, discreetly, prudently, judiciously, wisely:* ut sapienter dicere Crassus solebat, *Phil.* 14, 17: fama maioribus prodita, *Rep.* 2, 4: considerate etiam sapienterque fecerunt, *Phil.* 4, 6: vives sapienter, H. *E.* 1, 10, 44: agendum, O. 13, 877: temporibus uti, N. *Ep.* 3, 1: Muneribus uti, H. 4, 9, 48: non ficte et fallaciter populares, sed vere et sapienter, *Dom.* 77.—*Comp.:* nemo est, qui tibi sapientius suadere possit te ipso, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: sapientius fecisse, *Brut.* 155. —*Sup.:* quod maiores nostros et probavisse maxime et retinuisse sapientissime iudico, *Rep.* 2, 63: sic Servius sapientissime perfecit, *Brut.* 155.

sapientia, ae, *f.* [sapiens]. **I.** In gen., *good taste, good sense, discernment, discretion, prudence, intelligence, forethought* (cf. prudentia): sedulo Moneo, quae possum, pro meā sapientiā, T. *Ad.* 427: erum anteeo sapientiā, T. *Ph.* 247: re enim iniquum est, sed tuā sapientiā fit aequissimum, *Deiot.* 4: numquam enim temeritas cum sapientiā conmiscetur, *Marc.* 7: videte nunc maiorum sapientiam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 14: nihil occultabo fretus sapientiā vestrā, *Cael.* 75: quid virtus et quid sapientia possit, H. *E.* 1, 2, 17: sapientia prima (est), Stultitiā caruisse, H. *E.* 1, 1, 41: Insaniens sapientia, H. 1, 34, 2.—*Plur.:* virtutes ebullire et sapientias, *maxims of wisdom*, *Tusc.* 3, 42. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Wisdom, philosophy, perfection of intellect and character:* princeps omnium virtutum illa sapientia, quam σοφίαν Graeci vocant, *Off.* 1, 153: sapientia est, ut a veteribus philosophis definitum est, rerum divinarum et humanarum causarumque, quibus eae res continentur, scientia, *Off.* 2, 5: sapientia, quae ars vivendi putanda est, *Fin.* 1, 42: sapientia hominis custos, *Fin.* 4, 17: omnem spem salutis ad clementiam victoris et sapientiam contulisse, *Marc.* 18: quorum vobis pro vestrā sapientiā, Quirites, habenda est ratio diligenter, *Pomp.* 17: sapientiae vocem andire, *Phil.* 13, 6. — With *gen.:* ceterarum rerum tua perfecta sapientia, *in other things, CM.* 4. — **B.** *A science:* istam oscitantem sapientiam Scaevolarum et ceterorum beatorum otio concedamus, i. e. *the science of jurisprudence, Or.* 2, 144: his temporibus audaciā pro sapientiā liceat uti, *Fam.* 1, 10, 1: hanc cogitandi pronuntiandique rationem vimque dicendi veteres Graeci sapientiam nominabant, *Or.* 3, 56: sapientia constituendae civitatis, i. e. *statesmanship, Or.* 2, 154: qui propter ancipitem, quae non potest esse seiuncta, faciendi dicendique sapientiam florerent, *Or.* 3, 59.

sapientipotēns, entis, *adj.* [sapientia + potens], *mighty in wisdom:* Bellipotentes sunt magis quam sapientipotentes, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 116.

sapiō, īvī, —, ere [*R.* SAP-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Of things, *to taste of, smack of, savor of, have a flavor of* (cf. gusto): nil rhombus nil dama sapit, *has no flavor*, Iuv. 11, 121.— Poet.: Quaesivit, quidnam saperet (simius), Phaedr. 3, 4, 3. — **B.** Of persons, *to have a sense of taste, perceive flavors:* nec sequitur, ut, cui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus, *Fin.* 2, 24. — **II.** Fig., *to have taste, have discernment, be sensible, be discreet, be wise, discern:* populus est moderatior, quoad sentit et sapit, tuerique volt per se constitutam rem p., *Rep.* 1, 65: Qui sapere et fari possit quae sentiat, H. *E.* 1, 4, 9: veluti mater Plus quam se sapere Volt (filium), H. *E.* 1, 18, 27: qui (puer) cum primum sapere coepit, *Fam.* 14, 1, 1: abeas, si sapis, *if you are wise*, T. *Heaut.* 379: si sapias, T. *Heaut.* 594: si sapies, T. *Heaut.* 748: si saperet, *Quinct.* 16: hi sapient, 5, 30, 2: Ad omnia alia aetate sapimus rectius, T. *Ad.* 832: haud stulte sapis, T. *Heaut.* 323: te aliis consilium dare, Foris sapere, T. *Heaut.* 923: cui cor sapiat, *Fin.* 2, 24. — With *acc.:* Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *know*, *Div.* (Poet.) 1, 132: quamquam quis, qui aliquid sapiat, nunc esse beatus potest? *Fam.* 7, 28, 1: plane nihil, *Div. C.* 55: Nil parvum, i. e. *to attend to nothing trivial*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 15. — Prov.: sero sapiunt, *are wise too late*, *Fam.* 7, 16, 1.

sapor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* SAP-; L. § 237]. **I.** Lit., *a taste, relish, flavor, savor* (as a quality of things; cf. gustatus, of persons): non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capi, *Cael.* 42: ut mel, suo proprio genere saporis, dulce esse sentitur, *Fin.* 3, 34: Asper in ore sapor (amelli), V. *G.* 4, 277: tardus, V. *G.* 2, 126: Dulcis, H. 3, 1, 19: tristi poma sapore, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 12. — *Plur.*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 36. — **II.** Meton., *a dainty, delicacy:* huc tu iussos adsperge sapores, V. *G.* 4, 62: et tunsum gallae admiscere saporem, i. e. *juice*, V. *G.* 4, 267. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of style, *taste, elegance:* vernaculus, *Brut.* 172.—**B.** Of conduct: homo sine sapore, *without refinement*, *Rcd. S.* 14.

Sapphō, ūs, *f.*, = Σαπφώ, *a lyric poet of Mytilene, in Lesbos*, C., H., O.

sarcina, ae, *f.* [*R.* SAR-, SARC-; L. § 232]. **I.** Lit., *a package, bundle, burden, load, pack* (only poet. in *sing.*): gravis, H. *E.* 1, 13, 6.—*Plur., packs, luggage, baggage:* sarcinas conligere, S. 97, 4: sarcinas conferri iussit, 7, 18, 4: Muli gravati sarcinis ibant duo, Phaedr. 2, 7, 1: relinqui

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ad custodiam sarcinarum, L. 44, 38, 6: hanc (legionem) sub sarcinis adoriri, 2, 17, 2.—Poet.: qui matri sarcina quondam Prima suae fuerat, *burden* (of the womb), O. 6, 224: sarcinam effundit, i. e. *brings forth*, Phaedr. 3, 15, 6. —**II.** Fig., *a burden, weight, sorrow, care:* Sarcinaque haec animo non sedet apta meo, O. *H.* 4, 24: publica sarcina rerum, O. *P.* 1, 2, 101: Sarcina sum (tibi), O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 5.

sarcinārius, *adj.* [sarcina], *of burdens, for baggage:* iumenta, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 7.

sarcinula, ae, *f. dim.* [sarcina], *a little pack, small bundle, fardel* (mostly late). — *Plur.*, Iuv. 6, 146. — Poet.: puellae, i. e. *dowry*, Iuv. 3, 160.

sarciō, sarsī, sartus, īre [see *R.* SAR-, SARC-]. **I.** Lit., *to patch, botch, mend, repair, restore, make good* (cf. renovo, instauro, redintegro). — Poet.: generis (apum) lapsi ruinas, V. *G.* 4, 249.—**II.** Fig., *to make good, make amends for, make compensation for, correct, repair:* si quid esset in bello detrimenti acceptum, 6, 1, 3: acceptum detrimentum, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 2: acceptum incommodum virtute, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 5: damna, *Fam.* 1, 9, 5: iniuriam, *Phil.* 9, 8: tantum studium infamiae sarciendae, Caes. *C.* 3, 74, 2: longi temporis usuram, *restore, Fam.* 3, 1, 1: an male sarta Gratia nequiquam coit et rescinditur? H. *E.* 1, 3, 31.

sarcophagus, *adj.*, = σαρκοφάγος. — Prop., *flesh-devouring, carnivorous;* hence, lapis, *a sort of limestone of which coffins were made, said to reduce the corpse to ashes.* —Meton., as *subst. m., a grave, sepulchre* (late), Iuv. 10, 172.

sarculum, ī, *n.* [*R.* SAR-; L. § 242], *a light hoe, garden-hoe* (cf. ligo, pastinum): patrios findere sarculo Agros, H. 1, 1, 11: iacent dispersa per agros Sarcula, O. 11, 36.

Sardanapālus (-pallus), ī, *m.*, = Σαρδανάπαλος, *a luxurious and effeminate king of Assyria*, C., Iuv.

Sardēs, see Sardis.

Sardī, ōrum, *m.*, see Sardus.

Sardinia, ae, *f.*, *a large island west of Italy*, C., L., H.

Sardis (-dēs), ium, *f.*, = Σάρδεις, *Sardis, the capital of Lydia, now Sart*, L., H., N., O., Curt.

Sardonius, = Σαρδόνιος, *of Sardinia, Sardinian*, V.

sardonyx, ychis, *m.* and *f.*, = σαρδόνυξ, *a precious stone, sardonyx:* conducta Sardonyche, Iuv. 7, 144: densi Sardonyches, Iuv. 6, 382.

Sardus, *adj.*, *of Sardinia, Sardinian*, H.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Sardinia, Sardinians*, C.

sargus, ī, *m.*, = σάργος, *a bream* (a sea-fish esteemed as a delicacy), O. *Hal.* 105.

sarīsa (-issa), ae, *f.*, = σάρισα, *a long Macedonian lance:* arma clupens sarisaeque illis, L. 9, 19, 7: nudā ferit ora sarissā, O. 12, 474; Curt.

sarīsophoros (sarisso-), ī, *m.*, = σαρισοφόρος, *a Macedonian lancer*, L. 36, 18, 2; Curt.

Sarmata, ae, *m.*, = Σαρμάτης, *a Sarmatian, one of the Sarmatians* (a Slavic race of north-eastern Europe), Iuv. —*Plur.*, O., Ta.

sarmentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* SARP-; L. § 239], *a twig, light branch, fagot, fascine* (cf. lignum, materia): fasces virgarum atque aridi sarmenti, L. 22, 16, 7.—Usu. *plur., brushwood, fagots:* ligna et sarmenta circumdare coeperunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: sarmentis virgultisque conlectis, 3, 18, 8: fasces sarmentorum, L. 28, 22, 6 al.

Sarnus, ī, *m.*, *a river of Campania, now the Sarno*, V.

Sarpēdōn, onis, *m.*, = Σαρπηδών, *a king of Lycia, son of Jupiter and Europa*, C., V., O.

sarrācum, see serracum.

Sarrānus, *adj.*, *of Sarra* (an old name of Tyre): ostrum, *Tyrian*, V. *G.* 2, 506: aulaea, Iuv. 10, 38.

Sarrastēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Campania, near the Sarnus*, V.

sartāgō, inis, *f.*, *a frying-pan, baking-pan* (late), Iuv. 10, 63.

sartus, *adj.* [*P.* of sarcio], *mended, repaired, put in order* (only in phrases with *tectus*): aedem Castoris sartam tectam tradere, *in complete repair*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 131 al.— Esp. as *subst. n.:* sarta tecta aeriter et cum summā fide exegerunt, *repairs*, L. 29, 37, 2: in sartis tectis quem ad modum se gesserit, *in repairing public buildings*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 127: sarta tecta aedium sacrarum, *Fam.* 13, 11, 1.—Fig.: ut Curium sartum et tectum, ut aiunt, conserves, i. e. *safe and sound*, *Fam.* 13, 50, 2.

Saserna, ae, *m.*, *a friend of Antony*, C.

Sassia, ae, *f.*, *the mother of Cluentius*, C.

Sassula, ae, *f.*, *a town of Latium, near Tibur*, L.

sat, *adj.* (for *comp.*, see satius), *n. indecl.* [contr. for satis].—Only *nom.* and *acc.* **I.** In gen., *enough, sufficient, satisfactory, adequate, ample* (mostly poet.; cf. adfatim): paene plus quam sat erat, T. *Ph.* 797: tantum quantum sat est, *C.M.* 48: Tantum sat habes? *are you satisfied with that?* T. *Heaut.* 718: nonne id sat erat, Accipere ab illo iniuriam? T. *Ph.* 769: nam mihi facti Fama sat est, V. 9, 195. —With *infin.:* Qui non sat habuit coniugem inlexe in stupruin, *was not content, ND.* (poet.) 3, 68: Perdere posse sat est, O. *H.* 12, 75: noverat . . . Plus etiam quam nosse sat est, O. 8, 24.—As *subst. n.:* non signi hoc sat est, Quod, etc., *proof enough*, T. *Hec.* 236: nec sat rationis in armis, V. 2, 314. — **II.** Esp. as *adv.* **A.** Prop., *enough, sufficiently, satisfactorily:* ille infitias ibit, sat scio, *I am sure*, T. *Ad.* 339: sat prata biberunt, V. *E.* 3, 111: accusator sat bonus, *Rosc.* 89: non sat idoneus Pugnae, H. 2, 19, 26.—**B.** Praegn. **1.** *Only enough, just, moderately, tolerably, somewhat:* sat commode, T. *And.* 475: sat recte, T. *Heaut.* 996: laetantibus omnibus bonis, enim sat bonis, *Att.* 14, 10, 1: si me voltis esse oratorem, si etiam sat bonum, etc., *Or.* 3, 84. — **2.** *Enough, too much;* with *ago* (less correctly as one word, satago): is quoque suarum rerum sat agit, *has his hands full with his own affairs*, T. *Heaut.* 225 (al. sat agitat).

sata, ōrum, *n.* [*P. plur. n.* of 1 sero], *standing corn, crops:* Dulce satis umor, V. *E.* 3, 83: laeta, V. *G.* 1, 325: dabit stragem satis, V. 12, 454: Cum satis arbusta, O. 1, 286.

sat agitō, sat agō, see sat, II. B. 2.

satelles, itis, *m.* and *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *an attendant, follower, courtier, life-guard* (cf. stipator, apparitor, accensus): regii satellites, *retinue*, L. 2, 12, 8: administri et satellites Sex. Naevi, *Quinct.* 80: contumeliosum foret, si equites Romani satellites Numidae traderentur, S. 65, 2: Nubidis dominationis satellitem factum populum R., *train*, L. 34, 41, 7: Aurum per medios ire satellites . . . amat, H. 3, 16, 9: ne posset adire, Cursus equi fecit circumfususque satelles, O. 14, 354: Hannibalis, *followers*, L. 23, 12, 11.— **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *an attendant, companion, follower* (poet.): Iovis pinnata satelles, i. e. *the eagle, Div.* 1, 106: Orci, i. e. *Charon*, H. 2, 18, 34: dene custos, satelles (i. e. Orion, of Diana), O. *F.* 5, 538.—**B.** Esp., *an assistant in crime, accomplice, partner, abettor:* stipatores corporis constituit, eosdem ministros et satellites potestatis, *Agr.* 2, 32: satellites scelerum, ministros cupiditatum, *Prov. C.* 5: audaciae tuae, *Cat.* 1, 7: voluptatum satellites et ministras, *Fin.* 2, 37.—**III.** Fig., *an assistant, attendant:* natura ei (sc. homini) sensūs tamquam satellites attribuit ac nuntios, *Leg.* 1, 26: Virtutis verae custos rigidusque satelles, H. *E.* 1, 1, 17.

satiās, —, *f.* [satis].—Only *nom. sing.* **I.** Prop., *a sufficiency, abundance, plentifulness* (cf. satietas): quaenam umquam ab mortem Myrtili Poenis luendis dabitur satias supplici? *full satisfaction, ND.* (Att.) 3, 90. — **II.** Praegn., *satisfied desire, satiety, weariness, loathing* (cf.

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satietas): satias iam tenet Studiorum istorum, T. *Hec.* 594: Ubi satias coepit fieri, commuto locum, T. *Eun.* 973: si forte iam satias amoris in uxore ex multā copiā cepisset, L. 30, 3, 4: vini, L. 25, 23, 16.

Saticula, ae, *f.*, *a town of Samnium, on the borders of Campania*, L.

Saticulānus, *adj.*, *of Saticula:* ager, L.—*Plur. m. as subst., the people of Saticula, Saticulans*, L.—*Sing. collect.*, V. 7, 729.

satietās, ātis, *f.* [satis]. **I.** Prop., *a sufficiency, abundance, adequacy* (old or late): ad satietatem copiā commeatuum instructus, Curt. 4, 10, 15. — **II.** Praegn., *a being sated, fullness, satiety, loathing, weariness, disgust* (cf. fastidium): cibi satietas et fastidium, *Inv.* 1, 25: incautos ad satietatem trucidabitis, L. 24, 38, 9: cum ea, quae leviter sensum voluptate moveant, facillime fugiant satietatem, *Or.* 3, 99: ita nostra adsiduitas . . . nescis quantum interdum adferat hominibus satietatis, *Mur.* 21: e portu piratae non metu aliquo adfecti, sed satietate exierunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 100: ab hac hominum satietate nostri discedere, *Att.* 2, 5, 1: satietas provinciae, *Fam.* 2, 11, 1: dominationis, S. 31, 20: desiderium quietis et satietas gloriae, Curt. 6, 3, 1: ante inimicos satietas poenarum suarum cepisset, quam, etc., L. 3, 59, 4: satietatem amoris absumere, T. *Ph.* 834: rerum omnium satietas vitae facit satietatem, *CM.* 76: vincere aurium satietatem, *Or.* 3, 174: ut varietas occurreret satietati, *Orator.* 174: omnibus in rebus similitudo est satietatis mater, *Inv.* 1, 76. — *Plur.:* non debent esse amicitiarum sicut aliarum rerum satietates, *Lael.* 67.

satin', satine, for satis-ne, see satis.

1. satiō, āvī, ātus, āre [satis]. **I.** Prop., *to fill, satisfy, sate, satiate* (cf. saturo): desideria naturae, *appease, Fin.* 2, 25: canes satiatae sanguine erili, O. 3, 140.—**II.** Meton., *to fill up, saturate, furnish abundantly* (poet.): fretum aquis, O. 8, 836: odoribus ignīs, O. 4, 759.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To still, satisfy, content, glut, satiate, appease:* in eius corpore lacerando cum animum satiare non posset, oculos paverit, *Phil.* 11, 8: neque enim umquam expletur nec satiatur cupiditatis sitis, *Par.* 6: Cilicum libidines, *Har. R.* 42: populum libertate, *Rep.* 2, 50: funeribus, *Rep.* 2, 68: aviditatem legendi, *Fin.* 3, 7: satiari delectatione non possum, *CM.* 52: cum satiaverit iram, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 19: Cor, O. 9, 178.—*P. perf.:* ait nequaquam se esse satiatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 65: satiatus somno, L. 2, 65, 1: satiatus poenā, L. 29, 9, 10: satiati suppliciis nocentium, L. 8, 20, 10.—With *gen.* (poet.): cum satiata ferinae Dextera caedis erat, O. 7, 808. — **B.** *To overfill, cloy, satiate, disgust:* primum numerus agnoscitur, deinde satiat, *Orator*, 215: ut neque ii satientur, qui audient, fastidio similitudinis, nec, etc., *Or.* 3, 193: defatigetur similitudinis satietate, *Or.* 2, 177. — *P. perf.:* satiatis et expletis iucundius est carere quam frui, *CM.* 47: Heu nimis longo satiate ludo, H. 1, 2, 37: (Domitianus) secreto suo satiatus, Ta. *A.* 39.

2. satiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 1 SA-; L. § 228], *a sowing, planting* (cf. sementis): tempus sationis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 44: perpetua atque aequabilis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: curam inpensamque sationis praestare, L. 32, 34, 10: Optima vinetis satio, V. *G.* 2, 319.—*Plur.:* iugera sationum suarum profiteri, *cultivated lands*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38.

satis, *adj.* (for *comp.* see satius), *n. indecl.* [*R.* 2 SA-]. —Only *nom.* and *acc.* **I.** In gen., *enough, sufficient, satisfactory, ample, adequate* (mostly as predicate with *esse;* cf. adfatim): cui satis una Farris libra foret, H. *S.* 1, 5, 68: Duo talenta pro re nostrā ego esse decrevi satis, T. *Heaut.* 940: dies hic mi satis sit vereor Ad agendum, T. *And.* 705: si ad arcendum Italiā Poenum consul satis esset, L. 21, 17, 6: quicquid adiecissent ipsi terroris satis ad perniciem fore rati, L. 21, 33, 4: ut semper vobis auxilium adversus inimicos satis sit, L. 6, 18, 10: satis esse Italiae unum consulem censebat, L. 34, 43, 4: animo istuc satis est, auribus non satis, *Orator*, 215: dicebant de re p. quod esset illis viris et consulari dignitati satis, *Brut.* 135: quidvis satis est, dum vivat modo, T. *Heaut.* 641: qui non sentirent, quid esset satis, *Orator*, 73: sum avidior etiam, quam satis est, gloriae, *Fam.* 9, 14, 2: satis esse deberet, si, etc., *Or.* 2, 174: poenas dedit usque superque Quam satis est, H. *S.* 1, 2, 66: tanta repente caelo missa vis aquae, ut ea modo exercitui satis superque foret, S. 75, 7: satis una excidia, V. 2, 642: plura quam satis est, H. *E.* 1, 10, 46: Ultra quam satis est, H. *E.* 1, 6, 16. —With *clause:* satis erat respondere 'magnas': 'ingentīs,' inquit, *Lael.* 98: nunc libertatem repeti satis est, L. 3, 53, 10: Non satis est, pulchra esse poëmata, H. *AP.* 99: Nec satis est dixisse, 'ego mira poëmata pango,' H. *AP.* 416: nec vero habere virtutem satis est, nisi utare, *Rep.* 1, 2: Fabio satis visum, ut ovans urbem iniret, L. 7, 11, 9.—Often with *habeo:* vos satis habebitis animam retinere, *will be content*, S. 31, 20: si non satis habet avaritiam suam pecuniā explere, *is not satisfied*, *Rosc.* 150: non satis habitum est quaeri quid . . . verum etiam, etc., *it was not thought sufficient*, *Tull.* 27: si quae similia veris sint, pro veris accipiantur, satis habeam, L. 5, 21, 9: ut Lacedaemonii satis haberent, si salvi esse possent, *were content*, N. *Ep.* 8, 4: senatus censuit satis habendum, quod praetor ius iurandum polliceretur, *must be accepted as satisfactory*, L. 40, 29, 13: non ille satis cognosse Sabinae Gentis habet ritūs, O. 15, 4.

II. Esp. **A.** As *subst. n.* **1.** Prop., *enough, a sufficiency:* contra Epicurum satis superque dictum est, *ND.* 2, 2.—With *gen.:* Satis mihi id habeam supplici, T. *Ad.* 313: ea amicitia non satis habet firmitatis, *Lael.* 19: ad dicendum temporis satis habere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 2: satis est tibi in te, satis in legibus praesidi, *Fin.* 2, 84: nondum virium satis habere, *Sull.* 47: Iam satis terris nivis atque dirae Grandinis misit pater, H. 1, 2, 1: satis superque esse sibi suarum cuique rerum, *Lael.* 45: satis superque furoris in multitudine esse, L. 2, 42, 6: spes erat satis superque ad id virium esse, L. 25, 32, 6.—**2.** Meton., in law, *satisfaction, security, guaranty.*—In phrases with *do* (less correctly as one word, satisdo) and *accipio:* quibus a me verbis satis accipiet, isdem ipse satis det, *in the same form in which he takes security from me, let him give it*, *Quinct.* 44: iudicatum solvi satis daturos esse dicebant, *for the payment of the judgment*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 60: pro praede litis vindiciarum cum satis accepisset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: de satis dando vero te rogo . . . tu ut satis des, *give bonds*, *Att.* 5, 1, 2: satis det damni infecti ei, etc., 2 *Verr.* (legal form) 1, 146. —**B.** As *adv.* **1.** Prop., *enough, sufficiently, adequately, amply, fully:* ego istuc satis scio, T. *Hec.* 877: satis ostenderit, reliquos, etc., *Rep.* 2, 54: satis esse arbitror demonstratum, *Clu.* 49: Satis superque me benignitas tua ditavit, H. *Ep.* 1, 31: Quidque furor valeat, Pentheā caede satisque Ac super ostendit, O. 4, 429: pugnatur acriter, agitur tamen satis, i. e. *it goes on satisfactorily*, *Att.* 4, 15, 9: existimasti satis cautum tibi ad defensionem fore, si, etc., *that you would have secured your defence well enough*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 88: verbis hoc satis erat cautum? *was this clearly enough provided for?* *Cae.* 53: satis magnus numerus, *Clu.* 43: mulier satis locuples, *Fl.* 72: satis multa restant, *Rep.* 2, 71: video te testimoniis satis instructum, *Rep.* 1, 59: rura tibi magna satis, V. *E.* 1, 47: satis superque humilis est, qui, etc., L. 3, 53, 9: Satis superbe inluditis me, T. *Ph.* 915: Satis scite, T. *Heaut.* 729: non satis honeste, *Lael.* 57: Satis cum periculo, T. *And.* 131: satis opportune accidisse, 4, 22, 2: satis saepe, S. 62, 1. — **2.** Praegn., *enough, just, tolerably, moderately, somewhat:* Sy. (mulier) formā lucrentā. *Ch.* sic satis, T. *Heaut.* 523: exercitus bonorum omnium, etiam satis bonorum, *Att.* 2, 19, 4: satis litteratus, *Off.* 3, 58: cum quaereretur, quid maxime in re familiari expediret? respondit: 'bene pascere' quid secundum? 'satis bene pascere,' *pretty well*, *Off.* 2, 89; see also satisdato, satis facio.

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satis-datiō or **satis datiō**, ōnis, *f.*, *a giving of bail, giving bonds, depositing security* (see satis, II. A. 2), *Att.* 5, 1, 2.

satis-datō, *adv.*, *under a sufficient security, under a pledge:* quod satisdato debeo expedire, i. e. *which I am under bond to pay*, *Att.* 16, 6, 3 al.; see also satis, II. A. 2.

satis dō, see satis, II. A. 2.

satis-faciō or **satis faciō**, fēcī, factus, ere. **I.** In gen., *to give satisfaction, satisfy, content:* quam ob rem tandem non satis facit? *Fin.* 1, 15: nisi publice satis factum sit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 79.—With *dat.:* Siculis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 139: ipse mihi satis facere non possum, *Com.* 9: deo pie et caste, *Fam.* 14, 7, 1: cum aut morte aut victoriā se satis facturum rei p. spopondisset, *Phil.* 14, 26: me omnibus satis esse facturum, *Balb.* 2: causae atque officio satis facere, *Div. C.* 47: satis officio meo, satis illorum voluntati, qui a me hoc petiverunt, factum esse arbitrabor, 2 *Verr.* 5, 130: gravibus seriisque rebus, *Off.* 1, 103: etsi nullo modo poterit oratio mea satis facere vestrae scientiae, *Phil.* 2, 57: qui et naturae et legibus satis fecit, *Clu.* 29: utrique negotio, *Mur.* 46: ut omnium vel suspicioni vel malevolentiae satis fiat, *Post.* 45: se avarissimi hominis cupiditati satis facere posse, 1 *Verr.* 41.—With *in* and *abl.:* qui (histriones) in dissimillimis personis satis faciebant, *Orator*, 109: in historiā, *Leg.* 1, 5: in iure civili, *Or.* 1, 170: in omni genere, *Att.* 16, 5, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (rare): quibus quoniam satisfeci me nihil reliqui fecisse, quod, etc., N. *Att.* 21, 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In business, *to give satisfaction, satisfy, content, pay off, pay, secure:* pecunia petitur ab Hermippo: Hermippus ab Heraclide petit, ipse tamen Fufiis satis facit absentibus et fidem suam liberat, *Fl.* 47: cum de visceribus tuis et fili tui satis facturus sis quibus debes, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 7: pecunias mutuati, proinde ac suis satis facere vellent, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 5.—**B.** *To give satisfaction, make amends, make reparation, make excuse, apologize:* missis ad Caesarem satisfaciundi causā legatis, 5, 54, 3: in quā civitate legatus populi R. violatus sit, nisi publice satis factum sit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 79.—With *dat.:* si Aeduis de iniuriis . . . item si Allobrogibus satisfaciant, 1, 14, 6: deinde reliquae legiones cum tribunis militum egerunt, ut Caesari satisfacerent, etc., 1, 41, 3: acceperam iam ante Caesaris litteras, ut mihi satis fieri paterer a te, *Phil.* 2, 49: aut morte aut victoriā se satis facturum rei p., *Phil.* 14, 26.—With *de:* omnibus rationibus de iniuriis, 5, 1, 7.

satisfactiō, ōnis, *f.* [satis + *R.* FAC-; L. § 228].—Prop., *a satisfying;* hence, meton., **I.** *An excuse, apology, plea, explanation:* (Caesar) Ubiorum satisfactionem accipit, 6, 9, 8: Eorum satisfactione acceptā, 1, 41, 4: nec satisfactionem meam accipis, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: satisfactionem ex nullā conscientiā de culpā proponere decrevi, S. *C.* 35, 2.—**II.** *Satisfaction, reparation, amends:* luitur homicidium certo pecorum numero, recipitque satisfactionem universa domus, Ta. *G.* 21.

satius, *adj. n.* [*comp.* of satis], *more satisfying, better, more serviceable, fitter, preferable.*—Only as predicate of a *clause:* tibi perdere Talentum hoc pacto satius est quam illo minam, T. *Heaut.* 475: mergi freto satius illi insulae esse quam dedi inimico, L. 26, 29, 4: Quanto satius est, te id dare operam . . . Quam id loqui, etc., T. *And.* 307: nonne satius est mutum esse quam dicere, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 22: satius multo fuisse, non moveri bellum, quam omitti motum, L. 34, 33, 7: Nonne fuit satius tristis Amaryllidis iras pati? V. *E.* 2, 14: Mori me satius est, T. *Eun.* 772: repertus est nemo, quin mori diceret satius esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 88: terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, L. 3, 70, 4: satius putarunt in urbe eum comprehendi, *thought it more expedient*, N. *Paus.* 5, 1.

sator, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 SA-; L. § 206]. **I.** Lit., *a sower, planter, ND.* 2, 86.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A father, creator:* caelestūm sator, i. e. *Jupiter, Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21: hominum sator atque deorum, V. 1, 254: hominum (with deorum genitor), Phaedr. 3, 17, 10.—**B.** *A sower, promoter, author* (rare): litis, L. 21, 6, 2.

satrapēa, see satrapia.

satrapēs, is, *acc.* en or em, or **satrapa**, ae, *m.*, = σατράπης [Persian].—In Persia, *a governor of a province, viceroy, satrap:* satrapa si siet Amator, T. *Heaut.* 452: factum Pharnabazi, satrapis regii, N. *Lys.* 4, 1; Curt.

satrapīa or **satrapēa**, ae, *f.*, = σατραπεία, *the office of a satrap, a satrapy, satrap's province*, Curt. 5, 1, 44 al.

Satricānī, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Satricum*, L.

Satricum, ī, *n.*, *a town on the Appian Way, near Antium, now Casale di Conca*, C., L.

satur, ura, urum, *adj.* [*R.* 2 SA-]. **I.** Prop., *full, sated, having eaten enough:* esurientibus pullis res geri poterit; saturis nihil geretur, *Div.* 1, 77: cum tu eris satura atque ebria, ut puer satur sit facito, T. *Hec.* 769: conviva, H. *S.* 1, 1, 119: capellae, V. *E.* 10, 77.—With *abl.:* Ambrosiae suco quadrupedes, O. 2, 120.—With *gen.:* postquam intus sum omnium rerum satur, T. *Ad.* 765: altilium, H. *E.* 1, 7, 35.—**II.** Meton., of things (poet.). **A.** Of color, *full, deep, strong, rich:* vellera saturo fucata colore, V. *G.* 4, 335.—**B.** *Full, rich, abundant, fertile:* praesaepia, V. *G.* 3, 214: Tarentum, V. *G.* 2, 197.—**III.** Fig., *rich, fruitful:* nec satura iciune, nec grandia minute (dicet), *Orator*, 123.

satura (in signif. II. less correctly **satira**, not satyra), ae, *f.* [*fem.* of satur; sc. lanx]. **I.** Prop., *a mixture, hotch-potch;* only in the phrase, per saturam, *at random, confusedly, pell-mell:* quasi per saturam sententiis exquisitis, S. 29, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A satire, poetic medley set to music and sung on the stage:* impletae modis saturae, L. 7, 2, 7: Livius, qui ab saturis ausus est primus argumento fabulam serere, i. e. *after the appearance of satires*, L. 7, 2, 8.—**B.** *A satire, poem of manners, didactic poem:* Sunt quibus in saturā videor nimis acer, H. *S.* 2, 1, 1.

Saturae palūs, *a lake of Latium* (perhaps part of the Pomptine Marshes), V.

saturātus, *P.* of saturo.

saturēia (quadrisyl.), ōrum, *n.*, *a pot herb, savory*, O. *AA.* 2, 415.

Saturēiānus, *adj.*—Prop., *of Satureia* (a district of Appulia); hence, *Appulian* (poet.): caballus, H.

saturitās, ātis, *f.* [satur], *fulness, superabundance* (very rare): rerum omnium quae ad victum hominum pertinent, *CM.* 56.

Sāturnālia, iōrum, *n.* [*adj.* from Saturnus; L. § 313; sc. festa], *the festival of the Saturnalia* (celebrated Dec. 17 and the following days), C., L., H.: prima, *the first day of the Saturnalia*, L. 30, 36, 8: secunda, tertia, *Att.* 13, 52, 1.

1. Sāturnia, ae, *f.* [Saturnius], *the daughter of Saturn, Juno*, V., O.

2. Sāturnia, ae, *f.*, *an ancient city built by Saturn on the Capitoline Hill*, V., O.

Sāturnīnus, ī, *m.*, *a family name.*—Esp., Appuleius Saturninus, *tribune of the people* B.C. 100, C.

Sāturnius, *adj.*, *of Saturn, Saturnian:* stella, *the planet Saturn*, C.: tellus, *Italy*, V.: regna, i. e. *the golden age of Saturn's reign*, V.: gens, i. e. *the Italians*, O.: Iuno, V., O.: Iuppiter, pater, V., O.: domitor maris, i. e. *Neptune*, V.: virgo, i. e. *Vesta*, O.: numerus, *the Saturnian verse* (the oldest Latin metre), H. *E.* 2, 1, 158.—As *subst. m.*, *son of Saturn*, i. e. *Jupiter* or *Pluto*, O.

Sāturnus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 SA-]. **I.** Prop., *Saturn, the ancient Latin god of agriculture and of civilization; being identified with the Grecian Kronos, he was regarded as the father of Jupiter, Pluto, Neptune, and Juno, and as god of*

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time, C., V., O., Curt.—**II.** Meton., *the planet Saturn*, H. 2, 17, 23.

saturō, āvī, ātus, āre [satur]. **I.** Prop., *to fill, glut, cloy, satiate* (cf. satio): animalia earum (mammarum) ubertate saturantur, *ND.* 2, 128: armenta, V. 8, 213: Nec cytiso saturantur apes, V. *E.* 10, 30: caede leones, O. 10, 541: saturabat glaebula talis Patrem ipsum, Iuv. 14, 166. —**II.** Meton., *to fill, furnish abundantly, saturate* (poet.): Ne saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola, V. *G.* 1, 80: Tyrio murice pallam, i. e. *color richly*, O. 11, 166.—**III.** Fig., *to fill, satisfy, content, sate:* mens erecta saturataque bonarum cogitationum epulis, *Div.* 1, 61: homines iam saturati honoribus, *Planc.* 20: ex eorum urbibus expleti atque saturati cum hoc cumulo quaestūs decederent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 100: perfidiam et scelus proditorum, *Dom.* 44: saturavit se sanguine civium, *Phil.* 2, 59: Flacci sanguine illius odium, *Fl.* 95: crudelitatem, *Vat.* 6. — *Pass.* with *acc.* (poet): Iuno necdum antiquum saturata dolorem, *her old grudge not yet assuaged*, V. 5, 608.

1. satus, *P.* of 1 sero.

2. (satus, ūs), *m.* [1 sero]. **I.** Prop., *a sowing, planting* (only *acc. sing.* and *plur.* and *abl. sing.*): herbam asperam, credo (exstitisse), avium congestu, non humano satu, *Div.* 2, 68: vitium, *CM.* 52.—**II.** Meton., *a begetting, producing, origin, stock, race:* a primo satu, quo a procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Fin.* 5, 65: Herculi Iovis satu edito, *Off.* 1, 118: ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satu, *Div.* 1, 93: Caeli satu Terraeque conceptu generati, *Univ.* 11.—**III.** Fig., *seed:* philosophia praeparat animos ad satūs accipiendos, *Tusc.* 2, 13.

satyrus, ī, *m.*, =σάτυρος. **I.** Prop., *a Satyr, forest-god of the train of Bacchus, with goat's feet*, C., H., O.—**II.** Meton., *a Grecian form of drama with a chorus of satyrs, satyric play* (cf. Σάτυροι): satyrorum scriptor, H. *AP.* 235: dicaces satyri, H. *AP.* 226: protervi, H. *AP.* 233.

sauciātiō, ōnis, *f.* [saucio], *a wounding*, *Caec.* 43.

sauciō, āvī, ātus, āre [saucius], *to wound, hurt* (cf. volnero, laedo): Rubrius in turbā sauciatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: nemo occisus est neque sauciatus, *Caec.* 41: ungue genas, O. *AA.* 3, 708. — Euphemistic: valde amat illum, quem Brutus noster sauciavit, i. e. *has stabbed*, *Att.* 14, 22, 1.—Poet., of the Earth: Sauciet ut duram vomer aduncus humum, O. *R. Am.* 172.

saucius, *adj.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *wounded, hurt:* qui graviter saucius e caede effugerat, *Tull.* 22: videmus ex acie efferri saepe saucios, *Tusc.* 2, 38: ille cum Cottā saucio communicat, 5, 36, 3: sauciorum modo habitā ratione, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 1: saucii saepe homines animo non cedunt, *Caec.* 42: Taurus, V. 2, 223: funesto saucia morsu, O. 11, 373: Bracchia direptā saucia fecit acu, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 18.—**II.** Meton., *smitten, injured, enfeebled, ill, sick, distempered* (mostly poet.): gladiatori illi confecto et saucio consules imperatoresque vestros opponite, *Cat.* 2, 24: (tellus) rastro intacta nec ullis Saucia vomeribus, *torn*, O. 1, 102: securi Saucia trabs ingens, O. 10, 373: malus celeri saucius Africo, H. 1, 14, 5: glacies inserto saucia sole, *melted*, O. 2, 808.—**III.** Fig. **A.** By love, *wounded, smitten:* Medea animo aegro, amore saevo saucia, *Cael.* (Enn.) 18: regina gravi iam dudum saucia curā, Volnus alit venis, V. 4, 1: vir Pieriā paelice, H. 3, 10, 15: ipse e nostro igne, O. *H.* 5, 152: a quo tua saucia mater, O. *R. Am.* 5.—**B.** In gen., *wounded, hurt, offended, injured:* saucium eius animum insedisse suspiciones, *Att.* 1, 17, 1: de repetundis saucius, i. e. *sullied in character*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 3.

sāvior, ārī, see suavior.

sāvium or **suāvium**, ī, *n.* [suavis; L. § 250], *a love kiss, kiss* (cf. osculum, basium): Atticae meis verbis suavium des, i. e. *kiss for me*, *Att.* 16, 11, 8: o Thais mea, Meum savium, i. e. *my love*, T. *Eun.* 456.

saxātilis, is, *m.* [saxum], *a fish that frequents rocks, saxatile:* parvo saxatilis ore, O. *Hal.* 109.

saxētum, ī, *n.* [saxum], *a rocky place, stony ground* (once): asperum, *Agr.* 2, 67.

saxeus, *adj.* [saxum], *of rock, of stone, rocky, stony:* moles, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: scopulus, O. 14, 73: tecta, O. *H.* 10, 128: umbra, *of the rocks*, V. *G.* 3, 145: Mater ad auditas stupuit ceu saxea voces, O. 5, 509: Niobe saxea facta, O. *P.* 1, 2, 32.

saxificus, *adj.* [saxum + *R.* 2 FAC-], *that turns into stone, petrifying* (poet.): Medusa, O. *Ib.* 551: voltus Medusae, O. 5, 217.

saxifragus, *adj.* [saxum + *R.* FRAG-], *stone-breaking, rock-crushing:* mare saxifragis undis, *Or.* (Enn.) 167.

saxōsus, *adj.* [saxum], *full of rocks, rocky, stony:* montes, V. *G.* 2, 111: valles, V. *E.* 5, 84.—Poet.: Saxosus sonans Hypanis, i. e. *roaring among rocks*, V. *G.* 4, 370.

saxulum, ī, *n. dim.* [saxum], *a little rock* (once): Ithaca in asperrimis saxulis tamquam nidulus adfixa, *Or.* 1, 196.

saxum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a large stone, rough stone, broken rock, boulder, rock* (cf. rupes): non est e saxo sculptus, *Ac.* 2, 101: si glaebis aut saxis aut fustibus aliquem de fundo praecipitem egeris, *Caec.* 60: magni ponderis saxa in muro conlocare, 2, 29, 3: (Thyestes) summis saxis fixus asperis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: aspicite religatum asperis Vinctumque saxis (Prometheum), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 23: Iam primum saxis suspensam hanc aspice rupem, V. 8, 190: Tot congesta manu praeruptis oppida saxis, V. *G.* 2, 156: inter saxa rupisque, L. 21, 40, 9: saxa spargens tabo, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum, *with foundations of hewn stone*, L. 6, 4, 12.—Prov.: satis diu iam hoc saxum vorso, i. e. *struggle in vain* (as Sisyphus with his stone), T. *Eun.* 1085. — **B.** Esp., as *nom. prop.* **1.** *The Tarpeian Rock* (see Tarpeius): quis audeat laedere positā cruce aut saxo? *Att.* 14, 16, 2: audes Deicere de saxo civīs? H. *S.* 1, 6, 39.—**2.** *The Sacred Rock* (a place on the Aventine hill, where Remus consulted the auspices): aram et pulvinar sub Saxo dedicare, *Dom.* 136: Est moles . . . Appellant Saxum, pars bona montis ea est, O. *F.* 5, 150.—**3.** In the name, Saxa Rubra; see ruber.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Plur., stony ground, rocky places:* Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, V. *G.* 2, 522.—**B.** *A stone wall:* Romulus saxo lucum circumdedit alto, O. *F.* 3, 431.

scabellum, see scabillum.

scaber, bra, brum, *adj.* [*R.* 2 SCAP-], *rough, scurfy, scabrous* (poet.): pectus inluvie scabrum, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 3, 26: manus, O. *F.* 4, 921: rubigine fauces, O. 8, 802: unguis, O. *AA.* 3, 276: scaber intonsusque homo, H. *E.* 1, 7, 90: tophus, V. *G.* 2, 214: robigo (pilorum), V. *G.* 1, 495.

scabiēs, em, ē, *f.* [*R.* 2 SCAP-; L. § 222]. **I.** Prop., *a roughness, scurf:* ferri (with robigo), V. *G.* 2, 220: mali, Iuv. 5, 153.—**II.** Praegn., as a disease, *the scab, mange, itch, leprosy:* turpis ovīs temptat scabies, V. *G.* 3, 441: mala quem scabies urget, H. *AP.* 453; Iuv.—**III.** Fig., *an itching, restless longing, unnatural excitement* (very rare): quae naturā bona sunt, dulcedine hac et scabie carent, *Leg.* 1, 47: scabies et contagia lucri, H. *E.* 1, 12, 14.

scabillum, ī, *n. dim.* [scamnum].—Prop., *a footstool, cricket.*—Hence, meton., *a pedal for giving signals on the stage:* scabilla concrepant, aulaeum tollitur, *Cael.* 65.

scabō, —, —, ere [*R.* 2 SCAP-], *to scratch, scrape* (cf. rado): Saepe caput scaberet, H. *S.* 1, 10, 71.

Scaea, ae, *adj.*, = Σκαιαί, *Scaean.*—Only with porta or portae (for Gr. Σκαιαὶ πύλαι), *the western gate of Troy*, V.

scaena (**scēna**), ae, *f.*, = σκηνή. **I.** Prop., in a theatre, *the stage, boards, scene:* histrio hoc videbit in scaena, non videbit sapiens vir in vitā? *Off.* 1, 114: scae-

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nae magnificentia, *Mur.* 38: nec vero scaena solum referta est his sceleribus, *ND.* 3, 69: Vel scaena ut versis discedat frontibus, V. *G.* 3, 24: chlamydes centum scaenae praebere, H. *E.* 1, 6, 41. — *Plur.:* columnas excidunt, scaenis decora alta futuris, *a theatre*, V. 1, 429: Aut Agamemnonius scaenis agitatus Orestes, *on the stage*, i. e. *in tragedies*, V. 4, 471: Aut agitur res in scaenis, H. *AP.* 179.—Poet.: tum silvis scaena coruscis, etc., i. e. *an open space surrounded by the wood*, V. 1, 164.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *The public stage, public, publicity:* quia maxima oratori quasi scaena videtur contio esse, *Or.* 2, 338: quae si minus in scenā sunt, i. e. *in public view, Planc.* 29: ubi se a vulgo et scaenā in secreta remorant Virtus Scipiadae et mitis sapientia Laeli, H. *S.* 2, 1, 71.—Prov.: tibi scenae ut dicitur, serviendum est, i. e. *keep yourself in public view, ad Brut.* 1, 9, 2.—**B.** *Outward show, parade, pretext:* scena rei totius haec: Pompeius, tamquam Caesarem non impugnet, etc., *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 3.

scaenicus (**scēnicus**), *adj.*, = σκηνικός, *of the stage, scenic, dramatic, theatrical:* artifices, *actors, Arch.* 10: condecorare ludos scenicos, *stage-plays*, T. *Hec.* 45: ludi quoque scenici (opp. athletic games), L. 7, 2, 3: gestus, *Or.* 3, 220: res forensis scaenicā prope venustate tractavit, *Or.* 3, 30: dubia fortuna, T. *Hec.* 16.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., players, actors:* ne scaenici plus quam nos videantur habere prudentiae, *Off.* 1, 114: factum quodam in scenicos iure, *Planc.* 30.

scālae, ārum, *f.* [*R.* SCAND-], *a flight of steps, stairs, staircase, ladder, scaling-ladder:* scalarum gradūs, *the rounds of a ladder, Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 3: scalis ascendere muros, V. 9, 507: scalis vallum ascendere coeperunt, 5, 43, 3: scalas ponere, *fix*, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 4: scalas admovere, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 6: re in scalarum tenebris abdere, *of the staircase, Mil.* 40: murum scalis adgredi, S. 57, 4: in scalis latuit, H. *E.* 2, 2, 15.

Scaldis, is, *acc.* em, *m.*, *the Scheldt, a river of Belgic Gaul*, Caes.

scalmus, i, *m.*, = σκαλμός, *a peg on the side of a boat to hold an oar, thole, thole-pin:* duorum scalmorum navicula, i. e. *with a pair of oars, Or.* 1, 174: venit (Canius) mature: scalmum nullum videt, i. e. *not a sign of a boat, Off.* 3, 59.

scalpellum, i, *n. dim.* [scalprum].—In surgery, *a small knife, scalpel, lancet:* cum sanae parti corporis scalpellum adhibetur, *Sest.* 135 al.

scalpō, psī, ptus, ere [*R.* SCARP-, SCALP-]. **I.** In gen., *to scratch:* terram Unguibus, H. *S.* 1, 8, 26: caput uno digito, Iuv. 9, 133.—**II.** Esp., in art, *to cut, carve, engrave* (of surface work, cf. of sculpture, caelo, sculpo): ad pingendum, ad fingendum, ad scalpendum apta manus est, *ND.* 2, 150.—Poet.: nostri memorem sepulcro Scalpe querelam, *carve*, H. 3, 11, 52.

scalprum, i, *n.* [for *scalpbrum; *R.* SCARP-, SCALP-; L. § 244], *a sharp cutting instrument, chisel, knife:* fabrile scalprum cum malleo habebant, *carpenter's chisel*, L. 27, 49, 1: Si scalpra (emat) non sutor, *shoemaker's knives*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 106.

1. Scamander, drī, *m.*, = Σκάμανδρος, *a river of Troas, the Scamander, Xanthus, now the Bunarbashi*, H.

2. Scamander, drī, *m.*, *a freedman of the Fabricii*, C.

scammōnea, ae, *f.*, = σκαμμωνία, *scammony, Div.* 1, 16.

scamnum, i, *n.* [*R.* 1 SCAP-; L. § 296], *a bench, stool, step:* faber, incertus scamnum faceretne Priapum, H. *S.* 1, 8, 2: Nec dubita tereti scamnum producere lecto, O. *AA.* 2, 211: Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis Mos erat, O. *F.* 6, 305. — Poet., *a throne:* regni stabilita scamna solumque, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108.

scandō, —, —, ere [*R.* SCAND-], *to rise, climb, mount, clamber, get up, ascend:* scandere in aggerem, L. 3, 67, 11: In domos superas, O. *F.* 1, 298: Ad nidum volucris (faeles), Phaedr. 2, 4, 6.—Poet.: Timor et Minae Scandunt eodem, quo dominus, H. 3, 1, 38. — With *acc.:* cum alii malos scandant, *CM.* 17: arcem et Capitolium, L. 3, 68, 7: in curru Capitolium, i. e. *in triumph*, L. 45, 39, 2: moenia, L. 22, 14, 7: muros, L. 5, 21, 12: equum, V. 2, 401: parentis regna, H. 2, 19, 22.—Poet.: scandit fatalis machina muros, V. 2, 237: Scandit aeratas vitiosa navis Cura, H. 2, 16, 21.

Scantīnius (**Scāt-**), a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** P. Scantinius, *a pontifex*, L.—**II.** *A tribune of the people*, author of the lex Scatinia, de nefandā venere, Iuv. al.

Scantius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: Scantia, *a woman abused by Clodius*, C.

scapha, ae, *f.*, = σκάφη, *a light boat, ship's boat, skiff* (cf. lembus, cymba): ut dominus navis in scapham confugeret, *Inv.* 2, 154: cum scaphas concurrere undique ab navibus cernerent, L. 44, 42, 5: biremis, H. 3, 29, 62.

scaphium (**scapium**), i, *n.*, = σκάφιον. **I.** *A boat-shaped drinking-vessel, ewer, basin:* scaphia aurea, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54 al.—**II.** *A chamber-pot*, Iuv.

scapulae, ārum, *f. dim.* [*scapa; *R.* 1 SCAP-; L. § 271], *the shoulder-blades, shoulders:* altae, O. *AA.* 3, 273: Seni fidelis dum sum, scapulas perdidi, *my back*, i. e. *have incurred a flogging*, T. *Ph* 76.

scarus, i, *m.*, = σκάρος, *a sea-fish esteemed a delicacy, scar, parrot-fish:* Ut scarus, epastas solus qui ruminat escas, O. *Hal.* 119; H.

scatebra, ae, *f.* [scato].—Prop., *a bubbling, gushing.*—Poet.: (unda) scatebris arentia temperat arva, *spring-water*, V. *G.* 1, 110.

scatēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of scato, to gush, abound], *bubbling, full, rich, abounding.* — With *abl.:* arx (Corinthi) scatens fontibus, L. 45, 28, 2: scatentem Beluis pontum, H. 3, 27, 26.

scatō, —, —, ere [unknown], *to bubble, gush, well up, spring forth* (old and poet.): Fontes scatere, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 69.

scatūrigēs or **scatūrigīnes**, um, *f.* [scaturio], *bubbling water, spring-water*, L. 44, 33, 3.

scatūriō, —, —, īre [scato].—Prop., *to stream, flow;* hence, praegn., *to be full, be filled, abound:* (Curio) totus, ut nunc est, hoc scaturit, *overflows with it, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 4, 2.

scaurus, *adj.* [*R.* 1 CAR-, SCAR-], *with swollen ankles, club-footed* (cf. varus, valgus): illum Balbutit scaurum pravis fultum male talis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 48.

scelerātē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sceleratus], *impiously, wickedly, scandalously, nefariously:* peccavi sceleratque feci, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 2: facere, *Sull.* 67: dicere, *Mil.* 103: susceptum bellum, *Cat.* 1, 27: domus sceleratius aedificata quam Eversa, *Dom.* 146: mihi omnis est insidias sceleratissime machinatus, *Sest.* 133.

scelerātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of scelero]. **I.** *Polluted, profaned, defiled:* terra, V. 3, 60: terrae, O. *P.* 1, 6, 29: limina Thracum, O. 13, 628: Vicus, *the highest part of the Vicus Cyprius, on the Esquiline, where Tullia drove over the corpse of her father, Servius Tullius*, L. 1, 48, 7: campus, *at the Colline gate, where an unchaste vestal was entombed alive*, L. 8, 15, 8: sedes, *the abode of the wicked in the underworld*, O. 4, 456; cf. limen, V. 6, 563.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons, *impious, wicked, accursed, infamous, vicious, flagitious* (cf. nefarius, impius, sceleratus): Davos, T. *And.* 159: virum sceleratum, facinorosum, nefarium, *Rep.* 3, 27: sceleratus et nefarius fueris, si, etc., *Mur.* 62: hi numero impiorum ac sceleratorum habentur, 6, 13, 7: stirps hominum sceleratorum, 6, 34, 5: civis, *Phil.* 5, 6: gladiator, *Phil.* 5, 32: hostis, *Sest.* 29:

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coniunx, L. 1, 59, 1: facto puis et scleratus eodem, O. 3, 5: puella, O. *R. Am.* 299: qui sceleratus, Et furiosus erit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 221 al. — *Comp.:* iste multo sceleratior et nequior quam ille fuit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 70: ego sum sceleratior illo, O. 11, 781.—*Sup.:* refertam esse Graeciam sceleratissimorum hominum, *Planc.* 98: cives, *Sest.* 67: homo omnium sceleratissimus, S. 14, 2: hostes, L. 4, 32, 6.—As *subst. m.:* tu ergo unus, scelerate, inventus es, qui, etc., *scoundrel, Phil.* 2, 85: egredere cum inportunā sceleratorum manu, *Cat.* 1, 23 al. — **B.** Of things, *accursed, shameful, outrageous, impious:* sceleratas eius preces et nefaria vota cognovimus, *Clu.* 194: Antoni audacia, *Phil.* 9, 15: fraus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 101: coniuratio, L. 2, 6, 2: insania belli, V. 7, 461: scelerata devovet arma, O. 5, 102: amor habendi, O. 1, 131: munera, O. 8, 94: ignes, O. *F.* 6, 439.—*Comp.:* a sceleratiore hasta, *Off.* 2, 29. — Poet.: subit ira sceleratas sumere poenas, i. e. *satisfaction for her crimes*, V. 2, 576: frigus, *destructive*, V. *G.* 2, 256.

scelerō, —, ātus, āre [scelus], *to pollute, defile, contaminate, desecrate* (poet.; cf. temero, polluo): Parce pias scelerare manūs, V. 3, 42: Cererem, Iuv. 9, 25; see also sceleratus.

scelerōsus, *adj.* [scelus; L. § 336], *full of wickedness, vicious, abominable, accursed* (old): Ubi ego illum scelerosum atque impium inveniam? T. *Eun.* 643.

scelestē, *adv.* [scelestus], *wickedly, viciously, impiously, abominably, detestably:* casu recte fecisse, nequitiā sceleste, *Phil.* 6, 11: sceleste atque impie facta, L. 24, 25, 1: tu sceleste suspicaris, *roguishly, Att.* 6, 1, 8.

scelestus, *adj.* [scelus; L. § 333]. **I.** Prop., of persons, *impious, wicked, villanous, infamous, accursed, knavish, roguish* (cf. sceleratus): o scelestum atque audacem hominem! T. *Eun.* 709: illam scelestam esse sentio, T. *Eun.* 71: homines scelestos et factiosos necare, S. *C.* 51, 32: plebs, H. 2, 4, 17: sorores, H. 3, 11, 39.—As *subst. m.* and *f.*, *an infamous person, wretch, miscreant, scoundrel:* ne me attigas, Sceleste, T. *And.* 790: Exi foras, sceleste, T. *Eun.* 668: Eho sceleste, quo illam ducis? T. *Heaut.* 812: Quo scelesti ruitis? H. *Ep.* 7, 1: quasi vero mali atque scelesti non per totam Italiam sint, S. *C.* 52, 15: scelesta, T. *Eun.* 817. — **II.** Meton., of things, *accursed, abominable, infamous, shameful:* scelestum ac nefarium facinus, *Rosc.* 37: res scelesta, atrox, nefaria, *Rosc.* 62: scelesto facinori scelestiorem sermonem addit, L. 5, 27, 3: vacuam domum scelestis nuptiis fecisse, S. *C.* 15, 2: malitia, Phaedr. 2, 4, 5.

scelus, eris, *n.* [*R.* SCEL-, SCAR-]. **I.** Prop., *a wicked deed, heinous act, crime, sin, enormity, wickedness* (cf. nefas, delictum, flagitium): facinus est vincire civem Romanum, scelus verberare, prope parricidium necare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: tamquam scelera ostendi oporteat, dum puniuntur, flagitia abscondi, Ta. *G.* 12: maius in sese scelus concepisse, 2 *Verr.* 1, 9: detestabile, *Lael.* 27: scelus atque perfidia, *Rosc.* 109: istius libidinem et scelera demonstrare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 39: inde omnia scelera ac maleficia gignuntur, *Rosc.* 75: documentum Persarum sceleris, *Rep.* 3, 15: ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia . . . hinc pietas, illinc scelus, *Cat.* 2, 25: quid mali aut sceleris fingi aut excogitari potest, quod, etc., *Cat.* 2, 7: nefario scelere concepto, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: tantum sceleris admittere, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: ad perficiendum scelus incitare, *Clu.* 194: scelus anhelans, *Cat.* 2, 1: moliri, *Att.* 7, 11, 1: edere, *Phil.* 13, 21: in me edere, *Sest.* 58: suscipere, *Phil.* 11, 2: se scelere adligare, *Fl.* 41: scelere astringi, *Sest.* 108: scelere obstringi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 71: obrui, L. 3, 19, 11: caecum domūs scelus omne retexit, V. 1, 356: scelus legatorum contra ius gentium interfectorum, *the crime of murdering of the deputies*, L. 4, 32, 5. — Poet.: quod scelus aut Lapithas tantum, aut Calydona merentem? (i. e. quod scelus commiserant, quo tantum poenam mererent?) V. 7, 307; cf. scelus expendisse merentem Laocoonta ferunt, V. 2, 229. — **II.** Meton. **A.** As a term of reproach, *rascal, scoundrel, villain, rogue, baggage* (colloq.): Abin hinc in malam rem cum suspitione istac, scelus! T. *And.* 317: quid ais, scelus? T. *And.* 665: ubi illic est scelus, quid me perdidit? T. *And.* 607: scelus, quemnam hic laudat? T. *And.* 844; cf. se pavidum fingit Artificis scelus, i. e. *cunning rogue*, V. 11, 407.—**B.** *A misfortune, calamity: Pa.* Quid hoc est sceleris? perii, T. *Eun.* 326.

scēna, scēnicus, see scaen-.

scēptrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [sceptrum + *R.* FER-], *sceptre-bearing, sceptred* (poet.): Servi manūs, O. *F.* 6, 480.

scēptrum, ī, *n.*, = σκῆπτρον. **I.** Prop., *a royal staff, sceptre:* (rex) sedens cum purpurā et sceptro et illis insignibus regiis, *Sest.* 57: dextrā sceptrum gerebat, V. 12, 206: rex sceptro insignis eburno, O. 7, 103. — *Plur.* for *sing.* (poet.): celsā sedet Aeolus arce Sceptra tenens, V. 1, 57: caelestia magnā Sceptra manu teneo, Iuno, O. 1, 596 al.—**II.** Meton., *kingdom, rule, dominion, authority* (*sing.* and *plur.*, poet.): Tu mihi quodcumque hoc regni, tu sceptra Iovemque Concilias, V. 1, 78: sic nos in sceptra reponis? V. 1, 253: pulsus solio sceptrisque paternis, V. 10, 852: sceptra Asiae tenere, O. *H.* 15, 175: sceptro potiri perenni, O. 15, 585.

scheda, see scida.

Schoenēïus, *adj.*, *of Schoeneus* (a king of Boeotia, father of Atalanta): virgo, i. e. *Atalanta*, O.—As *subst. f.*, *Atalanta*, O.

schoenobatēs, ae, *m.*, = σχοινοβάτης, *a rope-dancer*, Iuv. 3, 77.

schola (scola), ae, *f.*, = σχολή.—Prop., *an intermission of work, leisure;* hence, **I.** Praegn., *leisure for learning, learned conversation, debate, disputation, lecture, dissertation:* dierum quinque scholas, ut Graeci appellant, in totidem libros contuli, *Tusc.* 1, 7: separatim certae scholae sunt de exsilio, de interitu patriae, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 81: habes scholam Stoicam, *Fam.* 9, 22, 5: vertes te ad alteram scholam: disseres de triumpho, *Pis.* 60: ubi sunt vestrae scholae, *Pis.* 65. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A meeting place for teachers and pupils, place for instruction, place of learning, school* (cf. ludus): hoc ex hārā producte non ex scholā, *Pis.* 37: homo politus ex scholā, *Pis.* 59: commodius a quibusdam optimis viris . . . quam ab ullis philosophis ullā in scholā disputatur, *Off.* 2, 87: qui cum in scholā adsedissent, *Or.* 1, 102: philosophorum scholae, *Orator*, 95.—**B.** *The disciples of a teacher, body of followers, school, sect:* clamabunt omnia gymnasia atque omnes philosophorum scholae, sua haec esse, *Or.* 1, 56.

scida (scheda), ae, *f.*, = σχίδη, *a strip of papyrus bark, leaf of paper, sheet, Att.* 1, 20, 7 al.

sciēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of scio]. **I.** In gen., *knowing, understanding, intelligent, acquainted, skilled, versed, expert:* Id ego iam nunc tibi renuntio, ut sis sciens, T. *And.* 508: te scientem faciam, quidquid egero, T. *Heaut.* 873: quis igitur hoc homine scientior umquam fuit? *Pomp.* 28: venefica Scientior, H. *Ep.* 5, 72: quae (navis) scientissimo gubernatore utitur, *Inv.* 1, 58: cum ipsi nihil alteri scientes incommodarint, *Quinct.* 51. — With *gen.:* locorum, S. 97, 3: pugnae, H. 1, 15, 24: citharae, H. 3, 9, 10.—*Sup.:* vir regendae rei p. scientissimus, *Or.* 1, 214.—Poet., with *inf.:* flectere equum sciens, H. 3, 7, 25.—**II.** Esp., with the *subj.* in place of an *adv.* with the *predic., knowing, knowingly, wittingly, purposely, intentionally* (cf. scienter): amore ardeo et prudens, sciens, Vivus videnque pereo, T. *Eun.* 72: villam praetereo sciens, T. *Eun.* 641: Feci inprudens, quam sciens ante hunc diem umquam, T. *Hec.* 880: ut offenderet sciens neminem, *Planc.* 41: inscientem voltis contra foedera fecisse an scientem? *Balb.* 13: habebit igitur te sciente et vidente curia senatorem, etc., *Clu.* 129: heia vero, inquit, geram morem vobis et me oblinam sciens, *Rep.* 3, 8; see also scio.

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scienter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sciens], *knowingly, understandingly, intelligently, skilfully, expertly:* scienter et perite et ornate dicere, *Or.* 2, 5: uti (with modice), *Or.* 1, 132: in duas partīs sese distribuunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 55, 1: aggerem subtrahebant, eo scientius, quod, etc., 7, 22, 2: neminem in eo genere scientius versatum Isocrate, *Orator*, 175: rationem huius operis scientissime exponere, *Rep.* 1, 22.

scientia, ae, *f.* [sciens]. **I.** In gen., *a knowing, knowledge, intelligence, science* (cf. cognitio, eruditio): nullam rem . . . quae huius viri scientiam fugere possit, *Pomp.* 28: notabo singulas res: etsi nullo modo poterit oratio mea satis facere vestrae scientiae, i. e. *to express as much as you already know, Phil.* 2, 57.—With *gen.:* regionum terrestrium, *Or.* 1, 60: ignoratio futurorum malorum utilior est quam scientia, *Div.* 2, 23.—With *in* and *abl.:* scientia in legibus interpretandis, *Phil.* 9, 10.—With *de:* cuius scientiam de omnibus constat fuisse, *Sull.* 39.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of a particular branch of knowledge, *knowledge, skill, expertness, art:* aut scire istarum rerum nihil, aut, etiamsi maxime sciemus, nec meliores ob eam scientiam esse, etc., *Rep.* 1, 32: ea scientia, quae sit multis profutura, *Mur.* 19: Antiochus ingenio scientiāque putatur excellere, *Ac.* 2, 4: scientiae cupiditas, *Off.* 1, 18: vestram scientiam implorarem, *Fl.* 38: his difficultatibus duae res erant subsidio, scientia atque usus militum, 2, 20, 3: tuae scientiae excellenti non multo plus quam nostrae relictum est loci, i. e. *for jurisprudence . . . oratory, Fam.* 4, 3, 4: Iam efficaci do manūs scientiae, H. *Ep.* 17, 1: tot artes tantae scientiae, *requiring so great knowledge, CM.* 78 (dub.; al. tot artes, tantae scientiae, *plur.*).—With *gen. obj.:* physica ipsa et mathematica scientiae sunt eorum, qui, etc., *Or.* 1, 61: rerum magnarum atque artium scientiam consequi, *Or.* 1, 20: Veneti scientiā atque usu nauticarum rerum reliquos antecedunt, 3, 8, 1: astrologiae scientia, *Rep.* 1, 22: dialecticorum, *Orator*, 113: iuris, *Leg.* 1, 18: summam scientiam rei militaris habere, 3, 23, 5: oppugnationis, 7, 29, 2: linguae Gallicae, 1, 47, 4: calendorum deorum, *ND.* 1, 116: verborum aut faciendorum aut legendorum, *Or.* 2, 36: medicinae, *Fam.* (Serv.) 4, 5, 5. — **B.** As opposed to practice or example, *theory:* etsi ars, cum eā non utare, scientiā tamen ipsā teneri potest, *Rep.* 1, 2: alter (Cratippus) te scientiā augere potest, altera (urbs Athenarum) exemplis, *Off.* 1, 1.

scilicet, *adv.* [for scīre licet]. **I.** With *acc.* and *inf.*, *you may know, you may be sure, it is certain, it is obvious* (old): scilicet Facturum me esse, T. *Heaut.* 358: scilicet Daturum, T. *Heaut.* 856: ubi illa formido decessit, scilicet lascivia atque superbia incessere, S. 41, 3.—**II.** As a particle of assurance. **A.** In gen., *it is certain, it is obvious, of course, plainly, naturally, obviously, certainly* (cf. nimirum, nempe): scilicet hoc Pansa aut non videt aut negliget, *Phil.* 10, 17: a te litteras exspectabam: nondum scilicet; nam has mane rescribebam, *not yet to be sure, Att.* 13, 3, 1: me in dolore . . . maxime scilicet consolatur spes, etc., *Fam.* 1, 6, 1: quid ad haec Naevius? ridet scilicet nostram amentiam, qui, etc., *Quinct.* 55: ego valde suspenso animo exspecto, primum te scilicet, deinde Marionem, *Fam.* 16, 3, 2: cum res p. nulla esset omnino, illae scilicet litterae conticuerunt, *Off.* 2, 3: senectus semper agens aliquid et moliens: tale scilicet, quale cuiusque studium in superiore vitā fuit, *such, naturally, CM.* 26: unda scilicet omnibus Enaviganda, *alas!* H. 2, 14, 9: Brutus terram osculo contigit: scilicet, quod, etc., *evidently because,* L. 1, 56, 12: Menecliden quidam, satis exercitatus in dicendo, ut Thebanus scilicet, N. *Ep.* 5, 2: nota scilicet illa res, cum, etc., *the fact is surely well known,* etc., *Rep.* 2, 63: *Ch.* huc cum advenio, nulla erat. *Pa.* Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *followed her of course,* T. *Eun.* 346. —**B.** Esp. **1.** In concession, *of course, no doubt, I admit, certainly* (usu. followed by *sed* or *tamen*): cognoscat (orator) rerum gestarum et memoriae veteris ordinem, maxime scilicet nostrae civitatis, sed etiam imperiosorum populorum et regum inlustrium, *Orator*, 120: maxime scilicet in homine, sed in omni animali, *Fin.* 5, 55: me species quaedam commovit, inaniter scilicet, sed commovit tamen, *Fin.* 5, 3: nihil scilicet novi, ea tamen quae te ipsum probaturum esse confidam, *Fin.* 1, 28: tuli scilicet moleste, ut debui, sed tamen constitui ad te venire, *Fam.* 9, 23, 1: tu interea Romae scilicet amicis praesto fuisti; fateor, sed tamen illud cogita, etc., *Mur.* 42.—**2.** As an answer, *of course, certainly,* T. *Eun.* 401: *Pa.* fratris igitur Thaïs totast? *Ch.* scilicet, T. *Eun.* 1040: *La.* sed eam iam remittet. *Ph.* scilicet, T. *Hec.* 467.—**3.** In irony, *of course, to be sure, doubtless, certainly, forsooth, it is likely:* *Si.* Meum gnatum rumor est amare. *Da.* id populus curat scilicet! *of course people care for that!* T. *And.* 185: Scilicet is superis labor est, ea cura quietos Sollicitat, V. 4, 379: et ego id scilicet nesciebam! *Fin.* 2, 102: et tu scilicet mavis numine deorum id factum quam casu arbitrari? *Div.* 2, 47: vim scilicet ego desideravi, *Sest.* 127: at vero nos, docti scilicet a Graeciā, putamus, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 27: scilicet is sum, qui existimem, Pisonem nihil scelerate per sese facere potuisse, *Sull.* 67.

scilla, see squilla.

scīn for **sciane**, see scio.

scindō (scidī, late), scissus, ere [see *R.* 2 SAC., SEC-]. **I.** Lit., *to cut, tear, rend, force apart, split, cleave, divide* (cf. findo, rumpo): scindens dolore identidem intonsam comam, *Tusc.* (Att.) 3, 62: crinis, V. 12, 870: capillos, O. *H.* 3, 79: scissaeque capillos matres, O. 8, 527: epistulam, *Fam.* 5, 20, 9: vestem, *tear open,* L. 3, 58, 8: coronam, H. 1, 17, 27: sinūs, O. 10, 386: latus flagello, O. *Ib.* 181: vitiato fistula plumbo Scinditur, *bursts open,* O. 4, 123: vallum, *tear up,* 3, 5, 1: esse scindendum vallum, L. 7, 37, 9: cuneis lignum, *cleave,* V. *G.* 1, 144: quercum cuneis, V. 7, 510: cuneis fissile robur, V. 6, 182: ferro aequor (i. e. humum), V. *G.* 1, 50: solum, V. *G.* 2, 399: ictu freta (remorum), O. 11, 463: puppis aquas, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 48.—Prov., see paenula. — **II.** Meton., *to part, separate, divide:* dirimit scinditque Sueviam continuum montium iugum, Ta. *G.* 43: Scindit se nubes, V. 1, 587: Sciditur in geminas partīs circumfluus amnis, O. 15, 739: Sic genus amborum scindit se sanguine ab uno, i. e. *branches,* V. 8, 142: Scinditur incertum studia in contraria volgus, V. 2, 39.—Poet.: fletu verba, *interrupt,* O. *P.* 3, 1, 157.

scintilla, ae, *f.* [cf. σπινθήρ]. **I.** Lit., *a spark:* Ac primum silici scintillam excudit Achates, V. 1, 174: Parva sub inductā latuit scintilla favillā, O. 7, 80: scintillam levem ignis accendere, L. 38, 7, 12: parva saepe scintilla contempta excitavit incendium, Curt. 6, 3, 11: ab ore Scintillae absistunt, V. 12, 102.—**II.** Fig., *a spark, glimmer, trace, particle:* ingeni, *Rep.* 2, 37: belli, *Fam.* 10, 14, 2: isti tantis offusis tenebris ne scintillam quidem ullam nobis ad dispiciendum reliquerunt, *Ac.* 2, 61: eas in pueris virtutum quasi scintillas videmus, *Fin.* 5, 43.

scintillō, —, —, āre [scintilla], *to sparkle, glitter, glow, gleam, flash* (poet.; cf. fulguro): testā ardente scintillare oleum, V. *G.* 1, 392.

sciō (scībam, old for scibam, T.; scībō, old for sciam, T.; scīn, colloq. for scīsne, T.), īvī (sciit, sciēre, L.; scīstī, T., O.; scieram, sciero, scierim, C.; scisse, scissem, T., C., L., O.), itus [see *R.* 2 SAC., SEC-]. **I.** Lit., *to know, understand, perceive, have knowledge of, be skilled in* (cf. nosco): qui sciam? T. *And.* 791: quaero qui scias, *Rosc.* 53: fecerunt id servi, nec sciente nec praesente domino, *Mil.* 29: nuper, ut scitis, confecit, etc., *Mil.* 37: veniunt in mentem . . . vobis plura, certo scio, *Caec.* 55: nihil facilius scitu est, L. 23, 13, 1: ars earum rerum est, quae sciuntur, *Or.* 2, 30. — With *acc.:* Unde id scis? T. *And.* 511: si sapis Quod scis nescis, T. *Eun.* 722: istarum rerum nihil, *Rep.*

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1, 32: si unam litteram Graecam sciret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: litteras, *Rep.* 5, 5: qui mediocriter res istas scire curavit, *Fl.* 64: verum si scire voltis, *Post.* 41: artem, H. *E.* 1, 14, 44: Nec scire fas est omnia, H. 4, 4, 22: quod sciam, *for aught I know, Att.* 16, 2, 4: ars earum rerum est, quae sciuntur, *Or.* 2, 30: an nihil certum sciri possit, *Or.* 1, 222: id de Marcello sciri potest, *can be learned*, etc., *Att.* 12, 22, 2.—With *inf.:* scisti uti foro, T. *Ph.* 79: qui uti sciat, *Rep.* 1, 27: si sciret regibus uti, H. *E.* 1, 17, 14: vincere scis, Hannibal, L. 22, 51, 4: qui nec ipse consulere nec alteri parere sciat, L. 22, 29, 8: qui tegere liberos sciant, L. 1, 53, 8.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technicam quam me vivere, T. *Eun.* 718: scio te non frustra scribere solere, *Deiot.* 38: quas (leges) scitis exstare, *Rep.* 5, 3: scimus L. Atilium appellatum esse sapientem, *Lael.* 6: scis, In breve te cogi, H. *E.* 1, 20, 7: haec omnia facta esse certo scio, *Rosc.* 21: scire licet hunc lumen quondam rebus nostris dubiis futurum, *it is plain that*, etc. (cf. scilicet, I.), L. 1, 39, 3: scito hoc nos in eo iudicio consecutos esse, ut, etc., *be assured, Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 1: istis contumeliis scitote Q. Lollium coactum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: si venturus es, scito necesse esse te venire, *Fam.* 9, 4, 1: si vos semel finem legis transieritis, scitote vos nullum ceteris in aestimando finem improbitatis reliquisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 220: qui nisi exeunt, scitote hoc futurum, etc., *Cat.* 2, 23.—*Impers.:* hoc scitis omnes, usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse, quoad scitum est Sestium vivere, *Sest.* 82.—With *rel. clause:* quod quicquid cogitant Me scire sentiunt, *Cat.* 2, 5 al.—With *interrog. clause:* ego scibo ex hoc quid siet, T. *Eun.* 726: quoivis facile scitust, quam fuerim miser, T. *Hec.* 296: scio quid soleat fieri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188: Sestium quanti faciam, ipse optime scio, *Fam.* 13, 8, 1: Omnem rem scio ut sit gesta, T. *Hec.* 468: ut sciatis, ex quo genere iste sit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 25: scimus, ut Titanas sustulerit, H. 3, 4, 42: Scire velis, mea cur opuscula lector Laudet, H. *E.* 1, 19, 35: Qui scis, an, quae iubeam, sine vi faciat? T. *Eun.* 790: Qui scis an prudens huc se proiecerit? H. *AP.* 462; see also an, II.—*Pass.:* Hic sciri potuit, Quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, T. *Heaut.* 279: scito . . . nec, quando futura sint comitia, sciri, *Att.* 1, 11, 2: Non opus est dicto . . . at scito huic opus est, T. *Ph.* 1003: plus, quam opus est scito, sciet, T. *Ph.* 584.—With *adv.:* non tam praeclarum est scire Latine, quam turpe nescire, *Brut.* 140: magna pars Fidenatium Latine sciebant, L. 1, 27, 9: luculenter Graece, *Fin.* 2, 15.—With *abl. instrum.:* ubi hanc forma videt honesta virginem, Et fidibus scire, *and that she was skilled in music*, T. *Eun.* 133.—With *de:* de legibus, de bello, de pace, etc., *Or.* 1, 58: cum is, qui de omnibus scierit, de Sullā se scire negarit, *Sull.* 39.—Rarely with *non* (for nescio; cf. non scire barbarum iam videtur, nescire dulcius, *Orator*, 157): quis enim erat qui non sciret studiosiorem Mithridatem fuisse, etc., *Fl.* 59: tam imperitus, ut non sciret, etc., 1, 44, 9: Quid? non sciunt ipsi viam, domum qua veniant? T. *Hec.* 360.—**II.** Meton., of the people, *to ordain, decree* (once): ut tribunus plebis rogationem ferret sciretque plebs, uti, etc., L. 26, 33, 10; see also sciens.

Scīpiadās, ae, *m.*, *one of the Scipio family, a Scipio* (poet.), V., H.

1. scīpiō, ōnis, *m.* [*R.* 1 SCAP-, SCIP-; L. § 227], *a staff, walking-stick:* eburneus (carried by the viri triumphales), L. 5, 41, 9: Masinissam sellā curuli et scipione eburno donat, L. 30, 15, 11 al.

2. Scīpiō, ōnis, *m.* [1 scipio], *a family name in the Cornelian gens.*—Esp., **I.** P. Cornelius Scipio Asina, *consul* B.C. 221, C., L.—**II.** P. Cornelius Scipio, *consul* B.C. 218, *slain in Spain* B.C. 211, C., L.—**III.** Cn. Cornelius Scipio Calvus, *consul* B.C. 222, *brother and legate of II., slain in Spain* B.C. 211, C.—**IV.** P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus (maior), *son of II., consul* B.C. 205, *conqueror of Carthage*, C., L.—**V.** L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus, *son of II., consul* B.C. 190, C., L.—**VI.** P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus, *son of IV.*, C., L.—**VII.** P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus (minor), *nephew and adopted son of VI., consul* B.C. 147, *destroyer of Carthage*, C., L.—**VIII.** P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, *son of III., consul* B.C. 191, C., L.—**IX.** P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, *grandson of VIII., consul* B.C. 111, S., C.—**X.** P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, *son of IX., slain in Africa* B.C. 46, C.

Scīrōn, ōnis, *m.*, =Σκίρων (Σκειρων), *a robber slain by Theseus*, O.

scirpea (sirp-), ae, *f.* [scirpeus], *a wagon-body of basket work*, O. *F.* 6, 680.

scirpeus (sirp-) *adj.* [scirpus], *of rushes:* simulacra, *men of straw* (thrown into the Tiber as a substitute for human sacrifices; see Argei), O. *F.* 5, 622: imago, O. *F.* 5, 659.

scirpus or **sirpus**, i, *m.*, *a rush, bulrush.*—Prov.: nodum in scirpo quaeris, i. e. *you make a puzzle of what is plain*, T. *And.* 941.

sciscitor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [scisco], *to inform oneself, seek to know, ask, inquire, question, examine, interrogate* (cf. percontor, interrogo): sciscitando eodem pervenit, L. 1, 5, 6: elicuit comiter sciscitando, ut fateretur, etc., L. 6, 34, 9.—With *acc.* of *thing:* Epicuri ex Valleio sciscitabar sententiam, *ND.* 1, 17: ex eo eius sententiam (with requirere), *Or.* 1, 105: consulis voluntatem, L. 7, 26, 2.—With *de:* de victoriā sciscitantes, *Div.* 1, 76: de uno quoque nostrum sciscitantur omnes, *Phil.* 14, 19: de Domitio, ut facis, sciscitare, ubi sit, *Att.* 9, 15, 4.—With *interrog. clause:* lubet prius quid sit sciscitari, T. *Eun.* 548: multis sciscitantibus, cuinam eam (virginem) ferrent, L. 1, 9, 12: unum sciscitatum mittit, quidnam se facere vellet, L. 1, 54, 5: ab utroque sciscitor, cur, etc., *ND.* 1, 21.—With *acc.* of *person:* sciscitatum deos descendunt, L. 45, 27, 8.

sciscō, scīvī, scītus, ere, *inch.* [scio].—Prop., *to inform oneself* (old).; hence, meton., **I.** Of the people, *to accept, approve, assent to, enact, decree, ordain* (cf. iubeo, sancio): (maiores) quae scisceret plebes . . . iuberi vetarique voluerunt, *Fl.* 15: illa legitima: consules populum iure rogaverunt populusque iure scivit, *Phil.* 1, 26: rogationem Marciam de Liguribus magno consensu plebes scivit iussitque. Ex eo plebiscito, etc., L. 42, 21, 8: adeo id gratum plebi fuit ut id modo sciscerent iuberentque, ut, etc., L. 1, 17, 11: nec sollemne quidquam ad sciscendum plebi fieri, *at the adoption of a plebiscitum*, L. 6, 35, 7: si Gaditani sciverint nominatim de aliquo cive Romano, ut sit is civis Gaditanus, *Balb.* 27: qui (Athenienses) sciverunt, ut, etc., *Off.* 3, 46: multa perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Leg.* 2, 13: scivere gentis suae more, ne, etc., Curt. 8, 1, 18.—**II.** In gen., *to approve, assent to, vote for, ordain* (cf. decerno): quod primus scivit legem de publicanis, etc., *Planc.* 35: confirmat autem illud vel maxime quod ipsa natura, ut ait ille, sciscat et probet, *Fin.* 1, 23.

Scissis, is, *f.*, *a town of Spain*, L.

scissus, *adj.* [*P.* of scindo].—Prop., *split, cleft, divided;* hence, fig., of the voice, *shrill, harsh:* (vocum) plura genera, lene asperum, fractum scissum, *Or.* 3, 216.

scītē, *adv.* [scitus], *shrewdly, cleverly, skilfully, adroitly, nicely, tastefully, elegantly:* Satis scite promittit tibi, T. *Heaut.* 729: satis scite et commode tempus ad te cepit eundi, *Fam.* 11, 16, 1: (rationes) ita sunt perscriptae scite et litterate, ut, etc., *Pis.* 61: scite facta et venuste, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: illa ex patellis quae evellerat, ita scite in aureis poculis inligabat, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 54: non scite (dictum), *Att.* 14, 20, 3: scite loqui, L. 10, 19, 8: parum scite convivium exornare, S. 85, 39: coli sancte potius quam scite, L. 4, 44, 12.

scītor, ātus, ārī, *dep. freq.* [scio], *to seek to know, ask, inquire* (poet.; cf. interrogo, percunctor): scitari et quae-

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rere causas, V. 2, 105: causam vlae, O. 2, 511: causam adventūs, O. 2, 741: omnia, O. 2, 548: digna relatu, O. 4, 793: Scitanti deus huic de coniuge dixit, O. 10, 564: Quid veniat, scitatur, O. 11, 622: Eurypylum scitantem oracula Phoebi Mittimus, i. e. *to consult*, V. 2, 114: Scitari libet ex ipso quodcumque refers, H. *E.* 1, 7, 60: scitabere ab ipso, O. 1, 775: nomen dei scitarier ausa est, O. 2, 741.

scītum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of scisco]. **I.** Of the Roman people, *an ordinance, statute, decree, resolution, popular vote:* cum (populus Gaditanus) scita ac iussa nostra suā sententiā comprobat, *Balb.* 42.—Usu. with *plebis* or *plebi* (often as one word, plebiscitum; opp. senatūs consultum): quo plebiscito decreta a senatu est quaestio consuli, etc., *Fin.* 2, 54: quae (lex) postea plebei scito Canuleio abrogata est, *Rep.* 2, 63: plebiscitis consularem potestatem minuere, *Or.* 2, 199: de altero aedile scitum plebi est factum rogantibus tribunis, L. 31, 50, 10: scita plebis iniuncta patribus, L. 3, 67, 9.—**II.** Of popular assemblies in other nations, *a decree, ordinance, resolution:* cum esset lex Athenis, ne quis populi scitum faceret, ut quisquam coronā donaretur, etc., *Opt. G.* 19: Athenienses quibusdam temporibus sublato Areopago nihil nisi populi scitis ac decretis agebant, *Rep.* 1, 43: populi scito restitui, N. *Alc.* 5, 4: populi scito non paruit, N. *Ep.* 7, 4: ut nullum de eā re scitum populi fieret aut litteris mandaretur, L. 45, 25, 7.—**III.** In gen., of any public authority, *a decree, ordinance* (rare; cf. decretum, edictum, iussum): (Numa) omnia publica privataque sacra Pontificis scitis subiecit, L. 1, 20, 6: quo minus ferociter aliorum (decemvirorum) scitis adversarentur, L. 3, 35, 6.

1. scītus, *adj.* [*P.* of scisco]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of things, *fit, suitable, proper, judicious, sensible, witty:* scito illa quidem (scripsit) sermone et Attico, *ND.* 1, 93: si quid (dictum) est, quod mihi scitum esse videatur, *Planc.* 35: scitum est, quod dicere solebat, etc., *it is a witty saying, Orator*, 51: scitum est illud Catonis, ut multa: Melius, etc., *Lael.* 90: hoc Scitum est, periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quid ex usu siet, T. *Heaut.* 210: scitum est causam conferre in tempus, *Or.* 3, 228.—**B.** Of persons, *knowing, shrewd, clever, dexterous, acute, experienced, skilful, adroit* (mostly poet.; cf. callidus, versatus): homo, T. *Eun.* 254: convivator, *a clever host*, L. 35, 49, 6.—With *gen.* (poet.): Nessus, scitus vadorum, *acquainted with*, O. 9, 108: Thalia lyrae, O. *F.* 5, 54.—**II.** Meton., *nice, fine, handsome* (colloq.): Per Ecastor scitus puer est natus Pamphilo, T. *And.* 486: Satis scitast (fidicina), T. *Ph.* 110.

2. scītus, ūs, *m.* [scisco], *a decreeing, order, ordinance* (cf. scitum): neque populi iussu neque plebi scitu, *Att.* (old decree) 4, 2, 3: comitia deinde de senatūs sententiā plebique scitu sunt habita, L. 25, 7, 5.

scobis, is, *f.* [*R.* 2 SCAP-], *sawdust, scrapings, filings:* in scobe quantus Consistit sumptus? i. e. *how little it costs to strew the floor with sawdust*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 81; Iuv.

scola), see schola.

scōpae, ārum, *f.* [1 SCAP-].—Prop., *thin branches, twigs;* hence, meton., *a broom, besom:* Viles, H. *S.* 2, 4, 81.—Prov.: scopas dissolvere, *to untie a broom*, i. e. *to make confusion, Orator*, 235; cf. non hominem, sed scopas solutas (of a helpless and useless person), *Att.* 7, 13, 6.

Scopās, ae, *m.*, =Σκόπας, *a Grecian sculptor of Paros*, C., H.

scopulōsus, *adj.* [scopulus], *full of rocks, rocky, shelvy, craggy:* mare, *Or.* 3, 69.—Fig.: intellego, quam scopuloso difficilique in loco verser, *Div. C.* 35.

scopulus, ī, *m.*, =σκόπελος. **I.** Lit., *a projecting point of rock, rock, cliff, crag, shelf, ledge* (mostly poet.; cf. rupes, cautes): ut pars (remigum) ad scopulos adlisa interficeretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2: scopulis inlisa reclamant Aequora, V. *G.* 3, 261: detrudunt navīs scopulo, V. 1, 145: Imminet aequoribus scopulus, O. 4, 525: frequentes, Iuv. 13, 246: inmanes, O. 14, 182: Qui vidit Infamis scopulos Acroceraunia, *promontory*, H. 1, 3, 20: scopuli rupesque cavae, V. *G.* 3, 253: scopuli ruina, i. e. *fallen roof* (of the cave of Cacus), V. 8, 192: scopulus Mavortis, *the Areopagus*, O. 6, 70: His inmobilior scopulis, *harder to move*, O. 13, 801: scopulis surdior, H. 3, 7, 21: ferrum et scopulos gestare in corde, O. 7, 33: Natus es e scopulis, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 3.—**II.** Fig., as a symbol of danger or ruin, *a rock, cliff, ledge, stumbling-block, danger, difficulty:* cum neque Musarum scopulos quisquam superarat, *Brut.* (Enn.) 71: qui te ad scopulum e tranquillo auferat, T. *Ph.* 689: Syrtim patrimoni scopulum libentius dixerim, *Or.* 3, 163: nec tuas umquam ratis ad eos scopulos appulisses, ad quos, etc., *Rab.* 25: ubi scopulum offendas eius modi, ut videas, etc., *Rosc.* 79: (Piso et Gabinius) geminae voragines scopulique rei p., *Pis.* 41.

scorpiō, ōnis, and (poet.) **scorpius** (**-os**), ī, *m.*, =σκορπιων, σκορπιος. **I.** Prop., *a scorpion:* Scorpius exibit, O. 15, 371: metuendus acumine caudae Scorpios, O. *F.* 4, 164.—**II.** Meton. **A.** As a sign of the Zodiac, *the scorpion, ND.* (poet.) 2, 113; O.—**B.** *A prickly sea-fish*, O. *Hal.* 116.—**C.** *A military engine for throwing stones and weapons, scorpion:* scorpione traiectus concidit, 7, 25, 2: pars sagittis, pars scorpionibus modicis petebant hostem, L. 24, 34, 9: maiores minoresque, L. 26, 47, 6.

scortātor, ōris, *m.* [scortor], *a fornicator*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 75.

scorteus, *adj.* [scortum], *of hides, of leather, leathern:* Scortea non illi fas est inferre sacello, O. *F.* 1, 629.

scortor, —, ārī, *dep.* [scortum], *to associate with harlots*, T. *Heaut.* 206 al.

scortum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 CAR-, SCAR-].—Prop., *a skin, hide* (old); hence, meton., *a harlot, prostitute*, T., C., L., H., Iuv.

Scotīnus, ī, *m.*, =Σκοτεινός (Obscure), *a surname of Heraclitus:* Heraclitus, cui Scotino cognomen erat, L. 23, 39, 3.

(screātus, ūs), *m.* [screo, to hawk], *a hawking, hemming* (once): screatūs, risūs abstino, T. *Heaut.* 373.

scrība, ae, *m.* [see *R.* SCARP-], *a public writer, official scribe, professional writer, clerk, secretary* (cf. librarius, notarius): (scribarum) ordo est honestus, quod eorum hominum fidei tabulae publicae periculaque magistratuum committuntur, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 183: scribae, qui nobiscum in rationibus monumentisque publicis versentur, *Dom.* 74: da scribae, recitat ex codice, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 26: cum stipendium militibus daretur, et scriba cum rege sedens, etc., L. 2, 12, 7: meus, *Fam.* 5, 20, 2: recoctus Scriba ex quinqueviro, H. *S.* 2, 5, 56: equitum, i. e. *clerk of a company*, Curt. 7, 1, 15.

scrībō, scrīpsī, scrīptus, ere [see *R.* SCARP-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to scratch, grave, engrave, draw:* (Diodotus Stoicus) geometriae munus tuebatur, verbis praecipiens discentibus, unde, quo quamque lineam scriberent, *Tusc.* 5, 113: columna litteris gentis eius scripta, *inscribed*, Curt. 10, 1, 14: scripto radiat Germanicus auro, Iuv. 6, 205: quod scriptum est inani in basi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: Memor essem? etiam nunc mihi Scripta illa dicta sunt in animo Chrysidis De Glycerio, *graven*, T. *And.* 283.—**B.** Esp., of alphabetic characters, *to write:* cum HS XXX scripta essent pro HS CCC, *Clu.* 162: erat scriptum ipsius manu, *Cat.* 3, 10: suā manu scripsit, L. 37, 10, 7: Scripta 'soror' fuerat, O. 9, 528.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To write, write out, compose, draw up, produce* (cf. compono, perscribo): quo (Platone) nemo in scribendo praestantior fuit, *Rep.* 2, 21: Poëta quom primum ad scribendum animum appulit, T. *And.* 1: Sumite materiem vestris, qui scribitis, aequam Viribus, H. *AP.* 38: Sic raro scribis, ut toto non quater anno Membranam poscas, H. *S.* 2, 3, 1: Samiae, ut ibi (i. e. in oratione) scribit Laelius, capedines, *Rep.* 6, 2: Denique nec

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video de tot scribentibus unum, O. *Tr.* 2, 495.—With *acc.:* de re p. multa, *Rep.* 1, 12: Graecam historiam, *Tusc.* 5, 112: librum de rebus rusticis, *CM.* 54: scripsi etiam versibus tris libros de temporibus meis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 23: in Catone Maiore, qui est scriptus ad te de senectute, *Lael.* 4: Furius defensionem causae suae scripsit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: libellos, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 61: notas, O. *P.* 3, 2, 90: novas qui scribunt, nil parcunt seni, T. *Heaut.* 43: versūs, H. *S.* 1, 9, 23: carmina, H. *S.* 2, 5, 74: poëmata, H. *E.* 2, 2, 66: epistulis tuis perdiligenter scriptis, *Att.* 1, 11, 1: haec scripsi properans, *Att.* 2, 19, 5: litteras, quas ad Pompeium scripsi, tibi misi, *Att.* 3, 9, 3: litterae Romam extemplo scriptae, L. 41, 16, 9: plura ad te scribam, si, etc., *Att.* 11, 10, 3: scriptā iam epistulā superiore, *Fam.* 1, 9, 26.—**B.** Of legal documents, *to draw up, draught, formulate, prepare, execute:* hanc urbanam militiam respondendi scribendi cavendi secutus est, i. e. *of drawing legal instruments, Mur.* 19: omnium testamenta tu scribes unus, *Or.* 2, 24: quod proditum memoria est, X viros, qui leges scripserint, etc., *Rep.* 2, 54: Solon, qui leges . . . scripsit, *Rosc.* 70: cui non apparet, inopiam et miseriam civitatis istam legem scripsisse, etc., L. 34, 6, 16: haec senatūs consulta non ignoro ab amicissimis eius, cuius honor agitur, scribi solere, *Fam.* 15, 6, 2: existimare, alicui senatūs consulto, quod contra dignitatem tuam fieret, scribendo Lamiam adfuisse, i. e. *to have been a party to,* etc., *Fam.* 12, 29, 2: senatūs consulta scribuntur apud familiarem meum (i. e. Caesarem). Et quidem cum in mentem venit (Caesari), ponor ad scribendum, i. e. *he adds my signature to it, Fam.* 9, 15, 4: quod me esse ad scribendum vides, *Att.* 1, 19, 9: Pridie Kal. Octob. in aede Apollinis scrib. adfuerunt L. Domitius, etc., *Fam.* (official record) 8, 8, 5: Bocotorum gentem numquam ad scribendum amicitiae foedus adduci potuisse, *to conclude,* L. 42, 12, 5; see also dica, II.—**C.** *To write, write of, describe, tell in writing:* scriptam attulerat sententiam, *Phil.* 3, 20: scripsere alii rem Versibus, *Brut.* (Enn.) 76: tibi formam et situm agri, *describe,* H. *E.* 1, 16, 4: bellum, L. 21, 1, 1: res gestas, H. *AP.* 74: per eum Marium, quem scripsissem, *Att.* 12, 49, 1: Quis Martem Digne scripserit aut . . . Merionen aut . . . Tydiden? *who could depict,* H. 1, 6, 14.—With *two acc.:* cum auctor pugnae se A. Cornelium Cossum consulem scripserit, *called himself* (in the inscription), L. 4, 20, 11; cf. Scriberis Vario fortis et hostium Victor, H. 1, 6, 1.—**D.** *To write, communicate, say in writing, tell in a letter:* tu si, ut scribis, Kal. Iun. Romā profectus es, etc., *Att.* 3, 9, 3: ego te, ut scribis, cito videbo, *Att.* 3, 27, 1.—With *ad:* nihil habeo, quod ad te scribam, scribo tamen, non ut te delectem, etc., *Att.* 14, 12, 3: senatūs consultum si erit factum, scribes ad me, *Att.* 5, 4, 2: ut nuper me scis scripsisse ad te de Varronis erga me officio, etc., *Att.* 2, 25, 1.—With *dat.:* consules Fulvio, ut exercitum ad Clusium admoveant, scribunt, L. 10, 27, 5: erat scriptum ipsius manu Allobrogum senatui, sese, etc., *Cat.* 3, 10.—With *ut:* scripsit ut heredes iurarent, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: ad me scriberet, ut in Italiam quam primum venirem, *Att.* 11, 7, 2.—With *ne:* Scipioni scribendum, ne bellum remitteret, L. 30, 23, 5.—With *subj.:* scribit Labieno, si rei p. commodo facere posset, cum legione ad finīs Nerviorum veniat, 5, 46, 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ut Africanum avum meum scribit Cato solitum esse dicere, *Rep.* 1, 27: Romae quod scribis sileri, ita putabam, *Att.* 2, 13, 2: quod ad te scripseram me in Epiro futurum, *Att.* 3, 13, 1: Graeceius ad me scripsit, C. Cassium sibi scripsisse, homines comparari, qui, etc., *Att.* 15, 8, 2: post paulo scribit, sibi milia quinque Esse domi chlamydum, H. *E.* 1, 6, 43.—*Pass.:* eadem haec avis scribitur conchis se solere complere, etc., *ND.* 2, 124: erat scriptum, sese facturum esse, etc., *Cat.* 3, 10: scriptum est item, quaesivisse (Socratem), quid esset, *Div.* 1, 123.—With *interrog. clause:* nec scribis, quam ad diem te exspectemus, *Att.* 3, 7, 1: scribe aliquando ad nos, quid agas, *Fam.* 7, 12, 2: ad me Valerius scripsit . . . quem ad modum ducta esses, etc., *Fam.* 14, 2, 2.—**E.** Of troops, *to enlist, enroll, levy, recruit, draft:* milites, S. 43, 3: legiones, S. *C.* 32, 1: exercitui supplementum, S. 39, 2: scribebantur quattuor fere legiones quinis milibus peditum, L. 8, 8, 14: exercitum, L. 4, 43, 10: equites, L. 10, 25, 2: socios navalis, L. 37, 2, 10: Albam in Aequos sex milia colonorum scripta, *enrolled to be sent,* L. 10, 1, 1.—Poet.: Scribe tui gregis hunc, *enroll him in your retinue,* H. *E.* 1, 9, 13.—**F.** *To name in a will, appoint by testament, designate, constitute:* testamentum palam fecerat, et illum heredem et me scripserat, *Mil.* 48: in testamento Ptolemaei patris heredes erant scripti, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 108, 3: quem Micipsa testamento secundum heredem scripserat, S. 65, 1: quis pauper scribitur heres? Iuv. 3, 161: a bono patre non scribi heredem nisi malum principem, Ta. *A.* 43: illum tutorem liberis suis, *appoint guardian by will, Clu.* 41.—**G.** *To order a payment, draw a check for:* Scribe decem a Nerio, *draw on Nerius for ten* (thousand sesterces), H. *S.* 2, 3, 69.

scrīnium, I, *n.* [uncertain; cf. carcer], *a case, chest, box, book-box, letter-case, desk, escritoire* (cf. capsa, cista): scrinium cum litteris eodem adferre, S. *C.* 46, 5: vigil calamum et chartas et scrinia posco, H. *E.* 2, 1, 113: in promptu scrinia Brutus habet, O. *P.* 1, 1, 24.

scriptiō, ōnis, *f.* [scribo; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *a writing* (once): quae (lippitudo) impediat scriptionem meam, *Att.* 10, 17, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *a composing in writing, composition:* nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Brut.* 92: causam scriptione dignam, *Fam.* 9, 12, 2: instituta scriptio, *Or.* 2, 5: scriptionis genus, *Inv.* 1, 17: ex scriptione interpretari, *literally, Inv.* 1, 68: inpulsi sumus ad philosophas scriptiones, *Tusc.* 5, 121.

scriptitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [scribo]. **I.** Prop., *to write often, write continually:* haec et si quid aliud ad me scribas velim vel potius scriptites, *Att.* 7, 12, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *to compose, practise literary composition:* M. Bibulus scriptitavit accurate, *Brut.* 267: nisi diu multumque scriptitarit, *Or.* 1, 152: Graeci quoque ipsi sic initio scriptitarunt, ut noster Cato, *Or.* 2, 51.

scriptor, ōris, *m.* [scribo; L. § 206]. **I.** *One who writes, a writer, scribe, copyist, clerk* (cf. librarius): addebat etiam, scriptores illos male mulcatos exisse cum Galbā, *Brut.* 88: scriptor librarius, H. *AP.* 354: ex eius (Crassi) scriptore et lectore Diphilo suspicari liceret, *Or.* 1, 136.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *one that composes in writing, a writer, composer, author, reporter, narrator* (cf. auctor): venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus Lysias, *Orator,* 29: quia provenere ibi (sc. Athenis) scriptorum magna ingenia, etc., S. *C.* 8, 3: in tantā scriptorum turbā, L. *praef.* 2: fere scriptores carmine foedo Splendida facta linunt, H. *E.* 2, 1, 236: Scriptorum chorus, H. *E* 2, 2, 77: nobilium scriptorum auditor, H. *E.* 1, 19, 39.—With *gen.:* omnium bonarum artium doctores atque scriptores legendi, *Or.* 1, 158: artis, *Or.* 1, 91: quam multos scriptores rerum suarum magnus ille Alexander secum habuisse dicitur, *Arch.* 24: rerum scriptor, *historian,* L. 21, 1, 1: rerum suarum, *Arch.* 24: historiarum, Iuv. 7, 99: Satyrorum, H. *AP.* 235: Troiani belli, H. *E.* 1, 2, 1: tuarum rerum domesticos habes et scriptores et nuntios, *reporters, Fam.* 2, 4, 1.—**B.** Esp., *a drawer up, compiler, draughtsman:* legum scriptor peritus, *Dom.* 47: legis, *Inv.* 2, 139.

scriptula, ōrum, *dim.* [scriptum], *little lines on a draught-board,* O. *AA.* 3, 364; see scriptum, I.

scriptum, I, *n.* [*P. n.* of scribo]. **I.** Prop., *something drawn, a space enclosed by lines:* duodecim scriptis ludere, i. e. *upon a draught-board divided into twelve sections, Or.* 1, 217.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *a written composition, writing, treatise, book, work:* incredibile dictu est, quam multi Graeci de harum valvarum pulchritudine scriptum reliquerint, *speak in their writings,* 2 *Verr.* 4,

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124: scripta de deorum numine reliquisse, *Har. R.* 19: quod a Democrito et Platone in scriptis relictum esse dicunt, *Or.* 2, 194: ut ipsis scriptis non ea mandaremus, *Off.* 2, 3: ut quae secum commentatus esset, ea sine scripto verbis eisdem redderet, *without notes, Brut.* 301: recitetur oratio, quae propter rei magnitudinem dicta de scripto est, *read from a manuscript, Planc.* 74: ita dixisti, et quidem de scripto, *Phil.* 10, 5: laudavit pater scripto meo, *in a speech written by me, Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 5: cum eorum inventis scriptisque se oblectent, *writings, Rep.* 1, 28: ardeo cupiditate . . . nomen ut nostrum scriptis inlustretur et celebretur tuis, *Fam.* 5, 12, 1: Scripta recitare, H. *S.* 1, 4, 75: nosmet Lucili scripta legentes, H. *S.* 1, 10, 56: Graiorum Scripta optima, H. *E.* 2, 1, 29: Si non accipiet scriptum, O. *AA.* 1, 469: Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, O. *H.* 6, 4: (senatus) scripto illo istius sententiam dicere vetabatur, *by that document, Dom.* 69. — **B.** Esp., *a written text, written language, letter:* quam tu mihi ex ordine recita de legis scripto populi R. auctionem, *Agr.* 2, 48: (Crassus) ita multa tum contra scriptum pro aequo et bono dixit, ut, etc., *against the letter of the law, Brut.* 145.

scrīptūra, ae, *f.* [scribo; L. § 216]. **I.** Prop., *a writing, written characters* (cf. scriptio): mendum scripturae, *a clerical error, Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 1. — **II.** Praegn., *a writing, composing, composition* (cf. scriptum, scriptio): si subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio facile vincit: hanc ipsam profecto adsidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, *Or.* 1, 150: neminem posse omnis res per scripturam complecti, *Inv.* 2, 152: Quod si scripturam sprevissem in praesentiā, *composing*, T. *Hec.* 24: scriptura levis, T. *Ph.* 5: carmen perplexius scripturae genere, L. 25, 12, 8: qui hoc genus scripturae leve iudicent (i. e. biography), N. *Praef.* 1.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Something written, a writing, work, book, composition* (cf. scriptum, liber, libellus): Ne cum poëtā scriptura evaneseeret, *his works*, T. *Hec.* 13. —**B.** *A tax paid on public pastures:* quibus odio sunt nostrae secures . . . scriptura, etc., *Fl.* 19: ex scripturā vectigal, *Pomp.* 15: magister scripturae, *collector*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 167.—**C.** *A clause in a will, testamentary provision:* quae autem ex omni consideratā scripturā perspicua fiant, haec, etc., *Inv.* 2, 117.

1. scrīptus, *P.* of scribo.

2. scrīptus, ūs, *m.* [scribo; L. § 235], *the office of a scribe, a clerkship, secretaryship:* quem aliquanto ante desisse scriptum facere arguit, etc., *to act as secretary*, L. 9, 46, 3.

scrīpulum (scrūp-), i, *n.* [collat. form of scrupulus], *the smallest measure of weight, a scruple, one twenty-fourth of an uncia:* argenti scripulum, *Att.* 4, 16, 7: Quinque marathri scrupula, O. *Med. Fac.* 92.

scrobis, is, *m.* and *f.* [*R.* SCARP-], *a ditch, dike, trench* (cf. fossa): Forsitan et scrobibus quae sint fastigia quaeras, V. *G.* 2, 288: egestā scrobibus tellure duabus, O. 7, 243.

scrōfa, ae, *f.* [*R.* SCARP-], *a breeding-sow*, Iuv. 6, 177 al.

scrūpeus, *adj.* [scrupus], *of pointed stones, sharp, rough, steep, rugged* (poet. and rare): Spelunca, V. 6, 238.

scrūpulōsus, *adj.* [scrupulus], *full of sharp stones, rough, rugged, jagged:* tamquam ex scrupulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Tusc.* 4, 33.

scrūpulus (scrīp-), i, *m. dim.* [scrupus]. — Lit., *a sharp bit of stone;* hence, fig., *uneasiness, difficulty, trouble, anxiety, doubt, restlessness, scruple:* mihi unus scrupulus restat, T. *And.* 940: qui fuit in re hac scrupulus, T. *Ph.* 1019: Inieci scrupulum homini, T. *Ad.* 228: hunc sibi ex animo scrupulum, qui se dies noctīsque stimulat ac pungit, ut evellatis postulat, *Rosc.* 6: sin scripulus tenuissimus residere aliquis videbitur, *Har. R.* 11: nummi potius reddantur quam ullus sit scrupulus, *Att.* 2, 4, 1: hic tum iniectus est hominibus scrupulus et quaedam dubitatio, quidnam esset actum, *Clu.* 76.—With *gen.:* domesticarum sollicitudinum aculeos omnis et scrupulos occultabo, *Att.* 1, 18, 2.

scrūpus, i, *m.* [see *R.* SCRV-].—Lit., *a sharp stone;* hence, fig., *anxiety, solicitude, uneasiness* (cf. scrupulus): quod improbis semper aliqui scrupus in animis haereat, *Rep.* 3, 26.

scrūta, ōrum, *n.* [see *R.* SCRV-], *broken stuff, trash, frippery, trumpery:* Vilia vendere scruta, H. *E.* 1, 7, 65.

scrūtor, ārī, ātus, *dep.* [scruta]. **I.** Lit., *to ransack, rummage, search carefully, examine thoroughly, explore, search, examine* (cf. indago, rimo): domos, apothecas, navis, *Vat.* 12: loca abdita, S. 12, 5: ignem gladio, H. *S.* 2, 3, 276: scrutatus sum quae potui et quaesivi omnia: inveni duos solos libellos, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: L. Crassus specillis prope scrutatus est Alpis, *Pis.* 62: mare, Ta. *A.* 30: venantium latibula scrutatus, Curt. 6, 5, 17.—Of persons: non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, non scrutor, *Rosc.* 97 al. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To examine thoroughly, inquire into, explore, investigate:* quod est ante pedes nemo spectat: caeli scrutantur plagas, *Rep.* (Enn.) 1, 30: omnis sordes, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 11: locos, ex quibus argumenta eruamus, *Or.* 2, 146: desinamus aliquando ea scrutari, quae sunt inania, *Rosc.* 83: intellego me ante tempus haec scrutari, *Rosc.* 128: interiores et reconditas litteras, *ND.* 3, 42.—**B.** *To search into, search out, find out, read* (poet.): fibras Inspiciunt, mentisque deum scrutantur in illis, O. 15, 137: Arcanum illius, H. *E.* 1, 18, 37.

sculpō, psī, ptus, ere [see *R.* SCARP-, SCALP-], *to carve, cut, grave, chisel, form, fashion* (rare; cf. scalpo): non est e saxo sculptus aut e robore dolatus, *Ac.* 2, 101: niveum mirā arte Sculpsit ebur, O. 10, 248: Quid sculptum infabre, quid fusum durius esset, H. *S.* 2, 3, 22.

sculptilis, e, *adj.* [sculpo; L. § 293], *formed by carving, carved, sculptured* (poet.): Numidae sculptile dentis opus, O. *P.* 4, 9, 28.

sculptus, *P.* of sculpo.

scurra, ae, *m.* [see *R.* SCRV-]. **I.** Prop., *an idler, loafer, man about town:* scurrarum locupletium scortum, *Sest.* 39: scurrarum locupletium libidines, *Har. R.* 42.— **II.** Meton., *a city buffoon, droll, jester, clown, pantaloon, parasite* (cf. sannio, parasitus): neque parum facetus scurra, *Quinct.* 11: adripere maledictum ex scurrarum aliquo convicio, *Mur.* 13: Sarmenti scurrae pugna Messique, H. *S.* 1, 5, 52: vagus, H. *E.* 1, 15, 28: scurra Atticus (said of Socrates by Zeno), *ND.* 1, 93: Urbani scurra Catulli, i. e. *a clown in a play of Catullus*, Iuv. 13, 111.—Prov.: vetus est, de scurrā multo facilius divitem quam patrem familias fieri posse, *Quinct.* 55.

scurrīlis, e, *adj.* [scurra; L. § 314], *buffoon-like, jeering, scurrilous:* iocus, *Or.* 2, 239: dicacitas, *Or.* 2, 244 al.

scurror, —, ārī, *dep.* [scurra], *to act the jester, play the buffoon:* Scurror ego ipse mihi, populo tu, *I play the fool to please myself*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 19: Scurrantis speciem praebere, *of a buffoonish parasite*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 2.

scūtāle, is, *n.* [scutum], *a thong, leathern strap, lash* (cf. habena): est non simplicis habenae funda, sed triplex scutale, L. 38, 29, 6: funda media duo scutalia inparia habebat, L. 42, 65, 10.

scūtātus, *adj.* [scutum; L. § 332], *armed with a long shield:* cohortes, Caes. *C.* 1, 39, 1: milites, L. 8, 8, 6: equites, V. 9, 370: quattuor milia scutata (opp. equites), L. 28, 2, 4.

scutella, ae, *f. dim.* [scutra, a flat dish], *a small flat dish, little salver:* hedychri incendamus scutellam, *Tusc.* 3, 46.

scutica, ae, *f.*, *a lash, whip* (cf. ferula, flagellum): Ne scuticā sectere, H. *S.* 1, 3, 119: scuticae tremefactus habenis, O. *H.* 9, 81; Iuv.

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1. scutula, ae, *f. dim.* [scutra, a flat dish].—Prop., *a little square dish;* hence, meton., *a diamond-shaped figure, lozenge, rhombus:* formam totius Britanniae oblongae scutulae vel bipenni adsimulare, Ta. *A.* 10.

2. scutula, ae, *f.*, = σκυτάλη (staff), *a wooden roller, cylinder:* quattuor birēmis, subiectis scutulis, impulsas vectibus traduxit, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 2.

scutulāta, ōrum, *n.* [prop. *adj.* from 1 scutula; L. § 318; sc. vestimenta], *m., a checked clothing, chequered garments:* Caerulea indutus scutulata, Iuv. 2, 97.

scūtulum, ī, *n. dim.* [scutum], *a small shield:* cum scutulo, *ND.* 1, 82.

scūtum, ī, *n.* [*R.* SCV-]. **I.** Lit., *a shield, Roman shield, infantry shield, buckler* (made of two boards, joined and covered with linen and then with hide, and edged with iron; cf. clipeus, a round shield of metal): scutum pro clipeo, L. 1, 43, 4: pedestre, *of the infantry*, L. 6, 8, 6: equestria, *of the cavalry*, L. 43, 6, 6: ad galeas induendas scutisque tegimenta detrudenda tempus defuit, 2, 21, 5: scutis ex cortice factis aut viminibus intextis, 2, 33, 2: sublato scuto, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 2: domus scutis referta, *Mil.* 64: sine scutis sineque ferro fuisse, *Cael.* 64: abiecto scuto fugere, *Tusc.* 2, 54: scutum reliquisse praecipuum flagitium, Ta. *G.* 6: hastas et scuta reclinant, V. 12, 130: fulgentia, V. 8, 93: multa, V. 8, 539: quatiens scutum hastā, L. 7, 26, 1.—**II.** Fig., *a shield, defence, protection, shelter, safeguard:* sed ne quod tamen scutum dare in iudicio viderentur eis, quos, etc., *Tull.* 43: scuto vobis magis quam gladio opus est, L. 3, 53, 9.

Scylacēum (**-cīum**), ī, *n.*, = Σκυλάκειον, *a town of lower Italy, now Squillace:* navifragum, V.

Scylacēus, *adj., of Scylaceum, Scylacean:* litora, O.

Scylla, ae, *f.*, = Σκύλλα. **I.** *A high promontory at the entrance of the Sicilian straits, opposite to Charybdis,* V., O.—Person., *the daughter of Phorcus, transformed by Circe into a sea-monster*, C., V., O.; called Scylla Nisi (cf. II.), V. *E.* 6, 74.—**II.** *A daughter of Nisus of Megara, transformed into the bird Ciris*, O.

Scyllaeus, *adj., of Scylla, Scyllaean:* rabies, V.—As *subst. n.:* in Scyllaeo illo aeris alieni, i. e. *whirlpool* (by confusion with Charybdis), *Sest.* 18.

scyphus, ī, *m.*, = σκίφος, *a cup, large cup, beaker, goblet* (cf. calix, poculum): alicuius preti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: scyphorum paria complura, 2 *Verr.* 2, 47: sacer, V. 8, 278: Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis Pugnare, H. 1, 27, 1: inluseras heri inter scyphos, i. e. *over the wine, Fam.* 7, 22, 1.

Scȳrius, *adj., of Scyros, Scyrian*, V., O.

Scȳros or **Scȳrus**, ī, *f.*, = Σκῦρος, *an island of the Aegean Sea, opposite Euboea, now Skyro*, C., O.

Scythēs (**Scytha**, Phaedr.), ae, *m.*, = Σκίθης, *a Scythian*, C., H.—Usu., *plur., the Scythians, nomadic tribes of northern Europe and Asia*, C., H.

Scythia, ae, *f.*, = Σκυθία, *the country of the Scythians, Scythia*, V., O.

Scythicus, *adj.*, = Σκυθικός, *of Scythia, Scythian*, C., H., O.

Scythis, idis, *f.*, = Σκυθίς, *a Scythian woman*, O.

Scythissa, ae, *f., a Scythian woman*, N.

1. sē, *acc.* and *abl.* of sui.

2. sē or **sēd**, *praep.* with *abl.* [*abl.* of sui], *by itself from, without, apart from* (old; cf. sine): se fraude esto, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 60.—Esp., in composition, as in secedo, securus, seditio, semita, sepono, sobrius, socors, solvo, sudus.

3. sē-, in composition for semi, as in selibra.

4. sē-, in composition for sex, as in semestris.

Sēbēthis, idis, *adj. f., of Sebethos* (a rivulet in Campania): Nympha, V.

sē-cēdō, cessī, cessus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to go apart, go away, separate, withdraw, go aside, retire:* secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, *Cat.* 1, 32: de coetu, O. 2, 465: utinam nostro secedere corpore possem! O. 3, 467: in abditam partem aedium, S. *C.* 20, 1: ad deliberandum, L. 45, 36, 10.—Poet.: tantum secessit ab imis Terra, *was distant*, O. *F.* 6, 279.—**II.** Praegn., *to go out in rebellion, rebel, revolt, secede* (cf. deficio, desciscо): ut propter nimiam dominationem potentium secederent, *Fragm.:* saepe ipsa plebes armata a patribus secessit, S. *C.* 33, 4: in Sacrum Montem, L. 2, 32, 2.

sē-cernō, crēvī, crētus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put apart, sunder, sever, part, divide, separate* (cf. sepono, seiungo, secludo): stamen secernit harundo, O. 6, 55: sparsos sine ordine flores Secernunt calathis, *separate in baskets*, O. 14, 267: nihil (praedae) in publicum secernendo augere rem privatam, *setting apart for the public treasury*, L. 7, 16, 3: Iuppiter illa piae secrevit litora genti, *hath set apart*, H. *Ep.* 16, 63: Inde patres centum denos secrevit in orbīs Romulus, *divided*, O. *F.* 3, 127.—With *ab:* se a bonis, *Cat.* 1, 32: secerni a fratre, *Phil.* 6, 10: ab aëre caelum, O. 1, 23: Europen ab Afro, H. 3, 3, 47: inermīs ab armatis, L. 41, 3, 4: se ab Etruscis, L. 6, 10, 2: sphaera ab aetherea coniunctione secreta et libera, *ND.* 2, 55: ex intestinis secretus a reliquo cibo sucus, *ND.* 2, 137: secretis alterius ab altero criminibus, L. 40, 8, 20.—With *abl.* (poet.): me gelidum nemus Nympharumque leves chori Secernunt populo, H. 1, 1, 32.—With *ex* (rare): quod e grege se imperatorum secrevisset, *had singled him out as pre-eminent*, L. 35, 14, 12.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To separate, disjoin, part, dissociate* (cf. internosco, distinguo): hosce ego homines excipio et secerno libenter, *set apart, Cat.* 4, 15.—With *ab:* ut venustas et pulchritudo corporis secerni non potest a valetudine, sic, etc., *Off.* 1, 95: a corpore animum, *Tusc.* 1, 75: tertium genus (laudationum) a praeceptis nostris, *Or.* 2, 341: sua a publicis consilia, L. 4, 57, 3: cur me a ceteris clarissimis viris in hoc officio secernas, *Sull.* 3.—With *abl.* (poet.): Publica privatis, sacra profanis, H. *AP.* 397.—**B.** *To distinguish, discern:* blandum amicum a vero, *Lael.* 95: non satis acute, quae sunt secernenda, distinguit, *Top.* 31: Nec natura potest iusto secernere iniquum, Dividit ut bona diversis, H. *S.* 1, 3, 113: turpi honestum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 63.—**C.** *To set aside, exclude, reject:* neque vero secrevit in iudicibus legendis amicos meos, *Mil.* 21: cum reus frugalissimum quemque secerneret, *Att.* 1, 16, 3; see also secretus.

sēcessiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 se + *R.* CAD-, CED-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *a going aside, withdrawal, retirement:* seductiones testium, secessio subscriptorum, *Mur.* 49: milites vesperi secessionem faciunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 1: primores, secessione factā, etc., *having withdrawn*, L. 21, 14, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *a political withdrawal, insurrection, schism, secession* (cf. defectio, seditio): ultima rabies secessio ab suis habebatur, L. 7, 40, 2: secessionem tu illam existimavisti, Caesar, initio, non bellum, *Lig.* 19: populi, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 5: plebis, L. 3, 39, 9: tum secessiones plebei, *Rep.* 1, 62: in Aventinum secessionem factam esse, L. 2, 32, 3: per secessionem armati Aventinum occupavere, S. 31, 17: secessio ab decemviris facta est, L. 3, 51, 7.

sēcessus, ūs, *m.* [secedo]. **I.** Prop., *a separation, retirement, solitude* (cf. solitudo): Carmina secessum scribentis et otia quaerunt, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 41: gratum litus amoeni secessūs, Iuv. 3, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a hiding-place, ravine, retreat:* Est in secessu longo locus, *a deep recess*, V. 1, 159: in secessu longo sub rupe cavatā, V. 3, 229.

sēcius, *adv.*, see setius.

sēclūdō, sī, sus, ere [se + claudo], *to shut off, shut apart, shut up, seclude, part* (cf. secerno, seiungo): ubi non seclusa aliqua aquula teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, *some confined streamlet, Or.* 2, 162: carmina antro seclusa relinquit, V. 3, 446.—With *ab:* dex-

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trum cornu, quod erat a sinistro seclusum, Caes. *C.* 3, 69, 3: cohors seclusa ab reliquis, Caes. *C.* 1, 55, 2: ab suis interceptum et seclusum, L. 29, 9, 7: Caesar munitione flumen a monte seclusit, Caes. *C.* 3, 97, 4: a libero spiritu atque a communi luce seclusum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23.—Poet.: secludite curas, *banish*, V. 1, 562.

(sēclum, i), see saeculum.

sēclūsus, *adj.* [*P.* of secludo], *sundered, separated, remote, secluded:* iis devium quoddam iter esse seclusum a concilio deorum, *Tusc.* 1, 72: nemus, V. 6, 704; see also secludo.

secō, cui, ctus, āre [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To cut, cut off, cut up, reap, carve* (cf. caedo, scindo): omne animal secari ac dividi potest, nullum est eorum individuum, *ND.* 3, 29: pabulum secari non posse, 7, 14, 4: sectae herbae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 67: Quo gestu gallina secetur, *is carved*, Iuv. 5, 124: Tergora in frusta, V. 1, 212: Dona auro gravia sectoque elephanto, i. e. *of carved ivory*, V. 3, 464: marmora, H. 2, 18, 17: prave sectus unguis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 104.—**B.** Esp., in surgery, *to cut, operate on, cut off, cut out, amputate, excise:* in corpore si quid eiusmodi est, quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, *Phil.* 8, 15: varices Mario, *Tusc.* 2, 35: C. Marius cum secaretur, vetuit se adligari, *was operated on*, *Tusc.* 2, 53.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To scratch, tear, wound, hurt, injure* (poet.; cf. caedo): luctantis acuto ne secer ungui, *lest I should be torn*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 47: rigido sectas invenit ungue genas, O. *F.* 6, 148: tibi ne glacies teneras secet aspera plantas, V. *E.* 10, 49: secuerunt corpora vepres, V. *G.* 3, 444: Sectus flagellis, H. *Ep.* 4, 11.—**B.** *To cut apart, divide, cleave, separate* (poet.): Quos (populos) secans interluit Allia, V. 7, 717: qui (Turnus) curru medium secat agmen, V. 10, 440: caelum secant zonae, O. 1, 46: tua sectus orbis nomina ducet, i. e. *half the earth*, H. 3, 27, 75: In longas orbem qui secuere vias, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 16.—**C.** *To cut through, run through, pass through, traverse:* Delphinum similes, qui per maria umida nando Carpathium Libycumque secant, *cleave*, V. 5, 595: Aequora, V. 5, 218: pontum, V. 9, 103: aequor Puppe, O. 11, 479: fretum puppe, O. 7, 1: adeunt vada nota secantes, O. 1, 370: aethera pennis, V. *G.* 1, 406: ventos, V. 4, 257.—**D.** *To cut, make by cutting:* fugā secuit sub nubibus arcum, i. e. *produce by flight*, V. 9, 15: Ille viam secat ad navis, i. e. *speeds on his way*, V. 6, 899.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To divide:* cum causas in plura genera secuerunt, *Or.* 2, 117.—**B.** *To cut short, decide, settle:* Quo multae magnaeque secantur iudice lites, H. *E.* 1, 16, 42: magnas res, H. *S.* 1, 10, 15.—**C.** *To follow, pursue:* Quae cuique est fortuna hodie, quam quisque secat spem (cf. viam secant, II. D. supra), V. 10, 107.

sēcrētiō, ōnis, *f.* [se + *R.* 2 CER-, CRE-; L. § 228], *a dividing, sundering, separation:* est interitus quasi secretio earum partium, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 71.

sēcrētō, *adv.* [secretus]. **I.** Prop., *separately, apart:* ex iis quaeritur secreto in curiā, quid, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 100: consilia secreto ab aliis coquebant, L. 3, 36, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *secret, secretly, without witnesses, in private:* secreto hoc audi, *Fam.* 7, 25, 2: loqui mecum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 67: facere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 100: conloqui, *Att.* 7, 3, 4: petierunt, ut sibi secreta cum eo agere liceret, *in a private interview*, 1, 31, 1.

sēcrētum, i, *n.* [*P. n.* of secerno]. **I.** In gen., *a hidden thing, mystery, secret:* tamquam aperto maris sui secreto ultimum victis perfugium clauderetur, Ta. *A.* 25: gens non astuta aperit adhuc secreta pectoris licentiā ioci, Ta. *G.* 22: litterarum secreta viri pariter ac feminae ignorant, Ta. *G.* 19: (Minerva) hanc legem dederat, sua ne secreta viderent, *mysteries*, O. 2, 556: secretum illud, quod solā reverentiā vident, *that mysterious being*, Ta. *G.* 9.—**II.** Esp., *a hidden place, hiding-place, retirement, solitude, retreat* (cf. solitudo, secessus): secreto suo satiatus, Ta. *A.* 39: Seductus in secretum a liberto est, Phaedr. 3, 10, 11: solus in secreto ibi tempus tereret, *in solitude*, L. 26, 19, 5.—*Plur.:* se a volgo et scaenā in secreta removere, H. *S.* 2, 1, 71: horrendae procul secreta Sibyllae petit, V. 6, 10: tuta nemorum secreta subibis, O. 1, 594.

sēcrētus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of secerno]. **I.** Prop., *severed, separated, separate, apart* (cf. seiunctus, seclusus): ne ducem suum, neve secretum imperium propriave signa haberent, miscuit manipulos, etc., L. 1, 52, 6: secreti ab aliis ad tribunos adducuntur, L. 6, 25, 1: arva, V. 6, 478.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Out of the way, retired, remote, lonely, solitary, secret* (cf. solus, remotus, arcanus): secreta petit loca, balnea vitat, H. *AP.* 298: montes, O. 11, 765: silva, O. 7, 75: litora, O. 12, 196: pars domūs (i. e. gynaeceum), O. 2, 737: iter, *solitary*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 103.—*Comp. plur. n.* as *subst.* (cf. secretum, I.): haec pars Suevorum in secretiora Germaniae porrigitur, *the remoter parts*, Ta. *G.* 41.—**B.** *Hidden, concealed, private, secret* (cf. abditus): secretas advocat artis, O. 7, 138.—With *ab:* nec quicquam secretum alter ab altero haberent, L. 39, 10, 1.—*Comp.:* libertus ex secretioribus ministeriis, Ta. *A.* 40.—Poet.: Tu (Anna) secreta pyram tecto interiore Erige, *secretly*, V. 4, 494: Stridere secretā divisos aure susurros, *in the private ear*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 78; see also secerno.

secta, ae, *f.* [see *R.* SEC-]. **I.** In gen., *a beaten way, pathway, mode, manner, method, principle* (cf. ratio, via): omnis natura habet quasi viam quandam et sectam quam sequatur, *ND.* 2, 57: iuvenes hortatur, ut illam Ire viam pergant et eidem incumbere sectae, Iuv. 14, 122: qui hanc sectam rationemque vitae secuti sumus, *mode of life*, *Cael.* 40: horum nos hominum sectam atque instituta persequimur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 181.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A body of political principles, party, side:* cuius sectam sequi, cuius imperio parere potissimum velles? *Rab.* 22: sequi eius auctoritatem, cuius sectam atque imperium secutus es, *Fam.* 13, 4, 2: negant se pro Vitruvio sectamque eius secutis precatum venisse, *his party*, L. 8, 19, 10: qui populi R. quique meam sectam secuntur, L. 29, 27, 2.—**B.** In philosophy, *a doctrine, school, sect* (cf. schola, disciplina): qui eorum philosophorum sectam secutus es, *Brut.* 120.

sectātor, ōris, *m.* [2 sector], *a follower, attendant, adherent* (cf. adsectator): Gabinii, *Post.* 21: at sectabantur multi. Quid opus est sectatoribus? *an escort*, *Mur.* 70: lex Fabia, quae est de numero sectatorum, i. e. *restricts the number of a candidate's train in canvassing*, *Mur.* 71.

sectilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 293], *cut, cleft, divided:* ebur, O. *Med. Fac.* 10: porrum, *cut leeks*, Iuv. 3, 293.

sectiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 228].—Prop., *a cutting, cutting up;* hence, meton., **I.** *A sale at auction of a confiscated estate, sale of goods forfeited to the public* (cf. auctio, licitatio): tam impius, quid ad illud scelus sectionis auderet accedere, *Phil.* 2, 64.—**II.** *A right to confiscated property, ownership of forfeited goods:* cuius praedae sectio non venierit, *Inv.* 1, 85: sectionem eius oppidi universam Caesar vendidit, 2, 33, 6: pecunia, quam pro sectione debebas, *Phil.* 2, 71.

1. sector, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 205]. **I.** Prop., *one who cuts, a cutter:* collorum, *a cutthroat*, *Rosc.* 80; cf. omnium sectorum audacissimus (in a double sense, see II.), *Rosc.* 88.—**II.** Meton., *a purchaser of confiscated goods at auction, speculator in forfeited estates* (cf. quadruplator): in bello hostis, in pace sector, *Phil.* 11, 36: mulierem cum emisset a sectoribus, *Clu.* 162: qui et sector est et sicarius, *Rosc.* 103: Pompei (sc. bonorum), *Phil.* 13, 30; cf. eosdem fere sectores fuisse collorum et bonorum? *cutthroats and cutpurses*, *Rosc.* 80.

2. sector, ātus, ārī, *dep. freq.* [sequor]. **I.** Lit., *to follow eagerly, run after, attend, accompany, press upon, follow after, chase, pursue:* homo coepit me obsecrare . . . sectari iussi, *to join my train*, T. *Eun.* 262: at sectabantur multi,

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Mur. 70: si mercede conducti obviam candidatis issent, si conducti sectarentur, *Mur.* 67.—With *acc.*. Chrysogonum sectantur (servi), *Rosc.* 77: praetorem circum omnia fora, 2 *Verr.* 2, 169: neque te quisquam stipator Praeter Crispinum sectabitur, H. *S.* 1, 3, 139: desine matronas sectarier, H. *S.* 1, 2, 78: homo ridicule insanus, qui eiusmodi est, ut eum pueri sectentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: Ne scuticā dignum horribili sectere flagello, H. *S.* 1, 3, 119.—Poet., of game, *to chase, hunt:* sectaris apros, V. *E.* 3, 75: leporem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 106: Cervam videre fugere et sectari canes, T. *Ph.* 7.—**II.** Fig., *to follow after, pursue eagerly, search for, hunt:* quid vos hanc miseram ac tenuem sectamini praedam? 6, 35, 8: litīs, T. *Ph.* 408: Nomina tironum, H. *S.* 1, 2, 16: sectantem levia nervi Deficiunt, H. *A P.* 26. — With *interrog. clause:* Mitte sectari, rosa quo locorum Sera moretur, H. 1, 38, 3.

sectūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 216], *a cutting, excavation, mine* (very rare): aerariae secturaeque, 3, 21, 3 (al. structurae).

sectus, *P.* of seco.

(sēcubitus, ūs), *m.* [secubo], *a lying apart, sleeping alone.*—Only *abl. sing.* and *nom. plur.*, O.

sē-cubō, uī, —, āre, *to lie apart, sleep alone:* per aliquot noctes, L. 39, 10, 1; O.

(sēculāris, sēculum), see saec-.

sē-cum, see 1 cum and sui.

secundānī, ōrum, *m.* [prop. *adj.*, from secundus; L. § 318; sc. milites], *soldiers of the second legion* (cf. primani, tertiani, decimani): secundani terga hostium caedunt, L. 34, 15, 8 al.

secundārius, *adj.* [secundus; L. § 309], *of the second class, second-rate, middling:* habet statum res p. de tribus secundarium, *Rep.* 1, 65. — As *subst. n., a secondary point, point next in importance:* hoc loco caput illud erit accusatori, si demonstrare poterit . . . secundarium, si, etc., *Inv.* 2, 24.

1. secundō, *adv.* [secundus], *secondly, in the second place* (rare): primum, ut honore dignus essem . . . secundo, ut existimarer; tertium, etc., *Planc.* 50: primo . . . secundo, Phaedr. 4, 11, 18.

2. secundō, —, —, āre [secundus], *to favor, further, second, prosper* (poet.; cf. faveo, adiuvo): Blanda aura secundet aquas, O. *H.* 13, 136: di nostra incepta secundent, V. 7, 259: eventūs, V. *G.* 4, 397: Rite secundarent visūs, i. e. *bring to a favorable issue*, V. 3, 36.

secundum, *praep.* with *acc.* [secundus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In space, *following, by, along, beside:* quae (legiones) iter secundum mare superum faciunt, *Att.* 16, 8, 2: sex legiones ad oppidum Gergoviam secundum flumen Elaver duxit, 7, 34, 2: castra secundum mare munire iussit, Caes. *C.* 3, 65, 3: volnus accepit in capite secundum aurem, *Fam.* (Serv.) 4, 12, 2.—**B.** In time or order, *immediately after, after, next to:* ut secundum binos ludos mihi respondere incipias (opp. ante primos ludos), 1 *Verr.* 34: comitia, *Att.* 3, 12, 1: hunc diem, *Or.* 1, 264: proelium, L. 8, 10, 9: quietem, *after going to sleep, Div.* 1, 48.—**C.** In rank, *next to, after:* proxime et secundum deos homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt, *Off.* 2, 11: secundum te nihil est mihi amicius solitudine, *Att.* 12, 15, 1: qui secundum deos nomen Romanum veneretur, L. 36, 17, 15: in actione secundum vocem voltus valet, *Or.* 3, 223: secundum ea multae res eum hortabantur, quā re, etc., 1, 33, 2.—**II.** Meton., *agreeably to, in accordance with, according to:* tigna prone et fastigate, ut secundum naturam fluminis procumberent, i. e. *down stream*, 4, 17, 4: secundum naturam vivere, *Fin.* 5, 26: secundum tabulas testamenti possessionem dare, 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: conlaudavi secundum facta et virtutes tuas, T. *Eun.* 1090: duumviros secundum legem facio, L. 1, 26, 5.—**III.** Praegn., *according to the will of, in favor of, to the advantage of:* secundum nos iudicare, *give judgment in our favor, Caec.* 90: sententiam secundum Plotium dicere, *Pl.* 50: multa secundum causam nostram disputavit, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: de absente secundum praesentem iudicare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 41: secundum eam (partem) litem iudices dare, L. 23, 4, 3.

secundus (as *num. ordin.* often written II), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sequor; L. § 288]. **I.** Prop., in time or order, *following, next, second* (cf. alter, proximus): si te secundo lumine hic offendero, *the next morning, Att.* (Enn.) 7, 26, 1: anno secundo, *the next year*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: ante diem II Kalend. Februarias, *Quinct.* 24: id secundum erat de tribus, *Orator*, 50: Roma condita est secundo anno Olympiadis septimae, *Rep.* 2, 18: Olympias secunda et sexagesima, *Rep.* 2, 28: oriens incendium belli Punici secundi, *Rep.* 1, 1: me secundum heredem instituere, *alternate heir* (on the failure of the first-named), *Fam.* 13, 61, 1: legio, *Phil.* 5, 53: prioribus equitum partibus secundis additis, *Rep.* 2, 36: mensa, *dessert, Att.* 14, 6, 2: mensis accepta secundis, Rhodia (vitis), V. *G.* 2, 101: secundas nux ornabat mensas, H. *S.* 2, 2, 121: hoc secundā victoriā accidit, i. e. *with victory already in view*, N. *Pel.* 4, 5.—**II.** Meton., in rank, *following, next, second:* ex primo ordine in secundum ordinem civitatis venisse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184: nil maius generatur ipso (Iove), Nec viget quicquam simile aut secundum, H. 1, 12, 18: tu (Iuppiter) secundo Caesare regnes, H. 1, 12, 51: maxime vellem . . . secundo autem loco, etc., *Phil.* 8, 31: me maxime consolatur spes . . . facile secundo loco me consolatur recordatio, etc., *Fam.* 1, 6, 1.—With *ad:* quorum ordo proxime accedit, ut secundus sit ad regium principatum, *Fin.* 3, 52.—With *ab:* secundus a Romulo conditor urbis Romanae, L. 7, 1, 10: Aiax, heros ab Achille secundus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 193: Haec erit a mensis fine secunda dies, *the last day but one*, O. *F.* 1, 710. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *Secondary, subordinate, inferior* (cf. secundarius): vivit siliquis et pane secundo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 123: tenue argentum venaeque secundae, Iuv. 9, 31: haec fuit altera persona Thebis, sed tamen secunda ita, ut proxima esset Epaminondae, N. *Pel.* 4, 3: in actoribus Graecis, ille qui est secundarum aut tertiarum partium, *Div. C.* 48: Ut credas partes minum tractare secundas, H. *E.* 1, 18, 14. — With *dat.:* nulli Campanorum secundus vinctus ad mortem rapior, L. 23, 10, 7: regio spatio locorum nulli earum gentium secunda, Curt. 5, 10, 3.—Poet., with *abl.:* haud ulli veterum virtute secundus, *inferior*, V. 11, 441.—*Plur. f.* as *subst.* (sc. partes), *the second part, inferior part:* Q. Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarum, *Brut.* 242: ferre secundas, H. *S.* 1, 9, 46.—**B.** Of currents or winds, *favorable, fair, downward:* secundo flumine ad Lutetiam iter facere coepit, i. e. *down the stream*, 7, 58, 5: secundo Tiberi ad urbem defertur, L. 5, 46, 8: secundo defluit amni, V. *G.* 3, 447: ne secundā aquā deferretur, L. 21, 28, 7: totā rate in secundam aquam labente, *with the current*, L. 21, 47, 3: et ventum et nestum uno tempore nactus secundum, 4, 23, 6: navis mari secundo misit, *with the tide*, L. 29, 7, 2: cum videam navem secundis ventis cursum tenentem suum, *Planc.* 94: Contrahes vento nimium secundo vela, *too fresh*, H. 2, 10, 23: Non agimur tumidis velis aquilone secundo, H. *E.* 2, 2, 201.—*Sup.:* cum secundissimo vento cursum teneret, *ND.* 3, 83. — Poet.: curru volans dat lora secundo, *swiftly gliding*, V. 1, 156: des ingenio vela secunda meo, O. *F.* 3, 790. — **C.** In gen., *favorable, propitious, fortunate* (opp. adversus): secundo populo aliquid facere, *with the consent of the people, Tusc.* 2, 4: tam secundā contione suadere, *Agr.* 2, 101: admurmurationes cuncti senatūs, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 3: rumor, H. *E.* 1, 10, 9: clamor, V. 5, 491: aures, L. 6, 40, 14: praesentibus ac secundis diis, L. 7, 26, 7: Dis auspicibus et Iunone secundā, V. 4, 45: secundo Marte ruat, V. 10, 21: adi pede sacra secundo, V. 8, 302: auspicia, *Div.* 1, 27: avis, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: haruspex, V. 11, 739: Si mihi secundae res

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de amore meo essent, T. *Heaut.* 230: conveniens ad res vel secundas vel adversas, *Lael.* 17: ingenium res Adversae nudare solent, H. *S.* 2, 8, 74: mens rebus sublata secundis, V. 10, 502: fortunae, *Sull.* 66: proelia, 3, 1, 4: Galliae motūs, *successful*, 7, 59, 1: Belli exitus, H. 4, 14, 38: consilium, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 1: labores, H. 4, 4, 45.—With *dat.:* secunda irae verba, i. e. *provoking*, L. 2, 38, 1.—*Comp.:* secundiore equitum proelio nostris, 2, 9, 2.—*Sup.:* secundissima proelia, 7, 62, 2: tres leges secundissimas plebei, adversas nobilitati tulit, L. 8, 12, 14: omnia secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, *Att.* (Caes.) 10, 8, B, 1.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., favorable circumstances, good fortune:* Sperat infestis, metuit secundis Alteram sortem, H. 2, 10, 13: age, me in tuis secundis respice, T. *And.* 975: omnium secundorum adversorumque causas in deos vertere, L. 28, 11, 1.

secūrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [securis + *R.* FER-], *axe-bearing, armed with a battle-axe* (once): Pyracmon, O. 12, 455.

secūriger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [securis + *R.* GES-], *axe-bearing* (poet.): puellae, i. e. *Amazons with battle-axes*, O. *H.* 4, 117.

secūris, is, *acc.* im or (rarely) em, *abl.* ī, *f.* [see *R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *an axe, hatchet, cleaver* (cf. bipennis): sonat icta securibus ilex, V. 6, 180: fertur quo rara securis, i. e. *in the wild forest*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 27: subigunt in cote securīs, V. 7, 627: Mos Amazoniā securi Dextras obarmet, H. 4, 4, 20: securi frontem Disicit, V. 12, 306: Anceps, *two-edged*, O. 8, 397: Victima pontificum securīs Cervice tinget, H. 3, 23, 12: tauri Rumpere sacrificā colla securi, O. 12, 249.—**B.** Esp., *an executioner's axe* (borne, as the symbol of executive authority, by the lictors in the fasces; see fascis, II. A.): missi lictores ad sumendum supplicium nudatos virgis caedunt securique feriunt, i. e. *behead*, L. 2, 5, 8: qui securi ferientur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 71: quos securi percussit, *beheaded*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: eum virgis caedi securique necari vetare, L. 10, 9, 5: securibus hospitis sui cervices subicere, *Pis.* 83: Publicolo statim securīs de fascibus demi iussit, *Rep.* 2, 55: Virtus . . . Nec sumit aut ponit securīs Arbitrio popularis aurae, i. e. *its honors and power*, H. 3, 2, 19: saevumque securi Aspice Torquatum, V. 6, 824.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A blow, death-blow*: graviorem rei p. infligere securim, *Planc.* 70: quam te securim putas iniecisse petitioni tuae, cum? etc., *Mur.* 48.—**B.** *Authority, dominion, sovereignty* (cf. fascis, II. A.).—Usu. *plur.:* Gallia securibus subiecta, perpetuā premitur servitute, i. e. *to Roman supremacy*, 7, 77, 6: non tibi ideireo fascīs ac securīs et tantam imperi vim datam, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: Consulis imperium hic primum saevasque securīs Accipiet, V. 6, 819: Medus Albanas timet securīs, i. e. *Roman supremacy*, H. *CS.* 54.—*Sing.* (poet.): Germania Colla Romanae praebens animosa securi, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 45.

sēcūritās, ātis, *f.* [securus; L. § 262]. **I.** *Freedom from anxiety, unconcern, composure:* Democriti securitas, quae est animi tamquam tranquillitas, *Fin.* 5, 23: securitatem nunc appello vacuitatem aegritudinis, in quā vita beata posita est, *Tusc.* 5, 42: caput esse ad beate vivendum securitatem, *Lael.* 45: securus erat . . . quam securitatem ei magna pars amicorum faciebat, L. 36, 41, 1.—**II.** Meton., *freedom from danger, safety, security* (late): publica, Ta. *A.* 3.

sēcūrus, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 se + cura; L. § 303]. **I.** Prop., of persons, *free from care, careless, unconcerned, untroubled, fearless, quiet, easy, composed:* ut, meis ab tergo tutis, securus bellum Nabidi inferam, L. 31, 25, 7: securus solutusque, L. 25, 39, 9: securus Hermippus Temnum proficiscitur, *Fl.* 46: sine militis usu Mollia securae peragebant otia gentes, O. 1, 100: non secura quidem, fausto tamen omine laeta Mater, O. 9, 785: a non securo Eumene, L. 45, 19, 8: Ceres natā secura receptā, *relieved of anxiety*, O. 5, 572: de linguā Latinā securi es animi, *Att.* 12, 52, 3: de bello Romano, L. 36, 41, 1: securos vos ab hac parte reddemus, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 8: securior ab Samnitibus, L. 9, 22, 3: Romani securi pro salute de gloriā certabant, Ta. *A.* 26.—With *gen.* (poet.): ne sis secura futuri, O. 6, 137: suis securus arat colonus, *without fear of the boar*, O. 7, 435: pelagi atque mei, *unconcerned about*, V. 7, 304: amorum germanae, V. 1, 350: poenae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 17: odi, Ta. *A.* 43: periculi, Curt. 5, 10, 15: discurrunt securi casus eius, qui supervenit ignaris, Curt. 9, 9, 8.—With *interrog. clause:* Gestit nummum in loculos demittere, post hoc Securus, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 176: Quid Tiridaten terreat unice Securus, H. 1, 26, 6.—With *ne:* ne quis etiam errore labatur vestrūm quoque, non sum securus, L. 39, 16, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *free from care, untroubled, tranquil, serene, cheerful, bright* (poet.): aevom, H. *S.* 1, 5, 101: Otia, V. *G.* 3, 376: artūs (Herculis), O. 9, 240: Gaudia nato recepto, O. 7, 455: summa malorum, *careless*, O. 14, 490: holus, i. e. *of the idler*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 30: latices, *driving away care*, V. 6, 715.—With *gen.:* vota secura repulsae, *safe against*, O. 12, 199.—**B.** Of places, *free from danger, safe, secure* (late; cf. tutus): qui nullum usquam tempus, nullum locum quietum aut securum esse sineret, L. 39, 1, 6: ne mare quidem securum, imminente nobis classe Romanā, Ta. *A.* 30.—**III.** Praegn., *easy, off-hand, summary* (late): castrensis iurisdictio, Ta. *A.* 9.

1. secus, *n. indecl.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-], *a sex* (rare; cf. sexus).—Only *acc. sing. adverb.:* liberorum capitum virile secus ad decem milia capta, *males*, L. 26, 47, 1: ut statuae maiorum eius virile ac muliebre secus omnium tollerentur, L. 31, 44, 4.

2. secus, *adv.* with *comp.* sequius [*R.* SEC-]. **I.** *Posit.* **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen., *otherwise, differently, not so, the contrary* (cf. aliter): oratorum genera esse dicuntur tamquam poëtarum. Id secus est, *Opt. G.* 1: videsne, quod paulo ante secus tibi videbatur, *Rep.* 1, 26: magnum mehercule hominem, nemo dicet secus; sed, etc., *Brut.* 293: quod si ita esset . . . ad amicitiam esset aptissimus: quod longe secus est, *Lael.* 29: omnia longe secus, *Part.* 15: nobis aliter videtur: recte secusne, postea, *whether correctly or not*, *Fin.* 3, 44: recte an secus, *Pis.* 68: pro bene aut secus consulto, *for good or ill*, L. 7, 6, 8.—With *ac* or *atque:* num secus hanc causam defendisse (videor), ac si? etc., *Clu.* 143: membra . . . paulo secus a me atque ab illo partita, *Or.* 3, 119.—With *quam:* Si tu illam attigeris secus quam dignumst liberam, Dicam tibi, etc., T. *Ph.* 438: ne quid fiat secus quam volumus quamque oportet, *Att.* 6, 2, 2: si matrem familias secus quam matronarum nominamus, *rather than*, *Cael.* 32.—**2.** Esp., with a *negative, not otherwise, even so, just so:* fit ob viam Clodio horā fere undecimā aut non multo secus, *not much earlier or later*, *Mil.* 29: quod non multo secus fieret, *Fam.* 4, 9, 2: veluti qui anguem Pressit . . . Haud secus Androgeos visu tremefactus abibat, V. 2, 382: Aequam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, non secus in bonis, H. 2, 3, 2: qualis in arvis movet arma leo . . . Haud secus glisci violentia Turno, V. 12, 9: non secus in iugis stupet Evius, H. 3, 25, 8.—With *ac* or *atque:* numquam secus Habui illam, ac si ex me esset nata, *I always regarded her just as*, etc., T. *Hec.* 278: itaque illud quod dixi, non dixi secus ac sentiebam, *Or.* 2, 24: non secus ac si meus esset frater, *Mur.* 10: in medias res Non secus ac notas, *just as if they were familiar*, H. *AP.* 149: solet tempestas haud secus atque in mari retinere, S. 79, 6: Haud secus ac iussi faciunt, V. 3, 236: Non secus ac patriis acer Romanus in armis, etc., V. *G.* 3, 346: Non secus atque olim, cum, etc., V. 8, 391: Haud secus atque alto in luco, V. 11, 456: frustra petebar, Haud secus ac moles, etc., O. 9, 40.—With *quam:* ea non secus dixi, quam si eius frater essem, *in no other spirit*, *Scaur.* 37: neque ipsi secus existimant quam nos existimari vo-

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lumus, *Clu.* 133: quo facto, haud secus quam dignum erat, L. 5, 36, 11: ibi, haud secus quam pestifero sidere icti, pavebant, L. 8, 9, 12: Haud secus exarsit, quam taurus, etc., O. 12, 102: Non secus haec (sarissa) resilit, quam grando, etc., O. 12, 480.—**B.** Praegn., *otherwise than is right, not well, wrongly, unfortunately, unfavorably, ill, badly:* ea ipsa . . . secus ab eo in me ipsum facta esse, *Att.* 9, 9, 1: cum in alterā re causa nihil esset quin secus iudicaret ipse de se, *Quinct.* 32: prius omnia pati decrevit quam bellum sumere, quia temptatum antea secus cesserat, S. 20, 5: quod ubi secus procedit, S. 25, 10: nihil de illo secus esse existimatum, *Clu.* 124: Quintus frater purgat se mihi per litteras et adfirmat nihil a se cuiquam de te secus esse dictum, *Att.* 1, 19, 11: ne quid de collegā secus scriberet, L. 8, 33, 15.—**II.** *Comp., worse, more unfavorably* (rare): invitus, quod sequius sit, de meis civibus loquor, L. 2, 37, 3; see also setius.

secūtor (**sequūtor**), ōris, *m.* [*R.* SEC-, SEQV-; L. § 205], *a follower, pursuer* (a kind of gladiator), Iuv. 8, 210.

1. sed or (old) **set**, *conj.* [old *abl.* of *pronom. reflex.*; cf. 2 se-]. **I.** After a negative clause. **A.** Introducing a direct opposition, *but, on the contrary, but also, but even, but in fact:* Non cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, Ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utrique, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: de diis habere non errantem et vagam, sed stabilem certam que sententiam, *ND.* 2, 2: oti fructus est non contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Or.* 2, 22: nego esse ista testimonia, sed fremitum egentium, *Fl.* 23: nemo iudicium reprehendit, sed legem, *Sall.* 63: nihil de vi, sed de re ipsā dixerunt, *Caec.* 27: numquam illum accusavisti ut hostem, sed ut amicum, *Deiot.* 9: non sibi se soli natum, sed patriae, sed suis, *Fin.* 2, 45: nihil a me arbitror praeteritum, sed aliquid ad extremum causae reservatum, *Deiot.* 35: non eros nec dominos appellabant eos . . . sed patriae custodes, sed patres, sed deos, *Rep.* 1, 64.—**B.** Introducing a climax. **1.** Usu. in the formula: non modo or non solum . . . sed, or sed etiam, *not only, not merely . . . but, but also, but even, but indeed:* non modo falsum illud esse, sed hoc verissimum, *Rep.* 2, 70: id ei perpetuā oratione contigit, non modo ut acclamatione, sed ut convitio et maledictis impediretur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2: iudicetur non verbo, sed re non modo non consul, sed etiam hostis Antonius, *not only not . . . but even, Phil.* 3, 14: hoc non modo non laudari, sed ne concedi quidem potest, *Mur.* 8: iis non modo non oppugnator, sed etiam defensor, *Planc.* 76: ego contra ostendo, non modo nihil eorum fecisse Sex. Roscium, sed ne potuisse quidem facere, *Rosc.* 79; see modo, II. D. 2: unius viri consilio non solum ortum novum populum, sed adultum iam et paene puberem, *Rep.* 2, 21: nec vero corpori soli subveniendum est, sed menti atque animo multo magis, *CM.* 36: omnia eius non facta solum, sed etiam dicta meminisset, *Rep.* 6, 10: neque solum fictum, sed etiam imperite absurdeque fictum, *Rep.* 2, 28: neque vero se populo solum, sed etiam senatui commisit, neque senatui modo, sed etiam publicis praesidiis et armis, neque his tantum, verum eius potestati, cui, etc., *Mil.* 61: haec non delata solum, sed paene credita, *Mil.* 64: omnis civilis dissensiones, non solum eas, quas audistis, sed eas quas, etc., *Cat.* 3, 24: multiplicatusque terror non infimis solum, sed primoribus patrum, L. 3, 36, 5: timebat non ea solum quae timenda erant, sed omnia, *Mil.* 66: neglegere, quid de se quisque sentiat, non solum adrogantis est, sed etiam omnino dissoluti, *Off.* 1, 99.—**2.** After *non* (in the sense of non modo): qui se non opinari, sed scire, non audivisse, sed vidisse, non interfuisse, sed egisse dicit, *Arch.* 11: quod non singulis hominibus, sed potentibus populis saepe contigit, *Tusc.* 5, 15: actio, quā non infimam plebem accenderent, sed ipsa capita plebis, L. 10, 6, 4.—**3.** After *ne . . . quidem* (more emphatic than non modo): tu porro ne pios quidem, sed piissimos quaeris, *I will not say virtuous men, but the most virtuous, Phil.* 13, 43: attoniti amici ne positis quidem, sed obiectis poculis consurgunt, Curt. 8, 1, 44.

II. Restrictive. **A.** In gen., *but, yet, however* (cf. at, autem, verum, vero, ceterum, tamen): est ille quidem valde severus, sed abhorret ab huius saeculi licentiā, *Cael.* 48: paulo sedatiore tempore est accusatus, sed eādem fere lege, *Clu.* 103: erat tunc excusatio oppressis, misera illa quidem, sed tamen iusta, *Phil.* 7, 14: quae observanda essent, multa constituit (Numa), sed ea sine impensā, *Rep.* 2, 27: nec sum in ullā re molestus civitatibus; sed fortasse tibi, etc., *Att.* 5, 21, 7: nullā quidem arte, sed Latine tamen dicebat, *Brut.* 267: difficile factu est, sed conabor tamen, *Rep.* 1, 65: Illa quidem tristis . . . Sed regina tamen, O. 5, 507: plerique patriae, sed omnes famā atque fortunis expertes, S. *C.* 33, 2: at sunt morosi et anxii senes . . . Sed haec morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *CM.* 65: si te tuam pecuniam faeneratum docerem . . . sed publicam, sed ob frumentum decretam, sed a publicanis faenore accepto, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 169.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In a transition: non impedio, praesertim quoniam feriati sumus. Sed possumus audire aliquid, an serius venimus? *Rep.* 1, 20: sed ista mox; nunc audiamus Philum, quem, etc., *Rep.* 1, 20: sed ad instituta redeamus, *Brut.* 220: sed iam ad id, unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Brut.* 300: sed haec non huius temporis; maiora videamus, *Phil.* 2, 20: sed de hoc alias: nunc redeo ad augurem, *Lael.* 1: sed, si placet, in hunc diem hactenus, *Rep.* 2, 70: sed haec hactenus, *Off.* 1, 140: duae ad Luceriam ferebant viae, altera . . . altera . . . Sed ita natus locus est, etc., L. 9, 2, 7.—Often after a parenthesis, *but, now, I say:* equidem cum audio socrum meam Laeliam (facilius enim mulieres inconruptam antiquitatem conservant, quod . . .) sed eam sic audio, ut Plautum mihi aut Naevium videar audire, *Or.* 3, 45: quos Metellus (facio iniuriam viro mortuo, qui illum cum hac belua conferam), sed ille consul, tum, etc., *Pis.* 8.—**2.** With *quid autem*, in impatient questions: sed quid pertimui autem belua? *but why in the world?* T. *Ph.* 601: Sed quid ego haec autem nequiquam ingrata revolvo? V. 2, 101.—**3.** With *vero, but in fact, but actually:* nec iam cum Aquilio, fortissimo viro, sed vero cum Paullis conferendum! 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: sed vero sic agitur, ut reticendum nullo modo possit, *Clu.* 18; cf. sed enim vero cum detestabilis res sit, quid, etc.? L. 45, 19, 14.—**4.** Elipt., with *enim* (cf. at enim, ἀλλὰ γάρ): sed revertor ad crimen: sed enim haec illius viri mentio vocem meam fletu debilitavit, *but* (I speak with difficulty), *for*, etc., *Cael.* 60: Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci Audierat, *but* (she was in dread), *for she had heard*, etc., V. 1, 19.—**5.** In a climax, without a preceding negative, *but, but in fact, but also* (rare; cf. at): hic mihi primum meum consilium defuit, sed etiam obfuit, *Att.* 3, 15, 5.

2. sēd, see 2 se.

sēdātē, *adv.* [sedatus], *calmly, tranquilly, without excitement, unmoved:* constanter et sedate ferre (dolorem), *Tusc.* 2, 46: ad ferendum dolorem placide atque sedate, *Tusc.* 2, 58 al.

sēdātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sedo; L. § 228], *a quieting, allaying, assuaging, calming:* perturbationum animi, *Off.* 1, 93: maerendi, *Tusc.* 3, 65: animi, *Fin.* 1, 64.—*Plur.:* cum perturbationes animi miseriam, sedationes autem vitam efficiant beatam, *Tusc.* 5, 43.

sēdātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of sedo]. **I.** Lit., *calm, quiet, unruffled:* (Herodotus) quasi sedatus amnis fluit (opp. incitatior), *Orator*, 39: amnes, V. 9, 30: sedato gradu abeunt, *measured*, L. 25, 37, 15.—**II.** Fig., *calm, composed, moderate, tranquil, unimpassioned:* in ipsis numeris sedatior, *Orator*, 176: Oderunt Sedatum celeres, agilem navumque remissi, H. *E.* 1, 18, 90: scribere sedatiore animo, *Att.* 8, 3, 7: Olli sedato respondit corde Latinus, V. 12, 18: sedatius tempus, *Clu.* 103.

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sēdecim (not sexd-) or **XVI**, *num. adj.* [sex + decem], *sixteen:* annos natast sedecim, T. *Eun.* 526: altitudo pedum sedecim, 1, 8, 1: grex sedecim elephantorum, L. 37, 40, 6: sententiis XVI absolutio confici poterat, *Clu.* 74; cf. decem et sex milia peditum, L. 37, 40, 1.

sēdēcula, ae, *f. dim.* [sedes], *a little seat, low stool, Att.* 4, 10, 1.

sedeō, sēdī (-sessus, only in composition; *supin. acc.* sessum), ēre [*R.* SED-]. **I.** *To sit:* quid sit, quod cum tot summi oratores sedeant, ego potissimum surrexerim, *remain sitting, Rosc.* 1: sedens iis adsensi, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: illi, T. *Ph.* 91: ante foris, O. 4, 453: sub arbore, O. 4, 95: sub Iove, O. 4, 261: ducis sub pede, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 44: gradu post me uno, H. *S.* 1, 6, 40: apud quem ille sedens, *Rep.* 3, 40: Si plausoris eges . . . usque Sessuri, donec, etc., *who will keep his place*, H. *A. P.* 155.—With *in* and *abl.:* Sedilibus in primis eques sedet, H. *Ep.* 4, 16: Gallum in XIIII sessum deducere (see quattuor decim), *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 2: malo in illā tuā sedeculā sedere quam in istorum sellā curuli, *Att.* 4, 10, 1: in saxo, O. *H.* 10, 49: in solio, *Fin.* 2, 69: in equo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: in conclavi, T. *Eun.* 583: domi in hemicyclio, *Lael.* 2: bubo in culmine, O. 6, 432: cornix in humo, O. *Am.* 3, 5, 22: Musca in temone, Phaedr. 3, 6, 1.—With *abl.* (mostly poet.): Bis sex caelestes, medio Iove, sedibus altis sedent, O. 6, 72: solio, O. 6, 650: sede regiā, L. 1, 41, 6: eburneis sellis, L. 5, 41, 2: sellā curuli, L. 30, 19, 9: carpento, L. 1, 34, 8: cumbā, O. 1, 293: puppe, O. *F.* 6, 471: humo, O. 4, 261: delphine, O. 11, 237: columbae viridi solo, V. 6, 192: recessu, O. 1, 177.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of magistrates, esp. of judges, *to sit, occupy an official seat, preside, be a judge, hold court, act as juror:* (Scaevolā tribuno) in Rostris sedente suasit Serviliam legem Crassus, *Brut.* 161: eius igitur mortis sedetis ultores, etc., *Mil.* 79: si idcirco sedetis, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 153: iudex, L. 40, 8, 7: Appius, ne eius rei causā sedisse videretur, L. 3, 46, 9: sedissem forsitan unus De centum iudic: in tua verba viris, O. *P.* 3, 5, 23: a quibus si qui quaereret, sedissentne iudices in Q. Fabricium, sedisse se dicerent, *Clu.* 105: iudex sedit simius, Phaedr. 1, 10, 6: nobis in tribunali Q. Pompei praetoris urbani sedentibus, *assisting, Or.* 1, 168.—**B.** *To continue sitting, sit still, continue, remain, tarry, wait, abide, sit idle, be inactive, delay, linger, loiter:* isdem consulibus sedentibus atque inspectantibus lata lex est, etc., *Sest.* 33: potest ulla esse excusatio sedenti, cunctanti, dormienti consuli? *Pis.* 10: an sedere oportuit Domi, T. *Ad.* 672: iis ventis istim navigatur, qui si essent, nos Corcyrae non sederemus, *Fam.* 16, 7, 1: totos dies in villā, *Att.* 12, 44, 2: sedemus desides domi, L. 3, 68, 8: statuit congredi quam tam diu uno loco sedere, N. *Dat.* 8, 1: Non cuivis contingit adire Corinthum. Sedit qui timuit, ne non succederet, *stayed at home*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 37: meliora deos sedet omina poscens, *waits*, V. *G.* 3, 456.—Prov.: compressis manibus sedere, *sit with folded hands*, L. 7, 13, 7.—**C.** Of troops, *to sit down, remain encamped, be entrenched, keep the field:* sedendo expugnare urbem, L. 2, 12, 1: sedendo et cunctando bellum gerere, *by inactivity and delay*, L. 22, 24, 10: quieto sedente rege ad Elpeum, L. 44, 27, 4: ad Suessulam, L. 7, 37, 10: dubitas, quin sedendo superaturi simus eum, qui, etc., L. 22, 39, 15 al.: qui sedet circum castella sub armis, V. 5, 440.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Ingen., *to sink, settle, subside, rest, lie:* Flamma petit altum; propior locus aëra cepit; Sederunt medio terra fretumquo solo, O. *F.* 1, 110: nebula campo quam montibus densior sederet, *was thicker on the plain*, L. 22, 4, 6: in vadis frumenti acervos sedisse inlitos limo, L. 2, 5, 4: memor illius escae, Quae simplex olim tibi sederit, *sat well upon your stomach*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 73: columbae viridi sedere solo, V. 6, 192: sedere carinae Omnes innocuae, V. 10, 301.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To sit, sit close, hold fast, be firm, be fixed, be settled, be established:* tempus fuit, quo navit in undis, Nunc sedet Ortygie, O. 15, 337: in liquido sederunt ossa cerebro, *stuck fast*, O. 12, 289: clava (Hercul's), adversi sedit in ore viri, *stuck fast*, O. *F.* 1, 576: librata cum sederit (glans), L. 38, 29, 6: Pallor in ore sedet, O. 2, 775.—Poet.: plagam sedere Cedendo arcebat, *from sinking deeply*, O. 3, 88.—**2.** In the mind, *to be fixed, be impressed, be determined:* in ingenio Cressa relicta tuo, O. *H.* 2, 76: Si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, Ne cui, etc, V. 4, 15: Idque pio sedet Aenene, V. 5, 418.

sēdēs (**sēdis**, L. 9, 23, 1), is, *f.* [*R.* SED-]. **I.** Prop., *a seat, bench, chair, throne:* in eis sedibus, quae erant sub platano, *Or.* 1, 29: haec sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cat.* 4, 2: sedes honoris sui, L. 9, 46, 9: ceteros (senatores) in sedibus suis trucidatos, L. 5, 41, 9: regia, L. 1, 47, 8: positis sedibus consederunt, L. 42, 39, 8: Bis sex caelestes, medio Iove, sedibus altis sedent, O. 6, 72: in saxo frigida sedi, Quamque lapis sedes, tam lapis ipsa fui, O. *H.* 10, 50.—*Plur.:* tibi concedo meas sedes (in a double sense, cf. II. A.), *Div.* 1, 104.—Poet.: Non si priores Maeonius tenet Sedes Homerus, *the first rank*, H. 4, 9, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Ingen., *a seat, dwelling-place, residence, habitation, abode, temple* (cf. domus, domicilium, locus, habitatio): quod eam sibi domum sedemque delegit, in quā, etc., *Clu.* 188: solum vertunt, hoc est, sedem ac locum mutant, *Caec.* 100: hi coetūs (hominum) sedem primum certo loco domiciliorum causā constituerunt, *Rep.* 1, 41: sedem nunc hominum ac domum contemplari (i. e. terram), *Rep.* 6, 20: Haec domus, haec sedes, haec sunt penetralia magni Amnis (sc. Penei), O. 1, 574: omni in sede ac loco ferrum flammamque metuemus, *Mur.* 85: Nec veni, nisi fata locum sedemque dedissent, V. 11, 112: illum actum esse praecipitem in sceleratorum sedem ac regionem, *Clu.* 171: in Italiā bellum gerimus, in sede ac solo nostro, L. 22, 39, 11: ea res Troianis spem adfirmat tandem stabili certāque sede finiendi erroris, L. 1, 1, 10: cremātā patriā domo profugos sedem quaerere, L. 1, 1, 8: Hac profugos posuistis sede penatis, O. 3, 539: ultra hos Chatti: initium sedis ab Hercynio saltu incohatur, Ta. *G.* 30: non motam Termini sedem (i. e. fanum), L. 1, 55, 4: quod Iuppiter suam sedem atque arcem populi R. tutatus esset, L. 5, 50, 4: (ulmus) Nota quae sedes fuerat columbis, H. 1, 2, 10.—Poet.: sedes scelerata (i. e. sceleratorum), O. 4, 456: Tibur Sit mene sedes utinam senectae, H. 2, 6, 6: Talia diversā nequiquam sede locuti, *place*, O. 4, 78.—*Plur.* (prop. of several persons): qui incolunt eas urbes non haerent in suis sedibus, *Rep.* 2, 7: eorum domicilia, sedes, etc., *Fam.* 13, 4, 3: ut (Galli) aliud domicilium, alias sedes petant, 1, 31, 14: sedes habere in Galliā, 1, 44, 2: reverti se in suas sedes regionesque simulaverunt, 4, 4, 4: quae gens ad hoc tempus his sedibus sese continet, 6, 24, 3: novas ipsi sedes ab se auctae multitudinis addiderunt, L. 2, 1, 2: qui profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur, S. *C.* 6, 1: lucidas Inire sedes, H. 3, 3, 34: sanctae penatium deorum larumque familiarium sedes, *Rep.* 5, 7: deos ipsos convolsos ex sedibus suis, L. 38, 43, 6: discretae piorum, H. 2, 13, 23: silentum, O. 15, 772: religio sedum illarum, *Agr.* 2, 51.—Rarely of a single person: (Demaratus) in eā civitate domicilium et sedes conlocavit, *Rep.* 2, 34; cf. Sicilia tota si loqueretur hoc diceret: 'quod auri in meis urbibus, sedibus fuit,' etc., *Div. C.* 19: patrias, age, desere sedes (i. e. patriam), O. 15, 22: Aeneam in Sicilium quaerentem sedes delatum, L. 1, 1, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *An abode of the dead, last home, burial-place* (poet.): Sedibus hunc refer ante suis et conde sepulchro, V. 6, 152: Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, V. 6, 371.—**2.** *The soul's home, body* (poet.): priore relictā Sede, O. 15, 159: anima miserā de sede volens Exire, O. 11, 788.—**III.** Fig., of things, *a seat, place, spot, base, ground, foundation, bottom.*—*Sing.:* hanc urbem (Romam) sedem aliquando et domum summo esse imperio praebituram, *Rep.* 2, 10: num montīs moliri sede suā paramus? *from their place*, L. 9, 3, 3: Athon Pindumve revolsos Sede suā, O. 11, 555: patriam pulsam sede suā, L. 27, 34, 14: voluptas mentem ex suā sede et statu

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demovet, *Par.* 15: deus haec fortasse benignā Reducet in sedem vice, *to its former state*, H. *Ep.* 13, 8: Velos an Fidenas sedem belli caperent, *as the seat of war*, L. 4, 31, 8: mutata inde belli sedis est, L. 9, 23, 1: neque verba sedem habere possunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Or.* 3, 19: non ut de sede secundā Cederet aut quartā (iambus), H. *A P.* 257: ut sola ponatur in summi boni sede (voluptas), *Fin.* 2, 37: nec mens mihi nec color Certā sede manet, H. 1, 13, 6: in eā sede, quam Palaetyron ipsi vocent, *site*, Cūrt. 4, 2, 4.—*Plur.:* coloni Capuae in sedibus luxuriosis conlocati, *Agr.* 2, 97: Dum solidis etiam nunc sedibus astas, *on firm ground*, O. 2, 147: cum mihi ipsa Roma prope convolsa sedibus suis visa est, *Pis.* 52: Turrim convellimus altis Sedibus, V. 2, 465: totamque a sedibus urbem Eruit, V. 2, 611: monstrabantur urbium sedes, Lyrnessi et Thebes, Curt. 3, 4, 10: haec tot gentium excita sedibus suis moles, Curt. 3, 2, 12: totum (mare) a sedibus imis Eurusque Notusque ruunt, V. 1, 84.

sedīle, is, *n.* [*R.* SED-; L. § 292], *that may be sat on, a seat, bench, stool, chair* (poet.; cf. sella, scamnum).—*Sing.:* Membra senex posito iussit relevare sedili, O. 8, 639: gramineo viros locat sedili, V. 8, 176.—*Plur.:* Sedilibus magnus in primis eques sedet (in a theatre), H. *Ep.* 4, 15: spissa nimis complere sedilia flatu, H. *A P.* 205: vivo sedilia saxo, V. 1, 167: Facta de vivo saxo, O. 5, 317: vitreis sedilibus omnes Obstipuere, V. *G.* 4, 350: fusi per dura sedilia nautae, *benches*, V. 5, 837.

sēditiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 sed + *R.* I-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *a going aside, going apart, insurrectionary separation, dissension, civil discord, insurrection, mutiny, sedition* (cf. secessio, defectus): ea dissensio civium, quod seorsum eunt alii ad alios, seditio dicitur, *Rep.* 6, 1: duobus tribunis plebis per seditionem creatis, *Rep.* 2, 59: privatus potius quam dictator seditioni interero, L. 2, 31, 10: si qui in seditione non alterius utrius partis fuisset, *Att.* 10, 1, 2: ne qua seditio oriretur, 7, 28, 6: seditione factā, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 3: seditionem inter Poenos et Siculos milites esse factam, *Div.* 1, 50: seditio inter belli pacisque auctores orta, L. 2, 16, 3: seditionem ac discordiam concitare, *Mur.* 83: magno in populo cum saepe coörta est Seditio, etc., V. 1, 149: Seditione, dolis, peccatur, H. *E.* 1, 2, 15: Seditione potens, V. 11, 340.—*Plur.:* seditionibus tribuniciis res p. agitabatur, S. 37, 1: cum hominem seditiosum defenderet, non dubitavit seditiones ipsas ornare, *Or.* 2, 124: maximum Romae praemium seditionem esse, L. 4, 2, 3: Paene occupata seditionibus urbs, H. 3, 6, 13.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Person., *an attendant of Fama*, O. 12, 61.—**B.** *Dissension, discord, strife, quarrel* (mostly poet.): homini adulescentulo Filiam ut darem, in seditionem atque in incertas nuptias, T. *And.* 830: Cui studeat, deus omnis habet, crescitque favore Turbida seditio, donec Iuppiter, etc., O. 9, 426: si ad externum bellum domestica seditio adiciatur, L. 45, 19, 13. —**C.** *An insurrection, the rebels, seditious men:* seditione ita stupente, L. 28, 25, 3.—**III.** Fig., of things, *dissension, disagreement, discord:* intestina corporis, L. 2, 32, 12: Archytas iracundiam, videlicet dissidentem a ratione, seditionem quandam ducebat, *Rep.* 1, 60.

sēditiōsē, *adv.* with *sup.* [seditiosus], *seditiously:* contionibus seditiose concitatis, *Clu.* 2: quicumque aliquid seditiose dixerat aut fecerat, L. 4, 6, 9: multa cum seditiosissime diceret, *Att.* 2, 21, 5.

sēditiōsus, *adj.* with *sup.* [seditio]. **I.** Prop., *full of discord, factious, turbulent, mutinous, seditious* (cf. tumultuosus, turbulentus): hortari adulescentīs, ut turbulenti, ut seditiosi, ut perniciosi cives velint esse, *Phil.* 1, 22: tribuni plebis, *Leg.* 3, 44: seditiosissimi triumviri, *Rep.* 1, 31: in summam invidiam contionibus eum cottidianis seditiosis et turbulentis adduxerat, *Clu.* 103: seditiosa atque improba oratio, 1, 17, 2: voces, L. 6, 20, 4: iudicia, *Clu.* 118.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *quarrelsome:* illam odi; Ea est enim seditiosa: ea cum viro bellum gerit, etc., *Att.* 2, 1, 5.—**B.** *Turbulent, full of disorder:* seditiosa ac tumultuosa vita, *Inv.* 1, 4.

sēdō, āvī, ātus, āre [*sēdus, from *R.* SED-]. **I.** Prop., *to bring to rest, lay:* pulverem, Phaedr. 2, 5, 18.—**II.** Meton., *to settle, still, calm, allay, assuage, appease, quiet, check, end, stop, stay* (cf. mitigo, mulceo, lenio): mare aut flammam, *Rep.* 1, 65: curriculum, *Arat.* 369: incendia, O. *R. Am.* 117: sedatis fluctibus, *subsided, Inv.* 2, 154: sedatis ventis, O. 15, 349: tempestas sedatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 46: sitim, *slake*, O. 3, 415: carne ieiunia, *relieve*, O. 15, 83: ad lassitudinem sedandum militem, *refresh*, N. *Eum.* 9, 6: pestilentiam, L. 7, 3, 3: in animis hominum motum dicendo vel excitare vel sedare, *Or.* 1, 202: mentīs (opp. excitare), *Or.* 1, 17: appetītūs omnīs, *Off.* 1, 103: illā tertiā parte animi, in quā irarum exsistit ardor, sedatā atque restinctā, *Div.* 1, 61: militum animos, L. 26, 21, 17: Tralliani adrogantiam, *Fl.* 53: rabiem, H. *Ep.* 12, 9: pavorem, L. 1, 16, 2: lamentationem, L. 25, 37, 10: volnera mentis, O. *P.* 4, 11, 19: ad invidiam vestri ordinis infamiamque iudiciorum sedandam, 1 *Verr.* 1: (populi impetus) aliquando incenditur, et saepe sedatur, *Leg.* 3, 24: bellum intestinum ac domesticum, *Cat.* 2, 28: pugnam, *Cat.* 3, 6: proelium, L. 34, 5, 8: tumultum, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 3: discordias, *Phil.* 1, 1: controversiam, *Leg.* 1, 54: contentionem, L. 39, 39, 1: sermunculum omnem aut restinxerit aut sedarit, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: clamorem auctoritate, *Sest.* 62: calamitatem, T. *Hec.* 32: mala, *Phil.* 2, 46. — Rarely of a personal object: ut vix a magistratibus iuventus sedaretur, *was quieted*, L. 21, 20, 3.

sē-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to lead aside, take apart, draw aside, lead away, carry off, set aside, put by* (cf. sevoco): Pamphilus me solum seducit foras, T. *Hec.* 144: me rursus seducit, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: singulos separatim, L. 30, 5, 5: Hunc blandā manu, O. 2, 691: Seductus in secretum a liberto, Phaedr. 3, 10, 11: quod a te seductus est tuoque beneficio adhuc vivit, *was taken out of the way, Fam.* 10, 28, 1: te a debitā tibi peste, *Phil.* 13, 22: vina Dant locum mensis seducta secundis, *removed*, O. 8, 673. — **II.** Meton., *to put asunder, separate, divide, part* (poet.; cf. secerno, seiungo): Seducit terras haec brevis unda duas, O. *H.* 18, 142: quarto seducunt castra volatu, i. e. *divide into two hostile parties*, O. 13, 611: Plura locuturi subito seducimur imbre, O. *F.* 4, 385. — With *abl.:* cum frigida mors animā seduxerit artūs, V. 4, 385.—Fig.: consilia in privato seductaque a plurium conscientiā habuere, L. 2, 54, 7: quod semper ab immortalitate seducitur (i. e. exclusum est), Curt. 10, 6, 7; see also seductus.

sēductiō, ōnis, *f.* [seduco], *a leading aside, drawing apart:* seductiones testium, *Mur.* 49.

sēductus, *adj.* [*P.* of seduco], *remote, distant, apart* (poet.): ex alto seductas aethere longe Despectat terras, O. 4, 623: recessus Gurgitis, O. 13, 902; see also seduco.

sēdulitās, ātis, *f.* [sedulus], *assiduity, application, earnestness, persistency, serviceableness, sedulity* (cf. diligentia): mali poetae, *Arch.* 25: sedulitatem atque integritatem hominis videtis, *Sest.* 71: ne mea sedulitas aut insidiosa aut impudens videretur, *Agr.* 2, 12: mundae sedulitatis anus, O. *F.* 3, 668: non sentitur sedulitate labor, O. *F.* 4, 434: Officiosa sedulitas et opella forensis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 8: Sedulitas stulte quem diligit urguet, *officiousness*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 260.

Sedulius, I, *m.*, *a general of the Lemovices*, Caes.

sēdulō, *adv.* [sedulus], *busily, diligently, industriously, eagerly, carefully, zealously, unremittingly, assiduously, solicitously, sedulously:* Faciam hercle sedulo, T. *And.* 597: Parum succedit quod ago, at facio sedulo, *I am doing my best*, T *And.* 679: pro se quisque sedulo Faciebant, T. *Heaut.* 126: fit sedulo, T. *Ad.* 413: fiet sedulo, T. *Ph.* 228: id ago sedulo, T. *And.* 614: id agitans mecum, T. *Ph.* 615: quae opus sunt sedulo comparat, L. 1, 41, 1:

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quamquam sedulo faciebat, *made a sincere effort*, *Clu.* 58: ego illud sedulo Negare factum; ille instat factum, T. *And.* 146: Et moneo, et hortor, T. *Hec.* 63: credere, i. e. *sincerely*, T. *Ph.* 453: argumentari, *Att.* 3, 12, 1: fingit causas, ne det, sedulo, T. *Eun.* 138: nusquam nisi in virtute spes est, milites, et ego sedulo, ne esset, feci, *deliberately*, L. 34, 14, 3: ad id sedulo diem extraxerat Scipio, *purposely*, L. 28, 15, 3: tempus terens, L. 3, 46, 7.

sēdulus, *adj.* [*R.* SED-; L. § 285]. **I.** Prop., *sitting fast*, *persistent*, *busy*, *diligent*, *industrious*, *zealous*, *careful*, *unremitting*, *solicitous*, *assiduous*, *sedulous* (mostly poet.; cf. diligens, officiosus, attentus): eloquentes videbare, non sedulos velle conquirere, *orators, not those who labor at oratory*, *Brut.* 176: Exanimat lentus spectator, sedulus inflat, H. *E.* 2, 1, 178: puer (minister), H. 1, 38, 6: Baucis, O. 8, 640: nutrix, H. *AP.* 116: mater, Phaedr. 4, 5, 13: Sedula fune viri contento bracchia lassant, O. *F.* 4, 297. — **II.** Praegn., *officious*, *obtrusive*: Ne odium libellis Sedulus importes operā vehemente minister, H. *E.* 1, 13, 5: hospes, H. *S.* 1, 5, 71; cf. male sedula nutrix, O. 10, 438.

Sedūnī, ōrum, *m.*, *a Helvetian people* (in the land of modern canton of Wallis), Caes.

Sedusiī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Germany*, Caes.

seges, etis, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *a cornfield*: in segetem sunt datae fruges, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 2, 13: segetes fecundae et uberes, *Orator*, 48: quod agri segetesque extalissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 198: cohortes frumentatum in proximas segetes mittit, 6, 36, 2: Illa seges votis respondet avari, quae, etc., V. *G.* 1, 47: segetes occat tibi mox frumenta daturas, H. *E.* 2, 2, 161: opimae Sardiniae segetes feraces, H. 1, 31, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The standing corn*, *growing corn*, *crop* (cf. messis): est eorum (rusticorum) gemmare viīs, laetas esse segetes, etc., *Orator*, 81: culto stat seges alta solo, O. *AA.* 3, 102: Et segetis canae stantes percurrere aristas, O. 10, 655.—*Plur.*: Quid faciat laetas segetes, V. *G.* 1, 1.—With *gen.*: seges farris matura messi, L. 2, 5, 3: lini et avenae, V. *G.* 1, 77.—**B.** *A crop*, *thicket*, *forest*, *multitude*: crescit seges clipeata virorum, O. 3, 110: confixum ferrea texit Telorum seges, V. 3, 46: atraque late Horrescit strictis seges ensibus, V. 7, 526.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A field*, *ground*, *soil*: ubi prima paretur Arboribus seges, V. *G.* 2, 267: quid odisset Clodium Milo segetem ac materiem suae gloriae? *Mil.* 35.—**B.** *A crop*, *fruit*, *produce*, *result*, *profit* (poet.): Fertile pectus habes, interque Helicona colentes Uberius nulli provenit ista seges, O. *P* 4, 2, 12: Quae tamen inde seges, Iuv. 7, 103.

Segesta, ae, *f.*, *the Latin name of Acesta* (Ἀκέστη), *an ancient town on the northern coast of Sicily*, *near Mount Eryx*, C.

Segestānus, *adj.*, *of Segesta*, *Segestan*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Segesta*, *Segestans*, C.

sēgmentātus, *adj.* [segmentum; L. § 332], *trimmed with purple*, *flounced*, *fringed* (late): cunae, Iuv. 6, 89.

sēgmentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-; L. § 239].—In gen., *a cutting*, *slice* (cf. fragmentum, frustum); hence, esp., *plur.*, *strips of colored cloth for trimming a dress*, *trimmings*, *flounces*, O. *AA.* 3, 169: Segmenta et longos habitūs et flammea sumit, Iuv. 2, 124.

(**sēgnē**), see segnitur, segnis.

Sēgnī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe in Gaul*, Caes.

sēgnipēs, pedis, *adj.* [segnis + pes], *slow of foot* (once; of worn-out horses), Iuv. 8, 67.

sēgnis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 1 SAC-, SAG-], *slow*, *tardy*, *slack*, *dilatory*, *lingering*, *sluggish*, *inactive*, *lazy* (cf. deses, ignavus, desidiosus, piger): (servi) quia tardius irent Propter onus segnes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 102: nos segnibus actis Quod fuit ille sumus, O. 12, 495: segniores castigat atque incitat, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 1: laudando promptos et castigando segnes, Ta. *A.* 21: bonus segnior fit ubi neglegas, S. 31, 28: equus aut morbo gravis aut segnior annis, V. *G.* 3, 95: haud segne id ipsum tempus consumpserat, L. 38, 22, 6: obsidio segnis, L. 5, 46, 1: segne bellum, L. 10, 12, 4: segnis pugna, L. 10, 36, 3: segni fungebantur militiā, L. 26, 21, 16: segnis mora, L. 25, 8, 13: neque pugno Neque segni pede victus, H. 3, 12, 9: aquae, *sluggish*, Curt. 8, 9, 18: campus, i. e. *unfruitful*, V. *G.* 1, 72: arvum, V. *G.* 1, 151: diutinus alter (terror), sed segnior, *more lingering*, L. 35, 40, 7: segnior mors (per venenum), L. 40, 4, 14.—With **a** *neg.*: non segnior discordia, L. 2, 43, 1: nec Sagunti oppugnatio segnior erat, L. 21, 12, 1: haud illo segnior ibat Aeneas, V. 4, 149.—With *ad*: segniores posthac ad imperandum ceteri sint, *Font.* 17: ad respondendum, *Fin.* 1, 34: ad me retinendum, *Dom.* 57: ad laetitiam, O. *P.* 3, 4, 50: ad credendum, L. 24, 13, 11: ad alia consilia, L. 44, 12, 4.—With *in* and *acc.*: non in Venerem segnes nocturnaque bella, V. 11, 736.—With *inf.* (poet.): Segnes nodum solvere Gratiae, H. 3, 21, 22.

sēgnitās, ātis, *f.* [segnis], *sloth* (very rare for segnitia): hominum, *Or.* 1, 185 Sorof (al. segnitiem.)

sēgniter, *adv.* with *comp.* segnius [segnis], *slowly*, *sluggishly*, *slothfully*, *lazily* (cf. segne): segniter, otiose, neglegenter, contumaciter omnia agere, L. 2, 58, 7: haud segniter inde duces fortuna usi, L. 25, 35, 1. — *Comp.*: segnius socordiusque oppugnare, L. 40, 27, 1: segnius homines bona quam mala sentire, L. 30, 21, 6: Segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem Quam, etc., H. *AP.* 180: oppidani nihilo segnius bellum parare, S. 75, 10: Egregie legiones nec segnius duae alae pugnabant, *with equal spirit*, L. 40, 40, 1: nihilo segnius consul pugnam ciebat, L. 2, 47, 1: Capua etsi nihil segnius obsessa erat, L. 26, 12, 3.

sēgnitia, ae, and **sēgnitiēs**, —, em, ē, *f.* [segnis; L. § 248], *slowness*, *tardiness*, *dilatoriness*, *sluggishness*, *inactivity* (cf. desidia, ignavia, pigritia, socordia): nihil locist segnitiae neque socordiae, T. *And.* 206: rudem esse omnino in nostris poëtis inertissimae segnitiae est, *Fin.* 1, 5: consulem segnitiae accusare, L. 31, 38, 1: sine segnitiā verecundus, *Brut.* 282: ne temere coepta segnitia insuper everteret, L. 36, 15, 2: castigare segnitiam populi, L. 31, 6, 6: in stultitiā et segnitiā hostis, L. 44, 7, 1.—Form segnities: qua tam sera moratur Segnities? V. 2, 374: castigemus etiam segnitiem hominum atque inertiam, *Or.* 1, 185: in cunctatione ac segnitie perstare, L. 22, 27, 4.

Segontiacī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of southern Britain*, Caes.

sēgregō, āvī, ātus, āre [2 se- + grego (from grex)]. **I.** Prop., *to separate from the flock*: ovis segregatas (a capellis), Phaedr. 3, 15, 3. — **II.** Meton., *to set apart*, *lay aside*, *put away*, *separate*, *sever*, *part*, *remove*, *segregate*: Segreganda mater a me est, T. *Hec.* 480: ne abs te hanc segreges neu deseras, T. *And.* 291: volgus quae ab se segregant, i. e. *hold aloof from*, T. *Heaut.* 386: exclusit illum a re p., distraxit, segregavit scelus ipsius, *Phil.* 5, 29: ut hunc non segregandum a numero civium putetis, *Arch.* 4: captivis productis segregatisque, *divided*, L. 22, 58, 2.—**III.** Fig., *to separate*, *remove*, *divide* (cf. sepono, seiungo, removeo): ista feritas a communi tamquam humanitatis corpore segreganda est, *Off.* 3, 32: haec (eloquendi vis) nos a vitā inmani et ferā segregavit, *ND.* 2, 148: virtutem a summo bono, *Fin.* 3, 30: civitatis causam a Polyarato, L. 45, 22, 9: publicam causam a privatorum culpā, L. 45, 23, 7: iambum et trochaeum frequentem segregat ab oratore Aristoteles, *Or.* 3, 182: (beata vita) a comitatu pulcherrimo segregata, *Tusc.* 5, 80: ut segregaret pugnam eorum (Curiatiorum), i. e. *fight them separately*, L. 1, 25, 7.

Segūsiāvī, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gallia Lugdunensis*, Caes., C.

sēiugātus, *P.* of seiugo.

sēiugēs (ium), *m.* [sex + iugum], *a team of six horses*, *chariot drawn by six horses*: seiuges aurati, L. 38, 35, 4.

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(sē-iugō), —, ātus, āre, *to disjoin, part, separate, divide.* —Only *P. pass.:* (animi partem) non esse ab actione corporis seiugatam, *Div.* 1, 70.

sēiūnctiō, ōnis, *f.* [seiungo; L. § 228].—In rhetoric, *a disjunction, separation, division, Or.* 3, 203.

sē-iungō, iūnxī, iūnctus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to disunite, disjoin, part, sever, separate, divide* (cf. disiungo, sepono, secerno, removeo): seiunge te aliquando ab iis, cum quibus te temporum vincla coniunxerunt, *Fam.* 10, 6, 2: Alpes quae Italiam ab Galliā seiungunt, N. *Hann.* 3, 4: me ex fortissimorum civium numero, *Vat.* 26.—**II.** Fig., *to separate, part, sever, disconnect:* quam (Fortunam) nemo ab inconstantiā et temeritate seiunget, quae digna certe non sunt deo, *ND.* 3, 61: a verbo ius, *Caec.* 80: multorum civium calamitatem a re p. seiunctam esse non posse, *Pomp.* 18: defensio seiuncta a voluntate ac sententiā legis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: orator a philosophorum eloquentiā, *Orator*, 68: ab eo fortuna, N. *Att.* 10, 5: a spe pariendarum voluptatum seiungi, *Fin.* 1, 66: liberalitatem atque benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione, *Or.* 2, 105: morbum ab aegrotatione, *Tusc.* 4, 29: se a verborum libertate, *Cael.* 8.

sēlēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [2 se- + *R.* LEC-; L. § 228], *a choosing out, choice, selection:* nullā selectione uti, *Fin.* 3, 12: virtutem rerum selectione exspoliare, *Fin.* 2, 43: vitiorum, *Leg.* 3, 23.

sēlēctus, *P.* of seligo.

Selēnē, ēs, *f.*, = Σελήνη, *a daughter of Ptolemy Physco*, C.

Seleucus, ī, *m.*, *a player on the cithern*, Iuv.

sēlībra, ae, *f.* [3 se- + libra], *a half-pound*, L. 5, 47, 8.

sēligō, lēgī, lēctus, ere [2 se- + lego], *to single out, separate, choose out, cull, select* (cf. eligo, deligo): nec vero utetur imprudenter hac copiā (communium locorum), sed omnia expendet et seliget, *Orator*, 47: exempla, *Orator*, 103: ex quo (commentario) tu, quae digna sunt, selige, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 4: selectae sententiae, *ND.* 1, 85: (Romulus) selecta pectora Patres dixit, O. *F.* 5, 71: selecti iudices ex conventu civium Romanorum, *judges selected by the praetor* (to sit in criminal cases), 2 *Verr.* 2, 32: Unus ex iudicibus selectis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 123.

Selīnūs, ūntis, *f.*, = Σελινοῦς [σέλινον, parsley], *a maritime town of Sicily, near Lilybaeum, now Selinonto*, V.

sella, ae, *f.* [for *sedla; *R.* SED-]. **I.** In gen., *a seat, settle, chair, stool* (cf. sedile, scamnum): in sellā sedere, *Div.* 1, 104: altā deducere sellā, Iuv. 3, 136: ipsum sellae atque operis et quaestūs cottidiani locum, *work-stool, Cat.* 4, 17: in foro sellam ponere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 56: sella tibi erit in ludo, etc., *teacher's chair, Fam.* 9, 18, 4: clausa, *sedan-chair*, Iuv. 1, 124: sellā qui primā sedens, *on the front seat* (of a wagon), Phaedr. 3, 6, 5. — **II.** Esp., *a magistrate's seat, official chair* (that of the higher magistrates was called sella curulis; see curulis, I. B.): sedebat in rostris collega tuus, in sellā aureā, *Phil.* 2, 85: ad Pisonis sellam isto praetore convenire, 2 *Verr.* 1, 119: hoc de sellā dixit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 124: consules in conspectu eorum positis sellis dilectum habebant, L. 3, 11, 1: parentes honestos Fascibus et sellis, H. *S.* 1, 6, 97.

sellulārius, *adj.* [sellula, *dim.* of sella].—Prop., *of a chair, sedentary;* hence, as *subst. m., a mechanic, workingman:* opificum volgus et sellularii, minime militiae idoneum genus, L. 8, 20, 4.

semel, *adv. num.* [*R.* 3 SA-, SEM-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *once, a single time:* ut attendant, semel bisne signum canat in castris, L. 27, 47, 3: quem (Crassum) semel ait in vitā risisse Lucilius, *Fin.* 5, 92: consulem miles semel fefellit, deos numquam fallet, L. 2, 45, 13: non semel, sed bis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 179: non semel, sed saepe, *Att.* 1, 19, 7: neque semel sed saepius, *Phil.* 2, 52: non plus quam semel eloqui, *Off.* 3, 61.—**B.** *Indef.*, in phrases with *iterum* or *saepius, once and again, time and again, repeatedly, more than once, several times:* pecuniam semel atque iterum ac saepius dare coacti sunt, *Font.* 26: hoc semel ille iterumque neglexit, *Div.* 1, 54: cum his Aeduos semel atque iterum armis contendisse, 1, 31, 6: re semel atque iterum praeiudicatā, *Clu.* 49: Piso saepe dicebat, minus saepe Pomponius, raro Carbo, semel aut iterum Philippus, *once or twice, Brut.* 308: semel et saepius sententiam meum sustulerunt, *Phil.* 14, 22. — **II.** Praegn., *once and no more, but once, but a single time, once for all:* animus ubi semel se cupiditate devinxit malā, T. *Heaut.* 208: cum facile orari, Caesar, tum semel exorari soles, *Deiot.* 9: quibus semel ignotum a te esse oportet, *Deiot.* 39: hostis est datus, cum quo dimicantes aut vitam semel aut ignominiam finirent, L. 25, 6, 16: Procubuit moriens et humum semel ore momordit, *once for all*, V. 11, 418: Non redeat sanguis imagini, Quam virga semel compulerit, etc., H. 1, 24, 16: virtus cum semel excidit, H. 3, 5, 29: nullā reparabilis arte Laesa pudicitia est; deperit illa semel, O. *H.* 5, 104: semel aeternā nocte premenda fui, O. *H.* 10, 112: cum postulasset, ut sibi fundus, cuius emptor erat, semel iudicaretur, *Off.* 3, 62.—**III.** Meton. **A.** In counting, *once, first, the first time* (cf. primum, primo): bis rem p. servavi, semel gloriā, iterum aerumnā meā, *Sest.* 49: Rufum bis in potestatem pervenisse Caesaris, semel ad Corfinium, iterum in Hispaniā, Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 1: ter, semel . . . iterum . . . tertio, L. 23, 9, 11. — **B.** *Indef., once, ever, at some time, at any time:* verebamini Ne non id facerem quod recepissem semel? T. *Ph.* 903: nec accidere, ut quisquam te timere incipiat eorum, qui sint semel a te liberati timore, *Deiot.* 39: ut semel Gallorum copias proelio vicerit, *when once*, 1, 31, 12: ut semel eloquentia evecta est, *Brut.* 51: ut semel gloriam consecutus sum, *Att.* 1, 19, 6: ubi semel procubuissent, morientur, L. 22, 2, 7: quando in apertum semel discrimen evasura esset res, *sooner or later*, L. 10, 14, 8: quae proclivius ad perniciem, cum semel coepit, labitur, *Lael.* 41: quibus gerendus mos est, quoniam semel liberales esse coepimus, *Phil.* 12, 18: (Antonius) quoniam semel induxit animum, sibi licere quod vellet, etc., *Att.* 14, 13, 6: quoniam quidem semel suscepi, *Rosc.* 31.—With *si:* si semel tuom animum ille intellexerit, T. *Heaut.* 478: Si semel datis . . . Dividite, *if you are really giving*, O. 13, 101: Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 71: incitato semel militi addere impetum, L. 2, 45, 7: inclinatis semel in Apuliā rebus, Teates quoque Apuli venerunt, etc., L. 9, 20, 7.

Semelē, ēs or ae, *f.*, = Σεμέλη, *daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus*, C., H., O.

Semelēïus, *adj.*, *of Semele*, H., O.

sēmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 1 SA-; L. § 224]. **I.** Prop., of plants, *seed:* manu spargere semen, *Rosc.* 50: terra semen excepit, *CM.* 51: iacto qui semine comminus arva Insequitur, V. *G.* 1, 104: quercus de semine Dodonaeo, O. 7, 623. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of men or animals, *seed, race:* genitus de semine Iovis, *son of Jupiter*, O. 1, 748: ipsa regio semine orta, L. 1, 47, 6: mortali semine cretus, *of mortal race*, O. 15, 760: cuius Semine concepta est ales, O. 10, 328: quae (virtus) propria est Romani generis ac seminis, i. e. *an inborn characteristic of the Romans, Phil.* 4, 13: non ingenerantur hominibus mores a stirpe generis ac seminis, *Agr.* 2, 95. — **B.** *A shoot, graft, scion, set, slip, cutting:* Seminibus positis (i. e. virgultis), V. *G.* 2, 354.— **C.** *Posterity, progeny, offspring, child* (poet.): Non tulit in cineres labi sua Phoebus eosdem Semina, sed natum flammis Eripuit, O. 2, 629: inpia Semina fert utero, O. 10, 470.—**III.** Fig., *seed, an origin, essence, principle, source, occasion, ground, cause:* veteris precepto semine venae Arva rigeat auro, O. 11, 144: stirps ac semen malorum omnium, *Cat.* 1, 30: bellorum civilium semen et causa, *Off.* 2, 29: ut in seminibus est causa arborum et stirpium:

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sic huius belli semen ut fuisti, *Phil.* 2, 55.—*Plur.:* magnum per inane coacta Semina terrarumque animaeque marisque Et ignis, i. e. *the four elements*, V. *E.* 6, 32: quaerit pars semina flammae in venis silicis, V. 6, 6: in animis, quasi virtutum igniculi et semina, *Fin.* 5, 18: quod et Zeno in suis commentariis quasi semina quaedam sparsisset, *Div.* 1, 6: loquaces, seditiosos, semina discordiarum (tribunos plebis), L. 3, 19, 5: vix tamen illa semina erant futurae luxuriae, *the small beginnings*, L. 39, 6, 9: quaestio, cuius residua velut semina ex prioribus malis adparuerant, L. 40, 19, 9.

sēmēnstris or **sēmēstris**, e, *adj.* [sex + mensis; L. § 325], *of six months, half-yearly, semi-annual, lasting six months:* regnum, *Att.* 10, 8, 7: imperium, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 2: dux, *for half a year*, L. 21, 43, 15: Semenstri vatum digitos circumligat auro, i. e. *the ring of a military tribune, with a six months' commission*, Iuv. 7, 89.

sēmentīnus, *adj.* [semen; L. § 321], *of sowing time:* dies, i. e. feriae Sementinae, O. *F.* 1, 658 (al. sementiva).

sēmentis, is, *acc.* im or em, *abl.* i or e, *f.* [semen]. **I.** *A seeding, sowing* (cf. satio): quid sit sementis ac messis, quid arborum putatio ac vitium, nescire, *Or.* 1, 249: sementi prohibitā aut messe amissā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 125: ut sementem facerent, L. 23, 48, 1: sementis quam maximas facere, 1, 3, 1. — Prov.: ut sementem feceris, ita metes, *as you sow, so shall you reap*, *Or.* 2, 261.—**II.** Fig., *a sowing:* a dis inmortalibus malorum sementim esse factam, *ND.* 3, 75: proscriptionis, *Att.* 9, 8, 1.—**III.** Meton., *the growing crops, young crops, young corn:* Vos date perpetuos teneris sementibus auctūs, O. *F.* 1, 679.

sēmentīvus, *adj.* [sementis; L. § 310], *of seed, of seed-time:* dies (i. e. feriae), O. *F.* 1, 658 (al. sementina).

sēmermis, see semiermis.

sēmēstris, see semenstris.

sēmēsus or **sēmiēsus** (trisyl.), or **sēmēssus**, *adj.* [semi + ēsus; *P.* of edo], *half-eaten, half-devoured, half-consumed* (poet.): praeda, V. 3, 244: ossa, V. 8, 297: pisces, H. *S.* 1, 3, 81: lardi Frusta, H. *S.* 2, 6, 85: serpentes, O. 2, 771: lepus, Iuv. 5, 167.

sēmet, see sui.

sēmi-, *praep.* [cf. semis, ἡμι-, ἥμισυς]. — Only in composition, *half-, demi-, semi-.*

sēmi-adapertus (quinquesyl.), *adj., half-open* (once): ianua, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 4.

sēmianimis (in verse, quadrisyl., and often written **sēman-**), e, or **sēmianimus** (**sēman-**), *adj.* [semi + anima], *half-alive, half-dead* (mostly poet.; cf. semivivus, seminex): Semianimesque micant digiti, V. 10, 396: Semianimes volvontur equi, V. 11, 635: fratrem semianimem domum ablatum, L. 3, 13, 3: corpus semianime virginis, L. 3, 57, 4: anguem Semanimum, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: Cum iam semianimum laceraret Flavius orbem, Iuv. 4, 37: semianima corpora, L. 28, 23, 2.

sēmi-apertus, *adj., half-open* (once): portarum fores, L. 26, 39, 22.

sēmi-bōs, bovis, *m., a half-ox:* vir, i. e. *the Minotaur*, O. *Tr.* 4, 7, 18 al.

sēmi-caper, prī, *m., half-goat:* Pan, O. 14, 515: Faunus, O. *F.* 5, 101.

sēmi-cremātus, *adj., half-burned:* Membra, O. *Ib.* 632.

sēmicremus, *adj.* [semi + *cremus, from *R.* CAR-], *half-burned* (once): stipes, O. 12, 287.

sēmicubitālis, e, *adj.* [semi + cubitum], *a half-cubit long* (once): hastile, L. 42, 65, 9.

sēmi-deus, *adj., half-divine:* Dryades, O. *H.* 4, 49: Nymphae semideumque genus, O. *Ib.* 82.—As *subst. m., a demigod:* semideique deique, O. 14, 673 al.

sēmi-doctus, *adj., half-taught, half-learned:* haec ut apud doctos et semidoctus ipse percurro, *Or.* 2, 178.

sēmiermis (**sēmerm-**), e, *adj.* [semi + arma], *half-armed, poorly armed:* mille semiermes per agros palati sunt, L. 39, 31, 13: multitudo semiermis, L. 22, 50, 4: exercitus, L. 25, 19, 14: cum sex milibus semermium, L. 28, 16, 6: Romani semermes perfugerunt, L. 27, 1, 15.

sēmifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [semi + ferus]. **I.** Lit., *half-bestial, half beast:* pectus (Tritonis), V. 10, 212: corpus Capricorni (the Constellation), *Arat.* 293.—As *subst. m.:* Semifer interea Laetus erat, i. e. *the Centaur Chiron*, O. 2, 633: inter Semiferos habitare, i. e. *the Centaurs*, O. 12, 406.—**II.** Fig., *half-wild, half-savage.*—As *subst. m.:* Semifer, i. e. *Cacus*, V. 8, 267.

sēmi-germānus, *adj., half-German:* gentes, L. 21, 38, 8.

sēmi-gravis, e, *adj., half-overcome, half-drunken* (once): vino, L. 25, 24, 2.

sē-migrō, āvī, —, āre, *to go away, remove:* a patre, *Cael.* 18.

sēmi-homo (**sēmho-**), inis, *m.* **I.** Lit., *a half-man, half-beast* (cf. semifer): Centauri, O. 12, 536.—**II.** Fig., *half-human, half-wild, half-savage:* Semihominis Caci facies, V. 8, 194.

sēmi-hōra, ae, *f., a half-hour, half an hour*, *Rab.* 6.

sēmi-lacer (era, erum), *adj., half-lacerated, half-mangled* (once), O. 7, 344.

sēmi-līber, era, erum, *adj., half-free:* semiliberi saltem simus, *Att.* 13, 31, 3.

sēmi-lixa, ae, *m., half a sutler, not fit to be a sutler*, L. 28, 28, 4 al.

sēmi-mās, maris, *m.* **I.** Lit., *a half-male, hermaphrodite:* ante omnia abominati semimares, L. 31, 12, 8; O. —**II.** Meton., *unmanned, emasculated:* ovis, O. *F.* 1, 588: Galli (priests of Cybele), O. *F.* 4, 183.

sēminārium, ī, *n.* [semen; L. § 309].—Lit., *a nursery, nursery-garden;* hence, fig., *a nursery, seminary, hot-bed, school:* seminarium rei p., *Off.* 1, 54: fons et seminarium triumphorum, *Pis.* 97: Catilinarum, *Cat.* 2, 23: iudicum (veterani), *Phil.* 13, 3: senatūs (equites), L. 42, 61, 5: exiguum militum, L. 6, 12, 5: ducum, Curt. 8, 6, 6.

sēminātor, ōris, *m.* [semino], *an originator, producer, author:* omnium rerum seminator et sator et parens (mundus), *ND.* 2, 86.—Fig.: omnium malorum, *ND.* 3, 66.

(sēmi-nex), necis, *adj., half-dead* (cf. semivivus): semineci sibi rapere arma, V. 10, 462: seminecem eum ad Cannas in acervo caesorum corporum inventum, L. 23, 15, 8: quem (serpentem) Seminecem liquit, V. 5, 275: concursus ad ipsa Corpora semineciśque viros, V. 9, 455: artūs, O. 1, 228: plerique semineces relinquebantur, Ta. *A.* 86.

sēminō, —, —, āre [semen].—Prop., *to sow;* hence, meton., *to bring forth, produce:* nullius agricolae cultu stirps tam diuturna quam poëtae versu seminari potest, *Leg.* 1, 1: viscum quod non sua seminat arbos, V. 6, 206.

sēmi-nūdus, *adj., half-naked:* consules, prope seminudi sub iugum missi, L. 9, 6, 1: rex prope seminudus fugiens, L. 24, 40, 13.—Meton., *half-unarmed:* pedes vagus et prope seminudus, *almost defenceless*, L. 31, 35, 6.

Sēmi-placentīnus, ī, *m., a half-Placentine, half a Placentine* (once), *Pis.* 14.

sēmi-plēnus, *adj., half-full, half-manned:* naves, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: stationes, L. 25, 30, 10.

sēmi-putātus, *adj., half-pruned:* vitis, V. *E.* 2, 70.

Sēmīramis, idis, *acc.* mim, *f.*, = Σεμίραμις, *a queen of Assyria*, Iuv., Curt.—In sarcasm: an vero in Syriā est Semiramis illa retinenda? i. e. *effeminate* (of Gabinius), *Prov. C.* 9.

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Semiramius, *adj.*, *of Semiramis, Semiramian:* sanguis, O. 5, 85.

sēmi-reductus, *adj.*, *half bent back* (once): Venus, O. *AA.* 2, 614.

sēmi-refectus, *adj.*, *half-repaired* (once): laniata classis, O. *H.* 7, 176.

sēmi-rutus, *adj.*, *half-razed, half-overthrown, half-demolished, half-destroyed, half-ruined:* murus, L. 31, 26, 8: tecta, L. 10, 4, 7: muri, L. 36, 24, 6: castella, L. 28, 44, 9: urbs, L. 5, 49, 4: patria, L. 26, 32, 4.

sēmis, issis, *m.* [semi+as]. **I.** Prop., *a half-unit, one half:* multi HS singulos semis accessionis cogebantur dare, i. e. *one and a half sesterces of premium* (on each medimnus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 116: bina iugera et semisses agri adsignati, L. 6, 16, 7.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Half an as:* non semissis homo, *not worth a groat, Fam.* (Vat.) 5, 10 a, 1: (ad quincuncem) redit uncia, quid fit? Semis, H. *AP.* 330. —**B.** *Plur. abl.*, as monthly interest, *at one half per cent. a month, at half a denarius for each hundred* (i. e. six per cent. per annum; cf. bes, triens, etc.): semissibus magna copia (pecuniae) est, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2.

sēmi-sepultus, *adj.*, *half-buried* (once): Ossa, O. *H.* 1, 55.

sēmisomnus, *adj.* [semi+somnus], *half-asleep, sleepy, drowsy:* cum hic etiam tum semisomnus stuperet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 95: semisomnos partim fugant, S. 21, 2: pars semisomnos hostīs caedunt, L. 25, 39, 3: cor, Phaedr. 4, 14, 11.

sēmissis, *gen.* of semis.

sēmi-supīnus, *adj.*, *half bent backwards, half-supine* (poet.): iacet in dextrum semisupina latus, O. *AA.* 3, 788: manus, O. *H.* 10, 10.

sēmita, ae, *f.* [se+*R.* MI-; L. § 234]. **I.** Lit., *a narrow way, side-way, path, foot-path, lane, by-way* (opp. via; cf. callis, trames): angustissima, *Agr.* 2, 96: omnibus viis notis semitisque essedarios ex silvis emittebat, 5, 19, 2: silva, ubi plures diversae semitae erant, L. 44, 43, 2: angusta et ardua, L. 9, 24, 7: ut Oresti nuper prandia in semitis decumae nomine magno honori fuerunt, *Off.* 2, 58: Rara per occultos lucebat semita calles, V. 9, 383.—Prov.: qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 132.—Poet.: formicae praedam Convectant calle angusto . . . opere omnis semita fervet, V. 4, 407.—**II.** Fig., *a way, path, road:* Ego illius semitā feci viam, Phaedr. 3, prol. 38: pecuniam, quae viā modo visa est exire ab isto, eam semitā revertisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 57: secretum iter et fallentis semita vitae, H. *E.* 1, 18, 103: semita certe Tranquillae per virtutem patet unica vitae, Iuv. 10, 364.

sēmi-ūstilātus (sēmūst-, -ūstulātus), *adj.*, *half-burned:* cadaver infelicissimis ignis semiustilatum, *Mil.* 33: faces incendisti, quibus semiustilatus ille est, *Phil.* 2, 91: pauci seminstulati venere in potestatem, Curt. 6, 6, 32.

sēmi-ūstus (sēmūstus), *adj.*, *half-burned:* Enceladi semustum fulmine corpus, V. 3, 578: Robora, V. 5, 697: facem, O. *F.* 4, 167: forum, L. 26, 27, 13: simulacra, L. 31, 30, 7.—Fig.: se populare incendium priore consulatu semustum effugisse, L. 22, 40, 3.

sēmi-vir, virī, *m.*, *adj.* **I.** Prop. **A.** *A half-man, man who is half beast* (cf. semihomo, semimas): Chiron (a Centaur), O. *F.* 5, 380: bos (the Minotaur), O. *AA.* 2, 24: Nessus, O. *H.* 9, 141.—**B.** *An hermaphrodite*, O. 4, 386.—**II.** Meton., *emasculated:* ingens (a priest of Cybele), Iuv. 6, 513.—**III.** Fig., *unmanly, womanish, effeminate:* Et nunc ille Paris cum semiviro comitatu, V. 4, 215: Phryx, V. 12, 99: errare homines, qui tam atrocem caedem pertinere ad illos semiviros crederent, L. 33, 28, 7.

sēmi-vīvus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *half-alive, half-dead, almost dead* (cf. semianimis): ibi hominem fumo excruciatum, semivivum reliquit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: Bibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Att.* 7, 2, 8: abiecti hominis et semivivi furor, *Pis.* 31.—**II.** Fig.: cum erat reclamatum semivivis mercenariorum vocibus, *with half-expiring words, Sest.* 126.

Semnones, um, *m.*, =Σέμνονες, *a people of Northern Germany*, Ta.

sē-modius, ī, *m.*, *a half-peck*, Iuv. 14, 67.

sēmōtus, *adj.* [*P.* of semoveo], *remote, distant, far removed, retired:* conloquium petunt semoto a militibus loco, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 1: terris semota, H. *E.* 2, 1, 21: Semoti prius tarda necessitas Leti corripuit gradum, H. 1, 3, 32.

sē-moveō, movī, mōtus, ēre. **I.** *To move apart, put aside, remove, separate* (cf. sepono, seiungo): vos semotae, nos soli, T. *And.* 285: qui antea voce praeconis a liberis semovebantur, *Har. R.* 26.—**II.** Fig., *to part, separate, remove:* Strato ab eā disciplinā omnino semovendus est, i. e. *must by no means be classed with that school, Ac.* 1, 34: omnīs sententias eorum omnino a philosophiā, *Fin.* 2, 39: verba, *Or.* 3, 19: voluptatem semovendam esse, *Fin.* 5, 21.

semper, *adv.* [*R.* 3 SA-, SEM-+-per]. **I** In gen., *ever, always, at all times, continually, perpetually, forever* (cf. usque): numquam unum intermittit diem, Quin semper veniat, T. *Ad.* 294: Ne semper servos currens, iratus senex . . . adsidue agendi sint mihi, T. *Heaut.* 39: quod semper in amicitiā mansissent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 90: non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Mil.* 55: qui tibi praesto semper fuit, *Quinct.* 52: quod semper movetur, aeternum est, *Rep.* 6, 27: curavit (Servius Tullius), quod semper in re p. tenendum est, ne, etc., *Rep.* 2, 39: Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, V. *G.* 1, 242: avida ulteriorum semper gens, i. e. *of continual acquisitions*, L. 9, 38, 5: si umquam dubitatum est, utrum tribuni plebis vestrā an suā causā seditionum semper auctores fuerint, L. 5, 3, 2: ego pacis semper laudator, *Phil.* 7, 8: Hasdrubal pacis semper auctor, L. 30, 42, 13: adversus Sidicinos sumerent arma, suos semper hostīs, L. 8, 1, 9.—**II.** Esp., within a definite time, *always, on each occasion:* horresco semper, ubi pultare hasce (forīs) occipio miser, *every time*, T. *Ad.* 633: quod tempus (aestatem) omnes Siciliae semper praetores in itineribus consumere consuerunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 29: quibus studiis semper fueris, tenemus, *Rep.* 1, 37.—Poet.: Rem Romanam Alterum in lustrum meliusque semper, Prorogat aevom, i. e. *with constant improvement*, H. *CS.* 67: Proque toro terrae, non semper gramen habenti, Incubat infelix, i. e. *everywhere*, O. 1, 633.

sempiternus, *adj.* [semper; L. § 322], *everlasting, ever-during, perpetual, continual, imperishable, eternal, sempiternal:* deorum vita sempiterna, T. *And.* 959: aevo sempiterno frui, *Rep.* 6, 13: incisae litterae, divinae virtutis testes sempiternae, *Phil.* 14, 33: stellarum cursūs, *Rep.* 6, 17: verae amicitiae, *Lael.* 32: memoria, *Phil.* 2, 32: ignis Vestae, *Cat.* 4, 18: documentum Persarum sceleris, *Rep.* 3, 15: amicitiae nostrae memoria, *Lael.* 15: odia, *Lael.* 35: consilium senatūs, *Sest.* 137: nihil umquam nisi sempiternum et divinum animo volutare, *Rep.* 1, 28: nihil nisi sempiternum spectare, *Rab.* 29.

Semprōniānus, *adj.*, *of a Sempronius, Sempronian*, C., L.

Semprōnius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** Ti. and C. Sempronius Gracchus, see Gracchus: leges, *passed by the Gracchi*, C.—**II.** Sempronia, *wife of D. Junius Brutus, and a friend of Catiline*, S.

sēmūncia, ae, *f.* [semi+uncia]. **I.** Prop., *a half-ounce, one twenty-fourth part of a pound:* auri, unde anulus fieret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 57: ne qua mulier plus semunciam auri haberet, L. 34, 1, 3.—**II.** Meton., *a twenty-fourth part:* facit heredem ex deunce et semunciā Caecinam, *Caec.* 17.

sēmūnciārius, *adj.* [semuncia], *amounting to a half-ounce:* semunciarium tantum ex unciario faenus factum, *one twenty-fourth part of an as upon each as, for a year*

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of ten months, or, acc. to our mode of computation, *five per cent. for a full year*, L. 7, 27, 3.

Semurium, I, *n.*, *a field near Rome, where was a temple of Apollo*, *Phil.* 6, 14.

sēmūstulātus, see semiustilatus.

sēmūstus, see semiustus.

Sēna, ae, *f.*, *a town of Umbria, now Sinigaglia*, L.

senāculum, I, *n.* [senatus], *a meeting-place for the Senate, hall of sessions*, L. 41, 27, 7.

sēnāriolus, I, *m.* [senarius], *a little senarius, trifling verse of six feet* (once), *Tusc.* 5, 64.

sēnārius, *adj.* [seni]. — Prop., *of six each;* hence, esp.: versus, *a verse of six feet*, Phaedr. 1, prol. 2.—As *subst. m.* (sc. versus): comicorum senarii, *Orator*, 184 al.

senātor, ōris, *m.* [see *R.* SEN-; L. § 206]. **I.** In Rome, *a senator, member of the Senate* (originally one hundred citizens, selected from the noblemen by Romulus for wisdom and experience to advise him. When the Sabines united with Rome, a hundred of their nobles were added; and the number was successively increased by Sulla to four hundred, and by Julius Caesar to nine hundred, but Augustus reduced it to six hundred. The later additions were made largely from the Knights. The senators were appointed originally by the kings; during the early republican period by the consuls or dictators; but later, the censors revised the roll every five years, striking out names of bad repute. Only men of wealth were eligible, as no salary was paid. The senator wore a tunic with a broad purple band, and black leathern shoes with a 'luna' of silver or ivory; see clavus, II. B.; luna, II. B.).—*Sing.:* huic (senatori) iussa tria sunt: ut adsit, etc., *Leg.* 3, 40: senator populi R., splendor ordinis, *Cael.* 28: in senatoribus cooptandis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 120: Artes quas doceat quivis senator Semet prognatos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 77: novom senatorem cooptabitis, L. 23, 3, 6.—**II.** In other nations, *a senator, councillor of state:* se si dediderunt ex sexcentis ad trīs senatores (Nerviorum), 2, 28, 2: (Rhodiorum) omnes erant idem tum de plebe tum senatores, *Rep.* 3, 48: senatores quos (Macedonii) synedros vocant, L. 45, 32, 2.

senātōrius, *adj.* [senator], *of a senator, senatorial:* cuius aetas a senatorio gradu longe abesset, *Pomp.* 61: ordo, *Clu.* 104: nomen, *Fl.* 43: honos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 25: iudicia, *Clu.* 61: consilium, *deliberations*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 4: munera, *Tusc.* 1, 1: litterae, *speeches in the Senate*, *Off.* 2, 3.

senātus, ūs (*gen.* senatī, S., C.), *m.* [see *R.* SEN-]. **I.** In Rome. **A.** Prop., *the council of the elders, council of state, Senate, body of senators* (see senator): Romuli senatus, qui constabat ex optimatibus, *Rep.* 2, 23: (maiores nostri) senatum rei p. custodem conlocaverunt, *Sest.* 137: ut potentia senatūs atque auctoritas minueretur, *Rep.* 2, 59: cum potestas in populo, auctoritas in senatu sit, *Leg.* 3, 28: nec per senatum solvi hac lege possumus, *Rep.* 3, 33: senatus populusque Romanus (often written S. P. Q. R.), i. e. *the republic*, *Planc.* 90: populus et senatus Romanus, S. 41, 2: populi R. senatūsque verbis, L. 7, 31, 10: senatūs consultum, *a decree of the Senate*, *Cat.* 1, 3: senati decreto missi, S. *C.* 30, 3: senatūs auctoritas, *Phil.* 4, 5: decrevit senatus honorifico senatūs consulto, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 122: omnia, de quibus senatus censuit, *Agr.* 2, 36: senatum etiam reges habebant, *Phil.* 3, 9: senatum convocare, *Sull.* 66: in senatum venire non potuit, *become a senator*, *Fl.* 42: de cooptando senatu, *choosing*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 125: ut et veterem senatum tollatis et novom cooptetis, L. 23, 3, 5: de senatu movere, *Clu.* 122: senatu movere, S. *C.* 23, 1: a censoribus ex senatu eiectus, *Clu.* 119: tres eiecti de senatu, L. 40, 51, 1: seminarium senatūs, i. e. *the order of Knights* (from which new senators were selected), L. 42, 61, 5.—**B.** Meton., *a meeting of the Senate, session:* senatus est continuo convocatus frequensque convenit, *Fam.* 10, 12, 3: senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *a quorum*, *Or.* 3, 2: vocare senatum, L. 3, 38, 10: cito cogere, *Fam.* 5, 2, 3: ut senatum tuto consules habere possent, *Phil.* 3, 13: eo die non fuit senatus neque postero, *no session*, *Fam.* 12, 25, 1: eodem die Tyriis (legatis) est senatus datus frequens, i. e. *a quorum gave audience*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 2: dare senatum (legatis), S. 13, 9: senatu dimisso, *Lael.* 12: praetor dimittere iubet senatum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 146: multa eius (Catonis) et in senatu et in foro vel provisa prudenter vel acta constanter ferebantur, *in the meetings of the Senate*, *Lael.* 6: (Catilina) etiam in senatum venit, *Cat.* 1, 2: adesse in senatum, *Phil.* 5, 19: aderat in senatu, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: ad senatum in Capitolio stare, *Ac.* 2, 137: audere in senatum venire, *attend*, *Phil.* 1, 6.—**II.** In other nations, *a Senate, council of state:* senatus (Gaditanus), *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 2: Aeduorum, 1, 31, 6: Venetorum, 3, 16, 4.

senātūs cōnsultum, see senatus, I. A., and consultum, II.

Seneciō, ōnis, *m.* [senex], *a family name.*—Esp.: Herennius Senecio, *a panegyrist slain by Nero*, Ta.

senecta, ae, *f.* [prop. *adj.* from senex; L. § 322], *old age, extreme age, senility* (mostly poet.; cf. senectus): nimium ad rem in senectā attenti sumus, T. *Ad.* 954: in senectā hoc deputo miserrimum, sentire, etc., *CM.* (Caecil.) 25: me longa vita et infelix senecta traxit, ut, etc., L. 2, 40, 6: inopi metuens formica senectae, V. *G.* 1, 186: turpem senectam Degere, H. 1, 31, 19: sollicitae lenimen dulce senectae, O. 6, 500.

senectūs, ūtis, *f.* [senex; L. § 263]. **I.** Prop., *old age, extreme age, senility.*—Only *sing.:* Solum unum hoc vitium fert senectus hominibus, T. *Ad.* 833: Quor meam senectutem huius sollicito amentiā, T. *And.* 887: adulescentiam florem aetatis, senectutem occasum vitae definire, *Top.* 32: ut in Catone Maiore, qui est scriptus ad te de senectute . . . ut tum ad senem senex de senectute, sic, etc., *Lael.* 4 sq.: qui vixit ad summam senectutem, *Brut.* 179: cum esset summā senectute et perditā valetudine, *Phil.* 8, 31: confecti homines senectute, *Fin.* 5, 32: cruda deo viridisque senectus, V. 6, 304.—Poet.: tremulo gradu venit aegra senectus, O. 14, 143: obductā solvatur fronte senectus, *the gravity of old age*, H. *Ep.* 13, 5: Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, i. e. *gray hairs*, V. 5, 416. —**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *antiquity, age* (poet.; cf. vetustas): vos (tabellae) cariosa senectus Rodat, O. *Am.* 1, 12, 29: vini veteris, Iuv. 5, 34.—**B.** Person., *the goddess of old age, Old Age:* tristis Senectus, V. 6, 275.—**C.** *Old age, old men:* senectus semper agens aliquid, *CM.* 26. —**III.** Fig., of style, *maturity:* cum ipsa oratio iam nostra canesceret haberetque suam quandam maturitatem et quasi senectutem, *Brut.* 8: plena litteratae senectutis oratio, *Brut.* 265.

Sēnēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Sena*, C., L.

senēscō, nui, —, ere, *inch.* [seneo; see *R.* SEN-]. **I.** Prop., *to grow old, become aged, grow hoary:* ita sensim aetas senescit, *CM.* 38: Tempora labuntur tacitisque senescimus annis, O. *F.* 6, 771: senescente iam Graeciā, *Rep.* 1, 58: Solve senescentem mature equum, H. *E.* 1, 1, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To decay, lose strength, grow weak, be enfeebled, waste away, decline* (cf. consenesco, inveterasco): Hannibalem iam et famā senescere et viribus, L. 29, 3, 15: superare eum, qui senescat in dies, L. 22, 39, 15: otio senescere, L. 25, 7, 11: non esse cum aegro senescendum, L. 21, 53, 3: dis hominibusque accusandis senescere, *pine away*, L. 5, 43, 7: amore senescit habendi, H. *E.* 1, 7, 85. —**B.** Of things, *to waste, wane, decline, fall off, be diminished, be impaired:* luna (opp. crescens), *waning*, *ND.* 2, 95: arbores hiemali tempore cum lunā simul senescentes, *Div.* 2, 33: nunc pleno orbe, nunc senescentem exiguo cornu fulgere lunam, L. 44, 37, 7: continuā messe senes-

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scit ager, *is worn out*, O. *AA.* 3, 82: hiemps senescens, *closing*, *ND.* 2, 49: oratorum laus senescit, *Tusc.* 2, 5: senescere civitatem otio, L. 1, 22, 2: omnia orta occidunt et aucta senescunt, S. 2, 3: omnia, S. 35, 3: vires, L. 9, 27, 6: Hannibalis vis, L. 25, 16, 11: bellum, L. 28, 36, 2: pugna, L. 5, 21, 13: fama, L. 27, 20, 9: consilia, L. 35, 12, 3: vitia (opp. maturescente virtute), L. 3, 12, 7: invidia, L. 29, 22, 8: amor, O. *AA.* 3, 594.

senex, senis, *adj.* with *comp.* senior [see *R.* SEN-]. **I.** In gen., *old, aged, advanced in years* (cf. annosus, longaevus): si qui senes ac deformes erant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 64: Turpe senex, miles, turpe senilis amor, O. *Am.* 1, 9, 4: cervi, O. *AA.* 3, 78: porci, Iuv. 6, 159: admodum senex, *CM.* 10: nemo est tam senex qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *CM.* 24.—*Comp.:* Cato, quo erat nemo fere senior temporibus illis, *Lael.* 5: quae vis senior est quam, etc., *Leg.* 2, 9: anni, O. 15, 470: senior ut ita dicam, quam illa aetas ferebat, oratio, *more mature*, *Brut.* 160.—**II.** Esp., as *subst. m.* **A.** *Posit., an old man, aged person, graybeard* (usu. of more than sixty years; opp. puer, adulescens, iuvenis): ut tum ad senem senex de senectute, sic, etc., *Lael.* 5: quos ait Caecilius comicos stultos senes . . . ut petulantia magis est adulescentium quam senum, *CM.* 36: senem in patriam revertentem, unde puer profectus sum, L. 30, 30, 10: Mixta senum ac iuvenum densentur funera, H. 1, 28, 19: haec reciunt iuvenes dictata senesque, H. *E.* 1, 1, 55: Aeque neglectum pueris senibusque nocebit, H. *E.* 1, 1, 26: ter aevo functus senex, i. e. *Nestor*, H. 2, 9, 14.—**B.** *Comp., an elder, elderly person* (usu. between forty-five and sixty years of age): si quis Forte coheredum senior male tussiet, H. *S.* 2, 5, 107: (Servius Tullius) seniores a iuniorибus divisit, *Rep.* 2, 39: centuriae seniorum ac iuniorum, L. 1, 43, 1: Centuriae seniorum agitant expertia frugis (i. e. seniores), H. *AP.* 341: curae fuit consulibus et senioribus Patrum, ut, etc., L. 2, 30, 4: consulares ac seniores (opp. iuniores Patrum), L. 3, 41, 5: omnium seniorum, matrum familiae, virginum precibus et fletu excitati, Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 3: haec . . . laeti audiere iuvenes, ingrata senioribus erant, Curt. 8, 1, 27: hinc inter iuniores senesque orta contentio est, Curt. 8, 1, 31.—Poet. (for senex): Vix ea fatus erat senior (i. e. Anchises), V. 2, 692: senior Inachus, O.

sēnī, ae, a, *gen.* senūm, *num. distrib.* [sex]. **I.** Lit., *six each:* cum in sex partīs divisus exercitus Romanus senis horis in orbem succederet proelio, L. 6, 4, 10: senos viros singuli (currū-) vehebant, Curt. 8, 14, 3: ut tribuni militum seni deni in quattuor legiones crearentur, i. e. *sixteen each*, L. 9, 30, 3: senūm pedum crassitudo, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 2: pueri annorum senūm septenūmque denūm, *of sixteen and seventeen years*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122.—**II.** Meton., *six* (poet. for sex): tradiderat natalibus actis Bis puerum senis, *past his twelfth birthday*, O. 8, 243: sena vellera, O. 12, 429: pedes, i. e. *hexameter*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 59: cum senos redderet ictūs (of the senarius), H. *AP.* 253.

senīlis, e, *adj* [senex], *of an old man, of old people, of old age, aged, senile:* adulescens gravis, senili iudicio, *Sest.* 111: puerili specie visus, sed senili prudentiā, *Div.* 2, 50: ne forte seniles Mandentur iuveni partes, H. *AP.* 176: senile aliquid (opp. adulescentis aliquid), *CM.* 38: corpus, *Sest.* 50: anima, O. 7, 250: voltus, O. 8, 529: genae, O. 8, 210: guttur, H. *Ep.* 3, 2: ruga, O. *F.* 5, 58: Stesichori statua senilis, *of an old man*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: anni, O. 7, 163: animus, L. 10, 22, 3: stultitia, *CM.* 36.—Poet.: hiemps, O. 15, 212.

senior, ōris, *comp.* of senex.

senium, ī, *n.* [senex; L. § 250]. **I.** Prop., *old age, senility, decline* (cf. senectus): quod (opus) omni morbo et senio careret, *Univ.* 5: senio et aegritudine confectus, *Tusc.* 3, 27.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Waste, decay:* se ipse (mundus) consumptione et senio alebat sui, *by its own waste and decay*, *Univ.* 6: lentae velut tabis senio victa pertinacia populi est, L. 7, 22, 5.—**B.** *Vexation, grief, trouble, affliction* (cf. maeror, aegritudo): luget senatus, maeret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, *Mil.* 20: senio et maerore consumptus, L. 40, 54, 1.—**C.** *Gloom, moroseness:* Surge et inhumanae senium depone Camenae, H. *E.* 1, 18, 47.—**D.** *An old man* (poet. for senex, with *pron. masc.*): Ut illum di deaeque senium perdant, T. *Eun.* 302; cf. ille senius desertus, *Or.* 3, 154 (a corrupt passage).

Senones, um, *m.* **I.** *A people of Gaul, about the city of Agendicum, now Sens*, Caes.—**II.** *A people of Upper Italy*, L.

sēnsa, ōrum, *n.* [*P. plur.* of sentio], *thoughts, notions, ideas, conceptions:* exprimere dicendo sensa, *Or.* 1, 32: sensa mentis et consilia verbis explicare, *Or.* 3, 55.

sēnsim, *adv.* [sentio], *just perceptibly, gradually, by degrees, little by little, slowly, gently, softly* (cf. paulatim, pedetemptim; opp. repente): sensim et pedetemptim progrediens extenuatur dolor, *Tusc.* 3, 54: diluere amicitias, *Off.* 1, 120: ille sensim dicebat, quod causae prodesset, tu cursim dicis aliena, *Phil.* 2, 42: submissius a primo, post sensim incendens, *Orator*, 26: sensim incedere iubet, *step by step*, L. 10, 5, 3: sensim sine sensu aetas senescit, *CM.* 38: non sensim atque moderate adrepserat, sed brevi tempore totum hominem possederat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 158: animos sensim ac leniter accedere, *Cael.* 25: oritur (seditio) sensim ex clamore, *Sest.* 77: consuetudo sensim eo deducta est, ut, *Off.* 2, 9: sensim hanc consuetudinem minuebamus, *Off.* 2, 27: memoria sensim obscurata est et evanuit, *Or.* 2, 95: sensim temptantium animos sermo, L. 2, 2, 4: mentio sensim inlata, L. 4, 1, 2: non iam sensim, ut ante, principes postulant, sed passim omnes clamoribus agunt, L. 2, 45, 11: sensim et sapienter amare, O. *AA.* 3, 565: Parce gaudere oportet et sensim queri, Phaedr. 4, 17, 9.

1. sēnsus, *P.* of sentio; see also sensa.

2. sēnsus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* SENT-]. **I.** Prop., *a perceiving, observation:* utere igitur argumento tute ipse sensūs tui, *accept a proof from your own experience*, *Rep.* 1, 59: ut oppidanos a sensu eius (operis) averteret, Curt. 4, 6, 9.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Physical. **1.** *A power of perceiving, perception, feeling, sensation, sense, consciousness:* quid ei eripuit mors praeter sensum doloris, *Clu.* 171: moriundi sensum celeritas abstulit, *Lael.* 12: si qui est sensus in morte, *Phil.* 9, 13: (Niobe) posuit sensum, saxea facta, mali, O. *P.* 1, 2, 32: dicere animos hominum sensūsque morte restingui, *Sest.* 47.—**2.** *A sense, special sense:* ut idem interitus sit animorum et corporum, nec ullus sensus maneat, etc., *Lael.* 14: oculorum, aurium, *Tusc.* 5, 111: habere sensum oculorum vera cernentium, *Div.* 2, 107: vivendi, *Or.* 2, 357: audiendi, *Rep.* 6, 19: quod neque oculis neque auribus neque ullo sensu percipi potest, *Orator*, 8: non esse iudicium veritatis in sensibus, *Ac.* 1, 30: res subiectae sensibus, *Ac.* 1, 31: gustatus, qui est sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, *Or.* 3, 99: sensūs autem interpretes ac nuntii rerum in capite et facti et conlocati sunt, *ND.* 2, 140: omne animal sensūs habet, sentit igitur et calida et frigida, etc., *ND.* 3, 32.—**B.** Mental. **1.** *Feeling, sentiment, emotion, inclination, disposition:* ipse in commovendis iudicibus eis ipsis sensibus, ad quos illos adducere vellem, permoverer, *Or.* 2, 189: an vos quoque hic innocentium cruciatus pari sensu doloris adficit? 2 *Verr.* 5, 123: vestri sensūs ignarus, *Mil.* 72: humanitatis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 47: applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi . . . sensus exstitit amoris, etc., *Lael.* 27: ipsi intellegamus naturā gigni sensum diligendi, *Lael.* 32: meus me sensus, quanta vis fraterni sit amoris, admonet, *Fam.* 5, 2, 10: nihil est tam molle aut flexibile quam voluntas erga nos sensusque civium, *Mil.* 42: (orator) ita sensūs hominum mentīsque pertractat, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 223: quae mihi indigna et intolerabilia videntur, ea pro me ipso et animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, *Rosc.* 129.—**2.** *An opinion,*

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thought, sense, view, notion: animi, *Or.* 2, 148: valde mihi placebat sensus eius de re p., *Att.* 15, 7, 1: qui est iste tuus sensus, quae cogitatio? Brutos ut non probes, Antonios probes? *Phil.* 10, 4: dissidenti sensūs suos aperire, N. *Di.* 8, 2: in his ipsis rebus aliquem sensum habere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33.—**3.** *A habit of mind, mode of thinking, notion, taste:* vulgaris popularisque sensus, *Or.* 1, 108: haec oratio longe a nostris sensibus abhorrebat, *Or.* 1, 83.—Esp., with *communis, a general mode of thinking, prevailing notion, common insight, common sense:* id a consuetudine communis sensūs abhorrere, *Or.* 1, 12: quae versantur in sensu hominis communi, *Or.* 2, 68: communis ille sensus in aliis fortasse latuit, *Planc.* 34: Communi sensu plane caret, H. *S.* 1, 3, 66: Rarus sensus communis in illā Fortunā, Iuv. 8, 73.—*Plur.:* quod in communibus hominum sensibus positum atque infixum est, *Clu.* 17. — **4.** *Consciousness, sense, understanding* (poet.; cf. mens, ratio): a mero redeant in pectora sensūs, O. 3, 631: nisi si timor abstulit omnem Sensum animumque, O. 14, 178.—**5.** *Sense, idea, meaning, signification* (poet.; cf. sententia, notio, significatio, vis): Nec testamenti potuit sensus conligi, Phaedr. 4, 5, 19: verba, quibus voces sensūsque notarent, H. *S.* 1, 3, 103: Hic sensus verbi, O. *F.* 5, 484.

sententia, ae, *f.* [see *R.* SENT-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a way of thinking, opinion, judgment, sentiment, thought, notion, purpose, determination, decision, will, desire* (cf. opinio, voluntas, studium): sin aliter de hac re est eius sententia, T. *Ad.* 515: senis sententia de nuptiis, T. *And.* 207: quoniam sententiae atque opinionis meae voluistis esse participes, vobis exponam, quid de quāque re sentiam, *Or.* 1, 172: de dis immortalibus habere stabilem certamque sententiam, *ND.* 2, 2: adhuc in hac sum sententiā, nihil ut faciamus nisi, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 5: perstat in sententiā Saturius, *Com.* 56.—*Plur.:* variis dictis sententiis, quarum pars censebant, etc., 7, 77, 2: erant sententiae, quae censerent, Caes. *C.* 2, 30, 2: quibus Cotta tantum modo locos ac sententias huius disputationis tradidisset, *extracts and leading thoughts, Or.* 3, 16. — Prov.: Quot homines, tot sententiae, *many men, many minds*, T. *Ph.* 454.—**B.** In phrases. **1.** With *est* or *stat:* si honestatem tueri ac retinere sententia est, *if one's purpose be, Off.* 3, 116: stat sententia tradere, etc., *she is resolved*, O. 8, 67: sic stat sententia, O. 1, 243.—**2.** With *de:* de cognatorum sententiā manu missi, *according to the wish, Cael.* 68: de amicorum sententiā rem defert ad senatum, *Mil.* 65: de omnium sententiā pronuntiatum, *unanimously*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: quod quem unquam de suā sententiā facere ausum? *on his own responsibility*, L. 38, 45, 5.—**3.** *Abl.* with *pron. poss.* or *genit.:* errat longe meā quidem sententiā, *in my judgment*, T. *Ad.* 65: sapiunt meā sententiā, T. *Ph.* 335. —**4.** With *ex:* Istuc tibi ex sententiā tuā obtigisse laetor, *to your satisfaction*, T. *Heaut.* 683: ex meā sententiā rem p. gessimus, *as I wished, Fam.* 2, 7, 3: gloriare evenisse ex sententiā? *satisfactorily*, T. *Heaut.* 765: ex sententiā omnibus rebus paratis, S. 43, 5: ex sententiā navigasse, *prosperously, Att.* 5, 21, 1.—Esp., in taking an oath: (maiores) iurare ex sui animi sententiā quemque voluerunt, *to the best of his knowledge and belief*, i. e. *conscientiously, Ac.* 2, 146: quod ex animi tui sententiā iuraris, id non facere periurium est, *Off.* 3, 108: ex mei animi sententiā, inquit, ut non deseram, etc., *without mental reservation*, L. 22, 53, 10; cf. ridicule illud L. Nasica censori Catoni, cum ille: Ex tui animi sententiā tu uxorem habes? Non hercule, inquit, ex mei animi sententiā, *in all sincerity . . . ? no, not to suit me, Or.* 2, 260: me quidem, ex animi mei sententiā, nulla oratio laedere potest, *on my conscience*, S. 85, 27.

II. Praegn., *an official determination, decision, sentence, judgment, vote* (cf. suffragium): quos priores sententiam rogabat, *Rep.* 2, 35: non viribus . . . res magnae geruntur, sed consilio, auctoritate, sententiā, *CM.* 17: sententiam dixit, ut . . . de privatis me primum sententiam rogavit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 2: factum est senatūs consultum in meam sententiam, *Att.* 4, 1, 6: ex senatūs sententiā aedificata domus, *Phil.* 1, 12: decernitur non varie, sed prope cunctis sententiis, *unanimously*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: victos paucis sententiis, *by a small majority*, L. 22, 61, 8: meae partes exquirendae magis sententiae quam dandae sunt, i. e. *my office is to put the question rather than to vote*, L. 8, 20, 12: omnes in eam sententiam ierunt, *supported the resolution*, L. 23, 10, 4: cum in hanc sententiam pedibus omnes issent, L. 22, 56, 1: de singulis magistratibus sententiam ferre (of the people in the comitia), *Agr.* 2, 26: de quo foedere populus R. sententiam non tulit, *Balb.* 34: itur in consilium: servus ille innocens omnibus sententiis absolvitur (in a conference of judges), 2 *Verr.* 4, 100: condemnatur enim perpaucis sententiis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 75: M. Cato (iudex) sententiam dixit, *pronounced judgment, Off.* 3, 66.

III. Meton. **A.** *Sense, meaning, intent, signification, idea, notion:* qui oratione fuit quam sententiā lenior, *in language than in meaning, Phil.* 8, 1: cum continenter verbum non in eādem sententiā ponitur, *Orator*, 135: formantur et verba et sententiae paene innumerabiliter, *Or.* 3, 201: cognitā sententiā verba subtiliter exquiri noluerunt, *Caec.* 57: quod dicitur . . . id habet hanc, ut opinor, sententiam, *Off.* 3, 13: cuius praecepti tanta vis, tanta sententia est, ut, *such depth of meaning, Leg.* 1, 58: de Domitio dixit versum Graecum eādem sententiā, quā etiam nos habemus Latinum: Pereant amici, etc., *Deiot.* 25.—**B.** *A thought expressed, sentence, period:* dum de singulis sententiis breviter disputo, *Phil.* 13, 22: Est brevitate opus, ut currat sententia, etc., H. *S.* 1, 10, 9.—**C.** Praegn., *an aphorism, apophthegm, maxim, axiom, saying* (cf. praeceptum): selectae (Epicuri) brevesque sententiae, *ND.* 1, 85: quid est tam iucundum, quam sapientibus sententiis gravibusque verbis ornata oratio et polita, *Or.* 1, 31: concinnae acutaeque, *Brut.* 272.

sententiola, ae, *f. dim.* [sententia], *a short sentence, maxim* (once): sententiolas edicti cuiusdam memoriae mandavi, *Phil.* 3, 21.

sententiōsē, *adv.* [sententiosus], *full of meaning, suggestively, pithily:* dicere (opp. sine sententiis), *Orator*, 236: oratione habitā graviter et sententiose, *Inv.* 1, 106: saepe sententiose ridicula dicuntur, *Or.* 2, 286.

sententiōsus, *adj.* [sententia], *full of meaning, pithy, sententious:* sententiosum et argutum (genus dictionis), *Brut.* 325.

sentēs, ium, *m.* [unknown], *thorns, briers, bramble-bushes, prickly brush:* rubis sentibusque interiectis, effecerant, ut instar muri, etc., 2, 17, 4: Incultis rubens pendebit sentibus uva, V. *E.* 4, 29: ne laedi Crura notent sentes, O. 1, 509 al.

sentīna, ae, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *bilge-water:* sentinam exhaurire, *CM.* 17: conflictati et tempestatis et sentinae vitiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a receptacle of bilge-water, hold, cesspool:* ei Romam sicut in sentinam confluxerant, S. *C.* 37, 5: sedebamus in puppi et clavum tenebamus; nunc autem vix est in sentinā locus, *Fam.* 9, 15, 3. — **III.** Fig., *dregs, refuse, offscourings, rabble* (cf. faex): tuorum comitum magna et perniciosa sentina rei p., *Cat.* 1, 12: sentinam urbis eicere, *Cat.* 2, 7: quasi de aliquā sentinā, ac non de optimorum civium genere loqueretur, *Agr.* 2, 70: hi sentinam quandam urbis exhaustam laetabantur, L. 24, 29, 3.

sentiō, sēnsī (2*d pers.* sēnstī, T.), sēnsus, īre [see *R.* SENT-]. **I.** Prop., *to discern by sense, feel, hear, see, perceive, be sensible of* (cf. percipio): ita, ut ne vicini quidem sentiant, *Cat.* 2, 21.—With *acc.:* suavitatem cibi, *Phil.* 2, 115: famem, L. 23, 13, 1: corporis aegri vitia, Curt. 8, 10, 29: sensit delphina Melantho, O. 6, 120. — *Pass.:* posse prius ad angustias veniri, quam sentiretur, *before they should be observed*, Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 1.—**II.** Praegn., *to perceive, feel the effects of, feel, experience, suffer, undergo, en-*

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dure: iste tuus ipse sentiet Posterius, T. *Ad.* 139.—With *acc.:* quid ipse ad Avaricum sensisset, etc., 7, 52, 2: quae quisque privatim aut publice sensisset, inquirere, L. 45, 28, 6: Centuripini etiam ceterarum civitatum damna ac detrimenta senserunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 108: Tecum Philippos et ceterem fugam Sensi, H. 2, 7, 10: (Apollinem) Vindicem, H. 4, 6, 3: caecos motūs orientis austri, H. 3, 27, 22: Contracta pisces aequora, H. 3, 1, 33: damnum, L. 2, 64, 6: cladem belli, L. 35, 33, 6: rerum omnium inopiam, L. 44, 7, 6: incommoda belli, L. 44, 14, 10: lassitudo et sitis iam sentiebatur, L. 44, 36, 2.—With *interrog. clause:* sentiet, qui vir siem, T. *Eun.* 66: iam curabo sentiat, Quos attemptarit, Phaedr. 5, 2, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* qui se in urbe commoverit . . . sentiet, in hac urbe esse consules vigilantes, esse egregios magistratūs, etc., *Cat.* 2, 27.—Of things: postquam stationes receptas munimenta sensere, L. 9, 37, 4: transitum exercitūs ager senserat, *had been wasted by*, L. 9, 41, 8: nec pestilentem sentiet Africum Fecunda vitis, H. 3, 23, 5: lacus et mare sentit amorem Festinantis eri, H. *E.* 1, 1, 84: alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, V. *G.* 1, 136.—**III.** Fig., of the mind. **A.** *To feel, perceive, discern, understand, observe, notice* (cf. intellego): mentes sapientium cum ex corpore excessissent sentire ac vigere (opp. carere sensu), *Sest.* 47: (Aristoteles) paeana probat eoque ait uti omnis, sed ipsos non sentire cum utantur, *Orator*, 193: sensere vigiles, excitatus exercitus, L. 2, 25, 1.—*Pass. impers.:* non ut dictum est, in eo genere intellegitur, sed ut sensum est, *Or.* 3, 168.—With *de:* de victoriā atque exitu rerum sentire, 7, 52, 3: hostes postea quam de profectione eorum senserunt, *became aware of their retreat*, 5, 32, 1.—With *acc.:* Primus sentio mala nostra, T. *Ad.* 546: numquam illum ne minimā quidem re offendi, quod quidem senserim, *as far as I have observed*, *Lael.* 103: ut cui secus (quid processerit), nihil sensisse dicamus, *Post.* 1: praesentia numina sentit, H. *E.* 2, 1, 134: Haec Iovem sentire reporto, H. *CS.* 73.—Poet.: ut vestram sentirent aequora curam, O. 5, 557: nec inania Tartara sentit, i. e. *does not enter*, O. 12, 619.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* patere tua consilia non sentis? *Cat.* 1, 1: suspicionem populi sensit moveri, *Rep.* 2, 53: quod quicquid cogitant, me scire sentiunt, etc., *Cat.* 2, 5: postquam nihil esse pericli Sensimus, H. *S.* 2, 8, 58. — With *interrog. clause:* si quid est in me ingeni, quod sentio quam sit exiguum, *Arch.* 1: ex quo fonte hauriam, sentio, *Arch.* 13: victrices catervae Sensere, quid mens rite, quid indoles . . . Posset, H. 4, 4, 25.—With *P. nom.* (poet.): sensit medios delapsus in hostis, V. 2, 377.—**B.** Of a state of mind, *to feel, experience* (rare): quod sensum habeat, id necesse est sentiat et voluptatem et dolorem, *ND.* 3, 36: victoriae tantae gaudium sentire, L. 44, 44, 3; cf. segnius homines bona quam mala sentire, L. 30, 21, 6. — **C.** *To think, deem, judge, imagine, suppose, be of opinion, believe, mean* (cf. opinor, arbitror): optime sentientes centuriones, i. e. *most patriotic*, *Phil.* 3, 30: sic interpretor sensisse maiores nostros, *Phil.* 9, 3: si ita sensit, ut loquitur, est homo inpurus, *Rep.* 3, 32: iocansne an ita sentiens, i. e. *in earnest*, *Ac.* 2, 63: fieri potest, ut recte quis sentiat, et id quod sentit, polite eloqui non possit, *Tusc.* 1, 6: humiliter demisseque sentire, *Tusc.* 5, 24: fateor (me) insanisse, qui cum illis senserim, *agreed in opinion*, *Rosc.* 142: cum Caesare sentire, *Att.* 7, 1, 3: ne iste haud mecum sentit, T. *And.* 324: qui aliunde stet semper, aliunde sentiat, i. e. *is always acting on one side, while his convictions are with the other*, L. 24, 45, 3: nec iam aliter sentire, quin viderentur, etc., *and were fully convinced that*, etc., 7, 44, 4.—With *acc.:* Caesarem non eadem de re p. sensisse quae me scio, *Pis.* 79: ut quod sentio dicam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 3: causa in quā omnes sentirent unum atque idem, *Cat.* 4, 14: sapiens de dis immortalibus vera sentit, *Fin.* 1, 62. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* idem, quod ego, sensit, te esse huic rei caput, T. *Ad.* 568; cf. nos quidem hoc sentimus: si . . . non esse cunctandum, *Fam.* 1, 7, 5: voluptatem hanc esse sentiunt omnes, *Fin.* 2, 6: sensit in omni disputatione id fieri oportere, *Fin.* 2, 4: sic decerno, sic sentio, sic adfirmo, nullam rerum p. conferendam esse cum eā, quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 70.—With two *acc.* (very rare): talem solemus sentire bonum civem, *Off.* 1, 124.—With *de:* cum de illo genere rei p. quae sentio dixero, *Rep.* 1, 65: quid gravius de vobis, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 4: qui omnia de re p. praeclara atque egregia sentirent, *were full of noble sentiments*, *Cat.* 3, 5: mirabiliter de te et loquuntur et sentiunt, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5; cf. postea quam ex nocturno fremitu de profectione senserunt, i. e. *were aware*, 5, 32, 1. — **D.** Praegn., *to give an opinion, vote, declare, decide* (cf. censeo): in senatu sentire libere, *Sull.* 25: sedens iis adsensi, qui mihi lenissime sentire visi sunt, *Fam.* 5, 2, 9: quae volt Hortensius omnia dicat et sentiat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76.

(**sentis**, is), see sentes.

sentus, *adj.* [cf. sentis], *thorny, rough, rugged* (poet.): loca senta situ, V. 6, 462; O. — Meton.: Video sentum, squalidum (hominem), *bristly*, T. *Eun.* 236.

seorsum or **seorsus**, *adv.* [for *se-vorsum], *asunder, separately, severally, apart* (cf. separatim): Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi praeterea, T. *Ad.* 971: seorsus in custodiā habitus, L. 9, 42, 8: traditi in custodiam, seorsum cives sociique, L. 22, 52, 3: ea dissensio civium, quod seorsum eunt alii ad alios, seditio dicitur, *Rep.* 6, 1.—With *ab:* seorsum ab rege exercitum ductare, S. 70, 2: seorsum a conlegā omnia paranda, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 9, 3.

sēparābilis, e, *adj.* [separo], *that may be separated, separable:* (vis) a corpore, *Tusc.* 1, 21.

(**sēparātē**), *adv.* [separatus], *separately, apart* (only *comp.*; once): separatius adiungi (opp. communiter), *Inv.* 2, 156.

sēparātim, *adv.* [separatus]. **I.** Prop., *asunder, apart, separately, severally* (cf. seorsum): ratio confecta, qui arma ferre possent, et item separatim pueri, senes, etc., 1, 29, 1: ubi vos separatim sibi quisque consilium capitis, S. *C.* 52, 23: separatim suam quisque classem administrabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 2: (scaphas) in litore pluribus locis separatim disposuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 24, 1: hoc seiungi potest separatimque perscribi, *Phil.* 13, 50: unā in re separatim elaborare, *Or.* 1, 9: auctores et his et separatim singulis fuerunt, ad, etc., L. 42, 44, 5.—With *ab:* (di) separatim ab universis singulos diligunt, *ND.* 2, 165: nihil accidet ei separatim a reliquis civibus, *Fam.* 2, 16, 5: separatim a reliquis consilium capere, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 2: separatim eos ab illis se consulturos, L. 40, 47, 4. — **II.** Meton., *abstractly, generally:* vel separatim dicere de genere universo, vel definite de singulis temporibus, hominibus, causis, i. e. *generally*, *Or.* 2, 118.

sēparātiō, ōnis, *f.* [separo], *a sundering, severing, separation:* distributione partium ac separatione, *Or.* 3, 132. —Fig., *a discrimination, distinction:* sui facti ab illā definitione separatio, *Inv.* 2, 55.

sēparātus, *adj.* [*P.* of separo], *separated, separate, distinct, particular, different:* ista aliud quoddam separatum volumen exspectant, *Att.* 14, 17, 6: eorum nullum ipsum per se separatum probo, *Rep.* 1, 54: privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, 4, 1, 7: separatae singulis sedes et sua cuique mensa, Ta. *G.* 22: (exordium) separatum, quod non ex ipsā causā ductum est, nec, *Inv.* 1, 26: Tu (Bacchus) separatis uvidus in iugis (i. e. remotis), *distant, remote*, H. 2, 19, 18.

sē-parō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to disjoin, sever, part, sunder, divide, separate* (cf. divido, dirimo, disiungo, secludo): equitum magno numero ex omni populi summā separato, *Rep.* 2, 39: cum (maria) pertenui discrimine separentur, *Agr.* 2, 87: nec nos mare separat ingens, O. 3, 448.—With *ab:* a populari consessu senatoria subsellia, *Fragm.:* Separat Aonios Oetaeis Phocis ab arvis, O. 1, 313: separandos a cetero exercitu ratus, Curt. 7, 2, 35.—With *abl.* (poet.): Seston Abydenā separat urbe fretum, O. *Tr.* 1, 10,

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28.—**II.** Fig., *to set aside, treat apart, consider separately, distinguish, except:* virtus ipsa, separatā utilitate, *Tusc.* 4, 34: est mihi locus ad . . . separatus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45.—With *ab:* delicta volgi a publicā causā separare, *Fl.* 58: multi Graeci a perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Fam.* 5, 12, 2: cogitatione magis a virtute potest quam re separari, *Off.* 1, 95: suum consilium ab reliquis separare, 7, 63, 8: ob separata ab se consilia, L. 23, 20, 4: nihil est, quod se ab Aetolis separent, L. 38, 43, 12.

sepeliō, pelīvī, pultus, īre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to bury, inter* (cf. condo): hominem mortuom in urbe ne sepelito neve urito, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 58: de integro funus iam sepulto filio fecit, *Clu.* 28: surge et sepeli natum, *Tusc.* (Att.) 1, 106: Tarquinio sepulto, *Rep.* 2, 38: suorum corpora, L. 27, 42, 8: Et sepeli lacrimis perfusa fidelibus ossa, O. *H.* 14, 127.—**II.** Meton., *to burn, place on the funeral-pyre:* sepultum Consentiae quod membrorum reliquum fuit, L. 8, 24, 16: Eumenem mortuum propinquis eius sepeliundum tradidit, N. *Eum.* 13, 4; cf. qui vos trucidatos incendio patriae sepelire conatus est, *Fl.* 95.—**III.** Fig., *to bury, overwhelm, submerge, destroy, ruin, suppress:* cerno animo sepultā in patriā miseros atque insepultos acervos civium, *Cat.* 4, 11: haec sunt in gremio sepulta consulatūs tui, *Pis.* 11: quod vestra virtus neque oblivione eorum . . . sepulta esse poterit, *Phil.* 14, 33: quod bellum eius (Pompei) adventu sublatum ac sepultum, *Pomp.* 30: dolorem, *end, Tusc.* 2, 32: tunc, cum mea fama sepulta est, O. *P.* 1, 5, 85: nullus sum . . . sepultus sum, *I'm lost,* T. *Ph.* 943.—Poet.: Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, V. 2, 265: custode sepulto, V. 6, 424: Paulum sepultae distat inertiae Celata virtus, *slumbering,* H. 4, 9, 29.

(**sēpes**), see saepes.

sēpia, ae, *f.*, = σηπία, *the cuttle-fish, inkfish* (cf. lolligo), *ND.* 2, 127.

sēpīmentum, sēpiō, see saepi-.

Sēplasia, ae, *f., a street of Capua* (noted for ointment shops), *Sest.* 19 al.

sē-pōnō, posuī, positus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to lay apart, set aside, put by, separate, pick out, select* (cf. seiungo, segrego, recondo): seponi et occultari, *Att.* 11, 24, 2: aliquid habere sepositum et reconditum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: ornamenta sepositā, *Or.* 1, 162: id ego ad illud fanum (sc. ornandum) sepositum putabam, *Att.* 15, 15, 3: captivam pecuniam in aedificationem templi, L. 1, 53, 3: Primitias magno Iovi, O. *F.* 3, 730: se et pecuniam et frumentum in decem annos seposuisse, L. 42, 52, 12: de mille sagittis Unam seposuit, *selected,* O. 5, 381.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To set apart, assign, appropriate, reserve:* ut alius aliam sibi partem, in quā elaboraret, seponeret, *Or.* 3, 132: sibi ad eam rem tempus, *fix, Orator,* 143: seponendum extra certamen alterum consulatum, ad quem plebi sit aditus, *to be set apart beyond controversy,* L. 6, 37, 7.—**B.** *To remove, take away, exclude, select:* Iovem, diffusum nectare, curas Seposuisse gravis, *had thrown off,* O. 3, 319: (Graecos) seposuisse a ceteris dictionibus eam partem dicendi, quae, etc., *have separated, Or.* 1, 22.—Poet., with *abl.:* si modo Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, i. e. *distinguish,* H. *AP.* 273.

sēpositus, *adj.* [*P.* of sepono], *distinct, special* (poet.): mea sepositā est et ab omni milite dissors Gloria, O. *Am.* 2, 12, 11.

sēpse, *pron. reflex. fem.* [se+ipse], *oneself* (once): quae (virtus) omnīs magis quam sepse diligit, *Rep.* 3, 12.

septem or **VII**, *num. adj. indecl.* [cf. ἑπτά; Germ. sieben]. **I.** In gen., *seven:* septem praetores, *Mil.* 39: Dis, quibus septem placuere colles, H. *CS.* 7: cum VII cohortibus, *Phil.* 10, 13: decem et septem, L. 33, 21, 8: decem septemque, N. *Cat.* 1, 2: decem septem, L. 24, 15, 2; see also septemdecim: viginti et septem tabulae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 123: septem et triginta regnavit annos, L. 1, 21, 6: Illum his mensibus Sex septem non vidisse proximis, T. *Eun.* 332: sex septem milia desunt, H. *E.* 1, 1, 58: VI, VII diebus, *Att.* 10, 8, 6.—**II.** Esp., as *subst., the seven sages, wise men of Greece:* eos vero septem, quos Graeci sapientes nominaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 12: qui (Bias) sapiens habitus est unus e septem, *Lael.* 59: Thales, qui sapientissimus in septem fuit, *Leg.* 2, 26.

September, bris, *m.* [septem; L. § 323]. **I.** Prop., *of seven, seventh:* mense Septembri, *in the seventh month* (counting from March), *Att.* 1, 1, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *of the seventh month, of September:* Kalendis Septembribus, *Phil.* 5, 19: Idibus Septembribus, *Quinct.* 29: Septembribus horis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 16.

septem-decem or **septemdecim (septend-)**, or **XVII**, *num. adj., seventeen:* in septemdecim populis Siciliae numerari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: XVII dies declamitavit, *Phil.* 5, 19: ab annis septemdecim ad senectutem, L. 38, 51, 11: septemdecem annos natus, L. 24, 49, 1: CCCCXVII senatores, *Red. S.* 26.

septemfluus, *adj.* [septem+*R.* FLA-, FLV-], *sevenfold-flowing, with seven mouths:* Nilus, O. 1, 422: flumina Nili, O. 15, 753.

septem-geminus, *adj., sevenfold* (poet.): Nilus, i. e. *with seven mouths,* V. 6, 800.

septemplex, plicis, *adj.* [septem+*R.* PARC-, PLEC-], *sevenfold* (poet.): clipeus, i. e. *of seven layers of ox-hides,* V. 12, 925: Nilus, i. e. *with seven mouths,* O. 5, 187: Ister, O. *Tr.* 2, 189.

septemtriō (septent-), or **septem triō**, ōnis, *m.* [see *R.* TER-, TRĪ-].—Prop., *plur., the seven plough-oxen;* hence, **I.** As a constellation. **A.** *Plur., the seven stars of the Wagon, Wain, Great Bear:* meas cogitationes dirigo non ad Cynosuram, sed Helicen et Clarissimos Septentriones, *Ac.* 2, 66: Quas nostri septem soliti vocitare Triones, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 105: Gurgite caeruleo septem prohibete triones, O. 2, 528.—**B.** *Sing.:* minor, *the Little Bear, ND.* 2, 111.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The northern regions, northern sky, north:* inflectens sol cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *ND.* 2, 49: eorum pars vergit ad septentriones, 1, 1, 5 al.—*Sing.:* Belgae spectant in septentrionem, 1, 1, 6: latus oriens spectat: septentrio a Macedoniā obicitur, L. 32, 13, 3: Hyperboreo septem subiecta trioni Gens, V. *G.* 3, 381: Scythiam septemque trionem invasit Boreas, O. 1, 64.—**B.** *The north wind:* ex eā die fuere septemtriones venti, *Att.* 9, 6, 3.—*Sing.:* acer septemtrio ortus inclinatum stagnum eodem, quo aestus, ferebat, L. 26, 45, 8.

septemtriōnālis (septentrī-), e, *adj.* [septemtrio], *of the north.*—*Plur. n.* as *subst., the northern parts:* Britanniae, Ta. *A.* 10.

septemtriones, see septemtrio.

septem-vir or **VIIvir**, virī, *m., one of a board of seven, one of seven commissioners:* voluitne fieri septemvir? *Att.* 15, 19, 2: quam (epistulam) ad quendam VIIvirum miserat, *Phil.* 5, 33.—Usu. *plur., a board of seven commissioners, septemvirs:* VIIvirūm acta sustulimus, *Phil.* 6, 14 al.

septemvirālis or **VIIvirālis**, e, *adj.* [septemvir], *of the septemvirs, septemviral:* auctoritas, *Phil.* 12, 23.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the septemvirs, Phil.* 13, 26.

(**septemvirātus** or **VIIvirātus**, ūs), *m.* [septemviri], *the office of a septemvir, septemvirate.*—Only *abl. sing., Phil.* 2, 99.

septem-virī, see septemvir.

septēnārius, *adj.* [septeni], *containing seven, consisting of seven.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst.* (sc. versūs): cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, i. e. *verses of seven feet each, Tusc.* 1, 107.

septendecim, see septemdecem.

septēnī, ae, a, *gen. plur.* septēnūm, *num. adj. distrib.* [septem]. **I.** Prop., *seven each:* duo fasces, candelis involuti, septenos habuere libros, L. 40, 29, 6: pueri anno-

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rum senūm septenūmque denūm, *sixteen and seventeen years old*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122. — **II.** Meton., *seven at once, seven together* (poet.; cf. septem): dispar septenis fistula cannis, O. 2, 682: fila lyrae, O. *F.* 5, 105.

septentriō, septentriōnālis, see septemtri-.

septiēns (-tiēs), *num. adv.* [septem], *seven times:* septiens miliens sestertium, *seven thousand times a hundred thousand sesterces*, *Phil.* 2, 93: septiens die temporibus statis, L. 28, 6, 10.

Septimius, a [septem], *a gentile name.* — Esp., **I.** P. Septimius Scaevola, *a senator condemned for bribery*, C. — **II.** Titius Septimius, *a poet, friend of Horace*, H.

septimum, *adv.* [septimus], *for the seventh time:* Marius tam feliciter septimum consul, *ND.* 3, 81.

septimus or **septumus**, *num. adj.* [septem], *the seventh:* legio, *Phil.* 11, 37: isque Septimus a prisco numeratur origine Belo, O. 4, 213: Roma condita est secundo anno Olympiadis septumae, *Rep.* 2, 18: septimo die, *Tusc.* 3, 63: Staieni sententia septima decima, *seventeenth vote*, *Clu.* 74.

septingentī, ae, a, or **DCC**, *num. adj.* [septem + centum], *seven hundred:* anni, *Fl.* 63: DCC milia passuum, *Quinct.* 88: milites, L. 23, 20, 1: naves, Curt. 10, 1, 19.

septirēmis, e, *adj.* [septem + remus], *with seven banks of oars:* naves, Curt. 10, 1, 19.

septuāgēsimus, *num. ord. adj.* [septuaginta], *the seventieth:* ad septuagesimum annum, *Div.* 1, 46: castra, L. 28, 16, 10.

septuāgintā, or **CLXX**, *num. adj.* [cf. *ἑβδομήκοντα*], *seventy:* quinque et septuaginta tabellae, *Pis.* 96: CLXX aratores, 2 *Verr.* 3, 121: septuaginta et tres, L. 35, 1, 10: septem et septuaginta annos, N. *Att.* 21, 1: interficiuntur quattuor et septuaginta, 4, 12, 3.

(sēptum), see saepta.

septūnx, ūncis, *m.* [septem + uncia], *seven twelfths:* iugeri, L. 5, 24, 4: auri, *seven ounces*, L. 23, 19, 16.

(sēptus), for saeptus, *P.* for saepio.

sepulcrālis (-chrālis), e, *adj.* [sepulcrum], *of a tomb, sepulchral:* sepulchrali lumina nota face, *a funeral torch*, O. *H.* 2, 120: arae, O. 8, 480.

sepulcrum or **sepulchrum**, ī, *n.* [cf. sepelio]. **I.** Prop., *a place where a corpse is buried, burial-place, grave, tomb, sepulchre* (cf. monumentum, tumulus): duae sunt leges de sepulcris, *Leg.* 2, 61: iter ad sepulcrum patrium, *Rosc.* 24: huius corporis in Italiā nullum sepulcrum esse pati, *Mil.* 104: in sepulcro Scipionum putatur is esse constitutus ex marmore, *Arch.* 22: cui (Africano) super Carthaginem Virtus sepulcrum condidit, H. *Ep.* 9, 26: sepulcri Mitte supervacuos honores, H. 2, 20, 23: sepulcri monumento donatus est, N. *Di.* 10, 3: corpus exsangue sepulchro Reddidit, V. 2, 542: mater onerabit membra sepulchro, V. 10, 558: summam incidere sepulchro, H. *S.* 2, 3, 84: sepulcrorum sanctitas, *Phil.* 11, 14: animas imis excire sepulchris, V. *E.* 8, 97: sepulcra legens, i. e. *the epitaphs*, *CM.* 21. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A place where a corpse is burned* (cf. sepelio): funus interim Procedit: ad sepulcrum venimus, T. *And.* 128: aram sepulcri Congerere (i. e. rogum), V. 6, 177. — **B.** *A cenotaph* (poet.): Absenti ferat inferias, decoretque sepulchro, V. 9, 215. — **C.** *Plur., the dead* (poet.): placatis sepulchris, O. *F.* 2, 33.

sepultūra, ae, *f.* [cf. sepelio], *a burial, interment, funeral obsequies, sepulture* (cf. exsequiae, funus, humatio): de humatione et sepulturā dicendum, *Tusc.* 1, 102: antiquissimum sepulturae genus . . . redditur enim terrae corpus, *Leg.* 2, 56: mercedem funeris ac sepulturae constituere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 134: is, quem sepultura adfecerat, *Div.* 1, 56: honore sepulturae carere, *CM.* 75: ad sepulturam corpus dare, *Phil.* 2, 17: et mortes et sepulturae deorum, *ND.* 1, 119.

sepultus, *P.* of sepelio.

Sēquana, ae, *f.*, *a river of Northern Gaul, now the Seine*, Caes.

Sēquanī, ōrum, *m.* [Sequana], *a people of Gaul*, Caes.

sequāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R.* SEC-; L. § 284), *following, seeking after, pursuing, sequacious* (poet.): (Arcadas) Latio dare terga sequaci, *pursuing*, V. 10, 365: Cui (frondi) adsidue caprae sequaces Inludunt, *eager*, V. *G.* 2, 374: flammae, *lambent*, V. 8, 432: fumi, *penetrating*, V. *G.* 4, 230: Maleae undae, *pursuing*, V. 5, 193.

sequēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of sequor], *next, following, subsequent* (cf. proximus, posterior): sequenti tempore, N. *Thras.* 4, 4: sequenti die, L. 23, 36, 7: sequente anno, L. 3, 31, 2.

sequester, tris, tre, *adj.* [sequor; see *R.* SEC-]. — Prop., *of followers;* hence, praegn., *intermediate, mediating, negotiating:* quid opus erat ad eam rem iudice sequestre, *Clu.* 87. — Usu. as *subst. m., a depositary, trustee, mediator, agent of bribery, go-between* (cf. internuntius): aut sequestres aut interpretes corrumpendi iudici, 1 *Verr.* 36: venditor et corruptor et sequester, *Planc.* 38: (Vibio) sequestre in iudice corrumpendo uti, *Clu.* 25: adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, *Cael.* 30. — As *subst. f.* (poet.): Bis senos pepigere dies et pace sequestrā Per silvas Teucri mixtique impune Latini Errarere iugis, i. e. *under the protection of a truce*, V. 11, 133.

sequius, *comp.* of 2 secus.

sequor (*P. praes. gen. plur.* sequentūm, V. *G.* 3, 111), secūtus (-quūtus), ī, *dep.* [*R.* SEC-]. **I.** Prop., *to follow, come after, follow after, attend, accompany:* I prae, sequor, T. *Eun.* 908: funus interim Procedit: sequimur: ad sepulcrum venimus, T. *And.* 128: Helvetii cum omnibus suis carris secuti, 1, 24, 4: si nemo sequatur, tamen, etc., 1, 40, 15: servi sequentes, H. *S.* 1, 6, 78: hos falcati currūs sequebantur, Curt. 4, 12, 6: agmine quadrato cum gladiis sequuntur, *Phil.* 2, 108. — With *acc.:* Sequere me intro hac, T. *Heaut.* 664: ex urbe amicitiae causā Caesarem secuti, 1, 39, 2: signa sequi, *to march*, S. 80, 2: qui illum secuti erant, 7, 50, 4: praetorem quinque sequuntur, H. *S.* 1, 6, 108: Ne sequerer moechas, H. *S.* 1, 4, 113: vallem, L. 32, 6, 5: pars pressa sequuntur Signa pedum, O. 8, 332: vestigia coniugis, O. 4, 515. — Of things (mostly poet.): Linquenda tellus . . . ipse (ramus) volens facilisque sequetur, Si te fata vocant, V. 6, 146: cum scrutantīs quā evellant telum non sequitur, i. e. *cannot be drawn out*, L. 38, 21, 11: Iamque secuta manum, nullo cogente, sagitta Excidit, V. 12, 423: trahit ille manu sine cuspide lignum: Id quoque vix sequitur, O. 12, 372: neque Ulla (arbor) brevem dominum sequetur, H. 2, 14, 24: zonā bene te secutā, i. e. *which you fortunately have worn*, H. 3, 27, 59.

II. Meton. **A.** In time or order, *to follow, succeed, come after, come next:* sequitur hunc annum nobilis clade Romanā Caudina pax, L. 9, 1, 1: ut male posuimus initia, sic cetera sequuntur, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: tonitrum secuti nimbi, O. 14, 542: lacrimae sunt verba secutae, O. 9, 781: nisi forte sic loqui paenitet, Quā tempestate Helenam Paris et quae sequuntur, *and so forth*, *Orator*, 164: sequi illud oportet: 'si tabulae,' etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: sequitur is (rex), qui, etc, *Rep.* 2, 37: sequitur illa divisio, ut, etc., *Fin.* 3, 55: ac de primā quidem parte satis dictum est: sequitur, ut doceam, etc., *ND.* 2, 81; see also sequens. — **B.** Of places, *to go to, seek, be bound for, have for a destination:* Formias nunc sequimur, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: Epirum, Cyzicum, *Att.* 3, 16, 1: loca, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 4: Italiam, V. 4, 361: Itala regna, O. *H.* 7, 10: Rura, O. *F.* 6, 109.

III. Praegn. **A.** *To follow, chase, pursue:* neque finem sequendi fecerunt, 7, 47, 3: Caesar secutus . . . castra fecit, 7, 68, 2: hanc pestem agmen armatorum sequebatur, *Phil.* 5, 18: hostīs sequitur, 1, 22, 5: (te) fugacem, H. *S.* 2, 7, 115: feras, O. 2, 498: nudo genitas Pandione ferro,

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O. 6, 666.—**B.** Of a possession or inheritance, *to follow, fall to the share of, belong to:* ut belli praeda Romanos, ager urbesque captae Aetolos sequerentur, L. 33, 13, 10: ut victorem res sequeretur, L. 28, 21, 5: heredes monumentum ne sequeretur, H. *S.* 1, 8, 13: quo minus petebat gloriam, eo magis illa sequebatur, S. *C.* 54, 5.

IV. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to follow, succeed, result, ensue* (usu. of an immediate consequence; cf. consequor): si verbum sequi volumus, hoc intellegamus necesse est, etc., *Caec.* 49: patrem sequuntur liberi, *take the rank of*, L. 4, 4, 11: quoniam hanc (Caesar) in re p. viam, quae popularis habetur, secutus est, *Cat.* 4, 9: damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, ut igni cremaretur, *to befall*, 1, 4, 1: modo ne summa turpitudo sequatur, *ensue*, *Lael.* 61: dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur, *Lael.* 74: post illas datas litteras secuta est summa contentio de domo, *Att.* 4, 2, 2: post gloriam invidiam sequi, S. 55, 3: an mediocre discrimen opinionis secuturum ex hac re putatis, L. 5, 6, 7: Increpuit: sequitur clamor, V. 9, 504.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To follow, take as guide, follow, comply with, accede to, obey, imitate, adopt, conform to:* sententiam Scipionis, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 6: vos vestrumque factum omnia deinceps municipia sunt secuta, *have imitated*, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 2: novom quoddam et subagreste consilium, *Rep.* 2, 12: Crassi auctoritatem sequor, *Clu.* 140: dubitabitis exemplum iudicum illorum sequi? 2 *Verr.* 2, 109: quam (rationem) in decernendo secuti sumus, *Planc.* 39: quid? iudices non crimina, non testis, non existimationem populi R. sequentur? *be influenced by*, 1 *Verr.* 20: cuius sententiam senatus secutus est, *Sest.* 129: sequi naturam, optimam bene vivendi ducem, *Lael.* 19: sequamur potissimum Polybium nostrum, *Rep.* 2, 27: eorum sectam, *Sest.* 97: amicum vel bellum patriae inferentem sequi, *Lael.* 43: Pompeio esse in animo, rei p. non deesse, si senatus sequatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 1, 4: victricia arma, V. 3, 54.—With two *acc.:* me auctorem, *Phil.* 2, 27.—Poet.: non lingua valet . . . nec vox aut verba sequuntur, i. e. *obey the will*, V. 12, 912: Lingua tacet, nec vox temptataque verba sequuntur, O. 11, 326; si modo verba sequantur, O. 1, 647.—**2.** *To follow, pursue, strive after, aim at, seek:* eam (sc. utilitatem), *Lael.* 100: iustitiam, *Rep.* 3, 18: otium ac tranquillitatem vitae, *Mur.* 55: amoenitatem et salubritatem, *Leg.* 2, 3: matris commodum, T. *Hec.* 481: Litis, T. *And.* 811: Caesaris gratiam, Caes. *C.* 1, 3: linguam et nomen, L. 31, 7, 11: Mercedes, H. *S.* 1, 6, 87: Quae nocuere (opp. fugere), H. *E.* 1, 8, 11: Nec sequar aut fugiam, quae diligit ipse vel odit, H. *E.* 1, 1, 72: ferro extrema, V. 6, 457.—**3.** Of an inference, *to follow, ensue, be proved.*—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ut sequatur vitam beatam virtute confici, *Tusc.* 5, 21 al.—With *ut:* non igitur homicidas. sequitur ut liberatores tuo iudicio, *Phil.* 2, 31: hoc sequitur, ut familia Tulli concidi oportuerit? *Tull.* 54: non enim sequitur, ut cui cor sapiat ei non sapiat palatus, *Fin.* 2, 24.—**4.** *To follow naturally, come easily, be readily controlled, be obtained without effort:* oratio mollis et tenera et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur, quocumque torqueas, *Orator*, 52: nihil est tam tenerum neque tam flexibile neque quod tam facile sequatur quocumque ducas, quam oratio, *Or.* 3, 176: tantum hominis valuit exercitatio ut, cum se mente ac voluntate coniecisset in versum, verba sequerentur, *Or.* 3, 194: non quaesitum esse numerum, sed secutum, *Orator*, 165: Verbaque provisam rem non invita sequentur, H. *AP.* 311.

sequŭtor, see secutor.

Sēr, see Seres.

1. sera, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 SER-], *a bar, cross-bar* (for fastening a door; poet.; cf. claustrum, obex): Mille domos clausere serae, O. 8, 629: Saturnia cuius (portae) Dempserat oppositas insidiosa seras, O. *F.* 1, 266: obde seras, O. *AA.* 2, 636: tristisque serae convicia fecit, O. 14, 710: demere seram, O. *F.* 1, 280: excutere poste seram, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 24: carmine victa sera est, O. *Am.* 2, 1, 28.

2. sēra, *adv.* [*Plur. n.* of serus], *late* (poet.): sera comans Narcissus, *late in flowering*, V. *G.* 4, 122.

Serāpis (is or idis), *acc.* im, *m.*, =Σάραπις, *an Egyptian god*, C.

serēnĭtās, ātis, *f.* [serenus]. **I.** Lit., *clearness, serenity, fair weather:* tranquilla (opp. foeda tempestas), L. 2, 62, 2.—With *gen.:* cum sit tum serenitas, tum perturbatio caeli, *Div.* 2, 94.—**II.** Fig., *favorableness, serenity:* praesentis fortunae, L. 42, 62, 4: quantam tempestatem subitā serenitate discussit (principis ortus), Curt. 10, 9, 5.

serēnō, —, —, āre [serenus], *to make clear, clear up, make serene* (poet.; cf. tranquillo): Luce serenanti, *growing clear*, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18.—With *acc.:* Voltu, quo caelum tempestatesque serenat (Iuppiter), V. 1, 255.—Fig.: spem fronte serenat, V. 4, 477.

serēnus, *adj.* [see *R.* 2 SER-]. **I.** Prop., *clear, fair, bright, serene* (cf. sudus): tum tonuit laevum bene tempestate serenā, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 82: caelo sereno, *Fam.* 16, 9, 2; V., H., O.: caeli in regione serenā, V. 8, 528: O nimium caelo et pelago confise sereno, V. 5, 870: postquam ex tam turbido die serena et tranquilla lux rediit, L. 1, 16, 2: luce, V. 5, 104: nox, *Rep.* 1, 23: Faciem ad serenam mutatur dies, Phaedr. 4, 17, 5: ver, V. *G.* 1, 340: aestas, V. 6, 707: stella, O. *F.* 6, 718.—Poet.: unde serenas Ventus agat nubis (i. e. agat nubis ita ut serenum fiat caelum), V. *G.* 1, 461.—As *subst. n.*, *a clear sky, fair weather:* Priverni sereno per diem totum rubrum solem fuisse, L. 31, 12, 5: Nursiae sereno nimbum ortum, L. 37, 3, 3.—*Plur.:* soles et aperta serena, V. *G.* 1, 393.—**II.** Fig., *cheerful, glad, joyous, tranquil, bright, serene* (cf. laetus, tranquillus, secundus): Voltus, H. 1, 37, 26: frons tranquilla et serena, *Tusc.* 3, 31: Pectora processu facta serena tuo, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 40: animus, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 39: Augustus, O. *P.* 2, 2, 65: Tandem aliquid pulsā curarum nube serenum Vidi, O. *P.* 2, 1, 5.

Sēres, um (*acc.* Sēras, H.), *m.*, =Σῆρες, *a people of Eastern Asia*, V., O., Iuv.

Serestus, i, *m.*, *a Trojan, friend of Æneas*, V.

Sergestus, i, *m.*, *a steersman, follower of Æneas*, V.

Sergius, a, *a gentile name;* see Catilina.

sēria, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a cylindrical earthen vessel, large jar, tun, cask:* Relevi dolia omnia, omnis serias, T. *Heaut.* 460: ut (vis aquarum) serias doliaque tulerit, L. 24, 10, 8.

Sēricus, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *of the Seres, Seric:* sagittae, H. 1, 29, 9.—**II.** Meton., *Seric, of silk, silken:* pulvilli, H. *Ep.* 8, 15.

seriēs, —, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, no *plur.*, *f.* [*R.* 1 SER-; L. § 222]. **I.** *A row, succession, series, chain* (cf. ordo): ferreae laminae serie inter se conexae, Curt. 4, 9, 3.—With *gen.:* series vinculorum, Curt. 3, 1, 17.—**II.** Fig., *a series, chain, connection, train, sequence, succession, order, course:* cetera series deinde sequitur, maiora nectens, ut haec: Si homo est, animal est, etc., *Ac.* 2, 21: tantum series iuncturaque pollet, *connection*, H. *AP.* 242.—With *gen.:* continuatio seriesque rerum, *ND.* 1, 9: fatum est ordo seriesque causarum, *Div.* 1, 125: quanta series: rerum sententiarumque sit, *Leg.* 52: habet seriem quandam et ordinem negoti confectio tabularum, *Scaur.* 18: disputationum, *Or.* 2, 68: fati, O. 15, 152: immensa laborum, O. *H.* 9, 5: malorum, O. 4, 564: longissima rerum, V. 1, 641.—Poet., of time, *succession:* innumerabilis Annorum, H. 3, 30, 5: temporis, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 54.—**III.** Meton., *a line of descent, lineage* (poet.): ab Iove tertius Aiax. Nec tamen haec series in causam prosit, O. 13, 29: Digne vir hac serie, O. *P.* 3, 2, 109.

sērĭō, *adv.* [serius], *in earnest, seriously:* Iocon an serio ille haec dicat nescio, T. *Heaut.* 541: ioco serione, L. 7, 41, 3: id vero serio Triumphat, *in all sincerity*, T. *Eun.* 393: parva res et vix serio agenda, L. 4, 25, 13.

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Seriphius, i, *m.*, *a man of Seriphos*, C.

Seriphos, i, *f.*, =Σῐ́ῥῐφος, *a small island of the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades, now Serfo*, C., O., Iuv.

1. sērius, *adj.* [for * severius, from severus; L. § 304], *grave, earnest, serious* (only of things; opp. iocosus; cf. severus): graves seriaeque res, *Off.* 1, 103: Ait rem seriam Velle agere mecum, T. *Eun.* 513: ne quid eo die rei seriae ageret, L. 23, 7, 11: dies religiosus ad agendum quicquam rei seriae, L. 26, 17, 12: verba, H. *A.P.* 107.—With *supin. abl.*: verba seria dictu, H. *A.P.* 107.—As *subst. n., earnestness, seriousness* (opp. iocus): itaque res in serium versa est, Curt. 5, 7, 10.—Usu. *plur., serious matters, earnest discourse:* quam multa seria (in epistulis), *Phil.* 2, 7: ioca atque seria cum humillimis agere, S. 96, 2: cum his seria ac iocos celebrare, L. 1, 4, 9: Sed tamen amoto quaeramus seria ludo, H. *S.* 1, 1, 27: mala, H. *A.P.* 451: mea (opp. lusus), O. *Tr.* 1, 8, 31: Nulla coronatā peraguntur seria fronte, *business*, O. *F.* 5, 341.

2. sērius, *comp.* of 3 sero.

sermō, ōnis, *m.* [see *R.* 1 SER-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *continued speech, talk, conversation, discourse* (cf. conloquium): magna vis orationis est eaque duplex, altera contentionis, altera sermonis, *Off.* 1, 132: Multa inter sese vario sermone serebant, V. 6, 160: Quem cum istoc sermonem habueris, procul hinc stans accepi, T. *Hec.* 607: illa cum illo sermonem occipit, T. *Eun.* 622: dum sermones caedimus, T. *Heaut.* 242: ii quibuscum sermonem conferemus, *Off.* 1, 136: in nostris sermonibus conlocutionibusque, *Fam.* 1, 9, 4: mature veniunt, discumbitur: fit sermo inter eos, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: dum longior consulto ab Ambiorige instituitur sermo, 5, 37, 2: aliquem sermonis aditum cum Cicerone habere, 5, 41, 1: nullum tibi omnino cum Albinovano sermonem ullā de re fuisse, *Val.* 3: familiaris et cottidianus, *Caec.* 52: erat in ore, in sermone omnium, *Phil.* 10, 14: memini in eum sermonem illum incidere, qui tum fere multis erat in ore, *Lael.* 2: Aestivam sermone benigno tendere noctem, H. *E.* 1, 5, 11: Referre sermones deorum, H. 3, 3, 71: et euntem multa loquendo Detinuit sermone diem, O. 1, 683: iucundus est mihi sermo litterarum tuarum, *conversation by correspondence with you, Fam.* 7, 32, 3: Littera, sermonis fida ministra mei, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 2. —**B.** Esp. **1.** *A set conversation, learned talk, discourse, disputation, discussion* (cf. oratio): num sermonem vestrum aliquem diremit noster interventus? *Rep.* 1, 17: ingredi in sermonem, *Rep.* 1, 38: (Scaevola) exposuit nobis sermonem Laeli de amicitiā habitum, *Lael.* 3: rebus iis de quibus hic sermo est, *Fin.* 3, 40: feci sermonem inter nos habitum in Cumano; tibi dedi partīs Antiochinas, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: in quo (circulo) de philosophiā sermo haberetur, N. *Ep.* 3, 3: Socratici Sermones, H. 3, 21, 9: in longum sermonem me vocas, Attice, *Leg.* 1, 13.—**2.** *An utterance, declaration, speech, remark:* sermones (eius) ansas dabant, quibus reconditos eius sensūs tenere possemus, *Sest.* 22: ut aliqui sermones hominum etiam ad vestras aurīs permanarent, *Balb.* 56: qui (voltus) sermo quidam tacitus mentis est, i. e. *expression, Pis.* 1: refertur eius sermo ad Apronium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: meos multos et inlustrīs sermones habitos, cum tuā summā laude, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: hic sermo Abdalonymi, Curt. 4, 1, 26. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Ordinary speech, talk, conversational language* (opp. contentio): mollis est oratio philosophorum et umbratilis . . . itaque sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, *Orator*, 64: C. Piso, statarius et sermonis plenus orator, *Brut.* 239: si quis scribat, uti nos, Sermoni propiora, H. *S.* 1, 4, 42. — **B.** *Prose:* comoedia . . . nisi quod pede certo Differt sermoni, sermo merus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 48: cf. Et tragicus plerumque dolet sermone pedestri Telephus, H. *A.P.* 95; see pedester, III. A.—**C.** *Conversational verse, satire:* Ille (delectatur) Bioneis sermonibus et sale nigro, H. *E.* 2, 2, 60: Albi, nostrorum sermonum candide iudex, H. *E.* 1, 4, 1: nec sermones ego mallem Repentes per humum quam res componere gestas, H. *E.* 2, 1, 250. — **D.** *Common talk, report, rumor* (cf. fama, rumor): numquam de vobis eorum gratissimus sermo conticesceret, *Phil.* 14, 33: si quid ipsi audistis communi famā atque sermone de vi, *Fl.* 13: sermo est totā Asiā dissipatus, Cn. Pompeium, etc., *Fl.* 14: mihi venit in mentem multum fore sermonem, me, etc., *Att.* 7, 23, 2: in sermonem hominum venire, 2 *Verr.* 4, 13: audita et percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cael.* 69: vix feram sermones hominum, si, etc, *Cat.* 1, 23: vestrae perigrinantur aures, neque in hoc pervagato civitatis sermone versantur, *this talk of the town, Mil.* 33: refrigerato iam levissimo sermone hominum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 1: sermones iniquorum effugere, *Cael.* 38: sermones lacessere, reprimere, *Fam.* 3, 8, 7: ne putet aliquid oratione meā sermonis in sese aut invidiae esse quaesitum, *calumny, Fl.* 13: dabimus sermonem iis, qui, etc., *occasion for talk, Fam.* 9, 3, 1: cataplus ille Puteolanus, sermo illius temporis, *Post.* 40: multiplici populos sermone replebat, V. 4, 189.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A manner of speaking, mode of expression, language, style, diction* (cf. lingua): sermone eo debemus uti, qui innatus est nobis, *Off.* 1, 111: cuius (Terenti) fabellae propter elegantiam sermonis putabantur a C. Laelio scribi, *Att.* 7, 3, 10. — **B.** *A language, speech:* cives Romani, qui et sermonis et iuris societate iuncti sunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 167: non solum nos Latini sermonis, sed etiam Graeci ipsi, *Or.* 2, 28: in Latino sermone, *Or.* 3, 42: quae philosophi Graeco sermone tractavissent, ea Latinis litteris mandaremus, *Fin.* 1, 1: cum lingua Catonis et Enni Sermonem patrium ditaverit, H. *A.P.* 57.

sermōcinor, ātus, āri, *dep.* [* sermocinus, from sermo], *to talk, parley, converse, commune, discourse* (rare; cf. conloquor): consuetudo sermocinandi, *Inv.* 2, 54: cum isto se diligenter sermocinaturam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 138.

sermunculus, i, *m. dim.* [sermo], *common talk, tittle-tattle, report, rumor:* urbani sermunculi, *Deiot.* 33: sermunculum omnem aut restinxerit aut sedarit, *Att.* 13, 10, 3.

1. serō, sēvī, satus, ere [see *R.* 1 SA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of plants or seeds, *to sow, plant* (cf. planto, semino, consero).—With *acc.:* in iugero agri medimnum tritici seritur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: oleam et vitem, *Rep.* 3, 16: frumenta, 5, 14, 2: serit arbores, quae alteri saeculo prosint, *Tusc.* (Caec.) 1, 31: Nullam sacrā vite prius severis arborem, H. 1, 18, 1: Semina, V. *G.* 1, 193: surculos, *Or.* 2, 278: aliquid tamquam in inculto et derelicto solo, *Brut.* 16: hordea campis, V. *G.* 1, 210. — *P. perf.:* multa erant intra eum locum manu sata, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 3: (arbores) meā manu satae, *CM.* 59: saepe satas alio vidi traducere messīs, V. *E.* 8, 98: frumenta manu carpes sata, V. *G.* 3, 176.—**B.** Of land, *to bestrew, plant, sow, cultivate:* ut quot iugera sint sata, totidem medimna decumae debeantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: molliti et oblimati agri ad serendum, *ND.* 2, 130: iste serendus ager, O. *AA.* 2, 668. — **II.** Meton., of persons, *to beget, bring forth, produce:* tam Cassi sunt iam quam Bruti serendi, *Att.* 14, 20, 2: non temere nec fortuito sati et creati sumus, *Tusc.* 1, 118. — Usu. *P. perf., begotten, born, sprung.* — With *de:* Ilia cum Lauso de Numitore sati, O. *F.* 4, 54. — With *ab:* largo satos Curetas ab imbri, O. 4, 282.—With *abl.:* Camertem Magnanimo Volscente satum, V. 10, 563: Sole satus Phaëthon, O. 1, 751: sata Tiresiā Manto, O. 6, 157: sate sanguine divōm, V. 6, 125: non sanguine humano sed stirpe divinā satum se esse, L. 38, 58, 7: O sate gente deum, V. 8, 36: Matre satos unā, O. 5, 141: Nereide, O. 12, 93: satus Anchisā, *son of Anchises*, V. 5, 244: Hammone satus, i. e. *Jarbas*, V. 4, 198: satae Peliā, *daughters of Pelias*, O. 7, 322: sata Curibus, *natives of Cures*, O. 14, 778.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To sow the seeds of, found, establish, produce, cause, excite:* leges, instituta, rem p., *Tusc.* 1, 31: mores, *Leg.* 1, 20: cum patribus serere certamina, *stir up*, L. 2, 1, 5: civilīs discordias, L. 3, 40, 10. — **B.** *To scatter, spread, disseminate:* apud infirmae

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plebis homines crimina in senatum, L. 24, 23, 10: Rumores, V. 12, 228.

2. serō, —, sertus, ere [*R.* 1 SER-]. **I.** Lit., *to bind together, interweave, entwine.*—Only *P. perf.:* pro sertis atque aeneis (loricis) linteas dedit, *of mail*, N. *Iph.* 1, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to join, connect, link together, combine, compose, contrive* (cf. iungo, cieo, instruo): ex aeternitate causa causam serens, *linked with*, *Fat.* 27: cuius (fati) lege inmobilis rerum humanarum ordo seritur, *is arranged*, L. 25, 6, 6: ex bellis bella serendo, i. e. *engaging in continual wars*, L. 21, 10, 4; cf. qui bella ex bellis sererent, L. 2, 18, 10: Multa inter sese vario sermone serebant, V. 6, 160: haec occultis sermonibus serunt, L. 7, 39, 6: cum eo secreta conloquia, L. 34, 61, 7: popularīs orationes, *compose*, L. 10, 19, 7: (Livius) ab saturis ausus est primus argumento fabulam serere, L. 7, 2, 8: crimina belli, V. 7, 339.

3. sērō, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [serus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Late, at a late hour:* eo die Lentulus venit sero, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: domum sero redire, *Fam.* 7, 22, 1. —**2.** *Late, at a late period:* videsne quam ea (eloquentia) sero prodierit in lucem? *Brut.* 39: ne nimis sero ad extrema veniamus, *Phil.* 2, 47: ne filius nimis sero regni paterni speciem videat, L. 21, 3, 5.—*Comp.:* modo surgis Eoo Temperius caelo, modo serius incidis undis, O. 4, 198: scripsi ad Pomponium serius quam oportuit, *Fam.* 14, 10, 1: aliquando serius quam ipse vellet, *Sest.* 67: causa serius in Africam traiciendi, L. 31, 11, 10: itaque serius aliquando notatus et cognitus (numerus), *Orator*, 186: Serius egressus vestigia vidit in alto Pulvere, O. 4, 105: omnium Versatur urna serius ocius Sors exitura, *sooner or later*, H. 2, 3, 26: Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, O. 10, 33: serius ei triumphandi causa fuit, ne, etc., L. 39, 6, 4.—*Sup.:* ut quam serissime eius profectio cognosceretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 2.—**B.** Esp., *comp., too late:* possumus audire aliquid, an serius venimus? *Rep.* 1, 20: ad quae (mysteria) biduo serius veneram, *Or.* 3, 75: doleo me in vitam paulo serius tamquam in viam ingressum, *Brut.* 330: erit verendum mihi, ne non hoc potius omnes boni serius a me, quam quisquam crudelius factum esse dicat, *Cat.* 1, 5: serius a terrā provectae naves, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *too late:* hodie sero ac nequiquam voles, T. *Heaut.* 344: cum sero ea sentire coepisset, quae multo ante provideram, *Phil.* 2, 24: sero, iam exhausto illo poculo mortis, *Clu.* 31: (Scipio) factus [consul] est bis: primum ante tempus; iterum sibi suo tempore, rei p. paene sero, *Lael.* 11: qui te nunc sero doceant, iudices non sero, fuisse, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 164.—Prov.: sero sapiunt (Troiani), *are wise too late*, *Fam.* 7, 16, 1.

serpēns, entis (*gen. plur.* -tium; poet. also -tūm), *f.* or (poet.) *m.* [*P.* of serpo; sc. bestia or draco], *a creeping thing, creeper, crawler, snake, serpent* (cf. reptilis, anguis, coluber): omnia infesta serpentibus, quarum vis, etc., S. 89, 5: quaedam serpentes ortae extra aquam, etc., *ND.* 2, 124: perdomita, O. 1, 454: asperas tractare serpentes, H. 1, 37, 27 al.—*Masc.:* Corpora natorum serpens amplexus, V. 2, 214: magnorum Corpora serpentūm, O. 3, 325: Epidaurius, H. *S.* 1, 3, 27 al. —Esp., as a constellation, *the Serpent* (cf. anguis, draco), O. 2, 173.

serpentigena, ae, *m.* [serpens + *R.* GEN-], *serpent-born, sprung from a serpent* (once), O. 7, 212.

serpentipēs, pedis, *m.* [serpens+pes], *serpent-footed* (once): Gigantes, O. *Tr.* 4, 7, 17.

serperastra (**serpir-**), ōrum, *n.* [unknown].—Prop., *knee-splints, knee-bandages* (to straighten the legs of children); hence (of officers, holding soldiers in check): de serperastris cohortis meae nihil est quod doleas, *bandages*, *Att.* 7, 3, 8.

serpillum, see serpullum.

serpō, psī, ptus, ere [*R.* SERP-]. **I.** *To creep, crawl* (only of animals; cf. repo): serpere anguiculos, nare anaticulas, etc., *Fin.* 5, 42: alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo ad pastum accedunt, *ND.* 2, 122: serpentis quasdam (bestias), quasdam esse gradientis, *Tusc.* 5, 38: (anguis) per adopertam floribus Serpit humum, O. 15, 689: imā vipera humo, O. *P.* 3, 3, 102: draco In platanum, O. 12, 13.—**II.** Meton., of things, *to move slowly, pass imperceptibly, creep along, proceed gradually* (mostly poet.): has (stellas) inter torvus Draco serpit, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 106: in freta vicina Numicius, O. 14, 598: Ister tectis in mare serpit aquis, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 30: vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratico, *CM.* 52: per Colla liber, O. 9, 389: tempora circum Inter victrices hederam tibi serpere lauros, V. *E.* 8, 13: dein per continua serpens (flamma) omnia incendio hausit, L. 30, 6, 5: Dira per incautum contagia volgus, V. *G.* 3, 469: cancer, O. 2, 826: quies, V. 2, 269.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to creep, crawl, extend gradually, grow imperceptibly, make way stealthily, spread abroad, increase, prevail:* neque enim serpit, sed volat in optimum statum res p., *Rep.* 2, 33: (hoc malum) obscure serpens multas iam provincias occupavit, *Cat.* 4, 6: serpet hoc malum longius quam putatis, *Post.* 15: serpit deinde res, *Lael.* 41: ne latius serperet res, L. 28, 15, 16: serpit nescio quo modo per omnium vitas amicitia, *Lael.* 87: si semel suscipimus genus hoc argumenti, attende quo serpat, *ND.* 1, 98: quam facile serpat iniuria et peccandi consuetudo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: serpit hic rumor, *Mur.* 45: per agmina murmur, V. 12, 239.—Rarely of a person: serpere occulte coepisti nihil dum aliis suspicantibus, *Or.* 2, 203.—**B.** Esp., of style, *to crawl, be low:* (poëta) Serpit humi tutus, H. *AP.* 28.

serpullum (**-pillum**, not -pyllum), ī, *n.*, = ἕρπυλλος, *thyme, wild-thyme*, V. *E.* 2, 11 al.

serra, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-], *a saw:* stridor serrae, *Tusc.* 5, 116: arguta, V. *G.* 1, 143: (Daedalus) serrae repperit usum, O. 8, 246 al.

serrācum or **sarrācum**, ī, *n.* [unknown], *a heavy wagon, cart, dray* (with two wheels and closed sides; cf. plaustrum): tibi tota cognatio serraco advehebatur, *Fragm.:* Serraco veniente, Iuv. 3, 255.—Meton., as a constellation, *the Wain, Wagon, Great Bear*, Iuv. 5, 23.

Serrānus, ī, *m.*—Prop., *of Saranum* (a city of Umbria); hence, *a surname of C. Atilius Regulus, who was called from the plough to be consul*, V. 6, 844.

serrātus, *adj.* [serra], *saw-shaped, serrated.*—As *subst. m.:* pecuniam probant . . . serratos bigatosque, *coins with notched edges*, Ta. *G.* 5.

serrula, ae, *f. dim.* [serra], *a small saw:* dentata, *Clu.* 180.

serta, ōrum, *n.* [*P. plur. n.* of 2 sero], *wreaths of flowers, garlands:* accubantes in conviviis sertis redimiti, *Cat.* 2, 10: arae sertis recentibus halant, V. 1, 417: serta capiti delapsa iacebant, V. *E.* 6, 16 al.

Sertōriānus, *adj., of Sertorius, Sertorian*, C.

Sertōrius, ī, *m., a gentile name.*—Esp.: Q. Sertorius, *a general of Marius, who fought in Spain against Sulla's armies* B.C. 77 to 72, C.

sertum, see serta. **sertus**, *P.* of 2 sero.

1. serum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* 1 SAL-], *the watery part of curdled milk, whey*, V. *G.* 3, 406; O.

2. sērum, *adv.* [*neut.* of serus], *late at night* (poet.): Quae Nocte sedens serum canit, V. 12, 864.

sērus, *adj.* with *comp.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *late* (cf. tardus, lentus): sero a vespere, O. 4, 415: nocte serā, L. 1, 57, 9: crepuscula, O. 1, 219: lux, O. 15, 651: hiemps, L. 32, 28, 6: anni, i. e. *ripe years*, O. 6, 29: actas, O. *AA.* 1, 65: gratulatio, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1: illae serae sed iustae tamen poenae, *Mil.* 85: nepotes, O. 6, 138: posteritas, O. *P.* 1, 4, 24.—Poet.: o seri studiorum! *ye slow to learn*, i. e. *dull*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 21: ulmus, *of slow growth*, V. *G.* 4, 144.

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—*Comp.* (rare): bellum spe omnium serius, L. 2, 3, 1.—Poet.: serior aetas (i. e. posterior), O. *Tr.* 5, 9, 7: hora, O. *H.* 18, 14.—**B.** Esp. **1.** For the *adv.* sero (poet.): Serus in caelum redeas, i. e. *long hence*, H. 1, 2, 45: Serus Graecis admovit (Romanus) acumina chartis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 161: iusserit ad se Maecenas serum venire Convivam, i. e. *at a late hour*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 33: nec nisi serus abi, O. *AA.* 2, 224: (me) Arguit incepto serum accessisse labori, O. 13, 297.—Of things: sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, V. *G.* 1, 251: Imposita est sero tandem manus ultimo bello, O. 13, 403: seros pedes adsumere, O. 15, 384: Cantaber serā domitus catenā, H. 3, 8, 22.—**2.** As *subst. n.*, *a late time, late hour:* ad id quod serum erat, aliquot horas absumpserunt, etc., L. 33, 48, 8: serum erat diei, L. 7, 8, 5: quia serum diei fuerit, L. 26, 3, 1: extrahebatur in quam maxime serum diei certamen, L. 10, 28, 2: in serum noctis convivium productum, L. 33, 48, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *late, belated, too late:* ut magis exoptatae Kalendae (Ianuariae) quam serae esse videantur, *Phil.* 5, 1: Antiates serum auxilium post proelium venerant, L. 3, 5, 15: improbum consilium serum, ut debuit, fuit: et iam profectus Virginius erat, etc., L. 3, 46, 10.—Poet. (cf. sero, II.): Tum decuit metuisse tuis: nunc sera querelis Haud iustis adsurgis, *too late*, V. 10, 94: Ad possessa venis praeceptaque gaudia serus, O. *H.* 16, 107: serā ope vincere fata Nititur, O. 2, 617.

serva, ae [servus], *a female slave, hand-woman, maid* (cf. ancilla): servā natus, L. 1, 47, 10: Serva Briseis, H. 2, 4, 3.

servābilis, e, *adj.* [servo], *to be rescued:* caput nulli servabile, *which none can rescue*, O. *Tr.* 4, 5, 21.

(servāns), antis, *adj.* [*P.* of servo], *keeping, observant.*—Only *sup.* with *gen.:* Rhipeus servantissimus aequi, V. 2, 427.

servātor, ōris, *m.* [servo], *a preserver, deliverer, saviour:* servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, L. 34, 50, 9.—With *gen.:* rei p. (opp. perditor), *Planc.* 89: patriae, L. 6, 17, 5: mei capitis, *Planc.* 102: salutis, O. *P.* 4, 15, 41.

servātrix, īcis, *f.* [servator], *she that preserves, a saviour, deliverer:* O Bacchis, servatrix mea, T. *Hec.* 856: sui, *Fin.* 5, 26: Servatrix celebrabere, O. 7, 50.

servīlis, e, *adj.* [servus], *of a slave, slavish, servile* (cf. famularis): a cervicibus iugum servile deicere, *Phil.* 1, 6: servilem in modum cruciati, 1 *Verr.* 13: servilibus peritura modis, H. *S.* 1, 8, 32: de uxoribus in servilem modum quaestionem habent, *like slaves*, 6, 19, 3: tumultus, 1, 40, 5: bellum, *Pomp.* 28: terror, *dread of a servile insurrection*, L. 3, 16, 3: manus, *a band of slaves* (with latrones), H. *Ep.* 4, 19: capita, L. 27, 16, 7: Nil servile habet, H. *S.* 2, 7, 111: vestis, *Pis.* 93: color, *Pis.* 1: indoles, L. 1, 5, 6: iugum, *Phil.* 1, 6: munus, *Sull.* 55.

servīliter, *adv.* [servilis], *like a slave, slavishly, servilely:* ne quid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus, *Tusc.* 2, 55.

1. Servīlius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** C. Servilius Ahala, *the slayer of Maelius*, C., L.—**II.** C. Servilius Casca and P. Servilius Casca, *assassins of Caesar*, C.—**III.** C. Servilius Glaucia, *slain by Marius*, 100 B.C., C.

2. Servīlius, *adj., of a Servilius, Servilian:* lex, C.: lacus, *a pool in Rome*, *Rosc.* 89.

servīō (-vības, -vībo, T.), īvī, ītus, īre [servus]. **I.** Lit., *to be a servant, be enslaved, serve, be in service:* quod servibas liberaliter, T. *And.* 38: in liberatā terrā liberatores eius servire, L. 34, 50, 3: qui Libertate caret, Serviet aeternum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 41: Serviet utiliter (captivus), H. *E.* 1, 16, 70: iuste (opp. iniuste imperare), *Rep.* 3, 28: populum R. servire fas non est, *Phil.* 6, 19: vincti per centum annos servistis, L. 39, 37, 5: Servit vetus hostis Cantaber, serā domitus catenā, H. 3, 8, 21.—With *dat.:* lenoni, T. *Ph.* 83: homini nemini, *Sull.* 25: venire in eum locum, ubi parendum alteri et serviendum sit, *Post.* 22: utrum comi domino an aspero serviant, etc., *Rep.* 1, 50: Athenas victas Lacedaemoniis servire pati, N. *Alc.* 9, 4: minata, Servitura suo Capitolia nostra Canopo, O. 15, 828.—With *apud:* si quis apud nos servisset, etc., *Or.* 1, 182.—With *cognate acc.:* si servitutem serviant, *Mur.* 61: quorum maiorum nemo servitutem servivit, *Top.* 29: qui (cives) servitutem servissent, L. 40, 18, 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be devoted, serve, labor for, aim at, have regard to* (cf. pareo, appareo, ministro): tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Div. C.* 48: quoniam sibi (rei p.) servissem semper, numquam mihi, *Planc.* 92: non servire populo, *Planc.* 11: amicis, N. *Them.* 1, 3: bello, 7, 34, 1: existimationi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: famae, *Att.* 5, 10, 2: gloriae, *Cat.* 1, 23: nostris commodis, *Rep.* 1, 8: suo privato compendio, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: constantiae, *Fam.* 5, 16, 5: dignitati (with consulere rei p.), *Sest.* 23: gravitati vocum aut suavitati, *Orator*, 182: indulgentiae, *Cael.* 79: numeris (orationis), *Orator*, 176: oculis civium, *Phil.* 8, 29: pecuniae, *Tusc.* 5, 9: personae, *Off.* 3, 106: petitioni, 1 *Verr.* 24: posteritati, *Tusc.* 1, 35: rei familiari, *Rosc.* 43: rumoribus, 4, 5, 3: tempori, *Sest.* 14: utilitati salutique, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 27: valetudini, *Fam.* 16, 18, 1: vectigalibus, *Or.* 2, 171: venustati vel maxime, *Or.* 2, 316.—*Pass. impers.:* ut communi utilitati serviatur, *Off.* 1, 31: concisum est ita, ut non brevitati servitum sit, sed magis venustati, *Or.* 2, 327.—**B.** *To be subject, be governed by, be enslaved to:* cum is, qui imperat aliis, servit ipse nulli cupiditati, *Rep.* 1, 52: cum homines cupiditatibus iis, quibus ceteri serviunt, imperabunt, *Lael.* 82: aetati huius, *Fin.* 5, 27: iracundiae, *Prov. C.* 2.—**C.** *To comply with, court, humor, gratify:* aliorum amori flagitiosissime, *Cat.* 2, 8: auribus Vari, i. e. *flatter*, Caes. *C.* 2, 27, 2: dolori meo, *Sest.* 14.—**III.** Meton., in law, of lands, *to be under a servitude, be subject to an easement:* praedia, quae serviebant, *Agr.* 3, 9: aedes, *Off.* 3, 67: neque servire quandam earum aedium partem in mancipi lege dixisset, *Or.* 1, 178.

servītium, ī, *n.* [servus; L. § 253]. **I.** Prop., *the condition of a slave, service, slavery, servitude* (cf. servitus, servitudo): hoc tibi pro servitio debeo, *as your servant*, T. *And.* 675: reputare, quam gravis casus in servitium ex regno foret, S. 62, 9: abstrahere a servitio civitatem, *ad Brut.* (Brut.) 1, 16, 9: militibus nostris Iugurthae servitium minari, S. 94, 4: ductus ab creditore in servitium, L. 2, 23, 6: iustum pati servitium, L. 41, 6, 9: Cum domus Assaraci Phthiam Servitio premet, V. 1, 285: Cum te servitio levarit, *free from slavery*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 99: servitio exire, V. *E.* 1, 40: servitium subire, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 8.—**II.** Fig., *servitude, subjection:* animi imperio, corporis servitio magis utimur, S. *C.* 1, 2: ubi libera colla Servitio adsuerint, V. *G.* 3, 168: qui servitium (amoris) ferre fatentur, O. *Am.* 1, 2, 18.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Collect., a body of servants, class of slaves, slaves:* Lycurgus agros locupletium plebi, ut servitio, colendos dedit, *Rep.* 3, 16: ut a servitio caveremus (i. e. a servis), *Har. R.* 25: nulline motūs servorum . . . coeptum esse in Sicilia moveri aliquot locis servitium suspicor, 2 *Verr.* 5, 9: ex omni faece urbis ac servitio, *Pis.* 9.—*Plur.:* servitia Romanorum adlicere, S. 66, 1: iste motus servitiorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15: servitia ad caedem et inflammandam urbem incitavit, *Cael.* 78: vincula soluta sunt et servitia incitata, *Leg.* 3, 25: operae facessant, servitia sileant, *Fl.* 97.—**B.** *Servants* (cf. servi): servitia regum superborum, L. 2, 10, 8: inopia servitiorum, L. 28, 11, 9.

(servitūdō, inis), *f.* [servus; L. § 264], *slavery, servitude:* servitudinis homines expertos (doubtful reading for servitutis), L. 24, 22, 2.

servitūs, ūtis, *f.* [servus; L. § 263]. **I.** Prop., *the condition of a servant, slavery, serfdom, service, servitude:* (mulierem) in servitutem adiudicare, *Div. C.* 56: ista conruptela servi si impunita fuerit . . . fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Deiot.* 30: mors servituti anteponenda, *Off.* 1, 81: servitutem perpessi, *Phil.* 8, 32: aliae

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nationes servitutem pati possunt, populi R. est propria libertas, *Phil.* 6, 19: similitudo servitutis, *Rep.* 1, 43: hunc nimis liberum populum libertas ipsā servitute adficit . . . Nimia illa libertas in nimiam servitutem cedit, *Rep.* 1, 68: socios nostros in servitutem abduxerunt, *Pis.* 84: servitutis iugum, *Rep.* 2, 46: cum servitute Graeciam liberasset, *Lael.* 42: coniuges in servitutem abstrahi, 7, 14, 10: qui liberum corpus in servitutem addixisset, L. 3, 56, 8: virginem in servitutem adserere, L. 3, 44, 5; cf. tibi Apud me iusta et clemens servitus, i. e. *I was a just and kind master*, T. *And.* 36. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Servitude, subjection:* muliebris, L. 34, 7, 12: offici tanti, *Planc.* 74: est enim in illis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Off.* 1, 150. — **B.** Of landed property, *a liability, easement, servitude:* servitute fundo illi impositā, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: speciēs servitutis putat aliquid habituros, *Att.* 15, 26, 4. — **C.** *Collect., slaves, servants* (poet.; cf. servitium): Adde quod pubes tibi crescit omnis, Servitus crescit nova, i. e. *the throng of lovers*, H. 2, 8, 18.

servŏ, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* 3 SAL-, SER-]. **I.** Prop., *to make safe, save, keep unharmed, preserve, guard, keep, protect, deliver, rescue* (cf. salvo): qui ceteros servavi, ut nos periremus, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2: pol me occidistis, amici, Non servastis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 139: ita me servet Iuppiter, T. *Ph.* 807: Serva, quod in te est, filium et me et familiam, T. *Heaut.* 845: quos Caesar, ut non nullos, fortasse servasset, *Phil.* 2, 71: Invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti, H. *AP.* 467: Graeciae portūs per se servatos, *Rep.* 1, 5: ratio a rege proposita Postumo servandae pecuniae, *Post.* 28: servare rem p., *Sest.* 49: quoniam me unā vobiscum servare non possum, 7, 50, 4: impedimenta cohortisque, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 2: urbem insulamque Caesari, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 2: Rem tuam, H. *AP.* 329. — With *two acc.:* urbem et civis integros incolumisque, *Cat.* 3, 25: pudicitiam liberorum ab eorum libidine tutam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 68: se integros castosque, *Tusc.* 1, 72: omnia mihi integra, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 17, 1. — With *abl.:* si res p. salva servata erit hisce duellis, L. (old form.) 22, 10, 2. — With *ab:* omnes Quattuor amissis servatae a peste carinae, V. 5, 699. — With *ex:* se quos ex eo periculo fortuna servare potuisset, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 8: vita ex hostium telis servata, *Rep.* 1, 5: urbs ex belli ore erepta atque servata, *Arch.* 21: quo ex iudicio te ulla salus servare posset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 131: navem ex hieme marique, N. *Att.* 10, 6.

II. Meton. **A.** *To keep, lay up, preserve, reserve, retain, store* (cf. reservo): lectum Massicum, H. 3, 21, 6: Caecuba centum clavibus, H. 2, 14, 26: ad quae (tempora) tu te ipse servaras, *Planc.* 13: eo me servavi, *Att.* 5, 17, 1: Valerius, in parvis rebus neglegens ultor, gravem se ad maiora vindicem servabat, L. 2, 11, 4: ad Herculeos servaberis arcūs, O. 12, 309: servabit odorem Testa, H. *E.* 1, 2, 69: Sabinus Vitisator, curvam servans sub imagine falcem, V. 7, 179. — With *dat.:* placet esse quasdam res servatas iudicio voluntatique multitudinis, *Rep.* 1, 69: in aliquod tempus quam integerrimas vires militi servare, L. 10, 28, 5: Iovis auribus ista (carmina) Servas, H. *E.* 1, 19, 44: Durate et vosmet rebus servate secundis, V. 1, 207. — **B.** Of places, *to keep, keep to, hold, remain in, dwell in, inhabit* (poet.): Tu nidum servas, H. *E.* 1, 10, 6: Atria servantem postico falle clientem, H. *E.* 1, 5, 31: nymphae sorores, Centum quae silvas, centum quae flumina servant, V. *G.* 4, 383: Immanem hydrum Servantem ripas, V. *G.* 4, 459: Sola domum et tantas servabat filia sedes, V. 7, 52. — **C.** Of abstract objects, *to keep, keep to, preserve, maintain, observe:* quod neque ordines servare (milites) poterant, 4, 26, 1: saxa, quae rectis lineis suos ordines servant, 7, 23, 5: ordinem laboris quietisque, L. 26, 51, 5: praesidia indiligentius, 2, 33, 2: vigilias, L. 34, 9, 6: neglegenter custodias, L. 33, 4, 3: discrimina rerum, L. 5, 46, 7: intervallum, 7, 23, 3: tenorem pugnae, L. 30, 18, 12: Ut neque me consuetudo neque amor Commoneat ut servem fidem, T. *And.* 280: fides iuris iurandi saepe cum hoste servanda, *Off.* 3, 107: de numero dierum fidem, 6, 36, 1: promissa, *Off.* 1, 32: officia, *Off.* 1, 34: iustitiam, *Off.* 1, 41: aequabilitatem iuris, *Rep.* 1, 53: aequitatem, *Off.* 1, 64: industiarum iura, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 3: militare institutum, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 2: Rectum animi, H. *S.* 2, 3, 201: consulta patrum, leges iuraque, H. *E.* 1, 16, 41: legem, *Fam.* 2, 17, 2: consuetudinem, *Clu.* 89: illud quod decet, *Off.* 1, 97: cum populus suum servaret, i. e. *provided public rights were not violated*, *Fam.* 5, 20, 5: pretium servare, *to maintain the price*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: cum his pacem, *Phil.* 7, 22: amicitiam summā fide, *Lael.* 25: Platonis verecundiam, *Fam.* 9, 22, 5: Aequam mentem, H. 2, 3, 2: nati amorem, V. 2, 789: Pyrrhi conubia, V. 3, 319: foedera, O. *F.* 2, 159.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to keep in view, give heed, pay attention, take care, watch, observe* (cf. observo): solus Sannio servat domi, T. *Eun.* 780: Cetera (lumina) servabant, *kept watch*, O. 1, 627: hic rupes maxima, serva! *beware*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 59: em, serva! omitto mulierem, *take care*, T. *And.* 416. — With *acc.:* itinera nostra, 5, 19, 1: Palinurus dum sidera servat, V. 6, 338: nubem locumque, O. 5, 631: nutricis limen servantis alumnae, *keeping watch over*, O. 10, 383: pascentis haedos, V. *E.* 5, 12: vestibulum, V. 6, 556: servaturis vigili Capitolia voce Cederet anseribus, O. 2, 538: pomaria dederat servanda draconi, O. 4, 647. — With *ut* or *ne:* Me infensus servat, ne quam faciam fallaciam, T. *And.* 212: cum ita decemviri servassent, ut unus fascis haberet, L. 3, 36, 3: ut (triumviri) servarent, ne qui nocturni coetūs fierent, L. 39, 14, 10. — **B.** Esp., of an omen, *to observe:* secundam avem servat . . . servat genus altivolantum, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107. — Freq. in the phrase: de caelo servare, *to observe the lightning* (as an omen), *Phil.* 2, 81.

servola (servula), ae, *f. dim.* [serva], *a young female servant, handmaid, Att.* 1, 12, 3.

servolus (servulus), i, *m. dim.* [servus], *a young slave, young man-servant, boy:* servolum ad eum misit, T. *Heaut.* 191: fidelis Oppianici, *Clu.* 175: servolum abducere, *Quinct.* 27.

1. servus or **servos**, *adj.* [*R.* SER-, SVAR-]. **I.** Prop., *slavish, servile, subject:* Servom hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, T. *Ph.* 292: Graeciae urbes servae et vectigales (opp. liberae), L. 34, 58, 9: civitas, L. 25, 31, 5: Lacedaemon, L. 34, 41, 4: O imitatores, servum pecus! H. *E.* 1, 19, 19: reges serva omnia et subiecta imperio suo esse velint, L. 37, 54, 6. — **II.** Meton., *of slaves, belonging to slaves, for servants:* octo milia liberorum servorumque capitum, L. 29, 29, 3: corpori, quod servum fortunā erat, vim fecit, L. 38, 24, 3: serva manus, O. *F.* 6, 558: aqua, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 26. — **III.** Fig., of lands, *subject to a servitude, under an easement:* libera (praedia) meliore iure sunt quam serva, *Agr.* 3, 9.

2. servus or **servos**, i, *m.* [1 servus]. **I.** Lit., *a slave, servant, serf, serving-man* (cf. famulus, mancipium): domi contumelias servorum ancillarumque pertulit, *Off.* 1, 113: ego servum habeo nullum, *Rosc.* 145: fallax, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 17: servus a pedibus, *Att.* 8, 5, 1: quem servum sibi habuit ad manum, *Or.* 3, 225: publici, *slaves of the public*, *Phil.* 8, 24. — **II.** Fig., *a slave, servant, vassal, subject:* harum cupiditatum esse servos, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58: neque tam servi illi dominorum, quam tu libidinum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 112: potestatis vestrae, *Cael.* 79.

sēscēnāris, e, *adj.* [perh. for *sēscennālis, from sesqui + annus], *of one and a half years, eighteen months old* (once): bovis sescenaris iecur, L. 41, 15, 1 (dub.).

sēscēnī (sexcēnī), ae, a, *adj. num. distrib.* [for sēscentēnī, from sēscenti], *six hundred each:* nummi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 62: equitibus sexceni denarii tributi, Curt. 5, 1, 45.

sēscentēsimus (sexc-), *adj. num. ord.* [sescenti], *the six hundredth:* anno sescentesimo, *Rep.* 1, 58.

sēscentī (sexcentī), ae, a, *adj. num.* [sex + centum],

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six hundred: Romuli aetatem minus his sescentis annis fuisse cernimus, *Rep.* 2, 18.—Often of an indefinite large number, *a thousand, immense number, vast multitude, any amount:* Sescentas proinde scribito iam mihi dicas: Nihil do, T. *Ph.* 668: venio ad epistulas tuas, quas ego sescentas uno tempore accepi, *Att.* 7, 2, 3: iam sescenti sunt, qui inter sicarios accusabant, *Rosc.* 90: sescentos civis Romanos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: multa me sollicitant . . . et sescenta sunt, *Att.* 2, 19, 1.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* in quo (imperio) multa molesta, discessus . . . sescenta praeterea, *numberless other things*, *Att.* 6, 4, 1 al.

sēscentiēs, see sexcenties.

sēsĕ, *acc.* and *abl.* of sui.

seselis, is, *f.*, = σέσελις, *meadow saxifrage, hartwort, seseli, ND.* 2, 127.

sēsqui, *adv. num.* [cf. semis], *one half, by a half* (once alone; but freq. in composition): ut necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem esse alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse maiorem, *Orator*, 188.

sēsqui-alter, era, erum, *adj., once and a half:* tertia pars, quae esset secundae sesquialtera, primae tripla, *Univ.* 7.

sēsqui-modius, I, *m., a peck and a half*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 215.

sēsqui-octāvus, *adj. num., containing nine eighths, one and an eighth:* intervallum, *Univ.* 7.

sēsqui-pedālis, e, *adj., of a foot and a half, half a yard long:* tigna, 4, 17, 3.—Poet.: verba, H. *AP.* 97.

sēsquiplex, plicis, *adj.* [sesqui+*R.* PARC-, PLEC-], *taken one and a half times, once and a half as much* (once): sesquiplex aut duplex aut par, *Orator*, 193.

sēsqui-tertius, *num. adj., containing one and a third, of four thirds:* intervallum, *Univ.* 7.

sessilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* SED-; L. § 293], *for sitting upon, for a seat* (poet.): tergum (equi), O. 12, 401.

sessĭō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* SED-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *a sitting:* status, incessus, sessio, accubitio, etc., *Off.* 1, 128.—*Plur.:* sessiones quaedam, *Fin.* 5, 35.—**II.** Meton., *a seat, sitting-place:* sessiones gymnasiorum, *Or.* 2, 20: Polemonis, *Fin.* 5, 2.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *A sitting idly, loitering, tarrying:* sessio Capitolina, *Att.* 14, 14, 2.—**B.** *A sitting, session* (cf. consessus): pomeridiana, *Or.* 3, 121.

sessitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [sedeo], *to sit long, keep sitting* (very rare): quam deam (Suadam) in Pericli labris scripsit Eupolis sessitavisse, *Brut.* 59.

sessiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [sessio], *a little group, small circle* (once): sessiunculas consectari, *Fin.* 5, 56.

sessor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* SED-; L. § 206], *one who sits, a sitter, spectator:* in vacuo laetus theatro, H. *E.* 2, 2, 130.—Praegn., *an inhabitant, resident:* sessores urbe eiecit, N. *Cim.* 2, 5.

sēstertius or **HS** (i. e. II semis), *adj. num.* [for *semis-tertius; cf. Germ. dritthalb], *two and a half.* **I.** In gen., as *subst. m.* (sc. nummus), *gen. plur.* sestertiūm, *a sesterce* (a small silver coin, originally two and a half asses, or one fourth of a denarius, worth twopence and half a farthing sterling, or four and one tenth cents): queritur Sicilia C. Verrem cum esset tritici modius sestertiis duobus, pro frumento in modios singulos duodenos sestertios exegisse, *Div. C.* 30: cum HS XXX scripta essent pro HS CCC, *Clu.* 162: praedia pluris sestertiūm XXX milium habere (i. e. quae pluris essent quam sestertium triginta milium), L. 45, 15, 2.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Plur. n.* as *subst.*, with ellipse of *milia, thousands of sesterces.*—Usu. with *num. distr.:* fundus, qui sestertia dena meritasset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: candidati apud eum HS quingena deposuerunt (i. e. quindecim milia sestertiūm), *Att.* 4, 15, 7: capit ille ex suis praediis sescena sestertia, ego centena ex meis, *Par.* 49: bis dena super sestertia nummum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 33.—Rarely with *num. card.:* sestertia centum, S. *C.* 30, 6: septem donat sestertia, H. *E.* 1, 7, 80.—**B.** With ellipse of *centena milia:* HS quater deciens P. Tadio numeratum Athenis planum faciam (i. e. sestertiūm quater deciens centena milia, or 1,400,000 sesterces), 2 *Verr.* 1, 100.—But for the phrase centena milia sestertiūm, the word sestertium was commonly used, and declined as *subst. n.*, with the numeral adverbs from deciens upward: quom ei testamento sestertium milies relinquatur, *Off.* 3, 93: nonne sestertium centiens et octogiens . . . Romae in quaestu reliquisti? *Pis.* 86: HS LX, quod advexerat Domitius, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 4: sestertium deciens numeratum esse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 20: quadringentiens sestertium, quod debuisti, *Phil.* 2, 93: sestertium ducentiens ex eā praedā redactum esse, L. 45, 43, 8: dissipatio, per quam Antonius sestertium septiens miliens avertit, *Phil.* 5, 11: syngrapha sesterti centiens per legatos facta, *Phil.* 2, 95: argenti ad summam sestertii deciens in aerarium rettulit, L. 45, 4, 1: ut neque in sestertio viciens, quod a patre acceperat, parum se splendide gesserit, neque in sestertio centiens adfluentius vixerit, N. *Att.* 14, 2.—**C.** With *nummus*, in *abl.* of *price, at an insignificant sum, for a trifle:* ecquis est, qui bona C. Rabiri nummo sestertio sibi addici velit? Tua, Postume, nummo sestertio a me addicuntur, *Post.* 45: si amplius HS nummo petisti, *Com.* 10.

Sēstius or **Sextius**, I, *m., a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** P. Sestius, *a tribune of the people* A.D. 58, *defended by Cicero*, C.—**II.** P. Sextius Baculus, *a centurion*, Caes.

set, old for sed. **(sēta)**, see saeta.

Sētīnum, I, *n., the wine of Setia* (a town of Latium), Iuv. 10, 27.

(sētiger, sētōsus), see saet-.

sētius (sēcius), *adv. comp.* [for sectius; *R.* SEC-], *less, in a less degree* (cf. minus).—Only with *negatives:* Sed nilo setius mox puerum huc deferent, *nevertheless*, T. *And.* 507: nihilo secius Caesar iussit, etc., 1, 49, 4: instat non setius, V. 9, 441: nec setius omnis via quadret, etc., V. *G.* 2, 277: haud setius Exercebat equos, V. 7, 781: neque eo setius officia praestabat, N. *Milt.* 2, 3.

seu, see sive.

sevērē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [1 severus], *gravely, seriously, austerely, rigidly, severely:* omnia graviter severeque dicere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 22: hanc causam severe acturus, *Div. C.* 71: lites severe aestimatae, *Mur.* 42: Hiempsalis mortem vindicare, S. 15, 3: ad suos severius scripsit, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 3: filium severius adhibere, *Att.* 10, 12, 3: qui potest agi severius? *Mil.* 59: qui nihil umquam nisi severissime fecerit, *Deiot.* 27: exacta aetas, *Com.* 44.

sevēritās, ātis, *f.* [1 severus], *seriousness, gravity, sternness, strictness, severity* (cf. gravitas): Tristis severitas inest in voltu, T. *And.* 857: severitatem in senectute probo: acerbitatem nullo modo, *CM.* 65: tristitia et in omni re severitas, *Lael.* 66: homo ipsā tristitiā et severitate popularis, *Brut.* 97: si illius comitatem et facilitatem tuae gravitati severitatique asperseris, *Mur.* 66: severitatem res ipsa flagitat, *Cat.* 2, 6: iudicum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: iudiciorum, *Sull.* 92: praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 28: Torquatus cum illam severitatem in eo filio adhibuit, quem, etc., *Fin.* 1, 24: evellere se aculeum severitatis vestrae, *Clu.* 152: Catoni severitas dignitatem addiderat, S. *C.* 54, 2: magnis peccatis severitatem commodare, Ta. *A.* 19: summa severitas animadversionis, *Fam.* 9, 14, 7: exempli, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: imperi, 7, 4, 9.

1. sevērus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* SEV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of persons, *serious, sober, grave, strict, austere, stern, severe* (cf. serius): quam severus! T. *Heaut.* 1023: hoc nemo fuit magis severus quisquam, T. *Eun.* 227: civis severus et gravis, *Lael.* 95: omnium gravissimus et severissimus, etc., *Or.* 2, 228: Tubero (Stoicus) vitā severus,

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Brut. 117: Cures, V. 8, 638: Zethus, H. *E.* 1, 18, 42: adimam cantare severis, H. *E.* 1, 19, 9: legis custodes, *Div. C.* 18: neque severus esse (potest) in iudicando, qui alios in se severos esse iudices non volt, *Pomp.* 38: iudices in eos solos severi, *Clu.* 56: severissimos atque integerrimos iudices, 1 *Verr.* 30: ex familiā ad iudicandum severissimā, 1 *Verr.* 30: Ubi haec severus te palam laudaveram, H. *Ep.* 11, 19: severum (decent) seria dictu, H. *AP.* 107.—**B.** Of things, *sober, grave, serious, severe, austere, disagreeable, oppressive:* voltus severior et tristior, *Or.* 2, 289: frons, O. *Tr.* 2, 241: Falernum, *tart*, H. 1, 27, 9: Linque severa, H. *C.* 3, 8, 28: sententiae, *Phil.* 12, 5: mandata, *Phil.* 5, 25: disciplina, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: triste et severum genus dicendi, *Brut.* 113: severae Musa tragoediae, H. 2, 1, 9: fidibus voces crevere severis, H. *AP.* 216.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Harsh, rough, crabbed, rigid, severe, stern:* imperia severiora, *Tusc.* 4, 43: iudicia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 133: lex, O. *P.* 3, 3, 57: severissimi imperi vir, L. 4, 26, 11: paulo severior poena, S. 51, 15: idem acerbe severus in filium, *Off.* 3, 112: in me severior quam in vos, L. 7, 40, 7.—**B.** *Severe, dreadful, gloomy:* severus Uncus abest, H. 1, 35, 19: amnem Cocyti metuet, V. *G.* 3, 37.

2. Sevērus, ī, *m.*, *a mountain in the Sabine country, now Vissa*, V.

sē-vocō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** Lit., *to call apart, lead aside, summon away, withdraw* (cf. seduco): sevocare singulos hortarique coepit, 5, 6, 4: hunc, O. 2, 836: te a Trebonio vidimus sevocari, *Phil.* 2, 34: plebes in Aventinum sevocanda, *Mur.* 15: tribuni plebis, ne quis postea populum sevocaret, capite sanxerunt, *call a meeting of the people out of the city*, L. 7, 16, 8: haud mediocriter de communi quodcunque poterat ad se in privatam domum sevocabat, *put aside, Quinct.* 13.—**II.** Fig., *to call off, separate, withdraw, remove:* a negotio omni sevocamus animum, *Tusc.* 1, 75: somno animum a societate et a contagione corporis, *Div.* 1, 63: mentem a sensibus, *Tusc.* 1, 38: mentem ab oculis, *ND.* 3, 21: ab his non multo secus quam a poëtis haec eloquentia sevocanda est, *Orator*, 66.

sex or **VI**, *adj. num.* [cf. Gr. ἕξ, Engl. six], *six:* Sex menses, T. *Eun.* 277: suffragia, *Rep.* 2, 39: sex et quinquaginta milia passuum, *Rosc.* 19: LXXXVI (oratores), 2 *Verr.* 3, 120: HS sex milia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 93: decem et sex milia peditum armati, L. 37, 40, 1: inter Bis sex famulas (i. e. duodecim), O. 4, 220: Sex septem, *six or seven*, T. *Eun.* 332; II.—Esp.: Sex primi, *a board of six magistrates, council of selectmen, ND.* 3, 74.

sexāgēnī, ae, a, *adj. num. distrib.* [sexaginta], *sixty each, sixty at a time:* in annos singulos cum sexagena milia tritici modium imperavisset, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: ordo sexagenos milites habebat, L. 8, 8, 4.

sexāgēsimus (**-gēnsumus**), *adj. num. ord.* [sexaginta], *the sixtieth:* anno quinto et sexagensumo, T. *Ad.* 938: quarto et sexagesimo anno, *Brut.* 324: post Leuctricam pugnam die septingentesimo sexagesimo quinto, *Att.* 6, 1, 26.

sexāgiēns or **sexāgiēs** or **LX**, *adv. num.* [sexaginta], *sixty times:* si sestertium sexagiens peteret, i. e. *six millions of sesterces* (see sestertius), *Phil.* 2, 45: HS sexagiens, *Com.* 23: HS LX, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 4: quae sunt sexagiens (sc. sestertium), *Rosc.* 6.

sexāginta or **LX**, *adj. num.* [cf. ἑξήκοντα], *sixty.* annos sexaginta natus, T. *Heaut.* 62: minorem annis LX de ponte deiecerit, *Rosc.* 100: sexaginta dies, *Arch.* 7.

sex-angulus, *adj.*, *with six angles, hexagonal:* cera, O. 15, 382.

sexcēnārius, *adj.* [sexceni], *of six hundred* (once): funditorum cohortes sexcenariae, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 3.

sexcēnī, sexcentēsimus, sexcenti, see sēscen-.

sexcentiēs or **sēscentiēns**, *adv. num.* [sescenti], *six hundred times:* sexcenties HS, *six hundred sestertia* (i. e. 60,000,000 sesterces; see sestertius), *Att.* 4, 16, 8.

sexdecim, see sedecim.

sexennis, e, *adj.* [sex + annus], *of six years, six years old:* sexenni die, *after six years*, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 5.

sexennium, ī, *n.* [sexennis], *a period of six years, six years:* sexennio post, *Phil.* 8, 32: tribuni plebis tulerunt . . . ille biennium, hi sexennium, *Phil.* 5, 7 al.

sexiēns or **sexiēs**, *adv. num.* [sex], *six times:* sexiens tanto quantum satum est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 102: hostis sexiens victus, L. 4, 32, 2.

sex primi, see sex.

sextāns, antis, *m.* [sex]. **I.** In gen., *the sixth, a sixth part:* testamento heres ex parte dimidiā et tertiā est Capito: in sextante sunt ii, etc., *Capito inherits five sixths; one sixth goes to those*, etc., *Fam.* 13, 29, 4.—**II.** **A.** Esp., *a small coin, one sixth of an as, two unciae:* non esse sextantis, *not to be worth a groat, Or.* (Granius) 2, 254: extulit eum plebs sextantibus conlatis in capita, L. 2, 33, 11.—**B.** *A small weight, one sixth of a pound:* Sextantem trahere, O. *Med. Fac.* 65.

sextārius, ī, *m.* [sextus].—Prop., *the sixth part, one sixth;* hence, as a liquid measure, *the sixth part of a congius, a pint:* aquae, *Off.* 2, 56: vini, H. *S.* 1, 1, 74.

Sextilis, e, *adj.* [sextus]. **I.** Prop., *the sixth.*—Only with *mensis, the sixth month* (beginning with March), *August:* Sextili mense caminus, H. *E.* 1, 11, 19.—As *subst. m.* (sc. mensis), *the sixth month, August:* si in Sextilem comitia, etc., *Fam.* 10, 26, 1; H.—**II.** Praegn., *of August, of the sixth month:* Nonis Sextilibus, *Sest.* 131: Kalendae, *Phil.* 1, 7: L.

Sextius, see Sēstius.

sextula, ae, *f.* [*sextulus, *dim.* of sextus (sc. pars)].—Orig., *the sixth part of an uncia, one seventy-second part of an as;* hence, *one seventy-second:* facit heredem ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, *of one thirty-sixth, Caec.* 17.

sextum, *adv.* [1 sextus], *for the sixth time:* sextum consul, *Pis.* 20; L.

1. sextus or **VI**, *adj. num. ord.* [sex], *the sixth:* sextus ab urbe lapis, O. *F.* 2, 682: sexto decimo anno, *Rep.* 2, 57: sextus locus est, etc., *Inv.* 1, 102: sextus decimus (locus), *Inv.* 1, 109: ante diem VI Kal. Novembris, *Cat.* 1, 7: post sextum decimum annum, *the sixteenth*, L. 30, 19, 7: abdicat die sexto decimo, L. 4, 34, 5.

2. Sextus (usu. written **Sex.**), ī, *m.*, *a personal name*, C., L.

sextus decimus, see 1 sextus.

(sexus), ūs, *m.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-], *a sex* (only *sing. gen.* and *abl.*; cf. 1 secus): hominum genus et in sexu consideratur, virile an muliebre sit, *Inv.* 1, 35: natus ambiguo inter marem ac feminam sexu infans, L. 27, 11, 4: puberes virilis sexūs, L. 26, 34, 5.

sī (old, **sei**), *conj.* [see *R.* SOVO-, SVO-]. **I.** Prop., as a conditional particle. **A.** With *indic.*, in conditions assumed as true, or (with *fut.*) which will probably be fulfilled, *if, when, inasmuch as, since* (cf. si quidem, quia, quod, cum, etsi).—With *praes.:* si vis, dabo tibi testis, *Rep.* 1, 58: si voluntas mea, si industria, si domus, si animus, si aures patent omnibus, *Sull.* 26: si tuo commodo fieri potest, *Rep.* 1, 14: quid est, Catilina, quod exspectes, si nec privata domus continere voces coniurationis tuae potest? si inlustrantur, si erumpunt omnia? *Cat.* 1, 6: magnifica quaedam res, si modo est ulla, *Div.* 1, 1: si quisquam est facilis, hic est, *Att.* 14, 1, 2: id si minus intellegitur, ex dissensionibus perspici potest, *Lael.* 23: si aliquid dandum est voluptati, *CM.* 44: noli mirari, si hoc non impetras, 2 *Verr.* 2, 29: miraris, si superbiam tuam ferre non possumus? Curt. 8, 7, 14: nec, si omne enuntiatum aut

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verum aut falsum est, sequitur ilico esse causas, etc., *although, Fat.* 28: nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Phil.* 13, 14. — *Ellipt.:* istae artes, si modo aliquid, valent ut acuent ingenia, *Rep.* 1, 30: educ tecum omnis tuos: si minus, quam plurimos, *Cat.* 1, 10: utrum cetera nomina digesta habes an non? Si non . . . si etiam, *Com.* 9: si haec civitas est, civem esse me; si non, exsulem esse, etc., *Fam.* 7, 3, 5: auferat omnia oblivio, si potest; si non, utrumque silentium tegat, L. 28, 29, 4.—With *perf.:* si Roma condita est secundo anno Olympiadis septimae, etc., *Rep.* 2, 18: si res, si vir, si tempus ullum dignum fuit, *Mil.* 19: si ita sensit, ut loquitur, *Rep.* 3, 32: si modo in philosophiā aliquid profecimus, *Off.* 3, 37: si quam opinionem iam vestris mentibus comprehendistis, etc., *Clu.* 6: minime mirum, si ista res adhuc nostrā linguā inlustrata non est, *Or.* 2, 55: ignosce, Caesar, si rex cessit, etc., *Deiot.* 12: minime est mirandum, si vita eius fuit secura, N. *Cim.* 4, 4: si quisquam fuit umquam remotus ab inani laude, ego profecto is sum, *Fam.* 15, 4, 13: etenim si nulla fuit umquam tam imbecillo mulier animo . . . certe nos, etc., *Fam.* 5, 16, 6: si denique umquam locus delectis viris datus est, *Mil.* 4: non, si tibi antea profuit, semper proderit, *Phil.* 8, 12: non, si Opimium defendisti, idcirco te isti bonum civem putabunt. *Or.* 2, 170: neque enim, si tuae res gestae obscuritatem attulerunt, idcirco Pompei memoriam amisimus, *Deiot.* 12. — *Ellipt.:* aut nemo, aut si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit, *Lael.* 9: plures haec tulit una civitas, si minus sapientes, at certe summā laude dignos, *Rep.* 3, 7.—With *imperf.:* si Athenienses, sublato Areopago, nihil nisi populi scitis ac decretis agebant, etc., *Rep.* 1, 43: si quis antea mirabatur, quid esset, quod, etc., *Sest.* 1: si vis erat, si fraus, si metus, *Fl.* 89.—With *pluperf.:* nec mirum, si eos orationes turbaverant, L. 32, 20, 2: si hoc ita fato datum erat, ut, L. 30, 30, 3.—Esp. in indef. clauses of repeated action: plausum si quis eorum aliquando acceperat, ne quid peccasset pertimescebat, *whenever, Sest.* 105: si quaesiveram quae inimicitiae Scamandro cum Habito fuissent, fatebatur nullas fuisse, *Clu.* 52: si quando forte suis fortunis desperare coeperant, 3, 12, 3. — With *fut.:* si neglegentiam dices, mirabimur, *Quinct.* 41: si me audietis, *Rep.* 1, 32: id persequar, si potero, subtilius, *Rep.* 2, 42: nihil (offendet) si modo opus exstabit, *Rep.* 5, 5: quinam locus capietur? si extra castra, ceteri viderint, *Phil.* 11, 26.—With *fut. perf.:* tum magis adsentiere, si ad maiora pervenero, *Rep.* 1, 62: pergratum mihi feceris, si de amicitiā disputaris, *Lael.* 16: si modo id exprimere Latine potuero, *Rep.* 1, 65: si modo interpretari potuero, *Leg.* 2, 45: de eis te, si qui me forte locus admonuerit, commonebo, *Or.* 3, 47.—**B.** With *subj. praes.* or *perf.*, in conditions assumed as possible, *if, even if, though.* — With *praes.:* satis facere rei p. videmur, si istius furorem vitemus, *Cat.* 1, 2: cum ipsi auxilium ferre, si cupiant, non queant, *Rep.* 1, 9: si Scipionis desiderio me moveri negem, *Lael.* 10: si ad verba rem deflectere velimus, *Caec.* 51: si quis varias gentes despicere possit, videat primum, etc., *Rep.* 3, 14: suadet qui rem facias, rem, Si possis, recte, si non quocumque modo rem, H. *E.* 1, 1, 66.—With *perf.:* innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest, *Rosc.* 56: neque populus R. eo potest esse contentus, si condemnatus sit is, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 3: Romani si casu intervenerint, 7, 20, 6. — **C.** With *subj. imperf.* or *pluperf.*, implying that the condition is contrary to fact, *if.*—With *imperf.:* servi mei, si me isto pacto metuerent, domum meum relinquendam putarem, *Cat.* 1, 17: qui si unus omnia consequi posset, nihil opus esset pluribus, etc., *Rep.* 1, 52: si ullum probarem simplex rei p. genus, *Rep.* 2, 43: quod non fecissent profecto, si nihil ad eos pertinere arbitrarentur, *Lael.* 13: o si solitae quicquam virtutis adesset, V. 11, 415: Si mihi, quae quondam fuerat . . . si nunc foret illa iuventus, V. 5, 398. — Followed by *tamen, even if, although, albeit* (cf. etiam si): quas si exsequi nequirem, tamen, etc., *CM.* 38: quae si causa non esset, tamen, etc., *Mur.* 8: quae si dubia essent, tamen, etc., S. 85, 48.—With *pluperf.:* si aliter accidisset, *Rep.* 1, 7: tum magis id diceres, si nuper in hortis Scipionis adfuisses, *Lael.* 25: si id fecisses, *Phil.* 2, 3: si quis in caelum ascendisset, etc., *Lael.* 88: si aliquid de summā gravitate Pompeius remisisset, *Phil.* 13, 2.—**D.** In the parenthetic phrase, si forte, *perhaps, perchance:* intelleges esse nihil a me nisi orationis acerbitatem et, si forte, raro litterarum missarum indiligentiam reprehensam, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 7: vereor, ne nihil sim tui, nisi supplosionem pedis imitatus et aliquem, si forte, motum, *Or.* 3, 47.

II. Meton. **A.** With *subj.* (rarely *indic.*), in place of an *inf., if, when, that:* apud Graecos opprobrio fuit adulescentibus, si amatores non haberent (i. e. amatores non habere), *Rep.* 4, 3: summa gloria constat ex tribus his; si diligit multitudo, si fidem habet, etc., *Off.* 2, 31: unam esse spem salutis docent, si eruptione factā extremum auxilium experirentur, 3, 5, 2: illud ignoscere aequum erit, si . . . ne tuam quidem gloriam praeponam, etc., L. 28, 41, 1. — **B.** In dependent questions, *if, whether, if perchance* (cf. num, -ne): ut illum quaeram, Idque adeo visam, si domist, T. *Eun.* 545: ibo visam si domist, T. *Heaut.* 170: fatis incerta feror, si Iuppiter unam Esse velit urbem, V. 4, 110: primum ab iis quaesivit, si aquam hominibus . . . imposuissent, L. 29, 25, 8: id modo quaeritur, si (lex) maiori parti et in summam prodest, L. 34, 3, 5: hanc (paludem) si nostri transirent, hostes exspectabant, 2, 9, 1: Pompeius eadem spectans, si itinere impeditos deprehendere posset, Caes. *C.* 3, 75, 3: si quam opem rei p. ferre posset, experiri, *Phil.* 9, 2: statui expectandum esse si quid certius adferretur, *Fam.* 15, 1, 2: (Philopoemen) quaesivit si incolumis Lycortas evasisset, L. 39, 50, 7: Helvetii, si perrumpere possent, conati, 1, 8, 4: temptata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, L. 1, 57, 2: dixerunt, in eo verti puellae salutem, si postero die vindex iniuriae ad tempus praesto esset, L. 3, 46, 5: adiecerunt, Scipionem in eo positam habuisse spem pacis, si Hannibal et Mago ex Italiā non revocarentur, L. 30, 23, 6.—**C.** In expressing a wish (poet. for utinam), usu. with *O, if only, would that, O that:* o si angulus ille accedat, qui, etc., H. *S.* 2, 6, 8: O mihi praeteritos referat si Iuppiter annos, V. 8, 560: Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus Ostendat nemore in tanto! *would that*, V. 6, 187; cf. si quā fata aspera rumpas, Tu Marcellus eris, V. 6, 882.

III. Praegn. **A.** With a *relat.*, to express a class vaguely or doubtfully, *if there be any such, whoever they may be:* mortem proponit . . . eis etiam si qui non moleste tulerunt, *Phil.* 13, 39: (dixit) errare, si qui in bello omnis secundos rerum proventūs expectent, 7, 29, 3: dimissis, si qui parum idonei essent, L. 42, 31, 7. — **B.** In clauses of purpose, *if, in order to, to try whether, to see if, that if possible:* L. Minucium cum omni equitatu praemittit, si quid celeritate itineris proficere possit, *to see whether*, 6, 29, 4: circumfunduntur hostes, si quem aditum reperire possent, 6, 37, 4: inopiā adductos clam ex castris exisse, si quid frumenti in agris reperire possent, 7, 20, 10: neque ullum munus despiciens, si in Caesaris complexum venire posset, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 4: pergit ad speluncam, si forte eo vestigia ferrent, L. 1, 7, 6: Saxa volvebant, si quā Possent tectam aciem perrumpere, V. 9, 512: ad Gonnum castra movet, si potiri oppido posset, L. 42, 67, 6.—**C.** In clauses of contingency, *against the case that:* haud aspernatus Tullius, tamen, si vana adferantur, in aciem educit, *in order to be ready, if*, etc., L. 1, 23, 6: milites in praesidio erant, si quo operā eorum opus esset, L. 27, 28, 5: alii offerunt se, si quo usus operae sit, L. 26, 9, 9: ille postea, si comitia sua non fierent, urbi minari, i. e. *threatened an attack if*, etc., *Att.* 4, 3, 3: Carthaginiensibus in Hasdrubale ita, si is movisset Syphacem, spes omnis erat, L. 29, 35, 9: consul aedem Fortunae vovit, si eo die hostis fudisset, L. 29, 36, 8: erat Athenis reo damnato, si fraus capitalis non esset, quasi poenae aestimatio, *Or.* 1, 232: quattuor legi-

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ones Cornelio, si qui ex Etruriā novi motūs nuntiarentur, relictae, *to be ready, in case*, etc., L. 6, 22, 1: is in armis milites tenuit, si opus foret auxilio, L. 5, 8, 10: ut patricios indignatio, si cum his gerendus esset honos, deterreret, L. 4, 6, 10.

sĭbĭlō, āre [sibilus], *to hiss, whistle:* (serpens) sibilat ore, V. 11, 754: Sibilat (anguis): hanc illi vocem natura reliquit, O. 4, 589: illud (ferrum Igne rubens) Stridet et in tepidā submersum sibilat undā, O. 12, 279. — With *acc.:* modestos homines, *Att.* 2, 19, 2: populus me sibilat; at mihi plaudo Ipse domi, H. *S.* 1, 1, 66.

1. (sībilus), *adj.* [*R.* SIB-], *hissing, whistling* (poet.; only *plur. n.*): colla (colubrae), V. *G.* 3, 421: ora (anguium), V. 2, 211.

2. sībilus, I, *m.*, *plur.* sībilī, ōrum, *m.*, poet. also sībila, ōrum, *n.* [*R.* SIB-]. **I.** Prop., *a hissing, whistling:* sibilo dare signum, L. 25, 8, 11: clamor tonitruum et rudentum sibilus, *Fam.* (Poet.) 8, 2, 1: venientis sibilus austri, V. *E.* 5, 82.—*Plur.:* pastoria, O. 13, 785: serpens horrenda sibila misit, O. 3, 38: Sibila dant, O. 4, 494: mittere, O. 15, 670. —**II.** Praegn., *a contemptuous hissing, hissing at, hissing off:* sibilum metuis? *Pis.* 65: ei plausum immortalitatem, sibilum mortem videri necesse est, *Sest.* 115.—*Plur.:* e scaenā sibilis explodebatur, *Com.* 30: Fufium sibilis consectari, *Att.* 2, 18, 1: (eum) equi repentinis sibilis extimescebant, *Sest.* 126: quā dominus, quā advocati sibilis conscissi, *Att.* 2, 19, 3.

Sibuzātēs, *a people of Aquitania*, Caes.

Sibylla, ae, *f.*, = Σίβυλλα. **I.** In gen., *a female soothsayer, prophetess, priestess of Apollo, Sibyl:* terrae vis Pythiam Delphis incitabat: naturae Sibyllam, *Div.* 1, 79. —**II.** Esp. **A.** *Deiphobe, daughter of Glaucus, who lived in a grotto at Cumae:* Cumaea, V. 6, 98: vivacis antra Sibyllae, O. 14, 104.—**B.** *A Sibyl of the time of Tarquinius Superbus, author of the Sibylline books kept in the Capitol:* ex portentis et monstris Sibyllae monere, *ND.* 3, 5; L.

Sibyllīnus, *adj., of a Sibyl, Sibylline:* libri, *prophetic books sold to Tarquinius Superbus by the Sibyl of Cumae, and consulted by a commission in times of danger to the state*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 108; L.: vaticinationes, *ND.* 2, 10: versūs, *Div.* 1, 4; H.: fata, *Cat.* 3, 9.

sīc, *adv.* [for the old sīce; sī (locat. of pron. stem sa-) +-ce]. **I.** Referring to something done or pointed out by the speaker, *thus, in this way, as I do, as you see* (colloq.): Cape hoc flabellum, ventulum huic sic facito, T. *Eun.* 595. —Praegn., in curses or threats: Sic dabo, *thus will I treat* (every foe), T. *Ph.* 1027: sic deinde quicunque alius transiliet moenia mea (i. e. sic pereat, quicunque deinde, etc.), L. 1, 7, 2: sic eat quaecunque Romana lugebit hostem, *so let every one fare who*, etc., L. 1, 26, 5: sic . . . Cetera sit fortis castrorum turba tuorum (i. e. sic ut interfeci te), O. 12, 285; cf. sic stratas legiones Latinorum dabo, quem ad modum legatum iacentem videtis, L. 8, 6, 6.

II. Referring to what precedes. **A.** Prop. **1.** In gen., *so, thus, in this manner, in such a manner, in the same way or manner, in like manner, likewise* (cf. hoc modo): in angulum Aliquo abeam: sic agam, T. *Ad.* 786: facinus indignum Sic circumiri, T. *Ph.* 614: sic ille annus duo firmamenta rei p. evertit, *in the way described*, *Att.* 1, 18, 3: sic et nata et progressa eloquentia videtur, *Inv.* 1, 3: sic deinceps omne opus contexitur, 7, 23, 4: sic se res habet, *Brut.* 71: sic regii constiterant, L. 42, 58, 10: sic res Romana in antiquum statum rediit, L. 3, 9, 1.—Often with a *part.* or *adj.:* sic igitur instructus veniet ad causas, *Orator*, 121: cum sic adfectos dimisisset, L. 21, 43, 1: sic omnibus copiis fusis se in castra recipiunt, 3, 6, 3: sic milites consolatus eodem die reducit in castra, 7, 19, 6.— **2.** Esp. **a.** Parenthet., *thus, so* (cf. ita): commentabar declamitans—sic enim nunc loquuntur, *Brut.* 310: videmus . . . sic a patribus accepimus, *Lael.* 39: Crevit in immensum (sic di statuistis), O. 4, 661. — **b.** Instead of a *pron. dem., thus, this* (cf. hoc). — Usu. as *obj.:* iis litteris respondebo: sic enim postulas (i. e. hoc postulas), *Att.* 6, 1, 1: hic adsiste: sic volo (i. e. hoc te facere volo), T. *Ad.* 169: sic fata iubent (i. e. hoc facere iubent), O. 15, 584; cf. sic faciendum est, *Att.* 4, 6, 2.—**c.** As *subject* (representing an *inf.*): Sic commodius esse arbitror quam Manere hanc (i. e. abire), T. *Ph.* 814: Mihi sic est usus (i. e. sic agere), T. *Heaut.* 80: Sic opus est (i. e. hoc facere), O. 1, 279.— **B.** Praegn., in place of a clause of action, *thus* (cf. ita): sic provolant duo Fabii (i. e. sic loquentes), L. 2, 46, 7: sic enim nostrae rationes postulabant (i. e. ut sic agerem), *Att.* 4, 2, 6: tibi enim ipsi sic video placere (i. e. sic faciendum esse), *Att.* 4, 6, 2: sic enim concedis mihi proximis litteris (i. e. ut sic agam), *Att.* 5, 20, 1: sic enim statuerat (i. e. hoc faciendum esse), *Phil.* 5, 20: quid igitur? non sic oportet? equidem censeo sic (i. e. hoc fieri), *Fam.* 16, 18, 1: Sic soleo (i. e. bona consilia reddere), T. *Ad.* 923: sic soleo amicos (i. e. beare), T. *Eun.* 279: sic prorsus existimo (i. e. hoc ita esse), *Brut.* 125: quoniam sic cogitis ipsi (i. e. hoc facere), O. 5, 178. — **C.** Meton. **1.** Of nature or character, *such* (cf. talis): sic vita hominum est (i. e. talis), *Rosc.* 84: vir acerrimo ingenio—sic enim fuit, *Orator*, 18: familiaris noster — sic est enim, *Att.* 1, 18, 6: sic est volgus, *Com.* 29: sic, Crito, est hic, T. *And.* 919: sic sum; si placeo, utere, T. *Ph.* 527: Sic est (i. e. sic res se habet), *that is so*, T. *Ad.* 655: qui sic sunt (i. e. vivunt) haud multum heredem iuvant, T. *Hec.* 460: Sic vita erat, T. *And.* 62: immo sic homost, T. *Eun.* 408: Laelius sapiens—sic enim est habitus, *Lael.* 5: Sic ad me miserande redis! *in this condition*, O. 11, 728.—**2.** Of consequence, *so, thus, under these circumstances, accordingly, hence:* sic Numitori ad supplicium Remus deditur, L. 1, 5, 4: sic et habet quod uterque eorum habuit, et explevit quod utrique defuit, *Brut.* 154.—**3.** Of condition, *so, thus only, on this condition, if this be done:* reliquas illius anni pestis recordamini, sic enim facillime perspicietis, etc., *Sest.* 55: Sic demum lucos Stygis Aspicies (i. e. non aspicies, nisi hoc facies), V. 6, 154.—**4.** Of degree, *so, to such a degree, in such wise:* non latuit scintilla ingeni: sic erat in omni sermone sollers (i. e. tam sollers erat ut non lateret ingenium), *Rep.* 2, 37.

III. Referring to what follows. **A.** Prop., *thus, as follows, in the following manner* (cf. hoc modo, hoc pacto, huius modi, ad hunc modum): sic enim dixisti: vidi ego tuam lacrimulam, *Planc.* 76: res autem se sic habet: composite et apte dicere, etc., *the truth is this*, *Orator*, 236: siquis est qui sic cogitet, T. *Ph.* 12: sic tecum agam; Gavium ostendam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 164: sic loqui 'nosse, indicasse' vetant, 'novisse' iubent et 'iudicavisse,' *forbid to say*, *Orator*, 157: placido sic pectore coepit, V. 1, 521.— Ellipt.: ego sic: diem statuo, etc. (sc. ago), *Att.* 6, 1, 16. —**B.** Meton., *for instance* (cf. verbi gratiā, ut si): mala definitio est . . . cum aliquid non grave dicit, sic: stultitia est immensa gloriae cupiditas, *Inv.* 1, 91.

IV. As correlative. **A.** Prop. **1.** With a *clause of comparison, thus, so, just so, in the same way* (cf. ita).— With *ut:* ut non omnem arborem in omni agro reperire possis, sic non omne facinus in omni vitā nascitur, *Rosc.* 75: sic Mithridates profugit ut ex eodem Ponto Medea quondam profugisse dicitur, *Pomp.* 22: sic moneo ut filium, sic faveo ut mihi, sic hortor ut et pro patriā et amicissimum, *Fam.* 10, 5, 3: de Lentulo sic fero ut debeo, *Att.* 4, 6, 1: fervidi animi vir, ut in publico periculo, sic in suo, L. 2, 52, 7: Ut facibus saepes ardent, Sic deus, etc., O. 1, 495: mihi sic placuit ut cetera Antisthenis, *in the same way as*, i. e. *no more than*, *Att.* 12, 38, 4: ut quaeque res est turpissima, sic maxime et maturissime vindicanda est, i. e. *the baser . . . the more*, etc., *Caec.* 7.—With *quem ad modum:* quem ad modum tibicen sine tibiis canere, sic orator, sine multitudine audiente, eloquens esse non possit, *Or.* 2, 338: quem ad modum se tribuni gessissent in prohi-

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bendo dilectu, sic patres in lege impediendā gerebant, L. 3, 11, 3: si, quem ad modum soles de ceteris rebus, sic de amicitiā disputaris, *Lael.* 16: quem ad modum vetant domini . . . sic vos interdicitis, etc., L. 5, 3, 8.—With *sicut:* tecum simul, sicut ego pro multis, sic ille pro Appio dixit, *Brut.* 230: sicut aliis in locis . . . sic in hoc loco, *Clu.* 5: sicut priore anno . . . sic tum, L. 4, 57, 11. — With *velut:* velut ipse in re trepidā se sit tutatus, sic consulem loca tutiora castris cepisse, L. 4, 41, 6: veluti magno in populo . . . Sic pelagi cecidit fragor, V. 1, 154: Ecce velut navis . . . Sic fera, O. 4, 708.—With *tamquam:* tamquam litteris in cerā, sic se aiebat imaginibus perscribere, *Or.* 2, 360: quid autem ego sic adhuc egi, tamquam integra sit causa patriciorum? L. 10, 8, 1: sic Ephesi fui, tamquam domi meae, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1.—With *quasi:* huius innocentiae sic in hac calamitosā famā, quasi in aliquā perniciosissimā flammā subvenire, *Clu.* 4: quas sic avide adripui quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *CM.* 26. — With *ceu* (poet.): ceu cetera nusquam Bella forent . . . Sic Martem indomitum Cernimus, V. 2, 438. — Elipt.: Quis potione uti aut cibo dulci diutius potest? sic omnibus in rebus voluptatibus maximis fastidium finitimum est (i. e. ut nemo cibo dulci uti diutius potest, sic, etc.), *Or.* 3, 100.— **2.** With *acc.* and *inf.:* sic te opinor dixisse, invenisse, etc., T. *Hec.* 845: sic igitur sentio; naturam primum atque ingenium ad dicendum vim adferre maximam, *Or.* 1, 113: sic a maioribus nostris accepimus, praetorem quaestori suo parentis loco esse oportere, *Div. C.* 61: ego sic existimo, in summo imperatore quattuor res inesse oportere, *Pomp.* 28. — Hence the phrase, sic habeto, *be sure of this* (cf. scito): sic habeto, in eum statum tuum reditum incidere ut, etc., *Fam.* 2, 3, 1 al.—**B.** Meton., with a clause of contrast, ut . . . sic, *while . . . yet, though . . . still* (cf. etsi . . . tamen, cum . . . tum): ut ad bella suscipienda Gallorum alacer ac promptus est animus, sic mollis ad calamitates perferendas mens eorum est, 3, 19, 6: ut a ceteris oblectationibus deseror, sic litteris sustentor et recreor, *while I am deserted, I am sustained,* etc., *Att.* 4, 10, 1: ut errare potuisti, sic decipi te non potuisse quis non videt? *Fam.* 10, 20, 2: Ut cognoscit formam, Sic facit incertam color, O. 4, 131: consul, ut fortasse vere, sic parum utiliter in praesens certamen respondit (i. e. vere fortasse, sed parum utiliter), L. 4, 6, 2: ut nondum satis claram victoriam, sic prosperae spei pugnam imber diremit, L. 6, 32, 6: (forma erat) Ut non cygnorum, sic albis proxima cygnis, O. 14, 509: ea res ut initium fugae sic una salus fugientibus fuit, L. 5, 38, 2: ut quaedam, sic non manifesta videri Forma potest hominis, O. 1, 404: nostri sensūs, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant (i. e. cum . . . tum), *Marc.* 16: ut sunt, sic etiam nominantur senes, *CM.* 20: utinam ut culpam, sic etiam suspitionem vitare potuisses, *Phil.* 1, 33.—Rarely with *quem ad modum, quo modo:* ut, quem ad modum est, sic etiam appelletur tyrannus, *Att.* 10, 4, 2: quo modo ad bene vivendum, sic etiam ad beate, *Tusc.* 3, 37. — **C.** Praegn. **1.** With a clause of manner, sic . . . ut, *so . . . that, in such a way that, so that:* armorum magnā multitudine iactā . . . sic ut acervi, etc., 2, 32, 4: sic fuimus semper comparati ut hominum sermonibus quasi in aliquod iudicium vocaremur, *Or.* 3, 32: eam sic audio ut Plautum mihi aut Naevium videar audire, *Or.* 3, 45: sic agam vobiscum ut aliquid de vestris vitiis audiatis, *Or.* 3, 46: omnia sic suppetunt ut ei nullam deesse virtutem oratoris putem, *Brut.* 250: sic tecum agam ut vel respondendi vel interpellandi potestatem faciam, *Rosc.* 73: nec vero sic erat umquam non paratus Milo contra illum ut non satis fere esset paratus, *Mil.* 56: sic cum eo de re p. disputavi ut sentiret sibi cum viro forti esse pugnandum, *Fam.* 5, 2, 8.—**2.** With a clause of degree, *to such a degree, so, so far* (cf. ita, tam, adeo): sic animos timor praeoccupaverat, ut dicerent, etc., 6, 41, 3: sic adficior, ut Catonem, non me loqui existimem, *Lael.* 4: conficior lacrimis sic ut ferre non possim, *Fam.* 14, 4, 1: cuius responso iudices sic exarserunt ut capitis hominem innocentissimum condemnarent, *Or.* 1, 233. — **3.** With a clause of purpose or result, *so, with this intent, with this result:* ab Ariobarzane sic contendi ut talenta, quae mihi pollicebatur, illi daret, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: sic accidit ut ex tanto navium numero nulla omnino navis . . . desideraretur, 5, 23, 3.—**4.** With a restrictive clause, *but so, yet so, only so:* sic conveniet reprehendi, ut demonstretur, etc., *Inv.* 1, 86. —**5.** With a conditional clause, *with the proviso that, but only, if* (cf. ita): decreverunt ut cum populus regem iussisset, id sic ratum esset si patres auctores fierent, *should be valid, if the Senate should ratify it,* L. 1, 17, 9: sic ignovisse putato Me tibi si cenas hodie mecum, H. *E.* 1, 7, 69.

V. Idiomatic uses. **A.** In a wish or prayer corresp. to an imperative (poet), *then, if so:* Pone, precor, fastūs . . . Sic tibi nec vernum nascentia frigus adurat Poma, etc., O. 14, 762: Sic tua Cyrneas fugiant examina taxos . . . Incipe (sc. cantare) si quid habes (i. e. si incipies cantare, opto tibi ut tua examina, etc.), V. *E.* 9, 30: Sic tibi (Arethusa) Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam: Incipe (i. e. si incipies, opto tibi ut Doris, etc.), V. *E.* 10, 4: Sic mare compositum, sic sit tibi piscis in undā Credulus . . . Dic ubi sit, O. 8, 857; cf. Sic te Diva potens Cypri . . . Ventorumque regat pater, Navis . . . Vergilium Reddas incolumem (i. e. si tu, navis, reddes Vergilium, prosperum precor tibi cursum), H. 1, 3, 1. — **B.** With *ut* in strong asseveration (poet.): Sic me di amabunt, ut me tuarum miseritum'st fortunarum, i. e. *by the love of the gods, I pity,* etc., T. *Heaut.* 463: sic has deus aequoris artīs Adiuvet, ut nemo iamdudum littore in isto constitit, O. 8, 866.—**C.** Of circumstance, *so, as the matter stands now, as it now is, as it then was:* e Graecis cavendae sunt quaedam familiaritates, praeter hominum perpaucorum, si qui sunt vetere Graeciā digni. Sic vero fallaces sunt permulti et leves, *but as things now stand, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 16: At sic citius qui te expedias his aerumnis reperias, T. *Hec.* 288: si utrumvis tibi visus forem, Non sic ludibrio tuis factis habitus essem, T. *Hec.* 526: non sic nudos in flumen deicere (voluerunt), *naked, as they are, Rosc.* 71: sub altā platano . . . iacentes sic temere, H. 2, 11, 14: Mirabar hoc si sic abiret, i. e. *without trouble,* T. *And.* 175: hoc non poterit sic abire, *Fin.* 5, 7.—**D.** In a concession, *even as it is now, even without doing so, in spite of it:* sed sic quoque erat tamen Acis, i. e. *in spite of all this,* O. 13, 896: Sic quoque fallebat, O. 1, 698: sed sic me et liberalitatis fructu privas et diligentiae, *Fam.* 5, 20, 4: sic quoque parte plebis adfectā, fides tamen publica potior senatui fuit, L. 7, 27, 4.—**E.** Ellipt.: Quid si hoc nunc sic incipiam? nihil est. quid, sic? tantumdem egero. At sic opinor. non potest, *thus,* i. e. *as occurs to me,* T. *Heaut.* 676: illa quae aliis sic, aliis secus videntur, *to some in one way, to others in another, Leg.* 1, 47: Quid vini absumpsit 'sic hoc,' dicens, 'asperum hoc est, aliud lenius sodes,' *is so and so,* T. *Heaut.* 458: deinde quod illa (quae ego dixi) sive faceta sunt, sive sic, fiunt narrante te venustissima, i. e. *or otherwise, Fam.* 15, 21, 2. — **F.** In an answer, *yes* (colloq.): *Ph.* Phaniam relictam ais? *Ge.* Sic, T. *Ph.* 316: *De.* Illa manent? *Ch.* Sic, T. *Ph.* 813: *Ch.* Sicine est sententia? *Me.* Sic, T. *Heaut.* 167.

sīca, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 SAC-, SEC-], *a curved dagger, poniard:* non iam inter latera nostra sica illa versabitur, *Cat.* 2, 1: eam (sicam) in consulis corpore defigere, *Cat.* 1, 16: sicas vibrare, *Cat.* 2, 23: hinc sicae, hinc venena, hinc falsa testamenta nascuntur, *Off.* 3, 36.

(Sicambrī), see Sigambri.

Sicānī, ōrum, *m., the Sicanians, a people of Sicily who anciently lived on the coast of Latium,* V.

Sicania, ae, *f.* [Sicani], *Sicily,* O.

Sicanius, *adj.* [Sicani], *Sicanian, Sicilian* (poet.): latus, V.: harena, O.

Sicānus, *adj.*, = Σικανός. **I.** Prop., *of the Sicani,*

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Sicanian: gentes, V.—**II.** Meton., *of Sicily, Sicilian*, V., H., O.

sīcārius, *adj.* [sica; L. § 304].—Prop., *of a dagger;* hence, *murderous:* homines, *Rosc.* 8.—Usu. as *subst. m., an assassin, murderer* (cf. percussor, homicida): vetus, *Rosc.* 39: stipatus sicariis, *Sest.* 95: iam sescenti sunt, qui inter sicarios et de veneficiis accusabant, *of assassination, Rosc.* 90: quaestio inter sicarios, *Clu.* 147; see inter, IV. D. 2.

Sicca, ae, *f., a town of Numidia, now Kef*, S.

siccē, *adv.* [siccus].—Prop., *dryly;* hence, fig.: dicere quasi sicce et integre, i. e. *neatly, Opt. G.* 12.

Siccēnsēs, ium, *m., the people of Sicca*, S.

(sīcinē), see sicine.

siccitās, ātis, *f.* [siccus]. **I.** Prop., *dryness, drought:* in Sipontinā siccitate, *Agr.* 2, 71: siccitates paludum, 4, 38, 2: siccitate et inopiā frugum insignis annus, L. 40, 29, 2: frumentum in Galliā propter siccitates angustius provenerat, 5, 24, 1.—**II.** Meton., of the body, *dryness, freedom from humors, firmness, solidity:* adde siccitatem, quae consequitur hanc continentiam in victu; adde integritatem valetudinis, *Tusc.* 5, 99: corporis, *CM.* 34.—**III.** Fig., of style, *dryness, jejuneness, want of ornament* (very rare): orationis siccitas, *ND.* 2, 1: ieiunitatem et siccitatem et inopiam, *Brut.* 285.

siccō, āvī, ātus, āre [siccus]. **I.** In gen., *to make dry, dry, dry up:* Sol siccaverat herbas, O. 4, 82: siccabat rorantes capillos, O. *F.* 4, 141: sole capillos, O. 11, 770: lina madentia, O. 13, 931: retia litore, O. 11, 362: vellera, V. *E.* 3, 95: veste cruores, V. 4, 687: lacrimas, O. 8, 469: genas, O. 10, 362.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To dry up, drain, make dry:* paludes, *Phil.* 5, 7: amnis, O. 2, 257: fontis, O. 13, 690: dea Sidereo siccata sitim conlegit ab aestu, *parched,* O. 6, 341.—**B.** *To exhaust, drain dry, milk* (poet.): ovis ubera, V. *E.* 2, 42: Distenta ubera, H. *Ep.* 2, 46: siccata ovis, O. *Am.* 3, 5, 14: calices, i. e. *empty,* H. *S.* 2, 6, 68: cadis siccatis, H. 1, 35, 27.—*P. pass.* with *acc.:* Arethusa virides manu siccata capillos, i. e. *wrung out,* O. 5, 575.—**C.** *To dry up, heal up, remove* (poet.): volnera, O. 10, 187: ad fluminis undam Volnera siccabat lymphis, V. 10, 834.

siccus, *adj.* [cf. *ἰσχνός*]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *dry* (mostly poet.; cf. aridus): harena, V. *G.* 1, 389: fauces fluminum, V. *G.* 4, 427: siccāque in rupe resedit, V. 5, 180: litus, V. 6, 162: glaebae, H. *Ep.* 16, 55: agri, H. *S.* 2, 4, 15: regio, Curt. 9, 10, 2: oculi, *tearless,* H. 1, 3, 18: genae, O. *H.* 11, 10: decurrere pedibus super aequora siccis, O. 14, 50: urna, H. 3, 11, 23: carinae, *standing dry,* H. 1, 4, 2: Magna minorque fera (i. e. Ursa Maior et Minor), utraque sicca, i. e. *that do not dip into the sea,* O. *Tr.* 4, 3, 2; cf. signa, O. *Tr.* 4, 9, 18.—As *subst. n., dry land, a dry place:* Donec rostra tenent siccum, V. 10, 301: cum alveum tenuis in sicco aqua destituisset, *on the shore,* L. 1, 4, 6.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the weather, *dry, without rain:* Sole dies referente siccos, H. 3, 29, 20: siccis aër fervoribus ustus, O. 1, 119: hiemps, *without snow,* O. *Am.* 3, 6, 106.—**2.** *Dry, thirsty:* siccus, inanis Sperne cibum vilem, H. *S.* 2, 2, 14: Faucibus siccis, *fasting,* V. 2, 358.—**II.** Meton., *abstemious, temperate, sober* (cf. sobrius): consilia siccorum, an vinolentorum somnia, *Agr.* 1, 1: dicimus Sicci mane, dicimus uvidi, H. 4, 5, 39: Siccis omnia dura deus proposuit, H. 1, 18, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Firm, solid:* (Attici) sani et sicci dumtaxat habeantur, *Opt. G.* 8: nihil erat in eius oratione nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sanum, *Brut.* 202.—**B.** *Dry, cold:* puella, *loveless,* O. *AA.* 2, 686.

Sīcelis, idis, *adj. f.*, = Σικελίς, *Sicilian:* Musae, i. e. *of Theocritus,* V. *E.* 4, 1.—As *subst., a Sicilian woman,* O.

Sichaeus, see Sychaeus.

Sicilia, ae, *f.*, = Σικελία, *Sicily,* Caes., C.

Sicilliēnsis, e, *adj., of Sicily, Sicilian,* C.

sīcine (not sicc-), *adv.* [sice (old form of sic)+2 -ne], *so? thus? in this way?* Sicine agis? *Is that what you are at?* T. *Eun.* 99: Sicine tu eum, cui tu in consilio fuisses . . . in discrimen vocavisti? *Fl.* 81: Sicine vestrum militem sinitis vexari ab inimicis? L. 6, 16, 2: Rogitansque, sicine pugnaturos milites spopondisset? L. 7, 15, 1: sicin mihi interloquere? T. *Heaut.* 691: sicinest sententia? *is your mind made up to that?* T. *Heaut.* 166.—In exclamation: Sicin me atque illam operā tuā nunc miseros sollicitari! T. *And.* 689.

sīcubi, *adv.* [si+*cubi; see ubi], *if in any place, if anywhere, wheresoever:* sicubi eum satietas ceperat, T. *Eun.* 403: haec sicubi facta sunt, facta sunt, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 13: sicubi aderit Gellius, *Sest.* 110: sicubi est certamen, scutis magis quam gladiis geritur res, L. 9, 41, 18: sicubi loco cessum, si terga data hosti, tamen, etc., L. 7, 13, 4: sicubi artiora erant, Ta. *A.* 37: ubi est igitur exceptum, etc. . . . Nusquam. Ac sicubi esset, etc., *Balb.* 32: Sicubi magna Iovis antiquo robore quercūs Ingentīs tendat ramos, V. *G.* 3, 332: silvas, et sicubi concava furtim Saxa, petunt, V. 5, 677.

Siculī, ōrum, *m.*, = Σικελοί, *the Sicilians, people of Sicily,* C.

Siculus, *adj., of Sicily, of the Sicilians, Sicilian* (mostly poet.), C., L., V., H., O., Iuv.—*Sing. m.* as *subst., a Sicilian,* C.; see also Siculi.

sīcunde, *adv.* [si+*cunde; see unde], *if from anywhere:* sicunde potes, erue, qui decem legati Mummio fuerint, *Att.* 13, 30, 3: sicunde spes aliqua se ostendisset, L. 26, 38, 5.

sīc-ut or **sīc-utī**, *adv.* **I.** Prop. **A.** With a verb, *so as, just as, as:* Montem Sacrum, sicut erat in simili causā ante factum (occupasse), *Rep.* 2, 63: sicut ait Ennius, *Rep.* 1, 64: ut se quoque, sicut socios, dignos existimetis, *Pomp.* 13: valeant preces apud te meae, sicut pro te hodie valuerunt, L. 23, 9, 8: habuit ille, sicuti meminisse vos arbitror, permulta signa, *Cael.* 12: sicuti me quoque erroris mei paenitet, *Cael.* 14: urbem Romam, sicuti ego accepi, condidere Troiani, S. *C.* 6, 1.—Correl. with *ita* or *sic:* sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro re p. Quiritium . . . legiones mecum Dis Manibus devoveo, L. 8, 9, 8: sicut coronatus laureā coronā oraculum adisset, ita, etc., L. 23, 11, 5: sicut medico diligenti natura corporis cognoscenda est, sic equidem, etc., *Or.* 2, 186: sicut magno accidit casu, ut . . . sic magnae fuit fortunae, etc., 6, 30, 2: sicuti . . . ita, Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 1.—**B.** In abridged clauses, *just as, like, in the same way as:* nec sicut volgus, sed ut eruditi solent appellare sapientem, *Lael.* 6: non debent esse amicitiarum sicut aliarum rerum satietates, *Lael.* 67: provinciam suam hanc esse Galliam, sicut illam nostram, 1, 44, 8: nihil me, sicut antea, iuvat Scribere versiculos, H. *Ep.* 11, 1: hunc, sicut omni vitā, tum prensantem premebat nobilitas, L. 39, 41, 1: me familiares eius (amplectuntur) sicuti neminem, *Fam.* 6, 6, 13.—Correl. with *item, sic,* or *ita:* sicut in foro non bonos oratores, item in theatro actores malos perpeti, *Or.* 1, 118: illi, sicut Campani Capuam, sic Regium habituri perpetuam sedem erant, L. 28, 28, 6: sicut ab aliis regibus, ita ab hoc, etc., L. 9, 17, 4.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** With a verb repeated in emphatic confirmation: dum modo sit haec res, sicut est, minime contemnenda, *as it certainly is, Rep.* 3, 4: huc accedit, quod, quamvis ille felix sit, sicut est, tamen, etc., *Rosc.* 22: sit ista res magna, sicut est, *Leg.* 1, 17: si nox oportuna est eruptioni, sicut est, L. 7, 35, 10: illa, quamvis ridicula essent, sicut erant, mihi tamen risum non moverunt, *as no doubt they were, Fam.* 7, 32, 3: secundam eam Paulus, sicut erat, victoriam ratus, L. 45, 7, 1: poteratque viri vox illa videri, Sicut erat, O. 12, 205: tum vos audiretis, sicut audistis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 29: quamvis enim multis locis dicat Epicurus, sicuti dicit, satis fortiter de dolore, tamen, etc., *Off.* 3, 117: quamquam in consuetudine cottidianā perspexisses, sicuti

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perspicies, *Fam.* 3, 10, 2: quod fore, sicut accidit, videbat, 5, 58, 4: terrendi magis hostes erant quam fallendi, sicut territi sunt, L. 25, 24, 4: apud nos, re verā sicut sunt, mercenarii scribae existimantur, *just what they really are*, N. *Eum.* 1, 5.—**B.** Introducing a term of comparison, *as it were, like, as, as if* (cf. tamquam): ut sese splendore animi et vitae suae sicut speculum praebeat civibus, *Rep.* 2, 69: quod me sicut alterum parentem et observat et diligit, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: (natura) rationem in capite sicut in arce posuit, *Tusc.* 1, 20: ab eius (cornūs) summo, sicut palmae, ramique late diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2: multi mortales vitam sicuti peregrinantes transiere, S. *C.* 2, 8: fugā Tibur sicut arcem belli petunt, L. 7, 11, 7.—**C.** Introducing an example, *as, for instance:* quibus in causis omnibus, sicut in ipsā M.' Curi . . . fuit dissensio, *Or.* 1, 238: omnibus periculis, sicut cum Spartam oppugnavit, N. *Pel.* 4, 3.—**D.** Of condition, *as, in the same condition as* (poet. or late): Sicut eram, fugio sine vestibus, O. 5, 601: ille, sicut nudatus erat, pervenit ad Graecos, Curt. 9, 7, 10: Sicut erant, O. 3, 178: sicut curru eminebat, oculos circumferens, Curt. 4, 14, 9: sicuti erat, cruentā veste, in castra pervenit, Curt. 8, 3, 10.—**E.** Of a pretence, *as if, just as if* (cf. quasi): alii sicuti populi iura defenderent, pars, etc., *under pretence of defending*, S. *C.* 38, 3: constituere sicuti salutatum introire ad Ciceronem, S. *C.* 28, 1.

Sicyōn, ōnis, *m.* and *f.*, =Σικυών, *the capital of the territory of Sicyonia in the Peloponnesus, now Vasiliko*, C., L., O.

Sicyōnius, *adj.*, *of Sicyon, Sicyonian*, C., L., V.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Sicyon*, C.

sīdereus, *adj.* [sidus]. **I.** Prop., *of the constellations, of the stars, starry* (poet.): caelum, O. 10, 140: mundi arcem, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 21: sedes, V. 10, 3: caput (Noctis), O. 15, 31: aethra, V. 3, 586: ignes, i. e. *the stars*, O. 15, 665: Canis, O. *F.* 4, 941: coniunx, i. e. *Ceyx* (son of Lucifer), O. 11, 445: Pedo, *who discoursed of the stars*, O. *P.* 4, 16, 6.—**II.** Meton., *bright, glittering, shining:* Sidereo flagrans clipeo, V. 12, 167.

Sidicīni, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Campania*, C., L.

Sidicīnus, *adj.*, *of the Sidicini, Sidicinian*, C., L., V.

sīdō (-sīdī, only in compounds; cf. sedeo, II.), —, ere [*R.* SED-, SID-]. **I.** Prop., *to sit down, sink, settle, alight* (poet. or late): Sedibus optatis (columbae) super arbore sidunt, V. 6, 203: Prius caelum sidet inferius mari, Quam, etc., H. *Ep.* 5, 79: navis rostro percussa coepit sidere, N. *Chabr.* 4, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *to sit fast, remain sitting, be fixed:* ubi eae (cymbae) siderent, *grounded*, L. 26, 45, 7.

Sīdōn, ōnis, *f.*, =Σιδών, *a city of Phoenicia, now Saida*, C., V., O.

Sīdōnicus, *adj.*, =Σιδωνικός, *of Sidon, Sidonian*, S.

Sīdōnis, idis, *adj. f.*, *Sidonian, Phoenician* (poet.), O.—As *subst.*, *a Phoenician woman*, O.

Sīdōnius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Sidon, Sidonian*, V., O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Sidon*, S.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Phoenician* (poet.), V., H., O.—**B.** Because Cadmus, the founder of Thebes, came from Phoenicia, *Theban:* Sidoniae comites, i. e. Ismenides, O. 4, 543.

sīdus, eris, *n.* [unknown]. **I.** *A group of stars, constellation, heavenly body.* — Usu. *plur.:* de sideribus atque eorum motu disputare, 6, 14, 6: illi sempiterni ignes, quae sidera et stellas vocatis, *Rep.* 6, 15: signis sideribusque caelestibus, *ND.* 1, 35: circumitus solis et lunae reliquorumque siderum, *ND.* 2, 155: Siderum regina bicornis Luna, H. *CS.* 35: Arcturi sidera, V. *G.* 1, 204: sidera solis, *orb*, O. 14, 172: pulchritudo siderum, *Lael.* 88: sidera viderit innumerabilia, *Tusc.* 5, 69: alta, V. 3, 619: surgentia, V. 6, 850: radiantia, O. 7, 325: lucida, H. 1, 3, 2.—*Sing., a heavenly body, star, group of stars, constellation:* Clarum Tyndaridae sidus, H. 4, 8, 31: fervidum, *Sirius*, H. *Ep.* 1, 27: insana Caprae sidera, H. 3, 7, 6: Baccho placuisse coronam, Ex Ariadnaeo sidere nosse potes, O. *F.* 5, 346: sidus pluviale Capellae, O. 3, 594: occidente sidere Vergiliarum, L. 21, 35, 6: quid sidus triste minatur Saturni, Iuv. 6, 569: Aetherium, O. 1, 424.—Poet.: Nec sidus regione viae litusve fefellit, i. e. *nor were we misled by* (failing to understand) *star or shore*, V. 7, 215: sideribus dubiis, *at dawn*, Iuv. 5, 22.—**II.** Meton., *the sky, heaven* (poet.; cf. caelum): (Iuppiter) terram, mare, sidera movit, O. 1, 180: (Hercules) flammis ad sidera missus, Iuv. 11, 63: abrupto sidere nimbus It, V. 12, 451: sidera observare, Curt. 7, 4, 28: voces ad sidera iactant, V. *E.* 5, 62: evertunt actas ad sidera pinos, i. e. *on high*, V. 11, 136: ad sidera Erigitur, V. 9, 239: aves, quas naturalis levitas ageret ad sidera, Curt. 4, 5, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of celebrity or prosperity, *the heavens, stars, heights:* Quodsi me lyricis vatibus inseres, Sublimi feriam sidera vertice, H. 1, 1, 36: vertice sidera tangere, O. 7, 61: tuum nomen . . . Cantantes sublime ferent ad sidera cygni, V. *E.* 9, 29: usque ad sidera notus, V. *E.* 5, 43: celerique fugā sub sidera lapsae, V. 3, 243.—**B.** *A star, light, beauty, glory* (cf. stella, astrum): per oculos, sidera nostra, tuos, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 44: radiant ut sidus ocelli, O. *Am.* 3, 3, 9: sidere pulchrior Ille, H. 3, 9, 21: micat inter omnis Iulium sidus, H. 1, 12, 47.—**C.** *An ornament, pride, glory:* O sidus Fabiae, Maxime, gentis, ades, O. *P.* 3, 3, 2: Macedoniae columen ac sidus, Curt. 9, 6, 8: tu proba Perambulabis astra sidus aureum, H. *Ep.* 17, 41.—**D.** *A season:* quo sidere terram Vertere Conveniat, V. *G.* 1, 1: hiberno moliris sidere classem? V. 4, 309: brumale sidus, O. *P.* 2, 4, 25.—**E.** *Climate, weather:* sub nostro sidere, Iuv. 12, 103: tot inhospita saxa Sideraque emensae, i. e. *regions*, V. 5, 628: grave sidus et imbrem vitare, *storm*, O. 5, 281: triste Minervae Sidus (raised by Minerva), V. 11, 260.—**F.** In astrology, *a star, planet, destiny:* pestifero sidere icti, L. 8, 9, 12: sidera natalicia, *Div.* 2, 91: grave sidus, O. *Tr.* 5, 10, 45.

siem, siēs, siet, old *subj. praes.* of sum.

Sigambrī, see Sugambri.

Sīgēum, i, *n.*, =Σίγειον, *a promontory of Troas, and upon it a maritime town, now Yenishehr*, C., L.

Sīgēius, *adj.*, *of Sigeum:* tellus, O.

Sīgēus, *adj.*, *of Sigeum, Sigean*, V., O.

sigilla, ōrum, *n. dim.* [signum]. **I.** Prop., *small statues, statuettes, little images, figures:* apposuit patellam, in quā sigilla erant egregia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 48: Tyrrhena sigilla, H. *E.* 2, 2, 180: perparvula, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: ornatus sigillis Circus, O. *AA.* 1, 407: certamina quattuor brevibus distincta sigillis, *woven in*, O. 6, 86: sigilla anulo imprimere, *Ac.* 2, 86.—**II.** Meton., *a seal*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 3.

sigillātus, *adj.* [sigilla], *adorned with little images, embossed in figures, figured:* scyphi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: putealia, *Att.* 1, 10, 3.

signātor, ōris, *m.* [signo], *one who attests, a sealer, signer, witness:* ex illis testis signatoresque falsos commodare, S. *C.* 16, 2: signator falso, *a forger*, Iuv. 1, 67: veniet cum signatoribus auspex, i. e. *the witnesses to the marriage*, Iuv. 10, 336.

signātus, *P.* of signo.

Signia, ae, *f.*, *a town of Latium, now Segni*, L.

signifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [signum + *R.* 1 FER-]. **I.** In gen., *sign-bearing, bearing the constellations, starry:* orbis, qui Graece ζωϊακός dicitur, *the zodiac*, *Div.* 2, 89.—**II.** Esp. as *subst. m.* **A.** Prop., *a standard-bearer, ensign:* signifero interfecto, signo amisso, etc., 2, 25, 1: signifer primi hastati, *Div.* 1, 77: signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, L. 22, 3, 12.—**B.** Meton., *a leader, head, chief:* nostrae causae duces et quasi signiferi, *Plane.* 74: signifer iuventutis, *Sull.* 34: dux et signifer calamitosorum, *Mur.* 50.

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(sĭgnificanter), *adv.* [significo], *clearly, distinctly, expressly.* — Only *comp.:* apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendere, *Fam.* 3, 12, 3.

sĭgnificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [significo]. **I.** Prop., *a pointing out, indicating, expression, indication, mark, sign, token* (cf. indicium, signum): gestus sententiam non demonstratione sed significatione declarans, *Or.* 3, 220: homines, quos nutu significationeque appello, *Fam.* 1, 9, 20: ignibus significatione factā, 2, 33, 3: significatione per castella fumo factā, Caes. *C.* 3, 65, 2.—With *gen. subj.:* ex significatione Gallorum, 7, 12, 6: litterarum, *Pomp.* 7.—With *gen. obj.:* huius furti, *Font.* 3: huius voluntatis, *Clu.* 31: victoriae, 5, 53, 1: adventūs, 6, 29, 5: artifici, *Or.* 2, 153: probitatis, *Lael.* 32.—*Plur.:* valetudinis significationes, *Div.* 2, 142: rerum futurarum, *ND.* 2, 166: non dubiae deorum, *from the gods, Cat.* 2, 29.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* ex quibus magna significatio fit, non adesse constantiam, *Off.* 1, 131.—**II.** Praegn., *a sign of assent, expression of approbation, applause:* populi iudiciis atque omni significatione florere, *Sest.* 105: omnium, *Sest.* 122: ut ex ipsā significatione cognosci potuit, Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 1.—*Plur.:* ut usque Romam significationes vocesque referantur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 42: significationibus acclamationibus multitudinis, L. 31, 15, 2.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *Expression, emphasis:* significatio et distincte concisa brevitas, *Or.* 3, 202: significatio saepe erit maior quam oratio, *Orator*, 139.—**B.** *Meaning, sense, import, signification:* scripti, *Part.* 108 al.

sĭgnificō, āvī, ātus, āre [*significus; signum + *R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** In gen., *to make signs, show by signs, show, point out, express, publish, make known, indicate, intimate, notify, signify* (cf. monstro, declaro, indico): significare inter se coeperunt, *Or.* 1, 122: ut quam maxime significem, *Tusc.* 2, 46: ut fumo atque ignibus significabatur, 2, 7, 4: ubicumque maior atque illustrior incidit res, clamore per agros regionesque significant, 7, 3, 2.—With *acc.:* hoc in senatu, *Mil.* 26: verbo sententiam tuam, *Pis.* 9: hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 213: quae significari ac declarari volemus, *Or.* 3, 49: stultitiam, *Agr.* 2, 30: deditionem, 7, 40, 6: timorem fremitu et concursu, 4, 14, 3: vir, quem ne inimicus quidem satis in appellando significare poterat, *Font.* 39: Per gestum res est significanda mihi, O. *Tr.* 5, 10, 36.—With *two acc.:* ut eorum ornatus in his regem neminem significaret, N. *Ag.* 8, 2 al.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* significant nihil se te invitā dicere, *Cael.* 35: provocationem a regibus fuisse significant nostri augurales, *Rep.* 2, 54: se esse admodum delectatos, *Rep.* 3, 42: omnes voce significare coeperunt, sese, etc., 2, 13, 2: hoc significant, sese ad statuas tuas pecuniam contulisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 148.—With *interrog. clause:* omnibus rebus populus R. significat quid sentiat, *Fl.* 96: nutu significat, quid velit, O. 3, 643: (anseres et canes) aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint, etc., *Rosc.* 56.—With *ut:* significare coeperunt, ut dimitterentur, Caes. *C.* 1, 86, 2.—With *de:* significare de fugā Romanis coeperunt, 7, 26, 4: est aliquid de virtute significatum tuā, *Planc.* 52. —**II.** Esp. **A.** *To betoken, prognosticate, foreshow, portend, mean* (cf. praedico): significari futura a quibusdam intellegi posse, *Div.* 1, 2: quid haec tanta celeritas festinatioque significat? *Rosc.* 97: Quid sibi significent, trepidantia consulit exta, O. 15, 576: Quid mihi significant ergo mea visa? O. 9, 495.—**B.** *To mean, import, signify:* carere hoc significat, egere eo, quod habere velis, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 88: videtis hoc uno verbo 'unde' significari duas res, et ex quo et a quo, *Caec.* 88: haec significat fabula Dominum videre plurimum, Phaedr. 2, 8, 27.

Sīgnīnus, *adj., of Signia, Signian:* pirum, Iuv.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Signia*, L.

sīgnō, āvī, ātus, āre [signum]. **I.** *To set a mark upon, mark, mark out, designate* (mostly poet.; cf. noto, designo): vocis infinitos sonos paucis notis, *Rep.* 3, 3: visum obiectum imprimet et quasi signabit in animo suam speciem, *Fat.* 43: signata sanguine pluma est, O. 6, 670: Ne signare quidem aut partiri limite campum Fas erat, V. *G.* 1, 126: humum limite mensor, O. 1, 136: moenia **aratro**, O. *F.* 4, 819: pede certo humum, *press*, H. *AP.* 159: summo vestigia pulvere, *imprint*, V. *G.* 3, 171: haec nostro signabitur area curru, O. *AA.* 1, 39: caeli regionem in cortice signant, *cut*, V. *G.* 2, 269: signata saxo Nomina, O. 8, 539: rem carmine, V. 3, 287: carmine saxum, O. 2, 326: ceram figuris, *imprint*, O. 15, 169: cruor signaverat herbas, *had stained*, O. 10, 210: signatum sanguine pectus, O. *AA.* 2, 384: dubiā lanugine malas, O. 13, 754: signata in stirpe cicatrix, V. *G.* 2, 379: manibus Procne pectus signata cruentis, V. *G.* 4, 15.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To impress with a seal, seal, seal up, affix a seal to* (cf. obsigno): accepi a te signatum libellum, *Att.* 11, 1, 1: volumina, H. *E.* 1, 13, 2: epistula, N. *Pel.* 3, 2: arcanas tabellas, O. *Am.* 2, 15, 15.—**B.** *To mark with a stamp, stamp, coin:* aes argentum aurumve publice signanto, *Leg.* 3, 6: argentum signatum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: pecunia signata Illyriorum signo, L. 44, 27, 9: sed cur navalis in aere Altera signata est, O. *F.* 1, 230: milia talentūm argenti non signati formā, sed rudi pondere, Curt. 5, 2, 11.—Poet.: Signatum memori pectore nomen habe, *imprinted*, O. *H.* 13, 66.—**C.** *To distinguish, adorn, decorate* (poet.): pater ipse suo superūm iam signat honore, V. 6, 780.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To point out, signify, indicate, designate, express* (cf. significo, designo): unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est (sc. oratione), *Orator*, 64: ossa nomen (Caietae) signant, V. 7, 4: Fama signata loco est, O. 14, 433: Turnus ut videt . . . Se signari oculis, *singled out*, V. 12, 3.—**B.** *To distinguish, note, mark:* primi clipeos mentitaque tela Adgnoscunt, atque ora sono discordia signant, V. 2, 423: Tunc animo signa quodcumque in corpore mendum est, O. *RA.* 417.

sīgnum, ī, *n.* [unknown]. **I.** In gen., *a mark, token, sign, indication, proof* (cf. insigne): Iamne ostendisti signa nutrici? (i. e. crepundia), T. *Eun.* 914: inde omnibus signum dabo, T. *Eun.* 781: Signa esse ad salutem, T. *And.* 482: ut fures earum rerum, quas ceperunt, signa commutant, etc., *Fin.* 5, 74: in amicis deligendis habere quasi signa et notas, quibus eos iudicarent, etc., *Lael.* 62: Aut pecori signum aut numeros inpressit acervis, V. *G.* 1, 263: iaculo mihi volnera fecit. Signa vides: apparet adhuc vetus inde cicatrix, O. 12, 444: metam Constituit signum nautis pater, unde reverti Scirent, etc., V. 5, 130: nulla ad speluncum signa ferebant, *foot-prints*, V. 8, 212: Signa pedum, O. 4, 544.—With *gen. obj.:* dicere deos gallis signum dedisse cantandi, *Div.* 2, 57: Animi pudentis signum, T. *Heaut.* 120: color pudoris signum, T. *And.* 878: signa doloris ostendere, *Or.* 2, 190: timoris signa mittere, *display*, Caes. *C.* 1, 71, 3: servitii signum cervice gerens, O. 3, 16.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Magnum hoc quoque signum est, dominam esse extra noxiam, T. *Heaut.* 298.—*Gen.* with *neutr. pron.:* Hoc est signi; ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducet, T. *Eun.* 628: id erit signi me invitum facere, quod, etc., *Rosc.* 83: quid signi? *Cael.* 38.

II. Esp. **A.** In military language. **1.** *A military standard, ensign, banner:* signifero interfecto, signo amisso, 2, 25, 1: ut neque signiferi viam, nec signa milites cernerent, L. 33, 7, 2: quattuor milia (hostium) cum multis militaribus signis capiunt, L. 22, 21, 8: Inter signa militaria, H. *Ep.* 9, 15: conlatis militaribus signis, 7, 2, 2: multitudinem consuefacit signa sequi, *to march in rank*, S. 80, 2: signa sequi et servare ordines, L. 24, 48, 11: signa subsequi, *to keep the order of battle*, 4, 26, 1: signa observare, S. 51, 1: signa servare, L. 8, 34, 10: ab signis discedere, *to leave the ranks*, 5, 16, 1: volonum exercitus ab signis discessit, *disbanded*, L. 25, 20, 4: qui signa relinquere ausi erant, *to run away*, S. *C.* 9, 4: fustuarium meretur, qui signa relinquit, *leaves his post*, L. 5, 6, 14: signa deserere, L. 8, 34, 9: signa ferre, i. e. *to decamp*, 1, 39, 7: signa ferri iubet, L. 2, 49, 8: **mota e castris signa eorum,**

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qui, etc., i. e. *an advance of the troops*, etc., L. 1, 14, 9: cum Hannibal nocte signa moveret, L. 27, 2, 12: Signa movet, praecepsque fertur in hostem, *advances*, V. *G.* 3, 236: ferte signa in hostem, *attack*, L. 9, 23, 13: signa constituere, *halt*, 7, 47, 1: infestis contra hostis signis constiterunt, 7, 51, 3: signa proferre, *advance*, L. 4, 32, 10: Romani conversa signa bipertito intulerunt, i. e. *wheeled and attacked in two columns*, 1, 25, 7: vertere signa, L. 9, 35, 7: signa patriae inferens, *Fl.* 5; cf. infestis prope signis inferuntur Galli in Fonteium, *Font.* 44: qui conflixit, qui signa contulit, *engaged in close fight*, *Sest.* 59: qui conlatis signis exercitūs superare posse videatur, *in regular battle*, *Pomp.* 66: conlatis militaribus signis, *having brought together*, etc., 7, 2, 2: signis in unum locum conlatis, 2, 25, 1: signa in laevum cornu confert, *concentrates his troops*, L. 7, 15, 4; see confero, I. A. 1 and 2: signa transferre, *to desert*, Caes. *C.* 1, 24, 3: signa convellere, *to take up the standards* (from the ground), L. 3, 7, 3: vellere signa, L. 3, 50, 11: legionem sub signis ducere, *in rank and file*, *Att.* 16, 8, 2: urbem intravere sub signis, *in marching order*, L. 3, 51, 10: ante signa inter primores, *in front of the army*, L. 5, 18, 8; see also antesignanus. — **2.** *The standard of a cohort, ensign of a maniple* (cf. aquila, the standard of the legion): cum fascis, cum signa militaria, cum aquilam illam argenteam . . . scirem esse praemissam, *Cat.* 2, 13. —**3.** Meton., *a cohort, maniple:* octo cohortes in fronte constituit, reliquarum signa in subsidio artius conlocat, S. *C.* 59, 2: cum unius signi militibus pergit ire, L. 33, 1, 2 al.—**4.** *A sign, signal, call, watchword, password:* signum tubā dare, 2, 20, 1: proeli committendi dare, 2, 21, 3: recipiendi dare, 7, 52, 1: receptui dare, L. 4, 31, 3: signum dare ut, etc., L. 2, 20, 5: proeli exposcere, 7, 19, 4: concinere, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 4: canere, S. *C.* 59, 1; see cano: signum mittendis quadrigis dare (for the start in a race), L. 8, 40, 2: mittere signum, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: it bello tessera signum, V. 7, 637.—**B.** *A sign, token, omen, prognostic, symptom* (cf. portentum, indicium): ipse et equus eius repente concidit: nec eam rem habuit religioni, obiecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret proelium, *Div.* 1, 77: medici signa quaedam habent ex venis et ex spiritu aegroti, *Div.* 2, 145: Morborum causas et signa docebo, V. *G.* 3, 440: prospera signa dare, O. *H.* 18, 152.—**C.** *An image, figure, statue, picture* (cf. effigies, imago, simulacrum): ante signum Iovis Statoris concidit, *Div.* 1, 77: signum aëneum, marmoreum, eburneum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: expressi voltūs per aënea signa, H. *E.* 2, 1, 248: Cratera impressum signis, V. 5, 536: pallam signis auroque rigentem, V. 1, 648: e Pario formatum marmore signum, O. 3, 419.—**D.** *A device on a seal, seal, signet:* ostendi tabellas Lentulo, et quaesivi, cognosceretne signum . . . notum signum, imago avi tui, etc., *Cat.* 3, 10: tabulae maximae signis hominum nobilium consignantur, *Quinct.* 25: Imprimat his signa tabellis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 38: litterae integris signis praetoribus traduntur, *Cat.* 3, 6: signo laeso non insanire lagenae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 134: volumen sub signo habere, *under seal*, *Att.* 9, 10, 4: sub signo claustrisque rei p. positum vectigal, *Agr.* 1, 21.—**E.** *A sign in the heavens, constellation* (cf. sidus): signis omnibus ad principium stellisque revocatis, *Rep.* 6, 24: in signo Leonis, *Div.* 1, 121: signorum obitūs speculari et ortūs, V. *G.* 1, 257: signum pluviale Capellae, O. *F.* 5, 113: Ponemusque suos ad vaga signa dies, O. *F.* 1, 310: nox caelo diffundere signa parabat, H. *S.* 1, 5, 10: cum sol duodena peregit Signa, O. 13, 618.

Sīla, ae, *f.*, *a forest in the country of the Bruttii*, C., V.

Silaniō, ōnis, *m.*, *an Athenian sculptor*, C.

Silānus, i, *m.*, *a family name in the Julian gens*, S., C., L.

Silarus, i, *m.*, = Σίλαρις, *a river of Lucania, now the Sele*, V.

silenda, ōrum, *n.* [*P. fut.* of sileo], *things to be kept unspoken, secrets:* si silenda enuntiasset, L. 39, 10, 5: arcana se et silenda adferre praefatus, Curt. 6, 7, 3.

silēns, entis (*abl.* ente, rarely entī, L., O.; poet. *gen. plur.* tūm, V., O.), *adj.* [*P.* of sileo], *still, calm, quiet, silent:* sub nocte silenti, V. 4, 527: silenti nocte, L. 26, 5, 9: silenti agmine ducam vos, L. 25, 38, 16: per lucos silentes, V. *G.* 1, 476: umbrae silentes, i. e. *the dead*, V. 6, 264.—*Plur. m.* and *f.* as *subst., the dead:* umbrae silentum, O. 15, 797: rex silentum, O. 5, 356: sedes intrare silentum, O. 15, 772: Aeacus iura silentibus illic Reddit, O. 13, 25: coetūs silentum (of the disciples of Pythagoras, who were required to listen in silence), O. 15, 66.

silentium, i, *n.* [silens; L. § 250]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a being still, keeping silence, noiselessness, stillness, silence* (cf. taciturnitas): otium et silentium est, T. *Hec.* 43: et ipse conticuit et ceteris silentium fuit, *Or.* 3, 143: auditus est magno silentio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: nec longa silentia feci, *kept silence*, O. *F.* 1, 183: silentio facto, *silence being obtained*, L. 24, 7, 12: Fabius cum silentium classico fecisset, *had obtained*, L. 2, 45, 12: tribuni plebis, cum inviti silentium tenuissent, L. 5, 9, 4: pubes maestum silentium obtinuit, L. 1, 16, 2: obstinatum silentium obtinuit, L. 9, 38, 14: tenuere silentia cuncti, O. 1, 206: silentium fieri iussisse, *Div.* 1, 59: silentium imperare, Ta. *G.* 11: significare silentium, *to give a signal for silence*, *Brut.* 290: cum silentio animum attendite, T. *Eun.* 44: Athenienses cum silentio auditi sunt, L. 38, 10, 4: iubet, armati cum silentio ad se convenirent, L. 7, 35, 1: agere per silentium, T. *Heaut.* 36: per silentium noctis, L. 3, 42, 3: ego illas omnis res egi silentio, *Prov. C.* 29: ut nulla fere pars orationis silentio praeteriretur, i. e. *without applause*, *Brut.* 88: silentio praeterire, *to pass over in silence*, *Sall.* 62: malueram, quod erat susceptum ab illis, silentio transiri, *Att.* 2, 19, 3: periculosissimum locum silentio sum praetervectus, *Phil.* 7, 8: de Partho silentium est, *nothing is said*, *Att.* 5, 16, 4: ut laudem eorum atque a silentio vindicarem, i. e. *obscurity*, *Or.* 2, 7: gravissimas plagas ferre silentio, *Tusc.* 2, 46: quam maximum silentium haberi iubet, S. 99, 1: lacrimae omnibus obortae, et diu maestum silentium tenuit, *prevailed*, L. 40, 8, 20. — Poet.: fer opem furtoque silentia deme, i. e. *disclose*, O. 2, 700. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of night, *stillness, silence:* silentio noctis Caesar ex castris egressus, *at the dead of night*, 7, 36, 7: in silentio noctis, 7, 26, 2: se vocem noctis silentio audisse clariorem humanā, L. 5, 32, 6: paulo ante mediam noctem silentio ex oppido egressi, 7, 11, 7: mediā nocte silentio profectus, 7, 18, 2: cum consul oriens de nocte silentio diceret dictatorem, L. 8, 23, 15.—Poet., *plur.:* mediae per muta silentia noctis, O. 7, 184: quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere, V. 10, 63.—**2.** Of the country, *stillness, quietness:* nactus silentia ruris, O. 1, 232: vastum ubique silentium, *solitude*, Ta. *A.* 38; cf. vidit desolatas agere alta silentia terras, O. 1, 349.—**II.** Praegn., in augury, *freedom from disturbance, faultlessness, perfectness:* id silentium dicimus in auspiciis, quod omni vitio caret, etc., *Div.* 2, 71. — **III.** Meton., *a standstill, cessation, repose, inaction, tranquillity:* silentium perpetuum iudiciorum ac fori, *Pis.* 32: vitam silentio transire, S. *C.* 1, 1: silentium otiumque inter armatos, L. 2, 45, 4: biduum deinde silentium fuit neutris transgredientibus amnem, L. 37, 38, 5: idem praeturae tenor et silentium, Ta. *A.* 6.

Silēnus, i, *m.*, = Σειληνός [cf. σίλλος]. **I.** *The snub-nosed and drunken tutor of Bacchus*, C., V., H., O.—**II.** *A Greek historian of Hannibal*, C., L., N.

sileō, uī, —, ēre [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *to be noiseless, be still, be silent, keep silence, not speak of, keep silent about, suppress* (cf. taceo): optimum quemque silere, L. 39, 27, 9: Muta silet virgo, O. 10, 389: Lingua, sile, O. *P.* 2, 2, 61.—With *de:* cum ceteri de nobis silent, *Sull.* 80: de dracone silet, *Div.* 2, 65: de re p. ut sileremus, *Brut.* 157.—*Pass. impers.:* de iurgio siletur, T. *Ph.* 778.—With *acc.:* quae

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hoc tempore sileret omnia, *Clu.* 18: tu hoc silebis, *Att.* 2, 18, 3: neque te silebo, Liber, H. 1, 12, 21: fortia facta, O. 12, 575.—*Pass.:* facti culpa silenda mihi, O. *Tr.* 2, 208: ea res siletur, *Fl.* 6: quod ego praetermitto et facile patior sileri, *Cat.* 1, 14: ne nunc quidem post tot saecula sileantur, L. 27, 10, 7: per quem tria verba silentur, O. *F.* 1, 47: mala causa silenda est, O. *P.* 3, 1, 147: tempora, quae sileri Agricolam non sinerent, Ta. *A.* 41. — With *interrog. clause:* Quā tulerit mercede, silet, O. 7, 688. — Poet., of things: intempesta silet nox, V. *G.* 1, 247: silet aequor, V. *E.* 9, 57: Immotae frondes, O. 7, 187: umidus aër, O. 7, 187: Tranquillo silet inmotāque attollitur undā Campus, V. 5, 127: silent late loca, V. 9, 190: Tempus erat, quo cuncta silent, O. 10, 446.—With *rel. clause:* Si chartae sileant quod bene feceris, H. 4, 8, 21.—**II.** Meton., *to be still, keep quiet, remain inactive, rest, cease* (cf. quiesco): silent diutius Musae Varronis quam solebant, *Ac.* 1, 2: silent leges inter arma, *Mil.* 11: si quando ambitus sileat, *Leg.* 3, 39; see also silenda.

siler, eris, *n.* [unknown], *a brook-willow*, V. *G.* 2, 12.

silēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [sileo], *to become still, fall silent, grow calm* (cf. obmutesco): dum hae silescunt turbae, T. *Ad.* 785: deum domus alta silescit, V. 10, 101: (venti) silescunt, O. *Tr.* 2, 151.

silex, icis, *m.* and (poet.) *f.* [uncertain; see *R.* 3 SAL-]. **I.** *A hard stone, flint, flint-stone, fire-stone, granite:* silicem caedere, *Div.* 2, 85: vias sternere silice, L. 41, 27, 5: silici scintillam excudere, V. 1, 174: gravem medios silicem iaculatus in hostis, O. 7, 139: silicem pedibus quae conteret atrum, Iuv. 6, 350.—*Apposit.:* ut privos lapides silices privasque verbenas secum ferrent, L. 30, 43, 9: porcum saxo silice percussit, L. 1, 24, 9. — Esp., as a symbol of hardness or fixedness of character: non silice nati sumus, *Tusc.* 3, 12: Nec rigidas silices in pectore gerit, O. 9, 614: Nec magis voltum movetur, Quam si dura silex stet, V. 6, 471: Et dicam silices pectus habere tuum, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 4: moturaque duros Verba queror silices, O. 9, 304. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a rock, crag* (poet.): Stabat acuta silex praecisis undique saxis, V. 8, 233. — **B.** Esp., *limestone:* terrenā silices fornace soluti, O. 7, 107.

silicernium, i, *n.* [unknown]. — Prop., *a funeral feast;* hence, addressed to an old man: te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, silicernium, *drybones*, T. *Ad.* 587.

siligō, inis, *f.* [uncertain]. — Prop., *winter-wheat;* hence, *fine wheaten flour*, poet., Iuv. 5, 70 al.

siliqua, ae, *f.* [unknown]. — Of leguminous plants, *a pod, husk:* siliquā quassante legumen, V. *G.* 1, 74.—*Plur.:* vivit siliquis et pane secundo, i. e. *pulse*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 123; Iuv.

Silius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: T. Silius, *one of Caesar's military tribunes*, Caes.

sillybus, i, *m.*, = σίλλυβος (a parchment label), *a title, title page* (a strip of parchment bearing the title, attached to a roll), *Att.* 4, 8, a, 2 al. Wesenberg; see sittybos.

Silures, um, *m.*, = Σίλυρες, *a people of Britain, on the Severn*, Ta.

silūrus, i, *m.*, = σίλουρος, *the sheat-fish*, Iuv. 4, 33 al.

silus, *adj.*, = σίλλος, *with a turned-up nose, pug-nosed, snub-nosed* (cf. simus): ecquos (deos arbitramur) silos, flaccos, frontones? etc., *ND.* 1, 80.

silva (not sylva; poet. silua, trisyl., H.), ae, *f.* [see *R.* 2 SER-]. **I.** Prop., *a wood, forest, woodland* (cf. saltus, nemus, lucus): silvas publicas depopulari, *Mil.* 26: initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, *Or.* 1, 36: densa et aspera, *Att.* 12, 15, 1: rursus ex silvā in nostros impetum facere, 2, 19, 5: silvas caedere, 3, 29, 1: iuga coepta moveri Silvarum, V. 6, 257: silvarum potens Diana, H. *CS.* 1: dea silvarum, O. 3, 163: silvarum numina, Fauni Et Satyri fratres, O. 6, 392: nemorosis abdita silvis, O. 10, 687: stabula silvis obscura vetustis, O. 6, 521: Formidolosae, H. *Ep.* 5, 55: salubres, H. *E.* 1, 4, 4: Silvius, casu quodam in silvis natus, L. 1, 3, 6. — **II.** Meton., *a plantation of trees, orchard, grove, crop, bush, foliage* (mostly poet.): signa in silvā disposita, 2 *Verr.* 1, 51: domūs amoenitas silvā constabat, N. *Att.* 13, 2: inter silvas Academi quaerere verum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 45: tristis lupini Sustuleris fragiles calamos silvamque sonantem, V. *G.* 1, 76: Has (aras) verbenis silvāque incinxit agresti, *foliage*, O. 7, 242: Sternit summis exstantem Riphea silvis, O. 12, 352: Congeries silvae, *of wood*, O. 9, 235.—Poet., *trees:* Silvarum aliae pressos propaginis arcūs Exspectant, V. *G.* 2, 26: nudata cacumina silvae Ostendunt, i. e. *above the water*, O. 1, 346.—**III.** Fig., *a crowd, mass, abundance, quantity, supply, material:* omnis ubertas et quasi silva dicendi ducta ab illis (Academicis) est, *Orator*, 12: silva rerum ac sententiarum, *Or.* 3, 103: cui loco omnis virtutum et vitiorum est silva subiecta, *Or.* 3, 118. — Poet.: Immanis, *a vast forest* (of darts), V. 10, 887: horrida siccae Silva comae, *a bristling forest*, Iuv. 9, 13.

Silvānus, i, *m.* [silva], *a forest deity, god of woods and plantations*, C., V., H., O. — *Plur., the gods of woods and fields, sylvan deities*, O. 1, 193.

silvēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [silva], *to grow wild, run wild:* (vitis) ne silvescat sarmentis, *CM.* 52.

silvestris, e, *adj.* [silva; L. § 325]. **I.** *Of a wood, of forest, overgrown with woods, wooded, woody* (cf. saltuosus): collis, 2, 18, 2: montes, *ND.* 2, 132: locis inpeditis ac silvestribus sese occultabat, 5, 19, 1: tumulus, L. 27, 26, 7: saltus, Curt. 4, 3, 21: antra, O. 13, 47: ager, H. *E.* 2, 2, 186: via, *Brut.* 259: belua, i. e. *a she-wolf*, *Rep.* 2, 4: homines, *woodmen*, H. *AP.* 391: silvestri nata sub umbrā fraga, O. 13, 815: silvestria Virgulta, i. e. *forest-trees* (opp. prolem olivae), V. *G.* 2, 2.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* an culta ex silvestribus facere potui, *woodlands*, L. 38, 49, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Growing wild, wild, uncultivated:* arbor, V. *E.* 3, 70: corna, H. *S.* 2, 2, 57: baculum, *rough*, O. 2, 681.—**B.** *Sylvan, rural, pastoral* (poet.; cf. agrestis): Musa, V. *E.* 1, 2.

Silvia, see 1 Rhea.

silvicola, ae, *m.* and *f.* [silva + *R.* 1 COL-], *inhabiting woods, sylvan* (poet.): Faunus, V. 10, 551: Pales, O. *F.* 4, 746.

Silvius, i, *m.* **I.** *Son of Ascanius, and king of Alba Longa*, L. — **II.** *A surname of several mythical kings of Alba Longa*, L., V., O.

silvōsus, *adj.* [silva], *full of woods, filled with trees, woody:* saltus, L. 9, 2, 7.

simia, ae, *f.* [unknown], *an ape:* Simia quam similis nobis! *ND.* (Enn.) 1, 97: simia, quam rex in deliciis habebat, *Div.* 1, 76: illius simiae voltum subire (of Appius), *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 12, 2; see also simius.

simile, is, *n.* [neut. of similis], *a comparison, likeness, parallel, simile, example:* quo facilius res perspici possit hoc simile ponitur, *Fin.* 3, 54: utuntur simili, *Fin.* 3, 46.

similis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* similior (rare) and *sup.* simillimus [*R.* 3 SA-, SEM-], *like, resembling, similar* (cf. par): Laudantur simili prole puerperae, i. e. *that look like their fathers*, H. 4, 5, 23: Ecce similia omnia, T. *Ph.* 264: par est avaritia, similis improbitas, *Rosc.* 118: similia omnia magis quam paria, L. 45, 43, 2: ad quam (amicitiam) se similis animus applicet, *Lael.* 48: sicut erat in simili causā ante factum, *Rep.* 2, 63: quod in simili culpā versabantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 4: simili ratione, 7, 4, 1: ecce aliud simile, dissimile, *Fin.* 4, 76: si quis Aristotelem similem emit, *a likeness of Aristotle*, Iuv. 2, 6.—With *gen.* (the prevailing construction in early Latin, and esp. of persons).—Of persons: tui similis est probe, T. *Heaut.* 1020: est similis maiorum suorum, T. *Ad.* 411: Haud similis virgo est virginum no-

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strarum, T. *Eun.* 313: quam uterque est similis sui! T. *Ph.* 501: sui similem speciem, *Tusc.* 1, 34: patris similem esse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: quaererem ex eo, cuius suorum similis fuisset Africani fratris nepos, *Tusc.* 1, 81: multi Gnathonum similes cum sint, *Lael.* 94: plures Romuli quam Numae similes reges, L. 1, 20, 2: Ut sis tu similis Caeli Byrrhique latronum, Non ego, etc., H. *S.* 1, 4, 69: tu conlegae tui esses similis, L. 22, 39, 1: nostri similes, L. 26, 50, 7: alterum similem sui quaerere, *Lael.* 82: tui similem esse, *Fam.* 9, 14, 6: sui similis gens, Ta. *G.* 4: equi te Esse feri similem dico, H. *S.* 1, 5, 57. — *Comp.:* Rhodii Atticorum similiores, *Brut.* 51.—Of things: Perpulchra credo dona aut nostri similia, T. *Eun.* 468: si fabularum similia didicimus, *Rep.* 1, 56: paupertatem, ignominiam, similia horum, *Fin.* 3, 51: similes meorum versūs, H. *S.* 2, 1, 3: nonne hoc monstri similest, T. *Eun.* 334: prodigi, *Lig.* 11: narrationem veri similem, *Or.* 2, 83: simile veri, *Fam.* 12, 5, 1: quae similia veri sint, L. 5, 21, 9.—*Sup.:* simillima societas hereditatis, *Com.* 55: quid esset simillimum veri, *Tusc.* 5, 11. — With *dat.* (the usual construction in later Latin): simia quam similis nobis, *ND.* (Enn.) 1, 97.—Of persons: quam Es similis patri! O. 6, 622: par similisque ceteris, S. *C.* 14, 4: huic in hoc similis, *Ac.* 2, 118: similes Icilio, L. 3, 65, 9: hinnuleo, H. 1, 23, 1: Puro te similem vespero petit Rhode, H. 3, 19, 26: multum similis metuenti, H. *S.* 2, 5, 92: fluctuanti, L. 6, 13, 3: flenti, O. 3, 652: cognoscenti, O. 2, 501: roganti, O. 3, 240. — Of things: fugae similis profectio, 5, 47, 4: quid simile habet epistula aut iudicio aut contioni? *Fam.* 9, 21, 1: quid illi simile bello fuit? 7, 77, 14: qui non Fescennino versu similem iaciebant, L. 7, 2, 7: similia veris erant, L. 10, 20, 5: partim vera partim mixta eoque similia veris, L. 29, 20, 1: Primus (iambus) ad extremum similis sibi, H. *AP.* 254: oratio fuit precibus quam iurgio similis (i. e. similior), L. 3, 40, 2.—*Comp.:* similius vero facit ipsos in amicitiam redisse, L. 8, 26, 6.—*Sup.:* puro simillimus amni, H. *E.* 2, 2, 120: media simillima veris sunt, L. 26, 49, 6: tener et lactens puerique simillimus aevo, O. 15, 201: simillimum id vero fecit, L. 44, 30, 4; cf. malle deos hominum similīs dicere quam homines deorum . . . si enim hoc illi simile sit, esse illud huic, *ND.* 1, 90.—With *inter:* homines inter se cum formā tum moribus similes, *Clu.* 46: (catulos) Inter se similes, O. 13, 835: quae sunt inter se similia, *Or.* 3, 206; cf. nihil est unum uni tam simile, tam par, quam omnes inter nosmet ipsos sumus, *Leg.* 1, 29.—With *atque:* si vis docere aliquid ab isto simile in aestimatione atque a ceteris esse factum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: ut simili ratione atque ipse fecerit suas iniurias persequantur, 7, 38, 10.—With *et:* nec similem habeat voltum, et si ampullam perdidisset, *Fin.* 4, 31.—With *ut si:* similes sunt, ut si qui dicant, etc., *CM.* 17. — With *tamquam si:* similes sunt dei, tamquam si Poeni, etc., *Div.* 2, 131.—Poet.: similis medios luturna per hostīs Fertur (i. e. similiter), V. 12, 477; see also simile.

similiter, *adv.* with *comp.* similius, and *sup.* simillime [similis], *in like manner, in the same way, likewise, similarly* (cf. pariter): similiter atque uno modo, *Brut.* 233: illa quae similiter desinunt aut quae cadunt similiter, *Or.* 3, 206: similiter respondendum, *Cael.* 16: addunt etiam C. Marium . . . Similiter vos, cum, etc., *Ac.* 2, 14: quorum non similiter fides est nec iustitia laudata, *Rep.* 2, 61: scurram multo similius Imitatum, *more accurately*, Phaedr. 5, 5, 34. — With *atque:* neque vero illum similiter, atque ipse eram, conmotum esse vidi, *Phil.* 1, 9: similiter facis, ac si me roges, cur, etc., *ND.* 3, 8: hic excipit Pompeium, simillime atque ut illā lege Glaucippus excipitur, *Agr.* 1, 13.—With *ut:* similiter facere eos . . . ut si nautae certarent, etc., *Off.* 1, 87: similiter facit ut si posse putet, *Tusc.* 4, 41: ut . . . simillime, etc., *just so*, *Tusc.* 2, 54.—With *et:* similiter et si dicat, etc., *Fin.* 2, 21.

similitūdō, inis, *f.* [similis; L. § 264]. **I.** In gen., *likeness, resemblance, similitude:* quam intuens ad illius similitudinem artem et manum dirigebat, *Orator*, 9: nihil est, quod ad se rem ullam tam inliciat, quam ad amicitiam similitudo, *Lael.* 50: est igitur homini cum deo similitudo, *Leg.* 1, 25: est nonnulla in his etiam inter ipsos similitudo, *Brut.* 63: ad similitudinem deorum propius accedebat humana virtus quam, etc., *resembles more closely*, *ND.* 1, 96: hanc similitudinem qui imitatione adsequi volet, *Or.* 2, 96: genus imperi proximum similitudini regiae, *bearing a very close resemblance to*, *Rep.* 2, 56: contrahit celeriter similitudo eos, L. 1, 46, 7. — *Plur.:* ut omittam similitudines, *Rep.* 1, 62: sunt quaedam animi similitudines cum corpore, *Tusc.* 2, 54: per rationem similitudines conparare, *Off.* 1, 11.—With *gen.:* id ex similitudine floris lilium appellabant, 7, 73, 8: id ad similitudinem panis efficiebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 48, 1: umor ex hordeo aut frumento in quandam similitudinem vini conruptus, Ta. *G.* 23: armorum, 7, 50, 2: similitudo speciesque sapientium, *Off.* 3, 16: studiorum societas similitudoque, *Phil.* 7, 6: artis imago et similitudo, *Or.* 2, 356: servitutis, *Rep.* 1, 43: quorum (virorum), *Tusc.* 1, 110: amoris humani, *Lael.* 81: quae (gloria) habet speciem honestatis et similitudinem, *Fin.* 5, 69.— **II.** Meton. **A.** *Analogy, reasoning from precedents:* cetera (genera causarum) exercitationi et similitudini reliquisti, *Or.* 2, 71. — **B.** *Sameness, uniformity, monotony:* omnibus in rebus similitudo est satietatis mater, *Inv.* 1, 76. —**C.** In rhetoric, *a comparison, simile, similitude:* ex similitudine, *by way of comparison*, *Or.* 2, 168: argumentorum et similitudinum copia, *Brut.* 143.

(similō), see simulo.

simiolus, i, *m. dim.* [simius], *a little ape*, *Fam.* 7, 2, 3.

sīmius, i, *m.* [unknown], *an ape* (rare; cf. simia): iudex sedit simius, Phaedr. 1, 10, 6: simius iste Nil praeter Calvum doctus cantare, i. e. *imitator*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 18; see also simia.

Simō, ōnis, *m.* [simus], *an old man in comedy*, T., H.

Simoïs, entis, *m.*, = Σιμόεις, *a small river of Troas*, V., H., O.

simplex, icis, *adj.* with *comp.* [see *R.* PARC-, PLEC-]. **I.** Lit., *simple, single, plain, uncompounded, unmixed* (cf. sincerus, purus): aut simplex est natura animantis . . . aut concreta ex pluribus naturis, *ND.* 3, 34: cum simplex animi natura esset, *CM.* 78: si unum ac simplex (genus inperi) probandum sit, regium probem, *Rep.* 1, 54: finis bonorum, qui simplex esse debet, ex dissimillimis rebus misceri et temperari potest, *Off.* 3, 119: (comoedia) Duplex quae ex argumento factast simplici, T. *Heaut.* 6: simplex est manere, illud (in Hispaniam ire) anceps, *free from risk*, *Att.* 12, 7, 1: necessitudines, *absolute*, *Inv.* 2, 171: simplex officium atque una est bonorum omnium causa, *Sull.* 9: nihil simplici in genere omnibus ex partibus perfectum natura expolivit, *Inv.* 2, 3: res aperta ac simplex, *Caec.* 5: decem regii lembi simplici ordine intrarunt urbem, i. e. *one by one*, L. 44, 12, 6: cum in eo ne simplici quidem genere mortis contenti inimici fuissent, i. e. *without torture*, L. 40, 24, 8: Nec via mortis erat simplex, i. e. *they met death in various ways*, V. *G.* 3, 482: Nec modus inserere atque oculos inponere simplex, V. *G.* 2, 73: volnus, O. 6, 254: (tibia) tenuis simplexque foramine pauco, H. *AP.* 203: Simplici myrto nihil adlabores, H. 1, 38, 5: esca, H. *S.* 2, 2, 73: ius, H. *S.* 2, 4, 64: aqua, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 32: cibus, Ta. *G.* 23: arces Deiecit plus vice simplici, *more than once*, H. 4, 14, 13: ornatus verborum duplex, unus simplicium, alter conlocatorum, *single*, *Orator*, 80: quaedam sunt in rebus simplicia, quaedam copulata, *Fat.* 30. — **II.** Fig., *simple, without dissimulation, open, frank, straightforward, direct, guileless, artless, sincere, ingenuous* (cf. candidus).—Of persons: vir bonus quem apertum et simplicem volumus esse, *Rep.* 3, 26: simplicem et communem et consentientem . . . eligi par est (opp. multiplex ingenium et tortuo-

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sum), *Lael.* 65: tuum hominis simplicis pectus vidimus, *Phil.* 2, 111: simplices ac religiosi homines, L. 24, 10, 6: Nymphae, H. 2, 8, 14: puella, O. *H.* 12, 90. — Of things: fidelis et simplex et fautrix suorum regio, *Planc.* 22: animal sine fraude dolisque, Innocuum, simplex, O. 15, 121: nihil simplex, nihil sincerum, *Att.* 10, 6, 2: cogitationes, Ta. *G.* 22.—*Comp.:* Simplicior quis, *too straightforward*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 63.

simplicitās, ātis, *f.* [simplex], *simplicity, plainness, frankness, openness, artlessness, candor, directness, ingenuousness, naturalness* (cf. candor, sinceritas): iuvenis incauti, L. 40, 23, 1: puerilis, L. 40, 8, 10: placita es simplicitate tuā, O. *Am.* 2, 4, 18: sermo antiquae simplicitatis, L. 40, 47, 3: rarissima, O. *AA.* 1, 242 al.

simpliciter, *adv.* with *comp.* [simplex]. **I.** In gen., *simply, plainly, without complication, straightforwardly, naturally, directly:* (verborum) ratio simpliciter videnda est (opp. coniuncte), i. e. *of themselves*, *Or.* 3, 149: quaedam genera causarum simpliciter ex suā vi considerantur, *Inv.* 2, 102: ipsa inventa exponentur simpliciter sine ullā exornatione, *Inv.* 2, 11: locuti sunt simpliciter et splendide, *Or.* 2, 68: aut simpliciter quaeritur aut conparate, *Top.* 84: breviter simpliciterque dixi, *Arch.* 32: frondes Simpliciter positae, scaena sine arte fuit, O. *AA.* 1, 106: simplicius et antiquius permutatione mercium uti, Ta. *G.* 5: cum simpliciter ad amicitiam petendam venissent, *for nothing else than*, L. 34, 57, 6: quidam ludere cum simpliciter, quidam haud dubie insanire, aiebant, *merely*, L. 41, 20, 4: Cyrenaica philosophia, quam ille et eius posteri simpliciter defenderunt, *Or.* 3, 62. — **II.** Esp., of character, *plainly, openly, frankly, artlessly, ingenuously, candidly:* simpliciter et candide, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 1: simpliciter scripserat quae sentiebat, Curt. 7, 2, 36.

simplum, i, *n.* [see *R.* 3 SA-, SEM-], *that which is single, a simple sum, number taken once* (opp. duplum): duplum simplum, *Top.* 49: si simplum imperetur, L. 29, 15, 12.

simpulum, i, *n.* [see *R.* 3 SA-, SEM-], *a small ladle for use in sacrifices:* simpula pontificum, *Rep.* 6, 2.—Prov.: excitabat fluctūs in simpulo, ut dicitur, i. e. *a tempest in a teapot*, *Leg.* 3, 36.

simpuvium, i, *n.*, *a vessel for offering liquids, sacrificial bowl* (cf. patera, poculum): Numae, Iuv. 6, 343.

simul, *adv.* [*R.* 3 SA-, SEM-]. **I.** Prop., of concurrence in time, *at the same time, together, at once, simultaneously* (cf. unā, of concurrence in place): multa concurrunt simul, T. *And.* 511: Eamus, et simul consilium volo capere unā tecum, i. e. *while going*, T. *Eun.* 613: tres simul soles effulserunt, L. 41, 21, 13: utraque simul obiecta res oculis, L. 21, 33, 3: duo simul praesidia, L. 41, 2, 3: plura simul dimicabant, Curt. 4, 15, 22: si duos consules simul ex Italiā eiectos . . . res p. tenere potuisset, *Phil.* 13, 29: ambo cum simul adspicimus, L. 40, 46, 4: simul omnibus portis (Gracchus) erupit, L. 40, 48, 5: mallet adversus singulos separatim quam adversus duos simul rem gerere, L. 21, 60, 6: tota (urbs) simul exsurgere aedificiis, L. 6, 4, 6: igitur undique simul speculatores citi sese ostendunt, S. 101, 1: omnium simul rerum . . . discrimine proposito, L. 6, 35, 6: multarum simul civitatium legati Romam convenerunt, L. 43, 6, 1.—Followed by *cum, together with* (cf. unā with *cum*): Quae (amicitia) incepta a parvis cum aetate adcrevit simul, T. *And.* 539: Simul consilium cum re amisti, T. *Eun.* 241: cum corporibus simul animos interire, *Lael.* 13: testamentum (Cyri) simul obsignavi cum Clodio, *Mil.* 48: fortuna simul cum moribus inmutatur, S. *C.* 2, 5: simul cum occasu solis, S. 91, 2: simul cum dono designavit templo finīs, L. 1, 10, 5. — Ellipt.: multos modios salis simul edendos esse (sc. cum amicis), *Lael.* 67: qui scribis morderi te interdum quod non simul sis (sc. mecum), *Att.* 6, 2, 8: memor Actae non alio rege puertiae, Mutataeque simul togae, H. 1, 36, 9: interea Maecenas advenit atque Cocceius, Capitoque simul Fonteius, H. *S.* 1, 5, 32: hos qui simul erant missi, fallere, *Rosc.* 110: prae metu ne simul Romanus inrumperet (sc. cum iis), L. 5, 13, 13: quare si simul placebit (sc. nos agere), *Fam.* 5, 19, 2: multitudo plurium simul gentium, L. 44, 45, 6: trium simul bellorum victor (sc. gestorum), L. 6, 4, 1: tot simul malis victi, Curt. 4, 4, 12. — Poet., with *abl.* (cf. cum): simul his, H. *S.* 1, 10, 86: Quippe simul nobis habitat, O. *Tr.* 5, 10, 29.

II. Meton., of concurrence in thought. **A.** Followed by *et, et . . . et, atque*, or *-que, at the same time, at once, together, as well, both:* simul et cursu et spatio pugnae fatigati, 7, 48, 4: simul et de navibus desiliendum et in fluctibus consistendum et cum hostibus erat pugnandum, 4, 24, 2: Q. Hortensi ingenium simul aspectum et probatum est, *Brut.* 228: Bomilcar, simul cupidus incepta patrandi, et timore socii anxius, S. 70, 5: quae simul auxilio tribunicio et consensu plebis impediri coepta, L. 6, 27, 9: Lycios sub Rhodiorum simul imperio et tutelā esse, L. 41, 6, 12: eximio simul honoribus atque virtutibus, L. 6, 11, 3: obruit animum simul luctus metusque, L. 42, 28, 12: oculis simul ac mente turbatum, L. 7, 26, 5: quod ubi auditum simul visumque est, L. 8, 39, 7: pulvere simul ac sudore perfusum, Curt. 3, 5, 2: simul signa converti aciemque dirigi iubet, 6, 8, 5: nullus portus erat qui simul et omnīs onerarias caperet, et tecta legionibus praeberet, L. 32, 18, 3: simul et cohors invasit, et ex omnibus oppidi partibus . . . concurrerunt, L. 32, 24, 3.—After simul, *et* often has the force of *etiam:* simul et illa omnia ante oculos vestros proponite, etc., *Balb.* 65: legati iam reverterunt . . . simul venerant et ab rege Perseo oratores qui, etc., L. 41, 19, 5: opperiri ibi hostium adventum statuit: simul et frumentari passim exercitum iubet, L. 42, 54, 9: postquam Capsam aliosque locos munitos, simul et magnam pecuniam amiserat, S. 97, 1: Marius hortandi causā, simul et nobilitatem exagitandi, contionem advocavit, S. 84, 5: Perseus cum adventu consulis, simul et veris principio strepere omnia cerneret, L. 44, 34, 10.—**B.** Following a *conj.* (et simul or simulque), *at the same time, also, further, likewise:* quia videbitur Magis verisimile id esse . . . Et simul conficiam facilius ego quod volo, T. *Heaut.* 803: sed iidem illi ita mecum loquuntur . . . et simul admonent quiddam quod cavebimus, etc., *Phil.* 1, 28: postquam Rutilium consedisse accepit, simulque ex Iugurthae proelio clamorem augeri, S. 52, 6: equites ex equis desiliunt, simulque et hosti se opponunt, etc., L. 3, 62, 8: tum rigere omnibus corpora . . . et simul lassitudine et . . . fame etiam deficere, L. 21, 54, 9: tantum faciam ut notam apponam . . . et simul significem, etc., *Fam.* 13, 6, 2: quod eo liberius ad te scribo, quia nostrae laudi favisti, simulque quod video non novitati esse invisum meae, *Fam.* 1, 7, 8. — **C.** Introducing an independent sentence, *at the same time, also, likewise* (cf. itaque, igitur, deinde, tum): alterum ipse efficiam ut attente audiatis. Simul illud oro: si, etc., *Phil.* 2, 10: hoc proprium virtutis existimant . . . simul hoc se fore tutiores arbitrantur, 6, 23, 2 and 3: Valerio Samnitium legiones occurrunt . . . simul in Campanos stimulabat ira, L. 7, 32, 3: tibi (Apollo) decimam partem praedae voveo. Te simul, Iuno, precor ut, etc., L. 5, 21, 3.—With *enim:* augeamus sane suspicionem tuam; simul enim augebimus diligentiam, *Marc.* 22: simul enim et rei p. consules, et propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Phil.* 10, 5.

III. Praegn. **A.** Implying a connective, *and at the same time, and also:* ei Verres possessionem negat se daturum, ne posset patronum suum iuvare, simul ut esset poena quod, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 124: omnīs vocat, ut potius Gallorum vita periclitetur, simul ut . . . nomen civitatis tollatur, 6, 34, 8: quippe foedum hominem a re p. procul esse volebat; simul quia boni complures praesidium in eo putabant, S. *C.* 19, 2: nihil horum . . . discere cum cerneret posse, simul et tirocinio et perturbatione iuvenis move-

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retur, etc., L. 39, 47, 3: his amicis confisus Catilina, simul quod aes alienum ingens erat, et quod . . . opprimendae rei p. consilium cepit, S. *C.* 16, 4: ob eam iram, simul ut praeda militem aleret, duo milia peditum . . . populari agrum iussit, L. 21, 52, 5: committere igitur eum (locum) non fidelissimis hominibus noluit, simul quod ab illā parte urbis navibus aditus ex alto est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 84. — **B.** Repeated, in co-ordinate clauses, *partly . . . partly, at once . . . and, not only . . . but at the same time, though . . . yet also:* adeo simul spernebant, simul metuebant, L. 1, 9, 5: pleni gloriae, simul publicae simul privatae, L. 3, 68, 6: simul castra oppugnabantur, simul pars exercitūs ad populandum agrum missa, L. 3, 5, 2: accolas Hannibal simul perlicit ad navis fabricandas, simul et ipsi traici exercitum cupiebant, L. 21, 26, 7: simul Aenean in regia ducit Tecta, simul indicit, etc., V. 1, 631: venit ad quaerendum, simul quod non deducerentur praesidia, simul quod in Bithyniam auxilia missa forent, L. 39, 46, 9: consul ad Phylan ducit, simul ut praesidium firmaret, simul ut militi frumentum divideret, L. 44, 8, 1; cf. Ille simul fugiens Rutulos simul increpat, V. 12, 758: Germani frequentes in castra venerunt, simul sui purgandi causā, simul ut de indutiis impetrarent, 4, 13, 5: simul ne otio miles deterior fieret, simul avertendae suspicionis causā, L. 40, 21, 1: cum simul fragor rupti pontis, simul clamor Romanorum impetum sustinuit, L. 2, 10, 10: et Romae simul dilectu, simul tributo conferendo laboratum est, L. 5, 10, 3: increpando simul temeritatem, simul ignaviam, L. 2, 65, 4: tum vero simul ab hostibus, simul ab iniquitate locorum Poeni oppugnabantur, L. 21, 33, 5: Obstipuit simul ipse simul Achates, V. 1, 513.—**C.** In subordinate temporal clauses. **1.** With *atque* or *ac* (less correctly as one word, simulac, simulatque), *as soon as:* L. Clodius, simul atque introductus est, rem conficit, *Clu.* 40: simul atque increpuit suspicio tumultūs, artes ilico nostrae conticescunt, *Mur.* 22: simul atque sibi hic adnuisset, numeraturum se dicebat, *Quinct.* 18: qui, simul atque in oppidum venerat, inmittebantur illi continuo Cibyratici canes, 2 *Verr.* 4, 47: simul atque de Caesaris adventu cognitum est, 5, 3, 3: dicebam, simul ac timere desisses, similem te futurum tui, *Phil.* 2, 89: at mihi plaudo Ipse domi, simul ac nummos contemplor in arcā, H. *S.* 1, 1, 67: Quem simul ac soror vidit, dat sese, etc., V. 12, 222: simul ac primum ei occasio visa est, quaestor consulem deseruit (i. e. ut primum), 2 *Verr.* 1, 34.—**2.** With *ut, as soon as, immediately after:* simul ut experecti sumus, visa illa contemnimus, *Ac.* 2, 51: nostros omnia consequi potuisse, simul ut velle coepissent, *Tusc.* 4, 5: simul ut, qui sint professi, videro, dicam, *Planc.* 14. —**3.** With *et, as soon as:* simul et quid erit certi, scribam ad te, *Att.* 2, 20, 2: quam accepi simul et in Cumanum veni, *upon my arrival, Att.* 10, 16, 4.—**4.** With *primum, as soon as ever:* simul primum magistratu abiit, dicta dies est, L. 6, 1, 6: simul primum anni tempus navigabile praebuisset mare, L. 35, 44, 5. — **5.** Alone, in the sense of simul atque, *as soon as:* Hic simul argentum repperit, curā sese expedivit, T. *Ph.* 823: simul inflavit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscitur, *Ac.* 2, 86: nostri, simul in arido constiterunt, in hostīs impetum fecerunt, 4, 26, 5: simul concrepuere arma, hostis pedem rettulit, L, 6, 24, 1: simul latebras eorum praeterlata acies est, exorti, etc., L. 21, 55, 9: quorum simul Stella refulsit, Defluit umor, etc., H. 1, 12, 27.

simul-ac, see simul, III. C.

simulācrum, ī, *n.* [simulo; L. § 241]. **I.** Prop., *a likeness, image, figure, portrait, effigy, statue* (cf. imago, effigies, signum): eius effigiem simulacrumque servare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 159: statuas et imagines, non animorum simulacra sed corporum . . . relinquere, *Arch.* 30: deorum simulacra sanctissima, *Div. C.* 3: inmani magnitudine simulacra, quorum contexta viminibus membra, 6, 16, 4: templa adire, et ante simulacra proiecti, etc., Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 3: Vix positum Castris (the Palladium), V. 2, 172: Herculis, L. 9, 44, 16: simulacra oppidorum, *Pis.* 60: pugnarum, L. 41, 28, 10: simulacrum celebrati diei pingere, L. 24, 16, 19.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An image, reflection, form, shade, phantom* (poet.): quid frustra simulacra fugacia (in aquā visa) captas? O. 3, 432: infelix simulacrum Creūsae, *ghost*, V. 2, 772: umbrae recentes Descendunt illae simulacraque functa sepulcris, O. 4, 435: simulacra cara parentis, O. 14, 112: simulacra inania somni, O. *H.* 9, 39: vana (noctis), O. *Am.* 1, 6, 9: simulacra modis pallentia miris Visa sub obscurum noctis, V. *G.* 1, 477.—**B.** *A mnemonic sign, figure, emblem:* ut simulacris pro litteris uteremur, *Or.* 2, 354.—**C.** *A description, portraiture, characterization:* non inseram simulacrum viri copiosi (Catonis), quae dixerit referendo, L. 45, 25, 3. — **III.** Fig., *a shadow, semblance, appearance, imitation, pretence:* ad errorem multitudinis religionis simulacra fingere, *Div.* 1, 105: simulacrum aliquod ac vestigium civitatis, *Fam.* 10, 1, 1: simulacra virtutis, *Off.* 1, 46: haec simulacra sunt auspiciorum, auspicia nullo modo, *Div.* 2, 71: pugnaeque cient simulacra sub armis, *mock-fights*, V. 5, 585: simulacrum navalis pugnae, L. 26, 51, 6: ludicrum pugnae, L. 40, 9, 10: decurrentis exercitūs, L. 44, 9, 5.

simulāmen, inis, *n.* [simulo], *a copy, imitation* (poet.), O. 10, 727.

1. (**simulāns**, antis), *adj.* [*P.* of simulo], *imitating, imitative.*—Only *comp.* (once): vocum simulantior ales, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 23.

2. Simulāns, antis, *m.* [1 simulans], *The Pretender* (a comedy of Afranius), *Sest.* 118.

simulātē, *adv.* [simulatus, from simulo], *feignedly, in pretence, insincerely:* sive ex animo id fit sive simulate, *ND.* 2, 168: ficte et simulate, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 13.

simulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [simulo], *an assumption, false show, feigning, shamming, pretence, feint, insincerity, deceit, hypocrisy, simulation* (cf. imitatio): non meast simulatio, T. *Heaut.* 782: et perfidiā et simulatione usi, 4, 13, 4: ex omni vitā simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Off.* 3, 61: simulatio et inanis ostentatio, *Off.* 2, 43: multis simulationum involucris tegitur unius cuiusvis natura, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.—With *gen.:* simulatio insaniae, *Off.* 3, 97: stultitiae, *Brut.* 53: imitatio simulatioque virtutis, *Ac.* 2, 140: omnium rerum, *Lael.* 92: itineris, 6, 8, 2: deditionis, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 5: volnerum, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 5: rei frumentariae, 1, 40, 10: legis agrariae, *Agr.* 2, 15: Parthici belli, Caes. *C.* 1, 9, 4: simulatione amicitiae, *under the guise of, Lael.* 26: muliones equitum specie ac simulatione collibus circumvehi iubet, 7, 45, 2: gladiatores emtos esse Fausti simulatione ad caedem ac tumultum, *under the pretence of engaging them for Faustus, Sull.* 54: pro sociis contra hostis exercitum mittere, an hostium simulatione contra socios, *Pomp.* 66: per simulationem amicitiae nefarie me prodiderunt, *Quir.* 21: cum simulatione agi timoris iubet, 5, 50, 5.

simulātor, ōris, *m.* [simulo]. **I.** Prop., *a copier, imitator* (poet.): Excitat artificem simulatoremque figurae Morphea, O. 11, 634.—**II.** Praegn., *a feigner, pretender, simulator:* in omni oratione simulator, i. e. *a master of irony, Off.* 1, 108.—With *gen.:* animus cuius rei libet simulator ac dissimulator, S. *C.* 5, 4.

simul-atque, see simul, III. C.

simulō (not similō), āvī, ātus, āre [similis]. **I.** Prop., *to make like, imitate, copy, represent* (poet.; cf. imitor): nimbos et non imitabile fulmen, V. 6, 591: simulet Catonem, H. *E.* 1, 19, 13: furias Bacchi, O. 6, 596: equam (sonus), O. 2, 668: simulaverat artem Ingenio natura suo, O. 3, 158: anum, *assume the form of*, O. 3, 275: Homeri illa Minerva simulata Mentori, *Att.* 9, 8, 2: simulata Troia, *counterfeit Troy*, O. 13, 721: simulata magnis Pergama, V. 3, 349: latices simulatos fontis Averni, V. 4, 512: cupressum si-

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mulare, i. e. *depict*, H. *AP.* 20; cf. aera Fortis Alexandri voltum simulantia, *imaging*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 241. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* Pallas . . . simulat . . . terram Edere cum bacis fetum canentis olivae, *represents the earth producing*, etc., O. 6, 80.—**II.** Praegn., *to represent, feign, assume the appearance of, pretend, counterfeit, simulate:* cur simulat? T. *And.* 375: Non in perpetuom ut dares, Verum ut simularet, T. *Heaut.* 782: qui te ament ex animo ac non simulent, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15: simulandi gratiā, S. 37, 4: Si simulasse vocas crimen, simulavimus ambo, O. 13, 299: praefectus, quasi et ipse conterritus, simulans cuncta pavore compleverat, *by pretending fear*, Curt. 3, 13, 10.—*Pass. impers.:* Quid est, quod amplius simuletur? T. *Heaut.* 901.—With *acc.:* nec ut emat melius, nec ut vendat, quicquam simulabit aut dissimulabit vir bonus, *Off.* 3, 61: simulare mortem verbis, i. e. *to pretend that she was dead*, T. *Heaut.* 636: studium coniurationis vehementer simulare, S. *C.* 41, 5: deditionem ac deinde metum, S. 36, 2: diffidentiam rei, S. 60, 5: pacem cum Scipione Sulla sive faciebat sive simulabat, *Phil.* 13, 2: Hannibal aegrum simulabat, *pretended to be sick*, L. 25, 8, 12: sanum, O. *R. Am.* 493.—*Pass.:* tum pol ego is essem vero, qui simulabar, T. *Eun.* 606: ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingeni incredibilis, S. 95, 3. — *P. pass.:* eius ficti simulatique voltūs, *Clu.* 72: ficto officio simulatāque sedulitate coniunctus, *Caec.* 14: officio simulato, *Rosc.* 112: simulatā amicitiā, 1, 44, 10: quid esset dolus malus? respondebat: cum esset aliud simulatum, aliud actum, *Off.* 3, 60: in amicitiā nihil fictum est, nihil simulatum, *Lael.* 26: amor, *Phil.* 11, 5: omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris (secernere), *Lael.* 95: simulato vecta iuvenco, O. *Am.* 1, 3, 23. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* ille se Tarentum proficisci cum simulasset, *Clu.* 27: illi reverti se in suas sedes simulaverunt, 4, 4, 4: Id mirari te simulato, T. *Heaut.* 943: cum se bellum inferre simularet, *Pomp.* 9.—With *inf.* (poet.): simulat Iove natus abire, O. 2, 697.—With *two acc.:* qui per ambitionem sese probos simulavere, S. 85, 9; see also simulans.

simultās, ātis, *gen. plur.* ātium, rarely ātum, *f.* [simul; L. § 262], *a hostile encounter, dissension, enmity, rivalry, jealousy, grudge, hatred, animosity* (cf. aemulatio, odium, inimicitia): non simultatem meam Revereri saltem, T. *Ph.* 232: huic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 4: initium quod huic cum matre fuerit simultatis audistis, *Clu.* 17: cum quo si simultas tibi non fuisset, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 1: sibi privatam simultatem cum Campanis nullam esse, publicas inimicitias esse, L. 26, 27, 11: simultas cum familiā Barcinā, L. 23, 13, 6: se numquam cum sorore fuisse in simultate, N. *Att.* 17, 1: simultatem deponere, *Att.* 3, 24, 2: ubi nulla simultas Incidit, O. *R. Am.* 661: inter finitimos vetus, Iuv. 15, 33.—*Plur.:* qui simultates, quas mecum habebat, deposuisset, *Planc.* 76: simultates cum libertis vestris exercere, *Fl.* 88: hi (centuriones) de locis summis simultatibus contendebant, 5, 44, 2: simultates partim obscuras partim apertas suscepisse, *Pomp.* 71: simultates exercere . . . alienarum simultatum cogitorem fieri, L. 39, 5, 2: simultates finire, L. 40, 8, 9: dirimere, L. 28, 18, 2: paternas obliterare, L. 41, 24, 11: Saepe simultates ira morata facit, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 82.

Simulus, i, *m.* [*dim.* of simus, flat-nosed], *a man*, T.

sīmus, *adj.*, = σιμός, *flat-nosed, snub-nosed* (cf. silus): capellae, V. *E.* 10, 7.

sīn, *conj.* [si+ne], *if however, if on the contrary, but if.* I. After an expressed condition: hunc mihi timorem eripe: si est verus, ne opprimar; sin falsus, ut, etc., *Cat.* 1, 18: maledictum, si vere obicitur . . . sin falso, *Mur.* 13: nostri oblitus es . . . sin aestivorum timor te debilitat, *Fam.* 7, 14, 1. — Often with *aliter* or *minus, but if not:* sin aliter de hac re est eius sententia, T. *Ad.* 515: si velit . . . sin aliter, T. *Ph.* 116: si recte (iudicatum est), id fuit ius; sin aliter, non dubium est, etc., *Caec.* 69: in quibus (magistratibus), si qua praeterea est ars, facile (populus) patitur; sin minus, etc., *Planc.* 62. — Elliptic: si pares aeque inter se, quiescendum: sin, latius manabit (i. e. sin aliter), *Att.* 16, 13, b, 2.—With *autem:* si est ut dicat velle se, Redde: sin est autem ut nolit, etc., T. *Hec.* 559: id si ita est, etc. . . . sin autem illa veriora, *Lael.* 14: si sunt viri boni, me adiuvant . . . sin autem minus idonei, me non laedunt, *Caec.* 3; cf. si vir esse volet, praeclara συνοῖα: sin autem—erimus nos, qui solemus, *Att.* 10, 7, 2.—**II.** After an implied condition: primum danda opera est, ne quā amicorum discidia fiant: sin tale aliquid evenerit, ut, etc., *Lael.* 78: adhuc nostri nulli fuerunt: sin quando exstiterint, etc., *Or.* 3, 95: hortatur ac postulat ut rem p. suscipiant. Sin timore defugiant, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 7: Haec ut fiant deos quaeso, ut vobis decet. Sin aliter animus voster est, etc., T. *Ad.* 492. — Elliptic: ego, ut constitui, adero: atque utinam tu quoque eodem die! Sin quid—multa enim—utique postridie, *Att.* 13, 22, 4.—With *autem:* rursus circumveniebantur; sin autem locum tenere vellent, etc., 5, 35, 4: summi puerorum amores saepe unā cum praetextā togā ponerentur: sin autem ad adulescentiam perduxissent, etc., *Lael.* 34.—With *vero* (rare): quidam saepe in parvā pecuniā perspiciuntur quam sint leves, quidam . . . sin vero erunt aliqui, etc., *Lael.* 63.

sincērē, *adv.* [sincerus], *uprightly, honestly, candidly, frankly, sincerely:* si istuc crederem Sincere dici, T. *Eun.* 177: pronuntiare, 7, 20, 8: agere, *Att.* (Att.) 9, 10, 9.

sincēritās, ātis, *f.* [sincerus], *purity, integrity, sincerity:* ad perniciem solet agi sinceritas, Phaedr. 4, 13, 3.

sincērus, *adj.* [see *R.* 3 SA-, SIM-, and *R.* 2 CER-, CRE-]. I. Lit., *clean, pure, sound, uninjured, whole, entire* (cf. simplex, verus, incorruptus): omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris (internoscere), *Lael.* 95: ut Curium ab omni incommodo, detrimento, molestiā sincerum integrumque conserves, *Fam.* 13, 50, 2: sine volnere corpus Sincerumque fuit, O. 12, 100: pars, O. 1, 191: vas, *clean*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 56: propria et sincera et tantum sui similis gens, *unmixed*, Ta. *G.* 4: nobilitas, L. 4, 4, 7. — **II.** Fig., *sound, genuine, pure, true, candid, truthful:* Atheniensium semper fuit prudens sincerumque iudicium, *Orator*, 25: nihil erat in eius (Cottae) oratione nisi sincerum, *Brut.* 202: Minerva, O. 8, 664: sincerum equestre proelium, L. 30, 11, 8: non sincerum gaudium praebere, L. 34, 41, 4: voluptas, O. 7, 453: Thucydides rerum gestarum pronunciator sincerus, *Brut.* 287: mirabilia multa, nihil simplex, nihil sincerum, *Att.* 10, 6, 2: nihil est iam sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, *Quinct.* 5: aliquid non sinceri, *Div.* 2, 118: fides, L. 39, 2, 2.

sinciput, pitis, *n.* [sēmi+caput]. — Prop., *a half head;* hence, of a hog, *a cheek, jowl*, Iuv. 13, 85.

sī-ne, *praep.* with *abl., without* (cf. 2 se): Sine omni periclo, T. *And.* 391: sine imaginibus, sine cantu, sine exsequiis, sine lamentis amburi, *Mil.* 86: eum confeci sine molestiā, Sine sumptu, sine dispendio, T. *Eun.* 828: hominem sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, *Cael.* 78: se solos sine volnere, sine ferro, sine acie victos, L. 9, 5, 10: sine causā antecedente, *Fat.* 43: sine inpensā operā, L. 5, 4, 4: non sine magnā spe, 1, 44, 2: non sine floribus, H. 3, 13, 2: non sine multis lacrimis, H. 3, 7, 7. — Poet.: sine sidere noctes, *starless*, V. 3, 204: Tempestas sine more furit, *ceaselessly*, V. 5, 694: Ignea vis et sine pondere caeli, *imponderable*, O. 1, 26: sine labe columbae, *spotless*, O. 2, 537: sine clade victor, *bloodless*, H. 4, 14, 32: pugnabant Mollia cum duris, sine pondere habentia pondus (i. e. cum rebus sine pondere), O. 1, 20. —After its case: flammā sine thura liquescere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 99: vitiis nemo sine nascitur, H. *S.* 1, 3, 68.

singillātim or **singulātim**, *adv.* [singuli], *one by one, singly, severally, individually* (opp. generatim, universe): quid ego nunc commemorem Singulatim, qualis ego, etc., T. *Ph.* 1032: singillatim potius quam generatim atque

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universe loqui, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: singillatim de unius cuiusque incommodo dicere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 53: civitas non iam singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, *to individuals, Phil.* 2, 92: detractis cohortibus duabus et compluribus singillatim, 3, 2, 3: ipsi singulatim circumeundo, etc., S. *C.* 49, 4.

singulāris, e, *adj.* [singuli]. **I.** Lit., *one by one, one at a time, alone, single, solitary, singular* (cf. unus, unicus): non singulare nec solivagum genus (sc. homines), i. e. *solitary, Rep.* 1, 39: hostes ubi ex litore aliquos singularīs ex navi egredientīs conspexerant, 4, 26, 2: singularis homo privatus, *Agr.* 2, 97: singularis mundus atque unigena, *Univ.* 4: hominem dominandi cupidum aut imperi singularis, *exclusive dominion, Rep.* 1, 50: sunt quaedam in te singularia . . . quaedam tibi cum multis communia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 206: odium (opp. communis invidia), *Sull.* 1: quam invisa sit singularis potentia et miseranda vita, N. *Di.* 9, 5.—**II.** Praegn., *singular, unique, matchless, unparalleled, extraordinary, remarkable* (cf. unicus, eximius, praestans): de singulari magnitudine animi eius dicere, *Sest.* 62: philosophiā prope singularis, *Ac.* 2, 132: ille singularis vir, *Phil.* 2, 39: homines ingenio atque animo singulares, *Div.* 2, 97: vis ingeni, *Or.* 1, 172: virtus, *Pomp.* 3: prudentia, *Phil.* 5, 50: facultas dicendi, *Pomp.* 52: innocentia, *Clu.* 108: Treviri, quorum inter Gallos virtutis opinio est singularis, 2, 24, 4: Pompeius gratias tibi agit singulares, *Fam.* 13, 41, 1: mihi gratias egistis singularibus verbis, *Cat.* 4, 5: fides, N. *Att.* 4, 4: singularis nequitia ac turpitudo, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: inpudentia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 18: singularis et nefaria crudelitas, 7, 77, 2.—With *ut* and *subj.*: quid tam singulare (est), quam ut, etc., *Pomp.* 62.

singulāriter, *adv.* [singularis], *particularly, exceedingly:* quem ego singulariter dilexissem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 117.

singulātim, *adv.*, see singillatim.

singulī, ae, a, *adj.* [see *R.* 3 SA-, SIM-]. **I.** In gen., *one at a time, single, separate, several, individual* (opp. bini, ambo, universi; cf. privus): honestius eum (agrum) vos universi quam singuli possideretis, *in common . . . than severally, Agr.* 2, 85: refert, qui audiant . . . frequentes an pauci an singuli, *Or.* 3, 211.—As *subst.*: mitto ereptam libertatem populis ac singulis, *nations and individuals, Pis.* 90 al.—**II.** Esp., *distrib., one to each, separate, single* (cf. privus, unusquisque): describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: duodena describit in singulos homines iugera, *Agr.* 2, 85: filiae singulos filios parvos habentes, *each one a boy,* L. 40, 4, 2: singuli singulorum (deorum) sacerdotes, *a priest to each god, Leg.* 2, 29: quos ex omni copiā singuli singulos delegerant, 1, 48, 5: si singuli singulos adgressuri essetis, L. 6, 18, 6: cottidie vel potius in dies singulos breviores litteras ad te mitto, *each successive day, Att.* 5, 7, 1: crescit in dies singulos hostium numerus, *Cat.* 1, 5.

singultim, *adv.* [singultus], *sobbingly:* pauca locutus, i. e. *hesitatingly,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 56.

singultō, —, ātus, āre [singultus].—Prop., *to hiccup, sob;* hence, poet.: truncum relinquit Sanguine singultantem, i. e. *spurting,* V. 9, 333.—With *acc.:* quem Singultantem animam vidit, *sighing out life,* i. e. *in the death agony,* O. 5, 134: Et singultatis oscula mixta sonis, O. *Tr.* 3, 5, 16.

(**singultus**, ūs), *m.* [see *R.* GVOR-, GVL-]. **I.** In gen., *a sobbing, panting, choking, convulsive sigh* (only *abl. sing.* and *plur.*, and *acc. plur.*): lacrimas et fletum cum singultu videre, *Planc.* 76: Singultuque pias interrumpente querellas, O. 11, 420.—*Plur.:* Mitte singultūs, H. 3, 27, 74: 'vale' pleno singultibus ore dixit, O. 6, 509.—**II.** Esp., *the death-rattle* (poet.): Ilia singultu tendunt, V. *G.* 3, 507: longis singultibus ilia pulsat, V. 9, 415.

(**singulus**), see singuli.

Sinis, is, *m.*, = Σίνις, *a robber slain by Theseus,* O.

sinister, tra, trum, *adj.*, with (rare) *comp.* [a double *comp.* of uncertain origin; cf. magister, minister]. **I.** Lit., *left, on the left, on the left hand, at the left side* (cf. laevus, scaevus): quae in sinistro cornu gererentur, *on the left wing,* 7, 62, 6: ut in sinistrā parte acie constiterant, 2, 23, 1: angulus castrorum, Caes. *C.* 3, 66, 6: ripa, H. 1, 2, 18: tibia, Phaedr. 5, 7, 8: manus, N. *Dat.* 3, 2.—As *subst. f.* (sc. manus): neque sinistrā impeditā satis commode pugnare poterant, 1, 25, 3: natae ad furta sinistrae, O. 13, 111: cur a dextrā corvus, a sinistrā cornix faciat ratum? *on the left, Div.* 1, 85: aspicite a sinistrā, *Phil.* 6, 12: sub sinistrā Britanniam relictam conspexit, 5, 8, 2: miles dextrā ac sinistrā muro tectus, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 4.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.* (sc. ordines): sinistris repentino consilio Poeteli consulis additae vires (opp. dextra pars), L. 9, 27, 9.—*Comp.:* cornu sinisterius, *Fam.* (Galb.) 10, 30, 4: sinisterior rota, O. 2, 139.—**II.** Meton., in augury. **A.** (Because the Roman augurs faced south, with the propitious East on the left), *favorable, auspicious, fortunate, lucky:* ita nobis sinistra videntur, Graiis et barbaris dextra, meliora, *Div.* 2, 82: fulmen sinistrum auspicium optimum habemus ad omnīs res praeterquam ad comitia, *Div.* 2, 74: cornix, V. *E.* 9, 15: tonitrūs, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 49.—**B.** (As in Greek augury, where the face was northward), *unlucky, unfavorable, inauspicious:* Di, precor, a nobis omen removete sinistrum, O. *H.* 13, 49: avibus sinistris, O. *H.* 2, 115: quia tribunus plebis sinistrum fulmen nuntiabat, *Phil.* 2, 99.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Wrong, perverse, improper* (poet.): mores, V. 11, 347: natura, Curt. 7, 4, 10.—**B.** *Unlucky, injurious, adverse, unfavorable, bad* (poet.): Arboribus saeuis, *adverse,* unfavorable, bad (poet.): Arboribus saeuisque Notus pecorique sinister, V. *G.* 1, 444: interpretatio, Ta. *A.* 5: studii signa sinistra mei, O. *Tr.* 5, 7, 64.—As *subst. n.:* (matrona) studiosa sinistri, *of evil,* O. *Tr.* 2, 257.

sinistra, ae, *f.*, see sinister, I.

sinistrē, *adv.* [sinister], *badly, wrongly, perversely* (rare): derisum semel exceptumque sinistre, H. *AP.* 452.

sinistrōrsus or **sinistrōrsum**, *adv.* [sinistro + vorsus], *towards the left side, to the left:* hinc (Hercynia silva) se flectit sinistrorsus, 6, 25, 3: portu latent Puppes sinistrorsum citae, H. *Ep.* 9, 20: Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 50.

sinō, sīvī (siit, T.; sīstis, C.; *subj.* sieris, *Pac.* ap. C.; sīris, sirit, L.; *pluperf.* sisset, L.; sissent, C., L.), situs, ere [see *R.* 1 SA-, SI-]. **I.** Prop., *to let down, set, fix* (cf. pono); only in *P. pass.*, see 1 situs.—**II.** Meton., *to let, suffer, allow, permit, give leave, let be* (cf. permitto, patior, tolero, fero): prohibes; leges sinunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 118: nobiscum versari iam diutius non potes: non feram, non patiar, non sinam, *Cat.* 1, 10: Nate, cave; dum resque sinit, tua corrige vota, O. 2, 89: tum res rapuisse licebit. Nunc sinite, *forbear,* V. 10, 15: Non est profecto; sine, i. e. *be quiet,* T. *Eun.* 381.—With *inf.:* non sivi accedere, *Caec.* 64: non sinam tum nobis denique responderi, 1 *Verr.* 54.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* neu reliquias quaeso meas sieris denudatis ossibus foede divexarier, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 1, 106: illa moneo longius progredi ne sinas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: praecipitem amicum ferri sinere, *Lael.* 89: latrocinium in Syriam penetrare, *Phil.* 11, 32: vinum ad se importari, 4, 2, 6: Medos equitare inultos, H. 1, 2, 51: magnum corpus Crescere sinito, V. *G.* 3, 206.—Poet., with *P. perf.:* non caede perterrita sinit agmina, *suffers to be dismayed,* V. 10, 427.—*Pass.* with *nom.* and *inf.:* hic accusare eum moderate per senatūs auctoritatem non est situs, *Sest.* 95.—With *ut:* sini animum ut expleret suom, T. *And.* 188: neque sinam, ut dicat, T. *Hec.* 590: nec dii siverint, ut hoc decus demere mihi quisquam possit, Curt. 5, 8, 13.—With *subj.:* Sinite exorator sim, T. *Hec.* 10: Sine me expurgem, T. *And.* 900: age, dicat sino, T. *And.* 895: sine veniat, *let him come,* T. *Eun.* 739: sine pascat durus (captivus) aretque, H. *E.* 1, 16, 70: sine vivat ineptus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 32: sine sciam, *let me know,* L. 2, 40, 5: sinite instaurata revisam Proelia, V. 2, 669: insani feriant sine litora fluctūs, V. *E.* 9, 43: natura re-

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pugnat; Nec sinit incipiat, O. 3, 377.—With *acc.*: sinite arma viris et cedite ferro, *leave arms to men*, V. 9, 620: Per te, Vir Troiane, sine hanc animam et miserere precantis, V. 10, 598: Neu propius tectis taxum sine, V. *G.* 4, 47: at id nos non sinemus, T. *Heaut.* 1051: Non sinat hoc Aiax, O. 13, 219: ne istuc Iuppiter sirit, urbem esse, etc., L. 28, 28, 11.—Ellipt.: *Sy.* sineres vero illum tuom Facere haec? *De.* sinerem illum? *would I let him?* T. *Ad.* 396: si quem Numina laeva sinunt (sc. dicere), V. *G.* 4, 7: Quis me sinet? (sc. Iliacas classis sequi), V. 4, 540: *Ch.* quam rem agis? *Me.* Sine me, *let me alone*, T. *Heaut.* 90: quisquis es, sine me, T. *Ad.* 321; see also 1 situs.

Sinōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Σίνων, *a Greek whose false story induced the Trojans to take the wooden horse into the city*, V.

Sinōpa, ae, or **Sinōpē**, ēs, *f.*, = Σινώπη. **I.** *A town of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine, a colony of Miletus*, C.—**II.** *The Greek name of Sinuessa*, L.

sinuātus, *P.* of sinuo.

Sinuessa, ae, *f.* [cf. sinus], *a Latin colony in Campania* (cf. Sinope, II.), C., L., O.

Sinuessuānus, *adj.*, *of Sinuessa:* Petrinum, i. e. *near Sinuessa*, H.

sinuō, āvī, ātus, āre [*sinuus, from sinus], *to bend, wind, curve, bow, swell out in curves* (poet.; cf. curvo, flecto): (anguis) sinuat inmensa volumine terga, V. 2, 208: flexos sinuavi corpus in orbis (anguis), O. 9, 64: (equus) sinuet alterna volumina crurum, V. *G.* 3, 192: Impposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, i. e. *had stretched*, O. 8, 30: sagittam sinuato expulit arcu, O. 8, 381: (anguis) inmensos saltu sinuatur in arcus, O. 3, 42: gurges curvos sinuatus in arcus, O. 14, 51: sinuantur cornua Lunae, O. 3, 682: (Chaucorum gens) donec in Chattos usque sinuetur, *extends in a curve*, Ta. *G.* 35.

sinuōsus, *adj.* [sinus], *full of curves, full of folds, bent, winding, curved, sinuous, serpentine* (poet.; cf. tortuosus): flexu sinuoso elabitur Anguis, V. *G.* 1, 244: serpens sinuosa volumina versat, V. 11, 753: arcus, O. *Am.* 1, 1, 23: vela, O. *H.* 8, 23: vestis, O. 5, 68.

sinus, ūs, *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a bent surface, curve, fold, hollow, coil* (mostly poet.): draco . . . conficiens sinūs e corpore flexos, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 106: (serpens) flectit sinūs, O. 15, 689: sinu ex togā facto, L. 21, 18, 13: spatium rhombi Implevit sinūs, i. e. *stretched the folds* (of the net), Iuv. 4, 41: sinūs inplere secundos, i. e. *the swelling sails*, V. 3, 455: Plenaque curvato pandere vela sinu, O. *AA.* 3, 500: Ut fieret torto nexilis orbe sinus, i. e. *a ringlet*, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 26.—**B.** Esp., *the fold of the toga about the breast, bosom, lap* (cf. gremium): cedo mihi ex ipsius sinu litteras Syracusanorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 147: paternos In sinu ferens deos, H. 2, 18, 27: Nuda genu, nodosque sinūs collecta fluentis, V. 1, 320.—Prov.: talos Ferre sinu laxo, i. e. *to be careless about*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 172.—**II.** Meton. **A.** (Because the purse was carried in the bosom of the toga), *a purse, money* (poet.; cf. crumena): Quo pretium condat, non habet ille sinum, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 18: avaritiae, Iuv. 1, 88.—**B.** *A garment* (poet.): auratus, O. *F.* 2, 310: purpureus, O. *F.* 5, 28: regalis, O. *H.* 13, 36.—**C.** Of a person, *the bosom:* Gelu rigentem colubram Sinu fovit, Phaedr. 4, 19, 3: scortum in sinu consulis recubans, L. 39, 43, 4: Tangitur, et tacto concipit illa sinu, O. *F.* 5, 256: Usque metu micuere sinūs, dum, etc., O. *H.* 1, 45.—**D.** *A bay, bight, gulf:* ubi primum ex alto sinus ab litore ad urbem inflectitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: testes (sunt) omnes sinūs atque portūs, *Pomp.* 31: sinūs maritimi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 145: duo sunt sinūs in extremā Africā, S. 78, 2: Illyricos penetrare sinūs, V. 1, 243.—**E.** *The land around a gulf, shore of a bay:* segetibus in sinu Aenianum evastatis, L. 28, 5, 15: in Maliaco sinu is locus erat, L. 27, 30, 3: omnis propior sinus tenebatur, Ta. *A.* 23.—**F.** *A fold in land, basin, hollow, valley:* Arpini terra campestri agro in ingentem sinum consedit, L. 30, 2, 12: iugum montis velut sinu quodam flexuque curvatum, Curt. 3, 4, 6: montium, Curt. 3, 9, 12.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *The bosom, love, affection, intimacy, protection* (cf. gremium): Hic non amandus? hicine non gestandus in sinu est? T. *Ad.* 709: iste vero sit in sinu semper et complexu meo, *Fam.* 14, 4, 3: postremum genus proprium Catilinae est, de eius delectu, immo vero de complexu eius ac sinu, *Cat.* 2, 22: venisti Brundisium, in sinum tuae mimulae, *Phil.* 2, 61: (Pompeius), mihi crede, in sinu est, i. e. *dear to me*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 1: Bibulum noli dimittere e sinu tuo, *from your intimacy*, *Ep. ad Brut.* 1, 7, 2: in huius sinu indulgentiāque educatus, Ta. *A.* 4: optatum negotium sibi in sinum delatum esse dicebat, *committed to his care*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 131.—**B.** *The interior, inmost part, heart:* ut ipse influat in urbis sinum portus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: in sinu urbis sunt hostes, S. *C.* 52, 35.—**C.** *A hiding-place, place of concealment:* ut in sinu gaudeant, gloriose loqui desinant, i. e. *in their sleeves*, *Tusc.* 3, 51.

sīparium, i, *n.* [*dim.* of sipharus = σίφαρος, topsail].—In a theatre, *a small curtain drawn between the scenes* (cf. aulaeum): post siparium, i. e. *behind the scenes*, *Prov. C.* 14: vocem locasti Sipario, i. e. *to the stage*, Iuv. 8, 186.

sīphō, ōnis, *m.*, = σίφων, *a siphon* (cf. diabetes), Iuv.

Sīpylus, i, *m.*, = Σίπυλος. **I.** *A mountain of Lydia, a spur of Tmolus, now* Sipuli Dagh, C., O.—**II.** *A son of Niobe*, O.

sī quandō (less correctly **sīquandō**), *adv.*, *if ever, if at any time;* see quando, I. B.

sī quidem or **siquidem** (old **sīquidem**), *conj.* **I.** Prop., *if only, if indeed* (usu. as two words): actumst, siquidem haec vera praedicat, T. *And.* 465: gratulor Baiis nostris, si quidem, ut scribis, salubres repente factae sunt, *Fam.* 9, 12, 1: *Sy.* Quid aliud tibi vis? *Cl.* siquidem hoc fit. *Sy.* siquidem? experiundo scies, T. *Heaut.* 331: o fortunatam rem p., si quidem hanc sentinam urbis eiecerit! *Cat.* 2, 7: O morem praeclarum, si quidem teneremus! *Fl.* 15.—**II.** Meton., *since indeed, since, inasmuch as* (cf. quandoquidem; usu. as one word): Siquidem ille ipse non volt, T. *Hec.* 560: siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Tusc.* 1, 3: siquidem est eorum gemmare vitis, *Orator*, 81: (pinus) Grata deum matri, siquidem Attis Exuit hac hominem, O. 10, 104.

sī quī, see 1 qui, II. C.; 2 qui, III., and si, III. A.

sī quis (sīquis), see 2 quis and si.

Sīrēn, ēnis, *f.*, = Σειρήν, *a Siren.*—Usu. *plur.*, *the Sirens* (mythical birds with virgins' faces, who enticed sailors by sweet songs and then destroyed them), C., H., O.: scopuli Sirenum, *three small rocky islands on the coast of Campania, now Galli*, O.—Poet.: qui nullam Sirena flagellis Comparat, i. e. *likes the sound of lashes better than any song*, Iuv. 14, 19: vitanda est improba Siren Desidia, *seducer*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 14.

sīris, **sīrit**, *subj. perf.* of sino, for sīveris, sīverit.

1. Sīrius, i, *m.*, = σείριος, *the dog-star, Sirius*, V.

2. Sīrius, *adj.*, *of Sirius:* ardor, V. 10, 273.

sirpea, **sirpus**, see scirp-.

sīrus, i, *m.*, = σιρός, *a pit for storing grain, underground granary* (cf. cumera), Curt. 7, 4, 24.

1. sīs, *subj.* of sum. **2. sīs**, for si vis; see 1 volo.

Sisapō, ōnis, *f.*, *a small town of Spain, now Almaden*, C.

Sisenna, ae, *m.* **I.** *A family name in the Cornelian gens.*—Esp.: L. Cornelius Sisenna, *a writer of Roman history, about* 100 B.C., C., S., O.—**II.** *A slanderer*, H.

sistō, stitī, status, ere [see *R.* STA-]. **I.** Prop., *to cause to stand, place, set, set up, fix, plant* (poet.; cf. conloco, pono): O qui me gelidis convallibus Haemi Sistat, V. *G.* 2,

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489: Tertia lux classem Cretaeis sistet in oris, V. 3, 117: Inque tuo celerem litore siste gradum, *plant your foot*, O. *H.* 13, 102: iaculum clamanti sistit in ore, *plants the dart in his face*, V. 10, 323: (equum ligneum) sacratā sistimus arce, V. 2, 245: Victima Sistitur ante aras, O. 15, 132: Quam (suem) Aeneas . . . sistit ad aram, V. 8, 85: post haec Sistitur crater, O. 8, 669: aciem in litore sistit (i. e. instruit), V. 10, 309.—With two *acc.*, *to cause to be placed* (mostly poet.; cf. praesto, reddo): tutum patrio te limine sistam, i. e. *will see you safe home*, V. 2, 620: victores praedā onustos triumphantesque mecum domos reduces sistatis, L. 29, 27, 8.

II. Praegn. **A.** Implying motion to a place, *to place, convey, send, lead, take, conduct, bring:* Officio meo ripā sistetur in illā Haec, *will be carried by me to*, etc., O. 9, 109: terrā sistēre petitā, O. 3, 635: (vos) facili iam tramite sistam, V. 6, 676.—With *huc:* Annam huc siste sororem, V. 4, 634.—Freq. with *pron. reflex., to betake oneself, present oneself, come:* des operam, id quod mihi adfirmasti, ut te ante Kal. Jan., ubicumque erimus, sistas, *Att.* 3, 25, 1: te vegetum nobis in Graeciā siste, *Att.* 10, 16, 6: Hic dea se primum rapido pulcherrima nisu Sistit, V. 11, 853.—**B.** In judicial proceedings. **1.** Of persons, *to produce, cause to appear:* fit ut Alfenus promittat, Naevio sisti Quinctium, *that Quinctius shall appear to answer Naevius*, *Quinct.* 67: quin puellam sistendam promittat (i. e. fore ut puella sistatur in iudicio), L. 3, 45, 3; cf. vas factus est alter eius sistendi, ut si ille non revertisset, moriendum esset ipsi, i. e. *as surety for his appearance*, *Off.* 3, 45.—**2.** In the phrase, vadimonium sistere, *to make good the vadimonium, keep the undertaking*, i. e. *appear to answer* (see vadimonium; opp. deserere vadimonium): vadimonium sistit, *Quinct.* 29: ut nullum illa stiterit vadimonium sine Attico, N. *Att.* 9, 4.—Ellipt.: testificatur, P. Quinctium non stitisse, et se stitisse (sc. vadimonium), *Quinct.* (law form) 25.—**C.** *To cause to stand, fix, establish, confirm* (cf. stabilio): Hic (Marcellus) rem Romanam magno turbante tumultu Sistet, V. 6, 858.—Ellipt. (sc. se), *to stand firm, endure:* qui rem p. sistere negat posse, nisi ad equestrem ordinem iudicia referantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 223.—**D.** *To arrest, stop, check, cause to halt:* ut non sisterent modo Sabinas legiones, sed in fugam averterent, L. 1, 37, 3: ibi integrae vires sistunt invehentem se iam Samnitem, L. 10, 14, 18: nec sisti vis hostium poterat, Curt. 5, 3, 11.—With *ab:* non prius se ab effuso cursu sistunt, L. 6, 29, 3: equos, V. 12, 355: Sistere aquam fluviis, V. 4, 489: Amnis, siste parumper aquas, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 2: quae concita flumina sistunt, O. 7, 154.—With *gradum* or *pedem:* qui (exercitus), ut non referat pedem, sistet certe, i. e. *will halt, if not retreat*, *Phil.* 12, 8: Siste gradum teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro, V. 6, 465: repente sistunt gradum, Curt. 4, 6, 14: in primo limine siste pedem, O. *R. Am.* 80.—Without *acc.:* Nec quidquam Teucros Sustentare valet telis, aut sistere contra (sc. pedem), i. e. *make a stand*, V. 11, 873: sistunt Amnes, *halt*, V. *G.* 1, 479: Incerti quo fata ferant, ubi sistere detur, *to rest, stay*, V. 3, 7: Quaesitisque diu terris, ubi sistere detur, O. 1, 307.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to end, put an end to, stop, cause to cease, check:* fugam foedam siste, L. 1, 12, 5: si periculo suo fugam sistere posset, L. 30, 12, 1: querelas, O. 7, 771: fletūs, O. 14, 835: Sistite vos lacrimas, O. *F.* 1, 367: minas, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 60: opus, O. 3, 153: labores, O. 5, 490: Pace tamen sisti bellum placet, O. 14, 803: Antequam summa dies spectacula sistat, O. *F.* 4, 387: sitim, *allay*, O. *P.* 3, 1, 18.—**B.** Esp., *pass. impers., to be checked, be endured, be remedied.*—Only in phrases with *posse:* totam plebem aere alieno demersam esse, nec sisti posse ni omnibus consulatur, *and no relief is possible, but*, etc., L. 2, 29, 8: si domestica seditio adiciatur, sisti non posse, *the case is hopeless*, L. 45, 19, 13: si quem similem priore anno dedissent, non potuisse sisti, L. 3, 9, 8: vixque concordiā sisti videbatur posse, *that the crisis could scarcely be met, even by union*, L. 3, 16, 4: qualicunque urbis statu, manente disciplinā militari sisti potuisse, *any condition is endurable*, etc., L. 2, 44, 10: exercitum gravi morbo adflictari nec sisti potuisse ni, etc., *ruin would have followed, but that*, etc., L. 29, 10, 1.

sistrum, i, *n.*, = σεῖστρον, *a brazen rattle, Isis-rattle* (used by the Egyptians, esp. in the festivals of Isis): sonitum comitantia aera Sistrorum, O. 9, 778: crepuit sonabile sistrum, O. 9, 784: iratum, Iuv. 13, 93: Regina patris vocat agmina sistro (bitterly depicting Cleopatra as using the rattle in place of a trumpet), V. 8, 696.

sisymbrium, i, *n.*, = σισύμβριον, *wild-thyme* (a fragrant herb consecrated to Venus).—*Plur.*, O. *F.* 4, 869.

Sisyphius, *adj.*, *of Sisyphus:* Ulixes sanguine cretus Sisyphio, O. 13, 32 al.

Sisyphus, i, *m.*, = Σίσυφος. **I.** *A son of Aeolus, a cunning cheat and highway robber*, C., H., O.—**II.** *A dwarf of M. Antony, the triumvir*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 47.

sitella, ae, *f. dim.* [situla, bucket], *a ballot-bottle, urn for lots* (a vessel with a narrow neck, so that but one lot at a time could float upon the water in it): de M. Octavio deferre sitellam, *ND.* 1, 106: sitella lata est, ut sortirentur, L. 25, 3, 16 al.

Sithonii, ōrum, *m.*, = Σιθόνιοι.—Prop., *a people of Thrace;* hence, poet., *Thracians*, H.

Sithonius, *adj.*, *of the Sithonii, Thracian*, V., H., O.

sitĭculōsus, *adj.* [sitĭcula, *dim.* of sitis], *thirsty, dry, parched, arid:* Appulia, H. *Ep.* 3, 16.

sitiēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of sitio]. **I.** Prop., of persons, *thirsting, thirsty, dry, athirst:* ut ipse ad portam sitiens pervenerim, *Pis.* 61: Quae (pocula) arenti sitientes hausimus ore, O. 14, 277: Tantalus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 68: viator, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 97.—**II.** Meton., *dry, parched, arid, without moisture* (poet.; cf. aridus): hortus, O. *P.* 1, 8, 60: Afri, V. *E.* 1, 64: Canicula, *parching*, O. *AA.* 2, 231.—**III.** Fig., *thirsting for, desiring eagerly, greedy:* gravius arentiusque sitiens, *Tusc.* 5, 16: (amator) avidus sitiensque, O. *R. Am.* 247: fac, venias ad sitientīs aurīs, *eager* (for news), *Att.* 2, 14, 1.—With *gen.:* virtutis, *Planc.* 13.

sitienter, *adv.* [sitiens], *thirstily, eagerly, greedily:* sitienter quid expetens, *Tusc.* 4, 37.

sitiō, īvī, —, īre [sitis]. **I.** Prop., *to thirst, be thirsty.*—Prov.: mediis sitiemus in undis (in allusion to Tantalus), O. 9, 761.—*Pass.:* Quo plus sunt potae, plus sitiuntur aquae, *are thirsted for*, O. *F.* 1, 216.—**II.** Meton., *to be dried up, be parched, want moisture:* siquidem est eorum (rusticorum) gemmare vitis, sitire agros, lactas esse segetes, etc., *Orator*, 81: tosta sitit tellus, O. *F.* 4, 940: Aret ager; vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, V. *E.* 7, 57: Cum sitiunt herbae, V. *G.* 4, 402: ipsi fontes iam sitiunt, Q. *Fr.* 3, 1, 11.—**III.** Fig., *to thirst after, long for, desire eagerly, covet* (cf. cupio).—With *acc.:* sanguinem nostrum sitiebat, *Phil.* 5, 20: honores, Q. *Fr.* 3, 5, 3: populus libertatem sitiens, *Rep.* 1, 63.

sitis, is (*acc.* im, no *plur.*), *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *thirst:* ardentibus siti faucibus, L. 44, 38, 9: tibi cum fauces urit sitis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 114: cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Fin.* 1, 37: diuturnam sitim explere, *CM.* 26: ubi quarta sitim caeli conlegerit hora, *excited*, V. *G.* 3, 327: Fessa labore sitim conlegerat, *had become thirsty*, O. 5, 446: sitim tolerare, Ta. *G.* 4: restinguere, V. *E.* 5, 47: pellere, H. 2, 2, 14: finire, H. *E.* 2, 2, 146: sedare, O. 3, 415: levare, O. 12, 156: relevare, O. 6, 354: compescere, O. 4, 102: deponere, O. 4, 98: reprimere, Curt. 7, 5, 7: accendere, Curt. 7, 5, 2: sitis arida guttur Urit, O. 11, 129.—**II.** Meton., of things, *dryness, drought, aridity* (poet.): ubi hiulca siti findit canis aestifer arva, V. *G.* 2, 353: deserta siti regio, V. 4, 42.—**III.** Fig., *strong desire, eagerness, greediness, thirst:* cupiditatis sitis, *Par.* 6:

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velut ex diutinā siti nimis avide haurientes libertatem, L. 39, 26, 7.—With *gen. obj.:* libertatis, *Rep.* 1, 66: cruoris, O. 13, 768: argenti sitis importuna famesque, H. *E.* 1, 18, 23: sitis maior famae quam virtutis, Iuv. 10, 140.

Sitonēs, um, *m., a people of northern Europe, Finns* (perh. including all the people of Scandinavia who were not of German origin), Ta. *G.* 45.

Sittius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: P. Sittius, *a friend of Cicero*, C., S.

sittybos (-bus), ī, *m.*, = *σίττυβον* (a strip of leather), *a title, title-page* (a strip of parchment bearing the title, attached to a roll or book): sittybis libros inlustrare, *Att.* 4, 8, a, 2 al. B. and K.; see sillybus.

1. situs, *adj.* [*P.* of sino]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *placed, set, lying, situate* (cf. positus): Romuli lituus, cum situs esset in curiā Saliorum, etc., *Div.* 1, 30: in ore sita lingua est finita dentibus, *ND.* 2, 149: nobilissimi totius Britanniae eoque in ipsis penetralibus siti, Ta. *A.* 30.—**B.** Esp., of places, *lying, situate:* locus in mediā insulā situs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: in quo (sinu) sita Carthago est, L. 30, 24, 9: urbes in orā Asiae, N. *Alc.* 5, 6.—**II.** Praegn., of the dead. **A.** *Laid out, ready for burial:* Ea (mater) sita erat exadversum, T. *Ph.* 97.—**B.** *Laid at rest, buried, interred* (cf. conditus): declarat Ennius de Africano, hic est ille situs: vere: nam siti dicuntur ii, qui conditi sunt, *Leg.* 2, 57: redditur terrae corpus et ita locatum ac situm quasi operimento matris obducitur, *Leg.* 2, 56: C. Marii sitae reliquiae, *Leg.* 2, 56: (Aeneas) situs est . . . super Numicum fluvium, L. 1, 2, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Placed, situated, fixed, present, ready:* Peiore res loco non potis est esse quam in quo nunc sita est, T. *Ad.* 344: quae ceteris in artibus aut studiis sita sunt, *Or.* 1, 65: quas (artīs) semper in te intellexi sitas, T. *And.* 33: (voluptates) in medio sitas esse dicunt, *within the reach of all, Tusc.* 5, 94.—**B.** *Lying, resting, dependent.*—With *in* and *abl.:* In te spes omnis nobis sitast, T. *Ad.* 455: adsensio quae est in nostrā potestate sita, *Ac.* 2, 37: huiusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est, iudices, *Mur.* 83: huic ipsi (Archiae), quantum est situm in nobis, opem ferre debemus, *as far as lies in us, Arch.* 1: est situm in nobis, ut, etc., *Fin.* 1, 57: summam eruditionem Graeci sitam censebant in nervorum vocumque cantibus, *Tusc.* 1, 4: in eo (officio) et colendo sita vitae est honestas omnis et neglegendo turpitudo, *Off.* 1, 4: qui omnem vim divinam in naturā sitam esse censet, *ND.* 1, 35: cuius spes omnis in fugā sita erat, S. 54, 8: in armis omnia sita, S. 51, 4: in unius pernicie eius patriae sitam putabant salutem, N. *Ep.* 9, 1: tu in eo sitam vitam beatam putas? *Tusc.* 5, 35: iam si pugnandum est, quo consilio in temporibus situm est, *Att.* 7, 9, 4; see also sino.

2 situs, ūs, *m.* [*R.* 1 SA-, SI-; L. § 235]. **I.** Prop., *a situation, position, site, location, station* (cf. positus): cuius hic situs esse dicitur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: urbs naturā et situ nobilis, *Agr.* 2, 40: urbis, 7, 68, 3: locorum, Curt. 3, 4, 11: Messana, quae situ moenibus portuque ornata est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: urbes naturali situ inexpugnabiles, L. 5, 6, 9: agri, H. *E.* 1, 16, 4: Africae, S. 17, 1: castrorum, 5, 57, 3: montis, Curt. 8, 10, 13: turrem et situ et opere multum editam, Curt. 3, 1, 7: figura situsque membrorum, *ND.* 2, 153.—Poet.: Exegi monumentum aere perennius Regalique situ pyramidum altius, i. e. *structure*, H. 3, 30, 2.—*Plur.:* opportunissimi sitūs urbibus, *Rep.* 2, 5: oppidorum, 3, 12, 1: Terrarum sitūs et flumina dicere, H. *E.* 2, 1, 252: locorum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 4: castrorum, 7, 83, 1: sitūs partium corporis, *Ac.* 2, 122: revocare sitūs (foliorum), *arrangement*, V. 3, 451.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Fixedness, idleness, sloth, inactivity, sluggishness* (poet.): victa situ senectus, V. 7, 440: En ego victa situ, V. 7, 452: Indigna est pigro forma perire situ, O. *Am.* 2, 3, 14: Et segnem patiere situ durescere campum, V. *G.* 1, 72: marcescere otii situ civitatem, L. 33, 45, 7: Ne pereant turpi pectora nostra situ, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 2: (verba) priscis memorata Catonibus Nunc situs informis premit et deserta vetustas, H. *E.* 2, 2, 118.—**B.** *The effect of neglect, rust, mould, mustiness, dust, dirt, filth* (poet.; cf. squalor, sordes): Per loca senta situ, V. 6, 462: immundus, O. *Am.* 1, 12, 30: Canescunt turpi tecta relicta situ, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 52: Situm inter oris barba Intonsa, etc., *Tusc.* (Poet.) 3, 26: abeunt pallorque situsque, O. 7, 290.

si-ve or **seu**, *conj.* **I.** Prop., *or if* (cf. vel si): Dehinc postulo, sive aequomst, te oro, ut, etc., T. *And.* 190: ut mihi Platonis illud, seu quis dixit alius, perelegans esse videtur (i. e. vel si quis), *or whoever else said it, Rep.* 1, 29: haud abnuerim Clusium Gallos ab Arrunte seu quo alio Clusino adductos (i. e. vel ab aliquo alio), L. 5, 33, 4: Bis denas Italo texamus robore navīs, Seu plurīs complere valent, etc., V. 11, 327: me seu corpus spoliatum lumine mavis, Redde meis, V. 12, 935: turdus, Sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, devolet illuc, H. *S.* 2, 5, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** When, of two or more suppositions, it is indifferent which is true or accepted. **1.** In the formula *si . . . sive*, or *si . . . seu, if . . . or if* (mostly old); Si ista uxor sive amica est, T. *And.* 216: si nocte sive luce, si servus sive liber faxit, L. (old form) 22, 10, 6: si arborum trunci, sive naves essent a barbaris missae, 4, 17, 10: Si te, etc. . . . Sive haec, etc. . . . Seu, etc., T. *And.* 293.—**2.** In the formula *sive . . . sive*, or *seu . . . seu* (poet. also *sive . . . seu*, or *seu . . . sive*), *be it that . . . or that, if . . . or if, whether . . . or:* sive retractabis, sive properabis, *Tusc.* 1, 76: sive quid scribo aut lego, *Leg.* 2, 1: sive eum ex paludibus elicere sive obsidione premere posset, 7, 32, 2: sive regi sive optimatibus serviant, *Rep.* 1, 55: ex quo exardescit sive amor sive amicitia, *Lael.* 100: sive tu medicum adhibueris, sive non adhibueris, *Fat.* 28: Sive sub incertas Zephyris motantibus umbras, Sive antro potius succedimus, V. *E.* 5, 5: facilem esse rem, seu maneant, seu proficiscantur, 5, 31, 2: seu periculi magnitudine seu animi mobilitate impulsi, S. *C.* 49, 4: Seu quis Pascit equos seu quis iuvencos, V. *G.* 3, 49: paratus Seu versare dolos seu certae occumbere morti, V. 2, 62: Sive dolo, seu iam Troiae sic fata ferebant, V. 2, 34: Sive deae seu sint dirae volucres, V. 3, 262: seu magni superas iam saxa Timavi, Sive oram Illyrici legis aequoris, V. *E.* 8, 6.—Often more than twice: sive Sulla sive Marius sive uterque sive Octavius sive qui alius . . . eum detestabilem iudico, *Phil.* 13, 1: seu furor est: Sive aliquis nocuit: Ira deum sive est, etc., O. 10, 397.—With ellips. of *sive* in the first clause (poet.): Quo non arbiter Hadriae Maior, tollere seu ponere volt freta, H. 1, 3, 16: Albanum sive Falernum Te magis delectat, H. *S.* 2, 8, 16.—The suppositions are sometimes followed, each by its own conclusion, but implying that for the purpose of the general argument the alternatives are indifferent: nam sive timuit, quid ignavius? sive meliorem suam causam fore putavit, quid iniustius? *Att.* 8, 9, 3: eis sive creditur, creditur hoc ipsum quod nos arguimus, sive fides non habetur, de adversari testium fide derogatur, *Caec.* 3: eos seu dedi placeat, dedere se paratos esse, seu supplicio adfici, daturos poenas, L. 7, 20, 7.—**3.** When the second supposition is presented as contrary to the first, it may be introduced, after *sive*, by *sin* or *si vero:* sive sensus exstinguitur . . . quis me beatior? sin vera sunt, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 97: sive enim Zenonem sequare, magnum est efficere . . . si vero Academiam veterem persequamur, etc., *Ac.* 1, 7: sive enim abscedant, cui dubium esse quin, . . . sin autem manendum ibi nihilo minus sit, L. 37, 15, 2: cf. si omnes atomi declinabunt, nullae umquam cohaerescent, sive aliae declinabunt, aliae suo nutu recte ferentur, primum, etc., *Fin.* 1, 20.—**B.** Correl. with *aut* or *ne* (poet.): (saxum) seu turbidus imber Proluit, aut annis solvit sublapsa vetustas, *whether . . . or*, V. 12, 685: Substitit, erravitne viā, seu lassa resedit, Incertum, *whether . . . or*, V. 2, 739.—**C.** As a simple disjunctive, *or* (cf. vel, aut).—With *potius, adeo, omnino*, or *etiam:* quid perturbatius hoc ab urbe discessu, sive potius turpissimā fugā? *Att.* 8, 3, 3:

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te frustra in senatum sive potius in conventum senatorum esse venturum, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: huius inprobissimi furti sive adeo nefariae praedae testis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 87: remotis sive omnino missis lictoribus, *Att.* 9, 1, 3: te rogo . . . resistas sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4.—**D.** Praegn., introducing an alternative which is preferred, *or rather, or more accurately, or as I should say* (cf. vel potius, sive potius): ciecto sive emisso iam ex urbe Catilinā, ille arma misit, *Sull.* 17: qui (agri) regis Philippi sive Persae fuerunt, *Agr.* 2, 50: istam conciliationem gratiae Staienus excogitavit, sive a Cethego admonitus est, *Clu.* 84: urbem matri seu novercae relinquit, L. 1, 3, 3: quam (sagittam) Parthus sive Cydon torsit, V. 12, 858.

smaragdus, ī, *m.* and *f.*, = σμάραγδος, *a green precious stone, emerald, beryl, jasper:* In solio claris lucente smaragdis, O. 2, 24.

smaris, idis, *f.*, = σμαρίς, *a small sea-fish* (little esteemed), O. *Hal.* 120.

smīlax, acis, *f.*, = σμῖλαξ, *bindweed, withwind, rough smilax.*—Person., *a girl who was transformed to smilax*, O. 4, 283.

Smintheus (disyl.), —, *acc.* ea, *m.*, = Σμινθεύς [either from Sminthe, a town of the Troad; or from σμίνθος, a Cretan word for 'mouse,' because Apollo destroyed the mischievous field-mice], *the Smintheus, a surname of Apollo*, O.

Smyrna or **Zmyrna**, ae, *f.*, = Σμύρνα, *a maritime city of Ionia, now Smyrna*, C., H.

Smyrnaeī or **Zmyrnaeī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Smyrna*, C., L.

(sobolēs, sobolēscō), see subol-.

sōbriē, *adv.* [sobrius], *moderately, temperately, frugally* (cf. parce, continenter): vivere, *Off.* 1, 106.

sōbrīnus, ī, *m.* [for *sororinus, from soror; L. § 319]. —Prop., *belonging to sisters;* hence, *a cousin by the mother's side, mother's sister's child:* estne hic Crito sobrinus Chrysidis? *cousin-german*, T. *And.* 801: coniunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, *Off.* 1, 54.

sōbrius, *adj.* [2 se + ebrius; cf. socors]. **I.** Lit., *not drunk, sober* (opp. vinolentus, ebrius, temulentus): quasi inter sobrios bacchari, *Orator*, 99: hoc quis ferre possit, insidiari ebriosos sobriis? *Cat.* 2, 10: nemo fere saltat sobrius, *Mur.* 13: male sobrius, i. e. ebrius, O. *F.* 6, 785.—**II.** Meton., *free from drunkenness, moderate:* convivium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 160.—**III.** Praegn., *sober, moderate, temperate, continent:* parcus ac sobrius, T. *Ad.* 95: homines frugi ac sobrii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 67: Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit . . . caret invidendā Sobrius aulā, H. 2, 10, 8.—**IV.** Fig., *sober, self-possessed, sensible, prudent, reasonable, cautious* (cf. mentis compos, sanus): Satin' sanus est aut sobrius? T. *Heaut.* 707: satis credis sobriam esse, T. *Eun.* 703: Tu homo non es sobrius, T. *And.* 778: vigilantes homines, sobrii, industrii, *Cael.* 74: diligentes et memores et sobrii oratores, *Or.* 2, 140: memento alte sobria ferre pedem, *prudently*, O. *Am.* 1, 12, 6.

soccus, ī, *m.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *a low-heeled shoe, light shoe, Grecian shoe, slipper, sock:* soccos, quibus indutus esset, *Or.* 3, 127: soccos habuit et pallium, *Post.* 27. —Esp., as characteristic of comic actors (cf. cothurnus): Quam non adstricto percurrit pulpita socco, H. *E.* 2, 1, 174: Hunc socci cepere pedem, H. *AP.* 80.—**II.** Meton., *comedy* (poet.): privatis ac prope socco Dignis carminibus narrari, H. *AP.* 90: tragicos decet ira cothurnos: Usibus e mediis soccus habendus erit, O. *RA.* 376.

socer, erī, *abl.* socrō for socerō, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 26, *m.* [cf. ἑκυρός]. **I.** Prop., *a father-in-law:* cum soceris generi non lavantur, *Off.* 1, 129; Caes., H., V., O. — *Plur.:* soceri, *parents-in-law*, V. 2, 457. — **II.** Meton., *a son's father-in-law* (cf. the late word, consocer), T. *Hec.* 770.

socia, ae, *f.* [socius], *a sharer, partner, companion, associate:* (eloquentia) pacis est comes otique socia, *Brut.* 45: tum vitae socia virtus fuisset, *Font.* 49: Mamertina civitas, socia tuorum furtorum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 114: quam plurimas uxores habent . . . nulla pro sociā obtinet, S. 80, 7: Addit se sociam, V. *E.* 6, 20: socias sorores Impietatis habet, O. 4, 3: hic socias tu quoque iunge moras, O. *AA.* 1, 492.—Poet.: socia generisque torique, i. e. *sister and wife* (Juno), O. 1, 620: ulmus sociā cum vite, O. 14, 662.

sociābilis, e, *adj.* [socio], *that may be united, to be joined together, close, intimate* (very rare): sociabilis consortio inter reges, L. 40, 8, 12.

sociālis, e, *adj.* [socius]. **I.** In gen., *of companionship, of allies, allied, confederate:* lex, *Div. C.* 18: lex iudiciumque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 15: foedus, L. 34, 57, 9: exercitus, i. e. *of the allies*, L. 31, 21, 7: coetus, L. 7, 25, 7: equitatus, L. 26, 5, 8: bella, *wars of the allies*, Iuv. 5, 31.—**II.** Esp., *of marriage, conjugal, nuptial* (poet.; cf. coniugialis): amor socialis, O. 7, 800: Livia sic tecum socialīs compleat annos, O. *Tr.* 2, 161: foedera, O. 14, 380: torus, O. *F.* 2, 729: iura, O. *Am.* 3, 11, 45: carmina, i. e. epithalamium, O. *H.* 12, 139.

sociāliter, *adv.* [socialis], *socially, accommodatingly, in a spirit of fellowship* (once): non ut de sede secundā Cederet aut quartā socialiter (iambus), *for the sake of company*, H. *AP.* 258.

societās, ātis, *f.* [socius; L. § 262]. **I.** In gen., *fellowship, association, union, community, society* (cf. coniunctio, consociatio, coetus, conventus, sodalitas): hominum inter ipsos societas coniunctioque, *Leg.* 1, 28: societas generis humani, quam conciliavit ipsa natura, *Lael.* 20: tollere ex vitā vitae societatem, *Phil.* 2, 7: societas et communicatio utilitatum, *Fin.* 5, 65: nulla societas nobis cum tyrannis, et potius summa distractio est, *Off.* 3, 32: utinam cum Caesare societatem aut numquam coisses aut numquam diremisses, *Phil.* 2, 24: neque ullam societatem cum hoste confirmari posse credidi, *Phil.* 2, 89: consiliorum omnium societas, *Brut.* 2: beate et honeste vivendi, *Rep.* 4, 3: gravitatis cum humanitate, *Leg.* 3, 1: omnium facinorum sibi cum Dolabellā societatem initam confiteri, *Phil.* 13, 36: quorum (criminum) tibi societas Cum Verre eius modi est, *Div. C.* 30: nulla sancta societas nec fides regni est, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 26: neque naturae est societas ulla cum somniis, *Div.* 2, 147.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A copartnership, association in business:* qui societatem cum Sex. Naevio fecerit, *Quinct.* 11: fecit societatem earum rerum, quae in Galliā comparabantur, *Quinct.* 12: qui magnā fide societatem gererent, *Quinct.* 13: cum annos iam complurīs societas esset, *Quinct.* 14: quae (pecunia) tibi ex societate debeatur, *Com.* 16.—**B.** *A company of publicans, revenue farmers' association:* nulla Romae societas vectigalium, nullum collegium aut concilium, etc., *Sest.* 32: si omnes societates venerunt, quarum ex numero multi sedent iudices, *Mur.* 69: provinciarum, Caes. *C.* 3, 3, 2: maximarum societatum auctor, *Planc.* 32.—**C.** *A political league, alliance, confederacy:* cum Ptolemaeo societas erat facta, Caes. *C.* 3, 107, 2: Ambiorigem sibi societate et foedere adiungunt, 6, 2, 2: Leptitani Romam miserant amicitiam societatemque rogatum, S. 77, 2: impellere ad societatem belli, S. *C.* 40, 1: cum Lacedaemonii in societate non manerent, N. *Con.* 2, 2: Ioniam a societate averterunt Atheniensium, N. *Alc.* 4, 7.

sociō, āvī, ātus, āre [socius], *to join together, combine, unite, associate, hold in common, share* (cf. iungo): quocum me uno amicitia . . . rei p. causā sociarat, *Planc.* 95: coetus utilitatis communione sociatus, *Rep.* 1, 39: omne genus hominum sociatum inter se esse, *Leg.* 1, 32: regnum suum cum illorum rege sociavit, *Rep.* 2, 13: Quae nos Urbe domo socias, V. 1, 600: quid si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est? *Fl.* 21: cum vel periculum vitae tuae mecum sociare voluisses, i. e. *to risk life for me*, *Planc.*

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73: qui vim rerum cognitionemque cum scientiā atque exercitatione sociaris, *Or.* 3, 131: ne societur sanguis, L. 4, 4, 6: Ne cui me vinclo vellem sociare iugali, V. 4, 16: cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, O. 10, 635: conubiis natam Latinis, V. 7, 96: Verba loquor socianda chordis, *to be accompanied*, H. 4, 9, 4: carmina nervis, O. 11, 5: Theseus sociati parte laboris Functus, *joint task*, O. 8, 547: qui sociari facinoribus noluerint, i. e. *to take part in*, L. 39, 13, 13.

1. socius, *adj.* [see *R.* SEC-]. **I.** In gen., *sharing, joining in, partaking, united, associated, kindred, allied, fellow, common* (mostly poet.): Hic (Augustus) socium cum Iove nomen habet, O. *F.* 1, 608: Aurea possedit socio Capitolia templo Mater, i. e. *in common with Jupiter*, O. *F.* 6, 73: regnum, O. 5, 378: classis, O. 13, 352: sepulcrum, O. *H.* 11, 123: ignes, O. 9, 796: spes, O. 13, 375.—**II.** Esp., *leagued, allied, confederate:* cura sociae retinendae urbis, L. 27, 1, 6: civitates, L. 41, 6, 12: agmina, V. 2, 371: manūs, i. e. *of the allies*, O. *Am.* 3, 15, 10: classis, O. 13, 352.

2. socius, i, *m.* (*gen. plur.* sociūm, L., V.). **I.** In gen., *a fellow, sharer, partner, comrade, companion, associate* (cf. consors, particeps): belli particeps et socius et adiutor, *Att.* 9, 10, 5: consiliorum omnium particeps et socius paene regni, *Rep.* 2, 35: eiusdem muneris, legationis, offici, mandatorumque socios induxit, decepit, *Rosc.* 117: praeter Laelium neminem habeo culpae socium, *Att.* 11, 14, 1: Agusius, omnium laborum, periculorum meorum socius, *Fam.* 13, 71, 1: socius et consors gloriosi laboris, *Brut.* 2: Romuli socius in Sabino proelio, *Rep.* 2, 14: praedonum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 106: Hunc cape consiliis socium, V. 5, 712: Hos castris adhibe socios, V. 8, 56: socium esse in negotiis, T. *Heaut.* 418: quia sine sociis nemo quicquam tale conatur, *Lael.* 42: Cum sociis operum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 142: ante alios Infert se socium Aeneas, V. 4, 142: amissā sociorum parte, O. 14, 242.—Poet.: generis socii, i. e. *relatives*, O. 3, 259: sanguinis, O. *Tr.* 4, 5, 29: tori, i. e. *consort*, O. 14, 678.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In business, *an associate, copartner, partner:* socii putandi sunt, quos inter res communicata est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 50: nefarium est socium fallere qui se in negotio coniunxit, *Com.* 16: ut rem et utilitatem sociorum per te defensam et auctam velis, *of the members of the company* (see societas, II. B.), *Fam.* 13, 9, 3: qui furti et pro socio damnatus est, *and for defrauding a partner*, *Fl.* 43: pro socio condemnari, *Quinct.* 13.—**B.** In public life. **1.** In gen., *an ally, confederate, friend* (cf. foederatus): Boios receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, 1, 5, 4: socii atque amici populi R., *Div. C.* 64: boni ac fideles socii, L. 29, 17, 2: sociis navalibus instructa classis, L. 21, 50, 3: omnes, socii atque hostes, S. 92, 2: socius et amicus populi R. (Adherbal), S. 24, 3: interrogare, Romanus civis sis an Latinus socius, L. 22, 50, 6: seorsum cives sociique, L. 22, 52, 3.—**2.** Esp., in phrases with *Latini* or *nomen Latinum*, to denote the whole body of Italian confederates of Rome: socii et Latini, i. e. *the Italian allies in and beyond Latium*, *Sest.* 30: ab sociis et nomine Latino auxilia accersere, S. 39, 2: socii nomenque Latinum, S. 43, 4: dum ab sociis ac nomine Latino venirent milites, L. 22, 38, 1: socii ac nominis Latini, L. 41, 8, 9: per homines nominis Latini et socios Italicos inpedimenta parabant, S. 40, 2: quos (milites) uti ex Latio et a sociis cogeret, S. 95, 1: socii Latini nominis, *the Latin allies*, L. 40, 36, 6: pari numero sociūmque et Latini nominis auxilia, L. 22, 27, 11.

sŏcordĭa, ae, *f.* [socors], *dulness, carelessness, negligence, sloth, laziness, indolence, inactivity* (only *sing.*; cf. ignavia, desidia, segnities): nil locist segnitiae neque socordiae, T. *And.* 206: socordia atque desidia, S. *C.* 4, 1: incultu atque socordiā torpescere, S. 2, 4: nostrā cunctatione et socordiā iam huc progressus, L. 22, 14, 5: Cyrenenses tardius iere. id socordiāne an casu accideret, parum cognovi, S. 79, 5: fortunā per socordiam non uti, L. 7, 35, 5: nisi felicitas in socordiam vertisset, exuere iugum potuere, Ta. *A.* 31: Darei, Curt. 7, 4, 3.

(sŏcorditer), *adv.* [socors], *carelessly, negligently, slothfully.*—Only *comp.*: socordius res acta, L. 1, 22, 5.

sŏcors, cordis, *adj.* [2 se-+cors]. **I.** Prop., *without spirit, unenterprising, negligent, sluggish, slothful, inactive* (cf. ignavus, segnis): neque victoriā socors aut insolens factus, S. 100, 1.—With *gen.*: Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, T. *Ad.* 695.—**II.** Meton., *without intelligence, narrow-minded, silly, foolish, stupid* (cf. stultus, stolidus, ineptus, insipiens, insulsus): socors naturā neglegensque, *Brut.* 239: ut excitaret homines non socordes ad veri investigandi cupiditatem, *ND.* 1, 4: stolidi ac socordes, L. 9, 34, 13.

Sŏcrătēs, is, *m.*, = Σωκράτης, *a philosopher of Athens*, C.

Sŏcraticus, *adj.*, = Σωκρατικός, *of Socrates, Socratic*, C., H., N., Iuv.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the disciples of Socrates*, C.

socrus, ūs, *m.* and *f.* [socer]. **I.** *Masc., a father-in-law* (old; cf. socer): a socru, Oenomao rege, *Tusc.* (old poet) 3, 26 Müll.—**II.** *Fem., a mother-in-law:* uno animo omnes socrūs omnīs oderunt nurūs, T. *Hec.* 201: iniqua, O. *F.* 2, 626: nubit genero socrus, *Clu.* 14: a socrūs Poenis actum esse, *Clu.* 171; Iuv.

sodālicius, *adj.* [sodalis; L. § 306], *of a sodalis, of fellowship, of companionship:* Iure sodalicio mihi iunctus, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 46.—As *subst. n., a fellowship, brotherhood, association, secret society, conspiracy:* lex Licinia, quae est de sodaliciis, *Planc.* 36: in hoc sodaliciorum tribuario crimine, *Planc.* 47.

sodālis, is, *adj.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen., *of companions, friendly, companionable, sociable* (poet.): turba, O. *R. Am.* 586: nec desunt Veneris sodali Vina craterae, H. 3, 18, 6: Hebrus, H. 1, 25, 20.—**II.** Esp., as *subst. m.* and *f.* **A.** Prop., *an associate, mate, fellow, intimate, comrade, crony, boon-companion* (cf. socius, familiaris): Si frater aut sodalis esset, T. *Ad.* 708: habui semper sodalīs . . . epulabar cum sodalibus, *CM.* 45: popularis et sodalis, *Ac.* 2, 118: adulescentes aliquot, aequales sodalesque adulescentium Tarquiniorum, L. 2, 3, 2: Pompei meorum prime sodalium, H. 2, 7, 5: Gaudentem parvisque sodalibus et lare curto Et ludis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 58: sodalis istius (Verris) in hoc morbo et cupiditate, 2 *Verr.* 1, 91: veterem tutare sodalem, O. *P.* 2, 4, 33: O iucunde sodalis, O. *P.* 1, 8, 25.—**B.** Meton., in an association, *a fellow-member, associate* in Lupercis sodales, *Cael.* 26.—**C.** Praegn., *a participator, accomplice, conspirator:* quos tu si sodalīs vocas, officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Planc.* 46.

sodālĭtās, ātis, *f.* [sodalis]. **I.** Prop., *association, fellowship, companionship, friendship* (cf. societas): sodalitas familiaritasque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 94: summā nobilitate homo, cognatione, sodalitate, *Brut.* 166.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A society, association, brotherhood* (cf. sodalicium): fera quaedam sodalitas et plane pastoricia germanorum Lupercorum, *Cael.* 26.—**B.** *An association for dining, banqueting-club:* sodalitates autem me quaestore constitutae sunt sacris Idacis, *CM.* 45.—**III.** Praegn., *a secret society, conspiracy:* ut sodalitates decuriatique discederent, etc., *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 5; cf. quae (consensio) magis honeste quam vere sodalitas nominaretur, *Planc.* 37.

sŏdēs [for si audes; see *R.* 1 AV-], *if you will, if you please, with your leave, prithee, pray* (colloq.): at scin' quid, sodes? T. *Heaut.* 738.—Usu. with an *imper.*: Dic sodes, quis heri Chrysidem habuit? T. *And.* 85: Respondesne tuo dic sodes nomine? H. *E.* 1, 16, 31: I sodes intro, T. *Hec.* 358: tace sodes, T. *Heaut.* 580: iube sodes nummos curari, *Att.* 7, 3, 11: Mane dum sodes, T. *Hec.* 844; cf. 'Tene relinquam an rem?' 'me, sodes' (sc. relinque), H. *S.* 1, 9, 41.

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sōl, sōlis, *m.* [see *R.* 2 SER-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *the sun:* lux longe alia est solis ac lychnorum, *Cael.* 67: quid potest esse sole maius? *Ac.* 2, 82: qui solem nec occidentem umquam viderint, nec orientem, *neither a sunset nor a sunrise, Fin.* 2, 23: sole orto Graecchus copias educit, L. 24, 15, 1: prius orto Sole, H. *E.* 2, 1, 113: numquam ab orto sole ad occidentem . . . a curiā abscessit, L. 27, 50, 4: solis occasu, 1, 50, 3: ad solis occasum, *towards sunset*, 5, 8, 2: sub occasum solis, 2, 11, 6: surgente a sole ad, etc., *from early morning*, H. *S.* 1, 4, 29.—Prov.: Elatus irā adiecit, nondum omnium dierum solem occidisse, i. e. *that his day of revenge might yet come*, L. 39, 26, 9.—*Plur.:* neque pauci neque leves sunt qui se duo soles vidisse dicant, *Rep.* 1, 15: Albae duo soles visos ferebant, L. 28, 11, 3.—**B.** Esp., in phrases, **1.** Sol oriens, *the east:* spectant in septemtrionem et orientem solem, 1, 1, 6; cf. a sole exoriente supra Maeotis paludes, *Tusc.* (poet.) 5, 49; see also orior, II. A., and oriens.—**2.** Ortus solis, *the east:* si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cat.* 3, 20: facem stellae ab ortu solis ad occidentem porrigi visam, L. 29, 14, 3: ab ortu solis flare venti, L. 25, 27, 6.—**3.** Sol occidens, *the west:* alterum (litus) vergit ad occidentem solem, 5, 13, 2; see also 2 occido, II., and occidens.—**4.** Occasus solis, *the west:* spectat inter occasum solis et septemtriones, *north-west*, 1, 1, 7: quae (pars insulae) est propius solis occasum, 4, 28, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A day* (poet.): septimus, Iuv. 15, 44: O sol Pulcher, O laudande, H. 4, 2, 46: Huncine solem Tam nigrum surrexe mihi! H. *S.* 1, 9, 72: Supremo sole, *at midday*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 3: saepe ego longos Cantando puerum memini me condere soles, *spent the long summer days*, V. *E.* 9, 52: Tris soles . . . Erramus, V. 3, 203: Si numeres anno soles et nubila toto, *the sunny and cloudy days*, O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 31.—**B.** *The sun, sunlight, sunshine, heat of the sun:* nunc quidem paululum a sole, *out of the sun*, *Tusc.* 5, 92: cum in sole ambulem, *Or.* 2, 60: iter incalescente sole factum erat, L. 44, 36, 1: torrente meridiano sole, L. 44, 38, 9: ex vehementi sole, L. 28, 15, 11: urente adsiduo sole, L. 44, 33, 10: ut veniens dextrum latus aspiciat sol, *light of the morning sun*, H. *E.* 1, 16, 6: reformidant insuetum lumina solem, O. *P.* 3, 4, 49: adversi solis ab ictu, *sunstroke*, O. 3, 183: patiens pulveris atque solis, H. 1, 8, 4.—Prov.: processerat in solem et pulverem, *into heat and dust*, i. e. *into the struggles of life*, *Brut.* 37; cf. cedat stilus gladio, umbra soli, *Mur.* 30: cum id solis luce videatur clarius, *plainer than sunlight*, *Div.* 1, 6.—*Plur.* (poet.): Quae levis adsiduis solibus usta riget, O. *H.* 5, 112: Quae carent ventis et solibus, i. e. *are buried*, H. *Ep.* 16, 13: Et soles melius nitent, H. 4, 5, 8: ex imbri soles Prospicere . . . poteris, V. *G.* 1, 393: Inque novos soles audent se germina tuto Credere, V. *G.* 2, 332: Tum blandi soles, O. *F.* 1, 157: frigore soles, Sole iuvant umbrae, O. *R. Am.* 405: (fratres) Solibus et campo corpora nuda dabant, O. *F.* 2, 366: aequora semper solibus orba tument, O. *P.* 1, 3, 54: solibus rupta glacies, Iuv. 4, 43: Aurea pellebant tepidos umbracula soles, O. *F.* 2, 311.—**C.** As *nom. prop., the Sun-god, Sol* (an Italian deity; cf. Phoebus, Titan): quod magni filia Solis eram, O. *R. Am.* 276: Solis currus, O. *P.* 4, 6, 48: gratis tibi ago, summe Sol, *Rep.* 6, 9: Sol Phaëthonti filio facturum se esse dixit quidquid optasset, *Off.* 3, 94: Quid? illum filium Solis nonne patris ipsius luce indignum putas? *Tusc.* 3, 26.—He was often regarded as omniscient: si hoc uno quicquam Sol vidisset indignius, *Off.* 2, 28: O Solem ipsum beatissimum, qui antequam se abderet fugientem vidit Antonium, *Phil.* 14, 27: Solem Consule, qui late facta diurna videt, O. *F.* 4, 582: quis Solem fallere possit? O. *A.* 2, 573; cf. (Germani) deorum numero ducunt Solem et Volcanum et Lunam, 6, 21, 2.—**III.** Fig., *the sun, light, glory:* P. Africanus sol alter, *ND.* 2, 14: Solem Asiae Brutum appellat, H. *S.* 1, 7, 24.

sōlācium (not sōlātium), i, *n.* [*solax; L. § 250; see *R.* 3 SAL-, SER-], *a soothing, assuaging, comfort, relief, consolation, solace:* haec sunt solacia, haec fomenta summorum dolorum, *Tusc.* 2, 59: oblectamenta et solacia servitutis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134: haec studia adversis (rebus) perfugium ac solacium praebent, *Arch.* 16: vacare culpā magnum est solacium, *Fam.* 7, 3, 4: me ipse consolor et maxime illo solacio, quod, etc., *Lael.* 10: fruatur hoc solacio, *Prov. C.* 16: solacio utor, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 26, 1: (mihi) absenti solacia dedistis, *Brut.* 11: magnum adferret mihi aetas ipsa solacium, *Lael.* 104: surdae adhibere menti, O. 9, 654: solacia Dixit, O. 10, 132: mittere, O. 11, 329: hoc sibi solaci proponebant, quod, etc., 7, 15, 2: cuius luctus nullo solacio levari potest, *Phil.* 9, 12: solacia luctūs Exigua ingentis, V. 11, 62: egregium solacium suae morti invenire, L. 25, 16, 20: ex tuā calamitate cineri atque ossibus fili sui solacium volt reportare, i. e. *satisfaction*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: tumulo solacia posco, O. 7, 483: mortis en solacium! Phaedr. 1, 9, 8: solacium annonae, *Agr.* 2, 80.—*Dat. predic.:* fore etiam reliquis ad suam spem solacio, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 6: hic parenti suo magno solacio in laboribus fuit, *Mur.* 12.—Poet.: aves, solacia ruris, *consolers*, O. *F.* 1, 441: (musae) solacia frigida, O. *P.* 4, 2, 45: dicta, duri solacia casūs, V. 6, 377.

sōlāmen, inis [solor], *a comfort, relief, solace, consolation* (poet.; cf. solacium): Solamen mali, V. 3, 661 al.

sōlāris, e, *adj.* [sol; L. § 313], *of the sun, solar:* lumen, O. *Tr.* 5, 9, 37.

sōlārium, i, *n.* [sol; L. § 304]. **I.** Prop., *a sun-dial:* non ad solarium versatus est, i. e. *the sun-dial in the Forum* (a place of common resort), *Quinct.* 59.—**II.** Meton., *a clock:* cum solarium vel descriptum vel ex aquā contemplere, i. e. *either a sun-dial or a water-clock*, *ND.* 2, 87.

soldūrii, ōrum, *m.* [Celtic], *retainers, vassals, liegemen:* cum DC devotis, quos illi soldurios appellant, 3, 22, 1.

soldus, see solidus.

solea, ae, *f.* [solum; L. § 300]. **I.** *A sole, sandal, slipper:* sibi numquam soleas fecit, H. *S.* 1, 3, 128: soleam deme vel adde pedi, O. *A.A.* 2, 212: soleas poscit (on leaving the table), H. *S.* 2, 8, 77.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A clasp for the feet, fetter:* ligneae, *Inv.* 2, 149.—**B.** *A kind of fish, sole*, O. *Hal.* 124.

soleātus, *adj.* [solea], *wearing sandals, slippered:* stetit soleatus praetor populi R. cum pallio purpureo tunicāque talari, mulierculā nixus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86 al.

sōleō, —, itus, ēre [unknown], *to use, be wont, be accustomed* (cf. adsuesco).—With *inf.:* qui mentiri solet, peierare consuevit, *Com.* 46: ruri esse crebro soleo, T. *Hec.* 215: quā (consuetudine) solitus sum uti, *Or.* 1, 135: soliti prandere, H. *S.* 2, 3, 245: (cum Thucydides), id quod optimo cuique Athenis accidere solitum est, in exsilium pulsus esset, *Or.* 2, 56: qui rem p. vexare soliti erant (i. e. solebant), S. *C.* 50, 1.—With *inf. pass.:* Verum illud verbum est, volgo quod dici solet, T. *And.* 426: unde videri Danaum solitae naves, V. 2, 462: si (domus) alio domino solita est frequentari, *Off.* 1, 139: quod spernerentur ab iis a quibus essent coli soliti, *CM.* 7.—Elliptic: Sic soleo amicos (sc. beare), T. *Eun.* 279: Sic soleo (sc. agere), T. *Ad.* 923: cum eum defenderit idem, qui te solebat, *Quinct.* 62: id quod victi solent (sc. facere), *Font.* 36: Agedum, ut soles, T. *Ph.* 784: cum audissem Antiochum, ut solebam, *Fin.* 5, 1: quod plerumque in atroci negotio solet, S. *C.* 29, 2: quod prava ambitio solet, S. 96, 3: cum quaedam in callibus, ut solet, controversia esset orta, *Clu.* 161: quod in tali re solet, S. 15, 3: ut solet (sc. fieri), S. 25, 3.

solidē, *adv.* [solidus], *surely, wholly, fully, truly:* hunc scio mea solide solum gavisurum gaudia, T. *And.* 964.

soliditās, ātis, *f.* [solidus], *solidness, solidity:* corpora individua propter soliditatem, *Fin.* 1, 17 al.

solidō, —, —, āre [solidus], *to make firm, make dense,*

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solidify, compact, strengthen (mostly late; cf. compono, stabilio): (area) cretā solidanda, V. *G.* 1, 179.

solidus (poet. also **soldus**), *adj.* [see *R.* 3 SAL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *undivided, unimpaired, whole, complete, entire* (cf. integer, totus): usurā, nec eā solidā, contentus est, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: militiā semenstri solidum stipendium accipere, L. 5, 4, 7: solida taurorum viscera, V. 6, 253: ut deciens solidum absorberet, i. e. *at a draught*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 240: partem solido demere de die, H. 1, 1, 1, 20: annus, L. 1, 19, 6: hora, Iuv. 11, 205: parum solidum consulatum explere, *incomplete*, L. 4, 8, 7: vos, quibus . . . solidae suo stant robore vires, V. 2, 639.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n., an entire sum, total:* ita bona veneant, ut solidum suum cuique solvatur, *his whole debt*, *Post.* 46: metuens reddere soldum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 65.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *massive, firm, dense, substantial, compact, not hollow, solid:* individua et solida corpora (sc. ἄτομοι), *Fin.* 1, 18: terra solida et globosa, *ND.* 2, 98: columna aurea (opp. extrinsecus inaurata), *Div.* 1, 48: corpus, T. *Eun.* 318: paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Top.* 22: sphaera solida atque plena, *Rep.* 1, 22: Crateres auro solidi, V. 2, 765: ex auro solidoque elephanto, V. *G.* 3, 26: aera, V. 9, 809: Telum solidum nodis, V. 11, 553: Nunc solida est tellus, sed lacus ante fuit, O. *F.* 6, 404: terra, O. 14, 49.—*Sup.:* solidissima tellus, O. 15, 262.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n., a solid body, solidity, mass, substance:* duae formae praestantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, *ND.* 2, 47: nihil tangi potest, quod careat solido, *Univ.* 4: quae (species deorum) nihil concreti habeat, nihil solidi, *ND.* 1, 75: Fossa fit ad solidum, *to the bottom*, O. *F.* 4, 821: Finditur in solidum cuneis via, *into the hard wood*, V. *G.* 2, 79: solido procedebat elephantus in pontem, *on solid ground*, L. 44, 5, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *sound, solid, trustworthy, substantial, genuine, true, real* (cf. firmus, constans, stabilis; opp. inanis, levis, vanus, mobilis): solida et robusta et adsidua frequentia, *Planc.* 21: est enim gloria solida quaedam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Tusc.* 3, 3: iudicia solida et expressa, *Planc.* 29: iustitiae effigies, *Off.* 3, 69: suavitas austera et solida, *Or.* 3, 103: solida laus veraque, *Sest.* 93: inutilem potentiam anteferre solidae gloriae, *Phil.* 5, 50: utilitas, *Fin.* 1, 72: gratia, O. 12, 576: beneficium, T. *Eun.* 871: gaudium, T. *And.* 647: libertas, L. 2, 2, 6: quibus ex rebus nihil est, quod solidum tenere possis, *substantial*, *Pis.* 60.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Firm, resolute:* Mens, H. 3, 3, 4.—**2.** As *subst. n.:* inane abscindere soldo, *the vain from the useful*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 113: Multos in solido rursus Fortuna locavit, *in safety*, V. 11, 427.

sōlistimus (**sollist-**), *adj.* [old *sup.* of sollus; see *R.* 3 SAL-, SER-], *most perfect;* only in the augur's phrase, tripudium solistimum, *a most favorable omen, augury entirely auspicious:* cum offa cecidit ex ore pulli, tum auspicanti tripudium solistimum nuntiatur, *Div.* 2, 72; L.

sōlitārius, *adj.* [solitas, from solus], *alone, isolated, separate, lonely solitary* (cf. singularis): solitarius homo atque in agro vitam agens, *Off.* 2, 39: natura solitarium nihil amat, *Lael.* 88: solitaria virtus . . . coniuncta et consociata cum alterā, *Lael.* 83: (natura) non solitaria neque simplex, sed cum alio iuncta atque conexa, *ND.* 2, 29: ne solitarium aliquod aut rarum iudicatum adferratur, *an isolated or rare instance be adduced as a precedent*, *Inv.* 1, 83.

sōlitūdō, inis, *f.* [solus; L. § 264]. **I.** Prop., *a being alone, loneliness, solitariness, solitude, lonely place, desert, wilderness* (cf. secretum, secessus): ampla domus dedecori saepe domino fit, si est in eā solitudo, *Off.* 1, 139: si aliquis nos deus ex hac hominum frequentiā tolleret et in solitudine uspiam conlocaret, *Lael.* 87: non tibi nox erat pro die, solitudo pro frequentiā? *Pis.* 53: audistis, quae solitudo esset in agris, quae vastitas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: solitudo ante ostium, T. *And.* 362: ubi postquam solitudinem intellexit, S. 93, 3: erat ab oratoribus quaedam in foro solitudo, *Brut.* 227: neque vero hic non contemptus est a tyrannis atque eius solitudo, N. *Thras.* 2, 2: in aliquā desertissimā solitudine, 2 *Verr.* 5, 171: Sigambri se in solitudinem ac silvas abdiderant, 4, 18, 4: an malitis hanc solitudinem vestram quam urbem hostium esse? *desert place*, L. 5, 53, 7: ubi solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant, Ta. *A.* 30.—With *gen.:* in hac omnis humani cultūs solitudine, Curt. 7, 3, 12.—*Plur.:* civitatibus laus est circum se solitudines habere, 6, 23, 1: delere omne Latium, vastas inde solitudines facere, L. 8, 13, 15.—**II.** Praegn., *want, destitution, deprivation, desolation, orphanage, bereavement:* per huius (orbae) solitudinem Te obtestor, T. *And.* 290: liberorum solitudo, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: Caesenniae viduitas ac solitudo, *Caec.* 13: solitudo atque inopia, *Quinct.* 5: magistratuum, L. 6, 35, 10.

solitum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of soleo], *the customary, what is usual:* hostibus gratiam habendam, quod solitum quicquam liberae civitatis fieret (opp. res desueta), i. e. *something characteristic of a free state*, L. 3, 38, 9: Proinde tona eloquio, solitum tibi! *your custom*, V. 11, 383: Nescio quā praeter solitum dulcedine lacti, V. *G.* 1, 412: Non praeter solitum leves, H. 1, 6, 20.—Esp., *abl.* with *comp.:* solito formosior Aesone natus, *uncommonly handsome*, O. 7, 84: Uberior solito, O. 9, 105: plus solito converterant in se animos, etc., L. 24, 9, 7: sol rubere solito magis, L. 25, 7, 8: solito velocius Currere, O. 14, 388.

solitus, *adj.* [*P.* of soleo], *wonted, accustomed, usual, habitual, ordinary, common* (cf. consuetus): ad solitum rusticus ibit opus, O. *F.* 4, 168: locus, O. 4, 83: artes, O. 11, 242: virtus, V. 11, 415: solito matrum de more locuta est, V. 7, 357: Germanorum inertia, Ta. *G.* 45.

solium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* SED-]. **I.** Prop., *a seat, official seat, chair of state, chair, throne* (cf. sella, tribunal): regali in solio sedens, *Fin.* 2, 69: domus regia et in domo regale solium, L. 1, 47, 4: solio rex infit ab alto, V. 11, 301: solio tum Iuppiter aureo Surgit, V. 10, 116: Iovis, H. *E.* 1, 17, 34: divinum, *Rep.* 3, 12: deorum solia, *Har. R.* 57: regale (Iovis), O. *F.* 6, 353: sedens in solio consulentibus respondere, *Leg.* 1, 10: sedet Sublimi solio, O. 14, 262: acernum, V. 8, 178.—**II.** Fig., *a throne, rule, sway, dominion:* solio sceptroque potitur, O. *H.* 14, 113: Reddita Cyri solio Phraates, H. 2, 2, 17: Demetrium in paterno solio locaturi, L. 39, 53, 4.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A tub, bathing-tub:* lavanti regi nuntiatum . . . cum exsiluisset e solio, etc., L. 44, 6, 1.—**B.** *A stone coffin, sarcophagus* (late): corpus regis iacebat in solio, Curt. 10, 10, 9.

sōlivagus, *adj.* [solus + *R.* VAG-]. **I.** Lit., *wandering in solitude, roving alone:* earum (bestiarum) partim solivagas, partim congregatas, *Tusc.* 5, 38: non est enim singulare nec solivagum genus hoc (hominum), *Rep.* 1, 39: caelo solivago et volubili et in orbem incitato, i. e. *self-moving*, *Univ.* 6.—**II.** Fig., *isolated, narrow:* solivaga cognitio et ieiuna, *Off.* 1, 157.

sollemne, is, *n.* [sollemnis]. **I.** Prop., *a religious rite, ceremony, feast, sacrifice, solemn games, festival, solemnity:* inter publicum sollemne sponsalibus rite factis, L. 38, 57, 6: sollemne clavi figendi, L. 7, 3, 8: soli Fidei sollemne instituit, L. 1, 21, 4: antiquissimum sollemne et solum ab ipso institutum deo, L. 9, 34, 18: sollemne adlatum ex Arcadiā, *festal games*, L. 1, 5, 2.—*Plur.:* sollemnia eius sacri, L. 9, 29, 9: tumulo sollemnia mittent, V. 6, 380: referunt, V. 5, 605.—**II.** Meton., *a custom, usage, practice, observance, habit:* nostrum illud sollemne servemus, ut, etc., *Att.* 7, 6, 1.—*Plur.:* mos traditus ab antiquis inter cetera sollemnia manet, etc., L. 2, 14, 1: mutat quadrata rotundis: Insanire putas sollemnia me neque rides, i. e. *in the common way*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 101.

sollemnis (not sōle-, -ennis, -empnis), e, *adj.* [sollus (see *R.* 3 SAL-) + annus].—Prop., *every year, yearly, annual;* hence, praegn., **I.** In gen., *stated, established, ap-*

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pointed: ad sollemne et statum sacrificium curru vehi, *Tusc.* 1, 113: sacra, *Leg.* 2, 19: quaedam occulta sollemnia sacrificia Iovi Elicio facta, L. 1, 31, 8: dies festi atque sollemnes, *Pis.* 51: ab Aequis statum iam ac prope sollemne in singulos annos bellum timebatur, L. 3, 15, 4: Idūs Maiae sollemnes ineundis magistratibus erant, L. 3, 36, 3: Sollemnīs dapes Libare, V. 3, 301.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Religiously fixed, sacred, consecrated, religious, festive, solemn:* religiones, *Mil.* 73: epulae, *Or.* 3, 197: ludi, *Leg.* 3, 7; cf. coetūs ludorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 186: comitiorum precatio, *Mur.* 1: officium tam sanctum atque sollemne, *Quinct.* 26: omnia sollemnibus verbis dicere, *Dom.* 122: sicuti in sollemnibus sacris fieri consuevit, S. *C.* 22, 2: sollemnia vota Reddere, V. *E.* 5, 74: ferre sollemnia dona, V. 9, 626: sollemnīs ducere pompas, V. *G.* 3, 22: Sollemnīs mactare ad aras, V. 2, 202: dies Iure sollemnis mihi, sanctiorque natali, H. 4, 11, 17: fax, O. 7, 49: Sollemni voce movere preces, O. *F.* 6, 622: ignis, O. *Tr.* 3, 13, 16: festum sollemne parare, O. *F.* 2, 247: Sollemnīs ludos celebrare, O. *F.* 5, 597: habitus, L. 37, 9, 9: nullum esse officium tam sanctum atque sollemne, quod, etc., *Quinct.* 26.—**B.** *Regular, wonted, common, usual, customary, habitual, ordinary* (cf. consuetus, solitus): prope sollemnis militum lascivia, L. 4, 53, 13: socer arma Latinus habeto, Imperium sollemne socer, V. 12, 193: Romanis sollemne viris opus (venatio), H. *E.* 1, 18, 49: sollemnis mihi debetur gloria, Phaedr. 3, prol. 61: Romae dulce diu fuit et sollemne, reclusa Mane domo vigilare, H. *E.* 2, 1, 103; see also sollemne.

sollemniter, *adv.* [sollemnis], *religiously, solemnly* (cf. rite): omnibus (sacris) sollemniter peractis, L. 5, 46, 3.

sollers (not sōlers), tis (*abl.* ertī; once erte, O. *P.* 4, 14, 35), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sollus (see *R.* 3 SAL-)+ars]. **I.** Prop., *skilled, skilful, clever, dexterous, adroit, expert* (cf. sagax, subtilis, expertus): quae liberum Scire aequom est adulescentem, sollertem dabo, *make accomplished*, T. *Eun.* 478: in omni vel officio vel sermone sollers, *Rep.* 2, 37: ancilla, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 87: vir, O. *Ib.* 275: Ulixes, O. *P.* 4, 14, 35: agricola, N. *Cat.* 3, 1: quo quisque est sollertior et ingeniosior, *Com.* 31: rudis antea et ignarus belli, sollertissimus omnium factus est, S. 96, 1: opera providae sollertisque naturae, *ND.* 2, 128: animus, L. 7, 14, 6: sollerti astu, O. 4, 776: Ingenium, O. *F.* 3, 840: hominum natura, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 45.—Poet., with *inf.:* coloribus Sollers nunc hominem ponere nunc deum, H. 4, 8, 8.—With *gen.:* Musa lyrae sollers, H. *AP.* 407.—**II.** Meton., *manifesting skill, requiring dexterity, clever, ingenious:* subtilisque descriptio partium, *ND.* 2, 121: frugum et pecudum custodia sollers, V. *G.* 4, 327: insitiones, quibus nihil sollertius, etc., *CM.* 54.

sollerter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sollers], *skilfully, dexterously, shrewdly, sagaciously, ingeniously:* res necessarias consequi, *Leg.* 1, 26: simulata sollertius, *ND.* 2, 88: sollertius alter Exprimit incessūs, voltum, etc., O. 11, 635: colere hortos, O. 14, 624: operum liniamenta sollertissime perspicere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98.

sollertia (**sōlert-**), ae, *f.* [sollers], *skill, shrewdness, ingenuity, dexterity, adroitness, expertness* (cf. acumen, subtilitas, scientia): data est quibusdam (bestiis) machinatio quaedam atque sollertia, *ND.* 2, 123: nulla ars initari sollertiam naturae potest, *ND.* 1, 92: Chaldaei sollertiā ingeniorum antecellunt, *Div.* 1, 91: (Gallorum) est summae genus sollertiae, 7, 22, 1: hominum adhibitā sollertiā, Caes. *C.* 2, 8, 3: ingeni sollertia, *shrewdness*, S. 7, 7: hac in re tanta inest ratio atque sollertia, *knowledge and skill*, *Rep.* 1, 25: in omni est re fugienda talis sollertia, *such subtlety*, *Off.* 1, 33: mirari non modo diligentiam sed etiam sollertiam eius, *CM.* 59.—With *gen. obj.:* agendi cogitandique sollertia, *adroitness and ingenuity*, *Off.* 1, 157: iudicandi, *Opt. G.* 11.

sollicitātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sollicito]. **I.** Prop., *a vexing, vexation, anxiety:* nuptiarum, i. e. *on account of*, T. *And.* 261.—**II.** Praegn., *an inciting, instigating, instigation:* Allobrogum, *Cat.* 3, 14: Diogenis, *Clu.* 53.—*Plur.* servorum et minis et promissis, *Clu.* 191.

sollicitō (**sōlli-**), āvī, ātus, āre [sollicitus]. **I.** Lit., *to disturb, stir, agitate, move, shake* (poet.): tellurem, i. e. *to plough*, V. *G.* 2, 418: herbae, Quas tellus, nullo sollicitante dabat, O. *F.* 4, 396: remis freta, V. *G.* 2, 503: spicula dextrā, V. 12, 404: stamina docto Pollice, *strikes the strings*, O. 11, 169: Maenalias feras, *hunt*, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 14.—Poet.: mala copia Aegrum sollicitat stomachum, *distresses*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 43: Sollicito manes totumque tremoribus orbem, *disturb* (of Boreas), O. 6, 699.

II. Fig. **A.** *To disturb, disquiet, worry, trouble, harass* (cf. perturbo): Quae roget, ne se sollicitare velis, O. *AA.* 1, 484: temeritas et libido et ignavia semper animum excruciant, et semper sollicitant, *Fin.* 1, 50: quoniam rebellando saepius nos sollicitant, L. 8, 13, 13: castra, non urbem positam in medio ad sollicitandam omnium pacem, L. 1, 21, 2: unde neque ille sollicitare quietae civitatis statum possit, L. 21, 10, 12: ira Iovis sollicitati pravā religione, L. 1, 31, 8: ea cura quietos (deos) Sollicitat, V. 4, 380: Et magnum bello sollicitare Iovem, O. *F.* 5, 40: Parce, precor, manes sollicitare meos, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 32.—**B.** *To fill with apprehension, make anxious, make uneasy, disturb, distress:* certo scio, non, ut Flamininum, Sollicitari te, Tite, sic noctisque diesque, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: Ego id timeo? *Ph.* Quid te ergo aliud sollicitat? T. *Eun.* 162: Aut quid sit id quod sollicitere ad hunc modum? T. *Hec.* 676: me autem iam et mare istuc et terra sollicitat, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1: multa sunt quae me sollicitant anguntque, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: ne cuius metu sollicitaret animos sociorum, L. 45, 28, 6: cum Scipionem exspectatio successoris sollicitaret, L. 30, 36, 11: Desiderantem, quod satis est, neque Tumultuosum sollicitat mare, Nec, etc., H. 3, 1, 26.—With *de:* de posteris nostris et de illā inmortalitate rei p. sollicitor, quae, etc., *Rep.* 3, 41.—With *ne:* Quibus nunc sollicitor rebus! ne aut ille aserit, etc., *in fear, lest*, etc., T. *Ad.* 36.—With *quod:* me illa cura sollicitat angitque vehementer, quod . . . nihil a te, nihil ex istis locis . . . adfluxit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1.—**C.** *To grieve, afflict, make wretched, distress:* Quor meam senectutem huius sollicito amentiā? *make my old age miserable*, T. *And.* 887: haec cura (ob miserum statum rei p.) sollicitat et hunc mecum socium, *Brut.* 331.—With *subject-clause:* nihil me magis sollicitabat quam . . . non me ridere tecum, *Fam.* 2, 12, 1.

III. Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to stir, rouse, excite, incite, stimulate, solicit, urge, invite, exhort, move* (poet.): Unicus est de quo sollicitamur honor, O. *F.* 6, 76: Sollicitatque deas, O. 4, 473: Cupidinem Lentum sollicitas, H. 4, 13, 6: Me nova sollicitat, me tangit serior aetas, O. *Am.* 2, 4, 45.—With *inf.:* Cum rapiant mala fata bonos . . . Sollicitor nullos esse putare deos, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 36.—With *ne:* maritum Sollicitat precibus, ne spem sibi ponat in arto, O. 9, 683.—**B.** Esp., *to incite, urge to evil, invigle, seduce, stimulate, instigate, provoke, tempt, abet* (cf. tempto): servum sollicitare verbis, spe promissisque conrumpere, contra dominum armare, *Deiot.* 30: non sollicitabit rursus agrarios? *Phil.* 7, 18: sollicitant homines imperitos Saxa et Cafo, *Phil.* 10, 22: necare candem voluit: quaesivit venenum; sollicitavit quos potuit, *Cael.* 31: Milo . . . quos ex aere alieno laborare arbitrabatur, sollicitabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 1: ingentibus ipsam Sollicitare datis, O. 6, 463: pretio sperare sollicitari animos egentium, *Cat.* 4, 17: Sollicitati dulcedine agrariae legis animi plebis, L. 2, 42, 6: ad sollicitandas civitates, *to incite to revolt*, 7, 63, 2: Germanos Transrhenanos sollicitare dicebantur, 5, 2, 4: servitia urbana sollicitare, S. *C.* 24, 4: nobilissimos Hispanos in Italiam ad sollicitandos populāris . . . miserunt, L. 24, 49, 8: vicinos populos haud ambigue sollicitari, L. 8, 23, 2: num sollicitati animi sociorum ab rege Perseo essent, L. 42, 19, 8: omnes sollicitatos legationibus Persei, sed agre-

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gie in fide permanere, L. 42, 26, 8: diu, L. 31, 5, 8: interim qui Persas sollicitarent mittuntur, Curt. 5, 10, 9: hos (Hilotas) spe libertatis, N. *Paus.* 3, 6.—**Poet.**: nuptae sollicitare fidem (i. e. nuptam sollicitare ad fidem violandam), *to attempt*, O. *H.* 16, 4: donis pudicam fidem, O. 7, 721.—With *ad:* in servis ad hospitem necandum sollicitandis, *Cael.* 51: servum ad venenum dandum, *Clu.* 47: opifices atque servitia ad Lentulum eripiendum, S. *C.* 50, 1: qui ultro ad transeundum hostis vocabant sollicitabantque, L. 25, 15, 5.—With *ut:* civitates sollicitant ut in libertate permanere mallent, 3, 8, 4: se sollicitatum esse ut regnare vellet, *Fam.* 15, 2, 6: missis ad accolas Histri, ut in Italiam inrumperent sollicitandos, L. 39, 35, 4: Darei litterae quibus Graeci milites sollicitabantur ut regem interficerent, Curt. 4, 10, 16.—With *causā:* comperi legatos Allobrogum tumultūs Gallici excitandi causā a P. Lentulo esse sollicitatos, *Cat.* 3, 4.

sollicitūdō, inis, *f.* [sollicitus; L. § 264], *uneasiness of mind, care, disquiet, apprehension, anxiety, solicitude* (cf. aegritudo, dolor, anxietas): istaec mihi res sollicitudinist, T. *Ph.* 588: Quantā me curā et sollicitudine adficit, T. *Ph.* 441: vita vacua sollicitudine, *Rep.* 3, 26: animi, *Clu.* 51: falsa, T. *Heaut.* 177: me ipsum mihi sollicitudinem struere, *Att.* 5, 21, 3: me sollicitudine magnā liberare, *Att.* 6, 1, 11: duplex nos adficit sollicitudo, *Brut.* 332: sollicitudinem sustineo, *Fam.* 10, 4, 4: earum rerum labor et sollicitudo, *anxiety concerning*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 36: sollicitudine provinciae urgebamur, *for the province*, *Att.* 6, 5, 3: Te torquerier omni Sollicitudine districtum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 68.—*Plur.:* Quantas mihi conflavit sollicitudines, T. *And.* 650: quas sollicitudines liberandi populi R. causā recusare debemus? *Phil.* 8, 32: neque Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines, H. 1, 18, 4.

sollicitus, *adj.* with (rare) *comp.* [sollus- (see *R.* 3 SAL-)+citus]. **I.** Lit., *thoroughly moved, agitated, disturbed* (poet.): Ut mare sollicitum stridit, V. *G.* 4, 262: Utile sollicitae sidus utrumque rati, *tossed* (by a storm), O. *F.* 5, 720: Omnīs sollicitos habui, *kept stirring*, T. *Heaut.* 461.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, *troubled, disturbed, afflicted, grieved, disquieted:* neque est consentaneum ullam honestam rem, ne sollicitus sis . . . deponere, *lest you be troubled by cares*, *Lael.* 47: anxio animo aut sollicito fuisse, *afflicted by remorse*, *Fin.* 2, 55: vehementer te esse sollicitum et praecipuo quodam dolore angi, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1: qui, ut sint pudici, solliciti tamen et anxii sunt, *Tusc.* 4, 70: sollicitae nuntius hospitae, H. 3, 7, 9: cura, quae scribentis animum sollicitum efficere posset, *uneasy*, L. 1, *praef.* 5.—With *de:* vehementer populum sollicitum fuisse de P. Sullae morte, *Fam.* 9, 10, 3.—With *abl.:* hoc genus omne Maestum ac sollicitum est cantoris morte Tigelli, H. *S.* 1, 2, 3.—**B.** Of things. **1.** *Solicitous, full of care, anxious, restless, disturbed:* scio quam timida sit ambitio, et quam sollicita sit cupiditas consulatūs, *Mil.* 42: id est proprium civitatis ut sit libera et non sollicita rei cuiusque custodia, i. e. *not full of apprehension*, *Off.* 2, 78: est enim metus futurae aegritudinis sollicita exspectatio, *Tusc.* 5, 52: quam sit amor omnis sollicitus atque anxius, *Att.* 2, 24, 1: adsentior, sollicitam et periculosam iustitiam non esse sapientis, *uneasy*, *Rep.* 3, 39: quisque, sibi quid sit Utile, sollicitis supputat articulis, O. *P.* 2, 3, 18: sollicito carcere dignus eras, *carefully guarded*, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 64: os, O. *P.* 4, 9, 130: frons, H. 3, 29, 16: preces, O. *P.* 3, 1, 148: prece, H. 1, 35, 5: vita, H. *S.* 2, 6, 62: lux, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 116: senecta, O. 6, 500: fuga, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 50: sedes, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 85: via, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 2: terrae, O. 15, 786.—**2.** *Causing distress, painful, disquieting:* quid magis sollicitum dici potest, *what more distressing fact?* *Mil.* 5: in quā (tyrannorum) vitā nulla . . . potest esse fiducia, omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita, *alarming*, *Lael.* 52: Sollicitumque aliquid laetis intervenit, O. 7, 454: opes, H. *S.* 2, 6, 79: timor, O. *H.* 1, 12: metus, O. *P.* 3, 2, 12: cura, O. *P.* 1, 5, 61: dolor, O. *AA.* 3, 374: taedium, H. 1, 14, 17: fatum, O. *P.* 4, 10, 11.—**C.** Of animals, *watchful, uneasy, restless:* sollicitum animal (canis) ad nocturnos strepitūs, L. 5, 47, 3: canes, O. 11, 599: Solliciti terrentur equi, O. *F.* 6, 741: lepus, *timid*, O. *F.* 5, 372: hem, tot meā Solius solliciti sint causā, T. *Heaut.* 129.—**III.** Praegn., implying suspense, *full of anxiety, agitated, alarmed, apprehensive, solicitous, anxious* (opp. securus): in quibus si non erunt insidiae . . . animus tamen erit sollicitus, *Phil.* 12, 26: diutius velle videtur eos habere sollicitos, a quibus se putat diuturnioribus esse molestiis conflictatum, *Fam.* 6, 13, 3: quae maxime angere atque sollicitam habere vestram aetatem videtur, *CM.* 66: sollicitum te habebat cogitatio periculi mei, *Fam.* 7, 3, 1: senatus sollicitus petendum esse auxilium arbitrabatur, *Sest.* 25: initia rerum quae . . . sollicitam Italiam habebant, Caes. *C.* 3, 22, 4: cum satis per se ipsum Samnitium bellum et . . . sollicitos haberent patres, L. 8, 29, 1: solliciti et incerti rerum suarum Megara referri signa iubent, L. 24, 31, 5: sollicitae ac suspensae civitati, L. 27, 50, 6: quid illis nos sollicitis ac pendentibus animi renuntiare iubeatis, L. 7, 30, 22: mentes, O. *F.* 3, 362: Pectus, O. 2, 125: animi, H. *E.* 1, 5, 18: nunc sollicitam timor anxius angit, V. 9, 89.—*Comp.:* sollicitiorem hominem neminem puto fuisse, *more anxious*, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 18, 3.—With *abl.:* sollicitam mihi civitatem suspitione, suspensam metu . . . tradidistis, *Agr.* 1, 23.—With *de:* video vos de meo periculo esse sollicitos, *Cat.* 4, 1: de tuā valetudine, *Fam.* 16, 7, 1: sollicita civitas de Etruriae defectione fuit, L. 27, 21, 6.—With *pro:* ne necesse sit unum sollicitum esse pro pluribus, *Lael.* 45.—With *propter:* sollicitus propter iniquitatem locorum, L. 38, 40, 9.—With *vicem:* sollicito consuli et propter itineris difficultatem et eorum vicem . . . nuntius occurrit, *for their fate*, L. 44, 3, 5: ut meam quoque, non solum rei p. vicem videretur sollicitus, L. 28, 43, 9: clamor undique ab sollicitis vicem imperatoris militibus sublatus, L. 28, 19, 17.—With *ex:* ex hoc misera sollicitast, diem Quia olim in hunc, etc., T. *And.* 268: haec (turba) sollicita ex temerariā regis fiduciā, Curt. 3, 1, 17.—With *ne:* (mater) sollicita est ne eundem conspiciat, etc., *Mur.* 88: legati Romanorum circuire urbes solliciti, ne Aetoli partis alicuius animos ad Antiochum avertissent, *apprehensive*, L. 35, 31, 1.—With *interrog. clause:* solliciti, erant quo evasura esset res, L. 30, 21, 2: quam sum sollicitus, quidnam futurum sit, *Att.* 8, 6, 3.

solliferreum (**sōlif-**), ī, *n.* [sollus- (see *R.* 3 SAL-)+ferrum; L. § 299; sc. telum], *a missile wholly of iron, iron javelin*, L. 34, 14, 11.

sollistimus, see sōlistimus. **Solō**, see Solon.

soloecismus, ī, *m.*, = σολοικισμός, *a grammatical error, solecism*, Iuv. 6, 452.

Solōn (**Solō**), ōnis, *m.*, = Σόλων, *an Athenian legislator*, C., L., Iuv.

sōlor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [see *R.* 3 SAL-]. **I.** Prop., *to comfort, console, solace* (poet.; cf. consolor): lenire dolentem Solando cupit, V. 4, 394: Quos bonus Aeneas dictis solatur amicis, V. 5, 770: inopem et aegrum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 131: solantia tollite verba! *your words of comfort*, O. 11, 685: solandus cum simul ipse fores, O. *Tr.* 5, 4, 42.—**II.** Meton., *to soothe, ease, lighten, lessen, relieve, assuage, mitigate:* Concussā famem quercu, V. *G.* 1, 159: fluviis gravem aestum, H. 2, 5, 7: cantu laborem, V. *G.* 1, 293: aegrum testudine amorem, V. *G.* 4, 464: curas, V. 9, 488: metum, V. 12, 110: lacrimas, O. *F.* 2, 821.

sōlstitiālis, e, *adj.* [solstitium]. **I.** Lit., *of the summer solstice, solstitial* (opp. brumalis): dies, i. e. *the longest*, *Tusc.* 1, 94: tempus, O. *F.* 6, 790: nox, i. e. *the shortest*, O. *P.* 2, 4, 26: orbis, *the tropic of Cancer*, *ND.* 3, 37.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of midsummer, of summer heat:* tempus, L. 35, 49, 6.—**B.** *Of the sun, solar* (cf. solaris): annus, qui solstitiali circumagitur orbe, *in a solar revolution*, L. 1, 19, 6.

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sōlstitium, I, *n.* [sol-+*R.* STA-; L. § 220].—Prop., *a standing still of the sun, stoppage of the sun's motion, solstice* (late).—Hence, esp., **I.** *The summer solstice, longest day* (opp. bruma): solis accessūs discessūsque solstitiis brumisque cognosci, *ND.* 2, 19: ante solstitium, *Div.* 2, 93. —**II.** Meton., *the summer time, heat of summer* (poet.; cf. bruma): Paenula solstitio, campestre nivalibus auris, H. *E.* 1, 11, 18: Umida solstitia orate, V. *G.* 1, 100: Solstitium pecori defendite, V. *E.* 7, 47.

1. solum, I, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *the lowest part, bottom, ground, base, foundation, floor, pavement, site:* aurata tecta in villis et sola marmorea, *Par.* 49: (templi) Marmoreum solum, O. 15, 672: ut eius (fossae) solum tantundem pateret, quantum summa labra distabant, 7, 72, 1: ad imum Usque solum lymphae, O. 4, 298: (amnis) puro solo excipitur, *bed*, Curt. 3, 4, 8.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *The ground, earth, soil:* ubi mollius solum reperit, stagnat insulasque molitur, Curt. 8, 9, 7: trabes in solo conlocantur, 7, 23, 1: super pilas lapide quadrato solum stratum est, Curt. 5, 1, 33: solo aequata omnia, L. 24, 47, 15: clivus Publicius ad solum exustus est, *burned to the ground*, L. 30, 26, 5: urbem ad solum diruere, Curt. 3, 10, 7; cf. solo aequandae sunt dictaturae consulatūsque, i. e. *to be abolished*, L. 6, 18, 14: saturare fimo pingui sola, V. *G.* 1, 80: sibi praeter agri solum nihil esse reliqui, 1, 11, 5: solum exile aut macrum, *Agr.* 2, 67: incultum et derelictum, *Brut.* 16: Duratae solo nives, H. 3, 24, 39: putre, V. *G.* 2, 204: cruentum, O. 4, 134: Fecundum, O. 7, 417: Pulvereum, O. 7, 113: Triste, O. 8, 789: Vivax, O. 1, 420: Pingue, V. *G.* 1, 64: praepingue, V. 3, 698: mite, H. 1, 18, 2: Urbs Etrusca solo, i. e. *on Etruscan soil*, V. 10, 180: nudum, Curt. 3, 4, 3: viride, V. 6, 192: presso exercere solum sub vomere, V. *G.* 2, 356: solo inmobilis haeret, V. 7, 250: Ingreditur solo, V. 4, 177: solo recubans, V. 3, 392.—Poet.: cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *their wheaten board*, V. 7, 111: vastis tremit ictibus aerea puppis, Subtrahiturque solum, i. e. *the supporting sea*, V. 5, 199: Astra tenent caeleste solum, i. e. *the sky*, O. 1, 73.—Prov.: quodcumque in solum venit, *whatever falls to the ground*, i. e. *whatever comes uppermost*, *ND.* 1, 65; cf. convivio delector: ibi loquor, quod in solum, ut dicitur (sc. venit), *Fam.* 9, 26, 2.—**2.** Of the foot, *the sole:* mihi est calciamentum solorum callum, *Tusc.* 5, 90.—**II.** Meton., *a soil, land, country, region, place* (cf. terra, tellus, humus): solum, in quo tu ortus et procreatus, *Leg.* 2, 4: patriae, *Cat.* 4, 16: pro solo, in quo nati essent, L. 5, 30, 1: patrium, L. 21, 53, 4: natale, *native soil*, O. 7, 52: vos, mutae regiones, imploro, et solo terrarum ultimarum, etc., *Balb.* 13: Vile solum Sparte est, O. 15, 428: Romani numen utrumque soli, O. *F.* 3, 292: Maxima Fundani gloria soli, O. *P.* 2, 11, 28.—Esp., in the phrase, vertere or mutare solum, *to leave the country, go into exile:* quo vertendi, hoc est, mutandi soli causā venerant, *Dom.* 78: eo solum vertunt, hoc est, sedem ac locum mutant, *Caec.* 100: neque exsili causā solum vertisse diceretur, *Quinct.* 86: solum civitatis mutatione vertere, *Balb.* 28: exsules sunt, etiam si solum non mutarunt, *Par.* 31.—**III.** Fig., *a base, basis, foundation:* Auspicio regni stabilita scamna solumque, i. e. *throne*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108: solum quidem et quasi fundamentum oratoris vides locutionem emendatam et Latinam, *Brut.* 258: solum quoddam atque fundamentum, *Or.* 3, 151.

2. sōlum, *adv.* [1 solus], *alone, only, merely, barely* (cf. tantum, never with numerals, except unus; cf. solus, I. B.): de re unā solum dissident . . . unane est solum dissensio? *Leg.* 1, 53: nos nuntiationem solum habemus: consules etiam spectionem, *Phil.* 2, 81: si dixisset haec solum, omni supplicio est dignus, *Sest.* 28: tum avaritiae solum . . . nunc sceleris (se) testem fore, 2 *Verr.* 5, 113: quae hominum solum auribus iudicantur, *ND.* 2, 146: quasi vero perpetua oratio rhetorum solum, non etiam philosophorum sit, *Fin.* 2, 17.—Esp., with *non* or *neque*, usu. followed by *sed* or *verum*, with *etiam, not only . . . but also, not merely . . . but as well, not alone . . . but even:* supplete ceteros, neque nostri ordinis solum, *Phil.* 12, 14: non solum contra legem, nec solum contra consuetudinem, sed etiam contra omnia iura, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: non solum publicas, sed etiam privatas iniurias ultus est, 1, 12, 7: neque solum fictum, sed etiam imperite absurdeque fictum, *Rep.* 2, 28: te non solum naturā et moribus, verum etiam studio et doctrinā esse sapientem, *Lael.* 6: servavit ab omni Non solum facto verum opprobrio quoque turpi, H. *S.* 1, 6, 84: non solum ortum novom populum, sed adultum iam, etc., *Rep.* 2, 21: quibus opibus ac nervis non solum ad minuendam gratiam, sed paene ad perniciem suam uteretur, 1, 20, 3: bene meriti de rebus communibus, ut genere etiam putarentur non solum ingenio esse divino, *Rep.* 2, 4: neque solum civis, set cuiusmodi genus hominum, S. *C.* 39, 6.

sōlus, *gen.* solīus, *dat.* solī (*dat. f.* solae, T. *Eun.* 1004), *adj.* [*R.* 3 SAL-, SER-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *alone, only, single, sole* (cf. unus, unicus, singularis): cum omnibus potius quam soli perire voluerunt, *Cat.* 4, 14: cum visum esset utilius solum quam cum altero regnare, *Off.* 3, 41: licebit eum solus ames, *Att.* 6, 3, 7: tot meā Solius solliciti sint causā, ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 129: nec mihi soli versatur ante oculos . . . sed, etc., *Lael.* 102: non sibi se soli natum meminerit, *Fin.* 2, 45: quae sola divina sunt, *Tusc.* 1, 66: dicere, se numquam minus solum esse, quam cum solus esset, *Rep.* 1, 27: rem narrabit sola soli, T. *Hec.* 350: De viginti Restabam solus, O. 3, 688: Stoici soli ex omnibus, *Or.* 3, 65: ego meorum solus sum meus, T. *Ph.* 587: quae (actio) sola per se ipsa quanta sit, histrionum ars declarat, *Or.* 1, 18: cognitiones sine consiliis per se solus exercebat, L. 1, 49, 5.—**B.** With numerals. **1.** With *unus, only, single, alone: Ch.* Quid, duasne is uxores habet? *So.* Au, unam ille quidem hanc solam, T. *Ph.* 754: Solum unum hoc vitium fert senectus hominibus, T. *Ad.* 833: furta praetoris, ex uno oppido solo exportata sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: unam solam scitote esse civitatem, quae, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 13: te unum solum suum depeculatorem venisse, *Pis.* 96.—**2.** With other numerals, *only, no more than:* si decem soli essent in civitate viri boni, *Planc.* 9: trīs solas esse sententias, *Ac.* 2, 138: duas tribūs solas tulit, *Phil.* 11, 18: inveni duos solos libellos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 182: *Ge.* Quantum opus est tibi argenti? *Ph.* solae triginta minae, T. *Ph.* 557: qui solos novem mensīs Asiae praefuit, *Att.* 5, 17, 5: crediderim quadraginta ea sola talenta fuisse, L. 1, 55, 8.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Alone, lonely, solitary, forsaken, deserted* (cf. solitarius): sola sum: habeo hic neminem, Neque amicum neque cognatum, T. *Eun.* 147: Miseram me, solae sumus, T. *Ad.* 291: solus atque omnium honestarum rerum egens, S. 14, 17.—**B.** *Alone, prĕeminent, extraordinary* (old): Nam sine controversiā ab dis solus diligēre, T. *Ph.* 854: solum id est carum mihi, T. *Ad.* 49. **III.** Meton., of places, *lonely, solitary, unfrequented, desert* (cf. desertus): asportarier In solas terras, T. *Ph.* 979: cum in locis solis moestus errares, *Div.* 1, 59: proficiscitur in loca sola, S. 103, 1: Libyae agri, V. *G.* 3, 249: solā sub rupe, V. *E.* 10, 14.

solūtē, *adv.* [solutus]. **I.** Prop., *without constraint, freely, at pleasure:* si animus somno relaxatus solute moveatur et libere, *Div.* 2, 100: solute et suaviter dicere, i. e. *fluently, Brut.* 110: ita facile soluteque volvebat sententias, *Brut.* 280.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Without discipline, disorderly, negligently:* praecipue sub imperio Cn. Manli solute ac neglegenter habiti sunt (exercitūs), L. 39, 1, 4: in stationibus solute ac neglegenter agentes, L. 23, 37, 6. —**B.** *Without vigor, weakly:* quod ille tam solute egisset, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Brut.* 277.

solūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [solvo]. **I.** Prop., *a loosing, relaxation, weakening:* totius hominis, *Tusc.* 3, 61.—**II.** Meton., *readiness, fluency:* linguae, *Or.* 1, 114.—**III.** Fig., *a pay-*

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ment: solutio rerum creditarum, *Off.* 2, 84: legatorum, *Clu.* 34: iusti crediti, L. 42, 5, 9: huic fundum vendidit temporibus illis difficilimis solutionis, *Caec.* 11: Romae solutione impeditā fides concidit, *Pomp.* 19: nominis Caerelliani, *Att.* 12, 51, 3: explicatā solutione, *Att.* 15, 20, 4: appellare de solutionibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 1.

solūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of solvo]. **I.** Lit., *unbound, free, loose, at large, unfettered, unbandaged:* cum eos vinciret quos secum habebat, te solutum Romam mittebat? *Deiot.* 22: nec quisquam ante Marium solutus dicitur esse sectus, *unbandaged, Tusc.* 2, 53: duos (captivos) solutos ire ad Hannibalem iussit, L. 27, 51, 11: eum interdiu solutum custodes sequebantur, nocte clausum adservabant, L. 24, 45, 10: cum tunicā solutā inambularet, *ungirt, Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 3: iacet in gremio charta soluta meo, *open*, O. *H.* 11, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *unbound, uncontrolled, unfettered, released, exempt, free:* (Mamertini) soli in omni orbe terrarum vacui, expertes, soluti ac liberi fuerunt ab omni sumptu, molestiā, munere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: cum videas civitatis voluntatem solutam, virtutem adligatam, *Att.* 2, 18, 1: ab omni imperio externo soluta in perpetuum Hispania, L. 29, 1, 24: nec vero deus ipse alio modo intellegi potest, nisi mens soluta quaedam et libera, *Tusc.* 1, 66: solutos qui captat risūs hominum, H. *S.* 1, 4, 82: Versibus incomptis ludunt risuque soluto, *unrestrained*, V. *G.* 2, 386: quam ob rem viderer maximis beneficī vinculis obstrictus, cum liber essem et solutus? *Planc.* 72: soluta (praedia) meliore in causā sunt quam obligata, *unmortgaged, Agr.* 3, 9: Solutus omni faenore, H. *Ep.* 2, 4: num eā (religione) magister equitum solutus ac liber potuerit esse? L. 8, 32, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Free, unburdened, at leisure, at ease, unbent:* animo soluto liberoque, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: sed paulo solutiore animo tamen, 2 *Verr.* 5, 82: te rogo ut eum solutum, liberum, confectis eius negotiis per te, quam primum ad me remittas, *Fam.* 13, 63, 2: quo mea ratio facilior et solutior esse posset, *Fam.* 3, 5, 1: quam homines soluti ridere non desinant, tristiores autem, etc., *Dom.* 104.—Poet., with *gen.:* Genium Curabis Cum famulis operum solutis, H. 3, 17, 16.—**2.** *Free, unbiassed, unprejudiced, independent:* iudicio senatūs soluto et libero, *Phil.* 5, 41: libero tempore cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio, *Fin.* 1, 33: si essent omnia mihi solutissima, tamen in re p. non alius essem atque nunc sum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: liberi enim ad causas solutique veniebant, *uncommitted*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 192.—**3.** Of a speaker, *free, unembarrassed, fluent, ready:* (orator) solutus in explicandis sententiis, *Brut.* 173: verbis solutus satis, *Brut.* 174: solutissimus in dicendo, *Brut.* 180.—**4.** Of composition, *free, unfettered, inartificial, irregular:* Scribere conabar verba soluta modis, *without meter*, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 24: quod (Isocrates) verbis solutis numeros primus adiunxerit, *rhythm to prose, Orator*, 174: mollis est enim oratio philosophorum . . . nec vincta numeris, sed soluta liberius, *Orator*, 64: soluta oratio, *prose, Brut.* 32: Aristoteles iudicat heroum numerum grandiorem quam desideret soluta oratio, *Orator*, 192: ut verba neque adligata sint, quasi . . . versūs, neque ita soluta ut vagentur, *Or.* 3, 176: nec vero haec (Callidi verba) soluta nec diffluentia, sed astricta numeris, *Brut.* 274: orator sic inligat sententiam verbis ut eam numero quodam complectatur et astricto et soluto, *Or.* 3, 175.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *Free from liability, not accountable, exempt:* omne illud tempus habeat per me solutum ac liberum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 33.—With *subj. inf.:* solutum existimatur esse, alteri male dicere, *Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 3.—**B.** *Unbridled, insolent, loose, wanton, arbitrary:* amores soluti et liberi, *Rep.* 4, 4: populi quamvis soluti ecfrenatique sint, *Rep.* 1, 53: quis erat qui sibi solutam P. Clodi praeturam sine maximo metu proponeret? Solutam autem fore videbatis, nisi esset is consul qui eam auderet possetque constringere, *Mil.* 35: quo minus conspectus eo solutior erat, L. 27, 31, 6: adulescentes aliquot, quorum in regno libido solutior fuerat, L. 2, 3, 2: orator tam solutus et mollis in gestu, *extravagant, Brut.* 225.—**C.** *Undisciplined, disorderly, lax, remiss, careless:* omnia soluta apud hostīs esse, L. 8, 30, 3: mea lenitas si cui adhuc solutior visa erat, *Cat.* 2, 27: quanto longius abscederent, eo solutiore curā, L. 3, 8, 8; see also solvo.

solvō, solvī, solūtus, ere [for *seluo; 2 se+luo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to loosen, unbind, unfasten, unfetter, untie, release:* iube solvi (eum), T. *And.* 955: ad palum adligati repente soluti sunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 11: ut vincti solvantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 12: ita nexi soluti (sunt), L. 8, 28, 9: Solvite me, pueri, V. *E.* 6, 24.—Of things: nihil interest quo modo solvantur (nodi), Curt. 3, 1, 18: solve capillos, *untie*, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 3: crines, *let down*, O. 11, 682: casside comas, O. *F.* 3, 2.—Poet.: terrae quem (florem) ferunt solutae, i. e. *thawed*, H. 1, 4, 10: Solve senescentem equum, i. e. *from service*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 8: talibus ora solvit verbis, *freely opens*, O. 15, 74: ternis ululatibus ora, O. 7, 191: Solvite vela, *unfurl*, V. 4, 574.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To detach, remove, part, disengage, free:* ancorā solutā (i. e. a litore), *Att.* 1, 13, 1: classis retinacula solvi iussit, O. 8, 102: querno solvunt a stipite funem, O. *F.* 4, 333: teque isto corpore solvo, V. 4, 703: imber caelesti nube solutus, O. *AA.* 2, 237: partūs, *to bring forth*, O. *F.* 3, 258.—**2.** Of ships, *to free from land, set sail, weigh anchor, leave land, depart.*—With *acc.:* navīs solvit, 4, 36, 3: primis tenebris solverat navem, L. 45, 6, 5: postero die solvere navīs (iussi), L. 29, 25, 13: classem, L. 45, 41, 3.—Poet.: cum foedere solvere navīs (cf. III. D. infra), O. *H.* 7, 9.—With *ab:* navīs a terrā solverunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 4: quinto inde die quam ab Corintho solverit navīs, L. 31, 7, 7.—Elliptic.: tertia fere vigiliā solvit (sc. navem), 4, 23, 1: nos eo die cenati solvimus, *Fam.* 16, 9, 2: altero die quam a Brundusio solvit, L. 31, 14, 2: naves XVIII ex superiore portu solverunt (sc. se a litore), 4, 28, 1.—With *abl.:* complures mercatores Alexandriā solvisse, *Off.* 3, 50: portu solventibus, *Mur.* 4.

II. Meton. **A.** *To untie, unfasten, unlock, unseal, open:* quācumque iit, ergastula solvit, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 2: ille pharetram Solvit, *uncovered*, O. 5, 380: solutā epistulā, N. *Hann.* 11, 3: Et tibi sollicitā solvitur illa (epistula) manu, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 2: solutis fasciis, Curt. 7, 6, 5.—**B.** *To take apart, disintegrate, disunite, dissolve, separate, break up, scatter, dismiss:* ubi ordines procursando solvissent, L. 42, 65, 8: agmina Diductis solvēre choris, V. 5, 581: solvit maniplos, Iuv. 8, 154: convivio soluto, L. 40, 14, 11: quid cessas convivia solvere? O. *F.* 6, 675: coetuque soluto Discedunt, O. 13, 898: urbem (Capuam) solutam ac debilitatam reliquerunt, *disorganized, Agr.* 2, 91: Non, ut si solvas 'Postquam discordia tetra' . . . Invenias etiam disiecti membra poëtae, H. *S.* 1, 4, 60.—**C.** *To relax, benumb, make torpid, weaken* (poet.): ima Solvuntur latera, V. *G.* 3, 523: Illum aget, pennā metuente solvi, Fama superstes, i. e. *unflagging*, H. 2, 2, 7: illi solvuntur frigore membra, V. 12, 951: homines volucresque ferasque Solverat alta quies, O. 7, 186: corpora somnus Solverat, O. 10, 369: altoque sopore solutum, O. 8, 817: somno vinoque solutos, O. *F.* 2, 333: Illi membra solvit torpor, V. 12, 867.—With *in:* Solvitur in somnos, V. 4, 530.—**D.** *To loosen, break up, part, dissolve, disperse, divide, scatter:* omne conligatum solvi potest, *Univ.* 11: solvere navīs et rursus coniungere, Curt. 8, 10, 3: Solvere quassatae parcite membra ratis, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 2: dubitavit an solveret pontem, Curt. 4, 16, 8.—**E.** *To dissolve, melt, turn, change* (poet.; cf. dissolvo): nec in aëra solvi Passa, recentem animam caelestibus intulit astris, O. 15, 845: nives solvere, *melt*, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 93: cerae igne solutae, O. *AA.* 2, 47: (vitulo) per integram solvuntur viscera pellem, V. *G.* 4, 302: Inque novas abiit massa soluta domos, O. *F.* 1, 108.—**F.** Of fastenings, *to loose, remove, cancel, untie, unlock:* nullo solvente catenas, O. 3, 700: Frenum solvit, Phaedr. 1, 2, 3: loris solutis, O. *AA.* 1, 41: Solvitur acris hiemps, H. 1, 4, 1: Aeacides a corpore bracchia solvit, *relaxes his hold*, O.

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11, 246: vix solvi duros a pectore nexūs, O. 9, 58: crinalis vittas, V. 7, 403: Parmenion vinculum epistulae solvens, Curt. 7, 2, 25: redimicula solvite collo, O. *F.* 4, 135.

III. Fig. **A.** *To free, set free, release, loose, emancipate, relieve, exempt:* linguam (Iuno) ad iurgia solvit, O. 3, 261: hic palam cupiditates suas solvit, Curt. 6, 6, 1.—With *abl.:* Bassanitas obsidione, L. 44, 30, 13: ut religione civitas solvatur, *Caec.* 98; cf. Te decem tauri . . . Me tener solvet vitulus (sc. religione), H. 4, 2, 54: Vopiscus, qui ex aedilitate consulatum petit, solvatur legibus, *be exempted, Phil.* 11, 11: cur M. Brutus legibus est solutus, si, etc., *Phil.* 2, 31: Lurco, tribunus plebis, solutus est (et lege Aeliā et Fufiā), *Att.* 1, 16, 13: petente Flacco ut legibus solveretur, L. 31, 50, 8; cf. Nec Rutulos solvo (i. e. legibus fati), V. 10, 111: ut is per aes et libram heredes testamenti solvat, *release the testamentary heirs, Leg.* 2, 51: reus Postumus est eā lege . . . solutus ac liber, i. e. *the law does not apply to, Post.* 12: solutus Legibus insanis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 68: numerisque fertur Lege solutis (of dithyrambic measures), H. 4, 2, 12: quae eos qui quaesissent et curā et negotio solverent, *Rep.* 1, 30: cum ego vos curis solvi ceteris, T. *Hec.* 230: solvent formidine terras, V. *E.* 4, 14: haec est Vita solutorum miserā ambitione, H. *S.* 1, 6, 129: soluti a cupiditatibus, *Agr.* 1, 27: Et tu solve me dementiā, H. *Ep.* 17, 45: longo luctu, V. 2, 26: Quis te solvere Thessalis Magus venenis poterit? H. 1, 27, 21: calices, quem non fecere Contractā in paupertate solutum? i. e. *from cares,* H. *E.* 1, 5, 20: ego somno solutus sum, *awoke, Rep.* 6, 29: volucres videmus . . . solutas opere volitare, *Or.* 2, 23.—**B.** *To acquit, absolve, cleanse, relieve* (cf. absolvo): si ille huic (insidias fecerit), ut scelere solvamur, *be held guiltless, Mil.* 31: atque hunc ille summus vir scelere solutum periculo liberavit, *Mil.* 9: Sit capitis damno Roma soluta mei, O. *F.* 6, 452: ipsum quoque Pelea Phoci Caede per Haemonias solvit Acastus aquas, O. *F.* 2, 40.—**C.** *To relax, smooth, unbend, quiet, soothe* (poet.): solvatur fronte senectus (i. e. frons rugis solvatur), *be cleared,* H. *Ep.* 13, 5: ut tamen arctum Solveret hospitiis animum, H. *S.* 2, 6, 83.—**D.** Of ties, obligations, or authority, *to remove, cancel, destroy, efface, make void, annul, overthrow, subvert, violate, abolish:* solutum coniugium, Iuv. 9, 79: nec coniugiale solutum Foedus in alitibus, O. 11, 743: magnis iniuria poenis Solvitur, O. *F.* 5, 304: Solve nefas, dixit: solvit et ille nefas, O. *F.* 2, 44: culpa soluta mea est, O. *Tr.* 4, 4, 10: neque tu verbis solves umquam quod mi re male feceris (i. e. iniuriam), T. *Ad.* 164: quos (milites), soluto imperio, licentia conruperat, S. 39, 5: solvendarum legum id principium esse censebant (i. e. dissolvendarum), Curt. 10, 2, 5: plus ducentorum annorum morem, L. 8, 4, 7: disciplinam militarem solvisti, *subverted,* L. 8, 7, 16: luxuriā solutam disciplinam militarem esse, L. 40, 1, 4.—Poet.: pactique fide data munera solvit, i. e. *took back,* O. 11, 135.—**E.** *To loosen, impair, weaken, scatter, disperse, dissolve, destroy:* nobilitas factione magis pollebat, plebis vis soluta atque dispersa, S. 41, 6: quem ne senectus quidem, quae solvit omnia, fregerit, L. 39, 40, 11: Segnes nodum (amicitiae) solvere Gratiae, H. 3, 21, 22: hoc firmos solvit amores, O. *AA.* 2, 385.—**F.** *To end, remove, relieve, soothe:* solvit ieiunia granis, O. *F.* 4, 607: quoniam ieiunia virgo Solverat, O. 5, 535: Curam metumque iuvat Dulci Lyaeo solvere, H. *Ep.* 9, 38: Solvite corde metum, V. 1, 562: neque adhuc Sthenelcius iras Solverat Eurystheus, O. 9, 274: hoc uno solvitur ira modo, O. *AA.* 2, 460: solvitque pudorem, V. 4, 55: veluti clamore solutus Sit sopor, O. 3, 630: solutam cernebat obsidionem, *the siege raised,* L. 36, 10, 14: solutā obsidione, L. 36, 31, 7: ad Locrorum solvendam obsidionem, L. 27, 28, 17: Solventur risu tabulae (see tabula), H. *S.* 2, 1, 86.

IV. Praegn. **A.** In gen., *to accomplish, fulfil, complete, keep* (of funeral ceremonies, vows, and promises; cf. praesto, exsolvo): qui nondum omnia paterno funeri iusta solvisset, *finished the burial rites, Rosc.* 23: iustis defunctorum corporibus solutis, Curt. 3, 12, 15: ut iusta soluta Remo, O. *F.* 5, 452: exsequiis rite solutis, V. 7, 5: vota ea quae numquam solveret nuncupavit, *fulfil, Phil.* 3, 11: quod si factum esset, votum rite solvi non posse, L. 31, 9, 7: placatis diis votis rite solvendis, L. 36, 37, 6: petiit ut votum sibi solvere liceret, L. 45, 44, 8: Vota pater solvit, O. 9, 708: solutum, quod iuraverant, rebantur, L. 24, 18, 5; cf. voti debita solvere, O. *F.* 5, 596: Vota Iovi solvo, O. 7, 652: et voti solverat ille fidem (i. e. votum solverat), O. *F.* 1, 642; cf. Itane imprudens? tandem inventa'st causa: solvisti fidem, *you have kept your promise,* T. *And.* 643: Esset, quam dederas, morte soluta fides, i. e. *your pledge* (to be mine through life), O. *H.* 10, 78.—**B.** *To solve, explain, remove:* quā viā captiosa solvantur, i. e. *are refuted, Fin.* 1, 22: Carmina non intellecta Solverat, O. 7, 760: nodos iuris, Iuv. 8, 50.—**C.** Esp., in business. **1.** Of debts, *to fulfil, pay, discharge, pay off:* prius quam Fundanio debitum solutum esset, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 10: hoc quod debeo peto a te ut . . . solutum relinquas, *settled, Att.* 16, 6, 3: solverat Castricio pecuniam iam diu debitam, *a debt of long standing, Fl.* 54: ex quā (pensione) maior pars est ei soluta, *Att.* 16, 2, 1: inde rem creditori palam populo solvit, L. 6, 14, 5: quas res dari, fieri, solvi oportuit, L. 1, 32, 11: ne pecunias creditas solverent, *Pis.* 86: ut creditae pecuniae solvantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 5: ex thensauris Gallicis creditum solvi posse, L. 6, 15, 5: ita bona veneant ut solidum suum cuique solvatur, *Post.* 46: cum patriae quod debes solveris, *Marc.* 27: debet vero, solvitque praeclare, *Phil.* 13, 25.—**2.** Of persons, *to make payment, pay.*—With *dat.* of person: cuius bona, quod populo non solvebat, publice venierunt, *Fl.* 43: ei cum solveret, sumpsit a C. M. Fufiis, *Fl.* 46.—With *pro:* misimus qui pro vecturā solveret, *Att.* 1, 3, 2.—With *ab:* Quintus laborat ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, *pay by a draft on Egnatius, Att.* 7, 18, 4: homines dicere, se a me solvere, *Att.* 5, 21, 11.—*Pass. impers.:* numquam vehementius actum est quam me consule, ne solveretur, *to stop payments, Off.* 2, 84: fraudandi spe sublatā solvendi necessitas consecuta est, *Off.* 2, 84: cum eo ipso quod necesse erat solvi, facultas solvendi impediretur, L. 6, 34, 1: nec tamen solvendo aeri alieno res p. esset, *able to pay its debt,* L. 31, 13, 5; hence the phrase, solvendo esse, *to be solvent:* solvendo non erat, *was insolvent, Att.* 13, 10, 3: cum solvendo civitates non essent, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: tu nec solvendo eras, nec., etc., *Phil.* 2, 4: ne videatur non fuisse solvendo, *Off.* 2, 79.—**3.** Of money or property, *to pay, pay over, hand over* (for pecuniā rem or debitum solvere): emi: pecuniam solvi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 43: pro frumento nihil solvit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: hanc pecuniam quod solvere in praesentia non posset, N. *Milt.* 7, 6: nisi pecuniam solvisset, N. *Cim.* 1, 1: decem milia talentum argenti, L. 30, 37, 5: pro quo (frumento) pretium, L. 36, 3, 1: meritam mercedem, L. 8, 22, 3: quae praemia senatus militibus ante constituit, ea solvantur, *Phil.* 14, 38: stipendium, L. 28, 32, 1: arbitria funeris, *the expenses of the funeral, Red. S.* 18: Dona puer solvit, *paid the promised gifts,* O. 9, 794: munera, O. 11, 104: et exspectabo ea (munera) quae polliceris, et erunt mihi pergrata si solveris, *Brut.* 17: qui HS CC praesentia solverimus, *in cash, Att.* 16, 2, 1.—With *dat.* of person: quam (pecuniam) aratoribus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181: pecuniam civitatibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 182: legatis pecuniam pro frumento solvit, L. 44, 16, 4: pretium servorum ex aerario solutum est dominis, L. 32, 26, 14.—**D.** Of a penalty, *to accomplish, fulfil, suffer, undergo* (cf. persolvo, exsolvo): serae, sed iustae tamen et debitae poenae solutae sunt, *Mil.* 85: capite poenas solvit, S. 69, 4: meritas poenas solventem, Curt. 6, 3, 14.

Solymus, *adj., of Hierosolyma, of Jerusalem, Jewish,* Iuv.

somniculōsus, *adj.* [somniculus, *dim.* of somnus], *full of sleep, inclined to sleep, drowsy, sleepy, sluggish, slothful* (cf. sopitus): senectus, *CM.* 36.

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somnifer, era, erum, *adj.* [somnus + *R.* 1 FER-], *sleep-bringing, soporific, narcotic* (poet.): virga (Mercuri), O. 1, 672: venenum (aspidis), O. 9, 694.

somniō, āvī, ātus, āre [somnium]. **I.** Prop., *to dream:* neque ulla (nox) est quā non somniemus, *Div.* 1, 121.—With *acc.:* num ille somniat Ea quae vigilans voluit? *sees in a dream*, T. *And.* 971: ovum, *Div.* 2, 134: Me somnies, me exspectes, de me cogites, T. *Eun.* 194.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* videbar somniare med ego esse mortuum, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 51: somniavit se peperisse, *Div.* 1, 39.—With *de:* hanc credo causam de illo somniandi fuisse, *Div.* 2, 140.—**II.** Meton., *to dream, think idly, imagine:* portenta non disserentium philosophorum sed somniantium, *ND.* 1, 18.—With *acc.:* de Lanuvino Phaneae erravi; Troianum somniaveram, *I had vaguely in mind*, *Att.* 9, 13, 6.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* O stulte! tu de Psaltriā me somnias Agere, T. *Ad.* 724.

somnium, ī, *n.* [somnus; L. § 305]. **I.** Lit., *a dream*, *Div.* 1, 39: rex Priamus somnio perculsus, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42: interpretes somniorum, *Div.* 1, 132: iucundissima somnia, *Fin.* 5, 55: quae somnio visa fuerant, L. 8, 6, 11.—Person.: Somnia, *dreams* (as divinities), *ND.* 3, 44: mittat Somnia ad Alcyonen, veros narrantia casūs, O. 11, 588.—Poet.: Somnus, tibi somnia tristia portans, i. e. *the sleep of death*, V. 5, 840.—**II.** Meton., *a dream, whim, fancy, stuff, nonsense:* Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es: Ille somnium, T. *Ad.* 395: de argento, somnium, T. *Ad.* 204.—*Plur.:* fabulae!... logi!... somnia! T. *Ph.* 494: non philosophorum iudicia, sed delirantium somnia, *ND.* 1, 42: leviter curare videtur, Quo promissa cadant et somnia Pythagorea, H. *E.* 2, 1, 52.

somnus, ī, *m.* [see *R.* SOP-]. **I.** Prop., *sleep:* vix aegro tum corde meo somnus reliquit, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: somnum capere, *Tusc.* 4, 44: Somnum videre, T. *Heaut.* 491: qui suo toto consulatu somnum non viderit, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1: somnum tenere, *Brut.* 278: somno se dare, *Tusc.* 1, 113: me artior quam solebat somnus complexus, est, *Rep.* 6, 10: vinctos somno trucidandos tradere, L. 5, 44, 7: hos oppressos somno, Caes. *C.* 2, 38, 5: ne me e somno excitetis, *Rep.* 6, 12: te ex somno excitabunt, *Sull.* 24: de somno excitari, *Phil.* 2, 68: exterrita somno, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 40: somno solutus sum, *Rep.* 6, 29: cum ergo est somno sevocatus animus a societate, *Div.* 1, 63: palpebrae somno coniventes, *ND.* 2, 143: in somnis vidit ipsum deum, *in sleep*, *Div.* 1, 54: cernere in somnis, *Div.* 1, 121: Huic se forma dei Obtulit in somnis, V. 4, 557: animus per somnum sensibus vacuus, *Div.* 2, 27: mihi per somnum vatis imago visa, etc., V. 5, 636: ea si cui in somno accidunt, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45: somnum petiere, O. 13, 676: ducere somnos, i. e. *protract slumber*, V. 4, 560: Pocula ducentia somnos, *causing sleep*, H. *Ep.* 14, 3: Verba placidos facientia somnos, O. 7, 153: Somnos invitare, H. *Ep.* 2, 28: adimere, H. 1, 25, 8: Avertere, H. *S.* 1, 5, 15: dispositi, quos supra somnum habebat, *to watch over*, Curt. 6, 11, 3.—Poet.: conditque natantia lumina somnus, V. *G.* 4, 496: labi ut somnum sensit in artūs, O. 11, 631: somnus altus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 8: somni faciles, O. *H.* 11, 29: somno mollior herba, V. *E.* 7, 45: Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, i. e. *of day and night*, V. *G.* 1, 208: longus, i. e. *death*, H. 3, 11, 38.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Person., *Somnus, a divinity, son of Erebus and Nox*, V. 5, 838; O.—**B.** *Sleep, sloth, drowsiness, inactivity, slumber, idleness:* dediti ventri atque somno, S. *C.* 2, 8: somno et conviviis et delectationi nati, *Sest.* 138: dediti somno ciboque, Ta. *G.* 15.

sonābilis, e, *adj.* [sono], *sounding, resounding* (once): sistrum, O. 9, 784.

sonāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of sono], *sounding, resounding, resonant:* concha, O. 1, 333: ut sint alia (verba) sonantiora, *Part.* 17.

sonipēs (**sonupēs**), pedis, *adj.* [sonus + pes], *with sounding feet, noisy-footed* (poet.).—As *subst. m.:* fremit aequore toto Insultans sonipes, *the charger*, V. 11, 600: sonipedes (the word mentioned as a fourth paeon), O. 3, 183.

sonitus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* SON-], *a noise, sound, din:* cogitate genus sonitūs eius, etc., *Har. R.* 62: sonitu quatit ungula campum, V. 8, 596: Armorum, V. *G.* 1, 474: vocis, V. 3, 669: tubarum, V. *G.* 4, 72: remorum, 7, 60, 4: pedum, O. 5, 616: largioris procellae, L. 24, 46, 5: Olympi, i. e. *thunder*, V. 6, 586: (ignis) Ingentem caelo sonitum dedit, V. *G.* 2, 306: utero sonitum quater arma dedere, V. 2, 243: sonitum (veneni e poculo eiecti) reddere, *Tusc.* 1, 96: fragor et sonitus, *Rep.* 2, 6: verborum sonitus inanis, *Or.* 1, 51: quae (eloquentia) cursu magno sonituque ferretur, *Orator*, 97.—*Plur.:* nosti iam in hac materiā sonitūs nostros, i. e. *the thunders of my speech*, *Att.* 1, 14, 4.

sonivius, *adj.* [sonus + via], *noisy*, only in the phrase, tripudium sonivium (of the corn dropped by the sacred chickens in eating), *Fam.* 6, 6, 7.

sonō, uī, itus (*P. fut.* sonāturus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 44), āre [sonus]. **I.** Prop., *to make a noise, sound, resound:* in occultis templi tympana sonuerunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 5: nunc mare, nunc siluae Aquilone sonant, H. *Ep.* 13, 3: clamore viri, stridore rudentes, O. 11, 495: omnia passim mulierum puerorumque . . . ploratibus, L. 29, 17, 16: (hirundo) circum Stagna sonat, V. 12, 477: saeva sonare Verbera, V. 6, 557: Classica sonant, V. 7, 637: displosa sonat vesica, H. *S.* 1, 8, 46: mugitibus sonant ripae, *echo*, V. *G.* 3, 555.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To speak, sound, utter, express* (cf. edo, eloquor, cano): sonare subagreste quiddam, *speak*, *Brut.* 259: pingue quiddam, *Arch.* 26: (Sibylla) Nec mortale sonans, V. 6, 50: Ille sonat raucum, O. *AA.* 3, 289: nec vox hominem sonat, i. e. *bespeak a human being*, V. 1, 328.—**B.** *To cry out, call, celebrate, sing, cause to resound:* Sonante mixtum tibiis carmen lyrā, H. *Ep.* 9, 5: te sonantem . . . Dura fugae mala, H. 2, 13, 26: te carmina nostra sonabunt, *praise*, O. 10, 205: sive mendaci lyrā Voles sonari, H. *Ep.* 17, 40: magno nobis ore sonandus eris, O. *AA.* 1, 206: Tale sonat populus, *cries out*, O. 15, 606: Exululatque Evoeque sonat, O. 6, 597: atavos et avorum antiqua sonans Nomina, i. e. *vaunting*, V. 12, 529.—**C.** *To mean, express, signify:* ut haec duo (honestas et utilitas) verbo inter se discrepare, re unum sonare videantur, i. e. *agree in meaning*, *Off.* 3, 83: quā deterius nec Ille sonat, Iuv. 3, 91: non intellegere, quid sonet haec vox voluptatis, *means*, *Fin.* 2, 6.

sonor, ōris, *m.* [sono], *a noise, sound, din* (poet.; cf. sonitus, sonus).—*Sing.:* sonorem Dant silvae, V. *G.* 3, 199 al.—*Plur.:* saeva sonoribus arma, V. 9, 651.

sonōrus, *adj.* [sonor], *noisy, loud, sounding, resounding, sonorous* (poet.; cf. sonans): tempestates sonoras, V. 1, 53: flumina, V. 12, 139.

(sōns), sontis, *adj.* [old *P.* from *R.* ES-].—Prop., *actual, real;* hence, praegn., **I.** In gen., *guilty, criminal* (poet.; cf. reus, nocens): anima, V. 10, 854: manus foedata sanguine sonti (i. e. sontis), O. 13, 563.—**II.** Esp., as *subst. m.* and *f.*, *a guilty person, offender, malefactor, criminal:* vincla sontium servare, *Leg.* 3, 6: punire sontis, *Off.* 1, 82: insontes, sicuti sontes, S. *C.* 16, 3: manes Virginiae nullo relicto sonte tandem quieverunt, L. 3, 58, 11: comprehensio sontium mea, animadversio senatūs fuit, *Phil.* 2, 18: poenas Sontibus imponere, O. 2, 522.

Sontiātēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Aquitania*, Caes.

sonupēs, see sonipes.

sonus, ī, *m.* [*R.* SON-]. **I.** Lit., *a noise, sound* (cf. fragor): Tympana raucis Obstrepuere sonis, O. 4, 392: non exaudito tubae sono, 7, 47, 2: signorum sonus, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 4: cum ingenti sono fluminis, L. 21, 28, 2: ab acutissimo sono usque ad gravissimum sonum, *from the highest treble to the lowest bass*, *Or.* 1, 251: (lingua) sonos

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vocis distinctos efficit, *ND.* 2, 149: neque chorda sonum reddit quem volt manus, H. *AP.* 348: inpulit auris Confusae sonus urbis, V. 12, 619: inanis sonos fundere, *utter empty sounds, Tusc.* 5, 73.—**II.** Fig., *tone, character, style:* et in comoediā turpe tragicum (est), et in ceteris suus est cuique certus sonus, *Opt. G.* 1: unus enim sonus est totius orationis, *Brut.* 100.

Sōpater, trī, *m.*, = Σώπατρος, *a witness against Verres,* C.

sophistēs, ae, *m.*, = σοφιστής, *a sophist:* quis est? num hic sophistes? sic enim appellabantur ii, qui ostentationis aut quaestūs causā philosophabantur, *Ac.* 2, 72: Protagoras, sophistes maximus, *ND.* 1, 63.

Sophoclēs, is, *m.*, = Σοφοκλῆς, *a tragic poet of Athens,* C., H.

Sophoclēus, *adj.*, *of Sophocles, like Sophocles:* aliquid, C.: cothurnus, V.

Sōphrona, ae, *f.*, *a nurse,* T.

sophus, *adj.*, = σοφός, *wise, sage, shrewd:* victor sophus, Phaedr. 3, 14, 9: Factus periclis tum gubernator sophus, Phaedr. 4, 17, 8.

sōpiō, īvī, ītus, īre [see *R.* SOP-]. **I.** Lit., *to deprive of sense, make unconscious, stun, put to sleep, lull* (mostly in *P. perf.*; cf. sedo): sonitus procellae magnam partem hominum sopivit, L. 24, 46, 5: herbis sopire draconem, O. 7, 149: sopitum fuisse regem subito ictu, L. 1, 41, 5: quem vigilantem sic eluseritis, sopitum oportet fallatis, L. 7, 35, 6: ut sopito corpore ipse (animus) vigilet, *Div.* 1, 115: hostes, L. 8, 16, 10: Sopitus venis et inexperrectus, O. 12, 317: sensūs, V. 10, 642: sopitae quietis tempus, *of deep sleep,* L. 9, 37, 9.—**II.** Meton., *to make unconscious, stun, stupefy:* alios vino oneratos sopiunt, L. 8, 30, 8: inpactus ita est saxo, ut sopiretur, L. 8, 6, 2: sopitum volnere ac nihil sentientem, L. 42, 16, 2.—**III.** Fig., *to lull, lay at rest, calm, settle, still, quiet, render inactive:* sopitos suscitat ignis, V. 5, 743: sopitas ignibus aras Excitat, V. 8, 542: non sopita consuetudo, *Sest.* 67: quibus (blandimentis) sopita virtus coniveret, *lulled to sleep, Cael.* 41.

sopor, ōris, *m.* [see *R.* SOP-]. **I.** Prop., *a deep sleep, slumber* (mostly poet.; cf. somnus): cum eum cibo vinoque gravatum sopor oppressisset, L. 1, 7, 5: sopore discusso, Curt. 6, 8, 22: sopore placans artūs languidos, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 44: Nox erat et placidum carpebant fessa soporem Corpora, V. 4, 522: fessos sopor irrigat artūs, V. 3, 511: placidum petivit soporem, V. 8, 406: perpetuus, i. e. *death,* H. 1, 24, 5.—Person., *Sleep* (cf. Somnus), V. 6, 278.—**II.** Meton., *a sleeping-draught, sleeping-potion:* soporem dare, N. *Di.* 2, 5.

sopōrātus, *adj.* [sopor; L. § 332], *laid to sleep, unconscious, buried in sleep, stupefied:* hostes, O. *Am.* 1, 9, 21: soporatus dolor, *allayed,* Curt. 7, 1, 7.—Poet., *medicated, soporific:* ramus Vi soporatus Stygiā, V. 5, 855 al.

sopōrifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [sopor+*R.* 1 FER-], *sleep-bringing, inducing sleep, sleepy, drowsy* (poet.): papaver, V. 4, 486: Somni aulam, O. 11, 586: Lethe, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 47.

sopōrus, *adj.* [sopor], *of sleep, sleep-bringing, causing sleep:* Nox, V. 6, 390.

Sōra, ae, *f.*, *a city of the Volsci in Latium, now Sora,* L., Iuv.

Sōracte, is, *n.*, *a mountain of Etruria, with a temple of Apollo, now Monte S. Oreste,* V., H.

sorbeō, uī, —, ēre [cf. ῥόφος, ῥοφέω]. **I.** Lit., *to sup up, suck in, drink down, swallow up, absorb* (cf. haurio): (Charybdis vastos) Sorbet in abruptum fluctūs, V. 3, 422: fretum, O. 7, 64: Flumina, O. 1, 40: sorbent avidae praecordia flammae, O. 9, 172: quā sorbeat aëra sannā Tullia, Iuv. 6, 306.—**II.** Fig., *to swallow, endure, submit to, bear, brook:* quid eum non sorbere animo, quid non haurire cogitatione, cuius sanguinem non bibere censetis? *Phil.* 11, 10: odia, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 5.

sorbillō (-illō), —, —, āre [sorbeo], *to sip* (old): cyathos sorbilans paulatim, T. *Ad.* 591.

sorbitiō, ōnis, *f.* [sorbeo].—Prop., *a sipping;* hence, meton., *a dainty drink, broth* (late): in patenā liquidam Posuisse sorbitionem, Phaedr. 1, 26, 5.

sorbum, ī, *n.* [sorbus], *a sorb-apple, sorb, service-berry,* V. *G.* 3, 380.

sordeō, —, —, ēre [sordes].—Lit., *to be dirty;* hence, fig., *to be mean, be despised, be unvalued, appear worthless:* suis sordere, L. 4, 25, 11: sordent tibi munera nostra, V. *E.* 2, 44: Cunctane prae Campo sordent? H. *E.* 1, 11, 4: pretium aetas altera sordet, i. e. *seems to me too small a price,* H. *E.* 1, 18, 18: quippe sordent prima quaeque, cum maiora sperantur, Curt. 10, 10, 8.

(sordēs, is), *sing.* only *acc.* and *abl.* (rare) and **sordēs,** ium (as *plur.* tantum), *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** *Dirt, filth, uncleanness, squalor* (cf. situs, squalor, caenum, inluvies): in sordibus aurium inhaerescere, *ND.* 2, 144: sint sine sordibus ungues, O. *AA.* 1, 519: caret obsoleti Sordibus tecti, H. 2, 10, 7.—*Sing.:* Auriculae contectā sorde dolentes, H. *E.* 1, 2, 53.—**II.** Meton., because soiled clothing was worn as a sign of mourning, *plur., a mourning garment, mourning* (cf. squalor): iacere in lacrimis et sordibus, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2: in sordibus, lamentis, luctuque iacuisti, *Pis.* 89: (mater) squalore huius et sordibus laetatur, *Clu.* 18: sordes lugubres vobis erant iucundae, *Dom.* 59: insignis sordibus et facie reorum turba, L. 6, 16, 8.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Lowness, meanness of rank, low condition, humiliation, vileness, baseness* (cf. inliberalitas): fortunae et vitae sordes, *Brut.* 224: obscuritas et sordes tuae, *Vat.* 11: emergere ex miserrimis naturae tuae sordibus, *Pis.* 27: ut quisque sordidissimus videbitur, ita libentissime severitate iudicandi sordes suas eluet, *Phil.* 1, 20: nulla nota, nullus color, nullae sordes videbantur his sententiis adlini posse, 1 *Verr.* 17: in infamiā relinqui ac sordibus, *Att.* 1, 16, 2: taedium sordium in quibusdam (candidatis) insignium, L. 4, 56, 3.—**B.** Of persons, *the dregs of the people, rabble* (cf. faex): apud sordem urbis et faecem, *Att.* 1, 16, 11.—Hence, as a term of abuse: o lutum, sordes! *vile creature! Pis.* 62.—**C.** *Meanness, stinginess, niggardliness, sordidness* (cf. parsimonia, avaritia): (populus R.) non amat profusas epulas, sordes et inhumanitatem multo minus, *Mur.* 76: si neque sordes Obiciet vere quisquam mihi, H. *S.* 1, 6, 68: sepulcrum sine sordibus exstrue, H. *S.* 2, 5, 105: cogit minimas ediscere sordes, *the meanest tricks,* Iuv. 14, 124.—*Sing.:* nullam (huius) in re familiari sordem posse proferri, *Fl.* 7.

sordēscō, —, ere, *inch.* [sordeo], *to become dirty, be soiled* (mostly late): Contrectatus ubi manibus sordescere volgi Coeperis (liber), H. *E.* 1, 20, 11.

sordidātus, *adj.* [sordidus; L. § 332]. **I.** In gen., *in dirty clothes, meanly dressed, shabby:* sordidata et sordida, T. *Heaut.* 297: servi, *Pis.* 67: mancipia, *Phil.* 2, 73.—**II.** Esp., *in mourning attire, clad in mourning* (cf. sordes, II.): sensi moveri iudices, cum excitavi maestum ac sordidatum senem, *Or.* 2, 195: nec minus laetabor, cum te semper sordidum quam si paulisper sordidatum viderem, *Pis.* 99: reus, L. 6, 20, 2: Virginius sordidatus filiam secum obsoletā veste in forum deducit, L. 3, 47, 1: expulsi bonis omnibus Romam venerunt, sordidati, 2 *Verr.* 2, 62: turba Aetolorum, L. 45, 28, 6.

sordidē, *adv.* [sordidus].—Lit., *dirtily, foully;* hence, fig., **I.** *Vulgarly, unbecomingly, poorly:* dicere, *Or.* 2, 339: contionari, *Att.* 15, 2, 2.—**II.** *Meanly, stingily, penuriously, sordidly:* nimis illum sordide Simonidi dixisse, se dimidium daturum, etc., *Or.* 2, 352.

sordidulus, *adj. dim.* [sordidus], *soiled, smutched:* toga, Iuv. 3, 149.

sordidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sordes; L. § 287]. **I.** *Dirty, unclean, foul, filthy, squalid, sordid* (cf. squali-

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dus, obscenus): amictus, V. 6, 301: mappa, H. *E.* 1, 5, 22: fumus, H. 4, 11, 11: nati, H. 2, 18, 28: magnos duces Non indecoro pulvere sordidos, H. 2, 1, 22.—Poet.: Auctumnus calcatis sordidus uvis, O. 2, 29: terga suis, *dingy*, O. 8, 648.—Prov.: saepe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *Tusc.* (Caecil.) 3, 56.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Low, base, mean, poor, humble, small, paltry* (cf. inliberalis, infimus): causam commisisse homini egenti, sordido, sine honore, sine censu, *Fl.* 52: non sordidus auctor Naturae verique, H. 1, 28, 14: sordidissimus quisque, L. 1, 47, 11: loco non humili solum sed etiam sordido ortus, L. 22, 25, 18: villula, *Att.* 12, 27, 1: rura (with humiles casae), V. *E.* 2, 28.—**B.** *Low, mean, base, abject, vile, despicable, disgraceful* (cf. turpis): ut quisque sordidissimus videbitur, *Phil.* 1, 20: iste omnium turpissimus et sordidissimus, *Att.* 9, 9, 3: homo furiosus ac sordidus, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 19: inliberales et sordidi quaestūs mercennariorum omnium, etc., *Off.* 1, 150: sordidissima ratio et inquinatissima, *Off.* 2, 21: qui (oratores) ne sordidiores quidem (artīs) repudiarint (opp. praeclarissimas), *Or.* 3, 128: Virtus repulsae nescia sordidae, H. 3, 2, 17: adulterium, L. 1, 58, 4: homines, cum quibus comparari sordidum, confligere autem miserum sit, *Rep.* 1, 9: qui pecuniam praeferre amicitiae sordidum existiment, *Lael.* 63.—**C.** *Mean, niggardly, penurious, sordid* (cf. parcus): Sordidus quod nolit haberi, H. *S.* 1, 2, 10: ita sordidus, ut se Non umquam servo melius vestiret, H. *S.* 1, 1, 96: periurium, Phaedr. 4, 20, 24: cupido, H. 2, 16, 16.

sōrex, icis, *m.* [sce *R.* SVR-], *a shrew-mouse*, T. *Eun.* 1024.

sōrītēs, ae, *dat.* ī, *m.*, = σωρείτης, *a logical chain, argumentative series, cumulative reasoning, sorites* (cf. acervus, II. B.), *Div.* 2, 11 al.

soror, ōris, *f.* [uncertain; cf. Germ. Schwester; Engl. sister]. **I.** Prop., *a sister:* germana, *Mil.* 73: Iovis, i. e. *Juno*, V. 1, 47: Phoebi, i. e. *Luna*, O. *H.* 11, 45: agnam Aeneas matri Eumenidum magnaeque sorori ferit, i. e. *to Nox and Terra*, V. 6, 250: doctae, i. e. *the Muses*, O. 5, 255: novem sorores, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 45: sorores Nocte genitae, i. e. *the Furies*, O. 4, 451: crinitae angue sorores, O. 10, 349: Vipereae, O. 6, 662: sorores tres, *the Fates*, H. 2, 3, 15: quae dispensant mortalia fata sorores, *the Fates*, O. *H.* 12, 3: saevae, *the Danaides*, O. *H.* 14, 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A cousin, father's brother's daughter*, O. 1, 351.—**B.** *A female friend, playmate, companion*, V. 1, 322.

sorŏricīda, ae, *m.* [soror + *R.* 2 SAC-, SCID-], *a sister-slayer, murderer of a sister* (once), *Dom.* 26.

sorōrius, *adj.* [soror], *of a sister, sisterly:* oscula, O. 4, 334: stupra, *with a sister*, *Sest.* 16: Moenia, i. e. *of Dido*, O. *F.* 3, 559: tigillum (used in punishing a sister's murderer), L. 1, 26, 13.

sors (old *nom.* **sortis**, T.), tis, *abl.* sorte or sortī, *f.* [*R.* SER-]. **I.** Prop., *a lot:* tot in hydriam sortes conicerentur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: opertet trīs sortīs conici, unam educi, *Lig.* 21: neque eorum sortes deiciuntur, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 5: cum deiecta in id sors esset, *lots were cast for it*, L. 21, 42, 2: miscere, *Div.* 2, 86: sors ducitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 143: cum de consularibus mea prima sors exisset, *Att.* 1, 19, 3: et cuiusque sors exciderat, L. 21, 42, 3: sortem in sitellam latam, L. 41, 18, 8: et Caere sortes extenuatas (creditum est), L. 21, 62, 5: sortes suā sponte adtenuatas, L. 22, 1, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A casting of lots, drawing, decision by lot, lot:* quaestor quem sors dedit, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 11: res revocatur ad sortem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: ei sorte provincia Sicilia obvenit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: cui Sicilia provincia sorti evenisset, L. 29, 20, 4: cui ea provincia sorti evenit, L. 4, 37, 6: Q. Caecilio sorti evenit, ut gereret, etc., L. 28, 45, 11: sorte ductus, *Rep.* 1, 51: de se ter sortibus consultum dicebat, 1, 53, 7: iubet extra sortem Theomnastum renuntiari, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127.—**B.** Because oracles were written on tablets and drawn, *an oracular response, prophecy* (cf. responsum): ut interpres egeat interprete et sors ipsa ad sortis referenda sit, *Div.* 2, 115: Italiam Lyciae iussere capessere sortes, i. e. *the oracles of the Lycian Apollo*, V. 4, 346: Phoebeae, O. 3, 130: Faticinae, O. 15, 436: sacrae, O. 1, 368: edita oraculo, Curt. 3, 1, 16: neque responsa sortium ulli alii committere ausus, L. 1, 56, 6.—**C.** In business, *a capital, principal* (opp. usura): de sorte nunc venio in dubium miser? T. *Ad.* 243: sorte caret, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: mergentibus semper sortem usuris, L. 6, 14, 7.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A lot, share, duty assigned by lot:* praetores, Flaccus urbanam, Laevinus peregrinam sortem in iuris dictione habuit (in the division of official duties), L. 23, 30, 18: urbana et peregrina (provinciae), quae duorum ante sors fuerat, L. 25, 3, 2: comitia suae sortis esse, i. e. *had been allotted to him*, L. 35, 6, 2: numquam ex urbe afuit nisi sorte, i. e. *on official duty, Planc.* 67.—**B.** *A lot, fate, destiny, chance, fortune, condition, share, part* (cf. fors, casus, fortuna): Nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae, V. 10, 501: Ferrea sors vitae, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 28: vires ultra sortemque senectae, V. 6, 114: iniqua, V. 6, 332: iniquissima, L. 38, 23, 4: ut nemo, quam sibi sortem Seu ratio dederit . . . illā Contentus vivat, H. *S.* 1, 1, 1: Sperat infestis, metuit secundis Alteram sortem, H. 2, 10, 14: Sors mea fuit inrequieta, O. 2, 386: sors querenda, Non celanda foret, O. 3, 551: aliena, L. 21, 43, 2: Sunt quibus ad portas cecidit custodia sorti, *to whose lot*, V. *G.* 4, 165: Sors tua mortalis, O. 2, 56: Nec cedit nisi sorte mihi, O. 5, 529: Huic sortem concede priorem, O. *A A.* 1, 581: Saturni sors ego prima fui, i. e. *the first child*, O. *F.* 6, 30: suae sortis oblitus, Curt. 3, 2, 11: ultima, Curt. 9, 2, 6.—With *gen.:* nobis quoniam prima animi ingenique negata sors est, secundam ac mediam teneamus, L. 22, 29, 9: puer post avi mortem in nullam sortem bonorum natus (opp. omnium heredi bonorum), *to no share of the property*, L. 1, 34, 3: praedae mala sors, O. 13, 485.—**C.** *A sort, kind, sex, class* (poet.): Non tuae sortis iuvenem, *rank*, H. 4, 11, 22: Quattuor iuvenes totidemque Femineae sortis, O. 6, 680: altera, *sex*, O. 9, 676: regina novā pugnae conterrita sorte, V. 12, 54.

sortilegus, *adj.* [sors + *R.* 1 LEG-], *foretelling, prophetic:* Delphi, H. *AP.* 219.—As *subst. m., a fortune-teller, interpreter of lots, soothsayer, diviner, Div.* 1, 132 al.

sortior, ītus, īrī, *dep.* [sors]. **I.** Prop., *to cast lots, draw lots:* cum praetores designati sortirentur, *drew lots for their official duties*, 1 *Verr.* 21: consules comparare inter se aut sortiri iussi, i. e. *to assign provinces by agreement or by lot*, L. 38, 35, 9.—**II.** Praegn., *to draw lots for, assign by lot, allot, obtain by lot.*—With *acc.:* tribūs, *Agr.* 2, 21: provincias, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25: duas Gallias, *Att.* 1, 19, 2: ut consules inter se provincias compararent sortirenturve, L. 42, 31, 1: iudices, *appoint by lot*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: paucos ad ignominiam, *Clu.* 129: dicas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: Nec regna vini sortiere talis, H. 1, 4, 18: aequā lege Necessitas Sortitur insignīs et imos, *decides the fate of*, H. 3, 1, 15: peregrinam (provinciam) est sortitus, L. 39, 45, 4.—With *interrog. clause:* ut Furius et Servilius inter se sortirentur, uter citeriorem Hispaniam obtineret, *should cast lots to decide*, L. 42, 4, 2: consules sortiti, uter dedicaret, L. 2, 8, 6: sortiri, quid loquare, *ND.* 1, 98: num sortiuntur inter se, quae declinet, quae non? *Fat.* 46.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To share, divide, distribute* (poet.): pariter laborem Sortiti, V. 8, 445: vices, V. 3, 634: periclum, V. 9, 174.—**B.** *To choose, select* (poet.): subolem armento sortire quot annis, V. *G.* 3, 71: fortunam oculis (i. e. locum), V. 12, 920.—**C.** *To get by chance, get as a lot, get, obtain, receive:* Tectosages mediterranea Asiae sortiti sunt, L. 38, 16, 12: gens Claudia regnum in plebem sortita, L. 3, 58, 5: amicum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 53: si Maeonium vatem sortita fuisses, O. *Tr.* 1, 6, 21: quidam sortiti metuentem sabbata patrem, Iuv. 14, 96: venerabile ingenium, Iuv. 15, 144.

sortītiō, ōnis, *f.* [sortior], *a casting of lots, drawing, choosing by lot, allotment:* ex lege Rupiliā sortitio nulla

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(est), 2 *Verr.* 2, 34: sortitione id factum esse oportuit, *Clu.* 129: aedilicia, *Planc.* 53: praerogativa, *Phil.* 2, 82: provinciarum, *Phil.* 3, 24: in sortitione istius spem fortuna populi R. vicerat, 1 *Verr.* 16.

sortītō, *adv.* [sortitus], *by lot:* quae (lex) sacerdotem sortito capi iubeat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 126: homines ex ergastulis emptos sortito alios Samnites facere, etc., *Sest.* 134.—Poet., *by fate, by destiny:* Lupis et agnis quanta (discordia) sortito obligit, H. *Ep.* 4, 1.

sortītor, ōris, *m.* [sortior], *one who casts lots, a distributor by lot, allotter:* si etiam pluribus de rebus uno sortitore tulisti, *Dom.* 50 dub.

1. sortītus, *P.* of sortior.

2. (sortĭtus, ūs), *m.* [sortior], *a casting of lots, drawing* (very rare; cf. sortitio): consul sortitu ad bellum profectus, *Phil.* 14, 4: quae sortitūs non pertulit ullos, i. e. *for whom no lots were cast*, V. 3, 323.

Sōsia, ae, *m.*, *a slave*, T.

Sōsilus, ī, *m.*, *a Lacedaemonian, friend of Hannibal*, N.

Sosius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., *plur. m., a firm of booksellers in Rome*, H.

sōspes, itis (*fem.* collat. form **sōspīta**, ae), *adj.* [*savus (see *R.* SAV-)+*R.* POT-]. **I.** Prop., *saved, safe, sound, unhurt, unharmed, uninjured* (cf. salvus, incolumis, sanus, salvus): sospites in patriam restituere, L. 2, 49, 7: Virginum matres iuvenumque nuper Sospitum, H. 3, 14, 10: Hesperiā sospes ab ultimā, H. 1, 36, 4: Vix una sospes navis ab ignibus, H. 1, 37, 13.—**II.** Meton., *fortunate, prosperous, happy* (poet.): fortuna domusque Sospes et in cursu est, O. 10, 401: mutare lares et urbem Sospite cursu, H. *CS.* 40.

Sōspita, ae, *f.* [sospes], *she who saves, deliverer* (an epithet of Juno): templum Iunonis Sospitae, *Div.* 1, 4: sacra Iunonis Sospitae, *Mur.* 90; O.

sōspitō, —, —, āre [sospes], *to save, keep safe, preserve, protect, prosper* (old; cf. servo): suam progeniem, L. 1, 16, 3.

Sotiatēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Aquitanian Gaul*, Caes.

spādīx, īcis, *adj.*, = σπάδιξ (prop., a palm-branch with dates), *date-brown, nut-brown, chestnut-brown:* honesti (equi) Spadices glaucique, V. *G.* 3, 82.

spadō, ōnis, *m.*, = σπάδων.—Prop., *an impotent person;* hence, *a eunuch, mutilated man*, L. 9, 17, 16; H., Iuv.

spargō, sī, sus, ere [see *R.* SPARG-]. **I.** Lit., *to strew, throw here and there, cast, hurl, throw about, scatter, sprinkle* (cf. sero): semen, *Rosc.* 50: semina, *Div.* 1, 6: humi, mortalia semina, dentes, O. 3, 105: per humum, nova semina, dentes, O. 4, 573: nummos populo de Rostris, *Phil.* 3, 16: venena, *Cat.* 2, 23: nuces, V. *E.* 8, 30: flores, V. 6, 884: rosas, H. 3, 19, 22: frondes, H. 3, 18, 14: tela, *hurl*, V. 12, 51: taurus, pedibus qui spargat harenam, V. *E.* 3, 87: per totam domum aquas, H. *Ep.* 5, 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To bestrew, strew, scatter upon:* Spargite humum foliis, V. *E.* 5, 40: virgulta fimo pingui, V. *G.* 2, 347: molā caput salsā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 200: gruem sale multo, H. *S.* 2, 8, 87: (ius) croco, H. *S.* 2, 4, 68: umerum capillis, H. 3, 20, 14: tempora canis, O. 8, 568.—**B.** *To besprinkle, sprinkle, moisten, wet:* saxa spargens tabo, *Pis.* (Enn.) 43: aram immolato agno, H. 4, 11, 8: Debitā lacrimā favillam amici, H. 2, 6, 23: corpus fluviali lymphā, V. 4, 635: anguis aureis maculis sparsus, *flecked*, L. 41, 21, 13: Capreoli sparsis etiam nunc pellibus albo, V. *E.* 2, 41: priscis sparsa tabellis Porticus Livia, O. *AA.* 1, 71: sparso ore, adunco naso, *freckled*, T. *Heaut.* 1062.—**C.** *To scatter, separate, disperse, divide, spread out* (mostly poet. for dispergo, dissipo): (aper) spargit canes, O. 8, 343: corpora, O. 7, 442: sparsam tempestate classem vidit, L. 37, 13, 2: sparsi per vias speculatores, L. 9, 23, 3: spargas tua prodigus, *dissipate*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 195: se in fugam passim sparserunt, L. 33, 15, 15.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to distribute, spread abroad, spread, extend, disseminate:* animos in corpora humana, *CM.* 77: omnia spargere ac disseminare in orbis terrae memoriam, *Arch.* 30: Sparserat Argolicas nomen vaga fama per urbis Theseos, O. 8, 267: vestigia fugae, Curt. 5, 13, 18: spargere voces In volgum ambiguas, V. 2, 98.—**B.** Esp., of speech, *to intersperse, interpose:* Sparge subinde (with direct quotation), *keep interspersing*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 103.

Sparta, ae, or (poet.) **Spartē**, ēs, *f.*, = Σπάρτη, *the capital of Laconia, Lacedaemon, now Mistra*, C., V., O.

Spartacus, ī, *m.*, *a Thracian gladiator, leader of revolt*, C., S., H.; cf. certamen cum percussore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco (of Antonius), *Phil.* 4, 15.

Spartānus, *adj.*, *of Sparta, Spartan* (mostly poet.; cf. Lacedaemonius), L., V., H., Iuv.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the Spartans, Lacedaemonians*, N., Curt.

Spartiātēs, ae, *m.*, *a Spartan*, C.

spartum or **sparton**, ī, *n.*, = σπάρτον, *Spanish broom, esparto* (a Spanish plant of which mats, nets, and ropes were made), L. 22, 20, 6.

sparulus, ī, *m. dim.* [sparus], *a kind of fish, bream*, O. *Hal.* 106.

sparus, ī, *m.*, *a small spear with a barbed head, hunting-spear* (cf. venabulum): ceteri sparos aut lanceas portabant (opp. militaria arma), S. *C.* 56, 3; L.: Agrestisque manūs armat sparus, V. 11, 682.

spatior, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [spatium]. **I.** Prop., *to spread abroad, spread out, expand* (poet.): spatiantia passim Bracchia compescit, O. 14, 629: spatiantes alae, *spreading wings*, O. 4, 364.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To go about, take a walk, walk about, promenade* (cf. ambulo, deambulo): cum resideret, deinde spatiaretur, *Rosc.* 59: in xysto, *Opt. G.* 8: Aggere in aprico, H. *S.* 1, 8, 15: Pompeiā sub umbrā, O. *AA.* 1, 67: summā harenā, O. 2, 573.—**B.** *To walk, march along, stride, go, proceed* (poet.; cf. incedo): (Dido) ante ora deum pinguis spatiatur ad aras, V. 4, 62: lato arvo, O. 4, 87: cornix in siccā spatiatur harenā, V. *G.* 1, 389.

(spatiōsē), *adv.* [spatiosus], *widely, greatly, extensively.*—(Late in *pos.*).—*Comp.:* increvit spatiosius (flumen), O. *Am.* 3, 6, 85.

spatiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [spatium]. **I.** Lit., *roomy, of great extent, ample, spacious, extensive, large, long* (poet.; cf. latus, amplus, laxus): corpus, O. 3, 56: in guttura mergus, O. 11, 753: limes, O. 15, 849: Ulmus, O. 14, 661.—*Comp.:* Andromache spatiosior aequo, O. *AA.* 2, 645: quid erat spatiosius illis (capillis)? O. *Am.* 1, 14, 3.—**II.** Fig., of time, *long, long-continuing, prolonged:* nox, O. *H.* 1, 9: tempus, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 81: aevum, O. 8, 530: senectus, O. 12, 186: vetustas, O. 15, 623: bellum, O. 13, 206.

spatium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* SPA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a space, room, extent:* Tris pateat caeli spatium non amplius ulnas, V. *E.* 3, 105: flumen paene totum oppidum cingit: reliquum spatium, quā flumen intermittit, etc., 1, 38, 5: temporibus rerum et spatiis locorum animadversis, Caes. *C.* 3, 61, 3: quod spatium non esset agitandi, N. *Eum.* 5, 4: spatio distante, O. 11, 715.—**B.** Esp., *a space, distance, interval* (cf. intervallum): siderum genus spatiis immutabilibus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *ND.* 2, 49: magno spatio paucis diebus confecto, 3, 29, 2: itineris spatium, Caes. *C.* 1, 24, 5: viae spatium, *length*, O. 8, 794: trabes paribus intermissae spatiis (i. e. intervallis), 7, 23, 3: alios ineunt cursūs aliosque recursūs Adversi spatiis, V. 5, 584: hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris utrisque aberat, 1, 43, 1: inter duas acies tantum erat relictum spati, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 1: cum Viridorix contra eum duum milium spatio consedisset, 3, 17, 5: magnum spatium abesse, 2, 17, 2: quod tanta machinatio ab tanto spatio instrueretur, 2, 30, 3: tormentorum usum

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spatio propinquitatis interire, Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 3: iamque tenebat Nox medium caeli spatium, H. *S.* 2, 6, 101: illi medio in spatio chorus Occurrit, V. 10, 219: dimidium fere spatium confecerat, cum, etc., N. *Eum.* 9, 1: spatium discrimina fallit, *the distance*, O. 8, 578.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Size, bulk, extent* (poet.): Dum spatium victi considerat hostis (serpentis), O. 3, 95: oris Et colli, O. 2, 672: Dat spatium collo, O. 3, 195: breve lateris, Iuv. 6, 503: spatium admirabile rhombi, *very large*, Iuv. 4, 39: trahit (aurīs) in spatium, i. e. *lengthens out*, O. 11, 176: Porrigit in spatium membra, O. 2, 197.—**B.** *A walking, walk, promenade, turn, course:* cum in ambulationem ventum esset, Scaevolam, duobus spatiis tribusve factis, dixisse, etc., *Or.* 1, 28: si interdum ad forum deducimur, si uno basilicae spatio honestamur, *Mur.* 70: septem spatiis circo meruere coronam, O. *Hal.* 68.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *A space for recreation, walk, promenade, public place, square* (cf. ambulatio): urbs delubris distincta spatiisque communibus, *Rep.* 1, 41: quin igitur ad illa spatia nostra sedesque pergimus? ubi cum satis erit ambulatum, requiescemus, *Leg.* 1, 14: spatia silvestria, *Leg.* 1, 15: orator ex Academiae spatiis, *Orator*, 12: Academiae non sine causā nobilitata spatia, *Fin.* 5, 1: locus planis Porrectus spatiis, *in levels*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 42: ille actus habenā Curvatis fertur spatiis, V. 7, 381.—**B.** *A prescribed path, race-course, track:* nec vero velim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce revocari, *CM.* 83: amat spatiis obstantia rumpere claustra, H. *E.* 1, 14, 9: cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, Addunt in spatia, V. *G.* 1, 513: Hinc ad Elei metas et maxuma campi Sudabit spatia, V. *G.* 3, 202: signoque repente Conripiunt spatia audito, V. 5, 316: tritumque relinquunt Quadriiugi spatium, O. 2, 168: equi Pulsabant pedibus spatium declivis Olympi, O. 6, 487: abstulere me velut de spatio Graeciae res inmixtae Romanis, L. 35, 40, 1.—Poet.: Phocus in interius spatium Cecropidas ducit, *the interior*, O. 7, 670. —**IV.** Fig. **A.** *A path, course, race, track:* ut eadem spatia quinque stellae dispari motu cursuque conficiant, *Or.* 3, 178: Prope iam excurso spatio, T. *Ad.* 860: Te vero, mea quem spatiis propioribus aetas Insequitur, V. 9, 275: deflexit iam aliquantulum de spatio curriculoque consuetudo maiorum, *Lael.* 40: quem ad modum simus in spatio Q. Hortensium ipsius vestigiis persecuti, *Brut.* 307: pede inoffenso spatium decurrere vitae, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 33.—**B.** Of time. **1.** In gen., *a portion of time, space, interval, period:* spatia omnis temporis non numero dierum sed noctium finiunt, 6, 18, 2: spatium praeteriti temporis, *Arch.* 1: quantum fuit diei spatium, *as the length of the day allowed*, 2, 11, 6: annuum spatium, Caes. *C.* 3, 3, 1: dierum triginta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: spatio brevi, H. 1, 11, 6: in brevi spatio, T. *Heaut.* 955: me ex comparato et constituto spatio defensionis in semihorae curriculum coëgisti, *Rab.* 6: hoc interim spatio conclave illud concidisse, *Or.* 2, 353: spatium iuventae Transire, O. 15, 225: illa dies . . . incerti spatium mihi finiat aevi, O. 15, 874: trochaeus, qui est eodem spatio quo choreus, i. e. *of the same metrical length*, *Orator*, 193.—**2.** Esp., *space, time, leisure, opportunity:* neque, ut celari posset, tempus spatium ullum dabat, T. *Hec.* 374: nisi tempus et spatium datum sit, *Quinct.* 4: irae suae spatium et consilio tempus dare, L. 8, 32, 14: Ubicumque datum erat spatium solitudinis, T. *Hec.* 130: quantum spati nobis datur, *Or.* 1, 252: Tempus inane peto, requiem spatiumque furori, V. 4, 433: Ne properes, oro; spatium pro munere posco, O. *R. Am.* 277: cum erit spatium, praestabo, etc., *Att.* 5, 14, 1.—With *ad* and *acc.* of *gerund.:* illi spatium ad sese conligendum dedisse, *Caec.* 6: ad scribendum, *Fam.* 15, 17, 1: ad consilia capienda nihil spati dandum, 4, 13, 3: nec fuit spatium ad contrahenda castra, 7, 40, 2: si spatium ad dicendum habuissemus, 1 *Verr.* 56: spatium sumamus ad cogitandum, *Fin.* 4, 1: sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam spati postulant, Caes. *C.* 1, 3, 6.—With *gen.* of *gerund.:* Ut ne esset spatium cogitandi ad disturbandas nuptias, T. *And.* 182: Quam longum spatium amandi amicam tibi dedi! T. *Hec.* 684: ut spatium pila in hostīs coniciendi non daretur, 1, 52, 3: vix explicandi ordines spatium Etruscis fuit, L. 2, 46, 3.—Rarely with *dat.* of *gerund.:* Spatium quidem tandem adparandis nuptiis, Vocandi, sacrificandi dabitur paululum, T. *Ph.* 701.

speciēs, —, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *f.* [*R.* SPEC-; L. § 222]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a sight, look, view, appearance, aspect, mien* (cf. aspectus, forma): quae sensūs nostros specie primā acerrime commovent, *Or.* 3, 98: qui doloris speciem ferre non possunt, *Tusc.* 2, 54: monstrum esse humanā specie et figurā, qui, etc., *Rosc.* 63: hominis esse specie deos confitendum est, *ND.* 1, 48: eādem specie et formā signum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: sphaerae (Archimedeae), etc., *Rep.* 1, 21: navium, 4, 25, 1: nova atque inusitata, 2, 31, 1: horribilis, 7, 36, 2: agro bene culto nihil potest esse nec specie ornatius, *CM.* 57: horum hominum species est honestissima, *Cat.* 2, 18: ad speciem magnifico ornatu, *as to outward appearance*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 58: nec ulla deformior species est civitatis, quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 51: speciem haberet honesti, *the look of what is right*, *Off.* 3, 7: turba maiorem quam pro numero speciem ferens, Curt. 3, 2, 3.—**B.** Esp., *a spectacle, sight, appearance:* ponite itaque ante oculos miseram illam quidem ac flebilem speciem, *Phil.* 11, 7: Non tulit hanc speciem furiatā mente Coroebus, V. 2, 407.—**II.** Fig., *a mental appearance, idea, notion:* insidebat in eius mente species eloquentiae, *Orator*, 18: excellentis eloquentiae speciem et formam adumbrabimus, *Orator*, 43: species, forma et notio viri boni, *Off.* 3, 81: prima sit haec forma et species et origo tyranni, *Rep.* 2, 51: Qui species alias veris scelerisque capiet, H. *S.* 2, 3, 208: utinam non inanīs species anxio animo figuraret, Curt. 7, 1, 36. —**III.** Praegn. **A.** *A look, show, seeming, appearance, semblance, pretence, cloak, color, pretext:* formae, quae reapse nullae sunt, speciem autem offerunt, *Div.* 1, 81: ista securitas specie quidem blanda, sed reapse, etc., *Lael.* 47: cuius rei species erat acceptio frumenti, S. 29, 4: aliquam fraudi speciem iuris imponere, L. 9, 11, 7: adversarios clementiae specie devinxerat, *Phil.* 2, 116: litteras inanīs vanā specie libertatis adumbratas esse, L. 33, 31, 2: si dux primam speciem adpropinquantis terroris sustinuisset, L. 44, 6, 6: similitudinem quandam gerebant speciemque sapientium, *Off.* 3, 16: si speciem utilitatis voluptas habere dicetur, *Off.* 3, 120: multos fortīs viros specie quādam virtutis adsimulatae tenebat, *Cael.* 14: (Asiam) sub specie liberandi civitates suam facere, L. 44, 24, 4: sub specie tutelae liberum eius invasisse regnum, Curt. 9, 2, 7: per speciem celebrandarum cantu epularum, L. 9, 30, 8: per speciem auxili Byzantiis ferendi, re ipsā, etc., L. 39, 35, 4.—In the phrase, in speciem or ad speciem, *for a show, as a pretence:* haud dubio in speciem consensu fit ad Poenos deditio, L. 24, 1, 8: dilatā in speciem actione, re ipsā sublatā, L. 3, 9, 13: ad speciem tabernaculis relictis, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 6: ut ad speciem alariis uteretur, 1, 51, 1.—**B.** *A resemblance, likeness;* only in the phrase, in speciem, *after the manner, in the fashion, like* (cf. tamquam; poet.): Inque chori ludunt speciem, O. 3, 685: In montis speciem curvari, O. 15, 509.—**C.** *Show, ornament, display, splendor, beauty* (cf. dignitas, venustas): fuit pompa, fuit species, fuit incessus saltem Septisiā dignus, *Pis.* 24: species eius (virtutis) et pulchritudo, *Pis.* 81: speciem candoremque caeli, *Tusc.* 1, 68: specie et motu capere homines, *Brut.* 224: praebere speciem triumpho, L. 34, 52, 10: addere speciem, L. 37, 40, 4: Si fortunatum species et gratiā praestat, H. *E.* 1, 6, 49: Ducit te species, H. *S.* 2, 2, 35: speciem Saturnia vaccae probat, O. 1, 612: iuvenis, Iuv. 10, 310: corporis, Curt. 7, 9, 19.—**IV.** Meton. **A.** *An appearance in sleep, vision, apparition:* repetit quietis Ipsa suae speciem, O. 9, 473: Voce suā specieque viri turbata soporem Excutit, O. 11, 677: in quiete utrique consuli eadem dicitur visa species viri, etc., L. 8, 6, 9: per nocturnas species, L. 26, 19, 4: mirabundi velut ad somni vanam

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speciem, L. 33, 32, 7.—**B.** *A likeness, image, statue:* tum species ex aere vetus concidit, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 19.—**C.** *Reputation, honor:* o speciem dignitatemque populi R., quam reges pertimescant, *Dom.* 89.—**D.** *A particular sort, kind, quality, species:* genus est id, quod sui similes communione quādam, specie autem differentes, duas aut plures complectitur partis, *Or.* 1, 189 al.

specillum, ī, *n.* [speculum].—In surgery, *an exploring instrument, sound, probe, ND.* 3, 57: specillis prope scrutatus est Alpīs, ut, etc., *Pis.* 62.

specimen, inis, *n.* [*R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Prop., *a means of knowing, mark, token, proof, example, indication, evidence, sign* (only *sing.*; cf. exemplum, exemplar): ingeni specimen est quoddam transilire ante pedes posita, *Or.* 3, 160: popularis iudici, *Brut.* 188: anticum specimen animorum, L. 38, 17, 20: Solis avi, V. 12, 164: (tellus) Tale dabit specimen, V. *G.* 2, 241: quā in re ceteris specimen aliquod dedisti, *proof, Div. C.* 27: Romanae fidei specimen gentibus dare, L. 38, 58, 6: ad specimen virtutis ostendendum, L. 28, 21, 3.—**II.** Meton., *a pattern, model, example, ideal:* specimen humanitatis, salis, suavitatis, leporis, *Tusc.* 5, 55: temperantiae prudentiaeque specimen est Q. Scaevola, *ND.* 3, 80: innocentiae, *Pis.* 95: is ordo ceteris specimen esto, *Leg.* 3, 10: num dubitas, quin specimen naturae capi deceat ex optumā quāque naturā, *Tusc.* 1, 32.

(speciōsē), *adv.* [speciosus], *showily, handsomely, splendidly.*—Only *comp.:* equus speciosius instratus quam uxor vestita, L. 34, 7, 3: arma tractet, H. *E.* 1, 18, 52.

speciōsus, *adj.* [species]. **I.** Prop., *good-looking, showy, handsome, beautiful, splendid, brilliant* (cf. venustus, pulcher, formosus): familia gladiatoria, *Sest.* 134: hunc speciosum pelle decorā, H. *E.* 1, 16, 45: speciosa cornibus altis frons, O. 3, 20.—**II.** Praegn., *in pretence, for show, pretended, plausible, specious:* reversionis has speciosas causas habes, *Att.* 16, 7, 6: specioso titulo uti vos, Romani, Graecarum civitatium liberandarum video, L. 35, 16, 2: dictu speciosa, L. 1, 23, 7: gerentis bellum Romanos speciosum Graeciae liberandae tulisse titulum, L. 42, 52, 15: vocabula rerum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 116: miracula, H. *AP.* 144: speciosa locis morataque recte Fabula, H. *AP.* 319: speciosa nomina culpae Imponis, O. 7, 69: specioso eripe damno, *from this splendid misery,* O. 11, 133.

spectābilis, e, *adj.* [specto]. **I.** Prop., *that may be seen, visible:* corpus caeli, *Univ.* 8: corpus, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 35: Purus ab arboribus, spectabilis undique campus, i. e. *open,* O. 3, 709.—**II.** Praegn., *worth seeing, notable, admirable, remarkable* (poet.): Niobe Vestibus intexto Phrygiis spectabilis auro, O. 6, 166: quod sit roseo spectabilis ore, O. 7, 705: heros, O. 7, 496: pulchra et spectabilis victoria, Ta. *A.* 34.

spectāculum, ī, *n.* [specto; L. § 242]. **I.** Prop., *a place from which shows are witnessed, spectator's seat, place in the theatre:* ex omnibus spectaculis plausus est excitatus, *Sest.* 124: resonant spectacula plausu, O. 10, 668: loca divisa patribus equitibusque, ubi spectacula sibi quisque fecerent, L. 1, 35, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a show, sight, spectacle:* superarum rerum atque caelestium, *ND.* 2, 140: bis terque mutatae dapis, H. *Ep.* 5, 34: potius quam hoc spectaculum viderem, *Mil.* 103: capere oblatae spectacula praedae, O. 3, 246: scorti procacis, L. 39, 43, 4: Euripi, L. 45, 27, 8: Non hoc ista sibi tempus spectacula poscit, V. 6, 37: Neque hoc parentes Effugerit spectaculum, H. *Ep.* 5, 102: circumitus solis et lunae spectaculum hominibus praebent, *ND.* 2, 155: praebent spectacula capti, O. *AA.* 2, 581: o spectaculum illud hominibus luctuosum, cedere, etc., *Phil.* 10, 8: homini non amico nostra incommoda spectaculo esse nolim, *Att.* 10, 2, 2: insequitur acies ornata armataque, ut hostibus quoque magnificum spectaculum esset, L. 10, 40, 12.—**B.** Esp., *a public sight, show, stage-play, spectacle* (cf. munus, ludi, fabula): spectacula sunt tributim data, *Mur.* 72: apparatissimum, *Phil.* 1, 36: gladiatorium, L. 39, 42, 9: gladiatorum, L. 28, 21, 10: circi, L. 7, 2, 3: scenae, O. *AA.* 3, 351: nondum commisso spectaculo, L. 2, 36, 1: interesse spectaculo, L. 2, 38, 4.

spectātiō, ōnis, *f.* [specto], *a looking, beholding, contemplation, sight, view:* apparatūs spectatio, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2: animum levari cum spectatione, *Att.* 13, 44, 2.—Praegn., *an examining, testing:* pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 181.

spectātor, ōris, *m.* [specto]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a looker-on, beholder, observer, spectator:* sunt homines quasi spectatores superarum rerum atque caelestium, *ND.* 2, 140: unicus caeli siderumque (Archimedes), L. 24, 34, 2: testis et spectator, *Or.* 1, 112: spectator laudum tuarum, *Fam.* 2, 7, 2: Leuctricae calamitatis, *Off.* 2, 26: certaminis, L. 1, 28, 1.—**B.** Esp., in a theatre or at games, *a spectator:* cos (ludos) te spectatorem esse voluit, *Har. R.* 22.—**II.** Praegn., *a judge, critic, connoisseur:* elegans formarum spectator, T. *Eun.* 566: acrior virtutis, L. 42, 34, 7.

spectātrīx, īcis, *f.* [spectator], *a looker-on,* O. *Am.* 2, 12, 26.

spectātus, *adj.* with *sup.* [*P.* of specto]. **I.** Prop., *tried, tested, proved* (cf. probatus, cognitus): homines spectati et probati, *Or.* 1, 124: homo spectatā fide, *Caec.* 104: pietas spectata per ignīs, O. *F.* 4, 37: integritas, L. 26, 49, 16: homo in rebus iudicandis spectatus et cognitus, 1 *Verr.* 29: spectata ac nobilitata virtus, *Fl.* 63: spectata multis magnisque rebus singularis integritas, *Phil.* 3, 26: rebus spectata iuventus, V. 8, 151: utebatur medico non ignobili et spectato homine, Cleophanto, *Clu.* 47: ni virtus fidesque vestra spectata mihi forent, S. *C.* 20, 2: id cuique spectatissimum sit, quod occurrerit, etc., i. e. *let that be each one's final test,* L. 1, 57, 7.—**II.** Praegn., *regarded, admired, respected, esteemed, worthy, excellent:* in perfecto et spectato viro, *Lael.* 9: homines, *Div. C.* 24: castitas, L. 1, 57, 10: auctoritas clarissimi et spectatissimi viri atque in primis probati, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: spectatissima femina, *Rosc.* 147.

spectiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* SPEC-].—In augury, *an observing of the auspices:* nos (augures) nuntiationem solum habemus; consules etiam spectionem, i. e. *the prerogative of observing the auspices, Phil.* 2, 81.

spectō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [specio; see *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to look on, look at, behold, gaze at, watch, observe, inspect, attend* (cf. adspicio, speculor, conspicor, contueor): alte spectare, *Rep.* 6, 25: populo spectante, H. *E.* 1, 6, 60: tota domus, quae spectat in nos solos, *Off.* 1, 58: ego limis specto Sic per flabellum clanculum, T. *Eun.* 601.—With *acc.:* spectare aliquid et visere, *Tusc.* 1, 44: Ere, ne me spectes, T. *Eun.* 988: ingentis acervos, H. 2, 2, 24: Gaude quod spectant oculi te mille loquentem, *gaze upon,* H. *E.* 1, 6, 19: Cum modo me spectas oculis protervis, O. *H.* 16, 77: Italiam spectatum ire, L. 28, 39, 21.—*Pass.:* Spectentur tergo, O. *AA.* 3, 774.—With *interrog. clause:* Saepe tui, specto, si sint in litore passūs, O. *H.* 18, 27.—**B.** Esp., at plays or games, *to look at, see, look on, attend:* Megalesia, *Har. R.* 22: Fabula, quae volt spectata reponi, H. *AP.* 190: ludos, H. *S.* 2, 6, 48.—**II.** Meton., of places, *to look, face, front, lie, be situated* (cf. prospicio, vergo).—With *ad:* (huius insulae) alter angulus ad orientem solem, inferior ad meridiem spectat, 5, 13, 1: ad fretum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 169.—With *in* and *acc.:* Belgae spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem, 1, 1, 6: Masaesuli in regionem Hispaniae spectant, L. 28, 17, 5: in urbem . . . in Etruriam spectantes, L. 5, 5, 5.—With *inter:* Aquitania spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones, *lies towards the north-west,* 1, 1, 7.—With *adversum:* vestigia Omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, H. *E.* 1, 1, 75.—With *acc.:* Acarnania solem occidentem et mare Siculum spectat, L. 33, 17, 5: mediterranea regio ea-

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orientem spectans, L. 25, 9, 10: quae et Tanaim et Bactra spectant, Curt. 7, 7, 4. — **III.** Fig., *to look at, behold, see, regard, consider:* Audaciam meretricum specta, T. *Eun.* 994: importunitatem spectate aniculae, T. *And.* 231: ad te unum omnis mea spectat oratio, *Deiot.* 5. — **IV.** Praegn. **A.** *To look to, keep in view, bear in mind, aim at, strive for, meditate, consider* (cf. contendo).— With *acc.:* credo vos, magna quaedam spectantis, gloriam concupisse, *Phil.* 1, 29: nihil spectat nisi fugam, *Att.* 8, 7, 1: Pompeius statuisse videtur, quid vos in iudicando spectare oporteret, *Mil.* 15: ea, quae sunt in usu vitāque communi, non ea quae finguntur, *Lael.* 18: ingenti consensu defectionem omnes spectare, L. 22, 22, 21: arma et bellum, L. 3, 69, 2: numquamne vos res potius quam auctores spectabitis? L. 6, 40, 14: sive rem sive verba spectare voltis, *Caec.* 90: mores, *Off.* 2, 69.—With *in* and *acc.:* domus quae spectat in nos solos, *relies on, Off.* 1, 58.— With *interrog. clause:* quid deceat vos, non quantum liceat vobis, spectare debetis, *Post.* 11: noli spectare, quanti homo sit, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 14.—With *ut:* summa iudici mei spectat huc, ut meorum iniurias ferre possim, *Phil.* 13, 46: me spectasse semper, ut tibi possem quam maxime esse coniunctus, *Fam.* 5, 8, 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* nomen illud spectavi, neminem isti patronum futurum, *Rosc.* 58. —With *ad:* ad imperatorias laudes, *Vat.* 24: ad vitulam, V. *E.* 3, 48: cum plebes Nolana de integro ad defectionem spectaret, L. 23, 16, 2: ab scelere ad aliud spectare mulier scelus, L. 1, 47, 1. — **B.** *To tend, incline, refer, pertain, be directed, relate* (cf. tendo, pertineo): et prima et media verba spectare debent ad ultimum, *Orator*, 200: rem ad seditionem spectare, L. 25, 3, 19: ad vim spectare res coepit, L. 1, 9, 6: si ad perniciem patriae res spectabit, *Off.* 3, 90: aliquid anquirunt, quod spectet et valeat ad bene beateque vivendum, *Off.* 2, 6: ea non tam ad religionem spectant, quam ad ius sepulcrorum, *concern, Leg.* 2, 58: ars, quae cognitis et in unum exitum spectantibus rebus contineretur, *Or.* 1, 92: nostra consilia sempiternum tempus spectare debent, *Or.* 2, 169: res eo spectat, ut eā poenā non videamini esse contenti, *Lig.* 13: hoc eo spectabat, ut diceret, etc., *Div.* 2, 118: quo igitur haec spectat oratio? *Att.* 8, 2, 4: quorsum haec omnis spectat oratio? *Phil.* 7, 26.—**C.** *To examine, try, test, judge, prove* (cf. probo): ut fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum, sic, etc., O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 25: qui pecuniā non movetur . . . hunc igni spectatum arbitrantur, *as tried by fire, Off.* 2, 38: qui tuom animum ex animo spectavi meo, T. *And.* 646: nemo illum ex trunco corporis spectabat, sed ex artificio comico aestimabat, *Com.* 28: non igitur ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt, sed ex perpetuitate atque constantiā, *Tusc.* 5, 31: ex meo otio tuum specto, *Att.* 12, 39, 1: quod ego non tam fastidiose in nobis quam in histrionibus spectari puto, *Or.* 1, 258.

spectrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* SPEC-; L. § 240], *an appearance, form, image, apparition, spectre* (cf. simulacrum, species): nam quae Democritus εἴδωλα, Catius spectra nominat, *Fam.* 15, 16, 2: spectra Catiana, *Fam.* (Cass.) 15, 19, 1.

1. specula, ae, *f.* [*R.* SPEC-; L. § 243]. **I.** Lit., *a look-out, watch-tower:* praedonum adventum significabat ignis e speculā sublatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: dat signum speculā ab altā, V. 3, 239: tamquam ex aliquā speculā prospexi tempestatem futuram, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1; cf. Narbo Martius, specula populi R., *Font.* 13: in hac custodiā et tamquam speculā conlocati, *Phil.* 7, 19.—*Plur.:* speculis per omnia promunturia positis, L. 29, 23, 1.—**II.** Fig., in the phrase, in speculis, *on the watch, on the look-out, on guard:* nunc homines in speculis sunt, observant, quem ad modum, etc., 1 *Verr.* 46: regem semper in speculis fuisse, *Deiot.* 22: in speculis omnis Abydos erat, O. *H.* 17, 12: in speculis atque insidiis relicti, *Mur.* 79: diem unum in speculis fuit, L. 34, 26, 4.—**III.** Meton., *a high place, height, summit, eminence* (poet.): in speculis summoque in vertice montis Planities ignota iacet, V. 11, 526: aerii speculā de montis in undas Deferar, V. *E.* 8, 59: Regina e speculis ut lucem vidit, V. 4, 586.

2. spēcula, ae, *f. dim.* [spes; L. § 275], *a slight hope, glimmer of hope:* qui aliquid ex eius sermone speculae degustarant, *Clu.* 72: oblectabar speculā, *Fam.* 2, 16, 5.

speculāris, e, *adj.* [speculum], *of a mirror, like a mirror, transparent* (late). — *Plur. n.* as *subst., window panes, windows:* clauso latis specularibus antro, Iuv. 4, 21.

speculātor, ōris, *m.* [speculor]. **I.** Prop., *a looker-out, spy, scout, explorer, éclaireur* (cf. explorator): undique speculatores citi sese ostenduut, S. 101, 1: quem speculatorem quam legatum iudicari maluerunt, *Pomp.* 46: hac re per speculatores cognitā, 2, 11, 2: Carthaginiensis, qui per biennium fefellerat, L. 22, 33, 1.—**II.** Meton., *an explorer, inquirer, investigator, examiner:* physicus, id est speculator venatorque naturae, *ND.* 1, 83: ad has excipiendas voces speculator ex convivis Persei missus, L. 40, 7, 4.

speculātōrius, *adj.* [speculator], *of spies, of scouts:* navigia, *vessels of observation*, 4, 26, 4: speculatoriae naves, L. 30, 10, 14. — As *subst. f.* (sc. navis), *a spy-boat*, L. 22, 19, 5 al.

speculātrix, īcis, *f.* [speculator], *she that spies, a spy, watcher:* Eumenides deae sunt speculatrices, credo, et vindices facinorum, *ND.* 3, 46.

speculor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [1 specula], *to spy out, watch, observe, examine, explore* (cf. specto, conspicio): quid ad se venirent? an speculandi causā? 1, 47, 6: speculandi causā in Siciliam missus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 161: montis sublime cacumen Occupat, unde sedens partes speculatur in omnīs, *look around*, O. 1, 667.—With *acc.:* multorum te oculi et aures speculabuntur atque custodient, *Cat.* 1, 6: rostra, *Fl.* 57: Iam vacuo laetam (avem) caelo speculatus, *having descried*, V. 5, 515: praemissus speculatum Bocchi consilia, S. 108, 1: dicta factaque sua, L. 42, 25, 8: abditos eius sensūs, L. 40, 21, 11: signorum obitūs et ortūs, V. *G.* 1, 257: aquas et nubila caeli, V. *G.* 4, 166: locum, V. 7, 477.—With *interrog. clause:* ut specularetur, quae in laevā parte suorum fortuna esset, L. 33, 10, 1.

speculum, ī, *n.* [*R.* SPEC-; L. § 243]. **I.** Lit., *a reflector, looking-glass, mirror:* speculorum levitas, *Univ.* 14: Inspicere, tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, T. *Ad.* 415: istius tamquam in speculo vitam intueri, *Pis.* 71: quotiens te speculo videris alterum, H. 4, 10, 6: Oppositā speculi referitur imagine Phoebus, O. 4, 349: ut in speculo rugas aspexit anilis, O. 15, 232.—Poet.: Lympharum in speculo, i. e. *smooth surface*, Phaedr. 1, 4, 3.—**II.** Fig., *a mirror, copy, imitation* (rare): (infantes et bestias) putat specula esse naturae, *Fin.* 2, 32.

specus, ūs, *m.* or (poet.) *n.* [*R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A natural cavity, cave, cavern, grot, den, chasm, channel, pit* (cf. spelunca): ex opaco specu fons, L. 1, 21, 3: forum medium ferme specu vasto conlapsum dicitur, L. 7, 6, 1: specus in medio virgis densus, O. 3, 29: caecus, O. 7, 409: alterum specūs eius os, L. 10, 1, 5.—*Neut.:* Hic specus horrendum, V. 7, 568: quos agor in specūs? H. 3, 25, 2. — **B.** *An artificial cavity, excavation, ditch, canal, channel, pit:* paucos specūs in extremo fundo, et eos, etc., *ditches, Att.* 15, 26, 4: subterraneos specūs aperire, *pits*, Ta. *G.* 16: in defossis specubus Otia agunt, V. *G.* 3, 376. —**II.** Meton., *a hollow, cavity* (poet.): specus atri volneris, V. 9, 700: Quos Capacis alvi mersit tartareo specu, Phaedr. 4, 6, 10.

spēlaeum, ī, *n.*, = σπήλαιον, *a cave, cavern, den* (poet.; cf. specus, antrum): in silvis, inter spelaea ferarum, V. *E.* 10, 52.

spēlunca, ae, *f.*, = σπήλυγξ, *acc.* υγγα, *a cave, cavern, den* (cf. specus): Philocteta iam decimum annum in spe-

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uncā iacet, *Fin.* 2, 94: propter est spelunca quaedam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: alta vastoque inmanis hiatu, V. 6, 237.

spērātus, *P.* of spero.

Sperchēĭs, idis, *adj. f.*, *of the Spercheos*, O.

Sperchēos (V.) or **Sperchēus** (L.) or **Sperchĭos** (O.), i, *m.*, = Σπερχειός, *a river of Thessaly, now the Ellada.*

Sperchĭonidēs, ae, *m.*, *one who lives on the banks of the Spercheos*, O.

spernendus, *adj.* [*P.* of sperno], *despicable, contemptible, untrustworthy:* Iovem Romulumque intuens, haud spernendos testis, L. 4, 20, 11: haudquaquam spernendus auctor, L. 30, 45, 5.

spernō, sprēvī, sprētus, ere [see *R.* 1 PAL-, SPAR-]. —Prop., *to separate* (old).—Hence, praegn., *to despise, contemn, reject, scorn, spurn* (cf. contemno, despicio; opp. colo): Ob haec facta abs te spernor? T. *Eun.* 171: Sin spreverit me, T. *Ph.* 584: cur huic, qui te spernit, molesta es? *Cael.* 36: non respondit, nos sprevit et pro nihilo putavit, *Phil.* 13, 21: sperni ab iis veteres amicitias, indulgeri novis, *Lael.* 54: me animo non spernis, V. *E.* 3, 74: comitemne sororem Sprevisti moriens, V. 4, 678: quis . . . Enni Medeam spernat, *Fin.* 1, 4: veritas auspiciorum spreta est, *ND.* 2, 9: Prodigus et stultus donat quae spernit et odit, H. *E.* 1, 7, 20: doctrina deos spernens, L. 10, 40, 10: conscientia spretorum (deorum), L. 21, 63, 7: ab eo quoque spretum consulis imperium est, L. 41, 10, 9: litteras praetoris, L. 30, 24, 3: Consilium, O. 6, 30: voluptates, H. *E.* 1, 2, 55: dulcis amores, H. 1, 9, 16: cibum vilem, H. *S.* 2, 2, 15: (genus orationis) spretum et pulsum foro, *Orator*, 42.—Poet., with *inf.:* Nec partem solido demere de die Spernit, H. 1, 1, 21: obsequio deferri spernit aquarum, O. 9, 117.

spērō, āvī, ātus, āre [spes]. **I.** Prop., *to hope, look for, trust, expect, promise oneself* (cf. confido, exspecto): stulti erat sperare, suadere inpudentis, *Phil.* 2, 24: ut neque accusator timere neque reus sperare debuerit, *Clu.* 20: iubes bene sperare et bono esse animo, *Deiot.* 38: tu iam, ut spero et ut promittis, aderis, *Att.* 16, 3, 4: ut mihi detis hanc veniam vobis, quem ad modum spero, non molestam, *Arch.* 3: *Ch.* Non usus veniet, spero. *Sy.* spero hercle ego quoque, T. *Heaut.* 553: Salvus sit; spero, T. *Ad.* 411. —With *acc.:* his omnibus victoriam sperantibus pacis nomen adferemus, *Phil.* 12, 10: consulatum, *Phil.* 12, 14: gloriam sperabit a latronum gregibus, *Phil.* 12, 26: a quo genere hominum victoriam sperasset, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 4: omnia ex victoriā et ex suā liberalitate sperarent, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 1: quibus (tormentis) ipsi magna speravissent, Caes. *C.* 2, 16, 3: spero meliora, *Att.* 14, 16, 3: sibi quisque ex victoriā talia sperabat, S. *C.* 37, 6: nostra bona, *Phil.* 11, 13: sperata gloria (opp. parta), *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: sperata praeda, 6, 8, 1: cui tribunatus magis optandus quam sperandus fuerit, L. 4, 15, 6: exitum malis sperare, S. *C.* 40, 2: amicitiam, regnum, S. 24, 5: salutem, S. *C.* 58, 16: Sperat infestis, metuit secundis Alteram sortem bene praeparatum Pectus, H. 2, 10, 13: Grata superveniat, quae non sperabitur hora, H. *E.* 1, 4, 14.—With *acc.* and *inf. fut.:* spero nos ad haec perventuros, *Rep.* 1, 33: ex quibus sperant se maximum fructum esse capturos, *Lael.* 79: quod amicitiae nostrae memoriam spero sempiternam fore, etc., *Lael.* 15; cf. spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Tusc.* 1, 82. —With *acc.* and *inf. praes.:* Spero me habere, qui hunc excruciem, T. *Eun.* 920: totius Galliae sese potiri posse sperant, 1, 3, 7: spero et confido te iam valere, *Att.* 6, 9, 1: sperabam tuum adventum appropinquare, *Fam.* 4, 6, 3: spero te mihi ignoscere, si, etc., *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: spero esse, ut volumus, *Att.* 12, 6, 4. —With *inf.:* sperat se a me avellere, T. *Eun.* 520: speramus carmina fingi Posse, H. *AP.* 331: neque ego hanc abscondere furto Speravi, ne finge, fugam, V. 4, 338. —Elliptic.: Qui semper vacuam, semper amabilem Sperat (sc. te fore), H. 1, 5, 11.—With *ut* and *subj.:* quoniam, ut salvum vellent tyrannum, sperare non poterat, L. 34, 27, 3.—With *de:* de isto licet bene speres, *Att.* 9, 7, 5: ad bene de re p. sperandum signum sustulisti, *Marc.* 2: de absolutione istius neque iste iam sperat, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 6; cf. de eo bene sperare talem eum futurum, N. *Milt.* 1, 1.

II. Meton. **A.** With *non, to have no fear of:* sin a vobis, id quod non spero, deserar, *which I am confident will not happen, Rosc.* 10: te tam mobili in me meosque esse animo non sperabam, *Fam.* (Metell.) 5, 1, 2.—**B.** *To look for, expect, apprehend, fear* (poet.): Nam quod tu speres, propulsabo facile, T. *And.* 395: Hunc ego si potui tantum sperare dolorem, Et perferre, soror, potero, V. 4, 419: Haec adeo ex illo mihi iam speranda fuerunt Tempore, cum, etc., V. 11, 275: Mene efferre pedem, genitor, te posse relicto Sperasti? V. 2, 658: Si genus humanum et mortalia temnitis arma, At sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, V. 1, 543: iam quartanam sperantibus aegris, Iuv. 4, 57. —**C.** *To trust, believe, assume, suppose, apprehend.*—With *acc.* and *inf.:* spero nostram amicitiam non egere testibus, *Fam.* 2, 2, 1: id enim deos immortalis spero aequissimum iudicare, *Phil.* 11, 39: me eius spero fratrem prope modum Iam repperisse, T. *Eun.* 203: Sperabam iam defervisse adulescentiam, T. *Ad.* 152: spero tibi me causam probasse; cupio quidem certe, *Att.* 1, 1, 4: spero cum Crassipede nos confecisse, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 2: sperasse libertatem se civium suorum emisse, L. 4, 15, 6: sperabam ita notata me reliquisse genera, etc., *Fam.* 7, 32, 1: quoniam haec satis spero vobis molesta videri, *am well assured, Or.* 3, 51.

spēs, speī (spei, monosyl., T.), *f.* [see *R.* SPA-]. **I.** Prop., *hope* (cf. exspectatio): si spes est exspectatio boni, metus, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 80: aegroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Att.* 9, 10, 3: in quo spem essetis habituri, *Pomp.* 59: spem habere a tribuno plebis, *Pis.* 12: miserum est nec habere ne spei quidem extremum, *ND.* 3, 14: spem reliquorum in vestrā potestate positam esse, *Fl.* 3: spem ponere in armis, V. 2, 676: spem deponere, *abandon*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 26: spem salutis suae in Meleagri morte deponebat, *placed*, Curt. 10, 9, 7: qui spem Catilinae mollibus sententiis aluerunt, *Cat.* 1, 30: auxerat meam spem, quod, etc., *Phil.* 12, 2: quae (salus nostra) spe exiguā extremāque pendet, *Fl.* 4: ut eos homines spes falleret, *Div. C.* 4: quantā de spe decidi, T. *Heaut.* 230: hac spe lapsus Indutiomarus, 5, 55, 3: nostris militibus spem minuit, 5, 33, 5: Helvetii eā spe deiecti, 1, 8, 4: ab hac spe repulsi Nervii, 5, 42, 1: de spe conatuque depulsus, *Cat.* 2, 14: pro re certā spem falsam domum retulerunt, *Rosc.* 110: spei nostrae finem inponere, L. 5, 4, 10: morando spem destituere, L. 1, 51, 5: dolor tantae ad inritum cadentis spei, L. 2, 6, 1: Philippus, magnā spe depulsus, L. 31, 25, 11: spem pro re ferentes, L. 36, 40, 7: nemo umquam animo aut spe maiora suscipiet, qui, etc., *Lael.* 102: Praeter spem evenit! T. *And.* 436: repente praeter spem dixit, etc., *Fam.* 4, 4, 3: cetera contra spem salva invenit, L. 9, 23, 17: omnia bona in spe habere, S. *C.* 31, 7.—*Plur.:* in quo nostrae spes opesque omnes sitae Erant, T. *Ad.* 331: omnis Catilinae spes atque opes concidisse, *Cat.* 3, 16: (cadus) Spes donare novas largus, H. 4, 12, 19. —With *gen. obj.:* spem istoc pacto nuptiarum omnem eripis, T. *Heaut.* 713: qui spem salutis in aliā ratione non habuerit, *Clu.* 64: spes dignitatis suae, *Or.* 1, 25: quoniam me tui spem das, *Rep.* 1, 15: ni mi esset spes ostenta Huiusce habendae, T. *Ph.* 826: unius recuperandi fili spes, *Clu.* 22: ut reo audaci spem iudici conrumpendi praeciderem, 2 *Verr.* 1, 20: Antiochus a spe societatis Prusiae decidit, L. 37, 26, 1: hoc conloquium abstulit spem Hannibali recipiendae Nolae, L. 23, 44, 3: spe templi capiendi, L. 31, 25, 2: Spem suae mortis conceperat, O. 6, 554. —With *inf. clause:* magna me spes tenet, explicare, etc., *Clu.* 7: si qui vestrum spe ducitur, se posse, etc., *Agr.* 1, 27: in spem maximam adducti, hunc ipsum annum sa-

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lutarem civitati fore, *Mil.* 78: magnam in spem veniebat, fore, uti, etc., 1, 42, 3: magnam se habere spem, Ariovistum finem iniuriis facturum, 1, 33, 1: iniecta est spes patri, Posse illam extrudi, T. *Ph.* 691: in spem venio, appropinquare tuum adventum, *Fam.* 9, 1, 1: legatum misit, magis ut nudaret animos, quam spe impetrari posse, L. 34, 24, 7: a spe scalis capi urbem posse, L. 6, 9, 9: spe castra eo die se expugnaturos, L. 40, 31, 6. — With *ut:* quae te ratio in istam spem induxit, ut eos tibi fidelis putaris fore? *Off.* 2, 53: si spem adferunt, ut . . . fructūs appareat, *Lael.* 68: leniter in spem Adrepe officiosus, ut et scribare secundus Heres et, etc., H. *S.* 2, 5, 47.—With *de:* spem de eo iam puero habuerant, *Lael.* 11: de flumine transeundo spem se fefellisse, 2, 10, 4. — With *ad* and *gerund* or *gerundive:* postea vero quam vidi nostros tantum spei habere ad vivendum, *Att.* 15, 20, 2: spem habere ad eius salutem exstinguendam, *Mil.* 5: Gallis ad temptanda ea defuit spes, L. 21, 25, 10: cum spei nihil ad resistendum esset, L. 43, 18, 10.

II. Meton. **A.** *A hope, ground of hope, object of desire, deliverance, trust* (poet.): puppes, Spes vestri reditūs, O. 13, 94: vestras spes uritis, V. 5, 672: spes o fidissima Teucrum (of Aeneas), V. 2, 281: Spem suam (i. e. exta) circumvolat alis (milvus), O. 2, 719: Spe (i. e. re speratā) potitur, O. 11, 527.—**B.** Of offspring, *a hope, promise:* Devovit nati spemque caputque parens, O. *H.* 3, 94: nec spes iam restat Iuli, V. 1, 556: (capella) gemellos, Spem gregis, silice in nudā conixa reliquit, V. *E.* 1, 15: (sus) quia semina pando Eruerat rostro spemque interceperat anni, O. 15, 113; cf. per spes surgentis Iuli, V. 6, 364: et mea carissima filiola, et spes reliqua nostra, Cicero, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6. —**C.** *An anticipation, expectation, apprehension, dread:* si meam spem vis improborum fefellerit atque superaverit, *Cat.* 4, 23: mala res, spes multo asperior, S. *C.* 20, 13: Metellus contra spem suam laetissimis animis accipitur, S. 88, 1: id (bellum) quidem spe omnium serius fuit, L. 2, 3, 1: omnium spe celerius, L. 21, 6, 5: in malā iam spe, L. 22, 48, 5: cum Tarentinorum defectio in spe Hannibali esset, L. 25, 7, 10. — **D.** Person., as a divinity, *Hope:* ad Spei, *at the temple of Hope*, L. 2, 51, 2; C., H.

sphaera, ae, *f.*, = σφαῖρα. **I.** Prop., *a ball, globe, sphere* (cf. globus): habent suam sphaeram stellae inerrantes, *ND.* 2, 55.—**II.** Meton., *an orrery, planetarium:* lunae, solis motūs in sphaeram inligavit, *Tusc.* 1, 63 al.

spīca, ae, *f.* [*R.* SPI-], *a point, ear, spike* (cf. arista): seges spicis uberibus et crebris, *Fin.* 5, 91: Cererem in spicis intercipit, O. 8, 292. — Prov.: In segetem spicas fundat, *carry coals to Newcastle*, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 44.—Poet.: Cilissa, i. e. *the pistils of crocus, saffron*, O. *F.* 1, 76; see also spicum.

spīceus, *adj.* [spica], *consisting of ears of corn* (poet.): corona, H. *CS.* 30: serta, O. 2, 28: messis, i. e. *of grain*, V. *G.* 1, 314.

spīculum, ī, *n. dim.* [spicum]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a little sharp point, sting* (cf. mucro, acus, aculeus): spicula caeca relinquunt (apes), V. *G.* 4, 237: Curva (of scorpions), O. *F.* 5, 542: crabronum, O. 11, 335.—**B.** Esp., of a missile, *a point:* tum denique sibi avelli iubet spiculum, *Fam.* 5, 12, 5: Hastarum spicula, O. 8, 375: bipalme spiculum, L. 42, 65, 9: calami spicula Gnosii Vitabis, H. 1, 15, 17.— **II.** Meton., *a pointed missile, dart, arrow, javelin* (cf. iaculum): quos spiculo possent attingere, *with a javelin, Rep.* 3, 15: lenta lacertis Spicula contorquent, V. 7, 165: torquere Cydonia cornu Spicula, *arrows*, V. *E.* 10, 60: Certa direxit spicula dextrā, O. 12, 601.

spīcum, ī, *n.* [*R.* SPI-; a collat. form of spica].—Of a plant, *an ear, spike:* fundit frugem spici ordine structam, *CM.* 51.—Meton., *a bright star in the constellation Virgo:* Spicum inlustre, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 110; see also spica.

spīna, ae, *f.* [*R.* SPI-]. **I.** Prop., *a thorn:* Carduus et spinis surgit paliurus acutis, V. *E.* 5, 39: Consertum tegumen spinis, V. 3, 594: spinis conserto tegmine nullis, O. 14, 166. — **II.** Meton., of an animal. **A.** *A prickle, spine:* animantium aliae coriis tectae sunt, aliae villis vestitae, aliae spinis hirsutae, *ND.* 2, 121: spinā nocuus, O. *Hal.* 130: medio spinas in pisce notatas, O. 8, 244.—**B.** *The backbone, spine:* duplex, V. *G.* 3, 87: a spinae crate teneri, O. 8, 806.—Poet.: Spina viret, *the back*, O. 6, 380: spinae curvamen, O. 3, 672. — **III.** Fig., *plur., thorns, difficulties, subtleties, perplexities:* disserendi spinae, *Fin.* 4, 79: partiendi et definiendi, *intricacies, Tusc.* 4, 9: hominum more non spinas vellentium, ut Stoici, *Fin.* 4, 6. — Poet.: Certemus, spinas animone ego fortius an tu Evellas agro, *cares*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 4: Quid te exempta levat spinis de pluribus una, *errors*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 212.

spīnētum, ī, *n.* [spina], *a thorn hedge, thicket of thorns*, V. *E.* 2, 9.

spīneus, *adj.* [spina], *of thorns, thorny:* vincula, O. 2, 789.

spīniger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [spina + *R.* GES-], *thorn-bearing, thorny, prickly* (very rare): cauda Pistricis, *Arat.* 422.

spīnōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [spina]. **I.** Lit., *full of thorns, thorny, prickly, bristling:* herbae, O. 2, 810. — **II.** Fig., of style, *harsh, crabbed, obscure, confused, perplexed:* Stoicorum spinosum disserendi genus, *Fin.* 3, 3: oratio, *Or.* 1, 83.—*Comp.:* haec enim spinosiora prius ut confitear me cogunt, *Tusc.* 1, 16 al.

spīnus, ī, *f.* [*R.* SPI-], *a blackthorn, sloe-tree*, V. *G.* 4, 145.

Spīō, ūs, *f.*, = Σπειώ, *a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus*, V.

spīra, ae, *f.*, = σπεῖρα, *a coil, fold, twist, spiral* (cf. orbis): in spiram se conligit anguis, V. *G.* 2, 154; O.: longo iactetur spira galero, i. e. *tie*, Iuv. 8, 208.

spīrābilis, e, *adj.* [spiro], *that may be breathed, respirable:* terra circumfusa undique naturā, cui nomen est aër, *ND.* 2, 91 al.—Poet.: per sidera testor, caeli spirabile lumen, *vital*, V. 3, 600.

spīrāculum, ī, *n.* [spiro], *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent, spiracle* (poet.): saevi spiracula Ditis, i. e. *of the lower world*, V. 7, 568.

(spīrāmentum, ī), *n.* [spiro], *a breathing-hole, air-hole, vent, pore, spiracle* (only *plur.*; poet.): caeca relaxat Spiramenta, V. *G.* 1, 90: tenuia, V. *G.* 4, 39: flammam exhalantia, O. 15, 343: animae, i. e. *the lungs*, V. 9, 580.—Fig., *a breathing space, pause, short interval, instant:* intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, Ta. *A.* 44.

spīritus, ūs, *m.* [cf. spiro]. **I.** Prop., *a breathing, breath* (cf. flatus): anima ducta est spiritu, *ND.* 2, 136: aër spiritu ductus alit et sustentat animantes, *ND.* 2, 101: neque habet quas ducat spiritus auras, O. 12, 512: taeter (Cerberi), H. 3, 11, 19: cum iam spiritum includeret (imber), *became suffocating*, L. 21, 58, 4: lacrimae spiritum et vocem intercluserunt, L. 40, 16, 1: ut nihil sit ne spiritu quidem minimo brevius, etc., i. e. *not an instant*, *Or.* 3, 184: ardentes oculi atque attractus ab alto Spiritus, V. *G.* 3, 505: latere petitus imo spiritus, i. e. *a sigh*, H. *Ep.* 11, 10: ad hauriendum spiritum, *ND.* 2, 136: si spiritum ducit, vivit, *Inv.* 1, 86: tranquillum atque otiosum spiritum ducere, *Arch.* 30: complexio verborum, quae volvi uno spiritu potest, *Or.* 3, 182: versūs multos uno spiritu pronuntiare, *Or.* 1, 261: quem extremo spiritu exsanguem viderent, *Sest.* 79: quorum usque ad extremum spiritum est provecta prudentia, *CM.* 27.—With *gen.:* ut filiorum postremum spiritum ore excipere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A gentle breath, breeze* (cf. aura): Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus austri, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 114: Boreae, V. 12, 365.—**B.** *The air:* quid est tam commune quam spiritus vivis? *Rosc.* 72: huius caeli, *Cat.* 1, 15:

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diffunditur spiritus per arterias, *ND.* 2, 138: animantium vita tenetur cibo, potione, spiritu, *ND.* 2, 134.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of a god, *breath, inspiration:* haec fieri non possent, nisi ea uno divino et continuato spiritu continerentur, *by a divine inspiration, ND.* 2, 19: poëtam quasi divino quodam spiritu inflari, *Arch.* 18: Spiritum Phoebus mihi, Phoebus artem Carminis dedit, H. 4, 6, 29: mihi Spiritum Graiae tenuem Camenae Parca non mendax dedit, H. 2, 16, 38.—**B.** *The breath of life, life:* eum spiritum, quem naturae debeat, patriae reddere, *Phil.* 10, 20: quae (plaga) reliquum spiritum exhausisset, *Sest.* 80: de sanguine et de spiritu decertat, *Phil.* 11, 24: qui extremum spiritum in victoriā effudistis, *Phil.* 14, 32: dum spiritus hos regit artūs, V. 4, 336: marmora, Per quae spiritus et vita redit Post mortem, H. 4, 8, 14: ne cum sensu doloris aliquo spiritus auferatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 118: Spiritus tenuis vanescat in auras, O. *H.* 12, 85: quoslibet occupat artūs spiritus, O. 15, 167.—**C.** *Disposition, spirit, character:* avidum domando spiritum, i. e. *covetousness,* H. 2, 2, 10: quod acer spiritus ac vis Nec verbis nec rebus inest, H. *S.* 1, 4, 46: qui spiritus illi, Qui voltus vocisque sonus, V. 5, 648: (Coriolanus) hostilis iam tum spiritus gerens, L. 2, 35, 6.—**IV.** Praegn., *spirit, high spirit, energy, courage, haughtiness, pride, arrogance* (cf. animi).—*Sing.* (in prose, only *gen.* and *abl.*, which are wanting in *plur.*): regio spiritu, *Agr.* 2, 93: quem hominem! quā irā! quo spiritu! *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6: illos eius spiritūs Siciliensis quos fuisse putetis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 22: tantum fiduciae ac spiritūs, Caes. *C.* 3, 72, 1: filia Hieronis, inflata adhuc regiis animis ac muliebri spiritu, L. 24, 22, 8: patricii spiritūs animus, L. 4, 42, 5: Corpore maiorem rides Turbonis in armis Spiritum et incessum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 311: spiritu divino tactus, L. 5, 22, 5.—*Plur.* (only *nom.* and *acc.*): res gestae meae . . . mihi nescio quos spiritūs attulerunt, *Sull.* 27: noratis animos eius ac spiritūs tribunicios, *Clu.* 109: unius tribuni militum animos ac spiritūs, *Pomp.* 66: tantos sibi spiritūs sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur, 1, 33, 5: magnos spiritūs in re militari sumere, 2, 4, 3: nam Dion regios spiritūs repressit, N. *Di.* 5, 5: cum spiritūs plebs sumpsisset, L. 4, 54, 8: si cui honores subdere spiritūs potuerunt, L. 7, 40, 8: remittant spiritūs, comprimant animos suos, *Fl.* 53: spiritūs feroces, L. 1, 31, 6: quorum se vim ac spiritūs fregisse, L. 26, 24, 5: Antipater, qui probe nosset spiritūs eius, Curt. 6, 1, 19.

spīrō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to breathe, draw breath, respire* (cf. anhelo): quae deseri a me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas iudico, *ND.* 3, 94: ne spirare quidem sine metu possunt, *Rosc.* 65: non dicam loqui, sed vivere et spirare, *Sest.* 108: sunt qui ab eo (Clodio) spirante forum putent potuisse defendi, i. e. *while alive, Mil.* 91: margarita viva ac spirantia saxis avelli, Ta. *A.* 12: Catilina inter hostium cadavera repertus est, paululum etiam spirans, S. *C.* 61, 4: spirantia consulit exta, *still panting,* V. 4, 64: non sunt ausi admovere (corpori), velut spiranti, manūs, Curt. 10, 10, 13.—Poet.: graviter spirantis copia thymbrae, i. e. *of strong odor,* V. *G.* 4, 31: Di maris et terrae . . . spirate secundi, i. e. *be propitious,* V. 3, 529.—**B.** Esp., with *acc., to breathe out, exhale, emit* (mostly poet.; cf. exhalo): (boves) flammas spirantes, L. 22, 17, 5: flamina, O. *F.* 4, 18: Zephyros spirare secundos, V. 4, 562: Ambrosiaeque comae divinum vertice odorem Spiravere, *exhaled,* V. 1, 404.—**II.** Meton., *to breathe, blow, be exhaled, burst forth* (poet.): Letiferis calidi spirarunt flatibus austri, O. 7, 532: Emicat ex oculis, spirat quoque pectore flamma, O. 8, 356: Aequatae spirant aurae, V. 5, 844: Quā vada non spirant, *rage,* V. 10, 291: fervet fretis spirantibus aequor, *boiling,* V. *G.* 1, 327.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To breathe, live, be alive:* videtur Laeli mens spirare etiam in scriptis, Galbae autem vis occidisse, *Brut.* 94: spirat adhuc amor Vivuntque calores Aeoliae puellae, H. 4, 9, 10: Excudent alii spirantia mollius aera, V. 6, 847: Parii lapides spirantia signa, V. *G.* 3, 34.—**B.** *To be inspired, have poetic inspiration:* Quod spiro, et placeo, si placeo, tuum est, H. 4, 3, 24.—**C.** With *acc., to breathe forth, exhale, be full of, be inspired with, aim at* (poet.): pinguia Poppaeana, Iuv. 6, 466: mendacia, Iuv. 7, 111: Quae spirabat amores, H. 4, 13, 19: inquietum hominem et tribunatum etiam nunc spirantem, L. 3, 46, 2: maiora, Curt. 6, 9, 11: immane, V. 7, 510: tragicum satis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 166.

spissātus, *adj.* [*P.* of spisso, from spissus], *thickened, condensed* (poet.): Ignis densum spissatus in aëra transit, O. 15, 250.

spissē, *adv.* [spissus].—Prop., *crowdedly, thickly* (mostly late); hence: spisse atque vix ad Crassum pervenire, i. e. *through a crowd, Brut.* 138.

spissus, *adj.* with *comp.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *thick, crowded, close, compact, dense* (poet.; cf. crassus, densus): sanguis, O. 11, 367: aër, O. 1, 23: grando, O. 9, 222: corona Non tam spissa viris, V. 9, 509: Ne spissae risum tollant coronae, H. *AP.* 381: sedilia, H. *AP.* 205: theatra, H. *E.* 1, 19, 41: coma, H. 3, 19, 25: nemorum comae, H. 4, 3, 11: ramis laurea, H. 2, 15, 9: harena, V. 5, 336: litus, O. 15, 718: caligo, O. 7, 528: noctis umbrae, V. 2, 621: nubes, O. 5, 621.—**II.** Praegn., *obstructed, tardy, lingering, slow:* omnia tarda et spissa, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: in utroque genere dicendi exitūs spissi et producti esse debent, *deliberate, Or.* 2, 213: spissum sane opus et operosum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 12, 1: si id erit spissius, *Fam.* 2, 10, 4: si est aliquando spissius, *Or.* 3, 145.

splendeō, —, —, ēre. **I.** Lit., *to shine, be bright, gleam, glitter, glisten* (mostly poet.; cf. luceo, fulgeo, niteo): splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus, V. 7, 9: labra splendentia, V. 12, 417: splendet focus, H. *E.* 1, 5, 7: paternum Splendet salinum, H. 2, 16, 14: Glycera Splendens, H. 1, 19, 6: Iam nec Lacaenae splendet adulterae Famosus hospes, H. 3, 3, 25: splendebat hilare poculis convivium, Phaedr. 4, 25, 20.—**II.** Fig., *to shine, be bright, be illustrious, be glorious:* virtus lucet in tenebris splendetque per sese semper, *Sest.* 60: alienā invidiā splendens, i. e. *eminent by the odium thrown on others,* L. 22, 34, 2.

splendēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [splendeo], *to become bright, begin to shine, derive lustre:* Incipiat sulco attritus splendescere vomer, V. *G.* 1, 46: Vidimus Aetnaeā caelum splendescere flammā, O. *P.* 2, 10, 23: Corpora . . . succo pinguis olivi Splendescunt, O. 10, 177.—Fig.: nihil est tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, *Par.* 3: canorum illud in voce splendescit etiam in senectute, *CM.* 28.

splendidē, *adv.* [splendidus].—Prop., *brightly, magnificently, splendidly, nobly:* ornare convivium, *Quinct.* 93: acta aetas honeste ac splendide, *with distinction, Tusc.* 3, 61: ornate splendideque facere, *Off.* 1, 4: dicta, *Fin.* 1, 6: in parentem Splendide mendax, H. 3, 11, 35: parum se splendide gerere, *with too little show,* N. *Att.* 14, 2: loqui simpliciter et splendide, *grandly, Or.* 2, 68.

splendidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* SPLEND-]. **I.** Prop., *bright, shining, glittering, brilliant* (cf. nitidus, lucidus, coruscus): Quanto splendidior quam cetera sidera fulget Lucifer, O. 2, 722: splendidissimus candor, *Rep.* 6, 16: ostro Crinis, O. 8, 8: venabula, O. 8, 419: fons splendidior vitro, H. 3, 13, 1: bilis, *bright yellow,* H. *S.* 2, 3, 141.—**II.** Meton., *brilliant, splendid, magnificent, sumptuous, gorgeous, grand* (cf. magnificus; opp. sordidus, foedus): quorum in villā ac domo nihil splendidum fuit praeter ipsos, *Par.* 38: domus regali splendida luxu Instruitur, V. 1, 637: secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, *Lael.* 22: civitas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Brilliant, illustrious, distinguished, noble* (cf. egregius, amplus): eques, *Mil.* 74: vir splendidissimus atque ornatissimus civitatis suae, *Fl.* 48: homo propter virtutem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 38: familiae, *Rosc.* 133: splendidissima ingenia, *Off.* 1, 26: causa splendidior, *Rosc.* 142: Splendida facta, H. *E.* 2, 1, 237: ratio dicendi,

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Brut. 261: splendida et grandis oratio, *Brut.* 273: splendidius et magnificentius (genus dicendi), *Brut.* 201: splendidis nominibus inluminatus est versus, *Orator*, 163: splendidioribus verbis uti, *Brut.* 210: Cum de te splendida Minos Fecerit arbitria, H. 4, 7, 21: vox suavis et splendida, *impressive*, *Brut.* 203: veniamus ad splendidiora, *topics of more dignity*, *Phil.* 2, 63. — **B.** *Showy, fine, specious* (cf. speciosus): non tam solido quam splendido nomine, *Fin.* 1, 61: Praetendens culpae splendida verba tuae, O. *R. Am.* 240.

splendor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* SPLEND-] **I.** Prop., *sheen, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendor* (poet.; cf. fulgor, nitor): flammae, O. *F.* 5, 366: argenti, H. *S.* 1, 4, 28. — **II.** Meton., *splendor, magnificence, sumptuousness, grandeur* (cf. magnificentia): omnia ad gloriam splendoremque revocare, *Fl.* 28: si quem horum aliquid offendit, si amicorum catervae, si splendor, si nitor, *Cael.* 77. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *Distinguished merit, lustre, splendor, honor, dignity, excellence, eminence:* honesti homines et summo splendore praediti, *Clu.* 198: summorum hominum, *Or.* 1, 200: senator populi R. splendor ordinis, *Caec.* 28: equester, *Rosc.* 140: imperi, *Pomp.* 41: animi et vitae, *Rep.* 2, 69: dignitatis, *Sull.* 1: M. Catonis splendorem maculare, *Sest.* 60: harum rerum splendor omnis et amplitudo, *Off.* 1, 67. — **B.** *Impressiveness:* splendore nominis capti, *Fin.* 1, 42: verborum Graecorum, *Orator*, 164: splendore vocis fit speciosum et inlustre, quod dicit, *Brut.* 250: quaecumque parum splendoris habebunt Verba, H. *E.* 2, 2, 111.

Spōlētīnus, *adj.*, *of Spoletium*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Spoletum*, L.

Spōlētium, ī, *n.*, *a city of Umbria, now Spoleto*, L.

spoliātiō, ōnis, *f.* [spolio], *a pillaging, robbing, plundering, spoliation:* fanorum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132: omnium rerum, *Sest.* 47: sacrorum, L. 29, 8, 9.—Fig., *an unjust deprivation, robbery:* misericordiam spoliatio consulatūs magnam habere debet, *removal from*, *Mur.* 87: dignitatis, *Phil.* 2, 27.

spoliātor, ōris, *m.* [spolio], *a robber, pillager, plunderer, spoiler:* eorum (monumentorum), 2 *Verr.* 4, 80: templi, L. 29, 18, 15: pupilli, Iuv. 1, 46.

spoliātrīx, īcis, *f.* [spoliator], *she that robs, a plunderer, spoiler:* Venus spoliatrix ceterorum, *Cael.* 52.

spoliātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of spolio], *despoiled, stripped, impoverished, bare:* meam spoliatam fortunam conferam cum florente, etc., *Pis.* 38: nihil illo regno spoliatius, *more impoverished*, *Att.* 6, 1, 4.

spoliō, āvī, ātus, āre [spolium]. **I.** Prop., *to strip, uncover, bare, unclothe* (cf. exuo): Phalarim vestitu spoliare, *Off.* 3, 29: consules spoliari hominem et virgas expediri iubent, L. 2, 55, 5: illum spoliatum stipatumque lictoribus videre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: corpus caesi hostis, L. 7, 26, 6: Gallum caesum torque, L. 6, 42, 5: iacentis corpus uno torque, L. 7, 10, 11: iacentem veste, N. *Thras.* 2, 6. — **II.** Meton., *to rob, plunder, pillage, spoil, deprive, despoil, strip, impoverish* (cf. praedor): qui (Mars) saepe spoliantem evertit, *the spoiler*, *Mil.* 56.—With *acc.:* spoliatis effossisque domibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 5: fana sociorum, *Sull.* 71: delubra, S. *C.* 11, 6: Pars spoliant aras, V. 5, 661: spoliare et nudare monumenta antiquissima, 1 *Verr.* 14: dignitatem, *Cael.* 3: orbem terrarum, *Agr.* 1, 15.—With *abl.:* spoliari fortunis, *Planc.* 22: Apollonium omni argento spoliasti ac depeculatus es, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: ut Gallia omni nobilitate spoliaretur, 5, 6, 5: vetere exercitu provinciam, L. 40, 35, 10: spoliata armis navis, V. 6, 353: magistro, V. 5, 224: corpus spoliatum lumine, V. 12, 935: Scylla sociis spoliavit Ulixen, O. 14, 71: penetralia donis, O. 12, 246: te pudicā Coniuge, O. *P.* 4, 11, 7: parentem Crine suum, O. 8, 86: ea philosophia, quae spoliat nos iudicio, *Ac.* 2, 61: regno regem, *Rep.* 1, 65: (filium) dignitate, *Mur.* 88: famā probatum hominem, *Off.* 3, 77: ornamento quodam sese, *Or.* 2, 144: illum vitā, V. 6, 168: forum voce eruditā spoliare atque orbare, *Brut.* 6: iuris civilis scientiam ornatu suo, *Or.* 1, 235. — *Pass.* with *acc.* (poet.): hiemps spoliata capillos, *stripped of his locks*, O. 15, 213.

spolium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* SCAL-]. **I.** Lit., of an animal, *the skin, hide, fell* (poet.): leonis, O. 9, 113: apri, O. 8, 426: pecudis (i. e. arietis), O. *H.* 6, 13: Viperei monstri (i. e. Medusae), O. 4, 615.—**II.** Meton., *the arms stripped from an enemy, booty, prey, spoil* (cf. exuviae, praeda). —*Plur.:* hostium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 125: hoc cadaver consularibus spoliis nudare, *Pis.* 82: spoliorum causā hominem occidere, *Rosc.* 145: multa spolia praeferebantur, Caes. *C.* 2, 39, 5: ad eius spolia detrahenda, *Sest.* 54: Indutus spoliis, V. 10, 775: Victores praedā Rutuli spoliisque potiti, V. 9, 450: spolia ducis hostium caesi, L. 1, 10, 5: templum dedico, sedem opimis spoliis, L. 1, 10, 6: insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis Ingreditur, V. 6, 855: forum spoliis provinciarum ornasse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: spolia iacentis hostium exercitūs peditibus concessit, L. 44, 45, 3: spolia ducis Gallorum legens, L. 5, 36, 7: (forum) exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatum (i. e. rostris), *Pomp.* 55: ut aliorum spoliis nostras facultates, copias, opes augeamus, *Off.* 3, 22.—Poet.: virtutis honor spoliis quaeratur in istis, *arms* (of the dead Achilles), O. 13, 155: Egregiam laudem et spolia ampla refertis, i. e. *victory*, V. 4, 93. — *Sing.* (only poet.): Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, V. 10, 500: Actoris Aurunci spolium, V. 12, 94.

sponda, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 2 PA-, SPA-]. **I.** Prop., *a bedstead, bed-frame*, O. 8, 656. — **II.** Meton., *a bed, couch, sofa* (cf. lectus): se Aureā conposuit spondā, V. 1, 698: spondā sibi propiore recumbit, *on the nearer side*, O. *F.* 2, 345; H.

(spondaeus), see spondeus.

spondaulium (**spondālium**), ī, *n.*, *a sacrificial hymn, accompanied by the flute:* spondaulia dicens, *Or.* 2, 193 dub.

spondeō, spopondī, spōnsus, ēre [cf. *σπένδω*]. **I.** In gen., *to promise sacredly, warrant, vow, give assurance* (cf. recipio, promitto). — With *inf. fut.:* promitto, recipio, spondeo, C. Caesarem talem semper fore civem, qualis hodie sit, *Phil.* 5, 51: ut (eum) inimicissimum huic coniurationi futurum esse, promittam et spondeam, *Mur.* 90: et ipse spondeo, et omnes hoc tibi tui pro me recipient, te fructum esse capturum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 50, 2: quis est qui spondeat eundum, si differtur bellum, animum postea fore, L. 5, 5, 9: quae si perpetua concordia sit, quis non spondere ausit, maximum hoc imperium brevi futurum esse? L. 5, 3, 10: spondebant animis id (bellum) P. Cornelium finiturum, i. e. *were entirely confident*, L. 28, 38, 9.—With *inf. praes., to warrant, give assurance:* spondebo enim tibi, vel potius spondeo in meque recipio, eos esse M'. Curi mores, *Fam.* 13, 17, 3.—With *acc.:* praemia, quae spopondimus, *Phil.* 11, 39: ea spondent, confirmant, quae . . . si remansissem, *Att.* 11, 6, 3: fidem, O. 10, 395. — With *acc.* and *dat.:* legionibus agros, *Phil.* 7, 10: quibus honores et praemia spopondistis, *Phil.* 5, 28: Mihi sex menses sati' sunt vitae, septimum Orco spondeo, *Fin.* (Poet.) 2, 22: quod ego non modo de me tibi spondere possum, sed de te etiam mihi, *Fam.* 15, 21, 1: non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat, hoc sperem, V. 5, 18: officium Amori, O. 10, 418.—**II.** Esp. **A.** As a technical term of law. **1.** *To assume an obligation, promise solemnly, bind oneself, undertake* (cf. stipulor, vador): quis spopondisse me dicit? nemo, *Com.* 13: pro nobis, *Mur.* 71.—With *acc.:* si quis quod spopondit . . . si id non facit, condemnatur, *Caec.* 7. —**2.** In behalf of another, *to engage, vouch, become security, enter bail:* quod multis benigne fecerit, pro multis spoponderit, *Planc.* 47: sed tamen scire velim quando dicar spopondisse et pro patre anne pro filio, *Att.* 12, 14, 2: quod pro Cornificio me abhinc annis XXV spopondisse

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dicit Flavius, *Att.* 12, 17, 1: et se quisque paratum ad spondendum Icilio ostendere, L. 3, 46, 7. — *Supin. acc.:* Hic sponsum (me) vocat, H. *E.* 2, 2, 67: Fraudator homines cum advocat sponsum inprobos, Phaedr. 1, 16, 1.—**3.** *To make a wager of law, agree to a forfeit on failure to prove an assertion* (cf. sponsionem facere; see sponsio, II.): cum illi iacenti latera tunderentur, ut aliquando spondere se diceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142.—**B.** In public life, *to engage, stipulate, agree, conclude, promise:* spoponderunt consules, legati, quaestores, tribuni militum (in concluding peace), L. 9, 5, 4. — With *acc.:* quod spondendo pacem servassent exercitum, L. 9, 8, 15: ea demum sponsio esset, quam populi iussu spopondissemus, L. 9, 9, 13: hosti nihil spopondistis, civem neminem spondere pro vobis iussistis, L. 9, 9, 16.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quid tandem si spopondissemus urbem hanc relicturum populum Romanum? L. 9, 9, 6.—**C.** *To promise in marriage, engage, betroth:* quae sponsa est mihi, T. *Ph.* 657: scis, sponsam mihi (esse)? T. *Eun.* 1036.—**III.** Meton., of things, *to promise, forbode:* nec quicquam placidum spondentia Martis Sidera presserunt, O. *Ib.* 213: quod prope diem futurum spondet et virtus et fortuna vestra, L. 7, 30, 8: eorum hominum erat, qui, quantum spes spopondisset, cuperent, ni, etc., L. 45, 19, 7.

spondēus or **spondīus** (not -daeus), ī, *m.*, = σπονδεῖος, *a spondee, metrical foot of two long syllables:* hebetior videtur et tardior, *Orator*, 216: Spondei stabiles, H. *AP.* 256.

spongia or **spongea**, ae, *f.*, = σπογγιά. **I.** Lit., *a sponge:* e foro spongiis effingi sanguinem, *Sest.* 77 al.— **II.** Meton., of metallic open work, *a coat of mail:* spongia pectori tegumentum, L. 9, 40, 3.

(spōns, spontis), *f.* [cf. spondeo], *free will, accord, impulse, motion.*—Only *abl. sing.*, **I.** Prop., usu. with *pron. poss., of one's own accord, freely, willingly, voluntarily* (cf. ultro): potius consuefacere filium, Suā sponte recte facere quam alieno metu, *of his own accord*, T. *Ad.* 75: si hic non insanit satis suā sponte, instiga, T. *And.* 692: tuo iudicio et tuā sponte facere, *voluntarily*, *Fam.* 9, 14, 2: Galliam totam hortatur ad bellum, ipsam suā sponte suoque iudicio excitatam, *of its own motion*, *Phil.* 4, 8: ut id suā sponte facerent, quod cogerentur facere legibus, *Rep.* 1, 3: meā sponte (opp. invitatu tuo), *Fam.* 7, 5, 2: non solum a me provocatus, sed etiam suā sponte, *Fam.* 1, 7, 3: transisse Rhenum sese non suā sponte, sed rogatum et accersitum a Gallis, 1, 44, 2: et suā sponte multi in disciplinam conveniunt et a parentibus propinquisque mittuntur, 6, 14, 2: sive ipse sponte suā, sive senatūs consulto accitus, L. 10, 25, 12: gaudeo id te mihi suadere, quod ego meā sponte pridie feceram, *Att.* 15, 27, 1: sponte meā componere curas, V. 4, 341.— Without *pron. poss.* (poet. or late): Italiam non sponte sequor, *of my own will*, V. 4, 361: Sponte properant, O. 11, 486: odio tyrannidis exsul Sponte erat, O. 15, 62: equus sponte genua submittens, Curt. 6, 5, 18.—With *gen.* (late): magis popularium quam suā sponte, Curt. 4, 1, 16. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *By oneself, without aid, alone.*—With *pron. poss.:* nec suā sponte, sed eorum auxilio, *Fam.* 7, 2, 3: cum oppidani autem etiam suā sponte Caesarem recipere conarentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 11, 4: his cum suā sponte persuadere non possent, legatos ad Dumnorigem mittunt, ut eo deprecatore a Sequanis impetrarent, 1, 9, 2: civitatem humilem suā sponte populo R. bellum facere ausam, 5, 28, 1: iudicium quod Verres suā sponte instituisset, i. e. *without precedent*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 111: suo nomine ac suā sponte bellare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: ecquis Volcatio si suā sponte venisset, unam libellam dedisset? 2 *Verr.* 2, 26: neque id solum meā sponte (prospexi), i. e. *by my own foresight*, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1. — **B.** Of things, with *suā, of itself, spontaneously:* is autem ardor non alieno impulsu sed suā sponte movetur, etc., *ND.* 2, 32: ut cum suā sponte, nullā adhibitā vi, consumptus ignis exstinguitur, *CM.* 71: aliae (arbores) nullis hominum cogentibus, ipsae Sponte suā veniunt, V. *G.* 2, 11: Stellae sponte suā iussaene vagentur et errent, H. *E.* 1, 12, 17: sapientem suā sponte ac per se bonitas et iustitia delectat, *Rep.* 3, 26: res quae suā sponte scelerata est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 108: iustitium in foro suā sponte coeptum prius quam indictum, L. 9, 7, 8: clamor suā sponte ortus, L. 9, 41, 17: id suā sponte apparebat, L. 22, 38, 13: de capite signum in manum sponte suā prolapsum, L. 27, 11, 3: ex loco superiore, qui prope suā sponte in hostem inferebat, L. 5, 43, 3: ut vera et falsa suā sponte, non alienā iudicantur, *Leg.* 1, 45: Te Sponte suā probitas officiumque iuvat, O. *P.* 2, 3, 34. — Without *suā* (poet.): Sponte deae munus promeritumque patet (i. e. sine indice), O. *F.* 4, 394.

spōnsa, ae, *f.* [sponsus], *a betrothed woman, bride:* Sponsam hic tuam amat, T. *And.* 324: Flebilis sponsa, H. 4, 2, 21.—Prov.: suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, i. e. *every one to his taste*, *Att.* (Atil.) 14, 20, 3.

spōnsālia, ium, *n.* [*plur. n. adj.* from sponsus; L. § 313], *a betrothal, espousal, wedding:* Romam venerunt factis sponsalibus, *Att.* 6, 6, 1: sponsalibus rite factis, L. 38, 57, 6: parare, Iuv. 6, 25: sponsalia Crassipedi praebui, *a wedding-feast*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 2.

spōnsiō, ōnis, *f.* [spondeo]. **I.** In gen., *a solemn promise, engagement, covenant, guarantee, security, sponsion* (cf. pactio, foedus): voti sponsio, quā obligamur deo, *Leg.* 2, 41: Scandilium cogis sponsionem acceptam facere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 139: per indutias sponsionem faciunt, uti, etc., *made a covenant*, S. 79, 4: non foedere pax Caudina sed per sponsionem facta est, *by giving security*, L. 9, 5, 2: se sponsione obstringere, L. 9, 8, 4: sponsionem interponere, L. 9, 9, 15: tunc sponsio et pax repudietur, L. 9, 11, 4: Oriculani sponsione in amicitiam accepti, L. 9, 41, 20.— **II.** Esp., in actions at law, *a wager of law, formal stipulation for a forfeit by the loser:* condicio Quinctio fertur, ut, si id factum negaret ceteraque, quae obiecisset, sponsione defenderet sese, L. 39, 43, 5: in probrum suum sponsionem factam, L. 40, 46, 14: ut sponsionem facere possent, ni adversus edictum praetoris vis facta esset, *an engagement to pay forfeit, unless it is adjudged that*, etc., *Caec.* 45: sponsio est, ni te Apronius socium in decumis esse dicat, *the stipulation is* (to pay) *unless*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 135: sponsionem milium nummūm facere cum lictore suo, ni furtis quaestum faceret, 2 *Verr.* 5, 141: iubet Quinctium sponsionem cum Sex. Naevio facere, si bona sua ex edicto dies XXX possessa non essent, *Quinct.* 30: Apronium sponsione lacessivit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: vincere sponsionem, *to win the forfeit*, *Caec.* 91: sponsione vincere, *Quinct.* 84.—Poet., *a betting:* audax, Iuv. 11, 202.

spōnsor, ōris, *m.* [spondeo], *a bondsman, surety, bail, voucher* (cf. vas, praes, vindex): quod sponsor es pro Pompeio, *Fam.* 6, 18, 3: sponsores et creditores L. Trebelli, *Phil.* 6, 11: sponsor promissorum eius, *Att.* 15, 15, 2: si Pompeius mihi testis de voluntate Caesaris et sponsor est illi de meā, *Prov. C.* 43: vel testis opinionis meae vel sponsor humanitatis tuae, *Fam.* 7, 5, 2: (Hymenaeus) mihi coniugii sponsor et obses erat, O. *H.* 2, 34.

spōnsum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of spondeo], *a covenant, agreement, engagement:* sponsum negare, *to break a pledge*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 95: ex sponso egit (i. e. ex sponsione; see sponsio, II.), *proceeded to enforce the covenant*, *Quinct.* 32.

1. spōnsus, ī, *m.* [*P.* of spondeo], *a betrothed man, bridegroom:* sponsi nomen appellantem, *Inv.* 2, 78: regius, H. 3, 2, 10. — Poet.: Sponsi Penelopae, *suitors*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 28.

2. (spōnsus, ūs), *m.* [spondeo], *a bail, suretyship.*— Only *abl. sing.:* de sponsu si quid perspexeris, *Att.* 12, 19, 2.

sponte, see (spons).

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sportella, ae, *f. dim.* [sporta, a wicker-basket], *a little basket, luncheon-basket, Fam.* 9, 20, 2.

sportula, ae, *f. dim.* [sporta, a wicker-basket], *a little basket;* hence (since a rich man distributed in such baskets his presents of food or money to clients), *a dole, petty present:* parva, Iuv. 1, 95: quanto celebretur sportula fumo, i. e. *the distribution of doles*, Iuv. 3, 249.

sprētor, ōris, *m.* [see *R.* SPAR-], *a despiser, disdainer, scorner, contemner* (poet.): deorum, O. 8, 613.

sprētus, *P.* of sperno.

spūma, ae, *f.* [spuo], *foam, froth, scum, spume:* cum spumas ageret in ore, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148: Spuma circumfluit albida rictūs, O. 3, 74: per armos Spuma (apri) fluit, O. 8, 288: Venus altera spuma procreata, *ND.* 3, 59: in dio concreta profundo, O. 4, 538: spumas salis aere ruebant, V. 1, 35: medicamen spumis tumentibus albet, O. 7, 263: sanguinis, O. 8, 417.

spūmātus, *P.* of spumo.

spūmēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [spuma], *to grow frothy, begin to foam* (once): si nostra tuo spumescant aequora remo, O. *H.* 2, 87.

spūmeus, *adj.* [spuma], *foaming, frothy* (poet.): Nereus, V. 2, 419: amnis, V. 2, 496: unda, V. 10, 212: torrens, O. 3, 571.

spūmifer, era, erum, *adj.* [spuma + *R.* FER-], *foam-bearing, foaming* (poet.): amnis, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 46 dub.

spūmiger, era, erum, *adj.* [spuma + *R.* GES-], *foam-bearing, foaming:* fons, O. 11, 140.

spūmō, āvī, ātus, āre [spuma], *to foam, froth* (poet): fluctu spumabant caerula cano, V. 8, 672: adductis spumant freta versa lacertis, V. 5, 141: Spumans aper, V. 4, 158: Amasenus Spumabat, V. 11, 548: Pocula bina novo spumantia lacte, V. *E.* 5, 67: patera, V. 1, 739: spumat plenis vindemia labris, V. *G.* 2, 6: frena spumantia, *covered with foam*, V. 4, 135: mella, V. *G.* 4, 140: sanguis, V. 9, 456: spumantibus ardens visceribus, *foaming with wrath*, Iuv. 13, 14. — *Pass.* (once): saxa salis niveo spumata liquore, *frothed over, Div.* (poet.) 1, 13.

spūmōsus, *adj.* [spuma], *full of foam, covered with foam* (poet.): unda, V. 6, 174: undae, O. 1, 570.

spuō, uī, ūtus, ere [*R.* SPV-], *to spit, spit out, spew* (mostly late): sicco terram spuit ore viator Aridus (i. e. pulverem), V. *G.* 4, 97.

(spurcātus), *adj.* [*P.* of spurco], *filthy, foul.*—Only *sup.:* helluo spurcatissimus, *Dom.* 25.

spurcē, *adv.* with *sup.* [spurcus], *impurely, foully, filthily:* qui in illam tam spurce dicere, i. e. *utter a foul libel, Phil.* 2, 99: perscribit spurcissime, *in the vilest language, Att.* 11, 13, 2.

spurcō, —, ātus, āre [spurcus], *to defile:* tu forum spurces? *Sest.* 78.

spurcus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* SPARC-], *unclean, impure, foul, base, low* (cf. immundus, impurus, obscenus): Samnis, spurcus homo, *Tusc.* (Lucil.) 2, 41: Dama, *H. S.* 2, 5, 18: legem scripsit, spurciorem linguā suā, *Dom.* 47: capita taeterrima et spurcissima, *Phil.* 11, 1: homo avarissime et spurcissime! 2 *Verr.* 1, 94.

Spurius (usu. written **Sp.**), *m.* [prop. *adj.;* spurius, illegitimate; see *R.* 1 PAL-, SPAR-], *a personal name*, C., L.

spūtātilicus, *adj.* [*sputalis, from sputo], *to be spit upon, abominable, detestable* (once): crimina eius, *Brut.* (Sisenn.) 260.

spūtō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [spuo], *to spit, spit out:* Cumque atro mixtos sputantem sanguine dentes, O. 12, 256.

squāleō, uī, —, ēre [squalus (old); *R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-]. **I.** Prop., *to be stiff, be rigid, be rough* (poet.; cf. sordeo): squalentes infode conchas, i. e. *rough*, V. *G.* 2, 348: Per tunicam squalentem auro, V. 10, 314: auro squalens lorica, V. 12, 87: maculis auro squalentibus, V. *G.* 4, 91: picti squalentia terga lacerti, V. *G.* 4, 13: squalentia tela venenis, O. *F.* 5, 397.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To be filthy, be neglected, be squalid, lie waste:* Squalenti Dido comā, O. *F.* 3, 640: Squalens barba, V. 2, 277: invidiae nigro squalentia tabo Tecta petit, O. 2, 760: squalebant corpora morbo, O. 15, 627: squalent abductis arva colonis, *lie untilled*, V. *G.* 1, 507.—**B.** Because soiled and neglected garments were a sign of mourning, *to go in mourning, wear the garb of grief* (cf. sordes, sordidatus): erat in luctu senatus: squalebat civitas publico consilio veste mutatā, *Sest.* 32: luget senatus, squalent municipia, *Mil.* 20.

(squālidē), *adv.* [squalidus], *without ornament, rudely, roughly.*—Only *comp.* (once): squalidius dicere, *Fin.* 4, 5.

squālidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-].—Prop., *stiff, rough* (old); hence, praegn., *dirty, foul, filthy, neglected, squalid* (poet.): (hominem) Video sentum squalidum aegrum, T. *Eun.* 236: squalida et prope efferata corpora, L. 21, 39, 2: carcer, O. *Am.* 2, 2, 42: squalida siccitate regio, Curt. 7, 4, 27: humus, O. *F.* 1, 558: reus, *in mourning* (see squaleo, II. B.), O. 15, 38. — Fig., of speech, *rude, unadorned:* suā sponte (haec) squalidiora sunt, *Orator*, 115.

squālor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-].—Prop., *stiffness, roughness* (old); hence, praegn., **I.** In gen., *dirtiness, filthiness, foulness, squalor* (cf. sordes, inluvies): squaloris plenus ac pulveris (opp. unguentis oblitus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: obsita erat squalore vestis, L. 2, 23, 3: inluvie, squalore enecti, L. 21, 40, 9: ignavis et imbellibus manet squalor, Ta. *G.* 31. — **II.** Esp. **1.** Of places: locorum squalor et solitudines inviae militem terrebant, *desolation*, Curt. 5, 6, 13. — **2.** As a sign of mourning, *neglected raiment, filthy garments, mourning:* decesserat frater meus magno squalore, sed multo maiore maerore, *Sest.* 68: aspicite, iudices, squalorem sordesque sociorum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: Italiae, *Pis.* 32: legati, obsiti squalore et sordibus, L. 29, 16, 6.

squalus, I, *m.*, *a sea-fish*, O. *Hal.* 123 dub. (al. squatus).

squāma, ae, *f.* [*R.* SCAD-]. **I.** Prop., *a scale:* alias (animantes) squamā obductas, *ND.* 2, 121: tractu squamae crepitantis harenam Sulcat, O. 15, 725: hydri, V. *G.* 3, 545: rutilis clarus squamis (of bees), V. *G.* 4, 93.—Poet.: Hoc pretio squamae! *Fish-scales*, i. e. *a fish*, Iuv. 4, 25. — **II.** Meton., of armor, *a scale, layer:* duplici squamā lorica, *of two layers*, V. 9, 707: thoraca indutus aenis Horrebat squamis, V. 11, 488.

squāmeus, *adj.* [squama], *scaly* (poet.): anguis, V. *G.* 2, 154: Terga (anguium), V. 2, 218: membrana chelydri, O. 7, 272.

squāmiger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [squama + *R.* GES-], *scale-bearing, scaly* (poet.): pisces, *Arat.* 574: cervices (anguis), O. 4, 717.

squāmōsus, *adj.* [squama], *full of scales, covered with scales, scaly* (poet.): draco, V. *G.* 4, 408: orbes (anguis), O. 3, 41.

squatus, I, *m.*, *a sea-fish*, O. *Hal.* 123 (al. squalus).

squilla or **scilla**, ae, *a sea-crab, small shell-fish, shrimp:* cum omnia in istā Consumis squillā (as a dainty dish), *Fin.* (Lucil.) 2, 24: Tostae squillae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 58.

st, *interj., hist! whist! hush!* st, mane, T. *And.* 682: st, tacete, quid hoc clamoris? *Or.* (Poet.) 2, 257: st, litteras tuas exspecto, *Fam.* 16, 24, 2.

Stabiae, ārum, *f., a small town of Campania, between Pompeii and Sorrentum*, O.

stabilimen, inis, *n.* [stabilio], *a stay, support, fortification* (once): regni stabilimen, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 68.

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stabiliō (poet. *imperf.* stabilibat), īvī, ītus, īre [stabilis]. **I.** Lit., *to make firm, confirm, stay, support:* semita nulla pedem stabilibat, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: confirmandi et stabiliendi causā singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrā exculcabantur, 7, 73, 7. — **II.** Fig., *to establish, fix, confirm, make secure:* regni stabilita scamna solumque, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108: libertatem civibus, *Sest.* (Att.) 123: qui hanc rem p. stabiliverunt, *Sest.* 143: leges, *Leg.* 1, 62: nisi haec urbs stabilita tuis consiliis erit, *Marc.* 29: firmiter matrimonia, *Rep.* 6, 2: res Capuae stabilitas Romana disciplina, L. 9, 20, 10.

stabilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* STA-; L. § 294]. **I.** Lit., *firm, steadfast, steady, stable, fixed* (cf. firmus, constans): via, *Fl.* 105: stabilem ad insistendum locum, L. 44, 5, 10: solum, L. 44, 9, 7: medio sedet insula ponto, O. *F.* 4, 303: per stabilem ratem tamquam viam, L. 21, 28, 8: (elephanti) pondere ipso stabiles, L. 21, 28, 12: stabilior Romanus erat, *stood his ground better*, L. 44, 35, 19: stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, L. 6, 12, 8: Romani stabili pugnae adsueti, i. e. *the hand-to-hand fighting of infantry*, L. 28, 2, 7: eques insuetus ad stabilem pugnam, L. 31, 35, 6: acies, L. 30, 11, 9: quae domus tam stabilis, quae tam firma civitas est, quae? etc., *Lael.* 73. — **II.** Fig., *firm, enduring, durable, stable, lasting, immutable, unwavering, steadfast* (cf. firmus, constans, certus): amici firmi et stabiles et constantes, *Lael.* 62: in amicitiā, *Lael.* 64: decretum, *Ac.* 2, 27: sententia, *ND.* 2, 2: urbs sedem stabilem non habebit, *Marc.* 29: matrimonium, *Phil.* 2, 44: possessio, *Lael.* 55: fortuna, *Sest.* 59: praecepta firma, stabilia, *Off.* 1, 6: oratio stabilis ac non mutata, *Mil.* 92: nihil est tam ad diuturnitatem memoriae stabile quam, etc., *Or.* 1, 129: animus stabilis amicis, *Inv.* 1, 47: virtus, Quae maneat stabili cum fugit illa (Fortuna) pede, O. *Tr.* 5, 14, 30: eam (voluptatem) stabilem appellas (opp. in motu), i. e. *calm*, *Fin.* 2, 75: Spondei, *steady in movement*, H. *AP.* 256: imperium stabilius, T. *Ad.* 66.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., the permanent:* stabilia (meliora) incertis, *Top.* 70.

stabilitās, ātis, *f.* [stabilis]. **I.** Lit., *a standing fast, steadfastness, firmness, stability:* ita mobilitatem equitum, stabilitatem peditum in proeliis praestant, 4, 33, 3: stirpes stabilitatem dant iis, quae sustinent, *ND.* 2, 120. — **II.** Fig., *steadfastness, durability, security, fixedness, stability:* praesidia stabilitatis (rei p.), *Marc.* 24: fortunae, *Tusc.* 5, 40: benevolentiam stabilitate et constantiā iudicare, *Off.* 1, 47: stabilitas amicitiae confirmari potest, cum, etc., *Lael.* 82: hae sunt sententiae, quae stabilitatis aliquid habeant, *Tusc.* 5, 85.

stabulō, —, —, āre [stabulum], *to have an abode, dwell, be stabled* (poet.): Centauri in foribus stabulant, V. 6, 286: nec mos bellantīs (boves) unā stabulare, V. *G.* 3, 224.

stabulor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [stabulum], *to have an abode, be stabled, kennel, harbor* (poet.): (pecudes) multae stabulantur in antris, O. 13, 822.

stabulum, ī, *n.* [*R.* STA-; L § 245]. — In gen., *a standing-place, fixed abode* (old); hence, esp., **I.** Of animals, *a stall, stable, enclosure* (cf. praesepe): stabulis in mollibus herbam Carpere ovīs, V. *G.* 3, 295: stabulis gaudet pecus, H. 1, 4, 3: apium, i. e. *a beehive*, V. *G.* 4, 14: stabula alta ferarum, *lairs*, V. 6, 179: a stabulis tauros Avertit, *pasture*, V. 8, 207 — **II.** Of persons. **A.** *A lowly abode, cottage, hut:* pastorum, *Sest.* 12: pueros ad stabula Larentiae uxori educandos datos, L. 1, 4, 7: Ardua tecta stabuli, V. 7, 512. — **B.** *A brothel, house of ill-repute* (cf. lupanar): pro cubiculis stabula, *Phil.* 2, 69.

stadium, ī, *n.*, = στάδιον. **I.** Prop., a Grecian measure of distance, *a stade, stadium, furlong* (equal to 125 paces, or 625 Roman feet, or 606¾ English feet): sex illa a Dipylo stadia confecimus, *Fin.* 5, 1 al. — **II.** Meton., *a course for foot-racers, race-course:* qui stadium currit, *Off.* 3, 42: ut in stadio cursores exclamant, *Tusc.* 2, 56.

stāgnō, āvī, ātus, āre [stagnum].—Of waters in inundation, *to cover the land as a lake, become a pool, stagnate* (poet. or late; cf. redundo): stagnantem flumine Nilum, V. *G.* 4, 288: ubi mollius solum reperit (Indus) stagnat insulasque molitur, Curt. 8, 9, 7: nam flumen, quo latius fusum est, hoc placidius stagnat, Curt. 9, 2, 17: spatium aquarum late stagnantium, Curt. 8, 13, 9. — Poet.: ut stagnare paludibus orbem videt, *is covered*, O. 1, 324: (loca) stagnata paludibus ument, *made a pool*, O. 15, 269.

stāgnum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* STA-]. **I.** Prop., *a standing water, lake, pool, pond, swamp, fen* (cf. lacus, palus): super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, L. 1, 4, 4: agros, urbis, stagna vendere, *Agr.* 2, 40: Cocyti stagna, V. 6, 323: stagna immensa lacusque, O. 1, 38: non inexplorata stagni vada, L. 26, 48, 4: stagni incola, i. e. *a frog*, Phaedr. 1, 6, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *waters* (poet.): hiemem sensit Neptunus et imis Stagna refusa vadis, V. 1, 126: Nerei Stagna, V. 10, 765: Phrixeae stagna sororis, i. e. *the Hellespont*, O. *F.* 4, 278. — **B.** *An artificial lake, pool, basin* (poet.): undique latius Extenta Lucrino Stagna lacu, H. 2, 15, 4: Stagnaque et Euripi, O. *P.* 1, 8, 88.

stāmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* STA-]. **I.** Prop., in weaving, *the foundation threads, basis, warp* (cf. trama, subtemen): gracilis, O. 6, 54: de stamine pampinus exit, O. 4, 397.— **II.** Meton., *a thread, string:* Aut ducunt lanas aut stamina pollice versant, O. 4, 34: operoso stamine, O. *AA.* 1, 695: Et minuent plenas stamina nostra colos, O. *H.* 3, 76: digitis dum torques stamina duris, O. *H.* 9, 79: de quo (ventro) remittit Stamen (aranea), O. 6, 145: stamina Pollice sollicitat (of the lyre), O. 11, 169: Stamina fatalia (of the Fates), O. 8, 453.—Poet.: queri nimio de stamine, *too long a thread of life*, Iuv. 10, 252.

Stata, ae, *f.* [1 status], *a surname of Vesta* (in full, Stata mater), *Leg.* 2, 28.

statārius, *adj.* [1 status]. **I.** Lit., *standing fast, standing firm, stationary, steady* (cf. stabilis): statarius miles, L. 9, 19, 8: hostis, L. 22, 18, 3. — **II.** Fig., *quiet, calm, tranquil:* orator, *Brut.* 239.—As *subst. f.* (sc. comoedia), *a quiet comedy, character-play:* Statariam agere, T. *Heaut.* 36.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., actors in quiet comedy, Brut.* 116.

statēra, ae, *f.*, = στατήρ (orig. a weight), *a steelyard, balance* (cf. libra, trutina): aurificis, *a goldsmith's scales*, *Or.* 2, 159.

Statilius, *m.*, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: L. Statilius, *a conspirator with Catiline*, C., S.

statim, *adv.* [see *R.* STA-]. — Prop., *firmly, steadily* (old); hence, meton., **I.** *Steadily, regularly* (old): ex his praediis talenta argenti bina Capiebat statim, i. e. *every year*, T. *Ph.* 790.—**II.** *On the spot, forthwith, straightway, at once, immediately, instantly* (cf. continuo, confestim, extemplo): si non statim, paulo quidem post, *Quinct.* 40: bibisse statimque esse mortuum, *Clu.* 166: consultum utrum igni statim necaretur, an in aliud tempus reservaretur, 1, 53, 7: qui discedere animum censent, alii statim dissipari, alii diu permanere, *Tusc.* 1, 18: postremos in agmine temptare ac statim in collis regredi, S. 55, 8: principio anni statim res turbulentae, L. 3, 22, 2.—With *P. perf.:* ut statim testificati discederent, *Caec.* 45.—With *ut:* statim, ut dici (res) coepta est, *as soon as*, *Or.* 2, 313: ut heri me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: me ab eo diligi statim coeptum esse, ut, etc., *Fam.* 2, 12, 2.—With *simul ac:* statim ait se iturum, simul ac ludorum apparatum iis tradidisset, *immediately after*, *Att.* 15, 12, 1. — With *abl. absol.:* Caesare interfecto statim exclamavit, etc., *Phil.* 2, 28: hoc sum adgressus statim Catone absoluto, *Orator*, 35: hostium navibus captis statim ex classe copias suas eduxit, N. *Cim.* 2, 3.

statiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* STA-]. **I.** Prop., *a standing, standing firm:* varas In statione manūs paravi, *in fighting*

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attitude, O. 9, 34.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a standing-place, station, post, position, abode, residence* (mostly poet.): in arce Athenis statio mea nunc placet, *Att.* 6, 9, 5: Quā positus fueris in statione, mane, O. *F.* 2, 674: Principio sedes apibus statioque petenda, V. *G.* 4, 8: apricis statio gratissima mergis, V. 5, 128: thermae, stationes, omne theatrum, Iuv. 11, 4: alternā fratrem statione redemit, i. e. *by taking his place in turns*, O. *F.* 5, 719: Pone recompositas in statione comas, *in place*, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 68.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of soldiers, *a post, station* (cf. custodiae, vigilia): cohortes ex statione et praesidio emissae, 6, 42, 1: pro portis castrorum in statione esse, 4, 32, 1: primum impetum cohors in statione sustinet, 6, 37, 3: in stationem succedere, *relieve*, 4, 32, 2: stationem relinquere, V. 9, 222: stationem agere pro vallo, *keep guard*, L. 35, 29, 12: que primi transierant, in statione erant, dum traicerent ceteri, *on guard*, Curt. 7, 5, 18; cf. de praesidio et statione vitae decedere, *CM.* 73.—Poet., of eyes: imperii statione relictā, O. *Tr.* 2, 219: Cetera (lumina) servabant atque in statione manebant, *kept watch*, O. 1, 627.—**2.** *A post, watch, guard, sentries, sentinels, outposts, pickets:* ut stationes dispositas haberent, 5, 16, 4: ut minus intentae diurnae stationes ac nocturnae vigiliae essent, L. 9, 24, 5: ad stationem Romanam in portā segniter agentem vigilias perveniunt, L. 10, 32, 7: crebrae, Caes. *C.* 1, 73, 3: custodiae stationesque equitum, Caes. *C.* 1, 59, 2.—**3.** *An anchorage, roadstead, road, port, harbor, bay, inlet* (cf. portus): hae (naves) ad insulam stationes obtinebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 56, 4: quietam nactus stationem, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 3: infestior classi, L. 28, 6, 9: statio male fida carinis, V. 2, 23.

Statius, i, *m.* **I.** *A praenomen.*—Esp.: Statius Albius Oppianicus, C.—**II.** *A family name.*—Esp.: P. Papinius Statius, *a poet in the time of Domitian*, Iuv.

stātīvus, *adj.* [*R.* STA-; L. § 295].—Prop., *set, stationary, fixed.*—Esp., of military posts: praesidium stativum (i. e. statio), *Phil.* 12, 24: castra, *a stationary camp*, Caes. *C.* 3, 30, 3: stativa sibi castra faciebat, i. e. *settled in inactivity*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 29.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.* (sc. castra), *a stationary camp, permanent encampment:* in his stativis liberi commeatūs erant, L. 1, 57, 4 al.

1. stator, ōris, *m.* [*R.* STA-], *an attendant upon a proconsul in his province, magistrate's servant, messenger, orderly-man:* statores mittere, *Fam.* 2, 19, 2 al.

2. Stator, ōris, *m.* [*R.* STA-], *a stay, supporter, protector.*—As an epithet: Iuppiter Stator, L. 1, 12, 6; C., O.

statua, ae, *f.* [1 status; see *R.* STA-], *an image, statue, monumental figure, representation in metal* (mostly of a man; cf. signum, effigies, imago): statuae et imagines, non animorum simulacra sed corporum, *Arch.* 30: praetoris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: statua istius persimilis, *Pis.* 93: equestris, *Phil.* 5, 41: illi statuam statuere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: statuarum inscriptio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: me inauratā statuā donarant, *Pis.* 25: Si quaeret Pater urbium Subscribi statuis, H. 3, 24, 28: statuā taciturnius exit, H. *E.* 2, 2, 83.

statūmen, inis, *n.* [statuo].—Prop., *a support, stay;* hence, esp., *a ship's rib* (cf. costa), Caes. *C.* 1, 54, 2.

statuō, ui, ūtus, ere [status]. **I.** Prop., *to cause to stand, set up, set, station, fix upright, erect, plant* (cf. pono, conloco): signifer, statue signum, L. 5, 55, 1: agro qui statuit meo Te, triste lignum (i. e. arborem), H. 2, 13, 10: Crateras magnos statuunt (on the table), V. 1, 724: nec explicare quicquam nec statuere poterant, nec quod statutum esset, manebat, omnia perscindente vento, L. 21, 58, 7: eo die tabernacula statui passus non est, *to pitch*, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 2: aciem quam arte statuerat, latius porrigit, *had drawn up*, S. 52, 6.—With *in* and *abl.:* etiamsi in caelo Capitolium statueretur, *Or.* 3, 180: statuitur Lollius in illo gladiatorum convivio, *is taken to the banquet*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: tabernacula in foro, L. 39, 46, 3: captivos in medio, L. 21, 42, 1: ubi primum equus Curtium in vado statuit, L. 1, 13, 5: quattuor cohortes in fronte, L. 28, 33, 12: in nostris castris tibi tabernaculum statue, Curt. 5, 11, 6: in terrā arcum, Curt. 8, 14, 19.—With *pro:* pro rigidis calamos columnis, O. *F.* 3, 529.—With *in* and *acc.* (rare): capite in terram statuerem, Ut cerebro dispergat viam, T. *Ad.* 315.—With *ante:* patrem eius a mortuis excitasses, statuisses ante oculos, *Or.* 1, 245: ante se statuit fundītores, L. 42, 58, 10: puerum ad canendum ante tibicinem cum statuisset, L. 7, 2, 9: Et statuam ante aras auratā fronte iuvencum, V. 9, 627.—With *ad:* bovem ad fanum Dianae et ante aram statuit, L. 1, 45, 6: Puer quis Ad cyathum statuetur? H. 1, 29, 8.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To construct and place, set up, erect, make, build:* eique statuam equestrem in rostris statui placere, *in his honor*, *Phil.* 5, 41: Effigiem, V. 2, 184: Nec tibi de Pario statuam, Germanice, templum, O. *P.* 4, 8, 31: Templa tibi statuam, tribuam tibi turis honorem, O. 14, 128: super terrae tumulum noluit quid statui nisi columellam, *Leg.* 2, 66: statuitque aras e caespite, O. 7, 240: aëneum tropaeum, *Inv.* 2, 69: monumentum, *Inv.* 2, 70: carceres eo anno in Circo primum statuti, L. 8, 20, 1: Quo molem hanc immanis equi statuere? V. 2, 150: incensis operibus quae statuerat, N. *Milt.* 7, 4.—Poet.: Inter et Aegidas mediā statuaris in urbe, i. e. *a statue of you*, O. *H.* 2, 67.—Of cities (cf. condo): Urbem quam statuo vestra est, *found*, V. 1, 573: Urbem praeclaram, V. 4, 655.—**B.** *To cause to stand firm, strengthen, support* (rare; cf. stabilio): qui rem p. certo animo adiuverit, statuerit, *Sest.* (Att.) 120.

III. **A.** Of rules and precedents, *to establish, constitute, ordain, fix, settle, set forth* (cf. edo, constituo): (Numa) omnis partis religionis statuit sanctissime, *Rep.* 2, 26: vectigal etiam novum ex salariā annonā statuerunt, L. 29, 37, 2: novos statuere finis, L. 42, 24, 8: neque eos quos statuit terminos observat, L. 21, 44, 5: Exemplum statuite in me ut adulescentuli Vobis placere studeant, T. *Heaut.* 51: ut illi intellegere possint, in quo homine statueris exemplum huius modi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 111: documentum etiam statui oportere, si quis resipiscat, L. 24, 45, 5: ut (maiores nostri) omnia omnium rerum iura statuerint, *Caec.* 34: si quid iniungere inferiori velis, si id prius in te ac tuos ipse iuris statueris, etc., *first admit it against yourself*, L. 26, 36, 3.—Poet.: citius Quam tibi nostrorum statuatur summa laborum, i. e. *is recounted*, O. *P.* 2, 7, 29.—**B.** Of persons, *to constitute, appoint, create.*—With two *acc.:* Hirtius arbitrum me statuebat non modo huius rei, sed totius consulatūs sui, *Att.* 15, 1, a, 2: telluris erum natura neque illum, nec quemquam statuit, H. *S.* 2, 2, 130.—**C.** Of limits and conditions, *to determine, fix, impose, set:* imperi diuturnitati modum statuendum putavistis, *that a limit should be assigned*, *Pomp.* 26: statui mihi tum modum et orationi meae, *imposed restraints upon*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 163: non statuendo felicitati modum, nec cohibendo fortunam, *by not limiting his success*, L. 30, 30, 23: cupidinibus statuat natura modum, H. *S.* 1, 2, 111: honestius te inimicitiarum modum statuere potuisse quam me humanitatis, *Sull.* 48: Ipse modum statuam carminis, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 44: hanc tu condicionem statuis Gaditanis, *Balb.* 25: providete ne duriorem vobis condicionem statuatis ordinique vestro quam ferre possitis, *Post.* 15: alter eam legem sibi statuerat ut, etc., *Phil.* 10, 12: haud opinor commode Finem statuisse orationi militem, *made an end of*, T. *Hec.* 96: maiores vestri omnium magnarum rerum et principia exorsi ab diis sunt, et finem statuerunt, *finished*, L. 45, 39, 10: numquam avare pretium statui arti meae, T. *Heaut.* 48: ut eos (obsides) pretio quantum ipsi statuissent patres redimi paterentur, L. 45, 42, 7.—**D.** Of a time or place, *to fix, appoint, set* (cf. dico, status): statutus est comitiis dies, L. 24, 27, 1: diem patrando facinori statuerat, L. 35, 35, 15: multitudini diem statuit ante quam sine fraude liceret ab armis discedere, S. *C.* 36, 2: dies insidiis statuitur, S. 70, 3: ad tempus locumque conloquio statuendum, L. 28, 35, 4: fruges quoque maturitatem statuto tempore expec-

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tant, Curt. 6, 3, 7.—**B.** *To decide, determine, settle, fix, bring about, choose, make a decision:* ut pro merito cuiusque statueretur, L. 8, 14, 1: tunc ut quaeque causa erit statuetis, L. 3, 53, 10: petit ut vel ipse de eo causā cognitā statuat, vel civitatem statuere iubeat, *try the cause and decide*, 1, 19, 5: missuros qui de controversiis eorum cognoscerent statuerentque, L. 40, 20, 1.—With *acc.:* utrum igitur hoc Graeci statuent . . . an nostri praetores? *Fl.* 27: dixisti quippiam: fixum (i. e. id) et statutum est, *Mur.* 62: eoque utrique quod statuit contenti fuerunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 3: senatus, ne quid absente rege statueret, L. 39, 24, 13: earum rerum quas Caesar statuisset, decrevisset, egisset, *Att.* 16, 16, C. 11.—With *interrog. clause:* ut statuatis hoc iudicio utrum, etc., *Balb.* 65: in hoc homine statuetur, positne homo damnari, etc., 1 *Verr.* 47: mihi vero Pompeius statuisse videtur, quid vos in iudicando spectare oporteret, *Mil.* 15: quid faciendum sit, L. 44, 22, 9: nondum statuerat, conservaret eum necne, N. *Eum.* 11, 1.—With *de:* et collegas suos de religione statuisse, in senatu de lege statuturos, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: ut de absente eo C. Licinius statueret ac iudicaret, L. 42, 22, 3: si de summā rerum liberum senatui permittat rex statuendi ius, L. 42, 62, 12: cum de P. Lentulo ceterisque statuetis, i. e. *decide on the punishment of*, S. *C.* 52, 17: vos de crudelissimis parricidis quid statuatis cunctamini? S. *C.* 52, 31: populis permittere, ut statuant ipsi de suis rebus, quo iure uti velint, *Balb.* 22.—With *contra:* (ii), quos contra statuas, *Orator*, 34.—Poet.: Res quoque privatas statui sine crimine iudex, *sat in judgment upon*, O. *Tr.* 2, 92.—**F.** In the mind, *to decide, make up one's mind, conclude, determine, be convinced:* numquam intellegis, statuendum tibi esse, utrum illi homicidae sint an vindices libertatis, *Phil.* 2, 30: statuere non potuisse, utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, *Mur.* 27: neque tamen possum statuere, utrum magis mirer, etc., *Or.* 3, 82: si habes iam statutum quid tibi agendum putes, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: (rex) satis statuerat, utram foveret partem, L. 42, 29, 11: vix statuere apud animum meum possum, utrum, etc., *to make up my mind*, L. 34, 2, 4: proinde ipsi primum statuerent apud animos quid vellent, L. 6, 39, 11.—Rarely with *indef. obj.:* quidquid nos communi sententiā statuerimus, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2.—**G.** *To decree, order, ordain, enact, prescribe.*—With *ut* or *ne:* statuunt ut decem milia hominum in oppidum mittantur, 7, 21, 2: eos (Siculos) statuisse, ut hoc quod dico postularetur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 103: statuunt illi atque decernunt, ut eae litterae . . . removerentur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 173: orare patres ut statuerent, ne absentium nomina reciperentur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 103: statuitur ne post M. Brutum proconsulem sit Creta provincia, *Phil.* 2, 97: statutum esse (inter plebem et Poenos), ut . . . impedimenta diriperent, *agreed*, L. 23, 16, 1: Athenienses cum statuerent, ut urbe relictā naves conscenderent, *Off.* 3, 48: statuunt ut Fallere custodes tentent, O. 4, 84.—With *sic:* sic, di, statuistis, O. 4, 661.—With *dat.* and *acc.:* iis (Vestalibus) stipendium de publico statuit, *decreed a salary*, L. 1, 20, 3.—With *dat.* and *interrog. clause:* cur his quoque statuisti, quantum ex hoc genere frumenti darent, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53: ordo iis, quo quisque die supplicarent, statutus, L. 7, 28, 8.—Esp., of punishments, *to decree, measure out, inflict, pass sentence:* considerando . . . in utrā (lege) maior poena statuatur, *Inv.* 2, 145: debuisse gravem temeritatis mercedem statui, L. 39, 55, 3: obsecrare coepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *treat harshly*, 1, 20, 1: fac aliquid gravius in Heium statuisse Mamertinos, 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: res monet cavere ab illis, magis quam quid in illos statuamus consultare, S. *C.* 52, 3: Qui cum triste aliquid statuit, fit tristis et ipse, O. *P.* 2, 2, 119: legem de capite civis Romani statui vetare, i. e. *sentence of death to be passed*, *Rep.* 2, 61.—**H.** *To resolve, determine, purpose, propose.*—With *inf.:* statuit ab initio et in eo perseveravit, ius publicano non dicere, *Prov. C.* 10: cum statuisset omni scelere vexare rem p., *Mil.* 24: statuerat excusare, *to decline the office*, *Lig.* 21: statueram rectā Appiā Romam (i. e. venire), *Att.* 16, 10, 1: Pompeius statuerat proelio decertare, Caes. *C.* 3, 86, 1: si cedere hinc statuisset, L. 44, 39, 7: ut statuisse non pugnare consules cognitum est, L. 2, 45, 9: habere statutum cum animo ac deliberatum, *to have firmly and deliberately resolved*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 95.—With *sic:* caedis initium fecisset a me, sic enim statuerat, *Phil.* 5, 20.—**K.** *To judge, declare as a judgment, be of opinion, hold, be convinced, conclude, think, consider* (cf. existimo, puto).—With *acc.* and *inf.:* leges statuimus per vim et contra auspicia latas, *Phil.* 12, 12: statuit senatus hoc, ne illi quidem esse licitum, cui concesserat omnia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 81: quin is tamen (iudex) statuat fieri non posse, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: qui id statuat esse ius quod non oporteat iudicari, *who holds that to be the law*, *Caec.* 68: si causa cum causā contenderet, nos nostram perfacile cuivis probaturos statuebamus, *we were assured*, *Quinct.* 92: cum igitur statuisset, opus esse ad eam rem constituendam pecuniā, *had become convinced*, *Off.* 2, 82: statuistis, etiam intra muros Antoni scelus versari, *inferred*, *Phil.* 3, 13: quid? si tu ipse statuisti, bona P. Quineti ex edicto possessa non esse? *Quinct.* 76: ego qui in te satis consili statuerim esse, *have judged*, *Att.* 1, 5, 4: statuerant se, si ea Verre praetore non vidissent, numquam esse visuros, *had concluded*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 95: Iuppiter esse pium statuit quodcumque iuvaret, O. *H.* 4, 133: Hoc anno statuit temporis esse satis, O. *F.* 1, 34.—With *sic:* velim sic statuas, tuas mihi litteras gratissimas fore, *Fam.* 7, 33, 2: ego sic statuo, a me in hac causā partis esse susceptas, etc., *insist*, *Sest.* 3.—With *indef. obj.:* si id dicunt, non recte aliquid statuere eos qui consulantur, *that they hold an erroneous opinion*, *Caec.* 68: quis hoc statuit umquam, aut cui concedi potest, ut, etc., *Tull.* 56.—With *ita:* hoc si ita statuetis, *Caec.* 47.—With *gerund. clause* (cf. H. supra): statuit, si hoc crimen extenuari vellet, nauarchos omnis vitā esse privandos, *thought it necessary to deprive*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: statuebam sic, boni nihil ab illis nugis expectandum, *Sest.* 24: Antigonus statuit aliquid sibi consili novi esse capiendum, N. *Eum.* 8, 4: causam sibi dicendam esse statuerat, iam ante quam hoc usu venit, *knew*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101: manendum mihi statuebam quasi in vigiliā quādam consulari ac senatoriā, *Phil.* 1, 1: ut ea, quae statuisses tibi in senatu dicenda, reticeres, *had resolved to say*, *Fam.* 5, 2, 1: Caesar statuit exspectandam classem, 3, 14, 1: non expectandum sibi statuit dum, etc., 1, 11, 6: statuit sibi nihil agitandum, S. 39, 5.—With *ut:* si, ut Manilius statuebat, sic est iudicatum, *Caec.* 69: quae maiora auribus accepta sunt quam oculis noscuntur, uti statuit, *as he thought*, L. 45, 27, 5: cum esset, ut ego mihi statuam, talis qualem te esse video, *Mur.* 32.—With two *acc.* (cf. duco, existimo): omnis qui libere de re p. sensimus, statuit ille quidem non inimicos, sed hostis, *regarded not as adversaries, but as foes*, *Phil.* 11, 3: Anaximenes aëra deum statuit, *regarded*, *ND.* 1, 26: voluptatem summum bonum statuens, *Off.* 1, 5: video Lentulum, cuius ego patrem deum ac parentem statuo fortunae ac nominis mei, *Sest.* 144.

statūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* STA-; L. § 216], *height, size, stature:* velim mihi dicas, L. Turselius quā facie fuerit, quā staturā, etc., *Phil.* 2, 41: corporis nostri, *Fin.* 5, 35: homines tantulae staturae, 2, 30, 4: hoc ali staturam, ali hoc viris, 6, 21, 4.

1. status, *adj.* [*P.* of sisto], *set, fixed, appointed, regular* (cf. statutus): status dies cum hoste, *a fixed day of trial*, *Off.* 1, 37: tres in anno statos dies habuisse quibus, etc., L. 39, 13, 8: sacrificiis non dies magis stati quam loca sunt, L. 5, 52, 2: id (i. e. lunae defectio) quia naturali ordine statis temporibus fiat, L. 44, 37, 6: temporibus statis reciprocat (fretum), *regular intervals*, L. 28, 6, 10: adeo in illā plagā mundus statas temporum vices mutat, Curt. 8, 9, 13: erat Campanis omnibus statum sacrificium, L. 23, 35, 3: stata sacra, O. *F.* 2, 528.

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2. status, ūs, *m.* [*R.* STA-]. **I.** Prop., *a station, position, place:* turbare ac statu movere (hostīs), *dislodge*, L. 30, 18, 4. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A standing, way of standing, posture, position, attitude, station, carriage, pose:* Qui esset status (videre vellem) flabellulum tenere te asinum tantum, *what figure you cut*, T. *Eun.* 598: in gestu status (oratoris erit) erectus et celsus, rarus incessus, *Orator*, 59: Dumque silens astat, status est voltusque diserti, O. *P.* 2, 5, 51: unius cuiusque (signi) statum litteris definiri vides, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57: ut illo statu Chabrias sibi statuam fieri voluerit. Ex quo factum est ut postea athletae iis statibus in statuis ponendis uterentur, N. *Chabr.* 1, 3: decorum istud in corporis motu et statu cernitur, *Off.* 1, 126: in quibus si peccetur . . . motu statuve deformi, *Fin.* 5, 35: eo erant voltu, oratione, omni reliquo motu et statu, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 53. — **B.** *Position, order, arrangement, state, condition:* salutis omnium causā videmus hunc statum esse huius totius mundi atque naturae, *Or.* 3, 178: qui eodem statu caeli et stellarum nati sunt, *aspect, Div.* 2, 92: non expectato solis ortu, ex quo statum caeli notare gubernatores possent, L. 37, 12, 11: idem (mare) alio caeli statu recipit in se fretum, Curt. 6, 4, 19. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, *standing, condition, state, position, situation, rank, status* (see caput): quo quisque loco nostrum est natus . . . hunc vitae statum usque ad senectutem obtinere deberet, *Balb.* 18: nec ulla tam familiaris est infelicibus patria quam solitudo et statūs prioris oblivio, i. e. *the status of full citizenship, lost by banishment*, Curt. 5, 5, 11: quod in civitatibus agnationibus familiarum distinguuntur statūs, *Leg.* 1, 23: regum statūs decemviris donabantur, *Agr.* 1, 2: hunc bonorum statum odisse, *the social position of the aristocracy, Sest.* 46: non ut aliquid ex pristino statu nostro retineamus, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: ecquis umquam tam ex amplo statu concidit? *Att.* 3, 10, 2: non enim iam quos honores, quem vitae statum amiserim cogito, *Att.* 10, 4, 1: noster autem status est hic: apud bonos iidem sumus quos reliquisti, apud sordem urbis, etc., *Att.* 1, 16, 11: tueri meum statum, *to maintain my character, Fam.* 9, 16, 6: Omnis Aristippum decuit color et status et res, H. *E.* 1, 17, 23: at iste non dolendi status non vocatur voluptas, *Fin.* 2, 28: neque hic est Nunc status Aurorae meritos ut poscat honores, O. 13, 594: Flebilis ut noster status est, ita flebile carmen, O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 5: quid enim status hic a funere differt? O. *P.* 2, 3, 3: Peior ab admonitu fit status iste boni, O. *P.* 1, 2, 54: facias me certiorem et simul de toto statu tuo consiliisque omnibus, *Fam.* 7, 10, 3: sed hoc viderint ii qui nulla sibi subsidia ad omnis vitae statūs paraverunt, *Fam.* 9, 6, 4: vitae statum commutatum ferre non potuit, N. *Di.* 4, 4: id suis rebus tali in statu saluti fore, Curt. 5, 1, 5. — **B.** Esp., *a position, place.* — *Abl.* in phrases with verbs of removal: vis, quae animum loco saepe et certo de statu demovet, *from its balance, Caec.* 42: saepe adversarios de statu omni deiecimus, *utterly confounded, Orator*, 129: voluptas quo est maior, eo magis mentem ex suā sede et statu demovet, *unbalances, Par.* 15: ut me prope de vitae meae statu deducerent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 10: neque de statu nobis nostrae dignitatis est recedendum, *Att.* 1, 20, 2: neque dubito quin ei tales viri de statu suo declinarint, i. e. *became unsettled, Clu.* 106: de meo statu declinare, *to abandon my position, Prov. C.* 41; cf. demovendis statu suo sacris religionem facere, *to excite scruples against profaning*, etc., L. 9, 29, 10. — **C.** Of communities, *a condition, state, public order, organization, constitution:* Siciliam ita perdidit ut ea restitui in antiquum statum nullo modo possit, 1 *Verr.* 12: nunc in eo statu civitas est ut omnes idem de re p. sensuri esse videantur, *Sest.* 106: mihi rei p. statum per te notum esse voluisti, *Fam.* 3, 11, 4: tolerabilis status civitatis, *Phil.* 13, 2: ex eodem de toto statu rerum communium cognosces, *Fam.* 1, 8, 1: de totius municipi statu sententias ferre, *Clu.* 196: ego vitam omnium civium, statum orbis terrae . . . redemi, *Sull.* 33: eo tum statu res erat ut longe principes haberentur Aedui, 6, 12, 9: cum in hoc statu res essent, L. 26, 5, 1: statum quoque civitatis ea victoria firmavit, i. e. *commercial prosperity*, L. 27, 51, 10: ut deliberare de statu rerum suarum posset, L. 44, 31, 9: qui se moverit ad sollicitandum statum civitatis, *internal peace*, L. 3, 20, 8: et omnia habet rerum status iste mearum (i. e. rei p. meae), O. 7, 509: a Maronitis certiora de statu civitatium scituros, i. e. *the political relations*, L. 39, 27, 6: cum hic status in Boeotiā esset, L. 42, 56, 8: quem existimet esse optimum statum civitatis, *constitution, Rep.* 1, 33: itaque cum patres rerum potirentur, numquam constitisse civitatis statum, *the government had never been permanent, Rep.* 1, 49: ut totum statum civitatis in hoc uno iudicio positam esse putetis, *the constitution, Fl.* 3: ut rei p. statum convolsuri viderentur, *Pis.* 4: quae lex ad imperium, ad maiestatem, ad statum patriae, ad salutem omnium pertinet, *Cael.* 70: status enim rei p. maxime iudicatis rebus continetur, i. e. *the existence of the republic, Sull.* 63: Tu civitatem quis deceat status Curas, *what institutions*, H. 3, 29, 25. — **D.** In rhetoric, *the controverted point, substance of dispute, method of inquiry, Top.* 95 al.; cf. in causis non semper utimur eodem statu (sic enim appellamus controversiarum genera), *Tusc.* 3, 79.

statūtus, *P.* of statuo.

stella, ae, *f.* [for *sterula; *R.* STER-, STRA-], *a star* (cf. sidus, astrum): ignes, quae sidera et stellas vocatis, *Rep.* 6, 15: stellae in radiis solis (non cernuntur), *Fin.* 5, 71: (stellae) errantes . . . inerrantes, i. e. *planets* . . . *fixed stars, ND.* 3, 51: stella comans, i. e. *a comet*, O. 15, 749: simul alba nautis Stella refulsit, H. 1, 12, 28: iam stellarum sublime coëgerat agmen Lucifer, O. 11, 97: Saepe stellas videbis Praecipites caelo labi, i. e. *meteors*, V. *G.* 1, 365: de caelo lapsa per umbras Stella, V. 2, 694. — Prov.: Terra feret stellas, O. *Tr.* 1, 8, 3. — Poet.: Coronae, *constellation*, V. *G.* 1, 222: vesani Leonis, H. 3, 29, 19: Stella Miluus, O. *F.* 3, 793: stella serena, *the sun*, O. *F.* 6, 718.

stellāns, antis, *adj.* [stello, to be set or covered with stars], *starred, starry* (poet.): caelum, V. 7, 210: Olympus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 19: nox, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: ora Tauri, O. *F.* 5, 603: gemmis caudam (pavonis) stellantibus implet, *shining*, O. 1, 723.

stellātus, *adj.* [*P.* of stello, from stella], *set with stars, starry:* Cepheus, i. e. *made a constellation, Tusc.* 5, 8: stellatus Argus, i. e. *many-eyed*, O. 1, 664: iaspide fulvā Ensis, *glittering*, V. 4, 261: variis stellatus corpore guttis, *thickly strewn* (alluding to the name Stellio), O. 5, 461.

stellifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [stella + *R.* FER-], *star-bearing, starry* (very rare): caeli cursus, *Rep.* 6, 18.

stelliger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [stella + *R.* GES-], *star-bearing, starry* (poet): orbes, *Arat.* 482.

stelliō (stēliō), ōnis, *m.* [uncertain], *a newt, stellion, lizard with spotted back:* favos ignotus adedit Stellio, V. *G.* 4, 243; cf. O. 5, 461 under stellatus.

stemma, atis, *n.*, = στέμμα. — Prop., *a garland, wreath* (late); hence, Meton., *a pedigree, genealogical tree*, Iuv. 8, 1.

Stentŏr, oris, *m.*, = Στέντωρ, *a Grecian warrior famous for his mighty voice*, Iuv.

stercorō, —, —, āre [stercus], *to dung, muck, fertilize:* utilitas stercorandi, *CM.* 54.

sterculīnum (sterquilīnum), ī, *n.* [sterculus, from stercus], *a dung-heap.* — As a term of abuse, T. *Ph.* 526.

stercus, oris, *n.* [see *R.* 1 CAR-, SCAR-], *dung, excrements, ordure, manure* (cf. fimus, merda): et supra stercus iniectum, *Div.* 1, 57: crocodili, H. *Ep.* 12, 11. — As a term of abuse: stercus curiae, *Or.* 3, 164.

sterilis, e, *adj.* [see *R.* 1 STAR-; L. § 292], *unfruitful, barren, sterile, unproductive* (cf. infecundus): steriles nascuntur avenae, V. *E.* 5, 37: ulvae, O. 4, 299: herba, O.

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Am. 3, 7, 31: platani, V. *G.* 2, 70: agri, V. *G.* 1, 84: tellus, O. 8, 789: palus, H. *AP.* 65: harena, V. *G.* 1, 70: humus, solum, Curt. 3, 4, 3: vacca, V. 6, 251; cf. Februarius, *Q. Fr.* 2, 10, 2. — Poet.: Robigo, *causing sterility*, H. 3, 23, 6: amor, i. e. *unrequited*, O. 1, 496: amicus, *unprofitable*, Iuv. 12, 97: litus sterili versamus aratro, Iuv. 7, 49.

sterilitās, ātis, *f.* [sterilis], *unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility:* genus agrorum propter fertilitatem incultum, *Agr.* 2, 70: agrorum, *Har. R.* 31: fetus exstitit in sterilitate naturae, *Div.* 1, 36.

sternāx, ācis, *adj.* [sterno; L. § 284], *prostrating, throwing down* (poet.): equus, *that throws his rider*, V. 12, 364.

sternō, strāvī, strātus, ere [*R.* STER-, STRA-]. **I.** Lit., *to spread out, spread abroad, stretch out, extend, strew, scatter* (mostly poet.; see stratus; cf. effundo, extendo, subicio, subdo): vestīs, O. 8, 658: Sternitur in duro vellus solo, O. *F.* 4, 654: natas sub aequore virgas Sternit, i. e. *strews*, O. 4, 743: super stratā harenā, O. *F.* 3, 813: herbas, O. 7, 254: passim poma, V. *E.* 7, 54: fessi sternunt corpora, *stretch*, L. 27, 47, 9: se somno in litore phocae, V. *G.* 4, 432: Sternimur optatae gremio telluris, *lie down*, V. 3, 509.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To spread out, flatten, smooth, level* (poet.): Sterneret aequor aquis, V. 8, 89: placidi straverunt aequora venti, V. 5, 763: nunc omne tibi stratum silet aequor, V. *E.* 9, 57: pontum, O. 11, 501: stratoque super discumbitur ostro, V. 1, 700.—**B.** *To cover.* **1.** In gen., *to cover, spread, bestrew:* foliis nemus Multis et algā litus inutili tempestas Sternet, H. 3, 17, 12: Congeriem silvae vellere summam Sternis, O. 9, 236: solum telis, V. 9, 666: strati bacis silvestribus agri, V. *G.* 2, 183: Ante aras terram caesi stravere iuvenci, V. 8, 719. — **2.** Esp. **a.** Of a bed or couch, *to cover, spread, prepare, arrange, make:* lectus vestimentis stratus est, T. *Heaut.* 903: triclinium . . . pelliculis haedinis lectulos, *Mur.* 75: lectum genialem, triclinia, etc., *Clu.* 14: torum frondibus, Iuv. 6, 5.—**b.** Of a way, *to cover, lay, pave:* locum illum sternendum locare, *Att.* 14, 15, 1: aspreta erant strata saxis, L. 9, 35, 2: via strata, L. 8, 15, 8: semitam saxo quadrato straverunt, L. 10, 23, 12: vias sternendas silice in urbe locaverunt, L. 41, 27, 5.—**c.** Of an animal, *to saddle:* equos, L. 37, 20, 12 al.—**C.** *To throw down, stretch out, lay low, throw to the ground, overthrow, prostrate, raze, level* (mostly poet.; cf. profligo): cuius casus prolapsi cum proximos sterneret, L. 5, 47, 5: circa iacentem ducem sterne Gallorum catervas, L. 7, 26, 7: turbam invadite ac sternite omnia ferro, L. 24, 38, 7: caede viros, V. 10, 119: Ter leto sternendus erat, V. 8, 566: morte, V. 11, 796: caede, L. 31, 21, 15: adversā prensis a fronte capillis Stravit humi pronam, O. 2, 477: Primosque et extremos Stravit humum, *H.* 4, 14, 32: Sternitur volnere, V. 10, 781: impetus per stratos caede hostīs, L. 4, 29, 1: aversos morti, V. 12, 464: Irae Thyesten exitio gravi Stravere, H. 1, 16, 18: ferro pecus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 202: Sternitur et procumbit humi bos, V. 5, 481: Strata belua texit humum, O. *H.* 10, 106: rapidus torrens Sternit agros, sternit sata laeta, V. 2, 306: moenia, O. 12, 550: stratis ariete muris, L. 1, 29, 2: sternit a culmine Troiam, V. 2, 603. — **III.** Fig., *to cast down, prostrate:* deorum plagā perculsi, adflictos se et stratos esse fateantur, *Tusc.* 3, 72: mortalia corda Per gentīs humilīs stravit pavor, V. *G.* 1, 331: virtus populi R. haec omnia strata humi erexit ac sustulit, L. 26, 41, 12.

sternūmentum, ī, *n.* [sternuo], *a sneezing, Div.* 2, 84.

sternuō, —, —, ere [cf. *πτάρνυσθαι*]. — Prop., *to sneeze;* hence, poet., *to sputter, crackle:* Sternuit et lumen, O. *H.* 18, 151.

Steropēs, is, *m.*, = *Στερόπης, one of the Cyclops*, V.

sterquilīnum, ī, *n.* [collat. form of sterculinum], *a dung-hill*, Phaedr. 3, 12, 1.

1. Stertinius, ī, *m.*, *a Stoic philosopher*, H.

2. Stertinius, *adj., of Stertinius:* acumen, H.

stertō, —, —, ere [*R.* 2 STAR-], *to snore:* stertit noctīs et dies, T. *Eun.* 1079: noctu, H. *E.* 2, 2, 27: ita stertebat, ut ego vicinus audirem, *Att.* 4, 3, 5: diem totum, H. *S.* 1, 3, 18: vigilanti naso, Iuv. 1, 57.

Stēsichorus, ī, *m.*, = *Στησίχορος, a lyric poet of Himera*, C., H.

Sthenoboea (-oboea), ae, *f.*, = *Σθενέβοια, daughter of Iobates, king of Lycia*, Iuv.

Sthenelēis, idis, *adj. f., of Sthenelus, Stheneleian:* volucris, i. e. *Cycnus*, O.

Sthenelēius, *adj., of Sthenelus, Stheneleian*, O.

Sthenelus, ī, *m.*, = *Σθένελος.* **I.** *A king of the Ligurians, father of Cycnus*, O.—**II.** *The charioteer of Diomede*, V., H.—**III.** *A Rutulian*, V.

Stictē, ēs, *f.*, = *στικτή* (dappled), *a hound of Actaeon*, O.

stigma, atis, *n.*, = *στίγμα* (a puncture), *a mark burned in, brand:* stigmate dignus, Iuv. 10, 183.

stigmatiās, ae, *m.*, = *στιγματίας, one branded* (of a slave), *Off.* 2, 25.

stilla, ae, *f. dim.* [stiria], *a drop, viscous drop* (cf. gutta): stilla mellis, *Fin.* 3, 45.

stillicidium (stilicid-), ī, *n.* [stilla + *R.* CAD-].—Prop., *a trickling liquid, drip;* hence, esp., *drippings from the eaves, rain from the roof:* iura parietum, luminum, stillicidiorum, *Or.* 1, 173 al.

stillō, āvī, ātus, āre [stilla]. **I.** Prop., *to make drops, give drops, drop, distil, drip:* ille, qui stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, *Phil.* 2, 30. — With *abl.:* paenula multo nimbo, Iuv. 5, 79: Sanguine sidera, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 11.—With *acc.:* stillabit amicis Ex oculis rorem, H. *AP.* 429: stillata De ramis electra, O. 2, 364: stillata cortice myrrha, O. 10, 501: acre malum stillans ocellus, Iuv. 6, 109. — **II.** Meton., of liquids, *to fall in drops, drop, trickle* (poet.; cf. roro): de viridi ilice mella, O. 1, 112: ros, O. 11, 57.—**III.** Fig., *to instil, whisper, breathe:* cum facilem stillavit in aurem Exiguum de veneno, Iuv. 3, 123: litterae quae mihi quiddam quasi animulae stillarunt, *Att.* 9, 7, 1.

stilus (not stylus), ī, *m.* [*R.* STIG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a pointed instrument;* hence, in a double sense: si meus stilus ille fuisset, ut dicitur, *had that weapon been mine, had I been the author of that tragedy* (cf. II. A. infra), *Phil.* 2, 34: hic stilus haud petet ultro Quemquam, *my pen will stab no one wantonly*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 39.—**B.** Esp., for writing on waxen tablets, *an iron pencil, style:* cum otiosus stilum prehenderat, flaccescebat oratio, *Brut.* 93: orationes paene Attico stilo scriptae, *with an Attic pen, Brut.* 167; cf. luxuries, quae stilo depascenda est, i. e. *to be moderated by practice in writing, Or.* 2, 96: vertit stilum in tabulis suis, i. e. *makes erasures* (with the broad upper end of the style), 2 *Verr.* 2, 101: Saepe stilum vertas, iterum quae digna legi sint Scripturus, H. *S.* 1, 10, 72. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A writing, composition, practice of composing* (cf. scriptio, scriptura): stilus optimus et praestantissimus dicendi effector ac magister, *Or.* 1, 150: stilus exercitatus, *a practised pen, Orator*, 150.—**B.** *A manner of writing, mode of expression, style:* Dissimili oratione sunt factae (fabulae) ac stilo, *in language and style*, T. *And.* 12: unus sonus est totius orationis et idem stilus, *Brut.* 100: artifex stilus, *an artistic style, Brut.* 96.

stimulō, āvī, ātus, āre [stimulus].—Lit., *to goad, spur* (cf. pungo); hence, **I.** Fig., *to rouse, set in motion, stir, spur, incite, stimulate* (cf. cieo, excio): stimulante fame, *driven by hunger*, O. *Tr.* 1, 6, 9: stimulante conscientiā, Curt. 5, 11, 7.—With *acc.:* vestrā vos causā, L. 3, 68, 10: avita gloria animum stimulabat, L. 1, 22, 2: irā stimulante animos, L. 1, 12, 1: cupido animum stimulabat, Curt. 4, 7, 8: stimulata pellicis irā, O. 4, 235.—Poet.: Iurgia prae-

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cipue vino stimulata, *excited*, O. *A.A.* 1, 591.—With *ad:* ad huius salutem defendendam stimulari me atque excitari, *Planc.* 69: ad perturbandam rem p., S. *C.* 18, 4: ad arma, L. 1, 23, 7.—With *in:* iniuriae dolor in Tarquinium eos stimulabat, L. 1, 40, 4: animos eorum irā in hostīs stimulando, L. 21, 11, 3.—With *ut:* vetus nostra simultas antea stimulabat me, ut caverem, etc., *Fam.* 3, 12, 4.—With *ne:* eodem metu stimulante, ne moraretur, Curt. 7, 7, 26.—Poet., with *inf.:* Festinare fugam . . . iterum stimulat, V. 4, 576.—**II.** Praegn., *to goad, torment, vex, trouble, plague, disquiet, disturb* (cf. agito): scrupulus, qui se dies noctīsque stimulat ac pungit, *Rosc.* 6: te conscientiae stimulant maleficiorum tuorum, *Par.* 18: me nunc et congressus huius (Caesaris) stimulat, *Att.* 9, 15, 2: me haec solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Att.* 12, 13, 1: consulem cura de minore filio stimulabat, L. 44, 44, 1.

stimulus, ī, *m.* [*R.* STIG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a prick, goad:* Parce, puer, stimulis, et fortius utere loris, O. 2, 127: manu stimulos rigidā portabat, O. 14, 647: dum te stimulis fodiamus, *Phil.* 2, 86.—Prov.: Advorsum stimulum calces, *kick against the pricks*, T. *Ph.* 78.—**B.** Esp., in war, *stakes bearing iron hooks buried in the ground* (to impede the enemy; cf. sudes, stipes), 7, 73, 9: se stimulis induebant, 7, 82, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A spur, incentive, incitement, stimulus:* animum gloriae stimulis concitare, *Arch.* 29: industriae quidam stimuli ac laboris (with inlecebrae libidinum), *Cael.* 12: quos stimulos admoverit homini studioso victoriae, *Sest.* 12; cf. defendendi Vatini, *Fam.* 1, 9, 19: Omnia pro stimulis facibusque ciboque furoris Accipit, O. 6, 480: Ardet, et iniusti stimulis agitatur amoris, O. *F.* 2, 779: non hostili modo odio sed amoris etiam stimulis, L. 30, 14, 1: ad hanc voluntatem ipsius naturae stimulis incitamur, *Rep.* 1, 3: agrariae legis tribuniciis stimulis plebs furebat, L. 2, 54, 2; cf. acriores quippe aeris alieni stimulos esse, L. 6, 11, 8: stimulos animo subdidit, L. 6, 34, 7: acrīs Subiectat lasso stimulos, H. *S.* 2, 7, 94: stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo, V. 6, 101.—**B.** *A sting, torment, pain:* stimulos doloris contemnere, *Tusc.* 2, 66: (res malae) lacerant, vexant, stimulos admovent, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 35: stimulos in pectore caecos Condidit, O. 1, 726.

stinguō, —, —, ere [*R.* STIG-], *to put out, extinguish:* Stinguuntur radii, *Fragm.*—Fig.: vetustas stinguens insignia caeli, *dimming*, *Fragm.*

stīpātiō, ōnis, *f.* [stipo], *a crowd, press, throng, retinue:* stipatio, greges hominum perditorum, *Sull.* 66.

stīpātor, ōris, *m.* [stipo], *an attendant, satellite, follower* (cf. satelles): tui corporis, *Dom.* 13: praemittebat de stipatoribus suis, qui scrutarentur, etc., *Off.* 2, 25: neque te quisquam stipator sectabitur, H. *S.* 1, 3, 138: stipatores corporis, *Agr.* 2, 32: Venerii, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65; cf. flagitiorum circum se, tamquam stipatorum, catervas habebat, S. *C.* 14, 1.

stīpātus, *P.* of stipo.

stīpendiārius, *adj.* [stipendium]. **I.** Prop., *of tribute, liable to impost, contributing, tributary* (cf. vectigalis): civitas, 1, 30, 3: Aedui, 1, 36, 3: vectigal, i. e. *a yearly impost*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12.—As *subst. m., a tributary, payer of tribute:* vectigalis stipendiariusque et servus populi R. (Hannibal), L. 21, 41, 7.—Usu. *plur.* (cf. vectigales): socii stipendiariique populi R., *Div. C.* 7: quos vectigalīs aut stipendiarios fecerant, i. e. *compelled to grant supplies or to pay tribute*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 134: vectigalem ac stipendiariam Italiam Africae facere, i. e. *completely to subject*, L. 24, 47, 5.—**II.** Meton., *receiving pay, serving for pay, mercenary:* (Romani) postquam stipendiarii facti sunt, L. 8, 8, 3.

stīpendium, ī, *n.* [for *stipipendium, stips + *R.* PAND-]. **I.** Prop., *a paying of tax, tax, impost, tribute, contribution* (usu. in money; cf. vectigal): pendere, 1, 44, 4: conferre, L. 33, 42, 4: solvere, L. 39, 7, 5: imponere victis, 1, 44, 2: stipendio liberatus, 5, 27, 2: de stipendio recusare, 1, 44, 4: stipendi spem facere, L. 28, 25, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Tribute, dues* (poet.): Quae finis aut quod me manet stipendium? *penalty*, H. *Ep.* 17, 36.—**B.** *An income, stipend, salary, pay:* iis, ut adsiduae templi antistites essent, stipendium de publico statuit, L. 1, 20, 3.—Esp., of soldiers: militare stipendium, L. 4, 60, 5: cum stipendium ab legionibus flagitaretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 3: numerare militibus, *Pis.* 88: persolvere, *Att.* 5, 14, 1: dare, L. 2, 12, 7: pecuniam dare in stipendium, Caes. *C.* 1, 23, 4: accipere, L. 5, 4, 6: exercitum stipendio adficere, *Balb.* 61: augere, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 5: fraudare, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 3: trium stipendium mensium, Curt. 5, 1, 45.—**C.** *Military service, campaigning.*—Usu. *plur.:* meruisse stipendia in eo bello, *to have served*, *Mur.* 12: mereri stipendia, *Cael.* 11: stipendiis faciundis sese exercuit, S. 63, 3: opulenta ac ditia facere, L. 21, 43, 9: emereri, *to serve out one's time*, L. 25, 6, 16: emeritis stipendiis, i. e. *at the end of their service*, S. 84, 2; cf. animum tamquam emeritis stipendiis libidinis secum vivere, i. e. *released from the service of*, etc., *CM.* 49: qui (milites) iam stipendiis confecti erant, *Pomp.* 26: stipendiis exhausti, L. 27, 9, 2.—*Sing.:* homo nullius stipendi, S. 85, 10: qui eorum minime multa stipendia haberet, i. e. *campaigns*, L. 31, 8, 10: stipendia et volnera numerabant, L. 4, 58, 13: qui septem et viginti enumeratis stipendiis, i. e. *years of service*, L. 3, 58, 8.

stīpes, itis, *m.* [*R.* STIP-]. **I.** Lit., *a log, stock, post, trunk, stake* (cf. palus, sudes): huc illi stipites demissi, 7, 73, 3: non stipitibus duris agitur, *clubs*, V. 7, 524: stipes, quem in flammam posuere, O. 8, 452.—Poet.: consternunt terram concusso stipite frondes, i. e. *the tree*, V. 4, 444.—**II.** Fig., of a stolid person, *a stock, log:* caudex, stipes, asinus, T. *Heaut.* 877; cf. qui tamquam truncus atque stipes, si stetisset modo, posset, etc., *Pis.* 19.

stīpō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* STIP-]. **I.** Prop., *to crowd together, compress, press, pack* (cf. comprimo, compono): Ingens argentum, V. 3, 465: (apes) mella Stipant, V. *G.* 4, 164: Graeci stipati, quini in lectis, saepe plures, *Pis.* 67: velut stipata phalanx, L. 33, 18, 17: ita in arto stipatae erant naves, ut, etc., L. 26, 39, 13: fratrum stipata cohors, V. 10, 328.—Poet.: stipare Platona Menandro, *to pack up with* (i. e. their books), H. *S.* 2, 3, 11.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To press, cram, stuff, pack, fill full:* Hos (poëtas) arcto stipata theatro Spectat Roma, H. *E.* 2, 1, 60: Curia cum patribus fuerit stipata, O. *P.* 3, 1, 143.—**B.** With a personal object, *to surround, encompass, throng, environ, attend, accompany* (cf. comitor, prosequor): cum amicorum tum satellitum turbā stipante, L. 42, 39, 2: magnā stipante catervā, V. 4, 136: Catilina stipatus choro iuventutis, *Mur.* 49: stipatus semper sicariis, *Sest.* 95: stipati gregibus amicorum, *Att.* 1, 18, 1: non usitatā frequentiā stipati sumus, *Mil.* 1: telis stipati, *Phil.* 5, 17: qui senatum stiparit armatis, *Phil.* 3, 30: stipatus lictoribus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: senectus stipata studiis iuventutis, *CM.* 28: comitum turba est stipata suarum, O. 3, 186.

(stips), stipis, *f.* [*R.* STIP-], *a contribution in money, gift, donation, alms, contribution, dole:* praeter Idaeae matris famulos ne quis stipem cogito, *Leg.* (lex) 2, 22: stipem sustulimus, i. e. *begging*, *Leg.* 2, 40: stipem Apollini conferre, L. 25, 12, 14: ad quas (matronas) ex dotibus stipem conferre, L. 27, 37, 9: stipis adice causam, O. *F.* 1, 189: suburbanum hortum exiguā colere stipe, Curt. 4, 1, 19: parvā cur stipe quaerat opes, O. *F.* 4, 350.

stipula, ae, *f. dim.* [*stipa; see *R.* STIP-]. **I.** In gen., *a stalk, stem, blade, halm* (cf. culmus): Frumenta in viridi stipulā lactentia, V. *G.* 1, 315.—Poet.: Stridenti stipulā disperdere carmen, *a screeching reed-pipe*, V. *E.* 3, 27.—**II.** Esp., *dried stalks, straw, stubble:* Meridie ut stipulam conligat, T. *Ad.* 848: Ferret hiemps stipulas volantis, V. *G.* 1, 321: de stipulā grandis acervus, O. *Am.* 1, 8,

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90: In stipulā placidi carpebat munera somni, O. *F.* 3, 185: fabales, *bean-stalks*, O. *F.* 4, 725.—Prov.: Flammaque de stipulā nostra brevisque fuit, *quickly extinguished fire*, O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 20.

stipulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [stipulor], *a formal promise, engagement, agreement, bargain, covenant, stipulation* (cf. pactum): pacta, conventa, stipulationes, *Or.* 2, 100: ut ea pecunia ex stipulatione debeatur, *Leg.* 2, 53: Roscium stipulatione adligare, *Com.* 36: nondum stipulationes legeram, *Att.* 16, 11, 7: stipulationum et iudiciorum formulas conponere, *Leg.* 1, 14; N.

stipulātiuncula, ae, *f. dim.* [stipulatio], *an insignificant covenant, trifling stipulation* (once): adversarii, *Or.* 1, 174.

stipulor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [stipulus, firm; see *R.* STIP-], *to engage, bargain, covenant, stipulate:* si is, cui legatum est, stipulatus est id ipsum, quod legatum est, ut ea pecunia ex stipulatione debeatur, *Leg.* 2, 53: reliquum est, ut stipulatum se esse dicat . . . Stipulatus es? ubi? quo praesente? *Com.* 13: Quantum vis stipulare, et protinus accipe quod do, i. e. *bargain for what you will*, Iuv. 7, 165.—*P. pass.:* haec pecunia necesse est aut data aut stipulata sit, *promised*, *Com.* 14.

stīria, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 1 STAR-], *a frozen drop, ice-drop, icicle* (poet.): inpexis horrida barbis, V. *G.* 3, 366.

stirpēs, stirpis, see stirps.

stirpitus, *adv.* [stirps], *by the stalk, by the roots, root and branch, utterly* (cf. radicitus): errorem, quasi radicem malorum omnium, stirpitus extrahere, *Tusc.* 4, 83.

stirps (rarely **stirpis**, once **stirpēs**, L.), pis, *f.* or (poet.) *m.* [see *R.* STER-]. **I.** Lit., of plants, *the lower part of the trunk, stock, stem, stalk, root* (cf. radix): arborum altitudo nos delectat, radices stirpesque non item, *Orator*, 147: terra stirpes amplexa alat, *ND.* 2, 83: ut tantum modo per stirpis alantur suas, *ND.* 2, 81: sceptrum in silvis imo de stirpe recisum, V. 12, 208: palmarum stirpibus ali, 2 *Verr.* 5, 99: lento in stirpe moratus, V. 12, 781: Stirpes raptas Volvere, H. 3, 29, 37: hic stirpis obruit arvo, V. *G.* 2, 24: domos avium cum stirpibus imis Eruit, V. *G.* 2, 209: ex hac nimiā licentiā, ut ex stirpe quādam, exsistere, etc., *Rep.* 1, 68.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A plant, shrub;* usu. *plur.:* stirpium naturae, *Fin.* 5, 10: in seminibus est causa arborum et stirpium, *Phil.* 2, 55: pati (terram) stirpium asperitate vastari, *ND.* 2, 99.—**B.** Of persons. **1.** *A stem, stock, race, family, lineage* (cf. genus, familia): ignoratio stirpis et generis, *Lael.* 70: stirpis et gentilitatis ius, *Or.* 1, 176: qui sunt eius stirpis, *Post.* 2: divinae stirpis Acestes, V. 5, 711: Priami de stirpe, V. 5, 297: Herculis stirpe generatus, *Rep.* 2, 24: hominum sceleratorum, 6, 34, 5: ab stirpe socius atque amicus populi R., S. 14, 2: unum relictum, stirpem genti Fabiae . . . futurum, L. 2, 50, 11.—**2.** *A scion, offspring, descendant, progeny* (mostly poet.): quibus stirpes deesset, L. 41, 8, 10: aliquis magnā de stirpe nepotum, V. 6, 864: stirps et genus omne futurum, V. 4, 622: stirpis virilis ex novo matrimonio fuit, *a son*, L. 1, 1, 11: qui stirpem ex sese domi relinquerent, L. 41, 8, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A root, source, origin, foundation, beginning, cause:* altae stirpes stultitiae, *Tusc.* 3, 13: superstitionis stirpes, *Div.* 2, 149: virtutis, *Cael.* 79: populum a stirpe repetere, *Rep.* 3, 24: stirps ac semen malorum omnium, *Cat.* 1, 30: ea pars, quae quasi stirps est huius quaestionis, *Fin.* 4, 5: exoletā stirpe gentis, L. 37, 8, 4: Carthago ab stirpe interiit, *utterly*, S. *C.* 10, 1: gens ab stirpe exstincta est, L. 9, 34, 19: omnis intra annum cum stirpe exstinctos, L. 9, 29, 10: velut ab stirpibus renata urbs, L. 6, 1, 3.—**B.** *Inborn character, nature:* non ingenerantur hominibus mores a stirpe generis, *Agr.* 2, 95: Gallicos adhuc, nondum exoletā stirpe gentis, servantes animos, L. 37, 8, 4.

stīva, ae, *f.* [see *R.* STA-], *a plough-handle:* a stivā ipsā homines mecum conloquebantur, *Scaur.* 25; V., O.

stlattārius (stlāt-), *adj.* [stlata, a merchant vessel], *of a ship, sea-borne, imported:* purpura, i. e. *costly*, Iuv. 7, 134.

stō, steti (steterunt for stetērunt, V., O.), status, āre [*R.* STA-]. **I.** Prop., *to stand, stand still, remain standing, be upright, be erect:* cum virgo staret et Caecilia in sellā sederet, *Div.* 1, 104: quid stamus? T. *Eun.* 465: i: quid stas, lapis? T. *Heaut.* 831: ante ostium, T. *Eun.* 843: ante oculos, O. *Am.* 1, 5, 17: ad ianuam, *Or.* 2, 353: ad undam, V. *G.* 4, 356: procul hinc, T. *Hec.* 607: propter in occulto, *Clu.* 78: circum iudicium, *Sull.* 31: qui proximi steterunt, 5, 35, 3: propius, H. *AP.* 361: sta ilico, T. *Ph.* 195: qui frequentissimi in gradibus concordiae steterunt, *Phil.* 7, 21: stans pede in uno, H. *S.* 1, 4, 10: quorum statuae steterunt in Rostris, *Phil.* 9, 4: statua, *Div.* 1, 75: signa ad impluvium, ante valvas Iunonis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 61: Stabat acuta silex, V. 8, 233: columna, H. 1, 35, 14: Cerea (effigies), H. *S.* 1, 8, 32.—Poet.: aeneus ut stes, *in a bronze statue*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 183.—*Pass. impers.:* *Gn.* Quid agitur? *Pa.* Statur, T. *Eun.* 271.

II. Praegn. **A.** *To stand firm, remain in place, be immovable, last, remain, continue, abide:* cui nec arae patriae domi stant; fractae et disiectae iacent, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: nec domus ulla nec urbs stare poterit, *Lael.* 23: stantibus Hierosolymis, *Fl.* 69: ut praeter spem stare muros viderunt, L. 38, 5, 4: urbem innoxiam stare incolumem pati, L. 31, 31, 15: classem in portu stare, *is moored*, L. 37, 11, 3: ante ostium portūs in salo, *lie at anchor*, L. 37, 16, 5: stant litore puppes, V. 6, 901: hasta, Quae radice novā, non ferro stabat adacto, *stuck fast*, O. 15, 562: missum stetit inguine ferrum, O. 5, 132: stare nobis videtur, at iis qui in navi sunt moveri haec villa, *to be motionless*, *Ac.* 2, 81: Stantibus aquis, *when the sea is at rest*, O. 4, 732.—Poet.: stantes oculi (of owls), *staring*, O. *F.* 6, 133: stant lumina flammā, *are fixed orbs of fire*, V. 6, 300.—**B** stant lumina flammā, *are fixed orbs of fire*, V. 6, 300.—**B** *To remain, tarry, linger, delay, wait* (cf. moror): paulisper stetimus in illo nidore, *Pis.* 13: hos quos video volitare in foro, quos stare ad curiam, *Cat.* 2, 5: aut stantem comprendere, aut fugientem consequi, *while he lingered*, *Cael.* 67: cum gladiis in conspectu senatūs, *Phil.* 2, 8: domi, *Fl.* 14: Sto exspectans, si quid mihi imperent, *I wait*, T. *Eun.* 594.—**C.** *To stand in battle, fight, hold one's ground, stand firm:* ut ignavus miles fugiat . . . cum ei, qui steterit, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 54: primo haud impares stetere acie, L. 26, 44, 4: in Asiā totius Asiae steterunt vires, L. 37, 58, 8: cum in acie stare ac pugnare decuerat, tum in castra refugerunt, L. 22, 60, 25: hostis non stetit solum, sed etiam ab suā parte Romanum pepulit, L. 2, 6, 11: comminus, Caes. *C.* 1, 47, 2: Inque gradu stetimus, certi non cedere, O. 9, 43.—**D.** Of a battle, *to stand, continue:* ibi aliquamdiu atrox pugna stetit, L. 29, 2, 15: diu pugna neutro inclinata stetit, L. 27, 2, 6: ita anceps dicitur certamen stetisse, *to have been indecisive*, L. 8, 38, 10: primo stetit ambiguā spe pugna, L. 7, 7, 7.—**E.** Of buildings or cities, *to stand complete, be built, be finished:* intra annum nova urbs stetit, L. 6, 4, 6: Iam stabant Thebae, O. 3, 131: Moenia iam stabant, O. *F.* 3, 181: stet Capitolium Fulgens, H. 3, 3, 42: Aedificant muros . . . Stabat opus, O. 11, 205.—**F.** *To stand out, stand upright, stand on end, bristle up, stiffen, be rigid* (poet.): steterunt comae, V. 2, 774: setae, O. 8, 285: in vertice cristae, O. 6, 672: aristae, O. 10, 655: stat glacies iners, H. 2, 9, 5: Vides ut altā stet nive candidum Soracte, i. e. *stands out*, H. 1, 9, 1: pulvere caelum Stare vident, i. e. *like a mass of dust*, V. 12, 408.

III. Fig. **A.** In gen., *to stand, be erect, be undisturbed:* mentes, rectae quae stare solebant, *CM.* (Enn.) 16: utinam res p. stetisset, quo coeperat statu, *Off.* 2, 3.—**B.** Esp., *impers.*, with *per* and *acc.* of *person, to depend on, be chargeable to, lie at the door of, be due to, be the fault of.*—With *quo minus:* ut per me stetisse credat, Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae, *that it was my doing*, T. *And.*

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699: Caesar ubi cognovit per Afranium stare, quo minus proelio dimicaretur, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 3: graviter eam rem tulerunt, quod stetisse per Trebonium, quo minus oppido potirentur, videbatur, Caes. *C.* 2, 13, 4: nec, quo minus perpetua cum eis amicitia esset, per populum R. stetisse, L. 8, 2, 2. — Once after a *neg.*, with *quin:* quoniam per eum non stetisset, quin praestaretur (fides), *it was not his fault*, L. 2, 31, 11. — With *ne:* ne praestaremus per vos stetit, qui, etc., L. 45, 23, 6: non per milites stetisse, ne vincerent, L. 3, 61, 2.—Ellipt.: Id faciam, per me stetisse ut credat (sc. quo minus haec fierent nuptiae), T. *And.* 701: per quos si non stetisset, non Dolabella parentasset, etc., *but for whose opposition*, *Phil.* 13, 35. — **C.** Praegn. **1.** *To stand firm, be unshaken, endure, persist, abide, remain, continue:* res p. staret, *Phil.* 2, 24: stante urbe et curiā, *Planc.* 71: qui illam (rem p.) cadere posse stante me non putarant, *Fam.* 6, 6, 2: neque enim aliter stare possemus, *Sest.* 97: hac arte in patriā steti (i. e. bello), L. 5, 44, 2: virtute tuā, quā unā hoc bello res p. stetit, L. 4, 40, 9: regnum puero stetit, L. 1, 3, 1: Dum stetimus, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 17: stamus animis, *Att.* 5, 18, 2: Stas animo, H. *S.* 2, 3, 213: Gabinium sine provinciā stare non posse, *subsist*, *Pis.* 12: Nedum sermonum stet honos, H. *AP.* 69: cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus, *held our ground*, *Fam.* 1, 4, 1. — With *in* and *abl.:* si in fide non stetit, *Rab.* 28: si in eo non stat, *Att.* 2, 4, 1: stare oportet in eo, quod est iudicatum, *Fin.* 1, 47: in sententiā, L. 4, 44, 9.—With *abl.:* suis stare iudiciis, *to stand by*, *Tusc.* 5, 81: censoris opinione, *Clu.* 132: si qui eorum decreto non stetit, 6, 13, 6: stare condicionibus, *Att.* 7, 15, 2: stare conventis, *Off.* 3, 95.—*Pass. impers.:* qui his rebus iudicatis standum putet, *Clu.* 96: re iudicatā stari placere, *Fl.* 49: stabitur consilio, L. 7, 35, 2: etsi priore foedere staretur, L. 21, 19, 4: famā rerum standum est, L. 7, 6, 6.— **2.** *To be fixed, be determined:* *Pa.* vide quid agas. *Ph.* Stat sententia, *I am resolved*, T. *Eun.* 224: Hannibal, postquam ipsa sententia stetit, pergere ire, L. 21, 30, 1: stat sententia tradere secum Dotalem patriam, O. 8, 67: modo nobis stet illud, unā vivere in studiis nostris, *Fam.* 9, 2, 5. —*Impers.:* nos in Asiam convertemus: neque adhuc stabat, quo potissimum, *was it decided*, *Att.* 3, 14, 2: mihi stat alere morbum, N. *Att.* 21, 6: Stat casūs renovare omnīs, V. 2, 750.—**3.** *To rest, depend, be upheld, lie.*—With *abl.:* regnum fraternā stare concordiā, L. 45, 19, 10: disciplina stetit Romana res, L. 8, 7, 16: spes Danaum Palladis auxiliis stetit, V. 2, 163: famā bella stare, Curt. 3, 8, 7.—With *in* and *abl.:* Omnis in Ascanio stat cura parentis, V. 1, 646. — **4.** Of plays and actors, *to stand, be approved, please, take, succeed:* Quod si intellegeret, cum stetit olim nova (fabula), Actoris operā magis stetisse quam suā, T. *Ph.* 9: partim vix steti, T. *Hec.* 15: Securus, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 176: Illi, scripta quibus comoedia prisca viris est, Hoc stabant, hoc sunt imitandi, H. *S.* 1, 10, 17.—**5.** *To take part, take sides, stand.*—With *ab:* ut nemo contra civium perditorum dementiam a senatu et a bonorum causā steterit constantius, *Brut.* 273: a se potius quam ab adversariis, *Inv.* 1, 81: a mendacio contra verum, *Inv.* 1, 4.—With *cum:* cum di prope ipsi cum Hannibale starent, L. 26, 41, 17: stabat cum eo senatūs maiestas, L. 8, 34, 1.—With *pro:* si pro meā patriā ista virtus staret, L. 2, 12, 14: pro iure gentium, L. 38, 25, 8.—With *adversus* or *pro:* pro vobis adversus reges stetimus, L. 45, 22, 10: vobiscum adversus barbaros, N. *Ag.* 5, 4: pro signis, O. *AA.* 1, 200: et dii quoque pro meliore stant causā, Curt. 4, 1, 13.—With *adv.:* Iuppiter hac stat, *stands at your side, stands by you*, V. 12, 565: unde ius stabat, ei (populo) victoriam dedit, *on whose side*, L. 21, 10, 9: aliunde stet semper, aliunde sentiat, L. 24, 45, 3: nec satis fido animo, unde pugnabat, stans, L. 25, 15, 3; cf. Graeci, qui in Darei partibus steterant, Curt. 3, 11, 18.— **6.** Of price, *to stand in, come to, cost.*—With *abl.* of *price:* quae neque magno Stet pretio, H. *S.* 1, 2, 122: haud scio an magno detrimento certamen staturum fuerit, L. 3, 60, 2.—With *dat.* of *person:* Polybius scribit, centum talentis eam rem Achaeis stetisse, *cost the Achaeans*, L. 34, 50, 6: sit argumento tibi gratis stare navem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 48: haud illi stabunt Aeneia parvo Hospitia, V. 10, 494: multo sanguine ac volneribus ea Poenis victoria stetit, L. 23, 30, 2: Heu quanto regnis nox stetit una tuis? O. *F.* 2, 812: magno stat magna potentia nobis, O. 14, 493.

Stōicē, *adv.* [Stoicus], *like a Stoic, stoically:* agere, *Mur.* 74: dicere, *Par.* 3.

Stōicidae (ārum), *m.* [Stoicus], *sons of Stoics, would-be Stoics*, Iuv. 2, 65.

Stōicus, *adj.*, = Στωϊκός, *of the Stoic philosophy, of Stoics, Stoic*, C., H., Iuv.—As *subst. m., a Stoic philosopher, Stoic*, C., H.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., the Stoic philosophy*, C.

stola, ae, *f.*, = στολή, *a woman's upper garment, long robe, gown, stole* (cf. palla): (Dianae) signum cum stolā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: Ad talos stola demissa, H. *S.* 1, 2, 99: tamquam stolam dedisset, in matrimonio conlocavit, *Phil.* 2, 44.—Worn by a cithern-player: Quid sibi personae, quid stola longa volunt? O. *F.* 6, 654.

stolidē, *adv.* [stolidus], *stupidly, stolidly:* id non promissum magis stolide quam stolide creditum, L. 25, 19, 12: laetus, L. 7, 10, 5.

stolidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* 1 STAR-, STOL-], *slow, dull, obtuse, coarse, uncultivated, rude, stupid, stolid* (cf. fatuus, stupidus, stultus, insulsus): stolidum genus Aeacidarum, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 116: Vix tandem sensi stolidus, T. *And.* 470: Indocti stolidique, H. *E.* 2, 1, 184. — *Comp.:* Lentulus perincertum stolidior an vanior, S. *Fragm.*—*Sup.:* dux ipse inter stolidissimos, L. 22, 28, 9: o vatum stolidissime, falleris, O. 13, 774. — Of things: aures (Midae), O. 11, 175: vires, L. 28, 21, 10: huius generis causarum alia sunt quieta, nihil agentia, stolida quodam modo, i. e. *inert*, *Top.* 59: stolida impudensque postulatio, L. 21, 20, 4: fiducia, L. 34, 46, 8: superbia, L. 45, 3, 3.

stomachor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [stomachus], *to be irritated, be angry, fume, fret* (cf. irascor, succenseo): si stomachabere et moleste feres, plura dicemus, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3.—With *abl.:* iucundissimis tuis litteris stomachatus sum in extremo, *Fam.* 10, 26, 1. — With *quod:* non dubito, quin mirere atque etiam stomachere, quod tecum de eādem re agam saepius, *Att.* 16, 16, F, 17.—With *si:* stomachabatur senex, si quid asperius dixeram, *ND.* 1, 93.—With *cum* and *abl.:* Scipio, cum stomacheretur cum Metello, *quarrelled*, *Or.* 2, 267.—With *ob* and *acc.:* Cum prave sectum stomacheris ob unguem, H. *E.* 1, 1, 104.—With *acc.* (only of *indef. obj.*): stomachor omnia, *Att.* 14, 21, 3: Id equidem adveniens mecum stomachabar modo, T. *Eun.* 323.

(stomachōsē), *adv.* [stomachosus], *angrily, peevishly.* —Only *comp.* (once): rescripsi ei stomachosius, *Att.* 10, 5, 3.

stomachōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [stomachus], *wrathful, angry, irritable, ill-humored, cross, peevish, choleric* (cf. iracundus): eques, H. *E.* 1, 15, 12: stomachosa et quasi submorosa ridicula, *Or.* 2, 279: genus acuminis saepe stomachosum, *Brut.* 236.—*Comp.:* stomachosiores meas litteras, quas dicas esse, non intellego, *Fam.* 3, 11, 5.

stomachus, i, *m.*, = στόμαχος. **I.** Prop., *the gullet, alimentary canal, oesophagus:* linguam ad radices eius (oris) haerens excipit stomachus, *ND.* 2, 135. — **II.** Meton., *the stomach:* eas cum stomachi calore concoxerit, *ND.* 2, 124: cum sale panis Latrantem stomachum bene leniet, H. *S.* 2, 2, 18: Aeger, H. *S.* 2, 2, 43: qualia lassum Pervellunt stomachum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Taste, liking:* ludi non tui stomachi, *Fam.* 7, 1, 2: nosti stomachi mei fastidium, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2: stomacho esse languenti, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 13, 2.—**B.** *Temper, bile, displeasure, irritation, vexation, chagrin, anger:* stomachum suum damno

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Tulli explere, *Tull.* 15: locus ille animi nostri, stomachus ubi habitat, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: consuetudo diurna callum iam obduxit stomacho meo, *Fam.* 9, 2, 3: militia plena sollicitudinis ac stomachi, *Mur.* 19: homo exarsit iracundiā ac stomacho, 2 *Verr.* 2, 48: epistula plena stomachi et querellarum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 1: ne in me stomachum crumpant, cum sint tibi irati, *Att.* 16, 3, 1: risum magis quam stomachum movere, *Att.* 6, 3, 7: mihi stomachum movere, *Mur.* 28: non illi quidem ut mihi stomachum facere, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10. quae tum mihi maiori stomacho, quam ipsi Quinto, fuerunt, *Att.* 5, 1, 4: intelleges eam (fortitudinem) stomacho non egere, *Tusc.* 4, 53: illum summo cum labore, stomacho miseriāque erudiit, *Com.* 31: nec gravem Pelidae stomachum cedere nescii (scribere), H. 1, 6, 6.

storea or **storia**, ae, *f.* [*R.* STER-], *a plaited covering, straw-mat, rush-mat, rope-mat:* storias ex funibus ancorariis fecerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 5: harundine textis storeāque pars maxima tectis habitabant (sc. hibernaculis), L. 30, 3, 9.

strabō, ōnis, *m.*, = *στραβών, a cross-eyed person, one who squints*: ecquos (deos) si non tam strabones, at paetulos esse arbitramur? *ND.* 1, 80: strabonem Appellat paetum pater, H. *S.* 1, 3, 44.

strāgēs, is, *f.* [*R.* STRAG-]. **I.** Prop., *an overthrow, destruction, ruin, defeat, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage* (cf. caedes, clades): stragem horribilem caedemque vereri, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 20: quantas acies stragemque ciebunt! V. 6, 829: confusae stragis acervus, V. 6, 504: complere strage campos, L. 7, 24, 5.—*Plur.:* strages efficere, *Phil.* 3, 31: strages edere, *Leg.* 3, 22: Quas ibi tum ferro strages Ediderit, V. 9, 526; cf. quas ego pugnas et quantas strages edidi! *Att.* 1, 16, 1.—**II.** Meton., *a confused heap, disordered mass, waste, wreck* (cf. acervus, strues): dabit ille (nimbus) ruinas Arboribus stragemque satis, V. 12, 454: atrox tempestas multis locis stragem fecit, L. 40, 2, 1: strage ac ruinā fudere Gallos, L. 5, 43, 3. — With *gen.:* strage armorum saepta via est, L. 35, 30, 6: novum (murum) ex ipsā ruinae strage congestis saxis exstruebant, L. 42, 63, 4: ruinarum, L. 37, 32, 4: rerum in trepidatione nocturnā relictarum passim, L. 10, 34, 8: boum hominumque, L. 41, 21, 7: canum volucrumque aviumque boumque, O. 7, 536.

strāgulum, i, *n.* [stragulus], *a spread, covering, bed-spread* (cf. tapes, tapetum): lectum stratum textili stragulo, *Tusc.* 5, 61.

strāgulus, *adj.* [*R.* STRAG-; L. § 285], *for spreading out, for covering;* only with *vestis, a covering, spread, coverlet, blanket, rug.*—Only *collect.:* navis multā cum stragulā veste, 2 *Verr.* 5, 63: plena domus . . . multae stragulae vestis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 35: vestem stragulam pretiosam Romam advexerunt, L. 39, 6, 7: purpurā in vestem stragulam uti, L. 34, 7, 3; H.

strāmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* STER-, STRA-], *straw, litter* (poet.): tectam stramine vidit Forte casam, O. 5, 447: agrestis, V. 11, 67. — *Plur.:* Stramina flavescunt, O. 8, 701 al.

strāmentum, i, *n.* [*R.* STER-, STRA-]. **I.** In gen., *that which is spread over, a covering, housing:* de his (mulis) stramenta detrahi iubet, i. e. *the pack-saddles*, 7, 45, 2.—**II.** Esp., *straw, litter* (cf. palea): desectam cum stramento segetem, L. 2, 5, 3: cur frondis parum est, Stramenta desunt? *straw-bedding*, Phaedr. 2, 8, 23: si et stramentis incubet, H. *S.* 2, 3, 117: casae, quae more Gallico stramentis erant tectae, *thatched*, 5, 43, 1: casae stramento arido tectae, L. 25, 39, 3.

strāmineus, *adj.* [stramen], *of straw:* Quirites, i. e. *men of straw* (thrown into the Tiber, in place of human sacrifices), O. *F.* 5, 631: casa, *thatched*, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 18.

strangulō, āvī, ātus, āre, = *στραγγαλάω.* **I.** Lit., *to throttle, choke, stifle, suffocate, strangle* (cf. suffoco): Domitium strangulavit, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 2: patrem, *Fam.* 9, 22, 4.—**II.** Fig., *to torment, torture* (poet.): Strangulat inclusus dolor atque exaestuat intus, O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 63: plures nimiā congesta pecunia curā Strangulat, Iuv. 10, 12.

strangūria, ae, *f.*, = *στραγγουρία, difficulty of urine, strangury, Tusc.* 2, 45.

stratēgēma, atis, *n.*, = *στρατήγημα, a stroke of generalship, stratagem:* interim Rufio noster strategemate hominem percussit, *Att.* 5, 2, 2; cf. consilium imperatorium, quod Graeci *στρατήγημα* appellant, *ND.* 3, 15.

Stratōclēs, is, *m.*, = *Στρατοκλῆς, a comedian*, Iuv. 3, 99.

strātum, i, *n.* [*P. n.* of sterno]. **I.** Prop., *that which is spread out, a covering.*—Esp., **A.** *A horse-cloth, housing, saddle* (cf. stramentum): mulis strata detrahi iubet, L. 7, 14, 7: stratis insignia pictis Terga equi, O. 8, 33.—**B.** *A bed-covering, coverlet, quilt, pillow:* quies neque molli strato neque silentio accersito, L. 21, 4, 7: Strataque quae membris intepuere tuis, O. *H.* 10, 54: dura, O. *Am.* 1, 2, 2.—**II.** Meton., *a bed, couch* (cf. lectus): stratis tum denique Perseus Exiluit, O. 5, 34: Haud segnis strato surgit Palinurus, V. 3, 513: Mollibus e stratis surgit, V. 8, 415: tale, N. *Ages.* 8, 2.

strātus, *adj.* [*P.* of sterno], *prostrate, prone, stretched out, lying:* quorum ad pedes iacuit stratus, *Quinct.* 96: nos humi, *Or.* 3, 22: quidam somno, L. 37, 20, 5: viridi membra sub arbuto Stratus, H. 1, 1, 21; see also sterno.

strēnuē, *adv.* [strenuus], *briskly, quickly, promptly, actively, strenuously:* Abi prae strenue ac foris aperi, T. *Ad.* 167: (arma) capere, *Rab.* 30: praesto fuit sane strenue, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1: ubi quid fortiter ac strenue agendum esset, L. 21, 4, 4.

strēnuitās, ātis, *f.* [strenuus], *nimbleness, briskness, vivacity, activity:* Strenuitas antiqua manet, O. 9, 320.

strēnuus, *adj.* with *sup.* [see *R.* 1 STAR-]. **I.** *Brisk, nimble, quick, prompt, active, vigorous, strenuous* (cf. fortis, alacer, agilis): homo, T. *Ph.* 476: cognoscere te si minus fortem at tamen strenuum, *Phil.* 2, 78: Strenuus et fortis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 46: noli me tam strenuum putare, ut ad Nonas recurram, *Att.* (Hirt.) 15, 6, 2: Graeci, gens linguā magis strenua quam factis, L. 8, 22, 8: quodsi cessas aut strenuus anteis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 70.—*Sup.:* strenuissimus quisque occiderat, S. *C.* 61, 7.—**II.** Meton., of things, *quick, lively, busy, sudden* (poet. or late): navis, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 34: Strenua nos exercet inertia, *busy idleness*, H. *E.* 1, 11, 28: transiliebant in vehicula strenuo saltu, Curt. 9, 1, 15: remedium, *quick*, Curt. 3, 6, 2: causa tam strenuae mortis, Curt. 9, 8, 20.

strepitō, —, —, āre, *intens.* [strepo], *to clatter, be noisy* (poet.): (corvi) Inter se in foliis strepitant, V. *G.* 1, 413.

strepitus, ūs, *m.* [strepo], *a confused noise, din, clash, crash, rustle, rattle, clatter, murmur* (cf. crepitus, stridor, fragor): strepitus, fremitus, clamor tonitruum, *Fam.* (poet.) 8, 2, 1: fluminum, *Leg.* 1, 21: ingens Valvarum, H. *S.* 2, 6, 112: Audis quo strepitu ianua remugiat, H. 3, 10, 5: rotarum, 4, 33, 1: non strepitu, sed maximo clamore, 1 *Verr.* 45: Inde fragore gravi strepitus loca terret, O. 11, 365: neque decretum exaudiri prae strepitu et clamore poterat, L. 2, 27, 8: magno cum strepitu ac tumultu castris egressi, 2, 11, 1: concursus hominum forique strepitus, *Brut.* 317: Romae, H. 3, 29, 12: inter strepitum tot bellorum, L. 4, 1, 5.—*Plur.:* canis, sollicitum animal ad nocturnos strepitūs, L. 5, 47, 3: vino, strepitibus clamoribusque nocturnis attoniti, L. 39, 15, 9.—Poet., of music, *a sound:* citharae, H. *E.* 1, 2, 31: testudinis aureae, H. 4, 3, 18: tibicinae, H. *E.* 1, 14, 26.

strepō, uī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to make a noise, rattle, rustle, rumble, murmur, hum, roar* (mostly poet.; cf. fremo, strideo): cum Achivi coepissent Inter se strepere, *Div.* (poet.) 29: fluvii strepunt Hiberna nive turgidi, H. 4, 12,

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3: strepit adsiduo cava tempora circum Tinnitu galea, V. 9, 808.—With *acc. of neut. pron.:* haec cum sub ipso vallo portisque streperent, *vociferated*, L. 2, 45, 5. — Poet., of music, *to sound:* rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, V. 8, 2: iam litui strepunt, H. 2, 1, 18.—II. Meton., of places, *to resound, sound, be filled, ring:* strepit omnis murmure campus, V. 6, 709: omnia terrore ac tumultu, L. 25, 25, 9: cum omnia variis clamoribus streperent, L. 21, 11, 6: urbs apparatu belli, L. 26, 51, 7: aures clamoribus plorantium, L. 22, 14, 8.—III. Fig., *to be heard:* intra Albanam arcem sententia Messalini strepebat, i. e. *was not heard outside*, Ta. *A.* 45.

strictim, *adv.* [strictus], *straitly, closely;* hence, fig., *superficially, cursorily, summarily, briefly:* quasi per transennam strictim aspicere, *Or.* 1, 162: videamus nunc strictim, quae, etc., *Rosc.* 95: breviter strictimque dici (opp. copiosissime), *Clu.* 29: strictim dicere (opp. multa), *ND.* 3, 19.

strictūra, ae, *f.* [see *R.* STRAG-].—Prop., *a compression;* hence, *a mass of metal under the forge* (poet.): strictūraque cavernis Strictūrae Chalybum, V. 8, 421.

strictus, *adj.* [*P.* of stringo], *drawn together, close, strait, tight:* laxaret pedem ab stricto nodo, L. 24, 7, 5: duriora genti corpora, stricti artūs, Ta. *G.* 30.

strīdeō, —, —, ēre [late collat. form of strido], *to make a harsh noise, hiss, whizz:* ferrum igne rubens Stridet in undā, O. 12, 279: pressoque diu stridere molari, *gnash*, Iuv. 5, 160.

strīdō, —, —, ere [cf. τρίζω], *to make a shrill noise, sound harshly, creak, hiss, grate, whiz, whistle, rattle, buzz* (poet.; cf. strepo, fremo): alii stridentia tinguunt Aera lacu, V. 8, 450: Ipse cruor stridit coquiturque, *hisses*, O. 9, 171: striduntque cavernis Stricturae chalybum, V. 8, 420: belua Lernae Horrendum stridens, V. 6, 288: striges, O. *F.* 6, 140: foribus cardo aënis, V. 1, 449: plaustra, V. *G.* 3, 536: mare refluentibus undis, V. *G.* 4, 262: alae cygnorum, V. 1, 397: sagitta, V. 12, 319: silvae, V. 2, 418: aquilone rudentes, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 19: videres Stridere secretā aure susurros, *buzz*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 78: boum toto Stridere apes utero, V. *G.* 4, 556.

strīdor, ōris, *m.* [strido], *a harsh noise, shrill sound, creak, grating, hiss, rattle, buzz* (mostly poet.; cf. strepitus, clangor): (serpentis), O. 9, 65: (elephantorum), L. 30, 18, 7: (simiae), O. 14, 100: horrifer Aquilonis stridor, *Tusc.* (Att.) 1, 68: ne stridorem quidem serrae, cum acuitur (audiunt), *Tusc.* 5, 116: rudentum, V. 1, 87: ianuae, O. 11, 608: catenae, Iuv. 14, 23: tribuni plebis stridor, *Agr.* 2, 70: acutus, H. 1, 34, 15.—*Plur.:* indignatum magnis stridoribus aequor, V. *G.* 2, 162.

strīdulus, *adj.* [strido], *creaking, rattling, hissing, whizzing, buzzing* (poet.): cornus (i. e. hasta), V. 12, 267: plaustra, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 30: Fax lacrimoso stridula fumo fuit, O. 10, 6.

strigilis, is (*plur. abl.* striglibus, Iuv.), *f.* [*R.* STRAG-, STRIG-; L. § 292], *a scraper, strigil* (of horn or metal, for bathers; cf. στλεγγίς), *Fin.* 4, 30; H., Iuv.

strigōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [see *R.* STRAG-, STRIG-], *lean, lank, thin, meagre.* — *Comp.:* strigosiores equi, i. e. *worn out*, L. 27, 47, 1.—Fig., of an orator, *meagre*, *Brut.* 64.

stringō, inxī, ictus, ere [*R.* STRAG-, STRIG-]. I. *To draw tight, bind tight, compress, press together* (cf. ligo): laxare pedem ab stricto nodo, L. 24, 7, 5: stricta matutino frigore volnera, L. 22, 51, 6.—II. Meton. A. *To touch, touch upon, touch lightly, graze* (cf. tango): Litus ama, et laevas stringat sine palmula cautes, V. 5, 163: Stringebat summas ales miserabilis undas, O. 11, 733: (aequor) aurā, O. 4, 136: metas interiore rotā, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 12: vestigia (canis) rostro, O. 1, 536: tela stringentia corpus, V. 10, 331: coluber Dente pedem strinxit, O. 11, 776.—B. Of places, *to border on, touch* (late): Scytharum gens ultima Asiae, quā Bactra sunt, stringit, Curt. 7, 7, 4. —C. *To strip off, pluck off, cut away, clip, prune* (cf. destringo): quernas glandes, V. *G.* 1, 305: folia ex arboribus, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 3: strictis foliis vivere, L. 23, 30, 3: frondes, V. *E.* 9, 61: hordea, V. *G.* 1, 317: celeriter gladios strinxerunt, *unsheathed*, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 1: strictam aciem offerre, V. 6, 291: ensem, V. 10, 577: ferrum, L. 7, 40, 10: cultrum, L. 7, 5, 5: telum, L. 3, 50, 3.—Poet.: manum, *to bare*, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 14; cf. in hostīs stringatur iambus, *be drawn* (as a weapon), O. *R. Am.* 377.—III. Fig. A. *To waste, consume, reduce:* Praeclaram stringat malus ingluvie rem, H. *S.* 1, 2, 8.—B. *To touch, move, affect, injure, wound, pain:* Atque animum patriae strinxit pietatis imago, V. 9, 294: Quam tua delicto stringantur pectora nostro, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 21: nomen meum, O. *Tr.* 2, 350.

strix, strigis, *f.*, = στρίγξ, *a screech-owl* (superstitiously regarded as a vampyre or harpy): Sunt avidae volucres . . . Est illis strigibus nomen, O. *F.* 6, 139: strigis infames alae (used in incantations), O. 7, 269.

stropha, ae, *f.*, = στροφή, *a trick, artifice* (late): Verbosis acquisivit sibi famam strophis, Phaedr. 1, 14, 4.

Strophades, um, *f.*, = Στροφάδες, *two islands of the Ionian Sea near the coast of Messene, the fabled home of the Harpies, now Strofalia*, V., O.

strophium, i, *n.*, = στρόφιον, *a band, breast-band, stay, Har. R.* 44.

strūctor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* STRV-]. I. Prop., *a builder, mason, carpenter:* res agebatur multis structoribus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 3 al. — II. Meton., *a server, carver* (late), Iuv. 11, 136 al.

strūctūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* STRV-]. I. Lit., *a fitting together, adjustment, building, mode of building, construction*, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 1: structurae antiquae genus, L. 21, 11, 8. — II. Fig., of language, *an arrangement, order, structure:* mei carminis, O. *P.* 4, 13, 4; cf. verborum quasi structura, *Brut.* 33: quasi structura quaedam, *Orator*, 149: et verborum est structura quaedam, *Opt. G.* 5.

strūctus, *P.* of struo.

struēs, is, *f.* [*R.* STRV-], *a heap, pile* (cf. acervus, cumulus, congeries): laterum, *Att.* 5, 12, 3: corporum, L. 23, 5, 12: lignorum, L. 21, 37, 2: Arma cum telis in strue mixta, O. *P.* 2, 1, 40: rogi, *a funeral pile*, Ta. *G.* 27: (milites Macedones) confusā strue implicantur, *a mass* (the phalanx), L. 44, 41, 7.—Esp., *a heap of little sacrificial cakes*, O. *F.* 1, 276.

strūma, ae, *f.* [*R.* STRV-], *a scrofulous tumor, swollen gland, struma:* si strumae ab ore improbo demigrarunt, *Vat.* 39: pestis, tamquam struma civitatis, *Sest.* 135; cf. Vatini strumam sacerdotii διβάφῳ vestiant, *Att.* 2, 9, 2.

strūmōsus, *adj.* [struma], *having a struma, scrofulous, strumous:* homo, Iuv. 10, 309.

struō, strūxī, strūctus, ere [*R.* STRV-]. I. Prop., *to place together, heap up, pile, arrange* (cf. condo, compono): quasi structa et nexa verbis, etc., *Orator*, 140: lateres, qui super musculo struantur, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 4: Altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montīs, O. 1, 153: arbores In pyram, O. 9, 231: frugem ordine, *CM.* 51: avenas, O. 1, 677: ordine longam penum, V. 1, 704. — Poet.: altaria donis, *to load*, V. 5, 54: acervum, *to pile up*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 35. —II. Praegn. A. *To make by joining together, build, erect, fabricate, make, form, construct* (cf. aedifico): per speluncas saxis structas, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 37: Templa saxo structa vetusto, V. 3, 84: moenia saxo, O. 6, 573: domos, H. 2, 18, 19: pyras, V. 11, 204: Ingentem pyram, V. 6, 215.—B. *To set in order, arrange, draw up:* copias ante frontem castrorum struit, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 1: aciem, L. 9, 31, 9: omnis armatos in campo, L. 42, 51, 3.—III. Fig. A. *To prepare, cause, occasion, devise, contrive, instigate:*

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aliquid calamitatis struere et moliri, *Clu.* 178: Num me fefellit hosce id struere? T. *Heaut.* 514: mihi sollicitudinem, *Att.* 5, 21, 3: in alios odium, *Or.* 2, 208: insidias, *Clu.* 190: cavendis ac struendis invicem insidiis, L. 23, 17, 10: recuperandi regni consilia, L. 2, 3, 6: Quid struit? V. 4, 235: Quid struis? V. 4, 271.—**B.** *To order, arrange, dispose, regulate:* verba, *Or.* 3, 171: bene structa conlocatio, *Orator*, 232.

Strȳmon, onis, *acc.* onem or ona, *m.*, = Στρυμών, *a river of Macedonia, now Karasu or Struma*, V., O., L., N.

Strȳmonius, *adj.*, *of the Strymon, Strymonian*, V.—Poet.: matres, *Thracian*, O.

studeō, uī, —, ēre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to give attention, be eager, be zealous, take pains, be diligent, be busy with, be devoted, strive after, apply oneself, pursue, desire, wish:* ut aequum fuerat atque ut studui, T. *Eun.* 870.—With *acc.* of *indef. obj.:* Horum ille nihil egregie Studebat, T. *And.* 59: eadem, T. *Hec.* 199: illud ipsum, quod studet, *Fin.* 5, 6: perspexi ex tuis litteris, quod semper studui, me a te plurimi fieri, *Fam.* 7, 31, 1: Id tu quom studuisti, formae ut mores consimiles forent, T. *Heaut.* 382: id, ne, etc., L. 40, 56, 2: unum studetis, Antoni conatum avertere a re p., *Phil.* 6, 18: hoc unum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 120.—With *inf.:* qui versari in re p. studuerunt, *Sest.* 96: quos non tam ulcisci studeo quam sanare, *Cat.* 2, 17: scire studeo, quid egeris, *Att.* 13, 20, 3: fieri studebam eius prudentiā doctior, *Lael.* 1: hanc acerbitate opprimere studuit, N. *Di.* 6, 5: portum intrare, N. *Chabr.* 4, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Si quisquam est, qui placere se studeat bonis Quam plurimis, T. *Eun.* 1: ego conservari coloniam cupio, tu expugnari studes, *Phil.* 8, 17: omnes homines, qui sese student praestare ceteris animalibus, S. *C.* 1, 1: rem ad arma deduci, Caes. *C.* 1, 4, 5.—With *dat.:* huic rei studendum, ut, etc., 7, 14, 2: iisdem rebus, *Rep.* 1, 1: frustra aut pecuniae, aut imperiis, aut opibus, aut gloriae, *Fin.* 1, 60: praeturae, *Cael.* 26: virtuti, laudi, dignitati, *Fin.* 4, 65: novis rebus, *Cat.* 1, 3: agriculturae, 6, 22, 1: sacrificiis, 6, 21, 1: litteris, *Brut.* 322: ei scientiae, *Or.* 1, 10: ars, cui studueram, *Fam.* 4, 3, 4: patrimonio augendo, *Or.* 2, 225: iuri et legibus cognoscendis, *Rep.* 5, 5.—With *gen.:* parens, qui te nec amet nec studeat tui, *troubles himself about, ND.* (Caec.) 3, 72.—With *ne:* Ne solus esset, studui, Phaedr. 2, epil. 6.—**II.** Praegn., *to be friendly, feel affection, be favorable, favor, side with* (cf. faveo): neque studere neque odisse, S. *C.* 51, 13.—With *dat.:* ut studeat tibi, ut te adiuvet, *Mur.* 76: homini nequam atque improbo, *Cael.* 10: Catilinae, *Cael.* 12: Cui (with favere), O. *Am.* 3, 2, 67: Atheniensium rebus, N. *Lys.* 1, 5.

studiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [studiosus], *eagerly, zealously, anxiously, carefully, studiously, devotedly:* Texentem telum studiose offendimus, T. *Heaut.* 285: cum studiose pila luderet, *Or.* 2, 253: libenter studioseque audire, *Div. C.* 39: studiose discunt, diligenter docentur, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 1: studiose cavendum est, *Lael.* 99.—*Comp.:* ego cum antea studiose commendabam Marcilium, tum multo nunc studiosius, quod, etc., *Fam.* 13, 54, 1: nec posuit studiosius altera cassis, O. 5, 579.—*Sup.:* quis qui ea (utilia) non studiosissime persequatur? *Off.* 3, 101.

studiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [studium]. **I.** Prop., *eager, zealous, assiduous, anxious, fond, studious:* homo valde studiosus ac diligens, *Ac.* 2, 98: putavi mihi suscipiendum laborem utilem studiosis, *Opt. G.* 13.—With *gen.:* venandi aut pilae studiosi, *Lael.* 74: nemorum caedisque ferinae, O. 7, 675: placendi, O. *AA.* 3, 423: Nec tantum Veneris quantum studiosa culinae, H. *S.* 2, 5, 80: florum, H. 3, 27, 29: dicendi, *Or.* 1, 251: summe omnium doctrinarum, *Fam.* 4, 3, 3.—*Comp.:* ille restituendi mei quam retinendi studiosior, *Att.* 8, 3, 3.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Partial, friendly, favorable, attached, devoted:* cohortem studiosam (habere), 2 *Verr.* 2, 12: pectora, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 91.—With *gen.:* mei, *Sest.* 41: sui, *Brut.* 64: nobilitatis, *Ac.* 2, 125.—*Comp.:* te studiosiorem in me colendo fore, *Fam.* 5, 19, 1.—*Sup.:* hunc cum eius studiosissimo Pammene, *Orator*, 105: existimationis meae studiosissimus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 117.—**B.** *Devoted to learning, learned, studious:* Quid studiosa cohors operum struit? H. *E.* 1, 3, 6.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., studious men, the learned, students, Opt. G.* 13.

studium, i, *n.* [cf. studeo]. **I.** Prop., *application, assiduity, zeal, eagerness, fondness, inclination, desire, exertion, endeavor, study:* studium est animi adsidua et vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata occupatio, ut philosophiae, litterarum, *Inv.* 1, 36: tantum studium tamque multam operam ponere in eo (philosophando), *Fin.* 1, 1: illum summo cum studio servare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 153: studium semper adsit, cunctatio absit, *Lael.* 44: omnia . . . summo studio curāque discere, *Fam.* 4, 3, 3: alacritate ac studio uti, 4, 24, 4: incensi sunt studio, *Rosc.* 48: non studio accusare sed officio defendere, *not from inclination, Rosc.* 91: laedere gaudes, et hoc studio pravus facis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 79.—With *gen.:* Carthaginienses ad studium fallendi studio quaestūs vocabantur, *Agr.* 2, 95: efferor studio patres vestros videndi, *CM.* 83: quid ego de studiis dicam cognoscendi semper aliquid atque discendi? *Lael.* 104: doctrinae, *Rosc.* 46: scribendi, *Arch.* 4.—With *ad:* ea res studia hominum adcendit ad consulatum mandandum Ciceroni, S. *C.* 23, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a pursuit, object of desire, study:* ad studium se applicasse musicum, *to poetry*, T. *Heaut.* 23: poetam Retrahere ab studio, T. *Ph.* 2: suo quisque studio maxime ducitur, *Fin.* 5, 5: quot capitum vivunt, totidem studiorum Milia, H. *S.* 2, 1, 27: sunt puerilitiae studia certa, sunt ineuntis adulescentiae . . . sunt extrema quaedam studia senectutis, *CM.* 76.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *Good-will, friendliness, affection, attachment, devotion, favor, kindness* (cf. officium, favor): tibi polliceor eximium et singulare meum studium in omni genere offici, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: studium et favor, *Com.* 29: studio et suffragio suo viam sibi ad beneficium impetrandum munire, *Agr.* 2, 17: Pompeius significat studium erga me non mediocre, *Att.* 2, 19, 4: suum infelix erga plebem Romanam studium, L. 3, 56, 9: Gaditani ab omni studio sensuque Poenorum mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Balb.* 39: studium suum in rem p., S. *C.* 49, 5: putabatur et Marius studia volgi amissurus, S. 84, 3: quasi studio partium fecerit, *party spirit*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 35: propter partium studium potens, *Quinct.* 70; cf. quo minus cupiditatis ac studii visa est oratio habere, *partisanship*, L. 24, 28, 8.—**B.** *Application to learning, study, research, inquiry* (cf. studeo, studiosus): pabulum studi atque doctrinae, *CM.* 49: (eum) non solum naturā et moribus, verum etiam studio et doctrinā esse sapientem, *Lael.* 7.—*Plur.:* semper mihi et doctrina et tua ista studia placuerunt, *studies, Rep.* 1, 29: studia exercere, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2: studia Graecorum, *Rep.* 1, 30: illum se et hominibus Pythagoreis et studiis illis dedisse, *Rep.* 1, 16: studiis annos septem dedit, H. *E.* 2, 2, 82: si non intendes animum studiis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 36: o seri studiorum! *late in learning*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 21.

stultē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [stultus], *foolishly, sillily, stupidly:* Factum a nobis stultest, T. *Heaut.* 249: haud stulte sapis, *you are no fool*, T. *Heaut.* 323: sperasse, *Sull.* 70: stultius illum quam se duxisse, L. 30, 13, 14: unum stultissime fecisti, *Rosc.* 104.

stultitia, ae, *f.* [stultus], *folly, foolishness, simplicity, silliness, fatuity:* Utrum stultitiā facere ego hunc an malitiā Dicam, T. *Ph.* 659: non enim omnis error stultitia dicenda est, *Div.* 2, 90: stultitiā ac temeritate vestrā Galliam prosternere, 7, 77, 9: stultitia loquax, *Or.* 3, 142: mirari stultitiam alii, alii amentiam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 33: cuius ea stultitia est, ut, etc., *Clu.* 199: est proprium stultitiae aliorum vitia cernere, oblivisci suorum, *Tusc.* 3, 73: istius facti, *Post.* 24: Stultitiamque meum crimen debere vocari, O. *Tr.* 3, 6, 35: meae Stultitiam patiuntur opes, *extravagance*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 29.—*Plur.:* hominum ineptias ac

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stultitias, quae devorandae nobis sunt, non ferebat, *Brut.* 236.

stultus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* 1 STAR-, STOL-], *foolish, simple, silly, fatuous, stupid, dull* (cf. insulsus, ineptus, insipiens, brutus): Quae sunt dicta in stulto, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, T. *Heaut.* 877: homines ex stultis insanos facere, T. *Eun.* 254: o stultos Camillos, Curios, Fabricios! *Pis.* 58: quos ait Caecilius comicos, stultos senes, hos significat credulos, obliviosos, dissolutos, *CM.* 36.—As *subst. m., a fool:* stulto intellegens Quid interest! T. *Eun.* 232: stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Fam.* 9, 22, 4: Lux stultorum festa, O. *F.* 2, 513.—Of things: nulla est tam stulta civitas, etc., *Rep.* 3, 28: stultā ac barbarā adrogantiā elati, Caes. *C.* 3, 59, 3: opinio, *Marc.* 20: laetitia, S. *C.* 51, 31: levitas, Phaedr. 5, 7, 3: gloria, Phaedr. 3, 17, 12: ignes, O. 9, 746: consilium stultissimum, L. 45, 23, 11: quod cavere possis, stultum admittere est, T. *Eun.* 761: quid autem stultius quam? etc., *Lael.* 55.

stūpa, see stuppa.

stupefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [stupeo + facio], *to make stupid, strike senseless, benumb, stun, stupefy:* privatos luctūs stupefecit publicus pavor, i. e. *overwhelmed*, L. 5, 39, 5: quem stupefacti dicentem intuentur? *dumb with amazement*, *Or.* 3, 53: spectas tuam stupefacta figuram, O. *H.* 14, 97: ingenti motu stupefactus aquarum, V. *G.* 4, 365.

stupēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of stupeo]. **I.** Lit., *senseless, benumbed, stiff, numb:* membra, Curt. 8, 4, 12: volnus, Curt. 4, 6, 19. — **II.** Fig., *dumb, astounded, amazed, dazed, confused:* quae cum intuerer stupens, *Rep.* 6, 18: adhuc in oppidis coartatus et stupens, *Att.* 7, 10, 1: vigiles attoniti et stupentibus similes, Curt. 8, 2, 3.—With *gen.:* tribuni capti et stupentes animi, L. 6, 36, 8. — With *abl.:* stupentes miraculo rei, L. 1, 59, 2: carminibus stupens, H. 2, 13, 33.

stupeō, uī, ēre [see *R.* STIP-]. **I.** Prop., *to be struck senseless, be stunned, be benumbed, be aghast, be astounded, be amazed, be stupefied* (cf. torpeo): animus lassus curā confectus stupet, T. *And.* 304: cum hic etiam tum semisomnus stuperet, 2 *Verr.* 5, 95: haec cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, *Fin.* 2, 76: Dum stupet obtutuque haeret defixus in uno, V. 1, 495: exspectatione stupere, L. 8, 13, 17: stupet Albius aere, H. *S.* 1, 4, 23.—With *in* and *abl.:* Qui stupet in titulis et imaginibus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 17: stupet in Turno, V. 10, 446.—With *ad:* Mater ad auditas stupuit voces, O. 5, 509.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* stupet Latinus Inter se coiisse viros, V. 12, 707: novum terrae stupeant lucescere solem, V. *E.* 6, 37. — Poet., with *acc.:* Pars stupet innuptae donum exitiale Minervae, *are lost in wonder at*, V. 2, 31.—**II.** Meton., *to be benumbed, be stiffened, be silenced, hesitate, stop* (poet.): stupuitque Ixionis orbis, O. 10, 42: ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 47: stupente ita seditione, L. 28, 25, 3.

stupēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [stupeo], *to grow astonished, become amazed* (once), *Or.* 3, 102.

stūpeus, see stuppeus.

stupiditās, ātis, *f.* [stupidus], *senselessness, dulness, stupidity:* hominis, *Phil.* 2, 80.

stupidus, *adj.* [see *R.* STIP-]. **I.** Prop., *senseless, confounded, amazed:* Aëtionis tabula te stupidum detinet, *Par.* 37: populus studio stupidus, T. *Hec.* 4.—**II.** Meton., *senseless, dull, stupid, foolish, stolid:* Zopyrus physiognomon stupidum esse Socratem dixit et bardum, *Fat.* 10: Corinthus, Iuv. 8, 197.

stupor, ōris, *m.* [see *R.* STIP-]. **I.** Prop., *numbness, dulness, insensibility, stupor* (cf. torpor): stupor in corpore, *Tusc.* 3, 12: sensūs stupor, *Phil.* 2, 115: stupor obstitit illis (lacrimis), O. *P.* 1, 2, 29: stupor omnium animos tenet, L. 9, 2, 10: oculos stupor urguet inertis, V. *G.* 3, 523: cordis, *Phil.* 3, 16: linguae, *Pis.* 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Astonishment, amazement:* tantus te stupor oppressit, ut, etc., *Phil.* 2, 65: cum stupor silentiumque ceteros patrum defixisset, L. 6, 40, 1.—**B.** *Dulness, stupidity, stolidity:* quae mandata! quā adrogantiā! quo stupore! *Phil.* 8, 24: Sit in verbis tuis hic stupor: quanto in rebus sententiisque maior, *Phil.* 2, 30: Quis stupor hic, Menelae, fuit? O. *AA.* 2, 361. — Poet.: Tum demum ingemuit corvi deceptus stupor (i. e. corvus stupidus), Phaedr. 1, 13, 12.

stūppa or **stūpa**, ae, *f.*, = στύππη (στύπη), *coarse flax, tow, oakum:* (telum) quadratum stuppā circumligabant linebantque pice, L. 21, 8, 10; Caes., V.

stūppeus or **stūpeus**, *adj.* [stuppa], *of tow, flaxen:* vincula, V. 2, 236: retinacula, O. 14, 547: verbera fundae, V. *G.* 1, 309: flamma, i. e. *burning tow*, V. 8, 694.

stuprō, āvī, ātus, āre [stuprum]. **I.** In gen., *to defile:* quod pulvinar stupraras, *Har. R.* 33.—**II.** Esp., *to debauch, deflour, ravish, violate:* ne stupraretur (filia), *Fin.* 5, 64: stuprata per vim Lucretia, *Fin.* 2, 66: stuprata mater familiae, L. 8, 22, 3.

stuprum, ī, *n.* [uncertain].—In gen., *defilement, dishonor, disgrace, violation, outrage, incest, lust* (cf. adulterium, incestum): coniugem inlexe in stuprum, *ND.* (Att.) 3, 68: stupra et conruptelae et adulteria, incesta denique, *Tusc.* 4, 75: nefarium, *Cat.* 2, 7: stupri plenus, *Red. S.* 13: hinc pudicitia (pugnat), illinc stuprum, *Cat.* 2, 25: reginae stuprum intulit, *Off.* 3, 38: quamcumque in domum stuprum intulerint, *Par.* 23: (eum) cum sorore germanā nefarium stuprum fecisse, *Mil.* 73: erat ei cum Fulviā stupri vetus consuetudo, S. *C.* 23, 3: vigiliae in stupris consumptae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 144: Nullis polluitur casta domus stupris, H. 4, 5, 21: stupri mercede, O. 2, 529: Auctor stupri tui, O. *AA.* 1, 704: matronas ad populum stupri damnatas pecuniā multavit, L. 10, 31, 9.

Stygius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of the Styx, Stygian, of the lower world, infernal* (poet.): palus, V. 6, 323: cymba, i. e. *of Charon*, V. *G.* 4, 506: Iuppiter, i. e. *Pluto*, V. *G.* 4, 638. —**II.** Meton., *deadly, fatal, awful* (poet.): vis, V. 5, 855: nox, i. e. *death*, O. 3, 695.

(stylus), see stilus.

Stymphālis, idis, *adj. f., Stymphalian, of Stymphalus* (a lake of Arcadia, the haunt of fabled birds of prey), O.

Styphelus, ī, *m., a Centaur*, O.

Styx, ygis and ygos, *f.*, = Στύξ, *a river of the infernal regions*, C., O. — Poet., *the infernal regions, lower world*, V., O.

Suāda, ae, *f.* [suadus; see *R.* SVAD-], *the goddess of Persuasion* (cf. Πειθώ), C.

Suādēla, ae, *f.* [suadeo; L. § 229], *the goddess of Persuasion* (cf. Suada), H.

suādeō, sī, sus, ēre [suadus; see *R.* SVAD-]. **I.** Prop., *to advise, recommend, exhort, urge, persuade* (cf. hortor, moneo): non iubeo, sed, si me consulis, suadeo, *Cat.* 1, 13: Instare, suadere, orare, T. *And.* 662: recte suadere, T. *Heaut.* 996: itane suades? T. *Eun.* 76: ita faciam, ut suades, *Att.* 11, 16, 1: bene suadere, *Lael.* 44. — With *dat. pers.:* an C. Trebonio persuasi? cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, *Phil.* 2, 27: tibi sapientius suadere, *Fam.* 2, 7, 1.—With *acc.* of *thing:* coepi suadere pacem, *Fam.* 7, 3, 2: digito silentia, O. 9, 692: aliquid contra Caesarem Pompeio, *Phil.* 2, 24: tu quod ipse tibi suaseris, idem mihi persuasum putato, *Att.* 13, 38, 2: Quid mi igitur suades? H. *S.* 1, 1, 101. — With *inf.:* vide ne facinus facias, cum mori suadeas, *Fin.* 2, 95: nemo suaserit studiosis dicendi adulescentibus in gestu discendo elaborare, *Or.* 1, 251: Iuturnam misero fateor succurrere fratri Suasi, V. 12, 814. —With *acc.* and *inf.:* nisi mihi suasissem, nihil esse in vitā magnopere expetendum nisi laudem, *had been persuaded, Arch.* 14: suadebant amici nullam esse rationem, etc., *Caec.* 15. — With *ut:* suadebit tibi, ut hinc discedas,

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Div. C. 52: postea me, ut sibi essem legatus non solum suasit, verum etiam rogavit, *Prov. C.* 42.—With *subj.*: se suadere, Pharnabazo id negoti daret, N. *Con.* 4, 1.—With *acc.* of *person* (very rare): me ut . . . non solum suasit, verum etiam rogavit, *Prov. C.* 42.—**II.** Meton., of things. **A.** In gen., *to urge, induce, impel* (poet.): leo per ovilia turbans, Suadet enim fames, V. 9, 340: suadent cadentia sidera somnos, V. 2, 9: me pietas matris potius commodum suadet sequi, T. *Hec.* 481: Saepe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro, V. *E.* 1, 55.—**B.** Esp., of proposed enactments, *to recommend, advocate, promote, support.*—With *acc.*: legem Voconiam magnā voce et bonis lateribus suasi, *CM.* 14: suadendi dissuadendi legem potestas, L. 45, 21, 6: rogationem, *Rep.* 3, 28: in hac rogatione suadendā, *Mil.* 47.

sua-met, see suus, -met.

Suardōnēs, um, *m.*, *a tribe in north-western Germany*, Ta.

suāsiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* SVAD-].—Prop., *an exhortation*; hence, esp., **I.** Of an enactment, *a recommending, advocacy, support*: suasio legis Serviliae, *Clu.* 140.—**II.** In rhetoric, *a hortatory address, persuasive speaking*: praecepta de suasionibus tradenda sunt, *Or.* 2, 333: suasiones, qualem fecit Isocrates panegyricum, *Orator*, 37.

suāsor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* SVAD-]. **I.** In gen., *an exhorter, adviser, counsellor, persuader*: repudiatis malis suasoribus, *Phil.* 1, 8: quid interest inter suasorem facti et probatorem? *Phil.* 2, 29: pacis, O. *F.* 4, 75.—**II.** Esp., of an enactment, *a proposer, advocate*: epistula non suasoris sed rogatoris, *Att.* 16, 16, B, 9.

1. suāsus, *P.* of suadeo.

2. suāsus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* SVAD-], *an advising, persuading* (old): ob meum suasum, T. *Ph.* 730.

suāvē, *adv.* [suavis], *sweetly, agreeably, pleasantly* (poet.): Suave locus voci resonat conclusus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 76: suave rubens hyacinthus, V. *E.* 3, 63: rubenti Murice, V. *E.* 4, 43.

suāviloquēns, entis, *adj.* [suavis + *R.* LAC-, LOQV-], *sweet-spoken, speaking agreeably* (poet.): suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Brut.* (Enn.) 58.

suāviloquentia, ae, *f.* [suaviloquens], *sweetness of speech, agreeableness*: (Ennius Cethego) suaviloquentiam tribuit, *Brut.* 58.

suāvior or **sāvior**, —, āri, *dep.* [suavium], *to kiss*: Atticum nostram cupio suaviari, etc., *Att.* 16, 3, 6: de matre saviandā conicere, *Brut.* 53.

suāvis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* SVAD-]. **I.** Lit., to the senses, *sweet, agreeable, grateful* (cf. dulcis, iucundus): odor suavis et iucundus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: Vidimus et merulas poni et palumbes, Suaves res, si, etc., H. *S.* 2, 8, 92: O suavis anima, Phaedr. 3, 1, 5.—**II.** Fig., to the mind, *pleasant, agreeable, grateful, attractive, gratifying* (cf. gratus, iucundus): homo, T. *Ph.* 411: comes, benigni, faciles, suaves homines, *Balb.* 36: suavis, sicut fuit, videri maluit quam gravis, *Brut.* 38: sermo Suavior, H: *S.* 1, 10, 24: vitam hanc rusticam suavissimam esse arbitrantur, *Rosc.* 48: eius suavissimi mores, *Phil.* 3, 18: inter nos coniunctio, *Fam.* 13, 26, 1.—With *inf.* as *subj.*: Tibi porro ut non sit suave vivere, T. *Heaut.* 482: non quin mihi suavissimum sit . . . tuae memoriae dare operam, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 1.

suāvitās, ātis, *f.* [suavis]. **I.** Lit., to the senses, *sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness*: quid suavitatem piscium dicam? *ND.* 2, 160: cibi, *Phil.* 2, 115: odorum, *CM.* 59: hanc dico suavitatem, quae erit ex ore, *Or.* 3, 42: villa mirificā suavitate, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3.—*Plur.*: ut conquirat undique suavitates, *Off.* 3, 117.—**II.** Fig., to the mind, *pleasantness, agreeableness, attractiveness*: mira quaedam in cognoscendo suavitas et delectatio, *Or.* 1, 193: humanitatis, *Cael.* 25: filii, *Sull.* 19: sermonum atque morum, *Lael.* 66: studiorum, *Rep.* 1, 7.—*Plur.*: propter multas suavitates ingeni, offici, humanitatis tuae, *Fam.* 3, 1, 1.

suāviter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [suavis]. **I.** Lit., to the senses, *sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully*: video quam suaviter voluptas sensibus nostris blandiatur, *Ac.* 2, 139: nec tam bene quam suaviter loquendo, *Or.* 3, 43: dicere, *Brut.* 110.—**II.** Fig., to the mind, *agreeably, attractively, delightfully, pleasantly*: secunda iucunde ac suaviter meminerimus, *Fin.* 1, 57: epistula copiose et suaviter scripta, *Fam.* 15, 21, 4: suavissime scriptae litterae, *Fam.* 13, 18, 1: quid agis, dulcissime rerum? Suaviter, ut nunc est, inquam, H. *S.* 1, 9, 5: sicut tu amicissime et suavissime optas, *Fam.* 3, 12, 2: victurus suavius, ac si, etc., H. *S.* 1, 6, 130.

suāvium, I, *n.*, *a kiss*; see savium.

sub (in composition sometimes sūs-, for *subs-, or sū-, see III. infra), *praep.* with *acc.* and *abl.* [cf. ὑπό]. **I.** With *abl.* **A.** Prop., of position in space. **1.** *Under, below, beneath, underneath, behind*: sub terrā habitare (opp. supra terram), *ND.* 2, 95: cultrum sub veste abditum habere, L. 1, 58, 11: sub pellibus hiemare, Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 5: manet sub Iove frigido Venator, H. 1, 1, 25: sub divo moreris, H. 2, 3, 23: Vitam sub divo agat, H. 3, 2, 5: sub terrā vivi demissi sunt, L. 22, 57, 6: sub hoc iugo dictator Aequos misit, L. 3, 28, 11: Pone (me) sub curru nimium propinqui Solis, H. 1, 22, 21.—**2.** *Under, below, beneath, at the foot of, at, by, near, before*: sub monte considere, 1, 21, 1: sub colle constituere, 7, 49, 1: sub radicibus montis esse, 7, 36, 5: sub ipsis Numantiae moenibus, *Rep.* 1, 17: sub urbe, T. *Ad.* 949: Monte sub aërio, *at*, i. e. *high upon*, V. 6, 234: sub Ilio, H. 3, 19, 4: sub Novis, *Or.* 2, 266: sub antro, V. 3, 431: sub ipsā acie, *in the midst of the fight*, V. 12, 811: sub ipso Ecce volat calcemque terit iam calce Diores, *close upon him*, V. 5, 323: sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 57, 4: omnia sub oculis erant, L. 4, 28, 1.—**3.** Praegn., *under, burdened by, hampered by, bearing*: sub armis, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 2: sub sarcinis, 2, 17, 2: sub onere, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 2.—**B.** Meton., of time, *in, within, during, at, by, in the time of*: ne sub ipsā profectione milites oppidum inrumperent, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 3: sub luce, *at dawn*, O. 1, 494; cf. sub luce videri, *by day-light*, H. *AP.* 363: sub nocte silenti, V. 4, 527: hoc sub casu, *while suffering*, V. 4, 560: sub eodem tempore, O. *F.* 5, 491: praecipua sub Domitiano miseriarum pars erat, *during the reign of*, Ta. *A.* 4, 5: gnarus sub Nerone temporum, Ta. *A.* 6.—**C.** Fig. **1.** *Under, subject to, in the power of, governed by*: sub regno esse, *Rep.* 1, 60: quoius sub imperiost, T. *Heaut.* 233: sub illorum dicione atque imperio esse, 1, 31, 7: sub rege, *Rep.* 2, 43: sub Hannibale, L. 25, 40, 5: Sub dominā meretrice, H. *E.* 1, 2, 25: Sub nutrice, H. *E.* 2, 1, 99: sub iudice lis est, H. *AP.* 78: venibit sub praecone Propontis, i. e. *at auction*, *Fragm.*—**2.** Praegn. **a.** *Under, compelled by* (poet.): exhalans sub volnere vitam, O. 5, 62: quem falsā sub proditione Demisere neci, *overwhelmed by*, V. 2, 83: in arma nullo sub indice veni, *forced by no betrayer*, O. 13, 34.—**b.** *Under, concealed by, hidden in*: sub hoc verbo furtum latet, *Agr.* 3, 12: sub nomine pacis bellum latet, *Phil.* 12, 17.—Rarely with *specie* (for the *abl.* alone): sub specie infidae pacis quieti, L. 9, 45, 5: sub tutelae specie, Curt. 10, 6, 21.—**3.** With *condicione, under, upon* (emphat. and rare for the *abl.* alone): sub condicione, L. 6, 40, 8: sub condicionibus, L. 21, 12, 4.

II. With *acc.* **A.** Prop., of direction of motion. **1.** *Under, below, beneath*: cum tota se luna sub orbem solis subiecisset, *Rep.* 1, 25: exercitum sub iugum mittere, 1, 7, 4: Ibis sub furcam, H. *S.* 2, 7, 66: Sub divum rapere, H. 1, 18, 13: sub terras ire, V. 4, 654: columbae Ipsa sub ora viri venere, V. 6, 191.—**2.** *Under, below, beneath, to, near to, close to, up to, towards*: milites sub montem suc-

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cedunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 2: missi sunt sub muros, L. 44, 45, 7: aedīs suas detulit sub Veliam, *Rep.* 2, 53: arat finem sub utrumque colonus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 35: iactatus amnis Ostia sub Tusci, H. *S.* 2, 2, 33: (hostem) mediam ferit ense sub alvum, O. 12, 389. — **B.** Meton., of time. **1.** *Before, on the approach of, towards, about, just before, up to, until:* Pompeius sub noctem naves solvit, Caes. *C.* 1, 28, 3: sub tempus (comitiorum) pueros ablegavit, L. 1, 35, 2: sub vesperum, 2, 33, 1: sub lucem, 7, 83, 7: sub lumina prima, H. *S.* 2, 7, 33: sub tempus edendi, H. *E.* 1, 16, 22: sub dies festos, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 1: Sub galli cantum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 10: Usque sub extremum brumae intractabilis imbrem, V. *G.* 1, 211: simulacra Visa sub obscurum noctis, V. *G.* 1, 478: Prima vel autumni sub frigora, V. *G.* 2, 321: quod (bellum) fuit sub recentem pacem, L. 21, 2, 1.—**2.** *After, immediately after, following, just after, immediately upon:* sub eas (litteras) statim recitatae sunt tuae, *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: sub haec dicta omnes procubuerunt, L. 7, 31, 5: sub adventum praetoris, L. 23, 15, 1: sub hanc vocem clamatum est, etc., L. 21, 18, 13: sub hanc vocem fremitus variantis multitudinis fuit, L. 35, 31, 13: sub hoc erus inquit, *hereupon*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 43. — **C.** Fig., *under, into subjection to, into the power of:* sub legum et iudiciorum potestatem cadere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: sub populi R. imperium dicionemque cadere, *Font.* 12: incolas sub potestatem redigere Atheniensium, N. *Milt.* 1, 4: matrimonium vos sub legis superbissimae vincula conicitis, L. 4, 4, 10: sub unum fortunae ictum totas vires regni cadere pati, Curt. 3, 8, 2: sub iudicium sapientis et delectum cadunt, *Fin.* 3, 61: quae sub sensūs subiecta sunt, *Ac.* 2, 74.

III. In composition, sub is unchanged before vowels and before *b, d, h, i* consonant, *l, n, s, t, v.* The *b* is often assimilated before *m, r,* and usu. before *c, f, g, p,* but the form *sūs* (for *subs; cf. abs) is found in suscenseo, suscipio, suscito, suspendo, sustento, sustineo, sustollo, and sustuli (*perf.* of tollo); the form *sū* in the words suspicio, suspicor, suspiro. It denotes, **A.** Lit., in place, *under, beneath,* as in subdo, subicio. — **B.** Fig. **1.** In rank or power, *under, inferior,* as in subigo, subcenturio. — **2.** In degree, *less, a little, somewhat,* as in subabsurdus, subaccuso.—**C.** Praegn., *secretly, underhandedly,* as in subripio, suborno.

subabsurdē, *adv.* [subabsurdus], *somewhat absurdly:* quae subabsurde salseque dicuntur, i. e. *with a dash of* (affected) *stupidity*, *Or.* 2, 275.

sub-absurdus, *adj., rather inappropriate somewhat, absurd:* tempus discessūs, *Att.* 16, 3, 4. — *Plur. n.* as *subst., sayings affecting stupidity:* sunt illa subabsurda, *Or.* 2, 274: subabsurda dicere, *Or.* 2, 289.

sub-accūsō, —, —, āre, *to blame somewhat, find a little fault with:* meum discessum, *Planc.* 86: subaccusa quaeso Vestorium, *Att.* 13, 46, 3.

subāctiō, ōnis, *f.* [sub + *R.* 1 AG-].—Prop., *a thorough working;* hence, fig., of the mind, *discipline:* subactio autem est usus, auditio, lectio, litterae, *Or.* 2, 131.

subāctus, *P.* of subigo.

sub-adroganter, *adv., somewhat proudly, not without arrogance, arrogantly* (once): facere, *Ac.* 2, 114.

sub-agrestis, e, *adj., somewhat rustic, a trifle boorish:* consilium, *Rep.* 2, 12 al.

subālāris, e, *adj.* [sub+ala], *under the arms, carried under the arm:* telum, N. *Alc.* 10, 5.

sub-amārus, *adj., slightly bitter:* aliqua res, *Inv.* 1, 25.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., Fat.* 8.

sub-auscultō, —, —, āre, *to listen secretly, eavesdrop:* subauscultando excipere voces, *Or.* 2, 153: videntur subauscultare quae loquor, *Att.* 10, 18, 1: viris subauscultantibus pariete interposito, *Top.* 75.

1. sub-centuriō or **succenturiō**, —, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to admit to a vacancy in a centuria;* hence, meton., *to put in another's place, station as a substitute:* ego in insidiis hic ero Subcenturiatus, i. e. *as a reserve*, T. *Ph.* 230.

2. sub-centuriō or **succenturiō**, ōnis, *m., an under office, subcenturion* (once), L. 8, 8, 18.

sub-crēscō, see succresco.

sub-crispus (**succ-**), *adj., somewhat curled, a little frizzled:* capillus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 108.

sub-currō, sub-cumbō, sub-cutiō, see succu-.

sub-dēficiēns, entis, *adj., a little faint, somewhat failing* (late): haec quassā voce, deficiens dixerat, Curt. 7, 7, 20.

sub-difficilis, e, *adj., slightly puzzling, rather hard* (once): quaestio, *Lael.* 67.

sub-diffīdō, —, —, ere, *to be somewhat distrustful* (once): subdiffidere coepi, *Att.* 15, 20, 2.

subditīvus, *adj.* [subdo; L. § 295], *substituted, supposititious, spurious:* archipirata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 69.

sub-dō, didī, ditus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to put under, set to, apply* (cf. suppono): ignem, *ND.* 2, 27: calcaria equo, L. 2, 20, 2: se aquis, *plunge into*, O. 4, 722. — **II.** Fig., *to bring on, furnish, supply, yield, afford:* inritatis militum animis subdere ignem, L. 8, 32, 16: risūs stimulos animo, L. 6, 34, 7: si cui honores subdere spiritūs potuerunt, L. 7, 40, 8.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *To put in stead, substitute:* te rogo, in Hirti locum me subdas, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 21, 7: quos in eorum locum subditos domi suae reservavit? 2 *Verr.* 1, 12: in meum locum iudicem, *Dom.* 85.—**B.** *To substitute falsely, forge, counterfeit, make up* (cf. substituo): Subditum se suspicatur, *that he is a spurious child*, T. *Heaut.* 1014: me subditum et paelice genitum appellant, L. 40, 9, 2.

sub-doceō, —, —, ēre, *to teach as a deputy school-master.*—*Pass.* (once): meo labore subdoceri, *Att.* 8, 4, 1.

subdolē, *adv.* [subdolus], *cunning, craftily:* nihil subdole, nihil versute, *Brut.* 35: speculatum Bocchi consilia, S. 108, 1.

sub-dolus, *adj., crafty, cunning, sly, subtle, deceptive, deceitful* (cf. fallax, astutus): Iugurtha, cognitā vanitate legati, subdolus eius augere amentiam, S. 38, 1: animus audax, subdolus, varius, S. *C.* 5, 4—Of things: oratio, 7, 31, 2: lingua, O. *AA.* 1, 598.

sub-dubitō, —, —, āre, *to be somewhat in doubt, hesitate a little:* antea subdubitabam, *Att.* 14, 15, 1: subdubitare te, quā essem voluntate, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2.

sub-dūcō, dūxī (subdūxtī, T.), ductus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to draw away, take away, lead away, carry off, wrest, withdraw, remove* (cf. subtraho): lapidibus ex eā, quae suberat, turri subductis, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 4: rerum fundamenta, *Fin.* 4, 42.—With *dat.:* coniunx fidum capiti subduxerat ensem, V. 6, 524: subduc cibum unum diem athletae, *Tusc.* 2, 40: Et sucus pecori et lac subducitur agnis, V. *E.* 3, 6: pugnae Turnum, V. 10, 615: Aenean manibus Graium, V. 10, 81.—**B.** Esp., of troops, *to draw off, remove, transfer, detach, detail:* cohortes aliquot subductas e dextro cornu post aciem circumducit, L. 27, 48, 13: ex mediā acie Numidas, L. 22, 48, 5: ex postremā acie triarios subducit, L. 44, 37, 1: subductis ordinibus, L. 36, 18, 6: ab eis centuriones omnes lectos et evocatos . . . in primam aciem subducit, S. *C.* 59, 3: copias in proximum collem subducit, 1, 24, 1: milites pleno gradu in collem, S. 98, 4: agmen in aequiorem locum, L. 7, 34, 8. — **II.** Praegn., *to take secretly, remove by stealth, steal, hide:* subducta viatica plorat, H. *E.* 1, 17, 54: Post ignem aetherea domo Subductum, H. 1, 3, 30: obsides furto, L. 9, 11, 6. — Esp., with *pron. reflex., to withdraw stealthily, steal away:* clam te subduxti mihi, T. *Eun.* 795: de circulo se subduxit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 1: modo se subducere ab ipso Vol-

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nere visa fera est, O. 7, 781: clam se, N. *Alc.* 4, 4.—Poet.: quā se subducere colles Incipiunt, i. e. *to slope down gradually*, V. *E.* 9, 7.—**III.** Meton., *to draw from under, bring from below, pull up, lift up, raise:* cataractam funibus, L. 27, 28, 10: subductis (tunicis), *pulled up*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 26.—Esp., of ships, *to haul up, bring out of water, beach:* longas navis in aridum, 4, 29, 2: naves regiae in campo Martio subductae sunt, L. 45, 42, 12: classis, quae subducta esset ad Gytheum, *Off.* 3, 49.—**IV.** Fig., *to cast up, reckon, compute, calculate, balance:* subducamus summam, *Att.* 5, 21, 11: adsidunt, subducunt: ad nummum convenit, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: rationibus subductis summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: Medea et Atreus . . . initā subductāque ratione nefaria scelera meditantes, *ND.* 3, 71: calculis subductis, *Fin.* 2, 60: bene subductā ratione, T. *Ad.* 855: hoc quid intersit, si tuos digitos novi, certe habes subductum, *Att.* 5, 21, 13.

subductiō, ōnis, *f.* [subduco; L. § 228].—Prop., *a withdrawal;* hence, **I.** Meton., of a ship, *a drawing up, hauling ashore:* ad celeritatem onerandi subductionesque paulo facit humiliores (naves), 5, 1, 2.—**II.** Fig., *a reckoning* (once), *Or.* 2, 132.

sub-ductus, *P.* of subduco.

sub-edō, ēdī, —, ere, *to eat away below, wear away:* e scopulo, quā rauca subederat unda, O. 11, 783.

sub-eō, iī (-īvit, O.), itus, īre. **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen. **1.** *To come under, go under, enter.*—With *in* and *acc.:* in nemoris subiere latebras, O. 4, 601.—With *sub* and *acc.:* cum luna sub orbem solis subisset, L. 37, 4, 4.—With *acc.:* (milites), qui inter annos XIV tectum non subissent, i. e. *entered a house*, 1, 36, 7: iniquissimum locum, 2, 27, 5: subeunt Triviae lucos atque aurea tecta, V. 6, 13: limina, V. 8, 363: domos, O. 1, 121: penatīs, O. 5, 650: Macra cavum repetes artum, quem macra subisti, H. *E.* 1, 7, 33: Cum noviens subiere paludem, i. e. *plunged into*, O. 15, 358: aquam, Curt. 4, 3, 10: Quos (lucos) aquae subeunt et aurae, H. 3, 4, 8: si subeuntur prospera castra, Iuv. 16, 2: lunam deficere cum aut terram subiret, aut, etc., Curt. 4, 10, 5.—Poet., with *dat.:* portu Chaonio, V. 3, 292: luco, V. 8, 125.—**2.** *To come up, advance, ascend, draw near, approach:* subeunt herbae, *spring up*, V. *G.* 1, 180: in adversum, L. 1, 12, 1: ad montīs, L. 1, 28, 5: in adversos montīs, L. 41, 18, 11: testudine factā subeunt, *press forward*, 7, 85, 5: ad portum castrorum, L. 34, 16, 2: subeundum erat ad hostīs, L. 2, 31, 1: ad tecta, V. 8, 359: saxa obiacentia pedibus ingerit in subeuntīs, *climbing*, L. 2, 65, 4: eodem amne subire eos posse, i. e. *sail up*, Curt. 9, 10, 3: adverso amne Babylona, Curt. 10, 1, 16: mixtum flumini subibat mare, i. e. *was against them*, Curt. 9, 9, 7.—With *acc.:* aciem subeuntium muros adgrediuntur, L. 7, 12, 3: subimus Impositum saxis Auxur, H. *S.* 1, 5, 25: Umbra subit terras, *comes over*, O. 11, 61: mare quod Siliciam subit, *washes*, Curt. 7, 3, 19: ubi montīs Trasimenus (lacus) subit, L. 22, 4, 2: Perfurit, Fadumque Herbesumque subit, i. e. *attacks*, V. 9, 344.—Poet., with *dat.:* muro subibant, V. 7, 161.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To go under, support, take up, submit to.*—With *abl.:* pars ingenti subiere feretro, i. e. *carried on their shoulders*, V. 6, 222: Ipse subibo umeris, i. e. *will take you up on*, V. 2, 708.—With *acc.:* iuncti currum dominae subiere leones, *were harnessed to*, V. 3, 113.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* umeris parentem, V. 4, 599: dorso onus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 21.—**2.** In order of time, *to come under, come after, succeed, follow, take the place of:* Pone subit coniunx, V. 2, 725: subiit argentea proles, O. 1, 114: subit ipse meumque Explet opus, *takes my place*, O. 3, 648: fugere pudor fidesque, In quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique, O. 1, 130.—With *acc.:* clarus subit Alba Latinum, O. 14, 612: furcas subiere columnae, *took the place of*, O. 8, 700.—With *dat.:* dextrae alae sinistra subiit, L. 27, 2, 7: subeuntes alii aliis in custodiam, *relieving*, L. 25, 37, 6; cf. subit esse priori Causa recens, O. 3, 259.—**3.** *To slip under, elude* (poet.): Aeneae mucronem, V. 10, 798.—**II.** Praegn., *to come stealthily, steal on, approach imperceptibly* (poet.): An subit (amor) et tectā callidus arte nocet? O. *Am.* 1, 2, 6: subeunt morbi tristisque senectus, V. 3, 67.—With *acc.:* subit furtim lumina fessa sopor, O. *H.* 18, 56.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To come upon, overtake* (late).—With *acc.:* sua deinde paenitentia subiit regem, Curt. 3, 2, 19.—**B.** In the mind, *to come up, be thought of, enter, occur, suggest itself, recur:* omnes sententiae verbaque omnia sub acumen stili subeant et succedant necesse est, *Or.* 1, 151: cum subeant audita et cognita nobis, O. 15, 307: subeunt illi fratresque parensque, O. 11, 542: subiit cari genitoris imago . . . subiit deserta Creusa Et direpta domus et parvi casus Iuli, V. 2, 560: subeant animo Latmia saxa tuo, O. *H.* 17, 62: Ne subeant animo taedia, O. *P.* 4, 15, 30.—Poet., with *subj. clause:* Subit, hanc arcana profana Detexisse manu, O. 2, 755: quid sim, quid fuerimque, subit, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 38.—With *acc.:* dein cogitatio animum subiit, indignum esse, etc., L. 36, 20, 3: ut beneficiorum memoria subiret animos patrum, L. 37, 49, 3: spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras posse, L. 40, 8, 9: mentem subit, quo praemia facto, etc., O. 12, 472: subit ergo regem verecundia, Curt. 5, 2, 15: horum cogitatio subibat exercitum, Curt. 7, 1, 4.—**C.** *To subject oneself to, take upon oneself, undergo, submit to, sustain, accept, endure, suffer:* omnes terrores periculaque omnia succurram atque subibo, *Rosc.* 31: omnia tela intenta in patriam subire atque excipere, *Prov. C.* 23: quis est non ultro appetendus, subeundus, excipiendus dolor? *Tusc.* 2, 14: subire vim atque iniuriam, *Prov. C.* 41: inimicitiae sunt: subeantur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182: maximas rei p. tempestates, *Mur.* 4: nefarias libidinum contumelias turpitudinesque, *Pis.* 86: potentiam, victoriam, *Fam.* 6, 1, 6: maiora Verbera, H. *S.* 1, 3, 120: non praecipuam, sed parem cum ceteris fortunae condicionem, *Rep.* 1, 7: fortunam, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1: multitudinis inperitae iudicium esse subeundum, *Fl.* 2: eorum odium, *Att.* 11, 17, 2: quemque casum, *Att.* 8, 1, 3: quamvis carnificinam, *Tusc.* 5, 78: dupli poenam, *Off.* 3, 65: legis vim, *Caec.* 100: summae crudelitatis famam, *Cat.* 4, 12: minus sermonis, *Att.* 11, 6, 2: iam tum peregrinos ritūs novā subeunte fortunā, Curt. 4, 6, 29.

sūber, eris, *n.* [cf. σῦφαρ, wrinkled skin].—Prop., *the cork-oak, cork-tree:* raptus de subere cortex, V. 7, 742.—Meton., *cork:* silvestre, V. 11, 554.

subf-, see suff-. **subg-**, see sugg-.

sub-horridus, *adj., somewhat rough, roughish* (once): subhorridus atque incultus, *Sest.* 21.

sub-iacēns, ntis, *adj., lying beneath, subjacent* (late), Curt. 5, 3, 18.

subiciō (the first syl. usu. long by position; hence often pronounced, and sometimes incorrectly written, subiiciō), iēcī, iectus, ere [sub + iacio]. **I.** Lit., *to throw under, place under, cast below* (cf. subdo): nonnulli inter carros rotasque mataras ac tragulas subiciebant, *discharged below* (the wagon-bodies), 1, 26, 3: biremes, subiectis scutulis, subduxit, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 2: ligna et sarmenta circumdare ignemque circum subicere coeperunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: artūs subiecto torruit igni, O. 1, 229.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* tectis ac moenibus ignīs, *Cat.* 3, 2; cf. faces invidiae meae, *Mil.* 98: huic ordini ignem novum, *Post.* 13: cum tota se luna sub orbem solis subiecisset, *Rep.* 1, 25: ossa subiecta corpori, *ND.* 2, 139: bracchia pallae, O. 3, 167.—Poet.: eburnea collo Bracchia, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 7: scuto sinistram, Canitiem galeae, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 74.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of troops, *to bring, cause to be encamped, post.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* castris legiones, Caes. *C.* 3, 55, 1: castris Scipionis aciem suam subiecit, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 2: se iniquis locis, Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 1.—**B.** *To set up, mount, throw up:* corpora saltu Subiciunt in equos, V. 12, 288: pavidum regem in equum, L. 31, 37, 10.—Poet.: Quantum vere novo viridis se subicit alnus, *shoots up*, V. *E.* 10, 74: laurus Parva

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sub ingenti matris se subicit umbrā, V. *G.* 2, 19. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *To substitute, forge, counterfeit* (cf. suppono, substituo): testamenta, *Phil.* 14, 7.—**B.** *To suborn:* subicitur L. Metellus ab inimicis Caesaris, qui hanc rem distrahat, Caes. *C.* 1, 33, 3. — **IV.** Fig. **A.** *To submit, subject, present:* cum ei libellum malus poëta de populo subiecisset, *Arch.* 25: rem dicendo oculis, *Orator*, 139: foediora iis, quae subiciebantur oculis, nuntiare, L. 3, 69, 2: ea quae sub sensūs subiecta sunt, *Ac.* 2, 74: res, quae subiectae sunt sensibus, *Fin.* 5, 36: quae contraria sunt, cogitationi vestrae subicere, *Clu.* 6.—**B.** *To ascribe, attribute:* ait (Epicurus), eos neque intellegere nec videre, sub hanc vocem honestatis quae sit subicienda sententia, i. e. *what meaning is to be attributed to it*, *Fin.* 2, 48: huic verbo (voluptas) omnes qui Latine sciunt duas res subiciunt, laetitiam, etc., *Fin.* 2, 13: dico eum non intellegere interdum, quid sonet haec vox voluptatis, id est, quae res huic voci subiciatur, *Fin.* 2, 6. — **C.** *To substitute:* silentium erat, inopiā potioris subiciundi, L. 23, 3, 10: mutata, in quibus pro verbo proprio subicitur aliud, quod idem significet, *Orator*, 92. — **D.** *To place under, make subject, subject:* subiciunt se homines imperio alterius et potestati, *Off.* 2, 22: se populi R. imperio subiectos dolere, 7, 1, 3: exteras gentes servitio, L. 26, 49, 8: Albius et Atrius quibus vos subiecistis, L. 28, 28, 9: ut alter alterius imperio subiceretur, L. 28, 21, 9: Gallia securibus subiecta, 7, 77, 16: deos penatīs subiectos esse libidini tribuniciae, *Dom.* 106: si virtus subiecta sub varios incertosque casūs famula fortunae est, *Tusc.* 5, 2: cuius victus vestitusque necessarius sub praeconem subiectus est, *Quinct.* 49: bona civium voci praeconis, *Off.* 2, 83: hiemi navigationem, *expose*, 4, 86, 2: scelus fraudemque nocentis odio civium, *Or.* 1, 202: fictis auditionibus fortunas innocentium, *Planc.* 56: aliquid calumniae, L. 38, 48, 14.—**E.** In thought, *to subordinate, bring under, comprise in.*—With *dat.:* formarum certus est numerus, quae cuique generi subiciantur, *Top.* 33: sub metum subiecta sunt pigritia, pudor, terror, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 16: per quam res disperse et diffuse dictae unum sub aspectum subiciuntur, *Inv.* 1, 98. — **F.** In order or time, *to place after, let follow, affix, annex, append, subjoin* (cf. addo, adicio): cur sic opinetur, rationem subicit, *subjoins*, *Div.* 2, 104: a quibusdam senatoribus subiectum est, L. 29, 15, 1: vix pauca furenti Subicio, i. e. *answer*, V. 3, 314. — **G.** *To bring forward, propose, adduce, bring to mind, prompt, suggest:* Si meministi id, quod olim dictum est, subice, T. *Ph.* 387: cupio mihi ab ipso subici, si quid forte praetereo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 25: subiciens, quid dicerem, *Fl.* 53: quae dolor querentibus subicit, L. 3, 48, 8: Spes est Peliā subiecta creatis, O. 7, 304.

subiectē), *adv.* [subiectus], *humbly, submissively.*—Only *sup.:* haec quam potest demississime et subiectissime exponit, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 5.

subiectiō, ōnis, *f.* [subicio]. **I.** Prop., *a putting under;* hence, in rhetoric: rerum sub aspectum paene subiectio, i. e. *a vivid presentation*, *Or.* 3, 202. — **II.** Praegn., *a substitution, forgery:* testamentorum, L. 39, 18, 4.

subiectō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [subicio], *to throw under, place beneath, throw from below* (poet.): manus, O. 4, 359: acris Subiectat lasso stimulos, H. *S.* 2, 7, 94: unda nigram alte subiectat harenam, *casts up*, V. *G.* 3, 241.

subiector, ōris, *m.* [subicio], *one who substitutes, a forger* (once): testamentorum, *Cat.* 2, 7.

subiectus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of subicio]. **I.** Lit., of place, *lying under, situated below, near, bordering upon, neighboring, adjacent:* genae deinde ab inferiore parte tutantur subiectae, *ND.* 2, 143.—With *dat.:* alter (cingulus terrae) subiectus aquiloni, *Rep.* 6, 21: Heraclea, quae est subiecta Candaviae, Caes. *C.* 3, 79, 3: Ossa, O. 1, 155: rivus subiectus castris Scipionis, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 3: subiectus viae campus, L. 2, 38, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Subjected, subject, subdued.*—With *dat.:* si quidem Ea (natura deorum) subiecta est ei necessitati, *ND.* 2, 77: servitio, L. 26, 49, 8: Tum neque subiectus solito nec blandior esto, *submissive*, O. *AA.* 2, 411.—As *subst. plur. m.:* Parcere subiectis et debellare superbos, V. 6, 853.—**B.** *Exposed, liable:* Subiectior in diem et horam Invidiae, H. *S.* 2, 6, 47.

subigitō (subag-), —, —, āre [sub+agito], *to dishonor, lie with*, T.

subigō, ēgī, āctus, ere [sub + ago]. **I.** Prop., *to drive up, bring up* (rare): qui adverso flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, i. e. *drives up stream*, V. *G.* 1, 202: navīs in flumine comprehensas subigi ad castellum iussit, L. 26, 7, 9: ratem conto, V. 6, 302. — **II.** Meton., *to turn up from beneath, break up, dig up, plough, cultivate, work, knead, rub down, sharpen, whet, tame, break* (cf. domo): terram ferro, *Leg.* 2, 45: glaebas, *Agr.* 2, 84: vomere terram, O. 11, 31: arva, V. *G.* 1, 125.—Poet.: digitis opus, O. 6, 20: subigunt in cote securīs, i. e. *sharpen*, V. 7, 627: (beluam) facilem ad subigendum frenat, *easy to be tamed*, *Rep.* 2, 67. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To put down, overcome, conquer, subjugate, subject, subdue, reduce:* tertiam partem orbis terrarum, *Rosc.* 103: quos armis subeginus, *Balb.* 25: urbīs atque nationes, S. *C.* 2, 2: victi ac subacti, *Font.* 36: insidiis subactus, V. 12, 494.—**B.** *To bring, incite, impel, force, compel, constrain, reduce:* subigi nos ad necessitatem dedendi res, L. 9, 1, 4: ad deditionem Volscos, L. 6, 2, 13: hostīs ad deditionem, L. 9, 41, 3: urbes metu subactae in dicionem, L. 28, 43, 14: hostes fame in deditionem, Curt. 7, 7, 38.—With *inf.:* Tarquiniensem metu subegerat frumentum exercitui praebere, L. 9, 41, 5: subegit socios ignotae linquere terrae, V. 5, 794: ambitio multos mortalis falsos fieri subegit, S. *C.* 10, 5: iniuria te subegit decernere, etc., S. *C.* 51, 18.—**C.** Of the mind, *to cultivate, train, discipline:* subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato sed novato et iterato, *Or.* 2, 131: subacti atque durati bellis, L. 42, 52, 10.

(subiiciō), see subicio.

sub-impudēns, entis, *adj., somewhat shameless, rather impudent* (once), *Fam.* 7, 17, 1.

sub-inānis, e, *adj., somewhat empty, rather vain* (once): quod est subinane in nobis, *Att.* 2, 17, 2.

sub-inde, *adv.*, of time. **I.** In gen., *immediately after, just after, presently, forthwith, thereupon* (mostly poet. or late): primum gaudere, subinde Praeceptum auriculis hoc instillare memento, H. *E.* 1, 8, 15: primus Aulus suppositus ac subinde Ostorius, Ta. *A.* 14: Sparge subinde, H. *S.* 2, 5, 103: aliud subinde bellum cum alterius orae Graecis exortum, L. 8, 27, 1: duae subinde urbes captae direptaeque, L. 30, 7, 2. — **II.** Esp., of repeated actions, *one after the other, from time to time, now and then, repeatedly, frequently, continually* (mostly late; cf. interdum): praedae minus inventum est, quod subinde spolia agrorum capta domos mittebant, L. 35, 21, 9: subinde exeuntur legati, L. 9, 16, 4: quae subinde nuntiata sunt regi, continuae felicitati rerum eius imposuerant labem, Curt. 7, 7, 30.

sub-insulsus, *adj., somewhat tasteless, rather insipid* (once): si quid absurdum . . . aut subinsulsum est, *Opt. G.* 7.

sub-invideō, —, —, ēre, *to envy a little, be somewhat envious of:* subinvideo tibi, ultro te etiam arcessitum ab eo, *Fam.* 7, 10, 1.

sub-invīsus, *adj., a little disliked, somewhat odious* (once): subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, *Post.* 40.

sub-invītō, āvī, —, āre, *to suggest, give a sort of invitation.*—(Once) with *ut:* me subinvitaras, ut ad te scriberem, *Fam.* 7, 1, 6.

sub-īrāscor, ātus, I, *dep., to be out of temper, be some-*

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what provoked, be touched: interdum soleo subirasci, *Fin.* 2, 12.—With *dat.:* brevitati litterarum, *Fam.* 11, 24, 1.—With *quod:* in Epirum quod me non invitas, subirascor, *Att.* 9, 7, 7.

sub-īrātus, *adj., somewhat angry:* homo tibi, *Or.* 1, 72: rescripsi tibi subiratus, *with some feeling*, *Fam.* 3, 9, 1.

subitārius, *adj.* [subitus].—Prop., *in haste, sudden, hasty;* hence, of troops, *suddenly levied, raised for an emergency:* dare Quinctio subitarios milites (ita tum repentina auxilia appellabant) iussi, L. 3, 4, 11: exercitus, L. 3, 30, 3 al.

subitō, *adv.* [subitus], *suddenly, immediately, unexpectedly, at once, off-hand* (cf. repente, extemplo, improviso, ilico): subito tanta te impendent mala, T. *Ph.* 180: cum tot bella subito atque inproviso nascantur, *Font.* 42: arcessit subito puerum, *Clu.* 27: ex oculis subito fugit, V. *G.* 4, 499: cum subito ecce, *Caec.* 30: Ut subito nostras Hymen cantatus ad aurīs Venit, O. *H.* 12, 137: quod serenā nocte subito luna defecisset, *Rep.* 1, 23: tantus subito timor omnem exercitum occupavit, 1, 39, 1: subito opprimi, L. 41, 3, 7: Si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, H. *S.* 2, 4, 17: subito dicere, *extempore*, *Or.* 1, 150: quod vox et gestus subito sumi non potest, *Or.* 1, 252: neque potest quisquam nostrum subito fingi, *Sull.* 69: tam subito copias contrahere non potuit, *so quickly*, N. *Dat.* 7, 3.

subitum, ī, *n.* [subitus], *something sudden, an unexpected thing, sudden occurrence, surprise:* subitum est ei remigrare, *Fam.* 13, 2, 1.—In *plur.*, with *gen.:* ad subita rerum, L. 9, 43, 5: ad subita belli, L. 6, 32, 5.

subitus, *adj., sudden, unexpected, surprising* (cf. repentinus, improvisus): divortium, *Clu.* 14: suspicio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15: in rebus tam subitis, *Fam.* 10, 16, 2: maris subita tempestas, *Tusc.* 3, 52: ut sunt Gallorum subita et repentina consilia, 3, 8, 3: novae rei ac subitae admiratio, L. 2, 2, 8: bellum, 3, 7, 1: ad subita belli ministeria, L. 4, 27, 1: homo, *rash, Pis. Fragm.* 4.

sub-iungō, iūnxī, iūnctus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to fasten under, annex, attach.* — *Pass.*, with *acc.* (poet.): Aeneia puppis . . . rostro Phrygios subiuncta leones, *having attached*, V. 10, 157.—**B.** Esp., *to yoke, harness.*—With *dat.:* curru subiungere tigris, V. *E.* 5, 29.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To bring under, subdue, subject, subjugate:* urbīs multas sub imperium populi R., 2 *Verr.* 1, 55: urbīs sub vestrum ius, *Agr.* 2, 98: Nulli fas Italo tantam subiungere gentem, V. 8, 502: Et mihi res, non me rebus subiungere conor, H. *E.* 1, 1, 19.—**B.** *To bring under, make subject, subordinate, subjoin:* omnes artīs oratori, *Or.* 1, 218: Aristoteles tralationi haec ipsa subiungit, *Orator*, 94: Calliope haec percussis subiungit carmina nervis, *associates with*, O. 5, 340.

sub-lābor, lapsus, ī, *dep., to glide under, slip away, sink* (poet.): annis sublapsa vetustas, V. 12, 686: lues udo sublapsa veneno Pertentat sensūs, V. 7, 354: retro sublapsa Spes Danaum, V. 2, 169.

sublātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [sublatus], *highly, loftily.*—Fig.: sublate ampleque dicere (opp. attenuate presseque), *with elevation, Brut.* 201: de me dixi sublatius, *more arrogantly, Dom.* 95.

sublātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sub+*R.* TAL-, TLA-; L. § 228], *an elevation, exaltation:* animi, *Fin.* 2, 13.

sublātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of tollo], *elated, proud, haughty:* Quia paulum vobis accessit pecuniae, Sublati animi sunt, T. *Hec.* 507: quo proelio sublati Helvetii, 1, 15, 3: hac victoriā, 5, 38, 1: quibus rebus omnibus, Caes. *C.* 2, 37, 2: rebus secundis, V. 10, 502: fidens magis et sublatior ardet, O. *Hal.* 55.

sub-legō, lēgī, lēctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to gather from below, gather up:* (puer) Sublegit quodcumque iaceret inutile, H. *S.* 2, 8, 12.—**II.** Praegn., *to catch up secretly, gather by stealth:* quae sublegi tacitus tibi carmina, V. *E.* 9, 21.—**III.** Meton., *to choose as a substitute, elect instead:* in demortuorum locum, L. 23, 23, 4.

sublevātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sublevo], *a lightening, alleviation.*—Fig.: sublevatio et medicina, *Rep.* 2, 59.

sub-levō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** *To lift from beneath, raise up, hold up, support* (cf. extollo, erigo): qui nos sibi quondam ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, *Att.* 10, 4, 3: in ascensu sublevati, i. e. *assisted*, Caes. *C.* 2, 34, 5: ab iis (manipularibus) sublevatus murum ascendit, 7, 47, 7: alterni innixi sublevantesque invicem et trahentes alii alios, L. 5, 47, 2: iubis equorum sublevati, 1, 48, 7: erigere se aut sublevare, 6, 27, 2: terrā sublevat ipsum, V. 10, 831.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To lighten, qualify, alleviate, mitigate, lessen, assuage:* non denique aliquo mediocri vitio tot tantaque eius vitia sublevata esse videbuntur, 1 *Verr.* 47: res adversae sublevantur, *Sull.* 75: fortunam industriā, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 4: omnium rerum inopiam, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 6: militum laborem, 6, 32, 5: hominum pericula, *Mur.* 8: hominum calamitates, *Tusc.* 4, 46: fugam pecuniā, N. *Att.* 2, 2.—**B.** *To sustain, support, assist, encourage, console, relieve* (cf. auxilior, subvenio, lenio, sedo): aratores (opp. evertere), 2 *Verr.* 3, 215: homines defendere et sublevare, *Div. C.* 5: hunc suo testimonio, *Clu.* 168: non minus nos stultitia istius sublevat quam laedit improbitas, *Caec.* 23: graviter eos accusat, quod tam necessario tempore ab iis non sublevetur, 1, 16, 6: ad alios sublevandos, N. *Ep.* 3, 4: hic est status, qui unā voce omnium gemitur neque verbo cuiusquam sublevatur, *Att.* 2, 18, 1.

sublica, ae, *f.* [sub+*R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-], *a stake, pile, palisade* (cf. palus, sudes, stipes): has (augustias) sublicis in terram demissis praesaepserat, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 3: validae, L. 23, 37, 2: isdem sublicis pontem reficere, *piles*, 7, 35, 5.

sublicius, *adj.* [sublica].—Prop., *of piles, resting upon piles;* hence: Pons Sublicius, *the pile-bridge* (across the Tiber, built by Ancus Marcius), L. 1, 33, 6 al.

subligāculum, ī, *n.* [subligo], *a waist-band, breech-cloth, Off.* 1, 129.

subligar, āris, *n.* [sub+*R.* 2 LIG-], *a breech-cloth*, Iuv.

sub-ligō, —, —, āre, *to bind below, bind on, fasten* (poet.; cf. subnecto).—With *acc.* and *dat.:* lateri atque umeris ensem, V. 8, 459: clipeum sinistrae, V. 11, 11.

sublimē, *adv.* with *comp.* [sublimis], *aloft, loftily, on high:* Theodori nihil interest, humine an sublime putescat, *Tusc.* 1, 102: scuta, quae fuerant sublime fixa, sunt humi inventa, *Div.* 2, 67: animos sublime ferri, *Tusc.* 1, 40: elati, L. 21, 30, 8.—*Comp.:* sublimius altum Attollat caput, O. *Hal.* 69.

sublimen, *adv.* [perh. sub+limen, to the lintel (sublimen superum, from which slaves were slung for punishment); but cf. sublimis], *on high, upwards* (old): sublimen intro hunc rape, T. *And.* 861: Sublimen medium adriperem, T. *Ad.* 316: aspice hoc sublimen candens, *ND.* (Enn.) 2, 4 al. (Ribbeck reads sublimen in several passages of Vergil, for sublime, etc.).

sublimis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [see *R.* 2 LAC-, LIC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Uplifted, high, lofty, exalted, elevated* (mostly poet.; cf. editus, arduus, celsus, altus): Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, V. *G.* 1, 242: Sublimi feriam sidera vertice, H. 1, 1, 36: montis cacumen, O. 1, 666: tectum, O. 14, 752: columna, O. 2, 1: atrium, H. 3, 1, 46: portae, V. 12, 133: Os, *uplifted* (opp. pronus), O. 1, 85: mediā sublimis in aede Constitit, O. 15, 673: dum sublimis versūs ructatur, *gazing upwards*, H. *AP.* 457: flagellum, *uplifted*, H. 3, 26, 11: currus, L. 28, 9, 15.—*Comp.:* quanto sublimior Atlas Omnibus in Libyā sit montibus, Iuv. 11, 24.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* Antiquique memor metuit sublimia casūs, *lofty flights*, O. 8, 259.—**B.** *Borne aloft, uplifted, ele-*

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vated, raised: Syrum Sublimem medium adripere, T. *Ad.* 316 (al. sublimen): quem ab Ida Sublimem rapuit armiger, V. 5, 255: campi armis sublimibus ardent, *raised high*, V. 11, 602: Sublimes in equis redeunt, V. 7, 285: Apparet liquido sublimis in aëre Nisus, V. *G.* 1, 404: Ipsa (Venus) Paphum sublimis abit, *through the sky*, V. 1, 415: sublimis abit, L. 1, 16, 8: Vectus erat, O. 5, 648.—**C.** *On high, lofty, in a high position:* iuvenem sublimem stramine ponunt, V. 11, 67: sedens solio sublimis avito, O. 6, 650: Tyrio iaceat sublimis in ostro, O. *H.* 12, 179. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *lofty, exalted, eminent, distinguished:* Mens tua sublimis supra genus eminet ipsum, O. *P.* 3, 3, 103: pectora, O. *F.* 1, 301: nomen, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 121: Sublimis, cupidusque et amata relinquere pernix, *aspiring*, H. *AP.* 165: Nil parvum sapias et adhuc sublimia cures, H. *E.* 1, 12, 15.—*Comp.:* tuis natalibus Inveniet quisquam sublimius? Iuv. 8, 232.—**B.** Esp., of style, *lofty, elevated, sublime:* sublimia carmina, Iuv. 7, 28; cf. natura sublimis et acer, H. *E.* 2, 1, 165.

sublīmus, *adj.* [old for sublimis], *lofty, high:* ex sublimo vertice, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 19.

sub-lūceō, —, —, ēre, *to shine a little, gleam faintly, glimmer* (poet.): aries sublucet corpore totus, *Arat.* 535: sublucent crepuscula, O. *Am.* 1, 5, 5: violae sublucet purpura nigrae, V. *G.* 4, 275.

sub-luō, —, lūtus, ere.—Lit., *to wash underneath, flow below, wash at the foot:* hunc montem flumen subluebat, Caes. *C.* 3, 97, 4: collis radices (flumina), 7, 69, 2: Asia, quā Hellesponto, quā rubro mari subluitur, Curt. 9, 6, 20.

sublūstris, e, *adj.* [sub + * lustrus; see *R.* LVC-], *giving some light, faintly luminous, glimmering:* nocte sublustri, L. 5, 47, 2; H.: umbra (noctis), *twilight*, V. 9, 373.

sub-mergō (summ-), sī, sus, ere, *to dip, plunge under, sink, overwhelm, submerge, submerse:* submersus equus voraginibus, *Div.* 1, 73: genera submersarum beluarum, *ND.* 2, 100: navis submersa, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 2: ferrum submersum in undā, O. 12, 279: ipsos potuit submergere ponto, V. 1, 40: quod (saxum) tumidis submersum tunditur olim Fluctibus, V. 5, 125: aliquot procellis submersi paene sumus, L. 24, 8, 13: submersas obrue puppis, V. 1, 69.

sub-ministrō (summ-), āvī, ātus, āre, *to aid by giving, give, furnish, afford, supply:* tibi pecuniam, *Deiot.* 25: tela clam subministrantur, *Cael.* 20: lapides telaque, 3, 25, 1: frumentum, 1, 40, 11: hostibus nostris sumministrata auxilia, 4, 20, 1: Aristoteles huic arti plurima adiumenta atque ornamenta subministravit, *Inv.* 1, 7.

submissē (summ-), *adv.* with *comp.* [submissus].—Only fig., **I.** Of manner, *softly, gently, calmly, modestly:* dicere, *Or.* 2, 215.—*Comp.:* ornamentis uti, alias contentius, alias summissius, *Or.* 3, 212. — **II.** Of character, *modestly, humbly, submissively:* mihi submisse supplicare, *Planc.* 12: agere (opp. minanter), O. *AA.* 3, 582.—*Comp.:* se gerere submissius, *Off.* 1, 90.

submissiō (summ-), ōnis, *f.* [submitto], *a letting down, lowering, dropping, sinking:* ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Off.* 1, 146: (iterationes) erunt ab hac summissione orationis alienae, *Orator*, 85: nec elatio nec submissio, i. e. *depression*, *Top.* 71.

submissus (summ-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of submitto]. **I.** Lit., *let down, lowered, low:* stantibus primis, secundis summissioribus, *stooping lower*, L. 44, 9, 6: Caelicolae Summisso humiles intrarunt vertice postīs, O. 8, 638: bracchia, O. *P.* 3, 1, 150.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of speech, *low, soft, gentle, calm, composed, moderate* (cf. lenis, suppressus): et contentā voce atrociter dicere et summissa leniter, *Orator*, 56: vox, O. 7, 90: oratio placida, summissa, lenis, *Or.* 2, 183; cf. of a speaker: forma summissi oratoris, *Orator*, 90.—**B.** Of character. **1.** *Humble, submissive* (cf. humilis, supplex): Submissi petimus terram, V. 3, 93.—**2.** *Low, mean, grovelling, abject* (cf. abiectus): videndum est, ne quid humile, submissum, molle, faciamus, *Tusc.* 4, 64: vivere neque summissum et abiectum, neque se efferentem, *Off.* 1, 124.

sub-mittō (summ-), mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to let down, put down, lower, sink, drop* (cf. demitto): se ad pedes, L. 45, 7, 5: latus in herbā, O. 3, 23: caput in herbā, O. 3, 502: verticem, O. 8, 638: genu, O. 4, 340: poplitem in terrā, O. 7, 191: oculos, O. *F.* 3, 372.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** Of animals, *to keep for breeding, cause to breed* (poet.): (pullos) in spem gentis, V. *G.* 3, 73: tauros, V. *E.* 1, 45: vitulos pecori habendo, V. *G.* 3, 159. — **B.** *To let grow* (late): crinem barbamque, Ta. *G.* 31.—**C.** *To breed, produce* (poet.): non Monstrum submisere Colchi Maius, H. 4, 4, 63.—**D.** *To provide a substitute for, supersede* (rare): huic vos non summittetis? hunc diutius manere patiemini? *Prov. C.* 8.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *To send privately, despatch secretly:* iste ad pupillae matrem summittebat, *sent a secret message*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105: summittebat iste Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, si, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 69.—**B.** *To send as aid, furnish for support, supply as reinforcement, help with, yield:* summittit cohortes equitibus praesidio, 5, 58, 5: nisi subsidium sibi submittatur, 2, 6, 4: neque ullum esse subsiduum, quod submitti posset, 2, 25, 1: laborantibus, 7, 85, 1: quoad exercitūs huc summittatis, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 21, 6: Vinea summittit capreas non semper edules, H. *S.* 2, 4, 43.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *To lower, make lower, reduce, moderate:* multum summittere, *to moderate the voice* (of an actor), *Div. C.* 48: inceptum frustra submitte furorem, *control*, V. 12, 832. — **B.** *To lower, let down, bring down, humble, yield, surrender:* qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitiā, *condescend*, *Lael.* 72: tributim submisi me et supplicavi, *Planc.* 24: summittere se in humilitatem causam dicentium, *stoop*, L. 38, 52, 2: summittere se in privatum fastigium, L. 27, 31, 6: sibi destinatum in animo esse, Camillo summittere imperium, L. 6, 6, 7: facilitas summittentis se, *readiness to subordinate himself*, L. 3, 70, 1: ad calamitates animos, *bow*, L. 23, 25, 3: periculo animum, *Fam.* (Brut. et Cass.) 11, 3, 3: animos amori, *to surrender*, V. 4, 414: se culpae, i. e. *commit*, O. *H.* 4, 151.

submolestē (summ-), *adv.* [submolestus], *with some vexation* (once): te non esse Romae submoleste fero, *troubles me somewhat*, *Att.* 5, 21, 1.

sub-molestus (summ-), *adj., somewhat troublesome, rather vexatious* (once): illud est mihi submolestum, quod, etc., *Att.* 16, 4, 4.

sub-moneō (summ-), uī, —, ēre, *to remind privily, hint* (very rare): summonuit me Parmeno, quod, etc., T. *Eun.* 570.

sub-mōrōsus (summ-), *adj., somewhat peevish, rather morose* (once): illa stomachosa et quasi submorosa ridicula, *Or.* 2, 279.

sub-moveō (summ-), mōvī, mōtus, ēre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to put out of the way, drive back, drive off, send away, remove* (cf. repello, amolior): hostīs a portā, 7, 50, 5: hostīs ex muro ac turribus, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 3: hostes ex agro Romano trans Anienem, L. 4, 17, 11: statione hostium lembos, L. 45, 10, 2: recusantes advocatos, *Quinct.* 31: submotā contione, *dismissed*, *Fl.* 15: submotis velut in aliam insulam hostibus, Ta. *A.* 23: Maris litora, i. e. *remove* (by moles), H. *E.* 2, 18, 21: informīs hiemes, H. 2, 10, 17.—Poet.: Hic spelunca fuit vasto submota recessu, i. e. *hidden*, V. 8, 193: Silva Phoebeos summovet ignīs, i. e. *keeps off*, O. 5, 389.—**B.** Esp., of a crowd of people, *to clear away, remove, make room:* lictor, submove turbam, L. 3, 48, 3: testibus datis tribuni populum summoverunt, L. 25, 3, 16: summoto populo, L. 26, 38, 8.—*Pass. impers.:* lictor apparuit, summoto incesserunt, *after room had been made*, L. 28, 27, 15: lictores, qui summoto iter ad praetorium facerent, L. 45, 7, 4: summoto aditus, *access after the lictors*

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had made room, L. 45, 29, 2.—Poet.: Non gazae neque consularis Summovet lictor miseros tumultūs Mentis et curas, H. 2, 16, 10. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To put away, keep, withdraw, withhold, remove* (cf. sepono): a bello Antiochum et Ptolemaeum reges, i. e. *induce to abandon*, L. 45, 23, 12: magnitudine poenae a maleficio summoveri, *Rosc.* 70: summotus pudor, H. *Ep.* 11, 18. — **B.** *To banish* (poet.): ad Histrum, O. *P.* 3, 4, 91: patriā, O. *P.* 4, 16, 47: submotum defendis amicum, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 41.

sub-mūtō (summūtō), —, —, āre, *to interchange, substitute* (once): quasi summutantur verba pro verbis, *Orator*, 93.

sub-nāscor, nātus, ī, *dep., to grow up under, spring up afterwards* (late): Num vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, O. *Hal.* 90.

sub-nectō, —, xum, ere, *to bind below, tie under, bind on beneath* (poet.; cf. subligo): subnectit fibula vestem, V. 4, 139.—With *acc.* and *dat.*: antennis velum, O. 11, 483: cingula mammae, V. 1, 492: tenui de vimine circlos Cervici, V. *G.* 3, 167.—*Pass.* with *acc.* and *abl.*: mentum mitrā crinemque Subnexus, V. 4, 217.

sub-negō, —, āvī, āre, *to deny in a measure, partly refuse* (once): quod praesenti tibi prope subnegaram, *Fam.* 7, 19, 1.

subnexus, *P.* of subnecto.

sub-nīxus (-nīsus), *P.* **I.** Lit., *supported, propped, leaning, resting upon, sustained* (cf. suffultus).—With *abl.*: (duos circulos) caeli verticibus ipsis ex utrāque parte subnixos vides, *Rep.* 6, 21: solioque alte subnixa resedit, V. 1, 506: Parva Philoctetae subnixa Petelia muro, i. e. *defended*, V. 3, 402. — **II.** Fig., *assured, confiding, relying, dependent*: ubi subnixus et fidens innocentiae animus esset, quaerebat, L. 4, 42, 5.—With *abl.*: victoriis divitiisque subnixus, *Rep.* 2, 45: cum Bastarnas cernerent subnixos Thracum auxiliis, L. 41, 19, 7: Hannibal subnixus victoriā Cannensi, L. 25, 41, 1: adrogantiā subnixi, *Or.* 1, 246.

subnuba, ae, *f.* [sub+*R.* NEB-, NVB-], *a rival* (cf. paelex): lecti subnuba nostri, O. *H.* 6, 153.

sub-nūbilus, *adj., somewhat cloudy, overcast, obscure*: nox, Caes. *C.* 3, 54, 2: Limes, O. *R. Am.* 599.

subō, —, —, āre, *to be lustful*, H.

sub-obscēnus (-caenus), *adj., somewhat obscene* (once): ridiculum, *Orator*, 88.

sub-obscūrus, *adj., somewhat obscure, not very intelligible.*—Fig., of language: breves et interdum subobscuri, *Brut.* 29: ingressio, *Orator*, 11.

sub-odiōsus, *adj., somewhat annoying, rather vexatious* (once), *Att.* 1, 5, 4.

sub-offendō, —, —, ere, *to give some offence* (once): apud faecem populi, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5.

sub-oleō, —, ēre.—Prop., *to emit a trifling smell*; hence, fig., with *dat.* of *person, to be perceived, be suspected* (old): Numquid subolet patri? T. *Ph.* 474.

sub-olō, —, —, ere [rare collat. form of suboleo], *to be perceived, be suspected* (old): Ut ne paululum quidem subolat, esse, etc., T. *Heaut.* 899.

subolēs (not sobo-), is, *f.* [sub+*R.* 1 OL-, OR-].—Lit., *a sprout, shoot*; hence, fig., *offspring, progeny, posterity, issue, stock, race, lineage* (cf. proles, progenies; rare in *plur.*): censores populi aevitates, suboles, familias pecuniasque censento, *Leg.* 3, 7: propagatio et suboles, *Off.* 1, 54: propaganda (est tibi) suboles, *Marc.* 23: (rex Superum) subolem priori Dissimilem populo promittit origine mirā, O. 1, 251: Cara deum suboles, magnum Iovis incrementum, V. *E.* 4, 49: iuventutis, *Phil.* 2, 54: milites, favete nomini Scipionum, suboli imperatorum vestrorum, L. 26, 41, 22: fortunati patris matura suboles, L. 40, 6, 4: stirpis, L. 39, 24, 3: si qua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam suboles, V. 4, 328: Diva (Lucina), producas subolem, H. *CS.* 17: Romae suboles, *race*, H. 4, 3, 14. — Of beasts: Lascivi suboles gregis, H. 3, 13, 8.

sub-olēscō, —, —, ere, *inch., to grow up anew, arise instead* (very rare): iuventus frequentior pro tot Caesis exercitibus subolescens, L. 29, 3, 12.

sub-ōrnō, āvī, ātus, āre. **I.** In gen., *to fit out, furnish, provide, supply, equip* (cf. instruo): pecuniā Brutum, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 32: vigilanter nervoseque nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 23, 6: qui se ipse norit, intelleget, quem ad modum a naturā subornatus in vitam venerit, *Leg.* 1, 59.—**II.** Esp., *to employ as a secret agent, incite secretly, instigate, suborn* (cf. seduco, suppono): fictus testis subornari solet, *Caec.* 71: accusatores esse instructos et subornatos, *Vat.* 3: hominem subornatis, qui sibi manūs adlatas esse dicat, *Clu.* 163: Macedonas trīs ad caedem regis subornat, L. 42, 15, 3: fratrem, Curt. 6, 10, 16: ab eo subornati falsis criminibus occupant aurīs, Curt. 10, 1, 36: ceterosque eiusdem amentiae in caput meum subornavit, Curt. 6, 9, 5. — With two *acc.*: falsum testem Cluvium, *Com.* 51: medicum indicem subornabit, *Deiot.* 17.—*P. perf.* as *subst.*: ab subornato ab se per fallaciam litteras accepit, *by the hand of a secret hireling*, L. 44, 44, 4.

subp-, see supp-.

sub-rancidus (surr-), *adj., somewhat rank, slightly tainted* (once): caro, *Pis.* 67.

sub-raucus (surr-), *adj., somewhat hoarse*: vox, *Brut.* 141.

subrēctus, *P.* of subrigo.

sub-rēmigō (surr-), —, —, āre, *to row gently* (very rare): laevā tacitis subremigat undis, V. 10, 227.

sub-rēpō (surr-), rēpsī, —, ere, *to creep under, steal into*: sub tabulas, *Sest.* 126.—With *acc.*: urbis Moenia, H. *S.* 2, 6, 100.—Fig.: Blanda quies furtim surrepit ocellis, O. *F.* 3, 19.

subreptus (surr-), *P.* of subripio.

sub-rīdeō (surr-), sī, ēre, *to smile*: subridet Saturius veterator, *Com.* 22: limis subrisit ocellis, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 33: subridens Mezentius, V. 10, 742.

sub-rīdiculē (surr-), *adv., somewhat laughably, rather humorously, Or.* 2, 249.

subrigō (surr-), —, rēctus, ere [sub+rego], *to erect, make rigid, straighten up* (mostly poet.; cf. surgo): anguem, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: auris, V. 4, 183: mucrone subrecto, *directed upwards*, L. 7, 10, 10: hastae subrectā cuspide in terrā fixae, L. 8, 8, 10; see surgo.

sub-ringor (surr-), —, ī, *dep., to make a wry face, be a little vexed* (once): si ii subringentur, *Att.* 4, 5, 2.

subripiō or **surripiō** (*imper.* surpite, H.), ripuī (*pluperf.* surpuerat, H.), reptus, ere [sub+rapio], *to snatch away, take secretly, withdraw privily, steal, pilfer, purloin*: quare, Si quidvis satis est, periuras, subripis, aufers Undique? H. *S.* 2, 3, 127: qui vasa ex privato sacro subripuerit, *Inv.* 2, 55: ex eius custodiā filium, *Dom.* 66: servus libros, *Fam.* 13, 77, 3: de mille fabae modiis unum, H. *E.* 1, 16, 55: qui a Naevio vel sumpsisti multa, si fateris, vel, si negas, surripuisti, *plagiarized*, *Brut.* 76.—Fig.: virtus, quae nec eripi nec subripi potest, *Par.* 51: actor, cui reus occulte subripi posset, *could be rescued by trickery*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 10: subripiendum aliquid putavi spati, *Att.* 5, 16, 1: unum me surpite morti, H. *S.* 2, 13, 283: Quae me Surpuerat mihi, H. 4, 13, 20: Crimina oculis patris, O. *H.* 11, 66: diem, O. *P.* 4, 2, 40.

sub-rogō or **surrogō**, āvī, ātus, āre.—Prop., of the presiding officer in the comitia, *to put the vote on the choice of a substitute*; hence, *to cause to be elected in place of another, put in another's place, substitute* (cf. sufficio, of the

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people): cum idem essent (decemviri) nec alios subrogare voluissent, *Rep.* 2, 62: collegam in locum Bruti, L. 2, 7, 6: collegam sibi, L. 3, 19, 1: comitia praetor in locum Decimi subrogandi, *for the election of a praetor in place of*, etc., L. 39, 39, 7: consulis subrogandi comitia, L. 10, 11, 3: consules, L. 23, 24, 1: ad magistratūs subrogandos, L. 35, 6, 6.

sub-rōstrāni (surr-), ōrum, *m.* [sub+rostrum], *idlers about the rostra, street-loungers, idlers, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 4.

sub-rubeō (surr-), —, ēre, *to grow ruddy, turn reddish, blush:* Quale coloratum Tithoni coniuge caelum Subrubet, aut sponso visa puella novo, O. *Am.* 2, 5, 36: purpureo uva mero, O. *A.A.* 2, 316.

sub-ruō (surr-), uī, utus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to tear away below, undermine, dig under, dig out, break down, overthrow, demolish:* ab radicibus arbores, 6, 27, 4: Robora, O. 15, 228: murum subruunt, 2, 6, 2: multis simul locis aut subruti aut ariete decussi ruebant muri, L. 33, 17, 9: cuniculo moenia, L. 5, 21, 6: muri partem ariete incusso, L. 31, 46, 15: turrim, Caes. *C.* 2, 12, 3: arces et stantia moenia, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 23.—**II.** Fig., *to undermine, subvert, corrupt:* nostram libertatem, L. 41, 23, 8: animum laudis avarum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 180: aemulos Reges muneribus, H. 3, 16, 14.

sub-rūsticus (surr-), *adj., somewhat clownish, rather rustic:* sonare quiddam plane subrusticum, *Brut.* 259: pudor quidam paene subrusticus, *Fam.* 5, 12, 1.

subrutus (surr-), *P.* of subruo.

sub-scrībō, īpsī, īptus, ere. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to write underneath, inscribe below, write down* (cf. subnoto): statuis inauratis . . . subscripsit, Reges a se in gratiam esse reductos, *Clu.* 101: Si quaeret 'Pater urbium' Subscribi statuis, H. 3, 24, 28: meo subscribi causa sepulcro, O. 9, 563: quarum (litterarum) exemplum subscripsi, *Att.* (Bait.) 9, 13, A, 1: numerus aratorum apud magistratūs subscribitur, *is registered*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 120.—Poet.: meo haec subscribe libello, i. e. *add this* (satire) *to my little book*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 92.—**B.** Esp., of the censor's note, added to a name (see cēnsor, nota), *to write down, set down, note down, subjoin:* leve est, quod censores de ceteris subscripserunt, *Clu.* 135: istam ipsam causam, *Clu.* 119: haec quae de iudicio conrupto subscripserunt, etc., *Clu.* 127.—**II.** Praegn., *to sign an accusation, indict, join in indicting, charge, accuse, prosecute:* in L. Popillium subscripsit L. Gellius, quod is pecuniam accepisset, etc., *Clu.* 131: quia parricidi causa subscripta esset, *Inv.* 2, 58: Gabinium de ambitu reum fecit Sulla, subscribente privigno, *as an associate prosecutor*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 3, 2: neminem neque suo nomine neque subscribens accusavit, N. *Att.* 6, 3: cum suspiria nostra accusarentur, *were made grounds of accusation*, Ta. *A.* 45.—**III.** Fig., *to assent to, agree to, approve:* Caesaris irae, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 3: Aut gratiae aut odio suo, Phaedr. 3, 10, 57: odiis accusatorum Hannibalis, L. 33, 47, 4: orationi eius, L. 10, 22, 4.

subscriptiō, ōnis, *f.* [subscribo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a writing beneath, subscription:* Serapionis subscriptio, *Att.* 6, 1, 17.—**B.** Esp., of the censor, *a noting down, note* (see subscribo, I. B.): quem pater censoriā subscriptione exheredavit, *Clu.* 135 al.—**II.** Meton., *a subscribed list, attested register:* iugerum subscriptio ac professio, 2 *Verr.* 3, 113.—**III.** Praegn., *a signature to an indictment, joining in an accusation* (cf. subscribo, II.): subscriptionem sibi postularunt, *Div. C.* 49.

subscriptor, ōris, *m.* [subscribo], *a signer of an accusation, joint prosecutor* (see subscribo, II.): proximus, *Div. C.* 47: secessio subscriptorum, *Mur.* 49: accusatore Lentulo subscriptoribusque eius, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 1.

subscriptus, *P.* of subscribo.

(subsecīvus), see subsicivus.

sub-secō, cuī, ctus, āre, *to cut under, cut away below, clip, pare:* Saturnus Subsecuit partes, unde creatus erat, O. *Ib.* 272: unguis ferro, O. *F.* 6, 230: papavereas ungue comas, O. *F.* 4, 438.

subsellium, ī, *n.* [sub+sella; L. § 246]. **I.** Prop., *a low bench, seat, form* (cf. scamnum, sedile): adventu tuo ista subsellia vacuefacta sunt (in the senate), *Cat.* 1, 16: volo, hoc oratori contingat . . . ut locus in subselliis occupetur, etc., i. e. *a senator's seat, Brut.* 290: subsellia senatūs, *Phil.* 5, 18: sedere in accusatorum subselliis (in court), *Rosc.* 17: de accusatoris subsellio surgit, *Rosc.* 104.—**II.** Praegn., *a judge's seat, the bench:* accusabat tribunus plebis idem in contionibus, idem ad subsellia, *Clu.* 93: rem a subselliis ad rostra detulit, *Clu.* 111.—**III.** Fig., *a court, tribunal:* age vero ne semper forum, subsellia, rostra, curiamque meditere, *Or.* 1, 32: subsellia grandiorem et pleniorem vocem desiderant, *Brut.* 289: habet Alienum, hunc tamen ab subselliis, i. e. *a lawyer in the courts, Div. C.* 48: habitare in subselliis, *Or.* 1, 264: versatus in utrisque subselliis, i. e. *as judge and advocate, Fam.* 13, 10, 2.

sub-sentiō, sēnsī, —, īre, *to observe stealthily, smell out* (once): etsi subsensi id quoque, Illos ibi esse, T. *Heaut.* 471.

sub-sequor, cūtus, ī. **I.** Lit., *to follow after, follow up, succeed, ensue:* Caesar equitatu praemisso subsequebatur omnibus copiis, 2, 19, 1: iussis subsequi peditibus, L. 27, 31, 2: Subsequitur, pressoque legit vestigia gressu, O. 3, 17: subsequiturque manus, O. *F.* 2, 336.—With *acc.:* has (cohortes) subsidiariae ternae subsequebantur, Caes. *C.* 1, 83, 2: signa, 4, 26, 1: ancillam, O. *H.* 19, 131: senem, O. *F.* 4, 528.—**II.** Meton., in time or order, *to come after, follow, succeed:* talibus nuntiis patebat via, nec ulli veri subsequebantur, *Deiot.* 11.—With *acc.:* minorem Septentrionem Cepheus a tergo subsequitur, *ND.* 2, 111: digitis subsequens verba, *Or.* 3, 220: hos motūs subsequi debet gestūs, *Or.* 3, 220: totidem subsecuti libri Tusculanarum Disputationum, *Div.* 2, 2: si ducis consilia favor subsecutus militum foret, L. 8, 36, 3: Proxima subsequitur, quid agas, audire voluptas, O. *P.* 2, 7, 3.—**III.** Fig., *to follow after, follow, adhere to, comply with, conform to, imitate.*—With *acc.:* Speusippus Platonem avunculum subsequens, *ND.* 1, 32: ut locupletes omnes summum ordinem subsequantur, *Phil.* 13, 23: tribuni inclinatam rem in preces subsecuti, i. e. *seconding the prayers of the people*, L. 8, 35, 2: mirifice ipse suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem litterarum tuarum, *Fam.* 3, 1, 2: (orationis) vim ac varietatem, *Part.* 25.

sub-serviō, —, —, īre, *to serve, come to the help of, aid:* tu ut subservias Orationi, T. *And.* 735.

subsicīvus (not subsec-), *adj.* [sub + *R.* 2 SAC-, SAEC-].—Prop., *that is cut off and left;* hence, meton., I. Of time, *left over, remaining, unoccupied:* subsiciva quaedam tempora incurrunt, quae ego perire non patior, *odd hours, Leg.* 1, 9.—**II.** Of work, *incidental, accessory:* subsicivis operis, ut aiunt, *Or.* 2, 364.

subsidiārius, *adj.* [subsidium], *of a reserve, reserved, subsidiary:* cohortes, Caes. *C.* 1, 83, 2: cohortes, quae integrae ad longioris pugnae casūs reservabantur, L. 9, 27, 9.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the reserve, body of reserve*, L. 5, 38, 2 al.

subsidium, ī, *n.* [sub+*R.* SED-; L. § 219]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In the Roman order of battle, *the troops in reserve, line of reserve, third line of battle, triarii:* subsidia et secundam aciem adortus, L. 4, 28, 2: iaculatores fugerunt inter subsidia ad secundam aciem, L. 21, 46, 6: impulsa frons prima et trepidatio subsidiis inlata, L. 6, 13, 3: in subsidiis pugnacissimas locaverat gentes, Curt. 3, 9, 3: in subsidiis positi, Curt. 4, 13, 28.—**B.** In gen., *a body of reserve, auxiliary corps, auxiliary forces* (cf. suppetiae, auxilium): rem esse in angusto vidit, neque ullum esse subsidium, quod submitti posset, 2, 25, 1: neque certa subsidia con-

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locari poterant, 2, 22, 1: cohortis veteranas in fronte, post eas ceterum exercitum in subsidiis locat, *stationed as a reserve*, S. *C.* 59, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In battle, *aid, help, relief, succor, assistance:* cum alius alii subsidium ferrent, 2, 26, 2: funditores Baleares subsidio oppidanis mittit, 2, 7, 1: Italiae subsidio proficisci, Caes. *C.* 3, 78, 3: integros subsidio adducit, 7, 87, 2: subsidio venire, *Att.* 8, 7, 1.—**B.** In gen., *support, assistance, aid, help, protection* (cf. adiumentum): Milo, subsidium adflictae rei p., *Sest.* 144: ut illud subsidium (sc. bibliothecam) senectuti parem, *Att.* 1, 10, 4: subsidium bellissimum existimo senectuti otium, *Or.* 1, 255: sine talium virorum subsidio resistere, *Clu.* 3: his difficultatibus duae res erant subsidio, 2, 20, 3: fidissimum annonae subsidium, L. 27, 5, 5: aurum ad subsidium fortunae relictum, L. 22, 32, 6.—*Plur.:* industriae subsidia, *Cat.* 2, 9: frumentaria subsidia rei p., *Pomp.* 34: populo R. subsidia belli, ornamenta pacis eripere, *Agr.* 1, 3: his ego subsidiis ea sum consecutus, *Fam.* 15, 4, 14: ad omnis casūs subsidia comparare, *make provision*, 4, 31, 2.

sub-sīdō, sēdī, sessus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to sit down, crouch down, squat, settle down, sink down:* subsidunt Hispani adversus emissa tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt, L. 28, 2, 6: Poplite subsidens, V. 12, 492: alii elephanti clunibus subsidentes, L. 44, 5, 7: subsedit in illā Ante fores ara, O. 9, 297.—Poet., with *dat.:* iuvet ut tigris subsidere cervis, *to yield*, H. *Ep.* 16, 31.—**II.** Meton., *to fall, subside, sink, settle* (poet.): valles, O. 1, 43: Flumina (opp. surgit humus), O. 1, 343: undae, V. 5, 820: venti, O. *Tr.* 2, 151: Extremus galeāque imā subsedit Acestes, *remains at the bottom*, V. 5, 498: ebur posito rigore Subsidit digitis, ceditque, *gives way*, O. 10, 284.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *To settle down, establish oneself, remain, abide, stay:* subsedi in ipsā viā, *Att.* 5, 16, 1: in Siciliā, *Fam.* 6, 8, 2: multitudo . . . quae in castris subsederant, 6, 36, 3: commixti corpore tantum Subsident Teucri, V. 12, 836.—**B.** *To crouch down on the watch, lie in wait, lie in ambush:* cur neque ante occurrit, ne ille in villā resideret: nec eo in loco subsedit, quo ille noctu venturus esset? *Mil.* 51: si illum ad urbem nocte accessuerum sciebat, subsidendum atque exspectandum fuit, *Mil.* 49: partem militum subsidere in insidiis iussit, L. 1, 14, 7.—Poet., with *acc.:* devictam Asiam (i. e. Agamemnonem) subsedit adulter, *lay in wait for*, V. 11, 268.

sub-signō, —, ātus, āre.—Prop., *to mark, undersign, subscribe;* hence, **I.** Meton., *to enter, register:* subsignari apud aerarium (praedia), *Fl.* 80.—**II.** Praegn., *to mortgage, encumber:* subsignata omnia (praedia) liberantur, *Agr.* 3, 9.

sub-sistō, stitī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to take a stand, take position, stand still, remain standing, stop, halt:* quo proelio sublati Helvetii audacius subsistere . . . coeperunt, 1, 15, 3: Substitit Aeneas et se conlegit in arma, V. 12, 491: in aliquo flexu viae . . . occultus subsistebat, *stationed himself in ambush*, L. 22, 12, 7: reliqui in itinere substiterant, Caes. *C.* 2, 41, 3: in locis campestribus, Caes. *C.* 1, 79, 1: positis pars utraque substitit armis, O. 12, 147.—Poet.: substitit unda, V. 8, 87: Substitit auspicii lingua timore mali, O. *H.* 13, 86.—**II.** Praegn., *to make a stand, stand firm, hold out, withstand, oppose, resist:* Hannibali atque eius armis, L. 27, 7, 3: nec clipeo iuvenis subsistere, Nec dextrā valet, V. 9, 806.—Of things: quod neque anchorae funesque subsisterent, neque, etc., *held out*, 5, 10, 2.—With *acc.* (rare): praepotentem armis Romanum nec acies subsistere ullae poterant, L. 9, 31, 6: feras, L. 1, 4, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To come to a stop, end, pause, cease:* Substitit ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis, O. 1, 207: Ingeniumque meis substitit omne malis, O. *H.* 15, 196.—**B.** *To be adequate, hold out, suffice.*—With *dat.:* non si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 10, 5.

sub-sortior, ītus, īrī, *to choose a substitute by lot, substitute by lot:* subsortiemur etiam in M. Metelli locum, 1 *Verr.* 30.—With *acc.:* iudicem, *Clu.* 96.—*P. pass.:* si ex lege subsortitus non erat Iunius, *Clu.* 92.

subsortītiō, ōnis, *f.* [subsortior], *a choosing of substitutes by lot:* iudicum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 157 al.

sub-sternō, strāvī, strātus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to strew under, scatter below, spread beneath* (cf. subicio): verbenas substerne, T. *And.* 727: casias substravit, O. 15, 398: substratus Numida mortuo Romano, *stretched out under*, L. 22, 51, 9 (al. subtractus).—**II.** Meton., *to bestrew, spread over, cover:* gallinae nidos mollissime substernunt, *ND.* 2, 129.—**III.** Fig., *to spread out, submit, give up, surrender:* omne concretum atque corporeum animo, *Univ.* 8.

substituō, uī, ūtus, ere [sub+statuo].—Lit., *to set under, put below, place beneath;* hence, **I.** Fig., *to present, submit:* animo speciem corporis amplam, *had figured to himself*, L. 28, 35, 5: funera fratrum Debueras oculis substituisse tuis, O. *R. Am.* 574.—**II.** Meton., *to put instead, put in place of, substitute* (cf. suppono, subrogo): in eorum locum civis Romanos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: alium in eius locum, N. *Alc.* 7, 3: nunc pro te Verrem substituisti alterum civitati, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161: Fulvium et Manlium pro Philippo atque Antiocho substitutos regnare, L. 38, 42, 10: philosophiam nobis pro rei p. procuratione, *Div.* 2, 7.—With *dat.:* Siculis equites, L. 29, 1, 10.

sub-stō, —, —, āre, *to stand firm, hold out* (cf. subsisto): metuo, ut substet hospes, T. *And.* 914.

substrātus, *P.* of substerno.

sub-strictus, *adj.* [*P.* of substringo], *drawn together, contracted, narrow, tight, small:* ilia, O. 3, 216: crura, O. 11, 752.

sub-stringō, nxī, ctus, ere.—Prop., *to bind beneath, tie up* (poet.; cf. subligo): crinem nodo, Ta. *G.* 38: caput (equi) loro, N. *Eum.* 5, 5.—Poet.: aurem, i. e. *listen attentively*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 95: bilem, *checks*, Iuv. 6, 433.

substrūctiō, ōnis, *f.* [substruo], *an under-building, foundation, substructure:* maximae, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 1: insanae, *Mil.* 53: substructionum moles, *Mil.* 85; L.

sub-struō, —, strūctus, ere, *to build beneath, underbuild, lay:* Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, i. e. *has foundations of*, L. 6, 4, 12: vias glareā, i. e. *pave*, L. 41, 27, 5.

sub-sum, —, esse. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To be under, be behind:* ubi non subest, quo praecipitet ac decidat, *no place underneath, Rep.* 1, 69: si quid intra cutem subest volneris, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 18, 3: subucula subest tunicae, H. *E.* 1, 1, 96: Nigra subest lingua palato, V. *G.* 3, 388: Cum sol Oceano subest, H. 4, 5, 40.—**B.** *To be near, be at hand, adjoin, be close.*—Usu. of places: mons suberat, 1, 25, 5: montes, Caes. *C.* 1, 65, 3: vallis, Caes. *C.* 1, 79, 3: planities, L. 27, 18, 6: vicina taberna, H. *E.* 1, 14, 24: Templa mari, O. 11, 359; cf. of a person: me subesse propinquis locis, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 21, 2.—**II.** Meton., of time, *to be near, be at hand, approach, impend:* nox iam suberat, Caes. *C.* 3, 97, 4: hiemps, 3, 27, 2: dies comitiorum, *Mil.* 42.—**III.** Fig., *to be underneath, lie at the bottom, lurk in, be concealed in, be in reserve:* in quā (legatione) periculi suspicio non subesset, *Phil.* 9, 4: in quā re nulla subesset suspicio, *Rosc.* 28: eadem causa subest, *Off.* 1, 38: si his vitiis ratio non subesset, *ND.* 3, 71: si ulla spes salutis nostrae subesset, *Att.* 3, 25, 1: nam illi regi amabili subest ad inmutandi animi licentiam crudelissimus ille Phalaris, *Rep.* 1, 44: subest silentio facinus, Curt. 6, 9, 11.—Poet.: Notitiae suberit amica tuae, *will be subject to your cognizance*, O. *AA.* 1, 398.

subsūtus, *P.* [* sub-suo], *sewn beneath, trimmed below:* vestis, i. e. *flounced*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 29.

subtēmen (subtēgmen), inis, *n.* [sub+*R.* TEG-; L. § 224]. **I.** Prop., in a web, *that which is woven in, a*

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woof, weft: Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, O. 6, 56: Fert picturatas auri subtemine vestīs, V. 3, 483.—Poet., *a thread, yarn:* anus Subtemen nebat, T. *Heaut.* 293: Unde tibi reditum certo subtemine Parcae Rupere, H. *Ep.* 13, 15.

1. subter, *adv.* [sub], *below, beneath, underneath:* omnia haec, quae supra et subter, unum esse, *Or.* 3, 20: subter mediam fere regionem sol obtinet, *Rep.* 6, 17.

2. subter, *praep.* with *abl.* or *acc.* [1 subter]. **I.** In gen., *below, beneath, underneath, under.*—With *abl.:* virtus omnia subter se habet, *Tusc.* 5, 4: subter densā testudine, V. 9, 514: medium subter secat his Capricornum (Sol), *Arat.* 519.—With *acc.:* cupiditatem subter praecordia locavit, *Tusc.* 1, 20: subter fastigia tecti, V. 8, 366: agere vias subter mare, V. 3, 695: subter imas cavernas, O. 5, 502: manu subter togam exsertā, L. 8, 9, 5: supra subterque terram pugnare, L. 39, 4, 9: subter murum hostium ad cohortes advehitur, L. 34, 20, 8.—**II.** In composition. **A.** Prop., *underneath, beneath;* see subterfluo, subterlabor.—**B.** Praegn., *secretly, privately, clandestinely;* see subterfugio.

subter-fugiō, fūgī, —, ere, *to escape, evade, avoid, shun:* criminum vim, 1 *Verr.* 8: imprudentiam, 1 *Verr.* 13: militiam, *Phil.* 7, 23: poenam aut calamitatem, *Caec.* 100: periculum, *Fam.* 15, 1, 4: quasi fata omnia, *Lael.* 35: tempestatem Punici belli, L. 31, 10, 6.

subter-lābor, —, ī, *dep.* **I.** Prop., *to glide below, flow under* (poet.): cum fluctūs subterlabere Sicanos, V. *E.* 10, 4: Flumina subterlabentia muros, *flowing close by,* V. *G.* 2, 157.—**II.** Meton., *to slip away, escape:* celeritate subterlabentem, L. 30, 25, 6 (al. praelabentem).

subterrāneus, *adj.* [sub+terra], *underground, subterranean:* specūs et eos subterraneos, *Att.* 15, 26, 4: subterraneos specūs aperire, Ta. *G.* 16: regna, Iuv. 2, 149.

sub-texō, xuī, —, ere. **I.** Prop., *to weave under, work in below, sew on* (poet.): nigrae lunam alutae, Iuv. 7, 192.—**II.** Meton., *to throw over, cover.*—With *acc.* and *dat.:* patrio capiti nubis, i. e. *to veil with,* O. 14, 368.—With *acc.* and *abl.:* caelum fumo, V. 3, 582.—**III.** Fig., *to work up, compose:* familiarum originem subtexuit, N. *Att.* 18, 2.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* subtexit fabulae huic, legatos interrogatos esse, etc., *works into the story,* L. 37, 48, 6.

subtīlis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [sub+tela; see *R.* TEC-, TAX-].—Prop., *woven fine;* hence, **I.** Meton., of the senses, *fine, nice, delicate* (rare): palatum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 38.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Nice, precise, exact, accurate, keen, subtle* (cf. elegans, concinnus): sollers subtilisque descriptio, *ND.* 2, 121: definitio, *Or.* 1, 109.—*Comp.:* reliquae (epistulae) subtiliores erunt, *will give more details, Att.* 5, 14, 3.—**B.** In taste or judgment, *fine, keen, delicate* (cf. sagax, acutus): illud sincerum ac subtile iudicium, *Fam.* 15, 6, 1: Subtilis veterum iudex, H. *S.* 2, 7, 101.—**C.** Of style, *plain, simple, unadorned, direct* (cf. simplex): genus dicendi, *Orator,* 69: acutissimum et subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Or.* 2, 98: oratio, *Orator,* 20: Stoicorum non ignoras, quam sit subtile vel spinosum potius disserendi genus, *Fin.* 3, 3: disputator, *Off.* 1, 3: quis illo (Catone) in docendo edisserendoque subtilior? *Brut.* 65: oratione limatus atque subtilis, *Or.* 1, 180: scriptor, *Brut.* 35.

subtīlitās, ātis, *f.* [subtilis].—Lit., *fineness, slenderness;* hence, fig., **I.** In gen., *keenness, acuteness, penetration, definiteness, exactness, subtlety* (cf. acumen, sollertia): sententiarum, *ND.* 2, 1: disputandi, *Tusc.* 3, 56: ea subtilitas, quam Atticam appellant, *Brut.* 67: sermonis, *Rep.* 1, 16: credunt plerique militaribus ingeniis subtilitatem deesse, Ta. *A.* 9.—**II.** Esp., of style, *plainness, simplicity, directness, absence of ornament:* orationis, *Orator,* 76: suavitatem Isocrates, subtilitatem Lysias, vim Demosthenes habuit, *Or.* 3, 28: scriptorum, *Fam.* 4, 4, 1.

subtīliter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [subtilis].—Lit., *finely, slenderly;* hence, fig., **I.** In gen., *finely, acutely, minutely, accurately, in detail:* iudicare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 127: de re p. quid ego tibi subtiliter? tota periit, *Att.* 2, 21, 1: haec ad te scribam alias subtilius, *Att.* 1, 13, 4: exequendo subtiliter numerum, L. 3, 5, 13: de hoc teste disseruit subtiliter, *Fl.* 41: id persequar subtilius, *Rep.* 2, 42: haec subtilius disserunt, *Lael.* 18: ista subtilius quaerunt, *Lael.* 7: a quo haec subtilissime sunt omnia perpolita, *Balb.* 50.—**II.** Esp., of style, *plainly, simply, without ornament:* humilia subtiliter et magna graviter et mediocria temperate dicere, *Orator,* 100: privatas causas agere subtilius: capitis aut famae ornatius, *Fam.* 9, 21, 1.

sub-timeō, —, ere, *to be secretly afraid* (once): numquid subtimes, ne? etc., *Phil.* 2, 36.

sub-trahō, trāxī, tractus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to draw from below, drag out, draw off, carry off, withdraw, take away, remove* (cf. subduco): subtractus Numida mortuo superincubanti Romano vivus, L. 22, 51, 9 (al. substratus): effracto colla iugo, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 40: aggerem cuniculis, 7, 22, 2: si dediticii subtrahantur, 1, 44, 5: hastatos primae legionis ex acie, L. 10, 14, 14: ab dextro cornu milites, L. 44, 37, 2: oculos, *avert,* Ta. *A.* 45: teque adspectu ne subtrahe nostro, V. 6, 465: vastis tremit ictibus puppis Subtrahiturque solum, *the sea gives way below,* V. 5, 199.—**II.** Fig: neque verba sedem habere possunt, si rem subtraxeris, neque, etc., *Or.* 3, 19: aliis nominatis, me unum subtrahebat, *omitted,* Curt. 6, 10, 7: consulem fortuna bello subtraxit, L. 8, 29, 8: cui iudicio eum mors subtraxit, L. 6, 1, 7: me a curiā et ab omni parte rei p. subtraho, *withdraw,* *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: subtrahere sese per alias atque alias causas coepit, L. 44, 16, 6: subtrahente se, *withdrawing himself* (as surety), L. 28, 25, 2.

sub-tristis, e, *adj., somewhat sad* (old and late): Subtristis visus est mihi, T. *And.* 447.

sub-turpiculus, *adj., savoring of meanness* (once), *Att.* 4, 5, 1.

sub-turpis, e, *adj., somewhat disgraceful* (once): ponenda ante oculos quae sint subturpia, *Or.* 2, 264.

(subtus), *adv.* [sub], *below, beneath, underneath;* opp. supra terram, L. 36, 25, 4 dub. (Weissenb. subter).

subūcula, ae, *f.* [sub+*R.* 4 AV-; L. § 242], *a man's under-garment, under-tunic, shirt,* H. *E.* 1, 1, 95.

subulcus, ī, *m.* [from sus; by analogy with bubulcus], *a swine-herd:* tardi, V. *E.* 10, 19 (al. bubulci).

Subūra, ae, *f., a busy quarter in Rome, between the Esquiline, Viminal, and Quirinal, with booths and vegetable markets,* L. 3, 13, 2; Iuv.

Subūrānus, *adj., of Subura, Suburan,* C., H.

suburbānitās, ātis, *f.* [suburbanus], *nearness to Rome:* iucunda suburbanitas est huiusce provinciae (Siciliae), 2 *Verr.* 2, 7.

sub-urbānus, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *near the city, near Rome, suburban:* rus, *Rosc.* 133: fundus, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9: ager, *Div.* 2, 69: gymnasium, *Or.* 1, 98: Caulis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 15.—**II.** Esp., as *subst.* **A.** *Sing.* and *plur. n.* (sc. praedium), *an estate near Rome, suburban villa:* malo esse in Tusculano aut uspiam in suburbano, *Att.* 16, 13, b, 1: suburbana amicorum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 54.—**B.** *Plur. m., the people of towns near Rome,* O. *F.* 6, 58.

sub-urbium, ī, *n.* [sub+urbs; L. § 303], *a suburb* (once): in suburbium ire, *Phil.* 12, 24.

suburgueō (-urgeō), —, ēre, *to drive close, drive up* (once): proram ad saxa suburguet, V. 5, 202.

subvēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [subveho], *a carrying up, conveying:* duris subvectionibus laborare, 7, 10, 1: frumenti tarda, L. 44, 8, 1.

subvēctō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [subveho], *to support and*

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carry, hold up and convey, transport (poet.): Saxa subvectare umeris, V. 11, 131: subvectat corpora cymbā, V. 6, 303.

sub-vehō, vēxī, vēctus, ere, *to support and convey, bring up, transport, conduct, carry up:* frumentum, quod flumine Arari navibus subvexerat, 1, 16, 3: Adversum remis superes subvectus ut amnem, V. 8, 58: subvecta ponto Barbara agmina, O. 6, 422: Philippus lembis biremibus flumine adverso subvectus, L. 24, 40, 2: viae, per quas commeatūs ex Samnio subvehebantur, L. 9, 15, 3: ad Palladis arces Subvehitur magnā matrum regina caterva, *moves up*, V. 11, 478: subvecta per aëra curru, O. 8, 796.

sub-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre.—Prop., *to come up, come under;* hence, **I.** Praegn., *to come to help, aid, assist, reinforce, relieve, succor, heal, cure* (cf. adiuvo, succurro, sublevo): circumvenior, iudices, nisi subvenitis, *Brut.* 260: illum orare, ut subveniret, *Div.* 1, 57: Et subventuros auferet unda deos, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 28.—*Pass. impers.:* priusquam ex castris subveniretur, S. 54, 10: ni subveniatur, L. 23, 14, 10: nisi in tempore subventum foret, L. 34, 18, 2.—With *dat.:* Lucanius circumvento filio subvenit, 5, 35, 7: illi Vorenus laboranti subvenit, 5, 44, 9: patriae subvenire et opitulari, *Off.* 1, 154: civitati, 7, 32, 2: homini iam perdito subvenisti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: pauci subveniendum Adherbali censebant, S. 15, 3: vestri auxili est, iudices, huius innocentiae subvenire, *Clu.* 4: acrioribus saluti suae remediis, *Clu.* 67. — *Pass. impers.:* Bruti operā provinciae esse subventum, *Phil.* 5, 36.—**II.** Meton., *to relieve, obviate, remedy, cure.*—With *dat.:* gravedini omni ratione, *Att.* 16, 14, 4: huic meae sollicitudini, *Fam.* 2, 6, 4: his tam periculosis rebus, *Rep.* 1, 31. — *Pass. impers.:* huic quoque rei subventum est maxime a nobis, *Att.* 1, 17, 9.

sub-vereor, —, ērī, *dep., to have a little anxiety, be somewhat apprehensive* (once): subvereri ne te delectet, etc., *Fam.* 4, 10, 1.

sub-vertō (**-vortō**), tī, sus, ere. **I.** Lit., *to turn upside down, upset, overturn, overthrow:* calceus olim Si pede maior erit, subvertet, H. *E.* 1, 10, 43: tantas operum moles, O. *F.* 6, 645: subvorsi montes, S. *C.* 13, 1. — **II.** Fig., *to overthrow, ruin, destroy, subvert:* nos, *undo*, T. *Ad.* 837: avaritia fidem, probitatem ceterasque artīs bonas subvortit, S. *C.* 10, 4: decretum consulis, S. 30, 1.

subvēxus, *adj.* [*P.* of subveho; cf. subvectus], *sloping upwards* (opp. devexus; once): omnia fastigio leni subvexa, L. 25, 36, 7.

sub-volō, —, —, āre, *to fly up, fly upwards:* hae (partes corporum) rursum in caelestem locum subvolent, *Tusc.* 1, 40: utque novas umeris adsumpserat alas subvolat, O. 11, 790: ex agmine, O. 14, 507: praepes, O. 14, 577.

sub-volvō, —, —, ere, *to roll up, roll along* (once): manibus saxa, V. 1, 424.

succēdāneus (**succīd-**), *adj.* [succedo], *substituted, in place of* (late).—With *dat.:* avum suum succedaneum regi datum, Iust. 38, 6, 2.

succēdō, cessī, cessus, ere [sub+cedo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To go below, come under, enter* (mostly poet.; cf. subeo).—With *dat.:* tectum, cui imbris vitandi causā succederet, *Dom.* 116: tectis succedite nostris, V. 1, 627: Rex iussae succedit aquae, O. 11, 142: tecto et umbrae, V. *G.* 3, 418: antro, V. *E.* 5, 6: tumulo sineret succedere terrae, i. e. *be buried*, V. 11, 103: serpens imo Successit tumulo, V. 5, 93. —**B.** *To go from under, go up, mount, ascend:* alto caelo, V. *G.* 4, 227: in arduum, L. 5, 43, 2: hoc itinere est fons, quo mare succedit longius, Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 4: Ille ad superos Succedet famā, V. 12, 235.—With *acc.:* muros, L. 27, 18, 13: tumulum, L. 22, 28, 12.—**C.** *To follow, follow after, take the place of, relieve, succeed, receive by succession* (cf. subsequor): ut integri et recentes defatigatis succederent, 5, 16, 4: integri fessis successerunt, L. 9, 32, 8: quis melius succedat Achilli, quam? etc., O. 13, 134: succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: proelio, L. 6, 4, 10. — *Pass. impers.:* non solum, quod tibi succederetur, sed quod Gabinio non succederetur, *Pis.* 88: te antea, quam tibi successum esset, decessurum fuisse, *Fam.* 3, 6, 2. —With *in* and *acc.:* in stationem, 4, 32, 2: in pugnam, L. 9, 27, 10: in paternas opes, L. 21, 3, 3: in Pompei locum heres, *Phil.* 2, 62: Sequani principatum dimiserant; in eorum locum Remi successerant, 6, 12, 7: ego in eius quem occidissem succederem locum, L. 40, 12, 13. — Of things: Aspicit in teretes lignum succedere suras, O. 11, 80.—With *ad:* ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *come next*, 4, 3, 3.—**D.** *To approach, draw near, march on, advance, march up* (cf. invado, progredior): sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, 1, 24, 4: sub montem, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 2: infestis signis ad castra hostium, L. 7, 37, 7: ad hostium latebras, L. 10, 14, 7: ad urbem, L. 26, 44, 7: ad moenia, L. 44, 31, 6: sub ipsum vallum, L. 31, 36, 5.— With *dat.:* temere moenibus, L. 24, 19, 6: munimentis, L. 9, 14, 9. — With *acc.:* portas succedunt, 2, 6, 2: murum, L. 38, 9, 7.—*Pass. impers.:* ubicumque iniquo successum erat loco, L. 9, 31, 13.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To come under, submit to:* omnes sententiae verbaque omnia . . . sub acumen stili subeant et succedant necesse est, *Or.* 1, 151: Succedoque oneri, *take up*, V. 2, 723.—**B.** *To follow, follow after, succeed.* — In time: successit ipse magnis (oratoribus), *Orator*, 105: horum aetati successit Isocrates, *Orator*, 40: nihil semper floret: aetas succedit aetati, *Phil.* 11, 39: Tertia post illas successit aënea proles, O. 1, 125: etenim ei succedo orationi, quae, etc., i. e. *speak after*, *Balb.* 4: consules, quo maiori gloriae rerum gestarum succedere se cernebant, L. 4, 11, 2: rex . . . succedens tantae caritati Hieronis, L. 24, 5, 1: ut bono succedenti regi difficilis aemulatio esset, L. 1, 48, 8. — *Pass. impers.:* male gestis rebus alterius successum est, *to another's bad administration*, L. 9, 18, 15.—**C.** Praegn., *to go on well, be successful, prosper, succeed* (cf. evenit).—Only 3*d pers.:* quando hoc bene successit, T. *Ad.* 287: parum succedit, quod ago, T. *And.* 679: quod res nulla successerat, 7, 26, 1: cum neque satis inceptum succederet, L. 24, 19, 6: nihil conceptae temere spei succedebat, L. 33, 5, 3: voti Phoebus succedere partem Mente dedit, V. 11, 794. — *Pass.:* cum omnia meā causā velles mihi successa, *Fam.* (C. Fil.) 16, 21, 2 dub.—*Impers.:* Hac non successit: aliā adgrediemur viā, T. *And.* 670: si quando minus succedet, *Orator*, 98: si ex sententiā successerit, ✪. *Fr.* 2, 12, 1: si successisset coeptis, L. 25, 37, 19: inceptis, L. 24, 19, 6: cui (fraudi) quoniam parum succedit, L. 24, 38, 3: facinori eorum, L. 40, 11, 10: successurumque Minervae Indoluit, O. 2, 788. —*Pass. impers.:* nolle successum non patribus, L. 2, 45, 5: ubicumque iniquo successum erat loco, *wherever they had been victorious under disadvantages of position*, L. 9, 31, 13.

succendō, cendī, cēnsus, ere [sub+*cando; *R.* CAND-]. **I.** Lit., *to kindle beneath, set on fire below* (cf. inflammo): in Phalaridis tauro inclusus succensis ignibus torreri, *Pis.* 42: aggerem cuniculo hostes succenderant, 7, 24, 3: arma cumulata in ingentem acervum ipse imperator face subditā succendit, L. 45, 33, 2: turris succensus est, 5, 43, 7: in succensum rogum inicere corpora, L. 28, 23, 2: duabus pinus manibus, O. 5, 442: urbem suis manibus, 7, 15, 4.— **II.** Fig., *to kindle, inflame, fire* (poet.; cf. succenseo): Deucalion Pyrrhae succensus amore, O. *H.* 15, 167: Altera succensa cupidine, O. 8, 74: dulcedine famae succensus, Iuv. 7, 40.

succēnseō, see suscenseo.

succēnsus, *P.* of succendo.

succenturiō, see subcenturio.

successiō, ōnis, *f.* [succedo], *a taking another's place, following after, succeeding, succession:* si merces Antoni oppressi poscitur in Antoni locum successio, *ad Brut.* (Brut.) 1, 17, 2: iura successionum, i. e. *of inheritance,*

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Ta. *G.* 32: doloris amotio successionem efficit voluptatis, *Fin.* 1, 37.

successor, ōris, *m.* [succedo], *a follower, successor* (cf. vicarius): coniunctissimus, *Fam.* 3, 3, 1: cum successor aliquid inmutat de institutis superiorum, *Fl.* 33: successorem sibi cum exercitu mitterent, i. e. *should supersede him as governor*, L. 23, 27, 12: studii successor et heres, O. 3, 589: quo successore (Philoctete) sagittae Herculis utuntur, i. e. *inheritor*, O. 13, 51: Successore novo vincitur omnis amor, *by a new favorite*, O. *R. Am.* 462: novus habendus (clipeo), O. 13, 119: propositi successor honoris Iunius, O. *F.* 5, 77: Successor fuit hic tibi, Galle; Propertius illi, i. e. *wrote after you*, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 53.

1. successus, *P.* of succedo.

2. successus (ūs), *m.* [succedo]. **I.** Lit., *a coming up, advance, approach:* hostium, 2, 20, 2: equorum, V. 12, 616.—**II.** Meton., in time, *a course, continuance, progress* (late): continuo totius temporis successu, i. e. *throughout this reign*, Iust. 1, 8, 14.—**III.** Fig., *a happy issue, good result, success:* successu exsultans, V. 2, 386: Mnestheus successu acrior ipso, V. 5, 210: Hos successūs alit, V. 5, 231: Successum dea dira negat, V. 12, 914: multo successu Fabiis audaciam crescere, L. 2, 50, 3: contentus fortuito successu, L. 42, 66, 2: elatus successu, L. 42, 66, 3: Successumque artes non habuere meae, O. *R. Am.* 624: sui successu laetior ictūs, O. 8, 384: Successus improborum plures adlicit, Phaedr. 2, 3, 7.—*Plur.:* pleni successibus anni, O. 8, 273: successūs prosperos dare, L. *praef.* 13.

succīdāneus, see succedaneus.

succīdia, ae, *f.* [2 succido].—Prop., *that which is cut off below;* hence, *a leg of pork, flitch of bacon:* hortum agricolae succidiam alteram appellant, *their second flitch* (as a supplementary provision), *CM.* 56.

1. succīdō, idī, —, ere [sub + cado], *to fall under, sink down, sink* (poet. or late): in mediis conatibus aegri Succidimus, V. 12, 911: continuo labore gravia genua succiderant, Curt. 9, 5, 7.

2. succīdō, cīdī, cīsus, ere [sub + caedo], *to cut off below, cut from under, cut through, cut off, cut down, fell:* vivos Succisis feminibus poplitibusque invenerunt, L. 22, 51, 7: poplite Palmum Succiso volvi segnem sinit, V. 10, 700: crura equis, L. 42, 59, 3: parti (equorum) nervos succiderunt, L. 44, 28, 14: crebris arboribus succisis, 5, 9, 5: succisis asseribus conlapsus pono, L. 44, 5, 6: flos succisus aratro, V. 9, 435: frumentis succisis, *mown*, 4, 38, 3: Cererem, V. *G.* 1, 297: (herbas) curvamine falcis aënae, O. 7, 227.

succīduus, *adj.* [1 succido], *sinking down, sinking, failing* (poet.): genu, O. *H.* 13, 24: Poples, O. 10, 458.

succingō or **sub-cingō**, nxī, nctus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to gird below, tuck up, gird, gird about, girdle* (poet.; cf. subligo): crure tenus medio tunicas, Iuv. 6, 455: Illa (Scylla) feris atram canibus succingitur alvum, O. 13, 732: succincta anus, i. e. *with tucked-up skirt*, O. 8, 661: vestem succincta Dianae, O. 10, 536: succincta comas pinus, i. e. *with foliage gathered at the top* (the trunk being bare), O. 10, 103.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To gird on, put on with a girdle, attire:* Succinctam pharetrā, V. 1, 323: pallā succincta cruentā, V. 6, 555: amictu, V. 12, 401: pugione succinctus, *Phil.* (Anton.) 13, 33: cultro succinctus, L. 7, 5, 3: ferro, L. 40, 9, 12.—**B.** *To surround, furnish, provide, equip, fit out* (cf. saepio, circumdo): quod multo se pluribus et inmanioribus canibus succinxerat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: succinctam latrantibus inguina monstris, V. *E.* 6, 75: Carthago succincta portibus, *Agr.* 2, 87: succinctus armis legionibusque, L. 21, 10, 4: patriā papyro, Iuv. 4, 24.

succinō or **subcinō**, —, —, ere [sub + cano].—Prop., *to sing to, accompany;* hence, meton.: clamat: victum date. succinit alter: Et mihi, etc., *another chimes in*, H. *E.* 1, 17, 48.

(succinum), see sucinum. **succipiō**, see suscipio.

succīsus, *P.* of 2 succido.

(succlāmātiō, ōnis), *f.* [succlamo], *a calling out, shout, outcry.*—Only *plur.:* ultro territuri succlamationibus, L. 28, 26, 12: succlamationibus significare, quid sentiant, L. 40, 36, 4.

succlāmō or **sub-clāmō**, āvī, ātus, āre, *to cry out in response, shout in answer, reply clamorously:* si esset libera haec civitas, non tibi succlamassent, L. 6, 40, 12: quidam ausi sunt mediā ex contione succlamare: abite hinc, ne, etc., L. 44, 45, 11.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* haec Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, nec se defuturos, etc., L. 3, 50, 10: cum centuria frequens succlamasset, nihil se mutare sententiae, etc., L. 26, 22, 8.—*Pass. impers.:* succlamatum est ei frequenter a militibus Ventidianis, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 3: ad hoc cum succlamatum est, L. 10, 25, 7.

(succō), see suco.

succontumēliōsē (**sub-c-**), *adv., somewhat insolently, with a suggestion of contumely* (once): tractari, *Att.* 2, 7, 3.

succrēscō (**sub-c-**), —, —, ere, *inch., to grow from below, grow up:* succrescit ab imo cortex, O. 9, 352.—Poet.: per seque vident succrescere vina, i. e. *to be supplied anew*, O. 8, 680.—Fig.: non enim ille mediocris orator vestrae quasi succrescit aetati, *arises by growing up under your influence, Or.* 3, 230: se gloriae seniorum succrevisse, *has grown up under*, i. e. *to a share in*, L. 10, 13, 7.

succrispus, see subcrispus.

succumbō (**sub-c-**), cubuī, ere [see *R.* CVB-]. **I.** Lit., *to fall down, lie down, sink* (cf. subsido): vidit Cyllenius omnis Succubuisse oculos, *had sunk in sleep*, O. 1, 714.—**II.** Fig., *to yield, be overcome, submit, surrender, succumb* (cf. cedo, submitto): viri non esse debilitari dolore, frangi, succumbere, *Fin.* 2, 95: huic (socero) subvenire volt succumbenti iam, *Agr.* 2, 69: Succubuit famae victa puella metu, O. *F.* 2, 810: hac ille perculsus plagā non succubuit, N. *Eum.* 5, 1.—With *dat.:* philosopho succubuit orator, *Or.* 3, 129: qui Cannensi ruinae non succubuissent, L. 23, 25, 3: adrogantiae divitum, *Rep.* 1, 48: nulli neque homini neque perturbationi animi nec fortunae, *Off.* 1, 66: nec umquam succumbet inimicis, ne fortunae quidem, *Deiot.* 36: mihi, N. *Eum.* 11, 5: labori, 7, 86, 3: oneri, L. 6, 32, 2: doloribus, *Fin.* 1, 49: senectuti, *CM.* 37: crimini, *Planc.* 82: malis, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 103: culpae, V. 4, 19: tempori, *to yield*, L. 3, 59, 5: pugnae, L. 22, 54, 11: precibus, O. *H.* 3, 91.

succurrō (**sub-c-**), currī, cursus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to run under, run to help, hasten to the aid of, help, aid, assist, succor* (cf. subvenio, adiuvo, sublevo): ut laborantibus succurrat, *Or.* 1, 169: saluti fortunisque communibus, *Rab.* 3: succurrit illi Vorenus et laboranti subvenit, 5, 44, 9: adflictis semper, N. *Att.* 11, 4: suis cedentibus auxilio, 7, 80, 3: domino, *Mil.* 29.—*Pass. impers.:* se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, Caes. *C.* 3, 80, 3: Paratae lites: succurrendumst, T. *Ad.* 792.—**II.** Meton., *to run to meet, heal, cure, remedy, relieve.*—With *dat.:* ut infamiae communi succurrerem, 1 *Verr.* 2: hic tantis malis haec subsidia succurrebant, quo minus omnis deleretur exercitus, Caes. *C.* 3, 70, 1.—*Pass. impers.:* cuius adversae fortunae velit succursum, L. 3, 58, 4.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to run to meet:* licet undique omnes mihi terrores periculaque impendeant omnia, succurram atque subibo, *will encounter* (them), *Rosc.* 31.—**B.** Esp., *to come to mind, occur, suggest itself* (cf. subeo): ut quidque succurrit, libet scribere, *Att.* 14, 1, 2: illud etiam mihi succurrebat, grave esse, etc., *Fam.* (C. fil.) 16, 21, 6: non dubito, legentibus illud quoque succursurum, quod, etc., L. 6, 12, 2.—*Impers.:* Sed mihi succurrit, numen non esse severum, O. *F.* 5, 333: non succurrit tibi, quamdiu circum Bactra haereas? Curt. 7, 8, 21.

(sucous), see sucus.

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(**succussus** or **subcussus**, ūs), *m.* [succutio], *a shaking, jolting.*—Only *abl.*, *Tusc.* (Pac.) 2, 48.

succutiō (**subc-**), —, —, ere [sub+quatio], *to fling up from below, fling aloft, toss up* (poet.): Succutitur alte (currus), O. 2, 166.

sūcidus (not sūcc-), *adj.* [sucus], *juicy, sappy:* lana, i. e. *newly-shorn*, Iuv. 5, 24.

sūcinum (not succ-), I, *n.* [sucus], *amber* (cf. electrum): legere, Ta. *G.* 45; Iuv.

sūcō (**succō**), ōnis, *m.* [*R.* SVG-; L. § 211], *a sucker* (once); of a usurer, *Att.* 7, 13, 5 (al. saccones, *strainers*).

sūcophanta, see sycophanta.

Sucrō, ōnis, *m.* **I.** *A town in Spain, now Sueca*, L.—**II.** *A Rutulian*, V.

Sucrōnēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Sucro, at Sucro:* proelium, C.

Suculae, ārum, *f.*, *plur. dim.* [sus], *the constellation Hyades:* has nostri inperite Suculas vocant, quasi a subus essent, *ND.* 2, 111.

sūcus (not succus), I, *m.* [*R.* SVG-]. **I.** Lit., *a juice, moisture, sap, liquor* (cf. liquor, latex): stirpes e terrā sucum trahunt, *ND.* 2, 120: ex intestinis secretus a reliquo cibo sucus, *ND.* 2, 137: Ambrosiae suco saturi (equi solis), O. 2, 120: corpus suci plenum, i. e. *plump*, T. *Eun.* 318: garo (mixtum) de sucis piscis Hiberi, H. *S.* 2, 8, 46: Corpora suco pinguis olivi Splendescunt, *oil*, O. 10, 176: Et sucus pecori et lac subducitur agnis, V. *E.* 3, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A medicinal drink, draught, potion, dose* (poet.): purgantes pectora suci, O. *P.* 4, 3, 53: spargit virus sucosque veneni, O. 14, 403.—**B.** *Taste, flavor, savor:* ova suci melioris, H. *S.* 2, 4, 13: Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia suco, H. *S.* 2, 4, 70: celantia sucum, H. *S.* 2, 8, 28: Cantharus ingratus suco, O. *Hal.* 103.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen, *strength, vigor, energy, spirit:* sucus ac sanguis (civitatis), *Att.* 4, 18, 2.—**B.** Esp., of style, *spirit, life, vigor:* ornatur oratio . . . suco suo, *Or.* 3, 96: sucus ille et sanguis incorruptus usque ad hanc aetatem oratorum fuit, *Brut.* 36: omnes etiam tum retinebant illum Pericli sucum, *Or.* 2, 93.

sudis, is, *f.* [unknown], *a stake, pile* (cf. palus, sublica): ripa erat acutis sudibus praefixis munita, 5, 18, 3: sudes stipitesque, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 3: quadrifidae, V. *G.* 2, 25: Fraxineae, V. *G.* 2, 359: ovantem sude figis obustā, O. 12, 299.—Poet.: cernis Erectas in terga sudes? *bristles*, Iuv. 4, 128.

sūdō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* SVD-]. **I.** *To sweat, perspire:* sine causā sudare, *Or.* 2, 223: sudavit et alsit, H. *AP.* 413: iuvenum sudantibus lacertis, O. 4, 707: quid cum Cumis Apollo sudavit, *Div.* 1, 98: nuntiatum est deorum sudasse simulacra, *Div.* 2, 58.—With *abl.:* cavae tepido sudant umore lacunae, *are drenched*, V. *G.* 1, 117: scuta duo sanguine sudasse, L. 22, 1, 9: quattuor signa sanguine multo, *exude*, L. 27, 4, 14.—Poet.: sanguine litus, V. 2, 582.—With *acc.* (poet.): Et durae quercūs sudabunt roscida mella, *exude*, V. *E.* 4, 30: Pinguia electra, V. *E.* 8, 53: nemora Orientis, ubi tura balsamaque sudantur, Ta. *G.* 45: sudata ligno Tura, O. 10, 308.—**II.** Meton., *to be exuded, drop, drip, distil* (poet.): Quid tibi odorato referam sudantia ligno Balsama, V. *G.* 2, 118.—**III.** Fig., *to toil, labor hard, exert oneself* (cf. contendo, luctor): sudabis satis, Si cum illo inceptas homine, T. *Ph.* 628: vides sudare me iam dudum laborantem, quo modo, etc., *Fam.* 3, 12, 3: sudandum est eis pro communibus commodis, *Sest.* 139.

sūdor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* SVD-]. **I.** Lit., *sweat, perspiration:* sudor e corpore, *Div.* 2, 58: latus condoluisse sudoremque multum consecutum esse, *Or.* 3, 6: Herculis simulacrum multo sudore manavit, *Div.* 1, 74: sudor fluit undique rivis, V. 5, 200: salsus, V. 2, 174: gelidus, V. 3, 175: frigidus, O. 5, 632: equos Fumantīs sudore quatit, V. 12, 338: cum sudor ad imos Manaret talos, H. *S.* 1, 9, 10: sudore fluentia multo Bracchia, O. 9, 57: sudorem excutere, N. *Eum.* 5, 5.—Poet.: veneni, i. e. *liquid poison*, O. 2, 198.—**II.** Fig., *sweat, toil, severe labor, weariness, fatigue* (cf. labor, contentio): Salmaci, da spolia sine sudore et sanguine, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 61: victor exercitus, qui suo sudore ac sanguine inde (a Capuā) Samnites depulisset, L. 7, 38, 6: multo eius sudore ac labore, *Font.* 12: stilus ille tuus multi sudoris est, *Or.* 1, 257: multo phalerae sudore receptae, V. 9, 458: Creditur habere Sudoris minimum comoedia, H. *E.* 2, 1, 169: sudore acquirere quod possis sanguine parare, Ta. *G.* 14.

sūdus, *adj.* [uncertain; cf. εὐδιος], *cloudless, bright, clear, serene* (cf. serenus): ver, V. *G.* 4, 77.—Esp., as *subst. n.*, *a bright sky, clear weather:* horologium mittam et libros, si erit sudum, *Fam.* 16, 18, 3: Arma Per sudum rutilare vident, V. 8, 529.

Suēba (**Suēva**), ae, *f.*, *a Suebian woman*, Caes.

Suēbī (**Suēvī**), ōrum, *m.*, *a powerful tribe of North Eastern Germany*, Caes., Ta.

Suēbia (**Suēvia**), ae, *f.*, *the country of the Suebi*, Ta.

Suēbicus (**Suēvicus**), *adj.*, *Suebic, of Suebia*, Ta.

Suēbus (**Suēvus**), *adj.*, *of the Suebi, Suebic*, Caes.

suēscō, suēvī (contr. forms, suēstī, suērunt), suētus, ere, *inch.* [sueo (old), to make one's own, from suus], *to become used, accustom oneself;* hence, in *perf.*, *to be wont, be accustomed* (rare; cf. consuesco): has Graeci stellas Hyadas vocitare suērunt, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 111: id quod suesti.peto, *Fam.* 15, 8, 1 dub.; see also suetus.

Suessa, ae, *f.*, = Σύεσσα. **I.** *A city of the Aurunci in Latium, also called Suessa Aurunca, now Sessa*, C., L.—**II.** Suessa Pometia, *a city of Latium, a colony of Alba*, C., L.

Suessiōnēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Gaul* (hence the name Soissons), Caes.

Suessula, ae, *f.*, *a town of Campania, now Castel di Sessola*, L.

Suētōnius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., *a Roman governor of Britain:* C. Suetonius Paulinus (Lenis), Ta.

suētus, *adj.* [*P.* of suesco], *accustomed, wont, used, habituated;* with *inf.:* abstinere suetus, L. 5, 43, 8: curru succedere sueti Quadrupedes, V. 3, 541: suētae vexare, H. *S.* 1, 8, 17.—With *dat.:* his (armis) ego suetus, V. 5, 414.

(**Suēvī, Suēvia, Suēvicus, Suēvus**), see Suēb-.

sūfēs (not suffēs), etis, *m.*, = sōphēs (a Phoenician word), in Carthage, *a judge, chief magistrate, suffet.*—*Plur.:* sufetes eorum, qui summus Poenis est magistratus, L. 28, 37, 2: senatum sufetes, quod velut consulare imperium apud eos erat, vocaverunt, L. 30, 7, 5 al.

suffarcinō, —, ātus, āre [sub + *farcina; see *R.* FARC-], *to stuff full, stuff out below* (old): vidi Cantharam Suffarcinatam, i. e. *big with child*, T. *And.* 770.

suffectus, *adj.* [*P.* of sufficio], *appointed as a substitute, chosen to fill a vacancy:* consul, *a vice-consul*, L. 41, 18, 16; see also sufficio, II. B.

sufferō, sustulī, sublātus, sufferre [sub+fero].—Lit., *to bear below;* hence, fig., *to take up, submit to, undergo, bear, endure, suffer* (cf. patior, tolero): Syre, vix suffero, T. *Heaut.* 400.—With *acc.:* poenam sui sceleris, *Cat.* 2, 28: at Apollodorus poenas sustulit, *ND.* 3, 82: imperi poenas, *Font.* 49: multam, *Caec.* 98: pro huius peccatis supplicium, T. *And.* 888: eius sumptūs, T. *Heaut.* 453: nec claustra neque ipsi Custodes sufferre valent, V. 2, 492.

(**suffēs**), see sufes.

sufficiēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of sufficio], *sufficient, adequate:* aetas vix tantis matura rebus, sed abunde sufficiens, Curt. 3, 6, 19 al.

sufficiō, fēcī, fectus, ere [sub+facio]. **I.** Prop., *to*

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put under, lay a foundation for: opus, Curt. 5, 1, 29 dub. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *To dip, dye, impregnate, tinge:* lanam medicamentis, *Fragm.*—Poet.: (angues) Ardentes oculos suffecti sanguine et igni, *suffused*, V. 2, 210.—**B.** Of public officers, *to appoint to a vacancy, choose as a substitute* (cf. subrogo): suffectus in Lucreti locum M. Horatius Pulvillus, L. 2, 8, 5: in Appi locum suffectus, *Fam.* (Vatin.) 5, 10 a, 2: consul in sufficiendo collegā occupatus, *Mur.* 85: ne sufficiatur consul, *Mur.* 82: in demortui locum censor sufficitur, L. 5, 31, 7: ipsae (apes) regem parvosque Quirites Sufficiunt, V. *G.* 4, 202: seu tribunos modo seu tribunis suffectos consules quoque habuit, L. 4, 8, 1: quia collegam suffici censori religio erat, L. 6, 27, 4: quibus vitio creatis suffecti, L. 9, 7, 14: Sperante heredem suffici se proximum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 12; see also suffectus. —Poet.: Atque aliam ex aliā generando suffice prolem, i. e. *let one generation succeed another*, V. *G.* 3, 65.—**C.** *To give, yield, afford, supply* (cf. suppedito; mostly poet.): tellus Sufficit umorem, V. *G.* 2, 424: (salices) pecori frondem aut pastoribus umbram Sufficiunt, V. *G.* 2, 435: Horatius eos excursionibus sufficiendo adsuefecerat sibi fidere, i. e. *by employing them in sallies*, L. 3, 61, 12.—Poet.: Ipse pater Danais animos virīsque secundas Sufficit, *gives courage and strength*, V. 2, 618: contra virīs, V. 9, 803.—**D.** *Intrans., to be sufficient, suffice, avail, be adequate, satisfy* (cf. suppeto): quamquam nec scribae sufficere nec tabulae nomina illorum capere potuerunt, *Phil.* 2, 16: Nec iam sufficiunt, V. 9, 515: Idque (ferrum) diu Suffecit, V. 12, 739: Romani quoad sufficere remiges potuerunt, satis pertinaciter secuti sunt, L. 36, 45, 2: oppidani non sufficiebant, L. 21, 8, 4: quīs non sufficientibus, Curt. 9, 4, 33.—With *dat.:* nec iam vires sufficere cuiusquam, 7, 20, 11: paucorum cupiditati cum obsistere non poterant, tamen sufficere aliquo modo poterant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 127: mons hominum carne ac lacte vescentium abunde sufficiebat alimentis, L. 29, 31, 9: hae manūs suffecere desiderio meo, Curt. 4, 1, 25.—Poet.: nec sufficit umbo Ictibus, V. 9, 810.—With *ad:* terra ingenito umore egens vix ad perennīs suffecit amnīs, L. 4, 30, 7: inopi aerario nec plebe ad tributum sufficiente, L. 29, 16, 2: annus vix ad solacium unius mali, L. 10, 47, 6: oppidani ad omnia tuenda non sufficiebant, L. 21, 8, 4: quo modo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, L. 29, 17, 17.—With *adversus:* non suffecturum ducem unum, nec exercitum unum adversus quattuor populos, L. 10, 25, 13.—With *in* (poet.): Nec locus in tumulos nec sufficit arbor in ignīs, O. 7, 613: Ergo sufficiam reus in nova crimina semper? O. *Am.* 2, 7, 1.—With *inf.* (poet.): Nec nos obniti contra nec tendere tantum Sufficimus, V. 5, 22.

suffīgō, —, fīxus, ere [sub+figo], *to fasten beneath, attach, affix:* cruci suffixus, *crucified*, *Pis.* 42: quis servum In cruce suffigat? H. *S.* 1, 3, 82.

suffīmen, inis, *n.* [suffio], *fumigation, incense* (poet.), O. *F.* 4, 731.

suffīmentum, ī, *n.* [suffio], *fumigation, incense* (cf. odor, fragrantia): sine ullis suffimentis expiati, *Leg.* 1, 40.

suffiō, —, ītus, īre [sub+*fio; see *R.* FAV-, FV-], *to fumigate, perfume, scent* (poet.; cf. vaporo, fumigo): suffire (apīs) thymo, V. *G.* 4, 241: urnā suffītā haurit aquam, O. *F.* 5, 676.

suffīxus, *P.* of suffigo.

sufflāmen, inis, *n.* [sub+*R.* FLA-], *a clog, brake, drag-chain:* rotam astringit multo sufflamine, Iuv. 8, 148.—Poet.: nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, *hinderance*, Iuv. 16, 50.

suffōcō, āvī, —, āre [sub+faux], *to throttle, choke, stifle, strangle, suffocate* (cf. strangulo, elido): gallum . . . patrem, *Mur.* 61.—Fig.: urbem et Italiam fame, i. e. *to starve*, *Att.* 9, 7, 4.

suffodiō (**subf-**), fōdī, fossus, ere [sub+fodio]. **I.** Prop., *to dig under, sap, undermine:* murum, S. 57, 4: sacella suffossa, *Har. R.* 32: nullum suffossi specūs vestigium, *no indication of a mine*, Curt. 9, 8, 14.—**II.** Meton., *to pierce from below, stab underneath, bore through:* equis ilia suffodere, L. 42, 59, 3.—Usu. *P. perf.:* subfossis equis, *stabbed in the belly*, 4, 12, 2: Suffosso equo, V. 11, 671.

suffrāgātiō (**subf-**), ōnis, *f.* [suffragor], *a recommendation to office, favor, support, suffrage:* ut suffragatio, ut observantia, ut gratia tolleretur, *Planc.* 44: sublata sunt studia, exstinctae suffragationes, *Planc.* 15: in consule declarando multum etiam apud universum populum R. auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Mur.* 38: urbana, *Mur.* 38: iusta, L. 10, 13, 13: nec potestas nec suffragatio horum valuit, L. 4, 44, 2: suffragationes consulatūs perdere, *to the consulship*, *Mil.* 34.

suffrāgātor (**subf-**), ōris, *m.* [suffragor], *one who commends by voting, a favorer, supporter, partisan:* suffragatorum comparatio, *Mur.* 44: historicis notior, suffragatoribus obscurior, *Mur.* 16: nec me suffragatore meliore utebatur quam Clodio, *Mil.* 34.

suffrāgātōrius, *adj.* [suffragator], *relating to electoral support* (once): brevis et suffragatoria amicitia, i. e. *of a political canvas*, Q. C. *Pet. Cons.* 26.

suffrāgium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* FRAG-].—Prop., *a fragment;* hence (because bits of broken ware were used as ballots), meton., **I.** In gen., *a voting-tablet, ballot, vote, voice, suffrage:* suffragia in magistratu mandando ac de reo iudicando clam an palam ferri melius esset, *Leg.* 3, 33: de suffragiis populi leges conferre, *Phil.* 12, 27: ferunt suffragia, *Rep.* 1, 47: te suffragium tulisse in illā lege, *Fam.* 11, 27, 7: ut competitores pares suffragiis essent, *Planc.* 53: suffragiis tres ex tribus generibus creati sunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 127: alii suffragium ineunt, L. 3, 17, 4: centurias in suffragium mittere, L. 31, 7, 1: ut suffragia non in multitudinis, sed in locupletium potestate essent, *Rep.* 2, 39: libera, Iuv. 8, 211.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *The right of voting, right of suffrage, elective franchise:* quarum (tribuum) suā lege suffragium sustulit, *Phil.* 8, 16: populi esse, non senatūs, ius suffragium, quibus velit, impertire, L. 38, 36, 8: si suffragium detur, L. 4, 49, 16: ut populus R. suffragio privaretur, *Agr.* 2, 17: quod interrogem, quem nemo suffragio, nemo luce dignum putet, *Vat.* 2.—**B.** *A decision, judgment, opinion:* suffragio tuo et compotorum tuorum rhetor, *Phil.* 2, 42.—**C.** *Assent, approbation, applause* (poet.): ventosae plebis suffragia, H. *E.* 1, 19, 37 al.

suffrāgor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*suffragus; see *R.* FRAG-]. **I.** Prop., in an election, *to vote for, support, favor:* ut suffragentur, nihil valent gratiā ipsi, *Mur.* 71: suffragandi libido, *Leg.* 3, 34: convenerant undique, non suffragandi modo sed etiam spectandi causā P. Scipionis, L. 28, 38, 8. —Of things: domus suffragata domino ad consulatum putabatur, i. e. *was supposed to have secured the votes for its owner*, *Off.* 1, 138.—**II.** Meton., *to be favorable, favor, recommend, support* (cf. faveo, studeo): fortunā suffragante videris res maximas consecutus, *Fam.* 10, 5, 3: suffragante Theramene, N. *Alc.* 5, 4.—With *dat.:* vide, ne haec ipsa, quae despicis, huic suffragata sint, *Planc.* 1: tibi (Hortensius) suffragatur, me oppugnat, *Div. C.* 23: cui legi istius spes falsa et insignis impudentia maxime suffragatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 178: huic consilio suffragabatur etiam illa res, quod, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 3.

suffringō, —, —, ere [sub+frango], *to break below, break* (rare): eis crura suffragantur, *Rosc.* 56: crura vobis nemo suffringet, *Rosc.* 57.

suffugiō, —, —, ere, *to flee for refuge, seek shelter* (rare): custodes vigilesque suffugere in tecta coëgit (imber), L. 24, 46, 4.

suffugium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* 2 FVG-], *a refuge, shelter, covert* (poet. or late): id plurimis suffugium erat, Curt. 8, 7, 7:

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Quid nisi suffugium nimbos vitantibus essem? O. *de Nuce*, 119: subterranei specūs suffugium hiemi, Ta. *G.* 16: ferarum imbriumque, Ta. *G.* 46.

suffundō (sub-f-), fūdī, fūsus, ere, *to pour below, pour into, pour upon, overspread, suffuse, infuse* (mostly poet.): animum esse cordi suffusum sanguinem, *Tusc.* 1, 19: intumuit suffusā venter ab undā, i. e. *from dropsy*, O. *F.* 1, 215: lacrimis oculos suffusa nitentīs, V. 1, 228: tepido suffundit lumina rore (i. e. lacrimis), O. 10, 360: (lupus) suffusus lumina flammā, O. 11, 368: lingua est suffusa veneno, O. 2, 777: sales suffusi felle, O. *Tr.* 2, 565: calore suffusus aether, *intermingled*, *ND.* 2, 54: Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, *blurred*, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 15: (Luna) sī virgineum suffuderit ore ruborem, *caused to blush*, V. *G.* 1, 430: suffunditur ora rubore, O. 1, 484: roseo suffusa rubore, O. *Am.* 3, 3, 5: Masinissae rubor suffusus, L. 30, 15, 1.—Fig.: animus nullā in ceteros malevoluntiā suffusus, *with no vein of malice*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 22.

suffuscus or **sub-fuscus**, *adj.*, *brownish, dusky:* margarita, Ta. *A.* 12.

suffūsus, *P.* of suffundo.

Sugambrī (Syg-, Sig-), ōrum, *a powerful German tribe between the rivers Sieg and Ruhr*, Caes., H., Ta.

Sugdiānī, see Sogdiani.

suggerō, gessī, gestus, ere [sub+gero]. **I.** Lit., *to bring under, lay beneath, apply below.*—With *dat.:* flamma Virgea suggeritur costis aëni, V. 7, 463.—**II.** Meton., *to furnish, afford, supply* (cf. praebeo, suppedito, ministro): cur tu his rebus sumptum suggeris? T. *Ad.* 62: tela mihi, V. 10, 333: divitias alimentaque tellus Suggerit, O. 15, 82: invidiae flammam ac materiam criminibus suis suggerere, L. 3, 11, 10: suggeram quae vendatis, L. 10, 17, 6.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To assign, add, subjoin, supply:* huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculas suggerit, *ND.* 3, 73: singulis generibus argumentorum copiam, *Or.* 2, 117: firmamenta causae, *Or.* 2, 331: verba, quae desunt, *Or.* 2, 110: (auctores) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *place next in order*, **b.** 2, 8, 5: ut quidam annales nihil praeter nomina consulum suggerant, L. 4, 20, 9: suggerebantur saepe damna aleatoria, *were added*, *Phil.* 2, 67.—**B.** *To put on, impose upon:* aut Druso ludus est suggerendus aut, etc., *is to be imposed upon*, *Att.* 12, 44, 2.—**C.** *To suggest, prompt* (late): nullis questibus omissis, quos in tali casu dolor suggerit, Curt. 10, 5, 8.

suggestum, ī, *n.* [suggero], *a raised place, artificial mound, platform, stage, tribune:* in communibus suggestis consistere, *Tusc.* 5, 59: illud suggestum ascendens, *Div.* 1, 124; see also 2 suggestus.

1. suggestus, *P.* of suggero.

2. (suggestus, ūs), *m.* [sub+*R.* GES-], *a raised place, artificial height, platform, stage, tribune* (cf. pulpitum): suggestum in foro exstructum adornari placuit, L. 8, 14, 12: hac re pro suggestu pronuntiatā, 6, 3, 6: excelso in suggestu, L. 31, 29, 9.

suggrandis (subg-), e, *adj.* [sub+grandis], *rather large:* cubiculum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 2.

sūgillātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sugillo].—Lit., *a bruise, livid spot* (late); hence, fig., *an affront, insult:* consulum, L. 43, 14, 5.

(sūgillō or suggillō), —, ātum, āre [see *R.* SVG-].—Lit., *to bruise, beat black-and-blue;* hence, fig., *to jeer, taunt, insult, revile* (mostly late): viros sugillatos, repulsos, L. 4, 35, 10.

sūgō, sūxī, —, ere [*R.* SVG-], *to suck:* (animalium) alia sugunt, alia carpunt, *ND.* 2, 122.—Fig.: cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse, *to have imbibed*, *Tusc.* 3, 2.

suī (*gen.*), *dat.* sibi or sibī, *acc.* and *abl.* sē or (more emphatic) sēsē (strengthened sēpse for se ipse, C.; sēmet, L., H.), *sing.* and *plur.*, *pron.* of 3*d pers.* [cf. ἑος, suus]. **I.** Prop., as *pron. reflex.* **A.** In gen., *himself, herself, itself, themselves.* **1.** Referring to the grammatical *subj.* **a.** *Acc.*, as direct *obj.:* sī is posset ab eā sese avellere, T. *Hec.* 554: hi se ad vos adplicant, T. *Heaut.* 393: per eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit, 1, 4, 2: cum ferrum se inflexisset, 1, 25, 3: si se telo defenderet (fur), *Mil.* 9: homo se erexit, *Rosc.* 60: maiores acceperamus se a Gallis auro redemisse, L. 22, 59, 7: se gerere, *to behave*, *Agr.* 2, 53: sic se res habet, ut, etc., *Or.* 2, 271.—With *ipse:* ipse enim se quisque diligit, *Lael.* 80: omne animal se ipsum diligit, *Fin.* 5, 24: ne, ignorando regem, semet ipse aperiret quis esset, L. 2, 12, 7.—Less freq. with *acc.* of *ipse:* quid est autem se ipsum conligere, nisi, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 78: quod si se ipsos illi nostri liberatores e conspectu nostro abstulerunt, *Phil.* 2, 114.—With *gerundive:* ne sui in perpetuum liberandi occasionem dimittant, 5, 38, 2: principes sui conservandi causā profugerunt, *Cat.* 1, 7; cf. as *subj.* of *inf. pass.:* ne quis se aut suorum aliquem praetermissum queratur, *Rep.* 1, 1: qui se minus timidos existimari volebant, 1, 39, 6.—**b.** *Dat.:* Tum me convivam solum abducebat sibi, T. *Eun.* 407: is sibi legationem ad civitates suscepit, 1, 3, 3: propositā sibi morte, *Sest.* 48: ne, illo cunctante, Numidae sibi consulant, S. 62, 1: Turnus, praelatum sibi advenam aegre patiens, L. 1, 2, 1: quod sibi obsit, quia sit sibi inimicus, *Fin.* 5, 28: Medus infestus sibi, H. 3, 8, 19: Crescit indulgens sibi hydrops, H. 2, 2, 13.—With *ipse:* ipse tantos sibi spiritūs sumpserat, 1, 33, 5: inimicus ipse sibi putandus est, *Fin.* 5, 28: cum ipsi homines sibi sint per se cari, *Fin.* 5, 37.—**c.** *Gen. obj.:* omnino est amans sui virtus, *Lael.* 98: omnem naturam esse servatricem sui, *Fin.* 5, 26: cum videret, si non paruisset, dissimilem se futurum sui, *Phil.* 9, 6: habetis ducem memorem vestri, oblitum sui, *Cat.* 4, 19: potens sui, H. 3, 29, 41: (mundus) se ipse consumptione alebat sui, *Univ.* 6: caecus amor sui, H. 1, 18, 14: Nicias vehementer tuā sui memoriā delectatur, *Att.* 13, 1, 3: Pompeius facultatem sui insequendi ademerat, Caes. *C.* 1, 29, 1.—**d.** *Acc.* or *abl.*, with *praepp.:* habet aliud (negotium) magis ex sese et maius, T. *And.* 954: ducit secum virginem, T. *Eun.* 229: pro se quisque sedulo Faciebant, *each one singly*, T. *Heaut.* 126: cum pro se quisque tenderent ad portas, L. 6, 3, 7: Boiosque receptos ad se socios sibi adsciscunt, 1, 5, 4: equitatum ante se mittit, 1, 21, 3: supra se conlocare, 1, 24, 2: litteras ad se ab amico missas protulit, *Phil.* 2, 7: praedam prae se agentes, L. 5, 45, 5: exercitus, quantum in se fuit, etc., L. 2, 43, 6: quibus poterat sauciis ductis secum, L. 4, 39, 9.—Rarely referring to *subj. inf.:* nam dicere apud eum de facinore . . . cum per se ipsum consideres, grave est, *Deiot.* 4.—**2.** Referring to a logical *subject.* **a.** To a *definite subject:* exercitum consumptum videtis; quem turpiter se ex fugā recipientem ne qua civitas recipiat, etc., 7, 20, 12: multis illi in urbibus reficiendi se et curandi potestas fuit, *Phil.* 9, 6: neque sui conligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt, 3, 6, 1: ut quam minimum spati ad se conligendos Romanis daretur, 3, 19, 1: Faustulo spes fuerat regiam stirpem apud se educari, L. 1, 5, 5: haec cum apud timentes sibimet ipsos increpuissent, L. 6, 37, 1: invenere oppidanos vim hostium ab se arcentes, L. 6, 9, 7.—**b.** To an *indefinite subject, oneself:* deforme est de se ipsum praedicare, *Off.* 1, 137: sic amicitiae . . . effectrices sunt voluptatum tam amicis quam sibi, *Fin.* 1, 67: ut, quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Lael.* 59.—**B.** In dependent clauses, as *pers. pron.* 3*d pers.*, with reflex. reference, *him, her, it, them, he, she, they.* **1.** In gen., referring to, **a.** The grammatical *subject* of the principal clause: Orare iussit, sī se ames, iam ut ad sese venias, T. *And.* 687: Timet animum amicae se erga ut sit suae, T. *Heaut.* 189: impetrat a senatu, ut dies sibi prorogaretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 98: Iccius nuntium ad eum mittit, nisi subsidium sibi submittatur, 2, 6, 4: Scipionem Hannibal eo ipso, quod adversus se dux lectus esset, praestantem virum

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credebat, L. 21, 39, 8: Ubii legatos mittunt, qui doceant . . . neque ab se fidem laesam, 6, 9, 6: transfugit, patris in se saevitiam conquerens, L. 1, 53, 5: in urbibus, quae ad se defecerant, praesidia imposuit, S. 61, 1.—**b.** To a logical *subject:* iam a regibus adlatas esse litteras, quibus mihi gratias agant, quod se reges appellaverim, *Fam.* 9, 15, 4: quos non tam ulcisci studeo quam sanare sibi ipsos, *Cat.* 2, 17: quo ex oppido cum legati ad eum venissent oratum, ut sibi ignosceret, 7, 12, 3.—**2.** Esp., in *orat. obliquā*, referring to the person whose words are reported. **a.** As *subj.* or *obj.*, with *inf.:* Postumius mihi nuntiavit . . . se a Marcello ad me missum esse, *Fam.* 4, 12, 2: nuntium mittit . . . sese diutius sustinere non posse, 2, 6, 4: Divitiacus Caesarem obsecrare coepit . . . scire se illa esse vera, nec quemquam ex eo plus quam se doloris capere . . . sese tamen amore fraterno commoveri, 1, 20, 2 and 3: non sese Gallis, sed Gallos sibi bellum intulisse, 1, 44, 3: dato responso (a Thyrreensibus), nullam se novam societatem accepturos, L. 36, 12, 8.—**b.** In subordinate clauses, with *subjunct.:* qui abs te taciti requirunt, cur sibi hoc oneris imposueris, cur se potissimum delegeris, *Planc.* 46: conclamavit, quid ad se venirent? 1, 47, 6: cur sui quicquam esse imperi trans Rhenum postularet? 4, 16, 4: ignarus rex quae legati eius (Hannibalis) ad se adlaturi fuissent, L. 23, 39, 2: hac necessitate coactus, domino navis, quis sit, aperit, multa pollicens, si se conservasset, N. *Them.* 8, 6.—**c.** With *subj.* (sub-oblique), expressing the view of the reported speaker: magnam Caesarem iniuriam facere, qui vectigalia sibi deteriora faceret, 1, 36, 4: quod sibi Caesar denuntiaret, 1, 36, 6: quod nec paratus . . . obsecutus esset, credidissetque, cum se vidissent Aetoli, omnia, etc., L. 35, 44, 3: decima legio (Caesari) gratias egit, quod de se optimum iudicium fecisset, 1, 41, 2: Scipionem Hannibal eo ipso, quod adversus se dux potissimum lectus esset, praestantem virum credebat, L. 21, 39, 8.—**3.** Instead of the proper case of is or ipse (to suggest the point of view of the person referred to): Unum hoc scio, esse meritam, ut memor esses sui, T. *And.* 281: Dexo hic, quem videtis, non quae privatim sibi eripuisti, sed unicum abs te filium flagitat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 128: quem Caesar, ut erat de se meritus, donatum pronuntiavit, Caes. *C.* 5, 53, 5: Metellus . . . in eis urbibus, quae ad se defecerant . . . praesidia inponit, S. 61, 1: statuit urbis, quae . . . adversum se opportunissimae erant, circumvenire, S. 88, 4: Vel quia nil rectum, nisi quod placuit sibi, ducunt, H. *E.* 2, 1, 83: centum boves militibus dono dedit, qui secum fuerant, L. 7, 37, 3: alter victus fratrum ante se strage, L. 1, 25, 11.—**C.** Idiomatic uses. **1.** With *ad* or *apud, to one's house, at home:* qui a me petierit ut secum et apud se essem cottidie, *Att.* 5, 6, 1.—Poet.: Num tibi videtur esse apud sese? *in his senses*, T. *Hec.* 707.—**2.** *Dat. pleonast.*, of the person interested, *for himself:* tum sibi M. Pisonis domum ubi habitaret legerat, *Phil.* 2, 62: quid sibi hic vestitus quaerit? T. *Eun.* 558: mirantes, quid sibi vellet, L. 3, 35, 5.—Esp., colloq., with *suus* (old): Suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo, *his very own*, T. *Ad.* 958.

II. Meton., as *pron. recipr., each other, one another:* nam cum esset Praenestinis nuntiatum . . . patres ac plebem in semet ipsos versos, L. 6, 28, 1; usu. in the phrase, inter se, *one another, each other, mutually, reciprocally:* video eos inter se amare, T. *Ad.* 828: neque solum colent inter se ac diligent, *Lael.* 82: inter se adspicere, *Cat.* 3, 13: inter se congruere, *Rosc.* 62: complecti inter se milites coepisse, L. 7, 42, 6: ut neque inter se contingant trabes, 7, 23, 3: populus et senatus Romanus placide modesteque inter se rem p. tractabant, S. 41, 2: quosdam inter sese similis, *Ac.* 2, 55: adhaesiones atomorum inter se, *Fin.* 1, 19: vitam inter se utriusque conferte, *Com.* 20: collis duos propinquos inter se occupat, S. 98, 3: postquam haud procul inter se erant, S. 53, 7.

suillus, *adj. dim.* [suinus, from sus], *of swine:* grex, L. 22, 10, 3.

Suiones, um, *m.*, *the Germanic people of Scandinavia, Swedes*, Ta.

sulcō, āvī, —, āre [sulcus]. **I.** Prop., *to furrow, turn up, plough* (poet.): vomere sulcat humum, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 68.—**II.** Meton., *to furrow, plough, cross, traverse, mark:* (anguis) harenam Sulcat, O. 15, 726: longā sulcant vada salsa carinā, V. 5, 158: navis rostro Sulcat aquas, O. 4, 707: Sulcavitque cutem rugis, O. 3, 276.

sulcus, ī, *m.* [cf. ὁλκός]. **I.** Prop., *a furrow* (cf. lira, porca): cum sulcus altius esset impressus, *Div.* 2, 50: sulcum patefacere aratro, O. 3, 104: sulcis committere semina, V. *G.* 1, 223: mandare hordea sulcis, V. *E.* 5, 36: telluri infindere sulcos, V. *E.* 4, 33: Semina longis Cerealia sulcis Obruere, O. 1, 123.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A trench, ditch:* optare locum tecto et concludere sulco, V. 1, 425: vitem committere sulco, V. *G.* 2, 289 al.—**B.** *A track, furrow, wake, trail:* Infindunt sulcos (i. e. navibus), V. 5, 142: longo limite sulcus (stellae) Dat lucem, V. 2, 697.

sulfur (**-phur, -pur**), uris, *n.*, *brimstone, sulphur:* vivum, L. 39, 13, 12: olentia sulfure Stagna, O. 5, 405.—*Plur.:* viva, V. *G.* 3, 449: Lurida, O. 14, 791: Lutea, O. 15, 351: rupto poscentem sulfura vitro (as a cement), Iuv. 5, 48.

sulfureus (**sulph-**), *adj.* [sulfur], *of sulphur, sulphurous, sulphurcous:* fornaces, O. 15, 340: aqua, V. 7, 517.

Sulla (not Sylla), ae, *m.*, *a cognomen in the Cornelian gens.*—Esp., **I.** L. Cornelius Sulla Felix, *dictator* B.C. 82, C., S.—**II.** L. Cornelius Sulla Faustus, usu. called Faustus Sulla, *son of I.*, C.—**III.** P. Cornelius Sulla, *defended by Cicero against a charge of bribery.*—**IV.** Publius and Servius Sulla, *conspirators with Catiline*, S.

Sullānus, *adj.*, *of Sulla*, C.

sullāturiō, —, —, īre, *desid.* [Sulla], *to imitate Sulla, play the part of Sulla:* ita sullaturit animus eius et proscripturit, *Att.* 9, 10, 6.

1. Sulmō, ōnis, *m.*, *a town in the territory of the Peligni, the birthplace of Ovid, now Sulmona:* aquosus, C., O.

2. Sulmō, ōnis, *m.*, *a warrior*, V.

sulphur, sulphureus, see sulfu-.

1. Sulpicius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** C. Sulpicius Gallus, *a critic and orator*, C.—**II.** Servius Sulpicius Rufus, *an eminent lawyer*, C.—**III.** P. Sulpicius, *a tribune of the people*, N.

2. Sulpicius, *adj.*, *of Sulpicius:* horrea, H.

sum (*2d pers.* es, or old ēs; old *subj. praes.* siem, siēs, siet, sient, for sim, etc., T.; fuat for sit, T., V.; *imperf.* often forem, forēs, foret, forent, for essem, etc.; *fut.* escunt for erunt, C.), fuī (fūvimus for fuimus, Enn. ap. C.), futūrus (*inf. fut.* fore or futurum esse, C.), esse [see *R.* ES- and *R.* FEV-, FE-]. **I.** As a predicate. **A.** In gen. **1.** Asserting existence, *to be, exist, live:* ut id aut esse dicamus aut non esse, *Or.* 2, 158: flumen est Arar, quod, etc., 1, 12, 1: homo nequissimus omnium qui sunt, qui fuerunt, qui futuri sunt! *Fam.* 11, 21, 1: si quos inter societas aut est aut fuit aut futura est, *Lael.* 83: nec enim, dum ero, angar . . . et, si non ero, etc., *Fam.* 6, 3, 4: nolite arbitrari, me, cum a vobis discessero, nusquam aut nullum fore, *CM.* 79: fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium, V. 2, 325.—**2.** Of place, *to be, be present, be found, stay, live:* cum non liceret Romae quemquam esse, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 100: cum Athenis decem ipsos dies fuissem, *Fam.* 2, 8, 3: cum essemus in castris, *Rep.* 1, 23: deinceps in lege est, ut, etc., *Leg.* 2, 40: quid enim in illis (litteris) fuit praeter querelam temporum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 1: eram cum Stoico Diodoto: qui cum habitavisset apud me mecumque vixisset, etc., *Brut.* 309: erat nemo, quicum essem libentius quam tecum, *Fam.* 5, 21, 1: Zmyrnae cum simul essemus complurīs dies, *Rep.* 1, 13: cuius soror est cum P. Quinctio,

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i. e. *is married to*, *Quinct.* 77: cum hac (meretrice) si qui adulescens forte fuerit, *Cael.* 49: Curio fuit apud me sane diu, *Att.* 10, 4, 8: cum ad me bene mane Dionysius fuit, *Att.* 10, 16, 1: sub uno tecto esse atque ad eosdem Penatis, L. 28, 18, 2.—**3.** Of circumstances or condition, *to be, be found, be situated, be placed:* Sive erit in Tyriis, Tyrios laudabis amictūs, i. e. *is attired*, O. *AA.* 2, 297: hominem non modo in aere alieno nullo, sed in suis nummis multis esse et semper fuisse, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: in servitute, *Clu.* 21: in illā populari opinione, *Clu.* 142: in magno nomine et gloriā, *Div.* 1, 31: in probris, in laudibus, *Off.* 1, 61: in vitio, *Off.* 1, 62: ne in morā quom opus sit, sies, T. *And.* 424: Hic in noxiāst, T. *Ph.* 266: quae (civitas) una in amore atque in deliciis fuit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: in ingenti periculo, L. 5, 47, 1: in pace, L. 31, 29, 5: (statua) est et fuit totā Graeciā summo propter ingenium honore et nomine, 2 *Verr.* 2, 87: si quis asperitate eā est et inmanitate naturae, *Lael.* 87: ego sum spe bonā, *Fam.* 12, 28, 3: res nunc difficili loco mihi videtur esse, *Fam.* 12, 28, 3: rem illam suo periculo esse, *at his own risk*, *Att.* 6, 1, 6: ut quae in navis inposuissent, ab hostium tempestatisque vi publico periculo essent, L. 23, 49, 2: res erat non in opinione dubiā, *depended on*, *Dom.* 11: sed totum est in eo, si, etc., *Att.* 2, 22, 5: omnem reliquam spem in impetu esse equitum, L. 10, 14, 12.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In 3*d pers.*, followed by a *pron. rel.*, *there is* (that) *which*, *there are* (persons) *who*, *there are* (things) *which*, *some.* **a.** With *indic.* (only when the subject is conceived as definite; esp. in early writers): sed est quod suscenset tibi, i. e. *there is something for which he is angry*, T. *And.* 448: est quod me transire oportet, *there is a reason why I must*, etc., T. *Hec.* 273: sunt item quae appellantur alces, *there are creatures also, which*, etc., 6, 27, 1: (nationes) ex quibus sunt qui ovis vivere existimantur, *some of whom are supposed*, 4, 10, 5: sunt qui putant posse te non decedere, *some think*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25: sunt autem quae praeterii, *Att.* 10, 4, 11: Sunt, quos curriculo pulverem Olympicum Collegisse iuvat, H. 1, 1, 3: Sunt quibus unum opus est, etc., H. 1, 7, 5: Sunt quibus in satirā videor nimis acer, H. *S.* 2, 1, 1: Sunt quorum ingenium nova tantum crustula promit, H. *S.* 2, 4, 47.—**b.** With *subj.* (usu. in prose, and always when the subject is conceived as indefinite): sunt, qui putent esse mortem . . . sunt qui censeant, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 18: de inpudentiā singulari sunt qui mirentur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 6: est isdem de rebus quod dici possit subtilius, *Tusc.* 3, 32: sunt qui Crustis et pomis viduas venentur avaras, H. *E.* 1, 1, 78: vestis Gaetulo murice tinctas Sunt qui non habeant, est qui non curat habere, H. *E.* 2, 2, 182.—**2.** With *dat.*, *to belong, pertain, be possessed, be ascribed:* Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallacias, Unde esset adulescenti amicae quod daret, *by which the youth might have something to give*, T. *Heaut.* 534: est igitur homini cum deo similitudo, *man has some resemblance*, *Leg.* 1, 25: familiaritas, quae mihi cum eo est, *Att.* 8, 3, 2: Privatus illis census erat brevis, H. 2, 15, 13: Troia et huic loco nomen est, L. 1, 1, 5: cui (fonti) nomen Arethusa est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 118: Scipio, cui post Africano fuit cognomen, L. 25, 2, 6.—Poet., with *ellips.* of *dat.*: Nec rubor est emisse palam (sc. ei), *nor is she ashamed*, O. *AA.* 3, 167: Neque testimoni dictio est (sc. servo), *has no right to be a witness*, T. *Ph.* 293.—Esp., with *cum* and *abl. of person, to have to do with, be connected with:* tecum nihil rei nobis, Demipho, est, *we have nothing to do with you*, T. *Ph.* 421: sibi cum illā mimā posthac nihil futurum, *Phil.* 2, 77: si mihi tecum minus esset, quam est cum tuis omnibus, *Fam.* 15, 10, 2; cf. iussit bona proscribi eius, quicum familiaritas fuerat, societas erat, *Quinct.* 25.—**3.** With *ab* and *abl. of person, to be of, be the servant of, follow, adhere to, favor, side with:* Ab Andriā est ancilla haec, T. *And.* 461: erat enim ab isto Aristotele, *Or.* 2, 160: sed vide ne hoc, Scaevola, totum sit a me, *makes for me*, *Or.* 1, 55.—**4.** With *pro, to be in favor of, make for:* (iudicia) partim nihil contra Habitum valere, partim etiam pro hoc esse, *Clu.* 88.—**5.** With *ex, to consist of, be made up of:* (creticus) qui est ex longā et brevi et longā, *Or.* 3, 183: duo extremi chorei sunt, id est, e singulis longis et brevibus, *Orator*, 212: etsi temeritas ex tribus brevibus et longā est, *Orator*, 214.—**C.** Praegn. **1.** *To be real, be true, be a fact, be the case, be so:* sunt ista, Laeli, *Lael.* 6: ista esse credere, *Tusc.* 1, 10: est ut dicis, inquam, *Fin.* 3, 19: esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Div. C.* 47: verum esto, *Fin.* 2, 75: esto, *granted*, V. 7, 313.—**2.** Esp., in phrases with *est*, followed by *ut, ubi, quod, cur*, or an *inf.* **a.** Est ut, *it is the case that, is true that, is possible that, there is reason for:* sin est, ut velis Manere illam apud te, dos hic maneat, T. *Ph.* 925: Si est, ut dicat velle se, Redde, T. *Hec.* 558: Si est, culpam ut Antipho in se admiserit, T. *Ph.* 270: est, ut id maxime deceat, *Orator*, 199: quando fuit, ut, quod licet, non liceret? *Cael.* 48: futurum esse ut omnes pellerentur, 1, 31, 11: non est, ut copia maior Ab Iove donari possit tibi, H. *E.* 1, 12, 2: Est ut viro vir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, H. 3, 1, 9: magis est ut ipse moleste ferat errasse se, quam ut reformidet, etc., i. e. *he has more reason for being troubled . . . than for dreading*, etc., *Cael.* 14: ille erat ut odisset primum defensorem salutis meae, *he had good reason for hating*, *Mil.* 35.—**b.** In eo esse ut, etc., *to be in a condition to, be possible that, be about to, be on the point of* (*impers.* or with *indef. subj.*): cum iam in eo esset, ut in muros evaderet miles, *when the soldiers were on the point of scaling*, L. 2, 17, 5: si viderent in eo iam esse ut urbs caperetur, L. 28, 22, 8: iamque in eo rem fore, ut Romani aut hostes aut domini habendi sint, L. 8, 27, 3: cum res non in eo essent ut, etc., L. 33, 41, 9: non in eo esse Carthaginiensium res, ut, etc., L. 30, 19, 3.—**c.** Est ubi, *there is a time when, sometimes:* est, ubi id isto modo valeat, *Tusc.* 5, 23.—**d.** Est quod, *there is reason to, is occasion to:* etsi magis est, quod gratuler tibi, quam quod te rogem, *I have more reason to*, *Att.* 16, 5, 2: est quod referam ad consilium: sin, etc., L. 30, 31, 9: Quod timeas non est, O. *H.* 18, 159: non est quod multa loquamur, H. *E.* 2, 1, 30.—**e.** Est cur, *there is reason why:* non est cur eorum spes infringatur, *Orator*, 6: nihil est cur, *Fam.* 6, 20, 1: quid erat cur Milo optaret, etc., *what cause had Milo for wishing?* etc., *Mil.* 34.—**f.** With *inf.*, *it is possible, is allowed, is permitted, one may* (mostly poet. or late): Est quādam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, H. *E.* 1, 1, 32: scire est liberum Ingenium atque animum, T. *Ad.* 828: Nec non et Tityon terrae omniparentis alumnum Cernere erat, V. 6, 596: neque est te fallere quicquam, V. *G.* 4, 447: unde Plus haurire est, H. *S.* 1, 2, 79: quod versu dicere non est, H. *S.* 1, 5, 87: quod tangere non est, O. 3, 478: quae verbo obiecta, verbo negare sit, L. 42, 41, 2: est videre argentea vasa, Ta. *G.* 5.—With *dat.*: Tu procul a patriā (nec sit mihi credere tantum!) Alpinas nivis Me sine vides, V. *E.* 10, 46: fuerit mihi eguisse aliquando tuae amicitiae, S. 110, 3.—**3.** Of events, *to be, happen, occur, befall, take place:* illa (solis defectio) quae fuit regnante Romulo, *Rep.* 1, 25: neque enim est periculum, ne, etc., *Rep.* 1, 37: Amabo, quid tibi est? T. *Heaut.* 404: quid, si . . . futurum nobis est? L. 34, 24, 3.—**4.** *To come, fall, reach, be brought, have arrived.*—With *in* and *acc.*: ex eo tempore res esse in vadimonium coepit, *Quinct.* 22: portūs in praedonum fuisse potestatem sciatis, *Pomp.* 33: ut certior fieret, quo die in Tusculanum essem futurus, *Att.* 15, 4, 2: quae ne in potestatem quidem populi R. esset, L. 2, 14, 4: in amicitiam populi R. dicionemque essent, *Div. C.* 66.

II. As a copula. **A.** In gen., *to be:* et praeclara res est et sumus otiosi, *Lael.* 17: sperare videor Scipionis et Laeli amicitiam notam posteritati fore, *Lael.* 15: non sum ita hebes, ut istud dicam, *Tusc.* 1, 12: Nos numerus sumus et fruges consumere nati, *are a mere number*, H. *E.* 1, 2, 27: domus non ea est, quam parietes nostri cingunt, *Rep.* 1, 19.—With *adv.*: sic, inquit, est, *Rep.* 1, 60: est, inquit, ut dicis, *Rep.* 1, 63: frustra id inceptum Volscis fuit, L. 2,

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25, 1: apud matrem recte est, *Att.* 1, 7, 1: cum in convivio comiter et iucunde fuisses, *Deiot.* 19: omnes hanc quaestionem haud dimissius sperant futuram, *Rosc.* 11: quod in maritimis facillime sum, *am very glad to be, Fam.* 2, 16, 2: locum habeo nullum ubi facilius esse possim, *Att.* 13, 26, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *gen. part., to be of, belong to:* in re p. ita est versatus, ut semper optimarum partium et esset et existimaretur, N. *Att.* 6, 1: qui eiusdem civitatis fuit, N. *Them.* 9, 1: qui Romanae partis erant, urbe excesserunt, L. 35, 51, 7: ut aut amicorum aut inimicorum Campani simus, L. 7, 30, 9.—**2.** With *gen. possess., to belong to, pertain to, be of, be the part of, be peculiar to, be characteristic of, be the duty of:* audiant eos, quorum summa est auctoritas apud, etc., *who possess, Rep.* 1, 12: ea ut civitatis Rhodiorum essent, L. 37, 55, 5: sapientis est consilium explicare suum, etc., *Or.* 2, 333: temeritas est florentis aetatis, prudentia senescentis, *CM.* 20: est adulescentis maiores natu vereri, *Off.* 1, 122: Aemilius, cuius tum fasces erant, L. 8, 12, 13: iam me Pompei totum esse scis, *Fam.* 2, 13, 2: hominum, non causarum, toti erant, L. 3, 36, 7: plebs novarum, ut solet, rerum atque Hannibalis tota esse, *were devoted to,* L. 23, 14, 7: quod alterum divinitatis mihi cuiusdam videtur, *Or.* 2, 86: negavit moris esse Graecorum, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, uti, etc., 4, 5, 2.—Rarely with *pron. possess.:* est tuum, Cato, videre quid agatur, *Mur.* 83: fuit meum quidem iam pridem rem p. lugere, *Att.* 12, 28, 2.—With *gerundive:* quae res evertendae rei p. solerent esse, *which were the usual causes of ruin to the state,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 132: regium imperium, quod initio conservandae libertatis fuerat, *had been the means,* S. *C.* 6, 7: qui utilia ferrent, quaeque aequandae libertatis essent, L. 3, 31, 7: ea prodendi imperi Romani, tradendae Hannibali victoriae esse, L. 27, 9, 12: frustrationem eam legis tollendae esse, L. 3, 24, 1.—**3.** With *gen.* or *abl.* of *quality, to be of, be possessed of, be characterized by, belong to, have, exercise.*—With *gen.:* nimium me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consili fuisse confiteor, *Sest.* 36: disputatio non mediocris contentionis est, *Or.* 1, 257: Sulla gentis patriciae nobilis fuit, S. 95, 3: summi ut sint laboris, 4, 2, 2: civitas magnae auctoritatis, 5, 54, 2: refer, Cuius fortunae (sit), H. *E.* 1, 7, 54: qui eiusdem aetatis fuit, N. *Alc.* 11, 1: invicti ad laborem corporis erat, L. 9, 16, 14: nec magni certaminis ea dimicatio fuit, L. 21, 60, 7.—With *abl.:* bono animo es, T. *Eun.* 84: iam aetate eā sum, ut, etc., T. *Hec.* 737: bellum variā victoriā fuit, S. 5, 1: fuit magna vi et animi et corporis, set ingenio malo, S. *C.* 5, 1: Sulla animo ingenti, S. 95, 3: tenuissimā valetudine esse, 5, 40, 7. ut bono essent animo, *Rep.* 1, 29: qui capite et supercilio semper est rasis, *Com.* 20.—**4.** With *gen.* or *abl.* of *price* or *value, to be of, be valued at, stand at, be appreciated, cost.*—With *gen.:* videtur esse quantivis preti, T. *And.* 856: si ullo in loco frumentum tanti fuit, quanti iste aestimavit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 194: ager nunc multo pluris est, quam tunc fuit, *Com.* 33: magni erunt mihi tuae litterae, *Fam.* 15, 15, 4: parvi preti est, qui iam nihili est, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 14.—With *abl.:* sextante sal et Romae et per totam Italiam erat, *was worth,* L. 29, 37, 3.—**5.** With *dat. predic.,* to express definition or purpose. **a.** *To serve for, be taken as, be regarded as, be felt to be:* vitam hanc rusticam tu probro et crimini putas esse oportere, *ought to be regarded as, Rosc.* 48: eo natus sum ut Iugurthae scelerum ostentui essem, S. 24, 10: magnoque esse argumento, homines scire pleraque antequam nati sint, quod, etc., *CM.* 78: eius rei ipsa verba formulae testimonio sunt, *Com.* 11: ipsa res ad levandam annonam impedimento fuerat, L. 4, 13, 2.—With second *dat. of pers.:* quo magis quae agis curae sunt mihi, T. *Ad.* 680: illud Cassianum, 'cui bono fuerit,' *the inquiry of Cassius,* '*for whose benefit was it,*' *Phil.* 2, 35: omitto innumerabilīs viros, quorum singuli saluti huic civitati fuerunt, *Rep.* 1, 1: accusant ei, quibus occidi patrem Sex. Rosci bono fuit, *Rosc.* 13: haec tam parva civitas praedae tibi et quaestui fuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 85.—**b.** *To be sufficient for, be equal to, be fit:* sciant patribus aeque curae fuisse, ne, etc., L. 4, 7, 6; cf. nec tamen impedimento id rebus gerendis fuit, L. 26, 24, 15: ut divites conferrent, qui oneri ferendo essent, *such as were able to bear the burden,* L. 2, 9, 6: cum solvendo aere (old *dat.* for aeri) alieno res p. non esset, L. 31, 13, 5.—With *ellips.* of *aeri:* tu nec solvendo eras, *wast unable to pay, Phil.* 2, 4: cum solvendo civitates non essent, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2.—**6.** With *ad, to be of use for, serve for:* completae naves taedā et pice reliquisque rebus quae sunt ad incendia, Caes. *C.* 3, 101, 1: valvae, quae olim ad ornandum templum erant maxime, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124.—**7.** With *de, to be of, treat concerning, relate to:* eius liber, qui est de animo, *Tusc.* 1, 24 al.—**8.** In the phrase, id est, or hoc est, in explanations, *that is, that is to say, I mean:* sed domum redeamus, id est ad nostros revertamur, *Brut.* 172: quodsi in scenā, id est in contione verum valet, etc., *Lael.* 97: meos amicos in Graeciam mitto, id est ad Graecos ire iubeo, *Ac.* 1, 8: vos autem, hoc est populus R., etc., S. 31, 20.

sumbola, see symbola.

sūmen, inis, *n.* [for *sugmen; *R.* SVG-].—Prop., *a breast, udder;* hence, meton. (once), *a sow,* Iuv. 12, 73.

summa, ae, *f.* [summus; sc. res].—Prop., *the top, summit;* hence, fig. **I.** *The chief place, highest rank, leadership, supremacy:* qui vobis summam ordinis consilique concedant, *Cat.* 4, 15: qui summam imperi tenebat, *the supreme power,* 2, 23, 4: is qui summam rerum administrabat, *Rosc.* 91: ad te summa solum rerum redit, T. *Ph.* 317: ad hunc totius belli summam deferri, *the command in chief,* 2, 4, 7.—**II.** Meton., *the main thing, chief point, principal matter, sum, essence, substance:* leges a me edentur non perfectae . . . sed ipsae summae rerum atque sententiae, *the main points, Leg.* 2, 18: cuius rei satis erit summam dixisse, *Inv.* 1, 28: lectis rerum summis, L. 40, 29, 11: haec summa est; hic nostri nuntius esto, V. 4, 237: summa est, si curaris, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 75, 2: in hoc summa iudici causaque tota consistit, *Quinct.* 32: eam ignominiam ad summam universi belli pertinere ratus, *to the main issue of the war,* L. 32, 17, 9: haec belli summa nefandi, V. 12, 572: de summā belli iudicium, 1, 41, 3: ad summam rerum consulere, *for the general welfare,* Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 4: ad discrimen summā rerum adductā, *to a general engagement,* L. 10, 27, 7: quod penes eos summam victoriae constare intellegebant, i. e. *the honor of the victory,* 7, 21, 3: remittendo de summā quisque iuris, *extreme right,* L. 4, 43, 11.—Poet.: summa ducum Atrides, *the flower of leaders,* O. *Am.* 1, 9, 37.—**III.** Esp. **A.** *An amount, sum, aggregate, whole, quantity:* de summā mali detrahere, *Tusc.* 3, 55: summa cogitationum mearum omnium, *Fam.* 1, 9, 10: ergo ex hac infinitā licentiā haec summa cogitur, *Rep.* 1, 67: mitto numerum navium summamque praedae, *Pis.* 90: Vitae summa brevis spem nos vetat incohare longam, H. 1, 4, 15: diligentia in summā exercitūs tuendā (opp. singuli milites), 6, 34, 3: summa exercitūs salva, *the main body of the army,* Caes. *C.* 1, 67, 5.—**B.** In reckoning, *the amount, sum, total, aggregate:* addendo deducendoque videre, quae reliqui summa fiat, *Off.* 1, 59: equitum magno numero ex omni populi summā separato, *Rep.* 2, 39: subducamus summam, *Att.* 5, 21, 11: summam facere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131.—**C.** Of money, *a sum, amount:* pecuniae summam quantam imperaverit, parum convenit, L. 30, 16, 12: pecuniae etiam prope par summa fuit, L. 33, 23, 9: pecuniae summa homines movit, L. 22, 61, 1: census equestrem Summam nummorum, H. *AP.* 384.—With *ellips.* of *pecuniae:* De summā nihil decedet, T. *Ad.* 816: hac summā redempti, L. 32, 17, 3: Marcellus decem pondo auri et argenti ad summam sesterti deciens in aerarium rettulit, L. 45, 4, 1: Quācumque summā tradet luxuriae domum, Phaedr. 4, 5, 44.—**D.** In the phrases, **1.** Ad summam, *on the whole, generally, in short,*

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in a word: ille adfirmabat . . . ad summam: non posse istaec sic abire, *Att.* 14, 1, 1: Ad summam: sapiens, etc., *to sum up*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 106.—**2.** In summā, *in all:* a tribunis absolutus, in summā, quattuor sententiis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 3: in omni summā, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 5.

summātim, *adv.* [summa], *summarily, cursorily, in a general way, briefly, compendiously:* quae longiorem orationem desiderant, summatim perscribere, *Att.* 5, 16, 1: (cognosces) a me pauca, et ea summatim, *Fam.* 10, 28, 3.

summē, *adv.* [summus]. **I.** Prop., *in the highest degree, most highly, extremely:* quod me sollicitare summe solet, *Or.* 2, 295: quod tu semper summe cupisti, *Quinct.* 69: diffidere, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2: summe iucundum, *Fam.* 13, 18, 2: officiosi, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: locus Summe munitus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 31: summe haec omnia mihi videntur esse laudanda, *Div. C.* 57.—**II.** Meton., *most eagerly, very earnestly:* cum a me peteret et summe contenderet, ut, etc., *Quinct.* 77: summe exspectabant omnes, quidnam, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 187.

summ-, see sub-m-.

summopere, *adv.* [summo+opere], *with extreme diligence, in the highest degree:* vitia, quae summopere vitare oportebit, *Inv.* 1, 26.

summum, *adv.* [*neut.* of summus], *at the utmost, at farthest, at most:* exspectabam hodie, aut summum cras, *at latest*, *Att.* 13, 21, 2: bis, terve summum, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: triduo aut summum quadriduo periturus, *Mil.* 26: quattuor aut summum quinque sunt inventi, *Mil.* 12: uno aut summum altero proelio arcem habituri, L. 21, 35, 9.

summus, *adj.* [for *supimus; cf. superus], used as *sup.* of superus (cf. supremus). **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *uppermost, highest, topmost:* Thyestes summis saxis fixus, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 107: summum iugum montis, 1, 21, 2: summa cacumina linquunt, V. 6, 678: Summus ego (in triclinio) et prope me Viscus Thurinus et infra Varius, etc., *at the top*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 20.—As *subst. m., he who sits in the highest place, the head of the table:* is sermo, qui more maiorum a summo adhibetur in poculo, *by the head of the table, CM.* 46.—**B.** Esp., partitive, *the top of, highest part of, summit of:* summus mons, *the top of*, 1, 22, 1: feriunt summos Fulgura montis, *mountain tops*, H. 2, 10, 11: castrorum locus, 2, 23, 5: in summā sacrā viā, *on the highest part of, Planc.* 17: in summā columnā conlocare, *Div.* 1, 48: quam (urbem) ad summam (partem urbis) theatrum (est), 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: Ianus summus ab imo, H. *E.* 1, 1, 54: ad summam aquam appropinquare, *Fin.* 4, 64: mento summam aquam attingens enectus siti, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 10: per summa volare aequora, V. 5, 819: mari summo, V. 1, 110: Prospexi Italiam summā ab undā, V. 6, 357: Summaque per galeam delibans oscula, V. 12, 434: amphoras complures complet plumbo, summas operit auro, N. *Hann.* 9, 3: summa procul villarum culmina fumant, V. *E.* 1, 82.—As *subst. n., the top, surface, highest place, head:* ab eius (frontis) summo, sicut palmae, rami quam late diffunduntur, 6, 26, 2: qui demersi sunt in aquā . . . si non longe absunt a summo, *Fin.* 3, 48: leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Div.* 1, 30.—**II.** Meton., of the voice, *highest, loudest:* citaret Io Bacche! modo summā Voce, modo, etc., *at the top of his voice*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 7: summā voce versūs multos uno spiritu pronuntiare, *Or.* 1, 261.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of time or order. **1.** In gen., *last, latest, final, extreme* (very rare): Venit summa dies, V. 2, 324: ad summam senectutem iactari, quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 1: cum esset summā senectute, *Phil.* 8, 31.—**2.** Partitive, *the last of, end of:* Summo carmine, H. 3, 28, 13.—**B.** Of rank or degree, *highest, greatest, loftiest, first, supreme, best, utmost, extreme:* huc accedit summus timor, *Rosc.* 9: voluntas senatūs, 2 *Verr.* 2, 95: puerorum amores, *Lael.* 33: spes civium, *Lael.* 11: fides, constantia iustitiaque, *Lael.* 25: qui in virtute summum bonum ponunt, *Lael.* 20: tres fratres summo loco nati, *Fam.* 2, 18, 2: qui summo magistratui praeerat, 1, 16, 5: concedunt in uno Cn. Pompeio summa esse omnia, *Pomp.* 51: turpitudo, *Lael.* 61: summum in cruciatum se venire, 1, 31, 2: scelus, S. *C.* 12, 5: hiemps, *the depth of winter*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: cum aestas summa esse coeperat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 29: summi homines ac summis ingeniis praediti, *Or.* 1, 6: optimi et summi viri diligentia, *Rep.* 1, 54: miles summi imperatoris, *Pomp.* 28: deum qui non summum putet (amorem), *Tusc.* (Caecil.) 4, 68: amicus summus, *the best friend*, T. *Ph.* 1049: Nam is nostro Simulo fuit summus, T. *Ad.* 352: summo rei p. tempore, *at a most critical juncture, Phil.* 5, 46: in summo et periculosissimo rei p. tempore, *Fl.* 6: summa salus rei p., *Cat.* 1, 11: quod summa res p. in huius periculo tentatur, *the highest welfare, Rosc.* 148: ad summam rem p., L. 33, 45, 4: Quo res summa loco, Panthu? *the general cause*, V. 2, 322: Mene igitur socium summis adiungere rebus, Nise, fugis? *in momentous enterprises*, V. 9, 199: non agam summo iure tecum, *deal exactingly*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 4: 'summum ius summa iniuria' . . . iam tritum sermone proverbium, *Off.* 1, 33; see also summa, summum.

summūtō, see submuto.

sūmō, sūmpsī, sūmptus, ere [for *subimo; sub+emo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to take, take up, take in hand, lay hold of, assume* (cf. capio): postremo a me argentum quanti est sumito, T. *Ad.* 977: legem in manūs, *Agr.* 2, 15: unum quodque vas in manūs, 2 *Verr.* 4, 63: litteras ad te a M. Lepido consule quasi commendaticias sumpsimus, *have provided ourselves with*, *Fam.* 13, 26, 3: spatium ad vehicula comportanda, L. 2, 4, 3: Tusculi ante quam Romae sumpta sunt arma, L. 3, 19, 7: perventum est eo, quo sumpta navis est, *hired, Off.* 3, 89: pecuniam mutuam, *borrow, Fl.* 46.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To take, eat, drink, consume, enjoy, put on:* vinum, N. *Them.* 10, 3: venenum, N. *Hann.* 12, 5: Partem Falerni, H. 1, 27, 9: cyathos, H. 3, 8, 13: pomum de lance, O. *P.* 3, 5, 20: cibum, N. *Att.* 21, 6: soporem, N. *Di.* 2, 5: sumptā virili togā, *put on*, *Lael.* 1: calceos et vestimenta, *Rep.* 1, 18: regium ornatum, N. *Eum.* 13, 3: Gausapa, O. *AA.* 2, 300: alas pedibus virgamque manu tegumenque capillis, O. 1, 672.—**2.** *To take in exchange, buy, purchase:* quanti ego genus omnino signorum non aestimo, tanti ista quattuor aut quinque sumpsisti, *Fam.* 7, 23, 2: decumas agri Leontini, 2 *Verr.* 3, 149: Quae parvo sumi nequeunt, obsonia captas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 106.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To take, take up, assume:* Ariovistus tantos sibi spiritūs, tantam adrogantiam sumpserat, ut, etc., *assumed*, 1, 33, 5: Sumpsi animum, *I took courage*, O. *F.* 1, 147: animos serpentis, O. 3, 545: vigorem, O. *P.* 3, 4, 31: cum spiritūs plebs sumpsisset, L. 4, 54, 8: certamine animi adversus eum sumpto, L. 37, 10, 2: exempla, *Lael.* 38: sumptis inimicitiis, susceptā causā, *Vat.* 28.—**B.** *To take up, undertake, enter upon, begin:* omne bellum sumi facile, ceterum aegerrime desinere, *to be undertaken*, S. 83, 1: bellum cum Veientibus sumptum, L. 1, 42, 1: bellis ponendis sumendisque, L. 8, 4, 3.—Poet.: Prima fide vocisque ratae temptamina sumpsit Liriope, O. 3, 341.—With *inf.:* Quem virum aut heroa lyrā vel acri Tibiā sumis celebrare, Clio? H. 1, 12, 2: Quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribere sumit? H. *E.* 1, 3, 7.—**C.** *To exact, inflict.* **1.** With *supplicium:* graviore sententiā pronuntiatā more maiorum supplicium sumpsit, 6, 44, 2.—With *de:* potuisse hunc de illā supplicium sumere, *Inv.* 2, 82: tum homo nefarius de homine nobili virgis supplicium crudelissime sumeret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: supplicium de matre sumpsisse, *Rosc.* 66.—With *ex* (rare): ut supplici sumendi vobis ex senatu potestas esset, L. 23, 3, 1; see supplicium.—**2.** With *poenam:* pro maleficio poenam sumi oportere, *Inv.* 2, 108: merentis poenas, V. 2, 586: poenam scelerato ex sanguine, V. 12, 949: Quis tam crudelis optavit sumere poenas? *to take such cruel revenge*, V. 6, 501.—**D.** *To take, choose, select:* philosophiae studium, *Ac.* 1, 7: hoc mihi sumo, hoc

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mihi deposco, *this is my choice*, 1 *Verr.* 36: nos Capuam sumpsimus, *Fam.* 16, 11, 3: sumat aliquem ex populo monitorem offici sui, S. 85, 10: enitimini, ne ego meliores liberos sumpsisse videar quam genuisse, i. e. *to have adopted*, S. 10, 8: Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, aequam Viribus, H. *A. P.* 38: quis te mala sumere cogit? Aut quis deceptum ponere sumpta vetat? O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 69: disceptatorem, L. 1, 50, 8: quod tres patricios magistratūs nobilitas sibi sumpsisset, L. 7, 1, 5: Miltiadem imperatorem sibi, N. *Milt.* 1, 3. — **B.** *To take, assume, claim, arrogate, appropriate* (cf. ascisco, adsumo, adrogo): quamquam mihi non sumo tantum neque adrogo, ut, etc., *Planc.* 3: sed mihi non sumo, ut meum consilium valere debuerit, *Att.* 8, 11, D, 6: sumpsi hoc mihi pro tuā in me observantiā, ut, etc., *Fam.* 13, 50, 1: tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Caesarem, quantum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 29, 6: imperatorias sibi partis, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 5: Nec sumit aut ponit securīs Arbitrio popularis aurae, H. 3, 2, 19: voltūs modo sumit acerbos, O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 17: antiquos mores, L. 3, 68, 12.—**F.** *To take, obtain, get, acquire, receive* (poet.): distat sumasne pudenter An rapias, H. *E.* 1, 17, 44: laudemque a crimine sumit, O. 6, 474: sumpto rigore, O. 10, 139: Vel tua me Sestus vel te mea sumit Abydos, O. *H.* 17, 127.—**G.** *To take, lay out, use, apply, employ, spend, consume* (cf. insumo): frustra operam, opinor, sumo, T. *Heaut.* 693: frustra laborem, 3, 14, 1: cui rei est, ei rei hunc sumamus diem, T. *Ad.* 854: videtis hos quasi sumptos dies ad labefactandam illius dignitatem, *Post.* 44: diem ad deliberandum, 1, 7, 5: cibi quietisque tempus, L. 32, 11, 9.—**Poet.**: curis sumptus, *worn out*, *Div.* (Poet.) 1, 42.—**H.** Esp., of a speaker. **1.** *To take for granted, assume, maintain, suppose, affirm:* nec solum ea non sumitis ad concludendum, quae ab omnibus concedantur, sed . . . id sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Div.* 2, 104.—With *acc.* and *inf.*: beatos esse deos sumpsisti, *ND.* 1, 89: pro non dubio legati sumebant, quae Antiochi fuerunt, Eumenem aequius esse quam me habere, L. 39, 28, 5. — **2.** *To take, bring forward, cite, mention, adduce* (cf. profero): homines notos sumere odiosum est, *Rosc.* 47: unum hoc sumo, *Rosc.* 97: sumam annum tertium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 104: ex istis tuis sumam aliquem, *Cael.* 36: quid quisquam potest ex omni memoriā sumere illustrius? *Sest.* 27.

sūmptiō, ōnis, *f.* [sumo]. — Lit., *a taking*; hence, fig., in logic, *an assumption, major premise:* demus tibi istas duas sumptiones, *Div.* 2, 108.

sūmptuārius, *adj.* [2 sumptus], *of expense, sumptuary:* rationes nostrae, *Att.* 13, 47, a, 1: lex, *Att.* 13, 7, 1.

sūmptuōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [sumptuosus], *expensively, sumptuously:* se sumptuosius iactare, *Cat.* 2, 20.

sūmptuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [2 sumptus]. **I.** Prop., *very expensive, costing much, dear, sumptuous:* cenae, *Fam.* 9, 23, 1: hostia, H. 3, 23, 18: bellum, L. 45, 3, 5: ludi sumptuosiores, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 6. — **II.** Meton., of persons, *given to expense, lavish, wasteful, extravagant:* mulier, T. *Heaut.* 227: domus, T. *Ad.* 760: homo, *Or.* 2, 135.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *spendthrifts* (opp. integri), Curt. 10, 2, 10.

1. sūmptus, *P.* of sumo.

2. sūmptus, ūs, *dat.* tū or tuī, *m.* [sumo], *outlay, expense, cost, charge* (cf. impendium): quor tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, T. *Ad.* 62: sine sumptu tuo, T. *Eun.* 1076: illud te rogo, sumptu ne parcas, *Fam.* 16, 4, 2: extra modum sumptu et magnificentiā prodire, *Off.* 1, 140: sumptus epularum, *Tusc.* 5, 97: ad incertum casum et eventum certus quotannis labor et certus sumptus impenditur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: sumptum in rem militarem facere, *Fam.* 12, 30, 4: nulli sumptūs, nulla iactura, *Cael.* 38: adventus noster nemini ne minimo quidem fuit sumptui, *Att.* 5, 14, 2: sumptum nusquam melius posse poni, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: exiguus sumptus aedilitatis fuit, *Off.* 2, 59: levantur tamen miserae civitates, quod nullus fit sumptus in nos, *because they are not burdened with expense for us*, *Att.* 5, 16, 3: magnum numerum equitatūs suo sumptu alere, 1, 18, 5: oppida publico Sumptu decorare, H. 2, 15, 19: quom tolerare illius sumptūs non queat, T. *Heaut.* 544: unde in eos sumptūs pecunia erogaretur, L. 1, 20, 5: in his inmanibus iacturis infinitisque sumptibus, *Off.* 2, 56: sumptūs, quos in cultum praetorum socii facere soliti erant, L. 32, 27, 4: servi qui opere rustico Faciundo facile sumptum exercerent suum, i. e. *could support themselves*, T. *Heaut.* 143.

(sūmtiō, sūmtuōsus, sūmtus), see sumpt-.

Sūnium or **Sūnion**, I, *n.*, = Σούνιον, *a promontory, the southern end of Attica, now Capo Colonna, with a city of the same name and a marble temple of Minerva*, T., C., L., O.

suō, suī, sūtus, ere [*R.* SV-], *to sew, stitch, sew up, sew together:* tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, *ND.* 2, 150: Pellibus et sutis arcent male frigora bracis, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 19: corticibus suta cavatis alvearia, V. *G.* 4, 33; see also suta. — Fig.: metuo lenonem ne quid . . . suo suat capiti, *devise*, T. *Ph.* 3, 2, 6.

suōmet, suōpte, see suus.

suovetaurĭlia, ium, *n.* [sus+ovis+taurus; L. § 314], *a sacrifice of lustration, consisting of a swine, a sheep, and a bull:* ibi instructum exercitum omnem suovetaurilibus lustravit, L. 1, 44, 2: si potiatur, Marti suovetaurilibus piaculum fieri, L. 8, 10, 14.

supellex, lectilis (*abl.* -lī or -le), *f.* [see *R.* 1 LEG-]. **I.** Lit., *domestic utensils, household stuff, furniture, goods* (only *sing. collect.*; cf. vasa, utensilia, instrumenta): Supellectile opus est, T. *Ph.* 666: lauta et magnifica, *Phil.* 2, 66: Campana, H. *S.* 1, 6, 118: multa Deliaca, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176.—**II.** Fig., *apparatus, furniture, outfit, qualification:* amicos parare, optimam et pulcherrimam vitae, ut ita dicam, supellectilem, *Lael.* 55: usus oratoriae quasi supellectilis, *Orator*, 79: in oratoris instrumento tam lauta supellex, *Or.* 1, 165.

1. super, *adv.* [cf. ὑπέρ]. **I.** Prop., *above, on top, over, upwards* (cf. supra): eo super tigna bipedalia iniciunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 3: Haec super e vallo prospectant Troes, V. 9, 168: Inplenturque super puppes, i. e. *by rain*, V. 5, 697: Purpureas super vestīs . . . Coniciunt, V. 6, 221: superque inmane barathrum Cernatur, *from above*, V. 8, 245.—**II.** Meton., in number or quantity. **A.** Of a surplus, *over, moreover, in addition, besides:* satis superque esse sibi suarum cuique rerum, *enough and to spare*, *Lael.* 45: satis superque prudentes, *Har. R.* 18: ut satis superque vixisse videamur, *Tusc.* 1, 109: Quidque furor valeat, satisque Ac super ostendit, O. 4, 430: poenas dedit usque superque Quam satis est, H. *S.* 1, 2, 65: Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus; et super ipsi Dardanidae infensi, etc., *and moreover*, V. 2, 71: Saevit amor ferri . . . Ira super, V. 7, 462: super talīs effundit pectore voces, V. 5, 482: voto deus aequoris alti Adnuerat; dederatque super, ne saucius ullis Volneribus fieri posset, O. 12, 206. —With *gen. part.*: non operae est satis superque oneris sustinenti res a populo R. gestas scribere, L. 41, 25, 8.—With *quam:* primoribus, super quam quod dissenserant ab consilio, territis etiam duplici prodigio, *besides that*, L. 22, 3, 14 al. — **B.** Of a remnant, *over, left, remaining:* Atheniensibus exhaustis praeter arma et navīs nihil erat super, N. *Alc.* 8, 1: quid super sanguinis, qui dari pro re p. possit, rogitantes, L. 4, 58, 13: super tibi erunt, qui dicere laudes tuas cupiant, V. *E.* 6, 6: O mihi sola mei super Astyanactis imago, V. 3, 489.—**III.** In composition. **A.** Of place, *above, over*, as in superemineo, superfigo, superfluo, superfundo, superiacio, superimpono, superincumbo, superpono, supersedeo, supersto, supervenio.—**B.** *Over and above, besides, in addition*, as in superaddo, supersum, superfio.

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2. super, *praep.* with *acc.* and *abl.* [1 super]. **I.** With *abl.* **A.** Lit., of place (rare), *over, upon, on, above:* lateres, qui super musculo struantur, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 4: ensis cui super Cervice pendet, H. 3, 1, 17: ligna super foco Large reponens, H. 1, 9, 5: Parumne campis atque Neptuno super Fusum est Latini sanguinis, H. *Ep.* 7, 3: super Pindo, H. 1, 12, 6: requiescere Fronde super viridi, V. *E.* 1, 80. — **B.** Meton. **1.** Of time, *during, in, at:* Nocte super mediā, V. 9, 61; cf. Centaurea cum Lapithis rixa super mero Debellata, H. 1, 18, 8. — **2.** Of relation, *upon, about, of, concerning, respecting* (cf. de): hac super re scribam ad te Rhegio, *Att.* 16, 6, 1: sed hac super re nimis (sc. dixi), *Att.* 10, 8, 10: litteras super tantā re exspectare, L. 26, 15, 5: quid agendum nobis sit super legatione votivā, *Att.* 14, 22, 2: super tali causā missi, N. *Paus.* 4, 1: Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa, V. 1, 750: super arvorum cultu, V. *G.* 4, 559: Mitte civilīs super Urbe curas, H. 3, 8, 17: Publicus ludus super impetrato Augusti reditu, H. 4, 2, 42: decreta super iugandis Feminis, H. *CS.* 18: ne super tali scelere suspectum sese haberet, S. 71, 5. — **3.** *Over and above, besides, beyond* (poet.): modus agri . . . Hortus . . . fons . . . Et paulum silvae super his, H. *S.* 2, 6, 3. — **II.** With *acc.* **A.** Lit., of place, *over, above, on the top of, upon, on:* super terrae tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Leg.* 2, 66: super lateres coria inducuntur, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 6: super quas (navis) turrim ad introitum opposuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 2: super vallum praecipitari, S. 58, 6: cum alii super aliorum capita ruerent, L. 24, 39, 5: aqua super montium iuga concreta, L. 21, 58, 8: domos super se ipsos concremaverunt, L. 21, 14, 4: super eam (aspidem) adsidere, *Fin.* 2, 59: aquila super carpentum volitans, L. 1, 34, 8: Illa super terram defecto poplite labens, O. 13, 477: Collis erat, collemque super planissima Area, O. 10, 86: ut scopulum super duram inlidat corticem, Phaedr. 2, 6, 11: vestis super genua est, Curt. 5, 6, 18. — **B.** Meton. **1.** Of place, *above, beyond:* Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Porcius infra, *above him* (at table), H. *S.* 2, 8, 23: super Numidiam Gaetulos accepimus, *beyond Numidia*, S. 19, 5: super et Garamantas et Indos Proferet imperium, V. 6, 795: super Sunium navigans, L. 28, 8, 11. — **2.** Of time, *during, at:* super vinum et epulas, Curt. 8, 4, 30: super mensam, Curt. 7, 4, 7. — **3.** Of measure, *over, above, beyond, in addition to:* quod alii super alios legati venirent speculaturi, i. e. *in succession*, L. 42, 25, 8: senioribus super sexaginta annos in Epirum missis, L. 26, 25, 11: Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames adfecit, L. 28, 46, 15: super dotem haec tibi dona accedent, L. 26, 50, 12: super solitos honores, L. 2, 31, 3: alii super alios trucidentur, L. 1, 50, 6: super LX milia, *more than*, Ta. *G.* 33. — **C.** Fig. **1.** Of official position (late; cf. supra): super armamentarium positus, Curt. 6, 7, 22. — **2.** In the phrase, super omnia, *above all, before all:* Talia carminibus celebrant: super omnia Caci Speluncam adiciunt, V. 8, 303: aetas et forma et super omnia Romanum nomen, L. 31, 18, 3: super omnia voltūs Accessere boni, O. 8, 677.

1. supera, ōrum, *n.*, see superus.

2. superā, *adv.* [*abl. f.* of superus; sc. parte], *above* (poet.; cf. supra): subter superāque revolvens Sese, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 106.

superābilis, e, *adj.* [supero]. **I.** Lit., *that may be got over, to be surmounted:* murus, L. 25, 23, 12. — **II.** Fig., *that may be overcome, conquerable, superable:* non est per vim superabilis ulli, O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 27.

super-addō or **super addō**, —, ditus, ere, *to add besides, superadd* (poet.): tumulo superaddite carmen, V. *E.* 5, 42: superaddita vitis, V. *E.* 3, 38.

superāns, antis, *P.* of supero.

superātor, ōris, *m.* [supero], *an overcomer, conqueror* (poet.): populi Etrusci, O. *F.* 1, 641: Gorgonis (Perseus), O. 4, 699.

superbē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [superbus], *haughtily, proudly, superciliously:* Satis superbe inluditis me, T. *Ph.* 915: superbe et crudeliter imperare, 1, 31, 12: adeo superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, L. 2, 45, 6: Rhodii, superbe commemoratis meritis suis, etc., L. 44, 14, 8: legati quod erant appellati superbius, *Pomp.* 11: superbissime preces repudiasti, *Pis.* 64.

superbia, ae, *f.* [superbus]. **I.** Prop., *loftiness, haughtiness, pride, arrogance* (cf. adrogantia, insolentia, fastidium): quae est ista superbia, *Agr.* 2, 79: quis eum cum illā superbiā atque intolerantiā ferre potuisset, *Clu.* 112: divitiae dedecoris plenae sunt et insolentis superbiae, *Rep.* 1, 51: in rebus prosperis superbiam magno opere, fastidium adrogantiamque fugiamus, *Off.* 1, 90: illa tua singularis insolentia superbia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 89: increpans superbiam crudelitatemque Papiri, L. 8, 33, 11: domicilium superbiae, *Agr.* 2, 97: pone superbiam, H. 3, 10, 9: retundere superbiam, Phaedr. 4, 24, 21: in voltu damnosa superbia vestro, O. *AA.* 3, 509: nec tanta superbia victis, V. 1, 529. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Conceit, vanity:* legatos, velut ad ludibrium stolidae superbiae in senatum vocatos esse, L. 45, 3, 3. — **B.** *Rudeness, discourtesy:* superbiam tuam accusant, quod negent te percontantibus respondere, *Fam.* 7, 16, 3. — **C.** *High spirit, honorable pride* (poet.): sume superbiam Quaesitam meritis, H. 3, 30, 14.

superbiloquentia, ae, *f.* [superbus + loquor], *haughty speech* (once), *Tusc.* (Poet.) 4, 35.

superbiō, —, —, īre [superbus], *to be haughty, take pride, plume oneself* (poet.). — With *abl.:* avi Nomine, O. 11, 218: patriis actis, O. *H.* 8, 43: formā, O. *AA.* 3, 103: honore, Phaedr. 5, 7, 38.

1. superbus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [perh. super + *R.* BA-]. **I.** Prop., *haughty, proud, vain, arrogant, insolent, discourteous, supercilious, domineering* (cf. adrogans, insolens, fastidiosus, vanus, elatus): reges odisse superbos, *Att.* (Poet.) 6, 3, 7: domini, V. 12, 236: iuvenis, V. 3, 326: Victor, V. *G.* 3, 226: superbum se praebuit in fortunā, *Att.* 8, 4, 1: vide ne superbi (animi) sit aspernari eiusdem liberalitatem, *Fam.* 4, 9, 4: utrum superbiorem te pecunia facit, an quod te imperator consulit, *Fam.* 7, 13, 1: Laudato pavone superbior, O. 13, 802: homines superbissimi, S. 31, 12: eum, qui de suā unius sententiā omnia gerat, superbum iudico magis quam sapientem, L. 44, 22, 11: non respondere vereor, ne superbum sit, L. 42, 40, 2: reliqua multo maior multitudo neque excluderetur suffragis, ne superbum esset, nec, etc., *Rep.* 2, 39: superbum est dicere, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 45. — With *abl.:* atque meo nunc Superbus incedis malo, H. *Ep.* 15, 18: Licet superbus ambules pecuniā, H. *Ep.* 4, 5: opibus superbi, V. 5, 268. — Of things: non est inhumana virtus neque inmunis neque superba, *Lael.* 50: victoria, quae naturā insolens et superba est, *Marc.* 9: pax, L. 9, 12, 1: iura, L. 31, 29, 9: lex superbissima, L. 4, 4, 10. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *Expressive of pride, proud, lofty, arrogant:* mutatio vestis, L. 9, 18, 4: aures quarum est iudicium superbissimum, i. e. *very severe*, *Orator*, 150: aures, L. 34, 5, 13: scilicet aspera mea natura, difficilis aditus, superba responsa, *arrogant*, *Val.* 8: oculi, O. 6, 169: Karthaginis arces, H. *Ep.* 7, 5. — **B.** *Fastidious, squeamish, delicate:* dens, H. *S.* 2, 6, 87: corpus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 109. — **C.** *Proud, august, splendid, magnificent, superb* (poet.): populum late regem belloque superbum, V. 1, 21: triumphus, H. 1, 35, 3: merum, H. 2, 14, 27: civium Potentiorum limina, H. *Ep.* 2, 7: Postes, H. 4, 15, 7: Tibur, V. 7, 630: sedes Dolopum, V. 2, 785.

2. Superbus, i, *m.*, *a surname of the second Tarquinius, the last king of Rome*, C., L.

super-cilium, i, *n.* [see *R.* 2 CAL-]. **I.** Lit., *an eyebrow:* supercilia abrasa, *Com.* 20: superiora superciliis obducta sudorem a capite defluentem depellunt, *ND.* 2, 143: Nec sedeo duris torva superciliis, O. *H.* 16, 16: altero

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ad frontem sublato, altero ad mentum depresso supercilio, *Pis.* 14: Hirsutum, V. *E.* 8, 34: Deme supercilio nubem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 94.—**II.** Meton., *a brow, ridge, summit:* clivosi tramitis, V. *G.* 1, 108: tumuli, L. 34, 29, 11: infimo stare supercilio, *at the bottom of the projection*, L. 27, 18, 10.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A nod, will:* Cuncta supercilio movens, H. 3, 1, 8.—**B.** *Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, supercilliousness, gloom:* supercilium ac regius spiritus, *Agr.* 2, 93: quid ego de supercilio dicam? *Sest.* 19: Campanum, *Agr.* 2, 93: aetas digna supercilio, Iuv. 6, 169: supercilii matrona severi, O. *Tr.* 2, 309: quas (libidines) fronte et supercilio, non pudore et temperantiā contegebat, *Prov. C.* 8.

super-ēmineō, —, —, ēre, *to overtop, surmount, rise above, tower over* (poet.): victor viros supereminet omnīs, V. 6, 857: umero undas, V. 10, 765: fluctūs omnīs, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 49.

superficiēs, —, *acc.* em, *f.* [super + facies].—Prop., *the upper side, top, surface;* hence, in law, *fixtures, improvements, buildings* (as upon the ground, not of it; opp. area, solum): aream praeclaram habebimus, superficiem consules aestimabunt, *Att.* 4, 1, 7: in superficie tignisque caritas nobis patriae pendet? L. 5, 54, 2.

super-fīxus, *adj., attached above, fastened thereupon:* superfixa capita hostium portantes redierunt, L. 42, 60, 2.

super-fluēns, entis, *adj.*—Prop., *running over;* hence, fig., *abounding, overfull.*—With *abl.:* redundantes nos et superfluentes iuvenili quādam dicendi impunitate et licentiā, etc., *Brut.* 316.

super-fundō, fūdī, fūsus, ere, *to pour over, pour upon, scatter over:* magnam vim telorum superfundere, Ta. *A.* 36: Circus Tiberi superfuso inrigatus, L. 7, 3, 2: Nuda superfusis tinguamus corpora lymphis, O. 2, 459: iacentem hostes superfusi oppresserunt, *overwhelming him*, L. 39, 49, 5.—Fig.: superfundens se laetitia, *extravagant*, L. 5, 7, 8: (Macedonum fama) superfudit se in Asiam, *extended*, L. 45, 9, 5: sed nondum fortuna se animo eius superfuderat, i. e. *had intoxicated*, Curt. 3, 12, 20.

Superī, ōrum, *m.*, see superus.

super-iaciō, iēcī, iectus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to cast over, throw upon:* Membra superiectā cum tua veste fovet, O. *H.* 15, 222: Et superiecto pavidae natarunt Aequore damae, i. e. *overflowing*, H. 1, 2, 11.—**II.** Meton., *to overtop, surmount* (poet.): pontus scopulos superiacit undā, V. 11, 625.—**III.** Fig., *to overwhelm, exceed, outdo:* superiecere quidam augendo fidem, i. e. *exceeded credibility by exaggeration*, L. 10, 30, 4: tantum paternas superiecisse laudes, ut, etc., L. 38, 58, 7.

super-immineō, —, —, ēre, *to hang over, overhang* (very rare): Pastorem Ense sequens nudo superimminet, V. 12, 306.

super-impōnō (**-inpōnō**), —, positus, ere, *to put upon, place over, set above:* eo demittitur, et saxum machinā superinpositum est, L. 39, 50, 3: statua superimposita, L. 38, 56, 8.

super-incidō, —, —, ere, *to fall from above, fall down.*—Only *P. praes.:* multis superincidentibus telis, L. 2, 10, 11: ruina superincidentium virorum, L. 25, 15, 13.

super-incubō, —, —, āre, *to lie over, lie thereupon.*—Only *P. praes.* (once): superincubans Romanus, L. 22, 51, 9.

super incumbō (not superincumbo), cubuī, —, ere, *to lie down on, cast oneself upon*, O. *H.* 11, 57 al.

super-iniciō or **super iniciō**, iēcī, iectus, ere, *to throw on, cast over, scatter thereupon* (poet.): raras froudīs, V. *G.* 4, 46: Quo superiniecit textum rude, O. 8, 640: superiniecta terra, O. *F.* 5, 533: togas, O. *F.* 6, 570.

super-insternō or **super insternō**, strāvī, —, ere, *to spread over, lay thereupon:* tabulas, L. 30, 10, 5: super fulvi insternor pelle leonis, V. 2, 722.

superior, ius, *gen.* ōris, *comp.* of superus.

superius. **1.** *Neut.* of superior.—**2.** *Comp.* of supra.

(super-lābēns), *P., gliding over, sailing along*, L. 30, 25, 6 (dub.; al. praelabentem).

superlātiō, ōnis, *f.* [super + *R.* TLA-].—In rhetoric, *an exaggeration, hyperbole:* veritatis, *Or.* 3, 203.

super-lātus, *adj., extravagant, excessive, exaggerated:* verba, *Part.* 53.

supernē (once **-ne**, H.), *adv.* [supernus], *from above, above, upwards:* Desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, H. *AP.* 4: album mutor in alitem Superne, *above*, H. 2, 20, 11: volvitur amnis, V. 6, 658: gladium superne iugulo defigit, L. 1, 25, 12.

supernus, *adj.* [super; L. § 317], *that is above, on high, upper, celestial, supernal* (poet. or late): Tusculum, *lofty*, H. *Ep.* 1, 29: numen, *celestial*, O. 15, 128.

superō, āvī, ātus, āre [superus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to go over, rise above, overtop, surmount, transcend* (cf. transcendo): (angues) superant capite et cervicibus altis, V. 2, 219.—With *acc.:* has (turrīs) altitudo puppium ex barbaris navibus superabat, 3, 14, 4: ut alibi umbilico tenus aqua esset, alibi genua vix superaret, L. 26, 45, 8: Posterior partīs superat mensura priores, O. 15, 378.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To go over, rise above, mount, ascend, surmount, overtop:* ardua montis Per deserta iugo superans, *passing over the summit*, V. 11, 514.—With *acc.:* (tempestas) summas ripas fluminis superavit, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 2: ventosum aequor, O. *Ib.* 591: munitiones, L. 5, 8, 10: quas (Alpīs) nullā dum viā superatas, L. 5, 34, 6: montīs, V. *G.* 3, 270: Caucasum, Curt. 7, 3, 22: Hoc iugum, V. 6, 676: (caprae) gravido superant vix ubere limen, V. *G.* 3, 317: retia saltu (volpes), O. 7, 767: tantum itineris, *traverse*, Ta. *A.* 33: regionem castrorum, *go beyond*, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 3: insidias circa ipsum iter locatas, L. 2, 50, 6: superant (Parnassus) cacumina nubes, O. 1, 317.—**2.** In sailing, *to sail by, pass, double, weather:* promunturium, L. 26, 26, 1: Euboeam, N. *Them.* 3, 3: cursu Isthmon, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 5: Regna Liburnorum et fontem Timavi, V. 1, 244.—Poet.: musarum scopulos, *Brut.* (Enn.) 71.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To exceed, be in excess, overrun, be abundant, abound* (cf. supersum): in quo et deesse aliquam partem et superare mendosum est, *Or.* 2, 83: pecunia superabat? at egebas, *Orator*, 224: illis divitias superare, nobis rem familiarem deesse? S. *C.* 20, 11: quae Iugurthae fesso superaverant, *had been too much for*, S. 70, 2: de eo quod ipsis superat, *Fin.* 5, 42: superante multitudine, L. 3, 5, 1: cum otium superat, L. 3, 17, 4: superat gregibus dum iuventas, V. *G.* 3, 63: Si superant fetūs, V. *G.* 1, 189.—*Impers.:* uter igitur est divitior? cui deest an cui superat? *Par.* 49.—**B.** *To be left over, remain, survive* (cf. supersum): quae superaverunt animalia capta, immolant, 6, 17, 3: quod superaret pecuniae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195: nihil ex raptis commeatibus superabat, L. 22, 40, 8: pepulerunt iam paucos superantes, L. 22, 49, 5: si de quincunce remota est Uncia, quid superat? H. *AP.* 328: superet modo Mantua nobis, V. *E.* 9, 27: uter eorum vitā superarit, *whichever survives*, 6, 19, 2: Quid puer Ascanius? superatne et vescitur aurā? V. 3, 339: captae superavimus urbi, V. 2, 643: quid igitur superat, quod purgemus? L. 45, 24, 1.—**C.** In war, *to be victorious, overcome, subdue, conquer, vanquish* (cf. vinco, debello): superavit postea Cinna cum Mario, *Cat.* 3, 24: iterum Sulla superavit, *Har. R.* 54.—With *acc.:* armatos ac victores, 1, 40, 6: maximas nationes, 3, 28, 2: exercitūs regios, *Pomp.* 66: bello superatos esse Arvernos et Rutenos ab Q. Fabio Maximo, 1, 45, 2: si Helvetios superaverint Romani, 1, 17, 4: Massilienses bis navali praelio superati, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 1: Clam ferro incautum superat, V. 1, 350: bello superatus, O. 12, 364: bello Asiam, N. *Ag.* 4, 3.—**D.** *To extend beyond.*—With *acc.:* clamor superat inde castra hostium, L. 3, 28, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To have the*

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upper hand, be superior, excel, overcome, surpass (cf. vinco): quā (virtute) nostri milites facile superabant, 3, 14, 8: numero hostis, virtute Romanus superat, L. 9, 32, 7: tantum superantibus malis, L. 3, 16, 4: victor, superans animis, i. e. *exulting*, V. 5, 473: hostes equitatu superare, N. *Ag.* 3, 6: superat sententia Sabini, 5, 31, 3.—**B.** *To surpass, excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip, transcend.*—With *acc.:* quaerit, quā se virtute, quā laude Plancius superarit, *Planc.* 6: regem Persen vi et virtute, 2 *Verr.* 1, 55: doctrinā Graecia nos et omni litterarum genere superabat, *Tusc.* 1, 3: Scythias nobilitate nurūs, *O. P.* 3, 2, 56: Phoebum superare canendo, V. *E.* 5, 9: Poenos scelere, L. 29, 8, 7: omnis dignitate vitae, N. *Alc.* 11, 2: a Dione superari ingenio, N. *Dion.* 4, 1: Duritiā ferrum, O. *H.* 2, 137: cursu superare canem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 51: spem civium virtute, *Lael.* 11: non dubitabam, quin hanc epistulam fama esset celeritate superatura, *will outstrip, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 1.—**C.** *To master, overcome, suppress, defeat, subdue, surmount.*—With *acc.:* in quo (genere offici) etiam si multi mecum contendent, omnis facile superabo, *Fam.* 5, 8, 4: hanc (orationem) adsidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, *Or.* 1, 150: si meam spem vis improborum fefellerit atque superaverit, *Cat.* 4, 23: pareatur necessitati, quam ne dii quidem superant, *to which not even the gods are superior*, L. 9, 4, 16: casūs omnis, V. 11, 244: superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est, V. 5, 710: labores, V. 3, 368.

super-pendēns, entis, *P., overhanging* (once): saxa, L. 37, 27, 7.

super-pōsitus, *P., placed over, set upon, imposed* (very rare): superpositum capiti decus (i. e. pileus), L. 1, 34, 9.—Fig.: Perperna in regionem, L. *Fragm.*

super-scandō, —, —, ere, *to climb over, stride over:* superscandens strata somno corpora, L. 7, 36, 2.

super-sedeō, sēdī, sessum, ēre.—Lit., *to sit upon;* hence, fig., *to be superior to, forbear, refrain, desist, leave off, pass, omit.*—With *abl.:* ita censeo facias, ut supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Fam.* 4, 2, 4: proelio, 2, 8, 1.—*Pass. impers.:* complexione oportere supersederi, *Inv.* 1, 72: litibus et iurgiis supersederi, L. 38, 51, 8: rebus divinis, L. 6, 1, 12: tributo ac delectu supersessum, L. 7, 27, 4: narratione supersedendum est, *Inv.* 1, 30: verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Inv.* 1, 28.—With *inf.:* supersedissem loqui apud vos, L. 21, 40, 1: certare, L. 4, 7, 9: agere, L. 34, 59, 2: castigare territos, Curt. 5, 6, 14.

(**super-sternō**), see superstratus.

superstes, itis, *adj.* [super + *R.* STA-]. **I.** Prop., *standing by, present, witnessing:* suis utrisque superstitibus praesentibus istam viam dico: ite viam, *Mur.* (old form) 26.—Poet.: spoliisque animosa superstes, Unda, velut victrix, etc., *standing up as in triumph*, O. 11, 552.—**II.** Meton., *remaining alive, outliving, surviving:* puer est natus . . . Deos quaeso, ut sit superstes, *that he may live*, T. *And.* 487: superstes hereditatem regni accipiam (sc. patri), L. 40, 11, 6: Illum aget pennā metuente solvi Fama superstes, H. 2, 2, 8: Me tamen exstincto fama superstes erit, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 50: Dimidiā parte superstes ero, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 44: Post mea mansurum fata superstes opus, O. *Am.* 3, 15, 20.—With *dat.:* Ita mihi atque huic sis superstes, T. *Heaut.* 1030: ut sibi sui liberi superstites essent, *ND.* 2, 72: superstes filio pater, L. 1, 34, 3: rei p., *Fam.* 6, 2, 3: ne superstes tanto exercitui esset, L. 27, 49, 4: ubi privatus superstes regno suo consenescat, L. 42, 50, 8: Aeneas patriae, H. *CS.* 42: gloriae suae, L. 2, 7, 8: priscis illa superstes avis, O. *AA.* 3, 128.—With *gen.:* te dignitatis meae superstitem reliquisse, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 1: alterius vestrum superstes, L. 40, 8, 18: pauci non modo aliorum sed etiam nostri superstites sumus, i. e. *our better selves*, Ta. *A.* 3: multique superstites bellorum infamiam laqueo finierunt, Ta. *G.* 6.

superstitiō, ōnis, *f.* [super + *R.* STA-; L. § 228]. **I.** Prop., *dread of the supernatural, credulous wonder, anxious credulity, superstition* (cf. religio): superstitio, in quā inest timor inanis deorum . . . religio, quae deorum cultu pio continetur, *ND.* 1, 117: contaminata superstitio, *Clu.* 194: nec vero superstitione tollendā religio tollitur, *Div.* 2, 148: superstitiones aniles, *ND.* 2, 70: sagarum superstitio, *Div.* 2, 129: tristis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 79: tanta superstitio ex istius facto mentis omnium occupavit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 113: huic barbarae superstitioni resistere, *Fl.* 67: quā (superstitione) qui est imbutus, *Fin.* 1, 60: victi superstitione animi, L. 7, 2, 3: captus quādam superstitione animus, L. 26, 19, 4: Magna superstitio natalis amicae, O. *AA.* 1, 417.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A superstitious rite.*—*Plur.:* dum hostes operati superstitionibus consilia secreta agunt, L. 10, 30, 2.—**B.** *An object of dread* (poet.): Adiuro Stygii caput implacabile fontis, Una superstitio superis quae reddita divis, V. 12, 817.

superstitiōsē, *adv.* [superstitiosus], *superstitiously:* neque id dicitis superstitiose atque aniliter, *ND.* 3, 92 al.

superstitiōsus, *adj.* [superstitio]. **I.** Prop., *soothsaying, prophetic, prophetical:* hariolationes, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 66: vox, *Div.* (old poet.) 2, 115.—**II.** Meton., *full of superstition, superstitious:* nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere, *Dom.* 105: sacerdotis dedicatio, *Dom.* 103: isti philosophi superstitiosi et paene fanatici, *Div.* 2, 118: principes, L. 6, 5, 6: sollicitudo, *Div.* 2, 86: in omni divinatione imbecilli animi facile superstitiosa ista concipiunt, *Div.* 2, 81.

super-stō, —, —, āre, *to stand upon, over:* agger pondere superstantium in fossam procubuit, L. 10, 5, 11: cum armati superstantes subissent, L. 44, 9, 8.—With *dat.:* signa cum columnis, quibus superstabant, L. 40, 2, 2: essedis carrisque (hostis), L. 10, 28, 9: ruinis (armati), L. 38, 7, 5: corporibus hostium, L. 7, 24, 5: cumulus caesorum, L. 22, 59, 3: rupibus, L. 37, 27, 8.—With *acc.:* Ossa inhumata (volucres), O. *H.* 10, 123; cf. Quem . . . lapsum superstes Immolat, V. 10, 540.

super-strātus, *P., laid over, strewn thereupon* (very rare): consulis Corpus, obrutum superstratis Gallorum cumulis, L. 9, 29, 19.

super-sum or **super sum**, fuī, esse. **I.** In gen., of a remainder, *to be over and above, be left, to remain:* duae partes, quae mihi supersunt inlustrandae orationis, etc., *Or.* 3, 91: ut nulli supersint de inimicis, *Marc.* 21: quid superest de corporibus, Iuv. 3, 259: ex eo proelio circiter hominum milia CXXX superfuerunt, 1, 26, 5: perexigua pars illius exercitūs superest, Caes. *C.* 3, 87, 2: quod Morini Menapiique supererant, 3, 28, 1: cum hostes vestri tantum civium superfuturum putassent, quantum, etc., *Cat.* 3, 25: quantum satietati superfuit, 1 *Verr.* 13: biduum supererat, 1, 23, 1: neque multum ad solis occasum temporis supererat, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 6: non multum aestatis superesset, 5, 22, 4: fessis tantum superesse maris, V. 5, 616: spatia si plura supersint, V. 5, 325: nemo superesse quemquam praeter eos crederent, L. 5, 39, 4: quod superest, scribe quaeso quam accuratissime, quid placeat, *for the rest, Att.* 9, 19, 4: Vel tu, quod superest, demitte, etc., V. 5, 691: quod superfuit, Phaedr. 2, *epil.* 6; cf. Iamque adeo super unus eram, V. 2, 267: nihil erat super, N. *Alc.* 8, 1.—With *infin.:* supererat nihil aliud quam evadere, L. 44, 6, 14: Pervigilem superest herbis sopire draconem, O. 7, 149: superest Tercentum messis videre, O. 14, 145.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To live after, outlive, be still alive, survive:* neque deesse neque superesse rei p. volo, *Fam.* (Poll.) 10, 33, 5: Lucumo superfuit patri, L. 1, 34, 2: dolori, O. 11, 703.—**B.** *To be in abundance, abound* (cf. abundo): Quoi tanta erat res et supererat, T. *Ph.* 69: tibi, quia superest, dolet, T. *Ph.* 162: vereor ne iam superesse mihi verba putes, quae dixeram defutura, *Fam.* 13, 63, 2: adeo supererant animi ad sustinendam invidiam, L. 2, 27, 12.—**C.** *To be adequate, suffice* (poet.): modo vita supersit,

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V. *G.* 3, 10: ne blando nequeat superesse labori, V. *G.* 3, 127.—**D.** *To be in excess, be superabundant, be superfluous:* ut neque absit quicquam neque supersit, *Or.* 2, 108.

superus, *adj.* [super]. **I.** *Posit.* **A.** In gen., *that is above, upper, higher:* di deaeque omnes superi atque inferi, T. *Ph.* 687: ad superos deos potius quam ad inferos pervenisse, *Lael.* 12: Carmine di superi placantur, carmine manes, H. *E.* 2, 1, 138: superis deorum Gratus et imis, H. 1, 10, 19: spectatores superarum rerum atque caelestium, *ND.* 2, 140: Omnes caelicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, V. 6, 787: deorum domus, O. 4, 735: mare superum, i. e. *the Adriatic and Ionian Sea* (opp. mare inferum, the lower or Etruscan Sea), *Or.* 3, 69: iter ad superum (sc. mare), *Att.* 9, 5, 1.—Poet.: superas evadere ad auras, i. e. *of the upper world*, V. 6, 128: superum ad lumen ire, V. 6, 680: aurae, O. 5, 641: orae, V. 2, 91.—**B.** Esp., as *subst.* **1.** *Plur. m.* (with *gen. plur.* superūm, V., O.). **a.** *They who are above* (opp. inferi): multum fleti ad superos, i. e. *the living*, V. 6, 481.—**b.** *The gods above, celestial deities:* Quae superi manesque dabant, V. 10, 34: Aspiciunt superi mortalia, O. 13, 70: o superi! O. 1, 196: Pro superi, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 59: terris iactatus et alto Vi superum, V. 1, 4: illa propago Contemptrix superum, O. 1, 161: Postquam res Asiae Priamique evertere gentem Inmeritam visum superis, V. 3, 2: superis deorum Gratus et imis, H. 1, 10, 19: Flectere superos, V. 7, 312: te per superos . . . oro, V. 2, 141.—**2.** *Plur. n.* **a.** *The heavenly bodies, celestial things:* Hicetas caelum, solem, lunam, stellas, supera denique omnia stare censet, *Ac.* 2, 123; cf. cogitantes supera atque caelestia, haec nostra contemnimus, *Ac.* 2, 127.—**b.** *Higher places* (sc. loca): supera semper petunt, *tend upwards*, *Tusc.* 1, 42: (Alecto) Cocyti petit sedem, supera ardua linquens, *the upper world*, V. 7, 562.—**II.** *Comp.* **superior**, *n.* us, *gen.* ōris. **A.** Prop., of place, *higher, upper:* inferiore omni spatio vacuo relicto, superiorem partem collis castris compleverant, 7, 46, 3: in inferiorem locum de superiore motus? *Caec.* 50: tota domus vacat superior, *the upper part of*, *Att.* 12, 10: labrum superius, *the upper lip*, 5, 14, 3: de loco superiore dicere, i. e. *from the tribunal*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 102: causam cum agam de loco superiore, i. e. *from the rostra*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 14: multos et ex superiore et ex aequo loco sermones habitos, i. e. *in formal discourses and in conversation*, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: sive ex inferiore loco sive ex aequo sive ex superiore loquitur, *Or.* 3, 23: ex loco superiore in ipsis fluminis ripis proeliabantur, *from an eminence*, 2, 23, 3: loca, 1, 10, 4: ex superioribus locis in planitiem descendere, Caes. *C.* 3, 98, 1: qui in superiore acie constiterant, 1, 24, 3: ex superiore et ex inferiore scripturā docendum, *what is written above and below*, i. e. *the context*, *Inv.* 2, 117: posteriori superius non iungitur, *Ac.* 2, 44.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* superiora muri, *the upper parts* (opp. ima), Curt. 8, 10, 25.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of time or order, *former, past, previous, preceding:* superiores solis defectiones, *Rep.* 1, 25: quid proximā, quid superiore nocte egeris, *Cat.* 1, 1: refecto ponte, quem superioribus diebus hostes resciderant, 7, 58, 5: superioribus temporibus, *Fam.* 5, 17, 1: annus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: in superiore vitā, *CM.* 26: oratio, *Com.* 15: pars legis, *Agr.* 1, 5: milites superioribus proeliis exercitati, 2, 20, 3: bella civilia, *Phil.* 14, 24: superius facinus novo scelere vincere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 116: superioris more crudelitatis uti, N. *Thras.* 3, 1: nuptiae, *former marriage*, *Clu.* 15: vir, *first husband*, *Caec.* 17.—**2.** Of age, *older, elder, senior, more advanced, former:* omnis iuventus omnesque superioris aetatis, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 3: superior Africanus, *the Elder*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 25: Dionysius, *Off.* 2, 25.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *elders, older men:* quid est aetas hominis, nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum aetate contexitur, *Orator*, 120: superiorum memoria, 2 *Verr.* 3, 64.—**C.** Fig. **1.** In a contest, *victorious, conquering, stronger, superior:* Caesar quod hostis equitatu superiores esse intellegebat, 7, 65, 4: se quo impudentius egerit, hoc superiorem discessurum, *Caec.* 2: semper discessit superior, N. *Hann.* 1, 2: si primo proelio Catilina superior discessisset, S. *C.* 39, 4: ut nostri omnibus partibus superiores fuerint, 5, 15, 1: multo superiores bello esse, N. *Alc.* 4, 7: superiorem Appium in causā fecit, L. 5, 7, 1.—**2.** Of quality or condition, *higher, more distinguished, greater, better, superior:* ut ii, qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitiā, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Lael.* 72: ut quanto superiores simus, tanto nos geramus submissius, *Off.* 1, 90: invident homines maxime paribus aut inferioribus . . . sed etiam superioribus invidetur, *Or.* 2, 209: premendoque superiorem sese extollebat, L. 22, 12, 12.—With *abl. respect.:* pecuniis superiores, *Rep.* 2, 59: loco, fortunā, famā superiores, *Lael.* 94: habes neminem honoris gradu superiorem, *Fam.* 2, 18, 2: ordine, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2: facilitate et humanitate superior, *Off.* 1, 90: si superior ceteris rebus esses, *Div. C.* 61.—**III.** *Sup.* **suprēmus**. **A.** Lit., *highest, loftiest, topmost* (poet.; cf. summus).—Partit.: clamore supremos Inplerunt montis, *the mountain-tops*, V. *G.* 4, 460: supremo In monte, *on the summit*, H. *Ep.* 17, 68.—**B.** Fig. **1.** Of time or order, *last, latest, extreme, final* (cf. ultimus): Supremo te sole domi manebo, *at sunset*, H. *E.* 1, 5, 3: in te suprema salus, *last hope*, V. 12, 653: Supremam bellis imposuisse manum, *the finishing hand*, O. *R. Am.* 114.—**2.** Of rank or degree, *highest, greatest, most exalted, supreme, extreme:* supreme Iuppiter, T. *Ad.* 196: macies, V. 3, 590.—**C.** Praegn., *the last of life, last, closing, dying, final:* supremo vitae die, *Tusc.* 1, 71: supremo eius die, *Mur.* 75: amplissime supremo suo die efferri, *Phil.* 9, 16: nec . . . Supremā citius die, i. e. *not until death*, H. 1, 13, 20: tempus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 98: incestum pontifices supremo supplicio sanciunto, i. e. *the penalty of death*, *Leg.* 2, 22: mors, H. *E.* 2, 2, 173: finis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 12: iter, H. 2, 17, 11: lumen, V. 6, 735: sociamque tori vocat ore supremo, *with dying breath*, O. 8, 521: haec digressu dicta supremo Fundebat, V. 8, 583: spoliatus illius supremi diei celebritate, *Mil.* 86: honor, i. e. *the funeral rites*, V. 11, 61: munera, V. 11, 26: funera, O. 3, 137: Oscula, O. 6, 278: tori, i. e. *biers*, O. *F.* 6, 668: ignis, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 41: ignes, O. 2, 620: Troiae sorte supremā, V. 5, 190: dies regnis, O. *F.* 2, 852.—As *subst. n.* (poet.): Ventum ad supremum est, *to the last moment*, V. 12, 803.—*Plur.:* suprema ferre, i. e. *the funeral offerings*, V. 6, 213; see also supremum, summus.

supervacāneus, *adj.* [super + vacuus; L. § 301], *over and above, needless, unnecessary, superfluous, supererogatory, redundant:* opus, i. e. *of leisure hours*, *CM.* 56: litterae, *Att.* 16, 2, 5: commemoratio officiorum, *Fam.* 3, 5, 1: oratio, L. 22, 39, 1: defensio Pauli, L. 45, 37, 13: iter, L. 21, 13, 1: quicquid supervacaneum sit, aut usum non habeat, obstare, *ND.* 1, 99: omnia ita nata atque ita locata sunt, ut nihil eorum supervacaneum sit, *ND.* 2, 121: de timore supervacaneum est disserere, S. *C.* 51, 19: quin alter consul pro supervacaneo atque inutili habeatur, L. 10, 24, 12.

super-vacuus, *adj., useless, needless, unnecessary, superfluous, redundant* (poet. or late): Omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat, H. *AP.* 337: mihi Baias Musa supervacuas Antonius facit, H. *E.* 1, 15, 3: sepulcri honores, H. 2, 20, 24: metus, O. *P.* 2, 7, 6: quod diutius exsequi supervacuum est, Curt. 7, 4, 18.—Esp., in the phrase, ex supervacuo, *to no purpose:* res ad praecavendum vel ex supervacuo movit, L. 2, 37, 8.

super-vādō, —, —, ere, *to go over, climb over, surmount:* omnīs asperitates supervadere, S. 75, 2: ruinas muri supervadebant, L. 32, 24, 5: supervadens munimenta, L. 31, 38, 4.

super-vehor, vēctus, ī, *dep., to pass by, sail by, turn:* Calabriae promunturium, L. 42, 48, 7.

super-veniō, vēnī, ventus, īre. **I.** In gen., *to come in addition, come up, arrive, supervene, follow:* neque ita multo post et pedites superveniunt, L. 2, 6, 10: Laelius Fulviusque ab Romā supervenerunt, L. 30, 25, 9: super-

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veniunt deinde legati, Curt. 3, 1, 9: tandem signa legionum, L. 34, 28, 4: Grata superveniet quae non sperabitur hora, H. *E.* 1, 4, 14. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *To overtake, come upon, light upon, surprise.*—With *acc.:* et heres Heredem alterius, velut unda supervenit undam, *follows upon*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 176: si festinaret sequi, palantes superventurum, Curt. 5, 13, 11.—With *dat.:* Addit se sociam timidisque supervenit Aegle, V. *E.* 6, 20: Semianimi lapsoque supervenit, V. 12, 356: munientibus supervenit Marcellus, L. 24, 35, 9: huic laetitiae Quintius supervenit, L. 34, 40, 7.—**B.** *To come over, close upon.*—With *acc.:* crura loquentis Terra supervenit, *closed over*, O. 10, 490.

super-volitō or **super volitō**, āvī, —, āre, *to fly over often, fly about over* (once): quibus sua tecta super volitaverit alis, V. *E.* 6, 81.

super-volō, —, —, āre, *to fly over* (poet.): totum supervolat orbem, O. 4, 624: tremebunda supervolat hasta, V. 10, 522.

supīnō, —, ātus, āre [supinus], *to bend backwards, lay back, throw over* (poet.): Ante supinatas Aquiloni ostendere glaebas, i. e. *turned up by the plough*, V. *G.* 2, 261: nasum nidore supinor, *turn up my nose*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 38.

supīnus, *adj.* [cf. sub]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *backwards, bent backwards, thrown backwards, on the back, supine* (opp. pronus, cernuus): stertitque supinus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 19: pater excitat supinum iuvenem, i. e. *in bed*, Iuv. 14, 190: animal omne, ut volt, ita utitur motu sui corporis, prono, obliquo, supino, *Div.* 1, 120: ora, *Univ.* 14: venter, H. *S.* 1, 5, 85: pugnans falce supinā, Iuv. 8, 201: supinas tendens manūs orabat, *with upturned palms*, L. 3, 50, 5: tendoque supinas Ad caelum cum voce manūs, V. 3, 176: iactus, *a throwing up*, L. 30, 10, 13.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Backwards, going back, retrograde* (poet.): Nec redit in fontīs unda supina suos, O. *Med. Fac.* 40: Flumina cursu reditura supino, O. *P.* 4, 5, 43. — **2.** *Sloping, inclined* (cf. declivis): per supinam vallem fusi, L. 4, 46, 5: Sin tumulis adclive solum collīsque supinos (metabere), V. *G.* 2, 276: Tibur, H. 3, 4, 23.—**II.** Fig., *negligent, indolent, supine* (poet.): Maecenas, Iuv. 1, 66.

suppaenitet, —, ēre, *impers.* [sub + paenitet], *it causes some sorrow, repents a little* (once).—With *acc.* and *gen.:* illum furoris suppaenitet, *Att.* 7, 14, 1.

suppār, paris, *adj.* [sub + par], *nearly equal, nearly contemporary:* huic aetati suppares Alcibiades, Critias, *Brut.* 29.

suppeditātiō, ōnis, *f.* [suppedito], *a full supply, abundance, exuberance* (once): suppeditatio bonorum, *ND.* 1, 111.

suppeditō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [*suppedo; sub + pes]. —Lit., *to place under as a support;* hence, **I.** Fig., *to give in abundance, furnish bountifully, provide, supply freely* (cf. praebeo, suggero, ministro).—With *dat.:* si illi pergo suppeditare sumptibus, T. *Heaut.* 930: quod Ciceroni suppeditas, gratum, *Att.* 14, 20, 3.—With *acc.:* sumptum a sociis, *Agr.* 2, 32: tributo sumptūs suppeditari, L. 23, 48, 8: cibos, *Leg.* 2, 67: quibus (fistulis) aqua suppeditabatur templis, *Rab.* 31: pecunias, *Q. Fr.* 2, 2, 3: merces, 2 *Verr.* 2, 6: omissis his rebus quibus nos suppeditamur, eget ille, *Cat.* 2, 25: res eas, quibus ager Campanus coleretur, *Agr.* 2, 88: multa ad luxuriam invitamenta, *Rep.* 2, 8: fabulas poëtis, *ND.* 2, 63.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* tibi frumentum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 172: ipsis pecuniam, N. *Alc.* 8, 1: suppeditabit nobis Atticus noster e thensauris suis quos et quantos viros! *Fin.* 2, 67: oratoribus et poëtis mirabilem copiam dicendi, *Top.* 67: varietatem tibi in scribendo, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4: mihi hortorum amoenitatem (domus), *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 14: Ciceroni meo suppeditabis quantum videbitur, *Att.* 14, 17, 5. — *Pass. impers.:* quod (res) curae tibi est, ut ei (Ciceroni) suppeditetur ad usum et cultum copiose, *Att.* 14, 11, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To be fully supplied, be present in abundance, be at hand, be in store, abound, be available:* facile suppeditat omnis apparatus ornatusque dicendi, *Or.* 3, 124: P. Cethegus, cui de re p. satis suppeditabat oratio, *Brut.* 178: undique mihi suppeditat quod pro M. Scauro dicam, *Scaur.* 46: innumerabilitas suppeditat atomorum, *ND.* 1, 109: quod multitudo suppeditabat, L. 6, 24, 2: quoad tela suppeditarunt, L. 30, 25, 7: ne chartam quidem tibi suppeditare, *Fam.* 7, 18, 2: si vita suppeditasset, i. e. *if he had lived, Phil.* 3, 15: nec consilium, nec oratio suppeditat, i. e. *I have neither ideas nor words*, L. 28, 27, 3. — Poet.: Ut (Thais) tuo amori suppeditare possit sine sumpto tuo, *devote herself to you*, T. *Eun.* 1076.—**B.** *To be enough, suffice, avail:* parare ea, quae suppeditent ad cultum et ad victum, *Off.* 1, 12: Pometinae manubiae, quae perducendo ad culmen operi destinatae erant, vix in fundamenta suppeditavere, L. 1, 55, 7.

suppēdō, —, —, ēre [sub + pedo], *to break wind softly, Fam.* 9, 22, 4.

suppetior (**subp-**), ātus, ārī, *dep.* [suppetiae, help], *to come to the aid of, assist, succor* (late): quod mihi suppetiatus es, gratissimum est, *Att.* 14, 18, 2 dub.

suppetō (**subp-**), īvī, ītus, ere [sub + peto]. **I.** Prop., *to be at hand, be in store, be present, be available:* si cui haec suppetunt, *Off.* 2, 31: cui res non suppetat, *Or.* 3, 142: vererer, ne mihi crimina non suppeterent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31: ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia suppetebat, 1, 16, 2: copia frumenti, 1, 3, 1: ut mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetat praeter voluntatem, *Fam.* 15, 13, 2: quibuscumque vires suppetebant ad arma ferenda, praesto fuere, L. 4, 22, 1: neque quo manus porrigeret suppetebat, N. *Di.* 7, 2: si vita suppetet, *Fin.* 1, 11: si vita longior subpetisset, L. 40, 56, 7: nec consilium sibi suppetere diceret, L. 4, 48, 13.—Poet.: Novis ut usque suppetas laboribus, *may be exposed to*, H. *Ep.* 17, 64.—**II.** Praegn., *to be equal to, be sufficient for, suffice, avail* (cf. sufficio): ut amori, ut ambitioni, ut cottidianis sumptibus copiae suppetant, *Tusc.* 5, 89: Pauper enim non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, *corresponds*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 4: rudis lingua non suppetebat libertati, L. 2, 56, 8.

supplantō (**subpl-**), —, —, āre [sub + planta], *to trip up the heels of, throw down:* supplantare eum, quicum certet, *Off.* 3, 42.

supplēmentum (**subpl-**), ī, *n.* [suppleo].—In gen., *that which fills out;* hence, esp., of troops, *supplies, reinforcements:* supplementum legionibus scribere, *Fam.* 3, 3, 1: legiones veteres supplemento explere, L. 1, 30, 3: per causam supplementi ab exercitu discedit, 7, 9, 1: supplementi nomine, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 2: in supplementum classi iuventus armaque data, L. 28, 37, 4: servos ad supplementum remigum dedit, L. 26, 47, 3: in supplementum scribere, L. 37, 2, 2: legere, Curt. 5, 1, 43.

sup-pleō (**subpl-**), ēvī, ētus, ēre. **I.** In gen., *to fill up, fill out, make full, make good, complete, supply* (cf. reficio, suppedito): supplet iste nescio qui, *Fl.* 40. — With *acc.:* bibliothecam, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 5: usum provinciae, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: Adiectoque cavae supplentur corpore rugae, O. 7, 291: Volnera supplevit lacrimis, O. 4, 140: Tu mihi da civīs et inania moenia (i. e. urbem) supple, i. e. *people*, O. 7, 628: Si fetura gregem suppleverit, V. *E.* 7, 36: ut referendis praeteritis verbis id scriptum suppleatur, *Or.* 2, 110: ponite ante oculos Antonium, Lucium adiungite: supplete ceteros, etc., *Phil.* 12, 14.—**II.** Esp., in the army or navy, *to fill up, make complete, furnish with a complement, recruit:* cum sex legionibus iisque suppletis ex Bruti exercitu, *Phil.* (M. Anton.) 8, 27: legiones, L. 29, 24, 14: remigio navīs, L. 26, 39, 7: Remigium, V. 3, 471.

supplex (**subpl-**), icis (*abl.* icī or ice; *gen. plur.* icum, rarely icium), *adj.* [sub + *R.* PARC-, PLEC-]. — Prop., *a kneeling down;* hence, **I.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *kneeling in entreaty, begging, entreating, humble, submissive, be-*

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seeching, suppliant, supplicant (cf. humilis, submissus): supplex te ad pedes abiciebas, *Phil.* 2, 86: ad alios se reges supplicem contulisse, *Pomp.* 21: Et genua amplectens effatur talia supplex, V. 10, 523: vobis supplex manūs tendit patria communis, *Cat.* 4, 18: se supplicem pro me profiteri, *Pis.* 80: gener a consulis pedibus supplex reicebatur, *Sest.* 54: do manūs Supplex, H. *Ep.* 17, 2: supplex populi suffragia capto, H. *E.* 2, 2, 103. — With *dat.:* Ne quoiquam suorum aequalium supplex siet, T. *Ph.* 887: iudicibus supplex, *Tusc.* 1, 71: ego me plurimis pro te supplicem abieci, *Mil.* 100: cum Alcibiades Socrati supplex esset, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 3, 77. — **B.** Esp., as *subst. m., a suppliant, humble petitioner:* in miseros ac supplices misericordiā uti, 2, 28, 3: et nos iacentīs ad pedes supplicum voce prohibebis? *Lig.* 13: repudiatio supplicum, *Mur.* 9: vester est supplex, iudices, *Mur.* 86: tuus, H. 3, 10, 16: supplex vestrae misericordiae, *Cael.* 79: dei, N. *Paus.* 4, 5.—**II.** Meton., of things, *of a supplicant, expressive of entreaty, suppliant, humble, beseeching:* manūs supplices, *Font.* 48: manu supplice, O. 11, 279: oratio, *Phil.* 7, 26: vitta, H. 3, 14, 8: dona, V. 3, 439: vota, V. 8, 61: verba, *Att.* 12, 32, 1: vox, S. *C.* 31, 7.

supplicātiō (subpl-), ōnis, *f.* [supplico], *a public prayer, supplication, religious solemnity, day of prayer, day of humiliation, thanksgiving day, festival* (cf. obsecratio): praetor urbanus supplicationes per dies quinquaginta ad omnia pulvinaria constituat, *Phil.* 14, 37: quorum (prodigiorum) averruncandorum causā supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, L. 10, 23, 1: supplicationem habere, L. 10, 47, 7: ut parentalia cum supplicationibus miscerentur, *Phil.* 1, 13: cui uni (Ciceroni) togato supplicationem (senatus) decreverit (upon the suppression of Catiline's conspiracy), *Sull.* 85: ex litteris Caesaris dierum viginti supplicatio a senatu decreta est, *a thanksgiving for victory,* 4, 38, 5: dies quindecim supplicatio decreta est, 2, 35, 4: supplicatio diem unum Romae, alterum in Capenati agro indicta, L. 27, 4, 15: diem unum supplicatio fuit ob, etc., L. 41, 28, 1: in quadriduum supplicationes decernere, L. 5, 23, 3.

suppliciter (subpl-), *adv.* [supplex], *like a petitioner, humbly, submissively, suppliantly:* suppliciter demisseque respondere, *Fl.* 21: litteras mittere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 46: locuti, 1, 27, 2: aram venerans, V. 12, 220; H., O.

supplicium (subpl-), ī, *n.* [supplex]. — Prop., *a kneeling, bowing down;* hence, **I.** Praegn., of suppliants. **A.** In gen., *an humble entreaty, petition, supplication* (very rare): Vaccenses fatigati regis subpliciis, S. 66, 2: igitur legatos ad consulem cum suppliciis mittit, qui vitam peterent, etc., S. 46, 2. — **B.** Esp., *an humiliation, public prayer, supplication, act of worship* (cf. supplicatio, obsecratio): suppliciis votisque fatigare deos, L. 27, 50, 5: non votis neque suppliciis muliebribus auxilia deorum parantur, S. *C.* 52, 29: in suppliciis deorum magnifici, i. e. *votive offerings,* S. *C.* 9, 2: precibus suppliciisque deos placare, L. 22, 57, 5. — **II.** Meton. (because criminals were beheaded kneeling). **A.** *The punishment of death, death-penalty, execution, slaughter:* se et liberos hostibus ad supplicium dedere, 7, 26, 3: ad supplicium rapi, *Or.* 2, 238: supplicio adfici, 1, 27, 4: ne ad ultimum supplicium progredi necesse habeant, *to take their own lives,* Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 5.—**B.** In gen., *punishment, penalty, torture, torment, pain, distress, suffering* (cf. poena). — *Sing.:* illi de me supplicium dabo, T. *Heaut.* 138: de homine nobili virgis supplicium crudelissime sumere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: legatum verberibus atque omni supplicio excruciatum necare, *Pomp.* 11: summo cruciatu supplicioque perire, *ND.* 3, 81: gravissimum ei rei supplicium cum cruciatu constitutum est, 6, 17, 5: satis supplici tulisse, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 4: supplicio culpa redditur, H. 3, 24, 34: te triste manebit Supplicium, V. 7, 597: ad exquisita supplicia proficisci, *Off.* 3, 100: semper iis (improbis) ante oculos iudicia et supplicia versentur, *Rep.* 3, 26: ad innocentium supplicia descendunt, 6, 16, 5: veterum malorum Supplicia expendunt, V. 6, 740: suppliciis delicta coërcere, H. *S.* 1, 3, 79: Supplicia haurire, V. 4, 383.

supplicō (subpl-), āvī, ātus, āre [supplex]. **I.** In gen., *to kneel down, humble oneself, pray humbly, beseech, beg, implore, supplicate* (cf. oro, adoro, precor): venire domum ad eum, precari, denique supplicare, *Par.* 40: precari ab indigno, supplicare, etc., *Lael.* 57: nemo rem p. imploravit, nemo supplicavit, *Or.* 1, 230: missitare supplicantes legatos, S. 38, 1. — With *dat.:* Ipsum hunc orabo: huic supplicabo, T. *And.* 312: is sibi me supplicaturum putat, T. *Hec.* 500: populo R. supplicare, *Planc.* 50: mihi summisse, *Planc.* 12: senatui pro me, *Sest.* 130: cum tot res sint, quae vestris animis supplicent, *Font.* 41: Supplicare indignis, O. 6, 367.—*Pass. impers.:* ut non multum Graecis supplicandum putarem, *Fin.* 5, 75.—**II.** Esp., of worship, *to pray, supplicate, worship:* per hostias deis supplicare, S. 63, 1: populus frequens iit supplicatum, L. 3, 63, 5: circa fana deorum, L. 24, 23, 1.—*Pass. impers.:* ut, cuius sepulcrum usquam exstet . . . ei publice supplicetur, *Phil.* 1, 13: supplicatum totā urbe est, L. 27, 23, 7.

supplōdō (subpl-), sī, —, ere [sub + plaudo], *to stamp:* pedem nemo in illo iudicio supplosit, *Or.* 1, 230.

supplōsiō (subpl-), ōnis, *f.* [supplodo], *a stamping:* pedis, *Or.* 3, 47 al.

(suppoenitet), see suppaenitet.

sup-pōnō (subp-), posuī, positus (posta, V.), ere. **I.** Prop., *to put below, set under* (cf. submitto, subicio): anatum ova gallinis saepe supponimus, *ND.* 2, 124: caput et stomachum supponere fontibus, H. *E.* 1, 15, 8: Cervicem polo, O. *F.* 5, 180: Colla oneri, O. *R. Am.* 171: (tauros) iugo, *yoke,* O. 7, 118: tectis agrestibus ignem, O. *F.* 4, 803: Massica caelo vina sereno, H. *S.* 2, 4, 51: Agresti fano pecus, *drive under,* O. *F.* 4, 756: fratrem tumulo, i. e. *bury,* O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 68: incedis per ignīs Suppositos cineri doloso, *hidden under,* H. 2, 1, 8.—Poet.: terrae dentes, i. e. *sow,* O. 3, 102: Falcem maturis aristis, *apply,* V. *G.* 1, 348: cultros, *apply* (i. e. to the throat), V. 6, 248. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to put in the place of, substitute for* (cf. substituo): in eorum locum civīs Romanos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: criminibus illis pro rege se supponit reum, *Deiot.* 42: operae nostrae vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Rosc.* 111.—**B.** Esp., praegn., *to substitute falsely, falsify, forge, counterfeit:* puerum, T. *Eun.* 39: puellam, L. 8, 44, 9: qui suppositā personā falsum testamentum obsignandum curaverit, *Clu.* 125: testamenta falsa, *Leg.* 1, 43: patri quos (equos) daedala Circe Supposītā de matre nothos furata creavit, i. e. *secretly introduced,* V. 7, 283: trepidat, ne Suppositus venias, ac falso nomine poscas, Iuv. 1, 98. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *To add, annex, subjoin* (cf. subiungo): exemplum epistulae, *Att.* 8, 6, 3: rationem, *Inv.* 2, 70.—**B.** *To make subject, subject, submit:* Aethera ingenio suo, O. *F.* 1, 306: Nil ita sublime est . . . Non sit ut inferius suppositumque deo, *subject,* O. *Tr.* 4, 8, 48.—**C.** *To subordinate, class under:* huic generi partīs quattuor, *Inv.* 1, 12.—Poet.: Latio supposuisse Samon, i. e. *regarded as inferior,* O. *F.* 6, 48.

sup-portō (subp-), āvī, —, āre, *to convey, bring up, bring forward, conduct* (cf. subveho): operi quaecumque sunt usui, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 4: rem frumentariam, 1, 39, 6: frumentum commeatumque ex Sequanis, 1, 48, 2: commeatūs terrestri itinere navibus, L. 44, 18, 4: frumentum navibus, Caes. *C.* 3, 44, 1: omnia hinc in castra, L. 41, 1, 5.

suppositus (subp-), *P.* of suppono.

suppressiō (subp-), ōnis, *f.* [sub+*R.* PREM-; L. § 228]. — Prop., *a pressing down, suppression;* hence, meton., *a keeping back, retaining, embezzlement:* praedae ac suppressiones iudiciales, *Clu.* 68.

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suppressus (subp-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of suppri-mo].—Lit., *pressed down, held back;* hence, fig., of the voice, *subdued, low, suppressed:* suppressā voce dicere (opp. magnā voce), *Sull.* 30. — *Comp.:* erit ut voce sic etiam oratione suppressior, *Orator*, 85.

supprimō (subp-), pressī, pressus, ere [sub + premo]. I. Prop., *to press down;* hence, esp., of vessels, *to sink, send to the bottom:* duas triremis, L. 28, 30, 11: quattuor (naves) suppressae, L. 28, 19, 12.—II. Meton. A. *To keep back, withhold:* ut pecuniam iudicibus polliceatur, deinde eam postea supprimat, *Clu.* 71: nummos, *Clu.* 75. —B. *To hold back, keep back, check, stop, detain, restrain* (cf. reprimo, repello, sisto): hostem nostros insequentem, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 1: iter, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 2: aerii cursūs habenas, O. 6, 709: lora manu, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 10: fugam, O. 11, 777: fontes, O. 15, 280: vocem, *let fall*, O. 1, 715: partem ultimam vocis In medio sono, O. 5, 193: Si iam deficiam, subpressaque lingua palato Vix instillato restituenda mero, etc., O. *Tr.* 3, 3, 21.—III. Fig. A. *To conceal, suppress* (cf. abscondo, celo): quae (senatūs consulta) antea arbitrio consulum supprimebantur vitiabanturque, L. 3, 55, 13: cuius decreti suppressa fama est, L. 5, 1, 7: coniurationis indicium, Curt. 6, 8, 10. — B. *To check, repress:* aegritudinem supprimere nec pati manare longius, *Tusc.* 3, 75: impetum militum, L. 31, 18, 7: iram, L. 2, 35, 2: querelas, O. *F.* 4, 83.

suppudet (subp-), —, ēre, *impers.* [sub + pudet], *to be somewhat ashamed:* eorum me suppudebat, *Fam.* 9, 1, 2: puto te iam suppudere, *Fam.* 15, 16, 1.

supputō (subp-), —, ātus, āre [sub + puto], *to count up, reckon, compute* (late; cf. numero): et sibi quid sit Utile sollicitis supputat articulis, O. *P.* 2, 3, 18 (al. computat).

1. suprā, *adv.* with *comp.* superius [for superā (sc. parte) *abl.* of superus]. I. Lit., of place. A. In gen., *on the upper side, on the top, above:* omnia haec, quae supra et subter, unum esse dixerunt, *Or.* 3, 20: partes eae, quae sunt infra quam id, quod devoratur, dilatantur, quae autem supra, contrahuntur, *ND.* 2, 135: magno numero iumentorum in flumine supra atque infra constituto, Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 5: Et mare, quod supra, teneant, quodque adluit infra, V. 8, 149: cotem illam et novaculam defossam in comitio supraque impositum puteal accepimus, *Div.* 1, 33: toto vertice supra est, i. e. *is taller*, V. 11, 683: Ut letata corpora vidit Victoremque supra hostem, i. e. *stretched over them*, O. 3, 56: stupet inscia supra, V. 7, 381.—B. Esp., in speech or writing, *above, before, formerly, previously:* quae supra dixi, *Or.* 3, 208: quae supra scripsi, *Fam.* 6, 10, 2: quorum? videlicet, qui supra scripti sunt, *Clu.* 148: uti supra demonstravimus, 2, 1, 1: ut supra dixi, *Rep.* 2, 9: de quo (filio) commemoravi supra, N. *Di.* 6, 2.—*Comp.:* Quantum valerent inter homines litterae, Dixi superius, Phaedr. 4, 25, 2.—II. Fig. A. Of time, *before, formerly:* supra repetere, *from past times*, S. *C.* 5, 9 al.—B. Of number or measure, *beyond, over, more:* supra adiecit Aeschrio, *offered more*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: amor tantus ut nihil supra possit, *Fam.* 14, 1, 4: ita accurate, ut nihil posset supra, *Att.* 13, 19, 3: Nil potis supra, T. *Ad.* 264: voltu Adeo modesto, ut nil supra, T. *And.* 120: nihil supra Deos lacesso, H. 2, 18, 11: agrum fortasse trecentis Aut etiam supra nummorum milibus emptum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 165.—With *quam:* saepe supra feret, quam fieri possit, *more than*, *Orator*, 139: corpus patiens inediae, algoris, vigiliae, supra quam cuiquam credibile est, S. *C.* 5, 3.

2. suprā, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 supra]. I. Lit., of place. A. In gen., *above, over:* si essent, qui sub terrā semper habitavissent . . . nec exissent umquam supra terram, *ND.* 2, 95: supra tribunal et supra praetoris caput, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: supra eum locum, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2: supra se in summo iugo, 1, 24, 2: accubuerant horā nonā . . . et quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Fam.* 9, 26, 1: saltu supra venabula fertur, V. 9, 553: Lignum supra turba insilit, Phaedr. 1, 2, 20.—B. Esp. 1. In the phrase, supra caput, *close, clinging, burdening, oppressing:* dux hostium cum exercitu supra caput est, i. e. *pressing on us*, S. *C.* 52, 24: ecce supra caput homo levis ac sordidus, i. e. *annoying*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 6: mihi supra caput adstitit imber, *close around me*, V. 3, 194; cf. arx supra capita civitatium imposita, L. 42, 42, 6. — 2. Of geographical position, *above, beyond:* supra Maeotis paludes, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 5, 49: supra Ephesum navigare, *Fl.* 32: supra Suessulam, L. 23, 32, 2. — II. Fig. A. Of time, *before:* paulo supra hanc memoriam, 6, 19, 4: supra septingentesimum annum, L. *praef.* 4.—B. Of number, *over, above, beyond, more than* (cf. plus, amplius): supra quattuor milia hominum orabant ut, etc., L. 43, 3, 2: caesa eo die supra milia viginti, L. 30, 35, 3: supra septem milia hominum domos remisit, L. 21, 23, 6: tris (cyathos) prohibet supra tangere, H. 3, 19, 15. — C. Of quality or degree, *above, beyond, superior to:* hominis fortunam, *Leg.* 2, 41: ratio supra hominem putanda est deoque tribuenda, *ND.* 2, 34: potentia, quae supra leges se esse velit, *ad Brut.* 1, 17, 6: Humanam supra formam, Phaedr. 4, 25, 24: supra Coelites Muciosque id facinus esse, L. 2, 13, 8: modum, L. 21, 7, 7: vires, H. *E.* 1, 18, 22: morem, V. *G.* 2, 227.—Prov.: Supra homines, supra ire deos pietate, i. e. *to attain the highest degree*, V. 12, 839.— D. *Besides, in addition to:* ad rebellionem spectare res videbatur supra belli Latini metum, L. 2, 18, 3.—E. Of employment or office, *over, in charge of* (late): dispositi, quos supra somnum habebat, *watchers*, Curt. 6, 11, 3.

suprā-scandō, —, —, ere, *to climb over, surmount, pass* (once): cum (legatus) finis suprascandit, L. 1, 32, 8.

suprēmum, *adv.* [*neut.* of supremus], *for the last time* (poet.): Quae mihi tunc primum, tunc est conspecta supremum, O. 12, 526: animam sepulcro Condimus, et magnā supremum voce ciemus, i. e. *as a last farewell*, V. 3, 68.

sūra, ae, *f.*, *the back part of the leg, calf:* laeva, *Arat.* 256: teretes, H. 2, 4, 21: tumentes, H. *Ep.* 8, 10: Puniceo suras evincta cothurno, V. *E.* 7, 32: grandes, Iuv. 16, 14.

sūrculus, i, *m.* [surus, sprout]. I. In gen., *a tender young twig, branch, shoot, sprout, sprig* (cf. melleolus), V. *G.* 2, 87: surculum defringere, *Or.* 3, 110. — II. Esp., *a scion, graft, sucker, slip, set:* da mihi ex istā arbore quos seram surculos, *Or.* 2, 278.

surdaster, tra, trum, *adj. dim.* [surdus], *somewhat deaf, hard of hearing* (once): erat surdaster Crassus, *Tusc.* 5, 116.

surditās, ātis, *f.* [surdus], *deafness*, *Tusc.* 5, 116.

surdus, *adj.* with *comp.* [uncertain]. I. Prop., *deaf:* si surdus sit, varietates vocum noscere possit? *Div.* 2, 9: Utinam aut hic surdus aut haec muta facta sit, T. *And.* 463: ne ille hau scit, quam mihi nunc surdo narret fabulam, *how deaf I am to his talk*, T. *Heaut.* 222: Non canimus surdis, *are not preaching to the wind*, V. *E.* 10, 8: quae (praecepta) vereor, ne vana surdis auribus cecinerim, L. 40, 8, 10: haud surdis auribus dicta, L. 3, 70, 7: narrare asello Fabellam surdo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 200. — II. Meton. A. *Wilfully deaf, not listening, heedless, inattentive, regardless, insensible, inexorable, averse, reluctant:* orando surdas iam auris reddideras mihi, T. *Heaut.* 330: ad id aures, L. 24, 32, 6: non surdus iudex, *Font.* 25: ad mea munera surdus, O. *H.* 7, 27: Per numquam surdos in tua vota deos, O. *P.* 2, 8, 28: surdae ad omnia solacia aures, L. 9, 7, 3: surdaeque adhibent solatia menti, O. 9, 654: leges rem surdam, inexorabilem esse, L. 2, 3, 4.—*Comp.:* scopulis surdior Icari Voces audit adhuc integer (i. e. castus), H. 3, 7, 21: Surdior aequoribus, O. 13, 804: Non saxa surdiora navitis, H. *Ep.* 17, 54. — B. *Not understanding, dull, inappreciative:* in horum sermone, *Tusc.* 5, 116: surdas clamavit ad undas, O. *AA.* 1, 531. — C. *Unheard, noiseless, silent, still, mute, dumb* (poet.): bucina, Iuv. 7, 71: Non erit officii gratia

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surda tui, *unsung*, O. *P.* 2, 6, 32: quos diri conscia facti mens surdo verbere caedit, *secret*, Iuv. 13, 194.

surgō, surrēxī, and subrēxī (surrēxe, for surrēxisse, H.), —, ere, *perf.* [for subrigo; sub+rego]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to rise, arise, get up, stand up* (cf. exsurgo, exorior): e lecto, T. *Ad.* 520: e lectulo, *Off.* 3, 112: de sellā, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: ex subselliis, *Fl.* 22: solio, O. 3, 273: humo, O. 2, 771: toro, O. 9, 702: toris, O. 12, 579: ab umbris ad lumina vitae, V. 7, 771.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of a speaker, *to rise, arise, take the floor:* quid sit quod, cum tot summi oratores sedeant, ego potissimum surrexerim, *Rosc.* 1: ad dicendum, *Or.* 2, 316: ad respondendum, *Clu.* 51: Surgit ad hos Aiax, O. 13, 2.—**2.** In the army, *to break up, march:* secundā vigiliā surgit, Curt. 5, 4, 23.—**3.** *To rise, arise, leave one's bed, awaken:* ille multo ante lucem surrexit, *Inv.* 2, 14: ante lucem, *Att.* 16, 13, a, 1: Cum die, O. 13, 677: ad invisas mane rotas, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 38: ad litis novas, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 22: praescripta ad munia, H. *S.* 2, 2, 81.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To go up, rise, mount up, ascend* (poet.; cf. ascendo): ad auras Aetherias, i. e. *into life*, V. 6, 762.—Of things: Surgat pius ignis ab arā, O. *P.* 4, 9, 53: Iussit subsidere valles . . . lapidosos surgere montes, O. 1, 44: fretum, O. 14, 711: mare, O. 15, 508: Aequora, V. 3, 196: undae, V. 6, 354: Fistula disparibus avenis, O. 8, 192: surgens in cornua cervus (i. e. ferens cornua ardua), *towering*, V. 10, 725: umeri surgunt, V. 10, 476: sol, H. *S.* 1, 9, 73: dies, V. *G.* 3, 400: luna, V. 6, 453: austri, V. 3, 481: ventus, V. 5, 777: quae (aedes) proxima surgit ovili, *stands*, Iuv. 5, 529.—**B.** *To rise, spring up, grow up, be built* (poet.): venerata Ceres culmo surgeret alto, H. *S.* 2, 2, 124: nec potuere surgere messes, V. *G.* 1, 161: harundo, O. 13, 891: surgens arx, V. 1, 366: Ascanius surgens, *growing*, V. 4, 274.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To rise, arise, occur* (poet.): quae nunc animo sententia surgit? V. 1, 582: pugna aspera surgit, V. 9, 667: discordia, V. 12, 313: honor, O. *F.* 5, 228: Ingenium suis velocius annis, O. *AA.* 1, 186: non ulla laborum nova mi facies surgit, V. 6, 104: Sex mihi surgat opus numeris; in quinque residat, *swell*, O. *Am.* 1, 1, 27.—**B.** *To rise to, rise against, attempt, attack* (poet.).—With *in* and *acc.:* in Teucros Aetolis surgit ab Arpis Tydides, V. 10, 28; see also subrigo.

surra-, see sub-ra-.

Surrentīnus, *adj., of Surrentum* (a maritime town of Campania), O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Surrentum*, L.

surrēpō, surrīdeō, surripiō, surrogō, surruō, see sub-r-.

sūrsum or **sūrsus**, *adv.* [sub+vorsum, vorsus]. **I.** Of motion, *from below, up, upwards, on high* (opp. deorsum): cum gradatim sursum versum reditur, *Orator*, 135: sursus deorsus ultro citroque commeantibus, *up and down, to and fro, ND.* 2, 84: Ne sursum deorsum cursites, T. *Eun.* 278.—**II.** Of situation, *high up, above:* Praeterito hac rectā plateā sursum, T. *Ad.* 574: nares, quod omnis odor ad supera fertur, recte sursum sunt, *ND.* 2, 141.

sūs, suis, *m.* and *f.* [cf. ὗς; Engl. sow, swine]. **I.** Prop., *a swine, hog, pig, boar, sow:* sus quid habet praeter escam? *ND.* 2, 160: Saetigerae fetus suis, *a young pig*, V. 12, 170; L., H., O.—Prov.: etsi non sus Minervam, ut aiunt, tamen inepte, quisquis Minervam docet (of an ignorant person attempting to instruct one better informed), *Ac.* 1, 18: docebo sus, ut aiunt, oratorem, *Or.* 2, 233.—**II.** Meton., *a fish*, O. *Hal.* 132.

suscēnseō or **succēnseō**, suī, —, ēre [succensus, *P.* of succendo], *to be angry, be indignant, be enraged, be provoked* (cf. irascor, indignor): nihil fecit quod suscenseas, T. *Ph.* 263: si dicat . . . quis tandem succenseat? L. 7, 13, 9: aliud succensendi tempus erit, L. 22, 29, 2: ex perfidiā di suscensere consuerunt, *Com.* 46.—With *dat.:* mihi suscensere desinito, 2 *Verr.* 5, 19: nil suscenseo Nec tibi nec huic, T. *Heaut.* 976: nec vero iis habeo quod suscenseam, *Tusc.* 1, 99: nisi Atheniensibus suscensuissem, *Or.* 3, 75: non esse aut ipsis aut militibus succensendum, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 3.

susceptiō, ōnis, *f.* [suscipio], *a taking in hand, undertaking:* quae proficiscuntur a virtute, susceptione primā, non perfectione, recta sunt iudicanda, *Fin.* 3, 32: laborum dolorumque, *Ac.* 1, 23: causae, *Mur.* 2.

susceptum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of suspicio], *an undertaking:* susceptaque magna labore Crescere difficili, O. 11, 200.

suscipiō (succip-), cēpī, ceptus, ere [subs (see sub)+capio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to take, catch, take up, lift up, receive* (poet.): dominam ruentem Suscipiunt, V. 11, 806: suscipiunt famulae (sc. eam), V. 4, 391: cruorem pateris, V. 6, 249: ignem foliis, V. 1, 175.—**B.** Esp., of the state, *to receive, admit, take as a citizen:* Cato cum esset Tusculi natus, in populi R. civitatem susceptus est, *Leg.* 2, 5.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** (Because a father by taking up the new-born child formally acknowledged it), *to take up, acknowledge, recognize, bring up as one's own* (cf. tollo): simul atque editi in lucem et suscepti sumus, *Tusc.* 3, 2: puerum, T. *And.* 401: haec ad te die natali meo scripsi, quo utinam susceptus non essem! *Att.* 11, 9, 3.—**B.** Of children, *to get, beget, bear, have:* quā (uxore) filiam Suscepit, T. *Ph.* 943: ex libertini filiā liberos, *Phil.* 3, 17: inde filiam Suscepit, T. *Ph.* 1007: susceperas liberos non solum tibi, sed etiam patriae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 161: si qua mihi de te suscepta fuisset, Ante fugam suboles, V. 4, 327.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To undertake, assume, begin, incur, enter upon* (voluntarily; cf. recipio, to undertake as a duty): aut inimicitias aut laborem aut sumptūs suscipere nolunt, *Off.* 1, 28: inimicitias, T. *Hec.* 231: personā viri boni susceptā, *Clu.* 101: honestam rem actionemve, *Lael.* 47: bellum, 1, 16, 6: rei p. partem, *Mil.* 40: populi causam, *Rep.* 4, 8: pacis patrocinium, *Phil.* 7, 3: negotium, *Cat.* 3, 5: iter Asiaticum, *Att.* 4, 15, 2: omnia alter pro altero suscipiet, *Lael.* 82: aes alienum amicorum, *Off.* 2, 55: inaudita ac nefaria sacra susceperis, *Vat.* 14: pulvinar, L. 5, 52, 6: prodigia, L. 1, 20, 7: votum, L. 27, 45, 8: de re p. disputationem, *Rep.* 1, 12: nec enim hoc suscepi, ut, tamquam magister persequerer omnia, *Rep.* 1, 38: quae si suscipiamus, *undertake to prove, Div.* 2, 84: qui suscipiant, posse animum manere corpore vacantem, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 78: sibi legationem ad civitates, *take upon himself*, 1, 3, 3: tantum sibi auctoritatis in re p. suscepit, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 152: mihi auctoritatem patriam severitatemque suscipio, *Cael.* 37.—**B.** *To undergo, submit to, incur, bear, accept, suffer:* invidia conservandā re p. suscepta, *Cat.* 3, 29: dolorem, *Tusc.* 1, 111: dolorem gemitumque, *Vat.* 19: apud populos invidiam atque offensionem, 2 *Verr.* 2, 137: poenam nullam suo dignam scelere, *Pomp.* 7.—With *in* and *acc.:* miserior qui suscipit in se scelus quam si qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, i. e. *wilfully incurs guilt, Phil.* 11, 9: si esset inventus, qui in se suscipere istius culpam crimenque cuperet, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91.—**C.** With *ut* and *subj., to allow, admit:* suscepit vita hominum consuetudoque communis, ut, etc., *ND.* 2, 62.—**D.** In conversation, *to take up* (the subject), *answer:* Suscipit Anchises atque ordine singula pandit, V. 6, 723.

suscitō, āvī, ātus, āre [subs (see sub)+cito]. **I.** Lit., *to lift up, raise, elevate* (poet.; cf. erigo, elevo): terga (i. e. humum), *to cast up*, V. *G.* 1, 97: Aura lintea Suscitat, *swells*, O. *H.* 5, 54.—**II.** Fig., *to stir up, rouse up, arouse, awaken, set in motion, encourage, incite* (cf. expergefacio): e somno suscitari, *Tusc.* 4, 44: in arma viros, V. 9, 463: te ab tuis subselliis contra te testem suscitabo, *Com.* 37: tacentem musam, H. 2, 10, 19: Oscinem corvum prece suscitabo Solis ab ortu, *will invoke*, H. 3, 27, 11: ut te (aegrotum) Suscitet, *revive*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 83.—Of things: cinerem et sopitos suscitat ignis, *rekindles*, V. 5, 743: ignis hesternos, O. 8, 642: exstinctos ignis (i. e. amoris), O. *AA.* 3, 597:

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clamores, *excite*, Phaedr. 5, 5, 28: fictas sententias, *invent*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 88: vim suscitat ira, V. 5, 454: saevam caedem, V. 12, 498.

suspectō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [1 suspicio], *to look up at, gaze upon, observe* (old and late): virgo Suspectans tabulam pictam, T. *Eun.* 584.

1. suspectus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of 1 suspicio], *subject to suspicion, mistrusted, suspected.*—Of persons, with *gen.:* suspectum cupiditatis imperii consulem habere, L. 24, 9, 10: sceleris, Curt. 6, 8, 3.—With *dat.:* Non clam me est, tibi esse suspectum, T. *Hec.* 577: meis civibus suspectus, *Cat.* 1, 17: cum is (filius) patri suspectus esset de novercā, *Off.* 3, 94: cur eis Bruti sit suspectus exercitus, *Phil.* 10, 17.—With *ad:* ut vilior ob ea regi Hannibal et suspectior ad omnia fieret, L. 35, 14, 4.—With *super* and *abl.:* ne super tuli scelere suspectum sese haberet, S. 71, 5.—With *infin.:* suspectus res novas voluisse, Curt. 9, 10, 21. — Of things: (in tyrannorum vitā) omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita, *Lael.* 52: res, L. 41, 24, 17: in suspecto loco, i. e. *critical*, L. 21, 7, 7: lacus Ambiguis suspectus aquis, O. 15, 333: metuit accipiter Suspectos laqueos, H. *E.* 1, 16, 51. — With *propter:* quod propter novitatem posset esse suspectum, Curt. 3, 5, 16. — With *dat.:* animi medicina pluribus suspecta et invisa, *Tusc.* 3, 1.—With *infin.* as *subj.:* crudele, suos addicere amores: Non dare, suspectum, O. 1, 618.

2. suspectus, ūs, *m.* [1 suspicio]. **I.** Lit., *a looking up, gazing upwards;* hence, poet.: Tartarus ipse Bis patet in praeceps tantum . . . Quantus ad aetherium caeli suspectus Olympum, i. e. *height*, V. 6, 579: Turris erat vasto suspectu, V. 9, 530. — **II.** Fig., *high regard, esteem, respect:* honorum, O. *F.* 5, 31.

suspendium, ī, *n.* [subs (see sub) + *R.* PAND-, PEND-; L. § 219], *a hanging, hanging oneself:* iniuriae remedium morte ac suspendio quaerere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: perisse suspendio putari, *Scaur.* 10.—*Plur.:* Praebuit illa arbor misero suspendia collo, O. *Am.* 1, 12, 17.

suspendō, dī, sus, ere [subs (see sub) + pendo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to hang up, hang, suspend:* religata ad pinnam muri reste suspensus, L. 8, 16, 9: Oscilla ex altā pinu, V. *G.* 2, 389: columbam malo ab alto, V. 5, 489: tignis nidum suspendat hirundo, V. *G.* 4, 307: umeris habilem arcum, V. 1, 318: Stamina suspendit telā, O. 6, 576: in trutinā Homerum, Iuv. 6, 438.—Poet.: Nec sua credulitas piscem suspenderat hamo, *had caught*, O. 15, 101: (pueri) Laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, *with satchels hanging on their arms*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 74: tenui sat erit suspendere (tellurem) suleo, i. e. *turn up*, V. *G.* 1, 68. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To choke to death by hanging, hang* (cf. suffoco, strangulo): caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Rab.* (lex) 13: se, 2 *Verr.* 3, 129: se de ficu, *Or.* 2, 278: hominem in oleastro, 2 *Verr.* 3, 57: More vel intereas capti suspensus Achaei, O. *Ib.* 297.—**2.** Of votive offerings, *to hang up, dedicate, consecrate:* votas suspendere vestīs, V. 12, 769: arma patri capta Quirino, V. 6, 859: Vestimenta maris deo, H. 1, 5, 15. — **3.** Of buildings, *to build on arches, hang, support, prop:* balneola, *Fragm.:* quod ita aedificatum est, ut suspendi non possit, *Top.* 22: duo tigna . . . suspenderent eam contignationem, *propped*, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2: suspenso furculis muro, L. 38, 7, 9.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of the looks, *to fix, hang* (poet.). — With *abl.:* Suspendit pictā voltum mentemque tabellā, H. *E.* 2, 1, 97.—**B.** With *naso, to turn up the nose at, sneer at* (poet.): naso suspendis adunco Ignotos, H. *S.* 1, 6, 5: Balatro suspendens omnia naso, H. *S.* 2, 8, 64.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Pass., to depend, rest.*—With *abl.:* cui viro ex se ipso apta sunt omnia, nec suspensa aliorum aut bono casu aut contrario pendere, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 36. — With *adv.:* nec extrinsecus aut bene aut male vivendi suspensas habere rationes, *dependent upon externals*, *Fam.* 5, 13, 1. — **B.** *To hang up, suspend, make uncertain, render doubtful, keep in suspense:* medio responso rem suspenderunt, L. 39, 29, 1: Illa Suspendit animos fictā gravitate rogantes, O. 7, 308: ea res omnium animos exspectatione suspenderat, Curt. 9, 7, 20: exspectationem, Curt. 7, 4, 14. — **C.** *To hang up, stay, stop, check, interrupt, suspend* (cf. supprimo): nec iam suspendere fletum Sustinet, O. *F.* 4, 849: lacrimas, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 57; see also suspensus.

suspēnsus, *adj.* [*P.* of suspendo]. **I.** Lit., *raised, elevated, borne up, suspended:* Roma cenaculis sublata atque suspensa, *Agr.* 2, 96: saxis suspensam hanc aspice rupem, V. 8, 190: equi illi Neptunii, qui per undas currūs suspensos rapuisse dicuntur, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 2, 67: Vel mare per medium fluctu suspensa tumenti Ferret iter, *skimming lightly*, V. 7, 810.—**II.** Meton, *suspended, pressing lightly, light* (poet.): Suspenso gradu placide ire perrexi, *on tiptoe*, T. *Ph.* 867: suspenso digitis gradu, O. *F.* 1, 426: evagata noctu suspenso pede, Phaedr. 2, 4, 18.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Uncertain, hovering, doubtful, wavering, hesitating, in suspense, anxious* (cf. incertus, dubius): nolo suspensam et incertam plebem Romanam obscurā spe et caecā exspectatione pendere, *Agr.* 2, 66: civitas suspensa metu, *Agr.* 1, 23: suspensum me tenes, *Att.* 10, 1, 2: manco Thessalonicae suspensus, *Att.* 3, 8, 2: tot populos inter spem metumque suspensos animi habetis, L. 8, 13, 17: suspensus animus et sollicitus, *Att.* 2, 18, 1: suspenso animo exspectare, quod quis agat, *Att.* 4, 15, 10: animus aberrat a sententiā suspensus curis maioribus, *Phil.* 7, 1: auditā inspectāque re, omnia suspensa neutro inclinatis sententiis reliquere, L. 34, 62, 16: dimissis suspensā re legatis, L. 31, 32, 5: suspensus incertusque voltus, coloris mutatio, *Clu.* 54, 8. —**B.** *Dependent:* qui fideles nobis socii, qui dubii suspensaeque ex fortunā fidei, L. 44, 18, 4: animos ex tam levibus momentis fortunae suspensos, L. 4, 32, 2; see also suspendo.

suspicāx, ācis, *adj.* [suspicor; L. § 284], *apt to suspect, distrustful, suspicious:* populus suspicax ob eamque rem mobilis, N. *Tim.* 3, 5: frater, L. 40, 14, 5.

1. suspiciō, spēxī, spectus, ere [sub + *specio; see *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Lit., *to look upwards, look up at:* nec suspicit nec circumspicit, *Div.* 2, 72: cum caelum suspeximus, *ND.* 2, 4,: summum de gurgite caelum, O. 11, 506: astra, *Tusc.* 1, 62: ramos, O. 14, 660: pisces qui neque videntur a nobis neque ipsi nos suspicere possunt, *Ac.* 2, 81.—Poet.: Quae tuam matrem (i. e. Pleiadem) tellus a parte sinistrā Suspicit, i. e. *is situated towards*, O. 2, 840: suspexit caelum, *Rep.* 6, 9.—**II.** Fig., *to look up to, raise the thoughts to:* nihil altum, nihil magnificum ac divinum suspicere possunt, qui, etc., *Lael.* 32.—**III.** Praegn. **A.** *To look up to, admire, respect, regard, esteem, honor* (opp. despicere; cf. stupeo): eos viros suspiciunt maximisque efferunt laudibus, in quibus, etc., *Off.* 2, 36: eloquentiam, *Orator*, 97: naturam, *Div.* 2, 148: argentum et marmor vetus aeraque et artes, H. *E.* 1, 6, 18.—**B.** *To look at secretly, look askance at, mistrust, suspect.*—Only *Pp. perf.* and *praes.:* Bomilcar suspectus regi et ipse eum suspiciens, S. 70, 1; see also 1. suspectus.

2. suspiciō or **suspītiō**, ōnis, *f.* [sub + *R.* SPEC-; L. § 219 and § 220]. **I.** Prop., *mistrust, distrust, suspicion:* improborum facta primo suspitio insequitur, deinde sermo atque fama, tum accusator, tum iudex, *Fin.* 1, 50: tanta nunc Suspitio de me incidit, T. *Ad.* 615: Redeunti ex ipsā re mi incidit suspitio; hem, etc., T. *And.* 359: in quā re nulla subest suspitio, *Rosc.* 28: erat porro nemo, in quem ea suspitio conveniret, *Rosc.* 65: in quem ne si insidiis quidem interfectus esset, caderet ulla suspitio, *Att.* 13, 10, 3: tibi in suspitionem venisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15: in suspitionem cadere, *Phil.* 11, 24: longe ab istā suspitione abhorrere, *Cael.* 10: augetur Gallis suspicio, 7, 45, 6: suspitionem levare atque ab sese removere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 136: te suspitione exsolvere, T. *Hec.* 792: omnem offensionem suspitionis, quam habueras de Lysone, deponere,

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Fam. 13, 24, 2: Maligna insontem deprimit suspicio, Phaedr. 3, 10, 36.—*Plur.:* In amore haec omnia insunt vitia: iniuriae, Suspitiones, inimicitiae, T. *Eun.* 60: multae causae suspitionum offensionumque dantur, *Lael.* 88: cum ad has suspiciones certissimae res accederent, 1, 19, 1.—With *gen. obj.:* in eum suspitiost Translata amoris, T. *Heaut.* 800: delicti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 209: ne cui suspitionem ficte reconciliatae gratiae darem, *Fam.* 3, 12, 4: in suspitionem avaritiae venire, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 14: in suspitionem vocari coniurationis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: qui in suspitionem incidit regni appetendi, *Mil.* 72: belli subita suspitio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 15: belli suspicione interpositā, 4, 32, 1: dare timoris aliquam suspicionem, 7, 54, 2: ea res minime firmam veneni suspitionem habet, *excites, Clu.* 174.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* iam tum erat suspitio, Dolo malo haec fieri omnia, T. *Eun.* 514: addit fuisse suspitionem, veneno sibi conscivisse mortem, *Brut.* 43.—**II.** Meton., *a notion, idea, suggestion* (cf. opinio, coniectura): deorum, *ND.* 1, 62: intellegentiam aut maris aut terrae ne suspitione quidem attingere, *ND.* 3, 64: suspitionem nullam habebam te rei p. causā mare transiturum, *Att.* 8, 11, D, 1.

suspīciōsē or **suspītiōsē**, *adv.* with *comp.* [suspiciosus], *in a suspicious manner, causing mistrust, suspiciously:* criminose ac suspitiose dicere, *Rosc.* 55: multa sunt falsa, quae tamen argui suspitiose possunt, *to excite distrust, Rosc.* 76: suspitiosius aut criminosius dicere, *Brut.* 131.

suspīciōsus or **suspītiōsus**, *adj.* with *sup.* [2 suspicio]. **I.** Prop., *full of suspicion, mistrustful, ready to suspect, suspicious:* Omnes quibus res sunt minus secundae, magis sunt nescio quo modo Suspitiosi, T. *Ad.* 606: an te conscientia timidum suspitiosumque faciebat? 2 *Verr.* 5, 74: suspitiosa ac maledica civitas, *Fl.* 68: hominum genus nimis acutum et suspitiosum, *Div. C.* 28.—**II.** Meton., *causing mistrust, exciting suspicion, suspicious:* timor, perturbatio . . . quae erant antea suspitiosa, haec aperta et manifesta faciebant, *Clu.* 54: id quod adhuc est suspitiosum, *Rosc.* 18: haec sunt, quae suspitiosum crimen efficiant, *Part.* 114.—*Sup.:* suspitiosissimum negotium, *Fl.* 7: tempus, *Fam.* 1, 7, 3.

suspicor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [see *R.* SPEC-]. **I.** Prop., *to mistrust, suspect:* ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Cat.* 1, 19: fuge suspicari (sc. me), H. 2, 4, 22.—With *acc.:* quid nunc suspicare aut invenis De illā? T. *Heaut.* 657: quid homines suspicentur, videtis, *Lael.* 12: nihil mali suspicans, *Clu.* 27: res nefarias, *Mil.* 63.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* debere se suspicari, simulatā Caesarem amicitiā, etc., 1, 44, 10: venturos, Qui, etc., O. *H.* 10, 83.—**II.** Meton., *to suspect, apprehend, surmise, suppose, believe, conjecture* (cf. opinor, reor).—With *acc.:* Nisi me animus fallit, hic profectost anulus, quem ego suspicor, T. *Heaut.* 614: figuram divinam, *ND.* 1, 28: quiddam de L. Crasso, *Or.* 3, 15: aliquid de M. Popili ingenio, *Brut.* 56.—With *interrog. clause:* suspicor quid dicturi sint, *Phil.* 5, 5: quae et quantae sint (res), suspicari potes, *Div. C.* 40: ne suspicari quidem, quanta sit admirabilitas caelestium rerum, *ND.* 2, 90.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* asportare te velle ex Siciliā litteras suspicantur, *Div. C.* 28: urbem ab illā impiā manu temptari suspicabamur, *Sest.* 9: quas (magnitudines stellarum) esse numquam suspicati sumus, *Rep.* 6, 16: valde suspicor fore, ut infringatur hominum improbitas, *Fam.* 1, 6, 1.

(**suspīrātus**, ūs), *m.* [suspiro], *a sighing, sigh.*—Only *abl. plur.* (once): suspiratibus haustis, O. 14, 129.

(**suspīritus**, ūs), *m.* [suspiro], *a breathing deeply, deep breath, sigh.*—Only *abl. sing.:* quem nemo aspicere sine suspiritu posset, *Att.* 1, 18, 3: cum crebro suspiritu et gemitu, L. 30, 15, 3.

suspīrium, ī, *n.* [cf. suspiro], *a deep breath, sighing, sigh:* si quis est in rerum naturā sine sollicitudine, sine suspirio, *Tusc.* 4, 72.—*Plur.:* suspiria ducere, O. 1, 656: suspiria duxit ab imo Pectore, O. 10, 402: Pectore repetens suspiria, O. 2, 125.

suspīrō, āvī, ātus, āre [sub+spiro], *to draw a deep breath, heave a sigh, sigh:* occulte, *Att.* 2, 21, 2: familiariter, *Att.* 1, 13, 1: suspirat ab imis Pectoribus, O. 2, 655: Dumque ibi suspirat, O. 1, 707.—Poet.: solam suspirat in illam, O. *F.* 1, 417: curae suspirantes, *sighing, Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42.—With *ne:* Matrona et adulta virgo Suspiret, eheu! ne, etc. (i. e. sollicita est, ne), H. 3, 2, 9.—With *acc., to sigh for, long for* (poet.): suspirat longo non visam tempore matrem, Iuv. 11, 152: Chloen, H. 3, 7, 10.

suspītiō, suspītiōsē, suspītiōsus, see suspici-.

sūsque dēque, *adv.* [subs (see sub)+que, de+que]. —Prop., *both up and down* (cf. sursum deorsum); hence: de Octavio susque deque, *it is all one*, i. e. *is of no consequence, Att.* 14, 6, 1.

sustentātiō, ōnis, *f.* [sustento], *a deferring, delay, forbearance:* habere aliquam moram et sustentationem, *Inv.* 2, 146.

sustentō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [sustineo]. **I.** *To hold up, hold upright, uphold, support, prop, sustain* (poet.; cf. sustineo): Alcanor fratrem ruentem Sustentat dextrā, V. 10, 339: aegre aeque et arma sustentans, Curt. 8, 4, 15.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to keep up, uphold, sustain, maintain, cherish, support, bear, uplift, preserve:* imbecillitatem valetudinis tuae sustenta et tuere, *Fam.* 7, 1, 5: valetudo sustentatur notitiā sui corporis, *Off.* 2, 86: tu velim te tuā virtute sustentes, *Fam.* 6, 4, 5: me una consolatio sustentat, quod, etc., *Mil.* 100: praeclarā conscientiā sustentor, cum cogito, etc., *Att.* 10, 4, 5: Pompeius intellegit, C. Catonem a Crasso sustentari, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 4: amicos suos fide, *Post.* 4: si qua spes reliqua est, quae fortium civium mentes cogitationesque sustentet, *Fl.* 3: spes inopiam sustentabat, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 1: res p. magnis meis laboribus sustentata, *Mur.* 3: Venus Troianas sustentat opes, V. 10, 609: Multa virum meritis sustentat fama tropaeis, *upholds*, V. 11, 224.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To feed, nourish, support, sustain, maintain:* familiam, T. *Ad.* 482: cum esset silvestris beluae sustentatus uberibus, *Rep.* 2, 4: idem (aër) spiritu ductus alit et sustentat animantis, *ND.* 2, 101: qui se subsidiis patrimoni aut amicorum liberalitate sustentant, *Prov. C.* 12: eo (frumento) sustentata est plebs, L. 2, 34, 5: (animus) nullā re egens aletur et sustentabitur isdem rebus, quibus astra sustentantur et aluntur, *Tusc.* 1, 43: parsimoniam patrum suis sumptibus, *Cael.* 38: illius tenuitatem, *Fam.* 16, 21, 4: egestatem et luxuriem domestico lenocinio sustentavit, *Red. S.* 11.—**2.** *To bear, hold out, endure, suffer* (cf. fero, patior): quorum auxiliis atque opibus, si qua bella inciderint, sustentare consuerint, 2, 14, 6: maerorem doloremque, *Pis.* 89: nec, nisi in tempore subventum foret, ultra sustentaturi fuerint, L. 34, 18, 2: extremam famem sustentarent, 7, 17, 3: aegre is dies sustentatur, 5, 39, 4.—*Pass. impers.:* aegre eo die sustentatum est, *a defence was made*, 2, 6, 1.—**3.** *To put off, defer, delay* (cf. prolato): rem, dum, etc., *Fam.* 13, 64, 1: aedificationem ad tuum adventum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 5, 4: id (malum) opprimi sustentando ac prolatando nullo pacto potest . . . celeriter vobis vindicandum est, *Cat.* 4, 6.—**4.** *To check, hold back, restrain:* milites, paulisper ab rege sustentati, paucis amissis profugi discedunt, S. 56, 6.

sustineō, tinuī, tentus, ēre [subs (see sub)+teneo]. **I.** *To hold up, hold upright, uphold, bear up, keep up, support, sustain* (cf. fulcio): cum (Milo) umeris sustineret bovem, *CM.* 33: arma membraque, L. 23, 45, 3: infirmos baculo artūs, O. 6, 27: furcis spectacula, L. 1, 35, 9: Ingenuā speculum manu, O. *AA.* 2, 216: manibus clipeos et hastam Et galeam, O. *H.* 3, 120: lapis albus Pocula cum cyatho duo sustinet, H. *S.* 1, 6, 117: aër volatūs alitum sustinet, *ND.* 2, 101.—Esp., with *se:* ut iam se sustinere non posset, i. e. *to stand*, 2, 25, 1: se a lapsu, L. 21, 35, 12: se alia,

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O. 4, 411.—**II.** Meton., *to hold back, keep in, stay, check, restrain, control* (cf. refreno, supprimo, moror): currum equosque, *Att.* (Lucil.) 13, 21, 3: equos, 4, 33, 3: remos, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: manum, O. *F.* 5, 302: Sustinet a iugulo dextram, V. 11, 750: nunc agendo, nunc sustinendo agmen, L. 25, 36, 1: aliud simile miraculum eos sustinuit, L. 5, 39, 2: signa, L. 31, 24, 8: gradum, O. *F.* 6, 398: perterritum exercitum, Caes. *C.* 1, 71, 1: se ab omni adsensu, i. e. *refrain, Ac.* 2, 48: se a respondendo, *Ac.* 2, 104. — **III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to uphold, sustain, maintain, preserve:* civitatis dignitatem et decus, *Off.* 1, 124: rei p. causam, *Fam.* 9, 8, 2: causam publicam, *Div. C.* 27: exspectationem, *Off.* 3, 6: trīs personas unus sustineo, *characters, Or.* 2, 102: quid muneris in rem p. fungi ac sustinere velitis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 199. — Poet.: (arbor) ingentem sustinet umbram, V. *G.* 2, 297.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To furnish with means of support, nourish, sustain, support, maintain:* hac (sc. re frumentariā) alimur ac sustinemur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 11: veterem amicum suum labentem excepit, fulsit et sustinuit re, fortunā, fide, *Post.* 43: qui ager non amplius hominum quinque milia potest sustinere, *Att.* 2, 16, 1: meretriculae munificentiā sustineri, L. 39, 9, 6: hinc patriam parvosque Penatīs Sustinet, V. *G.* 2, 515: necessitates aliorum, L. 6, 15, 9: plebem, L. 3, 65, 6. — **2.** *To bear, undergo, endure, tolerate, hold out, withstand* (cf. fero, tolero, patior): sese diutius sustinere non posse, 2, 6, 7: nec sustinuissent Romani, nisi, etc., L. 29, 6, 17.—With *acc.:* (mala) ferre sustinereque, *Tusc.* 5, 16: labores, *Rep.* 1, 4: certamen, L. 33, 36, 12: vim hostium, N. *Hann.* 11, 4: quis huius potentiam poterit sustinere? *Phil.* 7, 17: volnera, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 6: ea quae dicebantur, *Ac.* 2, 18: senatus querentes eos non sustinuit, L. 31, 13, 4: iusta petentem deam, O. 14, 788: ferrum ignemque Iovemque, O. 13, 385.—With *quin:* nec ultra sustinuere certamen Galli, quin terga verberent, *could not sustain the conflict longer, but*, etc., L. 33, 36, 12: sustineri ira non potuit, quin extemplo confligerent, L. 2, 19, 4.—With *inf.* (poet.): non impositos supremis ignibus artūs Sustinuit spectare parens, O. 13, 584: non sustinet ultra Perdere blanditias, O. 1, 530: nec sustinet ullus queri, O. 9, 439: Parmenionem rursus castigare non sustinebat, Curt. 4, 13, 8: nec solus bibere sustineo, Curt. 7, 5, 12: quem in vinculis habituri erant, sustinuere venerari, Curt. 5, 10, 13: colloqui cum eo, quem damnaverat, sustinuit, Curt. 6, 8, 16: quae se praeferre Dianae Sustinuit, *presumed*, O. 11, 322: Sustinet ire illuc, O. 4, 447.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* sustinebant tales viri, se tot senatoribus . . . non credidisse? tantae populi R. voluntati restitisse? Sustineant. Reperiemus, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 10.— **3.** *To hold in, stop, stay, check, restrain, keep back:* est igitur prudentis sustinere ut cursum sic impetum benevolentiae, *Lael.* 63: hostium impetum, 1, 24, 1: Curio praemittit equites, qui primum impetum sustineant ac morentur, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 3: consilio bellum, *avoided*, L. 3, 60, 1.— **4.** *To put off, defer, delay:* sustinenda solutio est nominis Caerelliani, *Att.* 12, 51, 3: ad noctem oppugnationem, 5, 37, 6: rem in noctem, L. 5, 45, 7: iram, L. 2, 19, 4.

sustollō, —, —, ere [subs (see sub)+tollo], *to lift, take up, raise up, raise* (cf. erigo, effero): torvos sustollit ad aethera voltūs, O. 13, 542.

sustulī. **1.** *Perf.* of suffero. **2.** *Perf.* of tollo.

susurrātor, ōris, *m.* [susurro], *a mutterer, whisperer, tale-bearer, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 4.

susurrō, —, —, āre [1 susurrus], *to hum, buzz, murmur, mutter, whisper* (poet.): susurrant (apes), V. *G.* 4, 260: Aut ego cum cārā de te nutrice susurro, O. *H.* 18, 19: pars, quid velit, aure susurrat, O. 3, 643.—*Pass. impers.:* iam susurrari audio, Civem Atticam esse hanc, T. *And.* 779.

1. susurrus, ī, *m.* [cf. *συρίζω*], *a humming, murmuring, muttering, whispering:* aquam ferentis mulierculae, *Tusc.* 5, 103: (saepes) levi somnum suadebit inire susurro (apum), V. *E.* 1, 55: tenui iugulos aperire susurro, Iuv. 4, 110: Lenes susurri, H. 1, 9, 19.—Poet., of the attendants of Fame: dubio auctore Susurri, *Whispers*, O. 12, 61.

2. susurrus, *adj.* [1 susurrus], *muttering, whispering* (once): lingua, O. 7, 825.

sūta, ōrum, *n.* [*P. plur. n.* of suo], *plates fastened together, mail:* gladio perque aerea suta latus haurit apertum, V. 10, 313.

Suthul, ulis, *n.*, *a fortress of Numidia*, S.

sūtilis, e, *adj.* [suo], *sewed together, fastened together* (poet.): Balteus, V. 12, 273: cymba, V. 6, 414: coronae, i. e. *sewed on the philyrae*, O. *F.* 5, 335.

sūtor, ōris, *m.* [suo], *a shoemaker, cobbler:* id sutores et zonarii conclamarunt, i. e. *the vulgar, Fl.* 17: quis tecum sectile porrum Sutor comedit? Iuv. 3, 294.

sūtōrius, *adj.* [sutor], *of a shoemaker, of a cobbler:* atramentum, *shoemakers' blacking, Fam.* 9, 21, 3: Turpio sutorius, *once a shoemaker, Att.* 6, 1, 15.

sūtūra, ae, *f.* [suo], *a sewing together, seam, suture:* scutale crebris suturis duratum, L. 38, 29, 6.

sūtus, *P.* of suo.

suus (suae, *monosyl.*, T. *And.* 95 al.; *gen. plur.* suūm, T. *Ad.* 411), *pron. poss. 3d pers.* [cf. sui, ἑος]. **I.** In gen. **A.** With reflex reference, *of oneself, belonging to oneself, his own, her own, his, her, its, their.* **1.** Referring to a *subst.* expressed or understood, in any gender or case: Caesar copias suas divisit, *his*, Caes. *C.* 3, 97, 3: ille in suā sententiā perseverat, Caes. *C.* 1, 72, 4: cur ego non ignoscam si anteposuit suam salutem meae? *Pis.* 79: Mea Glycerium suos parentes repperit, *her*, T. *And.* 969: utinam haec ignoraret suum patrem, T. *Ph.* 874: omne animal, simul et ortum est, et se ipsum et omnīs partīs suas diligit, *its, Fin.* 2, 33: (legiones) si consulem suum reliquerunt, vituperandae sunt, *their, Phil.* 5, 4: mittent aliquem de suo numero, *Phil.* 11, 25: naves cum suis oneribus, *with their several cargoes*, L. 26, 47, 9: doceo gratiosum esse in suā tribu Plancium, *Planc.* 47: cupio eum suae causae confidere, *Sest.* 135: Medeam praedicant in fugā fratris sui membra dissipavisse, *Pomp.* 22: hunc sui cives e civitate eiecerunt, *was exiled by his fellow-citizens, Sest.* 142: utrumque regem sua multitudo consalutaverat, L. 1, 7, 1: sunt homines, quos libidinis infamiaeque suae neque pudeat neque taedeat, 1 *Verr.* 35: militem minus iam virtutis poenitere suae, L. 22, 12, 10: peto a te ut ipsum suo nomine diligas, *for his own sake, Fam.* 13, 21, 2: introire ad Ciceronem, ac domui suae inparatum confodere, S. *C.* 28, 1: suis flammis delete Fidenas, i. e. *the flames kindled by the Fidenates*, L. 4, 33, 5: non destiti rogare et petere (sc. Brutum) meā causā, suadere et hortari suā, *Att.* 6, 2, 7: si ceteris facta sua recte prosunt, *Cat.* 3, 27: omnia . . . Siculis erepta sunt: primum suae leges, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 33: Romanis multitudo sua auxit animum, L. 21, 50, 4: Scipio suas res Syracusanis restituit, L. 29, 1, 17: nec illius animi aciem praestringit splendor sui nominis, *Post.* 43: nolite a sacris patriis Iunonis suum consulem avellere, *Mur.* 90: quamvis tu magna mihi scripseris de Bruti adventu ad suas legiones, *Att.* 14, 13, 2: (Caesar reperiebat) ad Galbam propter iustitiam prudentiamque suam totius belli summam deferri, 2, 4, 7: vidit fortissimum virum, inimicissimum suum, *Mil.* 25: (hic) fuit in Cretā contubernalis Saturnini, propinqui sui, *Planc.* 27: Caesar mittit ad eum A. Clodium, suum atque illius familiarem, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 1: Varroni, quem, sui generis hominem . . . volgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, L. 22, 34, 2: ea Sex. Roscium, expulsum ex suis bonis, recepit domum, *Rosc.* 27: diffidentemque rebus suis confirmavit, *Pomp.* 23: Deiotarum ad me venientem cum omnibus suis copiis, certiorem feci, etc., *Fam.* 15, 4, 7: et ipsis (hostibus) regressis in castra sua, L. 22, 60, 9: sic a suis legionibus

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condemnatus inrupit in Galliam, *Phil.* 10, 21: ut in suis ordinibus dispositi dispersos adorirentur, Caes. *C.* 3, 92, 2: Ipsa capit Condita in pharetrā tela minora suā, O. *F.* 2, 326: Sopater, expositis suis difficultatibus Timarchidem . . . perducit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69: Caesar, primum suo deinde omnium ex conspectu remotis equis, etc., 1, 25, 1: (Appius) deposito suo magistratu . . . domum est reductus, L. 4, 24, 7: M. Papirius dicitur Gallo, barbam suam (i. e. Papiri) permulcenti . . . iram movisse, L. 5, 41, 9: si sine maximo dedecore, tam impeditis suis rebus, potuisset emori, *Post.* 29: Campani, cum, robore iuventutis suae acciso, etc., L. 7, 20, 7: mihi ipsa Roma ad complectendum conservatorem suum progredi visa est, *Pis.* 52: cur his persequendi iuris sui . . . adimis potestatem? *Div. C.* 21: si senatui doloris sui de me declarandi potestas esset erepta, *Sest.* 51: magnum Miloni fuit, conficere illam pestem nullā suā invidiā, *Mil.* 40: ei cuius magis intersit, vel suā, vel rei p. causā vivere, *Off.* 3, 90: totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere (sc. eis) liceat, permittitur, *Agr.* 2, 34.—Rarely with a *subj. clause* as antecedent: id suā sponte apparebat tuta celeribus consiliis praeposituram, *was self-evident*, L. 22, 38, 13: secutum tamen suā sponte est, ut vilior ob ea regi Hannibal fieret, L. 35, 14, 4; cf. II. C. 1 infra.—**2.** Without a grammatical antecedent, *one's, one's own:* si quidem est atrocius, patriae parentem quam suum occidere, *Phil.* 2, 31: in suā civitate sine armatorum praesidio non posse vivere, *Phil.* 2, 112: quanto est honestius, alienis iniuriis quam re suā commoveri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 169: levius est sua decreta tollere quam aliorum, L. 3, 21, 5: non erit ista amicitia sed mercatura quaedam utilitatum suarum, *ND.* 1, 122.—**3.** Referring to an antecedent determined by the context, and conceived as authority for the statement, or as entertaining the thought, *his, her, its, their* (cf. eius, eorum): (Clodius) Caesaris potentiam suam esse dicebat, *Mil.* 88: hostes viderunt . . . suorum tormentorum usum spatio propinquitatis interire, Caes. *C.* 2, 16: hoc Verrem dicere aiebant, te . . . operā suā consulem factum (i. e. Verris), 1 *Verr.* 29: occurrebat ei, mancam praeturam futuram suam consule Milone, *Mil.* 25: Siculi venisse tempus aiebant ut commoda sua defenderem, *Div. C.* 3: velle Pompeium se Caesari purgatum, ne ea quae rei p. causā egerit (Pompeius) in suam (i. e. Caesaris) contumeliam vertat, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 3: postulat ut ad hanc suam praedam tam nefariam adiutores vos profiteamini, *Rosc.* 6: Sabinae mulieres, hinc patres, hinc viros orantes, ne parricidio macularent partūs suos (i. e. mulierum), L. 1, 13, 2: (Deiotarus) non recusat quin id suum facinus iudices, *Deiot.* 43: ut non auderet iterum dicere quot milia fundus suus abesset ab urbe, *Caec.* 28: donec sciat unusquisque quid sui, quid alieni sit, L. 6, 27, 8: quasi Appius ille Caecus viam muniverit, non quā populus uteretur, sed ubi impune sui posteri latrocinarentur, i. e. (Appi), *Mil.* 17: (Romani) Albam a fundamentis proruerunt, ne memoria originum suarum exstaret, L. 26, 13, 16: Paetus omnis libros quos frater suus reliquisset mihi donavit (i. e. dixit se donare libros quos, etc.), *Att.* 2, 1, 12: Africanus, si sua res ageretur, testimonium non diceret, *Rosc.* 103: (Numa) Camenis eum lucum sacravit, quod earum ibi concilia cum coniuge suā Egeriā essent, L. 1, 21, 3.—**B.** Without reflex reference, *his, her, its, their* (cf. eius, eorum). **1.** To avoid ambiguity: petunt rationes illius (Catilinae) ut orbetur auxilio res p., ut minuatur contra suum furorem imperatorum copia (for eius, which might be referred to res p.), *Mur.* 83: equites ab cornibus positos, cum iam pelleretur media peditum suorum acies, incurrisse ab lateribus ferunt, L. 1, 37, 3.—**2.** For emphasis, instead of eius, *own, peculiar:* mira erant in civitatibus ipsorum furta Graecorum quae magistratūs sui fecerant, *their own magistrates*, *Att.* 6, 2, 5: in quibus (litteris Bruti) unum alienum summā suā prudentiā (est), ut spectem ludos suos, *his peculiar prudence*, *Att.* 15, 26, 1.—**3.** In gen., for eius (poet. or late): Cimon incidit in eandem invidiam quam pater suus, N. *Cim.* 3, 1: id quā ratione consecutus sit (Lysander) haut latet. Non enim virtute sui exercitūs factum est, etc., N. *Lys.* 1, 2: Ipse sub Esquiliis, ubi erat sua regia Concidit, O. *F.* 6, 601: Quodque suus coniunx riguo conlegerat horto, Truncat olus foliis, O. 8, 646.

II. Esp. **A.** As *subst.* **1.** *Plur. m.*, of intimates or partisans, *one's people, their own friends:* Cupio abducere ut reddam suis, *to her family*, T. *Eun.* 157: mulier ingeniosa praecepit suis, omnia Caelio pollicerentur, *her slaves*, *Cael.* 62: quā gratiam benefici vestri cum suorum laude coniungant, *their family*, *Agr.* 2, 1: vellem hanc contemptionem pecuniae suis reliquisset, *to his posterity*, *Phil.* 3, 16: Caesar, cohortatus suos, proelium commisit, 1, 25, 1: naviculam conscendit cum paucis suis, *a few of his followers*, Caes. *C.* 3, 104, 3: nupsit Melino, adulescenti inprimis inter suos et honesto et nobili, *his associates*, *Clu.* 11: quasi vero quisquam dormiat? ne sui quidem id velint, non modo ipse, *his friends*, *Tusc.* 1, 92: subsidio suorum proelium restituere, *comrades*, L. 21, 52, 10: feras bestias . . . ad opem suis ferendam avertas, *their young*, L. 26, 13, 12; cf. ut bona mens suis omnibus fuerit: si quem libido abripuit, eum non suum iudicet esse, L. 39, 16, 5.—**2.** *Sing. f., a sweetheart, mistress* (very rare): illam suam suas res sibi habere iussit, *Phil.* 2, 69.—**3.** *Neut. sing.* and *plur., one's own things, one's property:* illum studeo quam facillime ad suum pervenire, *Fam.* 13, 26, 4: populi R. hanc esse consuetudinem ut socios sui nihil deperdere velit, 1, 43, 8: prius, quam tu suum sibi venderes, ipse possedit, *Phil.* 2, 96: meum mihi placebat, illi suum, *his own work*, *Att.* 14, 20, 3: expendere oportebit quid quisque habeat sui, *what peculiarities*, *Off.* 1, 113: Roscius tibi omnia sua praeter animam tradidit, *all he had*, *Rosc.* 146: se suaque omnia in fidem atque in potestatem populi R. permittere, 2, 3, 2: ipsi milites alveos informes, quibus se suaque transveherent, faciebant, *their baggage*, L. 21, 26, 9: hanc ob causam maxime ut sua tenerentur res p. constitutae sunt, *Off.* 2, 73: quod vero etiam sua reddiderint (i. e. Gallis), L. 39, 55, 3: Aliena ut melius videant et diiudicent Quam sua, *their own business*, T. *Heaut.* 505: omnia ei hostium haud secus quam sua nota erant, L. 22, 41, 5.—**B.** Predicative uses. **1.** Reflexive, *under one's own control, self-possessed, composed:* semper esse in disputando suus, *Fin.* 4, 10: Vix sua, vix sanae virgo Niseia compos Mentis erat, O. 8, 35.—**2.** In gen., *under one's control, his property, his own:* scripsit causam dicere Prius aurum quā re sit suum, T. *Eun.* 11: nihil erat cuiusquam quod non hoc anno suum fore putaret (Clodius), *Mil.* 87: quia suum cuiusque fit, eorum quae naturā fuerant communia, *Off.* 1, 21: gratum sibi populum facturum, si omnes res Neapolitanorum suas duxissent, L. 22, 32, 7: referas ad eos qui suam rem nullam habent, *nothing of their own*, *Phil.* 2, 15: Quae convenere in Andriam ex Perinthiā Fatetur transtulisse, atque usum pro suis (i. e. quasi sua essent), T. *And.* 14: commemorat ut (Caesar) magnam partem Italiae beneficio atque auctoritate eorum suam fecerit, *has made subject*, Caes. *C.* 2, 32, 1: quam (Asiam) iam ex parte suam fecerint, L. 44, 24, 4: omnia sua putavit quae vos vestra esse velletis, *Phil.* 11, 27: non meminit, illum exercitum senatūs populique R. esse, non suum, *Phil.* 13, 14: ne quis quem civitatis mutandae causā suum faceret, *make any one his slave*, L. 41, 8, 12: Quid eam tum? suamne esse aiebat, *his daughter?* i. e. *in his power?* T. *And.* 932: eduxit mater pro suā, *as her own*, T. *Eun.* 156: hice hoc munere arbitrantur Suam Thaidem esse, *devoted to them*, T. *Eun.* 270: eos hic fecit suos Paulo sumptu, T. *Ad.* 875: Alfenus . . . utebatur populo sane suo, *Quinct.* 29.—Poet.: Vota suos habuere deos, *had the gods on their side*, O. 4, 878.—**C.** In the phrase, **1.** Suā sponte, *of one's own accord, voluntarily, by oneself, spontaneously, without aid, unprompted:* Caesar bellum contra Antonium suā sponte suscepit, *Phil.* 8, 5: suā sponte ad Caesarem in ius adierunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 2: ius et omne honestum suā sponte expetendum, *for its own*

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sake, Leg. 1, 48: iustitium suā sponte coeptum priusquam indictum, i. e. *without a decree*, L. 9, 7, 8: sortes suā sponte attenuatas, L. 22, 1, 11; cf. rex enim ipse, suā sponte, nullis commentariis Caesaris, simul atque audivit eius interitum suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *of his own accord . . . on his own responsibility, Phil.* 2, 95.—**2.** Suus locus, *one's own ground:* restitit suo loco Romana acies, *in its own lines*, L. 22, 16, 2: aciem instruxit suis locis, pauloque a castris Pompei longius, Caes. *C.* 3, 84, 2; cf. D. 7 infra.—**D.** Praegn. **1.** *Characteristic, peculiar* (very rare): dixit ante, sed suum illud, nihil ut adfirmet, *Tusc.* 1, 99: voluptatem suis se finibus tenere iubeamus, *within the limits assigned to it, Fin.* 3, 1: pennas ambo non habuere suas (i. e. alienas pennas habuere), O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 24.—**2.** *Intrinsic, original:* (Platoni) duo placet esse motūs, unum suum, alterum externum, etc., *ND.* 2, 32.—**3.** *Private:* ut in suis rebus, ita in re p. luxuriosus nepos, *Agr.* 2, 48: quod oppidum Labienus suā pecuniā exaedificaverat, Caes. *C.* 1, 15, 2: militibus agros ex suis possessionibus pollicetur, i. e. *his private property*, Caes. *C.* 1, 17, 4.—**4.** *Just, due, appropriate:* imperatori exercituique honos suus redditus, *due to them*, L. 3, 10, 3: is mensibus suis dimisit legionem, i. e. *in which each soldier's term ended*, L. 40, 41, 8: Tullus Hostilius qui suo iure in portā nomen inscripsit, *by his own right, Phil.* 13, 26: earum rerum hic A. Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo iure debet, *Arch.* 1: numquam illum res p. suo iure esset ulta, *Mil.* 88.—Poet.: dum queror, lacrimae sua verba sequuntur, i. e. *appropriate* (to tears), O. *H.* 14, 67.—**5.** *Own, peculiar, exclusive, special:* mentio inlata ab senatu est, rem suo proprio magistratu egere, i. e. *a special officer*, L. 4, 8, 4: et Hannibalem suo proprio occupandum bello, L. 27, 38, 7: dissupasset hostīs, ni suo proprio eum proelio equites Volscorum exceptum tenuissent, i. e. *in which they alone fought*, L. 3, 70, 4: quae est ei (animo) natura? Propria, puto, et sua, *Tusc.* 1, 70: rhetorum artes verbis in docendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis, *Fin.* 3, 4: ibi non bello aperto, sed suis artibus, fraude et insidiis, est prope circumventus, L. 21, 34, 1: nec Hannibalem fefellit, suis se artibus peti, L. 22, 16, 5: liberam Minucii temeritatem se suo modo captaturum, L. 22, 28, 2: equites ovantes moris sui carmine, L. 10, 26, 11: exsultans cum sui moris tripudiis, L. 21, 42, 3: tripudiantes more suo, L. 23, 26, 9: equitem suo alienoque Marte pugnare, i. e. *both as cavalry and as infantry*, L. 3, 62, 9: Miraturque (arbos) novas frondis et non sua poma (of engrafted fruit), V. *G.* 2, 82.—**6.** *Own, devoted, friendly, dear:* Milone occiso (Clodius) habuisset suos consules, *after his own heart, Mil.* 89: conlegit ipse se contra suum Clodium, *his dear Clodius, Pis.* 27.—**7.** *Own, chosen by himself, favorable, advantageous:* neque Iugurtham nisi . . . suo loco pugnam facere, *on his own ground*, i. e. *favorable*, S. 61, 1: hic magna auxilia expectabant et suis locis bellum in hiemem ducere cogitabant, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 4: numquam nostris locis laboravimus, L. 9, 19, 15: cum Perseus suo maxime tempore atque alieno hostibus incipere bellum posset, L. 42, 43, 3: neque occasioni tuae desis, neque suam occasionem hosti des, L. 22, 39, 21: tantum abfuit ut ex incommodo alieno sua occasio peteretur, L. 4, 58, 2: aestuque suo Locros traiecit, *a favorable tide*, L. 23, 41, 11: Orba suis essent etiamnunc lintea ventis, O. 13, 195: Aut ille Ventis iturus non suis, H. *Ep.* 9, 30.—**8.** *Proper, right, regular, normal:* quod certe non fecisset, si suum numerum naves haberent, *their regular complement*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133: Flecte ratem! numerum non habet illa suum, *its full number*, O. *H.* 10, 36: novus exercitus consulibus est decretus: binae legiones cum suo equitatu, L. 40, 36, 6: cum suo iusto equitatu, L. 21, 17, 8: cum et recte et tempore suo peperercrit, T. *Hec.* 531: cessit e vitā suo magis quam suorum civium tempore, *the right time for himself, Brut.* 4: exstingui homini suo tempore optabile est, *CM.* 85: Scandilius dicit se suo tempore rediturum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 139: si Ardeates sua tempora exspectare velint, L. 4, 7, 6: quam multi exercitūs tempore suo victorem hostem pepulerunt! L. 44, 39, 4: sed suo tempore totius huius sceleris fons aperietur, *Phil.* 14, 15.—**9.** *Own, independent:* condicionibus his, ut suae leges, sui magistratūs Capuae essent, L. 23, 7, 2: liberos eos ac suis legibus victuros, L. 25, 23, 4: Puteolos, qui nunc in suā potestate sunt, suo iure libertateque utuntur, totos occupabunt, *Agr.* 2, 86: Regini potestatis suae ad ultimum remanserunt, *retained their self-government*, L. 23, 30, 9: urbem ne quam formulae sui iuris facerent, L. 38, 9, 10.—**E.** In particular connections. **1.** Strengthened by *ipse* (agreeing with the antecedent): valet ipsum (ingenium eius) suis viribus, *by its own strength, Cael.* 45: legio Martia non ipsa suis decretis hostem iudicavit Antonium? *by its own resolutions, Phil.* 4, 5: ruit ipse suis cladibus, *Phil.* 14, 8: quod ipse suae civitatis imperium obtenturus esset, 1, 3, 6: suāmet ipsae fraude omnes interierunt, L. 8, 18, 9: sunt qui eam dicant suā ipsam peremptam mercede, L. 1, 11, 9: (tribuniciam potestatem) suis ipsam viribus dissolvi, L. 2, 44, 2: alios sua ipsos invidia opportunos interemit, L. 1, 54, 8.—**2.** Distributively, with *quisque, each . . . his own, severally . . . their own.* **a.** With *quisque* in a different case: suum quisque noscat ingenium, *let every man understand his own mind, Off.* 1, 114: ad suam quisque (me disciplinam) rapiet, *Ac.* 2, 114: quod suos quisque servos in tali re facere voluisset, *Mil.* 29: celeriter ad suos quisque ordines rediit, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 6: ut omnes cives Romani in suis quisque centuriis primā luce adessent, *each in his own centuria*, L. 1, 44, 1: ut (trigemini) pro suā quisque patriā dimicent, L. 1, 24, 2: omnes, velut dis auctoribus in spem suam quisque acceptis, proelium voce unā poscunt, L. 21, 45, 9: sui quemque iuris et retinendi et dimittendi esse dominum, *Balb.* 31: recipere se in domos suas quemque iussit, L. 25, 10, 9: sua cuiusque animantis natura est, *Fin.* 5, 25: sua quemque fraus et suus terror maxime vexat, *Rosc.* 67: ne suus cuique domi hostis esset, L. 3, 16, 3: trahit sua quemque voluptas, V. *E.* 2, 65: Stat sua cuique dies, V. 10, 467: opinionem, quae sua cuique coniectanti esse potest, L. 6, 12, 3: suum cuique honorem et gradum redditum gaudeo, *Rosc.* 136: placet Stoicis suo quamque rem nomine appellare, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1: in tribuendo suum cuique, *Off.* 1, 15: Turnus sui cuique periculi recens erat documentum, L. 1, 52, 4: Camillus vidit intentos opifices suo quemque operi, L. 6, 25, 9: trium clarissimorum suae cuiusque gentis virorum mors, L. 39, 52, 7: ut quisque suom volt esse, ita est, T. *Ad.* 399: gratius id fore laetiusque quod quisque suā manu ex hoste captum rettulerit, L. 5, 20, 8: in vestigio quemque suo vidit, L. 28, 22, 15: hospitibus quisque suis scribebant, L. 33, 45, 6: Oscula quisque suae matri tulerunt, O. *F.* 2, 715.—**b.** With *quisque* in the same case (by attraction): in sensibus sui cuiusque generis iudicium (i. e. suum cuiusque generis iudicium), *Ac.* 2, 19: equites suae cuique parti post principia conlocat (i. e. equites suos cuique parti), L. 3, 22, 6: haec igitur proclivitas ad suum quodque genus aegrotatio dicatur, *Tusc.* 4, 28: pecunia, quae in stipendium Romanis suo quoque anno penderetur, deerat (i. e. suo quaeque anno), *each instalment in the year when due*, L. 33, 46, 9.—**3.** With *uterque*, distributively (of two subjects): suas uterque legiones reducit in castra, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 7: ideo quod uterque suam legem confirmare debebit, *Inv.* 2, 144: cum sui utrosque adhortarentur, L. 1, 25, 1: ad utrumque ducem sui redierunt, L. 21, 29, 5: nec ipsi tam inter se acriter contenderunt, quam studia excitaverant uterque sui corporis hominum, L. 26, 48, 6.—**4.** Strengthened by *sibi, own* (colloq.): Suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo, *his own sword*, T. *Ad.* 958; cf. idem lege sibi suā curationem petet, *for himself, Agr.* 2, 22.—**5.** Strengthened by *unius:* quas cum solus pertulisset ut sua unius in his gratia esset, *that the credit of it should belong to him alone*, L. 2, 8, 3: qui de suā unius sententiā omnia gerat, L. 44, 22, 11.—**6.** With a *pron., of his, of hers, of theirs:* postulat ut ad hanc suam

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praedam adiutores vos profiteamini, *to this booty of his*, *Rosc.* 6: suam rem p. illam defenderunt, *that republic of theirs*, *Sest.* 141: cum illo suo pari, *Pis.* 18: te nullā suā calamitate civitas satiare potest? *Phil.* 8, 19: nullo suo merito, *from no fault of theirs*, L. 26, 29, 4.—**7.** With an *adj.* (suus usu. emphatic, preceding the *adj.*): suorum improbissimorum sermonum domicilium, *Pis.* 76: causam sui dementissimi consili, *Phil.* 2, 53: suis amplissimis fortunis, *Phil.* 13, 16: suum pristinum morem, *Pis.* 27: simili ratione Pompeius in suis veteribus castris consedit, Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 2: propter summam suam humanitatem, *Fam.* 15, 14, 1: ex praeteritis suis officiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 1: veterem amicum suum excepit, *Post.* 43: in illo ardenti tribunatu suo, *Sest.* 116.—**8.** For the *gen. obj.* (rare): neque cuiquam mortalium iniuriae suae parvae videntur (i. e. sibi inlatae), S. *C.* 51, 11: ipsae enim (leges) te a cognitione suā iudicio publico reppulerunt (i. e. a se cognoscendo), *Balb.* 32: nulla sua invidia, *Mil.* 40.—**9.** *Abl. sing. fem.*, with *refert* or *interest*, for *gen.* of the *pers. pron.*: neminem esse qui quo modo se habeat nihil suā censeat interesse, *Fin.* 5, 30; see intersum, III.; refert.—**10.** Strengthened by a suffix. **a.** By *-pte* (affixed to suā or suo; never with *ipse*): ferri suopte pondere, *ND.* 1, 69: suāpte naturā, *Fat.* 42: suopte ingenio, L. 25, 18, 2: locus suāpte naturā infestus, L. 44, 6, 9.—**b.** By *-met* (affixed to sua, sui, suo, suā, suos and suis; usu. followed by *ipse*): suomet ipsi more, S. 31, 6: suāmet ipsum pecuniā, S. 8, 2: intra suamet ipsum moenia, L. 6, 36, 4: suismet ipsis praesidiis, L. 8, 25, 6: suismet ipsis corporibus, L. 2, 19, 5: suosmet ipsi cives, L. 2, 9, 5.

1. Sybaris, is, *f.*, = Σύβαρις, *a town of Magna Graecia, noted for effeminacy* (afterwards Thurii), C., L., O.

2. Sybaris, is, *m.* **I.** *A river of Magna Graecia, now Coscile*, O.—**II.** *A young man*, H.

1. Sychaeus (**Sych-**, V. 1, 343), i, *m.*, *the husband of Dido*, V., O.

2. Sychaeus, *adj.*, *of Sychaeus*, V.

sȳcophanta (**sūc-**), ae, *m.*, = συκοφάντης (prop., a fig-discloser, informer against exporters of figs from Attica), *an informer, tale-bearer, backbiter, slanderer* (old; cf. calumniator, quadruplator): clamitent Me sycophantam, T. *And.* 815 al.

Syēnītēs, ae, *adj. m.*, *Syenite, of Syene* (a town of Upper Egypt): Phorbas, O.

Sygambrī, ōrum, see Sugambri.

(Sylla, ae), see Sulla.

syllaba (**sul-**), ae, *f.*, = συλλαβή, *a syllable:* syllabarum numerus, *Or.* 3, 183: Syllaba longa brevi subiecta, H. *AP.* 251: syllaba prima brevis, O. *P.* 4, 12, 12: iuris consultus, auceps syllabarum, i. e. *a caviller*, *Or.* 1, 236.

syllabātim, *adv.* [syllaba], *syllable by syllable, by syllables:* dictavi Spintharo, *Att.* 13, 25, 3 al.

(sylva, sylvānus, sylvester), see silv-.

Symaethis, idis, *f.*, *Symaethian*, O.; see Symaethius.

Symaethius, *adj.*, *Symaethian, of Symaethus* (a river of Sicily): flumina, V.: heros, i. e. *Acis* (son of the nymph of the Symaethus), O.

symbola (**sumb-**), ae, *f.*, = συμβολή, *a contribution to a feast, share, scot, shot* (old; cf. conlecta): sumbolam dare, T. *And.* 88: aliquot adulescentuli coimus in Piraeco In hunc diem, ut de sumbolis essemus, T. *Eun.* 540.

symphōnia, ae, *f.*, = συμφωνία, *an agreement of sounds, concord, harmony, symphony:* cum symphonia caneret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 105: cantus symphoniae, L. 39, 10, 7: discors, H. *AP.* 374: cantas, symphonias iactare, *Cael.* 35.

symphōniacus, *adj.*, = συμφωνιακός, *of concerts, of music:* pueri, *choristers*, *Mil.* 55: servi, *Div. C.* 55.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *musicians:* symphoniaci Romam missi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 73.

Symplēgades, um, *f.*, = Συμπληγάδες (Striking Together), *two small rocky islands in the Euxine Sea, which closed upon ships and crushed them*, O.

Symposium, i, *n.*, = Συμπόσιον (Banquet), *a dialogue of Plato*, N. *Alc.* 2, 2.

Synapothnēscontes = Συναποθνήσκοντες (Dying Together), *a comedy by Diphilus*, T. *Ad.* 6.

synedrus, i, *m.*, = σύνεδρος, in Macedon, *an assessor, counsellor, senator* (cf. senator), L. 45, 32, 2.

Synephēbī, ōrum, *m.*, = Συνέφηβοι (Young Companions), *a comedy by Statius Caecilius*, C.

syngrapha, ae, *f.*, = συγγραφή, *a written promise to pay, promissory note, bond* (cf. chirographum): syngraphae obsignabantur, *Phil.* 5, 12: ex syngraphā agere, *Mur.* 35.

synodūs, ontis, *m.*, = συνόδους, *a bream* (a kind of fish), O. *Hal.* 107.

Syphāx, ācis, *m.*, = Σύφαξ, *a king of Numidia, son-in-law of Hasdrubal*, S., L., O., Iuv.

Syrācosius, *adj.*, = Συρακόσιος, *Syracusan:* Dio, *Off.* 1, 155: versus, V. *E.* 6, 1: ars, O. *F.* 6, 277: urbs, O. *P.* 4, 3, 39.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the Syracusans*, C.

Syrācūsae, ārum, *f.*, = Συράκουσαι, *Syracuse, the chief city of Sicily, now Siragossa*, C., L., N., O.

Syrācūsānus, *adj.* [Syracusae], *of Syracuse, Syracusan*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Syracuse, the Syracusans*, C.

Syrācūsius, *adj.*, = Συρακούσιος, *Syracusan*, C.

Syrī, ōrum, *m.*, = Σύροι, *the people of Syria, Syrians*, C., L., O.

Syria (**Suria**), ae, *f.*, = Συρία. **I.** *A country of Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea, between Cilicia and Palestine*, C.—**II.** *Assyria*, C.

Sȳrinx, ingis, *f.*, = Σύριγξ, *a nymph changed into a reed*, O.

Syriscus, *adj. dim.*, *of Syria, Syrian*, T.

Syrius, *adj.*, *of Syria, Syrian*, V.

syrma, atis, *n.*, = σύρμα, *a robe with a train, tragic robe* (worn on the stage to add to the actor's apparent stature), Iuv. 8, 229.—Poet.: quamquam omnia Syrmata volvas, i. e. *tragic themes, tragedy*, Iuv. 15, 30.

Syrophoenīx, īcis, *m.*, = Συροφοίνιξ, *a Syrophoenician* (from the borders of Syria and Phoenicia), Iuv. 8, 159.

Sȳros, i, *f.*, = Σῦρος, *one of the Cyclades, now Syra*, O.

Syrtis, is, *f.*, = Σύρτις, *a sand-bank in the sea;* hence, esp., *two sand-banks on the coast of Africa:* Syrtis major, *near Cyrenaica, now Sidra;* and Syrtis minor, *now Cabes*, V., H., O.—Poet.: per Syrtis iter aestuosas facturus, i. e. *through sandy Africa*, H. 1, 22, 5.—Fig.: Syrtim patrimoni, scopulum libentius dixerim, *Or.* 3, 163.

1. Syrus, *adj.*, *of the Syrians, Syrian*, H., Iuv.

2. Syrus, i, *m.*, *a slave*, T.

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T.

tabella, ae, *f. dim.* [tabula]. **I.** Prop., *a small board:* Parva sedet ternis instructa tabella lapillis, i. e. *gaming-board*, O. *Tr.* 2, 481.—Poet.: Heu quantum fati parva tabella vehit, *frail plank* (i. e. *bark*), O. *F.* 2, 408.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A fan:* quos (ventos) faciet nostrā mota tabella manu, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 38.—**B.** *A little picture, small painting:* ea (exedria) tabellis ornare, *Fam.* 7, 23, 3: Tyrrhena sigilla, tabellas, Sunt qui non habeant, H. *E.* 2, 2, 180: priscis sparsa tabellis Porticus, O. *AA.* 1, 71.—**C.** *A waxed tablet for writing, writing-tablet:* tabellae Imponere manūs, O. *P.* 4, 2, 27: abiegnae, O. *AA.* 3, 469.—**D.** *A voting-tablet.* **1.** In the comitia, *a ballot, polling-ticket, vote:* cerata tabella cerā legitimā, i. e. *with wax of uniform color* (to protect the secrecy of the ballot), *Div. C.* 24: me civitas non prius tabellā quam voce priorem consulem declaravit, i. e. *by ballot, Pis.* 3: tabella modo detur nobis, sicut populo data est, *Phil.* 11, 19: tabella, quae frontis aperit hominum, mentis tegit, datque eam libertatem, ut, etc., *Planc.* 16.—**2.** In a court of justice, *a judge's ballot, juror's tablet, vote* (inscribed with letters indicating his judgment or verdict, as C for condemno; A for absolvo; NL for non liquet): iudicialis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: ternas tabellas dari ad iudicandum iis, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 83, 3: cum tabella vobis dabitur, iudices, non de Flacco dabitur solum, dabitur de bonis omnibus, *Fl.* 99.—**E.** *A votive tablet, memorial tablet:* votiva, H. *S.* 2, 1, 33: memores, O. 8, 744: Et posita est meritae multa tabella deae, O. *F.* 3, 268.—**F.** *Plur. collect.* **1.** *A writing, written composition, letter, epistle* (cf. litterae, epistula): tabellae laureatae, *a dispatch reporting a victory*, L. 45, 1, 8: Cur totiens video mitti recipique tabellas? O. *Am.* 3, 14, 31: tabellas promitti ferri iussimus, *Cat.* 3, 10.—**2.** *A document, contract, deed, record:* Heracliensium publicae, *public records, Arch.* 9: tabellae quaestionis plures proferuntur, *minutes of the examination, Clu.* 184: falsae, *forged wills*, Iuv. 8, 142: tabellis obsignatis agis mecum, i. e. *you hold me strictly to what I have said, Tusc.* 5, 33.

tabellārius, *adj.* [tabella]. **I.** In gen., *of a ballot, relating to voting:* lex, *regulating the ballot, Sest.* 103 al.—**II.** Esp., as *subst., a letter-carrier, messenger, courier:* ianitor 'quis tu?' 'a Marco tabellarius,' *Phil.* 2, 77: eo tabellario usus est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64.

tābeō, —, —, ēre [tabes], *to melt away, waste, consume* (poet.): tabentes genae, V. 12, 221: sale tabentes artūs, *dripping*, V. 1, 173: corpora tabent, O. 7, 541; see also tabesco.

taberna, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 2 TA-].—In gen., *a structure of boards, frame building;* hence, esp., **I.** *A rude dwelling, hut, cabin:* mors pulsat pauperum tabernas Regumque turris, H. 1, 4, 13: Ne heros . . . Migret in obscuras tabernas, H. *AP.* 229.—**II.** *A place of business, booth, shop, stall, office:* instructam si medicinae exercendae causā tabernam dedit, *Clu.* 178: libraria, *a book-stall, Phil.* 2, 21; cf. Nulla taberna meos habeat libellos, H. *S.* 1, 4, 71: Nec vicina subest vinum praebere taberna, *bar*, H. *E.* 1, 14, 24: tabernae argentariae, *money-changers' shops*, L. 26, 11, 7: septem tabernae, quae postea quinque, et argentariae, quae nunc novae appellantur, arsere, L. 26, 27, 2: clausā tabernā Sutor, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 131: Liparea, *Vulcan's shop*, Iuv. 13, 45.—**III.** *An inn, tavern:* cum in eandem tabernam devertissent, *Inv.* 2, 14: occlusis tabernis, *Cat.* 4, 17: prope Cloacinae ad tabernas, L. 3, 48, 5: Tres Tabernae, *a hamlet on the Appian Way near Ulubrae, Att.* 1, 13, 1.—**IV.** *An archway in the circus, Mur.* 73.

tabernāculum, ī, *n.* [taberna]. **I.** In gen., *a tent:* tabernacula statui passus non est, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 2: in campo Martio mihi tabernaculum conlocare, *Pis.* 61: tabernacula carbaseis intenta velis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 80: militare, *Brut.* 37: regium, L. 24, 40, 11; cf. qui in unā philosophiā quasi tabernaculam vitae suae conlocarunt, *Or.* 3, 77.—**II.** Esp., in religion, of an augur, in the phrase, tabernaculum capere, *to select a place for observing the auspices:* tabernaculum recte captum, *duly, Div.* 2, 75: parum recte, L. 4, 7, 3: cum tabernaculum vitio cepisset inprudens, *Div.* 1, 33.

tabernārius, ī, *m.* [taberna; L. § 309], *a shop-keeper, petty tradesman, peddler:* tabernarios atque illam omnem faecem civitatum concitare, *Fl.* 18 al.

tābēs, is, *f.* [*R.* 1 TA-]. **I.** Prop., *a wasting, melting away, dwindling, gradual decline, decay* (cf. lues): aegritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, *Tusc.* 3, 27: per tabem tot annorum omnibus consumptis, L. 40, 29, 5: cadavera intacta a canibus tabes absumebat, L. 41, 21, 7: Corpora . . . seu tabe vetustas Abstulerit, O. 15, 157.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Marasmus, consumption, plague, pestilence, wasting fever:* tanta vis morbi, uti tabes, animos invaserat, S. *C.* 36, 5: tanta vis avaritiae, velut tabes, invaserat, etc., S. 32, 4: id (aes alienum) postremo velut tabem pervenisse ad corpus, L. 2, 23, 6.—**B.** *The moisture of decay, slime, corruption:* tabes liquentis nivis, L. 21, 36, 6: sanguinis, L. 30, 34, 10: funesta veneni, O. 3, 49: Tinctaque mortiferā tabe sagitta madet, *poison*, O. *P.* 3, 1, 26.—**III.** Fig., *consumption, decay, plague:* tabes crescentis faenoris, L. 7, 38, 7: quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, V. 6, 442: Cecropis lentā miserrima tabe Liquitur, O. 2, 807; cf. cuius lentae velut tabis senio victa, L. 7, 22, 5; see also (tabum).

tābēsco, buī, —, ere, *inch.* [tabeo]. **I.** Lit., *to dwindle, waste away, melt, decay:* tabescit (umor) calore, *ND.* 2, 26: quaecumque morā fluidoque calore Corpora tabuerint, O. 15, 363: Tabuerant cerae, O. 8, 227.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of persons, *to pine, languish, decline, waste:* perspicio nobis in hac calamitate tabescendum esse, *Att.* 3, 25 1: ecquem, Qui sic tabuerit, longo meministis in aevo? *languished for love*, O. 3, 445.—With *abl.:* misero diuturnoque morbo tabescens, *ND.* 3, 84: dolore ac miseriā, T. *Ad.* 603: luctibus, O. 14, 432: molestiis, *Tusc.* 4, 37: desiderio, *Cat.* 2, 6: otio, *through inactivity, Att.* 2, 14, 1: Nolumus adsiduis animum tabescere curis, O. *Tr.* 5, 1, 77.—Poet., with *ex:* Tabuit ex illo, *for love of him*, O. 4, 259.—With *quod:* Quod aliena capella gerat distentius uber, Tabescat, *wastes with envy*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 111.—**B.** Of things, *to waste away, be wasted:* pati regnum per scelus et sanguinem familiae nostrae tabescere, S. 14, 25.

tābidus, *adj.* [tabes]. **I.** Prop., *wasting away, melting, decaying:* in levi glacie tabidāque nive volutari, L. 21, 36, 7.—Poet.: mens mea tabida facta De nive mantis more liquescit aquae, O. *P.* 1, 1, 67.—**II.** Meton., *wasting, consuming, corrupting, infectious:* lues, V. 3, 137: vetustas, O. *P* 4, 8, 49.

tābificus, *adj.* [tabes + *R.* 2 FAC-], *melting, wasting, corroding:* mentis perturbationes, i. e. *weakening, Tusc.* 4, 36.

tabula, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 TA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a board, plank* (cf. tabella): si tabulam de naufragio stultus adripuerit, *Off.* 3, 89: haec una ex hoc naufragio tabula delectat, *Att.* 4, 18, 3: Adparent in gurgite Arma virum tabulaeque, V. 1, 119: quae (flamma) Conripuit tabulas, V. 9, 537: laceras tabulas in litore vidi, O. 11, 428: tabula navis, Iuv. 14, 289.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A writing-tablet, writing-book, slate:* Laevo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, H. *S.* 1, 6, 74: ponatur calculus, adsint Cum tabulā pueri, Iuv. 9, 41.—**2.** *A slab, marble tablet:* me tabulā sacer Votivā paries iudicat, etc., H. 1, 5, 13.—**II.** Meton.

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A. In gen., *a writing, record, memorandum, list, schedule:* tabulae litteris Graecis confectae . . . quibus in tabulis ratio confecta erat, etc., *lists*, 1, 29, 1: tabulae praerogativae, *list of voters*, *Pis.* 11: tabula Sullae, i. e. *Sulla's list of the proscribed*, Iuv. 2, 28.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *A record, document, state-paper:* de tabulis publicis recitare, *public records*, *Fl.* 40: tu tabulas desideras Heracliensium publicas, *archives*, *Arch.* 8: memoria publica recensionis tabulis publicis impressa, i. e. *the censor's lists*, *Mil.* 73.—**2.** *A statute, brief code, table of the law:* XII tabulae, *the Twelve Tables* (the most ancient code of the Republic), *Rep.* 2, 54: duabus tabulis additis, *Rep.* 2, 63: ne qua tabula ullius decreti Caesaris aut benefici figeretur, *Phil.* 1, 3.—**3.** *A map:* Dicaearchi tabulae, *Att.* 6, 2, 3.—**C.** *Plur.* **1.** *An account-book, ledger:* quod aes alienum obiectum est, tabulae flagitatae, *Cael.* 17: tabulis suis testibus uti conatur, *Com.* 1: multum differt, in arcāne positum sit argentum, an in tabulis debeatur, *Top.* 16: litterae lituraeque omnes adsimulatae, expressae, de tabulis in libros transferuntur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: falsas rationes in tabulas referre, *Fl.* 20: tabulas conficere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 60: ut pecuniam ex tuis tabulis petas, *Com.* 5: ut prima nomina sua vellent in publicis tabulis esse, *as creditors of the state*, L. 26, 36, 11.—Esp., in the phrase, novae tabulae, *new accounts, a new score, cancellation of debts:* tum Catilina polliceri tabulas novas, S. *C.* 21, 2; see novus, I. B. 3.—**2.** *An indictment, formal accusation:* Solventur risu tabulae, i. e. *the prosecution will be laughed out of court*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 86.—**3.** *A will, testament* (poet.): In tabulas multis haec via fecit iter, O. *AA.* 2, 332: Delebit tabulas, Iuv. 12, 123: tabulas mutare, Iuv. 14, 55.—**D.** *A banker's table, counter, counting-house:* Sextia, *Quinct.* 25.—**E.** *An auction-placard, auction-sale:* adest ad tabulam: licetur Aebutius, *Caec.* 16: sin ad tabulam venimus, etc., *Att.* 12, 40, 4.—**F.** Of a painting. **1.** In gen., with *picta, a painted tablet, painting, picture:* Suspectans tabulam quandam pictam, T. *Eun.* 584: tabulae pictae delectant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 132.—**2.** Praegn., *a picture, painting* (sc. picta): imago in tabulis, *Fin.* 5, 3: neque tabulis neque signis propalam conlocatis, *Or.* 1, 161.—Prov.: manum de tabulā, *hands off the picture*, i. e. *enough*, *Fam.* 7, 25, 1.—**G.** *A gaming-table:* itur Ad casum tabulae, Iuv. 1, 90.

tabulārium, ī, *n.* [tabula; L. § 309; sc. aedificium], *a public registry, depositary of records:* quas (tabulas) incenso tabulario interisse scimus, *archives*, *Arch.* 8: clauso tabulario, L. 43, 16, 13: populi tabularia, V. *G.* 2, 502.

tabulātiō, ōnis, *f.* [tabula], *a planking, flooring, floor:* ne tela tabulationem perfringerent, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 4.

tabulātum, ī, *n.* [tabula], *a board-work, flooring, floor, story* (cf. contignatio): turris tabulatorum quattuor, 6, 29, 3: quā summa labantīs Iuncturas tabulata dabant, V. 2, 464: summa tabulata conceperant ignem, Curt. 4, 3, 4: exstruere, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 9.—Poet.: summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, i. e. *the branches at ever higher levels*, V. *G.* 2, 361.

(tābum, ī), *n.* [collat. form of tabes].—Only *abl. sing.* **I.** Prop., *corrupt moisture, matter, corruption, putrid gore* (poet.): Saxa spargens tabo, sanie et sanguine atro, *Pis.* (Enn.) 43: atro membra fluentia tabo, V. 3, 626: manant penetralia tabo, O. 6, 646; H.—**II.** Meton., *an infectious disease, plague, pestilence:* turpi dilapsa cadavera tabo, V. *G.* 3, 557: corpora adfecta tabo, L. 4, 30, 9: Pallidaque exsangui squalebant corpora tabo, O. 15, 627: infecit pabula tabo, V. *G.* 3, 481.

Taburnus, ī, *m.*, *a small mountain-chain of Campania, now Monte Taburno*, V.

tacenda, ōrum, *n.* [*P.* of taceo], *things not to be spoken, secrets* (poet.): dicenda tacenda locutus, H. *E.* 1, 7, 72: gravis est culpa tacenda loqui, O. *AA.* 2, 604.

taceō, cuī, citus, ēre [*R.* TAC-]. **I.** Prop., *to be silent, not speak, say nothing, hold one's peace* (opp. loquor, dico; cf. sileo): praedicemne an taceam? T. *Eun.* 721: tacendo loqui videbantur, *Sest.* 40: nobis tacentibus, *Ac.* 2, 101: an me taciturum tantis de rebus existimavistis? 1 *Verr.* 27: taceamus, L. 40, 9, 5.—*Pass. impers.:* in iis tacere rebus, in quibus de se et de suis factis taceri velit, *Agr.* 3, 4.—Poet., of subjects without speech: Vere prius volucres taceant, aestate cicadae, O. *AA.* 1, 271: Nox erat . . . Cum tacet omnis ager; pecudes pictaeque volucres, V. 4, 525: Non oculi tacuere tui, O. *Am.* 2, 5, 17: Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, O. *H.* 15, 198: loca tacentia, *the silent land*, V. 6, 265: Blanditiae taceant, O. *Am.* 1, 4, 66.—**II.** Praegn., *to pass over in silence, keep quiet, leave unsaid, not speak.*—With *acc.:* Quae vera audivi, taceo et contineo, T. *Eun.* 103: ego multa tacui, *Cat.* 4, 2: quae cum taces, *Rosc.* 54: Quid dixit aut quid tacuit? H. *Ep.* 5, 49: commissa tacere Qui nequit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 84: Ut alios taceam, *not to speak of others*, O. 13, 177: Narcissum, V. *G.* 4, 123.—*Pass.:* Ignotumst, tacitumst, creditumst, T. *Ad.* 474: quae taceri (possunt) tacenda esse arbitror, *Clu.* 17: Aureus in medio Marte tacetur Amor, O. *Am.* 2, 18, 36: quoquo pacto tacitost opus, *it must be kept quiet*, T. *Ad.* 342; see also tacenda, tacitus.

tacitē, *adv.* [tacitus], *silently, in silence, tacitly:* tacite rogare, *Pomp.* 13: tacite dat ipsa lex potestatem defendendi, i. e. *by implication*, *Mil.* 11: perire tacite obscureque, i. e. *unnoticed*, *Quinct.* 50: verecundiam non tulit senatus, L. 5, 28, 1: praetereuntem exsecrari, L. 2, 58, 8: annus labens, i. e. *imperceptibly*, O. *F.* 1, 65.

taciturnitās, ātis, *f.* [taciturnus], *a keeping silent, silence, taciturnity:* me non illius oratio, sed eorum taciturnitas movet, *Sest.* 40: curiae taciturnitas annua, *Pis.* 32: animi dolorem taciturnitate celare, vocis exspectas contumeliam, cum sis gravissimo iudicio taciturnitatis oppressus? *Cat.* 1, 16: testium, *Com.* 14: suspitionem mihi maiorem tua taciturnitas attulerat, *Att.* 7, 8, 1: si taciturnitas Obstaret meritis invida Romuli? i. e. *a failure* (of poets) *to celebrate*, H. 4, 8, 23: opus est Fide et taciturnitate, T. *And.* 34: nosti hominis tarditatem et taciturnitatem, *Fam.* 1, 5, b, 2.

taciturnus, *adj.* with *comp.* [tacitus], *not talkative, of few words, quiet, still, taciturn, silent, noiseless:* quia tristem semper, quia taciturnum videbant, *Sest.* 21: thalamos taciturna Intrat, *noiselessly*, O. 8, 84: obstinatio, N. *Att.* 22, 2: Ripa, H. 3, 29, 24: tineas pasces (liber) taciturnus inertis, i. e. *unread*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 12: Liris taciturnus amnis, H. 1, 31, 8: vestigia, O. *F.* 1, 426: (ingenium) statuā taciturnius, H. *E.* 2, 2, 83.

tacitus, *adj.* [*P.* of taceo]. **I.** Prop., *passed in silence, not spoken of, kept secret, unmentioned:* prima duo capita epistulae tuae tacita mihi quodam modo relinquenda sunt, *Fam.* 3, 8, 2: quod cum ab antiquis tacitum praetermissumque sit, L. 6, 12, 3: Quis te, Cato, tacitum relinquat? V. 6, 841: cetera si reprehenderis, non feres tacitum, *Att.* 2, 3, 2: ne id quidem ab Turno tulisse tacitum ferunt: dixisse enim, etc., L. 1, 50, 9: non patientibus tacitum tribunis, quod, etc., L. 7, 1, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Done without words, assumed as of course, silent, implied, tacit:* non omnia scriptis, sed quaedam, quae perspicua sint, tacitis exceptionibus caveri, *Inv.* 2, 140: indutiae, L. 2, 18, 11.—**B.** *Done in silence, silent, secret, hidden, concealed:* senatus decrevit, ut tacitum iudicium ante comitia fieret, *Att.* 4, 17, 3: aures ipsae tacito eum (modum) sensu sine arte definiunt, *Orator*, 203: tacito quodam sensu quae sint . . . recta ac prava diiudicant, *Or.* 3, 195: tacitum vivit sub pectore volnus, V. 4, 67: aspectus, O. 7, 147: pudor, O. 7, 743: ira, O. 6, 623: Dissimulare sperasti, tacitusque meā decedere terrā, *unobserved*, V. 4, 306.—As *subst. n.*, *a secret:* taciti vulgator, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 51.—**C.** *Not speaking, without utterance, silent, still, quiet, noiseless, mute:* quid exspectas auctoritatem loquentium, quorum voluntatem

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tacitorum perspicis? *Cat.* 1, 20: vos iam hoc me tacito intellegetis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 180: quae (patria) tecum tacita loquitur, *Cat.* 1, 18: voluntas; quae si tacitis nobis intellegi posset, verbis omnino non uteremur, *Caec.* 53: nihil me mutum potest delectare, nihil tacitum, *Cat.* 3, 26: si quam coniecturam adfert hominibus tacita corporis figura, *Com.* 20: tacita vestra exspectatio, *Clu.* 63: si mori tacitum oportet, taceamus, i. e. *without making a defence*, L. 40, 9, 5: contumeliam tacitus tulit, L. 35, 19, 1: ut forte legentem Aut tacitum impellat, i. e. *meditating*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 65: (tabulas) Accipiet et tacitus leget, H. *S.* 2, 5, 68: pro sollicitis non tacitus reis, *outspoken*, H. 4, 1, 14: tacitus pasci si posset corvus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 50: tacitā fistula cum lyrā, H. 3, 19, 20: totum pererrat Luminibus tacitis, *with silent glances*, V. 4, 364: Per tacitum nemus ire, *quiet*, V. 6, 386: unda, V. 8, 87: caelum, V. 3, 515: limen, V. 7, 343: nox, O. *H.* 17, 78.—As *subst. n.:* septem surgens sedatis amnibus altus Per tacitum Ganges, *in its silent course*, V. 9, 31.

tactĭō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* TAG-].—Prop., *a touching, touch;* hence, meton.: oculorum et tactionum (voluptates), i. e. *of the sense of touch*, *Tusc.* 4, 20.

1. tactus, *P.* of tango.

2. tactus (ūs), *m.* [*R.* TAG-]. **I.** Prop., *a touching, touch, handling:* quae (chordae) ad quemque tactum respondeant, *Or.* 3, 216: asper Tactu leo, H. 3, 2, 11: Abstinuit tactu pater, V. 7, 618: tactum vereri Adsilientis aquae, O. 6, 106: tactuque viriles Virgineo removete manūs, O. 13, 466.—Prov.: Membra reformidant mollem quoque saucia tactum, O. *P.* 2, 7, 13.—**II.** Meton., *the sense of feeling, feeling, touch:* tactus toto corpore aequabiliter fusus est, *ND.* 2, 141: ut (caelum) sub aspectum et tactum cadat, *Univ.* 5: Cyrenaei (dicunt) ea se sola percipere, quae tactu intimo sentiant, ut dolorem, ut voluptatem, *Ac.* 2, 76: qui . . . non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cael.* 42.—**III.** Fig., *influence, effect, operation:* solis, *ND.* 2, 40: lunae tactūs, *Div.* 2, 97: sentio illorum tactu orationem meam quasi colorari, *Or.* 2, 60.

taeda, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. taedet]. **I.** Prop., *a resinous pine-tree, pitch-pine* (cf. fax): Ceu flamma per taedas equitavit, H. 4, 4, 43.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Resinous wood, pine wood, pitch-pine:* cupas taedā ac pice refertas incendunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 2: pyrā Erectā taedis atque ilice sectā, V. 4, 505.—**B.** *Burning pine wood, a pine-brand, torch:* circumstant cum ardentibus taedis, *Ac.* (Enn.) 2, 89: Furiarum taedae ardentes, *Rosc.* 67: Ceres dicitur inflammasse taedas eis ignibus, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: piceum fert fumida lumen Taeda, V. 9, 76: taedā lucebis in illā, i. e. *amid the fagots*, Iuv. 1, 155: taedas Hymenaeus Amorque Praecutiunt, O. 4, 758.—Poet., *a nuptial torch, wedding:* nec coniugis umquam Praetendi taedas, V. 4, 339: teque mihi taeda pudica dedit, O. *H.* 6, 134.—**C.** *A pine board, plank:* latissima, Iuv. 12, 59.

taedet, —, —, ēre, *impers.* [see *R.* 1 TV-], *it excites loathing, disgusts, offends, wearies.*—With *acc.* of *person:* taedet ipsum Pompeium vehementerque paenitet, *Pompey is disgusted, Att.* 2, 22, 6: me, T. *Eun.* 464.—With *gen.* of *thing:* cottidianarum harum formarum, T. *Eun.* 297: omnium, T. *Ad.* 151.—With *acc.* and *gen.:* sunt homines, quos libidinis infamiaeque suae neque pudeat neque taedeat, 1 *Verr.* 35: eos vitae, *Att.* 5, 16, 2: si talium civium vos taedet, *Fl.* 105.—With *inf.:* taedet iam audire eadem miliens, T. *Ph.* 487: taedet caeli convexa tueri, V. 4, 451.

taedifer, era, ferum, *adj.* [taeda + *R.* FER-], *torch-bearing* (once): dea, i. e. *Ceres* (in her search for Proserpine), O. *H.* 2, 42.

taedium, i, *n.* [taedet], *weariness, irksomeness, tediousness, loathing, disgust:* cum oppugnatio obsidentibus prius saepe quam obsessis taedium adferat, L. 34, 34, 2: sollicitum taedium, H. 1, 14, 17: taedia subeunt animos, Iuv. 7, 34.—With *gen.:* rerum adversarum, S. 62, 9: belli, L. 8, 2, 2.—*Plur.* (poet.): meae si te ceperunt taedia laudis, V. *G.* 4, 332: longi belli, O. 13, 213: nec taedia coepti Ulla mei capiam, O. 9, 616.

Taenaridēs, ae, *m.*, *the Taenarian, Laconian*, i. e. *Hyacinthus*, O.

Taenaris, idis, *adj. f.*, *Taenarian;* hence, *Laconian, Spartan:* ora, O.

Taenarius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Taenarus, Taenarian:* Taenariae fauces, alta ostia Ditis (see Taenarus), V. *G.* 4, 467: porta, O. 10, 13.—**II.** Meton., *Laconian, Spartan*, O.

Taenarus (**-os**), i, *m.*, or **Taenarum** (**-on**), i, *n.*, = Ταίναρος or Ταίναρον, *a promontory and town of Laconia, near a deep cavern, a fabled entrance to the underworld:* invisi horrida Taenari Sedes, H. 1, 34, 10.

taenia, ae (*abl. plur.* taenis, V.), *f.*, = ταινία, *a band, hair-band, ribbon, fillet* (cf. vitta; poet.): Puniceis ibant evincti tempora taenis, V. 5, 269.

taesum, est, see taedet.

taeter (**tēter**), tra, trum, *adj.* with *comp.* taetrior and *sup.* taeterrimus [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., to the senses, **A.** In gen., *offensive, repulsive, foul, noisome, shocking, loathsome* (cf. foedus, putidus): taetra et inmanis belua, *Tusc.* 4, 45: odor ex multitudine cadaverum, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 2: odor Aproni taeterrimus oris, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23: cruor, V. 10, 727: Spiritus, H. 3, 11, 19: loca taetra, inculta, foeda atque formidolosa, S. *C.* 52, 13: alter, quam taeter incedebat, *Sest.* 19: voltus, Iuv. 10, 191: rei p. pestis, *Cat.* 1, 11.—With *abl.:* mulier taeterrima voltu, Iuv. 6, 418.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n.*, *offensiveness:* quae profluentia taetri essent aliquid habitura, *ND.* 2, 141.—**II.** Meton., to the mind, *horrid, hideous, repulsive, shameful, disgraceful, base, abominable* (cf. immanis, turpis): tam taeter, tam crudelis tyrannus, *Phil.* 13, 18: quamquam es omni diritate atque inmanitate taeterrimus, *Vat.* 9: quis taetrior hostis huic civitati, *Cael.* 13: qui in eum fuerat taeterrimus, *Tusc.* 1, 96.—Of things: Antoni promissa, *Phil.* 8, 10: legatio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62: facinus, *Off.* 3, 95: prodigia, L. 22, 9, 8: libido, H. *S.* 1, 2, 33: nullum vitium taetrius est, quam avaritia, *Off.* 2, 77: taeterrimum bellum, *Phil.* 11, 12.

taetrē, *adv.* with *sup.* [taeter], *foully, shockingly, hideously:* multa facere inpure atque taetre, *Div.* 1, 60: quam (religionem) taeterrime violasti, *Dom.* 104 al.

tagāx, ācis, *adj.* [*R.* TAG-], *apt to touch, light-fingered, thievish:* levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Att.* 6, 3, 1.

Tagēs, is, *m.*, among the Etruscans, *a grandson of Jupiter, and god of divination*, C., O.

Tagus, i, *m.*, *a river of Lusitania, with golden sands, now Tajo*, L., O.

tālāria, ium, see talaris, II. A.

tālāris, e, *adj.* [talus]. **I.** In gen., *of the ankles, reaching the ankles:* tunica, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: tunicae, *long, Cat.* 2, 22.—**II.** Esp., *plur. n.* as *subst.* **A.** *Winged shoes clasping the ankles, sandals with wings:* pedibus talaria nectit Aurea (Mercurius), V. 4, 239; O.: cui (Minervae) pinnarum talaria adfigunt, *ND.* 3, 59.—Prov.: talaria videamus, i. e. *let us take flight, Att.* 14, 21, 4.—**B.** *A long robe, dress falling to the ankles*, O. 10, 591.

tālārius, *adj.* [talus], *of dice, with dice:* ludus, *Off.* 1, 150: in ludo talario consessus, i. e. *in a gaming-house, Att.* 1, 16, 3.

Talassius (**Thal-**), i, *m.*, *a wedding salutation, cry of congratulation to a bride* (perh. the name of a god of marriage), L. 1, 9, 12.

tālea, ae, *f.* [see *R.* TEC-], *a slender staff, rod, stick, stake, bar* (cf. virga, stipes): taleae pedem longae ferreis hamis infixis totae in terram infodiebantur, 7, 73, 9: ferreae, *iron rods* (used as money), 5, 12, 4.

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talentum, i (*gen. plur.* talentūm, C., L.), *n.*, = τάλαντον. **I.** Prop., *a talent, half a hundred-weight* (a Grecian standard of weight, which varied in different states): auri eborisque talenta, V. 11, 333.—**II.** Meton., *a talent* (a Grecian standard of value, usually containing sixty minae, and equivalent to about £233 sterling or $1132 in gold): cum legati ab Alexandro quinquaginta ei talenta attulissent, quae erat pecunia temporibus illis, Athenis praesertim, maxima, *Tusc.* 5, 91: decem milia talentūm, *Post.* 21: argenti, V. 5, 112: Mille talenta rotundentur, H. *E.* 1, 6, 34; cf. talentum ne minus pondo octaginta Romanis ponderibus pendat (i. e. the great talent of eighty minae), L. 38, 38, 13.

tālis, e, *adj.* [cf. τηλίκος]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *such, of such a kind, such like, the like:* aliquid tale putavi fore, *Att.* 16, 8, 2: tantum abest, ut et ipsi tale quicquam facturi fueritis, L. 26, 31, 5: a quo tale quid dictum referretur, L. 5, 1, 7: quod erit eius modi, nihil ut tale ullā in re p. reperiatur, *Rep.* 2, 42: haec taliaque vociferantes, L. 5, 2, 13: nil metuens tale, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 67.—**B.** Esp., with correlatives. **1.** With *qualis:* talis est quaeque res p., qualis eius natura, qui illam regit, *Rep.* 1, 47: cum esset talis, qualem te esse video, *Mur.* 32: Quale solet viscum virere . . . Talis erat species, V. 6, 208.—**2.** With *atque:* Faxo tali eum mactatum, atque hic est, infortunio, T. *Ph.* 1028: honos tali populi R. voluntate paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Vat.* 10.—**3.** With *ut:* tales nos esse putamus, ut iure laudemur, *Off.* 1, 91: talia esse scio, ut, etc., L. 42, 42, 7.—**4.** With *qui:* talem te esse oportet, qui primum te seiungas, etc., *Fam.* 10, 6, 3.—**II.** Meton., referring to what is to be said, *the following, as follows, such as this, thus, these words:* Talia tum memorat lacrimans, exterrita somno: Eurydica, etc., *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: talia fatur: Salve, etc., V. 5, 79: Talia tum placido Saturnius edidit ore: Dicite, etc., O. 8, 703: Quae talia, V. 7, 21: tali modo liberatus, *as follows*, *N. Cim.* 2, 1.—**III.** Praegn., *of such an especial kind, so distinguished, so great, so extreme, such* (cf. tantus): Talem, tali ingenio atque animo natum ex tantā familiā, T. *Ad.* 297: istam times, ne illum talem praeripiat tibi, T. *Eun.* 161: quibus rebus tantis talibus gestis, quid fuit causae, cur, etc.? *Phil.* 2, 71: ego talem virum conrumpere potui? *Com.* 1: urbis tantas atque talis, *ND.* 3, 92: quid negoti geritur, in quo ille tot et talis viros defatigat? *Quinct.* 42: iudices tali dignitate praediti, *Clu.* 147: pro tali facinore, 6, 34, 8: talis improbitas, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153: tamen is ad id locorum talis vir consulatum adpetere non audebat, S. 63, 6: in tali tempore, *at so critical a time*, L. 22, 35, 7: tempore tali, V. 11, 303.

talpa, ae, *f.* (*m.*, V. *G.* 1, 183) [see *R.* SCARP-, SCALP-], *a mole*, *Ac.* 2, 81.

tālus, i, *m.* [see *R.* TEC-, TAX-]. **I.** Prop., *an ankle, ankle-bone, pastern-bone, knuckle-bone* (cf. calx): taloque tenus vestigia tinguit, O. 4, 343: prodibant tubere tali, O. 8, 808.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The heel:* ad talos demissa purpura, *Clu.* 111: cum sudor ad imos Manaret talos, H. *S.* 1, 9, 11: talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, H. *E.* 2, 2, 4: Summaque vix talos contigit unda meos, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 6: nudus, Iuv. 7, 16.—Poet.: Securus, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, i. e. *succeeds or fails*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 176.—**B.** *A die* (often made of bone; it had rounded ends, and four sides marked successively 1, 3, 6, 4; cf. alea, tessera): ad pilam se aut ad talos se aut ad tesseras conferunt, *Or.* 3, 58: quattuor tali iacti casu Venerium efficiunt (see Venerius), *Div.* 1, 23: talos nucesque Ferre sinu laxo, H. *S.* 2, 3, 171.

tam, *adv.* [old *acc.* form from *R.* TA-]. **I.** Prop., correl. with *quam* in comparisons, implying equality of degree, *in such a degree, as much, so, so much.* **A.** With *adjectives:* non tam solido quam splendido nomine, *Fin.* 1, 61: adiuro, tam me tibi vera referre Quam veri maiora fide, *as true as they are incredible*, O. 3, 659: non enim tam praeclarum est scire Latine quam turpe nescire, *Brut.* 140: nec tam Turpe fuit vinci quam contendisse decorum est, O. 9, 5: quam magni nominis bellum est, tam difficilem existimaritis victoriam fore, L. 21, 43, 11: quam urbs ipsa opportuna oppugnantibus erat, tam inexpugnabiles hostium animi, *in the same degree*, L. 33, 17, 9: tametsi non tam multum in istis rebus intellego quam multa vidi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: Tam excoctam reddam quam carbost, T. *Ad.* 849: tam sum misericors quam vos, tam mitis quam qui lenissimus, *Sull.* 87: nihil esse tam detestabile tamque pestiferum quam voluptatem, *CM.* 41: istam dexteram non tam in bellis neque in proeliis quam in promissis et fide firmiorem, i. e. *whose superior trustworthiness is not so much in wars*, etc., *Deiot.* 8: quicquid mali hic Pisistratus non fecerit, tam gratum est quam si alium facere prohibuerit, *Att.* 8, 16, 2: quid autem tam exiguum quam est munus hoc eorum qui consuluntur? *Leg.* 1, 14; cf. with *adj. clause:* qui non defendit, nec obsistit, si potest, iniuriae, tam est in vitio quam si parentes . . . deserat, *Off.* 1, 23: nihil est tam contra naturam quam turpitudo, *Off.* 3, 35.—**B.** With *adverbs:* nihil esse tam diligenter quam ius civile retinendum, *Caec.* 70: ut nullum furtum umquam sit tam palam inventum, quam, etc., *Cat.* 3, 17: quis umquam tam brevi tempore tot loca adire potuit, quam celeriter, etc.? *Pomp.* 34: tam facile quam tu arbitraris, *Div.* 1, 10; cf. with *adverb. clauses:* non tam meāpte causā Laetor quam illius, T. *Heaut.* 686: quae comparārat non tam suae delectationis causā quam ad invitationes, etc., *not so much*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 83: Iliensibus Rhoeteum addiderunt, non tam ob recentia ulla merita quam originum memoriā, L. 38, 39, 10; see also tam diu, I.—**C.** With *verbs:* vellem tam domestica ferre possem quam ista contemnere, *were as able to bear*, etc., *Att.* 13, 20, 4: quod si tam vos curam libertatis haberetis, quam illi ad dominationem adcensi sunt, *in as great a degree*, S. 31, 16: tam moveor quam tu, Luculle, *Ac.* 2, 141: tamque id . . . tuendum conservandumque nobis est quam illud, etc., *Off.* 3, 17: tam naturā putarem hominis vitam sustentari quam vitis, quam arboris, *Tusc.* 1, 56: tam vera quam falsa cernimus, *as well . . . as*, i. e. *both . . . and*, *Ac.* 2, 111: repentina res, quia quam causam nullam tam ne fidem quidem habebat (i. e. ut causam nullam, sic ne fidem quidem), L. 8, 27, 10: Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc techinam quam me vivere, *just as well as*, T. *Eun.* 718: Tam teneor dono quam si dimittar onustus, H. *E.* 1, 7, 18: Nostine? *Da.* tam quam te, T. *Ph.* 65: atque ego haec tam esse quam audio non puto (i. e. tam male esse), *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 9; cf. with *esse* and a *predic. subst.:* Nam id nobis tam flagitium'st quam illa Non facere, T. *Ad.* 422: tam es tu iudex quam ego, *Post.* 17: tam sum amicus rei p. quam qui maxime, *Fam.* 5, 2, 6.—**D.** With *comp.* or *superl.* (quam . . . tam in the sense of quanto . . . tanto or quo . . . eo; old or poet.): Tam magis illa fremens . . . Quam magis effuso crudescunt sanguine pugnae, *raging the more wildly, the more*, etc., V. 7, 787: quam maxime huic vana haec suspicio Erit, tam facillime patris pacem in leges conficiet suas (i. e. quo magis . . . eo facilius), T. *Heaut.* 998: Quam vos estis maxume fortunati . . . Tam maxime vos aequo animo aequa noscere Oportet, T. *Ad.* 503: quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutus est (i. e. ut quisque . . . ita maxime, etc.), S. 31, 14.

II. Praegn. **A.** With a comparative clause implied in the context (cf. sic, ita), *so, to such a degree, so very, equally:* quae faciliora sunt philosophis . . . quia tam graviter cadere non possunt (i. e. quam alii), *Off.* 1, 73: nihil umquam tam eleganter explicabunt (i. e. quam Plato), *Tusc.* 1, 55: sed ea (plebs) nequaquam tam laeta Quinctium vidit (i. e. quam eius amici), L. 3, 26, 12: quorsum igitur tam multa de voluptate? *so much* (as has been said), *CM.* 44: ut mihi quidem, qui tam magno animo fuerit innocens, damnatus esse videatur, *Tusc.* 1, 100: tollite hanc: nullam tam pravae sententiae causam reperietis, *Phil.* 14, 3: et tamen veremur ut hoc, quod a tam multis perferatur,

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natura patiatur? *by so many* (as we have mentioned), *Tusc.* 2, 46: tam necessario tempore, tam propinquis hostibus, *at so urgent a time as this*, 1, 16, 6: supra triginta quinque milia hostium fuerant, ex quibus tam exigua pars pugnae superfuit, L. 39, 31, 14: nondum erat vestris tam gravibus tamque multis iudiciis concisus, *of so great weight*, *Phil.* 12, 11: unde ego nunc tam subito huic argentum inveniam miser? T. *Ph.* 534: cum ex eo quaereretur, cur tam diu vellet esse in vitā, *CM.* 13: an melius fuerit rationem non dari omnino, quam tam munifice et tam large, *as I have shown*, *ND.* 3, 69: hunc tam temere iudicare, 1, 40, 2: quod suā victoriā tam insolenter gloriarentur, 1, 14, 4: cum tam procul a finibus Macedoniae absint, L. 39, 27, 6: tam vesperi, T. *Heaut.* 67: age, quaeso, ne tam obfirma te, Chreme, T. *Heaut.* 1052: non pol temerest quod tu tam times, T. *Ph.* 998: quam si explicavisset, non tam haesitaret, i. e. *as he does*, *Fin.* 2, 18.—Often with a *pron. demonstr.:* etiamne haec tam parva civitas, tam procul a manibus tuis remota, praedae tibi et quaestui fuit? 2 *Verr.* 3, 85: haec mea oratio tam longa aut tam alte repetita, *Sest.* 31: in hoc tam exiguo vitae curriculo, *Arch.* 28: haec tam crebra Etruriae concilia, L. 5, 5, 8: quorsum haec tam putida tendant, H. *S.* 2, 7, 21: ille homo tam locuples, tam honestus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: tamenne ista tam absurda defendes? *ND.* 1, 81: quae est ista tam infesta ira? L. 7, 30, 15: id ipsum tam mite ac tam moderatum imperium, L. 1, 48, 9: iacere necesse sit tot tam nobilis disciplinas, *Ac.* 2, 147: inter tot tam effrenatarum gentium arma, L. 21, 9, 3: da operam ut hunc talem, tam iucundum, tam excellentem virum videas, *Fam.* 16, 21, 3; see also tam diu, II.—**B.** Followed by a clause of result with *ut*, *qui* or *quin* (only with *adjj.* and *advv.;* not with verbs; cf. ita, adeo). **1.** Followed by *ut*, *so*, *so very:* quae (maturitas) mihi tam iucunda est ut, quo propius ad mortem accedam, quasi terram videre videar, *CM.* 71: tam me ab eis esse contemptum, ut, etc., *Agr.* 2, 55: ad eum pervenit tam opportuno tempore, ut simul, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 36, 8: tam paratus ad dimicandum animus, ut, etc., 2, 21, 5: tamen tam evidens numen rebus adfuit Romanis, ut putem, etc., L. 5, 51, 4.—Usu. with a *negative* or in a question implying a negative: Numquam tam dices commode ut tergum meum Tuam in fidem committam, T. *Hec.* 108: quis umquam praedo fuit tam nefarius, quis pirata tam barbarus ut, etc., *Rosc.* 146: nec vero eram tam indoctus ignarusque rerum ut frangerer animo propter, etc., *Phil.* 2, 37: quis tam demens ut suā voluntate maereat? *Tusc.* 3, 71: non se tam barbarum ut non sciret, etc., 1, 44, 9.—**2.** Followed by *qui* (always with a *negative*, or in a question implying a negative): nemo inventus est tam amens, qui illud argentum eriperet, 2 *Verr.* 4, 44: nemo est tam senex qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *CM.* 24: quae est anus tam delira quae timeat ista? *Tusc.* 1, 48: neque tam remisso animo quisquam fuit qui eā nocte conquieverit, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 5: in bello nihil tam leve est quod non magnae interdum rei momentum faciat, L. 25, 18, 3.—**3.** Followed by *quin* (i. e. ut is non; always with a *negative*): Numquam tam mane egredior . . . quin te . . . conspicer Fodere, T. *Heaut.* 67: ut nullus umquam dies tam magnā tempestate fuerit, quin . . . solem homines viderint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: numquam tam male est Siculis quin aliquid facete et commode dicant, 2 *Verr.* 4, 95.

Tamasĕus, *adj.*, *of Tamasus* (an ancient city of Cyprus): ager, O.

tam diū or **tam-diū** (not tandiū), *adv.* **I.** Prop., of a definite time, followed by a temporal clause defining it, *so long*, *for so long a time*. **A.** Followed by *quam diu* (both clauses take the same tense; and if in past time, the *perf. indic.*): ego tam diu requiesco quam diu aut ad te scribo aut tuas litteras lego, *Att.* 9, 4, 1: (Verres) tam diu in imperio suo classem vidit quam diu convivium eius praetervecta est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 86: cur ea (signa) quam diu alium praetorem de te in consilium iturum putasti, tam diu domi fuerunt? 2 *Verr.* 1, 51: manebit ergo amicitia tam diu, quam diu sequetur utilitas, *Fin.* 2, 78: quod accusator nolit tam diu quam diu liceat dicere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 25.—**B.** Followed by *quam:* (Hortensius) vixit tam diu, quam licuit in civitate bene beateque vivere, *Brut.* 4: (M. Piso) tenuit locum tam diu quam ferre potuit laborem, *Brut.* 236.—**C.** Followed by *dum:* Claudius usus est hoc Cupidine tam diu, dum forum dis inmortalibus habuit ornatum, *only so long*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: Gracchus tam diu laudabitur dum memoria rerum Romanarum manebit, *Off.* 2, 43: ne tam diu quidem dominus erit, dum ex eis (servis) de patris morte quaeratur? *Rosc.* 78.—**D.** Followed by *quoad:* tam diu autem velle debebis quoad te, quantum proficias, non poenitebit, *Off.* 1, 2.—**E.** Followed by *ut:* (Antiochus) didicit apud Philonem tam diu, ut constaret diutius didicisse neminem, *Ac.* 2, 69.—**II.** Praegn., *so long*, *so very long:* ubi te oblectasti tam diu? T. *Hec.* 84: quae tam permansit diu, T. *Hec.* 305: abs te tam diu nihil litterarum? *Att.* 1, 2, 1: te abfuisse tam diu a nobis dolui, *Fam.* 2, 1, 2: ducenti ferme et decem anni conliguntur: tam diu Germania vincitur, *all this time*, Ta. *G.* 37.

tamen, *adv.* [see *R.* TA-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., after a concessive or conditional particle, *notwithstanding*, *nevertheless*, *for all that*, *however*, *yet*, *still* (beginning the clause or after its emphatic word; cf. certe, nihilo minus): quamquam omnis virtus nos ad se adlicet, tamen iustitia id maxime efficit, *Off.* 1, 56: quamquam abest a culpā, suspitione tamen non caret, *Rosc.* 55: quamvis sit magna (exspectatio), tamen eam vinces, *Rep.* 1, 37: etsi abest maturitas aetatis, tamen, etc., *Fam.* 6, 18, 4: sed tamen etsi omnium causā, quos commendo, velle debeo, tamen, etc., *Fam.* 13, 71, 1: tametsi miserum est, tamen, etc., *Rosc.* 55: tametsi ille venerit, tamen, *Pomp.* 13: etiamsi natura abripuit, virtus tamen, etc., *Rep.* 1, 25: etiam si ab hoste defendant, tamen, *Pomp.* 13: quam volumus licet ipsi nos amemus, tamen . . . superavimus, *Har. R.* 14: equidem, ut verum esset . . . tamen arbitrarer, etc., *Rep.* 1, 11: si Massilienses per delectos cives . . . reguntur, inest tamen in eā conditione similitudo quaedam servitutis, *Rep.* 1, 43: si omnis deos hominesque celare possimus, nihil tamen, etc., *Off.* 3, 37: si nullus erit pulvis, tamen excute nullum, O. *AA.* 1, 151: si quinque hominum milibus ad vim facinus caedemque delectis locus quaeritur, tamenne patiemini vestro nomine contra vos firmari opes? *in spite of this*, *Agr.* 2, 77: cum ea consecutus nondum eram . . . tamen, etc., *Fam.* 3, 7, 5: cui (senatus auctoritati) cum Cato et Caninius intercessissent, tamen est perscripta, *Fam.* 1, 2, 4.—**B.** Praegn., opposed to an implied concession or inference, *in spite of this*, *for all that*, *however*, *still*, *nevertheless:* Retraham ad me illud argentum tamen, T. *Heaut.* 678: expellitur ex oppido Gergoviā; non destitit tamen, 7, 4, 3: equites conflixerunt, tamen ut nostri superiores fuerint, 5, 15, 1: propterea quod reliquis tamen fugae facultas daretur, Sequanis vero, etc., *at least*, 1, 32, 5: neque recordatur illi ipsi tam infelici imperatori patuisse tamen portūs Africae, L. 28, 43, 17: semper Aiax fortis, fortissimus tamen in furore, *Tusc.* 4, 52: id ipsum tam mite ac tam moderatum imperium tamen, quia unius esset, deponere eum in animo habuisse quidam auctores sunt, L. 1, 48, 9: Tamen contemptus abs te, haec habui in memoriā, T. *Eun.* 170: nullius est tanta copia quae enarrare res tuas gestas possit. Tamen adfirmo, etc., *Marc.* 4.—Without *ne:* cur nolint, etiam si tacerent, satis dicunt. Verum non tacent. Tamen his invitissimis te offeres? *Div. C.* 21: tamen a malitiā non discedis? *in spite of all*, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With *sed* or *verum*, in strong opposition, *but yet*, *but nevertheless*, *but still:* hi non sunt permolesti: sed tamen insident et urgent, *Att.* 1, 18, 2: non video causam mutandi loci, sed tamen acta res criminose est, *Deiot.* 21: ipse ad me non venisset . . . sed tamen, *Fam.* 4, 2, 1: non perfectum illud quidem, sed tolerabile

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tamen, *Rep.* 1, 42: gravi morbo est inplicitus. Sed animo tamen aegrum magis quam corpore, etc., L. 40, 56, 9: innocens est quispiam, verum tamen, quamquam abest a culpā, suspicione tamen non caret, *Rosc.* 55: debet: verum tamen non cogitur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 122.—**B.** With *si, if at least, if only* (cf. si modo): aliqua et mihi gratia ponto est: Si tamen in dio quondam concreta profundo Spuma fui, O. 4, 537 al.—**C.** After *neque . . . nec, on the other hand, however:* Cyri vitam legunt, praeclaram illam quidem, sed neque tam nostris rebus aptam nec tamen Scauri laudibus anteponendam, *Brut.* 112.—**D.** Ne tamen, *that by no means:* veni igitur, quaeso, ne tamen semen urbanitatis unā cum re p. intereat, *Fam.* 7, 31, 2.—**E.** With *pron. relat., who however, although he:* L. Lucullus, qui tamen eis incommodis mederi fortasse potuisset . . . partem militum Glabrioni tradidit, *although he might*, etc., *Pomp.* 26: ut possint eam vitam, quae tamen esset reddenda naturae, pro patriā potissimum reddere, *which in any case must have been*, etc., *Rep.* 1, 4: perturbat me etiam illud interdum, quod tamen, cum te penitus recognovi, timere desino, *Deiot.* 4: fuit mirificus in Crasso pudor, qui tamen non obesset eius orationi, sed probitatis commendatione prodesset, *and yet its effect was not*, etc., *Or.* 1, 122: si vetustum verbum sit, quod tamen consuetudo ferre possit, *Or.* 3, 170: alter, qui tamen se continuerat, senserat tantum aliud atque homines exspectabant, *Sest.* 114.—**F.** Strengthened by *nihilo minus:* si illud tenerent, se quoque id retenturum: nihilo minus tamen agi posse de compositione, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 4: etsi verum iudicabant, tamen nihilo minus, etc., *Clu.* 76.

tamen-etsī or **tamen etsī**, *conj., notwithstanding that, although, though* (old; cf. tametsi): at Romanus homo, tamenetsi res bene gesta est, trepidat, *Or.* (Eun.) 3, 168: tamen etsi hoc verum est? *and yet*, T. *And.* 864: sed tamen etsi omnium causā velle debeo, tamen, etc., *Fam.* 13, 71, 1.

Tamesis, is, *m., a river of Britain, now the Thames*, Caes.

tametsī, *conj.* [for tamen-etsi]. **I.** Prop., in concession, *notwithstanding that, although, though* (cf. tamenetsi).—With *indic.:* obtundis, tametsi intellego? T. *And.* 348: non mehercule haec quae loquor crederem, tametsi vulgo audieram, nisi, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: tametsi in odio est, mater appellabitur, *Clu.* 12.—With *subj.* (very rare): Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, T. *Eun.* 216.—Followed by *tamen:* quod tametsi miserum est, feret tamen, *Rosc.* 49: tametsi causa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, praeteribo, *Quinct.* 13: quae tametsi Caesar intellegebat, tamen, etc., 7, 43, 4: pars tametsi verum existimabant, conclamant, etc., S. *C.* 48, 5: cum profecto, tametsi verbo non audeat, re ipsā confiteri (orat. obliq.), *Rosc.* 123.—**II.** Meton., in transition, without a correl. clause, *and yet:* tametsi iam dudum ego erro, qui, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: tametsi quae est ista laudatio? 2 *Verr.* 4, 19: utinam tibi istam mentem di inmortales duint! Tametsi video, etc., *Cat.* 1, 22.

Tamphilĭānus, *adj., of Tamphilus, Tamphilian:* domus, N.

Tamphilus, ī, *m., a cognomen in the Baebian gens*, L., N.

tam-quam or **tanquam**, *adv.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *as much as, so as, just as, like as, as if, so to speak:* Ge. Nostin eius natum Phaedriam? *Da.* Tam quam te, T. *Ph.* 65: Inspicere tamquam in speculum in vitas omnium, T. *Ad.* 415: repente te tamquam serpens e latibulis intulisti, *Cat.* 4: milites contraxistis tamquam ad exitium eorum, qui, etc., *Phil.* 13, 33: sensūs in capite tamquam in arce mirifice conlocati sunt, *ND.* 2, 140.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Correl. with *sic* or *ita, just as, in the same way as, as if:* apud eum ego sic Ephesi fui, quotienscumque fui, tamquam domi meae, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1: ut, tamquam poetae boni solent, sic tu diligentissimus sis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 46: tamquam levia quaedam vina nihil valent in aquā, sic Stoicorum ista magis gustata quam potata delectant, *Tusc.* 5, 13: sic tamquam, *Brut.* 71: Si potis est, tamquam philosophorum habent disciplinae Vocabula, parasiti ita ut Gnathonici vocentur, T. *Eun.* 263: ex vitā ita discedo, tamquam ex hospitio, non tamquam e domo, *CM.* 84.—**2.** With *si*, in a hypothetical comparison, *as if, just as if.*—With *subj.:* qui tamquam si offusa rei p. sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebant in tenebris, *Rosc.* 91: qui, tamquam si arma militis inspiciunda sint, ita probet armatum, *Caec.* 61: ut istum, tamquam si esset consul, salutarent, *Phil.* 2, 106: ita me audias, tamquam si mihi quiritanti intervenisses, L. 40, 9, 7: tamquam si tua res agatur, *Fam.* 2, 16, 7.—**II.** Praegn., *as if, just as if:* (cf. tamquam si, I. B. 2 supra): tamquam clausa sit Asia, sic nihil perfertur ad nos, *Fam.* 12, 9, 1: tamquam rationem aliquando esset redditurus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 49: M. Atilium captum in Africā commemorat, tamquam M. Atilius ad Africam offenderit, etc., L. 28, 43, 17: classem expediri iussit, tamquam dimicandum esset, L. 29, 22, 1: tamquam regum arcanis interesset, omnia scit, L. 41, 24, 8.

Tanager, grī, *m., a river of Lucania, now the Negro*, V.

1. Tanais, is, *acc.* im, *m.*, = Τάναϊς. **I.** *A river of Sarmatia, on the borders of Europe and Asia, now the Don*, L., V., H., O., Curt.—**II.** *A river of Numidia*, S.

2. Tanais, —, *acc.* im or in, *m.* **I.** *A warrior*, V.—**II.** *A freedman*, H.

Tanaquil, ĭlis, *f., the wife of Tarquinius Priscus*, L.—Poet.: Tanaquil tua (of a woman versed in necromancy), Iuv. 6, 566.

Tanaum (Taum), ī, *n., an aestuary in northern Britain, now the Firth of Tay*, Ta.

tandem, *adv.* [tam + the demonstr. ending dem]. **I.** In gen., *at length, at last, in the end, finally* (cf. denique, postremo): Tandem reprime iracundiam, T. *Ad.* 794: ut veritas tandem recreetur, *Quinct.* 4: tandem volneribus defessi pedem referre coeperunt, 1, 25, 5: tandem milites conscendere in navīs iubet, 5, 7, 4: Tandem desine matrem sequi, H. 1, 23, 11: Finiat ut poenas tandem rogat, O. 1, 735.—With *iam:* ut iam tandem illi fateantur, *Agr.* 2, 103: Iam tandem Italiae fugientis prendimus oras, V. 6, 61.—With *aliquando:* Aliquando tandem huc animum ut adiungas tuum, T. *Hec.* 683: tandem aliquando Catilinam . . . ex urbe eiecimus, *Cat.* 2, 1: aliquando tandem, *Quinct.* 94.—**II.** Esp., in eager or impatient questions, *pray, pray now, now, I beg:* quid tandem agebatis? *what in the world? Rep.* 1, 19: quod genus tandem est istud ostentationis et gloriae? *Post.* 38: quonam tandem modo? *Tusc.* 3, 8: quo modo tandem? *Fin.* 2, 60: (id) quo tandem animo tibi ferendum putas? *Cat.* 1, 16: quo tandem igitur animo fuisse illos existimatis? etc., *Clu.* 29: hoc, per ipsos deos, quale tandem est? *ND.* 1, 105: quanto tandem illum maerore esse adflictum putatis? *Cat.* 2, 2: quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientiā nostrā? *Cat.* 1, 1: quae quousque tandem patiemini? S. *C.* 20, 9: utrum tandem . . . an, *Fl.* 24: scis Quo tandem pacto deceat, etc., H. *E.* 1, 17, 2: Ain' tandem, T. *And.* 875: itane tandem? T. *And.* 492.

Tanētum, see Tannetum.

tangō, tetigī, tactus, ere [*R.* TAG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to touch* (cf. tracto): ut eorum ossa terra non tangat, *Rosc.* 72: genu terram tangere, *Tusc.* 2, 57: de expiandis, quae Locris in templo Proserpinae tacta violataque essent, L. 29, 20, 10: virgā Virginis os, O. 11, 308: cubito stantem prope tangens, H. *S.* 2, 5, 42.—**B.** Esp., of places, *to border on, be contiguous to, adjoin, reach:* qui (fundi) Tiberim fere omnes tangunt, *Rosc.* 20: haec civitas Rhenum tangit, 5, 3, 1: quae (villa) viam tangeret, *Mil.* 51: vertice sidera, O. 7, 61.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To touch,*

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take, take away, carry off: *Sa.* Tetigin tui quidquam? *Aes.* si attigisses, ferres infortunium, T. *Ad.* 178: de praedā meā teruncium nec attigit nec tacturus est quisquam, *Fam.* 2, 17, 4: quia tangam nullum ab invito, *Agr.* 2, 67. —**B.** *To taste, partake of, eat, drink:* illa (corpora) Non cani tetigere lupi, O. 7, 550: saporem, O. *F.* 3, 745: cupiens variā fastidia cenā Vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, H. *S.* 2, 6, 87: Superorum tangere mensas, O. 6, 173.—**C.** *To reach, arrive at, come to* (cf. pervenio): Verres simul ac tetigit provinciam, statim, etc., 2 *Verr.* 1, 27: portūs, V. 4, 612: Quicumque mundo terminus obstitit, Hunc tangat armis, H. 3, 3, 54: vada, H. 1, 3, 24: lucum gradu, O. 3, 36: domos, O. 4, 779: Quem (Nilum) simul ac tetigit, O. 1, 729: Et tellus est mihi tacta, O. *Tr.* 3, 2, 18: limina, O. 10, 456: nocturno castra dolo, O. *H.* 1, 42. —**D.** *To touch, strike, hit, beat* (mostly poet.): chordas, O. *R. Am.* 336: flagello Chloen, H. 3, 26, 12: Te hora Caniculae Nescit tangere, *to affect*, H. 3, 13, 10: quemquam praeterea oportuisse tangi, i. e. *be put to death*, *Att.* 15, 11, 2.—Esp., in the phrase, de caelo tactus, *struck by lightning:* statua aut aera legum de caelo tacta, *Div.* 2, 47: tacta de caelo multa, duae aedes, etc., L. 29, 14, 3: De caelo tactas praedicere quercūs, V. *E.* 1, 17; cf. ulmus fulmine tacta, O. *Tr.* 2, 144.—**E.** Of sexual contact, *to take hold of, touch, handle:* Virginem, T. *Ad.* 686: matronam, H. *S.* 1, 2, 54: Cibum unā capias, adsis, tangas, ludas, T. *Eun.* 373: si non tangendi copiast, T. *Eun.* 638.—**F.** *To besprinkle, moisten, wash, smear, dye* (poet.; cf. tingo): corpus aquā, O. *F.* 4, 790: (comas) tristi medicamine, O. 6, 140: supercilium madidā fuligine tactum, Iuv. 2, 93. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *To touch, reach, move, affect, impress:* minae Clodi contentionesque modice me tangunt, *Att.* 2, 19, 1: ut numquam animum tuum cura . . . cogitatioque tangeret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 65: si vos urbis, si vestri nulla cura tangit, L. 3, 17, 3: Numitori tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, L. 1, 5, 6: mentem mortalia tangunt, V. 1, 462: nunc te facta inpia tangunt? V. 4, 596: Si curat cor spectantis tetigisse querela, H. *AP.* 98: Nec formā tangor, poteram tamen hac quoque tangi, O. 10, 614: Vota tamen tetigere deos, tetigere parentes, O. 4, 164: nec amor nos tangit habendi, O. *AA.* 3, 541: Exemplo tangi, O. *H.* 16, 326: religione tactus hospes, L. 1, 45, 7.—**B.** *To take in, trick, dupe, cozen, cheat* (old): senem triginta minis, *Or.* (Poet.) 2, 257.—**C.** *To sting, nettle, wound:* Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, T. *Eun.* 420.—**D.** *To touch upon, mention, speak of, refer to:* leviter unum quidque tangam, *Rosc.* 83: ubi Aristoteles ista tetigit? *Ac.* 2, 136: illud tertium, quod a Crasso tactum est, *Or.* 2, 43: ne tangantur rationes ad Opis, *be discussed*, *Phil.* (Anton.) 8, 26: Quid minus utibile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere Aut nominare uxorem? T. *Ph.* 690.—**E.** *To take in hand, undertake* (rare): carmina, O. *Am.* 3, 12, 17.

Tannētum (Tanē-), ī, *n.*, *a village of Upper Italy, now Taneto*, L.

tanquam, *adv.*, see tamquam.

Tantalidēs, ae, *m.*, *a descendant of Tantalus, Tantalide*, i. e. *Pelops*, O.; *Agamemnon*, O.: Tantalidarum internicio, i. e. *of Atreus and Thyestes*, *ND.* (poet.) 3, 90; O.

Tantalis, idis, *f.*, *a descendant of Tantalus*, i. e. *Niobe*, O.; *Hermione*, O.

Tantalus (-los), ī, *m.*, = Τάνταλος. **I.** *A king of Phrygia, son of Jupiter, and father of Pelops and Niobe. For divulging secrets of the gods he was punished in the underworld, standing amid water and food in perpetual thirst and hunger*, C., H., O.—**II.** *A son of Niobe*, O.

tantillus, *adj. dim.* [tantus], *so little, so small* (old): Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, T. *Ad.* 563.

tantisper, *adv.* [tantus+-per]. **I.** In gen., *for so long a time, in the meantime, meanwhile:* eum tantisper de aliquo reo cogitasse, *Caec.* 30: totos dies scribo, non quo proficiam quid, sed tantisper impedior, *Att.* 12, 14, 3: sed videro, quid efficiat: tantisper hoc ipsum magni aestimo, quod pollicetur, *Tusc.* 5, 19: tantisper tutelā mulicbri res Latina puero stetit, L. 1, 3, 1.—**II.** Esp., followed by *dum, all the time, for so long:* tantisper volo, Dum facies, T. *Heaut.* 106: ut ibi esset tantisper, dum culeus compararetur, *Inv.* 2, 149: latendum tantisper ibidem, dum defervescat haec gratulatio, *Fam.* 9, 2, 4.

tantopere or **tantō opere**, *adv.*, *so earnestly, so greatly, in so high a degree, so very, so much:* quia tu tanto opere suaseras, coepi, T. *Heaut.* 786: cum tantopere de potentatu contenderent, *so fiercely*, 1, 31, 4: si studia Graecorum vos tanto opere delectant, *Rep.* 1, 30.

tantulum, *adv.* [*n.* of tantulus], *so little, never so little, in the least:* ut longius a verbo recedamus, ab aequitate ne tantulum quidem, *Caec.* 58: tantulum de arte concedere, *Rosc.* 118: quorum oratione iste ne tantulum quidem commotus est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 124.

tantulus, *adj. dim.* [tantus], *so little, so small:* omitto vim, quae ex fici tantulo grano . . . tantos truncos ramosque procreet, *CM.* 52: homines tantulae staturae, 2, 30, 4: tantularum rerum occupationes, 4, 22, 2: tantulo spatio interiecto, 7, 19, 4: tantula causa, *Att.* 4, 8, b, 3: epistula, *Att.* 1, 14, 1: malum dolorem tantulum esse, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 66.—As *subst. n.*, *so little, such a trifle:* si ex eo negotio tantulum in rem suam convertisset, *Rosc.* 114: deinde, cur tantulo venierint, *for such a trifle*, *Rosc.* 130: non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem praetorieris, *Att.* 15, 27, 3: qui tantuli eget, quantost opus, H. *S.* 1, 1, 59.—With *gen.:* tantulum morae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 93.

tantum, *adv.* [tantus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *so much, so greatly, to such a degree, so far, so long, so:* de quo tantum, quantum me amas, velim cogites, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: id tantum abest ab officio, ut, etc., *so far*, *Off.* 1, 43: rex tantum auctoritate eius motus est, ut, etc., *N. Con.* 4, 1: tantum progressus a castris, ut dimicaturum appareret, L. 37, 39, 6: tantumque ibi moratus, dum, etc., *so long*, L. 27, 42, 13: tantum suam felicitatem enituisse, L. 22, 27, 4: ne miremini, quā ratione hic tantum apud istum libertus potuerit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 134: nullo tantum se Mysia cultu Iactat, V. *G.* 1, 102; see also absum, I. B.—**B.** Esp., with an *adj.*, *so* (cf. tam; poet.): nec tantum dulcia, quantum Et liquida, V. *G.* 4, 101: iuventus Non tantum Veneris quantum studiosa culinae, H. *S.* 2, 5, 80: Tantum dissimilis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 313; see also tantus. —**II.** Praegn. **A.** In gen., *only so much, so little, only, alone, merely, but:* tantum monet, quantum intellegit, *only so much*, *Tusc.* 2, 44: tantum in latitudinem patebat, quantum loci acies instructa occupare poterat, 2, 8, 3: quod haec tantum, quantum sensu movetur . . . se accommodat, etc., *Off.* 1, 11: dixit tantum: nihil ostendit, nihil protulit, *Fl.* 34: notus mihi nomine tantum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 3.—With *unus:* excepit unum tantum: scire se nihil se scire, nihil amplius, *Ac.* 2, 74: unum flumen tantum intererat, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 1: unum defuisse tantum superbiae, L. 6, 16, 5.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *non, only not, very nearly, almost, all but:* cum agger promotus ad urbem vineaeque tantum non iam iunctae moenibus essent, L. 5, 7, 2: tantum non iam captam Lacedaemonem esse, L. 34, 40, 5: tantum non ad portas bellum esse, L. 25, 15, 1: vidit Romanos tantum non iam circuiri ab dextro cornu, L. 37, 29, 9; cf. tantum non cunctandum nec cessandum esse, *only there must be no delay* (where *non* belongs not to *tantum* but to the verb), L. 35, 18, 8: dictator bello ita gesto, ut tantum non defuisse fortunae videretur, L. 4, 57, 8.—**2.** With *quod, only, just, but just, a little before, hardly, scarcely:* tantum quod ex Arpinati veneram, cum mihi a te litterae redditae sunt, *Fam.* 7, 23, 1: haec cum scriberem, tantum quod existimabam ad te orationem esse perlatam, *Att.* 15, 13, 7; cf. tantum quod extaret aquā (where *quod* belongs not to *tan-*

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tum, but to the verb), L. 22, 2, 9 al.; see also quod, II. A. 2. e.—**3.** *Just, only now* (poet.; cf. tantum quod): Serta tantum capiti delapsa, V. *E.* 6, 16.—**4.** In the phrase, tantum quod non, *only that not, nothing is wanting but:* tantum quod hominem non nominat: causam quidem totam perscribit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 116; see also tantum modo.

tantum modo or **tantum-modo**, *adv., only, merely:* ut tantum modo per stirpīs alantur suas, *ND.* 2, 81: cum tantum modo potestatem gustandi feceris, *Rep.* 2, 50: pedites tantummodo umeris ac summo pectore exstare (ut possent), Caes. *C.* 1, 62, 2: velis tantummodo, *you have only to wish it*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 54: neque eum oratorem tantum modo, sed hominem non putant, *Or.* 3, 52: neque e silvis tantummodo promota castra, sed etiam . . . in campos delata acies, L. 9, 37, 2: Scipionem misit non ad tuendos tantummodo socios, sed etiam, etc., L. 21, 32, 4.

tantundem (tantumdem), *subst.* [*neut.* of tantus + -dem]. **I.** In gen., *just so much, just as much, the same amount:* magistratibus tantundem detur in cellam, quantum semper datum est, 2 *Verr.* 3, 201: fossam pedum XX directis lateribus duxit, ut eius solum tantundem pateret, quantum summa labra distabant, 7, 72, 1: undique ad inferos tantundem viae est, *Tusc.* 1, 104: Dum ex parvo nobis tantundem haurire relinquas, H. *S.* 1, 1, 52. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *Acc. adverb., to the same extent, just so much, just as far:* erat vallus in altitudinem pedum decem: tandundem eius valli agger in latitudinem patebat, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 1: Nec vincet ratio hoc, tantundem ut peccet idemque, Qui teneros caulīs alieni fregerit horti, Et qui, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 115: Non tamen interpres tantundem iuveris, H. *S.* 2, 4, 91.—**B.** In *genit.* of *price: of just the same value, worth precisely as much:* tantidem emptam postulat sibi tradier, T. *Ad.* 200: voluntatem decurionum ac municipum omnium tantidem, quanti fidem suam, fecit, *Rosc.* 115: se tantidem aestimasse quanti sacerdotem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 215.

tantus, *adj.* [see *R.* TA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen. **1.** Followed by a clause of comparison, *of such size, of such a measure, so great, such.* — With *quantus:* nullam (contionem) umquam vidi tantam, quanta nunc vestrum est, *Phil.* 6, 18: quae tanta sunt in hoc uno, quanta in omnibus reliquis imperatoribus, *Pomp.* 29: quanta cuiusque animo audacia naturā inest, tanta in bello patere solet, S. *C.* 58, 2: tantam eorum multitudinem nostri interfecerunt, quantum fuit diei spatium, 2, 11, 6.—With *ut:* tantā modestiā dicto audiens fuit, ut si privatus esset, N. *Ag.* 4, 2.—With *quam:* maria aspera iuro, Non ullum pro me tantum cepisse timorem, Quam, etc., V. 6, 352. — **2.** With *ellips.* of comparative clause, *so great, so very great, so important:* neque solum in tantis rebus, sed etiam in mediocribus vel studiis vel officiis, *Rep.* 1, 4: ne tantae nationes coniungantur, 3, 11, 3: onus, 2, 30, 4: ne omitteret tantas clientelas, *Phil.* 8, 26: qui tantas et tam infinitas pecunias repudiarit, *Com.* 24: tot tantaque vitia, 1 *Verr.* 47: quae faceres in hominem tantum et talem, *Fam.* 13, 66, 1: conservare urbīs tantas atque talīs, *ND.* 3, 92: tanta mala, S. *C.* 40, 2: neque tanto tractu se colligit anguis, V. *G.* 2, 153: tantorum ingentia septem Terga boum, V. 5, 404. — **3.** Followed by a clause of result, *so great, such.*—With *ut* and *subj.:* tanta erat operis firmitudo, ut, etc., 4, 17, 7: non fuit tantus homo Sex. Roscius in civitate, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 125: quod ego tantum nefas commisi, ut hanc vicem saevitiae meae redderes? Curt. 4, 10, 29.—With a *pron. relat.:* cave putes autem mare ullum aut flammam esse tantam, quam non facilius sit sedare quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 65: statuerant, illud tantum esse maleficium, quod, etc., *Sull.* 7: nulla est tanta vis, quae non ferro frangi possit, *Marc.* 8. — **B.** Esp., as *subst. n.* **1.** In gen., *so much, so many:* habere tantum molestiae quantum gloriae . . . ut tantum nobis, quantum ipsi superesse posset, remitteret, *Rep.* 1, 7: iis adposuit tantum, quod satis esset, nullo adparatu, *Tusc.* 5, 91: tantum complectitur, quod satis sit modicae palestrae, *Leg.* 2, 6: cum tantum belli in manibus esset, L. 4, 57, 1: tantum hostium intra muros est, L. 3, 17, 4: non quaero, unde tantum Melitensium (vestium) habueris, 2 *Verr.* 2, 183. — *Colloq.:* tantum est, *that is all, nothing more:* Tantumne est? *Ba.* tantum, T. *Hec.* 813.—**2.** In *genit.* of *price, of such value, worth so much:* frumentum tanti fuit, quanti iste aestimavit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 194: Ubi me dixero dare tanti, T. *Ad.* 203: ut tantus ille vir tanti ducat hunc, *should esteem so highly, Post.* 41: tanti Tyrii Cassium faciunt, *Phil.* 11, 35: tanti eius apud se gratiam esse ostendit, uti, etc., *was of such weight*, 1, 20, 5: tanti non fuit Arsacen capere, ut, etc., *was not so important, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 14, 1. — **3.** In *abl.* of *difference, by so much, so much the.*—With *comparatives:* quanto erat in dies gravior oppugnatio, tanto crebriores litterae nuntiique ad Caesarem mittebantur, 5, 45, 1: quantum opere processerant, tanto aberant ab aquā longius, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 4: reperietis quinquiens tanto amplius istum quam quantum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 225: tantone minoris decumae venierunt quam fuerunt? 2 *Verr.* 3, 106. — *Colloq.:* tanto melior! *so much the better! well done! good! excellent! bravo!* etc.: Tanto melior, Phaedr. 3, 5, 3: Tanto hercle melior, T. *Heaut.* 549: tanto nequior! *so much the worse!* T. *Ad.* 528.—With *adverbs* or *verbs:* si Cleomenes non tanto ante fugisset, 2 *Verr.* 5, 89: post tanto, V. *G.* 3, 476: sexiens tanto quam quantum satum sit ablatum esse, 2 *Verr.* 3, 102: tanto praestitit ceteros imperatores, quanto populus R. antecedit fortitudine cunctas nationes, N. *Hann.* 1, 1: doctrinis tanto antecessi condiscipulos, ut, etc., N. *Ep.* 2, 2.

II. Praegn. **A.** In gen., *of such a quantity, such, so small, so slight, so trivial:* ceterarum provinciarum vectigalia tanta sunt, ut iis ad ipsas provincias tutandas vix contenti esse possimus, *Pomp.* 14: si bellum tantum erit, ut vos aut successores sustinere possint, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 10, 3. — **B.** Esp., as *subst. n.* **1.** In gen., *so little, so small a number:* praesidi tantum est, ut ne murus quidem cingi possit, 6, 35, 9: tantum navium, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 2.—**2.** In *genit.* of *price, of little account, not so important:* est mihi tanti, Quirites, huius invidiae tempestatem subire, dum modo a vobis huius belli periculum depellatur, i. e. *it is a trifle to me, Cat.* 2, 15: sed est tanti (invidiam istam mihi impendere), dum modo, *Cat.* 1, 22: sunt o! sunt iurgia tanti, i. e. *are not too much to undergo*, O. 2, 424.

(tantus-dem), see tantundem.

(tapēs, ētis, *m.*, or **tapētum**, 1, *n.*), *a heavy cloth with inwrought figures, carpet, tapestry, hangings, coverlet* (cf. stragulum; only *plur., acc.* tapetas, V.; *abl.* tapetibus, L., V., O., and tapetis, V.): relinquunt pulchros tapetas, V. 9, 358: iniectis tapetibus in caput, L. 40, 24, 7: Instratos alipedes pictis tapetis, V. 7, 277.

Tarbellī, ōrum, *m., a people of Aquitania*, Caes.

Tarchō or **Tarchōn**, —, *acc.* ōnem, *m., a noble Etrurian warrior*, V.

tardē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tardus]. **I.** Prop., *slowly, tardily:* percipere (opp. celeriter adripere), *Com.* 31: tarde et incommode navigare, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1: proles tarde crescentis olivae, V. *G.* 2, 3: tardius iter fecit, *Lig.* 22: cum paulo tardius esset admissis natum, 4, 23, 2: tardissime iudicatur, *Caec.* 7. — **II.** Meton., *late, not in time, after the time, not early:* qui eam (patriam) nimium tarde concidere maererent, *Sest.* 25: quam tardissime, *as late as possible, Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 33, 1.

tardigradus, *adj.* [tardus + *R.* GRAD-], *slow-paced, tardy-paced* (once): quadrupes, *Div.* (Pac.) 2, 133.

tarditās, ātis, *f.* [tardus]. **I.** Lit., *slowness, tardiness, sluggishness:* legatorum, *Phil.* 5, 33: pedum, *Rab.* 21: cursu conrigam tarditatem cum equis tum quadrigis, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2: navium, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 3: occasionis, *Phil.* 2,

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118: moram et tarditatem adferre bello, *Phil.* 5, 25: in rebus gerendis tarditas et procrastinatio, *Phil.* 6, 7: cunctatio ac tarditas, *Sest.* 100: quid si etiam tarditatem adfert ista sententia ad Dolabellam persequendum? *Phil.* 11, 25: propter tarditatem sententiarum moramque rerum, *Fam.* 10, 22, 2: tanta fuit operis tarditas, *Cat.* 3, 20.—*Plur.:* celeritates tarditatesque, *Univ.* 9: cavendum est, ne tarditatibus utamur in ingressu mollioribus, *Off.* 1, 131.—**II.** Fig., of the mind, *slowness, dulness, heaviness, stupidity:* ingeni, *Pis.* 1: quid abiectius tarditate et stultitiā dici potest? *Leg.* 1, 51: hominum, *ND.* 1, 11: opinio tarditatis, *Or.* 1, 125.

tardiusculus, *adj. dim.* [tardus], *somewhat slow, rather stupid* (old): servus, T. *Heaut.* 515.

tardō, āvī, ātus, āre [tardus], *to make slow, hinder, delay, retard, impede, check, stay, prevent* (cf. remoror, impedio): aut impedire profectionem aut certe tardare, *Fam.* 7, 5, 1: cursum, *Tusc.* 1, 75: pedes (alta harena), O. *H.* 10, 20: alas, H. 2, 17, 25: At non tardatus casu neque territus heros, V. 5, 453: tardante sagittā Interdum genua impediunt, V. 12, 746: nos Etesiae vehementissime tardarunt, *Att.* 6, 8, 4: palus Romanos ad insequendum tardabat, 7, 26, 2: quos non altitudo montis tardare potuisset, 7, 52, 3: cum eius animum ad persequendum non neglegentiā tardaret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 130: tormentorum administrationem, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 5: hostium impetum, *check*, 2, 25, 3: illum in persequendi studio maeror, hos laetitia tardavit, *Pomp.* 22: vereor, ne exercitūs nostri tardentur animis, *Phil.* 11, 24: me ratio pudoris a praesentis laude tardaret, *Caec.* 77.—With *inf.:* propius adire tardari, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 4.—*Pass. impers.:* tu mitte mihi quaeso obviam litteras, num quid putes rei p. nomine tardandum esse nobis, *whether I ought to linger*, *Att.* 6, 7, 2.

tardus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (old and late) *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Slow, not swift, sluggish, tardy* (cf. lentus, languidus): velox an tardus sit, *Inv.* 1, 35: Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, T. *Eun.* 1079: redemptor non inertiā aut ignaviā tardior fuit, *Div.* 2, 47: nemo erat adeo tardus aut fugiens laboris, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 3: pecus, *Fin.* 2, 40: asellus, V. *G.* 1, 273: iuvenci, V. *G.* 2, 206: Caesar ubi reliquos esse tardiores vidit, 2, 25, 1: ad iniuriam tardiores, *Off.* 1, 34: tardior ad iudicandum, *Caec.* 9: ad discendum, *Att.* 9, 13, 4: Bibulus in decedendo erit, ut audio, tardior, *Att.* 7, 3, 5.—Of things: tardiores tibicinis modi et cantūs remissiores, *Or.* 1, 254: omnia tarda et spissa, *Att.* 10, 18, 2: fumus, V. 5, 682: frumenti tarda subvectio, L. 44, 8, 1.—Poet.: tarda Genua labant, V. 5, 431: podagra, H. *S.* 1, 9, 32: senectus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 88: passus, O. 10, 49: abdomen, Iuv. 4, 107.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Slow of approach, delaying, late:* noctes, V. 2, 482: tardiora fata, H. *Ep.* 17, 62: eo poena est tardior, *Caec.* 7: portenta deum tarda et sera nimis, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64.—**2.** *Slow to pass, lingering, long:* Sic mihi tarda fluunt tempora, H. *E.* 1, 1, 23: Anne novum tardis sidus te mensibus addas, i. e. *to the long summer months*, V. *G.* 1, 32: sapor, i. e. *lingering in the palate*, V. *G.* 2, 126.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *slow of apprehension, dull, heavy, stupid: Ch.* prorsum nihil intellego. *Sy.* vah, tardus es, T. *Heaut.* 776: nimis indociles tardique, *ND.* 1, 12: si qui forte sit tardior, *Or.* 1, 127: tardo ingenio fore, *Agr.* 3, 6: mentes, *Tusc.* 5, 68.—**B.** Esp., in speech, *slow, not rapid, measured, deliberate:* in utroque genere dicendi principia tarda sunt, *Or.* 2, 213: Lentulus non tardus sententiis, *Brut.* 247: illi Tardo cognomen pingui damus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 58.

Tarentīnus, *adj., of Tarentum, Tarentine*, L., H.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Tarentum, Tarentines*, C., L.

Tarentum, ī, *n.*, = Τάρας, *a Grecian city of Lower Italy, now Taranto*, C., L., H., O.

Tarpēia, ae, *f., a daughter of Tarpeius; she betrayed the citadel to the Sabines*, O.

1. Tarpēius, ī, *m., a family name.*—Esp.: Spurius Tarpeius, *a commander of the guard at the Capitol*, L.

2. Tarpēius, *adj., of Tarpeia, Tarpeian:* mons, *the Tarpeian Rock near the Capitol, from which criminals were thrown*, L.: arx, *the citadel on the Capitoline Hill*, O: fulmina, i. e. *of Jupiter Capitolinus*, Iuv. 13, 78.

Tarquiniēnsis, e, *adj., of Tarquinii, Tarquinian*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Tarquinii, Tarquinians*, L.

Tarquiniī, ōrum, *m., a city of Etruria, now Trachina*, C., L.

1. Tarquinius, ī, *m.* [Tarquinii]. **I.** Tarquinius Priscus, *Tarquin, fifth king of Rome*, C., L.—**II.** Tarquinius Superbus, *the seventh king of Rome*, C., L., V., H., O.

2. Tarquinius, *adj., of the Tarquins, Tarquinian*, L.

Tarracīna, ae, *f.*, = Ταρρακίνα, *a town of Latium, the ancient Anxur, now Terracina*, C., L.

Tarracinēnsis, e, *adj., of Tarracina, Tarracinian*, S., C.

Tarracō or **Tarracōn**, ōnis, *f., a town of Spain, now Tarragona*, Caes., C., L.

Tarracōnēnsis, e, *adj., of Tarraco, Tarraconian*, L.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Tarraco*, Caes.

Tartareus, *adj., of the infernal regions, Tartarean, infernal:* plaga, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22: umbrae, O. 6, 676: custos, i. e. *Cerberus*, V. 6, 395: sorores, *the Furies*, V. 7, 328.

Tartarus (**-os**), ī, *m.*, or **Tartara**, ōrum, *n.*, = Τάρταρος or Τάρταρα, *the infernal regions, Tartarus* (poet.; cf. inferi), V., H., O.

Tartēssius (**Tartēsius**), *adj., Tartessian, of Tartessus* (a maritime town of Spain), C., O.

Tarusātēs, ium, *m., a people of Aquitanian Gaul*, Caes.

Tasgetius, ī, *m., a prince of the Carnutes*, Caes.

Tatius, ī, *m.*, Titus, *a king of the Sabines, afterwards associated with Romulus in his kingdom*, C., L., O.

Taum, see Tanaum.

taureus, *adj.* [taurus], *of a bull, of an ox, of oxen, taurine* (poet.): terga, *bulls' hides*, V. 9, 706: feriunt taurea terga manūs, i. e. *drums*, O. *F.* 4, 342.—As *subst. f., a rawhide, lash of hide*, Iuv. 6, 492.

tauriformis, e, *adj.* [taurus + forma], *bull-shaped, tauriform* (once): Aufidus (because the river-gods were represented as horned), H. 4, 14, 25.

Taurīnī, ōrum, *m., a people of Piedmont* (hence the name Turin), L.

taurīnus, *adj.* [taurus], *of bulls, of oxen, taurine* (poet.): voltus (Eridani), V. *G.* 4, 371: frons, O. *F.* 6, 197: tergum, *a bull's hide*, V. 1, 368.

taurus, ī, *m.* [see *R.* STA-], *a bull, bullock, steer:* hi (uri) sunt specie et colore tauri, 6, 28, 1; C., V., H.: ille nobilis taurus . . . quo vivos supplici causā demittere homines (Phalaris) solebat, *the brazen bull*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73; O.: aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *the constellation the Bull*, V. *G.* 1, 218.

taxātiō, ōnis, *f.* [taxo, from *R.* TAG-], *a valuing, appraisal, estimation* (cf. aestimatio): eius rei taxationem nos fecimus, *Tull.* 7.

tāxillus, ī, *m. dim.* [talus], *a small die* (cited as used in place of talus), *Orator*, 153.

Taximagulus, ī, *m., a king of Kent*, Caes.

taxus, ī, *f., a yew, yew-tree:* taxo se examinavit, i. e. *poisoned himself with yew-berries*, 6, 31, 5; V., O.

Tāygetē, ēs, *f.*, = Ταϋγέτη, *a Pleiad, daughter of Atlas*, C., V., O.

Tāygetus, ī, *m.* (C., L.) or **Tāygeta**, ōrum, *n.* (V.), = Ταΰγετον, *a mountain-range of Laconia.*

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1. tē, *acc.* and *abl.* of tu.

2. te, a pronominal suffix appended to *tu* or *te;* see tu.

Teānum, i, *n.* **I.** Teanum Apulum, *a town of Apulia, now Civitate*, C., L. — **II.** Teanum Sidicinum, *a town of Campania, now Teano*, C., L., H.

techina (techna), ae, *f.*, = τέχνη, *a wile, trick, subterfuge, artifice, cunning device* (old): falli Techinis per servolum, T. *Heaut.* 471.

Teomēssa, ae, *f.*, = Τεκμησσα, *a daughter of king Teuthras, and mistress of the Telamonian Ajax*, H., O.

tēotē, *adv.* with *comp.* [tectus], *covertly, privily, cautiously:* aperte, tecte quicquid est datum, *Att.* 1, 14, 4: nec satis tecte declinat impetum, i. e. *guardedly, Orator*, 228 dub.: tectius (appellare), *less bluntly, Fam.* 9, 22, 2; O.

tēctor, ōris, *m.* [tego], *one that overlays walls with plaster, a plasterer, stucco-worker, pargeter:* si pro fabro aut pro tectore emimus, *Planc.* 62.

(tēctōriolum, i), *n. dim.* [tectorium], *a little plaster, bit of stucco* (*plur.*, once), *Fam.* 9, 22, 3.

tēctōrius, *adj.* [tego]. — In gen., *of covering, of a cover;* hence, esp., *relating to overlaying, concerned with surface decoration:* (sepulcrum) opere tectorio exornari, i. e. *with stucco, Leg.* 2, 65.—As *subst. n., superficial work, plaster, stucco, fresco-painting:* ex quā tantum tectorium vetus delitum sit et novum inductum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 145: totum in eo est tectorium ut concinnum sit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 1 al. —Poet., *paste for the complexion:* Tandem aperit voltum et tectoria prima reponit, Iuv. 6, 467.

Tectosagēs, um (Caes.) or **Tectosagī**, ōrum (L.), *m., a people of Gallia Narbonensis.*

tēctum, i, *n.* [*P. n.* of tego]. **I.** Prop., *a covered structure, roofed enclosure, shelter, house, dwelling, abode, roof* (cf. domus, aedes, habitatio): totius urbis tecta ac sedes, *Cat.* 4, 24: exercitus tectis ac sedibus suis recipere, *Agr.* 2, 90: ne tecto recipiatur . . . qui non, etc., 7, 66, 7: exercitatissimi in armis, qui inter annos XIV tectum non subissent, 1, 36, 7: vos, Quirites, in vestra tecta discedite, *Cat.* 3, 29: tectis, iuvenes, succedite nostris, V. 1, 627: inter convalles tectaque hortorum, i. e. *the buildings scattered through the gardens*, L. 26, 10, 6: tecta agrorum, L. 6, 31, 8: castra tectis parietum pro muro saepta (i. e. tectorum parietibus), L. 25, 25, 8: ager incultus sine tecto, *Com.* 33: Si vacuum tepido cepisset villula tecto, H. *S.* 2, 3, 10: pars densa ferarum Tecta rapit silvas, V. 6, 8: columba plausum Dat tecto ingentem, V. 5, 216: solidis Clauditur in tectis, i. e. *in prison*, O. 3, 697: sed quercus tecta cibumque dabat, O. *AA.* 2, 622: dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, i. e. *of the Labyrinth*, V. 6, 29: sub tecta Sibyllae, V. 6, 211.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A covering, roof:* esse multorum fastigiorum . . . vergit in tectum inferioris porticūs, tectum quod non placuerat tibi, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 14: firma tecta in domiciliis habere, *Brut.* 257: porticus quae ad tectum paene pervenerat, *Att.* 4, 3, 2: Hic se praecipitem tecto dedit, H. *S.* 1, 2, 41: culmina tecti, V. 2, 695: tecti a culmine, O. 12, 480.—**B.** *A ceiling* (cf. lacunar): tectis caelatis, laqueatis, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 85: laqueata, H. 2, 16, 12.—**C.** *A canopy:* cubilia tectaque, H. *Ep.* 12, 12.

tēctus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of tego]. **I.** Lit., *covered, roofed, decked:* naves, quarum erant XI tectae, Caes. *C.* 1, 56, 1: viginti Rhodiae naves, tectae omnes, L. 31, 46, 6: naves, quarum septuaginta tectae, ceterae apertae erant, L. 36, 43, 8. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Secret, concealed, hidden:* occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Rosc.* 104: amor, O. *R. Am.* 619: tectis verbis ea scripsi, quae apertissimis agunt Stoici, i. e. *in reserved language, Fam.* 9, 22, 5.—**B.** *Secret, close, reserved, cautious:* occultus et tectus, *Fin.* 2, 54: tecti esse ad alienos possumus, *Rosc.* 116: est omni ratione tectior, *Phil.* 13, 6: te in dicendo mihi videri tectissimum, *Or.* 2, 296: silet ille, tectusque recusat Prodere quemquam, V. 2, 126.

tē-cum, see tu and 1 cum.

Tegeaeus (-ēius), *adj.*—Prop., *Tegean, of Tegea* (an ancient town of Arcadia); hence, poet., *Arcadian*, V., O. —As *subst. f., the Arcadian Atalanta*, O.

teges, etis, *f.* [tego], *a covering, rush-mat, bed-rug:* tegetem praeferre cubili, Iuv. 6, 117.—*Sing. collect.:* Institor hibernae tegetis, Iuv. 7, 221.

tegimen, tegimentum, see tegum-.

tēgmen, see tegumen.

tegō, tēxī, tēctus, ere [*R.* TEG-]. **I.** Prop., *to cover, cover over:* amica corpus eius (Alcibiadis) texit suo pallio, *Div.* 2, 143: bestiae aliae coriis tectae sunt, aliae villis vestitae, *ND.* 2, 121: ut tecti, ut vestiti, ut salvi esse possemus, *ND.* 2, 150: Mars tunicā tectus adamantinā, H. 1, 6, 13: ensis Vaginā tectus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 40: primā tectus lanugine malas, O. 12, 291: quae (casae) more Gallico stramentis erant tectae, 5, 43, 1: musculum, Caes. *C.* 2, 10, 3: tectis instructisque scaphis, *decked*, Caes. *C.* 3, 100, 2: incepto tegeret cum lumina somno, V. *G.* 4, 414.—Poet.: ossa tegebat humus, O. 15, 56: Utne tegam spurco Damae latus? i. e. *walk beside*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 18: omnis eum stipata tegebat Turba ducum, i. e. *attended*, V. 11, 12; see also tectus, and for the phrase, sarta tecta, see sartus.— **II.** Praegn. **A.** *To cover, hide, conceal* (cf. abscondo, occulto): Caesar tectis insignibus suorum occultatisque signis militaribus, etc., 7, 45, 7: fugientem silvae texerunt, 6, 30, 4: oves (silva), O. 13, 822: Quas (tabellas) tegat in tepido sinu, O. *AA.* 3, 622: ferae latibulis se tegunt, *Post.* 42: nebula matutina texerat inceptum, L. 41, 2, 4.—**B.** *To shelter, protect, defend* (cf. defendo, tueor): tempestas et nostros texit et navis Rhodias adflixit, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2: triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, i. e. *with a whole skin*, T. *Heaut.* 672: tegi magis Romanus quam pugnare, L. 4, 37, 11.—With *ab* and *abl.:* qui portus ab Africo tegebatur, ab Austro non erat tutus, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 4.— **III.** Fig. **A.** *To cloak, hide, veil, conceal, keep secret, dissemble:* triumphi nomine tegere atque celare cupiditatem suam, *Pis.* 56: multis simulationum involucris tegitur unius cuiusque natura, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15: ignaviam suam tenebrarum ac parietum custodiis tegere, *Rab.* 21: animus eius voltu, flagitia parietibus tegebantur, *Sest.* 22: honestā praescriptione rem turpissimam, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 4: turpia facta oratione, S. 85, 31: quod ne mendacio quidem tegere possis, *Quinct.* 81: Commissum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 38: non uti corporis volnera, ita exercitūs incommoda sunt tegenda, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 6: nostram sententiam, *Tusc.* 5, 11: dira Supplicia, V. 6, 498: causam doloris, O. 13, 748: Pectoribus dabas multa tegenda meis, O. *Tr.* 3, 6, 10.—**B.** *To defend, protect, guard:* consensio inproborum excusatione amicitiae tegenda non est, *Lael.* 43: quod is meam salutem atque vitam suā benevolentiā, praesidio custodiāque texisset, *Planc.* 1: senectutem tueri et tegere, *Deiot.* 2: pericula facile innocentiā tecti repellemus, *Pomp.* 70: qui a patrum crudelibus suppliciis tegere liberos sciant, L. 1, 53, 8: libertatem patriam parentisque armis tegere, S. *C.* 6, 5: ut legatos ab irā impetuque hominum, L. 8, 6, 7: legationisque iure satis tectum se arbitraretur, N. *Pel.* 5, 1.

tēgula, ae, *f.* [*R.* TEG-], *a tile, roof-tile* (cf. imbrex): tegulam illum in Italiā nullam relicturum, *not a tile, Att.* 9, 7, 5: cum solem nondum prohibebat et imbrem Tegula, O. *AA.* 2, 622: quem tegula sola tuetur A pluviā, Iuv. 3, 201.—Esp., *plur., a tiling, tiled roof:* Anguis in impluvium decidit de tegulis, T. *Ph.* 707: in alienas tegulas Venisse, T. *Eun.* 588: per tegulas demitti, *Phil.* 2, 45: demptis tegulis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: per scalas pervenisse in tegulas, L. 36, 37, 2.

tegumen (tegimen) or **tēgmen**, inis, *n.* [*R.* TEG-; L. § 224], *a covering, cover* (mostly poet.; cf. operculum, integumentum): mihi (Anacharsi) amictui est Scythicum tegimen, *Tusc.* 5, 90: tegumen direpta leonis Pellis erat,

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O. 3, 52: dedit super tunicam aeneum pectori tegumen, L. 1, 20, 4: Consertum tegumen spinis, V. 3, 594: tegumen torquens immane leonis, V. 7, 666: Tegmina capitum, V. 7, 742: removebitur huius Tegminis officium, *shield*, O. 12, 92: Hordea . . . Exue de paleā tegminibusque suis, i. e. *the husks*, O. *Med. Fac.* 54. — Poet.: sub tegmine caeli, *the vault of heaven*, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 112.

tegumentum (tegim-) or **tēgmentum**, ī, *n.* [*R.* TEG-], *a covering, cover* (cf. tegmen): tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, *ND.* 2, 150: tegumenta corporis, L. 1, 43, 2: scutisque tegimenta detrudere, 2, 21, 5: palpebrae quae sunt tegmenta oculorum, *ND.* 2, 142.

Tēius, *adj.*, *Teian, of Teos* (a town of Ionia, the birthplace of Anacreon): Anacreon, H.: Musa, O.: fides, H.

tēla, ae, *f.* [see *R.* TEC-]. **I.** Prop., *a web:* Texentem telam studiose ipsam offendimus, T. *Heaut.* 285: Penelope telam retexens, *Ac.* 2, 95: tenui telas discreverat auro, V. 4, 264: vetus in telā deducitur argumentum, O. 6, 69: lanā ac telā victum quaeritans, T. *And.* 75: adsiduis exercet bracchia telis, O. *F.* 4, 699: antiquas exercet telas, O. 6, 145: plena domus telarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59: cum totā descendat aranea telā, Iuv. 14, 61. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *The warp* (cf. stamen, trama): licia telae Addere, V. *G.* 1, 285: stantis percurrens stamina telae, O. 4, 275. — **B.** *A loom* (poet.): geminas intendunt stamine telas, O. 6, 54: Stamina suspendit telā, O. 6, 576. — **III.** Fig., *a web, plan, design:* quamquam tela texitur ea in civitate ratio vivendi, ut, etc., *Or.* 3, 226.

Telamō or **Telamōn**, ōnis, *m.*, = Τελαμών, *son of Aeacus, and father of Ajax and Teucer*, C., H., O.

Telamōniadēs, ae, *m.*, *son of Telamon*, i. e. *Ajax*, O.

Telamōnius, ī, *m.*, *son of Telamon*, i. e. *Ajax*, O.

Telchīnes, um, *m.*, = Τελχῖνες, *a mythical family of magicians in Rhodes*, O.

Tēleboae, ārum, *m.*, = Τηλεβόαι, *a colony of robbers from Acarnania in Capreae*, V.

Tēleboās, ae, *m.*, *a centaur*, O.

Tēlegonus, ī, *m.*, = Τηλέγονος, *a son of Ulysses and Circe, who slew his father*, H., O.—Hence, *plur. poet., the amatory poems of Ovid* (as the cause of his misfortunes), O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 114.

Tēlemachus, ī, *m.*, = Τηλέμαχος, *a son of Ulysses*, H., O.

Tēlemus, ī, *m.*, = Τήλεμος, *a soothsayer*, O.

Tēlephus (-os), ī, *m.*, = Τήλεφος. **I.** *A king of Mysia, son of Hercules*, H., O.—**II.** *A friend of Horace*, H.

Telesia, ae, *f.*, *a town of Samnium, now Telese*, L.

Telestēs, —, *abl.* ē, *m.*, *the father of Ianthe*, O.

Telethūsa, ae, *f.*, *the wife of Ligdus*, O.

Tellēna, ōrum, *n.*, *a town of Latium, now Toretta*, L.

tellūs, ūris, *f.* [see *R.* TAL-, TOL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *the earth, globe* (mostly poet.; cf. terra): ea, quae est media et nona, tellus, neque movetur et infima, *Rep.* 6, 17: telluris operta subire, V. 6, 140. — **B.** Esp., *earth, land, ground* (cf. solum): Utque erat et tellus, illic et pontus et aër; Sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda, O. 1, 15: Iamque mare et tellus nullum discrimen habebant; Omnia pontus erant, O. 1, 291: Exercetque frequens tellurem atque imperat arvis, V. *G.* 1, 99: Reddit ubi Cererem tellus inarata, H. *Ep.* 16, 43: propria, H. *S.* 2, 2, 129: multa, H. *Ep.* 15, 19: sterilis sine arbore tellus, O. 8, 789: Fundit humo facilem victum iustissima tellus, V. *G.* 2, 460. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A land, country, district, region, territory* (poet.; cf. regio, terra): barbara, O. 7, 53: Delphica, O. 1, 515: Aegyptia, O. 5, 323: Gnosia, V. 6, 23: Iubae, H. 1, 22, 15: Assaraci, H. *Ep.* 13, 13. — **B.** As a divinity, *Earth, Tellus:* si est Ceres a gerendo, terra ipsa dea est: quae est enim alia Tellus? *ND.* 3, 52: Tellurem porco, Silvanum lacte piabant, H. *E.* 2, 1, 143: aedis Telluris, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 14: in Telluris (sc. aede), *Att.* 16, 14, 1: Tellus mater, L. 10, 29, 4.

tēlum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* TEC-]. **I.** Prop., *a missile weapon, missile, dart, spear, shaft, javelin* (cf. iaculum, tormentum, arma): arma atque tela, S. *C.* 42, 2: coniectio telorum, *Caec.* 43: si telum manu fugit, magis quam iecit, *Tull.* 51; cotidie tela, lapides, fugae, *Pis.* 28: nubes levium telorum coniecta obruit aciem Gallorum, L. 38, 26, 7: it toto turbida caelo Tempestas telorum, V. 12, 284: telum ex loco superiore mittere, 3, 4, 2: Romani omni genere missilium telorum ac saxis maxime volnerabantur, L. 44, 35, 21: priusquam ad coniectum teli veniretur, L. 2, 31, 6: tela vitare, 2, 25, 1: telis repulsi, 1, 8, 4: Non . . . Primus Teucer tela Cydonio Direxit arcu, II. 4, 9, 17: In medios telum torsisti primus Achivos, V. 5, 497: aërias telum contorsit in auras, V. 5, 520: telum volatile sensit, O. *AA.* 1, 169: hic confixum ferrea texit Telorum seges, V. 3, 46. —**II.** Meton., in gen., *an offensive weapon, sword, dagger, poniard, axe:* ex quibus (telis) ille maximum sicarum numerum et gladiorum extulit, *Cat.* 3, 8: elatam securim in caput deiecit: relictoque in volnere telo, etc., L. 1, 40, 7: Non tuba terruerit, non strictis agmina telis, O. 3, 535: tela aliis hastae, aliis secures erant, Curt. 9, 1, 15: clavae tela erant, Curt. 9, 4, 3: stare in comitio cum telo, *Cat.* 1, 15: ut ne quis cum telo servus esset, i. e. *should be armed*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: esse cum telo hominis occidendi causā (lex) vetat, *Mil.* 11: ut peream positum rubigine telum, *my sheathed sword*, H. *S.* 2, 1, 43: pars caret altera telo Frontis, i. e. *a horn*, O. 8, 883: corpore tela exit, i. e. *avoids the blows of the cacstus*, V. 5, 438.—Poet.: arbitrium est in sua tela Iovi, i. e. *the thunderbolts*, O. *F.* 3, 316: Excutere irato tela trisulca Iovi, O. *Am.* 2, 5, 52. — **III.** Fig., *a weapon, shaft, dart:* nec mediocre telum ad res gerendas existimare oportet benevolentiam civium, *Lael.* 61: necessitas, quae ultimum ac maximum telum est, L. 4, 28, 5: quā lege tribunitiis rogationibus telum acerrimum datum est, L. 3, 55, 3: de corpore rei p. tuorum scelerum tela revellere, *Pis.* 25: tela fortunae, *Fam.* 5, 16, 2: isto ipso telo tutabimur plebem, L. 6, 35, 8: Sentire et linguae tela subire tuae, O. *P.* 4, 6, 36.

Temenītēs, is, *m.*, = Τεμενίτης, *the Temenite* (i. e. Apollo, from his statue in the Temenos, a sacred enclosure at Syracuse), C.

temerārius, *adj.* [temere; L. § 309].—Prop., *happening by chance, accidental;* hence, meton., *rash, heedless, thoughtless, imprudent, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unadvised, precipitate* (cf. audax, audens): homines temerarii atque imperiti, 6, 20, 2: hominem esse barbarum, iracundum, temerarium, 1, 31, 13: mulier, *Cael.* 55: Parce meo, iuvenis, temerarius esse periclo, O. 10, 545. — Of things: ea sunt et turbulenta et temeraria et periculosa, *Caec.* 34: duabus animi temerariis partibus conpressis, *Div.* 1, 61: consilium, *Quinct.* 81: vox, L. 23, 22, 9: virtus, O. 8, 407: error, O. 12, 59: querela, O. *Tr.* 5, 13, 17: Bella, O. 11, 13: tela, i. e. *sent thoughtlessly*, O. 2, 616.

temerē, *adv.* [see *R.* 2 TEM-]. **I.** In gen., *by chance, by accident, at random, without design, casually, fortuitously, rashly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, inconsiderately, indiscreetly* (cf. forte, fortuito): quam saepe forte temere Eveniunt, quae non audeas optare, T. *Ph.* 757: perpulere ut forte temere in adversos montīs agmen erigeret, L. 2, 31, 5: nisi ista casu non numquam forte temere concurrerent, *Div.* 2, 141: forte, temere, casu aut pleraque fierent aut omnia, etc., *Fat.* 6: ex corporibus huc et illuc casu et temere cursantibus, *ND.* 2, 115: id evenit non temere nec casu, *ND.* 2, 6: non enim temere nec fortuito sati et creati sumus, *Tusc.* 1, 118: omnia temere ac fortuito agere, L. 2, 28, 1: te nihil temere, nihil inprudenter facturum iudicaram, *Att.* (Caes.) 10, 8, B, 1: inconsulte ac temere dicere, *ND.* 1, 43: temere ac nullā ratione causas dicere, *Or.* 2, 32: non temere confirmare, *Font.* 1: non scribo hoc te-

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mere, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5: (oracula) partim effutita temere, *Div.* 2, 113: ne quid de se temere crederent, S. *C.* 31, 7: sub Pinu iacentes sic temere, H. 2, 11, 14: temere insecutae Orphea silvae, H. 1, 12, 7: temere errare in vallibus, O. *F.* 6, 327: saxa temere incentia, L. 9, 24, 6.—**II.** Esp., with a *negative.* **A.** *Not for nothing:* Nescio quid tristis est; non temerest; timeo quid sit, *it means something*, T. *Heaut.* 620: quidquid sit, haud temere esse rentur, *that it is something of moment*, L. 1, 59, 6: Haud temere est visum, V. *A.* 9, 375.—**B.** *Not easily, hardly, scarcely* (cf. non facile): Hoc temere numquam amittam ego a me, T. *Ph.* 714: An temere quicquam Parmeno praetereat, quod facto usus sit? T. *Hec.* 878: irasci amicis non temere soleo, *Phil.* 8, 16: tamen non temere creditur, *Rosc.* 62: neque temere adire, 4, 20, 3: patres quoque non temere pro ullo aeque admisi sunt, L. 2, 61, 4: non temere a me Quivis ferret idem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 13: vatis avarus Non temere est animus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 120: Nec sibi quivis temere adroget artem, H. *S.* 2, 4, 35: nullus dies temere intercessit, quo non ad eum scriberet, N. *Att.* 20, 2.

temeritās, ātis, *f.* [temere]. **I.** *Hap, chance, accident* (cf. fortuna, casus): in quibus nulla temeritas, sed ordo apparet, *ND.* 2, 82: quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilium valet, *Div.* 2, 85: illa superiora caduca et incerta posita non tam in consiliis nostris quam in fortunae temeritate, *Lael.* 20.—**II.** *Rashness, heedlessness, thoughtlessness, haste, indiscretion, foolhardiness, temerity* (cf. inconsiderantia, audacia): resistere perditorum temeritati, *Mil.* 22: multi faciunt multa temeritate quādam, sine iudicio, *Off.* 1, 49: numquam temeritas cum sapientiā commiscetur, *Marc.* 7: duci ad iudicandum impetu et temeritate, *Planc.* 9: temeritatem cupiditatemque militum reprehendit, 7, 52, 1: inpellit alios avaritia, alios iracundia et temeritas, 7, 42, 2: temeritas est florentis aetatis, prudentia senescentis, *CM.* 20.—*Plur.:* non offert se ille istis temeritatibus, *rash acts, Sest.* 61.

temerō, āvī, ātus, āre [temere].—Prop., *to treat rashly;* hence, praegn., *to violate, profane, defile, dishonor, disgrace, desecrate, outrage* (mostly poet.; cf. scelero, polluo): hospitii sacra, O. *H.* 16, 3: Cereale nemus securi, O. 8, 742: templa temerata Minervae, V. 6, 840: arae, foci, deum delubra, sepulcra maiorum temerata ac violata, L. 26, 13, 13: sacraria probro, O. 10, 695: patrium temerasse cubile, O. 2, 592: thalamos pudicos, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 19: Venerem maritam, O. *H.* 15, 283: temerata Auge, O. *H.* 9, 49: fluvios venenis, O. 7, 535: dapibus nefandis Corpora, O. 15, 75: incestis vocibus aures, O. *Tr.* 2, 503: temerata est nostra voluntas, O. 9, 627: puram fidem, O. *P.* 4, 10, 82.

Temesaeus, *adj., of Temese, Temesean*, O.

Temesē, ēs (O.), or **Tempsa** ae (C., L.), *f.*, = Τεμέσση or Τέμψα, *a town of the Bruttii, now Torre del Lupi.*

tēmētum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 TEM-], *an intoxicating drink, mead, wine* (old or poet; cf. merum): carent temeto mulieres, *Rep.* 4, 6: accipis cadum temeti, H. *E.* 2, 2, 163; Iuv.

temnō, —, —, ere [*R.* 1 TEM-], *to slight, scorn, disdain, despise, contemn* (poet.; cf. contemno): Iciunus raro stomachus volgaria temnit, H. *S.* 2, 2, 38: divos, V. 6, 620: Praeteritum temnens extremos inter euntem, H. *S.* 1, 1, 116: ne temne, quod ultro Praeferimus manibus vittas ac verba precantia, V. 7, 236.

tēmō, ōnis, *m.* [see *R.* TEC-]. **I.** Prop., *a pole, beam.*—Esp., **A.** Of a wagon, *the tongue:* iunctos temo trahat aereus orbīs, V. *G.* 3, 173; O.—**B.** Of a plough, *the beam, tongue:* pedes temo protentus in octo, V. *G.* 1, 171.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A wagon* (poet.): de temone Britanno Excidet Arviragus, Iuv. 4, 126.—**B.** As a constellation, *the Wagon of Bootes, Charles's Wain, ND.* 2, 109; O.

Tempē, *plur. n. indecl.*, = Τέμπη. **I.** Prop., *a valley of Thessaly, between Olympus and Ossa*, L., V., H., O.—**II.** Meton., of a beautiful valley, *a Tempe*, V., O.; cf. Reatini me ad sua τέμπη duxerunt, *Att.* 4, 15, 5.

temperāmentum, ī, *n.* [tempero].—Lit., *a proportionate admixture, proper compounding;* hence, fig. (cf. temperatio): inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus aequari se putarent, i. e. *a due balance of classes, Leg.* 3, 24.

temperāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of tempero], *observing moderation, sober, moderate, temperate, with self-control* (cf. modestus, abstinens): homo in omnibus vitae partibus moderatus ac temperans, *Font.* 40: homo sanctissimus et temperantissimus, *Font.* 38: principes graviores temperantioresque a cupidine imperi, *refraining*, L. 26, 22, 14: temperantissimi sanctissimique viri monumentum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 83.—With *gen.:* famae temperans, T. *Ph.* 271.

(temperanter), *adv.* [temperans], *with moderation, moderately* (late).—*Comp.:* temperantius agere, *Att.* 9, 2, A, 2.

temperantia, ae, *f.* [temperans], *moderation, sobriety, discretion, self-control, temperance:* temperantia est, quae in rebus aut expetendis aut fugiendis ut rationem sequamur, monet, *Fin.* 1, 47: cuius temperantiae fuit abstinere, etc.? *Phil.* 2, 6: cernitur altera (pars honestatis) in conformatione et moderatione continentiae et temperantiae, *Off.* 3, 96: novi enim temperantiam et moderationem naturae tuae, *Fam.* 1, 9, 22: in victu temperantia, *Tusc.* 5, 57: (Divitiaci) summam in se voluntatem, egregiam fidem, temperantiam cognoverat, 1, 19, 2: tantā temperantiā moderatus, S. 45, 1: sine apparatu expellunt famem: adversus sitim non eādem temperantiā, Ta. *G.* 23.

temperātē, *adv.* with *comp.* [temperatus], *with moderation, moderately, temperately:* agere, *Att.* 12, 32, 1: temperatius scribere, *Att.* 13, 1, 1.

temperātiō, ōnis, *f.* [tempero]. **I.** Lit., *a due mingling, fit proportion, proper combination, symmetry, constitution, temperament:* corporis, animi, *Tusc.* 4, 30: aeris, *temper*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 98: quae a lunā ceterisque sideribus caeli temperatio fiat, *Div.* 2, 94: semina temperatione caloris et oriri et augescere, *ND.* 2, 26: disciplina ac temperatio civitatis, *organization, Tusc.* 4, 1: rei p., *Leg.* 3, 12: ordinum, L. 9, 46, 15: temperatio iuris, cum potestas in populo, auctoritas in senatu sit, *Leg.* 3, 28.—**II.** Meton., *a regulating power, organizing principle:* sol dux et princeps et moderator luminum reliquorum, mens mundi et temperatio, *Rep.* 6, 17.

temperātor, ōris, *m.* [tempero], *an arranger, organizer* (very rare): huius tripartitae varietatis, *Orator*, 70.

temperātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of tempero]. **I.** Lit., *limited, moderate, temperate:* temperatae escae modicaeque potiones, *Div.* 1, 115: loca temperatiora, 5, 12, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of moral character, *moderate, sober, calm, steady, temperate:* mores, *Fam.* 12, 27, 1: iusti, temperati, sapientes, *ND.* 3, 87: in victoriā temperatior, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 1: mens in bonis Ab insolenti temperata Laetitiā, H. 2, 3, 3: Vim temperatam di provehunt In maius, H. 3, 4, 66: temperatum animum virtutibus fuisse, L. 1, 18, 4.—**B.** Of speech, *moderate, calm, composed:* orationis genus, *Off.* 1, 3: oratio modica et temperata, *Orator*, 95: temperatior oratio, *Or.* 2, 212.

temperius, *adv. comp.*, see tempori.

temperiēs, —, *acc.* em, *abl.* ē, *f.* [tempero], *a due mingling, proper mixture, tempering, temperature, temper* (poet.; cf. temperatio): ubi temperiem sumpsere umorque calorque, O. 1, 430: Temperiemque dedit, mixtā cum frigore flammā, i. e. *a moderate temperature*, O. 1, 51: caeli, O. *P.* 2, 7, 71: caeli mira temperies, verno tepori maxime similis, Curt. 4, 7, 17: auctumnus mitis inter iuvenemque senemque Temperie medius, O. 15, 211: temperie blandarum captus aquarum, O. 4, 344.

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tēmperō, āvī, ātus, āre [tempus]. **I.** *Intrans.* **A.** Prop., *to observe proper measure, be moderate, restrain oneself, forbear, abstain, be temperate, act temperately* (cf. moderor).—With *in* and *abl.*: illis difficile est in potestatibus temperare, S. 85, 9: in multā temperarunt tribuni, L. 2, 52, 5.—With *dat.*: linguae, L. 28, 44, 18: manibus, L. 2, 23, 10: temperare oculis nequivisse, *could not keep from looking*, L. 21, 22, 7: temperare oculis non posse, *could not refrain from tears*, Curt. 9, 3, 2: lacrimis, Curt. 7, 2, 7: irae, L. 33, 20, 7: lacrimis, L. 30, 20, 1: risu (*dat.*), L. 32, 34, 3: victoriae, S. *C.* 11, 8; cf. with *quo minus*: nec nos temperamus imperiis, quo minus illi auxili egeant, L. 3, 52, 9. — Esp., with *pron. reflex.*: neque sibi homines feros temperaturos existimabat, quin exirent, 1, 33, 4: usque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eo rem, ut, etc., *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 7, 2.—With *animis*: vix temperavere animis, quin, etc., L. 5, 45, 7.—With *ab* and *abl.*: temperare ab iniuriā et maleficio, 1, 7, 4: a lacrimis, V. 2, 8.—With *inf.*: tollere puerum, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42. — *Pass. impers.*: temperatum aegre est, quin, etc., *they with difficulty refrained*, L. 32, 10, 8: nec temperatum manibus foret, ni, etc., L. 2, 23, 10: iam superfundenti se laetitiae vix temperatum est, L. 5, 7, 8: a caedibus, L. 25, 25, 9. — **B.** Praegn., *to forbear, abstain, refrain, spare, be indulgent* (cf. parco, abstineo).—With *dat.*: ut si cuiquam ullā in re umquam temperaverit, ut vos quoque ei temperetis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: superatis hostibus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: sociis, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: si cuiquam umquam temperaverit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: amicis inimicorum, *Balb.* 60: Privignis, H. 3, 24, 18. — *Pass. impers.*: templis deum temperatum est, L. 1, 29, 6. —With *ab* and *abl.*: in quo ab sociis temperaverant, L. 6, 17, 8: ab his sacris, L. 39, 10, 9.—*Pass. impers.*: nec ab ullo temperatum foret, L. 24, 31, 11. — **II.** *Trans.* **A.** Prop., *to divide duly, mingle in due proportion, combine suitably, compound properly, qualify, temper* (cf. modifico, misceo): nec vero qui simplex esse debet, ex dissimillimis rebus misceri et temperari potest, *Off.* 3, 119: tale quiddam esse animum, ut sit ex igni atque animā temperatum, *ND.* 3, 36: herbas, O. *F.* 5, 402: Pocula, *to mix*, i. e. *fill*, H. 1, 20, 11: eiusdem solis tum accessūs modici tum recessūs et frigoris et caloris modum temperant, *ND.* 2, 49: Etesiarum flatu nimii temperantur calores, *ND.* 2, 131: quis aquam (i. e. balneum) temperet ignibus, i. e. *warm*, H. 3, 19, 6: scatebrisque arentia temperat arva, i. e. *waters*, V. *G.* 1, 110.—**B.** Meton., *to rule, regulate, govern, manage, arrange, order*: rem p. institutis et legibus, *Tusc.* 1, 2: civitates, *Ac.* 2, 3: (Iuppiter) Qui mare ac terras variisque mundum Temperat horis, H. 1, 12, 16: aequor, V. 1, 146: orbem, O. 1, 770: arces aetherias, O. 15, 859: undas, O. 12, 580: ratem, O. 13, 366: senem delirum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 71: ora frenis, H. 1, 8, 7: genius natale qui temperat astrum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 187: annum, H. *E.* 1, 12, 16.—Poet.: testudinis aureae strepitum, H. 4, 3, 18: Archilochi musam pede, H. *E.* 1, 19, 28: citharam nervis, i. e. *to string*, O. 10, 108.—**C.** Fig., *to regulate, rule, control, govern, sway, moderate*: cuius acerbitas morum immanitasque naturae ne vino quidem permixta temperari solet, *Phil.* 12, 26: ita in variā et perpetuā oratione hi (numeri) sunt inter se miscendi et temperandi, *Orator*, 197: at haec interdum temperanda et varianda sunt, *Orator*, 103: iracundiam cohibere, victoriam temperare, *Marc.* 8: amara lento Temperet risu, H. 2, 16, 27: (Aeolus) Sceptra tenens mollitque animos et temperat iras, *soothes*, V. 1, 57: sumptūs, O. *Am.* 1, 3, 10.

tempestās, ātis, *f.* [tempus]. **I.** Prop., *a portion of time, point of time, time, season, period* (cf. tempus): eādemque tempestate multis signis Lacedaemoniis calamitas denuntiabatur, *Div.* 1, 75: Non ego pro mundi regno magis anxius illā Tempestate fui, quā, etc., O. 1, 183: quā tempestate Poenus in Italiam venit, *Or.* 3, 153: fuere item eā tempestate, qui crederent, etc, S. *C.* 17, 7: illā tempestate, L. 27, 37, 13: hac tempestate, S. 3, 1: eā tempestate, S. 13, 7. — *Plur.*: multis tempestatibus haud sane quisquam Romae virtute magnus fuit, S. *C.* 53, 5: Sulla sollertissimus omnium in paucis tempestatibus factus est, S. 96, 1: Evander, qui multis ante tempestatibus tenuerit loca, L. 1, 5, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Weather, time, season*: Tum tonuit laevum bene tempestate serenā, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 82: nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem, *good weather*, 4, 23, 1: secunda, Ta. *A.* 38: fuit pridie Quinquatrūs egregia tempestas, *Att.* 9, 13, 2: tempestatem praetermittere, *Fam.* 14, 4, 5: unde haec tam clara repente Tempestas? V. 9, 20.—*Plur.*: et comites et tempestates et navem idoneam ut habeas, diligenter videbis, *Fam.* 16, 1, 2.—**B.** *A goddess of weather*, O. *F.* 6, 193.—*Plur.*: immolabitur agna Tempestatibus, H. *Ep.* 10, 24; cf. in deos referendae erunt tempestates, *ND.* 3, 51. — **III.** Praegn., *a storm, tempest* (cf. procella, hiemps): turbida tempestas, Caes. *C.* 2, 22, 2: perfrigida, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: turbulenta, 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: foeda, L. 2, 62, 1: Horrida, H. *Ep.* 13, 1: Demissa ab Euro, H. 3, 17, 11: tanta tempestas cooritur, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 1: tempestas navis adflixit, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 2: maximo imbri, tempestate, ventis, procellis, etc., *Phil.* 5, 15: si segetibus tempestas nocuerit, *ND.* 2, 167: si tempestas a vertice silvis Incubuit, V. *G.* 2, 310: Tempestas sine more furit, V. 5, 694.—*Plur.*: etiam summi gubernatores in magnis tempestatibus a vectoribus admoneri solent, *Phil.* 7, 27: ut tempestates saepe certo aliquo caeli signo commoventur, *Mur.* 36: procellae, tempestates, *Off.* 2, 19: autumni, V. *G.* 1, 311.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *Storm, tempest, commotion, disturbance, calamity, misfortune*: qui in hac tempestate populi iactemur et fluctibus, *Planc.* 11: comitiorum, *Mur.* 36: video quanta tempestas invidiae nobis impendeat, *Cat.* 1, 22: periculi tempestas, *Sest.* 101: tempestas horribilis Gallici adventūs, *Rep.* 2, 11: Quanta per Idaeos Tempestas ierit campos, V. 7, 223: tempestas popularis, *Sest.* 140: vis illa fuit et ruina quaedam atque tempestas et quidvis potius quam iudicium, *Clu.* 96: communis Siculorum tempestas (i. e. Verres), 2 *Verr.* 2, 91: haud ignari quanta invidiae immineret tempestas, L. 3, 38, 6: (scurra) Pernicies et tempestas barathrumque macelli, H. *E.* 1, 15, 31.—*Plur.*: in his undis et tempestatibus ad summam senectutem maluit iactari quam, etc., *Rep.* 1, 1: rei p. navis fluitans in alto tempestatibus, *Sest.* 46.—**B.** *A storm, shower, press, throng, multitude*: querelarum, *Pis.* 89: turbida telorum, V. 12, 284.

tempestīvē, *adv.* with *comp.* [tempestivus], *at the right time, in proper season, seasonably, opportunely, fitly, appropriately*: demetere, *ND.* 2, 156: sepulti, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 81. — *Comp.*: Tempestivius in domum commissabere, H. 4, 1, 9.

tempestīvitās, ātis, *f.* [tempestivus], *timeliness, seasonableness* (rare): sua cuique parti aetatis tempestivitas est data, i. e. *its appropriate character*, *CM.* 33.

tempestīvus (-vos), *adj.* with *comp.* [tempestas]. **I.** Prop., *of the right time, at the proper time, timely, seasonable, opportune, fitting, appropriate, suitable* (cf. opportunus): venti, *ND.* 2, 131: nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, Siciliam adiit, *Pomp.* 34: adgressus tempestivis sermonibus, L. 45, 19, 9: veniet narratibus hora Tempestiva meis, O. 5, 500: Et tempestivum pueris concedere ludum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 142: oratio, L. 5, 12, 12: multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt, *fitting occasions*, *Tusc.* 1, 109. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Timely, seasonable, ripe* (cf. maturus): maturitas, *CM.* 5: fructus, *Off.* 2, 14: pinus, V. *G.* 1, 256. — **B.** *Ripe, mature* (poet.; cf. maturus): Tempestiva viro, H. 1, 23, 12: Rhode, H. 3, 19, 27: Tempestivos erat caelo Cytherēius heros, O. 14, 584. — **C.** *Timely, betimes, in good time, in good season, early*: convivia, *Arch.* 13: gladiatorum convivium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 61: sollemni et tempestivo adhibetur convivio, Curt. 8, 1, 22.

templum, i, *n.* [see *R.* 1 TEM-]. **I.** Prop., in augury, *an open place for observation, place marked off by the*

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augur's staff: Palatium Romulus, Remus Aventinum ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, L. 1, 6, 4. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *An open space, circuit* (mostly poet.): qui templa caeli summa sonitu concutit, T. *Ann.* 590: deus, cuius hoc templum est omne quod conspicis, *Rep.* 6, 15: globus, quem in hoc templo medium vides, quae terra dicitur, *Rep.* 6, 15: Acherunsia templa alta Orci, *spaces, Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 48. — **B.** *A consecrated place, sacred enclosure, sanctuary* (cf. aedes, fanum): (sacerdotes) urbem et agros templa liberata et effata habento, *Leg.* 2, 21: in Rostris, in illo inquam augurato templo ac loco, *Vat.* 24: rostraque . . . id templum appellatum, L. 8, 14, 12: occupant tribuni templum postero die, i. e. *the rostra*, L. 2, 56, 10: templum ordini ab se aucto Curiam fecit, L. 1, 30, 2: sub tutelā inviolati templi, i. e. *an asylum*, L. 2, 1, 4; cf. (curia) templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consili publici, *shrine, Mil.* 90. — **C.** Esp., *a place dedicated to a deity, fane, temple, shrine:* Herculis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: Iovis, *Fam.* 10, 12, 4: Iunonis Sospitae, *Div.* 1, 4: Virtutis, *Rep.* 1, 21: Vestae, H. 1, 2, 16: Minervae, V. 6, 840: antiqua deum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 104: donec templa refeceris, H. 3, 6, 2: testudo amica templis, H. 3, 11, 6: Templorum positor, templorum sancte repostor, O. *F.* 2, 63: templum Coniugis antiqui, i. e. *sepulchre*, V. 4, 457.

temporālis, e, *adj.* [tempus], *of a time, but for a time, temporary, transitory* (late): laudes, Ta. *A.* 46.

temporārius, *adj.* [tempus], *of a time, time-serving* (late): liberalitas, N. *Att.* 11, 3: ingenia, *changeable*, Curt. 4, 5, 11.

tempore or **temperī** (**temporī**), *adv.* with *comp.* temperius (temporius) [*abl.* of tempus], *in time, betimes, seasonably, early:* ad cenam temperi venit Canius, *Off.* 1, 58: ego renovabo commendationem, sed tempore, *in due time, Fam.* 7, 18, 1: muli Capuae clitellas tempore ponunt, H. *S.* 1, 5, 47: Tempore abest, *opportunely*, O. *H.* 4, 109: apparebant tempore, Phaedr. 4, 26, 32.—*Comp.:* temperius fiat, *more punctually, Fam.* 9, 16, 8: modo surgis eo Temperius caelo, O. 4, 198.

Tempsa, ae, *f.*, see Temese.

Tempsānus, *adj., of Tempsa, of Temese*, C., L.; see Temese.

temptābundus (**tent-**), *adj.* [tempto], *trying, making attempts* (once): miles temptabundus, L. 21, 36, 1.

temptāmen (**tent-**), inis, *n.* [tempto], *a trial, essay, attempt, effort* (poet.): tulit pretium iam nunc temptaminis huius, O. 13, 19: Prima vocis temptamina sumpsit, O. 3, 341: quotiens temptamina nostra pudici Reppulerint mores, i. e. *temptations*, O. 7, 734.

temptāmentum (**tent-**), ī, *n.* [tempto], *a trial, proof essay, attempt* (poet.): mortalia Temptamenta, O. 15, 629: fide (*gen.*), O. 7, 728: tui, V. 8, 144.

temptātiō (**tent-**), ōnis, *f.* [tempto]. **I.** Prop., *an attack:* valetudinem confirmatam a novis temptationibus, *Att.* 10, 17, 2.—**II.** Meton., *an attempt, trial, proof:* perseverantiae, L. 4, 42, 4: abolendi magistratūs, L. 3, 38, 7.

temptātor (**tent-**), ōris, *m.* [tempto], *an assailant, attempter, tempter:* integrae Dianae (Orion), H. 3, 4, 71.

temptō (**tentō**), āvī, ātus, āre, *intens.* [tendo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to handle, touch, feel* (cf. tango, tracto): manibus pectora, O. 10, 282: ficum rostro, O. *F.* 2, 254: flumen vix pede, *Leg.* 2, 6: in tenebris caput, Phaedr. 3, 10, 26: invisos amictūs, V. *G.* 3, 563: venam, *to feel the pulse*, O. *H.* 20, 139. — **B.** Esp., *to make trial of, try, attempt, attack, assail* (cf. aggredior, adorior): scalis et classe moenia oppidi temptans, Caes. *C.* 3, 40, 1: opera nostra, 7, 73, 1: urbem, L. 33, 5, 3: quia Gallis ad temptanda ea (castra) defuit spes, L. 21, 25, 10: moenia Alexandreae, L. 45, 11, 1: Achaiam, Caes. *C.* 3, 56, 1: animi valentes morbo temptari possunt, ut corpora possunt, *Tusc.* 4, 31: gravis auctumnus omnem exercitum valetudine temptaverat, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 3: morbo temptari acuto, H. *S.* 2, 3, 163: Temptatura pedes olim vincturaque linguam, V. *G.* 2, 94.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to try, experiment upon, prove, test, attempt, essay* (cf. experior, periclitor).—With *acc.:* cum se ipse temptarit totumque perspexerit, intelleget, etc., *Leg.* 1, 59: tempto te, quo animo accipias, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3: quo utamur quasi equis temptatis, sic amicitiā aliquā parte periclitatis moribus amicorum, *Lael.* 63: temptarem summi regis prudentiam, *Tusc.* 1, 98: Ut satis impulsas temptavit pollice chordas, O. 10, 145: iter per provinciam per vim, 1, 14, 3: negatā iter viā, H. 3, 2, 22: Bosporum, H. 3, 4, 31: Thetim ratibus, V. *E.* 4, 32: Oceanum, Ta. *G.* 34: aditūs, V. 4, 293: temptanda via est, V. *G.* 3, 8: ad tentandum vadum fluminis, Curt. 4, 9, 15: nullo modo animus incitari potest, qui modus a me non temptatus sit, *Orator*, 132: rem frustra, Caes. *C.* 1, 26, 6: belli fortunam, 1, 36, 3: quaestionem, *Clu.* 157: patientiam vestram, *Agr.* 2, 19: pacis spem, L. 21, 12, 4: triumphi spem, L. 28, 38, 4: libertatem, L. 6, 18, 11: silentium nequiquam per praeconem, L. 8, 33, 2: crimina, H. *E.* 1, 18, 80: maiora, H. *E.* 1, 17, 24: caelestia, H. *E.* 1, 17, 34.—With *interrog. clause:* temptavi, quid in eo genere possem, *Tusc.* 1, 7: quae sit fortuna facillima, temptat, V. 11, 761: cum tentaret si qua res esset cibo, *something to eat*, Phaedr. 4, 8, 4: tempta, Chrysogonus quanti doceat, Iuv. 7, 175.—With *inf.:* temptarunt aequore tingui, O. 2, 172: (vestis) frustra temptata revelli, O. 9, 168: taurus irasci in cornua temptat, V. 12, 104: litteras deferre, Curt. 3, 7, 13.—With *ut:* cum senatus temptaret, ut ipse gereret sine rege rem p., *Rep.* 2, 23: quid aliud hoc iudicio temptatur, nisi ut id fieri liceat? *Rosc.* 13.—*Pass. impers.:* temptatum ab L. Sextio tribuno plebis, ut rogationem ferret, etc., L. 4, 49, 6. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To try, urge, incite, tempt, sound, tamper with:* quem ego totiens omni ratione temptans ad disputandum elicere non potuissem, *Or.* 2, 13: cum per Drusum saepe temptassem, *Or.* 1, 97: utrum admonitus an temptatus an . . . pervenerit . . . nescio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105: cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, ulteriores temptant, 6, 2, 2: animos servorum spe et metu, ut, etc., *Clu.* 176: nequiquam temptati, ut desisterent, L. 4, 55, 5: per legatos temptatus, ut discederetur, L. 29, 2, 3: animos popularium, S. 48, 1: animum precando, V. 4, 113: iudicium pecuniā, *Clu.* 9: deos multā caede bidentium, H. 3, 23, 14.—**2.** *To disquiet, worry, excite, disturb, agitate, distress:* nationes neque lacessere bello neque temptare, *Pomp.* 23: ut exsul potius temptare quam consul vexare rem p. posses, *Cat.* 1, 27: in his rebus evertendis unius hominis senectus, infirmitas solitudoque temptata est, *Rab.* 2.

1. tempus, oris, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop. **1.** *A portion of time, time, period, season, interval:* tempus diei, *daytime*, T. *Heaut.* 212: extremum diei, *Or.* 1, 26: quam (Ennam) circa sunt laetissimi flores omni tempore anni, 2 *Verr.* 4, 107: maturius paulo, quam tempus anni postulabat, in hiberna exercitum deduxit, 1, 54, 2: erat hibernum tempus anni, *Rep.* 1, 18: abiit illud tempus, *Mur.* 7: pueritiae, *Balb.* 9: tempus duorum mensum petere ad dilectūs habendos, L. 29, 5, 7: longo post tempore, *interval*, V. *E.* 1, 67: unius horae tempus, L. 44, 9, 4: tempus, pacis an belli, festinationis an oti, *Or.* 3, 211: nec belli tantum temporibus, sed etiam in pace, L. 35, 28, 1. — *Plur.:* longis temporibus ante, *Rep.* 2, 59: matutina tempora, *morning hours, Fam.* 7, 1, 1.—**2.** *A time, point of time, occasion, opportunity, leisure:* neque ut celari posset, tempus spatium ullum dabat, T. *Hec.* 374: nisi tempus et spatium datum sit, *Quinct.* 4: huic vix tantulae epistulae tempus habui, *Att.* 1, 14, 1: egeo tempore, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 4: erit, erit illud profecto tempus et inlucescet aliquando ille dies, cum, etc., *Mil.* 69: eo tempore, quo promulgatum de multā eius traditur, L. 6, 38, 12: tempore, quo in homine non, ut nunc, omnia consentientia, L. 2, 32, 9: quos ad me

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id temporis venturos esse praedixeram, *at that time*, *Cat.* 1, 10: uno et eodem temporis puncto nati . . . nascendi tempus, *Div.* 2, 95: alienum tempus est mihi tecum expostulandi, *Fam.* 3, 10, 6: de aliquā re exponendi tempus dare, *Fam.* 1, 9, 3: edendi, H. *E.* 1, 16, 22: tyranno tempus datum ad consultandum est, L. 34, 33, 5.—*Plur.:* id certis temporibus futurum, *Rep.* 1, 23: superioribus temporibus ad te nullas litteras misi, *Fam.* 5, 17, 1: temporibus illis, *Lael.* 5.—**3.** *Time, duration:* tempus est . . . pars quaedam aeternitatis, etc., *Inv.* 1, 39: Tempore ruricolae patiens fit taurus aratri, . . . Tempore paret equus habenis, i. e. *gradually*, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 1.—**B.** Praegn., *the time, fit season, appointed time, right occasion, proper period, opportunity:* tempus habes tale, quale nemo habuit umquam, *Phil.* 7, 27: consul paulisper addubitavit, an consurgendi iam triariis tempus esset, L. 8, 10, 2: cum iam moriendi tempus urgueret, *was close at hand*, *Tusc.* 1, 103: tempore igitur ipso se ostenderunt, cum, etc., *at the nick of time*, *Cael.* 65: sed iam tempus est, ad id quod instituimus accedere, *it is the right time*, *Top.* 5: tempus esset iam de ordine argumentorum aliquid dicere, *Or.* 2, 181: tempus est maiora conari, L. 6, 18, 13: nunc corpora curare tempus est, L. 21, 54, 2: Tempus abire tibist, H. *E.* 2, 2, 215: iam tempus agi res, V. 5, 638: suo tempore, *at a fitting time*, *Lael.* 11: si utar meo legitimo tempore, 1 *Verr.* 62. —**C.** Meton. **1.** *A time, position, state, condition, times, circumstances:* eae (res) contra nos faciunt in hoc tempore, *under present circumstances*, *Quinct.* 1: indignatus, dici ea in tali tempore audirique, L. 30, 37, 8.—*Plur.:* incidunt saepe tempora, cum ea, etc., *Off.* 1, 31: omnes illae (orationes) causarum ac temporum sunt, *Clu.* 139: tempora rei p., qualia futura sint, quis scit? mihi quidem turbulenta videntur fore, *Fam.* 2, 18, 3: scripsi versibus trīs libros de temporibus meis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 23: dubia formidolosaque tempora, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: cedere tempori, *to yield to circumstances*, *Mil.* 2; cf. tempori cedere, id est necessitati parere, *Fam.* 4, 9, 2: animus secundis Temporibus dubiisque rectus, H. 4, 9, 36: Madates erat regionis praefectus, haud sane temporum homo, Curt. 5, 3, 4. — Hence the phrase, temporis causā, *with regard to circumstances, under momentary influence, out of courtesy, insincerely:* nisi forte temporis causā nobis adsentiebare, *Tusc.* 4, 8: nec dico temporis causā, sed ita plane probo, *Ac.* 2, 113. — **2.** *A time, need, emergency, extremity:* omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus transmittendum putavi . . . et meus labor in privatorum periculis versatus, *Pomp.* 1: quid a me cuiusque tempus poscat, *Planc.* 79: tempori meo defuerunt, *my necessity*, *Sest.* 123: ut a nullius umquam me tempore aut commodo aut otium meum abstraxerit aut, etc., *Arch.* 12: neque poëtae tempori meo defuerunt, *Sest.* 123: in summo et periculosissimo rei p. tempore, *Fl.* 6: summo rei p. tempore, *Phil.* 5, 46: pecuniam in rei p. magnum aliquod tempus conferre, *Off.* 3, 93: pro tempore atque periculo exercitum conparare, S. *C.* 30, 5: O saepe mecum tempus in ultimum Deducte, *to the last extremity*, H. 2, 7, 1: Bessum regem temporis gratiā statuamus, *to meet the emergency*, Curt. 4, 9, 8. — **3.** In rythm or metre, *time, measure, quantity:* idem facit in trochaeo, qui temporibus et intervallis est par iambo, *Orator*, 194: Tempora certa modique, H. *S.* 1, 4, 58.

II. Esp., in phrases with *praepp.* **A.** Ad tempus, **1.** *At the right time, in time, punctually:* ad tempus redire, *Att.* 13, 45, 2: ad tempus venire, L. 38, 25, 3: ad tempus eius mendacium vestrum accommodavistis, *Cael.* 17.—**2.** *For some time, for the time being, for a while, for the moment:* quae (perturbatio animi) plerumque brevis est et ad tempus, *Off.* 1, 27: coli ad tempus, *Lael.* 53: dux ad tempus lectus, L. 28, 42, 5. — **B.** Ante tempus, *before the right time, prematurely, too soon:* ante tempus mori miserum esse, *Tusc.* 1, 93: ante tempus domo digressus, S. 79, 7. — **C.** Ex tempore, **1.** *Instantaneously, off hand, on the spur of the moment, extempore:* versūs fundere ex tempore, *Or.* 3, 194: magnum numerum optimorum versuum dicere ex tempore, *Arch.* 18. — **2.** *According to circumstances:* expedire rem et consilium ex tempore capere posse, *Off.* 2, 33: haec melius ex re et ex tempore constitues, *Fam.* 12, 19, 2.—**D.** In tempore, *at the right time, opportunely, in time:* In tempore ad eam veni, T. *Heaut.* 364: in ipso tempore eccum ipsum, *in the nick of time*, T. *And.* 532: ni pedites equitesque in tempore subvenissent, L. 33, 5, 2.— **E.** Pro tempore, *as the time permits, according to circumstances:* consilium pro tempore et pro re capere, 5, 8, 1: pauca pro tempore milites hortatus, S. 49, 6: te marmoreum pro tempore fecimus, V. *E.* 7, 35.

2. tēmpus, oris, *n.* [1 tempus]. — Prop., *the right place, vital spot* (cf. 1 tempus, I. B.); hence, esp., *the side of the head near the eye, temple:* it hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, V. 9, 418: laevo mucronem tempore fixit, O. 5, 116.— Usu. *plur.:* posuit ad tempora canos, O. 3, 275: uda Lyaeo Tempora vinxisse coronā, H. 1, 7, 23: gemina, V. 5, 416.

tēmulentus, *adj.* [see *R.* TEM-], *drunk, drunken, intoxicated, tipsy* (cf. ebrius, vinosus): mulier, T. *And.* 229: tempestatem impendentem intueri temulentus, *Sest.* 20: per quam (Indiam) temulento agmine comisabundus incessit, L. 9, 17, 7: vox, *Red. S.* 13.

tenācitās, ātis, *f.* [tenax]. **I.** Prop., *a holding fast, tenacity:* (animalia) cibum partim unguium tenacitate adripiunt, *ND.* 2, 122.—**II.** Praegn., *a grasping at money, niggardliness, miserliness* (cf. malignitas), L. 34, 7, 4.

tenāciter, *adv.* [tenax], *firmly, tightly, tenaciously:* pressisse tenaciter angues, O. *H.* 9, 21.—Fig.: urgere, *persistently*, O. *H.* 3, 43.

tenāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* and (late) *sup.* [*R.* 2 TA-, TEN-]. **I.** Prop., *holding fast, griping, tenacious* (poet.): prensatque tenaci forcipe ferrum, V. 12, 404: dente tenaci Ancora fundabat navis, V. 6, 3: vinclum, V. *G.* 4, 412: complexus, O. 4, 377: lappa, O. *P.* 2, 1, 14.—**II.** Praegn., *holding fast, griping, sparing, niggardly, stingy, tenacious* (cf. parcus, malignus): filius familias patre parco ac tenaci, *Cael.* 36: parcus, truculentus, tenax, T. *Ad.* 866: eosdem restrictos et tenaces fuisse, *Planc.* 54.—With *gen.:* genus Quaesiti tenax, O. 7, 657.—**III.** Meton., of things, *holding fast, clinging:* iacere in tenaci gramine, i. e. *matted*, H. *Ep.* 2, 24: cerae, *sticky*, V. *G.* 4, 161: Turpe referre pedem nec passu stare tenaci, O. *P.* 2, 6, 21.—*Comp.:* pondere tenacior (navis), L. 28, 30, 11. — *Sup.:* luctandum est cum tenacissimo sabulo, Curt. 4, 7, 7.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *Holding fast, retentive, firm, steadfast, persistent, tenacious* (mostly poet.): longa tenaxque fides, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 14.— —With *gen.:* propositi, H. 3, 3, 1: iustitiae, Iuv. 8, 25: ficti pravique (Fama), V. 4, 188.—**B.** *Stubborn, obstinate:* equus contra sua vincla tenax, O. *Am.* 3, 4, 13: equum tenacem, non parentem, etc., L. 39, 25, 13: Cum video, quam sint mea fata tenacia, frangor, O. *P.* 1, 2, 63: Caesaris ira, O. *P.* 1, 9, 28.

Tencteri, ōrum, *m.*, *a German people on the Rhine*, Caes., Ta.

tendicula, ae, *f. dim.* [see *R.* 2 TA-, TEN-], *a little snare, noose.*—Fig.: aucupia verborum et litterarum tendiculae, *Caec.* 65.

tendō (old also **tennō**), tetendī, tentus or (late) tēnsus, ere [*R.* 2 TA-, TEN-]. **I.** *Trans.* **A.** Prop., *to stretch, make tense, stretch out, spread out, distend, extend* (cf. extendo, explico): suntne igitur insidiae, tendere plagas? *Off.* 3, 68: quia non rete accipitri tenitur, T. *Ph.* 330: rara retia, H. *Ep.* 2, 33: retia cervis, O. 7, 701: neque semper arcum Tendit Apollo, *keeps bent*, H. 2, 10, 20: tendere doctior arcūs, O. 5, 55: validā lora manu, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 72: Tendunt vela Noti, *swell*, V. 3, 268: praecipiti carbasa tenta Noto, O. *H.* 10, 30: cubilia, *spread*, H. *Ep.* 12, 12: Refertque tenta grex amica ubera, *distended*, H. *Ep.* 16, 50.—**B.** Meton. **1.** Of tents, *to spread out, pitch, erect:* praeto-

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rium, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 1. — **2.** *To stretch out, present, offer, reach, extend:* manūs ad caeli caerula templa, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: ad caelum manūs, Caes. *C.* 2, 5, 3: ad caelum bracchia, O. 6, 279: bracchia caelo, O. 2, 580: ad legatos atque exercitum supplices manūs tendunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 4: manūs ad Caesarem, 2, 13, 2: ad sidera palmas, V. 1, 93: super aequora palmas, O. 8, 849: Ad vatem orantia bracchia, O. *P.* 2, 9, 65: manūs supplices dis inmortalibus, *Font.* 48: vobis supplex manūs tendit patria communis, *Cat.* 4, 18: Romanis de muro manūs, 7, 48, 3: supinas manūs, L. 3, 50, 5: manūs ripae ulterioris amore, V. 6, 314: Graecia tendit dexteram Italiae, *reaches, Phil.* 10, 9: cunctis civibus lucem ingeni et consili sui porrigens atque tendens, *tendering, Or.* 1, 184: (coniunx) parvum patri tendebat Iulum, *holds out,* V. 2, 674: tu munera supplex Tende, petens pacem, V. *G.* 4, 535. — **3.** *To aim, direct, shoot, drive:* Quo tendant ferrum, V. 5, 489.—Poet.: sagittas Arcu, H. 1, 29, 9: spicula cornu, V. 9, 606: pariterque oculos telumque, V. 5, 508.—**4.** *To string, tune* (poet.): barbiton, H. 1, 1, 34.—**C.** Fig. **1.** *To lay, contrive, devise:* insidiae tenduntur alicui, *are laid, Co n.* 46: animis omnis insidias, *Leg.* 1, 47. — **2.** *To press, strain* (poet.): Sunt quibus in Satirā videor nimis acer et ultra Legem tendere opus, i. e. *press to extravagance,* H. *S.* 2, 1, 2: Aestivam sermone benigno noctem, *protract,* H. *E.* 1, 5, 11. — **3.** Of a way or course, *to direct, pursue, turn, wend:* iter ad naves, V. 1, 656: iter pennis, V. 6, 240: Ad dominum iter, O. 2, 547: unde et quo cursum, L. 23, 34, 5.

II. *Intrans.* **A.** Prop., *to direct oneself, hold a course, aim, strive, go, move, march, drive, tend, bend:* dubito an Venusiam tendam, *Att.* 16, 5, 3: Beneventum, H. *S.* 1, 5, 71: cursuque amens ad limina tendit, V. 2, 321: ad castra, L. 9, 37, 10: in castra, L. 10, 36, 7: ad aedīs, H. *E.* 1, 7, 89: ad portūs, O. 15, 690: Ciconum ad oras, O. 10, 3: ad metam, O. 15, 453: unde venis? et Quo tendis? H. *S.* 1, 9, 63: quo tendere pergant, V. 6, 198: Tendimus huc (sc. in Orcum) omnes, O. 10, 34. — **B.** Meton., *to extend, stretch, reach:* Dextera (via), quae Ditis magni sub moenia tendit, V. 6, 541. — **C.** Praegn., *to set up tents, be under tents, be encamped, encamp:* qui sub vallo tenderent mercatores, 6, 37, 2: Hic Dolopum manus, hic saevus tendebat Achilles, V. 2, 29: legio latis tendebat in arvis, V. 8, 605: coartatio plurium in angusto tendentium, L. 27, 46, 2: cum multitudo laxius tenderet, Curt. 3, 8, 18: tendere in campis, Curt. 10, 7, 20. — **D.** Fig. **1.** *To aim, strive, be directed, be inclined, tend:* ad reliqua alacri tendebamus animo, *Div.* 2, 4: ad altiora et non concessa tendere, L. 4, 13, 4: ad eloquium, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 17: ad Carthaginienses, L. 24, 5, 8: cum alii alio tenderent, L. 24, 28, 1: in diversum sententiae tendebant, L. 36, 10, 7: Non dices, quorsum haec tendant, *tend,* H. *S.* 2, 7, 21.—**2.** *To be persistent, make exertion, exert oneself, strive, endeavor, contend, struggle:* miles tendere, inde ad iurgium, *persists,* T. *Eun.* 626: Nec nos obniti contra nec tendere tantum Sufficimus, V. 5, 21: Nec mora nec requies: vasto certamine tendunt, V. 12, 553: Petreius ubi videt Catilinam contra ac ratus erat magnā vi tendere, S. *C.* 60, 5: summā vi, L. 32, 32, 7: patres, adversus quos tenderet, L. 4, 35, 8: si propalam tenderent, resisti non posse, L. 23, 14, 8: senatu minus in praeturā tendente, *making less opposition in the case of the praetorship,* L. 8, 15, 9: contra, L. 35, 51, 6: ultra, L. 24, 31, 4: acrius contra, ut, etc., L. 3, 15, 2: ne incommode adversarentur haud sane tetendere, L. 4, 8, 6: quid tendit? cum efficere non possit, ut, etc., *what does he strive for? Fin.* 2, 16: nihil illi tendere contra, V. 9, 377: nusquam idem atque unum tendentes, Curt. 9, 9, 14.—With *inf.:* (Laocoon) manibus tendit divellere nodos, V. 2, 220: pasta (nitedula) rursus Ire foras pleno tendebat corpore frustra, H. *E.* 1, 7, 31: captae civitati leges imponere, L. 6, 38, 7: Fratresque tendentes opaco Pelion imposuisse Olympo, H. 3, 4, 51: tendit disertus haberi, H. *E.* 1, 19, 16: aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 20.

tenebrae, ārum, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *darkness, gloom* (cf. obscuritas, caligo): cum obscurato sole tenebrae factae essent repente, *Rep.* 1, 25: nos tenebras cogitemus tantas, quantae, etc., *ND.* 2, 96: caecae tenebrae et caligo, *Agr.* 2, 44: tenebras et solitudinem nacti, *Fin.* 3, 38: incultu, tenebris, odore foeda atque terribilis eius (Tulliani) facies est, S. *C.* 55, 4: obtentā densantur nocte tenebrae, V. *G.* 1, 248: neve velit (Sol) tenebras inducere rebus, O. 2, 395.—Poet.: volnus acerbum Conficit et tenebris nigrescunt omnia circum, V. 11, 824: Ante oculos natant tenebrae, O. 12, 136: tenebras et cladem lucis ademptae Obicit, i. e. *blindness,* O. 3, 515. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *The darkness of night, night:* redire luce, non tenebris, *Phil.* 2, 76: classem in statione usque ad noctem tenuit: primis tenebris movit, L. 31, 23, 4: tenebris, *during the night,* O. *Am.* 1, 6, 10: tenebris obortis, N. *Eum.* 9, 5: (me) videt pulsis Aurora tenebris, O. 7, 703: effulget tenebris Aurora fugatis, O. 2, 144.—**B.** *A gloomy place, prison, dungeon, lurking-place:* clausi in tenebris, cum maerore et luctu morte graviorem vitam exigunt, S. 14, 15: postremo tenebrae, vincla, carcer, 2 *Verr.* 5, 23.—**C.** *Lurking-places, haunts:* emersus ex diuturnis tenebris lustrorum ac stuprorum, *Sest.* 20: Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, i. e. *a dark lodging,* Iuv. 3, 225. — **D.** *The shades, infernal regions:* Infernae tenebrae, V. 7, 325: Stygiae, V. *G.* 3, 551: Quid Styga, quid tenebras timetis? O. 15, 154. — **III.** Fig., *darkness, gloom, obscurity:* clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, *Ac.* 2, 16: tenebras dispulit calumniae, Phaedr. 3, 10, 42: quae iacerent in tenebris omnia, nisi litterarum lumen accederet, *Arch.* 14: vestram familiam abiectam et obscuram e tenebris in lucem evocavit, *Deiot.* 30: quaeso, quid hoc est? mihi enim tenebrae sunt, *Att.* 7, 11, 1: qui tibi aestus, qui error, quae tenebrae erunt, *Div. C.* 45: in illis rei p. tenebris, *Agr.* 2, 55: (virtus) lucet in tenebris, *Sest.* 60: familiam e tenebris in lucem evocare, *Deiot.* 30: si quid tenebrarum offudit exsilium, *Tusc.* 3, 82: tamquam si offusa rei p. sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebant in tenebris omniaque miscebant, *Rosc.* 91.

tenebricōsus, *adj.* with *sup.* [tenebricus], *full of darkness, utterly obscure, shrouded in gloom, dark, gloomy:* esse sensūs non obscuros sed tenebricosos, *not dim but darkened, Ac.* 2, 73: popina, *Pis.* 18: libidines, *Prov. C.* 8: tenebricosissimum tempus, *Vat.* 11.

tenebricus, *adj.* [tenebrae], *dark, gloomy* (once): Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.

tenebrōsus, *adj.* [tenebrae], *dark, gloomy* (poet.): Aëra dimovit tenebrosum et dispulit umbras, V. 5, 839: palus, V. 6, 107: Tartara, O. 1, 113: sedes, O. 5, 359: specus tenebroso caecus hiatu, O. 7, 409.

Tenedos (**-us**), i, *f.*, = Τένεδος. **I.** *An island of the Aegean Sea, near the coast of Troas, now Tenedos,* C., V.— **II.** *A city on the island of Tenedos,* C., O.; see Tenes.

teneō, tenuī, —, ēre [*R.* 2 TA-, TEN-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *to hold, keep, have, grasp, hold fast:* flabellulum, T. *Eun.* 598: facem, V. 6, 224: telum, L. 2, 19, 9: cruentum gladium, *Mil.* 77: clavum tanti imperi, *Sest.* 20: cum pyxidem teneret in manu, *Cael.* 63: tenet ipse manu Fragmina, O. 11, 560: dextera eorum dum tenet, O. 9, 86: Dextra tenet ferrum, O. 9, 522: Non haec sunt digitis arma tenenda tuis, O. *F.* 2, 102: Quid mea colla tenes lacertis? O. 2, 100: radicem ore, *Div.* 2, 141: ore cibum, Phaedr. 1, 4, 6: Te tenet in sinu, O. *H.* 3, 114: Hanc teneo sinu, O. *H.* 13, 157; cf. cum res non coniecturā, sed oculis ac manibus teneretur, i. e. *was palpable, Clu.* 20. — **B.** Fig., *to hold in mind, take in, understand, conceive, comprehend, know* (cf. percipio, intellego): rem tenes, *you understand the situation,* T. *And.* 349: tenes, quid dicam? T. *Heaut.* 700: teneo, *I understand,* T. *And.* 86: Teneo quid erret, T. *And.* 498: quibus capiatur Caesar, tenes, *Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 5: quae a Romanis auguribus ignorantur, a Cilicibus

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. . . Lyciis tenentur, *Div.* 1, 25: quoniam ea, quae tenebatis ipsi, etiam ex me audire voluistis, *Rep.* 1, 70: reconditos eius (sermonis) sensūs, *Sest.* 22: quo pacto cuncta tenerem, H. *S.* 2, 4, 8.

II. Esp., praegn. **A.** Implying possession or control, *to hold, possess, be master of, control, occupy* (cf. possideo, habeo): multa hereditatibus, multa emptionibus, multa dotibus tenebantur sine iniuriā, *Off.* 2, 81: quae tenuit dives Achaemenes, H. 2, 12, 21: Evander qui multis ante tempestatibus tenuerit loca, L. 1, 5, 2: provinciam a praedonibus liberam, *Pomp.* 32: colles praesidiis, Caes. *C.* 3, 43, 1: Formiarum moenia et Lirim, H. 3, 17, 8: tenente Caesare terras, H. 3, 14, 15: summam imperi, 3, 22, 1: equitum centurias, *Fam.* 11, 16, 3: alterum cornu, *command*, N. *Pel.* 4, 3: provincias aliaque omnia, S. *C.* 39, 2: cum rem p. opes paucorum non virtutes tenere coeperunt, *to control public affairs, Rep.* 1, 51: ut res p. vi tribuniciā teneretur, *should be mastered, Dom.* 129; cf. qui tenent (sc. rem p.), qui potiuntur, i. e. *who are in supreme power, Att.* 7, 12, 3. — Poet.: me Galatea tenebat, i. e. *held my affections*, V. *E.* 1, 32: te tenet altera coniunx, O. *H.* 2, 103: teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptatam meo? i. e. *are you restored to me?* T. *Heaut.* 407: Et comitem Aenean iuxta natumque tenebat Ingrediens, V. 8, 308. — **B.** Implying persistence. **1.** Prop., *to hold fast, keep, occupy, watch, guard, defend, maintain, retain:* legio locum non tenuit atque in proximum collem sese recepit, Caes. *C.* 1, 44, 4: montis teneri, 3, 2, 1: haec noctu firmis praesidiis tenebantur, 7, 69, 7: Capitolia celsa tenebat, V. 8, 653: Quo teneam Protea nodo? H. *E.* 1, 1, 90: te neque intra Claustra tenebo, H. 3, 11, 44: in manicis et Compedibus saevo te sub custode tenebo, H. *E.* 1, 16, 77: laqueis (se) sensit teneri . . . fugam frustra tentabat; at illam Lenta tenet radix exsultantemque coërcet, O. 11, 75: Athenae tuae sempiternam in arce oleam tenere potuerunt, *Leg.* 1, 2. — **2.** Meton., of a way or course, *to hold, keep, maintain, follow up:* secundissimo vento cursum tenere, *to hold one's course, ND.* 3, 83: vento intermisso cursum non tenuit, 5, 8, 2: medium quendam cursum tenebant, *Vat.* 16: Quove tenetis iter? V. 1, 370: tenuit tamen vestigia Bucar, L. 29, 32, 6. — *Intrans.* (sc. cursum): Aeneam . . . ab Siciliā classe ad Laurentem agrum tenuisse, *sailed*, L. 1, 1, 4: octo (quinqueremes) ad insulam Volcani tenuere, L. 21, 49, 2: Diam, O. 3, 690: Creten, O. 13, 706: Hesperiam, O. *F.* 1, 498: medio tutissimus ibis . . . Inter utrumque tene, O. 2, 140; cf. hic ventis adversum tenet Athenis proficiscentibus, *blows the wrong way*, N. *Milt.* 1, 5. — **3.** Fig. **a.** *To hold fast, guard, preserve, uphold, keep, insist* (cf. servo): sin consuetudinem meam, quam in re p. semper habui, tenuero, *Phil.* 1, 27: ordinem, *Phil.* 5, 35: portum, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21: statum, *Rep.* 1, 44: non tenebat ornatum suum civitas, *Rep.* 1, 43: si ius suum populi teneant, *Rep.* 1, 48: nec diutius umquam tenetur idem rei p. modus, *Rep.* 1, 68: est boni viri, haec duo tenere in amicitiā, etc., *Lael.* 65: morem praeclarum, *Fl.* 15: foedus, *Balb.* 34: tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *CM.* 37: silentium, L. 1, 28, 8. — **b.** *To hold fast, maintain, support, defend, uphold, insist:* illud arcte tenent accurateque defendunt, voluptatem esse summum bonum, *Par.* 14: illud, quod multos annos tenuisset, *Ac.* 2, 71: quod idem Peripatetici non tenent, *Fin.* 3, 44: propositum, *maintain*, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 1: suas leges, 1 *Verr.* 13: causam apud centumviros, *Caec.* 67: quo causae teste tenentur, H. *E.* 1, 16, 43: cum hoc locum quendam, *Brut.* 81. — With *ne:* plebs tenuit, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, L. 4, 30, 16: ne quid ferretur ad populum, patres tenuere, L. 3, 29, 8. — With *ut:* tenuere patres, ut Fabius consul crearetur, L. 2, 42, 2. — **c.** Of the memory, *to hold, keep:* tui memoriam cum summā benevolentiā tenere, *preserve a recollection of, Fam.* 6, 2, 1: memoriā tenetis, complurīs in Capitolio res de caelo esse percussas, *you remember, Cat.* 3, 19: memoriā teneo, C. Sulpicium Gallum, etc., *Rep.* 1, 21; see memoria: numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *recollect*, V. *E.* 9, 45: dicta tenere, H. *AP.* 336. — **d.** Of disposition or desire, *to possess, occupy, control:* quae te tanta pravitas mentis tenuerit, ut, etc., *has had possession of you, Vat.* 14: summum me eorum (librorum) studium tenet, *Att.* 1, 11, 3: magna me spes tenet, *Tusc.* 1, 97: de triumpho nulla me cupiditas umquam tenuit, *Att.* 7, 2, 6: si consilio pulso libidines iracundiaeve tenerent omnia, *Rep.* 1, 60: nisi forte quem inhonesta et perniciosa libido tenet, S. 3, 4: neque irā neque gratiā teneri, *to be controlled, ND.* 1, 45: desiderio teneri, *CM.* 33: philosophiae studio, *Ac.* 1, 4: magno amore, V. 1, 675: pompā, ludis atque eius modi spectaculis teneri, *to be fascinated, Fin.* 5, 48: ut oculi picturā teneantur, aures cantibus, *Ac.* 2, 20: is qui audit, ab oratore iam obsessus est ac tenetur, *Orator*, 210. — **e.** *Intrans., to hold position, maintain oneself, stay, be posted:* quā abscisae rupes erant, statio paucorum armatorum tenebat, L. 32, 5, 12: duo extra ordinem milia tenuere, L. 3, 62, 7: tenent Danai, quā deficit ignis, V. 2, 505. — **f.** *To hold out, hold on, last, endure, continue, maintain itself, prevail* (cf. obtineo): imber per noctem totam tenuit, L. 23, 44, 6; cf. incendium per duas noctes ac diem unum tenuit, L. 24, 47, 15: per aliquot dies ea consultatio tenuit, L. 2, 3, 5: tenet fama, lupam, etc., L. 1, 4, 6: quod nunc quoque tenet nomen, L. 1, 17, 6: fama tenuit, haud plus fuisse modio, L. 23, 12, 2. — **C.** Implying attainment. **1.** Lit., *to reach, arrive at, attain, occupy:* montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant et pauci tenuere, L. 1, 37, 4: regionem, L. 30, 25, 11: Tenum, L. 36, 21, 1: terram, L. 37, 16, 4: portum, L. 37, 11, 5: Hesperiam, O. *F.* 1, 498: portūs, O. *H.* 17, 198. — **2.** Fig., *to reach, gain, acquire, obtain, attain* (cf. adsequor): per cursum rectum regnum tenere, *Agr.* 2, 44: Servium Tullium post hunc captivā natum, ingenio virtute regnum tenuisse, L. 4, 3, 12: teneri res aliter non potest, *Fam.* 1, 1, 3: multa tenuisse, L. 42, 11, 8: causam, O. 13, 190. — **D.** Implying restraint. **1.** Lit., *to hold fast, hold back, hinder, restrain, detain, check, control, stay:* naves, quae vento tenebantur, 4, 22, 4: classem ibi tenebat, L. 31, 46, 8: quid hic agatur, scire poteris ex eo, qui litteras attulit, quem diutius tenui, quia, etc., *Att.* 11, 3, 1: si id te non tenet, advola, *Fam.* 16, 19, 1: septimum iam diem Corcyrae tenebamur, *Fam.* 16, 7, 1: Marcellum ab gerundis rebus valetudo adversa Nolae tenuit, L. 24, 20, 7: non tenebo te pluribus, *Fam.* 11, 16, 3: ne diutius teneam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: cur diutius vos, iudices, teneo? *Cael.* 55: tene linguam, O. *F.* 2, 602: pecus omne tenendum, V. *G.* 2, 371: Vix a te videor posse tenere manūs, O. *Am.* 1, 4, 10: manūs nefandas, O. 13, 203: manum stomachumque teneto, H. *S.* 2, 7, 44: saeva tene cum Berecyntio Cornu tympana, H. 1, 18, 13: quo me decet usque teneri? V. 5, 384: lacrimas in morte misera non tenebamus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 172: dictator exercitum in stativis tenebat, L. 6, 14, 1. — Esp., with *pron. reflex., to keep back, remain, stay:* Sabinus castris sese tenebat, 3, 17, 5: nullā clade acceptā castris se pavidus tenebat, L. 3, 26, 3: Hasdrubal procul ab hoste intervallo tenebat se, L. 23, 26, 2: a conventu se remotum domi tenere, N. *Di.* 9, 1: ego tamen me teneo ab accusando, vix hercule, sed tamen teneo, *refrain, Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2: nec se tenuit, quin, etc., *Ac.* 2, 12; cf. teneri non potui, quin tibi apertius illud idem his litteris declararem, *Att.* 15, 14, 2. — **2.** Fig., *to hold, hold back, repress, restrain, bind, fetter* (cf. refreno, retineo): iracundiam teneat, coërceat avaritiam, *Par.* 33: dolorem, *Att.* 12, 38, 2: cupiditates, 2 *Verr.* 3, 3: somnum, *Brut.* 278: risum, *Vat.* 20: iram, Curt. 4, 2, 5: ea, quae occurrunt, tenere, *keep to themselves, Or.* 2, 221. — With *ne:* Sed te, ne faceres, tenuit reverentia famae, O. 7, 146. — **E.** Implying constraint, *to bind, hold, obligate, be binding on, control:* quamquam leges eum non tenent, *Phil.* 11, 11. — Usu. *pass.:* interdicto non teneri, *Caec.* 41: voto quodam et promisso teneri, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: ut plebi scita omnes Quirites tenerent, L. 8, 12, 14: cum velut in controverso iure esset,

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tenerenturne patres plebi scitis, legem tulere, ut quod tributim plebis iussisset, populum teneret, L. 3, 55, 3: teneri alienis foederibus, L. 24, 29, 11: poenā teneri, *to be liable*, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 5: testibus in re perspicuā teneri, *to be convicted*, *Caec.* 4: nemo ita in manifesto peccatu tenebatur, ut, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 191: nisi illi ipsi, qui eas (libidines) frangere deberent, cupiditatibus eisdem tenerentur, *Leg.* 3, 31. — **F.** Implying comprehension, *to take in, comprise, comprehend, include:* haec magnos formula reges, Excepto sapiente, tenet, H. *S.* 2, 3, 46: ut homines deorum agnatione et gente teneantur, *Leg.* 1, 23: id quod (genus officiorum) teneatur hominum societate, *Off.* 1, 160: quae (causae) familiaritate et consuetudine tenentur, *Fam.* 3, 29, 1: dixi iam antea, ipsam rationem arandi spe magis et iucunditate quādam quam fructu atque emolumento teneri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227.

tener, era, erum, *adj.* with *comp.* tenerior and *sup.* tenerrimus [*R.* TA-, TEN-]. **I.** Prop., *soft, delicate, tender, yielding* (cf. mollis): procera et tenera palma, *Leg.* 1, 2: harundinum radices, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 3: teneris arboribus incisis atque inflexis, 2, 17, 4: cana legam tenerā lanugine mala, V. *E.* 2, 51: plantae, V. *E.* 10, 49: caules, H. *S.* 1, 3, 116: rami, O. 2, 359: nec res hunc tenerae possunt perferre laborem, Si non, etc., i. e. *the plants*, V. *G.* 2, 343: prata tenerrima, O. *AA.* 1, 299: Aër, *thin*, V. 9, 699: gallina, *tender*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 20: Dianam tenerae dicite virgines, H. 1, 21, 1: coniunx, H. 1, 1, 26: Lycidas, H. 1, 4, 19.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *Of tender age, young, youthful:* tener et rudis, *Leg.* 1, 47: (annus) tener et lactens puerique similimus aevo Vere novo est, O. 15, 201: mares, O. 10, 84: equis vetulis teneros anteponere solemus, *Lael.* 67: grex, Phaedr. 2, 4, 14: vitulus, H. 4, 2, 54: haedus, H. 3, 18, 5: a teneris, ut Graeci dicunt, unguiculis, i. e. *from childhood*, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2: De tenero ungui, H. 3, 6, 24. — As *subst.:* parcendum est teneris, i. e. *boys*, Iuv. 14, 215: in teneris, *in early youth*, V. *G.* 2, 272.—**B.** *Effeminate:* saltatores, *Pis.* 89: vestem Purpuream teneris quoque Maecenatibus aptam, Iuv. 12, 39: spado, Iuv. 1, 22.—**III.** Fig., *soft, delicate, tender, mobile, yielding:* nihil est tam molle, tam tenerum . . . quam voluntas erga nos civium, *Mil.* 42: virtus est in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis, *Lael.* 48: tenerior animus, *Fam.* 5, 21, 3: tenerae Mentes, H. 3, 24, 52: animi, H. *S.* 1, 4, 128: pudor, O. *H.* 2, 143: est oratio mollis et tenera et ita flexibilis, ut, etc., *Orator*, 52: versūs, H. *AP.* 246: carmen, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 2: poëta, O. *R. Am.* 757: Propertius, O. *AA.* 3, 333: animus (pueri), i. e. *weak*, *Att.* (Anton.) 14, 13, A, 3.

teneritās, ātis, *f.* [tener], *softness, tenderness:* in primo ortu (rerum) inest teneritas ac mollitia quaedam, *Fin.* 5, 58.

Tenēs (Tennēs), —, *acc.* em, *m.*, *the founder of Tenedos*, C.

tēnesmos, i, *m.*, = τεινεσμός, *a straining, tenesmus*, N. *Att.* 21, 2.

tenor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* TA-, TEN-].—Prop., *a holding on, holding fast;* hence, **I.** Meton., *a continuance, uninterrupted course, career* (cf. cursus, ordo): hasta fugit servatque cruenta tenorem, *keeps its direction*, V. 10, 340: (aulaea) placido educta tenore Tota patent, *by a steady motion*, O. 3, 113.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a course, tenor, career, movement:* interrumpere tenorem rerum, L. 41, 15, 7: pugnae, L. 8, 38, 11: tenorem pugnae servabant, L. 30, 18, 12: tenor vitae, O. *H.* 17, 14: fati, O. *H.* 7, 112: plebem eodem tenore colo atque colui, *persistently*, L. 7, 32, 16: eodem tenore duo insequentīs consulatūs gessi, *following the same policy*, L. 7, 40, 9: tenore eodem consiliorum, L. 22, 15, 1: uno et perpetuo tenore iuris semper usurpato, numquam intermisso, L. 35, 16, 8: Non . . . dies alium tenuisse tenorem Crediderim, V. *G.* 2, 337. — **B.** Esp., in the phrase, uno tenore, *in one course, uninterruptedly, uniformly, steadily, progressively:* isque (stilus medius) uno tenore, ut aiunt, fluit in dicendo, *Orator*, 21: brevis profecto res est, si uno tenore peragitur, L. 5, 5, 7: uno tenore fidem colere, L. 22, 37, 10: tenore uno in mediam aciem inlati, L. 22, 47, 6: post trīs continuos consulatūs unoque velut tenore omnīs expertos certaminibus, L. 2, 42, 8.

Tēnos (-us), i, *f.*, = Τῆνος, *one of the Cyclades, now Tino*, L., O.

tēnsa, ae, *f.*—In the Circensian games, *a car which bore the images of the gods, chariot for the gods:* via tensarum atque pompae, 2 *Verr.* 1, 154: ex tensarum orbitis praedari, 2 *Verr.* 3, 6: tensas ducere, L. 5, 41, 2.

tēnsus, *P.* of tendo. **tentā-**, see tempta-.

tentīgō, inis, *f.* [*R.* TA-, TEN-; L. § 226]. — Lit., *a tension, rigidity;* hence, fig., *violent passion, furious desire*, H., Iuv.

tentō, see tempto.

tentōrium, i, *n.* [*R.* TA-, TEN-; L. § 308], *a tent* (cf. tabernaculum): in tentoria abducti, L. 27, 46, 5: niveis tentoria velis Adgnoscit, V. 1, 469: tentoria regis, O. 8, 43.

tentus, *P.* of tendo.

Tentyra, ōrum, *n.*, = Τέντυρα, τά, *a city of Upper Egypt, now Denderah*, Iuv.

tenuiculus, *adj. dim.* [tenuis], *slight, trifling, poor* (once): apparatus, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1.

tenuis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* tenuior and *sup.* tenuissimus [*R.* TA-, TEN-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of form, *drawn out, meagre, slim, thin, lank, slender* (cf. gracilis, exilis): Pinna, H. 2, 20, 1: cauda (piscis), O. 4, 726: acus, *fine*, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 30: nitedula, H. *E.* 1, 7, 29: avena, V. *E.* 1, 2: animae (defunctorum), O. 14, 411.—**B.** Of texture, *thin, fine, close:* vestes, O. *AA.* 3, 707: amictus, O. 4, 104: togae, H. *E.* 1, 14, 32: toga filo tenuissima, O. *AA.* 3, 445: tunicae, O. *F.* 2, 319: natura oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit et saepsit, *ND.* 2, 142: pellis, O. *AA.* 3, 77. — **C.** Of substance, *thin, rare, fine, slight:* tenue caelum (opp. crassum), *Fat.* 7: caelum tenue purumque, *Div.* 1, 130: aër, *ND.* 2, 42: aethereus locus tenuissimus est, *ND.* 2, 42: capilli, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 5: rima, O. 4, 65: agmen (militum), L. 25, 23, 16: pluviae, V. *G.* 1, 92.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *little, slight, trifling, inconsiderable, insignificant, poor, mean:* oppidum tenue sane, 2 *Verr.* 2, 53: murus, *Rep.* 4, 4: aqua, *shallow*, L. 1, 4, 6: tenuem fontibus adfer aquam, i. e. *a little water*, O. *F.* 2, 250: Tum tenuīs dare rursus aquas, V. *G.* 3, 335: rivulus, *Rep.* 2, 34: sulcus, V. *G.* 1, 68: Insignis tenui fronte Lycoris, *low*, H. 1, 33, 5: semita, *narrow*, V. 11, 524: tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Tusc.* 3, 49: mensa, H. 2, 16, 14: cibus, Phaedr. 4, 13, 7: opes, *Quinct.* 2: res (familiaris), H. *E.* 1, 20, 20: census, H. *E.* 1, 7, 56: honores, N. *Milt.* 6, 2: praeda, 6, 35, 8: tenuissimum lumen, *ND.* 2, 50: ventus, *a breeze*, V. 3, 448.—**B.** Of persons, *poor:* tenuis (opp. locuples), *Off.* 2, 70: servus sit an liber, pecuniosus an tenuis, *Inv.* 1, 35.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* tenuis praemio, stultos errore permovit, *Fl.* 15: fortunae constitui tenuiorum videbantur, *Sest.* 103: locupletissimi cuiusque censum extenuarant, tenuissimi auxerant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 138.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Fine, nice, delicate, subtle, exact* (cf. elegans, subtilis): tenuis et acuta distinctio, *Ac.* 2, 43: orator, *Orator*, 81: cura, O. *P.* 4, 6, 37: rationes latiore specie, non ad tenue climatae, *Ac.* 2, 66.—**B.** *Weak, trifling, insignificant, mean, poor, slight:* cum tenuissimā valetudine esset, *delicate*, 5, 40, 7: tenuis atque infirmus animus, Caes. *C.* 1, 32, 9: tenuis exsanguisque sermo, *Or.* 1, 57: in minimis tenuissimisque rebus labi, *Or.* 1, 169: tenuissimarum rerum iura, *Caec.* 34: artificium perquam tenue et leve, *Or.* 1, 129: spes tenuior, *Att.* 3, 19, 2: suspitio, *Caec.* 43: causa tenuis et inops, *Fam.* 9, 12, 2: curae, V. *G.* 1, 177: gloria, V. *G.* 4, 6.—**C.** *Low in rank, mean, inferior, common:* tenuiores, *the lower orders*, *Leg.* 3, 24: tenuis L. Virginius unusque de multis, *Fin.* 2,

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66: tenuissimus quisque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 123: homines, *Mur.* 70: si obscuri erunt aut tenues, *Part.* 117: adulescentes tenui loco orti, L. 2, 3, 2.

tenuitās, ātis, *f.* [tenuis]. **I.** Prop., *thinness, slenderness, fineness, smallness, tenuity:* an tanta sit eius tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Tusc.* 1, 50: valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *slimness, Brut.* 64: crurum, Phaedr. 1, 12, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *smallness, insignificance, poverty, indigence, scarcity:* tenuitas hominis eius modi est, ut, etc., *Rosc.* 86: Magii, *Or.* 2, 265: aerari, *Off.* 2, 74: earum rerum, quas terra procreet, vel ubertatem vel tenuitatem, *Div.* 2, 30.—**III.** Fig., of language, *simplicity, plainness:* limata et rerum et verborum tenuitas, *Fin.* 3, 40: eius (Lysiae), *Opt. G.* 9.

tenuiter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tenuis]. **I.** Prop., *thinly:* alutae tenuiter confectae, 3, 13, 6.—**II.** Praegn., *indifferently, poorly: Da.* Quid rei gerit? *Ge.* sic, tenuiter. *Da.* non multum habet, Quod det, etc., T. *Ph.* 145.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Simply, plainly, directly:* tenuiter disserere, *Orator*, 46.—*Comp.:* illae (argumentationes) tenuius et subtilius et acutius tractantur, *Inv.* 2, 51.—**B.** *Lightly, triflingly, inadequately:* Siculorum erga te voluntatis argumenta conligere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 157.—*Sup.:* tenuissime aestimare, *at the lowest possible valuation*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35.

tenuō, āvī, ātus, āre [tenuis]. **I.** Lit., *to make thin, make slender, wear away, dilute, rarefy, attenuate* (cf. rarefacio, minuo): adsiduo vomer tenuatur ab usu, O. *P.* 2, 7, 43: Hoc (tempus) tenuat dentem aratri, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 13: auras, O. 14, 399: Ipsā autem macie tenuant armenta volentes, *make lean*, V. *G.* 3, 129: tenuatum corpus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 84: se in undas, *dissolve*, O. *AA.* 1, 761: artūs in undas, O. 15, 551: tenuatus in auras, Aëraque umor abit, O. 15, 246: vocis via est tenuata, *contracted*, O. 14, 498: per multos flumina rivos, O. *R. Am.* 445: Luna quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, i. e. *waning*, O. 7, 531.—**II.** Fig., *to make small, lessen, diminish, reduce, weaken, enfeeble:* Utque meae famam tenuent oblivia culpae, O. *Tr.* 3, 11, 65: iram, O. *H.* 19, 73: viris amoris, O. 5, 374: Magna modis tenuare parvis, *to degrade*, H. 3, 3, 72.

tenus, —, *n.* [see *R.* TA-, TEN-].—Prop., *a stretched cord, noose* (old).—Hence, *acc. absol.*, **I.** With *gen., to the end, as far as, all the way to, unto, to* (mostly poet.): lumborum tenus, *as far as the loins, Arat.* 324: crurum tenus, V. *G.* 3, 53: laterum tenus, V. 10, 210: per aquam ferme genūs tenus altam, L. 44, 40, 8: illi rumores Cumarum tenus caluerunt, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 2: urbium Corcyrae tenus, L. 26, 24, 11.—**II.** As *praep.*, with *abl.* **A.** Lit., *all the way to, as far as, unto:* Tauro tenus regnare, *Deiot.* 36: erat pectoribus tenus, L. 21, 54, 9: ut umbilico tenus aqua esset, L. 26, 45, 8: Pube tenus, V. 3, 427: summo tenus ore, V. 1, 737: collo tenus, O. 2, 275: Pectoribus tenus, O. 15, 512: Poplite deinde tenus, O. 5, 593: pennis tenus, O. 6, 258: mediā tenus alvo, O. *F.* 2, 145: lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem, V. 2, 553: poti faece tenus cadi, H. 3, 15, 16.—**B.** Fig. **1.** In gen., *to the extent of, as far as, to:* dando (spectaculum) Modo volneribus tenus, i. e. *without fighting to the death*, L. 41, 20, 12.—**2.** Esp., in the phrase, verbo tenus, *in words, as far as language is concerned:* veteres verbo tenus acute . . . de re p. disserebant, i. e. *theoretically, Leg.* 3, 14: in quos iecit magis hoc consul verbo tenus, quam ut re insimularet, L. 34, 5, 4.

tepefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [tepeo + facio], *to make lukewarm, make tepid, warm, tepefy:* is eius (solis) tactus est, non ut tepefaciat solum, sed etiam saepe comburat, *ND.* 2, 40: In matris iugulo ferrum tepefecit acutum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 136.—*P. perf.:* umor mollitur tepefactus et tabescit, *ND.* 2, 26: hasta haesit tepefacta cerebro, V. 9, 419.

tepeō, —, —, ēre [*R.* TEP-]. **I.** *To be moderately warm, be lukewarm, be tepid* (cf. caleo, ferveo): ubi plus tepeant hiemes, H. *E.* 1, 10, 15: tepentes aurae, V. *G.* 2, 330: Sole tepente, O. 3, 489: truncus tepens, V. 10, 555: tepebit aqua, O. *P.* 3, 4, 56.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To be warm, glow with love, be enamoured:* quo (Lycidā) calet iuventus Nunc omnis et mox virgines tepebunt, H. 1, 4, 20: Nescio quem sensi corde tepente deum, O. *H.* 11, 26.—**B.** *To be lukewarm, be without ardor, be indifferent:* Seu tepet sive amat, O. *Am.* 2, 2, 53 al.

tepēscō, —, ere, *inch.* [tepeo], *to become warm, grow lukewarm, be warmed:* maria agitata ventis ita tepescunt, ut, etc., *ND.* 2, 26: sole locum tepescere nullo, O. 3, 412: fixo ferrum in pulmone tepescit, V. 9, 701.

tepidus, *adj.* [*R.* TEP-]. **I.** Lit., *moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid* (cf. calidus, fervidus): lac, O. 7, 247: ius, H. *S.* 1, 3, 81: sol, H. *E.* 1, 20, 19: brumae, H. 2, 6, 17: cruor, V. 6, 248: foci, O. *F.* 2, 646: rogi, O. *H.* 6, 90: Notus, O. *P.* 4, 10, 43.—**II.** Fig., *lukewarm, cool, faint, languid:* mens, O. *AA.* 2, 445: ignes, O. 11, 225: Adflarant tepidae pectora vestra faces, O. *R. Am.* 434.

tepor, ōris, *m.* [tepeo], *a gentle warmth, lukewarmness, tepidity, tepor* (cf. fervor, calor): externus et adventicius tepor, *ND.* 2, 26: uvae, *CM.* 53: solis, L. 41, 2, 4: verno tepori similis, Curt. 4, 7, 17.

ter, *adv. num.* [cf. Gr. τρίς, tres]. **I.** Prop., *three times, thrice:* vix ter in anno audire nuntium, *Rosc.* 132: ter depugnavit Caesar cum civibus, *Phil.* 2, 75: is de se ter sortibus consultum dicebat, 1, 53, 7: ter aevo functus senex (Nestor), H. 2, 9, 13: pepulisse Ter pede terram, H. 3, 18, 16.—Esp., with numerals: ter quattuor corpora, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108: Terni ter cyathi, H. 3, 19, 14: ter centum milibus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 116: ter centum regnabitur annos, V. 1, 272: ter denis redeuntibus annis, V. 8, 47: ter denas vaccas Accipit, O. *F.* 4, 635.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Thrice, repeatedly, again and again:* Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixa levavit: Ter revoluta toro est, V. 4, 690: Ter si resurgat murus aëneus, ter pereat meis Excisus Argivis; ter uxor Capta virum puerosque ploret, H. 3, 3, 65: Aeneam magnā ter voce vocavit, V. 10, 873.—**B.** In phrases with *bis* or *quater*, of indefinite repetition, *two or three times, thrice or four times, often:* ludos apparat . . . stulte bis terque, *Q. Fr.* 3, 8, 6: bis terque, H. *Ep.* 5, 33: Terque quaterque manu pectus percussit, V. 12, 155: Terque quaterque, V. *G.* 2, 399: ter et quater, H. 1, 31, 13.—**C.** With *adjj., thrice, very, exceedingly:* Felices ter et amplius, quos, etc., H. 1, 13, 17: O ego ter felix, si, etc., O. 8, 51: o terque quaterque beati! V. 1, 94: qui ter ampium Geryonen Compescit, *trebly vast*, H. 2, 14, 7.

ter centum, *num., three hundred*, see ter.

ter-deciēns (-iēs), *adv. num., thirteen times:* respirare, Iuv. 14, 28: HS terdeciens, 2 *Verr.* 3, 184.

terebinthus, ī, *f.*, = τερέβινθος, *the terebinth, turpentine-tree*, V. 10, 136.

terebrō, —, ātus, āre [terebra], *to bore, bore through, perforate* (cf. foro, perforo): cavas uteri latebras, V. 2, 38: telo lumen acuto, V. 3, 635: terebrato per rara foramina buxo, O. *F.* 6, 697.

terēdō, inis, *f.*, = τερηδών, *a boring worm, wood-fretter, moth*, O. *P.* 1, 1, 69.

Terentiānus, *adj., of Terence, Terentian:* Chremes, i. e. *in a comedy of Terence*, C.: Terentianus ipse se puniens, i. e. *the Heautontimoroumenos, Tusc.* 3, 27, 65: exercitus, *commanded by M. Terentius Varro*, L.

Terentius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** P. Terentius Afer, *a comic poet, born* B.C. 185, C.—**II.** C. Terentius Varro, *the Roman commander at Cannae*, L.—**III.** As *adj.:* Terentia et Cassia lex frumentaria, i. e. *proposed by the consuls M. Terentius and Cassius*, C.

teres, etis, *adj.* [*R.* 1 TER-]. **I.** Lit., *rounded off, rounded, well-turned, round, smooth* (cf. rotundus): stipites, 7, 73, 6: trunci (arborum), V. 6, 207: oliva, V. *E.* 8, 16:

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virga, O. 2, 735: fusus, O. 6, 22: hastile, L. 21, 8, 10: mucro, V. 7, 665: lapillus, O. 10, 260: (fundae) habena, V. 11, 579: cervix, *rounded*, V. 8, 633: collum, O. 10, 113: surae, H. 2, 4, 21: digiti, O. *AA.* 1, 622: puer, *a graceful figure*, H. *Ep.* 11, 28: plagae, *tightly twisted*, H. 1, 1, 28: zona, *neat*, O. *F.* 2, 320: gemma, *becoming*, V. 5, 313.—**II.** Fig., *finished, complete, smooth, polished:* (sapiens) in se ipso totus teres atque rotundus, H. *S.* 2, 7, 86: Atticorum aures teretes et religiosae, *Orator*, 27: teretes aures intellegensque iudicium, *Opt. G.* 11: oratio plena, sed tamen teres, *polished*, *Or.* 3, 199.

Tēreus, eī, *acc.* ea, *m.*, = Τηρεύς, *a king of Thrace, husband of Procne*, V., O.

ter-geminus, *adj., of triple birth, threefold, triple* (poet.; cf. trigeminus): Tergeminumque virum tergeminumque canem, i. e. *Geryon and Cerberus*, O. *Tr.* 4, 7, 16: Hecate (as identified with Luna and Diana), V. 4, 511: tergeminis tollere honoribus, *the threefold honors* (i. e. of the three highest magistracies), H. 1, 1, 8.

tergeō, sī, sus, ēre [see *R.* STRAG-, TERG-], *to rub off, wipe off, wipe dry, wipe clean, cleanse* (cf. verro): qui tractant ista, qui tergent, qui ungunt, qui verrunt, *Par.* 37: aequatam (mensam) mentae tersere virentes, O. 8, 663: Pars levis clipeos et spicula lucida tergent, *polish*, V. 7, 626 (al. less correctly, tergunt): arma curare et tergere, L. 26, 51, 4: leve argentum, vasa aspera tergeat alter, Iuv. 14, 62: manuque simul veluti lacrimantia tersit Lumina, O. 13, 132: ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, O. 2, 736: gallinā tergere palatum, *to tickle the palate*, H. *S.* 2, 2, 24.

tergiversātiō, ōnis, *f.* [tergiversor], *a declining, refusing, subterfuge, tergiversation:* quid ergo erat? morae et tergiversationes, *Mil.* 54: tergiversationem istam probo, *Att.* 10, 7, 1.

tergiversor, —, ārī, *dep.* [tergum + verto], *to turn the back, decline, refuse, make difficulties, boggle, shuffle, evade, shift, tergiversate:* itaque eam tergiversari non sinent secumque rapient, *Tusc.* 5, 81: an cuncter et tergiverser, et iis me dem, qui, etc., *Att.* 7, 12, 3: quid taces? quid dissimulas? quid tergiversaris? *Planc.* 48: hunc aestuantem et tergiversantem iudicio illic persequitur, *Fl.* 47: Fannius invitus et huc atque illuc tergiversans, *Com.* 37: quid tergiversamur? *Tusc.* 3, 41: in his tribus generibus non incallide tergiversantur, *Off.* 3, 118: non est locus ad tergiversandum, *Att.* 7, 1, 4: consules ipsos tergiversari, L. 2, 23, 13: movebant consulem haec, sed tergiversari res cogebat, L. 2, 27, 3.

(**tergō**, ere), see tergeo.

tergum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* TRAG-]. **I.** Prop., *the back* (cf. dorsum): manibus ad tergum reiectis, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 8: boum terga, *ND.* 2, 159: tergo poenas pendere, T. *Heaut.* 728: tergo ac capite puniri, L. 3, 55, 14: eaeque in tergo praevolantium colla reponunt (of cranes), *ND.* 2, 125: recurvum (of the dolphin), O. *F.* 2, 113.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The back part, reverse, hinder part, rear.* **1.** In gen.: Praebere Phoebo terga, *to run itself*, O. 4, 715: concurrit ex insidiis versisque Valerium Etruscis terga caedit, *the rear*, L. 2, 11, 9: Terga Parthorum dicam, *the flight*, O. *AA.* 1, 209: terga collis, L. 25, 15, 12: terga vincentium, Ta. *A.* 37: summi plenā iam margine libri Scriptus et in tergo necdum finitus Orestes, *written on the back*, Iuv. 1, 6.—**2.** Esp., in phrases, **a.** A tergo or post tergum, *behind, in the rear:* a tergo, fronte, lateribus tenebitur, *Phil.* 3, 32: ut a tergo Milonem adorirentur, *behind*, *Mil.* 29: tumultum hostilem a tergo accepit, S. 58, 4: post tergum hostium legionem ostenderunt, 7, 62, 6: Germani post tergum clamore audito, 4, 15, 1: post tergum hostem relinquere, 4, 22, 2: qui iam post terga reliquit Sexaginta annos, *has passed*, Iuv. 13, 16: omnia tam diutino bello exhausta post tergum sunt, Curt. 4, 14, 11: omnia, quae post tergum erant, strata, Curt. 3, 10, 7: tot amnibus montibusque post tergum obiectis, Curt. 4, 14, 7.—**b.** With *verto* or *do, to turn the back, turn back, take flight, run away, flee, retreat:* omnes hostes terga verterunt; neque prius fugere destiterunt, quam, etc., 1, 53, 1: qui plures simul terga dederant, etc., L. 22, 29, 5: inter duas acies Etrusci, cum in vicem his atque illis terga darent, L. 2, 51, 9: terga fugae praebere, O. 10, 706: terga praestare (fugae), Ta. *A.* 37: iam felicior aetas Terga dedit, tremuloque gradu venit aegra senectus, O. 14, 143.—**B.** *The back, surface* (poet.): proscisso quae suscitat aequore terga, V. *G.* 1, 97: crassa, V. *G.* 2, 236: amnis, O. *P.* 1, 2, 82.—**C.** Of an animal, *the body* (poet.): (serpens) Squamea convolvens sublato pectore terga, V. *G.* 3, 426: inmania terga resolvit Fusus humi (of Cerberus), V. 6, 422: horrentia centum Terga suum, i. e. *head of swine*, V. 1, 635: nigrantis terga iuvencos, V. 6, 243: perpetuo tergo bovis, V. 8, 183.—**D.** *The covering of the back, skin, hide, leather* (cf. tergus, pellis, corium): Taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, *ox-hide*, V. 1, 368: Ferre novae nares taurorum terga recusant, O. *AA.* 2, 655.—Poet.: venti bovis inclusi tergo, i. e. *in a bag of bull's hide*, O. 14, 225: Et feriunt molles taurea terga manūs, i. e. *tymbals*, O. *F.* 4, 342: rupit Terga novena boum, i. e. *the nine thicknesses of bull's hide*, O. 12, 97: tergum Sulmonis, V. 9, 412: per linea terga (scuti), V. 10, 784: duroque intendere bracchia tergo (i. e. induere caestum), V. 5, 403.

tergus, oris, *n.* [see *R.* TRAG-].—Prop., *the back;* hence, of an animal, meton., **I.** *The body, trunk:* resecat de tergore (suis) partem, *of a chine of bacon*, O. 8, 649: diviso tergore (iuvenci), Phaedr. 2, 1, 9.—**II.** *A skin, hide, leather:* Tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant, V. 1, 211.—Poet.: Gestasset laevā taurorum tergora septem, *seven layers of hide* (as a shield), O. 13, 347.

termes, itis, *m.* [see *R.* 1 TER-], *a bough cut off, branch:* olivae, H. *Ep.* 16, 45.

Terminālia, ium, *n.*, *the festival of Terminus* (the god of boundaries, held Feb. 23), C., L., H., O.

terminātiō, ōnis, *f.* [termino]. **I.** Lit., *a bounding, fixing of limits, establishing lines:* de terminatione Scipionis mentiri, L. 34, 62, 11.—**II.** Fig., *a fixing, determining, decision:* quorum (verborum) descriptus ordo alias aliā terminatione concluditur, *arrangement*, *Orator*, 200: poëtica et versus inventus est terminatione aurium, i. e. *the limits required by the ear*, *Orator*, 178: exposita terminatio rerum expetendarum, cur, etc., *Fin.* 5, 27.

terminō, āvī, ātus, āre [terminus]. **I.** Lit., *to set bounds, mark off by boundaries, bound, limit* (cf. finio, definio): praetores terminare iussi, quā, etc., i. e. *to bound their jurisdiction*, L. 32, 28, 11.—With *acc.:* finīs vestri imperi caeli regionibus, *Cat.* 3, 26: locus, quem oleae terminabant, *Cael.* 22: quo (lituo) regiones vineae terminavit, *ND.* 2, 9: fana, L. 5, 50, 2: stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *ends in*, *ND.* 2, 135: agrum publicum a privato, L. 42, 1, 6.—Poet.: Caesar, Qui imperium Oceano, famam qui terminet astris, V. 1, 287.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To limit, set limits, circumscribe, bound:* isdem finibus gloriam, quibus vitam, *CM.* 82: quibus regionibus vitae spatium circumscriptum est, eisdem omnes cogitationes terminat suas, *Arch.* 29: Ianiculo et Alpibus spem possessionum, *Mil.* 74: sonos vocis paucis litterarum notis, *Tusc.* 1, 62: ea (lingua) vocem fingit et terminat, *ND.* 2, 149: ut subiectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, i. e. *reach the limits*, L. 32, 4, 4.—**B.** *To limit, define, determine:* nec magnitudinis nec diuturnitatis modum, *Tusc.* 2, 45: qui (Epicurus) bona voluptate terminaverit, mala dolore, *Off.* 3, 117: omnis privatione doloris terminari summam voluptatem, *Fin.* 1, 38.—**III.** Meton., *to set bounds, close, finish, end, terminate:* numerose sententiam, *Orator*, 199: clausulas longā syllabā, *Or.* 3, 183: ut pariter extrema terminentur, *Orator*, 38: ut, unde est orsa, in eodem ter-

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minetur oratio, *Marc.* 33: iam imperio annuo terminato, *Fam.* 3, 12, 4.

terminus, i, *m.* [see *R.* 1 TER-]. **I.** Lit., *a boundary-line, boundary, bound, limit* (cf. finis, limes, meta): de terminis contentio, *Ac.* 2, 132: orbis terrarum termini, *Sest.* 67: agri, H. 2, 18, 24: templi, L. 45, 5, 7: possessionum, *Mil.* 74: vicinitatis, *Rab.* 8.—Hence, person., *Terminus, the deity presiding over boundaries*, L., H., O. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *A bound, limit, end, term:* constituendi sunt, qui sint in amicitiā fines, et quasi termini diligendi, *Lael.* 56: certos mihi finīs terminosque constituam, *Quinct.* 35: oratoris facultatem non illius artis terminis, sed ingeni sui finibus describere, *Or.* 1, 214: nullis terminis circumscribere aut definire ius suum, *Or.* 1, 70: cuius res gestae isdem quibus solis cursūs regionibus ac terminis continentur, *Cat.* 4, 21: terminos pangere, *Leg.* 1, 56. — **B.** *An end, term:* vitae, *Rab.* 29: contentionum, *Fam.* 6, 22, 2: senectutis nullus est certus terminus, *CM.* 72.

ternī, ae, a, *adj. num. distr.* [ter]. **I.** Prop., *three each:* Terni ter cyathi, H. 3, 19, 14: ut in iugera singula ternis medimnis decidere liceret, 2 *Verr.* 3, 114: cum singulas (navīs) binae ac ternae naves circumsteterant, 3, 15, 1: ternae sunt utriusque partes, *Orator*, 201: Muneraque in navīs ternos optare iuvencos, V. 5, 247.—**II.** Meton., *three* (poet. for tres): Tres equitum numero turmae ternique vagantur Ductores, V. 5, 560: Terna guttura monstri, O. 10, 22: Immane est vitium, dare milia terna macello, H. *S.* 2, 4, 76; see also ternus.

ternus, *adj.* [ter], *threefold, triple* (poet. and very rare): terno consurgunt ordine remi, V. 5, 120.

terō, trīvī, trītus, ere [*R.* 1 TER-]. **I.** *To rub, rub away, wear away, bruise, grind, bray, triturate* (cf. frico, tundo, pinso; mostly poet.): lacrimulam oculos terendo vix vi exprimere, T. *Eun.* 68: bacam trapetis, V. *G.* 2, 519: unguibus herbas, O. 9, 655: Dentes in stipite, O. 8, 369: Appia trita rotis, O. *P.* 2, 7, 44: calamo labellum, i. e. *to blow upon the flute*, V. *E.* 2, 34: calcemque terit iam calce Diores, *treads upon*, V. 5, 324. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** Of grain, *to rub off, tread out, thresh:* Milia frumenti tua triverit area centum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 45: teret area culmos, V. *G.* 1, 192; cf. Ut patriā carco, bis frugibus area trita est, i. e. *during two harvests*, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 19. — **B.** *To rub smooth, furbish, burnish, polish, sharpen* (cf. polio, acuo): mordaci pumice crura, O. *AA.* 1, 506: Hinc radios trivere rotis, *smoothed, turned*, V. *G.* 2, 444: catillum manibus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 91. — **C.** *To lessen by rubbing, rub away, wear away by use, wear out:* Hoc (tempus) rigidos silices, hoc adamanta terit, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 14: ferrum, *to dull*, O. 12, 167: trita labore (colla), O. 15, 124: subucula Trita, H. *E.* 1, 1, 96: trita vestis, H. *E.* 1, 19, 38: quid haberet, Quod legeret tereretque viritim publicus usus? H. *E.* 2, 1, 92.—**D.** Of a place, *to wear, tread often, visit, frequent* (cf. calco, calcito): Angustum formica terens iter, V. *G.* 1, 380: Appiam mannis, H. *Ep.* 4, 14: viam, O. *AA.* 1, 52. — **III.** Fig. **A.** Of time, *to wear away, use up, pass, spend, waste, kill* (cf. absumo, consumo): naves diem trivere, L. 37, 27, 8: in convivio luxuque tempus, L. 1, 57, 9: in secreto ibi tempus, L. 26, 19, 5: omnem in his discendis rebus aetatem, *Or.* 3, 123: teretur interea tempus, *Phil.* 5, 30: Altera iam teritur bellis civilibus aetas, H. *Ep.* 16, 1: Omne aevum ferro, V. 9, 609: spe otia, V. 4, 271: otium conviviis comissationibusque inter se, L. 1, 57, 5.—**B.** *To exert greatly, exhaust, wear out:* ne in opere longinquo sese tererent, L. 6, 8, 10: ut in armis terant plebem, L. 6, 27, 7.— **C.** Of words, *to wear by use, render common, make trite:* iam hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Ac.* 2, 18: quae (nomina) nunc consuetudo diurna trivit, *Fin.* 3, 15.

Terpsichorē, ēs, *f.*, = Τερψιχόρη.—Prop., *the Muse of dancing;* hence, poet., *poetry:* Terpsichoren odit, Iuv. 7, 35.

terra, ae, *f.* [*R.* TERS-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *the earth* (cf. tellus): locata in mediā sede mundi, *ND.* 2, 98: umbra terrae, *Rep.* 1, 22.—**B.** Esp., person., as a goddess, *Terra, Earth* (cf. Tellus, Ceres, Cybele): Terra ipsa dea est et ita habetur, *ND.* 3, 52; O.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The land* (opp. mare, aqua): res invectae ex terrā, *Rep.* 2, 10: Massilia fere ex tribus oppidi partibus mari abluitur: reliqua quarta est, quae aditum habeat ab terrā, Caes. *C.* 2, 1, 3: iter a Vibone Brundisium terrā petere, *Planc.* 96: ipse terrā eodem pergit, L. 31, 16, 3: ex magnā iactatione terram videns, *Mur.* 4: nationibus terrā marique imperare, *by land and sea, Pomp.* 56: insidiae terrā marique factae, 1 *Verr.* 3: terrā ac mari claudi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 4: homines terrā et mari mittere, 2 *Verr.* 2, 96: et terrā et mari offendere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 191: mari terrāque bella commissa, *Dom.* 18: et in mari et in terrā, L. 37, 29, 5: et mari et terrā, N. *Ham.* 1, 2: mari atque terrā, S. *C.* 53, 2: natura sic ab his investigata est, ut nulla pars caelo, mari, terrā (ut poētice loquar) praetermissa sit, *Fin.* 5, 9.—**B.** *The ground, earth* (cf. solum): terrae motūs, *earthquakes, Div.* 1, 35: quae gignuntur e terrā . . . quae e terrā sucum trahunt, etc., *ND.* 2, 120: saxa de terrā tollere, *Caec.* 60: ne quid in terram defluat, *Lael.* 58: penitus terrae defigitur arbos, V. *G.* 2, 290: mei sub terras ibit imago, i. e. *to the underworld*, V. 4, 654.—**C.** *Soil, earth, ground:* terrae filius, *son of earth, Att.* 1, 13, 4: terrā aliquotiens pluvit, L. 34, 45, 6: credere Persas, cum aquam terramque ab Lacedaemoniis petierint glaebā terrae et haustu aquae eguisse, *water and earth* (in token of subjection), L. 35, 17, 7: Sicco terram spuit ore viator, V. *G.* 4, 97.—**D.** *A land, country, region, territory* (cf. regio, plaga, tractus): mea, O. *Tr.* 1, 1, 128: in hac terrā, *Lael.* 13: in eā terrā (i. e. Sicilia), 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: terra Gallia, 1, 30, 2: terra Italia, L. 25, 7, 4: Africa, L. 29, 23, 10.—*Plur.:* quascumque in terras, *Rep.* 2, 9: eae terrae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: qui terras incolant eas, in quibus, etc., *ND.* 2, 42: abire in aliquas terras, *Cat.* 1, 20: (Cimbri) alias terras petierunt, 7, 77, 14.—Poet.: Terrarum curam accipere, *of the nations*, V. *G.* 1, 26: Ostendent terris hunc tantum fata, i. e. *to men*, V. 6, 869: In manibus terrae, i. e. *the fields of our song are at hand*, V. *G.* 2, 45.—**E.** Esp. **1.** In the phrase, in terris, *in all lands, on earth, in the world:* pecunia tanta, quanta est in terris, *in the world, Agr.* 2, 62: quid erat in terris, ubi, etc., *Phil.* 2, 48: ruberes Viveret in terris te si quis avarior, H. *E.* 2, 2, 157: Aureus hanc vitam in terris Saturnus agebat, V. *G.* 2, 538. — **2.** In the phrase, orbis terrarum, or orbis terrae, *the world, whole world, all nations:* totum orbem terrarum nostro imperio teneri, *Balb.* 16: orbis terrarum gentiumque omnium, *Agr.* 2, 33: senatus, id est, orbis terrae consilium, *Phil.* 4, 14: hodie hoc orbis terrae imperium teneremus? *Pomp.* 53. — **3.** *Plur. gen.*, with *adv.* of *place:* Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum, certum est persequi, *to whatever part of the world*, T. *Ph.* 551: ubi terrarum esses, ne suspicabar quidem, *where in the world, Att.* 5, 10, 4: ubi terrarum sumus? *Post.* 37: qui, ubicumque terrarum sunt, ibi, etc., *Phil.* 2, 113.

Terracina, Terracīnēnsis, see Tarracin-.

terrēnus, *adj.* [terra]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Of the globe, on the earth, earthly, terrestrial, terrene:* terrena concretaque corpora, *Tusc.* 1, 47: corpora nostra terreno principiorum genere confecta, *Tusc.* 1, 42: terrena et umida, *Tusc.* 1, 40: marini terrenique umores, *ND.* 2, 43: bestiarum terrenae sunt aliae, partim aquatiles, *land-animals, ND.* 1, 103: perturbationes, *ND.* 3, 16. — **B.** *Earthly, sublunary, mortal* (opp. caelestis; poet.): eques Bellerophon, H. 4, 11, 27: numina, O. 7, 248. — **II.** Meton., *consisting of earth, earthy, earthen:* tumulus, 1, 43, 1: agger, V. 11, 850: colles, L. 38, 20, 4: campus, L. 33, 17, 8: fornax, O. 7, 107. —As *subst. n., land, ground*, L. 23, 19, 14.

terreō, uī, itus, ēre [*R.* 2 TER-, TERS-]. **I.** *To frighten, affright, put in fear, cause to dread, alarm, terrify,*

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scare, dismay: vi lacessere ac terrere coepit, *Sest.* 88: ut ultro territuri succlamationibus, concurrunt, L. 28, 26, 12: nec me ista terrent, *Fam.* 2, 16, 4: adversarios, *Or.* 1, 90: qui urbem totam . . . cæde incendiisque terreret, *Har. R.* 6: suae malae cogitationes terrent, *Rosc.* 67: milites . . . alii se abdere, pars territos confirmare, S. 38, 5: multum ad terrendos nostros valuit clamor, 7, 84, 4: mortis metu terret, Curt. 6, 7, 10: homines conscleratos terreri furialibus taedis ardentibus, *Pis.* 46: terrere metu, L. 36, 6, 10: Territus hoste novo, O. 3, 115: haec novi iudici nova forma terret oculos, *Mil.* 1.—With *ne:* Samnites maxime territi, ne ab altero exercitu opprimerentur, *apprehensive*, L. 10, 14, 20: Terruit urbem, Terruit gentis, grave ne rediret Saeculum Pyrrhae, H. 1, 2, 4.—With *gen.:* territus animi, L. 7, 34, 4.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To drive away by terror, frighten off, scare away* (poet.): profugam per totum terruit orbem, O. 1, 727: fures vel falce vel inguine, O. 14, 640: has (Nymphas) pastor fugatas Terruit, O. 14, 518: volucres (harundo), H. *S.* 1, 8, 7: Saepe etiam audacem fugat hoc terretque poëtam, H. *E.* 2, 1, 182: Terret ambustus Phaethon avaras Spes, H. 4, 11, 25.—**B.** *To deter by terror, scare, frighten:* ut, si nostros loco depulsos vidisset, quo minus libere hostes insequerentur, terreret, 7, 49, 2.—With *ne:* memoria pessimi proximo bello exempli terrebat, ne rem committerent eo, L. 2, 45, 1.

terrestris, e, *adj.* [terra], *of the earth, on land, earth-, land-, terrestrial:* animantium (genus), *Univ.* 10: admiratio rerum caelestium atque terrestrium, *ND.* 2, 75: in Capitolio, hoc est in terrestri domicilio Iovis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: praesidium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: archipirata, 2 *Verr.* 5, 70: exercitus, *land-forces*, N. *Them.* 2, 5: proelia, *battles by land*, N. *Alc.* 5, 5: inlecebrae omnis amoenitatis maritimae terrestrisque, L. 23, 4, 4.

terreus, *adj.* [terra], *of earth, earthen:* progenies, V. *G.* 2, 341 (al. ferrea).

terribilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 2 TER-, TERS-; L. § 294], *frightful, dreadful, terrible* (cf. dirus, horribilis, torvus): quam terribilis aspectu! *Sest.* 19: iam ipsi urbi terribilis erat, L. 44, 10, 6: furiis accensus et irā Terribilis, V. 12, 947: noverca, O. 1, 147: fera, O. *H.* 9, 34: voltus, O. 1, 265: squalor Charontis, V. 6, 299: incultu, tenebris, odore foeda atque terribilis eius (carceris) facies est, S. *C.* 55, 4: mors, *Par.* 18.—With *supin. abl.:* Terribiles visu formae, V. 6, 277.—*Comp.:* cuius (viri) virtute terribilior erat populus R. exteris gentibus, *Phil.* 2, 65: cum alia aliis terribiliora adferentur, L. 4, 26, 7.

terriculum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 2 TER-, TERS-; L. § 242], *a means of exciting terror, fright, scarecrow, bugbear:* nullis minis, nullis terriculis se motos, L. 34, 11, 7: sine tribuniciae potestatis terriculis, L. 5, 9, 7.

terrificō, —, —, āre [terrificus], *to make afraid, frighten, alarm, terrify, scare* (poet.): caecique in nubibus ignes Terrificant animos, V. 4, 210.

terrificus, *adj.* [terreo+*R.* 2 FAC-], *that causes terror, frightful, terrible* (poet.): capitis Caesaries, O. 1, 179: vates, V. 5, 524.

terrigena, ae, *adj.* [terra+*R.* GEN-], *born of the earth, sprung from earth, earth-born:* ut sumat 'Terrigenam' . . . coeleam, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 133: terrigenis de fratribus unus (i. e. of men sprung up from the sown dragon's teeth), O. 3, 118 al.: Huc terrigenam venisse Typhoëa narrat, O. 5, 325.

territō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [terreo], *to put in terror, frighten, affright, alarm, terrify:* (principes) metu territare, 5, 6, 5: horum supplicio dubitantes territant, 7, 63, 3: alias (civitates) territando . . . alias cohortando, 5, 54, 1: magnas territat urbis, V. 4, 187: (adulescentem) minis, ita me miseram territas, T. *And.* 761.

territōrium, ī, *n.* [terra; L. § 308], *the land belonging to a town, domain, district, territory:* florentis coloniae territorium, *Phil.* 2, 102.

territus, *P.* of terreo.

terror, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 TER-, TERS-]. **I.** *Great fear, affright, dread, alarm, terror* (cf. pavor, trepidatio, metus): definiunt terrorem metum concutientem, *Tusc.* 4, 19: terror iniectus Caesari de eius actis, *Prov. C.* 43: ferae, iniecto terrore mortis horrescunt, *Fin.* 5, 31: homines inermos terrore periculoque mortis repellere, *Caec.* 33: si Antonio patuisset Gallia . . . quantus rei p. terror impenderet, *Phil.* 5, 37: se non terrorem inferre vobis, *Mil.* 71: ut quam maximum hostibus terrorem inferant, 7, 8, 3: reddit inlatum antea terrorem, L. 3, 60, 5: terrore teneantur, *Rep.* 3, 41: se terrori hostibus futurum, 7, 66, 6: qui modo terrori fuerant, L. 34, 28, 5: tantus terror incidit exercitui, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 13, 2: tantus repente terror invasit, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 14, 1: Romanos auxiliares tyranni in terrorem ac tumultum coniecerunt, L. 34, 28, 3: sic terrore oblato a ducibus, Caes. *C.* 1, 76, 5: tantum Romae terrorem facere, ut, etc., L. 10, 1, 8: tantumque terrorem incussere patribus, ut, etc., L. 3, 4, 9: si tantus habet mentis et pectora terror, V. 11, 357: volgi pectora terror habet, O. *F.* 3, 288: terrore pavens, O. *F.* 4, 271: ingentem Galli terrorem memoriā pristinae cladis attulerant, L. 6, 42, 7: arcanus terror, *secret dread*, Ta. *G.* 40: saepe totius anni fructus uno belli terrore amittitur, *apprehension of war, Pomp.* 15: nullum terrorem externum esse, i. e. *dread of foreign enemies*, L. 3, 10, 14: peregrinus terror, L. 3, 16, 4: terror servilis, ne suus cuique domi hostis esset, *dread of the slaves*, L. 3, 16, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An object of fear, cause of alarm, terror, dread:* duobus huius urbis terroribus depulsis, *Rep.* 1, 71: ceteri omnes caelestes maritimique terrores, *frightful occurrences*, L. 29, 27, 14: ingens hostium terror (i. e. chariots armed with scythes), Curt. 4, 9, 4: terror Macedonum (i. e. elephants), Curt. 5, 2, 10.—**B.** *Frightful reports, terrible news:* non mediocres terrores iacit atque denuntiat, *Att.* 2, 23, 3: Batonius miros terrores ad me attulit Caesarianos, *bugbears, Att.* 6, 8, 2: Romam tanti terrores erant adlati, ut, etc., L. 3, 42, 6: alius praesens terror adfertur, Scythas adventare, etc., Curt. 7, 4, 32.—**C.** Of eloquence, *tremendous power:* (Periclis) vis dicendi terrorque, *Brut.* 44.

tersus, *adj.* [*P.* of tergeo], *wiped off, clean, neat:* plantae, O. 2, 736.

tertiānus, *adj.* [tertius], *of the third, tertian:* tertianae febres, i. e. *the tertian fever*, *ND.* 3, 24.

tertiō, *adv.* [tertius]. **I.** In gen., *for the third time:* Non hercle veniam tertio, T. *Eun.* 530: ille iterum, ille tertio pecuniam dedit, *Deiot.* 14: iterum ac tertio nominavi, *Rosc.* 60: consules creati Q. Fabius tertio, L. 3, 22, 1: cui ter proditae patriae: semel cum . . . iterum cum . . . tertio hodie, etc., L. 23, 9, 11.—**II.** Esp., *in the third place, thirdly:* haec spectans . . . simul, ut . . . tertio, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 43, 3.

tertium, *adv.* [tertius], *for the third time:* aliquando, non numquam etiam iterum ac tertium, etc., *Div.* 2, 121: creatis tribunis L. et P. Valeriis, Lucio tertium, L. 6, 27, 2 al.

tertius, *adj. num. ord.* [ter], *the third:* tris video sententias ferri: unam . . . alteram . . . tertiam ut, etc., *Lael.* 56: Pompei tertius consulatus, *Phil.* 1, 18: id aut in re esse aut in verbo: nihil esse tertium, *Fam.* 9, 22, 1: tertio illo anno, *Rep.* 3, 44: post diem tertium veni, *Phil.* 2, 89: ante horam tertiam noctis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 92: mancipia venibant Saturnalibus tertiis, i. e. *on the third day of the Saturnalia, Att.* 5, 20, 5: ab Iove tertius Aiax, i. e. *great-grandson of Jupiter*, O. 13, 28: per tertia numina iuro, i. e. *by the infernal gods*, O. *Tr.* 2, 53: regna, *the infernal regions*, O. *F.* 4, 584: Tertius e nobis, i. e. *one of us three*, O. 14, 237: tertios creari (censores), L. 6, 27, 5.

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terūncius, i, *m.* [ter+uncia; L. § 303].—Prop., *of three twelfths of an as, of a quarter as;* hence, meton., I. *A trifle:* nullus teruncius, *not a farthing, Att.* 5, 17, 2: ne teruncius quidem, *Att.* 6, 2, 4.—II. Esp., of an inheritance, in the phrase, ex teruncio (heres), *heir to one fourth of the estate:* Curius fecit palam te (heredem) ex libellā, me ex teruncio, *Att.* 7, 2, 3.

tesqua (**tesca**), ōrum, *n.* [uncertain], *rough places, wild regions, wastes, steppes:* deserta et inhospita tesqua, H. *E.* 1, 14, 19.

tessella, ae, *f. dim.* [tessera], *a small cube, die,* Iuv. 11, 132.

tessera, ae, *f.*, = τέσσαρα (*neut.* of τέσσαρες, four).—Prop., *a square;* hence, I. In play, *a die, cube* (marked on six sides; cf. alea, talus): quom ludas tesseris, T. *Ad.* 739: ut homines ad pilam se aut ad talos aut ad tesseras conferunt, *Or.* 3, 58: tesseras iacere, *Div.* 2, 85: in tesserarum prospero iactu, L. 4, 17, 3: mittere, O. *A A.* 3, 354: nobis senibus ex luscionibus multis talos relinquant et tesseras, *CM.* 58.—II. *A square tablet bearing a watchword, watchword, parole, countersign* (cf. signum): tessera per castra a Livio consule data erat, ut, etc., L. 27, 46, 1: omnibus tesseram dare iubet, L. 7, 35, 1: it bello tessera signum, V. 7, 637.—III. *A token, ticket, billet:* frumenti, i. e. *a ticket for a share in the distribution of corn,* Iuv. 7, 174.

tesserula, ae, *f. dim.* [tessera], in a pavement, *a small cube, square paving stone, Orator* (Lucil.) 149.

tēsta, ae, *f.* [see *R.* TERS-]. I. Prop. A. In gen., *a piece of burned clay, brick, tile:* caementa ac testae tectorum meorum, *Dom.* 61.—B. Esp. 1. *A piece of baked earthen-ware, earthen vessel, pot, pitcher, jug, urn* (cf. testu): testā cum ardente viderent Scintillare oleum, *a lamp,* V. *G.* 1, 391: Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem Testa diu, H. *E.* 1, 2, 70: (vinum) Graecā quod testā Conditum levi, H. 1, 20, 2: mihi fundat avitum Condita testa merum, O. *A A.* 2, 696.—2. *A broken piece of earthen-ware, brick, sherd, potsherd:* Testa parem fecit, O. 8, 662: unde cerebrum testa ferit, Iuv. 3, 260.—3. In the judicial procedure of the Greeks, *a sherd used in voting, potsherd as a ballot* (cf. ὄστρακον): testarum suffragiis, quod illi ὀστρακισμόν vocant, N. *Cim.* 3, 1.—4. *Plur., castanets, bits of bone struck together by dancers:* audiat ille Testarum crepitūs cum verbis, Iuv. 11, 172.—II. Meton. A. *A shell, hard covering:* genera beluarum ad saxa nativis testis inhaerentium, *ND.* 2, 100.—Poet.: Lubricaque immotas testa premebat aquas, i. e. *a covering of ice,* O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 38.—B. *A shell-fish:* non omne marest generosae fertile testae, H. *S.* 2, 4, 31: marina, H. *S.* 2, 8, 53.

testāmentārius, *adj.* [testamentum]. I. In gen., *relating to wills, testamentary:* (lex) Cornelia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 108.—II. Esp., as *subst. m., a maker of wills, forger of a testament, Sest.* 39 al.

testāmentum, i, *n.* [testor], *a last will, testament, will* (cf. codicilli): defensio testamentorum ac voluntatis mortuorum, *Or.* 1, 242: everte leges, testamenta, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: testamentum . . . obsignare . . . facere, *Mil.* 48: factionem testamenti habere, *Fam.* 7, 21, 1: mutare, *Cln.* 31: eius testamentum non esse ruptum, *Caec.* 72: testamentorum ruptorum aut ratorum iura, *Or.* 1, 173: constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Or.* 1, 241: inritum facere, *Phil.* 2, 109: subicere, *Phil.* 14, 7: testamentorum subjector, *Cat.* 2, 7: supponere, *Par.* 43: id testamento cavebit is? etc., *Fin.* 2, 102: testamento esse in triente, *Att.* 7, 8, 3: eripis hereditatem, quae venerat testamento, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: cum ei testamento HS miliens relinquatur, *Off.* 3, 93: testamenta resignare, H. *E.* 1, 7, 9: testamento adoptare eum, N. *Att.* 5, 2.

testātiō, ōnis, *f.* [testor], *a calling to witness, invoking as witness:* foederum ruptorum, L. 8, 6, 3.

testātus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of testor], *public, manifest, evident, indisputable, published:* ut res quam maxime clara ac testata esse posset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187: in re tam testatā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 104: haec testata sunt et inlustria, *Fam.* 11, 27, 6: ut testatum esse velim, de pace quid senserim, *Att.* 8, 9, 1: nihil religione testatum, *Fl.* 26: ut res multorum oculis esset testatior, *Cael.* 64: eius devotionis quo testatior esset memoria, N. *Alc.* 4, 5.

testiculus, i, *m. dim.* [2 testis], *a testicle,* Iuv.

testificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [testificor]. I. Prop., *a bearing witness, giving testimony, testifying, attestation:* si eius rei testificatio tolleretur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 92.—*Plur.:* testificationes animadvertebant, *Mur.* 49.—II. Meton., *an attestation, proof, evidence:* egit causam tuam . . . cum summā testificatione tuorum in se officiorum et amoris erga te sui, *Fam.* 1, 1, 2: repudiatae legationis sempiterna, *Phil.* 9, 15.

testificor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*testificus; testis + *R.* 2 FAC-]. I. Prop., *to make a witness, call to witness:* deos hominesque amicitiamque nostram testificor, me tibi praedixisse, etc., *Att.* 10, 9, A, 1: homines, deam, O. *H.* 19, 100: Stygiae numen aquae, O. *F.* 5, 250.—II. Meton. A. *To bear witness, give evidence, attest, testify* (cf. testor): ut statim testificati discederent, *Caec.* 45: haec cum maxime testificaretur, in vincula coniectus est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 17.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* testificor, denuntio, ante praedico, nihil M. Antonium, etc., *Phil.* 6, 5: testificatur iste Quinctium non stitisse, *Quinct.* 25; cf. licet Te memorem dominae testificare tuae, O. *A A.* 2, 270.—With *interrog. clause:* testificaris, quid dixerim aliquando aut scripserim, *Tusc.* 5, 33.—B. *To show, demonstrate, exhibit, make certain, publish, bring to light:* testificabar sententiam meam, *Att.* 8, 1, 2: amorem meum, *Fam.* 2, 4, 2: antiquas opes, O. *F.* 2, 302: Hospitis adventum dei, O. *F.* 1, 240: Natalem tuum, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 94.—*P. pass.:* abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *made known, Att.* 1, 17, 7: Mira sed et scaenā testificata loquar, O. *F.* 4, 326.

testimōnium, i, *n.* [testis; L. § 254]. I. *Witness, evidence, attestation, testimony:* testimonii dictio, T. *Ph.* 293: quorum egregiam fuisse virtutem testimonio Ciceronis, cognoverat, 5, 52, 4: testimonia in Roscium dicturus, *Rosc.* 102: testimonium de coniuratione dicere, *Sull.* 83: contra deos testimonium dicere, *ND.* 3, 83: omnia pro testimonio dicere, *Rosc.* 101: testimonium impertire, *Fam.* 5, 12, 7: Publio tuo neque operā . . . neque testimonio defui, *Fam.* 5, 17, 2: legite testimonia testium vestrorum, *Mil.* 46: filium testimonio laedere, *Fl.* 57: Ovis damnata falso testimonio, Phaedr. 1, 17, 6.—II. Meton., *proof, evidence:* dare iudici sui testimonium, *Leg.* 3, 1: laudum suarum, *Lael.* 98: laboris sui periculique adferre, Caes. *C.* 3, 53, 4: eius rei testimonium esse, quod, etc., 1, 44, 6: eius rei ipsa verba formulae testimonio sunt, *Com.* 11: quod testimonio sit, non ex verbis aptum pendere ius, sed, etc., *Caec.* 52: postquam, quae voluerat, dixerat, testimonii loco librum tradidit, N. *Lys.* 4, 3.

1. testis, is, *m.* and *f.* [uncertain]. I. *One who attests, a witness* (cf. superstes): vosque, dii, testes facio, L. 1, 59, 1: deos hominesque se testis facere, L. 34, 11, 8: deūm, quos testes foederum invocabant consules, L. 8, 6, 1: ut manūs ad caelum tendens deos testis ingrati animi Magnetum invocaret, L. 35, 31, 13: apud me ut apud bonum iudicem argumenta plus quam testes valent, *Rep.* 1, 59: si negem . . . quo me teste convincas? *Phil.* 2, 8: satis idonei testes et conscii, *Font.* 16: cupidi, coniurati et ab religione remoti, *Font.* 21: graves, leves, *Quinct.* 75: dabo tibi testis nec nimis antiquos nec ullo modo barbaros, *Rep.* 1, 58: adhibere, *Fin.* 2, 67: in hanc rem te testem citabo, *Quinct.* 37: ut his testibus in summā pecuniae uteretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 1: testibus uti, 1 *Verr.* 55: testis faciet ilico, Vendidisse me, T. *Ad.* 203: iis utimini testibus appropinquare eorum adventum, 7, 77, 11: testibus militibus uti, quanto studio pacem petisset, Caes. *C.* 3, 90, 1.—

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Fem.: teste deā, O. *H.* 16, 124: Musa mea, O. *P.* 3, 9, 50. —Of things: Quid debeas, o Roma Neronibus, Testis Metaurum flumen et Hasdrubal Devictus, etc., H. 4, 4, 38: testis mecum est anulus, T. *Ad.* 347.—**II.** Meton., *an eye-witness, spectator* (cf. arbiter, conscius): facies bona teste caret, O. *AA.* 3, 398: ac lunā teste moventur, Iuv. 6, 311.

2. testis, is, *m.* [uncertain], *a testicle.*—*Plur.*, H., Phaedr.

testor, ātus, ārī [1 testis]. **I.** Prop., *to cause to testify, call as a witness, invoke, appeal to* (cf. testificor): Confitēor: testere licet: signate Quirites, i. e. *you may cite me as avowing it* (sc. me), O. *P.* 4, 15, 11.—With *acc.:* vos, di patrii ac penates, testor, me defendere, etc., *Sull.* 86: te testor, me caedem fugisse, *Sest.* 45: ego omnīs homines deosque testor, *Caec.* 83: deos immortalīs, *Clu.* 194: me potissimum testatus est, se aemulum mearum laudum exstitisse, *Phil.* 2, 28: stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, testata civis, se ipsa interemit, *Fin.* 2, 66: implorarem sensūs vestros, unius cuiusque indulgentiam in suos testarer, etc., *Sull.* 64: consulibus deos hominesque testantibus, L. 4, 53, 5: Iovem et laesi foederis aras, V. 12, 496: Vos, aeterni ignes, et non violabile vestrum Testor numen, V. 2, 155: volnera testor, O. *F.* 4, 885.—With *two acc.:* id testor deos, T. *Hec.* 476: hoc vos, iudices, testor, *Sull.* 35.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *to make known, show, prove, demonstrate, declare, aver, assert, bear witness to:* ego quod facio, me pacis, oti . . . causā facere, clamo atque testor, *Mur.* 78: auctoritatem huius indici monumentis publicis, *Sull.* 41: nunc illa testabor, non me sortilegos . . . agnoscere, *Div.* 1, 132: testatur isto audiente, se pro communi necessitudine id primum petere, *Quinct.* 66: clarissimā voce se nomen Oppianici . . . delaturum esse testatur, *Clu.* 23: testatus, quae praestitisset civibus eorum, etc., L. 25, 10, 8: vectigal testandi causā publicum agrum esse imponere, L. 31, 13, 7: Adsiduoque suos gemitu testata dolores, O. 2, 486: utraeque (venae et arteriae) vim quandam incredibilem artificiosi operis divinique testantur, *ND.* 2, 138: verba nos testantia gratos, O. 14, 307: Carmina raros testantia mores, O. *P.* 1, 9, 43: Campus sepulcris proelia Testatur, H. 2, 1, 31: numerus autem (saepe enim hoc testandum est) non modo non poëtice iunctus, verum etiam, etc., *Orator*, 227.—*P. pass.:* nihil religione testatum, nihil . . . reperiuntur, *Fl.* 26.—**B.** Esp., *to publish a testament, make a will, provide by will:* de quā (pecuniā) is testatus non est, *Inv.* 2, 62: cum ignorans rerum ventrem ferre, immemor in testando nepotis decessisset, L. 1, 34, 3.

(tēstū, ūs), *n.* [testa], *an earthen vessel, earthen pot.*—Only *abl.:* Ara fit: huc ignem curto fert rustica testu, O. *F.* 2, 645: Et spumant testu pressus uterque suo, O. *F.* 5, 510.

tēstūdineus, *adj.* [testudo], *of a tortoise, made of tortoise-shell:* conopeum, Iuv. 6, 80.

tēstūdō, inis, *f.* [testa]. **I.** Prop., *a tortoise:* fluviatiles testudines, *ND.* 2, 124: collecta in suum tegumen, tuta ad omnīs ictūs, L. 36, 32, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Tortoise-shell:* Nec varios inhiant pulchrā testudine postīs, i. e. *overlaid with tortoise-shell*, V. *G.* 2, 463: ebore et testudine cultos Tīs habuit thalamos, O. 2, 737.—**B.** Because shells were used as frames for stringed instruments, *a stringed instrument of music, lyre, lute, cithern:* cavā solans aegrum testudine amorem, V. *G.* 4, 464: resonare septem Callida nervis, H. 3, 11, 3 al.—**C.** In building, *an arched room, inner chamber, arch, vault* (cf. fornix, camera): commentari in quādam testudine cum servis litteratis, *Brut.* 87: mediā testudine templi, V. 1, 505.—**D.** In war, *a tortoise, covering, shed, shelter* (cf. vinea, pluteus): turrīs testudinesque agere, i. e. *wooden sheds protecting the besiegers*, 5, 43, 3: sublatis supra capita sentis, continuatisque inter se . . . testudine factā subibant, i. e. *with shields interlaced*, L. 34, 39, 6: actā testudine, V. 9, 505 al.—**E.** *A head-dress resembling a lyre:* Cyllenea, O. *AA.* 3, 147.

tēstula, ae, *f. dim.* [testa].—Prop., *a small potsherd;* hence, meton., in Athens, *a voting-tablet* (cf. testa), N. *Ar.* 1, 2.

tē tē, see tu.

(tēter), see taet-.

Tēthys, yos, *f.*, = Τηθύς, *an ocean-goddess*, V., O.—Poet., *the sea*, O.

tetrāchmum, i, *n.*, = τετρᾶχμον (for τετράδραχμον), *a Grecian silver coin of four drachmas, four drachma-piece:* Atticorum, L. 37, 59, 4: tetrachmūm Atticūm (*genit.*), L. 37, 46, 3 al.

tetradrachmum, i, *n.*, = τετράδραχμον, *a Grecian silver coin of four drachmas* (cf. tetrachmum), *Fam.* (Cass.) 12, 13, 4.

tetrarchēs, ae, *m.*, = τετράρχης.—Prop., *a ruler of the fourth part of the land, tetrarch;* hence, in gen., *a petty prince, regent:* fecerisne foedera cum tetrarchis? *Vat.* 29; Caes., S., H.

tetrarchia, ae, *f.*, = τετραρχία, *a district governed by a tetrarch, tetrarchy, Deiot.* 42 al.

(tētrē), see taetre.

Tetrica, ae, *f.*, *a rocky mountain of the Sabine territory*, V.

tetricus, *adj.* [cf. taeter], *forbidding, gloomy, crabbed, harsh, severe* (cf. tristis): puella, O. *AA.* 1, 721: Sabinae, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 61: disciplina tetrica ac tristis Sabinorum, L. 1, 18, 4.

tetulī, see fero.

Teucer (or **Teucrus**, V.), crī, *m.*, = Τεῦκρος. **I.** *A son of Telamon, king of Salamis, and brother of Ajax*, H., O.—**II.** *A king of Troy, son of Scamander of Crete*, V., O.

Teucria, ae, *f.*, *the Trojan country, Troy*, V.

Teucrus, *adj.*—Prop., *of Teucer;* hence, poet., *Trojan:* carinae, O. 14, 72.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the Trojans*, V., O.

Teuthrantēus, *adj.*—Prop., *of Teuthras;* hence, poet., *Mysian:* Caicus, O.

Teuthrantius, *adj.*, *of Teuthras:* turba, *the granddaughters of Teuthras*, O.

Teuthrās, antis, *m.*, = Τεύθρας, *a Trojan*, V.

Teutomatus, ī, *m.*, *a king of the Nitiobriges*, Caes.

Teutonī, ōrum, or **Teutones**, um, *m.*, *the Teutons, a people of Germany*, C., Caes.

texō, xuī, xtus, ere [*R.* TEC-, TAX-]. **I.** Lit., *to weave* (cf. neo): Texens telam, T. *Heaut.* 285: tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, *ND.* 2, 150: in araneolis aliae quasi rete texunt, *ND.* 2, 123.—**II.** Meton., *to join, fit together, plait, braid, interweave, construct, make, fabricate, build* (mostly poet.): rubeā texatur fiscina virgā, V. *G.* 1, 266: molle feretrum texunt virgis et vimine querno, V. 11, 65: parietem lento vimine, O. *F.* 6, 262: saepes, V. *G.* 2, 371: crates, H. *Ep.* 2, 45: varios flores, O. 10, 123: in medio foro basilicam, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: robore navis, V. 11, 326: harundine textis (hibernaculis), L. 30, 3, 9: Labyrinthus . . . Parietibus textum caecis iter, V. 5, 589.—**III.** Fig., *to weave, compose:* quamquam tela texitur ea in civitate, ut, etc., *Or.* 3, 226: amor patriae Quod tua texerunt scripta retexit opus, i. e. *undoes what your writings had accomplished*, O. *P.* 1, 3, 30: epistulas cottidianis verbis, *Fam.* 9, 21, 1: opus luculente, *Q. Fr.* 3, 5, 1.

textilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* TEC-, TAX-; L. § 293], *woven, wrought, textile:* stragulum, *Tusc.* 5, 61: dona, V. 3, 485—Poet.: pestis (of a poisoned garment), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 20.—As *subst. n.* (sc. opus), *a web, stuff, fabric, piece of cloth, canvas:* nego ullam picturam in textili (fuisse)

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quin, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 1: textile, *Leg.* 2, 45.—*Plur.:* spolia regiorum textilium, L. 45, 35, 3.

textor, ōris, *m.* [texto], *a weaver*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 13; Iuv.

textrīnum, ī, *n.* [prop. *adj.* from textor; L. § 319], *a weaver's shop, place for weaving cloths:* textrinum instituere, *weaving*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 58: ad muliebrem vestem conficiendam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103.

textum, ī, *n.* [*P.* of texo]. **I.** Prop., *that which is woven, a web* (poet.): pretiosa texta, O. *H.* 17, 223: Inlita texta veneno, O. *H.* 9, 163: rude, O. 8, 640.—**II.** Meton., *a plait, texture, fabric, structure:* Dat iam saltūs intra cava texta carinae Fluctus, O. 11, 524: pinea Texta, O. 14, 531: clipei non enarrabile textum, V. 8, 625.

textus, *P.* of texo.

Thabraca, ae, *f.*, *a city of Numidia*, Iuv.

Thāis, idis, *f.*, = Θαΐς, *a woman of Athens*, T.

Thala, ae, *f.*, = Θάλα, *a town of Numidia*, S.

thalamus, ī, *m.*, = θάλαμος. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an inner room, chamber, apartment* (poet.): Pars secreta domūs . . . Tris habuit thalamos, O. 2, 738: Ferreique Eumenidum thalami, i. e. *abode*, V. 6, 280: ubi iam thalamis se conposuere, *in their cells* (of bees), V. *G.* 4, 189.—**B.** Esp., *a sleeping-room, bedchamber* (cf. cubiculum, dormitorium, cubile): natae, V. 6, 623: thalami lumina, O. 10, 456. —**II.** Meton., *marriage, wedlock:* thalami expers vitam Degere, V. 4, 550: Si non pertaesum thalami taedaeque fuisset, V. 4, 18: Quantum in conubio natae thalamoque moratur, V. 7, 253. — *Plur:* thalamos ne desere pactos, i. e. *your promised bride*, V. 10, 649: quid thalamos alieni concipis orbis? i. e. *in a distant land*, O. 7, 22 al.

Thalēs, lētis, *acc.* Thalētem, Thalem or Thalen, *abl.* Thalēte or Thale, *m.*, = Θαλῆς, *a philosopher of Miletus, one of the seven wise men, and founder of the Ionic sect*, C.; Iuv.

Thalīa (**-lēa**), ae, *f.*, = Θάλεια. **I.** *The Muse of Comedy*, V., O.—Hence: arguta, *the Muse*, H. 4, 6, 25.—**II.** *A sea-nymph*, V.

Thaliarchus, ī, *m.*, = θαλίαρχος, *a friend of Horace*, H.

Thapsus (**-os**), ī, *f.*, = Θάψος, *a peninsula and city of Sicily, now Magnisi*, V., O.

Thasius, *adj.*, *Thasian, of Thasus* (an island of the Aegean sea): vites, V.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Thasus*, N.

Thaumantēus (**-tīus**), *adj.*, *of Thaumas, Thaumantian:* virgo, i. e. *Iris*, O.

Thaumantias, adis, *f.*, *daughter of Thaumas*, V., O.

Thaumantis, dis, *f.*, *daughter of Thaumas*, O.

Thaumās, antis, *m.*, = Θαύμας, *the father of Iris*, C.

theātrālis, e, *adj.* [theatrum], *of the theatre, theatrical:* theatrales gladiatoriique consessūs, *Sest.* 115.

theātrum, ī, *n.*, = θέατρον. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a play-house, theatre* (cf. scena, spectaculum, ludus): theatrum cum commune sit, *Fin.* 3, 67: castra munita . . . alterā (ex parte) a theatro, quod est ante oppidum, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 1: populi sensus maxime theatro et spectaculis perspectus est, *Att.* 2, 19, 3: consessus theatri, *Tusc.* 1, 37: In vacuo laetus sessor plausorque theatro, H. *E.* 2, 2, 130: hos arto stipata theatro Spectat Roma potens, H. *E.* 2, 1, 60: Philippus in acie tutior quam in theatro fuit, Curt. 9, 6, 25: alta theatri Fundamenta locant, V. 1, 427: exeamus e theatro, i. e. *cease to speak of actors*, *ND.* 3, 74. —**B.** Esp., among the Greeks, as a place for public meetings, *a theatre, council-room, audience-room:* cum in theatro imperiti homines consederant, *Fl.* 16: super theatrum circaque, adsueti spectaculo contionum, consistunt, L. 24, 39, 1: veniebat in theatrum, cum ibi concilium populi haberetur, N. *Timol.* 4, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An open space for martial games, parade ground:* mediā in valle theatri Circus erat, V. 5, 288 al.—**B.** *The spectators in a theatre, an audience:* frequentissimum, *Div.* 1, 59: consensus theatri, *Phil.* 1, 30.—*Plur.:* qui (modi) totis theatris maestitiam inferant, *Tusc.* 1, 106: spissis theatris Scripta recitare, *to crowded audiences*, H. *E.* 1, 19, 41.—**III.** Fig., *a place of exhibition, theatre, stage:* nullum theatrum virtuti conscientiā maius est, *Tusc.* 2, 64: magno theatro (ea familiaritas) spectata est, *publicly*, *Fam.* 12, 29, 1: quasi in aliquo terrarum orbis theatro versari, 2 *Verr.* 5, 35.

Thēbae, ārum, *f.*, = Θῆβαι. **I.** *Thebes, the chief city of Boeotia, now Thive*, Caes., C., L., V., H., O., Iuv.—**II.** *A city of Mysia, destroyed by Achilles*, O.

Thēbaides, um, *f.*, *the women of Thebes*, O.

Thēbais, idis, *f.* **I.** *A Theban woman*, O.—**II.** *The Thebais, song of Thebes, a poem by Statius*, Iuv.

Thēbānus, *adj.*, *of Thebes, Theban*, C., V., H., N., O., Curt.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.*, *the people of Thebes, Thebans*, C., L.

Thēbē, ēs, *f.*, = Θήβη, *Thebes, a city of upper Egypt*, Iuv.

thēca, ae, *f.*, = θήκη, *an envelope, hull, cover, case, sheath* (cf. vagina): efferri sine thecis vasa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 52: nummaria, *Att.* 4, 7, 2.

Themis, idis, *acc.* min, *f.*, = Θέμις, *the goddess of justice and of prophecy*, O.

Themisōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Θεμίσων, *a physician of Laodicea in Syria*, Iuv.

Themista, ae, *f.*, *a woman of Lampsacus, an Epicurean*, C.

Themistoclēs, ī, *acc.* -clem or -clen, *m.*, = Θεμιστοκλῆς, *an Athenian commander*, C., N.

thēnsaurus, see thesaurus.

Theōnīnus, *adj.*, *of Theon* (a writer of satires): dens, H.

Theophanēs, is, *m.*, = Θεοφανής, *an historian, friend of Pompey*, C., Caes.

Theopompos, ī, *m.*, = Θεόπομπος, *an orator, pupil of Isocrates*, C., N.

Thēraeī, ōn, *m.*, *the people of Thera* (an island near Crete), S.

Therāmenēs, is, *m.*, = Θεραμένης, *an Athenian statesman*, C., N.

Thēriclēus (**-īus**), *adj.*, *Thericlean, of Thericles* (a famous Grecian potter): pocula, C.

Thēridamās (antis), *m.*, *one of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

thermae, ārum, *f.* (sc. aquae), = θερμὰ ὕδατα, *warm springs, warm baths:* Thermarum calices, i. e. *drinking bouts at the public baths*, Iuv. 8, 168.

Thermōdōn, ontis, *m.*, = Θερμώδων, *a river of Pontus, by which the Amazons dwelt, now Termeh Tchai*, V., O., Curt.

Thermōdontiacus, *adj.*, *of the Thermodon, Thermodontic:* bipennis, i. e. *of Penthesilea, queen of the Amazons*, O. 12, 611: aurum, *of Hippolyte*, O. 9, 189.

Thermopylae, ārum, *f.*, = Θερμοπύλαι, *a defile of Oeta, where Leonidas fell*, C., L., N.

Thērōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Θηρών. **I.** *A Latin warrior*, V. —**II.** *One of Actaeon's hounds*, O.

Thersēs, ae, *m.*, = Θέρσης, *a Theban*, O.

Thersilochus, ī, *m.*, = Θερσίλυχος, *a son of Antenor*, V.

Thersītēs, ae, *m.*, = Θερσίτης, *a Greek who served before Troy, despised for scurrility*, O., Iuv.—Poet., *a contemptible person*, Iuv.

thēsaurus or **thēnsaurus**, ī, *m.*, = θησαυρός. **I.** Prop., *something laid up, a hoard, treasure, provision,*

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store: petit, unde is sit thensaurus sibi, T. *Eun.* 12: thesaurum defodere . . . invenire, *Liv.* 2, 154: nec vero quemquam senem audivi oblitum, quo loco thesaurum obruisset, *CM.* 21: non exercitus neque thensauri praesidia regni sunt, verum amici, S. 10, 4: Intactis opulentior Thesauris Arabum, H. 3, 24, 2: veteres tellure recludit Thensauros, ignotum argenti pondus, V. 1, 359.—**II.** Meton., *a place for safe-keeping, store-house, treasure-chamber, treasure-vault, treasury* (cf. cella, armarium): admonent quidam, esse thensaurum publicum sub terrā saxo quadrato saeptum, L. 39, 50, 3: Proserpinae, L. 29, 8, 9.—Poet.: Si servata mella Thesauris relines, i. e. *the cells of bees*, V. *G.* 4, 229.—**III.** Fig., *a repository, conservatory, magazine, collection:* quid dicam de thesauro rerum omnium, memoriā? *Or.* 1, 18: thesauri argumentorum, *Part.* 109: suppeditat nobis Atticus noster e thesauris suis quos et quantos viros, *Fin.* 2, 67.

Thēsēis, idis, *f.*, = Θησηΐς, *a poem concerning Theseus*, Iuv. 1, 2.

Thēsēĭus, *adj.*, = Θησήϊος, *of Theseus:* heros, i. e. *Hippolytus*, O.

1. Thēseus (disyl.), eos or ei, *m.*, = Θησεύς, *a king of Athens, husband of Ariadne, and father of Hippolytus*, C., V., H., O.

2. Thēsēus, *adj.*, = Θησεῖος, *of Theseus, Thesean*, O.

Thēsīdēs, ae, *m.*, *a son of Theseus*, i. e. *Hippolytus*, O.—Poet., *an Athenian*, V. *G.* 2, 383.

Thespiae, ārum, *f.*, = Θεσπιαί, *a town of Boeotia, now Lefka*, C., L.

Thespias, adis, *adj. f., Thespian:* Musae (as dwelling on Mount Helicon), O.—*Plur.* as *subst., statues by Praxiteles*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4.

Thespiēnsēs, ium, *m., the people of Thespiae*, C., L.

Thespis, is, *m.*, = Θέσπις, *the founder of the Greek drama*, H.

Thessalis, idis, *adj. f.*, = Θεσσαλίς, *Thessalian:* ara, O. *H.* 13, 112.—As *subst. plur., the Thessalian women*, O.

Thessalus, *adj.*, = Θεσσαλός, *of Thessaly, Thessalian*, L., H., O., Iuv.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Thessaly*, Caes.

Thestiadēs, ae, *m.*, = Θεστιάδης, *a descendant of Thestius*, O.

Thestias, adis, *f.*, = Θεστιάς, *the daughter of Thestius*, i. e. *Althaea*, O.

Thestius, ĭ, *m.*, = Θέστιος, *a king of Aetolia, father of Leda and Althaea*, O.

Thestoridēs, ae, *m.*, = Θεστορίδης, *son of Thestor*, i. e. *Calchas*, O.

Thestylis, —, *f.*, = Θέστυλις, *a slave girl*, V.

Thetis, idis, *acc.* tim, *f.*, = Θέτις, *a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles*, V., H., O.—Poet., *the sea:* temptare Thetin ratibus, V. *E.* 4, 32.

thiasus (**thy-**), ĭ, *m.*, = θίασος, *a dance in honor of Bacchus, Bacchic dance*, V. *E.* 5, 30 al.

Thirmida, ae, *f., a town of Numidia*, S.

Thisbaeus, *adj., Thisbean, of Thisbe* (a town of Boeotia): columbae, O. 11, 300.

Thisbē, ēs, *f.*, = Θίσβη, *a maiden of Babylon, beloved by Pyramus*, O.

Thoantias, adis, *f.*, = Θοαντιάς, *daughter of Thoas*, i. e. *Hypsipile*, O.

Thoās, antis, *m.*, = Θόας. **I.** *A king of Lemnos, father of Hypsipyle*, O.—**II.** *An Aetolian, son of Andraemon*, V.—**III.** *A companion of Aeneas*, V.

tholus, ĭ, *m.*, = θόλος, *a dome, cupola, rotunda* (cf. fornix, testudo): si qua (dona) Suspendi tholo, i. e. *in the temple*, V. 9, 408: in pluvio vindicat imbre tholus, O. *F.* 6, 282 al.

thōrāx, ācis, *m.*, = θώραξ.—Prop., *the breast, chest, thorax;* hence, meton., *a defence of the breast, breast-plate, corselet, cuirass* (cf. lorica): linteus, L. 4, 20, 7: thoraca simul cum pectore rumpit, V. 10, 337: thoracem indutus, Curt. 7, 5, 16.

Thrācē, ēs (C., H., O.), or **Thrāca**, ae (V., H.), or **Thracia**, ae (L., O., Curt.), *f.*, = Θράκη, *Thrace.*

Thrācius, *adj.*, = Θρᾴκιος, *of Thrace, Thracian*, C., V., H., O.

Thraecidica (**Thrēc-**), ōrum, *n.* (sc. arma), *the Thracian arms of a gladiator*, C. (see Thrax, II.).

Thraeissa, ae, *adj. f.*, = Θρῄσσα, *Thracian*, V.

Thraessa, ae, *f.*, = Θρῇσσα, *a Thracian woman*, H., O., N.

Thraex, see Thrax.

Thrasea, ae, *m., a gentile name.*—Esp.: P. Thrasea Paetus, *a Stoic philosopher, put to death by Nero*, Ta., Iuv.

Thrasō, ōnis, *m.*, = Θράσων. **I.** *A braggart soldier*, T.—**II.** *A friend of Hieronymus, king of Syracuse*, L.

Thrasybūlus, ĭ, *m.*, = Θρασύβουλος, *an Athenian who drove out the thirty tyrants*, N.

Thrasyllus, ĭ, *m.*, = Θράσυλλος, *the court astrologer of Tiberius*, Iuv.

Thrasymachus, ĭ, *m.*, = Θρασύμαχος, *a sophist of Chalcedon*, C., Iuv.

Thrāx, ācis, or **Thraex**, aecis, *m. adj.*, = Θρᾷξ. **I.** *Thracian*, H., O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the Thracians*, L., V., H., O.—**II.** Meton., *a gladiator in Thracian armor*, C., H.

Thrēcē, ēs, *f.*, = Θρήκη, *Thrace* (poet. for Thrace), O.

Thrēcidica, see Thraecidica.

Thrēicius, *adj.*, = Θρηΐκιος, *of Thrace, Thracian* (poet.), V., H., O.

Thrēïssa, **Thrēssa**, see Thrae-.

(Thrēx, ēcis), see Thrax.

Thūlē (**Thȳlē**), ēs, *f.*, = Θούλη, *an island in the extreme north of Europe* (perhaps one of the Shetland islands), V., Ta., Iuv.

thunnus (**thynnus**), ĭ, *m.*, = θύννος, *the tunny, tunny-fish*, H., O.

(thūribulum), see turibulum.

Thūrīī, ōrum, *m.*, = Θούριοι, *a city of Lucania, upon the site of the ancient Sybaris*, C., Caes., L., N.

Thūrīnus, *adj., of Thurii, Thurine*, C., Caes., L., H.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Thurii*, L.

(thūs, thūris), see tus.

Thybris, is, *acc.* im or in, *m.*, = Θύβρις, *the river Tiber* (poet.; cf. Tiberis), V., O.

Thyestēs, ae, *m.*, = Θυέστης, *son of Pelops and brother of Atreus*, C., H.

Thyestēus, *adj., of Thyestes, Thyestean*, C., H., O.

Thȳias (disyl.; not Thyas), adis, *f.*, = Θυιάς, *a Bacchante*, V., H.—*Plur.*, H., O.

Thȳlē, ēs, see Thule.

thymbra, ae, *f.*, = θύμβρα, *savory* (a kitchen-herb), V. *G.* 4, 31.

Thymbraeus, ĭ, *m., the Thymbraean*, an epithet of *Apollo*, V.

Thymelē, ēs, *f., a female dancer*, Iuv.

thymum, ĭ, *n.*, = θύμον, *thyme* (an herb): Hyblae, V. *E.* 7, 37; H., O.—*Plur.*, H., O.

thynnus, ĭ, see thunnus.

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Thȳnus, *adj.*—Prop., *Thynian, of the Thyni* (a Thracian people who emigrated to Bithynia).—Hence, poet., *Bithynian*, H.

Thyōneus, eī, *m.*, = Θυωνεύς, *the son of Thyone*, i. e. *Bacchus*, H., O.

Thyrsis, idis, *m.*, = Θύρσις, *a shepherd*, V.

thyrsus, ī, *m.*, = θύρσος. I. Prop., of a plant, *a stalk, stem;* hence, esp., *a staff twined with ivy and vine, borne by Bacchus and the Bacchantes, Bacchic staff, thyrsus:* Liber gravi metuende thyrso, H. 2, 19, 8; O.—II. Meton., *a thorn, goad:* Sic ubi mota calent viridi mea pectora thyrso, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 43.

tiāra, ae, *f.*, = τιάρα, *an Oriental head-dress, turban, tiara:* Tempora purpureis velare tiaris, O. 11, 181: Phrygia, Iuv. 6, 516.

tiārās, ae, *m.*, = τιάραις [collat. form of tiara], *a turban, tiara:* sceptrumque sacerque tiaras, V. 7, 247.

1. Tiberīnus, *adj.* [Tiberis], *of the Tiber, Tiberine*, C., V., H., O.—As *subst. m., the Tiber*, V., O.

2. Tiberīnus, ī, *m., a mythical king of Alba, from whom the Tiber was said to take its name*, L., O.

Tiberis, is, *the river Tiber, now Tevere*, C., L., V., H.; see also Thybris.

tibi or **tibī**, *dat.* of tu. **tibimet**, sĕē tu, I. B.

tībia, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. I. Prop., *the large shin-bone, tibia;* hence, in gen., *the shin-bone, shin, leg:* sinistram fregit tibiam, Phaedr. 5, 7, 8.—II. Meton. (because the first flutes were of bone), *a pipe, flute* (cf. fistula): ut cantu tibiarum vicinitas personet, *Rosc.* 134: si tibiae inflatae non referant sonum, *Brut.* 192: quem ad modum tibicen sine tibiis canere non possit, *Or.* 2, 338: septenarios fundat ad tibiam, *Tusc.* 1, 107: ubi curva choros indixit tibia Bacchi, V. 11, 737: biforem dat tibia cantum, V. 9, 618: Tibia non ut nunc orichalco vincta tubaeque Aemula, sed tenuis simplexque, H. *AP.* 202: Sub cantu querulae tibiae, H. 3, 7, 30: acris, H. 1, 12, 1: Berecyntia, H. 3, 19, 19: Sonante mixtum tibiis carmen lyra, H. *Ep.* 9, 5: adunco tibia cornu, O. 3, 533: infracto Berecynthia tibia cornu, O. 11, 16: longa, O. *F.* 6, 698: scienter tibiis cantasse, N. *praef.* 1.

tībicen, inis, *m.* [for * tibiicen; tibia + *R.* 1 CAN-]. I. Prop., *a piper, flute-player, flutist:* Rhodius, 2 *Verr.* 3, 178: si tibiae non referant sonum, abiciendas sibi tibicen putet, *Brut.* 192: ut tibicen sine tibiis canere non possit, *Or.* 2, 338: Nunc tibicinibus est gavisa, H. *E.* 2, 1, 98: tibicines abierunt, L. 9, 30, 5: transit idem iure consultus tibicinis Latini modo, i. e. *like a flute-player tendering his accompaniment to one actor after another, Mur.* 26.—*Sing. collect.:* crebro tibicine, *CM.* 44.—II. Meton., in a building, *a pillar, support, prop:* verrebat stantem tibicine villam, i. e. *propped-up homestead*, O. *F.* 4, 695: urbem colimus tenui tibicine fultum, Iuv. 3, 193.

tībīcina, ae, *f.* [tibicen], *a female flute-player:* Tibicina et hymenaeum qui cantent, T. *Ad.* 905; H., O., Iuv.

tībīcinium, ī, *n.* [tibicen; L. § 252], *a playing upon the pipe, piping, fluting:* tibicini scientia, *ND.* 2, 22 al.

(Tibris), see Thybris. **Tibullus**, ī, *m.*, see Albius.

Tībur, uris, *n., a town of Latium on the Anio, now Tivoli*, C., L., V., H., Iuv.

Tīburnus, ī, *m.*—Prop., *an inhabitant of Tibur, Tiburnian;* hence, poet., *the founder of Tibur*, H. 1, 7, 13.

Tīburs, urtis, *adj., of Tibur, Tiburtine*, L., V., H.—As *subst. n.*, in the phrase: in Tiburti, *in the Tiburtine territory*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the inhabitants of Tibur, Tiburtines*, L., V.

Tīburtīnus, *adj., of Tibur.*—As *subst. n., the Tiburtine villa*, C.

Tīburtus, ī, *m., the founder of Tibur*, V.

Tīcīnus, ī, *m., a river of Cisalpine Gaul, now Ticino*, L.

Tīfāta, ōrum, *n., a mountain of Campania, north of Capua*, L.

Tigellīnus (**Tigil-**), ī, *m.:* Tofonius, *a favorite of Nero*, Iuv.

Tigellius, ī, *m., the name of two musicians.* I. Tigellius Sardeas, *a favorite of Caesar*, C., H.—II. M. Hermogenes Tigellius, *pupil and adopted son of I.*, H.

tigillum, ī, *n. dim.* [tignum], *a small bar of wood, little beam:* transmissae per viam tigillo, L. 1, 26, 13: Parvum, Phaedr. 1, 2, 14; Iuv.

tignārius, *adj.* [tignum], *of beams:* faber, *a carpenter, Rep.* 2, 39 al.

tignum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* TEC-].—In gen., *building-stuff, building-materials;* hence, esp., *a piece of timber, trunk of a tree, log, stick, post, beam:* supra eum locum duo tigna transversa iniecerunt, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2: tigna bina sesquipedalia in flumen defixerat, 4, 17, 3: Torquet ingens machina tignum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 73: summo quae pendet aranea tigno, O. 4, 179: modicis instravit pulpita tignis, H. *AP.* 279.

Tigrānēs, is, *m.*, = Τιγράνης, *a king of Armenia, son-in-law of Mithridates, conquered by Lucullus*, C.

1. tigris, idis (V.), *acc.* tigrim (V.), *abl.* tigrī (V.) or tigride (O., Iuv.), *plur.* tigrēs (V., H., O., Curt.), *acc.* tigrīs (V.) or tigridas (O.), *dat.* and *abl.* tigribus (H., O.), = τίγρις, *m.* or (poet.) *f.* I. Prop., *a tiger, tigress*, V., H., O. al.—II. Meton., as a name. A. *A spotted tiger-hound of Actaeon*, O. 3, 217.—B. *The Tiger* (a ship with the figure of a tiger at the stern), V. 10, 166.

2. Tigris, idis, *m.*, = Τίγρις, *the river Tigris, dat.* Tigrī, *acc.* Tigrim, V., H., Curt.

Tigurīnī, ōrum, *m., a people of Helvetia*, Caes.

Tigurīnus, *adj., of the Tigurini:* pagus, *a district of Helvetia, now the Canton of Waadt*, Caes.

tīlia, ae, *f., the linden-tree, lime-tree*, V. *G.* 1, 173; O.

Tillius, ī, *m., a senator*, H.

Timaeus, ī, *m.*, = Τιμαῖος. I. *A Grecian historian of Sicily*, C., N.—II. *A Pythagorean philosopher of Locri, contemporary with Plato*, C.

Timāgenēs, is, *m.*, = Τιμαγένης, *a rhetorician*, H.

Timāvos (**-vus**), ī, *m., a river of Istria*, V.

timefactus, *adj.* [timeo + facio], *made afraid, frightened, alarmed, intimidated* (very rare): libertas, *Off.* 2, 24.

timēns, ntis, *adj.* [*P.* of timeo], *fearful, afraid:* pariter comitique onerique, *afraid for*, V. 2, 729.—As *subst. m.* and *f.:* hortatur timentem, *the shrinking girl*, O. 10, 466: timentes confirmat, 7, 7, 4.

timeō, ŭi, —, ēre [*R.* 2 TEM-]. I. *To fear, be afraid, be fearful, be apprehensive, be afraid of, dread, apprehend:* timentibus ceteris propter ignorationem locorum, *Rep.* 1, 29: timentes confirmat, 7, 7, 4: cottidie aliquid fit lenius quam timebamus, *Fam.* 6, 10, 5.—With *de:* de re p. valde timeo, *Att.* 7, 6, 2.—With *ab:* a quo quidem genere ego numquam timui, *Sull.* 59.—With *pro* (poet. or late): pro eo timebam, Curt. 6, 10, 27: timuere dei pro vindice terrae, O. 9, 241.—With *dat.:* tibi timui, *for you*, T. *Heaut.* 531: qui sibi timuerant, Caes. *C.* 3, 27, 1: ego cui timebo Providus auspex, H. 3, 27, 7: suis rebus, 4, 16, 1: huic loco, 7, 44, 4: urbi, H. 3, 29, 26.—With *acc.* (cf. vereor, metuo, paveo): quamquam omnia sunt metuenda, nihil magis quam perfidiam timemus, *Fam.* 1, 5, a, 2: quos aliquamdiu inermes timuissent, 1, 40, 6: portūs omnis, Caes. *C.* 3, 6, 3: reliquos casūs, Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 4: nomen atque imperium absentis, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 3: numinis iram, O. 6, 314: Peius leto flagitium, H. 4, 9, 50: cuncta (amantes),

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O. 7, 719.—With *acc.* and *dat.:* furem Caulibus aut pomis, *a thief for his cabbages*, Iuv. 6, 17; cf. with *de* or *pro:* de suo ac legionis periculo nihil timebat, 5, 57, 1: nihil de bello, 3, 3, 1: de se nihil timere, *Sest.* 1: quid pro quoque timendum, aut a quoque petendum sit, *ad Brut.* 1, 16, 2. — With *interrog. clause:* timeo quidnam eloqui possim, *Div. C.* 42: nunc istic quid agatur, magnopere timeo, *Att.* 3, 8, 2: iam nunc timeo, quidnam . . . pro exspectatione omnium eloqui possim, *Div. C.* 42: misera timeo, 'incertum' hoc quorsum accidat, T. *And.* 264: haec quo sint eruptura timeo, *Att.* 2, 20, 5; cf. with *dat.:* Nunc nostrae timeo parti, quid hic respondeat, T. *And.* 419.—With *inf.:* Caesar etsi timebat tantae magnitudinis flumini exercitum obicere, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 64, 3: Cur timet flavum Tiberim tangere? H. 1, 8, 8: inventis timet uti, H. *A.P.* 170: si times latebras intrare, O. 1, 593. —With *acc.* and *inf.:* ni cedenti instaturum alterum timuissent, L. 10, 36, 8. — With *ne:* haec ne impediantur timeo, *Fam.* (D. Brut.) 11, 10, 4: neque timerent, ne circumvenirentur, 2, 26, 2: timuit, ne non succederet, H. *E.* 1, 17, 37: timere, ne non virtute hostium, sed lassitudine suā vincerentur, Curt. 3, 7, 9.—With *ut:* timeo, ut sustineas, *I am afraid you cannot stand it*, *Fam.* 14, 2, 3: ut satis commode supportari posset (res frumentaria), timere dicebant, 1, 39, 6; cf. quod ei simulant se timere . . . ut tenere se possit, *Phil.* 5, 48.—**II.** Praegn., *to show fear, express terror* (poet.): timuit exterrita pennis Ales, *expressed its fear*, i. e. *fluttered*, V. 5, 505.

timidē, *adv.* with *comp.* [timidus], *fearfully, timidly:* de se timide cogitare, *Cael.* 16: de felicitate timide et pauca dicamus, *Pomp.* 47: timide vel potius verecunde, *Fin.* 5, 6: non timide pugnari, *bravely*, 3, 25, 1: res omnis timide gelideque ministrat, *hesitatingly*, H. *A.P.* 171. — *Comp.:* timidius dicere, *Caec.* 77: cum omnia trepidantius timidiusque ageret, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 3.

timiditās, ātis, *f.* [timidus], *fearfulness, cowardice, timidity, apprehension:* formido, timiditas, pavor, ignavia, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 52: ex rebus timiditas, non ex vocabulis nascitur, *Fin.* 4, 53: in bello militis, *Clu.* 129: cui bello propter timiditatem tuam defuisti, *Phil.* 2, 71. — *Plur.:* quantae timiditates, *Mil.* 69.

timidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* 2 TEM-], *fearful, afraid, faint-hearted, cowardly, timid* (opp. audax; cf. pavidus, trepidus, iners, ignavus): refugere timido metu, *Or.* (Enn.) 3, 218: nimium me timidum fuisse confiteor, *Sest.* 36: timidus ac tremens, *Pis.* 74: inbelles timidique, *Off.* 1, 83: timidus imperitusque, *Caec.* 18: non timidus ad mortem, *Fin.* 2, 63: animus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 75: spes, O. *H.* 15, 375: fides, O. 9, 792: manus, O. *Tr.* 2, 228: tergum, H. 3, 2, 16: navis, O. *F.* 1, 4: timido cursu Fugit, O. 1, 525: preces, O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 28: mater timidi flere non solet, i. e. *cautious*, N. *Thras.* 2, 3.—*Comp.:* timidiora mandata videbantur, quam, etc., *Fam.* 11, 18, 1. — *Sup.:* timidissime Phineu, O. 5, 224: turba, columbae, O. *AA.* 1, 117.—With *inf.* (poet.): Codrus pro patriā non timidus mori, H. 3, 19, 2: Non pro patriā timidus perire, H. 4, 9, 52.—With *gen.* (poet.): timidus procellae, H. *A.P.* 28: deorum, O. 5, 100. —*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* timidos atque supplices odisse, *cowards*, *Mil.* 92.

Timoleōn, ontis, *m.*, = Τιμολέων, *a general of Corinth*, C., N.

Timoleontēus, *adj.*, *of Timoleon:* gymnasium, *named for Timoleon*, N.

Timōlus, ī, *m.*, *a mountain of Lydia* (poet. for Tmolus), O.

Timōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Τίμων, *an Athenian noted for misanthropy*, C.

timor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 TEM-, TIM-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *fear, dread, apprehension, timidity, alarm, anxiety* (cf. metus, horror, formido, timiditas, pavor): definunt timorem metum mali appropinquantis, *Tusc.* 4, 19: metus ac timor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 41: animus timore Obstipuit, T. *Ad.* 612: magno timore sum, *Att.* 5, 14, 2: cruciatu timoris angi, *Off.* 2, 25: timore de nobis adficiuntur amici nostri, *Fam.* 11, 2, 3: res quae mihi facit timorem, *Fam.* 10, 18, 2: timore perterriti, *Sest.* 40: huc accedit summus timor, *Rosc.* 9: timor incutitur ex ipsorum periculis, *Or.* 2, 209: timor omnem exercitum occupavit, 1, 39, 1: timorem bonis iniecistis, *Agr.* 1, 23: iniecendi timoris causā, 7, 55, 9: hunc mihi timorem eripe, *Cat.* 1, 18: omitte timorem, *Rep.* 6, 10: timorem abicere, *Fam.* 11, 21, 4: timore sublato, 6, 23, 3: timorem deponite, *Mil.* 4: se ex magno timore recreare, *Cat.* 3, 8: ut se ex maximo timore conligerent, Caes. *C.* 3, 65, 1: ea (aestas), quae sequitur, magno est in timore, i. e. *occasions great apprehension*, *Fam.* 2, 10, 4: in summo timore, *Deiot.* 11.—With *ne:* timor patribus incessit, ne civitatem vis aliqua externa adoriretur, L. 1, 17, 4: timorem facere, ne qua terra sit nefasta victoriae suae, L. 6, 28, 8: Non ullum pro me tantum cepisse timorem, Quam ne, etc., V. 6, 352.—With *inf.:* Adflictumque fuit tantus adire timor, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 12: Unde mare et terras ipsi mihi saepe videre Fit timor, *comes to me*, O. 2, 65.— With *acc.* and *inf.:* haud dubius timor incessit animos, consilia tua emanasse, L. 10, 39, 5: in timore civitas fuit, obsides captivosque Poenorum ea moliri, L. 32, 26, 16: subest ille timor ne dignitatem quidem posse retineri, *Or.* 2, 334.—With *ab:* cum maior a Romanis metus timorem a principibus suis vicisset, L. 45, 26, 7.—With *gen. obj.:* spes oti . . . seditionis timor, *Dom.* 15: vituperationis non iniustae, *Rep.* 5, 6: repentinae incursionis, 6, 23, 3: mortis, O. 7, 604.—*Plur.:* cui, quia privato sunt oppositi timores, dantur imperia, *Rep.* 1, 68: Mentem . . . Redegit in veros timores Caesar, H. 1, 37, 15: timores inter et iras, H. *E.* 1, 5, 12.—**B.** Esp., person., *Fear:* Timor, H. 3, 1, 37: ater, V. 9, 719. — *Plur.:* consternati Timores, O. 12, 60.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Religious awe, reverence, superstition:* quod hominibus perturbatis inanem religionem timoremque deiecerat, *Rep.* 1, 24: Quone malo mentem concussa? timore deorum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 295. — **B.** *An object of fear, terror, dread:* Cacus Aventinae timor, O. *F.* 1, 551: Stygii Numina torrentis, timor et deus ille deorum, O. 3, 291: Magnus uterque timor latronibus, H. *S.* 1, 4, 67: timor ille Phrygum, Aeacides, O. 12, 607.

Timotheüs, eī, *m.*, = Τιμόθεος, *a son of Conon, who rebuilt the walls of Athens*, C., N.

tincta, ōrum, *n.* [*P.* of tingo], *dyed cloths, colored stuffs:* tincta absint, *Leg.* 2, 45.

tinctilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* TING-], *used for infecting:* Num volueri ferro tinctile virus inest, i. e. *the weapons are poisoned*, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 64.

tinctus, *P.* of tingo.

tinea or **tinia**, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 1 TEM-, TAN-], *a gnawing worm, moth, bookworm:* vestis, Blattarum ac tinearum epulae, H. *S.* 2, 3, 119: dirum, tiniae, genus (in bee-hives), V. *G.* 4, 246: Agrestes tineae, *silkworms*, O. 15, 373.

tingō (**-guō**), nxī, nctus, ere [*R.* TING-]. **I.** Prop., *to wet, moisten, bathe, dip, imbue* (cf. aspergo, inroro, imbuo): tunica sanguine centauri tincta, *ND.* 3, 70: mero Tinguet pavimentum, H. 2, 14, 27: Arctos Oceani metuentis aequore tingi, V. *G.* 1, 246: stridentia Aera lacu, V. *G.* 4, 172: gemmam lacrimis, O. 9, 567: in undis Summa pedum vestigia, O. 4, 343: pedis vestigia, O. 5, 592: flumine corpora, i. e. *bathe*, O. 12, 413: corpora lymphis, O. 2, 459: in amne faces, O. *R. Am.* 700.—Poet.: in alto Phoebus anhelos Aequore tinget equos, i. e. *will set*, O. 15, 419: non ego te meis Immunem meditor tingere poculis, i. e. *to entertain*, H. 4, 12, 23. — **II.** Praegn., *to soak in color, dye, color, imbue, tinge* (cf. inficio): nihil nisi conchylio tinctum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 59: Phocaico bibulas tingebat murice lanas, O. 6, 9: te Afro Murice tinctae Vestiunt lanae, H.

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2, 16, 36: vestis Gaetulo murice, H. *E.* 2, 2, 181: rubro cocco vestem, H. *S.* 2, 6, 103: sanguine cultros, O. 7, 599: securis Cervice, H. 3, 23, 13: Ora cruore, O. 14, 237: conum, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 2.—**III.** Fig., *to imbue, tincture, furnish:* orator sit mihi tinctus litteris, audierit aliquid, legerit, *Or.* 2, 85: Laelia patris elegantiā tincta, *Brut.* 211; see also tincta.

tinniō (tinnĭō), —, —, īre [see *R.* 2 TA-], *to ring, clink, jingle:* expecto maxime, ecquid Dolabella tinniat, i. e. *pay down, Att.* 14, 21, 4.

tinnĭtus, ūs, *m.* [tinnio], *a ringing, jingling, tingling* (poet.): Tinnitūsque cie et Matris quate cymbala circum, V. *G.* 4, 64: strepit adsiduo Tinnitu galea, V. 9, 809: sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutis, O. 5, 204: Aera tinnitūs repulsa dabunt, O. *F.* 4, 184.

tinnulus, *adj.* [see *R.* 2 TA-], *ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding* (poet.): sistra, O. *P.* 1, 1, 38: aera, O. 4, 393.

tintinnābulum, ī, *n.* [tintinno; see *R.* 2 TA-], *a bell, signal-bell, call-bell:* (mulus) collo iactat tintinnabulum, Phaedr. 2, 7, 5.—*Plur.*, Iuv. 6, 441.

tīnus, ī, *m.*, *a snow-ball* (a plant), O. 10, 98.

Tīphys, yos, *m.*, = Τίφυς, *the pilot of the Argo*, V., O.

Tīresiās, ae, *m.*, = Τειρεσίας, *a blind prophet of Thebes*, C., H., O.—Poet.: nec surdum nec Tiresian quemquam esse deorum, i. e. *blind*, Iuv. 13, 249.

Tīridātēs, ae, *m.*, *a king of Armenia*, H.

tīrō, ōnis, *m.* [cf. *τίρην*]. **I.** Prop., in the army, *a newly-levied soldier, young soldier, recruit:* aetas tironum, *Tusc.* 2, 38: legio tironum, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 3: cum essem tiro in eius exercitu, *Phil.* 12, 27.—Apposit.: tirones milites (opp. veterani), *Phil.* 11, 39: exercitu a Manlio accepto tirone, L. 21, 39, 3.—Poet.: Multaque tironi non patienda feret (opp. vetus miles), O. *AA.* 3, 566.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a beginner, tiro:* nullā in re tiro ac rudis, *Or.* 1, 218: provinciae rudis et tiro, 2 *Verr.* 2, 17: homo non aetate sed usu forensi atque exercitatione tiro, *inexperienced, Div. C.* 47: qui ante hanc pugnam tiro esset, *Rosc.* 17.—**B.** Esp., *a youth assuming the toga, young man beginning life*, O. *F.* 3, 787.

tīrōcinium, ī, *n.* [tiro]. **I.** Prop., in the army, *a soldier's first service, military inexperience* (cf. rudimentum): senatus cum simul et tirocinio et perturbatione iuvenis moveretur, L. 39, 47, 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Young troops, raw forces, recruits:* contemptum tirocinium, L. 40, 35, 12.—**B.** *A beginning, rudimentary effort, pupilage:* si in L. Paulo accusando tirocinium ponere et documentum eloquentiae dare voluit, L. 45, 37, 3.

tīrunculus, ī, *m. dim.* [tiro], *a young beginner, little tiro* (late): nec frustum capreae Novit noster tiruneulus, Iuv. 11, 143.

Tīrynthius, *adj.*—Prop., *Tirynthian, of Tiryns* (in Argolis, the early home of Hercules).—Hence, poet., *of Hercules, Herculean:* heros, i. e. *Hercules*, O: iuvenis, O.: hospes, O.: tela, *of Hercules*, O.—As *subst. m., Hercules*, V., O.—As *subst. f., Alcmena, the mother of Hercules*, O.

Tīsagorās, ae, *m.*, = Τισαγόρας, *a brother of Miltiades*, N.

Tīsiphonē, ēs, *f.*, = Τισιφόνη (avenger of murder), *one of the Furies*, V., H., O., Iuv.

Tītān, ānis, or **Tītānus**, ī, *m.*, = Τιτάν. **I.** *Plur., sons of Uranus, thrown by Jupiter into Tartarus*, C., H., O.—**II.** *A son of Hyperion, identified with the sun*, C., V., O.—**III.** *Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus*, Iuv.

Tītāniacus, *adj., of the Titans, Titanic:* dracones, *sprung from the Titans' blood*, O. 7, 398.

Tītānis, idos, *adj. f.*, = Τιτανίς, *of the Titans, Titanic:* pugna, *of the Titans*, Iuv. 8, 132: Circe (as daughter of the sun), O.—As *subst., Circe*, O.

Tītānius, *adj., of the Titans, Titanic:* pubes, Fulmine deiecti, i. e. *the Titans*, V. 6, 580.—As *subst. f., a daughter of the Titans, Latona* (daughter of Coeus), O. 6, 346; *Pyrrha* (descendant of Prometheus), O. 1, 395; *Diana* (sister of Sol), O. 3, 173; *Circe* (see Titanis), O. 14, 382.

Tīthōnus (-nos), ī, *m.*, = Τιθωνός, *son of Laodemon and husband of Aurora, made immortal, but in extreme old age changed into a cicada*, C., V., H., O.

Tītiēnsis (Tati-), is, *adj.* [Tities, old name of the Sabines], *of the Tities, of the Sabines.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst., one of the three equestrian centuries of Rome*, C., L., O.

titillātiō, ōnis, *f.* [titillo], *a tickling, titillation:* voluptates, quibus quasi titillatio adhibetur sensibus, *ND.* 1, 113: non est voluptatum tanta quasi titillatio in senibus, *CM.* 47.

titillō, —, —, āre [unknown], *to tickle, titillate:* voluptas, quae quasi titillaret sensūs, *Fin.* 1, 39: multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, *Off.* 2, 63.—Poet.: ne vos titillet gloria, H. *S.* 2, 3, 179.

Titius, a, *a gentile name*, C., H.

titubanter, *adv.* [titubo].—Lit., *totteringly, hesitatingly, falteringly:* titubanter et strictim, *Cael.* 15.

titubātiō, ōnis, *f.* [titubo], *a tottering, wavering, embarrassment, Inv.* 2, 41.

titubō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *to stagger, totter, reel* (cf. vacillo, labo): Silenus titubans annisque meroque, O. 11, 90: mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur, O. 3, 608: domum est reversus titubanti pede, Phaedr. 4, 15, 10.—*Pass.* (poet.): vestigia titubata, *tottering*, V. 5, 332.—**II.** Meton., in speech, *to stammer, stutter, hesitate:* cum Licinium titubantem de manibus amiserit, *Cael.* 66: quod mente ac linguā titubante fecisse dicatur, *Dom.* 139: Fac titubet blaeso subdola lingua sono, O. *AA.* 1, 598: (testes) si verbo titubarint, *Fl.* 22: (versus) debilitatur, in quācumque est parte titubatum, i. e. *uttered falteringly, Or.* 3, 192.—**III.** Fig., *to hesitate, falter, waver, be in suspense, be embarrassed:* cave ne titubes mandataque frangas, H. *E.* 1, 13, 19: hic omnibus titubantibus et de rebus summis desperantibus, N. *Eum.* 9, 2: Verum illa ne quid titubet, T. *Heaut.* 361: nihil, *Att.* 2, 9, 2.—*Pass. impers.:* si quid forte titubatum est, ut fit in bello, *Fam.* 12, 10, 2.

titulus, ī, *m.* [*R.* TI-]. **I.** Prop., *a superscription, inscription, label, title, ticket, bill, placard, notice* (cf. index): aram condidit dedicavitque cum ingenti rerum gestarum titulo, L. 28, 46, 16: dant munera templis; Addunt et titulum: titulus breve carmen habebat, O. 9, 793: Cumque ducum titulis oppida capta leget, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 20: titulus nomenque libelli, O. *R. Am.* 1: paterae, quas cum titulo nominis Camilli ante Capitolium constat positas fuisse, L. 6, 4, 3: signa cum titulo lamnae aëneae inscripto, L. 23, 19, 18: Cras bibet aliquid, cuius patriam titulumque senectus Delevit, Iuv. 5, 34: sepulcri, *epitaph*, Iuv. 6, 230: Sub titulum nostros misit lares, i. e. *at public sale*, O. *R. Am.* 302.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An honorable appellation, title of honor, glory, name, title:* sustinere titulum consulatūs, *Pis.* 19: quos si titulus hic (sapientis) delectat, *Tusc.* 5, 30: servatae pubis Achivae, O. 7, 56: Qui stupit in titulis et imaginibus, H. *S.* 1, 6, 17: virtutes in aevum Per titulos memoresque fastos Aeternet, H. 4, 14, 4: celebres titulos habere, O. *F.* 1, 602: titulos annosque tuos numerare, O. 7, 448.—**B.** *Repute, renown, fame:* par titulo tantae gloriae fuit, L. 7, 1, 10: prioris perpetrati belli titulus, L. 28, 41, 3: titulo Spartanae victoriae inflatus, Curt. 10, 10, 14: captae urbis titulo cedens, Curt. 6, 6, 33: Quid facilem titulum superando quaeris inertis? O. 10, 602.—**C.** *An alleged cause, pretence, pretext* (cf. causa, nomen): non vos pro Graeciae libertate tantum dimicare: quamquam is quoque egregius titulus esset, etc., L. 36, 17, 13: quem titulum praetenderitis adversus Philippum belli, L. 37, 54, 13: honestiorem causam liber-

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tatis quam servitutis praetexi titulo, i. e. *was a more respectable pretext*, L. 34, 59, 1: sub titulo aequandarum legum nostra iura oppressa, L. 3, 67, 9: titulum sollemnis officii occulto sceleri praeferentes, Curt. 5, 10, 12: titulus facinori speciosus praeferebatur, Curt. 7, 5, 20.

Titūrius, I, *m.*, *a legate of Caesar*, Caes.

Titus, I, *m.* (usu. written T.), *a praenomen of Sabine origin.*

Tityos, yī, *m.*, = Τιτυός, *a giant, son of Jupiter, who, for an attempt to violate Latona, was tortured in the underworld by a vulture forever feeding on his liver*, V., H., O.

Tityrus, I, *m.*, *a shepherd*, V. — Poet.: sit Tityrus Orpheus, i. e. *a shepherd*, V. *E.* 8, 55: Tityrus et fruges legentur, i. e. *Vergil's Eclogues and Georgics*, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 25.

Tlēpolemus, I, *m.*, = Τληπόλεμος, *a son of Hercules*, O.

Tmaros (-us), I, *m.*, = Τμάρος, *a mountain of Epirus*, V.

Tmōlius, a, *adj.*, = Τμώλιος, *of Tmolus.*—As *subst. m.* (sc. οἶνος), *Tmolian wine*, V. *G.* 2, 98.

Tmōlus (C., V., O.) and **Timōlus** (O.), I, *m.*, = Τμῶλος, *a mountain of Lydia whence the Pactolus flows.*

tocullĭō (**-cūlĭō**), ōnis, *m.* [τόκος, usury], *a usurer* (once): neque te in tocullionibus habebam, *Att.* 2, 1, 12.

tōfus (**tōphus**), I, *m.*, *tufa, tuff, porous stone:* scaber, V. *G.* 2, 214; O.

toga, ae, *f.* [*R.* TEG-]. **I.** Lit., *a toga, gown, outer garment, citizen's cloak* (a flowing robe in a single piece of white woollen stuff, thrown around the body): pacis est insigne et oti toga, *Pis.* 73: Quem tenues decuere togae, H. *E.* 1, 14, 32: praetexta, *the bordered toga of magistrates and free-born children* (see 1 praetextus): Ciceroni meo togam puram cum dare Arpini vellem, *the plain toga* (assumed on coming of age), *Att.* 9, 6, 1: ut huic virilem togam dedit, i. e. *the toga of manhood*, *Cael.* 9: sumpsisti virilem, quam statim muliebrem togam reddidisti, *Phil.* 2, 44: a patre ita eram deductus ad Scaevolam sumptā virili togā, *Lael.* 1: libera, *of a freeman*, O. *F.* 3, 771: toga picta, *worn in a triumph*, L. 10, 7, 9: purpurea, i. e. *royal*, L. 27, 4, 10: candida, *of white fulled cloth* (worn by candidates for office), L. 39, 39, 2: cum togā pullā accumbere, *a dark-gray toga* (worn by mourners), *Vat.* 30.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Peace:* ex quo genere haec sunt, togam pro pace (appellare), arma ac tela pro bello, *Or.* 3, 167: cedant arma togae, *Pis.* 73.—**B.** *The Roman character, Rome* (poet.): togae Oblitus, H. 3, 5, 10.

togāta, ae, *f.* [togatus; sc. fabula], *a drama the persons of which are Roman citizens, domestic drama* (opp. fabula palliata): cum ageretur togata, *Sest.* 118: Vel qui praetextas vel qui docuere togatas, H. *AP.* 288; see also togatus, II. C.

togātus, *adj.* [toga]. **I.** Prop., *wearing the toga, clad in the toga, gowned:* fovebit Romanos, rerum dominos, gentemque togatam, V. 1, 282: ut togatus mandata senatus audiret, L. 3, 26, 9.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *In the garb of a Roman citizen, in Roman dress:* Graeculus iudex modo palliatus modo togatus, *now in Grecian, now in Roman garb*, *Phil.* 5, 14: Gallia togata, *Roman Gaul*, *Phil.* 8, 27.—As *subst. m.:* crudelitatem regis in togatos vitavit, *Post.* 27: cum magnā catervā togatorum, i. e. *of free-born citizens*, *Rosc.* 135.—**B.** *In the garb of peace, in civil life, unarmed:* cui uno togato supplicationem decreverit senatus, *Sull.* 85.—As *subst.:* non pudet lictorum vestrorum maiorem prope numerum in foro conspici quam togatorum? *civilians*, L. 3, 52, 7: multitudo togatorum, S. 21, 2.—**C.** *In the garb of a plain citizen:* ne ut quidam magister atque artifex, sed quasi unus e togatorum numero, i. e. *one of the common herd*, *Or.* 1, 111.—Hence (because the toga was worn by clients in attendance upon their patrons): si curet nocte togatus Currere, Iuv. 3, 127: sportula turbae rapienda togatae, i. e. *by the throng of clients*, Iuv. 1, 96: comites, Iuv. 7, 142: ancilla togata (because the toga was worn by loose women), H. *S.* 1, 2, 63.—As *subst. f.*, *a prostitute*, H.; see also togata.

togula, ae, *f. dim.* [toga], *a little toga:* togulae lictoribus praesto fuerunt, *Pis.* 55: picta, *Att.* 1, 18, 6.

tolerābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [tolero], *that may be borne, bearable, supportable, endurable, passable, tolerable:* paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, i. e. *not uncommonly severe*, T. *Heaut.* 205: ferremus, etsi tolerabile non erat, *Phil.* 11, 12: conditio servitutis, *Cat.* 4, 16: genus rei p., *Rep.* 1, 42: faenus, *Att.* 6, 1, 16: regi tolerabili, aut, si voltis, etiam amabili, *Rep.* 1, 44: oratores, *Or.* 1, 8: Minucius iam ante vix tolerabilis, L. 22, 27, 1: non tolerabile numen, V. 5, 768.—*Comp.:* tolerabilior erat nostra dissensio, *Phil.* 2, 38: senectus, *CM.* 8: tolerabilius est sic dicere, etc., *Or.* 1, 218.

(tolerābiliter), *adv.* [tolerabilis], *patiently* (late in *posit.*; cf. toleranter).—*Comp.:* etenim si dolores eosdem tolerabilius patiuntur, *Fin.* 3, 42: tolerabilius ferre iniculum desideri, *Fam.* 15, 20, 2.

tolerandus, *adj.* [*P.* of tolero], *tolerable, sufferable:* non humanae ac tolerandae audaciae, *Cat.* 2, 10.

toleranter, *adv.* [tolero], *patiently, enduringly, tolerantly:* illa ferre, *Fam.* 4, 6, 2: dolorem pati, *Tusc.* 2, 43.

tolerantia, ae, *f.* [tolero], *a bearing, supporting, endurance* (very rare): rerum humanarum, *Par.* 27.

tolerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [tolero], *a bearing, supporting, enduring* (once): dolorum, *Fin.* 2, 94.

tolerō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* TAL-, TOL-]. **I.** Prop., *to bear, endure, support, sustain, suffer* (cf. fero, patior, sustineo, sino): militiam, *Fam.* 7, 18, 1: hiemem, *Cat.* 2, 23: dicunt illi dolorem esse difficile toleratu, *Fin.* 4, 52: sumptus et tributa civitatum ab omnibus tolerari aequabiliter, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 25: mores, T. *Hec.* 478: labores pericula, dubias atque asperas res facile, S. *C.* 10, 2: aequo animo servitutem, S. 31, 11: cursūs, O. 5, 610: vaporem, O. 2, 301: vaporis Vim, O. 11, 630: sitim aestumque, Ta. *G.* 4.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quis tolerare potest, illis divitias superare? etc., S. *C.* 20, 11.—*Pass. impers.:* paulo longius tolerari posse, i. e. *they might hold out*, 7, 71, 4.—**II.** Meton., *to support, nourish, maintain, sustain, preserve* (cf. sustento): his rationibus equitatum tolerare, Caes. *C.* 3, 58, 4: equos, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 2: qui in oppida conpulsi vitam toleraverunt, 7, 77, 12: colo vitam, V. 8, 409: famem, 1, 28, 3: inopiam, S. *C.* 37, 7.

tollēnō, ōnis, *m.* [tollo], *a swing-beam, derrick, lever:* super murum eminens, L. 24, 34, 10: in arietes tollenonibus libramenta plumbi incutiebant, L. 38, 5, 4.

tollō, sustulī, sublātus, ere [*R.* TAL-, TOL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to lift, take up, raise, elevate, exalt* (cf. effero, elevo): in caelum vos umeris nostris, *Phil.* 11, 24: quem (Herculem) in caelum ista ipsa sustulit fortitudo, *Tusc.* 4, 50: Phaëthon optavit, ut in currum patris tolleretur: sublatus est, *Off.* 3, 94: Deiotarum in equum, *Deiot.* 28: quos in crucem sustulit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 7: illum in crucem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 7: Aquila in sublime sustulit testudinem, Phaedr. 2, 6, 4: in arduos Tollor Sabinos, H. 3, 4, 22: sustulimus manūs et ego et Balbus, *Fam.* 7, 5, 2: Lubrica convolvit sublato pectore terga (coluber), V. 2, 474: terrā, O. 15, 192: de terrā, *Caec.* 60: se tollere a terrā, *Tusc.* 5, 37: ignis e speculā sublatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of children (because the new-born child was offered to the father, who acknowledged it by taking it up), *to take up, accept, acknowledge, bring up, rear, educate* (cf. suscipio): puerum, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 42: puellam, T. *Heaut.* 628: qui ex Fadiā sustulerit liberos, i. e. *was the father of*, *Phil.* 13, 23.—**2.** In navigation, with *ancoras, to lift the anchor, weigh*

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anchor, set sail.—P. pass.: sublatis ancoris, 4, 23, 6.—**3.** In the army, with *signa, to take up the standards, break up camp, march:* signa sustulit seseque Hispalim recepit, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 4.—**4.** *To build, raise, erect:* tollam altius tectum, *Har. R.* 33.—**5.** *To take on board, take up, carry:* naves, quae equites sustulerant, *had on board*, 4, 28, 1: altera navis ducentos e legione tironum sustulerat, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 3: Tollite me, Teucri, V. 3, 601: ut se sublatum in lembum ad Cotym deveheret, L. 45, 6, 2: Maecenas me tollere raedā Vellet, H. *S.* 2, 6, 42: Talem te Bacchus . . . Sustulit in currūs, O. *AA.* 3, 157.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To raise, lift, lift up, elevate, set up, start:* ignis e speculā sublatus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: in caelum clamorem, V. 11, 745: Clamores ad sidera, V. 2, 222: clamor magnus se tollit ad auras, *rises*, V. 11, 455: clamor a vigilibus tollitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: cachinnum, *Fat.* 10: risum, H. *AP.* 381: litterulae meae tui desiderio oblanguerunt: hac tamen epistulā oculos paulum sustulerunt, *have looked up, Fam.* 16, 10, 2.—**B.** *To lift, cheer, encourage:* Quia paulum vobis accessit pecuniae, Sublati animi sunt, *your spirits are raised*, T. *Hec.* 507: sustulere illi animos, *have taken courage*, L. 3, 67, 6: nec dubium est quin omnis Hispania sublatura animos fuerit, L. 35, 1, 3: amicum, *console*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 61.—**C.** *To exalt, extol:* augere aliquid et tollere altius dicendo (opp. extenuare et abicere), *Or.* 3, 104: ad caelum te tollimus verissimis ac iustissimis laudibus, *Fam.* 15, 9, 1: monumentum illud, quod tu tollere laudibus solebas, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: nostras laudes in astra, *Att.* 2, 25, 1: Daphnim tuum ad astra, V. *E.* 5, 51: tergeminis tollere honoribus, H. 1, 1, 8: Vos Tempe tollite laudibus, H. 1, 21, 9.—**D.** *To assume, bear, endure:* providere non solum quid oneris in praesentia tollant, 2 *Verr.* 3, 1: at Apollodorus poenas sustulit, *ND.* 3, 82.—**III.** Meton., *to take up, take away, remove, carry off, make way with* (cf. aufero, adimo): frumentum de areā, 2 *Verr.* 3, 36: solum e mundo tollere videntur, qui amicitiam e vitā tollunt, *Lael.* 47: ut aliquis nos deus ex hac hominum frequentiā tolleret, *Lael.* 87: simulacra ex delubris, *Div. C.* 3: pecunias ex fano, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 1: praedam, 7, 14, 9: posita, 6, 17, 5: patinam, H. *S.* 1, 3, 80: mensam tolli iubet, *Pis.* 67: me per hostīs Denso paventem sustulit aëre, H. 2, 7, 14: iubet sublata reponi Pocula, V. 8, 175: cuncta, V. 8, 439: tecum me tolle per undas, V. 6, 370: Me quoque tolle simul, O. 11, 441.—**IV.** Praegn. **A.** *To take off, carry off, make away with, kill, destroy, ruin:* hominem incautum de medio, *Rosc.* 20: Thrasone sublato e medio, L. 24, 6, 1: Drusum ferro Metellum veneno, *ND.* 3, 81: Titanas Fulmine (Iuppiter), H. 3, 4, 44: Me truncus inlapsus cerebro Sustulerat, nisi, etc., H. 2, 17, 28: tollet anum vitiato melle cicuta, H. *S.* 2, 1, 56: maiores nostri Karthaginem et Numantiam funditus sustulerunt, *laid waste, Off.* 1, 35: ademptus Hector Tradidit fessis leviora tolli Pergama Graiis, H. 2, 4, 11.—**B.** *To do away with, remove, abolish, annul, abrogate, cancel* (cf. oblittero, aboleo): rei memoriam tollere ac delere, *Quinct.* 70: metum, *Rosc.* 6: sublatā benevolentiā amicitiae nomen tollitur, *Lael.* 19: maximum ornamentum amicitiae tollit, qui ex eā tollit verecundiam, *Lael.* 82: librariorum menda, *Att.* 13, 23, 2: ut id nomen ex omnibus libris tollatur, *Att.* 13, 44, 3: demonstro vitia; tollite! *away with them! Phil.* 1, 26: veteres leges novis legibus, *Or.* 1, 247: dictaturam funditus ex re p., *Phil.* 1, 3: sublato Areopago, *Rep.* 1, 43: deos, *to deny the existence of, ND.* 1, 85: diem, *to consume in speechmaking, Leg.* 3, 40: muliebrem luctum, H. *Ep.* 16, 39: querelas, H. *E.* 1, 12, 3.

Tolōsa, ae, *f.*, *a city of Gallia Narbonensis, now Toulouse*, Caes.

Tolōsātēs, ium, *m.*, *the people of Tolosa*, Caes.

Tolumnius, i, *m.* **I.** *A king of the Veientes*, L.—**II.** *A Rutulian soothsayer*, V.

tomăculum, i, *n.* [τομή, a cutting in pieces], *a sausage, liver-sausage*, Iuv. 10, 355.

tonāns, antis, *adj.* [tono], *thundering* (an epithet of Jupiter).—As *subst. m.*, *the thunderer, god of thunder*, O. 1, 170 al.

tondeō, totondī, tōnsus, ēre [see *R.* 1 TEM-, TAN-]. **I.** Prop., *to shear, clip, crop, shave:* ne tonsori collum committeret, tondere filias suas docuit, *Tusc.* 5, 58: Candidior postquam tondenti barba cadebat, *the barber*, V. *E.* 1, 28: barbam et capillum, *Tusc.* 5, 58: cutem, H. *E.* 1, 18, 7: oves, H. *Ep.* 2, 16: lanam, H. 3, 15, 14: saltatrix tonsa, i. e. *with hair clipped short* (of Gabinius), *Pis.* 18: eum tonderi et squalorem deponere coëgerunt, L. 27, 34, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To crop, lop, prune, trim:* Ille comam mollis iam tondebat hyacinthi, *was cropping*, V. *G.* 4, 137: ilicem bipennibus, H. 4, 4, 57.—**B.** *To mow, reap:* tonsas cessare novales patiere, *after harvest*, V. *G.* 1, 71: nocte arida prata Tondentur, V. *G.* 1, 290: tonsam verrit humum, O. *R. Am.* 192.—**C.** *To crop, graze, browse upon, pluck, gather, cull* (poet.): dumeta (iuvenci), V. *G.* 1, 15: campum late (equi), V. 3, 538: rostro iecur (vultur), V. 6, 598.

tonitrus, ūs, *m.*, *plur. nom.* and *acc.* tonitrūs *m.* or tonitrua, *n.* [tono], *thunder.—Sing.:* tonitrum secuti nimbi, O. 14, 542: caelum tonitru contremit, *Or.* (Poet.) 3, 157: tonitru caelum omne ciebo, V. 4, 122: tonitruque tremescunt Ardua terrarum, V. 5, 694.—*Plur.:* tonitrūs sinistri, O. *Tr.* 1, 9, 49: tum fulgores et tonitrua exsistere, *Div.* 2, 44: inter fulmina et tonitrua, *Phil.* 5, 15: motura tonitrua mentīs, O. 1, 55: clamor tonitruum, *Fam.* (Pac.) 8, 2, 1: subito coorta tempestas cum magno fragore tonitribusque, L. 1, 16, 1: gravis tonitribus aether, O. 11, 496: movere tonitrūs, O. 2, 308.

tonō, uī, —, āre [see *R.* 2 TA-, TEN-]. **I.** In gen., *to make a loud noise, roar, resound, thunder* (cf. crepo, strepo): horrificis Aetna ruinis, V. 3, 571: caelum tonat omne fragore, V. 9, 541.—Of speech: Pericles fulgere tonare dictus est, *Orator*, 29: Proinde tona eloquio; solitum tibi, V. 11, 383.—Poet., with *acc.*, *to thunder forth:* Tercentum tonat ore deos, *invokes thunderingly*, V. 4, 510.—**II.** Esp., *to thunder:* ingens Porta tonat caeli, V. *G.* 3, 261: cum tonuit laevum bene tempestate serenā, *Div.* (Enn.) 2, 82: si fulserit, si tonuerit, *Div.* 2, 149: Iove tonante, *Phil.* 5, 7: tonans Iuppiter, H. 3, 5, 1: sub axe tonanti Sternitur aequor, V. 5, 820: Diespiter per purum tonantes Egit equos, H. 1, 34, 7.

tōnsa, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *an oar* (poet.; mostly in *plur.*; cf. remus): in lento luctantur murmure tonsae, V. 7, 28: consurgere tonsis, V. 10, 299.

tōnsillae, see tosillae.

tōnsor, ōris, *m.* [tondeo], *a shearer, clipper, shaver, hair-cutter, barber:* tonsori collum committere, *Tusc.* 5, 58: inaequalis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 94: caput Tonsori Licino committere, H. *AP.* 301: Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus esse, i. e. *to all the world*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 3.

tōnsōrius, *adj.* [tonsor], *of a barber, tonsorial:* culter, *razor, Off.* 2, 25.

tōnstrīcula, ae, *f. dim.* [tonstrix, from tondeo], *a barber-girl, Tusc.* 5, 58.

tōnsūra, ae, *f.* [tondeo], *a shearing, clipping, trimming:* capillorum, O. *AA.* 1, 517.

tōnsus, *P.* of tondeo. **(tōphus)**, see tofus.

topiārius, *adj.* [topia, ornamental gardening], *of garden work, of landscape art.*—As *subst. m.*, *an ornamental gardener, landscape gardener, Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.—As *subst. f.* (sc. ars), *ornamental gardening, landscape gardening, Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 5.

Topica, ōrum, *n.*, = Τοπικά, *a collection of common places, by Aristotle, imitated by Cicero, Fam.* 7, 19, 1.

toral, ālis, *n.* [torus], *a valance, couch-covering, sofa-cloth.—Sing.:* turpe, H. *E.* 1, 5, 22: inluta toralia, H. *S.* 2, 4, 84.

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toreuma, atis, *n.*, = τόρευμα, *work in relief, embossed work:* nullum, *Pis.* 67: toreumata pretiosa, 2 *Verr.* 2, 128; S.

tormentum, ī, *n.* [*R.* TARC-; L. § 238]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an engine for hurling:* tormenta telorum, *Tusc.* 2, 57: tormentis Mutinam verberavit, *Phil.* 8, 20: ibi tormenta conlocavit, 2, 8, 4: tormenta, arma, omnis apparatus belli, L. 26, 43, 6: telum tormento missum, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 7: machinator bellicorum tormentorum, L. 24, 34, 2.—**B.** Esp., *a twisted cord, sling:* praesectis mulierum crinibus tormenta effecerunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 9, 3: falces tormentis introrsus reducebant, 7, 22, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A missile, shot.* quod unum genus tegumenti nullo telo neque tormento transici posse, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 5: non tormenta nisi e navibus procul excussa mitti poterant, Curt. 4, 2, 9.—**B.** *An instrument of torture, rack:* verberibus ac tormentis quaestionem habere, *Phil.* 11, 5: de servo in dominum tormentis quaeri, *Deiot.* 3: ne tormentis cogerentur confiteri, *Mil.* 57.—**III.** Fig., *torture, anguish, pain, torment:* iracundiae tormenta atque cruciatūs, *Phil.* 11, 3: tormenta fortunae, *Tusc.* 5, 1: caecae suspitionis, *Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 4: Invidiā Siculi non invenere tyranni Maius tormentum, H. *E.* 1, 2, 59: bene tormentis secubitusque coli, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 16: tormentis gaudet amantis, Iuv. 6, 209: animi tormenta latentis in aegro Corpore, Iuv. 9, 18.—Poet.: Tu lene tormentum ingenio admoves, *gentle compulsion*, H. 3, 21, 13.

tormina, um, *n.* [*R.* TARC-; L. § 224], *a griping of the bowels, gripes, colic.* forticulum se in torminibus praebere, *Tusc.* 2, 45.

torminōsus, *adj.* [tormina], *subject to gripes, suffering from colic, Tusc.* 4, 27.

tornō, āvī, ātus, āre [tornus], *to turn in a lathe, round off* (cf. rotundo): idque ita tornavit (deus), ut nihil efficere posset rotundius, *Univ.* 6: sphaeram, *Rep.* 1, 22.—Poet.: male tornati versūs, *badly turned*, H. *AP.* 441.

tornus, ī, *m.*, = τόρνος, *a turner's wheel, lathe:* Nec tiliae leves torno Non formam accipiunt, V. *G.* 2, 449: pocula, quibus torno superaddita vitis, V. *E.* 3, 38.

torōsus, *adj.* [torus], *full of muscle, muscular, brawny, lusty:* Colla boum, O. 7, 429.

torpēdō, inis, *f.* [torpeo]. **I.** Prop., *sluggishness, numbness* (cf. torpor): tanta torpedo animos obrepsit, ut, etc., S. *Fragm.*—**II.** Meton., *the torpedo, cramp-fish, electric ray, ND.* 2, 127.

torpeō, —, —, ēre [*R.* TORP-]. **I.** Lit., *to be stiff, be numb, be inactive, be torpid* (cf. langueo, languesco, stupeo, rigeo): torpentes gelu, *numb*, L. 21, 56, 7: torpentes rigore nervi, L. 21, 58, 9: torpent infractae ad proelia vires, V. 9, 499: duroque simillima saxo Torpet, O. 13, 541: Quod vetat et nervos magicas torpere per artes? O. *Am.* 3, 7, 35: non eadem vini atque cibi torpente palato Gaudia, Iuv. 10, 203: Non exacuet torpens sapor ille palatum, O. *P.* 1, 10, 13.—**II.** Fig., *to be stupid, be stupefied, be dull, be inactive* (cf. stupeo): torpentibus metu qui aderant, L. 28, 29, 11: deum volumus cessatione torpere, *ND.* 1, 102: quidnam torpentes subito obstupuistis Achivi? *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64: Defixis oculis animoque et corpore torpet? H. *E.* 1, 6, 14: cum Pausiacā torpes tabellā, *are lost in admiration*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 95: Nec torpere gravi passus sua regna veterno, V. *G.* 1, 124: frigere ac torpere senis consilia, *are feeble*, L. 6, 23, 7: si tua re subitā consilia torpent, i. e. *if you are surprised out of your self-possession*, L. 1, 41, 3: torpebat vox spiritusque, L. 1, 25, 4: Tyrii desperatione torpebant, Curt. 4, 3, 16: rursus ad spem et fiduciam erigere torpentes, Curt. 4, 10, 7.

torpēscō, pŭī, —, ere, *inch.* [torpeo], *to grow stiff, be benumbed, become useless, grow torpid:* Torpuerat gelido lingua retenta metu, O. *H.* 11, 82: Torpuerant molles ante dolore genae, O. *H.* 10, 44: quid tot dextrae? torpescent in amentiā illā? L. 23, 9, 6: ne per otium torpescerent manūs aut animus, S. *C.* 16, 3: ingenium inculto atque socordiā torpescere sinunt, S. 2, 4.

torpidus, *adj.* [*R.* TORP-], *benumbed, stupefied, torpid:* torpidos somno insuper pavore exanimat, L. 7, 36, 3: torpidi somno paventesque, L. 25, 38, 17 al.

torpor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* TORP-], *numbness, stupefaction, torpor, sluggishness* (cf. languor, veternus): se tutantur torpore torpedines, *ND.* 2, 127: Illi membra novus solvit formidine torpor, V. 12, 867: torpor gravis occupat artūs, O. 1, 548: sordes omnium ac torpor, Ta. *G.* 46.

torquātus, *adj.* [torques], *adorned with a necklace, collared:* Adfuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *with snakes coiled about her neck*, O. *H.* 2, 119.

torqueō (old *inf.* torquērier, H.), torsī, tortus, ēre [see *R.* TARC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to turn, turn about, turn away, twist, bend, wind* (cf. converto): cervices oculosque, *Leg.* 2, 39: ab obscenis sermonibus aurem, H. *E.* 2, 1, 127: oculos ad moenia, V. 4, 220: ad sonitum vocis vestigia, V. 3, 669: serpens squamosos orbes Torquet, O. 3, 42: anguis, V. *G.* 3, 38: ferro capillos, i. e. *curl*, O. *AA.* 1, 505: stamina pollice, *spin*, O. 12, 475: tenui praegnatem pollice fusum, Iuv. 2, 55: remis aquas, O. *F.* 5, 644: spumas, V. 3, 208: taxos in arcūs, *bend*, V. *G.* 2, 448: tegumen torquens immane leonis, *wrapping about him*, V. 7, 666: cum terra circum axem se convertat et torqueat, *Ac.* 2, 123.—**B.** Esp., *to whirl around, whirl, wield, brandish, fling with force, hurl* (mostly poet.): amentatas hastas lacertis torquere, *Or.* 1, 242: Torquet nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 73: amnis torquet sonantia saxa, V. 6, 551: Stuppea torquentem Balearis verbera fundae, V. *G.* 1, 309: iaculum in hostem, V. 10, 585: in hunc hastam, O. 5, 137: telum aurata ad tempora, V. 12, 536: Tela manu, O. 12, 99: validō pila lacerto, O. *F.* 2, 11: glaebas, ramos, O. 11, 30: cum fulmina torquet (Iuppiter), V. 4, 208: hiemem, V. 9, 671.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To twist awry, misplace, turn aside, distort:* quae (festinationes) cum fiant . . . ora torquentur, *Off.* 1, 131: cum oculum torsisset, duas ex lucernā flammulas esse visas, *Ac.* 2, 80: ora Tristia temptantum sensu (sapor) torquebit amaro, V. *G.* 2, 247.—**B.** *To wrench on the rack, put to the rack, rack, torture:* eculeo torqueri, *Fin.* 3, 42.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to twist, wrest, distort, turn, bend, direct:* versare suam naturam atque huc et illuc torquere, *Cael.* 13: inbecillitatem animorum torquere et flectere, *Leg.* 1, 29: oratio ita flexibilis, ut sequatur, quocumque torqueas, *Orator*, 52: omnia ad suae causae commodum, *Inv.* 2, 46: Cuncta tuo qui bella, pater, sub numine torques, V. 12, 180.—**B.** Esp., *to rack, torment, torture* (cf. ango, crucio): te libidines torquent, *Par* 18: mitto aurum coronarium, quod te diutissime torsit, *Pis.* 90: equidem dies noctisque torqueor, *Att.* 7, 9, 4: verbi controversia iam diu torquet Graecuios homines, *Or.* 1, 47: stulti malorum memoriā torquentur, *Fin.* 1, 57: Invidiā vel amore vigil torquebere, H. *E.* 1, 2, 37: Torqueor, infesto ne vir ab hoste cadat, O. *H.* 9, 36: Aeacus torquet umbras, *examines*, Iuv. 1, 9.—Poet., *to ply, put to the test:* (reges) dicuntur torquere mero, quem perspexisse laborant, H. *AP.* 435: vino tortus et irā, H. *E.* 1, 18, 38.—**C.** Of speech, *to hurl, fling:* curvum sermone rotato enthymema, Iuv. 6, 449.

torquis, *m.* and (poet.) *f.* [*R.* TARC-]. **I.** Prop., *a twisted neck-chain, necklace, collar:* T. Manlius, qui Gaili torque detracto (Torquati) cognomen invenit, *Off.* 3, 112: Rubrium coronā et phaleris et torque donasti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 185: torquis aureus, duo pondo, L. 44, 14, 2: adempta, O. *F.* 1, 601: adiecisse praedam Torquibus exiguis renidet, H. 3, 6, 12.—**II.** Meton. **A.** For oxen, *an ox-yoke, coupling-collar:* ipsis e torquibus aptos Iunge pares, V. *G.* 3, 168.—**B.** *A wreath, ring of flowers:* Saepe deum nexis ornatae torquibus arae, V. *G.* 4, 276.

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torrēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of torreo]. **I.** Prop., *burning, hot, inflamed:* (miles) torrens meridiano sole, L. 44, 38, 9: Sirius, V. *G.* 4, 425: flammae, V. 6, 550. —**II.** Meton., of streams, *rushing, roaring, boiling, impetuous, rapid* (poet.): flumina, V. *E.* 7, 52: aqua, V. 10, 603: unda, V. *G.* 2, 451. — As *subst. m., a torrent:* cum fertur quasi torrens oratio, *Fin.* 2, 3: quā tenui tum aquā interfluebat torrens, L. 33, 18, 12: rapidus montano flumine torrens Sternit agros, V. 2, 305: fragosus, V. 7, 567: tumidus, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 43. — Prov.: numquam direxit bracchia contra Torrentem, Iuv. 4, 90. — **III.** Fig., of speech, *impetuous, rapid:* copia dicendi, Iuv. 10, 9: sermo Promptus et Isaeo torrentior, Iuv. 3, 74: quem (Demosthenem) mirabantur Athenae Torrentem, Iuv. 10, 128.

torreō, torruī, tostus, ēre [see *R.* TERS-], *to dry up, parch, roast, bake, scorch, burn* (cf. frigo): fruges receptas Et torrere parant flammis et frangere saxo, V. 1, 179: sole novo aristas, V. 7, 720: etiamsi in Phalaridis tauro inclusus succensis ignibus torreatur, *Pis.* 42: Qui repertorem torruit arte suā, O. *P.* 2, 9, 44: e quibus (terrae cingulis) medium illum et maximum solis ardore torreri, *Rep.* 6, 21: cum undique flammā torrerentur, 5, 43, 4: montes quos torret Atabulus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 78: torrentia agros Sidera, H. 3, 1, 31: tosti alti stant parietes, i. e. *consumed, Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: tostos en aspice crinis, O. 2, 283: in veribus exta, *roast*, V. *G.* 2, 396: in igne caput, O. *F.* 2, 578: artūs subiecto igni, O. 1, 229: Carnem, O. 12, 155: quem Torret febris, *parches*, Iuv. 9, 17.—Poet., of love: Si torrere iecur quaeris idoneum (Venus), H. 4, 1, 12: Lycorida Cyri torret amor, H. 1, 33, 6: Me torret face mutuā Calais, H. 3, 9, 13: Me Glycerae torret amor, H. 3, 19, 28: femineus pectora torret amor, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 40.

torridus, *adj.* [see *R.* TERS-]. **I.** *Dry, dried up, parched, torrid:* campi siccitate, L. 22, 43, 10: farra, O. *F.* 2, 24: circa torridos fontes rivosque, i. e. *the dry beds*, L. 4, 30, 8: zona ab igni, V. *G.* 1, 234: homo grandi macie torridus, *shrivelled, Agr.* 2, 93. — Poet.: aestas, V. *E.* 7, 48. — **II.** Meton., *pinched, nipped:* iumenta torrida frigore, L. 21, 32, 7: membra torrida gelu, L. 21, 40, 9.

torris, is, *m.* [*R.* TERS-], *a brand, firebrand:* ambustus, V. 12, 298: Funereus, O. 8, 457 al.

tortilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* TARC-], *twisted, twined, winding, coiled* (poet.; cf. sinuosus): Aurum, i. e. *a golden chain*, V. 7, 351: bucina, O. 1, 336: ansa, O. *H.* 15, 252: piscis, O. 13, 915.

tortor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* TARC-], *an executioner, tormentor, torturer:* cum iam tortor, atque essent tormenta ipsa defessa, *Clu.* 177: ponite ante oculos tortorem, *Phil.* 11, 7: barbarus, H. 3, 5, 50.—Poet.: occultum quatiente animo tortore flagellum, Iuv. 13, 195.

tortuōsus, *adj.* [2 tortus]. **I.** Lit., *full of crooks, coiled, winding, tortuous:* est autem (alvus) multiplex et tortuosa, *ND.* 2, 136: loca, *ND.* 2, 144: serrula, *Clu.* 180: per tortuosi amnis sinūs flexūsque, L. 27, 47, 10. — **II.** Fig., *entangled, involved, complicated, confused:* genus disputandi, *Ac.* 2, 98: visa quaedam tortuosa et obscura, *Div.* 2, 129: ingenium, *Lael.* 65.

1. tortus, *adj.* [*P.* of torqueo], *twisted, twined:* quercus, i. e. *an oak-garland*, V. *G.* 1, 349.

2. tortus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* TARC-], *a twisting, winding coil:* tortu multiplicabili Draco, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22: tortu draco Terribilis, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 63. — Poet.: serpens Nequiquam longos fugiens dat corpore tortūs, V. 5, 276.

torus, i, *m.* [for *storus; *R.* STER-].—Prop., *a swelling, protuberance;* hence, esp., **I.** In the body, *a fleshy part, muscle, brawn* (poet.): o lacertorum tori! *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22: Colla toris exstant, O. 2, 854: solidorum moles tororum, O. 15, 230: leo gaudet comantes Excutiens cervice toros, V. 12, 7: Luxuriatque toris animosum pectus, V. *G.* 3, 81. — **II.** In a wreath, *a raised ornament, prominence;* fig., of language: isque (stilus) addit aliquos, ut in coronā, toros, *Orator*, 21.—**III.** *A stuffed bolster, cushion, couch, sofa, bed* (poet.; cf. stratum, lectus): viridante toro consederat herbae, V. 5, 388: praebuit herba torum, O. *H.* 5, 14: Datque torum caespes, O. 10, 556: Gramine vestitis accubuere toris, O. *F.* 1, 402: silvestrem montana torum cum sterneret uxor Frondibus, Iuv. 6, 5: Discumbere toris, O. 8, 566: toro sic orsus ab alto, V. 2, 2: Ambierantque torum, O. 7, 332: Concutiuntque torum de molli fluminis ulvā Impositum lecto, O. 8, 655: ebeno sublimis in antro, O. 11, 610: toro Mortua componar, *bier*, O. 9, 503: membra toro defleta reponunt, V. 6, 220: Eumenides stravere torum, *the bridal-bed*, O. 6, 431: Deucalion . . . Cum consorte tori, *with his spouse*, O. 1, 319: socia tori, O. 1, 620: obscenus, i. e. *illicit connection*, O. *Tr.* 2, 378: Riparumque toros . . . Incolimus, i. e. *take the river-banks for beds*, V. 6, 674.

torvus, *adj.* [cf. *τάρβος*], *staring, keen, piercing, wild, stern, fierce, grim, savage* (esp. in look or expression; poet.; cf. trux, truculentus, ferus): Ille tuens oculis immitem Phinea torvis, O. 5, 92: Cernimus astantes lumine torvo Aetnaeos fratres, V. 3, 677: lumine, O. 9, 27: Aspicit hanc torvis (sc. oculis), O. 6, 34: voltus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 12: forma minantis, O. *P.* 2, 8, 22: optima torvae Forma bovis, V. *G.* 3, 51: frons (Polyphemi), V. 3, 636: Torvus draco serpit, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 106: angues, V. 6, 571: leaena, V. *E.* 2, 63: taurus, O. 8, 132: iuvencus, O. 6, 115: Medusa, O. *AA.* 2, 309: Mars, H. 1, 28, 17. — *Neut.* as *adv., fiercely, sternly, grimly:* torvumque repente Clamat, V. 7, 399: torva tuens, V. 6, 467.

tōsillae (tōns-), ārum, *f.* [unknown], *the tonsils, ND.* 2, 135.

tostus, *P.* of torreo.

tot, *adj. num. indecl.* [see *R.* TA-]. **I.** Prop., *so many, such a number of.*—*Correl.* with *quot:* qui ab dis inmortalibus tot et tantas res tacitus auderet optare, quot et quantas di detulerunt, etc., *Pomp.* 48: quot homines, tot causae, *Or.* 2, 140: quot haberet corpora pulvis, Tot mihi natales contingere vana rogavi, O. 14, 138: Tot mala sum passus, quot in aethere sidera lucent, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 47.—Rarely with *quotiens:* si tot consulibus meruisset, quotiens ipse consul fuisset, *Balb.* 47.—**II.** Praegn., *so many, so very many, such a great number of:* reliquae tot et tantae et tam graves civitates, 2 *Verr.* 2, 14: tot tantaeque difficultates, *Quinct.* 10: in his tot et tantis (malis), *Tusc.* 5, 29: tot viri ac tales, *Cael.* 67: tot ac tam validae manūs, L. 24, 26, 13: tot tam valida oppida, L. 5, 54, 5: ad haec tot tam necopinata incerti stupentesque, L. 25, 37, 13: Tot me impediunt curae, T. *And.* 260: cum tot signis eadem natura declaret, quid velit, *Lael.* 28: tot annis atque adeo saeculis tot, 2 *Verr.* 2, 21: tot civitatum coniuratio, 3, 10, 2: unde tot hostes subito exorti, L. 25, 37, 12: tot caede procorum Admonitus non est, O. 10, 624: cum tot curis regem videret urgeri, Curt. 3, 7, 13.—With *ut:* quae cum viderem tot vestigiis inpressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Fam.* 5, 20, 5.—As *subst. m., so many men* (rare): an timebant, ne tot unum . . . superare non possent? *Cael.* 66: Ex tot in Atridis pars quota laudis erat? O. *Am.* 2, 12, 10.

totidem, *adj. num. indecl.* [tot+-dem], *just so many, just as many, the same number of:* Procles et Eurysthenes gemini fratres fuerunt: at ii nec totidem annos vixerunt, anno enim Procli vita brevior fuit, *Div.* 2, 90: epistula quam modo totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum, *Fin.* 2, 100: equitum milia erant sex, totidem numero pedites, 1, 48, 5: Mille talenta rotundentur, totidem altera, H. *E.* 1, 6, 34: Si bene promittent, totidem promittite verbis, O. *AA.* 3, 461.—Correl. with *quot:* ut quot iugera sint sata, totidem medimna decumae debeantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 112: quot orationum genera esse diximus, totidem oratorum reperiuntur, *Orator*, 53: totidem verbis, quot Stoici, *Ac.* 2, 40. —With *atque:* cum totidem navibus atque erat profectus

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Athenas rediret, N. *Milt.* 7, 4.—As *subst. n.* (poet.): Dixerit insanum qui me, totidem audiet (sc. verba), i. e. *the same reproach*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 298.

totiēns (**totiēs**), *adv. num.* [tot], *so often, so many times, as often, the same number of times:* tot praetores in Siciliā fuerunt: totiens apud maiores nostros Siculi senatum adierunt, totiens hac memoriā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 146: velim mihi ignoscas, quod ad te scribo tam multa totiens, *Att.* 7, 12, 3: Quos ego sim totiens iam dedignata maritos, V. 4, 536: Ter die claro totiensque gratā Nocte, H. *CS.* 23.—Correl. with *quotiens:* totiens, quotiens praescribitur, Paeanem citare, *Or.* 1, 251: cum tu si totiens male dicas quotiens dicis, *Vat.* 29: non me totiens accipere tuas litteras, quotiens a Quinto mihi fratre adferantur, *Fam.* 7, 7, 1: quotienscumque dico, totiens mihi videor, etc., *Clu.* 51.—With *quot:* moverat eum subeunda dimicatio totiens, quot coniurati superessent, L. 2, 13, 2.

tōtus, *gen.* tōtĭus, *dat.* tōtī (rarely *m.* tōtō, Caes., N., Curt.) [see *R.* 1 TV-]. **I.** In gen., *all, all the, all at once, the whole, entire, total* (cf. omnis, cunctus): cui senatus totam rem p., omnem Italiae pubem, cuncta populi R. arma commiserat, *Mil.* 61: totum corpus rei p., *Off.* 1, 85: omne caelum, totamque cum universo mari terram mente complexus, *Fin.* 2, 112: ut totā mente atque artubus omnibus contremiscam, *Or.* 1, 121: universā re et totā sententiā dissidere, *Fin.* 4, 2: eāque totā nocte continenter ierunt, *all that night*, 1, 26, 5: ut Romae per totam urbem vigiliae haberentur, S. *C.* 30, 7: et ipsa Peloponnesus fere tota in mari est, *Rep.* 2, 8: concursabat urbe totā maxima multitudo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: totā Asiā, *Phil.* 11, 6: totā in Asiā, *Pomp.* 7: totā Italiā, *Phil.* 7, 23: totā in Italiā, *Div.* 1, 78: in toto imperio, *Lig.* 7: in toto orbe terrarum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 99: in totā vitā, *Tusc.* 4, 29: toto in orbe terrarum, L. 37, 25, 10: in totā civitate, L. 29, 14, 8.—*Plur.:* totos dies perpotabat, *entire days*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 87: totos dies atque noctis cogitans, *Mur.* 78: civitas provinciis totis dabatur, *Phil.* 2, 92: qui se totos tradiderunt voluptatibus, *Lael.* 86: totis viribus adgressus urbem, L. 21, 14, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In place of an *adv., altogether, wholly, entirely, full:* Ctesipho in amore est totus, *absorbed*, T. *Ad.* 589: Nescio quid meditans nugarum, totus in illis, *engrossed*, H. *S.* 1, 9, 2: totus et mente et animo in bellum insistit, *applied himself wholly*, 6, 5, 1: qui esset totus ex fraude et mendacio factus, *Clu.* 72: virtus in usu sui tota posita est, *Rep.* 1, 2: sum totus vester, *Fam.* 15, 7, 1: Catoni meo studio me totum ab adulescentiā dedidi, *Rep.* 2, 1: (homines) qui se totos tradiderunt voluptatibus, *Lael.* 86: falsum est id totum, *Rep.* 2, 28.—**B.** As *subst. n., all, the whole*, opp. dividuum, T. *Ad.* 241: totum in eo est, tectorium ut concinnum sit, *all depends on this*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 1.—**C.** In the phrases, **1.** Ex toto, *wholly, completely, entirely, altogether, totally* (late): non ex toto domum suam aversari deos dixit, Curt. 8, 6, 23: Nec tamen ex toto deserere illa potes, O. *P.* 4, 8, 72.—**2.** In toto, *upon the whole, in general, generally* (once), *Att.* 13, 20, 4.

toxicum, ī, *n.*, = τοξικόν. **I.** Prop., *a poison for arrows:* aspicis et mitti sub adunco toxica ferro, O. *P.* 4, 7, 11.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *poison, venom* (cf. venenum): Velocius miscuisse toxicum, H. *Ep.* 17, 61: non ad miscenda coimus Toxica, O. *Am.* 2, 2, 64.

trabālis, e, *adj.* [trabs], *of a beam, of beams:* Clavus, *a spike*, H. 1, 35, 18.—Prov.: ut hoc beneficium, quem ad modum dicitur, trabali clavo figeret, i. e. *very fast*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 53.—Poet.: telum, i. e. *stout as a beam*, V. 12, 294.

trabea, ae, *f.* [trabs], *a white mantle with horizontal stripes of scarlet, robe of state:* trabeā decorus Romulus, O. *F.* 2, 503: Succinctus trabeā Picus, V. 7, 188 al.

trabeātus, *adj.* [trabea], *in a robe of state, arrayed in a trabea:* Quirinus, O. *F.* 1, 37 al.

trabs or (old) **trabēs**, trabis, *f.* [see *R.* TARC-, TREP-]. **I.** Lit., *a beam, timber, rafter:* trabes in muro conlocare, 2, 29, 3: longa, O. 3, 78.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A tree* (poet.): abiegna trabes, *ND.* (Enn.) 3, 75: Silva frequens trabibus, O. 8, 329: securi Saucia trabs ingens, O. 10, 373: Fraxineae, V. 6, 181: Lucus trabibus obscurus acernis, V. 9, 87.—**B.** *A ship, vessel* (poet.): abiegna trabes, *ND.* (Enn.) 3, 75: Iam mare turbari trabibus . . . videbis, V. 4, 566: ut trabe Cypriā nauta secet mare, H. 1, 1, 13.—**C.** *A roof-tree, roof, house* (poet.): sub trabe citreā, H. 4, 1, 20: sub isdem trabibus, H. 3, 2, 28.

Trāchās, antis, *f.*, = Τράχης, *a city of Italy, Tarracina*, O.

Trāchīn, īnis, *f.*, = Τραχίν, *a town of Thessaly*, O.

Trāchīnius, *adj., of Trachin, Trachinian*, O.: heros, i. e. *Ceyx, king of Trachin*, O.—As *subst. m., Ceyx*, O.—*Plur. f.* as *subst., the Trachinian Women* (a tragedy of Sophocles), C.

tractābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [tracto]. **I.** Lit., *that may be handled, workable, tangible, manageable, tractable:* tractabile omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Univ.* 4: Est mare, confiteor, nondum tractabile nanti, O. *H.* 18, 71: non tractabile caelum, i. e. *inclement*, V. 4, 53.—**II.** Fig., *pliant, yielding, manageable, tractable:* virtus est cum multis in rebus, tum in amicitiā tenera et tractabilis, *Lael.* 48: nullis ille movetur Fletibus aut voces ullas tractabilis audit, V. 4, 439: Impatiens animus nec adhuc tractabilis arte, O. *R. Am.* 123: mite ac tractabile ingenium, Curt. 3, 2, 17.—*Comp.:* nihil est enim eo (filio) tractabilius, *Att.* 10, 11, 3.

tractātiō, ōnis, *f.* [tracto]. **I.** In gen., *a handling, wielding, management, treatment:* armorum, *Or.* 3, 200: beluarum, *Off.* 2, 17: rerum magnarum, *Rep.* 3, 5: tractatio atque usus (vocis), *Orator*, 59: usus ac tractatio dicendi, *Or.* 1, 109: philosophiae, *Ac.* 2, 6: litterarum, *Brut.* 15.—**II.** Esp., in rhetoric. **A.** Of a subject, *the treatment, handling, discussion, Or.* 2, 177.—**B.** Of a word, *a special use, usage, Part.* 17.

(tractātus, ūs), *m.* [tracto], *a handling, management, treatment.*—Only *abl. sing.* (cf. tractatio): artium, *Or.* 3, 86.

tractim, *adv.* [tractus], *at length:* susurrant, *in a continuous murmur*, V. *G.* 4, 260.

tractō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [traho]. **I.** Prop., *to draw violently, drag, tug, haul, pull:* tractata comis antistita Phoebi, O. 13, 410.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To touch, take in hand, handle* (cf. tango, ago, perago): ea, quae gustemus, olfaciamus, tractemus, audiamus, *Tusc.* 5, 111: volnera, quae non possum tractare sine magno gemitu, *Att.* 12, 22, 1: aret Pellis et ad tactum tractanti dura resistit, V. *G.* 3, 502: puer unctis Tractavit calicem manibus, H. *S.* 2, 4, 79: vites tractari tuerique, *Fin.* 5, 39.—**B.** *To wield, manage, control:* Ceram pollice, O. 10, 285: gubernacula, *Sil.* 20: tela, L. 7, 32, 11: speciosius arma, H. *E.* 1, 18, 53: servus, qui meam bibliothecen multorum nummorum tractavit, *Fam.* 13, 77, 3: eras tu quaestor; pecuniam publicam tu tractabas, *Div. C.* 32: Tractat inauratae consona fila lyrae, *plays upon*, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 60.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to handle, manage, conduct, lead, carry on, practise, transact:* ut ne res temere tractent turbidas, *Or.* (Enn.) 1, 199: causas amicorum tractare atque agere, *Or.* 1, 170: causam difficiliorem, *Fam.* 3, 12, 3: condiciones, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 5: bellum, L. 23, 28, 4: artem, T. *Ph.* 17: personam in scenā, *act, Com.* 20: partis secundas (mimus), H. *E.* 1, 18, 14: animos, *Orator*, 97: quo in munere ita se tractavit, ut, etc., *conducted himself, Fam.* 13, 12, 1: ita me in re p. tractabo, ut meminerim, etc., *Cat.* 3, 29: persona, quae minime in iudiciis periculisque tractata est, i. e. *is by no means accustomed to, Arch.* 3.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To treat, conduct oneself towards:* haec arte tractabat virum, Ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 366: omnibus rebus eum ita tractes, ut, etc., *Fam.* 1, 3, 2: non tractabo ut consulem, *Phil.* 2, 10: libe-

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raliter eos, 1 *Verr.* 23: hospitem tam crudeliter, 2 *Verr.* 2, 117: pater parum pie tractatus a filio, *Cael.* 3: mercatores aut navicularii iniuriosius tractati, *Pomp.* 11: paulo-que benignius ipsum Te tractare voles, H. *E.* 1, 17, 12.—**2.** *To handle, treat, investigate, discuss* (cf. dissero, disputo, ago): oratori omnia quaesita, audita, lecta, disputata, tractata, agitata esse debent, *Or.* 3, 54: eum locum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: causas amicorum, *Or.* 1, 170: tractata res, *Rep.* 3, 4: definitiones fortitudinis, *Tusc.* 4, 53: constantiam, *Lael.* 65: cum iam inveterata vita hominum ac tractata esset, *maturely discussed, Rep.* 2, 20: fama fuit . . . tractatas inter Eumenen et Persea condiciones amicitiae, L. 44, 13, 9: memori tractandum pectore, *to be meditated,* Iuv. 11, 28.—**3.** *To negotiate, treat:* dum de condicionibus tractat, N. *Eum.* 5, 7.

1. tractus, *adj.* [*P.* of traho].—Of style, *continuous, flowing, fluent:* genus orationis fusum atque tractum, *Or.* 2, 64: tracta quaedam (oratio) et fluens, *Orator,* 66; see also traho.

2. tractus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* TRAG-]. **I.** Prop., *a drawing, dragging, hauling, pulling, drawing out, trailing* (mostly poet.): tractu gementem Ferre rotam, V. *G.* 3, 183: repetitaque longo Vellera mollibat nebulis aequantia tractu, O. 6, 21: harenam fluctūs trahunt . . . Syrtes ab tractu nominatae (i. e. from Gr. σύρω), S. 78, 3: Squameus in spiram tractu se conligit anguis, V. *G.* 2, 154.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A train, track, course:* Flammarum, V. *G.* 1, 367: (Phaëthon) longo per aëra tractu Fertur, *in a long train* (of fire), O. 2, 320: (Cydnus) leni tractu e fontibus labens puro solo excipitur, Curt. 3, 4, 8: aquarum, Curt. 5, 3, 2: ut arborum tractu equitatus hostium impediretur, N. *Milt.* 5, 3.—**B.** *A stretch, extent:* castrorum, L. 3, 28, 1: cuius (urbis) is est tractus ductusque muri, ut, etc., *Rep.* 2, 11.—**C.** *A territory, district, region, tract of land* (cf. regio, plaga): oppidi, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 8: Corruptus caeli tractus, V. 3, 138: tractus ille celeberrimus Venafranus, *Planc.* 22: Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, H. *E.* 1, 15, 22: tractu surgens oleaster eodem, V. *G.* 2, 182.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Course, progress, movement:* tractus orationis lenis et aequabilis, *Or.* 2, 54.—**B.** *A drawing out, lengthening, drawling:* quanta haesitatio tractusque verborum! *Or.* 2, 202.

trāditiō, ōnis, *f.* [trado]. **I.** In gen., *a giving up, delivering up, surrender:* Gomphorum (urbis), L. 32, 14, 3: urbis, L. 33, 31, 2: oppidorum, L. 34, 30, 1.—**II.** Esp., in law, *livery of seizin, delivery of possession:* eius rei quae mancipi est traditio alteri, *Top.* 28.

trādō (old also **trānsdō,** T.), didī, ditus, ere [trans+do]. **I.** Prop., *to give up, hand over, deliver, transmit, surrender, consign* (cf. dedo, remitto): ut arma per manūs necessario traderentur, Caes. *C.* 1, 68, 2: per manūs sevi ac picis traditas glaebas, 7, 25, 2: sibi captivos tradi, Caes. *C.* 3, 71, 4: neque se hostibus tradiderunt, 7, 77, 12: nominare cui poculum traduri sint, *Tusc.* 1, 96: Haebonio aedem Castoris, 2 *Verr.* 1, 132: pecuniam regiam quaestoribus, L. 24, 23, 3: pueros magistris, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 17: equos domitoribus, *Off.* 1, 90: testamentum tibi legendum, H. *S.* 2, 5, 51: ademptus Hector Tradidit fessis leviora tolli Pergama Graiis, H. 2, 4, 11: miserat ad legatum Romanum, traditurum se urbem, L. 34, 29, 9: armis traditis, 1, 27, 4: obsides, arma, perfugae traditi, 1, 28, 2: transdere hominem in otium, i. e. *drive,* T. *Ph.* 2.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To deliver, commit, intrust, confide* (cf. commendo, committo): sic ei te commendavi et tradidi, *Fam.* 7, 17, 2: totum denique hominem tibi ita trado de manu, ut aiunt, in manum tuam, *Fam.* 7, 5, 3: tibi se laudare et tradere, H. *E.* 1, 9, 3: Hunc hominem velles si tradere, H. *S.* 1, 9, 47: hos (obsides) Aeduis custodiendos tradit, 6, 4, 4: ab illo traditum initio et commendatum, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 1: ab Divitiaco sibi traditus, 7, 39, 1.—**B.** *To surrender treacherously, betray:* causam tradere advorsariis, T. *Ph.* 237: quos traditurus sperabas, vides iudicare, *Rosc.* 61: tibi trado patriaeque meosque Penatīs, O. 8, 91: ferisne paret populandas tradere terras? O. 1, 249.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to give up, surrender, hand over, deliver, intrust:* quae dicam trade memoriae, *Rep.* 6, 10: si liberam possessionem Galliae sibi tradidisset, 1, 44, 13: Cingetorigi principatus atque imperium est traditum, 6, 8, 9: summa imperi traditur Camulogeno Aulerco, 7, 57, 3: Vercassivellauno Arverno summa imperi traditur, 7, 76, 4.—Poet., with *inf.:* tristitiam et metūs Tradam protervis in mare Creticum Portare ventis, H. 1, 26, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *pron. reflex., to give oneself up, yield, surrender, devote oneself:* se totos voluptatibus, *Lael.* 86: quieti se, *Div.* 1, 61: se in studium aliquod quietum, *Inv.* 1, 4: te in disciplinam meam, *Phil.* 2, 8.—**2.** *To make over, transmit, leave, bequeath* (cf. lēgo): posteris inimicitias, *Att.* (Anton.) 14, 13, A, 3: consuetudo a Socrate tradita, *Div.* 2, 150: traditumque inde fertur, ut in senatum vocarentur, *it is said that from this arose the custom,* etc., L. 2, 1, 11.—**3.** *To hand down, transmit, pass on, relate, narrate, recount:* hunc (clamorem) alii deinceps excipiunt et proxumis tradunt, 7, 3, 2: hoc ubi alius alii tradiderat, Caes. *C.* 2, 29, 2: pugnae memoriam posteris, L. 8, 10, 8: cuius (Socratis) ingenium variosque sermones immortalitati scriptis suis Plato tradidit, *Or.* 3, 60: qualia permulta historia tradidit, *Div.* 1, 121: ipsum regem tradunt . . . operatum iis sacris se abdidisse, L. 1, 31, 8: qui (Aristides) unus omnium iustissimus fuisse traditur, *Scst.* 141: nec traditur certum, nec interpretatio est facilis, L. 2, 8, 8: sic enim est traditum, *such is the tradition, Leg.* 1, 3: hoc posteris memoriae traditum iri, Aequos et Volscos, etc., L. 3, 67, 1: Galbam, Laelium doctos fuisse traditum est, *Tusc.* 1, 5: convertentem se . . . traditur memoria cecidisse, L. 5, 21, 16.—**4.** Of a teacher, *to deliver, propose, propound, teach* (cf. praecipio): ea, quae dialectici nunc tradunt et docent, *Fin.* 4, 9: dicendi praecepta, *Or.* 1, 84: optimarum artium vias meis civibus, *Div.* 2, 1: haec subtilius, *Fin.* 1, 31: ad omnia imitanda, quae ab quoque traduntur, 7, 22, 1: virtutem hominibus, *Or.* 1, 247: multa praeterea de sideribus atque eorum motu . . . disputant et iuventuti tradunt, 6, 14, 6: Minervam operum atque artificiorum initia tradere, 6, 17, 2.

trādūcō or **trānsdūcō** (*imper.* trādūce, T.), dūxī, ductus, ere [trans+duco]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to lead across, bring through, conduct across, carry over* (cf. traicio): Traduce et matrem et familiam omnem ad nos, T. *Ad.* 910: exercitum e Galliā in Ligures, L. 40, 25, 9: per finis Sequanorum suas copias, 1, 11, 1: praeter castra suas copias, 1, 48, 2: cohortes ad se in castra, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 1: impedimenta ad se, Caes. *C.* 1, 42, 4: regem Antiochum in Europam, L. 36, 3, 12: tua pompa Eo traducenda est, *must be carried over to him,* T. *Heaut.* 740: victimas in triumpho, *parade,* L. 45, 39, 12: iussit equum traducere, i. e. *to ride on* (as having passed the inspection), *Clu.* 135.—With *trans* (rare): multitudinem hominum trans Rhenum in Galliam traducere, 1, 35, 3.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* terror traducti silvam Ciminiam exercitūs, L. 9, 39, 1.—**B.** Esp., of streams, *to lead across, convey across, transport over:* flumen subito accrevit, et eā re traduci non potuerunt, *Inv.* 2, 97: pontem in Arare faciundum curat, atque ita exercitum transducit, 1, 13, 1.—With *two acc.:* cum Isaram flumen exercitum traduxissem, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 21, 2: flumen Axonam exercitum transducere maturavit, 2, 5, 4: copias flumen traduxit, L. 22, 45, 5: Volturnum flumen traducere audebat exercitum, L. 23, 36, 9: exercitum novum traducite Iberum, L. 26, 41, 23.—*Pass.* with *acc.:* raptim traducto exercitu Iberum, L. 24, 41, 2: ne maior multitudo Germanorum Rhenum transducatur, 1, 31, 16: Belgas Rhenum antiquitus esse transductos, 2, 4, 1.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to lead over, transfer, remove, turn:* iudicum animos a severitate paulisper ad hilaritatem risumque traducere, *Brut.* 322: animum hominis ab omni aliā cogitatione ad

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tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Fam.* 1, 2, 3: ad amicitiam consuetudinemque, *Prov. C.* 22: Post partum cura in vitulos traducitur omnis, V. *G.* 3, 157: orationem in increpandam Caepionis fugam, *Or.* 2, 199: hanc rationem naturae difficile est traducere ad id genus divinationis, *Div.* 1, 130: nomen eorum ad errorem fabulae, *Tusc.* 5, 8: centuriones ex inferioribus ordinibus in superiores ordines erant transducti, *promoted*, 6, 40, 7: is ad plebem P. Clodium traducit, *Att.* 1, 18, 4: ut (oratio) eos qui audient ad maiorem admirationem possit traducere, *Orator*, 192.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To bring over, draw over, convert:* hominem traducere ad optimates paro, *Att.* 14, 21, 4: si istud obtinueris, traducas me ad te totum licebit, *Fin.* 4, 2: traduxit me ad suam sententiam, *Clu.* 144.—**2.** *To lead in parade, make a show of, expose, dishonor, disgrace, degrade, traduce:* an non sensistis . . . vestras coniuges, vestros liberos traductos per ora hominum? L. 2, 38, 3: Squalentis traducit avos, Iuv. 8, 17.—**3.** *To make public, exhibit, parade, display, proclaim, spread abroad:* lorica, in quā se traducebat Ulixem ancipitem, Iuv. 11, 31.—**4.** Of time, *to lead, spend, pass* (cf. ago, transigo): otiosam aetatem et quietam sine ullo labore et contentione traducere, *CM.* 82: hoc quod datum est vitae tranquille placideque traducere, *Tusc.* 3, 25: O adulescentiam traductam eleganter, *Planc.* 31: quā ratione nobis traducendum sit hoc tempus, *Fam.* 4, 6, 3: leniter aevum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 97: summā modestiā et summā abstinentiā munus, i. e. *to administer, Att.* 5, 9, 1.

trāductiō, ōnis, *f.* [traduco]. **I.** In gen., *a removal, transfer:* traductio ad plebem furibundi hominis, *Sest.* 15.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Of time, *a passage, lapse, course:* temporis, *Div.* 1, 127.—**B.** In rhetoric, *a transfer of meaning, metonymy:* in verbo, *Or.* 3, 167.

trāductor, ōris, *m.* [traduco], *a conveyer, transferrer* (once, of Pompey, who transferred Clodius from a patrician to a plebeian gens): ad plebem, *Att.* 2, 9, 1.

trāductus, *P.* of traduco.

tragicē, *adv.* [tragicus], *in a tragic manner, tragically:* mortem rhetorice et tragice ornare, *Brut.* 43.

tragicus, *adj.*, = τραγικός. **I.** Prop., *of tragedy, tragic:* Orestes, *Pis.* 47: Carmen, i. e. *tragedy*, H. *AP.* 220: Camena, H. *AP.* 275: cothurni, H. *S.* 1, 5, 64: Versūs, H. *AP.* 89: ars, H. *E.* 1, 3, 14: actor, *a tragedian*, L. 24, 24, 2: Orestes aut Athamas, *represented in tragedy, Pis.* 47: cerva, i. e. *in the tragedy of Iphigenia*, Iuv. 12, 120.—As *subst. m., a tragic poet, writer of tragedy, Opt. G.* 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *In the tragic style, tragic, lofty, grand, sublime:* orator, *Brut.* 203: sed haec tragica atque divina, *Or.* 2, 227: color, H. *AP.* 236: Nam spirat tragicum satis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 166.—**B.** *Of a tragic nature, tragic, horrible, moving, terrible:* res tragicas paene comice, tristīs remisse tractavit, *Or.* 3, 30: tulit et Romana regia sceleris tragici exemplum, L. 1, 46, 3: ignes (i. e. amores), O. *Tr.* 2, 407.

tragoedia, ae, *f.*, = τραγῳδία. **I.** Prop., *a tragedy:* ad summam senectutem tragoedias fecit, *CM.* 22.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Tragedy, the art of tragedy:* Paulum Musa Tragoediae Desit theatris, H. 2, 1, 9: Omne genus scripti gravitate tragoedia vincit, O. *Tr.* 2, 381.—Person.: ingenti Tragoedia passu, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 11.—**B.** *A moving appeal, pathos:* neque istis tragoediis tuis . . . perturbor, *Or.* 1, 219.—**C.** *A tragedy, commotion, disturbance, spectacle:* eiusdem Appiae nomen quantas tragoedias excitat! *Mil.* 18: si tragoedias agamus in nugis, *Or.* 2, 205.

tragoedus, I, *m.*, = τραγῳδός, *a tragic actor, tragedian, Or.* 1, 128; H.

trāgula, ae, *f.* [*R.* TRAG-], *a javelin thrown by a strap, hand-dart:* femur tragulā traicitur, 5, 35, 6: tragulam cum epistulā ad amentum deligatā abicere, 5, 48, 5: tragulā graviter ictus, L. 21, 7, 10.

tragus, I, *m.*, = τράγος (a goat), *a kind of fish*, O. *Hal.* 112.

trahea, ae, *f.* [*R.* TRAG-], *a drag, sledge*, V. *G.* 1, 164.

trahō, trāxī (*inf. perf.* trāxe for trāxisse, V.), tractus, ere [*R.* TRAG-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to draw, drag, haul, train along, draw off, pull forth, drag away* (cf. tracto, rapio, rapto, duco): cum a custodibus in fugā trinis catenis vinctus traheretur, 1, 53, 5: singulos ad cruciatum trahi, *Phil.* 13, 42: trahantur per me pedibus omnes rei (sc. ad supplicium), *Fam.* 7, 32, 2: trahebatur passis Priameīa virgo Crinibus a templo Cassandra, V. 2, 403: corpus tractum atque laniatum abiecit in mare, *Phil.* 11, 5: Hector circum sua Pergama tractus, O. 12, 586: nullum vacuum tractum esse remum, *pulled*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 135: limum harenamque et saxa ingentia fluctūs trahunt, S. 78, 3: Scyllam navīs in saxa trahentem, V. 3, 425: per pulpita vestem, H. *AP.* 215: siccas machinae carinas, H. 1, 4, 2: genua aegra, V. 5, 468: Hectoris umbra circum sua Pergama, *to trail*, O. 12, 591.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of followers or attendants, *to lead, draw, take along, be followed by:* Scipio gravem iam spoliis multarum urbium exercitum trahens, L. 30, 9, 10: ingentem secum occurrentium prosequentiumque trahentes turbam, L. 45, 2, 3: Sacra manu victosque deos parvumque nepotem Ipse trahit, V. 2, 321: uxor, quam comitem trahebat, Curt. 8, 3, 2.—**2.** *To draw out, pull out, extract, withdraw:* trahens haerentia viscere tela, O. 6, 290: ferrum e volnere, O. 4, 120: e corpore ferrum, O. *F.* 5, 399: de corpore telum, O. 5, 95: manu lignum, O. 12, 371: Te quoque, Luna, traho, *drag down*, O 7, 207.—**3.** *To draw together, bring together, contract, wrinkle:* voltum, rugasque coëgit, O. *Am.* 2, 2, 33.—**4.** *To draw, draw up, draw in, take in, quaff, inhale* (cf. duco): Pocula si ducentia Arente fauce traxerim, *had quaffed*, H. *Ep.* 14, 4: Quem (amnem) quicumque traxit, O. 15, 330: ex puteis iugibus aquam calidam trahi (videmus), *ND.* 2, 25: Odorem naribus, Phaedr. 3, 1, 4: auras Ore, O. 2, 230: Servilius exiguā in spe trahebat animam, L. 3, 6, 8: spiritum, Curt. 3, 6, 10: spiritum extremum, Phaedr. 1, 21, 4: penitus suspiria, *to heave sighs*, O. 2, 753: imo a pectore vocem, V. 1, 371.—**5.** *To take on, assume, acquire, get:* Iris Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, V. 4, 701: sanam cutis durata trahebat, O. 3, 675: colorem, O. 2, 236: ruborem, O. 3, 482: calorem, O. 11, 305: lapidis figuram, O. 3, 399.—**6.** *To drag away violently, carry off, plunder:* rapere omnes, trahere, S. *C.* 11, 4: sibi quisque ducere, trahere, rapere, S. 41, 5: de nobis trahere spolia, *Balb.* 54: praedam ex agris, L. 25, 14, 11: tantum iam praedae hostes trahere, ut, etc., L. 10, 20, 3: Pastor cum traheret per freta navibus Idaeis Helenen, H. 1, 15, 1.—**7.** *To make away with, dissipate, squander* (cf. distraho): omnibus modis pecuniam trahunt, vexant, S. *C.* 20, 12.—**8.** *To draw out, spin, manufacture:* lanam, Iuv. 2, 54: vellera digitis, O. 14, 265: data pensa, O. 13, 511: Laconicas purpuras, H. 2, 18, 8.

II. Fig. **A.** *To draw, draw along, lead on, force, attract, allure, influence:* trahimur omnes studio laudis et optimus quisque maxime gloriā ducitur, *Arch.* 26: omnes trahimur et ducimur ad cognitionis et scientiae cupiditatem, *Off.* 1, 18: trahit sua quemque voluptas, V. *E.* 2, 65: quid est, quod me in aliam partem trahere possit? *to gain over, Fam.* 10, 4, 2: ad regem civitatem, L. 42, 44, 3: partem tribunorum in suam sententiam, L. 5, 25, 1: ad Poenos rem, L. 24, 2, 8: si alii alio trahunt res, i. e. *if they divide into factions*, L. 24, 28, 3: per principes factionibus et studiis trahuntur, Ta. *A.* 12: ni ea res longius nos ab incepto traheret, *divert*, S. *C.* 7, 7.—**B.** *To drag, lead, bring:* plures secum in eandem calamitatem, *Pomp.* 19: ad defectionem Lucanos, L. 25, 16, 6: quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur, V. 5, 709.—Poet.: traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, O. 1, 219.—**C.** *To draw to, appropriate, refer, ascribe, set down to:* hi numero avium regnum trahebant, i. e. *laid claim to*, L. 1, 7, 1: qui captae decus Nolae ad consulem trahunt, L. 9, 28, 6: omnia non bene consulta in virtutem trahebantur, S. 92, 2: Iovis equis

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aequiperatum dictatorem in religionem trahebant, i. e. *regarded as impious presumption*, L. 5, 23, 6: in se crimen, O. 10, 68: spinas Traxit in exemplum, *took*, O. 8, 245: multum ex moribus (sarmatarum) traxisse, *adopted*, Ta. *G.* 46: apud civis partem doloris publica trahebat clades, *appropriated*, L. 25, 36, 15.—**D.** *To drag, distract:* quae meum animum divorse trahunt, T. *And.* 260: in aliam partem mente atque animo trahi, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 6.—**B.** *To weigh, ponder, consider:* belli atque pacis rationes trahere, S. 97, 2: consilium trahere, i. e. *form a plan*, S. 98, 3.—**F.** *To get, obtain, derive, acquire, experience:* qui maiorem ex pernicie et peste rei p. molestiam traxerit, *Fam.* 4, 3, 1: qui cognomen ex contumeliā traxerat, *Phil.* 3, 16: nomen ab illis, O. 4, 291: scio ab isto initio tractum esse sermonem, *Brut.* 21: multum ex moribus (Sarmatarum) traxisse, Ta. *G.* 46, 2.—**G.** In time, *to protract, drag out, linger through, extend, prolong, lengthen, delay, retard* (cf. prolato, extendo): Adflictus vitam in tenebris luctuque trahebam, V. 2, 92: in silvis asperam vitam, Phaedr. 3, 7, 12: si trahitur bellum, *Att.* 10, 8, 2: tracto duo per quinquennia bello, O. 12, 579: trahere omnia, S. 36, 2: aliquamdiu pugnam, L. 25, 15, 14: de industriā rem in serum, L. 32, 35, 4: iurgiis trahere tempus, S. 27, 1: ficto languore moram, O. 9, 767: Marius anxius trahere cum animo suo, omitteretne inceptum, i. e. *deliberated*, S. 93, 1.

trāiciō (**trāiic-**) and **trānsiciō** (**trānsiic-**), iēcī, iectus, ere [trans + iacio]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to throw across, cause to cross, cause to go across, put over, transfer, throw over, shoot across:* neque ullum interim telum traiciebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 1: quae Concava traiecto cumba rudente vehat (te), O. *Am.* 3, 6, 4: adreptum vexillum trans vallum hostium traiecit, L. 25, 14, 4: cum trans vallum signum traiecisset, L. 41, 4, 2: malis antennisque de nave in navem traiectis, L. 30, 10, 5: volucrem traiecto in fune columbam suspendit, V. 5, 488.—Poet.: per ardentīs acervos celeri membra pede, O. *F.* 4, 782.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of military or naval forces, *to cause to cross, transport, ship across, lead over, ship over, transfer:* dum Brutus traiceret exercitum, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 18, 2: legiones III equitatumque omnem traiecit, Caes. *C.* 1, 40, 4: omnibus ferme suis trans Rhodanum traiectis, L. 21, 26, 6: res suas trans Halyn, L. 38, 25, 7: quae ibi legiones essent, eas . . . in Siciliam traiceret, L. 23, 31, 4: ut classem in Italiam traiceret, L. 28, 36, 1: classem Aegimurum, L. 30, 24, 11: huc legionem postea transicit, Caes. *C.* 1, 54, 4: eodem magnam partem fortunarum traiecit, N. *Att.* 2, 3: ut praedatum milites trans flumen per occasiones aliis atque aliis locis traicerent, L. 2, 11, 2: equitum innumerabilem vim traici Hellespontо in Europam, L. 35, 48, 3: classis Punica in Sardiniam traiecta, L. 27, 6, 13: (exercitus) Pado traiectus Cremonam, L. 21, 56, 9: inermes in Boeotiam traiecti, L. 32, 17, 3.—With *two acc.:* equitum magnam partem flumen traicit, Caes. *C.* 1, 55, 1: Caesar Germanos flumen traicit, Caes. *C.* 1, 83, 5: si se Alpis Antonius traiecerit, *Fam.* 11, 9, 2: Rhodanum copias, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 11, 2: quos in Africam secum traiceret, L. 29, 22, 12.—With *pron. reflex.:* ad Achillam sese ex regiā traiecit, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 10: si quo etiam casu Isaram se traiecerint, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, A, 4: ducem Romanum in Africam traiecisse sese in hostilem terram, L. 28, 18, 10. —**2.** *To pass through, make a way through, break through:* pars magna equitum mediam traiecit aciem, L. 42, 7, 7.—**3.** *To strike through, stab through, pierce, penetrate, transfix, transpierce:* unum ex multitudine, 5, 44, 6: traiecti pilis, 7, 82, 1: scorpione ab latere dextro traiectus, 7, 25, 2: cuspide serpentem, O. 4, 571: femur tragulā, 5, 35, 6: ferro pectus, L. 41, 11, 6: cava tempora ferro, V. 9, 634: harundine linguam, O. 11, 325: terga sagittā, O. 9, 128.—**II.** Meton., *to cross, pass, go over, cross over:* ad Aethaliam insulam traiecit, L. 37, 13, 3: ne qua classis ex Africā traiceret, L. 30, 2, 1: sed traicere in Euboeam erat propositum, L. 40, 4, 10: (ei) paranti traicere in Africam nuntiatum est, L. 28, 36, 1: Romanae naves Samum traicerunt, L. 37, 13, 6: primo quoque tempore in Africam traiciendum, L. 29, 22, 11: ad nos traiecturum illud incendium esse, L. 7, 30, 12: Hiberos veteres traiecisse, Ta. *A.* 11: cum eā centum navium classe praedatum in Africam traicere, L. 27, 22, 9.—With *acc.:* si Hannibal ad portas venisset murumque iaculo traiecisset, *Fin.* 4, 22: traiecto amni, L. 21, 27, 3: Hiberum, L. 21, 30, 3: occupavit Scipio Padum traicere, L. 21, 39, 10: ratibus Trebiam, L. 21, 56, 8: mare, L. 33, 31, 10: flumen, L. 38, 2, 10: amnem, Curt. 7, 7, 13: utribus amnem, Curt. 7, 5, 18: Aurora Iam medium aetherio cursu traiecerat axem, V. 6, 536: postquam cernant Rhodanum traiectum, L. 21, 30, 5.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to transfer, cause to pass:* cum ex illius invidiā deonerare aliquid et in te traicere coeperit, *Div. C.* 46: arbitrium litis traiecit in omnes, O. 12, 628: in cor Traiecto lateris capitisve dolore, *having thrown itself*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 29.—**B.** Esp., in rhetoric, *to transpose:* verba, *Orator*, 229.

trāiectiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* IA-, IAC-]. **I.** Lit., *a crossing over, passing over, passage:* honestior existimatur traiectio (i. e. to join Pompey), *Att.* 8, 15, 2: traiectiones motūsque stellarum, i. e. *shooting-stars*, *Div.* 1, 2: stellae traiectio, *Div.* 2, 16.—**II.** Fig., of language. **A.** *A transposition:* verborum, *Orator*, 230.—**B.** *Exaggeration, hyperbole:* tum augendi minuendive causā veritatis superlatio atque traiectio, *Or.* 3, 203.—**C.** *A putting off:* in alium, *Or.* 3, 204.

1. trāiectus, *P.* of traicio.

2. trāiectus (**trānsi-**), ūs, *m.* [trans + *R.* IA-, IAC-], *a crossing over, passing over, passage* (cf. traiectio): in Britanniam traiectus, 5, 2, 3: in traiectu Albulae amnis submersus, L. 1, 3, 8 al.

trālāticius, see translaticius.

Trallis or **Trallēs**, ium, *f.*, = Τράλλεις, *a town of Lydia, now Guzel-Hissar, near Aidin*, Caes., C., L., Iuv.

trālūceō, see transluceo.

trāmes, itis, *m.* [see *R.* TER-, TRA-]. **I.** Prop., *a cross-way, side-way, by-path, foot-path* (cf. semita): egressus est non viis, sed tramitibus paludatus, *Phil.* 13, 19: in Apennini tramitibus, *Phil.* 12, 26: per tramites occulte perfugeret, S. *C.* 57, 1: per tramites occultos, S. 48, 2: transvorsis tramitibus transgressus, L. 2, 39, 3: in tramite silvae, V. 11, 515 al.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a way, path, road, course, flight* (poet.): cito decurrit tramite virgo, V 5, 610: facili iam tramite sistam, V. 6, 676: Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, H. *S.* 2, 3, 49: adclivis, O. 10, 53.

trāmittō, see transmitto.

trānatō (**trānsn-**), —, —, āre, *to swim across, pass beyond:* num tuum nomen potuit illum Gangen tranatare? *Rep.* 6, 22.

trānō (**trānsnō**), āvī, —, āre [trans + no]. **I.** Prop., *to swim over, swim across, swim through:* in Tiberim desiluit et incolumis ad suos tranavit, L. 2, 10, 11: perpauci viribus confisi tranare contenderunt, 1, 53, 2: flumen, Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 7: amnem, Curt. 7, 5, 18: flumina, V. *G.* 3, 270: paludem, Curt. 9, 1, 18.—*Pass.:* Obsequio tranantur aquae, O. *AA.* 2, 181.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *to go through, pass through, penetrate, permeate* (mostly poet.): ut parvum tranans geminaverit orbem, *Arat.* 650: id cernemus toto genere hoc igneo, quod tranat omnia, *ND.* 2, 25: turbida Nubila, V. 4, 245.

tranquillē, *adv.* [tranquillus], *calmly, quietly, tranquilly:* tranquille placideque, *Tusc.* 3, 25: dicere, *Orator*, 99.

tranquillitās, ātis, *f.* [tranquillus]. **I.** Lit., *quietness, stillness, tranquillity, calmness, calm:* tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut se ex loco commovere non possent (naves), 3, 15, 3: si proficiscatur hac tran-

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quillitate, *Ac.* 2, 100: mira serenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur, L. 26, 11, 3: summā tranquillitate consecutā, 5, 23, 6: securitas quae est animi tamquam tranquillitas, *Fin.* 5, 23. — *Plur.:* nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Att.* 6, 8, 4.—**II.** Fig., *calmness, quiet, serenity, tranquillity:* locus quietis et tranquillitatis plenissimus, *Or.* 1, 2: rei p., *Sest.* 110: pacis atque oti, *Agr.* 1, 24: tranquillitas animi et securitas . . . tranquillitatem expetere, *Off.* 1, 69: vitae, *Mur.* 55: et iam ibi nequaquam eadem quies ac tranquillitas erat, L. 24, 27, 7: tranquillitatem atque otium penitus hausit, Ta. *A.* 40.

1. tranquillō, *adv.* [tranquillus], *quietly, without disturbance:* nec cetera modo tribuni tranquillo peregere, L. 3, 14, 6.

2. tranquillō, —, ātus, āre [tranquillus], *to make calm, calm, still, compose, tranquillize:* animos, *Fin.* 1, 50: tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *when order was restored at Rome*, N. *Att.* 4, 5: Quid pure tranquillet, honos an dulce lucellum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 102.

tranquillus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* 2 CI-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *quiet, calm, still, tranquil* (cf. serenus): mare, quod naturā suā tranquillum sit, *Clu.* 138: portus tutus atque tranquillus, *Planc.* 94: tranquillo mari gubernare, L. 24, 8, 12: aquae, O. *P.* 2, 7, 8: serenitas, L. 2, 62, 2.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n., a quiet sea, calm:* qui te ad scopulum e tranquillo auferat, T. *Ph.* 689: in tranquillo tempestatem adversam optare dementis est, *Off.* 1, 83: ita aut tranquillum aut procellae in vobis sunt, L. 28, 27, 11: tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *on the calm sea*, L. 31, 23, 4: classicique milites tranquillo in altum evecti, L. 26, 51, 6: non tranquillo navigamus, L. 24, 8, 13.—**II.** Meton., of the countenance, *calm, undisturbed, serene:* frons tranquilla et serena, *Tusc.* 3, 31.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *calm, quiet, peaceful, placid, composed, untroubled, undisturbed, serene, tranquil* (cf. quietus): ut appetitūs sint tranquilli atque omni animi perturbatione careant, *Off.* 1, 102: pax est tranquilla libertas, *Phil.* 2, 113: vita, *Fin.* 1, 71: res p., *Mil.* 93: pacatae tranquillaeque civitates, *Or.* 1, 30: tutae tranquillaeque res omnes, S. *C.* 16, 5: tranquillo animo esse nemo potest, *CM.* 74: tempus, *Clu.* 94: senectus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 57. — *Comp.:* tranquilliorem plebem fecerunt, L. 2, 63, 3: tranquillior animo esse, *Fam.* 4, 5, 6: in transferendis faciendisque verbis tranquillior (Isocrates), *Orator*, 176: tranquillae tuae quidem litterae, i. e. *bring peaceful tidings, Att.* 14, 3, 1.—*Sup.:* tranquilissima res, T. *And.* 620: illud meum turbulentissimum tempus (profectionis) tuo tranquillissimo praestat, *Pis.* 33: cetera videntur esse tranquilla: tranquillissimus autem animus meus, *Att.* 7, 7, 4.—**B.** Esp., as *subst. n., calmness, quiet, tranquillity, peace:* esse amorem in tranquillo, T. *Eun.* 1038: in urbe ex tranquillo nec opinata moles discordiarum . . . exorta est, L. 4, 43, 3: nihil quieti videre, nihil tranquilli, *Fin.* 1, 58: re p. in tranquillum redactā, L. 3, 40, 11.

trāns, *praep.* with *acc.* [see *R.* TER-, TRA-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Of motion, *across, over, to the farther side of:* qui trans mare currunt, H. *E.* 1, 11, 27: multitudinem hominum trans Rhenum in Galliam traducere, 1, 35, 3: vexillum trans vallum hostium traicere, L. 25, 14, 4: trans vallum signum traicere, L. 41, 4, 2: cineres Transque caput iace, V. *E.* 8, 101: trans Apenninum coloniis missis, L. 5, 33, 9: curvos trans ripam miserat arcūs, O. 9, 114: Naevius trans Alpīs usque transfertur, *Quinct.* 12.—**B.** Of position, *across, beyond, on the other side of:* Germani trans Rhenum incolunt, 1, 28, 4: trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Att.* 12, 19, 1: si scisset . . . sibi trans Euphratem esse pereundum, *Div.* 2, 22: domino trans ripam inspectante, *Mil.* 74: eo ipso tempore trans mare fui, *Inv.* 1, 45: tuae res gestae ita notae sunt, ut trans montem Taurum sit auditum, *Fam.* 2, 15, 5: trans Padum omnia loca tenere, L. 5, 33, 10: omnibus ultra castra transque montīs exploratis, L. 22, 43, 7.—**II.** In composition (trāns before vowels, except *i*, and before *b, c, g, p, r, t;* trāns, very rarely trā, before *f, v;* trāns or trā before *i, d, l, m, n;* trān, rarely trāns, before *s*). **A.** *Over, across;* as in trado, traduco, transcurro, transeo. — **B.** *Through, through and through;* as in transfigo, transigo, traicio, transadigo.—**C.** *Beyond*, in Transalpinus.

trāns-abeō, iī, —, īre (poet.), *to go through, pierce through, transfix:* ensis Transabiit costas, V. 9, 432.

trānsāctor, ōris, *m.* [trans+*R.* 1 AG-], *a manager, conductor* (once): rerum transactor et administer, 2 *Verr.* 2, 69.

transāctus, *P.* of transigo.

trans-adigō, ēgī, āctus, ere, *to thrust through, drive through* (poet.; cf. traicio).—With *two acc.:* costas et crates pectoris ensem, V. 12, 508. — Praegn., *to pierce through:* Horum unum ad medium . . . Transadigit costas, V. 12, 276.

Trāns-alpīnus, *adj., beyond the Alps, Transalpine*, Caes., C.

trānscendō, dī, —, ere [trans+scando]. **I.** Lit., *to climb over, pass over, cross, overstep, surmount* (cf. supero, transgredior): transcendere in hostium navīs, 3, 15, 1: in Italiam (Hasdrubal), L. 28, 42, 14: in finīs hostium, L. 3, 8, 4: in Latinum agrum, L. 4, 53, 2: in Sedetanum agrum, L. 28, 31, 7: per Vescinos in Campaniam Falernumque agrum, L. 10, 20, 1.—With *acc.:* maceriam, 7, 70, 5: fossas, Caes. *C.* 3, 46, 3: vallīs, Caes. *C.* 1, 68, 2: Alpīs, *Cat.* 4, 6: Apenninum, L. 22, 1, 1.—**II.** Fig., *to pass over, pass by, overstep, transcend, transgress, violate:* transcendere ordinem aetatis, naturae, L. 40, 11, 7: obstat mos, obstat iudicium; haec transcendere non potes, L. 40, 9, 9.

trānscrībō (trans-scr-), īpsī, īptus, ere.—Prop., *to write over, copy;* hence, praegn., **I.** *To write anew, transfer in writing, alter, forge:* testamentum in alias tabulas transscriptum signis adulterinis obsignavit, *Clu.* 41: qui transscripserit tabulas publicas, *ND.* 3, 74.—**II.** *To make over, transfer, assign, convey, surrender, give over:* in socios nomina, L. 35, 7, 2: Turne, patiere tua Dardaniis transcribi sceptra colonis? V. 7, 422: cuiquam spatium vitae, O. 7, 173. — **III.** *To transfer, remove:* Transcribunt urbi matres, i. e. *enroll in the new city*, V. 5, 750.

trāns-currō, curri or (late) cucurrī, cursus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To run over, run across, go by, pass:* hinc ad forum, T. *Eun.* 763: praeter oculos, O. 14, 359: remos transcurrentes detergere, *in sailing by*, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 1: haud dubius, sine noxā transcursuros, si nemo se opponeret, Curt. 4, 13, 33.—*Pass. impers.:* captis propioribus castris in altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, L. 25, 39, 7: In arcem transcurso opus est tibi, T. *Hec.* 431.—**B.** *To run through, traverse.*—With *acc.:* Hellespontum, N. *Eum.* 3, 3: tot montium iuga transcucurrimus, Curt. 6, 3, 16: Visus caelum transcurrere nimbus, V. 9, 111. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To pass on, turn, have recourse:* Hic tamen ad melius poterit transcurrere quondam, H. *S.* 2, 2, 82.—**B.** *To run through, hasten over:* suum cursum, *Brut.* 282.

trānsdō, trānsdūcō, see trad-.

trānsenna, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a netting, lattice-work* (cf. cancelli, fenestra): quasi per transennam aspeximus, *Or.* 1, 162.

trāns-eō, iī (very rarely īvī; *fut. perf.* trānsierītis, O.), itus, īre. **I.** Prop., *to go over, go across, cross over, pass over, pass by, pass* (cf. transgredior): ad uxorem meam, T. *Ph.* 719: ad forum, T. *Ph.* 921: ne Germani e suis finibus in Helvetiorum finīs transirent, 1, 28, 4: in Britanniam, 4, 30, 4: per eorum corpora transire conantes reppulerunt, 2, 10, 3: per media castra, S. 107, 5: per illud (iter) Murmure blanditiae minimo transire solebant, i. e. *by the voice*, O. 4, 70: obsides ut inter sese dent, perficit; Helvetii, ut sine maleficio et iniuriā transeant, 1, 9, 4. — With

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acc.: Taurum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 6: Alpis, L. 5, 23, 2: Germanos consuescere Rhenum transire, 1, 33, 3: flumen, 1, 12, 2: mare, *Pis.* 57: forum, H. *E.* 1, 6, 59: equum cursu, *to pass by*, V. 11, 719: quem (serpentem) rota transiit, *ran over*, V. 5, 274: Domitii filius transiit Formias, *passed through Formiae*, *Att.* 9, 3, 1. — *Pass.:* Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, i. e. *is fordable*, 1, 6, 2: flumen uno omnino loco pedibus transiri potest, 5, 18, 1: Alpes vix integris vobis transitae, L. 21, 43, 4.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to go through, pervade:* quod quaedam animalis intellegentia per omnia ea permeet et transeat, *pervades*, *Ac.* 2, 119.— **B.** Of a speaker. **1.** *To pass over, make a transition, turn:* ad partitionem transeamus, *Inv.* 1, 30: Consumptis precibus violentam transit in iram, O. 8, 106.—*Pass. impers.:* cuius (ordinis) similitudine perspectā transitum est ad honestatem dictorum, *Fin.* 2, 47: transeatur ad alteram contionem, L. 45, 37, 14.—**2.** *To hasten over, go briefly through, touch, sum up* (cf. transcurro): sed in animo est leviter transire ac tantum modo perstringere unamquamque rem, *Rosc.* 91. — **3.** *To pass over, pass by, leave untouched, disregard* (cf. praetermitto): malueram, quod erat susceptum ab illis, silentio transiri, *Att.* 2, 19, 3: ex quo tu, quae digna sunt, selige, multa transi, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 4.—**C.** Of time. **1.** *To pass by, elapse:* cum legis dies transierit, *Att.* 7, 7, 6: dies hibernorum complures, 3, 2, 1: menses transeunt, Phaedr. 5, 7, 11.—**2.** *To pass, spend.*— With *acc.:* ne vitam silentio transeant, S. *C.* 1, 1: vitam sicuti peregrinantes, S. *C.* 2, 8: annum quiete, Ta. *A.* 6: spatium iuventae, O. 15, 226. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *To go over, pass over, desert, be converted* (cf. transfugio): nec manere nec transire aperte ausus, L. 1, 27, 5: ut nulla ante Britanniae nova pars inlacessita transierit (i. e. ad Romanos), Ta. *A.* 20: tu ad adversarios transeas? 2 *Verr.* 1, 40: ad Pompeium transierunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 60, 5: transit cohors ad eum, Caes. *C.* 1, 60, 4: a Patribus ad plebem, L. 4, 16, 3: cum iis pugnare ad quos transierant, N. *Dat.* 6, 6: simulare se transire in eorum sententiam, L. 34, 34, 1.—**B.** *To go, pass over, be changed, be transformed, turn* (poet.): ille in humum saxumque undamque trabemque fallaciter transit, O. 11, 643: in plurīs figuras, O. 8, 730: humana in corpora, O. 15, 167: in aestatem post ver, O. 15, 206.—**C.** *To go beyond, overstep, transgress, violate:* ii sine dubio finem et modum transeunt, *Off.* 1, 102: in iudicando finem aequitatis et legis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 220: verecundiae finīs, *Fam.* 5, 12, 3. — **D.** *To go through, get through, endure:* ea quae premant et ea quae impendeant, *Fam.* 9, 1, 2.

trāns-ferō, tulī, lātus (or trālātus), ferre. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bear across, bring through, carry over, convey over, transport, transfer* (cf. traduco, traicio): Illinc huc transferetur virgo, T. *Ad.* 731: Naevius trans Alpīs usque transfertur, *Quinct.* 12: hoc (simulacrum Dianae) translatum Carthaginem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 72: Caesar paulo ultra eum locum castra transtulit, Caes. *C.* 3, 66, 4: trans Peneum castra, L. 42, 60, 3: signa ex statione, Caes. *C.* 1, 60, 4: ad se ex his (hortis) ornamenta, *Phil.* 3, 30: O Venus . . . vocantis Ture te multo Glycerae decoram Transfer in aedem, *transport thyself*, H. 1, 30, 4.—**B.** Esp., in writing. **1.** *To transfer, copy, transcribe* (cf. transcribo): litterae . . . de tabulis in libros transferuntur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: rationes in tabulas, *Com.* 8: de tuo edicto totidem verbis in meum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 4.—**2.** *To carry along, carry in public, display in procession, bear in triumph:* triduum triumphavit. Die primo arma, tela signaque aerea et marmorea transtulit, L. 34, 52, 4: in eo triumpho undequinquaginta coronae aureae translatae sunt, L. 37, 58, 4: tantundem auri atque argenti in eo triumpho translatum, L. 39, 42, 4: transtulit in triumpho multa militaria signa spoliaque alia, L. 45, 43, 4. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to convey, direct, transport, transfer, turn:* in Celtiberiam bellum transferre, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 2: cum videat omne ad se bellum translatum, 7, 8, 4: ad illorum urbīs hunc belli terrorem, L. 3, 68, 13: concilium Lutetiam, 6, 3, 4: disciplina in Britanniā reperta atque inde in Galliam translata esse existimatur, 6, 13, 11: sed, si placet, sermonem alio transferamus, *Or.* 1, 133: translatos alio maerebis amores, H. *Ep.* 15, 23: huc Amorem, T. *Hec.* 169: invidiam in quos putabant, *Sest.* 82: dexteram ad necem civium, *Cat.* 1, 24: amorem In mares, O. 10, 84: animum ad accusandum, *Mur.* 46: hoc idem transfero in magistratūs, 2 *Verr.* 2, 126: culpam in alios, *Font.* 8: transferendi in nos criminis causā, *Sest.* 82: totum se ad artīs componendas, *turn his attention exclusively, Brut.* 48. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To put off, postpone, defer, delay* (cf. differo, prolato): causa haec integra in proximum annum transferetur, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 9, 2: subito reliquit annum suum seseque in proximum annum transtulit, i. e. *put off the trial, Mil.* 24. — **2.** *To translate, interpret, transfer* (cf. verto, reddo, interpretor, exprimo): istum ego locum totidem verbis a Dicaearcho transtuli, *Att.* 6, 2, 3: locos quosdam, *Fin.* 1, 7. — **3.** In rhetoric, *to transfer in meaning, use figuratively:* utemur verbis aut eis, quae propria sunt . . . aut eis, quae transferuntur et quasi alieno in loco conlocantur, *Or.* 3, 149: cum verbum aliquod altius transfertur, *Orator*, 82: tralata verba atque inmutata, *Orator*, 92: intexunt fabulas, verba apertius transferunt, *Orator*, 65; cf. translatum (exordium), i. e. *not pertinent, Inv.* 1, 26.—**4.** *To change, transform:* omnia In species translata novas, O. 15, 420.

trāns-fīgō, fīxī, fīxus, ere, *to pierce through, transpierce, transfix* (cf. traicio): evelli iussit eam, quā erat transfixus, hastam, *Fin.* 2, 97: transfixi telis, 7, 62, 4: Q. Fabium gladio per pectus transfigit, L. 2, 46, 4: stricto gladio transfigit puellam, L. 1, 26, 3: contrario ictu per parmam transfixus, L. 2, 6, 9: per latus, L. 5, 36, 7: corpus, L. 21, 8, 11: transfigitur scutum Pulioni, 5, 44, 7: scuta uno ictu pilorum, 1, 25, 3: unguibus anguem, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 106: transfixo pectore, V. 1, 44: aversum ferro transfixit, N. *Dat.* 11, 5. — Poet.: latos huic hasta per armos Acta tremit duplicatque virum transfixa dolore, *driven through*, V. 11, 645.

trāns-fodiō, fōdī, fossus, ere, *to pierce through, run through, stab through, transfix, transpierce:* Galli in scrobes delati transfodiebantur, 7, 82, 1: deinde fugienti latus transfodisse, L. 39, 42, 12. — *P. pass.* with *acc.:* pectora duro Transfossi ligno, V. 9, 544.

trānsfōrmis, e, *adj.* [trans + forma], *changed in shape, transformed* (poet.): (Proteus) transformis, O. *F.* 1, 373: corpora, O. 8, 871.

trāns-fōrmō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to change in shape, transform, transfigure, metamorphose* (poet.; cf. verto): (Proteus) Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, V. *G.* 4, 441: in voltūs sese anilīs (Alecto), V. 7, 416: in torvos membra iuvencos, O. 10, 237: cuncta In segetem, O. 13, 654: gemmas novem in ignīs (i. e. stellas), O. *F.* 3, 515: (Scylla) in scopulum Transformata, O. 14, 74.

trānsfossus, *P.* of transfodio.

trānsfuga, ae [trans + *R.* 2 FVG-], *one who joins the enemy, a deserter* (cf. perfuga): non omnia illum transfugam ausum esse senatui dicere, *Div.* 1, 100: transfugam venientem ad hostīs vile corpus esse ratus, L. 22, 22, 7: illa plebs, transfuga ex suis populis, L. 2, 1, 4: proditores et transfugas arboribus suspendunt, Ta. *G.* 12. — Poet.: transfuga divitum Partīs linquere gestio, H. 3, 16, 23.

trāns-fugiō, fūgī, —, ere, *to flee to the other side, go over to the enemy, desert* (cf. transeo): ad hostes, N. *Dat.* 6, 3: ad Thebanos, N. *Ag.* 6, 2.—Fig.: non ab adflictā amicitiā transfugere atque ad florentem aliam devolare, *Quinct.* 93.

trānsfugium, ī, *n.* [trans + *R.* 2 FVG-], *a going over to the enemy, desertion* (very rare): ut transfugia impeditiora essent, L. 22, 43, 5.

trāns-fundō, fūdī, —, ere.—Prop., *to pour off, decant;* hence, fig., *to transfer, turn, divert:* omnīs meas

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laudes ad te, *Fam.* 9, 14, 4: omnem amorem in hanc, *Phil.* 2, 77: eorum mores in Macedonas transfundo, Curt. 8, 8, 13.

trānsfūsiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* FV-, FVD-].—Prop., *a pouring out, decanting;* hence, meton., *an intermingling:* quam valde eam (gentem) putamus tot transfusionibus coacuisse? *Scaur.* 43.

trānsgredior, gressus, ī, *dep.* [trans + gradior]. **I.** Lit., *to step across, step over, climb over, pass over, cross* (cf. transeo, transcendo): hunc Britanniae statum mediā iam aestate transgressus Agricola invenit, Ta. *A.* 18: Galli Transalpini in Italiam transgressi, L. 39, 45, 6: in Corsicam, *to sail over*, L. 42, 1, 3.—With *acc.:* pomoerium, *Div.* 1, 33: Taurum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 5: Alpīs, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 20, 2: Pyrenaeum, L. 21, 24, 1: Apenninum, L. 10, 27, 1: flumen, 2, 19, 4: Padum, L. 33, 22, 4: munitionem, 7, 46, 4: exanimatus concidit; hunc ex proximis unus iacentem transgressus, etc., 7, 25, 3.—**II.** Fig., *to go over, desert:* in partes, Ta. *A.* 7.

trānsgressiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* GRAD-]. **I.** Lit., *a going across, going over, passing over, passage:* Gallorum, *Pis.* 81.—**II.** Fig., in rhetoric, *a transposition:* verborum concinna transgressio, *Or.* 3, 207.

trānsgressus, *P.* of transgredior.

trānsiectiō, **trānsiectus**, see traiect-.

trānsigō, ēgī, āctus, ere [trans + ago].—Prop., *to drive through;* hence, **I.** Meton., *to stab through, pierce through, transfix, transpierce:* gladio pectus transigit, Phaedr. 3, 10, 27.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to carry through, bring to an end, finish, settle, complete, conclude, perform, accomplish, despatch, transact* (cf. absolvo, perficio): negotium, *Phil.* 2, 21: illud, quod faciendum primum fuit, factum atque transactum est, *Cat.* 3, 15: nihil, *Rosc.* 49: rebus transactis, *Tusc.* 4, 55: transactā re, convertam me domum, T. *Ad.* 286: quod plerumque non futura sed transacta perpendimus, Curt. 8, 2, 1: transactis iam meis partibus, *Or.* 2, 15: Intus transigetur, si quid est, quod restet, T. *And.* 981: ea per Caeciliam, *Rosc.* 149: pleraque per se, L. 34, 18, 4: reliqua cum Bestiā secreta, S. 29, 5: rixae caede transiguntur, Ta. *G.* 22: sin transactum est, *if all is over, Fam.* 14, 4, 3.—**B.** Esp., of a difference or controversy, *to settle, come to a settlement, agree, reach an understanding* (cf. decerno, statuo): Postremo inter se transigant ipsi, ut lubet, T. *Hec.* 511: cum reo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 79: cum Chrysogono, *Rosc.* 114: cum aliquo HS ducentis millibus, 2 *Verr.* 1, 140: cum privatis non poterat transigi minore pecuniā, *Att.* 4, 16, 8: rem cum Oppianico transigit, pecuniam ab eo accipit, *Clu.* 39: ut secum aliquid, quā lubet condicione transigeret, *Quinct.* 97.—**C.** With *cum, to make an end of, put an end to, have done with:* optimum visum est committere rem fortunae et transigere cum Publilio certamen, L. 9, 12, 11: transigite cum expeditionibus, Ta. *A.* 34.—*Pass. impers.:* cum spe votoque uxoris semel transigitur, Ta. *G.* 19.—**D.** Of time, *to bring to an end, lead, pass, spend* (late; cf. ago): tempus per ostentationem et officiorum ambitum, Ta. *A.* 18: non multum venatibus, plus per otium transigunt, Ta. *G.* 15.

trānsiliciō, see transicio.

trānsiliō or **trānssiliō**, uī, —, īre [trans + salio]. **I.** *To leap across, jump over, spring over, overleap:* transilire ex humilioribus in altiorem navem, L. 30, 25, 6: Per tantum terrae credere Iudicium studii transiluisse mei, i. e. *to have extended,* O. *P.* 1, 5, 76.—With *acc.:* fama est, ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiluisse muros, L. 1, 7, 2: positas flammas, O. *F.* 4, 727: vada, H. 1, 3, 24.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To hasten over, skip over, pass by, neglect, omit:* transilire ante pedes posita et alia longe repetita sumere, *Or.* 3, 160: ne rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Phil.* 2, 84: Proxima pars vitae transilienda meae, O. *P.* 1, 2, 146.—**B.** *To exceed, transgress, go beyond* (poet.): ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, H. 1, 18, 7.

trānsitiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* 1 I-]. **I.** *A going across, going over, passing over, passage:* ut similitudine et transitione cernatur, i. e. *by the passing by of atoms, ND.* 1, 105: imaginibus similitudine et transitione perceptis, *ND.* 1, 49: visionum, *ND.* 1, 109.—**II.** Praegn., *a going over, desertion:* ad plebem transitiones, *Brut.* 62: nocturna transitio proditione, L. 2, 25, 1: exercitus transitionibus inminutus, L. 27, 20, 7: sociorum, L. 28, 15, 14.—**III.** Meton., *a passage, entrance:* transitiones perviae iani nominantur, *ND.* 2, 67.—Poet.: Multaque corporibus transitione nocent, i. e. *by contagion,* O. *RA.* 616.

1. trānsitus, *P.* of transeo.

2. trānsitus, —, *acc.* um, *abl.* ū, *m.* [trans + *R.* 1 I-]. **I.** *A going over, passing over, passage* (cf. traiectus): fossae, *Tusc.* 5, 59: Tencterorum, 5, 55, 2: per agros transitum dare, L. 21, 20, 2.—**II.** Praegn., *a passing over, desertion:* transitūs mora, Ta. *A.* 38.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A passing over, passing away:* tempestatis, *Att.* 2, 21, 2.—**B.** Of shaded colors, *a gradual passing, transition:* Transitus lumina fallit, O. 6, 66.

trānslātīcius (**trālātīcius**), *adj.* [translatus, *P.* of transfero]. **I.** Prop., *handed down, transmitted, traditional, hereditary, customary:* edictum, i. e. *in accordance with precedent,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 114 al.—**II.** Meton., *usual, customary, common:* Di sunt locuti more translaticio, Phaedr. 5, 7, 24: hoc tralaticium est, 2 *Verr.* 1, 117: nosti enim haec tralaticia, *this regular order, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 5, 2.

trānslātiō (**trāl-**), ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* TAL-, TOL-]. **I.** *A carrying across, removal, transporting, transferring:* pecuniarum translatio a iustis dominis ad alienos, *Off.* 1, 43.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A transferring, shifting, diversion:* nomen suum ad translationem criminis commodare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91: actio translationis indigere videtur, *Inv.* 1, 10.—**B.** In rhetoric, *a transfer of meaning, metaphor:* translationes audaciores, *Or.* 3, 156: durior . . . verecunda, *Or.* 3, 165 al.

trānslātīvus, *adj.* [translatio], *of transference, to be transferred, to be sifted:* constitutio, *Inv.* 1, 10.

trānslātor, ōris, *m.* [trans + *R.* TAL-, TOL-], *one who carries over, a transferrer:* Verres, translator quaesturae, aversor pecuniae publicae, i. e. *who, while quaestor, deserted to Sulla,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 152.

trānslātus, *P.* of transfero.

trāns-lūceō (**trāl-**), —, —, ēre, *to shine through, glimmer through:* Ille . . . In liquidis translucet aquis, O. 4, 354.

trāns-marīnus, *adj., beyond sea, from over the sea, transmarine:* subsidium, *Phil.* 11, 26: res, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: gentes, L. 26, 24, 4: legationes, L. 40, 2, 6: vectigalia, *Agr.* 2, 80: doctrina transmarina atque adventicia, i. e. *jurisprudence, Or.* 3, 135.

trāns-migrō, —, —, āre, *to remove, migrate, transmigrate:* urbem quaesituri sumus, quo transmigremus, L. 5, 54, 1: ut Veios transmigraremus, L. 5, 53, 2.

trānsmissiō, ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* MIT-], *a sending across, passing over, passage:* superior tua, *Att.* 4, 19, 1: ab eā urbe in Graeciam, *Phil.* 1, 7.

1. trānsmissus, *P.* of transmitto.

2. trānsmissus (ūs), *m.* [trans + *R.* MIT-], *a passing over, passage:* transmissus ex Galliā in Britanniam, 5, 13, 2.

trāns-mittō (**trām-**), mīsī, mīssus, ere. **I.** Prop., *to send across, carry over, convey through, bring across, send off, despatch, transmit, let pass* (cf. transfero, traicio, traduco): exercitus equitatusque celeriter transmittitur (i. e. trans flumen), 7, 61, 2: cohortem Usipiorum in Britanniam, Ta. *A.* 28: classem in Euboeam ad urbem Oreum, L. 28, 5, 18: magnam classem in Siciliam, L. 28, 41, 17: unde (auxilia) in Italiam transmissurus erat, L. 23, 32, 5:

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transmissum per viam tigillum, *thrown across*, L. 1, 26, 13: per medium amnem transmittit equum, *rides*, L. 8, 24, 13: reguli Gallorum exercitum per finīs suos transmiserunt, *suffered to pass*, L. 21, 24, 5. — **II.** Meton., *to pass over, go across, cross over, cross, pass, go through, traverse:* ab eo loco conscendi, ut transmitterem, *Phil.* 1, 7: cum exercitūs vestri numquam a Brundisio nisi hieme summā transmiserint, *Pomp.* 32: cum a Leucopetrā profectus (inde enim tramittebam) stadia circiter CCC processissem, etc., *Att.* 16, 7, 1: ex Corsicā subactā Cicereius in Sardiniam transmisit, L. 42, 7, 2: Uticam ab Lilybaeo, L. 25, 31, 12: ad vastandam Italiae oram, L. 21, 51, 4: centum onerariae naves in Africam transmiserunt, L. 30, 24, 5: Cyprum transmisit, Curt. 4, 1, 27: quantum Balearica torto Funda potest plumbo medii transmittere caeli, i. e. *can send its bullet*, O. 4, 710.—*Pass. impers.:* in Ebusum insulam transmissum est, L. 22, 20, 7. — With *acc.:* grues cum maria transmittant, *ND.* 2, 125: cur ipse tot maria transmisit, *Fin.* 5, 87: satis constante famā iam Iberum Poenos tramisisse, L. 21, 20, 9: cursu campos (cervi), *run through*, V. 4, 154.—*Pass.:* duo sinūs fuerunt, quos tramitti oporteret: utrumque pedibus aequis tramisimus, *Att.* 16, 6, 1.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To carry over, transfer:* in Italiam bellum, L. 21, 20, 4.—**B.** *To hand over, transmit, intrust, commit:* et quisquam dubitabit, quin huic hoc tantum bellum transmittendum sit? *should be intrusted, Pomp.* 42: omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus transmittendum putavi, *should be devoted, Pomp.* 1. — **C.** *To let go, pass by, pass over* (late): Gangen amnem et quae ultra essent, Curt. 9, 4, 17.

trāns-montānus, *adj., beyond the mountains.—Plur. m.* as *subst., the people beyond the mountains, tramontanes:* subactis cis Apenninum omnibus tum transmontanos adortus, L. 39, 2, 9.

trāns-moveō, —, —, ēre, *to remove, transfer:* gloriam Verbis in se transmovet, T. *Eun.* 400.

trāns-mūtō, āre, *to change, shift, transmute* (poet.; cf. commuto, verto, converto): (Fortuna) Transmutat incertos honores, H. 3, 29, 51.

trāns-natō, trāns-nō, see tranato, trano.

trāns-portō, āvī, ātus, āre, *to carry over, take across, carry, convey, remove, transport.*—With *acc.* (of the burden): ad onera ac multitudinem iumentorum transportandam, 5, 1, 2: duas legiones, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 1: ratibus equitem phalangemque, Curt. 7, 8, 6: in Macedoniam exercitum, *Pis.* 47: Harudes in Galliam, 1, 37, 2: exercitum in naves impositum in Hispaniam, L. 26, 17, 2: victorem exercitum (in Italium), L. 45, 41, 7: pueros in Graeciam, *Att.* 7, 17, 1: quas (copias) secum transportārat, N. *Milt.* 3, 4.—Rarely with *acc.* of the stream or place: ripas horrendas et rauca fluenta, V. 6, 328.—With *two acc.:* milites his navibus flumen transportat, Caes. *C.* 1, 54, 3: exercitum Rhenum, 4, 16, 6.

Trāns-rhēnānus, *adj., beyond the Rhine, Transrhenish*, Caes.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people beyond the Rhine*, Caes.

trānsscendō, trānsscrībō, see transc-.

trānssiliō, see transilio. **trānssultō**, see transulto.

trānstrum, ī, *n.* [*R.* 1 TER-, TRA-].—Prop., *a cross-beam;* hence, meton., *a cross-bank, bank for rowers, thwart:* transtra pedalibus trabibus confixa, 3, 13, 4: considite transtris, V. 4, 573: transtra carinae, O. 14, 534.

trānsultō (trānssu-), —, —, āre, *freq.* [transsilio], *to leap over, spring across* (once): in recentem equum ex fesso armatis transultare mos erat, L. 23, 29, 5.

trānsūtus or **trāns-sūtus**, *P., stitched through, spitted:* verubus transuta salignis Exta, O. *F.* 2, 363.

trāns-vehō or **trāvehō**, vēxī, vēctus, ere. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to carry across, convey over, bear to the other side, transport* (cf. transporto, transmitto): quid militum transvexisset, Caes. *C.* 3, 29, 3: ut iam Hispanos omnes inflati travexerint utres, L. 21, 47, 5.—*Pass.:* Medi, Persae . . . navibus in Africam transvecti, S. 18, 4: legiones ex Siciliā in Africam transvectae, S. 28, 6: transvectae (sc. equo) a fronte pugnantium alae, *crossed in front of the line of battle*, Ta. *A.* 37. — With *acc.* of the place: haec transvectus caerula cursu, *traversed, Fin.* (poet.) 5, 49; cf. cum quinqueremibus Corcyram travectus, *crossed to Corcyra*, L. 32, 16, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To carry in triumph, display:* arma spoliaque multa Gallica carpentis travecta, L. 39, 7, 2.—**2.** *To ride in procession, parade:* ut equites idibus Quinctilibus transveherentur, L. 9, 46, 15.—**II.** Fig., of time, *to pass, elapse:* transvecta aestas, Ta. *A.* 18.

trāns-verberō, —, —, āre, *to strike through, thrust through, pierce through, transfix:* praeclara bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: abiete pectus, V. 11, 667: clipei aera (hasta), V. 10, 336.

trānsversa, *adv.* [*Plur. n.* of transversus], *across, askance, sideways* (poet.): transversa tuentibus hircis, V. *E.* 3, 8: Mutati transversa fremunt venti, V. 5, 19.

trānsversārius or **trāversārius**, *adj.* [transversus], *lying across, transverse:* tigna, *cross-beams*, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 3.

trāns-versus or **trāversus (-vorsus)**, *adj.* **I.** Lit., *turned across, lying across, athwart, crosswise, transverse:* viae, *cross-streets*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 119: tramites, L. 2, 39, 3: limites, L. 22, 12, 2: fossas transversas viis praeducit, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 3: vallum, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 4: tigna, Caes. *C.* 2, 9, 2: Manilium nos transverso vidimus ambulantem foro, *across the forum, Or.* 3, 133: ab hac non transversum digitum discedere, *a finger's-breadth, Ac.* 2, 58: a rectā conscientiā traversum unguem discedere, *Att.* 13, 20, 4: (versibus) incomptis adlinet atrum Transverso calamo signum, H. *AP.* 447; see also transversa. — **II.** Fig., *at cross purposes, inopportune:* cuius in adulescentiam transversa incurrit misera fortuna rei p., *Brut.* 331.—As *subst. n.*, only with *praepp.:* ecce tibi e transverso Lampsacenus Strato, qui det, etc., i. e. *in contradiction, Ac.* 2, 121: ecce autem de traverso L. Caesar, ut veniam ad se, rogat, i. e. *unexpectedly, Att.* 15, 4, 5.

trāns-volō (trāvolō), —, —, āre, *to fly over, fly across, pass quickly over:* eques transvolat inde in partem alteram, L. 3, 63, 2.—With *acc.:* Alpīs, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 31, 4.—Poet.: Importunus (Cupido) transvolat aridas Quercūs (i. e. vetulas), H. 4, 13, 9.—Fig.: Transvolat in medio posita et fugientia captat, *passes over*, H. *S.* 1, 2, 108.

trānsvorsus, see transversus.

trapētum, ī, *n.*, = **τραπητόν* (from *τραπέω*, to tread grapes), *an olive-mill, oil-mill.—Plur. abl.* (once), V. *G.* 2, 519.

trapezophorum, ī, *n.*, = *τραπεζοφόρον* (table-bearer), *a pedestal, table-support, carved table-leg, Fam.* 7, 23, 3.

Trasumēnus or **Trasumennus**, *a lake of Etruria, at which Hannibal defeated the Romans, now Lago di Perugia*, C., L.

Trausius, ī, *m., a spendthrift*, H.

trāvectiō (trānsv-), ōnis, *f.* [trans + *R.* VAG-, VEH-], *a carrying across, crossing over* (once): travectio Acherontis, *Tusc.* 1, 10.

trāvehō, trāversārius, trāversus, trāvolō, see transv-.

Trebātius, a, *a gentile name.* — Esp.: C. Trebatius Testa, *a learned jurist, friend of Cicero*, C., H.

Trebellius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: L. Trebellius, *a boon companion of Antonius*, C.

Trebia, ae, *m.*, = *Τρεβίας, a river of Upper Italy, at which Hannibal defeated the Romans, now Trebbia*, L.

Trebiānus, *adj., Trebian, of Trebia* (a village in Umbria), L.

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Trebius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: Statius Trebius, *a traitor who gave up Compsa to Hannibal*, L.

Trebōnius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., I. C. Trebonius, *a legate of Caesar in Gaul*, Caes., C.—II. *A man of bad repute*, C.

Trēbula, ae, *f.*, *a town of Campania, now Maddaloni*, L.

trecēnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [tres+centum], *three hundred each, three hundred:* treceni equites in singulis legionibus, L. 39, 38, 11: familiae in singulas colonias, L. 32, 29, 4: in-capita Romana nummi, L. 22, 52, 3: Non, si trecenis, quotquot eunt dies, Amice, places inlacrimabilem Plutona tauris, *three hecatombs a day*, H. 2, 14, 5.

trecentēsimus, *adj.* [trecenti], *the three-hundredth:* annus, *Rep.* 1, 25: anno trecentesimo decimo quam, etc., L. 4, 7, 1.

trecentī, ae, a, *num. adj.* [tres+centum], *three hundred:* se trecentosque eos opposuit hostibus, *Fin.* 2, 97: ad trecentos viros trucidavit, *Phil.* 3, 10: iuvenes, V. 10, 173: trecenta milia modium tritici, L. 22, 37, 6: nummorum milia, H. *E.* 2, 2, 164.—Poet.: amatorem trecentae Pirithoum cohibent catenae, i. e. *innumerable*, H. 3, 4, 79.

trechedīpna, orum, *n.*, = τρεχέδειπνα (running to a feast), *Greek slippers* (worn by parasites), Iuv. 3, 67.

tredecim, *num.* [tres+decem], *thirteen* (cf. decem et tres): tredecim captis navibus, L. 36, 45, 3.

tremebundus (tremib-), *adj.* [tremo], *trembling, quivering, shaking:* tremibunda manu tangere, *Dom.* 134: Membra, O. 4, 133.

tremefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [tremo+facio], *to cause to shake, agitate, make tremble* (poet.): (Iuppiter) Adnuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, V. 9, 106: Lernam arcu, V. 6, 803: se tremefecit tellus, *quaked, Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: tremefacta tellus, V. 10, 102: pectora, V. 2, 228: scuticae habenis, O. *H.* 9, 81.

tremendus, *adj.* [*P.* of tremo], *to be dreaded, fearful, dreadful, frightful, formidable, terrible, tremendous* (poet.): manes adiit regemque tremendum, V. *G.* 4, 469: Chimaera, H. 4, 2, 15: oculi, O. 3, 577: Cuspis, H. 4, 6, 7: tumultus, H. 1, 16, 11: Alpes, H. 4, 14, 12: Carmentis monita, V. 8, 335.

tremēscō (tremīscō), —, —, ere, *inch.* [tremo], *to begin to shake, tremble, quake, dread* (poet.): tonitruque tremescunt Ardua terrarum, V. 5, 694: iubeo tremescere montes, O. 7, 205: latitans omnemque tremiscens Ad strepitum, O. 14, 214.—With *acc.:* sonitumque pedum vocemque tremesco, V. 3, 648: Phrygia arma, V. 11, 403.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* telum instare tremescit, V. 12, 916.

tremō, uī, —, ere [*R.* 2 TER-, TREM-], *to shake, quake, quiver, tremble* (cf. trepido): sapiens si algebis, tremes, *Or.* (Novat.) 2, 285: totus Tremo horreoque, T. *Eun.* 84: si qui tremerent et exalbescerent obiectā terribili re extrinsecus, *Ac.* 2, 48: timidus ac tremens, *Pis.* 74: animo, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 4: toto pectore tremens, *Tusc.* 4, 49: corde et genibus tremit, H. 1, 23, 8.—With *acc.* of the *part:* tremis ossa pavore, H. *S.* 2, 7, 57: tremit artūs, V. *G.* 3, 84.—Of things: cum a me trementibus labris requiebas, *Pis.* 82: cum tremerent artūs, V. 3, 627: manūs, O. 8, 211: umeri, V. 2, 509: haec trementi questus ore, H. *Ep.* 5, 11: Verbere ripae, H. 3, 27, 23: aequor, O. 4, 136: ilices, H. *Ep.* 10, 8: hasta per armos Acta, V. 11, 645: frusta (carnis), i. e. *quiver*, V. 1, 212.—With *acc., to quake before, tremble at, shudder at* (mostly poet.): virgas ac securīs dictatoris tremere atque horrere, L. 22, 27, 3: Iunonem Offensam, O. 2, 519: neque iratos Regum apices neque militum arma, H. 3, 21, 19: Te Stygii tremuere lacūs, V. 8, 296.

tremor, ōris, *m.* [see *R.* 2 TER-, TREM-]. I. In gen., *a shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling, tremor* (cf. trepidatio): terrorem pallor et tremor consequatur, *Tusc.* 4, 19: quo tremore et pallore dixit! *Fl.* 10: gelidusque per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor, V. 2, 121: subitus tremor occupat artūs, V. 7, 446: donec manibus tremor incidat unctis, H. *E.* 1, 16, 23: tota tremor pertemptet equorum Corpora, V. *G.* 3, 250.—Person.: Frigus iners illic habitant Pallorque Tremorque, O. 8, 790.—II. Esp., *an earthquake:* Unde tremor terris, V. *G.* 2, 479: Sollicito tremoribus orbem, O. 6, 699: imis commota tremoribus orbis, O. 15, 271.

tremulus, *adj.* [*R.* 2 TER-, TREM-], *shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling, tremulous* (poet.): Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, gemens, T. *Eun.* 336: manus annisque metuque, O. 10, 414: passus (senilis hiemis), O. 15, 212: guttur, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 14: Ut mare fit tremulum, tenui cum stringitur aura, O. *H.* 11, 75: harundo, O. 11, 190: canna, O. 6, 326: flamma, V. *E.* 8, 104: lumen, V. 8, 22: frigus, *shuddering, Arat.* 302.

(trepidanter), *adv.* [trepido], *tremblingly, timorously, with trepidation.*—Only *comp.:* trepidantius timidiusque agere, Caes. *C.* 1, 19, 3.

trepidātiō, ōnis, *f.* [trepido], *confused hurry, alarm, agitation, confusion, consternation, trepidation:* numquae trepidatio? numqui tumultus? *Deiot.* 20: nec opinata res plus trepidationis fecit, quod, etc., L. 3, 3, 2: ut iam ex trepidatione concurrentium turba constitit, L. 3, 50, 4: pilis inter primam trepidationem abiectis, L. 2, 46, 3: trepidationem inicere, L. 2, 53, 1: trepidatio fugaque hostium, L. 37, 24, 7.

trepidē, *adv.* [trepidus], *in confusion, tremblingly, with trepidation:* Trepide concursans, Phaedr. 2, 5, 2: classis trepide soluta, L. 22, 31, 5: relictis castris, L. 7, 11, 1: stativa deserta, L. 10, 12, 6.

trepidō, āvī, ātus, āre [trepidus]. I. Prop., of persons, *to hurry with alarm, be in confusion, be agitated, be disturbed:* quid trepidas? quid festinas? T. *Ad.* 323: festinare, trepidare, S. *C.* 31, 1: Quid est quod trepidas, T. *Eun.* 978: tum demum Titurius trepidare et concursare, 5, 33, 1: trepidare omnibus locis, S. 38, 5: Currere per totum pavidi conclave, magisque Exanimes trepidare, H. *S.* 2, 6, 114: dum in sua quisque ministeria discursu trepidat ad prima signa, L. 23, 16, 12: trepidante totā civitate ad excipiendum Poenum, L. 23, 7, 10: artos circum cavos (mures), Phaedr. 4, 6, 3: vigiles tumultuari, trepidare, moliri portam, L. 27, 28, 10: nobis trepidandum in acie instruendā erat, L. 44, 38, 11: Dum trepidant alae, V. 4, 121: lymphati trepidare coeperunt, Curt. 4, 12, 14: Multa manu medicā Phoebique potentibus herbis Nequiquam trepidat, V. 12, 403: recenti mens trepidat metu, H. 2, 19, 5: metu falso, O. *Tr.* 1, 5, 37: formidine belli, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 67: Ridetque (deus), si mortalis ultra Fas trepidat, H. 3, 29, 32.—*Pass. impers.:* Trepidari sentio et cursari rursum prorsum, T. *Hec.* 315: totis trepidatur castris, 6, 37, 6: si gradibus trepidatur ab imis, Iuv. 3, 200.—With *acc., to tremble at, be afraid of* (poet.): et motae ad lunam trepidabis harundinis umbram, Iuv. 10, 21: occursum amici, Iuv. 8, 152.—With *inf.* (poet.): Ne trepidate meas, Teucri, defendere naves, V. 9, 114: octavum trepidavit aetas Claudere lustrum, H. 2, 4, 24.—With *ne:* trepidat, ne Suppositus venias et falso nomine poscas, Iuv. 1, 97.—II. Meton. A. Of persons, *to waver, hesitate, tremble, be at a loss:* inter fugae pugnaeque consilium, L. 1, 14, 8: per alia atque alia pavida consilia atque imperia trepidans, L. 44, 6, 2.—B. Of things, *to tremble, waver, shake, flicker, palpitate:* quae (aqua) per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, H. *E.* 1, 10, 21: obliquo laborat Lympha fugax trepidare rivo, H. 2, 3, 12: flammae trepidant, H. 4, 11, 11: trepidantia exta, O. 15, 576: Sic aquilam pennā fugiunt trepidante columbae, O. 1, 506: sub dentibus artūs, O. 14, 196.

trepidus, *adj.* [see *R.* TARC-, TREP-]. I. Prop., *restless, agitated, anxious, solicitous, disturbed, alarmed, in*

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trepidation: Tum trepidae inter se coëunt pennisque coruscant (apes), *in a hurry*, V. *G.* 4, 73: Dido, V. 4, 642: Hic galeam tectis trepidus rapit, V. 7, 638: trepidi inproviso metu, S. 97, 5: curia maesta ac trepida ancipiti metu, L. 2, 24, 3: Romae nocturnus terror ita ex somno trepidam repente civitatem excivit, ut, etc., L. 8, 37, 6: trepidi formidine portas Explorant, V. 9, 169.—With *genit.:* Illae (apes) intus trepidae rerum per cerea castra Discurrunt, V. 12, 589: Messenii trepidi rerum suarum, L. 36, 31, 5.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of things, *bubbling, boiling, foaming:* illud (ferrum) in trepidā submersum sibilat unda, O. 12, 279: Et foliis undam trepidi despumat aëni, V. *G.* 1, 296.—**B.** *Hurried, quick, restless:* trepidae micant venae, O. 6, 389: pes, O. 4, 100: os, O. 5, 231: voltus, O. 4, 485: cursus, V. 4, 672: metus, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 54: certamen, H. *E.* 1, 19, 48.—**III.** Fig., *perilous, critical, alarming:* in re trepidā, *at a critical juncture*, L. 1, 27, 7: in trepidis rebus, L. 4, 17, 8: trepidis In rebus, H. 3, 2, 5: res trepidae, metus ingens, S. 91, 5: litterae, i. e. *bringing alarming news*, Curt. 7, 1, 36.

trēs (trīs), tria, *gen.* trium, *acc.* trēs or trīs, *adj. num.* [cf. Gr. τρεῖς, τρία; Eng. three], *three:* ex eis (conlegis) tres erant, *Vat.* 16: trīs legatos deligere, 2 *Verr.* 3, 108: horum trium generum quodvis, *Rep.* 1, 42: hoc loquor de tribus his generibus, *Rep.* 1, 44: fundos decem et trīs reliquit, *Rosc.* 20: tria non commutabitis Verba inter vos, *not three words*, i. e. *nothing*, T. *Ph.* 638: ego tribus primis verbis, quid noster Paetus; at ille, etc., *at the first three words*, *Fam.* 9, 19, 1.

trēs-virī or **trēs virī** or **IIIvirī**, ōrum, *m., three associates in office, a board of three colleagues, three joint commissioners:* tres viros epulones esse voluerunt, *priests' assistants*, *Or.* 3, 73: totiens legibus agrariis curatores constituti sunt, IIIviri, Vviri, etc., *Agr.* 2, 31: tresviros creare consul iussus (to distribute land), L. 32, 2, 6 al.; see also triumvir.

Trēverī (Trēvirī), ōrum, *m., a people of Belgic Gaul* (whence the name Treves), Caes.—(In a pun with tresviri, *Fam.* 7, 13, 3).

triangulus, *adj.* [tres + angulus], *with three corners, three-cornered, triangular:* sidera, *Div.* 2, 89.—As *subst. n., a triangle:* trianguli forma, *ND.* 2, 125.

triārīī, ōrum, *m.* [tres], *soldiers of the third rank in battle order, the reserve:* per principes hastatosque ac triarios, L. 22, 5, 7: ubi triarii consurrexerunt, integri, etc., L. 8, 8, 5.—Prov.: rem ad triarios redisse, *the reserves were called*, i. e. *extreme measures were necessary*, L. 8, 8, 11.

tribas, adis, *f.*, = τριβάς, *an abandoned woman*, Phaedr.

Triboces, um (Caes.), or **Tribocī**, ōrum (Caes., Ta.), *m., a people of Germany* (in Alsace).

tribolus (-bulus), ī, *m.*, = τρίβολος, *a thorn bush, thistle, caltrop*, V. *G.* 1, 153; O.

tribuārius, *adj.* [tribus], *of a tribe, of tribes:* sodalitiorum crimen, i. e. *a bribing of the tribes*, *Planc.* 47: res, *Planc.* 36.

tribūlis, is, *m.* [tribus], *a fellow tribesman:* tuus, *Fam.* 13, 23, 1: tribulibus enim indicibus, *Planc.* 45: conviva, H. *E.* 1, 13, 15.

trībulum (trīvol-), ī, *n.*, = τρίβολα (τά), *a threshing-sledge, wooden platform studded with iron teeth*, V. *G.* 1, 164.

tribulus, see tribolus.

tribūnal, ālis, *n.* [tribunus; L. § 313]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a raised platform for the seats of magistrates, judgment-seat, tribunal* (cf. suggestus, sella): circumstare tribunal praetoris urbani, *Cat.* 1, 32: civis ad tribunal abiectus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 140: praetor tribunal suum iuxta Trebonii praetoris urbani sellam conlocavit, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 1: eum de tribunali deturbavit, Caes. *C.* 3, 21, 2: (praetor) palam de sellā ac tribunali pronuntiat, Si quis, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 94: quem ad se vocari et de tribunali citari iussit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 16: pro Aurelio tribunali dilectus habebatur, *Pis.* 11: nobis in tribunali praetoris urbani sedentibus, *Or.* 1, 168: sedens pro tribunali, L. 39, 32, 11: Fulvius magnā circumfusus turbā ad tribunal consulis venit, L. 26, 22, 3.—**B.** In a camp, *the general's tribunal, the elevation in the camp, commander's seat:* sederunt in tribunali Scipionis, L. 28, 27, 15: regium (sc. Porsinae), L. 2, 12, 6.—**II.** Meton., *the occupants of a tribunal, magistrates:* omne forum quem spectat et omne tribunal, H. *E.* 1, 16, 57.

tribūnātus, ūs, *m.* [tribunus], *the office of a tribune, the tribuneship:* Cotta, qui tribunatum plebis petebat, *Or.* 1, 25: militaris, *the office of a military tribune*, *Sest.* 7: qui eum vexandis consulibus permissurum tribunatum credebunt, i. e. *would give free scope to the tribunes of the people to embarrass*, etc., L. 2, 56, 2.

tribūnīcius, *adj.* [tribunus], *of a tribune, tribunitial:* potestas, *Or.* 2, 124: vis, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 5: seditiones, S. 37, 1: terrores, *Fam.* 2, 18, 3: procellae, L. 2, 1, 5: comitia, *to elect tribunes of the people*, *Att.* 1, 1, 1: candidati, *Q. Fr.* 2, 14, 4: leges, *moved by the tribunes*, *Agr.* 2, 21: equites Romanos in tribuniciam restituit honorem, i. e. *of military tribunes*, Caes. *C.* 1, 77, 2.—As *subst. m., one who has been a tribune, an ex-tribune:* qui aedilicii! qui tribunicii! qui quaestorii! *Phil.* 13, 30 al.

tribūnus, ī, *m.* [tribus; L. § 265].—Prop., *the head of a tribe* (see tribus); hence, **I.** In gen., *a president, commander, representative, tribune:* tribunus celerum, in quo tum magistratu forte Brutus erat, L. 1, 59, 7.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Tribuni aerarii, *paymasters, quaestors' assistants* (by the Lex Aurelia made judges on the part of the plebs): (Milonem) tribuni aerarii condemnarunt, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6: a tribunis aerariis absolutus, *Q. Fr.* 2, 15, 3: tot tribuni aerarii quid roboris attulerunt? *Planc.* 21.—**B.** In the army. **1.** Tribuni militares or tribuni militum, *tribunes of the soldiers, military tribunes, colonels* (a legion had six, each of whom commanded it for two months of the year): qui M. Aemilio legati et praefecti et tribuni militares fuerunt, *Clu.* 99: tribunus militaris cum Servilio profectus, *Fl.* 5: a tribunis militum, praefectis reliquisque, qui, etc., 1, 39, 2: tribunus militum, *Fl.* 101: tribuni cohortium, i. e. *then present with the cohorts*, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 2.—**2.** From B.C. 444 to B.C. 366 the highest officers of the State, at first three in number, then six, and after B.C. 402 eight, chosen both from the patricians and the plebeians, were *military tribunes with consular power:* tribunos militum consulari potestate creari sinere, L. 4, 6, 8: tribuni militum pro consulibus, L. 4, 7, 1: tribuni consulares, L. 8, 33, 16.—**C.** With *plebis* or *plebei* (expressed or understood), *a tribune of the common people, representative of the plebeians* (a magistrate charged with the protection of the commons against the patricians): ita tribuni plebei creati duo, L. 2, 33, 2: spem habere a tribuno plebis, *Pis.* 12: ineunt magistratūs tribuni plebis, *Agr.* 2, 13: potestas creandi quos vellent tribunos, L. 2, 56, 3.

tribuō, uī, ūtus, ere [tribus]. **I.** Lit., *to assign, impart, allot, bestow, confer, yield, give* (cf. do, dono, largior): ut ei plurimum tribuamus, a quo plurimum diligamur, *Off.* 1, 47: in tribuendo suum cuique, *Off.* 1, 15: si uni omnia tribuenda sint, *Pomp.* 52: cui magna Pompeius praemia tribuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 4, 5: Dona nulli, O. 9, 402: beneficia, N. *Att.* 11, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to grant, give, show, pay, render:* misericordiam fortissimo viro, *Mil.* 92: inventoribus gratiam, *Fin.* 4, 13: silentium orationi tuae, *Cael.* 29: quod tantum civitati Aeduae dignitatis tribuebat, 5, 7, 1: sibi honorem, 7, 20, 7: tibi turis honorem, O. 14, 128: vocabula monti, O. 14, 621: paribus beneficiis parem voluntatem, Caes. *C.* 1, 35, 5: pacem terris, O. *Tr.* 3, 1, 44.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To grant, yield, give up,*

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concede, allow (cf. concedo): quod cum Pompeius et rei p. et amicitiae tribuisset, 6, 1, 4: sin sit quispiam, qui aliquid tribuat voluptati, *Off.* 1, 106: observantiam officio, non timori neque spei, N. *Att.* 6, 5: hoc matris precibus, O. *AA.* 1, 689: ego tantum tibi tribuo, quantum mihi fortasse adrogo, i. e. *accord you the respect I claim, Fam.* 4, 1, 2: cum senatus impediretur quo minus, id quod hostibus semper erat tributum, responsum equitibus Romanis redderetur, *Planc.* 34: nusquam tantum tribuitur aetati (quam Lacedaemone), *CM.* 63: mihi tribuebat omnia, *deferred in all things, Brut.* 190: cum universo ordini publicanorum semper libentissime tribuerim, *Fam.* 13, 9, 2. — **2.** *To ascribe, assign, attribute:* si voluit accusare, pietati tribuo, *Cael.* 2: ne id virtuti hostium tribueret, 7, 53, 1: quod detrimenti . . . cuiusvis potius quam suae culpae, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 4: miseriae nostrae potius quam inconstantiae tribuere quod, etc., *Att.* 3, 4, 1.—**3.** With *multum, plurimum,* or *magnopere, to value highly, set great store by, make much of:* tibi multa esse tribuenda, *Deiot.* 35: qui plurimum tribuunt edicto, 2 *Verr.* 1, 109: quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat, *Ac.* 2, 12: ne ob eam rem suae magnopere virtuti tribueret, 1, 13, 5. — **4.** *To divide, distribute* (cf. dispertio): rem universam in partis, *Brut.* 152: secundus (locus) in tempora tribuitur, *Inv.* 1, 107: omnem vim loquendi in duas partis, *Fin.* 2, 17. — **5.** Of time, *to bestow, spend, devote:* quantum (temporum) alii tribuunt tempestivis conviviis, *Arch.* 13: comitiis omnibus perficiundis XI dies tribuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 1: his rebus tantum temporis tribuit, Caes. *C.* 3, 78, 2: reliqua tempora litteris, N. *Att.* 4, 3.

tribus, ūs (*dat.* and *abl. plur.*, tribūbus, C., L.), *f.* [cf. tres]. — Prop., *a third part of the people* (as orig. divided into Ramnes, Tities, and Luceres); hence, in gen., *an hereditary division of the people, tribe* (under the constitution of Servius Tullius four for the city and twenty-six for the country districts; at a later date there were thirty-one country tribes): illum quinque et triginta tribūs patronum adoptaverunt, *Phil.* 6, 12: a Romuliā tribu initium facere, *Agr.* 2, 79: cuiuscumque tribūs rationem poposceris, *Planc.* 48: nec quemquam ferme ex Polliā tribu candidatum Papiriam (tribum) ferre solitum, L. 8, 37, 12: fieri se pro tribu aedilem, i. e. *received the vote of the tribe for the aedileship,* L. 9, 46, 2: vocatis tribubus, L. 5, 18, 2: Africanus censor tribu movebat eum centurionem, *expelled from the tribe, Or.* 2, 272: tribu moveri, *Clu.* 122: populus in tribūs convocatus, *Leg.* 3, 44: ea multitudo tribūs circuit, genibus se omnium advolvens, L. 8, 37, 9. — Poet.: Grammaticas ambire tribūs, *to canvass the Grammarian tribes,* H. *E.* 1, 19, 40.

tribūtārius, *adj.* [tributum], *of tribute, relating to contributions:* tabellae, i. e. *promising rich gifts,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 148.

tribūtim, *adv.* [tribus], *through each tribe, tribe by tribe, by tribes:* tributim descriptis ordinibus, *Fl.* 15: ut quod tributim plebes iussisset, populum teneret, i. e. *in the comitia of the tribes,* L. 3, 55, 3: nummis tributim divisis, *Att.* 4, 19, 1: spectacula sunt tributim data, *Mur.* 72: adripuit populum tributim, H. *S.* 2, 1, 69.

tribūtiō, ōnis, *f.* [tribuo], *a distributing, distribution* (once): aequabilis, *ND.* 1, 50.

tribūtum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of tribuo]. **I.** Prop., *a stated payment, contribution, tribute:* in capita singula servorum ac liberorum tributum imponebatur, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 2: a se intolerabilia tributa exigi, *Fam.* 3, 7, 3: omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 131: tributa pendere, 6, 14, 1: civitates tributis liberare, *Fam.* 15, 4, 2: tributo populo indicto, L. 4, 60, 4: imperare, L. 23, 31, 1: lamentabile, O. 8, 263. — **II.** Meton., *a gift, present* (poet.): praestare tributa clientes Cogimur, Iuv. 3, 188.

1. tribūtus, *P.* of tribuo.

2. tribūtus, *adj.* [tribus], *formed into tribes, marshalled by tribes:* comitia, L. 2, 60, 4 al.; see comitia, I. C.

tricae, ārum, *f.* [see *R.* TARC-], *perplexities, subterfuges, quirks, wiles, tricks:* quo modo illa (Tullia) fert publicam cladem! quo modo domesticas tricas! *Att.* 10, 8, 9: plus biennium in his tricis moremur, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 5, 2.

tricēnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [triginta], *thirty at a time, thirty each, thirty:* lecti, 2 *Verr.* 4, 58.

tricēnsimus, see tricesimus.

triceps, cipitis, *adj.* [tres + caput], *with three heads, triple-headed:* Cerberus, *Tusc.* 1, 10.—Poet.: Hecate, *of three forms* (as also Luna and Diana; cf. triformis), O. 7, 194.

tricēsimus or **tricēnsimus**, *adj. num.* [triginta], *the thirtieth:* idem tricensimo post die feci, *Fam.* 12, 2, 1: sextus et tricesimus annus, *CM.* 19: sexto tricensimo anno post, *Off.* 2, 29: tricesimo sexto anno, L. 3, 30, 7: legio, *Phil.* 5, 53: tricesimum annum agens, L. 40, 6, 4: tricesimo die, Curt. 5, 6, 19: tricesima sabbata, H. *S.* 1, 9, 69.

trichila, ae, *f.* [unknown], *a summer-house, pavilion, bower,* Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 1 (al. triclinia).

triciēns or **triciēs**, *num. adv.* [triginta], *thirty times:* mea (filia) triciens (aeris millies) non posset (habere), i. e. *three millions of* sesterces, *Rep.* 3, 17: HS triciens, 2 *Verr.* 2, 45.

Tricipitīnus, ī, *m.*, *a family name in the Lucretian gens.* — Esp.: Sp. Lucretius Tricipitinus, *father of Lucretia,* C., L.

triclīnium, ī, *n.*, = τρικλίνιον. **I.** Prop., *a couch for three persons reclining at meals, eating-couch, dinner-sofa, table-couch:* unde habueris quinquaginta triclinia rum lectos, 2 *Verr.* 2, 183: rogatus est, ut triclinium sterneret, *Mur.* 75.—**II.** Meton., *an eating-room, dining-room, supper-room:* alia fori vis est, alia triclini, *Cael.* 67: promorat vix pedem triclinio, Phaedr. 4, 25, 28.

trīcor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [tricae], *to make difficulties, trifle, dally, shuffle, play tricks:* Publilius tecum tricatus est, *Att.* 14, 19, 4 al.

Tricorii, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Southern Gaul,* L.

(tricorpor), oris, *adj.* [tres + corpus], *with three bodies, three-bodied, of threefold form:* forma tricorporis umbrae, i. e. *of Geryon,* V. 6, 289.

(tricuspis, idis), *adj.* [tres + cuspis], *with three points, three-pointed, three-tined, tricusped* (once): posito tricuspide telo, i. e. *the trident,* O. 1, 330.

tridēns, entis, *adj.* [tres + dens]. **I.** In gen. (with *abl.* dentī), *with three teeth, three-tined, three-pronged, tridented, trident:* rostra, V. 5, 143. — **II.** Esp., as *subst. m.* (with *abl.* dentī or dente), *a three-tined spear, trident:* tu, cui Fudit equum tellus percussa tridenti, Neptune, V. *G.* 1, 13: longo ferire tridente saxa, O. 6, 75: movet ecce tridentem (of the retiarius), Iuv. 8, 203.

tridentifer, ferī, *m.* [tridens + *R.* FER-], *the trident-bearer* (once of Neptune), O. 8, 596; cf. tridentiger.

tridentiger, gerī, *m.* [tridens + *R.* GES-], *the trident-bearer* (once of Neptune), O. 11, 202; cf. tridentifer.

trīduum, ī, *n.* [tres + dies; sc. spatium], *three days' time, three days:* biduist aut tridui Haec sollicitudo? T. *And.* 440: ut maneas triduom hoc, T. *Ph.* 489: biduo post aut non toto triduo, *Quinct.* 79: cum tridui viam processisset, 1, 38, 1: Clodius respondit, triduo illum aut summum quatriduo periturum, *Mil.* 26: triduo intermisso, 1, 26, 6.

triennia, ium, *n.* [tres + annus; sc. sacra], *a festival held every three years, triennial festival* (cf. trieterica sacra), O. 9, 642.

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triennium, ī, *n.* [tres + annus; sc. spatium], *three years' time, three years:* biennium aut triennium est, cum virtuti nuntium remisisti, *Fam.* 15, 16, 3: quae per hoc triennium agitata sunt, *Mur.* 81.

triēns, entis, *m.* [tres]. **I.** In gen., *a third part, third:* cum sciemus, quantum quasi sit in trientis triente, *Att.* 7, 8, 3: cum duobus coheredibus esse in triente, i. e. *be heir to one third of the estate, Att.* 7, 8, 3.—**II.** Esp., as a coin, *the third part of an as,* II. *AP.* 328: ludi magni voti aeris trecentis triginta tribus milibus trecentis triginta tribus triente, i. e. *333,333⅓ asses,* L. 22, 10, 7: nec habet quem porrigat ore trientem, Iuv. 3, 267.

trientābulum, ī, *n.* [*triento, from triens], *land assigned in commutation of one third of a public debt:* trientabulumque is ager, quia pro tertiā parte pecuniae datus erat, appellatus, L. 31, 13, 9.

triērarchus, ī, *m.*, = τριήραρχος, *a captain of a trireme, trierarch,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 52.

triēris, e, *adj.*, = τριήρης, *with three banks of oars, three-benched.* — Only as *subst. f.* (sc. navis), *a galley with three banks of oars, trireme,* N. *Alc.* 4, 3.

trietēricus, *adj.*, = τριετηρικός. — Prop., *triennial;* hence (since in reckoning intervals of time both extremes were counted), *biennial, of alternate years:* sacra, *a festival of Bacchus held at Thebes every alternate year,* O. 6, 587: trieterica Orgia, V. 4, 302.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., the festival of Bacchus,* O. *R. Am.* 593.

trietēris, idis, *f.*, = τριετηρίς. — Prop., *a period of three years, three years;* hence, meton., *a biennial festival* (of Bacchus), *ND.* 3, 58; cf. trietericus.

trifāriam, *adv.* [trifarius], *triply, on three sides, in three places:* trifariam adortus castra, L. 3, 22, 7: Romani muniebant, L. 5, 26, 7: exercitum distraxere, L. 26, 41, 20.

trifaux, cis, *adj.* [tres + faux], *having three throats, triple-throated:* latratus (Cerberi), V. 6, 417.

trifidus, *adj.* [ter + *R.* 2 FID-], *split into three, three-cleft, three-forked* (poet.): flamma (of lightning), O. 2, 325.

Trifolīnus, *adj., of Mount Trifolium:* ager, *a vine-producing tract of Campania,* Iuv. 9, 56.

trifōrmis, e, *adj.* [ter + forma], *of three forms, in three shapes, threefold, triple, triform* (poet.): Chimaera, H. 1, 27, 23: Diva, i. e. *Diana* (cf. triceps), H. 3, 22, 4: dea, O. 7, 94: mundus, i. e. *of three elements,* O. 15, 859.

trigeminus, *adj.* [tres + geminus]. **I.** Prop., *born three at a birth* (cf. tergeminus): fratres, *triplet-brothers,* L. 1, 24, 1.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., three brothers born together,* L. 1, 25, 1: trigemina spolia, *of the triplet-brothers,* L. 1, 26, 2. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *threefold, triple, triform* (cf. triplex): trigeminae victoriae triplicem triumphum egistis, L. 6, 7, 4. — **B.** Esp., in the name Porta Trigemina, *a gate at the foot of the Aventine hill,* L. 4, 16, 2.

trīginta or **XXX**, *num. indecl.* [cf. τριάκοντα], *thirty:* minor triginta annis natus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122: post dies XXX, 2 *Verr.* 2, 38: Triginta magnos orbis explebit, V. 1, 269: cum HS XXX scripta essent pro HS CCC, *Clu.* 162: triginta iussu tyrannorum, *of the thirty tyrants* (of Athens), *Tusc.* 1, 96.

trigōn, ōnis, *m.*, = τρίγων, *a ball stuffed with hair, playing-ball:* fugio campum lusumque trigonem, *a game of ball,* H. *S.* 1, 6, 126.

trilībris, e, *adj.* [ter + libra], *weighing three pounds:* Mullus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 33.

trilinguis, e, *adj.* [ter + lingua], *triple-tongued, with three tongues:* Os (Cerberi), H. 3, 11, 20.

trilīx, icis, *adj.* [ter + *R.* 2 LAC-, LIG-], *of three cords, triple-twilled:* Loricam consertam hamis auroque trilicem, V. 3, 467.

trimeter (**-etros**), ī, *m.*, = τρίμετρος, *a line of three measures, trimeter,* H. *AP.* 252.

trīmus, *adj.* [for *trihiemus, tres + hiemps].—Prop., *of three winters;* hence, *of three years, three years old:* utrumne in pulvere, trimus Quale prius, ludas opus, *when three years old,* H. *S.* 2, 3, 251: equa, H. 3, 11, 9.

Trīnacria, ae, *f.*, = Τρινακρία (with three promontories), *Sicily* (poet.), V., O.

Trīnacris, idis, *adj. f., Trinacrian, of Sicily,* O. — As *subst., Trinacria, Sicily,* O.

Trīnacrius, *adj., Trinacrian, of Sicily, Sicilian,* V., O.

trīnī, ae, a, *num. distr.* [tres]. **I.** Prop., *three each, three:* ipse cum tribus legionibus circum Samorabrivam trinis hibernis hiemare constituit, 5, 53, 3: castra, 7, 46, 4: litterae, *Att.* 11, 17, 1.—Esp., in the phrase, trinūm nundinūm, see nundinae, III. — **II.** Meton., *threefold, triple* (cf. triplex): trinis catenis vinctus, 1, 53, 5: Nomina, O. *F.* 6, 216.

Trinobantēs, um, *m., a people of eastern Britain,* Caes.

trinōdis, e, *adj.* [tres + nodus], *having three knots, three-knotted:* clava, O. *H.* 4, 115 al.

(trīnus), see trini.

Triōcalīnus, *adj., of Triocala* (a mountain-fortress in Sicily).—As *subst. m.* (sc. ager), C.

Triōnēs, um, *m.* [*R.* 1 TER-, TRI-]. — Prop., the *ploughing oxen;* hence, meton., *the constellation of the Wain, Wagon, Bear* (cf. septemtrio): Arcturum pluviasque Hyadas geminosque Triones, V. 3, 516: gelidi, O. 2, 171.

Triopēis, idis, *f., a granddaughter of Triopas* (a king of Thessaly), i. e. *Mestra,* O.

Triopēius, ī, *m., son of Triopas* (a king of Thessaly), i. e. *Erisichthon,* O.

tripartītō, **tripartītus**, see tripertit-.

tripedālis, e, *adj.* [ter + pedalis], *measuring three feet, three feet long:* parma, L. 38, 21, 13.

tripertītō (**-partītō**), *adv.* [tripartitus], *in three parts, into three parts:* qui bona dividit tripertito, *Tusc.* 5, 40: equitatus, tripertito divisus, 7, 67, 2: Caesar partitis copiis . . . adit tripertito, 6, 6, 1: urbem adgreditur, L. 21, 7, 4.

tripertītus (**-partītus**), *Part.* [ter + partitus], *divided into three parts, threefold, tripartite:* ea causa tripertita erit in accusatione, 2 *Verr.* 3, 12: qui tripertitas orbis terrarum oras atque regiones notavit, *Sest.* 129: divisio tripertita, *Off.* 3, 9.

tripēs, edis, *adj.* [ter + pes], *with three feet, three-footed:* mensa, H. *S.* 1, 3, 13: mulus natus, L. 40, 2, 4 al.

triplex, icis, *adj.* [ter + *R.* PARC-, PLEC-]. **I.** In gen., *threefold, triple:* Plato triplicem finxit animum, *Tusc.* 1, 20: philosophandi ratio triplex, *Ac.* 1, 19: nec me pastoris Iberi Forma triplex, nec forma triplex tua, Cerbere, movit, O. 9, 185: cuspis, i. e. *the trident,* O. 12, 594: mundus (of sky, land, and sea), O. 12, 40: regnum (shared by Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto), O. 5, 368: voltus Dianae (see triceps), O. *H.* 12, 79: triplicem aciem instruere, *to draw up in three lines,* 1, 24, 2: murus, V. 6, 549: aes, H. 1, 3, 9: triplici stant ordine dentes, O. 3, 34.—Poet.: triplices Sorores, *the three Fates,* O. 8, 452: triplices deae, O. 2, 654: Quae ratum triplici pollice netis opus, i. e. *the finger of the three Fates,* O. *Ib.* 76: Poenarum deae triplices, i. e. *the Furies,* O. 8, 481: Minyeïdes, i. e. *the three daughters of Minyas,* O. 4, 425: Gens, *three clans,* V. 10, 202.—**II.** Esp. **A.** As *subst. n., three times as much, a threefold portion, triple:* Sume tibi decies; tibi tantundem; tibi triplex, H. *S.* 2, 3, 237: pediti in singulos dati centeni (denarii), duplex centurioni, triplex equiti, L. 45, 40, 5.—**B.** *Plur. m.* as *subst.* (sc. codicilli), *a writing-tablet with three leaves, Att.* 13, 8, 1.

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triplus, *adj. num.*, = τριπλοῦς, *threefold, triple:* pars, *Univ.* 7.

tripodēs, um, *m., plur.* of tripus.

Triptolemus, ī, *m.*, = Τριπτόλεμος, *a son of Celeus, king of Eleusis, and a judge in the underworld*, C., O.

tripudiō, —, —, āre [tripudium], *to beat the ground with the feet, leap, jump, dance exultingly* (cf. salio, salto): erumpunt e castris tripudiantes more suo, L. 23, 26, 9: in funeribus rei p. exsultans ac tripudians, *Sest.* 88.

tripudium, ī, *n.* [ter+*R.* 4 PV-, PAV-]. **I.** Prop., in religious service, *a measured stamping, leaping, jumping, dancing, exultant dance, solemn dance:* Salios ancilia ferre ac per urbem ire canentes carmina, cum tripudiis sollemnique saltatu iussit, L. 1, 20, 4: tripudia Hispanorum, L. 25, 17, 5: cum sui moris tripudiis, L. 21, 42, 3: cantūs incohantium proelium et ululatūs et tripudia, L. 38, 17, 4. —**II.** Meton., in augury, *the excited stamping of the sacred chickens when fed*, L. 10, 40, 5 al. (erroneously explained by C., *Div.* 2, 72).

tripūs, podis, *m.*, = τρίπους. **I.** In gen., *a three-footed seat, tripod:* Donarem tripodas, praemia fortium Graiorum, H. 4, 8, 3: sacri tripodes, V. 5, 110.—**II.** Esp., *the tripod of Pythia at Delphi:* concertare cum Apolline de tripode, *ND.* 3, 42; V., O.—Poet.: Mittitur ad tripodas, i. e. *to the Delphic oracle*, O. *F.* 3, 855.

triquetrus, *adj.* [ter+*R.* CA-, CAN-], *with three corners, three-cornered, triangular:* (Britannia) insula naturā triquetra, 5, 13, 1.—Poet.: Triquetrā Praedia tellure daturus, i. e. *in Sicily* (cf. Trinacria), H. *S.* 2, 6, 55.

trirēmis, e, *adj.* [ter+remus], *with three banks of oars:* naves, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 4; N.—As *subst. f., a vessel with three banks of oars, trireme:* navem triremis instar dare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 44; Caes., H., L.

trīs, see tres.

(triscurrium, ī), *n.* [ter+scurra], *gross buffoonery.*—*Plur.* (once): triscurria patriciorum, Iuv. 8, 190.

trīste, *adv.* with *comp.* [tristis]. **I.** Prop., *sadly, sorrowfully:* resonarint triste et acutum, H. *S.* 1, 8, 41: adulescentes gravius aegrotant, tristius curantur, *with more difficulty, CM.* 67.—**II.** Meton., *harshly, severely:* respondere tristius, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5.

tristiculus, *adj. dim.* [tristis], *somewhat sorrowful, downcast:* filiola, *Div.* 1, 103.

tristificus, *adj.* [tristis+*R.* 2 FAC-], *making sad, saddening:* voces, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13.

trīstis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* 2 TER-, TERS-]. **I.** Prop., *sad, sorrowful, mournful, dejected, melancholy, gloomy, downcast, disconsolate* (cf. maestus, severus, austerus, luctuosus): Quid lacrimas, aut quid es tam tristis? T. *Hec.* 355: quaerere ex te, quid tristis esses, *Div.* 1, 59: tristis et conturbatus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: tristis, demissus, *Mur.* 45: Sic tristīs adfatus amicos, H. 1, 7, 24: Sequanos tristes, capite demisso, terram intueri, 1, 32, 2: Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque iocosi, H. *E.* 1, 18, 89: tristis erat et me maestum videbat, Curt. 6, 11, 27.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of persons. **1.** *Gloomy, peevish, morose, sullen, ill-humored* (cf. tetricus, severus, austerus): Navita tristis (Charon), V. 6, 315: dii, H. *S.* 1, 5, 103: Erinys, V. 2, 337.—**2.** *Stern, harsh, severe:* iudex tristis et integer, 1 *Verr.* 30: senex, *Cael.* 38: naturā tristi ac reconditā fuit, *Quinct.* 59: cum tristibus severe, cum remissis iucunde vivere, *Cael.* 13.—**B.** Of things. **1.** *Bringing sorrow, melancholy, saddening, unhappy, sad, dismal, gloomy:* ut tuum laetissimum diem cum tristissimo meo conferam, *Pis.* 33: vel defensus tristibus temporibus vel ornatus secundis, *Fam.* 15, 7, 1: tristia ad recordationem exempla, L. 24, 8, 20: tristissuma exta, *Div.* 2, 36: tristissimi exsili solatium, L. 5, 51, 1: sors, *Mur.* 42: eventus, L. 8, 24, 18: Kalendae, H. *S.* 1, 3, 87: Hyades, H. 1, 3, 14: Orion, H. *Ep.* 10, 10: bella, H. *AP.* 73: clades, H. 3, 3, 62: morbus, V. *G.* 4, 252: fatum, H. *S.* 1, 9, 29: ius sepulcri, O. 13, 472: officium (exsequiarum), O. 12, 4: funera, V. *G.* 4, 256: pars subiere feretro, Triste ministerium, V. 6, 223: Tartara, V. 4, 243: tristique palus inamabilis undā, V. 6, 438.—As *subst. n., a sad thing, pest, bane, sorrow* (poet.): Triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, Arboribus venti, V. *E.* 3, 80: interdum miscentur tristia laetis, O. *F.* 6, 463: nunc ego mitibus Mutare quaero tristia, H. 1, 16, 26.—**2.** Of taste, *harsh, disagreeable, bitter:* suci, V. *G.* 2, 126: lupinum, V. *G.* 1, 75: absinthia, O. *P.* 3, 1, 23: sapor, O. *Tr.* 4, 6, 12.—**3.** Of smell, *offensive, foul:* anhelitus oris, O. *AA.* 1, 521.—**4.** *Expressing sorrow, gloomy, sad, melancholy, stern, harsh:* voltus severior et tristior, *Or.* 2, 289: Tristis severitas inest in voltu, T. *And.* 857: vita tristior, *Off.* 1, 108: triste et severum genus dicendi, *Brut.* 113: sermo (opp. iocosus), H. *S.* 1, 10, 11: tristis et plenus dignitatis sonus, *Rep.* 6, 2: tua tristia iussa, V. 10, 612: sententia, O. 15, 43: responsum, L. 9, 16, 3.

trīstitia, ae, *f.* [tristis]. **I.** Prop., *sadness, mournfulness, sorrow, grief, melancholy, gloominess, dejection* (cf. maestitia): tum ad tristitiam, tum ad laetitiam est contorquendus, *Or.* 2, 72: ex summā laetitiā atque lasciviā repente omnes tristitia invasit, S. *C.* 31, 1: in eādem tristitiā permanere, 1, 32, 3: tu sapiens finire memento Tristitiam, H. 1, 7, 18: compescere tristitiam, O. 9, 397.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Gloom:* sol recedens quasi tristitiā quādam contrahit terram, *ND.* 2, 102.—**B.** *Sadness, disagreeableness:* haec tristitia temporum, *Att.* 12, 40, 3: lenitate verbi rei tristitiam mitigare, *Off.* 1, 37.—**C.** Of demeanor, *moroseness, harshness, sternness, severity* (cf. severitas): Simque ego tristitiae causa modusque tuae, O. *H.* 3, 90: (risus) tristitiam ac severitatem mitigat et relaxat, *Or.* 2, 236: illorum (philosophorum) tristitiam atque asperitatem fugiens, *Fin.* 4, 79: quod ille vos tristitiā voltuque deceperit, *Prov. C.* 12.

trisulcus, *adj.* [ter+sulcus].—Prop., *with three furrows;* hence, in gen., *three-cleft, three-forked, trifid, triple* (poet.): lingua (serpentis), V. 2, 475: Iovis telum trisulcum, i. e. *forked lightning*, O. *Ib.* 467: Ignes, O. 2, 848.

trīticeus, *adj.* [triticum], *of wheat, wheaten:* messis, V. *G.* 1, 219: messes, O. 5, 486: fetus, O. *F.* 1, 693.

trīticum, ī, *n.* [tritus], *wheat:* quanti erat in Sicilia triticum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 170: tritici modium LX milia, 2 *Verr.* 4, 20; Caes.

Trītōn, ōnis, *m.*, = Τρίτων. **I.** Prop., *a sea-god, son of Neptune*, C., O.—*Plur., sea-gods in the service of the other gods*, V. 5, 824: piscinarum Tritones, *fish-pond gods*, i. e. *lords of fish-ponds, Att.* 2, 9, 1.—**II.** Meton., *the Triton* (a ship), V.

Trītōnia, ae, *f.* [Tritonius], *Minerva, Pallas*, V., O.

Trītōniacus, *adj., Tritonian, of Tritonia:* palus, *a lake of Macedonia*, O. 15, 358: harundo, i. e. *the flute invented by Pallas*, O.

Trītōnis, idis or idos, *f. adj.*, = Τριτωνίς.—Prop., *of Lake Triton;* hence, poet., *of Pallas, Palladian:* arx, i. e. *Athens*, O.: urbs, O.: pinus, i. e. *the ship Argo*, O.—As *subst. f., Pallas*, V., O.

Trītōnius, *adj., of Lake Triton* (in Africa; the birthplace of Minerva), V.

trītūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 TER-, TRI-].—Prop., *a rubbing, chafing;* hence, esp., of grain, *a threshing:* Magna, V. *G.* 1, 190.

1. trītus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of tero]. **I.** Lit., *oft-trodden, beaten, frequented, common, worn:* iter, quod tritum in Graeciam est, *Phil.* 1, 7: via, *Brut.* 281: Quadriugi spatium, O. 2, 167: Appia trita rotis, O. *P.* 2, 7, 44.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Practised, expert:* tritas aures habere, *Fam.* 9, 16, 4 al.—**B.** Of language, *much used, familiar, com-*

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mon, commonplace, trite: quid in Graeco sermone tam tritum atque celebratum est, quam, etc., *Fl.* 65: nomen minus tritum sermone nostro, *Rep.* 2, 51: sermone proverbium, *Off.* 1, 33. — *Comp.:* faciamus tractando usitatius hoc verbum et tritius, *Ac.* 1, 27.

2. (**trītus**, ūs), *m.* [*R.* 1 TER-, TRI-], *a rubbing down, wearing away* (only *abl.*): lapidum conflictu atque tritu, *ND.* 2, 25.

triumphālis, e, *adj.* [triumphus], *of a triumph, triumphal:* provincia, i. e. *whose conquest was honored by a triumph, Pis.* 44: porta, *entered in triumph, Pis.* 55: pictā Veste triumphales senes, *in triumphal robes*, O. *F.* 6, 364: imagines, i. e. *of generals who had triumphed*, H. *Ep.* 8, 12.

triumphāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of triumpho], *triumphal, belonging to a triumph* (poet. for triumphalis): equi, O. *P.* 2, 8, 40.

triumphō, āvī, ātus, āre [triumphus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to march in triumphal procession, celebrate a triumph, triumph* (cf. ovo): cupiditas triumphandi, *Pis.* 62: ex praeturā triumphare, *Mur.* 15: commissi sunt iis magistratūs, in quibus re bene gestā triumpharint, *Planc.* 61: Africanus, qui de Numantinis triumpharat, *Phil.* 11, 18: ex Transalpinis gentibus triumphaverunt, *Phil.* 8, 18: ex Macedoniā, *Pis.* 55: ex Transalpinis bellis, *Off.* 2, 28: cum triumphantem (Camillum) albi per urbem vexerant equi, L. 5, 28, 1: ut triumphanti urbem inire liceret, L. 26, 21, 2: quasi debellato triumphare, L. 26, 21, 4: neminem ad eam diem triumphasse, qui, etc., L. 28, 38, 4: quid tam inauditum quam equitem Romanum triumphare? *Pomp.* 61: nisi meo in rem p. beneficio ubi triumpharet esset habiturus, *Off.* 1, 78.—*Pass. impers.:* vidimus ex eā urbe triumphari, *Off.* 2, 28: aliquis est Romae, qui triumphari de Macedonibus nolit? L. 45, 38, 2: populi iussu triumphatum est, L. 3, 63, 11.—Poet.: Deque cothurnato vate triumphat Amor, O. *Am.* 2, 18, 18.—**B.** Esp., *pass., to be led in triumph, be conquered, be subdued, be the subjects of a triumph* (poet. or late): Bisque triumphatas utroque ab litore gentes, V. *G.* 3, 33: triumphatis dare iura Medis, H. 3, 3, 43: triumphati magis quam victi sunt, Ta. *G.* 37: triumphata Capitolia, V. 6, 836; cf. Roma triumphati caput orbis, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 26: triumphatus bos, i. e. *obtained as booty*, O. *F.* 3, 732.—**II.** Fig., *to triumph, exult, be glad, rejoice exceedingly:* exsultare laetitiā, triumphare gaudio, *Clu.* 14: laetaris tu, in omnium gemitu et triumphas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 121: in quo exsultat et triumphat oratio mea, *Cat.* 2, 3: triumpho, si licet me, etc., T. *Heaut.* 672: meum factum probari abs te, triumpho gaudio, *Att.* (Caes.) 9, 16, 2.

triumphus (old, **triumpus**), ī, *m.* [cf. θριαμβος, a hymn to Bacchus]. **I.** Lit., *a triumphal procession, triumph, celebration of a great victory by the public entrance of the commander into Rome:* disseres de triumpho. quid tandem habet iste currus? quid vincti ante currum duces! quid simulacra oppidorum? quid aurum? etc., *Pis.* 60: res bellicae triumpho dignae, *Phil.* 13, 9: ne in triumpho duceretur, *Tusc.* 5, 118: senatus cum triumphum Africano decerneret, *Fin.* 4, 22: triumphum ex Etruriā agere, L. 6, 7, 4: ex provinciā triumphum deportavit, N. *Cat.* 2, 1: Boiorum triumphi spem collegae reliquit, *over the Boii*, L. 33, 37, 10: Pharsaliae pugnae ne triumphum quidem egit, *Phil.* 14, 23: (hostium ducibus) per triumphum ductis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 77: triumpho clarissimo urbem est invectus, L. 30, 45, 2: qui (Pompeius) tot habet triumphos, quot orae sunt partesque terrarum, *Balb.* 9: albi greges . . . Romanos ad templa deūm duxere triumphos, i. e. *were in the van of the processions*, V. *G.* 2, 148: Non semel dicemus Io triumphe (the shout of the people saluting the conqueror), H. 4, 2, 50: milites triumphum nomine cient, L. 45, 38, 12. — **II.** Fig., *a celebration of victory, triumph, victory:* de classe populi R. triumphum agere piratam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 100: pro triumpho nihil a vobis nisi huius temporis memoriam postulo, *Cat.* 4, 23: ut repulsam tuam triumphum suum duxerint, *Vat.* 39.

triumvir or **IIIvir**, virī, *gen. plur.* ōrum or ūm, *m.* [tres+vir], *one of three associates in office, a member of a board of three, one of three joint commissioners:* nobilitas . . . Gaium Gracchum . . . triumvirum coloniis deducendis ferro necaverat, i. e. *one of three commissioners to found a colony*, S. 42, 1: triumvir agrarius, L. 27, 21, 10: triumvir rei p., *one of three dictators, to reconstitute the state*, N. *Att.* 12, 2. — Usu. *plur.:* triumviros agro dando creat, *to distribute land*, L. 3, 1, 6: triumviri capitales, *superintendents of public prisons and of the police*, L. 25, 1, 10: triumviri carceris lautumiarum intentiorem custodiam habere iussi, L. 32, 26, 17: triumviri mensarii facti, *commissioners of a public bank*, L. 23, 21, 6: triumviri nocturni, *fire-wardens*, L. 9, 46, 3: senatus triumviros binos creari iussit, *two recruiting boards, each of three members*, L. 25, 5, 6: triumviri sacris conquirendis donisque persignandis, *to solicit and register votive offerings*, etc., L. 25, 7, 5: triumviri reficiendis aedibus Fortunae et matris Matutae et Spei, *to rebuild the temples*, L. 25, 7, 6; see also tresviri.

triumvirālis, e, *adj.* [triumviri], *of the triumvirs, triumviral:* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, i. e. *of the superintendents of prisons* (see triumvir), H. *Ep.* 4, 11.

(**triumvirātus**, ūs), *m.* [triumvir], *the office of a triumvir, triumvirate.*—Only *abl.:* tribunatu ante gesto triumviratibusque, noctumo altero, altero coloniae deducendae (see triumvir), L. 9, 46, 3.

Trivia, ae, *f.* [ter+via].—Prop., *she of the cross-roads;* hence, *Diana* (who was worshipped where three ways meet), V., O.: Lacus Triviae, *the Lake of Diana in Latium, now Lago di Nemi*, V.

triviālis, e, *adj.* [trivium], *of the cross-roads, of the public streets, common, commonplace, vulgar, trivial* (late): carmen, Iuv. 7, 55.

Trivicum, ī, *n., a mountain village between Samnium and Apulia, now Trevico*, H.

trivium, ī, *n.* [ter+via]. **I.** Prop., *a place where three roads meet, fork, cross-road:* ut ventum est in trivium, *Div.* 1, 123.—**II.** Meton., *a frequented place, public square, public street, highway:* in triviis aut in compitis, *Agr.* 1, 7: Nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbīs, V. 4, 609: Occurram in triviis, H. *S.* 1, 9, 59. — Prov.: adripere maledictum ex trivio, i. e. *from the mob, Mur.* 13.

Trōas, ados, *adj. f.*, = Τρωάς. **I.** In gen., *Trojan*, N., O.—**II.** Esp., as *subst.* **A.** *A Trojan woman*, V., O. —**B.** *The country around Troy, Troad*, N.

trochaeus, ī, *m.*, = τροχαῖος. **I.** Prop., *a metrical foot of one long and one short syllable, trochee*, *Or.* 3, 182. —**II.** Meton., *a metrical foot of three short syllables, tribrach, Orator*, 191 al.

trochus, ī, *m.*, = τροχός, *an iron hoop carrying small rings, trundling-hoop:* Indoctus trochi, H. *AP.* 380: Graecus, H. 3, 24, 57; O.

Trōes, um, *m., plur.* of Tros.

Troezēn, ēnis, *f.*, = Τροιζήν, *a very ancient city of Argolis*, C., O.

Troezēnius, *adj., of Troezen:* heros, i. e. *Lelex, son of Pittheus*, O.

Trōia (disyl.), ae, *f.* **I.** Prop., *Troy, a city of Phrygia*, L., V., O. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A town founded by Aeneas in Italy*, L.—**B.** *A place settled by Helenus in Epirus*, V., O.

Trōiānus, *adj., of Troy, Trojan*, C., H., V., O.—Prov.: intus, intus inquam est equus Troianus, i. e. *an ambush, Mur.* 78.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Troy, Trojans*, C., L., V., O.

Trōicus, *adj.*, = Τρωϊκός, *of Troy, Trojan*, C., O.

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Trōilus, ī, *m.*, = Τρώιλος, *a son of Priam*, V., H.

Trōius, *adj.*, = Τρώϊος, *of Troy, Trojan*, V., O.

Trōiugena, æ, *m.* [Troia + *R.* GEN-], *son of Troy, descendant of Trojans, Trojan* (poet.): Romanus, L. (old prophecy) 25, 12, 5; V.—Meton., *plur., the Romans*, Iuv.

Tromentīna, *adj. f., of the Tromentine territory:* tribus, *one of the country tribes enrolled as citizens by Camillus*, L. 6, 5, 8.

tropaeum, ī, *n.*, = τρόπαιον. **I.** Prop., *a memorial of victory, trophy* (orig. a tree hung with spoils): tropaeum statuere victoriae declarandae causā, *Inv.* 2, 69: in basi tropaeorum inscribi, *Pis.* 92: quercum Constituit . . . tibi, magne, tropaeum, V. 11, 7.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A victory:* nova Cantemus Augusti tropaea Caesaris, H. 2, 9, 19: tulit e capto nota tropaea viro, O. *H.* 9, 104: victoriā, quae cum Marathonio possit comparari tropaeo, N. *Them.* 5, 3: nostra sunt tropaea, nostra monimenta, nostri triumphi, *Arch.* 21. —**B.** *A mark, token, sign, memorial, monument:* tropaeum necessitudinis atque hospiti, 2 *Verr.* 2, 115: tropaea plena dedecoris et risūs commentatus, *Pis.* 97.

1. Trōs, Trōis, *m.*, = Τρώς, *a king of Phrygia, for whom Troy was named*, V., O.

2. Trōs, ōis, *m.*, = Τρώς, *a Trojan*, V.—*Plur., the Trojans*, V., O.

trucīdātiō, ōnis, *f.* [trucido], *a slaughter, massacre, butchery:* inde non pugna, sed trucidatio velut pecorum, L. 28, 16, 6: civium, *Phil.* 4, 11.

trucīdō, āvī, ātus, āre [for *trucicīdo; trux + *R.* 2 SAC-, CAED-]. **I.** *To cut to pieces, slaughter, butcher, massacre* (cf. obtrunco, iugulo, perimo): cavete neu capti sicut pecora trucidemini, S. *C.* 58, 21: inimicum, *Mil.* 63: civīs Romanos necandos trucidandosque denotavit, *Pomp.* 7: ne hic ibidem ante oculos vestros trucidetur, *Rosc.* 13: tribunos suppliciis trucidatos occidit, L. 29, 18, 14: quos ferro trucidari oportebat, eos nondum voce volnero, *Cat.* 1, 9: Ne pueros coram populo Medea trucidet, H. *AP.* 185.—**II.** Meton., *to cut up, demolish, destroy, ruin:* seu piscīs seu porrum et caepe trucidas, *chew*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 21: iuventus ne effundat patrimonium, ne fenore trucidetur, *Cael.* 42: fenore plebem, L. 6, 37, 2.

(truculenter), *adv.* [truculentus], *savagely, fiercely, ferociously* (late in *posit.*).—*Comp.:* quod truculentius se gerebat quam ceteri, *Agr.* 2, 13.

truculentus, *adj.* with *comp.* [trux], *savage, fierce, ferocious, stern, grim, harsh, cruel, fell* (cf. saevus, crudelis, trux): agrestis, saevus, tristis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, T. *Ad.* 866: quam truculentus! quam terribilis aspectu, *Sest.* 19. — *Comp.:* at est truculentior atque Plus aequo liber, H. *S.* 1, 3, 51: Nulla Getis gens est truculentior, O. *P.* 2, 7, 31: fetā truculentior ursā, O. 13, 803.—As *subst. m., a play of Plautus, CM.* 50.—*Plur. n.* as *adv.:* spectat truculenta loquentem, O. 13, 558.

trudis, is, *f.* [*R.* TRVD-], *a pointed pole, pike:* Ferratae, V. 5, 208.

trūdō, sī, sus, ere [*R.* TRVD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to thrust, push, shove, crowd forward, press on, drive, impel* (cf. pello, expello): pectore montem, V. *G.* 3, 373: glaciem cum flumina trudunt, V. *G.* 1, 310: Apros in plagas, H. *Ep.* 2, 31: ad proelia inertem, H. *E.* 1, 5, 17.—**B.** Esp., of plants, *to push forth, put forth, send forth* (poet.): (pampinus) trudit gemmas, V. *G.* 2, 335: se de cortice (gemmae), V. *G.* 2, 74: Truditur e sicco radix oleagina ligno, V. *G.* 2, 31. — **II.** Fig., *to push, thrust forward, drive:* fallacia Alia aliam trudit, *presses hard upon*, T. *And.* 779: ad mortem trudi, *Tusc.* 1, 71: in quae (comitia) omnibus invitis trudit noster Magnus Auli filium, *puts forward, Att.* 1, 16, 12: quo ne trudamur, di inmortales nos admonent, *Har. R.* 61: Truditur dies die, H. 2, 18, 15.

trūlla, æ, *f. dim.* [for *truella, from trua, a gutter]. **I.** Lit., *a small ladle, dipper, scoop:* ex unā gemmā pergrandi excavata, potare Campanā trullā, H. *S.* 2, 3, 144. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A fire-pan*, L. 37, 11, 13.—**B.** *A basin*, Iuv. 3, 108.

truncō, āvī, ātus, āre [2 truncus], *to maim, mutilate, shorten, cut off* (cf. mutilo, amputo): truncata simulacra deum, L. 31, 30, 7: statuis regis truncatis, L. 31, 23, 10: Truncat olus foliis, i. e. *strips off the leaves*, O. 8, 647.

1. truncus, *adj.* [for *trucnus; *R.* TARC-]. **I.** Lit., *maimed, mutilated, mangled, dismembered, disfigured* (cf. mutilus, mancus): Trunca manu pinus regit (Polyphemum), i. e. *the trunk of a pine-tree*, V. 3, 659: truncas inhonesto volnere nares, V. 6, 497: frons, *without its horn*, O. 9, 1: Bracchia non habuit, truncoque repandus in undas Corpore desiluit, *limbless*, O. 3, 680: puerum trunci corporis in agro Romano natum, L. 41, 9, 5: Tela, i. e. *broken*, V. 11, 9: membra carinae, O. 11, 560: truncum corpus dempto capite, Curt. 6, 9, 28: arbor, *deprived of branches*, Curt. 8, 11, 8.—Poet., with *gen.:* animalia Trunca pedum, i. e. *without feet*, V. *G.* 4, 310.—**II.** Meton., *undeveloped, imperfect, wanting:* quaedam imperfecta (animalia) suisque Trunca vident numeris, O. 1, 428: ranae pedibus, O. 15, 376. — **III.** Fig., *maimed, mutilated:* (Capua) urbs trunca, sine senatu, sine plebe, sine magistratibus, L. 31, 29, 11.

2. truncus, ī, *m.* [1 truncus]. **I.** Prop., of a tree, *the stem, stock, bole, trunk:* arborum trunci, 4, 17, 10: quid? in arboribus, in quibus non truncus, non rami, non folia sunt denique, nisi, etc., *Or.* 3, 179: quid interest inter hominem et truncum? etc., *Lael.* 48: enodes trunci, V. *G.* 2, 78: inlapsus cerebro, H. 2, 17, 27: acernus, O. 8, 346. —**II.** Meton., of the human body, *the trunk, body:* status erectus et celsus, nullā mollitiā cervicum: trunco magis toto se ipse moderans, *Orator*, 59: nemo illum ex trunco corporis spectabat, *Com.* 28: pugnat recto se attollere trunco, O. 2, 822: iacet ingens litore truncus, V. 2, 557.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A stock, blockhead, dunce, dolt* (cf. caudex, stipes): qui potest esse in eius modi trunco sapientia? *ND.* 1, 84; cf. tamquam truncus atque stipes, *Pis.* 19.—**B.** *A trunk, stem:* quae (stirpes aegritudinis) ipso trunco everso omnes eligendae sunt, *Tusc.* 3, 83.

trūsus, *P.* of trudo.

trutina, æ, *f.*, = τρυτάνη, *a balance, pair of scales* (cf. lanx, statera).—Fig.: ad ea probanda quae non aurificis staterā, sed populari quādam trutinā examinantur, *Or.* 2, 159: Romani pensantur eādem Scriptores trutinā, H. *E.* 2, 1, 30: aliā parte in trutinā suspendit Homerum, Iuv. 6, 437.

trux, ucis (*abl.* truce, poet. also trucī), *adj.* [unknown], *wild, rough, hard, harsh, savage, fierce, ferocious, grim, stern* (cf. truculentus, torvus): horridus ac trux tribunus plebis, *Agr.* 2, 65: M. Catonem oratorem non solum gravem sed interdum etiam trucem esse scimus, L. 34, 5, 6: insectator, L. 3, 33, 7: aper, O. 10, 715: taurus, O. 7, 111: Theron, O. 3, 211.—Of things: (testudo) aspectu truci, *Div.* (Pac.) 2, 133: oculi (draconis), *ND.* (poet.) 2, 107: voltu truci, L. 45, 10, 8: pelagus, H. 1, 3, 10: Eurus, O. 15, 603: classicum, H. *Ep.* 2, 5: truci cantu, L. 5, 37, 8: animus, O. *AA.* 2, 477: sententia, L. 29, 19, 4: inimicitiae, H. *E.* 1, 19, 49.

Trypherus, ī, *m., a teacher of carving*, Iuv. 11, 137.

tū, *gen.* tuī, *dat.* tibi or tibī, *acc.* and *abl.* tē; *plur. nom.* and *acc.* vōs, *gen.* vestrūm or vostrūm, *gen. obj.* vestrī or vostrī (*fem.* vostrarum, T. *Heaut.* 386); *dat.* and *abl.* vōbis, *pron. pers.* [with *sing.*; cf. Gr. σύ; Germ. du; Engl. thou]. **I.** In gen., *thou, you:* Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias, T. *And.* 310: id mihi da negoti: tu tamen Perge, etc., T. *And.* 521: tu mihi etiam legis Portiae, tu C. Gracchi, tu horum libertatis, tu cuiusquam denique hominis popularis mentionem facis, *Rab.* 13: Neque postulem abs te, ni ipsa res mo-

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neat, T. *And.* 551: o miserum te, *Phil.* 2, 54: vosne velit an me regnare era, Fors, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: vestri adhortandi causā, L. 21, 41, 1: an mihi potest quicquam esse molestum quod tibi gratum futurum sit? *Fat.* 4: Nos patriam fugimus . . . tu, Tityre, lentus, etc., V. *E.* 1, 4.—Poet., in second clause of a command: Solve metūs, et tu Troianos exue caestūs, V. 5, 420: nec amores Sperne puer neque tu choreas, H. 1, 9, 16.—**II.** Esp. **A.** Made emphatic by a suffix (only in the forms tute, tutimet, tibimet, tete, vosmet, and vobismet): Tute ipse his rebus finem praescripsisti, pater, T. *And.* 151: utere igitur argumento, Laeli, tute ipse sensūs tui, *Rep.* 1, 59: ut tute mihi praecepisti, *Fam.* 1, 8, 2: tute scis—si modo meministi—me tibi tum dixisse, etc., *Att.* 12, 18, a, 2: Uxor, si cesses, aut te amare cogitat Aut tete amari, T. *Ad.* 33: tibi si recta probanti placebis, tum non modo tete viceris, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 63: tutimet mirabere, T. *Heaut.* 374: vos quoque in eā re consilio me adiuvate: nullum libentius sequar quam quod vosmet ipsi attuleritis, L. 34, 17, 9.—**B.** Colloq. in the *dat.*, to suggest the interest of the person addressed in the remark (*dativus ethicus*): scin ubi nunc sit tibi Tua Bacchis? T. *Heaut.* 820: alter tibi descendit de palatio et aedibus suis, *Rosc.* 133: ecce tibi est exortus Isocrates, *Or.* 2, 94: ecce tibi consul, praetor, tribunus, etc., *Sest.* 89: en vobis, inquit, iuvenem, etc., L. 2, 12, 13: haec vobis istorum per biduum militia fuit, L. 22, 60, 25.—**C.** *Plur.*, when more than one person is addressed, though with a noun in the *sing.*: vos, vero, Attice, et praesentem me curā levatis, et, etc., *Brut.* 11: sed quid hoc loco vos inter vos, Catule? *Or.* 2, 295: vos, Romanus exercitus, ne destiteritis impio bello! L. 7, 40, 12: Vos, o Calliope, precor aspirate canenti, i. e. *you, Muses*, V. 9, 525.—**D.** As *subst.* (colloq.): mea tu, *my darling*, T. *Eun.* 664.

tuba, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., *a trumpet, war-trumpet:* ille arma misit, cornua, tubas, fascīs, *Sull.* 17: cum tubas, cum signa militaria, etc., *Cat.* 2, 13: At tuba terribilem sonitum procul Increpuit, V. 9, 503: signum tubā dare, 2, 20, 1: non exaudito tubae sono, 7, 47, 2: Non tuba directi, non aeris cornua flexi, O. 1, 98: tuba commissos medio canit aggere ludos, V. 5, 113.—**II.** Fig., *an instigator, stirrer:* tuba belli civilis, *Fam.* 6, 12, 3: rixae, Iuv. 15, 52.

tūber, eris, *n.* [*R.* 1 TV-, TVM-]. **I.** Prop., *a lump, bump, swelling, tumor, protuberance, hump:* colaphis tuber est totum caput, *is one boil*, T. *Ad.* 245.—Poet.: Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, Postulat, ignoscet verrucis illius, *tumors . . . warts*, i. e. *great faults . . . trifles*, H. *S.* 1, 3, 73.—**II.** Meton., *a mushroom, truffle, moril*, Iuv. 5, 116 al.

Tūberō, ōnis, *m.*, *a family name in the Aelian gens.*—Esp.: Q. Aelius Tubero, *a Stoic, opponent of Tiberius Gracchus*, C.

tubicen, cinis, *m.* [tuba+*R.* 1 CAN-], *a trumpeter:* cornicines tubicinesque canere iubet, L. 2, 64, 10; O.

tubilūstrium (**tubul-**), ī, *n.* [tuba+2 lustrum; L. § 305], *a festival for the purification of sacrificial trumpets, held Mar. 23 and May 23, feast of trumpets.*—*Plur.*, O. *F.* 5, 725.

tueō, —, —, ēre, *collat. act.* form of tueor, *to regard, care for, maintain* (old and rare): censores vectigalia tuento, *Leg.* 3, 7.

tueor, tūtus (once), ērī, *dep.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to look at, gaze upon, behold, watch, view, regard, consider, examine* (cf. specto, adspicio, intueor): tuendo Terribilis oculos, voltum, etc., V. 8, 265: Talia dicentem iam dudum aversa tuetur, V. 4, 362: transversa tuentibus hircis, V. *E.* 8, 8: torva, V. 6, 467.—**II.** Fig., *to keep in mind, regard:* quod ego perinde tuebar ac si usus essem, *Att.* 13, 49, 1.—**III.** Praegn., *to look to, care for, watch over, keep up, uphold, maintain, support, guard, preserve, defend, protect* (cf. curo, conservo, tutor, protego, defendo): id, quod accepistis, tueri et conservare non posse, *Pomp.* 12: ut quisque eis rebus tuendis conservandisque praefuerat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: omnia, *ND.* 2, 60: societatem coniunctionis humanae munifice et aeque, *Fin.* 5, 65: concordiam, *Att.* 1, 17, 10: rem et gratiam et auctoritatem suam, *Fam.* 13, 49, 1: dignitatem, *Tusc.* 2, 48: personam in re p., *Phil.* 8, 29: simulacrum pristinae dignitatis tuetur et sustinet, *Post.* 41: aedem Castoris P. Iunius habuit tuendam, *to maintain*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 130: Servilio media pugna tuenda data, L. 22, 45, 8: se, vitam corpusque tueri, *Off.* 1, 11: antea maiores copias alere poterat, nunc exiguas vix tueri potest, *Deiot.* 22: se ac suos tueri, L. 5, 4, 5: sex legiones (re suā), *Par.* 45: se ceteris armis prudentiae tueri atque defendere, *Or.* 1, 172: tuemini castra et defendite diligenter, Caes. *C.* 3, 94, 5: suos finīs, 4, 8, 1: oppidum unius legionis praesidio, Caes. *C.* 2, 23, 4: oram maritimam, Caes. *C.* 3, 34, 1.—With *ab:* finīs suos ab excursionibus et latrociniis, *Deiot.* 22: A furibus domum, Phaedr. 3, 7, 10.—With *contra:* quos non parsimoniā tueri potuit contra illius audaciam, *Prov. C.* 11: liberūm nostrorum puerītiam contra inprobitatem magistratuum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 153.—With *adversus:* tueri se adversus Romanos, L. 25, 11, 7: nostra adversus vim atque iniuriam, L. 7, 31, 3: adversus Philippum tueri Athenas, L. 31, 9, 3.—With *ad:* turrim militibus conplevit tuendamque ad omnīs repentinos casūs tradidit, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 2.—*Perf.* (once): Numidas in omnibus proeliis magis pedes quam arma tuta sunt, S. 74, 3; see also tutus.

tugurium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* TEG-], *a hut, cot, cottage:* tugurium ut iam videatur esse illa villa, *Sest.* 93: Pauperis tuguri culmen, V. *E.* 1, 68.

Tuiscō, ōnis, *m.*, *the mythical ancestor of the Germans, a national god*, Ta.

tuitiō, ōnis, *f.* [tueor], *a caring for, watching over, guardianship, protection.*—With *gen. obj.*: tuitio sui, *Top.* 90.

tuli, see fero.

Tulingī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe on the Rhine*, Caes.

Tullia, ae, *f.*, see Tullius.

Tulliānus, *adj.* **I.** In gen., *of Tullius, Tullian*, C.—**II.** Esp., as *subst. n.* (sc. robur), *a dungeon in Rome, built by Servius Tullius:* est in carcere locus, quod Tullianum adpellatur, S. *C.* 55, 3: delegatus in Tullianum ex senatūs consulto, L. 29, 22, 10.

Tulliola, ae, *f. dim.* [Tullia], *Cicero's pet name for his daughter Tullia*, C.

Tullius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** *Masc.* **A.** Servius Tullius, *sixth king of Rome*, L.—**B.** M. Tullius Cicero.—**II.** *Fem.* **A.** Tullia, *daughter of Servius Tullius, and wife of Tarquinius Superbus*, L.—**B.** *A daughter of M. Tullius Cicero*, C.

Tullus, ī, *m.*, *a personal name.*—Esp.: Tullus Hostilius, *third king of Rome*, L.

tum, *adv.*, of time [demonstr. stem TA-, TO-]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., of coincidence of time. **1.** Of time, past, *then, at that time, in those times:* placuit tum id mihi, T. *And.* 109: qui tum vexare cupiebant, *Sest.* 11: vastae tum in his locis solitudines erant, L. 1, 4, 6: florentem iam, ut tum res erant, urbem, L. 1, 3, 3: ut tum erant tempora, N. *Att.* 1, 2: hoc tum veritus Caesar Pharum prehendit, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 5: quaesivit ex lege illā Corneliā quae tum erat, *Clu.* 55: cum sententias Oppianicus, quae tum erat potestas, palam ferri velle dixisset, *Clu.* 75: Caere, opulento tum oppido, L. 1, 2, 3: communi enim fit vitio naturae ut inprovisis atque incognitis rebus . . . vehementius exterreamur; ut tum accidit, Caes. *C.* 2, 4, 4: foedera alia aliis legibus, ceterum eodem modo omnia fiunt. tum ita factum accepimus, L. 1, 24, 4: quis tum non inge-

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muit? (i. e. cum hoc fieret), *on that occasion*, *Vat.* 31: itaque tum Staienus condemnatus est, i. e. *in that trial*, *Clu.* 101: atque hoc tum iudicio facto . . . tamen Habitus Oppianicum reum statim non facit, *Clu.* 56: itaque tum ille inopiā et necessitate coactus ad Caepasios confugit, *Clu.* 57: qui, asper ingenio, tum lenem mitemque senatorem egit, L. 45, 25, 2.—In emphatic opposition to other *advv.* of *time* (cf. tunc): tu nunc tibi Id laudi ducis quod tum fecisti inopiā? T. *Ad.* 105: quae tabula, tum imperio tuo revolsa, nunc a me tamen deportata est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 112: tum imperator populi R. deos patrios reportabat, nunc praetor, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: itaque tum illos exire iussit. Post autem, etc., *ND.* 2, 11: sicut legatorum antea, ita tum novorum colonorum caede imbutis armis, L. 4, 31, 7: Et tum sicca, prius creberrima fontibus, Ide, O. 2, 218.—**2.** Of time present (only in *orat. obliq.*, for *nunc*), *now*, *at this time*, *then*: quando autem se, si tum non sint, pares hostibus fore? *if they were not now so*, L. 3, 62, 1: moenia eos tum transcendere non Italiae modo, sed etiam urbis Romanae, L. 21, 35, 9.—**3.** Of time future, *then*, *in that case*, *if that be done*, *thereupon*: ut sit satius perdere Quam aut nunc manere tam diu, aut tum persequi, i. e. *after my return*, T. *Ad.* 235: iam nunc mente prospicio quae tum studia hominum, qui concursūs futuri sint, *Div. C.* 42: Tum meae . . . Vocis accedet bona pars, H. 4, 2, 45: confer sudantes, ructantes, refertos epulis . . . tum intelleges, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 99: agedum, dictatorem creemus . . . Pulset tum mihi lictorem, qui sciet, etc., L. 2, 29, 12.—**4.** Of time indefinite. **a.** Singly, *then*, *at such a time*, *in such circumstances*, *in this instance*, *if so*: nam quid agimus, cum sevocamus animum? . . . quid, inquam, tum agimus, nisi, etc.? *Tusc.* 1, 75: Non potitus essem; fuisset tum illos mi aegre aliquot dies, T. *Ph.* 159: ego C. Caesaris laudibus desim, quas . . . Tum hercule me confitear non iudicium aliquod habuisse, *Planc.* 93.—**b.** Repeated, tum . . . tum, *sometimes* . . . *sometimes*, *now* . . . *now*, *at one time* . . . *at another* (cf. nunc . . . nunc, modo . . . modo): tum hoc mihi probabilius, tum illud videtur, *Ac.* 2, 134: (alvus) tum restringitur, tum relaxatur, *ND.* 2, 136: dictator tum appellare tum adhortari milites, L. 8, 39, 4: plerique propter voluptatem tum in morbos gravīs, tum in damna, tum in dedecora incurrunt, *Fin.* 1, 47.—**B.** Meton., of succession in time, *then*, *thereupon*, *next*, *afterwards*, *forthwith* (cf. deinde, postea): tum ille egens forte adplicat Primum ad Chrysidis patrem se, T. *And.* 924: conlocari iussit hominem in aureo lecto . . . Tum ad mensam eximiā formā pueros iussit consistere, *Tusc.* 5, 61: hostes suos ab oppugnatione reduxerunt. Tum suo more conclamaverunt ut, etc., 5, 26, 4: Ad solitum coiere locum; tum statuunt, etc., O. 4, 83: tum, prope iam perculsis aliis tribunis, A. Verginius Caesoni capitis diem dicit, L. 3, 11, 9: se ex navi proiecit . . . tum nostri universi ex navi desiluerunt, 4, 25, 5: nec cum finitimis conubia essent. Tum Romulus legatos circa vicinas gentes misit, L. 1, 9, 2.—Freq. in a series, repeated, or with other *advv.* or *conjj.* varying the expression: ducem Hannibali unum e concilio datum (a Iove), tum ei ducem illum praecepisse ne respiceret, illum autem respexisse, tum visam beluam vastam, etc., *Div.* 1, 49: primum . . . deinde . . . tum . . . postremo, *ND.* 2, 3: primum . . . inde . . . inde . . . tum deinceps . . . postremum, etc., L. 2, 39, 4: primi consules sub iugum missi, tum ut quisque gradu proximus erat, tum deinceps singulae legiones, L. 9, 6, 1: primo . . . deinde . . . tum . . . tum, L. 21, 22, 7: tum Piso . . . inquit, tum Quintus . . . inquit . . . hic ego . . . inquam, etc., *Fin.* 5, 2: Atheniensium (rem p. constituerunt) tum Theseus, tum Draco, tum Solo, tum Clisthenes, tum multi alii, *successively*, *Rep.* 2, 2: tum . . . alias . . . tum . . . alias, *Tusc.* 4, 36: tum . . . tum . . . aliquando, *Div.* 2, 6: tum . . . tum . . . aut . . . aut, *Orator*, 204: modo . . . tum autem, *ND.* 2, 102.—**C.** Fig., of succession in thought. **1.** Alone, *and then*, *besides*, *also*, *moreover*, *again*, *further*, *on the other hand* (cf. praeterea): Tot me inpediunt curae: Amor, nuptiarum sollicitatio, Tum patris pudor, etc., T. *And.* 262: magnum ingenium L. Luculli, magnumque optimarum artium studium, tum omnis ab eo percepta doctrina . . . caruit omnino rebus urbanis, *Ac.* 2, 1: alterā ex parte Bellovaci instabant, alteram Camulogenus tenebat: tum legiones a praesidio interclusas maximum flumen distinebat, 7, 59, 5: Quot me censes homines iam deverberasse, Hospites tum civis? *as well as*, T. *Ph.* 328: faciendum est igitur nobis ut . . . veteranorum, tum legionis Martiae quartaeque consensus . . . confirmetur, *Phil.* 3, 7.—**2.** After a general clause with *cum*, introducing a particular or emphatic assertion. **a.** Cum . . . tum, *as* . . . *so*, *while* . . . *also*, *not only* . . . *but also*, *as* . . . *so especially*: Quom id mihi placebat, tum uno ore omnes omnia Bona dicere, T. *And.* 96: cum omnium rerum simulatio vitiosa est, tum amicitiae repugnat maxime, *Lael.* 92: haec cum merito eius fieri intellegebat, tum magni interesse arbitrabatur, etc., 5, 4, 3: cum multa eximia divinaque videntur Athenae tuae peperisse, tum nihil melius illis mysteriis quibus, etc., *Leg.* 2, 36: visa est Arcesilae cum vera sententia, tum honesta et digna sapiente, *Ac.* 2, 77: movet patres conscriptos cum causa tum auctor, L. 9, 10, 1: concitatos animos flecti quam frangi putabat cum tutius tum facilius esse, L. 2, 23, 15: quem pater moriens cum tutoribus et propinquis, tum legibus, tum aequitati magistratuum, tum iudiciis vestris commendatum putavit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 151; see also 2 cum, II. D.—**b.** Cum, followed by tum vero, tum maxime, tum praecipue or tum inprimis, *while* . . . *in particular*, *not only* . . . *but especially*, *while* . . . *above all*, *not only* . . . *but chiefly*: cum haec sunt videnda, tum vero illud est hominis magni, etc., *Clu.* 159: cum omnibus in rebus temeritas in adsentando turpis est, tum in eo loco maxime, etc., *Div.* 1, 7: cum infamia atque indignitas rei impediebat, tum maxime quod, etc., 7, 56, 2: cum omnium sociorum provinciarumque rationem diligenter habere debetis, tum praecipue Siciliae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 2: cum multa non probo, tum illud inprimis quod, etc., *Fin.* 1, 18.—**c.** Cum followed by tum certe, tum nimirum, tum etiam, tum quoque or tum praeterea, *while* . . . *at least*, *as* . . . *so assuredly*, *both* . . . *and as well*, *not only* . . . *but moreover*: at cum de plurimis eadem dicit, tum certe de maximis, *Fin.* 4, 13: cum plurimas . . . commoditates amicitia contineat, tum illa nimirum praestat omnibus quod, etc., *Lael.* 23: cum omnīs homines improbos conlegerat, tum etiam multos fortīs viros et bonos . . . tenebat, *Cael.* 14: quos tu cum memoriter, tum etiam erga nos amice et benevole conlegisti, *Fin.* 1, 34: cum potestas maior, tum vir quoque potestati par hostes trans Anienem submovere, L. 4, 17, 11: dicimus C. Verrem cum multa libidinose fecerit, tum praeterea quadringentiens sestertiūm ex Siciliā abstulisse, 1 *Verr.* 56.

II. Esp. **A.** Referring to a temporal clause. **1.** With *cum*. **a.** Of coincidence of definite time, tum . . . cum, or cum . . . tum, *at the time when*, *at a time when*, *even when*, *already when*: tum, quom gratum mihi esse potuit, nolui, T. *Heaut.* 262: vidi ancillam . . . quom ibi me adesse neuter tum praesenserat, T. *And.* 839: quom genui tum morituros scivi, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 28: cum minime videbamur, tum maxime philosophabamur, *ND.* 1, 6: qui tum dolore frangebatur cum inmortalitatem ipsā morte quaerebat, *Tusc.* 2, 20: tum mittendos legatos fuisse cum Perseus Graecas urbes obsideret, L. 45, 3, 7: tum cum Vipereos sparsi . . . dentes, O. 4, 572: nam tum, cum in Asiā res magnas permulti amiserant, scimus, etc., *Pomp.* 19: cum pavida mulier nullam opem videret, tum Tarquinius fateri amorem, orare, etc., L. 1, 58, 3.—**b.** Of succession in time, *then*, *next*, *at once*, *forthwith*: id cum Sulla fecisset, tum ante oppidum Nolam Samnitium castra cepit, *Div.* 1, 72: cum muros defensoribus nudasset, tum Afros ad subruendum murum mittit, L. 21, 11, 8: cum iam humanae opes egestae a Veis essent, amoliri tum deum dona, L. 5, 22, 3: cum enim miserum esse dicis, tum eum qui non sit

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dicis esse, *Tusc.* 1, 12: non committam ut tum haec res iudicetur cum haec frequentia Romā discesserit, 1 *Verr.* 54: de quo cum perpauca dixero, tum ad ius civile veniam, *Leg.* 1, 34. — **c.** Of indefinite time, tum . . . cum, or cum . . . tum, *at the time when, at a time when, at such times as, whenever:* omnis praedictio mali tum probatur cum ad praedictionem cautio adiungitur, *Div.* 2, 54: tum cum sine pondere suci Mobilibus ventis arida facta volant, O. *H.* 5, 109: eam (partem animi) tum maxime vigere cum plurimum absit a corpore, *Div.* 1, 70: cum ea quae quasi involuta fuerunt, aperta sunt, tum inventa dicuntur, *Ac.* 2, 26: Quam ob rem omnes, cum secundae res sunt maxume, tum maxume Meditari secum oportet, etc. (i. e. quo magis secundae . . . eo magis, etc.), T. *Ph.* 241. — **2.** With *ubi.* **a.** Of succession in time, *then, next, at once, forthwith* (cf. deinde): ubi eorum dolorem cognovi, tum meum animum in illos, tum mei consili causam proposui, tum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 140: ubi spectaculi tempus venit, tum orta vis, L. 1, 9, 10: ut ubi id argumentis firmavero, tum testīs ad crimen accommodem, 1 *Verr.* 55: ubi haerere iam aciem videris, tum terrorem equestrem infer, L. 6, 12, 10.—**b.** Of indefinite time, ubi . . . tum, *whenever:* Post ubi tempust promissa iam perfici, Tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, T. *And.* 632. — **3.** With *postquam* or *postea quam.* **a.** Of succession in definite time, *then, at once:* tum vero postquam res sociorum ante oculos prope suos ferri vidit, suum id dedecus ratus, etc., L. 22, 3, 7: posteaquam e portu piratae exierunt, tum coeperunt quaerere homines, etc., *as soon as,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 100: postquam satis virium collectum videbat, tum ex suis unum sciscitatum Romam ad patrem mittit, L. 1, 54, 5. — **b.** In indefinite time, *then, always:* postquam commoditas prava dicendi copiam consecuta est, tum malitia praevertere urbīs adsuevit, *Inv.* 1, 3.—**4.** With *ut,* ut . . . tum, or tum . . . ut, *when, after, as soon as:* ut vero accessit cohortatio . . . tum vero filium seduxit, *Phil.* 9, 9: ut vero aquam ingressi sunt, tum utique egressis rigere corpora, L. 21, 54, 9: Tum vero ingentem gemitum dat Ut spolia . . . conspexit, V. 1, 485: neque ut quaeque res delata ad nos erit, tum denique scrutari locos (debemus), *Or.* 2, 146: traditum esse ut quando aqua Albana abundasset, tum victoriam de Veientibus dari (i. e. si quando), L. 5, 15, 11.—**5.** With *quando,* tum . . . quando, or quando . . . tum, *when, as soon as:* auctoritatem senatūs exstare sentio, tum, quando, Alexandro mortuo, legatos Tyrum misimus, *Agr.* 2, 41: utinam tum essem natus quando Romani dona accipere coepissent, *Off.* 2, 75: quando sol iterum defecerit, tum expletum annum habeto, *Rep.* 6, 24. — **6.** With *dum, then, meanwhile:* dum se glomerant . . . tum pondere turris Procubuit, V. 9, 540.—**7.** With *quam diu, then, so long:* qui, quam tibi amicus non modo tum fuerit quam diu tecum in provinciā fuit, verum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 58.—**8.** With a *relative, then, at that time:* Quā tempestate Paris Helenam innuptis iunxit nuptiis, Ego tum gravida expletis iam fui ad pariendum mensibus, *Or.* (Poet.) 3, 219. — **9.** With an *abl. absol., then, thereafter, at once:* ut morte eius nuntiatā tum denique bellum confectum arbitraretur, *Mur.* 34: sed confecto proelio tum vero cerneres quanta animi vis fuisset in exercitu Catilinae, S. *C.* 61, 1: ita rebus divinis peractis tum de bello dictator rettulit, L. 22, 11, 1: ita prope XL diebus interpositis tum denique se responsuros esse arbitrantur, 1 *Verr.* 31. —**B.** Fig., in a conclusion after *cum* or *si, then, therefore, consequently, in that case:* cum magnus numerus deesset, tum iste homo nefarius in eorum locum . . . substituere coepit civīs Romanos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 72: quid tum quaeso, si hoc pater resciverit? T. *Heaut.* 718: si tenuis causa erit, tum etiam argumentandi tenue filum, *Orator,* 124: tum vero ego nequiquam Capitolium servaverim, si civem in servitutem duci videam, L. 6, 14, 4: Quod si tibi res sit cum eo lenone, tum sentias, T. *Ph.* 171: quod si, ut spero, cepero, tum vero litteras publice mittam, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: si dimicandum erit, tum tu in novissimos te recipito, L. 7, 40, 13: tum id audirem si tibi soli viveres, *Marc.* 25: Si quidem me amaret, tum istuc prodesset, T. *Eun.* 446: quod si omnia nobis suppeditarentur, tum optimo quisque ingenio, totum se in cognitione conlocaret, *Off.* 1, 158.—**C.** In particular phrases. **1.** With *advv.* of *time.* **a.** Iam tum, *already at that time, as soon as that:* iam tum erat suspitio Dolo malo haec fieri, T. *Eun.* 514: ut mihi iam tum divinasse ille videatur hanc urbem esse, etc., *Rep.* 2, 10: iam tum in Palatio monte Lupercal hoc fuisse ludicrum ferunt, L. 1, 5, 1.—**b.** Tum demum or tum denique, *then only, then at length, then at last, not till then, as late as that:* tum demum Liscus, quod antea tacuerat, proponit, 1, 17, 1: tum demum mihi procax Academia videbitur si, etc., *ND.* 1, 13: cum is Casilini eo die mansurum dixisset, tum demum cognitus est error, L. 22, 13, 8: quo cum venerimus, tum denique vivemus, *Tusc.* 1, 75: nequiquam temptati ut tum denique desisterent impediendo bello, L. 4, 55, 5: Dixit, et errorem tum denique nominis esse sensi, O. 7, 857.—**c.** Tum primum, tum primo, or tum deinde, *then first, then for the first time, not till then:* ludorum gratiā quos tum primum anniversarios in circo facere constituisset, *Rep.* 2, 12: ponte sublicio tum primum in Tiberi facto, L. 1, 33, 6: tum primo, L. 39, 22, 2: quas cum solus pertulisset, tum deinde comitia collegae subrogando habuit, L. 2, 8, 3. —**d.** Hic tum, *at this point, just here, just then:* hic tum repente Pacilius quidam accedit, ait, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 94; hic ego tum ad respondendum surrexi, *Clu.* 51: hic tum iniectus est hominibus scrupulus, *Clu.* 76.—**2.** With *emphatic particles.* **a.** Tum vero, tum enim vero, or enim vero tum, *then indeed, just then, at that crisis, then if not before, then:* discedit a Melino Cluentia. tum vero illa egregia mater palam exsultare . . . coepit, *Clu.* 14: semper equidem magno cum metu incipio dicere . . . tum vero ita sum perturbatus ut, etc., *Clu.* 51: tum vero dubitandum non existimavit quin ad eos proficisceretur, 2, 2, 5: Lucius Tarquinius et Tullia minor . . . iunguntur nuptiis. tum vero in dies infestior Tulli senectus . . . coepit esse, L. 1, 47, 1: tum vero . . . si, *Fin.* 1, 63: Quae postquam frustra temptata rogumque parari . . . Sensit, Tum vero gemitūs . . . Edidit, O. 2, 621.—**b.** Tum quidem, *at that time, thereupon, then at least:* et tum quidem incolumis exercitum liberavit; post triennium autem, etc., *Div.* 1, 51: ac tum quidem, cum, etc., *Fl.* 59: et tum quidem ab Dio Perseus in interiora regni recepit se . . . post dies paucos, etc., L. 42, 39, 1. — **c.** Ne tum quidem, *not even then:* num quis horum miser hodie? ne tum quidem, post spiritum extremum, *Tusc.* 1, 89: ubi ne tum quidem eos prodire intellexit, 1, 50, 2: contione advocatā cum egisset consul, ne tum quidem gratias egit, etc., L. 39, 39, 11. — **d.** Tum maxime or tum cum maxime, *especially at that time, chiefly then, just then, precisely at that time:* illi συμπόσια, nos convivia quod tum maxime simul vivitur, *Fam.* 9, 24, 3: quem provinciam tum maxime exspectabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37: regi, tum maxime captivos ex Illyrico vendenti, *at that very time,* L. 43, 20, 3: per totam aciem volgatum est, castra amissa esse, et tum cum maxime ardere, L. 40, 32, 1: et quod tum maxime Abydum oppugnaret cum rex diceret, etc., L. 31, 18, 2.—**e.** Etiam tum, *even then, even at that time, even already, even yet:* totum se Servilio etiam tum tradidit, *Sest.* 130: re etiam tum probatā, *Cat.* 2, 4: etiam tum cum verisimile erit, *Rosc.* 57: Ipsa ego non longos etiam tum scissa capillos, *not yet long,* O. *H.* 8, 79; see also etiam, IV. E.—**f.** Tum quoque, *also then, then likewise, then as before, then too, then once more, even then:* tum quoque homini plus tribui quam nescio cui necessitati, *Prov. C.* 28: tum quoque multis milibus Latinorum in civitatem acceptis, L. 1, 33, 5: et tamen tum quoque se absentīs triumphare credunt, L. 45, 38, 13: quod si Romani tum quoque aequa aspernarentur, L. 42, 62, 7: si effugium patuisset in publicum, impleturae urbem tumultu fuerint. tum quoque evaserunt, etc., i. e. *even as it was,* L. 24, 26, 13. — **g.** Tum autem, *and then, besides further,*

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moreover, nay even: tum autem hoc timet, Ne deseras se, T. *And.* 269: statim se ad hominis egentis, tum autem iudicis, familiaritatem se applicavit, *Clu.* 66: tanta enim tempestas cooritur . . . tum autem nives proluit, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 2: visne igitur inter has populos inambulantes, tum autem residentes quaeramus eisdem de rebus? *Leg.* 1, 15. — **3.** Tum ipsum, *at that very time, just then, even then* (cf. nunc ipsum): tota igitur ratio talium largitionum vitiosa est, temporibus necessaria, et tum ipsum . . . moderanda est, *Off.* 2, 60: tum ipsum cum vigiliis et fame cruciaretur, beatior, etc., *Fin.* 2, 65: id quod aliquando posset accidere, ne tum ipsum acciderent, timere, *Or.* 1, 123.—**4.** Quid tum? *what then? what next? what further?* dic: cras est mihi Iudicium. quid tum? T. *Eun.* 339: quid tum postea? T. *Eun.* 370: videsne abundare me otio? *A.* quid tum? *Tusc.* 2, 26: at mulctantur bonis exsules. quid tum? parumne multa de tolerandā paupertate dicuntur? *Tusc.* 5, 107: quive in senatu sententiam dixit, dixerit. quid tum? qui eorum coiit, coierit, etc., *well, what follows? Clu.* 148.

tumefaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [tumeo + facio], *to cause to swell, tumefy* (poet.): Vis fera ventorum . . . Extentam tumefecit humum, O. 15, 303: tumefactus pontus, O. 11, 518.

tumeō, —, —, ēre [*R.* 1 TV-, TVM-]. **I.** Lit., *to swell, be swollen, be tumid, puff out, be inflated* (mostly poet.; cf. turgeo): corpus tumet omne veneno, O. 3, 33: plenis guttura venis, O. 8, 73: pedes, V. 2, 273: Achelous Imbre, O. 8, 549: a vento unda, O. *F.* 2, 776: gemma in tenero palmite, O. *F.* 3, 238: multo sacci hordeo, Phaedr. 2, 7, 3: cuius aceto tumes? Iuv. 3, 293: in inmensis quā tumet Ida iugis, O. *H.* 5, 138.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To swell, be swollen, be excited, be violent, rage:* sapientis animus semper vacat vitio, numquam turgescit, numquam tumet, *Tusc.* 3, 19: multis gentibus irā tumentibus, L. 31, 8, 11: pectus anhelum, Et rabie fera corda tument, V. 6, 49: bile iecur, H. 1, 13, 4: tument negotia, *are in a ferment, Att.* 14, 4, 1: Bella tument, O. *H.* 7, 121. — **B.** *To be puffed up, swell* (poet.): Tumens inani graculus superbiā, Phaedr. 1, 3, 4: Mithridateis Nominibus, O. 15, 755: alto stemmate, Iuv. 8, 40: vana, V. 11, 854: Laudis amore tumes, H. *E.* 1, 1, 36.

tumēscō, muī, ere, *inch.* [tumeo]. **I.** Lit., *to begin to swell, swell up* (poet.): Inflatum mare cum subito penitusque tumescit, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 13: vi maria, V. *G.* 2, 479: freta ventis, O. 1, 36: inflata colla, O. 6, 377.—**II.** Fig., *to swell up, grow excited, become enraged:* Rumpor, et ora mihi pariter cum mente tumescunt, O. *H.* 8, 57: monet fraudemque et operta tumescere bella, *that treachery and war are fermenting in secret*, V. *G.* 1, 465.

tūmet, see tu, I. B.

tumidus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* 1 TV-, TVM-; L. § 287]. **I.** Lit., *swollen, swelling, rising high, protuberant, tumid:* membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Tusc.* 3, 19: serpens inflato collo, tumidis cervicibus, *Vat.* 4: Python, O. 1, 460: echidnae, O. 10, 313: venter, O. *Am.* 2, 14, 15: papillae, O. *RA.* 338: mare, V. 8, 671: aequor, V. 3, 157: Fluctus, O. 11, 480: Nilus, H. 3, 3, 48: vela, H. *E.* 2, 2, 201: montes, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 51: crudi tumidique lavemur, i. e. *stuffed with food*, H. *E.* 1, 6, 61.—**II.** Meton., *puffing up, causing to swell:* tumidoque inflatur carbasus Austro, V. 3, 357: Nec tumidos causabitur Euros, O. *Am.* 1, 9, 13. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *Swollen with anger, excited, incensed, enraged, exasperated* (poet.): tumida ex irā tum corda residunt, V. 6, 407; cf. Iratus tumido delitigat ore, H. *A.P.* 94: animus tumidā fervebat ab irā, O. 2, 602.—**B.** *Swollen with pride, puffed up, elated, haughty, arrogant:* es tumidus genitoris imagine falsi, O. 1, 754: sermones, H. *S.* 2, 5, 98: cum tumidum est cor, i. e. *swells with ambition*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 213.—Esp., of speech: non negaverim nostrorum tumidiorem sermonem esse, *inflated*, L. 45, 23, 16: regum minae, *arrogant*, H. 4, 3, 8.

tumor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 TV-, TVM-; L. § 307]. **I.** Lit., *the state of being swollen, swelling, tumor* (cf. tuber): oculorum tumor, *Tusc.* 4, 81: manus, cum in tumore est, *Tusc.* 3, 19; cf. ad recentes quasi tumores animi remedium adhibere, *Tusc.* 4, 63. — **II.** Meton., of the ground, *a swelling, elevation:* tumor ille loci permansit, et alti Collis habet speciem, O. 15, 805. — **III.** Fig., *a swelling, commotion, ferment, excitement:* cum tumor animi resedisset, *Tusc.* 3, 26: erat in tumore animus, *Tusc.* 3, 76: tumor et irae Concessere deum, V. 8, 40: hic rerum tumor, *Att.* 14, 5, 2.

tumulō, āvī, ātus, āre [tumulus], *to cover with a mound, bury, inter, entomb* (poet.; cf. humo): neu sim tumulandus ab illā, O. 8, 710: quam tumulavit alumnus, O. 15, 716.— *P. pass.* as *subst. m.:* nomen tumulati traxit in urbem, i. e. *named the town for the burial* (Sybaris), O. 15, 57.

tumulōsus, *adj.* [tumulus], *full of hills, hilly* (once): locus, S. 91, 3.

tumultuārius, *adj.* [tumultus]. **I.** Prop., *bustling, hurried, confused, irregular, disorderly:* pugna (opp. iusta), L. 21, 8, 7: opus, L. 6, 29, 4. — **II.** Meton., of troops, *raised irregularly, volunteer:* tumultuario exercitu raptim ducto, L. 5, 37, 7: tumultuariorum militum ad duodecim milia scribere, L. 35, 23, 8: manūs, Curt. 4, 16, 24.

tumultuātiō, ōnis, *f.* [tumultuor], *a confusion, tumult, disorder, panic* (once): haec tumultuatio referre coëgit signa, L. 38, 2, 8.

tumultuor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [tumultus], *to make a disturbance, be in confusion:* qui saepe et sine causā tumultuer, *Agr.* 2, 101: quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis? *Cael.* 36: fortis et constantis est, non . . . tumultuantem de gradu deici, *in confusion, Off.* 1, 80. — *Pass. impers.:* hostibus nuntiatur, in castris Romanorum praeter consuetudinem tumultuari, *that there is disorder in the camp*, 7, 61, 3: id modo extremo anno tumultuatum, quod, etc., *the only disturbance was, that*, etc., L. 6, 30, 8: cum tumultuatum in castris sciret, L. 25, 21, 2: cum Gallis tumultuatum verius quam belligeratum, L. 21, 16, 4.

tumultuōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tumultuosus], *in confusion, disorderly, tumultuously:* senatus tumultuose vocatus tumultuosius consulitur, L. 2, 29, 5: tumultuosius omnibus locis vagari, 7, 45, 1: hominem tumultuosissime adoriri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 37.

tumultuōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tumultus], *bustling, confused, disorderly, turbulent, tumultuous:* seditiosa ac tumultuosa vita, *Inv.* 1, 4: contiones, *Fam.* 2, 12, 1: nuntius, L. 2, 24, 1: turba, L. 6, 14, 6: multitudo, L. 24, 29, 1: genus pugnae, L. 1, 14, 7: proelia, L. 27, 2, 11: excursiones, L. 30, 8, 4: mare, H. 3, 1, 26: in otio tumultuosi, in bello segnes, L. 4, 28, 4: iter tumultuosius, L. 42, 66, 6: ex Syriā tumultuosiora nuntiata sunt, *tidings of disorder, Fam.* 12, 17, 1: quod tumultuosissimum pugnae erat parumper sustinerit, *a pell-mell fight*, L. 2, 10, 7.

tumultus, ūs (*gen.* tumultī, T., S.), *m.* [see *R.* 1 TV-, TVM-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *an uproar, bustle, commotion, disturbance, disorder, tumult, panic* (cf. turba, perturbatio): magno cum strepitu ac tumultu castris egressi, 2, 11, 1: sine strepitu ac tumultu evadere, L. 25, 23, 17: cum omnia terrore ac tumultu streperent, L. 25, 25, 9: arx inter tumultum capta est, L. 28, 19, 18: num quae trepidatio? num qui tumultus? *Deiot.* 20: urbi, sine vestro motu ac sine ullo tumultu, satis esset praesidi, *Cat.* 2, 26: turbae ac tumultūs concitatores, L. 25, 4, 10: alteri apud alteros formidinem simul et tumultum facere, S. 53, 7: repentino tumultu perterriti, 7, 47, 4: tumultus magis quam proelium fuit, Curt. 6, 5, 12: Inque repentinos convivia versa tumultūs, O. 5, 5: novos moveat fortuna tumultūs, H. *S.* 2, 2, 126. — **B.** Esp. **1.** Of the forces of nature, *an uproar, disturbance, storm, tempest:* tremendo Iuppiter ipse ruens tumultu, H. 1, 16, 12: corpus tumultūs

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Non tulit aetherios, O. 3, 308: vides, quanto trepidet tumultu Pronus Orion, H. 3, 27, 17: (me) per Aegaeos tumultūs Aura feret, H. 3, 29, 63. — **2.** In the body, *a rumbling:* stomacho tumultum Lenta feret pituita, H. *S.* 2, 2, 75. — **II.** Praegn., *a national peril, social disturbance, general alarm, civil war, insurrection, rebellion:* Quid est enim aliud tumultus nisi perturbatio tanta, ut maior timor oriatur? *Phil.* 8, 3: censeo tumultum decerni, *a state of civil war, Phil.* 5, 31: Boiorum gentem ad rebellionem spectare: ob eas res tumultum esse decrevit senatus, L. 34, 56, 11: tumultūs Gallici causā, L. 7, 9, 6: factum nuper in Italiā, servili tumultu, 1, 40, 5: sedato tandem Histrico tumultu, L. 41, 6, 1: in Sardiniā magnum tumultum esse cognitum est, L. 41, 6, 5: ille caecos instare tumultūs Saepe movet, V. *G.* 1, 464: Hic rem Romanam, magno turbante tumultu, Sistet, V. 6, 857. — **III.** Fig., of the mind, *agitation, disquietude, tumult* (poet.): tumultus Mentis, H. 2, 16, 10: sceleris, H. *S.* 2, 3, 208.

tumulus, ī, *m.* [*R.* 1 TV-, TVM-]. **I.** In gen., *a heap of earth, mound, hill, hillock* (cf. agger, moles): terrenus, 1, 43, 1: ignis e speculā sublatus aut tumulo, 2 *Verr.* 5, 93: coacervatis cadaveribus, qui superessent, ut ex tumulo tela in nostros conicerent, 2, 27, 4: quaeris, utrum magis tumulis prospectuque an ambulatione delecter, *Att.* 14, 13, 1: nivales, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 18: vos enim, Albani tumuli atque luci, *Mil.* 85: silvestres, *Cat.* 2, 24: tumuli ex aggere, V. 5, 44. — **II.** Esp., *a sepulchral mound, barrow, grave, tumulus* (cf. sepulcrum): tumulus, qui corpus eius contexerat, *Arch.* 24: cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Arch.* 24: tumulum facere, V. *E.* 5, 42: Hostilem ad tumulum, V. 3, 322: statuent tumulum, V. 6, 380: Corpora dant tumulo, O. 2, 326: inanis, *a cenotaph*, V. 6, 505.

tūn, colloq. for tū-ne; see tu.

tunc, *adv. demonstr.*, of time [tum+ce]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Prop., of emphat. coincidence in time. **1.** Of time past, *then, at that time, just then, on that occasion:* ubi tunc eras? *Rosc.* 92: (Sulla) statim ex iis rebus quas tunc vendebat iussit ei praemium tribui, etc., *Arch.* 25: tunc duces Nerviorum . . . conloqui sese velle dicunt, 5, 41, 1: Romanus tunc exercitus in agro Larinati erat, L. 22, 24, 1: libertas, cuius tunc prima erat cura, L. 2, 2, 2: iam Horatius secundam pugnam petebat. tunc clamore . . . adiuvant militem suum, *just then*, L. 1, 25, 9: nobis tunc repente trepidandum in acie instruendā erat? i. e. *were we then to hurry into battle?* L. 44, 38, 11: nec, si rescindere posses (sc. iussa Iovis), Tunc aderas, O. 2, 679: silvae tunc circa viam erant, plerisque incultis, L. 21, 25, 9: urbs (Corinthus) erat tunc praeclara ante excidium, L. 45, 28, 2. — Expressly opposed to present time: eā lege quae tunc erat Sempronia, nunc est Cornelia, *Clu.* 154: cur privati non damus remiges, sicut tunc dedimus? L. 34, 6, 18: parva nunc res videri possit quae tunc patres ac plebem accendit, L. 4, 25, 13: qui ager nunc multo pluris est quam tunc fuit . . . tum erat ager incultus, nunc est cultissimus, *Com.* 33: raro alias tribuni popularis oratio acceptior plebi quam tunc severissimi consulis fuit, L. 3, 69, 1: praetor hic Alexandri fuerat, tunc transfuga, Curt. 3, 11, 18. — **2.** Of time present, *now, at this time* (only in *orat. obliq.* for nunc; cf. tum, I. A. 2): quod si consulatūs tanta dulcedo sit, iam tunc ita in animum inducant, consulatum captum ab tribuniciā potestate esse, L. 2, 54, 5: qui anno iam prope senatum non habuerint, tunc ita habeant, ut, etc.? L. 3, 39, 9. — **3.** Of time future, *then, at that time, in that event:* tunc illud vexillum . . . coloniae Capuae inferetur; tunc contra hanc Romam illa altera Roma quaeretur, *Agr.* 2, 86: tunc, ut quaeque causa erit statuetis; nunc libertatem repeti satis est, L. 3, 53, 10: Vectabor umeris tunc ego inimicis eques (i. e. si hoc feceris), H. *Ep.* 17, 74: Tunc ego iurabo quaevis tibi numina . . . Tunc ego . . . Efficiam, etc., O. *H.* 15, 319: Tunc piger ad nandum, tunc ego cautus ero, O. *H.* 17, 210. — **B.** Meton., of succession in time, *then, thereupon, forthwith, just afterwards, accordingly, consequently* (cf. deinde, tum, I. B.): Herodotus cum Romā revertitur, offendit eum mensem qui consequitur mensem comitialem. tunc Cephaloeditani decrerunt intercalarium XXXV dies longum, 2 *Verr.* 2, 130: veni in eum sermonem ut dicerem, . . . tunc mihi ille dixit quod, etc., *Fam.* 3, 5, 3: is finis pugnae equestris fuit. tunc adorti peditum aciem, nuntios mittunt, L. 3, 70, 8: caedere ianuam saxis, ignemque circum subicere coeperunt. tunc cives Romani concurrunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 69: animadversum, est, extra consuetudinem longius a vallo esse aciem Pompei progressum. tunc Caesar apud suos 'Differendum est' inquit 'iter,' etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 85, 4: omnium spe celerius Saguntum oppugnari adlatum est. tunc relata de integro res ad senatum, L. 21, 6, 5: ipse quoque longinquo morbo est implicatus, tunc adeo fracti simul cum corpore sunt spiritūs illi feroces ut, etc., L. 1, 31, 6: multitudo tandem perrumpit ordines hostium. tunc vinci pertinacia coepta, et averti manipuli quidam, L. 9, 39, 10. — **C.** Fig., of succession in thought, cum . . . tunc (poet. for cum . . . tum), *while . . . in particular, both . . . and above all* (very rare): Vivendum recte est cum propter plurima, tunc est Idcirco, etc., Iuv. 9, 118.

II. Esp. **A.** Referring to a temporal clause. **1.** With *cum.* **a.** Of coincidence of definite time, tunc . . . cum, or cum . . tunc, *just at the time when, just when, then . . . when:* quo damnato tunc, cum iudicia fiebant, HS IV milibus lis aestimata est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 22: etenim tunc esset hoc animum advertendum cum classis Syracusis proficiscebatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 111: ille eo tempore paruit cum necesse erat: vos tunc paruistis cum paruit nemo, etc., *Lig.* 20: se ita pugnaturos ut pugnaverint . . . tunc cum effecerint, etc., L. 6, 28, 9: Infelix Dido, nunc te facta impia tangunt? Tunc decuit cum sceptra dabas, V. 4, 597 (Rib. tum): cum iam adpropinquantium forma lemborum haud dubia esset . . . tunc iniecta trepidatio, L. 44, 28, 10: quereretur . . . purgaretque se invicem, tunc Papirius virgas et securis expediri iussit, L. 8, 32, 10. — **b.** Of indefinite time, tunc . . . cum, *at a time when, only when, whenever:* arbitror, quo nos etiam tunc utimur cum ea dicimus iurati, etc., *Font.* 29: quod tunc, cum omnia dicta sunt, testes dantur, 1 *Verr.* 55. — **2.** With *ubi, then, at once, forthwith, thereupon:* ad quod bellum ubi consules dilectum habere occipiunt, obstare tunc enixe tribuni, L. 4, 55, 2: haec ubi convenerunt, tunc vero Philomenus consuetudinem nocte egrediendi frequentiorem facere, L. 25, 8, 9. — **3.** With *quando, whenever* (very rare), *Univ.* 9. — **4.** With an *abl. absol., then, thereupon, forthwith* (rare): legatis auditis, tunc de bello referre sese Aemilius dixit, L. 44, 21, 1. — **B.** Fig., in a conclusion after *si, then, therefore, consequently, in that case:* consilium istud tunc esset prudens, si rationes ad Hispaniensem casum accommodaturi essemus, *Att.* 10, 8, 2: si se exstinxisset, tunc victorem ausurum, etc., L. 8, 31, 7. — **C.** In particular phrases. **1.** With *advv.* of *time.* **a.** Iam tunc, *even at that time, as soon as that:* nisi iam tunc omnia negotia diligentissime confecissem, *Fam.* 3, 12, 3. — **b.** Tunc demum, *not until then, then only, then at last, as late as that:* tunc demum nuntius missus ad tertiam legionem revocandam, L. 41, 3, 5: tunc demum pectora plangi Contigit, O. *H.* 11, 91: tunc demum intrat tabernaculum, Curt. 4, 13, 20: et serius cum redisset, tunc demum, recepto sospite filio, victoriae tantae gaudium consul sensit, L. 44, 44, 3. — **c.** Tunc primum, *then for the first time, then first, not till then:* quia tunc primum superbiae nobilitatis obviam itum est, S. 5, 2: tunc primum circo qui nunc maximus dicitur, designatus locus est, L. 1, 35, 8: tunc primum equo merere equites coeperunt, L. 5, 7, 13. — **2.** With emphatic particles. **a.** Tunc vero, *then indeed, just then, at that crisis:* in perturbatos iam hostis equos inmittunt. tunc vero Celtiberi omnes in fugam effunduntur, L. 40, 40, 10: cunctantem tamen ingens vis morbi adorta est. tunc enim vero deorum ira admonuit, L. 2, 36, 6. —

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b. Tunc quidem, *at that time:* et tunc quidem Perseus copias reduxit; postero die, etc., L. 42, 57, 9: tunc quidem sacrificio rite perpetrato, reliquum noctis adquieturus rediit, etc., Curt. 4, 13, 16. — **c.** Tunc cum maxime, *just then, precisely at that time:* hospitem tunc cum maxime utilia suadentem abstrahi iussit, Curt. 3, 2, 17. — **d.** Tunc quoque, *also then, then too, then likewise, then once more, even then:* irae adversus Veientes in insequentem annum dilatae sunt. tunc quoque ne confestim bellum indiceretur religio obstitit, L. 4, 30, 13: Saepe legit flores; et tunc quoque forte legebat, O. 4, 315: quin nisi firmata extrema agminis fuissent, ingens accipienda clades fuerit. tunc quoque ad extremum periculi ventum est, *even as it was,* L. 21, 34, 8.

tundō, tutudī, tūnsus (tussus) or tūsus, ere [*R.* TVD-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to beat, strike, thump, buffet* (cf. verbero, pulso, ico, impello): converso baculo oculos misero tundere coepit . . . cum illi latera tunderentur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: Pectora manu, O. *Am.* 3, 9, 10: tunsis pectoribus, V. 11, 37: inania tympana, O. *F.* 4, 183: pede terram, H. *AP.* 430: ossibus humum, O. 5, 293: saxa alto salo, H. *Ep.* 17, 55: Gens effrena virum Rhipaeo tunditur Euro, V. *G.* 3, 382: saxum, quod tumidis tunditur olim Fluctibus, V. 5, 125.—*Pass.* with *acc.* (poet.): tunsae pectora palmis, V. 1, 481. — Prov.: uno opere eandem incudem diem noctemque tundere, i. e. *to harp on one string perpetually, Or.* 2, 162. — **B.** Esp., in a mortar, *to pound, bruise, bray* (cf. pinso): tunsum gallae admiscere saporem, V. *G.* 4, 267: Tunsa viscera, V. *G.* 4, 302.—**II.** Fig., *to din, stun, keep at, importune* (poet.): Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, T. *Hec.* 123: adsiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros Tunditur, V. 4, 448.

Tungrī, ōrum, *m., a people of Gaul, whose capital was the modern Tongres,* Ta.

tunica, ae, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *an under-garment, shirt, tunic:* pulla, 2 *Verr.* 5, 40: talaris, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: manicatis et talaribus tunicis amicti, i. e. *in effeminate attire, Cat.* 2, 22: Et tunicae manicas habent, V. 9, 616.— **II.** Meton., *a skin, membrane, husk, shell, peel* (poet.; cf. velamentum, membrana): se medio trudunt de cortice gemmae Et tenuis rumpunt tunicas, V. *G.* 2, 75: lupini, Iuv. 14, 153.

tunicātus, *adj.* [tunica], *clothed with a tunic, in shirt sleeves* · ut exercitatione ludoque campestri tunicati uteremur, *Cael.* 11: popellus, i. e. *without a toga,* H. *E.* 1, 7, 65. —*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* qui metus erat tunicatorum illorum? i. e. *of the vulgar, Agr.* 2, 94.

tūnsus, *P.* of tundo.

turba, ae, *f.* [see *R.* TVR-]. **I.** Prop., *a turmoil, hubbub, uproar, disorder, tumult, commotion, disturbance* (cf. tumultus): ut sciam numquid nam haec turba tristitiae adferat, T. *And.* 235: turba et confusio rerum, *Fam.* 6, 6, 13: ut exsistat ex populo turba et confusio, *Rep.* 1, 69: fugientium multitudo ac turba, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 3: turbā atque seditionibus sine curā aluntur, S. *C.* 37, 3: in castris efficere turbas, 2 *Verr.* 5, 31: inter Officium turbamque sacri vocesque precantūm, O. 12, 33: Festaque confusā resonabat regia turbā, O. 12, 214.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A brawl, disturbance, quarrel:* iam tum inceperat Turba inter eos, T. *Eun.* 726: turba atque rixa, 2 *Verr.* 4, 148.—**B.** *A disorderly multitude, crowd, throng, mob, band, train, troop* (cf. multitudo, volgus): videt in turbā Verrem, 1 *Verr.* 19: domus praetoria turbā referta, 2 *Verr.* 1, 137: admiratio volgi atque turbae, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: cum ex hac turbā et colluvione discedam, *CM.* 84: Iliadum turbā comitata, V. 2, 580.—**C.** In gen., of persons, *a great number, throng, multitude:* Quid tibi de turbā narrem numeroque virorum? O. *H.* 15, 181: plebes, turbā conspectior cum dignitates deessent, L. 22, 40, 4: omnis eum stipata tegebat Turba ducum, V. 11, 13: nihilo mea turba quam ullius conspectior erit, *escort,* L. 6, 15, 10. — Of animals: ferarum, O. 11, 44: canum, O. 4, 723: volucrum, O. 10, 144: refertis itineribus agrestium turbā pecorumque, L. 26, 10, 8: turba mea, i. e. *my brood,* Phaedr. 1, 19, 9.—Of things: rotarum, O. 6, 219: iaculorum, O. *P.* 4, 7, 35: mediocria in mediam turbam atque in gregem coiciantur, *Or.* 2, 314.—**D.** *The common crowd, vulgar, mass* (cf. volgus): forensem turbam in quattuor tribūs coniecit, L. 9, 46, 14: consul alter velut unus turbae militaris erat, L. 22, 42, 3: Quiritium, H. 1, 1, 7: clientium, H. 3, 1, 13: poëtarum seniorum, H. *S.* 1, 10, 67: pauperiorum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 111: turba patronorum, *Brut.* 332: turba ignotorum deorum, *ND.* 1, 39.

turbāsāsit, for turbāverit, see turbo.

turbātē, *adv.* [turbatus], *in confusion, disorderly* (once): aguntur omnia raptim atque turbate, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 1.

turbātiō, ōnis, *f.* [1 turbo], *confusion, disorder, disturbance* (cf. perturbatio): in hac perturbatione rerum, L. 24, 28, 1.

turbātor, ōris, *m.* [1 turbo], *a troubler, disquieter, disturber:* turbatores volgi, L. 4, 2, 7: turbatores belli, *stirrers up of war,* L. 2, 16, 4.

turbātus, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 turbo], *troubled, disturbed, disordered, agitated, confused:* oculis simul ac mente turbatus, L. 7, 26, 5: sedato tumultu, quantum in turbatis mentibus poterat, L. 5, 47, 6: placare (voluntates) turbatas, *Planc.* 11.

turbidē, *adv.* [turbidus], *in disorder, confusedly:* omnia esse suscepta, *Scaur.* 37 al.

turbidus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [turba]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *full of confusion, wild, confused, disordered* (cf. agitatus, tumultuosus): tempestas, *Inv.* 1, 4: Tempestas telorum, V. 12, 284: Auster, H. 3, 3, 5: scaturiges, L. 44, 33, 3: Nubila, V. 4, 245: imber, V. 12, 685: caligine atrā Pulvis, V. 11, 876: coma, *dishevelled,* O. *H.* 10, 16: freta ventis Turbida, O. *H.* 17, 7. — **B.** Esp., of liquids, *troubled, thick, muddy, turbid:* aqua, *Tusc.* 5, 97: Turbidus caeno gurges, V. 6, 296: auro turbidus Hermus, V. *G.* 2, 137. — **II.** Fig., *troubled, disordered, disturbed, perplexed, violent, boisterous, turbulent, vehement:* mens, quae omni turbido motu semper vacet, *Tusc.* 1, 80: turbidi animorum concitatique motūs, *Tusc.* 4, 34: Venulo adversum se turbidus offert, V. 11, 742: ex oculis se turbidus abstulit Arruns, *in confusion,* V. 11, 814: puella, O. *AA.* 3, 246: res tractare turbidas, *Or.* (Enn.) 1, 199: quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, *Phil.* 2, 39: in turbido tempore, *Sull.* 43.— *Comp.:* Pectora sunt ipso turbidiora mari, O. *Tr.* 1, 11, 34.—As *subst. n.:* si turbidissima sapienter ferebas, *the most troubled circumstances, Fam.* 6, 14, 3: nisi quod in turbido minus perspicuum fore putent quid agatur, *in troubled times,* L. 3, 40, 10.—*Acc. adverb.:* mens turbidum Laetatur, *confusedly,* H. 2, 19, 6.

turbineus, *adj.* [2 turbo], *shaped like a top, cone-shaped* (once): vortex, O. 8, 557.

1. turbō, āvī, ātus (turbassitur for turbatum erit, *Leg.* 3, 11), āre [turba]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *Intrans., to make an uproar, move confusedly, be in disorder* (poet.): instat, turbatque ruitque (Achilles), *rages,* O. 12, 134: turbant trepida ostia Nili (i. e. trepidant), V. 6, 800. — **B.** *Trans.* **1.** In gen., *to disturb, agitate, confound, disorder, throw into confusion* (cf. confundo, misceo, agito): mare ventorum vi agitari atque turbari, *Clu.* 138: hibernum mare, H. *Ep.* 15, 8: aequor Astraci turbant fratres, O. 14, 545: eversae turbant convivia mensae, O. 12, 222: ne turbet toga mota capillos, O. *Am.* 3, 2, 75: turbatis capillis stare, O. 8, 859 —*Pass.* with *acc.:* turbata capillos, O. 4, 474. — **2.** Esp. **a.** In war, *to throw into disorder, break, disorganize:* equites in agmen eruptione factā modice primo impetu turbavere, L. 38, 13, 12: equitatus turbaverat ordines, L. 3, 70, 9: peditum aciem, L. 30, 18, 10: Hic rem Romanam,

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magno turbante tumultu, Sistet, V. 6, 857.—**b.** Of water, *to trouble, make thick, turbid:* lacūs, O. 6, 364: Fons . . . quem nulla volucris turbarat, O. 3, 410: flumen imbre, O. 13, 889: limo aquam, H. *S.* 1, 1, 60: lacrimis aquas, O. 3, 475. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Intrans., to make confusion, cause disorder: P'h.* ea nos perturbat. *Pa.* Dum ne reducam, turbent porro, quam velint, T. *Hec.* 634: M. Servilius postquam, ut coeperat, omnibus in rebus turbarat, i. e. *had deranged all his affairs, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 2. — *Pass. impers.:* Nescio quid absente nobis turbatumst domi, T. *Eun.* 649: si in Hispaniā turbatum esset, *Sull.* 57: totis Usque adeo turbatur agris, i. e. *there is confusion,* V. *E.* 1, 12.—**B.** *Trans., to confound, confuse, disturb, unsettle:* non modo illa, quae erant aetatis, permiscuit, sed etiam turbavit, 2 *Verr.* 2, 123: omni auspiciorum iure turbato, *Phil.* 2, 102: Aristotelesque multa turbat, a magistro Platone non dissentiens, *ND.* 1, 33: rem p., *Agr.* 1, 2: reliquas spes, 2 *Verr.* 3, 219: ne quid ille turbet vide, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 24: cum dies alicui nobilium dicta novis semper certaminibus contiones turbaret, L. 3, 66, 2: ne incertā prole auspicia turbarentur, L. 4, 6, 2.

2. turbō, inis, *m.* [1 turbo; L. § 211]. **I.** Prop., *that which whirls;* hence, esp., **A.** *A whirlwind, hurricane, tornado:* procellae, turbines, *ND.* 3, 51: saevi exsistunt turbines, *Or.* (Pac.) 3, 157: validi venti, O. 6, 310: senatus decrevit, ut Minerva, quam turbo deiecerat, restitueretur, *Fam.* 12, 25, 1: turbo aut subita tempestas, *Cael.* 79: pulvis collectus turbine, H. *S.* 1, 4, 31: ita turbine nigro Ferret hiemps, V. *G.* 1, 320: venti ruunt et terras turbine perflant, V. 1, 83. — **B.** *A spinning-top, whip-top:* volitans sub verbere, V. 7, 378.—**C.** *A magic wheel, wheel of fortune:* solve turbinem, H. *Ep.* 17, 7. — **D.** *A whorl, spiral, twist:* bucina, in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo, O. 1, 336: suāpte naturā versari turbinem, *Fat.* 42.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A whirl, round, circle* (poet.): nubes Turbine fumans piceo, i. e. *of black curling smoke,* V. 3, 573. —**B.** *A whirling motion, revolution* (poet.): teli (contorti), V. 6, 594: quo turbine torqueat hastam, V. 11, 284: Murranum ingentis turbine saxi Excutit, i. e. *with a huge whirling stone,* V. 12, 531: militiae turbine factus eques, i. e. *through the round of promotion,* O. *Am.* 3, 15, 6. — **III.** Fig., *a whirlwind, storm:* qui in maximis turbinibus ac fluctibus rei p. navem gubernassem, *Pis.* 20: tu, procella patriae, turbo ac tempestas pacis atque oti, *disturber, Dom.* 137: cum illi soli essent duo rei p. turbines, *Sest.* 25: miserarum rerum, O. 7, 614: Nescio quo miserae turbine mentis agor, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 28.

3. Turbō, ōnis, *m., a gladiator,* H.

turbulentē, *adv.* with *comp.* [turbulentus], *confusedly, tumultuously, boisterously, turbulently* (cf. turbulenter): qui non turbulente humana patiantur, *composedly, Tusc.* 4, 60: agere rem, *Dom.* 139: egit de Caepione turbulentius, *Part.* 105.

turbulenter, *adv.* [turbulentus], *confusedly, tumultuously:* nihil turbulenter, nihil temere facere, *Fam.* 2, 16, 7.

turbulentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [turba]. **I.** Lit., *full of commotion, disturbed, boisterous, stormy, tempestuous* (cf. tumultuosus): tempestas, *stormy,* 2 *Verr.* 5, 26: Aqua, *turbid,* Phaedr. 1, 1, 5: atomorum concursio, *at random, Fin.* 1, 20. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *Restless, troubled, confused, disordered:* est igitur quiddam turbulentum in hominibus singulis, *Rep.* 3, 49: res p., *Fam.* 12, 10, 3: ea sunt et turbulenta et temeraria et periculosa, *Caec.* 34: errores, *ND.* 2, 70: animi, *excited, Tusc.* 4, 9: turbulentior inde annus excepit, L. 2, 61, 1: turbulentissimum tempus (opp. tranquillissimum), *Pis.* 33. — **B.** *Making trouble, troublesome, turbulent, factious, seditious:* P. Decius fuit ut vitā sic oratione etiam turbulentus, *Brut.* 108: seditiosus civis et turbulentus, *Or.* 2, 48: turbulenti et mali cives, *Or.* 2, 135: contiones, *Att.* 4, 3, 4: Antoni consilia, *Att.* 15, 4, 1: turbulentissimi tribuni plebis, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 2.

Turdētānī, ōrum, *m., a people of Southern Spain,* L.

turdus, i, *m.* [see *R.* 2 STAR-], *a thrush, fieldfare:* obeso Nil Melius turdo, H. *E.* 1, 15, 41 al.

tūreus (**thū-**), *adj.* [tus], *of frankincense:* solis est turea virga Sabaeis, *the frankincense-shrub,* V. *G.* 2, 117: grana, O. *F.* 4, 410: dona, V. 6, 225.

turgeō, —, —, ēre [cf. σπαργάω]. **I.** Lit., *to swell out, be swollen, be tumid* (poet.; cf. tumeo): turgentia ora (from the stings of hornets), O. *F.* 3, 757: laeto in palmite gemmae, V. *E.* 7, 48: Frumenta, V. *G.* 1, 315: herba, O. 15, 203: sacculus pleno ore, Iuv. 14, 138. — **II.** Fig., of speech, *to be inflated, be turgid, be bombastic:* professus grandia turget, H. *AP.* 27.

turgēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [turgeo]. **I.** Lit., *to begin to swell, swell up, swell:* Prima Ceres docuit turgescere semen in agris, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 11.—**II.** Fig., *to swell with passion:* sapientis animus numquam turgescit, numquam tumet, *Tusc.* 3, 19: Cor meum turgescit tristibus iris, *Tusc.* (poet.) 3, 18.

turgidus, *adj.* [turgeo]. **I.** Lit., *swollen, inflated, distended, turgid* (cf. tumidus): membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Tusc.* 3, 19: haedus, Cui frons turgida cornibus, H. 3, 13, 4: fluvii Hibernā nive, H. 4, 12, 4: vento vela, H. 2, 10, 24: (femina), i. e. *pregnant,* O. *AA.* 2, 661.—**II** Fig., of speech, *inflated, turgid:* Alpinus, H. *S.* 1, 10, 36.

tūribulum (**thūr-**), i, *n.* [tus], *an incense-pan, incense-burner, censer,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 46; L., Curt.

tūricremus (**thūr-**), *adj.* [tus + *R.* 2 CAR-], *incense-burning, for burning incense* (poet.): arae, V. 4, 453: foci, O. *H.* 2, 18.

tūrifer (**thūr-**), fera, ferum, *adj.* [tus + *R.* 1 FER-], *incense-bearing, that yields incense:* Indus, O. *F.* 3, 720.

tūrilegus, *adj.* [tus + *R.* 1 LEG-], *incense-gathering:* Arabes, O. *F.* 4, 569.

Turius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: C. Turius, *a corrupt judge,* H.

turma, ae, *f.* [*R.* TVR-]. **I.** In gen., *a troop, crowd, throng, band, body, company:* in turmā inauratarum equestrium (statuarum), *Att.* 6, 1, 17: Titanum immanis, H. 3, 4, 43: Iliae, H. *CS.* 38: feminea, O. *P.* 4, 10, 51: Gallica, i. e. *of priests of Isis,* O. *Am.* 2, 13, 18.—**II.** Esp., of the cavalry, *a troop, squadron, company* (the tenth part of an ala, consisting of thirty, and later of thirty-two men): inter equitum turmas, 4, 33, 1; C., H.

turmālis, e, *adj.* [turma]. — Prop., *of a troop, of a squadron.—Plur. m.* as *subst.:* Manlius cum suis turmalibus evasit, i. e. *with the members of his squadron,* L. 8, 7, 1 al.—In a play on the word: Scipio . . . turmalis dixit displicere, i. e. *equestrian* (statues), *in a troop, Or.* 2, 262.

turmātim, *adv.* [turma], *by troops, in squadrons:* equites se turmatim explicare coeperunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 93, 4: Mauros invadunt, S. 101, 4: vagantibus circa moenia turmatim barbaris, L. 5, 39, 5 al.

Turnus, i, *m.* **I.** *A king of the Rutulians, killed by Aeneas,* L., V., O. — **II.** Turnus Herdonius, *an enemy of Tarquinius Superbus,* L.

Turones, um, or **Turonī**, ōrum, *m., a people of Gaul* (hence the name Tours), Caes.

turpiculus, *adj. dim.* [turpis], *somewhat foul, rather vile:* iocus in (rebus) turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, *Or.* 2, 248.

turpificātus, *adj.* [* turpifico; turpis + *R.* 2 FAC-], *made foul, debased, corrupted:* foeditas turpificati animi, *Off.* 3, 105.

Turpiō, ōnis, see **Ambivius, I.**

turpis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* TARC-, TREP-]. **I.** Prop., *ugly, unsightly, unseemly, repulsive,*

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foul, filthy (cf. taeter, foedus, deformis, obscaenus, immundus): aspectus, *Off.* 1, 126: vestitus, T. *Ph.* 107: pes, H. *S.* 1, 2, 102: rana, H. *Ep.* 5, 19: pecus, H. *S.* 1, 3, 100: Morbo viri, *disfigured*, H. 1, 37, 9: macies, H. 3, 27, 53: scabies, V. *G.* 3, 441: podagrae, V. *G.* 3, 299: udo membra fimo, i. e. *befouled*, V. 5, 358: toral, H. *E.* 1, 5, 22. — *Sup.:* Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis, *ND.* (Enn.) 1, 97.—**II.** Meton., of sound, *disagreeable, cacophonous:* si etiam 'abfugit' turpe visum est, *Orator*, 158.—**III.** Fig., *shameful, disgraceful, repulsive, odious, base, infamous, scandalous, dishonorable* (cf. inhonestus, impurus, sordidus, indecorus): verbum, T. *Heaut.* 1042: fuga, *Fin.* 2, 97: actio, *Phil.* 13, 25: neque turpis mors forti viro potest accidere, *Cat.* 4, 3: vita, *Quinct.* 49: adulescentia, *Font.* 34: causa, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 5: neque rogemus res turpis, nec faciamus rogati, *Lael.* 40: formido, V. 2, 400: repulsa, H. *E.* 1, 1, 43: turpem senectam Degere, H. 1, 31, 19: non turpis ad te, sed miser confugit, *Quinct.* 98: prodis ex iudice Dama Turpis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 55: Sub dominā meretrice turpis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 25: Egestas, V. 6, 276: luxus, Iuv. 6, 298. — *Comp.:* quid hoc turpius? quid foedius? *Phil.* 2, 86: quid est autem nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Tusc.* 3, 36.—*Sup.:* homo turpissimus atque inhonestissimus, *Rosc.* 50: turpissima fuga, Caes. *C.* 2, 31, 1: luxuria cum omni aetati turpis, tum senectuti foedissima est, *Off.* 1, 123: turpissimus calumniae quaestus, *Or.* (Crass.) 2, 226: quod quidem mihi videtur esse turpissimum, *Tusc.* 2, 12.—With *supin. abl.:* quae mihi turpia dictu videbuntur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 32.—With a *subj.-clause:* quod facere turpe non est, modo, etc., *Off.* 1, 127: benevolentiam adsentando conligere turpe est, *Lael.* 61: coargui putat esse turpissimum, *Fl.* 11: Turpe erit, ingenium mitius esse feris, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 26: nihil est turpius quam cum eo bellum gerere, quocum familiariter vixeris, *Lael.* 77.—As *subst. n., a shameful thing, disgrace, shame, reproach:* nec honesto quicquam honestius, nec turpi turpius, *Fin.* 4, 75: Turpe senex miles, turpe senilis amor, O. *Am.* 1, 9, 4.

turpiter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [turpis]. **I.** Lit., *in an unsightly manner, repulsively:* ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, H. *AP.* 3: claudicare, O. *Am.* 2, 17, 20.—**II.** Fig., *in an unseemly manner, basely, shamefully, disgracefully, dishonorably:* turpiter et nequiter facere nihil, *Tusc.* 3, 36: turpiter se in castra recipere, 7, 20, 6: me turpiter hodie hic dabo, T. *Eun.* 230: chorus Turpiter obticuit, H. *AP.* 284.—*Comp.:* an turpius meretrici dedit? an inprobius, etc.? 2 *Verr.* 3, 83.—*Sup.:* turpissime es perbacchatus, *Phil.* 2, 104: victus, *Com.* 41.

turpitūdō, inis, *f.* [turpis]. **I.** Lit., *unsightliness, repulsiveness, foulness, deformity* (cf. deformitas): an est ullum maius malum turpitudine? *Off.* 3, 105.—**II.** Fig., *baseness, shamefulness, disgrace, dishonor, infamy, turpitude* (cf. obscenitas, dedecus): ut nullum probrum, nullum facinus, nulla turpitudo ab accusatore obiceretur, *Font.* 37: quanta erit turpitudo, quantum dedecus, quanta labes, *Phil.* 7, 15: turpitudinem atque infamiam delere ac tollere, 1 *Verr.* 49: vitandae turpitudinis causā, *Sest.* 48: fuga turpitudinis, appetentia laudis, *Rep.* 1, 2: (divitiis) abuti per turpitudinem, S. *C.* 13, 2: cum summā turpitudine aetatem agere, S. *C.* 58, 12: verborum, *Or.* 2, 242: ut turpitudinem fugae virtute delerent, 2, 27, 2.—*Plur.:* propter flagitiorum ac turpitudinum societatem, *fellowship in vile practices*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 107: qui est gurges turpitudinum omnium, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23.

turpō, āvī, ātus, āre [turpis], *to make unsightly, soil, defile, pollute, disfigure, deform* (poet.; cf. deformo): Iovis aram sanguine turpari, *be polluted*, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 85: Sanguine capillos, V. 10, 832: Canitiem pulvere, V. 12, 611: frontem (cicatrix), H. *S.* 1, 5, 61: candidos Turparunt umeros inmodicae Rixae, H. 1, 13, 10: te quia rugae Turpant et capitis nives, H. 4, 13, 12.

turriger, gera, gerum, *adj.* [turris+*R.* GES-]. **I.** In gen., *turret-bearing, turreted* (poet.): urbes, V. 10, 253: Antemnae, V. 7, 631.—**II.** Esp., *f.*, as an epithet of Cybele, *turret-crowned, turreted, wearing a crown of turrets* (representing the earth with its cities): dea, O. *F.* 4, 224; cf. Turrigerā frontem Cybele redimita coronā, O. *F.* 6, 321.

turris, is (*acc.* turrim, rarely turrem; *abl.* turrī, less freq. turre), *f.*, = τύρρις. **I.** Prop., *a tower:* (Dionysius) contionari ex turri altā solebat, *Tusc.* 5, 59: celsae graviore casu Decidunt turres, H. 2, 10, 11: altae, H. *Ep.* 17, 70: Dardanae, H. 4, 6, 7: aënea, O. *Am.* 2, 19, 27.—Esp.: ex materiā . . . turres CXX excitantur (for the defence of the camp), 5, 40, 2: in extremo ponte turrim tabulatorum quattuor constituit, 6, 29, 3: Turrim in praecipiti stantem . . . Adgressi ferro, V. 2, 460: vineas turrīsque egit (in attacking a town), 3, 21, 2: addebant speciem (elephantis) tergo impositae turres, L. 37, 40, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A high building, tower, castle, palace, citadel:* pauperum tabernas Regumque turrīs, H. 1, 4, 14: Regia, O. 8, 14.—**B.** *A dove-cot, dove-tower*, O. *P.* 1, 6, 51.

turrītus, *adj.* [turris]. **I.** Lit., *furnished with towers, towered, turreted, castled, castellated* (poet.): moenia, O. *Am.* 3, 8, 47: muri, O. *P.* 3, 4, 105: puppes, V. 8, 693.—Esp., *f.*, as an epithet of Cybele, *tower-crowned, turreted* (cf. turriger, II.): Berecyntia mater, V. 6, 785; O.—**II.** Meton., *towering, lofty:* scopuli, V. 3, 536.

turtur, uris, *m.*, *a turtle-dove*, V. *E.* 1, 58; O., Iuv.

tūs (thūs), tūris, *n.* [from θύος, τό], *incense, frankincense:* accendere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: adole mascula tura, V. *E.* 8, 65: thure et fidibus placare deos, H. 1, 36, 1: Inrita tura tulit, O. 7, 589: centumque Sabaeo Ture calent arae, V. 1, 417.

Tūscī (Thus-), ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Etruria, Tuscans, Etruscans, Etrurians*, C., L.

Tūsculānus, *adj.*, *of Tusculum, Tusculan*, C., L.—Esp.: Tusculanae Disputationes, *Philosophical Dialogues written at Tusculum by Cicero*, C.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Tusculum, Tusculans*, C.

Tūsculum, ī, *n.*, *an ancient town of Latium, now Frascati*, C., L., H.

Tūscus, *adj.*, *of the Tuscans, Tuscan, Etruscan, Etrurian*, C., L., N., O.: amnis, i. e. *the Tiber*, H., O.: flumen, O.: alveus, H.: vicus, *a street of bad repute in Rome*, L., H.

tussiō, —, —, īre, *v. n.* [tussis], *to cough, have a cough:* si quis male tussiet, H. *S.* 2, 5, 107.

tussis, is, *f.*, *a cough*, T. *Heaut.* 373: quatit Tussis anhela sues, V. *G.* 3, 497; H.—*Plur.:* tussis abstine, T. *Heaut.* 373.

tūtāmen, inis, *n.* [1 tutor], *a means of defence, protection, safeguard* (poet.): (lorica) decus et tutamen in armis, V. 5, 262.

tūtāmentum, ī, *n.* [1 tutor], *a means of defence, defence, protection, safeguard* (once), L. 21, 61, 10.

1. tūte, see tu, I. B.

2. tūtē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [tutus], *safely, securely, in safety, without danger* (*posit.* rare; cf. tuto): ut in vadis consisterent tutius, 3, 13, 9: tutius et facilius receptus daretur, Caes. *C.* 2, 30, 3: ut ubivis tutius quam in meo regno essem, S. 14, 11.—*Sup.:* nam te hic tutissime puto fore, *Att.* (Pomp.) 8, 11, A. 1.

tūtēla, ae, *f.* [*R.* 2 TV-; L. § 230]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a watching, keeping, charge, care, safeguard, defence, protection* (cf. praesidium, cura): nullam neque animi neque corporis partem vacuam tutelā relinquere, *Fin.* 4, 36: tutela ac praesidium bellicae virtutis, *Mur.* 22: Apollo, cuius in tutelā Athenas antiqui historici esse voluerunt, *ND.* 3, 55: salutem hominum in eius (Iovis) esse tutelā, *Fin.* 3, 66: Iuno cuius in tutelā Argi sunt, L. 34, 24, 2:

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omnia illa prima naturae huius tutelae subiciantur, *Fin.* 4, 38: filios suos parvos tutelae populi commendare, *Or.* 1, 228: dii, quorum tutelae ea loca essent, L. 1, 6, 4: quae suae fidei tutelaeque essent, L. 24, 22, 15: publicae tutelae esse, L. 42, 19, 5: tutelae nostrae (eos) duximus, *regarded as under our protection*, L. 21, 41, 12: te Iovis impio Tutela Saturno Eripuit, H. 2, 17, 23: ut dicar tutelā pulsa Minervae, O. 2, 563.—**B.** Esp., in law, *the office of guardian, guardianship, wardship, tutelage:* qui tibi in tutelam est traditus, *Or.* (Pac.) 2, 193: in suam tutelam venire, i. e. *to come of age*, *Or.* 1, 180: pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Com.* 16: ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, H. *S.* 2, 3, 218: rei p., *Off.* 1, 85. — *Plur.:* tutelarum iura, *Or.* 1, 173.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A keeper, ward, guardian, watch, protector* (poet.): (Philemon et Baucis) templi tutela fuere, O. 8, 711: prorae tutela Melanthus, i. e. *the pilot*, O. 3, 617: o tutela praesens Italiae (Augustus), H. 4, 14, 43: (Achilles) decus et tutela Pelasgi Nominis, O. 12, 612: rerum mearum, H. *E.* 1, 1, 103.—**B.** *A charge, care, trust:* mirabamur, te ignorare, de tutelā legitimā . . . nihil usucapi posse, i. e. *a ward's estate*, *Att.* 1, 5, 6: nihil potest de tutelā legitimā nisi omnium tutorum auctoritate deminui, *Fl.* 84.—Poet., *a ward:* Virginum primae puerique claris Patribus orti, Deliae tutela deae, H. 4, 6, 33: sit, precor, tutela Minervae Navis, O. *Tr.* 1, 10, 1.

tūtemet, tūtimet, see tu, I. B.

tūtō, *adv.* with *sup.* [tutus], *safely, securely, in safety, without danger* (cf. tute): dimicare, 3, 24, 2: tuto et libere decernere, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 2: ut tuto sim, *in security*, *Fam.* 14, 3, 3: ut tuto ab repentino hostium incursu etiam singuli commeare possent, 7, 36, 7: quaerere, ubi tutissimo essem, *Att.* 8, 1, 2.

1. tūtor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 2 TV-]. **I.** In gen., *a watcher, protector, defender* (cf. defensor): et te, pater Silvane, tutor finium, H. *Ep.* 2, 22. —**II.** Esp. **A.** In law, *a guardian, tutor, guardian of the person* (cf. curator): tutor sum liberis (Triarii), *Att.* 12, 28, 3: a pupillo Heio, cui C. Marcellus tutor est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 37: nemo illum tutorem umquam liberis suis scripsit, *Clu.* 41: tutorem liberis non instituit, *Sest.* 11.—With *gen.:* cum pupilli Malleoli tutor esset, 2 *Verr.* 1, 90: qui tutor Philippi fuerat, L. 40, 54, 4: Marcelli tutoris auctoritas apud te, 2 *Verr.* 1, 144: orbae eloquentiae quasi tutores relicti sumus, *Brut.* 330: quasi tutor et procurator rei p., *Rep.* 2, 51.—**B.** *The title of a mimic play*, *Or.* 2, 259.

2. tūtor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [tueor]. **I.** Prop., *to watch, make safe, guard, keep, protect, defend* (cf. tueor): Res Italas armis, H. *E.* 2, 1, 2: genae ab inferiore parte tutantur (oculos), *ND.* 2, 143: egregiis muris situque naturali urbem tutantes, L. 5, 2, 6: cum Volsci vallo se tutarentur, L. 3, 22, 5: rem p., *Phil.* 4, 2: provincias, *Pomp.* 14: serves Tuterisque tuo fidentem praesidio, H. *E.* 1, 18, 81: quas (spes) necesse est virtute et innocentiā tutari, S. 85, 4: quibus (viribus) ab irā Romanorum vestra tutaremini, L. 6, 26, 1: se munimento adversus multitudinem hostium, L. 21, 25, 14: adversus iniusta arma pio iustoque se bello, L. 42, 23, 6: ut suae quisque partis tutandae reus sit, *responsible for the safety of*, L. 25, 30, 5.—**II.** Meton., *to ward off, avert:* ipse praesentem inopiam quibus poterat subsidiis tutabatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 52, 4.

tūtus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of tueor]. **I.** Prop., *guarded, safe, secure, out of danger* (cf. securus): nullius res tuta, nullius domus clausa, nullius vita saepta . . . contra tuam cupiditatem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 39: cum victis nihil tutum arbitrarentur, 2, 28, 1: me biremis praesidio scaphae Tutum per Aegaeos tumultūs Aura feret, H. 3, 29, 63: Tutus bos rura perambulat, H. 4, 5, 17: quis locus tam firmum habuit praesidium, ut tutus esset? *Pomp.* 31: mare tutum praestare, *Fl.* 31: iter mihi tutum praestare, *Planc.* 97: nemus, H. 1, 17, 5: fugae via, *Caec.* 44: commodior ac tutior receptus, Caes. *C.* 1, 46, 3: perfugium, *Rep.* 1, 8: tutum iter et patens, H. 3, 16, 7: tutissima custodia, L. 31, 23, 9: in navi tutā ac fideli, *Planc.* 97: quod vectigal orbis tutum fuit? *assured*, *Pomp.* 32: Est et fideli tuta silentio Merces, *sure*, H. 3, 2, 25: Tutior at quanto merx est in classe secundā! H. *S.* 1, 2, 47: non est tua tuta voluntas, *not without danger*, O. 2, 53: in audaces non est audacia tuta, O. 10, 544.—Poet.: regnum et diadema tutum Deferens uni, i. e. *secured to him*, H. 2, 2, 21: male tutae mentis Orestes, i. e. *unsound*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 137: quicquid habes, age, Depone tutis auribus, *trustworthy*, H. 1, 27, 18.—With *ab:* provinciam a belli periculis tutam esse servatam, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1: ab insidiis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 117: a periculo, 7, 14, 9: ab hospite, O. 1, 144: a coniuge, O. 8, 316: A ferro, O. 13, 498: ab omni iniuriā, Phaedr. 1, 31, 9.—With *ad:* turrim tuendam ad omnis repentinos casūs tradidit, Caes. *C.* 3, 39, 2: ad id, quod ne timeatur fortuna facit, minime tuti sunt homines, L. 25, 38, 14: testudinem tutam ad omnes ictūs video esse, L. 36, 32, 6.—With *adversus:* quo tutiores essent adversus ictūs sagittarum, Curt. 7, 9, 2.—As *subst. n., a place of safety, shelter, safety, security:* tuta et parvula laudo, H. *E.* 1, 15, 42: trepidum et tuta petentem Trux aper insequitur, O. 10, 714: in tuto ut collocetur, T. *Heaut.* 689: esse in tuto, T. *Heaut.* 708: ut sitis in tuto, *Fam.* 12, 2, 3: receptus in tutum est, L. 2, 19, 6. — **II.** Meton., *watchful, careful, cautious, prudent* (cf. cautus, prudens): Serpit humi tutus nimium timidusque procellae, H. *AP.* 28: tutus et intra Spem veniae cautus, H. *AP.* 266: Non nisi vicinas tutus arurit aquas, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 36: id suā sponte apparebat, tuta celeribus consiliis praepositurum, L. 22, 38, 13: celeriora quam tutiora consilia magis placuere ducibus, L. 9, 32, 3; cf. mater barbari animam ad honestiora quam tutiora convertebat (sc. consilia), Curt. 8, 2, 28.—With *subj.-clause:* tutius esse arbitrabantur, obsessis viis, commeatu intercluso sine ullo volnere victoriā potiri, i. e. *the safer course*, 3, 24, 2.

tuus, *pron. poss.* [tu]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *thy, thine, your, yours:* vigebat auditor Panaeti illius tui Mnesarchus, *Or.* 1, 45: de tuis unus est, *Fam.* 13, 16, 3: tuae potestatis semper tu tuaque omnia sint, L. 22, 39, 21. —With *infin.:* Tuomst, si quid praeter spem evenit, mihi ignoscere, *it is your part*, T. *And.* 678.—**B.** Esp. **1.** As *subst. n., your property, what is yours, your own:* tua nummo sestertio a me addicuntur? *Post.* 45: quid erat in terris ubi in tuo pedem poneres? *Phil.* 2, 48: pete tu tuum, *Com.* 32.—**2.** *Abl. sing. f.* with the impersonal verb *interest* or *re fert* (for the *gen.* of tu): tuā et meā maxime interest te valere, *it greatly concerns you and me*, *Fam.* 16, 4, 4: si quid interesse tuā putasses, *Phil.* 11, 23; see also intersum, II., and re fert. — **II.** Praegn., *your own, favorable to you, auspicious, proper, suitable, right for you:* tempore tuo pugnasti, L. 38, 45, 10: neque occasioni tuae desis neque suam occasionem hosti des, L. 22, 39, 21.—**III.** Meton., *of you* (for tui, as *gen. obj.*): neque neglegentiā tuā neque odio id fecit tuo, T. *Ph.* 1016: omnis gratas amicitias in tuā observantiā vincam, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 1.

Tyanēius, *adj., of Tyana* (a city in Cappadocia): incola, O.

Tycha, ae, *f.*, = Τύχη (Fortune), *the third division of Syracuse, ward of Tyche* (named for the goddess of Fortune, whose temple it contained), C., L.

Tȳdeus (disyl.), *m.*, = Τυδεύς, *the father of Diomedes*, V.

Tȳdīdēs, ae, *m., the son of Tydeus, Diomedes*, V., H., O.

tympanum, ī, *n.*, = τύμπανον. **I.** Prop., *a drum, timbrel, tambour, tambourine* (cf. cymbalum): Tympana Berecyntia, i. e. *of the priests of Cybele*, V. 9, 619: inania tympana, O. 3, 537: in reconditis templi tympana sonuerunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 105, 5: tympana pulsare, Curt. 8, 14, 10. —**II.** Meton., of a wagon, *a wheel, roller:* tympana plaustris posuere, V. *G.* 2, 444.

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Tyndareus (trisyl.) or **Tyndarĕus** (O.), eī, *m.*, = Τυνδάρεος, *a king of Sparta, father of Castor, Pollux, Helen, and Clytemnestra*, C., O.

Tyndaridae, ārum, *m.*, *sons of Tyndareus, descendants of Tyndareus*, C.: gemini, i. e. *Castor and Pollux*, O.: (Clytaemnestra) fortissima Tyndaridarum, *of the children of Tyndareus*, H.

1. Tyndaris, idis, *f.*, *a daughter of Tyndareus*, V., O.

2. Tyndaris, idis, *f.*, *a town on the northern coast of Sicily*, C.—As a proper name, *a friend of Horace*, H.

Tyndaritāni, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Tyndaris*, C.

Typhōeus (trisyl.), eos, *dat.* eō, *acc.* ea, *m.*, = Τυφωεύς, *a giant, destroyed by lightning by Jupiter's thunderbolts*, V., H., O.

Typhōis, idis, *adj. f.*, *of Typhōeus, Typhoean:* Aetna, O.

Typhōius, *adj.*, *of Typhōeus, Typhoean:* tela, V.

Typhōn, ōnis, *another name for Typhōeus*, O.

typus, ī, *m.*, = τύπος, *a figure, image:* typi in tectorio atrioli, *Att.* 1, 10, 3.

tyrannicē, *adv.* [tyrannicus], *arbitrarily, tyrannically:* ea quae regie seu potius tyrannice statuit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 115.

tyrannicus, *adj.*, = τυραννικός, *arbitrary, despotic, tyrannical:* interdicta, 2 *Verr.* 5, 21: leges, *Leg.* 1, 42.

tyrannis, idis, *acc.* idem or ida, *f.*, = τυραννίς. **I.** *The sway of a tyrant, arbitrary power, despotic rule, tyranny:* o di boni! vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Att.* 14, 9, 2: sublato tyranno tyrannida manere video, *Att.* 14, 14, 2: tyrannidem occupare, *Off.* 3, 90: (Pythagoras) odio tyrannidis exsul Sponte erat, O. 15, 61: tyrannis saeva crudaque Neronis, Iuv. 8, 223.—**II.** Meton., *a country ruled by a tyrant:* quinque et viginti talenta tyrannidem tuam exhaurirent? L. 38, 14, 12.

tyrannoctonus, ī, *m.*, = τυραννοκτόνος, *a tyrant killer, tyrannicide, regicide:* nostri tyrannoctoni, *Att.* 14, 15, 2.

tyrannus, ī, *m.*, = τύραννος. **I.** Prop., *a monarch, sovereign, king, absolute ruler, personal governor, despot, prince* (cf. dominus): omnes autem et dicuntur et habentur tyranni, qui potestate sunt perpetuā in eā civitate, quae libertate usa est, N. *Milt.* 8, 3: Nomadum tyranni, V. 4, 320: dextram tetigisse tyranni, V. 7, 266: Pandione nata tyranno, O. 6, 436: Lacedaemonius, i. e. *king of Sparta*, L. 35, 12, 7: qui (amnes) tecta tyranni Intravere sui, i. e. *the halls of Neptune*, O. 1, 276: tyrannus Hesperiae Capricornus undae (as the constellation which brought storms), H. 2, 17, 19.—**II.** Praegn., *an arbitrary ruler, cruel governor, autocrat, despot, tyrant:* tyrannorum vita, *Lael.* 52: qui hoc fecit ullā in Scythiā tyrannus? *Pis.* 18: inportunus atque amens, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: cum exitiabilis tyrannus (urbem) vi atque armis oppressit, L. 29, 17, 19: inmitis, V. *G.* 4, 492: non invenere tyranni Maius tormentum, H. *E.* 1, 2, 58.

Tyrius, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Tyre, Tyrian*, C., H., O.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Tyre, Tyrians*, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Carthaginian.*—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Carthage, Carthaginians*, V.—**B.** *Colored with Tyrian dye, purple*, O.

Tyros, ī, see Tyrus.

tyrotarĭchos, ī, *m.*, = τυροτάριχος, *a ragout of cheese and salt-fish*, *Fam.* 9, 16, 7 al.

Tyrrhēni, ōrum, *m.*, = Τυρρηνοί, *the Tyrrhenians, ancestors of the Etrurians*, V.

Tyrrhēnia, ae, *f.*, *the land of the Tyrrhenians, Tyrrhenia, Etruria, Tuscany*, O.

Tyrrhēnus, *adj.*, *of the Tyrrhenians, Etrurian, Tyrrhenian, Tuscan*, V., H., O.: flumen, i. e. *the Tiber*, V. 7, 663: corpora, i. e. *of Tyrrhenians*, O. 4, 23.

Tyrrheus (disyl.), —, *m.*, *a shepherd of King Latinus*, V.

Tyrrhĭdae, ārum, *m.*, *the sons of Tyrrheus*, V.

Tyrtaeus, ī, *m.*, = Τυρταῖος, *a poet of Athens, of the seventh century* B.C., H.

Tyrus or **Tyros**, ī, *f.*, = Τύρος, *Tyre, a maritime city of Phœnicia*, C., L., V., O., Curt.

U (V vocalis).

1. ūber, eris, *n.* [cf. Gr. οὖθαρ; Engl. udder]. **I.** Prop., *a teat, pap, dug, udder, breast* (mostly poet. or late): (vitula) binos alit ubere fetūs, V. *E.* 3, 30: distentum, O. 13, 826: vitulo ab ubere rapto, O. *F.* 4, 459.—*Plur.:* Romulus, uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cat.* 3, 19: Lactea, V. *G.* 2, 524: Capreoli Bina die siccant ovis ubera, V. *E.* 2, 42: Distenta, H. *Ep.* 2, 46: Equina, H. *Ep.* 8, 8: (Romulus) cum esset silvestris beluae sustentatus uberibus, *Rep.* 2, 4: sua quemque mater uberibus alit, Ta. *G.* 20.—**II.** Meton., *richness, fruitfulness, fertility:* Quique frequens herbis et fertilis ubere campus, V. *G.* 2, 185: Divitis agri, V. 7, 262: glaebae, V. 1, 531: in denso non segnior ubere Bacchus, V. *G.* 2, 275: pecorique et vitibus almis Aptius uber erit, V. *G.* 2, 234.

2. ūber, eris, *adj.* with *comp.* uberior and *sup.* uberrimus [cf. 1 uber]. **I.** Lit., *abounding, rich, full, fruitful, fertile, abundant, plentiful, copious, productive* (cf. ferax, fertilis, fecundus): seges spicis uberibus et crebris, *Fin.* 5, 91: Fruges, H. 4, 15, 5: in uberi agro, L. 29, 25, 12: aquae, O. 3, 31: aqua profluens et uber, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: rivi, H. 2, 19, 10: agro bene culto nihil potest esse nec usu uberius nec specie ornatius, *CM.* 57: neque enim robustior aetas Ulla, nec uberior (aestate), O. 15, 208: uberrima pars Siciliae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47.—With *abl.:* arbor ibi niveis uberrima pomis, O. 4, 89: (Sulmo) gelidis uberrimus undis, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 3: quaestūs, 2 *Verr.* 2, 30.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *rich, abounding, fruitful, productive:* aut maiore delectatione aut spe uberiore commoveri, *Or.* 1, 13: doctissimi homines ingeniis uberrimis adfluentes, *Or.* 3, 57: uberrima supplicationibus triumphisque provincia, *full of, Pis.* 97: uberrimae litterae, *Att.* 4, 16, 7: nec decet te ornatum uberrimis artibus, *Brut.* 332.—**B.** Esp., of style and composition, *full, rich, copious, suggestive, fruitful:* censet eum (oratorem) uberem et fecundum fuisse, *Orator*, 15: animi motūs, qui ad explicandum ornandumque sint uberes, *Or.* 1, 113: quid uberius cuiquam quam mihi et pro me et contra Antonium dicere? *Phil.* 2, 2: quis uberior in dicendo Platone? *Brut.* 121: uberiores litterae, *Att.* 13, 50, 1: haec Afranius Petreiusque pleniora etiam atque uberiora Romam ad suos perscribebant, Caes. *C.* 1, 53, 1: tuasque Ingenio laudes uberiore canunt, O. *Tr.* 2, 74.

ūberius, *adv. comp.* with *sup.* ūberrimē [2 uber]. **I.** Lit., *more fruitfully, more fully, more copiously:* Uberius nulli provenit ista seges, O. *P.* 4, 2, 12: cum mulier fieret uberius, *Phil.* 2, 77.—**II.** Fig., of style or composition, *more copiously, more fully:* haec cum uberius disputantur et fusius, *ND.* 2, 20: loqui (with planius), *Fam.* 3, 11, 1: locus tractatus uberrime, *Div.* 2, 3.

ūbertās, ātis, *f.* [2 uber]. **I.** Lit., *richness, fulness, plenteousness, plenty, abundance, copiousness, fruitfulness, fertility, productiveness* (cf. fecunditas, copia): mammarum, *ND.* 2, 128: agrorum, *Pomp.* 14: ubertas in percipiendis fructibus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: frugum et fructuum, *ND.* 3, 86: Rami bacarum ubertate incurvescere, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 69.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of mind or character, *rich-*

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ness, fulness: ubertates virtutis et copiae, *ND.* 2, 167: ingeni, *Red. S.* 1: utilitatis, *Or.* 1, 195. — **B.** Of style or language, *copiousness, fulness:* in dicendo ubertas et copia, *Or.* 1, 50: ubertas et quasi silva dicendi, *Orator*, 12.

ubi or **ubī**, *adv.* [old cubi for quo-bi, *locat.* from 1 qui]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Relat., in which place, in what place, where:* qui tum eos agros, ubi hodie est haec urbs, incolebant, *Rep.* 2, 4: non modo ut Spartae, rapere ubi pueri et clepere discunt, *Rep.* 4, 3: in ipso aditu atque ore portus, ubi, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 30.—*Correl.* with *ibi:* ibi futuros Helvetios, ubi eos Caesar constituisset, 1, 13, 3: velim, ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Fam.* 1, 10, 1: nemo sit, quin ubivis, quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, *Fam.* 6, 1, 1.—With *terrarum* (see terra): quid ageres, ubi terrarum esses, *Att.* 5, 10, 4.—**B.** *Interrog., where?* ubi inveniam Pamphilum? T. *And.* 338: ubi quaeram? T. *And.* 343: ubi sunt, qui Antonium Graece negant scire? *Or.* 2, 59: Heu! ubi nunc fastus altaque verba iacent? O. *H.* 4, 150. — **II.** Meton. **A.** Of time, *when, whenever, as soon as, as:* Ubi friget, huc evasit, T. *Eun.* 517: Qualis, ubi hibernam Lyciam Xanthique fluenta Deserit (Apollo), V. 4, 143: ubi semel quis peieraverit, ei credi postea non oportet, *Post.* 36: ubi de eius adventu Helvetii certiores facti sunt, legatos ad eum mittunt, 1, 7, 3: ubi ea dies venit, etc., 1, 8, 3: ubi galli cantum audivit, *Pis.* 67: at hostes, ubi primum nostros equites conspexerunt . . . impetu facto, etc., 4, 12, 1. — With *subj.:* docta Versare glaebas . . . sol ubi montium Mutaret umbras, H. 3, 6, 41. — Correl. with *tum:* cetera maleficia tum persequare, ubi facta sunt, S. *C.* 52, 4: ubi conticuerit recte tumultus, tum in curiam patres revocandos esse, L. 22, 55, 8.—**B.** In place of a *pron. relat., in which, by which, with which, wherewith, with whom, by whom* (colloq.): Huius modi res semper comminiscere, Ubi me excarnifices, T. *Heaut.* 813: cum multa conligeres et ex legibus et ex senatūs consultis, ubi, si verba, non rem sequeremur, confici nihil posset, *Or.* 1, 243: est, ubi id isto modo valeat, *Tusc.* 5, 23: neque nobis adhuc praeter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum ius contra illos obtineremus, *with whom, Quinct.* 34: Alcmene, questūs ubi ponat anilis, Iolen habet, O. 9, 276; see also ubique, I.

ubi-cumque or **ubī-cumque** (**-cunque**, old **-quomque**), *adv.* **I.** Relat., *wherever, wheresoever:* etsi, ubicumque es, in eādem es navi, *Fam.* 2, 5, 1: ego uni Servor, ubicumque est, O. 7, 736: Sis licet felix, ubicumque mavis, H. 3, 27, 13: ut te ante Kalendas Ianuarias, ubicumque erimus, sistas, *Att.* 3, 25, 1. — With *terrarum, locorum,* or *gentium:* qui ubicumque terrarum sunt, ibi, etc., *Phil.* 2, 113: ubicumque locorum Vivitis, H. *E.* 1, 3, 34: ubicumque erit gentium, *ND.* 1, 121. — With *subj.* (very rare): nostrum est intellegere, ut quomque atque ubi quomque opus sit, obsequi, T. *Heaut.* 578: Istuc est sapere, qui, ubi quomque opus sit, animum possis flectere, T. *Hec.* 608. — **II.** Indef., *wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere* (poet.): bonam deperdere famam, Rem patris oblimare, malumst ubicumque, H. *S.* 1, 2, 62.

Ubĭī, ōrum, *m., a people of Germany*, Caes., Ta.

ubi-nam, *adv., interrog.* of *place, where? where on earth?* ubinam gentium sumus, *Cat.* 1, 9: ubinam ille mos? *Planc.* 33.—In *indirect question:* in quā non video ubinam mens constans possit insistere, *ND.* 1, 24.

ubi-quāquē, *adv., wherever, in every place whatsoever* (once): Te, dea, munificam gentes ubiquāque locuntur, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 5 dub.

1. ubi-que (i. e. ubi with *conj.* -que), *and where* (cf. et ubi): ubi expositi ubique educati erant, L. 1, 6, 3: Seu recreare volet corpus, ubique Accedent anni, H. *S.* 2, 2, 84; see ubi and -que.

2. ubī-que, *adv., in any place whatever, anywhere, in every place, everywhere* (opp. nusquam): qui ubique praedones fuerunt, *Pomp.* 35: tum navium quod ubique fuerat, unum in locum coëgerant, 3, 16, 2: quid ubique habeat frumenti et navium, ostendit, Caes. *C.* 2, 20, 8: onerarias naves, quas ubique possunt, deprehendunt, Caes. *C.* 1, 36, 2: nec quidquid ubique est Gentis, V. 1, 601: illud, quicquid ubique Officit, evitare, H. *S.* 1, 2, 60: litterae, quae ubique depositae essent, L. 45, 29, 1: crudelis ubique Luctus, ubique pavor, V. 2, 368: Longa mora est, quantum noxae sit ubique repertum, Enumerare, O. 1, 214: praeponere quid ubique opis aut spei haberent, i. e. *what in the world,* S. *C.* 21, 1: ceteri agri omnes qui ubique sunt . . . decemviris addicentur, *all the rest . . . everywhere, Agr.* 2, 57: omnes mortales qui ubique sunt, *Fin.* 2, 6: omnes copiae, quae ubique sunt, *Phil.* 10, 12: utinam qui ubique sunt propugnatores huius imperi, possent, etc., *Balb.* 51.

ubiquomque, see ubicumque.

ubi-ubi (**-bī**) or **ubi ubi**, *adv. indef.* of *place, wherever, wheresoever* (cf. ubicumque): ubi ubi est, fac, quamprimum haec audiat, T. *Eun.* 1042: sperantes facile, ubi-ubi essent se . . . conversuros aciem, L. 42, 57, 12.

ubivis, *adv.* [ubi + 2d *pers. sing.* of volo], *where you will, be it where it may, wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere:* nemo sit, quin ubivis, quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, *Fam.* 6, 1, 1: qui mihi videntur ubivis tutius quam in senatu fore, *Att.* 14, 22, 2: Nec recito cuiquam, nisi amicis, idque coactus, Non ubivis coramve quibuslibet, H. *S.* 1, 4, 74. — With *gentium:* Quanto fuerat praestabilius, ubivis gentium agere aetatem, i. e. *anywhere in the world,* T. *Hec.* 284.—Meton., *in any thing whatever, in what you will:* Ubivis facilius passus sim, quam in hac re, me deludier, T. *And.* 203.

Ucalegōn, ontis, *m.*, = Οὐκαλέγων, *a Trojan:* proximus ardet Ucalegon, i. e. *the house of,* V. 2, 312; Iuv.

ūdus, *adj.* [for uvidus; see *R.* VG-], *wet, moist, damp, humid:* paludes, O. *F.* 6, 401: litus, H. 1, 32, 7: humus, H. 3, 2, 23: pomaria rivis, H. 1, 7, 13: Tibur, H. 3, 29, 6: palatum, V. *G.* 3, 388: oculi, O. *H.* 12, 55: genae, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 84: Lyaeo Tempora, H. 1, 7, 22: Vere madent udo terrae, V. *G.* 3, 429: udae Vocis iter (i. e. udum iter vocis), *the throat,* V. 7, 533: liber, *sappy,* V. *G.* 2, 77: argilla, *yielding,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 8: apium, *growing in marshy ground,* H. 2, 7, 23: salictum, H. 2, 5, 7.

1. Ufēns, ntis, *m., a small river of Latium, now Ufente,* V.

2. Ufēns, ntis, *m., a captain under Turnus,* V.

ulcerō, —, ātus, āre [ulcus], *to make sore, cause to ulcerate:* nondum ulcerato serpentis morsu Philocteta, *Fat.* 36: Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, H. *S.* 1, 6, 106. —Fig.: Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, i. e. *wound your heart,* H. *E.* 1, 18, 72.

ulcerōsus, *adj.* [ulcus], *full of sores, ulcerous.*—Fig.: iecur, i. e. *sore heart,* H. 1, 25, 15.

ulciscor, ultus, i, *dep.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** With person as *obj., to avenge oneself on, take vengeance on, punish, recompense* (cf. vindico, punio, persequor): quos pro scelere eorum ulcisci velint, 1, 14, 5: ulciscendi Romanos pro iis, quas acceperant, iniuriis occasio, 5, 38, 2: odi hominem et odero: utinam ulcisci possem! sed illum ulciscentur mores sui, *Att.* 9, 12, 2: quos ego non tam ulcisci studeo, quam sanare, *Cat.* 2, 17: per alium te ipsum, *Div. C.* 22: victos acerbius, S. 42, 4: ulta paelicem, H. *Ep.* 3, 13: inimici ulciscendi causā, *Inv.* 2, 18. — **B.** With a thing as *obj., to take revenge for, avenge, punish, requite, repay:* non solum publicas sed etiam privatas iniurias, 1, 12, 7: statuerunt, istius iniurias per vos ulcisci, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: rei p. iniurias, *Phil.* 6, 2: cum alii ulcisci dolorem aliquem suum vellent, *Sest.* 46: peccata peccatis et iniurias iniuriis, *Inv.* 2, 81: ultum ire iniurias festinare, *to proceed to revenge,* S. 68, 1: istius nefarium scelus vi manuque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 68: patrui mortem, *Rab.* 14: senis

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iracundiam, T. *Ph.* 189: offensas tuas, O. *Tr.* 2, 134: barbaras Regum libidines, H. 4, 12, 8.—*Pass.:* quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, *all that cannot be revenged*, etc., S. 31, 8: omnia quae defendi repetique et ulcisci fas sit, L. 5, 49, 3: ob iras graviter ultas, L. 2, 17, 7: patris ossa ulta, *avenged*, O. *H.* 8, 120.—**II.** Meton., *to take vengeance in behalf of, avenge:* quos nobis poëtae tradiderunt patris ulciscendi causâ supplicium de matre sumpsisse, *Rosc.* 66: ut neque eădem se re ulcisceretur, quâ esset lacessitus, *Sest.* 88: quibus (armis) possis te ulcisci lacessitus, *Or.* 1, 32: ut ipsi se di inmortales ulciscerentur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 87: caesos fratres, O. 12, 603: fratrem, O. 8, 442: iusta per arma patrem, O. *F.* 3, 710: numen utrumque, O. *F.* 5, 574: cadentem patriam, V. 2, 576.

ulcus, eris, *n.* [cf. ἕλκος], *a sore ulcer:* rescindere summum ulceris os, V. *G.* 3, 454: Stultorum incurata pudor malus ulcera celat, H. *E.* 1, 16, 24.—Fig.: hoc ulcus tangere, *touch this sore spot*, i. e. *this painful subject*, T. *Ph.* 690: quicquid horum attigeris, ulcus est, *a sore place*, i. e. *it cannot bear examination*, *ND.* 1, 104: si tu in hoc ulcere tamquam inguen exsisteres, *Dom.* 12.

ūlīgō, inis, *f.* [see *R.* VG-], *moisture, dampness* (cf. umor): humus dulci uligine laeta, V. *G.* 2, 184.

Ūlixēs, Ŭlixī (C., V., H.), Ŭlixeī (H.) or Ŭlixei (trisyl.; H., O.); *acc.* em (C., O.) or en (H., O.); *voc.* ēs (C.) or ĕ (H.); *abl.* e (O.), *m.*, = Οὐλίξης [Sicilian for Ὀδυσσεύς], *Odysseus, Ulysses, king of Ithaca, son of Laertes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope, and father of Telemachus.*

ūllus, *gen.* ūllīus (rarely ūllius, O.), *dat.* ūllī, *adj.* [for *ūnulus, *dim.* of unus]. **I.** In gen., with a *negation*, expressed or implied, *any, any one* (cf. aliquis): nec tuos ludos aspexit, nec ullos alios, *Sest.* 116: nullum, inquam, horum (signorum) reliquit, neque aliud ullum tamen, praeter unum pervetus ligneum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 7: Cluenti nummus nullus iudici datus ullo vestigio reperietur, *Clu.* 102: omnino nemo ullius rei fuit emptor, cui, etc., *Phil.* 2, 97: neminem tamen adeo infatuare potuit, ut ei nummum ullum crederet, *Fl.* 47: neve ipse navem ullam praeter duos lembos haberet, L. 34, 35, 5: sine ullo metu, 2 *Verr.* 5, 96: aditus sine ullo maleficio iter per provinciam facere, 1, 7, 3: communis lex naturae, quae vetat ullam rem esse cuiusquam, nisi eius, etc., *Rep.* 1, 27: est ergo ulla res tanti, aut commodum ullum tam expetendum, ut viri boni nomen amittas? *Off.* 3, 82.—Esp., with *non, haud*, or *neque* (emphat. for nullus): deinceps explicatur differentia rerum, quam si non ullam esse diceremus, etc., *Fin.* 3, 50: haec nec alia ulla maledicta, *Planc.* 31: non ille honorem a pueritiā . . . non ullum existimationis bonae fructum umquam cogitarat, *Clu.* 39: virus haud ullum magis noxium est, Curt. 9, 1, 12.—As *subst.*, *any one, anybody:* negat se more et exemplo populi R. posse iter ulli per provinciam dare, 1, 8, 3: nec prohibente ullo, L. 5, 40, 4: ne quam societatem cum ullo Cretensium aut quoquam alio institueret, L. 34, 35, 9.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In hypothetical clauses, *any, any whatever* (cf. si quis): Si ullo modo est ut possit, T. *Hec.* 724: atque si tempus est ullum iure hominis necandi, quae multa sunt, etc., *Mil.* 9: si ulla mea apud te commendatio valuit, *Fam.* 13, 40, 1: filio meo, si erit ulla res publica, satis, etc., *Fam.* 2, 16, 5: si ullam partem libertatis tenebo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 15: si vero non ulla tibi facta est iniuria, sine scelere eum accusare non potes, *Div. C.* 60; cf. iniquos omnīs aiebat esse, qui ullam agri glaebam possiderent (i. e. si possiderent), 2 *Verr.* 3, 28.—**B.** In affirmative clauses, *any, some* (poet. and rare): dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus, V. *G.* 3, 428: Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum, Facti crimen habet, Iuv. 13, 209.

ulmeus, *adj.* [ulmus], *of an elm-tree, of elm:* cena, Iuv. 11, 141.

ulmus, ī, *f.* [see *R.* 1 OL-, OR-]. **I.** Prop., *an elm, elm-tree:* fecundae frondibus ulmi, V. *G.* 2, 446; H., O.—**II.** Falernae, i. e. *on which the Falernian vines were trained*, Iuv. 6, 150: viduae, *without vines*, Iuv. 8, 78.

ūlna, ae, *f.* [cf. ὠλένη].—Prop., *the elbow;* hence, meton., **I.** *The arm* (poet.): corpus ulnis attollo, O. 7, 847: Eurydicen cupidis amplectitur ulnis, O. 11, 63.—**II.** As a measure of length, *an ell:* Tris spatium non amplius ulnas, V. *E.* 3, 105: bis trium ulnarum toga, H. *Ep.* 4, 8; O.

ulterior, ius, *adj. comp.* [* ūlter; cf. ille]. **I.** In gen. **A.** Lit., *farther, on the farther side, that is beyond, more remote* (for *sup.* see ultimus): quis est ulterior? T. *Ph.* 600: Gallia, i. e. *transalpine*, 1, 7, 1: portus, 4, 23, 1: pars urbis, L. 34, 20, 5: ripa, V. 6, 314: Ulterius medio spatium sol altus habebat, O. 2, 417.—**B.** Fig., *more extreme, worse* (rare): quo quid ulterius privato timendum foret? L. 4, 26, 10.—**II.** Esp. **A.** As *subst.* **1.** *Plur. m.* (sc. homines), *the more remote persons, those farther on, those beyond:* cum ab proximis impetrare non possent, ulteriores tentant, 6, 2, 2: recurritur ex proximis locis; ulteriores non inventi, L. 3, 60, 7: proximi ripae neglegenter, ulteriores exquisitius, Ta. *G.* 17.—**2.** *Plur. n.* (sc. loca or negotia), *that which is beyond, things beyond, farther, more:* pudor est ulteriora loqui, O. *F.* 5, 532: Semper et inventis ulteriora petit, O. *Am.* 2, 9, 10.—**B.** *Neut.* as *adv.* **1.** Prop., *beyond, farther on, farther* (poet.; cf. ultra): abire, O. 2, 872: Ulterius nihil est, nisi non habitabile frigus, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 51.—**2.** Meton., *further, more, longer, in a greater degree* (cf. longius, amplius): Ulterius ne tende odiis, V. 12, 938: nec ulterius dare corpus inutile leto Aut vacat aut curat, O. 12, 344: Non tulit ulterius, O. 3, 487: rogabat Ulterius iusto, O. 6, 470.

ūltimum, *adv.* [ultimus], *finally, for the last time* (late): ultimum illum visurus, Curt. 5, 12, 8.

ūltimus (**ūltumus**), *adj. sup.* [* ūlter]. **I.** Prop., in space. **A.** In gen., *farthest, most distant, most remote, uttermost, extreme, last* (for *comp.* see ulterior; opp. citimus; cf. extremus): ea minima (luna) quae ultima a caelo, citima terris luce lucebat alienā, *Rep.* 6, 16: partes, *Rep.* 6, 22: in ultimam provinciam se coniecit, *the most remote part of the province, Att.* 5, 16, 4: devehendum in ultimas maris terrarumque oras, L. 21, 10, 12: orae, H. 3, 3, 45: Africa, *farthest Africa*, H. 2, 18, 4: Hesperia, H. 1, 36, 4: Geloni, H. 2, 20, 18: ultimis in aedibus, T. *Heaut.* 902.—With *gen. part.:* quā terrarum ultimas finit Oceanus, L. 28, 39, 14.—**B.** Esp., as *subst.* **1.** *Plur. m.* (sc. homines), *the most remote people, those farthest on:* recessum primis ultimi non dabant, 5, 43, 5.—**2.** *Neut. sing.* and *plur.*, *what is farthest, the most remote, the last, the end:* praeponens ultima primis, H. *S.* 1, 4, 59: ultima signant, *the goal*, V. 5, 317: caelum ipsum, quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est, *Div.* 2, 91.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time or order, *remotest, earliest, oldest, first, last, latest, final:* ultimi temporis recordatio et proximi, *Prov. C.* 43: tam multis ab ultimā antiquitate repetitis, *Fin.* 1, 65: tempora, *Leg.* 1, 8: principium, *Inv.* 2, 5: memoria pueritiae, *Arch.* 1: sanguinis auctor, V. 7, 49: Ultima quid referam? O. *H.* 14, 109: scilicet ultima semper Exspectanda dies homini (est), *last*, O. 3, 135: de duro est ultima ferro, O. 1, 127: vox, O. 3, 499: dicta, O. 9, 126: necessitate, quae ultimum ac maximum telum est, superiores estis, L. 4, 28, 5: decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum senatūs consultum, Caes. *C.* 1, 5, 3.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.:* perferto et ultima exspectato, *the end, Fam.* 7, 17, 2.—Esp., in the phrase, ad ultimum, *to the end, at last, lastly, finally* (cf. ad extremum, ad postremum, postremo): si qualis in cives, talis ad ultimum in liberos esset, L. 1, 53, 10: ne se ad ultimum perditum irent, L. 26, 27, 10.—Rarely with *illud:* domos suas ultimum illud visuri, *now for the last time*, L. 1, 29, 3: illud ultimum persalutatus est, Curt. 10, 50, 3.—**B.** Of degree or rank. **1.** *Utmost, extreme, highest, first,*

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greatest (cf. summus, extremus): summum bonum, quod ultimum appello, *Fin.* 3, 30: ultimae perfectaeque naturae, *ND.* 2, 33: ultimae causae cur perirent, etc., H. 1, 16, 18: scelus, Curt. 5, 12, 17: rex ad ultimum periculum venit, Curt. 7, 6, 22: facinus, Curt. 8, 8, 2: necessitas, L. 2, 43, 3: ad ultimam inopiam adducere, L. 37, 31, 2: ad ultimos casūs servari, L. 27, 10, 11: dedecus, Curt. 9, 5, 11: ultimum supplicium, i. e. *capital punishment*, Caes. *C.* 1, 84, 5: poena, L. 3, 58, 10: desperatio, L. 42, 66, 1: discrimen ultimum vitae regnique, L. 37, 53, 16.—As *subst. n.:* omnia ultima pati, *any extremity*, L. 37, 54, 2: Ultima pati, O. 14, 483: ultima audere, L. 3, 2, 11: priusquam ultima experirentur, L. 2, 28, 9.—Esp., in the phrase, ad ultimum, *to the extreme, in the highest degree:* si fidem ad ultimum fratri praestitisset, L. 45, 19, 17: ad ultimum dissimiles, L. 3, 64, 8: consilium sceleratum, sed non ad ultimum demens, *utterly*, L. 28, 28, 8.—With *gen.:* ad ultimum inopiae adducere, *to the last degree*, L. 23, 19, 2: ad ultimum periculi pervenire, Curt. 8, 1, 15.—**2.** *Lowest, meanest:* Principibus placuisse virīs non ultima laus est, H. *E.* 1, 17, 35.—With *gen. part.:* ut vigiliis et labore cum ultimis militum certaret (consul), L. 34, 18, 5: inter multa egregia non in ultimis laudum hoc fuerit, L. 30, 30, 4.

ultĭō, ōnis, *f.* [cf. ulciscor], *a taking vengeance, avenging, revenge* (cf. vindicta): quamquam serum auxilium perditis erat, tamen ultionem petens, L. 31, 24, 1: ultionem violatae per vim pudicitiae confessa viro est, L. 38, 24, 10: infirmi est animi voluptas Ultio, Iuv. 13, 191: prima est haec ultio, i. e. *punishment*, Iuv. 13, 2.—Meton., *a wreaking, indulgence.*—With *gen.:* si ultio irae haec et non occasio cupiditatis explendae esset, L. 7, 30, 14.

ultor, ōris, *f.* [cf. ulciscor], *a punisher, avenger, revenger:* coniurationis investigator atque ultor, *Sull.* 85: suarum iniuriarum, *Div. C.* 52: Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, V. 4, 625: deus ultor, i. e. Anteros, O. 14, 750.—Esp., as a surname of Mars, *the Avenger*, O. *F.* 5, 577.

1. ūltrā, *adv.* (for *comp.* and *sup.* see ulterius, ultimum), [*ulter]. **I.** Prop., *on the other side:* Dextera diriguit nec citra mota nec ultra, *neither on this side nor on that*, O. 5, 186.—**II.** Meton., of time or degree, *beyond, farther, over, more, besides, in addition:* estne aliquid ultra, quo crudelitas progredi possit? *any greater extreme*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 119: ne quid ultra requiratis, *Univ.* 3: ut nihil possit ultra, *Att.* 15, 1, B, 2: quia ultra nihil habemus, *Tusc.* 1, 94: quid ultra Provehor? V. 3, 480: eam (mortem) cuncta mortalium mala dissolvere; ultra neque curae neque gaudio locum esse, S. *C.* 51, 20: Quos alios muros, quae iam ultra moenia habetis? V. 9, 782: nec ultra bellum Latinum dilatum, *longer*, L. 2, 19, 2.—Esp., followed by *quam:* ultra enim quo progrediar, quam ut veri similia videam, non habeo, *Tusc.* 1, 17: ultra quam satis est, *Inv.* 1, 91.

2. ūltrā, *praep.* with *acc.* [1 ultra]. **I.** Prop., *on the farther side of, beyond, past, over, across:* cis Padum ultraque, L. 5, 35, 4: ultra Silianam villam, *Att.* 12, 27, 1: milibus passuum II ultra eum (montem) castra fecit, 1, 48, 2: ultra Terminum, H. 1, 22, 10.—Poet., after its *acc.:* fines, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, H. *S.* 1, 1, 107.—**II.** Meton., of measure or degree, *beyond, above, over, exceeding, more than* (cf. supra): adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat, *Tusc.* 4, 38: quid est ultra pignus aut multam? *Phil.* 1, 12: si mortalis ultra Fas trepidat, H. 3, 29, 31: ultra Legem tendere opus, H. *S.* 2, 1, 1: virīs ultra sortemque senectae, V. 6, 114: si ultra placitum laudarit, V. *E.* 7, 27.

ultrix, īcis, *adj.* [ultor], *avenging, vengeful* (poet.): ultricesque sedent in limine Dirae, V. 4, 473: Curae, V. 6, 274.

ūltrō, *adv.* [*abl.* of *ulter; sc. loco]. **I.** Prop., *to the farther side, beyond, on the other side.*—Only with *citro:* cursare ultro et citro, *to and fro*, *Rosc.* 60: ultro citroque navigare, *back and forth*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: ultro citro commeantes, *hither and thither*, *ND.* 2, 84.—**II.** Meton., *over and above, besides, moreover, too, furthermore* (cf. insuper, adeo): celavit suos civīs ultroque eis sumptum intulit, *Fl.* 45: cavendo, ne metuant, homines metuendos ultro se efficiunt, L. 3, 65, 11: Sex. Naevius, qui, cum ipse ultro deberet, cupidissime contenderet, etc., *Quinct.* 74: His lacrimis vitam damus et miserescimus ultro, V. 2, 145: Nunc ultro ad cineres ipsius Adsumus, V. 5, 55: Ultro animos tollit dictis atque increpat ultro, V. 9, 127.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Superfluously, gratuitously, wantonly:* putant, Sibi fieri iniuriam ultro, T. *Ad.* 595: sibi ultro per contumelias hostem insultare, L. 3, 62, 1.—**B.** *Of oneself, one's own accord, unasked, spontaneously, voluntarily* (cf. sponte): *Gn.* iam haec tibi aderit supplicans Ultro . . . novi ingenium mulierum: Nolunt, ubi velis: ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, T. *Eun.* 812: ultro derisum advenit, T. *Eun.* 860: venisti domum ultro Rosci, *Com.* 26: spes imperi ultro sibi oblata, *Cat.* 3, 22: ultro se mihi offerre, polliceri, *Planc.* 26: offerendum ultro rati, L. 1, 17, 8: offerentibus ultro sese militibus, L. 27, 46, 3: cum id, quod antea petenti denegasset, ultro polliceretur, 1, 42, 2: nec mihi quicquam tali tempore in mentem venit optare, quod non ultro mihi Caesar detulerit, *Fam.* 4, 13, 2: subinvideo tibi, ultro te etiam arcessitum ab eo, *of his own motion*, *Fam.* 7, 10, 1: ultroque animam sub fasce dedere, V. *G.* 4, 204: quod divom promittere nemo Auderet, volvenda dies, en attulit ultro, V. 9, 7: ultro ad terram Concidit, V. 5, 446: cum rex ab Attalo ultro se bello lacessitum diceret, L. 31, 18, 2: ne collegae auxilium, quod acciendum ultro fuerit, suā sponte oblatum sperneretur, L. 10, 19, 1: Cappadocem illum non modo recipiebat (Asia) suis urbibus, verum etiam ultro vocabat, *Fl.* 61.—**C.** In the phrase, ultro tributa (ultrotributa), *payments to contractors for service to the state, appropriations for public works* (opp. tributa, vectigalia): vectigalia summis pretiis, ultro tributa infimis locaverunt, i. e. *awarded the revenues to the highest bidders, the contracts for public works to the lowest*, L. 39, 44, 8 al.

ultus, *P.* of ulciscor.

Ulubrae, ārum, *f.*, *a small town of Latium, now Cisterna*, H., Iuv.

ulula, ae, *f.* [see *R.* VL-], *a screech-owl*, V. *E.* 8, 54.

(ululātus, ūs), *m.* [ululo], *a howling, wailing, shrieking, loud lamentation* (only *acc.* and *abl., sing.* and *plur.*): femineo ululatu Tecta fremunt, V. 4, 667: subitis ululatibus Inplevere nemus, O. 3, 179: ululatūs ore dedere, V. 11, 190: lugubri et barbaro ululatu, Curt. 5, 12, 12: ululatum tollunt, *a war-whoop*, 5, 37, 3: festis fremunt ululatibus agri, i. e. *the frenzied cries of the Bacchanals*, O. 3, 528 al.

ululō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* VL-], *to howl, yell, shriek, wail, lament loudly:* canes, V. 6, 257: lupi, V. *G.* 1, 486: simulacra ferarum, O. 4, 404: summoque ululārunt vertice Nymphae, V. 4, 168: Canidia ululans, H. *S.* 1, 8, 25: Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, O. *H.* 2, 117: Per vias ululasse animas, O. *F.* 2, 553: ululanti voce canere, *Orator*, 27.—Poet., of places: penitusque cavae plangoribus aedes Feminei ululant, *resound*, V. 2, 488.—*P. pass.* (poet.): Nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbīs, *shrieked*, V. 4, 609.

ulva, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 OL-, OR-], *swamp-grass, sedge:* palustris, V. *G.* 3, 175: viridis, V. *E.* 8, 87: (aper) ulvis et harundine pinguis, H. *S.* 2, 4, 42; O.

umbella, ae, *f. dim.* [umbra], *a sunshade, parasol, umbrella*, Iuv. 9, 50.

Umber, bra, brum, *adj., of the Umbrians, Umbrian*, H., O.—As *subst. m.* (sc. canis), *an Umbrian dog*, V.

umbilīcus, ī, *m.* [*umbalus (= ὀμφαλός); L. § 327]. **I.** Prop., *the navel:* ut umbilico tenus aqua esset, L. 26, 45, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The middle, centre:* qui locus,

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quod in mediā est insulā situs, umbilicus Siciliae nominatur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: terrarum, i. e. *Delphi*, *Div.* 2, 115: umbilicus orbis terrarum, L. 38, 48, 2: medius umbilicus Graeciae, L. 41, 23, 13: qui (Aetoli) umbilicum Graeciae incolerent, L. 35, 18, 4.—**B.** *The end of a rod on which a manuscript was rolled:* iambos Ad umbilicum adducere, i. e. *to bring to an end*, H. *Ep.* 14, 8.—**C.** *A sea-snail, seacockle*, *Or.* 2, 22.

umbō, ōnis, *m.* [see *R.* AMB-, EB-]. **I.** Prop., *a swelling, rounded elevation, knob, boss:* clipei, V. 2, 546: scutis magis quam gladiis geritur res: umbonibus incussāque alā sternuntur hostes, L. 9, 41, 18: adsurgentem regem umbone resupinat, L. 4, 19, 5: alā et umbone pulsantes, L. 4, 19, 5.—**II.** Meton., *a shield* (poet.; cf. clipeus): flectunt salignas umbonum cratis, V. 7, 633: nec sufficit umbo Ictibus, V. 9, 810: iunctae umbone phalanges, Iuv. 2, 46.

umbra, ae, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a shade, shadow:* illa (platanus) cuius umbram secutus est Socrates, *Or.* 1, 28: fiebat, ut incideret luna in eam metam, quae esset umbra terrae, etc., *Rep.* 1, 22: colles . . . adferunt umbram vallibus, *Rep.* 2, 11: nox Involvens umbrā magnā terramque polumque, V. 2, 251: spissis noctis se condidit umbris, V. 2, 621: Maioresque cadunt altis de montibus umbrae, V. *E.* 1, 83: pampineae, *of vines*, V. *E.* 7, 58.—Poet.: Falce premes umbram, i. e. *prune the foliage*, V. *G.* 1, 157.—Prov.: qui umbras timet, *is afraid of shadows*, *Att.* 15, 20, 4.—**B.** Esp., *a shaded place, place protected from the sun, shade:* Umbra loco deerat, i. e. *trees*, O. 10, 88: nudus Arboris Othrys erat nec habebat Pelios umbras, O. 12, 513: Pompeia lentus spatiere sub umbrā, *in the Pompeian portico*, O. *AA.* 1, 67: vacuā tonsoris in umbrā, *in the cool barber's shop*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 50: rhetorica, i. e. *the rhetorician's school*, Iuv. 7, 173.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In painting, *a dark place, shade, shadow:* quam multa vident pictores in umbris et in eminentiā, quae nos non videmus! *Ac.* 2, 20.—**B.** Of the dead, *a shade, ghost* (poet.; cf. manes, lemures): Nos ubi decidimus, Quo dives Tullus et Ancus, Pulvis et umbra sumus, H. 4, 7, 16: Cornea (porta), quā veris facilis datur exitus umbris, V. 6, 894: Mirantur umbrae, H. 2, 13, 30: Umbrarum rex, i. e. *Pluto*, O. 7, 249: dominus, O. 10, 16.—*Plur.*, of one person: Omnia Deiphobo solvisti et funeris umbris, V. 6, 510: matris agitabitur umbris, O. 9, 410.—**C.** *A shadow, attendant, companion:* cum Servilio Vibidius, quas Maecenas adduxerat umbras, H. *S.* 2, 8, 22: locus est et pluribus umbris, H. *E.* 1, 5, 28.—**D.** *A grayling, umber* (a fish): corporis umbrae Liventis, O. *Hal.* 111.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A shadow, trace, image, appearance, outline, semblance, pretence, pretext* (cf. simulacrum): umbra et imago civitatis, *Rep.* 2, 52: umbra equitis Romani et imago, *Post.* 41: in quo ipsam luxuriam reperire non potes, in eo te umbram luxuriae reperturum putas? *Mur.* 13: umbras falsae gloriae consectari, *Pis.* 57: umbrae hominum, fame frigore evecti, L. 21, 40, 9: sub umbrā foederis aequi servitutem pati, L. 8, 4, 2: Mendax pietatis umbra, O. 9, 460.—**B.** *A shelter, cover, protection:* umbra et recessus, *Or.* 3, 101: umbrā vestri auxilii tegi possumus, L. 7, 30, 18: sub umbrā vestri auxilii latere volunt, L. 32, 21, 31: sub umbrā Romanae amicitiae latebant, L. 34, 9, 10: sub umbrā Scipionis civitatem latere, L. 38, 51, 4.—**C.** *Rest, leisure:* docere in umbrā atque otio, *Balb.* 15: ignavā Veneris cessamus in umbrā, O. *Am.* 2, 18, 3; cf. cedat umbra soli, i. e. *repose to exertion*, *Mur.* 30.

umbrāculum, ī, *n.* [umbra]. **I.** Prop., *a shady place, bower, arbor:* lentae texunt umbracula vites, V. *E.* 9, 42: ex umbraculis eruditorum in solem atque in pulverem, *the retirement*, *Leg.* 3, 14: Theophrasti umbracula, *Brut.* 37.—**II.** Meton., *plur., a sunshade, parasol* (poet.): Aurea pellebant umbracula soles, O. *F.* 2, 311 al.

umbrātilis, e, *adj.* [umbra]. **I.** In gen., *in the shade, in retirement, private, retired, contemplative:* vita umbratilis et delicata, *Tusc.* 2, 27.—**II.** Esp., of speech, *in the manner of the schools, scholastic, esoteric:* domestica exercitatio et umbratilis, *Or.* 1, 157: mollis est oratio philosophorum et umbratilis, *Orator*, 64.

umbrātus, *adj.* [umbra], *shady, shaded, overhung* (poet.): umbrata tempora quercu, V. 6, 772.

Umbrēnus, ī, *m.*, Publius, *a conspirator with Catiline*, S., C.

Umbrī, ōrum, *m.*, *the people of Umbria*, L.

Umbria, ae, *f.*, *a district of Italy*, C.

umbrifer, era, erum, *adj.* [umbra + *R.* 1 FER-], *shade-bringing, casting shade, shady:* platanus, *Div.* (poet.) 2, 63: nemus, V. 6, 473: Academia, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 22.

umbrōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [umbra]. **I.** Prop., *full of shade, rich in shade, shady, umbrageous* (cf. opacus): locus umbrosior, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3: Heliconis orae, H. 1, 12, 5: Parnasi arx, O. 1, 467: Ida, O. 11, 762: cavernae, V. 8, 242: vallis, V. *G.* 3, 331: ripa, H. 3, 1, 23: Templa, O. 11, 360.—**II.** Meton., *giving shade, casting shadows, shading* (poet.): inter densas, umbrosa cacumina, fagos, V. *E.* 2, 3: silva, O. 1, 693: in umbrosis lucis, H. 1, 4, 11: nemus, O. 7, 75: salices, O. *F.* 3, 17: harundo, V. 8, 34.

ūmectō (not hū-), —, —, āre [umectus, moist], *to moisten, wet* (poet.): largo flumine voltum, V. 1, 465: lacrimarum gramina rivo, O. 9, 656: Quā niger umectat flaventia culta Galaesus, *waters*, V. *G.* 4, 126.

ūmeō (not hū-), —, —, ēre [see *R.* VG-], *to be moist, be damp, be wet:* calidā qui locus umet aquā, O. *F.* 4, 146: stagnata paludibus ument, O. 15, 269: Ument genae, O. *H.* 8, 64: arbor lacrimis cadentibus umet, O. 10, 509.—*P. praes.* as *subst.*, *wet:* Frigida pugnabant calidis, umentia siccis, O. 1, 19.

umerus (not hum-), ī, *m.* [cf. ὦμος], *the upper arm, shoulder* (cf. lacertus): Exerit haec umerum, O. *F.* 1, 409: sagittae pendebant ab umero, 2 *Verr.* 4, 74: umerum apertum gladio appetit, Caes. *C.* 2, 35, 2: Chloris albo sic umero nitens, H. 2, 5, 18: Sparsum odoratis umerum capillis, H. 3, 20, 14: Pars umeri ima tui, O. *AA.* 3, 307: Insignis pharetrā, H. 1, 21, 12.—*Plur.:* (virgines) quas matres student Demissis umeris esse, T. *Eun.* 314: scutum, gladium, galeam in onere nostri milites non plus numerant quam umeros, *Tusc.* 2, 37: ut umeri ad sustinenda arma liberi esse possent, 7, 56, 4: pedites tantum modo umeris ac summo pectore exstare, Caes. *C.* 1, 62, 2: Milo, cum umeris sustineret bovem, *CM.* 33: quod filium in umeros suos extulisset, *Or.* 1, 228: Densum umeris volgus, H. 2, 13, 32: Nube candentes umeros amictus Augur Apollo, H. 1, 2, 31: umeris positurus arcum, H. 3, 4, 60: Et, quae nunc umeris involitant, deciderint cornae, H. 4, 10, 3: Ex umeris armi fiunt, O. 10, 700.—Very rarely of beasts (cf. armus): vires umerorum ad aratra extrahenda, *ND.* 2, 159.—Fig.: tota ut comitia suis, ut dictitabat, umeris sustineret, *Mil.* 25: rem p. umeris sustinere, *Fl.* 94: qui scribitis . . . versate diu, quid ferre recusent, Quid valeant umeri, H. *AP.* 40.

ūmēscō (not hū-), —, —, ere, *inch.* [umeo], *to grow moist, be made wet* (poet.): (equi) umescunt spumis, V. *G.* 3, 111.

ūmidulus, *adj. dim.* [umidus], *rather damp, dampish, wettish* (poet.): linum, O. *AA.* 3, 629.

ūmidus (not hū-), *adj.* [see *R.* VG-], *moist, humid, damp, dank, wet:* natura animantis, vel terrena sit vel ignea vel animalis vel umida, *ND.* 3, 34: ignem ex lignis viridibus atque umidis facere, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: (naves) factae subito ex umidā materiā, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 3: Lumina, O.

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9, 536: creta, H. *Ep.* 12, 10: nox, V. 2, 8: dies umida nimbis, O. *P.* 4, 4, 1: solstitia, V. *G.* 1, 100: regna, i. e. *of the river*, V. *G.* 4, 363: caedunt securibus umida vina (i. e. it was frozen), V. *G.* 3, 364: caligo, quam circa umidi effuderant montes, Curt. 4, 12, 20: maria, V. 5, 594: mella, V. 4, 486. — As *subst. n.* (sc. solum), *a swamp:* castra in umido locare, Curt. 8, 4, 13.

ūmifer (not hū-), fera, ferum, *adj.* [see *R.* VG- and *R.* 1 FER-], *containing moisture, moist:* sucus, *Div.* (poet.) 1, 15.

ūmor (not hū-), ōris, *m.* [*R.* VG-], *a liquid, fluid, moisture:* frigoribus durescit umor, *ND.* 2, 26: quin et umorem et calorem, qui est fusus in corpore, etc., *ND.* 2, 18: umor adlapsus extrinsecus sudorem videtur imitari, *Div.* 2, 58: mollis, *ND.* 3, 31: simplicis aquae, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 32: circumfluus, *the ocean*, O. 1, 30: lacteus, *milk*, O. 9, 358: Bacchi Massicus, *wine*, V. *G.* 2, 143: dulcis musti, V. *G.* 1, 295: umor et in genas Furtim labitur, *tears*, H. 1, 13, 6: caret os umore loquentis, *saliva*, O. 6, 354: linguam defecerat umor, O. 9, 567: tellus Sufficit umorem, i. e. *sap*, V. *G.* 2, 424.

umquam or (later) **unquam**, *adv.*, of time [quom(cum) +quam], *at any time, ever* (opp. numquam; usu. with a *negat.* expressed or implied; cf. aliquando): quod (principium) si numquam oritur, ne occidit quidem umquam, *Rep.* 6, 27: non . . . ulla umquam intercessit postulatio, *Quinct.* 71: atque haud sciam an ne opus sit quidem nihil umquam omnino deesse amicis, *Lael.* 51: cum ita sim adflictus ut nemo umquam, *Att.* 3, 12, 1: itaque quantus non umquam antea exercitus venit, L. 9, 37, 2: Non umquam gravis aere domum mihi dextra redibat, V. *E.* 1, 36: cave posthac, si me amas, umquam istuc verbum ex te audiam, T. *Heaut.* 1031: en umquam iniuriarum audisti mihi scriptam dicam? T. *Ph.* 329: Quis homo pro moecho umquam vidit in domo meretricia Prendi quemquam? T. *Eun.* 960.—In conditions: si umquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid . . . tum profecto, etc., *Att.* 4, 2, 2: Si te in platea offendero hac post umquam, periisti, T. *Eun.* 1064: Si umquam ullum fuit tempus, mater, cum, etc., T. *Heaut.* 1024: si quando umquam equestri ope adiutam rem p. meminerint, illo die adnitantur, ut, etc., L. 10, 14, 11.—In affirmative clauses: si reliquis praestet omnibus, qui umquam orationes attigerunt, *Orator*, 41: quod ei praeter spem acciderat, ut illam terram umquam attingeret, *Pomp.* 25: Excute: sic umquam longa relevere catena, Nec tibi perpetuo serva bibatur aqua, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 25.

ūnā, *adv.* [unus], *in the same place, at the same time, at once, together:* quod summi puerorum amores saepe unā cum praetextā togā ponerentur, *Lael.* 33: si mei consili causam rationemque cognoverit, unā et id quod facio probabit, et, etc., *Div. C.* 1: qui unā erant missi, *Phil.* 9, 6: qui unā venerant, *Rep.* 1, 18: cum et ego essem unā et pauci admodum familiares, *Lael.* 2: si in Italiā consistat (Pompeius), erimus unā, *Att.* 7, 10, 1: quin unā rem p. vosque servaret, *Mil.* 30: Pallas huic filius unā, Unā omnes iuvenum primi pauperque senatus Tura dabant, *at the same time gave him*, V. 8, 104.

ūnanimitās, ātis, *f.* [unanimus], *unanimity, concord* (cf. concordia, consensus): fraterna, L. 40, 8, 14.

ūnanimus, *adj.* [unus+animus], *of one mind, of one accord, in union, concordant* (poet.): unanimam adloquitur sororem, V. 4, 8: fratres, V. 7, 335: vos unanimi densate catervas, V. 12, 264.

ūncia, ae, *f.* [cf. unus, unicus]. **I.** Prop., *the twelfth part, a twelfth:* Caesar ex unciā, sed Lepta ex triente, *heir to one twelfth*, *Att.* 13, 48, 1. — **II.** Meton., *a trifle, bit, atom:* nulla uncia nobis Est eboris, Iuv. 11, 131.

ūnciārius, *adj.* [uncia], *of a twelfth part, containing a twelfth:* faenus, *at one twelfth of the principal yearly*, i. e. 8⅓ *per cent.*, L. 7, 16, 1 al.

ūnciātim, *adv.* [uncia].—Prop., *by twelfths, by ounces;* hence, meton., *by a little at a time, little by little:* Quod ille unciatim vix de demenso suo . . . compersit miser, T. *Ph.* 43.

uncīnātus, *adj.* [uncinus, a hook; from uncus], *barbed, hooked:* hamata uncinataque corpora, *Ac.* 2, 121.

ūnciola, ae, *f. dim.* [uncia], *a paltry twelfth* (once), Iuv. 1, 40.

ūnctiō, ōnis, *f.* [ungo], *a besmearing, anointing:* philosophum omnes unctionis causā relinquunt, i. e. *to anoint themselves* (for wrestling), *Or.* 2, 21.

ūnctor, ōris, *m.* [ungo], *an anointer, Fam.* 7, 24, 2.

ūnctum, ī, *n.* [unctus]. — Prop., *fat;* hence, *a rich banquet, savory dish* (poet.): unctum qui recte ponere possit, H. *AP.* 422.

ūnctura, ae, *f.* [ungo], *an anointing:* servilis, *Leg.* 2, 60.

ūnctus, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of ungo]. **I.** Lit., *anointed, oiled:* Achivi, H. *E.* 2, 1, 33: nudus, unctus, ebrius est contionatus, *Phil.* 3, 12: puer unctis Tractavit calicem manibus, i. e. *greasy*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 78: aqua, H. *S.* 2, 2, 68.—**II.** Fig., *rich, luxurious, sumptuous* (cf. lautus): melius et unctius, H. *E.* 1, 15, 44: ita palaestritas defendebat, ut ab illis ipse unctior abiret, 2 *Verr.* 2, 54: accedes siccus ad unctum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 12: Corinthus, *voluptuous*, Iuv. 8, 113: pro isto asso sole, quo tu abusus es in nostro pratulo, a te nitidum solem unctumque repetemus, i. e. *sunshine and ointment*, *Att.* 12, 6, 2: unctior splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, *smoother*, *Brut.* 78; see also ungo.

1. uncus, ī, *m.* [see *R.* 1 AC-], *a hook, barb:* ferreus, L. 30, 10, 16: nec severus Uncus abest (an attribute of Necessitas), H. 1, 35, 20: uncus inpactus est fugitivo illi, i. e. *the hook of the executioner* (fastened in the neck of a criminal condemned to death), *Phil.* 1, 5: Scianus ducitur unco Spectandus, Iuv. 10, 66.

2. uncus, *adj.* [see *R.* 1 AC-], *hooked, bent in, crooked, curved, barbed* (poet.; cf. curvus, recurvus): hamus, O. 15, 476: unca aera, O. *P.* 2, 7, 10: aratrum, V. *G.* 1, 19: tellus cum dente recluditur unco, i. e. *the ploughshare*, V. *G.* 2, 423: pedes (harpyiae), V. 3, 233: manus, V. *G.* 2, 365: cauda, O. 15, 371: unco non adligat ancora morsu, V. 1, 169.

unda, ae, *f.* [see *R.* VD-] **I.** Prop., *a wave, billow* (cf. fluctus): spectaculum undis ipsis et litoribus luctuosum, *Phil.* 10, 8: via, quae fert Acherontis ad undas, V. 6, 295: ponto Unda recumbit, H. 1, 12, 32: spumosae, O. 1, 570. —*Sing. collect.:* prora remissa subito navem undae adfligebat, L. 24, 34, 11.—Poet., of wreaths of smoke: quā plurimus undam Fumus agit, V. 8, 257. — **II.** Meton., *water, moisture* (poet.; cf. aqua, lympha): (Proteus) Flumen eras, interdum undis contrarius ignis, O. 8, 737: fontis in undā, O. 4, 98: Fons tenui perlucidus undā, O. 3, 161: (Noti) canis fluit unda capillis, O. 1, 266: faciunt iustos ignis et unda viros, i. e. *real husbands* (as symbols of household cares), O. *AA.* 2, 598. — **III.** Fig., *an agitated mass, surge, billow, stream, tide* (cf. aestus): campus atque illae undae comitiorum, *Planc.* 15: Nunc agilis fio et mersor civilibus undis, H. *E.* 1, 1, 16: adversis rerum immersabilis undis, H. *E.* 1, 2, 22: salutantūm unda, V. *G.* 2, 462.

unde, *adv.* [for *cunde; see *R.* 2 CA-]. **I.** Prop., of place. **A.** *Relat., from which place, whence:* nec enim inde venit, unde mallem, *Att.* 13, 39, 2: ibi, unde huc translata essent, *Rep.* 2, 30: ut eo restituerentur (Galli), unde deiecti essent, *Caec.* 88: eodem, unde erant profectae (naves), 4, 28, 2: ad idem, unde profecta sunt, redire, *Rep.* 6, 24: fontes, unde hauriretis, *Or.* 1, 203: Latovicos in fines suos, unde erant profecti, reverti iussit, 1, 28, 3: loca superiora, unde erat propinquus despectus in mare, 3, 14, 9: ad summi fastigia culminis unde Tela iactabant Teucri,

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V. 2, 458: regna, Unde genus ducis, V. 5, 801: arbor, unde auri aura refulsit, V. 6, 204: montis sublime cacumen Occupat, unde sedens partes speculatur in omnes, O. 1, 667: e maioribus castris, unde antea cessatum fuerat, brevi spatio circumductae copiae, i. e. *from the place at which*, etc., L. 5, 13, 10: in arcem perfugere, unde biduo post deditio facta, L. 31, 46, 16.—**B.** *Interrog.* **1.** Direct, *whence? from what place?* hoc verbum unde utrumque declarat, et ex quo loco et a quo loco. unde deiectus est Cinna? ex urbe . . . unde deiecti Galli? a Capitolio, *Caec.* 87: *Pa.* Unde is? *Chae.* egone? nescio hercle, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, T. *Eun.* 305: Qui genus? unde domo? *from what country?* V. 8, 114.—**2.** Indirect, *whence:* ego instare, ut mihi responderet, quis esset, ubi esset, unde esset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 188: quaere unde domo (sit), i. e. *where he lives*, H. *E.* 1, 7, 53: non recordor, unde ceciderim, sed unde surrexerim, *Att.* 4, 18, 2: unde initium belli fieret, explorabant, 5, 53, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of source or cause. **1.** *Relat., from the point at which, from whom, from which:* (narratio) brevis erit, si, unde necesse est, inde initium sumetur, *Inv.* 1, 28: e praedonibus, Unde emerat, T. *Eun.* 115: qui eum necasset, unde ipse natus esset, *whose son*, *Rosc.* 71: potest fieri, ut is, unde te audisse dicis, iratus dixerit, *Or.* 2, 285: illo extincto fore, unde discerem, *CM.* 12: hem, mea lux, unde omnes opem petere solebant, *Fam.* 14, 2, 2: hi, unde ne hostium quidem legati arcentur, pulsi, L. 21, 10, 6: non ut ingenium et eloquentiam meam perspicias, unde longe absum, *Brut.* 318: Est unde haec fiant, i. e. *I have the means to do this*, T. *Ad.* 122: tenuit permagnam Sextilius hereditatem, unde nummum nullum attigisset, *Fin.* 2, 55: quod, unde agger omnino comportari posset, nihil erat reliquum, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 1: unde ius stabat, ei victoriam dedit, *to the side which was in the right*, L. 21, 10, 9: turbam, unde pugnabat, stantem, in fugam averterunt, L. 25, 15, 13.—Esp., in law, in the phrase, unde petitur, *he of whom demand is made, the defendant:* causam dicere Prius unde petitur (opp. qui petit), T. *Eun.* 11: ego omnibus, unde petitur, hoc consili dederim, *Fam.* 7, 11, 1: postulabat ut illi, unde peteretur, vetus exceptio daretur, *Or.* 1, 168.—**2.** *Interrog.* **a.** Direct, *whence? how? from what source?* unde iste amor tam improvisus, *Agr.* 2, 60: Unde sed hos novi? O. 9, 508.—**b.** Indirect, *from whom, by what means, why:* ut ex ipsā quaeras, unde hunc (anulum) habuerit, T. *Heaut.* 658: quaerere, unde se ac suos tueri possit, L. 5, 4, 5: Unde sit infamis . . . Discite, O. 4, 285.—**B.** *Indef.*, in the phrase, unde unde, *whencesoever, from one source or another* (poet.; cf. undecumque): Qui nisi . . . Mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 88.

ūndecim or **XI**, *num.* [unus+decem], *eleven:* XI legiones, *Fam.* 6, 18, 2: undecim milia talentum, *Post.* 31.

ūndecimus, *adj. num.* [unus+decimus], *the eleventh:* hora, *Clu.* 27: legio, L. 30, 18, 10: annus, V. *E.* 8, 39.

ūndēnī, ae, a, *adj. num. distrib.* [for * ūndecēnī, from undecim], *eleven each, eleven:* Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *with stanzas of eleven feet each*, i. e. *elegiac verse*, O. *Am.* 1, 1, 30: Me quater undenos sciat implevisse Decembris, i. e. *forty-four years*, H. *E.* 1, 20, 27.

ūndēnōnāgintā, *num.* [unus+de+nonaginta], *eighty-nine:* classis undenonaginta navium, L. 37, 30, 2.

ūndeoctōgintā or **LXXVIIII**, *num.* [unus+de+octoginta], *seventy-nine:* unde-Octoginta annos natus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 118: argenti bigati LXXVIIII, L. 33, 23, 7.

ūndēquadrāgintā, *num.* [unus+de+quadraginta], *thirty-nine:* anni, *Rep.* 2, 27.

ūndēquīnquāgēsimus (**-gēnsimus**), *num. adj.* [undequinquaginta], *the forty-ninth:* dies, *Pomp.* 35.

ūndēquīnquāgintā, *num.* [unus+de+quinquaginta], *forty-nine:* coronae aureae, L. 37, 58, 4.

ūndēsexāgintā, *num.* [unus+de+sexaginta], *fifty-nine:* undesexaginta (Carthaginiensium) vivi capti, L. 23, 37, 6.

ūndētrīcēnsimus (**-cēsimus**), *adj. num.* [undetriginta, twenty-nine], *the twenty-ninth:* dies, L. 25, 36, 14.

ūndēvīcēsimus (**-cēnsimus**), *adj.* [undeviginti], *the nineteenth:* anno undevicesimo, *CM.* 14.

ūndēvīgintī, *num.* [unus+de+viginti], *nineteen:* undeviginti annos natus, *Brut.* 229: signa militaria, L. 23, 46, 4.

undique, *adv.* [unde+que]. **I.** Prop., *from all parts, from every quarter, on all sides, all around, on every part, everywhere:* ut undique uno tempore in hostis impetus fieret, 1, 22, 3: vicus altissimis montibus undique continetur, 3, 1, 5: cinctus periculis, *Pomp.* 30: rebus undique collectis, *Or.* 3, 92: ut omnis undique flosculos carpam, *Sest.* 119: concurritur undique ad istum Syracusas, 2 *Verr.* 2, 133: undique ad inferos tantumdem vine est, *Tusc.* 1, 104: natura undique perfecta, *Fin.* 5, 26: delirus et amens Undique dicatur, H. *S.* 2, 3, 108: undique omnes conisi hostem avertunt, L. 3, 63, 4: undique omnis copias contrahit, Curt. 3, 1, 10.—**II.** Meton., *utterly, entirely, completely, in all respects:* aut undique religionem tolle aut usque quāque conserva, *Phil.* 2, 110: vita undique referta bonis, *Tusc.* 5, 86: sic undique omni ratione concluditur, *from every point of view*, *ND.* 2, 132.

undō, —, —, āre [unda]. **I.** Prop., *to rise in waves, throw up waves, surge, swell* (poet.): undanti in freto, *ND.* (Att.) 2, 89: Ad caelum undabat vortex, V. 12, 673: aëna undantia flammis, V. 6, 218.—**II.** Meton., *to wave, undulate:* Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, V. *G.* 1, 472: undans buxo Cytorus, V. *G.* 2, 437: undantes habenae, *flowing*, V. 12, 471: undantia lora, V. 5, 146.

undōsus, *adj.* [unda], *full of waves, surging, billowy* (poet.): aequor, V. 4, 313: Plemyrium, V. 3, 693.

Unelli, ōrum, *m.*, see Venelli.

ungō or **unguō**, unxī, ūnctus, ere [cf. ἄγος], *to smear, besmear, anoint* (cf. lino, linio): unguentis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 77: unctus est, accubuit, *Att.* 13, 52, 1: Arsuros artūs, O. *F.* 4, 853: ter uncti Transuanto Tiberim, H. *S.* 2, 1, 7: caules oleo, *dress with oil*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 125: pingui oluscula lardo, H. *S.* 2, 6, 64: natat uncta carina, V. 4, 398: Labitur uncta vadis abies, V. 8, 91: Ungere tela manu ferrumque armare, *to smear with poison*, V. 9, 773: arma uncta cruoribus, *stained*, H. 2, 1, 5: ova ranae sanguine, H. *Ep.* 5, 19: Gloria quem supra virīs et vestit et ungit, i. e. *who for display is extravagant in dress and ointment*, H. *E.* 1, 18, 22; see also unctus.

unguen, inis, *n.* [ungo], *an ointment, unguent, fat:* pingues unguine ceras, V. *G.* 3, 450.

unguentārius, *adj.* [unguentum].—Prop., *of ointments.*—Hence, as *subst. m., a dealer in unguents, perfumer*, *Pis.* 25; H.

unguentum, ī, *n.* [unguo], *an ointment, unguent, perfume:* os unguento confricare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 62: qui nitent unguentis, *Cat.* 2, 5: Huc vina et unguenta ferre, H. 2, 3, 13: crassum, H. *AP.* 375.

unguiculus, ī, *m. dim.* [unguis], *a finger-nail:* integritas unguiculorum omnium, *Fin.* 5, 80: a teneris unguiculis, *from infancy*, *Fam.* 1, 6, 2.

unguis, is, *abl.* ungue (poet. also unguī, H.), *m.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., on the finger or toe, *a nail:* acutus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 46: proprios purgans unguīs, H. *E.* 1, 7, 51: ille in versu faciendo Saepe caput scaberet vivos et roderet unguīs, H. *S.* 1, 10, 71: ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum ex fraude constare, i. e. *from head to foot*, *Com.* 20: a rectā conscientiā traversum unguem non discedere, *not a finger's breadth*, *Att.* 13, 20, 4: urge igitur, nec transversum unguem, quod aiunt, a stilo, *Fam.* 7, 25,

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2: cum medium ostenderet unguem, i. e. *the finger of scorn* (because insulting gestures were made with the middle finger), Iuv. 10, 53: De tenero ungui, i. e. *from childhood*, H. 3, 6, 24: ad unguem Factus homo, i. e. *finished to a hair* (because artisans test the closeness of their joints by the nail), H. *S.* 1, 5, 32: carmen decies castigare ad unguem, H. *AP.* 294: omnis in unguem secto via limite quadret, i. e. *precisely*, V. *G.* 2, 277. — **II.** Meton., of animals, *a claw, talon, hoof:* leonis, H. 2, 19, 24: avidos (praepes) figit cervicibus unguis, O. 4, 717.

ungula, ae, *f.* [unguis], *a hoof, claw, talon:* in silice adparet vestigium ungulae, *ND.* 3, 11: sonitu quatit ungula campum, V. 8, 596. — Prov.: toto corpore atque omnibus ungulis, i. e. *with tooth and nail*, *Tusc.* 2, 56. — Poet.: cum carceribus missos rapit ungula currūs, i. e. *the horses*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 114.

unguō, see ungo.

ūnicē, *adv.* [unicus], *alone, singularly, uniquely, utterly:* qui amavit unice patriam, *Cat.* 3, 10: negare ei, quem unice diligerem, etc., *Orator*, 1: Quod Tiridaten terreat, unice Securus, H. 1, 26, 5.

ūnicolor, ōris, *adj.* [unus + color], *of one color, uniform in color* (opp. varius, differens): torus, O. 11, 611.

ūnicus, *adj.* [unus]. **I.** Prop., *only, sole, single, singular, unique:* gnatus, T. *Heaut.* 131: gnata, T. *And.* 540: filius, *Rosc.* 41: filia, T. *Ph.* 646: consul, L. 7, 25, 11: maritus, H. 3, 14, 5: anser erat, O. 8, 684: orbis, O. 13, 853: spes unica imperii populi R., L. Quinctius, L. 3, 26, 8. — **II.** Praegn., *alone of its kind, singular, uncommon, unparalleled, unique* (cf. egregius, eminens): aut summa neglegentia aut unica liberalitas, *Quinct.* 41: eximius imperator, unicus dux, L. 7, 12, 13: vir unicus in omni fortunā, L. 7, 1, 9: iuvenis, L. 8, 32, 15: dictator, L. 22, 14, 9: spectator caeli siderumque (Archimedes), L. 24, 34, 2: ultor Romanae ignominiae, L. 9, 15, 10: puer, O. 3, 454: volucris, O. 8, 239: fides, L. 33, 21, 4: concordia, L. 3, 33, 8: exemplum, L. 1, 21, 2.

ūnigena, ae, *adj.* [unus + *R.* GEN-], *only-begotten, only:* singularem deus hunc mundum atque unigenam procreavit, *Univ.* 4.

ūnimanus, *adj.* [unus + manus], *with a single hand, one-handed:* puer natus, L. 35, 21, 3.

ūniversē, *adv.* [universus], *in general, generally* (cf. omnino, generatim, communiter): singillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loqui, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: quaero abs te primum universe, quod genus, etc., *Vat.* 13.

ūniversitās, ātis, *f.* [universus]. **I.** Prop., *the whole, aggregate, entirety* (opp. pars, portiones): universitas generis humani, *the whole human race*, *ND.* 2, 164: communem rerum naturam universitatemque omnia continentem, *ND.* 1, 39: in universitate rerum, i. e. *in the universe*, *ND.* 1, 120. — **II.** Praegn., *the whole world, universe:* in currum universitatis inponere, *Univ.* 12.

ūniversus, *adj.* [unus + versus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *all together, all in one, whole, entire, collective* (opp. singuli): universa provincia, 2 *Verr.* 2, 168: civitas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 31: ordo, *Mil.* 12: familia, *Caec.* 58: res p., *Phil.* 2, 50: universum mundum complecti, *ND.* 1, 120: triduum, *three days together*, T. *Eun.* 224: vita, *Com.* 44. — *Plur.:* de universis generibus rerum dicere, *Or.* 2, 71: ex iis rebus universis eloquentia constat, in quibus singulis elaborare permagnum est, *Or.* 1, 19: ut eadem sit utilitas unius cuiusque et universorum, *Off.* 3, 26: quae (virtus) etiam populos universos tueri soleat, *Lael.* 50: in illum tela universi coniciunt, 5, 44, 6: qui (Democritus) ita sit ausus ordiri: haec loquor de universis. Nihil excipit, de quo non profiteatur: quid enim esse potest extra universa? *Ac.* 2, 73. — **B.** Esp., as *subst.* **1.** *Plur. m., the whole body, all men, the mass, everybody:* universi in omnibus fori partibus, *Sest.* 76: cum crudelitate unius oppressi essent universi, *Rep.* 3, 43: et earum urbium separatim ab universis singulos diligunt (di), *ND.* 2, 165: si universi videre optimum possent, nemo delectos principes quaereret, *Rep.* 1, 52. — **2.** *Sing. n., the whole world, universe:* in eodem universo (i. e. in universitate rerum), *ND.* 1, 120: universi corpus, *Univ.* 5. — **II.** Meton., *relating to all, general, universal* (opp. proprius): odium tantum ac tam universum, *Pis.* 65: confusa atque universa defensio, *Sest.* 5: universa et propria oratoris vis, *Or.* 1, 64: de universā philosophiā, *Tusc.* 3, 6: bellum, L. 7, 11, 1: dimicatio, *a general engagement*, L. 22, 32, 2: pugna, L. 27, 12, 9. — As *subst. n.*, in the phrase, in universum, *as a whole, in general, generally:* non nominatim, sed in universum, L. 9, 26, 8: terra etsi aliquando specie differt, in universum tamen, etc., Ta. *G.* 5.

unquam, see umquam.

ūnus (old oenos, *Leg.* 3, 9), *gen.* ūnīus, poet. also ūnius, *adj. num.* [cf. οἴνη; Germ. ein; Engl. one]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *one, a single:* unius esse negotium diei, Caes. *C.* 3, 82, 2: divisit populum unum in duas partis, *Rep.* 1, 31: qui uno et octogesimo anno scribens est mortuus, *CM.* 13: uno plus Tuscorum cecidisse in acie (sc. quam Romanorum), L. 2, 7, 2: legem unā plures tribūs antiquarunt quam iusserunt, L. 5, 30, 7. — Opp. *alter:* Helvetii continentur unā ex parte flumine Rheno, alterā ex parte monte Iurā, 1, 2, 3: unum, alterum, tertium annum Sassia quiescebat, *Clu.* 178: exercituum unus ... alter, L. 24, 44, 1: cum duas cerneret vias, unam Voluptatis, alteram Virtutis, *Off.* 1, 118: habetur una atque altera contio vehemens, i. e. *one after another*, *Clu.* 77: neque in uno aut altero animadversum est, sed iam in pluribus, *one or two*, *Mur.* 43: unus et alter adsentiuntur, Curt. 5, 7, 4: Sed postquam amans accessit ... Unus et item alter, T. *And.* 77: unus aut summum alter, *one or at most two*, *Fam.* 5, 21, 1. — With *genit. part.:* Gallia est omnis divisa in partis tris: quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam, etc., 1, 1, 1: philosophiam tris in partis diviserunt ... quarum cum una sit, etc., *Fin.* 4, 5: orare ut trium harum rerum unam ab se impetrari sinerent, L. 42, 23, 5. — *Plur.* (mostly with *plur. tantum*): Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, T. *And.* 674: adductus sum tuis et unis et alteris litteris, *Att.* 14, 18, 1: decumae, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: tibi invideo, quod unis vestimentis tam diu lautus es, *Fl.* 70: satis una superque Vidimus excidia, V. 2, 642: tria Graecorum genera sunt, uni Athenienses, etc., *Fl.* 64. — **B.** Esp. **1.** In the phrases, **a.** Ad unum, *all together, unanimously, to a man, without exception:* consurrexit senatus cum clamore ad unum, *Q. Fr.* 3, 2, 2: Iuppiter, si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos, V. 5, 687: cui sunt adsensi ad unum (senatores), *Fam.* 10, 16, 1: ipsos ad unum caedere, Curt. 7, 5, 32: cum ad unum omnes pugnam poscerent, L. 21, 42, 2. — **b.** In unum, *into one, to one place, together:* Fibrenus divisus cito in unum confluit, *Leg.* 2, 6: paulatim milites in unum conducit, *unites*, S. 51, 3: Compulerunt greges, V. *E.* 7, 2. — **2.** Of that which sustains a common relation to a plurality of subjects, *one, the same, one and the same, common:* unius aetatis clarissimi et sapientissimi nostrae civitatis viri, *Rep.* 1, 13: illa cum uno tempore audisset, etc., *Clu.* 28: atque etiam uno tempore accidit, ut, etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 15, 4: Omnibus hic erit unus honos, V. 5, 308: omnis una manet nox, H. 1, 28, 15: unus utrique Error, H. *S.* 2, 3, 51: parentum iniuriae Unius modi sunt ferme, *pretty much alike*, T. *Heaut.* 205: noli putare tolerabiles horum insanias nec unius modi fore, *Att.* 9, 7, 5: ceteri amici omnes Uno ore auctores fuere, ut, etc., *with one voice*, T. *Ph.* 625: de cuius utilitate omnes uno ore consentiunt, *Lael.* 86: unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant, V. 11, 132. — *Plur.:* aderit una in unis aedibus, T. *Eun.* 367: unis moribus et nunquam mutatis legibus vivunt, *Fl.* 63. — With *idem:* exitus quidem omnium unus et idem fuit, *Div.* 2, 97: in quā (sc.

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causā) omnes sentirent unum atque idem, *Cat.* 4, 14: ferar unus et idem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 200; cf. Non semper idem floribus est honor Vernis, neque uno Luna rubens nitet Voltu, H. 2, 11, 10.—**3.** With *solus, tantum,* or *modo, one only, sole, alone, single.*—With *solus:* unus est solus inventus, qui, etc., *Sest.* 130: ex uno oppido solo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185: Nil admirari prope res est una, Numici, Solaque, quae, etc., H. *E.* 1, 6, 1: te unum, solum suum depeculatorem, vexatorem . . . venisse senserunt, *Pis.* 96.—With *tantum:* inter bina castra . . . unum flumen tantum intererat, Caes. *C.* 3, 19, 1: excepit unum tantum, nihil amplius, *Ac.* 2, 74: unius tantum criminis in vincla te duci iubebo, L. 3, 56, 4: unā tantum perforatā navi, L. 21, 50, 6: unum defuisse tantum superbiae, quod, etc., L. 6, 16, 5.—With *modo:* nam aliis unus modo, aliis plures, aliis omnes eidem videntur, *Orator,* 180: hi unum modo quale sit suspicantur, *Orator,* 28: ut ea modo una causa tenuerit Romanos, ne, etc., L. 22, 45, 4.—**4.** With an *adj. sup.* (poet. also with a *comp.*), *one in particular, one above others, one especially.*—With *sup.:* rem unam esse omnium difficillimam, *Brut.* 25: urbem unam mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Planc.* 97: quo ego uno equite Romano familiarissime utor, *Fam.* 13, 43, 1: virum unum totius Graeciae doctissimum Platonem accepimus, *Post.* 23.—With *magis:* Quam Iuno fertur terris magis omnibus unam Posthabitā coluisse Samo, V. 1, 15.—Poet., with *comp.:* sagacius unus odoror, H. *Ep.* 12, 4.—**5.** With *quisque,* in the phrase, unus quisque, *each several one, each individual, every single, every one:* unus quisque vestrum (novit), *Rosc.* 48: in fortunas unius cuiusque impetum facere, *Rosc.* 137: uni cuique vestrum bini pedes adsignentur, *Agr.* 2, 85: de uno quoque loquitur, *Sull.* 82.—**6.** With a *pron. indef., some one, any one, any.*—With *aliquis:* ex quibus si unum aliquod in te cognoveris, etc., *Div. C.* 27: ad unum aliquem confugere, *Off.* 2, 41: unius alicuius, *Fin.* 3, 64: unum aliquod de istius factis eligam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62: aliquis unus, *Rep.* 1, 48.—With *quidam:* est enim eloquentia una quaedam de summis virtutibus, *Or.* 3, 55: unius cuiusdam, *Or.* 2, 40.—With *quivis:* si tu solus aut quivis unus, etc., *Caec.* 62.—With *quilibet:* quorum si unum quodlibet probare potuerit, *Tull.* 45: queratur unus quilibet militis mei iniuriam, L. 42, 42, 3: unus Quiritium quilibet, L. 6, 40, 6.

II. Praegn. **A.** *One, alone, only, sole, single* (cf. solus; see I. B. 2 supra): Unum hoc scio, esse meritam, ut memor esses sui, T. *And.* 281: cum mihi sit unum opus hoc a parentibus meis relictum, *Rep.* 1, 35: itaque unum illud erat insitum priscis illis, *Tusc.* 1, 27: quove praesidio unus per tot gentes pervenisset? L. 1, 18, 3: erat omnino in Galliā ulteriore legio una, 1, 7, 2: Pompeius plus potest unus, quam ceteri omnes, *Att.* 6, 1, 3: te unum in tanto exercitu mihi fuisse adsensorem, *Fam.* 6, 21, 1: quae tibi una in amore atque in deliciis fuit, i. e. *above all others,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: Nautes, unum Tritonia Pallas Quem docuit, V. 5, 704.—As *subst. n.:* de Antonio nihil dico praeter unum, *Sest.* 8.—With *ex:* cum te unum ex omnibus ad dicendum maxime natum aptumque cognossem, *Or.* 1, 99: ille unus ex omnibus Italicis intactus profugit, S. 67, 3.—With *gen.:* ille unus ordinis nostri discessu meo palam exsultavit, *Sest.* 133: quod post Cannensem cladem unus Romanorum imperatorum prospere rem gessisset, L. 23, 30, 19.—**B.** Esp., with a *negative, no one, not a single one, none whatever:* nemo de nobis unus excellat, *Tusc.* 5, 105: nullā re unā magis oratorem commendari, quam, etc., *Brut.* 216: haec adhortatio praetoris non modo quemquam unum elicuit ad suadendum, sed ne fremitum quidem movit (i. e. non modo non . . . sed), L. 32, 20, 7: quia nemo unus satis dignus regno visus est, L. 2, 6, 3: ad neminem unum summa imperi redit, Caes. *C.* 3, 18, 2: Rhodiis ut nihil unum insigne, ita omnis generis dona dedit, L. 41, 20, 7.—*Plur.:* sese unis Suebis concedere, 4, 7, 5: Ubii, qui uni legatos miserant, 4, 16, 5: ut unis litteris totius aestatis res gestas ad senatum perscriberem, *Fam.* 2, 7, 3.

III. Meton., *indef., an, one, some, some one* (cf. I. B. 5 supra): inter mulieres, Quae ibi aderant, forte unam aspicio adulescentulam, etc., T. *And.* 118: sicut unus paterfamilias his de rebus loquor, *Or.* 1, 132: Pompeium tanquam unus manipularis, *Att.* 9, 10, 2: tanquam mihi cum M. Crasso contentio esset, non cum uno gladiatore nequissimo, *Phil.* 2, 7.—With *ex:* ut me sic audiatis ut unum e togatis, *Rep.* 1, 36: ex principibus unus nomine Polyaenus, L. 24, 22, 1: unus ex ultimā turbā, L. 24, 27, 1.—With *de:* tenuis L. Verginius unusque de multis, *Fin.* 2, 66.—With *gen. part.:* e regione unius eorum pontium, 7, 35, 3: Apollonides principum unus orationem habuit, L. 24, 28, 1: pastorum unus, L. 10, 4, 8: servus unus exulum initium fecit, L. 25, 23, 6: unus turbae militaris, L. 22, 42, 4.

ūnus quisque, see unus, I. B. 5.

ūpiliō (**ŏpiliō**), ōnis, *m.* [ovis+*R.* PA-, PAL-], *a shepherd,* V. *E.* 10, 19.

urbānē, *adv.* with *comp.* [urbanus]. **I.** In gen., *courteously, in a cultivated manner, politely, urbanely:* severe et graviter et prisce agere, an remisse et leniter et urbane, *Cael.* 33: urbanius agere, *Cael.* 36.—**II.** Esp., of speech, *wittily, acutely, elegantly, happily:* facete et urbane Stoicos inridens, *Fin.* 1, 39.

urbānitās, ātis, *f.* [urbanus]. **I.** Prop., *a living in the city, city life, life in Rome:* desideria urbis et urbanitatis, *Fam.* 7, 6, 1: in urbis urbanitatisque desiderio, *Fam.* 7, 17, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *city fashion, city manners, refinement, elegance, politeness, courtesy, affability, urbanity:* addo urbanitatem, quae est virtus, *Fam.* 3, 7, 5: litteris eorum et urbanitate duci, *Rosc.* 120: urbanitate quādam quasi colorata oratio, *Brut.* 170.—**B.** Esp., *wit, humor, pleasantry, raillery:* contumelia si petulantius iactatur, convicium; si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Cael.* 6: in hominum facetorum urbanitatem incurrere, *Fin.* 2, 103: vides exaruisse iam veterem urbanitatem, *Fam.* 7, 31, 2.

urbānus, *adj.* [urbs]. **I.** Prop., *of the city, of the town, in the city, in Rome* (opp. rusticus; cf. oppidanus): vitam urbanam atque otium Secutus sum, T. *Ad.* 42: tribus, *Or.* 1, 38: praetor, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 1: plebes, S. *C.* 37, 4: servitia, S. *C.* 24, 4: exercitus, L. 27, 3, 9: administratio rei p. (opp. provincialis), *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 43: lites, *Phil.* 14, 7: res, 7, 6, 1: motus, 7, 1, 2.—As *subst. m., an inhabitant of a city, city man, citizen, resident in Rome:* omnes urbani, rustici, *Fin.* 2, 77: sermo omnis non modo urbanorum, sed etiam rusticorum, *Orator,* 81: otiosi, L. 5, 20, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *in city fashion, in city style, citizen-like, polished, refined, cultivated, courteous, elegant, nice* (cf. comis, humanus): hominem ut nunc loquimur urbanum, *Fam.* 3, 8, 3: homines lauti et urbani, 2 *Verr.* 1, 17: in vocibus nostrorum oratorum retinnit quiddam et resonat urbanius, *Brut.* 171.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Witty, humorous, facetious, jocose, clever:* qui est in isto genere urbanissimus, *Cael.* 36: Romani veteres atque urbani sales, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: Hic tibi comis et urbanus liberque videtur, H. *S.* 1, 4, 90: urbanus coepit haberi, H. *E.* 1, 15, 27.—**2.** *Bold, forward, impudent:* Frontis ad urbanae descendi praemia, H. *E.* 1, 9, 11: audacia, *Prov. C.* 8.

Urbicus, I, *m., a poet,* Iuv.

Urbigenus, see Verbigenus.

Urbius clivus, *a hill adjoining the Esquiline,* L.

urbs, urbis, *f.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a walled town, city:* eiusmodi coniunctionem tectorum oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 41: Interea Aeneas urbem designat aratro, V. 5, 755: veni Syracusas, quod ab eā urbe . . . quae tamen urbs, etc., *Phil.* 1, 7: Certabant urbem Romam Remoramne vocarent, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: arce et urbe orba sum, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 3, 44: urbes magnae atque imperiosae, *Rep.* 1, 3: urbs illa praeclara (Syracu-

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sae), *Rep.* 3, 43: duabus urbibus eversis inimicissimis huic imperio, *Lael.* 11: Romana (i. e. Roma), L. 22, 37, 12 al.—Poet., with *gen.* of *name:* urbs Patavi, V. 1, 247: Buthroti urbs, V. 3, 293.—**B.** Esp., *Rome, the city of Rome:* (Caesar) maturat ab urbe proficisci, 1, 7, 1: de urbe augendā quid sit promulgatum, non intellexi, *Att.* 13, 20, 1: conditor urbis (Romulus), O. *F.* 1, 27: (pater) Dexterā sacras iaculatus arces Terruit urbem, H. 1, 2, 4: Minatus urbi vincla, H. *Ep.* 9, 9: ad urbem cum esset, i. e. *close to Rome*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 21: ad urbem futurus cum exercitu, *Phil.* 5, 21: ei utrique ad urbem inperatores erant, S. *C.* 30, 3: ad urbem cum imperio remanere, 6, 1, 2.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An acropolis, citadel,* Curt. 3, 1, 8.—**B.** *The city, citizens* (poet.; cf. civitas): Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, V. 2, 265: maesta attonitaque, Iuv. 11, 198.—**III.** Fig., *a city, citadel, center* (once): urbem philosophiae, mihi crede, proditis, dum castella defenditis, *Div.* 2, 37.

urceolus, ī, *m. dim.* [urceus], *a little pitcher, small water-pot:* urceoli sex, Iuv. 3, 203 al.

urceus, ī, *m.* [cf. ὄρχα, a jar], *a pitcher, water-pot, ewer,* H. *AP.* 22.

ūrēdō, ĭnis, *f.* [*R.* VAS-, VS-; L. § 325], *a blast, blight, ND.* 3, 86.

urgueō or **urgeō**, ursī, —, ēre [see *R.* VERG-, VRG-]. **I.** Prop., *to press, push, force, drive, impel, urge* (poet.; cf. pello, trudo): unda impellitur undā Urgueturque eadem veniens urguetque priorem, O. 15, 182: urgueris turbā circum te stante, H. *S.* 1, 3, 135: Angustoque vagos piscis urguere catino, H. *S.* 2, 4, 77: trepidique pedem pede fervidus urguet, V. 12, 748: Aut petis aut urgues ruiturum, Sisyphe, saxum, i. e. *roll up,* O. 4, 460: Versaque in obnixos urguentur cornua vasto Cum gemitu, V. *G.* 3, 222: tres (naves) Eurus ab alto In brevia et Syrtes urguet, V. 1, 111: miserum tenuis in iecur urget acūs, O. *H.* 6, 92.—*Poet. intrans.:* longique urguent ad litora fluctūs, *press,* V. *G.* 3, 200.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To press upon, weigh down, bear hard upon, press hard, beset:* Caesar cum septimam legionem, quae iuxta constiterat, urgueri ab hoste vidisset, 2, 26, 1: hinc Pallas instat et urguet Hinc contra Lausus, V. 10, 433: Urguent impavidi te Salaminius Teucer et Sthenelus, H. 1, 15, 23: hac urguet lupus, hac canis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 64.—**B.** *To weigh down, burden, oppress, clog:* onus aut iam urguentis aut certe adventantis senectutis, *CM.* 2: Quod latus mundi nebulae malusque Iuppiter urget, H. 1, 22, 20: quem scabies aut morbus urget, H. *AP.* 453: Ergo Quintilium perpetuus sopor Urget, H. 1, 24, 5: omnes inlacrimabiles Urgentur ignotique longā Nocte, H. 4, 9, 27: populus militiā atque inopiā urguebatur, S. 41, 7: praesens atque urguens malum, *Tusc.* 3, 61.—**C.** *To urge, press, stimulate, drive, solicit* (cf. insto): Milo unus urgebat, *Mil.* 88: etiam atque etiam insto atque urgeo, *Planc.* 48: quam ob rem, ut facis, urge, insta, perfice, *Att.* 13, 32, 1: Lepidus ursit me et suis et Antoni litteris, ut, etc., *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 4: nihil urget, *is pressing, Att.* 13, 27, 2.—**D.** *To press upon, crowd, hem in, confine:* ne urbem hanc urbe aliā premere atque urgere possitis, *Agr.* 1, 16: vallis, quam densis frondibus atrum Urguet utrimque latus, V. 11, 524: Quāque pharetratae vicinia Persidis urguet, V. *G.* 4, 290.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To press, ply, urge, insist:* ut interrogando urgeat, *Orator,* 137: urgent tamen et nihil remittunt, *Fin.* 4, 77: urgerent praeterea philosophorum greges . . . instaret Academia, *Or.* 1, 42: illum neque ursi, neque levavi, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 1: urguebat Arcesilas Zenonem, cum ipse falsa omnia diceret, etc., *ND.* 1, 70.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* sed urguetis identidem hominum esse istam culpam non deorum, *ND.* 3, 76; cf. illud urgeam, non intellegere eum, quid, etc., *Fin.* 5, 80.—**B.** *To follow up, keep to, stick to, ply hard, push forward, urge on, drive:* eundem locum diutius, *ND.* 1, 97: quin tu urges istam occasionem et facultatem, *Fam.* 7, 8, 2: ius, aequitatem, *Off.* 3, 67: idem illud de provinciis, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 5, 3: propositum, H. *S.* 2, 7, 6: Minyeia proles Urget opus, O. 4, 390: non tacta ligonibus arva, H. *E.* 1, 14, 26: vestem, V. 9, 488: iter, O. *F.* 6, 520: Urget diem nox et dies noctem, H. *Ep.* 17, 25: Romae cum sum et urgeo forum, i. e. *frequent, Fam.* 9, 15, 4: altum, *plunge into,* H. 2, 10, 2.—With *inf.* (poet.): Marisque urges Submovere litora, *hasten,* H. 2, 18, 20.

ūrīna, ae, *f.* [cf. οὖρον], *urine, Fat.* 5; Iuv.

ūrīnātor, ōris, *m.* [urinor], *a diver,* L. 44, 10, 3.

ūrīnor, —, —, ārī, *dep.* [urina], *to plunge under water, dive:* qui urinantur, *Ac. Fragm.*

Urios (-us), ī, *m.*, = Οὔριος (giving a favorable wind), *a title of Jupiter,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 128.

urna, ae, *f.* [*R.* 1 VAS-, VS-]. **I.** In gen., *a vessel of baked clay, vessel for drawing water, water-pot, water-jar, urn:* Ponitur e summā fictilis urna comā, O. *F.* 3, 14: stetit urna paulum Sicca, H. 3, 11, 22: Caelatāque amnem fundens pater Inachus urnā (of the river-god), V. 7, 792: obliqua (of the constellation Aquarius), O. *F.* 2, 457.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *A voting-urn, ballot-box* (cf. sitella): senatorum urna copiose absolvit, equitum adaequavit, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 6: leges minitatur et urnam, H. *S.* 2, 1, 47.—**B.** *An urn for lots, vessel for drawing lots:* educit ex urnā tris (iudices), 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: stat ductis sortibus urna, V. 6, 22: omnium Versatur urna serius ocius Sors exitura, H. 2, 3, 26: Omne capax movet urna nomen, 3, 1, 16: quaesitor Minos urnam movet, V. 6, 432: nomina in urnam coicere, L. 23, 3, 7.—**C.** *A vessel for the ashes of the dead, cinerary urn:* Quodque rogis superest unā requiescit in urnā, O. 4, 166: de tum magno restat Achille quod non bene conpleat urnam, O. 12, 611.—**D.** *A money-pot, money-jar:* argenti, H. *S.* 2, 6, 10.—**E.** As a liquid measure, *an urna, half an amphora* (about two and a half gallons): urnae cratera capacem sitiens, Iuv. 12, 44.

urnula, ae, *f. dim.* [urna], *a little urn, water-pitcher:* fictiles urnulae, *Par.* 11.

ūrō, ussī, ūstus, ere [*R.* VAS-, VS-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to burn:* Urit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum, V. 7, 13: picem et ceras alimentaque cetera flammae, O. 14, 533.—**B.** Esp., *to burn up, destroy by fire, waste by burning, reduce to ashes, consume* (cf. cremo): hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito neve urito, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 58: in corpore si quid eius modi est, quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, *Phil.* 8, 15: agros, L. 26, 21, 15: superbas Carthaginis arces, H. *Ep.* 7, 6: Achaicus Ignis Pergameas domos, H. 1, 15, 35: usto ab Ilio, H. *Ep.* 10, 13: ustis navibus, H. *Ep.* 9, 8: Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, H. *S.* 1, 3, 37: cum frondibus uritur arbos, O. 2, 212: exhauritur, vastatur, uritur (Gallia), *Phil.* 12, 9: urendo populandoque gesserunt bella, L. 7, 22, 4: regionem, Curt. 4, 9, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To burn, scorch, parch, dry up, sting, pain* (cf. terreo): partes (terrarum) incultae, quod aut frigore rigeant aut urantur calore, *Tusc.* 1, 69: cum sol gravis ureret arva, O. 6, 339: Urit lini campum seges, V. *G.* 1, 77: urentes harenae, H. 3, 4, 31: sitis usserat herbas, O. *F.* 4, 299: sitis arida guttur Urit, O. 11, 130: fauces urit satis, H. *S.* 1, 2, 114: nec febribus uror anhelis, O. *P.* 1, 10, 5: pestilentia urens simul urbem atque agros, L. 10, 47, 6: hae sunt, quarum Delicias et panniculus bombycinus urit, *oppresses with heat,* Iuv. 6, 260.—**B.** Of encaustic painting. **1.** *To burn in:* picta coloribus ustis puppis, O. *F.* 4, 275.—**2.** *To paint encaustically:* tabulam coloribus, O. *F.* 3, 831.—**C.** *To rub sore, gall, fret, chafe, corrode:* calceus . . . si pede minor, uret, H. *E.* 1, 10, 43: Si te gravis uret sarcina chartae, H. *E.* 1, 13, 6: uri virgis, H. *S.* 2, 7, 58: loris non ureris, H. *E.* 1, 16, 47: ut prensos urant iuga prima iuvencos, O. *RA.* 235.—**D.** *To pinch with cold, nip, blast, wither, frostbite:* pernoctant venatores in nive in montibus; uri se patiuntur, *Tusc.* 2, 40: Nec per gelidas herba sit usta

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nivis, O. *F.* 1, 680.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *To burn, inflame, consume, fire, heat, set on fire, kindle:* Me tamen urit amor, V. *E.* 2, 68: Daphnis me malus urit, V. *E.* 8, 82: vires urit videndo Femina, V. *G.* 3, 215: Urit me Glycerae nitor, Urit grata protervitas, H. 1, 19, 5: Uritur infelix Dido, V. 6, 68: meum iecur urere bilis, H. *S.* 1, 9, 66: ira communiter urit utrumque, H. *E.* 1, 2, 13: Uror, seu, etc., H. 1, 13, 9: Urit fulgore suo qui praegravat, etc., *excites envy*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 13.—**B.** *To vex, annoy, gall, disturb, harass, oppress:* uro hominem, T. *Eun.* 274: eos bellum Romanum urebat, L. 10, 17, 1: quo (bello) Italia urebatur, L. 27, 39, 9: eosdem dies noctisque adsiduo labore urente, L. 36, 23, 5: captos legibus ure tuis, O. *Am.* 1, 8, 70.

ursa, ae, *f.* [ursus]. **I.** Prop., *a bear, she-bear:* Catulus, partu quem reddidit ursa, O. 15, 379 al.—**II.** Meton., as a constellation, *the Bear:* Parrhasis Ursa, *the Great Bear*, O. *H.* 17, 152: Erymanthis, *the Little Bear*, O. *Tr.* 1, 4, 1.

ursus, i, *m.* [cf. ἄρκτος], *a bear:* circumgemit ursus ovile, H. *Ep.* 16, 51; O., Iuv.—Poet.: poscunt Aut ursum aut pugiles, i. e. *a bear-baiting*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 186.

urtica, ae, *f.* [see *R.* VAS-, VS-]. **I.** Lit., *a nettle, stinging-nettle*, H. *E.* 1, 12, 8.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A spur, incentive, stimulant:* divitis, Iuv. 11, 168. — **B.** *An itch, unhallowed desire*, Iuv. 2, 128.

ūrus, i, *m.* [Celtic], *a Hercynian wild ox, ure-ox, urus*, 6, 28, 1: Silvestres uri, V. *G.* 2, 374.

Usipetēs, um (Caes.), and **Usipiī**, ōrum (Ta.), *m., a German people on the Rhine.*

ūsitātē, *adv.* [usitatus], *in the usual manner:* loqui, *Fin.* 4, 72 al.

ūsitātus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of usitor; *freq.* of utor], *usual, wonted, customary, common, ordinary, accustomed, familiar:* hoc iam vetus est et maiorum exemplo usitatum, *Caec.* 45: usitatus honos pervulgatusque, *Phil.* 14, 11: formulae, 2 *Verr.* 2, 148: apud eos omne genus cuniculorum notum atque usitatum est, 7, 22, 2: agere usitato iure, *Tull.* 54: usitato more peccare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 9: faciamus tractando usitatius hoc verbum et tritius, *Ac.* 1, 27: utatur verbis quam usitatissimis, *Orator*, 85: penna, H. 2, 20, 1: potiones, H. *Ep.* 5, 73.—As *subst. n.:* alius, ne condemnaretur, pecuniam dedit: usitatum est, *a common practice*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 117.

uspiam, *adv.* [uncertain], *at any place, anywhere, somewhere* (in affirmative clauses; cf. usquam): sive est illa (lex) scripta uspiam, sive nusquam, *Leg.* 1, 42: si avenam uspiam videris, *Fin.* 5, 91: si qua uspiam navicula apparuissent, *Fl.* 29: ut tu naufragio expulsus uspiam penderes, *Pis.* 43: utrum consistere uspiam velit, an mare transire, nescitur, *Att.* 7, 12, 2.

usquam, *adv.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** Of place, *at any place, anywhere* (usu. with a *negat.* expressed or implied; cf. uspiam): iste, cui nullus esset usquam consistendi locus, etc., *Fl.* 50: Numquam etiam fui usquam, quin, etc., T. *Eun.* 1092: non usquam id quidem dicit omnino, *he nowhere says precisely that*, *Tusc.* 5, 24: quo neque acutius cogitatum neque celerius factum usquam legimus, N. *Dat.* 6, 8: num eius color pudoris signum usquam indicat? T. *And.* 878.—With *gen.:* an quisquam usquam gentium est aeque miser? T. *Hec.* 293: si quid Usquam iustitia est, V. 1, 604: adduci non possem, ut, cuius sepulcrum usquam exstet, ei, etc., *Phil.* 1, 13: miror te, cum Romā absis, usquam potius esse, *Leg.* 2, 2.—Poet., in an affirmation: Unde quod est usquam . . . Inspicitur, O. 12, 41: implorare quod usquam est, V. 7, 311.—**B.** Of motion, *in some direction, to some place or other, anywhither:* velut usquam Vinctus eas, H. *S.* 2, 7, 30: nec vero usquam discedebam, i. e. *not at all*, *Phil.* 1, 1: (formica) Non usquam prorepit, H. *S.* 1, 1, 37: moveri Haud usquam potuit, O. 4, 553: prius, quam Tissaphernes usquam se moveret, N. *Ag.* 3, 2. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *In any thing, in any way, by any means, in any respect* (with a *negat.*): Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, T. *And.* 420: neque esset usquam consilio aut auctoritati locus, *Off.* 2, 2: Iugurtha neque advorsus iram eius (populi R.) usquam nisi in avaritiā nobilitatis et pecuniā suā spem habere, S. 13, 5.—**B.** *Of any account, worth considering:* quasi iam usquam tibi sint viginti minae, T. *Ad.* 223.

usque, *adv.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *all the way, right on, without interruption, continuously, even* (cf. fine, tenus).—With *ab:* usque a mari supero Romam proficisci, *Clu.* 192: ex omnibus spectaculis usque a Capitolio plausus excitatus, *Sest.* 124: usque a rubro mari, N. *Hann.* 2, 1.—Poet.: Dardaniam Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno, V. 7, 289; see ab usque.—With *ex:* usque ex ultimā Syriā atque Aegypto navigare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 157.—With *ad:* usque a Dianio ad Sinopen navigaverunt, 2 *Verr.* 1, 87: ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, *Com.* 20: usque ad Numantiam misit, *Deiot.* 19: usque ad castra hostium accessit, 1, 51, 1; see ad usque. —With *in* and *acc.:* cum ad eum usque in Pamphyliam legatos misissent, *Pomp.* 35: portūs usque in sinūs oppidi et ad urbis crepidines infusi, *Rep.* 3, 43.—With *trans:* trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Quinct.* 12.—With *sub* and *acc.:* Admorunt oculis usque sub ora faces, O. *Ib.* 240 (236).—With *adverbs of place:* quod eos usque istinc exauditos putem, *Att.* 1, 14, 4.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *acc. of place, all the way to, as far as, to* (implying entrance; cf. usque ad, supra): theatrum ita resonans, ut usque Romam significationes vocesque referantur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 42: Miletum usque? obsecro, T. *Ad.* 655.—**2.** With *quāque* (less correctly as one word, usquequaque), *in every place, everywhere:* aut undique religionem tolle, aut usque quāque conserva, *Phil.* 2, 110.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of time. **1.** *All the time, continually, perpetually, all the while, as long as, until.*—With *ab:* primus esses memoriter Progeniem nostram usque ab avo proferens, T. *Ph.* 395: augures omnes usque ab Romulo, *Vat.* 20: opinio iam usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus, *from as far back as*, *Div.* 1, 1: usque a Thale Milesio, *ND.* 1, 91: bona paterna et avita et usque a nobis repetita, *Cael.* 34.—With *ad:* amicitiam usque ad extremum vitae diem permanere, *Lael.* 33: deinceps retro usque ad Romulum, *as far as*, *Rep.* 1, 58.—With *inde:* pueritiae memoriam recordari ultimam, inde usque repetens, etc., *Arch.* 1.—With *antehac:* Ut animus in spe usque antehac attentus fuit, Ita, etc., T. *And.* 303. —With *adhuc:* qui me tam leni passus animost usque adhuc facere, etc., *even till now*, T. *And.* 261: Cessatum usque adhuc est, T. *Ad.* 631: qui (mos) usque adhuc est retentus, *Rep.* 2, 35.—With *eo:* tamen usque eo se tenuit, quoad, etc., *Deiot.* 11: usque eo animadverti eum iocari, *Rosc.* 60.—With *dum:* usque id egi dudum, dum loquitur pater, T. *Heaut.* 983: iacet res in controversiis, usque dum inveniretur, *Quinct.* 67: usque ego Crescam dum capitolium Scandet pontifex, H. 3, 30, 7: nam usque dum ille vitam colet Inopem . . . Interea usque illi de me supplicium dabo, T. *Heaut.* 136.—With *quoad:* usque illum, quoad ei nuntiatum esset consules descendisse, omnibus exclusis commentatum, etc., *Brut.* 87.—With *adeo:* usque adeo in periculo fuisse, quoad, etc., *Sest.* 82.—**2.** *Right on, without intermission, continuously, constantly, incessantly:* Ctesipho me pugnis miserum Usque occidit, T. *Ad.* 559: Cantantes licet usque, minus via laedit, eamus, V. *E.* 9, 64: Nec vidisse semel satis est, iuvat usque morari, V. 6, 487: Naturam expelles furcā, tamen usque recurret, H. *E.* 1, 10, 24.—**3.** Esp., with *quāque* (less correctly as one word, usquequaque), *continually, always, at all times:* usque quaque sapere oportet, *Fam.* (Poet.) 7, 16, 1: usque quaque, de hoc cum dicemus, *every time*, *Att.* 4, 9, 1: ne aut nusquam aut usque quaque dicatur, hic admonere, *at all times*, *Inv.* 2, 63.—**B.** Of extent or degree. **1.** *Even to, quite up to, as far as:* Ego vapulando, ille verberando,

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usque ambo defessi sumus, T. *Ad.* 213: poenas dedit usque superque (i. e. usque eo quod satis esset), H. *S.* 1, 2, 65.—With *ad:* usque ad necem, T. *And.* 199: hoc malum usque ad bestias perveniat, *Rep.* 1, 67: usque ad eum finem, dum, etc., 1 *Verr.* 16.—With *adeo:* undique totis Usque adeo turbatur agris, *to so great an extent*, V. *E.* 1, 12.—With *eo:* Anco regi familiaris est factus (Tarquinius) usque eo, ut, etc., *Rep.* 2, 35; see also quo-usque.—**2.** With *quāque* (less correctly as one word, usquequaque), *in every thing, on every occasion:* nolite usque quaque idem quaerere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: an hoc usque quaque, aliter in vitā? *Fin.* 5, 91: et id usque quaque quantum sit appareat, *in each particular*, *Orator*, 73.

usque quāque, see usque, I. B. 2; II. A. 3; II. B. 2.

Ustica, ae, *f.*, *a hill in the Sabine country*, H.

ūstor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* VAS-, VS-], *a burner of the dead, corpse-burner*, *Mil.* 90.

ūstus, *P.* of uro.

1. ūsū-capiō or **ūsū capiō**, cēpī, captus, ere.—In law, *to acquire ownership by use, acquire by prescription:* quoniam hereditas usu capta esset, *Att.* 1, 5, 6: nullam penes se culpam esse, quod Hannibal iam velut usu cepisset Italiam, L. 22, 44, 6.

2. ūsūcapiō, ōnis, *f.* [*abl.* of 2 usus + *R.* CAP-], *an acquisition of ownership by use, prescriptive possession, usucaption:* usucapio fundi non a patre relinquitur, sed a legibus, *Caec.* 74.

ūsūcaptus, *P.* of usucapio.

ūsūra, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 1 AV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a using, use, enjoyment:* huius lucis, *Post.* 48: unius usuram horae gladiatori dare, *Cat.* 1, 29: parva exigui temporis usura bonae de me opinionis, *Agr.* 3, 2: vitae, *Tusc.* 1, 93.—**B.** Esp., *a use of money lent, loan:* a publicanis pecuniam pro usurā auferre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 168.—**II.** Meton., *a payment for the use of money, interest, usury* (cf. faenus): lex, ut sexenni die sine usuris creditae pecuniae solvantur, Caes. *C.* 3, 20, 5: ei usuram pendam, *Att.* 12, 22, 3: usuras perscribere, *Att.* 9, 12, 3: certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum, i. e. *to exhaust their estates in paying interest*, *Cat.* 2, 18: neque aes alienum patiebatur multiplicandis usuris crescere, N. *Att.* 2, 5: terra, quae . . . nec cuiquam sine usurā reddit quod accepit, *CM.* 51.

ūsūrpātiō, ōnis, *f.* [usurpo], *a taking into use, making use, using, employment, adoption, undertaking, use* (cf. usus): usurpatio et renovatio doctrinae, *Brut.* 250: civitatis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 166: vocis, L. 27, 19, 5: vetustatis, *Agr.* 2, 31: itineris insoliti, L. 41, 23, 14.

ūsūrpō, āvī, ātus, āre [*usurpus; usus + *R.* RAP-]. **I.** In gen., *to seize for use, grasp for enjoyment, seize upon, take into use, make use of, use, employ, adopt, apply, practise, exercise, enjoy* (cf. utor): hoc genus poenae saepe in improbos civis in hac re p. esse usurpatum recordatur, *Cat.* 4, 7: id nunc iure imperi nostri quot annis usurpatum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 51: ex tanto intervallo rem desuetam consolationes, L. 3, 38, 8: a sapientissimis viris usurpatae, *Fam.* 5, 16, 3: paucas tribūs ad usurpandam libertatem vocare, *Agr.* 2, 17: ex usurpatā libertate in servitutem adserendi, i. e. *after experience of liberty*, L. 34, 18, 2: officium, quod semper usurpavi, *Lael.* 8: quis est, qui Curi non cum caritate aliquā benevola memoriam usurpet? *cherish the memory of*, *Lael.* 28: nec patrum nec avorum memoriā quemquam id ius usurpasse, *exercised*, L. 27, 8, 9: libertatem, L. 5, 2, 12.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In law, *to seize, become seized, take possession, acquire, obtain:* surculo defringendo, i. e. *by breaking off a twig* (as a symbol of ownership), *Or.* 3, 110.—**B.** *To seize wrongfully, usurp, trespass on:* cuius ius tyranni quoque usurparunt, *appropriated*, L. 34, 32, 2: usurpandae alienae possessionis causā, L. 33, 40, 5.—**C.** In language, *to name, call, speak of, talk of, adopt, assume* (cf. nuncupo): soleo saepe ante oculos ponere idque libenter crebris usurpare sermonibus, omnis posse, etc., *Marc.* 5: Graecum verbum usurpavi, *Phil.* 1, 1: nomen tantum virtutis, *Par.* 17: admonet saepe usurpatae Dionysi tyranni vocis, quā, etc., L. 24, 22, 8: saepe eum usurpasse vocem, multo miserius seni exilium esse, L. 2, 40, 11: Laelius, is, qui Sapiens usurpatur, *Off.* 2, 40: quae (via) antea silebatur, eadem nunc crebro usurpatur, *is on everybody's tongue*, *Mil.* 18.

1. ūsus, *P.* of utor.

2. ūsus, ūs, *m.* [see *R.* 1 AV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *use, practice, employment, exercise, enjoyment.*—With *gen. obj.:* virtus in usu sui tota posita est: usus autem eius est maximus civitatis gubernatio, *Rep.* 1, 2: cetera, ad virtutis usum idonea, *Ac.* 1, 22: et usu rerum necessarium et dignitate spoliatum iri, 7, 66, 5.—Poet., *use, wear:* Ferreus adsiduo consumitur anulus usu, O. *AA.* 1, 473: silices tenuantur ab usu, O. *AA.* 3, 91.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Use, practice, exercise:* tantum usu cottidiano et exercitatione efficiunt, uti, etc., 4, 33, 3: quod adsiduus usus uni rei deditus et ingenium et artem saepe vincit, *Balb.* 45: ad eam doctrinam, quam suo quisque studio adsecutus esset, adiungeretur usus frequens, *Or.* 1, 15: docuit nos longa vita ususque rerum maximarum, *Or.* 2, 204: usu quidem in re p. rerum maximarum facile omnis viceris, *Rep.* 1, 37.—**2.** In law, in the phrase, usus et fructus (late, ususfructus), *the use and enjoyment, usufruct:* usus enim eius fundi et fructus testamento viri fuerat Caesenniae, *Caec.* 19: usum et fructum omnium bonorum suorum Caesenniae legat, *Caec.* 11.

II. Meton. **A.** *Use, experience, discipline, acquired skill, training* (cf. experientia): *Da.* provinciam Cepisti duram. *Ge.* mi usus venit, hoc scio, i. e. *I know it by experience*, T. *Ph.* 73: quid enim abest huic homini? . . . ususne rerum? *experience in affairs? Balb.* 9: vir tali prudentiā, etiam usu atque exercitatione praeditus, *Clu.* 84: res in usu posita militari, *Pomp.* 28: usum in re p. magnum habere, *Phil.* 10, 6: magnum in re militari usum habere, 1, 39, 2: non recusare se, quin nullius usūs imperator existimaretur, Caes. *C.* 3, 45, 6: nullo usu rei militaris percepto, 6, 40, 6: usu nauticarum rerum ceteros antecedunt, 3, 8, 1: ne usu manuque reliquorum opinionem fallerent, Caes. *C.* 3, 86, 5: et Marius aut belli usum aut studia volgi amissurus, S. 84, 3: dantur duo usu sapientiāque praestantes, N. *Tim.* 3, 2: seris venit usus ab annis, O. 6, 29.—**B.** *Use, habit, usage, custom, practice:* usum loquendi populo concessi: scientiam mihi reservavi, *Orator*, 160: neque quem usum belli haberent, aut quibus institutis uterentur, 4, 20, 4: (vitulos) ad studium atque usum formabis agrestem, V. *G.* 3, 163: cadent vocabula, si volet usus, H. *AP.* 71.—**C.** *Intercourse, familiarity, association, intimacy, society* (cf. consuetudo, conversatio): domesticus usus et consuetudo, *Rosc.* 15: quocum mihi est magnus usus, *Fam.* 7, 32, 1: coniunctus magno usu familiaritatis, *Fam.* 13, 52, 1: in tanto usu nostro tantāque amicitiā, *Planc.* 5: inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus intercedit, *Fam.* 13, 23, 1: ut insinuaret se in quam maxime familiarem usum, L. 40, 21, 11: recens praestas nec longo cognitus usu, O. *Tr.* 3, 5, 9: natio nullo commercio colens mutuos usūs, Curt. 7, 3, 5.—**D.** *Use, usefulness, value, utility, benefit, profit, advantage:* levis fructus, exiguus usus, *Rep.* 1, 27: (arborum) consectio magnos usūs adfert ad navigia facienda, *ND.* 2, 152: propter lini inopiam atque eius usūs inscientiam, 3, 13, 6: naves factae subito ex umidā materiā non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, *capacity*, Caes. *C.* 1, 58, 3: Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis Pugnare, *service*, H. 1, 27, 1: Aurum cogere humanos in usūs, H. 3, 3, 51: pater, si das huius mihi nominis usum, O. 2, 36: Nescis, quo valeat nummus? quem praebeat usum? H. *S.* 1, 1, 73: Quidve ad amicitias, usus rectumne trahat nos, H. *S.* 2, 6, 75: neque quisquam omnium libidini simul

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et usui paruit, S. *C.* 51, 2: plures quam quot satis in usum erant ignes, L. 36, 10, 12: illam alteram (partem Numidiae) specie quam usu potiorem Adherbal possedit, *better in appearance rather than in real value*, S. 16, 5.—As *dat. predic.:* ea, quae sunt usui ad armandas navis, *which are of use*, 5, 1, 4: (Satrius) fuit et mihi et fratri magno usui in nostris petitionibus, *of great service*, *Att.* 1, 1, 3: magno usui rei p. fuisse, *Phil.* 10, 26: una erat magno usui res, 3, 14, 5: peritos legum ad condenda nova iura usui fore credebant, L. 3, 33, 5.—Esp., in the phrase, ex usu, *advantageous, serviceable, useful:* declararent, utrum proelium ex usu esset necne, 1, 50, 4: quod ex usu rei p. sit, *Fragm.:* magis opportunus nec magis ex usu tuo Nemost, T. *Eun.* 1077.—**B.** *Use, occasion, need, want, necessity.* **1.** In gen.: non te instruere domum tuam voluerunt in provinciā, sed illum usum provinciae supplere, 2 *Verr.* 4, 9: quae belli usūs poscunt, suppeditare, L. 26, 43, 7: illuc euntium, quā quemque suorum usuum causae ferrent, L. 6, 25, 9.—**2.** Esp., in phrases with *sum* or *venio.* **a.** With *sum, there is need, it is necessary, it becomes requisite, there is occasion:* si quando usus esset, *Off.* 1, 92: *Me.* Mihi sic est usus: tibi ut opus factost, face. *Ch.* An quoiquamst usus homini, se ut cruciet? *is it necessary for any man to torture himself?* T. *Heaut.* 80: ut equitum mille Pompeianorum impetum, cum adesset usus, sustinere auderent, Caes. *C.* 3, 84, 4: de ceteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si usus fuerit, *if there shall be occasion*, *Tusc.* 4, 5.—With *abl.:* navis, quibus usus non est, omnis praecidisse, *Att.* 9, 6, 3: quibus (navibus) consuli usus non esset, L. 30, 41, 8: nunc viribus usus, Nunc manibus rapidis, omni nunc arte magistrā, V. 8, 441: Non usus factost mihi nunc hunc intro sequi, i. e. *it does not suit me*, etc., T. *Hec.* 327.—With *gen.:* alii offerunt se, si quo usus operae sit, L. 26, 9, 9.—**b.** With *venio, it becomes necessary, occasion arises:* Non usus veniet, spero, T. *Heaut.* 553: ut, si usus veniat, suum quisque locum teneat, *if occasion should arise*, 7, 80, 1.—**F.** In the phrase, usu venit, *it happens, it occurs, it befalls:* idem mihi usu venit in causā optimā, *Rosc.* 42: hoc cuivis usu venire posse, *Clu.* 53: nam quid homini potest turpius, usu venire? *Quinct.* 49: si id culpā senectutis accideret, eadem mihi usu venirent, *CM.* 7: quod item in poëmatis, in picturis usu venit, *Off.* 3, 15: cum praesertim mihi usu venturum non arbitrarer, ut, etc., *Fam.* 3, 8, 6: et, id quod usu venerat, Eumolpidas demigravit, *actually occurred*, N. *Alc.* 4, 5: id quod numquam antea usu venerat, N. *Alc.* 6, 3: quod haec de Vercingetorige usu ventura opinione perceperat, 7, 9, 1: usu venire ut abhorreant, etc., *Fin.* 1, 8: non venit idem usu mihi, quod, etc., *Att.* 7, 26, 1: quid, quod usu memoria patrum venit, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 183.

(ūsus-frŭctus), see usus, I. B. 2.

1. ut or **utī**, *adv.* [for *quoti or *cuti; see *R.* 2 CA-]. **I.** Of place, *where* (poet.; cf. ubi): caeli mediam partem terit, ut prius illae Chelae, *Arat.* 236: levi cum sanguine Nisus Labitur, caesis ut forte iuvencis Fusus madefecerat herbas, V. 5, 329: Utque aër, tellus illic, O. 1, 15.—**II.** Of time. **A.** In gen., *when, as soon as, just as* (cf. ubi, cum, quo tempore).—With *perf. indic.:* ut hinc te intro ire iussi, opportune hic fit mi obviam, T. *And.* 590: Ut modo argentum tibi dedimus apud forum, rectā domum Sumus profecti, T. *Ph.* 859: ut peroravit, surrexit Clodius, *Q. Fr.* 2, 3, 2: ut vero accessit cohortatio . . . tum vero denique filium seduxit, *Phil.* 9, 9: ut vero aquam ingressi sunt . . . tum utique egressis rigere omnibus corpora, L. 21, 54, 9; cf. in *orat. obliq.:* Ariovistum, ut semel Gallorum copias vicerit, superbe et crudeliter imperare, 1, 31, 12.—Esp., with *primum, when first, as soon as ever:* atque ego, ut primum fletu represso loqui posse coepi, Quaeso inquam, etc., *Rep.* 6, 15: Siculi, ut primum videre volgari morbos, in suas quisque urbes dilapsi sunt, L. 25, 26, 13.—With *imperf. indic.:* deinde ut nullā vi perculsos sustinere poterat, Quid ultra moror, inquit, etc., L. 10, 28, 12: ut vero . . . exurebatur ager . . . tum prope de integro seditione accensi, L. 22, 14, 1; cf. consules, ut ventum ad Cannas est, et in conspectu Poenum habebant, L. 22, 44, 1.—With *plupf.:* ut hinc forte ea ad obstetricem erat missa, T. *Ad.* 618: ut ad mare nostrae cohortes excubuerant, accessere subito primā luce Pompeiani, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 6.—Esp., in letters: litteras scripsi . . . statim ut tuas legeram (i. e. litteras nunc scribo, ut tuas legi), *Att.* 2, 12, 4: ut Athenas a. d. VII Kal. Quinct. veneram, exspectabam ibi iam quartum diem Pomptinium (i. e. ut veni, exspecto), *Att.* 5, 10, 1.—With *fut. perf.:* neque, ut quaeque res delata ad nos erit, tum denique scrutari locos (debemus), *Or.* 2, 146; cf. in *orat. obliq.:* traditum esse ut quando aqua Albana abundasset, tum . . . victoriam de Veientibus dari, L. 5, 15, 11.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Since, from the time at which* (cf. ex quo tempore): ut Brundusio profectus es, nullae mihi abs te sunt redditae litterae, *Att.* 1, 15, 2.—**2.** Of repeated action, *whenever:* ut quisque istius animum offenderat, in lautumias statim coniciebatur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 143: ut quidque ego apprehenderam, statim accusator extorquebat e manibus, *Clu.* 52: ut cuique erat locus attributus, ad munitiones accedunt, 7, 81, 4: ut quisque arma ceperat . . . inordinati in proelium ruunt, L. 23, 27, 5.—With correl. *ita:* ut enim quisque contra voluntatem eius dixerat, ita in eum iudicium de professione iugerum postulabatur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 39. —**III.** Of manner. **A.** Interrog., *how, in what way, in what manner* (cf. quo modo). **1.** In direct questions (colloq.): Ut vales? T. *Heaut.* 406: ut sese in Samnio res habent? L. 10, 18, 11: Ut valet? ut meminit nostri? H. *E.* 1, 3, 12.—**2.** In dependent questions. **a.** In gen., with *subj.* (cf. 2 ut, I. C.): Narratque ut virgo ab se integra etiam tum siet, T. *Hec.* 145: tute scis quam intimum Habeam te, et mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, T. *Eun.* 128: videtis ut omnis despiciat, *Rosc.* 135: videtisne ut Nestor de virtutibus suis praedicet? *CM.* 31: credo te audisse ut me circumsteterint, *Att.* 1, 16, 4: videte ut hoc iste correxerit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115: docebat ut omni tempore totius Galliae principatum Aedui tenuissent, 1, 43, 7: veniat in mentem, ut trepidos quondam maiores vestros . . . defenderimus, L. 23, 5, 8: Vides ut altā stet nive candidum Soracte, H. 1, 9, 1: nonne vides, ut . . . latus Antennaeque gemant, H. 1, 14, 3: Audis . . . positas ut glaciet nives Puro numine Iuppiter, H. 3, 10, 7.—**b.** With *indic.* (old or poet.): Illud vide, os ut sibi distorsit carnufex, T. *Eun.* 670: vide ut otiosus it, si dis placet, T. *Eun.* 919: illud vide, Ut in ipso articulo oppressit, T. *Ad.* 229: Aspice, venturo laetantur ut omnia saeclo! (i. e. omnia laetantia), V. *E.* 4, 52: nonne vides, croceos ut Tmolus odores, India mittit ebur, V. *G.* 1, 56.—**c.** Esp., after verbs of fearing, *how, in what way, lest . . . not, that . . . not:* rem frumentariam, ut satis commode supportari posset, timere dicebant, 1, 39, 6: vereor ut satis diligenter actum in senatu sit de litteris meis, *Att.* 6, 4, 2: verebar ut redderentur, *Fam.* 12, 19, 1: sin homo amens diripiendam urbem daturus est, vereor ut Dolabella ipse satis nobis prodesse possit, *Fam.* 14, 14, 1: timeo ut sustineas, *Fam.* 14, 2, 3: o puer, ut sis Vitalis, metuo, et maiorum ne quis amicus Frigore te feriat, H. *S.* 2, 1, 60; cf. *ut* for *ne* after verbs of fearing (rare): quia nihil minus, quam ut egredi obsessi moenibus auderent, timeri poterat, L. 28, 22, 12: ut ferulā caedas meritum . . . non vereor, H. *S.* 1, 3, 120.—**3.** In exclamations: ut falsus animi est! T. *Eun.* 274: Heia! ut elegans est! T. *Heaut.* 1063: fortuna! ut numquam perpetuo es data! T. *Hec.* 406: Gnaeus autem noster . . . ut totus iacet, *Att.* 7, 21, 1: quae ut sustinuit! ut contempsit, ac pro nihilo putavit! *Mil.* 64: quod cum facis, ut ego tuum amorem et dolorem desidero! *Att.* 3, 11, 2: Ut vidi, ut perii! ut me malus abstulit error! V. *E.* 8, 41: ut melius quidquid erit pati! H. 1, 11, 3: ut tu Semper eris derisor! H. *S.* 2, 6, 53.—**B.** Relative. **1.** In gen., *as* (cf. eo modo quo). **a.** Without correlative: ut potero, feram,

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T. *And.* 898: Faciam ut mones, T. *Hec.* 719: Ciceronem et ut rogas amo, et ut meretur et debeo, *Q. Fr.* 3, 9, 9: ut ex propinquis eius audio, non tu callidior es, etc., *Rosc.* 49: non ut olim solebat, sed ut nunc fit, mimum introduxisti, *Fam.* 9, 16, 7: Labienus, ut erat ei praeceptum, ne . . . proelio abstinebat, 1, 22, 3: cuncta ut gesta erant exposuit, L. 3, 50, 4: sed, ut plerumque fit, maior pars meliorem vicit, L. 21, 4, 1. — Introducing an example, *as, for example, for instance* (cf. velut, sicut): est quiddam, quod suā vi nos inlectos ducit, ut amicitia, *Inv.* 2, 157: ceteri morbi, ut gloriae Cupiditas, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 25.—Followed by *si:* qui aliis nocent, in eādem sunt iniustitiā, ut si in suam rem aliena convertant, *Off.* 1, 42: ut si bono animo fecissent, laudavit consilium eorum, N. *Ag.* 6, 2: ut si quis ei quem urgeat fames venenum ponat, L. 6, 40, 12.—With *sup.:* causas, ut honorificentissimis verbis consequi potero, complectar, *Phil.* 14, 29.—*Parenthet.:* si virtus digna est gloriatione, ut est (i. e. sicut est), *Fin.* 4, 51: quorum etiamsi amplecterer virtutem, ut facio, tamen, etc., *Phil.* 10, 18: satis erat enim probatum illum esse populo R., ut est, *Phil.* 1, 37: nemo, ut opinor, in culpā est, *in my judgment, Clu.* 143: qui, ut credo, duxit, etc., *I believe, Sest.* 110.—**b.** With correlative *ita, sic,* sometimes *idem, item, as, just as, in the same manner as:* omnis posthabui mihi res, ita uti par fuit, T. *Ph.* 908: ut viro forti ac sapienti dignum fuit, ita calumniam eius obtrivit, *Caec.* 18: ut mare ventorum vi agitari, sic populum vocibus concitari, *Clu.* 138: si ut animis sic oculis videre possemus, *ND.* 2, 99: Pomponium sic amo ut alterum fratrem, *Fam.* 13, 1, 5: ut sementem feceris, ita metes, *Or.* 2, 261: non ut iniustus in pace rex, ita dux belli pravus fuit, L. 1, 53, 1: disputationem exponimus, eisdem fere verbis, ut disputatumque est, *Tusc.* 2, 9: fecisti item ut praedones solent, 2 *Verr.* 4, 21: item ut illo edicto . . . edixit, 2 *Verr.* 1, 117.—With a *superlative* attracted from the principal sentence: haec ut brevissime dici potuerunt, ita a me dicta sunt (i. e. ita breviter dicta sunt ut dici potuerunt), *Or.* 2, 174: te enim semper sic colam et tuebor ut quem diligentissime, *Fam.* 13, 62; cf. with *magis:* eruditus autem sic ut nemo Thebanus magis, N. *Ep.* 2, 1: ad unguem Factus homo, non ut magis alter, amicus, H. *S.* 1, 5, 33: cocto Chium sic convenit, ut non Hoc magis ullum aliud, H. *S.* 2, 8, 48; see ita, II. and III., sic, IV.—**c.** In comparative clauses with indefinite subjects, ut quisque with a *sup.* or an expression implying a superlative, usu. followed by *ita* with a *sup., the more . . . the more* (cf. quo . . . eo, or quanto . . . tanto, with *compp.*): ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime alios improbos suspicatur, *the better man one is, the harder it is for him to,* etc., *Q. Fr.* 1, 12: ut quisque (morbus) est difficillimus, ita medicus nobilissimus quaeritur, *Clu.* 57: ut quisque te maxime cognatione . . . attingebat, ita maxime manus tua putabatur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 27; cf. facillime ad res iniustas impellitur ut quisque altissimo animo est, *Off.* 1, 65: ut quisque in fugā postremus ita in periculo princeps erat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 90: ut quisque optime institutus est, esse omnino nolit in vitā, si, etc., *Fin.* 5, 57: ut quisque aetate antecedit, ita sententiae principatum tenet, *CM.* 64: pro se quisque, ut in quoque erat auctoritatis plurimum, ad populum loquebatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 68: ut quisque gradu proximus erat, ita ignominiae obiectus, L. 9, 6, 1: ut quisque maxime laboraret locus, aut ipse occurrebat, aut aliquos mittebat, L. 34, 38, 6: ut inter omnis esset societas quaedam, maior autem ut quisque proxime accederet, *Lael.* 19: de captivis, ut quisque liber aut servus esset, suae fortunae a quoque sumptum supplicium est, *according to each one's station, whether free or bound,* L. 3, 18, 10.—**2.** Esp. **a.** Introducing a general statement for comparison or confirmation, *as, considering that, in accordance with the fact that, in view of what* (cf. prout, pro eo ut): haud scio hercle, ut homost, an mutet animum, T. *Ph.* 774: Praesertim ut nunc sunt mores, T. *Ph.* 55: atque ille, ut semper fuit apertissimus, non se purgavit, sed, etc., *Mur.* 51: permulta alia conligit Chrysippus, ut est in omni historiā curiosus, *Tusc.* 1, 108: magnifice et ornate, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, 2 *Verr.* 1, 65: transire pontem non potuit, ut extrema resoluta erant, etc., L. 21, 47, 3: Epicharmi, acuti nec insulsi hominis, ut Siculi, *as was natural for a Sicilian, Tusc.* 1, 15: Diogenes, liberius, ut Cynicus . . . inquit, *Tusc.* 5, 92: ceterum haec, ut in secundis rebus, segniter otioseque gesta, L. 23, 14, 1. —**b.** Introducing a limiting circumstance, *as, considering, for:* hic Geta ut captus est servorum, non malus, i. e. *as far as this can be said of slaves,* T. *Ad.* 480: civitas florens, ut est captus Germanorum, 4, 3, 3: Themistocles ut apud nos perantiquus, ut apud Atheniensis non ita sane vetus, *in the view of, Brut.* 41: Caelius Antipater, scriptor, ut temporibus illis, luculentus, *for those times, Brut.* 102: non nihil, ut in tantis malis, est profectum, i. e. *considering the troublous times, Fam.* 12, 2, 2: (orationis genus) ut in oratore exile, *for an orator, Or.* 3, 66: multae (erant in Fabio) ut in homine Romano, litterae, *CM.* 12: consultissimus vir, ut in illā quisquam esse aetate poterat, L. 1, 18, 1: Apollonides orationem salutarem, ut in tali tempore habuit, L. 24, 28, 1: Sp. Maelius, ut illis temporibus praedives, L. 4, 13, 1: gens, ut in eā regione, divitiis praepollens, L. 1, 57, 1: Meneclidas, satis exercitatus in dicendo, ut Thebanus scilicet, N. *Ep.* 5, 2: multum, ut inter Germanos, rationis ac sollertiae, Ta. *G.* 30.—**c.** With *perinde* or *pro eo, as, in proportion as, according as, to the extent that, in the measure that:* perinde ut opinio est de cuiusque moribus, ita quid ab eo factum aut non factum sit, existimari potest, *Clu.* 70: in exspectatione civitas erat, perinde ut evenisset res, ita communicatos honores habitura, L. 7, 6, 8: pro eo ut temporis difficultas aratorumque penuria tulit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 126. — **d.** With a *relat., as it is natural for persons, like one, since, seeing that.*—With *subj.:* proficiscuntur, ut quibus esset persuasum, non ab hoste consilium datum, etc., *like men convinced that,* etc., 5, 31, 6: facile persuadent (Lucumoni) ut cupido honorum, et cui Tarquini materna tantum patria esset, L. 1, 34, 7: inde consul, ut qui iam ad hostis perventum cerneret, procedebat, L. 38, 18, 7: Tarquinius ad ius regni nihil praeter vim habebat, ut qui neque populi iussu, neque auctoribus patribus regnaret, L. 1, 49, 3: Aequorum exercitus, ut qui permultos annos imbelles egissent, sine ducibus certis, sine imperio, L. 9, 45, 10. — **e.** Introducing a motive or assumption, *as if, on the supposition that, in the belief that* (cf. tamquam, velut): narratio est rerum gestarum aut ut gestarum expositio, *Inv.* 1, 27: ut re confectā, omnes curam remittunt, 3, 18, 8: (Galli) laeti, ut exploratā victoriā, ad castra pergunt, L. 3, 18, 8: exspectando responsum nuntius fessus, ut re inperfectā, redit, L. 1, 54, 7: hostes carpere viris Romanas, ut non suffecturas ad omnia, adgressi sunt, L. 3, 5, 1: Monam, ut vires rebellibus ministrantem, adgressus, Ta. *A.* 14. — **f.** With *ita* or *sic,* introducing an oath or attestation, *as, as it is true that:* ita me di ament ut ego nunc non tam meāpte causā Laetor quam illius, T. *Heaut.* 686: Ita me di amabunt, ut nunc Menedemi vicem Miseret me, T. *Heaut.* 749: ita vivam ut maximos sumptūs facio, *Att.* 5, 15, 2: sic me di amabunt ut me tuarum miseritumst fortunarum, T. *Heaut.* 463.—**3.** Meton. **a.** With correlative *ita* or *sic,* introducing contrasted clauses, *as . . . so, as on the one hand . . . so on the other, although . . . yet, while . . . still, both . . . and:* ut errare potuisti, sic decipi te non potuisse, quis non videt? *Fam.* 10, 20, 2: Dolabellam ut Tarsenses ita Laodiceni ultro arcessierunt, *Fam.* 12, 13, 4: consul, ut fortasse vere, sic parum utiliter in praesens certamen, respondit, etc., L. 4, 6, 2: Saguntini, ut a proeliis quietem habuerant per aliquot dies, ita non cessaverant ab opere, L. 21, 11, 5: ut quies certaminum erat, ita ab apparatu operum nihil cessatum, L. 21, 8, 1: exercitum traducit, ut non hostiliter statim, ita . . . nihil praetermissurus, L. 23, 14, 6: uti longe a luxuriā, ita famae propior, Ta. *A.* 6. — **b.** Repeated as

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indefinite relative, *in whatever manner, howsoever* (only with *indic.*; cf. utcumque): Sed ut ut haec sunt, tamen hoc faciam, T. *Ph.* 531: ut ut erat, T. *Heaut.* 200: ut ut est res, casus consilium nostri itineris iudicabit, *Att.* 15, 25, 1: sed ut ut est, indulge valetudini tuae, *Fam.* 16, 18, 1.—**c.** Indefinite, in concessive or conditional clauses, *however, in whatever manner, in whatever degree, although, granting that:* quod ut ita sit—nihil enim pugno—quid habet ista res aut laetabile aut gloriosum? *Tusc.* 1, 49: sed ut haec concedantur, reliqua qui tandem intellegi possunt? *ND.* 3, 41: ut tibi concedam hoc indignum esse, tu mihi concedas necesse est, etc., *Clu.* 146: quae, ut essent vera, coniungi debuerunt, *Fin.* 4, 40: quae (natura) ut uno consensu iuncta sit et continens . . . quid habere mundus potest cum thesauri inventione coniunctum? *Div.* 2, 33: nihil est prudentiā dulcius, quam, ut cetera auferat, adfert certe senectus, *Tusc.* 1, 94: qui (exercitus) si pacis . . . nomen audiverit, ut non referat pedem, sistet certe, *Phil.* 12, 8: ut quaeras omnia, quo modo Graeci ineptum appellant non reperies, *Or.* 2, 18: ut enim neminem alium rogasset, scire potuit, etc., *Mil.* 46: verum ut hoc non sit, tamen praeclarum spectaculum mihi propono, *Att.* 2, 15, 2: qui, ut non omnis peritissimus sim belli, cum Romanis certe bellare didici, L. 36, 7, 20: at enim, ut iam ita sint haec, quid ad vos, Romani? L. 34, 32, 13: ac iam ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen se plurimum navibus posse, 3, 9, 6: Ut desint vires tamen est laudanda voluntas, O. *P.* 3, 4, 79: quae (res) nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici poterunt, *Fam.* 10, 2, 2: ambulatiuncula, ut tantam faciamus quantam in Tusculano fecimus, prope dimidio minoris constabit isto loco, *Att.* 13, 29, 2.

2. ut, *conj.* [1 ut], with *subj.* **I.** Of effect or result. **A.** Actual, *that, so that:* prior pars orationis tuae faciebat ut mori cuperem, *Tusc.* 1, 112: caritas annonae faciebat ut istuc parvum . . . tempore magnum videretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 215: di prohibeant, iudices, ut hoc praesidium sectorum existimetur, *Rosc.* 151: Dumnorix a Sequanis impetrat ut per finīs suos Helvetios ire patiantur, 1, 9, 4: quid adsequitur, nisi hoc ut arent qui . . . in agris remanserunt, *what does he gain,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 128: vicerunt tribuni ut legem preferrent, L. 4, 25, 14: nec ut omnia quae praescripta sint defendamus necessitate ullā cogimur, *Ac.* 2, 8: civitati persuasit ut de finibus suis exirent, 1, 2, 1: ille adduci non potest ut . . . ne lucem quoque hanc eripere cupiat, etc., *Rosc.* 150: impellit alios avaritia ut levem auditionem habeant pro re compertā, 7, 42, 2: eos deduxi testīs ut de istius facto dubium esse nemini possit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 91: haec aequitas in tuo imperio fuit, ut servos Siculorum dominos esse velles, 2 *Verr.* 3, 87: se ita a maioribus didicisse ut magis virtute quam dolo contenderent, 1, 13, 6: hoc mihi Metellus non eripuit, hoc etiam addidit ut quererer hoc sociis imperari, *gave the additional right,* 2 *Verr.* 2, 164: cuius aures clausae veritati sunt, ut ab amico verum audire nequeat, etc., *Lael.* 90: mons altissimus impendebat, ut perpauci prohibere possent, 1, 6, 1: fama Gallici belli pro tumultu valuit, ut et dictatorem dici placeret, L. 8, 17, 6: non possunt unā in civitate multi rem ac fortunas amittere, ut non plures secum in eandem trahant calamitatem, *without dragging,* etc., *Pomp.* 19: non ita fracti animi civitatis erant, ut non sentirent, etc., *as not to feel,* L. 45, 25, 12.—**B.** In thought, *that, so that, to* (esp. after verbs of wishing, commanding or endeavoring): equidem vellem uti pedes haberent (res tuae), *Fam.* 7, 31, 2: volo uti mihi respondeas num quis, etc., *I wish you to answer, Vat.* 17: postulo ut ne quid praeiudicati adferatis, *Clu.* 6: tibi instat Hortensius ut eas in consilium, *Quinct.* 34: senectutem ut adipiscantur omnes optant, *CM.* 4: Trebatio mandavi, ut, si quid te eum velles ad me mittere, ne recusaret, *Fam.* 4, 1, 2: ut te cum tuā Monstratione magnus perdat Iuppiter (sc. volo), T. *Ad.* 713: Ut illum di deaeque perdant, T. *Eun.* 302: quod suades ut ad Quinctium scribam, etc., *Att.* 11, 16, 4: tibi sum auctor ut eum tibi ordinem reconcilies, *Fam.* 1, 9, 26: censeo ut iter reliquum conficere pergas, *I propose, Or.* 1, 290: dixeram a principio ut sileremus, *I had advised, Brut.* 157: Pompeium monebat ut meam domum metueret, *Sest.* 133: equidem suasi ut Romam pergeret, *Att.* 16, 8, 2: obsides inter se dent, Sequani ne . . . Helvetii ut sine maleficio transeant, 1, 9, 4: decrevistis ut de praemiis militum primo quoque tempore referretur, *Phil.* 5, 4: constitueram ut pridie Idūs Aquini manerem, *Att.* 16, 10, 1: statuunt ut decem millia hominum in oppidum mittantur, 7, 21, 2: paciscitur cum principibus ut copias inde abducant, L. 25, 33, 3: servitia urbem ut incenderent coniurarunt, L. 4, 45, 1: imperat Laelio ut per collīs circumducat equites, L. 28, 33, 11: illud praecipiendum fuit ut . . . diligentiam adhiberemus, *Lael.* 60: M. Aemilio senatus negotium dedit ut Patavinorum seditionem comprimeret, L. 41, 27, 3: consul edicere est ausus ut senatus ad vestitum rediret, *Pis.* 18: hic tibi in mentem non venit iubere ut haec quoque referret, 2 *Verr.* 4, 28: mea lenitas hoc exspectavit, ut id quod latebat erumperet, *Cat.* 2, 27: iis praedixit, ut ne prius Lacedaemoniorum legatos dimitteret, quam ipse esset remissus, N. *Them.* 7, 3: concedo tibi ut ea praetereas quae, etc., *Rosc.* 54: ille tibi potestatem facturus sit ut eligas utrum velis, *Div. C.* 45: respondet Socrates sese meruisse ut amplissimis honoribus decoraretur, *Or.* 1, 232: qui sibi hoc sumpsit ut conrigat mores aliorum, quis huic ignoscat, si, etc., *who has undertaken to correct,* 2 *Verr.* 3, 2: navem idoneam ut habeas diligenter videbis, *care, Fam.* 16, 1, 2: ille intellexit id agi atque id parari ut filiae suae vis adferretur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 67: equidem ut honore dignus essem, maxime semper laboravi, *Planc.* 50: omni contentione pugnatum est uti lis haec capitis existimaretur, *Clu.* 116: omnis spes eo versa ut totis viribus terrā adgrederentur, L. 24, 34, 12: satis esse magna incommoda accepta ut reliquos casūs timerent, *disasters great enough to make them fear,* etc., Caes. *C.* 3, 10, 4.—After a *comp.* with *quam:* se miliens morituros, potius quam ut tantum dedecoris admitti patiantur, *rather than submit,* L. 4, 2, 8: quod praeceptum, quia maius erat quam ut ab homine videretur, idcirco adsignatum est deo, *too great to be from man, Fin.* 5, 44: quis non intellegit, Canachi signa rigidiora esse quam ut imitentur veritatem? *Brut.* 70: clarior res erat quam ut tegi ac dissimulari posset, *too clear to be covered up,* L. 26, 51, 11: potentius iam id malum apparuit quam ut minores per magistratūs sedaretur, L. 25, 1, 11.—**C.** Of definition (conceived as the result of its antecedent, expressed or implied), *that* (often in place of a *subj. inf.*): id arbitror Adprime in vitā utile esse, ut nequid nimis (i. e. nequid nimis fieri), T. *And.* 61: reliquum est ut de Catuli sententiā dicendum videatur, *Pomp.* 59: praeclarum est et verum ut eos qui nobis carissimi esse debeant, aeque ac nosmet ipsos amemus (i. e. eos amare), *Tusc.* 3, 73: proximum est ut doceam, etc., *ND.* 2, 73: illud etiam Romanis hominibus gloriosum, ut Graecis de philosophiā litteris non egeant, *that achievement, Div.* 2, 5: consentaneum est huic naturae, ut sapiens velit gerere et administrare rem p., *Fin.* 3, 68: concedetur verum esse ut bonos boni diligant, *Lael.* 50: sin autem illa veriora ut idem interitus animorum et corporum, etc., *Lael.* 14: non est verisimile ut Chrysogonus horum litteras adamarit aut humanitatem, *Rosc.* 121: quid tam insuitatum quam ut, etc., *Pomp.* 62: vetus est lex amicitiae ut idem amici semper velint, *Planc.* 5: fuit hoc sive meum sive rei p. fatum, ut in me unum omnis illa inclinatio temporum incumberet, *Balb.* 58: primum est officium ut (homo) se conservet in naturae statu, *Fin.* 3, 20: mea ratio haec esse in dicendo solet, ut boni quod habeat id amplectar, *Or.* 2, 292: est mos hominum ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, *Brut.* 84: est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis ut, etc., 4, 5, 2: est hoc commune vitium magnis liberisque civitatibus, ut invidia gloriae comes sit, N. *Chabr.* 3, 3: placitum est ut in aprico loco considerent, *Rep.* 1, 18: ad Appi Claudi senectutem accedebat etiam

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ut caecus esset, *CM.* 16: fit ut naturā ipsā ad ornatius dicendi genus excitemur, *Or.* 2, 338: potest fieri ut res verbosior haec fuerit, illa verior, *it may be that, Att.* 8, 3, 6: te ut ulla res frangat, tu ut umquam te corrigas? (i. e. fierine potest ut? etc.), *Cat.* 1, 22: egone ut te interpellem? *Tusc.* 2, 42: pater ut in iudicio capitis obesse filio debeat? *Planc.* 31: accidit . . . ut in illo itinere veniret Lampsacum, 2 *Verr.* 1, 63: sed tamen hoc evenit ut in volgus insipientium opinio valeat, *Tusc.* 2, 63: utinam Caesari contigisset ut esset optimo cuique carissimus, *Phil.* 5, 49: ex quo efficitur ut quidquid honestum sit, idem sit utile, *it is proved that*, etc., *Off.* 2, 10: sequitur ut causa ponatur, *Or.* 2, 331: est ut plerique philosophi nulla tradant praecepta dicendi, *it is true that, Or.* 2, 152: non est igitur ut mirandum sit ea praesentiri, *there is no reason to wonder, Div.* 1, 128: quando fuit ut quod licet non liceret? *Cael.* 48: iam in eo rem fore ut Romani aut hostes aut domini habendi sint, *the situation would be such, that*, etc., L. 8, 27, 3: cum iam in eo esset ut comprehenderetur, N. *Paus.* 5, 1: iam prope erat ut ne consulum quidem maiestas coërceret iras hominum, *it was almost come to such a pass, that*, etc., L. 2, 23, 14: me arbitrari fore ut lex de pecuniis repetundis tolleretur, 1 *Verr.* 41: fide acceptā ut remitterent eum, L. 24, 48, 8: praetores rogationem promulgarunt ut omnes regiae stirpis interficerentur, L. 24, 25, 10: cum esset haec ei proposita condicio ut aut iuste accusaret aut acerbe moreretur, etc., *Clu.* 42: Suevi in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut locis frigidissimis lavarentur in fluminibus, 4, 1, 10: confectio tabularum habet hanc vim ut quidquid fingatur aut non constet, appareat, *Font.* 3: fuit ista quondam virtus, ut viri fortes acrioribus suppliciis civem perniciosum quam hostem coercerent, *Cat.* 1, 3: damnatum poenam sequi oportebat ut igni cremaretur, 1, 4, 1: eius modo res p. debet esse ut inimicus neque deesse nocenti possit, neque obesse innocenti, 2 *Verr.* 3, 162: hoc iure sunt socii ut eis ne deplorare quidem de suis incommodis liceat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 65: earum exempla tibi misi non ut deliberarem reddendaene essent, sed quod non dubito, etc., *not that . . . but because, Att.* 14, 17, 4: haec ad te scribo non ut queas tu demere sollicitudinem, sed, etc., *Att.* 11, 15, 3: quorsum haec praeterita? quia sequitur illud . . . non ut eae res causam adferrent amoris, *Fat.* 35: ne voce quidem incommodā, nedum ut ulla vis fieret, paulatim permulcendo mansuefecerant plebem (i. e. nedum ullā vi), L. 3, 14, 6.

II. In final clauses (of purpose), *that, in order that, for the purpose of, so that, so as to:* haec acta res est ut ei nobiles restituerentur in civitatem, *Rosc.* 149: intellego, tempus hoc vobis divinitus datum esse ut odio . . . totum ordinem liberetis, 1 *Verr.* 43: Caesar singulis legionibus singulos legatos praefecit uti eos testes suae quisque virtutis haberet, 1, 52, 1; cf. Id ut ne fiat, haec res sola est remedio, T. *Eun.* 439: ut plura non dicam, neque aliorum exemplis confirmem quantum valeat, *Pomp.* 44: consensus senatūs fuit ut proficisceremur, *Fam.* 3, 3, 1: mihi cum Deiotaro convenit ut ille in meis castris esset, *Att.* 6, 1, 14: vicit sententia ut mitterentur coloni, L. 9, 26, 4: sententiam dixit, ut comitia haberentur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 1, 2: vobis decet mentem (di) oportet, ut prohibeatis, *incline you to*, etc., 6, 18, 9: idcirco amicitiae comparantur ut commune commodum mutuis officiis gubernetur, *Rosc.* 111: legum idcirco omnes servimus ut liberi esse possimus, *Clu.* 146: Marionem ad te eo misi ut aut tecum ad me quam primum veniret, aut, etc., *Fam.* 16, 1, 1: ad eam rem vos delecti estis ut eos condemnaretis quos sectores iugulare non potuissent? *Rosc.* 151: navis onerarias Dolabella eā mente comparavit ut Italiam peteret, *Fam.* 12, 14, 1: hac mente laborem Sese ferre senes ut in otia tuta recedant Aiunt, H. *S.* 1, 1, 30: potius ad delendam memoriam dedecoris, quam ut timorem faciat, L. 6, 28, 8: multi, potius quam ut cruciarentur, se in Tiberim praecipitaverunt (i. e. ne cruciarentur), L. 4, 12, 11.—After a *subst.:* morandi causa erat ut hostem ad certamen eliceret, L. 6, 31, 7: causa autem fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam hinc libros promerem, *Fin.* 3, 8.—Elipt.: ut in pauca conferam, testamento facto mulier moritur (sc. hoc dico), *to be brief*, etc., *Caec.* 17: reliquum iudicium de iudicibus, et, vere ut dicam, de te futurum est, *to tell the truth*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 177: Murena, si nemini, ut levissime dicam, odio fuit, *to say the least, Mur.* 87: ecce—ut idem in singulos annos orbis volveretur—Hernici nuntiant Volscos et Aequos reficere exercitūs, L. 3, 10, 8.

ut-cumque (**-cunq-**; old, **utquomque**), *adv.* **I.** Of time, *at whatever time, whenever* (cf. quandocumque): utcumque exaestuat aut deficit mare, L. 26, 42, 8: Utcumque defecere mores, Indecorant bene nata culpae, H. 4, 4, 35: ibimus, ibimus, Utcumque praecedes, H. 2, 17, 11: Utcumque mecum vos eritis, libens Insanientem navita Bosporum Temptabo, H. 3, 4, 29.—**II.** Of manner. **A.** *In what way soever, howsoever, however:* (orator) utcumque se adfectum videri et animum audientis moveri volet, ita, etc., *Orator*, 55: utcumque res sese habet, L. 37, 54, 7: Infelix! utcumque ferent ea facta minores, V. 6, 822: utcumque res postularet, *Fin.* 5, 11: utcumque aut locus opportunitatem daret, aut, etc., L. 21, 35, 2.—Elipt.: sed utcumque, seu iniuncta seu suscepta foret militia, et eam exhaustam, etc., *however it might be*, L. 32, 3, 4.—**B.** *Somehow, in one way or another:* quae dubiis in rebus utcumque tolerata essent, ea non ultra pati, L. 29, 15, 1: gaudentes utcumque compositā cum Philippo pace, L. 31, 15, 10: ea quoque temptata utcumque, L. 42, 66, 3: dum utcumque explicaretur agmen, L. 42, 66, 7: arduum et impeditum saxis iter primo utcumque tolerabant, Curt. 8, 2, 34.

1. (ūtēns, entis), *adj.* [*P.* of utor], *possessing, enjoying.*—Only *comp.* (once): utentior sane sit, i. e. *richer in enjoyment, Off.* 2, 71 Müll. (al. opulentior).

2. Utēns, entis, *m.*, = Οὔτις, ἐντος, *a river of Cisalpine Gaul, now the Montone*, L.

ūtēnsilis, e, *adj.* [utor; L. § 293], *to be used, fit for use, of use, useful.* — *Plur. n.* as *subst., utensils, materials, necessaries* (cf. supellex, vasa): exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, L. 3, 42, 5: divina humanaque, L. 26, 33, 13.

1. ūter, tris, *m.* [cf. uterus], *a bag of hide, leathern bottle, vessel of skin, skin:* unctos salvere per utres, V. *G.* 2, 384: quibus erat proclive tranare flumen . . . ut sine utribus ad exercitum non eant (i. e. skins for floats), Caes. *C.* 1, 48, 7: in utris vestimentis coniectis ipsi incubantes flumen tranavere, L. 21, 27, 5.—Poet.: Crescentem tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, i. e. *the vain man*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 98.

2. uter, utra, utrum, *gen.* utrīus (rarely utrius, H.), *dat.* utrī, *pron.* [for *quoter or *cuter; see *R.* 2 CA-]. **I.** Interrogative. **A.** In gen., *which two, which, whether:* uter nostrum popularis est? tune an ego? *Rab.* 11: uter est insanior horum, H. *S.* 2, 3, 102: Peccat uter nostrum cruce dignius? H. *S.* 2, 7, 47: utra igitur causa popularis debet videri? *Sest.* 109: utrum tibi sumes ad defensionem? 2 *Verr.* 3, 84.—Indirect: Harum duarum condicionum utram malis vide, T. *Heaut.* 326: ab utro (insidiae) factae sint, incertum est, *Mil.* 31: quod utri nostrum sanctius sit, iam pridem sentis, L. 40, 9, 7: utrius horum Verba probes et facta, doce, H. *E.* 1, 17, 15: et tamen utrum malis scio, T. *Hec.* 465: sortirenturve, uter comitiis eius anni praeesset, L. 35, 20, 3: Elige, utrum facias, O. 9, 548: ignorante rege uter Orestes esset, *Lael.* 24: ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat (flumen), iudicari non possit, 1, 12, 1: certamen consulibus inciderat, uter dedicaret aedem, L. 2, 27, 5: videamus uter plus scribere possit, H. *S.* 1, 4, 16. — *Plur.* (of two collections or sets): sed utros eius habueris libros—duo enim sunt corpora—an utrosque, nescio, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4: cogitare, utrum esset Agrigentinis utilius, suisne servire anne populo R. obtemperare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 73.—With *de* (very rare): utrum de his potius, dubitas-

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set aliquis, quin alterum, nemo, *Brut.* 189.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Repeated, *which of two . . . the other:* ut nihil iam aliud quaerere debeatis, nisi uter utri insidias fecerit, *Mil.* 23: ut . . . neque diiudicari posset, uter utri virtute anteferendus videretur, 5, 44, 14: scire de filiis tuis, uter ab utro petitus fraude et insidiis esset, L. 40, 55, 3: Ambigitur uter utro sit prior, H. *E.* 2, 1, 55.—**2.** Strengthened by *ne:* uterne Ad casūs dubios fidet sibi certius, hic qui . . . An qui, etc., H. *S.* 2, 2, 107.—**II.** Indefinite. **A.** *Whichsoever of the two, whichever one, the one which:* horum utro uti nolumus, altero est utendum, i. e. *if either of these does not suit us, we must appeal to the other, Sest.* 92: utrum enim horum dixeris, in eo culpa et crimen haerebit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 106: quotiens ille tibi optionem facturus sit, ut eligas utrum velis, factum esse necne . . . utrum dixeris, id contra te futurum, *Div. C.* 45: utrum igitur eorum accidisset, verum oraculum fuisset, *Div.* 2, 116: uter enim . . . penetrarit et uter . . . accesserit, is vincat necesse est, *Part.* 123: utrum placet, sumite . . . 'daret, utrum vellet' subclamatum est, L. 21, 18, 13: utri eorum dedicatio iussu populi data esset, eum praeesse annonae, L. 2, 27, 5: utrius partis melior fortuna belli esset, ad eius societatem inclinaturos, L. 31, 32, 5: uter aedilis fueritve Vestrum praetor, is sacer esto, H. *S.* 2, 3, 180: utro exercitu mallet ex duobus, quos, etc., L. 36, 1, 9. — **B.** *Either of the two, one or the other, one:* omnium controversiarum, quae essent inter aratorem et decumanum, si uter velit, edicit se recuperatores daturum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35: quid? si una tabula sit, duo naufragi aeque sapientes; sibine uter rapiat, an alter cedat alteri? *Off.* 3, 90.

uter-cumque (**-cunq-**), utracumque, utrumcumque, *pron., whichever of the two, whichsoever one, whichever:* utrimque copiae ita paratae esse dicuntur, ut, utercumque vicerit, non sit mirum futurum, *Fam.* 6, 4, 1: in quo bello, non, utracumque pars vicisset, tamen aliqua forma esset futura rei p., *ad Brut.* 1, 15, 10.

uter-libet, utralibet, utrumlibet, *pron., which of the two you please, either at will, either one:* utrumlibet eligere, alterum incredibile est, alterum, etc., *Quinct.* 81: eos consules esse, quorum utrolibet duce bellum Etruscum geri recte possit, L. 10, 24, 17.

uter-que, utraque, utrumque (*gen.* utriusque; *gen. plur.* utrūmque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 129), *pron.* **I.** *Sing.* **A.** In gen., *each, either, each one, one and the other, one as well as the other, both* (of two regarded severally; cf. ambo): parique fastigio steterit in utrāque fortunā, N. *Att.* 14, 2: Docte sermones utriusque linguae, *Greek and Latin*, H. 3, 8, 5: Litora sub utroque iacentia Phoebo, i. e. *the rising and the setting sun*, O. 1, 338: nutu (Iovis) tremefactus uterque Est polus, O. *F.* 2, 489: cum iam tempus esset deducendi ab Samnio exercitūs aut utriusque aut certe alterius, L. 10, 44, 6: densis ictibus heros Creber utrāque manu pulsat versatque Dareta, V. 5, 460: sed uterque (sapiens appellatus est) alio quodam modo, *Lael.* 6: quā re qui utrumque voluit et potuit, *Rep.* 3, 6: uterque cum equitatu veniret, 1, 42, 4: hic, qui utrumque probat, ambobus debuit uti, *Fin.* 2, 20; opp. unus, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: Utque fide pignus dextras utriusque poposcit, O. 6, 506.—In apposition: Apud Antiphonem uterque, mater et pater, Quasi deditā operā domi erant, T. *Eun.* 840: Maecenas atque Cocceius, missi magnis de rebus uterque Legati, H. *S.* 1, 5, 28: ego utrumque meum puto esse, et quid sentiam ostendere et quod feceris defendere, *Fam.* 1, 9, 25; cf. verum, Demea, Curemus aequam uterque partem, T. *Ad.* 130. —With *gen. part.* (of a *pron.* or a *subst.* with a *pron. demonstr.* or *relat.*; poet. also with *subst.* alone): utrique nostrum gratum admodum feceris, *Lael.* 16: uterque nostrum id sibi suscipiendum putavit, *Sull.* 13: domus utriusque nostrum aedificatur strenue, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 2: earum enim rerum utramque a corde proficisci, *Div.* 1, 119: quarum civitatum utraque foederata est, 2 *Verr.* 5, 56: utriusque harum rerum expers, *Tusc.* 1, 65.—Poet.: et haec utinam Viscorum laudet uterque! H. *S.* 1, 10, 83.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In the phrase, in utramque partem, *in either way, in both directions, on both sides, both ways, for and against:* Vemens in utramque partem es nimis, Aut largitate nimiā aut parsimoniā, T. *Heaut.* 440: magnam vim esse in fortunā in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas, quis ignorat? *Off.* 2, 19: utramque in partem multa dicuntur, *pro and con, Ac.* 2, 124: magna vis est conscientiae, et magna in utramque partem, ut neque timeant . . . et putent, etc., *Mil.* 61: suam sententiam in utramque partem esse tutam, *on either assumption*, 5, 29, 6.—**2.** With *plur. predic.:* uterque eorum ex castris exercitum educunt, Caes. *C.* 3, 30, 3: illae (naves) conflixerunt, ut utraque ex concursu laborarent, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 5: uterque cum illo gravis inimicitias exercebant, S. *C.* 49, 2: Utraque festinant, O. 6, 59; cf. hic cum uterque me intueretur, seseque ad audiendum significarent paratos, *Fin.* 2, 1: quorum utrumque audivi, cum mihi nihil sane praeter sedulitatem probarent, etc., *Fin.* 1, 16.—**3.** In reciprocal uses, *one . . . the other, each . . . the other, either . . . the other, one another.* —With *uterque:* Quia uterque utrique est cordi, T. *Ph.* 800: cum uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu, 7, 35, 1.—With *alter:* ita est utraque res sine alterā debilis, *Tusc.* 2, 13: quorum uterque suo studio delectatus contempsit alterum, *Off.* 1, 4.—**II.** *Plur.* **A.** Prop., of two parties or collections, *each party, each side, both:* quoniam utrique Socratici et Platonici volumus esse, *Off.* 1, 2: quos ego utrosque in eodem genere praedatorum direptorumque pono, *Cat.* 2, 20: his utrisque (Atrebatis et Viromanduis) persuaserant, 2, 16, 2: Aetolorum utraeque manūs Heracleam sese incluserunt, L. 36, 16, 5: utrique (plebis fautores et senatus) victoriam crudeliter exercebant, S. *C.* 38, 4: Marius inpigre suorum et hostium res pariter attendere, cognoscere, quid boni utrisque aut contra esset, S. 88, 2: primo impetu simul utraque cornua et Numidae pulsi, L. 30, 8, 7: utraque oppida, L. 42, 54, 8: utraeque nationes Rheno praetexuntur, Ta. *G.* 34.—**B.** Meton., of two subjects, *both together, both at once, both, one as well as the other:* Nec clam te est quam illi utraeque nunc utiles Et ad pudicitiam et ad rem tutandam sient, T. *And.* 287: Hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini, Ut, etc., T. *Heaut.* 394: binos habebam (scyphos): iubeo promi utrosque, 2 *Verr.* 4, 32: duae fuerunt Ariovisti uxores . . . utraeque in eā fugā perierunt, 1, 53, 4: hi utrique ad urbem imperatores erant (Q. Marcius et Q. Metellus), S. *C.* 30, 4: animus ferox inopiā rei familiaris et conscientiā scelerum, quae utraque eis artibus auxerat, S. *C.* 5, 7: palmas utrasque tetendit, V. 6, 685: utrique (Mithridates et Datames) locum qui explorarent mittunt, N. *Dat.* 11, 2: laudare senis utraque consilia, L. 9, 12, 2: utrisque consulibus Italia decreta est, L. 27, 22, 2: in invidiā censores cum essent . . . Cn. Baebius diem ad populum utrisque dixit, L. 29, 37, 17.

uterus, i, *m.* [cf. Gr. *ὑστέρα*; Engl. udder]. **I.** Prop., *the womb, matrix* (cf. volva): quae te beluam ex utero, non hominem fudit, *Fragm.*; H., O. — **II.** Meton., *the belly, paunch* (poet.): utero recusso Insonuere cavernae (of the Trojan horse), V. 2, 52: Per uterum (cervi) venit harundo, V. 7, 499; Iuv.

uter-vis, utravis, utrumvis, *pron. indef., which you will, either of the two, either at will:* Qui utramvis recte norit, ambas noverit, T. *And.* 10: si utrumvis horum umquam tibi visus forem, T. *Hec.* 525: quod certum est non facere, dum utrumvis licebit, *Rosc.* 83: at minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis, *CM.* 33: ut utrumvis salvo officio facere se posse arbitrarentur, *Rosc.* 4.—Prov.: In aurem utramvis otiose dormire, i. e. *to be free from care*, T. *Heaut.* 342.

1. ūtī, *inf.* of utor. **2. uti**, see ut.

ūtibilis, e, *adj.* [utor], *to be used, fit, appropriate, useful,*

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serviceable (old): Quid minus utibile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere? T. *Ph.* 690.

Utica, ae, *f.*, *a town of Africa north of Carthage, now Boushater*, Caes., C., L., H.

Uticēnsis, e, *adj.*, *of Utica*, L.—*Plur. m. as subst., the people of Utica*, Caes.

ūtilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [utor]. **I. Prop.**, *useful, serviceable, beneficial, profitable, advantageous, expedient, to good purpose* (cf. commodus): non faciat quod utile sit, quod expediat? *Off.* 3, 76: res utiles et salutares, *ND.* 1, 38: Quid Sophocles et Aeschylus utile ferrent, H. *E.* 2, 1, 163: Quernaqne glans victa est utiliore cibo, O. *F.* 1, 676.—With *dat.:* quam id mihi sit facile atque utile, Aliorum exempla commonent, T. *And.* 811: si eam (legem) vobis adcommodatam atque utilem esse intellegerem, *Agr.* 2, 14: non enim mihi est vita utilior quam animi talis adfectio, *Off.* 3, 29: posse ils utiles esse amicos, 4, 7, 4: quod tibi utilissimum erit consili capies, *Fam.* (Dolab.), 9, 9, 2: loci muniti et sibi utiles, S. 97, 1: Fons . . . Infirmo capiti fluit utilis, utilis alvo, H. *E.* 1, 16, 14: vivit siliquis . . . utilis urbi, H. *E.* 2, 1, 124: ver utile silvis, V. *G.* 2, 323.—With *ad:* abstulerit cibum alteri, homini ad nullam rem utili? *Off.* 3, 29: Quaecumque herba potens ad opem radixque medendi Utilis, O. *H.* 5, 148.—With *abl.:* pedibus, naribus, O. 3, 212: bis pomis utilis arbos, V. *G.* 2, 150.—With *inf.* (poet.): Adspirare et adesse choris erat utilis (tibia), H. *AP.* 204. — With *subject-clause:* numquam est utile peccare, *Off.* 3, 64: Nimirum sapere est adiectis utile nugis, H. *E.* 2, 2, 141: id arbitror Apprime in vitā esse utile, ut ne quid nimis, T. *And.* 61: nec in perturbatā re p. eos utile est praeesse vobis, qui proximi invidiae sunt, *expedient*, L. 3, 51, 4: utilissimum ratus inpendentem evitare tempestatem, N. *Alc.* 4, 4.—As *subst. n., what is useful, the useful:* Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci, i. e. *profit with pleasure*, H. *AP.* 343: bonus atque fidus Iudex honestum praetulit utili, *honor to profit*, H. 4, 9, 41: Utilium tardus provisor, H. *AP.* 164.—**II. Meton.**, *fit, suitable, adapted, proper:* utilium bello studiosus equorum, O. 14, 321: fraxinus hastis, O. 10, 93: lignum Navigiis, V. *G.* 2, 442: passo psithia utilior, V. *G.* 2, 93.—With *gen.* (poet.): radix medendi Utilis, O. *H.* 5, 147.

ūtilitās, ātis (*gen. plur.*, ūtilitātum and ūtilitātium), *f.* [utilis], *use, usefulness, utility, serviceableness, service, expediency, benefit, profit, advantage, welfare:* commodis utilitatique servire, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 24: ut ostendas, in eā re, quam defendas, aut dignitatem inesse aut utilitatem, *Or.* 2, 207: etiamsi nulla sit utilitas ex amicitiā, *Fin.* 1, 69: res ad communem utilitatem, quas publicas appellamus, *Sest.* 91: defensio remota ab utilitate rei p., 2 *Verr.* 3, 193: causae, quae conturbent animos utilitatis specie, *Off.* 3, 40: nihil tam secundum naturam quam utilitas, *Off.* 3, 35: utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, H. *S.* 1, 3, 98: usus est familiā, si utilitate iudicandum est, optimā, si formā, vix mediocri, N. *Att.* 13, 3: in eā re utilitatem ego faciam ut cognoscas meam, i. e. *how I can serve you*, T. *Eun.* 809: si et belli utilitatem et pacis dignitatem retinere voltis, i. e. *the means of success in war*, *Pomp.* 14.—*Plur.:* nihil de utilitatibus, nihil de commodis suis cogitare, *Fin.* 1, 34: utilitates ex amicitiā maximae capientur, *Lael.* 32: (Tiro) mirabiles utilitates mihi praebet, *Att.* 7, 5, 2: teque Alexandrinum bellum gerente utilitatibus tuis paruit, *Deiot.* 13: utilitatibus tuis possum carere, i. e. *I can dispense with your services*, *Fam.* 16, 3, 2.

ūtiliter, *adv.* with *comp.* [utilis], *usefully, profitably, beneficially, advantageously:* modo ne laudarent iracundiam et dicerent utiliter a naturā datam, *Off.* 1, 89: parum utiliter in praesens certamen respondit, i. e. *unfortunately*, *in view of*, etc., L. 4, 6, 2: Serviet utiliter (captivus), H. *E.* 1, 16, 70: Utilius starent etiam nunc moenia Phoebi, O. *H.* 1, 67.

utinam, *adv.* [uti (see ut) + nam], *oh that! I wish that! if only! would to heaven! would that!* utinam id sit, quod spero, T. *And.* 931: utinam tibi istam mentem di inmortales duint, *Cat.* 1, 22: (Tibur) Sit meae sedes utinam senectae! H. 2, 6, 6: utinam esset mihi Pars aequa amoris tecum, T. *Eun.* 91: utinam, Quirites, virorum fortium atque innocentium copiam tantam haberetis, *Pomp.* 27: utinam promissa liceret Non dare! O. 2, 51: quod utinam minus vitae cupidi fuissemus! *Fam.* 14, 4, 1. — *Ellipt.:* habetis sermones bene longum hominis, utinam non impudentis! *not, I trust*, *Or.* 2, 361: extorquebit tibi ista populus R., utinam salvis nobis! *Phil.* 2, 113: ego adero, atque utinam tu quoque eodem die, *Att.* 13, 22, 4: quod utinam, iterum utinam, tuo tamen commodo! *Att.* 13, 48, 1.—With *ne:* Quod utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset! T. *Ph.* 157: illud utinam ne vere scriberem! *Fam.* 5, 17, 3.—With *non:* haec ad te die natali meo scripsi, quo utinam susceptus non essem! *Att.* 11, 9, 3: Clitus utinam non coëgisset me sibi irasci, Curt. 8, 8, 7.—With *nec:* Utinam nec . . . nec, *would that neither . . . nor*, Phaedr. 4, 7, 6.

1. uti-que, *and that*, see ut (uti) and que.

2. utique, *adv.* [uti (see 1 ut) + que]. **I. Prop.**, *in any case, at any rate, certainly, assuredly, by all means:* quo die venies, utique fac cum tuis apud me sis, *Att.* 4, 4, a, 1: hoc tibi mando . . . ut pugnes, ne intercaletur: annum quidem utique teneto, *Att.* 5, 9, 2.—**Esp.**, with a *negative, not by any means, not at all:* concurrunt ad eum legati, monentes, ne utique experiri vellet imperium, L. 2, 59, 4: nec se utique lictores convocaturum, L. 3, 46, 4: ut iterum periremus . . . nec ad perniciem nostram Carthaginensi utique aut duce aut exercitu opus esse, *no need whatever*, L. 28, 39, 8: numquam ab equite, numquam ab pedite, utique numquam, *never at all*, L. 9, 19, 15.—**II. Meton.** **A.** *In particular, especially:* velim, Varronis et Olli mittas laudationem, Olli utique, *Att.* 13, 48, 2: illud vero utique scire cupio, *Att.* 13, 13, 1: nam et Piliae satisfaciendum est et utique Atticae, *Att.* 12, 8, 1: haec ad nostram consuetudinem sunt levia . . . at in Graeciā, utique olim, magnae laudi erant, N. *Ep.* 2, 3: saevire inde utique consulum alter patresque, L. 2, 27, 7: ne ipsi quidem inviolati erant, utique postremis mensibus, L. 3, 65, 8: commota plebs est, utique postquam viderunt, etc., L. 6, 20, 2.—**B.** *At least, by all means:* sed haec, si tibi erit commodum; ipse vero utique fac venias, *Att.* 4, 4, b, 2: velim ante possis; si minus, utique simul simus, *Att.* 13, 4, 2.

ūtor (old, **oetor**), ūsus, ī, *dep.* [uncertain]. **I. Prop.** **A. In gen.**, *to use, make use of, employ, profit by, take advantage of, enjoy, serve oneself with.*—**1.** With *abl.:* do rebus ipsis utere tuo iudicio, *Off.* 1, 2: utor neque perantiquis neque inhumanis ac feris testibus, *cite*, *Rep.* 1, 58: num argumentis utendum in re eius modi? 2 *Verr.* 4, 11: interprete ad linguam Graecam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 84: dextro (oculo) aeque bene, N. *Hann.* 4, 3: Si licet exemplis in parvo grandibus uti, *to apply*, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 25: Sinite . . . eodem ut iure uti senem Liceat, quo iure sum usus adulescentior, T. *Hec.* 10: Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier, T. *Ph.* 603: naves neque usae nocturnā aurā in reducendo, Caes. *C.* 3, 8, 2: commoda quibus utimur lucemque quā fruimur ab eo nobis dari, *Rosc.* 131: in maximo meo dolore hoc solacio utor, quod, etc., *Fam.* 11, 26, 1: usus est hoc cupidine, tamdiu, dum, etc., i. e. *borrowed*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: utatur suis bonis oportet et fruatur, qui beatus futurus est, *ND.* 1, 103: si fortunā permittitis uti, *to take advantage of*, V. 9, 240: nostrā utere amicitiā, ut voles, T. *Hec.* 764: libertate modice utantur, L. 34, 49, 8: deorum Muneribus sapienter uti, H. 4, 9, 48: Ofellum Integris opibus novi non latius usum Quam nunc accisis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 113: quia parvo nesciet uti, H. *E.* 1, 10, 41: temporibus sapienter utens, *taking advantage of*, N. *Ep.* 3, 1.—**Prov.:**

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scisti uti foro, *to make your market*, i. e. *to conciliate*, T. *Ph.* 79.—Ellipt.: opportunae sunt divitiae ut utare (sc. eis), *Lael.* 22: ne Silius quidem quicquam utitur (sc. suis hortis), *Att.* 12, 22, 3.—With *ad:* earum (navium) materiā atque aere ad reliquas reficiendas utebatur, 4, 31, 2: administris ad ea sacrificia Druidibus, 6, 16, 2: ut eā potestate ad quaestum uteretur, *might avail himself of*, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 11.—With *pro:* utuntur aut aere aut taleis ferreis ad certum pondus examinatis pro nummo, 5, 12, 4.—**2.** With *acc.* (old): Mea, quae praeter spem evenere, utantur sine, T. *Ad.* 815.—**3.** *Pass.*, only in *gerundive:* Quod illa aetas magis ad haec utenda idonea est, i. e. *for these enjoyments*, T. *Heaut.* 133: quae bona is Heraclio omnia utenda ac possidenda tradiderat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 46: te, quod utendum acceperis, reddidisse, *what you borrowed*, *Tusc.* 3, 36: Multa rogant utenda dari, data reddere nolunt, O. *AA.* 1, 433.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To manage, control, wield:* bene ut armis, optime ut equis uteretur, *Deiot.* 28: nemo est quin eo (equo), quo consuevit, libentius utatur quam intractato, *Lael.* 68.—**2.** *To spend, use:* notum et quaerere et uti, H. *E.* 1, 7, 57.—With *abl.:* tantis vectigalibus ad liberalitatem utens, *Fin.* 2, 84: cum horis nostris nos essemus usi, *exhausted*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 30.—**3.** *To wear:* pellibus aut parvis renonum tegimentis utuntur, magnā corporis parte nudā, 6, 21, 5: ne insignibus quidem regiis Tullus nisi iussu populi est ausus uti, *Rep.* 2, 31.—**4.** *To accept, adopt:* eā condicione, quae a Caesare ferretur, se usuros ostendebant, 4, 11, 3: praeposteris enim utimur consiliis et acta agimus, *Lael.* 85.—**5.** *To resort to, consult:* neque Vectium ad se arcessit, quaestorem suum, cuius consilio uteretur, 2 *Verr.* 5, 114.—**6.** *To make, adopt, employ, express oneself:* si provincia loqui posset, hac voce uteretur, *Div. C.* 19: hac unā defensione, 2 *Verr.* 4, 8: haec oratio, quā me uti res p. coëgit, *Rosc.* 143.—**7.** *To perform, exercise, practise:* ut Miloni uti virtute suā liberet, *Mil.* 41: quo (silentio) eram his temporibus usus, *Marc.* 1: eos (senes) ego fortasse nunc imitor et utor aetatis vitio, *Fam.* 2, 16, 6: Viribus uteris per clivos, H. *E.* 1, 13, 10: Ita aperte ipsam rem locutus nil circuitione usus es, T. *And.* 202.—**8.** *To indulge, practise, exercise, yield to:* alacritate ac studio, 2, 24, 4: severitas, quā tu in iis rebus usus es, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 19: usus est ipse incredibili patientiā, *Phil.* 10, 9: hac stultitiā multis in rebus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 103: dementer amoribus usa, O. 4, 259.—With *in* and *acc.:* ut suā clementiā ac mansuetudine in eos utatur, 2, 14, 5.—**9.** *To experience, undergo, receive, enjoy:* Ne simili utamur fortunā atque usi sumus, Quom, etc., T. *Ph.* 31: hoc honore usi togati solent esse, *Phil.* 8, 32: homines amplissimis usos honoribus, *Fl.* 45: nobiles amplis honoribus usi, S. 25, 4: neminem curuli honore usum praeterierunt, L. 34, 44, 4: quoniam semel est odio civiliter usus, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 41.—**10.** *To consume, take, drink:* Lacte mero veteres usi memorantur et herbis, O. *F.* 4, 369.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To enjoy the friendship of, be intimate with, associate with.*—With *abl.:* his Fabriciis familiarissime, *Clu.* 46: quā (Caeciliā) pater usus erat plurimum, *Rosc.* 27: Trebonio multos annos utor valde familiariter, *Fam.* 1, 3, 1: Utere Pompeio Grospho, H. *E.* 1, 12, 22: Quo pacto deceat maioribus uti, H. *E.* 1, 17, 2: si sciret regibus uti, H. *E.* 1, 17, 14.—**B.** With two *abll.*, *to use as, employ for, hold in the capacity of, find to be:* Mihi si umquam filius erit, ne ille facili me utetur patre, *shall find me an indulgent father*, T. *Heaut.* 2, 1, 5: eo tabellario, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: et locupletioribus his civibus uteremur, *Cat.* 2, 18: hic vide quam me sis usurus aequo, i. e. *how justly I have dealt with you*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 154: ut illis benignis usus est ad commodandum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 6: ne bestiis quoque inmanioribus uteremur, *Rosc.* 71: Capitolinus convictore usus amicoque A puero est, H. *S.* 1, 4, 95: uteris monitoribus isdem, H. *E.* 2, 2, 154: valetudine non bonā, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 2: quo (sc. Philoctete) successore sagittae Herculis utuntur, O. 13, 52.

ut-pote, *adv.*, *as is possible, as is natural, as is of course, as being, as, seeing that, inasmuch as, since* (introducing a reason why the statement in the principal clause must needs be true; cf. quippe).—With *pron. rel.:* neque tamen Antonius procul aberat, utpote qui expeditus in fugā sequeretur, S. *C.* 57, 4: ea nos, utpote qui nihil contemnere solearnus, non pertimescebamus, *Att.* 2, 24, 4: Lucius quidem frater eius, utpote qui peregre depugnarit, familiam ducit, *Phil.* 5, 30.—With *cum:* nec retinuissem (legiones), si uno loco habuissem, utpote cum singulae quaedam cohortes seditionem fecerint, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 32, 4: me incommoda valetudo, quā iam emerseram, utpote cum sine febri laborassem tenebat, *Att.* 5, 8, 1.—With a *part.:* clamor Romanis auxit animum, utpote captā urbe, L. 2, 23, 8: virtute, utpote lecti utrimque, haud impares pugnarunt, L. 31, 33, 9: Inde Rubos fessi pervenimus, utpote longum Carpentes iter, H. *S.* 1, 5, 94: puerulo me, utpote non amplius novem annos nato, N. *Hann.* 2, 3.—In an *adj. clause:* Quin id erat curae, quo pacto cuncta tenerem, Utpote res tenues, tenui sermone peractas, H. *S.* 2, 4, 9: Quod sunt quos genus hoc minime iuvat, utpote plures Culpari dignos, H. *S.* 1, 4, 24: Quo sane populus numerabilis, utpote parvus Et frugi castusque verecundusque coibat, H. *AP.* 206.

utrimque (utrinque), *adv.* [uterque], *on both sides, on either hand, from each side, on the one side and on the other:* clamor utrinque, Undique concursus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 77: magnae utrimque copiae, *Fam.* 6, 4, 1: acriter utrimque usque ad vesperum pugnatum est, 1, 50, 2: multis utrimque interfectis, 7, 42, 6: utrimque ceteros adgreditur, S. *C.* 60, 5: ni utrimque praemissi equites rem exploravissent, S. 53, 7: tigna binis utrimque fibulis distinebantur, *one on each side*, 4, 17, 6: utrimque constitit fides, i. e. *both parties kept their word*, L. 2, 13, 9: Virtus est medium vitiorum et utrimque reductum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 9.

utrō, *adv.* [2 uter], *to which of the two sides, in which direction:* Nescit utro potius ruat et ruere ardet utroque, O. 5, 166.—Fig.: quae (natura), quoniam utro accessit, id fit propensius, si utroque adiuncta est, paria fiant necesse est, *Par.* 24.

utrobique (utrubique), *adv.* [utrubi (uter + ubi) + que], *on both parts, on the one side and the other, on either hand:* quia utrobique magnos inimicos habebam, *in both parties*, *Fam.* (Asin.) 10, 31, 2: utrubique autem conventicium accipiebant, *Rep.* 3, 48: depopulatus Hypatensem primo, deinde Heracleensem agrum, inutili utrobique auxilio Aetolorum, L. 36, 16, 5: ut eodem tempore utrubique res p. prospere gereretur, L. 27, 40, 2: utrobique Eumenes plus valebat, *on both land and sea*, N. *Hann.* 10, 3: sequitur ut eadem veritas utrobique sit eademque lex, i. e. *with gods and with men*, *ND.* 2, 79: pavor est utrobique molestus, H. *E.* 1, 6, 10.

utrōque, *adv.* [uterque]. **I.** Lit., of place, *to both places, on both sides, in each direction:* utroque citius quam vellemus, cursum confecimus, *Att.* 5, 12, 1: exercitūs utroque ducti, L. 8, 29, 7: Iactantem utroque caput, V. 5, 469: Nunc huc, nunc illuc et utroque sine ordine curro, O. *H.* 10, 19: ruere ardet utroque, O. 5, 166.—**II.** Fig., *in both directions, in either point of view, both ways:* auctores utroque trahunt, L. 1, 24, 1: medium maxime et moderatum utroque consilium, L. 2, 30, 1; see also utro.

utrubique, see utrobique.

utrum, *adv.* [uter]. **I.** Introducing a direct question, and expressed in English only by the mark of interrogation. **A.** With one or more alternative clauses introduced by *an*. **1.** In gen.: utrum pro me an pro me et pro te? *Com.* 32: phaleras utrum tandem abstulisti an emisti? 2 *Verr.* 4, 29: utrum ea nostra an vestra culpa est? *Ac.* 2, 95: utrum res ab initio ita ducta est, an ad extremum ita perducta, an ita parva est pecunia, an is, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 61: utrum hostem an vos an fortunam utriusque populi ignoratis? L. 21, 10, 6.—**2.** Esp., strengthened by *ne*

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(attached to an emphatic word; or poet. to utrum): Utrum studione in sibi habet an laudi putat Fore? T. *Ad.* 382: utrum igitur tandem perspicuisne dubia aperiuntur an dubiis perspicua tolluntur? *Fin.* 4, 67: utrum censes illum tuamne de se orationem libentius auditurum fuisse an meam? *Fin.* 2, 60.—Poet.: Utrumne iussi persequemur otium . . . An hunc laborem, etc., H. *Ep.* 1, 7.—**B.** Without an expressed alternative: utrum enim est in clarissimis civibus is, quem iudicatum hic duxit Hermippus? *Fl.* 45: utrum igitur hactenus satis est? *Top.* 25.—**II.** Introducing an indirect question, *whether*. **A.** With one or more alternative clauses. **1.** In gen., followed, **a.** by *an:* Utrum stultitiā facere ego hunc an malitiā Dicam, incertus sum, T. *Ph.* 659: permultum interest, utrum perturbatione aliquā animi, an consulto fiat iniuria, *Off.* 1, 27: quid interest utrum hoc feceris, an, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 174: utrum inpudentior hic . . . an crudelior illa, difficile dictu est, *Clu.* 26.—**b.** By *anne:* est quaerendumque utrum una species sit earum anne plures, *Orator*, 206: id autem utrum illi sentiant anne simulent, tu intelleges, *Att.* 12, 51, 2.—**c.** By *necne:* iam dudum ego erro, qui quaeram, utrum emeris necne, *whether . . . or not*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 35: di utrum sint necne sint quaeritur, *ND.* 3, 17: utrum proelium committi ex usu esset necne, 1, 50, 4: deliberent, utrum traiciant legiones necne . . . et Brutum arcessant necne, et mihi stipendium dent an decernant, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 26, 1.—**d.** By *ne, whether . . . or:* cum interrogaretur, utrum pluris patrem matremne faceret? matrem inquit, N. *Iph.* 3, 4.—**2.** Esp., strengthened by *ne* (attached to an emphatic word; or poet. to utrum): (rogo) utrum praedicemne an taceam? T. *Eun.* 721: ea res nunc in discrimine versatur, utrum possitne se parsimonia defendere, an, etc., *Quinct.* 92: videamus, utrum ea fortuitane sint an eo statu, quo, etc., *ND.* 2, 87: est . . . illa distinctio, utrum . . . an . . . et utrum illudne . . . an, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 59: in quo (convivio) nemo potest dicere utrum ille plus biberit an vomuerit an effuderit, *Pis.* 22; utrum admonitus an temptatus an sine duce ullo pervenerit . . . nescio, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105.—Poet.: Nec quidquam differre utrumne in pulvere . . . ludas opus, an meretricis amore Sollicitus plores, H. *S.* 2, 3, 251: utrumne Divitiis homines an sint virtute beati, H. *S.* 2, 6, 73; cf. Dareus dubitaverat utrumne circa Mesopotamiam subsisteret, an, etc., Curt. 4, 9, 1.—**B.** Without an expressed alternative: an hoc dicere audebis, utrum de te aratores, utrum denique Siculi universi bene existiment, ad rem id non pertinere? 2 *Verr.* 2, 167.

ut-ut or **ut ut**, *adv., however, in whatever manner:* utut est, indulge valetudini tuae, *Fam.* 16, 18, 1 dub.: ut ut erat mansum tamen oportuit, T. *Heaut.* 200; see also 1 ut.

ūva, ae, *f.* [see *R.* VG-]. **I.** Prop., *a grape, berry of the vine:* a quā (gemmā) oriens uva se ostendit, *CM.* 53: quo Duceret apricis in collibus uva colorem, V. *E.* 9, 49: Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, V. *G.* 1, 54: Terra feracior uvis, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 7.—Poet., *collect., grapes:* tolle cupidinem Inmitis uvae, H. 2, 5, 10: prelo domitam Caleno In bibes uvam, H. 1, 20, 10.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A vine:* fert uva racemos, V. *G.* 2, 60.—**B.** Of bees, *a cluster, bunch, swarm:* apes lentis uvam demittere ramis, V. *G.* 4, 558; Iuv.

ūvēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*uveo; see *R.* VG-].—Prop., *to grow moist, become wet;* hence, poet., *to drink freely, tipple:* seu quis capit acria fortis Pocula, seu modicis uvescit laetius, H. *S.* 2, 6, 70.

ūvidus, *adj.* [see *R.* VG-]. **I.** Lit., *moist, wet, damp, dank, humid* (mostly poet.; cf. umidus, madidus): Vestimenta, H. 1, 5, 14: gemma, O. *F.* 3, 238: Iuppiter, V. *G.* 1, 418: Menalcas, *bedewed*, V. *E.* 10, 20: Tiburis ripae, i. e. *well-watered*, H. 4, 2, 30: rura adsiduis aquis, O. *F.* 4, 686.—**II.** Fig., *drunken:* Bacchus, H. 2, 19, 18: dicimus integro Sicci mane die, dicimus uvidi, H. 4, 5, 39.

uxor, ōris, *f.* [uncertain], *a wife, spouse, consort* (cf. coniunx): duxit iterum uxorem patre vivo, *Sest.* 7: uxore occisā, *Cat.* 4, 12: uxorem adiungere, *Fin.* 3, 68: cum ille 'ex tui animi sententiā tu uxorem habes?' 'non hercle' inquit, 'ex animi mei sententiā,' *Or.* 2, 260: erus, quantum audio, uxore excidit, *must go without a wife*, T. *And.* 423.—Poet.: Olentis uxores mariti, i. e. *she-goats*, H. 1, 17, 7.

uxōrius, *adj.* [uxor]. **I.** Prop., *of a wife, of a married woman:* in arbitrio rei uxoriae, *Off.* 3, 61: abhorrens ab re uxoriā, i. e. *averse to marriage*, T. *And.* 829: dos, O. *AA.* 2, 155.—**II.** Praegn., *devoted to a wife, ruled by a wife, uxorious:* pulceramque uxorius urbem Exstruis, V. 4, 266: amnis (Tiberis), H. 1, 2, 19.

V (U consonans).

Vacalus, i, *m., a river of Gaul, now the Wahal*, Caes.

vacāns, antis, *adj.* [*P.* of vaco]. **I.** Lit., *empty, unoccupied, vacant:* saltus, V. *G.* 3, 477.—With *abl.:* meus vacans corpore, *without*, *ND.* 1, 25: custode vacans, O. 2, 422.—**II.** Fig., *at leisure, unemployed, unoccupied:* nec petiit animum vacantem, O. 9, 612; see also vaco.

vacātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vaco]. **I.** In gen., *freedom, exemption, immunity, dispensation* (cf. immunitas): falsum est, ob vacationem pretium datum, *Font.* 7: cum sacerdotes deorum vacationem habeant, quanto est aequius habere ipsos deos, *Ac.* 2, 121: deprecari vacationem adulescentiae, i. e. *to plead the license of youth*, *Cael.* 30: si me . . . non rerum gestarum vacatio vindicat labore, i. e. *immunity earned by service*, *Sull.* 26: aetatis, N. *Att.* 7, 1: neque ei suam vacationem eripio, i. e. *his peculiar license*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 164.—With *gen. obj.:* omnium vacatio munerum, *ND.* 1, 53: publici muneris, *Fam.* 9, 6, 5: vacatio data est ab isto sumptūs, laboris, militiae, rerum denique omnium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: Druides militiae vacationem habent, *are exempt from military service*, 6, 14, 1: quinquenni militiae vacatio, L. 23, 20, 2.—With *ab:* a causis vacatio, *Leg.* 1, 11: a belli administratione, L. 23, 32, 15.—With *quo minus:* vacationem augures, quo minus iudiciis operam darent, non habere, *Brut.* 117.—**II.** Esp., *exemption from military service* (sc. militiae): P. Vatinius . . . et agro a senatu et vacatione donatus est, *ND.* 2, 6: delectum haberi sublatis vacationibus, *Phil.* 5, 31: quod bello vacationes valent, tumultu non valent, *Phil.* 8, 3: scribere exercitum sine ullā vacationis veniā, L. 8, 20, 3.

1. vacca, ae, *f.* [see *R.* VOC-, VAG-], *a cow*, *ND.* 1, 77: V., H., O.

2. Vacca (**Vāga**), ae, *f., a town of Numidia, now Beja*, S.

Vaccēnsēs (**Vagēn-**), ium, *m., the people of Vacca*, S.

Vaccaei, ōrum, *m., a people of Spain on the river Durius*, L.: putabam in Vaccaeis dicturum, i. e. *in cowland* (cf. 1 vacca), *Planc.* 84.

vaccīnium, i, *n., the blueberry, whortleberry:* vaccinia nigra leguntur, V. *E.* 2, 18; O.

vacillō, āvī, ātus, āre [unknown]. **I.** Lit., *to sway to and fro, stagger, reel, totter* (cf. nuto, titubo): videre alios ex vino vacillantis, *Fragm.*: in utramque partem toto corpore vacillans, *Brut.* 216: accepi tuam epistulam vacillantibus litterulis, *Fam.* 16, 15, 2.—**II.** Fig., *to waver, hesitate, be untrustworthy, vacillate:* tota res vacillat et claudicat, *ND.* 1, 107: iustitia vacillat vel iacet potius, *Off.* 3, 118: stabilitas amicitiae vacillat, *Fin.* 1, 66: eum

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unā legione et eā vacillante, i. e. *untrustworthy, Phil.* 3, 31: partim sumptibus in vetere aere alieno vacillant, *stagger under a load of old debts, Cat.* 2. 21.

(vacīvus), see vocivus.

vacō, āvī, ātus, āre [unknown]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to be empty, be void, be vacant, be without, not to contain* (cf. careo, egeo): villa ita completa militibus est, ut vix triclinium . . . vacaret, *Att.* 13, 52, 1: maximam putant esse laudem, quam latissime a suis finibus vacare agros, *to be uninhabited*, 4, 3, 1: locus, 1, 28, 4: ostia septem Pulverulenta vacant, septem sine flumine valles, O. 2, 256: Odi cum late splendida cera vacat, O. *Am.* 1, 11, 20.—With *abl.:* illa natura caelestis et terrā vacat et umore, *Tusc.* 1, 65: Hoste vacare domos, V. 3, 123: (domus) quae Igne vacet, O. 2, 764: Ora vacent epulis, i. e. *abstain from*, O. 15, 478.—With *ab:* haec a custodiis classium loca maxime vacabant, Caes. *C.* 3, 25, 4.—**B.** Esp., *to be unoccupied, be vacant, be ownerless:* cum agri Ligustini . . . aliquantum vacaret, L. 42, 4, 3: Piso si adesset, nullius philosophiae vacaret locus, i. e. *no system would be without a representative, ND.* 1, 16: quid enim nostrā victum esse Antonium, si victus est, ut alii vacaret, quod ille obtinuit? *may stand open, ad Brut.* (Brut.) 1, 17, 5.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to be vacant, be free, be without, be unoccupied.*—With *abl.:* eius modi (nimiis animi) motibus sermo debet vacare, *Off.* 1, 136: nulla vitae pars vacare officio potest, *Off.* 1, 4: omni curatione et administratione rerum (dii), *ND.* 1, 2: studiis, *Or.* 3, 43: curā et negotio, *Leg.* 1, 8: vitio, *Leg.* 3, 10: culpā, *Lig.* 4: amplitudo animi pulchrior, si vacet populo, *remains aloof from, Tusc.* 2, 64: res p. et milite illic et pecuniā vacet, *be relieved from furnishing*, L. 2, 48, 9.—With *ab:* nullum tempus illi umquam vacabat aut a forensi dictione aut a scribendo, *Brut.* 272: (rex) quicquid a bellis populi R. vacabat, cum hominibus nostris consuetudines iungebat, *Deiot.* 27: a publico officio et munere, *Div.* 2, 7: ab opere (milites), Caes. *C.* 3, 76, 3: ne quando a metu ac periculis vacarent, L. 7, 1, 7: a negotiis, Phaedr. 3 *prol.* 2.—**B.** Esp., *to be free from labor, be idle, be at leisure, have leisure, have time:* quamvis occupatus sis, oti tamen plus habes: aut, si ne tu quidem vacas, noli, etc., *Fam.* 12, 30, 1: Festus in pratis vacat otioso Cum bove pagus, H. 3, 18, 11: si vacabis, *Att.* 12, 38, 2: si forte vacas, H. *E.* 2, 2, 95: Dum perago tecum pauca sed apta, vaca, i. e. *attend*, O. *Am.* 2, 2, 2.—With *dat.:* philosophiae, Quinte, semper vaco, *have time for, Div.* 1, 10: ille non vacasse sermoni suo regem causatus discessit, Curt. 6, 7, 21.—With *in* and *acc.* (poet.): In grande opus, O. *P.* 3, 3, 36.—*Impers.* (poet.): teneri properentur amores, Dum vacat, i. e. *in idle hours*, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 70: si vacat, Iuv. 1, 21.—With *inf.:* si primā repetens ab origine pergam Et vacet annalis nostrorum audire laborum, *if there is time*, V. 1, 373: Hactenus indulsisse vacat, i. e. *it is permitted*, V. 10, 625.—With *dat.:* Non vacat exiguis rebus adesse Iovi, *Jupiter has no leisure to attend to trifles*, O. *Tr.* 2, 216: Nec nostris praebere vacet tibi cantibus aures, O. 5, 334.

vacuēfaciō, fēcī, factus, ere [vacuus + facio], *to make empty, empty, clear, free:* quid quod adventu tuo ista subsellia vacuefacta sunt, *Cat.* 1, 16: cum morte uxoris novis nuptiis domum vacuefecisses, *Cat.* 1, 14: Scyrum vacuefecit, N. *Cim.* 2, 5.

vacuitās, ātis, *f.* [vacuus]. **I.** In gen., *a being without, freedom, absence, exemption* (cf. vacatio).—With *gen.:* liberatio et vacuitas omnis molestiae, *Fin.* 1, 37: doloris, *Fin.* 2, 16: aegritudinis, *Tusc.* 5, 42.—With *ab:* vacuitas ab angoribus, *Off.* 1, 73.—**II.** Esp., of office, *a vacancy:* consulum, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 10, 2.

Vacūna, ae, *f., a goddess of rural futility, the ancestral divinity of the Sabines*, H., O.

Vacūnālis, e, *adj., of Vacuna:* foci, O.

vacuus, *adj.* with (rare) *sup.* [cf. vaco]. **I.** Lit., *empty, void, unoccupied, vacant, free, clear, devoid of, without* (cf. inanis): vacua castra, 7, 45, 7: Perque domos Ditis vacuas et inania regna, V. 6, 269: atria, V. 7, 379: porticus, V. 2, 761: videntur Aëra per vacuum ferri, V. *G.* 3, 109: Acerrae, *unpeopled*, V. *G.* 2, 225: Cumae, Iuv. 3, 2: Ulubrae, Iuv. 10, 102: agri, *deserted*, V. *G.* 2, 54: aurae, V. 12, 592: caelum, V. 5, 515: ut aliquam partem aedium vacuam faceret, L. 39, 14, 2: aër, H. 1, 3, 34: theatrum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 130: aula, H. 4, 14, 36: vacuos capientes ad pugnam equos, *riderless*, L. 44, 26, 3: lectus, O. 11, 471: per vacuum locum inruperunt, L. 25, 3, 18: ossa vacuis exsucta medullis, Iuv. 8, 90.—With *abl.:* nihil igni vacuum videri potest, *Univ.* 4: gladium vaginā vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Marc.* 17: defensoribus moenia, L. 42, 63, 6: occursu hominum viae, L. 5, 41, 5: cultoribus agri, O. 7, 653: ense ebur, O. 4, 148.—With *ab:* Messana ab his rebus . . . vacua atque nuda est, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: oppidum vacuum ab defensoribus, *without*, 2, 12, 2: vacuum ab hostibus mare, L. 37, 13, 6.—With *gen.* (rare): ager aridus et frugum vacuus, S. 90, 1.—As *subst. n., an empty space, vacant place, void, vacuity:* in vacuum poterunt se extendere rami, V. *G.* 2, 287: ne per vacuum incurreret hostis, H. *S.* 2, 1, 37: Libera per vacuum posui vestigia princeps, H. *E.* 1, 19, 21.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *free, freed, clear, devoid of, without.*—With *abl.:* animus per somnum sensibus et curis vacuus, *Div.* 2, 27: molestiis, *Fam.* 4, 4, 2: consilium periculo, *Att.* 10, 16, 2: cum vacui curis avemus, etc., *Fin.* 2, 46: vacui negotiis possimus vivere, *Fin.* 4, 12: vacuus duellis Ianus, H. 4, 15, 8: Crimine nox vacua est, O. *F.* 4, 581: Ille metu vacuus, O. 3, 582: vacuam laboribus egi vitam, O. *Tr.* 5, 3, 9.—With *ab:* vacui, expertes, soluti ac liberi ab omni sumptu, 2 *Verr.* 4, 23: hora nulla vacua a furto, a scelere, crudelitate, flagitio reperietur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: ab exercitationibus oratoriis nullus dies, *Brut.* 309: ab omni molestiā, *Fam.* 11, 16, 1: ab odio amicitiā, irā atque misericordiā, S. *C.* 51, 1: censores vacui ab operum locandorum curā, L. 24, 18, 2.—With *gen.* (poet.): vacuas caedis habete manūs, O. *AA.* 1, 642: operum vacuus, H. *S.* 2, 2, 119: vacuas habuissem criminis umbras, O. 6, 541.—With *dat.:* Aruns et Tullia prope continuatis funeribus cum domos vacuas novo matrimonio fecissent, iunguntur, L. 1, 46, 9: necato filio vacuam domum scelestis nuptiis fecisse, S. *C.* 15, 2: quanto molimine circum Spectemus vacuam Romanis vatibus aedem (Apollinis), H. *E.* 2, 2, 94.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Free from labor, without business, at leisure, idle, clear, disengaged, unoccupied, not engrossed:* quoniam vacui sumus, dicam, *Leg.* 1, 13: si es animo vacuo, expone, *Brut.* 20: animus vacuus ac solutus, 1 *Verr.* 26: aures, H. *E.* 1, 16, 26: pedibus vacuis terere Porticum, O. *AA.* 1, 491: si quid vacui sub umbrā Lusimus, H. 1, 32, 1: Cetera, quae vacuas tenuissent carmine mentes, V. *G.* 3, 3: ne vacuum esse me nunc ad narrandum credas, T. *And.* 706: ut animum vacuum ad res difficilis scribendas adferam, *Att.* 12, 38, 3: cum per tot mensis vacuā civitate nemo controversiam fecerit, L. 3, 40, 10: Rutilius animo vacuus, i. e. *undisturbed*, S. 52, 6: Qui (te) semper vacuam sperat, i. e. *heart-free*, H. 1, 5, 10: Cantamus vacui, sive quid urimur, H. 1, 6, 19.—*Sup.:* Nec rursus iubeo, dum sit (domus Augusti) vacuissima, quaeras, i. e. *till it is absolutely at leisure*, O. *P.* 3, 1, 141.—**2.** Of places, *quiet, peaceful, undisturbed* (poet.): Tibur, H. *E.* 1, 7, 45: Athenae, H. *E.* 2, 2, 81: tonsoris in umbrā, H. *E.* 1, 7, 50.—**3.** Of time, *free, vacant, disengaged, leisure:* etiam si spatium ad dicendum nostro commodo vacuosque dies habuissemus, 1 *Verr.* 56: cum vacui temporis nihil haberem, *Att.* 2, 23, 1: vacuam noctem operi dedere, L. 3, 28, 7.—**4.** Of women, *free, unmarried, single:* Hersilia, i. e. *widowed*, O. 14, 831: Elige de vacuis, quam non sibi vindicet alter, *among the single*, O. *H.* 19, 149.—**5.** Of possessions, *free, vacant, without occupant, unappropriated:* vacuam possessionem regui sperans, Caes. *C.* 3, 112, 10: prudentiae doctrinaeque pos-

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sessio . . . quasi caduca atque vacua, *Or.* 3, 122: centuria, *Tull.* 17: sese praedia vacua filio traditurum, *Rosc.* 26: vacuam rem p. tradere Hannibali, L. 23, 2, 7: ut impetus fiat in vacuam rem p., S. *C.* 52, 23: Syriam provinciam vacuam tum morte Atilii Rufi, Ta. *A.* 40.—As *subst. n.:* si quis casus puerum egerit Orco, In vacuum venias, *into the vacant property*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 50.—**6.** *Empty, vain, worthless* (cf. vanus): tollens vacuum plus nimio Gloria verticem, H. 1, 18, 15.

vadimōnium, ī, *n.* [1 vas], *a promise of appearance secured by bail, bail-bond, bail, security, recognizance:* se iam neque vadari amplius neque vadimonium promittere, *Quinct.* 23: hominem in praesentia non vadatur; ita sine vadimonio discreditur, *Quinct.* 23: ne quis extra suum forum vadimonium promittere cogatur, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: vadimonium Fabio Romam (se) promissurum, *Tull.* 20: meminisse vadimonia constituta, *CM.* 21: Aptius hae capiant vadimonia garrula cerae, i. e. *legal forms*, O. *Am.* 1, 12, 23: res esse in vadimonium coepit, i. e. *is to be duly tried, Quinct.* 22: vadimonium tibi cum Quinctio nullum fuit, i. e. *if you were under no bond to Quinctius to appear, Quinct.* 56: vadimonium sistit, i. e. *appears duly, Quinct.* 29: Romam vadimoni causā venire, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: venite ad vadimonium, *Quinct.* 67: quā (horā) tibi vadimonium non sit obitum, *Quinct.* 53: vadimonia deinde Irati faciunt, i. e. *require bail of you*, Iuv. 3, 298: differre, *to postpone appearance, Att.* 2, 7, 2: ceteris quae habebat vadimonia differt, *Quinct.* 23: vadimonium cum vellet imponere, quod, etc., *exact bail*, N. *Timol.* 5, 2: vadimonium deserere, *to forfeit one's recognizance, Cat.* 2, 5: qui vadimonium missum fecerit, *released the bail, Quinct.* 46.

vādō, —, —, ere [see *R.* BA-, VA-], *to go, walk, go hastily, proceed rapidly, rush* (cf. incedo): Vadimus immixti Danais, V. 2, 396: ad eum (Pompeium) postridie mane vadebam, *Att.* 4, 10, 2: ad amnem, O. 11, 137: inde in primum aditum pontis, L. 2, 10, 5: in hostem, *to advance*, L. 7, 24, 6: haud dubiam in mortem, V. 2, 359: cras mane vadit, *Att.* 14, 11, 2: Vadite, et haec memores regi mandata referte, V. 11, 176: Vade, vale, H. *E.* 1, 13, 19.—Poet.: Ardua per praeceps gloria vadit iter, O. *Tr.* 4, 3, 74.

vador, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [1 vas].—In law, *to bind over for appearance:* neque vadari amplius neque vadimonium promittere . . . hominem vadari, *Quinct.* 23: (Apronius) cum ex Leontino usque ad Lilybaeum aliquem vadaretur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 38: tot vadibus accusator vadatus est reum, L. 3, 13, 8: Iamque vadaturus, lecticā prodeat, inquit, O. *RA.* 665.—*P.* as *subst. m.:* casu tunc respondere vadato Debebat (i. e. ei qui se vadatus erat), H. *S.* 1, 9, 36.

vadōsus, *adj.* [vadum], *full of shallows, shallow, shoal:* mare, Caes. *C.* 1, 25, 5: amnis, V. 7, 728: Syrtes, S. 78, 2: ostium portūs, L. 37, 14, 7: fretum, L. 33, 17, 6.

vadum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* BA-, VA-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a shallow place, shallow, shoal, ford:* Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, 1, 6, 2: vadum in flumine efficere, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 1: vadum fluminis temptare, si transire possent, Caes. *C.* 1, 83, 4: exercitum vado transducere, Caes. *C.* 3, 37, 1: vado superari amnis non poterat, L. 38, 12, 9: in scopulo luctans brevibusque vadis, V. 5, 221: caeca, V. 1, 536: dura saxis Lilybeia caecis, V. 3, 706: Nessus, scitus vadorum, O. 9, 108; cf. emersisse iam e vadis et scopulos praetervecta videtur oratio mea, *Cael.* 51.—Poet.: (aquae) vada nota secantes, i. e. *the river bed*, O. 1, 370: Cera vadum tentet, rasis infusa tabellis, *try the ford*, i. e. *make a first attempt*, O. *AA.* 1, 437.—**B.** Esp., *plur., a shallow crossing, ford:* ibi vadis repertis partem suarum copiarum transducere conati sunt, 2, 9, 4.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A body of water, sea, stream* (poet.): longā sulcant vada salsa carinā, V. 5, 158: si tamen Non tangenda rates transiliunt vada, H. 1, 3, 24.—**B.** *The depths, bottom* (poet.): saxa Vadis levata, H. *Ep.* 16, 26: Sedit limoso pressa carina vado, O. *F.* 4, 300: Hircum clauso liquit haerentem vado, Phaedr. 4, 9, 12.—Prov.: omnis res est iam in vado, *touches bottom*, i. e. *is safe*, T. *And.* 845.

1. vae, *interj.* [cf. *οὐαί*], *ah! alas! woe!* Mantua, vae, miserae nimium vicina Cremonae, V. *E.* 9, 28: vae meum tumet iecur, H. 1, 13, 3.—With *dat.:* vae misero mi! T. *Heaut.* 250: mihi, T. *Eun.* 709: intoleranda Romanis vox, vae victis! L. 5, 48, 9.

2. vae-, see 2 ve-.

vaecors, vaecordia, see vecors.

(vaeneō, vaenum), see veneo, venum.

vaesānus, see vesanus.

vafer, fra, frum, *adj.* with *sup.* [cf. *ὑφαίνω*], *sly, cunning, crafty, artful, subtle* (cf. callidus, versutus): (hominis) non aperti, non simplicis . . . versuti potius, fallacis, callidi, vafri, *Off.* 3, 57: in disputando, *Rep.* 3, 26: Alfenius, H. *S.* 1, 3, 130: Tentat (te) mille vafer modis, H. 3, 7, 12: ius, H. *S.* 2, 2, 131: Stoicorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, *ND.* 1, 39.

vafrē, *adv.* [vafer], *slyly, cunningly, subtly:* nihil sane vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, 2 *Verr.* 2, 132.

Vaga, Vagēnsēs, see 2 Vacca, Vaccenses.

vagē, *adv.* [vagus], *here and there, far and wide, at random:* vage effusi per agros palatique, etc., L. 26, 39, 22.

vāgīna, ae, *f.* [cf. 2 vas]. **I.** Prop., *a scabbard, sheath:* gladium vaginā vacuum, *Marc.* 17: vaginā eripit ensem, V. 4, 579; Caes., H., O.; cf. habemus senatūs consultum inclusum in tabulis tamquam in vaginā reconditum, *Cat.* 1, 4.—**II.** Meton., of plants, *a sheath, hull, husk, CM.* 51.

vāgiō, īi, —, īre [see *R.* VOC-, VAG-], *to cry, squall, scream:* audivisse vocem pueri visust vagientis, T. *Hec.* 517: repuerascere et in cunis vagire, *CM.* 83: videtis . . . populum non ut in cunabulis vagientem, sed adultum, *Rep.* 2, 21: vagierunt ambo pariter, O. *F.* 2, 405: Tutus ut infanti vagiat ore puer, O. *F.* 4, 208.

vāgītus (ūs), *m.* [vagio], *a crying, squalling:* voces vagitus et ingens Infantumque animae flentes, V. 6, 426: dare, O. *H.* 11, 85: vagitūs similes puerilibus haedum Edentem, i. e. *bleating like crying babes*, O. 15, 466.

vagor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [vagus]. **I.** Lit., *to stroll about, go to and fro, ramble, wander, roam, range, rove* (cf. erro, palor): quae (natura) volucres huc et illuc passim vagantes efficiat, *Div.* 2, 80: cum in agris homines passim bestiarum modo vagabantur, *Inv.* 1, 2: totā Asiā vagatur, volitat ut rex, *Phil.* 11, 6: passim toto foro, *Font.* 33 (23): totā Urbe, V. 4, 68: Germani iam latius vagabantur, 4, 6, 4: qui populabundi in finibus Romanis vagabantur, L. 3, 5, 13: manes per tot domos ad petendas poenas vagati, L. 3, 58, 11: vagantur Incustoditae per arva boves, O. *F.* 1, 545: canes circum tecta vagantur, V. *G.* 3, 540: ultra Terminum curis vagor expeditis, H. 1, 22, 11: luna isdem spatiis vagatur quibus Sol, *ND.* 2, 103: Stellae sponte suā, iussaene vagentur et errent, H. *E.* 1, 12, 17: late vagatus est ignis, L. 5, 42, 2.—**II.** Fig., *to wander, roam, be lost, waver, spread, extend, be diffused:* quorum vagetur animus errore, *Off.* 2, 7: ne vagari et errare cogatur oratio, *Or.* 1, 209: verba ita soluta, ut vagentur, i. e. *are irregular in movement, Or.* 3, 176: ne fluat oratio, ne vagetur, *Or.* 3, 190: deinde nostro instituto vagabimur, i. e. *expatiate, Tusc.* 3, 13: Idcircone vager scribamque licenter, H. *AP.* 265: non vagans oratio, sed defixa in unā re p., *Rep.* 2, 22: vagabitur tuum nomen longe atque late, *Marc.* 29: ea fama vagatur, *spreads*, V. 2, 17: vagantur Milia ramorum, *circulate*, O. 12, 54.

vagus, *adj.* [*R.* VAG-, VEH-]. **I.** Lit., *strolling, rambling, roving, roaming, wandering, unfixed, unsettled,*

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vagrant (cf. errabundus): cum vagus et exsul erraret, *Clu.* 175: itaque vagus esse cogitabam, *Att.* 7, 11, 5: dum existimabam vagos nos fore, *Att.* 7, 26, 3: Gaetuli vagi, palantes, S. 18, 2: milites vagos palantīsque per agros ad naves conpellit, L. 21, 61, 2: Mercator, H. *AP.* 117: Hercules, H. 3, 3, 9: Scurra, H. *E.* 1, 15, 28: Tibicen, H. *AP.* 215: pecus, H. 3, 13, 12: aves, H. 4, 4, 2: pisces, H. *S.* 2, 4, 77: Saepe vagos ultra limina ferte pedes, O. *AA.* 3, 418: Errores, O. 4, 502: quae (stellae) errantes et quasi vagae nominarentur, *Rep.* 1, 22: luna, H. *S.* 1, 8, 21: flumina, H. 1, 34, 9: Tiberis, H. 1, 2, 18: venti, H. 3, 29, 24: fulmina, O. 1, 596: flamma, H. *S.* 1, 5, 73: crines, O. 2, 673: harena, *flying*, H. 1, 28, 23: domus (Scytharum), H. 3, 24, 10.—**II.** Fig., *wandering, wavering, unsteady, inconstant, doubtful, uncertain, vague:* vitam inopem et vagam persequi, *Phil.* 12, 15: (in oratione) solutum quiddam sit nec vagum tamen, *aimless, Orator*, 77: orationis genus, *Brut.* 119: pars quaestionum vaga et libera et late patens, *indefinite, Or.* 2, 67: sententia (opp. certa), *ND.* 2, 2: vaga volubilisque fortuna, *Mil.* 69: vaga popularisque supplicatio, *irregular*, L. 3, 63, 5: Concubitu prohibere vago, i. e. *promiscuous*, H. *AP.* 398.

vāh, *interj.*, of surprise, joy or anger, *ah! oh!* vah! Homo amicus nobis iam inde a puero, T. *Ad.* 439: vah consilium callidum! T. *And.* 589: vah! quibus illum lacerarem modis! T. *Ad.* 315: vah! perii! hoc malum integrascit, T. *And.* 688.

valdē, *adv.* with *comp.* [for validē], *strongly, vehemently, energetically, vigorously, intensely, very, very much, exceedingly* (cf. graviter, multo, bene, magnopere).—With *verbs:* quidquid volt, valde volt, *Att.* (Caes.) 14, 1, 2: valde mihi adriserat, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: epistula tua, quae me valde levavit, *Att.* 4, 7, 1: de Vergili parte valde probo, *Att.* 13, 26, 1: non valde moveri, *Rep.* 1, 61: litteras tuas valde exspecto, *Fam.* 16, 19, 1: tu vero eum nec nimis valde umquam nec nimis saepe laudaveris, *Leg.* 3, 1: hoc est in vitio, dissolutionem naturae tam valde perhorrescere, *Fin.* 5, 31: quem tam diu tamque valde timuissent, N. *Eum.* 11, 2: quam valde universi admurmuraverint, 2 *Verr.* 5, 41.—*Comp.:* novit me valdius ipso, H. *E.* 1, 9, 6: Valdius oblectat populum, H. *AP.* 321.—With *adjj.:* magistratūs valde lenes et remissi, *Rep.* 1, 66: aetas valde longa, *Rep.* 1, 58: exspectatio valde magna, *Fam.* 15, 17, 3: homo valde studiosus ac diligens, *Ac.* 2, 98: quasi vero quicquam sit tam valde, quam nihil sapere, vulgare, *Div.* 2, 81. *Ellipt.:* nam suos valde quam paucos habet, *extremely few* (cf. quam, I. A.), *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 13, 3.—With *advv.:* illud valde graviter tulerunt, *Att.* 1, 17, 8: rem valde bene gerere, *Fam.* 1, 8, 7; cf. illud accidit valde ex voluntate, *Pis.* 46.

valē, vale-dīcō, see valeo, I. B. 2. a. and c.

valēns, entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*P.* of valeo]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *strong, stout, vigorous, powerful:* robusti et valentes et audaces satellites, *Agr.* 2, 84: cum homo inbecillus a valentissimā bestiā laniatur, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3: lictores valentissimi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: circumsaeptus lectis valentissimorum hominum viribus, *Phil.* 12, 24: Hic membris et mole valens, V. 5, 431: trunci, V. *G.* 2, 426: tunicae, *thick*, O. *AA.* 3, 109.—**B.** Esp., *in health, well, healthy, hale, hearty:* adulescens bene valens, *Dom.* 37: medicus plane confirmat, prope diem te valentem fore, *Fam.* 16, 9, 2: puer, horā undecimā cum valens in publico visus esset, ante noctem mortuus est, *Clu.* 27: (sensus) si sani sunt ac valentes, *Ac.* 2, 19.—*Plur. m.* as *subst.:* qui enim aegris subveniretur, quae esset oblectatio valentium, nisi, etc., *Off.* 2, 15.—**II.** Fig., *strong, powerful, mighty:* (Caesari) tam valenti resistere, *Att.* 7, 3, 4: civitas, *Har. R.* 60: cum valentiore pugnare, *Fam.* 5, 21, 2: dialecticus, *Fat.* 12: ut fieri nihil possit valentius, *Brut.* 64: Philippus iam tum valens multa molichatur, N. *Tim.* 3, 1: opibus iam valentes, N. *Eum.* 10, 3: nec fraus valentior quam consilium meum, *Univ.* 11: ad letum causae satis valentes, O. 5, 174: causa valentior, O. *P.* 1, 10, 35: oppida valentissima, N. *Ham.* 2, 4.

(valenter), *adv.* [valens], *strongly, stoutly, powerfully, violently.*—Only *comp.:* praeceps spirare valentius Eurus (coepit), O. 11, 481.

Valentīni, ōrum, *m., the people of Valentia* (i. e. of Vibo Valentia), C.

valeō, uī, itūrus, ēre [*R.* VAL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to be strong, be vigorous, have strength, be able* (cf. polleo, vigeo): versate diu quid ferre recusent, Quid valeant umeri, *how strong*, etc., H. *AP.* 40.—With *ad:* alios videmus velocitate ad cursum, alios viribus ad luctandum valere, *Off.* 1, 107.—With *inf.:* Mustela cum Mures veloces non valeret adsequi, Phaedr. 4, 2, 11: valet ima summis Mutare deus, H. 1, 34, 12: Nec valuere manūs infixum educere telum, O. 13, 393.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To be in health, be sound, be well, be hale:* Facile omnes, quom valemus, recta consilia aegrotis damus, T. *And.* 309: optime valere et gravissime aegrotare, *Fin.* 2, 43: te recte valere operamque dare, ut cottidie melius, *Fam.* 11, 24, 1: minus valere . . . melius valere, *Att.* 4, 14, 1.—With *abl.:* si corpore valuisset, *Brut.* 77: Nec melius valeo quam corpore, mente, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 33: pedibus, N. *Ph.* 4, 1: stomacho, Iuv. 6, 100.—**2.** As a greeting. **a.** *Imper., farewell, adieu, good-bye* (cf. salve, ave): vos valete et plaudite, T. *Eun.* 1094: In hoc biduom vale, T. *Eun.* 190: vive valeque, H. *S.* 2, 5, 110: Et longum, Formose vale, vale, inquit Iolla, V. *E.* 3, 79: vale (ending a letter), *Fam.* 6, 22, 3: salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla, Aeternumque vale (to the dead), V. 11, 97: Terque, 'vale,' dixit, O. *F.* 3, 563: Supremumque vale . . . dixit, O. 10, 62.—**b.** In phrases beginning letters: si vales bene ego valeo (written S. v. b. e. v.), *Fam.* 13, 23, 1: si vales, bene est, *Fam.* 14, 15, 1: si valetis bene ego equidem valeo (written S. v. v. b. e. e. q. v.), *Fam.* 15, 1, 1: S. v. liberique vestri v. b. e. e. q. v., *Fam.* 10, 35, 1: S. v. g. v. (si vales, gaudeo, valeo) et Tullia nostra recte v. Terentia minus belle habuit: sed certum scio iam convaluisse eam, *Fam.* (Dolab.) 9, 9, 1: cura ut valeas, *take care of your health, Fam.* 7, 15, 2: tu me diliges et valebis, *Fam.* 9, 22, 5: fac valeas meque mutuo diligas, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 7, 2.—**c.** In expressions of dismissal: illum salutari; post etiam iussi valere, cum, etc., i. e. *politely dismissed* (cf. iubeo, II. A.), *Att.* 5, 2, 2: Immo habeat, valeat, vivat cum illā, *off with him*, T. *And.* 1889: valeas, habeas illam quae placet, T. *Ad.* 622: si talis est deus, ut nullā hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, *good-bye to him, ND.* 1, 124: valeat res ludicra, si, etc., *farewell to the stage*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 180: valeant, Qui inter nos discidium volunt, *away with those*, etc., T. *And.* 696: quare ista valeant: me res familiaris movet, *Att.* 16, 15, 5.—**d.** With *dico* (less correctly valedico), *to bid farewell, say adieu, take leave:* Vix illud potui dicere triste vale, O. *H.* 13, 14: Saepe vale dicto rursus sum multa locutus, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 57.

II. Meton. **A.** In gen., *to have power, be valid, be effective, have influence, avail, prevail, be strong, succeed:* fiet enim quodcunque volent, qui valebunt: valebunt autem semper arma, *Fam.* 9, 17, 1: dicitur C. Flaminius ad populum valuisse dicendo, *Brut.* 57: tribunus plebis tulit . . . ut lex Aelia et Fufia ne valeret, *Red. S.* 11: in more maiorum, qui tum ut lex valebat, *Leg.* 2, 23: valuit auctoritas, *Tusc.* 2, 53: (eius) valet opinio tarditatis, *is established, Or.* 1, 125: cuius ratio non valuit, N. *Milt.* 3, 7: ius tamen gentium valuit, L. 2, 4, 7: praetor . . . ratus repentinum valiturum terrorem, succedit, etc., L. 44, 31, 6: Et vestrae valuere preces, O. 13, 89.—With *acc. adverb.:* Neque ita inperita (sum), ut quid amor valeat nesciam, T. *Eun.* 881: ignari quid gravitas . . . quid denique virtus valeret, *Sest.* 60: illa obnuntiatio nihil valuit, aut, si valuit, id valuit, ut, etc., *Div.* 1, 30: cur minus Venena Medeae

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valent? H. *Ep.* 5, 62.—With *abl.:* consilio atque auctoritate valere, *Mur.* 33: qui aut gratiā aut misericordiā valerent, Caes. *C.* 2, 44, 1: dicendo, N. *Alc.* 1, 2: Qui pedum cursu valet, V. 5, 67: Battiades . . . Quamvis ingenio non valet, arte valet, O. *Am.* 1, 15, 14: multa sanxit quae omnia magistratuum auctoritate et Halaesinorum summā voluntate valuerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 122: ita istam quae (voluntas militum) cum per se valet multitudine, *Mur.* 38: parum valent (Graeci) verbo, i. e. *have no precise word, Tusc.* 3, 11: rogando, O. 2, 183: quicquid possunt, pedestribus valent copiis, 2, 17, 4: qui plus opibus, armis, potentiā valent, profecisse mihi videntur . . . ut etiam auctoritate iam plus valerent, *Fam.* 1, 7, 10: Ti. Coruncanium longe plurimum ingenio valuisse, *Brut.* 55: quantum gratiā auctoritate pecuniā valent, 7, 63, 2: multum Caesar equitatu valebat, Caes. *C.* 1, 61, 2: cum tantum equitatu valeamus, Caes. *C.* 3, 86, 4: equitatu plurimum valere, 3, 20, 3.—With *in* and *abl.:* Sp. Thorius satis valuit in populari genere dicendi, *Brut.* 136: quid facilius est quam probare in uno servulo nomen familiae non valere, *Caec.* 55: nihil putas valere in iudiciis coniecturam, 2 *Verr.* 3, 146: hic multum in Fabiā (tribu) valet, ille Velinā, H. *E.* 1, 6, 52.—**B.** Esp., with expressions of effect or result, *to be strong enough, be adequate, be capable, be able, have force, be effectual, avail, be applicable, extend.*—With *in* and *acc.:* quaecumque est hominis definitio, una in omnīs valet, *Leg.* 1, 29: cum illud verbum unde in utramque rem valeat, *Caec.* 89: num etiam in deos immortales inauspicatam legem valuisse? L. 7, 6, 11: cum . . . idque in omnīs partīs valeret, *Fam.* 4, 10, 2.—With *eo* or *quo:* oratio me cohortabatur, ut . . . quod eo, credo, valebat, ut caerimonias religionesque defenderem, *the point of which was*, etc., *ND.* 3, 5: id responsum quo valeret cum intellegeret nemo, N. *Them.* 2, 7: hoc eo valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *the effect of this was*, etc., N. *Them.* 4, 4: Ne scis quo valeat nummus, quem praebeat usum? H. *S.* 1, 1, 73.—With *ad:* tu non solum ad neglegendas leges . . . verum etiam ad evertendas valuisti, *Cat.* 1, 18: astrorum adfectio valeat, si vis, ad quasdam res; ad omnīs certe non valebit, *Fat.* 8: illud perficiam ut invidia mihi valeat ad gloriam, *Cat.* 3, 29: neque, quod Samnites . . . amici vobis facti sunt, ad id valere arbitror, ne nos in amicitiam accipiamur, L. 7, 30, 4: multum valuisse ad patris honorem pietas fili videbitur, *Phil.* 9, 12: valet igitur multum ad vincendum probari mores eorum, qui agent causas, *Or.* 2, 182: ad subeundum periculum et ad vitandum multum fortuna valuit, 6, 30, 4.—Rarely with *ad* and *acc.* of *person* (cf. with *apud*, infra): dicitur enim C. Flaminius . . . ad populum valuisse dicendo, *Brut.* 54: metus ad omnīs valuit, ne deditionem recusarent, L. 38, 28, 6.—With *apud:* ibit ad illud ilico, Quo maxume apud te se valere sentiet, T. *Heaut.* 488: non quin eam (commendationem) valituram apud te arbitrarer, *Fam.* 13, 16, 3: magnis meritis apud regem . . . valebat, N. *Con.* 3, 1: ius bonumque apud eos non legibus magis quam naturā valebat, S. *C.* 9, 1: apud magnam partem senatūs et magnitudine rerum gestarum valebat et gratiā, L. 31, 48, 1: apud quem (Caesarem) quicquid valebo vel auctoritate, vel gratiā, valebo tibi, *Fam.* 6, 6, 13: utrum apud eos pudor atque officium, an timor valeret, 1, 40, 14: potestis constituere, hanc auctoritatem quantum apud exteras nationes valituram esse existimetis, *Pomp.* 46: non modo praemiis, quae apud me minimum valent, sed ne periculis quidem conpulsus ullis, *Fam.* 1, 9, 11: facinus esse indignum, plus impudicissimae mulieris apud te de Cleomenis salute quam de suā vitā lacrimas matris valere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: apud quem ut multum gratiā valeret, effecit, N. *Con.* 2, 1.—With *contra* or *pro:* hoc nonne videtur contra te valere? *Ac.* 2, 86: ne quid esset . . . quod contra caput suum aut existimationem valere posset, 2 *Verr.* 2, 173: verba Pro deplorato non valitura viro, O. *Tr.* 1, 3, 46: pro periculo potius quam contra salutem valere, *Part.* 120: quod minus multitudine militum legionariorum pro hostium numero valebat, 1, 51, 1.—With *inter:* plurimum inter eos Bellovacos et virtute, et auctoritate, et hominum numero valere, 2, 4, 5.—With *inf.* (mostly poet. or late): nec continere suos ab direptione castrorum valuit, L. 38, 23, 4: Quam (urbem) neque finitimi valuerunt perdere Marsi, H. *Ep.* 16, 3: Cetera . . . adeo sunt multa, loquacem Delassare valent Fabium, H. *S.* 1, 1, 13: qui relicti erant . . . ne conspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt, Curt. 3, 4, 5: ergo fungar vice cotis, acutum Reddere quae ferrum valet, H. *AP.* 305.—**C.** Of value, *to be of the value of, be worth:* dum pro argenteis decem aureus unus valeret, L. 38, 11, 8.—**D.** Of signification, *to mean, signify, import:* quaerimus verbum Latinum par Graeco et quod idem valeat, *Fin.* 2, 13: non usquam id quidem dicit omnino; sed quae dicit, idem valent, *Tusc.* 5, 24: quamquam vocabula prope idem valere videbantur, *Top.* 34: hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Off.* 3, 39.

1. Valerius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** P. Valerius Publicola, *consul* B.C. 508, C., L., H.—**II.** L. Valerius Flaccus, *consul with Marius*, B.C. 100, C.—**III.** L. Valerius Flaccus, *praetor during Cicero's consulate*, B.C. 63, C.; see also Messalla.

2. Valerius, *adj., of a Valerius, Valerian*, C.

valētūdō (**valītūdō**), inis, *f.* [valeo]. **I.** Prop., *habit, state of body, state of health, health:* optimā valetudine uti, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 5: valetudine minus commodā uti, Caes. *C.* 3, 62, 4: bona, *Lael.* 20: incommoda, *Att.* 5, 8, 1: infirma, *Clu.* 47: quam tenui aut nullā potius valetudine, *CM.* 35: Dura, H. *S.* 2, 2, 88: ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 46: inbecillitatem valetudinis confirmare, *Phil.* 14, 4.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A good condition, soundness of body, good health, healthfulness* (cf. salus, sanitas): valetudo (opportuna est), ut dolore careas et muneribus fungare corporis, *Lael.* 22: cui Gratia, fama, valetudo contingat abunde, H. *E.* 1, 4, 10: melior fio valetudine, quam intermissis exercitationibus amiseram, *Fam.* 9, 18, 3.—**B.** *A bad condition, ill-health, sickness, feebleness, infirmity, indisposition* (cf. infirmitas, imbecillitas): curatio valetudinis, *Div.* 2, 123: gravitas valetudinis, quā tamen iam paulum videor levari, *Fam.* 6, 2, 1: adfectus valetudine, Caes. *C.* 1, 31, 3: gravis auctumnus omnem exercitum valetudine tentaverat, Caes. *C.* 3, 2, 3: quod me propter valetudinem tuam . . . non vidisses, *Fam.* 4, 1, 1: quod autem Nonis in conlegio nostro non adfuisses, valetudinem causam, non maestitiam fuisse, *Lael.* 8: excusatione te uti valetudinis, *Pis.* 13: oculorum, *Fam.* 14, 4, 6.—*Plur.:* sic caecitas ferri facile possit, si non desint subsidia valetudinum, *Tusc.* 5, 113.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of the mind, *health, soundness, sanity:* ii sunt constituti quasi malā valetudine animi, sanabiles tamen, *Tusc.* 4, 80: qui valetudinis vitio furerent et melancholici dicerentur, *Div.* 1, 81.—**B.** Of style, *soundness, vigor:* quos (Lysiae studiosos), valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Brut.* 64.

Valgius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: T. Valgius Rufus, *an epic poet*, H.

(valide), *adv.* [validus], *strongly, vehemently, mightily, exceedingly* (cf. valde).—Only *comp.* and *sup.:* validius Clamare, Phaedr. 3, 16, 6: poetae sunt molesti validius, Phaedr. 4, *epil.* 9: cum pro amicitiā validissime faverem ei, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 2, 1.

validus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* VAL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *strong, stout, able, powerful, robust, vigorous* (cf. valens): videmus ea, quae terra gignit, corticibus et radicibus valida servari, *Fin.* 5, 33: tauri, O. 7, 538: lacerti, O. 9, 223: vires, V. 2, 50: in valido pectus robore fultum, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 11: bipennis, V. *G.* 4, 331: urbs valida muris, L. 1, 15, 4: munitiones validiores, L. 36, 17, 4: praesidia, L. 44, 35, 7.—**B.** Esp., of health. **1.** *Well, in good health, sound, healthy:* salvos atque validus, T. *Hec.* 457: si, ut

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spero, te validum videro, *Fam.* 16, 4, 3: validus male filius, *sickly*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 45: necdum ex morbo satis validus, L. 3, 13, 2. — **2.** Of drugs, *strong, powerful, active, efficacious:* medicamen, O. 15, 533: sucus, O. 7, 316: venenum, O. 7, 123. — **II.** Fig., *strong, mighty, powerful, effective:* valida urbs et potens, *Rep.* 2, 4: ducibus validiorem quam exercitu rem Romanam esse, L. 2, 39, 2: ingenium sapientiā validum, S. *C.* 6, 6: mente minus validus quam corpore toto, H. *E.* 1, 8, 7.—With *dat.:* ludibrium illud vix feminis puerisve morandis satis validum, *hardly strong enough to obstruct women*, L. 25, 36, 9. — With *adversus:* adversus consentientīs nec regem quemquam satis validum nec tyrannum fore, L. 34, 49, 9.

vāllāris, e, *adj.* [vallum], *of a rampart:* corona, *of the soldier who first scaled a rampart*, L. 10, 46, 3 al.

vallēs or **vallis**, is, *f.* [see *R.* VEL-, VAL-], *a valley, vale:* peragrare vallīs atque collīs, *Scaur.* 25: satis magna valles, 7, 47, 2: vicus positus in valle, 3, 1, 5: per supinam vallem fusi sunt, L. 4, 46, 5: Continui montes, ni dissocientur opacā Valle, H. *E.* 1, 16, 6: in reductā valle, H. 1, 17, 17: qui (colles) adferunt umbram vallibus, *Rep.* 2, 11: valles cavae, V. *G.* 2, 391: Saxosas inter decurrunt flumina valles, V. *E.* 5, 84: Est curvo anfractu valles, V. 11, 522: domus est imis in vallibus, O. 2, 761.—*Plur.* for *sing.* (poet.): Vidimus obscuris sub vallibus urbem, V. 9, 244; O.

vāllō, āvī, ātus, āre [vallum]. **I.** Lit., *to fortify with a rampart, surround with palisades, intrench, circumvallate* (cf. saepio): castra vallantem Fabium adorti sunt, L. 9, 41, 15: vallare noctem, i. e. *intrench themselves at night*, Ta. *G.* 30. — **II.** Fig., *to fortify, protect, defend:* Pontus et regiis opibus et ipsā naturā et regione vallatus, *Arch.* 21: corpus legibus, *Tull.* 49: videbant Catilinam . . . vallatum indicibus atque sicariis, *Mur.* 49: haec omnia quasi saepimento aliquo vallabit disserendi ratione, *Leg.* 1, 62: ius legatorum divino iure esse vallatum, *Har. R.* 34: (sol) radiis frontem vallatus acutis, O. *H.* 4, 159.

vāllum, ī, *n.* [vallus]. **I.** Lit., *a line of palisades, palisaded rampart, intrenchment, circumvallation:* vallo fossāque moenia circumvenit, S. 76, 2: castra vallo fossāque munire, 2, 5, 6: Pompeium fossā et vallo saeptum tenet, *Att.* 9, 12, 3: oppidum vallo et fossā cingere, *Att.* 5, 20, 5: in tumulo vallum ducere, L. 7, 23, 5: fossas implere ac vellere vallum, V. 9, 506. — **II.** Fig., *a wall, rampart, fortification.* — With *gen.:* non Alpium vallum contra ascensum Gallorum obicio, *Pis.* 81: (spica) contra avium minorum morsūs munitur vallo aristarum, *CM.* 51: munitae sunt palpebrae tamquam vallo pilorum, *ND.* 2, 143.

vāllus, ī, *m.* [*R.* VEL-, VAL-]. **I.** Prop., in fortification, *a stake, palisade:* qui labor et quantus agminis; ferre plus dimidiati, mensis cibaria . . . ferre vallum, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 37: virgulta vallo caedendo, L. 25, 36, 5: vallum caedere et parare iubet, L. 33, 5, 4: vallum secum ferente milite, L. 33, 6, 1: se ipsi acutissimis vallis induebant: hos cippos appellabant, 7, 73, 4. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A rampart with palisades* (cf. vallum): duplicem fecerat vallum, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 2.—**B.** *A point, spike, tooth:* pectinis, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 15. — **C.** In agriculture, *a stake, pole:* Exacuunt alii vallos, V. *G.* 1, 264 al.

valvae, ārum, *f.* [see *R.* 3 VOL-], *a pair of door-leaves:* effractis valvis, *the folding-door*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: bullas aureas ex valvis auferre, 2 *Verr.* 4, 124: ingens Valvarum strepitus, H. *S.* 2, 6, 112; Caes., O., N.

Vandaliī (**-dalī**) or **Vandilliī**, ōrum, *m.*, *the Vandals, a people of Germany*, Ta.

vānēscō, —, —, ere, *inch.* [*vaneo, from vanus], *to pass away, disappear, vanish* (poet.): Ceres sterilem in herbam, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 31: Spiritus meus in auras, O. *H.* 12, 85: Vanescitque absens et novus intrat amor, O. *AA.* 2, 358: dicta per auras, O. *Am.* 2, 14, 41.

Vangionēs, um, *m.*, *a people of Germany on the Rhine*, Caes., Ta.

vāniloquentia, ae, *f.* [vaniloquus], *idle talk, prating, vaunting:* haec vaniloquentia Aristaenum excitavit, L. 34, 24, 1.

vāniloquus (**-locus**), *adj.* [vanus + *R.* LAC-, LOQV-], *talking idly, boastful:* is vaniloquus terras inani sonitu verborum complevit, L. 35, 48, 2.

vānitās, ātis, *f.* [vanus]. **I.** Prop., *emptiness, aimlessness, absence of purpose:* nulla in caelo nec fortuna . . . nec vanitas inest; contra omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *ND.* 2, 56: ne vanitas itineris ludibrio esset, L. 40, 22, 5: Romanis Gallici tumultūs adsueti, etiam vanitates notae sunt, L. 38, 17, 5.—**II.** Praegn., *falsity, falsehood, deception, deceit, untruth, untrustworthiness, fickleness:* imbuimur erroribus, ut vanitati veritas cedat, *Tusc.* 3, 2: mercatura . . . multa undique apportans, multisque sine vanitate impertiens, etc., *Off.* 1, 151: nec vero est quicquam turpius vanitate, *Off.* 1, 150: quamvis blanda ista vanitas apud eos valeat, etc., *Lael.* 99: cum ad vanitatem accessit auctoritas, *Lael.* 94.—With *gen.:* quid de iis existimandum est, qui orationis vanitatem adhibuerunt? i. e. *deceitful speeches*, *Off.* 3, 58: opinionum vanitas, *Leg.* 1, 29: suum imperium minui per vanitatem populi, *fickleness*, L. 44, 22, 10.—**III.** Fig., *vanity, vainglory:* non pudet Vanitatis? T. *Ph.* 526: tanta in te vanitas, *Vat.* 40: huic homini non minor vanitas inerat quam audacia, S. *C.* 23, 2: qui se propalam per vanitatem iactassent tamquam amicos Persei, L. 45, 31, 7: prosperitate rerum in vanitatem usus, etc., Ta. *A.* 18.

vannus, ī [cf. ventus], *f.*, *a fan, van, winnow:* mystica Iacchi, *borne in the festival of Bacchus*, V. *G.* 1, 166.

vānum, ī, *n.* [vanus], *emptiness, nothingness, naught:* ad vanum et initum victoria redacta, *brought to nothing*, L. 26, 37, 8: nec tota ex vano criminatio erat, i. e. *groundless*, L. 33, 31, 4: spem ex vano habere, L. 27, 26, 1: haud vana adtulere, L. 4, 37, 6: Corruptus vanis rerum, H. *S.* 2, 2, 25.—*Plur. acc. adverb.:* Ut vidit (Arruntem) fulgentem armis ac vana tumentem, i. e. *with vain show*, V. 11, 854.

vānus, *adj.* with *comp.* and (late) *sup.* [perh. for *vacnus; cf. vaco]. **I.** Lit., *containing nothing, empty, void, vacant:* sed illos Exspectata seges vanis elusit avenis, V. *G.* 1, 226: ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, L. 1, 8, 5: vanior iam erat hostium acies, L. 2, 47, 4: videtis ordines raros, cornua extenta, mediam aciem vanam et exhaustam, Curt. 4, 14, 14: vanam aciem esse ratus, i. e. *weak*, Curt. 4, 14, 8: Num vanae redeat sanguis imagini? *unsubstantial*, H. 1, 24, 15. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *empty, idle, null, groundless, unmeaning, fruitless, vain:* falsum aut vanum aut finctum (opp. vera), T. *Eun.* 104: oratio, *Lael.* 98: vana quaedam atque inania polliceri, *Planc.* 101: non bellum sed vanam imaginem belli insedisse, L. 3, 16, 5: verba, O. 13, 263: convicia, O. 9, 303: armorum agitatio, L. 7, 10, 8: metus, H. 1, 23, 3: gaudia, H. *E.* 2, 1, 188: Spes, O. 14, 364: ira, L. 1, 10, 4: fides, V. 4, 12: omen, O. 2, 597: vox auguris, O. 3, 349: Cuspis, O. 8, 346: pila omnia, L. 7, 23, 8: pleraque tela, L. 30, 10, 13: ensis, L. 7, 10, 9: ictus, L. 34, 39, 2.—With *abl.:* postquam equestris pugna effectu quam conatibus vanior erat, L. 7, 7, 8: oratio non suis vana laudibus, non crimine alieno laeta, L. 4, 41, 1.—**B.** Esp., *vainglorious, ostentatious, boastful, vain.* —With *abl.:* hunc ingenio vanum Aetoli inpulerant in spem regni, L. 35, 47, 7.—**III.** Praegn., *false, lying, deceptive, delusive, untrustworthy:* vanus et perfidiosus et impius, *Quinct.* 26: vanus mendaxque, V. 2, 80: haruspices, *Div.* 1, 36: Haec mihi non vani (neque erat cur fallere vellent) Narravere senes, i. e. *veracious*, O. 8, 721: Vane Ligus frustraque animis elate superbis, V. 11, 715: qui orationi vanae crediderunt, *Rosc.* 117: invidia volgi vanum ingenium dictatoris corrupit, *weak, wavering*, L. 1, 27,

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1.—With *gen.:* aut ego (i. e. Iuno) veri Vana feror, V. 10, 631; see also vanum.

vapor, ōris, *m.* [cf. καπύω, καπνός; vappa]. **I.** In gen., *steam, exhalation, vapor* (cf. exhalatio): aquarum vapores, qui a sole ex agris tepefactis et ex aquis excitantur, *ND.* 2, 118: aquarum quasi vapor quidam aër habendus est, *ND.* 2, 27: Nocturnos formidare vapores, H. *E.* 1, 18, 93: volat vapor ater ad auras, *smoke*, V. 7, 466.—**II.** Esp., *a warm exhalation, warmth, heat:* (terra semen) tepefactum vapore et compressu suo diffundit, *CM.* 51: finditque vaporibus arva (Phoebus), O. 3, 152: siderum, H. *Ep.* 3, 15: locus torridus et vaporis plenus, L. 5, 48, 2.—Poet.: restinctus donec vapor omnis, *fire*, V. 5, 698: lentusque carinas Est vapor, *consumes*, V. 5, 683.

vapōrārium, ī, *n.* [vapor], *a steam-chamber, sweating-room* (in a bath), *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 2.

vapōrō, —, ātus, āre [vapor], *to fill with steam, steam, smoke, fumigate, heat, warm:* templum ture vaporant, V. 11, 481: ut Laevum (latus vallis) decedens (sol) vaporet, H. *E.* 1, 16, 7.

1. vappa, ae, *f.* [cf. vapor, vapidus], *wine without flavor, vapid wine:* potare vappam, H. *S.* 2, 3, 144.

2. vappa, ae, *m.* [1 vappa], *a spoiled fellow, good-for-nothing*, H. *S.* 1, 1, 104 al.

vāpulō, āvī, —, āre [unknown], *to get a cudgelling, be flogged:* Ego vapulando, ille verberando usque ambo defessi sumus, T. *Ad.* 213: Vapula, T. *Ph.* 850.—Of troops, *to be beaten:* septimam legionem vapulasse, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 1, 4.—Fig., *to be lashed, be reviled:* omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Att.* 2, 14, 1.

Varguntēius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: L. Varguntеius, *a senator, associate of Catiline*, S., C.

Varia, ae, *f.*, *a small town on the Anio, now Vicovaro*, H., Phaedr.

variātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vario], *a difference, variation* (once): sine variatione ullā, L. 24, 9, 3.

varicōsus, *adj.* [varix], *with dilated veins, varicose:* haruspex, Iuv. 6, 397.

vāricus, *adj.* [1 varus], *with feet apart, straddling:* illa Ambulat varica, O. *AA.* 3, 304.

variē, *adv.* [varius], *variously, changeably, diversely, differently, in various ways:* varie moveri, *Div.* 2, 89: accusatio varie graviterque tractata, *Clu.* 50: numerus huius generis late et varie diffusus est, *Sest.* 97: varie sum adfectus tuis litteris, *Fam.* 16, 4, 1: postea decernitur, ac non varie, sed prope cunctis sententiis, i. e. *not against opposition*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 145: ita varie per omnem exercitum laetitia, maeror, luctus atque gaudia agitabantur, S. *C.* 61, 9: in Aequis varie bellatum, *with varying fortune*, L. 5, 28, 5: agere varie, rogando alternis suadendoque coepit, L. 2, 2, 9.

varietās, ātis, *f.* [varius]. **I.** Orig. of colors; hence, in gen., *difference, diversity, variety:* varietas . . . proprie in disparibus coloribus dicitur: sed transfertur in multa disparia, *Fin.* 2, 10: florum omnium, *CM.* 54: Asia varietate fructuum facile omnibus terris antecellat, *Pomp.* 14: caeli, *Div.* 1, 79: (Timaeus) sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Or.* 2, 58.—**II.** Meton., *a kind, variety, species, sort:* in omni genere ac varietate artium excellere, *Balb.* 15: varietates vocum, *Div.* 2, 9.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Difference, variance, disagreement, dissension:* esse in varietate ac dissensione, *division*, *ND.* 1, 2: voluntatis, *Att.* 1, 17, 1: cum fieret sine ullā varietate discessio, i. e. *a unanimous vote*, *Sest.* 74.—**B.** *A change, vicissitude, inconstancy, fickleness:* bellum in multā varietate terrā marique versatum, i. e. *vicissitudes*, *Arch.* 21: qui in eius (i. e. fortunae) varietate sunt versati, *have experience of its fickleness*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 182: ad varietates annonae horreum fore, *vicissitudes*, L. 7, 31, 1: extimescens varietatem atque infidelitatem exercitūs, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 18, 2.

Varīnī, ōrum, *m.*, *a German tribe on the Baltic coast*, Ta.

variō, āvī, ātus, āre [varius]. **I.** *To diversify, variegate, change:* maculis ortum (sol), V. *G.* 1, 441: caeruleis corpora guttis, O. 4, 578: variabant tempora cani, O. 12, 460: capillos (gemma), O. *Am.* 1, 2, 41: ubi caeruleum variabunt sidera caelum, O. *F.* 3, 449.—Poet.: formas variatus in omnīs, *metamorphosed*, O. 12, 559.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *Trans., to cause to change, diversify, vary, make various, interchange, alternate:* orationem variare et distinguere, *Or.* 2, 36: ergo ille variabit (vocem) et mutabit, *Orator*, 59: voluptatem, *Fin.* 1, 38: Qui variare cupit rem prodigialiter unam, H. *AP.* 29: cum timor atque ira in vicem sententias variassent, L. 2, 57, 2: vices, V. 9, 164: bellum variante fortunā eventum ferre, *with varying success*, L. 23, 5, 8: et variabant secundae adversaeque res non fortunam magis quam animos hominum, L. 25, 1, 6: ex vernā intemperie variante calores frigoraque, L. 22, 2, 10: variatis hominum sententiis, i. e. *amid the conflicting voices*, *Mil.* 8: quae de Marcelli morte variant auctores, *report variously*, L. 27, 27, 12: certe variata memoria actae rei, L. 21, 28, 5.—*Pass. impers.:* sitne ea (beata vita) in potestate sapientis, an . . . in eo non numquam variari inter eos et dubitari videtur, *Fin.* 5, 12: senatus consuli coeptus; ibi cum sententiis variaretur, *there was a difference of opinion*, L. 22, 60, 3: nec variatum comitiis est, L. 7, 22, 10.—**B.** *Intrans., to be diversified, be variegated, change, alter, waver, vary, be various, differ:* variante fortunā, L. 23, 5, 8: Sic abeunt redeuntque mei variantque timores, O. *Tr.* 2, 153: Dissidet et variat sententia, O. 15, 648: ita fama variat, ut, etc., L. 27, 27, 14: fremitus variantis multitudinis fuit partim adsensu partim indignatione, L. 35, 31, 13.—With *abl.:* haec de tanto viro quam et opinionibus et monumentis litterarum variarent, proponenda erant, L. 38, 57, 8: si (lex) nec causis nec personis variet, L. 3, 45, 2.—*Impers.:* ibi si variaret, *if there were a difference of opinion*, L. 1, 43, 11: si nunc quoque fortuna aliquid variaverit, L. 23, 13, 4.

1. varius, *adj.* [unknown]. **I.** Lit., of color and appearance, *variegated, party-colored, mottled, diverse, various* (cf. diversus, distinctus): variā veste exornatus fuit, T. *Eun.* 683: lynces, V. *G.* 3, 264: serpens, O. 6, 114: anguis, O. 4, 619: flores, O. 10, 123: plumae, H. *AP.* 2: columnae, *of variegated marble*, H. *E.* 1, 10, 22: auctumnus Purpureo colere, H. 2, 5, 12: colores, O. 1, 270: Sparsa quoque in vario passim miracula caelo videt, *diversified*, O. 2, 193.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *diverse, different, manifold, changing, varying, changeable, various:* varium poëma, varia oratio, varii mores, varia fortuna; voluptas etiam varia dici solet, *Fin.* 2, 10: (qualitates) variae et quasi multiformes, *Ac.* 1, 26: vitae ratio, *Mil.* 69: curricula multiplicium variorumque sermonum, *Orator*, 12: res varia et multiplex, *Fl.* 6: multae, copiosae variaeque rationes, *Or.* 1, 222: varia et diversa genera et bellorum et hostium, *Pomp.* 28: varium ius et dispar condicio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 49: fortunae eventūs varii, 2, 22, 2: bellum variā victoriā fuit, S. 5, 1: varias esse opiniones intellego: sunt qui putant, etc., i. e. *differences of view* (i. e. with substantial agreement; cf. diversae opiniones), *Fam.* 1, 9, 25: quales sint (dii), varium est, *various opinions prevail*, *ND.* 2, 13.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of abilities, *versatile:* Plato varius et multiplex et copiosus fuit, *Ac.* 1, 17.—**2.** Of character, *fickle, inconstant, changeable, untrustworthy:* quam non varius fuerit in causā, *Red. S.* 21: animus audax, subdolus, varius, S. *C.* 5, 4: varius incertusque agitabat, S. 74, 1: voltu et oculis pariter atque animo varius, S. 113, 3: Pausanias magnus homo, sed varius in omni genere vitae fuit, N. *Paus.* 1, 1: varium et mutabile semper Femina, *a fickle thing*, V. 4, 569.

2. Varius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: L. Varius, *a tragic poet*, V., H.

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varix, icis, *m.* [cf. 1 varus], *a dilated vein, varix, Tusc.* 2, 35.

Varrō, ōnis, *m., a family name in the Terentian gens.*—Esp., I. P. Terentius Varro Atacinus, *a poet*, H.—II. See Terentius, II.

Varrōniānus, *adj., of a Varro, Varronian:* milites, i. e. *of C. Terentius Varro*, L.

vārus, *adj.* [see *R.* CVR-]. I. In gen., *bent, turned awry, crooked:* a pectore manūs, O. 9, 33: Cornua, O. 12, 382.—Poet., with *dat.:* Alterum (genus hominum) et huic varum et nihilo sapientius, i. e. *different from this*, H. *S.* 2, 3, 56.—II. Esp., *with legs bent inward, knock-kneed* (cf. valgus): hunc varum distortis cruribus Balbutit, H. *S.* 1, 3, 47.

1. vas, vadis, *m.* [uncertain], *a bail, security, surety* (cf. praes, sponsio): vas factus est alter (Damon) eius sistendi, ut si ille non revertisset, moriendum esset ipsi, *Off.* 3, 45: vades poscere, *Rep.* 2, 61: vadem se dare pro amico, *Fin.* 2, 79: vades deserere, L. 39, 41, 7.—Fig.: vestram virtutem rerum, quas gesturus sum, vadem praedemque habeo, Curt. 9, 2, 25.

2. vās, vāsis, *n.* [*R.* 2 VAS-]. I. In gen., *a vessel, dish, utensil:* nihil relinquo in aedibus Nec vas nec vestimentum, T. *Heaut.* 141: corpus quasi vas est, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Tusc.* 1, 52: Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcumque infundis acescit, H. *E.* 1, 2, 54: vinarium, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: domus referta vasis Corinthiis, *Rosc.* 133: vasa Samia, *Mur.* 75: vasa caelata, 2 *Verr.* 4, 45.—II. Esp., *equipments, luggage, baggage:* ille ex Siciliā iam castra commoverat et vasa conlegerat, *had packed up*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 40: vasa silentio conligere, L. 21, 47, 2: vasa conclamare, *to signal for packing up*, Caes. *C.* 1, 66, 1.

vāsārium, I, *n.* [2 vas], *furniture-money, equipage-money, outfit* (of a provincial governor), *Pis.* 86.

Vascones, um, *m., a people of Spain, in the Pyrenees*, Iuv. 15, 93.

vāsculārius, I, *m.* [vasculum], *a worker in metals, maker of metallic vessels, whitesmith, goldsmith*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 54.

vāsculum, I, *n. dim.* [2 vas], *a small vessel*, Iuv. 9, 141.

vāstātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vasto], *a laying waste, desolating, ravaging, devastation:* omnium, *Cat.* 2, 18: agri, L. 7, 15, 11.—*Plur.:* depopulationes, vastationes, caedes, rapinae, *Phil.* 5, 25.

vāstātor, ōris, *m.* [vasto], *a desolater, ravager, devastater* (poet.): Arcadiae aper, O. 9, 192: ferus (i. e. lupus), O. 11, 395: ferarum, *hunter*, V. 9, 772.

vāstē, *adv.* with *comp.* [vastus]. I. Prop., *rudely, harshly:* loqui non aspere, non vaste, non rustice, etc., *Or.* 3, 45: ne vastius diducantur (verba), *Or.* 3, 172.—II. Meton., *widely, immensely, violently:* Vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, O. 11, 530.

vāstificus, *adj.* [vastus+*R.* 2 FAC-], *ravaging, devastating* (once): Erymanthia vastifica belua, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 22.

vāstitās, ātis, *f.* [vastus]. I. Prop., *an empty place, waste, desert:* audistis, quae solitudo esset in agris, quae vastitas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 114: iudiciorum et fori, *Brut.* 21.—II. Meton., *desolation, devastation, ruin, destruction:* totius Italiae, *Sest.* 12: cum caedem a vobis, vastitatem a templis, urbe, Italiā depellebam, *Fl.* 1: Italiam totam ad exitium et vastitatem vocas, *Cat.* 1, 12: vastitatem efficere, *Pis.* 85: ut studiis civilibus bellum atque vastitas Italiae finem faceret, S. 5, 2: vastitatem reddere, L. 3, 26, 2: et plus vastitatis huic urbi secunda nostra fortuna faciet, quam adversa fecit? L. 5, 51, 3: fugam ac vastitatem late fecerunt, L. 8, 9, 12.—III. Fig., of persons, *a destroyer:* provinciarum vastitates, *Prov. C.* 13.

vāstō, āvī, ātus, āre [vastus], *to make empty, deprive of occupants, desert, vacate, void, empty, lay waste, desolate, ravage, devastate, destroy:* cum equitatus liberius praedandi vastandique causā se in agros eiecerat, 5, 19, 2.—With *acc.:* agros, 1, 11, 3: Italiam, *Phil.* 2, 17: vastati agri sunt, L. 3, 32, 2: pati terram stirpium asperitate vastari, *to lie waste*, *ND.* 2, 99: partem provinciae incursionibus, 5, 1, 5: omnia ferro ignique vastata, L. 7, 30, 15: invadere polluere et vastare omnia, S. 41, 9: Tydides multā vastabat caede cruentus, V. 1, 471: Omnia late vastant, V. *G.* 4, 16: Poenorum tumultu Fana, H. 4, 4, 47: cuncta (panthera), Phaedr. 3, 2, 14.—With *abl.:* et latos vastant cultoribus agros, V. 8, 8.—Fig.: ita conscientia mentem excitam vastabat, *perplexed*, S. *C.* 15, 5.

vāstus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. vaco, vānus]. I. Lit., *empty, unoccupied, waste, desert, devastated* (cf. vacuus, desertus): genus agrorum propter pestilentiam vastum atque desertum, *Agr.* 2, 70: lex erat lata vasto ac relicto foro, *Sest.* 53: agrum vastum ac desertum habere, L. 28, 11, 10: vasta ac deserta urbs, L. 24, 3, 11: vasta incendiis ruinisque urbs, L. 5, 53, 1: mons vastus ab naturā et humano cultu, *uncultivated*, S. 48, 3: urbs a defensoribus vasta, *without*, L. 23, 30, 7: nec solum modo vastum hosti relictum, sed castellis etiam vicisque inlatus ignis, L. 10, 12, 8.—Poet.: Haec ego vasta dabo, *will lay waste*, V. 9, 323.—II. Meton., of extent, *vast, immense, enormous, huge, monstrous* (cf. ingens, immanis): inmani et vastae insidens beluae, *Rep.* 2, 67: vastissimae beluae, *Rep.* 2, 48: elephanto beluarum nulla prudentior; ad figuram quae vastior? *ND.* 1, 97: summa erat vasto atque aperto mari difficultas navigandi, 3, 12, 5: mare vastissimum hieme transibas, *Pis.* 57: campi, V. 3, 13: Antiquus crater, quem vastum vastior ipse Sustulit Aegides, O. 12, 236: antrum, V. 1, 52: hiatus (speluncae), V. 6, 237: arma, V. 10, 768: vastus animus nimis alta cupiebat, i. e. *insatiable ambition*, S. *C.* 5, 4: quam vasta potentia nostra est, O. 2, 520.—Poet.: iter, i. e. *on the vast ocean*, O. 14, 438: certamen, V. 12, 553: impetus, H. 4, 14, 30: clamor, V. 10, 716: murmur, V. 1, 245: pondus, V. 5, 447.—III. Fig., *uncultivated, unpolished, rude, rough, harsh:* voltu motuque corporis vasti atque agrestes, *Or.* 1, 115: vastus homo atque foedus, *Or.* 1, 117: omnia vasta ac temeraria esse, L. 24, 48, 7: littera vastior, *too harsh-sounding*, *Orator*, 153.

vātēs (vātis, *Div.* 2, 15), is, *gen. plur.* vatum (C., L., V., H., O.), rarely vatium (C.), *m.* and *f.* [uncertain]. I. Prop., *a foreteller, seer, soothsayer, prophet, diviner:* inductus a vatibus, *Cat.* 4, 2: falsus utinam vates sim, L. 21, 10, 10: Infelix, V. 3, 246: ut Nudus redeam, te vate, H. *S.* 2, 5, 6.—*Fem.:* tuque, o sanctissima vates, Praescia venturi, V. 6, 65: vatis sub tecta Sibyllae, V. 6, 211.—II. Meton., *an inspired singer, bard, poet* (cf. poëta, a poet as artist): ne vati noceat mala lingua, V. *E.* 7, 28: si me lyricis vatibus inseres, H. 1, 1, 35.—*Fem.:* Sola tuum vates Lesbia vincet opus, i. e. *Sappho*, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 20.

Vāticānus (Vāti-, Iuv.), *adj., Vatican, of the Vatican Hill, on the western bank of the Tiber:* montes Vaticani, *Att.* 13, 33, 4: campus, C.: mons, H., Iuv.

vāticinātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vaticinor], *a foretelling, soothsaying, prophecy, prediction, vaticination:* sortibus et vaticinationibus declarare, utrum, etc., 1, 50, 4: Sybillinae, *ND.* 2, 10.

vāticinātor, ōris, *m.* [vaticinor], *a soothsayer, prophet*, O. *P.* 1, 1, 42.

vāticinius [* vaticen; vates+*R.* 1 CAN-], *prophetic, vaticinal:* libri, L. 25, 1, 12 al.

vāticinor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [vaticinus]. I. Prop., *to foretell, predict, prophesy, forebode, vaticinate* (cf. ominor, divino): ut vaticinari furor vera soleat, *Div.* 1, 67: quod et somniantibus saepe contigit et vaticinantibus per furorem, *Div.* 1, 34: Consulem velut vaticinantem audiebat, L. 2, 41, 5: Haec duce praedico vaticinorque deo, O. *P.* 3,

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4, 94. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* saevam laesi fore numinis iram Vaticinatus erat, O. 4, 9 al.—Poet.: Parcite, vaticinor, cognatas caede nefandā Exturbare animas, i. e. *I warn you as a prophet*, O. 15, 174: venturi praescia Manto Per medias fuerat . . . Vaticinata vias, O. 6, 159: Vaticinor moneoque, O. *P.* 1, 1, 47.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To sing by inspiration, celebrate in verse:* carminibus Graecis vaticinatus, quae, etc., *Lael.* 24.—**B.** *To rave, rant, talk idly:* eos vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, *Sest.* 23: sed ego fortasse vaticinor, et haec omnia meliores habebunt exitūs, *Fam.* 2, 16, 6.

vāticinus, *adj.* [vates + *R.* 1 CAN-], *prophetical, vaticinal* (cf. vaticinius): libri, L. 39, 16, 8 (dub.; al. vaticinii): furores, O. 2, 640.

vatilum, see batillum.

1. -ve [see *R.* 1 VOL-], *conj. enclit.* **I.** In gen., *or, or if you will, or as you please:* quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? T. *Eun.* 304: telum tormentumve, Caes. *C.* 3, 55, 1: albus aterve fuerit, ignoras, *Phil.* 2, 41: si facis facturave es, T. *Hec.* 739: Ne quid plus minusve faxit, T. *Ph.* 554: duabus tribusve horis, *Phil.* 14, 16: cum eam (quercum) tempestas vetustasve consumpserit, *Leg.* 1, 2: alter ambove, etc., *Phil.* 5, 53: ne cui mea Longinquitas aetatis obstet mortemve exspectet meam, T. *Hec.* 596: si decretumque, ut consules, sortirentur conpararentve inter se, uter, etc., L. 24, 10, 2. — **II.** Esp. **A.** With a *negat.* expressed or implied, *and* (cf. -que): nullum (membrum rei p.) reperies profecto, quod non fractum debilitatumve sit, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: num leges nostras moresve novit? *Phil.* 5, 13; see also neve.—**B.** Repeated, *either . . . or* (poet.): Corpora vertuntur: nec quod fuimusve sumusve, Cras erimus, O. 15, 215: Nullaque laudetur plusve minusve mihi, O. *F.* 5, 110.

2. vē- or **vae-**, *praep.* inseparable [for *dvai; *R.* DVA-, DVI-]. **I.** Of severance or negation, *not, without*, as in vegrandis, *small;* vecors, *senseless.*—**II.** Of excess, *doubly, exceedingly*, as in vepallidus, *very pale;* see also vestigo.

Vecilius, i, *m.*, *a mountain of Latium*, L.

vēcordia or **vaecordia**, ae, *f.* [vecors], *want of reason, senselessness, silliness, folly, madness, insanity:* Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam, T. *And.* 626: prorsus in facie voltuque vecordia inerat, S. *C.* 15, 5: Mario vecordiam obiectare, S. 94, 4: formidine quasi vecordiā exagitari, S. 72, 2: quae te vecordia pulsat? O. 12, 227.

vēcors or **vaecors**, cordis, *adj.* [ve + cor], *destitute of reason, senseless, silly, foolish, mad, insane* (cf. excors, delirus, vesanus): aliis cor ipsum animus videtur: ex quo excordes, vaecordes concordesque dicuntur, *Tusc.* 1, 18: ego te non vaecordem, non furiosum, putem? *Pis.* 47: vecors de tribunali decurrit, *in a frenzy*, L. 4, 50, 4: scribet mala carmina vecors, H. *S.* 2, 5, 74: mens, *Sest.* 117: impetus prope vecors, L. 7, 15, 3: istius vaecordissimi mentem terrebant, *Dom.* 141.

vectīgal, ālis, *n.* [see *R.* VAG-, VEH-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *A payment to the state, revenue, toll, tax, impost, excise, duty, tribute* (cf. tributum, census, stipendium): ita neque ex portu neque ex decumis neque ex scripturā vectigal conservari potest, *Pomp.* 15: publica, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: vectigalia parvo pretio redempta, 1, 18, 3: pensitare, *Pomp.* 16: locare, *Agr.* 1, 7: vendere, *Agr.* 2, 69: agrum vectigali levare, *Brut.* 136.—**B.** *A payment to a magistrate, contribution to a governor, honorarium:* praetorium, *Att.* 5, 21, 11: aedilicium, *the contribution of a province to the games held by an aedile, Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 26. — **II.** Meton., *private income, revenue, rents:* vectigalia urbana rusticis (anteponantur), *Off.* 2, 88: ex meo tenui vectigali, *Par.* 49: parva Vectigalia porrigam, etc., H. 3, 16, 40. — Prov.: quam magnum vectigal sit Parsimonia, *Par.* 49.

vēctīgālis, e, *adj.* [vectigal]. **I.** Prop., *of imposts, of taxes:* pecunia, i. e. *tribute*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 89: equos vectigalis tradere, *which the state had received as tribute, Phil.* 2, 62. — **II.** Meton., *paying tribute, subject to imposts, tributary:* civitas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 79: agri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 103: hos Suevi . . . vectigales sibi fecerunt, 4, 3, 4: (Hannibal) vectigalis stipendiariusque et servus populi R., L. 21, 41, 7.

vēctiō, ōnis, *f.* [veho], *a carrying, conveyance* (once): quadrupedum vectiones, *ND.* 2, 151.

vēctis, is, *m.* [see *R.* VAG-, VEH-]. **I.** In gen., *a strong pole, bar, lever:* saxa quam maxima possunt vectibus promovent, Caes. *C.* 2, 11, 1: qui vectes? quae machinae? *ND.* 1, 19. — **II.** Esp. **A.** *A crow, crow-bar:* in medium huc agmen cum vecti, T. *Eun.* 774: demoliri signum ac vectibus labefactare conantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: hic ponite vectīs et arcūs, H. 3, 26, 7: Vecte in pectus adacto, O. 12, 452. — **B.** *A bar, bolt:* domi, *Div.* 2, 62: Centum aerei claudunt vectes (Belli portas), V. 7, 609.

vēctō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [veho], *to bear, carry, convey:* (navis) ad fructūs ex agris vectandos, L. 21, 63, 4: ut carpentis per urbem vectemur, *ride*, L. 34, 3, 9: Corpora viva nefas Stygiā vectare carinā, V. 6, 391: plaustris ornos, V. 11, 138: Vectabor umeris, H. *Ep.* 17, 74: ambo Vectabantur equis, *to ride*, O. 8, 374.

vēctor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* VAG-, VEH-]. **I.** Prop., *one who bears, a bearer, carrier* (poet.): Sileni (asellus), O. *F.* 1, 433.—**II.** Meton., *one who rides, a rider, traveller, passenger:* gubernatores in tempestatibus a vectoribus admoneri solent, *Phil.* 7, 27: ingratis vectoribus bene gubernare, *Att.* 2, 9, 3: Cedet mari vector, V. *E.* 4, 38: vector equum regit, *horseman*, O. *AA.* 3, 555.

vēctōrius, *adj.* [vector], *of carrying, for transport:* navigia, 5, 8, 4.

vēctūra, ae, *f.* [*R.* VAG-, VEH-], *a bearing, carriage, conveyance, transportation:* vecturae difficultas, 2 *Verr.* 3, 192: longa difficilisque, 2 *Verr.* 1, 147: misimus qui pro vecturā solveret, *for the transportation*, *Att.* 1, 8, 2: sine vecturae periculo, *of transportation by sea*, *Fam.* 2, 17, 4. —*Plur.:* arma remiges, tormenta vecturae imperabantur, *transportation*, Caes. *C.* 3, 32, 2: vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descripsit, Caes. *C.* 3, 42, 3.

vēctus, *P.* of veho. **veemēns**, see vehemens.

vegetus, *adj.* [see *R.* VEG-], *enlivened, lively, animated, vigorous, active, brisk, sprightly* (cf. acer, alacer, valens): te vegetum nobis in Graeciā siste, *Att.* 10, 16, 6: fessi cum recentibus ac vegetis pugnabant, L. 22, 47, 10: vegetus praescripta ad munia surgit, H. *S.* 2, 2, 81.—Fig.: mens, *Tusc.* 1, 41: vegetum ingenium in vivido pectore vigebat, L. 6, 22, 7: tertia pars rationis et mentis, *Div.* 1, 61.

vē-grandis, e, *adj.*, *not large, little, small, diminutive:* farra, O. *F.* 3, 445.

vehemēns (**veemēns**, **vēmēns**), entis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Lit., of living beings, *eager, violent, furious, impetuous, ardent, vehement* (cf. acer, violentus): Vemens in utramque partem es nimis, T. *Heaut.* 440: consul, *Cat.* 2, 13: accusator, *Mur.* 13: in agendo . . . in meditando, *Brut.* 88: vehemens in alios, inexorabilis in ceteros, *Sull.* 87: vehemens feroxque naturā, *Vat.* 4: qui cum ita vehemens acerque venisset, *Caec.* 28: conviva salibus vehemens intra pomoeria natis, *lively with witticisms*, Juv. 9, 11: vemens lupus et sibi et hosti Iratus pariter, H. *E.* 2, 2, 28: canis, Phaedr. 2, 3, 1. — **II.** Fig., of things, *active, vigorous, strong, forcible, effective:* pilum . . . vehementius ictu missuque telum, L. 9, 19, 7: acer et vehemens incitatio, *Or.* 2, 183: genus orationis vehemens atque atrox, *Or.* 2, 200: exordium dicendi vehemens et pugnax, *Or.* 2, 317: vehemens et grave senatūs consultum, *Cat.* 1, 3: ne haec quidem Satis vemens causa ad obiurgandum, T. *And.* 150.

vehementer (**vēmenter**), *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [vehemens]. **I.** Lit., *eagerly, impetuously, ardently,*

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violently, earnestly, vehemently: vos credere hoc mihi vementer velim, T. *Eun.* 1069: se agere, *Phil.* 8, 16: quae vehementer, acriter, animose fiunt, *Tusc.* 4, 51: vehementer eos incusavit, 1, 40, 1: commotus, 1, 37, 4: dixit vehementer, *Sest.* 61: in aliquem invehi insectarique vehementius, *Lael.* 57: nisi vehementius homini minatus sum, 2 *Verr.* 4, 149: vehementius equos incitare, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 5: vehementissime contendere, Caes. *C.* 3, 17, 5: vehementissime sibi animum ad virtutem adcendi, S. 4, 5. — **II.** Fig., *strongly, forcibly, exceedingly, extremely, very much:* vehementer id retinebatur, *Rep.* 2, 56: hoc te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo, *Att.* 16, 16, D: displicere, *Att.* 13, 21, 3: leges vobis vehementer gratae, *Agr.* 2, 21: ingemere vehementius, *Rep.* 6, 12: vehementissime se in his subitis dictionibus exercere, *Or.* 1, 152: vehementer adhuc agit severe, *Att.* 1, 13, 3.

vehiculum, ī, *n.* [*R.* VAG-, VEH-; L. § 242], *a means of transport, carriage, conveyance, vehicle:* invecta corpori patris infando vehiculo filia, L. 1, 59, 2: iunctum vehiculum, i. e. *drawn by a span*, L. 34, 1, 3: vehicula tensarum, *wagons*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 186: furtorum vehiculum comparare, *a ship to carry*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 59.

vehō, vēxī, vectus, ere [*R.* VAG-, VEH-], *to bear, carry, convey, draw* (cf. fero, gero, porto): Reticulum panis onusto umero, H. *S.* 1, 1, 48: formica cum vehit ore cibum, O. *AA.* 1, 94: ille taurus, qui vexit Europam, *ND.* 1, 78: Tantalides . . . Pisaeam Phrygiis vexit equis, O. *Tr.* 2, 386: cum triumphantem (Camillum) albi per urbem vexerant equi, L. 5, 28, 1: te, Bacche pater, tuae Vexere tigres, H. 3, 3, 14: Quodque suo Tagus amne vehit aurum, O. 2, 251: Quod fugiens semel hora vexit, *has brought*, H. 3, 29, 48. —*Pass.:* visus est in somnis curru quadrigarum vehi, *to ride*, *Div.* 2, 144: vehi in essedo, *Phil.* 2, 58: curru vectus, O. 5, 360: vehi per urbem, *Pis.* 60: in raedā, *Mil.* 54: in navibus vehi, *to sail*, *ND.* 3, 89: parvā rate, O. 1, 319: in equo, *Div.* 2, 140: in niveis victor equis, O. *F.* 6, 724: nympha Pisce vehitur, O. 2, 13: apes liquidum trans aethera vectae, *borne*, V. 7, 65: ventis maria omnia vecti, *carried over*, V. 1, 524: temere in pericula vectus, *rushing*, Curt. 10, 5, 35.—*P. praes. intrans.* (rare): adulescentia per medias laudes quasi quadrigis vehens (i. e. vecta), *Brut.* 331.

Vēia (disyl.), ae, *f., a sorceress*, H.

Vēiēns (disyl.), entis, *adj., of Veii, Veientian*, C., V., H., L. — As *subst. m., an inhabitant of Veii*, C. — *Plur., the people of Veii*, C., L.

Vēientānus, *adj. of Veii, Veientian*, L. — As *subst. n.* (sc. vinum), *an inferior wine*, H.

Vēientō (trisyl.), ōnis, *m., a family name in the Fabrician gens.* — Esp.: A. Fabricius Veiento, *a courtier of Nero*, Iuv.

Vēiī (disyl.), ōrum, *m., a city of Etruria, conquered by Camillus*, C., L.

Vēiovis or **Vēdiovis**, is, *m.* [2 ve+Iovis; see *R.* DIV-, DIAV-], *Little Jupiter, Anti-Jove, an ancient god of vengeance, identified with Apollo, and with the Jupiter of the lower world*, C., O.; also *with the infant Jupiter*, O. *F.* 3, 447.

1. vel, *conj.* [old *imper.* of volo].—Prop., *choose, take your choice;* hence, **I.** Alone. **A.** Ingen., *or if you will, or as you prefer, or at least, or what is the same thing, or else, or:* orabant (sc. Ubii), ut sibi auxilium ferret . . . vel . . . exercitum modo Rhenum transportaret, *or at least*, 4, 16, 5 sq.: eius modi coniunctionem tectorum oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, *Rep.* 1, 41: in unā urbe vel in hac ipsā, *Rep.* 3, 17: in ardore caelesti, qui aether vel caelum nominatur, *ND.* 2, 41: transfer idem ad modestiam vel temperantiam, *Fin.* 2, 60: unum illud extimescebam, ne quid turpiter facerem, vel dicam, iam fecissem, *Att.* 9, 7, 1: quae neque confirmare neque refellere in animo est; ex ingenio suo quisque demat vel addat fidem, Ta. *G.* 3. — Poet.: Aeneas pariter pietate vel armis Egregius, i. e. *whether you consider*, etc., V. 6, 769. — **B.** Esp., correcting what precedes. **1.** With *potius, or rather, or more exactly:* ex hoc populo indomito vel potius inmani, *Rep.* 1, 68: post obitum vel potius excessum Romuli, *Rep.* 2, 52: cessit auctoritati amplissimi viri vel potius paruit, *Lig.* 22: vide quid licentiae nobis tua liberalitas det, vel potius audaciae, *Lig.* 23: ludorum plausūs vel testimonia potius, *Phil.* 1, 36: quam valde ille reditu vel potius reversione meā laetatus! *Att.* 16, 7, 5: tu certe numquam in hoc ordine vel potius numquam in hac urbe mansisses, *Phil.* 2, 38.—**2.** With *etiam, or even:* laudanda est vel etiam amanda vicinitas, *Planc.* 22: si tantum auxilia, vel si etiam filium misisset, *Deiot.* 9.—**3.** Praegn., *or rather, or even* (cf. vel etiam, vel potius): sed haec tu melius vel optime omnium, *Fam.* 4, 13, 7: regnum occupare conatus est, vel regnavit is quidem paucos mensis, *or even*, *Lael.* 41: Capua ab duce eorum Capye, vel, quod propius vero est, a campestri agro appellata, L. 4, 37, 1: quando enim nobis, vel dicam aut oratoribus bonis aut poëtis, ullus . . . ornatus defuit? *or rather*, *Fin.* 1, 10: stuporem hominis vel dicam pecudis attendite, *Phil.* 2, 30. —**4.** Meton., in an exclusive opposition, *or in the opposite case, or* (very rare; cf. aut): id autem nec nasci potest nec mori, vel concidat omne caelum necesse est, *Tusc.* 1, 54. — **II.** As co-ordinate. **A.** Repeated, *either . . . or, whether . . . or, be it . . . or, both . . . and* (when the alternatives are indifferent or mutually consistent; cf. **aut** . . . aut, when they are mutually exclusive): Allobrogibus sese vel persuasuros . . . existimabant, vel vi coacturos, ut, etc., 1, 6, 3: ut (Romani) vel sibi agros attribuant vel patiantur eos tenere, etc., 4, 7, 4: vel sumptuosae vel desidiosae inlecebrae, *Rep.* 2, 8: maximum virtutis vel documentum, vel officium, *Rep.* 1, 33: pace vel Quirini vel Romuli dixerim, *Off.* 3, 42: erant quaestiones vel de caede vel de vi, *Mil.* 13: animus vel bello vel paci paratus, L. 1, 1, 8: hunc ordinem ex censu descripsit vel paci decorum vel bello, L. 1, 42, 5: gladioque ruptis omnibus loris, oraculi sortem vel elusit vel implevit, Curt. 3, 1, 18: nihil illo fuisset excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, N. *Alc.* 1, 1.—After *aut*, with subordinate alternatives: si velim scribere quid aut legere aut canere vel voce vel fidibus, etc., *Div.* 2, 122: habere ea, quae secundum naturam sint, vel omnia vel plurima et maxima, *all or at least the most important*, *Fin.* 4, 27: cum bonā quidem spe, ut ait idem, vel vincendi vel in libertate moriendi, *Att.* 7, 9, 4.—More than twice, *whether . . . or . . . or:* hance tu mihi vel vi vel clam vel precario Fac tradas, T. *Eun.* 319: vel quod ita vivit vel quod ita rem p. gerit vel quod ita factus est, *Phil.* 2, 10.—The last vel is often strengthened by *etiam:* quae vel ad usum vitae vel etiam ad ipsam rem p. conferre possumus, *or even*, *Rep.* 1, 30: ut vel ea defendam, quae Pompeius velit, vel taceam, vel etiam ad nostra me studia referam litterarum, *Fam.* 1, 8, 3: in mediocribus vel studiis vel officiis, vel vero etiam negotiis, *Rep.* 1, 4.— **B.** After *neque, nor:* neque satis Bruto . . . vel tribunis militum constabat, quid agerent, 3, 14, 3.—**C.** Followed by *aut, or . . . or* (late): ubi regnat Protogenes aliquis vel Diphilus aut Erimarchus, Iuv. 3, 120.

2. vel, *adv.* [1 vel]. **I.** Ingen., *or even, if you will, or indeed, even, assuredly, certainly.* — With a *subst.* or *pron.:* vel rex semper maxumas Mihi agebat gratias, T. *Eun.* 397: sed tamen vel regnum malo quam liberum populum, *Rep.* 3, 46: cum se vel principes eius consili fore profiterentur, 7, 37, 6: Vel Priamo miseranda manus, V. 11, 259: ego vel Prochytam praepono Suburae, Iuv. 3, 5: vel apud Cassianos iudices . . . pro Roscio dicere, *Rosc.* 85: populus R. suam auctoritatem vel contra omnis possit defendere, *Pomp.* 63: id se probaturum vel ipso Verginio iudice, L. 3, 44, 10: timebant ne Romana plebs . . . vel cum servitute pacem acciperet, *even if it should bring slavery*, 2, 9, 5: existiment quod velint, ac vel hoc intelle-

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gant, *Fin.* 5, 33.—With *adjj.:* quae non modo summa bona, sed nimirum audebo vel sola dicere, *Marc.* 19: hoc ascensu vel tres armati quamlibet multitudinem arcuerint, L. 9, 24, 7: si sit opus, vel totum triduom, T. *Eun.* 223: haec sunt omnia ingeni vel mediocris, *Or.* 2, 119.—With *verbs:* ubi ego hinc abiero, vel occidito, *if you will*, T. *Ph.* 143: per me vel stertas licet, non modo quiescas, *Ac.* 2, 93: a plerisque vel dicam ab omnibus, *I may even say*, *Fam.* 4, 7, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** With *sup.* of *adj.* or *adv.* **1.** *Perhaps, it may be, if you will:* adulescens vel potentissimus nostrae civitatis, *Rosc.* 6: domus vel optima Messanae, notissima quidem certe, i. e. *the most famous, if not the finest*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 3: quā re etsi minus veram causam habebis, tamen vel probabilem aliquam poteris inducere, *Fam.* 11, 22, 2.—**2.** Intensive, *the very, the utmost, the most . . . possible:* hoc in genere nervorum vel minimum, suavitatis autem est vel plurimum, *the very least . . . the utmost possible*, *Orator*, 91: duo crimina vel maxima, *Div. C.* 14: vel extremo spiritu experiri, etc., *with his very latest breath*, *Phil.* 9, 2: cuius (sc. Hannibalis) eo tempore vel maxima apud regem auctoritas erat, L. 36, 41, 2: cum alia multa tum hoc vel maxime moliuntur, *above all*, *Fl.* 94: cum Sophocles vel optime scripserit Electram, *Fin.* 1, 5: peculatus vel acerrime vindicandus, *with the utmost severity*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 11.—**B.** Introducing a single instance, *for instance, for example, as for example, in particular, especially:* Per pol quam paucos reperias Fidelis amatores . . . Vel hic Pamphilus iurabat quotiens Bacchidi, etc., T. *Hec.* 60: Vel heri in vino quam inmodestus fuisti, T. *Heaut.* 568: sed suavis accipio litteras, vel quas proxime acceperam, quam prudentis! *Fam.* 2, 13, 1: cuius innumerabilia sunt exempla, vel Appi maioris illius, qui, etc., *Or.* 2, 284: est tibi ex his ipsis qui adsunt bella copia, vel ut a te ipso ordiare, i. e. *especially if you begin with yourself*, *Rep.* 2, 67.

Vēlābrum, ī, *n.*, *a street of Rome on the Aventine Mount, frequented by dealers in oil and cheese*, H.—*Plur.* (poet.), O. *F.* 6, 405.

vēlāmen, inis, *n.* [velo], *a cover, covering, clothing, robe, garment, veil* (poet.): circumtextum acantho, V. 1, 649: velamina Deripit ex umeris, O. 6, 566: clari honoris, Iuv. 3, 178: detracta velamina (ferarum) spargunt, etc., i. e. *furs*, Ta. *G.* 17.

vēlāmenta, ōrum, *n.* [velo].—Prop., *coverings;* hence, esp., as an emblem borne by suppliants, *olive-branches wound with woollen fillets:* Velamenta manu praetendens supplice, O. 11, 279: ramos oleae ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes orare, ut reciperent sese, L. 24, 30, 14: legati cum infulis et velamentis venerunt precantes, L. 25, 25, 6.

vēlārium, ī, *n.* [velum].—Prop., *a covering;* hence, esp., in a theatre, *an awning, screen* (to protect spectators from the sun), Iuv. 4, 122.

vēlātī, ōrum, *m.* [*P.* of velo].—Prop., *wearing a cloak, cloaked;* hence, in the phrase, accensi velati, *supernumeraries held in waiting to take the place of soldiers who may fall*, *Rep.* 2, 40; see accensus.

Veleda, ae, *f.*, *a prophetic virgin held in divine honor by the Germans*, Ta.

vēles, itis, *m.* [see *R.* 2 VOL-], *a light-armed soldier, skirmisher.*—Usu. *plur., guerrilla troops, irregular bands, skirmishers:* velites, L. 26, 4, 6: me autem a te, ut scurram velitem, malis oneratum esse, non moleste tuli, i. e. *as a clown among soldiers*, *Fam.* 9, 20, 1.

1. Velia, ae, *f.*, *a district on the heights of the Palatine Mount*, C., L.

2. Velia, ae, *f.*, *a town on the coast of Lucania, now Castellamare della Bruca*, C., H.

vēlifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [velum+*R.* 1 FER-], *sail-bearing:* carina, O. 15, 719.

vēlificātiō, ōnis, *f.* [velifico], *a making sail, sailing:* mutatā velificatione, *Fam.* 1, 9, 21.

vēlificor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [velificus, making sail; velum+*R.* 2 FAC-]. **I.** Prop., *to make sail, sail;* hence, *P. pass.:* velificatus Athōs, *sailed through*, Iuv. 10, 174.—**II.** Fig., *to strive, make an effort, put forth exertion.*—With *dat.:* honori velificari suo, *Agr.* 1, 27: ne aut velificatus alicui dicaris, aut, etc., i. e. *be charged with excessive zeal for*, etc., *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 10, 2.

1. Velīnus, *adj.* **I.** *Masc.* (sc. lacus), *a lake near Reate and Interamnum*, V.; cf. lacus Velinus, C.—**II.** *Fem.* (sc. tribus), *the Veline tribe* (in the valley of Lake Velinus), C., H.

2. Velīnus, *adj.* [2 Velia], *of Velia, Velian:* portus, i. e. *Velia*, V.

vēlitāris, e, *adj.* [veles], *of the velites, of skirmishers:* arma, S. 105, 2: hastae, L. 26, 4, 4.

Velīternus, *adj.*, *of Velitrae*, L.

vēlitēs, um, see veles.

Velītrae, ārum, *f.*, *a town of the Volsci, in Latium, now Velletri*, L.

vēlivolāns, antis, *adj.* [velum+volo], *sail-flying, flying with sails* (once): naves, *Div.* (Poet.) 1, 67.

vēlivolus, *adj.* [velum+*R.* 2 VOL-], *sail-flying, winged with sails* (poet.): rates, O. *P.* 4, 5, 42: mare, *covered with sails*, V. 1, 224; O.

Vellaunodūnum, ī, *n.*, *a town of Celtic Gaul, now Chateau-Landon*, Caes.

vellicō, —, —, āre [see *R.* 2 VEL-].—Lit., *to pluck, twitch* (old; cf. carpo); hence, fig., *to twit, taunt, carp, rail at* (cf. rodo): more hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, maligno dente carpunt, *Balb.* 57: quod Vellicet absentem Demetrius, H. *S.* 1, 10, 79.

vellō (*perf.* -vellī, late -vulsī, and *P.* -volsus or -vulsus, only in compounds), ere [*R.* 2 VEL-]. **I.** In gen., *to pluck, pull, tear away, pull out:* caudae pilos equinae, H. *E.* 2, 1, 45: barbam, H. *S.* 1, 3, 133: tot spicula, V. 10, 889: ut vellerent signa et Romam proficiscerentur, *take up*, L. 3, 50, 11.—With *ab:* postis a cardine vellit, V. 2, 480.—With *abl.:* aut castris audebit vellere signa, V. *G.* 4, 108: Unguibus et raras vellentem dentibus herbas, O. 8, 800.—With *de:* hastam . . . de caespite vellit, V. 11, 566.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To pull down, tear down, destroy:* cum pars vellerent vallum, atque in fossas prouerent, L. 9, 14, 9: munimenta, L. 2, 25, 3.—**B.** *To pull, twitch, pluck:* aurem, V. *E.* 6, 4: vellere coepi Et prensare manu lentissima bracchia, H. *S.* 1, 9, 63: latis digitis, O. *AA.* 1, 606.

vellus, eris, *n.* [see *R.* 1 VEL-]. **I.** Prop., *wool shorn off, a fleece:* Muricibus Tyriis iteratae vellera lanae Cui properabant? H. *Ep.* 12, 21: vellera motis trahunt digitis, O. 14, 264.—**II.** Meton. (poet.). **A.** *A sheepskin, pelt, woolly felt:* aries nunc vellera siccat, V. *E.* 3, 95: vellera secta, i. e. *cut into strips*, O. *F.* 5, 102: stratis iacebat Velleribus, V. 7, 95.—**B.** In gen., *a hide, pelt:* fulvi leonis, O. *F.* 2, 340: cervina, O. 6, 593: ferina, O. 11, 4.—**C.** *A sheep:* cultrosque in guttura velleris atri Conicit, O. 7, 244.—**D.** *A tuft, flock:* Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, i. e. *the flocks of silk*, V. *G.* 2, 121.—**E.** *Fleecy clouds:* Tenuia nec lanae per caelum vellera ferri, V. *G.* 1, 397.

vēlō, āvī, ātus, āre [velum], *to cover, cover up, enfold, wrap, envelop, veil* (cf. contego, induo): capite velato, *ND.* 2, 10: caput velatum filo, L. 1, 32, 6: caput ante aras Phrygio amictu, V. 3, 545: partes tegendas, O. 13, 479: velatae antennae, *clothed with sails*, V. 3, 549: velatus togā, *wrapped*, L. 3, 26, 10: purpureā veste, O. 2, 23: tunicā, O. *F.* 3, 645: stolā, H. *S.* 1, 2, 71: amiculis, Curt. 3, 3, 10: maternā tempora myrto, V. 5, 72: Tempora purpureis velare tiaris, *to encircle*, O. 11, 181: Tempora vittis, O. *P.* 3, 2, 75: coronā, O. *P.* 4, 14, 55: cornua lauro, O. 15,

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592: frondibus hastam, O. 3, 667: serta molas, O. *F.* 6, 312: Palatia sertis, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 3: delubra deūm fronde, V. 2, 249: illum Pallas velavit pennis, O. 8, 252: Velati ramis oleae, V. 11, 101.—*Pass.* with *acc.* (poet.): Ampycus albenti velatus tempora vittā, O. 5, 110.

vēlōcitās, ātis, *f.* [velox], *swiftness, fleetness, speed, rapidity, velocity:* magna (urorum), 6, 28, 1: velocitate ad cursum valere, *Off.* 1, 107: velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Tusc.* 4, 31: in rebus moliendis, Curt. 5, 7, 1: non viribus aut velocitate aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur, sed, etc., *CM.* 17.

vēlōciter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [velox], *swiftly, quickly, speedily:* Consequitur motis velociter ignibus ignes, O. 4, 509 al. — *Comp.:* animus velocius in domum suam pervolabit, *Rep.* 6, 29. — *Sup.:* hostes velocissime refugiebant, 5, 35, 1.

vēlōx, ōcis, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* 2 VOL-, VEL-], *swift, quick, fleet, rapid, speedy* (cf. celer, pernix, praepes): iuvenes, L. 26, 4, 4: pedites velocissimi ac fortissimi, 1, 48, 5: Breuni, H. 4, 14, 11: cervi, V. 5, 253: catuli, V. *G.* 3, 405: Pristis, V. 5, 116: Pes, O. 1, 551: iaculum, V. *G.* 2, 530: procella, H. 3, 27, 63: toxicum, H. *Ep.* 17, 61: horae, O. 2, 118: victoria, H. *E.* 1, 18, 64: nihil est animo velocius, *Tusc.* 1, 43: velox ingenio, Ta. *A.* 13: animus, H. *E.* 1, 12, 13.—With *ad:* piger ad poenas princeps, ad praemia velox, O. *P.* 1, 2, 123.—Poet.: Ille velox . . . Desilit in latices (i. e. velociter), O. 4, 352: cum tuā Velox merce veni, H. 4, 12, 22.

vēlum, I, *n.* [see *R.* VAG-, VEH-]. **I.** Prop., *that which propels, a sail.* **A.** *Sing.* (poet.): procella Velum ferit, V. 1, 103: pubes pleno subit ostia velo, V. 1, 400: pleno concita velo puppis, O. 7, 491. — **B.** *Plur.:* ad id, unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *make sail, Or.* 2, 187: retrorsum Vela dare, H. 1, 34, 4: Vela facit, V. 5, 281: vela fieri imperavit, 2 *Verr.* 5, 88: Solvite vela citi, *set sail,* V. 4, 574: deducere, O. 3, 663: traducere ad castra Corneliana, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 6: quo utinam velis passis pervehi liceat! *Tusc.* 1, 119: contrahere, *Att.* 1, 16, 2: legere, V. *G.* 1, 373: Tendunt vela noti, V. 3, 268: Neptunus ventis inplevit vela secundis, V. 7, 23: classem velis aptare, V. 3, 472.—Prov.: res velis, ut ita dicam, remisque fugienda, i. e. *with might and main, Tusc.* 3, 25: Non agimur tumidis velis, *with full sails,* i. e. *in perfect prosperity,* H. *E.* 2, 2, 201: plenissimis velis navigare, *Dom.* 24. — **II.** Fig., *impelling power, vigor, energy:* utrum panderem vela orationis statim, an, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 9: voti contrahe vela tui, O. *P.* 1, 8, 72: velis maioribus, *with more zeal,* O. *AA.* 2, 725. — **III.** Meton., *a cloth, covering, awning, curtain, veil:* tabernacula carbaseis intenta velis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: velis amictos non togis, *Cat.* 2, 22: pendentia Vela domūs, *hangings,* Iuv. 6, 228: neque marmoreo pendebant vela theatro, *awnings* (cf. velarium), O. *AA.* 1, 103: quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur unius cuiusque natura, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 15.

vel-ut or **vel-uti**, *adv.* **I.** In gen. **A.** In a comparison, *even as, just as, like as, like:* ne vitam silentio transeant veluti pecora, quae, etc., S. *C.* 1, 1: veluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit, *like one who,* etc., V. 2, 379: Frena dabat Sipylus, veluti cum, etc., O. 6, 231: Migrantes cernas totāque ex urbe ruentes, Ac, velut ingentem formicae farris acervum Cum populant, V. 4, 402.—Followed by *sic:* velut in cantu et fidibus, sic ex corporis totius naturā et figurā varios motūs cieri, *Tusc.* 1, 19: cum velut Sagunti excidium Hannibali, sic., etc., L. 31, 18, 9: veluti consul, cum . . . sic exspectabat populus, etc., *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: Ac veluti magno in populo cum saepe coorta est Seditio . . . Sic, etc., V. 1, 148.—**B.** Introducing an example, *as, for instance, for example:* numquam tam male est Siculis, quin aliquid facete et commode dicant: velut in hac re aiebant, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 95: est etiam admiratio non nulla in bestiis aquatilibus iis, quae gignuntur in terrā; veluti crocodili, etc., *ND.* 2, 124: non elogia monumentorum id significant, velut hoc ad portam, etc., *Fin.* 2, 116: velut in hac quaestione plerique dixerunt, *ND.* 1, 2.—**II.** Esp., in a hypothetical comparison. **A.** In the phrase, velut si, *just as if, just as though, as if, as though* (cf. tamquam): absentis Ariovisti crudelitatem, velut si coram adesset, horrerent, 1, 32, 4: patres metus cepit, velut si iam ad portas hostis esset, L. 21, 16, 2: velut si urbem adgressurus Scipio foret, ita, etc., L. 29, 28, 9: facies inducitur illis (corporibus mixtis) Una, velut si quis, etc., O. 4, 375.—**B.** With *abl. absol.:* cum velut inter pugnae fugaeque consilium trepidante equitatu, L. 1, 14, 8: velut diis cum patriā relictis, L. 1, 31, 3; cf. pubes, velut metu icta, silentium obtinuit, L. 1, 16, 2.—**C.** Praegn., *just as if, as though* (cf. velut si): Inque sinūs caros, veluti cognosceret, ibat, O. 4, 596: velut ea res nihil ad religionem pertinuisset, L. 2, 36, 1: velut abundarent omnia, L. 2, 41, 9: me quoque iuvat, velut ipse in parte laboris ac periculi fuerim, ad finem pervenisse, etc., L. 31, 1, 1; cf. instruxere naves velut ad iustum proelium, et tamquam exituris contra Romanis, L. 30, 30, 10.

vēmēns, cf. vehemens.

vēna, ae, *f.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a blood-vessel, vein:* venae et arteriae, *ND.* 2, 139: venas incidere, *Pis.* 83: pertundere, Iuv. 6, 46: ferire, V. *G.* 3, 460.—**B.** Esp., *an artery:* si cui venae sic moventur, is habet febrim, *Fat.* 15: saliunt temptatae pollice venae, i. e. *the pulses.* O. 10, 289. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A watercourse:* fecundae vena aquae, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 16.—**B.** *A metallic vein, mine:* aeris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *ND.* 2, 151: argentum venae secundae, Iuv. 9, 31: veteris percepto semine venae, O. 11, 144. — Poet.: venae peioris aevom, i. e. *of baser metal,* O. 1, 128. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *Strength* (poet.): Deficient inopem venae te, ni, etc., H. *S.* 2, 3, 153: Ut solet infuso vena redire mero, O. *P.* 1, 3, 10: venis fugientibus aeger, O. *P.* 3, 1, 69.—**B.** *Plur., the veins, heart, inmost nature:* periculum residebit et erit inclusum penitus in venis et visceribus rei p., *Cat.* 1, 31: (orator) teneat oportet venas cuiusque generis, aetatis, ordinis, *Or.* 1, 223.—**C.** *A vein, natural bent, genius, disposition:* ego nec studium sine divite vena, Nec rude quid possit video ingenium, H. *AP.* 409: ingeni Benigna, H. 2, 18, 10: publica (vatis), Iuv. 7, 53.

vēnābulum, I, *n.* [venor; L. § 245], *a hunting-spear:* cum bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3; V., O.

Venāfrānus, *adj., of Venafrum, Venafran,* H. — As *subst. n.* (sc. oleum), *Venafran oil,* Iuv.

Venāfrum, I, *n., a town of Samnium, now Venafro,* C., H.

vēnālīcius, *adj.* [venalis].—Prop., *of selling, for sale.* —Hence, as *subst. m., a slave-dealer, Orator,* 232.—As *subst. n. plur., merchandise, imports and exports:* portoria venaliciūm Capuae Puteolisque adscripserunt, L. 32, 7, 3.

vēnālis, e, *adj.* [venum].—Prop., *of selling, to be sold, for sale, purchasable, venal:* horti, *Off.* 3, 58: possessiones venales ac proscriptae, *Agr.* 3, 15: Clodi insula, *Cael.* 17: vox, i. e. *of a public crier, Quinct.* 13: Otium non gemmis venale, H. 2, 16, 7: dixisse Urbem venalem et mature perituram, si, etc., S. 35, 10.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., young slaves:* de venalibus homines electi, 2 *Verr.* 5, 146: Reticulum panis venalis inter velas, H. *S.* 1, 1, 47. — **II.** Meton., *capable of being bribed, purchasable, venal:* quae ipse semper habuit venalia, fidem, ius iurandum, veritatem, officium, religionem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 144: fidem cum proposuisses venalem in provinciā, 2 *Verr.* 2, 78: iuris dictio, 2 *Verr.* 2, 119: multitudo pretio, L. 35, 50, 4.

vēnāticus, *adj.* [venatus], *of hunting, for hunting:* canis, *a hound,* 2 *Verr.* 4, 31: catulus, H. *E.* 1, 2, 65.

vēnātiō, ōnis, *f.* [venor]. **I.** Prop., *hunting, the chase, venery:* conditiora facit haec supervacancis operis aucu-

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pium atque venatio, *CM.* 56: (Suevi) multum sunt in venationibus, 4, 1, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A hunting spectacle, hunt, battue, combat of wild beasts:* ludorum venationumque apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Off.* 2, 55: venationes binae per dies quinque, magnificae, *Fam.* 7, 1, 3.—**B.** *That which is hunted, game:* cum miraremur, unde illi eo tempore anni tam varia et multa venatio, L. 35, 49, 6: capta venatio, L. 25, 9, 8.

vēnātor, ōris, *m.* [venor], *a hunter:* pernoctant venatores in nive in montibus, *Tusc.* 2, 40: manet sub Iove frigido Venator, 6, 27, 4: Venator canis, *a hunting-dog,* V. 12, 751.—Fig.: physicus, id est speculator venatorque naturae, *ND.* 1, 83.

vēnātōrius, *adj.* [venator], *of a hunter, for the chase:* galea, N. *Dat.* 3, 2.

vēnātrix, īcis, *f.* [venator], *a huntress:* umeris suspenderat arcum Venatrix, V. 1, 319: Venatrix (Cynthia) metu venantum fugit, O. 2, 492; Iuv.

(vēnātus, ūs), *m.* [venor], *hunting, the chase.*—Only *dat.* and *abl.:* labor in venatu, *Tusc.* 5, 98: gens adsueta Venatu, V. 7, 747: dea venatu fessa, O. 3, 163: cum duris venatibus otia misce, O. 4, 307.

vēndibilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [vendo]. **I.** Lit., *that may be sold, salable, vendible:* via vendibilis Herculanea multarum deliciarum et magnae pecuniae, *Agr.* 2, 36: fundus nec vendibilis nec pascere firmus, H. *E.* 1, 17, 47: illi bona res, huic vendibilis videbatur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 105.—**II.** Fig., *acceptable, agreeable, attractive:* nam ut sint illa vendibiliora, haec uberiora certe sunt, *Fin.* 1, 12: vendibilis, *Brut.* 147: (C. Visellius Varro) populo non erat satis vendibilis, *Brut.* 264: oratio, *Lael.* 96: puella, O. *Am.* 3, 12, 10.

vēnditātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vendito].—Prop., *a display for sale;* hence, *a specious display, boasting, vaunting, blazoning:* omnia, quae sine venditatione et sine populo teste fiunt, *Tusc.* 2, 64: venditatio atque ostentatio, *Lael.* 86.

vēnditiō, ōnis, *f.* [vendo], *a selling, sale, vending:* bonorum, *Rosc.* 110: proscriptiones venditionesque, *Rosc.* 128: hasta venditionis, *Phil.* 2, 103.

vēnditō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [vendo]. **I.** Lit., *to keep offering for sale, try to sell:* Tusculanum venditat, *Att.* 1, 14, 7.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *To deal in, make traffic of, sell, give for a bribe:* istius omnia decreta, imperia, litteras peritissime et callidissime venditabat, 2 *Verr.* 2, 135: pacem pretio venditantes, L. 38, 42, 11: suam operam, L. 44, 25, 5.—**B.** *To commend, praise, recommend:* obsequium amatori, L. 39, 42, 9: valde te venditavi, i. e. *have praised you, Att.* 1, 16, 16.—Esp., with *se:* quo modo se venditant Caesari? i. e. *ingratiate themselves, Att.* 8, 16, 1: existimationi se hominum, 2 *Verr.* 3, 132: quod non florentibus se venditavit, N. *Att.* 11, 4: per illos se plebi, L. 3, 35, 5.

vēnditor, ōris, *m.* [vendo], *a seller, vender:* frumenti, *Pis.* 86: nemo illius rei fuit emptor cui defuerit hic venditor, *Phil.* 2, 97: vestrae dignitatis, i. e. *corrupt magistrates, Red. S.* 10.

vēnditum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of vendo], *a sale:* tot iudicia, quae ex empto aut vendito aut conducto aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *ND.* 3, 74.

vēndō, didī (ditus), ere [for venumdo; venum+do]. **I.** Lit., *to sell, vend* (very rare in *pass.;* cf. veneo): si id, quanti aestimabat, tanti vendidit, 2 *Verr.* 4, 10: quae tu posses vendere HS CC milibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 28: quam optime vendere, *Off.* 3, 51: male, 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: praedia, 2 *Verr.* 1, 142: fanum pecuniā grandi, *Sest.* 56; see also venditum. —**II.** Fig. **A.** *To sell, give for a bribe, yield for pay, betray:* cum te trecentis talentis regi Cotyi vendidisses, *Pis.* 84: te de venditā sententiā movere, *Cat.* 2, 52: Vendidit hic auro patriam, *sold, betrayed,* V. 6, 621: suffragia nulli, Iuv. 10, 78: quanti sua funera vendant, i. e. *their lives* (of gladiators), Iuv. 8, 192.—**B.** *To cry up, trumpet, blazon, praise:* Ligarianam praeclare vendidisti, *Att.* 13, 12, 2: vendit poëma, H. *E.* 2, 1, 75: purpura vendit Causidicum, vendunt amethystina, *commend,* Iuv. 7, 135.

venēfica, ae, *f.* [veneficus], *a poisoner, sorceress, witch:* Scientior, H. *Ep.* 5, 71: validos venefica sucos Mergit, etc., O. 7, 316.—As a term of abuse: Quid ais, venefica? T. *Eun.* 825: veneficam audes appellare eum virum, *Phil.* 13, 25.

venēficium, ī, *n.* [veneficus]. **I.** Prop., *a poisoning:* de veneficiis accusare, *Rosc.* 90: qui tuis veneficiis remedia invenit, *Phil.* 13, 25: venefici crimen, *Clu.* 166: de veneficiis quaesitum est, L. 8, 18, 11.—**II.** Meton., *magic, sorcery:* id veneficiis et cantionibus Titiniae factum esse dicebat, *Brut.* 217: Quosque veneficiis abstulit illa (Medea) suis, O. *H.* 6, 150.

venēficus, *adj.* [venenum + *R.* 2 FAC-], *poisoning, poisonous, sorcerous, magic, magical:* verba, O. 14, 365: percussor, Curt. 4, 11, 18.—As *subst. m., a poisoner, sorcerer, wizard:* Mihi res erat cum venefico, *Sest.* 39: quis totā Italia veneficus . . . qui? etc., *Cat.* 2, 7; see also venefica.

Venelli, ōrum, *m., a people of North-western Gaul,* Caes.

venēnātus, *adj.* [*P.* of veneno]. **I.** Prop., *filled with poison, envenomed, poisonous, venomous:* dentes, O. *H.* 12, 95: vipera, *Har. R.* 50: telum, *Quinct.* 8: sagittae, H. 1, 22, 3: venenatā carne capi, *ND.* 2, 126.—**II.** Meton., *bewitched, enchanted, magic:* virga, O. 14, 413.—**III.** Fig., *venomous, bitter:* Nulla venenato littera mixta loco, O. *Tr.* 2, 566: eos vos venenatis muneribus venistis depravatum, *corrupting, Phil.* 13, 35.

venēnifer, fera, ferum, *adj.* [venenum+*R.* 1 FER-], *containing poison, poisonous, venomous* (onee): palatum, O. 3, 85.

venēnō, —, ātus, āre [venenum].—Lit., *to poison;* hence, fig., *to poison, injure by slander:* non odio obscuro morsuque venenat, H. *E.* 1, 14, 38; see also venanatus.

venēnum, ī, *n.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a strong potion, juice, drug* (old; cf. virus): qui venenum malum fecit fecerit, *Clu.* (old form.) 148: avaritia pecuniae studium habet: ea quasi venenis malis imbuta, etc., S. *C.* 11, 3.—**B.** Esp., *a destructive potion, poison, venom* (cf. toxicum): ipsius veneni quae ratio fingitur? ubi quaesitum est? *Cael.* 58: hic sororis filio infudit venenum, non dedit, *Phil.* 11, 13: mulierem veneno interfecit, *Clu.* 31: herbae nigri cum lacte veneni, V. 4, 514: utrum, H. 1, 37, 28.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A magical potion, charm:* sibi venenis erepta memoria, *Orator,* 129: pallet nostris Aurora venenis, O. 7, 209: qui quodam quasi veneno perficiat, ut veros heredes moveat, *Off.* 3, 76: dira Medeae, H. *Ep.* 5, 62: Colcha, H. 2, 13, 8: Colchica, H. *Ep.* 17, 35: Thessala, H. 1, 27, 22.—Poet., *charm, seduction:* Occultum inspires ignem fallasque veneno (i. e. amoris), V. 1, 688.—**B.** *A coloring material, color, dye, paint* (poet.): Alba nec Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, V. *G.* 2, 465: Tarentinum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 207 al.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A mischief, evil, pest, bane:* discordia ordinum est venenum urbis huius, L. 3, 67, 6.—**B.** *Virulence, bitterness:* regis Rupili pus atque venenum, H. *S.* 1, 7, 1: lingua est suffusa veneno, O. 2, 777.

vēneō (vaeneō), iī (*inf.* vēnīsse), —, īre (*inp.* -ībam, less correctly, -iēbam), [venum+eo], as *pass.* of vendo, *to go to sale, be sold:* cogis eos plus lucri addere, quam quanti venierant, cum magno venissent, 2 *Verr.* 3, 89: venire omnis suas possessiones maluit, *Sull.* 58: ei mandasti, cui expediret illud venire quam plurimo, *Fam.* 7, 2, 1: mancipia venibant Saturnalibus tertiis, *Att.* 5, 20, 5: quia veneat auro Rara avis, H. *S.* 2, 2, 25: ceteri venierunt, Curt. 9, 4, 5.

venerābilis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* [veneror], *worthy of respect, to be revered, reverend, venerable:* venerabilis vit

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miraculo litterarum . . . venerabilior divinitate matris, L. 1, 7, 8: dives, H. *S.* 2, 5, 14: donum, V. 6, 408.

venerābundus, *adj.* [veneror], *venerating, reverential, with respect:* venerabundi templum iniere, L. 5, 22, 4: venerabundi intuebantur in viros, L. 5, 41, 8.

venerandus, *adj.* [*P.* of veneror], *to be revered, reverend, venerable:* amici, H. *E.* 1, 18, 73.

venerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [veneror], *profoundest respect, reverence, veneration:* habet enim venerationem iustam quicquid excellit, *ND.* 1, 45: praeter ingenitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, Curt. 3, 6, 17.

venerātor, ōris, *m.* [veneror], *one who holds in honor, a reverencer:* domūs vestrae, O. *P.* 2, 2, 1.

Venerius (-reus), *adj.* **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *of Venus*, C. — **B.** Esp., *plur. m.* as *subst.* (sc. servi), *the attendants in the temple of Venus Erycina*, C.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of sexual love, venereal:* cf. homo, *servant of Venus* (implying wantonness), C.—**B.** As *subst. m.* (sc. iactus), in gaming with dice, *the Venus-throw*, C.

veneror, ātus, āri, *dep.* [*R.* VAN-]. **I.** Lit., *to reverence, worship, adore, revere, venerate* (cf. adoro, colo, revereor): Iovem, *Cat.* 3, 29: di quos nos colere precari venerarique soleamus, *ND.* 1, 119: deos augusto omnis sanctoque, *ND.* 3, 53: simulacrum in precibus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: eum (Epicurum) ut deum, *Tusc.* 1, 48: eos in deorum numero, *Agr.* 2, 95: lapidem e sepulcro pro deo, *Planc.* 95: Larem Farre pio, V. 5, 745: Templa dei, V. 3, 84.—**II.** Meton., *to revere, do homage to, reverence, honor:* omne humanum genus secundum deos nomen Romanum veneretur, L. 36, 17, 15: sic patris sic mariti memoriam venerari, Ta. *A.* 46: (Augustum), H. 4, 14, 52: amicos, O. *P.* 1, 2, 51: se (scribentes), H. *E.* 2, 2, 107. — **III.** Praegn., *to ask reverently, beseech, implore, beg, entreat, supplicate:* qui multa deos venerati sunt contra eius salutem, *Fam.* (Caec.) 6, 7, 2: nihil horum, H. *S.* 2, 6, 8: Quaeque vos bobus veneratur albis . . . Impetret, H. *CS.* 49.—With *ut:* vos precor, veneror . . . uti victoriam prosperetis, etc., L. (old form) 8, 9, 7.—*P. pass.* with *subj.:* Et venerata Ceres ita surgeret, i. e. *honored with the prayer that she would spring up*, etc., H. *S.* 2, 2, 124: cursūs dabit venerata secundos, V. 3, 460.

Veneti (Henetī, Enetī), ōrum, *m.* **I.** *A people of Roman Gaul, the Venetians*, L.—**II.** *A people of Gaul near the modern Vannes*, Caes.

Venetia, ae, *f.* [Veneti, II.], *the country of the Veneti*, Caes.

Venetĭcus, *adj.* [Veneti, II.], *of the Veneti:* bellum, *with the Veneti*, Caes.

venetus, *adj.* [unknown], *sea-colored, of a marine blue:* cucullus, Iuv. 3, 170.

venia, ae, *f.* [*R.* VAN-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *indulgence, kindness, grace, favor* (cf. indulgentia): ab Iove ceterisque dis pacem ac veniam peto, *Rab.* 5: quaeso a vobis, ut in hac causā mihi detis hanc veniam, ut, etc., *Arch.* 3: precor hanc veniam supplici des, ut, etc., L. 30, 12, 14: dabis hanc veniam, mi frater, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 23: Caesar tibi petenti veniam non dedit, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 11: datur haec venia antiquitati, ut, etc., L. *praef.* 7: Mi gnate, da veniam hanc mihi: reduc illam, *do me this favor*, T. *Hec.* 605: Extremam hanc oro veniam, miserere sororis, *this last kindness*, V. 4, 435: datur petentibus venia, 7, 15, 6: dedi veniam petenti, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: cum data esset venia eius diei, *indulgence for that day*, L. 26, 17, 13.—**B.** Esp., in the phrase, bonā veniā, or cum bonā veniā. **1.** With audire, *kindly, with favor, without prejudice:* bonā veniā me audies, *ND.* 1, 59: vos obsecro, ut attente bonāque cum veniā verba mea audiatis, *Rosc.* 9: cum bonā veniā, quaeso, audiatis id quod invitus dico, L. 29, 17, 6. — **2.** With verbs of saying, *by your leave, with your permission, without offence, respectfully:* nisi vero (bonā veniā huius optimi viri dixerim) tu, etc., *Or.* 1, 242: bonā hoc tuā veniā dixerim, *Div.* 1, 25: Sexte noster, bonā veniā, quod factum non est, ut sit factum, ferri . . . potest? *Dom.* 47: bonā veniā vestrā liceat, etc., L. 6, 40, 10: primum abs te hoc bonā veniā peto . . . mihi ut respondeas, T. *Ph.* 378: oravit etiam bonā veniā Quirites, ne quis, etc., L. 7, 41, 3. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *Permission:* veniā petitā puerum ad canendum ante tibicinem cum statuisset, L. 7, 2, 9: petere veniam legatis mittendis (i. e. ut legatos mitterent), L. 33, 11, 3: datā veniā seducit filiam ac nutricem, L. 3, 48, 5.—**B.** *Forbearance, forgiveness, pardon, remission:* errati veniam impetrare, *Lig.* 1: pacem veniamque impetrare a victoribus, L. 37, 45, 7: veniam et impunitatem dare, *Phil.* 8, 32: maximorum scelerum, *Pis.* 98: cuius errato nulla venia proponitur, *Agr.* 2, 5: Cede deae, veniamque tuis, temeraria, dictis Supplice voce roga, O. 6, 32: peccatis veniam poscens, H. *S.* 1, 3, 75.

Venilia, ae, *f.* **I.** *A nymph, mother of Turnus*, V.—**II.** *The wife of Janus*, O.

veniō (*imperf.* venībat, T.; *P. praes. gen. plur.* venientūm, V.), vēnī, ventus, īre [see *R.* BA-, VA-]. **I.** Lit., *to come* (cf. accedo; opp. abeo, maneo): imus, venimus, Videmus, T. *Ph.* 103: ut veni ad urbem, etc., *Fam.* 16, 12, 2: cupio te ad me venire, *Fam.* 16, 10, 1: spatium in Tusculanum veniendi, *Fam.* 9, 5, 3: cum venerat ad se, *home*, *Rep.* 3, 40: Delum Athenis venimus, *Att.* 5, 12, 1: Italiam fato profugus, Laviniaque venit Litora, V. 1, 2: tumulum antiquae Cereris sedemque sacratam Venimus, V. 2, 743: novus exercitus domo accitus Etruscis venit, *for the Etruscans*, L. 9, 33, 2.—With *inf.:* Non nos Labycos populare penatis Venimus, V. 1, 528. — Of things: sub aspectum venire, *Or.* 2, 358: in conspectum, Caes. *C.* 2, 27, 2: in Italiā te moraturum, dum tibi litterae meae veniant, *reaches you*, *Fam.* 11, 24, 2: priori Remo augurium venisse fertur, *to Remus*, L. 1, 7, 1: hereditas unicuique nostrum venit, *falls*, *Caec.* 74: quod in eius regnum ac manūs venerat is, quem, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 62.—*Pass. impers.:* Lilybaeum venitur, i. e. *the parties meet at Lilybaeum*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 141: ad me ventum est, ut, etc., *it has devolved upon me*, *Quinct.* 3: dum ad flumen Varum veniatur, Caes. *C.* 1, 87, 1: (Galli) veniri ad se confestim existimantes, ad arma conclamant, *that they would be attacked*, 7, 70, 6: ventum in insulam est, *Leg.* 2, 6: ubi eo ventum est, *on arriving there*, 1, 43, 4: ad quos ventum erat, 2, 11, 4: eo cum esset ventum, 7, 61, 1. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to come:* videndum, quem ad modum velis venire ad extremum (orationis), *Orator*, 201: contra rem suam me nescio quando venisse questus est, *appeared*, *Phil.* 2, 3: contra amici summam existimationem, i. e. *to strike at*, *Att.* 1, 1, 4: si rem nullam habebis, quod in buccam venerit, scribito, *Att.* 1, 12, 4: si quid in mentem veniet, *Att.* 12, 36, 1: oratorum laus ita ducta ab humili venit ad summum, ut, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 5: existimabunt maius commodum ex otio meo quam ex aliorum negotiis rei p. venturum, S. 4, 4: ubi ea dies, quam constituerat cum legatis, venit, 1, 8, 3: tempus victoriae, 7, 66, 3: non sumus omnino sine curā venientis anni, *for the coming year*, *Q. Fr.* 3, 4, 4: exemplum trahens Perniciem veniens in aevom, H. 3, 5, 16: veniens aetas, *the future*, O. *F.* 6, 639: cum matronarum ac virginum veniebat in mentem, *when I thought of*, *Sull.* 19: venit enim mihi in mentem oris tui, *Rosc.* 95; see also mens, II. B.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *in* (rarely *ad*) and *acc.* of a condition or relation, *to come into, fall into, enter:* venisse Germanis (Ambiorigem) in amicitiam, *to have obtained the alliance of*, 6, 5, 4: in calamitatem, *Rosc.* 49: in consuetudinem, *Caec.* 6: in proverbi consuetudinem, *Off.* 2, 55: qui in consuetudinem Alexandrinae vitae venerant, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 2: ut non solum hostibus in contemptionem Sabinus veniret, sed, etc., *had fallen into contempt*, 3, 17, 5: in contentionem, etc., *Div.* 2, 129: summum in cruciatum, 1, 31,

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2: in discrimen, *Rosc.* 16: in dubium, *Quinct.* 5: sese in eius fidem ac potestatem venire, i. e. *surrender at discretion*, 2, 13, 2: ne in odium veniam, *Fin.* 2, 79: illud doleo, quae inpensa facienda est, in eius partem te venire, *bear a share*, *Fam.* 14, 2, 3: in periculum, Caes. *C.* 1, 17, 2: in sermonem venisse nemini, i. e. *has talked with*, *Att.* 14, 1, 1: cum loquerer cum Phaniā, veni in eum sermonem, ut dicerem, etc., *happened to say*, *Fam.* 3, 5, 3: non nullam in spem veneram, posse me, etc., *Or.* 2, 217: summam in spem per Helvetios regni obtinendi venire, *to indulge a confident hope*, 1, 18, 9: res proxime formam latrocinii venerat, *assumed the form*, L. 2, 48, 5: prope secessionem res venit, *almost reached the point*, L. 6, 42, 10: ad ultimum dimicationis rati rem venturam, L. 2, 56, 5: Cum speramus eo rem venturam, ut, etc., H. *E.* 2, 1, 226.—*Pass. impers.:* saepe in eum locum ventum est, ut, etc., *to such a point that*, Caes. 6, 43, 4.—With *ad:* bene agis, Alba; ad tuam veniam condicionem, *will accept*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 146: ad summum fortunae, *to attain*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 32.—**2.** With *ad*, of a topic in speaking, *to come to, reach, turn to:* ut iam a fabulis ad facta veniamus, *Rep.* 2, 4: ut ad fabulas veniamus, *Rosc.* 46: venio ad tertiam (epistulam), *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 12: venio ad recentiores litteras, *Att.* 14, 19, 5: ad Arcesilam Carneademque veniamus, *Ac.* 2, 12: ad istius morbum et insaniam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 1.—**3.** *To come, spring, arise, be produced, grow, descend:* Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvae, i. e. *grow*, V. *G.* 1, 54: arbores sponte suā, V. *G.* 2, 11: qui se Bebryciā veniens Amyci de gente ferebat (i. e. qui se ferebat venientem, etc.), V. 5, 373. — **4.** *To come, result, occur, happen* (cf. accido, avenio): in ceteris rebus cum venit calamitas, *Pomp.* 15: quod (extremum) cum venit (i. e. mors), *Marc.* 27: si quando similis fortuna venisset, L. 24, 40, 15: quod longe aliter venit, L. 26, 40, 6: memorando, quam prope ultimum discrimen nuper ventum foret, L. 10, 22, 5.

vennuncula (**vēnu-, -nūcula**), ae, *f.*, *a kind of grape:* vennuncula convenit ollis, i. e. *is suitable for preserving*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 71.

vēnor (*P. gen. plur.* vēnantūm, V., O., Phaedr.), ātus, ārī, *dep.* [unknown]. **I.** Lit., *to hunt, chase* (cf. capto, aucupor): qui venari solent, *Fam.* 2, 11, 2: Venatum In nemus ire parant, V. 4, 117: canum alacritas in venando, *ND.* 2, 158: tu praecipue curvis venare theatris, O. *AA.* 1, 89. — *P. pass.* as *subst.:* Venantūm voces, *of hunters*, Phaedr. 1, 12, 7.—With *acc.:* canibus leporem, dammas, V. *G.* 3, 410.—**II.** Fig., *to hunt after, seek, pursue* (poet.): ventosae plebis suffragia, H. *E.* 1, 19, 37: Frustis et pomis viduas avaras, H. *E.* 1, 1, 78: oculis viros (filia), Phaedr. 4, 5, 4.

venter, tris, *m.* [cf. γαστήρ]. **I.** Prop., *the belly, paunch* (cf. alvus, abdomen): quasi (fabā) mens, non venter inflatur, *Div.* 2, 119: inanis, *stomach*, H. *S.* 1, 6, 128: iratum ventrem placare, i. e. *appetite*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 5: dediti ventri, S. 85, 41: magno Servorum ventres, i. e. *the support of slaves*, Iuv. 3, 167.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The womb:* sua conplevit tempora venter, O. 11, 311: homines in ventre necandos Conducit, Iuv. 6, 596. — Esp., in the phrase, ventrem ferre, *to be pregnant*, L. 1, 34, 3 al.—**B.** *The unborn child, embryo, foetus:* Tuus, H. *Ep.* 17, 50.—**C.** *A belly, swelling, protuberance:* Quo modo . . . Cresceret in ventrem cucumis, V. *G.* 4, 122: lagenae, Iuv. 12, 60.

Ventidius, a, *a gentile name.* — Esp.: P. Ventidius Bassus, *a partisan of Antony*, C.

ventilō, —, ātus, āre [ventulus], *to toss in the air, fan, air:* populeas ventilat aura comas, *sways*, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 54: Ventilet aestivum digitis sudantibus aurum, i. e. *displays*, Iuv. 1, 28.—Fig.: cuius linguā quasi flabello seditionis illa tum est egentium contio ventilata, i. e. *is incited*, *Fl.* 54.

ventitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [venio], *to come often, be wont to come, keep coming, resort:* qui ad Ambiorigem ventitare consuerat, 5, 27, 1: domum meam ventitaras, *Phil.* 2, 3: in castra, 4, 32, 1.

ventōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [ventus]. **I.** Prop., *full of wind, windy:* folles, V. 8, 449: mare, H. 3, 4, 46: aequora, V. 6, 335: Alpes, O. *Am.* 2, 16, 19: murmur, V. *E.* 9, 58: cucurbita, i. e. *cupping-glass*, Iuv. 14, 58: terra ventosior, Ta. *G.* 5: ventosissima regio, L. 36, 43, 1. — **II.** Meton., *like wind, light, swift, nimble* (poet.): alae, V. 12, 848: equi, O. *F.* 4, 392. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *Light, changeable, inconstant, fickle:* Lepidus homo ventosissimus, *Fam.* (Brut.) 11, 9, 1: Romae Tibur amem ventosus, Tibure Romam, H. *E.* 1, 8, 12: Tu levis es multoque tuis ventosior alis (of Cupid), O. *Am.* 2, 9, 49: plebs, H. *E.* 1, 19, 37: ingenium, L. 42, 30, 4: extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Phil.* 11, 17. — **B.** *Windy, puffed up, vain, conceited* (poet.): gloria, V. 11, 708: ventoso gloria curru, H. *E.* 2, 1, 177: lingua, V. 11, 390.

ventriculus, i, *m. dim.* [venter], *the belly*, Iuv. 3, 97.—Meton.: cordis, *a ventricle*, *ND.* 2, 138.

ventulus, i, *m. dim.* [ventus], *a little wind, breeze* (old): Cape flabellum, ventulum facito, T. *Eun.* 595.

ventus, i, *m.* [cf. vannus]. **I.** Lit., *wind* (cf. aura, flamen): (aër) effluens huc et illuc ventos efficit, *ND.* 2, 101: mare ventorum vi agitari atque turbari, *Clu.* 138: qui (divi) simul Stravere ventos, H. 1, 9, 10: remissior, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 2: prosper, L. 25, 27, 4: ventum exspectare, *Phil.* 1, 8: Africus, *ND.* 1, 101: Corus, Caes. 5, 7, 3: Septentriones, *Att.* 9, 6, 3.—Prov.: Verba dat in ventos, i. e. *talks in vain*, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 42: Cunctane in aequoreos abierunt inrita ventos? O. *Tr.* 1, 8, 35: tristitiam et metūs Tradam ventis, i. e. *will throw from me*, H. 1, 26, 3: ventis verba dedisti, *hast thrown thy promise to the winds*, O. *H.* 2, 25: nec ferre videt sua gaudia ventos, V. 10, 652; see also 1 remus.—**II.** Fig., *a wind:* quicumque venti erunt, ars certe nostra non aberit, i. e. *whatever circumstances may arise*, *Fam.* 12, 25, 5: alios ego vidi ventos, i. e. *times of trouble*, *Pis.* 21: cuius (Caesaris) nunc venti valde sunt secundi, i. e. *who is now on the high tide of prosperity*, *Att.* 2, 1, 6: vento aliquo in optimum quemque excitato, *by raising a storm*, *Sull.* 41: eorum ventorum, quos proposui, moderator quidam et quasi gubernator (opus est), i. e. *a pilot who can take advantage of*, etc., *Fam.* 2, 6, 4: de damnatione loqui est coeptum, quo vento proicitur Appius minor, ut indicaret, etc., i. e. *by this rumor*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 8, 2: rumorum et contionum ventos conligere, *Clu.* 77: in istis subscriptionibus ventum quendam popularem esse quaesitum, i. e. *popular favor*, *Clu.* 130.

vēnūcula, see vennuncula.

Venulus, i, *m.*, *a Rutulian warrior*, O.

vēnum or **vaenum**, *n.* [uncertain], *that which is sold, that which is for sale, sale.* — Only *acc.*, in the phrases, I. Vēnum dō, dedī, datus, are (later as one word, vēnumdō, vēnundō, vaen-; cf. vendo), *to sell as a slave, sell:* hostes praeter senatores omnes venumdati sunt, L. 4, 29, 4: multitudo alia civium Campanorum venum data, L. 26, 16, 6: Numidae puberes interfecti, alii omnes vaenumdati, S. 91, 6: per commercia venumdati, Ta. *A.* 28: se venum a principibus datos Poeno, L. 24, 47, 6.—**II.** Venum eō, *to be sold, be exposed for sale* (cf. veneo): ut eius familia ad aedem Cereris venum iret, L. 3, 55, 7.

vēnuncula, see vennuncula.

venus, eris, *f.* [see *R.* VAN-]. **I.** Prop., *loveliness, attractiveness, beauty, grace, elegance, charm:* Quo fugit venus? quo color? decens Quo motus? H. 4, 13, 17: Ac bene nummatum decorat suadela venusque, H. *E.* 1, 6, 38: Fabula nullius veneris sine pondere et arte, H. *AP.* 320. —**II.** Meton. **A.** As a proper name, *Venus, goddess of love*, C., V., H., O. — **B.** *Love, sexual love:* sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, T. *Eun.* 732; V., O., Ta.—**C.** *A love,*

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beloved object, beloved: mea Venus, V. *E.* 3, 68: quae te cumque domat venus, H. 1, 27, 14.—**D.** *The planet Venus, ND.* 2, 53 al.—**E.** Of dice, when each of four dice showed a different number, *the best throw, Venus throw* (poet. for iactus Venereus; see Venereus, II. B.), H. 2, 7, 25.

Venusia, ae, *f., a town of Apulia, birthplace of Horace, now Venosa*, C., L.

Venusīnus, *adj., of Venusia, Venusian*, H.: lucerna, i. e. *the poetry of Horace*, Iuv. 1, 51.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the people of Venusia*, L.

venustās, ātis, *f.* [venus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *loveliness, comeliness, charm, grace, beauty, elegance, attractiveness* (cf. venus, pulchritudo, formositas): Antiquam tuam venustatem obtines, *your old fascination*, T. *Hec.* 858: pulchritudinis duo genera quorum in altero venustas sit, in altero dignitas, *Off.* 1, 130: corporis, *Off.* 1, 95: voltus quantam adfert tum dignitatem, tum venustatem, *Orator*, 60.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Artistic grace, fine taste, art:* signa eximiā venustate, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: Capitoli fastigium illud non venustas sed necessitas ipsa fabricata est, *Or.* 3, 180. —**2.** Of manner or action, *elegance, good taste, gracefulness:* homo adfluens omni lepore ac venustate, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: (oratoris est) agere cum dignitate ac venustate, *Or.* 1, 142: dicendi vis egregia, summā festivitate et venustate coniuncta profuit, *Or.* 1, 243.—**II.** Meton., *good fortune in love:* Quis me fortunatior, venustatisque adeo plenior, T. *Hec.* 848.

venustē, *adv.* with *sup.* [venustus], *charmingly, gracefully, beautifully:* videtur illud venuste cecidisse, *most delightfully, Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 4, 2: quibus venustissime Curio respondit, se, etc., *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 11, 2.

venustus, *adj.* with *comp.* [venus]. **I.** Prop., of appearance, *charming, pleasing, winning, agreeable, beautiful* (cf. pulcher, formosus, speciosus): voltus, T. *And.* 120: hortuli, Phaedr. 4, 5, 34.—**II.** Meton., *artistic, elegant:* sphaera venustior, *Rep.* 1, 21: sententiae concinnae et venustae, *Brut.* 325: sermo, *Dom.* 92.—**III.** Fig., *graceful, affable:* gestus et motus corporis, *Brut.* 203: Graecus facilis et valde venustus, *Pis.* 70.

vē-pallidus, *adj., excessively pale, very pallid* (once): mulier, H. *S.* 1, 2, 129.

veprēcula, ae, *f. dim.* [vepres], *a little thorn-bush, small brier:* illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula, *Sest.* 72.

veprēs, is, *m.* [unknown], *a thorn-bush, brier-bush, bramble-bush:* lepus, vepre latens, O. 5, 628.—Usu *plur.:* saeptum undique et vestitum vepribus et dumetis sepulcrum, *Tusc.* 5, 64: incendere vepres, V. *G.* 1, 271: sparsi sanguine, V. 8, 645: quid si Corna vepres ferant, H. *E.* 1, 16, 9.

vēr, vēris, *n.* [*R.* 1 VAS-]. **I.** Prop., *the spring:* ineunte vere, *in the early spring, Pomp.* 35: Vere novo, V. *G.* 1, 43: cum ver esse coeperat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 27: Primo vere, H. 3, 7, 2: quod ver adtulerit ex bovillo grege, L. 22, 10, 2: ver proterit aestas, H. 4, 7, 9.—Poet.: Aetatis breve ver carpere, *life's short spring-time*, O. 10, 85.—Prov.: Vere prius flores, aestu numerabis aristas, O. *Tr.* 4, 1, 57.—**II.** Meton., in the phrase, ver sacrum, *an offering of the first fruits of spring:* ver sacrum vovendum, si bellatum prospere esset, L. 22, 9, 10: ver sacrum factum erat priore anno, L. 34, 44, 1.

Veragrī, ōrum, *m., a people of Gaul*, Caes., L.

vērāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [cf. verus], *speaking truly, truthful, true, veracious:* oraculum, *Div.* 1, 38: Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio? *Div.* 2, 116: visa quietis tranquilla atque veracia, *Div.* 1, 61: Liber, H. *S.* 1, 4, 89. —With *inf.:* Vosque veraces cecinisse Parcae, H. *CS.* 25.

verbēna, ae, *f.* [uncertain], *a leafy twig, olive-branch, sacred bough* (of laurel, olive, myrtle, or cypress, borne by the fetiales, and used in certain ceremonies): fetialis patrem patratum Fusium fecit verbenā caput tangens, L. 1, 24, 6: praesto mihi sacerdotes Cereris cum infulis et verbenis fuerunt (as suppliants), 2 *Verr.* 4, 110: ex arā hinc sume verbenas tibi, T. *And.* 726: Verbenas adole pinguis, V. *E.* 8, 65; H., O.

(verber), eris, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *a lash, whip, scourge, rod* (in *sing.* only *gen.* and *abl.*; cf. scutica, flagrum): illi instant verbere torto, V. *G.* 3, 106: conscendit equos Gradivus et ictu Verberis increpuit, O. 14, 821: volitans sub verbere turbo, V. 7, 378.—*Plur.:* Verberibus caedere, T. *And.* 199: adulescentem nudari iubet verberaque adferri, L. 8, 28, 4: aurigae proni in verbera pendent, i. e. *lean forward with the whip*, V. 5, 147.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A thong, lash* (cf. lorum): nudari iubet verberaque adferri, L. 8, 28, 4: torquens verbera fundae, V. *G.* 1, 309. —**B.** *A lashing, scourging, flogging* (cf. plaga): Percutimur caput conversae verbere virgae, O. 14, 300.—Usu. *plur.:* Tibi erunt parata verba, huic homini verbera, T. *Heaut.* 356: mitto vincla, mitto carcerem, mitto verbera, mitto securīs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 59: legatum vinculis ac verberibus atque omni supplicio excruciare, *Pomp.* 11: verberibus ac tormentis quaestionem habere, *Phil.* 11, 5: meritus maiora subire Verbera, H. *S.* 1, 3, 121: cum positā stares ad verbera veste, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 19: saeva, O. *Am.* 1, 13, 18: tergum foedum vestigiis verberum, L. 2, 23, 7.—**C.** *A stripe, stroke, blow* (poet.): remorum in verbere perstant, O. 3, 662: trementes Verbere ripae, H. 3, 27, 24.—*Plur.:* turgentis caudae, H. *S.* 2, 7, 49: placido dare verbera ponto, *the strokes* (of oars), O. *H.* 17, 23.—**III.** Fig., *plur., lashes, strokes:* contumeliarum verbera subire, *Rep.* 1, 9: patruae verbera linguae, i. e. *chidings*, H. 3, 12, 3.

verberātiō, ōnis, *f.* [verbero].—Prop., *a flogging, chastisement;* hence, meton., *satisfaction, amends:* mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistulā dedisti, *Fam.* (Q. Cic.) 16, 27, 1.

1. verberō, āvī, ātus, āre [verber]. **I.** Prop., *to beat, strike, lash, knock:* tormentis Mutinam verberavit, *Phil.* 8, 20: aquila aethera verberat alis, V. 11, 756: verberat ictibus auras, V. 5, 377: fundā amnem, V. *G.* 1, 141: sidera (unda), V. 3, 423: navem (Auster), H. *Ep.* 10, 3.—**II.** Meton., *to punish by striking, lash, scourge, whip, flog, beat, drub* (cf. ferio, pulso): pulsare verberareque homines, 2 *Verr.* 5, 142: civem, *Rep.* 2, 54: matrem, *Vat.* 11: parentem, servum iniuriā, *Fin.* 4, 76: virgis oculos, 2 *Verr.* 5, 112: laterum costas ense, O. 4, 727.—**III.** Fig., in words, *to attack, lash, chastise, plague, torment, harass:* os tuum senatūs convicio verberari noluisti, *Pis.* 63: verberavi te cogitationis tacito dumtaxat convicio, *Fam.* 16, 26, 1: orator hac ipsā exercitatione istos verberabit, *Or.* 3, 79: sermonibus aures, Ta. *A.* 41.

2. verberō, ōnis, *m.* [1 verbero], *one worthy of stripes, a scoundrel, rascal:* Eho, verbero, aliud respondes? T. *Ph.* 684: fundum a verberone Curtilio possideri, *Att.* 14, 6, 1.

verbex, see vervex.

verbōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [verbosus], *with many words, verbosely, diffusely:* satis, *Mur.* 26: haec ad te scripsi verbosius, *Fam.* 7, 3, 5.

verbōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [verbum], *full of words, wordy, prolix, verbose, diffuse:* verbosa simulatio prudentiae, *Mur.* 30: verbosior epistula, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6: pars (orationis), *Dom.* 32.

verbum, ī, *n.* [cf. εἴρω, ῥῆμα; Eng. word]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a word* (cf. vox, vocabulum): pro his facit verba, *speaks*, 2, 14, 1: quod ego in senatu Graeco verba fecissem, *had spoken*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: satis mihi multa verba fecisse videor, *Pomp.* 27: videtis hoc uno verbo 'unde' significari duas res, *Caec.* 88: verbum voluptatis, *Fin.* 2, 75: libenter verbo utor Catonis (i. e. origines), *Rep.* 2, 3: usitatius hoc verbum et tritius, *Ac.* 1, 27: verbum scribere . . . verbi litterae, *Or.* 2, 130: si pudor, si mode-

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stia, si pudicitia, si uno verbo temperantia, *in a word, Fin.* 2, 73: verba rebus impressit, i. e. *names, Rep.* 3, 3: contumelia verborum, *abusive language*, 5, 58, 2: ut verbis, quid sit, definiam, *Rep.* 1, 38: verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiae, *choice of language, Brut.* 253: multis verbis ultro citroque habitis, *much talk on both sides, Rep.* 6, 9: accusabat Canutius Scamandrum verbis tribus, venenum esse deprehensum, *in three words, Clu.* 50: Ille (dies) nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, i. e. *the praetor's voice* (in the official words do, dico, addico), O. *F.* 1, 47; cf. verba libera, O. *F.* 1, 52.—Prov.: verba fiunt mortuo, i. e. *that is idle talk*, T. *Ph.* 1015.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Abl. sing. adverb.* **a.** *Briefly, in one word, by a word:* postquam Caesar dicendi finem fecit, ceteri verbo alius alii varie adsentiebantur, S. *C.* 52, 1: verbo de sententiā destitisti, *at one word from me, Tusc.* 2, 28.—**b.** *Orally, by speech* (opp. scripturā): C. Furnio plura verbo quam scripturā mandata dedimus, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 5: aut verbo adsentiebatur, aut pedibus in sententiam ibat, L. 27, 34, 7.—**2.** *Abl. plur.* with *poss. pron.*, or *gen., in the name of, in behalf of, for:* gratum mihi feceris, si uxori tuae meis verbis eris gratulatus, *for me, Fam.* 15, 8, 1: Atticae meis verbis suavium des volo, *Att.* 16, 11, 8: denuntiatum Fabio senatūs verbis, ne, etc., L. 9, 36, 14.—**3.** In the phrase, uno verbo, *in one word, in a word, briefly:* Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis, T. *And.* 45: praetores, praetorios, tribunos plebis . . . unoque verbo rem p., etc., *Phil.* 2, 54.—**4.** In phrases to express exact correspondence. **a.** Of a single word, verbum e verbo, *precisely, exactly, literally:* quae Graeci ῥαξῃ appellant. ego poteram morbos, et id verbum esset e verbo, *Tusc.* 3, 7.—**b.** Of a passage or work, translated or copied, ad verbum, verbum de verbo, verbum pro verbo, or verbum verbo, *literally, word for word:* fabellae Latinae ad verbum de Graecis expressae, *Fin.* 1, 4: ediscere ad verbum, *Or.* 1, 157: ea quae modo expressa ad verbum dixi, *Tusc.* 3, 44: somnium mirifice ad verbum cum re convenit, *Div.* 1, 99: verbum de verbo expressum extulit, T. *Ad.* 11: verbum pro verbo reddere, *Opt. G.* 14: Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus Interpres, H. *AP.* 133; cf. ea sine scripto verbis eisdem redderet, quibus cogitavisset, *Brut.* 301.—**5.** In the phrase, verbi causā or verbi gratiā, *for the sake of example, for example, for instance:* si quis, verbi causā, oriente Caniculā natus est, *Fat.* 12: *M.* quid dicis igitur! *A.* miserum esse verbi causā M. Crassum, *Tusc.* 1, 12: quo die verbi causā esse oporteret Idūs, 2 *Verr.* 2, 129: ut propter aliam quampiam rem, verbi gratiā propter voluptatem, nos amemus, *Fin.* 5, 30.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A saying, expression, phrase, sentence* (cf. sententia, dictum): vetus verbum hoc quidemst, etc., *an old saying*, T. *Ad.* 803: Verum illud verbumst, T. *And.* 426: quod verbum in pectus Iugurthae altius quam quisquam ratus erat descendit, S. 11, 7.—**B.** *Mere talk, mere words* (cf. nomen): qui omnia verborum momentis, non rerum ponderibus examinet, *Rep.* 3, 12: dolor est malum, ut tu disputas; existimatio, dedecus, infamia verba atque ineptiae, *empty words, Pis.* 65: verborum sonitus inanis, *Or.* 1, 51.—Esp., *abl. adverb., verbally, in words, nominally* (opp. re, opere, re verā): Ut beneficium verbis initum nunc re comprobes, T. *And.* 824: hac opinione non modo verbis sed etiam opere levandi, *Lael.* 72: verbo ac simulatione, 2 *Verr.* 3, 133: in quibus (civitatibus) verbo sunt liberi omnes? *in name, Rep.* 1, 47.—Hence, the phrase, verba dare, *to give mere words, deceive, cheat.*—With *dat.:* Quoi verba dare difficile est, T. *And.* 211: vel verba mihi dari facile patior in hoc, meque libenter praebeo credulum, *Att.* 15, 16, A, 1: curis dare verba, i. e. *to beguile*, O. *Tr.* 5, 7, 40.—**C.** In grammar, *a verb, Or.* 3, 191.

Vercingetorix, igis, *m., a general of the Gauls*, Caes.

vērē, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [verus]. **I.** Prop., *according to truth, truly, really, in fact:* vere dicere, *Rosc.* 107: numerum vere profiteri, 2 *Verr.* 3, 39: immo, si vere volumus dicere, iam incohavit bellum, L. 41, 23, 13: omnia vere vates locuta est, V. 6, 188: libentius quam verius, *Mil.* 78: Ligures latrones verius quam hostes iusti, L. 40, 27, 10: verissime loquor, *Att.* 5, 21, 7: ut verissime scribit Hirtius, *Phil.* 14, 28.—**II.** Meton., *properly, rightly, aright:* hoc quom fit, ibi non vere vivitur, T. *Heaut.* 154.

verēcundē, *adv.* with *comp.* [verecundus], *shamefastly, bashfully, shyly, modestly:* id facere, *Tull.* 5: tueri (matronas), L. 26, 49, 16: verecundius hac de re loquor, *Or.* 1, 171.

verēcundia, ae, *f.* [verecundus]. **I.** Prop., *shamefastness, bashfulness, shyness, coyness, modesty, shame, reserve* (cf. pudicitia, castitas, pudor): nec vero tam metu poenāque terrentur, quam verecundiā, *Rep.* 5, 6: homo solum animal natum pudoris ac verecundiae particeps, *Fin.* 4, 18: magnam habet vim disciplina verecundiae, *Rep.* 4, 6: in rogando, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 10: homo timidus, virginali verecundiā, *Quinct.* 39: fuit sponsa tua apud me eādem, quā apud parentis suos, verecundiā, L. 26, 50, 6: verecundia nostra adversus regem nobis obstat, L. 37, 54, 7.—With *gen. obj.:* turpitudinis verecundia, *shrinking from, Tusc.* 5, 74: negandi, *Orator*, 238: huius sermonis, L. 26, 50, 4: rei p., *reverence for*, L. 4, 45, 8: parentis, vitrici, deorum, L. 39, 11, 2: aetatis, L. 1, 6, 4: legum, L. 10, 13, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A shame, disgrace, immodest act:* quae verecundia est, postulare vos, etc., *how shameful it is*, L. 21, 19, 9.—*Dat. predic.:* verecundiae erat equitem suo alienoque Marte pugnare, L. 3, 62, 9.—**B.** *A sense of shame:* verecundia inde inposita est senatui iubendi, etc., L. 7, 1, 6: verecundia Romanos tandem cepit, Saguntum sub hostium potestate esse, etc., L. 24, 42, 9.

verēcundor, —, ārī, *dep.* [verecundus], *to feel bashful, be ashamed, be shy, shrink:* alterum cunctantem et quasi verecundantem incitare, *Or.* 3, 36.—With *inf.:* verecundans in publicum prodire, *Or.* 2, 249.

verēcundus, *adj.* with *comp.* [vereor]. **I.** Prop., *ashamed, shamefast, bashful, shy, coy, modest, diffident, reserved:* homo non nimis verecundus, *Or.* 2, 361: misi ad te quattuor admonitores non nimis verecundos, *Fam.* 9, 8, 1: populus, H. *AP.* 207: Saepe verecundum laudasti, H. *E.* 1, 7, 37: voltus, O. 14, 840: color, *a blush*, H. *Ep.* 17, 21: rubor, O. 1, 484: pudor, O. *Tr.* 4, 4, 50.—**II.** Meton., *moderate, free from extravagance, temperate:* verecunda debet esse translatio, *Or.* 3, 165: orator in transferendis verecundus et parcus, *Orator*, 81: verecundior in postulando, *Phil.* 12, 11: verecundior in loquendo, *Fam.* 7, 33, 2: vita, O. *Tr.* 2, 354: Bacchus, H. 1, 27, 3.

verendus, *adj.* [*P.* of vereor], *to be feared, worthy of reverence, venerable, reverend, awful* (poet.): maiestas, O. 4, 540: patres, O. *P.* 3, 1, 143: ossa (viri), O. *H.* 3, 104.

vereor, itus, ērī, *dep.* [*R.* 1 VEI-, VER-]. **I.** Prop., *to reverence, revere, respect, stand in awe* (cf. colo, veneror, revereor).—With *acc.:* quem (patrem) veretur ut deum, *Planc.* 29: huius tu neque auctoritatem verebere . . . nec vim pertimesces? *Cat.* 1, 17: contra nos . . . summa gratia et eloquentia; quarum alteram vereor, alteram metuo, *Quinct.* 1: quid? veteranos non veremur? nam timeri se ne ipsi quidem volunt, *Phil.* 12, 29: veremur vos, Romani, et, si ita voltis, etiam timemus, L. 39, 37, 17.—**II.** Meton., *to fear, be afraid, dread, apprehend, shrink* (cf. metuo, timeo).—With *acc.:* non se hostem vereri, sed angustias itineris et magnitudinem silvarum, 1, 39, 6: patris adventum, T. *Ph.* 315: reprehensionem doctorum atque prudentium, *Orator*, 1: Gallica bella, *Att.* 14, 4, 1: periculum, 5, 48, 7: pauperiem, H. *E.* 1, 10, 39: maius, *something serious*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 57: quae verens Epicurus . . . commentus est, etc., *ND.* 2, 59: invidiam verens, N. *Eum.* 7, 1.—With *inf.:* Vereor dicere, *hesitate*, T. *And.* 323: vereor committere, ut, etc., *Leg.* 1, 37: quos interficere, 5, 6, 5: Insanos qui inter vereare insanus haberi, H. *S.* 2, 3,

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40.—*Impers.:* Cyrenaici, quos non est veritum in voluptate summum bonum ponere, *who did not shrink from*, etc., *Fin.* 2, 39.—With *gen.* (old): Neque huius sis veritus feminae primariae, T. *Ph.* 971: tui testimoni, *Att.* 8, 4, 1.—With *dat.:* eo minus veritus navibus, quod, etc., *with the less anxiety for the ships*, 5, 9, 1.—With *ne, lest, that* (see ne, II. B. 1): sed vereor, ne videatur oratio mea, etc., *Rep.* 1, 70: ne Divitiaci animum offenderet verebatur, 1, 19, 2: vereor ne cui plus credas, etc., H. *E.* 1, 16, 19: veritus, ne licentia invidiam adcenderet, S. 15, 3: tum me, inquit, collegi, verens ne . . . noceret, *Att.* 15, 21, 1: si . . . vereor ne barbarorum rex fuerit (Romulus), *I suspect that* (cf. dubito an), *Rep.* 1, 58: non vereor, ne adsentatiunculā quādam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Fam.* 5, 12, 6.—With *ne . . . non:* intellexi te vereri ne superiores (litterae) mihi redditae non essent, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1: si meis horis in accusando uti voluissem, vererer ne mihi crimina non suppeterent, 2 *Verr.* 1, 31.—Esp., after a *negat.* expressed or implied (instead of *ut*): non vereor ne hoc officium meum P. Servilio non probem, 2 *Verr.* 4, 82: non vereor, ne non scribendo te expleam, *Fam.* 2, 1, 1: quid est cur verear ne ad eam non possim accommodare Torquatos nostros? *Fin.* 1, 34.—With *ut, that not* (see 1 ut, III. A. 2. c.): vereris ut possis contendere? *Quinct.* 78: qui vereri videntur ut habeam satis praesidi, *Cat.* 4, 14.—Poet.: ut ferulā caedas meritum maiora subire Verbera non vereor (i. e. ne caedas), H. *S.* 1, 3, 121.—With *interrog. clause, to await with fear, fear, dread:* heri semper lenitas Verebar quorsum evaderet, T. *And.* 176: Pomptinum quod scribis in urbem introisse, vereor, quid sit, *am apprehensive what it may mean*, *Att.* 7, 7, 3: hoc quo modo acciperent homines, vereor etiam nunc, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 10, 1.—With *de:* de quā (Carthagine) vereri non ante desinam quam illam excisam esse cognovero, *CM.* 18.

verētrum, ī, *n.* [vereor; L. § 240], *the private parts, parts of shame*, Phaedr.

Vergiliae, ārum, *f.* [see *R.* VERG-], a constellation, *the seven stars, Pleiades*, C.

Vergilius (not Vir-), ī, *m.*, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: P. Vergilius Maro, *the poet Vergil*, H.

vergō (versī, dub.), —, ere [*R.* VERG-]. **I.** Lit., *to bend, turn, be inclined, lie, be situated* (cf. tendo, pertineo, iaceo): declivis locus tenui fastigio vergebat in longitudinem, etc., Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 5: collis ad flumen Sabin vergebat, 2, 18, 5: portus in meridiem vergit, L. 37, 31, 10: omnibus eius partibus in medium vergentibus, *ND.* 2, 116.—With *acc., to bend, turn* (in one doubtful passage; cf. inclino): in gelidos versit amoma sinus, O. *P.* 1, 9, 52.—**II.** Fig., *to turn, incline, be directed:* nisi Bruti auxilium ad Italiam vergere quam ad Asiam maluissemus, *Phil.* 11, 26: nox vergit ad lucem, *verges towards*, Curt. 4, 7, 22.

vergobretus, ī, *m.* [Celtic].—Prop., *the minister of justice, executive* (the chief magistrate of the Aedui), Caes.

vēridicus, *adj.* [verus+*R.* DIC-], *truth-telling, truthful, veracious:* voces, *Div.* 1, 101: interpres, L. 1, 7, 10.

vēriloquium, ī, *n.* [verus + *R.* 4 LAC-, LOQV-], *etymology* (once, as transl. of *ἐτυμολογία*; cf. notatio), *Top.* 35.

(**vērī-similia, vērī-similiter, vērī-similitūdō**), better as two words, veri simili-.

vēritās, ātis, *f.* [verus]. **I.** In gen., *truth, truthfulness, verity, reality* (cf. verum): veritatem patefacere, *Sull.* 45: suscipe causam veritatis, 1 *Verr.* 51: certe apud te veritas valebit, *Quinct.* 5.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *Sincerity, straightforwardness, candor:* veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Off.* 1, 109: o magna vis veritatis, quae . . . facile se per se ipsa defendat, *Cael.* 63: Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *sincerity*, T. *And.* 68; cf. molesta veritas, si quidem ex eā nascitur odium, *Lael.* 89: nihil ad veritatem (loqui), *Lael.* 91: in omni re vincit imitationem veritas, *Or.* 3, 215: simplex ratio veritatis, *Or.* 1, 229.—**B.** *Truth, rectitude, integrity, uprightness:* in tuam fidem, veritatem, misericordiam confugit, *Quinct.* 10: sint veritatis et virtutis magistri, *Rep.* 3, 4: spes obtinendae veritatis, *Deiot.* 5: iudiciorum religionem veritatemque perfringere, 1 *Verr.* 3.—**C.** *Reality, life, nature, fact:* non intellegit Canachi signa rigidiora esse, quam ut imitentur veritatem, *Brut.* 70: oratores sunt veritatis ipsius actores, *Or.* 3, 214: volgus ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa aestimat, *Com.* 29: cum est veritate falsum, tum ratione est incredibile, *Com.* 50: salus omnium nostrum non veritate solum, sed etiam famā niteretur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 2: res et veritas, *Or.* 1, 77: exploranda est veritas, Phaedr. 3, 10, 5: ut numquam perfecte veritatem casus imitetur, *Div.* 1, 23: omnis habere in se numeros veritatis, *Div.* 1, 23: ut, quicquid accidat, id ex aeternā veritate fluxisse dicatis, *ND.* 1, 55.—**D.** *Etymology* (cf. *τὸ ἔτυμον*, veriloquium): consule veritatem, *Orator*, 159.

veritus, *P.* of vereor.

vermiculātus, *adj.* [vermiculus, *dim.* of vermis, a worm].—Prop., *wormy;* hence, meton., of mosaic work, *inlaid in waving lines, vermiculated:* pavimento atque emblemate vermiculato, *Orator* (Lucil.) 149.

verna, ae, *m.* [*R.* 2 VAS-], *a home-born slave, house-servant, family slave:* Bellienus, verna Demetri, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 2: vernas procaces Pasco, H. *S.* 2, 6, 66 al.

vernāculus, *adj.* [verna].—Prop., *of home-born slaves;* hence, in gen., *native, domestic, indigenous, vernacular, Roman:* imago antiquae et vernaculae festivitatis, *Fam.* 9, 15, 2: sapor, *innate, Brut.* 172: crimen domesticum ac vernaculum, i. e. *which applies to the accuser*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 141.

vernīliter, *adv.* [vernilis, from verna], *slavishly, servilely:* Fungi officiis, H. *S.* 2, 6, 108.

vērnō, —, —, āre [vernus], *to spring, feel new life, grow young* (poet.; cf. vireo): Vernat humus, O. 7, 284: gutture vernat avis, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 8.

vernula, ae, *m. dim.* [verna], *a little home-born slave, young domestic:* custos vernula capsae, Iuv. 10, 117.—Poet.: (lupus) Tiberinus Vernula riparum, i. e. (a fish) *of slavish birth under the bank*, Iuv. 5, 105.

vērnus, *adj.* [ver], *of spring, spring:* tempus, *CM.* 70: aequinoctium, L. 33, 3, 5: venti, H. 4, 4, 7: frigus, O. 14, 763: flores, H. 2, 11, 10; O.

vērō, *adv.* [verus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *in truth, in fact, certainly, truly, to be sure, surely, assuredly:* Itane vero obturbat? T. *And.* 926: *Ch.* Vah, gloriare evenisse ex sententiā? *Sy.* Non hercle vero, verum dico, T. *Heaut.* 766: quod de domo scribis . . . ego vero tum denique mihi videbor restitutus, si, etc., *Fam.* 14, 2, 3: ego vero vellem, *Fam.* 4, 6, 1: cum effusis gaudio lacrimis cupere vero diceret, etc., L. 27, 19, 12: postea quam ad causam dicendam ventum est, tum vero sine metu omnes erant, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 70: multum vero haec eis iura profuerunt, 2 *Verr.* 5, 124: turpem vero actionem, etc., *Phil.* 13, 25: Egregiam vero laudem refertis, V. 4, 93; see also enim vero.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *immo, no indeed, nay rather:* Immo vero indignum facinus faxo ex me audies, T. *And.* 854: sed eam mihi non sane probas: immo vero haec condemnunt sua, *Ac.* 1, 10: immo vero, inquit, ii vivunt, qui, etc., *Rep.* 6, 14: *S.* quid domi? pluresne praesunt negotiis tuis? *L.* immo vero unus, inquit, *Rep.* 1, 61; see also immo.—**2.** In an emphat. affirmative answer, *yes, certainly, by all means, assuredly:* *De.* an quid est etiam amplius? *He.* Vero amplius, T. *Ad.* 469: *M.* fuisti saepe, credo, in scholis philosophorum. *A.* vero, ac libenter quidem, *Tusc.* 2, 26: tu vero, inquam, Tite, *Brut.* 292.—**3.** With *minime*, emphasizing the negation, *by no means, assuredly not:* *S.* quid? totam domum num quis alter, praeter te, regit? *L.* minime vero, *Rep.* 1, 61: nonne

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sapiens abstulerit cibum? . . . minime vero, *Off.* 3, 29.—**4.** In expostulation, *but, though, however:* minue vero iram, T. *Ph.* 435.—**5.** In a climax, *even, indeed:* neque solum in tantis rebus, sed etiam in mediocribus vel studiis vel officiis, vel vero etiam negotiis contemnendum, *Rep.* 1, 4: nec vero iam meo nomine abstinent, *Rep.* 1, 6: neque vero id satis habuit, N. *Ep.* 4, 5. — **II.** Meton., as adversative particle. **A.** In gen., *but in fact, but indeed, however* (always after one or more words of the clause): ne T. quidem Postumius contemnendus in dicendo: de re p. vero non minus vehemens orator, quam bellator fuit, *Brut.* 269: non vero tam isti (sc. mortui sunt) quam tu ipse, nugator, *CM.* 27: dixisti non auxilium mihi, sed me auxilio defuisse. ego vero fateor me, quod viderim mihi auxilium non deesse, idcirco me illi auxilio pepercisse, *Planc.* 86.—**B.** In transitions, *now, but, however:* age vero ceteris in rebus quali sit temperantiā, considerate, *Pomp.* 40: neque vero nunc ideo respondebo, quod, etc., *Agr.* 3, 4: quod vero dicere ausus es, in eo . . . errasti, *Phil.* 2, 23.

Veromandui, see Viromandui.

Vērōna, ae, *f.*, *a city of Cisalpine Gaul*, L., O.

verpus, i, *m.*, *a circumcised man*, Iuv.

1. verrēs, is, *m.* [cf. ἄρρην], *a boar, male swine* (cf. aper, porcus): obliquum meditans ictum, H. 3, 22, 7: tam nequam, 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

2. Verrēs, is, *m.*, *a family name* (probably in the Cornelian gens, but the gentile name is not mentioned), C.

1. verrīnus, *adj.* [1 verres], *of a boar, swinish:* ius, *broth of pork* (in a pun with 2 Verrinus), 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

2. Verrīnus, *adj.*, *of Verres, Verrine:* ius, *the administration of justice by Verres* (cf. 1 verrinus), 2 *Verr.* 1, 121.

Verrius, *adj.*, *of Verres, Verrian:* lex, *proposed by Verres*, C.—*Plur. n.* as *subst.* (sc. sollemnia), *a festival appointed by Verres*, C.

verrō, —, —, ere [*R.* VAR-, VER-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to sweep, brush, scour, sweep out, sweep together* (cf. tergo, tergeo): qui tergent, qui ungunt, qui verrunt, qui spargunt, *Par.* 37.—Stratae passim matres crinibus templa verrentes, L. 3, 7, 8: crinibus passis aras verrentes, L. 26, 9, 7: pavimentum, Iuv. 14, 60. — Poet.: Aequora caudis (delphines), V. 8, 674: Caudā harenas, O. 10, 701: Caesariem longa per aequora verro, *trail*, O. 13, 961: Canitiem suam concreto in sanguine, O. 13, 492. — **B.** Esp., of grain, *to clean up after threshing, collect:* nigras pro farre favillas, O. *F.* 2, 523: Quicquid de Libycis verritur areis, i. e. *is collected*, H. 1, 1, 10. — **II.** Meton., *to sweep, pass over, play upon, traverse* (poet.): duplici genialia nablia palmā, O. *AA.* 3, 328: aequora, V. 5, 778: caerula, V. 3, 208: remis vada, V. 6, 320.

verrūca, ae, *f.* [uncertain].—Prop., *a wart, small excrescence;* hence, poet., *a fault, failing* (opp. tuber), H. *S.* 1, 3, 74.

Verrucius, i, *m.*, *a name invented by Verres*, C.

Verrūgō, inis, *f.*, *a town of the Volsci, now Sacco*, L.

verruncō, —, —, āre [see *R.* VAR-, VER-].—Prop., *to turn;* hence, in prayers, with *bene, to turn out well, have a fortunate issue:* haec bene verruncent populo, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 45: ea mihi bene verruncent, L. 29, 27, 2.

versābilis, e, *adj.* [verso], *changeable, mutable, fickle* (late; cf. mutabilis, variabilis): acies, Curt. 4, 13, 32: fortuna, Curt. 5, 8, 15.

versātilis, e, *adj.* [verso]. — Lit., *easily turning;* hence, fig., *versatile:* ingenium, L. 39, 40, 5.

versātus, *adj.* [*P.* of verso], *experienced, skilled, versed:* in bello, *Phil.* 2, 59: in rerum p. varietate, *Rep.* 3, 4: in quā (exercitatione dicendi) me non infiteor mediocriter esse versatum, *Arch.* 1; see also verso, III. B.

versicolor, ōris (*abl.* ōrī or ōre), *adj.* [verso+color], *of changeable color, of various colors, party-colored:* plumae versicolores, *Fin.* 3, 18: vestimentum, L. 34, 1, 3: vestis, L. 7, 10, 7: arma, V. 10, 181: cultus (Florae), O. *F.* 5, 356.

versiculus, i, *m. dim.* [versus]. **I.** In gen., *a little line, mere line:* tribusne versiculis his temporibus Brutus ad me? nihil scripsissem potius, *ad Brut.* 1, 14, 1: epistulae versiculum, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: quo uno versiculo satis armati semper consules fuerunt, *Mil.* 70. — **II.** Esp., in poetry, *a little verse, versiet, line:* apud quos (comicos poētas), nisi quod versiculi sunt, nihil est aliud cottidiani dissimile sermonis, *Orator*, 67: nonne compensabit cum uno versiculo tot mea volumina laudum suarum? *Pis.* 75: Hiscine versiculis curas e pectore pelli? H. *S.* 1, 2, 109.

versō or **vorsō**, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [verto]. **I.** Prop., *to turn often, keep turning, handle, whirl about, turn over* (cf. verto, contorqueo): Sisyphus versat Saxum, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 10: turdos in igni, H. *S.* 1, 5, 72: Ova non acri favillā, O. 8, 667: vinclorum inmensa volumina, V. 5, 408: manum, O. 12, 493: lumina, O. 5, 134: cardinem, O. 4, 93: levi teretem versabat pollice fusum, O. 6, 22: Levia versato ducentem stamina fuso, O. 4, 221: corpus, O. *Am.* 1, 2, 4: sortem urnā, *shake*, H. 2, 3, 26: ligonibus glaebas, *break up*, H. 3, 6, 39: terram, O. *RA.* 173: desectum gramen, i. e. *make hay*, O. 14, 646: currum in gramine, i. e. *wheel about*, V. 12, 664: oves, *pasture*, V. *E.* 10, 68: pulsat versatque Dareta, V. 5, 460: me versant in litore venti, V. 6, 362: vos exemplaria Graeca Nocturnā versate manu, versate diurnā, i. e. *peruse*, H. *AP.* 269: versabat se in utramque partem, i. e. *kept displaying hesitation*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 74.—*Pass.:* mundum versari circum axem caeli, *ND.* 1, 52: qui (orbes) versantur retro, *Rep.* 6, 17: suāpte naturā et cylindrum volvi et versari turbinem putat, *Fat.* 42.—Prov.: satis diu iam hoc saxum vorso (alluding to Sisyphus), i. e. *I have wasted time enough with this man*, T. *Eun.* 1085. — **II.** Meton., in *pass., to move about, dwell, live, remain, stay, abide, be:* non ad solarium, non in campo, non in conviviis versatus est, *Quinct.* 59: in fundo, *Mil.* 53: in castris, 2, 24, 2: inter aciem, 1, 52, 7: nec versari inter eos sine dedecore potero, *Att.* 10, 8, 3: intra vallum, Caes. *C.* 3, 96, 3: nobiscum versari iam diutius non potes, *Cat.* 1, 10: apud praefectos regis, N. *Con.* 2, 4. —**III.** Fig. **A.** *Act.* **1.** *To turn, twist, bend, manage, direct:* versare suam naturam et regere ad tempus, *Cael.* 13: ad omnem malitiam et fraudem versare mentem suam coepit, *Clu.* 70: multis modis eadem, *Orator*, 137: causas, *Orator*, 31: verba, i. e. *to pervert, Fin.* 4, 56: fors omnia versat, *changes*, V. *E.* 9, 5. — With *pron. reflex.:* huc et illuc, Torquate, vos versetis licet, etc., *Fin.* 2, 99: in quo, utrum respondero, verses te huc atque illuc necesse est, *Fin.* 5, 86: versabat se ad omnis cogitationes, Curt. 6, 6, 27.—**2.** *To upturn, discompose, disturb, vex, agitate:* haerere homo, versari, rubere, *to be disturbed*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 187: si quid te adiuero curamve levasso Quae nunc te coquit et versat in pectore fixa, *CM.* (Enn.) 1: odiis domos, *subvert*, V. 7, 336: Ille placet, versatque domum, neque verbera sentit, i. e. *disturbs without being punished*, O. *Am.* 2, 2, 29: sic fortuna utrumque versavit, ut alter alteri inimicus auxilio esset, i. e. *treated each in turn*, 5, 44, 14: in omnes partes muliebrem animum, L. 1, 58, 3: patrum animos, L. 1, 17, 1: nunc indignatio nunc pudor pectora versare, L. 2, 45, 5.—**3.** In the mind, *to turn over, think over, reflect upon, revolve, consider, meditate* (cf. volvo, agito): versarent in animis secum unamquamque rem, L. 3, 34, 4: Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore versat, Certa mori, V. 4, 563; cf. dolos, V. 2, 62: versate diu, quid ferre recusent, Quid valeant umeri, H. *AP.* 39.—**B.** *Pass.* **1.** *To be, be circumstanced, be situated:* nescis, quantis in malis vorser miser, T. *And.* 649: ergo illi nunc in pace versantur, *Phil.* 8, 6: ea res nunc enim in discrimine versatur, *Quinct.* 92: Minturnenses aeternā in laude versantur, *Planc.* 26: in simili culpā, Caes. *C.* 3, 110, 4: mihi ante oculos dies noctisque

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versaris, *Fam.* 14, 2, 3: numquam tibi populi R. dignitas, numquam species ipsa huiusce multitudinis in oculis animoque versata est? 2 *Verr.* 5, 144: mihi mors exitium ob oculos versabatur, *Sest.* 47: Mithridaticum bellum, in multā varietate versatum, *waged with many vicissitudes*, *Arch.* 21: partes, in quibus irae libidinesque versenter, *Tusc.* 1, 80.—**2.** *To occupy oneself, be engaged, be busied, be employed:* homo saepe in Caede versatus, *Rosc.* 39: in omnibus ingenuis artibus, *Fam.* 4, 3, 4: qui in re p. atque in his vitae periculis laboribusque versamur, *Arch.* 30: ullā in cogitatione, *Rep.* 1, 35: maximo in bello, *Mur.* 20: multum in imperiis, N. *Milt.* 8, 2: is missum ad dilectūs agendos Agricolam integreque ac strenue versatum praeposuit, etc., i. e. *having fulfilled his mission honorably*, etc., Ta. *A.* 7.—**3.** *To be concerned, belong, depend, turn:* haec omnia in eodem quo illa Zenonis errore versantur, *ND.* 3, 25: dicendi omnis ratio in hominum more et sermone versatur, *Or.* 1, 12: eius omnis oratio versata est in eo, ut, etc., *Or.* 1, 244: quae omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur, *Off.* 1, 19.

versum or **vorsum**, *adv.* [*P. n.* of verto], *turned in the direction of, towards* (cf. 2 versus).—After *ad* and *acc.*: animadvortit fugam ad se vorsum fieri, S. 58, 4.—Esp., in the phrase, sursum versum, *up and down* (cf. climax), *Orator*, 135.

versūra (vors-), ae, *f.* [*R.* VERT-].—Prop., *a turning, rotating;* hence, fig., of a debt, **I.** *A conversion, funding, borrowing to pay a debt:* eos homines versuram a Carpinatio fecisse, qui pecunias Verri dedissent, 2 *Verr.* 2, 186: vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurā mihi solvendum sit, *is to be paid by a new loan*, *Att.* 5, 15, 2: versurā factā solvere, *Att.* 5, 1, 2.—Prov.: in eodem luto haesitas, versurā solves, *will pay by borrowing*, i. e. *keep increasing your difficulties*, T. *Ph.* 780.—**II.** Meton., in gen., *a borrowing, loan:* sine mutuatione et sine versurā dissolvere, *Tusc.* 1, 100: Salaminii cum Romae versuram facere vellent, non poterant, *Att.* 5, 21, 12: cum versuram facere publice necesse esset, N. *Att.* 2, 4: cum fundum emisset, neque versuram facere potuisset, N. *Att.* 9, 5.

1. versus or **vorsus**, *P.* of verto.

2. versus or **vorsus**, *adv.* [*P.* of verto], *turned in the direction of, towards, facing.*—After *ad* and *acc.* (cf. adversus): T. Labienum ad Oceanum versus . . . proficisci iubet, 6, 33, 1: ad Alpīs versus, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 15, 2: modo ad Urbem, modo in Galliam versus, S. *C.* 56, 4.—After *in* and *acc.:* in forum versus, *Lael.* 96: in Arvernos versus, 7, 8, 5.—After *acc.* alone (only of towns or small islands): Helorum versus navigabant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 90: Ambraciam versus, Caes. *C.* 3, 36, 5: Massiliam versus, Caes. *C.* 2, 3, 3: Narbonem versus, 7, 7, 2.—With *quoque* or *quoquo:* dimittit quoque versus legationes, *in every direction*, 7, 4, 5; see also quoquoversus.

3. versus or **vorsus**, ūs, *m.* [*R.* VERT-]. **I.** In gen., *a line, row:* in versum distulit ulmos, V. *G.* 4, 144: remorum, L. 33, 30, 5: triplici pubes quam (navem) Dardana versu Inpellunt, V. 5, 119.—**II.** Esp., in writing, *a line, verse:* versūs plurimi supra tribunal scribebantur, 2 *Verr.* 3, 77: deplorat primis versibus mansionem suam, *Att.* 2, 16, 4: magnum numerum versuum ediscere, 6, 14, 3: magnum numerum optimorum versuum dicere ex tempore, *Arch.* 18: versūs Enni gravitate minores, H. *S.* 1, 10, 54: dicere versūs, V. *E.* 5, 2.

versūtē, *adv.* [versutus], *cunningly, craftily, slyly:* versute ac subtiliter dicere, *Orator*, 22.

versūtiae, ārum, *f.* [versutus], *cunning, craftiness, subtlety* (once; cf. dolus, astutia): Punicae, L. 42, 47, 7.

versūtiloquus, *adj.* [versutus + *R.* 4 LAC-, LOQV-], *crafty-speaking, sly:* militiae, *Or.* (Poët.) 3, 154.

versūtus (vors-), *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* VERT-]. **I.** In gen., *adroit, dexterous, shrewd, clever, ingenious* (cf. callidus): versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *ND.* 3, 25: quod (genus acuminis) erat in reprehendendis verbis versutum et sollers, *Brut.* 236: animus, *Or.* 2, 84: versutissimus et patientissimus Lacedaemonium, *Off.* 1, 109.—**II.** Esp., *cunning, crafty, wily, sly, deceitful* (cf. vafer): hoc est hominis versuti, obscuri, fallacis, *Off.* 3, 57: acutus, versutus, veterator, *Fin.* 2, 53: Corinna, O. *Am.* 2, 19, 9: propago, O. 11, 312: simulata versutaque tristitia, *Red. S.* 13.

vertex (vortex), icis, *m.* [see *R.* VERT-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a whirl, eddy, whirlpool, vortex:* torto vertice torrens, V. 7, 567: illam . . . rapidus vorat aequore vertex, V. 1, 117: (flumen) minores volvere vertices, H. 2, 9, 22: sine vertice aquae sine murmure euntes, O. 5, 587: citatior solito amnis transverso vertice dolia inpulit ad ripam, L. 23, 19, 11.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of wind, *a whirlwind:* contra (ventum) enitentes vertice intorti adfligebantur, L. 21, 58, 3.—**2.** Of flame, *a coil, whorl:* flammis inter tabulata volutus Ad caelum undabat vertex, V. 12, 673.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *the highest point, top, peak, summit:* ignes, qui ex Aetnae vertice erumpunt, 2 *Verr.* 4, 106: Mons verticibus petit astra duobus, O. 1, 316: Erycino in vertice, V. 5, 759: flammae rotantes Vertice fumum, H. 4, 11, 12: querceūs, V. 3, 679: pinūs, O. 10, 103: a vertice, *from above*, V. 1, 114 al.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of the head, *the top, crown:* ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, *Com.* 20: talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, H. 1, 1, 36.—**2.** *The head* (poet): toto vertice supra est, V. 7, 784: nudus, V. 11, 642: moribundus, O. 5, 84.—**3.** Of the heavens, *the pole:* caeli vertices ipsi, *Rep.* 6, 21: Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, V. *G.* 1, 242.—**4.** *The highest, uttermost, greatest* (poet.): dolorum anxiferi vertices, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21.

vertiōsus (vort-), *adj.* [vertex], *full of whirlpools, eddying:* amnis, L. 21, 5, 15.

vertīgō, inis, *f.* [*R.* VERT-; L. § 226], *a turning round, whirling:* adsidua caeli, O. 2, 70: ponti, O. 11, 548.—Fig., *a sensation of whirling, giddiness, dizziness, vertigo:* simul oculorum animique, L. 44, 6, 8; cf. cum iam vertigine tectum Ambulat, *the ceiling whirls round* (of drunken men), Iuv. 6, 304.

vertō or **vortō**, tī, sus, ere [*R.* VERT-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen. **1.** *Trans., to turn, turn up, turn back, direct:* cardinem, O. 14, 782: gradu discedere verso, O. 4, 338: verso pede, O. 8, 869: Non ante verso cado, i. e. *emptied*, H. 3, 29, 2: vertunt crateras, V. 9, 165: ora huc et huc, H. *Ep.* 4, 9: verti me a Minturnis Arpinum versus, *Att.* 16, 10, 1: gens ab oriente ad septentrionem se vertit, i. e. *is situated*, Curt. 7, 7, 3: in circumsedentīs Capuam se vertit, i. e. *directs his attack*, L. 26, 5, 4.—**2.** *Intrans., to turn, turn back* (rare): versuros extemplo in fugam omnes ratus, L. 38, 26, 8.—**B.** Esp., *pass.* **1.** *To be turned, be directed, face, look:* fenestrae in viam versae, L. 1, 41, 4: mare ad occidentem versum, L. 36, 15, 9: (Meander) nunc ad fontes, nunc ad mare versus, O. 8, 165.—**2.** *To turn about, be engaged, move, be, be situated:* Magno in periclo vita vertetur tua, Phaedr. 2, 8, 19: in maiore discrimine verti, L. 6, 36, 7: ipse catervis Vertitur in mediis, V. 11, 683.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *To turn back, turn about, reverse:* Pompeiani se verterunt et loco cesserunt, *wheeled about*, Caes. *C.* 3, 51, 2: omnes hostes terga verterunt, *fled*, 1, 53, 1: hostem in fugam, *put to flight*, L. 30, 33, 16: Philippis versa acies retro, H. 3, 4, 26: Hiemps piscis ad hoc vertat mare, H. *Ep.* 2, 52; cf. retro iter, L. 28, 3, 1.—**B.** *To turn over, turn up:* versā pulvis inscribitur hastā, V. 1, 478: freta versa lacertis (in rowing), V. 5, 141: Vertitur interea caelum, *revolves*, V. 2, 250.—Esp., in ploughing: terram aratro, H. *S.* 1, 1, 28: ferro terram, V. *G.* 1, 147: versis glaebis, O. 1, 425.—**C.** *To turn, ply, drive* (poet.): stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo, V. 6, 101.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Trans.* **1.** In gen. **a.** *To turn, direct, convert, appropriate.*—With *ad:* ex illā pecuniā

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magnam partem ad se vortet, *Div. C.* 57: congressi certamine irarum ad caedem vertuntur, i. e. *are driven*, L. 1, 7, 2.—With *in* and *acc.:* ne ea, quae rei p. causā egerit, in suam contumeliam vertat, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 3: in suam rem litem vertendo, L. 3, 72, 2: idque omen in Macedonum metum verterunt Tyrii, Curt. 4, 2, 13: in religionem vertentes comitia biennio habita, *making a matter of religious scruple*, L. 5, 14, 2: aquarum insolita magnitudo in religionem versa, L. 30, 38, 10: Philippus totus in Persea versus, *inclined towards*, L. 10, 5, 9: toti in impetum atque iram versi, L. 25, 16, 19.—With *adv.:* Perii! quid agam? quo me vertam? T. *Hec.* 516: quo se verteret, non habebat, *Phil.* 2, 74: si bellum omne eo vertat, L. 26, 12, 13: di vortant bene, Quod agas, *prosper*, T. *Hec.* 196.—**b.** *To ascribe, refer:* quae fuerunt populis magis exitio quam fames morbive, quaeque alia in deum iras velut ultima malorum vertunt, L. 4, 9, 3: cum omnium secundorum adversorumque causas in deos verterent, L. 28, 11, 1.—With *dat. predic.* (rare): ne sibi vitio verterent, quod abesset a patriā, *impute as a fault*, *Fam.* 7, 6, 1.—**c.** *Pass., to turn, depend, rest, hang:* hic victoria, V. 10, 529: cum circa hanc consultationem disceptatio omnis verteretur, L. 36, 7, 1: puncto saepe temporis maximarum rerum momenta verti, L. 3, 27, 7.—With *in* and *abl.:* omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertentur, 1 *Verr.* 20: spes civitatis in dictatore, L. 4, 31, 4: totum id in voluntate Philippi, L. 37, 7, 8: causa in iure, *Brut.* 145.—*Impers.:* vertebatur, utrum manerent in Achaico concilio Lacedaemonii, an, etc., i. e. *the question was discussed*, L. 39, 48, 3.—**2.** Esp. **a.** *To turn, change, alter, transform, convert, metamorphose* (cf. muto): cum terra in aquam se vertit, *ND.* 3, 31: Verte omnīs tete in facies, V. 12, 891: ego, quae memet in omnia verti, V. 7, 309: tot sese vertit in ora, V. 7, 328: inque deum de bove versus erat, O. *F.* 5, 616: Auster in Africum se vertit, Caes. *C.* 3, 26, 5: semina malorum in contrarias partīs se vertere, *Div.* 2, 33: versa et mutata in peiorem partem sint omnia, *Rosc.* 103: cur nunc tua quisquam Vertere iussa potest, V. 10, 35: hic continentiam et moderationem in superbiam ac lasciviam vertit, Curt. 6, 6, 1: fortuna hoc militiae probrum vertit in gloriam, Curt. 9, 10, 28: saevus apertam In rabiem coepit verti iocus, H. *E.* 2, 1, 149.—With *abl.* (poet.): nullā tamen alite verti Dignatur, nisi, etc., O. 10, 157; cf. muto.—Prov.: ubi omne Verterat in fumum et cinerem, i. e. *had dissipated*, H. *E.* 1, 15, 39.—**b.** *To change, interchange;* esp. with *solum, to change abode, leave the country:* qui exsili causā solum verterit, *Quinct.* 60; see also solum.—**c.** In language, *to turn, translate, interpret* (cf. transfero, interpretor, reddo): si sic verterem Platonem, ut verterunt nostri poëtae fabulas, *Fin.* 1, 7: verti etiam multa de Graecis, *Tusc.* 2, 26: annales Acilianos ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem vertit, L. 25, 39, 12.—**d.** *To turn over, overturn, overthrow, subvert, destroy* (cf. everto): Calliceratidas cum multa fecisset egregie, vertit ad extremum omnia, *Off.* 1, 84: Cycnum Vi multā, O. 12, 139: fluxas Phrygiae res fundo, V. 10, 88: vertere ab imo moenia Troiae, V. 5, 810: Ilion Fatalis incestusque iudex . . . vertit In pulverem, H. 3, 3, 20: Proceras fraxinos, H. 3, 25, 16.—**B.** *Intrans.* **1.** *To turn, change, be changed:* iam verterat fortuna, L. 5, 49, 5.—**2.** *To turn, be directed, turn out, result:* neque inmerito suum ipsorum exemplum in eos versurum, L. 7, 38, 6: verterat Scipionum invidia in praetorem, L. 38, 60, 10: (quae res) tibi vertat male, *turn out badly*, T. *Ad.* 191: quod bene vertat, castra Albanos Romanis castris iungere iubet (i. e. cum bonis omnibus), L. 1, 28, 1: quod bene verteret, Curt. 5, 4, 12: Hos illi (quod nec vertat bene), mittimus haedos, V. *E.* 9, 6: libertatem aliorum in suam vertisse servitutem conquerebantur, L. 2, 3, 3: totae soliidam in glaciem vertere lacunae, V. *G.* 3, 365: quod si esset factum, detrimentum in bonum verteret, Caes. *C.* 3, 73, 6: ea ludificatio veri in verum vertit, L. 26, 6, 16.—**3.** Of time, in the phrase, annus vertens, *the returning year, space of a year, full year:* anno vertente sine controversiā (petisses), *Quinct.* 40: apparuisse numen deorum intra finem anni vertentis, *Phil.* 13, 22; cf. annus vertens, *the great cycle of the stars*, *Rep.* 6, 24.

Vertumnus (Vort-), ī, *m.* [for * vertomenos, *P. pass.* of verto], *the god of change, god of the seasons, of exchange and trade*, C., H., O.—Poet.: Vertumnis natus iniquis, i. e. *of a fickle character*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 14.

verū, ūs, *n.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., for roasting, *a spit, broach:* Subiciunt veribus prunas, V. 5, 103; O.—**II.** Meton., *a dart, javelin* (poet.), V. 7, 665.

Verudoctius, ī, *m.*, *an ambassador of the Helvetians*, Caes.

1. vērum, ī, *n.* [verus]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *what is true, the truth, reality, fact:* interesse oportet, ut inter rectum et pravum, sic inter verum et falsum, *Ac.* 2, 33: notionem veri et falsi nullam habere, *Ac.* 2, 33: verum dicere, T. *And.* 437: si simile veri quid invenerim, *Ac.* 2, 66: si verum scire vis, *Att.* 12, 41, 3: si verum quaerimus, *Tusc.* 2, 55: verum quidem si audire volumus, *Brut.* 256: minor est tua gloria vero, O. *H.* 15, 143: res facit controversiam aut de vero aut de recto aut de nomine, *respecting fact, Orator*, 121: Nec procul a vero est, quod, etc., *from the truth*, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 27: Ex vero positum permansit Equiria nomen, O. *F.* 2, 859.—*Plur.:* artem se tradere vera ac falsa diiudicandi, *Or.* 2, 157: Qui species alias veris . . . capiet (i. e. alias ab iis quae verae sunt), H. *S.* 2, 3, 208.—**B.** Esp., *genit.* in phrases with *similis* or *similitudo* (less correctly as one word, verisimilis, verisimilitudo): narrationem iubent veri similem esse, i. e. *plausible*, *Or.* 2, 80: id quod veri simile occurrit, *probable*, *Tusc.* 2, 5: veri simillimum mihi videtur, quodam tempore, etc., *Inv.* 1, 4: veri similiora, *ND.* 1, 66: res similis veri, L. 26, 38, 9: simillimum veri, *Tusc.* 5, 11: quod est magis veri simile, 3, 13, 6: veri similitudinem sequi, *Ac.* 2, 107: similitudo veri, *Part.* 40.—**II.** Meton., *honor, duty:* in senatu pars illa, quae vero pretium aut gratiam anteferebat, S. 16, 1.

2. vērum, *adv.* [verus]. **I.** Prop., in an answer, *truly, certainly, doubtless, yes* (old; cf. vero): *So.* Facies? *Ch.* verum, T. *Heaut.* 1013: *Ct.* men' quaerit? *Sy.* verum, T. *Ad.* 543.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *but in truth, but notwithstanding, but yet:* Verum aliter evenire multo intellegit, T. *And.* 4: quod eius (Hermagorae) peccatum reprehendendum videtur, verum brevi, *Inv.* 1, 12: sed nos non, quid nobis utile, verum quid oratori necessarium sit, quaerimus, *Or.* 1, 254: ea sunt omnia non a naturā, verum a magistro, *Mur.* 61.—**B.** Esp. **1.** After non modo or non solum (usu. with *etiam*), *not only . . . but also:* non modo agendo, verum etiam cogitando, *Cael.* 45: non solum naturā et moribus, verum etiam studio et doctrinā, *Lael.* 6: servavit ab omni Non solum facto, verum opprobrio quoque turpi, H. *S.* 1, 6, 84: non modo . . . verum ne . . . quidem, *not only not . . . but not even*, *Rep.* 3, 42.—**2.** In a transition, *but, yet, still:* deinde hoc vobis confirmo . . . verum me persecuturum esse polliceor, etc., 1 *Verr.* 51: verum veniat sane, 2 *Verr.* 2, 76.—Often with *enim*, or *enim vero, but truly, but indeed:* Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, T. *Ad.* 201: si ullo in loco eius provinciae frumentum tanti fuit, quanti . . . verum enim vero cum, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 194.—**3.** Interrupting the course of thought, *but however, but* (cf. sed): exspectabantur Calendae Ianuariae, fortasse non recte. verum praeterita omittamus, *Phil.* 5, 31: verum haec quidem hactenus; cetera quotiescumque voletis, *Tusc.* 3, 84: sed hoc nihil ad me . . . verum hoc (ut dixi) nihil ad me. illud ad me, etc., *Or.* 2, 140.

vērum tamen (less correctly as one word, **verumtamen** or **verun-tamen**). **I.** In gen., *but yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless:* consilium capit primo stultum, verum tamen clemens, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101: malā de-

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fensione, verum aliquā tamen uti videretur, 2 *Verr.* 2, 101: nondum manifesta sibi est . . . verum tamen aestuat intus, O. 9, 465.—**II.** Esp., in resuming a thought after a parenthesis or diversion, *however, as I was saying:* cum essem in Tusculano (erit hoc tibi pro illo tuo 'cum essem in Ceramico'), verum tamen cum ibi essem, etc., *Att.* 1, 10, 1 al.

vērus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *true, real, actual, genuine* (opp. falsus, fictus): internosci omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Lael.* 95: perspicere, quid in quāque re verum sincerumque sit, *Off.* 2, 18: vera an falsa, T. *And.* 922: verus ac germanus Metellus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: Color, T. *Eun.* 318: voltus, T. *And.* 839: vera et perfecta amicitia, *Lael.* 22: vera, gravis, solida gloria, *Phil.* 5, 50: causa verissima, *Ac.* 2, 10: virtus, H. 3, 5, 29: dolores, H. *E.* 1, 17, 57: amicus, H. *AP.* 425: id si ita est, ut . . . sin autem illa veriora, ut, etc., *Lael.* 14.—With *subj. clause:* si verum esset, quod . . . nocere audientibus philosophos, etc., *ND.* 3, 77: si quidem verum est augurem (Fabium) fuisse, etc., L. 30, 26, 7.—With *ut:* si verum est, quod nemo dubitat, ut populus R. superarit, etc., *a fact*, N. *Hann.* 1, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Right, proper, fitting, suitable, reasonable, just* (cf. rectus): ah, Idnest verum? T. *And.* 629: cum aliquid verum et rectum esse dicitur, *Leg.* 3, 34: quod est rectum, verum quoque est, *Leg.* 2, 11: omnia recta, vera, *Tusc.* 3, 64: lex vera atque princeps, *Leg.* 2, 10: nil Grosphus nisi verum orabit et aequum, H. *E.* 1, 12, 23.—With *acc.* and *inf.* (cf. aequum est): neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos occupare, 4, 8, 1: (Cato) negat verum esse, adlici benevolentiam cibo, *Mur.* 74: verum est, (agrum) habere eos, quorum sanguine ac sudore partus sit, L. 2, 48, 2: Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede, verum est, H. *E.* 1, 7, 98: verius esse, Ti. Sempronio imperium habenti tradi exercitum quam legato, L. 35, 8, 6: me verius unum Pro vobis foedus luere, V. 12, 694.—With *ut:* praeclarum illud est, et, si quaeris, rectum quoque et verum, ut, etc., *right and just*, *Tusc.* 3, 73.—**B.** *Truthful, true, veracious* (cf. veridicus): Sum verus? T. *And.* 423: Apollinis os, O. 10, 209: verissimus et sapientissimus iudex, *most upright*, *Rosc.* 84.

verūtum or **verrūtum**, i, *n.* [veru], *a dart, javelin:* verutum in balteo defigitur, 5, 44, 7: nihil praeter hastam et verrutum datum, L. 1, 43, 6.

verūtus, *adj.* [veru], *armed with a dart, bearing a javelin:* Volsci, V. *G.* 2, 168; cf. verutum.

vervēx or **verbēx**, ēcis, *m.* [see *R.* 1 VEL-, VAR-], *a wether:* quod genus sacrifici Lari verbecibus fiat, *Leg.* 2, 55: Vervecum in patriā nasci, i. e. *of blockheads*, Iuv. 10, 50.

Vesaevus, see Vesuvius.

vēsānia (**vaesā-**), ae, *f.* [vesanus], *madness, insanity:* ne vos ageret vesania discors, H. *S.* 2, 3, 174.

vē-sānus (**vae-sān-**), *adj.* **I.** Prop., *unsound of mind, mad, insane, raging* (mostly poet.): remex, *Div.* 2, 114: homo, *Dom.* 3: tribunus plebis, *Dom.* 55: poëta, H. *AP.* 455: stella vesani Leonis, *fierce, raging*, H. 3, 29, 19.—**II.** Meton., of things, *fierce, wild, savage, furious, raging:* voltus, L. 7, 33, 17: impetus, L. 9, 13, 3: vires, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 25: fames, V. 9, 340.

vescor, —, i, *dep.* [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to use as food, take for food, take food, feed upon, eat* (cf. pascor): pecus (sus) ad vescendum hominibus apta, *ND.* 2, 160: vescendi causā terrā marique omnia exquirere, i. e. *for varieties of food*, S. *C.* 13, 3: vescere, sodes, H. *E.* 1, 7, 15: vesci in eā (mensā) solitus, *to take his meals*, Curt. 5, 2, 14.—With *abl.:* di nec escis aut potionibus vescuntur, *ND.* 2, 59: lacte, caseo, carne, *Tusc.* 5, 90: nasturtio, *Fin.* 2, 92: piris, H. *E.* 1, 7, 14: terrae munere, H. 2, 14, 10.—With *acc.:* singulas (columbas), Phaedr. 1, 31, 11: infirmissimos sorte ductos, Ta. *A.* 28.—**II.** Meton., *to enjoy, make use of, use, have* (cf. fruor, utor): aurā Aetheriā, V. 1, 546: paratissimis voluptatibus, *Fin.* 5, 57.

vescus, *adj.* [uncertain], *small, slender, feeble, wavering:* farra, O. *F.* 3, 445: papaver, V. *G.* 4, 131: salicum frondes, V. *G.* 3, 175.

Vesēvus, see Vesuvius.

vēsica, ae, *f.* [for vēnsica (old); cf. Germ. Wanst], *the bladder, urinary bladder:* vesicae morbi, *Fin.* 2, 96: diplosa, H. *S.* 1, 8, 46: Tendere vesicam, i. e. *blow up*, O. 15, 304.

vēsīcula, ae, *f. dim.* [vesica].—Prop., *a little blister, vesicle;* hence, *a seed-vessel*, *Div.* 2, 33.

Vesontiō, ōnis, *m.*, *a city of Gaul, the capital of the Sequani, now Besançon*, Caes.

vespa, ae, *f.* [cf. σφήξ; Germ. Wespe; Eng. wasp], *a wasp*, Phaedr. 3, 13, 3.

vesper, erī or eris, *acc.* vesperum, *abl.* vesperō or vespere (*adverb.* also vesperī), *m.* [see *R.* 2 VAS-]. **I.** Prop., *the evening-star:* rubens, V. *G.* 1, 251: vespero Surgente, H. 2, 9, 10: Puro Vespero, H. 3, 19, 26.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The evening, even, eve, even-tide:* iam diei vesper erat, S. 52, 3: denique, quid vesper serus vehat, V. *G.* 1, 461: cum, quid vesper ferat, incertum sit, L. 45, 8, 6: ad vesperum, *Lael.* 12: sub vesperum, *towards evening*, 2, 33, 1 al.: primā (sc. horā) vesperi, Caes. *C.* 1, 20, 1.—*Abl.* as adverb, *in the evening:* primo vespere, Caes. *C.* 2, 43, 1: litteras reddidit a. d. VIII Idūs Mart. vespere, *Att.* 11, 12, 1: cum ad me in Tusculanum heri vesperi venisset Caesar, *Or.* 2, 13: egrediens e villā . . . vesperi, *Mil.* 54: neque tam vesperi revortor, *so late*, T. *Heaut.* 67.—**B.** *The evening-sky, West, Occident* (poet.): vespere ab atro, V. 5, 19; O.

vespera, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 2 VAS-], *the evening, even-tide:* si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cat.* 2, 6: perpotavit ad vesperam, *Phil.* 2, 77: primā vesperā, L. 34, 61, 14.

vesperāscō, —, ēre, *inch.* [vesper], *to become evening, grow towards evening:* vesperascente caelo, N. *Pel.* 2, 5.—*Impers.:* vesperascit, *it grows dark*, T. *Heaut.* 248.

vespertīnus, *adj.* [vesper]. **I.** Prop., *of evening, of even-tide, evening:* tempora (opp. matutina), *ND.* 2, 52: litterae, *received in the evening* (opp. antemeridianae), *Att.* 13, 23, 1: senatūs consulta, *passed in the evening*, *Phil.* 3, 24.—Poet.: Si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, i. e. *in the evening*, H. *S.* 2, 4, 17: vespertinum pererro forum, H. *S.* 1, 6, 113.—**II.** Meton., *of the west, western:* regio, H. *S.* 1, 4, 30.

Vesta, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 1 VAS-]. **I.** Prop., *daughter of Saturn and Ops, goddess of flocks and herds, and of the household; in her temple the Vestal virgins maintained a perpetual fire*, C., L., V., H., O.—Poet.: quo tempore Vesta Arsit, i. e. *the temple of Vesta*, O. *F.* 6, 437: ter liquido ardentem perfudit nectare Vestam, i. e. *the fire*, V. *G.* 4, 384.—**II.** *The wife of Cœlus and mother of Saturn, identified with Terra and Cybele*, O.

Vestālis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop., *of Vesta, Vestal*, C., L., O.—Esp., as *subst. f.* (sc. virgo), *a priestess of Vesta, Vestal*, L., O.—**II.** Meton., *of Vestal virgins, of the Vestals* (poet.): O. *Tr.* 2, 311.

vester or **voster**, tra, trum, *pron. poss.* [vos], *your, yours, of you:* qui vester animus sit ostendere, *Rosc.* 12: ille vester Oppianicus, *of yours*, *Clu.* 76: clamore vestro adsentior, *Phil.* 6, 12: vestrum est dare, vincere nostrum, O. *F.* 4, 889: patres, *Pomp.* 11: ne mihi noceant vestrum est providere, *your duty*, *Cat.* 3, 27.—As *subst. n.:* non cognosco vostrum tam superbum, *your haughty manner*, T. *Eun.* 1066: quid ego vos, do vestro impendatis, hortor? *of your property*, L. 6, 15, 10.

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vestibulum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* 2 VAS-]. **I.** Prop., *an enclosed space before a house, fore-court, entrance-court, vestibule* (cf. atrium): templi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160: aedium, *Caec.* 89: alti Quadriiuges in vestibulis, Iuv. 7, 126. — **II.** Meton., *an entrance:* sepulcri, *Leg.* 2, 61: castrorum, L. 25, 17, 5: urbis, L. 36, 22, 11: Siciliae, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170. — **III.** Fig., *an entrance, opening, beginning:* vestibula nimirum honesta aditūsque ad causam faciet inlustris, *Orator*, 50.

vestīgium, ī, *n.* [uncertain; cf. vestigo]. **I.** Prop., *the bottom of the foot, sole:* qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos ἀντιπόδας vocatis, *Ac.* 2, 123. —**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *the foot* (poet.): equus vestigia primi Alba pedis ostentans, V. 5, 566: nudae vestigia nymphae, O. 8, 571: Summa pedum, taloque tenus, vestigia tinguit, O. 4, 343. — **B.** *A footstep, step, footprint, foot-track, track:* in foro vestigium facere, i. e. *to set foot, Post.* 48: ponere vestigium, *Phil.* 3, 31: in possessione vestigium fecero, *Caec.* 39: te tuis vestigiis persequi, 2 *Verr.* 2, 105: hostem vestigiis sequi, L. 9, 45, 16: eodem remanere vestigio, Caes. 4, 2, 3: negans e re p. esse, vestigium abscedi ab Hannibale, *one step*, L. 27, 4, 1.—Esp., in the phrase, e vestigio, *on the spot, without moving, instantly, forthwith:* repente e vestigio ex homine tamquam aliquo Circaeo poculo factus est Verres, *Div.* 57: e vestigio ad Castra traducere, Caes. *C.* 2, 25, 6; cf. III. B. infra.— **C.** *A trace, mark, track, vestige:* praesertim cum in lecto decumanae mulieris vestigia viderent recentia, 2 *Verr.* 3, 79: quarum (alcium) ex vestigiis cum est animadversum, quo, etc., 6, 27, 4: in vestigiis huius urbis, *ruins, Cat.* 4, 12: tergum foedum recentibus vestigiis verberum, L. 2, 23, 7. — **III.** Fig. **A.** *A footprint, trace, sign, token:* a pueritiā vestigiis ingressus patriis et tuis, *Rep.* 6, 26: Cluentianae pecuniae, *Clu.* 82. — **B.** Of time, *a point, moment, instant:* eodem loci vestigio et temporis, *Pis.* 21: in illo vestigio temporis, Caes. 7, 25, 1: vestigio temporis, *instantly*, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 2: ut urbs ab hostibus capta eodem vestigio videretur, *at that very moment*, Caes. *C.* 2, 7, 3.

vestigō, āre, —, — [uncertain; cf. στίχος; Germ. steigen]. **I.** Prop., *to follow in the track of, track, trace out, track up, hunt, search, scour* (cf. rimor, indago, scrutor): germana soror, errare videbar, Tardaque vestigare et quaerere te, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 40: perfugas et fugitivos, quos inquirendo vestigare potuerint, reddidisse, L. 31, 19, 2: dimissis deinde per agros, qui vestigarent, L. 32, 26, 13: adeo sicca lacuna erat, ut vestigantium sitim falleret, Curt. 4, 16, 14: equum vestigari iubet, Curt. 6, 5, 19: Ergo alte vestiga (sc. ramum) oculis, riteque repertum Carpe manu, V. 6, 145. — **II.** Fig., *to inquire into, investigate, trace, search out:* causas rerum, *Or.* 2, 166: quod cum desidiosā delectatione vestiges, *Or.* 3, 88: grave imperium regum nihil inexploratum, quod vestigari volunt, efficit, L. 39, 51, 6: voluptates omnis vestigant atque odorantur, *Red. S.* 15.— With *interrog. clause:* Alexander, quam regionem Dareus petisset, omni curā vestigans, tamen explorare non poterat, Curt. 4, 6, 5.

vestīmentum, ī, *n.* [vestis]. **I.** Prop., *clothing, a garment, vestment, article of clothing, dress:* calceos et vestimenta mutavit, *Mil.* 28: album in vestimentum addere (cf. candidatis), L. 4, 25, 13: Vestimenta pretiosa, H. *E.* 1, 18, 32. — **II.** Meton., *bed-clothing, a rug:* lectus vestimentis stratus, T. *Heaut.* 903.

Vestīnus, *adj.*, *of the Vestini* (a people of Central Italy, on the Adriatic Sea), L., Iuv.

vestiō (*imperf.* vestībat, V.), īvī, ītus, īre [vestis]. **I.** Prop., *to cover with a garment, provide with clothing, dress, clothe, vest* (cf. induo, amicio): satis commode vestiti, *Cael.* 62: exercitūs nostros, 2 *Verr.* 2, 5: et ali et vestiri a Caeciliā, *Rosc.* 147: te bis Afro Murice tinctae Vestiunt lanae, H. 2, 16, 37: Phrygiā vestitur bucca tiarā, Iuv. 6, 516.—**II.** Meton. **A.** Of animals, *to clothe, cover, robe:* animantes aliae coriis tectae sunt, aliae villis vestitae, *ND.* 2, 121: sandyx pascentīs vestiet agnos, V. *E.* 4, 45.—**B.** Of things, *to clothe, cover, deck, array, attire, surround, adorn:* campos lumine (aether), V. 6, 640: saeptum undique et vestitum vepribus et dumetis sepulcrum, *Tusc.* 5, 64: quae (natura) oculos membranis vestivit et saepsit, *ND.* 2, 142: his tabulis templi parietes vestiebantur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 122: montes silvis, L. 32, 13, 3: montes vestiti, i. e. *covered with verdure, ND.* 2, 132: trabes multo aggere, Caes. 7, 23, 2: genas vestibat flore iuventa, i. e. *beard*, V. 8, 160: olea magnum Taburnum, V. *G.* 2, 38: Gramine vestitis accubuere toris, O. *F.* 1, 402: incendit vestitos messibus agros, O. *F.* 4, 707: se gramine (terra), V. *G.* 2, 219.—**III.** Fig., *to clothe, dress, surround, adorn:* reconditas exquisitasque sententias mollis et pellucens vestiebat oratio, *Brut.* 274: inventa vestire atque ornare oratione, *Or.* 1, 142: Gloria quem supra vires vestit, H. *E.* 1, 18, 22.

vestis, is, *f.* [*R.* 2 VAS-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** *Sing. collect., a covering for the body, clothes, clothing, attire, vesture* (cf. amictus): discidit Vestem, T. *Ad.* 121: lugubris, T. *Heaut.* 286: ad muliebrem vestem conficiendam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 103: sumptā veste virili, H. *S.* 1, 2, 16: suum dolorem veste significare, *Sest.* 32: multam pretiosam supellectilem vestemque missam Carthaginem, L. 21, 15, 2. — Esp., in the phrase, mutare vestem, *to change one's garments, put on other clothing:* muta vestem (for disguise), T. *Eun.* 609: mutando vestem sese ab insidiis munierat, L. 22, 1, 8: vestem mutandam omnes putarunt, i. e. *that they must put on mourning, Sest.* 26: ut in tanto discrimine proximi vestem mutarent, L. 6, 20, 2; cf. vestis quid mutatiost? T. *Eun.* 671: cum dolorem suum vestis mutatione declarandum censuisset, *Pis.* 17. — **B.** *Plur., clothes, garments* (poet. or late): aurum vestibus inlitum Mirata, H. 4, 9, 14: picturatae auri subtemine vestes, V. 3, 483: vestibus extentis, Iuv. 12, 68. — **II.** Meton., *a carpet, rug, tapestry* (in full, stragula vestis; cf. stragulum): plena domus argenti multaeque stragulae vestis, 2 *Verr.* 2, 35: Tyrias dare circum inluta toralia vestīs, H. *S.* 2, 4, 84.

1. vestītus, *P.* of vestio.

2. vestītus, ūs, *m.* [vestio]. **I.** Prop., *clothing, clothes, dress, apparel, raiment, attire, vesture:* muliebris, *Att.* 1, 13, 3: vestitum, quo ipse tectus erat, tradere, *Rosc.* 144: victus vestitusque necessarius, *Quinct.* 49: neque vestitūs praeter pellīs habere, 4, 1, 10: in amicorum periculis vestitum mutare, *to put on mourning, Sest.* 33: ad suum vestitum redire, i. e. *to lay off mourning, Sest.* 32: Vestitu nimio indulges, T. *Ad.* 63.—**II.** Meton., of things, *covering, attire:* adde huc liquores perlucidos amnium, riparum vestitūs viridissimos, *ND.* 2, 98: densissimi montium, *ND.* 2, 161.—**III.** Fig., *decoration, ornament:* orationis, *Brut.* 327.

Vesulus, ī, *m.*, *a mountain of Liguria, now Monte Viso*, V.

Vesuvius or **Vesēvus** (**Vesaev-**), ī, *m.* [see *R.* 1 VAS-], *Vesuvius, a volcano of Campania*, V.

veterānus, *adj.* [vetus], *old, veteran:* hostis, L. 21, 16, 5: milites, *Phil.* 3, 3: legiones veteranae, i. e. *composed of veterans*, Caes. 1, 24, 2.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., veterans, veteran soldiers:* huc accedunt ceteri veterani, *Phil.* 13, 3; Caes., L.

veterātor, ōris, *m.* [vetero, to make old, from vetus]. — Prop., *one grown old;* hence, praegn., **I.** In gen., *one wedded to routine, a commonplace orator:* L. Cotta veterator habitus, *Brut.* 82: in causis privatis satis veterator, *Brut.* 178. — **II.** Esp., *a crafty fellow, old fox, sly-boots:* quid hic volt veterator sibi? T. *And.* 457: callidus ac veterator esse volt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35.

veterātōriē, *adv.* [veteratorius], *shrewdly, craftily:* acute et veteratorie dicere, *Orator*, 99.

veterātōrius, *adj.* [veterator], *crafty, cunning, sly:* nihil ab isto vafrum, nihil veteratorium exspectaveritis:

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omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, 2 *Verr.* 1, 141 al.

veternōsus, *adj.* [veternus], *lethargic, sleepy, drowsy, dreamy:* senex, T. *Eun.* 688.

veternus, ī, *m.* [vetus], *lethargy, somnolence, drowsiness, sluggishness, sloth:* civitatis, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 4: funestus, H. *E.* 1, 8, 10: gravis (regni), V. *G.* 1, 124.

vetitum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of veto]. **I.** Prop., *that which is forbidden, something prohibited, a forbidden thing:* Nitimur in vetitum semper cupimusque negata, O. *Am.* 3, 4, 17: Sed iam de vetito quisque parabat opes, O. *F.* 5, 282: venerem In vetitis numerant, O. 10, 435.—**II.** Meton., *a prohibition, protest:* iussa ac vetita populorum, *Leg.* 2, 9: iussa vetita, *Leg.* 3, 10: Quae contra vetitum discordia, V. 10, 9.

vetō (old **votō**), uī, itus, āre [see *R.* VET-]. **I.** In gen., *not to suffer, not to permit, to oppose, forbid, prohibit* (cf. antiquo, interdico, inhibeo): antiquae sunt leges, quae vetant, 2 *Verr.* 5, 45: Aruspex vetuit, T. *Ph.* 709: Optat supremo conlocare Sisyphus In monte saxum; sed vetant leges Iovis, H. *E.* 17, 69: res ipsa vetat, O. 10, 354: A patriā pelago vela vetante datis, O. *H.* 13, 128.—With *acc.* of *thing:* quia bella vetabat, V. 2, 84: Nec maiora veto, O. *F.* 2, 541: quid iubeatve vetetve, O. 11, 493; cf. (ludere) vetitā legibus aleā, H. 3, 24, 58: vetiti hymenaei, V. 6, 623: vetitae terrae, O. *Tr.* 1, 4, 21.—With *acc.* of *person:* cum Graecos facerem Versiculos, vetuit me tali voce Quirinus, etc., H. *S.* 1, 10, 32; cf. acta agimus: quod vetamur vetere proverbio, *Lael.* 85: Quippe vetor fatis, V. 1, 39.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* furem luce occidi vetant XII tabulae, *Tull.* 50: quae (lex) vetet iniussu plebis aram consecrari, *Dom.* 127: ab opere legatos Caesar discedere vetuerat, 2, 20, 3: rationes a te conlectae vetabant me rei p. penitus diffidere, *Fam.* 5, 13, 3: ridentem dicere verum Quid vetat? H. *S.* 1, 1, 25: non me ulla vetabunt Frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltūs, V. *E.* 10, 56: cum leges duo ex unā familiā non solum magistratūs creari vetarent, sed, etc., 7, 33, 3: castra . . . vallo muniri vetuit, Caes. *C.* 1, 41, 4: quae (lex) de capite civis Romani nisi comitiis centuriatis statui vetaret, *Rep.* 2, 61; cf. (senatus) scripto illo istius sententiam dicere vetabatur, *Dom.* 69: Nolani muros portasque adire vetiti, L. 23, 16, 9: redemptoribus vetitis frumentum parare, L. 34, 9, 12: ut a praefecto morum Hasdrubal cum eo vetaretur esse, N. *Ham.* 3, 2.—With *ut* or *ne* (poet.): sive iubebat, Ut facerem quid, Sive vetabat, H. *S.* 1, 4, 124: Edicto vetuit, ne quis se praeter Apellen Pingeret, H. *E.* 2, 1, 239.—With *subj.* (poet.): vetabo, qui Cereris sacrum Volgarit arcanae, sub isdem Sit trabibus, H. 3, 2, 26.—With *inf.:* ut (volucres) significent aliquid et tum vetent agere, tum iubeant (in augury), *Div.* 2, 80: tabulae peccare vetantes, H. *E.* 2, 1, 23: nec laevus vetat ire picus, H. 3, 27, 15: Unde pedem proferre pudor vetet, H. *AP.* 135: Quis vetat et stellas . . . Dicere? O. *F.* 1, 295.—*Impers.:* ait esse vetitum intro ad eram accedere, T. *Ph.* 864. —**II.** Esp., as the technical term for protest interposed by a tribune of the people against any measure of the Senate or of the magistrates, *I forbid, I protest:* faxo ne iuvet vox ista 'veto,' quā nunc concinentes, etc., L. 6, 35, 9.

vetulus, *adj. dim.* [vetus], *elderly, somewhat old, advanced in life, no longer young:* gladiator, *Quinct.* 29: filia, *Att.* 13, 29, 1: equi, *Lael.* 67: Cornix, H. 4, 13, 25: arbor (opp. novella), *Fin.* 5, 39.—As *subst. m.* and *f.:* mi vetule, *old fellow, Fam.* 7, 16, 1: turpis vetula, *an old hag,* Iuv. 6, 241.

Veturius, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp., **I.** T. Veturius Calvinus, *consul* B.C. 321, C., L.—**II.** Veturia, *mother of Coriolanus,* L.

vetus, eris, *adj.* with *sup.* veterrimus (for *comp.* see vetustus), [*R.* VET-]. **I.** Prop., *old, aged, advanced in years* (opp. adulescens): poëta, T. *Heaut.* 22: veteres et moris antiqui memores, L. 42, 47, 4: parentes, V. 5, 576: laurus, V. 2, 513.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Old, of long standing, seated* (opp. recens, novus): contumelia, 1, 14, 3: dolor, *Phil.* 1, 30: invidia et infamia non recens, sed vetus ac diuturna, *inveterate,* 1 *Verr.* 5: vetus atque usitata exceptio, *Or.* 1, 168: amici veteres (opp. novi), *Lael.* 67: veterrima (amicitia), *Lael.* 67: nobilitas, S. 85, 4: consuetudo, S. *C.* 23, 3: provinciae, L. 21, 44, 7.—Esp., of soldiers (cf. veteranus): ille exercitatus et vetus (miles), *Tusc.* 2, 38: exercitus, *Tusc.* 2, 38: copiae, 1, 37, 4: milites, 6, 40, 4: legiones, L. 27, 8, 15: centuriones, L. 4, 17, 10: (tabernae) Veteres, *the old booths of money-changers in the Forum* (opp. Novae), L. 44, 16, 10.—Esp., in the phrase, vetus est, *it is an old saying:* vetus est, de scurrā divitem fieri posse, etc., *Quinct.* 55.—**B.** *Old, of a former time, former, earlier, ancient* (cf. antiquus): credendum est veteribus et priscis, ut aiunt, viris, *Univ.* 11: veterrimi poëtae Stoici, *ND.* 1, 41: in veterem revoluta figuram, V. 6, 449: fama veterum malorum, V. 6, 527: iniuria, Phaedr. 1, 21, 6.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., the ancients, men of old, fathers, forefathers:* maiores nostri, veteres illi, admodum antiqui, leges annalis non habebant, *Phil.* 5, 47: Quae veteres factitarunt, *ancient writers,* T. *Eun.* 43.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., the old, antiquity* (opp. praesentia): si vetera mihi ignota (sunt), *earlier events, Sull.* 51: vetera omittere, *to leave out of consideration,* S. 102, 14: vetera odere, nova exoptant, S. *C.* 37, 3: scrutari vetera, *traditions, Tusc.* 1, 29.

vetustās, ātis, *f.* [vetus]. **I.** Prop., *old age, age, long existence:* municipium vetustate antiquissimum, *Phil.* 3, 15: vetustate possessionis se, non iure defendunt, *Agr.* 2, 57: Tantum aevi longinqua valet mutare vetustas, V. 3, 415: Tum senior: quamvis obstet mihi tarda vetustas, Multaque me fugiant, etc. (i. e. senectus), O. 12, 182.—*Plur.:* familiarum vetustates, *Rep.* 1, 47.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Ancient times, antiquity:* historia nuntia vetustatis, *Or.* 2, 36: contra omnia vetustatis exempla, Caes. *C.* 1, 6, 7: in tantā vetustate non rerum modo sed etiam auctorum, L. 2, 21, 4.—**B.** *Long duration, great age:* quae mihi videntur habitura etiam vetustatem, i. e. *will last long, Att.* 14, 9, 2: Scripta vetustatem si modo nostra ferent, O. *Tr.* 5, 9, 8: coniuncti vetustate, officiis, benevolentiā, i. e. *intimacy of long standing, Fam.* 13, 32, 2.—**C.** *The far future, posterity:* de me semper omnes gentes loquentur, nulla umquam obmutescet vetustas, *Mil.* 98: Si qua fidem tanto est operi latura vetustas, V. 10, 792: quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas, O. 1, 400.

vetustus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [vetus]. **I.** Prop., *that has existed long, aged, old, ancient, of long standing* (*posit.* mostly of things; *comp.* and freq. also *sup.* used for the *comp.* and *sup.* of vetus): templum Cereris, V. 2, 713: lucus, O. 11, 360: silvae, O. 6, 521: ligna, H. *Ep.* 2, 43: gens, V. 9, 284: opinio, *inveterate, Clu.* 4: hospitium, *traditional, Fam.* 13, 36, 1: amicitia, O. *P.* 4, 3, 11: sors, O. 4, 642.—*Sup.:* qui vetustissimus ex iis, qui viverent, censoriis esset, i. e. *senior ex-censor,* L. 23, 22, 10: Carthaginiensium societas, L. 21, 11, 2: socii, L. 23, 7, 6: vetustissimos se Suevorum Semnones memorant, Ta. *G.* 39.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Of former times, ancient* (poet.): Aeli, vetuste nobilis ab Lamo, H. 3, 17, 1.—**B.** Of style, *antiquated:* Multo vetustior et horridior ille, *Brut.* 83.

vēxātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vexo]. **I.** Prop., *a harrying, troubling, harassing:* Macedoniae, *Pis.* 40: virginum Vestalium, *Cat.* 4, 12: sociorum, *Cat.* 1, 18.—**II.** Meton., *annoyance, hardship, distress, trouble, vexation:* corporis, *Tusc.* 4, 18: volneris, L. 21, 48, 7: cum omni genere vexationis processerunt, L. 44, 5, 8: per vexationem et contumelias, L. 38, 59, 9: multā cum vexatione processit, Curt. 5, 4, 21: sine magnā vexatione, Curt. 6, 5, 13.

vēxātor, ōris, *m.* [vexo], *one who distresses, a troubler, harasser, vexer:* custosne urbis an direptor et vexator es-

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set Antonius, *Phil.* 3, 27: Asiae, 1 *Verr.* 2: aetatulae suae, *Sest.* 18: furoris (Clodi), i. e. *opposer*, *Mil.* 35.

vēxātus, *P.* of vexo.

vēxillārius, ī, *m.* [vexillum], *a standard-bearer, ensign*, L. 8, 8, 4.

vēxillum, ī, *n. dim.* [vēlum]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a military ensign, standard, banner, flag:* sub vexillo unā mitti, i. e. *were placed in the ranks*, 6, 36, 3: ut vexillum tolleres, *Phil.* 2, 102. — **B.** Esp., *a signal flag:* vexillum proponendum, i. e. *the signal for battle*, 2, 20, 1: vexillo signum dare, Caes. *C.* 3, 89, 5.—**II.** Meton., *the troops following a standard, a company, troop*, L. 8, 8, 8.

vēxō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [veho]. **I.** Prop., *to shake, jolt, toss violently* (cf. quatio): (rector) per confragosa vexabitur, *Rep.* 2, 68: Dulichias vexasse ratis, V. *E.* 6, 76: venti caeli nubila vexant, O. 11, 435.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To harry, waste, trouble, harass, plague, disturb* (cf. ango, crucio, vasto): agros vectigalis vexatos et exinanitos a Verre, 2 *Verr.* 3, 122: Siciliam, 1 *Verr.* 12: omnem Galliam, 2, 4, 2: agros, 4, 15, 5: urbis, *Cat.* 1, 29: rem p., *Cat.* 1, 27: Amaniensis hostis sempiternos, *Fam.* 2, 10, 3: hostes, 6, 43, 1: vexati omnes difficultate viae, L. 40, 22, 6: vexato exercitu descendit, L. 36, 30, 6. — Poet.: comas, *to frizzle*, O. *Am.* 1, 14, 24. — **B.** *To worry, vex, annoy, disquiet, trouble:* Hermippum probris maledictisque, *Fl.* 48: (Quinctius) multis vexatus contumeliis, *Quinct.* 98: vexabatur uxor mea, *Sest.* 54: Pisonem iis verbis, ut, etc., *Sest.* 60: vexatur Theophrastus et libris et scholis omnium philosophorum, *is attacked*, *Tusc.* 5, 25: sollicitudo vexat impios, *Leg.* 1, 40: me honoris cupido vexabat, S. *C.* 3, 5: mentem mariti philtris, Iuv. 6, 611.

via, ae (old viāī, Enn. ap. C.), *f.* [see *R.* VAG-, VEH-]. **I.** Prop., *a way, highway, road, path, street:* Romam in montibus positam et convallibus, non optimis viis, angustissimis semitis, *Agr.* 2, 96: ire in viā, T. *Eun.* 495: omnibus viis notis semitisque essedarios ex silvis emittebat, 5, 19, 2: paulum ad dexteram de viā declinavi, *Fin.* 5, 5: aestuosa et pulverulenta via, *Att.* 5, 14, 1: quā (viā) Sequanis invitis propter angustias ire non poterant, 1, 9, 1: via, quā Assoro itur Hennam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: milites monuit, viā omnes irent, nec deverti quemquam paterentur, *by the highway*, L. 25, 9, 4.—Freq. in names of streets or roads: tres ergo viae, a supero mari Flaminia, ab infero Aurelia, media Cassia, *Phil.* 12, 22: Appia Via, *Mil.* 15: Sacra Via, *Planc.* 17: Via Sacra, H. *S.* 1, 9, 1: castra angustiis viarum contrahit, etc., i. e. *of the passages* (between the tents), 5, 49, 7.—Prov.: qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 132: totā errare viā, T. *Eun.* 245.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A way, passage, channel, pipe, entrance:* omnes eius (sanguinis) viae, i. e. *veins*, *ND.* 2, 137: quaedam a medio intestino usque ad portas iecoris ductae et directae viae, *ducts*, *ND.* 2, 137: Spirandi viae, *the windpipe*, O. 15, 344: Finditur in solidum cuneis via, *a cleft*, V. *G.* 2, 79: lima praebet viam undis, O. 11, 515: harundo Signavit viam flammis, *its path*, V. 5, 526. —**B.** *A way, march, journey* (cf. iter): in viam se dare, *Fam.* 14, 12, 1: cum e viā languerem, *Phil.* 1, 12: nisi de viā fessus esset, *Ac.* 1, 1: tridui via, *a three days' journey*, 1, 38, 1: bidui, 6, 7, 2: longitudo viae, L. 37, 33, 3: Flecte viam velis, V. 5, 28: lassus maris et viarum, H. 2, 6, 7: odio maris atque viarum, H. *E.* 1, 11, 6: feci Longa Phereclea per freta puppe vias, O. *H.* 15, 22: inter vias, *on the road*, T. *Eun.* 629.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *a way, method, mode, manner, fashion, course* (cf. modus): ut rectā viā rem narret ordine omnem, i. e. *directly*, T. *Heaut.* 706: vitae, *Fl.* 105: vitae via conversa, H. *E.* 1, 17, 26: via vivendi, *Off.* 1, 118: rectam vitae viam sequi, *Off.* 1, 118: Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam dicebat esse, *Off.* 2, 43: haec una via omnibus ad salutem visa est, L. 36, 27, 8: eam laudis viam rectissimam esse ducere, *Brut.* 281: haec est una via laudis, *Sest.* 137: totam ignoras viam gloriae, *Phil.* 1, 33: habeo certam viam atque rationem, quā omnis illorum conatūs investigare et consequi possim; 1 *Verr.* 48: defensionis ratio viaque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 4: non tam iustitiae quam litigandi tradunt vias, *Leg.* 1, 18: docendi via, *Orator*, 114: optimarum artium vias tradere, *Div.* 2, 1: (di) non . . . nullas dant vias nobis ad significationum scientiam, *Div.* 2, 102. — **B.** Esp., *abl., by the highway, by the right way, in the proper manner, correctly, unerringly, properly* (cf. ratio): in omnibus quae ratione docentur et viā, primum, etc., *Orator*, 116: ut ratione et viā procedat oratio, *Fin.* 1, 29: ipsus secum eam rem reputavit viā, T. *And.* 442: viā et arte dicere, *Brut.* 46.

viārius, *adj.* [via], *of the highways, of roads:* lex, *the road-law*, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 6, 5.

viāticum, ī, *n.* [viaticus, from via; L. § 327], *travelling-money, provision for a journey, viaticum:* eos liberali viatico commovere, *Fl.* 14; L., H.—Poet.: collecta viatica multis Aerumnis, i. e. *savings*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 26.

viātor, ōris, *m.* [via; L. § 206]. **I.** In gen., *a wayfarer, traveller*, 4, 5, 2; C., V., H., O., Phaedr., Iuv.—**II.** Esp., *a summoner, apparitor, magistrate's attendant, court-officer:* qui eos arcessebant (in senatum) viatores nominati sunt, *CM.* 56; L.

Vibōnēnsis, e, *adj., of Vibo* (a town of the Brutii, now Monteleone): ager, C., L.

vibrō, āvī, ātus, āre [uncertain]. **I.** *Trans.* **A.** Prop., *to set in tremulous motion, move to and fro, brandish, shake, agitate* (cf. quatio, ventilo): hastas ante pugnam, *Or.* 2, 325: hastam, *Off.* 2, 29: vibrabant flamina vestes, *to cause to flutter*, O. 1, 528. — Poet.: crines Vibrati, i. e. *curled*, V. 12, 100: Sic mea vibrari pallentia membra videres, O. *H.* 11, 77.—**B.** Meton., *to wield, brandish, throw, launch, hurl:* sicas vibrare et spargere venena, *Cat.* 2, 23: conferti et quasi cohaerentes tela vibrare non poterant, Curt. 3, 11, 4: tremulum excusso iaculum lacerto, O. *H.* 4, 43: per auras spicula, O. 8, 374: fulmina (Iuppiter), O. 2, 308: vibratus ab aethere fulgor, V. 8, 524. — **II.** *Intrans.* **A.** Prop., *to be in tremulous motion, quiver, vibrate, tremble:* Tresque vibrant linguae, O. 3, 34.—**B.** Meton., *to glimmer, glitter, gleam, scintillate:* mare, quā a sole conlucet, albescit et vibrat, *Ac.* 2, 105: iuvenes Tela tenent dextrā lato vibrantia ferro, O. 8, 342: gladius, V. 9, 769.—Poet.: clipeum Vibranti cuspis medium transverberat ictu, V. 10, 484.—**C.** Fig., in speech, *to gleam, dazzle:* cuius (Demosthenis) non tam vibrarent fulmina illa, nisi numeris contorta ferrentur, *Orator*, 234: oratio incitata et vibrans, *Brut.* 326.

viburnum, ī, *n., the wayfaring-tree, sumach*, V. *E.* 1, 25.

vīcānus, *adj.* [vicus], *of a village:* Tmolites ille vicanus, *villager*, *Fl.* 8: haruspices, *who go about from village to village*, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 132.—*Plur. m.* as *subst., peasants*, L. 38, 30, 8.

Vica Pota, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 1 VIC- and *R.* POT-], *Victress and possessor* (a name for the Goddess of Victory), C., L.

vicārius, *adj.* [vicis], *that supplies a place, substituted, delegated, vicarious:* vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Rosc.* 111.—As *subst. m., a substitute, deputy, proxy, vicegerent, vicar:* succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: hic vicarium nullum habet, 2 *Verr.* 3, 86: alieni iuris, *Caec.* 57: vicarium tibi expediam, cui tu arma tradas, L. 29, 1, 8: sive vicarius est seu conservus, i. e. *an under-servant*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 79.

vicātim, *adv.* [vicus]. **I.** Prop., *from village to village, in hamlets:* habitare, L. 9, 13, 7.—**II.** Meton., *from street to street, through the streets:* Vos turba vicatim hinc et hinc saxis petens, H. *Ep.* 5, 97.

vice, **vicem**, see vicis.

vīcēnī, ae, a, *num. distrib.* [viginti], *twenty each, twenty:*

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annos nonnulli vicenos in disciplinā permanent, 6, 14, 3: militibus denarios quinos vicenos diviserunt, L. 41, 7, 3.

vicēnsima (vicēs-, -suma), ae, *f.* [vicensimus; sc. pars]. — Prop., *the twentieth part;* hence, *a tax of one twentieth, tribute of five per cent.:* vicensumas vendere, i. e. *the tribute of one twentieth of the crop*, L. 43, 2, 12: quod vectigal superest domesticum praeter vicensimam? i. e. *of the market-value of a slave when emancipated*, *Att.* 2, 16, 1; cf. lex de vicesimā eorum, qui manu mitterentur, L. 7, 16, 7: portorii, i. e. *a duty of five per cent. on exports*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 185.

vicēsimārius, *adj.* [vicesima].—Prop., *of the twentieth part;* hence, esp.: aurum, i. e. *from the tax of five per cent.*, L. 27, 10, 11.

vicēsimus, vicēnsimus, or **vigēsimus**, *adj. num.* [viginti], *the twentieth:* intra annum vicesimum, 6, 21, 5: annum iam tertium et vicesimum regnat, *Pomp.* 7: censores vicesimi sexti a primis censoribus, L. 10, 47, 2: litteras mihi Cornificius altero vicensimo die reddidit, *Fam.* 12, 25, 1: Acastus cum litteris praesto fuit uno et vicensimo die, *Fam.* 14, 5, 1: vicesimo die lunae, *Fin.* 2, 101: sexto et vicesimo anno, N. *Lys.* 1, 1: ipso vigesimo anno, 2 *Verr.* 2, 25: ab incenso Capitolio vigesimus annus, S. *C.* 47, 2.

vicia, ae, *f.* [unknown], *a vetch:* tenuis, V. *G.* 1, 75; O.

viciēns or **vicīēs**, *adv. num.* [viginti], *twenty times:* vicies centum milium passuum, 5, 13, 7: sibi dare cupisse sestertiūm viciens, *two millions*, *Fl.* 83: superficiem aedium aestimarunt HS viciens, *Att.* 4, 2, 5: ad HS viciens quinquiens redegisse, 1 *Verr.* 92.

vicinālis, e, *adj.* [vicinus], *of the neighborhood, neighboring:* usus, L. 21, 26, 8.

vicīnia, ae, *f.* [vicinus]. **I.** Prop., *neighborhood, nearness, vicinage, vicinity:* mulier quaedam commigravit huc viciniae, T. *And.* 70: hic viciniae, T. *Ph.* 95: inde in viciniā nostrā Averni lacus, *Tusc.* 1, 37: pharetratae vicinia Persidis, V. *G.* 4, 290. — **II.** Meton., *a neighborhood, neighbors* (cf. vicinitas): libertina, non ignota viciniae, L. 39, 12, 1: funus Egregie factum laudet vicinia, H. *S.* 2, 5, 106: tota, O. 2, 688: Conveniunt vicinia simplex, O. *F.* 2, 657.

vicīnitās, ātis, *f.* [vicinus]. **I.** Prop., *neighborhood, nearness, proximity, vicinity:* vel virtus tua me vel vicinitas Facit, ut te audacter moneam, etc., T. *Heaut.* 56: propter vicinitatem totos dies simul eramus, *Att.* 5, 10, 5: scire hoc propter vicinitatem facile possum, *Planc.* 19: amicitiae, consuetudines, vicinitates, clientelae, ludi denique . . . quid haberent voluptatis, etc., *Quir.* 3.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A neighborhood, vicinity, region:* in Umbriā atque in eā vicinitate, *Rosc.* 48. — **B.** *A neighborhood, neighbors:* signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, 2 *Verr.* 4, 96: homo regionis illius et vicinitatis facile princeps, *Clu.* 11: haec loca vicinitatibus erant nota, 6, 34, 3: vicinitatem antea sollicitatam armis exornat, S. *C.* 36, 1: conveniet autem esse . . . vicinitatibus et confiniis aequum, *Off.* 2, 64.

vicīnus, *adj.* with *comp.* [vicus]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *of the neighborhood, near, neighboring, in the vicinity* (cf. contiguus, finitimus): adulescentulus, *Cael.* 36: bellum, L. 1, 14, 6: taberna, H. *E.* 1, 14, 24: silva, H. 3, 29, 39: oppidum, H. *Ep.* 5, 44: urbes, H. *AP.* 66: iurgia, *of neighbors*, H. *E.* 2, 2, 171.—With *dat.:* astris sedes, V. 5, 759: Heu quam vicina est ultima terra mihi! O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 52: Ni convexa foret (terra), parti vicinior esset, O. *F.* 6, 275.—**B.** Esp., as *subst.* **1.** *Masc., a neighbor:* proximus, *Cat.* 2, 21: eius mulieris, *Cael.* 38: quia familiaris esset meus, quia vicinus, *Planc.* 25: vel tribulis vel vicinos meos, *Rosc.* 47: si te interioribus vicinis tuis anteponis, *Q. Fr.* 1, 2, 7: bonus sane vicinus, H. *E.* 2, 2, 132: vicine Palaemon, V. *E.* 3, 53. — **2.** *Fem., a neighbor:* in diebus paucis, Chrysis vicina haec moritur, T. *And.* 105. —With *gen.:* Fides in Capitolio vicina Iovis, *Off.* 3, 104: anus vicina loci, O. *F.* 6, 399. — **3.** *Plur. neut., the neighborhood, vicinity:* sonitu plus quam vicina fatigat, O. 1, 573.—**II.** Fig., *similar, kindred, allied:* vicina eius (eloquentiae) atque finitima dialecticorum scientia, *Orator*, 113.

(vicis), only *gen.* vicis, *acc.* vicem, *abl.* vice, *plur. nom.* vicēs, *acc.* vicis or vicēs, *dat.* and *abl.* vicibus, *f.* [see *R.* 3 VIC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *change, interchange, alternation, succession, vicissitude* (mostly poet.): Hac vice sermonum, *conversation*, V. 6, 535: vice sermonis, O. *Tr.* 4, 4, 79: deus haec fortasse benigna Reducet in sedem vice, H. *Ep.* 13, 8: Solvitur acris hiems gratā vice veris et Favoni, H. 1, 4, 1: commoti Patres vice fortunarum humanarum, L. 7, 31, 6: Dum Nox vicem peragit, i. e. *alternates with day*, O. 4, 218.—*Plur.:* Plerumque gratae divitibus vices Mundaeque parvo sub Lare pauperum Cenae, H. 3, 29, 13: Spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices, Phaedr. 2, 8, 10: Haec quoque non perstant . . . Quasque vices peragant . . . docebo, *what vicissitudes*, O. 15, 238: Mutat terra vices, *renews her changes*, H. 4, 7, 3: Perque vicis modo Persephone! modo Filia! clamat, *alternately*, O. *F.* 4, 483: Perque vicis aliquid referamus, etc., O. 4, 40: Inque vices illum tectos qui laesit amores, Laedit amore pari, O. 4, 191: agri ab universis in vices occupantur, Ta. *G.* 26: Cur vicibus factis ineant convivia, *by turns*, O. *F.* 4, 353; see also invicem, I. — **B.** Esp., *acc. adverb.:* ut unus fascis haberet, et hoc insigne regium, suam cuiusque vicem, per omnis iret, *in each one's turn*, L. 3, 36, 3: cum suam vicem functus officio sit, *in his turn*, L. 1, 9, 15.— **II.** Praegn. **A.** *A return, requital, equivalent, recompense, remuneration, retaliation:* Redde vicem meritis, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 23: non poteras ipsa referre vicem, O. *AA.* 1, 370: Deiecit acer plus vice simplici, H. 4, 14, 13: spernentem sperne, sequenti Redde vices, O. 14, 36. — **B.** *A lot, fate, hap, condition, fortune, misfortune:* mihi uni necesse erit et meam et aliorum vicem pertimescere? *Dom.* 8: indignando et ipse vicem eius, L. 40, 23, 1: Tacite gementes tristem fortunae vicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6: Convertere humanam vicem, H. *Ep.* 5, 88.—*Plur.:* fors et Debita iura vicesque superbae Te maneant ipsum, H. 1, 28, 32: nec tela nec ullas Vitavisse vices Danaūm, i. e. *hazards*, V. 2, 433. — **III.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *a position, place, room, stead, post, office, duty, part:* ad vicem eius, qui e vitā emigrarit, accedere, *Leg.* 2, 48: ego succedens in vicem imperii tui, L. 38, 48, 7: ipse in locum vicemque consulis provolat, L. 3, 18, 9: fungar vice cotis, H. *AP.* 304: per speciem alienae fungendae vicis suas opes firmavit, L. 1, 41, 6: ne sacra regiae vicis desererentur, i. e. *of the royal office*, L. 1, 20, 2: in omnium vicem regni unius insatiabilis amor Successit, L. 40, 8, 18: missis in vicem eorum quinque milibus sociorum, L. 31, 11, 3; see also invicem.—**B.** Esp., adverbial uses. **1.** *Acc.*, with a *gen.* or *pers. pron.*, *in the place of, instead of, on account of, for, for the sake of:* tuam vicem saepe doleo, *Fam.* 12, 23, 3: suam vicem indignantem magistratu abisse, L. 2, 31, 11: remittimus hoc tibi, ne nostram vicem irascaris, L. 34, 32, 6: sollicito consuli . . . eorum vicem quos, etc., L. 44, 3, 5: rex, vicem eorum quos ad tam manifestum periculum miserat, Curt. 7, 11, 20: maestus non suam vicem, sed propter, etc., Curt. 7, 2, 5: Sardanapali vicem in suo lectulo mori, i. e. *like*, *Att.* 10, 8, 7. — **2.** *Abl., instead of, for, on account of:* exanimes vice unius, L. 1, 25, 6.

vicissim, *adv.* [vicis], *on the other hand, on the contrary, again, in turn, back* (cf. in vicem): da te mihi vicissim, T. *Heaut.* 688: possetne uno tempore florere, deinde vicissim horrere terra? *ND.* 2, 19: exspecto, quid ille tecum, quid tu vicissim, *Att.* 16, 3, 3: converte animos vicissim ad Milonem, *Mil.* 34: praebebo ego me tibi vicissim attentum contra Stoicos auditorem, *ND.* 3, 2: hanc reniam petimusque damusque vicissim, *mutually*, H. *AP.* 11: considera nunc vicissim tuum, *Fam.* 3, 6, 3: versique vicissim Rutuli, etc., V. 12, 462: age, fare vicissim, V. 6, 531.

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vicissitūdō, inis, *f.* [vicis], *change, interchange, alternation, vicissitude:* omnium rerum vicissitudo est, T. *Eun.* 276: laboris ac voluptatis, *Mur.* 76: in sermone communi, *Off.* 1, 134: nihil vicissitudine studiorum officiorumque iucundius, *Lael.* 49: eorum (generum), *reciprocal influence, ND.* 2, 84.—*Plur.:* vicissitudines rerum, *Mil.* 83: dierum noctiumque, *Leg.* 2, 16: diurnae nocturnaeque, *Inv.* 1, 59: fortunae, *Fam.* 5, 12, 4.

victima, ae, *f.* [see *R.* VEG-, VIG-]. **I.** Lit., *a beast for sacrifice, sacrifice, victim* (cf. hostia): pro victimis homines immolant, 6, 16, 2: maxima taurus Victima, V. *G.* 2, 147: caesis apud Amaltheam tuis victimis, *Att.* 1, 13, 1; L., H., O., Iuv.—**II.** Fig., *a victim:* quam potestis Lentulo mactare victimam gratiorem quam si, etc., *Fl.* 95: se victimam rei p. praebere, *Fin.* 2, 61: Victima deceptus decipientis ero, O. *Am.* 3, 3, 22.

victimārius, i, *m.* [victima], *an assistant at sacrifices*, L. 40, 29, 14.

victitō, —, —, āre, *freq.* [vivo], *to live, feed, subsist:* bene lubenter victitas, i. e. *are fond of good living*, T. *Eun.* 1074.

victor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* 1 VIC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a conqueror, vanquisher, victor:* quod (stipendium) victores victis imponere consuerint, 1, 44, 2: aut libertas parata victori est, aut mors proposita victo, *Phil.* 8, 29.—With *gen.:* omnium gentium victor, *Pis.* 16: exercitus tot divitissimarum gentium victor, Curt. 10, 2, 11: omnis victores bellorum civilium viceras, *in civil wars, Marc.* 12: cuius belli (i. e. cum Antiocho) victor L. Scipio laudem adsumpsit, etc., *Mur.* 31: trium simul bellorum victor, L. 6, 4, 1: tanti belli, L. 45, 36, 7.—With *abl.:* cum civili bello victor iratus respondit, etc., *Tusc.* 5, 56.—**B.** Esp., in apposition, *victorious, conquering* (cf. vincens, superior): tantum exercitum victorem, 7, 20, 12: peius victoribus Sequanis, quam Aeduis victis accidisse, 1, 31, 10: galli (aves) victi silere solent, canere victores, *Div.* 2, 56: victores Graii, O. 13, 414: equus, V. *G.* 3, 499: Ille sedens victor despectat, etc., V. 10, 409: quod (signum) Marcellus armatus et victor viderat, *after his victory*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 130: meminerant ad Alesiam magnam se . . . maximarum gentium victores discessisse, Caes. *C.* 3, 47, 5: ita certe inde abiere Romani ut victores, Etrusci pro victis, L. 2, 7, 3: nisi victores se redituros ex hac pugnā iurant, L. 2, 45, 13: victores reverterunt, L. 7, 17, 5.—With *abl.:* victor virtute fuisset (i. e. vicisset), S. 55, 1.—Poet.: in curru, Caesar, victore veheris, *triumphal*, O. *Tr.* 4, 2, 47.—**II.** Fig., *a master, conqueror:* animus libidinis et divitiarum victor, S. 63, 2: Victor propositi simul ac perveneris, etc., i. e. *having accomplished*, H. *E.* 1, 13, 11.

victōria, ae, *f.* [victor]. **I.** Prop., in **war**, *victory:* nullam adeptus victoriam, *Phil.* 3, 30: ut ab illo insignia victoriae, non victoriam reportarent, *Pomp.* 8: Cinnae victoriam ulcisci, *Phil.* 14, 23: Pompei bella, victorias admirantes, *Deiot.* 12: bellica, *Sest.* 51: nuntius victoriae ad Cannas, L. 23, 11, 7: exercitus plus victoriae quam praedae deportavit, *prestige*, Curt. 10, 2, 11: est condicio melior externae victoriae quam domesticae, *Cat.* 4, 22: laeta, H. *S.* 1, 1, 8: dies omnis labores et victorias confirmaturus, S. 49, 3: nihil deinde a victoriā cessatum, i. e. *the victory was followed up with energy*, L. 34, 16, 3.—With *gen.:* imperatoris, 2 *Verr.* 4, 115: extremum malorum omnium esse civilis belli victoriam, *Fam.* 9, 6, 3: cum contra ac Deiotarus sensit victoria belli diiudicarit, *Phil.* 11, 34: haec bella gravissima victoriaeque eorum bellorum gratissimae, *Mur.* 31.—With *de:* cum Canuleius victoriā de patribus . . . ingens esset, L. 4, 6, 5: ob egregiam victoriam de Hannibale, L. 21, 46, 8: quantaecumque, de Romanis tamen, victoriae partae fama, L. 27, 31, 3: de Romanis ducibus, L. 30, 30, 4: de tot ac tam potentibus populis, L. 8, 12, 4.—With *ex:* gens una populi R. saepe ex opulentissimā Etruscā civitate victoriam tulit, L. 2, 50, 2: ex Campanis victoriam pepererunt, L. 7, 34, 13.—**II.** Meton. **A.** As a battle-cry, *Victory!* suo more victoriam conclamant, 5, 37, 3.—**B.** Person., as a goddess, *Victory:* quid cum . . . sudavit Capuae Victoria, i. e. *the statue of Victory, Div.* 1, 98.—**III.** Fig., in gen., *success, triumph, victory:* victoria penes patres fuit, L. 4, 50, 8: ex collegā victoriam quaerere, L. 2, 44, 3: res maior victoriā suscepti certaminis quam usu, L. 2, 60, 4: Quid, victor, gaudes? haec te victoria perdet, O. *F.* 2, 811.

victōriātus, i, *m.* [Victoria; sc. nummus], *a silver coin stamped with the image of Victory, half a denarius* (cf. quinarius), *Font.* 9; L.

Victōriola, ae, *f. dim.* [victoria], *a little Victory, small statue of Victory, ND.* 3, 84.

victrix, icis, *abl.* Ice, rarely Ici, *f.* [victor], *she that is victorious, a conqueress, victress:* erat victrix res p. caesis Antoni copiis, *ad Brut.* 1, 10, 2: adflictae civitatis, *Dom.* 112: victrices Athenae, *Tusc.* 1, 116: manus victrix, *Sest.* 79: victricia arma, V. 3, 54: rates, O. 15, 754: dextra, O. 8, 421: litterae, *reporting a victory, Att.* 5, 21, 2: tabellae, O. *Am.* 1, 11, 25.—Fig.: mater victrix filiae non libidinis, *controlling, Clu.* 14: Iunonem victrix (Allecto) adfatur, V. 7, 544: Exsulta victrixque inimica triumpha, O. 6, 283.

1. victus, *P.* of vinco.

2. victus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* VIV-, VIC-]. **I.** Prop., *that which sustains life, means of living, sustenance, nourishment, provisions, victuals:* tenuis victus cultusque, *Lael.* 86: cotidianus, *Rosc.* 77: victus vestitusque necessarius, *Quinct.* 49: maior pars eorum victūs in lacte . . . constitit, 6, 22, 1: ne se penuria victūs Opprimeret, H. *S.* 1, 1, 98: aliae (apes) victu invigilant (*dat.*), V. *G.* 4, 158: in rusticis moribus in victu arido, *Rosc.* 75.—*Plur.:* persequi animantium omnium ortūs, victūs, *Fin.* 5, 10: Victibus invidit priorum, i. e. *despised the diet*, O. 15, 104.—**II.** Meton., *a way of life, mode of living* (cf. vita): in victu considerare oportet, apud quem et quo more sit educatus, *Inv.* 1, 35: hanc consuetudinem victūs cum illa comparandum, i. e. *stage of civilization*, 1, 31, 11: quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? H. *S.* 2, 2, 63: Gaius Tuditanus, omni vitā atque victu excultus atque expolitus, *Brut.* 95: ego autem nobilium vitā victuque mutato mores mutari civitatem puto, *Leg.* 3, 32: splendidus non minus in vitā quam victu, N. *Alc.* 1, 3.

viculus, i, *m. dim.* [vicus], *a small village, hamlet:* viculos circumiectos cepit, L. 21, 33, 11; C.

vicus, i, *m.* [*R.* 2 VIC-].—Prop., *an abode;* hence, esp., **I.** In a town, *a row of houses, street, quarter, ward:* in urbe, *Mil.* 64: vicos plateasque inaedificat, Caes. *C.* 1, 27, 3: Tusci turba impia vici, H. *S.* 2, 3, 228.—**II.** *A village, hamlet:* Cobiamachus, qui vicus inter Tolosam et Narbonem est, *Font.* 9: oppida numero ad duodecim, vicos ad quadringentos incendunt, 1, 5, 2; L., H., Ta.—**III.** *A country-seat:* scribis te vicum venditurum, *Fam.* 14, 1, 4: Quid vici prosunt aut horrea, H. *S.* 2, 2, 177.

vidēlicet, *adv.* [for videre licet]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *one may see, it is evident, clearly, obviously, plainly, evidently, manifestly, naturally, of course* (cf. scilicet): hic de nostris verbis errat videlicet, Quae hic sumus locuti, T. *Heaut.* 263: nihil dolo factum . . . Iugurthae, cui videlicet speculanti iter suum cognitum esset, S. 107, 3: mihi videlicet in causā malā . . . iudicium timendum fuit, *Mil.* 36: quid metuebant? vim videlicet, *Caec.* 44: quid horum se negat fecisse? illud videlicet unum, quod necesse est, pecuniam accepisse, 2 *Verr.* 2, 80: qui eorum . . . quorum? videlicet qui supra scripti sunt, *Clu.* 148.—**B.** Esp., in an ironical explanation, *it is very plain, of course, forsooth:* tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Phil.* 2, 15: homo videlicet timidus aut etiam permodestus (Catilina) vocem consulis ferre non potuit, *Cat.* 2, 12: itaque censuit pecunias eorum publicandas, videlicet timens, ne,

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etc., S. *C.* 52, 14. — **II.** Meton., with weakened force, as an explanatory particle, *to wit, namely, of course:* caste iubet lex adire ad deos, animo videlicet, *Leg.* 2, 24: venisse tempus iis, qui in timore fuissent, coniuratos videlicet dicebat, ulciscendi sui, *Sest.* 28.

viden, for videsne, see video.

videō, vīdī, vīsus, ēre [see *R.* VID-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to see, discern, perceive* (cf. cerno): ut oculum, quo bene videret, amitteret, *Div.* 1, 48: videndo fructum capere maiorem quam audiendo, *Sull.* 90.—With *acc.:* nos enim ne nunc quidem oculis cernimus ea, quae videmus, etc., *Tusc.* 1, 46: Considium, quod non vidisset, pro viso sibi renuntiasse, 1, 22, 4: mulieres et pueri qui visum processerant, S. 94, 5: serpentes atque videres Infernas errare canes, H. *S.* 1, 8, 35.—With *ut* and *indic.* (poet.): viden, ut geminae stant vertice cristae? V. 6, 779.—With *ut* and *subj.:* Nonne vides, ut tota tremor pertemptet equorum Corpora? V. *G.* 3, 250: nonne vides ut . . . Antemnae gemant? H. 1, 14, 3.—Poet.: iam videnti frontem pingit, i. e. *awake*, V. *E.* 6, 21: et casūs abies visura marinos, i. e. *to experience*, V. *G.* 2, 68.—**B.** Esp., *to see, look at, observe, note:* Illud vide, os ut sibi distorsit carnufex, T. *Eun.* 670: Vide, si non os inpudens Videtur, T. *Eun.* 838: quin tu me vides? *see what I have done!* i. e. *is not this creditable?* *Pis.* 61.—*Colloq.:* atqui istuc ipsum nil pericli est; me vide, *look at me*, i. e. *take courage from me*, T. *And.* 350 al.

II. Meton. **A.** *To perceive, observe, hear* (poet.): mugire videbis Sub pedibus terram et descendere montibus ornos, V. 4, 490: tum videres Stridere secretā divisos aure susurros, H. *S.* 2, 8, 77.—**B.** *Pass.* **1.** In gen., *to be looked upon, be regarded, seem, appear:* numquam periculi fugā committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Off.* 1, 83: si id, quod speciem haberet honesti, pugnaret cum eo, quod utile videretur, *Off.* 3, 7: multo rem turpiorem fore et iniquiorem visum iri intellegebant, 2 *Verr.* 2, 42: ex quo illorum beata mors videtur, horum vita laudabilis, *Lael.* 23: cum ceteris, ut quidem videor, tum mihi ipse displiceo, *Fam.* 4, 13, 3: ea verba non, ut videntur, easdem res significant, *Tusc.* 3, 84.—With *dat.:* cetera, quae quibusdam admirabilia videntur, etc., *Lael.* 86: idonea mihi Laeli persona visa est, quae, etc., *Lael.* 4: quae Aristoni et Pyrrhoni omnino visa sunt pro nihilo, *Fin.* 2, 43: quod idem Scipioni videbatur, *Lael.* 14: Philargyrus omnia de te, ut mihi quidem visus est, narravit, *Fam.* 6, 1, 6.—With *inf.:* de familiare illo tuo videor audisse, *ND.* 1, 58: satis facere rei p. videmur, si, etc., *Cat.* 1, 2: ut beate vixisse videar, quia, etc., *Lael.* 15: te vero, Caecili, quem ad modum sit elusurus, videre iam videor, *Div. C.* 45: vere videor posse contendere, N. *Att.* 12, 4: videor mihi perspicere ipsius animum, *Fam.* 4, 13, 5.—With *nom.* and *inf.:* ut exstinctae potius amicitiae quam oppressae videantur, *Lael.* 78: ut tamquam a praesentibus coram haberi sermo videretur, *Lael.* 3: quae (sapientia) videtur in hominem cadere posse, *Lael.* 100: Visu'st in somnis pastor ad me adpellere Pecus, *Div.* (Att.) 1, 44: divitior mihi et adfluentior videtur esse vera amicitia, *Lael.* 58.—*Impers.:* sed mihi contra ea videtur, S. 85, 2: seque facile, ut mihi videtur, expediunt, *Fin.* 1, 66.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* non mihi videtur, ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem, *Tusc.* 5, 12: quae volt videri, se esse prudentiam, *Off.* 3, 71: quia videbatur et Limnaeum eodem tempore oppugnari posse, L. 36, 13, 9. — **2.** Esp., in formal decisions, *to appear, be decided, be adjudged:* maiores nostri voluerunt, quae iurati iudices cognovissent, ut ea non esse facta, sed ut videri pronuntiarent, *Ac.* 2, 146: fecisse videri pronuntiat, 2 *Verr.* 5, 14: consul adiecit senatūs consultum, Ambraciam non videri vi captam esse, L. 38, 44, 6: uti ante certam diem Caesar exercitum dimittat: si non faciat, eum adversus rem p. facturum videri, Caes. *C.* 1, 2, 6.

III. Fig., of the mind. **A.** *To see, perceive, mark, observe, discern, understand, comprehend, be aware* (cf. percipio): ad te, ut video, comminus accessit, *Att.* 2, 2, 2: quem (exitum) ego tam video animo, quam ea, quae oculis cernimus, *Fam.* 6, 3, 2: aperte enim adulantem nemo non videt, *sees through*, *Lael.* 99: si dormientes aliquid animo videre videamur, *Ac.* 2, 125: quod ego, cur nolim, nihil video, *Fam.* 9, 6, 2: ut is qui inlusus sit plus vidisse videatur, *to have had more insight*, *Lael.* 99: acutius atque acrius vitia in dicente quam recta videat, *Or.* 1, 116: Aliena melius videre et diiudicare, T. *Heaut.* 504: cum me vidisse plus fateretur, se speravisse meliora, *that I had seen further*, *Phil.* 2, 39: sin autem vos plus in re p. vidistis, *Pomp.* 64: vos universos in consule deligendo plurimum vidisse fateantur, *Agr.* 2, 103: di vatesve eorum in futurum vident, L. 6, 12, 8.—With two *acc.:* quem virum Crassum vidimus, *CM.* 61: officiorum coniunctione me privatum videbam, *Brut.* 1.—With *ut* and *ind.* (poet.): nonne vides, croceos ut Tmolus odores, India mittit ebur, V. *G.* 1, 56.—**B.** *To look at, attend to, consider, think, reflect upon, take note of* (cf. reputo, considero): nunc ea videamus, quae contra ab his disputari solent, *Ac.* 2, 40: id primum videamus, quatenus amor in amicitiā progredi debeat, *Lael.* 36: sed videamus Herculem ipsum, *Tusc.* 2, 20: te moneo: videas etiam atque etiam et consideres, quid agas, quo progrediare, etc., 2 *Verr.* 5, 174: legi Bruti epistulam non prudenter rescriptam: sed ipse viderit, *let him see to that*, *Att.* 12, 21, 1: Viderit ipse ad aram Confugiam, O. *Tr.* 5, 2, 43: quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, *Lael.* 10: quae (ars) quam sit facilis, illi viderint, qui, etc., *Or.* 1, 246: viderint ista officia viri boni, *Quinct.* 55.

IV. Praegn. **A.** *To look out for, see to, care for, provide, take care, make sure:* antecesserat Statius, ut prandium nobis videret, *Att.* 5, 1, 3: dulciculae potionis aliquid videamus et cibi, *Tusc.* 3, 46: aliud lenius (vinum), T. *Heaut.* 459: absque eo esset, Recte ego mihi vidissem, T. *Ph.* 189.—With *ut* or *ne:* navem idoneam ut habeas, diligenter videbis, *Fam.* 16, 1, 2: videret, ut quam primum tota res transigeretur, *Quinct.* 20: ne fortuna mea desit, videte, L. 6, 18, 8.—*Pass. impers.:* videndum est, ne obsit benignitas . . . tum, ut pro dignitate cuique tribuatur, *Off.* 1, 42: ut Latine loquamur, non solum videndum est ut verba efferamus ea, etc., *Or.* 3, 40.—**B.** *To see, reach, experience, attain, obtain, enjoy:* qui suo toto consulatu somnum non viderit, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1: ex multis diebus, quos in vitā celeberrimos laetissimosque viderit, *Lael.* 12: utinam eum diem videam, cum, etc., *may live to see*, *Att.* 16, 11, 1: Duxi uxorem: quam ibi miseriam vidi! T. *Ad.* 867: spero multa vos liberosque vestros in re p. bona esse visuros, *Mil.* 78: multas iam summorum imperatorum clarissimas victorias aetas nostra vidit, *Mil.* 77.—**C.** *To see patiently, see without resistance, bear, permit:* tantum pro! degeneramus a patribus nostris, ut . . . eam (oram) nos nunc plenam hostium iam factam Videamus, L. 22, 14, 6: vidistis in vincula duci eum, qui, etc., L. 6, 18, 8 al.—**D.** *To see, go to see, visit* (colloq.; cf. viso, inviso): sed Septimium vide et Laenatem, *Att.* 12, 14, 1: quā re etiam Othonem vide, *Att.* 12, 37, 4: videbis ergo hominem, si voles, *Att.* 4, 12, 1. — **E.** *Pass., it seems proper, seems right, seems good:* ubi visum est, sub vesperum dispersi discedunt, 5, 58, 3: eam quoque, si videtur, correctionem explicabo, *Ac.* 1, 35: nunc, si videtur, hoc, illud alias, *Tusc.* 1, 23: *M.* num non vis audire, etc.? *A.* ut videtur, *as you will*, *Tusc.* 1, 77: si videatur, L. 6, 25, 2.—With *dat.:* si tibi videbitur, villis iis utere, quae, etc., *Fam.* 14, 7, 3: qui imitamur quos cuique visum est, *Off.* 1, 118: ut consul, quem videretur ei, cum imperio mitteret, qui, etc., L. 31, 3, 2: si ei videretur, integram rem ad senatum reiceret, *if he pleased*, L. 26, 16, 4: ut, si videretur ei, maturaret venire, L. 34, 46, 5.

vidua, ae, *f.* [viduus]. **I.** In gen., *an unmarried woman* (rare): se rectius viduam et illum caelibem futurum fuisse quam cum impari iungi, L. 1, 46, 7.—**II.** Esp., *a widow:* cognitor viduarum, *Caec.* 14: viduas venari avaras, H. *E.* 1, 1, 78.

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viduitās, ātis, *f.* [viduus], *bereavement, widowhood:* Caesenniae, *Caec.* 13: in viduitate relictae filiae, L. 40, 4, 2.

viduō, āvī, ātus, āre [viduus], *to deprive, bereave* (poet.). —With *acc.* and *abl.:* civibus urbem, V. 8, 571: foliis ornos, H. 2, 9, 8: Arva pruinis, V. *G.* 4, 518.

viduus, *adj.* [cf. ἠίθεος; Germ. Wittwe; Engl. widow]. **I.** In gen., *deprived, bereft, destitute, without* (poet.).—With *abl.:* me ipse viduus (i. e. viribus meis), *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 25: viduus pharetrā Apollo, H. 1, 10, 11.—With *gen.:* nec viduum pectus amoris habet, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 18.—**II.** Esp., *bereaved, spouseless, mateless, widowed:* vidui viri, O. *AA.* 1, 102: cubile, O. *Am.* 2, 10, 17: noctes, O. *H.* 18, 69: domus, O. *F.* 1, 36: manus (Penelopes), O. *H.* 1, 10.—So, poet., of trees: Et vitem viduas ducit ad arbores, i. e. *vineless*, H. 4, 5, 30: ulmos, Iuv. 8, 78; see also vidua.

Vienna, ae, *f., a city of Gaul on the Rhone, now Vienne*, Caes., C.

vĭētus (once disyl., H.), *adj.* [see *R.* VI-, VIC-], *bent together, shrunken, shrivelled, withered, wrinkled:* senex, T. *Eun.* 688: aliquid vietum et caducum, *CM.* 5: membra, H. *Ep.* 12, 7: cor, *Div.* 2, 37.

vigeō, uī, —, ēre [see *R.* VEG-, VIG-]. **I.** Lit., *to be lively, be vigorous, thrive, flourish, bloom, be strong* (cf. valeo): quae a terrā stirpibus continentur, arte naturae vivunt et vigent, *ND.* 2, 83: sive occiderit animus sive vigeat, *Tusc.* 1, 104: vegetum ingenium in vivido pectore vigebat, L. 6, 22, 7: Volsci fessi . . . Romani vigentes corporibus, L. 2, 30, 14: in pace iacere quam in bello vigere malle, *Phil.* 10, 14: vestrae tum arae, vestrae religiones viguerunt, vestra vis valuit, *Mil.* 85: diu legiones Caesaris viguerunt, nunc vigent Pansae, vigent Hirtii, etc., *Phil.* 11, 39: animo, *Att.* 4, 3, 6: memoriā, *Or.* 2, 355: viget aetas, animus valet, S. *C.* 20, 10: Fama Mobilitate viget, V. 4, 175: Nec viget quicquam simile aut secundum, H. 1, 12, 18: ab tergo Alpes urgent, vix integris vobis ac vigentibus transitae, i. e. *when your vigor was unimpaired*, L. 21, 43, 4: vigebant studia rei militaris, *Cael.* 12: audacia, largitio, avaritia vigebant, S. *C.* 3, 3: Persarum vigui rege beatior, H. 3, 9, 4. —**II.** Fig., *to be of repute, be esteemed, be honored:* quem (Philonem) in Academiā vigere audio, i. e. *is esteemed, Or.* 3, 110: Harmodius in ore et Aristogito . . . viget, *Tusc.* 1, 116: Dum (pater) regum vigebat Conciliis, V. 2, 88.

vigēsimus, see vicesimus.

vigil, ilis, *adj.* [see *R.* VEG-, VIG-]. **I.** Lit., *awake, on the watch, alert* (cf. insomnis, exsomnis): prius orto Sole vigil calamum et chartas et scrinia posco, H. *E.* 2, 1, 113: vigilum canum excubiae, H. 3, 16, 2: ales, i. e. *the cock*, O. 11, 597: Aurora, O. 2, 112: custodia, O. 12, 148.—As *subst. m., a watchman, sentinel:* clamor a vigilibus fanique custodibus tollitur, 2 *Verr.* 4, 94: vigiles scutum in vigiliam ferre vetuit, L. 44, 33, 8.—**II.** Fig., *wakeful, watchful, restless, active:* curae, O. 3, 396: oculi, V. 4, 182: ignis, i. e. *always burning*, V. 4, 200: lucernae, *night-lamps*, H. 3, 8, 14.

vigilāns, antis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of vigilo], *watchful, anxious, careful, vigilant:* vigilantes et boni et fortes et misericordes, *Rosc.* 139: tribunus plebis vigilans et acutus, *Agr.* 1, 3: vigilans homo et industrius, *Att.* 8, 11, B, 1: sentiet in hac urbe esse consules vigilantīs, *Cat.* 2, 27: nemo paratior, vigilantior, compositior, 1 *Verr.* 32.

vigilanter, *adv.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [vigilans], *watchfully, carefully, vigilantly:* provinciam administrare, 2 *Verr.* 4, 144: vigilantius cavere Antoninum, *Phil.* 11, 10: vigilantissime vexatus, *Mur.* 32.

vigilantia, ae, *f.* [vigilans]. **I.** Lit., *wakefulness:* fuit (Caninius) mirificā vigilantiā, qui suo toto consulatu somnum non viderit, *Fam.* 7, 30, 1.—**II.** Fig., *watchful attention, watchfulness, vigilance* (cf. sedulitas, diligentia): Vigilantiam tuam tu mihi narras, T. *Ad.* 398: singularis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 1 al.

vigilāx, ācis, *adj.* [vigilo], *watchful, restless.*—Fig.: curae, O. 2, 779.

vigilia, ae, *f.* [vigil]. **I.** Prop., *a watching, wakefulness, sleeplessness, lying awake:* cui non sunt auditae Demosthenis vigiliae? *Tusc.* 4, 44 al.—**II.** Praegn., *a keeping watch, watching, watch, guard* (cf. excubiae, statio): noctu vigilias agere ad aedis sacras, 2 *Verr.* 4, 93: vestra tecta custodiis vigiliis defendite, *Cat.* 2, 26: exercitus stationibus vigiliisque fessus, L. 5, 48, 6: vigiles scutum in vigiliam ferre vetuit, *to take on guard*, L. 44, 33, 8: vigiliarum nocturnarum curam per urbem magistratibus mandavimus, L. 39, 16, 12.—**III.** Meton. **A.** *A watch, time of keeping watch* (a fourth part of the night): primā vigiliā capite arma frequentes, L. 5, 44, 7: cum puer tuus ad me secundā fere vigiliā venisset, *Fam.* 3, 7, 4: de tertiā vigiliā, 1, 12, 2: de quartā vigiliā, 1, 40, 14: vigiliae in stupris consumptae, i. e. *nights*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 144.—**B.** *Plur., the watch, men on watch, watchmen, sentinels, post, guard:* milites disponit, non certis spatiis intermissis sed perpetuis vigiliis stationibusque, Caes. *C.* 1, 21, 3: si vigiliae, si iuventus armata est, *Mil.* 67: vigilias crebras ponere, S. 45, 2: vigilias disponere per urbem, L. 39, 14, 10.—**IV.** Fig. **A.** *Watchfulness, vigilance* (cf. vigilantia): ut vacuum metu populum R. nostrā vigiliā et prospicientiā redderemus, *Phil.* 7, 19; cf. manere quasi in vigiliā quādam consulari ac senatoriā, *Phil.* 1, 1.—**B.** *A post, office, term of office:* cupio iam vigiliam meam, Brute, tibi tradere, *Fam.* 11, 24, 1: quae, si quiessem . . . in aliorum vigiliam consulum recidissent, *Planc.* 90.

vigilō, āvī, ātus, āre [vigil]. **I.** Prop., *to watch, keep awake, not to sleep, be wakeful* (cf. excubo): ad multam noctem vigilare, *Rep.* 6, 10: de nocte, *Q. Fr.* 2, 13, 2: proximā nocte, *Cat.* 3, 6: usque ad lucem, T. *Eun.* 278.—Poet.: Lumina, *burning continually* (of a light-house), O. *H.* 17, 31.—Prov.: num ille somniat Ea, quae vigilans voluit? T. *And.* 972: vigilanti stertere naso, Iuv. 1, 57.—With *acc.* of *time:* noctīs vigilabat ad ipsum mane, H. *S.* 1, 3, 17.—*Pass.* (poet.): noctes vigilantur amarae, O. *H.* 12, 169: vigilata nox, O. *F.* 4, 167: ubi iam breviorque dies et mollior aetas, Quae vigilanda viris, V. *G.* 1, 313.—**II.** Meton., *to perform watching, do at night* (poet.): carmen vigilatum, O. *F.* 4, 109: vigilati labores, O. *Tr.* 2, 11. —**III.** Fig., *to be watchful, be vigilant:* vigilantes curae, *Div.* 1, 96: oculi vigilantes, V. 5, 438: vigilandum est semper: multae insidiae sunt bonis, *Planc.* (Att.) 59: excubabo vigilaboque pro vobis, *Phil.* 6, 18: vigila, Chrysippe, ne tuam causam deseras, *Fat.* 12: ut vivas, vigila, H. *S.* 2, 3, 152; see also vigilans.

viginti or **XX**, *num.* [cf. εἴκοσι], *twenty:* si viginti quiessem dies, *Planc.* 90: annos natus unum et viginti, *Or.* 3, 74: XX milia nummūm, 2 *Verr.* 3, 119: Quattuor hinc rapimur viginti et milia raedis, H. *S.* 1, 5, 86.

(vigintīvirātus or **XX virātus**, ūs), *m.* [vigintiviri], *the office of the twenty, vigintivirate* (see vigintiviri).—Only *abl., Att.* 9, 2 a., 1.

vigintī-virī, ōrum, *m., a board of twenty men, the twenty* appointed by Caesar as consul to distribute the lands, *Att.* 2, 6, 2.

vigor, ōris, *m.* [*R.* VEG-, VIG-], *liveliness, activity, force, vigor* (mostly poet.): nec tarda senectus Debilitat virīs animi mutatque vigorem, V. 9, 611: Igneus est ollis vigor, V. 6, 730: iuventas et patrius vigor, H. 4, 4, 5: animi vigore excellens, L. 9, 16, 12.

vīlica, ae, *f.* [vilicus], *a female overseer, overseer's wife*, Iuv. 11, 69.

vīlicō (villicō), —, —, āre [vilicus], *to superintend an estate, act as bailiff, be overseer:* in eā (re p.) quodam modo vilicare, *Rep.* 5, 5.

vīlicus (villicus), i, *m.* [villa]. **I.** Prop., *an overseer of an estate, steward, bailiff:* eius vilici pastoresque, 2:

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Verr. 5, 15: Habiti vilici rem domini defenderunt, *Clu.* 161: balnea vilicus optas, H. *E.* 1, 14, 15: Vilice silvarum et agelli, H. *E.* 1, 14, 1.—**II.** Meton., *an overseer, superintendent, director:* populus delegit magistratūs quasi rei p. vilicos, *Planc.* 62: Pegasus attonitae positus modo vilicus urbi, Iuv. 4, 77.

vīlis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [see *R.* VAG-, VEH-]. **I.** Prop., *of small price, of little value, purchased at a low rate, cheap* (opp. carus): istaec (puella) vero vilis est, T. *Ph.* 558: ex eis praediis talenta argenti bina Capiebat statim . . . Ac rebus vilioribus multo talenta bina, T. *Ph.* 791: frumentum quoniam vilius erat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 195: vilissimae res (opp. pretiosissimae), *Fin.* 2, 91.—**II.** Meton., *of trifling value, cheap, poor, paltry, common, mean, worthless, base, vile* (cf. indignus): si honor noster vobis vilior fuisset, *Fl.* 103: nihil tam vile neque tam volgare, *Rosc.* 71: hi quorum tibi auctoritas est videlicet cara, vita vilissima, *Cat.* 1, 21: fidem fortunas pericula vilia habere, S. *C.* 16, 2: populo R. vilis meus spiritus esse non debet, *Phil.* 12, 21: nec adeo vilis tibi vita esset nostra, ut, etc., L. 40, 9, 4: Et genus et virtus nisi cum re vilior algā est, H. *S.* 2, 5, 8: Vilis Europe, *abandoned*, H. 3, 27, 57: tu poscis vilia rerum, H. *E.* 1, 17, 21: Si, dum me careas, est tibi vile mori, O. *H.* 7, 48.—Poet.: poma, i. e. *abundant*, V. *G.* 1, 274: phaselus, *common*, V. *G.* 1, 227.

vīlitās, ātis, *f.* [vilis], *lowness of price, cheapness:* annonae, *Pomp.* 44: in vendendis (fructibus), 2 *Verr.* 3, 227: cum alter annus in vilitate, alter in summā caritate fuerit, 2 *Verr.* 3, 216: ad vilitatem sui conpelli, i. e. *disregard*, Curt. 5, 9, 6.

villa, ae, *f. dim.* [see *R.* 2 VIC-]. **I.** In gen., *a country-house, country-seat, farm, villa:* villa Charini . . . proxuma huic fundo, T. *Heaut.* 731: sua, *Mil.* 51: Villa quam Tiberis lavit, H. 2, 3, 18.—**II.** Esp., in the phrase, villa publica, *a public building in the Campus Martius* (used as an office for taking the census and for enlistments): censores villam publicum in campo Martio probaverunt, L. 4, 22, 7: quibus (legatis) hospitium in villā publica (datum) est, L. 30, 21, 12; C.

villica, villicō, villicus, see vilic-.

villōsus, *adj.* [villus], *hairy, shaggy, rough:* leo, V. 8, 177: saetis Pectora (Caci), V. 8, 266: villosa colubris guttura monstri, i. e. *with vipers* (for hair), O. 10, 21.

villula, ae, *f. dim.* [villa], *a little country-house, small villa:* circum villulas nostras errare, *Att.* 8, 9, 3: Proxima Campano ponti, H. *S.* 1, 5, 45 al.

villum, ī, *n. dim.* [for vīnulum, from vinum], *a sup of wine:* hoc villi, T. *Ad.* 786.

villus, ī, *m.* [see *R.* 1 VEL-, VAL-], *a tuft of hair, shaggy hair, wool, fleece:* animantium . . . aliae villis vestitae, *ND.* 2, 121: tergum leonis villis onerosum, ovium, *ND.* 2, 138: tonsis mantelia villis, *with the nap shorn*, V. *G.* 4, 377; O.

vīmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* VI-, VIC-], *a pliant twig, switch, withe, osier:* scutis ex cortice factis aut viminibus intextis, 2, 33, 2: contextae viminibus vineae, Caes. *C.* 2, 2, 1: Aureus et foliis et lento vimine ramus, V. 6, 137: fruticosa Vimina, O. 6, 345.—*Sing. collect.:* specus virgis ac vimine densus, O. 3, 29.

vīminālis, e, *adj.* [vimen].—Prop., *of osiers, of the willow-copse:* Viminalis Collis, *the Viminal hill* (in Rome), L. 1, 44, 3.

vīmineus, *adj.* [vimen], *made of osiers, of wicker-work:* tegumenta, Caes. *C.* 3, 63, 7: crates, V. *G.* 1, 95.

vīn, for vis-ne, see volo.

vīnāceus, *adj.* [vinum], *of wine, of the grape:* acinus vinaceus, *a grape, CM.* 52.

Vīnālia, ium, *n.*, *the wine-festival* (April 22 and Aug. 19, when the new wine was tasted and offered to Jupiter), O. *F.* 4, 863 al.

vīnārius, *adj.* [vinum], *of wine, for wine:* vas, 2 *Verr.* 4, 62: crimen, *relating to the wine-tax, Font.* 19.—As *subst. n., a wine-pot, wine-flask*, H. *S.* 2, 8, 39.

vincibilis, e, *adj.* [vinco], *to be gained, easily maintained:* causa, T. *Ph.* 226.

vinciō, vinxī, vinctus, īre [see *R.* VI-, VIC-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to bind, bind about, fetter, tie, fasten, surround, encircle* (cf. ligo, necto, constringo): Cura adservandum vinctum, atque audin? quadrupedem constringito, T. *And.* 865: hunc abduce, vinci, quaere rem, T. *Ad.* 482: fratres meos in vincula coniecit. cum igitur eos vinciret, etc., *Deiot.* 22: facinus est vincire civem Romanum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 170: equites Romani vincti Apronio traditi sunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 37: trinis catenis vinctus, 1, 53, 5: post terga manūs, V. 11, 81: appositis vincitur vitibus ulmus, O. *H.* 5, 47: Purpureo alte suras cothurno, V. 1, 337: novis tempora floribus, H. 4, 1, 32: Anule, formosae digitum vincture puellae, *about to encircle*, O. *Am.* 2, 15, 1—*Pass.* with *acc.* (poet.): boves vincti cornua vittis, O. 7, 429.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To compress, lace:* Demissis umeris esse, vincto pectore, ut gracilae sient, T. *Eun.* 314.—**2.** *To compass, surround, guard:* Caesarem quidem aiunt vinciri praesidiis, *Att.* 7, 18, 2.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to bind, fetter, confine, restrain, attach:* omnia severis legibus vincienda sunt, *Marc.* 23: Esse tuam vinctam numine teste fidem, O. *H.* 19, 212: illa pars animi . . . si vinciatur et constringatur amicorum propinquorumque custodiis, *Tusc.* 2, 48.—**B.** Esp. **1.** Of sleep, *to bind, bury, sink:* nisi vinctos somno velut pecudes trucidandos tradidero, L. 5, 44, 7: ut somno vincta iacebas, O. 11, 238; cf. inimica vinximus ora (i. e. magicis artibus), O. *F.* 2, 581.—**2.** In rhetoric, *to bind, arrange, link together:* sententias vinciebant parum, *Orator*, 168: membra (orationis) sunt numeris vincienda, i. e. *arranged rhythmically, Or.* 3, 190: Alterum (poëma) nimis est vinctum, i. e. *too artificial, Orator*, 195.

vinclum, ī, *n.*, see vinculum.

vincō, vīcī, vīctus, ere [*R.* 1 VIC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In war, *to conquer, overcome, get the better of, defeat, subdue, vanquish, be victorious* (cf. supero, debello): ius esse belli, ut qui vicissent, iis, quos vicissent, quem ad modum vellent, imperarent, etc., 1, 36, 1: navalibus pugnis Carthaginienses, *Pomp.* 55: Galliam bello, 1, 34, 4: non virtute neque in acie vicisse Romanos, 7, 29, 2.—**B.** In gen., *to prevail, succeed, overcome, win:* vincere iudicio, *Com.* 53: Quom tu horum nil refelles, vincam scilicet, T. *Ph.* 132: Fabio vel indice vincam, H. *S.* 1, 2, 134: factum est: ventum est: vincimur, T. *Ph.* 135: sponsione, *Quinct.* 84: sponsionem, *Caec.* 91: Vicit iter durum pietas, *made easy*, V. 6, 688: labor omnia vicit, V. *G.* 1, 145: virgam, *to win*, V. 6, 148: vicit tamen in Senatu pars illa, quae, etc., S. 16, 1: factione respectuque rerum privatarum . . . Appius vicit, L. 2, 30, 2: cum in senatu vicisset sententia, quae, etc., L. 2, 4, 3: Othonem vincas volo, *to outbid, Att.* 13, 29, 2: Sicut fortis equus, spatio qui saepe supremo Vicit Olympia, *CM.* (Enn.) 14.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To overcome, overwhelm, prevail over:* (naves) neu turbine venti Vincantur, V. 9, 92: victa ratis, O. *Tr.* 1, 4, 12: flammam gurgitibus, *extinguish*, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 42: noctem flammis, V. 1, 727: Vincunt aequora navitae, *master*, H. 3, 24, 41: Victaque concessit prisca moneta novae, O. *F.* 1, 222: Quernaque glans victa est utiliore cibo, O. *F.* 1, 676: Corpora victa sopore, O. *F.* 1, 422: Blanda quies furtim victis obrepsit ocellis, O. *F.* 3, 19.—Poet.: ubi aëra vincere summum Arboris . . . potuere sagittae, i. e. *surmount*, V. *G.* 2, 124: nec viscera quisquam . . . potest vincere flammā, i. e. *to cook*, V. *G.* 3, 560: nive, quae zephyro victa tepente fluit, O. *F.* 2, 220.—**B.** *To outlast, survive:* (Aesculus) Multa virum volvens durando saecula vincit, V. *G.* 2,

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295: vivendo mea fata, V. 11, 160.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to prevail, be superior, convince, refute, constrain, overcome:* naturam studio, 6, 43, 5: vincit ipsa rerum p. natura saepe rationem, *Rep.* 2, 57: si subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit; hanc ipsam profecto adsidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, *Or.* 1, 150: vinci a voluptate, *Off.* 1, 68: Labascit, victust, uno verbo, quam cito! T. *Eun.* 178: eludet, ubi te victum senserit, T. *Eun.* 55: Illius stultitiā victa ex urbe tu migres? T. *Hec.* 589: peccavi, fateor, vincor, T. *Heaut.* 644: victus patris precibus lacrimisque, L. 23, 8, 4: tuis victus Vocibus divūm pater, H. 4, 6, 21: est qui vinci possit, H. *S.* 1, 9, 55: pietas Victa furore, H. 3, 27, 36: Victus amore pudor, O. *Am.* 3, 10, 29: victus animi respexit, V. *G.* 4, 491: triumphantes de lege victā et abrogatā, L. 34, 3, 9. —With *ut:* Ergo negatum vincor ut credam miser, *am constrained*, H. *Ep.* 17, 27.—Poet.: Nec sum animi dubius, verbis ea vincere magnum Quam sit, *to master*, i. e. *to express worthily*, V. *G.* 3, 289.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To overmatch, surpass, exceed, excel* (cf. supero): stellarum globi terrae magnitudinem facile vincebant, *Rep.* 6, 16: opinionem vicit omnium, quae, etc., *Ac.* 2, 1: exspectationem omnium, 2 *Verr.* 5, 11: morum inmanitate vastissimas vincit beluas, *Rep.* 2, 48: quamlibet mulierculam Vincere mollitiā, H. *Ep.* 11, 24: odio qui posset vincere Regem, H. *S.* 1, 7, 6: Scribere, quod Cassi opuscula vincat, H. *E.* 1, 4, 3; cf. qualia (praecepta) vincant Pythagoran, H. *S.* 2, 4, 2.—**2.** *To prove triumphantly, show conclusively, demonstrate:* si docco non ab Habito, vinco ab Oppianico, *prove* (the fact), *Clu.* 64: vici unam rem . . . vici alteram, *I have established one point*, *Tull.* 23.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* vince deinde, bonum virum fuisse Oppianicum, *Clu.* 124: Vincet enim stultos ratio insanire nepotes, H. *S.* 2, 3, 225.—With *ut:* Nec vincet ratio hoc, tantumdem ut peccet idemque Qui, etc., H. *S.* 1, 3, 115.—**3.** *To prevail, gain the point, carry the day:* cui si esso in urbe tuto licebit, vicimus, *Att.* 14, 20, 3: Vicimus, exclamat; mecum mea vota feruntur, O. 6, 513: Vicimus et meus est, O. 4, 356: vincite, si ita voltis, *have your way*, 5, 30, 1: male vincetis, sed vincite, fratres, O. 8, 509: viceris, *enjoy your victory*, T. *And.* 892.

vinctus, *P.* of vincio.

vinculum or **vinclum**, ī, *n.* [vincio]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *a means of binding, fastening, band, bond, rope, cord, fetter, tie* (cf. catena, manica, compes): corpora constricta vinculis, *Or.* 1, 226: nodos et vincula rupit, V. 5, 510: hic fessas non vincula navis Ulla tenent, V. 1, 168: tunicarum vincla relaxat, O. *F.* 2, 321: quamvis Charta sit a vinclis non labefacta suis, i. e. *the seal*, O. *P.* 3, 7, 6: chartae sua vincula dempsi, O. *Tr.* 4, 7, 7: vincula epistulae laxavit, N. *Paus.* 4, 1: pennarum vincula, O. 8, 226: Et Tyrrhena pedum circumdat vincula plantis, i. e. *sandals*, V. 8, 458: Impediunt vincula nulla pedes, O. *F.* 1, 410.—**B.** Esp., *plur., fetters, bonds, prison:* mitto vincla, mitto carcerem, mitto verbera, mitto securīs, 2 *Verr.* 3, 59: Lentulum aeternis tenebris vinculisque mandare, *Cat.* 4, 10: de convivio in vincla atque in tenebras abripi, 2 *Verr.* 4, 24: in vincula coniectus, 3, 9, 3: in vincula duci, L. 3, 13, 4 al.: in vinculis et catenis, L. 6, 16, 2: ex vinculis causam dicere, i. e. *to plead in chains*, 1, 4, 1: in vincla publica coniectus, *the public prison*, N. *Milt.* 7, 6.—**II.** Fig. **A.** *A bond, fetter, restraint:* qui e corporum vinculis tamquam e carcere evolaverunt, *Rep.* 6, 14: vinculum ingens immodicae cupiditati iniectum est, L. 10, 13, 14.—**B.** *A bond, tie, band:* omnes artes habent quoddam commune vinculum, *Arch.* 2: vinculum ad astringendam fidem, *Off.* 3, 111: victum ingens vinculum fidei, L. 8, 28, 8: vincula revellit non modo iudiciorum, sed etiam utilitatis vitaeque communis, *Caec.* 70: vinculis et propinquitatis et adfinitatis coniunctus, *Planc.* 27: vincla summae coniunctionis, *Att.* 6, 2, 1: accedit maximum vinculum, quod ita rem p. geris, ut, etc., *Fam.* 15, 11, 2: quod vinclum, quaeso, deest nostrae coniunctioni? *Fam.* 5, 15, 2: Ne cui me vinclo vellem iugali, V. 4, 16; cf. vinclo tecum propiore ligari, O. 9, 550: Excusare laborem et mercenaria vincla, H. *E.* 1, 7, 67.

Vindelici, ōrum, *m.*, *a German people south of the Danube, around Augusta Vindelicorum, now Augsburg*, H.

vindēmia, ae, *f.* [vinum + demo]. —Prop., *a grape-gathering, vintage;* hence, poet., *the grape-harvest, grapes:* Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia nostris, V. *G.* 2, 89: Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, V. *G.* 2, 522: spumat plenis vindemia labris, V. *G.* 2, 6.

vindēmiātor (poet. quadrisyl., H.), ōris, *m.* [vindemia], *a grape-gatherer, harvester of grapes*, H. *S.* 1, 7, 30; see also vindemitor.

vindēmiola, ae, *f. dim.* [vindemia].—Prop., *a little vintage;* hence, *a source of income, bit of profit* (once), *Att.* 1, 10, 4.

vindēmitor, ōris, *m.* [for vindemiator], *the harbinger of vintage* (a star in the constellation Virgo), O. *F.* 3, 407.

vindex, icis, *m.* and *f.* [see *R.* VAN- and *R.* DIC-]. **I.** Prop., *a maintainer, defender, protector, deliverer, liberator, vindicator:* vos legi custodes ac vindices praeposuisse, 2 *Verr.* 5, 126: habeat sane populus tabellam quasi vindicem libertatis, *Leg.* 3, 39: aeris alieni, *a protector of debtors*, *Att.* 2, 1, 11: maiestatis imperii, L. 28, 28, 14: iniuriae, *a protector from wrong*, L. 3, 46, 6: periculi, *in peril*, L. 10, 5, 5: terrae (Hercules), O. 9, 241: aurum Vindice decepto Graias misistis in urbes, O. 7, 214: Nec deus intersit, nisi dignus vindice nodus Inciderit, H. *A P.* 191: audita vox una vindex libertatis, i. e. 'provoco,' L. 3, 56, 6: vindicibus pacatus viribus orbis, O. *H.* 9, 13.—**II.** Meton., *an avenger, punisher, revenger:* (carcer) vindex scelerum, *Cat.* 2, 27: coniurationis, *Fam.* 5, 6, 2: vindex ultorque parentis, O. 5, 237.—*Fem.:* Furinae deae . . . vindices facinorum et scelerum, *ND.* 3, 46: vindice flammā, O. 1, 230.

vindicātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vindico], *an establishment of the right, vindication, Inv.* 2, 66 al.

vindiciae, ārum, *f.* [vindex]. **I.** Prop., *the assertion of a right, a laying claim, legal claim, formal demand:* in lustis vindiciis ac sacramentis alienos fundos petere, *Mil.* 74: pro praede litis vindiciarum satis accipere, i. e. *security for the value of the property and for all claims growing out of it*, 2 *Verr.* 1, 115.—**II.** Meton., *a declaration of right, judgment, decree:* ab libertate in servitutem vindicias dare, i. e. *to sentence a free person to slavery*, L. 3, 56, 4: quo (ore) vindiciae nuper ab libertate dictae erant, L. 3, 56, 6: decresse vindicias secundum servitutem, L. 3, 47, 5: ut virginem in servitutem adsereret neque cederet secundum libertatem postulantibus vindicias, *to those who demanded her freedom*, L. 3, 44, 5: lege ab ipso latā vindicias det secundum libertatem, L. 3, 44, 12: cum decemviri Romae sine provocatione fuerunt, tertio illo anno, cum vindicias amisisset ipsa libertas, *Rep.* 3, 44.

Vindicius, ī, *m.*, *a slave who discovered the conspiracy of the Tarquins*, L.

vindicō (**vend-**), āvī, ātus, āre [vindex]. **I.** Prop., in law, *to assert a claim to, demand formally, ask judgment for:* vindicare sponsam in libertatem, L. 3, 45, 11: puellam in posterum diem, i. e. *to take charge of under bonds to appear the next day*, L. 3, 46, 3: ita vindicatur Virginia spondentibus propinquis, L. 3, 46, 8.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To claim as one's own, make a claim upon, demand, claim, arrogate, assume, appropriate* (cf. adsero): omnia non Quiritium sed saplentium iure pro suis vindicare, *Rep.* 1, 27: videor id meo iure quodam modo vindicare, *Off.* 1, 2: Homerum . . . Chii suum vindicant, *Arch.* 19: ortūs nostri partem patria vindicat, *Off.* 1, 22: maximam partem sibi, *Marc.* 6: iniquissima haec bellorum condicio est; prospera

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omnes sibi vindicant, adversa uni imputantur, Ta. *A.* 27: victoriae maiore parte ad se vindicatā, L. 44, 14, 8: ad se belli decus, L. 9, 43, 14: **tanta** universae Galliae consensio fuit libertatis vindicandae, ut, etc., *should be maintained*, 7, 76, 2: Vindicet antiquam faciem, voltūsque ferinos Detrahat, *reassume*, O. 2, 523. — **B.** Esp., in the phrase, in libertatem vindicare, *to claim for freedom, set free, free, emancipate:* in libertatem rem populi, *Rep.* 1, 48: ex dominatu Ti. Gracchi in libertatem rem p., *Brut.* 212: rem p. adflictam et oppressam in veterem dignitatem ac libertatem, i. e. *to restore*, *Fam.* 2, 5, 2: Galliam in libertatem, 7, 1, 5: se et populum R. in libertatem, Caes. *C.* 1, 22, 5. —**III.** Praegn. **A.** *To serve as champion, deliver, liberate, protect, defend, save:* te ab eo vindico et libero, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 9: nos a verberibus, ab unco, neque res gestae neque vestri honores vindicabunt? *Rab.* 16: sapientia sola nos a libidinum impetu et formidinum terrore vindicat, *Fin.* 1, 46: ab hoc ignotissimo Phryge nobilissimum civem, *Fl.* 40: a molestiā, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 2: labore, *Sull.* 26: ab solitudine domum suam, *Or.* 1, 199: laudem summorum oratorum ab oblivione hominum, *Or.* 2, 7: sed ab hac necessitate egregie vos fortuna vindicat, L. 37, 54, 10: se ex suspitione tanti sceleris, *Sull.* 59: perpetienda illa fuerunt, ut se aliquando ac suos vindicaret, *might protect*, *Post.* 25: quam dura ad saxa revinctam Vindicat Alcides, *sets free*, O. 11, 213. — **B.** *To act as avenger, avenge, revenge, punish, take vengeance on, recompense* (cf. ulciscor): quo (perfugio), nisi vos vindicatis, utentur necessario, 2 *Verr.* 1, 82: contionibus populum ad vindicandum hortari, S. 30, 3. — With *acc.:* omnia quae vindicaris in altero, tibi ipsi vehementer fugienda sunt, 2 *Verr.* 3, 4: maleficium in aliis, *Sull.* 19: dolum malum et legibus, *Off.* 3, 61: acerrime maleficia, *Rosc.* 12: improborum consensionem supplicio omni, *Lael.* 43: eam rem quam vehementer, *Quinct.* 28: Ti. Gracchi conatūs perditos, *Off.* 1, 109: necem Crassi, O. *F.* 6, 468: offensas ense, O. *Tr.* 3, 8, 40. — *Pass. impers.:* fateor in civīs persaepe esse severe ac vehementer vindicatum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 133: vindicandum in eos, S. 31, 18: vindicatum in eos, qui, etc., S. *C.* 9, 4: in quos (Venetos) eo gravius Caesar vindicandum statuit, quo diligentius, etc., 3, 16, 4.

vindicta, ae, *f.* [vindico]. **I.** Prop., *a rod, a touch of which in the presence of a magistrate was the ceremony of manumission, liberating-rod, manumission-staff:* ille primum dicitur vindictā liberatus, L. 2, 5, 9: si neque censu nec vindictā nec testamento liber factus est, non est liber, *Top.* 10. — Poet.: quem ter vindicta quaterque Inposita haud umquam formidine privet, H. *S.* 2, 7, 76: vindictae quisque favete suae, i. e. *his own champion*, O. *R. Am.* 74. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A means of asserting, vindication, protection, defence:* civitas in ipsā vindictā libertatis peritura, L. 34, 49, 3: vindictam aliquam libertatis suae quaerere, L. 24, 37, 10: petatur a virtute invisae huius vitae vindicta, L. 26, 15, 14: mors, inquit, una vindicta est, L. 40, 4, 13: legis severae, O. *P.* 4, 6, 33. — **B.** *Vengeance, revenge, satisfaction, redress* (cf. ultio): facilis vindicta est mihi, Phaedr. 1, 29, 10: curabilis et gravior quam iniuria, Iuv. 16, 22: vindicta bonum vitā iucundius ipsā, Iuv. 13, 180.

vinea, ae, *f.* [vinum]. **I.** Prop., *a plantation of vines, vine-garden, vineyard* (cf. vinetum): qui prius silvas vendat quam vineas, *Agr.* 2, 48: largo pubescit vinea fetu, V. *G.* 2, 390. — Poet., *a vine:* altā in vineā Uva, Phaedr. 4, 3, 1. —**II.** Meton., in war, *an arbor-like shed for shelter, penthouse, mantlet:* castris munitis vineas agere, 2, 12, 3: conductae vineae sunt, pugnatur acerrime, *Phil.* 8, 17.

vinētum, ī, *n.* [vinum], *a plantation of vines, vine-garden, vineyard* (cf. vinea): si vinetis tempestas nocuerit, *ND.* 2, 167: optuma vinetis satio, cum, etc., V. *G.* 2, 319; H. — Prov.: Ut vineta egomet caedam mea, i. e. *attack myself*, H. *E.* 2, 1, 220.

vinitor, ōris, *m.* [see *R.* VI-, VIC-], *a vine-dresser:* maturae uvae, V. *E.* 10, 36; C.

vinolentia (vīnul-), ae, *f.* [vinolentus], *wine-bibbing, intoxication from wine:* effrenata, *Phil.* 12, 26 al.

vinolentus (vīnul-), *adj.* [vinum], *full of wine, drunken with wine, tipsy, intoxicated:* ne sobrius in violentiam vinulentorum incidat, *Tusc.* 5, 118: haec vobis consilia siccorum an vinolentorum videntur? *Agr.* 1, 1: furor, *Fam.* 12, 25, 4: homines, N. *Alc.* 11, 4: medicamenta, *alcoholic*, *Pis.* 13.

vinōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* [vinum], *full of wine, fond of wine, given to drink, wine-bibbing* [cf. temulentus, ebrius]: Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 6: convivia, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 17: vinosior aetas Haec est, O. *F.* 3, 765.

vīnum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* VI-, VIC-], *wine:* panis et vinum, *Pis.* 67: tantum vini exhaurire, *Phil.* 2, 63: in aleā, vino, tempus consumere, *Phil.* 13, 24: vino confectus, *Phil.* 2, 6: urbs somno vinoque sepulta, V. 2, 265: Nec regna vini sortiere talis, H. 1, 4, 18. — *Plur., sorts of wine, wines:* levia quaedam vina nihil valent in aquā, *Tusc.* 5, 13: Fervida, H. *S.* 2, 8, 38. — Poet.: Sapias, vina liques, i. e. *wine in abundance*, H. 1, 11, 6: Vina novum fundam nectar, V. *E.* 5, 71; O.

viola, ae, *f.* [uncertain; cf. ἴον]. **I.** Prop., *the violet, gillyflower:* Pallentīs violas carpens, V. *E.* 2, 47: nigrae, V. *E.* 10, 39. — Collect.: an tu me in violā putabas aut in rosā dicere? *Tusc.* 5, 73 al. — **II.** Meton., *a violet color, violet:* tinctus violā pallor amantium, H. 3, 10, 14 al.

violābilis, e, *adj.* [violo], *that may be injured, easily wounded, assailable, violable* (poet.): levibus cor telis, O. *H.* 15, 79: non violabile numen, V. 2, 154.

violārium, ī, *n.* [viola], *a bank of violets, violet-bed:* bibant violaria fontem, V. *G.* 4, 32: huic sunt violaria acrae, O. *F.* 4, 437; H.

violātiō, ōnis, *f.* [violo], *an injuring, profanation, violation:* templi, L. 29, 8, 11 al.

violātor, ōris, *m.* [violo], *an injurer, profaner, violator:* templi, O. *P.* 2, 2, 27: gentium iuris, L. 4, 19, 3.

violātus, *P.* of violo.

violēns, entis, *adj.* [cf. vis], *impetuous, vehement, furious, violent* (poet.; cf. violentus): Aufidus, H. 3, 30, 10: victor (equus), H. *E.* 1, 10, 37.

violenter, *adv.* [violens], *impetuously, furiously, passionately, vehemently, violently:* patrem haec tolerare audio violenter, i. e. *with indignation*, T. *Ph.* 731: solennia ludorum violenter dirimere, L. 5, 1, 4: quaestio exercita aspere violenterque, S. 40, 5: tolerare, T. *Ph.* 731: retortis Litore Etrusco violenter undis, H. 1, 2, 14.

violentia, ae, *f.* [violentus], *violence, vehemence, impetuosity, ferocity, fury:* novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, *Phil.* 12, 26: vinulentorum, *Tusc.* 5, 118: fortunae, S. *C.* 53, 3: voltūs, *fierceness*, O. 1, 238.

violentus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [cf. vis], *forcible, violent, vehement, impetuous, boisterous:* ubi id rescivit factum frater violentissimus, T. *Eun.* 954: homo vehemens et violentus, *Phil.* 5, 19: tyrannus saevissimus et violentissimus in suos, L. 34, 32, 3: censores, L. 9, 34, 9: ingenium, L. 1, 46, 5: faciē violenta Corinna est, O. *Am.* 2, 17, 7: violentus in armis, O. *P.* 4, 6, 35; Lucania bellum Incuteret violenta, H. *S.* 2, 1, 39: opes, *Phil.* 1, 29: verba, O. 3, 717: imperium, L. 45, 12, 6: nimis violentum est, nulla esse dicere, i. e. *extravagant*, *Fin.* 5, 72: violentior Eurus, V. *G.* 2, 107: violentior amnis, V. *G.* 4, 373: violentissimis tempestatibus concitari, *Clu.* 138.

violō, āvī, ātus, āre [cf. vis]. **I.** Lit. **A.** Ingen., *to treat with violence, injure, dishonor, outrage, violate* (cf. laedo, polluo, contamino): hospitem violare fas non putant, 6, 23, 9: me, *Cat.* 3, 27: patriam prodere, parentes violare, *Fin.* 3, 32: matres familias, 2 *Verr.* 4, 116: sacrum

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volnere corpus, V. 11, 591: Getico peream violatus ab arcu, O. *P.* 3, 5, 45.—Poet.: oculos tua cum violarit epistula nostros, i. e. *has shocked*, O. *H.* 16, 1: Indum sanguineo ostro ebur, i. e. *to dye blood-red*, V. 12, 67.—**B.** Esp., of a place, *to invade, violate, profane:* finīs eorum se violaturum negavit, 6, 32, 2: loca religiosa ac lucos, *Rab.* 7: Iliacos ferro agros, V. 11, 255: Cereale nemus securi, O. 8, 741: Silva vetus nullāque diu violata securi, O. *F.* 4, 649. — **II.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to violate, outrage, dishonor, break, injure:* officium, *Rosc.* 109: ius, *Leg.* 2, 22: religionem, 2 *Verr.* 5, 186: vitam patris, *Par.* 25: inducias per scelus, Caes. *C.* 2, 15, 1: foedera, L. 28, 44, 7: amicitiam, *Phil.* 2, 3: existimationem absentis, *Quinct.* 73: nominis nostri famam tuis probris, 2 *Verr.* 1, 82.—**B.** Esp., *to perform an act of sacrilege, do outrageously, perpetrate, act unjustly.* —Only *pass.* with *indif. subj.:* ceteris officiis id, quod violatum videbitur, compensandum, *Off.* 2, 68: quo cetera, quae violata sunt, expiari putantur, *Rosc.* 71: si quae inciderunt non tam re quam suspicione violata, i. e. *injurious*, *Fam.* 5, 8, 3.

vīpera, ae, *f.* [for *vivipera, vivus+*R.* 2 PAR-], *a viper, adder, snake, serpent:* mala tactu, V. *G.* 3, 417: tuto ab atris corpore viperis, H. 3, 4, 17; O.: saevissima (of a poisoner), Iuv. 6, 641.—Prov.: in sinu viperam habere, *Har. R.* 50.

vīpereus, *adj.* [vipera]. **I.** Prop., *of a viper, of a serpent:* crinis, V. 6, 281: dentes, O. 4, 573: fauces, O. 7, 203: carnes, O. 2, 769: cruor, O. *P.* 4, 7, 36: genus, V. 7, 753: vipereae pennae (i. e. pennatae serpentes), O. 7, 391: anima, i. e. *poisonous breath*, V. 7, 351.—**II.** Meton., *bearing serpents, covered with snakes:* monstrum, i. e. *the head of Medusa*, O. 4, 615: sorores, i. e. *the Furies*, O. 6, 662.

vīperīnus, *adj.* [vipera], *of a viper, of a serpent:* Sanguis, H. 1, 8, 9: cruor, H. *Ep.* 3, 6: morsus, *Fin.* (Att.) 2, 94: Nodo coërces viperino Bistonidum, H. 2, 19, 19.

Vipsānius, see Agrippa.

vir, virī, *gen. plur.* virōrum (poet. also virūm, V., O.), *m.* [cf. ἥρως]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a male person, adult male, man* (opp. mulier, femina; cf. mas): virum me natum vellem, T. *Ph.* 792: Deque viro factus (mirabile!) femina, O. 3, 326: Ambiguus fuerit modo vir, modo femina Sithon, O. 4, 280: optimus, *Agr.* 1, 14: prudens, *Rep.* 1, 18: clari viri, *Fam.* 6, 6, 12: vir clarus et honoratus, *CM.* 22: praestantior, *CM.* 84: consularis, *Sest.* 48: viri fortes, *Cat.* 1, 3: turpissimus, S. 85, 42: nefandus, V. 4, 498: hoc pueri possunt, viri non potuerunt? *Tusc.* 2, 34: pueroque viroque, O. 13, 397.—**B.** Esp. **1.** In war, *a man, soldier* (cf. miles): non legionibus legiones eorum solum experti sumus, sed vir unus cum viro congrediendo, etc., L. 38, 17, 8. — **2.** With emphasis for a pronoun of reference: fletusque et conploratio fregere tandem virum, L. 2, 40, 9: hae tantae viri virtutes, L. 21, 4, 9: gratiā viri permotus flexit animum, S. 9, 3. — **3.** Repeated distributively, *each one . . . another, man . . . man:* vir cum viro congrediaris, L. 22, 14, 14: legitque virum vir, *singled out* (for attack), V. 11, 632: cum vir virum legisset, i. e. *a companion in battle*, L. 9, 39, 5.—**4.** *Plur., human beings* (poet.; cf. homines): flumina simul pecudesque virosque rapiunt, O. 1, 286; opp. Caelicolae, V. 6, 553.—**II.** Praegn. **A.** *A man, husband* (cf. maritus): quid viro meo respondebo Misera? T. *Hec.* 516: quem (voltum) dicitur Xanthippe praedicare solita in viro suo fuisse, *Tusc.* 3, 31: vir matris, *Clu.* 20: angebatur Tullia nihil materiae in viro esse, etc., L. 1, 46, 9: Et uxor et vir, H. 2, 18, 28: Imminet exitio vir coniugis, O. 1, 146. — Poet., of animals, *the male, mate:* Vir gregis ipse caper, V. *E.* 7, 7; O.—**B.** *A man, man of courage, worthy man:* et tulit dolorem, ut vir; et, ut homo, maiorem ferre sine causā necessariā noluit, *Tusc.* 2, 53: cum is iam se conroboravisset ac vir inter viros esset, *Cael.* 11: te oro, te conligas virumque praebeas, *Fam.* 5, 18, 1: tum viro et gubernatore opus est, L. 24, 8, 12: si quid in Flacco viri est, Non feret, H. *Ep.* 15, 12.—**C.** *Plur., foot-soldiers, infantry* (cf. pedes): ripam equites virique obtinentes, L. 21, 27, 1 al.

virāgō, inis, *f.* [virgo], *a man-like woman, heroic maiden, female warrior, heroine* (poet.): belli metuenda, O. 2, 765: flava, O. 6, 130: Iuturna, V. 12, 468.

Virbius, i, *m.* **I.** *A surname of Hippolytus*, O.—**II.** *A surname of a son of Hippolytus*, V.

virdicātus (**virid-**), *adj.* [*viridicus, from viridis], *made green, green, Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 3 dub.

virecta (**virēta**), ōrum, *n.* [*virex, from vireo], *a green place, greensward, grassy-places, grass-plats:* amoena virecta nemorum, V. 6, 638.

virēns, entis, *P.* of vireo.

vireō, —, ēre [*R.* VIR-]. **I.** Prop., *to be green, be verdant* (cf. viridor): alia semper virent, alia verno tempore frondescunt, *Tusc.* 5, 37: Fronde virere novā, V. 6, 206: quod pubes hederā virente Gaudeat, H. 1, 25, 17: Summa (montis) pinu, O. *F.* 5, 382: lucus, O. 14, 837: agellus, H. *AP.* 117: stagna musco, V. *G.* 4, 18: circa ilicibus virentem Alburnum, V. *G.* 3, 146: Pectora felle, O. 2, 777.—**II.** Fig., *to be fresh, be vigorous, flourish, bloom:* vegetum ingenium in vivido pectore vigebat, virebatque integris sensibus, L. 6, 22, 7: Donec virenti (tibi) canities abest, H. 1, 9, 17: Chia, H. 4, 13, 6: dum virent genua, H. *Ep.* 13, 4: Ut novus serpens . . . solet squamā virere recenti, O. 9, 267.

vīrēs, ium, *f., plur.* of vis.

virēscō, —, ere, *inch.* [vireo], *to grow green, become verdant:* iniussa virescunt Gramina, V. *G.* 1, 55: coepere virescere telae, O. 4, 394.

virētum, see virectum.

virga, ae, *f.* [*R.* VERG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *a slender green branch, twig, sprout:* rubea, V. *G.* 1, 266: specus virgis densus, O. 3, 29: viscata, i. e. *a lime-twig*, O. 15, 474. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *A graft, scion, set:* fissā cortice virgam Iuserit, O. 14, 630 (al. lignum). — **2.** *A rod, switch, scourge:* nobilis equus umbrā quoque virgae regitur, *switch*, Curt. 7, 4, 18: commotā virgā, *plied*, Iuv. 3, 317: ad terram virgis et verberibus abiectus, 2 *Verr.* 5, 140: virgis ad necem caedi, 2 *Verr.* 3, 70. — Hence, poet., for fasces, as a designation of one of the higher magistrates, O. *Tr.* 5, 6, 32.—**3.** *A wand, staff, cane:* virgā, quam in manu gerebat, circumscripsit regem, L. 45, 12, 5: virgā lilia summa metit, O. *F.* 2, 706.—**4.** *A magic wand:* tetigit summos virgā dea capillos, O. 14, 278; V. — **II.** Meton. **A.** In cloth, *a colored stripe:* purpureae, O. *AA.* 3, 269.—**B.** In a family tree, *a twig, branch*, Iuv. 8, 7.

virgētum, i, *n.* [virga], *a thicket of rods, clump of osiers* (once), *Leg.* 2, 21.

virgēus, *adj.* [virga], *of rods, of twigs, of brushwood:* supellex, V. *G.* 1, 165: flamma, V. 7, 463.

(Virgiliae, Virgilius), see Vergili-.

virginālis, e, *adj.* [virgo], *of a maiden, of a virgin, maidenly, virgin, virginal:* habitus, vestitus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 5: modestia, *Div.* (Poet.) 1, 66: verecundia, *Quinct.* 39: ploratus, *like a girl's*, *Tusc.* (poet.) 2, 21.

virgineus, *adj.* [virgo], *of a maiden, of a virgin, maidenly, virgin* (poet.; cf. virginalis): forma, O. 3, 607: voltus, O. 5, 563: facies, O. 8, 323: rubor, V. *G.* 1, 430: favilla, i. e. *a virgin's funeral pile*, O. 13, 697: ara, *of Vesta*, O. *F.* 4, 731: virginea domitus sagittā, i. e. *of Diana*, H. 3, 4, 72: Helicon, i. e. *the Muses' home*, O. 2, 219: volucres, i. e. *the Harpies*, O. 7, 4: aqua (see virgo, C.), O. *F.* 1, 464; cf. virgineus liquor, O. *P.* 1, 8, 38.

virginitās, ātis, *f.* [virgo], *maidenhood, virginity:* virginitatem laedere, *ND.* 3, 59: crepta, V. 12, 141; O.

virgō, inis, *f.* [*R.* VERG-]. **I.** Prop., *a maid, maiden, virgin* (cf. puella): illa Vestalis, *Cael.* 34: (oratio philoso-

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phorum) casta, verecunda, virgo inconrupta, *Orator*, 64: bellica, i. e. *Pallas*, O. 4, 754: Saturnia, i. e. *Vesta*, O. *F.* 6, 383.—In apposition: virgo filia, *Rep.* 2, 63: dea, i. e. *Diana*, O. 12, 28: sacris inimica virgo Beluis, H. 1, 12, 22: notae Virginum poenae, i. e. *of the Danaides*, H. 3, 11, 26: qui esset annus decimus post Virginum absolutionem, i. e. *of the Vestals*, *Cat.* 3, 9: Virgines sanctae, *the Vestals*, H. 1, 2, 27: Iam redit et Virgo, i. e. *Astræa*, V. *E.* 4, 6.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A young female, young woman, girl:* infelix, V. *E.* 6, 47: Virgines nuptae, H. 2, 8, 23; O.—**B.** *A constellation, the Virgin, Virgo, ND.* (poet.) 2, 110.—**C.** In the phrase, Aqua Virgo, *an aqueduct in Rome, now Fontana Trevi:* artūs Virgine tinguit aquā, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 22; cf. gelidissima Virgo, O. *AA.* 3, 385.

virgula, ae, *f. dim.* [virga], *a little twig, small rod, wand:* virgulā stantem circumscripsit, *Phil.* 8, 23: corona facta virgulis oleaginis, N. *Thras.* 4, 1: divina, *a divining-rod*, *Off.* 1, 158.

virgulta, ōrum, *n.* [for *virguleta, from virgula]. **I.** *A bush, thicket, copse, shrubbery:* sarmentis virgultisque collectis, 3, 18, 8: via intercluса frondibus et virgultis, *Cael.* 42; L., O.—**II.** *Slips, cuttings:* silvestria, V. *G.* 2, 3 al.

virguncula, ae. *f. dim.* [virgo], *a little maid, young girl:* ignobilis, Curt. 8, 4, 25; Iuv.

viridāns, antis, *adj.*, see viridor.

viridārium, ī, *n.* [viridis], *a plantation of trees, pleasure-garden, Att.* 2, 3, 2.

viridicātus, see virdicatus.

viridis, e, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [*R.* VIR-]. **I.** Prop., *green:* color, O. 10, 137: colles nitidissimi viridissimique, 2 *Verr.* 3, 47: viridis opacaque ripa, *Leg.* 1, 15: gramen, V. *G.* 2, 219: ligna viridia atque umida, 2 *Verr.* 1, 45: colubrae, H. 1, 17, 8: Nereidum comae, H. 3, 28, 10: dei, O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 59.—*Plur. n.* as *subst., green plants, herbage:* laeta, Phaedr. 2, 5, 14.—**II.** Meton., *green, youthful, fresh, blooming, lively, vigorous:* viridiora praemiorum genera (opp. arescentes laureae), *Rep.* 6, 8: indignantium, tam viridem et in flore aetatis ereptum esse rebus humanis, Curt. 10, 5, 10: Euryalus formā insignis viridique iuventā, V. 5, 295: aevom, O. *Tr.* 4, 10, 17: senectus, V. 6, 304.

viriditās, ātis, *f.* [viridis]. **I.** Prop., *green color, greenness, verdure, viridity:* herbescens viriditas, *CM.* 51: pratorum, *CM.* 57.—**II.** Meton., *freshness, briskness, vigor:* senectus aufert eam viriditatem, in quā etiam nunc erat Scipio, *Lael.* 11: vigere et habere quandam viriditatem, *Tusc.* 3, 75: laurea illa amittit longo intervallo viriditatem, *Prov. C.* 29.

Viridomarus (**Virdum-**), ī, *m., a chieftain of the Ædui*, Caes.

viridor, —, ārī, *dep.* [viridis], *to grow green, become green:* vada subnatis viridentur ab herbis, O. *Hal.* 90.—*P. praes.:* cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *verdant*, V. 5, 539: Proximus ut viridante toro consederat herbae, V. 5, 388.

virilis, e, *adj.* [vir]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *of a man, like a man, manly, masculine, virile* (cf. mas, masculus): stirps fratris, *male*, L. 1, 3, 11: vox, O. 4, 382: voltus, O. 3, 189: coetus, *of men*, O. 3, 403: flamma, *a man's love*, O. *AA.* 1, 282.—**B.** Esp., *manly, full-grown, mature:* aetas animusque virilis, H. *AP.* 166: ne forte seniles Mandentur iuveni partes pueroque viriles, *the characters of full-grown men*, H. *AP.* 177: toga, *the garb of manhood* (assumed at the age of sixteen), *Sest.* 144: sumpsisti virilem quam statim muliebrem togam reddidisti, *Phil.* 2, 44.—**II.** Meton., in phrases with pars or portio: est aliqua mea pars virilis, quod eius civitatis sum, quam ille claram reddidit, *my duty*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 81: plus quam pars virilis postulat, *my proper share*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 7: cum illius gloriae pars virilis apud omnis milites sit, etc., i. e. *each soldier has his share*, L. 6, 11, 5: quem agrum miles pro parte virili manu cepisset, eum senex quoque vindicaret, L. 3, 71, 8: haec qui pro virili parte defendunt, optimates sunt, i. e. *to the extent of their power, Sest.* 138: me plus quam pro virili parte obligatum puto, i. e. *yet more than others, Phil.* 13, 8: pro virili portione, Ta. *A.* 45.—Poet.: Actoris partis chorus officiumque virile Defendat, H. *AP.* 193.—**III.** Praegn., *worthy of a man, manly, bold, spirited, noble:* veretur quicquam aut facere aut loqui, quod parum virile videatur, *Fin.* 2, 47: laterum inflexio fortis ac virilis, *Or.* 3, 220: acta illa res est animo virili, consilio puerili, *Att.* 14, 21, 3: ingenium, S. *C.* 20, 11: oratio, *Or.* 1, 231: ratio atque sententia, *Tusc.* 3, 22.

virīliter, *adv.* [virilis], *manfully, firmly, courageously:* quod viriliter animoque magno fit, *Off.* 1, 94: aegrotare, i. e. *to bear sickness, Tusc.* 2, 65; O.

virītim, *adv.* [vir]. **I.** Prop., *man by man, to each one separately, singly, individually:* qui legem de agro Gallico viritim dividendo tulit, *Brut.* 57: distribuere pecus, 7, 71, 7.—**II.** Meton., *each by itself, singly, separately, individually:* dimicare, i. e. *in single combat*, Curt. 7, 4, 33: commonefacere beneficii sui, S. 49, 4: legere terereque, H. *E.* 2, 1, 92.

Viromandui (**Vēro-**), ōrum, *m., a people of Belgic Gaul*, Caes.

vīrōsus, *adj.* [virus], *of a vile odor, stinking, fetid:* Castorea, V. *G.* 1, 58.

virtūs, ūtis, *f.* [vir]. **I.** In gen., *manliness, manhood, strength, vigor, bravery, courage, excellence:* virtus clara aeternaque habetur, S. *C.* 1, 4: ni virtus fidesque vostra spectata mihi forent, S. *C.* 20, 2: ita fiet, ut animi virtus corporis virtuti anteponatur, *Fin.* 5, 38: his virtutibus ornatus, modestiā, temperantiā, iustitiā, *Off.* 1, 46: virtutes continentiae, gravitatis, iustitiae, fidei, *Mur.* 23: virtus atque integritas, *Font.* 29: oratoris vis divina virtusque, *Or.* 2, 120.—**II.** Esp. **A.** In war, *courage, valor, bravery, gallantry, fortitude* (cf. fortitudo): Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, 1, 1, 4: in armis militum virtus multum (iuvat), *Marc.* 6: militum, S. 52, 6: Claudi virtute Neronis Armenius cecidit, H. *E.* 1, 12, 26: Scipiadae, H. *S.* 2, 1, 72.—**B.** *Goodness, moral perfection, high character, virtue:* est autem virtus nihil aliud nisi perfecta et ad summum perducta natura, *Leg.* 1, 25: virtus est animi habitus naturae modo rationi consentaneus, *Inv.* 2, 159: cum omnes rectae animi adfectiones virtutes appellentur . . . appellata est ex viro virtus, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 43: veritatem virtutemque diligere, *Clu.* 200: est in eo virtus et probitas et summum officium summaque observantia, *Fam.* 13, 28, a, 2.—**C.** Person., as a goddess, *Virtue:* Virtutis templum, *ND.* 2, 61; L., Iuv.—**D.** *Goodness, worth, merit, value, strength:* nam nec arboris, nec equi virtus (in quo abutimur nomine) in opinione sita est, sed in naturā, *Leg.* 1, 45: navium, L. 37, 24, 1: Herbarum, O. 14, 357: oratoriae virtutes, *Brut.* 65.

vīrus, ī, *n.* [cf. ἰός], *a potent juice, medicinal liquid, poison, venom, virus* (cf. venenum): (equa) lentum destillat ab inguine virus, V. *G.* 3, 281: malum virus serpentibus addidit, V. *G.* 1, 129: grave, H. *E.* 2, 1, 158.—Fig.: evomere virus acerbitatis suae, *Lael.* 87.

vīs, —, *acc.* vim, *abl.* vī, *f., plur.* vīrēs, ium (only *plur.* and *nom., acc.* and *abl. sing.*), [cf. ἴς]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *strength, force, vigor, power, energy, virtue* (cf. robur): celeritas et vis equorum, *Div.* 2, 144: magna vis eorum (urorum) et magna velocitas, 6, 28, 2: contra vim atque impetum fluminis, 4, 17, 5: tempestatis, Caes. *C.* 2, 14, 4: veneni, *Cael.* 58.—*Plur.* (usu. of bodily strength): non viribus aut velocitate aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur, *CM.* 17: nec nunc viris desidero adulescentis, non plus quam adulescens tauri aut elephanti desidera-

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bam, *CM.* 27: me iam sanguis viresque deficiunt, 7, 50, 6: perpauci viribus confisi transnatare contenderunt, 1, 53, 2: nostri integris viribus fortiter repugnare, 3, 4, 2: lacertis et viribus pugnare, *Fam.* 4, 7, 2: non animi solum vigore sed etiam corporis viribus excellens, L. 9, 16, 12: validis viribus hastam Contorsit, V. 2, 50: quicquid agas, decet agere pro viribus, *with all your might*, *CM.* 27: supra vires, H. *E.* 1, 18, 22: Et neglecta solent incendia sumere vires, H. *E.* 1, 18, 85: seu virium vi seu exercitatione multā cibi vinique capacissimus, L. 9, 16, 13.—Poet., with *inf.:* Nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis, O. *H.* 1, 109.—**B.** Esp., *hostile strength, force, violence, compulsion:* vis est haec quidem, T. *Ad.* 943: si vi interissem, *Sest.* 49: cum vi vis inlata defenditur, *Mil.* 9: celeri rumore dilato Dioni vim adlatam, N. *Dion.* 10, 1: Ne vim facias ullam in illam, T. *Eun.* 807: sine vi facere, T. *Eun.* 790: matribus familias vim adferre, 2 *Verr.* 1, 62: vim adhibere, *Cat.* 1, 19: praesidio tam valido et armato vim adferre, L. 9, 16, 4: iter per vim tentare, *by force*, 1, 14, 3: nisi docet, ita se possedisse nec vi nec clam nec precario possederit, *Caec.* 92: naves totae factae ex robore ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendam, 3, 13, 3: cui vi et armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Caec.* 64: civem domum vi et armis compulit, *Mil.* 73: de vi condemnati sunt, *Phil.* 2, 4: de vi reus, *Sest.* 75: ei qui de vi itemque ei qui maiestatis damnatus sit, *Phil.* 1, 23: quaestiones vel de caede vel de vi, *Mil.* 13.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Energy, virtue, potency:* vires habet herba? O. 13, 942: egregius fons Viribus occultis adiuvat, Iuv. 12, 42.—**B.** *A quantity, number, abundance* (cf. copia, multitudo).—With *gen.:* vim mellis maximam expectare, 2 *Verr.* 2, 176: in pompā cum magna vis auri argentique ferretur, *Tusc.* 5, 91: vis magna pulveris, Caes. *C.* 2, 26, 2: vis maxima ranunculorum, *Fam.* 7, 18, 3: vim lacrimarum profudi, *Rep.* 6, 14: odora canum vis, V. 4, 132.—**C.** *Plur., military forces, troops:* praeesse exercitui, ut praeter auctoritatem vires quoque ad coërcendum haberet, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 3: satis virium ad certamen, L. 3, 60, 4: undique contractis viribus signa cum Papirio conferre, L. 9, 13, 12: robur omne virium eius regni, *the flower*, L. 33, 4, 4: Concitet et vires Graecia magna suas, O. *H.* 15, 340.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *Mental strength, power, force, energy, vigor, influence:* oratoris vis illa divina virtusque, *Or.* 2, 120: oratoris vis ac facultas, *Or.* 1, 142: suavitatem Isocrates . . . sonitum Aeschines, vim Demosthenes habuit, *Or.* 3, 28: summa ingeni, *Phil.* 5, 49: magna vis est conscientiae in utramque partem, *Mil.* 61: patriae, *Or.* 1, 196: quod ostentum habuit hanc vim, ut, etc., *effect*, *Div.* 1, 73: qui indignitate suā vim ac ius magistratui quem gerebat dempsisset, L. 26, 12, 8.—**B.** *Force, notion, meaning, sense, import, nature, essence* (cf. significatio): id, in quo est omnis vis amicitiae, *Lael.* 15: eloquentiae vis et natura, *Orator*, 112: vis honesti, *Off.* 1, 18: virtutis, *Fam.* 9, 16, 5: vis, natura, genera verborum et simplicium et copulatorum, i. e. *the signification*, *Orator*, 115: vis verbi, *Balb.* 21: quae vis insit in his paucis verbis, si attendes, intelleges, *Fam.* 6, 2, 3: quae vis subiecta sit vocibus, *Fin.* 2, 6.

viscātus, *adj.* [viscum], *smeared with birdlime:* virgae, *limed twigs*, O. 15, 474: alae, O. *AA.* 1, 391.

viscera, um, *n.*, see viscus.

viscerātiō, ōnis, *f.* [viscus], *a public distribution of flesh, dispensation of animal food:* viscerationibus pecunias profundere, *Off.* 2, 55: populo visceratio data, L. 8, 22, 2.

viscō, —, —, āre, *to smear, besmear:* hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *with this* (greasy paste) *are glued*, Iuv. 6, 463.

viscum, I, *n.*, = ἱξός, *the mistletoe*, V, 6, 205.—Meton., *birdlime of mistletoe-berries:* Quale solet viscum virere, in sordibus tamquam in visco inhaerescere, *ND.* 2, 144.

viscus, eris, *n.* [cf. ἱξός, viscum]. **I.** Prop., *the inner parts of the body, internal organs, inwards, viscera, entrails* (rare and poet. in *sing.*; cf. ilia, intestina, exta): una trahens haerentia viscere tela, O. 6, 290: de putri viscere nascuntur apes, O. 15, 365.—*Plur.:* in tuis pulmonibus ac visceribus (tela) haerebunt, *Vat.* 13: tristes penetrant ad viscera morbi, O. 7, 601 al.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *The flesh:* cum Herculi Deianira sanguine Centauri tinctam tunicam induisset, inhaesissetque ea visceribus, *Tusc.* 2, 20: ut multus e visceribus sanguis exeat, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 2, 34: Heu quantum scelus est, in viscera viscera condi! O. 15, 88: boum, *ND.* 2, 159: taurorum, V. 6, 253.—**B.** *The fruit of the womb, offspring, child* (poet.): (Tereus) in suam sua viscera congerit alvum, O. 6, 651: rogus iste cremet mea viscera, O. 8, 478: eripite viscera mea ex vinculis, Curt. 4, 14, 22; cf. Neu patriae validas in viscera vertite viris, i. e. *her own sons*, V. 6, 833.—**III.** Fig., *the interior, inmost part, heart, center, bowels, vitals, life:* itum est in viscera terrae, O. 1, 138: montis (Aetnae), V. 3, 575: in medullis populi R. ac visceribus haerebant, *Phil.* 1, 36: in venis atque in visceribus rei p., *Cat.* 1, 31: pecunia erepta ex rei p. visceribus, *Pis.* 28: haec ex ipsis visceribus causae sumenda sunt, *Or.* 2, 318: de visceribus tuis satis facturus quibus debes, *Q. Fr.* 1, 3, 7: aerari, *Dom.* 124: magnarum domuum, i. e. *the favorite*, Iuv. 3, 72.

visenda, ōrum, *n.* [*P. n.* of viso], *things worth notice, sights:* Athenae multa visenda habentes, L. 45, 27, 11.

visiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* VID-] — Prop., *the act of seeing;* hence, **I.** Meton., *an appearance, apparition, vision:* adventicia, *Div.* 2, 120: fluentes visiones, *ND.* 1, 109.—**II.** Fig., *a mental image, idea, conception, notion:* speciem dei percipi cogitatione . . . eamque esse eius visionem, ut, etc., *ND.* 1, 105: veri falsique, *Ac.* 2, 33: falsa doloris, *Tusc.* 2, 42.

visitō, āvī, —, āre, *freq.* [viso], *to go to see, visit* (rare): cum visitasset hominem Charneades, *Fin.* 5, 94.

visō, sī, sus, ere, *freq.* [video]. **I.** Prop., *to look at attentively, view, behold, survey:* ex muris visite agros vestros ferro ignique vastatos, L. 3, 68, 2: praeda Macedonica omnis, ut viseretur, exposita, L. 45, 33, 5: visendi causā venire, *Tusc.* 5, 9: Undique visendi studio Troiana iuventus Circumfusa ruit, V. 2, 63: ornatu visendo, *worth seeing*, *Vat.* 31.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To go to look, see to, look after, ascertain.*—With *interrog.-clause:* vise redieritne iam an non dum domum, T. *Ph.* 445: visam si domi est, T. *Heaut.* 170.—**B.** *To go to see, visit.*—With *acc.:* ad te venire, ut et viderem te et viserem, *Fam.* 9, 23: uxorem Pamphili, T. *Hec.* 341: quae Paphon visit, H. 3, 28, 15: altos Visere montes, H. 1, 2, 8: propter quem Thespiae visuntur, *is visited*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 4: Cn. Octavi domus cum volgo viseretur, *Off.* 1, 138: censeo . . . nos longo intervallo viseris, *Att.* 1, 4, 1.—With *ad:* Aegram esse simulant mulierem: nostra ilico It visere ad eam, T. *Hec.* 189; cf. Ibit ad amicam, Visat! O. *Am.* 2, 2, 22.

visum, I, *n.* [*P. n.* of video]. **I.** In gen., *a thing seen, sight, appearance, vision:* visa somniorum, *Tusc.* 1, 97: Dic age . . . visa quid ista ferant, O. *Am.* 3, 5, 32.—**II.** Esp., in the Academica of Cicero, for φαντασία, *an image produced by a sensation, representation*, *Ac.* 1, 40 al.

1. visus, *P.* of video.

2. visus, ūs, *m.* [video]. **I.** Prop., *a looking, look, act of seeing, power of sight, vision:* res visu foeda, *Phil.* 2, 63: feminas omnis visu nocere, *Fragm.:* obit truci omnia visu, i. e. *looks fiercely on*, V. 10, 447: Terribiles visu formae, V. 6, 277: Deriguit visu in medio, V. 3, 308.—*Plur.:* Mortalis visūs reliquit, i. e. *vanished*, V. 4, 277: visūs effugiet tuos, O. *F.* 3, 406.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A thing seen, sight, appearance, apparition, vision:* Rite secundarent visūs, V. 3, 36: inopino territa visu, O. 4, 232: nocturni visūs, L. 8, 6, 11.—**B.** *Appearance, seeming:* multa esse probabilia, quae . . . quia visum quendam haberent

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insignem et inlustrem, etc., *ND.* 1, 12: augustior humano visu, L. 8, 9, 10 (al. humano habitu visūs).

vīta, ae, *f.* [*R.* VIV-]. **I.** Prop., *life:* tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, cibo, etc., *ND.* 2, 134: eis se dedisse vitam, quibus non ademerint, *Phil.* 2, 5: necessaria praesidia vitae, *Off.* 1, 58: in liberos vitae necisque habent potestatem, 6, 19, 3: exiguum vitae curriculum, *Rab.* 30: ego in vītā meā nullā umquam voluptate tantā sum adfectus, *Att.* 5, 20, 6: vitam agere honestissime, *Phil.* 9, 15: ut foedissimam vitam degeret, *Sull.* 75: vitam in egestate degere, *Rosc.* 144: tutiorem vitam victuri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: qui pro patriā vitam profuderunt, *Phil.* 14, 30: in vītā manere, *Fam.* 5, 15, 3: in vītā remanere, *Clu.* 201: vītā discedere, *Fam.* 2, 2, 1: vītā excedens, *Phil.* 2, 12: vītā cedere, *Tusc.* 1, 35: de vītā decedere, *Rab.* 30: vītā se privare, *Or.* 3, 9: illum vītā expellere, *Mur.* 34: vitam suam in periculum proicere, *Mil.* 56: si vita suppetet, *Fin.* 1, 11: si mihi vita contigerit, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 24, 1: paene inlusi vitam filiae, *have nearly fooled away,* T. *And.* 822: malae taedia vitae, O. *P.* 1, 9, 31.—Poet.: nil sine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus, H. *S.* 1, 9, 60. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A life, way of life, way of living, manners:* vita rustica honestissima atque suavissima, *Rosc.* 48: hanc usus, vita, mores, civitas ipsa respuit, *Mur.* 74: inquirendo in utriusque vitam, L. 14, 16, 2: vitae communis ignarus, i. e. *good manners, Phil.* 2, 7: homines digni vitā illā conviviisque, 2 *Verr.* 5, 30: omni vitā atque victu excultus, *Brut.* 95: ex quo est illud e vitā ductum ab Afranio, *from real life, Tusc.* 4, 45.—*Plur.:* Inspicere, tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, T. *Ad.* 415: serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Lael.* 87: (Minos) vitas et crimina discit, V. 6, 433. — **B.** As an expression of affection, *life, dearest:* Nostra omnium vita, T. *Ad.* 331: obsecro te, mea vita, etc., *Fam.* 14, 2, 3 al.—**C.** *A life, course of life, career, biography:* in hoc exponemus libro de vitā excellentium imperatorum, N. *praef.* 8: uno volumine vitam virorum complurium concludere, N. *Ep.* 4, 6. — **D.** *An existence, being, spirit* (poet.): tenues sine corpore vitae, V. 6, 292: Vita fugit sub umbras, V. 12, 952. — **E.** *They who live, people:* neque ante philosophiam patefactam hac de re communis vita dubitavit, *Div.* 1, 86.

vītābilis, e, *adj.* [vito], *to be shunned, worthy of avoidance:* Ascra, O. *P.* 4, 14, 31.

vītābundus, *adj.* [vito], *shunning, avoiding, evading:* vitabundus per saltuosa loca exercitum ductare, S. 88, 1: inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, S. 101, 9.—With *acc.:* vitabundus castra hostium, L. 25, 13, 4.

vītālis, e, *adj.* [vita], *of life, vital:* caloris natura vim habet in se vitalem, *vital power, ND.* 2, 24: spiritus, *ND.* 2, 117: totum corpus vitalis calor reliquit, Curt. 3, 5, 3: recepto calore vitali, Curt. 8, 4, 16: Vitales vias clausit, i. e. *the wind-pipe,* O. 2, 828: qui potest esse vita 'vitalis,' ut ait Ennius, i. e. *true life, Lael.* 22: lumen vitale relinquam, i. e. *die,* O. 14, 175: ut sis Vitalis metuo, *long-lived,* H. *S.* 2, 1, 61: Mancipium frugi quod sit satis, hoc est Ut vitale putes, i. e. *not too good to live,* H. *S.* 2, 7, 4: abstinere eo quod vitale sit iuberet, aut mortiferum vitali admisceat, *life-sustaining,* L. 6, 40, 12.

vītātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vito], *a shunning, avoidance:* doloris, *Fin.* 5, 20: oculorum, lucis, urbis, fori, *Phil.* 3, 24.

Vitellia, ae, *f., a town of the Æqui, in Latium, now Civitella,* L.

vitellus, ī, *m. dim.* [vitulus], *the yellow part of an egg, yolk, yelk:* nihilne de vitello? *Div.* 2, 134: mos, H. *S.* 2, 4, 14 al.

vīteus, *adj.* [vitis].—Prop., *of the vine;* hence (poet.): pocula, i. e. *wine,* V. *G.* 3, 380.

vīticula, ae, *f. dim.* [vitis], *a vine-shoot, vine-setting, ND.* 3, 86.

vitiō, āvī, ātus, āre [vitium]. **I.** Lit., *to make faulty, injure, spoil, mar, taint, corrupt, infect, vitiate, defile* (cf. corrumpo, noceo): Dira lues quondam Latias vitiaverat auras, O. 15, 626: amnem salibus amaris, O. 15, 286: corpora, O. *F.* 6, 136: oculos, O. *F.* 1, 691: facies longis vitiabitur annis, O. *Tr.* 3, 7, 33: vina, H. *S.* 2, 4, 54: virginem, *to violate,* T. *Eun.* 704: vitiati pondera ventris, O. *H.* 11, 37.—**II.** Fig., *to corrupt, falsify, nullify, void:* comitiorum et contionum significationes sunt non numquam vitiatae atque corruptae, *falsified, Sest.* 115: comitia auspiciis, *Phil.* 2, 80: senatūs consulta arbitrio consulum supprimebantur vitiabanturque, L. 3, 55, 13: falsas esse (litteras) et a scriba vitiatas, L. 40, 55, 1: num censum impediant tribuni diebus vitiandis, i. e. *by declaring void the appointment of a day, Att.* 4, 9, 1: Pectora limo malorum, O. *P.* 4, 2, 19: curis vitiatum corpus amaris, O. *P.* 1, 10, 3.

vitiōsē, *adv.* with *comp.* [vitiosus], *faultily, defectively, badly, corruptly:* vitiose se habet membrum tumidum, *Tusc.* 3, 19: res bonas vitiose per vimque tulerit (i. e. contra auspicia), *Phil.* 5, 10: concludere (opp. recte), *Ac.* 2, 98: illud vitiosius (dixit), *CM.* 25.

vitiōsitās, ātis, *f.* [vitiosus], *faultiness, corruption, viciousness, wickedness:* malitia certi cuiusdam viti nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Tusc.* 4, 34: vitiositas autem est habitus aut adfectio in totā vitā inconstans, *Tusc.* 4, 29.

vitiōsus, *adj.* with *comp.* and *sup.* [vitium]. **I.** In gen., *full of faults, faulty, defective, invalid:* suffragium, *Leg.* 3, 34: vitiosissimus orator, *Or.* 3, 103: consul, *chosen in defiance of the auspices, Phil.* 2, 84: quaeque augur iniusta nefasta vitiosa dira deixerit, inrita infectaque sunto, *Leg.* (XII Tabb.) 2, 21. — *Plur. n.* as *subst., misfortune, ruin:* sinistra dum non exquirimus, in dira et in vitiosa incurrimus, *Div.* 1, 29. — **II.** Esp., *wicked, depraved, vicious:* si qui audierunt philosophos, vitiosi essent discessuri, *ND.* 3, 77: flagitiosa atque vitiosa vita, *Fin.* 2, 93: vitiosas partis rei p. exsecare, *Att.* 2, 1, 7: Progeniem vitiosiorem, H. 3, 6, 48: omnis (luxuries) est vitiosa atque turpis, *Pis.* 67.

vītis, is, *f.* [see *R.* VI-, VIC-]. **I.** Prop., *a vine, grape-vine:* vitium ortūs, *CM.* 52: pone ordine vitis, V. *E.* 1, 74.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A vine-branch:* Vite caput tegitur, O. 6, 592 al.—**B.** *A vine-switch, vine-branch* (as a staff, the badge of a centurion): Dux huic centum commisit vite regendos, O. *AA.* 3, 527: Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem, i. e. *had the centurion's staff broken on his head,* Iuv. 8, 247: aut vitem posce libello, i. e. *petition for the office of a centurion,* Iuv. 14, 193.

vītisator, ōris, *m.* [vitis + *R.* 1 SA-], *a vine-planter, wine-grower:* Sabinus, V. 7, 179.

vitium, ī, *n.* [see *R.* VI-, VIC-]. **I.** Lit., *a fault, defect, blemish, imperfection, vice* (cf. menda): vitium (appellant), cum partes corporis inter se dissident; ex quo pravitas membrorum, etc., *Tusc.* 4, 29: corporis, O. *F.* 4, 148: si nihil est in parietibus aut in tecto viti, *Fam.* 9, 15, 5: si aedes conruerunt vitiumve fecerunt, *have been damaged, Top.* 15: sive illis (agris) omne per ignem Excoquitur vitium, V. *G.* 1, 88: vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, V. *E.* 7, 57.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A defect in the auspices, unfavorable sign, impediment:* neque augures divinare potuisse, quid in castris vitii obvenisset, L. 8, 23, 16: id igitur obvenit vitium, quod tu iam Kal. Ian. futurum esse providerās, *Phil.* 2, 83: vitio tabernaculum captum, *ND.* 2, 11: vitio navigare, *Div.* 1, 29: comitiorum solum vitium est fulmen, *Div.* 2, 43; cf. novom intervenit vitium et calamitas, T. *Hec.* 2.—**B.** In coinage, *base metal, alloy:* ignis vitium metallis Excoquit, O. *F.* 4, 785.—**III.** Fig. **A.** *A fault, defect, blemish:* acutius atque acrius vitia in dicente quam recta videre, *Or.* 1, 116: Et illud mihi vitiumst maximum, *my greatest fault,* T. *Hec.* 112: huc si perveneris, meum vitium fuerit, *Ac.* 2, 49: quamvis quis fortunae

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vitio, non suo decoxisset, *Phil.* 2, 44: videte quid ea viti lex habitura fuerit, *Mil.* 33: animadverso vitio castrorum totā nocte munitiones proferunt, i. e. *the unfavorable situation*, Caes. *C.* 1, 81, 3: milites item conflictati et tempestatis et sentinae vitiis, *the injurious effects*, Caes. *C.* 3, 28, 5: sese nihil adhuc arbitrari vitio factum eorum, Caes. *C.* 3, 57, 2.—**B.** *A moral fault, failing, error, offence, crime, vice* (cf. scelus, delictum): nullum ob totius vitae non dicam vitium, sed erratum, *Clu.* 133: legibus et praemia proposita sunt virtutibus et supplicia vitiis, *Or.* 1, 247: Virtus est vitium fugere, H. *E.* 1, 1, 41: senectus est natura loquacior, ne ab omnibus eam vitiis videar vindicare, *CM.* 55: in vitio esse, *Off.* 1, 62: an vitium nullum est non parere rationi? *Tusc.* 4, 39: ne sibi vitio verterent, quod abesset a patriā, i. e. *blame him*, *Fam.* 7, 6, 1: te laudem Roscio vitio et culpae dedisse, *Rosc.* 48. — **C.** Esp., *a crime against female chastity, violation:* Quoi misere per vim vitium obtulerat, T. *Ad.* 308: virginis, T. *Eun.* 722: vitium auctore redemit, O. *H.* 16, 49.

vītō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* 3 VIC-]. **I.** Lit., *to shun, seek to escape, avoid, evade* (cf. fugio, effugio): si vitant, fugiunt, *Vat.* 39: tela, 2, 25, 1: Hastas, spicula, H. 1, 15, 18: locum, Caes. *C.* 2, 24, 4: Brundisium, *Pis.* 93: rupem et puteum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 135: aequora, H. 1, 14, 20: Forum, H. *Ep.* 2, 7: balnea, H. *AP.* 298: sapiens, vitatu quidque petitu Sit melius, causas reddet tibi, H. *S.* 1, 4, 115: insidias, Phaedr. 1, 19, 2: Periculosum lucrum, Phaedr. 5, 4, 8: vitataque traxit in arma, O. 13, 99.—**II.** Fig., *to shun, avoid.*—With *acc.:* vitia, *Rep.* 2, 10: omnis suspitiones, 1, 20, 6: periculum, Caes. *C.* 1, 70, 2: offensione vitatā, *Mur.* 41: fugā mortem, 5, 20, 1: proditionem celeritate, S. 76, 1: culpam, H. *AP.* 267: se ipsum, *to shun oneself*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 113.—With *ne:* erit in enumeratione vitandum, ne, etc., *Part.* 60.—With *inf.:* tangere vitet Scripta, H. *E.* 1, 3, 16.

vitreus, *adj.* [vitrum]. **I.** Prop., *of glass, vitreous:* Priapus, i. e. *a glass in the form of a Priapus*, Iuv. 2, 95: hostis, i. e. *a glass chessman*, O. *A A.* 2, 208.—**II.** Meton., *like glass, glassy, clear, bright, shining, transparent:* unda, V. 7, 759: pontus, H. 4, 2, 3: sedilia, V. *G.* 4, 350: ros, O. *Am.* 1, 6, 55: Circe, *brilliant*, H. 1, 17, 20.—**III.** Fig., *brilliant, splendid:* quem cepit vitrea fama, H. *S.* 2, 3, 222.

vitricus, ī, *m.* [uncertain], *a step-father:* vitrici te similem quam avunculi maluisti, *Phil.* 2, 14 al.

vitrum, ī, *n.* [see *R.* VID-]. **I.** Prop., *glass:* fons splendidior vitro, H. 3, 13, 1; C., O.—**II.** *A blue vegetable dye, woad:* se Britanni vitro inficiunt, 5, 14, 2.

vitta, ae, *f.* [*R.* VI-, VIC-]. **I.** In gen., *a band, fillet, chaplet, head-band* (worn by victims led to sacrifice; by priests as a badge of office; by brides and vestals as an emblem of chastity): circum tempora vittae (as sacrificial decorations), V. 2, 133: Vitta coercuerat alba capillos, O. 2, 413: crinales solvere vittas, O. 4, 6: (sacerdos) circumdata tempora vittis Concutiens, O. 13, 643: Omnibus his cinguntur tempora vittā, V. 6, 665: Este procul, vittae tenues, insigne pudoris, O. *Tr.* 2, 247.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *An altar band, chaplet placed on an altar:* molli cinge hace altaria vittā, V. *E.* 8, 64 al.; cf. vittae mediam (quercum) cingebant, O. 8, 744. — **B.** *A chaplet worn by a suppliant, badge of supplication:* Praeferimus manibus vittas ac verba precantia, V. 7, 237: decorae Supplice vittā, H. 3, 14, 8 al.

vittātus, *adj.* [vitta], *bound with a fillet, chapleted, wreathed:* capilli, O. *Am.* 1, 7, 17.

vitula, ae, *f.* [vitulus], *a young cow, female calf, heifer*, V. *E.* 3, 29 al.

vitulīnus, *adj.* [vitulus], *of a calf:* caruncula, *a piece of veal*, *Div.* 2, 52: assum, *roast veal*, *Fam.* 9, 20, 1. — As *subst. f.* (sc. caro), *calf's-flesh, veal*, N. *Ag.* 8, 4.

vitulus, ī, *m.* [see *R.* VET-, VIT-]. **I.** *A calf, male-calf, bull-calf*, O. 2, 624: bimā curvans cornua fronte, V. *G.* 4, 299; C., O.—**II.** Meton., of other animals, *a young male, calf, foal:* vitulos hortare, *the colts*, V. *G.* 3, 164: vituli marini, *sea-calves*, Iuv. 3, 238.

vituperābilis, e, *adj.* [vitupero], *blameworthy, blamable, censurable* (once): per se ipsum, *Fin.* 3, 40.

vituperātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vitupero]. **I.** Prop., *a blaming, censuring, blame, censure, vituperation:* communi vituperatione reprehendere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 46: in vituperationem venire, 2 *Verr.* 4, 13: adductus erat in sermonem, invidiam, vituperationem, 2 *Verr.* 3, 140: in vituperationem cadere, *Att.* 14, 13, 4: vituperationem vitare, *Prov. C.* 44. —**II.** Meton., *a cause of blame, blameworthiness, blameworthy conduct:* istius vituperatio atque infamia, 2 *Verr.* 5, 101: eam rem laudi tibi potius quam vituperationi fore, *Fam.* 13, 73, 2; cf. quod effugissem duas maximas vituperationes, *Att.* 16, 7, 5.

vituperātor, ōris, *m.* [vitupero], *a blamer, censurer, vituperator:* invidos vituperatores confutare, *ND.* 1, 5: philosophiae, *Fin.* 1, 2: vituperatores mei, *Fam.* 7, 3, 6.

vituperō, āvī, —, āre [vitium + *R.* 1 PAR-], *to inflict censure, find fault with, blame, censure, reproach, disparage, vituperate* (cf. culpo, obiurgo, damno): notare ac vituperare, *Or.* 2, 349: multimodis cum istoc animo es vituperandus, T. *Ph.* 465: Pompeius noster in amicitiā P. Lentuli vituperatur, *Q. Fr.* 2, 4, 5: si ea, quae ego sensi, vituperasset, *Dom.* 3: si quis universam (philosophiam) velit vituperare, *Tusc.* 2, 4: mensae, quae a Platone graviter vituperantur, *Fin.* 2, 92: tuum consilium, *Mur.* 60: (Rhodiorum res p.) minime quidem vituperanda, *Rep.* 3, 48.—Prov.: qui caelum vituperant, *find fault with heaven itself*, Phaedr. 4, 7, 26.

vīvārium, ī, *n.* [vivus], *an enclosure for live game, park, warren, preserve, fish-pond:* vivaria Caesaris, Iuv. 4, 51 al.—Fig., of legacy-hunters: Excipiant senes, quos in vivaria mittant, H. *E.* 1, 1, 79.

vīvāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* VIV-]. **I.** *Tenacious of life, long-lived* (poet.): phoenix, O. *Am.* 2, 6, 54: anus, O. 13, 519: mater, H. *S.* 2, 1, 53: pater, O. *F.* 2, 625: cervus, V. *E.* 7, 30: Sibylla, *venerable*, O. 14, 104: vivacior heres, H. *S.* 2, 2, 132.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Lasting, enduring, durable:* apium (opp. breve lilium), H. 1, 36, 16: oliva, V. *G.* 2, 181: vivaci caespite, O. *F.* 4, 397: gratia, H. *AP.* 69: virtus expersque sepulcri, O. *P.* 4, 8, 47.—**B.** *Lively, vigorous, vivacious:* sulfura, *burning briskly*, O. 3, 374: solum, O. 1, 420.

vīvidus, *adj.* [*R.* VIV-], *full of life, lively, vigorous, vivid:* gemma, O. *F.* 3, 238: Umber (canis), V. 12, 753: bello Dextra, V. 10, 609: ingenium, L. 2, 48, 3: pectus, L. 6, 22, 7: bellc vivida virtus, V. 5, 754.

vīvirādix, īcis, *f.* [vivus + radix], *a rooted cutting, layer, quickset.*—*Plur.*, *CM.* 52.

vīvō, vīxī (*subj. pluperf.* vīxet for vīxisset, V.), ere [*R.* VIV-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** *To live, be alive, have life* (cf. spiro): Valet atque vivit (gnatus), T. *Heaut.* 430: nemost hominum qui vivat minus, T. *Eun.* 757: vivere ac spirare, *Sest.* 108: is demum mihi vivere atque frui animā videtur, qui, etc., S. *C.* 2, 9: qui se annum non putat posse vivere, *CM.* 24: vixi Annos bis centum, O. 12, 187: Aufidius vixit ad summam senectutem, *Brut.* 179: ad centesimum annum, *CM.* 19: ad vesperum, *CM.* 67: triginta annis, *Off.* 3, 8: negat Epicurus, iucunde posse vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur, *unless we live virtuously*, *Tusc.* 3, 49: haec qui misit, non sibi soli postulat Te vivere et suā causā excludi ceteros, *for him alone*, T. *Eun.* 481: si tibi soli viveres, *Marc.* 25: nos in diem vivimus, i. e. *from hand to mouth*, *Tusc.* 5, 33: hi, qui in horam viverent, *Phil.* 5, 25. —With *acc.:* vitam duram, quam vixi usque adhuc, T. *Ad.* 859: tutiorem vitam victuri, 2 *Verr.* 2, 118: illa, quam tum ille vivebat, vita, *Clu.* 170: Bacchanalia vivunt, Iuv.

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2, 3.—*Pass.* (poet.): nunc tertia vivitur aetas, O. 12, 188. —Of things: et vivere vitem et mori dicimus, *Fin.* 5, 39: cinis, O. *R. Am.* 732: ignes, O. *F.* 3, 427. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To survive, be still alive:* quas inimicitias si tam cavere potuisset, quam metuere solebat, viveret, *Rosc.* 17: is iam pridem est mortuus: si viveret, verba eius audiretis, *Com.* 42: Mustius dixisset, si viveret, 2 *Verr.* 1, 139: si viveret Hortensius cetera fortasse desideraret, *Brut.* 6: si viveret, mihi cum illo nulla contentio iam maneret, *Att.* 14, 13, B, 4: dixisti paulum tibi esse etiam nunc morae, quod ego viverem, *Cat.* 1, 9: utinam L. Caesar valeret, Serv. Sulpicius viveret, *Phil.* 8, 22: constitueram, neminem includere in dialogos eorum, qui viverent, *Att.* 13, 19, 3: divinat etiam, quae futura fuerint, si Philippus vixisset, L. 41, 24, 4: quid Philippus, si vixisset, facturus fuerit, L. 41, 24, 5: qui censor fuisset, vetustissimusque ex iis, qui viverent, censoriis esset, L. 23, 22, 10: hic tamen vivit. vivit? immo vero etiam in senatum venit, *Cat.* 1, 2: vivis; et vivis non ad deponendam sed ad confirmandam audaciam, *Cat.* 1, 4.—**2.** In phrases of asseveration: nam, ita vivam, putavi, *as I live, Fam.* 2, 13, 3: quid poteris, inquies, pro iis dicere? ne vivam, si scio, *may I die, if*, etc., *Att.* 4, 17, 5: ego hodie, si vivo, tibi Ostendam, etc., *as sure as I live*, T. *And.* 866.—**3.** In the phrases, **a.** De lucro vivere, i. e. *to owe life to favor, live at another's mercy:* de lucro prope iam quadrennium vivimus, *Fam.* 9, 17, 1: de lucro tibi vivere me scito, L. 40, 8, 2.—**b.** Ex alicuius more vivere, *to conform to one's ways, live according to one's wishes:* Huncine erat aequom ex illius more an illum ex huius vivere? T. *Heaut.* 203; cf. alieno more vivendumst mihi, T. *And.* 152.

II. Meton. **A.** *To live, support life, feed, be supported, sustain oneself:* stirpibus palmarum vivere, 2 *Verr.* 5, 131: piscibus atque ovis avium vivere, 4, 10, 5: lacte atque pecore, 4, 1, 8: cortice ex arboribus, Caes. *C.* 3, 49, 1: coriis herbisque et radicibus vivere, L. 23, 30, 3: herbis Vivis et urticā, H. *E.* 1, 12, 8: siliquis et pane secundo, H. *E.* 2, 1, 123: parvo, H. *S.* 2, 2, 1: rapto, V. 7, 749: Parcius, H. *S.* 1, 3, 49: suaviter, H. *E.* 1, 8, 4: bene, H. *E.* 1, 6, 56: rapto, L. 7, 25, 13.—*Pass. impers.:* Vivitur ex rapto, O. 1, 144; cf. studia, quibus antea delectabamur, nunc etiam vivimus, *which were formerly my delight, are now my life, Fam.* 13, 28, a, 2. — **B.** *To live, pass the time, reside, dwell, be* (cf. vitam dego): Rhodi, *Fam.* 4, 7, 4: extra urbem, *Brut.* 258: Cypri, N. *Chabr.* 3, 4: in litteris vivere, *Fam.* 9, 26, 1: in maximā celebritate atque in oculis civium, *Off.* 3, 3: in paupertate, *Part.* 63: cum timore, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 14, 3: unis moribus et numquam mutatis legibus, *Fl.* 63: e naturā, *Fin.* 3, 68: convenienter naturae, *Fin.* 3, 26: cum eo valde familiariter, *Att.* 6, 6, 2: Hirtius vivit habitatque cum Balbo, *Att.* 14, 20, 4: cum Pansā vixi in Pompeiano, *Att.* 14, 20, 4: ecquis me hodie vivit fortunatior? T. *Eun.* 1031: ego vivo miserrimus, *Att.* 3, 5, 1: Viveret in terris te si quis avarior uno, H. *E.* 2, 2, 157: illā (sorte) Contentus vivat, H. *S.* 1, 1, 3.—Prov.: animum secum esse secumque ut dicitur, vivere, i. e. *for its own sake, CM.* 49. — *Pass. impers.:* quoniam vivitur non cum perfectis hominibus, sed, etc., *Off.* 1, 46.

III. Praegn. **A.** *To live well, live at ease, enjoy life:* quod me cohortaris ad ambitionem et ad laborem, faciam quidem: sed quando vivemus? *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 12: cui licet in diem Dixisse 'vixi,' H. 3, 29, 43: vive valeque, *farewell*, H. *S.* 2, 5, 110: vivite, silvae, *fare ye well*, V. *E.* 8, 58.—**B.** *To live, last, endure, remain, be remembered* (mostly poet.): Vivet extento Proculeius aevo . . . Illum aget Fama superstes, H. 2, 2, 5: per omnia saecula famā vivam, O. 15, 879: tacitum vivat sub pectore volnus, V. 4, 67: spirat adhuc amor Vivuntque commissi calores Aeoliae fidibus puellae, H. 4, 9, 11: diu nec vivere carmina possunt, Quae, etc., H. *E.* 1, 19, 2: scripta, O. *Tr.* 1, 7, 25: das nostro victurum nomen amori, O. *Am.* 3, 1, 65: mihi quidem Scipio, quamquam est subito ereptus, vivit tamen semperque vivet, *Lael.* 102.

vīvus (-vos), *adj.* [*R.* VIV-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *alive, living, having life:* qui cum tantum ausus sit ustor pro mortuo, quid signifer pro vivo non esset ausus? *Mil.* 90: homines, 6, 16, 4: illum vix vivum relinquo, 2 *Verr.* 2, 189: si Iugurtham vivom aut necatum sibi tradidisset, S. 61, 5: Doctus eris vivam (gallinam) musto mersare Falerno, H. *S.* 2, 4, 19: duxit uxorem patre vivo, *in his father's lifetime, Sest.* 7: quid pati Caesare vivo posset? *Phil.* 3, 12: cum leges duo ex unā familiā, vivo utroque, magistratūs creari vetarent, 7, 33, 3: Cato adfirmat, se vivo illum non triumphaturum, *while he lived, Att.* 4, 18, 4: huic acerbissimum vivo videntique funus ducitur, i. e. *before his eyes, Quinct.* 50: ille Cyprius miser . . . vivus (ut aiunt) est et videns cum victu ac vestitu suo publicatus, *Sest.* 59: et prudens sciens, Vivos videnque pereo, i. e. *with my eyes open*, T. *Eun.* 73.—**B.** Esp. **1.** As *subst. m., a living man:* aeternis suppliciis vivos mortuosque mactabis, *Cat.* 1, 33: inter vivos numerari, *Rosc.* 113.—**2.** As *subst. n., that which is alive, the quick, living flesh:* calor ad vivom adveniens, i. e. *reaching the flesh*, L. 22, 17, 2.—Fig.: neque id ad vivum reseco, ut illi, qui haec subtilius disserunt, i. e. *press the assertion too literally, Lael.* 18: dat de lucro: nihil detraxit de vivo, *from the capital, Fl.* 91: de vivo igitur erat aliquid resecandum, ut esset, unde, etc., i. e. *the capital must be impaired*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 118.—**II.** Meton., of things, *alive, living, green, fresh, active:* Caespes, O. 4, 301: harundo, O. 13, 891: Virga, O. 4, 744: radix, O. 14, 713: flumen, *running*, L. 1, 45, 6: lacus, V. *G.* 2, 469: ros, *fresh*, O. *F.* 4, 778: lucernae, *burning*, H. 3, 21, 23: saxum, *unwrought*, V. 1, 167: pumex, O. *F.* 2, 315: voltus, i. e. *speaking*, V. 6, 848.

vix, *adv.* [see *R.* 1 VIC-]. **I.** Prop., *with difficulty, with much ado, hardly, scarcely, barely:* quae vix aut ne vix quidem adpareant, *Fin.* 4, 32: ut vix aut omnino non posset . . . infirmari sua lex, *Att.* 3, 23, 2: profluens amnis aut vix aut nullo modo, conclusa autem aqua facile corrumpitur, *ND.* 2, 20: vix sum compos animi, T. *Ad.* 310: vix me contineo, quin involem, etc., T. *Eun.* 859: *Thr.* hic sunt tres minae. *Gn.* Vix, T. *Eun.* 472: vix in ipsis tectis frigus vitatur, *Fam.* 16, 8, 2: Gabinius conlegit ipse se vix, sed conlegit tamen, *Pis.* 27: iter angustum et difficile, vix quā singuli carri ducerentur, 1, 6, 1: brevi spatio interiecto, vix ut his rebus . . . administrandis tempus daretur, 3, 4, 1: ex hominum milibus LX vix ad D sese redactos esse dixerunt, *to scarcely five hundred*, 2, 28, 2: ego vix teneor, quin accurram, *Fam.* 16, 24, 2.—**II.** Meton., of time, *hardly, scarcely, just.* **A.** In gen.: Adsum atque advenio Acherunte vix viā altā atque arduā, *Tusc.* (Poet.) 1, 37: ah! Vix tandem sensi stolidus! T. *And.* 470: vix tandem legi litteras, *Fam.* 3, 9, 1.—**B.** Of immediate sequence. **1.** With *cum:* vix agmen novissimum extra munitiones processerat, cum Galli, etc., 6, 8, 1: vix erat hoc plane imperatum, cum illum . . . videres, 2 *Verr.* 4, 86: Vix ea fatus erat, geminae cum forte columbae . . . caelo venere volantes, V. 6, 190. — **2.** With *et* or *-que* (poet.): Vix primos inopina quies laxaverat artūs, Et superincumbens . . . proiecit, etc., V. 5, 857: Vix ea fatus erat, subitoque fragore Intonuit, V. 2, 692.—**3.** With *ellips.* of *cum:* Vix proram attigerat: rumpit Saturnia funem, V. 10, 659: Vix bene desieram, rettulit illa mihi, O. *F.* 5, 278: Unam promorat vix pedem, Ruina camarae, etc., Phaedr. 4, 25, 28.

vix-dum, *adv., hardly then, scarcely yet, but just* (cf. vix): Dolabella valde vituperabatur, quod tibi tam cito succederet, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syriā fuisses, *Fam.* 12, 4, 2: haec ego omnia vixdum etiam coetu nostro dimisso comperi, *Cat.* 1, 10: (Hannibalem) vixdum puberem, L. 21, 3, 2: vixdum serio adnuere, L. 89, 42, 12: progressis vixdum quattuor milia passuum, L. 44, 5, 1:

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vixdum iis egressis legatis, Antiochus in finibus erat, L. 36, 12, 5: vixdum satis certā luce perveniunt, L. 10, 32, 7: puer vixdum libertatem, nedum dominationem modice laturus, L. 24, 4, 1: Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, T. *Ph.* 594.—With *cum* (cf. vix, II. B.): vixdum epistulam tuam legeram, cum, etc., *Att.* 9, 2, A, 3.—With *et:* vixdum ad consulem se pervenisse, et audisse, etc., L. 43, 4, 10.

vixet, see vivo.

vōbīs, *dat.* and *abl.* of vos, *plur.* of tu.

vocābulum, ī, *n.* [voco], *an appellation, designation, name* (cf. nomen, vox): philosophorum habent disciplinae ex ipsis Vocabula, T. *Eun.* 264: si res suum nomen et vocabulum proprium non habet, ut pes in navi, etc., *Or.* 3, 159: res ut omnes suis certis ac propriis vocabulis nominentur, *Caec.* 51: Ex more imponens cognata vocabula rebus, H. *S.* 2, 3, 280: Proferet in lucem speciosa vocabula rerum, H. *E.* 2, 2, 116: Chaldaei non ex artis, sed ex gentis vocabulo nominati, *Div.* 1, 2: vocabula tantum pecuniarum, *Pis.* 90: cui nomen neniae: quo vocabulo apud Graecos cantūs lugubres nominantur, *Leg.* 2, 62: Multa renascentur, quae iam cecidere, cadentque, Quae nunc sunt in honore, vocabula, *expressions,* H. *AP.* 71: iuncta vocabula sumere, O. *F.* 3, 511.

vōcālis, e, *adj.* [vox], *uttering a voice, articulate, sounding, sonorous, speaking, crying, singing, vocal:* ora (vatis), O. 5, 332: nympha, i. e. *Echo,* O. 3, 357: Orpheus, H. 1, 12, 7: Carmen, O. 11, 317: ne quem vocalem praeteriisse videamur, i. e. *who had a voice, Brut.* 242: terra Dodonis, O. 13, 716.—As *subst. f.* (littera), *a vowel, Orator,* 77.

Vocātēs, ium, *m., a people of Aquitanian Gaul,* Caes.

(vocātus, ūs), *m.* [voco], *a calling, call, summons, invocation.* — Only *abl. sing.* and *acc. plur.:* et ille et senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Or.* 3, 2: o numquam frustrata vocatūs Hasta meos, V. 12, 95.

vōciferātiō, ōnis, *f.* [vociferor], *a loud calling, clamor, outcry, vociferation, declamation:* de L. Hereunio, 2 *Verr.* 5, 156: quā vociferatione in iudiciis accusatores uti consueverunt, *Rosc.* 12 al.

vōciferō, —, ātus, āre [* vociferus; vox + *R.* 1 FER-]: crescere turba et vociferare ex omnibus locis, L. 7, 12, 14. —*Pass. impers.:* vociferatum ferociter, L. 24, 21, 2.

vōciferor, ātus, ārī, *dep.* [*vociferus; vox + *R.* 1 FER-], *to cry out, cry aloud, exclaim, shout, scream, bawl, vociferate* (cf. clamo): vociferari palam, 2 *Verr.* 4, 39: his de rebus, *Rosc.* 9: si hoc nunc vociferari velim, quam miserum indignumque sit, etc., 2 *Verr.* 2, 52: Canuleius pauca in senatu vociferatus, L. 4, 1, 6: Talia, V. 2, 679.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quid vociferabare? decem milia talentūm Gabinio esse promissa, *Post.* 21: circumfusi duci vociferantur se ante signa ituros, L. 2, 65, 3 al.—With *interrog. clause:* vociferari Decius, quo fugerent? quamve in fugā spem haberent? L. 10, 28, 12.

Vocīō, ōnis, *m., a king of the Norici,* Caes.

vocitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [voco], *to be wont to call, call habitually, name:* nostri quidem omnes reges vocitaverunt, qui soli, etc., *Rep.* 2, 49: Has Graeci stellas Hyadas vocitare suerunt, *ND.* (poet.) 2, 111: qui Phalereus vocitatus est, *Post.* 23: qui vivum eum tyrannum vocitarant, N. *Di.* 10, 2.

vocīvus (vacīvus), *adj.* [cf. vaco], *vacant, unoccupied* (old; cf. vacuus): vocivom tempus Laboris, T. *Heaut.* 90.

vocō, āvī, ātus, āre [see *R.* VOC-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to call, summon, invoke, call together, convoke* (cf. appello, compello): (patrem) blandā voce vocabam, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 41: Trebonius magnam iumentorum atque hominum multitudinem ex omni provinciā vocat, Caes. *C.* 2, 1, 4: Dumnorigem ad se vocat, 1, 20, 6: populum R. ad arma, Caes. *C.* 1, 7, 5: classico ad concilium milites ad tribunos, L. 5, 47, 7: filiam intro, 2 *Verr.* 1, 66: Concilium, V. 10, 2: patribus vocatis, V. 5, 758: Fertur haec moriens pueris dixisse vocatis, H. *S.* 2, 3, 170: ut in senatum vocarentur qui, etc., L. 2, 1, 1: in senatum vocare (sc. patres), L. 23, 32, 3.—*Pass. impers.:* in contionem vocari placuit, L. 24, 28, 1: cum in senatum vocari iussissent, L. 2, 55, 10. — Poet.: Tum cornix plenā pluviam vocat improba voce, i. e. *announces,* V. *G.* 1, 388: Ipse vocat pugnas, i. e. *declares war,* V. 7, 614. — **B.** Esp. **1.** *To call upon, invoke, appeal to* (poet.): Voce vocans Hecaten caeloque Ereboque potentem, *invoking,* V. 6, 247: patrios Voce deos, V. 4, 680: ventis vocatis, V. 3, 253: Numina magna, V. 3, 264: Auxilio deos, V. 5, 686: divos in vota, V. 5, 234: vos (deos) in verba, *as witnesses,* O. *F.* 5, 527: Quem vocet divōm populus, H. 1, 2, 25: Thure te multo, H. 1, 30, 2: votis imbrem, *call down,* V. *G.* 1, 156: ventis vocatis Ibitis Italiam, V. 3, 254.—Poet., with *inf.:* (Charon) levare functum Pauperem laboribus Vocatus, H. 2, 18, 40. —**2.** In legal proceedings, *to cite, summon* (cf. cito): Cottam in iudicium, *Rosc.* 69: in ius vocas: sequitur, *Quinct.* 61: vocatus Ariston purgare sese, L. 34, 61, 10.—**3.** As a guest, *to bid, invite, ask* (cf. invito): Quem vocabo ad cenam? T. *And.* 453: ad prandium volgo, *Mur.* 72: domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat, *Rosc.* 52: Spatium adparandis nuptiis, Vocandi, sacrificandi dabitur paululum, i. e. *for sending invitations,* T. *Ph.* 702.—**4.** *To call, invite, exhort, summon, urge, stimulate:* quod me ad vitam vocas, *Att.* 3, 7, 2: haec nisi vides expediri, quam in spem me voca..? *Att.* 3, 15, 6: quarum rerum spe ad laudem me vocasti, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 7, 2. — **5.** *To challenge, defy:* centuriones . . . nutu vocibusque hostīs, si introire vellent, vocare coeperunt, 5, 43, 6: cum hinc Aetoli, haud dubie hostes, vocarent ad bellum, L. 34, 43, 5: vocare hostem et volnera mereri, T. *G.* 14: illum aspice contra, Qui vocat, V. 11, 375: cantu vocat in certamina divos, V. 6, 172.—**6.** *To call by name, name, denominate, designate, entitle* (cf. nomino).—With *two acc.:* certabant urbem Romam Remoramne vocarent, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 107: cum penes unum est omnium summa rerum, regem illum unum vocamus, *Rep.* 1, 42: ad Spelaeum, quod vocant, biduum moratus, L. 45, 33, 8: me miserum vocares, H. *E.* 1, 7, 92: Non possidentem multa vocaveris Recte beatum, H. 4, 9, 45.—With *de:* patrioquo vocat de nomine mensem, *names after,* O. *F.* 3, 77. — *Pass.:* *De.* quī vocare? *Ge.* Geta, T. *Ad.* 891: iam lepidus vocor, T. *Ad.* 911: se deum esse et Quirinum vocari, *Rep.* 2, 20: Syllaba longa brevi subiecta vocatur iambus, H. *AP.* 251: patiens vocari Caesaris ultor, H. 1, 2, 43: Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, H. *CS.* 15.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *To call, bring, draw, put, set, place:* ne apud milites me in invidiam voces, *Phil.* 2, 59: in odium aut invidiam quemquam, *Off.* 1, 86: cuiusdam familia in suspitionem est vocata coniurationis, 2 *Verr.* 5, 10: in partem (hereditatis) mulieres vocatae sunt, *succeeded to a share, Caec.* 12: me ad Democritum vocas, *refer, Ac.* 2, 56: eam (causam) cum in iudicium vocas, *bring to trial, Rab.* 25: ex eā die ad hanc diem quae fecisti, in iudicium voco, *I call to account,* 2 *Verr.* 1, 34: in iudicium caput Corneli, factum Pompei vocatur, *Balb.* 4: sub iudicium singula verba, O. *P.* 1, 5, 20: ad calculos vocare amicitiam, *Lael.* 58: si ad calculos eum res p. vocet, L. 5, 4, 7: nulla fere potest res in dicendi disceptationem aut controversiam vocari, quae, etc., *Or.* 2, 291: Italiam totam ad exitium et vastitatem vocas, i. e. *threaten with ruin, Cat.* 1, 12.—**B.** Of things, *to invite, call, summon, incite, arouse:* lenis crepitans vocat Auster in altum, V. 3, 70: Quāque vocant fluctūs, O. *R. Am.* 532: Carthaginiensis fessos nox imberque ad necessariam quietem vocabat, L. 28, 15, 12: me ad studium (feriae), Phaedr. 3, 9: quocumque vocasset defectionis ab Romano spes, L. 24, 36, 9: cum ipso anni tempore ad gerendum bellum vocaretur, 7, 32, 2.

Vocōnius, a, *a gentile name.* — Esp.: Q. Voconius, *a magistrate who investigated the case of Cluentius,* C.

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Vocontĭi, ōrum, *m.*, *a people of Gaul*, Caes., L.

vŏcula, ae, *f. dim.* [vox]. **I.** Prop., *a small voice, weak voice:* recreandae voculae causā, *Att.* 2, 23, 1. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *A soft note, low tone:* falsae voculae, *Or.* 3, 98. — **B.** *A petty speech, mean saying, small-talk:* incurrit haec nostra laurus in voculas malevolorum, *Fam.* 2, 16, 2.

volaemus, see volēmus.

volāns, antis, *P.* of 2 volo.

Volāterrae, ārum, *f.*, *an ancient town of Etruria, now Volterra*, C., L.

volāticus, *adj.* [see *R.* 2 VOL-]. — Prop., *flying, winged;* hence, fig., *fleeting, volatile, fickle:* o Academiam volaticam, *Att.* 13, 25, 3: suspicari illius furentīs et volaticos impetūs in se ipsos posse converti, *wanton, Har. R.* 46.

volātilis, e, *adj.* [2 volo]. **I.** Prop., *winged, flying* (cf. ales): bestiae, *ND.* 2, 151: puer, i. e. *Cupid*, O. *Am.* 2, 7, 27.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *Swift, rapid:* telum, i. e. *an arrow*, O. 7, 841: ferrum, V. 4, 71. — **B.** *Fleeting, transitory:* aetas, O. 10, 519.

(volātus, ūs), *m.* [2 volo], *a flying, flight* (only *abl. sing.*, and *acc.* and *abl. plur.*): aër volatūs alitum sustinet, *ND.* 2, 101: volatibus avium declarari res futuras, *Div.* 1, 2: aquilae admonitus volatu, *Div.* 1, 26: puer audaci coepit gaudere volatu, O. 8, 223.

Volcae, ārum, *m.*, *a people of Southern Gaul, including the Arecomici and the Tectosages*, Caes., L.

Volcānius (Vulc-), *adj.*, *of Vulcan, Vulcanian*, C., O. —Poet.: acies Volcania, i. e. *a furious fire*, V. 10, 408.

Volcānus (Vulc-), ī, *m.* **I.** Prop., *Vulcan, the fire-god, son of Jupiter and Juno*, Caes., C., V., H., O. — **II.** Meton., *fire:* totis Volcanum spargere tectis, V. 7, 77; O.

volēmus (volaemus), *adj.* [vola, the hollow of the hand], *filling the hand, large*, only as the name of a kind of pear: Syriisque piris gravibusque volemis, V. *G.* 2, 88.

volēns, entis, *adj.* [*P.* of 1 volo]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *willing, with purpose, of choice:* quas victi ab hostibus poenas metuerant, eas ipsi volentes pependere, *of their own accord*, S. 76, 6: quia volentes in amicitiam non veniebant, L. 21, 39, 4: si volentes ac non coacti mansissent in amicitiā, L. 24, 37, 7: seu volens seu invitus, L. 7, 40, 13: volens vos Turnus adoro, V. 10, 677: date vina volentes, V. 8, 275: Ipsa autem macie tenuant armenta volentes, *purposely*, V. *G.* 3, 129.—Poet.: Quos rami fructūs, quos ipsa volentia rura Sponte tulere suā, carpsit, *spontaneously*, V. *G.* 2, 500.—**B.** Esp., *plur. m.* as *subst.*, *they who consent, they who are willing:* tutiusque rati volentibus quam coactis imperitare, *to rule men with their consent*, S. 102, 6: quippe rem p. si a volentibus nequeat, ab invitis ius expetituram, *peaceably if they could, forcibly if they must*, L. 3, 40, 4: (equi) Sponte suā properant; labor est inhibere volentīs, O. 2, 128. — **II.** Praegn. **A.** *Willing, pleased, glad, eager:* plebes litteris cognitis . . . volenti animo acceperant, *eagerly*, S. 73, 3: Consilio hanc omnes animisque volentibus urbem Adferimur, *purposely and gladly*, V. 7, 216: mea me virtus . . . fatis egere volentem, V. 8, 133: volenti consuli causa in Pamphyliam devertendi oblata est, i. e. *welcome to the consul*, etc., L. 38, 15, 5: uti militibus exaequatus cum imperatore labos volentibus esset, i. e. *that the soldiers were zealous when the general shared their labors*, S. 100, 4: quia neque plebei militia volenti putabatur, S. 84, 3: et quibusdam volentibus novas res fore, *that to some a revolution would be welcome*, L. 21, 50, 10: quibus bellum volentibus erat, probare exemplum, Ta. *A.* 18. — **B.** *Well-wishing, favorable, kindly, propitious* (cf. bene volens): munificus nemo putabatur nisi pariter volens, i. e. *liberality was always supposed to prove kind feeling*, S. 103, 6: preces, uti volens propitius (rex) suam semper sospitat progeniem, L. 1, 16, 3.—Esp., of the gods, *willing, voluntary* (opp. invitus, coactus): Dono ducite doque volentibu' cum magnis dis, *with the favor of the gods*, *Off.* (Enn.) 1, 38: virtute ac dis volentibus magni estis et opulenti, S. 14, 19: precantes Iovem ut volens propitius praebeat sacra arma pro patriā, L. 24, 21, 10: omnia diis propitiis volentibusque ea faciemus, *with the favor and help of the gods*, L. 39, 16, 11; see also 1 volo.

Volesus, ī, *m.*, *a powerful Sabine, mythical ancestor of the Valerian gens*, O.—Hence, *plur.*, as typical of nobility, Iuv.

volgāre (vulg-), *adv.* [volgaris], *in the ordinary manner:* non volgare nec ambitiose scribere, i. e. *not as a matter of form*, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1 (al. volgari more).

volgāris (vulg-), e, *adj.* [volgus]. **I.** Prop., *of mass, of the multitude, general, usual, ordinary, every-day, common:* in omni arte, cuius usus volgaris communisque non sit, *Fin.* 3, 3: in communi vitā et volgari hominum consuetudine, *Or.* 1, 248: volgaris popularisque sensus, *Or.* 1, 108: liberalitas, i. e. *extended to all*, *Off.* 1, 52: opinio, *Or.* 1, 209. — *Plur. n.* as *subst.:* Iciunus raro stomachus volgaria temnit, i. e. cibos volgarīs, H. *S.* 2, 2, 38: volgari et pervagatā declamatione contendere, *Planc.* 47.— **II.** Praegn., *commonplace, low, mean, vulgar:* quia nihil volgare te dignum videri potest, *Deiot.* 34: nihil tam vile neque tam volgare est, cuius, etc., *Rosc.* 71: artes, *Rosc.* 134: Coetūs volgarīs spernere, H. 3, 2, 23.

(volgāriter or **vulgāriter)**, a false reading for volgare, *Fam.* 13, 69, 1.

volgātor (vulg-), ōris, *m.* [2 volgo], *a publisher, divulger, blabber* (once): taciti, i. e. *Tantalus*, O. *Am.* 3, 7, 51.

volgātus (vulg-), *adj.* with *comp.* [*P.* of 2 volgo]. **I.** In gen., *common, public:* navis in flumine publico tam volgata omnibus, *Har. R.* 59.—**II.** Esp., *commonly known, notorious:* Volgatos taceo pastoris amores, O. 4, 276: volgatior fama est, L. 1, 7, 2; see also 1 volgo.

1. volgō or **vulgō**, *adv.* [volgus], *among the multitude, in the throng, before the crowd, in the world, generally, universally, everywhere, commonly, openly, publicly* (cf. palam, publice, aperte, passim): ad prandium invitare (crimen putat)? minime, sed volgo. quid est volgo? universos, *Mur.* 73: eius modi tempus erat, ut homines volgo impune occiderentur, *Rosc.* 80: volgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, 1, 39, 5: accidit, ut volgo milites ab signis discederent, 5, 33, 6: volgo nascetur amomum, *everywhere*, V. *E.* 4, 25: vituli volgo moriuntur in herbis, V. *G.* 3, 494: volgo loquebantur, Antonium mansurum esse Casilini, *generally*, *Att.* 16, 10, 1: quas (litteras) volgo ad te mitto, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 21: Verum illud verbum est, volgo quod dici solet, Omnīs, etc., *usually*, T. *And.* 426: quae volgo dicere solebat, 2 *Verr.* 3, 31: victum volgo quaerere, i. e. *by prostitution*, T. *Heaut.* 447.

2. volgō or **vulgō**, āvī, ātus, āre [volgus]. **I.** Prop., *to spread among the multitude, make general, make common, put forth* (cf. publico): morbos, L. 3, 6, 3: contagium in alios, Curt. 9, 10, 1: rem, i. e. *to let all share in*, L. 2, 29, 7: volgari cum privatis, i. e. *to lower himself to the level of*, L. 3, 35, 6: volgari cum infimis imperium credebant (i. e. communicando cum infimis volgari), L. 4, 1, 3.—**II.** Esp. **A.** *To spread abroad, publish, divulge, circulate, report* (cf. promulgo): non quod ego volgari facinus per omnes velim, L. 28, 27, 10: volgatur rumor duas deesse tabulas, L. 3, 34, 7: verbis dolorem, V. 10, 64: alia volgata miracula erant, L. 24, 10, 10. — **B.** *To make common, mingle, confound, prostitute:* ut ferarum prope ritu volgentur concubitūs plebis patrumque, L. 4, 2, 6: volgato corpore, L. 1, 4, 7; see also volgatus.

volgus or **vulgus**, ī, *n.* (*acc.* also volgum, *m.*, Caes., S., L., V.), [see *R.* VERG-, VALG-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *the mass, multitude, people, public, crowd* (cf. plebs, turba): non est consilium in volgo, non ratio, *Planc.* 9: incertum,

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V. 2, 39: quod in volgus gratum esse sentimus, *with the public*, *Att.* 2, 22, 3: (dies) in volgus ignotus, i. e. *generally unobserved*, *Att.* 9, 5, 2: milite in volgus laeto, i. e. *the rank and file*, L. 22, 3, 14: militari gratiora vulgo, *the common soldiers*, Curt. 3, 6, 19: vulgo militum accessor, Curt. 7, 2, 33.—*Masc.:* spargere voces In volgum, V. 2, 99: in volgum disciplinam efferri, 6, 14, 4: huic apud volgum fides fuit, L. 24, 32, 1 al.—**B.** Esp., *a mass, crowd, throng, multitude:* volgus servorum, T. *And.* 583: mulierum, T. *Hec.* 600: patronorum, *Brut.* 332: insipientium, *Tusc.* 2, 63: Densum (umbrarum), H. 2, 13, 32: inane (animarum), O. *F.* 2, 554: incautum (ovium), V. *G.* 3, 469.—**II.** Praegn., *the crowd, vulgar, mob, rabble, populace:* sapientis iudicium a iudicio volgi discrepat, *Brut.* 198: ceteri omnes nobiles atque ignobiles, volgus fuimus sine gratiā, sine auctoritate, S. *C.* 20, 7: gratiam ad volgum quaesierat, L. 6, 34, 5: quid oportet Nos facere, a volgo longe longeque remotos? H. *S.* 1, 6, 18: Odi profanum volgus et arceo, H. 3, 1, 1: malignum Spernere volgus, H. 2, 16, 40: infidum, H. 1, 35, 25: spargere voces In volgum ambiguas, V. 2, 99: Vulgus proceresque gemunt, O. 8, 527.

volitō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [2 volo]. **I.** Prop., *to fly to and fro, fly around, flit about, flutter:* aves volitare, *Or.* 2, 23: (volucris) Propter humum volitat, O. 8, 258: aquila super carpentum cum magno clamore volitans, L. 1, 34, 8. —**II.** Meton., *to fly about, flutter, float around, hover, wander:* volitans totā acie, L. 4, 19, 2: mediis in milibus Ductores, V. 12, 126: totā Asiā vagatur, volitat ut rex, *Phil.* 11, 6: qui cum gladiis toto foro volitarunt, *Mil.* 91: volitat ante oculos istorum Iuba regis filius, *Agr.* 2, 59: Pacatum volitant per mare navitae, *cruise*, H. 4, 5, 19: stellae, *Arat.* 424: atra in nimbo favilla, V. 5, 666: litora circum, V. 6, 329: et tenues animae volitare silentum, O. 14, 411: si nostri animi . . . volitare cupiant vacui curā, *to wander about*, *Or.* 2, 23.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *to fly, flutter about, fly to and fro, move:* volito vivu' per ora virūm, *Tusc.* (Enn.) 1, 34: speremus nostrum nomen volitare et vagari latissime, *Rep.* 1, 26.—**B.** Esp., *to aspire, rise, be elevated, be elated:* valebis apud hominem volitantem gloriae cupiditate vir moderatus et constans, *Pis.* 59: nec volitabo in hoc insolentius, *Fl.* 38: (Elodius) volitat, furit, *Att.* 2, 22, 1.

volnerātiō (vuln-), ōnis, *f.* [volnero], *a wounding, wound:* vis sine volneratione, *Caec.* 47.—Fig., *an injuring, injury:* famae, salutis, *Pis.* 47.

volnerō (vuln-), āvī, ātus, āre [volnus]. **I.** Prop., *to wound, hurt, injure, maim* (cf. saucio, ferio): neu quis quem prius volneret, quam illum interfectum viderit, 5, 58, 4: legatus in adversum os fundā volneratur, 5, 35, 8: plerosque iacula tormentis aut manu emissa volnerabant, S. 57, 6: (corpus) acie ipsā et ferri viribus, *Sest.* 24: quis non est volneratus ferro Phrygio? *Rosc.* 90: occidunt nonnullos, volnerant multos, *Sest.* 75: (aper) Vulnerat armentum, O. 11, 372.—**II.** Meton., *to damage, injure:* Romanorum duae naves fractae sunt, volneratae aliquot, L. 37, 30, 9: multis ictibus volnerata navis erat, L. 37, 24, 8.—**III.** Fig., *to wound, hurt, injure, pain, harm:* rem p., *Mil.* 14: eos voce, *Cat.* 1, 9: virorum hoc animos volnerare posset, L. 37, 7, 7: gravior ne nuntius aurīs Volneret, V. 8, 583: (amor) mea vulneret arcu Pectora, O. *AA.* 1, 21: fortunae vulneror ictu, O. *P.* 2, 7, 41.

volnificus (vuln-), *adj.* [volnus + *R.* 2 FAC-], *wound-making, wound-inflicting, wounding* (poet.): sus, O. 8, 359: telum, O. 2, 504: chalybs, V. 8, 446.

volnus (vuln-), eris, *n.* [see *R.* 2 VEL-, VOL-]. **I.** Prop., *a wound* (cf. ictus, cicatrix): qui abstergerem volnera? T. *Eun.* 779: volnus in latere, *Mil.* 65: multis et inlatis et acceptis volneribus, 1, 50, 3: volnera inferre, Caes. *C.* 2, 6, 3: accipere, 1, 48, 6: claudicare ex volnere ob rem p. accepto, *Or.* 2, 249: sustinere, Caes. *C.* 1, 45, 6: excipere, *Sest.* 23: tibi inflictum, *Phil.* 2, 52: volneribus defessus, 1, 25, 5: gravi volnere ictus, L. 2, 47, 2: volneribus confectus, L. 24, 26, 14: ego factum modo vulnus habebo, O. *Am.* 1, 2, 30: ex volnere recreatus, *Inv.* 2, 154.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A blow, stroke, cut* (poet.): Volneribus donec paulatim evicta (ornus) supremum Congemuit, V. 2, 630: elusa vulnera (esse) sentit, O. 12, 104: ab acutae vulnere falcis frondes defendite, O. 9, 383: inter se volnera iactant, V. 5, 433: dat vulnera ramis, O. 14, 392.—**B.** *An injury, hole, rent, incision:* vulnera pali Quem cavat, Iuv. 6, 247: aratri, O. 2, 286.—**III.** Fig., *a wound, blow, injury, misfortune, calamity, defeat, disaster:* fortunae gravissimo percussus volnere, *Ac.* 1, 11: hoc tam gravi volnere etiam illa, quae consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Fam.* 4, 6, 2: quae hic rei p. volnera imponebat, eadem ille sanabat, *Fin.* 4, 66: volnera imposita provinciae sanare, *Att.* 5, 17, 6: inusta rei p. (with scelera), *Sest.* 17: non volnus super volnus sed multiplex clades, L. 22, 54, 9. —Poet.: tristi turbata volnere mentis, i. e. *heartache*, V. 12, 160: inconsolabile vulnus Mente gerit, O. 5, 426: regina Volnus alit venis, i. e. *the wound of love*, V. 4, 2: dicat quo beatus Volnere, i. e. *for whose love he suffers*, H. 1, 27, 12.

1. volō (*2d pers.* vīs, *3d pers.* volt or vult, *plur.* volumus, voltis or vultis, volunt; vīn for vīsne, T., H.; sīs for si vīs, T., C., L.), voluī, velle [*R.* 1 VOL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *to will, wish, want, purpose, be minded, determine* (cf. cupio, opto): Nolo volo, volo nolo rursum, *I won't I will, I will I won't again*, T. *Ph.* 950: novi ingenium mulierum: Nolunt ubi velis, ubi nolis cupiunt ultro, T. *Eun.* 813: respondi homini ut debui, ut volui, 2 *Verr.* 4, 147: quis est cui velle non liceat? *who is not free to wish?* *Att.* 7, 11, 2: sed ego hoc ipsum velle miserius esse duco quam in crucem tolli, i. e. *that very ambition*, *Att.* 7, 11, 2: inest enim velle in carendo, *wanting includes wishing*, *Tusc.* 1, 88.—With *inf. praes.:* ait rem seriam Velle agere mecum, T. *Eun.* 514: si innocentes existimari volumus, 2 *Verr.* 2, 28: quod eas quoque nationes adire et regiones cognoscere volebat, 3, 7, 1: si haec relinquere voltis, S. *C.* 58, 15: non enim vincere tantum noluit, sed vinci voluit, L. 2, 59, 2: cuicunque nocere volebat, Vestimenta dabat, H. *E.* 1, 18, 31: quid arbitramini Rheginos merere velle ut ab iis marmorea Venus illa auferatur? *would take for*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 4, 135.—Poet.: Fabula quae posci volt et spectata reponi, i. e. *which is meant to be in demand*, etc., H. *AP.* 190: maximā voce clamat populus, neque se uni, nec paucis velle parere, *Rep.* 1, 55: hic experiri vim virtutemque volo, L. 23, 45, 9.—With *inf. praes.* understood: quod diu vivendo multa quae non volt (i. e. videre) videt, *CM.* (Caec.) 25: nec tantum proficiebam quantum volebam, *Att.* 1, 17, 1: sed licere, si velint, in Ubiorum finibus considere, 4, 8, 3: neque chorda sonum reddit quem volt manus et mens, H. *AP.* 348: provincias quas vellet, quibus vellet, venderet? *Sest.* 84: daret utrum vellet, subclamatum est, L. 21, 18, 13: saxi materiaeque caedendae unde quisque vellet ius factum, L. 5, 55, 3: at tu quantum vis tolle, H. *E.* 1, 7, 16: volo mensi Quinctili in Graeciam (sc. ire), *Att.* 14, 7, 2; cf. volo Dolabellae valde desideranti, non reperio quid, i. e. *to dedicate some book*, *Att.* 13, 13, 2. —With *inf. perf.* (emphatically representing the action as completed): neminem notā strenui aut ignavi militis notasse volui, *I have decided to mark no one*, etc., L. 24, 16, 11: Sunt delicta tamen quibus ignovisse velimus, i. e. *which should be pardoned*, H. *AP.* 347.—Esp., in citing ordinances: edicta mitti ne quis . . . coisse aut convenisse causā sacrorum velit, L. 39, 14, 8; cf. Interdico, ne extulisse extra aedis puerum usquam velis, T. *Hec.* 563: Oscula praecipue nulla dedisse velis (i. e. noli dare), O. *Am.* 1, 4, 38.—With *inf. pass.:* nostri . . . leges et iura tecta esse voluerunt, *Or.* 1, 253: daturum se operam ne cuius suorum popularium mutatam secum fortunam esse vellent, L. 21, 45, 6.—*Impers.:* sociis maxime lex consultum esse volt, *Div. C.* 21.—With *ellips.* of esse: Id nunc res indicium haec

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facit, quo pacto factum volueris, *shows why you wished it to be done*, T. *Hec.* 546: Hannibal non Capuam neglectam, neque desertos volebat socios, L. 25, 20, 5: velle Pompeium se Caesari purgatum, Caes. *C.* 1, 8, 3. — *Impers.:* liberis consultum volumus propter ipsos, *Fin.* 3, 57: quibus tribuni plebis nunc consultum repente volunt, L. 5, 5, 3.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* scin' quid nunc facere te volo? T. *Heaut.* 494: vim volumus exstingui: ius valeat necesse est, *Sest.* 92: hoc te scire volui, *Att.* 7, 18, 4: ut equites qui salvam rem p. vellent esse ex equis desilirent, L. 4, 38, 2: si vis me flere, dolendum est Primum ipsi tibi, H. *AP.* 102: volt, credo, se esse carum suis, *CM.* 73: qui se ex his minus timidos existimari volebant, 1, 39, 6: pater illum alterum (filium) secum omni tempore volebat esse, *Rosc.* 42: quippe (senatus) foedum hominem a re p. procul esse volebat, S. *C.* 19, 2; cf. ellipt.: si me vivom vis, pater, Ignosce, *if you wish me to live*, T. *Heaut.* 1051: Ut tu illam salvam magis velis quam ego, T. *Hec.* 259: quoniam ex totā provinciā soli sunt qui te salvum velint, 2 *Verr.* 4, 150: neque enim facile est ut irascatur cui tu velis iudex (i. e. cui tu eum irasci velis), *Or.* 2, 190.—With *pass. inf. impers.:* regnari tamen omnes volebant, *that there should be a king*, L. 1, 17, 3: mihi volo ignosci, *I wish to be pardoned*, *Or.* 1, 130: volt sibi quisque credi, L. 22, 22, 14.—With *ut:* quid vis, nisi ut maneat Phanium? T. *Ph.* 322: velim ut tibi amicus sit, *Att.* 10, 16, 1: Quod peto aut volo, parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, T. *Heaut.* 1027.—With *subjunct.:* Ducas volo hodie uxorem, T. *And.* 388: quid vis faciam? T. *Eun.* 1054: volo etiam exquiras . . . quid Lentulus agat? *Att.* 8, 12, 6: volo hoc oratori contingat ut, etc., *Brut.* 290. — With *acc.:* discidium, T. *And.* 697: nullam ego rem umquam in vitā meā Volui quin, etc., *I never had any wish in my life*, etc., T. *Heaut.* 1007: (dixit) velle Hispaniam, *he wanted Spain* (as a province), *Att.* 12, 7, 1: mihi frumento non opus est: nummos volo, *I want the money*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 196: non poterat scilicet negare se velle pacem, *Att.* 15, 1 a, 3: si amplius obsidum vellet, dare pollicentur, 6, 9, 7: pacem etiam qui vincere possunt, volunt, L. 7, 40, 18: quorum isti neutrum volunt, *acknowledge neither*, *Fat.* 28: voluimus quaedam, contendimus . . . obtenta non sunt, *we aspired to certain things*, *Balb.* 61: si plura velim, *if I wished for more*, H. 3, 16, 38: Siquidem id saperest, velle te id quod non potest contingere, T. *Heaut.* 324: privatum oportet in re p. ea velle quae tranquilla et honesta sint, *Off.* 1, 124: quicquid volt, valde volt, *Att.* 14, 1, 2.—**B.** Esp. **1.** With *acc.* of *person*, *to want*, *wish*, *desire* (mostly old or poet.): Quis me volt? perii, pater est, T. *And.* 872: Centuriones trium cohortium me velle postridie, *Att.* 10, 16, 4: Sosia, Adesdum, paucis te volo (sc. verbis), *I want a few words with you*, T. *And.* 29: quam volui nota fit arte meā, *she whom I love*, O. *Am.* 1, 10, 60: Roga, velitne an non uxorem, T. *Hec.* 558: velle ex eā (uxore) liberos, *Fin.* 3, 68.—With *two acc.:* illam velle uxorem, *to want her for a wife*, T. *Heaut.* 703.—**2.** With *acc.* of *person* and *thing*, *to want . . . of*, *require . . . from* (mostly old): Num quid aliud me vis? T. *Ph.* 151: si quid ille se velit, etc., 1, 34, 2.—**3.** With *dat.* of *person* for whom a wish is expressed: Praesidium velle se senectuti suae, *wants a guard for his old age*, T. *Hec.* 119: nihil est mali quod illa non filio voluerit, *she wished her son every misfortune*, *Clu.* 188.—Esp., with *bene* or *male:* nisi quod tibi bene ex animo volo, *I heartily wish you well*, T. *Heaut.* 659: qui mihi male volunt, *my enemies*, T. *Eun.* 655.—**4.** With *causā* and *gen.* of *person*, *to be interested in*, *be concerned for*, *be well disposed to:* te ipsius causā vehementer omnia velle, *heartily wish him all success*, *Fam.* 13, 55, 1: se omnia Verris causā velle, 2 *Verr.* 2, 64: Phameae causā volebam, *Att.* 13, 49, 1: valde enim eius causā volo, *Fam.* 16, 17, 2; cf. qui nostrā causā volunt, *our friends*, *Att.* 11, 8, 1: credo tuā causā velle Lentulum, *Q. Fr.* 1, 4, 5. — **5.** With *subj.*, in softened expressions of desire or command: ego quae in rem tuam sint, ea velim facias (i. e. fac), T. *Ph.* 449: eum salvere iubeas velim, *please salute him*, *Att.* 7, 7, 7: velim mihi ignoscas, *I beg your pardon*, *Fam.* 13, 75, 1: haec pro causā meā dicta accipiatis velim, L. 42, 34, 13: Musa velim memores, etc., H. *S.* 1, 5, 53: quam velim Bruto persuadeas ut Asiae sit, *Att.* 14, 15, 4: ita se defetigarit velim Ut, etc., T. *Ad.* 519: de Cicerone quae scribis, velim sint prospera, *Att.* 14, 11, 2: velim respondeat, L. 23, 12, 15: de Menedemo vellem verum fuisset, de reginā velim verum sit, *I wish it had been true . . . wish it may be true*, *Att.* 15, 4, 4: vellem equidem idem posse gloriari quod Cyrus, *I wish I could*, etc., *CM.* 32: vellem equidem vobis placere, Quirites, sed, etc., L. 3, 68, 9; cf. Tum equidem istuc os tuum inpudens videre nimium vellem! *I wish I could have seen*, etc., T. *Eun.* 597: Abiit, vah! rogasse vellem, *I wish I had asked him*, T. *Heaut.* 978: quam vellem petisse ab eo quod audio Philippum impetrasse, *Att.* 10, 4, 10: Ante equidem summā de re statuisse, Latini, Et vellem, et fuerat melius, V. 11, 303: hodie igitur me videbit, ac vellem tum tu adesses, *I wish you could be present*, *Att.* 13, 7, 2: vellem Idibus Martiis me ad cenam invitasses, *I wish you had invited*, etc., *Fam.* 12, 4, 1: vellem nobis hoc idem vere dicere liceret, *Off.* 3, 1: vellem dictum esset ab eodem etiam de Dione, *Cael.* 23. — With *ut:* de tuis velim ut eo sis animo, quo debes esse, *Fam.* 4, 14, 4. — With *acc.* and *inf.:* primum te arbitrari id quod res est velim, T. *Eun.* 979: velim tibi eum placere quam maxime, *Brut.* 249: quod faxitis, deos velim fortunare, L. 6, 41, 12: virum me natum vellem, *would I had been born a man*, T. *Ph.* 792: Nunc mihi . . . Vellem, Maeonide, pectus inesse tuum, O. *F.* 2, 120: Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum! T. *Heaut.* 185: epistulas, quas quidem vellem mihi numquam redditas, *Att.* 11, 22, 1: illud quoque vellem antea (sc. factum esse), *Att.* 11, 23, 3: Te super aetherias errare licentius auras Haud pater ille velit, etc., i. e. volt, V. 7, 558. — With *inf.:* velim scire ecquid de te recordere, *Tusc.* 1, 18: quare te, ut polliceris, videre plane velim, *Att.* 11, 9, 3: sed multitudo ea quid animorum . . . habeat scire velim, L. 23, 12, 17: nec velim (imitari orationes Thucydidis) si possim, *Brut.* 287: Si liceat, nulli cognitus esse velim, O. *Tr.* 5, 12, 42: Vellet abesse quidem; sed adest. velletque videre, Non etiam sentire canum fera facta suorum, O. 3, 247: quam vellent aethere in alto Nunc et pauperiem et duros perferre labores! V. 6, 436. — With *acc.:* aliquando sentiamus nihil nobis nisi, id quod minime vellem, spiritum reliquum esse, *Att.* 9, 19, 2: tris eos libros maxime nunc vellem: apti essent ad id quod cogito, *I would like to have*, *Att.* 13, 32, 2.—**6.** In concessive phrases with *quam*, *however*, *however much* (cf. quamvis): quod illa, quam velit sit potens, numquam impetravisset (i. e. quamvis sit potens), *however powerful she may be*, *Cael.* 63: quam volet iocetur, *ND.* 2, 46: quam volumus licet ipsi nos amemus, tamen, etc., *Har. R.* 19: exspectate facinus quam voltis improbum, vincam tamen, etc., *never so wicked*, 2 *Verr.* 5, 11: quam volent illi cedant, tamen a re p. revocabuntur, *Phil.* 2, 113: quam volent in conviviis faceti sint, *Cael.* 67.—**7.** Parenthet., in the phrase, si vis (contracted sis; colloq.), *if you please*, *if you will:* paulum opperirier, Si vis, T. *Eun.* 891: vide, sis, neque hinc abeas longius, T. *Heaut.* 212: dic, si vis, de quo disputari velis. *Tusc.* 2, 13: addam, si vis, animi, etc., *if you will*, *Fin.* 2, 89: concedam hoc ipsum, si vis, etc., *Div.* 2, 34.

II. Meton. **A.** *To intend, purpose, mean, design, be minded, be about.* — With *inf.:* Puerumque clam voluit exstinguere, T. *Hec.* 749: necare eandem voluit, *Cael.* 31: hostis hostem occidere volui, L. 2, 12, 9: cum de senectute vellem aliquid scribere, *CM.* 2: at etiam eo negotio M. Catonis splendorem maculare voluerunt, *it was their purpose*, *Sest.* 60: (plebem) per caedem senatūs vacuam rem p. tradere Hannibali velle, L. 23, 2, 7: rem Nolanam in ius dicionemque dare voluerat Poeno, L. 23, 15, 9: idem

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istuc, si in vilitate largiri voluisses, derisum tuum beneficium esset, *if you had offered to grant the same thing during low prices*, etc., 2 *Verr.* 3, 215.—With *inf. praes.* understood: sine me pervenire quo volo, *let me come to my point*, T. *Eun.* 124: scripsi igitur Aristotelio more, quem ad modum quidem volui, tris libros . . . de Oratore, *as I intended*, *Fam.* 1, 9, 23: ego istos posse vincere scio, velle ne scirem ipsi fecerunt, L. 2, 45, 12.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* quae ipsi qui scripserunt voluerunt volgo intellegi, *meant to be understood by all*, *Or.* 2, 60: si non hoc intellegi volumus, *Fat.* 41.—**B.** *To try, endeavor, attempt, aim* (cf. studeo, conor): quas (i. e. magnas res) qui impedire volt, is et infirmus est mollisque naturā, et, etc., *Lael.* 75: audes Fatidicum fallere velle deum? *do you dare attempt?* O. *F.* 2, 262: His respondere voluit, non lacessere, *meant to answer, not to provoke*, T. *Ph.* 19: quid aliud volui dicere? *did I mean to say*, T. *Eun.* 504: volo autem dicere, illud optimum esse, etc., *Tusc.* 2, 46: ait se velle de illis HS LXXX cognoscere, *that he meant*, i. e. *was about*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 56: Quae sese in ignem inicere voluit, prohibui, T. *And.* 140: quod cum facere vellent, intervenit M. Manilius, *Rep.* 1, 18: At Libys abstentos dum volt obvertere remos, In spatium resilire manūs breve vidit, O. 3, 676.—With *acc.:* sed plane quid velit nescio, *Att.* 15, 1, 5.—**C.** *To resolve, conclude, determine, require.*—With *inf.:* uti tamen tuo consilio volui, *concluded to follow your advice*, *Att.* 8, 3, 1.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* Siculi . . . me defensorem calamitatum suarum . . . esse voluerunt, *Div. C.* 11: si a me causam hanc vos (iudices) agi volueritis, *if you resolve*, *Div. C.* 25: quā (statuā) abiectā, basim tamen in foro manere voluerunt, 2 *Verr.* 2, 160.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* voluisti enim in suo genere unumquemque . . . esse Roscium, *Or.* 1, 258.—Ellipt.: veremur quidem vos, Romani, et, si ita voltis, etiam timemus, L. 39, 37, 17: cadentque vocabula, si volet usus (i. e. ea cadere), H. *AP.* 71.—**D.** *To be willing, be ready, consent, like, acquiesce:* hoc dixit, si hoc de cellā concederetur, velle Siculos senatui polliceri frumentum in cellam gratis, 2 *Verr.* 3, 200: ei laxiorem diem daturos, si venire ad causam dicendam vellet, L. 39, 17, 2: magis eum delectabat qui se ait philosophari velle, sed paucis: nam omnino haud placere, *that he liked philosophizing*, *Rep.* 1, 30: Patri dic velle, *that you consent* (sc. uxorem ducere), T. *And.* 394: Heri nemo voluit Sostratam intro admittere, T. *Hec.* 329: cum alter verum audire non volt, *refusa*, *Lael.* 98.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* obtinuere ut (tribuni) tribuniciae potestatis virīs salubrīs vellent rei p. esse, *to permit the tribunitian power to be useful to the republic*, L. 2, 44, 5: petere ut eum . . . publicae etiam curae ac velut tutelae vellent esse (i. e. senatus), L. 42, 19, 5: quam superesse causam Romanis, cur non . . . incolumīs Syracusas esse velint? L. 25, 28, 8: cum P. Attio agebant ne suā pertinaciā omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, Caes. *C.* 2, 36, 2: duodecim tabulae furem interfici inpune voluerunt, *Mil.* 9.—**E.** *To do voluntarily, act intentionally:* si voluit accusare, pietati tribuo; si iussus est, necessitati, *if he accused of his own free will*, *Cael.* 2: utrum statuas voluerint tibi statuere, an coacti sint, 2 *Verr.* 2, 157: de risu quinque sunt quae quaerantur . . . sitne oratoris risum velle movere, *on purpose*, *Or.* 2, 235; cf. tu selige tantum Me quoque velle velis, anne coactus amem, O. *Am.* 3, 11, 50.—**F.** *To be of opinion, imagine, consider, think, mean, pretend, claim, hold, assert, assume:* ergo ego, inimicus, si ita voltis, homini, amicus esse rei p. debeo, *Prov. C.* 19: nam illi regi tolerabili, aut, si voltis, etiam amabili, Cyro, *Rep.* 1, 44: erat Mars alter, ut isti volunt, L. 21, 10, 8.—With *inf.* (rare): haec tibi scripsi ut isto ipso in genere in quo aliquid posse vis, te nihil esse cognosceres, *in which you imagine you have some influence*, *Fam.* 7, 27, 2: in hoc homo luteus etiam callidus ac veterator esse volt, quod ita scribit, etc., *pretends to be*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 35: sed idem Aelius Stoicus esse voluit, orator autem nec studuit umquam, nec fuit, *Brut.* 206: Pythagoras, qui etiam ipse augur vellet esse, *Div.* 1, 5.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* est genus hominum qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, Nec sunt, T. *Eun.* 248: si quis patricius, si quis—quod illi volunt invidiosius esse—Claudius diceret, L. 6, 40, 13: voltis, opinor, nihil esse . . . in naturā praeter ignem, *ND.* 3, 36: volunt illi omnes . . . eādem condicione nasci, *Div.* 2, 93: voltis evenire omnia fato, *Div.* 2, 24: si tam familiaris erat Clodiae quam tu esse vis, *as you say he is*, *Cael.* 53: ut et mihi, quae ego vellem non esse oratoris, concederes, *what I claimed to be beyond the orator's province*, *Or.* 1, 74: Rhodi ego non fui: me volt fuisse, *Planc.* 84: utrum inscientem voltis contra foedera fecisse, an scientem? *Balb.* 13.—With *acc.:* restat ut omnes unum velint, *are of one opinion*, *Marc.* 32: bis sumpsit quod voluit, i. e. *begged the question*, *Div.* 2, 107.—**G.** In interrog. clause with *quid, to mean, signify, intend to say, mean to express* (mostly old): sed tamen intellego quid velit, *Fin.* 2, 101: hunc ensem mittit tibi . . . Et iubet ex merito scire quid iste velit, O. *H.* 11, 96.—Usu. with *dat.* of *pron. reflex.:* quid vis tibi? quid cum illā rei tibi est? T. *Eun.* 804: quid sibi hic vestitus quaerit? Quid est quod laetus sis? quid tibi vis? *what do you mean by all this?* T. *Eun.* 559: Quid est, inepta? quid vis tibi? quid rides? T. *Eun.* 1007: roganti ut se in Asiam praefectum duceret, quid tibi vis, inquit, insane, *Or.* 2, 269: pro deum fidem, quid vobis voltis? L. 3, 67, 7: Quid igitur sibi volt pater? cur simulat? T. *And.* 375: quid sibi vellet (Caesar)? cur in suas possessiones veniret? 1, 44, 8: conicere in eum oculos, mirantes quid sibi vellet, L. 3, 35, 5.—Of things: quid volt sibi, Syre, haec oratio? T. *Heaut.* 615: quid ergo illae sibi statuae equestres inauratae volunt? 2 *Verr.* 2, 150: avaritia senilis quid sibi velit, non intellego, *what is the meaning of the phrase*, *CM.* 66: tacitae quid volt sibi noctis imago? O. 9, 474.—**H.** With weakened force, as an auxiliary, or in periphrasis, *will, shall:* illa enim (ars) te, verum si loqui volumus, ornaverat, *Tusc.* 1, 112: eius me compotem facere potestis, si meminisse voltis, etc., L. 7, 40, 6: Vis tu homines urbemque feris praeponere silvis? *will you prefer*, etc., H. *S.* 2, 6, 92: Neve, revertendi liber, abesse velis, i. e. neve abfueris, O. *H.* 1, 80: tu tantum fida sorori Esse velis, i. e. fida sis, O. 2, 745: Di procul a cunctis . . . Huius notitiam gentis habere velint, i. e. habeant, O. *P.* 1, 7, 8: monentes ne experiri vellet imperium cuius vis, etc., L. 2, 59, 4: Nos contra (oravimus) . . . ne vertere secum Cuncta pater fatoque urguenti incumbere vellet, V. 2, 653: legati Sullam orant ut filii innocentis fortunas conservatas velit, i. e. fortunas conservet, *Rosc.* 25: Cautius ut saevo velles te credere Marti, i. e. utinam te credidisses, V. 11, 153: si id confiteri velim, tamen istum condemnetis necesse est, *if I should acknowledge*, 2 *Verr.* 2, 45: si quis velit ita dicere . . . nihil dicat, *chooses to say*, etc., *Fat.* 32: conicere potestis, si recordari volueritis quanta, etc., *if you will remember*, 2 *Verr.* 4, 129: si meminisse voltis, etc., L. 7, 40, 6: illud tamen te esse admonitum volo, etc., *Cael.* 8: illud te, Tulle, monitum velim etc., L. 1, 23, 8: quā re oratos vos omnīs volo Ne, etc., T. *Heaut.* 26: Esse salutatum volt te mea littera primum, O. *P.* 2, 7, 1: Pace tuā dixisse velim (i. e. pace tuā dixerim), O. *P.* 3, 1, 9: eorum alter, qui Antiochus vocatur, iter per Siciliam facere voluit (i. e. fecit), 2 *Verr.* 4, 61: ut insequentibus diebus nemo eorum forum aut publicum adspicere vellet (i. e. adspiceret), L. 9, 7, 11.—Esp., redundant after *noli* or *nolite:* nolite, iudices, hunc velle maturius exstingui volnere vestro quam suo fato, *do not resolve*, *Cael.* 79; cf. nolite igitur id velle quod fieri non potest, *Phil.* 7, 25; see also nolo, I. B. 1.

III. Praegn. **A.** Of expressions of authority, *to determine, resolve, decree, demand, require, enact:* utrum populus R. eum (honorem) cui velit, deferat, *Agr.* 2, 46.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* senatus te voluit mihi nummos dare, 2 *Verr.* 3, 197: Gallia, quam (senatus) suis legibus uti voluisset, 1, 45, 3: exercitūs quos contra se aluerint vello dimitti, Caes. *C.* 1, 85, 5: deos, quos pro scelere eorum

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ulcisci velint, etc., 1, 14, 5: quid fieri velit praecipit, *gives his orders*, 5, 56, 5: ibi quid fieri vellet imperabat, 7, 16, 2: sacra Cereris summā maiores nostri religione confici voluerunt, i. e. *established the custom of celebrating*, *Balb.* 55: nostri maiores . . . insui voluerunt in culeum vivos, etc., *made a law*, *that*, etc., *Rosc.* 70; cf. senatum, non quod sentiret, sed quod Ego vellem, decernere (i. e. quod ego vellem se decernere), *Mil.* 12: Corinthum exstinctum esse voluerunt, *should be* (and remain) *destroyed*, *Pomp.* 11.—With *ut*: volo ut mihi respondeas, *I require you to answer*, *Vat.* 14: nuntia Romanis, Caelestes ita velle, ut Roma caput terrarum sit, L. 1, 16, 7.—Esp., in the formula of asking a vote upon a law or decree: novos consules ita cum Samnite gerere bellum velitis, ut omnia ante nos bella gesta sunt, L. 9, 8, 10: rogatus in haec verba populus: velitis iubeatisne haec sic fieri, si res p. populi R., etc., L. 22, 10, 2: vellent iuberentne se regnare, L. 1, 46, 1: plebes sic iussit: quod senatus . . . censeat, id volumus iubemusque, L. 26, 33, 14.—**B.** *To choose rather*, *prefer* (rare; cf. malo).—With *quam*: a multis (studiis) eligere commodissimum quodque, quam sese uni alicui velle addicere, *Inv.* 2, 5: malae rei quam nullius duces esse volunt, L. 3, 68, 1.

2. volō, āvī, ātūrus, āre [see *R.* 2 VOL-]. **I.** Prop., *to fly*: ex alto . . . laeva volavit avis, *Div.* (Enn.) 1, 108: altam supra volat ardea nubem, V. *G.* 1, 364: volat ilice per aëra magnum Remigio alarum, V. 1, 300: columbae venere volantes, V. 6, 191: apes, O. *AA.* 1, 96: volasse eum (Antonium), non iter fecisse diceres, *Phil.* 10, 11.—*P. praes. plur. f.* as *subst.*: haud ullae poterant volantes Tendere, etc., i. e. *birds*, V. 6, 239 al.—**II.** Meton., *to fly*, *move swiftly*, *fleet*, *speed*, *hasten*: per summa levis volat aequora curru, V. 5, 819: medios volat ecce per hostīs Vectus equo spumante Saces, V. 12, 650: Illa (Argo) volat, O. *H.* 6, 66: Ante volant venti, V. 12, 455: tela, S. 60, 2: litterae Capuam ad Pompeium volare dicebantur, *Att.* 2, 19, 3.—**III.** Fig. **A.** Of time, *to fly*, *pass swiftly*: volat aetas, *Tusc.* 1, 76.—**B.** Of words, *to fly*, *spread rapidly*, *pass quickly*: Quae tuto tibi magna volant, i. e. *are uttered nimbly*, V. 11, 381: Fama volat (with *acc.* and *inf.*), V. 3, 121: Et semel emissum volat inrevocabile verbum, H. *E.* 1, 18, 71.

3. volō, ōnis, *m.* [see *R.* 1 VOL-], *a voluntcer*.—Esp., *one of the slaves who*, *after the battle of Cannae*, *volunteered as soldiers*: vetus miles tironi, liber voloni sese exaequari sineret, L. 23, 35, 7: tirones ea maxima pars volonum erant, L. 23, 35, 6 al.

volpēcula (**vulp-**), ae, *f. dim.* [volpes], *a little fox*: lepusculos volpeculasque videre, *ND.* 1, 88: tum vulpecula Evasit puteo, Phaedr. 4, 9, 10: tenuis, H. *E.* 1, 7, 29 (al. vitedula).

volpēs or **vulpēs**, is, *f.* [cf. ἀλώπηξ], *a fox*: imitata leonem, H. *S.* 2, 3, 186: animi sub volpe latentes, i. e. *concealed by craft*, H. *AP.* 437.—Prov.: idem iungat volpes et mulgeat hircos, i. e. *may attempt anything absurd*, V. *E.* 3, 91.

Volscēns, entis, *m.*, *an officer of the Latins*, V.

Volscī, ōrum, *m.*, *the Volsci*, *Volscians*, *a people of Latium*, C., L., V.

Volscus, *adj.*, *of the Volsci*, *Volscian*, C., L., V.

Volsiniī (**Vulsiniī**), ōrum, *m.*, *a town of Etruria*, *now Bolsena*, L., Iuv.

volsus, *P.* of vello.

volt, **voltis**, see 1 volo.

volticulus (**vult-**), ī, *m. dim.* [voltus], *a mere look*, *glance* (once): Bruti nostri, *Att.* 14, 20, 5.

voltuōsus (**vult-**), *adj.* [voltus], *excessive in facial expression*, *full of grimaces*, *grimacing*, *affected*: ne quid ineptum aut voltuosum sit (in oratione), *Orator*, 60.

1. voltur (**vult-**), uris, *m.*, *a vulture*: cadavera intacta a volturibus, L. 41, 21, 7: inmanis, V. 6, 597: augurium venisso fertur, sex voltures, etc., L. 1, 7, 1.

2. Voltur (**Vult-**), uris, *m.*, *a mountain of Apulia*, *now Monte Vulture*, H.

Volturcius (**Vult-**), ī, *m.*, *a conspirator with Catiline*, C., S.

volturius (**vult-**), ī, *m.* [voltur], *a vulture-like bird*, *bird of prey*, *vulture*: vulturium in tabernam devolasse, L. 27, 11, 4 al.—Fig.: duo volturii paludati, i. e. *plunderers*, *Sest.* 72: volturius illius provinciae imperator, *Pis.* 38.

Volturnum (**Vult-**), ī, *n.*, *a town of Campania*, *now Castel Volturno*, L.

1. Volturnus (**Vult-**), ī, *m.*, *a river of Campania*, *now Volturno*, L., V.

2. Volturnus (**Vult-**), *adj.*, *of Voltur*, *from Vultur*: ventus, i. e. *the southeast wind*, L.

voltus (**vult-**), ūs, *m.* [unknown]. **I.** Prop., *an expression of countenance*, *countenance*, *visage*, *features*, *looks*, *air*, *mien*, *expression*, *aspect* (cf. aspectus): is qui appellatur voltus, qui nullo in animante esse praeter hominem potest, indicat mores, *Leg.* 1, 27: imago animi voltus est, indices oculi, *Or.* 3, 221: ea, quae nobis non possumus fingere, facies, voltus, sonus, *Or.* 1, 127: voltus denique totus, qui sermo quidam tacitus mentis est, *Pis.* 1: gravis, *Vat.* 8: plenus furoris, *Mur.* 49: perturbatus, *Sest.* 28: voltus atque nutus, *Lael.* 93: Acer in hostem, H. 1, 2, 40: torvus, H. *E.* 1, 19, 12: maestus, H. *AP.* 106: tali voltu gemens, O. *Tr.* 3, 4, 37: qui spiritus illi, Qui voltus, V. 5, 649.—*Plur.*: voltūs mehercule tuos mihi expressit omnis, *Fam.* 12, 30, 3: ficti simulatique voltūs, *Clu.* 72: non modo severitatem illorum, sed ne voltūs quidem ferre possemus, *Planc.* 45: tenere voltūs mutantem Protea, H. *E.* 1, 1, 90: super omnia voltūs Accessere boni, *kindly*, O. 8, 677: voltūs modo sumit acerbos, O. *Tr.* 5, 8, 17.—Poet.: (iustum virum) Non voltus instantis tyranni Mente quatit solidā, *the fierce look*, H. 3, 3, 3: aufer Me voltu terrere, *by an angry look*, H. *S.* 2, 7, 44.—**II.** Meton. **A.** In gen., *the face*, *countenance* (cf. facies, os): simiae voltum subire, *Fam.* (Cael.) 8, 12, 2: voltum teretisque suras laudo, H. 2, 4, 21.—*Plur.* (poet.): Petamque voltūs umbra curvis unguibus, H. *Ep.* 5, 93: Saxificos voltūs tolle Medusae, O. 5, 217 al.—**B.** *The face*, *look*, *appearance* (poet.): voltus capit illa priores, O. 1, 738: inque nitentem Inachidos voltūs mutaverat ille iuvencam, O. 1, 611: Unus erat toto naturae voltus in orbe, O. 1, 6: salis placidi, V. 5, 848.

volūbilis, e, *adj.* [*R.* 3 VOL-; L. § 294]. **I.** Lit., *that is turned round*, *turning*, *spinning*, *whirling*, *circling*, *rolling*, *revolving*: buxum, i. e. *a top*, V. 7, 382: caelum, *Univ.* 6: nexus (anguis), O. 3, 41: volubilis et rotundus deus, *ND.* 2, 46: aquae, H. 4, 1, 40: Labitur (amnis) et labetur in omne volubilis aevum, H. *E.* 1, 2, 43: aurum, i. e. *the golden apple*, O. 10, 667.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of speech, *rapid*, *fluent*, *voluble*: Appi Claudi volubilis erat oratio, *Brut.* 108; cf. eloquentia, *Fragm.*: homo volubilis quādam praecipiti celeritate dicendi, *Fl.* 48.—**B.** Of fate, *changeable*, *mutable*, *fickle*: vaga volubilisque fortuna, *Mil.* 69.

volūbilitās, ātis, *f.* [volubilis]. **I.** Lit., *a rapid turning*, *whirling*, *circular motion*: mundi, *ND.* 2, 49: Ipsa volubilitas libratum sustinet orbem, O. *F.* 6, 271.—**II.** Fig. **A.** Of speech, *rapidity*, *fluency*, *volubility*: linguae, *Planc.* 62: flumen aliis verborum volubilitasque cordi est, *Orator*, 53.—**B.** Of fate, *mutability*, *fickleness*: quod temere fit caeco casu et volubilitate fortunae, *Div.* 2, 15.

volūbiliter, *adv.* [volubilis], *fluently*, *volubly*: funditur numerose et volubiliter oratio, *Or.* 62, 210.

volucer, ucris, ucre (*gen. plur.* -crum, rarely -crium, C.), *adj.* [see *R.* 3 VOL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *flying*, *winged* (cf. ales, volatilis): bestiae, *Tusc.* 5, 38: angues,

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ND. 1, 101: dracones, O. 7, 218: Cupido, O. 9, 482: natus, i. e. *Cupid*, O. 5, 364: pes (Mercurii), O. *F.* 5, 88. — **B.** Esp., as *subst. f.* (sc. avis), *a bird, flying creature:* quem ad modum volucris videmus effingere nidos, *Or.* 2, 23: marinae, O. *H.* 10, 123: Iunonis, i. e. *the peacock*, O. 15, 385: Obscenae, V. 3, 241: inportunae, H. *S.* 1, 8, 6: pictae, V. 4, 525: volucris parvula (of a fly), Phaedr. 5, 2, 3.— Once *masc.:* teneros volucris peremit (sc. alites), *Div.* (poet.) 2, 64. — **II.** Meton., *in rapid motion, flying, winged, fleet, swift, rapid, soaring* (cf. velox): nuntius, *Rosc.* 102: fumi, V. *G.* 2, 217: aurae, V. 11, 795: nebulae, O. 1, 602: sagitta, V. 5, 242: ferrum, O. *Tr.* 3, 10, 64: harundo, V. 5, 544: equi, O. 2, 153: currus, H. 1, 34, 8: volucri freta classe pererrat, O. 7, 460: iam volucrem sequor Te per gramina Martii Campi, *fleeing swiftly*, H. 4, 1, 38.—**III.** Fig. **A.** In gen., *fleet, swift, rapid:* nihil est tam volucre quam maledictum, *Planc.* 57: aliud genus (dicendi) est . . . verbis volucre atque incitatum, *Brut.* 325: volucri spe et cogitatione rapiuntur a domo longius, *Rep.* 2, 7: somnus, V. 2, 794: fatum, H. 2, 17, 24.—**B.** Esp., *passing quickly, fleeting, transient, transitory:* o volucrem fortunam, *Sull.* 91: dies, H. 3, 28, 6: fama, O. *H.* 16, 207.

volucris, is, *f.*, see volucer, I. B.

volūmen, inis, *n.* [*R.* 3 VOL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *that which is rolled, a coil, whirl, wreath, fold, eddy* (poet. and in post-Aug. prose): (anguis) sinuat immensa volumine terga, V. 2, 208: duo (dracones) iuncto volumine serpunt, O. 4, 600: crurum (equi), *joints*, V. *G.* 3, 192: fumi, *wreath*, O. 13, 601: siderum, *revolution*, O. 2, 71.— **B.** Esp., *a roll of writing, roll, book, volume* (cf. codex, liber): volumen plenum querelae iniquissimae, *Fam.* 3, 7, 2: tuis oraculis Chrysippus totum volumen implevit, *Div.* 2, 115: explicet volumen, *Rosc.* 101: caelesti Epicuri de regulā et iudicio, *ND.* 1, 43: evolvere volumen, *Att.* 9, 10, 4: hic plura persequi magnitudo voluminis prohibet, N. *praef.* 8: compensabit cum uno versiculo tot mea volumina laudum suarum, *Pis.* 75: Pontificum libros, annosa volumina vatum, H. *E.* 2, 1, 26: signata volumina, H. *E.* 1, 13, 2.—**II.** Meton., *a division of a work, book, chapter, part* (cf. liber): quoniam duobus superioribus (libris) de morte et de dolore dictum est, tertius dies disputationis hoc tertium volumen efficiet, *Tusc.* 3, 6: sedecim volumina epistularum ad Atticum missarum, N. *Att.* 16, 3: mutatae tu quinque volumina formae, i. e. *the Metamorphoses*, O. *Tr.* 3, 14, 19.

Volumnius, a, *a gentile name.* — Esp., **I.** P. Volumnius, *consul* B.C. 461, L. — **II.** P. Volumnius, *a senator, judge in the case of Cluentius*, C. — **III.** P. Volumnius Entrapelus, *a follower of Antonius*, C., N., H. — **IV.** Volumnia, *wife of Coriolanus*, L. — **V.** Volumnia, *a mistress of Antonius*, C.

voluntārius, *adj.* [voluntas]. **I.** Prop., *willing, of free-will, voluntary, self-constituted:* milites, *volunteers*, Caes. *C.* 3, 91, 4: ferocissimus quisque iuvenum cum armis voluntarius adest, L. 1, 59, 5: auxilia, *Fam.* 15, 4, 3: procurator, *Brut.* 17: est Asinius quidam, senator voluntarius, lectus ipse a se, *Phil.* 13, 28. — *Plur. m.* as *subst., volunteers*, 5, 56, 1; L. — **II.** Meton., *wilful, voluntary, self-sought:* mors, *suicide*, *Fam.* 7, 3, 3: discessus voluntarius sine ullā spe reditūs, *Att.* 9, 13, 4: nam hoc ipsum ita iustum est, quod recte fit, si est voluntarium, *Off.* 1, 28: illud voluntarium volnus accepit, *Planc.* 89: servitus, Ta. *G.* 24.

voluntās, ātis, *f.* [see *R.* 1 VOL-]. **I.** Prop. **A.** In gen., *will, free-will, wish, choice, desire, inclination:* voluntas est, quae quid cum ratione desiderat, *Tusc.* 4, 12: iudicium voluntasque multitudinis, *Rep.* 1, 69: mentem voluntatemque suscipere, *Cat.* 3, 22: quid esset suae voluntatis ostendere, Caes. *C.* 3, 109, 3: has patitur poenas peccandi sola voluntas, Iuv. 13, 208: sit pro ratione voluntas, Iuv. 6, 223.—*Plur.:* ut eius semper voluntatibus non modo cives adsenserint, etc., *Pomp.* 48.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *Abl., of one's own will, of one's own accord, willingly, voluntarily* (cf. sponte, ultro): Quod ius vos cogit, id voluntate inpetret, T. *Ad.* 490: aequius erat id voluntate fieri, *Off.* 1, 28: aliae civitates voluntate in ditionem venerunt, L. 29, 38, 1.—Usu. with *pron. possess.* or *gen.* of *person.:* Ut suā voluntate id quod est faciendum faciat, T. *Ph.* 785: ut verum esset, suā voluntate sapientem descendere, etc., *Rep.* 1, 11: suā voluntate, nullā vi coactus, *Fin.* 2, 65: tu coactus tuā voluntate es, T. *And.* 658: istuc, quod expetis, meā voluntate concedam, *Div. C.* 27: reditus in patriam voluntate omnium concedi videretur, *Fam.* 13, 5, 2.—**2.** In phrases with *prepositions:* ad voluntatem loqui, *at the will of another*, *Quinct.* 93: vix tamen sibi de meā voluntate concessum est, *with my consent*, *Att.* 4, 2, 4: illud accidit praeter optatum meum, sed valde ex voluntate, *greatly to my satisfaction*, *Pis.* 46: aliquid facere minus ex Caesaris voluntate, *against Cæsar's wishes*, *Fam.* 13, 29, 7: praeter legem et sui voluntatem patris studeat, etc., T. *And.* 880: contra voluntatem eius dicere, *Rosc.* 60. — **II.** Meton. **A.** *An object, purpose, aim, desire:* cum sint in dicendo variae voluntates, *Brut.* 83; cf. quantam voluntatem habent ad hunc opprimendum, *Font.* 40.—**B.** *A disposition, inclination:* erratis, si senatum probare ea . . . putatis, populum autem esse in aliā voluntate, *to be otherwise inclined*, *Agr.* 1, 27: celans, quā voluntate esset in regem, N. *Dat.* 5, 6: legati, qui de eius voluntate explorarent, N. *Hann.* 2, 2: neque bonae voluntatis ullum signum erga nos tyranni habemus, L. 38, 14, 7: neque ad auxilium patriae nudi cum bonā voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accedere, *Fam.* (Planc.) 10, 8, 2. — **III.** Praegn. **A.** *Good-will, favor, affection* (cf. bona voluntas, benignitas): voluntas erga Caesarem, *Q. Fr.* 3, 1, 20: summa in se, 1, 19, 2: mutua, *Fam.* 5, 2, 1: aliena a te, *Lig.* 6: Voluntas vestra si ad poëtam accesserit, T. *Ph.* 29: mansisset eadem voluntas in eorum posteris, etc., *Rep.* 1, 64. — **B.** *A last will, testament:* defensio testamentorum ac voluntatis mortuorum, *Or.* 1, 242.

volup, *adv.* [for *volupe; see *R.* 1 VOL-], *agreeably, delightfully, satisfactorily* (opp. aegre): Venire salvom volup est, T. *Ph.* 610: Bene factum et volup est, T. *Hec.* 857.

voluptārius, *adj.* [voluptas]. **I.** Prop., *of pleasure, giving enjoyment, pleasurable, pleasant, agreeable, delightful:* animi elatio, *Fin.* 3, 35: possessiones, *Att.* 12, 25, 1. —**II.** Meton. **A.** *Susceptible of pleasure, capable of enjoyment:* gustatus, qui est sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, *Or.* 3, 99.—**B.** *Devoted to pleasure, luxurious:* Epicurus, homo, ut scis, voluptarius, *Tusc.* 2, 18: quem mollem, quem voluptarium dicimus, *Tusc.* 5, 88: voluptaria, delicata, mollis disciplina, *Fin.* 1, 37. — *Plur. m.* as *subst.:* ipsi voluptarii, *the voluptuaries*, i. e. *the Epicureans*, *Fin.* 5, 74.—**C.** *Relating to pleasure, concerning enjoyment:* disputationes, *Or.* 3, 62.

voluptās, ātis (*gen. plur.* -ātum and -tium), *f.* [see *R.* 1 VOL-]. **I.** Prop., *satisfaction, enjoyment, pleasure, delight* (cf. oblectamentum): omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Fin.* 1, 37: voluptas quae percipitur ex libidine et cupiditate, 2 *Verr.* 1, 57: corporis, *CM.* 39: ex tuis litteris cepi incredibilem voluptatem, *Fam.* 5, 7, 1: fictas fabulas . . . cum voluptate legimus? *Fin.* 5, 51: frui voluptatibus, *ND.* 1, 84: vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Sest.* 23: gubernacula rei p. petere . . . adhibendis voluptatibus, i. e. *by splendid entertainments*, *Mur.* 74.—Poet.: care puer, mea sera et sola voluptas, *my joy*, V. 8, 581.—**II.** Meton., *a desire, passion, inclination:* suam voluptatem explere, T. *Hec.* 69.

Volusēnus, a, *a gentile name.*—Esp.: C. Volusenus Quadratus, *a tribune of the soldiers*, Caes.

volūtābrum, i, *n.* [voluto], *a wallowing-place, hog-pool, slough*, V. *G.* 3, 411.

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volūtābundus, *adj.* [voluto], *wallowing, rolling* (once): libidinosus et volutabundus in voluptatibus, *Rep.* 2, 68.

volūtātiō, ōnis, *f.* [voluto], *a rolling, wallowing:* quas (labīs) nos . . . totis volutationibus corporis persecuti sumus, *Pis.* 83.

volūtō, āvī, ātus, āre, *freq.* [volvo]. **I.** Lit., *to roll, turn, twist, tumble about:* Dum sese aper volutat, *wallows*, Phaedr. 4, 4, 2: quem (Verrem) in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, 2 *Verr.* 4, 53: (animi) corporibus elapsi circum terram ipsam volutantur, *Rep.* 6, 29: in levi glacie tabidāque nive volutabantur, L. 21, 36, 7: genua amplexus genibusque volutans Haerebat, i. e. *prostrate*, V. 3, 607: (amnis) per cava saxa volutans, O. *Am.* 3, 6, 45. — **II.** Fig. **A.** *To roll, roll about, roll along:* vocem per ampla volutant Atria, V. 1, 725: Murmura, V. 10, 98: confusa verba, O. 12, 55. — **B.** *Pass., to wallow, luxuriate:* cum omnes in omni genere et scelerum et flagitiorum volutentur, *wallow*, *Fam.* 9, 3, 1.—**C.** *To busy, occupy, employ:* saepe tacitis cogitationibus volutavi animum, L. 9, 17, 2: in veteribus scriptis studiose et multum volutatum esse, *Or.* 3, 39: in quibus te video volutatum, *Q. Fr.* 2, 11, 4. — **D.** *To turn over, revolve, consider, weigh, ponder, discuss:* gladios in comisationem praeparatos volutabam in animo, L. 40, 13, 4: haec secum volutantem in animo, L. 42, 11, 5: hoc eum iam pridem volutare in animo, L. 28, 18, 11: nihil umquam nisi sempiternum et divinum animo volutare, *Rep.* 1, 28: aliud atque aliud consilium animo, Curt. 5, 12, 10: Verba sortis inter se, O. 1, 389: multa secum animo volutans, L. 40, 8, 5: secum corde, V. 4, 533: suo cum corde, V. 6, 185: has condiciones in secreto cum amicis, L. 34, 36, 4: consilia de Romano bello, L. 34, 60, 2: quibus suā sponte volutantibus res inter se repugnantes obtorpuerant animi, L. 32, 20, 2.—With *interrog. clause:* tacitus mecum ipse voluto, Si valeam meminisse, V. *E.* 9, 37.

volūtus, *P.* of volvo.

volva or **vulva**, ae, *f.* [see *R.* 3 VOL-]. — Prop., *a wrapper, integument;* hence, esp., *a womb, matrix* (cf. uterus), Iuv.—Of a sow: nil volvā pulchrius amplā (as a delicacy), H. *E.* 1, 15, 41.

volvō, volvī, volūtus, ere [*R.* 3 VOL-]. **I.** Lit. **A.** In gen., *to cause to revolve, roll, turn about, turn round:* saxa glareosa volvens (flumen), L. 21, 31, 11: grandia saxa, V. 11, 529: flumen lapides Volvens, H. 3, 29, 38: Medumque flumen minores volvere vertices, H. 2, 9, 22: Huc illuc oculos, V. 4, 363: oculos per singula, V. 8, 618: volvendi sunt libri, *to be unrolled* (in reading), *Brut.* 298: Hasdrubal, per tortuosi amnis sinūs flexūsque errorem volvens, i. e. *following up the windings*, L. 37, 47, 10: Seminecis volvit multos, *rolls in the dust*, V. 12, 329.—**B.** Esp. **1.** *To roll up, roll together, form by rolling:* qui terga dederant, conversi in hostem volventesque orbem, etc., *forming a circle*, L. 22, 29, 5: iam orbem volventes suos increpans, L. 4, 28, 3.—Poet.: (equus) Conlectumque fremens volvit sub naribus ignem, V. *G.* 3, 85.—**2.** *Pass., to turn round, move in curves, revolve, roll down:* Ille (anguis) inter vestīs et levia pectora lapsus Volvitur, V. 7, 349: cylindrum volvi et versari turbinem putat, *Fat.* 42: illi qui volvuntur stellarum cursūs sempiterni, *Rep.* 6, 17: Excussus curru moribundus volvitur arvis, V. 10, 590: Volvitur humi, V. 11, 640: Volvitur Euryalus leto, V. 9, 433: lacrimae volvuntur inanes, *flow*, V. 4, 449: volventia plaustra, V. *G.* 1, 163.—**II.** Fig. **A.** In time, *to roll, roll along, bring on, bring around* (poet.): (lunam) celerem pronos Volvere mensīs, *swift in bringing by her revolutions*, H. 4, 6, 40: volvendis mensibus, V. 1, 269; cf. Has omnīs (animas) ubi mille rotam volvēre per annos, i. e. *completed the cycle*, V. 6, 748: sic volvere Parcas, i. e. *determine*, V. 1, 22: sic fata deum rex Sortitur volvitque vices, i. e. *determines the changes of events*, V. 3, 376.—*P. praes. reflex.:* volventibus annis, *with revolving years*, V. 1, 234: volvens annus, O. 5, 565.—**B.** In the mind, *to ponder, meditate, dwell upon, think over, reflect on, consider* (cf. verso): multa cum animo suo volvebat, S. 6, 2: multa secum, S. *C.* 32, 1: immensa omnia animo, L. 2, 49, 5: bellum in animo, L. 42, 5, 1: has inanium rerum inanes ipsas volventes cogitationes, L. 6, 28, 7: incerta consilia, Curt. 10, 8, 7: Fauni sub pectore sortem, V. 7, 254: haec illis volventibus tandem vicit fortuna rei p., S. *C.* 41, 3: secretas cogitationes intra se, Curt. 10, 8, 9: ingentīs iam diu iras eum in pectore volvere, *cherishes*, L. 35, 18, 6: Irarum sub pectore fluctūs, V. 12, 831.—**C.** In speaking, *to roll off, utter fluently:* M. Pontidius celeriter sane verba volvens, *Brut.* 246: sententias facile verbis, *Brut.* 280: longissima est complexio verborum, quae volvi uno spiritu potest, *Or.* 3, 182: ne verba traiciamus aperte, quo melius aut cadat aut volvatur oratio, *be rounded off, Orator*, 229. —**D.** *To unroll, undergo, experience in succession* (poet.): tot volvere casūs virum, V. 1, 9: Multa virum volvens durando saecula vincit (aesculus), V. *G.* 2, 295.

vōmer (rarely **vōmis**), *m.* [uncertain], *a ploughshare:* cuius (aratri) vomere portam perstrinxisti, *Phil.* 2, 102: Fessi vomere tauri, H. 3, 13, 11: Vomis et robur aratri, V. *G.* 1, 162; O.

vomica, ae, *f.* [see *R.* VOM-]. **I.** Prop., *a sore, boil, ulcer, abscess:* gladio vomicam eius aperuit, *ND.* 3, 70; Iuv.—**II.** Fig., *an annoyance, plague, curse:* hostis, vomica quae gentium venit longe, L. (old prophecy) 25, 12, 9.

vōmis, eris, see vomer.

vomitiō, ōnis, *f.* [*R.* VOM-], *a spewing, vomiting, ND.* 2, 126.

vomitus, ūs, *m.* [*R.* VOM-], *a throwing up, vomiting:* aquam vomitu egerere, Curt. 7, 5, 8.

vomō, uī, itus, ere [*R.* VOM-]. **I.** Lit., *to puke, spew, throw up, vomit:* cum vomere post cenam te velle dixisses, *Deiot.* 21: vomens frustis gremium suum implevit, *Phil.* 2, 63: in mensam, *Fin.* 2, 23.—*Pass. impers.:* ab horā tertiā bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Phil.* 2, 104.—**II.** Meton., *to vomit forth, throw out, emit, discharge* (poet.). —With *acc.:* (Charybdis) vomit totidem fluctūs totidemque resorbet, O. *H.* 12, 125: undam, V. *G.* 2, 462: fumum, V. 5, 682: geminas flammas, V. 8, 681: animam, *to breathe out*, V. 9, 349.

vorāgō, inis, *f.* [voro; L. § 226], *an abyss, gulf, whirlpool, depth, chasm:* submersus equus voraginibus, *Div.* 1, 73: vastāque voragine gurges Aestuat, V. 6, 296: neque eam voraginem coniectu terrae expleri potuisse, L. 7, 6, 1: inmobiles currūs inluvie ac voraginibus, Curt. 8, 14, 4. —Poet.: ventris, O. 8, 843.—Fig.: vos geminae voragines scopulique rei p., *Pis.* 41: gurges ac vorago patrimoni, *spendthrift, Sest.* 111: vorago et gurges vitiorum, *abyss*, 2 *Verr.* 3, 23.

vorāx, ācis, *adj.* with *comp.* [*R.* GVOR-; L. § 284], *swallowing greedily, devouring, ravenous, voracious, consuming:* quae Charybdis tam vorax? *Phil.* 2, 67: venter, O. 15, 94.—Poet.: ignis, O. 8, 839.

vorō, āvī, ātus, āre [* vorus; see *R.* GVOR-]. **I.** *To swallow whole, swallow up, eat greedily, devour* (cf. absorbeo): animalium alia vorant, alia mandunt, *ND.* 2, 122.—**II.** Meton., *to swallow up, overwhelm, destroy:* vorat haec (Charybdis) raptas revomitque carinas, O. 13, 731: (navem) rapidus vorat aequore vertex, V. 1, 117.—**III.** Fig., *to devour, pursue passionately, study eagerly:* litteras cum homine mirifico, *Att.* 4, 11, 2.

vorsō, **vorsum**, **vorsūra**, **vorsus**, **vorsūtus**, **vortex**, **vortō**, **Vortumnus**, see ver-.

vōs, *plur. nom.* and *acc.* of tu.

Vosegus or **Vosagus** (not Vogesus), i, *m., a chain of mountains in Gaul, now the Vosges*, Caes.

voster, see vester.

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vōtīvus, *adj.* [votum], *of a vow, promised by a vow, given under a vow, votive:* ludi, 1 *Verr.* 31: tabula, H. 1, 5, 14: iuvenca, H. *E.* 1, 3, 36: sanguis, O. *H.* 19, 236: tura, O. *Am.* 3, 13, 9: carmina, O. *AA.* 1, 205.—Esp.: legatio, i. e. *obtained on the pretext of having a vow to fulfil*, *Att.* 4, 2, 6 al.; see also legatio, I. B.

vōtum, ī, *n.* [*P. n.* of voveo]. **I.** Prop., *a promise to a god, solemn pledge, religious engagement, vow:* qui (deus) numquam nobis occurrit neque in optatis neque in votis, *ND.* 1, 36: nefaria vota, *Clu.* 194: nonne animadvertis ex tot tabulis pictis, quam multi votis vim tempestatis effugerint? *ND.* 3, 89: voto et promisso teneri, *Att.* 12, 18, 1: religione voti obstrictum esse, *Att.* 12, 43, 2: voti sponsio quā obligamur deo, *Leg.* 2, 41: cum de illo aegroto vota faciebant, *Att.* 8, 16, 1: nuncupare, 2 *Verr.* 5, 34: suscipere, *ND.* 3, 93: ante conceptum votum . . . post votum, L. 5, 25, 7: debere diis, 2 *Verr.* 4, 123: solvere, *Phil.* 3, 11: reddere, *Leg.* 2, 22: Exsequi, V. 5, 53.—Esp., in the phrase, voti damnari, *to become bound by a vow*, i. e. *obtain one's prayer:* quae (civitas) damnata voti curam habeat, etc., L. 5, 25, 4: deos precabantur, ut felix pugna esset, damnarenturque ipsi votorum, quae pro iis suscepissent, L. 27, 45, 8 al.; cf. voti reus, V. 5, 237: voti liberari, L. 5, 28, 1.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *That which is promised, a votive offering:* Lustramurque Iovi, votisque incendimus aras, *with burnt-offerings*, V. 3, 279: spolia hostium, Volcano votum, L. 23, 46, 5.—**B.** *A wish, desire, longing, prayer:* ea esse vota, eam esse voluntatem omnium, ut, etc., L. 2, 15, 3: eius me compotem voti vos facere potestis, L. 7, 40, 6: quoniam res Romana contra spem votaque eius velut resurgeret, L. 24, 45, 3: quod omnibus votis petendum erat, L. 32, 21, 35: Audivere di mea vota, H. 4, 13, 1: Haec loca sunt voto fertiliora tuo, O. *AA.* 1, 90: Votum in amante novum, O. 3, 468: voti potens, O. 8, 80: Darius votum meum implevit, Curt. 4, 13, 24: Di . . . quid enim nisi vota supersunt? parcite, etc., O. *Tr.* 1, 2, 1: Hoc erat in votis: modus agri, etc., H. *S.* 2, 6, 1: An venit in votum Attalicis ex urbibus una? H. *E.* 1, 11, 5.

voveō, vōvī, vōtus, ēre [uncertain]. **I.** Prop., *to vow, promise solemnly, engage religiously, pledge, devote, dedicate, consecrate* (cf. promitto, recipio, dico, dedico): neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit umquam, *ND.* 3, 88: pro salute patriae sua capita voverunt, *Fin.* 5, 64: Tullus in re trepidā duodecim vovit Salios fanaque Pallori ac Pavori, L. 1, 27, 7: tibi hinc decimam partem praedae voveo, L. 5, 21, 2: templum Iunoni, L. 5, 22, 7: Dona puer solvit, quae femina voverat, O. 9, 794: votum pro militibus, L. 23, 19, 18.—With *acc.* and *inf.:* unā ex iis amissā vovisse dicitur, si recuperasset, uvam se deo daturum, etc., *Div.* 1, 31: qui duo templa se Romae dedicaturum voverat, 2 *Verr.* 4, 123: aut pro victimis homines immolant aut se immolaturos vovent, 6, 16, 2: dictator ludos magnos vovit Veiis captis se facturum, L. 5, 19, 6: ludos donaque facturum vovit, L. 31, 9, 10.—*P. perf.:* at earum templa sunt publice vota et dedicata, *ND.* 3, 43: ludi, L. 4, 12, 2: pro reditu victima, O. *Am.* 2, 11, 46: Tyrrheno vindemia regi (Mezentio), i. e. *solemnly promised*, O. *F.* 4, 893.—**II.** Meton., *to wish, desire, wish for* (poet.; cf. opto): Elige, quid voveas, O. 12, 200: quae modo voverat, odit, O. 11, 128: Quid voveat dulci nutricula maius alumno? H. *E.* 1, 4, 8. —With *ut:* Ut tua sim voveo, O. 14, 35: Quae voveam, duo sunt: minimo ut relevere labore, etc., O. 9, 675.

vōx, vōcis, *f.* [*R.* VOC-]. **I.** *A voice, sound, tone, utterance, cry, call:* omnes voces hominis, *Or.* 3, 216: mira est quaedam natura vocis, *Orator*, 57: cum (eloquentia) constet e voce atque motu, *Orator*, 55: inflexā ad miserabilem sonum voce, *Or.* 2, 193: inclinatā ululantique voce canere, *Orator*, 27: legem Voconiam magnā voce et bonis lateribus suasi, *CM.* 14: summā, H. *S.* 1, 3, 8: theatrum ita resonans, ut usque Romam significationes vocesque referantur, *Q. Fr.* 1, 1, 42: vocem late nemora alta remittunt, *echo*, V. 12, 929: ut nostrorum militum vocibus non nihil carperetur, *shouts*, 3, 17, 5: enim vero vocest opus: Nausistrata, exi, i. e. *I must call out*, T. *Ph.* 985: unā voce populi R. efferri, *by the unanimous voice*, *Fl.* 103: unā voce, *unanimously*, *Or.* 1, 46.—Poet.: ad sonitum vocis vestigia torsit, i. e. *at the sound of the oars*, V. 3, 669: fractae vocis (maris), V. 3, 556.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *An utterance, word, saying, speech, sentence, proverb, maxim* (cf. vocabulum, verbum): non intellegere, quid sonet haec vox voluptatis, *Fin.* 2, 6: illa Platonis vera et tibi certe non inaudita vox, *Or.* 3, 21: haec sententiam significare videtur Laconis illa vox, *Tusc.* 1, 111: Hic sensus verbi, vis ea vocis erat, O. *F.* 5, 484: vocem pro me neminem mittere, *Sest.* 42: flens diu vocem non misit, L. 3, 50, 4: cum quaereret neque ullam vocem exprimere posset, *extort an answer*, 1, 32, 3: vox populi R. maiestate indigna, 7, 17, 3: nescit vox missa reverti, H. *AP.* 390: constitue, nihil esse opis in hac voce: civis Romanus sum, 2 *Verr.* 5, 168: quos ferro trucidari oportebat, eos nondum voce volnero, *Cat.* 1, 9: vetuit me tali voce Quirinus: In silvam non ligna feras, etc., *in these words*, H. *S.* 1, 10, 32: sidera excantata voce Thessalā, *incantation*, H. *Ep.* 5, 45: consulum voci atque imperio non oboedire, *command*, *Rab.* 23.—*Plur.:* cum illius nefari gladiatoris voces percrebuissent, *Mur.* 50: non igitur ex singulis vocibus philosophi spectandi sunt, *sayings*, *Tusc.* 5, 31: ex percunctatione nostrorum vocibusque Gallorum ac mercatorum, etc., 1, 39, 1: tuis victus Venerisque gratae Vocibus, H. 4, 6, 22: contumeliosae, *abuse*, Caes. *C.* 1, 69, 1: Sunt verba et voces, quibus hunc lenire dolorem Possis, *maxims*, H. *E.* 1, 1, 34: populum falsis Dedocet uti Vocibus, H. 2, 2, 21: Deripere lunam vocibus, *by incantations*, H. *Ep.* 17, 78: sacrae, H. *Ep.* 17, 6: Marsae, H. *Ep.* 5, 76.—**B.** *Speech, language* (poet.; cf. sermo): cultūs hominum recentum Voce formasti catus (Mercurius), H. 1, 10, 3: Graecā scierit sive Latinā Voce loqui, O. *Tr.* 3, 12, 40.—**C.** *Pronunciation, accent, tone:* rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delectat, *Or.* 3, 42: natura . . . in omni verbo posuit acutam vocem, *Orator*, 58.

vul-, see vol-.

X.

Xanthō, ūs, *f.*, = Ξανθώ, *a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus*, V.

Xanthus, ī, *m.*, = Ξάνθος. **I.** *A river of Troas, the Scamander*, V., O.—**II.** *A river of Lycia, now Essenide*, V., H.—**III.** *A brook of Epirus*, V.

Xenophōn, ontis, *m.*, = Ξενοφῶν, *a Greek historian, philosopher, and general*, C.

xērampelinae, ārum, *f.*, = ξηραμπέλιναι (like dry vine-leaves; sc. vestes), *dark-red clothes, dark dresses*, Iuv. 6, 519.

Xerxēs or **Xersēs**, is or ī, *m.*, = Ξέρξης, *a king of Persia, defeated at Salamis*, C., N.

xiphiās, ae, *m.*, = ξιφίας, *a sword-fish*, O. *Hal.* 97.

xystus, ī, *m.*, = ξυστός.—Prop., *a covered colonnade for winter exercise attached to a gymnasium;* hence, in gen., *an open colonnade, garden-terrace, shaded walk:* cum inambularem in xysto, *Brut.* 10; Phaedr. al.

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Z.

Zacynthos (-us), i, *f.*, = Ζάκυνθος, *an island of the Ionian Sea, now Zante*, L., V., O.

Zama, ae, *f.*, = Ζάμα, *a town of Numidia, now Jama*, S.

Zanclaeus, *adj.*, *of Zancle, Zanclean:* harena, i. e. *Sicily*, O.

Zanclē, ēs, *f.*, = Ζάγκλη, *an old name of Messana, in Sicily, now Messina*, O.

Zanclēius, *adj.*, *of Zancle, Zanclean*, O.

zēlotypia, ae, *f.*, = ζηλοτυπία, *jealousy*, *Att.* 10, 8, A, 1.

zēlotypus, *adj.*, = ζηλότυπος, *jealous:* Iarba, Iuv. 5, 45: moechae, Iuv. 6, 278.

Zēnō or **Zēnōn**, ōnis, *m.*, = Ζήνων. **I.** *An Athenian philosopher, founder of the Stoic school*, C.—**II.** *A philosopher of Elea*, C.—**III.** *An Epicurean philosopher, teacher of Cicero*, C.

Zephyrus, i, *m.*, = Ζέφυρος. — Prop., *a gentle west wind, western breeze, zephyr* (cf. Favonius), V., H., O. — Person., V. 1, 131 al.—Poet.: Zephyros spirare secundos, *breezes*, V. 4, 562.

Zētēs, ae, *m.*, = Ζήτης, *a son of Boreas*, O.

Zēthus, i, *m.*, = Ζῆθος, *a brother of Amphion*, C., H.

Zeuxis, idis (*acc.* -im or -in), *m.*, = Ζεῦξις, *a Grecian painter of Heraclea*, C.

smaragdus, i, see smaragdus.

Zmyrna, **Zmyrnaeī**, see Smyrn-.

zōdiacus, i, *m.*, = ζωδιακός, *the zodiac* (cf. orbis signifer), *Arat.* 563.

zōna, ae, *f.*, = ζώνη. **I.** Prop., *a woman's girdle, belt, zone* (cf. cingulum): Persephones, O. 5, 470: teres, O. *F.* 1, 320.—**II.** Meton. **A.** *A money-belt* (cf. crumena), H. *E.* 2, 2, 40.—**B.** Of the constellation Orion, *the Belt*, O. *F.* 6, 787.—**C.** Of the earth, *a climatic region, zone:* Quinque tenent caelum zonae, V. *G.* 1, 233; O.

zōnārius, *adj.* [zona], *of a belt, of a girdle;* hence, *plur. m.* as *subst.*, *makers of girdles*, *Fl.* 17.

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TABLE OF ROOTS.

THE term 'Root' is used in different senses. It is sometimes supposed to designate an original element of language; the first form in which a thought vaguely clothed itself in articulate sound. In this sense, however, there can be no roots in any language known to us; for these languages consist substantially of groups of words transmitted, with modifications, from older languages. These groups, and the words composing them, can often be traced back for ages before the languages arose to which they belong; but still as words and groups of words, as verbs, substantives, pronouns, etc.—with no direct evidence that the so-called roots are older than the words which contain them.

In this book the term 'Root' simply designates that element, common to all the words of a group of kindred meaning, which remains after the formative additions are removed. Thus, in Latin, we find a group of words which relate to *guidance* or *government*, such as regō, rēx (i. e. regs), rēgnum, rēgnō, rēgula, regiō; and a group which relate to *standing* or *fixedness*, as stō, statiō, status, statim, stabulum, stabilis. Now in either group, apart from the elements in any word which make it a verb or a substantive or otherwise specialize its meaning, the core of the word, that which is felt to contain the fundamental notion or suggestion which is common to the whole group, is the syllable REG- or STA-, and this accordingly we call the Root. The use of the term must not be understood to imply that Latin roots had an independent existence, as parts of speech, at any time; either when Latin was spoken or previously.

When we find that different languages fall into groups whose roots are substantially common, we infer with certainty that these languages had a common origin. Since this relationship has been proved, in different degrees, among a multitude of languages, including the Sanscrit, Persian, Greek and Latin, the Slavonic, Scandinavian, Celtic and Germanic tongues, scholars recognize in these a class, called the Aryan or Indo-Germanic languages; all of which must be modifications or developments, more or less remote, of one original language, spoken in early times by common ancestors of the Aryan races. Some philologists have thought it possible, by studying the speech of existing peoples, and the recorded fragments of the speech of others, to determine the laws of development and change, so far as in a great measure to reconstruct the original Aryan language. Many efforts in this direction have been fruitful of interesting and suggestive results; but no agreement has been reached concerning the nature or form of the original vocabulary. Indeed, it is now seen that most of these efforts have been founded too largely upon the study of written words, which are very imperfect symbols of what is uttered and heard; and that the scientific determination of laws of change in language must rest upon a comprehensive and thorough investigation of facts, gathered by observation of the organs of speech, and of their work, products, and habits in the intercourse of life.

The processes of this investigation are not in place in a school-book. Some of its results, however, are so well established that they may help us at every step in acquiring a language, such as Latin or Greek, whose near relationship to our own tongue is largely disguised by phonetic changes. The following Table, therefore, is to be regarded merely as an aid to the student—first, in grouping Latin words, in his mind, under their simplest significant elements; and then in associating the groups with those in which the same elements have been discovered in Greek, German, and English. For this purpose the principal words of the vocabulary, whose relationships are known, are brought into kindred groups, each under its Root, with an occasional indication of the connecting link supposed to have existed at some period between forms which appear isolated in our fragmentary records. All forms, thus assumed to account for others, and of the actual use of which there is no direct evidence, are marked with an asterisk. When a parallel group is found in Greek—that is, one in which the meanings, forms, and history of the words show that it must, in some earlier stage of development, have been one with the Latin group—the most important or most suggestive of its words are placed immediately after the root. Parallel groups found in English or German, with which students of this book are more likely to have some acquaintance than with any other of the independent cognate languages, are afterwards indicated, by a selection of words for comparison. These selections in English are, of course, limited to words which have come to us independently of the Latin. Words which come into English or French from Latin are only referred to in a few instances, in which their forms are peculiarly instructive.

Most of the Roots in our Table are *predicative* or *verbal* Roots; that is, each of them, in connection with certain formative elements, is found in a group of complete words, including verbs and nouns, of definite meaning, the Root itself suggesting, in the consciousness of the speaker and the hearer, a general notion of action or being, out of which, by a process of specialization or integration, each of these definite meanings may have arisen. But there are also a few Roots or elements which, as Max Müller says, 'merely point to an object in space and time, and express what we express by *here*, *there*, *then*, *this*, etc. In their primitive form and intention they are addressed to the senses rather

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than to the intellect. They are sensuous, not conceptual.' These are known as *pronominal* stems or *demonstrative* roots, each of them being the common element in a group of 'symbolic' words; that is, of pronouns, conjunctions, prepositions, and particles indicating, not actions nor objects, but relations.

The principal authorities consulted in constructing this Table have been: Vaníček, Griechisch-Lateinisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch; Pott, Etymologische Forschungen; Fick, Vergleichendes Wörterbuch d. Indogermanischen Sprachen; Brugmann u. Osthoff, Morphologische Untersuchungen; Brugmann, Grundriss der Vergleichenden Grammatik der Indogermanischen Sprachen, vol. i.; Osthoff, Zur Geschichte des Perfects im Indogermanischen; G. Curtius, Grundzüge der Griechischen Etymologie; G. Meyer, Griechische Grammatik; Brugmann, Griechische Grammatik, and Stolz und Schmalz, Lateinische Grammatik (both in I. Müller's Handbuch der Klassischen Alterthums-Wissenschaft); several valuable treatises and papers, especially by Pott and by Brugmann, in Techmer's Internationale Zeitschrift, 1884–87; Max Müller, Science of Thought, and Science of Language; Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, Deutsches Wörterbuch (unfinished); Littré, Dictionnaire de la Langue Française; Brachet, Etymological Dictionary of the French Language (translated by G. W. Kitchin); and W. W. Skeat, Etymological Dictionary of the English Language. The first and the last named of these works have necessarily been resorted to, as the latest attempts to present the facts sought in a comprehensive and systematic form, but I have endeavored to check and correct their results, as far as possible, by the other, and especially by later authorities.

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1 AC- (strengthened ANC-), *bend, swell.* Gr. *ἀγκών, ἄγκυρα, ὄγκος*; Lat. ānulus (*dim.* of old ānus, *ring*, for *ac-nus), annus (for *ac-nus) whence annālis, per-ennis, soll-emnis; ancus (*one who crouches, a servant*, cf. Ancus Martius, *servant of Mars*) whence *dim.* anculus, ancula, ancilla; angulus, uncus, cf. also unguis, ungula; ancora is the Gr. *ἄγκυρα*.—Cf. Germ. Enkel, Angel; Engl. ankle, angle.

2 AC-, *sharp, pierce.* Gr. *ἀκή, ἀκμή, ἔγχος, ἄκρων*, etc.; Lat. aciēs, acus, acuō, acūtus, ācer, acerbus, arista (i. e. *ac-rista, *superl.*), aceō, acidus, acipēnser (cf. prima).—Fig. of sight: Gr. *ὄσσε* (for **ὀκιε*), *ὄσσομαι*; Lat. oculus, ās (orig. *a die;* hence, *one, unity*), whence bēs (bi+ās), sēmis (sēmi+ās), sēstertius (sēmi+ās+tertius), etc.; cf. also ecce (perh. *look there*, like *ἰδέ*).—Cf. Germ. Ecke; Engl. edge, eager.

3 AC- (AP-), *swift.* Gr. *ὠκύς, ἵππος* (for **ἰκϝος*); Lat. ōcior, equus, aqua, amnis (for *apnis), Apulia, perh. also aquila, but cf. Aquilō and Gr. *ὠχρός*.

1 AG-, *drive.* Gr. *ἄγω, ἄγρα, ἀγρός, ἄξων* (*axle*); Lat. agō, dēgō (i. e. *de-igō), cōgō (i. e. *co-igō), co-āctus, co-āgulum, ager, āgmen, agilis, axis, āla (for *axula); prōd-igus; perh. Ignis (from its mobility), and igitur (e. g. quid *igitur? for quid agitur?).—Cf. Germ. Acker; Engl. acre, acorn, ache.

2 AG-, *weigh* (orig. one with 1 AG-, cf. exigō, i. e. *ex-agō). Gr. *ἄξιος*; Lat. exāmen (for *ex-āgmen), exiguus, exīlis (for *ex-igilis).

3 AG-, *say.* Gr. *ἠμί*; Lat. āiō (for *ag-iō), ad-āgium, prōd-igium, cōgitō (for *co-igitō), negō (from *ne-igus, *denying*).

AID-, *burn.* Gr. *αἴθω, Αἴτνη*; Lat. aedēs (*hearth, house*), aedilis, aestus (i. e. *aid-tus), aestās; perh. āter, ātrium, ātrōx; cf. Idūs.

AIS-, *metal.* Lat. aes, aerūgō, aēnus, aēneus.

1 AL-, AR-, ARDH-, *feed, grow* (orig. one with 1 OL-, OR-). Lat. alō, altus, alnus, alacer, alumnus, alvus, alveus; co-alēscō; cf. Engl. eld, old.—Strengthened, ARDH-, *raise.* Gr. *ὀρθός, ὄρθρος*; Lat. arduus, arbōs, arbutus.

2 AL- (ALI-), *other, strange.* Gr. *ἄλλος* (for **ἀλιος*), *ἀλλήλων, ἀλλάσσω*; Lat. alius, ali-bi, ali-quis, ali-ēnus, alter, alternus, altercor, ad-ulter; cf. Engl. else.

AM-, *love.* Lat. amō (through *amus, *loving*), amīcus, inimīcus, amor, perh. amoenus (cf. Gr. *ἀμείνων*).—Orig. CAM-, whence perh. cārus (for *cam-rus; cf. Engl. caress).

AMB-, EB-, *swell, gush.* Gr. *ὄμβρος, ἀφρός, ὀμφαλός*; Lat. imber, ēbrius, sōbrius, umbō, umbilicus.

AN-, *breathe.* Gr. *ἄνεμος*; Lat. anima, animus, perh. onus (as the cause of panting); cf. ālum (*wild garlic*, for *an-lum), hālō (for *anlō), anhēlus (i. e. *an-en-lus, reduplicated form for *an-an-lus), anhēlō.

ANA-, pronominal stem, 3d pers. Gr. *ἐνί, ἐν, ἔνδον, ἔνθα*; *comp.* in *ἔντερον*; Lat. in, inde; *comp.* inter, interior, intrā, intrō; *sup.* immō (for *in-mō); cf. ille, old form ollus (for *ono-lus, as ūllus for *ūnulus).

ANG-, *squeeze, choke.* Gr. *ἄγχω, ἰγγύς*, cf. *ἄχομαι, ἄχθος*; Lat. angō, angor (hence angustus, cf. rōbur, rōbustus), anguis, anxius, cf. inguen.—Cf. Engl. awe, ugly; also Germ. Aal, Engl. eel (from old *dim.* form *agla for *angla; cf. Lat. anguilla).

ANT-, *before, against* (strengthened from ANA-). Gr. *ἄντην, ἀντίος, ἀντί*; Lat. ante, antīquus, antēs.—Cf. old Germ. ant-, in Ant-wort, ent-lang; old Engl. and-, in an-swer, a-long (Angl. Sax. andlang).

1 AP-, *lay hold.* Gr. *ἅπτω, ἀπήνη*; Lat. aptus, ap-iscor, ad-ipīscor, coepī (from *co-apiō), apex, āmentum (for *ap-mentum), ames, cōpula (for *co-apula).

2 AP-, OP- (specialized from 1 AP-), *to lay hold for work, work, help, beget.* Lat. opus, opera, opifex (with R. 2 FAC-), officium (opificium), officīna (old, opificīna); opēs, opulentus, inopia, cōpia (i. e. *co-opia), optimus; optō; omnis (for *apnis); aper (*begetter*); *opīnus (whence necopīnus, opīnor, opīniō) is prob. *mentally laying hold, supposing.*

1 AR-, *fit.* Gr. *ἀραρίσκω, ἀρείων, ἄριστος, ἀριθμός, ἁρμός, ἅρμα*; Lat. ars, iners, sollers, artus (-ūs), artus (a, um), arma, armus, armillus, armentum.—Cf. Germ. and Engl. arm.

2 AR-, RA-, *plough, row.* Gr. *ἀρόω, ἄροτρον, ἐρέτης, ἐρετμός*; Lat. arō, arvus; rēmus, ratis, rota.—Cf. Germ. Ernte, Ruder; Engl. ear (*plough*), row, rudder.

3 AR-, *burn, dry.* Lat. āreō, āridus, ārdeō (for *ārideō), ārdor, ārdēns, perh. assus (for *ārtus, *ārsus; but others refer it to AD-, Gr. *ἀδ-* in *ἄζω, ἀζαίνω, parch*).

4 AR-, see 1 AL-, AR-.

ARC-, *shut in, keep off.* Gr. *ἀρκέω, ἀρήγω* (*ἀλκή, ἀλέξω*); Lat. arx, arceō, exerceō, ārca (whence Engl. ark), ārcānus, arcus, Lup-ercus (*who keeps off wolves;* of Pan, hence Lupercālia); cf. also ōrca, Orcus.

ARG-, *bright.* Gr. *ἀργός, ἄργυρος*; Lat. argūō (i. e. *to make *argos or *clear*), argūtus, argilla, argentum.

AS-, *sit.* Gr. *ἧμαι, ἥσυχος*; Lat. ānus (for *asnus), āra (old āsa).

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1 AV-, *mark, delight, desire.* Gr. **οἶς**; Lat. avus, atavus, avunculus, aveō, avārus, ovis, autumnus (i. e. *bringing satisfaction*); perh. ūtor (from ūtis, *help*, for *av-tis), ūtilis, ūsus, ūsūra, ūsūrpō; ōtium (for *av-tium), neg-ōtium; audeō, ausus; cf. Engl. ewe. Some refer ovō, āre, to this root, but its origin is unknown.

2 AV-, *mark, notice.* Gr. **ἀΐω, οὖς**; Lat. audiō, auris, auscultor (*intens.* of *ausculor from *ausculus, *dim.* of auris); ōmen (old ōsmen for *ausmen). — Cf. Germ. Ohr; Engl. ear.

3 AV-, *blow, waft.* Gr. **ἄϋρα, αὐλός, αὐλή, ἄημι, ἀετός, ᾠόν**; Lat. avis, ōvum; āër (=**ἀήρ**), aura (=**ἄϋρα**).—Cf. (R. VA-) Germ. wehen, Wind; Engl. wind, weather.

4 AV-, *put on.* Lat. ind-uō (for *ind-ovō), ex-uō, exuviae, reduvia (from *red-uō), subūcula (from *sub-uō), ōmentum.

AVG-, *grow* (orig. one with VEG-, VIG-). Gr. **αὔξω, αὐξάνω**; Lat. auctor, auctiō, augmentum, augeō, augustus, auxilium.—Cf. Germ. auch; Engl. eke.

AVS-, *burn* (orig. one with 1 VAS-, VS-). Gr. **αὔω** (for ***αὐσιω**), **αὔριον**; Lat. Auster, Aurelius, aurum, aurōra. (But others refer all these words to a *R.* AVS-, *draw out, bring forth*, one with HAVS- in hauriō, etc.).—Cf. Germ. Ost; Engl. East.

BA-, VA-, VEN-, *go* (orig. GAM-, GVAM-). Gr. **βαίνω, βάκτρον**; Lat. arbiter (for *ad-bater), ambulō (for *ambi-balō); baculum; vādō, vadum; veniō (for *gvem-iō; cf. quoniam for *quom-iam), advena, cōntiō (old coventiō); meō (for *gmeō). — Cf. Germ. kommen; Engl. come. — Dubius is better referred to *R.* FEV-, FV- (cf. Gr. **δι-φνιος**).

BAL-, BAR-, *bleat, stammer.* Gr. **βάρβαρος**; Lat. bālō, balbus, blaterō.

BI-, *drink*, see *R.* PO-, BI-.

BOV-, BV-, *cry out, bellow* (older GV-, cf. Engl. cow). Gr. **βοή, βοῦς** (i. e. **βοϜς**); Lat. bōs (*dat. plur.* bōbus, būbus, for *bovibus), būcula, būbulus, bubulcus; būbō, būfō, bucca, būcina.

BREG-, *break.* Gr. **βραχύς, βραχίων** (*the shorter arm*); Lat. brevis (for *breg-vis, cf. ten-uis), brūma (for *brevima, i. e. brevissima), bracchium (=**βραχίων**).

BV-, see BOV-, BV-.

1 CA-, CAN-, *sharp* (cf. 2 AC-). Gr. **κῶνος**; Lat. cōs, catus (from *care; cf. dōs, datus from dare); cautēs, cuneus; cf. Engl. hone.

2 CA-, CI-, *pronom.* stem, *who.* Gr. (**πα-**) **πῶς, ποῦ, πόσος**; Lat. qui, quae, quod, quom (cum), quam, quia, quantus, quālis, ubi (i. e. *quo-bi; cf. ali-cubi). — Cf. Germ. wer, was, warum; Engl. who, what, why, how. Weakened CI-. Gr. **τίς** (for **κις**); Lat. quis? cf. Engl. he, him, it (for older, hit).

CAC-, CANC-, *hang, delay.* Gr. **ὄκνος**; Lat. cunctor. — Cf. Germ. hangen; Engl. hang, hanker.

1 CAD-, *fall.* Lat. cadō, cadūcus, cadāver, cāsus (for *cad-tus), occāsiō, cēdō (for *ce-cad-ō), cessiō (for *ced-tiō); cessō; accersō for arcessō for *ad-cessō (cf. arbiter).—Cf. Germ. hetzen, Hass; Engl. hate.

2 CAD-, *bright* (orig. one with CAND-). Gr. **καθαρός, καινός**; Lat. castus, in-cestus, castīgō.

1 CAL-, CAR-, *call.* Gr. **καλέω, κικλήσκω, κέλαδος, κόραξ, κῆρυξ, κράζω**; Lat. cālō, Kalendae, con-cil-ium; nōmen-clā-tor, clāmō, clārus, classis, clangor (but cf. Engl. clank, clink); corvus, cornix (cf. Gr. **κορώνη**). — Cf. Germ. hell, holen; Engl. hale (i. e. *drag*), haul.

2 CAL-, SCAL-, *cover, hide* (cf. 1 CAR-, SCAR-). Lat. squāleō, squālor, squālidus; occulō, occultus, calix, clam, galea (for *calea), cella, cilium (*eye-lid*), supercilium, domicilium, cālīgō, cēlō, color, columba, culleus, cucullus.—Cf. Germ. hehlen, hüllen, Höhle; Engl. hull, hell, hole, hall.

3 CAL-, *dry, warm.* Gr. **ΣΚΕΛ-**, **σκέλλω, ἀσκελής, σκελετόν, σκληρός**; Lat. caleō, calor, calidus.

CAM-, *bend.* Gr. **καμάρα**; Lat. camur, camera (=**καμάρα**), cumera. — Cf. Germ. Hamme, Himmel, hemmen; Engl. hem, ham.

1 CAN-, *sound, sing.* Gr. **καναχή, κόναβος**; Lat. canō, cantus, cantō (whence Fr. chanter, Engl. chant, cant), vāti-cinus, accentus, corni-cen, tībi-cen, ōs-cen (from ōs, ōris), perh. lus-cinia (i. e. *lusci-cinia, from *luc-scum, *twilight*, *R.* LVC-); cf. also cygnus = Gr. **κύκνος** (perh. for ***κυ-κυνος**). — Cf. Germ. Hahn; Engl. hen.

2 CAN-, CANC-, *surround.* Gr. **κόγκος**; Lat. cingo, cingulus, congius. — Cf. Germ. Hecke; Engl. hedge, haw. — Orig. one with CVR-, and reduplicated in Lat. cancer, cancellī.

CAND-, *glow.* Gr. **κάνδαρος**, cf. **ξανθός**; Lat. candor, candeō, candidus, candēla, in-cendium; *candō only in composition, as accendō, incendō.—See also 2 CAD-.

CAP-, *take, hold.* Gr. **κεφαλή, κώπη**; Lat. capiō, capāx, captor, captiō, captīvus, capulus, capēdō, caput, capistrum; aucupor (from avis), auceps, forceps (*hot-seizing*, see *R.* 2 FOR-), manceps (from manus), man-cip-ium, mūniceps (from mūnia), particeps (from pars), prīnceps (from prīmus), occupō (from *oc-ceps, i. e. *ob-ceps), praecipuus (*taken in preference*). But -ceps represents caput in an-ceps (for *ambi-ceps, *two-headed, doubtful*), bi-ceps, prae-ceps (*head-foremost*).—Caepe probably belongs here, also **κάπηλος** and caupō; cibus is doubtful.—Cf. Germ. haben, Hafen, Habicht; Engl. have, haven, hawk, behoof.

1 CAR-, SCAR-, *hard, scrape.* Gr. **χαράσσω, χόριον, κείρω**; Lat. scortum, Scaurus (*club-footed*), careō, corium, cortex, cariēs, carīna, carcer, cervus, cornū (cf. Engl. corn, Germ. and Engl. horn), cornus, cf. the Sabine curis (*spear*), quercus.—Fuller form SCAR- in Gr. **σκώρ, σκωρία**; Lat. scortum, stercus (perh. for *scartus), cf. screō, screātus.—Perh. also cassus (but others refer it to *R.* 1 CAD-, for *cad-tus).—Cf. Germ. Scheere; Engl. shear, share, short.—See also *R.* SCAL-, SCAR-.

2 CAR-, COL-, *mix, cook.* Gr. **κεράννυμι**; Lat. carbō, cremō (from *cremus, cf. cremor, *broth*), crēta; culīna (whence Engl. kiln). — Cf. Germ. Herd; Engl. hearth.

CARD- (SCARD-), *leap.* Gr. **σκορδύλη, κόρδαξ, καρδία**; Lat. cardō, cors, dis-cors, sōcors, etc.—Cf. Germ. Herz; Engl. heart.

CARP-, SCARP-, *pluck.* Gr. **καρπός, σκορπίος, ἁρπάζω**; Lat. scirpus, carpō.—Cf. Germ. Herbst; Engl. harvest.—See also *R.* SCARP-, SCALP-.

CART-, CRAT-, *weave, bind.* Gr. **κάρταλος** (cf. **κλώθω**); Lat. crātēs, crassus, restis (for *crettis).—Cf. Germ. Hürde; Engl. hurdle.

1 CAS-, *sing, praise.* Lat. carmen (for *casmen), Camēna, Camilla, perh. also cēnseō.

2 CAS-, *white.* Lat. cascus, cānus (for *casnus).

3 CAS-, *scratch.* Lat. caesariēs, carduus, carex.

CAT-, *fall.* Gr. **κότος**; Lat. catēna; cf. 1 CAD-.

1 CAV-, *watch, ware.* Gr. **Λαο-κόων, ἀκούω**; Lat. caveo (from *cavus, *wary*), cautus, causa; perh. also cūra (for *cavira), cūriōsus, sēcūrus.—Orig. SCAV-, cf. Germ. schauen, schön; Engl. shew, sheen.

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2 CAV-, CV-, *hollow, swell.* Gr. κυέω, κῦμα; Lat. cavus, cavea (whence Fr. and Engl. cave, cage; also Fr. geôle, Engl. gaol), caverna, caulae, caulis, caelum (for *cavilum), caeruleus or caerulus (for *caelulus), cumulus, perh. also canis (cf. κύων, Germ. Hund; Engl. hound).

1 CEL-, CER-, *strike, drive.* Gr. κέλης, κλάω; Lat. percellō, pro-cella, clāva, clādēs, gladius (for *cladius, cf. glōria, *R.* 1 CLV-), callis, celer, celōx, pro-cul, celeber, culter; currō, currus, curūlis, crūs. — Cf. Germ. Ross, Heer; Engl. horse, wal-rus, harry.— Reduplicated, CALC-, Lat. calx, calceus, calcō, calculus, calcar, caliga.

2 CEL-, CER-, *rise, tower.* Gr. κάρη, κρανίον, κόρυς, κορυφή, καλάμη; Lat. ante-cellō, ex-cellō, celsus, callum, calleō, collis (for *col-nis, cf. Gr. κολωνός), calamus, culmus, culmen, columna; cerebrum, procer-ēs, prō-cēr-us, crīnis, crīsta.—Cf. Germ. Holm; Engl. hill, halm.

1 CER-, CRE-, *make.* Gr. καιρός, κράτος, κραίνω; Lat. Cerēs, caerimōnia, creō, crēscō, crēber, incrēmentum, corpus.

2 CER-, CRE-, *part.* Gr. κρίνω, ἄκριτος, κηρός, κόρος (*broom*); Lat. cernō, crēvī, sē-crētus, certus, cēra, sin-cērus (see *R.* 3 SA-, SIM-), crībrum, crīmen, discrīmen.

1 CI-, *rouse.* Gr. κίω, κινέω; Lat. cieō, ex-ciō, citus, sollicitus; cf. Engl. hie.

2 CI-, *lie.* Gr. κεῖμαι, κοιμάω, κῶμος, κῶμα; Lat. cīvis, quiēs, quiēscō, cf. tran-quillus. — Cf. Germ. heim; Engl. home, hive.

CLAV-, *lock.* Gr. κλείς; Lat. clāvis, conclāve, claudō (for *clāvidō), clausus (whence Engl. close), in-clūdō, in-clūsiō, claudus, clāvus.—Orig. form SCLV-.—Cf. Germ. schliessen, Schloss; Engl. slot (*bolt*).

CLEP-, *steal, hide* (strengthened from *R.* 2 CAL-, SCAL-). Gr. κλέπτης (cf. κρύπτω, καλύπτω); Lat. clepō, clipeus.

CLĪ-, *lean.* Gr. κλίνω, κλῖμαξ, κλίνη; Lat. -clīnō in dēclīnō, in-clīnō, etc. (from *clīnus, *aslant*); -clīnis in ac-clīnis, trī-clīnium, etc.; clī-tellae, clīvus; lībra (for *clībra), lībrō, dēlīberō. — Cf. Germ. lehnen; Engl. lean, lid.

1 CLV-, *hear.* Gr. κλύω, κλειτός, κλεινός, κλυτός; Lat. clueō, cliēns, in-clutus (cf. Clod-wig, Ludwig, Louis), laus (for *claus), glōria (cf. gladius, *R.* 1 CEL-, CER-).—Cf. Germ. laut, lauern; Engl. loud, listen, lurk.

2 CLV-, *cleanse.* Gr. κλύζω; Lat. cloāca, Cloācīna.

CNI-, CNIC-, *bend, strive.* Gr. κνήμη, κονέω; Lat. nītor (for *cnītor), nīxus (for *cnīc-sus), perniх; cf. cōnor.

CNV-, CNVC-, *scrape.* Gr. κνύω, κόνις; Lat. naucum, cinis, cf. also nux, nucleus.

COC-, *cook.* Gr. (*R.* ΠΕΠ-) πέπτω, πέπων; Lat. coquō, coquus (cocus).

COL-, *till.* Gr. βου-κόλ-ος, κόλαξ; Lat. colō, colōnus, cultor, cultus, in-cola, agri-cola; inquilīnus.

CRAP-, *rattle.* Lat. crepō, crepitus, crābrō. — Cf. Germ. Harfe; Engl. harp.

CRAT-, *faith* (in simple form only in Sanscrit). Compounded with *R.* 2 DA- in Lat. crēdō (for *cret-dō).

CRA-, *raw.* Gr. κρύος, κρυερός, κρύσταλλος, cf. κρίας; Lat. cruor, crūdus, crūdēlis, cruentus, carō, crūsta, crūstum.—Cf. Germ. roh; Engl. raw.

CVB-, *bend, lie.* Gr. κύπτω, κῦφος, ἀμφι-κύπελλον; Lat. cubō (from *cubus, cf. incubus), -cumbō in accumbō, in-cumbō, etc.; cūpa.—Cf. Germ. Haufen, hüpfen; Engl. hump, hoop, hip, heap.

CVD-, *beat.* Lat. cūdō, in-cūs.—Orig. CV-.—Cf. Germ. hauen; Engl. hew.

CVP-, *wish.* Lat. cupiō, cupidus, cupīdō, cuppes (*daintу*, old), re-cuperō.—Cf. Germ. hoffen; Engl. hope.

CVR-, CIR-, *curve.* Gr. κορώνη, κυρτός; Lat. corōna, curvus, circus, circulus, cirrus, curculiō, crux, crūciō. —Strengthened, CVAR-, whence vārus (for *cvārus), vāricus; cf. also la-cer-tus (perh. for *cracertus, *clacertus). — Cf. Engl. ring (A.S. hring).— Varied COL-, in colus, collum (whence Engl. collar). —Cf. Germ. Hals, Halseberg (whence Engl. hauberk).

1 DA-, *give.* Gr. δίδωμι, δῶρον; Lat. dō, dōs, dōnum, cedō (*imper.*).

2 DA-, DHA-, *put.* Gr. τίθημι, θέμις; Lat. only -dō in certain compounds, as ab-dō, con-dō, ob-dō, per-dō, sub-dō (in which it is confounded with 1 DA-); pestis is perh. for *perd-tis from perdō. (The Sanscrit *R.* DHA-, Gr. ΘΕ-, appears in the Lat. *R.* FAC-).

3 DA-, DAP-, *share.* Gr. δαίω, δαπάνη, δῆμος; Lat. daps, damnum (for *dapnum; cf. somnus, *R.* SOP-).— Cf. Germ. Zeit; Engl. time, tide.

DAC-, DEC-, *take hold.* Gr. δέχομαι, δάκτυλος; Lat. dexter, digitus. — Cf. Germ. Zehe, Zange; Engl. toe, tongs.

DAL-, DOL-, *hew, cut.* Gr. (*R.* ΔΑΡ-) δέρω, δδέρομαι; Lat. dolō (from *dolus), doleō, dolor, dolium.—Cf. Germ. zehren, zergen; Engl. tear, tire.

DEC-, *beseem.* Gr. δοκέω, δόξα; Lat. deceō, decus, decor, dignus (for *dec-nus).

DĪC-, DIC- (DAC-), *shew, point.* Gr. δι-δαχ-ή, δι-δάσκω, δίκη, δικάζω, δείκνυμι; Lat. doceō, discō (for *di-de-scō), dicō (-āre, from *dicus, cf. fātidicus, causidicus), in-dex, vin-dex (see *R.* VAN-).—Cf. Germ. zeigen, Zeichen; Engl. teach, token.

DIV-, DI-, DIAV-, *shine.* Gr. Δίς, Δίος (*gen.*, etc., of Ζεύς), δῖος, Ζεύς (for *Διευς); Lat. dīvus, dīves, Diāna, dīvīnus, diēs, meridiēs (for *medi-diēs, cf. mediō diē), ho-diē, prī-diē, cf. pran-dium (doubtless connected with prae and dies), -dem (for -diem) in prīdem (see *R.* PRO-, PRI-), Iūnō (for *Divōna); dum (for *dium, old *acc.*), cf. nū-dius (for *nunc-dius), diū, iubar (for *diuvar), Iuppiter (perh. for *Diau-pater), Iovis (for *Diovis; hence Engl. jovial), iuvō (from *iuvus, i. e. *diuvus), iūcundus, iuvenis, iūnior (for iuvenior; whence Ital. giovane, Fr. jeune), iuvencus (cf. Germ. jung; Engl. young), Iūnius, Iūlius.—Cf. Germ. Dienstag; Engl. Tuesday.

1 DOM-, *build.* Gr. (*R.* ΔΕΜ-) δέμω, δόμος; Lat. domus. —Cf. Germ. Zimmer; Engl. timber.

2 DOM-, *tame, subdue.* Gr. δαμνάω, δμώς; Lat. domō (from *domus, *tame*), dominus.—Cf. Germ. zahm, ziemen; Engl. tame, beteem (old).

DVA-, DVI-, *apart, two.* Gr. δύο, διά, δίχα; Lat. duō, dubius (for *du-bhius, *R.* FEV-, FV-), bis (for *dvi-iēs), bīnus, dis- (for *dvis; cf. Germ. zer-), bellum (old duellum), imbellis. — Cf. Germ. zwei, Zweig, Zwist, Zwilling; Engl. two, twice, twi-light, twig, twist, twin, twine.

DVC-, *lead.* Lat. dux, dūcō, ēducō (from *ē-dux, *bringing out*). — Cf. Germ. ziehen, Zug, zucken; Engl. tug, tow, tie, touch.

ED-, *eat.* Gr. ἔδω, ἔσθίω, ὀδούς; Lat. edō, edāx, ēsca (for *edca), in-edia, ēsuriō (through ēsor).—Cf. Germ.

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essen, fressen (for ver-essen); Engl. eat, fret.—(Perh. also dēns for edēns, cf. Gr. *ὀδοντ-*; but dēns, with Engl. tooth; Germ. Zahn, is referred by some to *R.* 3 DA-).

EG-, *need* (cf. ANG-). Gr. *ἀχήν*; Lat. ind-igus (i. e. *ind-egus), egeō, egestās.

EM-, *take.* Lat. emō, ex-im-ius, ex-em-plum, praemium (for *prae-imium); adimō, cōmō (for *co-imō), dēmō, prōmō, sūmō (for *sub-imō); vīndēmia (from vīnum and dēmō).—Orig. one with *R.* NEM-.—Cf. Gr. *νέμω*; Germ. nehmen.

ES-, *be, live.* Gr. *εἰμί* (for *ἐσ-μι), *ἔτυμος*; Lat. sum (for *esum), ab-sēns, prae-sēns, sōns, insōns, ab-sent-ia, erus (for *esus), era.—Cf. Germ. sein, sind, Sünde; Engl. is, are, sooth, sin.

1 FA-, *shine, show.* Gr. *φημί, φάτις, φαίνω, φάος, φῶς*; Lat. for, īnfāns, īnfandus, fātum, fatuus, fateor, īn-fitiae, fētiālis (from *fētis, *speech*), fānum, profānus, fābula, fāma, fās, fāstus, ne-fārius (for *ne-fāsius), bi-fārius.—See also 1 FAC- and FES-.

2 FA-, *yawn* (older GHA-; orig. one with *R.* HI-). Lat. adfatim (i. e. *to weariness*), fatīscor (from *fatis), fessus (for *fattus), famēs; fovea (cf. cavea),

1 FAC-, *shine* (strengthened from *R.* 1 FA-). Lat. fax, faciēs, facētus, fācundus, focus.

2 FAC-, *put, make.* Gr. (*R.* ΘΕ-; Sanscr. DHA-; cf. 2 DA-) *τίθημι, θέμις, θεός, θήκη*; Lat. faciō, fīō (for *faiō), pro-fic-īscor, pro-factō (for *pro-factō), factiō, facinus, facilis, dif-fic-ilis, facultās, arti-fex, bene-ficus, aedi-fic-ium, officium (for *opi-ficium), officīna, ef-fic-āx; faber; famulus (with familia, etc.) is perh. from this root, through *fama (*house*, for *fac-ma).—Cf. Germ. thun, That; Engl. do, deem, doom, king-dom.

FAG-, *eat.* Gr. *φαγεῖν, φηγός*; Lat. fāgus.—Cf. Germ. Buche, Buch; Engl. beech, book.

1 FAL-, *trip.* Gr. (*R.* ΣΦΑΛ-) *σφάλλω*, cf. *σαῦλος*; Lat. fallō, falsus (whence old Fr. faulte; Engl. fault, falter).—Cf. Germ. fallen; Engl. fall, fell.

2 FAL-, *bright, high.* Gr. *φαλός, φάλος, φάλαρα*; Lat. fala, Falernus, fulica, fulix, īnfula (cf. *φάλος*).

FALC-, FLEC-, *crook.* Gr. *φάλκης, φολκός*; Lat. falx, falcō, flectō, in-flexiō, flexus, flexilis.

FARC-, FRAC-, *shut in, cram.* Gr. *φράσσω* (for *φρακιω); Lat. farciō, fartus, frequēns.—Cf. Germ. Burg, borgen; Engl. borough, borrow.

FASC-, FISC-, *twist, choke.* Gr. *σφάζω* (for *σφακιω), *φάσκον, σφίγγω, Σφίγξ*; Lat. fascis, fascinum (cf. *βάσκανος*), fascinō, fiscus, confiscō, fiscīna.—Cf. Celt. bascanda; Engl. basket.

FAV-, FOV-, FV-, *glow, smoke.* Gr. (ΘΥ- for older DHV-) *θύω, θυμός*; Lat. faveō (fāvī), Faunus, Favōnius, favor, faustus, favilla (*dim.* of *fava), foveō, fōmentum, fōmes, fūmus, fūnus, fūligo, suffiō, fimus, 1 foedus (for *fovidus), foeteō (for *foviteō).—Cf. Germ. Dunst; Engl. dust.

FĒ-, FĪ-, *nurse.* Gr. (ΘΗ- for older DHA-) *θῆσθαι, θῆλυς, τήθη*; Lat. fēmina, fīlius.

FEN-, FEND-, *strike.* Gr. (*R.* ΘΕΝ-) *θείνω, θέναρ*; Lat. dē-fendō, offendō, īnfēnsus, īnfestus, manu-festus, confestim, festīnus, festīnō, fustis, perh. also faenum (for *fend-num, *cut down*; by others referred to *R.* FEV-, FE-, as *a growth*).

1 FER-, *bear.* Gr. *φέρω, φαρέτρα, φορά, φόρος, φώρ*; Lat. ferō, fertilis, ferāx, feretrum, lūci-fer, fērālis, fār, fōrs, fōrtūna, fordus, fūr (cf. *φώρ*), fūror, fūrtum, fūrtim; also herba (for *ferba, cf. *φορβή*).—Cf. Germ. gebären, Geburt, Bürde; Engl. bear, birth, burden.

2 FER-, *wild, strike.* Gr. (*R.* ΘΗΡ-, ΘΡΥ-) *θήρ, θηρίον, θραύω*; Lat. ferus, ferōx, ferula.—Strengthened, FRVD-; frūstum, fraus, frūstra.—Cf. Germ. toll; Engl. dull, dolt.

3 FER-, FRE-, *hold, fix.* Gr. (*R.* ΘΕΡ-, ΘΡΗ-) *θρόνος, θρῆνυς*; Lat. ferē, fermē (for *ferimē, *sup.* of ferō), frētus (through *freō, *hold up*), frēnum, firmus, cf. also fōrma, fortis, fornix.—Cf. Germ. tragen; Engl. drag.

FES-, *bright.* Lat. fēriae, fēstus.—Cf. Germ. baar; Engl. bare (i. e. *naked, shining*).

FEV-, FE-, FV-, *breed.* Gr. (*R.* ΦΥ-) *φύω, φυτός, φύσις, φυλή*; Lat. fuī, futūrus (through *fuō, used to supply parts of sum), futuō, fētus, fēcundus, faenus, fēlix, fēnus, fēlēs, fūcus; dubius (but see *R.* BA-, VA-).—Cf. Germ. bin; Engl. be.

1 FID-, FĪD-, *bind, trust.* Gr. (*R.* ΠΙΘ) *πείθω, πιστός*; Lat. fidēs, fidēlis, fīdus, fīdūcia, fīdō, 2 foedus.—Cf. Germ. binden, Band; Engl. bind, bond.

2 FID-, *split.* Gr. *φείδομαι, φειδώ*; Lat. findō, fissus, bi-fidus, fīnis (for *fid-nis), fibra, fimbriae.—Cf. Germ. beissen, bitter; Engl. bite, bitter, bait, bit.

FIG-, *handle, fix.* Gr. (*R.* ΘΙΓ-) *θιγγάνω, θήγω*; Lat. fingō, figulus, figūra, fictor, fictilis, effigiēs, fīgō, fixus, fībula.—Cf. Germ. Teig, Teich; Engl. dough, ditch, dig, dike.

FLA-; FOL-, FLO-, *blow.* Gr. *φλασμός, φύλλον*; Lat. flō, folium, follis, fleō, flētus, flōs, floccus.—Cf. Germ. blähen, blühen, Blut; Engl. blow, bloom, blood.—See also *R.* FLV-, FLVGV-.

1 FLAG-, FLIG-, *strike.* Gr. (*R.* ΘΛΑ-) *θλάω*, cf. *θλίβω*; Lat. flagrum, flagellum, *flīgō (through *flīgus) in ad-flīgō, inflīgō, etc.; prōflīgō.—Cf. Engl. blow (stroke).

2 FLAG-, FVLG-, *blaze.* Gr. *φλέγω, φλόξ*, cf. *φρύγω*; Lat. flamma (for *flagma), flāmen, flāgitō, flagrō, flāvus, fulgeō, fulmen, fulgor, fulgur, fulvus.—Cf. Germ. bleich, blinken; Engl. blank, blink, blench.

FLEC-, see FALC-, FLEC-.

FLV-, FLVGV-, *flow.* Gr. *φλύος, φλναρία, οἰνό-φλυξ*; Lat. fluō, flūxī (for *flugvsī), fluctus, fluidus (old, flūvidus), fluvius, flūmen, fleō (strengthened from *R.* FLA-).

FOD-, *dig.* Gr. (*R.* ΒΟΘ-) *βόθρος*; cf. *βαθύς, βένθος*; Lat. fodiō, fōdī, fodicō, fossa.

1 FOR-, FVR-, *bore.* Gr. *φάραγξ, φάρυγξ*; Lat. forō (whence Engl. per-forate; from *forus, *boring*; cf. Germ. bohren; Engl. bore); furca; perh. also (with Gr. *θύρα*), forum, foris, foris (cf. Germ. Thür; Engl. door; by others referred to *R.* 2 FOR-).

2 FOR-, FVR-, *warm.* Gr. (*R.* ΘΕΡ-) *θέρω, θερμός, θέρος*; cf. *θάλπω, θάλπος*; Lat. fornax, formus, furnus.—Older form GHAR-, whence GLA-, as in Germ. glatt, Glas, glühen; Engl. glad, glow, glitter.

FRAG-, *break.* Gr. (*R.* ϜΡΑΚ-; see LAC-, also 2 VEL-, VOL-) *ῥάκος, ῥήγνυμι, ῥώξ*; Lat. frangō, fractus, fragilis, fragor, nau-frag-us, suf-frāg-ium, suffrāgor (from *suffrāgus).—Cf. Germ. brechen; Engl. break, breach.

FREM-, *roar.* Gr. (*R.* ΒΡΕΜ-) *βρέμω, βρόμος, βροντή*; Lat. fremō, fremitus.—Cf. Germ. brummen, Bremse; Engl. brim, breeze.

FRI-, *rub.* Gr. (*R.* ΧΡΙ-), *χρίω, χρίμπτω*; Lat. friō, fricō, frīvolus, frendō (but perh. for *frem-dō; *R.* FREM-); reduplicated in furfurēs.—Older form GHRI-; cf. Engl. grind, grist.

FRĪG-, *parch, freeze.* Gr. *φρίσσω, ῥῖγος* (i. e. *Ϝρῖγος*); Lat. frīgō, frīgus, frīgidus, frīgeō.

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FV-, FVD-, *pour.* Gr. (*R.* ΧΕϜ-) *χέω, χύσις*; Lat. fundō, fōns (for *fovōns), fūsiō, futtilis, refūtō. — Old form, GHV-, GHVD-; cf. Germ. giessen; Engl. gut, gush, geyser.

FVD-, *bottom.* Gr. *πυθμήν*; Lat. fundus (for *fudnus), pro-fundus.—Cf. Germ. Boden; Engl. bottom.

1 FVG-, FRVG-, *use, enjoy.* Gr. *ἀφύξειν*; Lat. fungor, fruor (for *frugvor), frūx, frūctus, frūmentum.—Cf. Germ. brauchen, Gebrauch; old Engl. brook (*use*).

2 FVG-, *bend, flee.* Gr. *φεύγω, φυγή*; Lat. fuga, fugō, perfuga, fugiō.—Cf. Germ. biegen, Bogen; Engl. bow.

FVR-, FERV-, *rage, swell.* Gr. *φύρω*, redupl. *πορφύρω*; *φρίαρ* (for *φρεϜαρ); Lat. furō, furor, furia, furvus, fuscus (for *furscus), frutex, fervō, fervor, ferveō, fermentum, fretum, perh. also frōns. —Cf. Germ. brauen; Engl. brew; perh. also Germ. brennen (with Engl. burn) and Engl. brow.

GAL-, GRV-, *glide, fall* (cf. 2 GAR-). Gr. *βάλλω* (for *γϜαλ-ιω), *βάλανος*; Lat. glāns; *gruō in congruō, ingruō.

1 GAR-, *sound.* Gr. *γέρανος, γῆρυς*; Lat. augur (i. e. *avi-gur, *bird-expounder*), augurium, grūs, garriō, garrulus.—Cf. Germ. krähen; Engl. crow; cf. also Lat. grāculus; Engl. croak.

2 GAR-, GARV-, *heavy.* Gr. (*R.* ΒΑΡΥ- for ΓϜΑΡΥ-) *βαρύς, βάρος*, cf. *βρίθω*; Lat. gravis, gravō, gravēdō, grandis; bardus (cf. *βαρύς*), brūtus.

3 GAR-, GRA-, *wear away.* Gr. *γέρων, γραῦς*; Lat. grānum, rūga (for *grūga).—Cf. Germ. Korn, Kern, kernen; Engl. corn, kernel, churn.

GAV-, *glad.* Gr. *γαίω, ἀγανός, γηθέω*; Lat. gaudium, gaudeō, gāvīsus, Gāius (i. e. *Gāvius).

GEM-, *full, groan.* Gr. *γέμω*; Lat. gemō, gemitus, gemma, gumia.

GEN-, GN-, GNA-, *beget.* Gr. *γίγνομαι, γενή, γένος, γόνος, γυνή*; Lat. gignō, indi-gena, mali-gn-us, prae-gnāns (from *praegnō, āre; from *prae-gnus, *before birth*); genus, genius, in-gen-ium, in-gen-uus, gēns, genitor, gener, generō (perh. also geminus, cf. Gr. *γάμος*); nāscor or gnāscor, ā-gnātus, nātus, nātiō, nātīvus, nātūra, Gnaeus (for Gnaivos), naevus; ingēns.—Cf. Germ. Keim, Kind, König; Engl. kid, chick, child, kin, king.

GES-, *carry.* Gr. (*R.* ΒΑΣ- for ΓϜΑΣ-) *βαστάζω*; Lat. gerō, ag-ger, belliger, congeriēs, gestus, gestō, gestiō.—Cf. Engl. cast.

GLA-, GLV-, *stick, smooth.* Gr. *γλίσχρος*; cf. *λισσός, ὀλισθάνω*; Lat. glūten, lūbricus (for *glūbricus; cf. Germ. schlüpfen, schliefen; Engl. slip); cf. also lēvis, Gr. *λεῖος*.—Perh. also Germ. kleben; Engl. cleave (*stick*).

GLAB-, GLVB-, *peel.* Gr. *γλάφω, γλύφω*; Lat. glaber, glūbō.—Cf. Germ. klieben; Engl. cleave (*split*).

GLOB-, *round.* Lat. globus, glaeba, glomus (for *globmus), glomerō.—Cf. Engl. clew.

GNA-, GNO-, *know.* Gr. *γιγνώσκω, γνῶσις, γνώμη, νοῦς* (for *γνοϜος), *ὄνομα*; Lat. gnārus, nārrō (for *gnārrō), nāvus (cf. Ignāvus, i. e. *in-gnāvus), nōscō (for gnōscō, cf. Ignōtus, i. e. *in-gnōtus), nōtus, nōbilis, nōmen, Ignōminia, Ignōrō, nōrma (for *gnōrima, cf. *γνώριμος*), nota (for *gnota).—Cf. Germ. kennen, können; Engl. can, know, cunning, ken, keen.

GRA-, *desire, favor.* Gr. (*R.* ΧΑΡ-), *χαίρω, χάρις, χάρμη*; Lat. grātus, grātulor (from a *dim. *grātulus), grātēs, grātia.—Cf. Germ. gern, be-gehren; Engl. yearn.

GRAD-, *walk.* Lat. gradus, gradior, gressus, grassor.

GVOR-, GVL-, GLV-, *swallow* (older form GAR-; cf. Gr. *γάρον, γαργαρίζω*; Lat. grāmen). Gr. (*R.* ΒΑΡ- for ΓϜΑΡ-) *βάραθρον, βορά, βιβρώσκω*; *γλυκύς*; Lat. *vorus (for *gvorus), in carnivorus, vorō, vorāx, vorāgō; gula (cf. Germ. Kehle), sin-gul-tus (see *R.* 3 SA-, SIM-), gluttiō (through glūtus, *abyss*), ingluviēs; gurges (GVR- for GVOR-), reduplicated in gur-gul-iō; dulcis is perh. for *gulcis, cf. *γλύκυς*. —Cf. also Engl. gorge, gargle, gurgle.

GVS-, *choose, taste.* Gr. *γεύομαι*; Lat. gustus, gustō.—Cf. Germ. kiesen; Engl. choose, choice.

HAB-, *have.* Lat. habeō, habilis, habitō, habēna; cohibeō, pro-hibeō, dēbeō (for *de-hibeō), praebeō (for old praehibeō); diribeō (for *dis-hibeō).

HAES-, *stick.* Lat. haereō, ad-haereō, haesitō, haesitātiō. —Cf. Germ. Geisel (*hostage*); Engl. gaze, aghast.

HAR-, *wind, twist* (older, GHAR-). Gr. *χορδή*; cf. *χολάδες, χολέρα*; Lat. harū-spex (*harū, *entrails* + *R.* SPEC-), hariolus, hīra (*gut*), hillae, perh. also hīlum, whence nihilum, nihil; fīlum. — Cf. Germ. Garn; Engl. yarn, gore.

1 HAS-, *hurt.* Lat. hasta, hostis (whence Eng. host, *army*), hostia (Engl. host, *sacrifice*).—Orig. GHAS-.—Cf. Germ. Gast, Gerte; Engl. guest, goad, gad-fly, yard (i. e. *rod*).

2 HAS-, *crush.* Gr. (*R.* ΦΑΣ-, ΨΑ-) *ψάμαθος*, cf. *ἠμαθόεις*; Lat. harēna (for *hasēna).

HAVS-, *exhaust* (perh. orig. one with *R.* AVS-). Lat. hauriō, haustus.

HED-, HEND-, *seize, hold.* Gr. *χανδάνω*; Lat. prehendō, praendō (for prae-hendō), praeda (for *prae-heda), praedor, praedium, hedera (nōdus may be for *cnōdus from a stronger form, CAND-, CNAD-).—Cf. Engl. get, beget.

HER-, HIR-, *grasp.* Gr. (*R.* ΧΕΡ-) *χείρ, χύρτος*; Lat. hara, heretum (through *hercīō, *take*, from *hercus), hērēs, co-hors, hirūndō, hirūdō, perh. also hortus (by others referred, with hortor, to *R.* GRA-, Gr. ΧΑΡ- of *χαίρω, χαρτός, desired*).—Cf. Germ. gürten, Garten; Engl. gird, girth, garden, yard.

HES-, *yesterday.* Gr. *χθές*; Lat. herī, hēsternus. — Cf. Germ. gestern; Engl. yester-day.

HI-, *yawn.* Gr. (*R.* ΧΑ-), *χαίνω, χάσκω, χῶρος*; Lat. hīscō, hiō, hiulcus (cf. *R.* 2 FA-).— Cf. Germ. gähnen, Gans; Engl. yawn, gills, goose.

HORS-, *bristle.* Gr. *χέρσος, χοῖρος* (for *χορσιος). *χήρ*; Lat. horreō (from *horrus for *horsus), horrēscō, horror, horridus, hīrsūtus, hīrtus.

1 I-, AI-, *go.* Gr. *εἶμι, αἰών, οἶτος*; Lat. eō, īre; com-es, comitium, ex-itium, in-itium, amb-itiō, sub-itus, ad-itus, red-itus, praetor (for *prae-i-tor), iter; aevom, aeternus (for old aevi-ternus), aetās (for old aevitās). —From iter is the *adverb.* ending -iter or -ter; thus breviter for breve-iter, audācter for audāc-iter, etc.

2 I-, a pronominal stem of the 3d pers., demonstrative, *this one, he.* In Gr. freq. as suffix, *οὗτοσί, τουτί*; in Lat. in the pronouns is, īdem, i-pse, i-ste; also in ibi, ita, itaque, iterum (an old comparative).

IA-, IAC-, *go, send.* Gr. (*R.* ΙΑΠ-) *ἰάπτω*; Lat. iānua, Iānus, iānitor, Iānuārius, iaciō, ab-iciō, iactus, iactūra, iactō, amiciō (i. e. *amb-iaciō), iaceō; perh. also iocus (cf. *ἰαμβος* from *ἰάπτω*).

1 IC-, *strike* (orig. one with *R.* IA-, IAC-). Gr. (*R.* ΙΠ-) *ἵπτομαι, ἱνίπτω*; Lat. icō, ictus.

2 IC-, AIC-, *like.* Lat. imitor (freq. of *imō from *imus, i. e. *ic-mus), imāgō; aequus, inīquus, aequālis, aequor, aemulus (for *aicmulus), Aemilius.

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IS-, AIS-, *wish.* Gr. *ἵστης, ἵμερος*; Lat. aestimō (through *ais-tumus; hence ex-īstimō), whence old Fr. esmer, Engl. aim.—Cf. also Germ. heischen; Engl. ask.

IV-, IVG-, *bind, yoke.* Gr. (*R.* ΖΥΓ-) *ζυγόν, ζεύγνυμι*; Lat. iugum, iugō, iumentum (for *iug-mentum), bi-iugus, bi-iugis, bīgae, quadrīgae (for *quadriiugae); iūgis, iūxtā (for *iūgista), iūgerum, iungō, cūnctus (for *co-iūnctus), con-iūnx; iūs, iūstus, iūrō (from *iūrus, cf. per-iūrus, in-iūria), periūrō (pēierō was prob. orig. *to make worse*, from pēior, *R.* PED-, but became confounded with periūrō), dē-iūrō (whence dēierō, by analogy of pēierō), iūrgō (old iūrigō, from *iūrigus, iūs + *R.* 1 AG-), iūrgium, iūdex, iūdicium.—Cf. Germ. Joch; Engl. yoke.

1 LAB-, *lick.* Gr. *λάπτω, λαπαρός*; Lat. lambō, labium, labrum.—Cf. Germ. Lippe; Engl. lap, lip.

2 LAB-, *slide.* Gr. *λοβάς, λώβη*; Lat. labō (through *labus, *sinking*); lābor, lapsus, lābēs.

3 LAB-, RAB-, *take, seize.* Gr. *λαμβάνω, λάβρος*; Lat. labor, rabiēs.—Cf. Germ. and Engl. elf.

1 LAC-, *entangle.* Lat. laciō (old), adliciō, inliciō, dē-liciae, in-lecebrae, dēlectō, oblectō, lacessō, laqueus.

2 LAC-, LIC-, *crook.* Gr. *λάχνη, λεκάνη, λοξός*; Lat. lacūna, lacus, lāma, lanx, lacertus, sublica; līcium, bilīx, oblīquus, līmus (for *līc-mus), līmes, līmen, sub-līmis.

3 LAC-, *tear* (orig. FLAC-, cf. *ἕλκος*, ulcus, and one with FRAG-; strengthened from 2 VEL-, VOL-). Gr. *λακίζω*, cf. *λύκος*; Lat. lacer, lacerō, lanius (for *lacnius), laniō, lacinia, lacerna.—Cf. lupus, and Germ. and Engl. wolf.

4 LAC-, LOQV-, *sound, talk.* Gr. *λαλίω, λάσκω, λιγύς*; Lat. loquor, locūtiō, loquēla, locusta.

LAG-, *loose.* Gr. *λαγαρός, λάγνος, λήγω*; Lat. languēō, languidus, laxus, laxō, lēna (for *lēg-na, cf. *λάγνος*), lēnō (but not lassus, an old *P.* from a *R.* LAD-, whence Germ. lassen; Engl. let, late).—Cf. Engl. lag, lash.

LAP-, LAMP-, *shine.* Gr. *λάμπω, λαμπρός*; Lat. lepidus, lepus, lympha, limpidus (*clear*).—Cf. lanterna (= Gr. *λαμπτήρ*).

LAS-, *desire.* Gr. *λάω, λελίημαι, λῆμα*, cf. *λίαν*; Lat. lār, Lars, lascīvus (through *lascus); cf. lārva.—Cf. Germ. and Engl. lust.

LAT-, *hide.* Gr. (*R.* ΛΑΘ-) *λανθάνω, λάθρος, λήθη, ἀλήθης*; Lat. lateō (from *latus, *hidden*), latebra.

1 LEG-, LIG-, *gather.* Gr. *λέγω, λόγος, λογάς*; Lat. legō, adlegō, conligō, intellegō (i. e. *inter-legō), lēctor, lēctiō, legiō, legūmen, supellex, ēlegāns; lignum, līgnor.

2 LEG-, *run, spring.* Gr. (*R.* ΛΑΧ-) *ἐλαχύς*, cf. *λαγώς*; Lat. levis (for *leg-vis), longus, longinquus.—Cf. Germ. leicht, lang, Lunge; Engl. light, long, lungs.

3 LEG-, *lie, be fixed.* Gr. *λέκτρον, λέχος, ἄλοχος, λόχος*; Lat. lectus, lectica; lēx, lēgitimus, exlēx, prīvi-lēgium, lēgō, lēgātus, con-lēga, con-lēgium (but see *R.* 2 LIG-).—Cf. Germ. liegen, legen; Engl. lie, lay, low, log, law.

LEN-, *yielding.* Lat. lentus, lēnis.—Cf. Germ. lind, gelind; Engl. lithe.

LI-, *pour, smear.* Gr. *λειμών, λιμήν, λῖμός, ἐλαία*; Lat. linō, līnea, littera, lītus, līmus, lētum; perh. dē-leō, po-liō (with *praep.* po-, *from, away*, as in pōnō for po-sinō).—Cf. Germ. Leim; Engl. lime.

LIB-, LVB-, *desire.* Lat. libet or lubet, libīdō, līber, lībertō, lībertī, lībertās.—Cf. Germ. lieben, loben, Ver-laub; Engl. love, leave (*permission*), fur-lough.

LIC-, LIQV-, *let, leave.* Gr. (*R.* ΛΙΠ-) *λείπω, λοιπός*; Lat. liceō, licet (whence Fr. loisir, Engl. leisure), licentia, liceor, pol-liceor, lixa, pro-līxus; linquō, dēlictum, relinquō, relictus, reliquiae; perh. also (*R.* LVC-) lūxus, lūxuria.—Cf. Germ. leihen; Engl. lend, loan.

1 LIG-, *lick.* Gr. *λείχω, λιχμαίνω*; Lat. lingō, ligurriō; līma (for *lig-ma), līmō.—Cf. Germ. lecken; Engl. lick.

2 LIG-, *tie.* Lat. lictor, ligō (through *ligus, *binding*), religiō.—Some refer lēx, prīvilēgium, legō, conlega, etc., to this root; see *R.* 3 LEG-.

LIQV-, LIB-, *flow, pour* (strengthened from *R.* LI-). Gr. *λείβω*; Lat. liquēō, liquidus, liquor, līquor; lībō, Līber; cf. dē-lib-ūtus.

LĪV-, *yellowish-gray.* Gr. *λίς, λέων*; Lat. līvidus, līvor, līvēō; leō (= *λέων*); perh. also ob-līv-iscor, ob-līviō, ob-lī-tus.

1 LV-, *loose.* Gr. *λύω*; Lat. luō, luēs, solvō (for *se-luō), solūtus (cf. *βου-λῡτός*, etc.).—Cf. Germ. lösen, verlieren, Laus; Engl. lose, loose, louse.

2 LV-, LAV-, *gain.* Gr. *λάω, λεία, λῃστής, λατρεύς*; Lat. lucrum, latrō, Laverna.—Cf. Germ. Lohn.

3 LV-, LAV-, *wash.* Gr. *λούω, λύτρον*; Lat. -luō in abluō, ad-luō, circum-luō, con-luō, dī-luō, ē-luō, polluō, etc.; lutum, lustrum, ē-luv-iēs, ē-luv-iō; lavō, lautus, lātrīna (*bath*; old, lavātrīna), lābrum; lōtus, lūstrum, dē-lū-brum.—Cf. Germ. Lauge; Engl. lye, lather.

LVC-, *shine.* Gr. *λύχνος, λευκός, λεύσσω*; Lat. lucerna, lūx, lūceō, lūcidus, lūcifer, lūmen (for *luc-men), lūna (for *luc-na), lūcubrō (cf. lūcubrum, *a small fire*, late), lūcus, in-lūstris (for *in-luc-stris, cf. *lūstrus, whence also lūstrō); luscus (for *lucscus).—Cf. Germ. Licht; Engl. light, lea.

LŪD-, *play.* Lat. lūdō, lūsus, in-lūsiō.

LVG-, *distress.* Gr. *λυγρός*, cf. *λοιγός*; Lat. lūgeō, lūgubris, lūctus, lūcta (*a wrestling*, old), lūctor, lūctātiō.

1 MA-, MAN-, *measure.* Gr. *μέτρον*; Lat. manus, manica, adminiculum, manūbrium, ni-mis, mētor, mētior, mēnsus, mēnsa, mēnsis, mōs.—Cf. Germ. Mond, Monat; Engl. moon, month.—See also 3 MA-.

2 MA-, MĀ-, *shape, produce.* Gr. *μήτηρ*; Lat. māter, mātūrus, māteriēs; mānēs; mātertera, for *māter-itera (cf. iterum, *R.* 2 I-).—Cf. Germ. Mutter; Engl. mother.—(By many referred to 1 MA-).

3 MA-, MAD-, *measure, moderate* (strengthened from 1 MA-). Gr. *μέδω, μήδομαι, μέδων*; Lat. modus, modestus, modius, commodus; medeor, medicus, meditor.—Cf. Germ. messen, mässig; Engl. mete, help-meet.

1 MAC-, MAG-, *big.* Gr. *μακρός, μέγας, μῆκος, μηχανή*; Lat. mactus, māctō, macellum, magis, māgnus, māior (for *mag-ior), māiestās, mālus, mōlēs, molestus, magister, māchina (= *μηχανή*); cf. also mox, mangō (Engl. monger).—Cf. Germ. machen, Macht; Engl. make, may, made, mickle, more.

2 MAC-, *crush.* Gr. *μάσσω* (for *μακιω), *μάζα, μαγεύς, μόγος, μόχθος*; Lat. mācerō, māceria, maciēs; maxilla, māla (for *max-la); massa (= *μάζα*).—Perh. also macer (Germ. mager, Engl. meagre), which others compare with *μακρός* (*R.* 1 MAC-), or with *μικρός, σμικρός*, and Germ. schmachten.

MAD-, *drip, chew.* Gr. *μαδάω, μαζός, μέθη*; Lat. madeō, madidus, mānō, 2 mandō.—Cf. Engl. meat.

MAL-, *crush, grind.* Gr. *μαλάσσω, μαλακός, μύλη, μέλας, μέλι, μολύνω*; Lat. malva, mel (for *melt, cf. *μέλιτ-ος*), mulsus, mola, immolō, ē-mol-umentum,

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milium, mollis, malus, mulier; cf. blandus (for *mlandus).—Cf. Germ. Moos, Maal, mahlen; Engl. moss, mole, mill, meal, and perh. melt, malt.—Orig. one with 1 MAR-; cf. mortārium.

1 MAN-, MEN-, *man, mind, stay.* Gr. *μανία, μάντις, μένος, μῆνις, μιμνήσκω, μανθάνω*; Lat. mās, masculus, mancō, mēns, meminī, com-min-iscor, com-men-tor, Minerva (old, Menerva), mentior, mendāx, moneō, monēta, mōnstrum, mōnstrō.—Cf. Germ. Mann, Mensch, meinen; Engl. man, mind, mean.

2 MAN-, MIN-, *project, tower.* Lat. mentum, menta, -mineō in immineō, prōmineō, etc.; minae, minor; mōns, prōmunturium.—Cf. Germ. Vor-mund; Engl. mound.

3 MAN-, MI-, *small, less.* Gr. *μείων, μόνος, μινύθω*; Lat. mancus, menda, mendum, mendīcus, minus, minor, minister, minuō, membrum (for *min-brum), membrāna; cf. also mutilus (=*μίτυλος*).—Cf. Germ. Meiszel, ge-mein, Mein-eid; Engl. mite, mean.

1 MAR-, *weak, die.* Gr. *μαραίνω, μαρασμός, βροτός* (i. e. *μρο-τος*), cf. *βραδύς* (for *μραδυς*); Lat. mare (cf. muria), mors, morior, morbus, mōrus; perh. marceō, merula (cf. *R.* MAL-).—Cf. Germ. Meer, Mord; Engl. mere (*lake*), mar, murder.

2 MAR-, see 1 SMAR- and 2 SMAR-.

3 MAR-, *glimmer.* Gr. *μαῖρα, ἀμαυρός, ἀμέρδω, μαρμαίρω*; Lat. Marius, Mārs, merus; reduplicated in marmor, cf. Māmers (i. e. *Marmers), Mamilius.—Some regard merī-dies as merus + dies, *bright day* (see *R.* MED-).—Cf. Germ. Morgen; Engl. morn, morrow.

MARG-, MALG-, *strip, stroke.* Gr. *ἀμίργω, ἀμέλγω*; Lat. margō, mergae, merges, mulgeō, mulceō; amurca (=*ἀμόργη*).—Cf. Germ. Mark, Milch; Engl. margin, march (*border*), milk.

MED-, *mean, middle.* Gr. *μέσος*; Lat. medius, mediocris, dī-mid-ius, merīdiēs (for *medīdiēs; but see *R.* 3 MAR-), medulla (*dim.* of *medula, *meda).—Cf. Germ. Mitte, Mittel; Engl. mid, middle, midst.

MEL-, *move.* Gr. *ἕμολον, βλώσκω* (for *μλω-σκω*); Lat. remulcum.

MERG-, *dip.* Lit. mergō, im-mergō, mersō, mergus.

MET-, *reap.* Gr. (*R.* MA-) *ἀμάω, ἄμη*; Lat. metō, messis, messor, Metellus.—Cf. Germ. mähen; Engl. mow, meadow, after-math.

1 MI-, MIN-, *small, less*, see 3 MAN-, MI-.

2 MI-, MIR-, *smile, wonder.* Gr. *μειδάω*; Lat. mīrus, mīror.—Orig. SMI-, SMIR-; cf. Engl. smile, smirk.

MIC-, *mix.* Gr. *μίσγω, μίγνυμι*; Lat. misceō, mistus, mīxtus, mīxtiō, miscellānea, prō-misc-uus.—Cf. Germ. Maisch; Engl. mash.

MIG-, *wet, drip.* Gr. *ὁμιχέω, μοιχός*; Lat. mingō, micturiō, mēiō.—Cf. Germ. Mist; Engl. mist, mizzle.

MĪL-, *associate.* Lat. mille (mīlia), mīles, mīlitia.

MIS-, *wretched.* Gr. *μῖσος, μισέω*; Lat. miser, miseria, miserēscō, maestus, maereō, maeror.

MIT-, *send, throw.* Lat. mittō, mīssus; cf. matara, mataris (Celt.).

MORD-, *bite.* Gr. (*R.* ΣΜΑΡΔ-; cf. Engl. smart, Germ. schmerzen) *σμερδαλέος*; Lat. mordeō, morsus, mordāx, mordicus; cf. also merda.

1 MV-, MOV-, *move.* Gr. *ἀμείβω*; Lat. moveō, mōtus, mōtor, mōtiō, mōmentum, mōbilis, mūtō (for *movitō), mūtatiō, mūtuus.

2 MV-, *shut, fasten.* Gr. *ἀμύνω, μύω, μυέω*; Lat. mūnis (*serviceable*, old); com-mūniō, commūnitās, commūnicō, immūnis, mūnia, mūniceps, mūnicipium, mūnus, moenia, mūniō, mūrus, mūrālis; pō-mērium; mūtus.

3 MV-, MVG-, *mumble.* Gr. *μυκάομαι*; Lat. mussō, muttiō, mūgiō, mūgītus.—Cf. Engl. mum, mumble.

MVC-, *wipe.* Gr. *μῦκος, μυκτήρ*; Lat. mūcus, ēmungō, mūgilis.

MVS-, *steal.* Gr. *μῦς, μυῖα*; Lat. mūs, mūsculus, musca.—Cf. Germ. Maus; Engl. mouse.

1 NA-, NAV-, NV-, *wet, swim.* Gr. *ναῦς, νότος, νέω, νῆσος*; Lat. nō, nāvis, nauta (old, nāvita), nāvigium, nāvigō (through *nāvigus, cf. *R.* 1 AG-). naufragus, naulum (=*ναῦλον*), nausea (=*ναυσία*), nō, natō, nātrix, nāsus, nāris.—To this root may be referred (through *nūtris, *flowing with milk*) nūtriō, nūtrix; also nassa.—Cf. Germ. Netz; Engl. net.

2 NA-, *no.* Gr. *νη-* in *νή-ποινος*, etc.; Lat. -ne, nĕ, nī, nin nihil, nimis, etc.; ne-que, nec.—Cf. n- (i. e. ne) in Germ. nein, nicht; Engl. no, nay, nought, never.

NAC-, *get.* Gr. *ἤνεγκον*; Lat. nancīscor.—Cf. Germ. nahe, genug; Engl. nigh, near, enough, neigh-bor.

NAG-, *strip.* Lat. nūdus (for *nugdus).—Cf. Germ. nackt; Engl. naked.

NE-, *tie, spin.* Gr. *νέω, νήθω, νεῦρον*; Lat. neō; nervus (=*νεῦρον*).—Cf. Germ. nähen, Nadel; Engl. needle; also (orig. SNA-) Germ. Schnur; Engl. snare.

NEB-, NVB-, *cloud, veil.* Gr. *νέφος, νεφέλη, νύμφη*; Lat. nebula, Neptunus, nimbus, nūbēs, nūlō, nūpta, nūptiae.—Cf. Germ. Nebel.

1 NEC-, NOC-, *kill, hurt.* Gr. *νέκυς, νεκρός, νόσος* (for *νοκ-σος*), cf. *νύξ*; Lat. necis, necō, inter-nec-iō, per-nic-iēs; noxa, nocuus, noceō, nox, nocturnus, noctua, perh. also niger.—Cf. Germ. Nacht; Engl. night.

2 NEC-, *bind.* Lat. nectō, nexus, necesse, necessus.

NEM-, NVM-, *allot.* Gr. *νέμω, νόμος, νομίζω*; Lat. nemus; Numa, numerus, numerō nummus=*νοῦμμος* (Dor. for *νόμος*, i. e. *standard coin*).—Cf. Germ. nehmen; Engl. nimble, numb.

NIGV-, *snow.* Gr. *νίφα* (*acc.*), *νιφάς*; Lat. nix, niveus, nivālis, ningit.—Orig. SNIGV-; cf. Germ. Schnee; Engl. snow.

1 NV-, *now* (a pronominal stem). Gr. *-νύ, νῦν, νέος* (i. e. *νεϝος*); Lat. num, nunc, novus, noverca, dēnuō (for dē novō), nūper (for *noviper), nūntius (for *noventius from *noveō from novus).—Cf. Germ. neu, nun; Engl. new, now.

2 NV-, *nod.* Gr. *νεύω*; Lat. *nuō (in ad-nuō, re-nuō, etc.), nūmen, nūtus, nūtō.

1 OD-, *push, hate.* Gr. *ὠθέω*; Lat. odium (whence Fr. ennui, i. e. in odiō; cf. Engl. annoy), ōdī.

2 OD-, OL-, *smell.* Gr. *ὄζω* (for *ὀδιω), *ὀδμή, εὐώδης*; Lat. odor, odōrus; olcō, olidus, ol-faciō, ad-olcō.

1 OL-, OR-, *grow, rise* (orig. one with *R.* 1 AL-, AR-). Gr. *ὄρνυμι, ὄρνις*; Lat. orior, ab-ortus, oriōr, ōrdō, ōrdior, ornus; *olēscō (in adolēscō, adulēscēns, etc.), ind-ol-ēs, prōlēs (for *pro-ol-ēs); perh. also ulmus, ulva.

2 OL-, *destroy.* Gr. *ὄλλυμι*; Lat. abolcō.—(Some place here OR- in ad-or-ior).

OS-, *mouth, face.* Lat. ōs, ōris; ōra, ōrō, ōsculum (*dim.* of ōs), ōstium, ōscitō.

1 PA-, *feed.* Gr. *πάομαι, πατήρ, πατίομαι, Πάν*; Lat. pater, patrōnus, pāscō, pāstor, pābulum, Paestum; penus, penitus, penes, penetrō; cf. (strengthened, PAL-) ō-piliō, ū-piliō (for *ovi-paliō, from ovis), Palēs.—Cf. Germ. Vater, Futter; Eng. father, feed, food.

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2 PA-, *stretch, spin*, see SPA-, PA-.

PAC-, PAG-, *fix, peg.* Gr. *πάσσαλος, παχύς, πήγνυμι*; Lat. pac-iscor, păx; pangō, pāla (for *pagla), pālus, compāgēs, prō-pāg-ō, pāgus, pāgina.—Cf. Germ. fügen, Fang; Engl. fang, fee. — Varied as PEC-, pecū, pecus, pecūnia, pecūlium, pectus; PIG-, 2 pīla (for *pigla), pīgnus, pīnguis, piger; PVC-, PVG-, pūgnus, pūgna, pugil, pūgiō.

1 PAL-, PEL-, PVL-, *drive, scatter.* Gr. *πάλλω, πλάνη*; Lat. palea, pālor, pellō, ad-pellō, pulsō, polenta, pollen, puls, pulvis; palpus, palpebra, pulpa, pāpiliō, pōpulus, poples; also (*R.* PAL-, PIL-) 3 pila, and perh. pīlum, *javelin* (cf. *R.* PIS-).—Orig. one with *R.* SPAR-.

2 PAL-, *pale.* Gr. *πελιός, πολιός*; Lat. pallor, palleō, pallidus, 2 pullus, palumbēs.

PAND-, *pull, jerk.* Gr. (*R.* ΣΦΑΔ-), *σφαδάζω, σφενδόνη, σφοδρός*; Lat. pandus, pendō, pendeō, pendulus, pēnsus, com-pendium, suspendium, stī-pendium (for *stipi-pendium), pondus; perh. funda (cf. *σφενδόνη*).

PAP-, PAMP-, *swell.* Gr. *πεμφίς, πομφός*, cf. *πέπερι*; Lat. papula (whence Engl. pimple), pampinus; cf. papāver, piper.—Cf. Engl. pebble.

1 PAR-, PER-, *through, fare, reach, try.* Gr. *πείρω, πειράω, πόρος*; Lat. pār, 2 parō, sē-parō, com-parō; per, perītus, com-periō, perīculum, porta, portus, Portūnus, op-portū-nus, im-portū-nus, porticus; perendiē (i. e. *perom-diem, *over a day;* cf. Sanscr. param, *beyond*); perperam. — Cf. Germ. fahren, fern, Gefahr, frisch; Engl. fare, far, fear, fresh, frisk, from.

2 PAR-, POR-, *part, breed.* Gr. *ἔπορον, πέπρωται, πάρθενος*; Lat. pau-per (*producing little*, see *R.* PAV-), pro-per-us (see *R.* PRO-), 1 parō, im-perō, vituperō (i. e. vitiō parō), pāreō, appāreō, aperiō, operiō, reperiō, pars, expers, impertiō, portō, oportet, pariō, parēns, parturiō, vīpera (for *vivi-pera).

PARC-, PLEC-, *weave, fold.* Gr. *πλέκω, πλοκή*; Lat. Parca, com-pēscō (for *com-perc-scō); 2 plaga, am-plex-or, sim-plex (see *R.* 3 SA-), duplex, supplex; plica (*fold*), whence plicō, complicō, etc.—Cf. Germ. falten, Flachs; Engl. fold, two-fold, flax.

1 PAT-, *go.* Gr. *πάτος, πόντος*; Lat. passer (for *patter), passus, per-pes, -etis (*enduring*), whence perpetuus; compitum, pōns. — Cf. Germ. Pfad; Engl. path, foot-pad.

2 PAT-, PAD-, *spread, open.* Gr. *πετάννυμι, πίτνημι*; Lat. pateō, patulus, patibulum, patera, patina (whence Germ. Pfanne; Engl. pan); pandus, pandō, passim (for *pad-tim)—Cf. Germ. Faden; Engl. fathom.

PAV-, *little.* Gr. *παύω, παῦρος*; Lat. paucus, parvus (for *pauros, cf. *παῦρος*), paulus, paulātim, pau-per (cf. *R.* 1 PAR-, PER-; hence, Fr. pauvre, Engl. poor).—Cf. Engl. few.

PEC-, *comb.* Gr. *πέκω, πεκτέω, πέκος, πόκος*; Lat. pectō, pecten.

PED-, *tread.* Gr. *πέδον, πέδιον, ποῦς*; Lat. pēs (cf. Germ. Fuss; Engl. foot), compēs, quadrupēs; pedum, pedes, im-ped-io, pēdīculus, op-pidum (cf. *πέδον*), op-pidō; pēior (for *ped-ior), pessumus, pessum; perh. also peccō (for *pedicō), and pēierō (from pēior), afterwards confounded with per-iūrō (*R.* IV-, IVG-).—Cf. Germ. Fuss, Fessel; Engl. foot, fetter, fetch.

PET-, *fly.* Gr. *πέτομαι, πτερόν, ποτή, πότμος, πίπτω*; Lat. petō, petulāns (*P.* of *petulō, from *petulus, from *petus, *attacking*), petulcus, impetus, praepes, pro-pitius, penna (for *pet-na), accipiter (cf. *ὠκύ-πτερος*; *R.* 3 AC-).—Cf. Germ. finden, Feder; Engl. find, feather.

PI-, PIC-, *swell, fat.* Gr. *πίσσα, πίτυς, πίων, πιότης, πιμελή*; Lat. pix, pīnus, opīmus.

PI-, PIG-, *hate.* Lat. piget.—Cf. Germ. Feind; Engl. foe, fiend.

PIC-, PIG-, *pick, paint* (orig. one with SPI-). Gr. *πικρός, ποικίλος, πεύκη*; Lat. pingō, pictor, pictura.—Cf. Germ. picken; Engl. pick, peck, pike.—Perh. also pungō, pūnctum; cf. Germ. pochen; Engl. poke, poker.

PIS-, *crush.* Gr. *πίσος, πιέζω* (for *πισιω); Lat. pinsō, pistor, pistrīnum, pīlum (for *pis-lum, whence *dim.* pistillum (Engl. pestle, pistil); but see also *R.* 1 PAL-); perh. also 2 pīlus.

PLAC-, *please, soothe* (orig. one with *R.* PREC-). Lat. plācō (from *plācus), supplicō, placeō, placidus.

PLAG-, *hit, strike.* Gr. *πέλας, πλησίος, πλήσσω, πληγή*, cf. *πέλεκυς*; Lat. 1 plāga, plectō, plangō. — Cf. Germ. flehen, flackern; Engl. flicker, flag, flatter.

PLAT-, *spread, flat.* Gr. *πλάτη, πλατύς*, cf. *πλίνθος*; Lat. planta, plānus (for *plat-nus), plautus, latus (for *platus), later, Latium.—(Germ. flach and Engl. flat are probably of kindred origin).—See also PRAT-.

PLE-, PLO-, PLV-, *fill.* Gr. *πίμπλημι, πλήρης, πλείων, πόλις, πλοῦτος, ἁπλοῦς*; Lat. *plēō (im-plēō, com-plēō, etc.), plēnus, plērus-que, plē-bēs, locu-plēs (i. e. *locu-plētus, *full of land*); pelvis, plūs, plūrimus; po-pulus (a reduplicated form), pūblicus (for *po-pulicus); mani-pulus, pulvinus, am-plus (i. e. *ambi-plus, *full on both sides*); cf. also pellis and Gr. *πέλλα*.—Cf. Germ. füllen, voll; Engl. fill, full.

PLV- (PLOV-), *wash, flow.* Gr. *πλύνω, πλέω, πλοῖον*; Lat. pluō (for *plovō), pluvia, pluvius, impluvium; plōrō (from *plōrus, i. e. *ploverus; cf. *πλωτός*), plūma, plaustrum (linter=*πλυντήρ*).—Cf. Germ. fliegen, Floh, Flotte; Engl. fly, flee, flow, float, fleet.

PO-, BI-, *drink.* Gr. *πίνω, πέπωκα, πότος*; Lat. pōtus, pōtō, pōtor, pōtiō, pōculum; bibō (for reduplicated form, *pi-pō), bibulus; perh. also im-buō (*cause to drink;* cf. bua, child's word for *drink*); but others compare im-buō, imbūtus with Gr. *ἐμ-φύω, ἔμφυτος* (*R.* FEV-, FV-).—Cf. Engl. pot.

POS-, *behind.* Gr. *ὀπίσω, πύματος* (for *ποσ-ματος); Lat. post, posterus, postumus, pōne (for *pos-ne; cf. infer-ne).

POT-, *master.* Gr. *πόσις, πότνια*, cf. *δεσπότης*; Lat. potis, possum (i. e. potis sum), potēns, potestās, potior, compos, hos-pes (i. e. *hosti-pets), sos-pes (for *savos-pets, *safe-guarding*).—Cf. the endings -pote in ut-pote; -pte in suā-pte; -pse in i-pse, etc.

PRA-, *sell.* Gr. *πιπράσκω*; cf. *περάω, πόρνος*; Lat. pretium, pretiōsus.

PRAT-, *flat, plain* (orig. one with PLAT-). Gr. *φράζω*; Lat. prātum, inter-pres.

PREC-, *pray.* Gr. (*R.* ΠΡΟΠ-) *θεο-πρόπος*; Lat. precēs, precor, procus, procāx; also pōscō (for *porc-scō), postulō.—Cf. Germ. forschen, fragen.—See also *R.* PLAC-.

PREM-, *press.* Lat. premō, com-primō, op-primō, pressus, prēlum (for *prem-slum).

PRO-, PRI-, PRAE-, *before.* Gr. *πρό, πρότερος, πρίν, πρόσω*; Lat. prō, prae, praeter, prior, prīscus (for *prius-cus), prīs-tinus, prīmus, prīn-ceps (for *primi-ceps; see *R.* CAP-), praestō (from *sup.*

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*praestus, i. e. *prae-istus, *foremost*); porrō (Gr. *πρόσω*), prōnus (Gr. *πρηνής*); pīvus (i. e. *praevos, *distinguished, especial*), pīvātus. — Cf. Germ. vor, für; Engl. fore, for.

1 PV-, *cleanse.* Gr. *πῦρ, πυρά*; Lat. putus, putō, am-putō, puteus, pūrus.—Cf. Germ. Feuer; Engl. fire.

2 PV-, *rot.* Gr. *πύθω, Πύθων*; Lat. pūs, pūteō, puter, putreō, putrēscō, putridus, pūrulentus, paedor (for *pav-idor, *pai-dor).—Cf. Germ. faul; Engl. foul, defile.

3 PV-, *beget.* Gr. *παῖς, πῶλος*; Lat. pūpus, pūpa (*boy, girl*), whence *dim.* pūpula, pūpillus; pūbēs, pūsiō, pūsus, prae-pū-tium, puer, puella, pullus; perh. also pōmum (for *pou-mom).—Cf. Germ. Füllen, Fohlen; Engl. foal, filly.

4 PV-, PAV-, *ram, cast down.* Gr. *παίω* (i. e. **παϝιω*); Lat. pudet, pudor, pro-pudium, re-pudium, tri-pudium; paveō, pavidus, pavor, paviō.

PVR-, PRV-, *flame.* Gr. *πυρσός*, cf. *πίμπρημι*; Lat. prūna, pruīna, prūriō (burrus = *πυρρός*, old), com-būrō, cf. būstum. — Cf. Germ. frieren; Engl. freeze, frost, frore.

QVAES-, *seek.* Lat. quaesō, quaerō, quaestus, quaestor, quaestiō, in-quīrō.

QVES-, *sigh, lament.* Lat. queror, questus, questiō, querella, querimōnia, querulus, cf. quiritō. — Cf. also Engl. wheeze, whisper.

RA-, *join, count* (orig. one with *R.* 1 AR-). Gr. *ῥάδιος*; Lat. ratus, in-ritus, ratiō, reor, rēs, reus, ritus.—Cf. Germ. Reim; Engl. rime (rhyme).

RAB-, *seize* (varied from 3 LAB-). Lat. rabiō, rabiēs, rabidus, rabula.

RAC-, *speak* (varied from 4 LAC-). Lat. rānā (for *racna), rānunculus.

1 RĀD-, RŌD-, *scratch, gnaw.* Lat. rādō, rāsūra, rāstrum (for *rād-trom), rōdō, rōstrum.—Cf. Germ. Ratte; Engl. rat.

2 RAD-, RVD-, *sprout.* Gr. *ῥίζα* (for **Ϝριδια*); Lat. radius, rādix, rāmus (for *rad-mos); rudis, ērudiō.—Cf. Engl. root (old, wroten), wort.

RAP-, RVP-, *snatch, break.* Gr. *ἁρπάζω*; Lat. rapiō, rapāx, rapidus, rapina, raptō; rumpō, rūpēs.—Cf. Germ. raufen, reif, rauben; Engl. reap, ripe, rub, be-reave.

REG-, RIG-, *stretch, guide.* Gr. *ὀρέγω*; Lat. regō, pergō (for *per-rigō), surgō (for *subrigō), rēctus, rēctor, regiō (ergō, ergā, are perh. for *ē-regō, *ē-regā), rēx, rēgīna, rēgnum, rēgnō, tēgula; rigeō, rigidus, rigor. — Cf. Gallic -rīx, in Dumno-rīx, etc.; Germ. Reich, reichen, recht; Engl. reach, rich, right.

RI-, *flow* (varied from LI-). Lat. rīvus, rīvālis.

RIC-, RIP-, *tear, crack.* Gr. *ῥοικω, ῥείπω*; Lat. rīma (for *ric-ma), ringor, rictus, rixa; rīpa. — Cf. Germ. reiben, Riegel; Engl. rip, rive, rail, rill.

1 RV-, *fall.* Lat. ruō, 2 rūta, ruīna, rutrum.

2 RV-, RAV-, RVG-, *sound, roar.* Gr. *ῥίζω, ῥεύγομαι*; Lat. rūmor, rāvis, raucus, rūctō, rūctus; cf. rudō, rudēns.

RVB-, RVDH-, *red.* Gr. *ἐρυθρός*; Lat. ruber, rubeō, rubēscō, rubrīca, rubor, Rubicō; rōbīgō; rūfus; rutilus.—Cf. Germ. roth; Engl. red, ruddy.

RVP-, *break*, see *R.* RAP-, RVP-.

1 SA-, SI-, *sow, strow, sift.* Gr. *σάω, ἵημι* (for *σι-ση-μι), Lat. serō (for *si-sō, redupl.), satus, Sāturnus; sēmen, sator, saeculum. — Cf. Germ. säen, Saat; Engl. sow, seed.—Perh. also sinō (orig. *put down*), situs, pōnō (for *port-sinō or *po-sinō, with *prep.* po-, *from, away*, as in poliō, *R.* LI-), po-situs, dē-sinō; but sinō, pōnō, etc., are by some referred to a *R.* CSI-, SI- (Gr. KTI- in *κτίζω*), *dwell, rest.*—Cf. Germ. siedeln.

2 SA-, *sate.* Gr. *ἅω* (i. e. *σαω*), *ἄατος, ἄδην*; Lat. sat, satis, satur, satura.—Cf. Germ. satt; Engl. sad.

3 SA-, SEM-, SIM-, *together, like.* Gr. (*ἀ-* for *σα-*) *ἀθρόος, ἅμα, ὁμός*; Lat. semper, sin-guli (i. e. *sem-culi), semel, simul, similis, sim-plex (cf. *ἅπαξ*; see *R.* PARC-, PLEC-); sincērus may be from sim- and *R.* 2 CER-, meaning *wholly separated.* — Cf. Germ. sammeln, sammt; Engl. same, some.

1 SAC-, SAG-, *fasten.* Gr. *σάττω, σάκος*; Lat. sacer, sanciō, sānctus, sacerdōs, sāgmen, sagīna, seges, sagum, sagitta, sēgnis (i. e. *clinging, slow*).—With P for C (cf. lupus, *λύκος*, etc.) in saepe, saepēs, saepiō, prae-saepe.

2 SAC-, SEC-, *split.* Gr. *σκάζω* (ΣΚΕ-), *σκεδάννυμι* (ΣΚΕΔ-; cf. Engl. scatter, shatter), *σχίζω*; Lat. saxum, secō, sēgmen, serra, secūris, sexus; sīca. — Cf. Germ. Sage, Sense (old, Segense); Engl. saw, scythe, sedge.—Varied SCI-, SCID- in sciō (*divide, distinguish;* cf. Germ. scheiden; Engl. shed), scientia, cōn-scientia, scīscō, scītum, scīscitor, scindō; caedō (for *scaid-ō), dēcīdō, caedēs (caelum, *chisel*, whence caelō), homicīda, trucīdō (for *truci-cidō, trux + CĪD- for SCAID-). — Perh. also canālis for *scan-ālis (strengthened *R.* SCAN-). — Cf. Engl. coney.—See also *R.* 2 SCAP-.

SAG-, *trace, track.* Gr. (*R.* ΑΓ-) *ἠγέομαι, ἡγεμών*; Lat. sāgus, sāga, sāgiō, prae-sāg-ium, sagāx.—Cf. Germ. suchen, besuchen; Engl. seek, beseech.

1 SAL-, *stream, flow.* Gr. *ἅλς, ἅλμη*; Lat. sāl, īnsula, salix, salīgnus, salictum. — Cf. Germ. Salz; Engl. salt, sallow (*willow*).

2 SAL-, *leap.* Gr. *ἅλλομαι*; Lat. saliō, Salī, salāx, saltus, saltō, cōn-sul-ō, cōnsilium, cōnsul, ex-sul, prae-sul.

3 SAL-, SER-, *save.* Gr. *ὅλος, οὖλος, ὄλβος*; Lat. salūs, salvus (whence Fr. sauf, Engl. safe), saltem, solidus, sōlus, sōlor, solli-citus, soll-ers, soll-emnis; cf. also silex; servus, servō, and *R.* SAR-, SARC-.

SAP-, *taste.* Gr. *σαφής, σοφός*; Lat. sapa, sapiō, sapiēns, sapor (whence Engl. savor); sapidus (late; hence, Engl. in-sipid).

SAR-, SARC-, *bring together.* Lat. sarciō, sartus, sarcina; cf. sarculum.

SARP-, *cut, scratch* (for SCARP-). Lat. sarmentum; cf. sirpeus for scirpeus.

1 SAV-, SCAV-, *unlucky.* Gr. *σκαιός* (cf. Germ. schief); Lat. saevus, scaevus (old), Scaevola, ob-scaenus.

2 SAV-, *safe.* Gr. *σάος* (**σαϝος*), *σώζω*; Lat. sānus (for *sav-nos), sōs-pes (see *R.* POT-).

SCA-, *cover, dark.* Gr. *σκιά, σκηνή, σκότος*; Lat. caecus (for *scai-cus); cf. coclēs.—Cf. Germ. Schatten; Engl. shade, shadow.

SCAD-, CAD-, *cover* (lengthened from *R.* SCA-). Gr. *σκαδών*; Lat. squāma (for *scad-ma), cāsa (for *cad-ta), cassis (for *cad-tis), castrum, castellum. —Cf. Engl. hat.

SCAL-, SCAR-, *scrape* (orig. one with *R.* 1 CAR-, SCAR-). Gr. *σκάλλω, σκόλος*; Lat. calvus, calamitās (through *scal-a-ma, *destruction*), in-col-umis; cf. also quis-quiliae.—With P for C, *R.* SPOL-, Lat. spolium.—Redupl. in populor (from *populus for *spo-pulus).—Cf. Engl. scale, scalp, shelf, shell.

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SCAND-, *climb.* Gr. *σκάνδαλον*; Lat. scandō (a-scendō, cōn-scendō, trān-scendō, etc.), scāla (for *scand-sla).

1 SCAP-, SCIP-, *prop.* Gr. *σκήπτω, σκῆπτρον*; Lat. scapulae, scamnum (for *scap-num), scabillum; scīpiō; scēptrum (=*σκῆπτρον*).—Cf. Germ. Schaft; Engl. shaft.

2 SCAP-, SCAMP-, *scratch, dig.* Gr. *σκάπτω, κῆπος*; Lat. scabō, scaber, scabiēs, scapha (=*σκάφη*); campus, Campania, Capua (for *Camp-ua).—Cf. Germ. schaben, schaffen, Schaf; Engl. scab, scoop, shave, ship, sheep.

SCARP-, SCALP-, *cut, scratch.* Gr. *σκάριφος*; *γλάφω, γλύφω*; also (*R.* ΓΡΑΦ-) *γράφω*; Lat. scrōfa, scrobis, scrībō, scrība; scirpus, scirpeus; crīspus; scalpō, sculpō; culpa; talpa (i. e. *stalpa, for *scalpa).—Cf. Germ. scharf; Engl. sharp, scrape, scrap.—Cf. also *R.* CARP-, SCARP-, and *R.* GLAB-, GLVB-.

SCEL-, SCAR-, *leap, limp, trip.* Gr. *σκέλος, σκαληνός*; *σκαίω, σκιρτάω*; Lat. scelus; redupl. in coruscus (for *scor-scos).—Cf. Germ. schräge; Engl. squirm, crook.

SCID-, CĪD-, see 2 SAC-, SEC-.

SCRV-, SCVR-, *cut away, tear* (cf. *R.* SCAL-, SCAR-). Gr. *σκύρος*, cf. *ξύρω*; Lat. scrūta, scrūtor, scrūpus, scrūpulus, scrūpulosus, scrīpulum; scurra; crumēna (for *scru-mēna).—Cf. Germ. Schrot; Engl. shroud.

SCV-, CV-, *cover, hide.* Gr. *σκῦτος, σκῦλον, σκευή, σῦλάω* (for *σκυ-; cf. *ἄρπη*, from *R.* CARP-, SCARP-); Lat. scutica, scūtum, ob-scū-rus; cutis, caurus, cūria (for *cousia); cf. also custōs (which some refer to a *R.* CVD-, CVDH-, Gr. *κεύθω*, Engl. hide).—Cf. Germ. Schauer, Schaum, Haus, Haut; Engl. sky, scowl, skulk, house, hide.

SEC-, *follow.* Gr. (*R.* ΣΕΠ-, *F*ΕΠ-) *ἕπομαι, ὅπλον*; Lat. sequor, sequester, sec-undus, secta, secus, sētius (for old, sec-tius), pedisequus, ad-sec-ula, ob-sequiae; socius; com- or cum- (for *scom; cf. Gr. *ξύν, σύν*).—Sepeliō, sepulcrum, are by some referred here.

SED-, SID-, *sit.* Gr. (*R.* ἙΔ-) *ἕζομαι* (for *ἑδιομαι), *ἕδρα, ἕδος, ἵζω, ἰδ-ρύω*; Lat. sedeō, dis-sideō, as-sessor, pos-sessor, sella (for *sed-la), sub-sellium, sed-ile, de-ses, in-sid-iae, ob-sid-ium, prae-sid-ium, ad-sid-uos; sēdēs, sēdō, sēdulus, sīdō, sub-sīdō; solium (with *-l-* for *-d-*, cf. odor, olidus), perh. also solum.—Cf. Germ. sitzen, setzen; Engl. sit, set, seat, settle, saddle.—Others refer solum, solea, sedulus, to a *R.* SAD-, *go;* cf. Gr. *ὁδός, οὐδας*.

SEN-, *old.* Gr. *ἕνος*; Lat. sen-ium, sen-ex, senior, senectus, senātus, perh. also sinister.

SENT-, *feel.* Lat. sentiō, ad-sentiō, sēnsus, sēnsim, sententia.

1 SER-, SVAR-, *string, bind.* Gr. *σειρά*; cf. *εἴρω, ὅρμος*; Lat. serō, serta, sera, seriēs, dis-seriō, di-ser-tus, prae-ser-tim, ser-mō; sors, sortior, con-sors; rēte (for *srē-te).

2 SER-, SVAL-, *bright.* Gr. *σείρ, σέλας, σελήνη*; cf. Ἑλένη, *ὕλη*; Lat. serēnus, sōl, silva.—Cf. Germ. schwül, schwarz; Engl. sultry, swelter, swart.

SERP-, REP-, *creep, glide.* Gr. *ἕρπω*; Lat. serpō, serpēns; rēpō (for *srē-pō; cf. cernō, crē-vī); rēptō.—Cf. (*R.* SLAP-, SLIP-) Germ. schleifen, schlüpfen, Salbe; Engl. slip, salve.

SEV-, *severe.* Gr. *σέβομαι, σέβας*; Lat. sevērus, sērius (for *sevērius).—Cf. Germ. schwer.

1 SMAR-, MAR-, *think.* Gr. *μάρτυς, μίμνα*, cf. *μέλλω*; Lat. mora, moror, memor, memoria.

2 SMAR-, MER-, *ascribe.* Gr. *ἀμαρτάνω, μείρομαι, μέρος, μερίς, μόρος, μόρα*; Lat. mercō, mereor, meretrīx, merx, mercor, mercēs, mercennarius (for *mercēd-narius), Mercurius.

SON-, *sound.* Lat. sonus, sonō, sonor, per-sōna.

SOP-, *sleep.* Gr. (ϒΠ- for ΣϜΑΠ-) *ὕπνος*; Lat. somnus (for *sop-nus), somnium, sopor.

SOVO-, SVO-, *own* (strengthened from old pronom. stem SA-; cf. Gr. *ὁ, ἡ*). Gr. *ἑός, σφεῖς*; Lat. suus, sucō, suēscō; sī (old, sei).

SPA-, PA-, *draw, stretch.* Gr. *σπάω, στάδιον* (Dor. and old, *σπάδιον*), *σπεύδω*; (*R.* ΣΠΑΝ-, ΠΕΝ-) *σπάνη, πένομαι, πενία, πόνος*; Lat. spatium, spēs, spēriō, prō-sper, prōsperitās; pēnūria; hence (*R.* SPAN-, PAN-, *spin*), pannus (cf. *πῆνος*), palla (for *pānula), pallium.—Cf. Germ. spannen, spinnen, Spinne; Engl. span, spin, spider, speed.

SPAR-, PAR-, *scatter* (orig. one with 1 PAL-, PEL-). Gr. *σπαίρω, σπείρω, σπέρμα, Σποράδες*; Lat. sparus, sper-nō, ā-sper-nor, spurius; par-um (for *spar-um, cf. *σπαρνός*), parcus, parcō, parsimōnia.—Cf. Germ. sparen, sperren, Sporn; Engl. spare, spear, spur, spurn.

SPARC-, PARC-, *sprinkle.* Gr. *πέρκα*; and (*R.* ΠΑΛΚ-) *παλάσσω* (for *παλακιω); Lit. spure-us, spargō; porcus.—Cf. Germ. sprenkeln, Ferkel; Engl. sprinkle, farrow.

SPEC-, *see, spy.* Gr. (*R.* ΣΚΕΠ-) *σκέπτομαι, σκοπός, σκώψ*; Lat. -speciō, in a-spiciō, cōn-spiciō, etc.; au-spex (for *avi-spec-s), auspicor, cōn-spic-uus, spec-iēs, spec-trum, specula, speculor, speculum, specus, spectō, su-spīc-io; hence (*R.* PIC-), pica, pīcus.—Cf. Germ. spähen; Engl. spy.

SPI-, PI-, *extend, point* (varied from SPA-). Gr. *σπιλάς, ἀσπίς*; Lat. caespes (for *caedi-spitum, *cut in points*); spīca (whence Engl. spike, spigot), spīcula, spīna, spīnus; pinna (for *pit-na).—See also PIC-, PIG-.

SPLEND-, *shine.* Lat. splendeō, splendidus, splendor.

SPV-, PV-, *spit.* Gr. (*R.* ΠΤΥ-), *πτύω, πυτίζω*; Lat. spuō, spūtum, spūma, pūmex (for *spū-mex), pītuīta (for *spūtu-ita; cf. mellītus).—Cf. Germ. speien; Engl. spew, puke.

STA-, *stand, set.* Gr. *ἵστημι, σταυρός, ἐπί-στα-μαι*; Lat. stō, adstō, cōnstō, etc.; obstantia, stāmen; sistō, status, anti-stes, iū-stit-ium, status (*gen.* ūs), statuō, cōn-stituō, statua, statim, statiō, super-stit-iō, stator, in-stitor, sta-tūra (dē-sti-na, *prop.* whence) dēstinō, cf. ob-sti-nātus; sta-bulum, sta-bilis, stāgnum (whence Engl. tank for *stank); stīva (for *staiva).—Strengthened, STAV-. Gr. *σταυρός*; Lat. in-staurō, and, with loss of initial *s*, taurus.—Cf. (from lengthened *R.* STAND-) Germ. stehen; Engl. stand.

1 STAR-, STER-, STOL-, *stiff, hard.* Gr. *στερεός, στεῖρα, στηρίζω, στρῆνος*; Lat. ster-ilis, stī-nuus; stīr-ia, stilla (for *stīr-la); stol-idus (whence Engl. stout), stul-tus, stultitia, cf. prae-stōlor (through *stōla, *preparation;* cf. *στολή*).—Cf. Germ. starr, Stall; Engl. stare, still, stale.

2 STAR-, STRID-, *chirp, creak.* Gr. *στρίγξ*, cf. *τρίζω*; Lat. strix, strīdeō, strīdor, stridulus, redupl. in stertō, whence Stertinius; cf. turdus.

STER-, STRA-, STLA-, *strow, spread.* Gr. *στρατός, στέρνον, ἀστήρ, στορέννυμι*; Lat. sternō, strāvī, strātus, strāmen (2 con-sternō, -āre, is related to sternō as āspernor to spernō, *R.* SPAR-), lātus (old, stlātus), stella (for *ster-ula), perh. stellīō; astrum (=*ἄστρον*), storea, torus (for *storus); locus (old, stlo-

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cus; cf. Germ. Strecke), locō, illicō (for *in-slocō), locuplēs (see *R.* PLE-); stirps, stirpēs.—Cf. Germ. Stern; Engl. star; and see *R.* STRV-.

STIG-, *stick, goad.* Gr. *στίζω, στίγμα*; Lat. stinguō, distinguō, in-stinctus, stilus (for *stig-lus), stimulus (for *stig-mulus, from *stig-mus; cf. *στίγμα*), īnstīgō (from *stīgus).—Cf. Germ. stechen, stecken; Engl. stick, stitch, steak.

STIP-, STVP-, *fix, stock.* Gr. (*R.* ΣΤΙΒ-, ΣΤΥΠ-) *στείβω, στιβαρός, στύπος*; Lat. stips, stipulus, stipula; stīpes, stīpō; stupeō, stupor, stupidus.—Cf. Germ. Stab; Engl. staff, stiff, stub, stubborn, stump.

STRAG-, STRIG-, TERG-, *spread, sweep.* Gr. *στραγγός*; Lat. strāgēs, strāgula; strix, strigilis, stringō, strictus; tergeō.—Cf. Germ. streichen, strecken, streng; Engl. strike, stretch, strong, streak, string.

STRV- (varied from STER-, STRA-; cf. Germ. struen). Lat. struō, strūctor, strūctūra, struēs, strūma, īnstruō, īnstrūmentum, perh. also indu-strius.—Cf. also Germ. Stroh; Engl. strew, straw.

SV-, *sew.* Gr. *κασσύω* (for *κατα-σύω); Lat. suō.—Cf. Germ. Saum; Engl. sew, seam.

SVAD-, *sweet.* Gr. (*R.* ΣϜΑΔ-, ϜΑΔ-) *ἀνδάνω, ἥδομαι, ἡδύς*; Lat. suāvis (cf. Germ. süss; Engl. sweet; for *suad-uis, cf. ten-uis); sāvium or suāvium; suādus (*winning*, whence), suādeō, suāsor, suāsiō.

SVD-, *sweat.* Gr. (*R.* ΣϜΙΔ-, ΙΔ-) *ἰδίω, ἱδρώς*; Lat. sūdō (from sūdus), sūdor.—Cf. Germ. schwitzen; Engl. sweat.

SVG-, *suck.* Lat. sūgō, sūcus, sūcinum, sūmen, sūgillō.—(Perh. for SVAC-, SAC-, SAP-; cf. sanguis and *R.* SAP-).—Cf. Germ. saugen, Saft; Engl. suck, sap.

SVR-, *whistle, whisper.* Redupl. in susurrus (for *sur-surrus; cf. sōrex); perh. also surdus, ab-surdus.—Cf. Germ. Schwarm, schwören; Engl. swarm, swear, an-swer.

1 TA-, *run, melt.* Gr. (*R.* TAK-) *ταχύς, τήκω*; Lat. tābēs, tābum.—Cf. Germ. thauen, ver-dauen; Engl. thaw.

2 TA-, TEN-, *stretch.* Gr. *ἐτάθην, τανύω, τόνος, ταινία, τείνω*; Lat. tenus, diū-tinus, pris-tinus (for *prius-tenus), taberna, tabula; tenuis, tenuō, tener, tenor, teneō, tendō, tentō, temptō; tenāx, ostendō (for *obs-tendō), os-ten-tum, por-ten-tum; perh. also tempus, temperō, tempestās, and tonō (from *tonus; cf. *τόνος*), tonitrus.—Redupl. in (*tin-tin-nus, *tinkling*, whence) tintinnō, tintinnābulum, tinniō (for *ti-tinnō), tinnītus.—Cf. Germ. dehnen, dünn; Engl. thin (others refer tonō, tonitrus, to a *R.* STAN-, *roar;* Gr. *στένω*, Germ. stöhnen; cf. Germ. Donner; Engl. thunder).

3 TA- (pronom. stem of 3d pers. demonstr.). Gr. *τό, τάς, αὐτός*; Lat., the first element in tam, tantus, tamen, tot; the last element in i-ta, is-te, aut, ut, uti (for *cuti, *quo-ti), etc.

TAC-, *silent.* Lat. taceō, tacitus, con-tic-ēscō.

TAG-, *touch, seize.* Gr. *τεταγών*; Lat. tangō, te-tigī, integer, contāmen (for *con-tāg-men), contāgēs, contāgiō, taxō, taxātiō.—Cf. Engl. take, tack, tackle (orig. STAG-, STAK-; cf. Engl. stake).

TAL-, TOL-, TLA-, *lift.* Gr. *τάλας, τάλαντον, τόλμα, τλάς*; Lat. tellus, tollō, sus-tul-ī, tolerō, tulī (for old, te-tul-ī), opitulor (from opitulus, *bringing help*), 3 lātus (*P.* of ferō, for *tlātus; cf. *τλητός*).—Cf. Germ. Geduld; old Engl. thole (*endure*).

TARC- (TARP-), TREP-, *turn, twist.* Gr. *ἄτρακτος, ἀτρεκής, τρέπω, τροπός*; Lat. torqueō, tortus, tortor, tortuōsus, tormentum, torquis, nās-turc-ium (from nāsus, *nose-repelling*), trīcae; truncus; trepidus, turpis, trābēs.—Perh. also trux, truculentus, trucīdō.—Cf. Germ. drehen, Drang; Engl. thread, throng, throw.

TEC-, TAX-, *weave, arrange.* Gr. *τίκτω, ἔτεκον, τέκνον, τέκμαρ, τέκτων, τέχνη, τύκος*; *τάσσω* (for *τακιω); *τύχη*; *τόξον*; Lat. tēlum (for *teclum), tēmō (for *tecmō), tignum (for *tec-num); taxus, tālus (for *tax-lus), tālāris; texō, tēla (for *texla), sub-tīlis (from tēla), sub-tēmen (for *sub-tex-men).—Cf. Germ. Ding; Engl. thing.

TEG-, *cover.* Gr. (*R.* ΣΤΕΓ-) *στέγω, στέγη*; Lat. tegō, tēctor, teges, tegumen, tegumentum, tegulum; toga, tugurium; tēgula.—Cf. Germ. decken, Dach; Engl. deck, thatch, tight.

1 TEM-, TAN-, *cut.* Gr. *τέμνω, τόμος, τέμενος, τέμαχος*; Lat. temnō, contemnō, templum (for *tem-lum), con-templor (cf. con-sīderō); tinea, tondeō, tōnsor; perh. also con-tumāx, con-tumēlia.

2 TEM-, TIM-, *stun.* Lat. tēm-ētum, temerē; timeō, timor, timidus; perh. also ten-ebrae.—Cf. Germ. dämmern; Engl. dim.

TEP-, *warm.* Gr. *τέφρη*; Lat. tepeō, tepidus, tepor.

1 TER-, *bore, cross, rub.* Gr. *τρανής, τέρμα, τερέω, τόρος, τορεύω, τραῦμα*; Lat. terō, terebrō, teres, terme-, terminus, pro-ter-vus; trāns, trānstrum, trāmes; tornus; trīvī, trīticum, trītūra, trībulum, triō. Septemtriōnes, dē-trī-mentum.—Cf. Germ. durch, Dorn; Engl. drill, thrill, thorn, through.

2 TER-, TREM-, TERS-, *shake, scare.* Gr. *τρέω, τρέμω*, cf. *Τάρταρος*; Lat. tremō, tremor, tremulus; terreō (for *tersceō), terror, terribilis; trīstis, trīstitia, con-trīstō.

TERS-, *parch.* Gr. *τέρσομαι, ταρσός, τάριχος*; Lat. terra (for *tersa), ex-torris, terr-estris, tōsta (for *tersta), tōstūdō, tōstū; torreō (for *torseō), torrēns, torridus, tosta (whence Engl. toast).—Cf. Germ. Durst; Engl. thirst.

TING-, *wet.* Gr. *τέγγω*; Lat. tingō, tinctus, tinctilis (cf. *R.* TAG-).

TORP-, *sate, stiff.* Gr. *τρέφω, τέρπω, ταρφία, τροφή*; Lat. torpeō, torpor, torpidus, torpēdō, torpēscō.

TRAG-, *move, drag.* Gr. *ταραχή, ταράσσω, τρέχω, τρόχος, τράχηλος*; Lat. trahō, tractus, tractō, at-tractō, trāgula; tergum, tergus.—Cf. Germ. tragen; Engl. draw, drag.

TRVD-, *thrust* (strengthened from *R.* 1 TER-). Lat. trudis, trūdō, abs-trūsus.—Cf. Germ. ver-driessen; Engl. thrust, threat-en.

1 TV-, TVM-, TAV-, TO-, *swell.* Gr. *τύλη*; Lat. tu-meō, tumor, tumidus, tumēscō, tumulus, tumultus; taeda (for *tavida), taedet, taedium; tō-tus, tūber.—Cf. Germ. Daumen; Engl. thigh, thews, thumb, thimble.

2 TV-, *watch, guard.* Lat. tueor (old, tuor), tūtus, tūtor, tūtēla, ob-tūtus, Aedi-tu-us.

TVD-, *beat.* Gr. (*R.* ΤΥΠ-) *τύπτω, τύπος*; Lat. tundō, tūnsus (tūsus).—Cf. (orig. *R.* STVD-) Germ. stossen; Engl. stutter, perh. also thud, thump.

TVR-, *hurry, crowd.* Gr. *τύρβη*; Lat. turba (whence Fr. troupe, Engl. troop), turbulentus (cf. Engl. trouble), 1 turbō, turbidus, 2 turbō; turma.

VAC-, *hollow.* Lat. vacō (through *vacus), vacuus, vānus (for *vac-nus), ē-vān-ēscō; cf. vāg-īna, vāstus (whence Germ. wüst; Engl. waste).

VAD-, *pledge.* Lat. vas (vad-is), vadimōnium, vador, praes (for *prae-vads).—Cf. Germ. Wette; Engl. wed.

VAG-, VEH-, *move, carry.* Gr. *ὄχος* (for *Ϝοχος); Lat. vagus, vagō; vehō, vēctō, con-vēxus, vēxō, vehi-

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aulum (*dim.* of *vehis, *conveyance*), vīlis (for *vehilis), vēctor, via (for *veh-ia), ob-vius, viātor, viāticum; vehemēns; vēctiō, vēctīgal, vēlum (for *veh-slum), vēlō, vēlifer, vēlificor, vēlivolus; vēxillum; vēna (for *veh-na). — Cf. Germ. be-wegen, wiegen, wägen, Wagen, Wicht; Engl. wag, weigh, way, waggon, wain, wight, whit.

VAL-, *strong.* Lat. valeō, valēns, valētūdō, validus, validē, or valdē.—Cf. Germ. wohl; Engl. well, weal, wealth.

VAN-, VEN-, *desire.* Lat. venia, Venus, venustus, veneror; vin-dex (see *R.* DIC-).—Cf. Germ. ge-winnen, wohnen, ge-wöhnen, Wunsch; Engl. win, wont, wean, ween, wish.

VAR-, VER-, *drag, sweep.* Gr. ἐρύω (i. e. *Ϝερυω), ῥῡτός; Lat. verrō, verruncō.

1 VAS-, VS-, *burn* (orig. one with AVS-). Gr. ἑστία, ἔαρ (for Ϝεσαρ), ἕω, Εὖρος; Lat. Vesta, Vestālis, Vesuvius, vēr (for *ves-er; = ἔαρ), vērnus (= ἐαρινός), hōrnus (for *ho-vernus); ūrō (for *ūsō, cf. ūssī), ūstor, urna, urtīca.—Cf. Germ. Ost; Engl. East.

2 VAS-, *cover, house.* Gr. (*R.* ϜΕΣ-) ἕν-νυμι (i. e. *Ϝεσ-νυμι), ἐσθής, perh. ἕσ-περος; Lat. vestis, vestiō, vās (vāsis), vāsa; vesper; verna (for *ves-na), vernīlis. —Cf. Germ. war; Engl. wear, West, was, were.

VC-, AVC-, *roast, dry.* Lat. ōlla (for *aulula, *dim.* of old aula, for *aux-la, *pot*).

VD-, *spring, well.* Gr. ὕδωρ, ὕδρα; Lat. unda, undō, undulō (from *undula, *dim.* of unda). — Cf. Germ. Wasser, Otter; Engl. water, wet, otter; perh. also Germ. and Engl. winter.

VEG-, VIG-, *wake, vigor* (orig. one with AVG-). Gr. αὔξω (i. e. *Ϝακ-σω), ὑγιής, αὐγή; Lat. vegetus, vigeō, vigil, victima (vig- with *superl.* ending; *most vigorous, choicest*). — Cf. Germ. wachen, wachsen; Engl. wake, watch, wax (*grow*).

1 VEL-, VAL-, VER-, *cover, guard.* Gr. ἕρκος, ἐρύκω, ῥύομαι; also (*R.* ϜΟΡ-) ὄρομαι, ὥρα, φρουρός (i. e. *προ-Ϝορος), ὁράω; Lat. vellus, vallēs, vāllus, vāllum, vāllō, villus; vervēx, vereor, verēcundus, reverentia; perh. lāna (for *ulāna; cf. Gr. οὖλος, *woolly*), and vērus, vēritās. — Cf. Germ. ge-wahr, warnen, werth, Wolle; Engl. wary, warn, worth, wool, ward.

2 VEL-, VOL-, *tear, pluck.* Lat. vellō, vellicō, voltur, volnus, volnerō.—See the strengthened forms 3 LAC- (for FLAC-) and FRAG-.

VER-, *say.* Gr. εἴρω (i. e. Ϝερω), ῥῆμα; Lat. verbum.—Cf. Germ. Wort; Engl. word.

VERG-, VRG-, VALG-, *slope, press.* Gr. ὀργή (i. e. Ϝοργη), εἴργω; Lat. vergō, urgueō, virga, virgō; volgus, volgāris.—Cf. Germ. rächen, ringen; Engl. wreak, wry, wring, wrong, wriggle, wrangle.

VERT-, *turn.* Gr. ὄρτυξ; Lat. vertō, versus, vertex, vertebra, vertīgō, ad-versus, prōrsus (for *pro-vorsus), ūni-versus, de-orsum (for *dē-vorsum), rūrsus (i. e. *re-vorsus), retrōrsum (i. e. retrō-vorsum). — Cf. Engl. writhe, wreath, wrest, wrist.

VET-, VIT-, *year, old.* Gr. ἔτος (i. e. Ϝετος); Lat. vetus, vetō, vetulus, vetustās, veternus, veterānus; vitulus (*dim.* vitellus, whence Engl. veal), Italia.—Cf. Germ. Widder; Engl. wether.

VG-, VGV-, *wet.* Gr. ὑγρός; Lat. ūmeō (from *ūmus, for *ugv-mus), ūmidus, ūmor, ūva, ūvēscō, ūvidus or ūdus, ūlīgō (for *ūdīgō). — Cf. Germ. waschen, Ochs; Engl. wash, wake (*water-track*), ox.

VI-, VIC-, *twine.* Gr. ἰον, οἶνος; Lat. viētus, vitta, vitium, vītis (whence Engl. vice, *a screw-press*), vīnum, vīnētum, vīnitor, vīmen, viola; cer-vīx (*R.* 2 CEL-, CER-), vinciō, vinculum.—Cf. Germ. Weide; Engl. withe, wire.

1 VIC-, *conquer.* Lat. vincō, victus, victoria, vix.

2 VIC-, *arrive, dwell.* Gr. ἱκνέομαι, ἱκέτης; οἶκος (i. e. Ϝοικος), οἰκέω; Lat. vīcus, vīcīnus, vīcīnitās, villa (for *vīcula). — Cf. Engl. -wick, -wich (in local names).

3 VIC-, *yield, change.* Gr. ἶχνος (i. e. Ϝιχνος), εἴκω; Lat. vicis (cf. Germ. Wechsel), invicem, vicissim, vicissitūdō, vicārius, vītō (for *vicitō). — Cf. Germ. weich, wickeln; Engl. weak, wicker, wicket; perh. Germ. Woche; Engl. week (orig. *change, succession*).

VID-, *see.* Gr. εἶδον (i. e. ἰ-Ϝιδ-ον), ἰδέα, εἶδος; οἶδα, ἴδμις; Lat. videō, vīsus, vīsiō, vī-ō, ē-vidēns, invidus, prōvidō, prōvidus, prūdēns (i. e. prōvidēns), vītrum.—Cf. Germ. Witz, weise; Engl. wit, wise, witch. — Perh. also dī-vidō (prop. *distinguish*); dīvīsus, dīviduus (but some refer these to a distinct root VID-, *split*; cf. Engl. wide, wood; and *R.* DVA-, DVI-).

VIR-, *green.* Lat. viridis, virēō, virētum.

VĪV-, VĪG-, *live* (older, GVIV-, GVIG-; cf. Engl. quick; hence) Gr. βίος (for *γϜιϜος); Lat. vīvus, vīvidus, vīvāx, vīvō (vīxī, i. e. vig-sī), vīta, vītalis, victus; cf. iūgis (for *giougis).

VL-, *howl.* Gr. ὐλάω, ὀλολυγή; Lat. (redupl.) ululā, ululō.—Cf. Germ. heulen, Eule; Engl. howl, owl.

VOC-, VAG-, *call.* Gr. ὄσσα (i. e. Ϝοκια); cf. (*R.* ϜΕΠ-) ἔπος, ὄψ; Lat. vocō (from *vocns), vocātiō, vocālis, vocitō, invītō (for *in-vocitō), vōx, vōcula, vōciferor (from *vōci-ferus, *R.* FER-); con-vīcium (for con-vōcium), praecō (for *prae-vocō); vāgiō, vāgītus, vacca.

1 VOL-, *will, wish.* Gr. (*R.* ΒΟΛ-, ϜΕΛ-) βούλομαι, ἐλδομαι; cf. βέλτερος, ἔλπω; Lat. 1 volō (velle, vīs for *volis), voluntās (from *volūns), 3 volō, nōlō (for nōn volō), mālō (for *mag-volō), -ve (for -vis), whence ce-ve or ceu, ne-ve or neu, sī-ve or seu; vel, velut. —Cf. Germ. willen; Engl. will. — Some regard this *R.*, in older form VAR- (*choose, believe*), as the source of Lat. vērus (whence Fr. vrai; Engl. very; cf. Germ. wahr. But see *R.* 1 VEL-).

2 VOL-, VEL-, *fly.* Gr. (*R.* ΒΑΛ- for old ΓϜΑΛ) βάλλω, βολή, βέλος; Lat. -volus in veli-volus, 2 volō, vēles, vēlōx.

3 VOL-, VOLV-, *roll, twist.* Gr. (*R.* ϜΕΛ-) εἴλλω, ἕλιξ, ἑλύω; Lat. lōrum (for *vlōrum), lōrīca; valvae, volva, volvō, volūbilis, volūmen, volucer.—Cf. Germ. Welle, walken; Engl. well (*spring*), walk, wallow.

VOM-, *vomit.* Gr. (*R.* ϜΕΜ-) ἐμέω; Lat. vomō, vomitus, vomica.

THE END.

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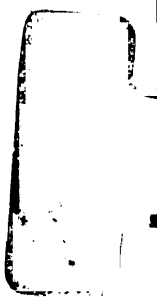

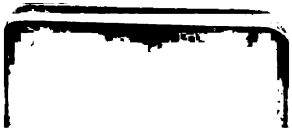

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